

Interactive comment on “Seagrass community-level controls over organic carbon storage are constrained by geophysical attributes within meadows of Zanzibar, Tanzania” by E. Fay Belshe et al.

Anonymous Referee #1

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General comment: This manuscript presents findings from a field study of the variation in organic carbon (OC) in seagrass sediments at 19 sites in Tanzania. It hypothesized that three plant traits – biomass (above and below ground), shoot density and N content – might explain seagrass sediment OC content. There was no link found between seagrass sediment OC content and the three functional traits analysed, despite variations in functional traits among seagrass communities. This a finding that would be useful to publish, however the manuscript needs to be improved. The introduction needs to be further developed and references updated. The methodology needs to be

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more detailed, as it stands it is not really possible to replicate the study. The use of a sediment grab for sample collection in the field and methodology (unclear) of sediment core collection and bulk density calculation is a weakness of the study, these should be clarified and the potential implications of using these should be appropriately discussed. The Methods should have a separate and condensed data analyses section, as it stands analyses are included within each section and that leads to continued repetition. There is a confusion in this manuscript as to what belongs in which section, with parts of the Discussion placed in the Methods and Results, and Methods in Results. The lack of environmental information from each location is a weakness in this study, as many studies have highlighted the effect environmental variables can have on OC storage. There is a recent paper by Gullstrom et al 2017 which presents insights on blue carbon from this region, including a sampling location (of nine in total) in 2012 at the same location sampled in the study for this manuscript. The authors cite this paper briefly, but it is critical that this manuscript clearly state how it is novel and how it differs from Gullstrom et al 2017. Furthermore, the variation among species in regards to OC has also been studied before, and therefore it is important to highlight what is novel in this manuscript, at the moment this is not clear from the text.

Specific comments:

Abstract

L2: what does “highly diverse mean”? it is not necessary and can be deleted

L3: delete “amount of”

Include how the sediment OC was quantified in the abstract – how deep were the cores and to what depth is the calculation being standardized

If word limit allows, consider including some basic biomass, density and N data in the abstract itself.

Introduction

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P1L5-8: Seagrasses are now accepted as important carbon sinks; this idea needs to be reworked and the literature updated. I would suggest looking at recent work by Duarte, Macreadie, Marbá to start with.

P2L1-4: Previous research studying the link between seagrass species and plant characteristics needs to be described in greater detail to identify what the gap is that this manuscript would be filling. As it stands from the Introduction it would seem that seagrass sediment OC is known to vary with seagrass functional traits and environmental conditions and that blue carbon has already been assessed at the study location. From the introduction it seems that there is no novelty in this study other than studying this link at a new locations (Tanzania), which is not true based on Gullstrom et al 2017, and is a different aim than the one described. I would suggest greater focus on the functional trait approach.

P2L7-10: This needs clarification, yes there is variation in OC stocks given the different factors described in the previous paragraph and site-specific quantification of OC is needed, but there is no clear link between that fact and the “formable obstacle for reliably valuing the ecosystem service of OC”. There is an idea missing here to link these two or greater clarification

P2L11: “fast-slow” is not common terminology used for the different life strategies of seagrasses, see Kendrick et al 2012 BioScience and Orth et al 2006 BioScience who use “ephemeral” and “persistent” or O’Brien et al 2017 MPB which uses “persistent”, “opportunistic” and “colonizing”. Orth et al 2006 is cited at the end of this section, but the terminology used by them is not included.

Aim paragraph: The aim needs to be modified, it does not appear to be to “identify where high sediment OC stocks occur” but whether three specific functional traits can be used as proxies for sediment OC content. There is no need to mention the five seagrass communities, focus on the question and the hypothesis. Rewrite.

Methods

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A clear description of the characteristics that influence OC content in seagrass sediments at the three seagrass meadows sampled is needed, as they were mentioned in the Introduction and that information is lacking from the methods section, i.e. water depth, water clarity, hydrodynamics, geomorphic setting, etc.

P3L2: Cite Figure 1 here.

P3L5: change “warm and moist” to “tropical”

P3L6: when are the monsoon seasons?

P4. The use of a Van Veen Sampler if used for BC quantification is a weakness of the study, as this is not a method that reliably samples the exact volume or depth of sediment, it is greatly affected by the type of sediment and can be affected by the speed at which it drops. Was it used only for sediment characterization or for blue carbon quantification? at the moment this is not clear from the text, and collecting the “the upper 5-10 cm of sediment” is not a reliable method for quantifying sediment OC. Can you reliably say that the same depth was sampled at each site or is it possible that at some sites the grab collected more superficial sediment while at others it potentially collected deeper sediment? this is critical as OC content tends to decrease at greater sediment depths and given a general vertical accretion of 2 mm per year, you may have sampled completely different time periods. This needs to be adequately discussed as it is a key limitation of the study.

P4L15: “Surface sediments (top 2-3 cm) were also collected” how? using what? was the same processing protocol used?

P4L1&20: When in October?

P4L20-21: Describe the zonation

P3L21-22: How were the 50 m transects conducted? perpendicular to the coast line? consider including the transects in the figure. Change wording to: “A snorkeling survey was conducted at each meadow, consisting of five 50 m transects throughout each

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meadow. Based on this initial survey, six to seven distinct vegetation zones were identified for each meadow.”

P1L23: a quadrat of what size and for which purpose? If this is linked to the following paragraph consider merging the two.

P4L24-25: delete “, with the average distance of between sites of 261 ± 194 meters for M1, 170 ± 93 meters for M2 and 165 ± 98 meters for M3”

P4L33-34: “square root transformed to down weight the influence of abundant species, and relativized to the total abundance of each site”

P4Section2.2: Change title to: “Seagrass community composition”

P5Section2.3: change title to “Seagrass functional traits”

P5L7 & L14: What do you mean by “seagrass plants”? Do you mean a shoot? a shoot with rhizome and root attached? a ramet?

P5L8: to what sediment depth was the core collected?

P5L8: why was leaf area not measured? it greatly affects seagrass cover and canopy structure.

P5L9: washed free of sediment with what? diameter of mesh is needed if one was used.

P5L11: change “number m-2” to “shoots m-2”

P5L15: What do you mean by “second-ranked”? from oldest or youngest?

P5L16: How did you remove epiphytes? acid, scraping? & what did you use to homogenize the samples?

I would suggest putting all stats in a separate section titled “Data analyses”. Why were ANOVAs used instead of mixed effects models which would have accounted for the non-independence of the samples? If the %N cannot be statistically assessed

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because of unequal and small sample sizes then you should only report it or exclude it from the manuscript. P6L13: a lot more detail on sediment coring methods is needed. For example, lacking information includes: dimensions and material of corer, how did you measure compaction from coring, etc. Below you mention that core depth went from 19-78 cm, that information should be up here not further down.

P6: there is an issue with the methodology for bulk density determination, if 15 ml from a core that has already been cut are being collected (by some undefined methodology) then the bulk density cannot really be reliable. Why did you not collect a specific volume of sample from the field from the first place and do bulk density on that?

P6L17: Acidification with what? % which acid

P6L18: include the units of CC

P6L28-29: not clear on why you state you only have $N=18$ as it was stated that there were three biomass cores collected at each location, that gives you $(19 \text{ sites} * 3) n=57$. To avoid repetition, you should have a unified data analyses section.

Results

P7L7: what do you mean by “water clarity was high”? Provide data for comparison, for light attenuation too.

PL10: “, suggesting energetic hydrodynamic conditions” either you have data on hydrodynamic conditions or you are speculating, this should be adequately addressed or deleted.

P7L11-12: add standard deviations when providing means. No measure of variation is given in the supplementary material either, given that there are multiple samples per type of meadow this needs to be included. Stats can be done as well from my understanding of the sampling design, why haven’t they been done?

P7L18 “using a combination of nMDS and hierarchical clustering” this should be

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deleted from the Results, it should only be in the Methods.

P7L19-20. Delete this sentence, not needed.

P7L18-21: Should now read: "Five distinct species assemblages were identified, hereafter referred to as communities A, B, C, D, and E."

P7L24: review comment on the appropriate terminology for seagrass life strategies instead of "fast-growing". Rephrase bc not all those species are "fast-growing"

P8L5: Should read "T. ciliatum" as it has already been presented in the previous paragraph, you could even just use TC as the abbreviation has already been mentioned as well.

P8L2-12 & L13-22: These paragraphs need to be rewritten to clearly state the biomass of each community and each meadow, do not try to discuss why one meadow had more than the other or one community more than the other, just state what you found. There is an inherent complication from assessing community and biomass which needs to be addressed in the Discussion, as there was no interaction the wording of the text also needs to reflect that.

P8L26-29: Why is there no standard deviation included for the density? and why does it say "(based on the negative binomial model)" & "estimated means"? From the text, the density was directly measured from the biomass cores, so if that data is directly available there should be no need to estimate it from a model and no problem with including standard deviations.

P9L4-5: "The entire range of leaf nitrogen content of communities A and B fell below the global threshold (1.82%) indicating nutrient limitation in seagrasses (Duarte, 1990)." this not belong in a Results section, move to Discussion if appropriate.

P9L10-12: "indicating the potential for nitrogen limitation and low microbial carbon-use efficiency during litter decomposition, both of which can lead to higher sediment OC sequestration (Berg and McClaugherty, 2003; Hessen et al., 2004)." this not belong in

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a Results section, move to Discussion if appropriate.

P8L31-P9L16: The inclusion of N% needs to be carefully revised. It should only report the %N as the stats are very weak, and in my opinion, %N is not needed and can be deleted from the manuscript. It is also not adequately discussed in the Discussion, just delete it.

P9L18-19: "The depth that cores penetrated into the sediment varied from 19 to 78 cm and was dictated by the limited sediment accumulation on top of carbonate rock." This is not part of Results, move to Methods.

P9L19-25: If there is no variation in the top 25cm and core depth varied, then it cannot be said that "all cores exhibited the typical trend of decreasing %OC with depth into the sediment". This needs to be clarified, I assume it only refers to cores deeper than 25cm? how many cores were deeper than 25cm? that information is not presented in the text.

P9L25-29: "This indicates that the bare areas may have been colonized by seagrass in the past, contributing to an increase in carbon storage within deeper layers of the sediment. Thus, it must be noted that in order to associate present seagrass communities with long term carbon storage in sediments, we assumed there were no historic differences in communities during past carbon deposition." This does not belong in a Results section, any assumptions of past seagrass presence should be clearly stated in the Methods and discussed in the Discussion. Delete from here.

P9L30: What are you referring to when using the term "OC storage"? clarify the term.

P10L1-3: "Model validation of normality (Shapiro Wilks test) were met for all OC models (Supplementary Table S2), and variogram plots of model residuals showed no clear patterns indicating that the assumption of independence was met (Supplementary Figure S4)." This does not belong here, it belongs in the Methods, there is a clear confusion in this manuscript as to what belongs in which section.

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Discussion

First paragraph: Restructure to remind the reader first of the link between traits and OC storage, then go into what was found overall. The following text can be deleted from here: "We hypothesized that communities with either high shoot density, low tissue nitrogen content, or a high proportion of belowground biomass would store more OC within their sediments. From this, it would be expected that community B (dominated by *Thalassodendron ciliatum*), with combined traits of high AG and BG biomass and low tissue nutrient content, or community C with high shoot density in two of the three meadows sampled would store more sediment OC.". Again, use adequate terminology for seagrass life strategies.

P10L21: Change "must" to "may". In the introduction it was clearly mentioned that there are a number of environmental variables that can affect OC storage, so this is not a finding from this study, you should refer back to the published literature on the topic.

P11L2-4: move this last sentence to be the first (topic) sentence of that paragraph, edit accordingly.

P11L11-14: Gullstrom et al 2017 is a blue carbon study which included a sampling location (of nine in total) in 2012 at the same location sampled in the study for this manuscript. It is critical that this manuscript clearly state how it is novel and how it differs from the Gullstrom et al 2017 paper in, which has already presented OC storage insights from this region, including the site sampled. The variation among species in regards to OC has also been studied before, and therefore it is very important to highlight what is novel in this manuscript, at the moment this is not clear.

P11L14-15: "Because most seagrass species occur at all locations, the contrast in OC storage among sites is likely influenced by differences in the depositional environment and/or sediment." This is clear from a number of studies now, why was no information collected on how the environmental characteristics vary at each location? This a weakness of the study.

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The limitations of the study need to be discussed, for example, how many years of carbon burial do the cores represent? potential effects of coring methodology? data which is lacking? & suggestions for future studies?

Conclusion

Why are figures and literature cited in the conclusion? This conclusion needs to be incorporated in the Discussion itself adequately.

Figures

In Figure 1 M1, M2 and M3 are differentiated by three different colours (yellow, green and red), I would suggest that these same three colours are used for the figures that refer to meadows 1,2,3 differentiating them from the figures that refer to the different communities (A,B,C,D,E,F). As it stands, from the colour scheme it seems that you are referring to communities when in fact you are differentiating the communities according to the meadow. I would also suggest not using green and red together, as that is not easily distinguishable for colour blind (Daltonism) readers, may I suggest the three primary colours, changing the light green for a light blue? whichever colours are chosen, please be consistent among the figures.

Supplementary

I would not include any of this as supplementary material, except Table S1 in the main text. If it is important information then include it in the main text, if not then delete it. Needed stats should be incorporated into the text but a lot of that information and figures are simply not needed.

Technical corrections:

P3L4-6 & P11L1: There should be no italics for "spp."

P3L7: Change "objective" for "aim"

P3L28: Delete "," after several

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P3L29: Typo should be “west of”

P4L2-3: Change “50-m transects” to “50 m transects”

P4L23: should be six to seven, not 6 to 7

P4L29: “, and” should not be in italics

P5L1: “nonmetric” should be “non-metric”

P6L17: “3-cm” should be “3 cm”

P9L32: “1 meter” should be “1 m”

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-2017-474>, 2017.