

Supplementary Material for Article

Analysis of suspended sediment in the Anavilhanas Archipelago, Rio Negro, Amazon Basin

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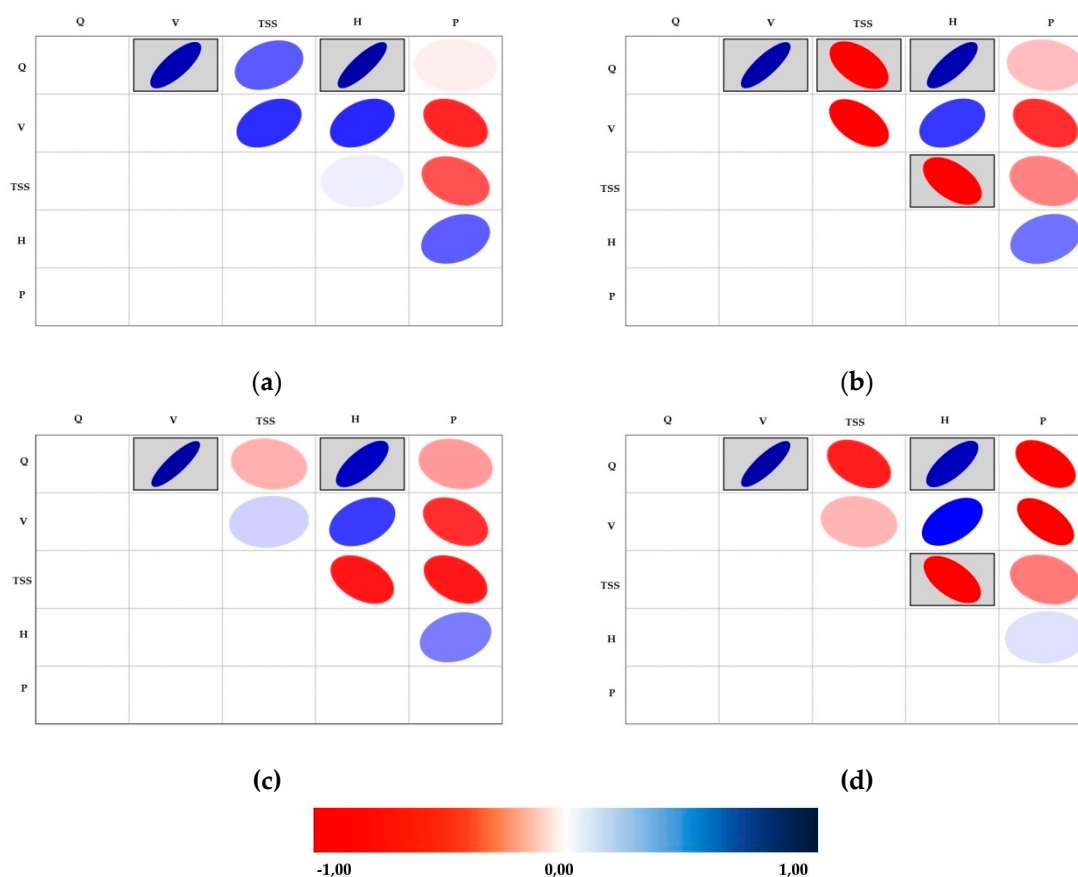


Figure S1. Correlogram maps of sedimentological, hydrological and climatological dataset (TSS, Q, V, H and P) in the study sections: (a) RN-1; (b) RN-2; (c) RN-4; (d) RN-5. Significant Pearson correlation coefficients ($p < 0.05$) are showed in grey boxes. Blue colors correspond to positive

correlations and red colors correspond to negative correlations. The ellipses forms reflect the high and low magnitude of the Pearson correlation coefficient.

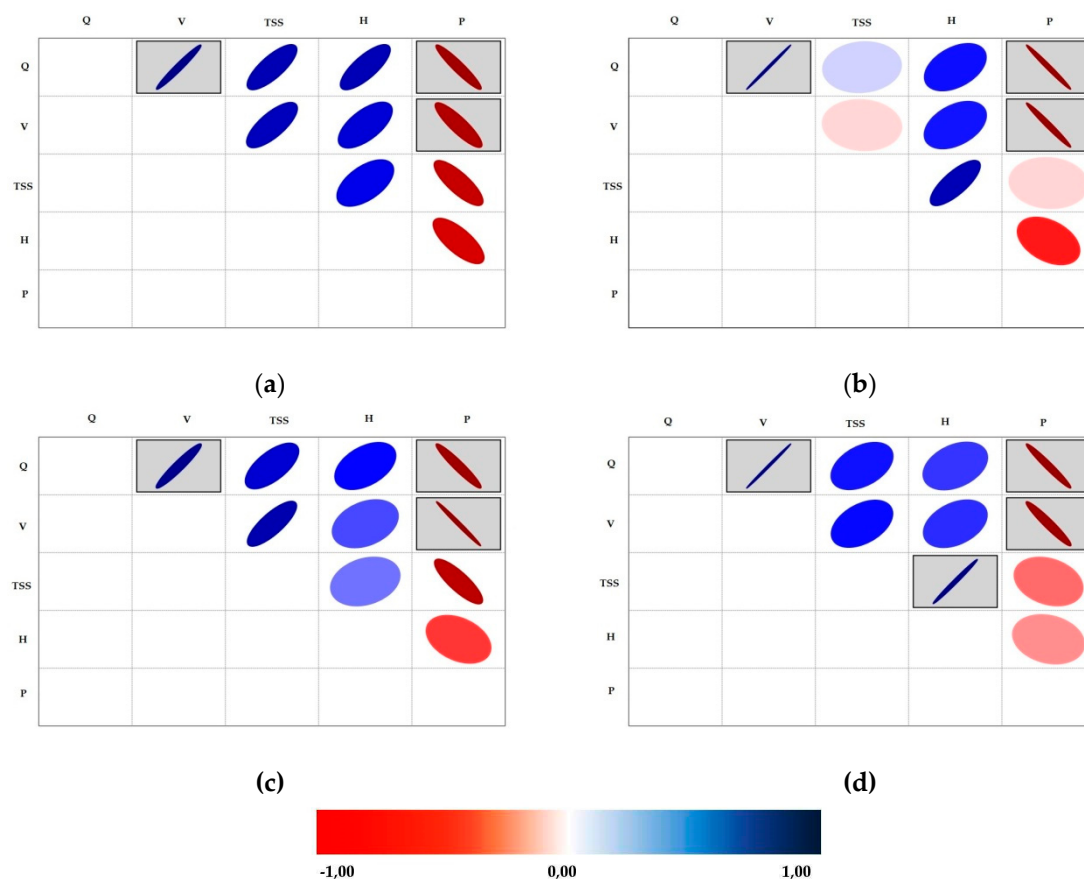


Figure S2. Correlogram of sedimentological, hydrological and climatological dataset (TSS, Q, V, H and P) in the study sections for the period of high water levels: (a) RN-1; (b) RN-2; (c) RN-4; (d) RN-5. Significant Pearson correlation coefficients ($p < 0.05$) are showed in grey boxes. Blue colors correspond to positive correlations and red colors correspond to negative correlations. The ellipses forms reflect the high and low magnitude of the Pearson correlation coefficient.

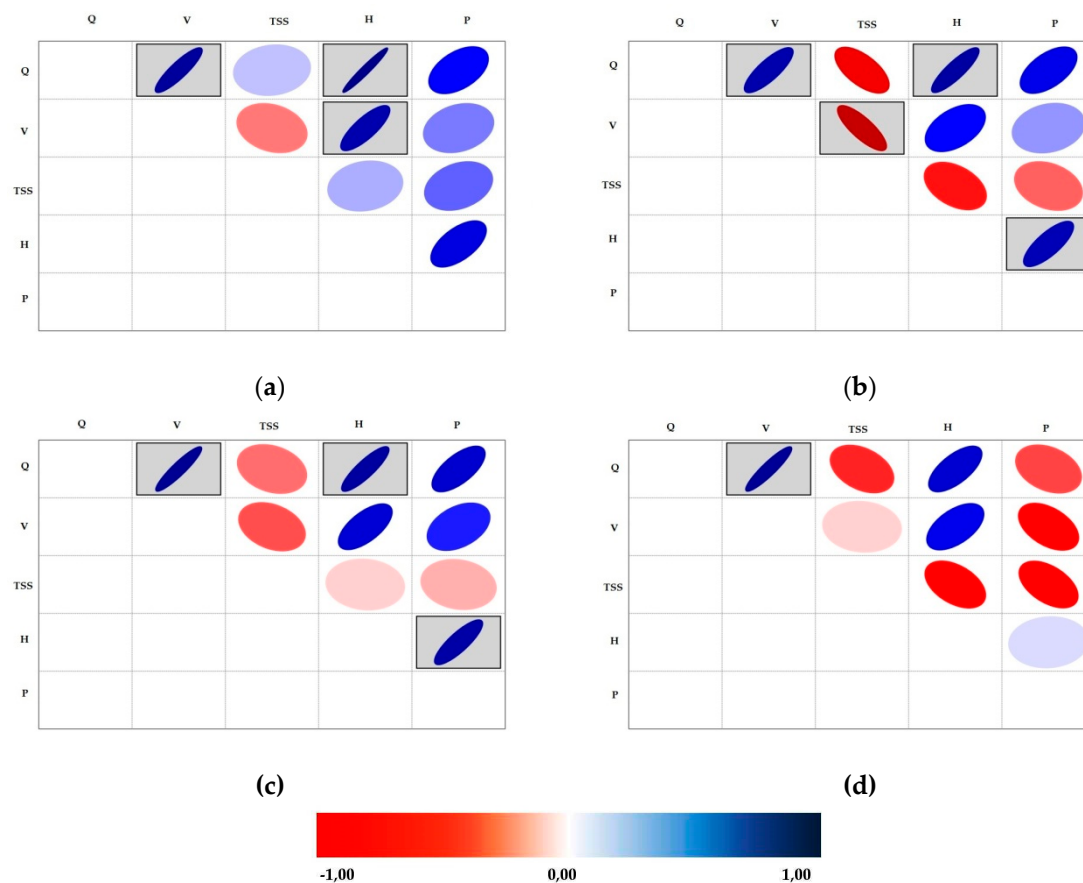


Figure S3. Correlogram of sedimentological, hydrological and climatological dataset (TSS, Q, V, H and P) in the study sections for the period of low water levels: (a) RN-1; (b) RN-2; (c) RN-4; (d) RN-5. Significant Pearson correlation coefficients ($p < 0.05$) are showed in grey boxes. Blue colors correspond to positive correlations and red colors correspond to negative correlations. The ellipses forms reflect the high and low magnitude of the Pearson correlation coefficient.

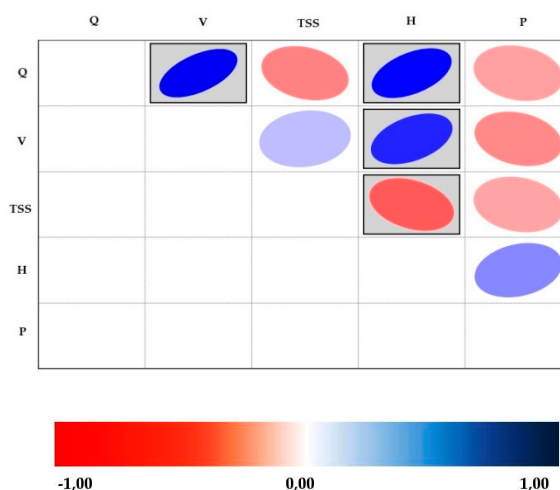


Figure S4. Correlogram of sedimentological, hydrological and climatological dataset (TSS, Q, V, H and P) in the lower course of the Negro River. Significant Pearson correlation coefficients ($p < 0.05$) are showed in grey boxes. Blue colors correspond to positive correlations and red colors correspond to negative correlations. The ellipses forms reflect the high and low magnitude of the Pearson correlation coefficient.



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