



# Corrigendum: Maars to calderas: end-members on a spectrum of explosive volcanic depressions

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**Keywords:** maar, diatreme, caldera, phreatomagmatic, explosive eruption

## A corrigendum on

### Maars to calderas: end-members on a spectrum of explosive volcanic depressions

by Palladino, D. M., Valentine, G. A., Sottili, G., and Taddeucci, J. (2015). *Front. Earth Sci.* 3:36. doi: 10.3389/feart.2015.00036

## OPEN ACCESS

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### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to  
Volcanology,  
a section of the journal  
*Frontiers in Earth Science*

**Received:** 04 May 2017

**Accepted:** 11 May 2017

**Published:** 22 May 2017

### Citation:

Palladino DM, Valentine GA, Sottili G  
and Taddeucci J (2017) Corrigendum:  
Maars to calderas: end-members on a  
spectrum of explosive volcanic  
depressions. *Front. Earth Sci.* 5:42.  
doi: 10.3389/feart.2017.00042

## Reason for Corrigendum:

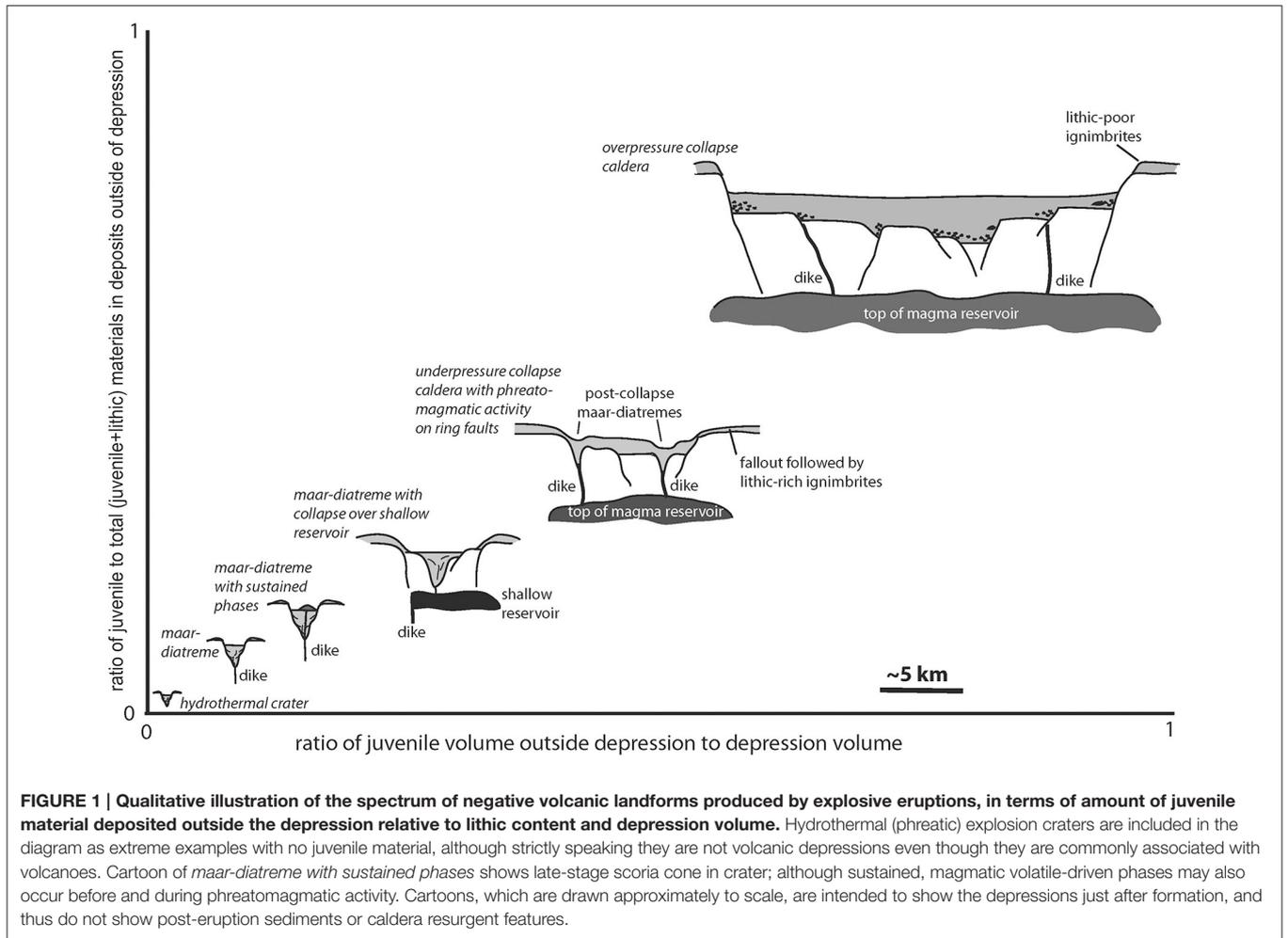
In the original article (Palladino et al., 2015), there was an error in **Figure 1**. The vertical axis of the qualitative plot reported erroneously “ratio of juvenile to lithic materials in deposits outside of depression”. The correct wording is as follows: “ratio of juvenile to total (i.e., juvenile+lithic) materials in deposits outside of depression”. In fact, as it was reported correctly in the text, the amount of juvenile material (i.e., scoria or pumice) deposited outside the different types of explosive volcanic depressions increases from zero (i.e., no juvenile, all lithic products), as is the case of hydrothermal (phreatic) explosion craters, to become largely dominant over the lithic component in the case of ash flow deposits associated with large overpressure collapse calderas. The corrected **Figure 1** appears below. The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

## REFERENCES

Palladino, D. M., Valentine, G. A., Sottili, G., and Taddeucci, J. (2015). Maars to calderas: end-members on a spectrum of explosive volcanic depressions. *Front. Earth Sci.* 3:36. doi: 10.3389/feart.2015.00036

**Conflict of Interest Statement:** The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

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**FIGURE 1 | Qualitative illustration of the spectrum of negative volcanic landforms produced by explosive eruptions, in terms of amount of juvenile material deposited outside the depression relative to lithic content and depression volume.** Hydrothermal (phreatic) explosion craters are included in the diagram as extreme examples with no juvenile material, although strictly speaking they are not volcanic depressions even though they are commonly associated with volcanoes. Cartoon of *maar-diatreme with sustained phases* shows late-stage scoria cone in crater; although sustained, magmatic volatile-driven phases may also occur before and during phreatomagmatic activity. Cartoons, which are drawn approximately to scale, are intended to show the depressions just after formation, and thus do not show post-eruption sediments or caldera resurgent features.