

## Special Issue

# Atmospheric Heavy Metal and Nitrogen Deposition Using Mosses as Biomonitors

### Message from the Guest Editor

Air pollution has a negative impact on various compartments of ecosystems, posing a threat to the natural environment and human health and causing significant economic damage. Due to their specific features, mosses are recognized as one of the main bioindicators and biomonitors of air contamination, with toxic elements including those originating from anthropogenic and natural sources. The determination of elemental concentrations in mosses is easier and cheaper than conventional precipitation analysis, and a much higher sampling density can be achieved by employing moss biomonitoring. In recent decades, naturally growing mosses have been used successfully in biomonitoring campaigns for checking the atmospheric fallout of heavy metals and nitrogen (N) across Europe, and the approach has been extended in many regions of the world for characterizing multielemental deposition sources.

Manuscripts on all aspects of passive and active moss biomonitoring of air quality, heavy metals, and nitrogen pollution sources are welcome for this Special Issue.

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### Guest Editor

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### Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 October 2020)



## Atmosphere

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## About the Journal

### Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Continued developments in instrumentation and modeling have driven atmospheric science to become increasingly more complex with a deeper understanding of concepts, mechanisms, and interactions. This is the field that innovation built and it has led to a better appreciation for the complexity with atmosphere. Human life is intertwined in this complexity as we strive to better understand our atmosphere. Climate change is constantly stretching the limits of our thinking and forcing new ideas and concepts to be played out. Welcome to the Anthropocene!

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### Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Daniele Contini

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