

Erratum to: Intercomparison of the Arctic sea ice cover in global ocean–sea ice reanalyses from the ORA-IP project

Matthieu Chevallier¹ · Gregory C. Smith² · Frédéric Dupont³ ·
Jean-François Lemieux² · Gael Forget⁴ · Yosuke Fujii⁵ · Fabrice Hernandez^{6,7} ·
Rym Msadek^{8,9} · K. Andrew Peterson¹⁰ · Andrea Storto¹¹ · Takahiro Toyoda⁵ ·
Maria Valdivieso¹² · Guillaume Vernieres^{13,14} · Hao Zuo¹⁵ · Magdalena Balmaseda¹⁵ ·
You-Soon Chang¹⁶ · Nicolas Ferry⁶ · Gilles Garric⁶ · Keith Haines¹² · Sarah Keeley¹⁵ ·
Robin M. Kovach¹⁴ · Tsurane Kuragano⁵ · Simona Masina^{11,17} · Yongming Tang^{10,15} ·
Hiroyuki Tsujino⁵ · Xiaochun Wang¹⁸

Published online: 13 May 2016
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2016

Erratum to: Clim Dyn
DOI 10.1007/s00382-016-2985-y

In the original publication of the article, Fig. 11 was published incorrectly. The correct version of Fig. 11 is provided here.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s00382-016-2985-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-016-2985-y).

✉ Matthieu Chevallier
matthieu.chevallier@meteo.fr

¹ Centre National de Recherches Météorologiques (CNRM),
Météo France/CNRS UMR3589, Toulouse, France

² Recherche en Prévision Numérique Environnementale,
Environnement et Changement Climatique Canada, Dorval,
QC, Canada

³ Service Météorologique du Canada, Environnement et
Changement Climatique Canada, Dorval, QC, Canada

⁴ Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA,
USA

⁵ Meteorological Research Institute (MRI),
Japan Meteorological Agency, Tsukuba, Japan

⁶ Mercator Océan, Ramonville-Saint-Agne, France

⁷ Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD),
Toulouse, France

⁸ NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL),
Princeton, NJ, USA

⁹ Centre Européen de Recherche et de Formation Avancée au
Calcul Scientifique (CERFACS), Toulouse, France

¹⁰ Met Office Hadley Centre, Exeter, UK

¹¹ Euro-Mediterranean Centre for Climate Change, Bologna,
Italy

¹² National Centre for Earth Observation (NCEO),
University of Reading, Reading, UK

¹³ Science Systems and Applications, Inc., Lanham, MD, USA

¹⁴ Global Modelling and Assimilation Office, NASA Goddard
Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD, USA

¹⁵ European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
(ECMWF), Reading, UK

¹⁶ Department of Earth Science Education,
Kongju National University, Kongju, South Korea

¹⁷ National Institute for Geophysics and Volcanology, Bologna,
Italy

¹⁸ Joint Institute for Regional Earth System Science
and Engineering, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, USA

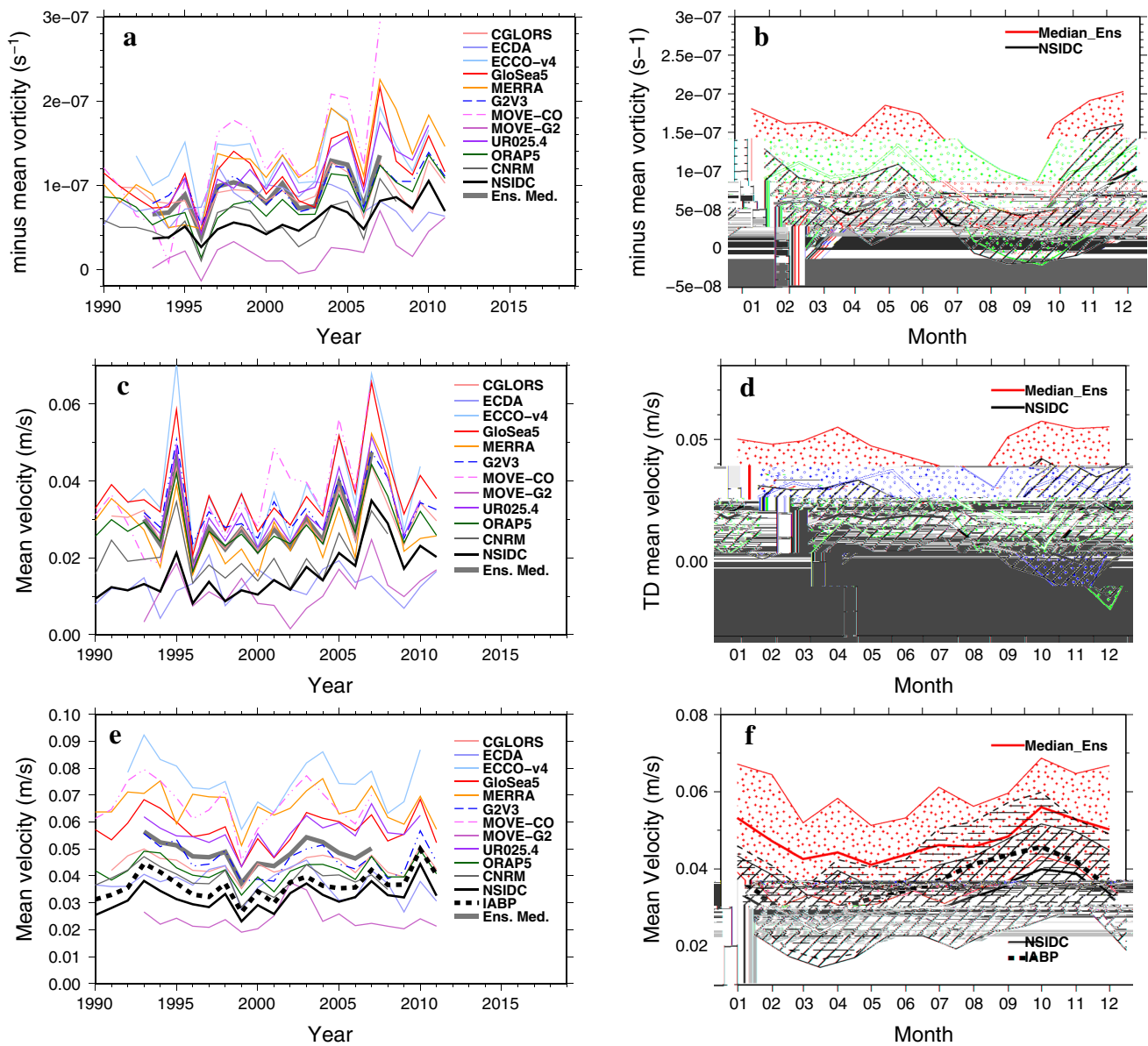


Fig. 11 **a** Annual vorticity (sign reversed, s^{-1}) averaged over a sector (from $73^{\circ}N$ to $82^{\circ}N$ in latitude and from $175^{\circ}E$ to $135^{\circ}W$ in longitude) covering the Beaufort gyre for the different members of the ensemble, the median of the ensemble and the NSIDC product used as a reference. **b** Seasonal cycle for the mean vorticity for the median of the ensemble (thick red) and the NSIDC product (thick black) over the 1993–2007 period. Regions delimited by thin red and black lines and filled with red dots and black slanted patterns indicate the mean plus or minus one standard deviation for each month for the two

respective time series. **c** and **d** are, respectively, equivalent to **a** and **b** but for the mean speed (m/s) in the transpolar drift region tangent to the long axis of the box defined by Sumata et al. (2014). **e** and **f** are, respectively, equivalent to **c** and **d** but for the mean speed (m/s) calculated at the monthly location of the IABP buoys and also incorporate the IABP data (short thick dark dashes). The region of the mean plus or minus one standard deviation for IABP in (**f**) is delimited by thin dashed black lines and by a horizontal black pattern