

Analysis of Metals in Water Hyacinth from Reservoirs in Northeast Thailand

Abstract

The 50 samples of water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) were randomly collected from various natural water reservoirs in the northeastern part of Thailand (table 3.1) during March-June 1988. Leaf stalk and root portions were dried at 100-110°C and analysed by atomic absorption spectrophotometry technique for: (1) essential macroelements, essential microelements for animal feeds (Na, K, Ca, Mg, Mn, Fe, Cu, Zn, Cr, Co, Ni); (2) useful metals for fertilizer (Mn, Fe, Cu, Zn, Co, Na, K, Ca, Mg); (3) heavy metals which cause pollution (Fe, Pb, Cd, Zn, Cr, Hg, As, Mn, Cu, Ni). Experimental results (table 4.1-4.8, table 5.1, Fig. 4.1-4.8) showed high variation and dependance of the results on the metal type, portions of sample and site of water reservoirs.