Supplementary material

Effect of a once in 100-year flood on a subtropical coastal phytoplankton

community

Lesley A. Clementson, Anthony J. Richardson, Wayne A. Rochester, Kadija Oubelkheir, Bingqing Liu, Eurico J. D'Sa, Luiz Felipe Mendes Gusmão, Penelope Ajani, Thomas Schroeder, Phillip W. Ford, Michele A. Burford, Emily Saeck and Andrew D.L. Steven

1) Long term data Analyses

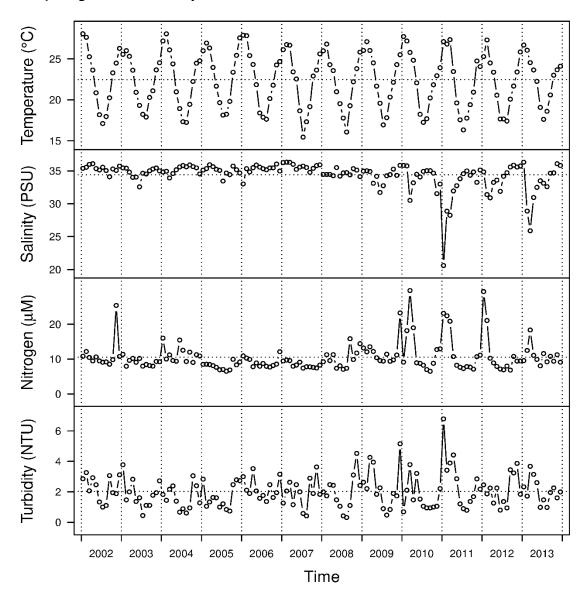


Figure Supp 1. Monthly data for temperature, salinity, nitrogen (dissolved inorganic) concentration and turbidity from 2002 to 2013 from the Queensland Department of Environment Ecosystem Health Monitoring Program (EHMP).

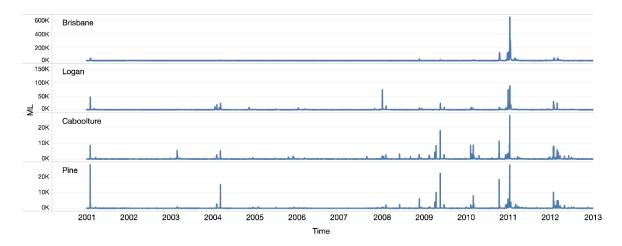


Figure Supp 2. Flow data from 2001 to 2013 for the four rivers that flow into Moreton Bay. Data provide by the Bureau of Meteorology. Note different scales on each plot.

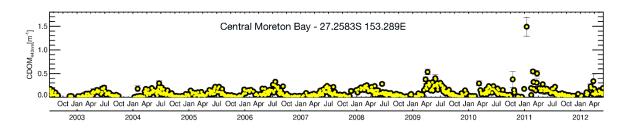


Figure Supp 3. Time series of CDOM absorption, at 443 nm, derived from MODIS-Aqua over central Moreton Bay (27.258° S, 153.289° E). The maximum CDOM in early 2011 was 1.5 m⁻¹. The average maximum CDOM of previous years was around 0.3 m⁻¹. Note cloud cover prevented extraction of CDOM values at the height of the flood.

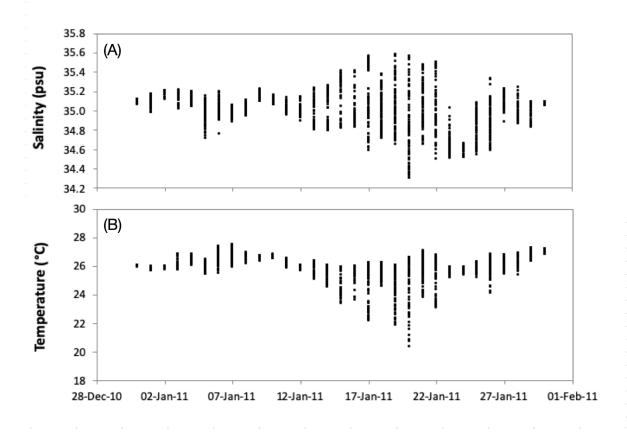


Figure Supp 4. Temperature and salinity data recorded at the IMOS National Reference mooring site from 28 Dec 2010 to 01 Feb 2011. The mooring is approximately 38 Km from the mouth of the Brisbane River.