CORRECTION

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

María Fernanda Tapia-Armijos, Jürgen Homeier, Carlos Iván Espinosa, Christoph Leuschner, Marcelino de la Cruz

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.

OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Tapia-Armijos MF, Homeier J, Espinosa CI, Leuschner C, de la Cruz M (2015) Correction: Deforestation and Forest Fragmentation in South Ecuador since the 1970s - Losing a Hotspot of Biodiversity. PLoS ONE 10(11): e0142359. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0142359

Published: November 3, 2015

Copyright: © 2015 Tapia-Armijos et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Table 4. Changes of natural vegetation types of other covers in South Ecuador since 1976 to 2008.

	Crops		Pastures		Plantations		Degraded Forests		Urban Areas	
Natural vegetation types	Total Converted Surface (km2)	%	Total Converted Surface (km2)	%	Total Converted Surface (km2)	%	Total Converted Surface (km2)	%	Total Converted Surface (km2)	%
Montane evergreen forest (MEF)	97	1.1	1218	13.2	18	0.2	2444	26.5	5	0.1
Premontane evergreen forest (PEF)	19	0.9	613	30.1	0	0.0	1041	51.2	3	0.1
Seasonally dry forest (SDF)	439	9.6	832	18.2	1	0.0	87	1.9	10	0.2
Shrubland (SL)	75	2.5	980	33.0	19	0.6	354	11.9	3	0.1
Paramo (PA)	1	0.1	11	1.6	3	0.4	28	3.9	0	0.0
Total	631	14.2	3653	96.2	41	1.2	3954	95.4	21	0.5

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0142359.t001

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](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0133701) PMID: [26332681](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26332681/)