

Monitoring of mercury pollution using

satoshi kimura[1]; Kenichi Satake[1]

[1] Geo-environmental Sci., Rissho Univ.

Tree bark of Japanese cedar tree was studied using bark pocket method to elucidate historical change of mercury pollution. The samples were collected at (1) Rissho University located at western part of Kanto prefecture, (2) Sado Island and (3) Yakushima Island. The results, especially for Yakushima Island, suggested the long range transport of mercury from continental Asia.