

Reviewer Comment 1:
Christopher Halsted
General Comments

This manuscript represents a valuable contribution to our understanding of Holocene glacier chronologies and regional paleoclimate fluctuations in northwestern Canada, particularly given the relative lack of empirical data from this remote region. The glaciers and moraines targeted by the authors are well-suited for the study objectives, an impressive feat given that surveying was done through satellite and aerial imagery. The methods are generally appropriate, although I have some critiques about how the ^{10}Be exposure ages were statistically interpreted (see following sections). I am not as familiar with ELA reconstructions or climate modeling as I am with exposure dating, but the methods, assumptions, and applications seem reasonable as conducted here. The authors do a good job of comparing their interpretations of Holocene glacier chronologies to other nearby glacier and paleoclimate records, providing a nice synthesis of climate change in the past millennium in northwestern North America.

The foundation of this manuscript is solid, but there is some work that needs to be done organizationally and in terms of data analysis before I can recommend it for publication. I outline my specific comments below. I hope that the authors find these comments to be constructive and helpful, rather than onerous.

Thank you for taking the time to review our manuscript and for your helpful comments and insights. Below, we discuss and address your comments and incorporate most of your suggestions into our revised manuscript. We reply to individual comments in bold font.

Specific Comments

Aside from smaller technical comments, I have two more substantial and specific critiques for the authors to consider.

First, this manuscript does not have a background section, but I believe that it would benefit from one. As written, a lot of background information is sprinkled between the methods, results, and discussion sections, such that the methods section is very long (6 pages) and some much-needed background about the methods being used is introduced *after* the results have been presented. The existing “Study Area” section, which currently consists of a single paragraph, could also be wrapped into the background. You might also consider adding some field or site photos to this background section, especially because your field area looks stunning (perhaps your SM Figure 7?). I have noted in the “Technical Comments” section the specific lines that I identify as being more background than methods and could be re-located to a background section. Additionally, there is currently limited background about ^{10}Be exposure dating, although it is a key component of this study. Consider expanding the background information about exposure dating, including the issue of inherited nuclides causing age scatter that is so prevalent in glacial moraine chronologies (see Balco, 2020, in *Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences* for a great overview). As is, inheritance is only mentioned once at the very end of the discussion, but I believe that it plays a substantial role in some of the older exposure ages observed on moraines in this study.

Thank you for this point. While we recognize the need to provide the reader with important background information, we chose not to include a separate Background section to maintain the conventional structure of manuscripts submitted to the Cryosphere. In the original draft, however, we acknowledge we presented significant “background” only within Results and Discussion. We moved our background information to portions of our Introduction, Study Area, and Methods as appropriate to provide that key information to the reader prior to the Results and Discussion sections.

On that note, I have some critiques about how moraine abandonment dates were estimated from ^{10}Be ages. The significant variation in ages on several moraines suggests some source of geologic scatter, rather than just being due to analytical uncertainties, but the potential causes of this scatter are not considered. Rather, all ages are used to estimate moraine ages, causing 1) considerable disagreement between some moraine ages and 2) some very large age uncertainties, especially for moraines with several older exposure ages (e.g., Butterfly, Mordor outer, and North Moraine Hill glaciers). In my opinion, there are two plausible explanations for the observed exposure age scatter, and they bear consideration at some point in the manuscript. First, boulders with older exposure ages (~1 to 4 ka) may contain varying amounts of ^{10}Be inheritance. If your sampled glaciers were indeed less extensive for the majority of the Holocene than during the LIA, these boulders may have been exposed on the proglacial landscape for thousands of years, accumulating ^{10}Be . During the LIA, the boulders would have been re-worked onto the moraines as glaciers advanced, but they may not have been entirely stripped of their Holocene ^{10}Be . If this history is correct, the scatter observed among these older ages likely reflects both re-orientation and varying degrees of glacial erosion experienced by these boulders during LIA re-working. Another potential mechanism to explain the geologic scatter is that the younger ages reflect post-deposition processes that result in partial shielding or disturbance of moraine boulders, thus causing their ages to be younger than the true moraine abandonment date. In this case, the older moraine boulder ages would more accurately reflect the dates of moraine abandonment, and the young ages are ‘red herrings’. In my opinion, the first explanation (older ages have inherited ^{10}Be) is far more plausible, especially given the tight distribution observed in your younger ages across moraines and the contrastingly large distribution of older exposure ages (as demonstrated well in figure 3).

I say the above not to be overly critical, but because I genuinely believe that you have a valuable dataset here and that significant results are being overlooked because of the analyses used. If I may offer a suggestion, I’d recommend labelling the older ages as outliers containing ^{10}Be inheritance and estimating moraine ages using the mean and standard error of the younger ages. Such an approach seems warranted when looking at exposure ages from all sampled moraines together. If we assume that all of these moraines correspond to approximately the same paleoclimate event, and are thus of similar age, then the distribution of exposure ages shown in Figure 3 clearly demonstrates that the young ages are tightly clustered while older ages exhibit quite a lot of variance (likely due to varying levels of ^{10}Be inheritance in sampled boulder surfaces). I think that by using just the young exposure ages, you will get much tighter and more consistent age estimates of moraines, and the overall age estimate of the moraine population will likely become younger as you remove the older samples. You already do this to an extent from lines 285 to 287, where you identify the peak of exposure ages, but I think you can use this peak as evidence to get more accurate moraine ages by discarding old ages.

Thank you for your thorough explanation of your suggestion. We fully agree that the two hypotheses presented above are logical and feel that hypothesis (1) is the most likely scenario that accounts for some of our oldest ages. We now address those hypotheses in the Discussion section of the paper, but would prefer to maintain our convention on reporting the ¹⁰Be ages for a given moraine using non-parametric methods (e.g. median and interquartile range). The issue we wish to avoid is to arbitrarily remove outliers since to do this objectively requires us to assume an underlying distribution for the moraine boulders (these arguments were brought up by Menounos et al., 2017 and Darvill et al., 2022). Given that our dataset is likely influenced by inheritance or the impact of exhumation, snow cover, or erosion, we are uncertain whether these boulders would yield a normal distribution in ages for a given moraine. While our conservative reporting of ages yields high scatter for a given moraine, the joint probability distribution of ages yields a notable peak for the likely abandonment of the moraines (i.e. moraine stabilization). It is our belief that, with sufficient sites, multiple peaks that appear as outliers for a given moraine, would yield probable ages for earlier advances within a given region. We now bring these points up in the Discussion section of the revised paper.

Technical Corrections

Line 60: The wording of this line is a bit confusing, maybe re-write as “...reached their greatest Holocene positions around 1600-1850 CE, at the culmination of the Little Ice Age (LIA, ~1300-1850 CE).”

Changed as suggested.

Lines 62-64: Consider moving the last line to the beginning of the paragraph, it reads like a topic sentence (which is missing from this paragraph anyways).

Good suggestion. Paragraph restructured.

Lines 65-69: The use of a numbering system for only the first two objectives is somewhat confusing. Consider either numbering your third and fourth objectives or get rid of the numbers for the first and second objectives.

Numbering of the first two objectives removed.

Lines 79-82: The climatological information as it is presented here does not feel strictly relevant to your study. It becomes relevant later when you discuss the paleoclimate implications of your ELA reconstructions, but that connection is not clear as written. Consider either adding a few lines explaining its relevance to Holocene glacier chronologies, or remove this information here and bring it up at the relevant point in your discussion.

A valid criticism. We removed this information from the Study Area section and now include this as part of the Results section with additional discussion in the Discussion section.

Line 84: Remove “To summarize our methods”

Removed.

Line 89: Consider adding something like “...and infer changes in temperature and precipitation *from estimated ELA changes*” to clarify *how* you are inferring the paleoclimate changes.

Added.

Lines 105 – 107: The wording of these sentences is confusing, because you introduce the glaciers by name and then state that most have no formal name. Could you re-word so that it is clearer that those are your informal names for the glaciers?

Clarification added.

Line 105: Should this citation be for SM Table 1?

Great catch, yes, the numbers on the first few SM Tables/Figures were incorrect and are now corrected.

Line 125: SM Figure 3 does not seem like the right figure to be citing here (it is a climate model temp and precip bias calibration).

We apologize for this error in initial submission and now refer to SM data with field photos from each sampled boulder.

Line 127: Add a reference to support your statement about moraine boulders (I recommend Heyman et al., 2016, *Quaternary Geochronology*).

Thank you for this. We added the Heyman et al. (2016) reference.

Line 136: Consider changing this sentence to “We processed samples collected in 2014 at the Lamont-Doherty...” As is, it sounds like it was LDEO itself that was doing the sample processing, rather than you.

That is correct. We sent the samples from 2014 to LDEO where the staff processed samples, whereas the lead author performed the laboratory work for the remaining samples at the Tulane University Cosmogenic Nuclide Laboratory.

Line 139: Consider replacing the Nichols and Goehring reference with Kohl and Nishiizumi (1992). The Nichols and Goehring paper was specifically about complications in quartz isolation for *in situ* ¹⁴C exposure dating, which is not relevant to this study. Kohl and Nishiizumi is the original (and still followed) quartz isolation procedure for ¹⁰Be analysis.

The quartz prep used in this study did follow the recommendations of Nichols and Goehring, rather than those of Kohl and Nishiizumi, though the methods are quite similar.

Line 141: Should this citation be SM Table 3?

Changed.

Line 144: Add a reference to Table 1 somewhere in this sentence, as Table 1 shows which samples were sent to PRIME vs. LLNL. Also, for consistency, either give the abbreviation for LLNL-CAMS after introducing the laboratory, or don't give the PRIME abbreviation in the text.

Changed.

Table 1: Consider rounding exposure ages and uncertainties to the nearest decade. Annual precision is not yet feasible with ^{10}Be exposure dating. Additionally, the caption repeats information given in the table footnotes (about the exclusion of erratic boulders from moraine ages), consider deleting this information in the caption. Finally, grammar edit for footnote d: "excludes the exposure age of erratics, whose *ages are* listed in italics".

A useful suggestion. Ages and errors are now rounded to the nearest decade and footnotes have been edited as suggested.

Lines 154-159: All but the last line of this paragraph feels like background information, it should probably not be part of the methods section. See my comments in the "Specific Comments" section about maybe adding a background section, these lines would fit into such a section to guide the reader through using ELAs to reconstruct past climates. Also consider expanding your explanation of "Each method offers advantages and limitations in reconstructing past ELAs". Some readers (myself included) might not know the systematics of these methods and require a bit more guidance.

We opted to keep this information within Methods and have moved some information only presented in Discussion to this section of the paper.

Line 156: Remove apostrophe from "ELA's" here and elsewhere.

Agreed, changed.

Lines 165-169, 171, and 183-186: The first sentences of the THAR, AAR, and ELA/precipitation paragraphs also feel like background information rather than explanations of *your* methods.

Understood, please see our previous comments on treatment of "background" information.

Line 250: "Finally" is used in successive paragraphs, consider removing it from this sentence.

Removed.

Lines 262-279: These two paragraphs also feel like background information that should more appropriately belong in your “Study Area” section, or in a dedicated background section.

The geomorphic description of the moraines, erratic boulders, and change in extent from their late Holocene positions is new information that has not been previously published. Therefore, we retain this information within Results, rather than Study Area information.

Lines 276-281: The ages of the moraines are likely to change if you follow the suggestions I provided in the “Specific Comments” section, but as is, the large uncertainties on exposure ages should probably be mirrored in the dates you give in parentheses. For example, “ 610 ± 850 a (ca. 1405 CE)” should realistically read “ 610 ± 850 a (ca. 1405 ± 850 CE)” or “(ca. 560 CE – Present)”

Presentation of ages is kept as originally presented. Discussion of our choice of summary statistics is included above.

The top panel of Figure 3 is great. However, I wonder if box and whisker plots are the best plot option for your individual moraine exposure ages. Particularly for moraines with 2 or 3 exposure ages, these plots do not provide a good visual to see how your ages are distributed, nor the uncertainties on each age. Consider replacing the box and whisker plots with one-dimensional scatter plots (i.e., there is no vertical axis and ages are plotted as symbols with error bars). I recommended in the “Specific Comments” section that you should use mean exposure ages and standard errors for moraine age estimates, rather than the median age and IQR, so a visual of the IQR will be less relevant anyways.

Discussed in our response to the treatment of moraine ages, however we have also now included individual boulders ages on Figure 3.

Line 295: The statement about AAR method being commonly used in glacier reconstructions needs a reference or two to back it up.

Additional references are now added.

Figure 4 caption: Consider adding a quick explainer for what “TLower”, “Smb”, and “AAR” stand for in your OGGM runs. I had to go back and forth to the figure as I was reading to figure out which was which.

Explainer added to figure caption.

Line 334: Should this cite be SM Table 2?

Changed.

Line 360: Should this read “...a lack of moraines *up valley* of the latest Holocene moraines...”? To me, *down valley* suggests moving farther away from the glacier front, not back towards it.

What we are saying here is that there are no moraines with greater down-valley (farther from the glacier headwall) extents than the dated late-Holocene moraines. This lack of moraines distal to the late Holocene moraines implies that the glacier in question was no more extensive than its late Holocene position for the entirety of the Holocene. We have left this text unchanged.

Line 363: The European records feel somewhat out of place here. You are focusing on other glacial chronologies in northwestern North America, which all presumably were subject to similar climatic forcings, but glaciers in the Alps would have been subject to far different climatological influences. However, the similarities are certainly interesting! Consider moving this to later in the discussion, maybe a dedicated few sentences or paragraph about similarities between glacier chronologies in northwestern North America and elsewhere in the world that show the prevalence of the LIA throughout the northern hemisphere.

Moved to later in section 5.1 to form a separate paragraph.

Lines 379-387: Much of this paragraph feels like important background information that should have been introduced earlier. This could be moved to a dedicated background section.

Thank you, now presented earlier in the paper.

Line 382: Grammar edit – "...limitation to the AAR and THAR *methods* is that *they do* not account..."

Changed as suggested.

Line 389: This paragraph feels like it is missing a topic sentence. I'd suggest a line summarizing the key points of your ELA reconstruction and what they imply about climatological changes since the LIA.

Thank you, we have now added a topic sentence.

Lines 411-414: The first two sentences of this paragraph read like background material.

Now covered earlier in the paper.

Supplementary figures 1, 4, and 7 and table 4 are not referenced in the text.

Good catch, references to these SM Figures and tables have been added to the main text.