

## ERRATA

THE STANDARD FREE ENERGIES of formation of  $\text{AuOH}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^0$  and  $\text{Au}(\text{OH})_2^-$  given in Table 2 of VLASSOPOULOS and WOOD (1990) should have read  $-345.6$  and  $-275$  kJ/mol, respectively. We are grateful to Y.-H. Li for pointing this misprint out to us.

### REFERENCE

VLASSOPOULOS D. and WOOD S. A. (1990) Gold speciation in natural waters: I. Solubility and hydrolysis of gold in aqueous solution. *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta* **54**, 3–12.

D. Vlassopoulos  
S. A. Wood

A. M. Olivarez and R. M. Owen (1989) "REE/FE variations in hydrothermal sediments: Implications for the REE content of seawater." *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta* **53**, 757–762.

Table 2: Tb/Fe ratio for EPR Site 598 sediments (Prox. value) should read 5.4 (not 54).

	Proximal 0 km
La/Fe	210–270
Ce/Fe	9–33
Nd/Fe	140–180
Sm/Fe	27–41
Eu/Fe	8–11
Tb/Fe	3–5.4
Yb/Fe	15–22
Lu/Fe	3–5

Table 2: EPR Site 598 sediments. Here, proximal values are reported as a *range* to reflect two methods of calculation. Lower values are the *ratios* of the y-intercept values (concentration at zero distance) obtained from a linear regression of *individual elements* (ppm) vs. distance from the paleo-rise crest (using both above- and below-ly-socline samples). Higher values, as originally reported, are the y-intercept values from the linear regression of the REE/Fe *ratio* (ppm) vs. distance from the paleo-rise crest. All values have been multiplied by  $10^6$ .

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