

# SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL





# References

Cosoli, S., Ličer, M., Vodopivec, M., and Malačič, V.: Surface circulation in the Gulf of Trieste (northern Adriatic Sea) from radar, model, and ADCP comparisons, Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans, 118, 6183–6200, DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/2013JC009261">https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/2013JC009261</a>, 2013.

Malačič, V., Petelin, B., Gačić, M., Artegiani, A., Orlić, M.: Regional Studies. In: Cushman-Roisin, B., Gačić, M., Poulain, PM., Artegiani, A. (eds) Physical Oceanography of the Adriatic Sea. Springer, Dordrecht. pp. 167–177, DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-015-9819-4\_6">https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-015-9819-4\_6</a>, 2001.

Querin, S., Crise, A., Deponte, D. and Solidoro, C.: Numerical study of the role of wind forcing and freshwater buoyancy input on the circulation in a shallow embayment (Gulf of Trieste, Northern Adriatic Sea). Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans, 111 (C3), DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1029/2006JC003611">https://doi.org/10.1029/2006JC003611</a>, 2006.

Querin, S., Cosoli, S., Gerin, R., Laurent, C., Malačič, V., Pristov, N., and Poulain, P.-M. Multi-Platform, High-Resolution Study of a Complex Coastal System: The TOSCA Experiment in the Gulf of Trieste, Journal of Marine Science and Engineering, 9, DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/jmse9050469">https://doi.org/10.3390/jmse9050469</a>, 2021.

Leoni, V., Bonnet, D., Ramírez-Romero, E. and Molinero, J.C.: Biogeography and phenology of the jellyfish *Rhizostoma pulmo* (Cnidaria: Scyphozoa) in southern European seas. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 30 (3), pp. 622-639. DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/geb.13241">https://doi.org/10.1111/geb.13241</a>, 2021a.

Leoni, V., Molinero, J. C., Meffre, M., Bonnet, D.: Variability of growth rates and thermohaline niches of Rhizostoma pulmo's pelagic stages (Cnidaria: Scyphozoa). Marine Biology, 168, 107, DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s00227-021-03914-y">https://doi.org/10.1007/s00227-021-03914-y</a>, 2021b.



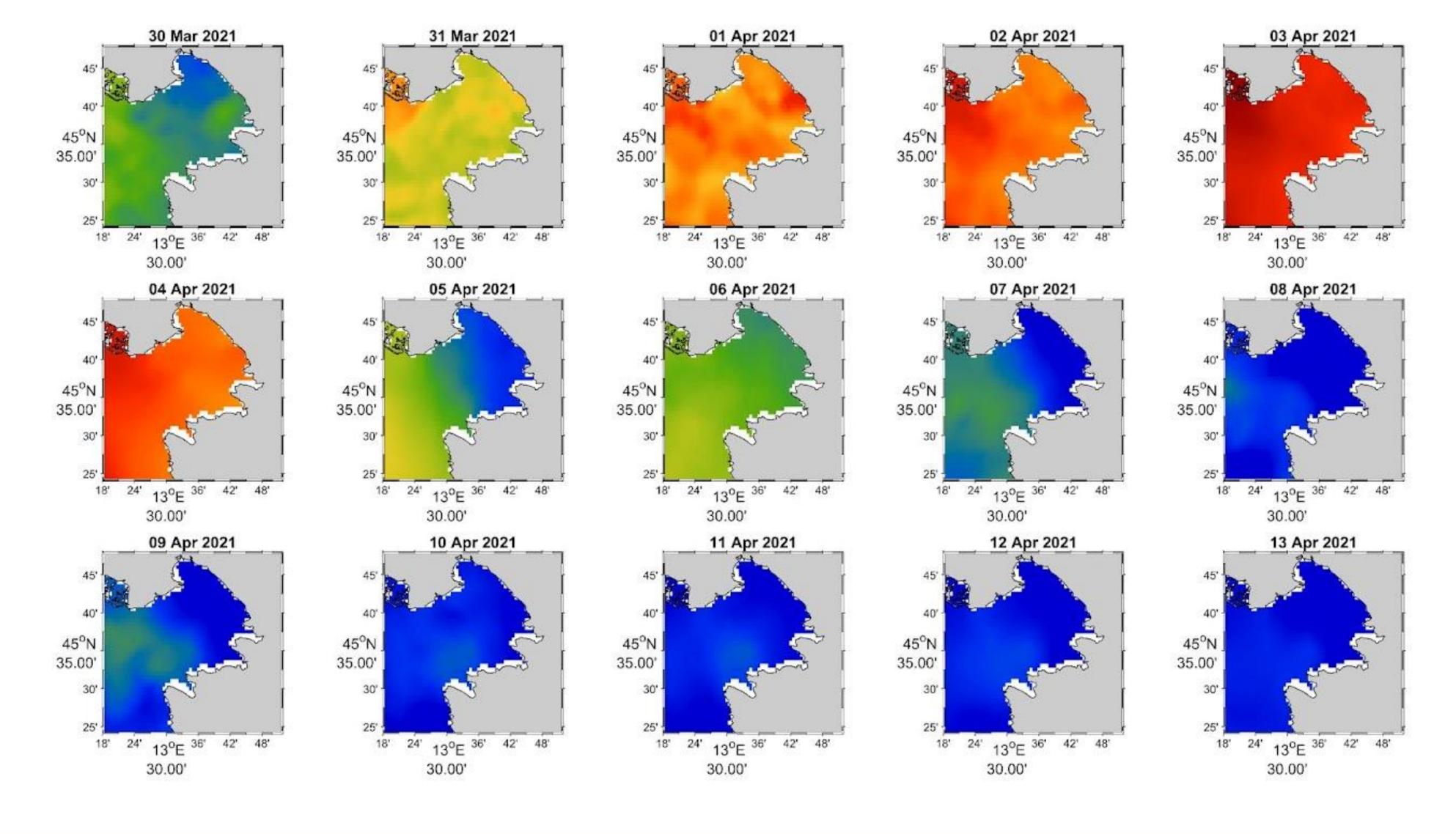


# **MULTI-PLATFORM PHYSICAL DATASET**

	HFR	SATELLI TE	ALADIN	CMEMS, MFS	ECMWF, ERA5	VIDA BUOY	MAMBO1 BUOY	CTD ARPA FVG
Variable	SSC	SST	Wind speed	7 levels of SSC, $S$ and $\theta$	Net surface heat flux	Wind speed and T	Т	25 levels of <i>T</i> and <i>S</i>
Temporal resolution	30 min	Daily	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	30 min	Hourly	~Bi-monthly
Spatial resolution	1.5 km	1/16°	4.4 km	4 km	1/4°	Fixed point	Fixed point	Fixed point
Vertical integration	Surface	Surface	10 m asl	L1 = ~1 m to L7 = ~29.9 m	Surface	10 m asl, 3m bsl and 22 m bsl	2m bsl and 15m bsl	L1 = surface to L25 = ~25 m bsl
Analysed period	20 Mar - 20 Apr 2021	1 Jan - 31 May 2021	20 Mar - 20 Apr 2021	20 Mar - 20 Apr 2021	20 Mar - 20 Apr 2021	20 Mar - 20 Apr 2021	25 Mar-20 Apr 2021	1 Jan 2008 - 09 Jun 2020

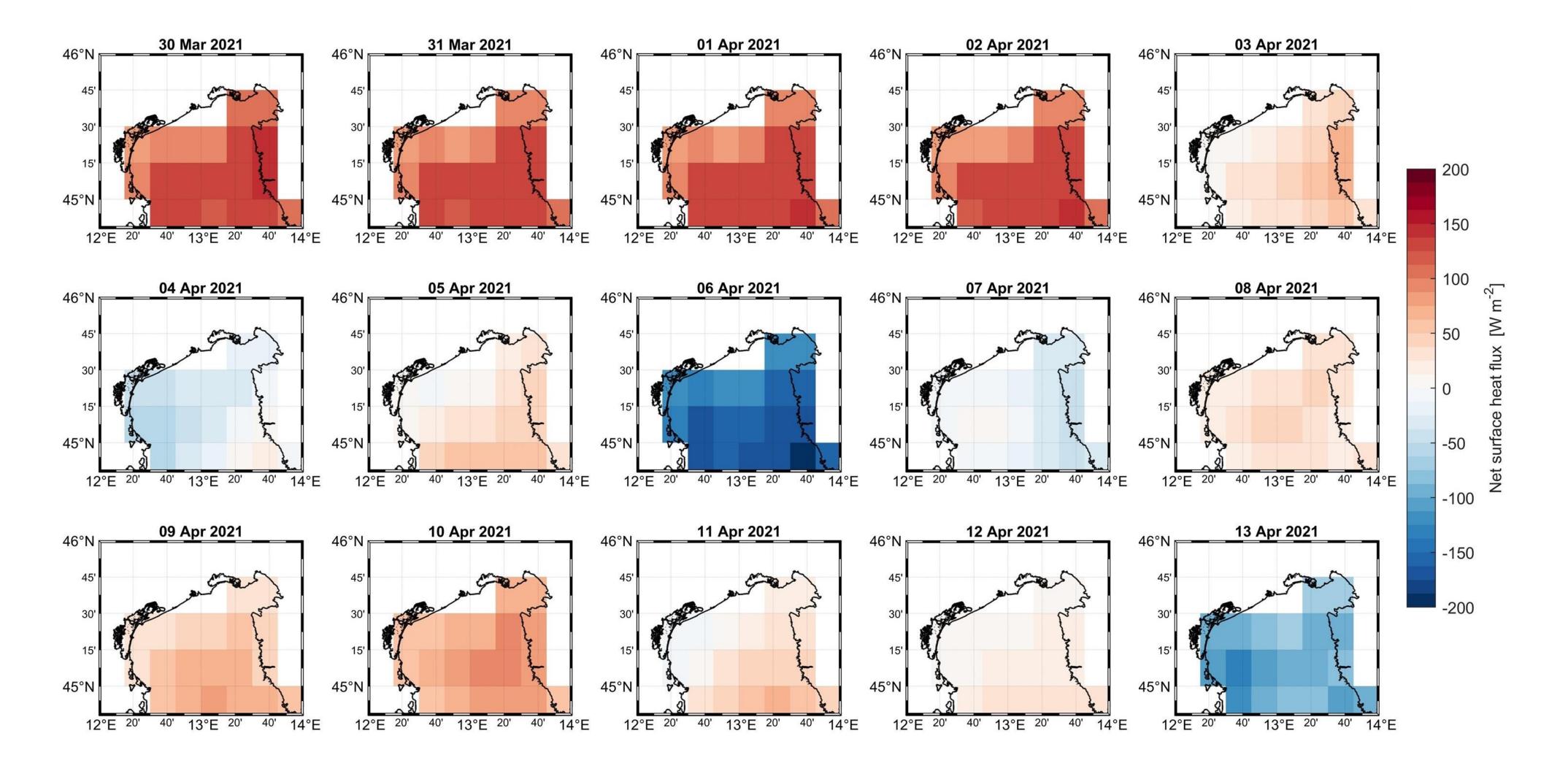


### SST





# Spatial distribution of daily averaged net surface heat fluxes





# Linear regression statistics

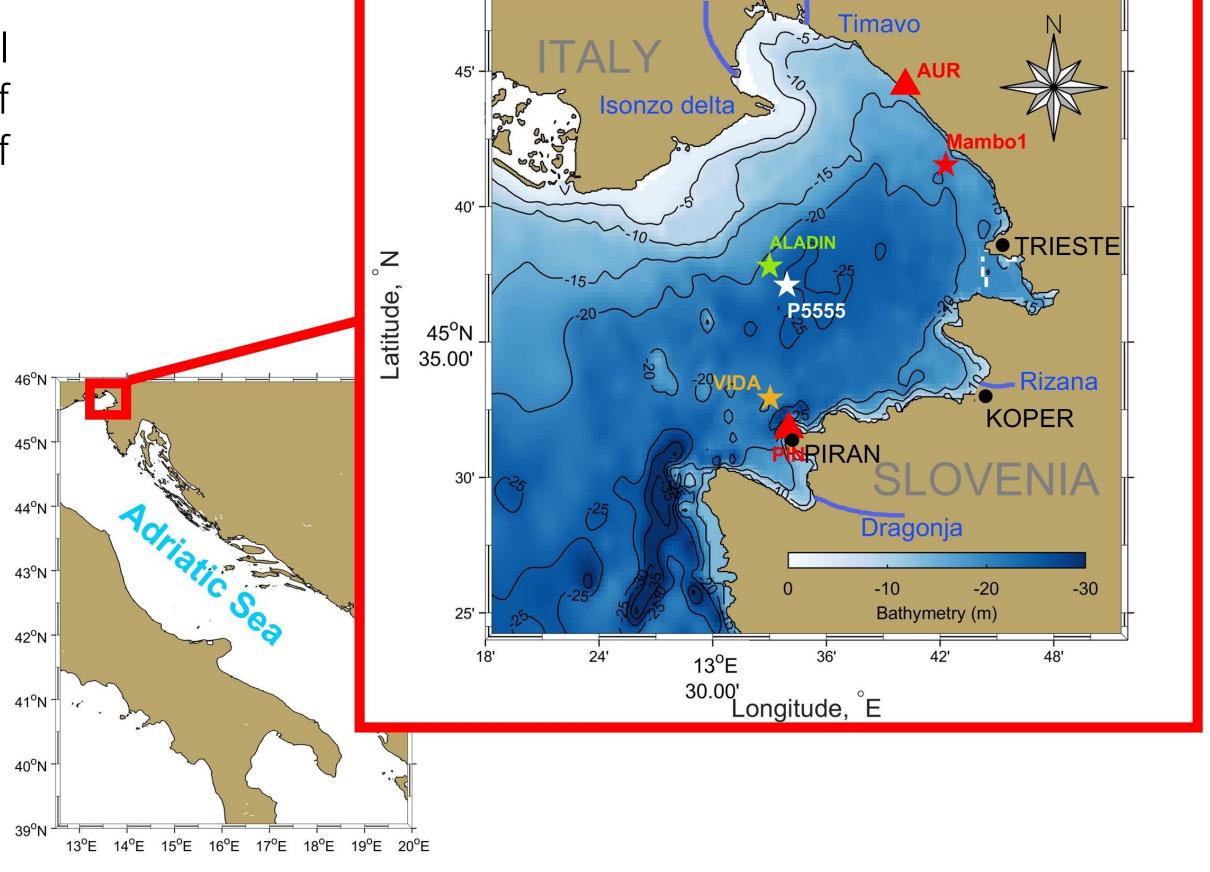
Season	Slope (°C year <sup>-1</sup> )	Standard Error	p-value	r <sup>2</sup>
Winter	0.1042	0.0148	$1.4572 \times 10^{-11}$	0.1460
Spring	0.0935	0.0263	0.0005	0.0415
Summer	0.0071	0.0331	0.8297	0.0002
Autumn	0.0232	0.0168	0.1695	0.0070



It is a mid latitude semi-enclosed marginal basin situated in the northern-most part of the Adriatic sea between the countries of Italy and Slovenia.

It is mainly influenced by:

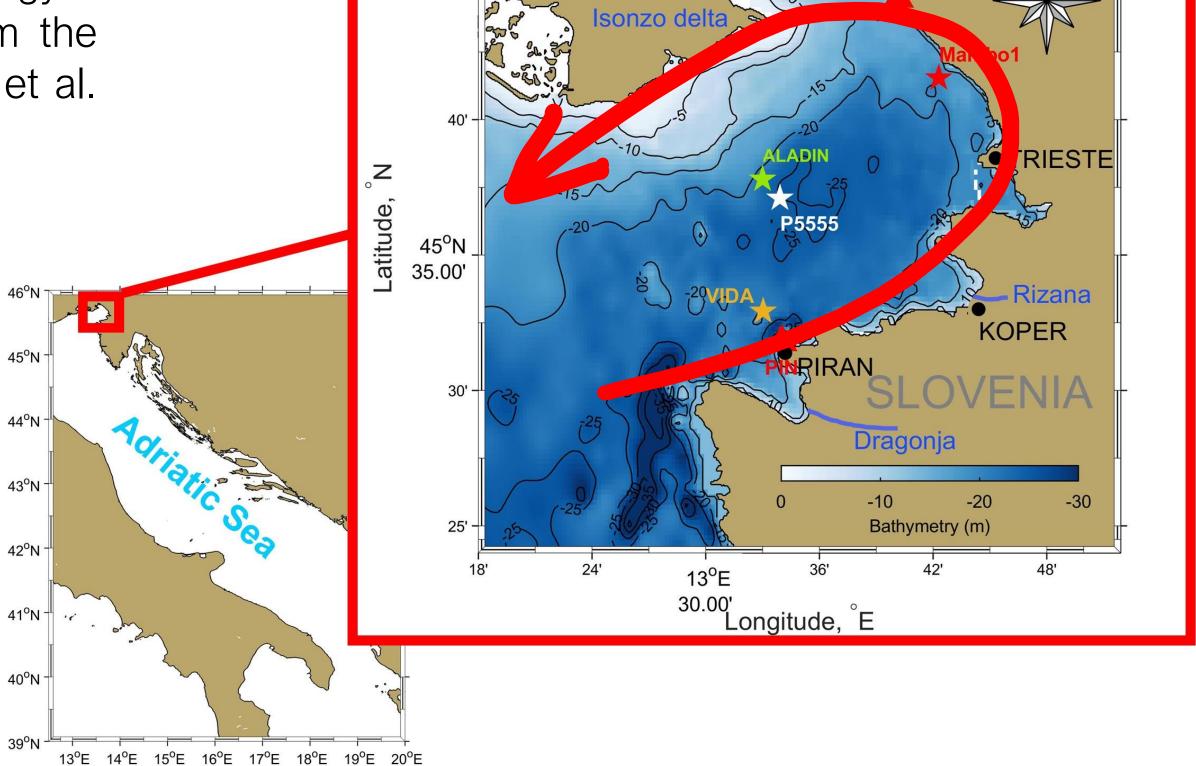
- Tides, especially the semidiurnal frequency band
- Inertial and near-inertial oscillations
- Winds s.a Bora and Scirocco
- River discharge







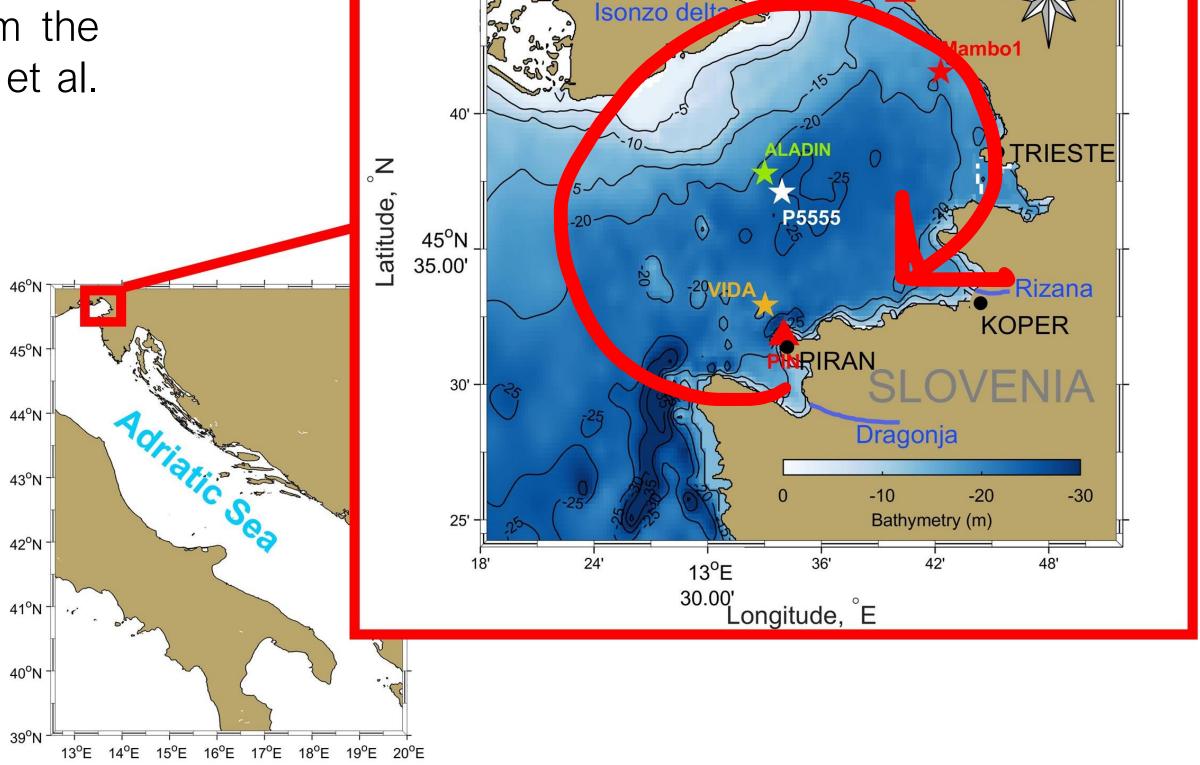
The circulation is mostly cyclonic with an occasionally sub-basin anticyclonic gyre enhanced as the freshwater input from the Isonzo river in the GoT increases (Cosoli et al. 2013; Querin et al. 2021).







The circulation is mostly cyclonic with an occasionally sub-basin anticyclonic gyre enhanced as the freshwater input from the Isonzo river in the GoT increases (Cosoli et al. 2013; Querin et al. 2021).



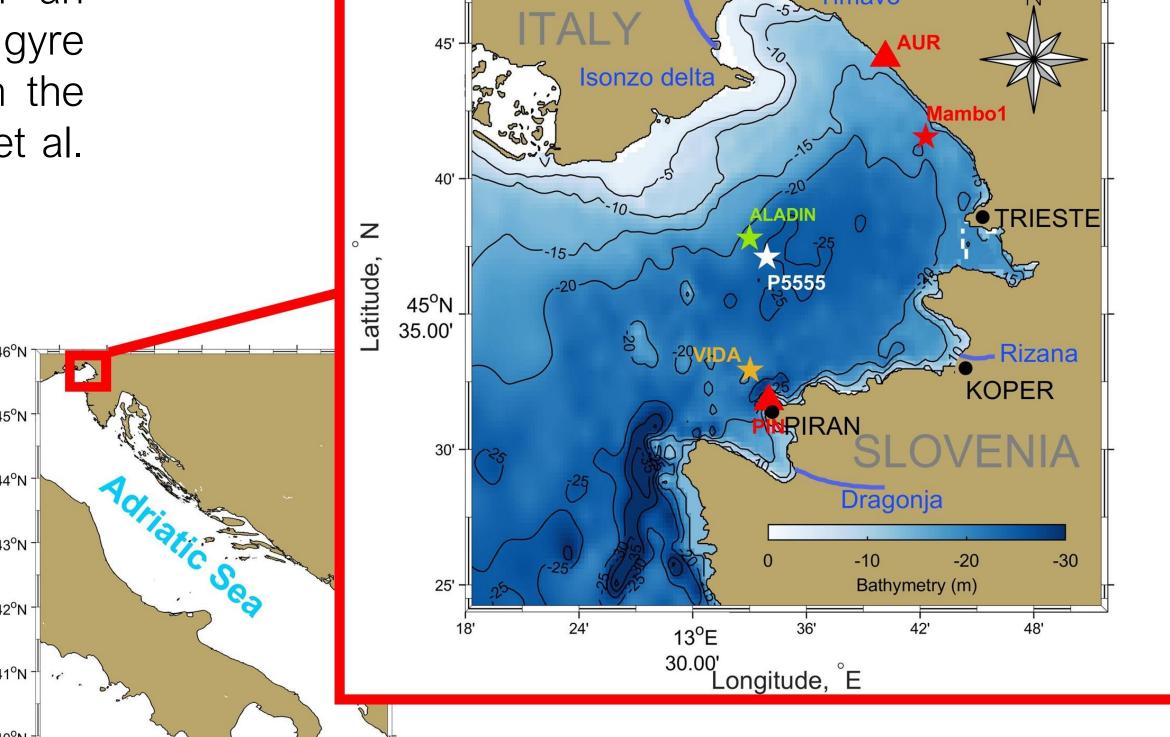




The circulation is mostly cyclonic with an occasionally sub-basin anticyclonic gyre enhanced as the freshwater input from the Isonzo river in the GoT increases (Cosoli et al. 2013; Querin et al. 2021).

In winter, the water column is mixed, while in spring intensified freshwater inputs and warming of the surface layer together contribute to stratification which increases even more in summer (Malačič and Petelin, 2001).

We used the available dataset in order to look at the sea conditions during and before the *R. pulmo* bloom.



The complete description of the multiplatform data can be found in the supplementary material section.

13°E 14°E 15°E 16°E 17°E 18°E 19°E 20°E