1. Meng found two publications from Cahoon 1996. But Meng was not able to find the data from those two publications.

***[Response from Blanca]*** *These two rows are the same data point. Use one only. The source should be the one from Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science; delete the other pdf.*

*This was probably calculated doing the average of BD and OM% graphs in figure 5. You already know how to calculate gC/cc from that.*

Meng confirmed that the data was from “Cahoon et al. (1996) "Marsh Vertical Accretion in a Southern California Estuary, U.S.A". Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science (1996) 43, 19–32”

The paper does not report carbon density directly. We calculated carbon density from Fig. 5, which reported percent organic matter and bulk density, but not carbon concentration. To calculate carbon density, their data were entered into a spreadsheet, then processed with SAS code to calculate carbon density. The calculation steps were as follows:

a. Convert organic matter (OM) to organic carbon units.

We used the following equation developed by James Holmquist (in review):

SoilCC=0.074\*(OM/100)\*(OM/100) + 0.421\*(OM/100) - 0.0080, where

SoilCC = C concentration in units of grams C per grams soil

OM = organic matter concentration in units of grams OM per grams soil

b. Convert soil carbon concentration (SoilCC) to carbon density.

SC=SoilCC\*BD, where

SC=Soil carbon density in units of grams carbon per cubic centimeter (g/cm3)

