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Corrigendum: Qia'erdunbasixi Fe-Cu deposit in Sawur, Xinjiang: A case study of skarn deposit hosted by volcanic rock

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KEYWORDS

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A Corrigendum on

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In the published article, a citation of "Wang and Zhu, 2010" was erroneously missed. The citation has now been added in the caption of Figure 4. The updated caption can be seen below.

"FIGURE 4 | (A) Clinopyroxene is densely disseminated or presents as veinlets near the contact zone; (B) Magnetite is sparsely disseminated; (C) Magnetite veinlets; (D) Clinopyroxene is metasomatized by epidote + chlorite + magnetite, and epidotization and chloritization in the outer contact zone are well developed; (E-I) Alteration of quartz + magnetite + K-feldspar + calcite + sericite + chlorite + prehnite + actinolite + chalcopyrite + pyrite are developed in the hydrothermal stage; (F,G) Quartz-magnetite vein with a width of about $2\sim10$ cm, where magnetite accounts for as much as 40 vol.% of the vein volume; (J) Chalcopyrite is disseminated and magnetite is metasomatized by hematite; (K,L) Coarse K-feldspar grain, with inclusions of diopside formed in the early stage; (M) The calcite vein formed in the latest stage cuts through the early-stage magnetite; (N) Malachite in magnetite-quartz vein; (O) Wall rock of andesite is intensely mineralized with magnetite. Plane polarized light (A,E, M,O), cross polarized light (B–D,G–I,K,L,N), reflected light (J), BSE image (F). Ab—albite; Adr—andradite; Cal—calcite; Ccp—chalcopyrite; Chl—chlorite; Czo—clinozoisite; Di—diopside; Ep—epidote; Gl—glass; Hem—hematite; Mal—malachite; Mt—magnetite; Kfs—K-feldspar; Qtz—quartz; Sa—salite; Ser—sericite (modified after Wang and Zhu, 2010)."

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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