This result is relevant to the thermal comfort finding in Wonosobo stating that cold regions have different thermal comforts than hot areas [21], [22]. The comfort zone in the residential houses is quite low, ranging from 27.93^{o}C to 21.63^{o}C which is different from that at the office or college buildings which are ranging from 22.2^{o}C to 29.0^{o}C. Due to the low temperature, the respondents who participate in the research conducted at the residential houses in Wonosobo feel more comfortable than at the office or college buildings in Jakarta or Bandung.

The difference between the Humphreys' neutral temperature prediction (21.9^{o}C) and the result obtained from the field study on neutral temperature (24.47^{o}C) is 2.57^{o}C. Meanwhile, the difference between the result obtained from the field study on neutral temperature and that of the Auliciems' (22.94^{o}C) is 1.53^{o}C.

There is no significant difference between PMV prediction (0.057) and AMV value (-0.06), which is equal to only 0.117. However, the results of PMV show that the average occupants of residential houses are predicted to feel neutral to slightly warm while those of AMV show that they feel indifferent to cold. These findings are following those of the previous studies assuming that PMV is less feasible to predict the naturally ventilated buildings [23][24].

IV. Conclusion

Comfort temperature for the traditional residential houses located in the mountainous tropical areas is 24.47^{o}C T_a or 24.14^{o}C T_g or 24.17^{o}C T_o or 25.08^{o}C T_{ET} or 24.69^{o}C T_{SET}. The comfort zone is ranging between 21.85^{o}C – 27.11^{o}C T_a or 21.63^{o}C– 26.65^{o}C T_g or 21.65^{o}C – 26.68^{o}C T_o or 22.22^{o}C – 27.93^{o}C T_{ET} or 22.07^{o}C – 27.30^{o}C T_{SET}. All the obtained comfort temperatures are lower than those in Jakarta and Bandung.

Humphreys' comfort temperature prediction is 2.57^{o}C lower than the neutral temperature obtained from the field study. Conversely, the Auliciems' comfort temperature prediction is 1.53^{o}C higher than the neutral temperature obtained from the field study. It suggests the presence of adaptation to the local temperature. The result of respondents' thermal prediction using PMV shows a slight difference of only 0.117 points.

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