## RESULTS



The results of the water samples studied are shown in Table 1a and show the total concentration of lead and mercury in the water, both the soluble and particulate fractions, for the January collections. The amount of lead and mercury concentration, both the soluble and particulate fractions for the May collections are shown in Table 1b. The values for the overall concentration of lead and mercury at each station are also presented.

The total lead content in wet sediments for each assigned layer is shown in Table 2. The totol mercury content in wet sediment for each assigned layer is shown in Table 3 .

The total lead and mereury residues in the biological samples for the January collections are show in Table 4 and for the May collections in Table 5.

The variation in total lead concentration for soluble and particulate fractions for the January collections are shown graphically in Figure 5, and the total concentration of mercury in the soluble and par-ticulate fractions are show graphicolly in Figure 6. The total concentration of lead and mercury in the soluble and particulate fractions May collections are show graphically in Figure 7 and 8 respectively. Representations of the relationship between the total concentration of both lead and mercury in each assigned sediment layer of the sediment cores sampled from the 9 stations are shown in Figure 9-16 inclusive.

The biological samples of selected species are presented graphically in Figure 17 a and $1^{\prime 7} 7 \mathrm{~b}$ according to their content of the total lead and mercury residues in the muscle. Figure 18 represents a comparison between the values of the total lead and nercury residues in the species studied from the various stations in respect of the three trophic levels for the January and May collections.


|  | Dissolved |  | Particulate |  | Total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Station | Lead | Mercury | Lead | Mercury | Lead | Mercury |
| I | 2.60 | 0.013 | 13.00 | 0.001 | 15.60 | 0.041 |
| II | 3.50 | 0.134 | 13.75 | 0.009 | 17.25 | 0.143 |
| III | 2.00 | 0.699 | 16.19 | 0.005 | 18.19 | 0.704 |
| IV+V | 2.00 | 0.634 | 14.19 | 0.073 | 16.19 | 0.707 |
| VI | 4.70 | 0.088 | 14.58 | 0.029 | 19.28 | 0.117 |
| VII | 5.20 | 0.023 | 20.27 | 0.032 | 25.57 | 0.055 |
| VIII | 3.90 | 0.069 | 48.13 | 0.021 | 52.03 | 0.090 |
| IX | 2.00 | 0.069 | 12.33 | 0.034 | 14.33 | 0.103 |

Table 1a: Concentration of Dissolved, Particulate and Total Content of Lead and Mercury in the Water Samples on the ppb Basis for January. Collections

|  | Dissolved | Porticulate |  | Total |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Station | Lead | Mercury | Lear | Mercury | Lead | Mercury |
| I | 3.00 | 0.028 | 15.60 | 0.001 | 18.60 | 0.029 |
| II | 3.50 | 0.460 | 12.00 | 0.016 | 15.50 | 0.476 |
| III | 4.70 | 0.325 | 20.90 | 0.009 | 25.60 | 0.334 |
| IV | 3.60 | 0.420 | 16.88 | 0.026 | 20.48 | 0.446 |
| V | 4.70 | 0.560 | 19.25 | 0.071 | 23.95 | 0.631 |
| VI | 3.00 | 0.650 | 14.75 | 0.037 | 17.75 | 0.687 |
| VII | 3.00 | 0.046 | 18.85 | 0.050 | 21.85 | 0.096 |
| VIII | 2.60 | 0.070 | 59.45 | 0.031 | 62.05 | 0.101 |
| IX | 2.00 | 0.050 | 16.63 | 0.017 | 18.63 | 0.073 |

Table 1b: Concentration of Dissolved, Particulate and Total Content of Lead and Mercury in the Water Samples on the ppb Basis for May. Collections.

| Septhin <br> (cm.) | I | II | III | IV V | VI | VII | VIII | IX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.556 | 1.742 | 2.413 | 0.532 | 0.565 | 0.303 | 0.326 | 0.159 |
| 3 | 0.854 | 0.887 | 2.241 | 0.520 | 0.328 | 0.386 | 0.614 | 0.224 |
| 5 | 0.234 | 0.723 | 1.894 | 0.014 | 3.343 | 0.354 | 0.631 | 0.262 |
| 7 | 0.140 | 1.135 | 3.500 | 0.556 | 0.967 | 0.314 | 1.489 | 0.169 |
| 9 | 0.396 | 0.366 | 2.420 | 0.024 | 0.274 | 0.569 | 1.402 | 0.269 |
| 12 | 0.418 | 0.307 | 1.352 | 0.376 | 0.119 | 0.480 | 0.941 | 0.075 |
| 15 | 0.642 | 0.400 | 0.600 | 0.472 | 0.197 | 0.621 | 0.836 | 0.243 |
| 18 | 0.155 | 0.594 | 1.899 | 0.634 | 0.182 | 0.446 | - | 0.128 |
| 22 | - | 0.617 | 1.880 | 0.444 | 0.189 | 0.435 | - | 0.157 |
| 26 | - | 0.670 | 0.600 | 0.350 | 0.198 | 0.447 | - | 0.160 |
| 30 | - | 0.660 | 1.348 | 0.236 | 0.395 | - | - | 0.156 |
| 34 | - | - | 1.348 | 0.622 | 0.238 | - | - | 0.164 |
| 38 | - | - | 0.817 | 0.398 | - | - | - | 0.091 |
| 42 | - | - | 2.417 | 0.736 | - | - | - | - |
| 46 | - | -19 | 1.897 | 0.360 | - | - | - | - |
| 50 | - | - | 1.349 | 0.247 | - | - | - | - |
| 54 | - | - | 1.349 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 58 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Iable 2: Total Lead Concentration in Wet Sedinent on the ppm Basis.


Table 3: Total Mercury Concentration in Wet Sediment on the ppm Basis

| Ho． | －Organiem | Weight （gm） | Length （cm） | Station | Trophic <br> Level | Lead (ppm) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mercury } \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Loligo 日p． | 218 | 24.3 | ItII | 4 | 1.034 | 0.032 |
| 2 | L611go sp． | 186 | 22.7 | I＋II | 4 | 1.874 | 0.029 |
| 3 | Loligo sp． | 86 | 14.3 | $\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{II}$ | 4 | 0.205 | 0.019 |
| 4 | Loligo sp． | 65 | 12.5 | I 4 II | 4 | 0.846 | 0.015 |
| 5 | Loligo sp． | 5 | 7.5 | ItII | 4 | － |  |
| 6 | Loligo 旦． | 3. | 6.7 | H＋II | 4 | 0.010 | － |
| 7 | Sepia sp． | 288 | 16.8 | ItII | 4 | 0.436 | 0.085 |
| 8 | Sepia sp． | 129 | 11.8 | I＋II | 4 | 0.224 | 0.011 |
| 9 | Sepia sp． | 37 | 7.2 | I＋II | 4 | 0.224 | 0.012 |
| 10 | Caranx mate | 35 | 17.4 | ItII | 4 | 0.236 | 0.027 |
| 11 | Caranx mate | 33 | 16.5 | I 4 II | 4 | 0.206 | 0.031 |
| 12 | Caranx malan | 113 | 21.5 | I $\ddagger$ II | 4 | 1.009 | 0.058 |
| 13 | Caranx malan | 80 | 20 | I＋II | 4 | 0.784 | 0.037 |
| 14 | Epinepherus tauvina | 67 | 16 | I＋II | 5 | 0.613 | 0.294 |
| 15 | Epinepherus tauvina | 55 | 15 | I＋II | 5 | 0.410 | 0.269 |
| 16 | Scatophagus argus（Blyth） | 43 | 11.4 | IFII | 5 | 0.543 | 0.057 |
| 17 | Scatophagus argus（Blyth） | 34 | 10.5 | ItII | 5 | 0.881 | 0.043 |
| 18 | Scatophagus argus（Blyth） | 29 | 9.5 | ItII | 5 | 0.514 | 0.036 |
| 19 | Pangasius pangasius（㿾的ilton） | 115 | 24 | IV＋V | 4 | 0.687 | 0.126 |
| 20 | Pangasius pangasius（Hamilion） | 97 | 23 | IV＋V | 4 | 0.510 | 0.046 |
| 21 | Scatophagus argus（Blyth） | 75 | 12.7 | IV＋V | 5 | 0.417 | 0.084 |
| 22 | Larus brunnicapholus | 425 | － | IV＋V | 5 | 2.609 | 0.271 |
| 23 | Larus brunnicephelus | 368 | － | IV＋V | 5 | 0.842 | 0.160 |
| 24 | Larus brunnicephelus | 359 |  | IV＋V | 5 | 0.885 | 0.192 |
| 25 | Larus brunnicephelus | 357 | － | IV＋V | 5 | － | 0.188 |
| 26 | Larus brunnicephelus | 355 | － | IV＋V | 5 | 0，814 | 0.136 |
| 27 | Larus brunnicephelus | 352 | － | IV＋V | 5 | 1.054 | 0.102 |
| 28 | Larus brunnicephelus | 338 | － | IV＋V | 5 | 0.841 | 0.224 |
| 29 | Larus brunnicephelus | 333 | － | IV＋V | 5 | 0.651 | 0.040 |
| 30 | Puntius gonionotus（Bleeker） | 487 | 30.5 | IX | 3 | 1.416 | 0.024 |
| 31 | Puntius Bonionotus（\＃leeker） | 460 | 50 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 1.243 | 0.042 |
| 32 | Pluntioplites proctozyrion（Bleeker） | 820 | 41.5 | IX | 4 | 0.693 | 0.014 |
| 33 | Pluntioplites proctozyion（Bleeker） | 650 | 37 | IX | 4 | 0.641 | 0.013 |
| 34 | Pangasius nasatus（Hamilton） | 2416 | 56 | IX | 4 | 0.841 | 0.118 |
| 35 | Pangasiug nasatus（Eamilton） | 1616 | 53 | IX | 4 | 0.622 | 0.032 |
| 36 | Dasybatus imbricatus | 600 | 26 | IX | 5 | 0.605 | 0.165 |
| 37 | Xryptoterus bleakeri | 910 | 53 | IX | 5 | 0.610 | 0.205 |
| 38 ） | Kryptotering bleeker1 | 230 | 34 | IX | 5 | 0.211 | 0.039 |

Table $4:$ Total Concentration of Lead and Feroury Reaidues inf Biologieal Samplea for January Colleotions．


Table 5: Total Concentration of Lead and Mercury Realdues in Biologioal Samplve For May Colleations.


Figure 5: Distribution of Dissolved, Particulate and Total Lead in the Water
Samples from the January Collections.







Figure 11: The Relationship between the Total Lead and Mercury Coneentration in Sediment Core with Depth at Station III.









Figure 19a: Calibration Curve for Lead



Figure 20: Accuracy Curves for Experimental and EPA Standards for Mercury

|  | Experimental | EPA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 ng | $17.0^{*}$ |  |
| 140 ng | 36.0 |  |
| 210 ng | 54.5 | 35.5 |
|  |  | 54.0 |

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

* : Net Count

Figure 19 a and 19 b show the calibration curves for lead and mercury respectively. The graphical representation of the accuracy test for the determination of the total mercury is illustrated in Figure 20 showing the comparison for the experimental and the EPA standards.

The four samples of the same specimen were determined for the lead content giving the following results:


So for these four determinations the procision values is . $\bar{X} \pm 0.079$ at $95 \%$ confidence interval.

The recovery percentage of the method for the determination of lead was Ryo made with the following results:

Sample No.
1 (2,ug)
2 ( $3 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ )
3 ( $4 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ )
recovery percentage

85
93.3
116.7

The resulting recovery percentage was $\overline{\mathrm{x}} \pm 16.01$ at $95 \%$ confidence interval.

The accuracy test for lead was not made due to the unvailability of the recommended lead standard.

The four samples of the same specinen were analysed for the total mercury content with the following results:


From these results, the precision value of $\overline{\mathrm{X}} \mathbf{\pm} 0.08$ at $95 \%$ confidence interval was observed.

The recovery parcentage for the deturmination of mercury was also made with the following results:

| Sample No. | Recovery percentage |
| :--- | :---: |
| $1(20 \mathrm{ng})$ | 112.5 |
| $2(30 \mathrm{ng})$ | 90 |
| $3(40 \mathrm{ng})$ | 107.5 |

So the resulting mercury percentage was $\bar{X} \pm 0.13$ at $95 \%$ confidence interval.

