

Interactive comment on “Effects of ocean acidification on the larval growth of olive flounder (*Paralichthys olivaceus*)” by K.-S. Kim et al.

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Received and published: 14 June 2013

The authors state that little is known about the CO₂ sensitivities of larval marine fish, but they fail to acknowledge and discuss the findings of the paper that first demonstrated direct negative growth and survival effects in a larval marine fish in response to elevated CO₂ levels:

Baumann H, Talmage SC, Gobler CJ (2012) Reduced early life growth and survival in a fish in direct response to increased carbon dioxide. *Nature Clim Change* 2:38-41

Other relevant literature to the discussion of CO₂ effects on larval fish:

Bignami S, Enochs IC, Manzello DP, Sponaugle S, Cowen RK (2013) Ocean acidification alters the otoliths of a pantropical fish species with implications for sensory

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function. *PNAS* 110:7366-7370

Hurst TP, Fernandez ER, Mathis JT, Miller JA, Stinson CM, Ahgeak EF (2012) Resiliency of juvenile walleye pollock to projected levels of ocean acidification. *Aquat Biol* 17:247-259

Miller GM, Watson S-A, Donelson JM, McCormick MI, Munday PL (2012) Parental environment mediates impacts of increased carbon dioxide on a coral reef fish. *Nature Clim Change* 2:858-861

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., 10, 7413, 2013.