

Interactive
Comment

Interactive comment on “Nitrogen fixation in sediments along a depth transect through the Peruvian oxygen minimum zone” by J. Gier et al.

D. Ionescu (Referee)

ionescu@igb-berlin.de

Received and published: 11 November 2015

The paper by Gier et al discusses N fixation in oxygen minimum zones in marine sediments (specifically off the coast of Peru). The study suggests a link between sulfate reduction and N fixation in these environments and supports this previously mentioned hypothesis by rates measurements and phylogenetic data. This paper adds to our understanding regarding diazotrophy in sediments as well as highlights our gap in knowledge on the matter by showing that not all patterns can be explained by the presented data. The paper is generally well written with some exceptions where the English can be improved and the wording can be phrased in a more accurate manner. I tried to highlight these places in the comments below. Additionally as stated below the figures are not suited to the page size used by the journal and hence are often not readable.

C7609

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper



Page 14408 line 4 – The definition of formalin is an aqueous solution of ~37% (m:v) formaldehyde. Hence 37 % formalin would mean 13 % formaldehyde. I guess this is not what the authors meant. To avoid misunderstandings, I suggest using 37% formaldehyde solution. Page 14408 line 5 – The acetylene reduction assay should not be used for longer than 48 h. Some consider this to be too long as well. The reason is that the saturation of the enzyme with acetylene leads to a lack of fixed N and reduction in cell viability and accordingly N-fixation (See for examples Seitzinger and Garber, 1987 MEPS 37 and references therein). Page 14408 line 14. If you have converted the NA from C₂H₄ reduction to N fixation, why do the graphs in Fig 3 still discuss C₂H₄. While the value of 3 is not fixed for all environments it is indeed widely used. If you used it you can now refer to N₂ rather than C₂H₄. Page 14409 line 27: 1 μl pf BSA is not very informative as we don't know the concentration of the stock solution nor the reaction volume. Page 14410 line 25: No need for “The” in “The St. 9”. Page 14411 line 3: “The deepest St. 10” means that there are several stations named St. 10 and this is the deepest of them. I suggest “The deepest station (10; 1025 m) . . .” Or “St. 10 (the deepest; 1-25 m) . . .” Page 14411 line 11. Erase “The” in “The St. 4 and 6”. Page 14411 line 16: The shallowest St 1 – see my previous comment about the deepest St 10. Page 14412 line 2: “Sediment depth profiles of N₂ fixation activity are expressed in nitrogenase activity (NA), i.e. without the conversion factor of 3 C₂H₄: 1 N₂” – Why convert in some cases (integrated rates) and not everywhere. Either you trust the conversion factor or you don't – no need to confuse the reader. Providing N₂ fixation rates also allows for direct comparison with other studies. Please change this. Page 14412 line 9: In all cases so far you used the abbreviation St. even when several stations were mentioned why here the full word stations. Page 14412 line 8-10: The choice of sentence structure is not clear – Simply state: NA and SR rates were high (or highest) at the shallow St. . . . and lowest at deep St. . . Page 14412 line 11 – page 14413 line 13: This section is messy and hard to follow. For example, St 1 has its own paragraph while the other stations are mentioned in a single paragraph. I also find this section too detailed. I believe you should only highlight the important things

C7610

BGD

12, C7609–C7611, 2015

Interactive
Comment

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper



from the figures and not literally describe the graphs. Page 14413 line 15: The rate conversion was done from C₂H₄ to N₂ and not to N (same in Fig. 4). Also the units (mmol) is missing. Page 14413 line 25, 27, 28: mmol N₂ Page 14414 line 7: Instead of “three novel clades and seven novel clades. . .” write “three and seven novel clades were detected, respectively”. Page 14414 line 15: For the sake of correctness add: for a “known” *Vibrio* species . . . Page 14416 line 21: The term heterotrophic N₂ fixation is a bit obscure as autotrophy refers to carbon. If the authors refer to N₂ fixation by heterotrophs this should be stated in such a manner. Page 14416 line 23: The integrated N₂ fixation rate and the C_{org} concentration clearly showed similar trends. Nevertheless, the use of the word “correlated” requires a statistical measure which I believe was not provided. Either provide such data (which should be straight forward) or rephrase the sentence to address the similarity in trends. Page 14417 line 22. Fig 5 should be Fig 4.

Figures: Fig 2 – The figure is probably designed to cover an entire page (A4 or Letter). However, this is not the format used by this journal. Hence the printed figure is not readable. Online viewing requires as well magnification to 250 % for clear reading. Consider splitting into two panels spanning two pages. Fig. 3 – A similar problem as above with the addition of long text as the axis title. This cannot be read at 100% magnification on a screen or print. Fig. 4. As stated before I believe the correct unit is mmol N₂ and not mmol N. Fonts need to be increased. Fig. 5. The same comment as above. Additionally, the yellow line and text are hardly visible. Fig. 6. Needless to say that this is useless in print or at standard screen viewing. The fonts need to be larger. Sequences from this study should be bold. The shaded frames should be positioned in the background of the tree and not above it as they hide the text. Consider cutting the tree into two sections on two pages.

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., 12, 14401, 2015.

[Full Screen / Esc](#)[Printer-friendly Version](#)[Interactive Discussion](#)[Discussion Paper](#)