

Bidna S.M., Petrov M.F., Balashov L.S. Vegetation of evacuated cities of the Chernobyl zone and its transforming impact on urban landscapes // Bulletin of ecological state of the Exclusion Zone and the Zone of absolute (mandatory) resettlement. 2000. -Vol.16. - P. 28-30.

In contrast to abandoned agricultural lands, where spontaneous zonal vegetation began to form in 1987 with increasing participation of trees and shrubs, in evacuated cities trees and shrubs formed the main part of the vegetation. 133 species of woody, shrubby and semi-shrubby plants were identified, 84 of which were introduced. In Chernobyl, the most numerous tree species are *Malus domestica* and *Acer negundo*. In Pripyat has the most numerous five species: *Acer platanoides*, *Acer saccharinum*, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, *Pinus sylvestris*, *Populus nigra*. The cities also have a large group of trees, shrubs and herbaceous perennials that have been cultivated as fruit and berry or decorative. The destructive activity of vegetation in cities is noted. The current state of the evacuated cities of ChZ is determined, on the one hand, by the destruction of the urban environment, on the other hand - the transformation of urban tree and shrub plantations in a group with equal participation of zonal species and remnants of cultivated, synanthropic vegetation.