

In the Discussion section (page 18 in the PDF), under “Marine acoels also contain a diversity of dinoflagellate microalgae”, some corrections in the 2nd – 4th paragraphs were not completely implemented during production. The Publisher regrets this error.

These three paragraphs should read as follows:

“Novel (28S) sequences generated in this study formed six clusters across *Symbiodinium*, *Cladocopium*, and *Miliolidium*: four in *Symbiodinium*, and one each in *Cladocopium* and *Miliolidium* (Fig. 11). This study is the first report of four lineages of *Symbiodinium* and *Miliolidium*, as symbionts of acoels. Within *Symbiodinium*, one cluster was positioned in subclade A_{III}; the sequences were grouped with *S. natans*. The presence of *S. natans* in cultures established from cnidarian or other metazoan hosts has been attributed to their abundance in the environment (e.g., contamination) or possible background symbiosis. They have also not been established as a symbiont under experimental conditions (LaJeunesse et al., 2018). This is intriguing, as acoels may be a possible reservoir, serving as a primary host for *S. natans*.

The remaining three clusters, one in subclade A_{II} and two in subclade A_{IV}, could represent novel lineages. These latter three formed separate branches with moderate support. Other *Symbiodinium* sequences from this study did not group with known species in the phylogenetic analyses. The identity (or novelty) of these *Symbiodinium* strains will have to be confirmed through sequencing of a more variable genetic region (e.g., ITS), and by morphological comparisons.

Cladocopium sequences (isolate 27) grouped with other undescribed species, separate from *C. goreau* and other described coral symbionts within that same clade. Our *Cladocopium* sequences (cultures 27.1–27.3) could not be compared with symbionts of *Waminoa* acoels because different genes (ITS-2 and psbA^{ncr}) were utilized (Kunihiro & Reimer, 2018). It is important to note that a distinct strain of *Symbiodinium* (culture 27.4) was also established, along with *Cladocopium*, from isolate 27. This potentially shows some adaptability in acoels, like corals that also hosts multiple Symbiodiniaceae simultaneously.”