

Table 1. Pearson correlation coefficients  $\rho$  and their p-values, between relative numbers of reads, obtained by metabarcoding and relative abundances, or relative biomasses taken into account the total volume sampled, obtained from the ZooScan, for large taxonomic categories. Correlations compute on variables' means per category and sampling. No significant correlations were found for either abundance or biomass for the following categories: Annelida, Bivalvia, Bryozoa, Calanoida, Cavoliniidae, Cephalochordata, Cirripedia, Cnidaria, Creseidae, Decapoda, Echinodermata, Euphausiacea, Gymnosomata, Limacinidae, and Salpida.

<b>Taxonomic category</b>	<b>Rel. read counts - Rel. abundance Pearson <math>\rho</math> (p-value)</b>	<b>Rel. read counts - Rel. biomass Pearson <math>\rho</math> (p-value)</b>
Cephalopoda	n.s.	+0.91 (p = 0.03)
Chaetognatha	+0.58 (p = 0.002)	n.s.
Cladocera	+0.95 (p < 0.001)	n.s.
Cyclopoida	+0.55 (p = 0.003)	+0.52 (p = 0.005)
Doliolida	+0.58 (p = 0.001)	+0.39 (p = 0.04)
Harpacticoida	+0.64 (p < 0.001)	+0.65 (p < 0.001)
Larvacea	+0.79 (p < 0.001)	+0.90 (p < 0.001)
Ostracoda	-0.43 (p = 0.02)	n.s.