

Interactive comment on "Composite Catalogues of Optical and Fluorescent Signatures Distinguish Bioaerosol Classes" by M. Hernandez et al.

I. Crawford

i.crawford@manchester.ac.uk

Received and published: 14 March 2016

Dear authors,

I have followed your bioaerosol cataloguing work with interest and I agree that a unified approach for UV-LIF calibration and PBAB classification is much needed by the community and the objectives of this study do attempt to address this issue. Referee #2 has already made some useful comments, which I mostly agree with, and I have a few comments which I would also like to add.

Ln 92-95: You state that UV-LIF measurements can only be interpreted using referenced fluorescence emissions. While this is the gold standard we should be striving for, other approaches have been used with success, e.g., hierarchical agglomerative cluster analysis methods have been demonstrated to be useful for interpreting WIBS

C1

UV-LIF datasets collected from forest and mountain field sites (Crawford et al., 2014; Crawford et al., 2015; Crawford et al., 2016; Whitehead et al., 2016).

Ln 130-160: There needs to be a discussion here on how the data has been treated prior to analysis and what QA procedures have been followed e.g., if sampling concentrations were high have weak flashes been removed? What fluorescence threshold has been used to determine if a particle is fluorescent in a given channel? The agreed standard is to use the mean forced trigger value + 3 standard deviations, although other methods have been used. Please clarify this as it is critically important that the same procedure is followed by anyone wishing to interpret WIBS datasets using your results.

Fig. 3: Can you please clarify what the Y axis represents. The Y labels aren't evenly spaced and a number of the Y labels don't correspond to a tick, making it difficult to interpret the figure.

References

Crawford, I., Robinson, N. H., Flynn, M. J., Foot, V. E., Gallagher, M. W., Huffman, J. A., Stanley, W. R., and Kaye, P. H.: Characterisation of bioaerosol emissions from a Colorado pine forest: results from the BEACHON-RoMBAS experiment, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 14, 8559–8578, doi:10.5194/acp-14-8559-2014, 2014.

Crawford, I., Ruske, S., Topping, D. O., and Gallagher, M. W.: Evaluation of hierarchical agglomerative cluster analysis methods for discrimination of primary biological aerosol, Atmos. Meas. Tech., 8, 4979-4991, doi:10.5194/amt-8-4979-2015, 2015.

Crawford, I., Lloyd, G., Herrmann, E., Hoyle, C. R., Bower, K. N., Connolly, P. J., Flynn, M. J., Kaye, P. H., Choularton, T. W., and Gallagher, M. W.: Observations of fluorescent aerosol—cloud interactions in the free troposphere at the High-Altitude Research Station Jungfraujoch, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 16, 2273-2284, doi:10.5194/acp-16-2273-2016, 2016.

Whitehead, J. D., Darbyshire, E., Brito, J., Barbosa, H. M. J., Crawford, I., Stern, R.,

Gallagher, M. W., Kaye, P. H., Allan, J. D., Coe, H., Artaxo, P., and McFiggans, G.: Biogenic cloud nuclei in the Amazon, Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., doi:10.5194/acp-2015-1020, in review, 2016.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Meas. Tech. Discuss., doi:10.5194/amt-2015-372, 2016.