

This study found moisture flux has higher predictability than precipitation in summer in Yangtze River basin, China. The predictability of precipitation and moisture are higher in post-El Niño summers than those in post-La Niñas. The results extend the predictability of Yangtze River summer floods and to provide more reliable early warning by using atmospheric moisture flux predictions.

The research is very interesting and significative.

However, there are a few issues that the authors need to address before the manuscript can be accepted. I recommend most of the issues I raise below just need clarification or justification.

We predict the precipitation in order to predict the flood. How to predict the flood using the moisture? The authors maybe add some discussion.

Line 133, 300m → 300mm.

Line 378, $\text{Kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ → $\cdot \text{m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$