# TRACE ELEMENTS LEVELS IN RHODOPHYTA ALGAE FROM TENERIFE, CANARY ISLANDS (NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN REGION)

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### Introduction

Canary Islands, located in the North Atlantic Ocean, stand out for its great algae diversity and its climatic conditions. However, anthropogenic activities could increase the marine pollution. Some trace elements could pose a risk to biodiversity. Asparagopsis spp and Liagora spp algae, both from Rhodophyta or red algae group, are frequent in the

Canary Islands' coasts. So, the trace elements determination in both algae genera is interesting because due to their abundance these algae could be effective bio-indicators of marine pollution. The content of trace elements (B, Ba, Co, Cr, Lu, Fe, Li, Mn, Mo, Ni, Sr, V, Zn, Al, Cd, Pb) was determined in 30 samples of red algae (Asparagopsis spp and Liagora spp) from Porís de Abona (Arico, Tenerife, Spain) using inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-DES).

# **Material & Methods**

30 samples of algae of the genera Asparagopsis spp and Liagora spp collected in Porís de Abona (Tenerife, Canary Islands) during the months of April - June 2017 were analysedto de

Parque Rural de Anaga

Santa Cruz de Tenerife

Candelaria

la Cruz

Pico del Teide 🧡

Acantilados de Los Gigantes

Adeje

Coeta Adeia





were weighed in porcelain crucibles



They were dried in an oven for 24 h at 80°C



The samples were subjected to acid digestion with 65% HNO<sub>3</sub>



The capsules were placed in a muffle furnace with a time-temperature program of 425°C-24 h



dissolved in 1.5% nitric acid



The metal content was determined by **ICP-OES** 

Liagora spp recorded the highest mean concentrations of Fe and B L80.2 34.2 mg/kg dwJ. AT mg/kg dw) stands out in Asparagopsis spp.
The high concentrations found indicate a high level of contamination of the collected areă.

1	wet weight) found	by species
	Asparagopsis spp.	Liagora spp.
Co	$0.37 \pm 0.20$	$0.18 \pm 0.14$
Cr	$1.10 \pm 0.41$	$0.70 \pm 0.16$
Cu	$4.90 \pm 1.73$	$6.60 \pm 4.71$
Fe	$320 \pm 125$	$1190 \pm 1545$
Mn	22.4 ± 11.4	$14.9 \pm 9.92$
Мо	$0.20 \pm 0.19$	$0.20 \pm 0.07$
Zn	$7.80 \pm 4.09$	$4.30 \pm 3.18$
В	77.9±39	$80.2 \pm 34.2$
Ba	7.20±2.8	$23.7 \pm 12.3$
Li	$1.28 \pm 0.11$	$4.30 \pm 2.67$
Ni	$1.54 \pm 0.40$	$3.70 \pm 3.02$
V	$2.97 \pm 0.80$	$5.41 \pm 5.37$
Al	$288 \pm 157$	$256 \pm 179$
Cd	$0.07 \pm 0.01$	$0.20\pm0.21$
Pb	$3.10 \pm 0.67$	$3.92 \pm 3.71$

## Conclusions

The high concentrations of trace elements found in the algae analysed indicate a high contamination level on the Porís de Abona coast. Coinciding with the fact that this area is subject to anthropogenic pollution due to the presence of obsolete marine outfalls high

occupancy in uncontrolled camping areas and currents that carry various pollutants towards its Lonsiderine that the Poris de Hoona coast is an area of great diversity of marine species, these should be considered to take actions to reduce pollution in this area of touristic and environmental ınterest.

