

## ***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.***

**P. Šamonil et al.**

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Thank you for your professional opinion and generally positive assessment of our manuscript. Your comments will definitely contribute to enhancing the quality of our paper. As we wish to present the best possible manuscript for publication in the Biogeosciences, we complied with all suggestions.

Original paper was proofread by an English native speaker. However, we definitely calculate with additional language corrections of whole paper by US scientist Dr. David Hadrekopf after manuscript modification.

5474 23: Inorganic is correct. Word will be changed.

C2119

5478 11: Suggestion has been accepted. Title will be reworded.

5478 14: Suggestion has been accepted. Sentence will be reworded.

5478 16: We do not have own snow depth data. As we believe, these data are not essential to submitted paper. However data derived from measurements close to the locality are available in Tolasz et al. (2007) and can be added to manuscript. According to these authors, snow cover lays on average 100-110 days per year in the locality. Average seasonal total depth of new snow is 150-200 cm. Average seasonal maximum of snow cover depth is 50-75 cm in the locality. Average seasonal maximum of water content of the snow cover is 100-150 mm.

5479 28: Yes, we consider water to be a main driving factor in spread of mound material. Sentence will be completed.

5481 5: Accepted. Word will be changed.

5481 23: Accepted. Citation of WRB will be modified.

Reference:

Tolasz, R., Míková, T., Valeriánová, A., Voženílek, V. 2007. Climate atlas of Czechia. Edited by R. Tolasz. Cesky hydrometeorologický ustav a Univerzita Palackeho v Olomouci, Prague–Olomouc.

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