

Erratum to: Conservation genetics and genetic mating system of the yellow-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius xanthomus*), an endangered island endemic

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In the original publication of the article, the data in the middle bar graphs of Fig. 1 showed total Shannon diversity

over all loci, not Shannon diversity per locus as is more typically portrayed. To avoid confusion, the author has provided a modified figure in this erratum, in which Shannon diversity is divided by a factor of eight (the number of microsatellite loci used).

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s10592-015-0721-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10592-015-0721-5).

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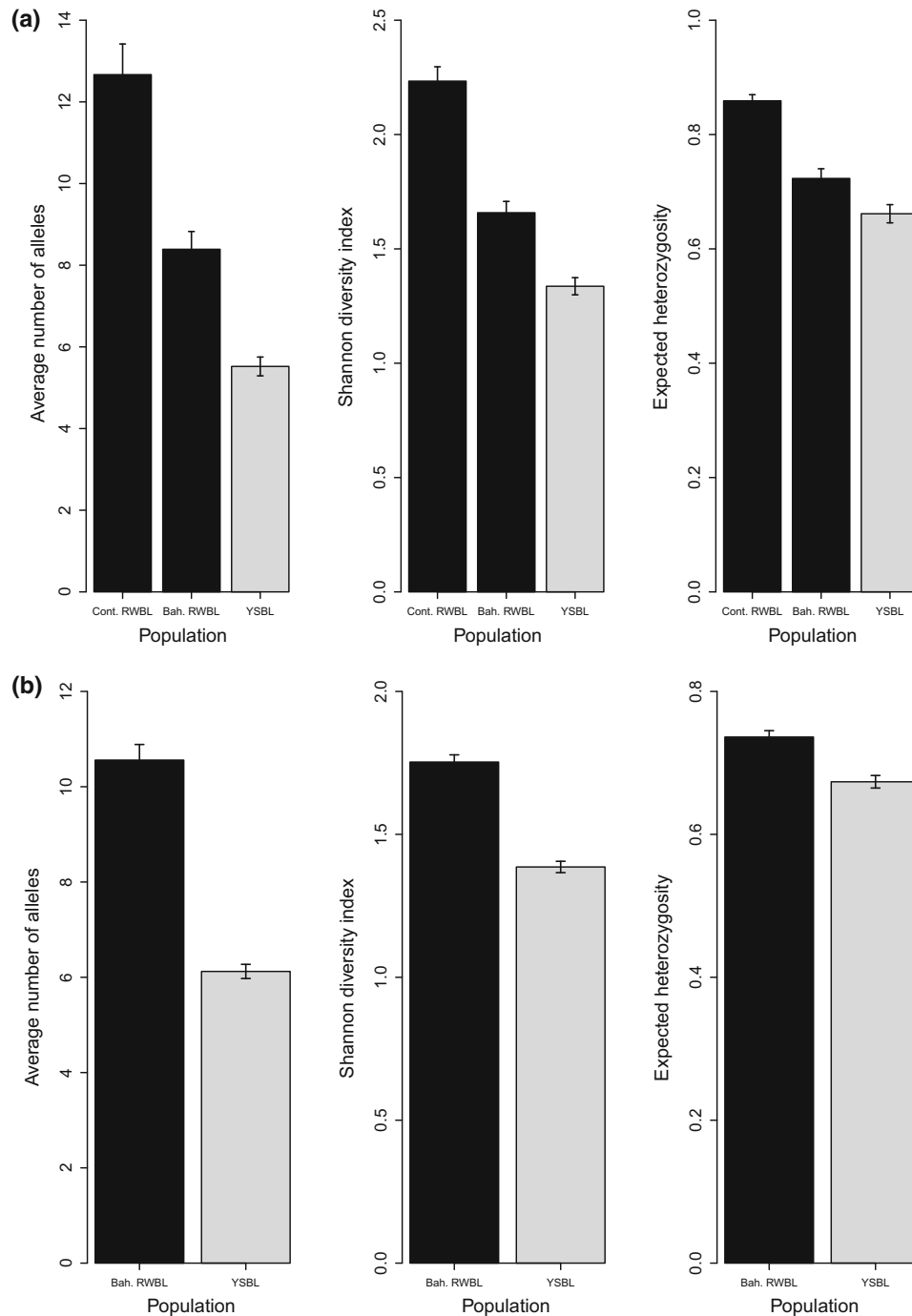


Fig. 1 Genetic diversity as measured by allelic diversity, Shannon diversity, and expected heterozygosity estimated from bootstrap simulations. **a** Comparison across six continental red-winged blackbird ("Cont. RWBL", black) populations, one island red-winged blackbird ("Bah. RWBL", black) population, and the yellow-

shouldered blackbird ("YSBL", gray) population, with resample size of 20. **b** Comparison between Bahamas red-winged blackbirds and yellow-shouldered blackbirds, with resample size of 60. The yellow-shouldered blackbirds have significantly less genetic diversity than both continental and island red-winged blackbird populations