

# [Radish extract essay sample](https://assignbuster.com/radish-extract-essay-sample/)

Radishes are only moderately cold hardy and need about 6 weeks of favorable growing conditions to produce sufficient biomass to achieve most potential benefits. Lastly, be forewarned that rotting radish residues produce a powerful rotten egg-like odor, particularly during winter thaws. Radish Seedlings and Sprouts

Radish seeds don’t have to be planted, they can be grown in a sprouter and eaten just as you would eat mustard and cress or any other sprouted bean or seed. As some of my seedlings have come up bunched together in what would be a good sprouting stage, I pull a few out and decide to give them a taste test. They have a warming, peppery taste with a subtle flavour of (surprise, surprise) radish! I think they would be great for perking up cheese or egg sandwiches, or as a topping for salads and soups. Radish Nutrients

So what nutrients does this humble salad veg have . . .   
Radishes are a very good source of fibre, vitamin C, folic acid and potassium, and a good source of riboflavin, vitamin B6, calcium, magnesium, copper and manganese. Other nutrients, including iron, are also found, but in lesser quantities. Radishes are also mildly anti-inflammatory, which is another good thing. A diet containing anti-inflammatory foods can help to control inflammation in the body, which is an underlying factor of so many allergies and illnesses. In a few weeks’ time (fingers crossed), my radishes will be fully grown and I can’t wait to see what they taste like fresh from the soil. I had better go and water them now . . .

RADISH EXTRACT   
Making use of radish extract as an effective alternative method of getting rid of insects and pests like worms, ants, and aphids was studied in this research project. The purpose of this experiment is to prove that radish extract can be used as an insecticide.

The researchers first gathered all the materials needed to complete the experimentation. First washed, sliced, and pounded the radish tubers using the mortar and pestle. Then the researchers extracted it by using a clean strainer, strained and acquired the juice of the radish. After completing the three setups, the researchers sprayed it on the insects and observed what happened. They tried several trials to determine the more effective proportion and gathered all the recorded observations.

From the experiment conducted, the researchers observed that pure radish extract is more effective than the one which was added with water. This shows that the radish extract is effective in killing certain pests. Therefore, the researchers conclude that the pure radish extract can be used as pesticide and is more effective than the mixture of the combined water and extract.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This research study helps everyone to know whether the radish extract is really an effective alternative pesticide; thus, not only helping people to save and apply practicality, but also reduce the number of people using chemicals as pesticide which are distractive to nature. The study entitled, “ Radish Extract as a Pesticide” is guided by the following questions:

1. What is the effect of radish extract as pesticide on certain pests? 2. Can radish extract be effectively used as a pesticide? [continues]