

Comments on “Planetary boundary layer height from CALIOP compared to radiosonde over China”

General Comments

The planetary boundary layer height (PBLH) is an important length scale in weather, climate and air pollution models. The CALIOP-derived PBLHs can construct the PBLH climatology on a global scale. In this paper, the authors compared the CALIOP-derived PBLH to the radiosonde-derived PBLH in China. The results suggest that they agree very well. The authors also analyzed the difference in the PBLHs derived from the two methods, and showed the spatial distribution of deviations. These results can help to understand the applicability of CALIOP-derived PBLH in China, and provide the valuable information for further investigations. This version of manuscript is substantially improved and the results are presented more clearly than in the original one. I recommend the manuscript for publication in ACP, pending minor revisions.

Specific Comments

The revisions are not specific, but represent a general need to improve the English wording and writing. Many sentences in this version do not read smoothly. I suggest the authors thoroughly check their document. The authors had better get a fluent writer/speaker of English to look through the paper before submitting the final version.