ERRATUM

Erratum to: Extreme morphological plasticity enables a free mode of life in *Favia gravida* at Ascension Island (South Atlantic)

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An error appeared in the captions of four figures (Figs. 2–5) in the above mentioned publication (Hoeksema 2012). Instead of *Favia fragum* the name *F. gravida* should have been used. I want to thank Dr. Francesca Benzoni (University of Milano-Bicocca) for pointing this out to me. The correct captions are as follows:

Fig. 2 Detached corals of F. gravida from Ascension I. Scale bars 1 cm. Largest specimen (\varnothing 7.6 cm) viewed from above (a) and from aside (b, c) consisting of phaceloid clusters of corallites, which are connected at the base and show an epithecal crust. Two clusters are almost broken off at the base (arrows). d Smaller specimen (\varnothing 4.7 cm) showing two clusters of corallites, one of which is almost detached (arrow)

Fig. 3 Free-living corals of F. gravida from Ascension I. (\varnothing 1.4–4.5 cm). The base is tapering towards a point and covered by an epitheca. Scale bar 1 cm. a Smallest coral. b, c Small specimen with dead corallite. d, e Specimen showing a scar possibly indicating area with which it was attachment to a clone sibling (arrows). f Large coral still attached to dead fragment

Fig. 4 Free-living corals of F. gravida from Ascension I. (\emptyset 2.4–3.4 cm). They show slits at their underside, indicating potential fragmentation. All show a detachment scar at their underside (arrows). Scale bar 1 cm. a, b Smallest coral with clear fission zone. c, d Small specimen about to split in three parts. Small polyp may be a bud. e, f Large coral splitting at the base, with a small part almost loose

Fig. 5 Free-living corals of F. gravida from Ascension I. (\varnothing 2.2–4.1 cm). They show small polyps, possibly indicating budding. $Scale\ bar\ (\mathbf{a-e})\ 1$ cm. \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} Smallest coral showing detachment scar (arrows) and small polyps at underside (insert). \mathbf{c} , \mathbf{d} Large specimen showing small polyps (insert). \mathbf{e} , \mathbf{f} Dead fragment with attached bundle of corallites and a small polyp underneath (insert). \mathbf{f} Close-up of small polyp, probably dead at the time of collecting. $Scale\ bar\ 0.25$ cm

Reference

Hoeksema BW (2012) Extreme morphological plasticity enables a free mode of life in *Favia gravida* at Ascension Island (South Atlantic). Mar Biodiv 42:289–295

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