



## **Erratum Erratum: Raney, R.K. Hybrid Dual-Polarization Synthetic Aperture Radar.** *Remote Sens.* 2019, *11*, 1521

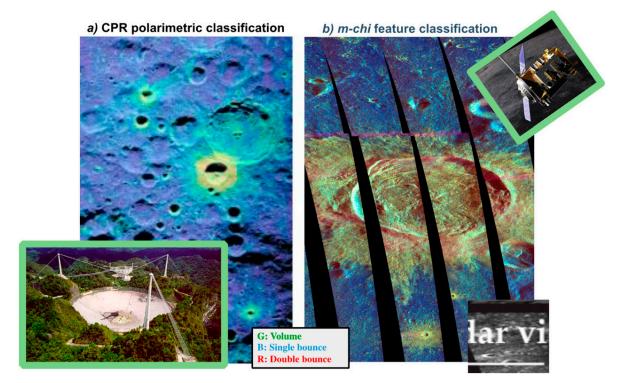
## **Remote Sensing Editorial Office**

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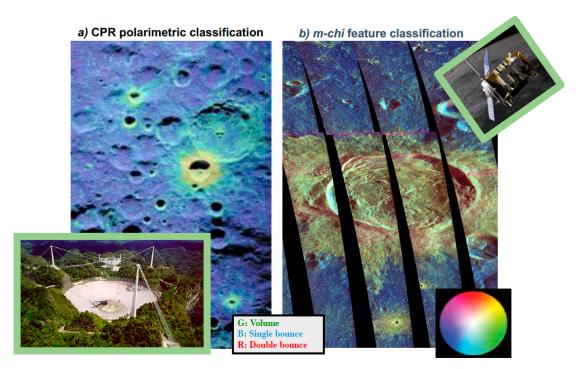
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Due to a technical problem, Figure 1 in [1] was not published properly, i.e., color wheel in Figure 1 [1] was distorted. Remote Sensing Editorial Office would like to update Figure 1 as follows: Original Version:



**Figure 1.** Examples of lunar impact crater polarimetric images as seen from the Arecibo Observatory (**a**) and an m-chi classification of hybrid dual-polarized data (**b**) from the Mini-RF radar aboard LRO (adapted from Figure 5 of [24]). The color wheel helps to retrieve meaning from the transition colors between primaries. In this example, yellow indicates dominant contributions from both random and double-bounce backscatter.



**Figure 1.** Examples of lunar impact crater polarimetric images as seen from the Arecibo Observatory (a) and an m-chi classification of hybrid dual-polarized data (b) from the Mini-RF radar aboard LRO (adapted from Figure 5 of [24]). The color wheel helps to retrieve meaning from the transition colors between primaries. In this example, yellow indicates dominant contributions from both random and double-bounce backscatter.

This update does not change any scientific result of the paper. We would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers by this change.

## Reference

1. Raney, R.K. Hybrid Dual-Polarization Synthetic Aperture Radar. Remote Sens. 2019, 11, 1521. [CrossRef]



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