



Short communication

Organic and inorganic human-induced contamination of *Posidonia oceanica* meadows

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ABSTRACT

In coastal environments, plants are used for phytoremediation of contamination. Organic and inorganic contaminants may be due to natural and/or anthropogenic sources. The aim of this study is to compare inorganic (trace metal) and organic (PAH) contamination in *Posidonia oceanica* and to analyse the relationship between these types of pollutants indeed very few studies have been interested in their correlations and common sources. *P. oceanica* leaves were collected in two sites exhibiting different levels of human-induced pressure. Higher values were recorded in the more polluted site (Toulon) for trace metals (Ag, Hg, Pb) as well as for PAHs (Medium Molecular Weight and High Molecular Weight) due to the presence of the city and/or harbour in proximity. For the first time in a coastal environment, correlations were observed between metals and PAHs.

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