Correction to "A modified invasion percolation model for low–capillary number immiscible displacements in horizontal rough-walled fractures: Influence of local in-plane curvature" by Robert J. Glass, Michael J. Nicholl, and Lane Yarrington

In the paper "A modified invasion percolation model for low–capillary number immiscible displacements in horizontal rough-walled fractures: Influence of local in-plane curvature" by Robert J. Glass, Michael J. Nicholl, and Lane Yarrington (*Water Resources Research*, *34*(12), 3215–3234, 1998), the invaded and uninvaded sides in Figure 2 were mislabeled in the legend (white should be invaded and gray should be uninvaded) resulting in a misrepresentation of the angle γ in Figure 2. The corrected Figure 2 and caption follow.

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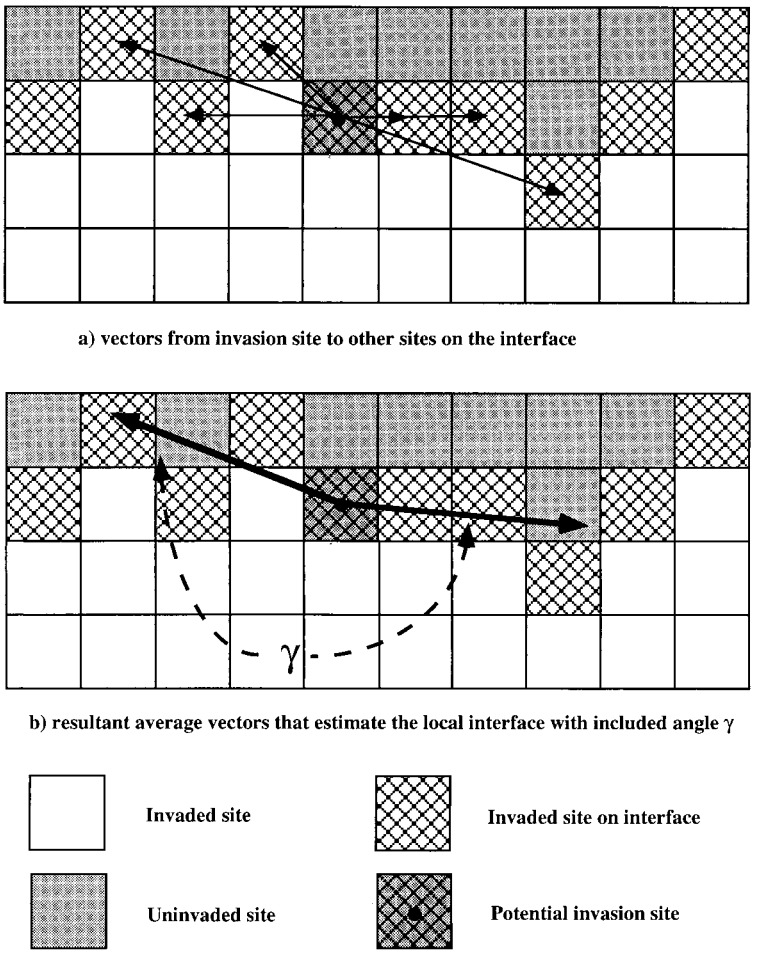

Figure 2. Estimation of r_2 at a potential invasion site. Looking downward onto a checkerboard variable aperture field, blocks (sites) shown in white are filled with the invading fluid, hatched white are invaded sites on the active interface, and gray are filled with the defender fluid; the hatched gray block is the example site for which an invasion pressure including r_2 is calculated. (a) The vectors from the potential invasion site to sites up to three positions away both to the right and to the left along the interface are shown. (b) A weighted average of unit vectors to the right and to the left of the potential invasion site defines the local average fluid interface and the angle γ used for the calculation of r_2. Positions used for this calculation should be within a distance λ on each side of the potential invasion site.

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