

Corrigendum

Deakin, Z., Hansen, E. S., Luxmoore, R., Thomas, R. J., Wood, M. J., Padget, O., Medeiros, R., Aitchison, R., Ausden, M., Barnard, R., Booth, V., Hansen, B. R., Hansen, E. A., Hey, J., Hilmarsson, J. O., Hoyer, P., Kirby, W., Luxmoore, A., McDevitt, A.-M., Meulemans, F. M., Moore, P., Sanderson, F., Sigursteinsson, M., Taylor, P. R., Thompson, P., Trotman, D., Wallisch, K., Wallisch, N., Watson, D. & Bolton, M. 2021. Decline of Leach's Storm Petrels *Hydrobates leucorhous* at the largest colonies in the northeast Atlantic. *Seabird* 33: 74–106. <https://doi.org/10.61350/sbj.33.74>

Unfortunately, a typographical error in the calculation of the total population estimate of Leach's Storm Petrels *Hydrobates leucorhous* for St Kilda using the hierarchical distance sampling (HDS) method resulted in the lower confidence limit being included in place of the mean for the island of Boreray. The total population size, and associated confidence limits, presented in the original paper are therefore incorrect. The total population estimate for St Kilda using the HDS method is 9,233 (95% CI: 8,148–10,462) apparently occupied sites (AOS). Estimates for the other individual islands of the St Kilda archipelago are correct and the estimate of population change is unaffected, since it is based on the calibration plot method. The authors apologise for any inconvenience caused.

The following corrections to the paper are required:

Abstract: 'Our results indicate an overall decline of 68% for the St Kilda archipelago between 2000 and 2019, with a current best estimate of ~9,200 (95% CI: 8,100–10,500) pairs.' [Changed from: ~8,900 (95% CI: 7,800–10,100) pairs]

Table 4: HDS Method Total no. AOS for St Kilda = 9,233 (8,148–10,462) [Changed from: 8,869 (7,787–10,102)]

Discussion, paragraph 1: 'The HDS method produced a lower, but substantially more precise, estimate of 9,200 (95% CI: 8,100–10,500) AOS.' [Changed from: 8,900 (95% CI: 7,800–10,100) AOS]