

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

The Mixoplankton Database – diversity of photo-phago-trophic plankton in form, function and distribution across the global ocean by Aditee Mitra^a, David A Caron^b, Emile Faure^c, Kevin J Flynn^d, Suzana Gonçalves Leles^e, Per J Hansen^f, George B McManus^g, Fabrice Not^h, Helga do Rosario Gomesⁱ, Luciana Santoferrara^j, Diane K Stoecker^k, Urban Tillmann^l

FIGURE S1 Feeding mechanisms displayed by different mixoplankton functional types (MFT) according to mixoplankton size class. Data show the mode of feeding for each mixoplankton size class within each MFT. Mixoplankton size classes: pico, 0.2-2 μm ; nano, 2-20 μm ; micro, 20-200 μm ; meso, 200 μm - 20 mm; macro, 20 mm – 2 cm. NR, not recorded. Feeding mechanisms are described, with references, in Introduction.

FIGURE S2 Feeding mechanisms displayed by different mixoplankton functional types (MFT) according to prey size class. Data show the mode of feeding upon each prey size class by each MFT. Prey size classes: femto, 0.02-0.2 μm ; pico, 0.2-2 μm ; nano, 2-20 μm ; micro, 20-200 μm ; meso, 200 μm - 20 mm; macro, 20 mm – 2 cm. NR, not recorded. Feeding mechanisms are described, with references, in Introduction.

FIGURE S3 Occurrence of species of different mixoplankton functional types (MFT) recorded in the OBIS and metaPR2 databases. Panel (A), OBIS; Panel (B), metaPR2. R, recorded; NR, not recorded. See Figure 1 for definitions of MFTs.

FIGURE S4 Comparison of species distributions between the OBIS and the metaPR2 databases. NMDS ordination of species was based on the number of occurrences across the Longhurst biogeographic provinces. Panel (A), analysis by mixoplankton functional type (MFT; see Figure 1 for **definitions**). Panel (B), analysis by mixoplankton size class (μm). Green, data from OBIS; purple, data from metaPR2.

TABLE S1 Species used for NMDS analysis shown in Figures 8 and S4. Mixoplankton functional types (MFT) as described in Figure 1.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESULTS

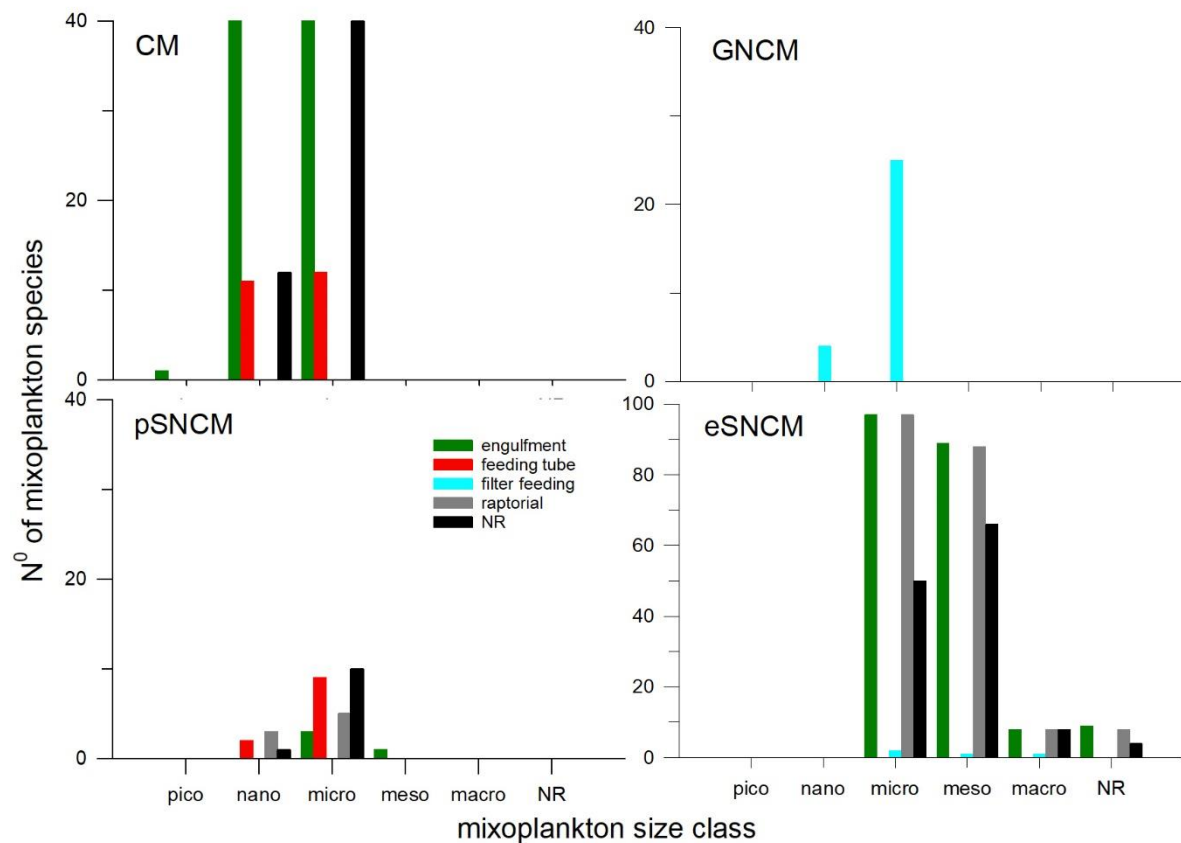


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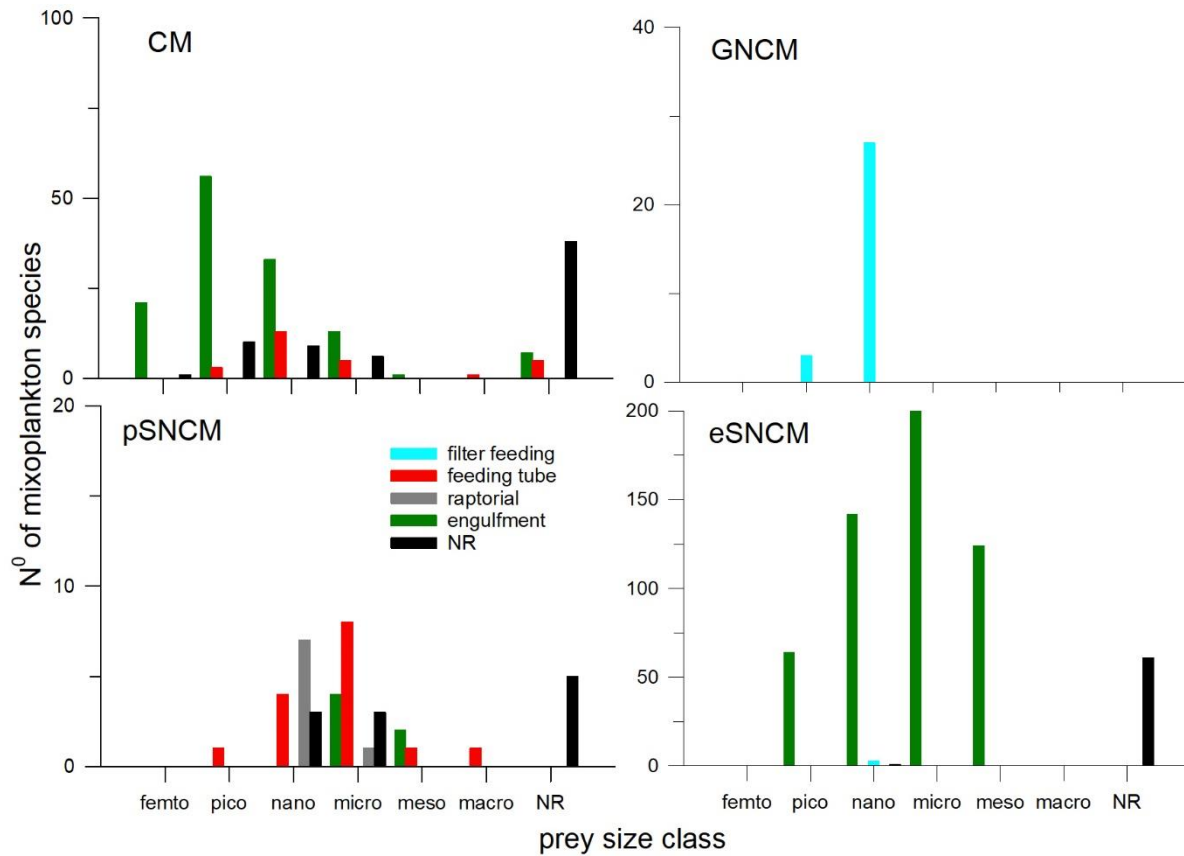


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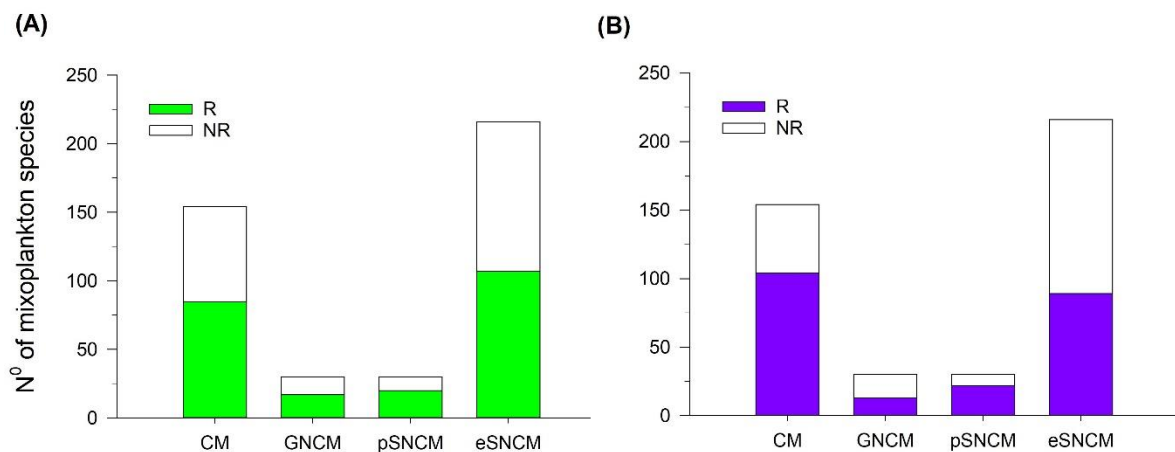


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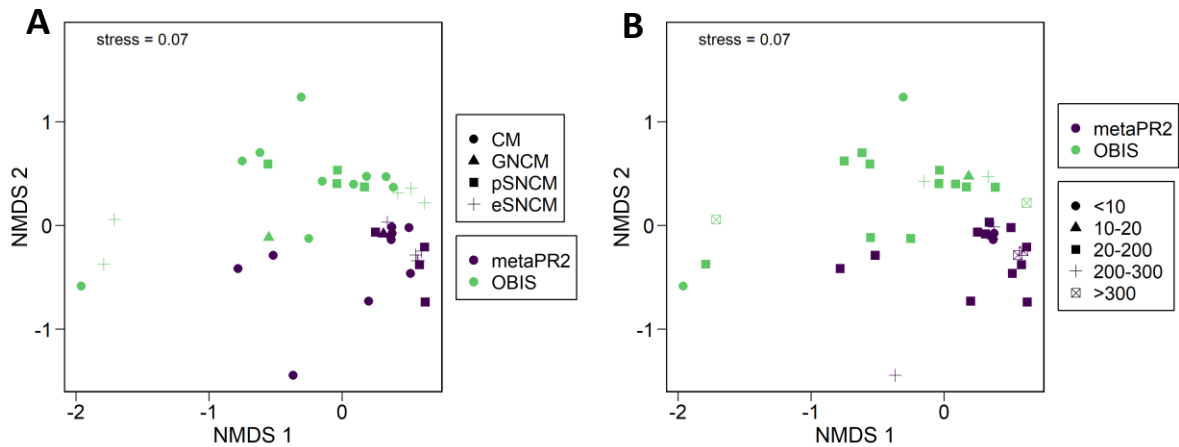


FIGURE S4 Comparison of species distributions between the OBIS and the metaPR2 databases. NMDS ordination of species was based on the number of occurrences across the Longhurst biogeographic provinces. Panel (A), analysis by mixoplankton functional type (MFT; see Figure 1 for **definitions**). Panel (B), analysis by mixoplankton size class (μm). Green, data from OBIS; purple, data from metaPR2.

TABLE S1 Species used for NMDS analysis shown in Figures 8 and S4. Mixoplankton functional types (MFT) as described in Figure 1.

Species name	MFT
<i>Acanthometra pellucida</i>	eSNCM
<i>Akashiwo sanguinea</i>	CM
<i>Alexandrium minutum</i>	CM
<i>Alexandrium ostenfeldii</i>	CM
<i>Amphisolenia bidentata</i>	eSNCM
<i>Chrysochromulina leadbeateri</i>	CM
<i>Collozoum inerme</i>	eSNCM
<i>Dinophysis acuminata</i>	pSNCM
<i>Dinophysis acuta</i>	pSNCM
<i>Dinophysis caudata</i>	pSNCM
<i>Globigerinita glutinata</i>	eSNCM
<i>Karenia brevis</i>	CM
<i>Laboea strobila</i>	GNCM
<i>Mesodinium rubrum</i>	pSNCM
<i>Orbulina universa</i>	eSNCM
<i>Prorocentrum cordatum</i>	CM
<i>Tripos furca</i>	CM
<i>Tripos fusus</i>	CM
<i>Tripos longipes</i>	CM
<i>Phaeocystis globosa</i>	CM