

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.

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This is an important contribution which adds a valuable new palaeoclimate data point in a remote area. 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:

Andreev et al. 2003: Levinson-Lessing Lake, Taymyr Peninsula Warm and wet phase 700-1200 AD <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1502-3885.2003.tb01230.x/abstract>

Sidorova et al. 2013: Eastern Taimyr peninsula “The Medieval Warm

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Period was wetter compared to 4111–3850 BC and 1791–2008 AD.” <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277379113001856>

Wolfe et al. 2000: Middendorf Lake, western Taimyr Peninsula Medieval Climate Anomaly 800-1200 AD characterized by more negative $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ interpreted as more humid climate <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0033589400921240>

For wet MCA hydroclimate in northern Europe see green data points on this clickable MCA online map: <http://t1p.de/mwp>

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