

## Corrigenda

Marley, N.J. (2006) A new species of Tardigrada, *Platicrista ramsayi* sp. nov. from the páramo of Volcán Chiles, Ecuador. *Zootaxa*, 1166, 35–48

Due to a conversion error, several m-dashes in the last paragraph of page 46 were incorrectly printed as ó. The correct version of the paragraph should read:

From a biogeographical viewpoint the distribution of verifiable *Platicrista* records is currently demonstrating a clear difference between each of the species, most taxa appear to be allopatric: *P. angustata*—a strong European element recorded in many European localities but notably not yet on the Iberian Peninsula, also an Holarctic element with records for example in Siberia (Biserov 1996), Japan (Ito 1995), New Brunswick, Canada (Argue 1971) and Greenland (Petersen 1951); *P. cheleusis*—Vancouver Island, Canada (Kathman 1990) and Colorado, USA (Beasley 1990); *P. horribilis*—Mongolia (Kaczmarek and Michalczyk 2003); *P. itaquasconoide*—Sweden only (Durrante Pasa and Maucci 1975), a second record in Fauna Europaea for the British Isles cannot be verified because it has no cited reference for its source, probably this second record is a minor data error in the huge data set that was submitted into the Fauna Europaea project; *P. ramsayi* **sp. nov.**—Ecuador. Only *P. angustata* and *P. itaquasconoide* currently have overlapping distributions, with the later species only recorded from its type locality. All locations probably had acidic conditions, *i.e.* soil type, base rock, leaf litter, coniferous forests, *etc.* and in micro-environments which rarely dry out.