

Erratum

Identifying a potential lion *Panthera leo* stronghold in Queen Elizabeth National Park, Uganda, and Parc National des Virunga, Democratic Republic of Congo—Erratum

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doi:10.1017/S003060530700124X, Published by Cambridge University Press, 28 Jan 2009

Equation 3 of this paper contained a mistake that was replicated in Table 2. The corrections are reproduced below.

$$L = (0.002 + 0.003P) / 129 \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

TABLE 2 Observed prey numbers, prey biomass density and lion abundance, and estimates of lion abundance predicted from prey numbers using equations 2 and 3 (see text for further details) in Queen Elizabeth National Park complex, Uganda, in 1999 and 2004, and the adjoining Parc National des Virunga, DRC, in 2003 and 2006 (Fig. 1).

Observed	Lion abundance predicted from prey					
	Equation 2		Equation 3			
Prey numbers (min–max)	Prey biomass density kg km ⁻² (min–max)	Lion numbers	Total (min–max)	Density, km ⁻² (min–max)	Total (min–max)	Density, km ⁻² (min–max)
Queen Elizabeth National Park, 1999 (992 km²; Dricuru, 1999)¹						
19,126	4,672	105–116 ²	77.9	0.08	107.8	0.11
Queen Elizabeth National Park, 2004 (641.9 km²; JZ, unpubl. data)¹						
13,223	5,692	88, 59 ³	59.7	0.09	85.0	0.13
Parc National des Virunga, 2003 (3,750 km²; Mushenzi et al., 2003)						
16,765	838	Unknown	70.9	0.02	73.1	0.02
(10,640–22,890)	(630–1,046)		(51.0–88.8)	(0.01–0.02)	(55.0–91.3)	(0.01–0.02)
Parc National des Virunga, 2006 (2,720.4 km²; A. Plumptre et al., unpubl. data)						
20,333	1,547	Unknown	81.5	0.03	97.9	0.04
(14,874–25,792)	(731–2,363)		(65.0–96.9)	(0.02–0.04)	(46.3–149.5)	(0.02–0.06)

¹We assumed uniform distribution of prey from Table 1

²Dricuru (1999) total count, less 4 loners and 7 that died during the study

³JZ (unpubl. data) conducted two surveys of the same area, in 2005 and 2007

Reference

TREVES, A., PLUMPTRE, A.J., HUNTER, L.T.B. & ZIWA, J. (2009)
Identifying a potential lion *Panthera leo* stronghold in Queen

Elizabeth National Park, Uganda, and Parc National des Virunga,
Democratic Republic of Congo, *Oryx*, 43, 60–66.