Supplement of Biogeosciences, 22, 6309–6326, 2025
https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-22-6309-2025-supplement

Biogeosciences Open Access EGU

Supplement of

Distribution and fluxes of marine particles in the South China Sea continental slope: implications for carbon export

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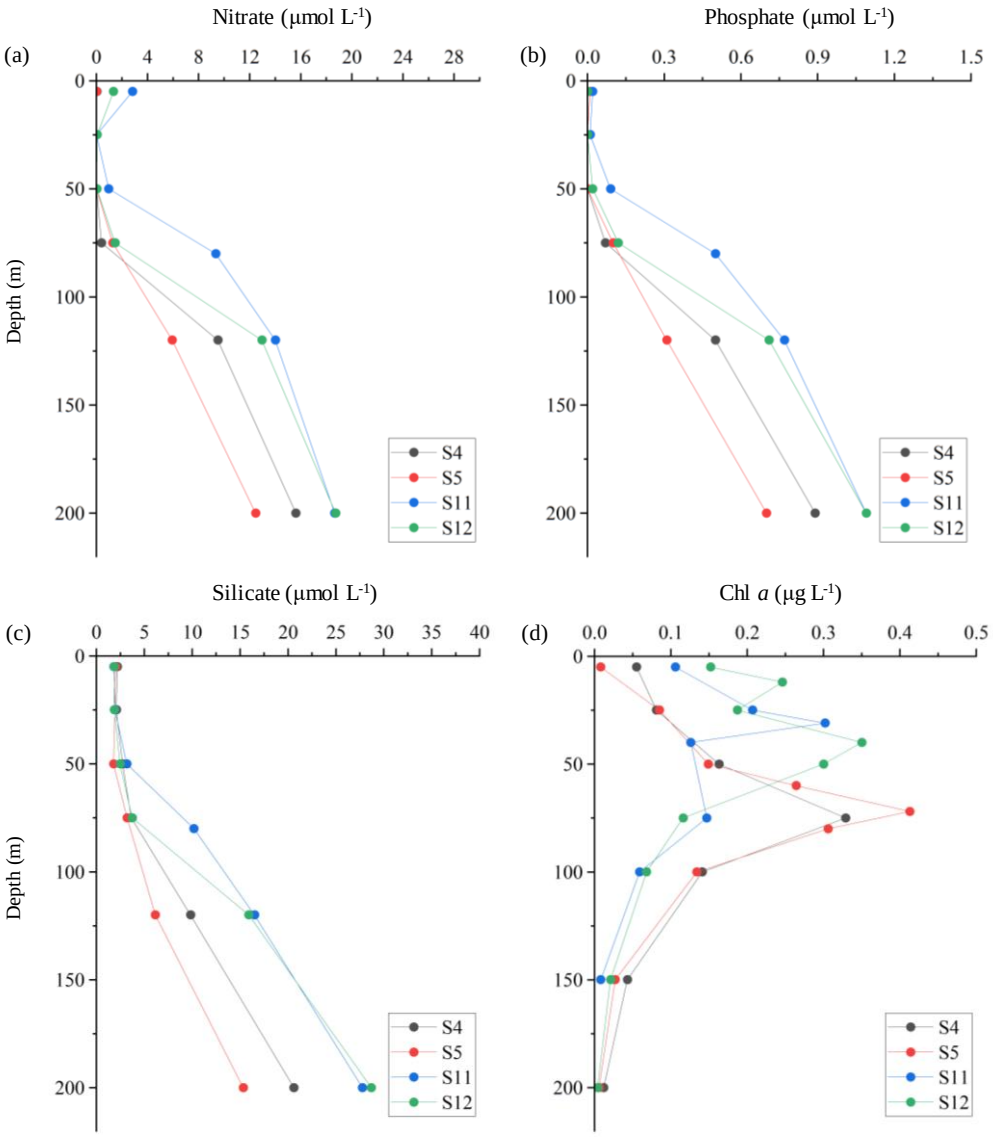

Fig. S1. Vertical distributions of nutrients and Chl *a* concentrations at stations S4, S5, S11, and S12. a: nitrate (μmol L^{-1}); b: phosphate (μmol L^{-1}); c: silicate (μmol L^{-1}); d: Chl *a* (μg L^{-1}).

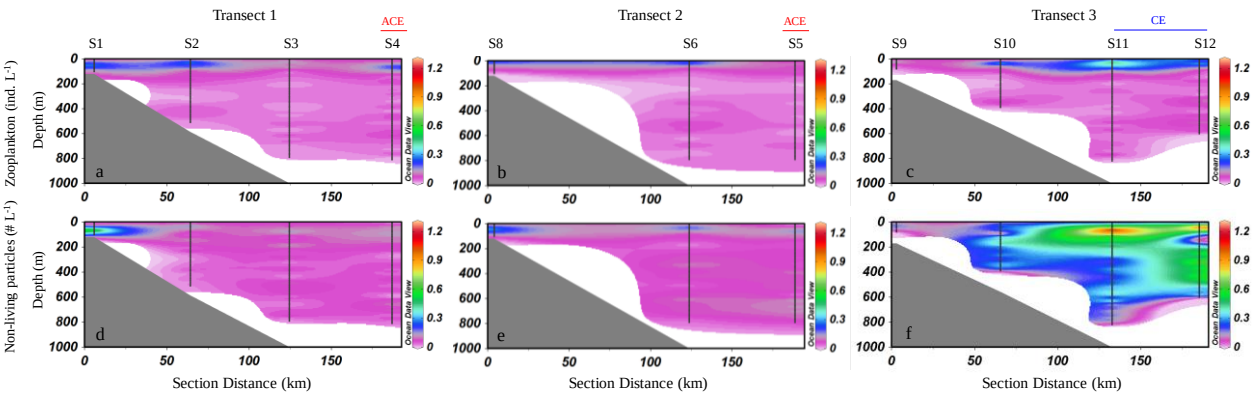

Fig. S2. Vertical distribution of zooplankton and non-living particle abundance along three transects in the study area. a-c: zooplankton (ind. L^{-1}); d-f: non-living particles (# L^{-1}). ACE represents stations influenced by anticyclonic eddies, while CE represents stations influenced by cyclonic eddies. Figures generated using Ocean Data View (Schlitzer, Reiner, Ocean Data View, odv.awi.de, 2024).

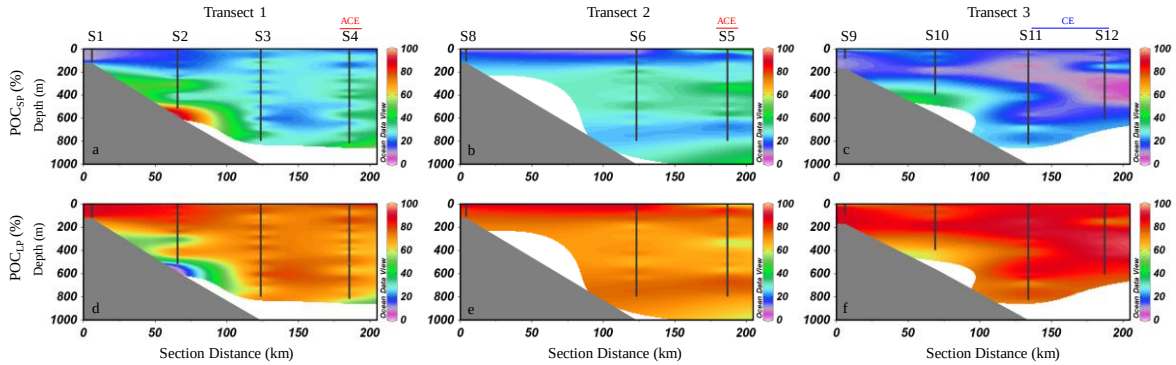

Fig. S3. Contribution of small and large particles to POC flux along the three transects. a-c: percentage contribution of small particles; d-f: percentage contribution of large particles. SP: small particles; LP: large particles. ACE represents stations influenced by anticyclonic eddies, while CE represents stations influenced by cyclonic eddies. Figures generated using Ocean Data View (Schlitzer, Reiner, Ocean Data View, odv.awi.de, 2024).