



Corrigendum

Cite this article: McCarthy C et al. (2025) Can artificial intelligence support Bactrian camel conservation? Testing machine learning on aerial imagery in Mongolia's Gobi Desert – CORRIGENDUM. *Environmental Conservation* page 1 of 2. doi: [10.1017/S0376892925100210](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0376892925100210)

Keywords:

Artificial intelligence; camels; conservation monitoring; deep learning; desert ecosystems; drone technology; Gobi Desert; machine learning; wildlife surveillance; YOLOv8

Corresponding author:

Chris McCarthy; Email: cmccar27@jh.edu

Can artificial intelligence support Bactrian camel conservation? Testing machine learning on aerial imagery in Mongolia's Gobi Desert – CORRIGENDUM

Chris McCarthy , Simon Phillips, Troy Sternberg, Adiya Yadamsuren, Battogtokh Nasanbat, Kyle Shaney, Buho Hoshino and Erdenebuyan Enkhjargal

doi: [10.1017/S0376892925100118](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0376892925100118) First published online: 18 July 2025

In the original article, the authors mistakenly referred to the species as the 'wild Bactrian camel' (*Camelus bactrianus ferus*). The correct and currently accepted name is the 'wild camel' (*Camelus ferus*).

The errors appear on the first page line 10 and on the third page in Figure 1.

First page line 10 should read ... (*Camelus ferus*) ...

The original Figure 1 and caption is reproduced below:-

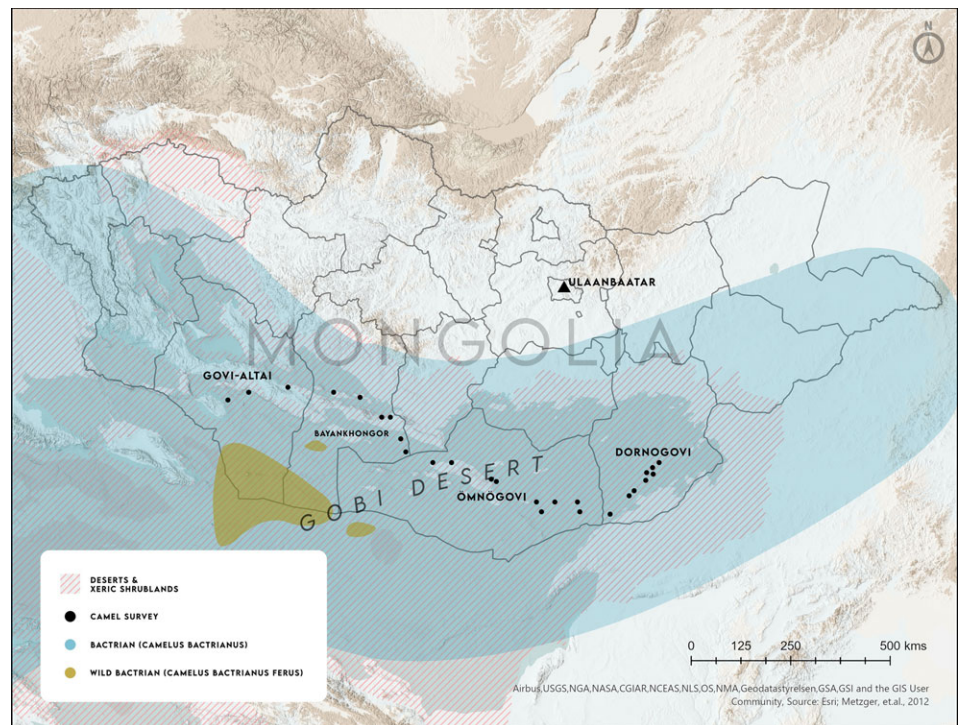


Figure 1. Map of the study area in the Mongolian Gobi Desert. The map shows the boundaries of Dornogovi, Ömnögov, Bayankhongor and Govi-Altai aimags (provinces), with black dots indicating camel survey locations.

© The Author(s), 2025. Published by Cambridge University Press on behalf of Foundation for Environmental Conservation. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted re-use, distribution and reproduction, provided the original article is properly cited.

The corrected Figure 1 and caption is reproduced below:-

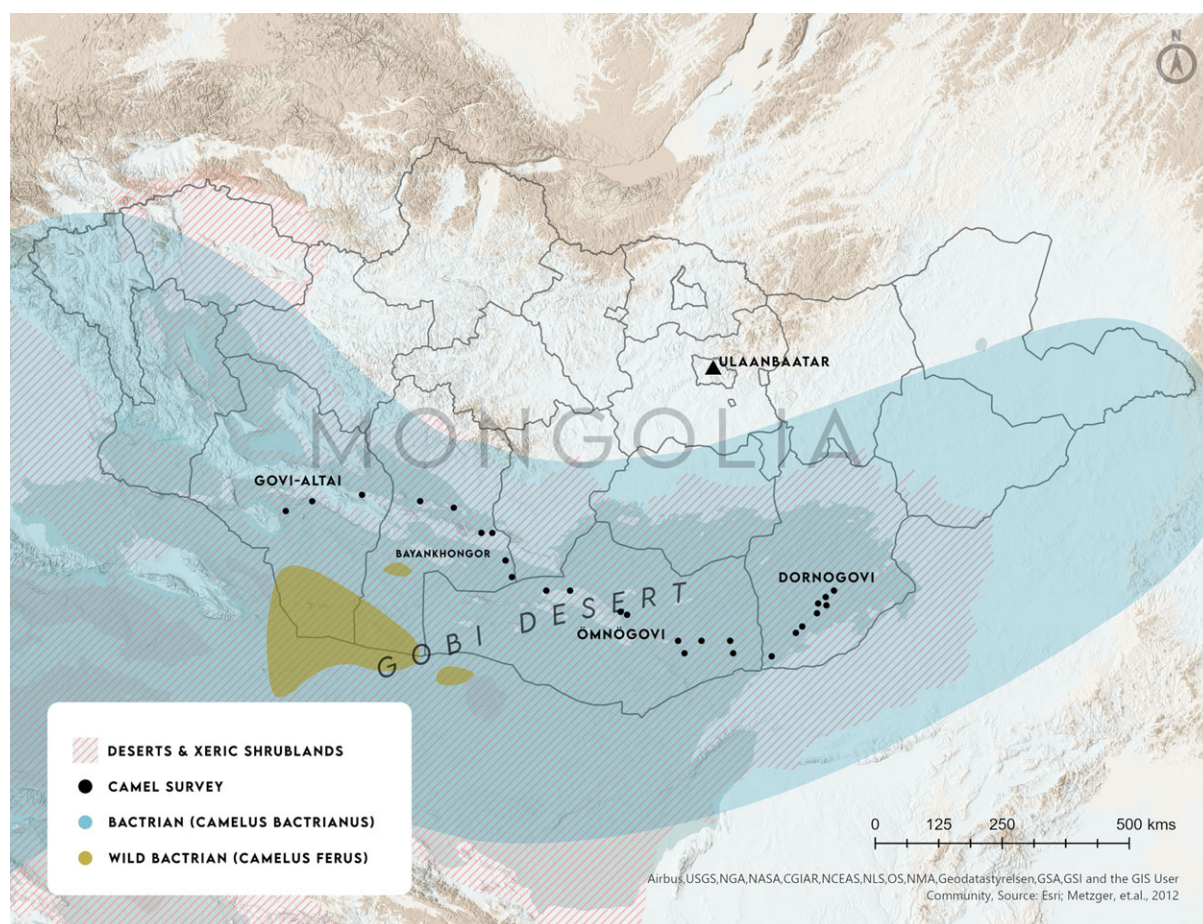


Figure 1. Map of the study area in the Mongolian Gobi Desert. The map shows the boundaries of Dornogovi, Ömnögov, Bayankhongor and Govi-Altai *aimags* (provinces), with black dots indicating camel survey locations.

Two further corrections are required.

Second page line 5 under the ‘Study area and data collection’ heading:-

‘Local herders and conservation teams from the Mongolia Wild Camel Foundation helped identify key Bactrian camel locations across these regions . . .’ should read ‘Local herders and conservation teams from the Wild Camel Protection Foundation helped identify key Bactrian camel locations across these regions . . .’

Seventh page line 2 under the Acknowledgements section:-

‘We would like to thank Mr Khasbaatar Khandmaa and the Mongolia Wild Camel Foundation . . .’ should read ‘We would like to thank Mr Khasbaatar Khandmaa and the Wild Camel Protection Foundation . . .’

Reference

McCarthy C, et al. (2025) Can artificial intelligence support Bactrian camel conservation? Testing machine learning on aerial imagery in Mongolia’s Gobi Desert *Environmental Conservation*.