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Corrigendum to "Multi-scale temporal variability in meltwater contributions in a tropical glacierized watershed" published in Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 23, 405–425, 2019

Leila Saberi[1], Rachel T. McLaughlin[1], G.-H. Crystal Ng[1,2], Jeff La Frenierre[3], Andrew D. Wickert[1,2], Michel Baraer[4], Wei Zhi[5], Li Li[5], and Bryan G. Mark[6]

[1]Department of Earth Sciences, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA
[2]Saint Anthony Falls Laboratory, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Minneapolis, MN 55414, USA
[3]Department of Geography, Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, MN 56082, USA
[4]Construction Engineering, École de Technologie Supérieure, Université du Québec, Montreal, H3C 1K3, Canada
[5]Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802-1294, USA
[6]Department of Geography, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210-1361, USA

Correspondence: Leila Saberi (saber017@umn.edu)

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In Fig. 9b and d, "precipitation inputs" was incorrectly displayed as "precipitation production". The corrected figure is shown here.

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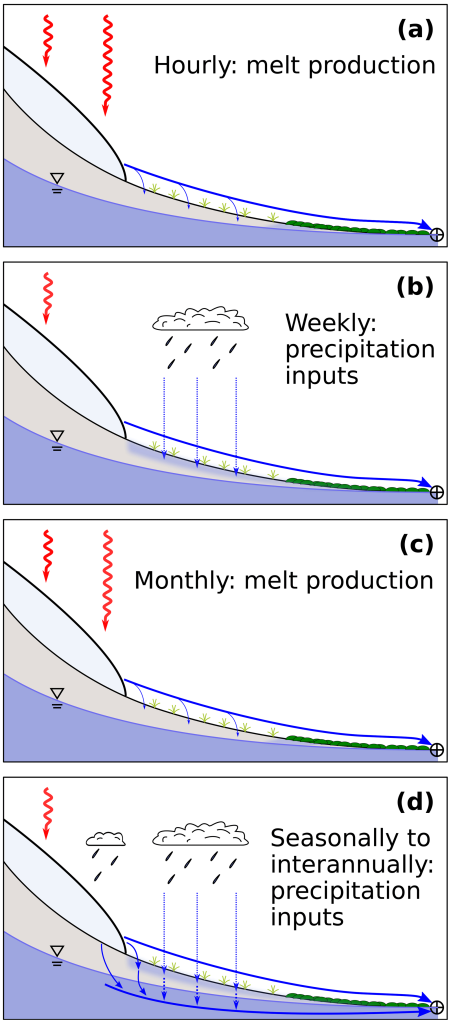

Figure 1. Relative melt contributions drive nearly all the variability in discharge in Gavilan Machay, mostly through surface runoff of glacial meltwater. What drives the variability in relative melt contributions to discharge? Our results show that this depends on the timescale. **(a)** Hourly timescale variability is controlled by radiation-driven (red arrows) melt production (light blue slab at upper left), which readily runs off overland (thick blue arrow) and eventually reaches the watershed's discharge point (circle with cross). **(b)** Weekly timescale variability is controlled by weekly precipitation events, which likely generate antecedent moisture conditions (light blue shading) that promote greater meltwater runoff. **(c)** Monthly timescale variability is driven by monthly trends in melt generation, which contributes to discharge mostly through surface runoff. **(d)** Seasonal to interannual variability is driven by long-term precipitation, which can enhance melt by transferring heat from rain (blue arrows to the right of the glacier tongue) and augment subsurface melt contributions through increased groundwater flow (thick blue arrow below water table).