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Interactive comment on "Disturbances can control fine-scale pedodiversity in old-growth forest: is the soil evolution theory disturbed as well?" by P. Šamonil et al.

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The work of P. Šamonil et al. is a very interesting piece of evidence on ,in my opinion, largely understudied problem of interactions between trees and forest soils but also geomorphic significance of primarily ecological processes, namely tree uprooting. The authors discuss fine-scale pedodiversity in relation to disturbance regime basing on very detailed field studies. Such approach is not common and in the future it can allow much wider synthesis and improvement of our understanding of linkages between biotic and abiotic components of forest ecosystems. This can be also significant from biogeomorhological point of view and can fill existing knowledge gaps of this subdis-

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cipline. I have one question regarding "non-randomness of disturbance events" (here tree uprooting) (p. 5491, lines 21-23). The authors wrote that they cannot exclude the existence of places that have not been disturbed for the entire Holocene. My question is: Are you able to find such places in "Zofinsky prales" and to give their general soil characteristics? Are there any remnants of periglacial remodeling that can be used as specific proxy indicators (stone lines, solifluction structures, etc.)?

p. 5489, line 10; missed word "according to some authors"
Thank you

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., 11, 5471, 2014.