## Accepted Manuscript

Foliar mercury content from tropical trees and its correlation with physiological parameters *in situ* 

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PII: S0269-7491(18)32602-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.envpol.2018.07.120

Reference: ENPO 11424

To appear in: Environmental Pollution

Received Date: 8 June 2018

Revised Date: 22 July 2018

Accepted Date: 26 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Teixeira, D.C., Lacerda, L.D., Silva-Filho, E.V., Foliar mercury content from tropical trees and its correlation with physiological parameters *in situ*, *Environmental Pollution* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.envpol.2018.07.120.

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- 1 FOLIAR MERCURY CONTENT FROM TROPICAL TREES AND ITS CORRELATION WITH 2 PHYSIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS IN SITU
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- 13 ABSTRACT
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The terrestrial biogeochemical cycle of mercury has been widely studied because, 15 among other causes, it presents a global distribution and harmful biotic interactions. 16 17 Forested ecosystems shows great concentrations from Hg and Litterfall is known as 18 the major contributor to the fluxes at the soil/air interface, through the superficial 19 adsorption on the leaves and by the gas exchange of the stomatal pores. The 20 understanding of which processes control the stage of Hg cycle in these ecosystems is 21 still not totally clear. The influences of physiological and morphological parameters 22 were tested against the Hg concentrations in the leaves of 14 endemic species of an 23 evergreen tropical forest in south-eastern Brazil, and an exotic species from *Platanus* genus. Pathways were studied through leaf areas and growing tree parameters, where 24 25 maximum rate of net photosynthesis (Pnmax), transpiration rate (E), stomatal 26 conductance (Gs) were examined. The results obtained in situ indicated a positive correlation between Pnmax and the Hg concentration; Cedrela fissilis and Croton 27 floribundus were the most sensitive species to the accumulation of Hg and the most 28 29 photosynthetically active in this study. The primary productivity from Tropical forest 30 should be a proxy of Hg deposition from atmosphere to soil, retained there while 31 forests stand up, representing an environmental service of sequestration of this global 32 pollutant. Therefore, forests and trees with great photosynthetic potential should be 33 considered in predictions, budgets and non-geological soil content regarding the 34 global Hg cycle.

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37 Keywords: biodiversity hotspot; environmental features; mercury cycle; microclimate 38 parameters; photosynthesis; tropical rainforest

The photosynthetic capacity of tree species is positive correlated with the

The local soil with a low Hg matrix rocks presents a top-down enrichment

of Hg relative from atmospheric inputs by litterfall and throughfall.

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## 46 **1. Introduction** 47

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foliar Hg content.

In the past few decades, the importance of forest biomes to the global mercury (Hg) 48

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