ERRATUM

Erratum to: Spatial analysis of root hemiparasitic shrubs and their hosts: a search for spatial signatures of above- and below-ground interactions

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The original publication of the article includes an error in Figs. 2 and 3. The correct version of Figs. 2 and 3 are provided in this erratum.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s11258-016-0676-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11258-016-0676-8).

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Fig. 2 Density investigations of *A. ligulata* in relation to root hemiparasitic shrubs.

a Above-ground biomass densities (m^3 per square metre) of *A. ligulata* shrubs within the study site. *Red discs* show locations of the root hemiparasitic shrubs and *black discs* show the locations of the *A. ligulata* shrubs. **b** The intensity estimates (*black lines*) of unmarked *A. ligulata* (left panel), and marked *A. ligulata* (right panel) using the above-ground volume of each individual shrub. Additionally, 95% confidence intervals are included (*grey bands*). (Color figure online)

Fig. 3 Mortality investigations. **a** Estimated intensities of dead shrubs using either all shrubs (left panel) or those excluding *C. melantha* haustorial remnants (right panel) as a function of both distance from root hemiparasitic shrubs and density of *A. ligulata*. **b** Trivariate random labelling using the root hemiparasites as the antecedent focal pattern (subscript rhp) in order to investigate whether the probability of mortality of *A. ligulata* individuals (dead shrubs) within a 20-m distance from the root hemiparasites was higher than under randomness. Simulation

envelopes of random labelling were created by shuffling the qualitative marks ('dead') over the locations of dead and live *A. ligulata* shrubs (light-grey band 5th highest and lowest simulation values, dark-grey band 25th highest and lowest simulation values). The red lines are the means of the simulation results representing complete spatial randomness (i.e. $p_{\text{rh}, \text{dead}}(r) \approx 0.26$). Two different ring widths (1 m, left panel; 3 m, right panel) were used for estimating the intensity normalised neighbourhood densities. (Color figure online)