

**DETERMINATION OF SULFUR AIR POLLUTANTS IN A VOLCANIC
AREA BY GAS-CHROMATOGRAPHY**

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ABSTRACT

Volcanoes have identified as an important natural source of sulfur compounds such as H₂S, CS₂, SO₂, and COS. The emission of volcanic sulfur compounds lead to the formation of the sulfate aerosol and contribute to the acidity of precipitation. Two weekly measuring campaigns have been performed in the volcanic area of Aghioi Thedoroi, Korinthou, to determine the levels of the above-mentioned compounds in the region. Measurements have been performed during the day and night in two seasons, a week in August 1988 and a week in January 1999. H₂S was the dominant sulfur compound at the volcano area, while CS₂ was the dominant compound at rest sampling areas.