

	2008-	2009 -
(360)		
(R.C.B.D.) Randomized Complete Block Design		
$\sqrt{(6.3)}$		
$\sqrt{(7560;10080;11340)}$		
$\sqrt{(6300 ;8190 ;10710)}$		
$\sqrt{(2.4)}$		
$\sqrt{(2688 ;3648 ;4128)}$		
$\sqrt{(2208 ;2928 ;3888)}$		
$\sqrt{(4.3)}$		
$\sqrt{(0.0114 ;0.0169)}$		
$\sqrt{(0.0030 ; 0.0010)}$		
$\sqrt{(0.0072 ; 0.0105)}$		
$\sqrt{(0.0019 ; 0.0006)}$		
$\sqrt{[(4.8\pm 0.5) ; (6.5\pm 0.7) ;(7.3\pm 0.7)]\times e-3}$		
$\sqrt{[(3.6\pm 0.4) ; (4.8\pm 0.5) ;(6.3\pm 0.6)] \times e-3}$		

. 2011 / 3 / 6

. 2011 / 5 / 10

Dust fall

.(2006 Magill)

(1) .(1995 Friedlander)

.( 1992 Herbert)

.1			
1 <	0.1-1	0.1 >	( )
	-		
0.00004	0.00002	0.0000008	* \
*			

(1999 George)

(300)

(2600)

.(1988 Harrison)

(100)

):

. (1990 )

(66)

(132)

(1991 Robinson)

(146)

.(2001 Bormann Likens)  
SO2



$$D = (A-B)/C$$

$$\frac{D}{A} = \frac{B}{C} \quad (2)$$

(1999 George) Stokes' law

$$W = gd^2(\sigma - \rho) / 18n$$

$$\frac{W}{g} = \frac{d^2(\sigma - \rho)}{18n} \quad (1)$$

(BaSO<sub>4</sub>↓)

(2003 Butler)

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

(420)

Turbid meter

(Sox)

(N.T.U.)

$$\frac{W}{g} = \frac{d^2(\sigma - \rho)}{18n} \quad (1)$$

(10)

(1979 McCarty Sawyer) (2)

(2)

$$\frac{W}{g} = \frac{d^2(\sigma - \rho)}{18n} \quad (6.3)$$

$$\frac{W}{g} = \frac{d^2(\sigma - \rho)}{18n} \quad (5.6)$$

$$\frac{W}{g} = \frac{d^2(\sigma - \rho)}{18n} \quad (2.4)$$

$$\frac{W}{g} = \frac{d^2(\sigma - \rho)}{18n} \quad (3.2)$$

.2			
(2 \ )	(2 )		
5.6	35		
4.3	10	-	
6.3	15		
2.4	50		
3.2	130		
0.0	40		*

\*السيطرة (Control) ولكون سطحها أملس.

:

(4) (3)	(RCBD)		
	(F <sub>1</sub> <sup>o</sup> )	(F <sub>1</sub> )	
(6602) (3)			
2 \	(5852)		2 \
		(6227) (4)	(4352)
2 \	(3602)		2 \
		(4727)	
		(	)

(1995 Friedlander)

. 2008 -				3
2 \				
8307	8680	6440	9800	
6464	6751	5031	7611	
9660	10080	7560	11340	
3488	3648	2688	4128	
4683	4896	3616	5536	
1010	1057	777	1197	
5602	5852	4352	6602	
$z^o(0.05)(5) = 0.2912$	( 5852±396)	( 4352±297)	( 6602±445)	
LSD(50) = 258.3		F <sub>1</sub> = 195	F <sub>1</sub> <sup>o</sup> (0.05)(2,10) = 4.1	
$t^o(0.05)(10) = 2.228$		F <sub>2</sub> = 758	F <sub>2</sub> <sup>o</sup> (0.05)(5,10) = 4.7	
(4) (3)	(F <sub>2</sub> <sup>o</sup> )	(	(F <sub>2</sub> )	

2 \	(6602±445)	(3)	
	2 \	(5852±396)	
			2 \
			(4352±297)
		2 \	(7560;10080;11340)

$2 \setminus$  (2688 ;3648 ;4128)  
(1)

. 2009 -				.4
$2 \setminus$				
7187	7000	5320	9240	
5604	5461	4171	7181	
8400	8190	6300	10710	
3008	2928	2208	3888	
4043	3936	2976	5216	
870	847	637	1127	
4852	4727	3602	6227	
$z^{(0.05)}(5) = 0.2912$	( 4727±322)	( 3602±248)	( 6227±421)	
LSD(50) = 939.3 $t^{(0.05)}(10) = 2.228$		$F_1 = 20$ $F_2 = 43$	$F_1^{(0.05)}(2,10) = 4.1$ $F_2^{(0.05)}(5,10) = 4.7$	

( 6227±421)

(4)

$2 \setminus$

( 4727±322)

$2 \setminus$

( 3602±248)

$2 \setminus$

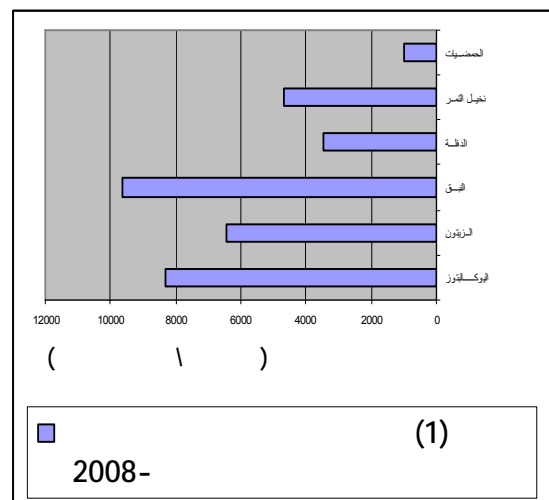
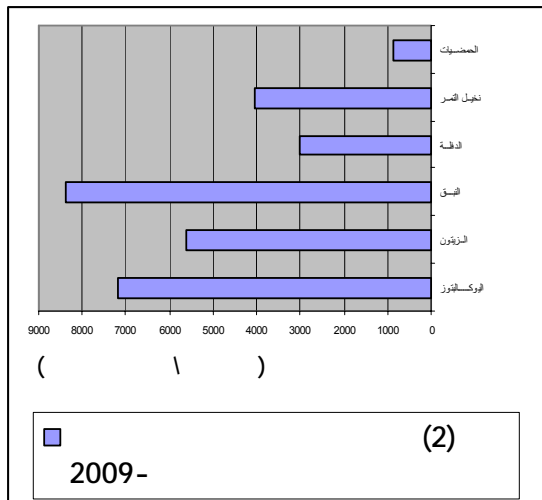
$2 \setminus$

(6300 ;8190 ;10710)

$2 \setminus$

(2208 ;2928 ;3888)

(2)



(2)

$$\sqrt{(6.3)^2} \\ \sqrt{(2.4)^2}$$

:

(5)

$$\sqrt{(F_1^0)} \quad \sqrt{(F_1)} \\ \sqrt{(2.3 \times e-7)} \quad \sqrt{(2.0 \times e-7)}$$

. ( 2 \ ) ( \ )			.5
	2009 -	2008-	
2.7×e-7	2.6×e-7	2.7×e-7	
1.6×e-7	1.4×e-7	1.7×e-7	
2.2×e-7	1.9×e-7	2.4×e-7	
2.2×e-7	2.0×e-7	2.3×e-7	
$z^{0.05}(2)=0.4013$	$(2.0 \pm 0.2) \times e-7$	$(2.3 \pm 0.1) \times e-7$	
LSD(50) = 0.6×e-7 $t^{0.05}(2) = 4.303$		F <sub>1</sub> = 5 F <sub>2</sub> = 20	F <sub>1</sub> <sup>0</sup> (0.05)(1,2) = 18.5 F <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup> (0.05)(2,2) = 19

$$\sqrt{(F_2^0)} \quad \sqrt{(F_2)}$$

$$\sqrt{(2.2 \times e-7)} \quad \sqrt{(2.7 \times e-7)} \\ \sqrt{(2.0 \pm 0.2) \times e-7} \quad \sqrt{(1.6 \times e-7)} \quad \sqrt{(2.3 \pm 0.1) \times e-7}$$

( 1 < )

(1999 George)

:

(8) (7) (6)

$$\sqrt{(F_1^0)} \quad \sqrt{(F_1)}$$

$$\sqrt{(8)} \quad \sqrt{(0.0073)(6)} \\ \sqrt{(0.0063)} \\ \sqrt{(0.0065)}$$

.<sup>2</sup> \ (0.0048)

(0.0048) (7)

.<sup>2</sup> \

.6		
. <sup>2</sup> \ (So <sub>x</sub> )		
	2009 -	2008 -
0.0046	0.0041	0.0050
0.0169	0.0161	0.0177
0.0114	0.0107	0.0120
0.0030	0.0026	0.0034
0.0010	0.0007	0.0013
0.0040	0.0036	0.0043
0.0068	0.0063	0.0073
$z^{\circ}(0.05)(5) = 0.2912$	$(6.3 \pm 0.6) \times e^{-3}$	$(7.3 \pm 0.7) \times e^{-3}$
LSD(50) = $0.4 \times e^{-3}$ $t^{\circ}(0.05)(5) = 2.571$	F <sub>1</sub> = 41 F <sub>2</sub> = 994	F <sub>1</sub> <sup>o</sup> (0.05)(1,5) = 6.61 F <sub>2</sub> <sup>o</sup> (0.05)(5,5) = 5.05

.<sup>2</sup> \ (0.0036)

Herbert)

(1992

.(1991 Robinson ; 1982 Grant Schneider )

(8) (7) (6) (F<sub>2</sub><sup>o</sup> ) (F<sub>2</sub>)

(7.3±0.7)×e-3 (6)

.<sup>2</sup> \ (6.3 ×e-3)

.<sup>2</sup> \

.<sup>2</sup> \ (5.9 ×e-3)

.<sup>2</sup> \ (6.3±0.6)×e-3

.<sup>2</sup> \ (0.0161 ;0.0177)



$^2 \setminus$  (0.0107 ; 0.0120)  
 $^2 \setminus$  (0.0007 ; 0.0013)

.7			
	$^2 \setminus$ (So <sub>x</sub> )		
	2009 -	2008-	
0.0029	0.0024	0.0033	
0.0105	0.0092	0.0117	
0.0072	0.0064	0.0080	
0.0019	0.0015	0.0022	
0.0006	0.0003	0.0009	
0.0024	0.0020	0.0028	
0.0042	0.0036	0.0048	
$z^{\circ}(0.05)(5) = 0.2912$	$(3.6 \pm 0.4) \times e^{-3}$	$(4.8 \pm 0.5) \times e^{-3}$	
LSD(50) = $0.6 \times e^{-3}$ $t^{\circ}(0.05)(5) = 2.571$	F <sub>1</sub> = 30 F <sub>2</sub> = 203	F <sub>1</sub> <sup>°</sup> (0.05)(1,5) = 6.61 F <sub>2</sub> <sup>°</sup> (0.05)(5,5) = 5.05	

$^2 \setminus$  (0.0026 ; 0.0034)  
 .(3)

$(4.8 \pm 0.5) \times e^{-3}$  (7)

.8			
	$^2 \setminus$ (So <sub>x</sub> )		
	2009 -	2008-	
0.0038	0.0031	0.0044	
0.0140	0.0122	0.0157	
0.0095	0.0083	0.0107	
0.0025	0.0020	0.0030	
0.0009	0.0005	0.0012	
0.0032	0.0026	0.0038	
0.0057	0.0048	0.0065	
$z^{\circ}(0.05)(5) = 0.2912$	$(4.8 \pm 0.5) \times e^{-3}$	$(6.5 \pm 0.7) \times e^{-3}$	
LSD(50) = $1.0 \times e^{-3}$ $t^{\circ}(0.05)(5) = 2.571$	F <sub>1</sub> = 19 F <sub>2</sub> = 110	F <sub>1</sub> <sup>°</sup> (0.05)(1,5) = 6.61 F <sub>2</sub> <sup>°</sup> (0.05)(5,5) = 5.05	

$^2 \setminus$  (4.1 × e-3)

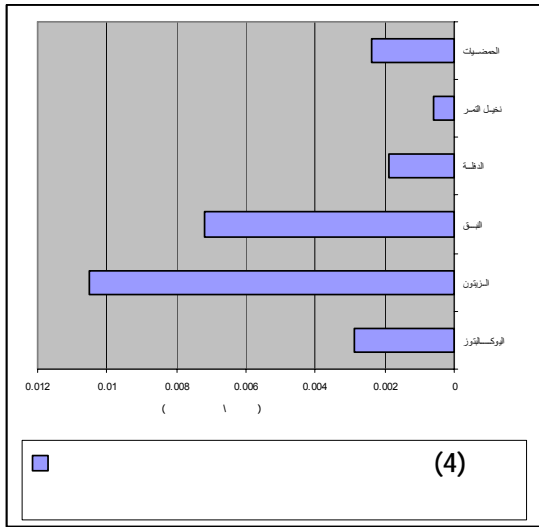
$^2 \setminus$  (3.4 × e-3)

$^2 \setminus$  (3.6 ± 0.4) × e-3

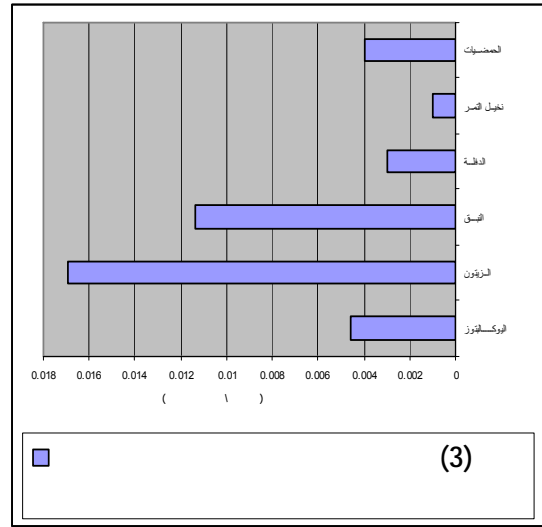
$^2 \setminus$  (0.0064 ; 0.0080)

$^2 \setminus$  (0.0092 ; 0.0117)

2 \ (0.0015 ;0.0022)  
.(4)

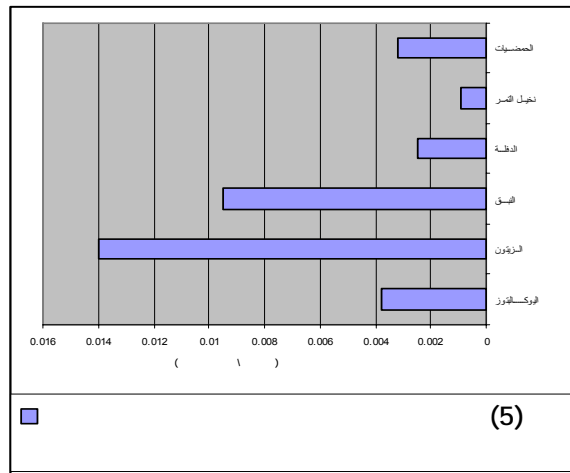


2 \ (0.0003 ;0.0009)



(8)

2 \ (4.8±0.5)×e-3      2 \ (6.5±0.7)×e-3  
 2 \ (5.6 ×e-3)  
 2 \ (4.5 ×e-3)  
 2 \ (0.0122 ;0.0157)  
 2 \ (0.0083 ;0.0107)  
 2 \ (0.0005 ;0.0012)  
 2 \ (0.0020 ;0.0030)  
 .(5)



(2)

	Glabrous		
	Scaly	$\chi^2$ ( 6.3)	
	$\chi^2$ ( 2.4)	Velutinous	
	$\chi^2$ ( 4.3)		
	Scaly - Satellite	-	
(	Villous	$\chi^2$ ( 3.2)	
	(1996 ;1987 )		
			-1
			-2
			-3
			.1
	(		.2
	)		.3
			.5

- .1996.
- .47-45. .1987 .
- .192-186. .1988 .
- .1990 .
- .155-142. .
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**THE EFFECT OF INDUMENTUM ON PLANT LEAVES IN CATCHING OR CONFINEMENT THE DUST FALL AND SULFUR OXIDES ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTANTS .**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study was conducted in province of Diyala / region of tiles factories of Baladrous district as ( Industrial , Agricultural , and Residential) regions, in order to assessment the effect of leaves indumentum on confinement or catching the dust fall and sulfur oxides atmospheric pollutants. Five frequently samples

of leaves were randomly obtained from perennial plants which were included ( *Eucalyptus spp.* , *Olea europea* , *Citrus spp.* , *Ziziphus spina-christi* , *Nerium oleander* , and *Phoenix dactylifera* ). Sampling process was conducted during winter -2008 & summer -2009, through two main stages, the first begins within the rise period of atmospheric dust , while the second sampling stage was conducted as soon as decline the dust. The laboratory tests for total grand leaves (360) samples, were conducted in laboratories of Science College - University of Diyala which were include qualification and quantification of leaves indumentum further than measuring of leaves pollution with dust fall and sulfur oxides atmospheric pollutants, The analytical statistics for obtained results according to Randomized Complete Block Design (R.C.B.D.), were showed the following facts:

The higher density of indumentum on *Ziziphus spina-christi* leaves ) ( $6.3/\text{cm}^2$ , Has an important role in rise of catching average values of dust fall on its , which were about  $(11340;10080;7560)\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  during winter and  $(10710; 8190;6300) \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  during summer in ( Industrial , Residential , and Agricultural) Regions as respectively, as compared with lowest density of indumentum on *Nerium oleander* leaves ( $2.4/\text{cm}^2$ ) and decrease were the lowest of dust fall confinement average values of dust fall on its, which were about  $(4128 ;3648 ;2688) \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  during winter and  $(3888;2928 ;2208) \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  during summer in ( Industrial , Agricultural , and Residential) Regions as respectively .

In spite the low density ( $4.3/\text{cm}^2$ ) of Scaly - Satellite indumentum on *Olea europea* as compared with Scaly indumentum on *Ziziphus spina-christi* leaves ,but it has a role in rise of accumulated average values of the sulfur oxides on it in Industrial region which were about  $(0.0169,0.0114) \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  on leaves of *Olea europea* and *Ziziphus spina-christi* as respectively ,as compared with decrease average values on leaves of *Phoenix dactylifera* and *Nerium oleander* as respectively decrease on density of sulfur oxides on *Phoenix* leaves  $(0.0010 , 0.0030) \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  region ,while the lowest confinement values of sulfur oxides accumulated on leaves were in Agricultural region which about  $(0.0105 , 0.0072)\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  on leaves of *Olea europea* and *Ziziphus spina-christi* as respectively As compared with decrease values on leaves of *Phoenix dactylifera* and *Nerium oleander* as respectively  $(0.0006,0.0019) \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ .

The important role of gravity on dust settling due to the insignificant different of its speed settling between winter and summer sampling , while the settling of atmospheric sulfur oxides were affected by temperature variation, and that seems clearly through the rise of accumulated values of sulfur oxides on plants leaves during winter  $[(7.3\pm 0.7);(6.5\pm 0.7) ;(4.8\pm 0.5) ]\times e^{-3} \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  as compared with summer  $[(6.3\pm 0.6);(4.8\pm 0.5) ;(3.6\pm 0.4) ]\times e^{-3} \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  in Industrial, residential, and agricultural regions as respectively.