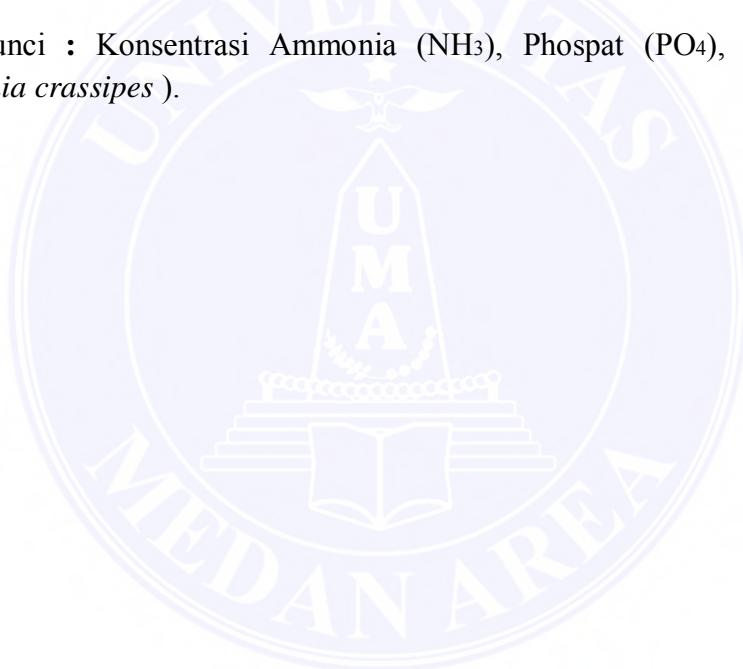


Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan menurunkan konsentrasi ammonia (NH_3) dan phospat (PO_4) dengan tanaman Eceng gondok (*Eichornia crassipes*) menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan lama kontak Eceng gondok 24 jam, 48 jam dan 72 jam dalam ember perlakuan yang diisi tanaman Eceng gondok sebanyak 2 tanaman, 4 tanaman dan 6 tanaman serta satu ember kontrol. Dari hasil penelitian ini lama kontak 24 jam dapat menurunkan kandungan ammonia sebesar 46% – 82% dan kandungan phospat sebesar 33% – 56%. Pada lama kontak 48 jam dapat menurunkan kandungan ammonia sebesar 71% – 87% dan kandungan phospat 58% – 90%, selanjutnya untuk lama kontak 72 jam dapat menurunkan kandungan ammonia 89% - 91% dan kandungan phospat 82% - 97%. Waktu penyerapan paling optimum adalah dengan lama kontak 24 jam karena bisa menurunkan 46% - 82% kandungan ammonia dan 33% - 56% kandungan phospat.

Kata Kunci : Konsentrasi Ammonia (NH_3), Phospat (PO_4), Eceng Gondok (*Eichornia crassipes*).



ABSTRACT

Research concentration of ammonia (NH_3) and phosphate (PO_4) with plant hyacinth (*Eichornia crassipes*) using experimental method with longer contacts hyacinth 24 hours, 48 hours and 72 hours of hearts 1 buckets control and 3 pieces of coal treatment. The filled plants hyacinth plant as many as 2, 4 and 6 crop plants. Research findings from old singer contacts 24 hours can be lowered content of ammonia by 46% - 82% and a phosphate content of 33% - 56%. at long contact 48 hours can be lowered content of ammonia by 71% - 87% and the content of phosphate 58% - 90%, then to old reviews contact 72 hours can be lowered content of ammonia 89% - 91% and the content of phosphate 82% - 97%, Fence optimal absorption time is longer contacts 24 hours with do can lose 46% - 82% content of ammonia and 33% - 56% content of phosphate.

Keywords: Ammonia (NH_3), Phosphate (PO_4), (*Eichornia crassipes*)

