

Accessory publication

Arsenic distribution and species in two *Zostera capricorni* seagrass ecosystems, New South Wales, Australia

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Table A1. Food content of fish stomachs collected from Burill Lake and Lake Tabourie, NSW, Australia

Species	Contents (%)					
	Sand	Algae	Nematodes	Molluscs	Crustaceans	Unidentified
<i>Sillago ciliata</i>			15	40	45	
<i>Eubalichthys bucephalus</i>		5	15			80
<i>Acanthopharagus australis</i>				30	70	
<i>Tetractenos glaber</i>			3	93		4
<i>Aseraggodes</i> sp.					100	
<i>Girella tricuspidata</i>	20	70				
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	4			13	3	70

Table A2. Retention times of unidentified arsenic anions and cations

Unidentified Arsenic species	Retention time (min)
Anion 1	4.2
Anion 2	7.5
Anion 3	9.2
Anion 4	12
Cation	8.5

Table A3. Principal components analysis of arsenic species proportions in seagrass sediment, plant and animal tissues

Factor loadings in bold have more influence on the sample location in three-dimensional space

Axis	Eigenvalues	Percentage variation	Cumulative percentage variation	Variable	PC1	PC2	PC3
PC1	2.31	33.1	33.1	As ^{III} and As ^V	-0.428	-0.173	0.135
PC2	1.34	19.2	52.3	DMA	-0.220	0.609	0.210
PC3	1.05	15.8	68.1	Unidentified As anions	-0.249	-0.328	0.358
				Arsenosugars	-0.509	0.192	-0.201
				AB	0.647	0.026	-0.070
				Unidentified As cations	-0.143	0.042	-0.864
				Minor As species	0.097	0.672	0.134