Review report of “Ionosonde and GPS Total Electron Content Observations during the 26 December 2019 Annular Solar Eclipse over Indonesia” by Harjosuwito et al.

The main goal of this paper is to present the ionospheric effects of the annular solar eclipse on 26 December 2019 using ionosonde and GNSS receivers and models. The analysis is sound and their results are important to the scientific community. However, the manuscript needs minor improvements.

Line 121: I suggest including information about elevation angles used in TEC calculation.

Line 192: Correct the word "ecipse" to eclipse.

Figures 5-7: It is clear that IRI does not represent the ionospheric characteristics of Indonesia. I suggest using the ionospheric average from the ionosonde instead of the IRI model.

Line 340: What are the acoustic gravity wave characteristics observed during the eclipse? The problem is the authors did not comment on the origin and generation of TIDs during the eclipse. Therefore, It is out of scope and I suggest removing AGW from the text.

Line 349: Why is the laplacian the better approach to capture the inhomogeneity? the authors have to give to read more details about the technic and explain the vantages and disadvantages of this technic to study these differences in data.
I suggest discussing the present results with results observed over the South American sector. See Resende et al. (2021) [https://doi.org/10.5194/angeo-2021-61](https://doi.org/10.5194/angeo-2021-61)

Which is the physical mechanism that may explain these phenomena?