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*Supplement of*

# Taking the pulse of nature – how robotics and sensors assist in lake and reservoir management

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Two supplementary figures were made to assist readers with easy access to related information from our project, 1) a map showing the geographical position of the target lakes in Amazonas State, Brazil, and 2) a figure showing the response of continuous in-situ (on board) measurement results of the Vaisala $CO_2$ sensor versus the discontinuous, sample-based results from subsequent gas chromatography in the laboratory.
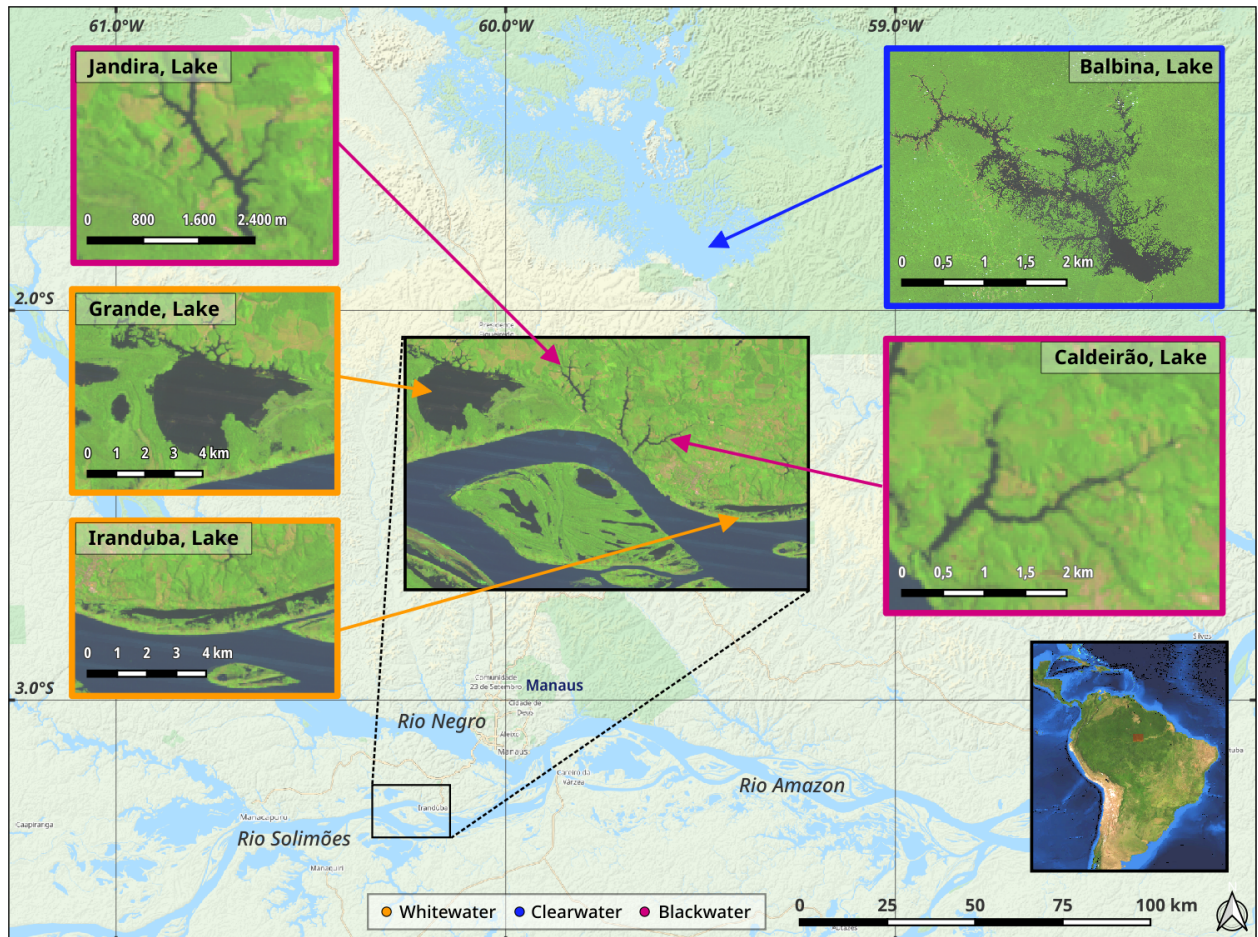


**Figure S1**. The target lakes and Balbina reservoir in Amazonas state, Brazil, are classified according to their water type (see legend). The two largest tributaries of the Amazon River are the Rio Negro (blackwater) and the Rio Solimões (whitewater)
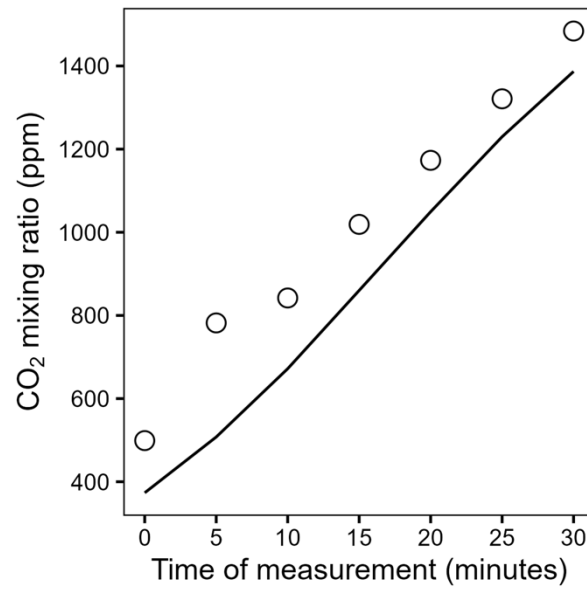
**Figure S2.** Comparison of continuous in-situ measurements (Vaisala sensor, solid line) with discontinuous gas sampling (gas chromatography, open circles) for an example $CO_2$ time series from Amazonas lakes