**Atmospheric Mercury: Are we measuring it correctly?**

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I will summarize analytical techniques for measuring atmospheric elemental mercury (HgO) that were utilized in the past and in present-day research. This will include both ground-based and airborne platforms. The toughest one of all is gaseous oxidized mercury (GOM), of which, we do not even know the chemical forms in the atmosphere. Despite this, many scientists, including myself, have published work on GOM, but how useful is it? My own group has worked on particulate mercury (HgP) in marine and continental atmospheres, but to the best of my knowledge measurements of HgP have not been attempted from an airborne platform. There are many challenges yet to overcome in measuring atmospheric mercury, and I will outline the important ones that stand out in my mind.

Dr. Talbot obtained his M.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin – Madison. He is an ISI Highly-Cited Researcher with more than 250 publications and an h-index = 64. He is Professor of Atmospheric Chemistry and Director of the Institute for Climate and Atmospheric Science at the University of Houston.