

Differential survival among Tahitian tree snails during a mass extinction event: persistence of the rare and fecund—ERRATUM

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The publishers regret to announce that the incorrect caption was published for Fig. 2 in the original article (Bick et al., 2014.) The correct figure and caption are given below.

Reference

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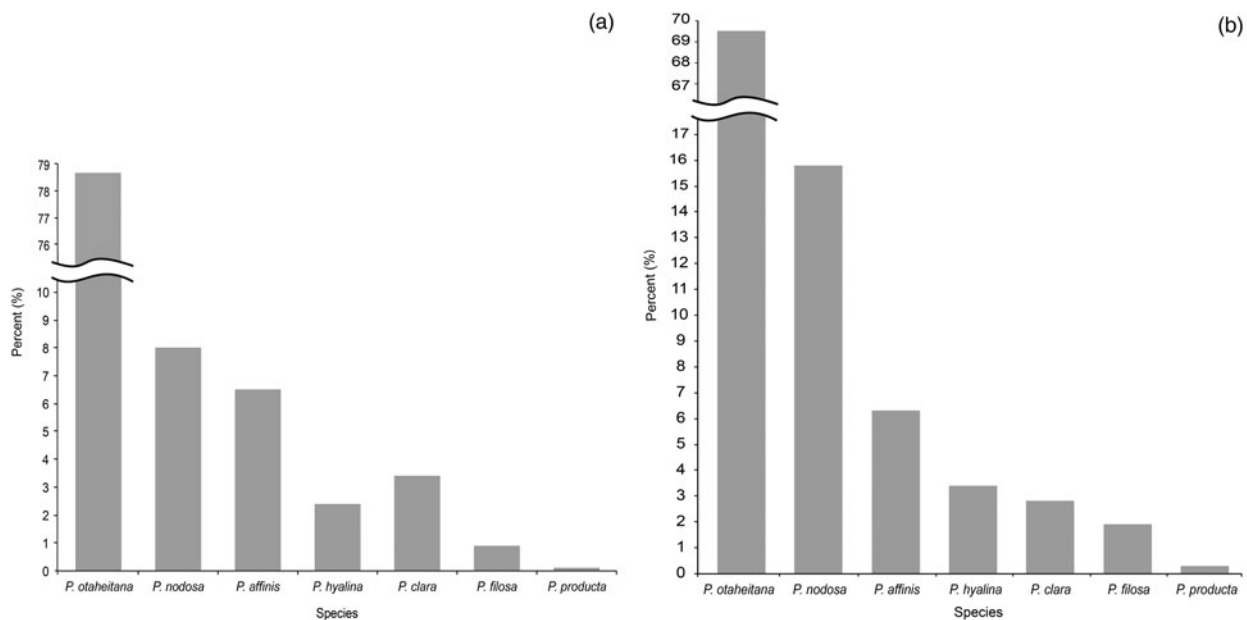


FIG. 2. The overall relative frequencies of (a) seven endemic species of Tahitian *Partula* (*P. otaheitana*, $n = 18,955$; *P. nodosa*, $n = 1,922$; *P. affinis*, $n = 1,560$; *P. hyalina*, $n = 589$; *P. clara*, $n = 819$; *P. filosa*, $n = 211$; *P. producta*, $n = 29$) collected by Crampton (1916) in the 62 valleys he surveyed during 1906–1909, and (b) of these seven species (*P. otaheitana*, $n = 7,631$; *P. nodosa*, $n = 1,732$; *P. affinis*, $n = 692$; *P. hyalina*, $n = 369$; *P. clara*, $n = 306$; *P. filosa*, $n = 211$; *P. producta*, $n = 29$) in 23 Tahitian valleys that retain recent survivors (Table 1).