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Corrigendum to "Stress state at faults: the influence of rock stiffness contrast, stress orientation, and ratio" published in Solid Earth, 15, 1047–1063, 2024

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In the mentioned article, the sense of rotation of the principal stress axes is not indicated. Therefore, it should be noted that the positive rotation angle described in the article refers to an anticlockwise rotation (Fig. 3).

The rotation of S_1 displayed in Fig. 3 of the article is wrong (clockwise instead of anticlockwise). This is due to an error in the estimation of the orientation vector from the stress tensor. A corrected version of Fig. 3 with the correct sense of rotation is provided below (Fig. 3).

Please note that the rotation angles throughout the article are correct. There is also no change in the colour-coded stress rotation angle in Fig. 3 compared to Fig. 3 from the article.

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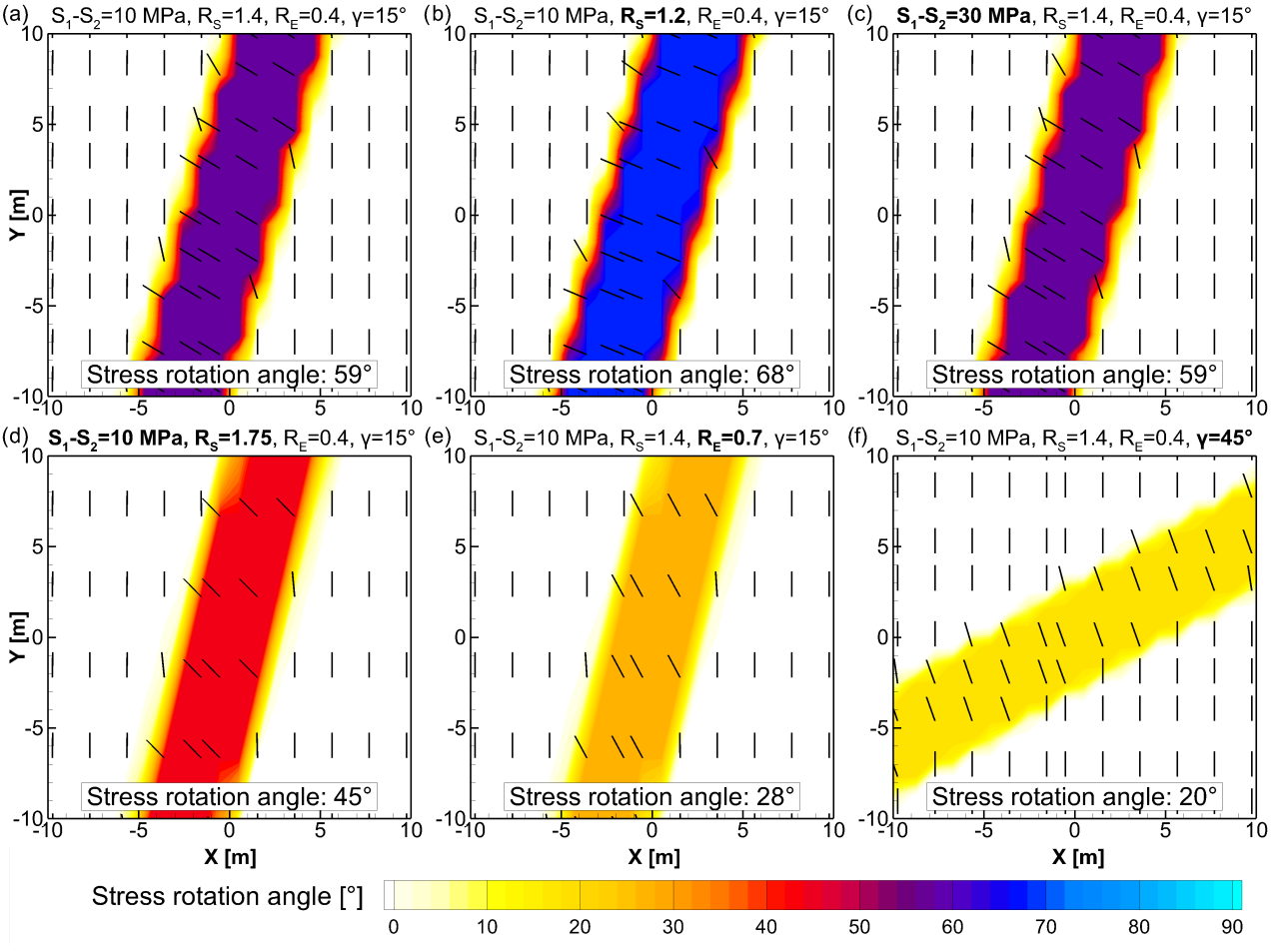

Figure 3. The stress rotation colour-coded and shown as vectors/lines that indicate the S_1 orientation in the fault core area (Fig. 2c of the mentioned article) dependent on different settings. **(a)** A basic setting with a fault that is 15° deviated from the orientation of S_1, a differential stress of 10 MPa, a stress ratio of $R_S = 1.4$, and a rock stiffness contrast of $R_E = 0.4$ ($E = 16$ GPa in the fault core and $E = 40$ GPa in the host rock). **(b)** $R_S = 1.2$. **(c)** Differential stress increased to 30 MPa and $R_S = 1.2$. **(d)** Differential stress increased to 30 MPa with the same S_2 magnitude as in **(a)**, $R_S = 1.75$. **(e)** $R_E = 0.7$. **(f)** Deviation of 45° between fault strike and the S_1 orientation.