



Supplement of

Seasonal variation and influence factors of river water isotopes in the East Asian monsoon region: a case study in the Xiangjiang River basin spanning 13 hydrological years

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Supplemental Materials



Figure S1. Relationship between the 5-day volume-weighted precipitation $\delta^2 H (\delta^2 H_P)$ and the corresponding 5-day accumulated precipitation and 5-day average air temperature in the rainless period (a and b), spring flood period (c and d), major flood period (e and f), and summer drought period (g and h), respectively.



Figure S2. Relationship between the river water $\delta^2 H (\delta^2 H_R)$ and the corresponding 5-day volume-weighted precipitation $\delta^2 H (\delta^2 H_P)$.



Figure S3. Inter-annual variation of the average air temperature and accumulated evaporation (a), accumulated precipitation and volume-weighted precipitation δ²H
(δ²H_P) (b), and average runoff discharge and volume-weighted river water δ²H (δ²H_R)
(c) in major flood period (MF) and summer drought period (SD), respectively.



Figure S4. Relationships between the annual volume-weighted river water $\delta^2 H (\delta^2 H_R)$ and the corresponding accumulated precipitation (the first column), average runoff discharge (the second column), average air temperature (the third column), and accumulated evaporation (the forth column) in different runoff periods, and the first raw (a, b, c, and d), the second raw (e, f, g, and g), the third raw (i, j, k, and l), and the forth raw (m, n, o, and p) represent the rainless period, spring flood period, major flood period, and summer drought period, respectively.