ERRATUM

Erratum to: Mitochondrial and nuclear markers reveal a lack of genetic structure in the entocommensal nemertean Malacobdella arrokeana in the Patagonian gulfs

José E. F. Alfaya · Gregorio Bigatti · Annie Machordom

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In the article, we noted some errors that we considered inaccurate and should be changed to prevent its spread.

The corrected figure and caption are given below:

In the page 408, Figure 1A, in the figure text "Brazilian Current (BC)", should be "Argentinean Biogeographic Province (ABP)" and "Malvinas Current (MC)", should be "Magellanic Biogeographic Province (MBP)" (Fig. 1).

Furthermore, the corrections in the discussion sections are: In page 410, third paragraph, the last sentence of the page 410: "The shelf water of the Malvinas current enters from south of the San Matías gulf, determining a water residence time in San Matías gulf of approximately 300 days (Rivas and Beier 1990)", should be: "The low salinity waters coming from the continental shelf enters to San Matias gulf through the southern part of its mouth and remains inside approximately 300 days (Rivas and Beier 1990)".

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1007/s10152-012-0326-z.

J. E. F. Alfaya · G. Bigatti LARBIM, Centro Nacional Patagónico (CENPAT-CONICET), Bvd. Brown 2915, U9120ACV Puerto Madryn, Chubut, Argentina

A. Machordom (⋈) Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (MNCN-CSIC), José Gutiérrez Abascal, 2, 28006 Madrid, Spain e-mail: annie@mncn.csic.es



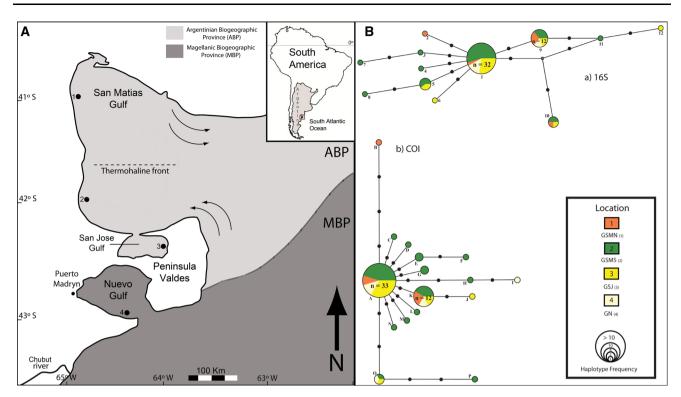


Fig. 1 A Southern Atlantic Ocean populations of the geoduck *Panopea abbreviata* were collected from: *1* El Sótano (northwest coast of San Matías gulf), 2 Puerto Lobos (southwest coast of San Matías gulf), 3 Punta Conos (San José gulf) and 4 Bahía Craker (Nuevo gulf). In all areas, samples were collected at depths between 5 and 25 m. **B** Networks of North Patagonian gulf populations of *Malacobdella arrokeana* analyzed, using 95 % connectivity level. **a** Network based on 16S mtDNA. **b** Network based on COI mtDNA. Alphanumeric names (designated by *letters* corresponding to COI

sequences and *numbers* corresponding to 16S sequences) are provided for each haplotype. Sampled haplotypes are indicated by *colored circles*, according to the geographical region from which the sample was collected as in **A**; missing or unsampled haplotypes are indicated by *black dots*. Each branch indicates a single mutational difference. *Circle size* is proportional to observed haplotype frequency; observed number of ancestral haplotypes is indicated by "n=" (the number of times each haplotype was obtained). *GSMN* northern San Matías gulf, *GSMS* southern San Matías gulf, *GSJ* San José gulf, *GN* Nuevo gulf

