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Can artificial intelligence support Bactrian camel conservation? Testing machine learning on aerial imagery in Mongolia's Gobi Desert – CORRIGENDUM

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Corrigendum

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Artificial intelligence; camels; conservation monitoring; deep learning; desert ecosystems; drone technology; Gobi Desert; machine learning; wildlife surveillance; YOLOv8

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In the original article, the authors mistakenly referred to the species as the 'wild Bactrian camel' (*Camelus bactrianus ferus*). The correct and currently accepted name is the 'wild camel' (*Camelus ferus*).

The errors appear on the first page line 10 and on the third page in Figure 1.

First page line 10 should read . . . (*Camelus ferus*) . . .

The original Figure 1 and caption is reproduced below:-

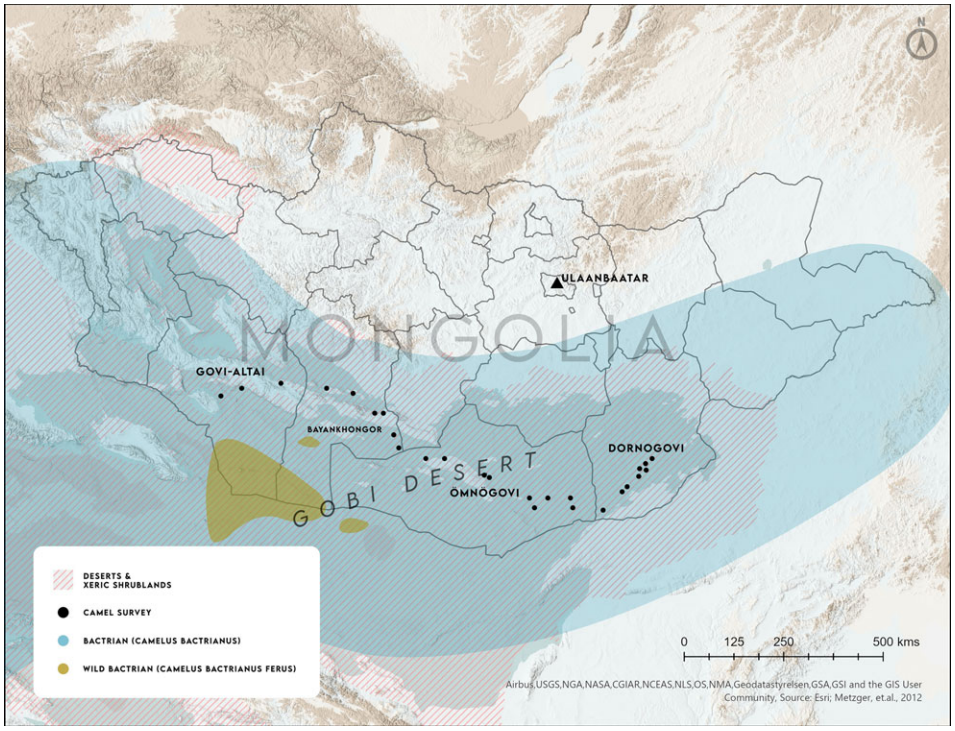


Figure 1. Map of the study area in the Mongolian Gobi Desert. The map shows the boundaries of Dornogovi, Ömnögovi, Bayankhongor and Govi-Altai *aimags* (provinces), with black dots indicating camel survey locations.

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The corrected Figure 1 and caption is reproduced below:-

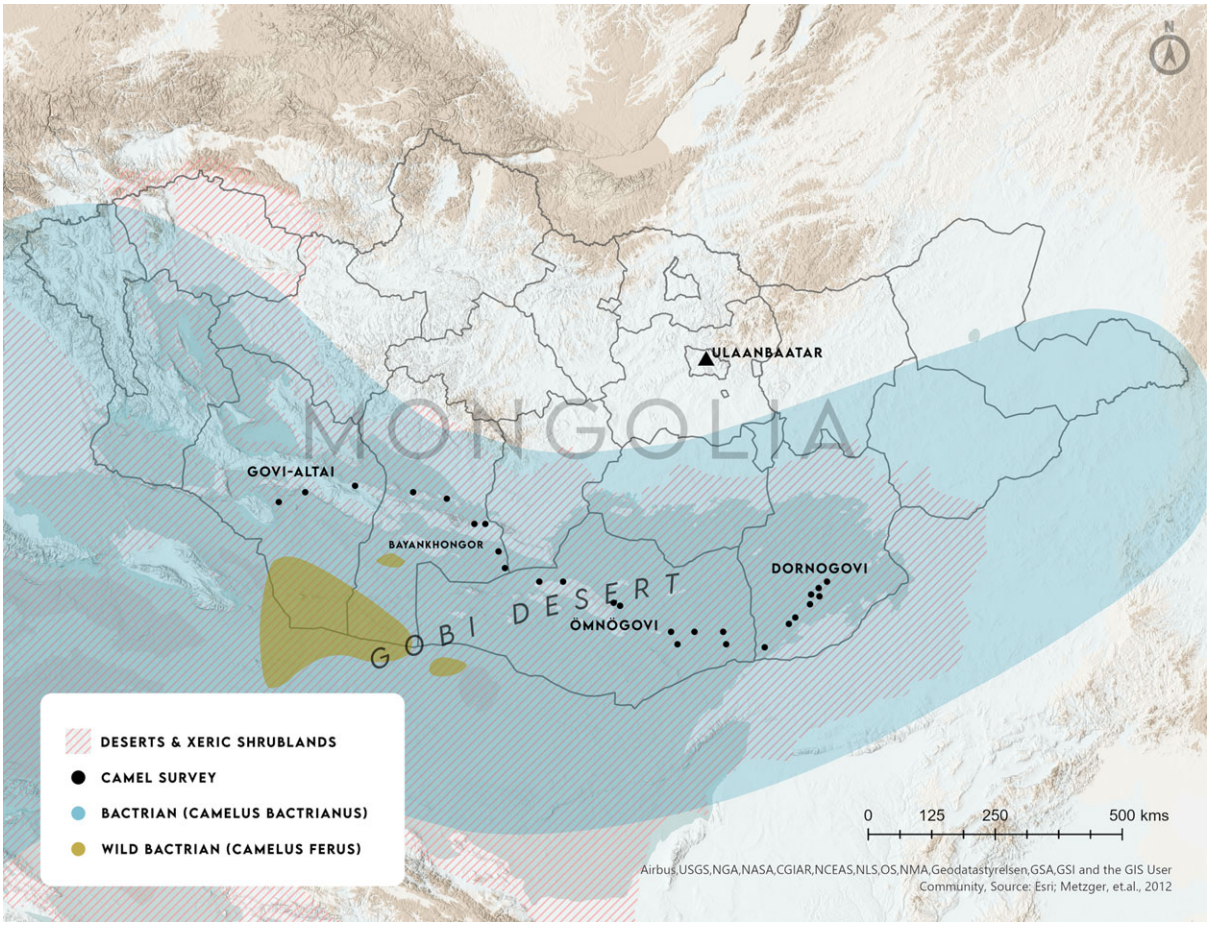


Figure 1. Map of the study area in the Mongolian Gobi Desert. The map shows the boundaries of Dornogovi, Ömnögovi, Bayankhongor and Govi-Altai *aimags* (provinces), with black dots indicating camel survey locations.

Two further corrections are required.

Second page line 5 under the 'Study area and data collection' heading:-

'Local herders and conservation teams from the Mongolia Wild Camel Foundation helped identify key Bactrian camel locations across these regions . . . ' should read 'Local herders and conservation teams from the Wild Camel Protection Foundation helped identify key Bactrian camel locations across these regions . . . '

Seventh page line 2 under the Acknowledgements section:-

'We would like to thank Mr Khasbaatar Khandmaa and the Mongolia Wild Camel Foundation . . . ' should read 'We would like to thank Mr Khasbaatar Khandmaa and the Wild Camel Protection Foundation . . . '

Reference

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