

Photo S1. Filamentous algae communities on the bedrock stream channel in January 2019.

The flow of the stream water was from right to left.



Photo S2. The same place as in Photo S1 in January 2020. *Tribonema* spp. was dominant in the submerged riparian.

Hosoda and Yoshimura (2022) Freshwater algae dominantly found in the headwater of the Nachi River, Japan during winters. Bulletin of FFPRI, 21(1), 83–90.

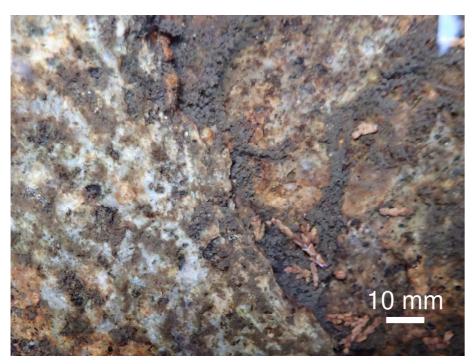


Photo S3. Growing state of the filamentous algae on the bedrock stream channel in December 2020.

The leaves found on the bedrock were of Chamaecyparis obtusa.

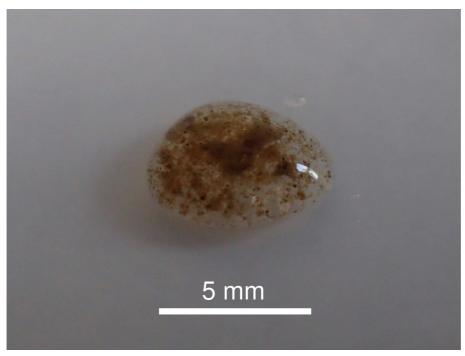


Photo S4. Appearance of a droplet of the sample collected in December 2020.

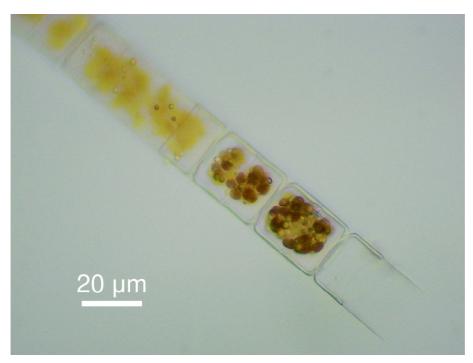


Photo S5. Dominant filamentous algae in the sample collected in December 2020.

The cells are cylindrical and form filaments. The filament is composed of an array of H-shaped bipartite walls.

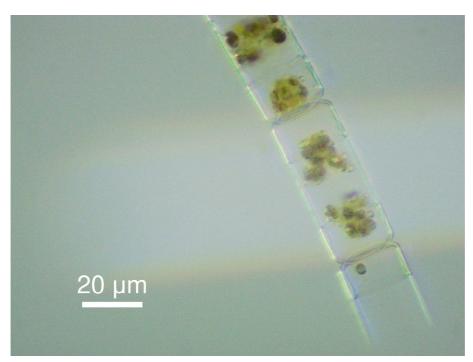


Photo S6. Elongated cell between the H-shaped bipartite cell walls of the sample collected in December 2020 (obliquely irradiated using a white LED penlight).

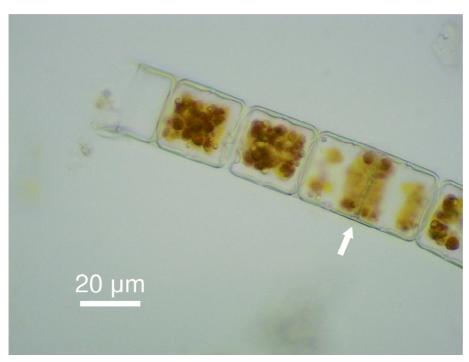


Photo S7. Formation of new cell walls after the elongation between the H-shaped pieces of the sample collected in December 2020 (arrowhead position).

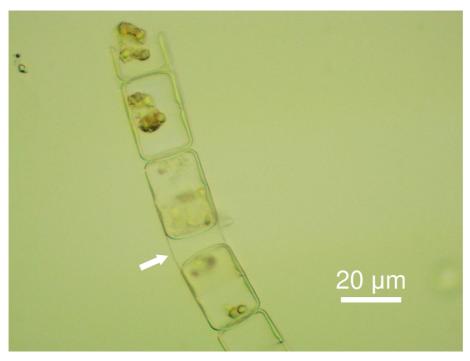


Photo S8. Primary cell wall retaining loose cells after soaking in water and ethanol at 70°C for conducting iodine-starch test of the sample collected in December 2020 (arrowhead position, in iodine solution).

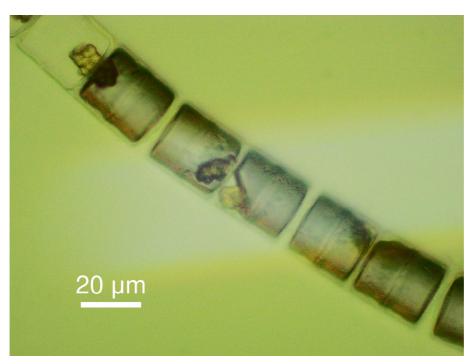


Photo S9. Circumstantially visible internal configuration of a sample prepared for the iodinestarch test collected in December 2020 (obliquely irradiated using a white LED penlight).

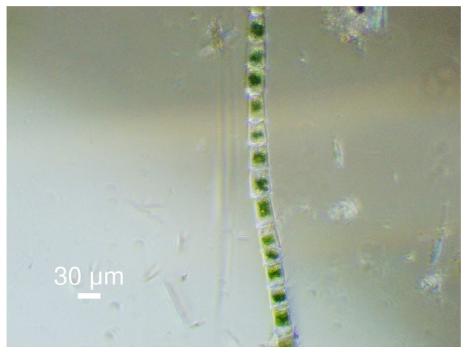


Photo S10. Rarely existing green plastid filamentous alga in the sample collected in December 2020 (obliquely irradiated using a white LED penlight).

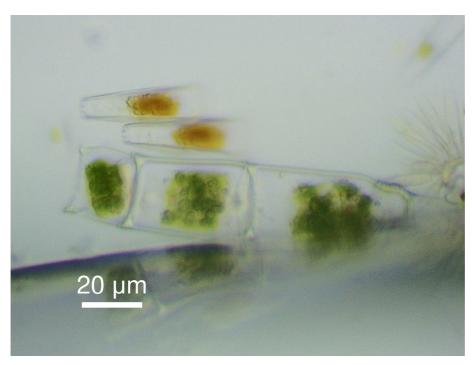


Photo S11. Configuration of the rarely existing green plastid filamentous alga in the sample collected in December 2020.



Photo S12. Focally identified community of an iron bacterium at a junction of eroded branch about 300 m north from the point A depicted in Fig. 1 in January 2019.