CORRECTION

Correction to: Time series trends of land surface temperatures in Egypt: a signal for global warming

Mohamed E. Hereher¹

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In the original article, there are two labels in Fig. 2 for the Western Desert; one of them is incorrect, which occurs east of the Nile Valley. It should be corrected to the Eastern Desert. The corrected version of Fig. 2 is given below.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s12665-016-6024-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12665-016-6024-4).

✉ Mohamed E. Hereher
mhereher@gmail.com

¹ Department of Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Science, Damietta University, New Damietta, Egypt

Fig. 2 False color composite (RGB753) of MODIS image showing the physiographic setting and locations of the selected sites for LST investigation. Numbers 1–14 show the locations in the desert regions, and numbers I, II and III show the locations of urban regions at Damanhur, Zagazig and Cairo, respectively. Note that the letters in the map refer to the geologic units of the study area extracted from a

geologic map published by the Egyptian General Petroleum Company (Klitzsch et al. 1987): B is the basement igneous and metamorphic rocks; C is the Upper Jurassic–Cretaceous sandstones sporadically covered by Quaternary sand sheets; L is the Eocene and Miocene limestone; and Q is the Quaternary sediments