

Interactive comment on “Streamflow trends in Europe: evidence from a dataset of near-natural catchments” by K. Stahl et al.

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We thank H. Maskey for his constructive comments, which included a plot of the number of positive and negative trends in the different periods from Table 2. 1) The main point raised was an insufficient discussion of the differences among the four periods studied, particularly the different number of positive trends in the period 1942-2004, which were found primarily in Southern France (also see comment by A. Viglione) but also in some other areas. These positive trends are the result of an exceptionally dry period in the 1940s, i.e. in the beginning of the study period. We will add this point to the discussion, including references. One example that can be mentioned is a plot of the regional SPI for South-Central France by Hannaford

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et al. (http://www.feem-project.net/xerochore/files/S1.3_JHannaford.pdf) supported by historic descriptions. An explanation of the method for the regional SPI can be found in Hannaford et al. (in press). We will also add a more thorough discussion on the differences in the periods in general. 2) The Associate Editor has agreed that the approach of not including significances is acceptable. So in this respect the information presented will remain the same (see previous replies to referees). 3) As all series were standardized before trend calculation, the unit of the trend magnitudes is standard deviations per year. This will be added to the legend or caption of the figures.

Hannaford, J., Lloyd-Hughes, B., Keef, C., Parry, S., and Prudhomme, C.: Examining the largescale spatial coherence of European drought using regional indicators of rainfall and streamflow deficit, *Hydrol. Processes*, in press, doi:10.1002/hyp.7725, 2010.

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