



## Correction to: The enhanced element enrichment in the supercritical states of granite–pegmatite systems

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### Correction to: Acta Geochim

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In the original publication, there are some missing data in Table 1 and incorrect data in Table 2.

The correct data in Table 1 for Striegau/Strzegom, Poland, and the correct data in Table 2 for fitting parameter B2 in Granites, validated are provided in this correction article.

In the second paragraph in subsection 2.2 in the sixth line starting with “Ehrenfriedersdorf pegmatite system...”, the text inside brackets should be read as see Fig. 7 (not as see Fig. 6a, b); also, in the fourth paragraph in the same section, the first line starting with “The formation of inclusions such as shown in ...” should be read as Fig. 7 not as 7a, b.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11631-019-00319-z>.

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**Table 1** Experimental base: solvus data for pegmatites and granites, obtained from melt inclusions in quartz (and topaz) using the rapid quench cold-seal pressure vessel technique

Pegmatites/granites	T <sub>crit</sub> (°C)	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>crit</sub> (%)	T-range (°C)	Run pressure	Number of experiments
<b>Pegmatites</b>					
Amis Complex, Namibia	700	29.2	550–700	1–3	6
Capoeira, Borborema, Brazil	682	25.8	620–700	3	7
Ehrenfriedersdorf, E-Germany	718	23.6	500–750	1–3	16
Elba, Italy	718	30.9	525–725	1–3	5
Hilbersdorf, E-Germany	705	28.5	650–750	1–3	5
Malkhan pegmatite field, Russia	721	27.6	600–750	1–3	14
Rito del Medio Pluton, N-New Mexico (USA)	710	26.6	650–710	3	4
Striegau/Strzegom, Poland	699	26.4	600–700	1–3	4
Tanco, Canada	762	27.5	600–750	1–3	8
Volyn, Ukraine	732	27.4	650–750	3	4
<b>Granites</b>					
Eldzhurtinsk, Caucasus, Russia	750	31.7	600–750	1–3	5
Hub Stock, topaz-albite-granite, Tschechien	841	27.4	550–850 <sup>a</sup>	1–7.5	15
Kirchberg Massif, E-Germany	750	24.0	500–750 <sup>a</sup>	2–7.5	25
Königshain Massif, E-Germany	750	26.4	650–750	1–3	6
Zinnwald, topaz-albite-granite, E-Germany	705	27.3	600–850 <sup>b</sup>	1–3	8

<sup>a</sup>Including high-pressure quenching experiments using a double-stage gas (He) chamber

<sup>b</sup>Hydrothermal rapid-quench homogenization experiments at 850 °C

**Table 2** Fitting parameter for the solvus curves in normalized coordinates

Equation: $Y = A + B1 * X + B2 * X^2 + B3 * X^3$					
A	B1	B2	B3	R	SD
<b>Granites</b>					
0.84486	0.232	– 0.04202	– 0.0404	0.81	0.02587
<b>Granites, validated</b>					
0.8328	0.33082	– 0.16507	$2.055 \times 10^{-5}$	0.9333	0.0141
<b>Topaz-albite granite F3</b>					
0.50291	0.16782	1.48986	– 1.16455	0.9978	0.00597
<b>Pegmatites</b>					
0.76463	0.52904	– 0.35804	0.05694	0.9390	0.02176

$Y = (t + 273.15)/(t_{crit} + 273.15)$ , t in °C

$X = H_2O/H_{2O_{crit}}$ , H<sub>2</sub>O in [(g/g)], R—correlation coefficient, SD—standard deviation