



## Corrigendum to “The origin of midlatitude ice clouds and the resulting influence on their microphysical properties” published in Atmos. Chem. Phys., 16, 5793–5809, 2016

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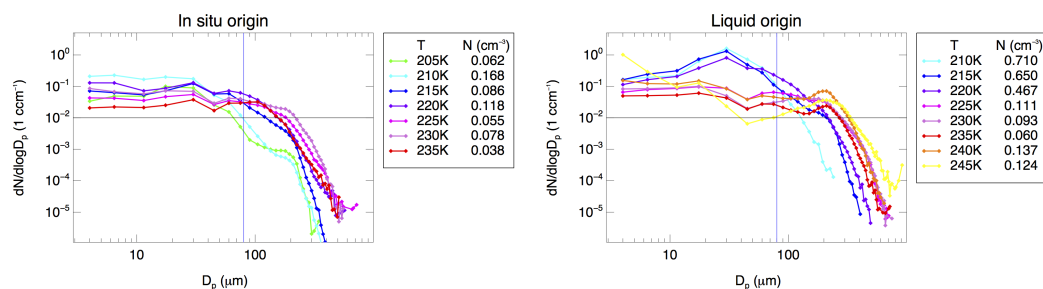
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We have found an error in the plotting routine used for the particle size distributions (PSDs) shown in Fig. 10 of this paper. Based on the same data set, a corrected Fig. 10 has been provided below. Despite changes from the original figure, the discussion and conclusions reported in Sect. 4.4.2 are maintained. The average total ice crystal concentrations for each temperature bin have been added to the figure key to emphasize the difference between the cloud types, whose PSDs are now less distinct from one another than before.



**Figure 10.** Particle size distributions of in situ origin cirrus (left) and liquid origin cirrus (right) for 5 K temperature bins. The temperatures listed in the key are the middle of the temperature bin.  $D_p$ : optical equivalent diameter for CAS-DPOL; area equivalent diameter for CIP-Grayscale ( $D_p > 20 \mu\text{m}$ ). The figure key also includes the average total ice crystal concentrations ( $N$ ) for each temperature bin. The average ratio of liquid origin  $N$  to in situ origin  $N$  for the overlapping temperature range (210–235 K) is 3.42.