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Growth Potential of Vetiver Grass in Relation to the Nutrients in

Wastewater of Changwat Phetchaburi

ชื่อผู้วิจัย

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## **Abstract**

Field experiments were conducted to determine the growth characteristic of five vetiver ecotypes: Brazil, India, Indonesia, Ratchaburi, and Sri Lanka as affected by domestic wastewater from Changwat Petchaburi. India vetiver ecotype gave the maximum shoot biomass, however, the root biomass of Sri Lanka ecotype was the highest as compared to the others. The uptake of N, P, K, Ca, Mg, Pb and Cd was also found to be greater in the shoot of the Ratchaburi vetiver ecotypes, whereas in the root, the highest uptake of N and Mg, K and Cd, Ca and Pb was obtained from Brazil, Ratchaburi and Sri Lanka ecotype respectively. The highest accumulation of Hg was obtained from stem and roots of the Indonesia ecotype. This experiment indicated the possibility of vetiver grass as a biological wastewater treatment.