



Supplement of

Dimethyl sulfide cycling in the sea surface microlayer in the southwestern Pacific – Part 1: Enrichment potential determined using a novel sampler

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Supplementary information

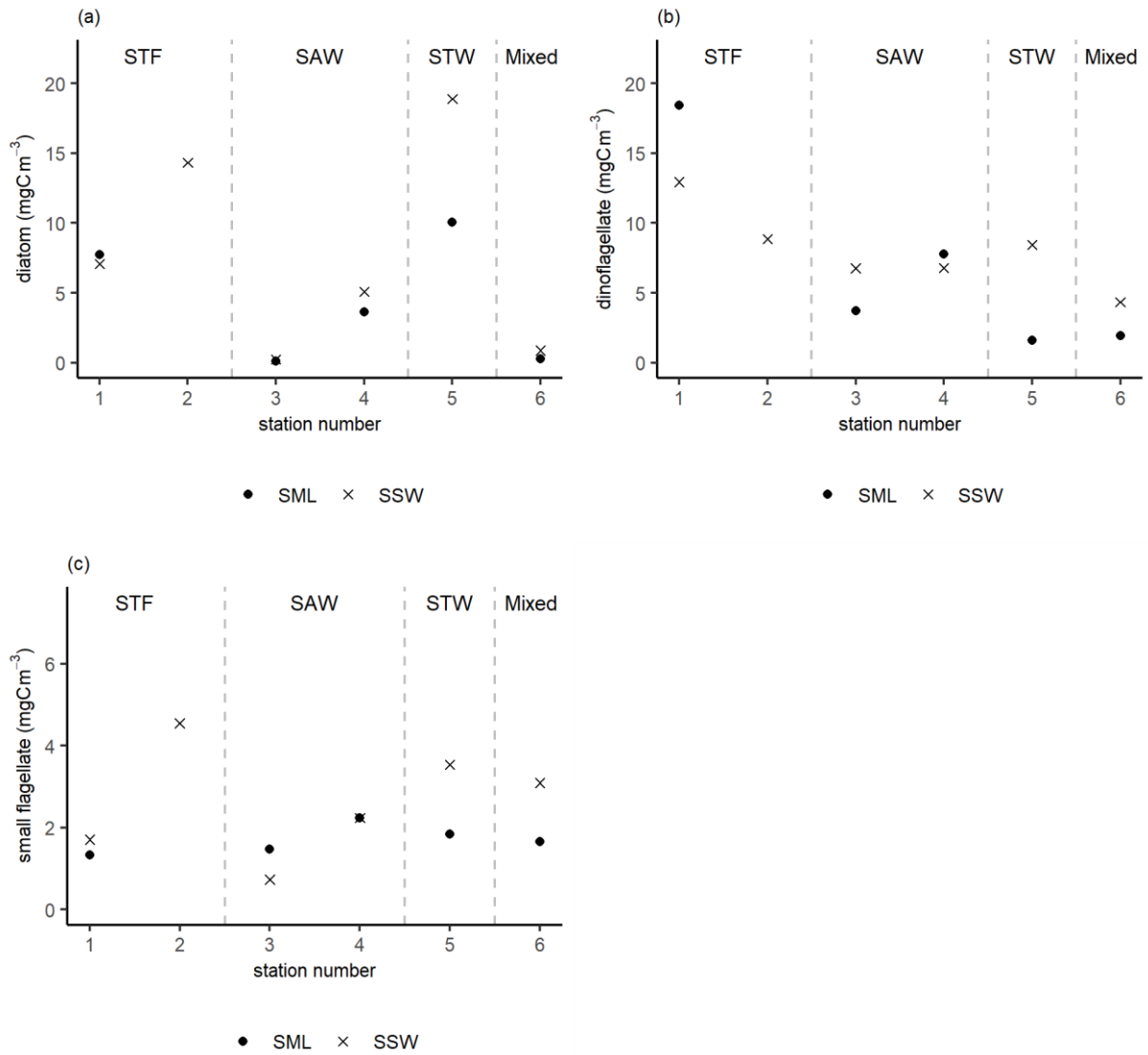


Figure S1: *Sea2Cloud* phytoplankton carbon content in the sea surface microlayer (SML) and subsurface water (SSW) of (a) diatom, (b) dinoflagellate, and (c) small flagellate. Water mass type is indicated by the label at the top of the figure (subtropical front as STF, subantarctic water as SAW, subtropical water as STW, and a mixture of coastal and shelf water with STW as Mixed) and separated by the grey vertical dashed lines. There was no SML sample at station 2-STF.

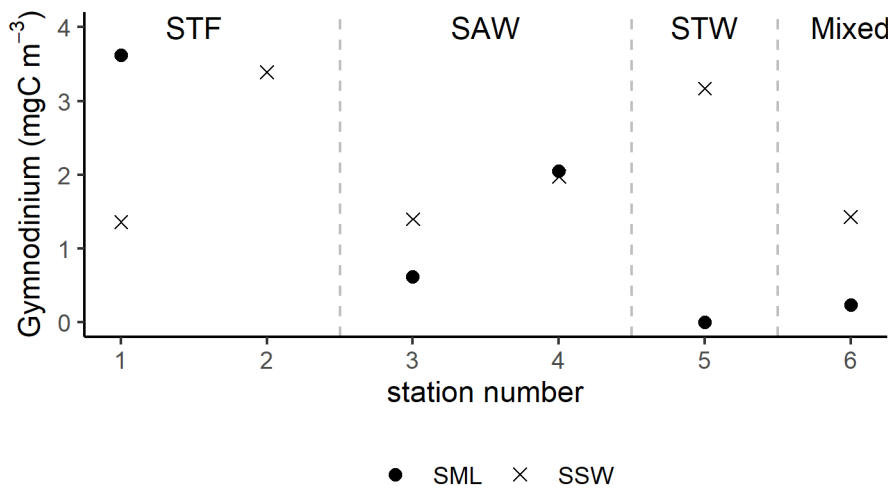


Figure S2: *Gymnodinium* biomass during *Sea2Cloud*. No data for the sea surface microlayer (SML) at station 2-STF. *Gymnodinium* was not present in the SML of station 5-STW, and there was no SML sample at station 2-STF. Water mass type is indicated by the label at the top of the figure (subtropical front as STF, subantarctic water as SAW, subtropical water as STW, and a mixture of coastal and shelf water with STW as Mixed) and separated by the grey vertical dashed lines.

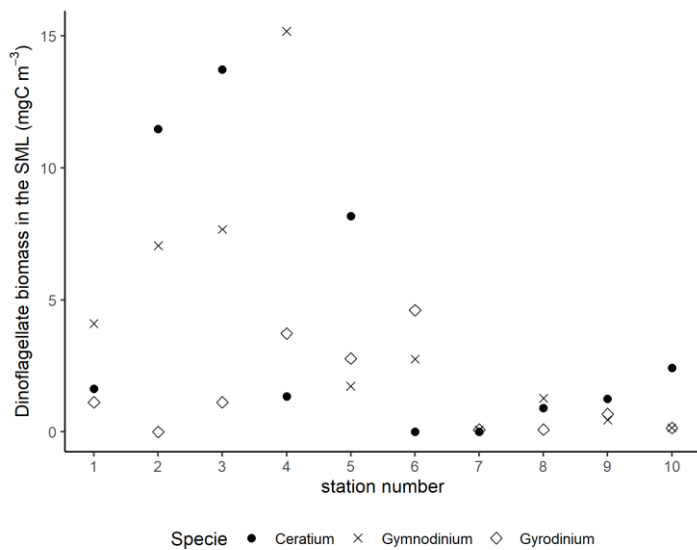


Figure S3: Biomass of the different major dinoflagellate genera in the sea surface microlayer (SML) during the SOAP voyage (Law et al, 2018) in the SML. *Gyrodinium* was not present at stations 2, 7, and 8. *Ceratium* was not present at station 6, 7, and 8.