Abstract

The Dasmarinas River is located along the Aguinaldo Highway where some of its tributaries are located to industrial areas. It is therefore more or less exposed to industrial wastes such as lead. The waters or the Dasmarinas had been subjected to some biochemical tests to determine its quality.

In this study, the researchers tested if mosses can indicate the presence of lead in water. Through the use of Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry, the researchers measured the amount of lead present in the upstream and downstream of the river. One Factor- Analysis of Variance and Two-way Analysis of Variance were used as a statistical method to compare the amount of lead present considering the three replicate samples that are collected in each of the sites.

The statistical analysis showed that there is a significant difference in the amount of lead present in upstream and downstream of the Dasmarinas River. Mosses, therefore can be used as bioindicators of lead in water.



Acknowledgement

This research would not be fulfilled without their assissance. The researchers would like to express their deep gratitude to the following:

The Salcedo and Cernitchez family for their financial, moral, and spiritual support.

The professors and mentors especially Sir Jonathan Rubio, for their unvarying guidance.

The HUB43 block and friends for their uplifting spirits.

And finally, to God Almighty who never ceases to funnel his guidance through these wonderful persons.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Approval sheet	I
Abstract	II
Acknowledgement	III
1.0 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	2
1.2 Hypothesis	3
1.3 Scope and Delimitation	3
1.4Significance of the Study	4
1.5 Definition of Terms	4
2.0 RELATED LITERATURE 2.1 Conceptual Literature 3. 0 METHODOLOGY	
2.1 Conceptual Literature	6
3. 0 METHODOLOGY	
3.1Research Design	13
3.2Data Gathering	13
3.3 Research Setting	13
3.4 Research Procedure	14
3.5 Data Analysis	15
4.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
4.1 Result	16
4.2 Discussion	27
5.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATION	
5.1 Conclusion	30
5.2 Recommendation	30
Literature Cited	32
Appendices	
Appendix A Appendix B	34
Appendix B	35
Appendix C	36
Appendix D	37
Appendix E	38
Appendix F	39
Appendix G	40
Appendix H	41
Appendix I	42
Appendix J	43
Appendix K	44
Appendix L	45
Appendix M	46
Appendix N	47