

# Typical Distributions of Water Characteristics: Supplementary Materials

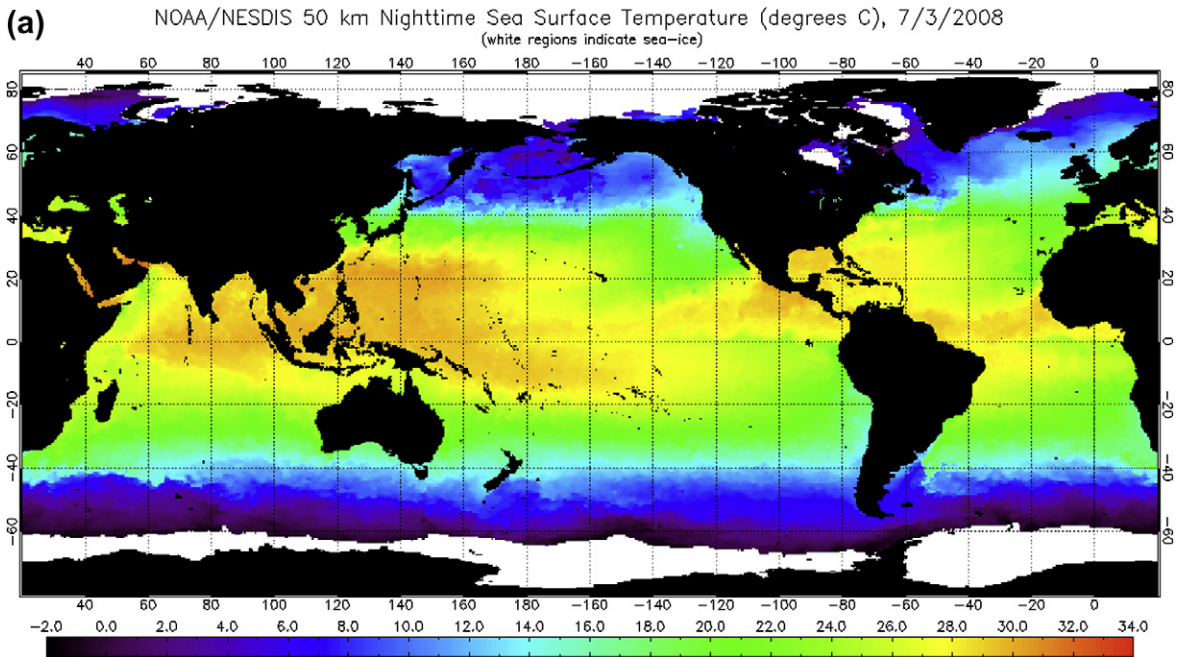


FIGURE S4.1 Satellite infrared sea-surface temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; nighttime only), averaged to 50 km and 1 week, for (a) July 3, 2008 (austral winter) and (b) January 3, 2008 (also Figure 4.1b in the textbook, where it appears in gray scale only). White is sea ice. *Source: From NOAA NESDIS, (2009b).*

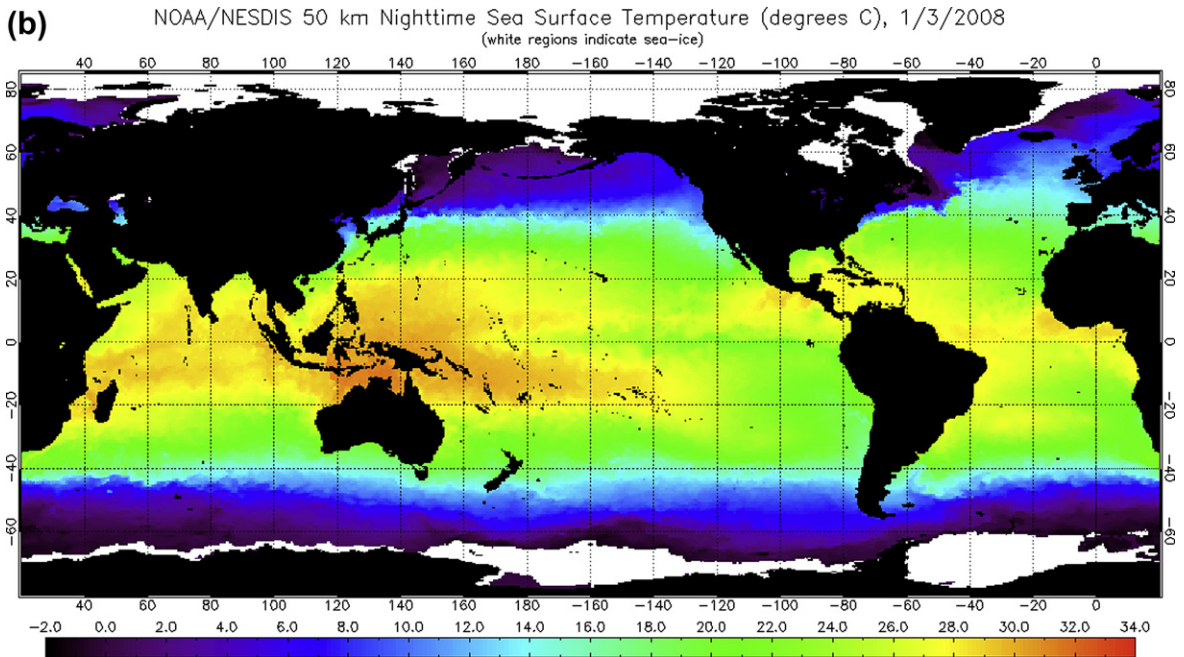


FIGURE S4.1 (Continued).

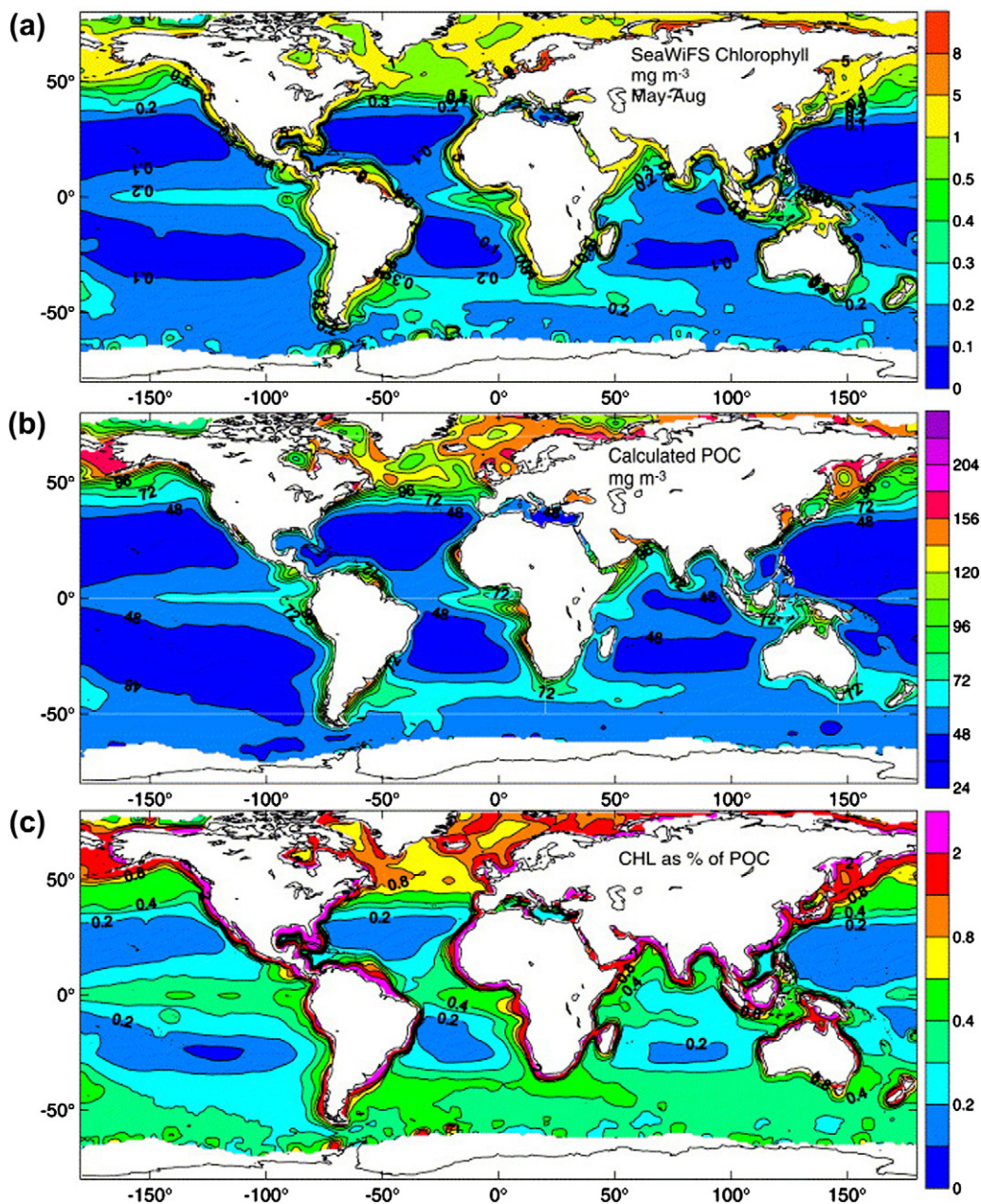
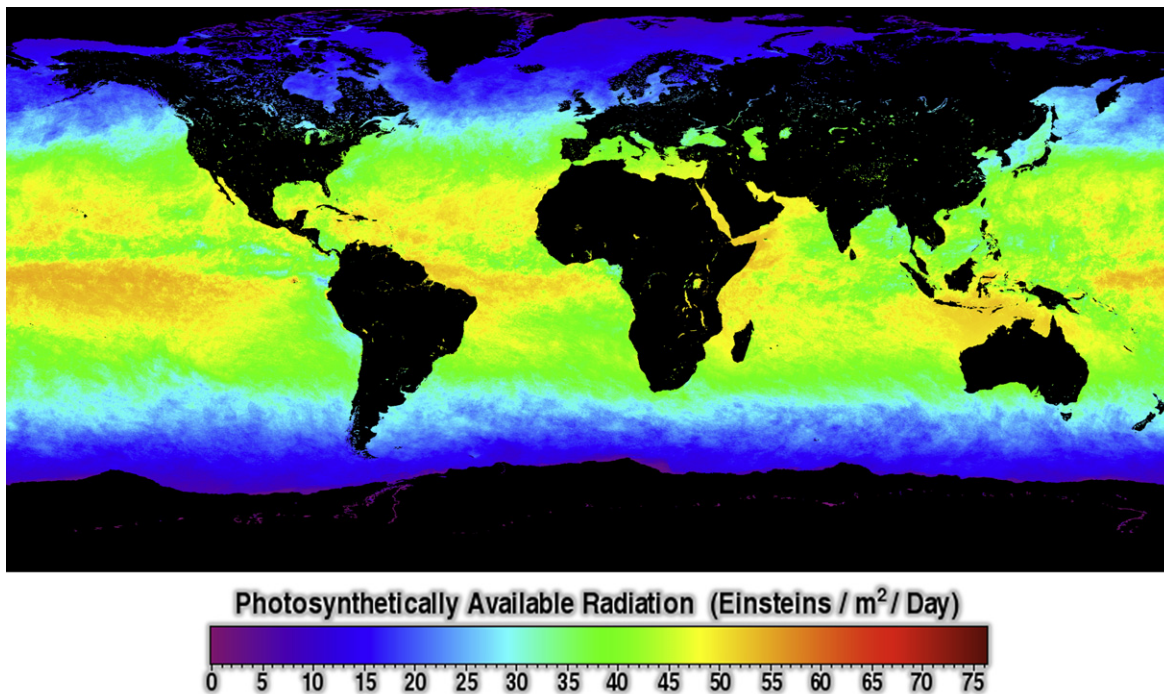


FIGURE S4.2 (a) Chlorophyll ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ ), (b) particulate organic carbon (POC;  $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ ), derived from SeaWiFS ocean color data, averaged May-August, 1997–2002, and (c) chlorophyll as % of POC. Source: From Gardner, Mishov, and Richardson, (2006).



**FIGURE S4.3** Photosynthetically available radiation (PAR; Einsteins m<sup>-2</sup> day<sup>-1</sup>) from the SeaWiFS satellite. *Source: From NASA (2009b).*

## References

- Gardner, W. D., Mishonov, A. V., & Richardson, M. J. 2006. Global POC concentrations from in-situ and satellite data. *Deep-Sea Res, II*, 53, 718–740.
- NASA, 2009b. Ocean Color Web. NASA Goddard Space Flight Center. <http://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/> (accessed 2.18.09).

- NOAA NESDIS, 2009b. Ocean Products Page, NOAA/NESDIS/OSDPD. <http://www.osdpd.noaa.gov/PSB/EPS/SST/SST.html> (accessed 2.18.09).