

***Interactive comment on “Estimation of  
Evapotranspiration and Other Soil Water Budget  
Components in an Irrigated Agricultural Field of a  
Desert Oasis, Using Soil Moisture Measurements”  
by Zhongkai Li et al.***

**Anonymous Referee #2**

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1. Lines 14, 61 and etc.: drainage is not, and has been never considered as a "driver" of hydrological cycle. Irrigation is taken as a factor that interfares hydrological cycle, and seldomly taken as a "driver". You may call evapotranspiration a driver of the hydrological cycle. It is a component of the hydrological cycle as a matter of fact. Usually, the drivers of the hydrological cycle refer to the climatic factors.
2. Lines 314, 315. "Because the inverse method proposed by Zuo et al. (2002) and Guderle and Hildebrandt (2015) had never been applied throughout an entire growing season for farmland...", this is hard to say.

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3. As indicated in the last paragraph of the introduction section, this work aims to investigate performance of the inverse method to the coarse-textured soils. Thus, "coarse-textured soils" should be focused and highlighted in the discussion. This might have been something new in this paper.

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