

Table S1. NH_4^+ and NO_3^- concentrations (μM , $n = 3$) in the seawater ten minutes after adding 25 μM of each inorganic DIN forms. Seawater from all aquaria was renewed every 5-7 days (renewal days and nutrient concentrations in the seawater are indicated in **bold**). Data are means \pm SE.

Day	Low Light		High light	
	NH_4^+	NO_3^-	NH_4^+	NO_3^-
1	25 ± 0.65	26.87 ± 4.12	27.03 ± 0.18	24.05 ± 6.67
4	81.90 ± 4.89	43.09 ± 7.65	40.73 ± 0.79	32.43 ± 9.65
7	131.60 ± 2.18	90.67 ± 10.96	77.30 ± 1.93	29.56 ± 4.44
8	35.45 ± 1.68	45.92 ± 1.99	50.41 ± 0.72	37.56 ± 0.56
9	37.15 ± 0.98	25.47 ± 2.33	32.99 ± 2.65	25.10 ± 1.23
11	93.01 ± 3.54	30.95 ± 4.65	72.61 ± 6.62	25.56 ± 0.45
14	161.84 ± 16.18	29.87 ± 3.71	102.60 ± 8.16	67.80 ± 10.21
15	34.67 ± 2.54	40.90 ± 8.78	32.95 ± 1.71	41.32 ± 6.87
16	39.19 ± 1.46	32.83 ± 1.49	38.67 ± 0.98	28.22 ± 2.61
18	67.73 ± 12.17	35.76 ± 11.3	25 ± 5.83	71.34 ± 7.65
21	123.87 ± 5.84	40.13 ± 0.99	26.09 ± 2.84	31.45 ± 0.65
22	31.01 ± 8.21	32.56 ± 9.37	28.09 ± 1.03	87.67 ± 54
25	101.44 ± 14.57	38.56 ± 5.43	26.67 ± 7.04	55.93 ± 6.62
28	173.64 ± 12.94	51.32 ± 13.04	33.45 ± 12.40	80.65 ± 13.45
29	29.36 ± 1.11	60.54 ± 8.24	25.5 ± 0.79	30.29 ± 0.98
30	42.15 ± 5.67	27.89 ± 1.87	27.11 ± 1.09	35.34 ± 2.04
32	106.37 ± 5.46	79.45 ± 65.5	26.36 ± 12.91	43.07 ± 3.21
34	131.07 ± 18.17	76.24 ± 7.54	36.69 ± 2.34	29.46 ± 5.24
35	26.56 ± 2.19	29.24 ± 3.21	31.45 ± 1.53	26.13 ± 2.09
37	58.67 ± 10.34	30.12 ± 3.75	29.10 ± 6.78	40.16 ± 11.54
40	67.45 ± 13.75	38.98 ± 8.34	31.59 ± 4.65	39.16 ± 8.67

Table S2. Results of multivariate MANOVA and univariate PERMANOVA analyses examining the effects of light (L) and dissolved inorganic nitrogen form (DIN) on morphometric and dynamic responses of the seagrass *Zostera noltei*. Bold p-values indicate significant results ($\alpha = 0.05$)

Variable, factor	df	MS	Pseudo- <i>F</i>	p
Multivariate response				
Light (L)	1	68.4	4.25	<0.001
Nitrogen (DIN)	2	12.29	23.64	<0.01
L x DIN	2	4.15	1.43	0.217
Univariate response				
<i>AG/BG</i>				
L	1	2.07	2.42	0.147
DIN	2	1.96	2.28	0.14
L x DIN	2	0.36	0.43	0.657
<i>Maximum leaf length (LL_{max})</i>				
L	1	3.08	5.37	0.039
DIN	2	0.91	1.59	0.244
L x DIN	2	2.6	4.52	0.033
<i>Maximum root lenght (RL_{max})</i>				
L	1	9.65	25.7	<0.001
DIN	2	1.27	3.4	0.063
L x DIN	2	0.15	0.4	0.674
<i>Survival (S)</i>				
L	1	7.1	28.71	<0.001
DIN	2	3.03	12.26	0.002
L x DIN	2	0.43	1.76	0.209
<i>Net growth rate (NGR)</i>				
L	1	12.12	51.28	<0.001
DIN	2	0.93	0.93	0.046
L x DIN	2	0.09	0.09	0.682
<i>Shoot appearance rate (SAR)</i>				
L	1	10.42	96.8	<0.001
DIN	2	2.63	24.35	<0.001
L x DIN	2	0.01	0.05	0.948
<i>Internode appearance rate (IAR)</i>				
L	1	11.99	57.18	<0.001
DIN	2	1.05	5.02	0.28
L x DIN	2	0.2	0.94	0.413
<i>Rhizomatic growth rate (RGR)</i>				
L	1	12	44.33	<0.001
DIN	2	0.57	2.09	0.18
L x DIN	2	0.31	1.14	0.347

Table S3. Statistical results of Kruskal Wallis and 2-way ANOVA (individual responses) examining the effect of light levels and dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) supply on %N, %C, sucrose and starch (mg g^{-1}) concentrations in *Zostera noltei*.

Variables	df	X_2	p
Kruskal Wallis Analyses			
N (Leaves)			
Light (L)	1	19.237	<0.01
Nitrogen (DIN)	2	4.247	0.039
L x DIN	5	29.346	<0.01
C (Leaves)			
L	1	16.299	<0.001
DIN	2	1.038	0.59
L x DIN	5	21.167	<0.001
Variable, factor			
2-way ANOVA Analyses			
N (RR)			
L	1	0.346	12.443
DIN	2	0.254	9.147
L x DIN	2	0.446	16.065
C (RR)			
L	1	18.433	2.209
DIN	2	13.229	1.585
L x DIN	2	2.292	0.275
Sucrose (Leaves)			
L	1	0.126	4.226
DIN	2	0.986	16.739
L x DIN	1	0.008	0.286
Starch (Leaves)			
L	1	0.131	13.436
DIN	2	0.481	24.658
L x DIN	1	0.081	8.311
Sucrose (RR)			
L	1	3.912	239.14
DIN	2	1.087	33.23
L x DIN	2	0.019	0.59
Starch (RR)			
L	1	0.143	2.053
DIN	2	1.482	10.638
L x DIN	2	0.99	7.113
			0.003

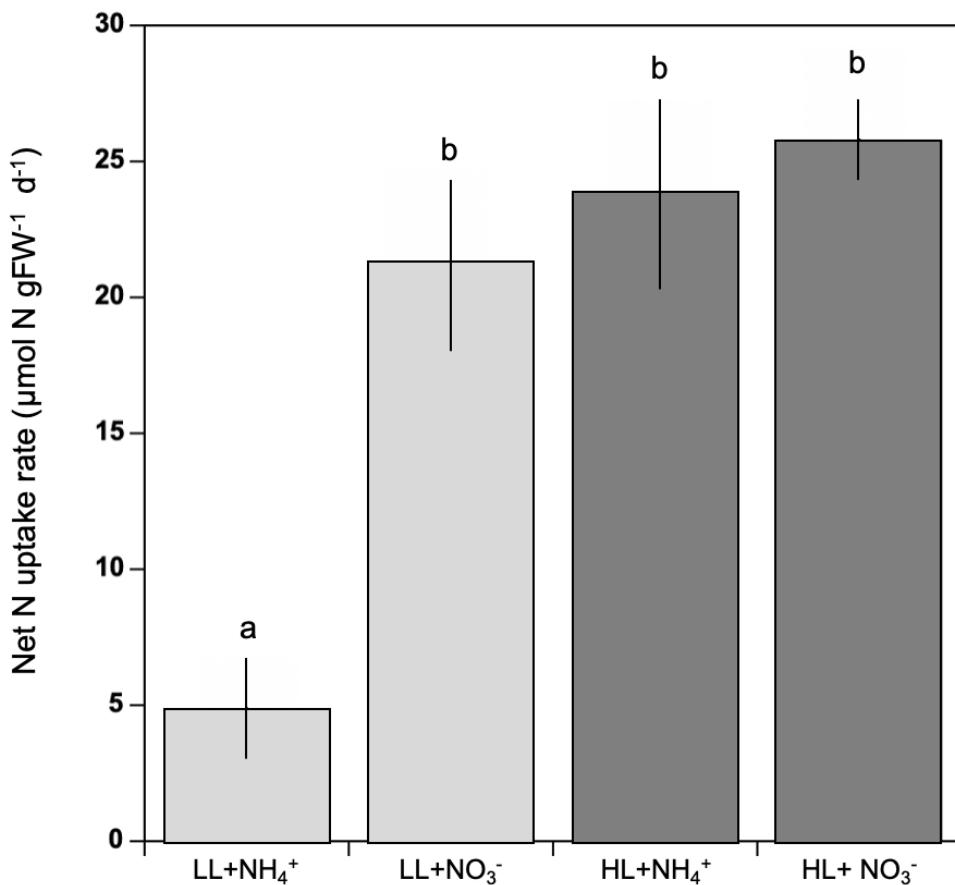


Figure S1. Mean net uptake rates of NO_3^- and NH_4^+ ($\mu\text{mol N gFW}^{-1} \text{d}^{-1}$) on each DIN treatment exposed to two light levels (low light, LL and high light, HL) at the end of the experimental period (40 days). Data are mean \pm SE. Letters above the bars represent significant differences among treatments (1-way ANOVA, $p < 0.01$).