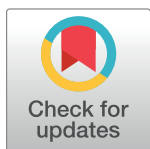


CORRECTION

# Correction: Memory effects of climate and vegetation affecting net ecosystem CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes in global forests

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

[Fig 1](#) is incorrect. The publisher apologizes for the error. The authors have provided a corrected version here.

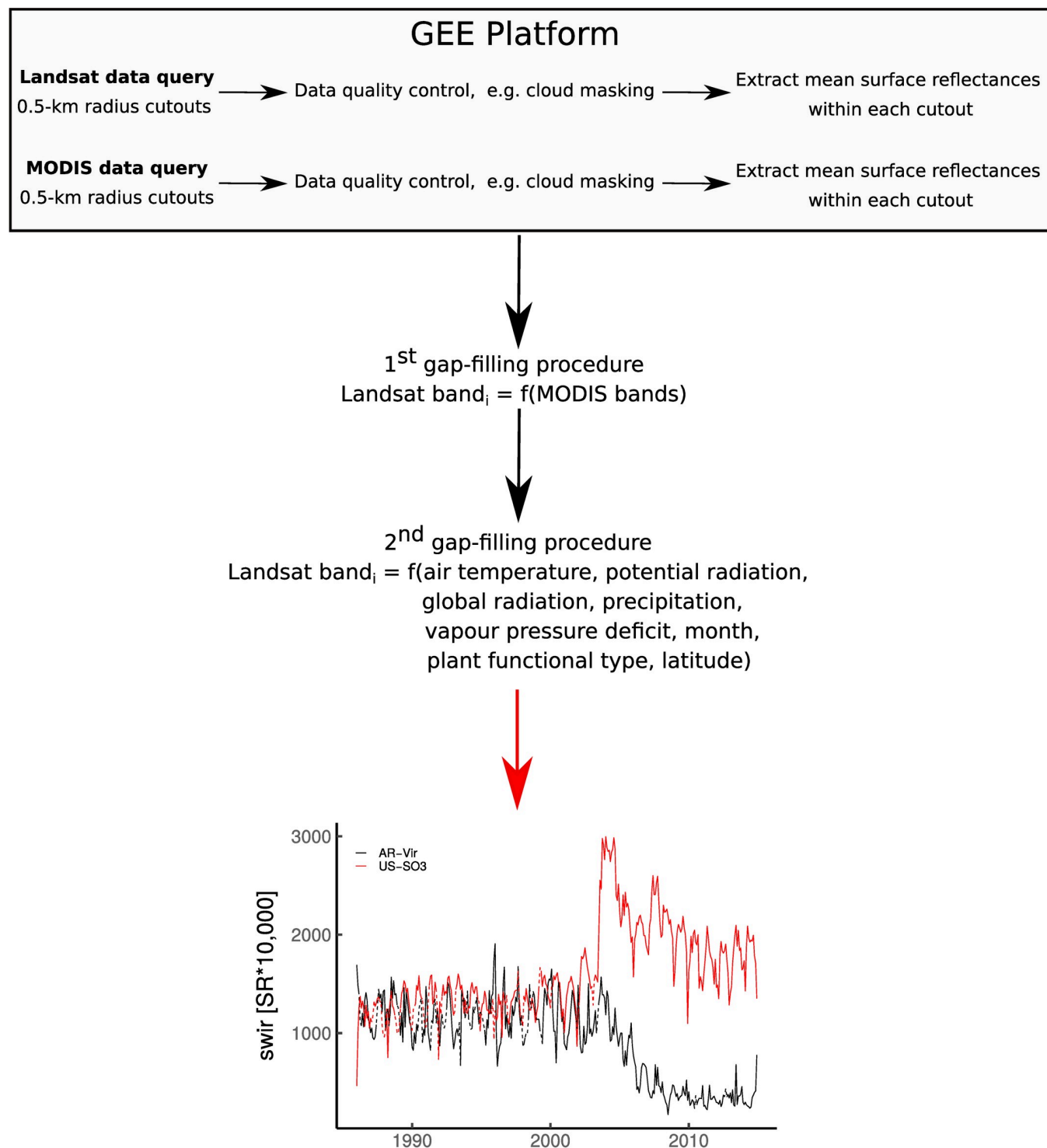


## OPEN ACCESS

**Citation:** The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2019) Correction: Memory effects of climate and vegetation affecting net ecosystem CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes in global forests. PLoS ONE 14(2): e0213467. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0213467>

**Published:** February 28, 2019

**Copyright:** © 2019 The PLOS ONE Staff. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.



**Fig 1. Flowchart of the Landsat data extraction and post-processing.** SWIR = Shortwave Infrared. SR = Surface Reflectance. Monthly temporal gap-filled Landsat time series from 1982 to 2015 of the shortwave Infrared band are shown for AR-Vir and US-SO3 sites where, respectively, afforestation-reforestation and fire followed by a regrowth were reported in 2003. The solid and the dashed lines depict the real observations and the gap-filled data, respectively.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0213467.g001>

## Reference

1. Besnard S, Carvalhais N, Arain MA, Black A, Brede B, Buchmann N, et al. (2019) Memory effects of climate and vegetation affecting net ecosystem CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes in global forests. PLoS ONE 14(2): e0211510. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0211510> PMID: 30726269