



Corrigendum to

“Development of the mesospheric Na layer at 69° N during the Geminids meteor shower 2010”, published in *Ann. Geophys.*, 31, 61–73, 2013

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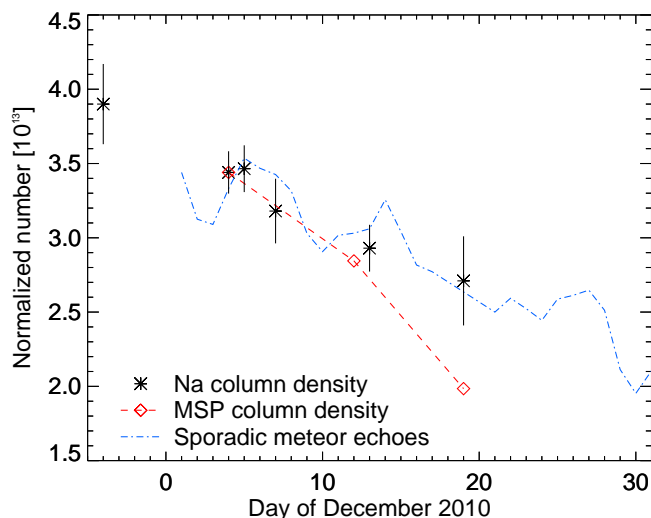


Figure 10. Comparison of sporadic meteor echoes (blue dash-dot line), Na column density (black asterisks; error bars indicate the standard deviation of the geophysical variability), and MSP column density (red diamonds) in December 2010. The y axis is correct for Na column density in m^{-2} . The values must be multiplied by 1.51×10^{-2} for absolute MSP column density. The values multiplied by 2.5×10^{-10} give the correct number of observed sporadic meteor echoes. The number of meteor echoes on 17 to 19 December is interpolated, because the radar was out of order on these days.

Due to a programming error, all sodium column densities given in Dunker et al. (2013) are systematically too small by exactly 1.5. Data from each day are affected equally by this error. The reported daily median Na column densities in Table 3, as well as the tick marks of Figs. 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8, must be multiplied by 1.5. We provide the corrected Fig. 10 here together with the normalization values. On average, there were ~ 66 free Na atoms per meteoric smoke particle.

This correction is important only and alone when comparing the absolute Na column density values in Dunker et al. (2013) with other absolute Na column densities. Other statements and conclusions by Dunker et al. (2013) remain unchanged.

References

Dunker, T., Hoppe, U.-P., Stober, G., and Rapp, M.: Development of the mesospheric Na layer at 69° N during the Geminids meteor shower 2010, *Ann. Geophys.*, 31, 61–73, doi:10.5194/angeo-31-61-2013, 2013.