We thank the reviewer for the positive review of this manuscript. We address the reviewers comment below, wherein the reply to the comment is italicized and changes made to the main text are in red.

My only very minor criticism is the reference to "metasedimentary" rocks. There should be a description of the kind of sediments they are interpreted to be. Too commonly, this term gets interpreted as shales (pelitic schists). There are certainly sedimentary rocks on Syros: (1) carbonates (marbles) and (2) very minor quartzites. In a few places, there are rocks that could have shale-like protoliths, but, most of the other rocks are either magmatic, volcanic or volcano-clastic that span a range of basic to felsic compositions.

We agree with the reviewer that metamorphosed shales (pelitic schists) are uncommon on Syros. In this paper, the metasediments we refer to from Delfini are quartz-rich lenses that are intermixed with metavolcanic rocks (e.g., Figure 2). It's difficult to give an exact protolith for these rocks given the strong greenschist facies overprint, but they likely represent graywackes or sandstones variably intermixed with mafic tuffitic intercalations (e.g., Keiter et al., 2011). A short description has been added to describe the sediments (lines 110 – 111 and lines 111-112):

"Metasedimentary rocks (quartz-rich lenses intermixed with metavolcanics) at Delfini Beach show retrogression from eclogite- and blueschist- to greenschist facies (Fig. 1). "

"Protoliths of Delfini rocks remain enigmatic, but may be graywackes or sandstones variably intermixed with mafic tuffitic intercalations."

References

Keiter, M., Ballhaus, C. and Tomaschek, F.: A new geological map of the Island of Syros (Aegean Sea, Greece): implications for lithostratigraphy and structural history of the Cycladic Blueschist Unit, Geological Society of America., 2011.