

Fig. 1. Map of the Steinkreuz catchment. The altitude is given at the left axis [m a.s.l.]. Thick dashed line: watershed boundary; horizontal dashed lines: geological strata (from bottom to top: Lehrbergschichten (clay), Blasensandstein (sandstone), Coburger Sandstein (sandstone), lower Burgsandstein (clay and sandstone layers). Grey area: central investigation plot.

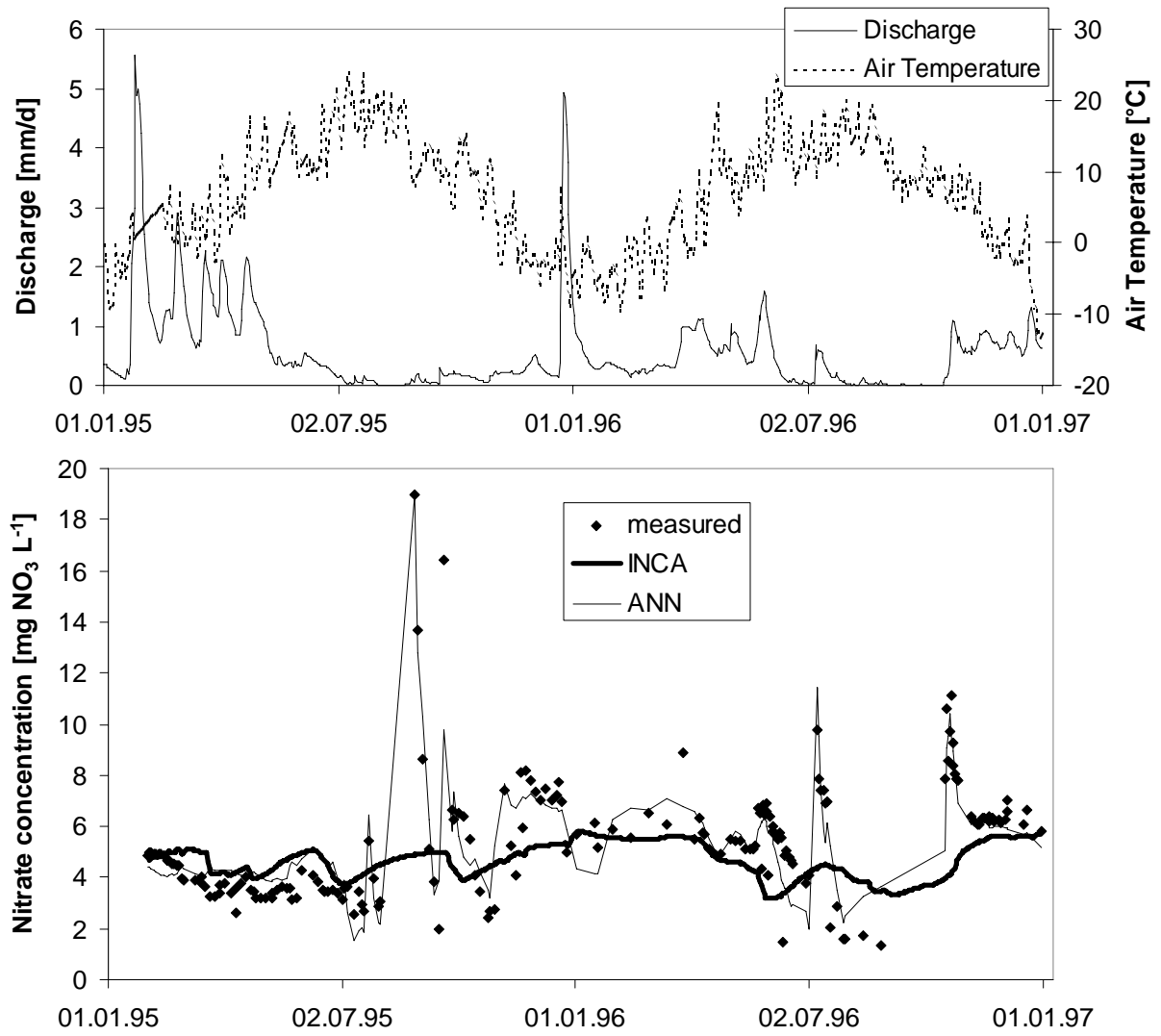


Fig. 2. Time series of annual mean discharge and temperature (upper panel) and measured and simulated NO<sub>3</sub> concentration in the Steinkreuz runoff (lower panel).

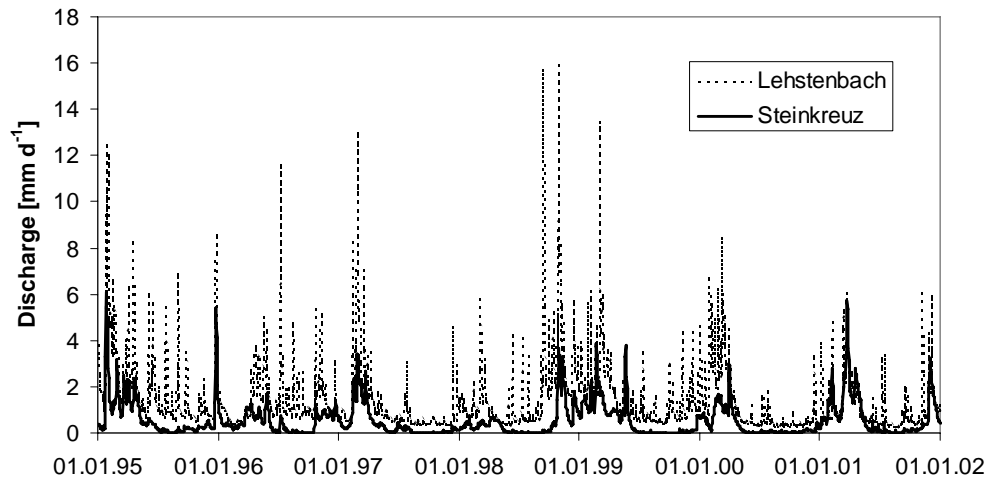


Fig. 23.1. Daily mean discharge of Lehstenbach and Steinkreuz runoff 1995--2002

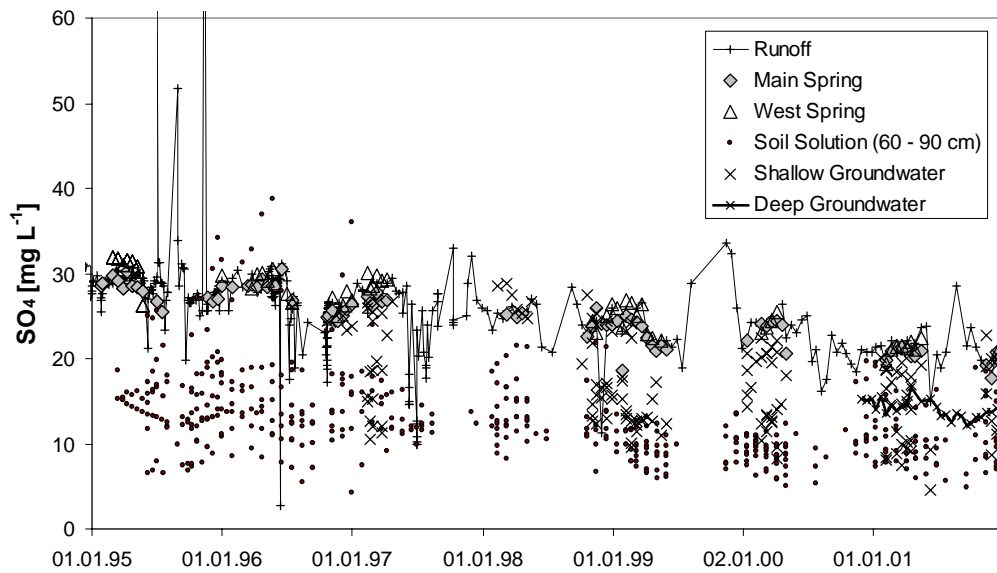


Fig. 23.20. Time series of  $\text{SO}_4$  concentration in soil solution, shallow and deep groundwater, springs and runoff of the Steinkreuz catchment

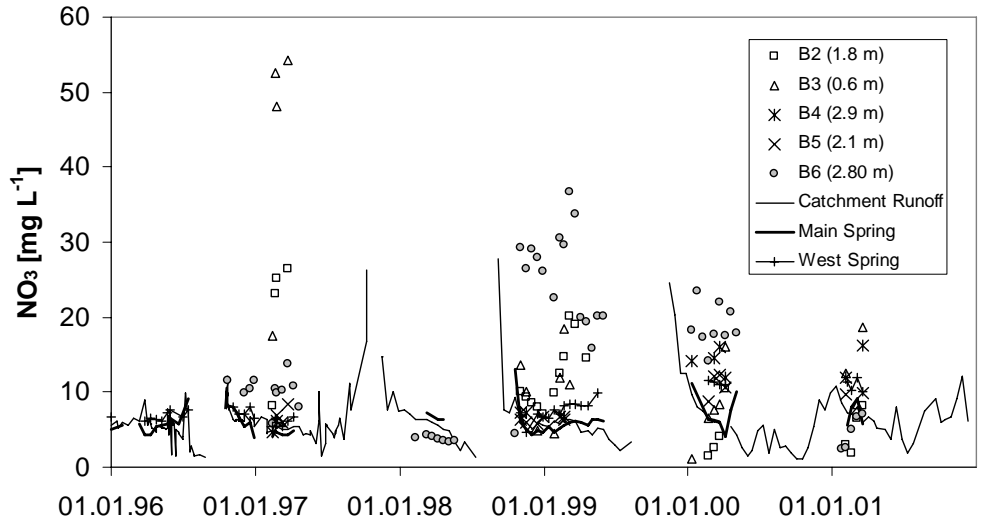


Fig. 23.25. NO<sub>3</sub> concentration in the stream (catchment outlet and two springs) and in the groundwater

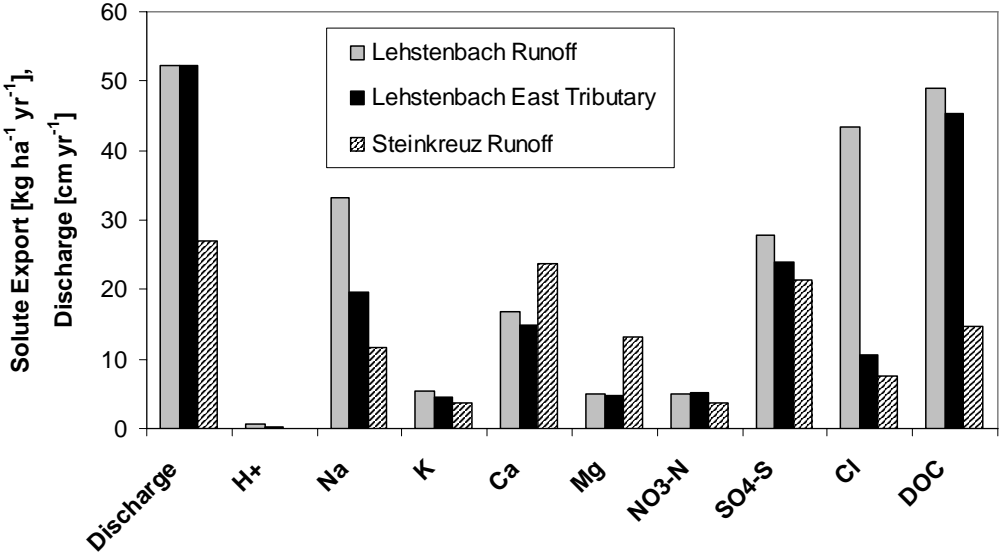


Fig. 24.2. Mean annual discharge and solute export via the runoff in the Lehstenbach and Steinkreuz catchment 1995-2001.

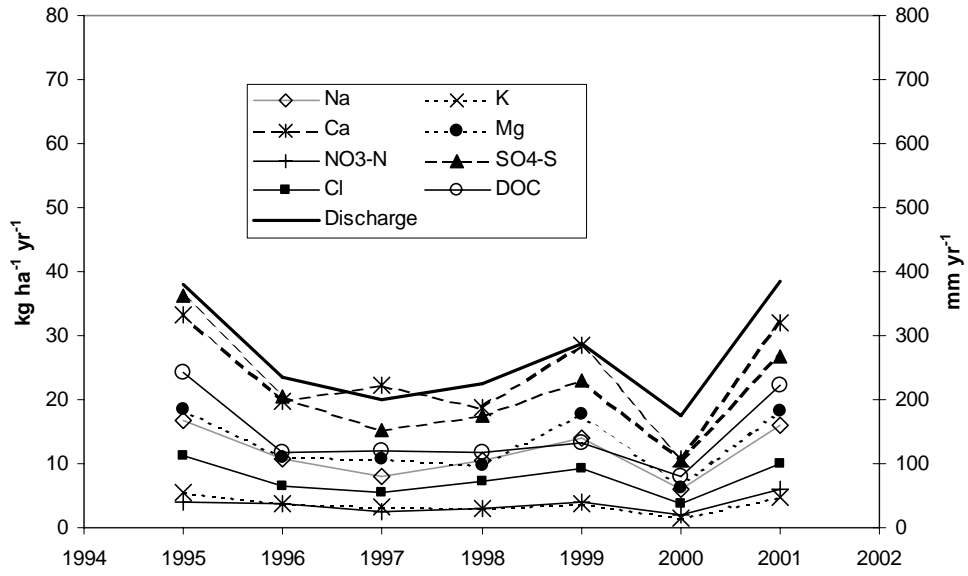


Fig. 24.3. Annual mass flux via the Steinkreuz catchment runoff.

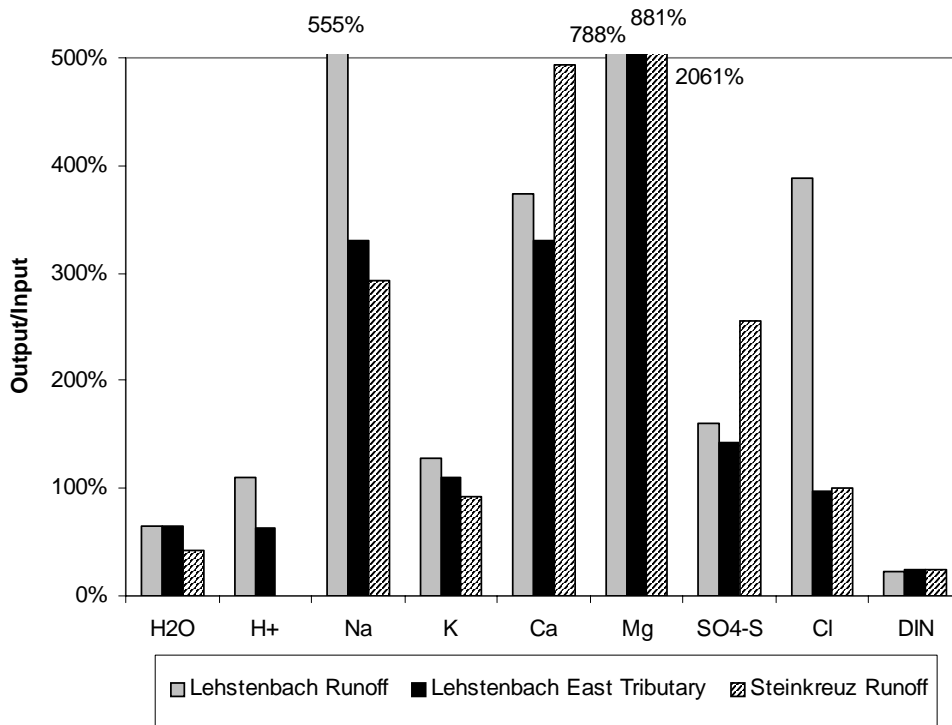


Fig. 24.6. Relation of annual output fluxes via the catchment runoff over total deposition or input via throughfall (DIN), respectively, in the Lehstenbach and Steinkreuz catchment 1995-2001.

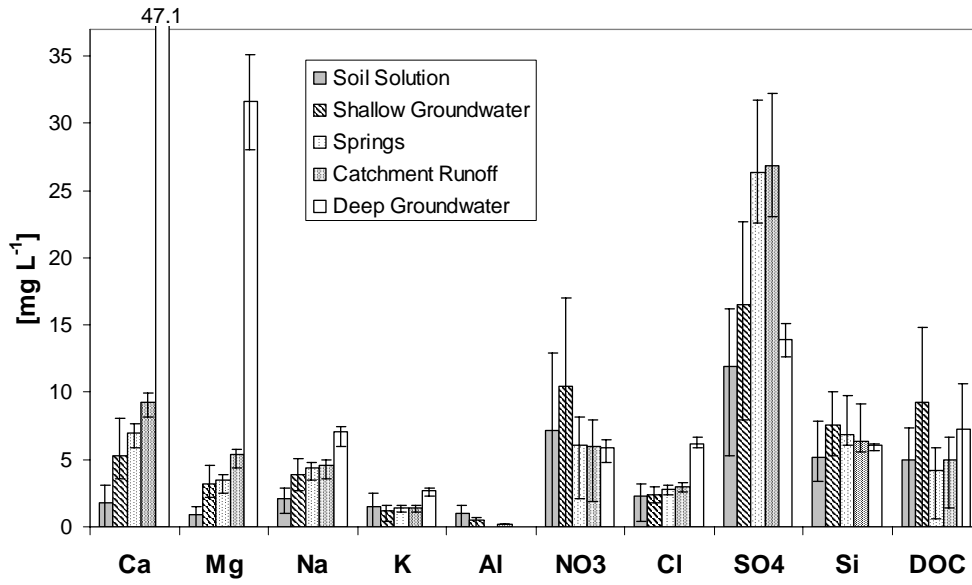


Fig. 24.7. Median, 10% and 90%iles of solute concentration in soil solution (60-90cm depth), shallow groundwater (wells B02 – B06, maximum depth 2.8 m), springs, catchment runoff and deep groundwater in the Steinkreuz catchment 1995-2001.

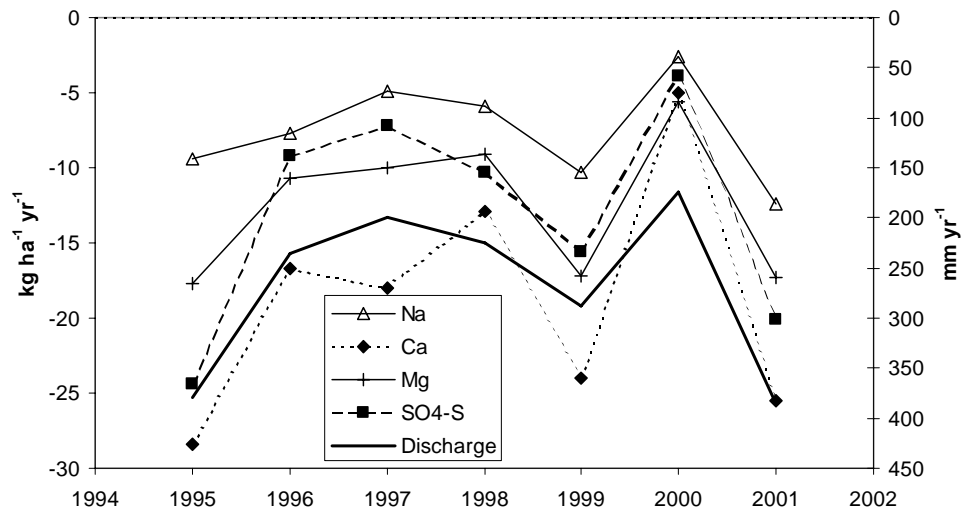


Fig. 24.11. Time series of annual budgets for the Steinkreuz catchment (input via deposition minus output flux via the catchment runoff).

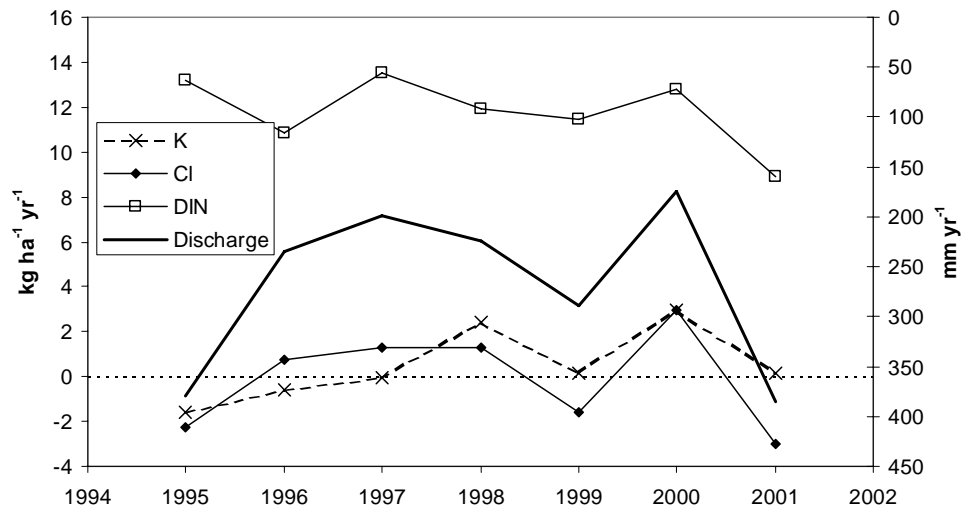


Fig. 24.12. Time series of annual budgets for the Steinkreuz catchment (input via deposition or throughfall (DIN) minus output flux via the catchment runoff).