Corrigendum to:

Paleo sea levels reconsidered from direct observation of paleoshoreline position during Glacial Maxima

(for the last 500,000 years)

Marina Rabineau^a, Serge Berné^b, Jean-Louis Olivet^b, Daniel Aslanian^b, François Guillocheau^c, Philippe Joseph^d

a CNRS, UMR6538, Domaines Océaniques, IUEM, 29280 Plouzané, France

b IFREMER, DRO/GM, BP 70, 29280 Plouzané, France

c Géosciences Rennes, Université de Rennes 1, 35042 Rennes, France

d IFP, Division Géologie-Géochimie, BP311, 92 506 Rueil Malmaison, France

In the above article, some typing errors have occured for the values of W_e and W_s .in Table 2. The correct Table 2 is given below with its updated Table caption (corrected values are shown in red).

Av. : average value between the two measurements In the legend, the correct formula to calculate Wm is $W_m = (W_e \ge 0.75) + ((W_s - W_e) \ge 0.8)$

We also added an uncertainty in our measurement of top shoreline depth on seismic (2ms) Overall, final results are not changed, the uncertainty associated to the value is a little higher (2m).

Authors would like to apologize for any inconvienience caused.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Di	MIS	D	We	Ws	Wm	b	RSL	RSL	R	А	S	CSL	CSL
		(km)	(ms)	(ms)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m/Ma)	(ka)	(m)	(m)	CSL(m)
				on Profile									
D70	Stage 2.2	69	150	150 P1055 +/-2	112+/-2	0-10	-102-112+/-	-107 +/- 7	245 +/- 10	20 +/- 5	5 +/- 1	(97) - 107 +/- <mark>3</mark>	-102 +/- <mark>8</mark>
				150-P1047+/-2			2						
D60	Stage 6.2	66	157	168 P1052+/-2	Av.	0-10	-11 8-128+/-	-123 +/- <mark>7</mark>	232 +/- 9	135 +/- 5	31 +/- 2	(85) - 97 +/- 5	-92+/- <mark>9</mark>
			140	170 P1046+/-2	128+/-2		2						
D50	Stage 8.02	53	122	175-P1046+/-2	134+/-2	0-10	-124-134+/-	-129 +/- <mark>7</mark>	175 +/- 7	247,6+/- 5	43 +/- 3	(81) - 91 +/- 5	- 86 +/- 10
							2						
D40	Stage10.2	74	272	325-P1036+/-2	246+/-2	0-10	-236-246+/-	-241 +/- 7	267 +/- 10	341 +/- 5	91 +/- 5	(145) - 155 +/- 7	-150 +/- 11
							2						
D30	Stage 12.2	70	207	341-P1036+/-2	262+/-2	0-10	-252-262+/-	-257 +/- 7	250 +/- 10	434 +/- 5	108 +/- 5	(144) - 154 +/- 7	-149 +/- 12
							2						

Updated Table 2

Estimate of Corrected Sea Level (CSL) from the depth of successive shorelines and subsidence corrections. Column 1: D_i Erosional surface names as interpreted from seismic profiles;[60, 54]. Column 2: MIS: Marine Isotope Stage. Column 3: D (km): distance from the present day coast as measured along the profile. Column 4: W_e : Water-column height above shorelines (in ms twtt). Column 5: W_s top shoreline depth below present sea level is measured on seismic profiles P (in milliseconds two way travel time) with an uncertainty of 2 ms. Column 6: W_m Top shoreline depth below present sea level calculation in meters, considering a velocity in water V1=1500m/s and in the sediments V2=1600m/s. $W_m = (W_e \ge 0.75) + ((W_s - W_e) \ge 0.8)$. Av. : average value using the two measurements of W_s .

Column 7: *b* Paleobathymetry (m) and uncertainty associated. Column 8 and 9: RSL Relative Sea Level calculation (below present sea-level). Column 10: R: Subsidence rate that varies as a function of the tilt of the margin (from 0 m/Myr at 13 km to 250 m/Myr (+/- 10 m/Myr) at 70 km from present day coast). The rate is constant through time but varies according to the position along the profile: R (m/Myr) = (D-13) * 250 / (70-13). The uncertainty reflects the uncertainty in the calculation. Column 11: A: Age of deposit is taken from dated isotope stages as defined on the SPECMAP curve and is associated with an average error of 5 kyr [73]; [80]. Column 12: S: The amount of subsidence (tilt) is calculated from subsidence rate and the age of the deposit (the associated error is related to errors on the age and on the subsidence). Corrected sea level (CSL) (column 13 and 14) is calculated from the shoreface depth W (m) (column 6) minus the amount of subsidence (column 12) minus a correction for paleobathymetry estimates: b (column 7).