

***Interactive comment on “Changing patterns of fire occurrence in proximity to forest edges, roads and rivers between NW Amazonian countries” by Dolors Armenteras et al.***

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1) This informative and interesting study states in the conclusion “All our results underscored the influence not only of climate but more strongly socio-economic factors (van der Werf et al., 2004) in increasing fires driving deforestation.” Although this may be the case the study did not include socio-economic data and so as stated this is somewhat of an over-reach.

2) Fires in the region can be broadly classified into one of three types: (i) Maintenance fires, (ii) Deforestation fires, and (iii) Forest fires. The anthropogenic and climatic drivers and constraints on the fire ignition occurrence and fire spread of these types may be different in space and time. Some discussion of this is merited. For

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example, see recent paper “Multi-year MODIS active fire type classification over the Brazilian Tropical Moist Forest Biome”, International Journal of Digital Earth 2017, <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17538947.2016.1208686>

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