Ecopatogenic Systems (complexes) of geochemical genesis and their cartographic imaging

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The unity of organic and inorganic nature evolution has stipulated a dependency of condition of alive from chemical and mineral composition of lithosphere. Close - fitting functional relationships in the "lithosphere - a man" system are realised outright in the process of water consumptions, breath, or obliquely - through the trophic chain. Disbalance, excess or deficiency of elements in any of the components of the lithosphere could value as a factor of ecological - geochemical risk, which influences on the pathogenicity of the ecosystem. Systematisation of biotic and abiotic factors creates a methodical base for ranging of a territory by the potential geochemical danger of the components of the lithosphere for biote, including a man. Ecopatogenic systems are splitted by the genesis into three classes: natural, natural – technogenic and technogenic. Ecopatogenic systems are classified as lithogeochemical, hydrogeochemical, atmogeochemical and complex. The classification above bases on the component of lithosphere, emerging as a lead factor of ecological - geochemical risk. Ranking of the chosen complexes on classes of conditions is executed by the criteria, correlated with the condition of the ecosystem (norm, risk, crisis, disaster). Mapping of the complexes is realised by use of the ecological - geochemical formulas (codes). It allows to value an integrated quality of the territory for the residence of a man, or for economic use.