

## Loss of genetic diversity in isolated populations of an alpine endemic *Pilosella alpicola* subsp. *ullepitschii*: effect of long-term vicariance or long-distance dispersal?

B. Šingliarová · J. Chrtek Jr · P. Mráz

Published online: 10 September 2008  
© Springer-Verlag 2008

**Erratum to: Plant Syst Evol**  
**DOI 10.1007/s00606-008-0058-3**

Unfortunately the original article was published with errors in Table 1. Below is the correct version.

---

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s00606-008-0058-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00606-008-0058-3).

---

B. Šingliarová (✉)  
Institute of Botany, Slovak Academy of Sciences,  
Dúbravská cesta 14, 84523 Bratislava, Slovakia  
e-mail: [barbora.singliarova@savba.sk](mailto:barbora.singliarova@savba.sk)

J. Chrtek Jr  
Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic,  
25243 Průhonice, Czech Republic  
e-mail: [chrtek@ibot.cas.cz](mailto:chrtek@ibot.cas.cz)

J. Chrtek Jr  
Department of Botany, Charles University,  
Benátská 2, 12801 Praha, Czech Republic

P. Mráz  
Département de Biologie, Unité d'Ecologie & Evolution,  
Université de Fribourg, 1700 Fribourg, Switzerland  
e-mail: [patrik.mraz@unifr.ch](mailto:patrik.mraz@unifr.ch)

**Table 1** Summary genetic diversity within 11 populations of *Pilosella alpicola* subsp. *ullepitschii* (Blocki) Soják based on six putative loci

	Code	Locality	Altitude N	Longitude	Latitude E	Size N	P	A	$\sum a$	G	G/N	$G_{uni}$	$H_o$	$H_e$	$F_{IS}$	F
Western Carpathians	LAL	Západné Tatry Mts, Ľaliové sedlo seddle	1,952 m	49°13'35"	19°59'30"	L 17	50	1.602	9	9	0.58	5	0.206	0.176	-0.139	0.169
	BAR	Západné Tatry Mts, Mt. Baranec	1,885 m	49°09'47"	19°44'04"	M 14	50	1.5	9	7	0.5	2	0.274	0.202	-0.323	0.355
	MLY	Vysoké Tatry Mts, Mlynická dolina valley	1,675 m	49°09'00"	20°02'48"	S 16	83.33	1.833	10	10	0.63	2	0.406	0.304	-0.306	0.334
	FUR	Vysoké Tatry Mts, Furkotská dolina valley	1,900 m	49°09'10"	20°01'40"	M 16	66.67	1.663	10	14	0.88	0	0.292	0.272	-0.04	0.074
	KRI25	Vysoké Tatry Mts, SW foothills of Mt. Kriváň	1,900 m	49°09'27"	19°59'25"	S 16	66.67	1.667	9	13	0.81	4	0.292	0.281	-0.007	0.040
E and S Carpathians	MENG	Vysoké Tatry Mts, Mengusovská dolina valley	1,800 m	49°09'57"	20°03'40"	S 16	50	1.5	10	9	0.56	0	0.186	0.169	-0.07	0.100
	KRI55	Vysoké Tatry Mts, SE foothills of Mt. Kriváň	1,900 m	49°09'05"	19°59'55"	M 17	50	1.5	9	12	0.71	0	0.265	0.243	-0.061	0.092
	OST	Vysoké Tatry Mts, Mt. Ostrva	1,959 m	49°08'58"	20°05'22"	M 15	50	1.5	9	11	0.73	0	0.244	0.232	-0.02	0.054
Whole range	Mean							58.33	1.596	9.375	10.63	0.68	0.271	0.235	-0.121	0.152
	SAN	Nemira Mts, Mt Sandru Mare	1,640 m	46°11'57"	26°20'21"	S 14	33.33	1.332	8	3	0.21	1	0.179	0.114	-0.548	0.574
	NMA	Nemira Mts, Mt Nemira Mare	1,641 m	46°15'21.5"	26°19'25.5"	S 11	50	1.5	9	5	0.46	2	0.212	0.165	-0.239	0.283
	BUC	Bucegi Mts, Mt Caraiman	2,204 m	45°24'29"	25°28'22"	L 14	33.33	1.333	8	5	0.36	1	0.143	0.124	-0.114	0.151
	Mean							38.89*	1.388*	8.333*	4.33**	0.34**	0.178	0.134**	-0.300	0.336
	Mean							48.61	1.492	8.854	7.48	0.51	0.225	0.185	-0.211	0.244

N number of plants, P percentage of polymorphic loci (99% cutoff), A average number of alleles per polymorphic locus,  $\sum a$  sum of alleles for overall polymorphic loci, G number of different multilocus genotypes, G/N "clonal diversity,"  $G_{uni}$  number of unique multilocus genotypes,  $H_o$  observed heterozygosity,  $H_e$  expected heterozygosity (Nei 1987),  $F_{IS}$  Wright's fixation index per population over loci, F mean fixation index (Weir 1990)

Population size (number of flowering plants) was estimated and designated as follows: S small ( $n < 50$ ), M medium ( $n < 200$ ), L large ( $n > 200$ )

Statistically significant differences in mean values of genetic parameters between populations from two ranges (Western Carpathians, and Eastern and Southern Carpathians) are denoted by the following symbols: \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$  (two-sample t test, see "Materials and methods")