

Silver distribution along the salinity gradient and accumulation in European Eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) of the Gironde Estuary, France.

Laurent LANCELEUR^a, Jörg SCHÄFER^a, Elodie EBEL^a, Fabien PIERRON^a,
Magalie BAUDRIMONT^a, Gérard BLANC^a, Gilbert LAVAUX^a and Pierre ELIE^b

Geochemistry and Eco-toxicology of Metals in Aquatic systems - GEMA

^a Université Bordeaux, UMR CNRS 5805 EPOC, Av. des Facultés, 33405 Talence,
France

^b Cemagref, 50 Av. de Verdun, 33612 Cestas, France

Marennes-Oléron

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EC (2002):

Cd < 5 mg.kg⁻¹

« Mussel Watch »

Cd: 40-60 mg.kg⁻¹

(d.w.); RNO 2005



Silver in mussels from the French coast (RNO – National Mussel Watch Program)

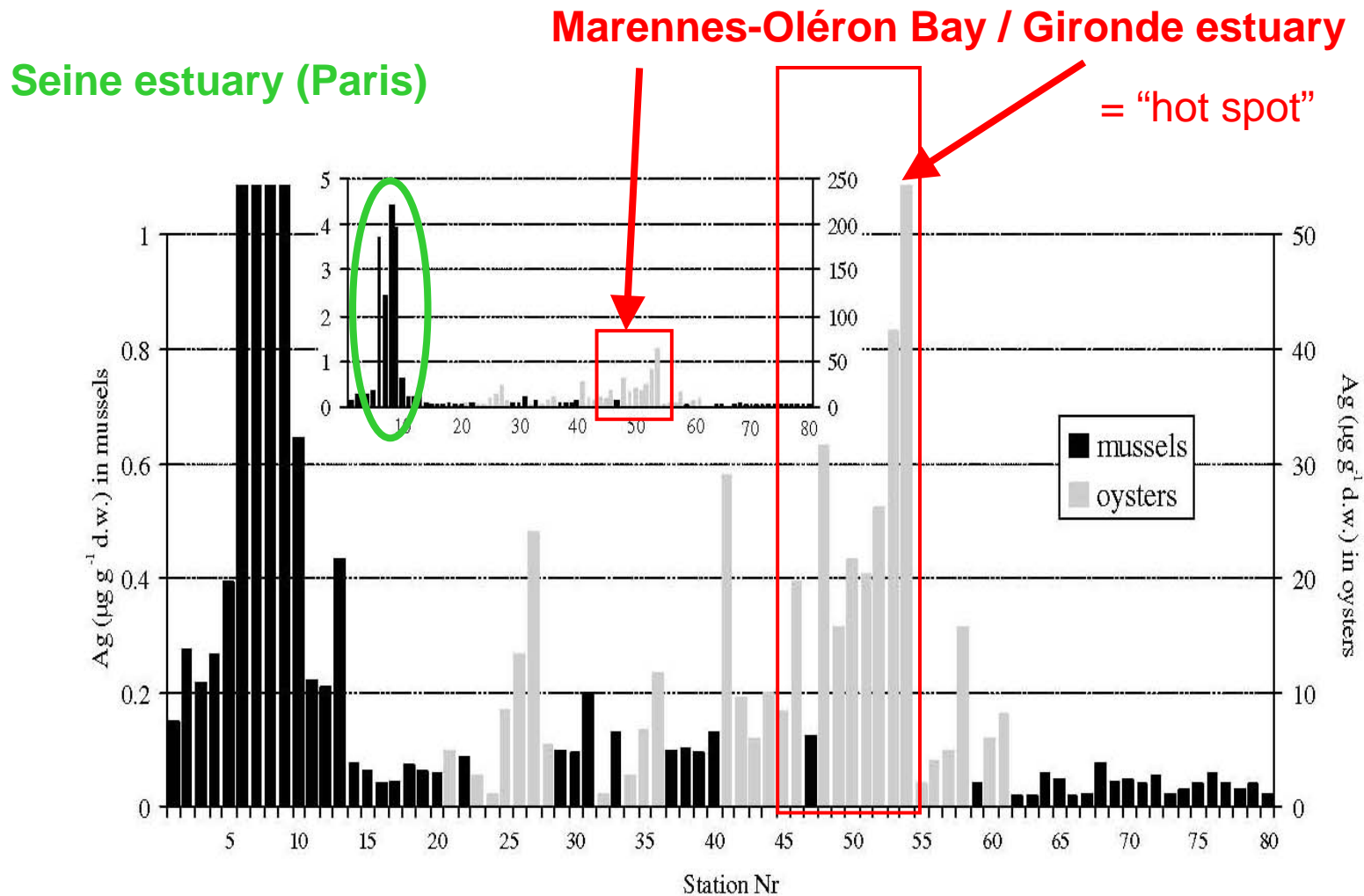
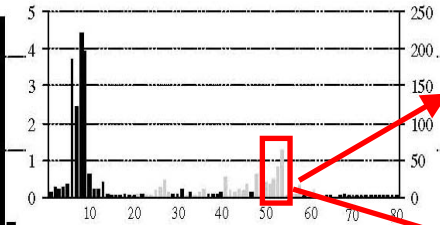


Fig. 2. Distribution of silver ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ dry weight) in mussels and oysters along the French coasts in 2003–2004. The insert refers to a full scale for silver concentrations.

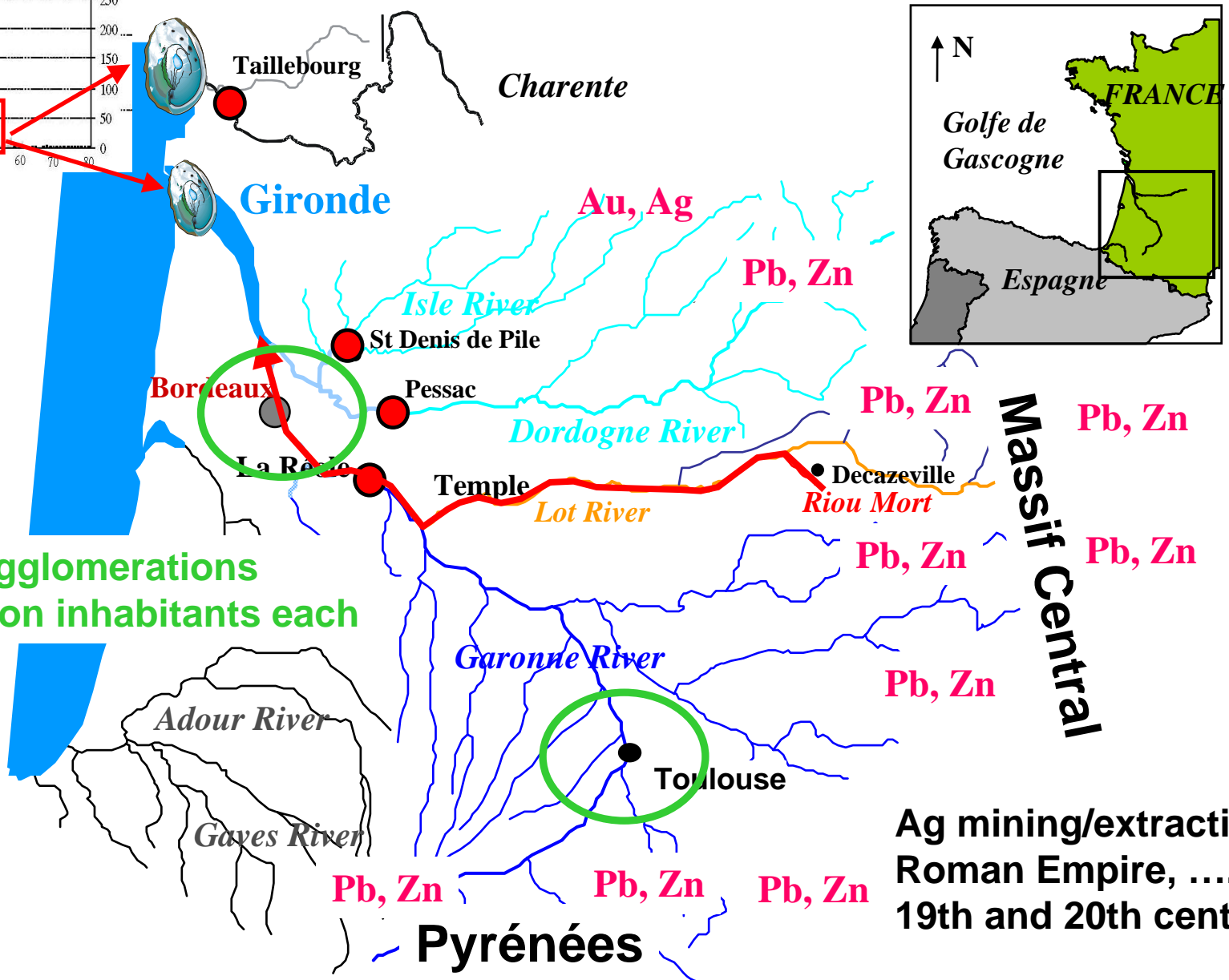
Chiffoleau et al., 2005; Mar Poll Bull 50

Silver is a tracer of urban contamination (Sanudo-Wilhelmy and Flegal 1992; ES&T)

Potential Ag sources in the watershed drained by the Gironde Estuary



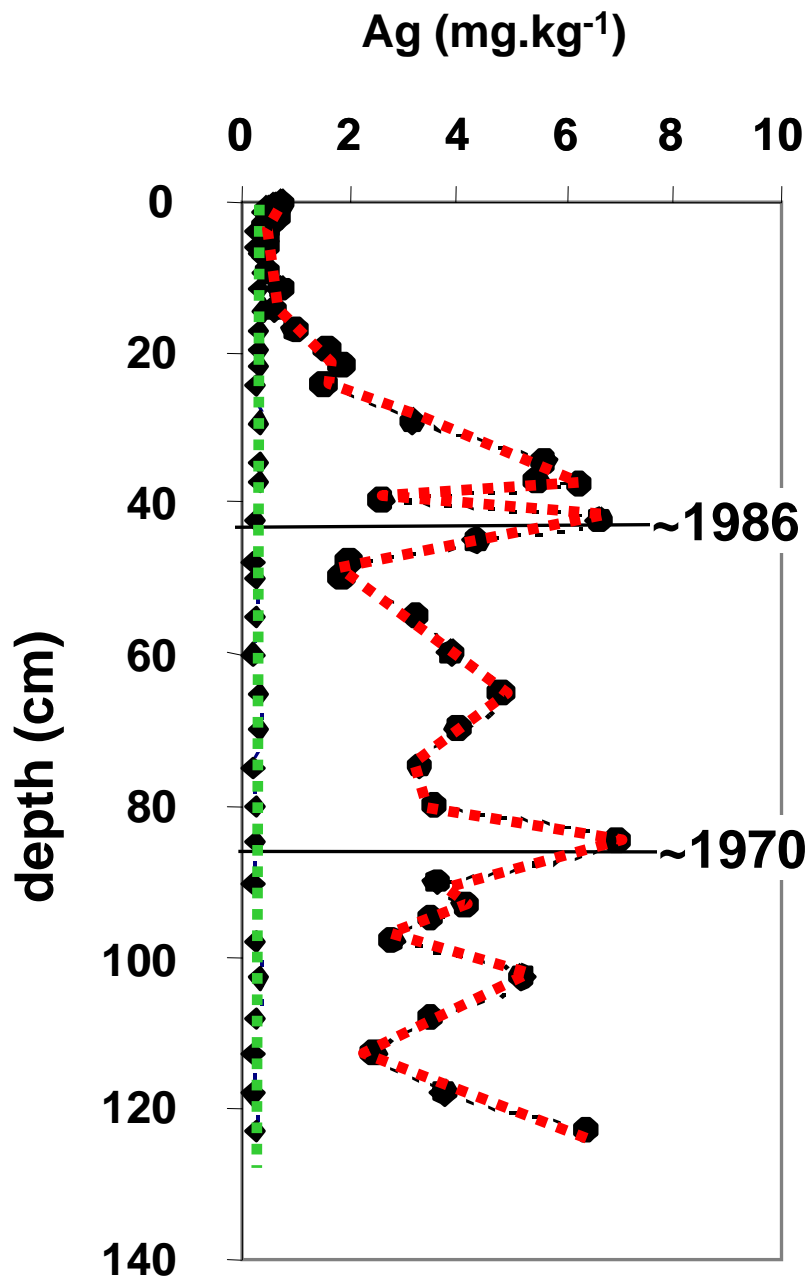
?



2 urban agglomerations
0.7-1 million inhabitants each

Ag mining/extraction:
Roman Empire,
19th and 20th century

Historical records in Lot River reservoir sediments



arente

e

ordogne River

Lot River

ne River

nées

50 km



Massif Central

●

Decazeville

●

Toulouse

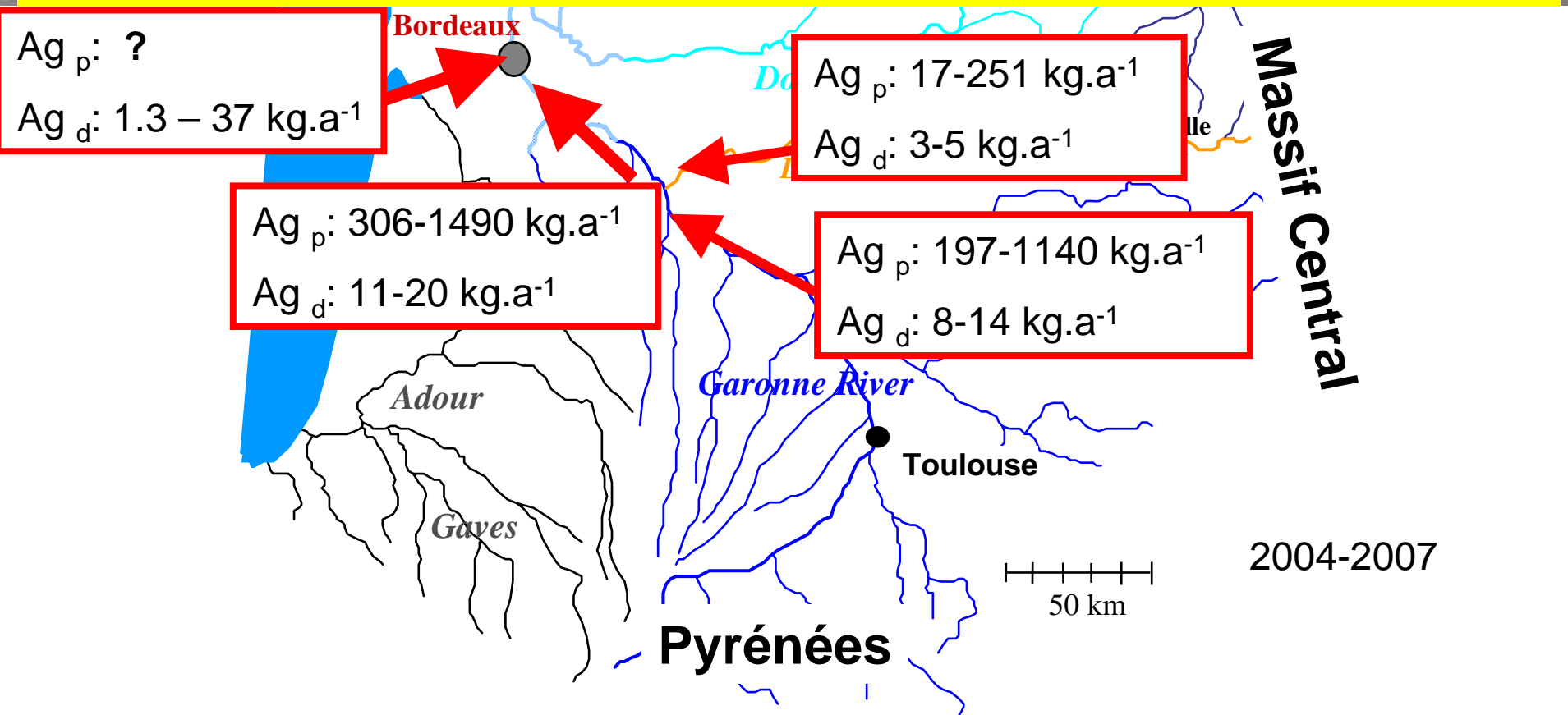
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Riou Mort

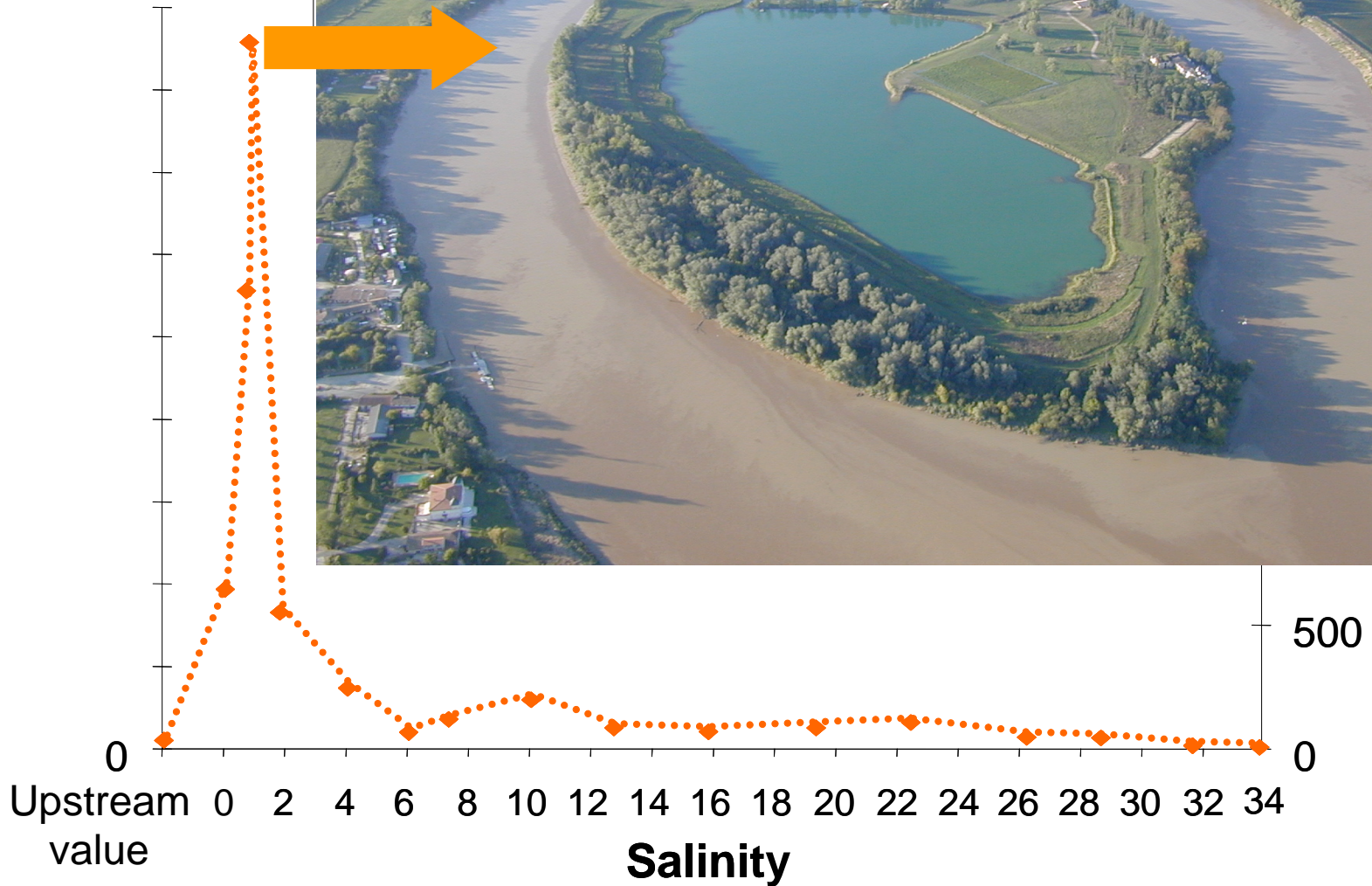
800 000 inhabitants x 150-200 L/day = 120-150 thousand m³/day = 1.4-1.8 m³/s

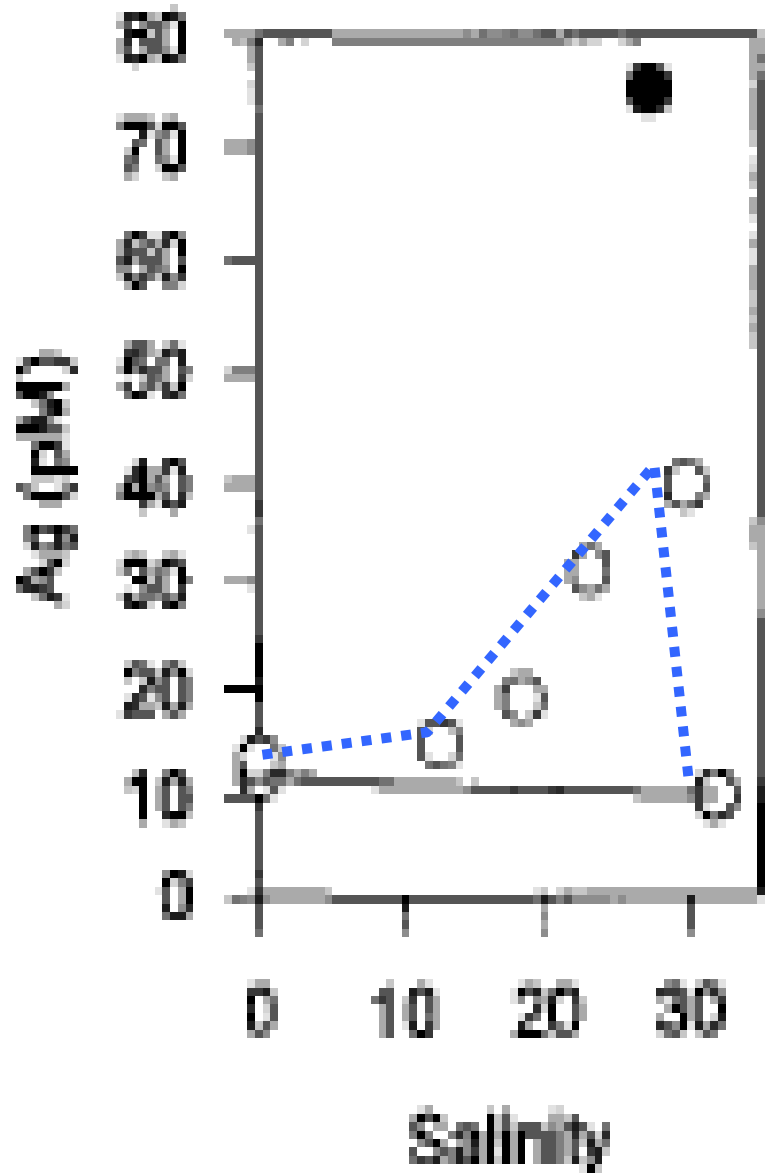
120-150 thousand m³/day x 30-1000 ng/L = 1.3-37 kg/a

- Low discharge (~100 m³/s): urban inputs may locally increase [Ag_d] by 40-1,800 %
- measured values in Bordeaux are 3-15 fold higher than river water values



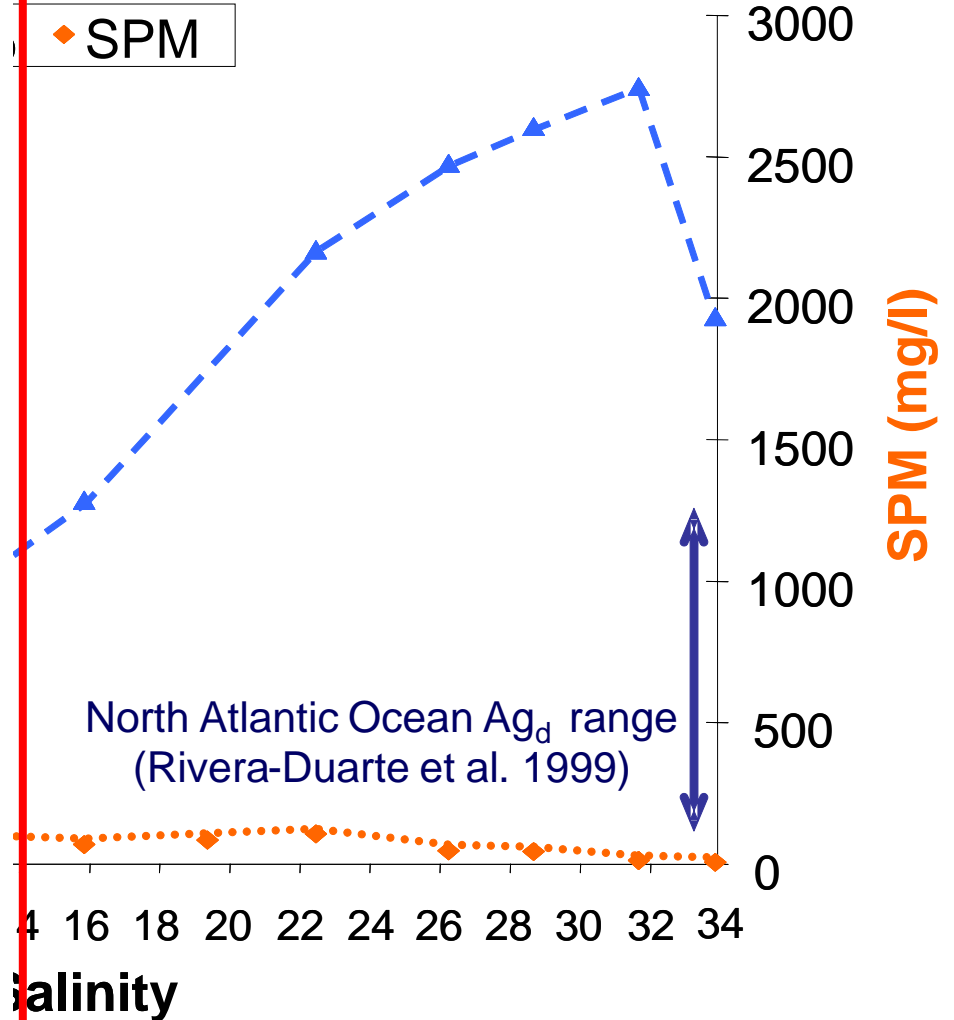
Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) concentrations along the salinity gradient



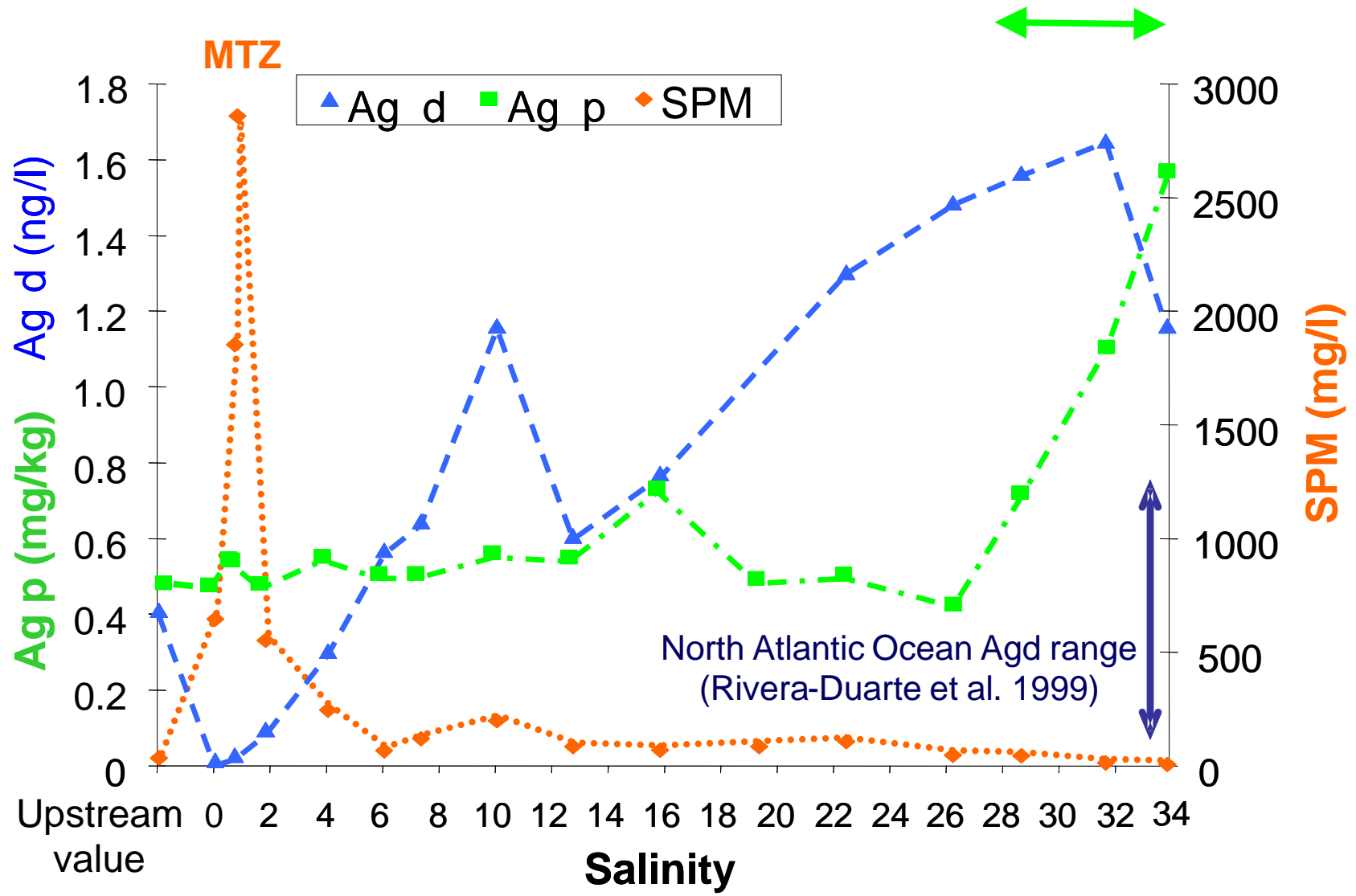


Sanudo-Wilhelmy et al., 1996; GCA

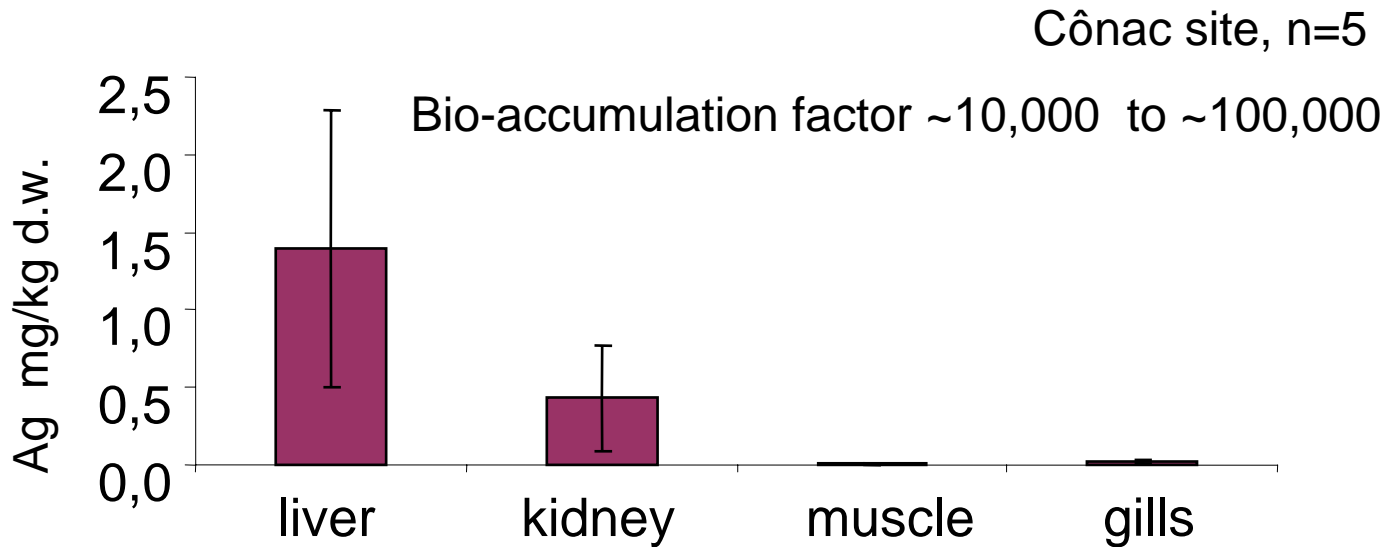
Ag addition (desorption; Cl⁻ complexation)



uptake by phytoplankton ?
entry into the trophic chain ?



Bioaccumulation of Ag in European Eel

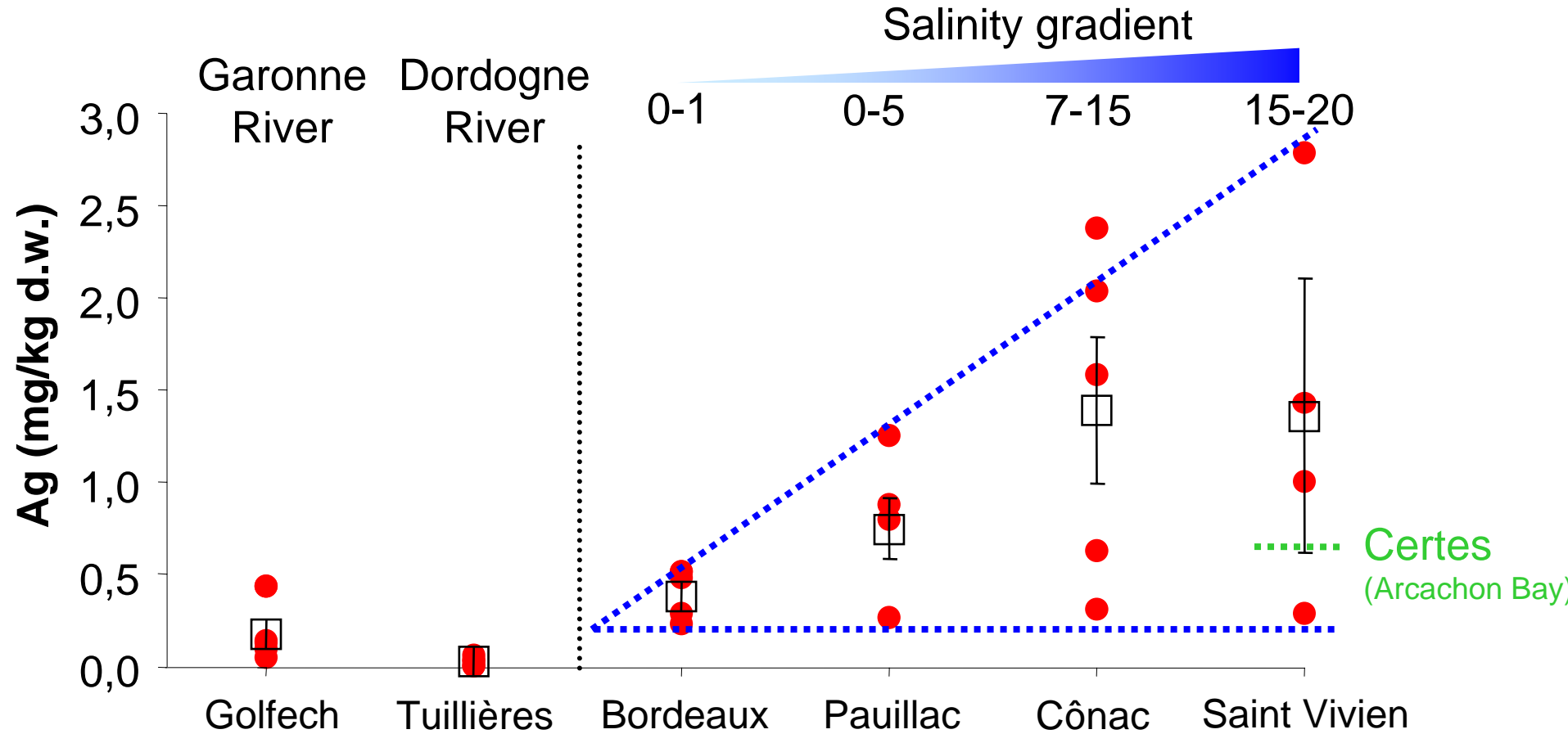


- Ecology :
 - unique lifecycle
 - predator at the top of the estuarine food chain
 - long residence time in the fluvial-estuarine system (up to 15 years)
 - high lipid accumulation
- Economic importance (elver: 700-900 €/kg; professional fishing)
- Patrimonial interest (migrating fish species, sport fishing....)
- Political pressure (European Community : “Eel Management Plan” until end of 2008)

Ag in eel liver (Gironde Estuary and tributary rivers)

(●) 5.7

« Yellow Eel » stage; n=5 at each site



Similar in magnitude to values reported for eel in the Thames estuary

(Langston et al., 2002; Mar Environ Res) :

Inner: London

10.3 mg/kg d.w.

Mid:

2.4 mg/kg d.w.

Outer:

4.7 mg/kg d.w.

Conclusions

- Ag in the Gironde Estuary derived from both urban sources and ore treatment**
- Ag addition in the salinity gradient reflected by Ag concentrations in eel liver**
- Ag levels in eel liver are similar in magnitude to those in the Thames Estuary**

Perspectives

- Improve source identification and complete mass balance for the Gironde Estuary (e.g. particulate Ag inputs at Bordeaux)**
- Reactivity of Ag in the estuarine geochemical gradients (salinity, turbidity, redox)**
- Relationship concentration / speciation and bioaccumulation / toxic effects**

EEL-scope (2008-2010)

**Acknowledgements: ANR Vulnérabilité, Milieu et Climat,
Agence de l'Eau Adour-Garonne, SMIDDEST**

Thank you for your attention

A scenic sunset over a body of water. The sky is a warm orange and yellow, with the sun low on the horizon behind a line of dark trees. A small boat is visible on the water in the lower right quadrant.

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