

**BGD** 

Interactive comment

# Interactive comment on "Field-obtained carbon and nitrogen uptake rates of phytoplankton in the Laptev and East Siberian seas" by Sang Heon Lee et al.

Sang Heon Lee et al.

sanglee@pnu.ac.kr

Received and published: 4 September 2017

Interactive comment on "Field-obtained carbon and nitrogen uptake rates of phytoplankton in the Laptev and East Siberian seas" by Sang Heon Lee et al.

Anonymous Referee #1 Received and published: 3 August 2017

The authors investigated the carbon and nitrogen (nitrate and ammonia) assimilation rates of phytoplankton in the Laptev and East Siberian Seas in late summer of 2013. Overall, I agree that the data obtained from this study are precious to better understand the biogeochemical and ecosystem processes of the less studied regions in the

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Arctic. However, in my view, the present manuscript is too descriptive, and it contains a number of ambiguous or uncertain issues. For example, below are a few severe weaknesses in this paper. As a result, I am sorry that I cannot recommend this paper for publication in the journal Biogeosicences at the present form. =>We carefully revised our manuscript based on the comments as below.

1) Lack of optical data during observation. Even for the determination of optical depths, the authors used a legacy Secchi disk technique. Please clarify the accuracy of the optical depths determined in this study. If not, the primary production data may not be reliable - an underwater PAR sensor or spectroradiometer should be used for determining the euphotic layers. => It would be better to have radiance or optical measurements for more accurate estimation of euphotic depths or diffuse attenuation coefficients for PAR, Kd(PAR). Since we, however, have no underwater PAR sensor (and/or optical instruments) available due to logistic problems (we missed our luggage from airplanes on the way to the Arctic cruise and received them two months later after the cruise), the light depths were determined by Secchi disc which has been widely and commonly used in various oceans as well as the Arctic Ocean to derive euphotic depth and Kd(PAR) (Son et al., 2005; Tremblay et al., 2000; Lee et al. 2012; Lee et al., 2017a; Lee et al., 2017b). From several previous studies in the Arctic Ocean, we are pretty much confident with the Secchi depth to get the euphotic depth since the comparison of the light depths between the two methods of Secchi disc and underwater PAR sensor were matched quite well. We added this sentence in line 102-111, pages 6-7. In this study, the authors incubated the seawater samples for 4 to 6 hours on deck. However, no information is available for the surface PAR during incubation. Were these irradiance levels constant among stations? Also, the authors assumed 24-h daylight conditions in the summer period (L186-187). Were the light levels also constant at every station throughout the day? Please clarify these optical measurement issues. =>We incubated the seawater samples on deck under natural light conditions with cooled with surface seawater for 4 to 6 hours. So, the irradiance levels were not constant among stations like natural light conditions (as we

## **BGD**

Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



# **BGD**

Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



are redundant. =>We deleted it. L58-59: Cite a reference at least for the sentence

## **BGD**

Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Use subscript for the number of NO2+NO3, NH4, PO4, and SiO4. => We subscripted

them. L439, 441, 453, and 454: The unit of chl-a concentration would be mg m-2. => We revised them all. Fig. 4: Insert a space between "20" and "\_m". => We revised it.

Please also note the supplement to this comment: https://www.biogeosciences-discuss.net/bg-2017-234/bg-2017-234-AC1-supplement.pdf

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-2017-234, 2017.

# **BGD**

Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper

