## Abstract

As we known, it is very expensive and ineffective to remove chromium ions from wastewaters using conventional methods when the chromium concentration is low (1-100 mg $L^{-1}$). Thus, it is very necessary to develop alternative technologies now. A biosorption technology in which dead biomass is used to accumulate chromium is a method that can replace conventional processes for remediating chromium pollution in wastewaters. Biosorbents are prepared from naturally abundant and/or waste biomass. Because of the high uptake capacity and very cost-effective source of the raw material, biosorption is a progression toward a perspective method. An overview of advanced biosorbents for the removal of chromium is reported with special emphasis on the recent investigations on biosorption of chromium in water and wastewater