



Corrigendum to “Total OH reactivity over the Amazon rainforest: variability with temperature, wind, rain, altitude, time of day, season, and an overall budget closure” published in Atmos. Chem. Phys., 21, 6231–6256, 2021

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In the abovementioned paper, the authors found that their original description of the biomass burning index in the method section (i.e., the last paragraph in Sect. 2.7) was incomplete. Therefore, they would like to replace it with the following text:

In order to distinguish periods strongly influenced by biomass burning from periods less influenced by biomass burning in each season, an index was applied. The index was calculated as the $A \times$ acetonitrile mixing ratio in parts per billion + $B \times$ black carbon mass in micrograms per cubic meter. A and B took averages of each respective season into account and were $A = 3$ and $B = 1$ (March 2018), $A = 2$ and $B = 1$ (June 2019), and $A = 2$ and $B = 0.8$ (September 2019). For October 2018, no black carbon data were available, so a filter based on benzene and acetonitrile was used with a $3 \times$ acetonitrile and $10 \times$ benzene mixing ratio. If the index was > 1 in the dry season or > 0.75 in the wet and transition season, the respective data point was defined as strongly biomass burning influenced, whereas other data points were

categorized as low biomass burning influenced. This index was tested against the pristine-conditions index PR_{BCUO} from Pöhlker et al. (2018) for March 2018. In this period, $\sim 80\%$ of the data points were categorized in the same way by both indices.

References

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