Size-dependent Phytoplankton Growth and Grazing in the Northern South China Sea

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Supplement. This supporting information provides the additional figures based on data from phytoplankton chlorophyll-a fractionation experiments and size-specific dilution experiments conducted in the Northern South China Sea during the summer cruises of 2015 and 2016.



Figure S1. Relationships between the mean size-specific apparent growth rates and the dilution factors for three stations of the northern South China Sea.



Figure S2. Vertical distributions of (a,d) temperature (°C), (b,e) total chlorophyll-*a* (μ g/L), and (c,f) pico-phytoplankton percentage (%) during sections A and B. Overlaid white lines are (a, d) salinity, (b,e) micro-phytoplankton percentage (%), and (c,f) nano-phytoplankton percentage (%). Section locations are shown in Fig.1.



Figure S3. Vertical variations of pico-phytoplankton compositions (*Prochlorococcus, Synechococcus* and eukaryote) at stations N4 and N6.



Figure S4. The correlation of phytoplankton growth rates with the microzooplankton grazing rates in northern South China Sea during the summer of 2015 and 2016. Filled, grey, and open circles show the stations of coastal, transition, and oceanic zones, respectively.