Modelling ecological presence–absence data along an environmental gradient: threshold levels of the environment

Christian Damgaard

© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2006

The author wishes to correct an error in her article “Modelling ecological presence–absence data along an environmental gradient: threshold levels of the environment” by Christian Damgaard which was published in Volume 13, Number 2, June 2006

Text in the middle of page 231 should read:

where x_0 is the point of inflection, $f''(x_0)$. Thus, x_0 is the parameter that measures the level of the environmental component, where the largest change in $f(x)$ occurs and can be interpreted as the threshold level of the environment. The function, $f(x)$, has the property that $f(0) = a$ and $f(\infty) = d$. If $a > d$, $f(x)$ is a strictly decreasing function, and if $a < d$, $f(x)$ is a strictly increasing function. If $b = 0$ or $a = d$, then $f(x) = a$. If $x_0 > 0$ then the curve is sigmoid and if $x_0 \leq 0$, then the curve is either convex or concave ($\text{Sign}(f''(x)) = \text{Sign}(a - d)$).

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://www.dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10651-005-0004-2>.

C. Damgaard(✉)
Department of Terrestrial Ecology, NERI, Vejlsvvej 25, 8600 Silkeborg, Denmark
e-mail: cfd@dmu.dk