

## ***Interactive comment on “Dissolved organic matter characteristics of deciduous and coniferous forests with variable management: different at the source, aligned in the soil” by Lisa Thieme et al.***

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We noticed the caption of Fig.1 in our reply was incomplete. Please find here the complete caption.

Fig.1: Percentage reduction of DOC concentrations between topsoil (TOP) and sub-soil leachates (SUB) as a function of carbon saturation of pedogenic Fe- and Al-(hydr)oxides. For the Hainich sites (this study), the reduction of DOC concentrations decreased significantly with increasing OC/(Feo+Alo) ratio (reduction =  $84\% - 34\% \cdot \text{OC}/(\text{Feo} + \text{Alo})$ ;  $p = 0.027$ ,  $r = 0.86$ ). We found no significant correlation for the Schorfheide sites (this study). The relative increase of DOC concentrations at high OC

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surface loadings was likely caused by a concentration effect because of evapotranspiration, while surface sorption was negligible. The shown site names refer to Kindler et al. (2011).

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