

***Interactive comment on “Plant n-alkane production from litterfall altered the diversity and community structure of alkane degrading bacteria in litter layer in lowland subtropical rainforest in Taiwan” by Tung-Yi Huang et al.***

**Tung-Yi Huang et al.**

[cwfan@mail.eq.ccu.edu.tw](mailto:cwfan@mail.eq.ccu.edu.tw)

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We would like to appreciate referee #2 for the valid comments. Our responses have been submitted in an attached pdf, including the supplementary material.

Please also note the supplement to this comment:

<https://www.biogeosciences-discuss.net/bg-2017-161/bg-2017-161-AC2-supplement.pdf>

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C1

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-2017-161>, 2017.

C2

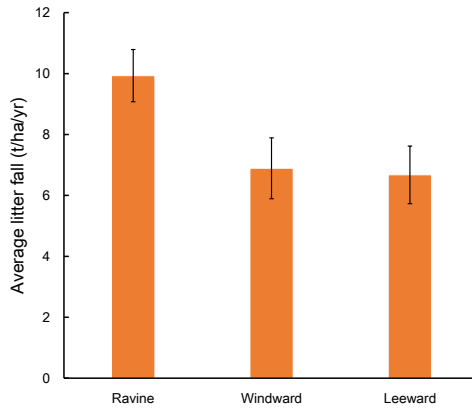


Figure 1. Annual litterfall in 3 habitats of Nanjenshan Reserve. Annual productions of litterfall in ravine habitat were higher than windward and leeward habitats ( $p < 0.05$ ).

Figure

1

Fig. 1. Revised figure 1

C3

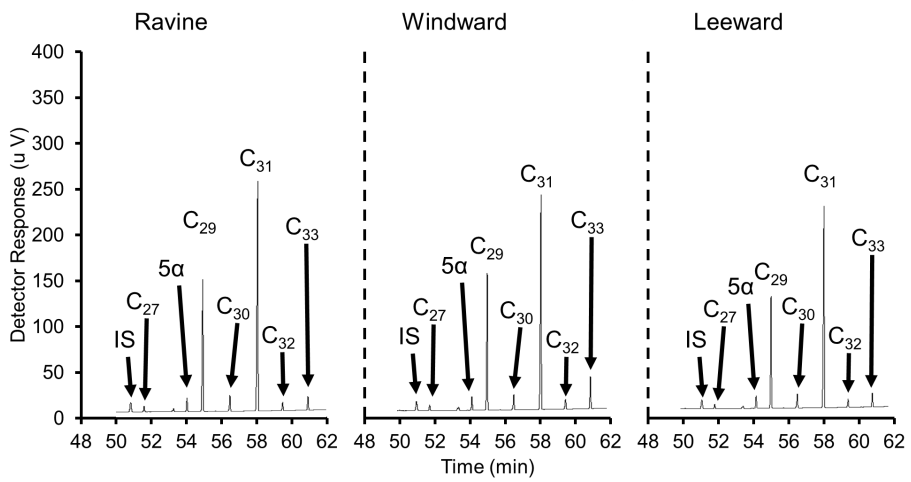


Figure 2. Representative GC-FID chromatograms of aliphatic hydrocarbons of *Iles rotunda* in each habitat.

Figure

1

Fig. 2. Revised figure 2

C4

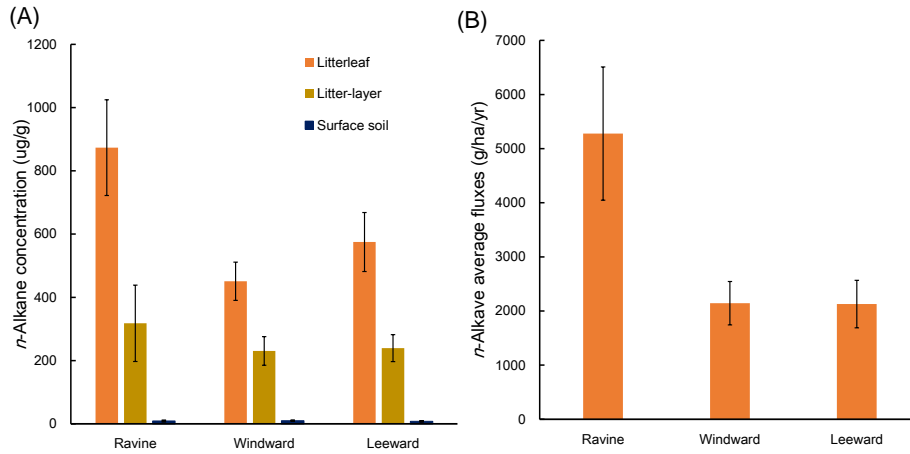


Figure 3. (A) *n*-Alkane concentration in litterleaf, litter-layer and surface soil. (B) Estimated annual *n*-alkane flux generated by litterleaf of litterfall in 3 habitats.

Figure

1

Fig. 3. Revised figure 3

C5

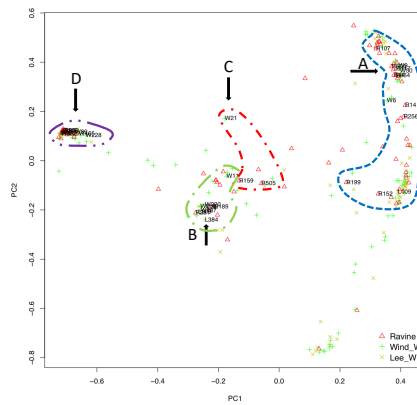


Figure 6. The PCoA plot of OTUs data in class. The circle areas in A, B, C and D are  $\alpha$ -Proteobacteria,  $\beta$ -Proteobacteria,  $\gamma$ -Proteobacteria and Actinobacteria, respectively.

Figure

6

Fig. 4. Revised figure 6

C6