Erratum

Basement structure of the continental margin in the Lofoten-Lopphavet area, northern Norway: constraints from potential field data, on-land structural mapping and palaeomagnetic data


Owing to an unfortunate production error, two of the colour figures (Figs. 14 and 17) for this article were printed in mono. The colour versions plus captions are reproduced here. Apologies are extended to readers for any problems this has caused.

Fig. 14. Breccia from a stream-bed at Bruland, Vikeid. Topographical map sheet no. 1232 IV. UTM-coord. (ED50) 510210E/7626450N. The red fragments are strongly altered feldspar and quartz. The white cement is mainly prehnite. The dark coloured fragment (pseudotachylite), shown by the black arrow, indicates that brecciation is younger than formation of the pseudotachylite; Width of view is 6 cm.

Fig. 17. Post-Caledonian fault on Senja sampled for palaeomagnetic dating. Two phases of deformation are developed. The oldest (the greenish coloured rock with the boreholes) contains chlorite, recrystallized red K-feldspar, epidote and haematite. This semicataclastic mylonite is enveloped by a later cataclastic gouge zone. Topographical map sheet no. 1333 I, Loc. no. 4265, UTM-coord. (ED50) 582920E/7787120N. Northern shore of Sifjorden. The diameter of the holes in the central part of the photograph is 2 cm.