

## Abstract

The main investigative method used in this research was to use morphology classification system to categorize the main characteristics of the plant and to observe whether there was any difference. Literature stated the specific descriptors of the plant. Then the plants were observed independently with reference to the specific descriptors and the morphological classification headings. Specific characteristics were observed.

The principal result obtained was no variation, or diversity in the *Eryngium foetidum* specie in Trinidad. All of the characteristics presented themselves clearly in the entire specimen.

Conclusion of the research is that plant identification and classification is very important to start any research. In order to determine if there is any variation collect large samples, large number of places, use some sought of systematic approach to collect data. The data must be analyzed and interpreted accurately. Variation within a species could from two main factors the environment and the genetic expression.

Using different classification system will allow one to know the following, is there any variation, and why these variation exist. One of the most reliable methods is the use of chromosomes where the gene, gene sequence is known. If variation does occur one can investigate the plant genome, and compare it to the rest of the population genome. If there is indeed change then variation due to the change in nucleotide sequence but if there is a change in the plant but the genome is the same as the rest of the population then the change is due to some factor of the environment.

Diversity or variability in morphological expression is due to

- 1) environmental conditions
- 2) genetic expressions

Was this abstract re-read?  
it is very poorly written.

What is the purpose of an abstract?  
Isn't it to summarize briefly your findings?