CORRIGENDUM

Due to a production error in ''The Use and Misuse of Conditional Symmetric Instability,'' by David M. Schultz and Philip N. Schumacher, *Monthly Weather Review*, Vol. 127, No. 12, 2709–2732, one of the figures appeared incorrectly.

The correct Fig. 5a appears below.

The staff of the *Monthly Weather Review* regrets any confusion this error may have caused.

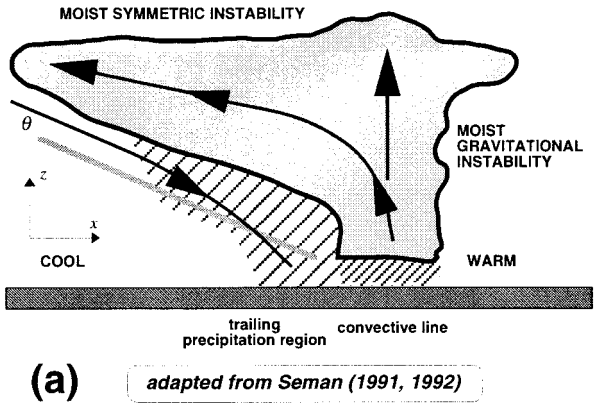

FIG. 5a. Schematic cross section of upscale convective–symmetric instability in a midlatitude mesoscale convective system [adapted from Seman (1991, 1992)]. Thick solid line encloses cloud (shaded). Thin solid lines with arrows represents direction of circulation. Gray solid line labeled represents orientation of typical potential-temperature contour in the cool air. Hatching is proportional to precipitation intensity. Moist gravitational instability is released within the convective line, remaining moist symmetric instability is released within the trailing precipitation region; dry-adiabatic descent initially occurs within rear inflow, which may become saturated due to precipitation evaporating/sublimating into the descending air.