Title	Lead exposure in raptors from Japan and source identification using Pb stable isotope ratios
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1 Fig. 1. A X-ray photograph (ventrodorsal) of the Steller's sea eagle specimen that died

2 in 2013 (provided by the Institute for Raptor Biomedicine Japan (IRBJ)). The stomach

contained a bullet fragment as indicated with the white arrow.



## Fig. 2. Pb isotope ratios in ammunition currently being used.

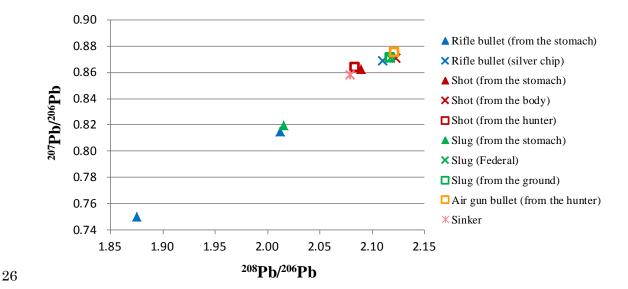
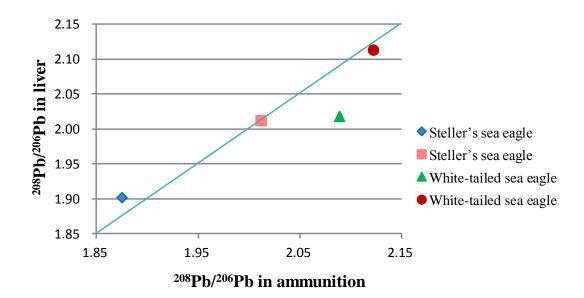


Fig. 3. Comparison of Pb isotope ratios of <sup>208</sup>Pb<sup>/206</sup>Pb (a) or <sup>207</sup>Pb<sup>/206</sup>Pb (b) between the liver and the ammunition found in the stomach from the same individual of raptors.

37 (a)



40 (b)

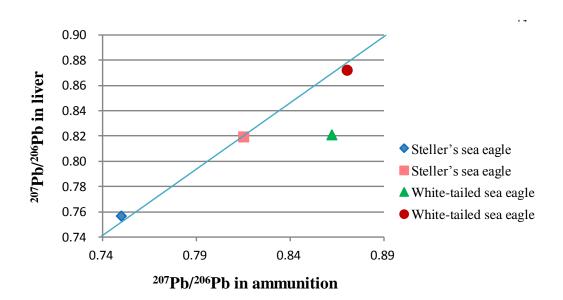


Fig. 4. Comparison of Pb levels and Pb isotope ratio ( $^{208}$ Pb/ $^{206}$ Pb, RSD < 0.5) in the liver of raptors that had high Pb concentration (> 0.2 mg/kg, wet weight). Comparison of Pb levels and  $^{208}$ Pb/ $^{206}$ Pb or  $^{207}$ Pb/ $^{206}$ Pb of all samples including normal Pb levels are shown in Fig. S2.

