



De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

**LEAD DEPOSITION ANALYSIS OF *Imperata cylindrica* L.
(Poaceae) ALONG GOVERNOR'S DRIVE,
GENERAL TRIAS, CAVITE**

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ABSTRACT

Lead deposition analysis is a way of determining the lead concentration present on plants and on the environment. Plant species like *Imperata cylindrica*, a member of Poaceae family, is an invasive, rhizomatous grass that is used to determine pollution potential. It can accumulate heavy metals like lead. The research focused on the lead deposition on the leaves and rhizome of cogon grass on the three stations along Governor's Drive, General Trias, Cavite. One way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used as the statistical tool to determine the significant difference in the lead concentrations between leaves and rhizomes of cogon grass and among the three stations. Scheffe method was also used as post-statistical treatment to determine the level of significance. The results showed that the three stations had almost the same amount of lead accumulation on leaves and rhizome but when statistically analyze and compared with the control group, it was revealed that the three stations are significantly different. Results proved that cogon grass can accumulate lead and also that rhizomes accumulates more lead than leaves. Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS) was used to determine the lead concentration absorbed by the plant.