

Reviewer 1

Spatial mapping for marine habitats is becoming a priority for conservation efforts globally. This paper is applying remote sensing techniques to differentiate between seagrass and algae species in the shallow marine environment of the Arabian Gulf. This paper is technically oriented toward remote sensing approaches and instruments and can contribute to the debate about the usage of such techniques in environmental applications.

Thank you for your positive comment.

Specific comments:

Abstract: page/line 1/19 (*uninebell.netrvis = uninervis*); 1/34 remove 'it'.

Done

Section 2: 4/142: the section is considered as a mini review within the paper. Typically, reviewing the literature will lead to the formulation of the aims and objectives of the study. This part can act as a basis for a more comprehensive review that can be published as a review paper. However, the current mini review is within the context of the current study and can provide useful information for the readers.

Yes, I agree with you and this is exactly what I explained to Editor Prof John Huthnance, that the content of this section is important, relevant and support the finding of our paper.

Citation and references: Page 3/87 and 28/994: Humood, 2011 = (Naser, 2011). Refence: Naser, H.

Done

Figure 3: The legend indicates [Study site (Kingdom of Bahrain)] which may give the impetration that the rectangle reelects the whole territorial waters of Bahrain. Therefore, there might be a need to extend the rectangle to include Hawar Islands.

Done

Overall, the paper can form an initial step toward characterizing different marine habitats in shallow environemnts, and can stimulate the debate about the effectiveness of remote sensing in conservation and management.

Thank you for your time and comments to improve the quality of this paper.