



Corrigendum to

“Dimethylsulphide (DMS) emissions from the West Pacific Ocean: a potential marine source for stratospheric sulphur?” published in Atmos. Chem. Phys., 13, 8427–8437, 2013

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In the paper “Dimethylsulphide (DMS) emissions from the West Pacific Ocean: a potential marine source for stratospheric sulphur?” by C. A. Marandino et al. (Atmos. Chem. Phys., 13, 8427–8437, 2013) the following error occurred: the figure resolution and size of Figs. 4 and 5 in the original manuscript was not sufficient.

In addition, Fig. 5 was missing the color scale on the right y axis. The updated version of Figs. 4 and 5 are shown on the following page.

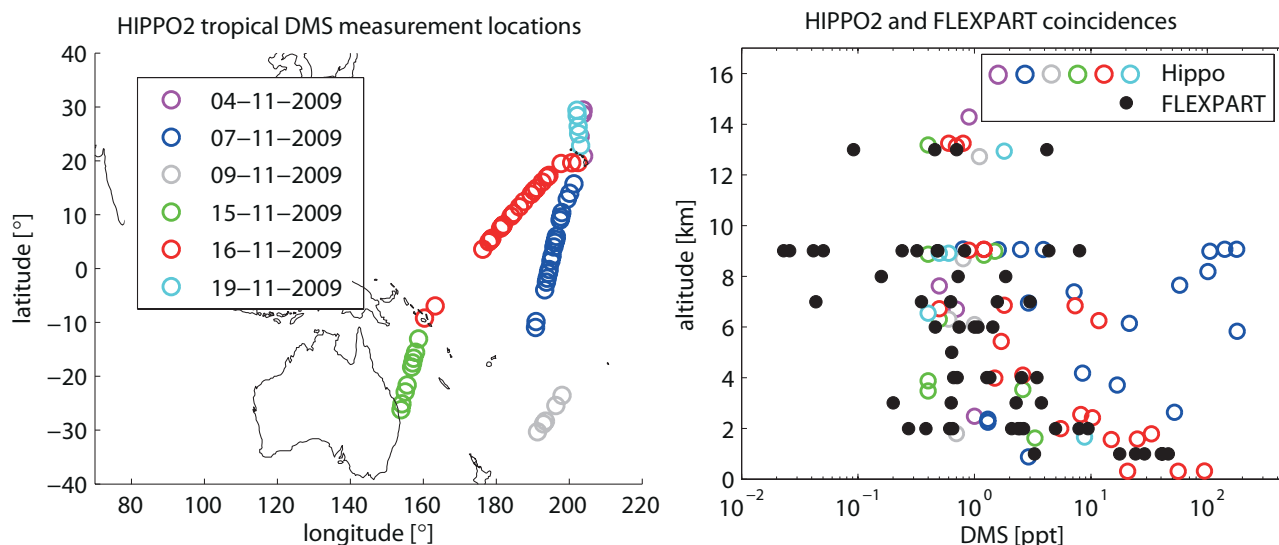


Fig. 1. Comparison between HIPPO2 atmospheric DMS observations and FLEXPART DMS simulations (1/2 day atmospheric lifetime). Measurement locations for HIPPO2 (left panel) and comparison between HIPPO2 and FLEXPART coincidences (right panel) are shown. Note: DMS (ppt) of right panel is logarithmic.

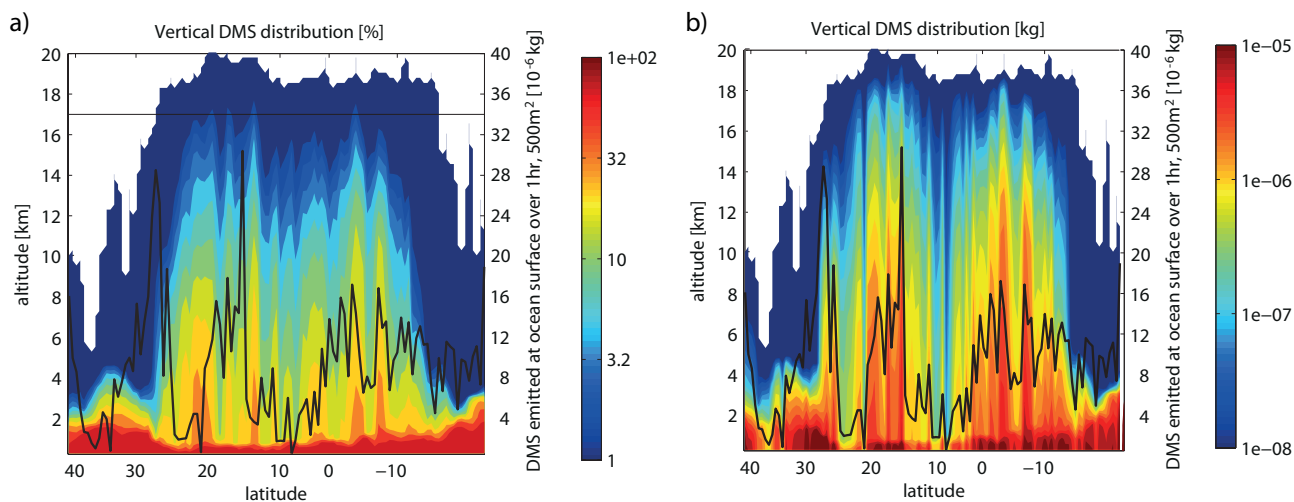


Fig. 2. Atmospheric vertical DMS distribution computed along the TransBrom cruise track given as (a) amount relative to DMS emission from the sea surface [%] and (b) total amount [kg]. Atmospheric DMS distribution is based on FLEXPART simulations with a 1/2 day atmospheric lifetime. DMS emission at the ocean surface over 500 m^2 and one hour is given as the black line corresponding to the right y axis.