

CORRECTION

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Correction to: The complexity of climate reconstructions using the coexistence approach on Qinghai–Tibetan Plateau

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Correction to: *J Palaeogeogr* (2019) 8:5

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s42501-018-0016-0>

After publication of this article (Zhang et al., 2019), it is noticed the article contains some error:

Incorrect versions of Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were used during typesetting. Hence we provide the most updated versions of Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 below.

The original article has been updated accordingly. We apologize for the inconvenience caused.

Received: 16 January 2019 Accepted: 16 January 2019

Published online: 06 February 2019

Reference

Zhang, Z.Y., et al. 2019. The complexity of climate reconstructions using the coexistence approach on Qinghai–Tibetan Plateau. *J Palaeogeogr* 8: 5
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s42501-018-0016-0>.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s42501-018-0016-0>

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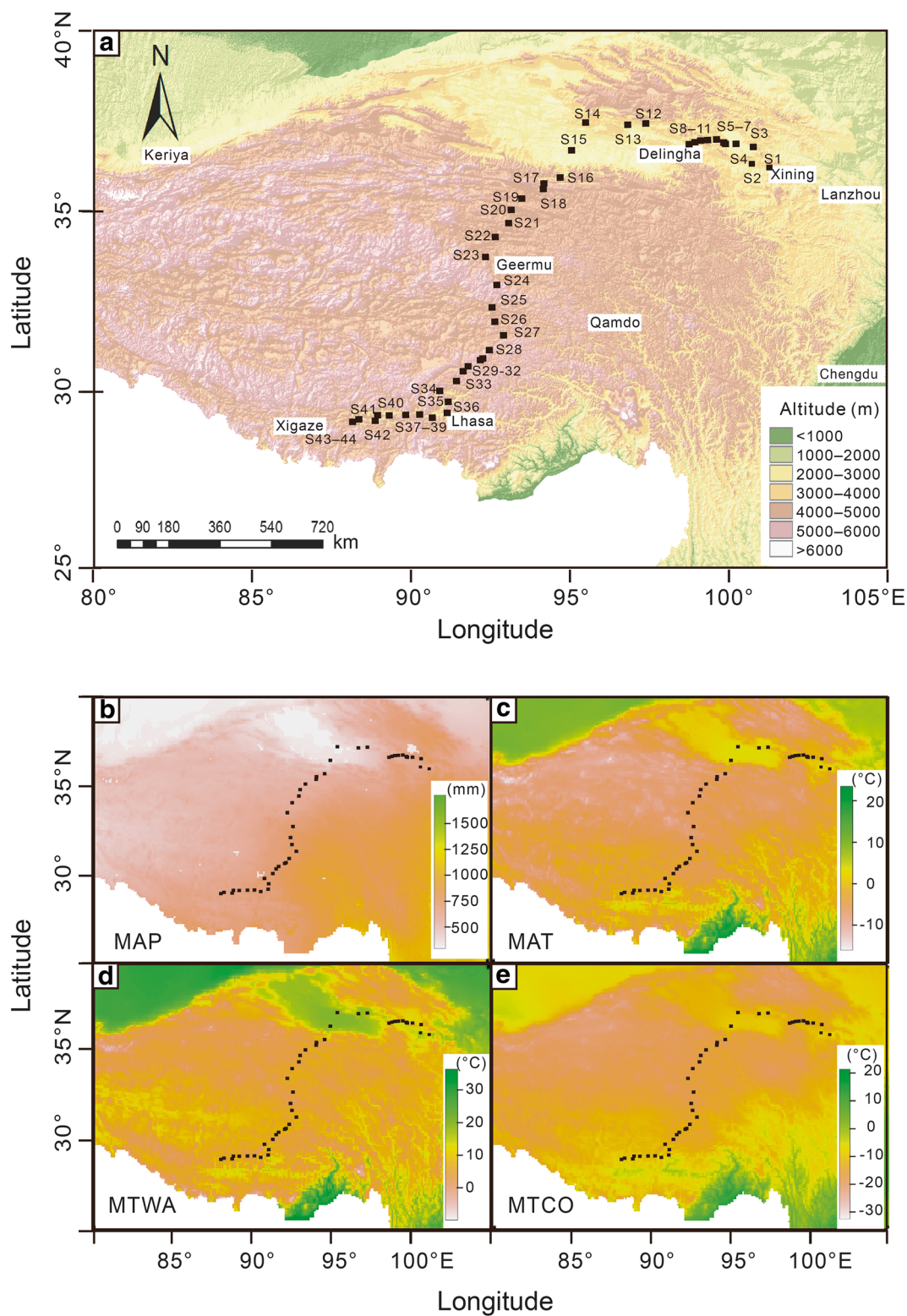
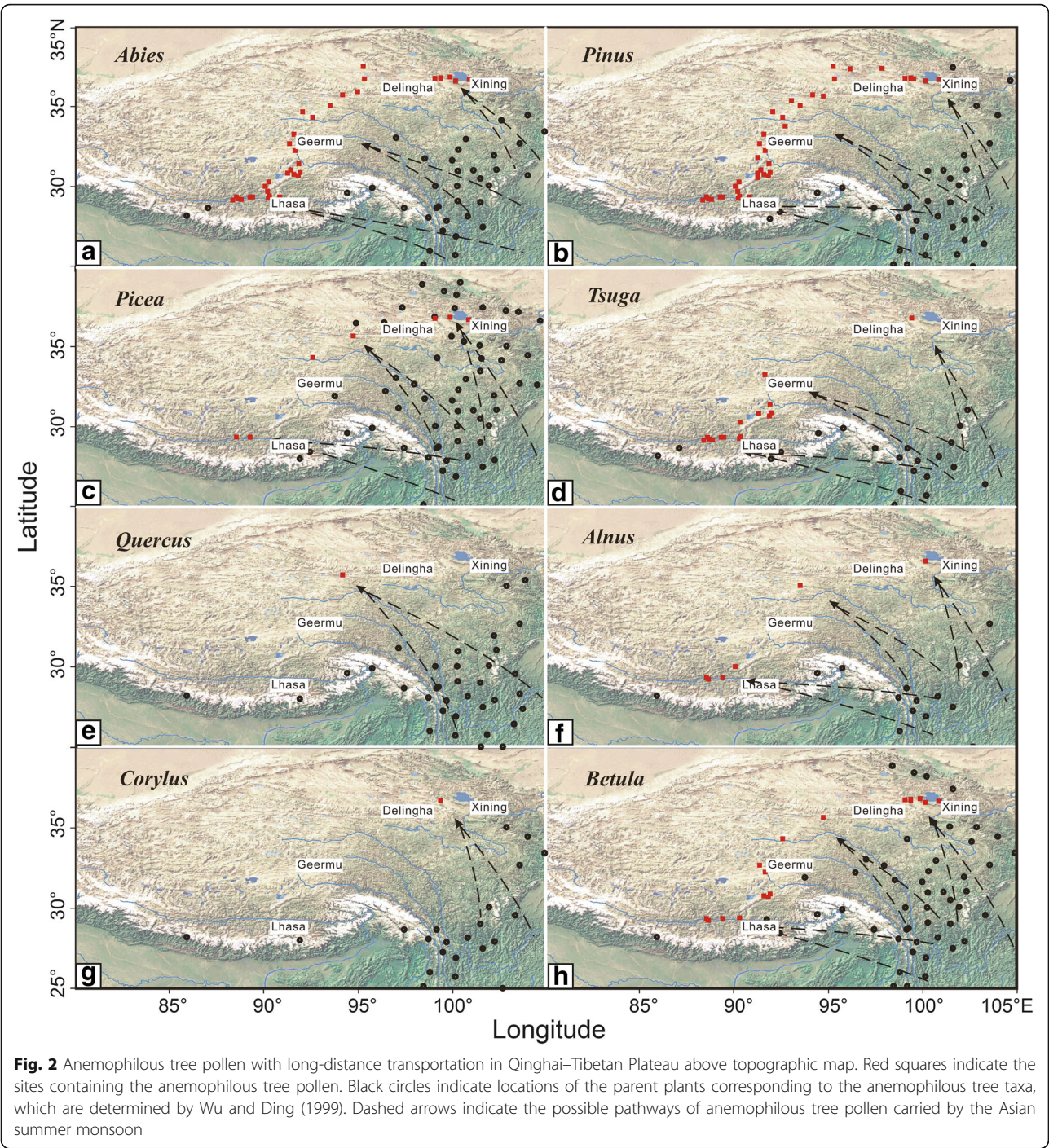


Fig. 1 **a** Location of the study sites. The sites (closed black squares, numbered as S1–S44) are superimposed on maps showing the digital elevation. Please see sites details in Zhang et al. 2015; **b–e** Climatic gradients for the sampling sites. *MAP* Mean annual precipitation, *MAT* Mean annual temperature, *MTWA* Mean temperature of the warmest month, *MTCO* Mean temperature of the coldest month. The climate data from 1814 meteorological stations across China were interpolated to the 1-km resolution grid using smoothing spline interpolation (ANUSPLIN version 4.36; Hancock and Hutchinson 2006) and the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) 1-km digital elevation model (Farr et al. 2007)



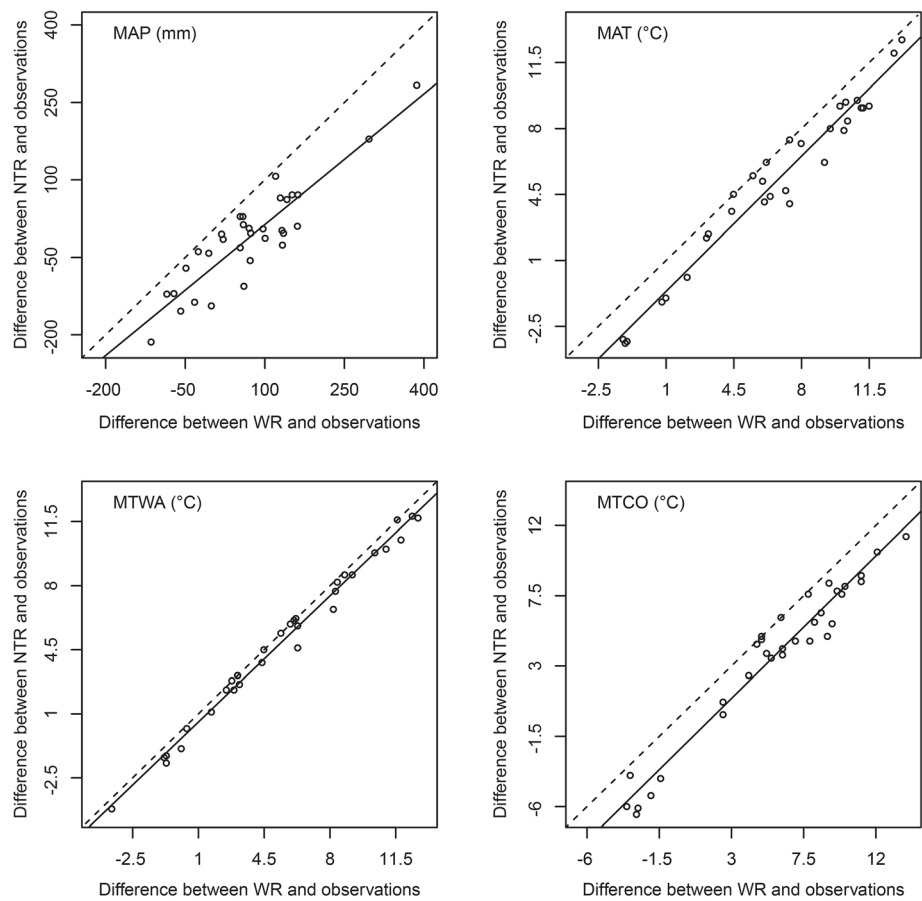
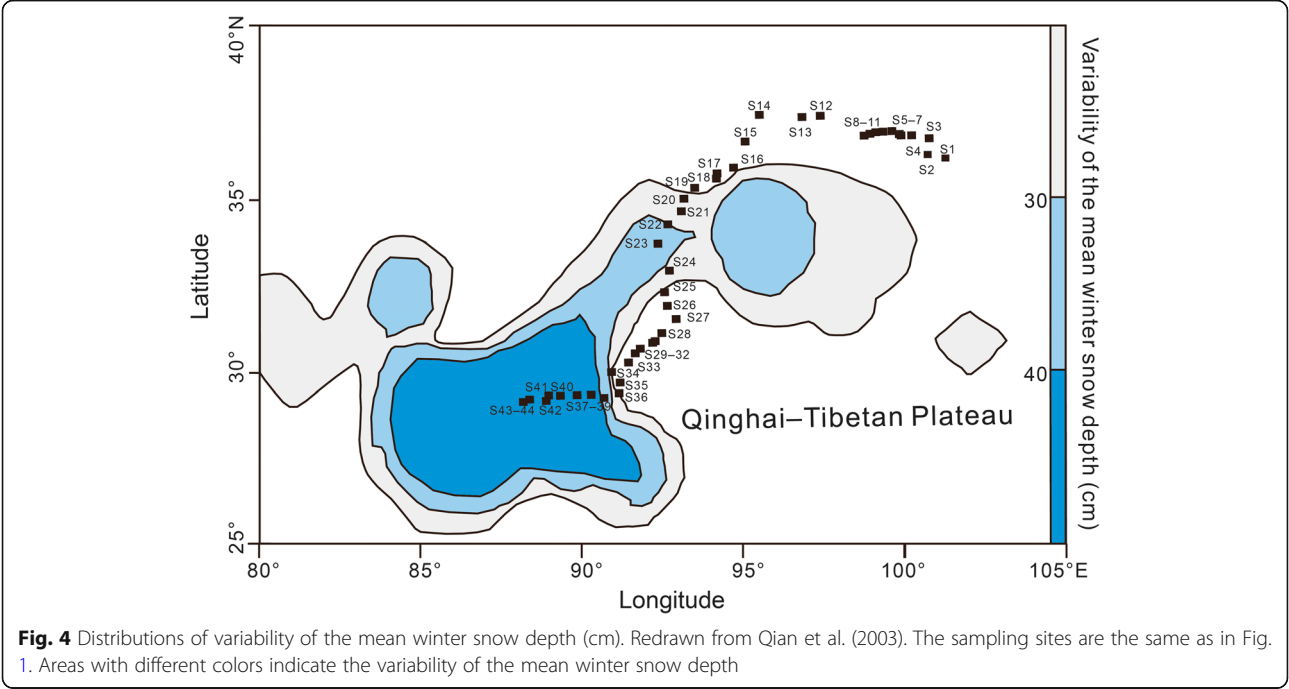


Fig. 3 Comparison difference between the weighted reconstruction (WR) and observations with difference between the non-trees reconstruction (NTR) and observations for MAP, MAT, MTWA and MTCO. *MAP* Mean annual precipitation, *MAT* Mean annual temperature, *MTWA* Mean temperature of the warmest month, *MTCO* Mean temperature of the coldest month. Dashed line is 1:1 line. Solid line indicates the linear regression line



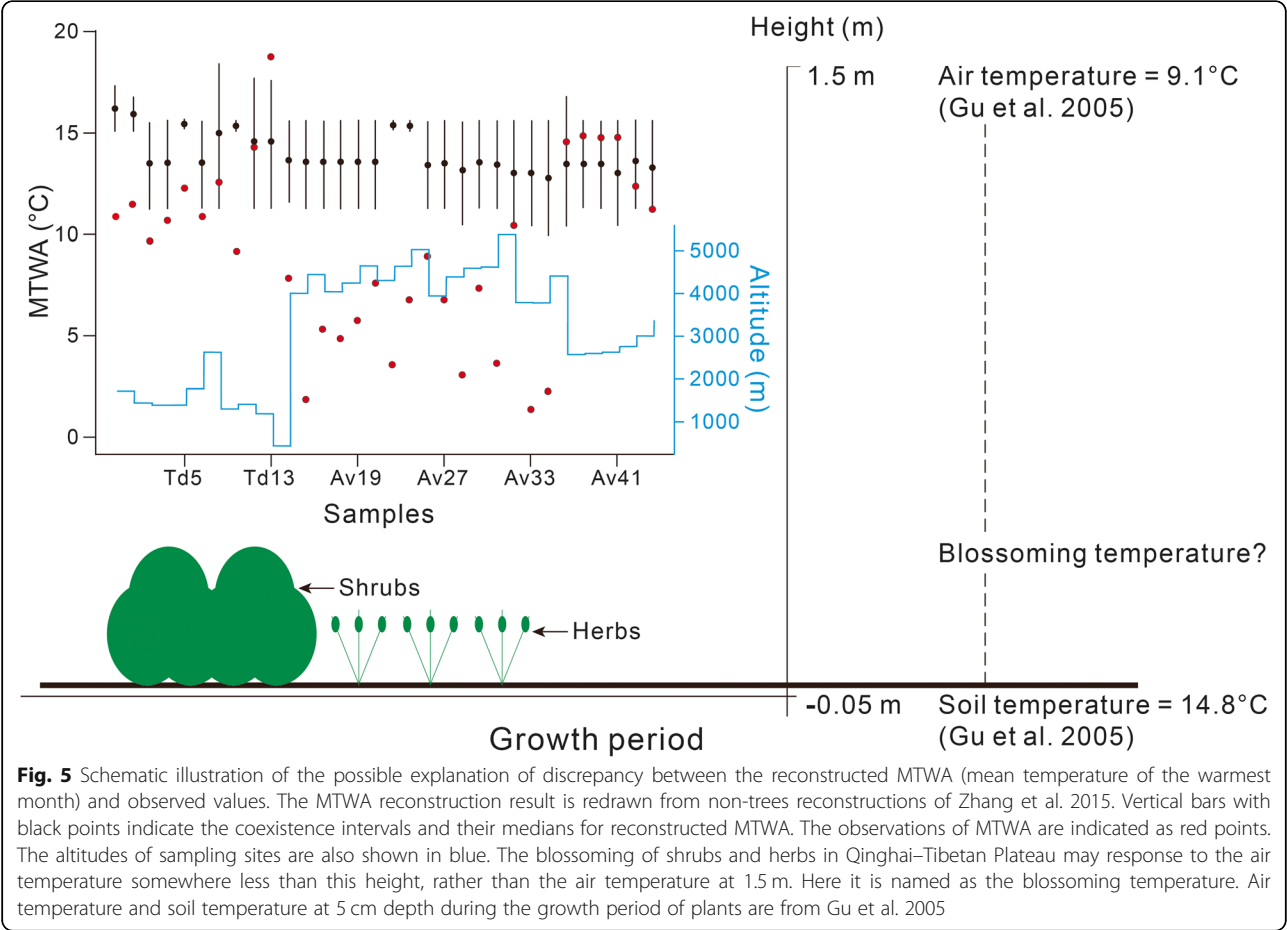


Fig. 5 Schematic illustration of the possible explanation of discrepancy between the reconstructed MTWA (mean temperature of the warmest month) and observed values. The MTWA reconstruction result is redrawn from non-trees reconstructions of Zhang et al. 2015. Vertical bars with black points indicate the coexistence intervals and their medians for reconstructed MTWA. The observations of MTWA are indicated as red points. The altitudes of sampling sites are also shown in blue. The blossoming of shrubs and herbs in Qinghai–Tibetan Plateau may response to the air temperature somewhere less than this height, rather than the air temperature at 1.5 m. Here it is named as the blossoming temperature. Air temperature and soil temperature at 5 cm depth during the growth period of plants are from Gu et al. 2005