



## Corrigendum to “Review of experimental studies of secondary ice production” published in *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 20, 11767–11797, 2020

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Several errors were inadvertently made in Korolev and Leisner (2020).

The reference to Phillips et al. (2018) in the following sentence: “Collisional ice fragmentation was also studied theoretically by Hobbs and Farber (1972), Vardiman (1978), and Phillips et al. (2018).” (p. 11781, left column, third paragraph) was misplaced and does not belong to this sentence. It should be read as “Collisional ice fragmentation was also studied theoretically by Hobbs and Farber (1972), Vardiman (1978).”

In the following sentence: “The theoretical considerations of collisional fragmentation in Yano and Phillips (2011), Yano et al. (2016), and Phillips et al. (2018) were based on the rate of ice production from Takahashi et al. (1995)” (p. 11781, right column, fourth paragraph). The reference of Phillips et al. (2018) was mistakenly indicated, and it should be replaced by Phillips et al. (2017). For an accurate reflection of the nature of the set of aforementioned theoretical works, the sentence should read as follows: “The theoretical framework of collisional fragmentation developed by Phillips et al. (2017), predicting numbers of fragments for all ice-microphysical species, was calibrated against experimental results of Vardiman (1978) and Takahashi et al. (1995). The theory of cloud glaciation by Yano and Phillips (2011, 2016) and Yano et al. (2016) applied an estimate of fragments per natural collision from Takahashi et al. (1995).”

In the lab work of Takahashi et al. (1995) discussed on p. 11781 (left column, fourth paragraph) one of the spheres was allowed to grow through deposition in still air, whereas the second one was grown by riming at a speed of  $4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  in a cloud with 12 mm diameter droplets.

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