Evolution in ancient lakes: radiation of Tanganyikan atyid prawns and speciation of pelagic cichlid fishes in Lake Malawi

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Published online: 27 September 2007
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Erratum to: Hydrobiologia (2007) 568(Suppl 1): 131–142
DOI 10.1007/s10750-006-0322-x

As a result of unfortunate changes made to the proofs of the above paper, that were not seen by the author, several serious errors were introduced. The author is much indebted to the editor for the opportunity to correct these.

In the section on atyid prawns some of the numbers in the text referring to illustrations were altered and lead the reader to the wrong illustration. Corrections, all on p. 133, are:

Column 1: the reference to *Limnocaridina similis* (Fig. 2) should read Fig. 3.

Column 1: the reference to *Limnocaridina tanganyikae* (Fig. 3) should read Fig. 2.

Column 2: the reference to *Limnocaridina parvula* (Fig. 10) should read Fig. 11.

Column 2: the reference to *Limnocaridina retarius* (Fig 11) should read Fig. 10 (twice).

The illustrations and their captions, p. 134, are correctly numbered.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi: [10.1007/s10750-006-0322-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10750-006-0322-x).

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On p. 135, after the first paragraph, column 1, a paragraph was omitted. This reads:

“*L. iridinae* was described by Roth-Woltereck (1958) from two egg-bearing females found in the ‘Kiemenraum’, that is, the mantle cavity, of the bivalve mollusc *Iridina spekei*, where they were presumably living commensally. Such a way of life is otherwise unknown among freshwater decapods but has been adopted by some marine forms. Its chelipeds are inadequately described and illustrated, but Roth-Woltereck says that they show similarities to those of *L. socius*. Clearly needing close study, this species adds a unique dimension to the adaptive radiation of the Tanganyikan atyids.”

Other corrections in this section are:

p. 131 column 2, for “further described a” read “described a further”.

p. 132 column 2, for “*L. labitus*” read “*L. labiatus*”.

p. 135 column 2, the reference to Abele (1983) should read Felgenhauer & Abele, as which it is correctly cited in the references.

In the section on pelagic fishes, Fig. 22, printed on p. 137, should appear on p. 140. The names of two prawns that were introduced into the caption have no place there. All ambiguity is removed by the

reprinting of this diagram and its correct caption below.

Fig. 22 How two pelagic species (2 and 7) may become each other's closest relatives as a result of the extinction of even closer relatives. P = pelagic, B = benthic. Extinct species circled