



Corrigendum to

“Accumulation of aerosols over the Indo-Gangetic plains and southern slopes of the Himalayas: distribution, properties and radiative effects during the 2009 pre-monsoon season” published in Atmos. Chem. Phys., 11, 12841–12863, 2011

R. Gautam^{1,2}, N. C. Hsu², S. C. Tsay², K. M. Lau², B. Holben², S. Bell^{2,3}, A. Smirnov^{2,4}, C. Li^{2,5}, R. Hansell^{2,5}, Q. Ji^{2,5}, S. Payra⁶, D. Aryal⁷, R. Kayastha⁸, and K. M. Kim^{2,9}

¹GESTAR/Universities Space Research Association, Columbia, MD 21044, USA

²NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD 20771, USA

³Science Systems and Applications, Inc., Lanham, MD 20706, USA

⁴Sigma Space Corporation, Lanham, MD 20706, USA

⁵Earth System Science Interdisciplinary Center, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, USA

⁶Birla Institute of Technology Mesra, Extension Centre – Jaipur, Jaipur, India

⁷Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal

⁸Kathmandu University, Dhulikhel, Nepal

⁹GESTAR/Morgan State University, Baltimore, MD 21251, USA

Correspondence to: R. Gautam (ritesh.gautam@nasa.gov)

Due to an error during the typesetting process, in the above mentioned paper (page 12858, second column), the values “25°–5°” should have been expressed as 25°–35°.

The correct sentence is as follows: “The irradiance values (y-axis) indicate the instantaneous surface flux of $915 \pm 37 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$ and $843 \pm 34 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$ corresponding to low and high water vapor observations (first set of bars on extreme left of the x-axis), with similar background aerosol loading conditions at 25°–35° solar zenith angle over Jaipur, suggesting enhanced absorption associated with higher water vapor.”

We apologize for any confusion this may have caused.