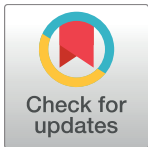


CORRECTION

# Correction: Endogenous temporal attention in the absence of stimulus-driven cues emerges in the second year of life

Anna Martinez-Alvarez, Ferran Pons, Ruth de Diego-Balaguer

The images for Figs 2 and 3 are incorrectly switched. The image that appears as Fig 2 should be Fig 3, and the image that appears as Fig 3 should be Fig 2. The figure captions appear in the correct order.

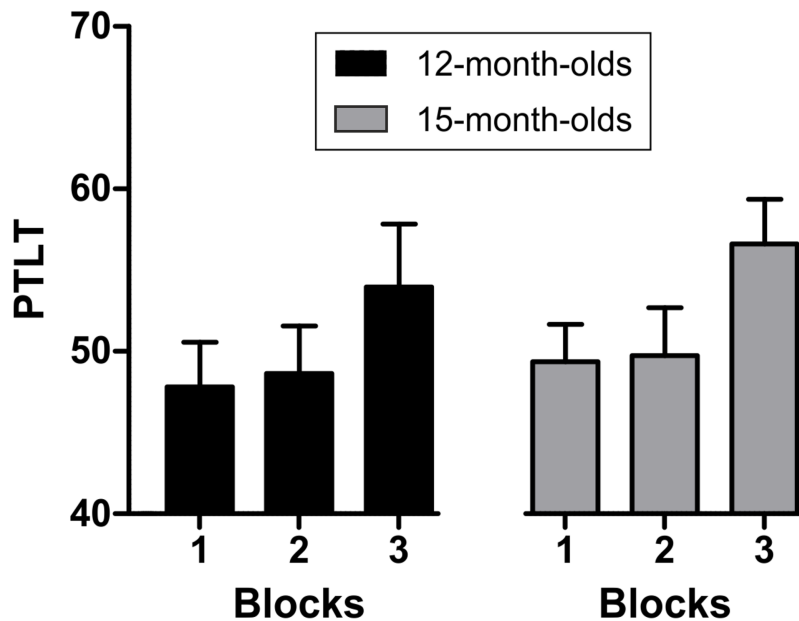


**OPEN ACCESS**

**Citation:** Martinez-Alvarez A, Pons F, de Diego-Balaguer R (2018) Correction: Endogenous temporal attention in the absence of stimulus-driven cues emerges in the second year of life. PLoS ONE 13(1): e0190734. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0190734>

**Published:** January 2, 2018

**Copyright:** © 2018 Martinez-Alvarez et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.



**Fig 2. Percentage of total looking time (PTLT) at correct side during the inter-stimulus-interval (ISI) for each age group in each of the three blocks.** Bars indicate standard error of the mean.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0190734.g001>

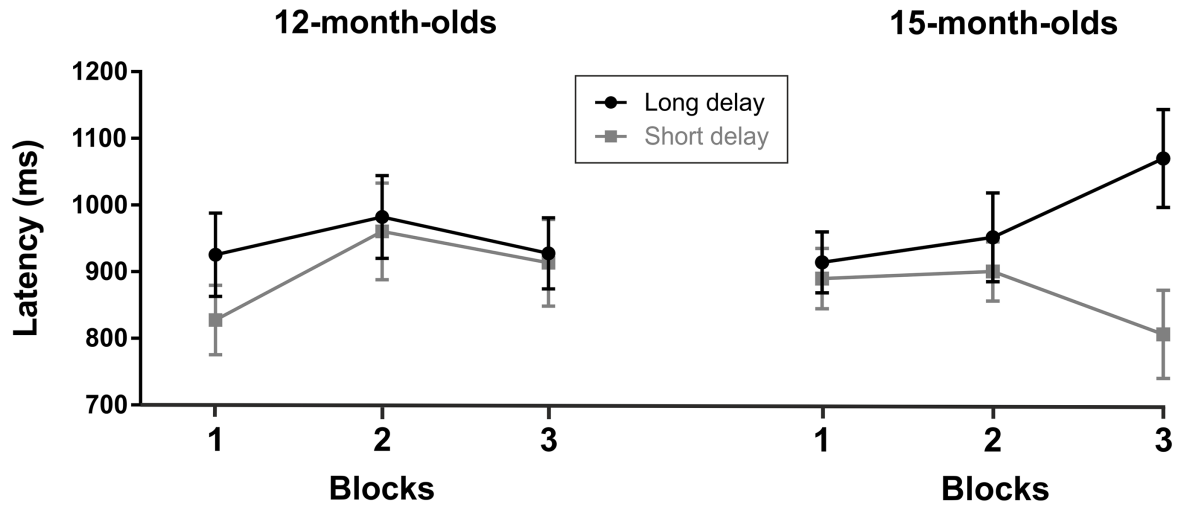


Fig 3. Mean latency (in ms) of first anticipatory look for short and long delays in the first two seconds after the cue in each of the three blocks for each age group. Bars indicate standard error of the mean.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0190734.g002>

### Reference

1. Martinez-Alvarez A, Pons F, de Diego-Balaguer R (2017) Endogenous temporal attention in the absence of stimulus-driven cues emerges in the second year of life. *PLoS ONE* 12(9): e0184698. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0184698> PMID: 28886169