



Correction to: Ecological determinants of avian distribution and abundance at Rankin Inlet, Nunavut in the Canadian Arctic

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Published online: 15 October 2021
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Correction to: Polar Biology (2021) 44:1–15
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00300-020-02766-4>

A coding error resulted in omission of a candidate density surface model for goose abundance from AICc model comparisons. Inclusion of the omitted model resulted in it meeting the $\Delta AICc < 2$ threshold which we used for model interpretation. Interpretation of the omitted model was very similar to the model presented in the paper, but differed in that it contained an interaction term for freshwater and year which indicated associations between geese and freshwater weakened in 2016 and 2017. This effect was opposite to our prediction that geese would associate with freshwater more strongly in warm and dry years; however, the conclusion is tentative due to overlap of the 95% confidence intervals for the terms with zero, and the low number of years of study. Summary information for the omitted model is provided in Table 1. Additionally, in the Materials and Methods section on density surface modelling (page 4), the Latin name for Sandhill Crane was incorrectly given as *Cygnus columbianus*. It should be *Antigone canadensis*.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00300-020-02766-4>.

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Table 1 Model results for omitted candidate model for goose abundance from Hawkshaw et al. (2021)

Parameter	Estimate/value
Intercept	−11.81 (−12.28, −11.34)
Ruggedness	0.17 (−0.11, 0.45)
NDWI	0.00 (−0.28, 0.27)
Freshwater	0.49 (0.11, 0.87)
Freshwater:late summer	0.67 (0.35, 0.98)
Freshwater:2016	−0.43 (−0.92, 0.05)
Freshwater:2017	−0.27 (−0.77, 0.23)
Elevation	−0.39 (−0.66, −0.13)
Late summer	−2.83 (−3.82, −1.83)
2016	−0.17 (−0.81, 0.47)
2017	−0.26 (−0.90, 0.37)
2016:late summer	2.22 (1.10, 3.34)
2017:late summer	1.26 (0.07, 2.44)
Transect (RE)	75.51 [<0.001]
Distribution	Tweedie
N	1015
$N > 0$	177
Deviance explained	0.46

Included information is the response distribution, proportion deviance explained, number of transect segments (N), and number of non-zero counts ($N > 0$). Summary information for model terms is also included for each model, separated into fixed and random effects. For fixed effects, coefficient estimates are reported, along with their 95% confidence intervals (in parentheses). Random effects were modelled as smooth terms in the dsm package, so we report the estimated degrees of freedom of the smooth and the associated p value (in square brackets). Random effects are noted with an RE. Fixed effects with 95% confidence intervals not overlapping zero are bolded
NDWI normalized difference water index