Climate Dynamics (2018) 50:3905–3907
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-018-4112-8

CORRECTION

Correction to: Seasonal differences in the response of Arctic cyclones to climate change in CESM1

Jonathan J. Day[1] · **Marika M. Holland**[2] · **Kevin I. Hodges**[3]

Published online: 24 February 2018

Correction to: Clim Dyn
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-017-3767-x

In the original publication, Figs. 4 and 5 of the original article have the units of meridional temperature gradient, *d*SAT/*dy*, incorrectly stated as K/km, rather than K/100 km. In addition, the values of area mean *d*SAT/*dy* in subfigures 5d–f are incorrect. The correct Figs. 4 and 5 appear below. The original article was corrected.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-017-3767-x.

✉ Jonathan J. Day
j.j.day@reading.ac.uk

[1] National Centre for Atmospheric Science, Department of Meteorology, University of Reading, Reading, UK

[2] National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, USA

[3] Department of Meteorology, University of Reading, Reading, UK

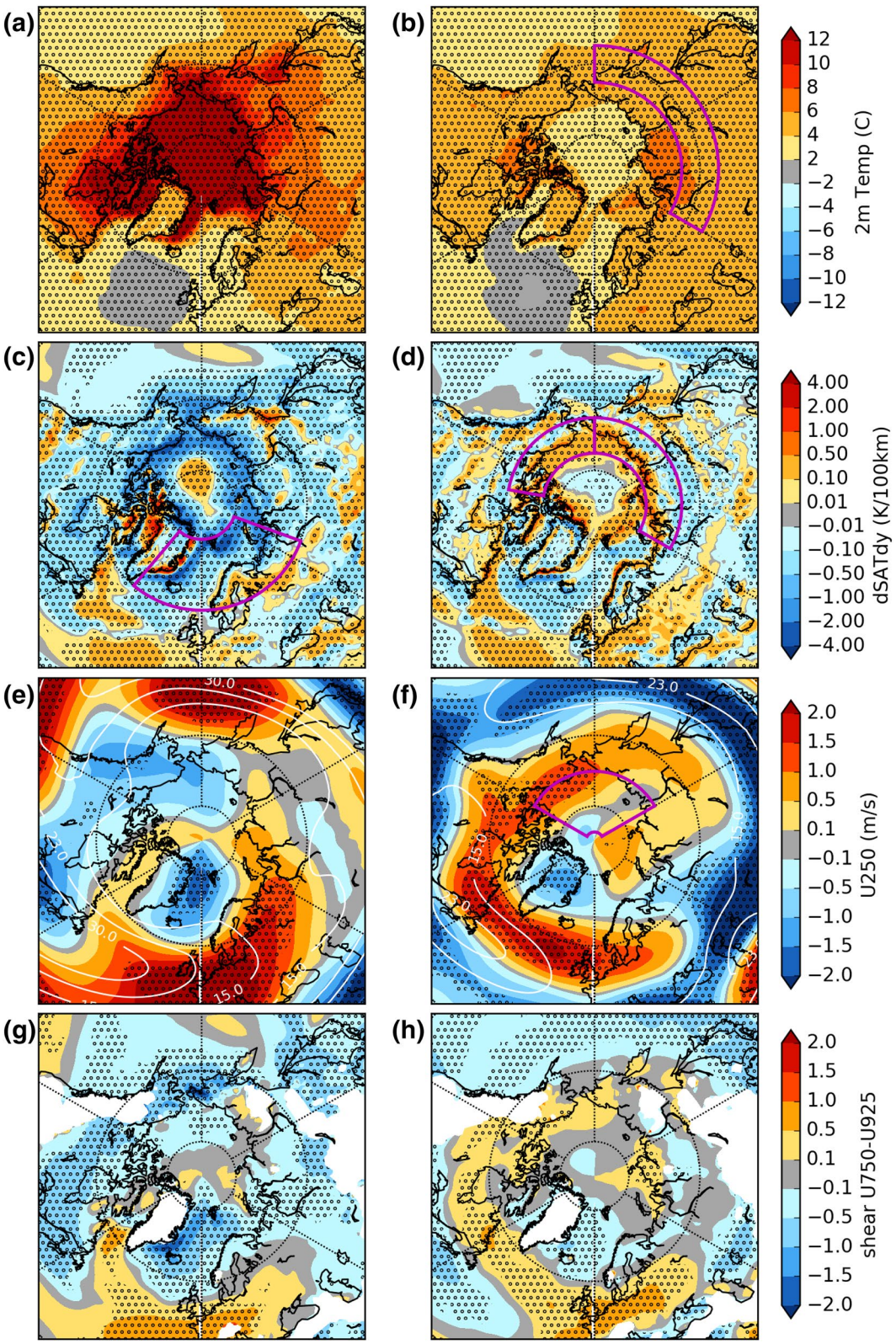

Fig. 4 Change in background climate (RCP8.5-HIST) for DJF (left column) and JJA (right column) for 2 m temp (top row), the meridional gradient in near surface air temperature (dSAT/dy; second row), 250 hPa zonal wind (third row; the climatological field is shown in white contours) and the zonal component of the vertical wind shear (750–925 hPa; bottom row). The purple box in subfigure c indicates the boundary of the GINB region described in the analysis, the Eurasian Arctic Frontal Zone (EAFZ) and North American Arctic Frontal Zone (AAFZ) are shown in **d**

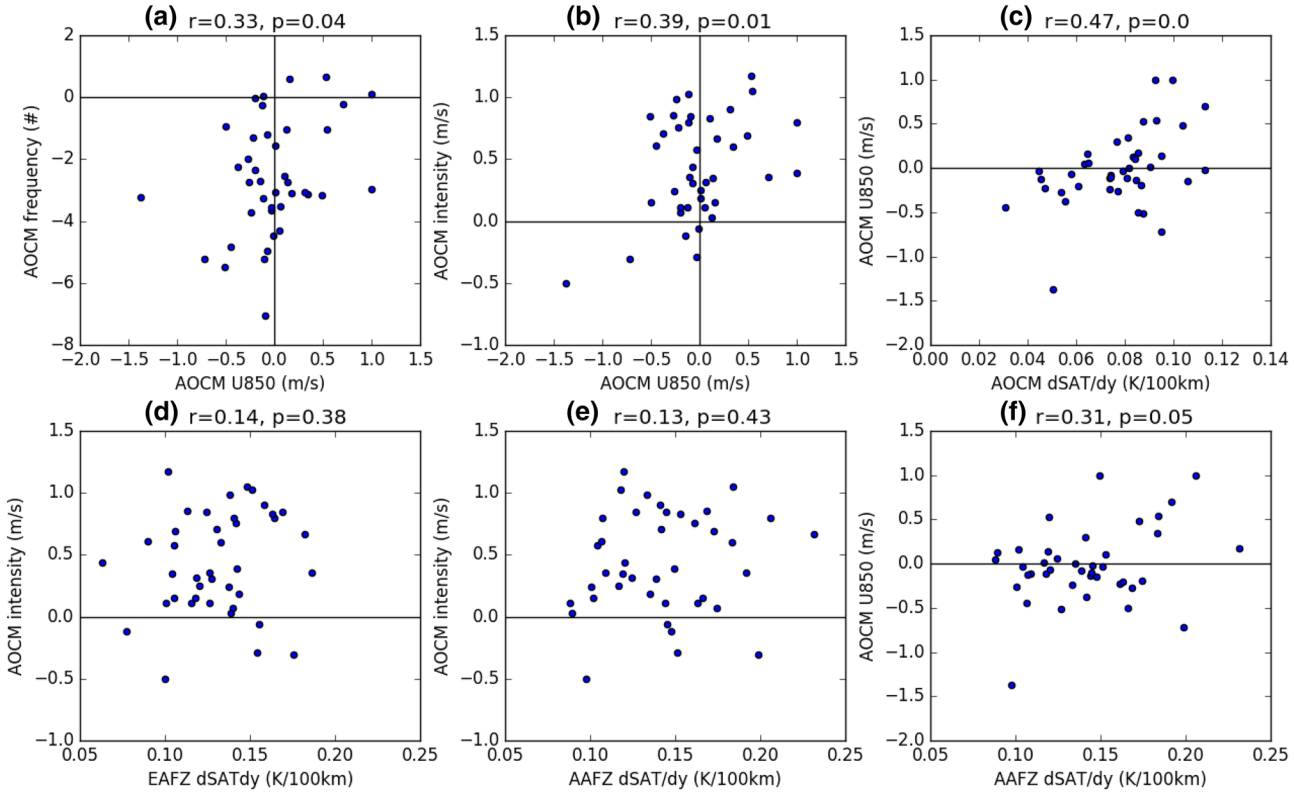

Fig. 5 Scatter plots showing intra-ensemble member correlations between summer **a** mean zonal wind speed and cyclone frequency in the AOCM (70–87.5 N, 120–240 E), **b** mean zonal wind speed and cyclone intensity in the AOCM, **c** mean dSAT/dy against mean meridional temperature gradient in the AOCM, AOCM cyclone intensity and dSAT/dy in the Eurasian Arctic Frontal Zone (EAFZ) (**d**), and North American Arctic Frontal Zone (AAFZ) (**e**) and between dSAT/dy in the AAFZ and U850 in the AOCM. The correlation coefficient and significance level of each relationship is stated above each subplot