

**Reviewer's comment:**

*The text of manuscript has been considerable improved and I suggest that it should be published after additional amendments on some unclear points.*

Give some more information about the species richness in the three different treatment areas.

The area of cultivated perennial crop seems to consist of a monoculture of *Eucalyptus (globulus?)* with almost no ground vegetation?

How did the closed tree canopy and substantial litter fall affect the ground vegetation in the *Eucalyptus* stands?

How were the *Eucalyptus* samplings planted? - There are morphological differences in root systems growth between cuttings and seedlings (cf. Ann. For. Sci. 62 (2005) 837–841). Cuttings produce fewer primary roots, often with no tap root and have a shallower root system.

It seems that the most significant accumulation of organic matter takes place in treatment areas dominated by native vegetation? Is it an effect of high species richness (several plant species growing together)?

The turnover rate of fine roots in *Eucalyptus* stands is otherwise fairly high. (cf. e.g. Plant and Soil 83 (1985) 233-242).

**Author's feedback:**

All suggestions were made in paper. The results in the paper were better discussed and compared with the current literature.

The authors acknowledge the valuable suggestions that contributed to the improvement of the paper.