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Mesoscopic Crystallographic Textures on Shells of a Hyaline Radial Foraminifer *Ammonia beccarii*

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Supplementary Figures

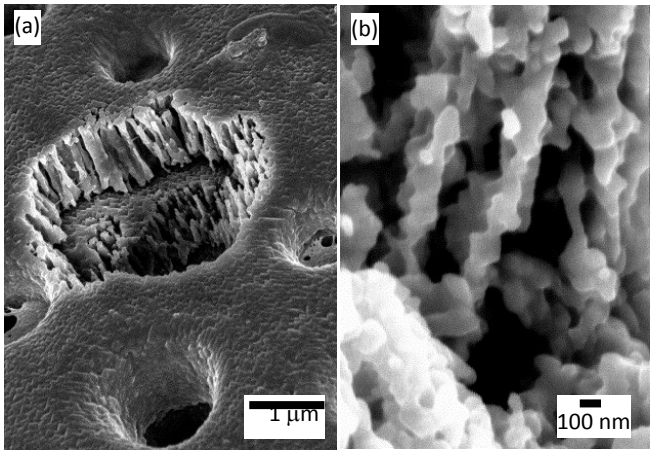

Figure S1. FESEM images of the rod-like growth units. (a) untreated sample. (b) cross section of a shell after etching with a dilute acetic acid.

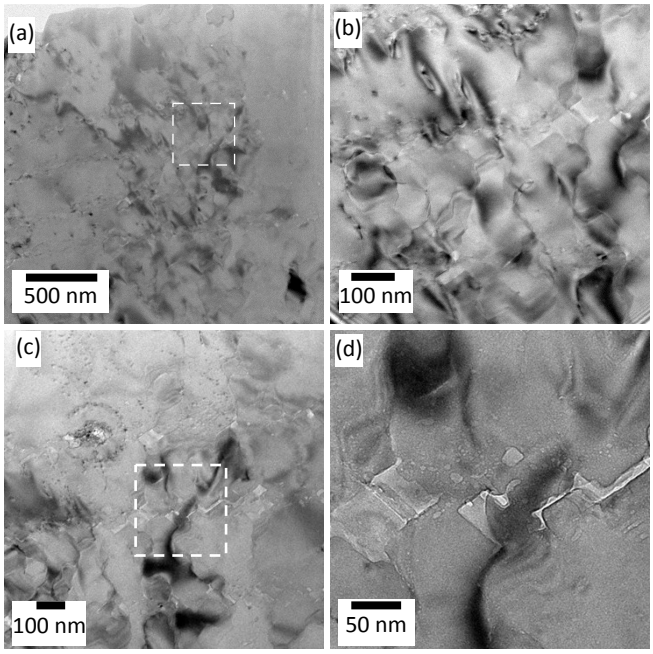

Figure S2. FETEM images of the FIB-cut sample. (a), (b) the strained areas between two pores on top. (c), (d) lateral boundaries in the strained regions.

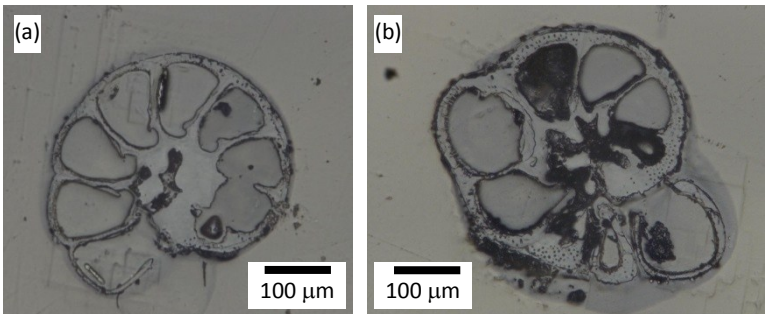

Figure S3. Optical microscopic images of the shells embedded in epoxy resin and polished for nanoindentation. (a) the sample used to obtain Young's modulus and hardness in the direction parallel to the surface. (b) the sample used to obtain those in both the direction parallel and perpendicular to the surface.

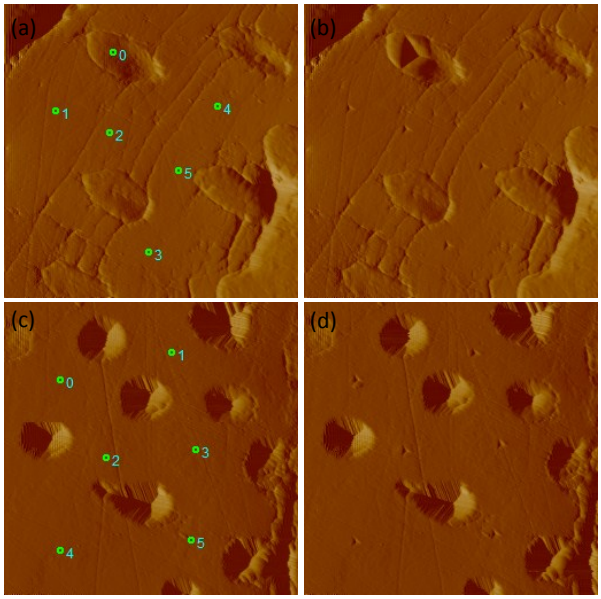

Figure S4. Scanning probe microscopic (SPM) images obtained in the process of nanoindentation. (a) the sample indented in the direction parallel to the surface. (c) the sample indented in the direction perpendicular to the surface. (b), (d) samples after nanoindentation. Each side of the SPM images is 20 μm. The oval areas in a, b indicate the pores which are filled with epoxy resin.

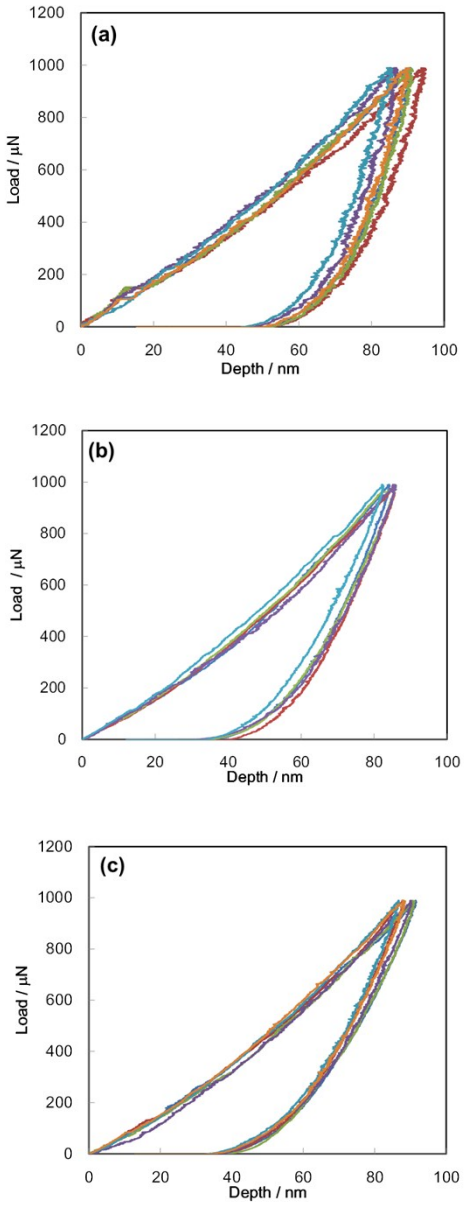

Figure S5. Representative load-displacement curves obtained from nanoindentation. (a) the result of Iceland spar. (b), (c) the results of the shells indented in the direction parallel and perpendicular to the surface, respectively.