

## ***Interactive comment on “Countervailing regional snowfall patterns dampen Antarctic surface mass variability” by Jeremy Fyke et al.***

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Thank you for your replies.

Concerning this issue: "We are not sure the analogy of ENSO temporal variability dampening a long-term global temperature trend (i.e. a forced response) applies to the argument we make regarding dampening of AIS spatial variability by regionally opposing variability signals."

Sorry, I'd better stick to spatial variability issues to better explain my argument, so lets use the NAO instead. Variations of the NAO associate with opposite (anti correlated) precipitation anomalies in southern / northern Europe. Can we conclude that the impact of the NAO dampens the averaged variability in the region? It spatially modulates,

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but the overall variability is what it is. The title as it stands and part of the text convey the idea that the overall precip variability over Antarctica would be larger if similar processes that induce spatially anticorrelated modulation were not at work. It is probably just a semantic issue – and may be even just poor appreciation of English subtleties on my side!

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