ONLINE RESOURCE 2: differences between day and night size frequency and abundance of Antarctic krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the 0-2 m and 0-500 m depth layers.

Article title: Size and stage composition of age class 0 Antarctic krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the ice-water interface layer during winter/early spring.

Journal: Polar Biology.

Authors: F.L. Schaafsma, C. David, E.A. Pakhomov, B.P.V. Hunt, B.A. Lange, H. Flores, J.A. van Franeker.

Affiliation: Institute for Marine Resources & Ecosystem Studies (IMARES) Wageningen UR, P.O. Box 57, 1780 AB Den Helder, The Netherlands.

E-mail address: fokje.schaafsma@wur.nl

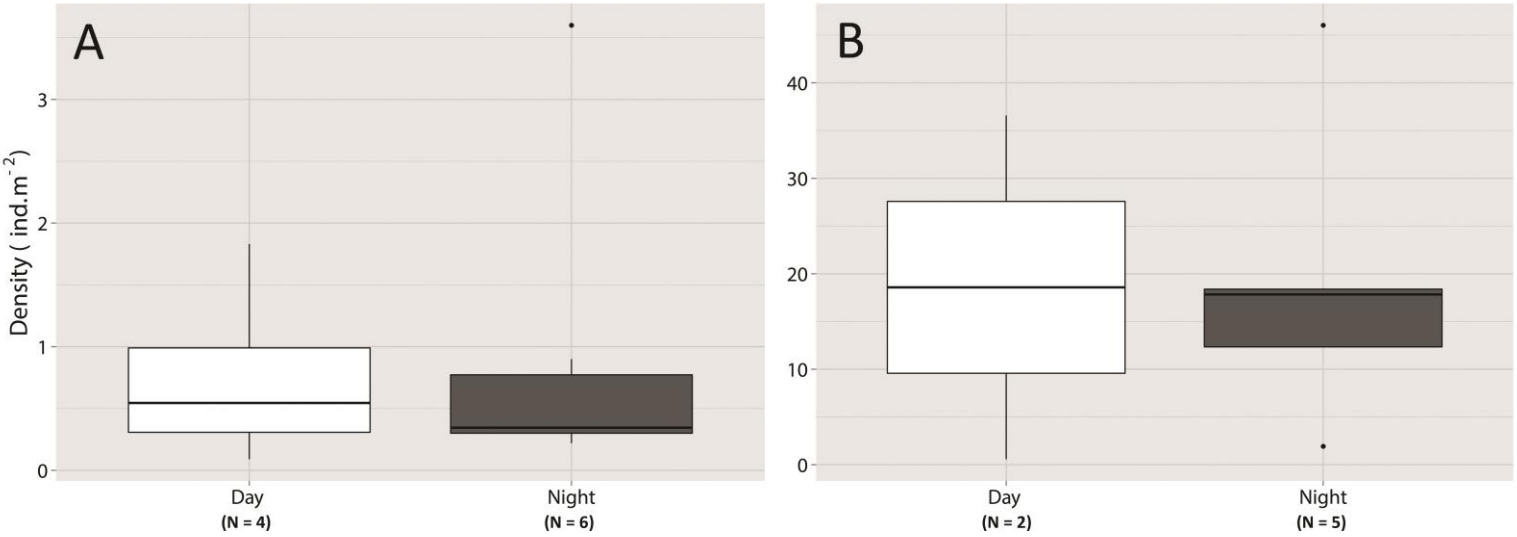

Figure S1: abundances of age class 0 Antarctic krill (*Euphausia superba*) caught during the day (white) and during the night (dark grey) in the 0-2 m (A) and the 0-500 m (B) depth layers. Number of stations (N) are given in parentheses. The horizontal black lines show the median abundance in the stations. The upper and lower limits of the coloured squares indicated the 25th and 75th percentile. The upper and lower limits of the vertical line indicate the minimum and maximum density. Black dots represent the true minimum and maximum densities, but are numerically distant from the other data points and therefore considered outliers.

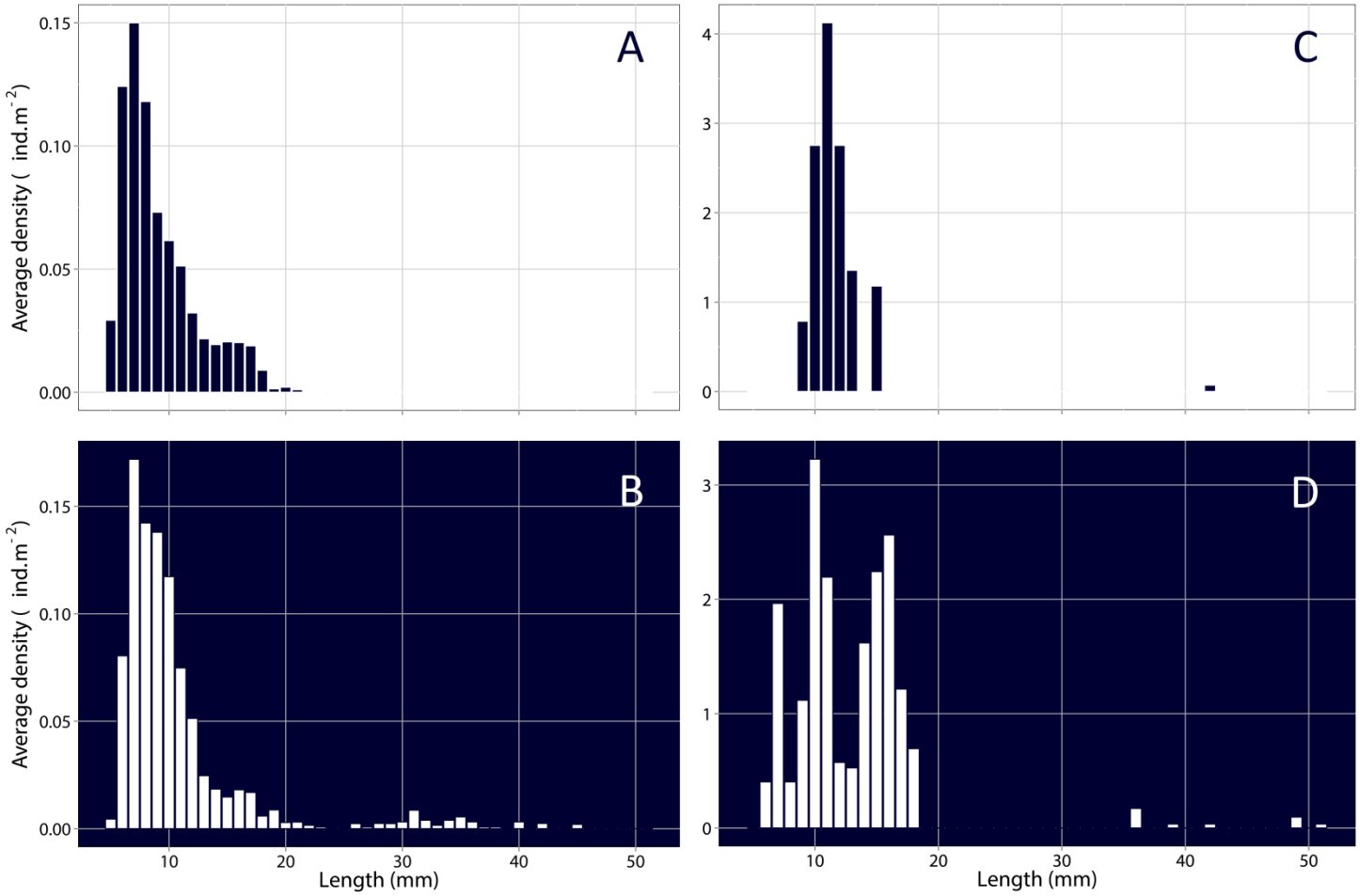

Figure S2: size distribution of Antarctic krill (*Euphausia superba*) caught during the day (white background) and during the night (dark blue background) in the 0-2 m (A & B) and the 0-500 m (C & D) depth layers.