Clim. Past Discuss., doi:10.5194/cp-2016-126-AC1, 2017 © Author(s) 2017. CC-BY 3.0 License.



CPD

Interactive comment

## Interactive comment on "Aromatic acids in a Eurasian Arctic ice core: a 3000-year proxy record of biomass burning" by Mackenzie M. Grieman et al.

## Mackenzie M. Grieman et al.

mgrieman@uci.edu

Received and published: 24 February 2017

The referee raised a good point and we appreciate the comment. The manuscript has been modified as described below to take it into account. The short comment is in italics and our response is in a normal font.

The low wildfire phase during the Medieval Climate Anomaly (MCA) matches well with other studies from the region which reported a switch towards more humid conditions during the MCA in northern Siberia and northern Europe.

The following has been added to the manuscript: "The Akademii Nauk aromatic acids are low during the early part of the Medieval Climate Anomaly (prior to 1050 CE). They

Printer-friendly version

**Discussion paper** 



are slightly elevated during the latter part of the Medieval Climate Anomaly. Tree ring reconstructions suggest that the Medieval Climate Anomaly was humid in Northern Siberia (Sidorova et al., 2013)."

The following reference has been added: Sidorova, O. V., Saurer, M., Andreev, A., Fritzsche, D., Opel, T., Naurzbaev, M. M., and Siegwolf, R.: Is the 20th century warming unprecedented in the Siberian north?, Quaternary Science Reviews, 73, 93 – 102, doi:10.1016/j.quascirev.2013.05.015, 2013.

## CPD

Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Interactive comment on Clim. Past Discuss., doi:10.5194/cp-2016-126, 2016.