ERRATUM

Erratum to: A phylogenomic reappraisal of family-level divisions within the class *Halobacteria*: proposal to divide the order *Halobacteriales* into the families *Halobacteriaceae*, *Haloarculaceae* fam. nov., and *Halococcaceae* fam. nov., and the order *Haloferacales* into the families, *Haloferacaceae* and *Halorubraceae* fam nov.

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**Erratum to: Antonie van Leeuwenhoek (2016)
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On page 583 and in Fig. 7 of this paper the genus *Halogramum*, in addition to its correct assignment to the family *Haloferacaceae*, has also been erroneously assigned to the family *Halorubraceae*. Additionally, on page 582 and in Fig. 7 of this paper, the genus *Natronomonas* was erroneously placed within the family *Halobacteriaceae* instead of its correct placement in the family *Haloarculaceae*. It is emphasised here that the genus *Halogramum* belongs to the family *Haloferacaceae* whereas the genus *Natronomonas* belongs to the family *Haloarculaceae*. In Fig. 7, and in the description of the family *Haloarculaceae*, the correct numbers of CSIs and CSPs specific for this family are 10 and 20, respectively, instead of 11 and 19 as originally indicated; this error is also now corrected. The corrected version of Fig. 7 is reprinted here and the correct descriptions of the families *Halobacteriaceae*, *Haloarculaceae*, *Haloferacaceae* and *Halorubraceae* from pages 582–583 of the published article should read as follows:

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s10482-016-0660-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10482-016-0660-2).

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**Emended description of the family
Halobacteriaceae Gibbons 1974
(approved Lists 1980)**

The family *Halobacteriaceae* contains the type genus *Halobacterium* (Oren et al. 2009) and the genera *Haladaptatus* (Cui et al. 2010d), *Halalkalicoccus* (Xue et al. 2005), *Halarchaeum* (Minegishi et al. 2010a), *Haloarchaeobius* (Yuan et al. 2015), *Halo-marina* (Inoue et al. 2011), *Halorubellus* (Cui et al. 2012), *Halorussus* (Cui et al. 2010c), *Halovenus* (Makhdoumi-Kakhki et al. 2012), *Natronoarchaeum* (Shimane et al. 2010), and *Salarchaeum* (Shimane et al. 2011). The description of the family is the same as that of the order *Halobacteriales* given by Gupta et al. (2015) with the following modifications: The members of this order also lack the CSIs and CSPs that are specific for the families *Haloarculaceae* and *Halococcaceae*.

Description of *Haloarculaceae* fam. nov.

Haloarculaceae (Ha.lo.ar.cu.la.ce'ae. N.L. fem. n. *Haloarcula* type genus of the family; -aceae ending to denote a family; N.L. fem. pl. n. *Haloarculaceae* the family whose nomenclatural type is the genus *Haloarcula*).

The family *Haloarculaceae* contains the type genus *Haloarcula* (Oren et al. 2009) and the genera *Halapricum* (Song et al. 2014), *Halomicroarcula*

Fig. 7 A summary diagram depicting the distribution of identified CSIs and CSPs within the class *Halobacteria* and the proposed families described in this study. The genera within

each family are listed under the corresponding family name. The superscript letter T beside a genus indicates that it is the type genus of the family

(Echigo et al. 2013), *Halomicrobium* (Oren et al. 2002), *Halorhabdus* (Antunes et al. 2008), *Halorientalis* (Amoozegar et al. 2014), *Halosimplex* (Han and Cui 2014), and *Natronomonas* (Burns et al. 2010b). The description of the family is the same as that of the order *Halobacteriales* given by Gupta et al. (2015) with the following modifications: the members of the family *Haloarculaceae* can be distinguished from the *Halobacteriaceae* and all other archaea by the ten CSIs listed in Table 1 and by the twenty CSPs listed in Table 3C.

Emended description of the family *Haloferacaceae* Gupta 2015

The family *Haloferacaceae* contains the type genus *Haloferax* (Oren et al. 2009) and the genera *Halobellus* (Cui et al. 2011b), *Halogeometricum* (Cui et al. 2010e), *Halogranum* (Cui et al. 2010b, 2011c), *Halopelagius* (Zhang et al. 2013), *Haloplanus* (Qiu et al. 2013), *Haloquadratum* (Burns et al. 2007), and *Halosarcina* (Cui et al. 2010a). The description of the family is the same as that of the order *Haloferacales* given by Gupta et al. (2015) with the following modifications: the members of the family *Haloferacaceae* can be

distinguished from the *Halorubraceae* and all other archaea by their branching in phylogenetic trees and by the four CSIs listed in Table 1 and by the five CSPs listed in Table 2.

Description of *Halorubraceae* fam. nov.

Halorubraceae (Ha.lo.ru.bra.ce'ae. N.L. neut. n. *Halorubrum* type genus of the family; -aceae ending to denote a family; N.L. neut. pl. n. *Halorubraceae* the family whose nomenclatural type is the genus *Halorubrum*).

The family *Halorubraceae* contains the type genus *Halorubrum* (Oren et al. 2009) and the genera *Halobaculum* (Oren et al. 1995), *Halohasta* (Mou et al. 2012), *Halolamina* (Cui et al. 2011a), *Halonotius* (Burns et al. 2010a), *Halopenitus* (Amoozegar et al. 2012), and *Salinigranum* (Cui and Zhang 2014). The description of the family is the same as that of the order *Haloferacales* given by Gupta et al. (2015) with the following modifications: the members of the family *Halorubraceae* can be distinguished from the *Haloferacaceae* and all other archaea by their branching in phylogenetic trees and by the four CSPs listed in Table 2.