Title: Can pollen bubbles effectively pollinate crops? Logbook

Name: Lily M. and Tala S. Grade: 10 Renert School

POLLINATION DATA (PICTURES): 2024 CYSF - Experiment Procedure

- SHOWN AT BOTTOM OF LOG BOOK

SPREADSHEET POLLINATION DATA:

- Bubble Pollination Data
 - SHOWN AT BOTTOM OF LOG BOOK

| DATE (day/month/yea r) | ACTION (what did you complete in the last week) | RESOURCES USED (websites, textbooks, mentorship, videos) | OTHER NOTES (goals for next week,) |
|------------------------|--|---|---|
| 21/9/2023 | We chose our topic, created a title and found a mentor. | Mentorship: Mx. Dallas, Dr. Soares, Ms. Haney https://www.nytimes.com /2020/06/17/science/bubb les-pollinating-bees.html https://www.sciencedirect .com/science/article/pii/S 2589004220303734 https://news.mongabay.c om/2020/07/bubbles-lase rs-and-robo-bees-is-artifi cial-pollination-here-to-st ay/ https://www.science.org/c ontent/article/drone-deliv ered-soap-bubbles-could-help-pollinate-flowers | Discuss with Ms. Haney about topic, conduct more research |
| 29/9/2023 | Talked to Mx. Dallas and made our topic more specific. Conducted some more research. | Mentorship: Mx. Dallas https://www.cell.com/iscien ce/pdf/S2589-0042(20)303 73-4.pdf | |

| 13/10/2023 | Discussed the possibility of creating a bubble pollination model using glitter or UV powder as pollen with Ms. Haney. Model would include fake flowers. | Mentorship: Ms. Haney | Organize information into specified goals and create a cleaner doc. Create goals, keeping in mind :research for proposal projects and the rubric we will be marked on. |
|------------|---|---|--|
| 20/10/2023 | Information is organized and transferred onto new main doc | | |
| 27/10/2023 | Further research on background information | https://www.fs.usda.gov/mana ging-land/wildflowers/pollinat ors/what-is-pollination#:~:text =Pollination%20is%20the%20 act%20of,offspring%20is%20 by%20making%20seeds. https://www.nytimes.com/202 0/06/17/science/bubbles-pollin ating-bees.html https://www.cell.com/chem/ful ltext/S2451-9294(17)30032-3 https://www.cell.com/iscience/pdf/S2589-0042(20)30373-4.p df https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S25890042 20303734 https://www.science.org/content/article/drone-delivered-soap-bubbles-could-help-pollinate-flowers | |
| 3/11/2023 | Research the problem and why our project is relevant to helping solve the issue. | https://www.ncbi.nlm. nih.gov/pmc/articles/P MC10299515/#:~:text =The%20number%20 of%20%20apiaries%2 f%20Colonies,16.96% 25)%20(Figure%203). | |

| | | https://beeinformed.or g/2023/06/22/united-st ates-honey-bee-colony -losses-2022-23-preli minary-results-from-t he-bee-informed-partn ership/#:~:text=Over %20the%20entire%20 year%20(1,1). | |
|------------|--|---|--|
| | | https://capabees.com/s hared/CAPA-prelimin ary-report-on-winter-l osses-2023.pdf | |
| | | https://www.fairplanet.org/stor | |
| | | y/the-risks-and-dangers-of-bee | |
| | | -extinction/ | |
| | | | |
| 10/11/2023 | Researched other methods of artificial pollination and compared to bubble pollination. | https://www.foodunfolded.com/article/pollinating-orchards-by-hand-lessons-from-sichuan-china#:~:text=In%20the%20apple%20and%20pear,pollinate%20their%20orchards%20by%20handhttps://www.foodunfolded.com/article/pollinating-orchards-by-hand-lessons-from-sichuan-china#:~:text=In%20the%20apple%20and%20pear,pollinate%20their%20orchards%20by%20handhttps://bioone.org/journals/mountain-research-and-development/volume-32/issue-2/MRD-JOURNAL-D-11-00108.1/The-Human-Pollinators-of-Fruit-Crops-in-Maoxian-County-Sichuan/10.1659/MRD-JOURNAL-D-11-00108.1.full#i0276-4741-32-2-176-t02https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2021/09/210908180444.htmhttps://www.newsweek.com/drone-bees-comically-ineffective-expensive-dangerous-real-bees-554881 | |

| | | https://www.frontiersin.org/art icles/10.3389/fevo.2022.85060 0/full#:~:text=From%20almon ds%2C%20beekeepers%20mo ve%20these,States%20for%20 honey%20production%20purp oses. | |
|------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| 15/11/2023 | Started on CYSF pitch presentation | https://www.fs.usda.gov/mana ging-land/wildflowers/pollinat ors/what-is-pollination https://bmcecol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12898-0 20-00290-x https://www.nytimes.com/202 0/06/17/science/bubbles-pollin ating-bees.html https://news.mongabay.com/20 20/07/bubbles-lasers-and-robo-bees-is-artificial-pollination-here-to-stay/ https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10299515/#: ~:text=The%20number%20of%20 apiaries%2f Colonies,16.96%25)%20(Figure%203). | |
| 16/11/2023 | Finalized presentation | Mentorship: Ms. Haney https://www.sciencedaily.com/ releases/2021/09/2109081804 44.htm/ | |

| 17/11/2023 | Presented project for judging | | |
|------------|---|---|--|
| 24/11/2023 | Sent an email to Ms. P asking for a bubble solution. Further planning on Experimentation process Created possible project names | | |
| 1/11/2023 | Reorganize information and compiled all our findings onto one document Accepted CYSF invitation | | |
| 3/11/2023 | Started on drafting experiment trial procedures | https://www.cell.com/iscience/fulltext/S2589-0042(20)30373 | |
| 10/11/2023 | More research on experimentation processes and finished creating a procedure | https://www.indeed.com/car eer-advice/career-developm ent/designing-an-experimen t | |
| 17/11/2023 | Gathered materials for our experiment: Gazillion bubble solution, bubble machine, glitter, plastic lids, etc. | Mentorship: Ms. Haney | |
| 24/11/2023 | Began a pre-experimentation process where we ran through a dummy version of our actual experiment with glitter instead of glo-germ powder (we didn't have all of our main materials yet). | | |
| 1/12/2023 | Finished gathering all materials for experiment, namely a UV flashlight and glo-germ powder. | Mentorship: Ms. Haney, Mr. Wilcox | |

| DATE (day/month/yea r) | ACTION (what did you complete in the last week) | RESOURCES USED (websites, textbooks, mentorship, videos) | OTHER NOTES (goals for next week,) |
|------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 8/12/2023 | Re-wrote our procedure in a school lab experiment format to better help organize our steps and data | Dr. B's titration lab handout: file:///Users/lilyma/Downlo ads/Chem20_Stoich_Topic_ 6_Acid-Base_Titration_LA B_Handout%20(2).pdf | |
| 15/12/2023 | Tried experiment with Glo-Germ powder and discovered it dissolves in bubble solution (undesirable). Found microfine glitter as an alternate pollen substitute of similar size. | https://www.amazon.ca/He mway-Polyurethane-Epoxy -Glitter-MICROFINE/dp/B 07SNVJT3F/ref=sr_1_1_ss pa?crid=6GHK08B3WH82 &keywords=0.1mm%2Bgli tter&qid=1702673082&s=k itchen&sprefix=0%2Bmm %2Bglitter%2Ckitchen%2 C139&sr=1-1-spons&sp_cs d=d2lkZ2V0TmFtZT1zcF9 hdGY&th=1 | |
| 4/1/2024 | Added to experimentation and background research. Asked questions about our project from an outsider's perspective. | | |
| 7/1/2024 | *tala write here* | | |
| 12/1/2024 | Bought microfine glitter, submitted Ethics Due Care 2A and declaration. Made progress on our experimentation procedure by ensuring the PH of solution is 7.0. Added information regarding elements that can be added to the solution to increase germination rates. | | |

| | _ | |
|-----------|--|--|
| 19/1/2024 | Research ratios for bubble solution and pollen (glitter). Finalize the experiment procedure and table. Also researched the toxicity of the soaps used in the research paper. | |
| 23/1/2024 | Experimented. Made a solution with correct concentration. Got materials. Need to figure out a way to collect quantitative data (through microscope or technology). | |
| 30/1/2024 | Explored the idea of painting flower stigmas black, created a to-do list for gathering materials. Finalized experiment. | |
| 2/2/2024 | Completed experimenting with controlled scenarios for each flower type. Refer to POLLINATION DATA (PICTURES): 2024 CYSF - Experiment | |
| 6/2/2024 | Started experimenting with distance scenarios for each flower type. Refer to POLLINATION DATA (PICTURES): 2024 CYSF - Experiment | |
| 8/2/2024 | Finished experimenting with distance scenarios for each flower type. Refer to POLLINATION DATA (PICTURES): 2024 CYSF - Experiment | |
| 9/2/2024 | Started formalizing research. | |

| 13/2/2024 | Continued formalizing research paper. | | |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| 15/2/2024 | Completed a portion of formal research paper and had edits made by Ms. Madison. | | |
| 16/2/2024 | Talked to Ms. Haney about our plan for CYSF over February break and were given some helpful links regarding APA citations. | https://www.mendeley.com/ https://endnote.com/ https://refworks.proquest.co m/ | |
| 20/2/2024 | Finished experimentation of water and wind scenarios. All experimentation completed and data collected. Refer to POLLINATION DATA (PICTURES): 2024 CYSF - Experiment | | |
| 22/2/2024 | Continued formalizing background research and imputed data into a spreadsheet. SPREADSHEET POLLINATION DATA: Bubble Pollination - Data | | |

| DATE (day/month/yea r) | ACTION (what did you complete in the last week) | RESOURCES USED (websites, textbooks, mentorship, videos) | OTHER NOTES (goals for next week,) |
|------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 26/2/2024 | Self-edited formal write-up and had Ms. Madison help edit. | | |

| 27/2/2024 | Photoshopped flower pollination images in order to further contrast glitter transfer and black background. Started formal write-up of the Data section. | Complete draft of formal write up by March 1st. |
|-----------|---|---|
| 29/2/2024 | Edited formal write-up and added all citations. | |
| 1/3/2024 | Attended Keeyan Hirji's trifold making orientation session. Acquired Renert in-house science fair trifold. | |
| 4/3/2024 | Started making the presentation, chose a template and began inputting information. Finished | https://slidesgo.com/theme/ goyang-international-flower -festival |
| 7/3/2024 | Finished making the presentation. | |
| 8/3/2024 | Had our presentation reviewed by Ms. Haney, Dr. Soares and Mx. Dallas. | |
| 9/3/2024 | Started and finished the script for the presentation. | |
| 10/3/2024 | Practiced presentation on zoom and went through 3 takes. | |

| 11/3/2024 | Finished recording presentation on zoom and edited official recording. | |
|-----------|--|------|
| 12/3/2024 | Chose color palette for CYSF trifold and began creating template. | |
| 13/3/2024 | Completed CYSF Platform | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

POLLINATION DATA (PICTURES): 2024 CYSF - Experiment Procedure

Data and Observations:

CONTROL EXPERIMENT CONDITIONS:

- 15 cm in Distance
- No Wind
- No Water
- 45 Degrees

CONTROL

Tulips

Hypothesis: If a glitter bubble is blown onto the stigma of a tulip, then the bubble will not transfer glitter onto the stigma due to the fact that the petal is obscuring the pollen bubble from making contact with the stigma

Table 1: Transfer of microfine glitter with "best scenario" using Gazillion bubble solution on **Tulips**

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations(how much transfer) | No transfer however there is glitter on the upper internal portion of the petals. | No transfer however there is glitter on the bottom and top internal portion of the petals. | No and nothing on the petals. |
| Did it transfer? | No. | No. | No. |
| How much transfer? | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Jasmines

Hypothesis: If a glitter bubble is blown onto the stigma of an aster, then the bubble will transfer glitter onto the stigma due to the petals' very open nature and the bigger area of stigma, making it more accessible for the pollen bubble.

Table 2: Transfer of microfine glitter with "best scenario" using Gazillion bubble solution on **Jasmines**

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | Lots on the petals, none on the stigma. | Lots on the petals, none on the stigma. | 2-3 glitters on the stigma. |
| Did it transfer? | Yes | Yes (2) | Yes |
| How much transfer? | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Hypothesis: If a glitter bubble is blown onto the stigma of a jasmine, then the bubble will transfer glitter onto the stigma due to the petals' semi open nature and because the flowers are smaller but more.

Table 3: Transfer of microfine glitter with "best scenario" using Gazillion bubble solution on **Asters**

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | Lots on the petals, none on the stigma | Lots on the petals again, 3-5 on the stigma | Lots on the petals, 1 on the stigma |
| Did it transfer? | No | Yes | Yes |
| How much transfer? | 0 | 3 | 1 |

DISTANCE 30

DISTANCE 30 EXPERIMENT CONDITIONS:

- 30 cm in Distance
- No Wind
- No Water
- 45 Degrees

Tulips

Hypothesis: If the distance away from the flower is increased, then the success rate of pollination in Tulips will decrease because the bubbles will not be able to reach the stigma as easily.

Table 1: Transfer of microfine glitter with far distance (30cm) using Gazillion bubble solution on **tulips.**

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 11101 | 1 | | 3 |
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Did it transfer? | no | no | no |
| How much transfer? | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Jasmines

Hypothesis: If the distance away from the flower is increased, then the success rate of pollination in Jasmines will decrease because the bubbles will not be able to reach the stigma as easily.

Table 2: Transfer of microfine glitter with far distance (30 cm) using Gazillion bubble solution on **jasmines.**

| on jasmines. | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Pictures | | | | |
| Observations | Lots on the petals. | 2 speckles on the stigma. Not as much on petals as control. | A couple on the petals. | |
| Did it transfer? | no | yes | no | |
| How much transfer? | 0 | 2 | 0 | |

Hypothesis: If the distance away from the flower is increased, then the success rate of pollination in the Asters will decrease because the bubbles will not be able to reach the stigma as easily.

Table 3: Transfer of microfine glitter with a far distance (30 cm) using Gazillion bubble solution on **aspers.**

| on aspers. | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | A couple of petals. | Not much on petals (but still some) | N/A |
| Did it transfer? | yes | yes | no |
| How much transfer? | 1 | 1 | 0 |

DISTANCE 60

DISTANCE 60 EXPERIMENT CONDITIONS:

- 60 cm in Distance
- No Wind
- No Water
- 45 Degrees

Tulips

Hypothesis: If the distance away from the flower is increased, then the success rate of pollination in the Tulips will decrease because the bubbles will not be able to reach the stigma as easily.

Table 1: Transfer of microfine glitter with far distance (60cm) using Gazillion bubble solution on **tulips.**

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|--|-----|--|
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | Landed in a way that it looked like it could possibly go in. | N/A | Some transfer on the lower inside of the petals. |
| Did it transfer? | no | no | no |
| How much transfer? | 0 | 0 | 0 |

<u>Jasmines</u>

Hypothesis: If the distance away from the flower is increased, then the success rate of pollination in the Jasmines will decrease because the bubbles will not be able to reach the stigma as easily.

Table 2: Transfer of microfine glitter with far distance (60 cm) using Gazillion bubble solution on **jasmines.**

| on jasmines. | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Did it transfer? | no | no | no |
| How much transfer? | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Hypothesis: If the distance away from the flower is increased, then the success rate of pollination in the Asters will decrease because the bubbles will not be able to reach the stigma as easily.

Table 3: Transfer of microfine glitter with a far distance (60 cm) using Gazillion bubble solution on **aspers.**

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | O |
| Observations | N/A | Lots of transfer on the petals | Lots of transfer on the petals |
| Did it transfer? | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| How much transfer? | 1 | 1 | 1 |

WIND

WIND EXPERIMENT CONDITIONS:

- 15 cm in Distance
- Wind
- No Water
- 45 Degrees

Tulips

Hypothesis: If the environment is windy, then the success rate of pollination in tulips will decrease since the bubble will be blown away from the flower.

Table 1: Transfer of microfine glitter with wind using Gazillion bubble solution on tulips.

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | Literally just went past it (2 meters away) | Literally just went past it (2 meters away) | Literally just went past it (2 meters away) |
| Did it transfer? | no | no | no |
| How much transfer? | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Jasmines

Hypothesis: If the environment is windy, then the success rate of pollination in jasmines will decrease since the bubble will be blown away from the flower.

Table 3: Transfer of microfine glitter with wind degree angle using Gazillion bubble solution on **iasmines.**

| jasmines. | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | Petals come up and block it, preventing it from being pollinated. However, it still was able to pollinate. | Petals come up and block it, preventing it from being pollinated. | Petals come up and block it, preventing it from being pollinated. |
| Did it transfer? | yes | no | no |
| How much transfer? | 2 | 0 | 0 |

Hypothesis: If the environment is windy, then the success rate of pollination in asters will decrease since the bubble will be blown away from the flower.

Table 3: Transfer of microfine glitter with wind using Gazillion bubble solution on aspers.

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | Leaves cover petals, but still manage to pollinate. | Leaves cover petals, so they can't pollinate. | Leaves cover petals, but still manage to pollinate. |
| Did it transfer? | yes | no | Yes |
| How much transfer? | 2 | 0 | 1 |

WATER

WIND EXPERIMENT CONDITIONS:

- 15 cm in Distance
- No Wind
- Water (5 water mist sprays)
- 45 Degrees

Tulips

Hypothesis: If the flowers are watered before being pollinated, then the success rate of pollination in tulips will increase because the bubbles will stick onto the flower more easily as a result of cohesive forces between the soap bubble and water

Table 1: Transfer of microfine glitter wet using Gazillion bubble solution on tulips.

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | Sticks on to the petals! | Sticks on to petal and on leaf (a lot) | Sticks on to petals and leaf |
| Did it transfer? | Yes | no | yes |
| How much transfer? | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Jamines

Hypothesis: If the flowers are watered before being pollinated, then the success rate of pollination in jasmines will increase because the bubbles will stick onto the flower more easily as a result of cohesive forces between the soap bubble and water

Table 2: Transfer of microfine glitter wet using Gazillion bubble solution on jasmines.

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | Sticks to petals, leaf, and on to stigma | Sticks to petals, leaf, and on to stigma | Sticks to petals, leaf, and on to stigma |
| Did it transfer? | Yes | Yes (a lot) | no |
| How much transfer? | 1 | 3 | 0 |

Asters

Hypothesis: If the flowers are watered before being pollinated, then the success rate of pollination in asters will increase because the bubbles will stick onto the flower more easily as a result of cohesive forces between the soap bubble and water

Table 3: Transfer of microfine glitter wet using Gazillion bubble solution on aspers.

| Trial | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Amount of bubble gun triggers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pictures | | | |
| Observations | Sticks really well onto petals, leaves, and stigma. | Sticks really well onto petals, leaves, and stigma. | Sticks to petals, leaves and stigma |
| Did it transfer? | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| How much transfer? | 4 | 1 | 2 |

SPREADSHEET POLLINATION DATA:

Bubble Pollination - Data

| AMOUNT OF TRANSFER | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|--|
| Control | Trial 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 | Final (average) | |
| Tulips | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Jasmines | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Asters | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1.33 | |
| | | | | | |

| Distance (30 cm) | Transfer (number) | Transfer (number) | Transfer (number) | Final (average) |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Tulips | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jasmines | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0.67 |
| Asters | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 |
| | | | | |
| Distance (60 cm) | Transfer (number) | Transfer (number) | Transfer (number) | Final (average) |
| Tulips | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jasmines | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asters | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | |
| Water | Transfer (number) | Transfer (number) | Transfer (number) | Final (average) |
| Tulips | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1.33 |
| Jasmines | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1.33 |
| Asters | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2.33 |
| | | | | |
| Wind | Transfer (number) | Transfer (number) | Transfer (number) | Final (average) |
| Tulips | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jasmines | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.67 |
| Asters | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1.00 |

| SUCCESS RATE | | | | | |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|--|
| Control | Transfer | Transfer | Transfer | Success rate | |
| Tulips | no | no | no | 0.00% | |
| Jasmines | yes | yes | yes | 100.00% | |
| Asters | no | yes | yes | 66.67% | |
| | | | | | |
| Distance (30 cm) | Transfer | Transfer | Transfer | Success rate | |
| Tulips | no | no | no | 0.00% | |
| Jasmines | no | yes | no | 33.33% | |
| Asters | yes | yes | yess | 100.00% | |
| | | | | | |
| Distance (60 cm) | Transfer | Transfer | Transfer | Success rate | |
| Tulips | no | no | no | 0.00% | |
| Jasmines | no | no | no | 0.00% | |

| Asters | yes | yes | yes | 100.00% |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| | | | | |
| Water | Transfer | Transfer | Transfer | Success rate |
| Tulips | yes | no | yes | 66.67% |
| Jasmines | yes | yes | no | 66.67% |
| Asters | yes | yes | yes | 100.00% |
| | | | | |
| Wind | Transfer | Transfer | Transfer | Success rate |
| Tulips | no | no | no | 0.00% |
| Jasmines | yes | no | no | 33.33% |
| Asters | yes | no | yes | 66.67% |

Note*** When transfer amount is not specific e.g 2-3, lowest values is chosen