



Figure S1. CCA ordination biplot diagram of diatom pigments (diat), pico-nanophytoplankton pigments (pico-nan), macro-nutrients (NO₂+NO₃, SiO₄, PO₄) and dissolved iron (dFe) considered as explanatory variables of dinoflagellates (din), ciliates (cil) and different size classes of microzooplankton (<20, 20-40, 40-60, 60-80, 80-100, >100 μm) abundances in the ML of the seven stations. (CANOCO 4.5; Ter Braak and Smilauer 2002). Estimation of the percentage of explained sample variation with all the measured environmental variables was as expected relatively low (16.2%). According to CCA ordination diagram dinoflagellates and larger microzooplankton size classes were correlated positively with diatom pigments, these high diatom pigments coincide with higher dFe concentrations. Ciliates on the CCA diagram were related with pico- nanophytoplankton pigments. This diagram should be read with caution, since any effect of nutrients and dFe on microzooplankton is indirect.

Ter Braak CJF, Smilauer P. *CANOCO Reference Manual and CanoDraw for Windows User's Guide: Software for Canonical Community Ordination (Version 4.5)*. Ithaca, NY, USA: Microcomputer Power, 2002, 500.