

## Factors contributing to the development of extreme North Atlantic cyclones and their relationship with the NAO

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Published online: 17 January 2009  
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### Erratum to: Clim Dyn DOI 10.1007/s382-008-0396-4

We have detected a small error on the computation of the (pseudo-potential) equivalent temperature ( $\theta_e$ ) that implies small corrections to figures/data relating to absolute  $\theta_e$  values. The correct Fig. 2d and the corrected text passages are given below. This problem has only negligible impact to the percentile data presented on the manuscript; hence no further corrections are needed.

Text passages (changed numbers are given in bold):

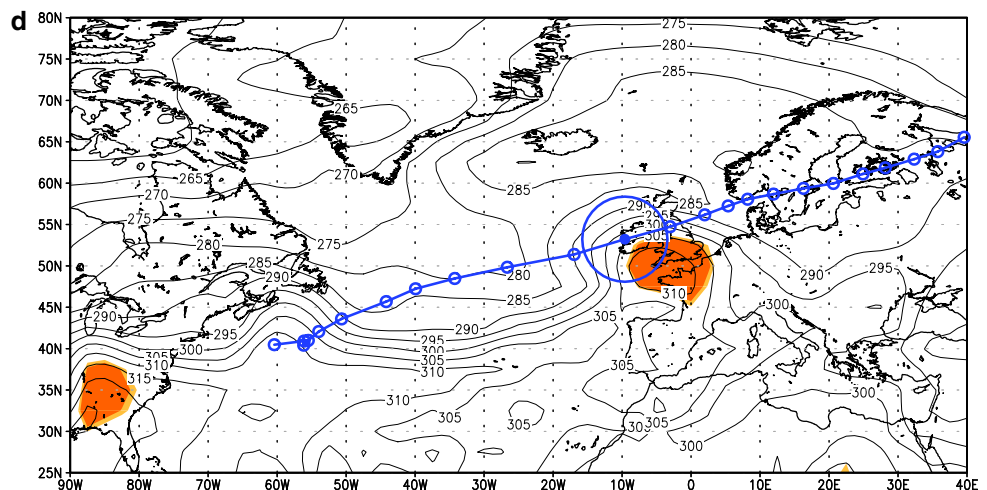
In Sect. 5.3, below Fig. 12, second paragraph, please read

“More importantly, the average  $\theta_e$  value raise from **295.6 K** in 20C to **302.7 K** (+**7.1 K**; for comparison, the value for non-extreme cyclones is +**5.1 K**). Considering the individual NAO phases,  $\theta_e$  changes range from +**8.8 K** for NAO-- to +**5.4 K** for NAO++.”

In Sect. 6, beside Table 7, second paragraph, please read

“In terms of absolute values, the largest increases for extreme cyclones are found for  $\theta_e$ : +**7.1 K** on average within the 500 km radius.”

Fig. 2d



The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s00382-008-0396-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-008-0396-4).

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