DUCKWEED AS AN INDECATOR FOR ECOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT
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Purpose of the work: to study the of the concentration of several chemical elements in plants of the family Lemnaceae (Lemnaceae) in the Tomsk region.

The contents of mercury in plants of the ryaskoye family varies from 7.0 to 34.1 ng/g. The Average mercury content of duckweed in the Tomsk area (18 ng/g) exceeds background values for macrophytes (20 ng/g). Identified areas exceeding the local background values of mercury content in plants (20% of the total sample). High concentrations of this ecotoxicant and its concentration in duckweed has been obtained. This study proves that the plants of the family duckweed are one of the most suitable biogeochemical indicator of the state of aquatic ecosystems that can reflect the geochemical state of the environment. The relationship between the location of man-made sources of this ecotoxicant and its concentration in duckweed has been obtained. This study proves that the plants of the family duckweed are one of the most suitable biogeochemical indicators of the state of aquatic ecosystems that can reflect the objective ecological and geochemical situation of the environment.

References