CORRECTION

Correction: Deforestation and Forest Fragmentation in South Ecuador since the 1970s - Losing a Hotspot of Biodiversity

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A heading is missing from the left-most column in Table 4. The first column should be labeled Natural vegetation types. Please see the corrected Table 4 here.
### Table 4. Changes of natural vegetation types of other covers in South Ecuador since 1976 to 2008.

| Natural vegetation types                    | Crops       | Pastures    | Plantations | Degraded Forests | Urban Areas |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Montane evergreen forest (MEF)              | 97          | 1218        | 13.2        | 18                | 2444        |
| Premontane evergreen forest (PEF)           | 19          | 613         | 30.1        | 0                 | 1041        |
| Seasonally dry forest (SDF)                 | 439         | 832         | 18.2        | 1                 | 87          |
| Shrubland (SL)                              | 75          | 980         | 33.0        | 19                | 354         |
| Paramo (PA)                                 | 1           | 11          | 1.6         | 3                 | 28          |
| Total                                       | 631         | 3653        | 96.2        | 41                | 3954        |

Reference

1. Tapia-Armijos MF, Homeier J, Espinosa CI, Leuschner C, de la Cruz M (2015) Deforestation and Forest Fragmentation in South Ecuador since the 1970s–Losing a Hotspot of Biodiversity. PLoS ONE 10(9): e0133701. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0133701 PMID: 26332681