

SHC 42 . THE IMPACT OF DIFFERENT GROWTH MEDIA ON THE PHYTOREMEDIATION OF CU BY BOTH LEMNAMINOR AND ATMOSPHERIC DUST

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The impact of different growth media on the phytoremediation of Cu by Lemna minor an association with atmospheric dust. In this study the remediation capacity of the aquatic macrophyte Lemna Minor of Cu (II) from a simulated natural environment in two types of media for growth, water and atmospheric dust has been investigated.

Its further known that atmospheric dust during the transportation of their long-range can be altered within the clouds via the action of its bacteriological fraction and alsoin the results of the formation of reduced iron consists of various essential trace elements as well as amino acids.

Experiments were carried concentrations (0.05, 0.5, and 5.0 mg/l) copper and a metal-free control group maintained under same conditions as the test medium.

By using atmospheric dust is comparable and if not better than those obtained by using water that are assumed to be an ideal remediation heavy metal of the aquatic seystem.

Significant difference was found between the using L. minor in atmospheric dust and in water absorption rates of Cu occurs within 7 days of metal exposure.

According to results of this present study, equal and better remediate of Cu (II) can be achieved by using atmospheric dust as compared to water.

Overall, whene using atmospheric dust L. minor removed 18% copper 24% copper 1.8 % copper more than another sample concentrations in water in 0.05, 0.5 and 5.0 mg/l concentrations of copper in the experiment.

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