CORRECTION Open Access



Correction: Double vision: 2D and 3D mosquito trajectories can be as valuable for behaviour analysis via machine learning

Yasser Mehmood Qureshi^{1*}, Vitaly Voloshin^{1,2}, Catherine Elizabeth Towers¹, James Anthony Covington¹ and David Peter Towers¹

Correction: Parasites & Vectors (2024) 17:282 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13071-024-06356-9

Following publication of the original article [1], it came to the attention of the authors that the article had published with an out-of-date graphical abstract. Namely, the graphical abstract detailed results that the article had prior to peer review. The article has since been updated with the correct, up-to-date version of the graphical abstract, which includes revised values for ROC AUC, updated ROC curves, and an amended UMAP figure. The authors thank you for reading this erratum and apologize for any inconvenience caused.

Published online: 31 July 2024

Reference

 Qureshi YM, Voloshin V, Towers CE, Covington JA, Towers DP. Double vision: 2D and 3D mosquito trajectories can be as valuable for behaviour analysis via machine learning. Parasit Vectors. 2024;17:282. https://doi. org/10.1186/s13071-024-06356-9.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13071-024-06356-9.

*Correspondence: Yasser Mehmood Qureshi yasser.gureshi@warwick.ac.uk

² School of Biological and Behavioural Sciences, Queen Mary University of London, London E1 4NS, UK



© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/joublicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

School of Engineering, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, UK