## Errata for

## An Introduction to Clouds - From the Microscale to Climate

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We are highly interested in continuously improve our book. In case you spot anything unclear or wrong, please do not hesitate to contact Ulrike Lohmann: ulrike.lohmann@env.ethz.ch.

| Page |  | Erratum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| xv | Acknowledgment | We are very sorry for Anna Possner, who unfortunately is by mistake missing in the acknowledgment. |
| xx | $r_{\text {Earth }}$ | The correct value of the Earth radius should read $r_{\text {Earth }}=6.371 \cdot 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$. |
| xxii | Chemical potential $\mu$ | The units should correctly read [ $\mathrm{J} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ ]. |
| 19 | Tab. 1.3 | The typical updraft velocity for St, Sc clouds should read $0.1 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. |
| 33 | Eq. (2.6) | There is a minus sign missing here and the equation should read: $d W=$ $\vec{F} d s=-F d s=-p A d s=-p d V$. |
| 34 | Eq. (2.14) | This equation holds true at constant volume ( $d V=0$ ), where $q$ in eq. (2.8) may be replaced by the change in internal energy $(d u)$. The entire paragraph around Eq. (2.14) should be corrected as follows: "In general, neither the pressure nor the volume are constant, and there are contributions to both the internal energy and to the work exerted by the system. When adding a total amount of heat, $d q$, to a system the amount that goes into the internal energy is given by: $d u=c_{v} d T$ (2.14). The remainder of the added heat goes into the work term, in order for the total energy of the system to be conserved. We can then rewrite the first law of thermodynamics by replacing $d w$ and $d u$ with eqs. (2.7) and (2.14) and obtain: $d q=c_{v} d T+p d \alpha$ (2.15)." |
| 51 | Eq. (2.72) | The are brackets missing on the right hand side. The whole term needs to be devided by $M_{w}$, in order to get correct $L_{v}$ values in $\mathrm{J} \mathrm{kg}^{-1}$. $L_{v}=(56579-42.212 T+\exp (0.1149(281.6-T))) \frac{1}{M_{w}}$ |
| 51 | below Eq. <br> $(2.72)$  | $\ldots$ with $L_{v}$ in $\mathrm{Jkg}^{-1} \ldots$ not in $\mathrm{Jkg}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$ |


| 51 | Eq. (2.74) | The are brackets missing on the right hand side. The whole term needs to be devided by $M_{w}$, in order to get correct $L_{s}$ values in $\mathrm{Jkg}^{-1}$. $L_{s}=\left(46782.5+35.8925 T-0.07414 T^{2}+541.5 \exp \left\{-\left(\frac{T}{123.75}\right)\right\}^{2}\right) \frac{1}{M_{w}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 | $q_{s}$ | $q_{s}$ is a function of temperature and pressure, hence the sentence should read: $" q_{s}$, which is an intrinsic property of water vapor depending on temperature and pressure." |
| 60 | Eq. (2.94) | In a more general form " $d q_{v}$ " instead of " $d q_{s}$ " should be used in Eq. (2.94), as " $d q_{s}$ applies to a process where saturation is reached and condensation takes place. In order to make this clearer Eq. (2.94) should read: "In a process where saturation is reached and that involves condensation, the expression (2.19) for $d q$ has to be modified to $d q=c_{p} R+L_{v} d q_{v}-\alpha d p$, where $q_{v}=q_{s}$, denotes the saturation specific humidity in case of a wet adiabatic (saturated) ascent." |
| 60 | bottom | A factor $1 / T$ is missing. The sentence should read: "It was shown in Section 2.2.6 that $\frac{1}{T} \cdot\left(c_{p} \mathrm{~d} T-\alpha \mathrm{d} p\right)=c_{p} \frac{\mathrm{~d} \theta}{\theta}$, so that..." Please see also Eq. (2.34). |
| 63 | Exercise 1 (b) | It should read: $d W=-p d V$ |
| 63 | Exercise 1 (c) | It should read: $d W=p d V$ |
| 86 | Fig. 3.7 | The arrows (vectors) of the Coriolis force should be of the same length at a given latitude. i.e. the 4th and 6th dotted arrow from the left hand side should be of the same length as the 1st dotted arrow from the left hand side. |
| 95 | Fig. 4.2 | The y-axis label shoud be " $e$ [hPa]" and not the saturation vapor pressure $e_{s, w}$, which only describes the dotted curve. |
| 95 | CH 4.1.1. | The title of this chapter should read "Isobaric and adiabatic mixing". The formation of "mixing fog" occurs when two air parcels mix isobarically ( $d p=$ $0)$ AND adiabatically $(d q=0)$. Accordingly, the first sentence should read: "Mixing of two initially unsaturated air parcels isobarically and adiabatically provides one possibility...". |
| 97 | Eq. (4.7) | The mixing of the two air parcels takes places isobarically ( $d p=0$ ) AND adiabatically $(d q=0)$, i.e., the air parcels exchange energy among each other, but not with the surrounding. In order to make this clearer, the sentence should read: "...accounting for latent heat release (eq. 2.94), noting that $d p=0$ in an isobaric process and that the air parcels do not exchange energy with the environment $(d q=0)$ : ... |
| 99 |   <br> CH 4.2 .2. <br> bottom page <br> (c)  | It should read: Instead of reaching the LCL by forced mechanical lifting as discussed above, an air parcel can also reach the LCL if it has sufficient positive buoyancy. The LCL reached in ... |
| 106 | 4.2.4.2 | ... It can be obtained by following the moist adiabat (i.e. constant $\theta_{w}!$ ) down to the surface starting from the minimum value of $\theta_{w}$ (not $\theta_{e}$ ) found... |
| 119 | Fig. 5.2 | Soot TEM should cover both Aitken and accumulation mode, as depicted in Fig. 5.18. |
| 121 | Eq. $\tilde{\sigma}=\ldots$ | add number to eq. |


| 130 | Fig. 5.7 | The discription in the upper left part of the figure should read "Cluster formation". |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 159 | Above Eq. 6.5 | Change to: "...in the new bulk phase, (ii)..." |
| 159 | Below Eq. 6.5 | Change to: "...difference from THE outside increases..." |
| 170 | Eq. (6.22) | The value of the b term should read: $b=4.3 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}^{3} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ |
| 184 | Exercise 2 (b) | Clarification: Assuming a bubble of pure water vapor, the equilibrium vapor pressure is given as $p_{b}=e_{s, w}(T) K$, where $K<1$. Determine whether the bubble could exist under equilibrium conditions. |
| 224 | Fig. 8.4a | $N u_{\text {dep }}$ should have no superscript " $C D$ ", as no liquid water phase is assumed to be involved in the deposition nucleation process. |
| 235 | Fig. 8.12 | Caption should read: Observed ice crystal number concentration... |
| 236 | Fig. 8.13a | The arrow denoting the basal face is misleading. The basal face corresponds to the dark grey area in Fig. 8.13a. |
| 237 | line 11 | The sentence "If growth of the hexagon..." should read: "If the growth (by mass/vapor deposition) of the hexagon preferentially takes place on the prism face, it results in a plate (Figures 8.13 b and $8.14 \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{e}$ ). If growth of the basal face prevails (growth along the z-axis), this leads to a column (Figures 8.13b and 8.14f,g)." |
| 249 | Excercise 5 <br> (c) | There are commas missing here: In an environment of high supercooling, large INP concentration, and low updraft velocities, very ... |
| 255 | Eq. (9.5) | The number of $c_{N}$ is missing; it should read $c_{N}=0.038 \mathrm{~cm}^{-4}\left(\mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~h}^{-1}\right)^{0.87}$. |
| 262 | Fig. 9.6 | Fig. caption should read: Examples of atmospheric processes or phenomena that occur... |
| 269 | Fig. 9.12 | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ isotherm at $t_{3}$ should be tilted upwards inside cloud as for e.g. at $t_{4}$ and not flat due to latent heat release. |
| 271 | Fig. 9.14 (a) | Half circles at surface warm front should be facing the other direction, i.e. out of the warm sector. |
| 282 | Table 9.3 | The number concentration of hydrometeors should read: $n_{N}\left(r_{h}\right)$. |
| 286 | Fig. 10.1 | The arrows indicating the horizontal extent of the mature stage in panel (b) are missleading and should span the entire horizontal dimension of the thunderstorm cloud. |
| 287 | Fig. 10.2 | The wind barbs are vertically displaced and should only start with the sounding, i.e. the profiles of $T_{e n v}$ and $T_{d}$. |
| 306 | Fig. 10.16 | The wind barbs are vertically displaced and should only start with the sounding, i.e. the profiles of $T_{e n v}$ and $T_{d}$. |
| 321 | Exercise 4 (b) | In the formula of the buoyancy it should read $F_{B}$ for the buoyancy force, not $T_{B}$. |
| 327 | Eq. (11.7) | The 4 in front of the root seems slightly shifted towards the root. It should read $\sqrt[4]{\cdots}$. |
| 327 | $T_{s}$ | The value of $T_{s}$ below eq. (11.7) should read: $T_{s}=289 \mathrm{~K}$ (see p. 325) |
| 329 | bottom | "...is absorbed by other air molecules...". This statment is imprecise and only applies to greenhouse gases, but not to non-absorbing molecules such as $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ or $\mathrm{O}_{2}$. |
| 330 | line 2 | "the cloud greenhouse effect is mostly important for..." |


| 330 | line 17 | $" \ldots$ re-emitted by greenhouse gases, clouds and absorbing aerosol particles <br> and will not..." |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 330 | line 18 | "... presence of low-level clouds is almost not noticable..." |
| 334 | Exercise 3 | The numbering of the sub-exercises should read (a), (b), (c), (d). |
| 336 | Section 12.1.1 | the reference to Section 5.2 should be deleted: "...of radiation, as discussed <br> in Section 5.2." |
| 339 | BC AOD | "Black carbon also contributes to ERFari. Despite its small AOD, of only |
| value | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 4}, \mathrm{BC} . . . "$ The AOD value indicated for BC should read 0.004 and not <br> 0.04. |  |
| 347 | Exercise 4 (c) | The buoyancy should read: $F_{B}=g\left(T-T_{\text {env }}\right) / T_{\text {env }}$. |
| 367 | Exercise 5 (a) | The units of the cloud liquid water content $M_{l}$ need to read $0.3 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~kg}^{-1}$. |
| 367 | Exercise 5/6 | Exercise 5 should be labeled Exercise 6. |

Table 1: Errata found within the textbook.
Figure Correction/Comment

ULRIKE_LOHMANN_fig.2.17.jpg Fig. 2.17 of Web Resources: The Saturated adiabats are missing in this figure. Note that the figure is correct as in the printed version of the book.

