



Corrigendum: The Benthic Megafaunal Assemblages of the CCZ (Eastern Pacific) and an Approach to their Management in the Face of Threatened Anthropogenic Impacts

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In the original article, there was an error, in that the role of studies to which text refers was unclear. Corrections have been made to three paragraphs and to the acknowledgements as follows: **Introduction, paragraph 4:**

We had the opportunity to participate in a comprehensive study of the biodiversity and distribution of epibenthic megafauna of the CCZ, originally with IFREMER (L'Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer), France, and funding from the EU and the Institut océanographique, France (Tilot, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1992, 2006c; ESCO CNRS IFREMER, 2014), following which the work was updated and expanded (Tilot, 2006a), with particular emphasis on the echinoderm fauna (Tilot, 2006b), with the support of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO (published in 3 vol. see: http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0014/001495/149556e.pdf# 223), in order to establish a UNESCO/IOC baseline. The third volume published in 2010 expanded the interpretation of a referential state with additional information from other surveys in the region in a collaborative scientific effort. Because of unavoidable conditions, the findings could not be published at the time, other than in restricted circulation reports.

Methods and study area, paragraph 1, last two sentences:

The IOM BIE site (Radziejewska, 1997, 2002; Kotlinski, 1998; Tkatchenko and Radziejewska, 1998; Radziejewska and Stoyanova, 2000; Stoyanova, 2008) serves as complementary source of information to complete the interpretation of the referential state of the CCFZ on a regional and latitudinal scale. This site has a midpoint at 11°04′N; 119°40′W and an average depth of 4,300 m.

Results, IOM BIE, first sentence:

The analysis of the faunal communities recorded on IOM BIE site imagery (Radziejewska and Stoyanova, 2000; Stoyanova, 2008) revealed a greater faunal abundance and richness on facies B 45% and facies C 40% than on facies O.

Acknowledgements, third and fourth sentences:

Later support was provided by the "Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO) and the Government of Flanders to update discussions, comparing results with additional information from other

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surveys in the region. Concerning the IOM BIE site, this would not have been possible without the scientific collaboration of Dr Ryszard Kotlinski (formerly Director-General of IOM), Dr Valcana Stoyanova (IOM) and Prof Teresa Radziejewska (Palaeoceanology Unit, Faculty of Geosciences, University of Szczecin) during the second phase of UNESCO/IOC project (2008–2010) as reflected in vol 3 of IOC Technical Series 69.

The authors apologize for this error and state that these does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

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Conflict of Interest Statement: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

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