

Instructions for using the KaleidaGraph program

To obtain statistics on the first generation of plants:

1. Enter trichome numbers from all the plants (each plant-if you have 14 plants with zero trichomes, you have to enter "0" in 14 boxes) in the first generation in the first column.
2. From the function menu and choose "statistics"
3. Read the answers. All the numbers you need are displayed in the table.

To make a histogram from the first generation data:

1. From the gallery menu choose Stat and then Histogram. Choose the column your data is in.
2. From the Plot menu, choose "Plot Options" and check "Specifying the bin size".
3. Go back to the Plot menu and choose "Axis Options. Set the "X Axis-Limits-Bin Size" to 1.
4. Once the graph (plot) is made, you can edit most parts of it (title, axes labels, etc) by double-clicking on the label you want to change (a text box appears).

To obtain statistics on the parental and G2 generations:

1. Enter the data from each plant into a data column, and follow the instructions given above for the first generation.

To graph the parent-offspring regression:

1. In a column next to the column of data that is the trichome number from each plant in the second generation (offspring plants), you need to enter the trichome number of the corresponding mother plant. That means that each mother plant trichome number should be entered ten times if that plant produced ten offspring.
2. From the gallery menu and choose linear, then scatter.
3. To view the best fit line and corresponding equation on your graph, choose "linear" from the curve fit menu. When you choose linear, you have to click on a box that appears in a small window. If you don't see the equation, pull down the plot menu and choose "display equation".

Printing and saving (in the NSLC):

1. Print your graphs by choosing "print graphics" from the file menu.
2. Save your data to the desktop or document folder, then email it to yourself as an attachment.

