The stream of the atmosphere and the relation of the withering of the tree.

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The cause of the withering of the tree depends on the sulfur oxide which occurs with the burning of the fossil fuel. The sulfur dioxide destroys a cell with the strong reducer, and sulfur trioxide dissolves in cloud and fog and becomes sulfuric acid. The sulfuric acid is indissolubly supplied to the atmospheric all over the world since the discovery of fossil fuel. Sulfuric acid repeats painting to the tree by the wind like the dirt of the feather of the ventilator at the kitchen, only moisture evaporates, is 100 % left in the place and the concentration becomes high with the concentration and the accumulation. As for sulfuric acid, however small the amount may be, a cell with the quantity which is equivalent to the quantity is destroyed. The sulfuric acid concentration is different completely from the concentration which wraps up the whole body of the tree, as a result of the measurement in the atmosphere and ground on the flat. The quantity which adheres to the tree of sulfuric acid depends on the flowing quantity of the atmosphere, the geographical conditions, the surface area of the tree, the structure of the surface and the angle of the branch. It proved that the cause of the withering of the tree depends on the sulfuric acid which is carried by the wind from many investigations. The beech on the Fuego Island which is near the South Pole is withering in quantities. The sulfuric ion concentration of the water (2dm˜{3} / the minute) flowing through from the surface on the west-facing slope is 6105 In micro eq/dm˜{3}, the pH is 4.0. The concentration of the sulfuric ion of near spring water is 36 In micro eq/dm˜{3}, the pH is 6.8. The concentration of sulfuric acid in the surface is 170 times. The heat source on this island is the natural gas to produce. The concentration of the sulfuric ion of the *USNEA* in the west coast of New Zealand-South Island is 65 times of the concentration in the wildwood. It is thought that ozone and ultraviolet rays influence about the withering, too.

However, the sulfuric acid is carried by the wind. Then, it leaves damage at the tree, repeating concentration and accumulation on the tree unless the concentration is zero. As far as the wind blows, the concentration of sulfuric acid lasts without having relation to day, night and temperature. Added sulfuric acid becomes the vitriol of the deliquescence after the reaction. As a result, the vitriol diffuses in the outflow, the proton becomes water and the pH doesn't fall. As for sulfuric acid, not to be measured proportional to the gained quantity, a great deal of levels of contamination are overlooked. As a result, the judgment of the cause of the withering is wrong. Sulfuric acid generates chlorine when it is added to the mixture of the sodium chloride and the manganese dioxide which is sent by the wind from the sea. Chlorine destroys the cell of the tree.The vitriol to form at the same time absorbs moisture from the cell with the deliquescence and destroys a cell by the influence of the osmotic pressure. Left sulfuric acid falls to the root of the tree with the next rain. Sulfuric acid makes a metallic ingredient in ground resolvable vitriol. When the tree absorbs water and vitriol, the metal in it robs the phosphoric acid which is indispensable for the tree to grow. They clarified by determining the ingredients of soil under the tree, the bark, the leaf and the tree. The sulfur oxide injures a tree in all steps of the change since the occurrence.