

## ***Interactive comment on “How representative are instantaneous evaporative fraction measurements for daytime fluxes?” by J. Peng et al.***

### **Anonymous Referee #2**

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#### General comments

EF is usually used to extrapolate instantaneous latent heat flux derived from remote sensing to daily values. Therefore, the research presented in this paper is relevant and the evaluation using FLUXNET data is important for analysing the applicability of the assumption of a constant EF under different conditions.

The results are presented in a clear and concise way. It would, however, be more informative to quantify the errors when non-optimal conditions exist (e.g. Landsat overpass time as mentioned in the paper or specific atmospheric conditions).

#### Specific comments

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Page 2, line 1: Optical remote sensing refers to visual, near-infrared and shortwave infrared bands. Thermal infrared is not considered optical.

Page 3, line 25: Fig.1 should be Fig. 2

Page 4, line 6: Use capital for Covariance

Section 3: use present tense to present results (e.g. Figure 3a shows...)

Page 5, line 15: change to "daytime EF at times without cloud cover."

Page 6, line 16: optical and thermal satellite sensors

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Interactive comment on Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., 10, 2015, 2013.

## HESSD

10, C2211–C2212, 2013

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