CREATE LIFE!!!
PREP FOR PLANARIAN REGENERATION LAB

Pre-Lab Layout for Planarian Regeneration Lab: Use the heavy "Botany" or "Biology" paper, a sharp pencil, and a ruler. Lay out the drawing plate carefully and neatly as shown below. Draw the 1.5 cm margin first, then the 3 cm heading space. Label as shown.

![Drawing Plate Layout](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Per.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLANARIAN REGENERATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHOLE</td>
<td>HEAD</td>
<td>TAIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ON THE DAY OF THE LAB:
CHECK THE MATERIALS IN YOUR GREEN TRAY (FOR 4 PEOPLE):
- 2 glass slides - 2 10x lenses - 4 labels
- 2 razor blades - 2 dishes - 4 toothpicks

PROCEDURE
1. Prepare labels (1 per person does "Head", 1 does "Tail"); see samples above
2. Put label on side of dish; be sure it is square in the middle, not too high, not too low, otherwise they may cause stacked dishes to stick together.
3. Add planarian water (NO tap water!), so dish is less than 1/2 full.

4. Get planarian (one person per team of two: take slide to front desk)
5. Each person:
   - Observe on slide, over white paper, with 10x lens (or your own scope, using only the 4x objective and NO cover slip!
   - Draw complete planarian in the "Whole" space on drawing plate.

6. Using razor blade, one person cuts planarian across the "neck" region, quickly! Wipe razor and slide dry with tissue wipes.
7. Nudge the head into the "Head" dish, and the tail into the "Tail" dish (use toothpick)
8. Draw head and tail in the top "Head" and "Tail" frames on drawing plate, as seen with 10x lens in dish. Indicate today's date below each drawing.

9. Stack your dish with partner's in the white tray where your seat number is indicated. Stack them four-high (along with the other dishes in your group of 4).
10. Return dry razor blades, slides, and tooth picks to green tray, and return tray to side of room nearest you.

11. Each day further observations are made, draw head piece and tail piece, and date the observations. Use sharp pencil. Look for detailed changes in region where cut was made, and show these in your drawings. Change water carefully