CORRIGENDUM

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It has been found that Figs. 3a and 7 in [Wu and Francis \(2019\)](#) showed spatial distributions of variable anomalies in which the normalized grid data were used to perform a linear regression (to be correct, the original grid data should have been used to perform the linear regression). Thus, the results in the original paper did not correctly display the amplitudes of the variable anomalies, although these incorrect results did not influence the original conclusions. For completeness, the corrected [Figs. 3a](#) and [7](#) are given here, along with the original (correct) captions. The corrected results correctly reflect the amplitudes of the anomalies.

FIG. 3. (a) Regression map of the frequency of summer heat wave events, regressed on the normalized PC2 of atmospheric thickness variability. White and black contours denote 95% and 99% confidence levels, respectively.

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FIG. 7. (a) Spatial distribution of summer mean Eady growth rate anomalies at 600 hPa day⁻¹, derived from a linear regression on the normalized Arctic westerly index. White and black contours denote anomalies at 95% and 99% confidence levels, respectively. (b) As in (a), but for anomalies in the frequency of the anomalous low pressure.

REFERENCE

- Wu, B., and J. A. Francis, 2019: Summer Arctic cold anomaly dynamically linked to East Asian heat waves. *J. Climate*, **32**, 1137–1150, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-18-0370.1>.