



## Digital-Rule Says that Tallness or Dwarfness are Based on Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC), Electrolytes for both in Plants and Animals

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### ABSTRACT

May known that every gene-expressions are based on environmental properties for both in plants and animals and this can be measured digitally. There may be multiple environmental parameters controlling the phenology of tallness and dwarfness, both either in plants and animals, however the Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) may be the principal environmental component controlling these mentioned phenotypic traits. Found that the CEC has negatively correlated with tallness character of both in plants and animals and have linearity in relations. As instances found in fisheries, the species *Eel* that may attain a length around 30 cm. On maturity when the CEC value is around 200 meq, the same species can attain length almost double say 60 cm when the environmentally CEC value persists around 20 meq. Plant kingdom, instances found that usually plants are taller in dry-climates, whereas, some cosmopolite plants are dwarf in moist climate, owing to persisting electrolytic phenomenon. Evidence shows that *Cynodon dactylon* may get stem elongation around 50 cm annually when the CEC value may persists around 15 meq where as same species can attains mere 20 cm when the CEC value persists around 200 meq. May concluded that the same phenomenon happening in variable environments having with different CECs in a very long or short runs, in every anthropological studies in higher-animals following the similar digital traits and kind behaves of gene-expressions for either tallness and dwarfness.

**Key words:** Phenotypic care of the Nature, Digital rules of Tallness and Dwarfness, Environmental gene expressions, Computer and electronics in mankind

### INTRODUCTION

In Bengali phonetic of the terminology 'gene' may mean 'already known' the fact. Since we all may know that every gene-expressions may be regulated based on environmental features existing in surrounding environments. This environmental inputs may help in synthesis of enzyme for genetic materials or each segments of DNA or codon and consequently the central dogma featuring a phenotype. Under a changed environments or in a environmental inputs, materials or effects may control on gene expressions or phenotype may change. Authors have botanical plantations of *Artocarpus* plants within *Aracanut* plants environment in due time all the *Artocarpus* plants featured like *Aracanut* plants phenotypically according to prevailing environments may reveals that environment may be the everything in gene expressions and phenotype. Cation Exchange Capacity has a great role in fisheries specially in growth and fecundity [1,2] established regression models with CEC and fish fecundity [3] revealed. This same parameter has a great controlling factors in others animals, and probably to all species of animal

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kingdom. Owing to environmental in anthropological studies we find that super human species including primates can attain height according to the existing environments of soil CEC and electrolyte that may control a deviation as per the natural law can be performed digitally. On daily basis food-habit of quality electrolytes can enhance the height as this added electrolytes act internally within cellular environments to suppress the external environment. Often found that under moist climate oval cells become more in ratio than the long cells those are found more under comparatively dry environments, both found in plants and animals. It happens that dryness trends to low CEC and whereas wet trends to high CEC of any environment found often. On a matter of natural trends if anyone is reluctant to measure or tell the height by virtue of natural digital rules prediction of height become possible. In recent years a study found, [4] that there may be an environmental gene expressions that CEC might have a controlling features. Recent studies also found that any gene expression is based on ecology [5]. Related to this trait, fecundity of any fish may environmentally controlled and values are negatively correlated both with the 'TDS' and 'CEC' and accordingly fish may migrate depending on Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Cation Exchange capacity (CEC) has roles in migrations of species are also being studied [6-8]. During the global warming days a vast water-resource prevailing is the consolation worldwide. This fishery may be a must go practice when water gets polluted, as most fishes can clean a water in a better way in inland or in any conditions. Present communication dealt a digital application in fisheries. In recent days we find fisheries in a digital-go. In natural fisheries every fish-species has got a certain range of osmotic pressures to perform to breed naturally. As for example IMCs breed naturally when the osmotic pressures of an ecological-water prevail in the range of a low osmotic pressure, equivalently the ecological Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) varying 100 to 120 ppm found digitally. Also studied that all other inland species of fresh water can breed naturally when the TDS prevail below 160 ppm. *Tilapia spp* the exotic in India, can breed naturally in a TDS varying 190 ppm or less. A lowering the value of TDS in ecological waters is more congenial in natural fish breeding. Study found that colloid clay particles in aquatic environment may reduce the growth rates both physiologically and reproductive. Study found that egg-laying capacity of fecundity may negatively correlate with TDS. Other than this important phenomenon, amount of egg-laying capacity or fecundity greatly varies with environments. In inland fisheries fecundity of individual fish species may better when there is a sandy bottom ecological environment, a higher value of CEC cation exchange capacity (with a range 0 to 200 meq) of clay at bottom-soil or suspension particles may deleterious to the egg-laying capacity and extent of CEC value may negatively correlated with egg-laying capacity, with individual species. As per study with various species, *Puntius spp* closer to clay has a range of fecundity 300 to 1000, whereas *Glossogobius giuris* has the value doubled and more, a *Seabass*, closer to sandy environment has got natural TDS to breed, values bellow 250 ppm on a sandy bottom with fecundity manifolds, ranging around  $10^7$

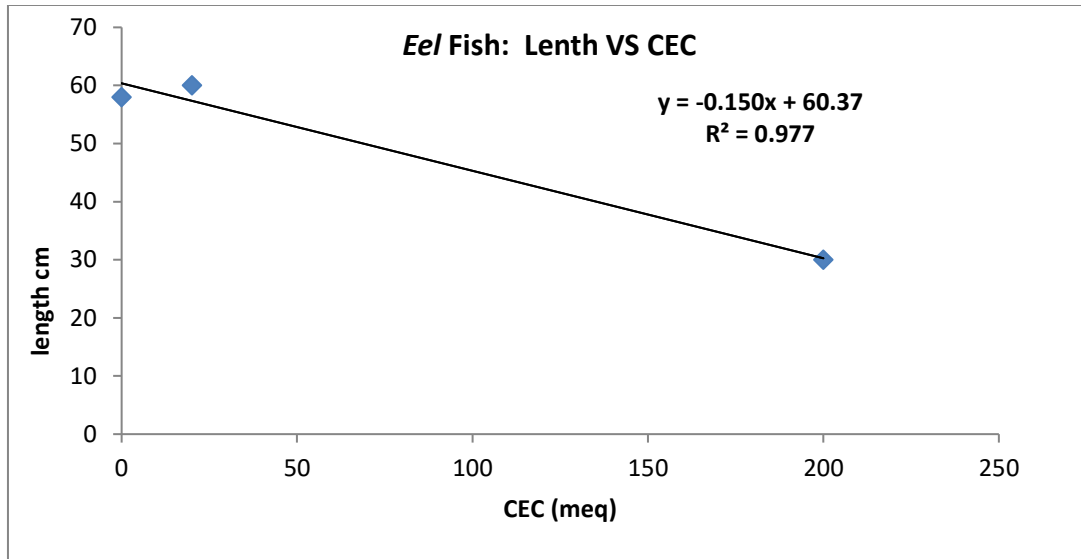
## METHODOLOGY

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is measured with optical density of spectrophotometer or satellite remote sensing imageries [1,2] and accordingly with an example in fisheries there is migrations and habitats found [3]. Soil moisture is measured with moisture meter, a total positively charged electrolytes are measured based on charged particles as synonymous to CEC and CEC prevailing its soils, colloids and any environment controlling phenotype or gene expression on a hypothesis. May the few rules in digital-fisheries viz. Growth & fecundity are negatively correlated with 'TDS' and 'CEC' and approximated linear models. Communication dealt a few digital-rules in fisheries, along with linear models that are described according to the environments persist. As already known in natural fisheries, every fish-species has got a certain range of osmotic pressures to perform to breed naturally. As for example IMCs breed naturally when the osmotic pressures of an ecological-water prevail in the range of a low osmotic pressure, equivalently the ecological Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) varying 100 to 120

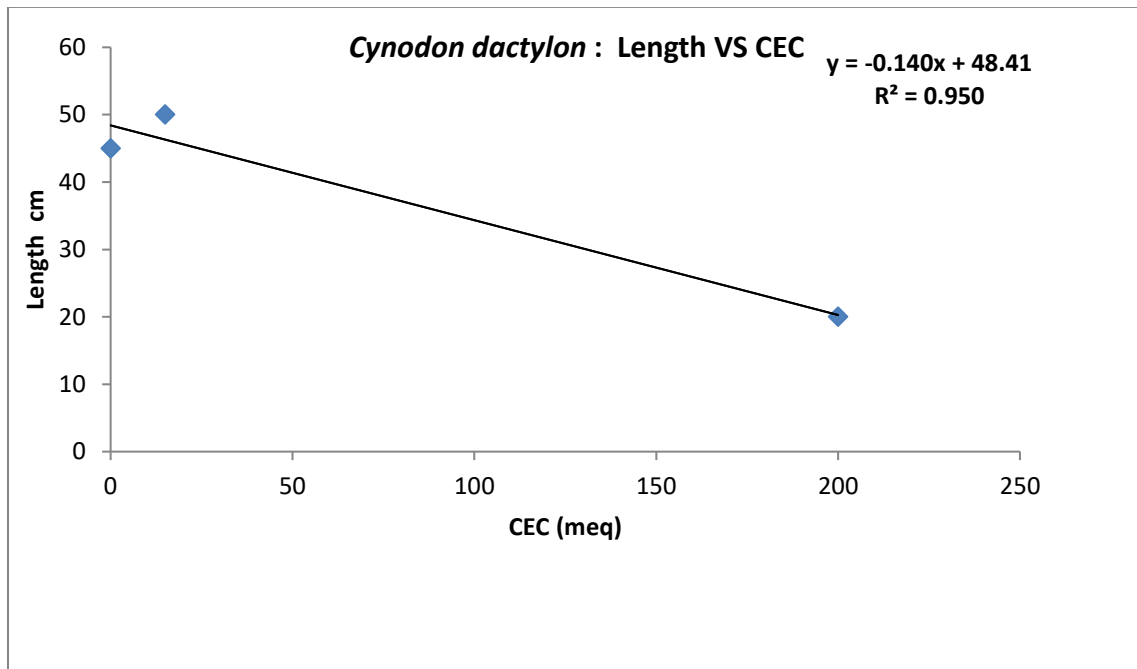
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## RESULTS

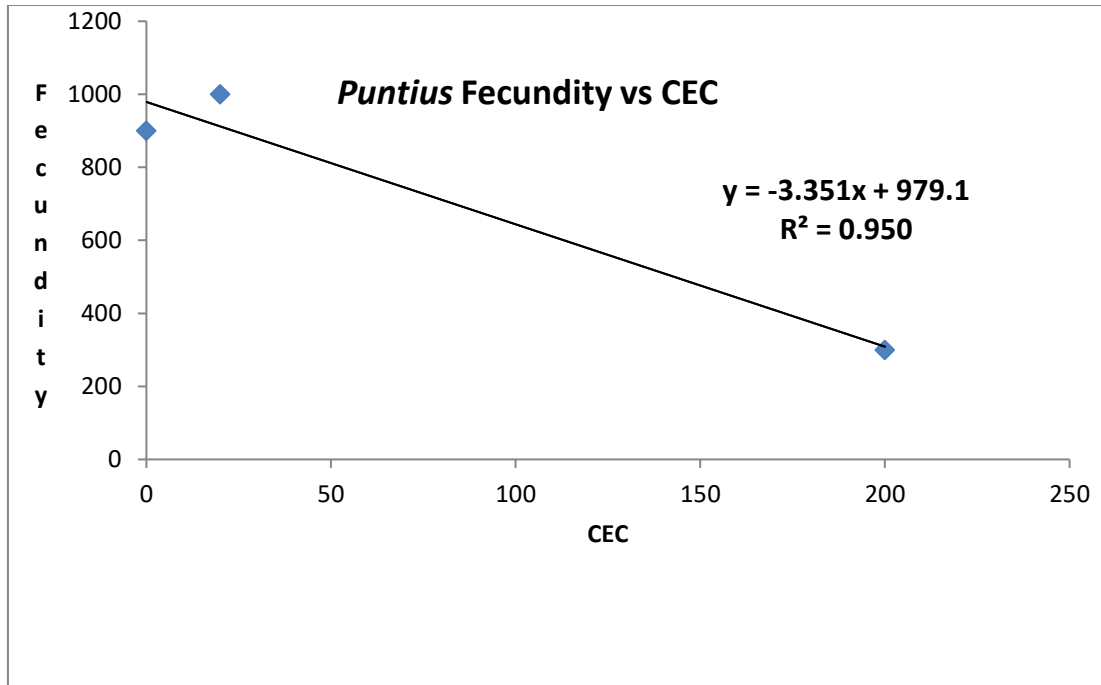
In the scientific communications of digital domains the **Figure 1 to Figure 5** narrated with footnotes have described the roles of Cation Exchange Capacity in Tallness or dwarf ness of either in plants or animals. Cation Exchange Capacity may not be the only parameter whereas found as a principal parameter in environmentally controlled gene expressions. This has got a relation with TDS in waters which may be an important parameter in fisheries biodiversity to perform natural habitats. Authors are with opine that environment editing may help us in obtaining a desired phenotype and ambitions. We may know male are taller than female of similar ages owing to water biophysics [9]. In fisheries we found that most fishes may need a lower osmotic pressure to perform natural breeding [10]. Concluded that all Phenotypic care of the Nature can be presented with digital rules of tallness and dwarfness, environmental gene expressions using computer and electronics in better mankind. In this research studies average data are being considered on different environments of extremity of West Bengal of Indian conditions.



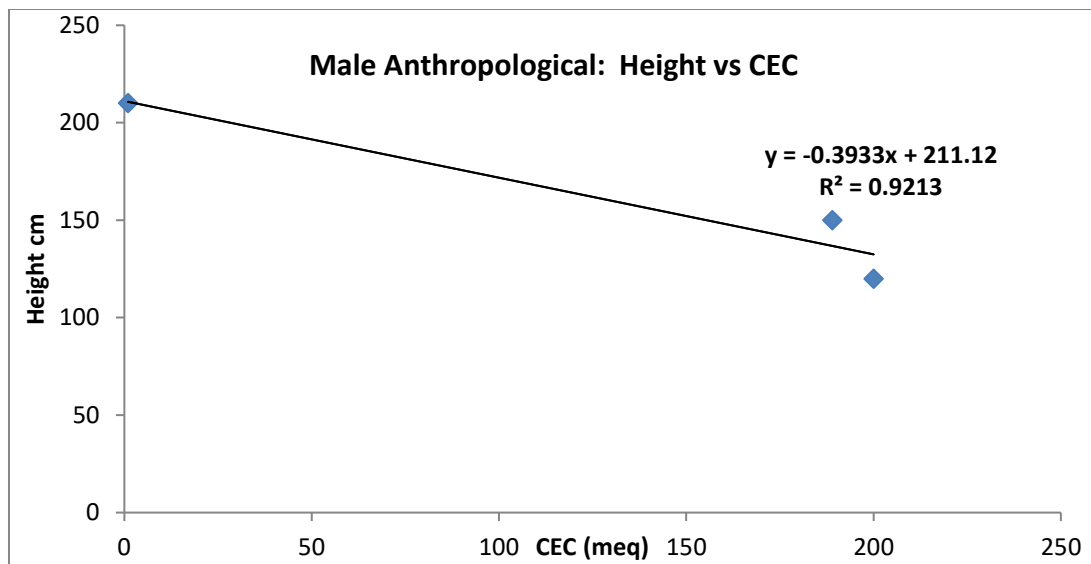
**Figure 1: Stochastic model between CEC values with *Eel* growth in Fisheries in Phenotypic care of the Nature of Digital rules of Tallness and Dwarfness denoting, Environmental gene expressions, using Computer and electronics in mankind.**



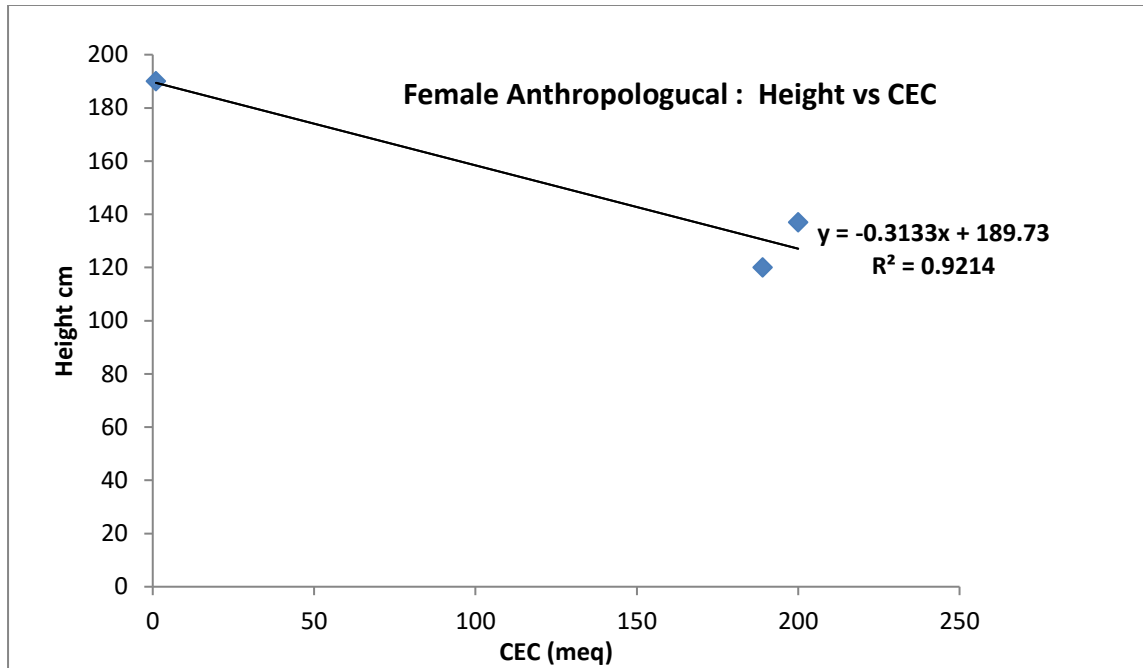
**Figure 2: Stochastic model between CEC values with *Cynodondactylon* growth and height in Phenotypic care of the Nature, of Digital rules of Tallness and Dwarf-ness denoting Environmental gene expressions using Computer and electronics in mankind.**



**Figure 3: Stochastic model between CEC values with Puntius spp Fecundity in Phenotypic care of the Nature of Digital rules of Tallness and Dwarf-ness denoting Environmental gene expressions, using Computer and electronics in mankind.**



**Figure 4: Stochastic Model between CEC values with human height (Male) in Phenotypic care of the Nature of Digital rules of Tallness and Dwarf-ness in Environmental gene expressions using Computer and electronics in mankind.**



**Figure 5: Stochastic model between CEC values with human height (Female) in Phenotypic care of the Nature of Digital rules denoting Tallness and Dwarf-ness as Environmental gene expressions using Computer and electronics in mankind.**

## DISCUSSION

Computer and electronics devices are being used in recent days and measuring photo intensity by a photometer, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) by TDS meter, soil moisture contents in soils by moisture meter, Cationic Exchange Capacity (CEC) of environments by soil electronic and tensio-meter are easy processes we may perform and these are being considered electrolyte as well in the environments. We concluded that digital-rule can make our life very easy and simple and any obstacles we can overcome accordingly or to obey the natural rule at this digital era. Tribal people in every countries live in places where the CEC value may remain very high, hence as per natural digital rules they may not be much taller compare to city dwellers although the phenomenon of intelligence may remain higher. Gods may help to make environment and man can change according to the need of man-kinds. Hence may be concluded that every gene-expressions are based on environmental properties for both in plants and animals and this can be measured digitally. There may be multiple environmental parameters controlling the phenology of tallness and dwarfness, both either in plants and animals, however the Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) may be the principal environmental component controlling these mentioned phenotypic traits. Found that the CEC has negatively correlated with Tallness character of both in plants and animals and have linearity in relations. As instances found in fisheries, the species *Eel* that may attain a length around 30 cm. On maturity when the CEC value is around 200 meq, the same species can attain length almost double say 60 cm when the environmentally CEC value persists around 20 meq. Plant kingdom, instances found that usually plants are taller in dry-climates, whereas, same cosmopolite plants are dwarf in moist climate, owing to persisting electrolytic phenomenon. Evidence shows that *Cynodondactylon* may get stem elongation around 50 cm annually when the CEC value may persists around 15 meq where as same species can attains mere 20 cm when the CEC value persists around 200 meq. May concluded that the same phenomenon happening in variable environments having with different CECs in a very long or short

runs, in every anthropological studies in higher-animals following the similar digital traits and kind and environmental behaves of gene-expressions for either tallness and dwarfness may be every living individuals, plants [11] or may all animals too in this earth.

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