

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Table 1. Significance (p) of the differences observed in the pigments contribution (Student's *t*-test) between the shelf and the basin (column 2) and between the surface and SCM over the shelf (column 3) and over the basin (column 4). The *t*-test is processed with pigments concentration normalized at a Chl*a* concentration equal 1 mg mg<sup>-3</sup> in order to focus the comparison on the pigments contribution independently to the biomass variability.

Chl <i>a</i> normalized	p Shelf/Basin	p Surface/SCM (shelf)	p Surface/SCM (basin)
Chlc3	ns	ns	ns
Chlc2	(+) <sup>***</sup>	ns	ns
Peri	(+) <sup>***</sup>	ns	ns
19BF	(-) <sup>**</sup>	ns	(-) <sup>***</sup>
Fuco	(+) <sup>***</sup>	ns	ns
Neo	(-) <sup>**</sup>	ns	(-) <sup>***</sup>
Pras	(-) <sup>**</sup>	ns	(-) <sup>***</sup>
Viola	ns	ns	ns
19HF	(-) <sup>***</sup>	ns	(-) <sup>**</sup>
Diadino	ns	ns	(+) <sup>***</sup>
Allo	(+) <sup>***</sup>	ns	ns
Diato	(+) <sup>***</sup>	ns	ns
Zea	(+) <sup>**</sup>	ns	ns
Lut	ns	ns	ns
Chlb	(-) <sup>***</sup>	ns	ns
DVchl <i>a</i>	ns	ns	ns
Caro	(+) <sup>**</sup>	(+) <sup>*</sup>	ns

(+): Pigment contribution is significantly higher over the shelf than basin in column 2 and significantly higher in surface than SCM in column 3 and 4

(-): Pigment contribution is significantly lower over the shelf than basin in column 2 and significantly lower in surface than SCM in column 3 and 4

Significance (p) of the Student's *t*-test at a 95% confidence level: \*p < 0.05; \*\*p < 0.01; \*\*\*p < 0.001; ns: not significant

Table 2. Pearson's correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) between the Chl $a$  concentrations ( $\text{mg chl}a \text{ m}^{-3}$ ) and the total pigments biomass ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ ) determined by HPLC (column 2), the abundance ( $\text{cell ml}^{-1}$ ) and carbon biomass ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ ) determined by light microscopy (column 3 and 4). Correlations are evaluated for all stations and four subgroups: shelf, basin, surface and SCM samples (column 1). Significance correlations at 95% confidence level ( $p < 0.05$ ) are underlined. N represents the number of observations used for the correlation evaluation.

<b>Sample considered</b>	<b>Pigments Biomass (<math>\text{mg m}^{-3}</math>)</b>	<b>Abundance (<math>\text{cell ml}^{-1}</math>)</b>	<b>Carbon Biomass (<math>\text{mg m}^{-3}</math>)</b>
<b>All stations (N = 30)</b>	<u>0.93</u>	<u>0.58</u>	<u>0.83</u>
<b>Shelf (N = 9)</b>	<u>0.89</u>	0.30	<u>0.72</u>
<b>Basin (N = 21)</b>	<u>0.89</u>	0.36	0.23
<b>Surface (N = 15)</b>	<u>0.99</u>	0.30	<u>0.72</u>
<b>SCM (N = 15)</b>	<u>0.91</u>	<u>0.93</u>	<u>0.88</u>

Figure 1. Contribution to pigments biomass ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ ) of six groups calculated by CHEMTAX against cell number ( $\text{cell l}^{-1}$ ) in the corresponding phytoplankton groups identified by light microscopy. (a) Diatoms (b) Cryptophytes (c) picoplankton (d) Dinoflagellates (e) Prasinophytes and (f) nanoplankton.

