

Interactive comment on “Data for wetlandscapes and their changes around the world” by Navid Ghajarnia et al.

Anonymous Referee #2

Received and published: 5 March 2020

Proposed manuscript presents the database of selected wetlandscapes around the world. The novelty of the database proposed by Navid Ghajarnia et al. is the time series of climate and landuse data. Existing GIS databases related to wetlands include the wetland boundaries only and some only the name, area and protection status. Proposed database can be used for analysis of wetlands changes. The database is characterized by usability because the possibility of adding the new objects. Moreover, the idea of using “the wetlandscapes” underlines that wetlands are component of landscape. This component is in close interaction with climate, water bodies, landuse etc. Proposed manuscript presents in clear way the idea of database, used methods, sources of data and show possible use of the database for analysis of wetlandscapes changes in regional and global scale. Slight weaknesses were noticed in the

C1

manuscript. I recommend the Authors to add to the manuscript the table with basic information of wetlandscapes showed in Figure 1. Uniform black dots used for showing the presented individual objects on the map suggest that these objects are of similar size. However, based on the data presented in “Survey summary doc A_General site information” show that presented wetlandscapes are in differ total area and percentage of wetlands. This information added in table into manuscript could provide this basic information for readers. In my opinion, key information is also altitude (mean in case of small objects and mean, maximum and minimum in case of large ones) and salinity. Moreover, small technical correction in “Survey summary doc A_General site information – site info” are recommended: unify of font and some detail information, eg. in some cases there is information “326102 number of people for watershed”, however in the others “940 hab. (2002)”, “Total population of 2.9 million people implies an average population density of ~ 78 people per km²”. It would be better to unify the way of presentation the population data, lakes data etc.

Interactive comment on Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-2019-207>, 2019.

C2