

Correction

Correction: Chikanda et al. Magmatic-Hydrothermal Processes Associated with Rare Earth Element Enrichment in the Kangankunde Carbonatite Complex, Malawi. *Minerals* 2019, 9, 442

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Error in Figure and Figure Caption

In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in the data presented in Figure 9 which was discovered upon re-examination of the data and continuation of the project. An error was identified in the processing of the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ data for the carbonatite samples. The data have been corrected by (i) applying the dolomite-acid fractionation factor (1.00988) and (ii) normalizing the values to the corrected value for the JLs internal standard (-4.65‰). The corrected Figure 9 appears below. There was also a typographical error in the word “pprevious” in the caption of Figure 9. The corrected caption of Figure 9 appears below.



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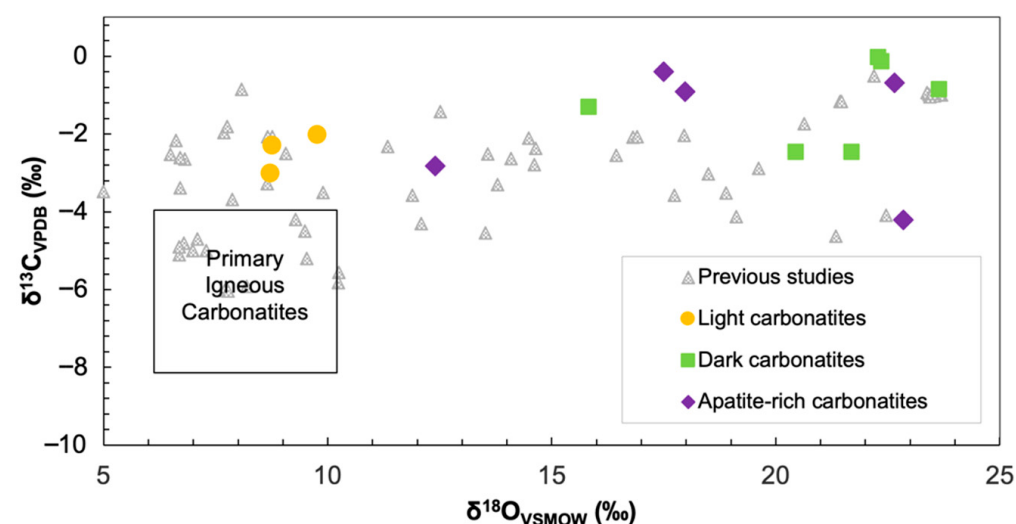


Figure 9. Whole-rock $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ compositions of the Kangankunde carbonatites compared with those in a previous study [5]. Compositional fields are shown for primary igneous carbonatites [29].

Error in Table

Following the corrections to the data presented in Figure 9, the corresponding data summarized in Table A3 have also been corrected. The corrected Table A3 appears below.

Table A3. Stable C and O isotopic compositions of the Kangankunde carbonatites.

Carbonatite Sub-Group	Sample	$\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{VPDB}}$ (‰)	$\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{VSMOW}}$ (‰)
Light carbonatites	Ka20	−3.00	8.72
	Ka14	−2.28	8.76
	Ka2	−2.01	9.77
Dark carbonatites	Ka1	−0.13	22.37
	Ka16	−0.85	23.25
	Ka12	−0.03	22.30
	Ka4	−2.47	20.46
	Ka13	−2.47	21.70
	Ka17	−1.31	15.83
Apatite-rich carbonatites	Ka9	−0.40	17.50
	Ka3	−4.21	22.85
	Ka8	−0.91	17.99
	Ka10	−0.68	22.66
	Ka11	−2.82	12.41

Missing Citation

In the original publication [1], the reference [2] was not cited. The citation has now been inserted as reference [33] in Section 3: Methodology, paragraph 5, line 9 and should read as follows:

The oxygen isotope fractionation factor between dolomite and CO_2 gas at 70 °C [32,33] was used to obtain the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ value of the carbonate samples.

Text Correction

The text in the original publication [1] reported an incorrect range for the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values. Corrections have been made in the following sections:

Section 4: Results, Section 4.3: Carbon and Oxygen Isotopes, Paragraph 1, Line 2, and should read as follows:

The $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values of the carbonatites (−3.98‰ to 0.10‰) show a smaller variation than the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values (8.72‰ to 23.65‰).

Section 5: Discussion, Section 5.4: Low-Temperature Hydrothermal Overprint, Paragraph 1, Line 7, and should read as follows:

In contrast to the $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values, the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values (8.72‰ to 23.65‰) are more variable and generally correlate with the physical appearance of the carbonatites, with the light carbonatites having lower values than the dark carbonatites.

Following the aforementioned corrections the raw data for the re-calculated $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ data of the carbonatite samples have been included in the Supplementary Materials.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

References

- Chikanda, F.; Otake, T.; Ohtomo, Y.; Ito, A.; Yokoyama, T.D.; Sato, T. Magmatic-Hydrothermal Processes Associated with Rare Earth Element Enrichment in the Kangankunde Carbonatite Complex, Malawi. *Minerals* **2019**, *9*, 442. [\[CrossRef\]](#)
- Rosenbaum, J.; Sheppard, S.M.F. An isotopic study of siderites, dolomites and ankerites at high temperatures. *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta* **1986**, *50*, 1147–1150. [\[CrossRef\]](#)

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