

Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., community comment CC1 https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-2022-179-CC1, 2022 © Author(s) 2022. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Comment on hess-2022-179

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Community comment on "Characterizing 4 decades of accelerated glacial mass loss in the west Nyainqentanglha Range of the Tibetan Plateau" by Shuhong Wang et al., Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-2022-179-CC1, 2022

- The language is poor and should be revised and polished by a native English speaker at least.
- Some terminology or expression should be corrected throughout the full text. For example, some should be glacial melt, glacial terminal, proglacial lake, changes in glacial area ...,
- For the discussion on an increase in glacier populations as well as the response of authors "The reason for the increased glacier number but decreased area is that intact glaciers break down into several smaller glaciers in the process of glacier ablation". This is fully wrong and should be corrected throughout the full text because a glacier can change to 2 branches rather than 2 glaciers.
- Figure 1 is not clear and the classification for legend and glaciers is not easy to understand for readers. For example, in situ glaciers, others glaciers, In addition, some figures should be removed or merged into one figure.
- I agree to the comments from RC1 "the authors can consider some discussion about the influence of glacier change on hydorology.... It is very important for the manuscript, also for HESS". This is extremely necessary for this study and should be a key point in the conclusions.
- Relevant methods on glacier change can refer to published literature by some scholars. A lot of work has been done by Chinese scholars focusing on debris-covered glaciers (Haidong Han, et al.), proglacial lakes (Qiao Liu, Xin Wang, et al.), and changes in glacial area, elevation, mass balance, ... (Donghui Shangguan, Wanqin Guo, Shiyin Liu, et al.).