

CONCENTRATION OF RADIONUCLIDES ^{137}Cs , $^{239+240}\text{Pu}$ and ^{40}K IN SOIL SAMPLES FROM SOME REGION OF TATRA'S NATIONAL PARK – PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

S u m m a r y

Following the Chernobyl catastrophe the natural ecosystem of the Tatra's has been seriously radioactively contaminated. The radioactive ^{137}Cs , ^{134}Cs , ^{90}Sr , $^{239+240}\text{Pu}$, ^{238}Pu , ^{241}Pu and ^{241}Am were the artificial radionuclides found in the Park. The α , β , γ -radionuclides were introduced into the natural environ-

ment by nuclear tests conducted in the middle of the 20-th century, and – in 1986 – as a result of the failure of the Chernobyl nuclear reactor. However, some radionuclides (for example ^{40}K) are natural isotopes existing since the earth has formed.