

Interactive comment on "Central-Pacific surface meteorology from the 2016 El Niño Rapid Response (ENRR) field campaign" by Leslie M. Hartten et al.

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Here is the figure meant to accompany our "Reply to Anonymous Referee #2", which was not included in our reply due to software issues.

Additional information about the data plotted in Figure 1 (originally intended for the caption): Periods during which approximately 25 mm or more rainfall accumulated during a short time are highlighted as "heavy". The ship's latitude and longitude ranges during the legs are as follows: Leg 2, $(2.02^{\circ} - 5.24^{\circ}N, 80.50^{\circ} - 90.65^{\circ}E)$; Leg 3, $(2.03^{\circ}S - 4.83^{\circ}N, 80.49^{\circ} - 90.79^{\circ}E)$; Leg 4, $(0.07^{\circ}S - 3.53^{\circ}N, 80.5^{\circ} - 87.91^{\circ}E)$. Ship data were collected and post-processed into one-minute values by Jim Edson (University of Con-

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necticut), Chris Fairall (NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Division), and Simon deSzoeke (Oregon State University).

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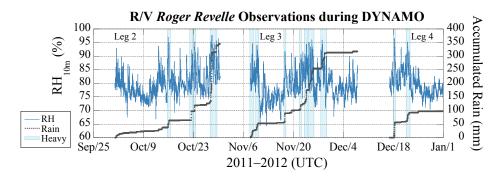


Fig. 1. Ten-minute values of relative humidity at 10 m and leg-accumulated rainfall from three cruise legs during the DYNAMO campaign. See text for details.

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