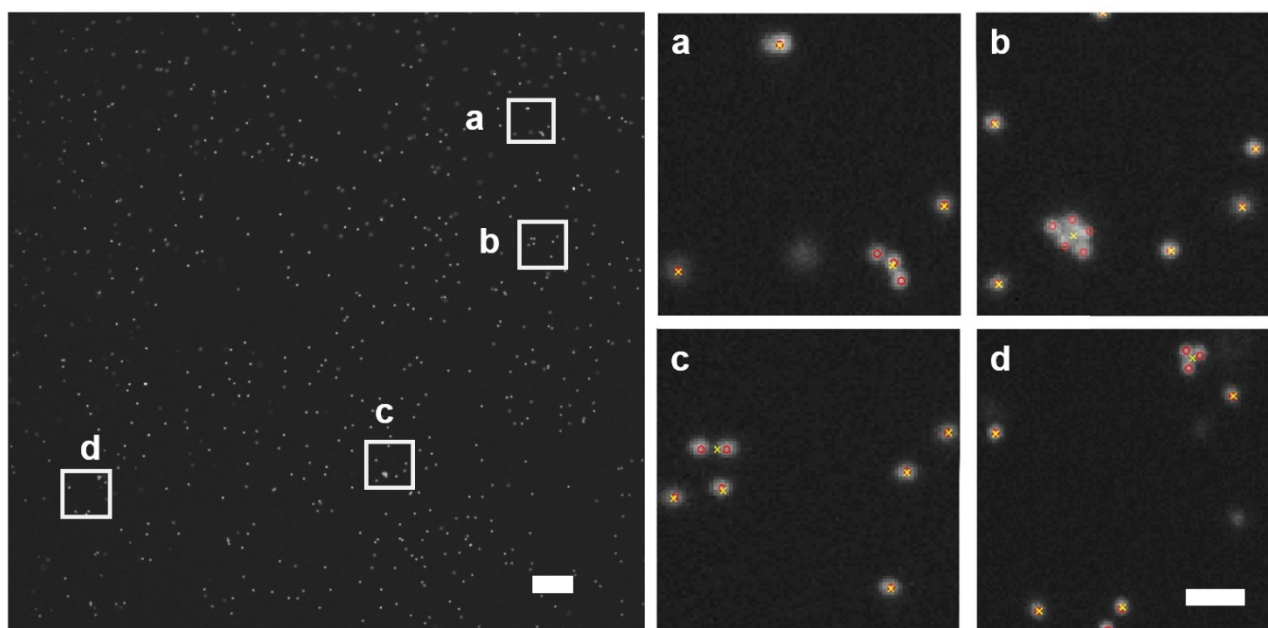
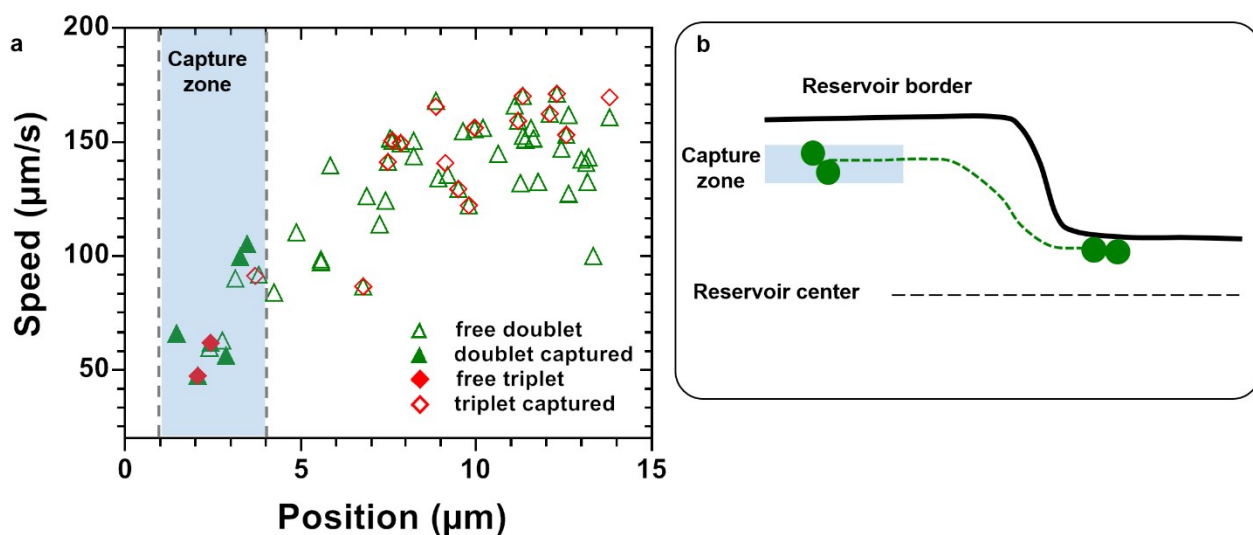


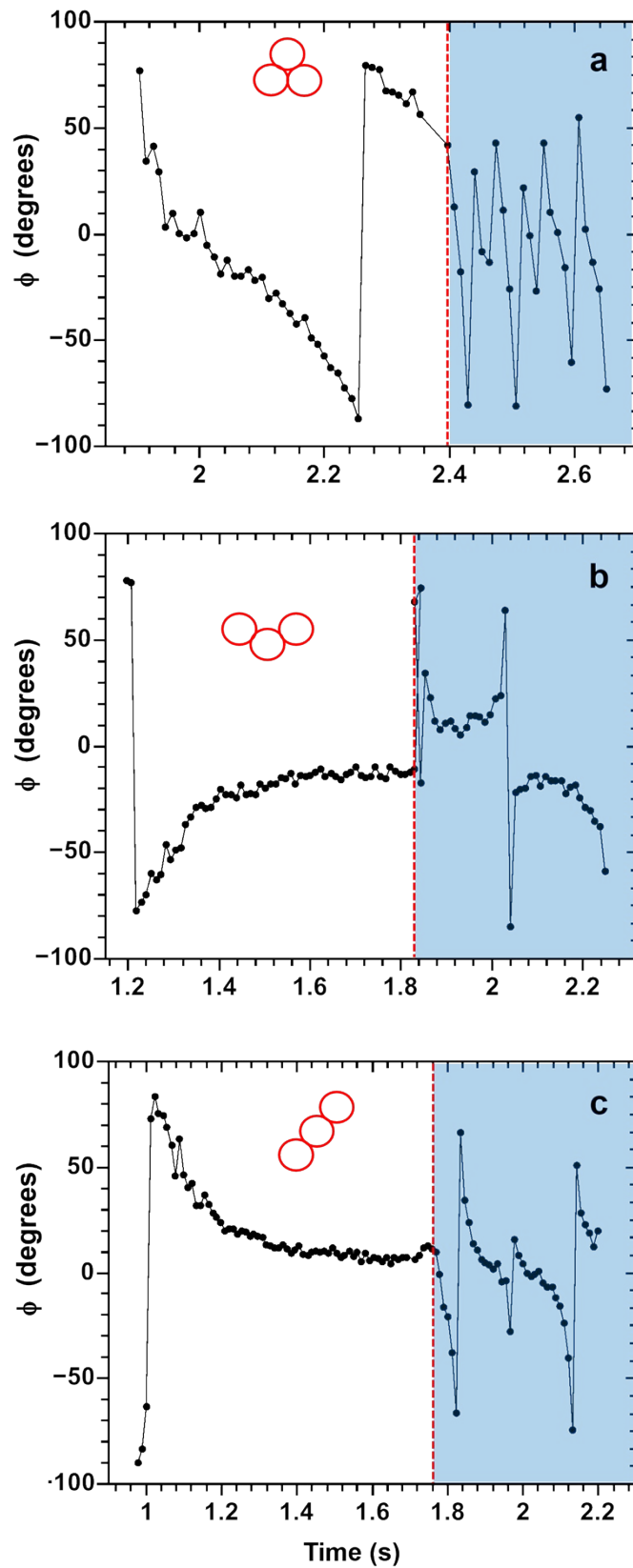
Supplementary figures



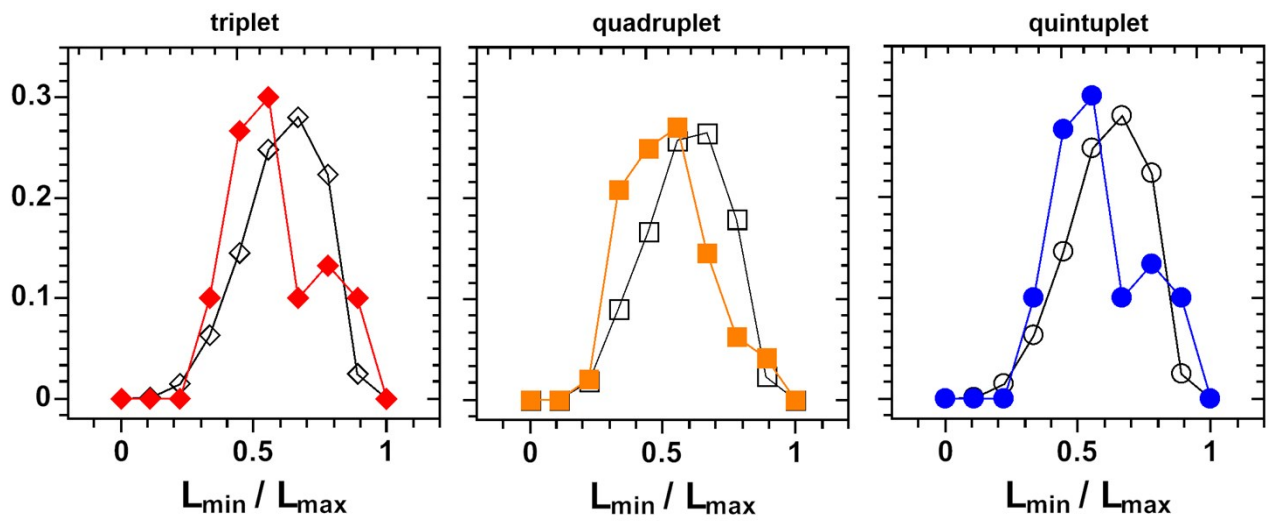
Sup. figure 1: (left) Image taken during the stop part of the stop and go experiment. Scale bar corresponds to $20\mu\text{m}$. (right) Zooms on the same image at various places to show the objects detected by the image analysis. The crosses and circles correspond respectively to the Gaussian and the fast radial symmetry methods. Scale bar corresponds to $10\mu\text{m}$.



Sup. figure 2: (a) Variation of the average speed of doublets and triplets in the reservoir zone. The origin of the position, $0\mu\text{m}$, corresponds to the reservoir border while the position equal to $15\mu\text{m}$ corresponds to its centre. (b) Sketch of the physical interception of aggregate particles by the pore walls.



Sup. figure 3: Variation of the orientation of triplets with different shapes as they are transported consecutively in the reservoir and in the pore. None of these aggregates eventually deposit in the pore.



Sup. figure 4: Probability distribution functions of the size ratio L_{\min} / L_{\max} for triplets, quadruplets and quintuplets measured in clogging experiments (full symbols) and during the stop and go experiments (open symbols).