

ROLE OF ENDOPHYTIC FUNGI IN THE MIGRATION OF THE RADIONUCLIDES IN THE VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE UKRAINIAN POLESYE SPHAGNIOPRATUM

N. N. Zhdanova, E. V. Sokolova, I. N. Kurchenko, A. A. Orlov

It is known that the specific activity of ^{137}Cs in vegetative phytomass of cranberry and sphagnum in oligotrophic conditions of Ukrainian Polesye forest sphagnopratum amounts 5000 – 10000 Bq/kg of air-dry weight. Roots of cranberry in natural conditions never run up to peat and mainly are located in top layer of the sphagnum top which is sodden by a water, but specific activity of the radionuclide in swamp water is low (2 – 10 Bq/l). It was supposed that mycorrhizal and endophytic micromycetes take an essential part in transferring the mineral substances and ^{137}Cs from sphagnum mosses to ericoid plants under oligotrophic swamp conditions. Endophytic fungi from vascular plants were not investigated in Ukraine. The article is devoted to the estimation of distribution of endophytic fungi in plants which are dominants of the plant cover of sphagnopratum. 47 species of micromycetes which belong to 27 genera were identified. For moss and ericoid plants five mutual species of endophytic fungi was detected.