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**Diversity and abundance of pteropods and heteropods along a latitudinal gradient across the Atlantic Ocean**

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**Supplementary Table 1.** Formulae used to calculate the biomass of euthecosomes and gymnosomes by dry weight, as adjusted from Bednaršek et al. (2012)\*. L = shell length [mm], D = shell diameter [mm].

Species	Formula for dry weight [mg/ind.]	L or D [mm]	Remarks if different from Bednaršek et al. (2012)
<i>Cavolinia inflexa</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	7	
<i>Cavolinia uncinata</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	6.5	
<i>Cavolinia gibbosa</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	6.5	<i>C. uncinata</i> size used; <i>C. gibbosa</i> was not indicated
<i>Cavolinia</i> sp juv	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	6.2	
<i>Diacavolinia</i> sp	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	4	<i>Cavolinia</i> formula and <i>C. longirostris</i> f. <i>strangulata</i> size used
<i>Clio cuspidata</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	8	No fully grown specimens: mean L adjusted from 20 to 8 mm
<i>Clio pyramidata pyramidata/lanceolata</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	8	Mean L adjusted from 20 to 8 mm
<i>Clio pyramidata sulcata</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	8	Mean L adjusted from 17 to 8 mm
<i>Clio recurva</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	8	<i>Clio</i> formula used; <i>Clio recurva</i> was not indicated as a separate genus
<i>Clio pyramidata antarctica</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	8	No fully grown specimens: mean L adjusted from 17 to 8 mm
<i>Creseis clava</i>	$0.28 \cdot \pi \cdot L^{(3 \cdot 3/25)}$	6	
<i>Creseis conica</i>	$0.28 \cdot \pi \cdot L^{(3 \cdot 3/25)}$	7	
<i>Creseis virgula</i>	$0.28 \cdot \pi \cdot L^{(3 \cdot 3/25)}$	6	
<i>Cuvierina</i> sp	$0.28 \cdot \pi \cdot L^{(3 \cdot 3/25)}$	6	Mostly juveniles: mean L adjusted from 10 to 6 mm
<i>Diacria danae</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	1.7	
<i>Diacria trispinosa</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	8	
<i>Diacria major</i>	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	10.7	
<i>Diacria</i> sp juv	$0.28 \cdot 0.2152 \cdot L^{2.293}$	5.9	<i>Diacria</i> spp. formula used
<i>Hyalocylis striata</i>	$0.28 \cdot \pi \cdot L^{(3 \cdot 3/25)}$	3	Mean L adjusted from 8 to 3 mm
<i>Styliola subula</i>	$0.28 \cdot \pi \cdot L^{(3 \cdot 3/25)}$	7	Mean L adjusted from 13 to 7 mm
Cavoliniidae sp	$0.28 \cdot \pi \cdot L^{(3 \cdot 3/25)}$	4	
<i>Heliconoides inflatus</i>	$0.137 \cdot D^{1.5005}$	1	<i>Limacina helicina</i> formula used; mean D adjusted from 1.3 to 1 mm
<i>Heliconoides inflatus</i> S	$0.137 \cdot D^{1.5005}$	1.5	<i>Limacina helicina</i> formula used; mean D adjusted from 1.3 to 1.5 mm
<i>Limacina bulimoides</i>	$0.137 \cdot D^{1.5005}$	3	<i>Limacina helicina</i> formula used; mean D adjusted from 2 to 3 mm
<i>Limacina helicina antarctica</i>	$0.137 \cdot D^{1.5005}$	3	Mean D adjusted from from 5 to 3 mm
<i>Limacina lesueurii</i>	$0.137 \cdot D^{1.5005}$	2	<i>Limacina helicina</i> formula used; mean D adjusted from 0.8 to 2 mm
<i>Limacina trochiformis</i>	$0.137 \cdot D^{1.5005}$	1.5	<i>Limacina helicina</i> formula used; mean D adjusted from 0.8 to 1.5 mm
Gymnosomata sp	$10^{(2.533 \cdot \log(L) - 3.89095)} \cdot 1000$	3	Mean L adjusted from 12 to 3 mm

\* Bednaršek, N., Možina, J., Vogt, M., O'Brien, C., Tarling, G.A., 2012a. The global distribution of pteropods and their contribution to carbonate and carbon biomass in the modern ocean. *Earth System Science Data* 4, 167–186.