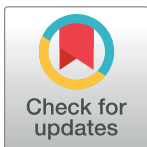


CORRECTION

Correction: *Karnatukul* (Serpent's Glen): A new chronology for the oldest site in Australia's Western Desert

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

Figs 3, 11 and 14 are incorrect. Please view the correct figures here. The publisher apologizes for this error.



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Staff (2018) Correction: *Karnatukul* (Serpent's Glen): A new chronology for the oldest site in Australia's Western Desert. *PLoS ONE* 13(10): e0205617. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0205617>

Published: October 2, 2018

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Fig 3. Karnatukul showing the nature of the site's occupation floor and its surrounds during excavation (Photograph Peter Veth).

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0205617.g001>

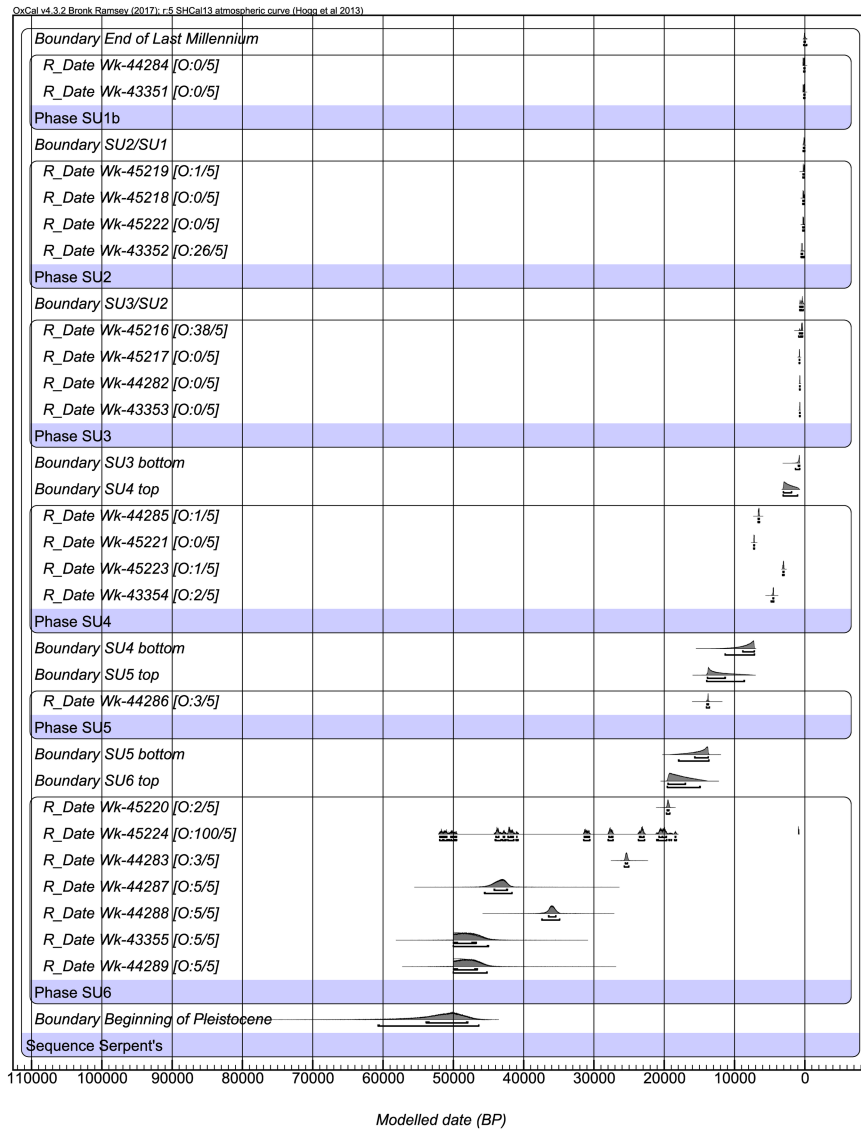


Fig 11. Bayesian sequence model results for the four major occupational phases at Karnatukul. 68% and 95% error margins are indicated by bars under each posterior age distribution.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0205617.g002>

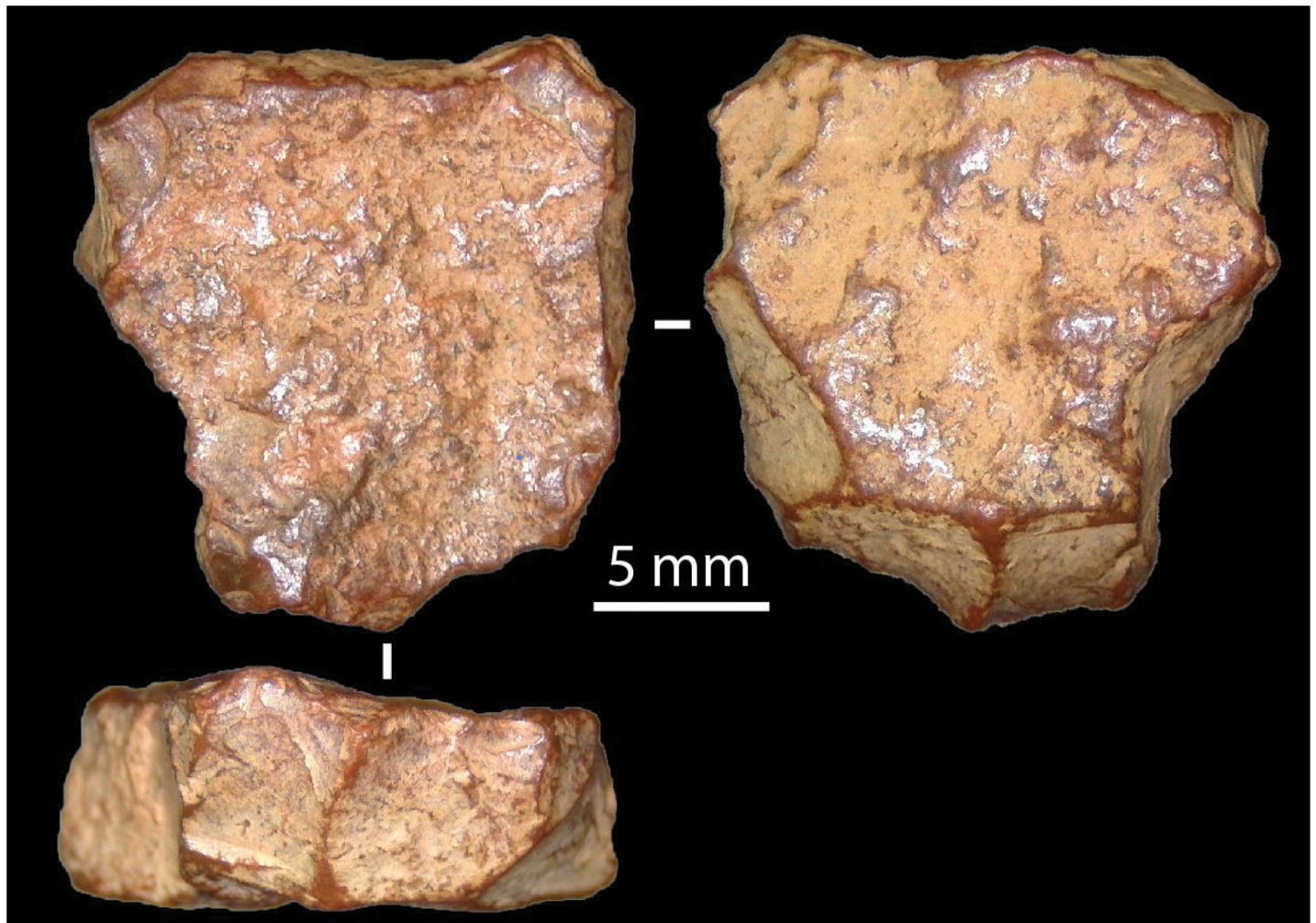


Fig 14. Views of (l) ventral and (r) dorsal surfaces, chemically altered, of ironstone scraper (artefact B0822002).

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0205617.g003>

Reference

1. McDonald J, Reynen W, Petchey F, Ditchfield K, Byrne C, Vannieuwenhuyse D, et al. (2018) *Kamatukul* (Serpent's Glen): A new chronology for the oldest site in Australia's Western Desert. PLoS ONE 13(9): e0202511. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0202511> PMID: 30231025