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Supplementary material

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO

Potentially toxic element accumulation in two *Equisetum* species spontaneously grown in the flotation tailings

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Site description

Plants and their belonging substrates were collected from two different parcels of the flotation tailings of the active Pb-Cu-Zn mine on Mt. Rudnik (44,11 N; 20,495 E; 500 m asl), located in central Serbia (Fig. S-1A). *Equisetum arvense* and *E. telmateia* populations are distributed across two distinct sections within the peripheral area of the flotation tailings, adjacent to the surrounding natural vegetation. These sections benefit from a sufficient water supply as a result of the presence of a nearby stream (Fig. S-1B). It is worth noting that no deposition of waste material has occurred in either of these tailing parcels for the past four years preceding the sampling. The climate in this region and at this altitude is temperate.





Fig. 1. Location of the mine (A) and strands of *Equisetum arvense* and *E. telmateia* in the flotation tailings dump (B).

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Substrate and plant sampling

Each plant was sampled together with the substrate surrounding the rhizome and its adventitious roots, from the depth 0-20 cm, in August 2017. Each composite substrate sample (F_{EA} , E. arvense flotation tailings substrate; F_{ET} , E. telmateia flotation tailings substrate) was composed of well mixed substrate samples collected from the rhizosphere of 15 individuals.