



Corrigendum to

“COSMOS: the COsmic-ray Soil Moisture Observing System” published in Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 16, 4079–4099, 2012

M. Zreda¹, W. J. Shuttleworth¹, X. Zeng², C. Zweck¹, D. Desilets³, T. Franz¹, and R. Rosolem¹

¹Department of Hydrology and Water Resources, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA

²Department of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA

³Hydroinnova LLC, Albuquerque, NM 87106, USA

Correspondence to: M. Zreda (marek@hwr.arizona.edu)

We would like to inform you that the captions of Figs. 11 and 12 have swapped. Here you will find the figures including the correct captions.

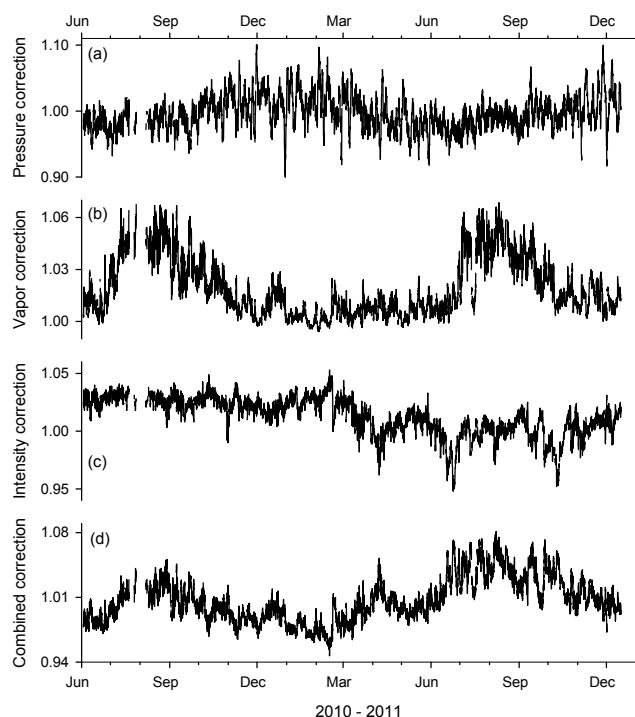


Fig. 11. Corrections for variations in pressure (a), atmospheric water vapor (b), the incident cosmic-ray neutron intensity (c), and the combined correction (d) computed for the Santa Rita COSMOS site in Arizona.

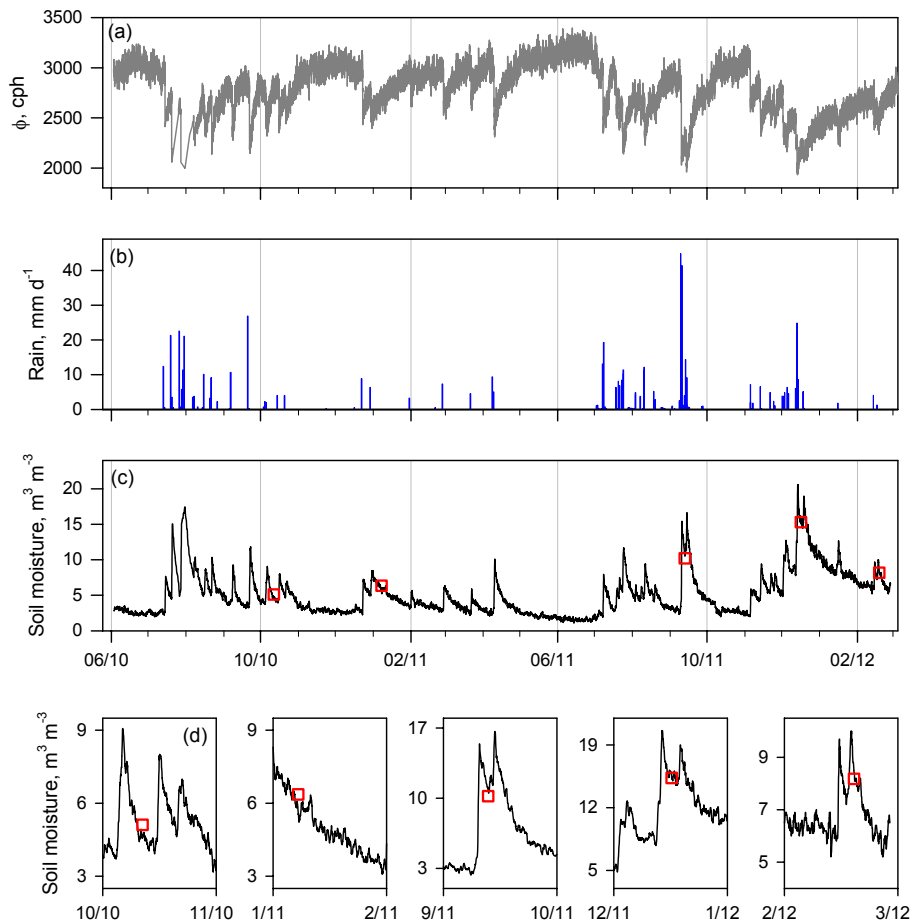


Fig. 12. COSMOS data from the Santa Rita site, near Tucson, Arizona, USA. Fast neutron intensity (a) was corrected for temporal changes in the incoming neutron intensity, atmospheric pressure and atmospheric water vapor. The rainfall intensity (b) is the average of 12 rain gauges distributed within 200 m of the COSMOS probe. Neutron-derived soil moisture (c, d) are computed using Eq. (4) with neutron intensity normalized using Eq. (A1), and is smoothed using a 12-h running average filter. Five separate soil moisture data sets (red squares), each based on multiple soil samples collected within the COSMOS footprint and measured gravimetrically following oven drying, are shown for comparison with the neutron-derived data.