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## Supplement of

## High-frequency continuous measurements reveal strong diel and seasonal cycling of $p\mathbf{CO}_2$ and $\mathbf{CO}_2$ flux in a mesohaline reach of the Chesapeake Bay

A. Whitman Miller et al.

Correspondence to: A. Whitman Miller (millerw@si.edu)

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## 1 Supplemental

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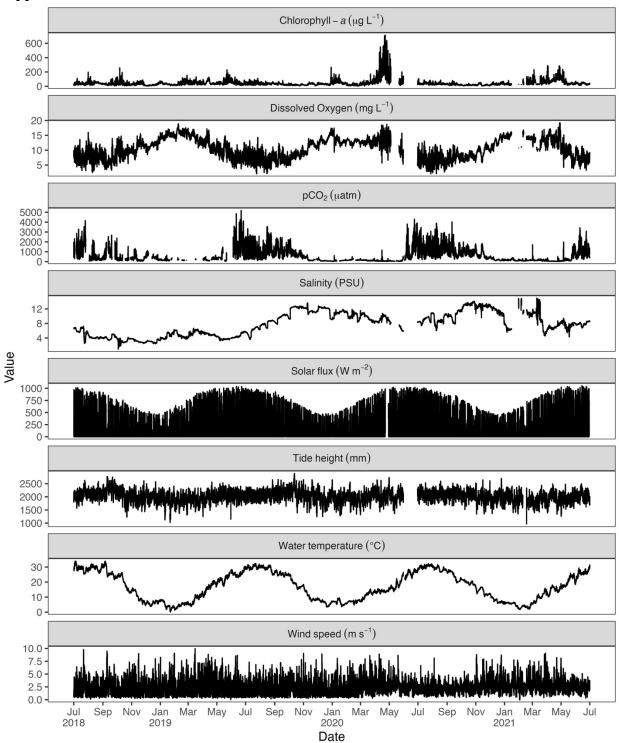
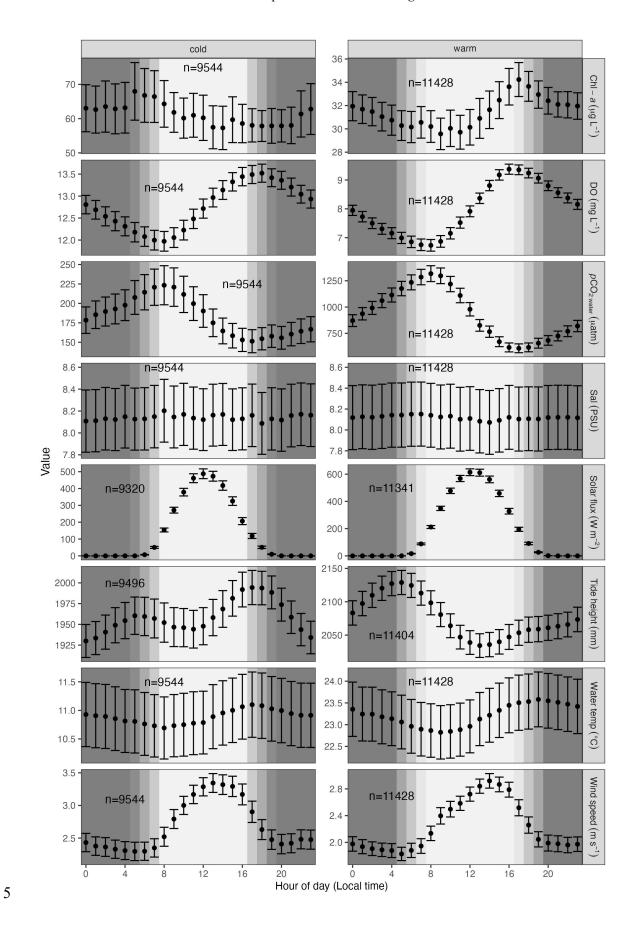
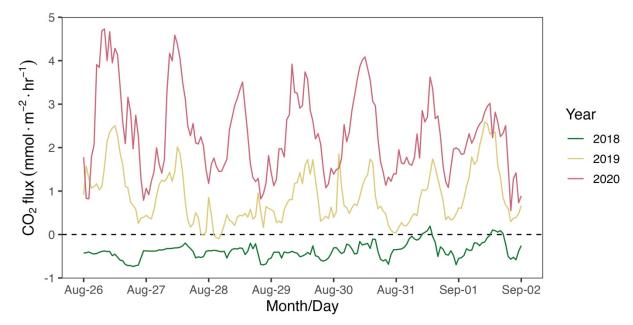


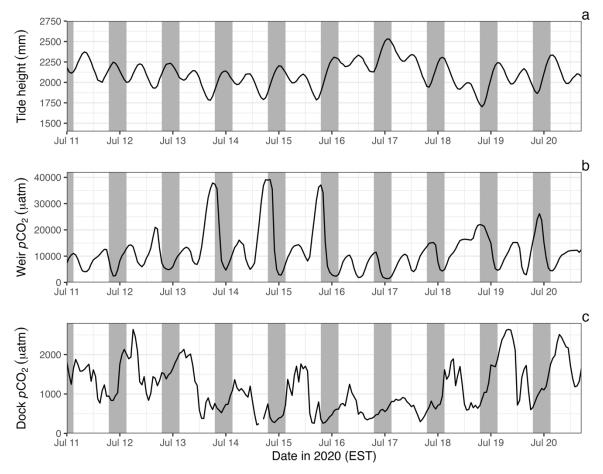
Fig. S1. Plot of all raw values from environmental variables for the same time period as  $CO_2$  flux (July 2018–July 2021).



**Fig. S2**. Average hourly values (95% CI) of environmental variables across 24 hours of the day (July 2018–July 2021) in cold and warm seasons. Light/dark background indicates day/night conditions.



**Fig. S3.** Hourly CO<sub>2</sub> flux estimates for the week of August 26 to September 2 where CO<sub>2</sub> flux status differs among years.



**Fig. S4.** Simultaneous  $pCO_2$  measurements (1 hr intervals) from SERC dock (panel c) and the mouth of the single tidal creek that drains the Kirkpatrick Marsh (panel b) (11–20 Jul 2020) indicate that dissolved  $CO_2$  varies at the dock according to a day/night cycle while  $CO_2$  in the marsh tidal creek rises and falls inversely with tide height (panel a), indicating outwelling of marsh derived  $CO_2$  (e.g., root respiration, pore and groundwater).