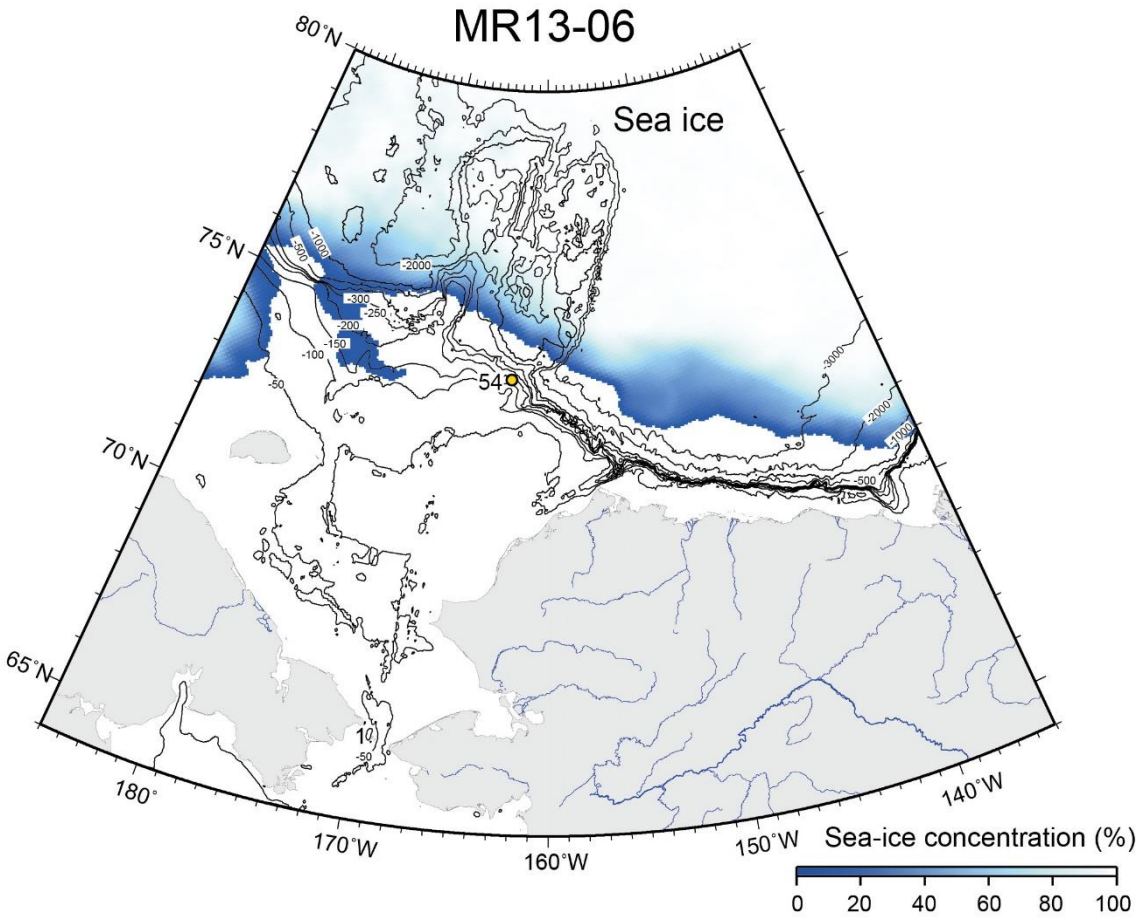
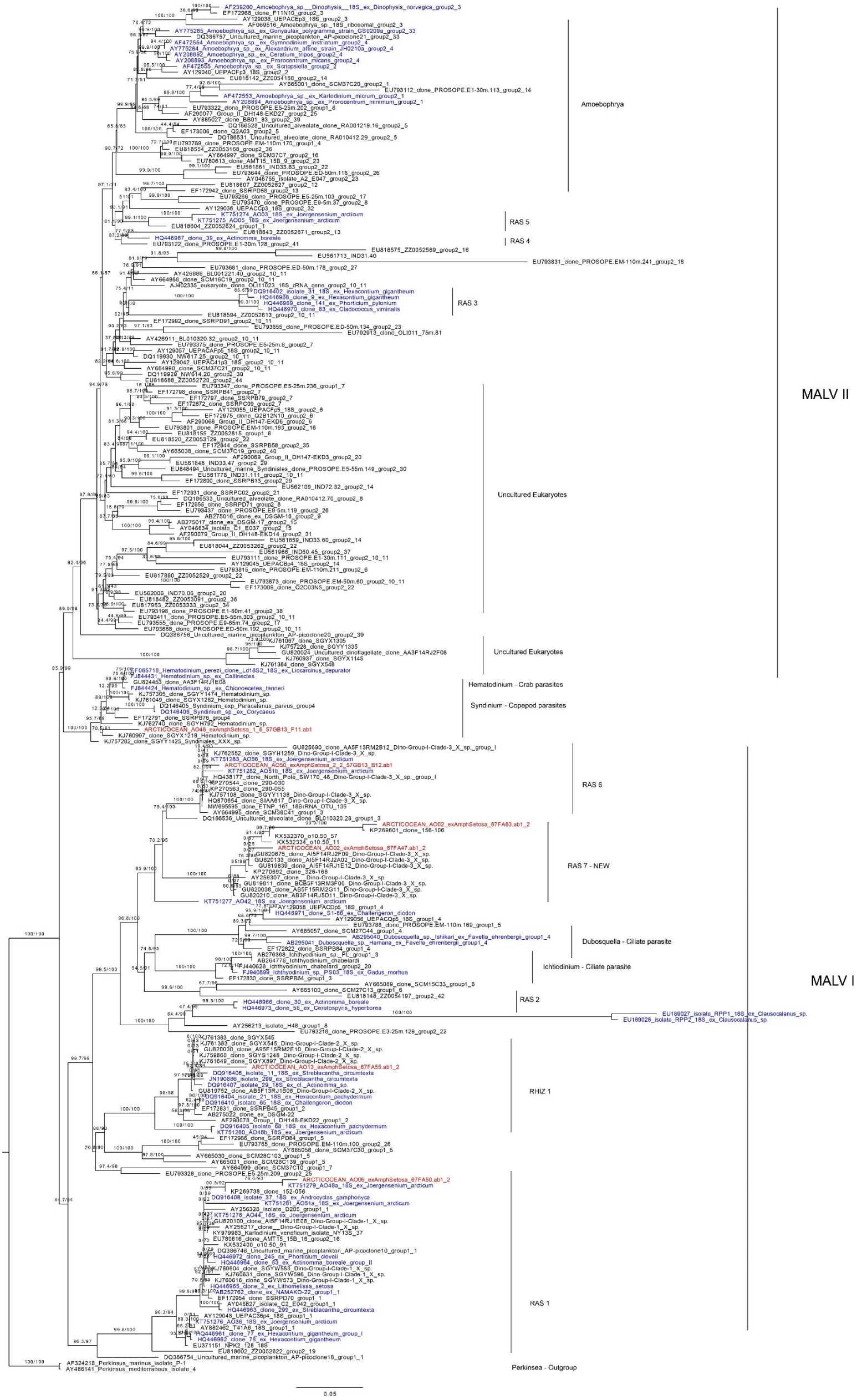
Supplementary material for: Ikenoue T., Bjørklund K.R., Krabberød A.K., Nishino S. & Wassmann P. 2023. Radiolaria and Phaeodaria (siliceous Rhizaria) in south-western and northern Norwegian fjords during late summer 2016: dominant species and biomass in shallow-water assemblages. *Polar Research 42*. Correspondence: Takahito Ikenoue, Research Institute for Global Change, Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, 2-15 Natsushima-cho, Yokosuka, Kanagawa 237-0061, Japan. E-mail: ikenouet@jamstec.go.jp



Supplementary Fig. S1. Map of the study area in the western Arctic Ocean. The yellow circle represents the location of the sampling station. Background contours represent average sea ice concentration observed by AMSR2 during the RV *Mirai* cruise MR13-06.



Supplementary Fig. S2. The full 18S rDNA phylogeny of marine alveolate groups I and II inferred by maximum likelihood analysis in IQ-tree version 2. The tree is based on an alignment of 231 taxa and 1581 unambiguously aligned characters. Sequences generated in the present study are shown in red boldface. Other radiolarian-associated sequences are shown in blue.