

Petrov M.F. Vegetation dynamics in the Exclusion Zone // Bulletin of ecological state of the Exclusion Zone and the Zone of absolute (mandatory) resettlement. - 2004, № 2(24). - P. 55-62.

The processes in the vegetation cover on the unique test site in Chernobyl Zone are described, this test site was established for the research of the experimental group of murine rodents and called "Zagorodka". The vegetation cover of test site and its changes were studied. Typical reservogenic successions of vegetation are observed in Zagorodka. Replacement of anthropogenically conditioned grassy vegetation types (meadow and fallow) with zonal forest continues. In the poorest edaphotopes are inhabited by Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), the middle-rich edaphotopes are covered silver birch (*Betula pendula*) and downy birch (*Betula pubescens*), and the richest edaphotopes are inhabited by aspen (*Populus tremula*) and common alder (*Alnus glutinosa*). The most favorable conditions for settlement in meadows and fallow lands have developed in anemochors: among herbaceous plants - in wood small-reed (*Calamagrostis epigejos*), among trees and shrubs - in aspen and common willow (*Salix cinerea*), eared willow (*Salix aurita* L.). Stocks of aboveground organic matter, including litter, depend on changes in weather and hydrological parameters, fluctuating during the year and from year to year in 2-5 times. Their largest reserves and the highest contamination with radionuclides are found in places of the most stable moisture.