

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: A full sequence of the Matuyama–Brunhes geomagnetic reversal in the Chiba composite section, Central Japan

Yuki Haneda^{1,2,3*}, Makoto Okada², Yusuke Suganuma^{1,4} and Takahiro Kitamura²

Correction to: Prog Earth Planetary Sci 7, 44 (2020)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40645-020-00354-y>

Following publication of the original article (Haneda et al. 2020), the authors identified the Table 1 and Fig. 2 are incorrect. The correct Table 1 and Fig. 2 are as below, and the original article has been corrected. The publisher apologize the error caused.

Author details

¹National Institute of Polar Research, 10–3 Midori-cho, Tachikawa, Tokyo 190-8518, Japan. ²Department of Earth Sciences, Ibaraki University, 2–2-1 Bunkyo, Mito, Ibaraki 310-8512, Japan. ³Present Address: Geological Survey of Japan, AIST, 1–1-1 Central 7, Higashi, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8567, Japan. ⁴Department of Polar Science, School of Multidisciplinary Sciences, The Graduate University for Advanced Studies, SOKENDAI, Midori-cho 10–3, Tachikawa, Tokyo 190-8518, Japan.

Published online: 04 November 2020

Reference

Haneda Y et al (2020) A full sequence of the Matuyama–Brunhes geomagnetic reversal in the Chiba composite section, Central Japan. *Prog Earth Planetary Sci* 7:44 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40645-020-00354-y>

Table 1 Summary of the stratigraphic interval based on the oxygen isotope sampling levels and locality of the Chiba composite section

Section	Level (m) ^{*1}		Latitude / Longitude	
	Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom
Chiba ^{*2}	2.20	– 15.50	35°17′39.6″N / 140°08′47.6″E	35°17′36.9″N / 140°08′47.2″E
Yoro River ^{*3}	95.50	–15.50	35°17′59.6″N / 140°08′34.8″E	35°17′36.9″N / 140°08′47.2″E
Yoro-Tabuchi	37.50	0.05	35°17′48.1″N / 140°09′02.1″E	35°17′41.1″N / 140°08′49.7″E
Kokusabata ^{*4}	57.07	7.87	35°18′43.2″N / 140°11′45.7″E	35°18′32.7″N / 140°11′53.6″E
Yanagawa ^{*4}	5.60	–15.93	35°17′08.9″N / 140°07′52.9″E	35°17′05.8″N / 140°07′51.0″E
Urajiro ^{*4}	–19.67	–34.21	35°16′52.4″N / 140°07′28.2″E	35°16′49.4″N / 140°07′28.3″E

^{*1} Stratigraphic levels are indicated as stratigraphic distance from the Byk-E tephra bed

^{*2} The stratigraphic interval of the Chiba section is based on the full range of the outcrop

^{*3} The Yoro River section contains the Chiba section

^{*4} The stratigraphic levels are converted into the scale of the Yoro River and Yoro-Tabuchi sections

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40645-020-00354-y>.

* Correspondence: yuuki.haneda.paleo@gmail.com

¹National Institute of Polar Research, 10–3 Midori-cho, Tachikawa, Tokyo 190-8518, Japan

²Department of Earth Sciences, Ibaraki University, 2–2-1 Bunkyo, Mito, Ibaraki 310-8512, Japan

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s). 2020 **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

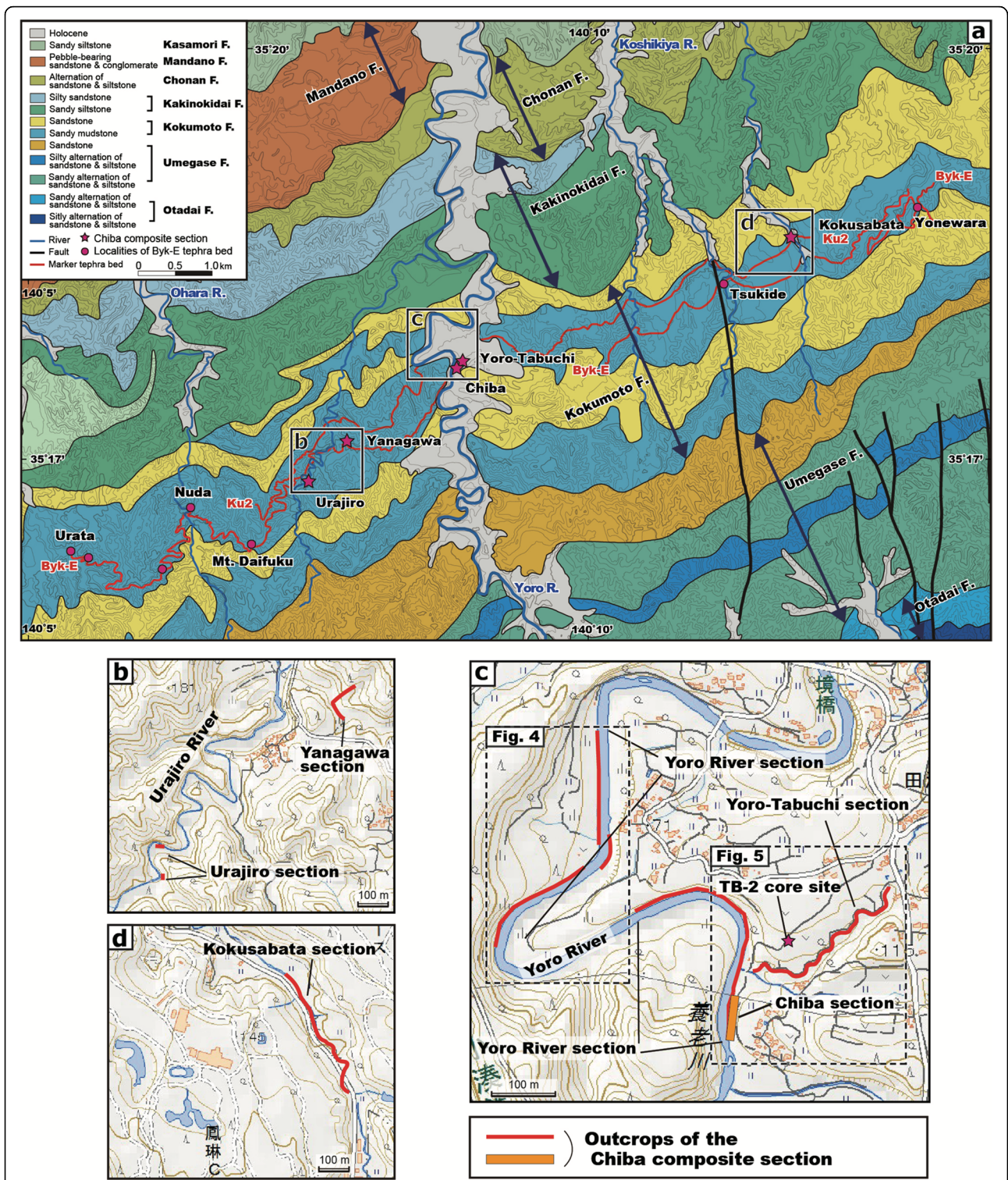


Fig. 2 Location of the Chiba composite section (CbCS): (a) Geological map of the central Boso Peninsula after Suganuma et al. (2018). Red stars indicate locations of the sub-sections of the CbCS; (b)–(d) Detailed maps of the sub-sections of the CbCS, as indicated by the black squares in (a)