## **ERRATUM**

## Erratum to: Diurnal changes in seawater carbonate chemistry speciation at increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide

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In the original publication of the article, Fig. 6 was published incorrectly as labels for the  $fCO_2$  and  $[H_T^+]$  axes were flawed. The corrected figure is produced here.

120 100 net DIC uptake  $(\mu \text{mol kg}^{-1})$ 80 60 40 20 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 25 22.5 20 17.5 15 12.5 10 7.5 1200  $(CO_2] (\mu mol \, kg^{-1})$ 1000 800 600  $fCO_2$ 400 200 8.4 7.8 Days

**Fig. 6** Modeled net community utilization of dissolved inorganic carbon, DIC (**a**) and subsequent changes in proton and carbon dioxide concentration and fugacity, fCO<sub>2</sub> (**b**), and pH on the total scale (**c**) in the first 5 days following nutrient addition. While *green lines* denote changes at salinity and carbonate chemistry conditions in our coastal setting, the *blue lines* are for open ocean conditions with a salinity and total alkalinity of 33 and 2,305 μmol kg<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. *Black dots mark* measured depth-integrated pH values in mesocosm M6 and M2 (compare Fig. 3). The *light*, *intermediate* and *dark gray areas highlight* the magnitude of changes expected in waters with increasing nutrient and hence DIC utilization (compare **a**), when moving from oligotrophic open ocean to eutrophic coastal conditions

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