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Interactive comment on "Yedoma Ice Complex of the Buor Khaya Peninsula (southern Laptev Sea)" *by* Lutz Schirrmeister et al.

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Due to a copying error at the completion of this manuscript, the conclusions have been replaced by Acknowledgements. The correct versions of conclusion and acknowledgment are the following.

Conclusion The studied Yedoma IC permafrost exposed at the western coast of the Buor Khaya Peninsula in the central Laptev Sea accumulated from about 54.1 $\pm$ 3.4 kyr BP (IRSL age 51.1 $\pm$ 4.9 kyr) until the onset of the Lateglacial to Holocene warming. The timing of IC formation as well as its cryolithological properties and temperature are similar to known Yedoma IC sequences in the Laptev Sea region and beyond. Three robust end-members (rEMs) represent fine silt, medium silt, and fine sand fractions in grain-size distribution data and support multiple transport and depositional processes

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during IC formation. Post-depositional refreezing processes during the MIS3 interstadial with relatively warm and moist summer conditions created unusually high solute concentrations in pore water. The OM characteristics of the Yedoma IC reflect typical continental tundra-steppe environments of western Beringia during the late Pleistocene. Eroding Yedoma IC deposits are one of the OM sources in the marine realm of the Laptev Shelf.

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