

Table 1. Classification of planar hydrous phyllosilicates.

| Layer type | Interlayer material <sup>1</sup>                                                                  | Group                     | Octahedral character                                                | Species <sup>2</sup>                                                                                              |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1:1        | None or H <sub>2</sub> O only ( $x \approx 0$ )                                                   | Serpentine-kaolin         | Trioctahedral<br>Diocahedral<br>Di,triocahedral                     | Lizardite, berthierine, amesite, cronstedtite<br>Kaolinite, dickite, nacrite, halloysite (planar)<br>Odinite      |
| 2:1        | None ( $x \approx 0$ )                                                                            | Talc-pyrophyllite         | Trioctahedral<br>Diocahedral                                        | Talc, willemseite, kerolite, pimelite<br>Pyrophyllite, ferripyrophyllite                                          |
|            | Hydrated exchangeable cations ( $x \approx 0.2-0.6$ )                                             | Smectite                  | Trioctahedral<br>Diocahedral                                        | Saponite, hectorite, saucanite, stevensite, swinefordite<br>Montmorillonite, beidellite, nontronite, volkonskoite |
|            | Hydrated exchangeable cations ( $x \approx 0.6-0.9$ )                                             | Vermiculite               | Trioctahedral<br>Diocahedral                                        | Trioctahedral vermiculite<br>Diocahedral vermiculite                                                              |
|            | Non-hydrated mono- or divalent cations ( $x \approx 0.6-0.85$ )                                   | Interlayer-deficient mica | Trioctahedral<br>Diocahedral                                        | Wonesite <sup>3,4</sup><br>none <sup>4</sup>                                                                      |
|            | Non-hydrated monovalent cations, ( $\geq 50\%$ monovalent, $x \approx 0.85-1.0$ for dioctahedral) | True (flexible) mica      | Trioctahedral<br>Diocahedral                                        | Phlogopite, siderophyllite, aspidolite<br>Muscovite, celadonite, paragonite                                       |
|            | Non-hydrated divalent cations, ( $\geq 50\%$ divalent, $x \approx 1.8-2.0$ )                      | Brittle mica              | Trioctahedral<br>Diocahedral                                        | Clintonite, kinoshitalite, bityite, anandite<br>Margarite, chernykhite                                            |
|            | Hydroxide sheet ( $x = \text{variable}$ )                                                         | Chlorite                  | Trioctahedral<br>Diocahedral<br>Di,triocahedral<br>Tri,dioctahedral | Clinochlore, chamosite, pennantite, nimite, baileychlore<br>Donbassite<br>Cookeite, sudoite<br>none               |
| 2:1        | Regularly interstratified ( $x = \text{variable}$ )                                               | Variable                  | Trioctahedral<br>Diocahedral                                        | Corrensite, alietite, hydrobiotite, kulkeite<br>Rectorite, tosudite, brinrobertsite                               |
| 1:1, 2:1   |                                                                                                   |                           | Trioctahedral                                                       | Dozyite                                                                                                           |

<sup>1</sup>  $x$  is net layer charge per formula unit, given as a positive number

<sup>2</sup> not an exhaustive list of species; in general, listed in order of abundance

<sup>3</sup> net layer charge may be  $<0.6$ , but this is an exception

<sup>4</sup> 'series' names are given in Rieder *et al.* (1998) as a convenient way to describe incompletely investigated micas. For example, biotite is a trioctahedral true-mica series name for certain dark micas that may be used as a field term, and illite is a dioctahedral interlayer-deficient series name to describe certain micas after only optical microscopic data become available. Other dioctahedral interlayer-deficient micas of a series type are glauconite and brammallite.

## CORRIGENDUM 2

In the paper 'The influence of acid treatment on the composition of bentonite' from *Clays and Clay Minerals*, vol. **54** (2006), 699–704, by A. Vuković *et al.*, in the list of authors, please replace Aleksandra Milutinović with Aleksandra Milutinović-Nikolić.