

Interactive comment on "Responses of woody species to spatial and temporal ground water changes in coastal sand dune systems" by C. Máguas et al.

Anonymous Referee #1

Received and published: 9 April 2011

This manuscript describes an interesting experiment on the responses of woody species, contrasting for rooting depth and water-use strategies, to changes in water availability and in ground water accessibility. The experimental design is well thought out and the results provide novel and useful information about water-use strategies in different species using the stable isotopes of C and O. The manuscript is well-written and therefore, it deserves publication after minor revision. Some suggestions for improving the manuscript are as follows. The introduction is a bit long and could be easily shortened. P. 1596, In. 10: water potential measurements "were made on 5 plants per microsite "; It is not clear if this means that 5 plant per species per microsite were measured or just one per species (i.e., 5 plants in total per microsite). Please

C518

specify. Page 1597, lines 5-12: The assignment of values equal to 0Carbon isotope discrimination – It is now preferable to refer to Vienna PDB as the international standard. Page 1599, line 2: I suggest to change as follow: "The isotopic signature of GW was distinct and generally more depleted than precipitation......". P. 1599, lines 13-18. This sentence is misleading and unclear. The seasonality effect was not equally evident in all species, but rather some species showed more season dependent changes in ïĄd'180. From the analysis of Fig. 3, it appear that Corema album is not the species with most variable ïĄd'180. In fact, Fig. 3 shows wide variations around means and medians. Please check comments to this figure. It should be relevant to show ïĄd'180 values measured in organics in different species and conditions. Do Authors measure the O isotopic composition of plant material or of carbohydrates? Figure 6: the relationships between GW use and the C isotope composition are interesting. This would imply a differential impact of GW on water use efficiency in different species which is not surprising but deserving some more discussion.

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., 8, 1591, 2011.