

Article

Concentrations of Potentially Toxic Elements in Topsoils of Urban Agricultural Areas of Rome

Monica Shree Chandramohan ^{1,2,3,4}, Isabel Martinho da Silva ^{2,3}
and Joaquim Esteves da Silva ^{4,*}

¹ Department for Innovation in Biological, Agro-Food and Forest Systems (DIBAF), University of Tuscia, Via San C. De Lellis, snc, 01100 Viterbo, Italy; monicashree@unitus.it

² BIOPOLIS—CIBIO, Research Centre in Biodiversity and Genetic Resources, Campus de Vairão, Universidade do Porto, 4485-661 Vairão, Portugal; isabelsilva@fc.up.pt

³ Department of Geosciences, Environment and Territorial Planning, Faculty of Sciences, University of Porto, Rua do Campo Alegre s/n, 4169-007 Porto, Portugal

⁴ Chemistry Research Unit (CIQUP), Institute of Molecular Sciences (IMS), Department of Geosciences, Environment and Territorial Planning, Faculty of Sciences, University of Porto, Rua do Campo Alegre s/n, 4169-007 Porto, Portugal

* Correspondence: jcsilva@fc.up.pt

Supplemental Information

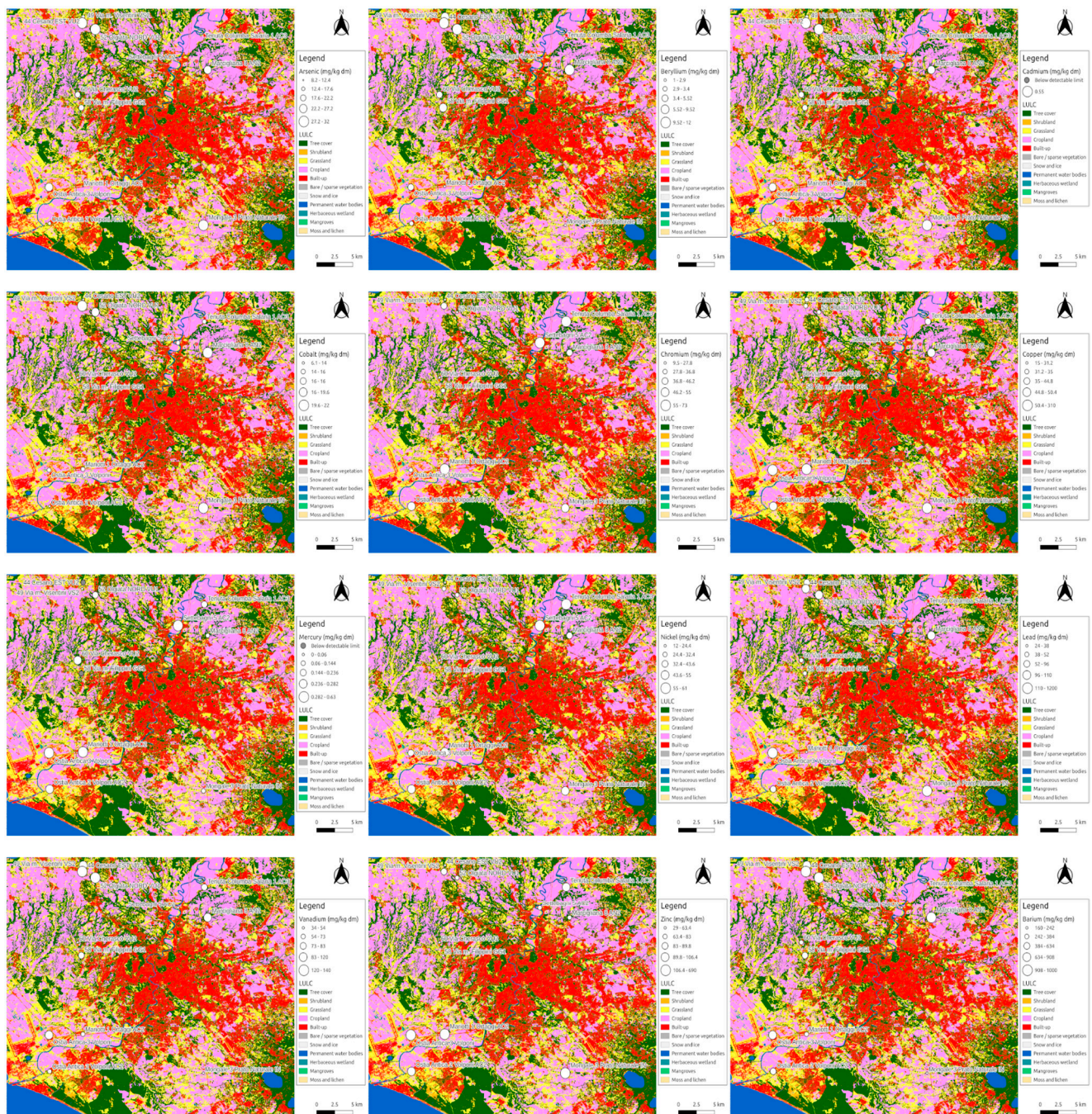


Figure S1: Map showing spatial distribution of metal content with the Land Use Land Cover from ESA world cover at the background.



Figure S2: Map showing the locations having PTE content exceeding or within the limit for agriculture, as there was no limit for Barium in Italy, the limit of Portugal is used.

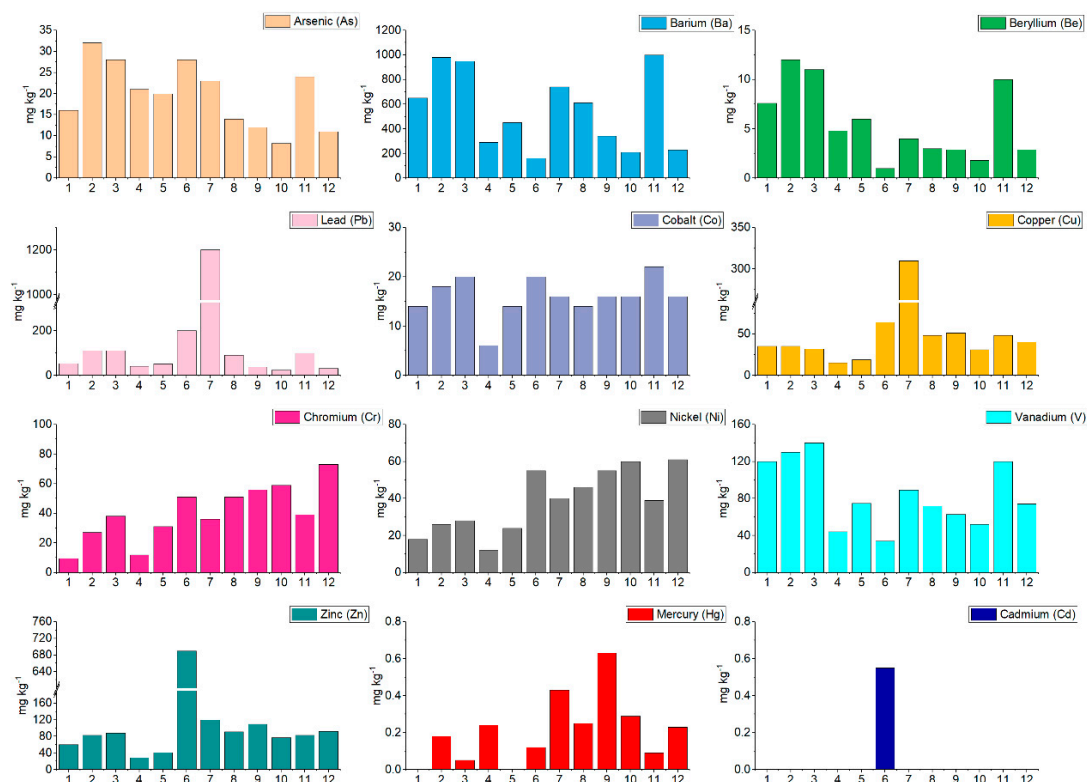


Figure S3: PTE content among the 12 sampling locations in Rome, Italy.

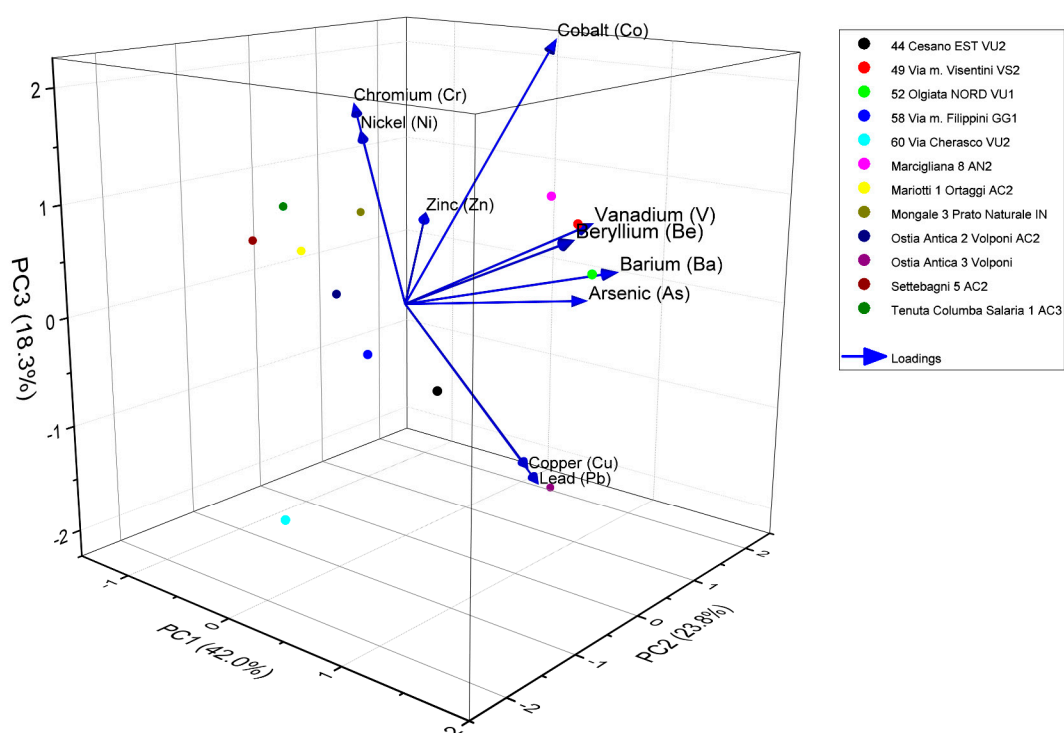


Figure S4: 3-Dimensional Principal Component Analysis (PCA) Biplot for sampling locations and PTEs showing PC1, PC2 and PC3 components.