Solid Earth Discuss., 6, C409–C410, 2014 www.solid-earth-discuss.net/6/C409/2014/ © Author(s) 2014. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribute 3.0 License.



## Interactive comment on "Dedradation of buried ice and permafrost in the Veleta Cirque (Sierra Nevada, Spain) from 2006–2013" by A. Gómez-Ortiz et al.

## PhD Díaz del Olmo (Referee)

delolmo@us.es

Received and published: 14 May 2014

## Comments:

-Title: "Dedradation of buried ice and permafrost in the Veleta Cirque (Sierra Nevada, Spain) from 2006–2013" -It have to be "Degradation". -It should be: Degradation of buried Little Ice Age (LIA)ice and permafrost in the Veleta Cirque (Sierra Nevada, Spain) from 2006–2013. -1 Department for Physical and Regional Geography, University of Barcelona, Montalegre, 6–8, 08001 Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain. -3 Department for Regional and Physical Geography, Complutense University of Madrid, 28040 Madrid, Spain -It should be: Department of (instead of "for"). -Page 1042, line 7: Fes-

C409

tuca pseudoeskia and is an endemic species of Sierra Nevada. So, should not be included with the examples of significant endemic species?. -Page 1053: -Line 4-8: In relation to the collapse and subsidence phenomena described in the text, to discuss the rock glacier movement with the clasts dynamics in the debris accumulation of Veleta cirque (see Serrano et al., Rock glacier dynamics in marginal periglacial environments (page 1.312) [Earth surface processes and landforms, 35: 1.302-1.314, 2.010]). -Line 19-20: Attention!. In the Alps Mountains the pluviometric regimen (rain and snow) is later (July-September) than in the Southern Mediterranean, therefore the clasts solifluxion is produced during a longer time.

Interactive comment on Solid Earth Discuss., 6, 1037, 2014.