Remarkable structural resistance of a nanoflagellate-dominated plankton community to iron fertilization during the Southern Ocean experiment LOHAFEX

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Marine Ecology Progress Series 601: 77–95 (2018)

Fig. S1. Relation between discrete POC and Chla values inside and outside the fertilized patch during LOHAFEX
Fig. S2. *Phaeocystis antarctica* cells growing on spines of Corethron pennatum (a) and small, initial colonies of *P. antarctica* overgrowing a small centric diatom (b). Pictures © Marina Montresor.
Fig. S3. Light and electron microscopy pictures illustrating the diversity of the flagellate community during LOHAFEX. Note the large flagella in panels a, b, d and g. (e, f) Mamielalles type. (g) Note the preponderance of nanoflagellate and coccoid cells and low background detritus. (Pictures © Isabelle Schulz (b,d,e,g) and Philipp Assmy (a,c,f).
Fig. S4. Tintinnid loricae inside copepod faecal pellets (indicated with red arrows) under inverted light (a) and epifluorescence microscopy (b and d), damaged lorica indicative of copepod grazing (c). Pictures © Philipp Assmy.
Fig. S5. Whole foraminifera tests (indicated by red arrows) inside a copepod faecal pellet (a), foraminifera with broken, probably bitten off spines (b), piece of a broken foraminifera test (c). Pictures © Philipp Assmy.