

**5-P-005** Radioactive Contamination in Lichens Collected from the Eastern Black Sea Region, Turkey and Comparison with That of 1995

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After Chernobyl accident 1986, lichen species collected from Trabzon and Rize in 1995 were used to detect the radionuclides. In this study the same lichen species collected from the same locations in Trabzon and Rize were used to detect the amounts of radionuclides in these lichens species to compare with those in 1995. When compared with amounts of radionuclides in 1995 the results for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  and  $^{40}\text{K}$  are significantly lower than those (about 5.5–127 folds for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , 5-17 folds for  $^{40}\text{K}$ ). The level of  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  was acceptably small. All the data were determined with a coaxial high purity Ge detector of 15% relative efficiency and resolution 1.9 keV at the 1332 keV gamma of  $^{60}\text{Co}$  (Canberra, GC 1519 model).



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