

*Review of*

**“Simulations and observation of nonlinear internal waves on the continental shelf: Korteweg-de Vries and extended Korteweg-de Vries solutions”**

*by K. O’Driscoll and M. Levine*

1. I appreciate that rotational effects may not be large but after the times cited I would expect them to be apparent. See for example Figure 15(a) in Lamb and Warn-Varnas which shows differences after 23 hours at a latitude of about 20° N where rotational effects would be smaller than at the CMO site which is at 40° north. Figures 4 and 5 in Grimshaw *et al.* (JPO, 2015) also show differences by this time. Both of these papers are already cited. I do suggest a brief discussion of this be added.
2. Regarding ‘solitary waves always travel faster than gravity waves,  $V = c + \frac{\alpha\eta_0}{3}$ . This is true for solitary waves propagating in an undisturbed medium but for solitary waves superimposed on other longer waves, e.g., and internal tide, they can propagate at less than  $c$ . For example if a solitary wave of depression with amplitude  $\eta_{ISW} < 0$  is riding on a wave of elevation with amplitude  $\eta_{elev} > 0$  sufficiently large. Consider the KdV equation with  $\eta \rightarrow \eta_{elev} + \eta'$  where  $\eta_{elev}$  is treated as a constant. Then  $\eta'$  satisfies the KdV equation with that same nonlinear coefficient but  $c$  replaced by  $c + \alpha\eta_{elev} < c$ .
3. Page 2, line 15: “Comparisons .... solutions *are made*.”
4. Page 4, line 1. I would say it is the nonlinearity of fluid flow that causes the tidal waves to deform. Not the nonlinear terms in an equation.
5. Page 5, line 16: Do you mean  $Q$  accounts for the horizontal variability of the ocean depth?
6. Page 5, lines 17:  $M_0$  and  $c_0$  are not defined.
7. Page 8, line 11: “layer *thicknesses* at ...”
8. Page 9, line 10: This needs rewording. Nonlinear waves are not prevented from developing into solitary waves because higher-order terms become of  $O(\alpha)$  because here solutions of the KdV equation are being discussed and this equation has no higher-order terms to prevent the development of solitary waves.

9. Page 10, line 13: I suggest “so we expect a wave train to develop sooner ....” as the internal tide is nonlinear from the start.
10. Page 10, line 15: “... dispersive KdV *equation* becoming ...”
11. The author did change a number of statements like ‘the leading face steepens’ without stating whether the leading face is the leading side of the crest or trough but there are a few places where this change wasn’t made: page 17, line 5; page 20k line 12; page 21, line 18
12. Page 12, last line: I am not sure why this figure is Figure S1. Supplementary material? I would keep it in the main body of the article. It is only one figure.
13. Page 11, line 20: I don’t see why the first 4–5 waves look like solitary waves and the rest like a dispersive packet. Should explain this.