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Supplement of

Apparent increase in coccolithophore abundance in the subtropical North Atlantic from 1990 to 2014

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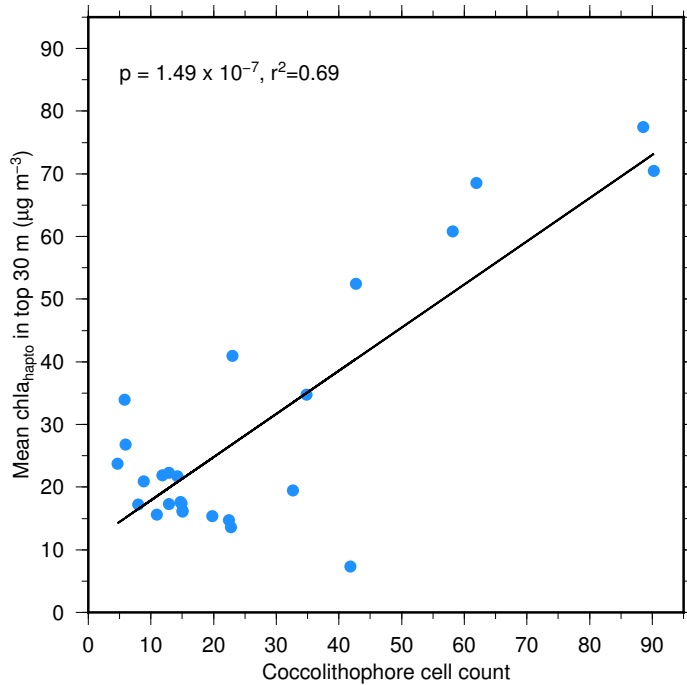


Figure S1. Mean Chl a_{hapto} in the top 30 m versus coccolithophore cell counts from Haidar and Thierstein (2001). Pigment and count data (from 1991 – 1993) were resampled at monthly intervals and a least-squares line was fit to the data, excluding one Chl a_{hapto} value ($> 100 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$) that was deemed to be an extreme outlier.

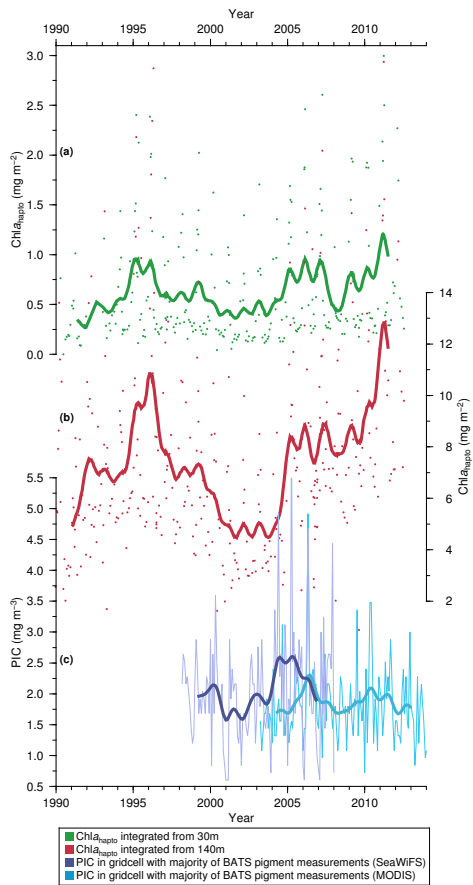


Figure S2. A version of Figure 5 with all the unfiltered data points.

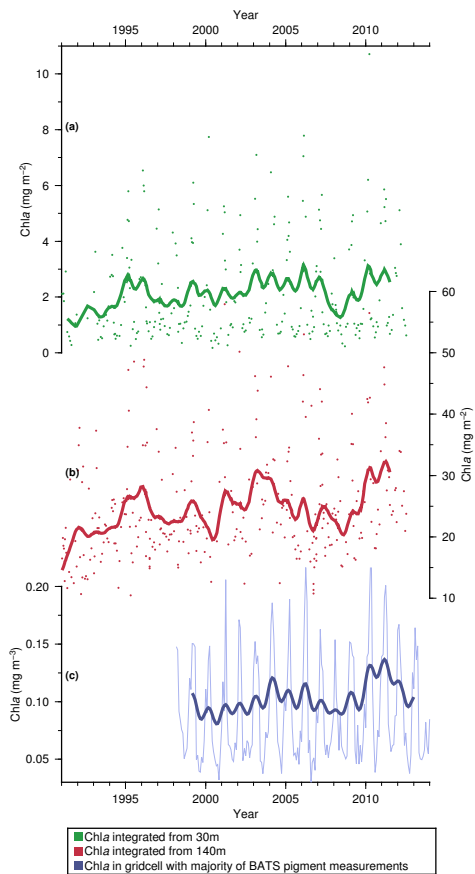


Figure S3. A version of Figure 6 with all the unfiltered data points.

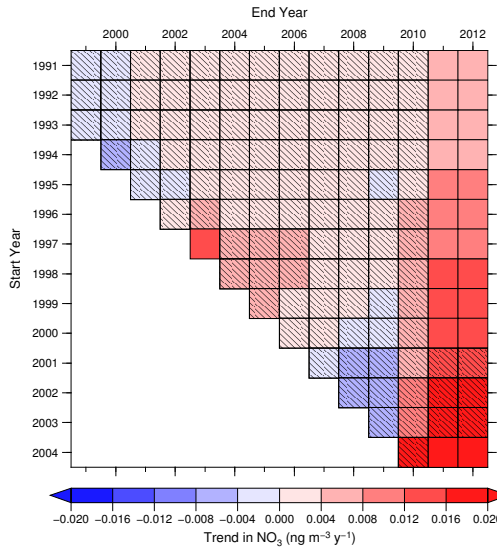


Figure S4. Linear trends in mean NO_3^- in the upper 30 m at BATS for a range of start and end years. Boxes with hatch lines demarcate nonsignificant trends ($p > 0.05$).

References

Haidar, A. T. and Thierstein, H. R.: Coccolithophore dynamics of Bermuda (N. Atlantic), Deep Sea Research Part II: Topical Studies in Oceanography, 48, 1925–1956, 2001.