Errata

By an unfortunate oversight on the part of the editors, the following corrections were not forwarded to the printer:

J. B. BROWN, Jarosite-goethite stabilities at 25 °C, 1 atm. Mineralium Deposita (Berl.) *6*, 245–252 (1971).

For:	*Read:*
p. 245, 250: TUELL	TUNELL
p. 245, 12 lines up: precipit-action	precipitation
p. 246, 1 line down: hematite) ⩾jarosite	hematite >> jarosite
p. 246, 13 lines up: value –0.33	value of –0.33
p. 247, 4 lines up: EH	Eh
p. 248, 12 lines up: analysis	analyses
p. 250, 3 lines up: water, it will probably persist here due to	water, it will probably persist here metastably due to
p. 250, caption to Fig. 2:	Eh-pH diagram for some iron compounds at 25 °C, 1 atm calculated from determined activities of ions in an acid water, Analysis 9 (HEM 1959); $a_{K^+} = 10^{-3.38}$m, $a_{Fe^{3+}} = 10^{-3.77}$m, $a_{SO_4^{2-}} = 10^{-2.15}$m. The dashed line in jarosite field illustrates the change in the region using the activities for the same ions from water Analysis 7 (HEM 1959); see Table 2.
p. 251, 8 lines down: (6) possible persistence of jarosite	(6) possible metastable persistence of jarosite
p. 251, 20 lines down: box work	boxwork
p. 251, 20 lines up: $FeCO_3 + 2H_2O = FeOOH + H_2CO_3 + \bar{e}$	$FeCO_3 + 2H_2O = FeOOH + H_2CO_3 + H^+ + \bar{e}$.
p. 251, 23 lines up: Entropics	Entropies
p. 245 and p. 252, last line: University, Montreal 120, Quebec, Canada	University, Montreal 101, Quebec, Canada

Note added to the proofs:

LANGMUIR (1971) shows that particle size and kinetic effects influence the relative stabilities and occurrences of goethite and hematite. He concludes that fine-grained goethite has no thermodynamic stability relative to well crystallized hematite under most geologic conditions. This conclusion indicates that hematite is the stable iron oxide in the normal weathering environment.

LANGMUIR, D.: Particle size effect on the reaction goethite = hematite + water Am. J. Sci. **271**, 147–156 (1971).