

## Erratum to: Vegetation dynamics in relation with climate over Nigeria from 1982 to 2011

Tertsea Igbawua<sup>1,2,3</sup> · Jiahua Zhang<sup>1</sup> · Qing Chang<sup>1,2</sup> · Fengmei Yao<sup>2</sup>

Published online: 28 May 2016  
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2016

### Erratum to: Environ Earth Sci (2016) 75:518 DOI 10.1007/s12665-015-5106-z

The authors would like to correct errors in the original publication as detailed below.

The correct version of the author lists is given here:

Tertsea Igbawua<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Jiahua Zhang<sup>1,\*</sup>, Qing Chang<sup>1,2</sup>, Fengmei Yao<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CAS Key Lab of Digital Earth Science, The Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), No. 9 Dengzhuang South Road, Haidian District, Beijing 100094, China; Emails: talk2tertsee@yahoo.com (T.I.); zhangjh@radi.ac.cn (J.Z.); hellochangqing@126.com (Q.C.); yaofm@ucas.ac.cn (F.Y.)

<sup>2</sup>University of Chinese Academy of Science, No. 19A Yuquan Road, Beijing 100049, China.

<sup>3</sup>University of Agriculture, P.M.B. 2373 Makurdi, Benue State, Nigeria.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s12665-015-5106-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12665-015-5106-z).

✉ Jiahua Zhang  
zhangjh@radi.ac.cn

<sup>1</sup> CAS Key Lab of Digital Earth Science, The Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), No. 9 Dengzhuang South Road, Haidian District, Beijing 100094, China

<sup>2</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Science, No. 19A Yuquan Road, Beijing 100049, China

<sup>3</sup> University of Agriculture, P.M.B. 2373, Makurdi, Benue State, Nigeria

\*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed; Email: zhangjh@radi.ac.cn (J.Z.); Tel./Fax: +86-10-8217-8122.

#### Abstract

About 85.0, 52.4 and 57.1 % pixels showed positive correlation between vegetation and air temperature, precipitation and humidity respectively while 15.7, 47.6, and 42.9 % pixels were negatively correlated respectively should be written as:

About 85.0, 52.4 and 57.1 % pixels showed positive correlation between vegetation and air temperature, precipitation and humidity, respectively, while 15.0, 47.6 and 42.9 % pixels were negatively correlated, respectively.

#### Page 8, line 5

NDVI trends with precipitation, temperature and humidity indicated that 53.0, 96.6 and 57.1 pixels showed positive trends while 47.0, 5.4, and 42.9 % pixels showed negative trends, respectively should be written as:

NDVI trends with precipitation, temperature and humidity indicated that 53.0, 96.6 and 57.1 pixels showed positive trends, while 47.0, 3.4 and 42.9 % pixels showed negative trends, respectively.

#### Page 8: Spatial patterns of NDVI-climate relationship (1st paragraph)

Pearson correlation coefficient between NDVI and temperature indicated that about 85.0 % pixels were positively correlated while 15.7 % negatively correlated. Pixels that showed positive correlations in Forest, Guinea, Sudan and Sahel vegetation zones were 10.1, 50.6, 15.5 and 10.1 % respectively, while those that showed negative correlation were 0.5, 2.4, 1.8 and 1.2 % respectively should be written as:

Pearson correlation coefficient between NDVI and temperature indicated that about 85.0 % pixels were positively correlated, while 15.0 % negatively correlated. Pixels that showed positive correlations in Forest, Guinea, Sudan and Sahel vegetation zones were 10.5, 50.0, 15.5 and 10.1 %, respectively, while those that showed negative correlation were 2.5, 8.4, 1.8 and 1.2 %, respectively.

**Page 9: Spatial patterns of NDVI-climate relationship (2nd paragraph)**

In Forest, Guinea, Sudan and Sahel vegetation zones about 12.5, 35.1, 4.2 and 4.2 % pixels were positively correlated respectively, while 18.5, 13.1 and 7.3 % pixels were negatively correlated respectively (Fig. 6b) should be written as:

In Forest, Guinea, Sudan and Sahel vegetation zones about 12.5, 45.3, 6.6 and 4.2 % pixels were positively correlated, respectively, while 0.5, 13.1 and 10.7 and 7.1 % pixels were negatively correlated, respectively (Fig. 6b).

**Page 11: Spatial patterns of NDVI-climate relationship (3rd paragraph)**

In the Forest, Guinea, Sudan and Sahel zones 12.5, 41.1, 4.2 and 3.0 % pixels were positively correlated

respectively, while 0.5, 18.5, 13.1 and 8.3 pixels were correlated, respectively (Fig. 6c) should be written as:

In the Forest, Guinea, Sudan and Sahel zones 12.5, 41.1, 4.2 and 3.0 % pixels were positively correlated, respectively, while 0.5, 17.3, 13.1 and 8.3 pixels were correlated, respectively (Fig. 6c).

**Conclusion**

Pearson correlation Coefficient between NDVI and climate elements: precipitation, temperature, and humidity indicated that positively correlated pixels were 52.4, 85.7 and 15.3 %, while the negatively correlated pixels were 47.6, 15.3 and 42.9 % respectively should be written as;

Pearson correlation coefficient between NDVI and climate elements: temperature, precipitation and humidity, indicated that positively correlated pixels were 85.0, 52.4 and 57.1 %, while the negatively correlated pixels were 15.0, 47.6 and 42.9 %, respectively.