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| **OUR PLANT**  When choosing the plant to test, we wanted one that could be commonly found in colder climates that would be subject to icy road conditions. We went to Navlet�s nursery in Fremont, California and spoke with Phil Morgan, the manager and a specialist in botany. He suggested the Northern Fire Huechera (Huechera Sanguinea) as a plant that could sustain life in very cold climates. He also noted that they were generally fairly hardy and would be a good indicator as to whether or not the salt concentration in runoff would significantly affect the environment.  We ultimately settled upon his recommendation of Northern Fire. This particular plant can thrive in USDA hardiness zones ranging anywhere from 4-10. (Bobna) This range includes much of the United States and Canada, which encompasses some very cold regions.  The Northern Fire Heuchera grows to a height of 24". It has large green marbled foliage with double raspberry-red flowers. They thrive in light shade with moist, well-drained soil. We opted to test younger Heuchera of around 4cm in height. This was ideal because much of the runoff of the salt would occur in late winter and spring, when the plants would still be sprouting. This size plant best modeled the effects salt would have on the environment in a more natural setting.  ([NEXT](http://docs.google.com/intro3.html))  [[Home](http://docs.google.com/home.html)][[Introduction](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html)][[Hypothesis](http://docs.google.com/hypothesis.html)][[Procedure](http://docs.google.com/procedure.html)][[Data](http://docs.google.com/data.html)][[Conclusions](http://docs.google.com/conclusions.html)][[Bilio/Links](http://docs.google.com/biblio.html)]  [[2001 Projects](http://docs.google.com/index.html)][[2000 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2000/index.html)][[1999 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP99/index.html)][[1998 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP98/index.html)] |