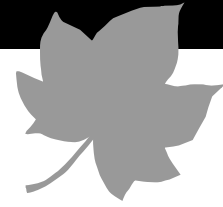


ERRATUM



The authors of 'Effects of errors in range maps on estimates of historical species richness of mammals in Canadian national parks' (Habib *et al.*, 2003), would like to draw the attention of readers to the following error. We would like to thank our colleague D. Brent Gurd for drawing our attention to this.

We did not calculate the correct standard errors in Fig. 3 (p. 378). We used the equation for the standard error assuming

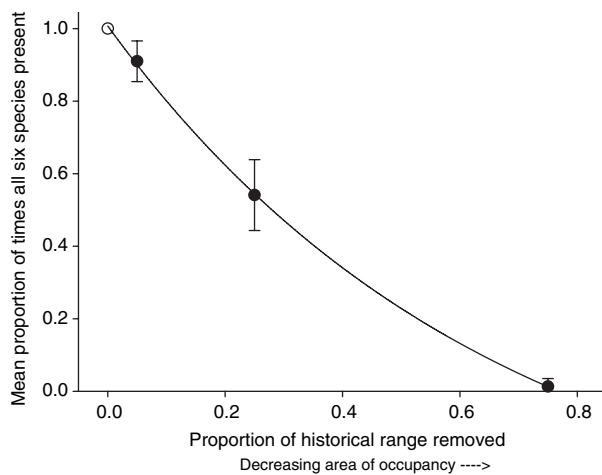


Figure 3 Data points [●; ○ indicates Wiersma & Nudds (2001) baseline value] and exponential decay regression ($y = -0.42 + 1.46 e^{1.52x}$, adjusted $r^2 = 0.9992$, $P = 0.0165$) illustrating the rate of change of the probability of all six species being historically present as the 'area of occupancy' is reduced. Bars represent 95% confidence intervals. Decreasing the 'area of occupancy' of a historical range by 5% results in a 90% agreement with the baseline value which assumed that 'area of occupancy' = 'extent of occurrence'. Thus, if historical range maps overestimate 'area of occupancy' by 5%, then estimates of faunal relaxation may be biased by 'false positives' in 10% of cases.

random data, σ/\sqrt{n} , when the equation for proportions, $\sqrt{[p(1-p)]/n}$, would have been more appropriate. Furthermore, as the values in our analysis are proportions, a logit-shaped response would have been a more appropriate analysis than a least-squares regression. The revised Fig. 3 can be found below.

The net effect of this new calculation is that our earlier conclusion (that estimates of historical species richness at present-day sites of national parks may be biased high because the area of occupancy was actually less than the area of extent) remains unchanged, although the magnitude of this bias is slightly greater than we estimated previously, increasing the probability of type 1 error. However, the historical richness of the parks is more sensitive to initial changes in range area, and less sensitive to later changes, than we had originally estimated.

REFERENCES

- Habib, L.D., Wiersma, Y.F. & Nudds, T.D. (2003) Effects of errors in range maps on estimates of historical species richness of mammals in Canadian national parks. *Journal of Biogeography*, **30**, 375–380.
- Wiersma, Y.F. & Nudds, T.D. (2001) Comparison of sampling methods to estimate historic species richness of mammals for tests of faunal relaxation in Canadian Parks. *Journal of Biogeography*, **28**, 447–452.