

Author comment on reviewer 2 Olivier Planchon egu 2025-3242

(version en Français) L'utilisation de données *proxy* liées à la viticulture n'est pas nouvelle, comme les auteurs le détaillent de façon précise avec les références bibliographiques appropriées. De ce point de vue, l'intérêt majeur de ce travail est d'avoir fait appel à l'utilisation de différentes sources de données liées à la vigne, et dont l'analyse combinée a produit des résultats aussi pertinents que passionnants.

Je souhaite aussi souligner la pertinence géographique des sites d'étude. En effet, l'intégration des régions de l'Est de la France à une étude sur l'Europe centrale n'est pas systématique d'une publication à l'autre, alors qu'elle se justifie par la régionalisation climatique de l'Europe. Ce choix est donc d'un intérêt tout particulier dans l'article de C. Pfister *et al.*

(English version) The use of proxy data related to viticulture is not new, as the authors detail in a precise way with the appropriate bibliographical references. From this point of view, the major interest of this work is to used different sources of data related to the vine, and whose combined analysis has produced results as relevant as exciting.

Reviewer 2: I also wish to emphasize the geographical relevance of the study sites. Indeed, the integration of the regions of Eastern France into a study on central Europe is not systematic from one publication to another, even though it is justified by the climatic regionalization of Europe. This choice is therefore of particular interest in the article by C. Pfister *et al.*

Author Comment: The original geographical designation in the draft was 'Europe'. Following the first reviewer's intervention, Mateus, the designation was changed to 'Central Europe'. There is no generally accepted definition of this term. As I understand reviewer 2 he suggests to extent it to "Eastern France" in view of Metz, which has the longest series of wine must yields dating back to the early 15th century. However, Metz is only 20 km from the German border and can therefore be considered part of Central Europe. This makes even more sense, as the Metz series is significantly correlated with the German, the Swiss and the Luxembourg series (Table 4). An alternative solution would be the designation 'Western and Central Europe', but this would not do justice to the circumstances described. I therefore prefer to stick with the term 'Central Europe'.

Reviewer 2 Presentation quality: Regarding the quality of the writing in English, please ask confirmation from an English-speaking colleague (this is not my case).

Author Comment: The text was checked by a professional translation service

Specific comments: Please enlarge figure 07

Author Comment:

This modification is in progress