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Corrigendum

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Corrigendum to “Generalized CNS arousal: An elementary force within the vertebrate nervous system” [*Neurosci. Biobehav. Rev.* 68 (2016) 167–176]

The authors regret the following critical mistakes:

The first one is located in page 173. Right column. Second paragraph. This paragraph states the following:

An approach, quite distinct from SOC, justifies the critical behavior of the brain in terms of its evolutionary advantage (**Hidalgo et al., 2014**). Here the self-tuning arises because there are advantages for a functional system to be in the vicinity of a critical point and evolution drives the system to the vicinity of a critical point. An organism strives to survive and thrives in a constantly changing environment. In contrast to inanimate matter, organisms adapt, learn, and evolve through the key factors of inheritance, mutations, and selection. A key ingredient to their success is their ability to capture relevant information from the richly varying external world, synthesizing its most prominent features into manageable maps.

The second change is located in page 173 as well. Left column, first paragraph:

Consider ‘scale invariance’ in spontaneous behavior, a subject that has been studied by many groups (Proekt et al., 2012; Nakamura et al., 2008; Maye et al., 2007; Reynolds and Frye, 2007; **Chialvo, 2006; Chialvo, 2010**).

Changes to text are highlighted in bold. The authors would like to apologize for the convenience this may cause.

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