

Correction

Correction: Population Genetics of the São Tomé Caecilian (Gymnophiona: Dermophiidae: *Schistometopum thomense*) Reveals Strong Geographic Structuring

The PLOS ONE Staff

The parameter name in the Materials and Methods section and Results section are incorrectly formatted. In all cases, the correct parameter name is F_s 's F_s .

The genetic variability measure in the Results section is incorrectly formatted. The correct genetic variability measure is F_{ST} .

The Figure 1 legend is incorrect. The word “Red” should be “Black” in the last sentence. The authors have provided a corrected version here.

Citation: The PLOS ONE Staff (2014) Correction: Population Genetics of the São Tomé Caecilian (Gymnophiona: Dermophiidae: *Schistometopum thomense*) Reveals Strong Geographic Structuring. PLoS ONE 9(12): e116005. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0116005

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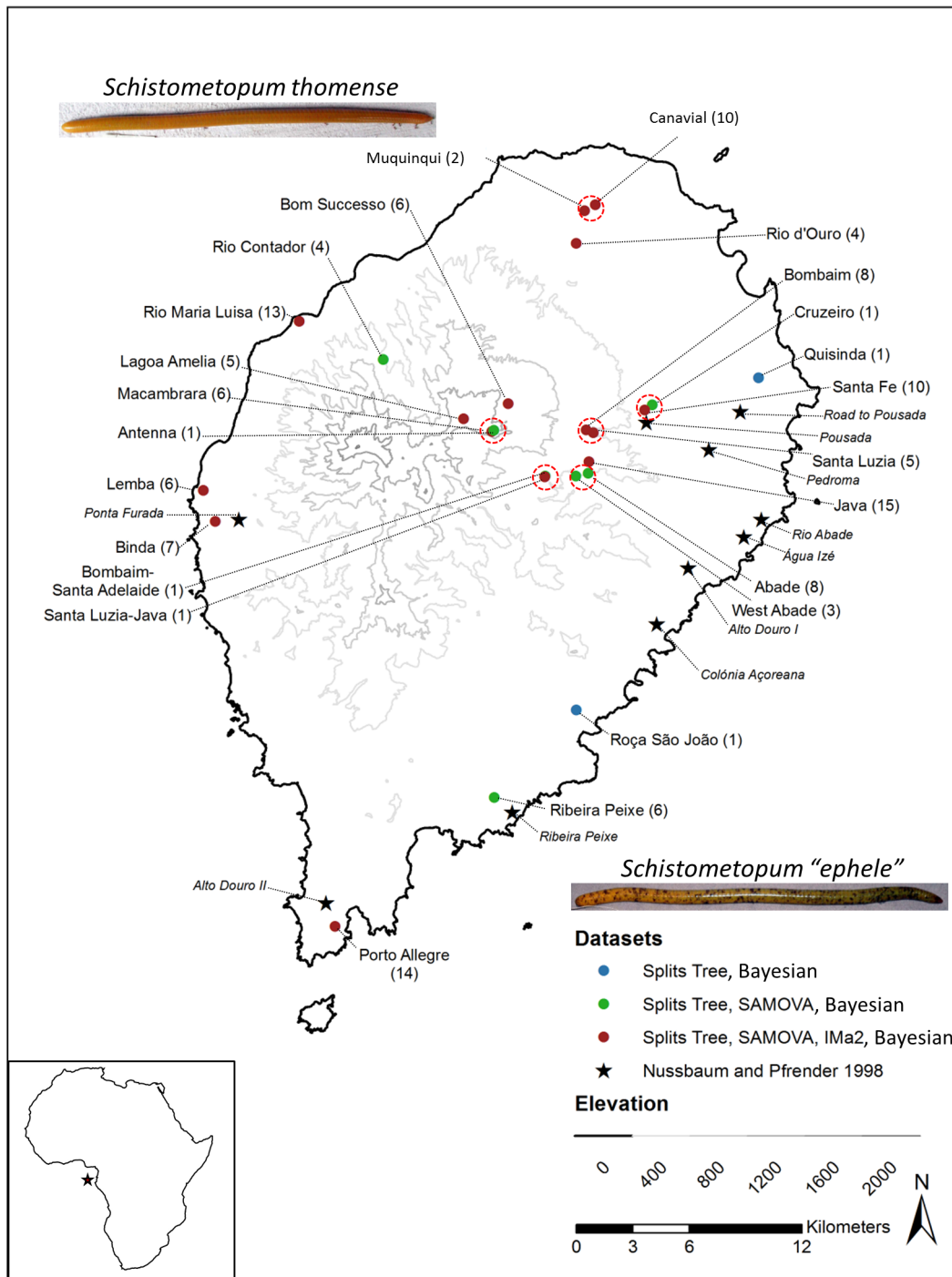


Figure 1. *Schistometopum thomense* collection localities, São Tomé, Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe. Numbers in parentheses indicate number of specimens available for genetic analyses. Legend indicates specimens used in Splits Tree, Bayesian, SAMOVA, and/or IMA2 analyses, or discussed by Nussbaum and Pfreder [36] in morphological comparisons. Dashed, red ovals indicate populations lumped for SAMOVA analyses. Photographs show examples of clear and flecked morphs as *Schistometopum thomense* and *Schistometopum "epehle"*, respectively. Red star in lower left panel indicates relative position of São Tomé to continental Africa.
 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0104628.g001

Reference

1. Stoelting RE, Measey GJ, Drewes RC (2014) Population Genetics of the São Tomé Caecilian (Gymnophiona: Dermophiidae: *Schistometopum thomense*) Reveals Strong Geographic Structuring. PLoS ONE 9(8): e104628. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0104628