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Gavish, Y 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>

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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.



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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

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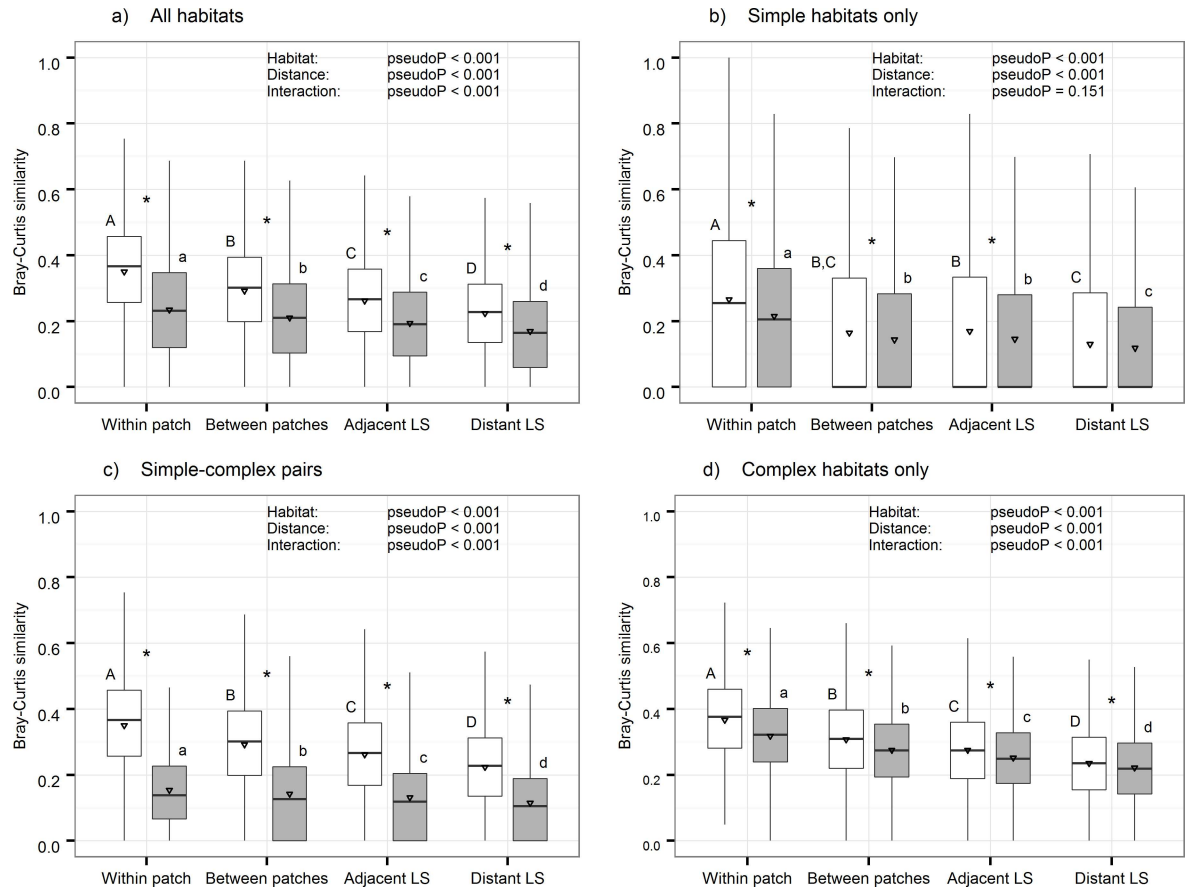


Fig 4. Results of the two-way non parametric MANOVA analyses. Median, 25 and 75 percentiles (± 1.5 inter quantile range) and average (triangle) similarity in spider community structure between pairs of samples. Pairs of samples are divided to 4 distance categories and 2 habitats categories—same habitat (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/)