**Interactive comment on** “Sedimentary archives of climate and sea-level changes during the Holocene in the Rhone prodelta (NW Mediterranean Sea)” *by* Anne-Sophie Fanget et al.

Sebastian Luening

luening@uni-bremen.de

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I enjoyed studying this very interesting study. I am particularly interested in the climate of the past 1000 years and noticed the dry phase that is documented in the dataset for the Medieval Climate Anomaly (MCA) by the low abundance of Leptocythere which serves as proxy for increased fluvial discharge. The MCA dry phase at this location fits well with other studies from the Mediterranean. See yellow dots here: http://t1p.de/mwp

It might be worth adding the MCA observation to the text, as the Little Ice Age is already mentioned as wet phase.

Figure 8 is a key figure and needs a better and more detailed figure caption. Increased fluvial discharge (Leptocythere peaks) are marked by ‘hatched’ (not ‘dashed’) patterns.
Did I understand this correctly?

In general it would be great if a summary figure could be shown where the key climatic findings are shown with the y-axis being time in years BP.