

**Biology Honors
Planaria Data 2017**

Table 1. The number of planaria in each group, the number of controls that dropped their tails (DT), the number of worms that regenerated, died, and the number that were not finished regenerating by the end of the experiment. Of the controls that dropped their tails, the number of anterior and posterior ends that regenerated, died, or were not finished.

Groups	# Worms	Total # Regen	Total # Died+	# Not Finished Regenerating
Intact Controls*	33	----	14	----
Controls DT++	7(14)**	2	3	9
Anterior End (A)	33	19	11	3
Middle Piece (M)	33	19	7	7
Posterior End (P)	33	19	12	2
Controls DT	7			
Anterior End	7	1	1	5
Posterior End	7	1	2	4

+This includes those worms that died under stress (disintegrated) due to water conditions or being cut, those that were lost accidentally due to experimental error, and those that just seemed to disappear.

*This is the number of controls that remained intact throughout the experiment. This will be used to calculate the Natural MortalityRate.

++A few of the controls exhibited a phenomenon called "dropping tails". According to Ward's Natural Science (1991), planaria drop their tails when they are kept in stagnant water.

**The first number reports the number of whole worms that dropped their tails but now there are twice as many pieces, so 17 out of 34 pieces regenerated.