

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Evolutionary biogeography of the centipede genus *Ethmostigmus* from Peninsular India: testing an ancient vicariance hypothesis for Old World tropical diversity

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Correction to: *BMC Evol Biol*

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12862-019-1367-6>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors notified us of an error in the Results section of the Abstract. The original article has been corrected.

- Originally, the first phrase of the Results section was published as:

Divergence time estimates suggest that *Ethmostigmus* began diversifying in the **Early Cretaceous**, **125.4** (± 25) million years ago (Ma), its early biogeographic history shaped by vicariance. Members of *Ethmostigmus* in PIP form a monophyletic group that underwent endemic radiation in the Late Cretaceous, **100** (± 25) Ma.

- The phrase was corrected to:

Divergence time estimates suggest that *Ethmostigmus* began diversifying in the **Late Cretaceous**, **99** (± 25) million years ago (Ma), its early biogeographic history shaped by vicariance. Members of *Ethmostigmus* in PIP form a monophyletic group that underwent endemic radiation in the Late Cretaceous, **72** (± 25) Ma.

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Reference

1. Joshi J, Edgecombe GD. Evolutionary biogeography of the centipede genus *Ethmostigmus* from Peninsular India: testing an ancient vicariance hypothesis for Old World tropical diversity. *BMC Evol Biol*. 2019;19:41. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12862-019-1367-6>.

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