

**HEAVY METALS IN TISSUES OF *GAMMARUS SPP.* (AMPHIPODA
CRUSTACEA), FROM A MINING AREA OF CHALKIDIKI**

**A. GAZEA¹, C. KOUKOUMIDES², M. LAZARIDOU-DIMITRIADOU² and
K. N. WHITE¹**

¹*Dept. of Environmental Biology, Sch. of Biological Sciences, University of
Manchester, 3.614 Stopford Building, Manchester M13 9PT, U.K.*

²*Dept. of Zoology, Sch. of Biology, Faculty of Sciences, Aristotle University of
Thessaloniki 54006, Thessaloniki Hellas.*

ABSTRACT

The present study was carried out on two creeks of a mining area of Chalkidiki, during summer 1998. It revealed that heavy metal load in the sediment may affect living organisms. *Gammarus spp.* was used as a bioindicator of the degree of metal pollution. Metal levels in its tissues exhibited no correlation with ambient ones, but they were higher at more heavily loaded sites. The lack of correlation between tissue and ambient levels may indicate the function of a regulating mechanism, for both essential (Fe, Mn, Cu, Zn) and non-essential metals (Cd, Pb).