

## Interactive comment on "A niche comparison of Emiliania huxleyi and Gephyrocapsa oceanica and potential effects of climate change" by Natasha A. Gafar and Kai G. Schulz

M. Cachão

mcachao@fc.ul.pt

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Dear colleagues

You present a very interesting and useful peace of work. You selected the two species you refer as the most common. Emiliania huxleyi [sorry don't know how to put italics in this text] (Eh) is unquestionably the currently dominating species in oceanic niches. Gephyrocapsa oceanica (Go) is for sure the most abundant but in neritic domain (at least in my area, not sure about Australia), not exactly the most common in the overall oceans. In addition, from a paleoecological point of view, records of Eh are always compared to another small placolith species (small Gephyrocapsids; sG), not to Go,

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both in terms of relative and absolute abundances. I understand that Eh and Go are among those coccolithophores that better perform in cultures but shouldn't we compare Eh against sG instead? What's your opinion?

Best regards, Mario Cachao

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