## **ERRATA**

Incorrect Te concentrations are reported in Table 1 of Czamanske et al. "A Proton Microprobe Study of Magmatic Sulfide Ores from the Noril'sk-Talnakh District, Siberia. Canadian Mineralogist, v. 30, p. 249-287 (1992). The correct values, used in compilation of Table 6, are given below.

Sample	Old Te (ppm)	New Te (ppm)	Sample	Old Te (ppm)	New Te (ppm)
90MZS2-3	0.27	0.91	90OC9	16	38
90OC12	0.27	0.90	90OC14	20	80
90OC6B	0.65	2.8	90MZS1-1	10.5	28
90OC4	1.4	4.3	90OC1	2.7	3.7
90OC13	5.8	16	90KMZ5	0.7	1.7
90OC29	4.2	14	90MC10	1.2	1.5
90OC6A	0.65	2.0	90MC16	2.8	11
90MZS1-3	3.4	8.0	90MC15	24	<i>57</i>
90OC2	7.6	14	90MCZC1	85	210
90OC5	30	<i>7</i> 5	90MC5	38	73

The article entitled "The crystal chemistry of spodumene in some granitic aplite—pegmatite of northern Portugal" (Can. Mineral. 30, 639-651, 1992) was printed with two modifications introduced after we scrutinized the page proofs: 1) the title was modified, and should read as indicated below and on the outside back cover of the issue; 2) the name of the fourth author was left out (also shown correctly on the back cover of the issue). We sincerely apologize to Dr. Fernando Noronha and to his coauthors for these errors, and reprint here the title, authors' names and affiliations as they should have appeared:

# THE CRYSTAL CHEMISTRY OF SPODUMENE IN SOME GRANITIC APLITE-PEGMATITE BODIES OF NORTHERN PORTUGAL: A COMPARATIVE REVIEW

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# Experiments at High Pressures and Applications to the Earth's Mantle

Mineralogical Association of Canada Short Course University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta 15-16 May 1993 (before GAC-MAC meeting)

Techniques for experimentally simulating the outer ~1000 km of the Earth have evolved over the past several decades. With the refinement of multiple-anvil devices, experiments in mm³-size volumes at pressures to 25 GPa have become possible. The scientific community in Canada has available a national facility that offers this capability in the C.M. Scarfe Laboratory of Experimental Petrology at the University of Alberta. The USSA-2000 'Superpress' can achieve simultaneously pressures of 27 GPa and temperatures >3000°C. Use by members of the research community external to the University of Alberta is actively encouraged.

A Mineralogical Association of Canada Short Course is scheduled for the 1993 GAC-MAC meeting in Edmonton. This Short Course will focus on experimental studies of the lower crust and upper mantle. The topics will range from 'nuts and bolts' of actually doing the experiments, to broader discussions of what we know about the Earth's mantle, what we think we know, and—most importantly—what we don't know.

The audience for the Short Course consists of two groups: (1) researchers and students interested in using the experimental apparatus for their own research, and (2) earth scientists interested in the general field of mantle petrology, evolution, and high-pressure geochemistry who wish to get an overview of current research in the field.

The Short Course will consist of three parts. First, an overview of apparatus and techniques for high-pressure experimentation will be given, focussing on what is possible to do both in Canada and in collaboration with colleagues in other countries. Second will be a series of talks focussing on both techniques and results of experiments at high pressures, and the application of those results to the Earth. The emphasis will be on the current state of understanding of equilibrium and kinetic processes that are taking place at high pressures and temperatures. The final portion of the Short Course will consist of an afternoon spent 'hands-on' in the Superpress lab, where interested participants will assemble and conduct an experiment. This exercise will give prospective users of the facility a better idea of what is involved in multi-anvil experimentation.

For more information or for a registration form, write

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