

CORRECTION

Correction: High Resolution Spatial Mapping of Human Footprint across Antarctica and Its Implications for the Strategic Conservation of Avifauna

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<u>Table 3</u> contains an error in the estimation of the number of global population (pairs) of Chinstrap penguins (*Pygoscelis antarctica*) within ASPAs. It should read as 5–10%. Please see the corrected <u>Table 3</u> here.



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Table 3. Percentage¹ of the estimated global population of Antarctic bird species found within IBAs also designated as Antarctic Specially Protected Areas (based upon data contained in [3]: Harris et al, 2015).

Name	Latin name	Red list status	Global population (pairs) ¹	Percentage of estimated global population (pairs) within ASPAs				
				>1%	1–5%	5–10%	10–20%	>20%
Emperor penguin	Aptenodytes forsteri	Near threatened	238,000				•	
Gentoo penguin	Pygoscelis papua	Near threatened	387,000			•		
Chinstrap penguin	Pygoscelis antarctica	Least concern	2,666,667			•		
Adélie penguin	Pygoscelis adeliae	Near threatened	3,790,000				•	
Macaroni penguin	Eudyptes chrysolophus	Vulnerable	6,300,000			2		
Southern giant petrel	Macronectes giganteus	Least concern	50,000		•			
Antarctic petrel	Thalassoica antarctica	Least concern	3-7,000,000			0	0	
Cape petrel	Daption capense	Least concern	670,000	•				
Snow petrel	Pagodroma nivea	Least concern	1,300,000		•			
Southern fulmar	Fulmarus glacialoides	Least concern	1,000,000	•				
Antarctic prion	Pachyptila desolata	Least concern	16,600,000			2		
Wilson's storm-petrel	Oceanites oceanicus	Least concern	4-10,000,000	•				
Black-bellied storm- petrel	Fregetta tropica	Least concern	160,000			2		
Imperial (Antarctic) shag	Phalacrocorax [atriceps] bransfieldensis	Least concern	13,333				•	
Brown skua	Catharacta antarctica	Least concern	3–7500			2		
South polar skua	Catharacta maccormicki	Least concern	3–7500					•
Kelp gull	Larus dominicanus	Least concern	10–20,000		0	0		
Antarctic tern	Sterna vittata	Least concern	36,666			•		
Snowy (greater) sheathbill	Chionis albus	Least concern	10,000		•			

[•] Percentage value is within the range indicated

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Reference

 Pertierra LR, Hughes KA, Vega GC, Olalla-Tárraga MÁ (2017) High Resolution Spatial Mapping of Human Footprint across Antarctica and Its Implications for the Strategic Conservation of Avifauna. PLoS ONE 12(1): e0168280. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0168280 PMID: 28085889

o Global bird populations (pairs) are not accurately known for all species (see column 4). Where the possible percentage population within ASPAs may be within two percentage ranges, both are indicated with this symbol.

¹ Percentages are likely to be conservative estimates, as data for each species within all ASPAs were not available. This may be particularly true for species with colonies found in remote locations and not subject to regular counts. Values are derived from counts of bird pairs rather than individuals (see [3]: Harris et al., 2015, pg. 4). Smaller numbers or lower concentrations of bird species are also likely to breed within other ASPAs not designated as IBAs.

² Species recorded and possibly breeding within at least one ASPA, but numbers are not available.