

Reply on RC2

Brent M. Goehring et al.

Author comment on "Reconciling the apparent absence of a Last Glacial Maximum alpine glacial advance, Yukon Territory, Canada, through cosmogenic beryllium-10 and carbon-14 measurements" by Brent M. Goehring et al., Geochronology Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/gchron-2021-43-AC2>, 2022

We thank Dr. Tulenko for their insightful and useful comments. The comments and suggestions will no doubt make the manuscript better. Below, we have replied inline to review comments (general and line by line). Where comments are minor in nature (e.g., typos, etc.) we will make all suggested changes. Comments on figures are greatly appreciated, and we appreciate encouragement to include at least one table, as we will do in the final revised manuscript.

General comments:

Readers would likely benefit from a deeper background/literature review/problem set up from the authors.

RC1 had a similar comment and thus we will be expanding the introductory material a bit to accommodate topics revisited in the discussion.

The authors use local nomenclature for ice advances (ie McConnel, Reid and pre-Reid) but there isn't information about what previous literature suggest the ages (relative or absolute) for those advances are. I suggest they define each local glacial advance that they reference and review relevant literature about the age of each advance.

We will expand and define the state of knowledge for local glacial advances.

It is not clear without looking through the figures what previous studies would suggest for the relative ages of the inner and outer moraines. Based on figure 1 it looks like the outer moraines were originally mapped as McConnell? Is that correct? I suggest making that clearer in the text and in Figure 2.

We will clarify this in Figure 2, as Figure 2 will be significantly revised and improved.

the authors mention that ^{10}Be ages from other studies dating CIS deposits in the region are ambiguous but do not actually make any comparisons between results from this previous work and their new dataset. For example, how do the ^{10}Be ages on the inner moraines compare to ^{10}Be ages from previous work on CIS deposits? Are they comparable or not? I suggest discussing explicit ages from previous studies in the background or discussion section (or both).

We disagree with this suggestion and decline going through a list of all of the previous dating efforts and rather refer the reader to past studies. Doing so will make the current manuscript too long. We feel we have already referred to the general ages that are inferred from past work.

in the discussion, the authors mention studies from coastal AK and BC that show LGM advances, but do not say what ages those studies report for the LGM. I suggest the authors present that information in either the discussion or background section (or both) for comparison with their results.

This comment is similar to the above comment. An exhaustive review of all previous work is beyond the scope of this research paper, and we do not want to write a review type paper.

The audience would benefit from a little more clarity in the way they present their data through their figures and tables (see below comments on specific figures).

Responses below with figure comments.

I believe the discussion could be more complete by exploring other possible scenarios beyond their preferred interpretation.

What is the likelihood that the inner moraines were deposited near the end of the classically defined LGM? There appears to be some scatter in the 10Be ages, but enough clustering to suggest some moraines may have been deposited at the end of the LGM between 17 – 19 ka.

We explored this option early on and largely moved beyond this because it would be entirely coincidental and unlikely that exhumation processes, while certainly operating, would be such to exhume the boulders with measured ^{14}C to the surface simultaneously. The most likely scenario is that of Lateglacial deposition.

To this end, how representative are the 14C ages for all the inner moraines if they only come from one moraine?

We cannot answer this question with any certainty given budgetary constraints and needed to select representative samples for analysis. We are not in a place to make additional measurements and elaborating would be pure speculation. Our analysis thus is grounded in the data we have in hand.

Alternatively, if the inner moraines were all deposited sometime during the late glacial, what is the likelihood that the outer moraine was formed some time prior to the LGM and then re-occupied during the LGM? Is there any evidence from the new 10Be and 14C measurements to support or refute this hypothesis? For example, ages from moraine 1 show relatively low scatter and are within the timing of the LGM, is it possible that boulder ages from that moraine are representative of an LGM re- occupation?

We argue that we explore this option in the current text, reoccupation is possible but unlikely and speculative. This is because such a LGM scenario and boulder deposition for some samples, but not others, requires ^{14}C oversaturation (inheritance) and this scenario is unlikely given modeling (E.g., Figure 7). We will adjust the text to reflect this possibility more explicitly. But again, this becomes an exercise in selective data retention, while we sought in the current manuscript to seek explanation for the whole data set.

If the authors believe either of these scenarios are unlikely, I would like to see them at least mentioned/addressed.

Figure comments:

Figure 1: Could the authors include a terrain/hillshade/DEM base map below the ice limits in this figure? Can the authors also include the mapped ice limits in the inset?

We explored including a shaded relief map under the ice limits map and it initially did not work well. We will explore this option further. We decline to include ice limits on the inset as this is purely to serve as a location reference and would make the map too busy.

Figure 2: It would appear based on figure 1 that the outer moraines are originally mapped as McConnell, is that correct? Could the authors overlay the ice limits from figure 1 onto this figure to make that less ambiguous?

We will include the ice limits as poly lines in Figure 2.

Is it also possible to somehow include 10Be and 14C ages onto map along with sample names so all the data is visible in one place? I recognize that might make the figure a bit busy, but if possible, could the authors do this?

We debated this approach but found the figure to be far too busy. We appreciate the suggestion but decline to list ages on the map.

Figure 3: In the text (beginning line 114), the authors first discuss inner moraines then outer moraines, and show Figure 3 in that order as well, but then outer moraine ages are presented first (line 130) followed by inner moraine ages (148). Could the authors fix this for general consistency?

Yes, we will fix the order of presentation for consistency. Thank you for the suggestion.

Related to figure 3. I was once asked by a co-author on this manuscript to share photos of all sampled boulders at least in a supplementary file, and I thought that was quite beneficial. If it is possible for the authors to do the same, I would recommend it.

All photos of all boulder samples will be included in a supplementary Google Earth KMZ file. This should have been part of the submission package but apologize if it was omitted.

Figure 4: while I appreciate the box and whisker plot for each set of moraines to demonstrate the relatively high degree of scatter in some of the outer moraines, I feel this plot (or perhaps a second plot) would benefit from somehow displaying each individual age. Or perhaps, if considering all ages from inner moraines as one dataset and all ages from outer moraines as one dataset as the authors do, some histograms for inner and outer moraine ages may be appropriate. Could the authors find some way to show each individual age in a plot in the main text?

We will explore options for displaying the individual ages and their corresponding uncertainties. One possibility will be a right hand panel showing probability density functions (PDF) for each moraine. We will also incorporate a similar PDF for the inner and outer moraines sample datasets.

Also, I am unsure what each triangle for the moraine ages is supposed to represent. Please provide more detail in the figure description or on the plot.

We will expand the figure caption to explain. Triangles represent samples considered outliers.

Figure 8 and/or Line 272-274: it may not be necessary, but I would be interested to know total exhumation based on ^{14}C and ^{10}Be measurements if the (re-occupied) moraine were to be LGM in age (for example the mean age from moraine 1). Could the authors either do this and report values in the main text, or add an additional/supplementary figure?

We decline to explore this option for the main reason that a LGM deposition scenario means that 15-GH04 is then overmatured with respect to ^{14}C production systematics and we showed this to be a nearly impossible scenario.

Line by line comments:

We appreciate the detailed comments by Dr. Tulenko. Where comments are small corrections or suggestions, we have made them as proposed. For more detailed comments, we reply in line below.

Line 59: Fix this. Should that header be 2.1.1? If there aren't any other subsections here (although I think there could be), perhaps consider removing the subsubheader and place everything in just one subsection.

Thank you, we will fix heading numbers for this and subsequent sections. We suspect we were done in by MS Word here.

Line 75: Should this be section 3? If yes, then also fix the other subsections.

See above.

Line 107: can the authors justify the use of the default production rate from Borchers et al. (2016)? Do the authors argue that it is more representative of this site than other production rates (e.g. the Arctic Production rate from Young et al., 2013)?

In this case, the use of the Arctic production rate, based on data entirely in the Atlantic basin, is less representative geographically than the global dataset that encompasses and wider geographic range. Further, the use of alternate production rates have no bearing on the interpretations herein. We thus decline to use an alternate production rate nor justify the chosen production rate dataset, given that we declare the production rate dataset employed.

Line 130: could the authors either report all individual ages here in the text or represent them in a table somewhere in the main text?

All data are presented in the supplementary tables, and we decline to list every age within the text. We will be including tables of summary data but otherwise refer the reader to supplementary data for information on individual sample ages.

Line 147: same comment as in line 130.

Please refer to response to Line 130.

Line 169: I might argue good coherence of ^{10}Be ages in moraines 1 and 2, and moraines 4, 6, and 7 have at least two ages each that are somewhat coherent. I have certainly seen a lot worse in other places in Beringia. Can the authors do a little more justification here of not considering several ^{10}Be ages?

In this case, we are not examining the data on a moraine-by-moraine basis. Doing so then requires interpretation of individual ages, and subsequent rejection of the data. This

argues against the main goals of the current manuscript, where we look for reason for discordia amongst a morphostratigraphic set of features.

Line 274: See also comment on Figure 8. Is there any precedent for exhumation of ~4-5 meters since ~35 ka? If there is some literature on the topic, please cite.

Given that the landscape after retreat was paraglacial, and thus likely ice-cored, rates of erosion are expected to be high. We will expand on this argument, including appropriate references. There are no specific studies focusing on this timescale, however that we are aware of.

Line 280: can the authors justify the reason for averaging ^{10}Be ages from the outer moraines? How likely is it that all outer moraines correspond to the same climatic event?

Again, we are not attributing to any particular climate event. Rather, we are exploring the dataset in a conservative manner, guided by our modeling and ^{14}C measurements. Our justification for averaging is guided by the similar ELA lowering associated with the outer moraines.

Line 281: is there a typo here? Their preferred interpretation is that the older moraines are not McConnel in age, correct?

That is correct, there is a typo, the word "not" is missing. Thank you.

Line 290: could the authors include citations here, and perhaps explicitly report and discuss the evidence for classical LGM maxima ages along the CIS margin?

Yes, we will add appropriate references. Thank you.

Line 295: citations here are generally based on model results. If there is other terrestrial evidence the authors might lean on to suggest relatively dry conditions in the region during the LGM, please report.

There are only modeling results referenced as most paleo-proxies are from regions that post-date deglaciation of the CIS/LIS, or were from deposits where preservation issues limit the reliable age range that data can be extracted from.

Line 300: authors should report when the literature suggests the CIS-LIS saddle collapse occurred. How well do ^{14}C ages from the inner moraine line up with the collapse? I feel the authors should spend a little more time discussing this idea.

We are unsure why the saddle collapse (a specific region of the two ice sheets) is relevant here, as we are generally referring to the broader CIS and LIS. Our references thus highlight observed changes in climate during CIS and LIS retreat.