SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 4 TO:

Dobrzyński, D., Tetfejer, K., Stępień, M., Karasiński, J., Tupys, A. & Słaby, E., 2023. Geochemistry of germanium in thermal waters of the Jelenia Góra geothermal system (Sudetes, Poland): solute relationships and aquifer mineralogy. *Annales Societatis Geologorum Poloniae*, 93: 323–344.

SELECTED RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE PHYSICOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF THE THERMAL WATERS STUDIED



Fig. S1. Germanium concentration versus pH in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S2. Germanium concentration versus pe in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S3. Germanium concentration versus boron concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S4. Germanium concentration versus tungsten concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S5. Germanium concentration versus molybdenum concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S6. Molybdenum concentration versus tungsten concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S7. Germanium concentration versus zinc concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S8. Germanium concentration versus vanadium concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S9. Germanium concentration versus fluoride concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S10. Germanium concentration versus chloride concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S11. Germanium concentration versus bromide concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S12. Fluoride concentration versus chloride concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S13. Chloride concentration versus bromide concentration in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S14. Bromide concentration versus ionic strength in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S15. The Ge/Si $[\mu M/M]$ ratio versus pH in the thermal waters studied.



Fig. S16. The Ge/Si $[\mu M/M]$ ratio versus pe in the thermal waters studied.