Sources and Deposition History of Mercury in Marginal Seas off Eastern China using Mercury Isotopic Compositions

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The concentrations of mercury (Hg) and Hg isotopic compositions were measured in three ²¹⁰Pbdated sediment cores in the Chinese marginal seas. The concentrations and influxes of Hg showed increased Hg deposition since the 1950s and accelerated since the 1970s, due to the rapid economic development of China. Coastal regions have higher Hg influxes than the offshore sites. Large variations of both mass dependent fractionation (MDF; δ^{202} Hg: -1.94 to -0.69‰) and mass independent fractionation (MIF; Δ^{199} Hg: -0.16 to -0.31%) signatures of Hg were observed in the sediments. There was a clear trend of increased $\delta^{202} Hg$ from the deep sediments to surface layers with much pronounced MIF signals in deep layers. From the combined MDF and MIF signatures, three major inputs of Hg may be identified, including the watershed runoff, land-based industrial emissions, and atmospheric deposition. Increased Hg from industrial inputs was clearly observed since the 1970s.