Mediterranean Marine Science

Vol 26, No 1 (2025)

Mediterranean Marine Science

Diatom distribution and long-term survival in a heavily polluted sediment core from the Bay of Bagnoli (Tyrrhenian Sea, Italy)

ANGELA PELUSI, MARÍA LORENA ROMERO MARTÍNEZ, APURVA MULE, ELEONORA SCALCO, INES BARRENECHEA ANGELES, ROBERTA PIREDDA, WIEBE KOOISTRA H.C.F. , MARINA MONTRESOR, DIANA SARNO

doi: 10.12681/mms.37946

Mediterranean Marine Science
Indexed in WoS (Web of Science, ISI Thomson) and SCOPUS
www.hcmr.gr
DOI: https://doi.org/10.12681/mms.37946

Supplementary Data

Diatom distribution and long-term survival in a heavily polluted sediment core from the Bay of Bagnoli (Tyrrhenian Sea, Italy)

Angela PELUSI, María Lorena ROMERO MARTÍNEZ, Apurva MULE, Eleonora SCALCO, Ines BARRENECHEA ANGELES, Roberta PIREDDA, Wiebe H.C.F. KOOISTRA, Marina MONTRESOR and Diana SARNO

Mediterranean Marine Science, 26 (1) 2025

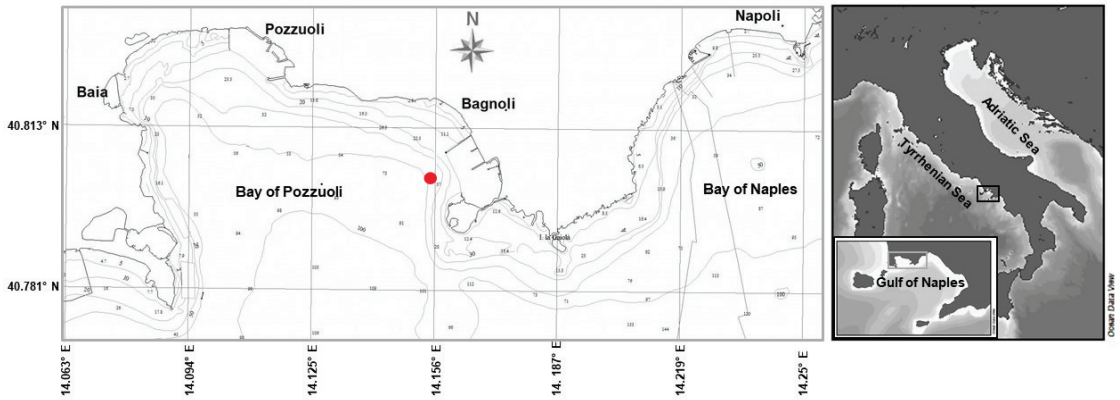

***Fig. S1**:* Map of the Bay of Pozzuoli (Tyrrhenian Sea, Mediterranean Sea) with the location of the site at which core AB1 was collected (red dot).

a

cm	Year	Period
1-2	2013	recent
3-4	2007	recent
5-6	2003	recent
7-8	1997	recent
9-10	1990	recent
11-12	1982	recent
13-14	1967	recent
15-16	1954	intermediate
17-18	1939	intermediate
19-20	1929	intermediate
21-22	1921	intermediate
23-24	1911	old
25-26	1901	old
27-28	1890	old
29-30	1880	old
31-23	1870	old
33-34	1860	old
35-36	1851	old
37-38	1842	old

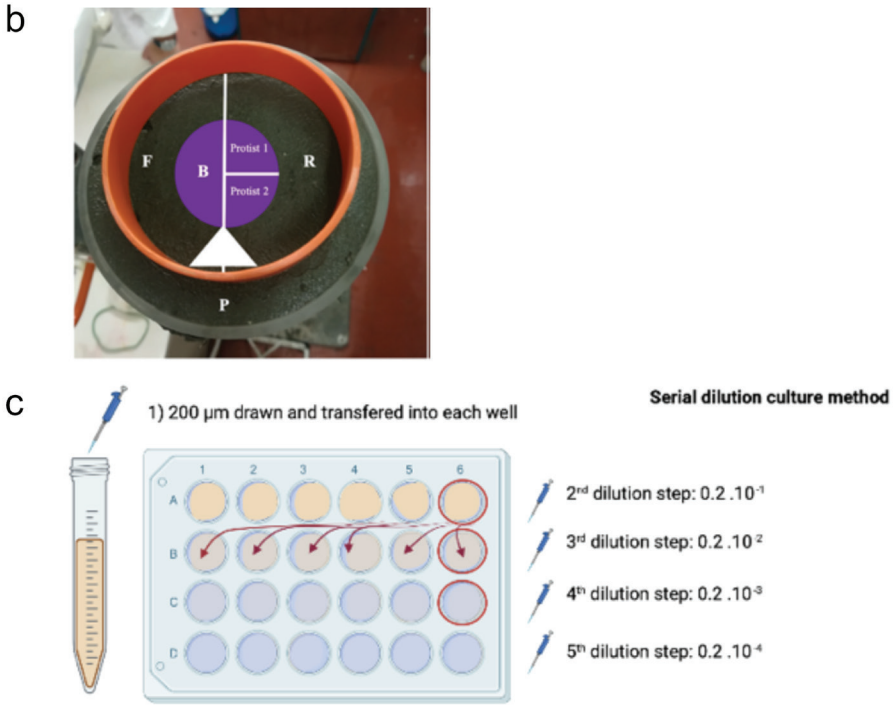

***Fig. S2**:* a) Sediment layers of core AB01 on which sedDNA barcoding analysis was carried out. For each layer are indicated: the year (^{210}Pb and ^{226}Ra dating, see (Barrenechea Angeles *et al*., 2023) and the three periods identified by Multidimensional Scaling analysis (Fig. 1). b) Partition of the individual 1-cm sediment layers into subsamples for different biological analyses: Protist 1 and Protist 2 for eukaryotic metabarcoding, R for SDC analyses. c) Schematic representation of the Serial Dilution Culture (SDC) setup.

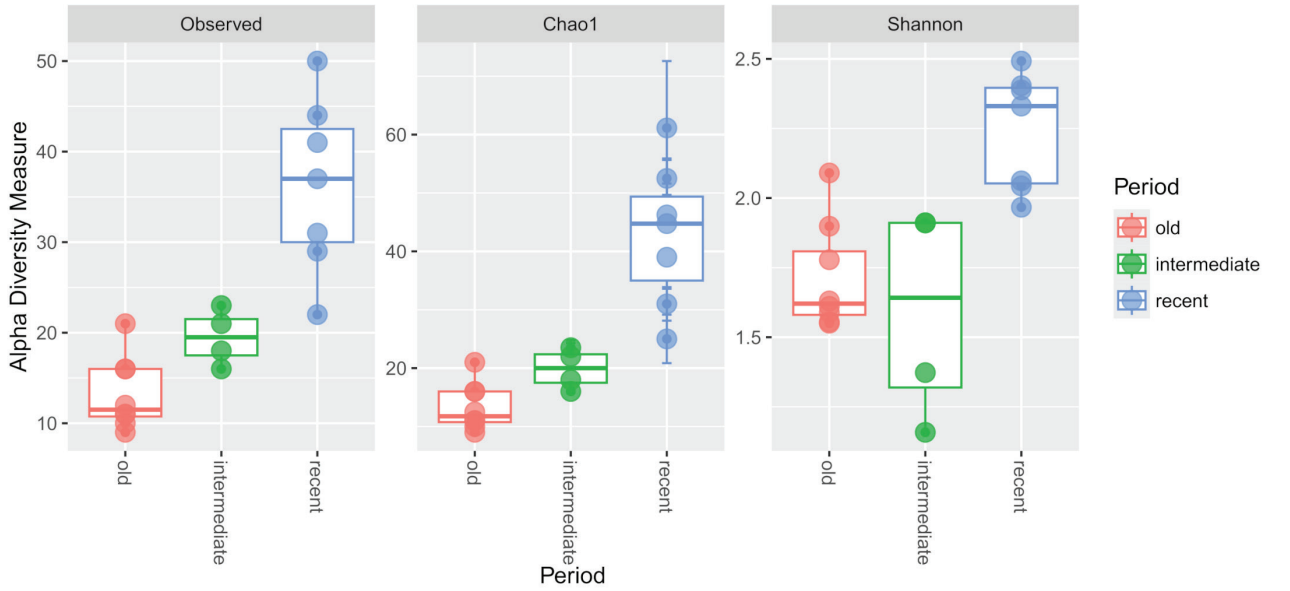

***Fig. S3**:* Estimates of alpha diversity: Richness (Observed ASVs), Chao1 and Shannon index.

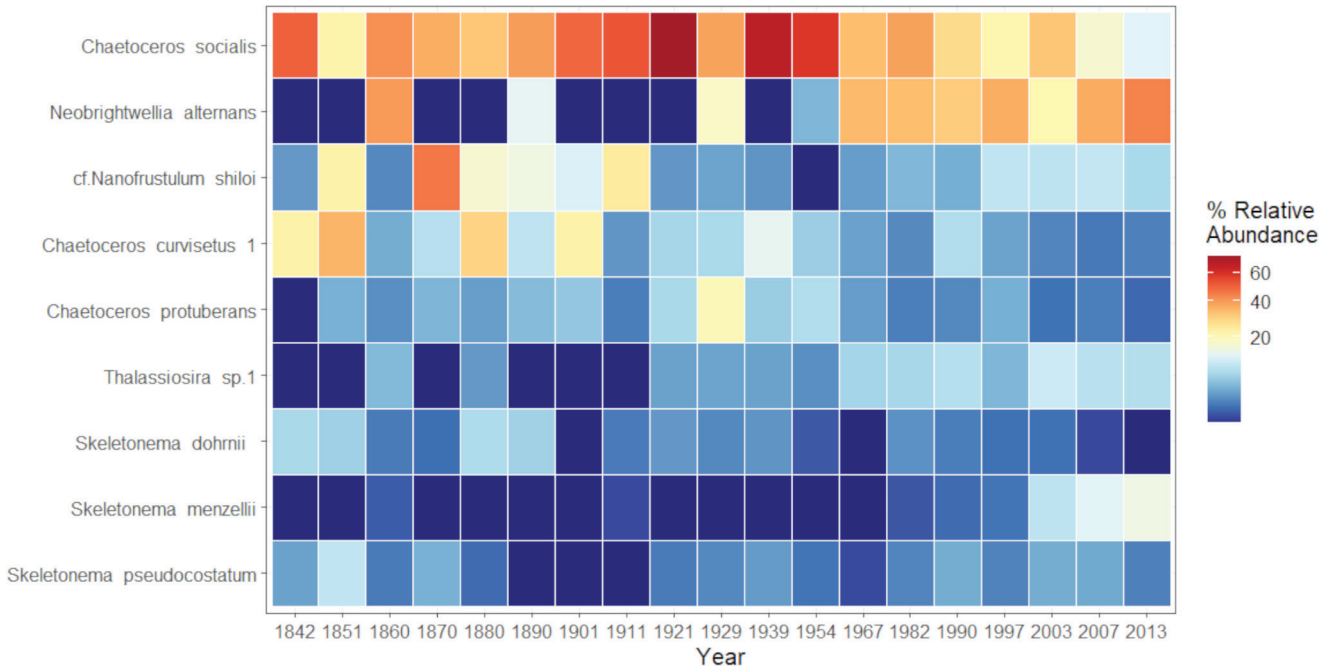

Fig. S4: Heath-map illustrating relative abundance of the most abundant diatom ASVs assigned to the species level.