Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., 9, C5107–C5108, 2012

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Interactive comment on "Are streamflow recession characteristics really characteristic?" by M. Stoelzle et al.

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Received and published: 4 November 2012

In the Acknowledgement section, the linearized recession equation for unconfined aquifers, shown in a LaTeX-like format, is recast in a familiar form as follows:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{Q_t}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Q_0}} + \mu(t - t_0).$$

The writer had called the mathematical operation on the outflow variable, a ROSR (reciprocal of square root) transform, in contrast to the log (logarithmic) transform for linear storage model.

Earlier discoverers than the writer (Ding, 1966) of the ROSR transform or scale is now known to include Chapman (1964: Eq. 10), Ishihara and Takagi (1965: Fig. 3), and C5107

likely few others.

Correction: the writer apologies for misspelling "Stoelzle", the name of the first author. References

Chapman, T.G.: Effects of ground-water storage and flow on the water balance. "Water resources, use and management": Proceedings, Symposium held at Canberra by Australian Academy of Science, 9-13 Sept. 1963, pp. 291-301, Melbourne Univ. Press, 1964.

Ishihara, T. and Takagi, F.: A study on the variation of low flow. Bulletin, Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto Univ., Japan, Vol. 15, Part 2, No. 95, Nov. 1965.

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