Ecological Applications, 0(0), 2021, e2232

ERRATUM

Errata for Latif, Q. S., R. L. Truex, R. A. Sparks, and D. C. Pavlacky, Jr. 2020. Dry conifer forest restoration benefits Colorado Front Range avian communities. Ecological Applications 30:e02142.

The authors wish to report three errors. The first error concerns the way they calculated species richness with community occupancy models. This error does not affect the results but does require updating equations and figures for species richness as described herein. The second error is in the display of equations 4 and 5 and the third error is within Table 2.

Corrections to the first error regarding species richness are as follows. First, in the Methods, Data analysis, Species richness section, two equations in the first paragraph for derived out-of-sample predicted richness require the omega symbol to represent the probability of a species belonging to the super community, which governs the distribution of w_i shown in the text between Eq. 3 and 4 of the publication. The corrected sentence appears below.

We also derived out-of-sample predicted richness: $\hat{N}_{\psi,\text{pred},kt} = \sum_{i=1}^{M} \psi_{ikt} \times \Omega$ and $\hat{N}_{\theta,\text{pred},jk} = \sum_{i=1}^{M} \psi_{0,i} \times \theta_{ijk} \times \Omega$ along covariate gradients, where $\psi_{0,i}$ = predicted grid occupancy at mean covariate values.

Second, in the Results, Species richness section, second paragraph, the following sentence requires clarification: "Median predicted richness increased from grid cells in landscapes with no openings or gaps to grid cells associated with maximum gap extent (27%) or maximum open forest extent (77%) by six species (Fig. 5)." This sentence should specify the median predicted richness increased by five species for grid cells associated with maximum gap extent.

Finally, Figs. 4, 5 are adjusted for species richness and included here.

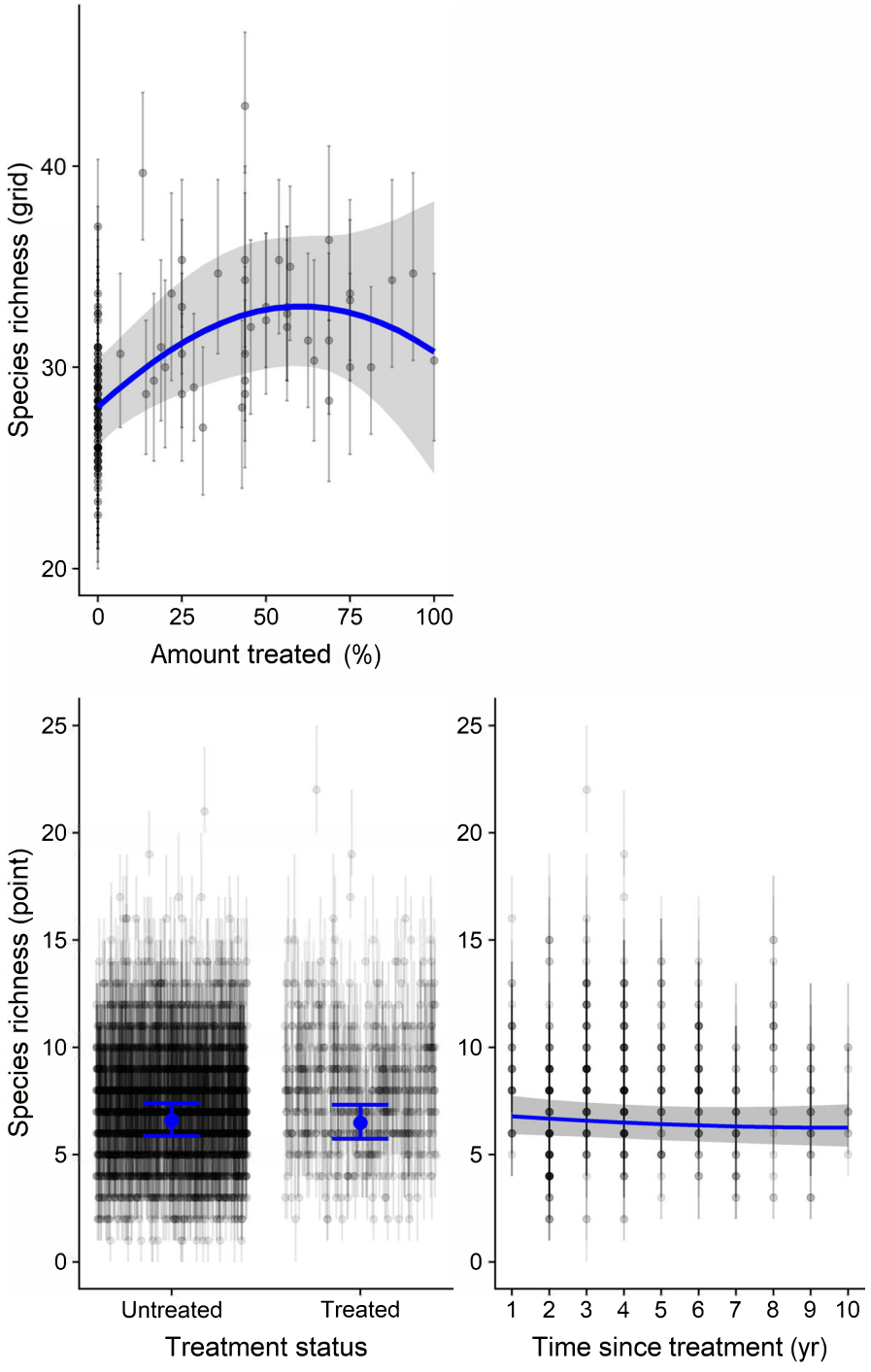

FIG. 4. Species richness in relation to treatment metrics. Estimates are posterior median with 95% Bayesian credible intervals. Points and error bars are finite-sample estimates ($\hat{N}_{\Psi,\text{obs}}$, $\hat{N}_{\theta,\text{obs}}$) and lines with error bands ($\hat{N}_{\Psi,\text{pred}}$, $\hat{N}_{\theta,\text{pred}}$) are predicted values.

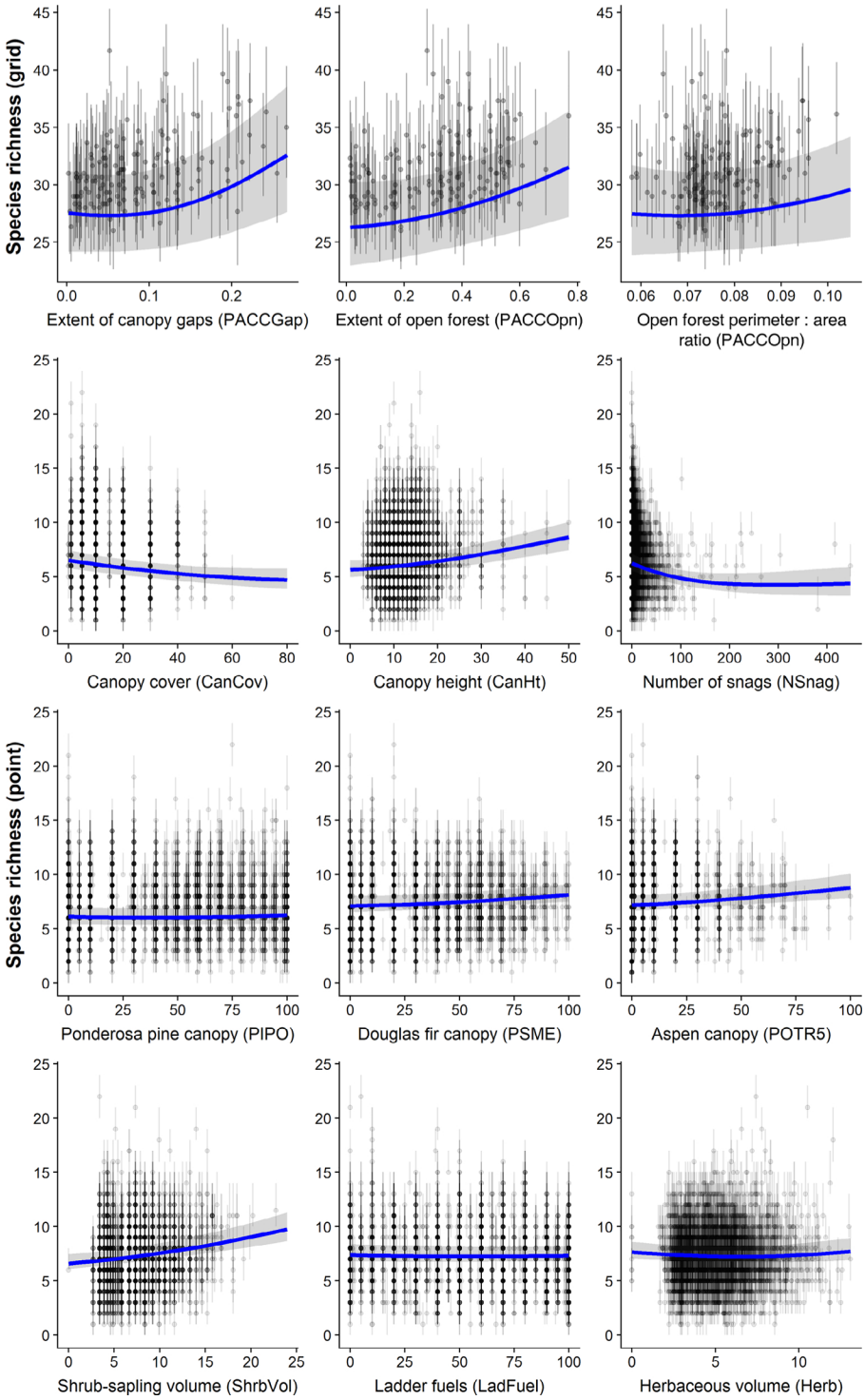

FIG. 5. Species richness in relation to habitat metrics. Estimates are posterior median with 95% Bayesian credible intervals. Points and error bars are finite-sample estimates ($\hat{N}_{\Psi,\text{obs}}$, $\hat{N}_{\theta,\text{obs}}$) and lines with error bands ($\hat{N}_{\Psi,\text{pred}}$, $\hat{N}_{\theta,\text{pred}}$) are predicted values.

The corrections for the second error regarding display equations are as follows. Eqs. 4, 5 currently read:

$$\text{logit}\left(p_{ijkt}\right) = \alpha_{0,i} + \alpha_i \times X_{jkt} \tag{4}$$

and

$$\text{logit}\left(\theta_{ijkt}\right) = \beta_{0,i} + b_i \times X_{jkt.} \tag{5}$$

The parameters in the second term in each equation should be bold because they represent vectors, and the parameter representing covariate relationships should be represented as β instead of *b*. Thus, the two equations should appear as follows:

$$\text{logit}\left(p_{ijkt}\right) = \alpha_{0,i} + \boldsymbol{\alpha_i} \times \boldsymbol{X_{jkt}} \tag{4}$$

and

$$\text{logit}\left(\theta_{ijkt}\right) = \beta_{0,i} + \boldsymbol{\beta_i} \times X_{jkt.} \tag{5}$$

The third error concerns the definition of Perimeter:area ratio of open forest (PAROpn) in Table 2. The current definition reads "Mean perimeter-area ratio for patches of <10% LANDFIRE canopy cover". The definition should read "Mean perimeter-area ratio for patches of 10–40% LANDFIRE canopy cover".