



## ***Corrigendum to*** **“Subdaily meteorological measurements of temperature, direction of the movement of the clouds, and cloud cover in the Late Maunder Minimum by Louis Morin in Paris” published in *Clim. Past*, 18, 1685–1707, 2022**

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This document lists minor mistakes recently found in the paper. The typos are shown below in bold letters in the section where they appear in the original publication.

Figure 9: EI is interchanged with NI in each of the illustrations. Please find the correct figure below.

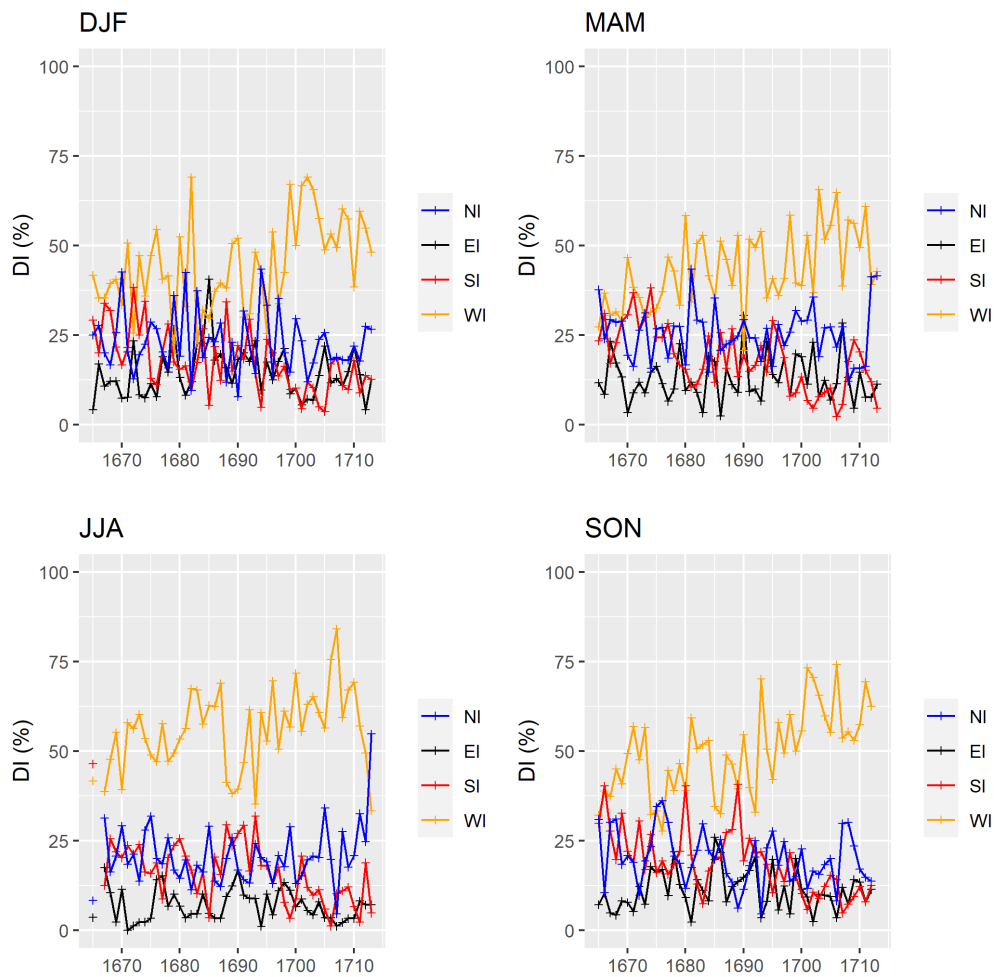
In Sect. 4.3, “Direction of the movement of the clouds”, due to the correction in Fig. 9 the following sentences need to be modified.

The DJF season indicates that the colder decade (1691–1700; see Sect. 4.1) is marked by a **stronger NI** and a weaker WI.

Over the entire series from 1665–1713 high seasonal anomalies, with respect to the mean of present TCC series, are obtained in MAM (–**20.8 %**), JJA (–**17.9 %**), and SON (–**18.0 %**), while a smaller anomaly can be seen in DJF (–**14.0 %**).

In Sect. 4.1.3, “Impact analysis”, the following correction needs to be made.

However, some devastating winters with a high number of ice days (ID0 20–30) are **not** found in the last decade of the 17th century, namely 1676/77, 1678/79, 1680/81, 1684/85, and 1708/09.



**Figure 9.** Seasonal time series of the directional indices (DI: NI, EI, SI, WI) in percentage of nonmissing days from 1665 to 1713. The individual points indicate the mean per season of the direction of the movement of the clouds.