

In Antarctica the chemistry of snow has been investigated by Delmas et al., (1979), by sampling freshly fallen snow on transects from the coast inland for 800 km. The concentrations of sodium and chloride fell off rapidly and the main influence had disappeared 200 km inland. The sulfate concentrations remained essentially constant at between 60 and $100 \times 10^{-9} \text{ g g}^{-1}$ (0.1 ppm). Although the pH was not measured directly, the authors estimated that the excess of acid over basic components would be sufficient to reduce the pH by up to 1.0 unit below the CO_2 equilibrium value of 5.6.