

## Metadata Details

### Title

On the Distribution of Calcium, Magnesium, Sulphate and Boron in the South-Western Indian Ocean Region of the Southern Ocean

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### Science Keywords

Category	Marine Science
Topic	Ocean Chemistry
Expedition Year	1981-1982
ISO Topic	Atmosphere

### Summary

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#### Abstract

The major ions namely, calcium, magnesium, sulphate and boron are studied in the south-west Indian Ocean. The concentrations and their ratios to chlorinity of these ions are found to be  $418 \pm 5$  mg/kg and  $0.02191 \pm 0.00017$  for calcium,  $1285 \pm 17$  mg/kg and  $0.06730 \pm 0.00057$  for magnesium,  $2.67 \pm 0.004$  mg/kg and  $0.01399 \pm 0.000067$  for sulphate and  $4.62 \pm 0.44$  mg/kg and  $0.242 \pm 0.023$  for boron. Calcium showed distinct variations at sub-tropical convergence and Antarctic divergence whereas magnesium, though a conservative element, did not show any regular pattern of variation. Sulphate, a biologically inactive anion was found to be most conservative. Boron shows dissimilar pattern of variation in the Antarctic and sub-tropical region and varies inversely with chlorinity in the sub-tropical region. The depth wise variations of all these four ions have been described.

#### Purpose

Southern region of the Indian Ocean and the Antarctic region needs a considerable attention to understand the influence of physical processes on the major constituents and their relations with chlorinity since the waters in this region influence the deep and bottom waters of all the oceans in the Northern region. In view of this, water samples were collected along a section from  $32^{\circ}\text{S}$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{S}$  during the First Indian Expedition to Antarctica. The present report deals with the distribution of some major constituents like calcium, magnesium, sulphate and boron in the South-West Indian Ocean region of the Southern Ocean. An attempt has also been made to correlate the data with the physical properties of seawater.

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### Data Center