

## *Corrigendum to* "Retrieval of ice-nucleating particle concentrations from lidar observations and comparison with UAV in situ measurements" published in Atmos. Chem. Phys., 19, 11315–11342, 2019

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In the abovementioned paper, the correct units of the surface area concentration in Figs. 2, 6 and 7 are  $10^{-12} \text{ m}^2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . See the correct Figs. 2, 6 and 7 below.



**Figure 2.** PollyXT profiles of the total particle backscatter coefficient (purple) and particle linear depolarization ratio (green) measured between 01:00 and 02:00 UTC on 21 April 2016. The extinction coefficient as well as the number and surface concentration of particles with a dry radius larger than 250 nm related to mineral dust (orange) and nondust aerosol (black) was obtained following the methodology described in Sect. 3.2.



**Figure 6.** Profiles of the surface (**a**, **b**) and number concentrations (**c**, **d**) of mineral dust (**a**, **c**) and continental particles (**b**, **d**) with a dry radius larger than 250 nm derived from measurements with PollyXT between 01:00 and 02:00 UTC on 21 April 2016 (red) and retrieved from averaging 160 km of CALIOP measurements centered around an overpass at a distance of 5 km from Nicosia at 11:01 UTC on 21 April 2016 (blue).



**Figure 7.** Profiles of  $n_{250,dry}$  (upper panel) and  $S_{dry}$  (lower panel) obtained from PollyXT and in situ measurements (UAV uncorrected data in red, UAV corrected data in blue) on 5, 9, 15 and 22 April 2016. The lidar-derived profiles refer to dust-only concentrations (orange), as well as the combination of dust and continental pollution concentrations (black).