Supplement of

Xylem water in riparian willow trees (Salix alba) reveals shallow sources of root water uptake by in situ monitoring of stable water isotopes

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Supplementary Material

Figure S1: *In situ* time series of daily $\delta^{18}$O in: Precipitation (a), Pit A and Pit B (b), and Northern and Southern Willow (c).
Figure S2: Box plots showing in situ and bulk soil sampling results at certain depths. For comparison bulk soil sampling results were estimated via mean of the depths above (for example 10 – 20 cm and 20 – 40 cm samples to calculate the result for 40 cm).
Figure S3: Monthly bulk soil sampling isotopic results from two locations of the site. “Canopy covered” (a – c) is closer to Northern Willow and Pit A and “Open space” (d – f) is closer to Pit B and Southern Willow. On top of the plots is antecedent precipitation as 7d sum before sampling and the daily mean temperature.
Figure S4: Box plots showing daily means of \textit{in situ} soil and xylem water isotopic composition as well as the monthly cryogenic vacuum extracted twig water isotopic composition of the two willow trees.
Figure S5: Box plots showing daily means of *in situ* soil and xylem water isotopic composition as well as the monthly cryogenic vacuum extracted twig water isotopic composition of the two willow trees. Cryogenic vacuum extracted water results of $\delta^2$H is corrected by 8.1‰ after Chen et al. (2020).
Figure S6: Box plot of mean absolute error for each isotope and week for (a) the Northern Willow, and (b) the Southern Willow.