

LICENO INDICATION OF ATMOSPHERIC AIR POLLUTION

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Currently, lichens are most often used for biological monitoring, due to their high sensitivity to pollution and widespread distribution.

Lichens are unable to release accumulated toxic substances into the environment that cause irreversible changes in them.



Due to industrial emissions, in highly industrialized cities, the species diversity of lichens is reduced, and the remaining ones are used to assess the anthropogenic load.



There are various methods of lichen indication, but all of them were divided by H.H. Trass into several groups, depending on the subject of study.

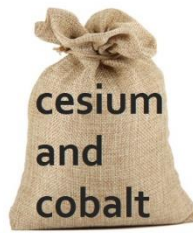
- methods based on the study of changes in lichens under the influence of pollution

- methods based on the study of changes in the species composition of lichens that occur under the influence of pollution;

- methods for studying lichen communities in contaminated areas and compiling special maps.

Kh.Kh.Trass

Lichens undergo various structural and morphological changes under the influence of pollutants, accumulating them in their structures.



All lichens react differently to pollutants, depending on their reactions, they are divided into several groups.



2) medium-sensitive, replacing dead sensitive species with which they could not compete while the air was clean;



1) the most sensitive, disappearing at the first symptoms of pollution;



3) the most hardy, to pollution (scale lichens from the genus *lekanora* and leafy from the genera *xanthoria* and *fiscia*).