

Erratum

Petrogenesis of antecryst-bearing arc basalts from the Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt: Insights into along-arc variations in magma-mush ponding depths, H₂O contents, and surface heat flux by G.F. Zellmer, M. Pistone, Y. Iizuka, B.J. Andrews, A. Gómez-Tuena, S.M. Straub, and E. Cottrell (November, vol. 101, p. 2405–2422, 2016). Article DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2138/am-2016-5701>. Erratum DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2138/am-2021-E10632>.

The position and shape of the fields of H₂O saturated and dry compositions reported in Figure 6 are incorrect. The new Figure 6 below corrects this. Please note that this correction does not change our interpretation of the data we provided in the original paper.

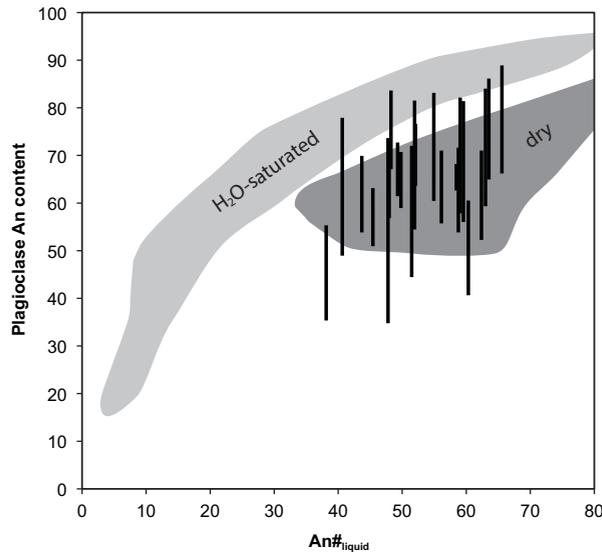


FIGURE 6. Relationship between plagioclase An content and liquid An# in equilibrium for the H₂O-saturated (light gray field) and dry experiments (dark gray field) of Waters and Lange (2015). Superimposed are ranges in An content of plagioclase phenocrysts from this study, at their respective whole-rock (i.e., ~liquid) An# (black bars). The overlap of data ranges with the dry experiments suggests that most crystals are not in equilibrium with hydrous mafic arc melts. Rather, if formed from hydrous melts, as indicated by hydrous melt inclusions in Mexican arc samples, the liquid An# of their equilibrium melts must have ranged to much lower values (down to An₁₀), i.e., crystals would have formed from much more evolved melts than those in which they are carried.