CORRECTION

Petrologic indicators of preeruption magma dynamics: Correction

Julia E. Hammer and Malcolm J. Rutherford

Geology, v. 31, p. 79-82 (January 2003)

The following is a clarification/correction to the section Preeruptive Magmatic Processes At Pinatubo. The intended calculation was to find the change in X_{H_2O} required to reduce f_{H_2O} from 165 MPa (i.e., the value at 220 MPa total pressure at H₂O saturation) to 120 MPa (i.e., the value at 155 MPa total pressure under H₂O-saturated conditions). According to the Moore (1998) solubility model, the answer is a reduction in X_{H_2O} from 1.0 to 0.73, not 0.94 as previously published. The implication of this error is that the amount of basalt needed to lower X_{H_2O} in the volume of erupted dacite is increased to 6.3 km³, a factor of 4.5 greater than the earlier published value of 1.4 km³.

CORRECTION

Comparing gravel-bed rivers in paired urban and rural catchments of southeastern Pennsylvania: Correction

Pizzuto, J.E., Hession, W.C., and McBride, M.

Geology, v. 28, p. 79-82 (January 2000)

The third sentence on p. 79, second column, second paragraph, should be replaced with the following three sentences to read: Data from the eight rural streams were obtained previously with colleagues at the Stroud Water Research Center in a research effort to test their hypotheses concerning the effect of riparian vegetation on stream channel morphology and ecosystem function (Sweeney, 1993; Sweeney et al., 1999). Research on the rural study sites was supported by National Science Foundation grant DEB-96–1388. We thank scientists at the Stroud Water Research Center for selection of the rural study sites and help with geomorphic stream measurements, especially B.W. Sweeney, J.D. Newbold, T.L. Bott, J.K. Jackson, L.A. Kaplan, L.J. Standley, D.S. Montgomery, and D.H. Funk.

Add to References:

- Sweeney, B.W., 1993, Effects of streamside vegetation on macroinvertebrate communities of White Clay Creek in eastern North America: Proceedings of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, v. 144, p. 291–340.
- Sweeney, B.W., Bott, T.L., Jackson, J.K., Kaplan, L.A., Newbold, J.D., Standley, L.J., Hession, W.C., Horwitz, R.J., Ferreri, C.P., Finley, J.C., Glotfelty, C.E., and Johnson, J.B., 1999, Riparian vegetation, stream geomorphology, and the structure and function of stream ecosystems in eastern North America: Bulletin of the North American Benthological Society, v. 16, p. 148.

CORRECTION

Influence of bank vegetation on channel morphology in rural and urban watersheds: Correction

Hession, W.C., Pizzuto, J.E., Johnson, T.E., and Horwitz, R.J.

Geology, v. 31, p. 147-150 (February 2003)

The original idea that riparian vegetation affects stream-channel morphology and has implications for the structure and function of stream ecosystems in this region originated at the Stroud Water Research Center (Sweeney, 1992, 1993), and the test of that idea on 16 streams (Sweeney et al., 1999) provides the nonurban data base for this study. Research for the nonurban study sites was supported by a grant from National Science Foundation grant DEB-96–1388. We thank scientists at the Stroud Water Research Center for the conceptual basis for the study, selection of nonurban study sites, and help with geomorphic stream measurements, especially B.W. Sweeney, J.D. Newbold, T.L. Bott, J.K. Jackson, L.A. Kaplan, L.J. Standley, D.S. Montgomery, and D.H. Funk.

References:

- Sweeney, B.W., 1992, Streamside forests and the physical, chemical, and trophic characteristics of piedmont streams in eastern North America: Water Science and Technology, v. 26, p. 2653–2673.
- Sweeney, B.W., 1993, Effects of streamside vegetation on macroinvertebrate communities of White Clay Creek in eastern North America: Proceedings of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, v. 144, p. 291–340.
- Sweeney, B.W., Bott, T.L., Jackson, J.K., Kaplan, L.A., Newbold, J.D., Standley, L.J., Hession, W.C., Horwitz, R.J., Ferreri, C.P., Finley, J.C., Glotfelty, C.E., and Johnson, J.B., 1999, Riparian vegetation, stream geomorphology, and the structure and function of stream ecosystems in eastern North America: Bulletin of the North American Benthological Society, v. 16, p. 148.