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A Corrigendum on
[High Resolution Mapping of Ice Mass Loss in the Gulf of Alaska From Constrained Forward Modeling of GRACE Data](https://doi.org/10.3389/feart.2019.00360)

*by Doumbia, C., Castellazzi, P., Rousseau, A. N, and Amaya, M. (2019). Front. Earth Sci. 7: 360. doi:* [*10. 3389/feart. 2019. 00360*](https://doi.org/10.3389/feart.2019.00360)

In the original article there was an error in [the glacier mass loss rate from [Larsen et al. (2007)](#B5) and [Berthier et al. (2010)](#B1) and also in the method used by [Gardner et al. (2013)](#B3) ]. The values in the article of [Larsen et al. (2007)](#B5) and [Berthier et al. (2010)](#B1) are in km 3 /year water equivalent (w. e.). We converted them into Gt/year but that was not necessary because km 3 /year (w. e.) is equivalent to Gt/yr. Also, [Gardner et al. (2013)](#B3) did not use spaceborne altimetry data (e. g., ICESat) over the entire Gulf Of Alaska (GOA) area to estimate glacier mass loss but they used several published GRACE estimates.

A correction has been made to the Introduction, paragraph 2:

“ Numerous studies focused on estimating the ice mass loss over specific continents, regions, or Mountain ranges. For example, [Larsen et al. (2007)](#B5) investigated glacier changes in southeast Alaska and northwest British Columbia over the period 1948–2000 and 1982/1987–2000, respectively. By combining the results from these periods, they estimated an average ice mass loss rate of 16. 7 ± 4. 4 Gt/year. In the Canadian Rocky Mountains, [Castellazzi et al. (2019)](#B2) estimated a total of 43 Gt of glacial mass loss over the period 2002–2015. Over the entire Gulf Of Alaska (GOA) area, [Gardner et al. (2013)](#B3) found 50 ± 17 Gt/year of glacier mass loss based on several published GRACE estimates over the period 2003–2009. [Berthier et al. (2010)](#B1) obtained 41. 63 ± 8. 6 Gt/year of glacier ice loss from Digital Elevation Models (DEM) for the period 1962–2006. [Larsen et al. (2015)](#B4) used airborne altimetry to estimate glacier mass loss rate over the period 1994–2013 and found 75 ± 11 Gt/year.”

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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