



Erratum: Roadkills in Northern Peninsular Malaysia

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Due to a production error, some vital values in **Tables 1–3** were not marked in bold. Bold values in **Table 1** signifies "Total values" and the bold values in **Tables 2-3** signifies "The most parsimonious models." The corrected **Tables 1–3** appear below.

Figures 1–3 in the article as published had low resolution and have been corrected and appear below.

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

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Subsistence Group Species Common name Oil palm Rainforest Village Total Birds Acridotheres tristis Common myna Aerodramus fuciphagus Edible-nest swiftlet Aplonis panayensis Asian glossy starling Centropus sinensis Greater coucal Copsychus saularis Oriental magpie-robin Coturnix chinensis King quail Eudynamys scolopaceus Asian koel Red junglefowl Gallus gallus Hirundo tahitica Pacific swallow Ketupa ketupu Buffy fish owl Unidentified birds Mammals Callosciurus caniceps Grey-bellied squirrel Echinosorex gymnura Moonrat Hystrix brachyura Malayan porcupine Macaca fascicularis Long-tailed macaque Paradoxurus hermaphroditus Common palm civet Leopard cat Prionailurus bengalensis Rattus tiomanicus Malaysian wood rat Sundasciurus tenuis Slender squirrel Sus scrofa Wild boar Unidentified mammals Amphibians Fejervarya limnocharis Rice field frog Unidentified amphibians Reptiles Calamaria gimletti Gimlett's reed snake З Cuora amboinensis Malavan box terrapin Dendrelaphis formosus Elegant Bronzeback Varanus salvator Malayan water monitor З Unidentified reptiles Total

TABLE 1 | Vertebrate roadkills found in the road segments listed by number of individuals per taxonomic group, species, and habitat type. A number of roadkills were unidentifiable because carcasses were too degraded. Bold values signifies "Total values".

TABLE 2 | Ranking of the best statistical models which were retained in each confidence set, where the Akaike's difference (Delta) with the top-ranked model was less than 5.0, following the Information Theoretic approach, for (a) all habitats and taxa combined, (b) oil palm, (c) subsistence agriculture, (d) village, and (e) rainforest habitats. The most parsimonious models are in bold. Weight refers to the cumulative weight of the models starting from the top ranked model. Bold values signifies "The most parsimonious models".

Ranking		Variables	AICc	Delta	Weight
(a) All					
	1	human + shrub + tree + water	542.5	0.00	0.52
	2	fruit + human + shrub + tree + water	544.3	1.78	0.22
	3	shrub + tree + water	545.1	2.54	0.15
	4	human + tree + water	546.9	4.39	0.06
	5	fruit + shrub + tree + water	547.0	4.47	0.06
(b) Oil palm					
	1	water + human + shrub	204.8	0.00	0.73
	3	water + shrub	206.8	2.03	0.27
(c) Subsistence					
	1	fruit + human + shrub + tree	92.5	0.00	0.54
	2	fruit + human + shrub + tree + water	94.4	1.94	0.20
	3	fruit + human + tree	94.6	2.12	0.19
	4	fruit + human + tree + water	96.5	4.03	0.07
(d) Village					
	1	fruit + tree + water	262.9	0.00	0.33
	2	fruit + shrub + tree + water	264.2	1.33	0.17
	3	cable + fruit + tree + water	264.6	1.80	0.14
	4	fruit + human + tree + water	264.9	2.03	0.12
	5	cable + fruit + shrub + tree + water	266.1	3.27	0.07
	6	fruit + human + shrub + tree + water	266.3	3.41	0.06
				(Continued o	on following page)

TABLE 2 | (*Continued*) Ranking of the best statistical models which were retained in each confidence set, where the Akaike's difference (Delta) with the top-ranked model was less than 5.0, following the Information Theoretic approach, for (a) all habitats and taxa combined, (b) oil palm, (c) subsistence agriculture, (d) village, and (e) rainforest habitats. The most parsimonious models are in bold. Weight refers to the cumulative weight of the models starting from the top ranked model. Bold values signifies "The most parsimonious models".

Ranking		Variables	AICc	Delta	Weight
	7	cable + fruit + human + tree + water	266.7	3.88	0.05
	8	fruit + tree	267.2	4.39	0.04
	9	fruit + shrub + tree	267.5	4.61	0.03
(e) Rainforest					
	1	human + shrub + tree + water	141.8	0.00	0.37
	2	shrub + tree + water	141.9	0.09	0.36
	3	fruit + human + shrub + tree + water	143.7	1.86	0.15
	4	fruit + shrub + tree + water	144.0	2.15	0.13

TABLE 3 Ranking of the best statistical models which were retained in each confidence set, where the Akaike's difference (Delta) with the top-ranked model was less than 5.0, following the Information Theoretic approach, for (a) birds, (b) mammals, (c) amphibians, and (d) reptiles. The most parsimonious models are in bold. Weight refers to the cumulative weight of the models starting from the top ranked model. Bold values signifies "The most parsimonious models".

Ranking		Variables	AICc	Delta	Weight
(a) Birds					
	1	tree	146.3	0.00	0.14
	2	fruit + human + tree	146.6	0.34	0.12
	3	shrub + tree	146.7	0.47	0.11
	4	fruit + tree + water	146.8	0.49	0.11
	5	fruit + human + shrub + tree	146.9	0.62	0.10
	6	fruit + human + tree + water	147.0	0.68	0.10
	7	fruit + tree	147.1	0.87	0.09
	8	fruit + shrub + tree + water	147.3	1.05	0.08
	9	fruit + shrub + tree	147.4	1.10	0.08
	10	fruit + human + shrub + tree + water	147.5	1.24	0.08
(b) Mammals					
	1	shrub	131.2	0.00	0.21
	2	shrub + tree	131.4	0.22	0.18
	3	shrub + tree + water	132.3	1.16	0.12
	4	shrub + water	132.4	1.23	0.11
	5	human + shrub	133.3	2.12	0.07
	6	fruit + shrub	133.3	2.13	0.07
	7	human + shrub + tree	133.5	2.30	0.07
	8	fruit + shrub + tree	133.5	2.30	0.07
	9	human + shrub + water	133.6	2.44	0.06
	10	human + shrub + tree + water	133.9	2.67	0.05
(c) Amphibians					
	1	fruit + tree + water	140.7	0.00	0.55
	2	fruit + human + tree + water	142.8	2.07	0.19
	3	fruit + shrub + tree + water	142.8	2.09	0.19
	4	fruit + human + shrub + tree + water	144.9	4.19	0.07
(d) Reptiles					
(-)	1	fruit + water	141.6	0.00	0.18
	2	fruit + tree + water	142.2	0.56	0.14
	3	water	142.4	0.77	0.12
	4	tree + water	142.4	0.78	0.12
	5	fruit + shrub + water	142.8	1.16	0.10
	6	shrub + water	142.8	1.18	0.10
	7	shrub + tree + water	143.7	2.03	0.07
	8	human + water	143.7	2.04	0.06
	9	fruit + human + water	143.8	2.16	0.06
	10	fruit + shrub + tree + water	143.9	2.28	0.06
	10		110.0	2.20	0.00





habitat; water body (L), tree (M) or fruit tree (N) in village habitat; and water body (O), tree (P) or shrub (Q) in rainforest habitat.



FIGURE 3 | Probability that a bird roadkill will occur with increasing distance from the nearest tree (A); that a mammal roadkill will occur with increasing distance from the nearest shrub (B); that an amphibian roadkill will occur with increasing distance from the nearest water body (C), tree (D) or fruit tree (E); and that a reptile roadkill will occur with increasing distance from the nearest water body (C), tree (D) or fruit tree (E); and that a reptile roadkill will occur with increasing distance from the nearest water body (C), tree (D) or fruit tree (E); and that a reptile roadkill will occur with increasing distance from the nearest water body (C), tree (D) or fruit tree (E); and that a reptile roadkill will occur with increasing distance from the nearest water body (F) or fruit tree (G).