



*Supplement of*

**Seasonal patterns and diagnostic values of  $\delta^2\text{H}$ ,  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $d$ -excess, and  $\Delta^{17}\text{O}$  in precipitation over Seoul, South Korea (2016–2020)**

**Songyi Kim et al.**

*Correspondence to:* Jeonghoon Lee ([jeonghoon.d.lee@gmail.com](mailto:jeonghoon.d.lee@gmail.com))

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

Figure S1. OLS (blue dashed) and TLS (red solid) regressions for the  $\delta^2\text{H}$ – $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  relationship (2016–2020).

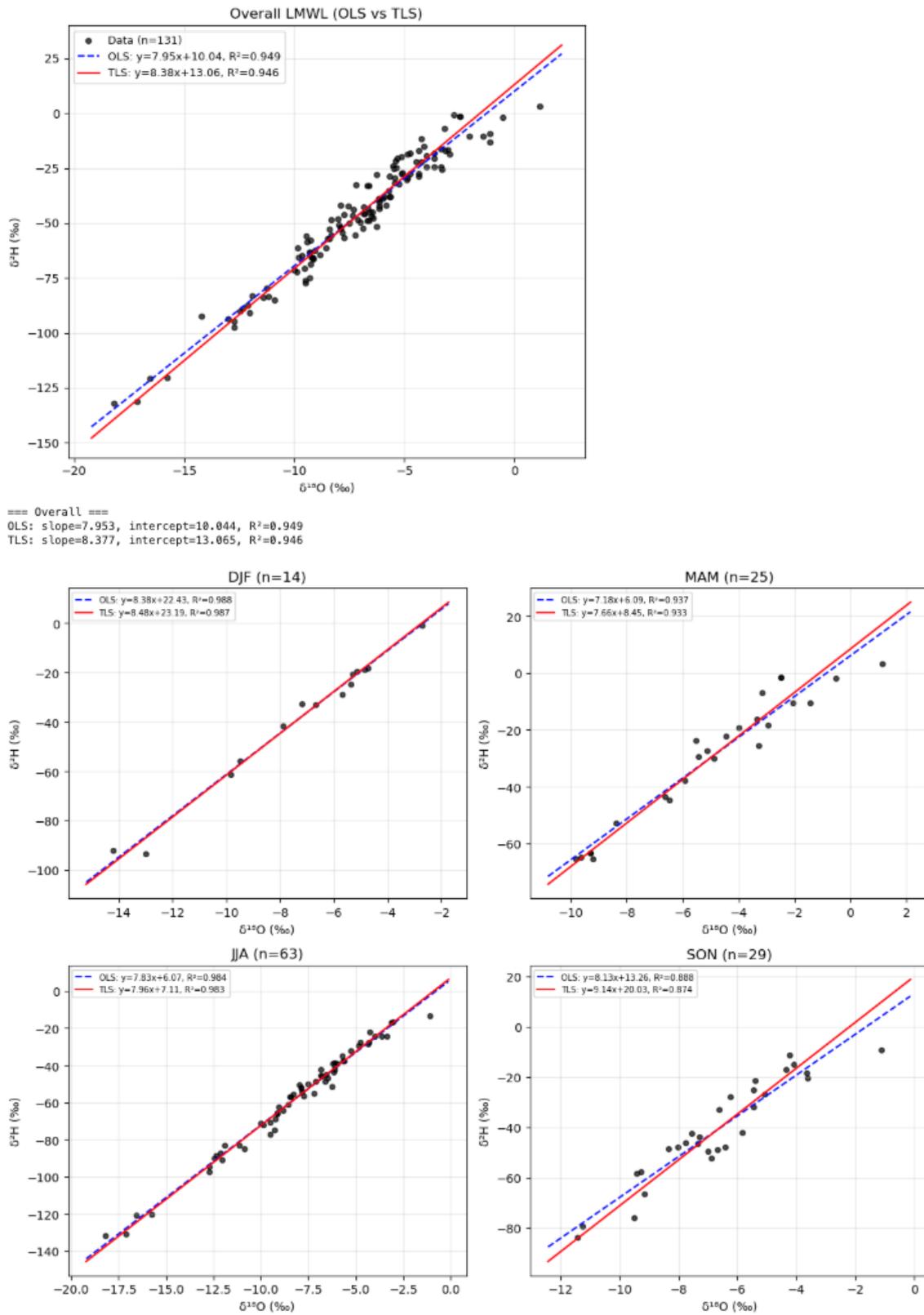


Figure S2. Schematic diagram and field photographs of the precipitation collector installed at the Seoul sampling site.

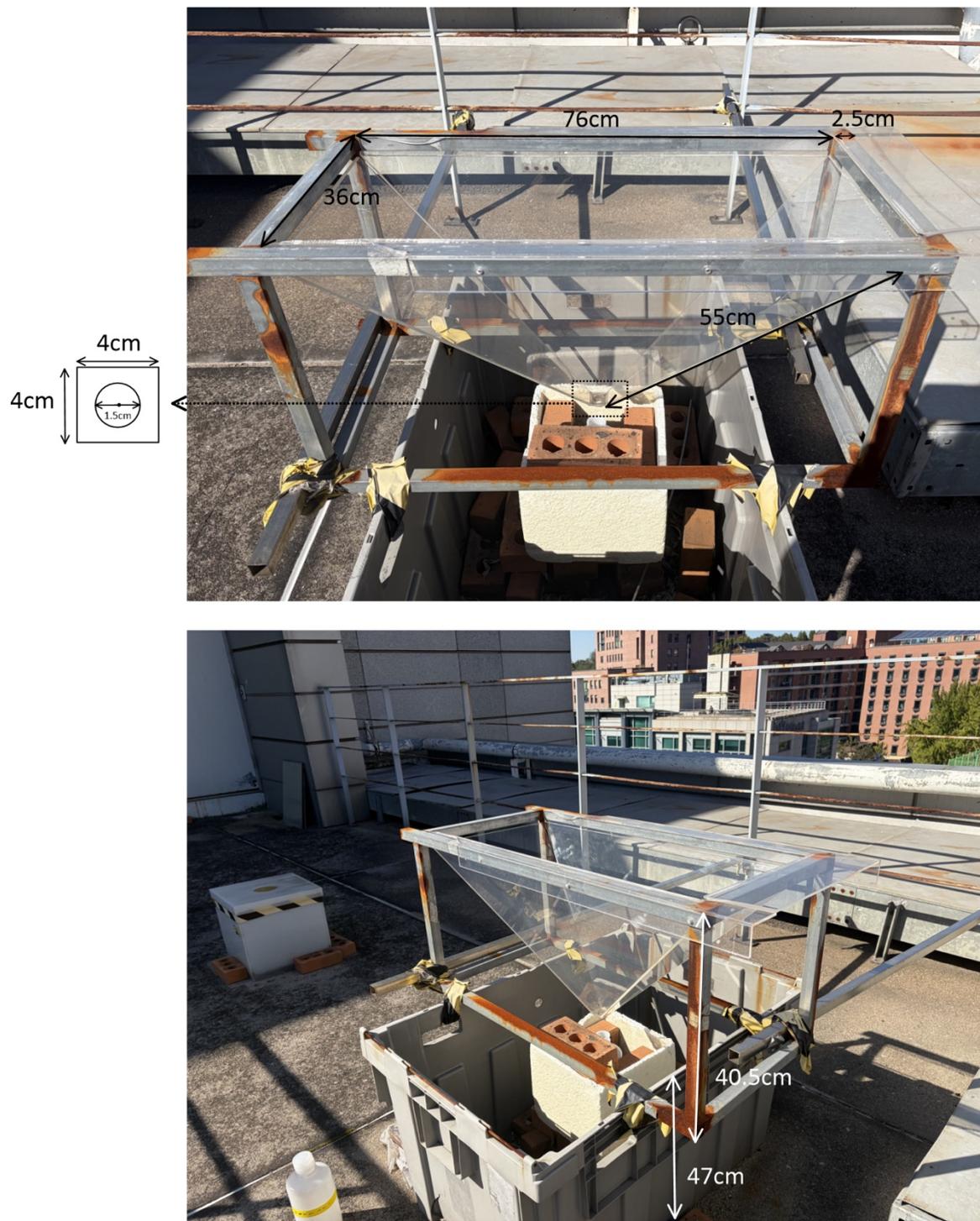


Table S1. All MWL parameters (slope, intercept, and R<sup>2</sup>) for both the  $\delta^2\text{H}-\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^{17}\text{O}-\delta^{18}\text{O}$  regressions.

$\delta^2\text{H}-\delta^{18}\text{O}$ regression				
	Slope	SE slope	Intercept	SE Intercept
All dataset	7.79	0.36	10.24	2.69
Spring	7.41	0.27	3.26	1.97
Summer	8.32	0.58	13.48	4.53
Autumn	7.34	0.55	9.46	4.17
Winter	8.34	0.52	20.55	4.82
$\delta^{17}\text{O}-\delta^{18}\text{O}$ regressions				
	Slope	SE slope	Intercept	SE Intercept
All dataset	0.528	0.000981	0.0208	0.00743
Spring	0.530	0.00143	0.0338	0.0105
Summer	0.528	0.00198	0.0232	0.0155
Autumn	0.526	0.000776	0.00128	0.00589
Winter	0.541	0.00737	0.0992	0.0481