

Interactive comment on “Stalagmite water content as a proxy for drip water supply in tropical and subtropical areas” by N. Vogel et al.

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I'd like to recommend a very recent paper to the Authors' attention. Demény et al. (2012) presents stable C and O isotope data, as well as water contents and stable hydrogen isotope compositions of inclusion-hosted water of ²³⁰Th-dated stalagmites collected from Central Hungary. They found that H₂O contents show a systematic decrease from a higher pre-Holocene level to a lower mid-Holocene level. On top of the long-term trend, they observed as H₂O content rises at negative $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ shifts. Demény et al. (2012) also remark that although the exact cause of this behaviour is not clearly known, the pattern is too systematic to be accidental, and raises the possibility of future application of the water content as a proxy of stalagmite growth conditions that could be explored in subsequent studies. This nice agreement with the present findings

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can strengthen the discussion of the manuscript. In addition this agreement strongly suggests that potential application of water yield record as a palaeoproxy for drip water supply, and precipitation/discharge fluctuations can extend also to mid-latitude karstic areas, well beyond the proposed tropical or subtropical application domain.

kind regards,

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Demény, A., Czuppon, Gy., Siklósy, Z., Leél-Árassy, Sz. Lin, K. Shen C-C., Gulyás K. Mid-Holocene climate conditions and moisture source variations based on stable H, C and O isotope compositions of speleothems in Hungary, *Quaternary International* (2012), doi:10.1016/j.quaint.2012.05.035

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