

Interactive comment on “Windthrows increase soil carbon stocks in a Central Amazon forest” by L. T. dos Santos et al.

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I fully agree with reviewer #1 which saves me a lot space so thank you. It indeed addresses a very interesting and important question related to both climate and soil sciences dealing with the effects of windthrow on soil C. The Amazon is definitely an important ecosystem to study this. One may think it would be the other way around, that disturbances like windthrow lead to rapid out and slow in effects on soil carbon as well. May be an even more intensive literature survey including more diverse research groups working e.g. in more temperate regions would help to intensify the discussion on how enduring or widespread the phenomenon of windthrow being a net atmospheric carbon sink (or a net soil carbon source) might actually be. No I will not suggest my own work ĩAŁ but I have one recommendation for small changes the reason why I did not

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vote for accept as it is, but minor revisions. As the authors stated, it is well established that soil clay content is an important aspect. Therefore I would highly recommend to emphasize this a bit more. Can you use your data to show (in a figure) if clay rich and highly disturbed plots had a larger increases in soil carbon than clay poorer and but still highly disturbed sites? Is there a minimum soil clay content for the effect of increasing soil C with increasing tree mortality? I would presume that rather sandy sites had a much lower effect than more clayey sites.

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., 12, 19351, 2015.

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