***Original version as of 4 Jan 2018***

***Hypothesis 2a.*** *In the short-term, hurricanes result in a redistribution of C and nutrients through the soil profile as rates of downward translocation exceed rates of decomposition.*

***Hypothesis 2b****. Over the long-term, repeated hurricane disturbance depletes soil C stocks as woody litter production lags behind heterotrophic respiration, and downward migration of C and nutrients stimulate microbial activity and decomposition of older organic substrates in the subsoil. (González, Lodge, Cantrell, McDowell, Silver).*

***Revised version DJ Lodge as of 11 Jan 2018***

**Hypothesis 2a.** In the short-term, C fractions and nutrients from hurricane debris are differentially decomposed and redistributed through the soil profile leading to 1) initial accumulation of light C fractions and nutrients in the upper horizon that hypothetically stimulate tree regrowth but are subsequently depleted via rapid decomposition and nutrient mineralization, leaching and plant uptake, and 2) accumulation of heavy C fractions in lower soil horizons via DOC leaching and differentially high rates of adsorption onto aluminum and iron in subsurface clay.

**Hypothesis 2b**. Over the long-term, repeated hurricane disturbance depletes soil C stocks as woody litter production lags behind heterotrophic respiration, and downward migration of C and nutrients stimulate microbial activity and decomposition of older organic substrates in the subsoil. (González, Lodge, Cantrell, McDowell, Silver).