



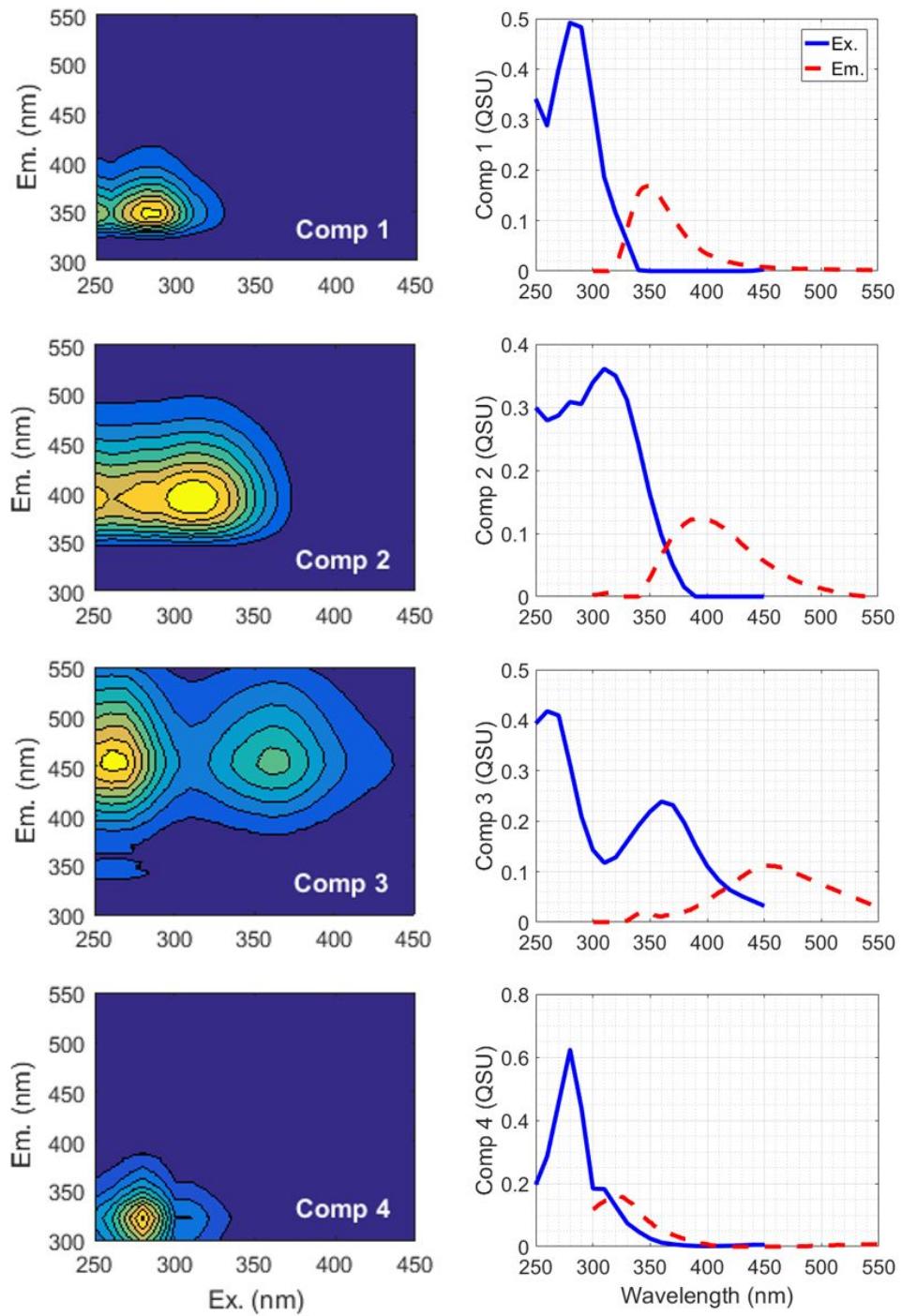
*Supplement of*

## **The influence of dissolved organic matter on the marine production of carbonyl sulfide (OCS) and carbon disulfide (CS<sub>2</sub>) in the Peruvian upwelling**

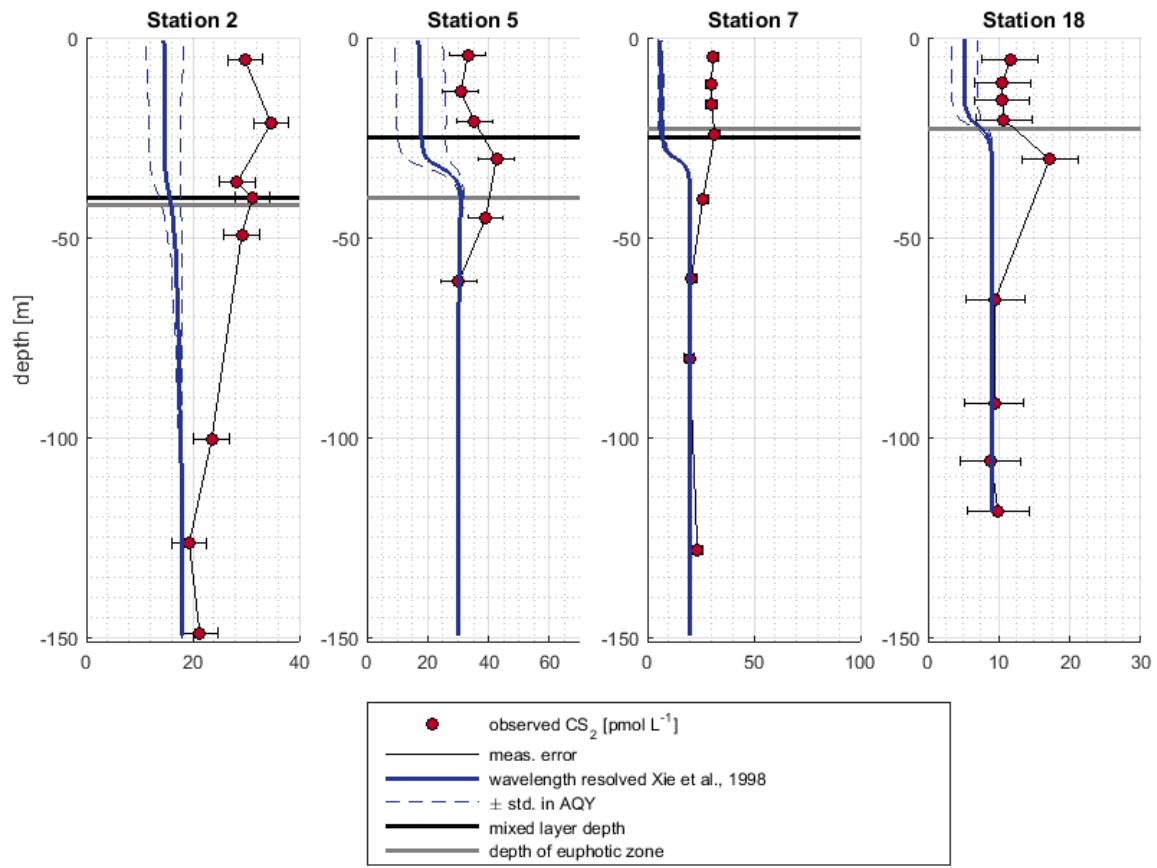
**Sinikka T. Lennartz et al.**

*Correspondence to:* Sinikka T. Lennartz ([sinikka.lennartz@uni-oldenburg.de](mailto:sinikka.lennartz@uni-oldenburg.de))

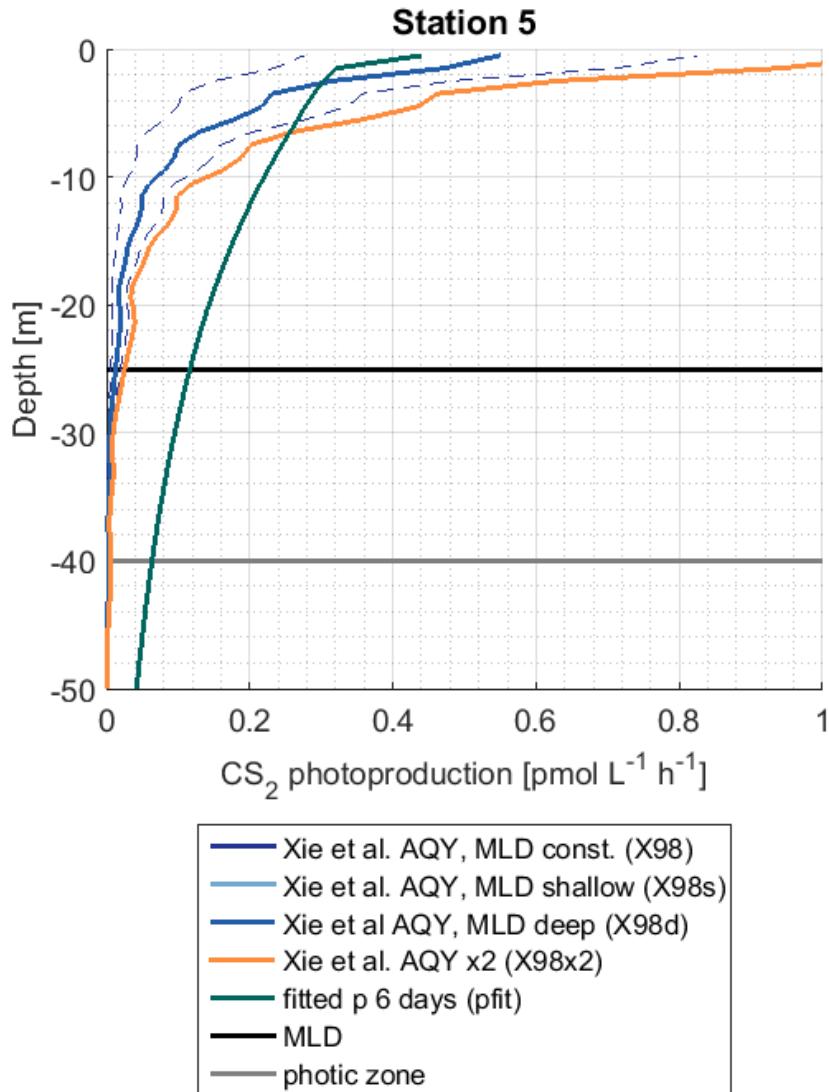
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**S-Figure 1:** Three-dimensional fluorescence landscapes (left) and the excitation and emission spectra (right) for a four component model derived from PARAFAC analysis for fluorescent dissolved organic matter (FDOM). C1 and C4 fluoresce in the UV range and represent protein-like fractions, whereas C2 and C3 fluoresce in the visible range and represent humic-like fractions of the DOM pool.



**S-Figure 2:** Profile measurements of  $\text{CS}_2$  concentrations and 1D FABM/GOTM model results for the  $\text{CS}_2$  model experiments using the apparent quantum yield (AQY) reported by Xie et al. (1998). All concentrations in pmol L $^{-1}$ .



**S-Figure 3:** Photoproduction for  $\text{CS}_2$  in the water column in simulations for station 5.

## Tables

**S-Table 1:** Forcing parameter for the box model and the FABM/GOTM 1D water column model.

Parameter	Box model	FABM/GOTM module
<b>CDOM <math>a_{350}</math></b>	in-situ measurements, 3-hourly measurements	in-situ measurements from CTD casts at stations, constant for the duration of the simulation
<b>UV radiation</b>	Global radiation from shipboard measurements (10 min. averages), corrected to UV radiation as described in von Hobe et al. (2003) and Lennartz et al. (2017)	4% of global radiation from the host (GOTM), penetration depth and profile shape from in-situ measurements integrated over the wavelengths 300-400nm
<b>Temperature</b>	Continuous in-situ measurements, Seabird MicroCat SBE41	In-situ measurements from CTD, constant for the duration of the simulation
<b>Salinity</b>	Continuous in-situ measurements, Seabird MicroCat SBE41	In-situ measurements from CTD, constant for the duration of the simulation
<b>pH</b>	fixed value 8.1	fixed value 8.1
<b>Air pressure</b>	In-situ measurements	In-situ measurements, daily average, constant for the duration of the simulation
<b>Atmospheric mixing ratio</b>	OCS: sampled onboard, ca. 3-hourly resolution, for quality control: air canister samples analysed at RSMAS (Schauffler et al., 1998; de Gouw et al., 2009)  CS <sub>2</sub> : no measurements available, assumed mixing ratio of 0 ppt	OCS: sampled onboard, for quality control: air canister samples analysed at RSMAS (Schauffler et al., 1998; de Gouw et al., 2009), daily averages  CS <sub>2</sub> : no measurements available, assumed mixing ratio of 0 ppt
<b>Wind speed</b>	measured onboard, corrected to 10 m height, 10 minute averages	In-situ measurements, corrected to 10m height, daily average, constant for the duration of the simulation
<b>Mixed layer depths</b>	obtained from CTD profiles, using the Lorbacher (Lorbacher et al., 2006) criterion, 0-4 times per day	-

**S-Table 2:** Model forcing for the simulations in GOTM/FABM.

	Station 2		Station 5		Station 7		Station 18	
	OCS	CS <sub>2</sub>	OCS	CS <sub>2</sub>	OCS	CS <sub>2</sub>	OCS	CS <sub>2</sub>
location	0.00° N 85.50°W	0.00° N 85.50°W	10.00°S 81.92°W	10.00°S 81.92°W	9.18° S 79.46° W	9.18° S 79.46° W	15.32 °S 75.27 °W	15.32 °S 75.27 °W
Date of 2015	7.10. UTC 16h	7.10.2015 23h	11.10. 3h	10.10. 19h	12.10. 9h	12.10. 3h	19.10. 20h	19.10. 18h
length of simulation [days]	5	21	5	21, 6	5	21	5	21
depth of simulation [m]	100	150	150	150	120	150	120	120
SST [°C]	24.3	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.1	20.1	15.6	15.71
average T [°C]	21.1	19.3	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.3	14.7	14.6
average S [-]	34.9	34.9	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.0
average a <sub>350</sub> [m <sup>-1</sup> ]	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
abs. coef. n	8.8	8.8	6.5	6.5	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.5
Wind speed [m s <sup>-1</sup> ]	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.6	6.7	6.7	8.8	8.8
rel. hum. [%]	100.0	100.0	77.8	77.8	80.9	80.9	88.0	88.0
air pressure [hPa]	1011.3	1011.3	1011.9	1011.9	1013.9	1013.9	1016.7	1016.7
cloud coverage [-]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

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