

Intraspecific brassica rapa



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Intraspecific Competition Brassica rapa Intraspecific competition occurs between members of the same species and is a very important factor that is limiting the population size of many species (McGinley, 2008). Brassica rapa plants are model organisms to study because of their rapid- cycling, small genome sizes and short life cycles. Brassica rapa also known as " fast plants", because they can grow into adults in the span of seven weeks, is an ideal species to study competition (Miller, 1995). These Brassica rapa plants will compete for space to grow, sunlight, water, and soil nutrients so that they can live.

This experiment that we are doing is important The results of our experiment can help people know more about plant environments by being able to have better methods on how to farm and grow crops. The goal of this experiment is to determine whether high and low density environments cause intraspecific competition to affect Brassica rapa ability to survive(features) . The alternative hypothesis was that there is a significant difference in the low and high density of planted Brassica rapa. Predicted outcome? Method

On February 20, we filled two pots halfway with soil then added two MPK 10, 10, 10 fertilizer balls to both the pots, covering the soil with water making sure it was damp. We then filled the rest of the pot with more soil and sprinkled some water. Next we poked two holes that were spaced out evenly for the low density and ten holes for the high density. After that, we placed a thin layer of soil and water on the seeds and made sure they did not drown as described in the laboratory manual (Asbury, 2008). We placed them in an open container where the pots were no closer than six to eight cm from the light.