

# Supplement to reply to reviewer regarding hess-2022-48 Studying the dynamics of a high alpine catchment based on multiple natural tracers

Anthony Michelon<sup>1</sup>, Natalie Ceperley<sup>2</sup>, Harsh Beria<sup>3</sup>, Joshua Larsen<sup>4,5</sup>, Torsten Vennemann<sup>1</sup>,  
Bettina Schaefli<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Earth Surface Dynamic (IDYST), Faculty of Geosciences and Environment (FGSE), University of  
Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Geography (GIUB) and Oeschger Center of Climate Change Research (OCCR), University of Bern,  
Bern, Switzerland. Bettina Schaefli: Institute of Geography

<sup>3</sup>Department of Environmental Systems Science, ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

<sup>4</sup>School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK

<sup>5</sup>Birmingham Institute for Forest Research (BIFOR), University of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK

Correspondence to: Bettina Schaefli ([bettina.schaefli@giub.unibe.ch](mailto:bettina.schaefli@giub.unibe.ch))

Supporting figure for replies to reviewer 2 submitted on Monday October 3, 2022. File contains  
figure 1, which is the basis for a conceptual figure.

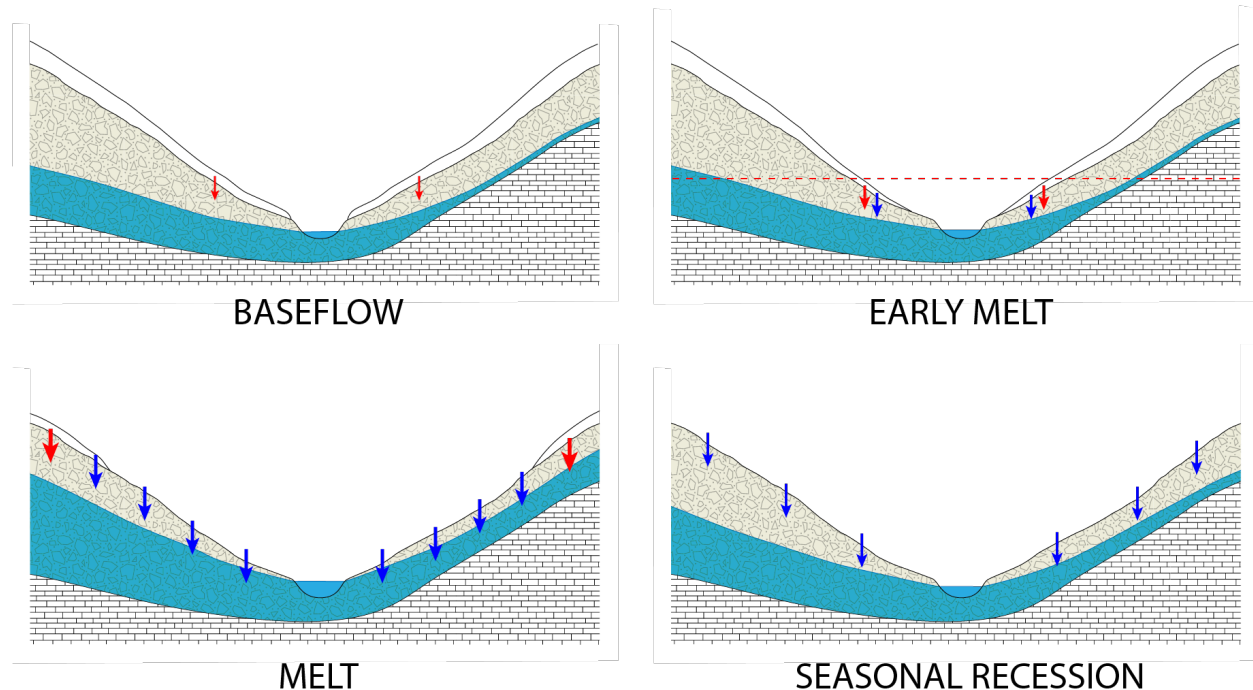


Figure 1. The basis for a conceptual figure illustrating four hydrologic seasons: baseflow (upper left), early melt (upper right), melt (lower left), and seasonal recession (lower right).