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Corrigendum to "The role of topography, land and sea surface temperature on quasi-stationary waves in Northern Hemisphere winter: insights from CAM6 simulations" published in Weather Clim. Dynam., 6, 1119–1146, 2025

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The authors wish to clarify that the methodology in the original article incorrectly stated a 15 d filter cutoff; the correct threshold applied throughout the study should have been a 7 d lowpass filter to avoid omitting Rossby waves between transient eddies and quasi-stationary waves (QSWs). Consequently, in Table 3, the columns labeled as "15–30 d bandpass" and "30 d lowpass" should actually be "7–15 d bandpass" and "15 d lowpass", respectively. Nevertheless, the core scientific conclusions remain robust and are not qualitatively altered by this adjustment.

In the literature, a 15 d lowpass filter cutoff is more typical for quasi-stationary waves. Comparative analysis reveals that the results derived from both 7 and 15 d filtering are highly consistent across all conclusions and analytical results in this paper. The consistency across these time scales provides further evidence for the argument that transient eddies can become quasi-stationary under supportive background flow.

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