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ABSTRACT

Radon concentration in plant and soil have been studied using the Long-term technique for alpha particles emission with Solid State Nuclear Track Detectors (SSNTDs) Type CR-39 and LR-115 Type II in closed cylinder technique. The results showed that radon concentration in soil samples were ranged between minimum value (1182 Bq.m^{-3}) in Al-Maqal region in basrah center and maximum value (3606 Bq.m^{-3}) in Talha region in Al-mudainah province which are within the situated in the allowed level of radon concentration in soil. The radon concentration in vegetable samples were ranged between minimum value (49 Bq.m^{-3}) in Al-harthah region in the center of Basrah and maximum value (335 Bq.m^{-3}) in Auesian region in Abo Al-kaseeb province. The radon concentration in local fruits samples were ranged between minimum value (82 Bq.m^{-3}) in watermelon and maximum value (177 Bq.m^{-3}) in peach which situated in allowed level of radon concentration. The Radon concentration in imported fruits samples were range between minimum value (48 Bq.m^{-3}) in Turkish apples and maximum value (155 Bq.m^{-3}) in Chinese oranges. In general we found that the radon activity concentration in soil and plant samples under study are in the range of allowed level.

Keywords:

Radon, vegetable, soil, fruit, SSNTDs

المقدمة:

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