

Interactive comment on “Changes in soil carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus due to land-use changes in Brazil” by J. D. Groppo et al.

Anonymous Referee #2

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Most biogeochemical cycle studies use total elemental concentrations (usually obtained by some acid digestion method) to evaluate C:N:P ratios. The authors used P extracted by Melich-3 ("available P") as the P metric, which makes sense considering the focus on agricultural systems, the endpoint land use systems in the study. However, it's hard to compare these data with other studies... I suggest that C:N:P(av) ratios be derived from published research that present C, N and P(av) from similar systems/regions. This would greatly improve section 4.1 (discussion on stoichiometry).

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., 12, 2533, 2015.

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