

## ERRATUM

The Publisher wishes to apologize for the omission of the following Figures (4, 6 and 7) from the paper entitled "The Crystallinity of Minerals—A New Variable in Pedogenetic Processes: A Study of Goethite and Associated Silicates in Laterites" by R. A. KÜHNEL, H. J. ROORDA and J. J. STEENSMa. *Clays and Clay Minerals* 23 (5), 349–354 (1975).

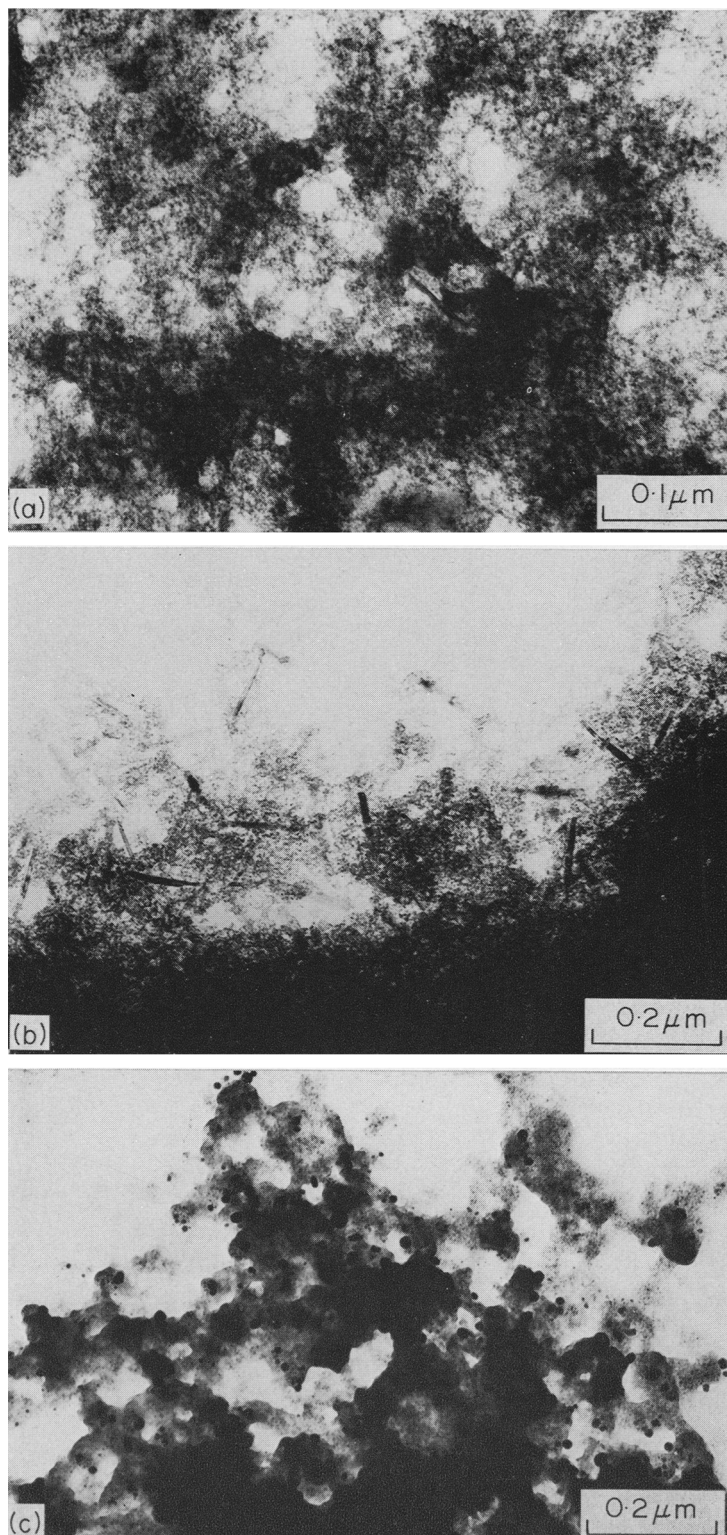


Fig. 4. Electron micrographs of: (a) Fresh, amorphous iron hydroxide precipitated from a solution of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  at room temperature; (b) after 24 hr aging at the room temperature minute goethite crystals appear; (c) in the precipitate, contaminated with amorphous silica, minute spherical aggregates occur after aging.

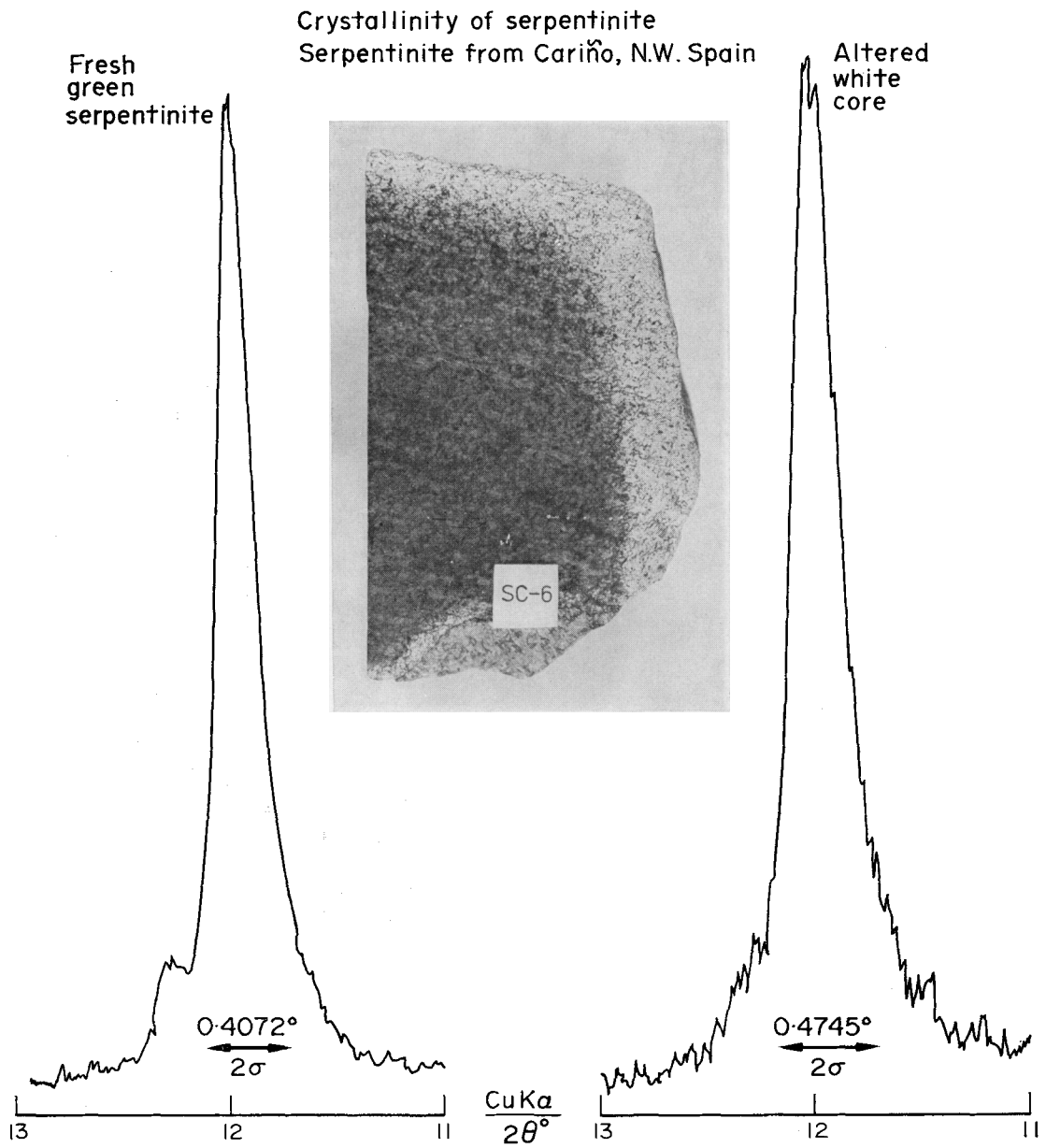


Fig. 6. Decrease in crystallinity of serpentine minerals due to hydration of the rock along diaclasses.

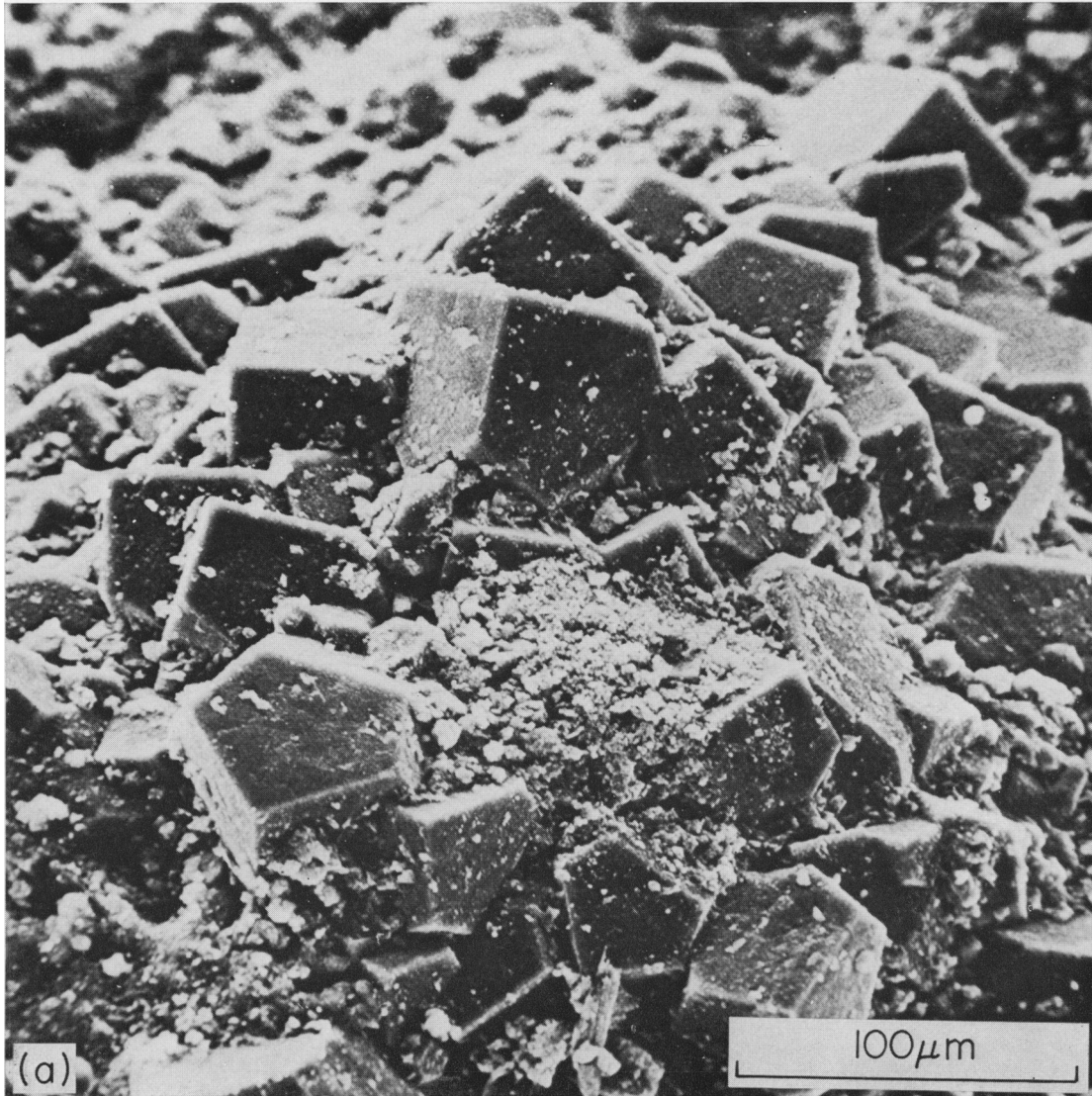


Fig. 7 (a).

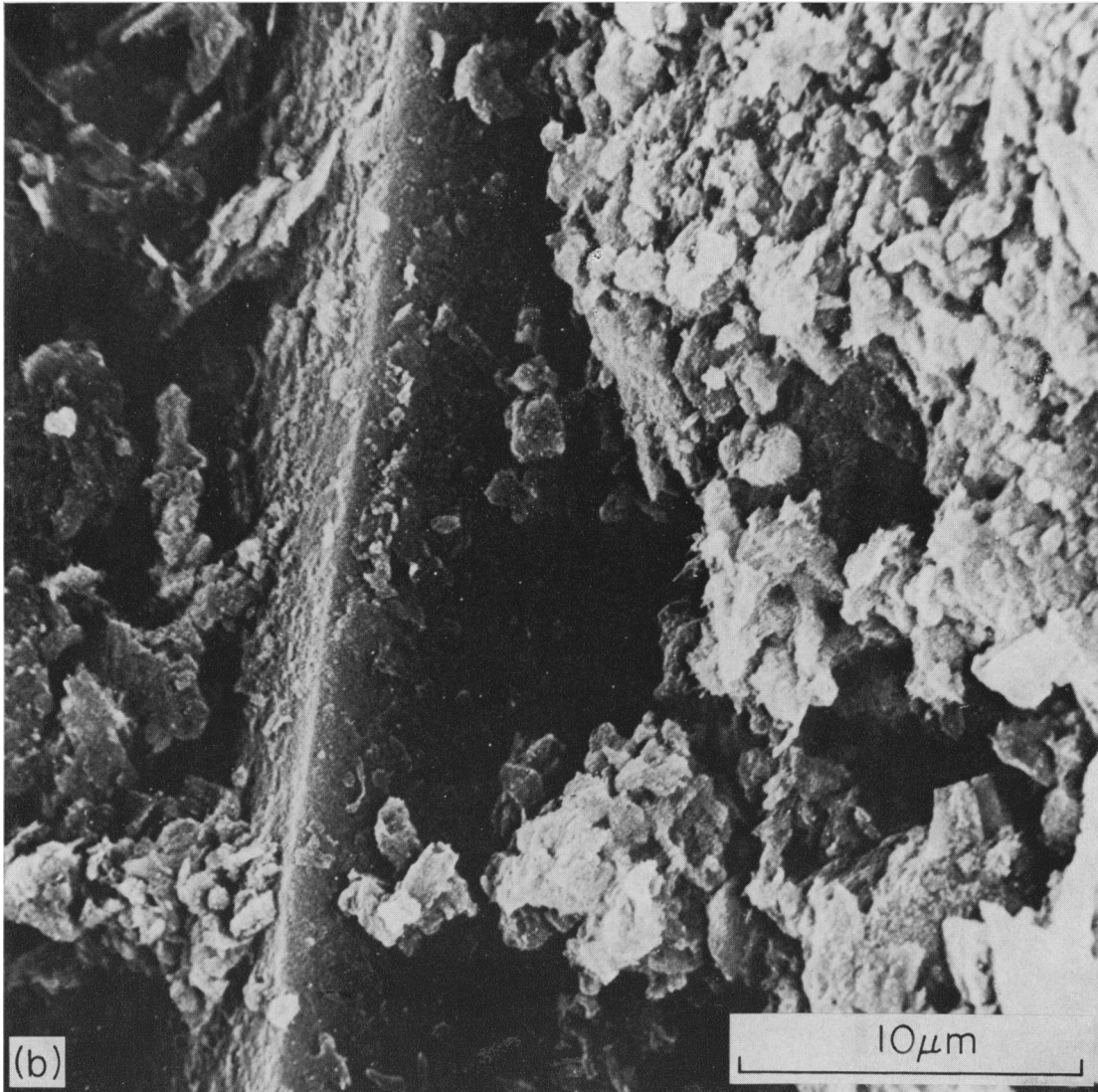


Fig. 7 (b)

Fig. 7. (a) Scanning electron microscope photomicrograph. Strongly silicified laterite from Indonesia. Group of euhedral quartz crystals in the goethite matrix. Crystals show perfect rhombohedral crystal face. Magnification 525  $\times$ . (b) scanning electron microscope photomicrograph. Strongly silicified laterite from Indonesia. Crystal edge of a quartz crystal and adjacent goethite matrix. Goethite is generally quasi amorph. Magnification 5250  $\times$ .