

Erratum

In the December 2015 *GSA Today* science article (v. 25, no. 12, p. 4–10), “Imaging spectroscopy of geological samples and outcrops: Novel insights from microns to meters,” by Rebecca N. Greenberger et al., the scale bars for Figure 2 were inadvertently removed. The corrected figure is below. *GSA Today* regrets this error.

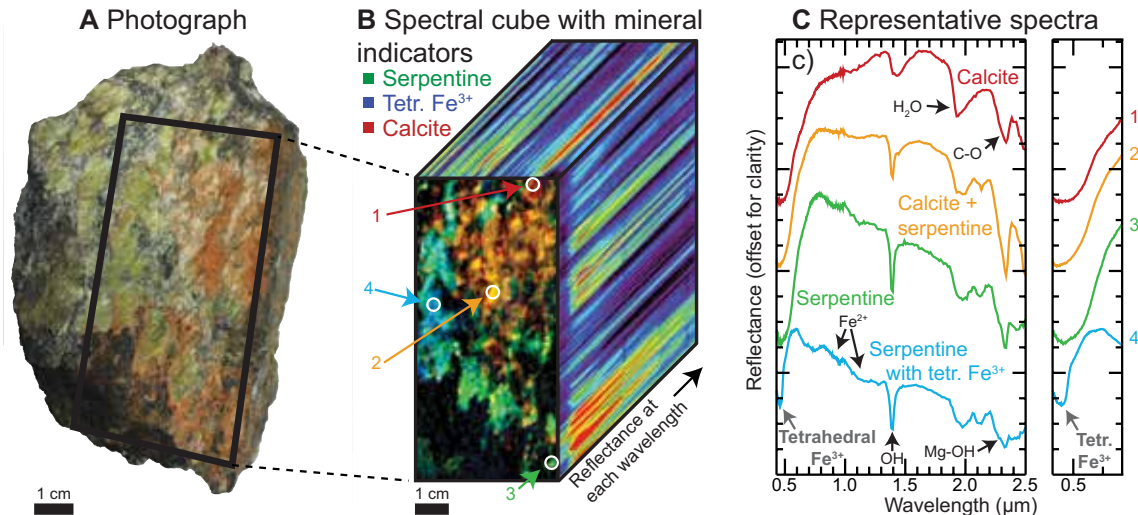


Figure 2. Hyperspectral image of a serpentinite sample with red and green coatings (Nor4-14, described in Greenberger et al., 2015b) from Norbestos, Quebec, Canada. (A) Photograph of the full rock. (B) Image showing spectral parameters that map calcite (red), serpentine (green), and a feature at 0.45 μm (BD450; blue) due to tetrahedral Fe³⁺ within serpentine. The third dimension shows the reflectance as a function of wavelength for each pixel within the image, with black and purple being low and red high. (C) Plot with representative spectra of different units within the hyperspectral image. Colors correspond to colors in the spectral parameter image with locations numbered. Close-up views of the 0.45 μm feature are shown on the right. These images were acquired with Headwall Photonics Inc. High Efficiency Hyperspec[®] visible–near-infrared E-series (0.4–1.0 μm, 7 nm spectral resolution, 0.382 mrad instantaneous field of view) and High Efficiency Hyperspec[®] shortwave infrared X-series pushbroom systems (1.0–2.5 μm, 12 nm spectral resolution, 1.2 mrad instantaneous field of view) imaging spectrometers (see *GSA Supplemental Data Repository* item no. 2015342 for more information).