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CORRIGENDUM

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Received and in final form 8 May 2015

Figure 1 in “Short-term precipitation and temperature trends along an elevation gradient in Northeastern Puerto Rico” by [Van Beusekom et al. \(2015\)](#) was incorrect in the paper. The sites were incorrectly labeled and are corrected here in [Table 1](#). The authors would like to thank Sheila Murphy (U.S. Geological Survey) for identifying this problem. Additionally, the station elevations reported in the paper were determined using differing methods that lead to slight inconsistencies in the elevations. To correct this, the elevations have been standardized using station x - y coordinates and elevation above mean sea level extracted from the U.S. Geological Survey 10-m DEM. Revised columns are shown in [Table 1](#) here. The comparisons with the outside data source were reanalyzed using these locations and elevations, and the regressions of Sen’s slopes of the trends versus elevation were recomputed using these elevations. The results shown in Figure 10 (no relationship between temperature trends and elevation) remain the same. The results shown in Figure 9 change slightly. The relationship for all months’ precipitation with elevation should be

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Table 1. Revised columns for Table 1 from Van Beusekom et al. (2015).

Standardized elevation (m)	Map ID	Site ID	Site name
31	1	1	Las Cabezas Dry
4	2	4	Las Cabezas Wet
0	6	6	Palmas del Mar
3	5	7	Humacao
3	7	5	Sabana Seca
14	3	2	Ceiba Dry North
13	8	9	Ford
9	4	3	Ceiba Dry South
81	9	10	Saint Just
26	10	8	Jardin Botánico
226	11	13	Sabana 4
361	12	11	El Verde
525	13	12	Rio Grande
655	14	14	UPR Nido
778	16	15	Pico del Este Lower
792	17	16	El Toro
901	15	17	Mount Britton
1002	18	18	Pico del Este Upper
987	19	19	Pico del Oeste
1045	20	20	El Yunque

$y = (0.75 \times 10^{-4})x + 0.15$ with a p value of 0.126 for the slope and 0.001 for the intercept, with y as the change in mean daily precipitation per year (mm) and x as elevation (m). The relationship for driest months' precipitation with elevation should be $y = (2.05 \times 10^{-4})x + 0.10$ with a p value of 0.001 for the slope and 0.013 for the intercept, with y as the change in mean daily precipitation per year (mm) and x as elevation (m). These are approximately a 3% reduction from the reported slopes of increasing change of mean daily precipitation with elevation. The individual station trends do not change, just the magnitude of the increase of the trends with elevation.

REFERENCE

Van Beusekom, A. E., G. González, and M. M. Rivera, 2015: Short-term precipitation and temperature trends along an elevation gradient in northeastern Puerto Rico. *Earth Interact.*, **19**, doi:[10.1175/EI-D-14-0023.1](https://doi.org/10.1175/EI-D-14-0023.1).

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