

## CORRIGENDUM

MARIO MARCELLO MIGLIETTA

*Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate (ISAC), Italian National Research Council (CNR),  
Lecce/Padua, Italy*

RICHARD ROTUNNO

*NCAR,\* Boulder, Colorado*

---

Incorrect versions of Figs. 5 and 9 were published in Miglietta and Rotunno (2009). The correct figures are shown below.

The authors regret any inconvenience this error may have caused.

### REFERENCE

Miglietta, M. M., and R. Rotunno, 2009: Numerical simulations of conditionally unstable flows over a mountain ridge. *J. Atmos. Sci.*, **66**, 1865–1885.

---

\* The National Center for Atmospheric Research is sponsored by the National Science Foundation.

---

*Corresponding author address:* Mario Marcello Miglietta, CNRISAC, Strada Provinciale Lecce-Monteroni, Km 1.200, 73100 Lecce, Italy.

E-mail: m.miglietta@isac.cnr.it

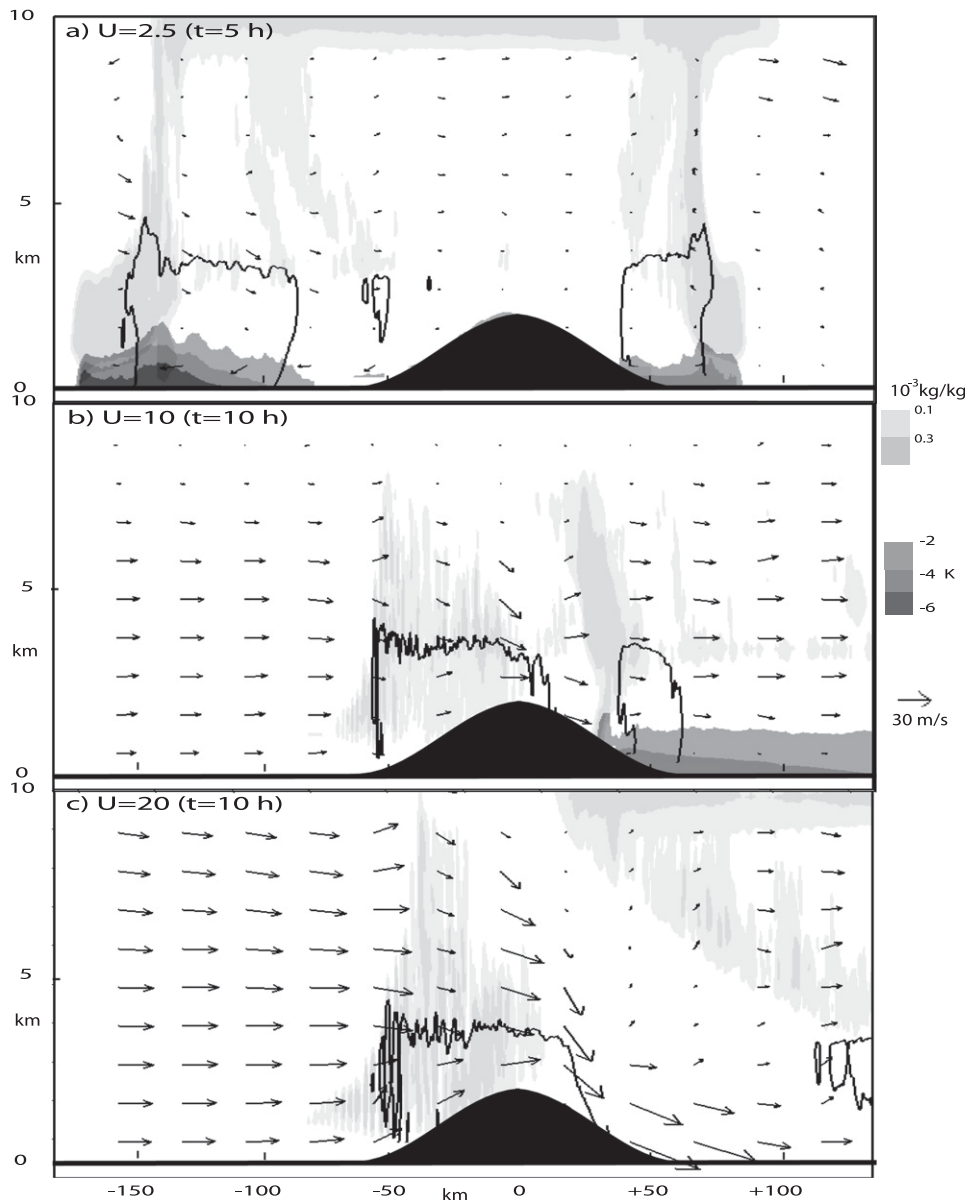


FIG. 5. Vertical cross sections (extending from the ground up to 10 km) of the y average of potential temperature perturbation (dark shaded areas), cloud water plus ice content (light shaded areas), rain-water content (contour line for  $0.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg kg}^{-1}$ ), and wind speed (arrows) for the experiments shown in Fig. 3. The results are shown (a) after  $t = 5$  h and (b),(c) at the final integration time  $t = 10$  h.

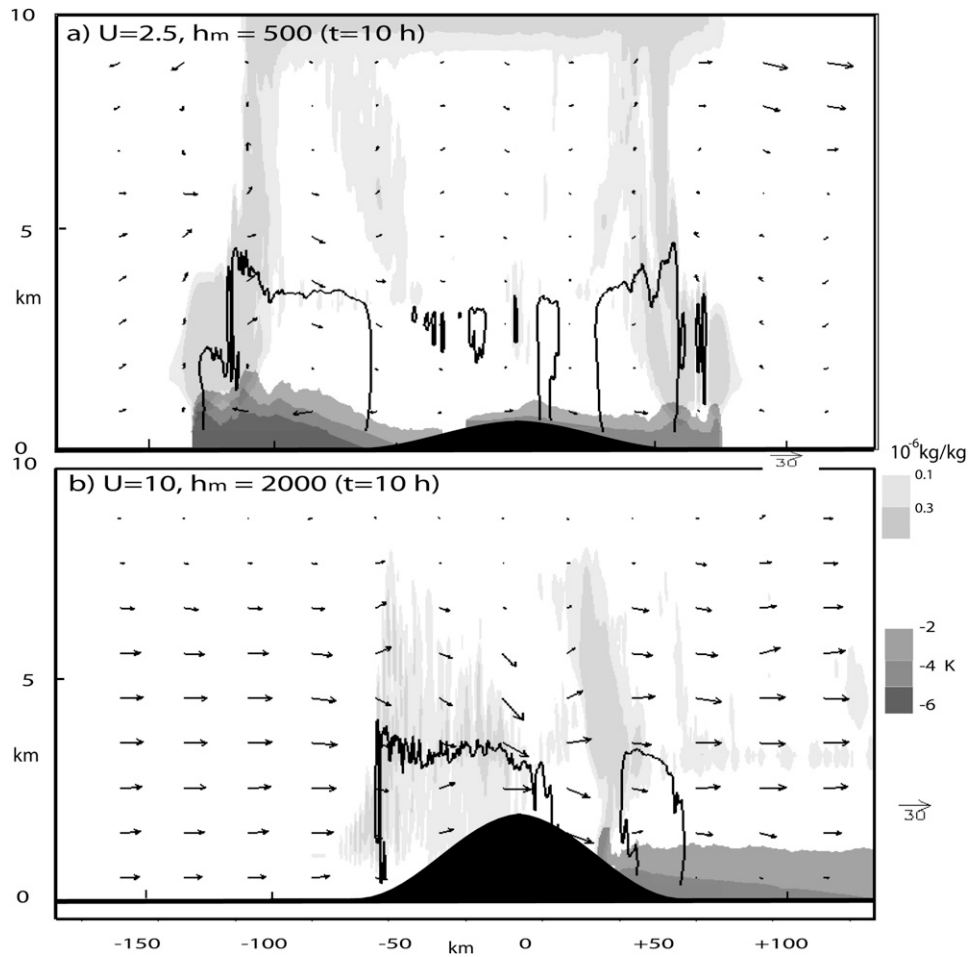


FIG. 9. As in Fig. 5, but for experiments with  $a = 30$  km and (a)  $U = 2.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and  $h_m = 500$  m and (b)  $U = 10 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and  $h_m = 2000$  m. The two experiments correspond to the same value of  $h_m N/U$ .

Copyright of Journal of the Atmospheric Sciences is the property of American Meteorological Society and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.