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## *Corrigendum to* "Iodine's impact on tropospheric oxidants: a global model study in GEOS-Chem" published in Atmos. Chem. Phys., 16, 1161–1186, 2016

T. Sherwen<sup>1</sup>, M. J. Evans<sup>1,2</sup>, L. J. Carpenter<sup>1</sup>, S. J. Andrews<sup>1</sup>, R. T. Lidster<sup>1</sup>, B. Dix<sup>3</sup>, T. K. Koenig<sup>3,4</sup>, R. Sinreich<sup>3</sup>, I. Ortega<sup>3,4</sup>, R. Volkamer<sup>3,4</sup>, A. Saiz-Lopez<sup>5</sup>, C. Prados-Roman<sup>5</sup>, A. S. Mahajan<sup>6</sup>, and C. Ordóñez<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Wolfson Atmospheric Chemistry Laboratories (WACL), Department of Chemistry, University of York, York, YO10 5DD, UK
<sup>2</sup>National Centre for Atmospheric Science (NCAS), University of York, York, YO10 5DD, UK
<sup>3</sup>Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309-0215, USA
<sup>4</sup>Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309-021, USA
<sup>5</sup>Department of Atmospheric Chemistry and Climate, Institute of Physical Chemistry Rocasolano, CSIC, Madrid, 28006, Spain
<sup>6</sup>Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Maharashtra, 411008, India
<sup>7</sup>Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, EX1 3PB, UK

Correspondence to: T. Sherwen (ts551@york.ac.uk)

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We have been made aware of a typographic error and a point where a clarification on the representation of information could be improved. First, in Table 4 an additional term  $(\frac{Ea}{RT})$  was erroneously present in the second sentence of the caption. The fourth column and final sentence of the caption are therefore no longer required. The updated caption and table are shown below.

Second, in Sect. 2.4. ("Photolysis rates") the crosssection/quantum yield used for  $I_2O_X$  (X = 2, 3, 4) was not clear. Therefore, the sentence has been updated (New) for clarity as seen below. Old: "For  $I_2O_X$  (X = 2, 3, 4) we assume the same absorption cross section as INO<sub>3</sub>, an approach used previously (Bloss et al., 2010). For most species ( $I_2$ , HOI, IO, OIO, INO, INO<sub>2</sub>,  $I_2O_2$ , CH<sub>3</sub>I, CH<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>IBr and CH<sub>2</sub>ICl) we assume a quantum yield of 1, but for INO<sub>3</sub> we use a quantum yield of 0.21 (Sander et al., 2011)."

New: "For  $I_2O_X$  (X = 2, 3, 4) we assume the same absorption cross-section as INO<sub>3</sub>, an approach used previously (Bloss et al., 2010). For most species ( $I_2$ , HOI, IO, OIO, INO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>I, CH<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>IBr and CH<sub>2</sub>ICl) we assume a quantum yield of 1, but for INO<sub>3</sub> we use a quantum yield of 0.21 (Sander et al., 2011). We assume  $I_2O_X$  (X = 2, 3, 4) to have the same quantum yield as INO<sub>3</sub>."

-	Rxn ID	Reaction	$A_0$ cm <sup>6</sup> molecules <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	x	$k_{\infty}$ cm <sup>3</sup> molecules <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	F <sub>c</sub>	Citation
	T1	$\rm I + \rm NO + \rm M \rightarrow \rm INO + \rm M$	$1.80\times10^{-32}$	1	$1.70 \times 10^{-11}$	0.60	Atkinson et al. (2007)
	T2	$\rm I + \rm NO_2 + \rm M \rightarrow \rm INO_2 + \rm M$	$3.00 \times 10^{-31}$	1	$6.60 \times 10^{-11}$	0.63	Atkinson et al. (2007)
	T3	$\rm IO + NO_2 + M \rightarrow \rm INO_3 + M$	$7.70 \times 10^{-31}$	5	$1.60 \times 10^{-11}$	0.40	Atkinson et al. (2007)

**Table 4.** Termolecular iodine reactions. The lower pressure limit rate  $(k_0)$  is given by  $A_0 \cdot (\frac{300}{T})^x$ . The high pressure limit is given by  $k_{\infty}$ . Fc characterises the fall-off curve of the reaction as described by Atkinson et al. (2007).