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Erratum to Jeffrey J. Gillis, Bradley L. Jolliff, and Randy L. Korotev (2004) "Lunar surface geochemistry: Global concentrations of Th, K, and FeO as derived from Lunar Prospector and Clementine data", *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* 68, 3791–3805

Figure 2, on page 3793, was designated to be printed in color. Because of an error in the production of this article, however, it was printed in grayscale. The correct (color) version of this figure is reproduced overleaf. The correct (color) version of this figure was included in both the pdf and the html electronic versions of this article. The journal regrets the inconvenience to the authors and to its readers.

Frank A. Podosek *Executive Editor*

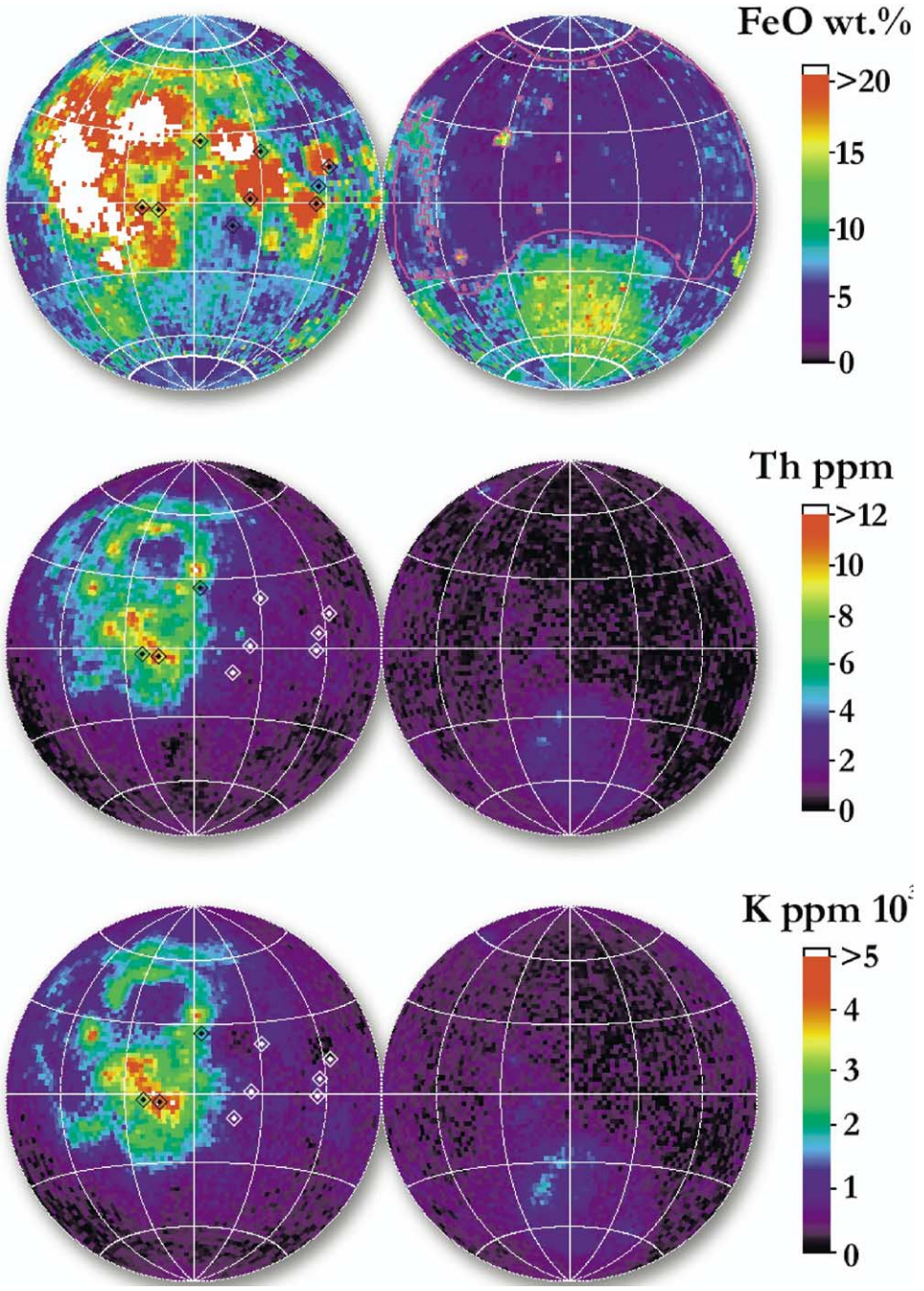

Fig. 2. Lambert equal-area projections showing the distribution of FeO, Th, and K, as determined using the calibrations discussed herein, for the near-side (left) and farside (right) hemispheres of the Moon. The latitude and longitude grid spacing is 30 degrees. The region enclosed by the pink outline defines the region of the northern feldspathic highlands from which data were taken for comparison to the feldspathic meteorites and between the different remote-sensing methods. The diamonds represent Apollo (A) and Luna (L) landing sites, from west to east: A12, A14, A15, A16, A11, A17, L16, L20, L24. The heavy white line at 70° north and south in the FeO image represents where Clementine data supplemented with LP-GRS FeO data because CSR-based FeO data do not extend poleward of 70° owing to extremely high phase angles. None of the supplemented data are included in the statistical calculations discussed in the text.