



Supplement of

Destruction and reinstatement of coastal hypoxia in the South China Sea off the Pearl River estuary

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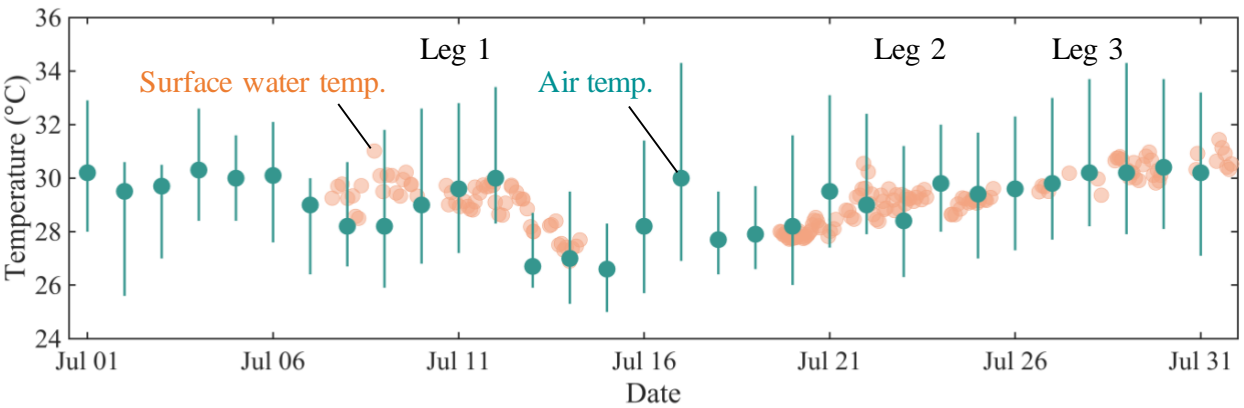


Figure S1: Surface water temperature and air temperature in July 2018. Surface water temperature was measured at a depth of 1 m for all stations along the cruise track. Air temperature was recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory. The shaded area indicates the cruise periods for Leg 1 (grey), Leg 2 (pink) and Leg 3 (blue), respectively.

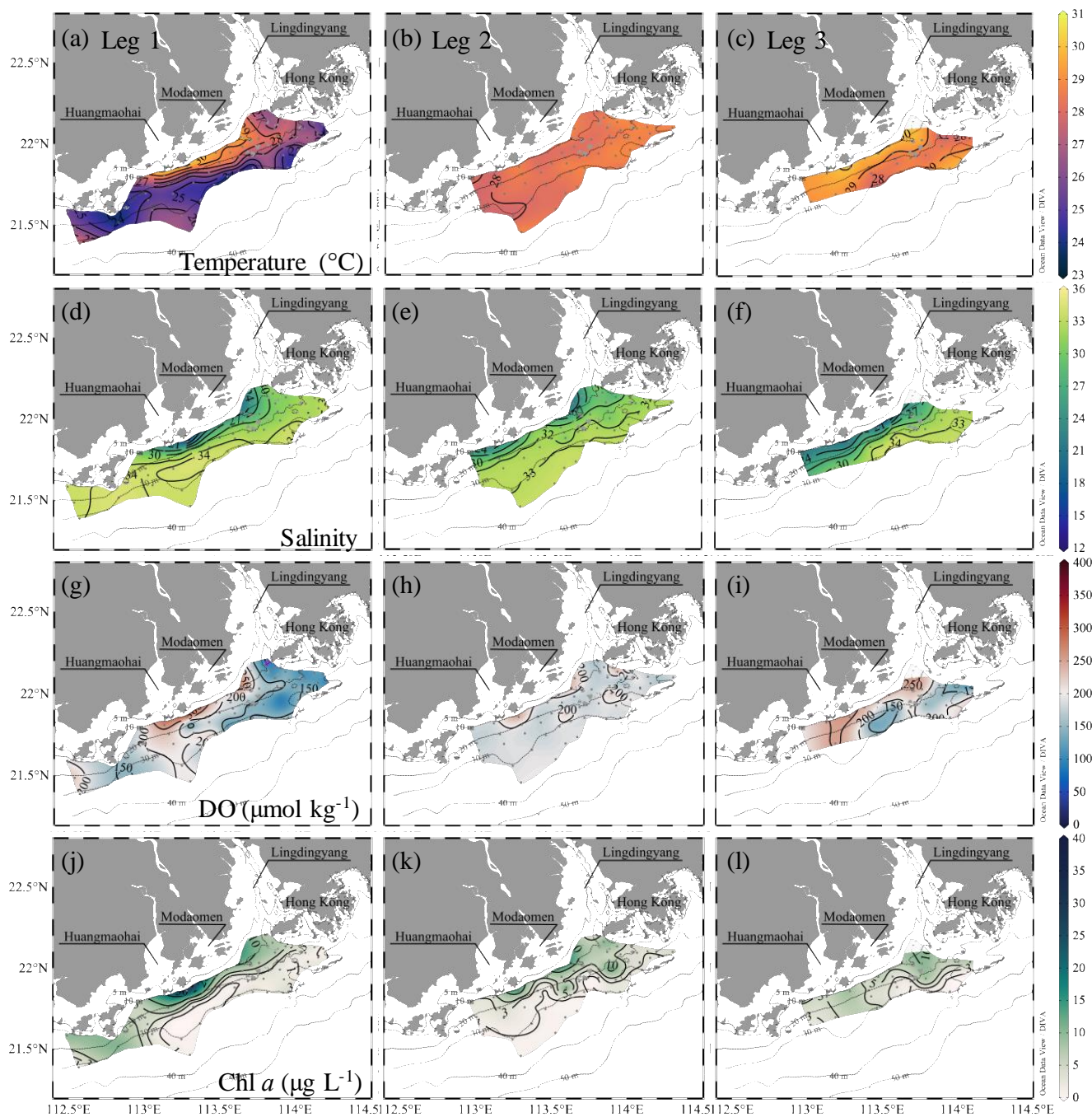
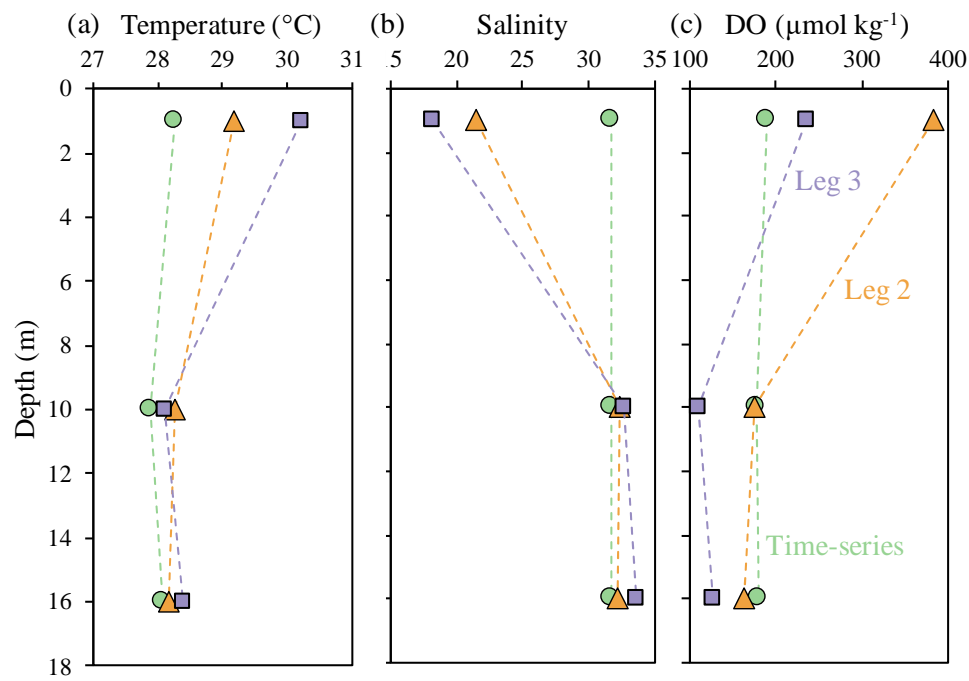


Figure S2: Distributions of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), salinity, DO ($\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$) and Chl *a* concentrations ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$) at the middle layer off the PRE during Leg 1 prior to Typhoon, and during Legs 2 and 3 post-typhoon. The almost homogeneous spatial distribution was similar to the bottom layer after being disturbed by the typhoon, and reaeration along the coast in shallow waters was forced by easterly winds in Legs 1 and 3 when hypoxia developed. Figures were produced using Ocean Data View v. 5.3.0 (<http://odv.awi.de>, last access: 08 June 2020)



45 **Figure S3:** Profiles of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), salinity and DO ($\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$) at station F303 at the end of the time-series observations and during Leg 2 and Leg 3.