

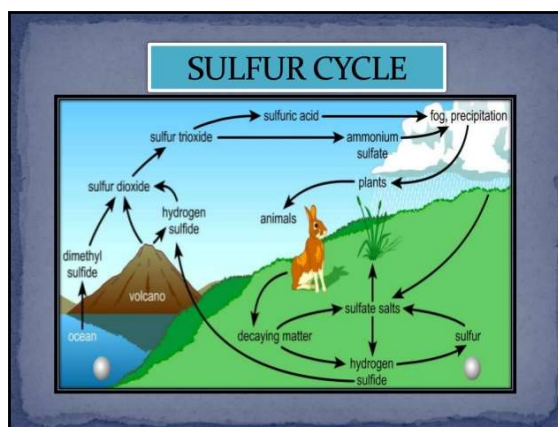
Sulfur Cycle

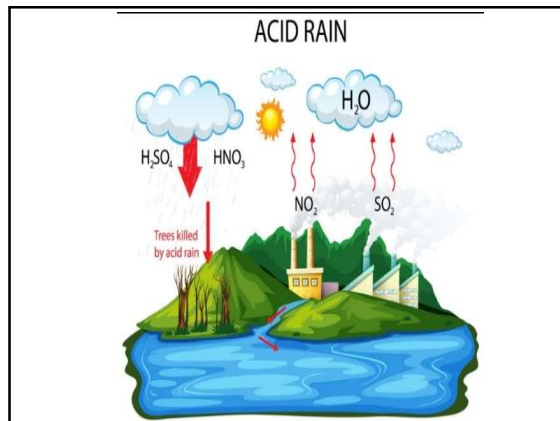
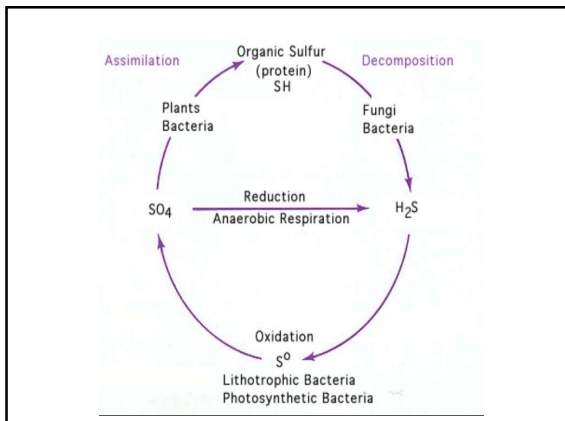
- S is imp macronutrient
- Essential component of Proteins, NA
- Most of the naturally produced S in the atmosphere comes from the gas hydrogen sulfide (H₂S)
- Volcanic eruption, deep sea hydrothermal vents and during decomposition

- H₂S quickly oxidizes into SO₂
- SO₂ is soluble in H₂O
- Precipitated in the form of H₂SO₄
- pH of natural rainwater becomes slightly acidic
- Sulfate ion enter the soil
- Sulfate reducing bacteria
- H₂S

- In presence of Fe; Ferrous sulfide (FeS₂)
- Pyritic rock
- Weathering of rock and decomposition of organic matter
- Mining exposes them to air and H₂O
- Release of H₂SO₄ in aquatic system

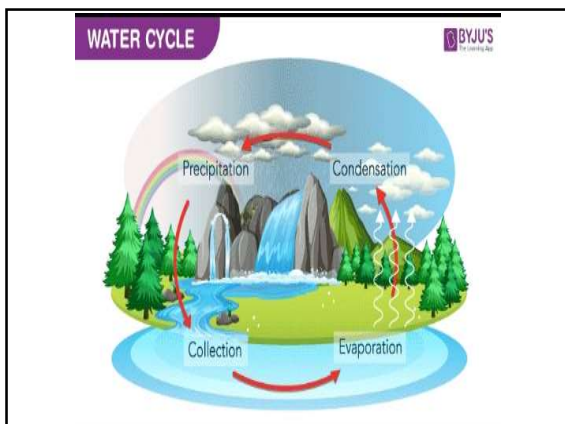
- Marine algae ; salt marsh plant
- Dimethyl sulfide (DMS)
- Make up cloud
- Burning of oil and coal; large amount of SO₂
- This reacts with rain or snow
- Acid rain





Water Cycle

- Hydrological cycle
- Evaporation and precipitation
- So many nutrients are water soluble
- 90% water that reaches to atm is moisture
- Through plants via transpiration
- Evaporation of ocean
- 10 days



Oxygen Cycle

