

Supplementary Information (Figure S1, S2, S3) to:

The red harmful plague in times of climate change: Blooms of the cyanobacterium *Planktothrix rubescens* triggered by stratification dynamics and irradiance

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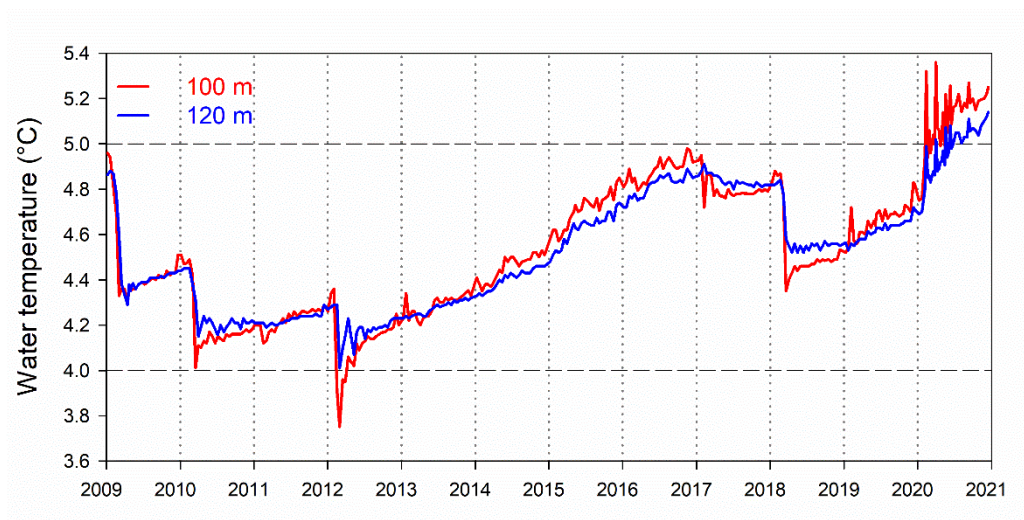
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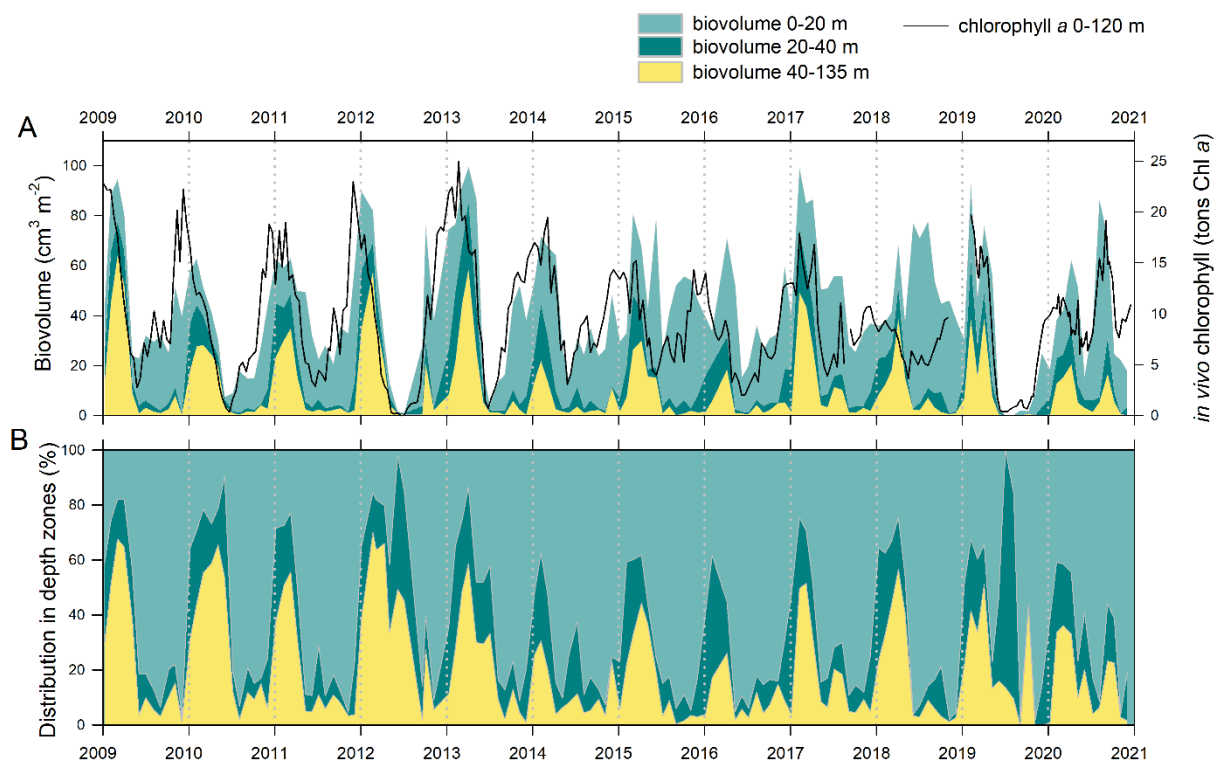
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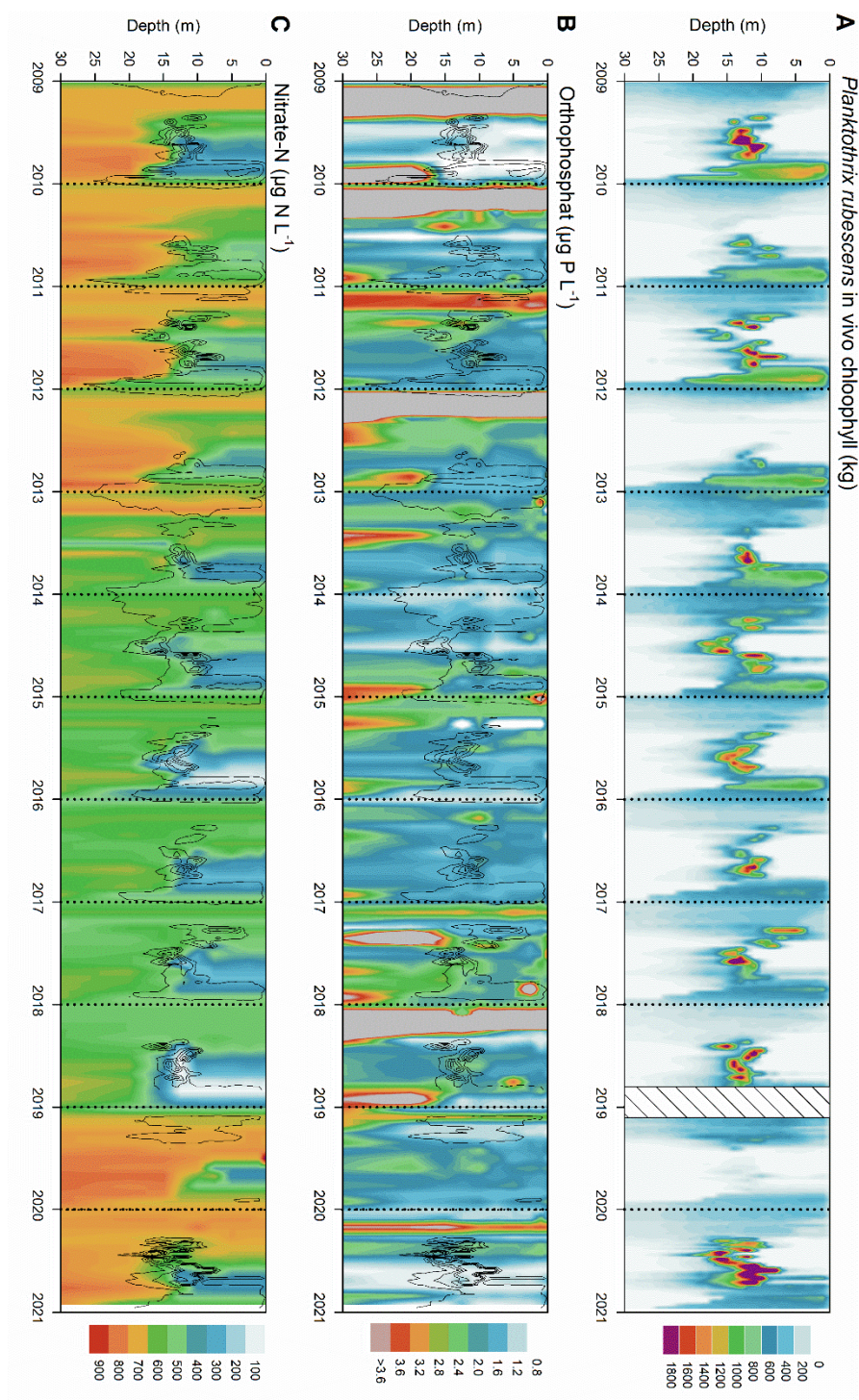
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Supplementary Figure S1: Hypolimnetic water temperatures for two selected depths (100 m, 120 m) in Lake Zurich ($z_{\text{max}} = 135$ m), Switzerland, during January 2009 to December 2020. Measurements were done on a biweekly basis (weekly during spring, in total 320 samplings). A YSI 6600 (YSI 6600 V2 since 2014) multiparameter probe was used for the determination of water temperature (°C). Note the cooling effect of the deep water turnover in 2012, and the continuous increase in water temperature during the period of 2014 to 2017. That period was characterized by a consecutive series of incomplete winter mixing. A sudden temperature increase to values above 5 °C was recorded in winter 2019 / 2020 after intensive storms (see [Figure 2](#)). Temperature profiles for the entire water column and depths of winter mixing are shown in [Figure 1](#).



Supplementary Figure S2: (A) Comparison of depth-integrated total amounts of *Planktothrix rubescens* specific *in vivo* chlorophyll *a* (tons Chl *a*) with total amounts of *P. rubescens* based on biovolumes ($\text{cm}^3 \text{m}^{-2}$) during the investigation period (2009 to 2020). *In vivo* Chl *a* concentrations ($\mu\text{g Chl } a \text{ L}^{-1}$) were determined weekly / biweekly ($n = 320$) with a bbe FluoroProbe (Moldaenke, Germany) in 1 m steps between 0 m and 120 m. Chl *a* concentrations were multiplied with the adequate lake volumes in 1 m steps, and integrated over the entire water column. Biovolumes of *P. rubescens* populations ($\text{mm}^3 \text{L}^{-1}$) were determined monthly ($n = 144$) and are based on microscopic counts and filament length measurements in Lugol's iodine fixed samples. Cumulative biovolumes ($\text{cm}^3 \text{m}^{-2}$) of *P. rubescens* for the entire water column were computed for the depth layers 0 – 20 m, 20 – 40 m and 40 – 135 m (for details see Material and Methods). (B) Biovolume data for three depth zones as in (A) but as percentages of the total biovolume.



Supplementary Figure S3: Trends (2009-2020) in *Planktothrix rubescens* in vivo chlorophyll values, orthophosphate concentrations and nitrate concentrations in Lake Zurich (Switzerland) for the first 30 m of the water column. **(A)** In vivo chlorophyll *a* concentration ($\mu\text{g Chl } a \text{ L}^{-1}$) of the cyanobacterium *P. rubescens* based on weekly / biweekly profiles ($n = 320$) of parameters, measured with multi-parameter probes and interpolated in 1 m steps between 0 to 30 m depth. White striped area: no measurements from November 2018 to January 2019. **(B)** Concentrations of orthophosphate ($\mu\text{g P L}^{-1}$) and **(C)** nitrate nitrogen ($\mu\text{g N L}^{-1}$) with black isoline indicating the center of the *P. rubescens* population. Panels **(B-C)** are based on monthly analyses ($n = 144$) of 10 sampling depths between 0 m to 30 m.