

Interactive comment on “Nitrous oxide emissions from soil of an African rain forest in Ghana” by S. Castaldi et al.

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Received and published: 13 December 2012

Dear Dr Kulkarni,

Studies on N₂O from tropical humid forests are quite scanty, compared with studies from agroecosystems or managed areas. The main reason is the greater difficulty to work in these often remote areas and second the minor interest given up to now to natural vs. agroecosystems, given that the latter are considered the main source of N₂O at planetary level. Table 2 aims at collecting only studies from humid relatively undisturbed forests, and moreover studies which are representative of a minimum set of days which would allow for some seasonal or annual budget quantification.

As far as I know studies like these have not been published for humid or rain Indian

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tropical forests yet, however there are some studies on upscaled N₂O emissions from agriculture using IPCC Tier I approach. There also global studies which at a rough scale include India overall.

Most recently we have been involved with other colleague in rescaling fluxes at global level both from natural and agroecosystems, with special focus on tropics, results are not published yet but if you are interested we can get in contact.

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., 9, 16565, 2012.

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