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Corrigendum to

"Can current moisture responses predict soil CO_2 efflux under altered precipitation regimes? A synthesis of manipulation experiments" published in Biogeosciences, 11, 2991-3013, 2014

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In the paper "Can current moisture responses predict soil CO_2 efflux under altered precipitation regimes? A synthesis of manipulation experiments" by S. Vicca et al. (Biogeosciences, 11, 2991–3013, doi:10.5194/bg-11-2991-2014, 2014) Fig. 1 was not correctly displayed. Please find here the corrected figure.

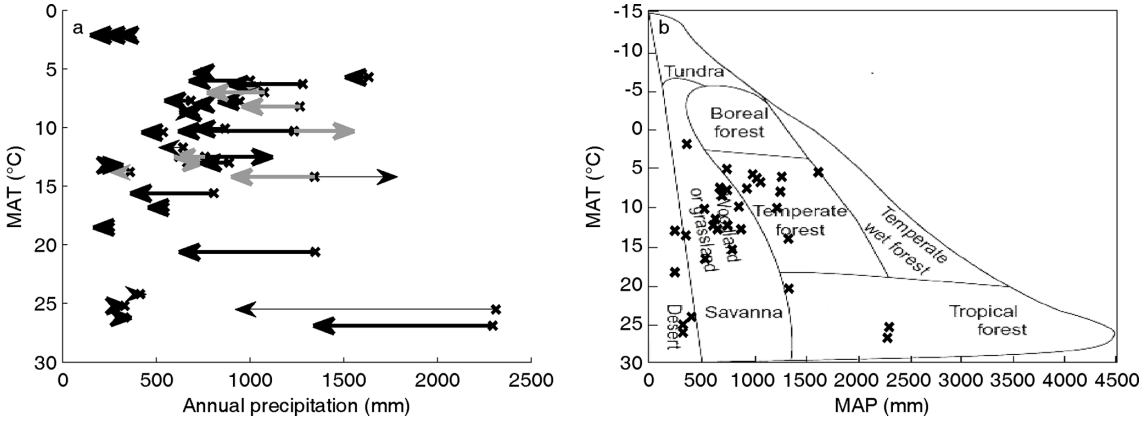

Figure 1. (a) Overview of the magnitude and direction of precipitation effect on soil CO_2 efflux (SCE) for the different experiments. Arrows point from control precipitation to treatment precipitation (averaged over different years in case of multi-year data). Crosses localize control conditions in terms of annual precipitation and mean annual temperature (MAT). Black arrows indicate a positive correlation between precipitation manipulation and SCE, i.e., an increase of SCE when precipitation increases, or a decrease of SCE when precipitation is reduced. Gray arrows indicate negative correlations (which could be considered to reflect somewhat unexpected results). Bold arrows represent significant differences between SCE treatment and SCE control ($p < 0.05$), while thin arrows reflect non-significant differences (repeated measures ANOVA). Panel **(b)** shows the biomes that are represented by our data set (biome figure adapted from Chapin et al., 2002).