

Correction to Arsenic in a Speleothem from Central China: Stadial-Interstadial Variations and Implications [*Environmental Science & Technology* 2011, 45, 1278–1283 DOI: 10.1021/es1032103].

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The concentration values on the y-axes of the Al and Mn plots of Figure 3 were accidentally amplified and the corrected Figure 3 is given here. Because Figure 3 is used in the paper to indicate that (1) aluminum, manganese, and iron are transported largely in particulate phases in karst groundwater at the study site, and (2) iron concentrations in the karst groundwaters at the study site are much lower than in hydrothermal spring outlets in the Cézaillier area of the French Massif Central, the corrected concentration values for Al and Mn do not impact any discussion or conclusions of the paper.

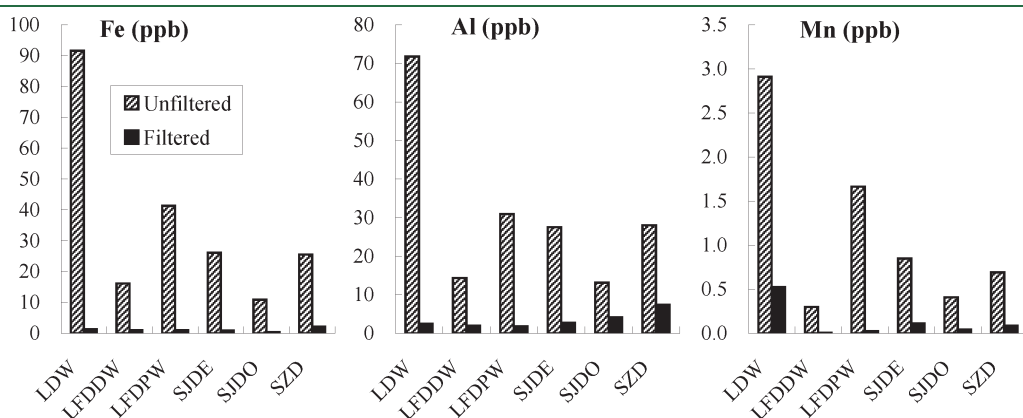


Figure 3. Concentrations of aluminum, manganese, and iron in cave waters at the study site before and after filtering with 0.45 μm Millipore membrane. Apparently the aluminum, manganese, and iron were transported largely in particulate phases. LDW - Longdongwan Cave, pool water; LFDDW - Loufangdong Cave, drip water; LFDPW - Loufangdong Cave, pool water; SJDE - Songjia Cave, pool water near the entrance; SJDO - Songjia Cave, pool water near the outlet; SZD - Shizi Cave, pool water.

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