



## Corrigendum to

## "Dimethylsulphide (DMS) emissionsfrom 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 occured: 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 logrithmic.



**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  $500 \text{ m}^2$  and one hour is given as the black line corresponding to the right y axis.