



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2012 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Jacob C. Birks	Project Number J1903
Project Title If Corn Seeds Are Hydrated, Will They Have a Faster Germination Rate?	
Abstract Objectives/Goals The purpose of this experiment is to determine if the germination rate is affected by hydrating corn seeds. Methods/Materials Using approximately 240 corn seeds divided evenly with 60 seeds in a group, 4 groups of seeds are soaked at different times with a control group that is not hydrated. After the corn sprouts have emerged, data is kept on the number of sprouting seeds and the dates of germination. Once the germination has been recorded, the seeds are then planted and measuring continues as the growth continues. Data is compared between the hydrated and the control groups of seeds. Results As a result, 15 minutes had the best over all growth with a finished average of 20.21 centimeters, next was 10 minutes with a finished average of 14.35 centimeters, 5 minutes had an average growth of 9.66 centimeters and last was non-soaked with an average of 7.1 centimeters. Conclusions/Discussion In conclusion, my hypothesis was proven correct. The seeds soaked for 15 minutes not only emerged quicker than non-soaked seeds, but they also grew a heartier stalk and higher overall growth, and this; therefore, proves that if seeds are hydrated prior to planting, they will have a stronger outcome with emergence and overall growth as compared to seeds that are not hydrated.	
Summary Statement The purpose of this experiment is to determine if the germination rate is affected by hydrating corn seeds.	
Help Received No help received for project.	