

Ann. Geophys. Discuss., author comment AC2 https://doi.org/10.5194/angeo-2021-38-AC2, 2021 © Author(s) 2021. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Reply on CC1

Igo Paulino et al.

Author comment on "Influence of the semidiurnal lunar tide in the equatorial plasma bubble zonal drifts over Brazil" by Igo Paulino et al., Ann. Geophys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/angeo-2021-38-AC2, 2021

REVIEWER: ``The paper remain significant in understanding the drivers and structuring 0f ionospheric irregularities once initiated. The paper can be accepted for publications but only after a minor revision to the current state. The minor revision is categorized into major corrections and minor corrections. "

AUTHORS: Thanks for the contributions from Dr. Joseph Olwendo, who kindly revised our manuscript.

REVIEWER: ``How significant is the 5\% value of contribution of M2to the zonal drift velocity? why is the non-negligible. this aspects should be highlighted in the revised manuscript."

AUTHORS: This contribution is relevant because, on average, it is always present with 5% of the EPB zonal drifts. Additionally, M_2 is one of the important features for the day-to-day variability of the EPB.

REVIEWER: ``what is the scientific explanantion regarding the solar activity and seasonal variations of M2. For example can you expalin why M2 is sttronger during solar max and vice versa."

AUTHORS: It was the most polemic point of this manuscript. However, there are in the literature a couple of works that have pointed out the geomagnetic lunar tide as solar dependent (e.g., Yamazaki and Kosch, 2014). Regarding the ionospheric tide, there are not many reports on it. Assuming that the M_2 in the EPB zonal drifts is a combination of these two tides (geomagnetic and ionospheric), we expect that the M_2 can be solar dependent as well. Regarding the seasonality, the lunar tide in the MLT is stronger in the December solstice and there were observed enhancement of the M_2 associated with SSW events, which are typical from that period of the year.

REVIEWER: ``apart from M2 which plays only 5\% of the driving forces in the

zonal drift, which are the other drivers accountiong for 95\% in the zonal drift. "

AUTHORS: The main contribution comes from the solar tide. However, it was observed contributions from other atmospheric waves (gravity and planetary waves, e.g., Abdu et al., 2009, Vadas and Fritts, 2009, Taori et al., 2011, Abdu et al., 2015). There are contributions from the ionosphere-magnetosphere interactions (e.g., Abalde et al., 2009) and we must consider the PRE dynamics (e.g., Kelley and Dao, 2018; Eccles et al., 2015) and the neutral wind daily variation as well (Saito and Maruyama, 2009).

REVIEWER: ``Last but not least, the authors should run the revised manuscript in spelling and grammar check before resubmitting."

AUTHORS: Thank you for the suggestion. We have done it.

AUTHORS: Thank you for the minor revision. We have revised all of them.

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