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Chemical Oceanography Committee

Contribution to the Knowledge of Fluoride Distribution in the Central and Southern Adriatic

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Summary

The results of fluoride concentrations and F/Cl ratios in the central and southern Adriatic have been discussed. Monthly and vertical distribution have been worked out.

Re'sume'

Dans cette communication on expose les résultats de recherche sur les quantités fluoride et la relation F/Cl dans l'Adriatique moyene. Les résultats se rapportent sur les distributions saisonniére et verticale.

The area

Fluoride concentrations together with other oceanographic parameters were measured at Stations 25, 8, 9 and 3 in the central Adriatic, and at Stations 15 in the southern part during 1973. At Stations 25, 8 and 9 samples were collected monthly from February to November, and at 3 and 15 in March, June and September. Stations 25, 8 and 9 are under the influence from the coast (especially 25 and 8), whereas 3 and 15 are in the open sea.

Methods

Fluoride concentration was measured by automatic method (GRASSHOFF, 1965) with alizarine complexone. The sensitivity of the method is 0.006 mg/l.

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Results and discussion

Results for F/Cl ratios are given as means by levels (Table 1):

Monthly fluoride means distribution varied more in spring, particurlarly at stations closer to the coast (25, 8 and 9).

Vertical distribution of means showed an increase in deeper layers. At the deepest station 15 (1190 m) it reached its maximum, 1.491 mg/l. This may be due the solution of bottom fluoride minerals in the sea as recorded from the deeper waters of the Mediterranean and Atlantic (R. Greenhalgh, J.P. Riley, 1963).

The same was obtained for F/Cl ratio, the greatest ratio (6.954  $\times$  10<sup>-5</sup>) found at greatest depths in the Adriatic (Table 1).

Table 1. Means of  $F/C1 \times 10^{-5}$  ratio by depth

| Donth | (m)   | C+ 25                                      | C+ 8  | C+ 0  | Donth (m) | C+ 3                | C+ 15 |
|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|-----------|---------------------|-------|
| Depth | (111) | 51.25                                      | 51.0  | 56.9  | Depth (m) | 56.5                | 50.15 |
|       | •     | ,<br>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | 6 700 | C 725 | 0         | 6 954               | 6 700 |
|       | 0     | 6.835                                      | 6./90 | 6./35 | 0         | 6.854               | 6.709 |
|       | 10    | 6.883                                      | 6.769 | 6.739 | 20        | 6.792               | 6.656 |
|       | 20    | 6.820                                      | 6.779 | 6.718 | 50        | 6.726               | 6.706 |
|       | 30    | 6.832                                      | 6.800 | 6.759 | 100       | 6.800               | 6.751 |
|       | 50    |  | 6.805 | 6.814 | 300       | <sup>x</sup> 6.786  | 6.643 |
|       | 75    |  | 6.869 | 6.790 | 500       | <sup>xx</sup> 6.859 | 6.723 |
| ]     | L00   |  |       | 6.782 | 1000      |                     | 6.843 |
|       |       |  |       |       | 1190      |                     | 6.954 |

<sup>x</sup>200 m level <sup>xx</sup>260 m level

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## REFERENCES

- 1. Grasshoff(K.), 1965. Automatic determination of fluoride, phosphate and silicate in sea Water. Automation in analytical chemistry, Technicon Symposia 1965.
- Greenhalgh (R.) and Riley (J.P.), 1963. Occurrence of abnormaly high fluoride concentrations at depth in the oceans. Nature, 197 : 371-372.

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