

## CORRIGENDUM

Due to a press error, an incorrect equation appeared in Table 1 of “A Refractive Index Mapping Operator for Assimilation of Occultation Data,” by Syndergaard et al., which was published on pages 2650–2668 of *Monthly Weather Review*, Vol. 133, No. 9. The corrected equation is in the third row of the revised Table 1 that is presented below.

The staff of *Monthly Weather Review* regrets any inconvenience this error may have caused.

TABLE 1. The coefficients in (9). Note that  $\tilde{\xi}_j^2 \equiv \frac{1}{12} [(\xi_{j-1} + \xi_j)^2 + (\xi_j + \xi_{j+1})^2 + (\xi_{j+1} + \xi_{j-1})^2]$ .

$j, k$	$w_{j,k}$
$k = 0$	
$j = n_0 = 0$	$\xi_{j+1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \xi_{j+1}^2 \right)$
$n_0 < j < n_1$	$(\xi_{j+1} - \xi_{j-1})(1 - \tilde{\xi}_j^2)$
$j = n_1$	$\frac{1}{6} (3 + \xi_{j-1})(1 - \xi_{j-1})^2$
$0 < k < m$	
$j = n_{k-1}$	$\frac{1}{6} q_k (3\delta_{k-1} + \xi_{j+1})(\xi_{j+1} - \delta_{k-1})^2$
$n_{k-1} < j < n_k$	$q_k (\xi_{j+1} - \xi_{j-1})(\tilde{\xi}_j^2 - \delta_{k-1}^2)$
$j = n_k$	$(3\delta_k + \xi_{j+1}) \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{6} q_{k+1} (\xi_{j+1} - \delta_k)^2 \right] - (3\delta_k + \xi_{j-1}) \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{6} q_k (\delta_k - \xi_{j-1})^2 \right]$
$n_k < j < n_{k+1}$	$q_{k+1} (\xi_{j+1} - \xi_{j-1})(\delta_{k+1}^2 - \tilde{\xi}_j^2)$
$j = n_{k+1}$	$\frac{1}{6} q_{k+1} (3\delta_{k+1} + \xi_{j-1})(\delta_{k+1} - \xi_{j-1})^2$
$k = m$	
$j = n_{m-1}$	$\frac{1}{6} q_m (3\delta_{m-1} + \xi_{j+1})(\xi_{j+1} - \delta_{m-1})^2$
$n_{m-1} < j < n_m$	$q_m (\xi_{j+1} - \xi_{j-1})(\tilde{\xi}_j^2 - \delta_{m-1}^2)$
$j = n_m$	$(\delta_m - \xi_{j-1}) \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{6} q_m (3\delta_m + \xi_{j-1})(\delta_m - \xi_{j-1}) \right]$