



Supplement of

Biogeochemical controls on the concentrations and stable isotope compositions of sea-ice particulate organic matters in the Southern Ocean

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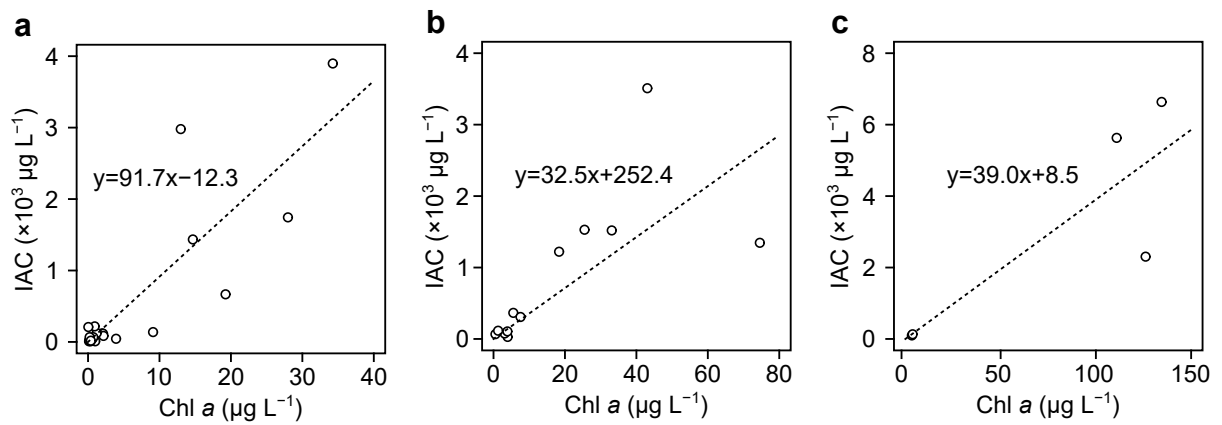


Figure S1

The relationships between ice-algal carbon (IAC) and chlorophyll *a* (Chl *a*) concentration of Antarctic sea ice. The plots in Fig. S1a–b are cited from Becquevort et al. (2009), Meiners et al. (2011), Takahashi et al. (2023), respectively. All IAC data were obtained from microscope count and conversion to carbon content from bio-volume.

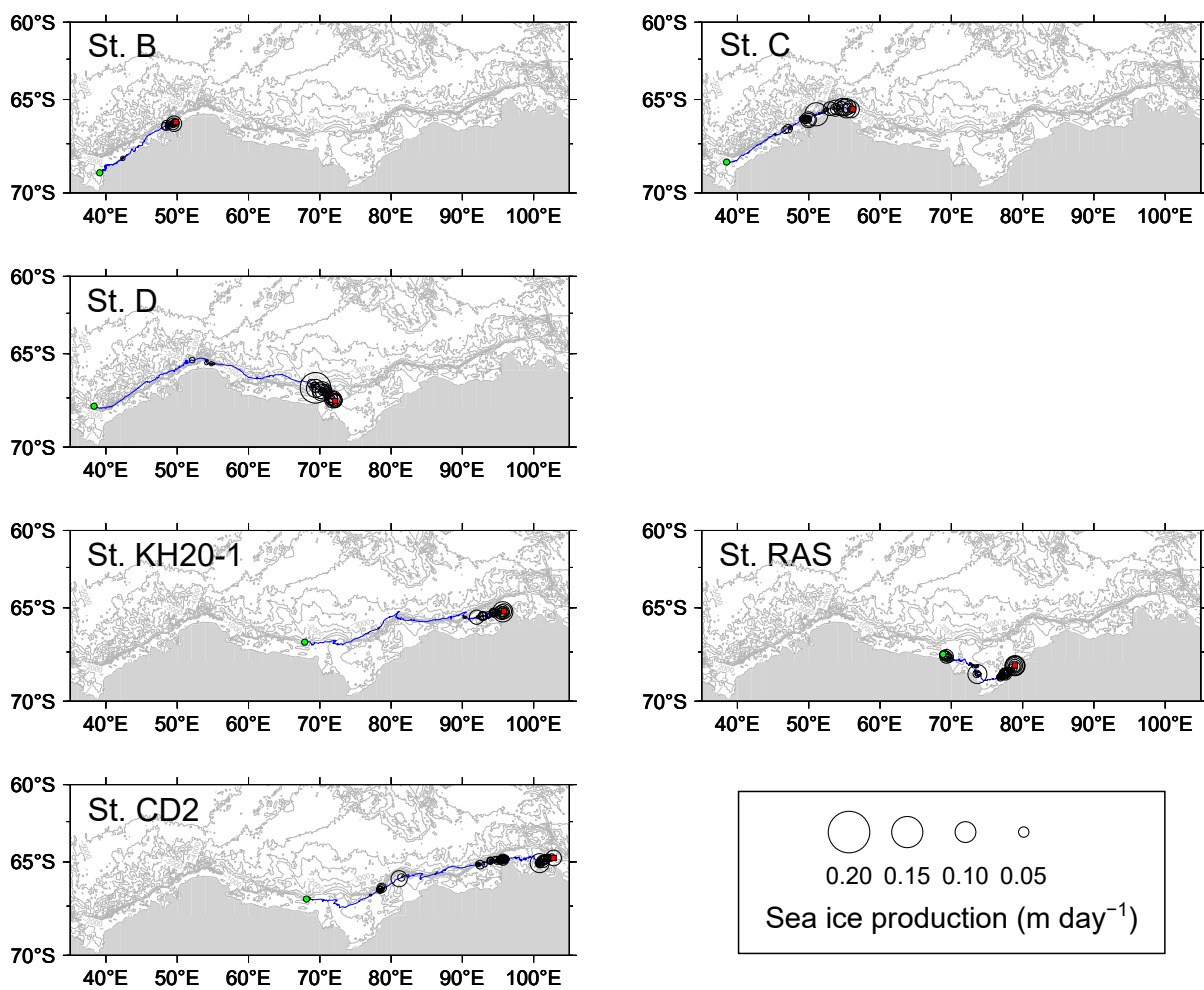


Figure S2

Sea ice drift and daily ice production in the Lützow-Holm Bay and Cape Darnley regions. The red square and green circle indicates start and end (sampling) point, respectively.

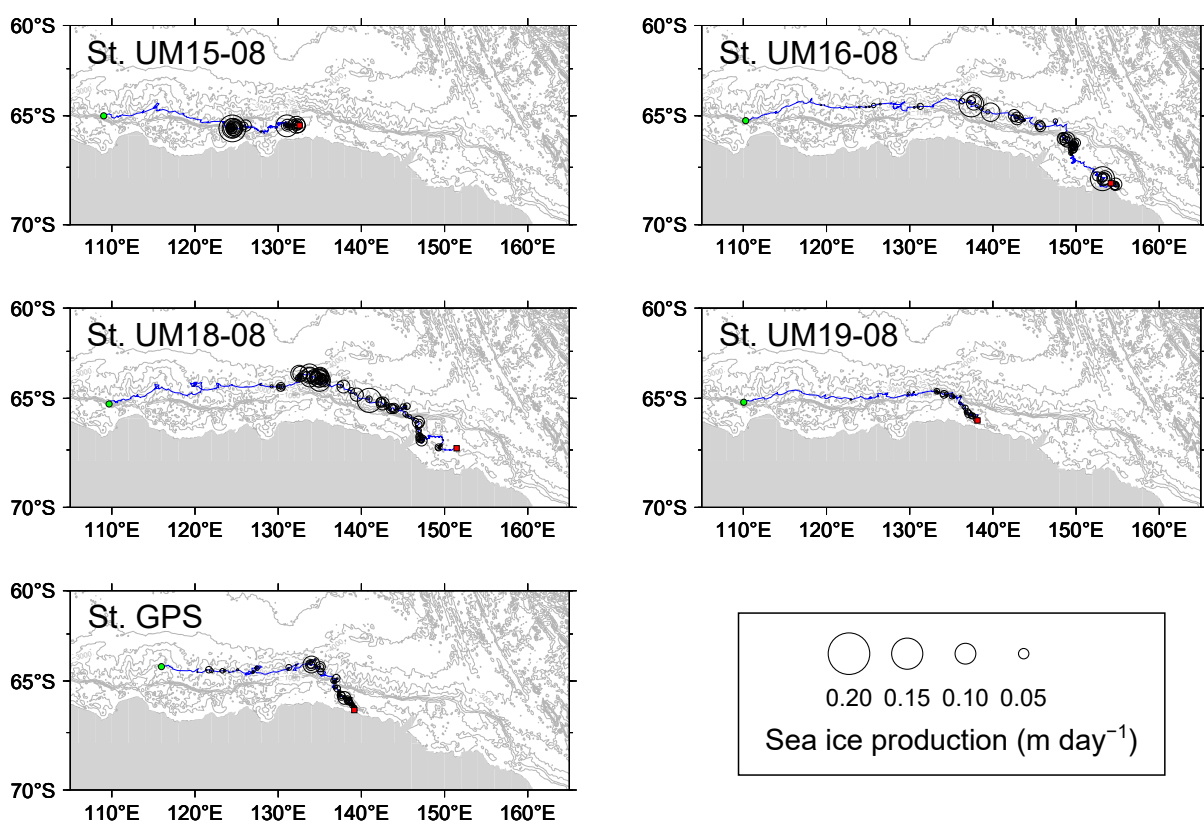


Figure S3

Sea ice drift and daily ice production in the Vincennes Bay region. The red square and green circle indicates start and end (sampling) point, respectively.

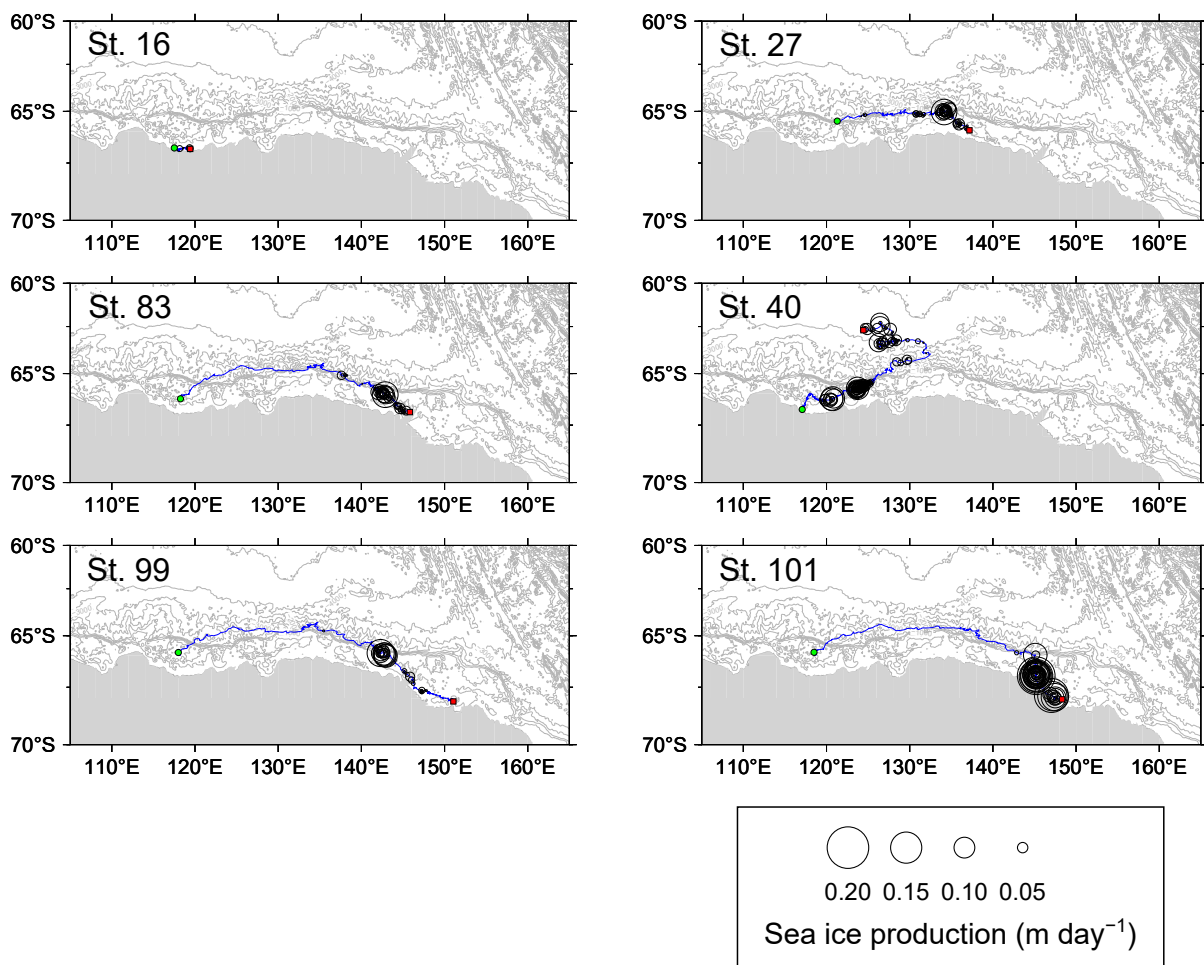


Figure S4

Sea ice drift and daily ice production in the Sabrina Coast. The red square and green circle indicates start and end (sampling) point, respectively.