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

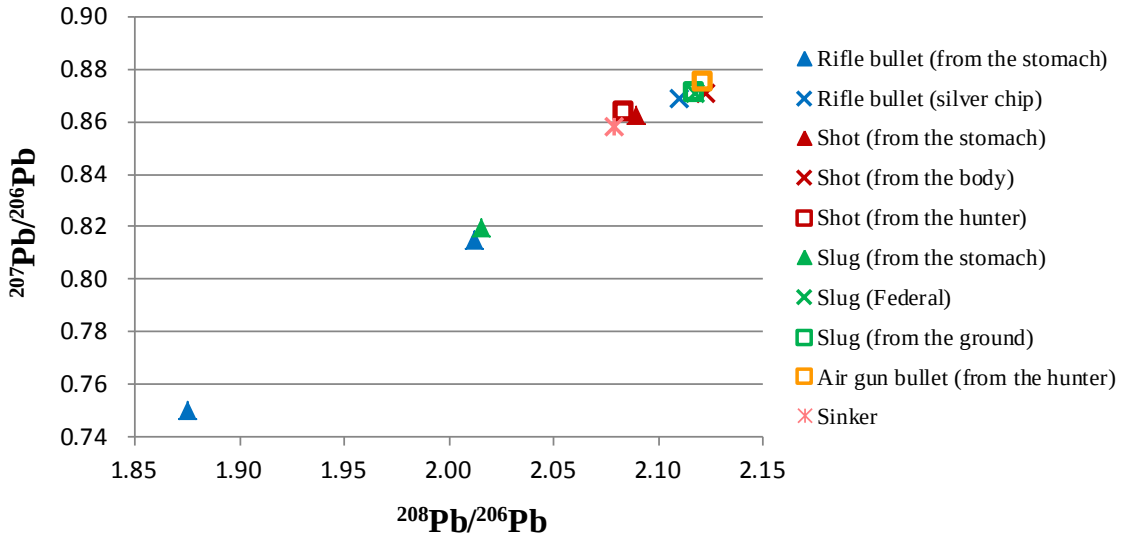
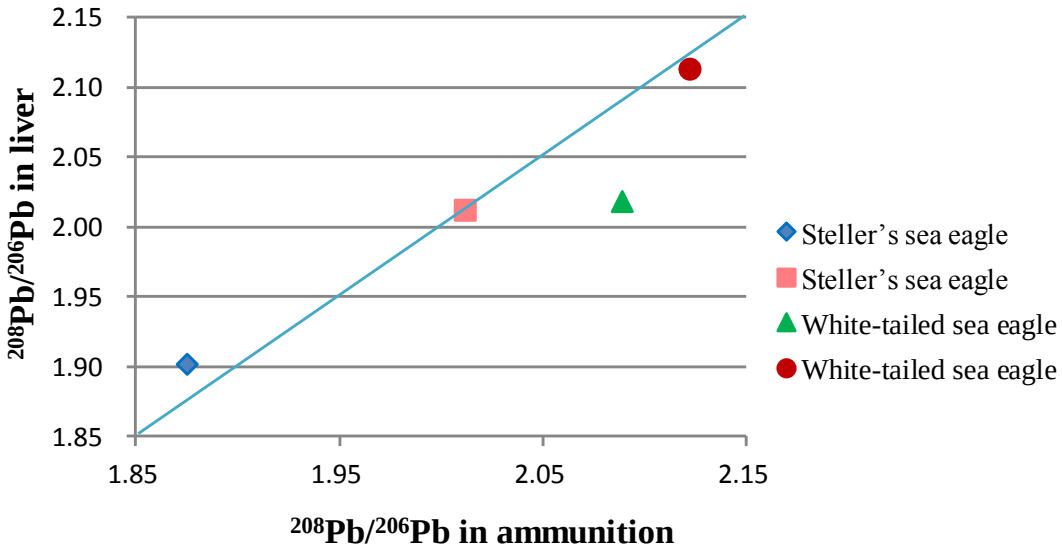


Fig. 3. Comparison of Pb isotope ratios of $^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb$ (a) or $^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb$ (b) between the liver and the ammunition found in the stomach from the same individual of raptors.

(a)



(b)

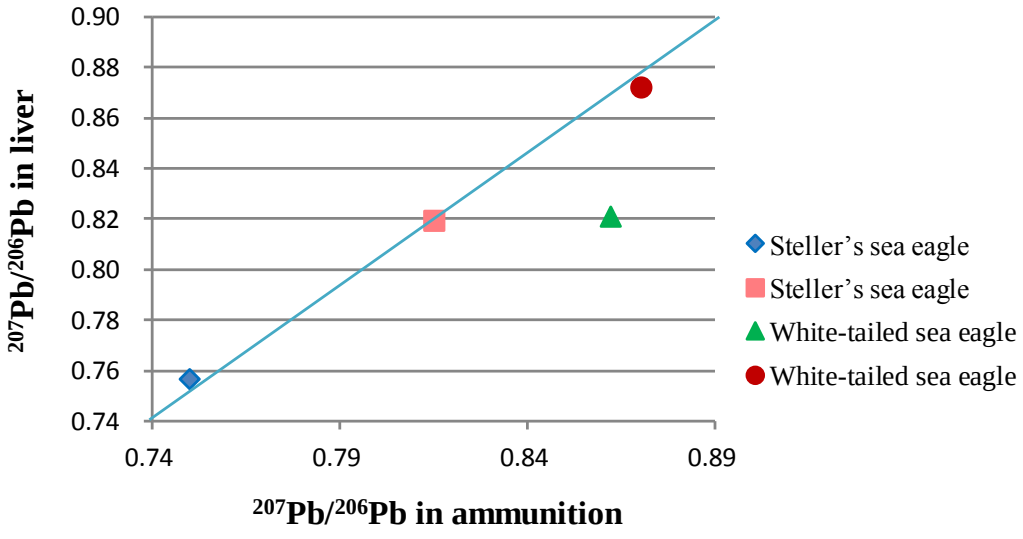


Fig. 4. Comparison of Pb levels and Pb isotope ratio ($^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb$, RSD < 0.5) in the liver of raptors that had high Pb concentration (> 0.2 mg/kg, wet weight). Comparison of Pb levels and $^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb$ or $^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb$ of all samples including normal Pb levels are shown in Fig. S2.

