



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

This is a repository copy of *Correction: Joint Effect of Habitat Identity and Spatial Distance on Spiders' Community Similarity in a Fragmented Transition Zone*.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:
<http://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/113405/>

Version: Published Version

Article:

Gavish, Y orcid.org/0000-0002-6025-5668 and Ziv, Y (2017) Correction: Joint Effect of Habitat Identity and Spatial Distance on Spiders' Community Similarity in a Fragmented Transition Zone. PLoS ONE, 12 (2). e0173326-e0173326. ISSN 1932-6203

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0173326>

Reuse

This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) licence. This licence allows you to distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon the work, even commercially, as long as you credit the authors for the original work. More information and the full terms of the licence here:

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/>

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk
<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/>

CORRECTION

Correction: Joint Effect of Habitat Identity and Spatial Distance on Spiders' Community Similarity in a Fragmented Transition Zone

Yoni Gavish, Yaron Ziv

In [Fig 4](#), the order of the labels “Within patch”, “Between patches”, “Adjacent LS”, and “Distant LS” on the x-axis of the box-and-whisker plots is incorrect. The grey and white shading of the bars is also incorrectly switched. Please see the corrected [Fig 4](#) here.



 OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Gavish Y, Ziv Y (2017) Correction: Joint Effect of Habitat Identity and Spatial Distance on Spiders' Community Similarity in a Fragmented Transition Zone. PLoS ONE 12(2): e0173326. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0173326

Published: February 28, 2017

Copyright: © 2017 Gavish, Ziv. 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.

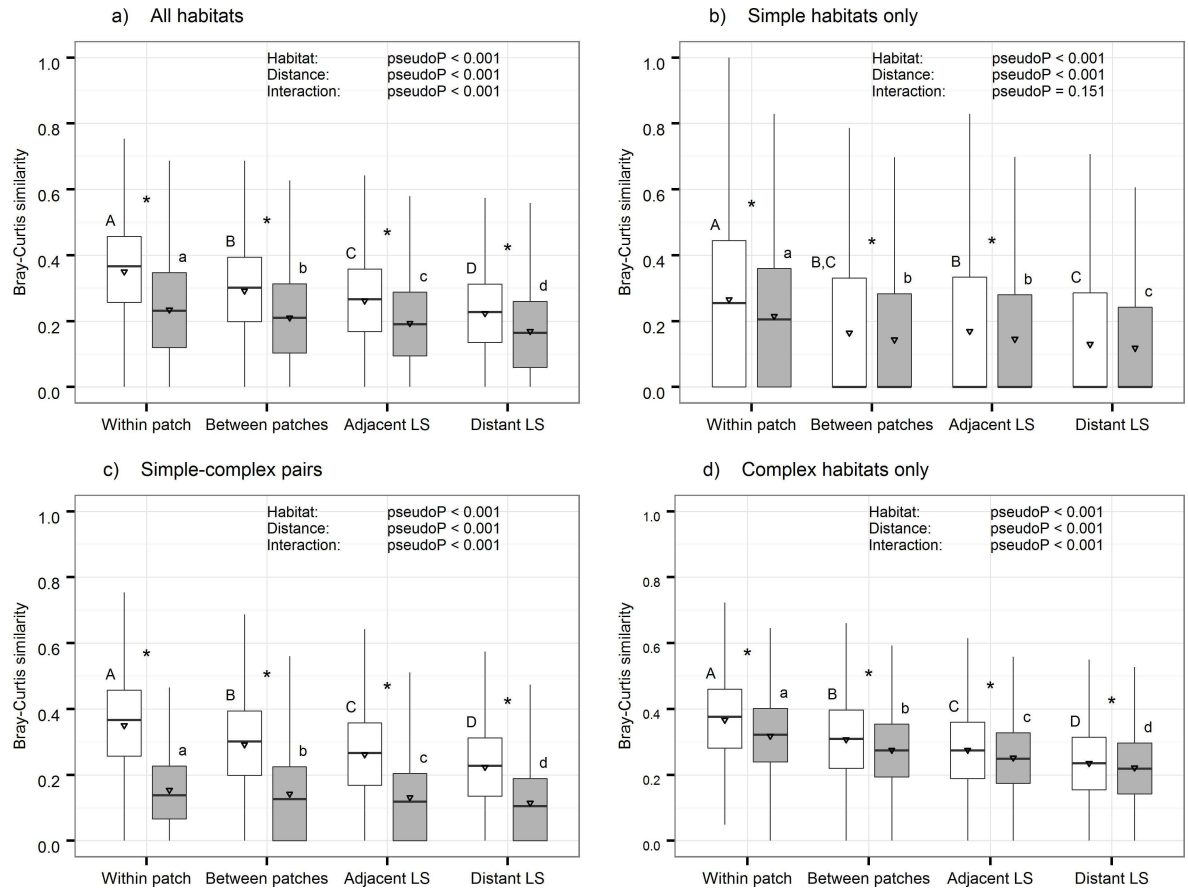


Fig 4. Results of the two-way non parametric MANOVA analyses. Median, 25 and 75 percentiles (± 1.5 inter quantile range) and average (triangle) similarity in spider community structure between pairs of samples. Pairs of samples are divided to 4 distance categories and 2 habitats categories—same habitat (white) or different habitats (grey). The panels represent four stratifications: (a) all habitats, (b) two samples from simple habitats, (c) one sample from a simple habitat and one from a complex habitat (d) two samples from complex habitat. In each panel, results of two-way non-parametric MANOVA are given. Distance categories that did not differ in the post-hoc are labelled with a similar capital letters (same habitat) or lower-case letters (different habitats). Within a distance category, significant differences between same habitat pairs and different habitats pairs are given as *.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0173326.g001

Reference

1. Gavish Y, Ziv Y (2016) Joint Effect of Habitat Identity and Spatial Distance on Spiders' Community Similarity in a Fragmented Transition Zone. *PLoS ONE* 11(12): e0168417. doi:[10.1371/journal.pone.0168417](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0168417) PMID: [28033386](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28033386/)