

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

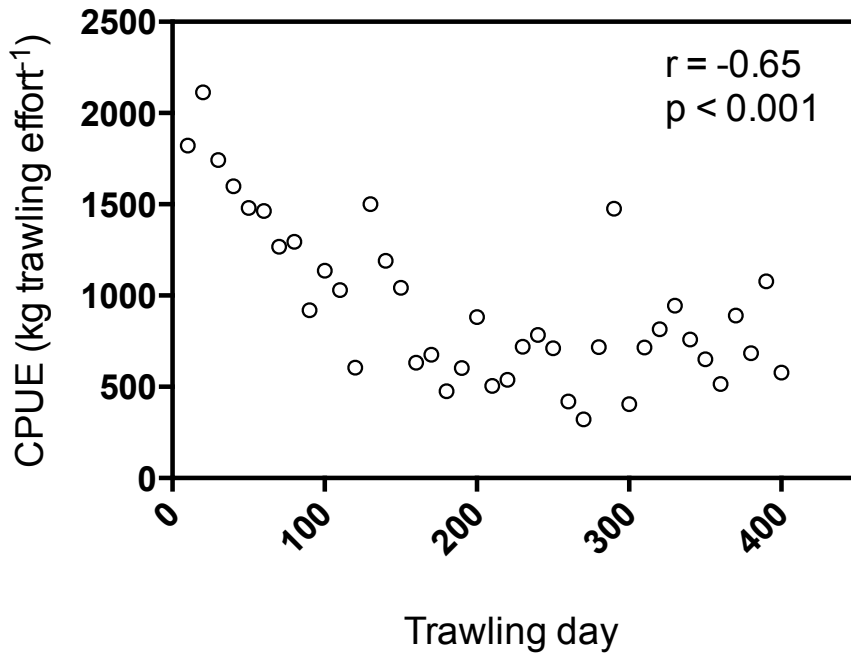
Local food web management increases resilience and buffers against global change effects on freshwaters

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Trawling Ringsjön 2005-2014



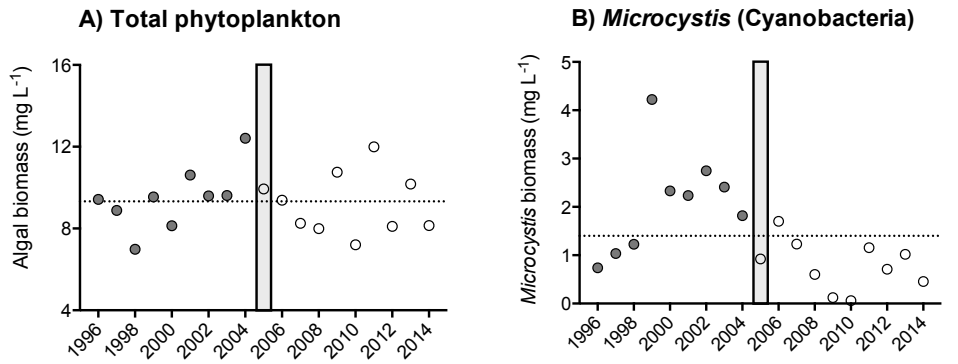
Supplementary Fig. S1: Biomanipulation (trawling) in Lake Ringsjön. The relationship between the cumulative number of trawling days (X-axis) and the catch per unit effort (CPUE; catch in kg per 10 trawling days; Y-axis) of roach, bream and small perch in Lake Ringsjön. The decrease in CPUE indicates a reduced number of fish in the lake. Note that the cumulative number of trawling days expands from the start (2005) to the end of the biomanipulation (2014).

Temporal dynamics

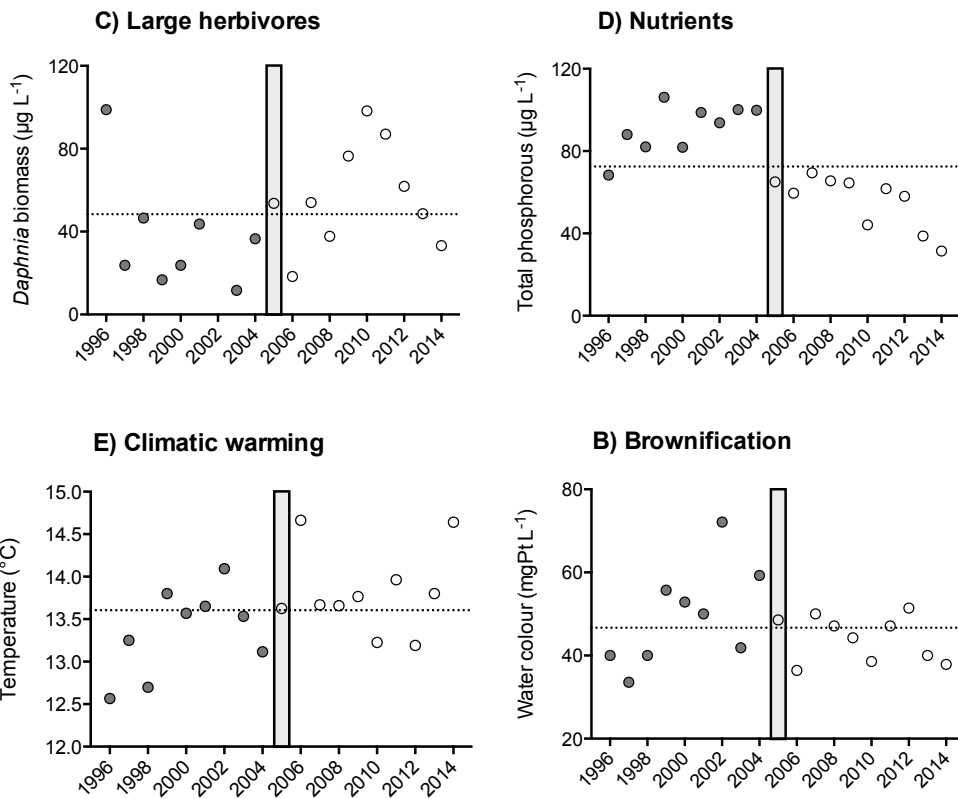
.... Average 1996-2014

● Before management

○ After management



Environmental drivers of cyanobacterial growth



Supplementary Fig. S2: Biological, chemical and environmental data from Lake Ringsjön. Temporal dynamics during the periods before management (1996–2004; grey circles) and after management (2005–2014; white circles) through biomanipulation in Lake Ringsjön of (A) total phytoplankton biomass (mg L^{-1}), (B) *Microcystis* biomass (mg L^{-1}), (C) *Daphnia* biomass ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$), (D) total phosphorous concentrations ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$), (E) temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) and (F) water color (used as a proxy of brownification; mg Pt L^{-1}). Values are seasonal means, derived from monthly (April–October) values measured during each year, i.e. each data point is based on seven samplings. The dashed line represents the average level during the whole the study period (1996–2014) and the grey bar denotes the start of biomanipulation in 2005.

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF LAKES KRANKESJÖN, LIASJÖN AND RINGSJÖN

Supplementary Table S1: Monitoring data (total phosphorous, abs_{420} and total organic carbon) from our study systems, Lakes Krankesjon, Liasjön and Ringsjön. Data represent means ($\pm\text{SD}$) for August samples from 1998 to 2013 (source: national monitoring, <http://webstar.vatten.slu.se/db.html>).

Lake	Tot-P ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	Abs ₄₂₀ (cm^{-1})	TOC (mg L^{-1})
Krankesjön	43.3 ± 15.8	0.055 ± 0.016	14.2 ± 3.7
Liasjön	35.1 ± 15.2	0.194 ± 0.049	28.5 ± 9.0
Ringsjön	112.1 ± 31.1	0.049 ± 0.013	11.4 ± 2.4

STATISTICS: MESOCOSM EXPERIMENTS

Supplementary Table S2: Two-Way Repeated Measures ANOVA with the warming/brownification treatments and time as factors for both the crossing and gradient experiments for total phosphorous concentrations ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$), total phytoplankton biomasses (chlorophyll *a*; $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$), *Microcystis* biomasses (mg L^{-1}), microcystin concentrations ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$) and microcystin to *Microcystis* ratio. In the crossing experiment: T is elevated temperature (+3°C); B is brownification (double absorbance at 420 nm (used as a proxy for brownification)); and TB is the combination of both factors. In the gradient experiment: TB1 is +1°C and +50% absorbance; TB2 is +2°C and +100% absorbance; TB3 is +3°C and +150% absorbance; and TB4 is +4 °C and +200% absorbance. *Post hoc* analyses (Dunnett's test) display significant ($P < 0.05$) differences between treatments and the control. NS = non-significant results.

Crossing experiment	Total phosphorous			Total phytoplankton biomass			<i>Microcystis</i> biomass			Microcystin concentrations			Microcystin to <i>Microcystis</i> ratio		
	<i>F</i>	Dfn, DFd	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	Dfn, DFd	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	Dfn, DFd	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	Dfn, DFd	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	Dfn, DFd	<i>P</i>
Time	53.5	4, 80	< 0.001	42.2	8, 160	< 0.001	20.2	9, 180	< 0.001	35.8	8, 160	< 0.001	10.0	8, 160	< 0.001
Factor x Time	0.3	12, 80	NS	1.9	24, 160	0.007	1.3	27, 180	NS	1.4	24, 160	NS	2.1	24, 160	0.003
Factor	0.6	3, 20	NS	1.4	3, 20	NS	3.4	3, 20	< 0.001	6.9	3, 20	0.002	7.4	3, 20	0.002
<i>Post hoc</i>	–			–			C-TB			C-TB			C-TB		
Gradient experiment	Total phosphorous			Total phytoplankton biomass			<i>Microcystis</i> biomass			Microcystin concentrations			Microcystin to <i>Microcystis</i> ratio		
	<i>F</i>	Dfn, DFd	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	Dfn, DFd	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	Dfn, DFd	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	Dfn, DFd	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	Dfn, DFd	<i>P</i>
Time	54.4	10, 150	< 0.001	71.3	14, 210	< 0.001	84.8	14, 210	< 0.001	47.4	14, 210	< 0.001	35.3	14, 210	< 0.001
Factor x Time	1.2	40, 150	NS	1.9	56, 210	< 0.001	3.4	56, 210	< 0.001	3.3	56, 210	< 0.001	4.3	56, 210	< 0.001
Factor	1.6	4, 15	NS	2.1	4, 15	NS	7.7	4, 15	0.001	9.0	4, 15	< 0.001	6.5	4, 15	0.003
<i>Post hoc</i>	–			–			C-TB2, C-TB3, C-TB4			C-TB2; C-TB3, C-TB4			C-TB3		

MICROCYSTIS BIOMASS AND MICROCYSTIN CONCENTRATIONS IN THE MESOCOSM EXPERIMENTS

Supplementary Table S3: *Microcystis* biomass ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$) and microcystin concentrations (ppb) in each individual treatment (treatment n=4, total n=20) for both the crossing and the gradient experiment. Mean seasonal values are calculated across all sampling occasions.

Crossing experiment	<i>Microcystis</i> biomass		Microcystin concentrations	
	Mean	Range	Mean	Range
Control	329	34-823	1.10	0.20-2.18
T	1632	66-7401	1.43	0.12-2.94
B	214	38-562	0.49	0.07-0.84
TB	1332	112-3058	4.66	0.23-8.30
Gradient experiment	<i>Microcystis</i> biomass		Microcystin concentrations	
	Mean	Range	Mean	Range
Control	10	0-24	0.03	0.00-0.06
TB1	10	0-30	0.03	0.00-0.08
TB2	53	0-125	0.16	0.00-0.51
TB3	66	2-163	0.30	0.08-0.86
TB4	74	4-179	0.20	0.02-0.59