

Biogeosciences Discuss., author comment AC1  
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## Reply on RC2

Nisan Sariaslan and Martin R. Langer

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Author comment on "Atypical, high-diversity assemblages of foraminifera in a mangrove estuary in northern Brazil" by Nisan Sariaslan and Martin R. Langer, Biogeosciences Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-2021-56-AC1>, 2021

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Please find below, our reply to your comments number 1 and 2:

*1. It is not clear whether this ms deals with live or dead forams.*

The analysis of the foraminiferal assemblages deals exclusively with thanatocoenosis. Details of the sampling procedure and time of collection are provided in the Material and Methods section.

*2. The autors used the small size fraction of 63 micron. The use of this particular fraction might be the reason for the high diversity. This should be further discussed and compared with previous studies in the area.*

Almost all ecological studies on foraminiferal assemblages are based on the 63 micron sieve size, as recommended in standard textbooks (e.g. Murray, 2006). As clearly stated by Murray (2006): "The number of individuals and species will decrease with increasing sieve size and this may give misleading information...", especially in terms of studies related to biodiversity and total species richness.