



Figure S3. Oligotype diversity and abundance of major bacterioplankton classes reveals widespread recurrence.

Alphaproteobacteria (A), *Gammaproteobacteria* (B), *Flavobacteriia* (C), *Acidimicrobia* (D), *Betaproteobacteria* (E), *Euryarchaeota* (F), *Epsilonproteobacteria* (G), *Verrucomicrobia* (H) and *Planctomycetes* (I). Julian days are shown on the x-axis and oligotype relative abundance as a fraction on the y-axis. Spring and summer are denoted by the dark and light grey areas, respectively. Oligotypes in A, B, C and F are filtered according to a minimum 5% abundance in at least one sample and oligotypes in D, E, G, H, and I are filtered according to a minimum 1% abundance in at least one sample.