

Errata:

Samelson, R. M., 2010. An effective-beta vector for linear planetary waves on a weak mean flow. *Ocean Modelling*, 32, 170-174, doi:10.1016/j.ocemod.2010.01.006.

1. Equation (1.16):

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_1(K^2 + \lambda^{-2}) &= \int_{-H}^0 \left[(K^2 + \lambda^{-2})(k\tilde{U} + l\tilde{V}) + k \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{f^2}{N^2} \frac{d\tilde{U}}{dz} \right) + l \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{f^2}{N^2} \frac{d\tilde{V}}{dz} \right) \right] P_0^2 dz \\ &\quad - \left[\left(k \frac{d\tilde{U}}{dz} + l \frac{d\tilde{V}}{dz} \right) \frac{f^2}{N^2} P_0^2 \right]_{z=-H}^{z=0} \\ &= \int_{-H}^0 \left[(K^2 + \lambda^{-2})(k\tilde{U} + l\tilde{V}) P_0 - 2 \left(k \frac{d\tilde{U}}{dz} + l \frac{d\tilde{V}}{dz} \right) \frac{f^2}{N^2} \frac{dP_0}{dz} \right] P_0 dz\end{aligned}$$

2. Equation (2.4):

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left[\frac{f^2}{N^2} \frac{d(\hat{U}_n P_0^{(n)})}{dz} \right] = -\lambda_n^{-2} \hat{U}_n P_0^{(n)}, \quad \frac{d}{dz} \left[\frac{f^2}{N^2} \frac{d(\hat{V}_n P_0^{(n)})}{dz} \right] = -\lambda_n^{-2} \hat{V}_n P_0^{(n)}$$