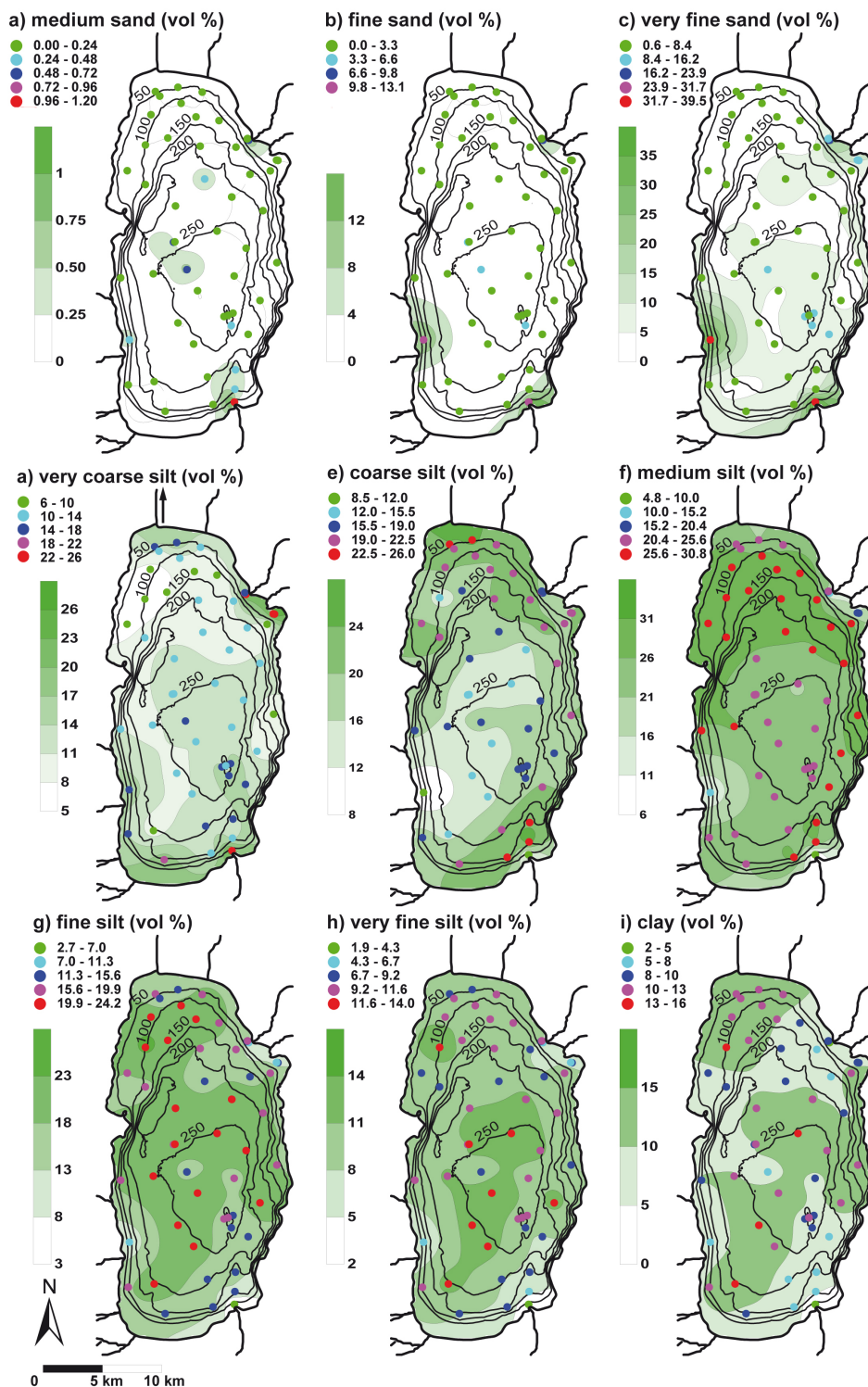
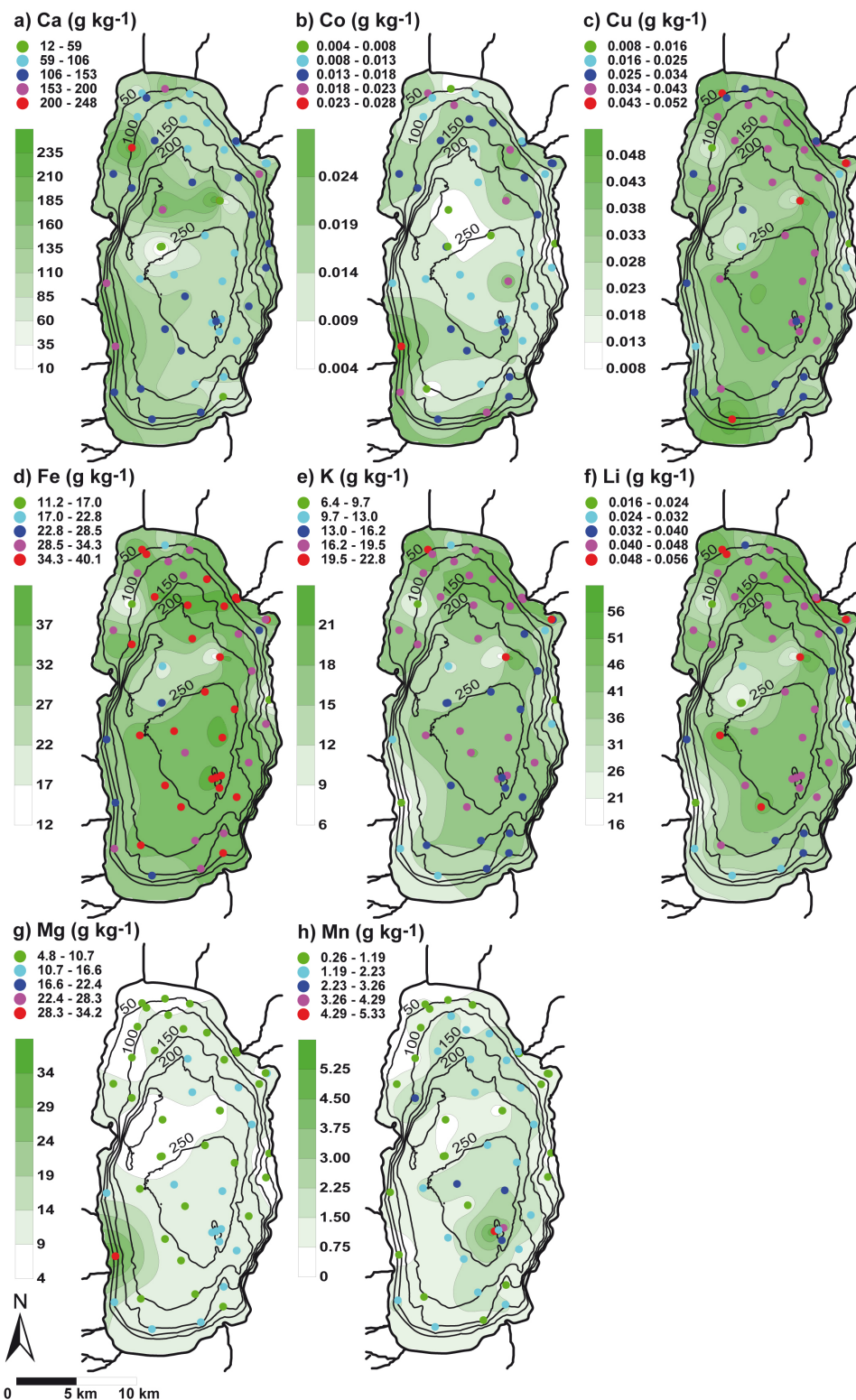


Supplementary Figure 1



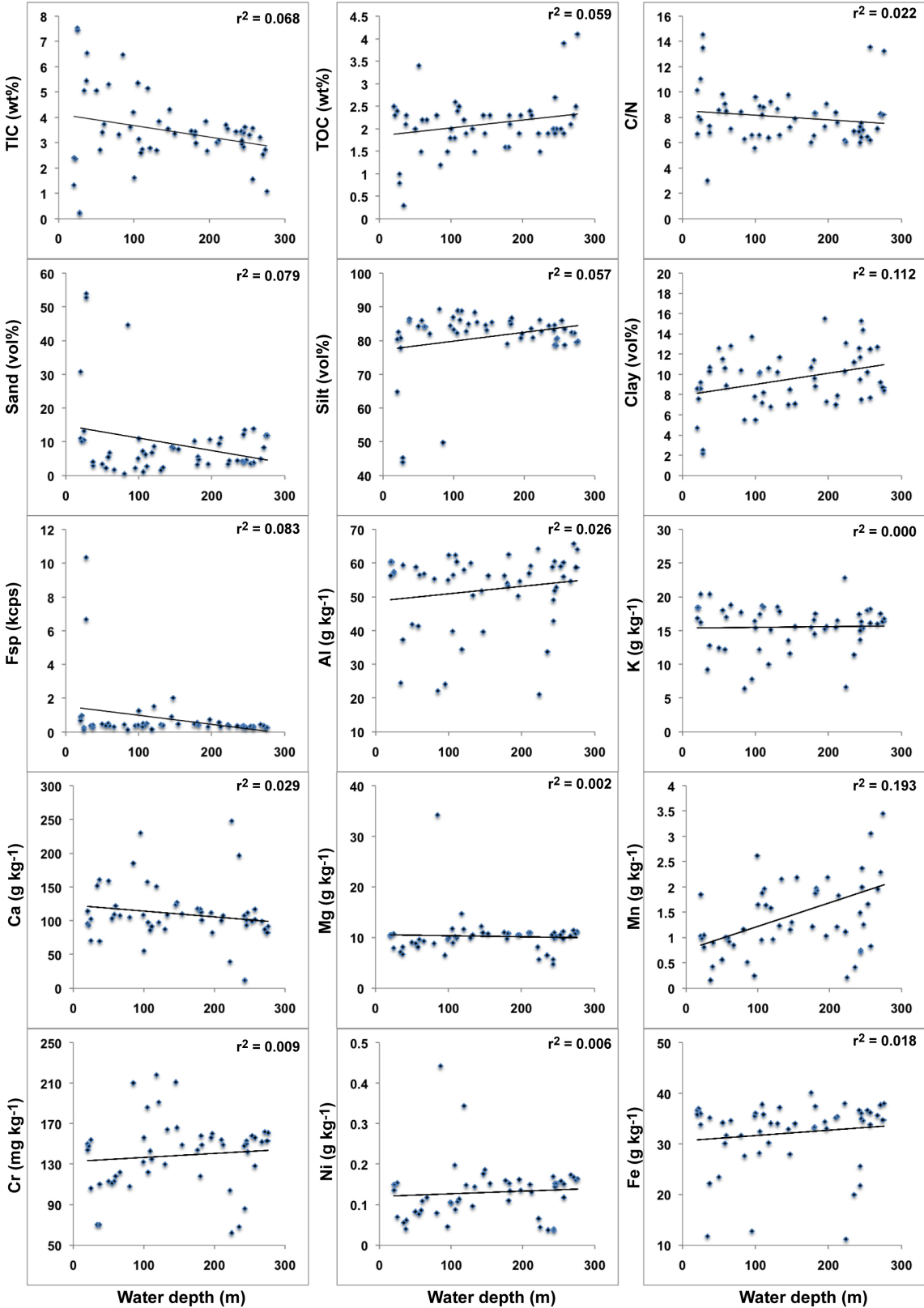
Suppl. Fig. 1: Interpolated spatial distribution maps showing the concentrations of medium sand (250 – 500 μm ; a), fine sand (125 – 250 μm ; b), very fine sand (63 – 125 μm ; c), very coarse silt (32 – 63 μm ; d), coarse silt (16 – 31 μm ; e), medium silt (8 – 16 μm ; f), fine silt (4 – 8 μm ; g), very fine silt (2 – 4 μm ; h), and clay (<2 μm ; i) in surface sediments of Lake Ohrid. Isopleths are interpolated using kriging and the interpolation program (SURFER). The dot legend shows sampling site specific concentration ranges and the column legend interpolated ranges.

Supplementary Figure 2



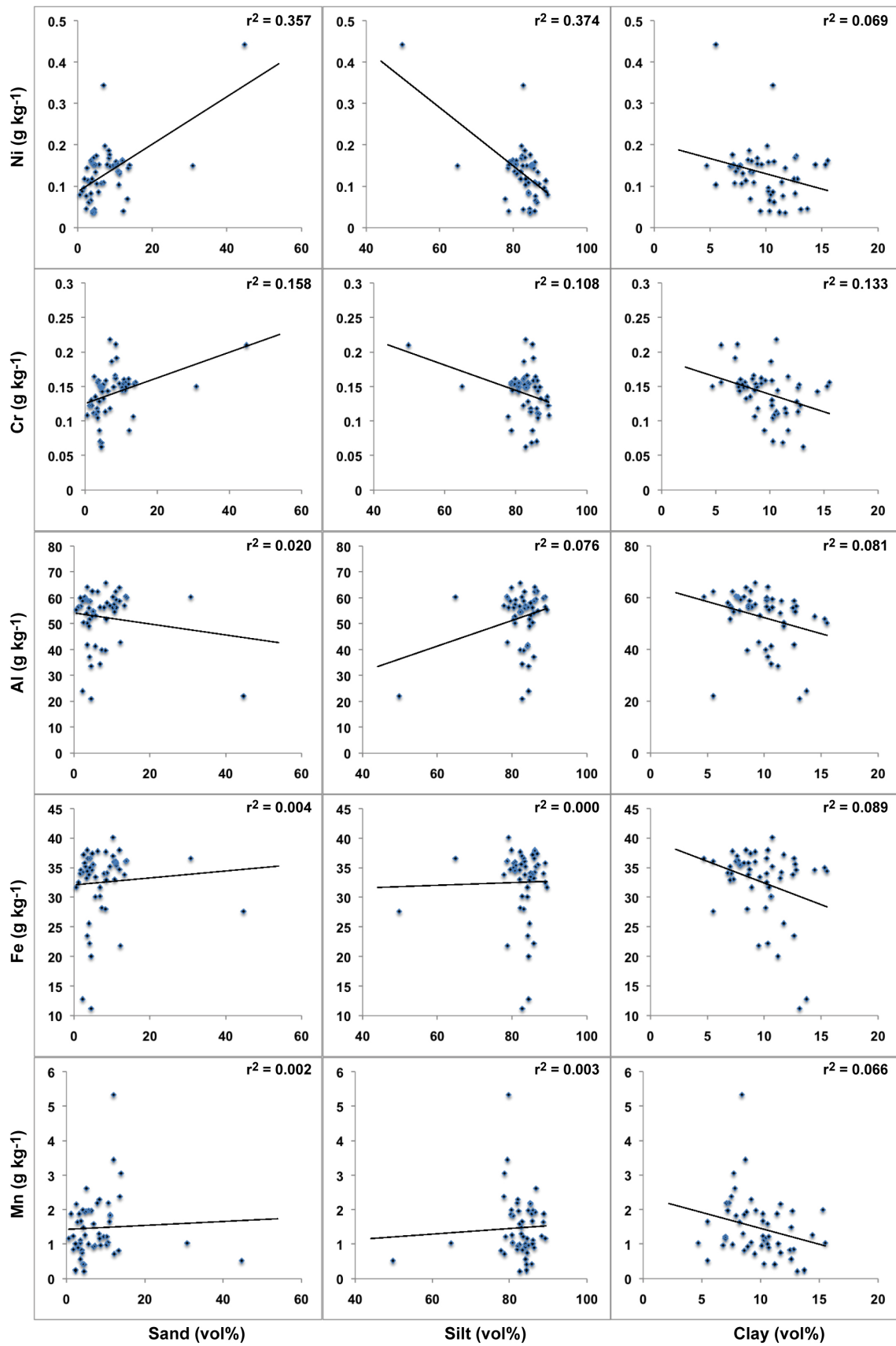
Suppl. Fig. 2: Interpolated spatial distribution maps showing the concentrations of Ca (a), Co (b), Cu (c), Fe (d), K (e), Li (f), Mg (g), and Mn (h) in surface sediments of Lake Ohrid. Isopleths are interpolated using kriging and the interpolation program (SURFER). The dot legend shows sampling site specific concentration ranges and the column legend interpolated ranges.

Supplementary Figure 3



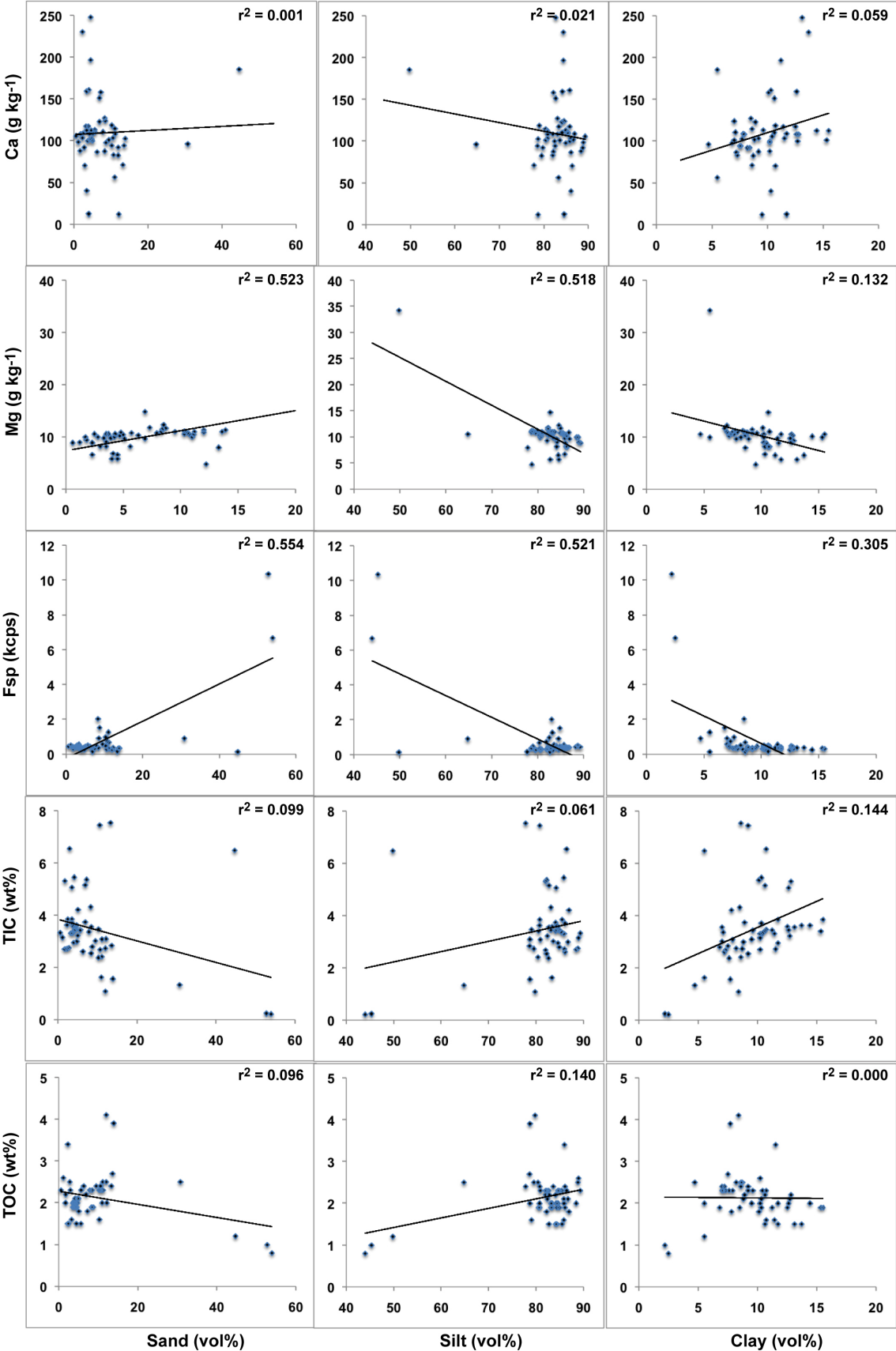
Suppl. Fig. 3: Cross-plots showing the correlation of selected parameter concentrations with water depth.

Supplementary Figure 4



Suppl. Fig. 4: Cross-plots showing the correlation of Ni, Cr, Al, Fe, and Mn with the grain-size fractions sand, silt, and clay.

Supplementary Figure 5



Suppl. Fig. 5: Cross-plots showing the correlation of Ca, Mg, Feldspar (Fsp), TIC, and TOC with the grain-size fractions sand, silt, and clay.