



Supplementary Information for Kirchner, Feng, and Neal, "Fractal stream chemistry and its implications for contaminant transport in catchments"

Power spectra for five sampling sites at Plynlimon, Wales. Water flux spectra (a) and Hafren chloride concentration spectra (b) are reproduced from figure 2 of the published paper. Panels c-f show chloride concentration spectra for four other sampling sites at Plynlimon. Rainfall chloride spectra (dotted lines) are the same in each panel. Daily chloride concentrations are available only for Hafren (b) and Tanllwyth (c); weekly stream concentrations (solid gray lines) are available, for varying timespans, at every site. Upper Hore (e) is a sampling point halfway up the Hore catchment (d); below this point most of the Hore catchment was clearfelled during the first half of the period of record. South2 Hore (f) is a small hillslope tributary in the clearfelled zone. Its unusually high spectral power at long wavelengths is caused by non-stationarity in its time series, which may be associated with clearfelling during the second year of its 10-year sampling record.