CORRECTION

Correction: Finding karstic caves and rockshelters in the Inner Asian mountain corridor using predictive modelling and field survey

Patrick Cuthbertson, Tobias Ullmann, Christian Büdel, Aristeidis Varis, Abay Namen, Reimar Seltmann, Denné Reed, Zhaken Taimagambetov, Radu Iovita

The caption for Fig 6 is incorrect. Please see the complete, correct Fig 6 caption here.



G OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Cuthbertson P, Ullmann T, Büdel C, Varis A, Namen A, Seltmann R, et al. (2021) Correction: Finding karstic caves and rockshelters in the Inner Asian mountain corridor using predictive modelling and field survey. PLoS ONE 16(4): e0250142. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0250142

Published: April 8, 2021

Copyright: © 2021 Cuthbertson et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

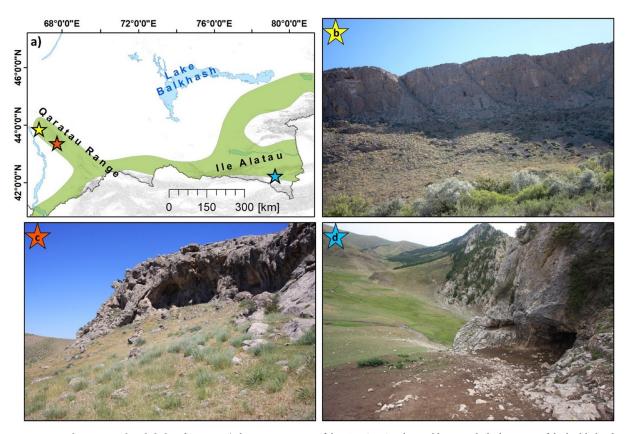


Fig 6. Examples caves and rockshelter features. A) shows an overview of the IAMC in South Kazakhstan with the locations of the highlighted karstic features. B) Aquiq 1 cave. Inaccessible cave formed along vertical joints. Minor karstic features like the crevices and hollows that are ubiquitous all over this particular cliff face were not recorded as individual features, but as one collective feature. C) Qyzkorgan 3 rockshelter. Features wider than deeper like Qyzkorgan 3 were identified as 'rockshelters. D) Aqtasty 3 cave. We identified caves as features deeper than they are wide.

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0250142.g001

Reference

Cuthbertson P, Ullmann T, Büdel C, Varis A, Namen A, Seltmann R, et al. (2021) Finding karstic caves and rockshelters in the Inner Asian mountain corridor using predictive modelling and field survey. PLoS ONE 16(1): e0245170. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0245170 PMID: 33471843