

## CORRIGENDUM

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(Manuscript received and in final form 15 August 2013)

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In Taschetto et al. (2011), Fig. 7b was mistakenly repeated in Fig. 7c. The correct figure for the IO+PO experiment appears as follows (i.e., with the corrected Fig. 7c). Note that this error does not affect the discussion or conclusions about the relative role of the Indian and Pacific Oceans with regard to Australian rainfall. Thus, no modification of the text is otherwise required.

### REFERENCE

Taschetto, A. S., A. Sen Gupta, H. H. Hendon, C. C. Ummenhofer, and M. H. England, 2011: The contribution of Indian Ocean sea surface temperature anomalies on Australian summer rainfall during El Niño events. *J. Climate*, **24**, 3734–3747.

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## Sea Level Pressure &amp; Winds at 850hPa

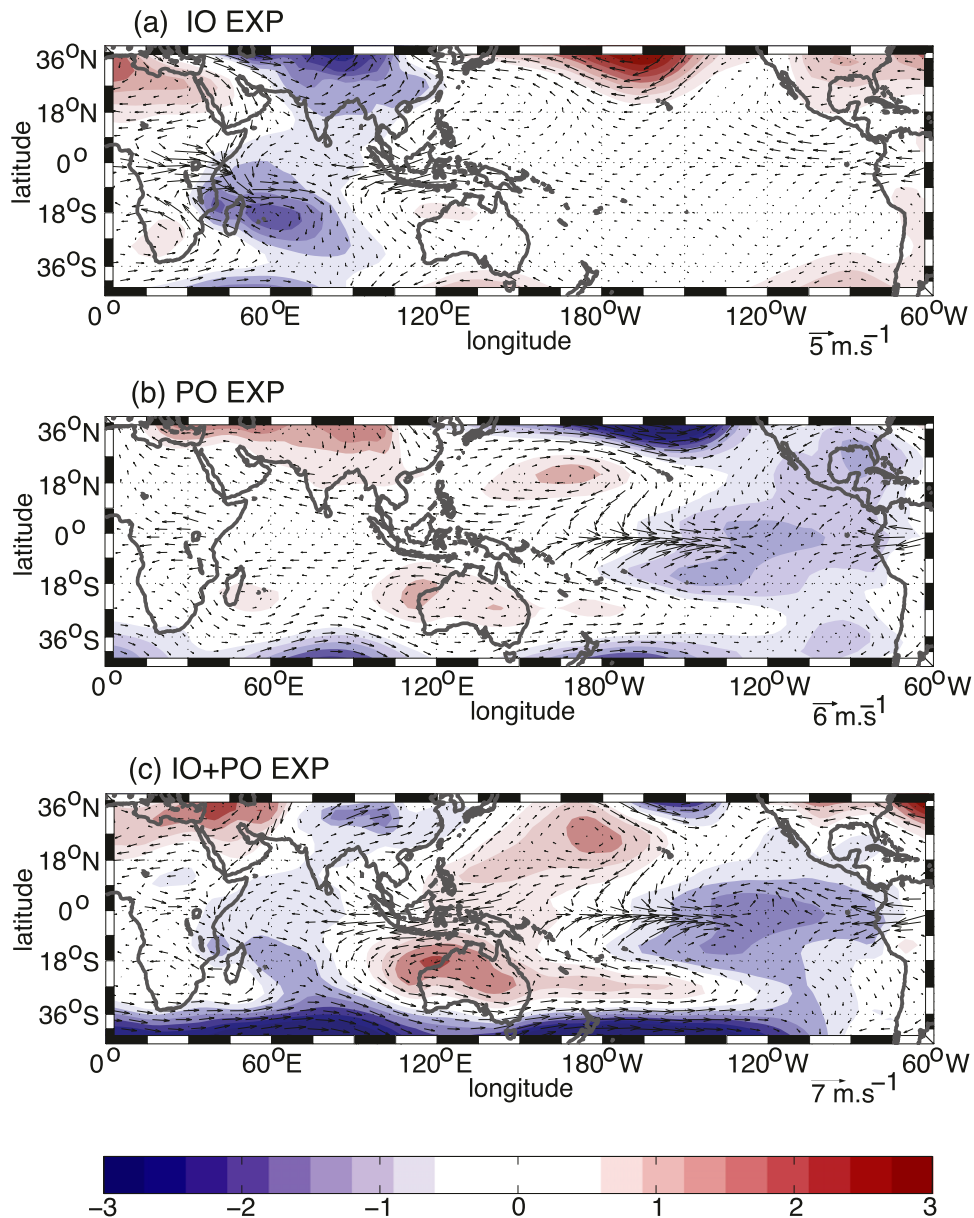


FIG. 7. Simulated JFM anomalies of sea level pressure (hPa) and winds ( $\text{m s}^{-1}$ ) at 850 hPa regressed onto the IOBW index: (a) IO, (b) PO, and (c) IO+PO experiments. Colored areas represent a response significant at the 95% confidence level according to a two-sided  $t$  test.