

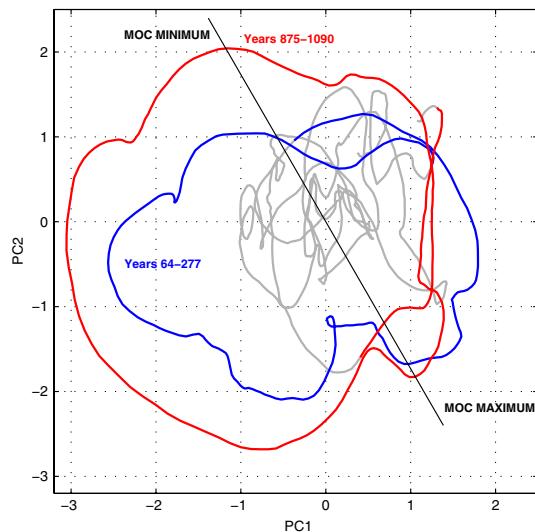
## Variability of the Atlantic thermohaline circulation described by three-dimensional empirical orthogonal functions

Ed Hawkins · Rowan Sutton

Published online: 23 December 2007  
© Springer-Verlag 2007

**Erratum to:** Clim Dyn (2007) 29:745–762  
DOI 10.1007/s00382-007-0263-8

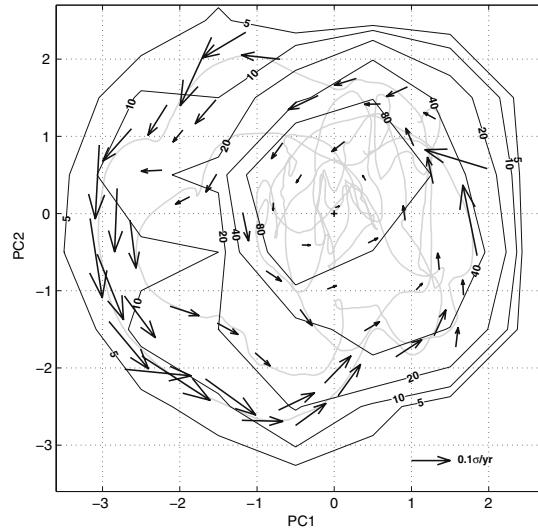
During the production process the labels of the  $x$ -axis in Figs. 5 and 6 were mistakenly interchanged. The correct figures are given below. Our apologies to the readers and the authors.



**Fig. 5** Phase space diagram showing the sub-space spanned by the two leading PCs. The colours, as labelled, denote two particular time periods within the 1,100 years analysed, and highlights the time periods where circular oscillations are present. A grey line is used for all other time periods. The PCs have been decadally filtered

The online version of the original article can be found under  
doi:10.1007/s00382-007-0263-8.

E. Hawkins (✉) · R. Sutton  
The Walker Institute, Department of Meteorology,  
University of Reading, Reading RG6 6BB, UK  
e-mail: e.hawkins@reading.ac.uk



**Fig. 6** The mean sub-space tendencies (arrows) of the two leading PCs, averaged over square regions of sub-space with unit height and width. There are two sets of arrows, for regions offset by half unit distance in the PC1 direction, thus only half of the arrows are independent. The vector tendencies are centred on the mean position in each region of sub-space. The contours indicate the number of points included in the average in each region of sub-space. The grey line is the phase space trajectory as shown in Fig. 5. The cross is at  $[PC_1, PC_2] = [0, 0]$