

## Corrigendum

### **Not all nudibranchs are carnivorous: trophic ecology of *Polycerella emertoni* in the Ebro Delta**

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*Mar Ecol Prog Ser* 645: 67–82, 2020, <https://doi.org/10.3354/meps13379>

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To ensure that readers have the most accurate data, the authors would like to correct a number of mistakes made in the original published article. These errors do not change the results, their interpretation nor the conclusions of the work. However, the authors feel it is important to correct these issues.

- On page 68 there is an error in the distribution reference of *Polycerella emertoni* in the Atlantic; Moro et al. (2017) certified the presence of *P. emertoni* in Morocco, but not in the Canary Islands. However, in a later reference of which we had no knowledge while writing the article, Ortea & Moro (2019) confirm the presence of *P. emertoni* in the Canary Islands. So the Atlantic distribution text should be modified as follows: 'Reported locations include areas of the Western Atlantic region such as Brazil (Marcus 1957), Cuba (Espinosa et al. 2005), and Venezuela (Gutiérrez et al. 2015); and locations in the Eastern Atlantic region, including southwestern Spain (García-Gómez & Bobo 1986), the Azores Islands (Amat & Tempera 2009), Morocco (Moro et al. 2017) and the Canary Islands (Ortea & Moro 2019)'.
- On page 68 we detail the common substrates on which the Atlantic specimens of *P. emertoni* live, but *Amathia verticillata* is omitted. This text should be modified as follows: 'In the Atlantic Ocean, *P. emertoni* has been observed associated with *Zostera* spp. (Verrill 1881), filamentous algae (Verrill 1881), hydroids (Chambers 1934), and soft-bodied bryozoans such as *Amathia distans* (Marcus 1957), *A. gracilis* (reported as *Bowerbankia gracilis* by Franz & Clark 1972) and *A. verticillata* (Ortea & Moro 2019).'
- On page 76 we incorrectly say 'orders of Opisthobranchia'; this must be replaced by 'groups of Heterobranchia' as not all the main sea slug taxonomic subgroups are orders (for instance Sacoglossa is a superorder). Further, despite being still informally used, the term 'Opisthobranchia' is no longer taxonomically valid and was abandoned a few years ago because it was demonstrably polyphyletic (Jörger et al. 2010, Schrödl et al 2011). The appropriate name for the higher clade is now Heterobranchia.
- On page 76 there is a typographical error: 'order Sacoglossa' must be replaced by 'superorder Sacoglossa'.
- On page 77, there is a typographical error: '*Polycerella hedgpethi*' must be replaced by '*Polycera hedgpethi*'.
- On page 78, there is a typographical error: '*Eubbranchus exiguus*' must be replaced by '*Eubbranchus exiguus*'.
- On page 80 we incorrectly use the term 'Opisthobranchia'; this should be replaced with 'Heterobranchia' for the reasons explained before, on page 76.
- In the Literature Cited section, it is necessary to add 3 further entries following the corrections made above:

#### LITERATURE CITED

- Jörger KM, Stöger I, Kano Y, Fukuda H, Knebelberger T, Schrödl M (2010) On the origin of Acochlidia and other enigmatic euthyneuran gastropods, with implications for the systematics of Heterobranchia. *BMC Evol Biol* 10(1):323
- Ortea J, Moro L (2019) New records of sea slugs (Mollusca: Heterobranchia) collected in the Canary Islands. *Vieraea* 46: 649–658
- Schrödl M, Jörger KM, Klussmann-Kolb A, Wilson NG (2011) Bye bye 'Opisthobranchia'! A review on the contribution of mesopsammitic sea slugs to euthyneuran systematics. *Thalassas* 27(2):101–112

*All corrections have been incorporated in the online version of the article at <https://www.int-res.com/abstracts/meps/v645/p67-82/>*