

## Methods:

The determination of microalgal abundance was carried out according to the Utermöhl sedimentation method that is described by Edler and Elbrächter (2010). Phytoplankton species were identified according to the works of Cupp (1943), Hasle et al. (1997), Berard-Thierrault et al. (1999) and Tenenbaum (2006).

Bérard-Therriault, L., Poulin, M. and Bossé, L., 1999. Guide d'identification du phytoplancton marin de l'estuaire et du golfe du Saint-Laurent: incluant également certains protozoaires (No. 128). NRC Research Press. Ottawa. 387 p.

Cupp, E. 1943. Marine plankton diatoms of North America. Bull. Scripps Inst. Oceanogr. Univ. Calif. 5:1-238

Edler, L. and Elbrächter, M., 2010. The Utermöhl method for quantitative phytoplankton analysis. 13-20. Microscopic and molecular methods for quantitative phytoplankton analysis. Bengt, K., C. Cusack and E. Bresnan (Eds.). Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of Unesco. IOC Manuals and Guides, 55.

Hasle, G.R., Syvertsen, E.E., Steidinger, K.A., Tangen, K. and Tomas, C.R., 1996. Identifying marine diatoms and dinoflagellates. Carmelo Tomas (Editor), Academic Press, New York. 858 p.

Tenenbaum, D.R. 2006. Dinoflagelados e tintínídeos da região central da Zona Econômica Exclusiva Brasileira: guia de identificação. Rio de Janeiro: Museu Nacional, 287 p.