



Supplement of

Sedimentary blue carbon dynamics based on chronosequential observations in a tropical restored mangrove forest

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2 *In situ* water column profiles of temperature (°C), salinity, dissolved oxygen saturation (DO, %) were acquired at every sampling station using an AAQ-RINKO water quality profiler (JFE-3 Advantech, Japan) prior to water sampling. pH of water was measured using a hand-held pH meter 4 5 (HORIBA). Niskin sampler was used for collection of water samples from subsurface depth (5 L, 6 General Oceanics, USA). Water samples were pre-filtered through a 200µm sieve attached to a 7 plastic funnel and collected into polypropylene containers and kept on ice until further treatment. A known volume of water sample (~2 L) was filtered onto a pre-weighed and pre-combusted 8 (450°C, 3h) 47mm glass fiber filters (Whatman GF/F, pore size 0.7µm) for particulate organic 9 carbon (POC) and isotope analyses. DOC samples were further filtered through single-use disc 10 filters (ADVANTEC, hydrophilic PTFE of 0.45 µm pore size) attached to 50 mL glass syringe and 11 collected in amber vials (teflon-lined caps). DOC samples were preserved after addition of 2M 12 13 HCl until pH decreased to 2.

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Table S1. Endmember values used for Bayesian mixing model. POM: particulate organic matter. MPB and green leaf data are taken from Ray et al., (2018) and Nordhaus et al., (2017), respectively. *RA*: *Rhizophora apiculate*

19	Endmember	δ ¹³ C ‰	OC:TN			
	Marine POM	-22.8 ± 0.5	7.41±1.2			
20	River POM	-25.5 ± 0.5	6.76±0.7			
	Green leaf (RA)	-28.5 ± 0.26	30.30±1.3			
21	Microphytobenthos	-20.9 ± 05	8.82±2			
	Sediment					
	Bare sediment	-25.07 ± 0.6	21.9±3.1			
22	Pioneer mangrove	-25.1 ± 1.4	13.3±2.8			
23	Young mangrove	-26.9 ± 0.8	19.8±0.6			
	Adult mangrove	-27.9 ± 0.8	12.6±5.8			
24	Mature mangrove	-28.9 ± 0.8	17.4±7.1			

Table S2. Surface water carbon and other parameters at selected sampling points of the Aklan

27 River.

Location	Latitude	Longitude	Neap	$T_{\rm w}$	Salinity	pН	DO %	POC	POC:PN	DOC	$\delta^{13}C_{POC}$ ‰
			Tide	(°C)				(µmol/L)	atomic	(µmol/L)	-100
Upstream	11.7234N	122.3767E	Ebb	31	0	7.63	89	20.3	6.76	90.3	-25.9
Channel	11.7200N	122.3942E	Flood	28.7	25	8.05	105	23.0	8.22	81.1	-23.7
Offshore	11.7135N	122.4067E	Flood	27.4	33	8.11	101	10.2	7.40	86.5	-22.8

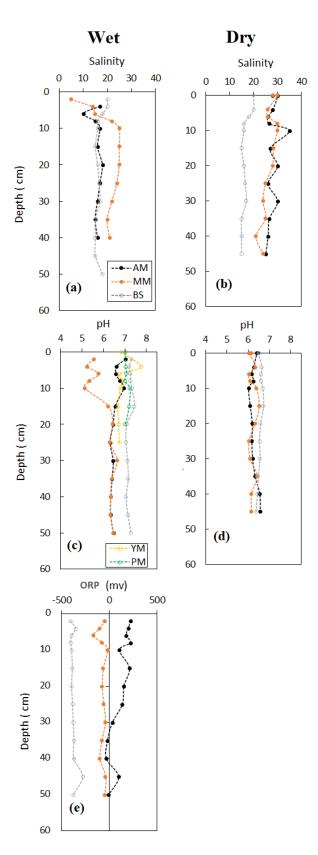


Fig. S1. Vertical profiles of sedimentary physicochemical properties during dry and wet season

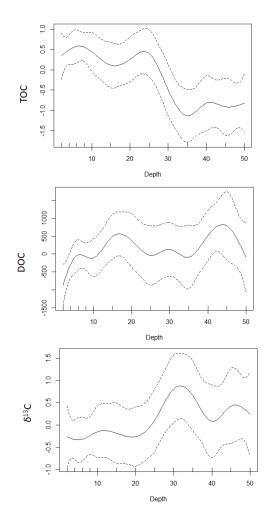


Fig. S2. Distribution of each carbon parameter based on general additive model (GAM) for TOC, DOC and δ^{13} C with smooth term of depth. Solid and dashed lines represent Mean and SD, respectively.

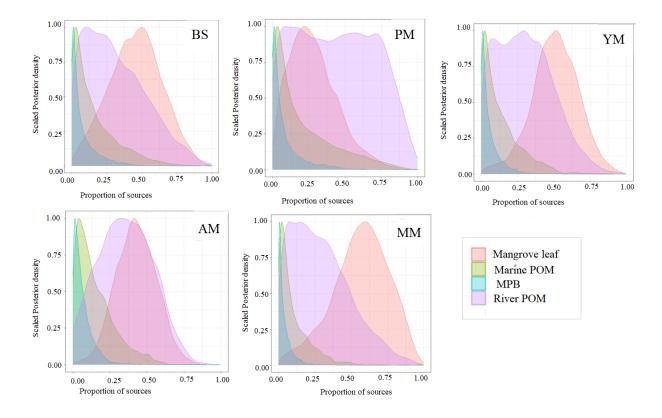


Fig. S3 Source apportionment of sedimentary organic matter at different mangrove stages by applying bayesian mixing model with $\delta^{13}C$ and OC:TN. This is a density plot against proportion of sources. Here, the total area in each curve exceeds 1.0 since this is Scaled-Density adjusted for a maximum peak of 1.0. MixSIAR outputs the Scaled-Density instead of original density. The Scaled-Density shows a same visual pattern as original density plot.