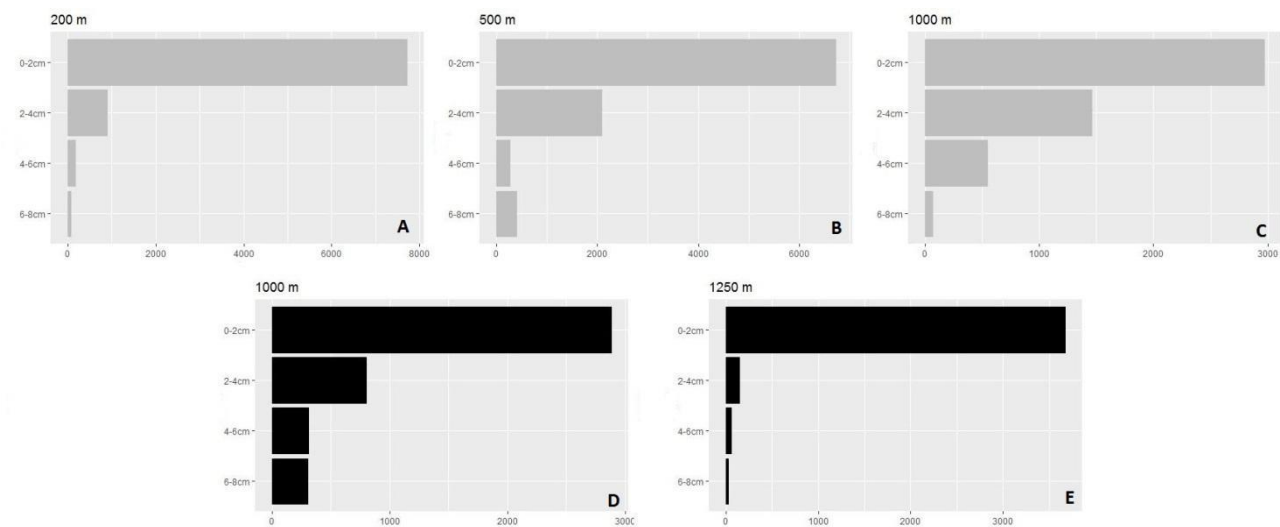


Supplementary Material



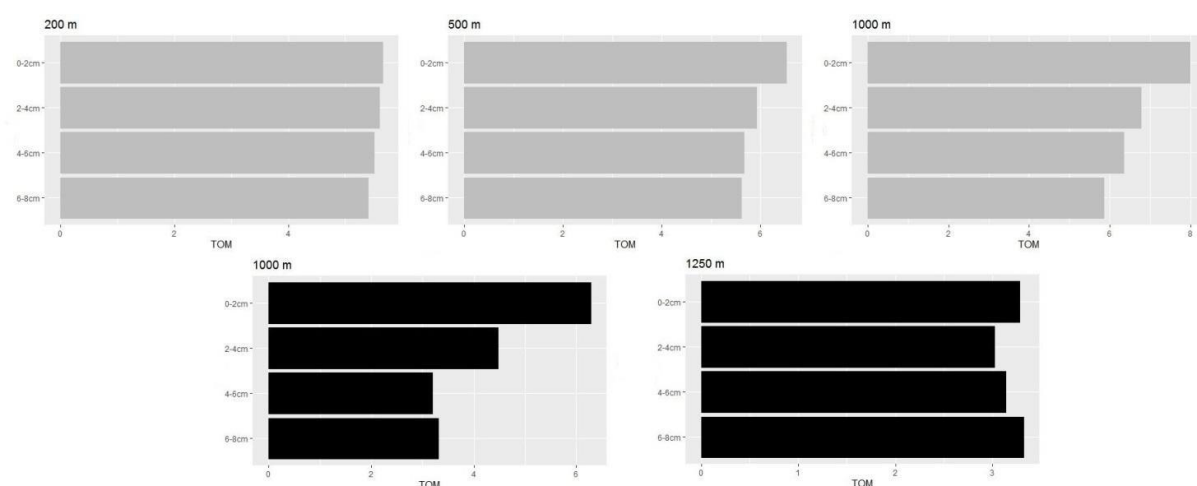
**Annex A** : Meiofauna abundance (ind 10 cm<sup>-2</sup>) across the vertical depth gradient of the sediment for each station (just one replicate considered). **A:** Duse Bay 200 m.; **B:** Duse Bay 500 m; **C:** Duse Bay 1000 m; **D:** Prince Gustav Channel 1000 m; **E:** Prince Gustav Channel 1250 m. Just one replicate was considered, in order to show the analogous vertical gradient at different depths. Note the different scales of the graphs.

**Annex B** : **A)** PCR Condition for DNA Amplification. All samples have been analyzed including negative and positive controls. **B)** PCR conditions after indexing the pooled samples (8 µL per sample).

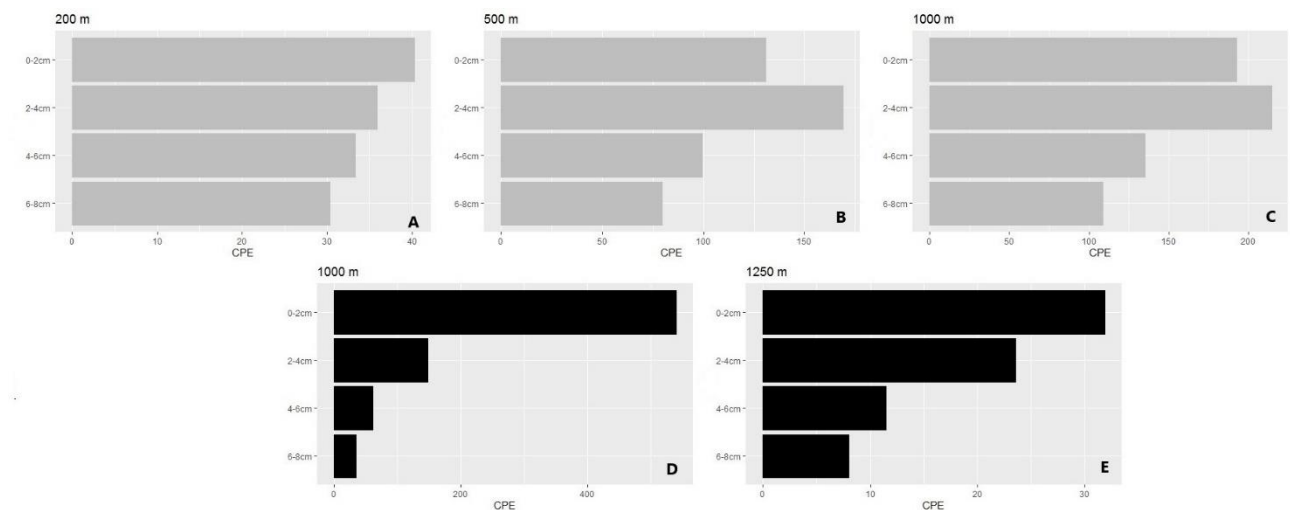
PCR Conditions			Index PCR Conditions		
18S: O.F. G18S4; O.R., 22R					
95 °C	2 min	} x 30	95 °C	3 min	} x 8
95 °C	1 min		95 °C	30 sec	
57 °C	45 sec		55 °C	30 sec	
72 °C	1 min		72 °C	30 sec	
72 °C	10 min		72 °C	5 min	
Hold 20 °C			Hold 4°C		
A			B		

**Annex C:** Mean values  $\pm$  standard deviation of Chlorophyll-a (Chl- a  $\mu\text{g/g}$ ), Chloroplastic Pigment Equivalent (CPE), Total Organic Matter (%TOM), ratio between TOC and TN (TOC:TN, %), Chlorophyll-a and CPE ratio (Chl-a:CPE,%), Clay (%), Silt (%) and Sand (%) at each station (0-2 cm layer of three to four replicates).

	Duse Bay 200 m	Duse Bay 500 m	Duse Bay 1000 m	PGC 1000 m	PGC 1250 m
<i>Chl a</i> ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	13.24 $\pm$ 5.96	52.64 $\pm$ 2.29	56.57 $\pm$ 19.33	131.42 $\pm$ 48.47	9.45 $\pm$ 1.45
<i>CPE</i> ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	32.7 $\pm$ 9.97	122.4 $\pm$ 7.59	148.5 $\pm$ 40.05	367.5 $\pm$ 172.63	27.3 $\pm$ 3.8
<i>TOM</i> (%)	5.66 $\pm$ 0.15	6.52 $\pm$ 0.27	7.99 $\pm$ 1.08	6.28 $\pm$ 0.88	3.28 $\pm$ 0.44
<i>TOC:TN</i> (%)	3.55 $\pm$ 0.38	4.52 $\pm$ 0.27	8.51 $\pm$ 2.37	4.01 $\pm$ 0.92	5.02 $\pm$ 0.65
<i>Chl a:CPE</i> (%)	0.40 $\pm$ 0.071	0.43 $\pm$ 0.012	0.37 $\pm$ 0.036	0.37 $\pm$ 0.070	0.34 $\pm$ 0.011
<i>Clay</i> (%)	7,30 $\pm$ 1.56	10,5 $\pm$ 2.69	11,86 $\pm$ 1.04	8,13 $\pm$ 1.14	10,67 $\pm$ 2.65
<i>Silt</i> (%)	46,7 $\pm$ 5.39	64,1 $\pm$ 11.5	73,3 $\pm$ 2.54	51,7 $\pm$ 6.87	58,2 $\pm$ 4.3
<i>Sand</i> (%)	45,98 $\pm$ 6.66	25,4 $\pm$ 14.05	14,9 $\pm$ 3.29	40,2 $\pm$ 7.42	31,1 $\pm$ 6.47



**Annex D:** vertical gradient of the total organic matter (TOM, %) in the Area of interest. The top three graphs represent the three stations in Duse Bay (200 m, 500 m and 1000 m), whilst the bottom two show the gradient at the two PGC stations (1000 m and 1250 m depth).



**Annex E:** CPE vertical gradient within the sediment at each station (all replicates considered) expressed in  $\mu\text{g/g}$ . **A:** Duse Bay 200 m.; **B:** Duse Bay 500 m; **C:** Duse Bay 1000 m; **D:** Prince Gustav Channel 1000 m; **E:** Prince Gustav Channel 1250 m. Note the different scale of the graphs.

**Annex F (1/2):** Percentages of meiofauna taxa calculated on ind numb/  $10\text{ cm}^{-2}$  per replicate (three replicates considered) at every station (1/2).

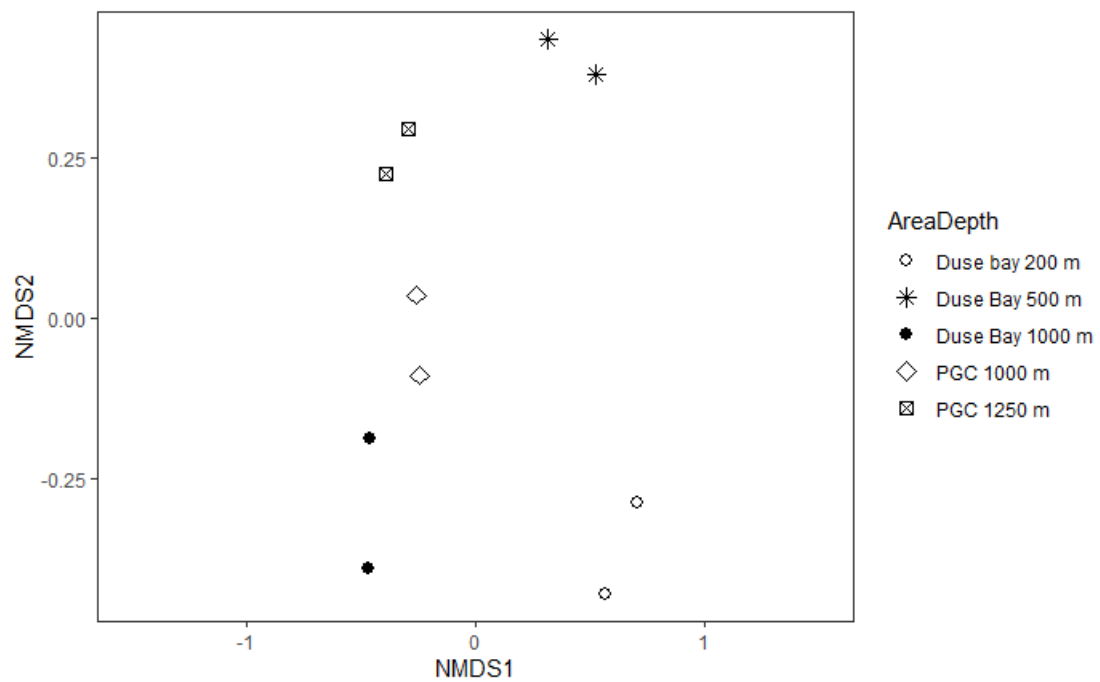
Station	Replicate	Copepoda (%)	Gastrotricha (%)	Kinoryncha (%)	Isopoda (%)	Nauplii (%)	Nematoda (%)
Duse Bay 200 m	A	11.2	0.2	1.0	0.0	12.0	69.6
	B	8.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	8.6	75.9
	C	7.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	6.8	80.2
Duse Bay 500 m	A	7.3	1.2	0.6	0.0	6.7	76.2
	B	6.1	0.7	1.3	0.0	7.8	73.8
	C	5.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	7.1	82.5
Duse Bay 1000 m	A	4.6	3.5	0.1	0.0	3.7	82.4
	B	4.6	4.1	0.6	0.0	4.3	80.1
	C	10.7	2.0	2.6	0.0	4.6	75.1
PGC 1000 m	A	5.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.4	91.0
	B	7.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.7	83.5
	C	7.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.8	83.7
PGC 1250 m	A	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	5.4	86.8
	B	3.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	3.2	87.8
	C	3.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	91.1

**Annex F (continued, 2/2)** : Percentages of meiofauna taxa calculated on ind numb/ 10 cm<sup>-2</sup> per replicate (three replicates considered) at every station (2/2).

<i>Nemertea (%)</i>	<i>Oligochaeta (%)</i>	<i>Ostracoda (%)</i>	<i>Polichaeta (%)</i>	<i>Priapulida (%)</i>	<i>Turbellaria (%)</i>
0.0	0.2	2.9	0.5	0.6	1.8
0.3	0.2	2.1	0.5	0.5	2.5
0.0	0.2	2.1	0.4	0.5	1.6
0.0	0.2	2.2	0.7	0.5	4.4
0.0	0.2	1.5	2.2	1.0	5.4
0.0	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.4
0.0	0.0	2.1	1.2	0.7	1.6
0.0	0.2	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.0
0.0	0.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.9
0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.6
0.1	0.2	2.6	1.6	0.3	0.9
0.0	0.1	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.4
0.0	0.0	1.1	0.3	1.7	0.8
0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	2.1	1.3
0.0	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.6	1.3

**Annex G:** Meiofauna densities of the 0-2 cm layer per taxon at each station. Density means expressed in ind. / 10 cm<sup>2</sup>, standard deviation (sd) showed for each mean value and [median of the counted individuals](#). Three replicates considered at each station.

<i>Taxon</i>	Duse Bay 200 m			Duse Bay 500 m			Duse Bay 1000 m			PGC 1000 m			PGC 1250 m		
	mean	sd	median	mean	sd	median	mean	sd	median	mean	sd	median	mean	sd	median
<i>Amphipoda</i>	0.16	0.27	0.00	0.32	0.55	0.00	0.95	0.48	0.95	0.16	0.27	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.48
<i>Bryozoa</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Copepoda</i>	553.33	251.85	427.14	327.06	92.66	327.62	363.65	383.50	156.19	270.48	109.63	314.29	84.76	22.99	77.62
<i>Cumacea</i>	0.16	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.27	0.00	0.32	0.27	0.48
<i>Gastrotricha</i>	9.68	7.47	7.14	48.41	25.73	34.76	128.89	27.41	136.19	1.59	1.98	0.95	5.40	1.10	4.76
<i>Kinoryncha</i>	46.68	22.64	48.57	50.16	15.84	44.29	71.90	105.10	20.00	40.63	32.18	25.24	7.46	3.57	7.62
<i>Isopoda</i>	1.59	1.10	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Nauplii</i>	563.65	292.08	426.67	430.63	28.47	442.86	197.14	129.92	143.81	88.10	68.59	115.71	82.38	83.71	65.24
<i>Nematoda</i>	4430.79	7377.63	4293.33	4672.38	812.54	5014.29	3540.48	1826.62	2690.95	3408.57	761.32	3542.86	2062.54	649.11	1817.14
<i>Nemertea</i>	5.56	8.42	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.02	1.98	2.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Oligochaeta</i>	11.11	1.98	10.48	6.98	3.85	7.62	3.17	3.85	0.95	5.08	3.38	5.71	0.95	1.65	0.00
<i>Ostracoda</i>	142.86	62.08	112.38	109.21	34.86	101.90	67.94	33.70	57.14	81.75	50.60	110.00	26.67	8.90	25.24
<i>Polychaeta</i>	28.25	10.57	25.24	62.38	41.77	45.24	60.48	27.38	60.00	50.63	24.39	60.48	7.30	4.42	8.57
<i>Priapulida</i>	32.54	10.17	25.67	36.98	10.83	33.81	67.62	45.63	71.90	16.98	11.80	11.90	35.87	22.27	42.86
<i>Syncharida</i>	0.16	0.27	0.00	1.11	0.55	1.43	0.16	0.27	0.00	0.16	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Tardigrada</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Turbellaria</i>	113.81	26.23	125.24	217.78	109.36	271.90	49.05	17.93	45.24	26.19	12.24	21.90	25.40	2.25	26.19
<i>Total</i>	5943.33	1367.21	5355.23	6008.89	814.82	6371.42	4551.43	2577.60	3361.42	3993.97	1045.79	4242.85	2339.52	785.27	2069.05



**Annex H:** NMDS performed on the morphological dataset. The 0-2 cm layer of two replicates per station were analyze

**Annex I (1/2) :** Comparison between genera abundance (0-2 cm layer) detected in the ASVs analysis and the morphological dataset (Morph). At each station, the percentage of the most abundant genera (up to ~ 2%) are displayed for the two methods (Duse Bay area).

Duse Bay 200 m				Duse Bay 500 m				Duse Bay 1000 m			
Genera	ASVs	Genera	Morph	Genera	ASVs	Genera	Morph	Genera	ASVs	Genera	Morph
<i>Molgolaimus</i>	20,1%	<i>Desmodora</i>	18,7%	<i>Daptonema</i>	32,6%	<i>Diplolamelloides</i>	15,2%	<i>Sabatieria</i>	19,8%	<i>Anoplostoma</i>	15,0%
<i>Halalaimus</i>	15,8%	<i>Monoposthia</i>	11,2%	<i>Chromadorita</i>	22,4%	<i>Daptonema</i>	11,4%	<i>Bathylaimus</i>	12,0%	<i>Molgolaimus</i>	11,9%
<i>Daptonema</i>	13,1%	<i>Halalaimus</i>	7,5%	<i>Molgolaimus</i>	14,6%	<i>Chromadorita</i>	11,4%	<i>Daptonema</i>	11,9%	<i>Halalaimus</i>	8,1%
<i>Chromadorita</i>	10,4%	<i>Leptolaimus</i>	5,2%	<i>Sabatieria</i>	9,4%	<i>Retrotheristus</i>	7,6%	<i>Rhabdocoma</i>	10,8%	<i>Sabatieria</i>	5,0%
<i>Viscosia</i>	9,1%	<i>Molgolaimus</i>	5,2%	<i>Halalaimus</i>	6,7%	<i>Microlaimus</i>	7,6%	<i>Acantholaimus</i>	6,9%	<i>Chromadorita</i>	4,4%
<i>Sabatieria</i>	9,0%	<i>Graphonema</i>	4,5%	<i>Viscosia</i>	3,3%	<i>Paramonohystera</i>	4,5%	<i>Chromadorita</i>	6,6%	<i>Acantholaimus</i>	4,4%
<i>Oxystomina</i>	4,8%	<i>Diplolamelloides</i>	3,7%	<i>Bathyeurystomina</i>	3,1%	<i>Halalaimus</i>	3,8%	<i>Oxystomina</i>	4,6%	<i>Adoncholaimus</i>	4,4%
<i>Manganonema</i>	3,8%	<i>Aponema</i>	3,7%	<i>Bathylaimus</i>	2,3%	<i>Desmodora</i>	3,8%	<i>Viscosia</i>	4,6%	<i>Paracomesoma</i>	3,8%
<i>Bathyeurystomina</i>	3,4%	<i>Microlaimus</i>	3,0%			<i>Comesoma</i>	3,0%	<i>Halalaimus</i>	4,3%	<i>Southerniella</i>	3,1%
<i>Halichoanolaimus</i>	2,4%	<i>Daptonema</i>	2,2%			<i>Aegirolaimus</i>	2,3%	<i>Sphaerolaimus</i>	3,9%	<i>Neochromadora</i>	3,1%
		<i>Filitonchus</i>	2,2%			<i>Metadesmolaimus</i>	2,3%	<i>Desmoscolex</i>	2,9%	<i>Bathylaimus</i>	2,5%
		<i>Chromadorita</i>	2,2%			<i>Neochromadora</i>	2,3%	<i>Manganonema</i>	2,8%	<i>Marylynnia</i>	2,5%
		<i>Neochromadora</i>	2,2%			<i>Acantholaimus</i>	2,3%	<i>Subsphaerolaimus</i>	2,4%	<i>Spiliphera</i>	2,5%
								<i>Molgolaimus</i>	2,1%	<i>Halichoanolaimus</i>	2,5%

**Annex I (continued, 2/2):** Comparison between genera abundance (0-2 cm layer) detected in the ASVs analysis and the morphological dataset (Morph). At each station, the percentage of the most abundant genera (up to ~ 2%) are displayed for the two methods (Prince Gustav Channel area).

PGC 1000 m				PGC 1250 m			
Genera	ASVs	Genera	Morph	Genera	ASVs	Genera	Morph
<i>Daptonema</i>	34,9%	<i>Metacyatholaimus</i>	16,0%	<i>Chromadorita</i>	29,3%	<i>Chromadorita</i>	13,2%
<i>Chromadorita</i>	22,2%	<i>Adoncholaimus</i>	14,7%	<i>Daptonema</i>	24,7%	<i>Neochromadora</i>	10,6%
<i>Molgolaimus</i>	12,6%	<i>Monoposthia</i>	11,5%	<i>Sabatieria</i>	16,1%	<i>Adoncholaimus</i>	7,9%
<i>Halalaimus</i>	7,1%	<i>Cobbia</i>	10,9%	<i>Bathylaimus</i>	8,6%	<i>Sabatieria</i>	7,3%
<i>Sabatieria</i>	6,1%	<i>Rhabdodemia</i>	6,4%	<i>Rhabdocoma</i>	7,3%	<i>Paramonohystera</i>	5,3%
<i>Bathylaimus</i>	2,9%	<i>Anoplostoma</i>	4,5%	<i>Epacanthion</i>	3,8%	<i>Desmoscolex</i>	4,6%
<i>Viscosia</i>	2,9%	<i>Axonolaimus</i>	4,5%	<i>Halalaimus</i>	2,6%	<i>Anoplostoma</i>	4,6%
<i>Oxystomina</i>	2,7%	<i>Halichoanlaimus</i>	3,8%	<i>Phanodermopsis</i>	2,3%	<i>Halalaimus</i>	4,0%
		<i>Cricolaimus</i>	2,6%			<i>Halichoanlaimus</i>	4,0%
						<i>Daptonema</i>	2,6%
						<i>Aponema</i>	2,6%
						<i>Paramesacanthion</i>	2,0%
						<i>Sphaerolaimus</i>	2,0%



**Annex J:** Trophic community structure of nematode genera in the first 0-2 cm of the sediment. Comparison between the A) metabarcoding dataset (Unassigned ASVs not included) – mean of three or four replicates per station – and the B) morphologically identified dataset – mean of two replicates per station.

