

Supplement of Biogeosciences, 17, 245–263, 2020
<https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-17-245-2020-supplement>
© Author(s) 2020. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



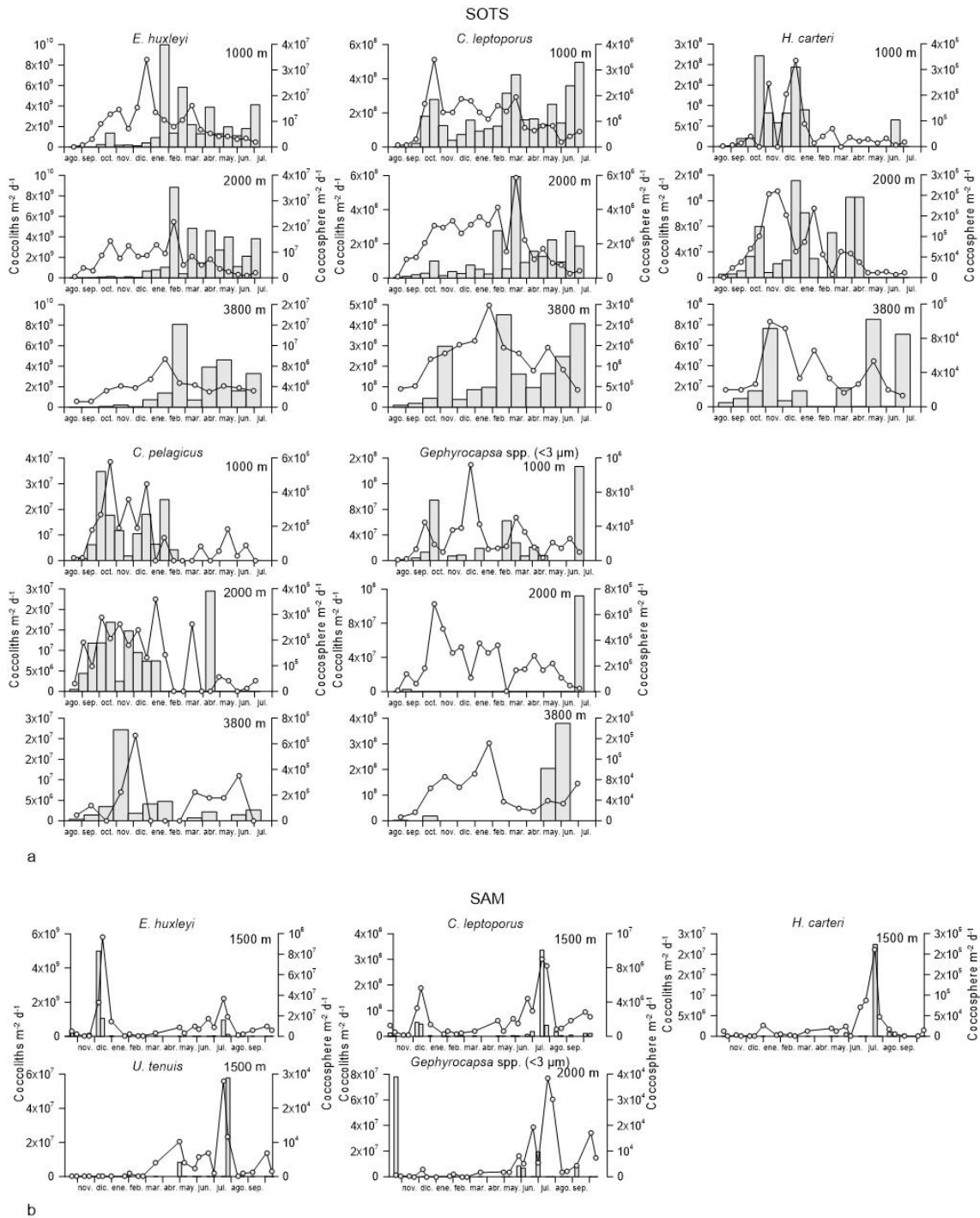
Supplement of

Coccolithophore biodiversity controls carbonate export in the Southern Ocean

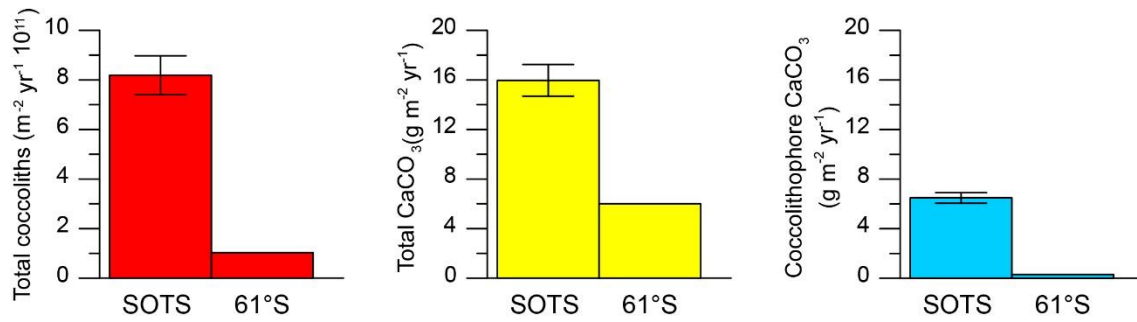
Andrés S. Rigual Hernández et al.

Correspondence to: Andrés S. Rigual Hernández (arigual@usal.es)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.



Supplement Figure 1. Seasonal variation of coccolith and coccosphere fluxes of the main coccolithophore species collected by the SOTS sediment traps (at 1000, 2000 and 3800 m depth) between August 2011 to July 2012 and the SAM sediment trap (1500 m) between November 2009 to November 2010.



Supplement Figure 2. Annual coccolith, total CaCO_3 and coccolithophore CaCO_3 fluxes for the $< 1\text{mm}$ particulate fraction for the SOTS (average for three depths and standard deviation) and 61°S sites (Rigual Hernández et al., 2018).

References

Rigual Hernández, A.S., Flores, J.A., Sierro, F.J., Fuertes, M.A., Cros, L., Trull, T.W., 2018. Coccolithophore populations and their contribution to carbonate export during an annual cycle in the Australian sector of the Antarctic Zone. *Biogeosciences* 2017, 1-40.