

Author Correction: Frequent marine heatwaves hidden below the surface of the global ocean

Correction to: *Nature Geoscience* https://doi.org/10.1038/s41561-023-01325-w, published online 20 November 2023.

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41561-023-01359-0

Published online: 18 December 2023

Di Sun , Furong Li , Zhao Jing, Shijian Hu & Bohai Zhang

In the version of the article initially published, there were errors in Figs. 3a and 4a. In Fig. 3a, the range in the y-axis label has been changed from 200-100 to 200-0. In Fig. 4a, the range in the x-axis label has been changed from 1992-2004 to 1995-2020. The figures have been updated in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2023

Author Correction: Hadean mantle oxidation inferred from melting of peridotite under lower-mantle conditions

Correction to: Nature Geoscience https://doi.org/ 10.1038/s41561-023-01169-4, published online 4 May 2023.

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41561-023-01363-4

Published online: 2 January 2024

Hideharu Kuwahara , Ryoichi Nakada , Shintaro Kadoya , Takashi Yoshino & Tetsuo Irifune

In the version of this article initially published, the amount of possibly formed Fe₂O₃ via additional redox disproportionation of Fe²⁺ during quenching in bridgmanite-enriched samples (run nos. OT2775 and OT2846) was incorrectly underestimated (i.e., 0.3-0.7 wt%), and we did not correct the Fe³⁺/ Σ Fe ratios of these two samples because of small amounts of Fe₂O₃ in comparison with the measured values of the samples (i.e., 4.26-5.02 wt%). The Fe₂O₃ amounts possibly formed upon quenching were re-estimated from the mass fraction of tiny metal droplets (i.e., 0.2 wt% for OT2775 and 0.5 wt% for OT2846) to be 0.6 wt% for OT2775 and 1.4 wt% for OT2846 assuming the reaction of 3FeO \rightarrow Fe and Fe₂O₃. Accordingly, the revised Fe³⁺/ΣFe ratios of OT2775 and OT2846 are 0.378 and 0.351, respectively. Using these revised data, the required pressure derivative of bulk compressibility κ' of FeO_{1.5} slightly changes from the original value of 1.4 to 1.5 to fit the experimental data. The change of κ' of FeO_{1.5} slightly affects oxygen-fugacity profiles at high pressures above 20 GPa in Fig. 3. Fig. 2 and its caption and Fig. 3 have been updated. These corrections do not change the conclusion of the study and the authors apologize for any confusion for readers. It is noted that bright areas of back-scattered electron images identified as metal droplets may contain other minor phases, such as Ca-rich phase (i.e., former CaSiO₃ perovskite). If this is the case, the area fraction of metal droplets and amounts of Fe_2O_3 possibly formed upon quenching are overestimated. Thus, the revised Fe³⁺/ΣFe ratios of OT2775 and OT2846 are likely lower bounds. Table 1 now contains both corrected data and measured original data of OT2775 and OT2846 for transparency.

© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer Nature Limited 2024