



Corrigendum to

“Next-generation angular distribution models for top-of-atmosphere radiative flux calculation from CERES instruments: methodology” published in Atmos. Meas. Tech., 8, 611–632, 2015

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In Su et al. (2015), a copy of Fig. 9 was incorrectly shown as Fig. 10. The correct Fig. 10 is shown here.

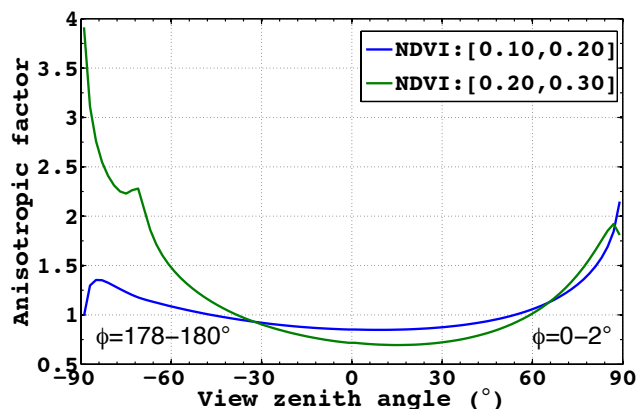


Figure 10. CERES clear-sky SW anisotropic factors in the principal plane for a region centered at 49.5° N and -119.5° W in January for $\theta_0 = 70^\circ$ and all available NDVI bins. The IGBP surface type for NDVI between 0.1 and 0.2 is fresh snow, and the IGBP surface type for NDVI between 0.2 and 0.3 is evergreen needleleaf forest. Anisotropic factors are derived based on 60 months of CERES Terra measurements over clear CERES footprints.