

## ***Interactive comment on “Soil respiration in a fire scar chronosequence of Canadian boreal jack pine forest” by D. R. Smith et al.***

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During the typesetting of this paper, the following section was accidentally removed. We apologize that this was not noticed before publication.

### **3.2 Soil organic carbon analyses**

$C_s$  contents of samples collected during FC 2 are shown in Table 3 and Fig. 5. Mean  $C_s$  ( $\overline{C_s}$ ) ranged from 0.060 g C/cm<sup>3</sup> (1975B, fire scar age = 0 years) to 0.103 g C/cm<sup>3</sup> (1991NB, fire scar age = 16 years). It was checked that the  $C_s$  data for the five scar age categories were normally distributed (Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:  $P > 0.1$  for all scar age categories). To test for differences between scars, ANOVA was inappropriate due to evidence of a statistically significant difference in variances between fire scar age

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categories (Levene's test:  $W=8.833$ ;  $df=4, 27$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ). Therefore a non-parametric test was performed, which indicated significant differences in median  $C_s$  between one or more scar age categories (Kruskal-Wallis test:  $\chi^2=11.031$ ;  $N=32$ ;  $df=4$ ;  $P=0.026$ ). Subsequent t tests (Students t test where Levene's  $P > 0.05$ ; Unequal variances t test where Levene's  $P < 0.05$ ) revealed a statistically significant difference in  $\overline{C_s}$  between 1948B and 1975B ( $P < 0.001$ ), though other comparisons were not statistically significant ( $P > 0.1$ ) (Table 4; Fig. 5).

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