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Waste Antibiotics: Waste What?

Researches have found alarming levels of antibiotics in agriculture waste water run-off and municipal waste water. Two of the most common wasted antibiotics are Keflex and Azithromycin. A previous study estimated the concentration of antibiotics in municipal waste water to be 9,200(ng/L). With all of these antibiotics contaminating our water, we need to see the effect it has on plants. My study tested the effect of Azithromycin and Keflex on *Pelargonium x crispum minor* or fingerbowl lemon scented geranium. I gave plants A1, A2, and A3 5cc of the Azithromycin suspension each night. The suspension was at a concentration of 2,500mg/L (2,500ppm). I would then give C1, C2, and C3 5cc of the Keflex suspension. The Keflex suspension was at concentration of 2,500mg/L (2,500ppm). I would then give plants CO1, CO2, and CO3 5cc of filtered water per night. The conclusion to my project was Azithromycin and Keflex do affect the growth rate of *Pelargonium x crispum minor*. The Keflex and Azithromycin made the growth rate of the *Pelargonium x crispum minor* increase. However, the plants on the Azithromycin and Keflex began to die towards the end of the study. Hopefully we can find a solution to this problem in the near future!