Detailed explanation for changes in values

1. Change in values in the discussion section

Explanation: The age range of Section I should be 1161 (i.e., 1950-789)-1169 (i.e., 1950-781) CE (see Figure 2).

The mean annual accumulation of Section I should be 67.62 mm w.e. (see Figure 4a).

The mean annual accumulation during the period 1953-1989 CE should be 146.71 mm w.e. This value was calculated by the following formulas;

The modelled annual layer thickness during the period 1953-1989 CE:

*L*(z) = b (1-z/H)^(1+p) = 103 × (1-5.833/112.243)^(1+0.008) = 97.606 mm w.e.

The mean annual accumulation during the period 1953-1989 CE can be derived through multiplying the ratio of the observed (139.03 mm w.e.) to modeled annual layer thickness (97.606 mm w.e.) by the average annual accumulation rate (103 mm w.e.). Therefore, the mean annual accumulation during the period 1953-1989 CE should be 146.71 mm w.e..

The mean annual accumulation during the period 1953-1989 CE was 117% higher than that during the period 1161-1169 CE (i.e., (146.71-67.62)/67.62).

2. Changes in values in the conclusion section

Explanation: The mean annual accumulation during the period 1953-2012 CE should be ~146 mm (see Figure 4a).

All the above changes have no influence on the conclusions of the paper.