



## Corrigendum to “Lower oceanic $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ during the last interglacial period compared to the Holocene” published in *Clim. Past*, 17, 507–528, 2021

Shannon A. Bengtson<sup>1,2</sup>, Laurie C. Menviel<sup>1</sup>, Katrin J. Meissner<sup>1,2</sup>, Lise Missiaen<sup>1</sup>, Carlye D. Peterson<sup>3</sup>,  
Lorraine E. Lisiecki<sup>4</sup>, and Fortunat Joos<sup>5,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Climate Change Research Centre, The University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

<sup>2</sup>The Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for Climate Extremes, Sydney, Australia

<sup>3</sup>Earth Sciences, University of California, Riverside, California, USA

<sup>4</sup>Department of Earth Science, University of California, Santa Barbara, California, USA

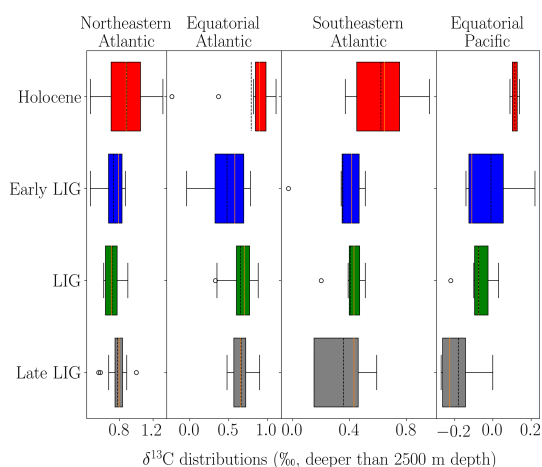
<sup>5</sup>Climate and Environmental Physics, Physics Institute, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland

<sup>6</sup>Oeschger Centre for Climate Change Research, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland

**Correspondence:** Shannon A. Bengtson (s.bengtson@unsw.edu.au)

Published: 4 November 2021

The box plot for the equatorial Pacific during the Holocene in Fig. 5 (top right of the figure) was omitted during submission of this paper, and consequently it is missing from the published version. Figure 5 has now been updated to include the missing box plot.



**Figure 5.** Distributions of  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  for all core measurements deeper than 2500 m during the Holocene (7–2 ka BP, red), the early LIG (128–123 ka BP), the LIG (125–120 ka BP), and the late LIG (123–118 ka BP) across four regions (equatorial Pacific, equatorial Atlantic, southeastern Atlantic, northeastern Atlantic). The lower end of the box indicates quartile 1 (Q1), and the upper end indicates quartile 3 (Q3). Orange vertical lines show the median, and dotted vertical lines show the mean. The whiskers indicate the lower and upper fences of the data calculated as  $Q1 - 1.5 \times (Q3 - Q1)$  and  $Q3 + 1.5 \times (Q3 - Q1)$ , respectively, and the clear circles are outliers.