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## *Interactive comment on* "Dew formation on the surface of biological soil crusts in central European sand ecosystems" *by* T. Fischer et al.

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Scientific Significance

1. The manuscript presents on dew accumulation in different BSCs in a humid environment. Such data are rare and significant for the understanding of the role of BSCs in an eosystem; especially at the initial pahse of disturbed ecosystems. Special attention is given to dew accumulation of different BSCs; over a relatively short distance along a catens.

2. The paper presents useful tools on how to evaluate dew accumulation under natural conditions.

3. Yes; subtantial conclusions are reached regtarding the differential dew development;

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as well as to the fact that dew absortions by the crusts and swelling of the crusts may limit infiltration depth with negative effects on the development of higher plants.

4. Arecientific and methods assumptions valid and clearly outlined:yes

5. Are the results sufficient to support the interpretation and conclusions ?: yes (but see comments below)

- 6. Yes
- 7. Yes
- 8. Yes
- 9. Yes
- 10. Yes
- 11. Yes
- Comment

Two important question, regarding the overall effects of datat presented at the ecosystem scale, remain open:

1. Slight difference in microtopograpgy result in differences of BSCs over disdtances of few centimeters. How do such differences affect spatial differences in water infiltration and water availability for higher plants ?.

2. Are dew amounts high enough to saturate the crusts and induce surface runoff ?. In the humid environmnet considered one would expect a high frequency of saturated crusts. Under such conditions a high frequency of surface runoff should be observed. This runoff may be absorbed at a downslope position where deep infiltration may occur. In other terms saturation of the BScs may reduce infiltration at a small scale (with negative effects on the vegetation)but increase infiltration at a larger scale with positive effects on the vegetation.

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