

## ***Interactive comment on “The significance of nitrogen regeneration for new production within a filament of the Mauritanian upwelling system” by D. R. Clark et al.***

### **Anonymous Referee #2**

Received and published: 20 January 2016

Review of ms # bg-2015-547: ‘The significance of nitrogen regeneration for new production within a filament of the Mauritanian upwelling system’ submitted by Clark et al to Biogeosci.

#### General comments

We have, surprisingly, only a very limited understanding of some of the basic nitrogen (N) cycle processes in the surface ocean. The new data on N assimilation and generation presented by Clark et al will help to improve our understanding of upper ocean N cycle processes in the upwelling region off NW Africa. The ms is (more or less) well written (see my points below) and the conclusions are justified by the presented data.

C9318

I recommend publication with minor revisions.

#### Specific comments

1)  $\text{NH}_4^+$  regeneration: There might be  $\text{NH}_4^+$  production by photochemical processes as well, see e.g., Rain-Franco et al. (2014). So, I am wondering whether  $\text{NH}_4^+$  regeneration by photoproduction in the upwelling off Mauritania/NW Africa may play a role as well.

2) N deposition by aerosols may play a role for new production too; especially in view of the fact that filaments off NW Africa can receive a lot of Saharan dust input. Please discuss.

3) Nowald et al (2015) present particle flux (OM flux) data from a sediment trap deployed at the same time (and very close to the filament track) of the study described in the ms under review. I am wondering whether the OM flux data by Nowald et al may match those presented in Section 3.5.

4) There are rather old (but nevertheless important) studies on nutrient distribution and primary production off Mauritania/NW Africa by Minas et al. (1982a, b; 1986) which are ignored. Minas et al. calculated f ratio (0.9), N:Si ratios and measured PP rates. I suggest that these data are included in the discussion.

5) In Zindler et al. (2010) N:P ratios and phytoplankton composition from the upwelling off Mauritania are presented. This ref. should be cited as well (see e.g., Sections 3.1 and 3.2).

6) p. 17800: I am not fully convinced by the discussion about particle associated nitrification. In a recent study by Ganesh et al (2014) it was shown that indeed denitrification is particle associated but not nitrification. So, I suggest that denitrification in sinking particles could take place in oxic subsurface water masses off NW Africa.

#### References

C9319

Ganesh, S. et al., 2015. Size-fraction partitioning of community gene transcription and nitrogen metabolism in a marine oxygen minimum zone. *ISME Journal*, 9(12): 2682-2696.

Minas, H.J., Codispoti, L.A. and Dugdale, R.C., 1982a. Nutrients and primary production in the upwelling region off Northwest Africa. *Rapp. P.-V. Réun. Cons. Int. Explor. Mer*, 180: 148-182.

Minas, H.J., Packard, T.T., Minas, M. and Coste, B., 1982b. An analysis of the production-regeneration system in the coastal upwelling region off N.W. Africa based on oxygen, nitrate and ammonium distributions. *J. Mar. Res.*, 40(3): 615-641.

Minas, H.J., Minas, M. and Packard, T.T., 1986. Productivity in upwelling areas deduced from hydrographic and chemical fields. *Limnol. Oceanogr.*, 31(6): 1182-1206.

Nowald, N., Iversen, M.H., Fischer, G., Ratmeyer, V. and Wefer, G., 2015. Time series of in-situ particle properties and sediment trap fluxes in the coastal upwelling filament off Cape Blanc, Mauritania. *Progress in Oceanography*, 137: 1-11.

Rain-Franco, A., Munoz, C. and Fernandez, C., 2014. Ammonium production off central Chile (36°S) by photodegradation of phytoplankton-derived and marine dissolved organic matter. *PLoS one*, 9(6): e10024.

Zindler, C., Peeken, I., Marandino, C.A. and Bange, H.W., 2012. Environmental control on the variability of DMS and DMSP in the Mauritanian upwelling region. *Biogeosci.*, 9: 1041-1051

---

Interactive comment on *Biogeosciences Discuss.*, 12, 17781, 2015.