

Correction to Craig and Parnell-Turner (2017), “Depth-varying seismogenesis on an oceanic detachment fault at 13°20’N on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge”, *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, v479, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.epsl.2017.09.020>

The microseismic hypocenters plotted in our study, derived in Parnell-Turner et al., (2017), used data collected by instrumentation from the NERC Ocean-Bottom Instrumentation Facility (Minshull et al., 2005) under the auspices of NERC projects NE/J022551/1, NE/J02029X/1 and NE/J021741/1 led by Tim Reston, Christine Peirce and Christopher MacLeod, during cruises JC102 and JC109 led by Christine Peirce. The raw seismic data from the OBS deployment are available from the NERC's British Oceanographic Data Centre (<https://www.bodc.ac.uk>), or by contacting the NERC grant-holders directly.

References:

Minshull, T.A., Sinha, M.C., Peirce, C., (2005). Multi-disciplinary, sub-seabed geophysical imaging – a new pool of 28 seafloor instruments in use by the United Kingdom Ocean Bottom Instrument Consortium. *Sea Technology*, 46 (10), 27-31.

Parnell-Turner, R., Sohn, R.A., Peirce, C., Reston, T.J., MacLeod, C.J., Searle, R.C., Simão, N.M., (2017). Oceanic detachment faults generate compression in extension. *Geology*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1130/G39232.1>.