Correction to: New constraints on coseismic slip during southern Cascadia subduction zone earthquakes over the past 4600 years implied by tsunami deposits and marine turbidites

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Published online: 11 July 2018
© Springer Nature B.V. 2018

Correction to: Nat Hazards

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11069-017-2864-9>

This correction stands to correct Figure 7c listing a low minimum slip of 12 m for Case 2 instead of the correct value of 8 m, as stated in the body of the text and depicted on the chart of cumulative slip. The corrected chart explanation and caption are shown below. This error did not affect any of the findings of the paper or the chart itself. This is a correction to the original article.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11069-017-2864-9>.

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◀ **Fig. 7** Subduction zone fault slip and slip balance over the last ~ 4700 years (since turbidite T10) from turbidite record at Hydrate Ridge plus one turbidite (T8a or T8b) at Rogue Apron. **a** Coseismic slip inferred from turbidite following time (set at 13 m for the last event at T1 based on our simulation), **b** coseismic slip inferred from turbidite preceding time, **c** cumulative slip since turbidite T10 for four cases: Case 1, slip = high minimum to get tsunamis into Bradley Lake of 13 m and, for turbidites T2, T5a, T5b, and T5c without matching tsunami deposits in the lake, the high minimum of 2.7 m to produce a turbidite; Case 2, slip = low minimum to get tsunamis into Bradley Lake of 8 m and, for turbidites T2, T5a, T5b, and T5c without matching tsunami deposits in the lake, the low minimum of 1.7 m to produce a turbidite (filled squares); Case 3, turbidite follow times; and Case 4, turbidite preceding times. Data are from Goldfinger et al. (2012, 2013b). *Min.* minimum. Note that total slip must approximately balance with total plate convergence for either Case 3 or Case 4, since they both use inter-event age data.

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