Reviewers' comments:

P1191, line 1-5. please cite Guenther et al. 2008. Biogenic VOC emissions from African, American, and Asian tropical forests. American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting 2008, abstract #A14C-04, http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2008AGUFM.A14C..04G.

Biogenic Volatile Organic Compound (BVOC) emission models (e.g., Guenther et al. 1995) estimate that the tropics, which contain about 40% of the global land mass and account for about 60% of the global annual net primary productivity (NPP), contribute about 80% of the total global flux of isoprene and are a major source of other important biogenic VOC.

NON- METHANE VOC EMISSIONS. From vegetation ~ 600 Tg C yr^{-1} Isoprene, terpenes, oxygenates…

P1197, line 23-25. Literature need to be referred.

Line 25-26. The isoprene mixing ratio peaked just after midday, slightly later than the maximum PAR.
Isoprene emission is developmentally delayed relative to photosynthesis (Grinspoon et al. 1991).

P1198, line 10-12. Since ozone concentrations…
It is not supported by evidence.
Isoprene emission is related to photosynthesis but the response of isoprene emission to environmental parameters.

P1201, line 10 and 20. How did figure out OH reactivity?

In Abstract, the results don’t been mentioned from 3.3 VOC carbon budget and OH reactivity within the natural rainforest；3.4 Regional differences in VOC composition and OH reactivity.