## Correction

## **POPULATION BIOLOGY**

AC PNAS

Correction for "Fast-slow continuum and reproductive strategies structure plant life-history variation worldwide," by Roberto Salguero-Gómez, Owen R. Jones, Eelke Jongejans, Simon P. Blomberg, David J. Hodgson, Cyril Mbeau-Ache, Pieter A. Zuidema, Hans de Kroon, and Yvonne M. Buckley, which was first published December 22, 2015; 10.1073/pnas.1506215112 (Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 113: 230–235).

The authors note that the symbols "greater than" and "lower than" of the survivorship curve type (H) in Table 1 appeared incorrectly. The corrected table appears below. This error does not affect the results or conclusions of the article.

Table 1. Loadings of the life-history traits grouped by their relation to turnover, and strategies to longevity, growth, and reproduction onto the first two PCA axes

Life-history trait	Symbol	Definition	PCA 1	PCA 2
Turnover Generation time	т	Number of years necessary for the individuals of a population to be fully replaced by new ones	0.85	0.17
Longevity		Shape of the age-specific survivorship curve $I_x$ as quantified by Keyfitz' entropy	0.55	0.23
Survivorship curve type	Н	(H). $H < 1$ , $= 1$ , $> 1$ correspond to survivorship curves types I, II and III, respectively		
Age at sexual maturity	$L_{lpha}$	Number of years that it takes an average individual in the population to become sexually reproductive	0.71	0.29
Growth		Mean probability of transitioning to a larger/more developed stage in the life cycle	-0.73	-0.05
Progressive growth	γ	of the species, weighted by the stable stage distribution (SSD)		
Retrogressive growth	ρ	Mean probability of transitioning to a smaller/less developed stage in the life cycle of the species, SSD-weighted	0.07	-0.77
Reproduction		Mean per-capita number of sexual recruits across stages in the life cycle of the	-0.83	0.30
Mean sexual reproduction	Φ	species, SSD-weighted		
Degree of iteroparity	S	Spread of reproduction throughout the lifespan of the individual as quantified by Demetrius' entropy (S). High/low S values correspond to iteroparous/semelparous populations	-0.23	0.51
Net reproductive rate	R <sub>o</sub>	Mean number of recruits produced during the mean life expectancy of an individual in the population	0.04	0.75
Mature life expectancy	$L_{\omega}$	Number of years from the mean age at sexual maturity ( $L_{\alpha}$ ) until the mean life expectancy ( $\eta_e$ ) of an individual in the population	0.15	0.27
Explained variation, %			34.06	21.23
Cumulative percentage of explained variation			34.06	55.38

Loadings in bold indicate a high contribution (greater than  $\pm 0.50$ ) of the life-history trait to the PCA axis.

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