

New results from long-term monitoring of Rila mountain region (2000-2006)

Elements content in grass and lichen samples

Emilia Nikolova, Ari Artinyan
INRNE-BAS, XRF Laboratory

March 21 - 25, 2007 Gyulechitsa, Rila Mountain, Bulgaria

A stylized silhouette of a mountain range, likely representing the Rila Mountains, is positioned at the bottom of the slide. The mountains are rendered in dark brown and black tones against a background that transitions from a deep blue at the top to a lighter blue and then a bright cyan at the bottom, suggesting a sky or water gradient.

The element content measurements are based
on EDXRF analyses

Isotope excitation of characteristics lines is used

A simple sample preparation procedure is applied

Elements content in grass samples

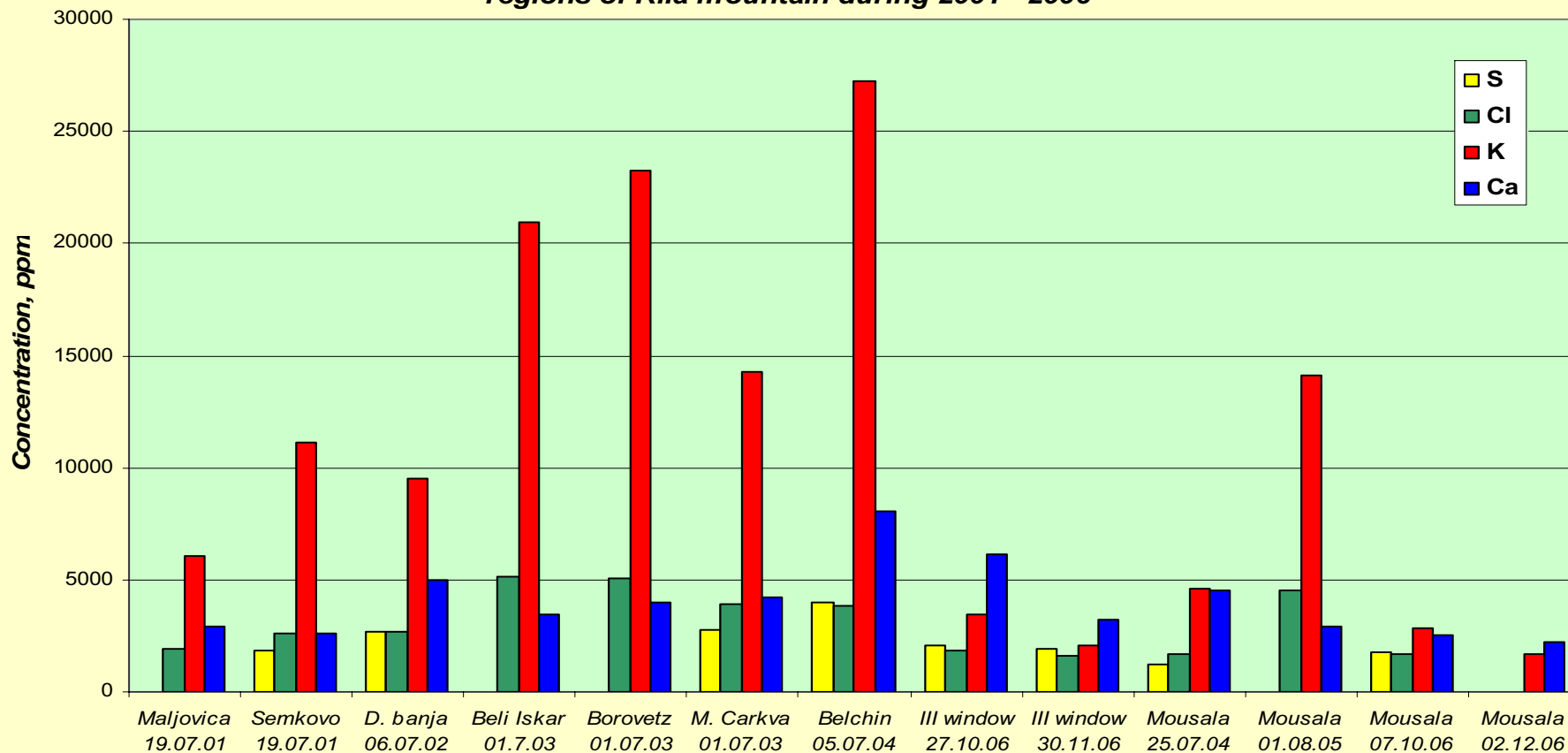
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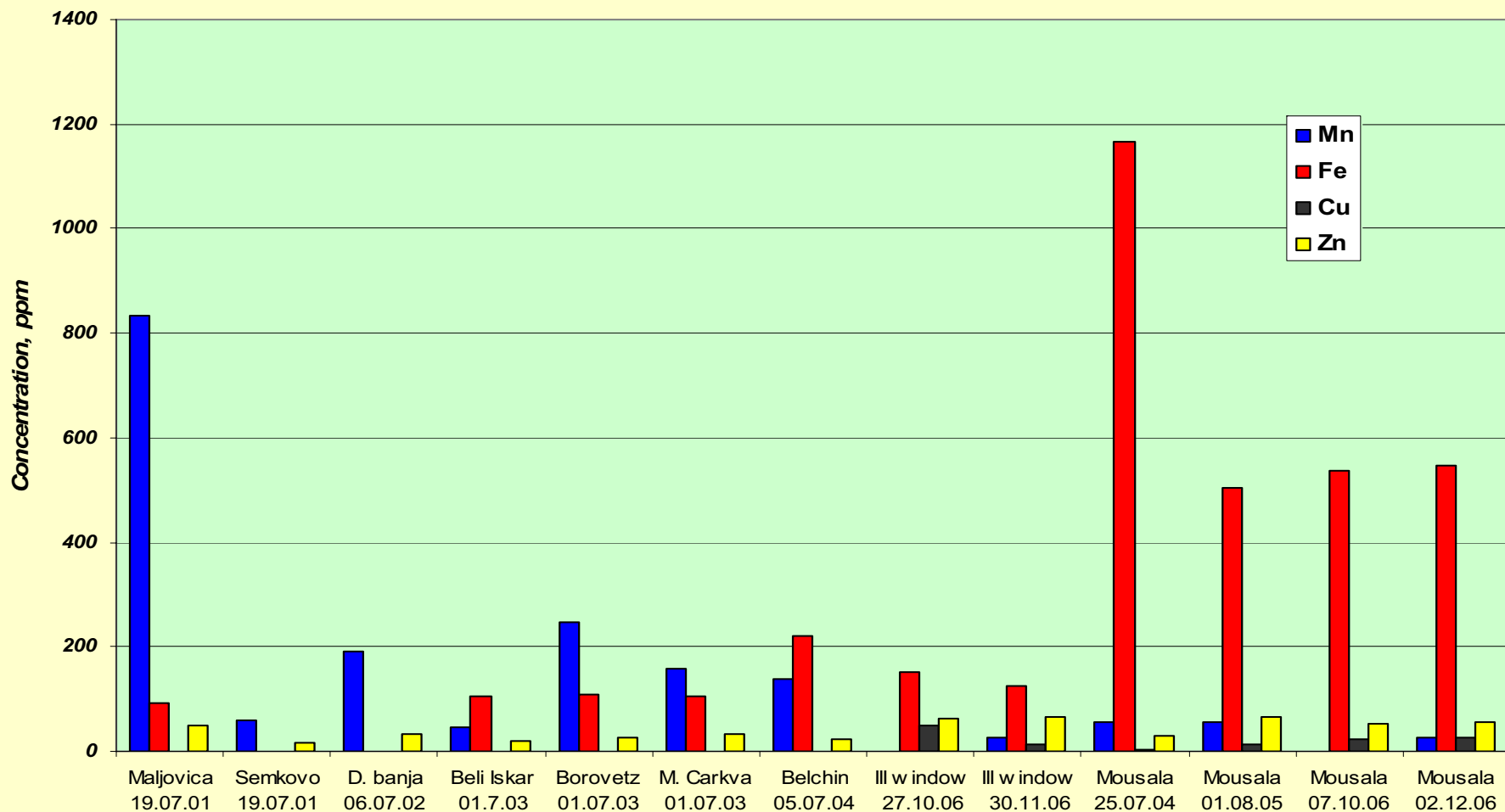
Why grass?

- The Grass is wide spread phyto-monitor - from the low valley to the high mountain. It is almost everywhere
- All kinds of grass are used as a feed for many animals
Concentrations of trace elements found inside grass are directly correlated with environmental levels of these elements
- All the samples were collected from the open area, far away from local ways, roads and impact terrains
- The grass samples were analyzed for 30 elements

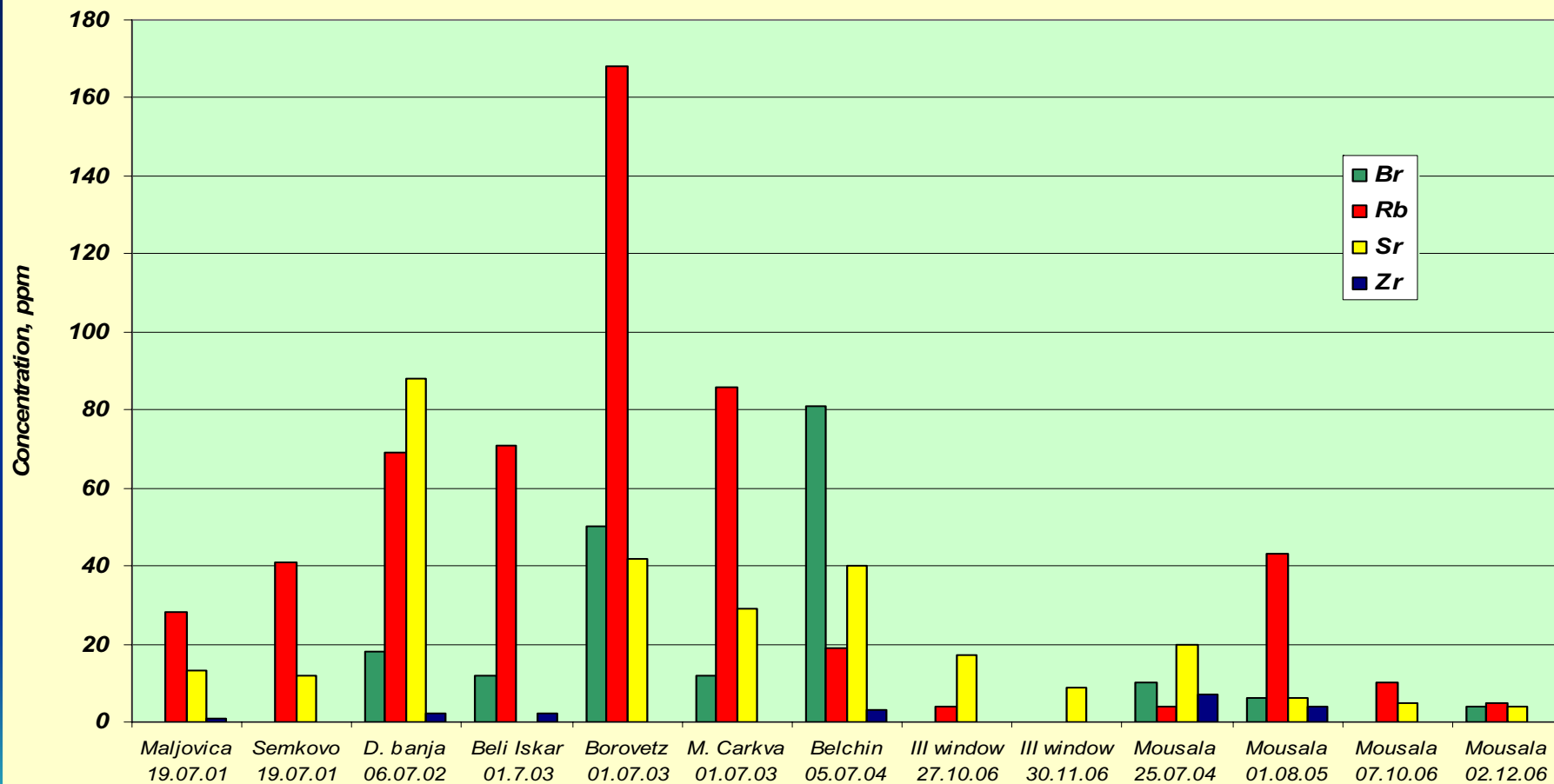
Comparison of shown elements concentration in grass samples from different regions of Rila mountain during 2001 - 2006

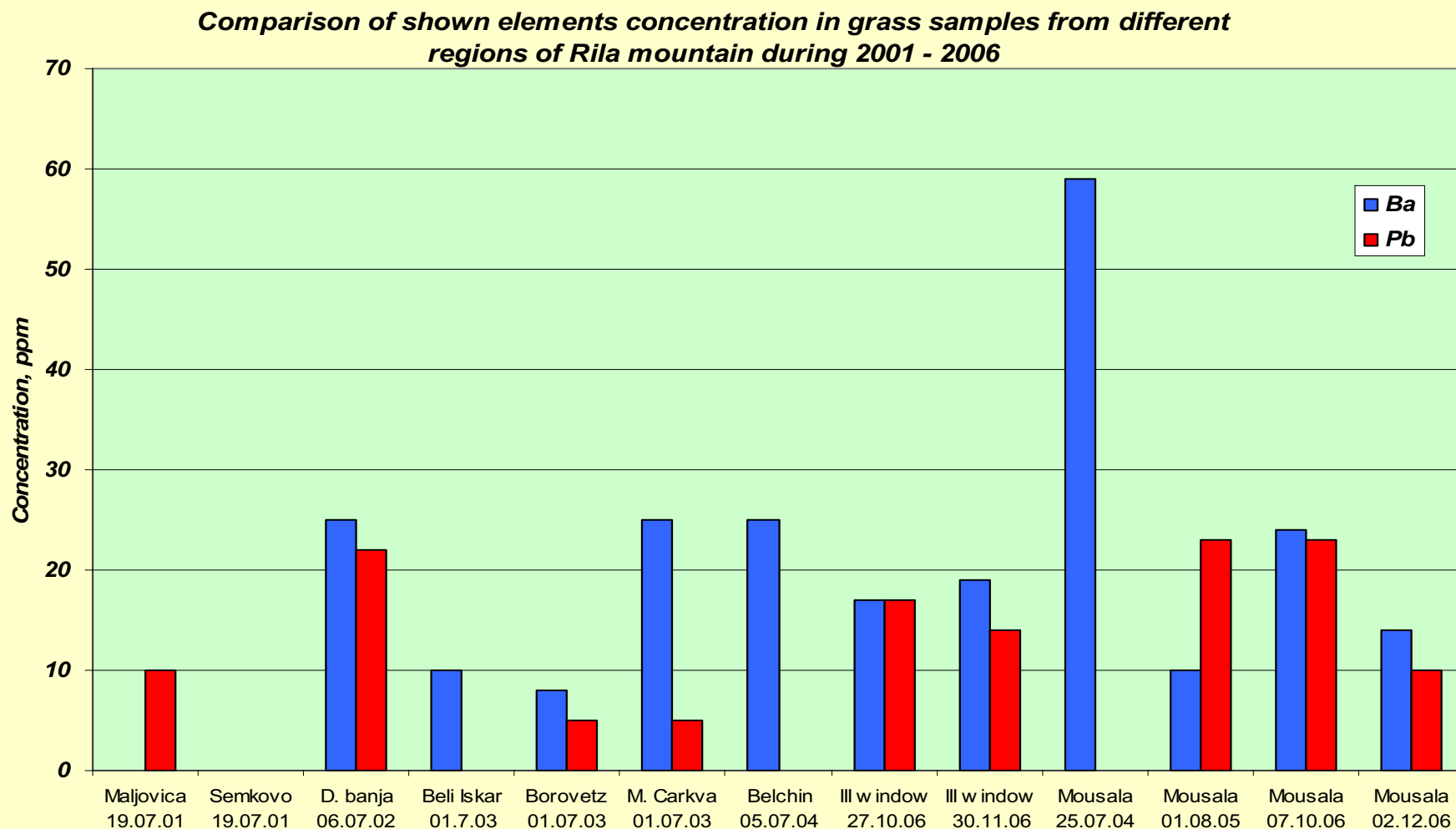


Comparison of shown elements concentration in grass samples from different regions of Rila mountain during 2001 - 2006

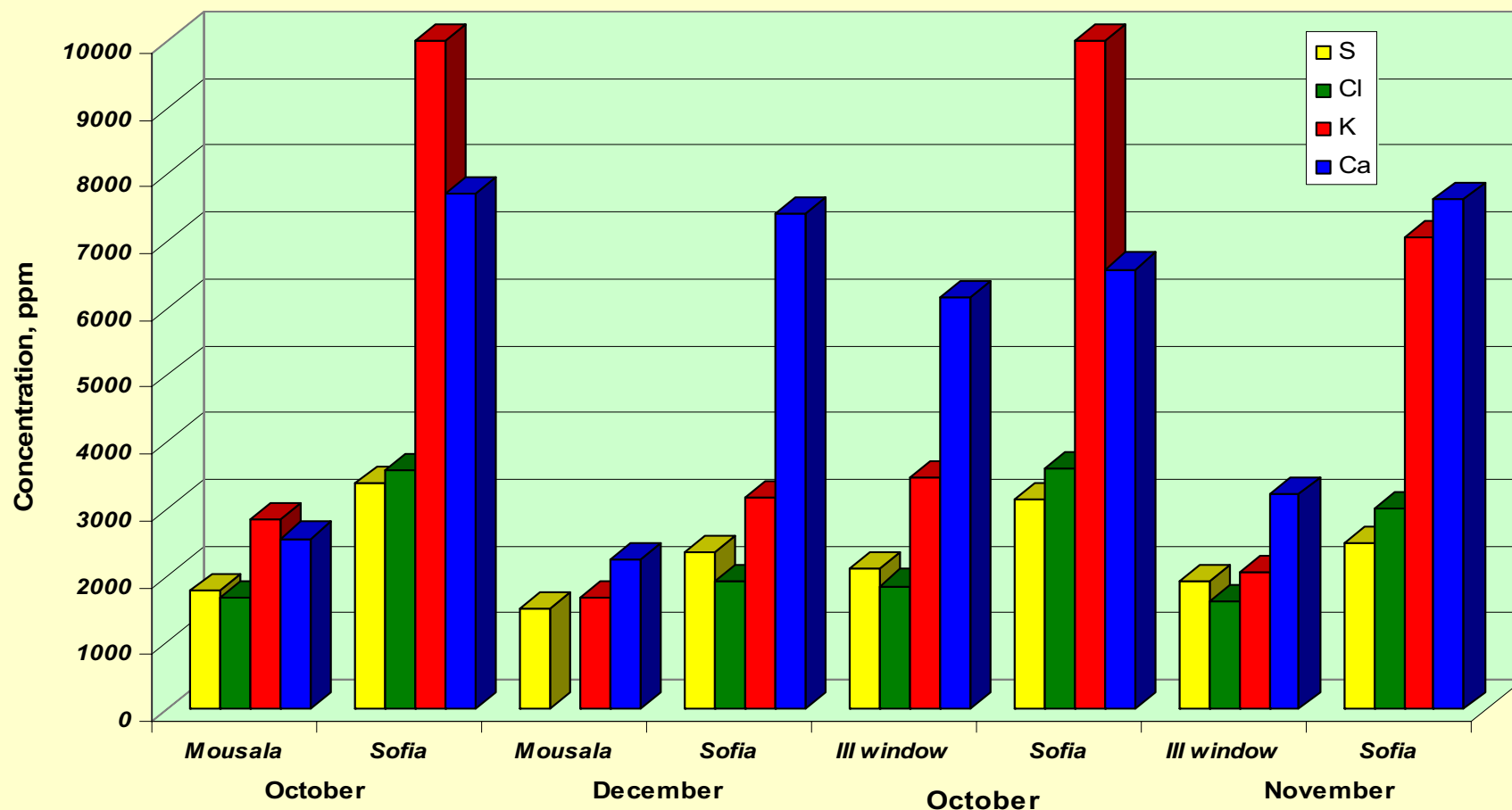


Comparison of shown elements concentration in grass samples from different regions of Rila mountain during 2001 - 2006

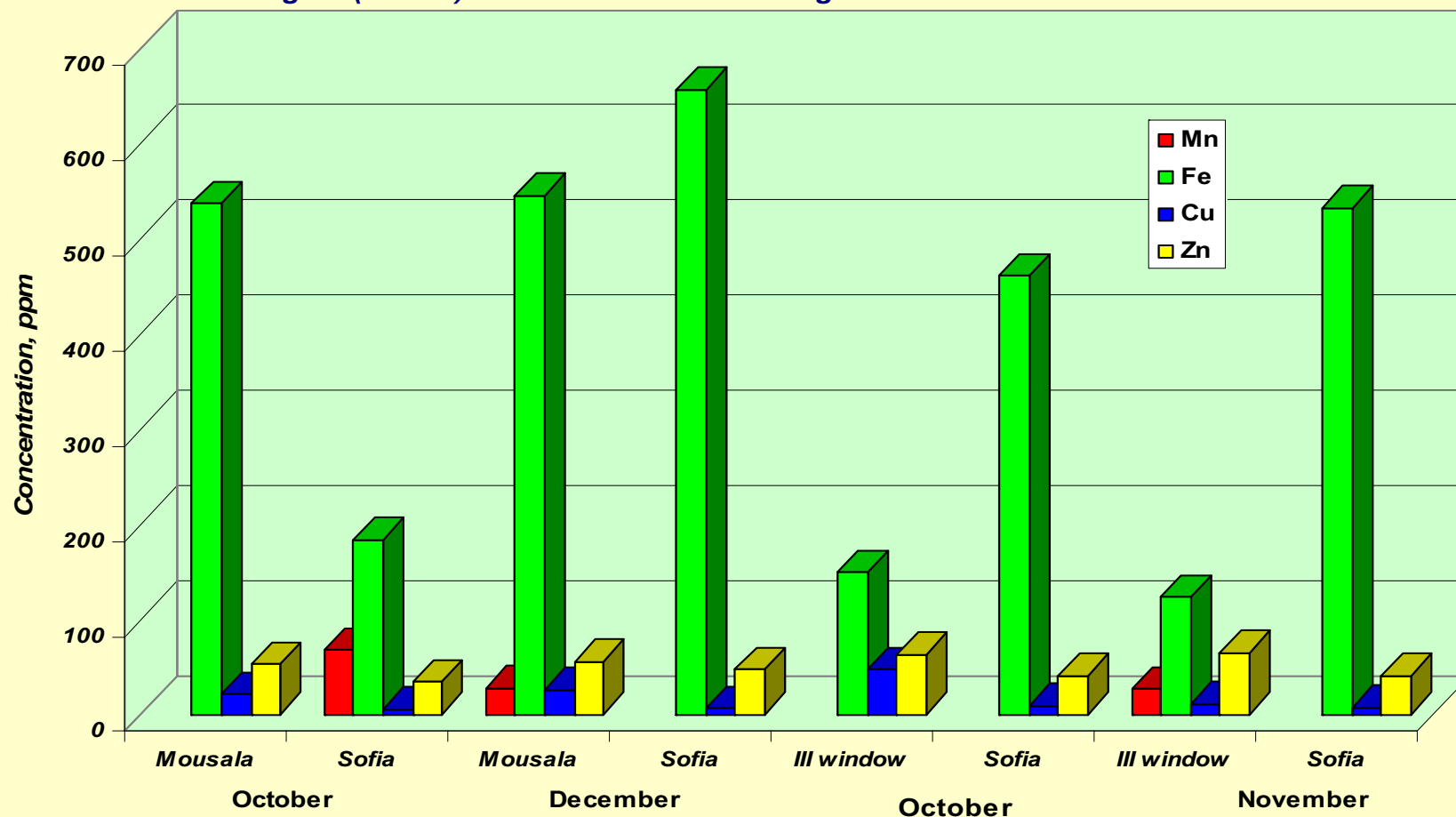




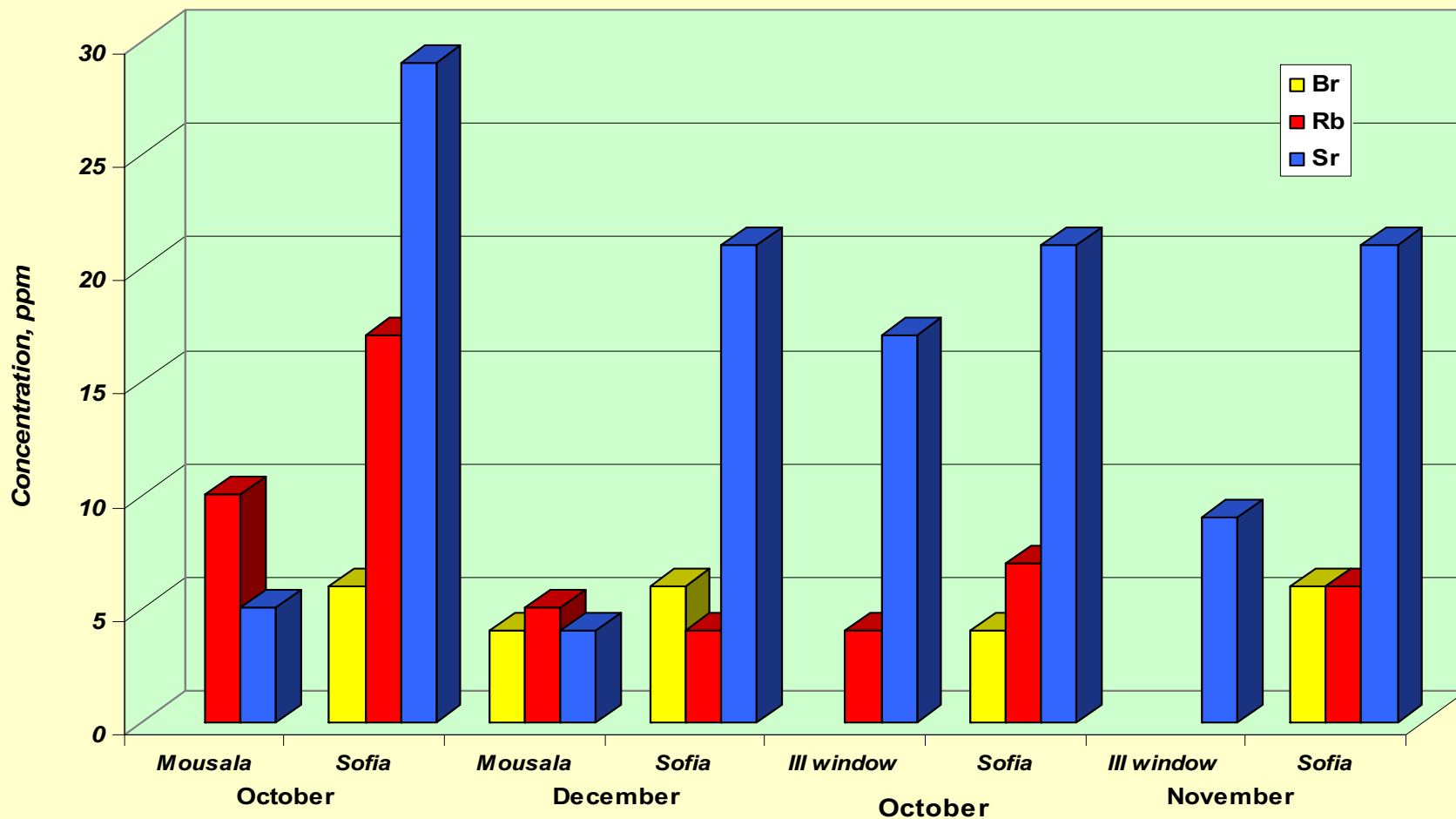
Comparison of shown elements concentration in grass samples from Sofia region (INRNE) and Rila mountain during October - December 2006



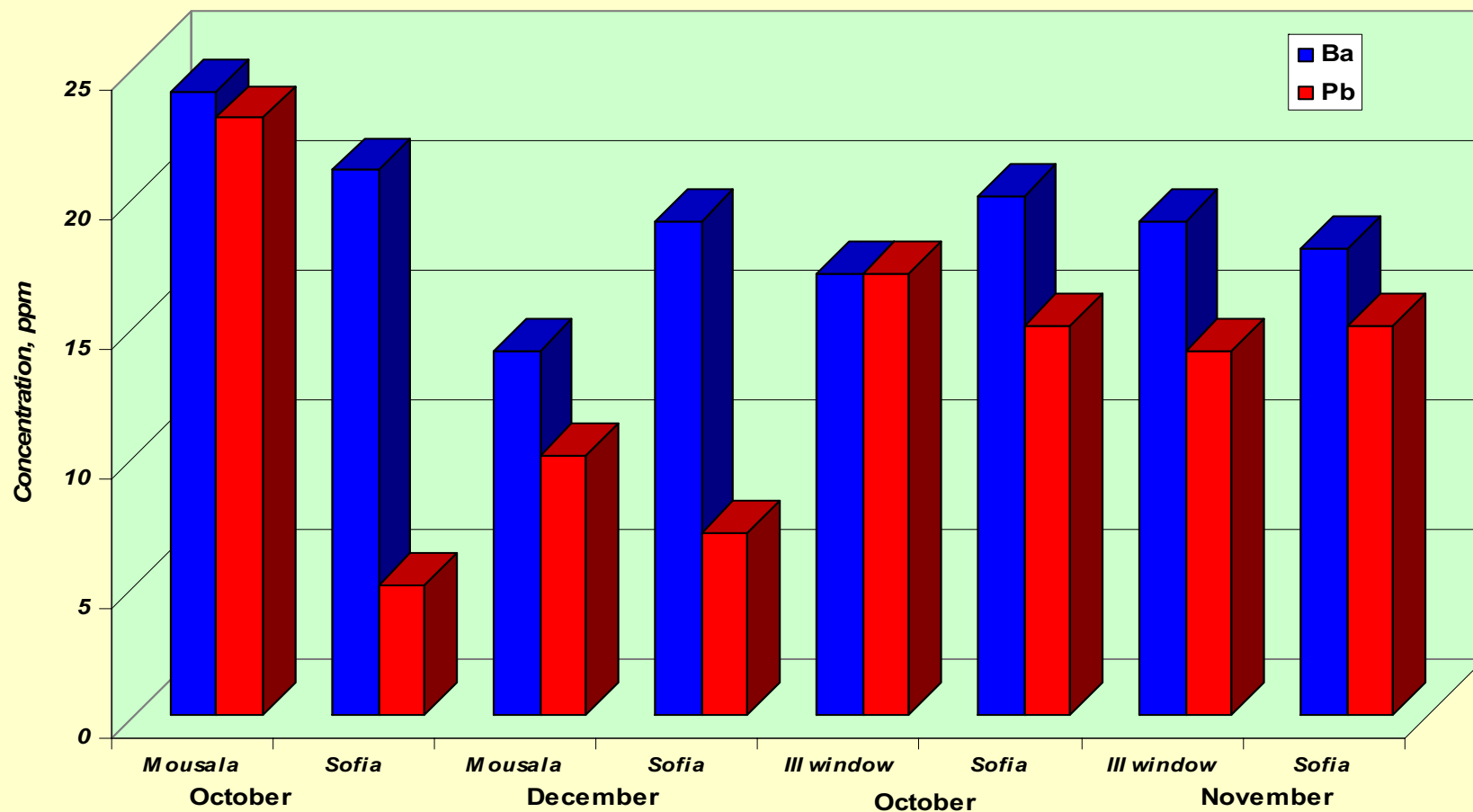
Comparison of shown elements concentration in grass samples from Sofia region (INRNE) and Rila mountain during October - December 2006



Comparison of shown elements concentration in grass samples from Sofia region (INRNE) and Rila mountain during October - December 2006



Comparison of shown elements concentration in grass samples from Sofia region (INRNE) and Rila mountain during October - December 2006



Elements content in lichen samples

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A stylized, low-poly silhouette of a mountain range in shades of brown and tan, positioned at the bottom of the slide against a blue gradient background.

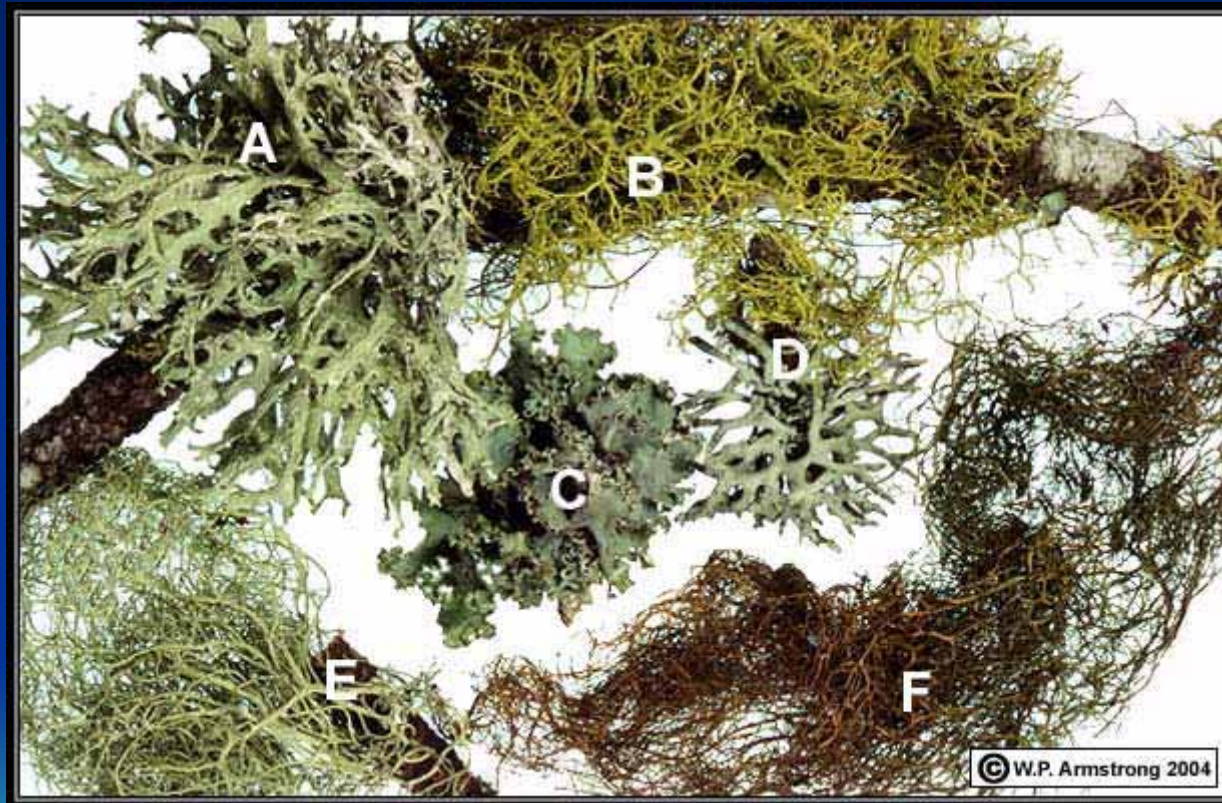
Why lichen?

- Lichen are at a lower level of the biological system growth. Lichens are dependent almost exclusively on the atmosphere for nutrients, absorbing and retaining captions from very dilute solutions like rain-water. It is well known that they have the ability to accumulate many airborne substances to concentrations above those in the environment.
- Some authors showed that the concentrations of trace elements found inside lichen are directly correlated with environmental levels of these elements.
- All the samples were collected from spruce tree (*Picea*) at the height 1,5 - 2 m and analyzed for 30 elements.

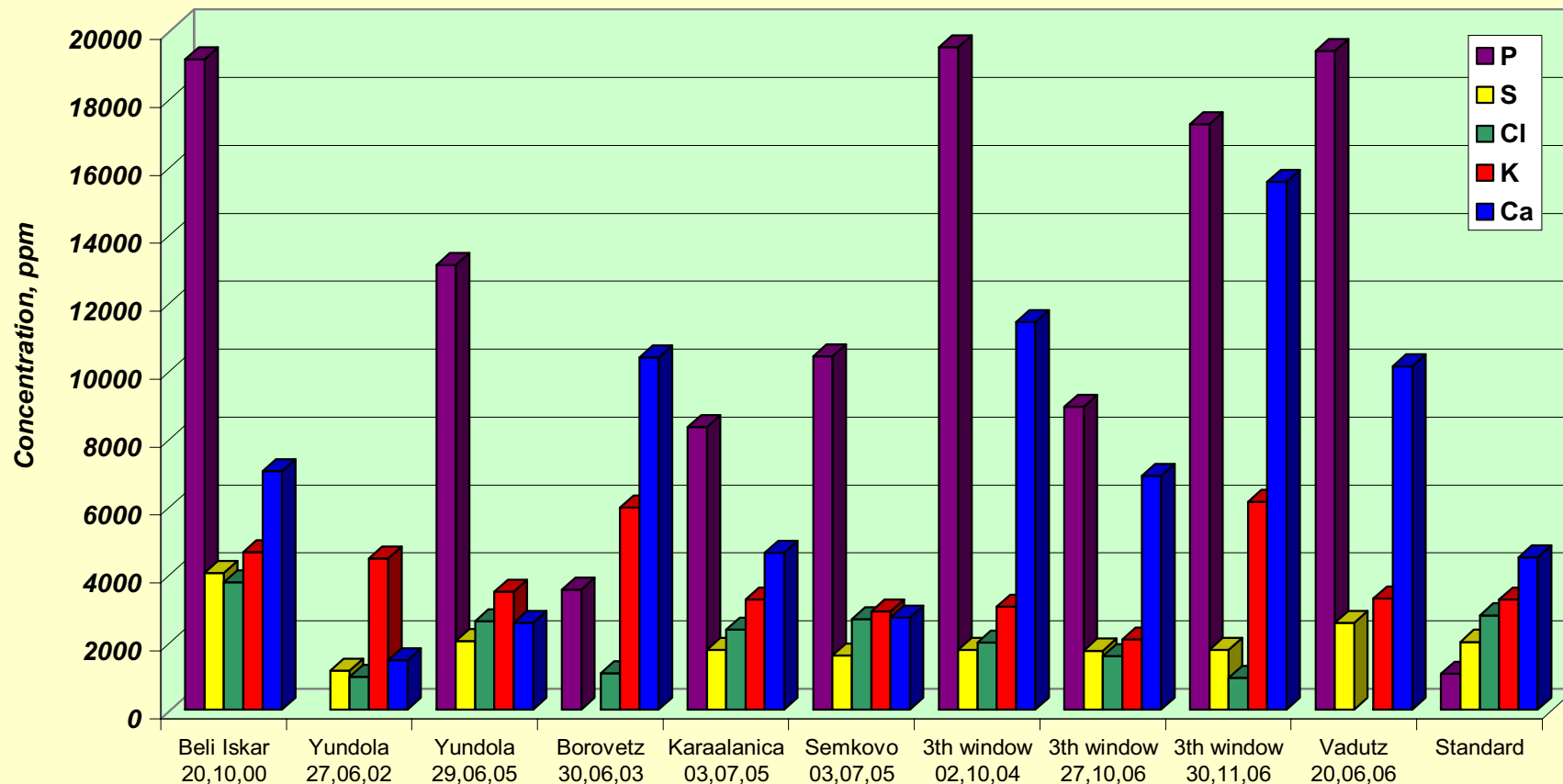
Pine lichen (*Letharia vulpina*)



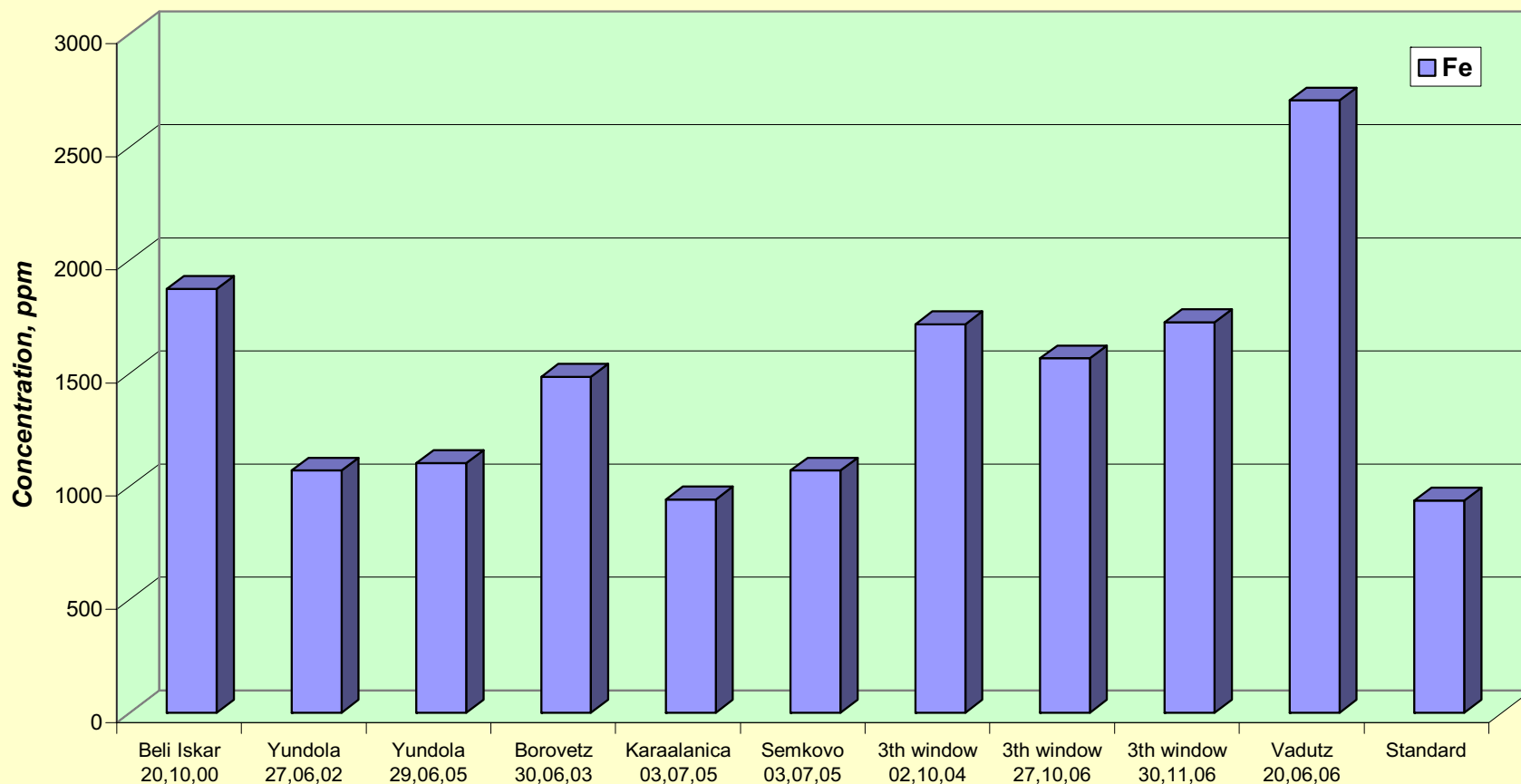
An assortment of fruticose and foliose bark lichens



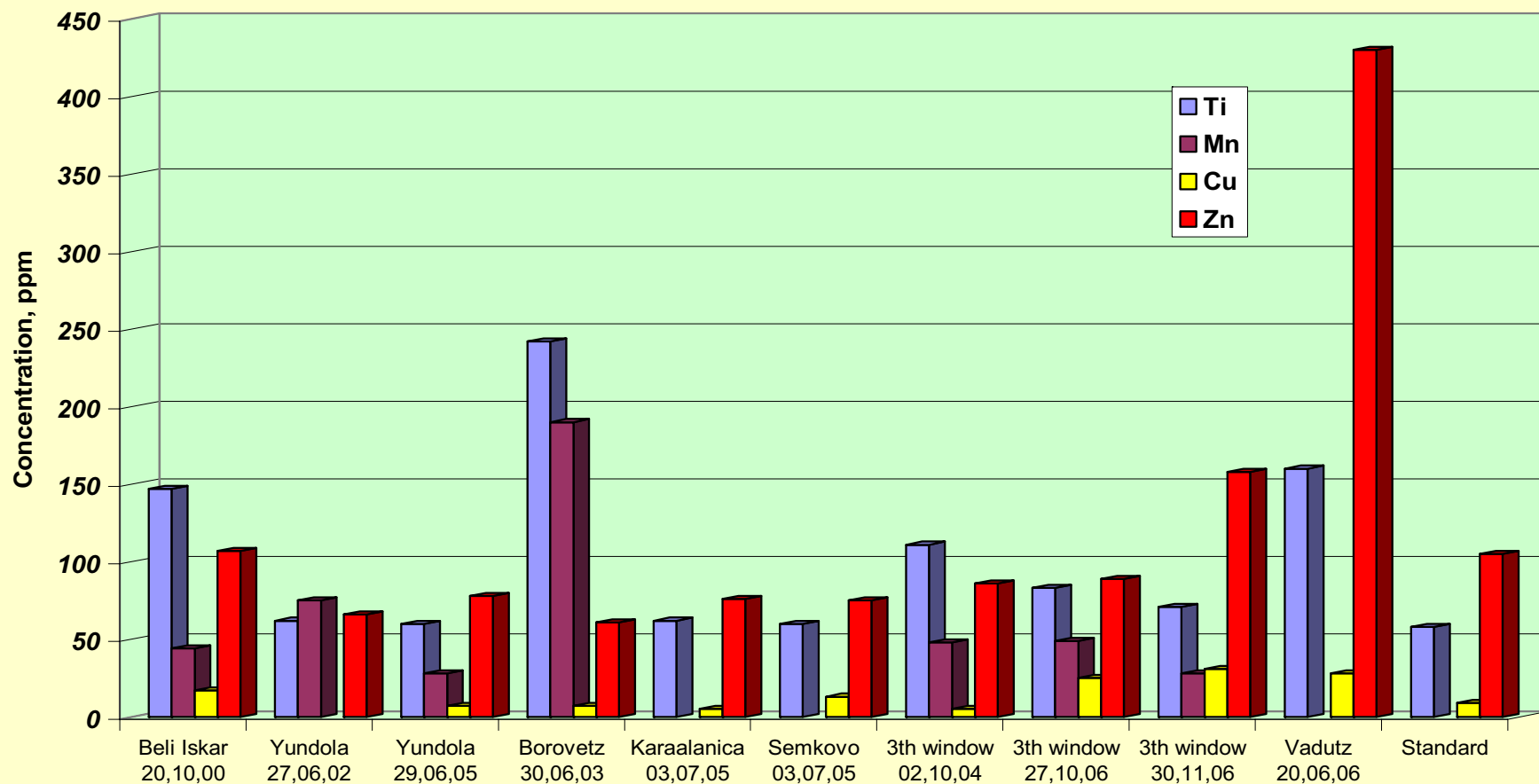
***Concentration of selected elements in lichen
from different region of Rila mountain***



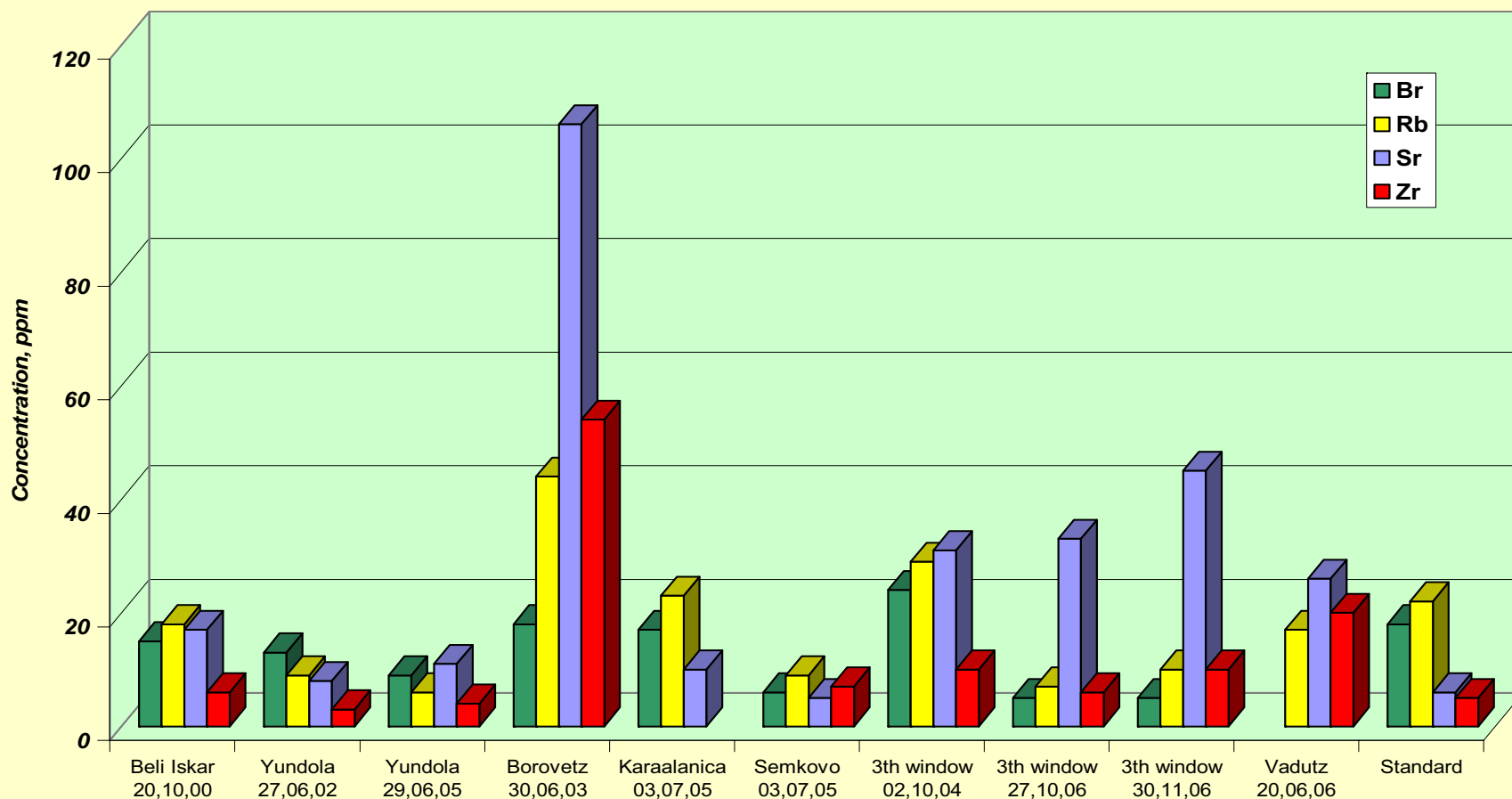
Concentration of Fe in lichen from different region of Rila mountain Fe



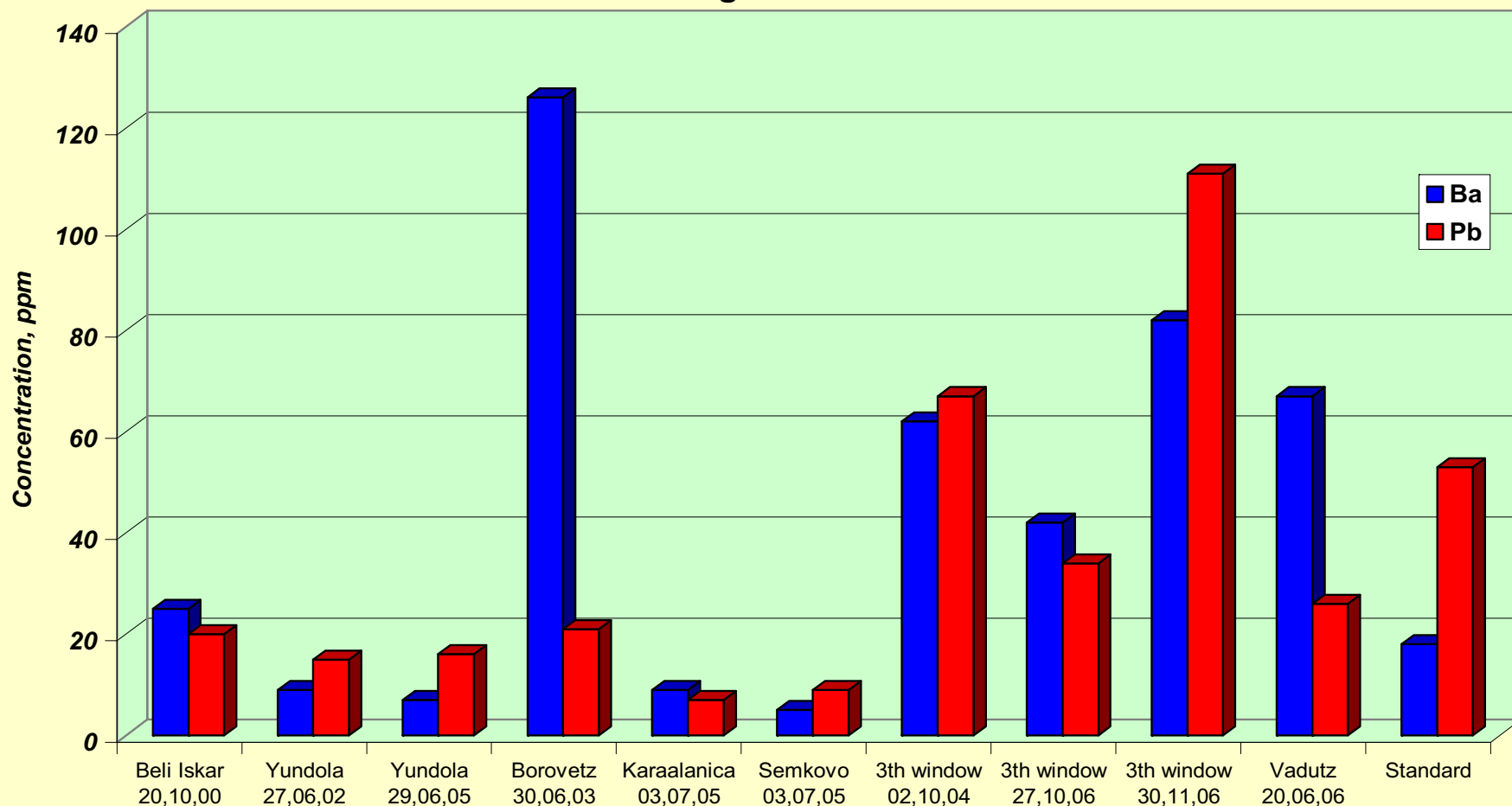
***Concentration of selected elements in lichen
from different region of Rila mountain***



**Concentration of selected elements in lichen
from different region of Rila mountain**



Concentration of selected elements in lichen from different region of Rila mountain



CONCLUSIONS

- There are No significant changes in elements content in the investigated monitors during the period
- More regularly sampling is necessary in order to provide statistically reliable estimations
- The EDXRF is one of the analytical methods proved for long-term investigation of great amounts of environment oriented samples