



OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE
Frontiers Production Office
✉ production.office@frontiersin.org

SPECIALTY SECTION
This article was submitted to
Conservation and Restoration Ecology,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution

RECEIVED 17 February 2023
ACCEPTED 17 February 2023
PUBLISHED 28 March 2023

CITATION
Frontiers Production Office (2023) Erratum:
Structurally rich dry grasslands – Potential
stepping stones for bats in open farmland.
Front. Ecol. Evol. 11:1168225.
doi: 10.3389/fevo.2023.1168225

COPYRIGHT
© 2023 Frontiers Production Office. This is an
open-access article distributed under the terms
of the [Creative Commons Attribution License
\(CC BY\)](#). The use, distribution or reproduction
in other forums is permitted, provided the
original author(s) and the copyright owner(s)
are credited and that the original publication in
this journal is cited, in accordance with
accepted academic practice. No use,
distribution or reproduction is permitted which
does not comply with these terms.

Erratum: Structurally rich dry grasslands – Potential stepping stones for bats in open farmland

Frontiers Production Office*

Frontiers Media SA, Lausanne, Switzerland

KEYWORDS

dry grasslands, bats (*Chiroptera*), agricultural intensification, landscape, structural richness, acoustic monitoring, habitat fragments

An Erratum on

Structurally rich dry grasslands – Potential stepping stones for bats in open farmland

by Ewert, S. P., Knörnschild, M., Jung, K., and Frommolt, K.-H. (2023). *Front. Ecol. Evol.* 11:995133. doi: 10.3389/fevo.2023.995133

Due to a production error, there was a mistake in [Table 1](#) as published. There were several formatting issues. The corrected [Table 1](#) appears below.

The publisher apologizes for this mistake. The original article has been updated.

References

- Boughey, K. L., Lake, I. R., Haysom, K. A., and Dolman, P. M. (2011b). Improving the biodiversity benefits of hedgerows: how physical characteristics and the proximity of foraging habitat affect the use of linear features by bats. *Biol. Conserv.* 144, 1790–1798. doi: 10.1016/j.biocon.2011.02.017
- Downs, N. C., and Racey, P. A. (2006). The use by bats of habitat features in mixed farmland in Scotland. *Acta Chiropterologica* 8, 169–185. doi: 10.3161/150811006777070893
- Frey-Ehrenbold, A., Bontadina, F., Arlettaz, R., and Obrist, M. K. (2013). Landscape connectivity, habitat structure and activity of bat guilds in farmland-dominated matrices. *J. Appl. Ecol.* 50, 252–261. doi: 10.1111/1365-2664.12034
- Froidevaux, J. S. P., Zellweger, F., Bollmann, K., Jones, G., and Obrist, M. K. (2016). From field surveys to LiDAR: shining a light on how bats respond to forest structure. *Remote Sens. Environ.* 175, 242–250. doi: 10.1016/j.rse.2015.12.038
- Fuentes-Montemayor, E., Goulson, D., Cavin, L., Wallace, J. M., and Park, K. J. (2013). Fragmented woodlands in agricultural landscapes: the influence of woodland character and landscape context on bats and their insect prey. *Agric. Ecosyst. Environ.* 172, 6–15. doi: 10.1016/j.agee.2013.03.019
- Heim, O., Lenski, J., Schulze, J., Jung, K., Kramer-Schadt, S., Eccard, J. A., et al. (2018). The relevance of vegetation structures and small water bodies for bats foraging above farmland. *Basic Appl. Ecol.* 27, 9–19. doi: 10.1016/j.baae.2017.12.001
- Heim, O., Treitler, J. T., Tschapka, M., Knornschild, M., and Jung, K. (2015). The importance of landscape elements for bat activity and species richness in agricultural areas. *PLoS One* 10:e0134443. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0134443
- Kalda, O., Kalda, R., and Liira, P. (2015a). Multi-scale ecology of insectivorous bats in agricultural landscapes. *Agric. Ecosyst. Environ.* 199, 105–113. doi: 10.1016/j.agee.2014.08.028
- Kalda, R., Kalda, O., Lõhmus, K., and Liira, J. (2015b). Multi-scale ecology of woodland bat the role of species pool, landscape complexity and stand structure. *Biodivers. Conserv.* 24, 337–353. doi: 10.1007/s10531-014-0811-6
- Kelm, D. H., Lenski, J., Kelm, V., Toelch, U., and Dziock, F. (2014). Seasonal bat activity in relation to distance to hedgerows in an agricultural landscape in Central Europe and implications for wind energy development. *Acta Chiropterologica* 16, 65–73. doi: 10.3161/150811014x683273
- Mendes, E. S., Fonseca, C., Marques, S. F., Maia, D., and Pereira, M. J. R. (2017). Bat richness and activity in heterogeneous landscapes: guild-specific and scale-dependent? *Landsc. Ecol.* 32, 295–311. doi: 10.1007/s10980-016-0444-0
- Put, J. E., Fahrig, L., and Mitchell, G. W. (2019). Bats respond negatively to increases in the amount and homogenization of agricultural land cover. *Landsc. Ecol.* 34, 1889–1903. doi: 10.1007/s10980-019-00855-2
- Stahlschmidt, P., Pätzold, A., Ressler, L., Schulz, R., and Brühl, C. A. (2012). Constructed wetlands support bats in agricultural landscapes. *Basic Appl. Ecol.* 13, 196–203. doi: 10.1016/j.baae.2012.02.001
- Toffoli, R. (2016). The importance of linear landscape elements for bats in a farmland area: the influence of height on activity. *J. Landsc. Ecol.* 9, 49–62. doi: 10.1515/jlecol-2016-0004
- Treitler, J. T., Heim, O., Tschapka, M., and Jung, K. (2016). The effect of local land use and loss of forests on bats and nocturnal insects. *Ecol. Evol.* 6, 4289–4297. doi: 10.1002/ece3.2160
- Verboom, B., and Huitema, H. (1997). The importance of linear landscape elements for the pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and the serotine bat *Eptesicus serotinus*. *Landsc. Ecol.* 12, 117–125. doi: 10.1007/Bf02698211

TABLE 1 Final choice of local and landscape features and their abbreviations used for further analysis.

Local & Landscape features Measurements	Abbreviation	Relevance for bats found in:
Dry grassland ($r = 25\text{ m}$)		
Foliage height diversity (structural richness)	FHD	Froidevaux et al. (2016)
Landscape ($r = 200\text{ m}$)		
Forest: Percentage cover	For	Fuentes-Montemayor et al. (2013), Heim et al. (2015, 2018), Kalda et al. (2015b), Treitler et al. (2016)
Open land (pastures + cropland): Percentage cover	Open	Put et al. (2019)
Patches: Counted number	Patch	Mendes et al. (2017)
Urban area: *Distance	DistUrb	Fuentes-Montemayor et al. (2013), Heim et al. (2015)
Water bodies: *Distance	DistWat	Downs and Racey (2006), Stahlschmidt et al. (2012), Fuentes-Montemayor et al. (2013), Heim et al. (2015, 2018), Mendes et al. (2017)
Woody features: Percentage cover *Distance	Wood DistWood	Verboom and Huitema (1997), Downs and Racey (2006), Boughey et al. (2011b), Frey-Ehrenbold et al. (2013), Kelm et al. (2014), Heim et al. (2015), Kalda et al. (2015a), Toffoli (2016)

Right column shows examples of literature where the landscape variable has shown a relevance for bats. *Distances were also measured when reaching outside of the 200 m radius.