

CORRECTION

Correction: How Lovebirds Maneuver Rapidly Using Super-Fast Head Saccades and Image Feature Stabilization

The PLOS ONE Staff

<u>Fig 8</u> is incorrectly cropped due to errors introduced during the typesetting process. The publisher apologizes for the error. Please see the corrected <u>Fig 8</u> here.





Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2015) Correction: How Lovebirds Maneuver Rapidly Using Super-Fast Head Saccades and Image Feature Stabilization. PLoS ONE 10(7): e0133341. doi:10.1371/journal. pone.0133341

Published: July 24, 2015

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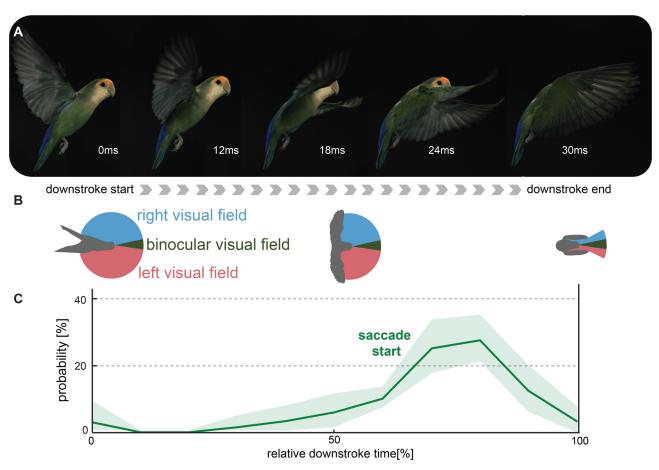


Fig 8. Lovebirds improve visual flight control by coordinating super-fast gaze shifts with the end of their downstroke. (A) Top view schematic of a typical recording that shows that the wings occlude the lateral visual field at the end of the downstroke. The lovebird's azimuthal visual field is approximated from ophthalmologic measurements at the visual equator of Senegal parrots [57]. (B) For demonstrative purposes a lovebird was filmed from the side during a turning on a dime maneuver with the side panels of the arena removed (this video sequence is not part of the data analysis). (C) Most saccades were initiated at 75% of the downstroke (see Fig 3B), when the wings occlude more than half of the lateral visual field.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0133341.g001

Reference

 Kress D, van Bokhorst E, Lentink D (2015) How Lovebirds Maneuver Rapidly Using Super-Fast Head Saccades and Image Feature Stabilization. PLoS ONE 10(6): e0129287. doi:10.1371/journal.pone. 0129287 PMID: 26107413