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*The phenomenon where during the cold periods dust load to the atmosphere increased should be explained more profoundly. In general Holocene cold periods are thought to be moist.*

Dust deposition in the Misten peat record displays two maxima observed from 3200 to 2800BC and from 800 to 600 BC. We observe that those highest rates of atmospheric dust deposition correspond to major cold periods as identified in Northern Hemisphere by Wanner et al. (2011). For the first cold period, we agree with the reviewer. The 3200-2800BC interval is characterized by wet local conditions underlined by high wet testate amoebae content and low humification degree. However for the second dust-enrichment our data rather suggest that this cold period coincides with dry conditions. Indeed between 1200 and 600BC the low humification degree and the testate amoebae assemblage are consistent with cold and dry conditions, in agreement with pollen data (Damblon, 1994).