Title	**Biomonitoring of heavy metals by epiphytic lichen species in Black Sea region of Turkey**
Author	B Koz, N Celik, U Cevik
Journal	Ecological Indicators, Vol. 10(3)
Abstract	The heavy metal accumulation in epiphytic lichens along the Sarp-Samsun Highway in Black Sea Region of Turkey was analyzed by using energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) and flame atomic absorption spectroscopy (FAAS) methods. The analysis showed that the lichen samples contained elevated concentrations of the following metals: titanium, chromium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, tin, barium, and lead. A strong positive correlation was observed between the lead concentration of the lichens and the traffic density.
Year	2010
Pages	762- 765
keywords	

Title	**Monitoring of Traffic-Related Pollution in a Province of Central Italy with Transplanted Lichen *Pseudovernia furfuracea***
Author	Maurizio Guidotti, Daniela Stella, Carola Dominici, Gianfranco Blasi, Malgorzata Owczarek, Matteo Vitali and Carmela Protano
Journal	Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, Vol. 83(6)
Abstract	The ability of transplanted lichen *Pseudevernia furfuracea* to biomonitor specific airborne pollutants (heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons—PAHs) was investigated at five stations with different traffic densities in Viterbo, Italy. Exposed lichen showed high levels of all analysed pollutants; greatest values were for Zn (147–252 µg/g dw), Pb (24.9–34.6 µg/g dw), fluoranthene (37–107 ng/g dw), pyrene (23–124 ng/g dw). Comparison between contaminants concentration in lichens before and after exposure showed “accumulation” or “severe accumulation” rates in more than 90% of each substance. Besides, *Pseudevernia furfuracea* accumulated airborne PAHs in a manner that was proportional to traffic density.
Year	2009
Pages	852- 858
keywords	