

## ***Interactive comment on “Early Morning Peaks in the Diurnal Cycle of Precipitation over the Northern Coast of West Java and Possible Influencing Factors” by Erma Yulihastin et al.***

### **Anonymous Referee #1**

Received and published: 30 August 2019

This manuscript investigated the diurnal cycle of precipitation over the northern coast of West Java with a focus on early morning precipitation and influence from SCS-CT and CENS. Well-chosen classification method has clarified the seasonally changing diurnal cycle pattern. Strong correlation between CENS and extreme EMP is also clarified, however, there is no clear link between SCS-CT and variation of diurnal cycle patterns. Therefore, the reviewer would suggest accepting the manuscript for publication after minor revisions.

P1, L20: “characterised by seaward (as well as landward) propagation” As is shown in P6, L10, landward propagating oceanic convection is major determinant of EMP in the

C1

northern coastal area, though seaward propagation in the inland area in the nighttime may have some linkage. There is a gap in this description and different from the fact in Figs 10 and 11.

P4, L24:  $-4.5\text{m}^{-2} \rightarrow \text{m s}^{-1}$

P5, L7: “Figures 2c-f also show weak signals of land-to-sea propagation of precipitation over coastal region during the night-to-morning transition between 2300LT and 0300LT on the following day.” It is hard to recognize land-to-sea propagation in Figs 2e and 2f.

P5, L11: (see Fig. 1)  $\rightarrow$  Fig. 2a

P6, L36: In Figures 8b and 8c,  $\rightarrow$  In Figures 9b and 9c

P6, L37: “relatively closer towards the equator that indicates the strengthening of the SCS-CT when associated with morning precipitation over the northern coast of Java.” The difference between the three figures (9a-c) is indistinguishable.

P13, Figure 9: The red solid rectangle  $\rightarrow$  The dark-blue solid rectangle

---

Interactive comment on Ann. Geophys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/angeo-2019-107, 2019.

C2