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Supplement of

Soil water stable isotopes reveal evaporation dynamics at the soil–plant–atmosphere interface of the critical zone

Matthias Sprenger et al.

Correspondence to: Matthias Sprenger (matthias.sprenger@abdn.ac.uk)

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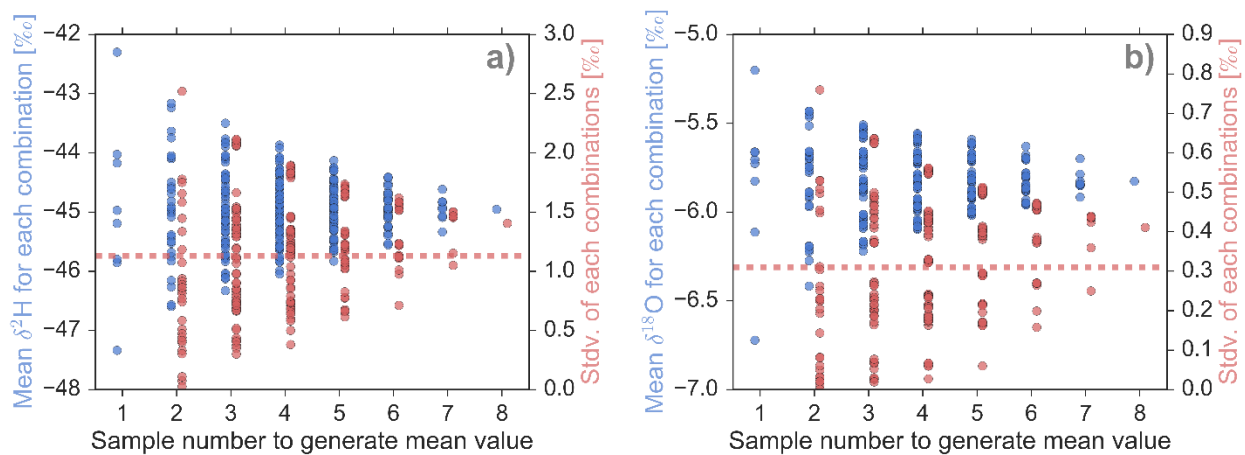


Figure S 1 Spatial variability of (a) $\delta^2\text{H}$ and (b) $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ in soil water and the effects of taking several samples in parallel to get average values (blue dots and primary y-axis) for the samples if only having one sample (1 on the x-axis) or averaging over 2 to 8 samples (2 to 8 on the x-axis). Red dots indicate the standard deviation of the different combinations and the red dotted line shows the precision of the isotope analysis. All 8 samples were taken in the upper 5 cm of soil within 10 m distance to each other.

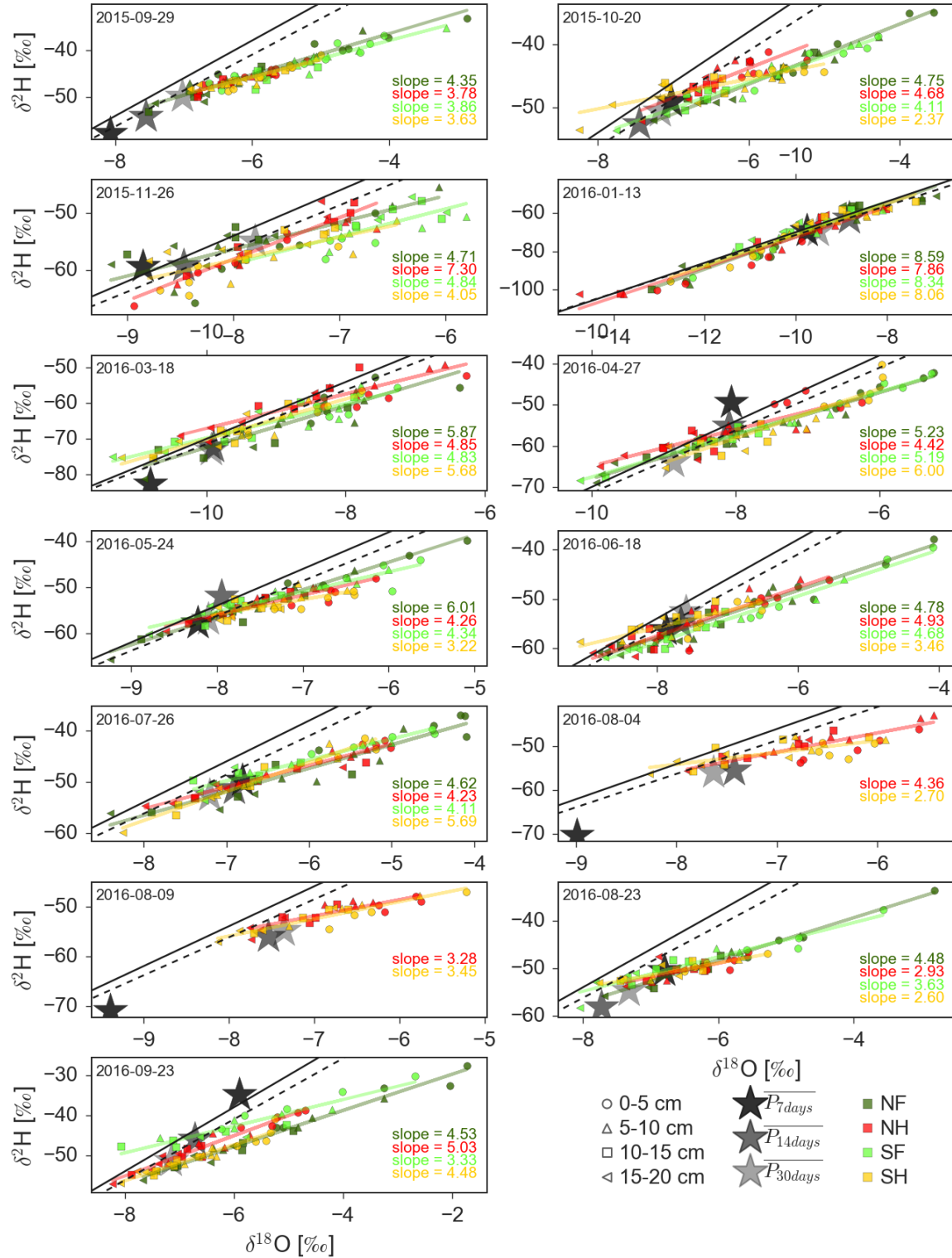


Figure S 2 Dual isotope plots for each sampling day showing the pore water isotopic composition and the isotopic signal in the precipitation averaged over the 7 days (black stars), 14 days (grey stars), and 30 days (light grey stars) prior to the sampling date. Colors indicate the sampling site and marker indicate the sampling depth. Solid line shows the GMWL and the dotted line represents the local meteoric water line (LWM: $\delta^2\text{H} = \delta^{18}\text{O} \times 7.6 + 4.7$ ‰).