Interactive comment on “The DeepMIP contribution to PMIP4: methodologies for selection, compilation and analysis of latest Paleocene and early Eocene climate proxy data, incorporating version 0.1 of the DeepMIP database” by Christopher J. Hollis et al.

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Overview This paper provides a comprehensive summary of the methods of data compilation and analysis for three intervals of the DeepMIP project: the latest Paleocene (LP), Paleocene-thermal maximum (PETM) and the early Eocene climatic optimum (EECO). It also describes the planned design, structure and use of the database that the data will eventually be stored in and the envisaged scientific workflow that will
enable reanalysis of data sets, application of alternative / new age models and data reproducibility and finally a preliminary synthesis of the data.

General Comments â­˘Å¨C This paper will provide a valuable resource not only for the DeepMIP project, but also for providing a detailed overview and strengths and weaknesses of many different proxy methods available for terrestrial and marine data, some of which I was previously unfamiliar with. â­˘Å¨C The planned design of the database should allow for easier updating of data as new methods / age models become available, and I am very pleased that the authors are asking for raw data to be archived as this will provide a very useful resource. â­˘Å¨C Overall the text and figures are clear, the content is well written and structured well. The manuscript would benefit from a thorough review by the authors to correct simple typos and inconsistencies.

Specific Comments â­˘Å¨C C3 land plant carbon isotope proxy for atmospheric CO2 I am unfamiliar with this proxy and therefore sought additional information about this approach. In doing so I came across a recent paper that argues that the model presented in this work (Schubert and Jahren, 2012) fails independent validation tests (see below). The authors discuss validation against ice core data in this section, which given that this is much lower CO2 than for the Paleocene / Eocene, seems insufficient. In addition the positive and negative errors stated in this section (120% and 40% seemed large). Could the authors comment on the findings of the Lomax et al., (2019) paper, which indicate that this proxy is poorly constrained, when growth conditions / water use efficiency is not well understood. Could the authors either update the paper with clear caveats or this section be removed from the paper?

Lomax et al., (2019) carry out validation experiments for this proxy and their results indicate that. . . ‘the model fails to accurately predict CO2 with substantial under prediction in CO2 in experiments that were designed to simulate Cenozoic and Mesozoic atmospheric environments. Our findings suggest serious limitations in the proposed proxy as delivered estimates of CO2 are neither precise nor accurate when compared to known growth conditions.’
General typos Partly based on the lack of clarity with the C3 land plant carbon isotope proxy for atmospheric CO2 described above, would the authors consider adding a summary table that could list all the proxy methods and a few columns that briefly convey, for example, their maturity (i.e. new in progress, established, well used / understood), a measure of confidence in the method and perhaps whether there is a consistent bias, in order to convey some of this important information to the reader as an overview? P5, L6 expand CIE here and use abbreviation from here on P9, L17 bias in P26, L24 proxy P33, L11 °C P33, L24 combining P42, L31 from a single typically? Unclear sentence P45, L17 ...such that it becomes an updated, comprehensive tool ... (possible change of text) P46, L10 Southern Ocean
