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Corrigendum

# Corrigendum to "Highly branched isoprenoids reveal onset of deglaciation followed by dynamic sea-ice conditions in the western Amundsen Sea, Antarctica" [Quat. Sci. Rev. 228 (2020) 106103]



QUATERNARY

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After publication of the article, the authors noticed a mistake in the concentration calculations of the two biomarker lipids  $IPSO_{25}$  and dinosterol. The volume of the internal standards 7-hexylnonadecane and  $5\alpha$ -androstan-3-ol had incorrectly been calculated twice. Hence, the absolute concentrations of  $IPSO_{25}$  are erroneously higher by factor 20 and the concentrations of dinosterol are erroneously higher by factor 60. The calculated  $P_DIPSO_{25}$  index is not affected by these changes.

## In 4.1.2. Unit B: Dynamic ice front

The value for IPSO<sub>25</sub> was reported as  $4-8 \ \mu g^*g \ OC^{-1}$ , but should now be corrected to  $0.2-0.4 \ \mu g^*g \ OC^{-1}$ . The value for dinosterol was reported as  $200-400 \ \mu g^*g \ OC^{-1}$ , but should now be corrected to ca  $2-7 \ \mu g^*g \ OC^{-1}$ .

# In 4.1.3. Unit C: Reduced sea-ice cover followed by sea-ice re-expansion

In subunit C1, the value for dinosterol was reported as 180  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>, but should be corrected to 3  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>. In subunit C2, the value for IPSO<sub>25</sub> was reported as 6–16  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>, but should be corrected to 0.3–0.8  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>. In subunit C2, the value for dinosterol was reported as 300–600  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>, but should be corrected to 5–10  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>.

## In 4.1.4. Unit D: Seasonal sea-ice cover environment

In subunit D1, the value for IPSO<sub>25</sub> was reported as ca 1  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>, but should be corrected to ca 0.05  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>. In subunit D1, the value for dinosterol was reported as 100–400  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>, but should be corrected to ca 1–7  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>. In subunit D2, the value for IPSO<sub>25</sub> was reported as 0–12  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>, but should be corrected to 0–0.2  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>. In subunit D2, the value for dinosterol was reported as 200–500  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>, but should be corrected to ca 3–8  $\mu$ g\*g OC<sup>-1</sup>.

Please note that the values of the IPSO<sub>25</sub> and dinosterol axes in Fig. 2. and the corresponding supplementary figure plotted versus age (printed below) are now corrected.

Datasets uploaded to PANGAEA Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science have also been corrected (https://doi.org/10.1594/ PANGAEA.904263).

The changes have no impact on the scientific results and reasoning presented in the paper.

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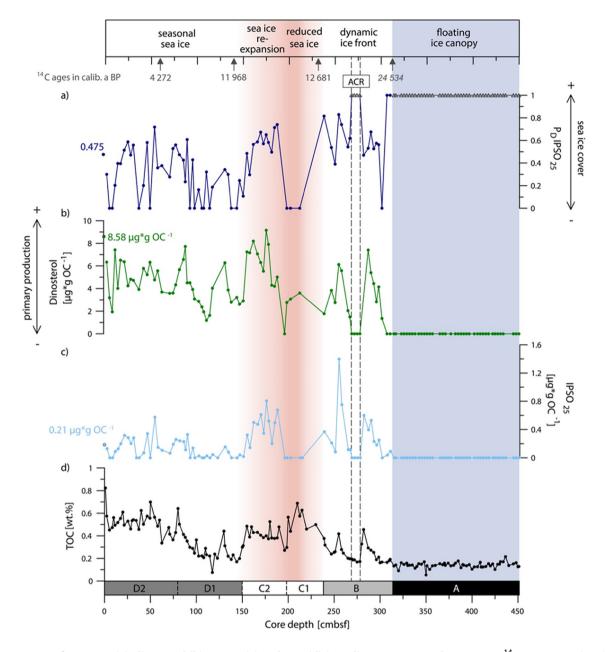


Fig. 2. Contents of  $P_DIPSO_{25}$  (a), dinosterol (b),  $IPSO_{25}$  (c) and TOC (d) in sediment core PS69/274-1. AMS <sup>14</sup>C age constraints in calib. a before present (BP) in dark grey; unreliable age given in italics (Hillenbrand et al., 2010). Interval highlighted by dashed grey line marks the Antarctic Cold Reversal (ACR; Jouzel et al., 1995). Biomarker concentrations and calculated  $P_DIPSO_{25}$  value of the surface sample (box core PS69/275-2) indicated by dots with black circle and label in respective color. Triangles in  $P_DIPSO_{25}$ -curve: thick ice cover, maximum value of 1 assigned to these samples. Core is divided into four units as indicated in the lowermost and topmost bar: Unit A: floating ice canopy (blue shading), Unit B: dynamic ice front, Unit C: reduced sea ice/sea-ice re-expansion (red shading), Unit D: seasonal sea ice. (For interpretation of the references to color in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the Web version of this article.)

#### Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data to this article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quascirev.2019.106103.