

## CORRIGENDUM

JOELLEN L. RUSSELL

*Department of Geosciences, The University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona*

RONALD J. STOUFFER AND KEITH W. DIXON

*NOAA/Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, Princeton, New Jersey*

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In Russell et al. (2006), the value of the Antarctic Circumpolar Current (ACC) transport calculated by Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS) ModelE-H is given incorrectly in Tables 1 and 2, along with Fig. 2, because the barotropic component was inadvertently omitted from the velocity data submitted to the Program for Climate Model Diagnosis and Intercomparison (PCMDI) archive. The actual transport is 175 Sv ( $1 \text{ Sv} \equiv 10^6 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ).

Isopycnal transport across 32°S in the South Atlantic Ocean, interpolated from the archive for ModelE-H (Fig. 5j), differs greatly from the transport computed directly from the model's isopycnal layer output. The discrepancy is due not only to the  $\rho$ -to- $z$  conversion but also to horizontal interpolation. During years 380–400 of the control simulation, the model actually yields a northward thermocline and Antarctic Intermediate Water transport of 13 Sv, southward North Atlantic Deep Water transport of 16 Sv, and northward Antarctic Bottom Water Transport of 0.4 Sv.

Results from GISS ModelE-H are discussed in greater detail in Sun and Bleck (2006).

### REFERENCES

- Russell, J. L., R. J. Stouffer, and K. W. Dixon, 2006: Intercomparison of the Southern Ocean circulations in IPCC coupled model control simulations. *J. Climate*, **19**, 4560–4575.
- Sun, S., and R. Bleck, 2006: Multi-century simulations with the coupled GISS-HYCOM climate model: Control experiments. *Climate Dyn.*, **26**, 407–428.

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*Corresponding author address:* Dr. Joellen L. Russell, Department of Geosciences, The University of Arizona, 1040 E. Fourth Street, Tucson, AZ 85721.  
E-mail: jrussell@email.arizona.edu