



Supplement of

The integrated benthic silicate flux in the Baltic Sea suggests a major land- or freshwater-derived reactive silicon source

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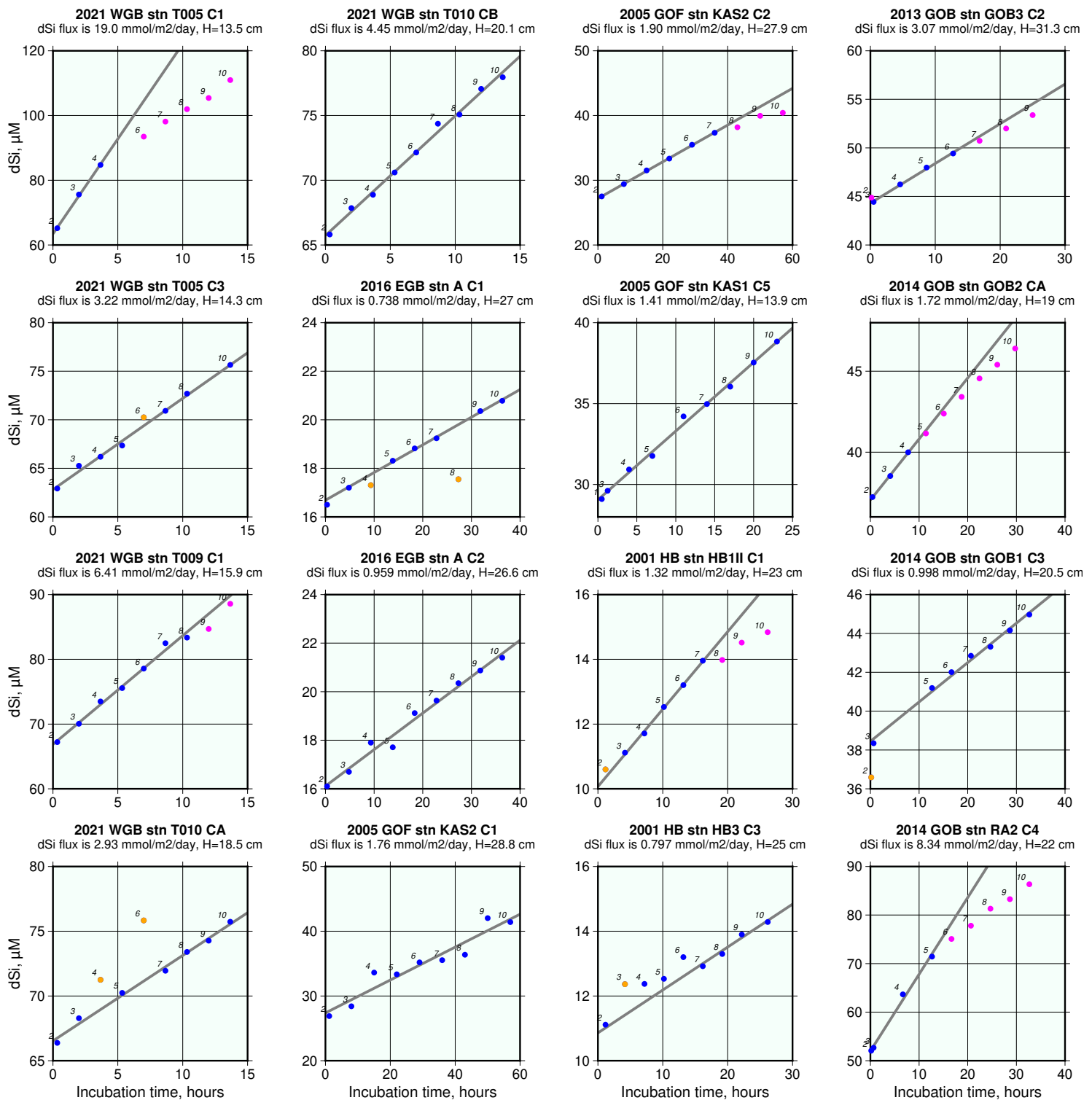


Fig. S1. Representative examples of the concentration change of dissolved silicate (dSi, μM) with time (hours) during in situ benthic chamber incubations. Year, basin, station and chamber are displayed on top of each plot as well as the measured dSi flux and the incubated water column height in the chamber. KAS1 and KAS2 mean station KAS, lander deployments 1 and 2, respectively, during the same expedition. HB1II means station HB1, lander deployment 2. Pink dots are incubation data points excluded from the linear regression because of declining rate of increase of concentration with time. Yellow dots are outliers identified as those with studentized residuals exceeding 3.0. The number at each data point represents chamber sampling syringe number. In most cases, syringe 1 was the injection syringe and syringes 2-10 took samples from the incubated water. See main text for further details.