



## Corrigenda

Source: Zoological Science, 34(5) : 459

Published By: Zoological Society of Japan

URL: <https://doi.org/10.2108/066.034.0501>

---

BioOne Complete ([complete.BioOne.org](https://complete.BioOne.org)) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at [www.bioone.org/terms-of-use](https://www.bioone.org/terms-of-use).

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

---

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

## Corrigenda

1. In the article “**Restructuring the Traditional Suborders in the Order Scleractinia Based on Embryogenetic Morphological Characteristics**” by Nami Okubo, which appeared in *Zoological Science* 33(1): 116–123 (2016), there was an error in the INTRODUCTION section (Page 116, Right, Lines 8–10).

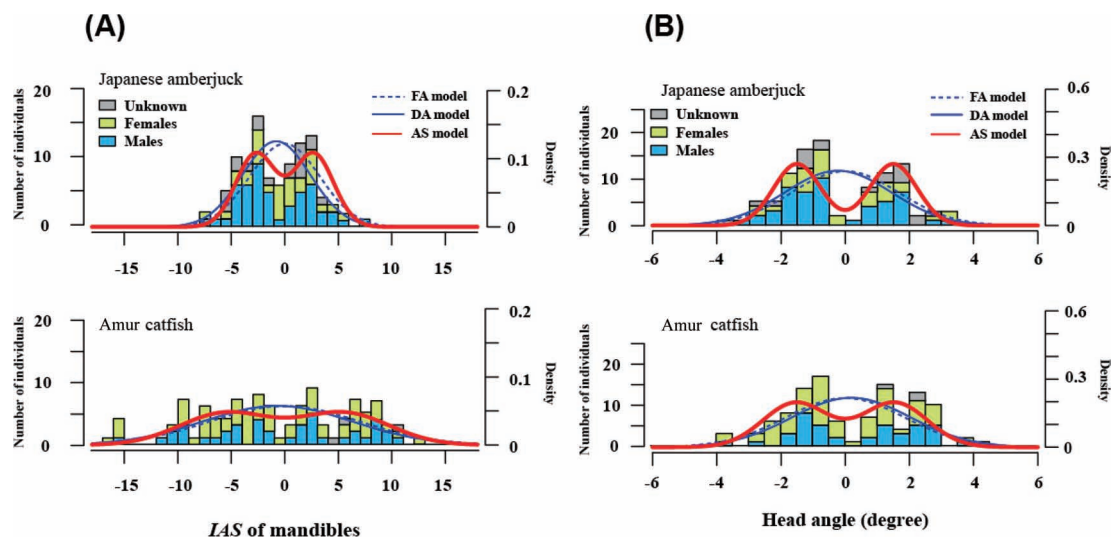
**Original sentence:** Corals in “complex” clade have a blastocoel, while those in “robust” clade have no blastocoel during embryogenesis (Okubo et al., 2013).

**Correction:** Corals in “complex” clade have no blastocoel, while those in “robust” clade have a blastocoel during embryogenesis (Okubo et al., 2013).

The author thanks Dr. Hiroshi Kajihara for calling attention to this error.

2. In the article “**Laterality is Universal Among Fishes but Increasingly Cryptic Among Derived Groups**” by Michio Hori, Mifuyu Nakajima, Hiroki Hata, Masaki Yasugi, Satoshi Takahashi, Masanori Nakae, Kosaku Yamaoka, Masanori Kohda, Jyun-ichi Kitamura, Masayoshi Maehata, Hirokazu Tanaka, Norihiro Okada, and Yuichi Takeuchi, which appeared in *Zoological Science* 34(4): 267–274 (2017), there were two errors in Fig. 2 (Page 270).

All the lines showing the probability densities derived from the three models were of the same thickness in the original figure; however, the model selected by the lowest Akaike information criterion value (AS model) should be indicated by the thick line. Also, the English name “Far Eastern catfish” in the lower two charts should be replaced by “Amur catfish”. The corrected figure is shown below.



**Fig. 2.** Frequency distributions of (A) the index of asymmetry (IAS) of the mandibles and (B) head angle ( $\theta$ ) of the Japanese amberjack (*Seriola quinqueradiata*,  $n = 100$ ; upper) and Amur catfish (*Silurus asotus*,  $n = 110$ ; lower). Lines show the probability densities derived from the three models (see Methods). The model selected by the lowest Akaike information criterion (AIC) value is indicated by the thick line.