

Interactive comment on “Recent climate change affecting rainstorm occurrences? A case study in East China” by M. Domroes and D. Schaefer

Anonymous Referee #4

Received and published: 14 April 2008

The climate of eastern China is mainly controlled by the East Asian Monsoon, and it is rainy and hot in summers and dry and cold in winters. Most Chinese people live in this area, and its economy is also relatively developed. In addition, most foodstuff in China is from here. A few papers (most of them are published in Chinese) reported the rain/rainstorm's characteristics, distribution, formation mechanism, variations trend and so on. This paper aims to discuss the occurrences of rainstorm in eastern China on the point of the climate changes, especially temperature. I think this manuscript may be improved after moderately revising and will be a welcome contribution to the journal.

1. Fig. 4 showed that number of summers rainstorms could not explain that of years (Fig. 2) well over East China, 1976-2000, which arised from many rainstorm events oc-

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper



cur in May and September, especially for the south-east coastal provinces. More valuable cognition maybe come from the expanding time span of rainstorms to May-Sep. 2. I think the relationship between the temperature changes and the rain/rainstorms in eastern China is worth to be discussed further. Why different trend of rain/rainstorms exists in eastern China? Surely, it's complex and difficult to be explained, but I wish the authors could give some substantial thoughts. 3. The term "East China" is a proper noun in China, which is comprised of Shandong, Jiangsu, Anhui, Zhejiang, Fujian, Jiangxi, and Shanghai provinces. In this paper, the term should be replaced by "eastern China". 4. The name of a climate station north-west to Beijing is not marked (Huailai?) in Fig. 1. In page 296, Zhejiang, Fujian and Guangdong provinces were mentioned at line 21, so I think adding provinces' names is propitious to understand relative context. Fig. 1 could be merged into Fig. 2. 5. Some relative and meritorious references were not cited.

Interactive comment on Clim. Past Discuss., 4, 289, 2008.

CPD

4, S90–S91, 2008

Interactive
Comment

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper

