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Corrigendum to "Comparing the influence of net and gross anthropogenic land-use and land-cover changes on the carbon cycle in the MPI-ESM" published in Biogeosciences, 11, 4817–4828, 2014

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In the paper "Comparing the influence of net and gross anthropogenic land-use and land-cover changes on the carbon cycle in the MPI-ESM" by S. Wilkenskjeld et al. (Biogeosciences, 11, 4817–4828, 2014), the following error occurred: in Fig. 1 the global forest area was too low by the constant glacier area ($\sim 16 \times 10^6$ km^2). This corrigendum provides a corrected version of the figure.

In the particular JSBACH setup used for our paper, glaciers and one tropical forest PFT are stored in the same output field. This has to be taken into account when calculating forest areas. In the preparation of Fig. 1, glacier area was accidentally subtracted twice. Since the paper only deals with changes in area, this correction has no influence on our results. In the second paragraph of Sect. 4.1.2 we refer to Fig. 1. The correct area at which the global forest stabilizes for RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 in year 2100 is 39×10^6 km^2.

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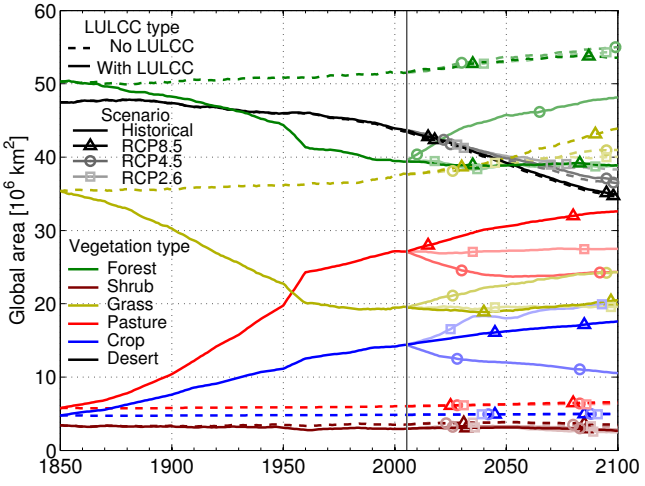

Figure 1. Evolution of the global area of different vegetation and surface types resulting from gross and no LULCC combined with dynamic vegetation. Different experiments have different line styles, different surface types have different colour and different scenarios have different brightness (same brightness for historical and RCP8.5, since they do not have any temporal overlap). Desert: area without vegetation under current climate. Glacier and bare rock area which can never have vegetation is constant about $\sim 16 \times 10^6$ km^2 throughout the experiments.

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