

Interactive comment on “Coccolithophore surface distributions in the North Atlantic and their modulation of the air-sea flux of CO₂ from 10 years of satellite Earth observation data” by J. D. Shutler et al.

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The authors rightly mention that besides by calcification, coccolithophores also affect carbonate chemistry and air-sea CO₂ fluxes by gross primary production (at community scale this will be further modulated by community respiration) (Page 5834 L 15-24). It might be worth mentioning that this has actually been confirmed by field observations in the Bay of Biscay of calcification, primary production (14C incubations), net community production (mass balance), in parallel to the description of several variables of the carbonate chemistry including pCO₂ (Harlay et al. 2010; 2011; Suykens et al. 2010).

C1402

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