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| [**Home**](http://docs.google.com/home.htm)  [**Abstract**](http://docs.google.com/abstract.htm)  [**Introduction**](http://docs.google.com/introduction.htm)  [**Review of Literature**](http://docs.google.com/literature_review.htm)  [**Procedure**](http://docs.google.com/procedure.htm)  [**Data**](http://docs.google.com/data.htm)  [**Conclusion**](http://docs.google.com/conclusion.htm)  [**Cross Sections**](http://docs.google.com/cross_sections.htm)  [**Journal**](http://docs.google.com/journal.htm)  [**References**](http://docs.google.com/references.htm)  [**bonus..**](http://docs.google.com/bonus.htm) |  | 1. In our research we found that there is a possibility of a correlation between wind speed and the germination rate of the plants. A suggestion would be to plant the same amount of seeds in multiple glass jars and document the period of time that the plant takes to germinate. 2. It is our belief that the build up of strengthening tissues is due to various gene combinations in the plant’s DNA having the ability to be turned on or off to various degrees. After planting the seeds to induce differences in the amount of strengthening tissues deposited, collect cells from the different plants and obtain segments of mRNA from the cells. Then run the mixture through gel electrophoresis to assess if there is in fact any difference in the amount or lengths of transcripted DNA to suggest a genetic difference between the plants. 3. Since radishes are an herbaceous plant, we can no make many inferences to woody plants. Instead of subjecting radishes to varying degrees of wind, try using the seeds or young saplings of woody plants. In addition one could then take � of the treated and � the control groups of plants and expose it to normal, outdoors conditions to see if the control group is able to catch up and build up the same amount of strengthening tissues. This way, one could also test for the build up of sclenchyma tissues, which are found primarily in woody plants. 4. Repeat our test procedure for an extended period of time to obtain F1 and F2 generations from the parent plants. Test to see if differences between the strengthening tissues are passed on to offspring and if it would accumulate throughout the generations. 5. Set up more degrees of wind to test if there is an optimum wind exposure level to developing strengthening tissues. |