



## Erratum

# Climate warming affects the depth distribution of marine ectotherms

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*Mar Ecol Prog Ser* 660: 233–240, 2021, <https://doi.org/10.3354/meps13595>

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- In Fig. 2 on page 236, 'cold stenotherm/eurytherm' in panels A and B was incorrectly given as 'warm stenotherm/eurytherm'.
- The corrected figure is given below and in the online version of the article.

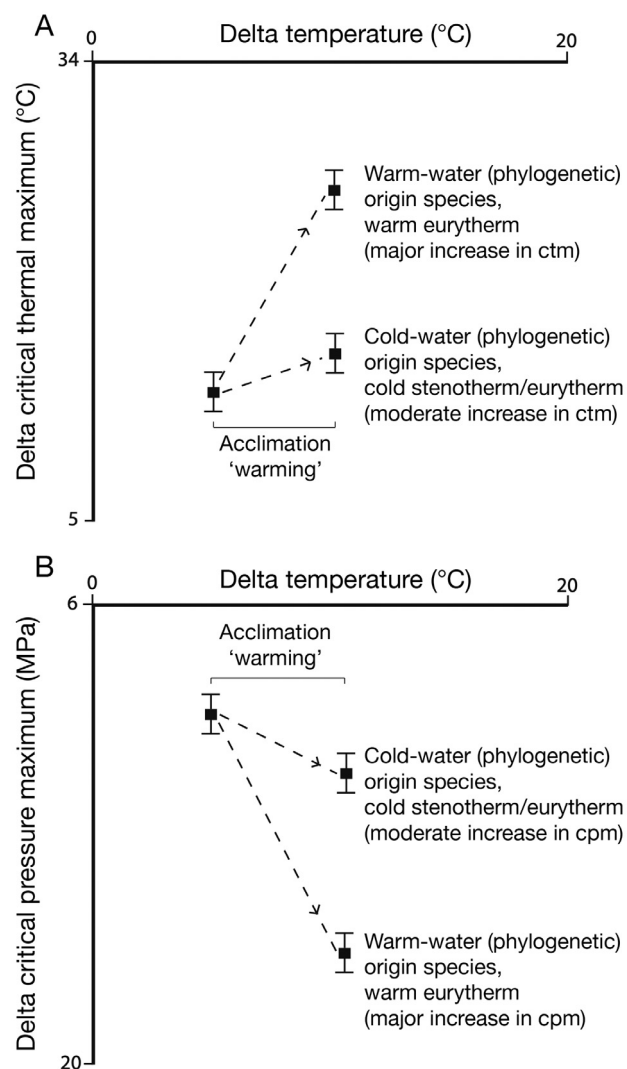


Fig. 2. Conceptualisation of the effect of climate warming (estimated 1–3°C until the year 2100, Collins et al. 2013) on the (A) critical thermal maximum (ctm) and (B) critical pressure maximum (cpm) in marine ectotherms from cold-stenothermal/eurythermal (polar to sub-polar) to warm-eurythermal (temperate) regions. Long-term acclimation ('warming') over multiple generations leads to a capacity increase by selection for thermal scope (Ravaux et al. 2012), which is greater in species of warm-water (phylogenetic) origin than in those of cold-water (phylogenetic) origin. Bathymetric range is expanding in either case. Acclimation is not possible where the thermal limit has been surpassed. The cold/warm-water (phylogenetic origin) scenarios given in both graphs are for distinct species and do not originate from the same species. Error bars represent standard deviation