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[1] The paper “Water-stable isotopes in the LMDZ4 general circulation model: Model evaluation for present-day and past climates and applications to climatic interpretations of tropical isotopic records” by C. Risi et al. (*Journal of Geophysical Research*, 110, D12118, doi:10.1029/2009JD013255, 2010) contains a misstatement. In LMDZ the same advection scheme can be used to mimic either a simple upstream scheme [Godunov, 1959] or Van Leer’s second-order advection scheme [Van Leer, 1977] depending on one tunable parameter [Hourdin and Armengaud, 1999]. Contrary to the description in section 2.1 of our paper, the advection scheme in our simulations was set as the simple upstream scheme rather than Van Leer’s scheme. This has little influence on the results presented in the paper. Appendix A on the implementation of water vapor isotopes in the advection scheme remains valid. A comparison of the isotopic distribution simulated for these two advection

schemes will be documented in forthcoming papers (F. Vimeux et al., A strong control of the South American SeeSaw on the intraseasonal variability of the isotopic composition of precipitation in the Bolivian Andes, submitted to *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 2010, and C. Risi et al., Process-evaluation of tropical and subtropical tropospheric humidity simulated by general circulation models using water vapor isotopic observations, submitted to *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 2010).

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