CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2004 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)
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Project Number
S1608

Project Title
The A's Melee: Allicin vs. Acid Rain

Abstract

Objectives/Goals
To determine whether acid rain deters the antibacterial component of garlic

Methods/Materials
Acid rain was applied on one group of garlic plants and another group of garlic was sprayed with normal water. The juices of the two garlic groups were separately extacted then applied to a culture of bacteria then incubated.

Results
The petri dish applied with the acid-rained garlic plant extract developed an average of 121 colonies, while the petri dish with the pure-watered garlic plant extract developed only an average of 22 colonies.

Conclusions/Discussion
Bacteria are inhibited less effectively by garlic plants watered with acid rain than by garlic plants watered with pure water. Therefore, acid rain does discourage allicin, the antibacterial component, from inhibiting bacteria effectively.

Summary Statement
It is about acid rain's effect on the make-up of garlic plants' antibacterial component.

Help Received
Ms. Della Santina supplied laboratory equipments (petri dishes, incubator, refrigerator, etc.)