Table 1. Classification of planar hydrous phyllosilicates.

Layer type	Interlayer material[1]	Group	Octahedral character	Species[2]
1:1	None or H_2O only ($x \approx 0$)	Serpentine-kaolin	Trioctahedral Dioctahedral Di,trioctahedral	Lizardite, berthierine, amesite, cronstedtite Kaolinite, dickite, nacrite, halloysite (planar) Odinite
2:1	None ($x \approx 0$)	Talc-pyrophyllite	Trioctahedral Dioctahedral	Talc, willemseite, kerolite, pimelite Pyrophyllite, ferripyrophyllite
	Hydrated exchangeable cations ($x \approx 0.2-0.6$)	Smectite	Trioctahedral Dioctahedral	Saponite, hectorite, sauconite, stevensite, swinefordite Montmorillonite, beidellite, nontronite, volkonskoite
	Hydrated exchangeable cations ($x \approx 0.6-0.9$)	Vermiculite	Trioctahedral Dioctahedral	Trioctahedral vermiculite Dioctahedral vermiculite
	Non-hydrated mono- or divalent cations ($x \approx 0.6-0.85$)	Interlayer-deficient mica	Trioctahedral Dioctahedral	Wonesite[3,4] none[4]
	Non-hydrated monovalent cations, ($\geqslant 50\%$ monovalent, $x \approx 0.85-1.0$ for dioctahedral)	True (flexible) mica	Trioctahedral Dioctahedral	Phlogopite, siderophyllite, aspidolite Muscovite, celadonite, paragonite
	Non-hydrated divalent cations, ($\geqslant 50\%$ divalent, $x \approx 1.8-2.0$)	Brittle mica	Trioctahedral Dioctahedral	Clintonite, kinoshitalite, bityite, anandite Margarite, chernykhite
	Hydroxide sheet (x = variable)	Chlorite	Trioctahedral Dioctahedral Di,trioctahedral Tri,dioctahedral	Clinochlore, chamosite, pennantite, nimite, baileychlore Donbassite Cookeite, sudoite none
2:1	Regularly interstratified (x = variable)	Variable	Trioctahedral Dioctahedral	Corrensite, aliettite, hydrobiotite, kulkeite Rectorite, tosudite, brinrobertsite
1:1, 2:1			Trioctahedral	Dozyite

[1] x is net layer charge per formula unit, given as a positive number
[2] not an exhaustive list of species; in general, listed in order of abundance
[3] net layer charge may be <0.6, but this is an exception
[4] '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. Vulković *et al*., in the list of authors, please replace Aleksandra Milutinović with Aleksandra Milutinović-Nikolić.

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