CORRECTION

Correction to: Non-tropical Cyclone Related Winter Heavy Rainfall Events over the Philippines: Climatology and Mechanisms

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The article "Non-tropical Cyclone Related Winter Heavy Rainfall Events over the Philippines: Climatology and Mechanisms", written by Lyndon Mark Olaguera, Jun Matsumoto, Julie Mae B. Dado and Gemma Teresa T. Narisma, was originally published electronically on the publisher's internet portal on 02 January 2020 without open access. With the author(s)' decision to opt for Open Choice the copyright of the article changed on 26 February 2020 to © The Author(s) 2020 and the article is forthwith distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made.

Also, the original version of this article unfortunately contained some mistakes. Due to a typesetting error, Fig. 11

contained wrong symbols for the vorticity tendency, and a wrong version of Fig. 12 had been included in the article. The correct figures are shown below. The publisher apologizes for any inconvenience caused by the typesetting mistakes.

The original article has been corrected.

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Fig. 11 Spatial distribution of composite anomalies of vorticity tendency (ζ_t ; $\times 10^{-10} \text{ s}^{-2}$), its advection term (ζ_{adv} ; $\times 10^{-10} \text{ s}^{-2}$), and stretching term ($\zeta_{stretch}$; $\times 10^{-10} \text{ s}^{-2}$) for: Lag -3 (a, b, c); Lag 0 (d, e, f); and Lag +1 (g, h, i), respectively. The 925 hPa wind anomalies (m s^{-1}) are superimposed for discussion. The blue circle indicates the center of the anomalous

cyclonic circulation over Mindanao Island (MCC). Bold vectors and cross markings (+) indicate statistical significance at the 90% confidence level using Student's t test. The scale of the wind vector is 2 m s^{-1}

Fig. 12 As in Fig. 11 but for: Lag +3 (a, b, c); and Lag +5 (d, e, f)