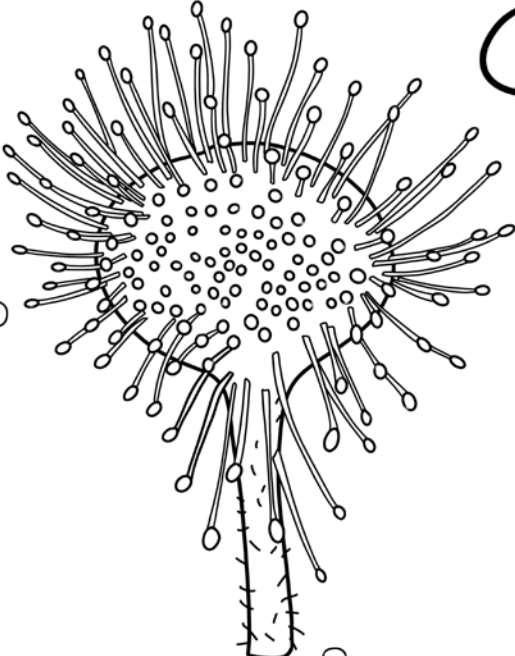
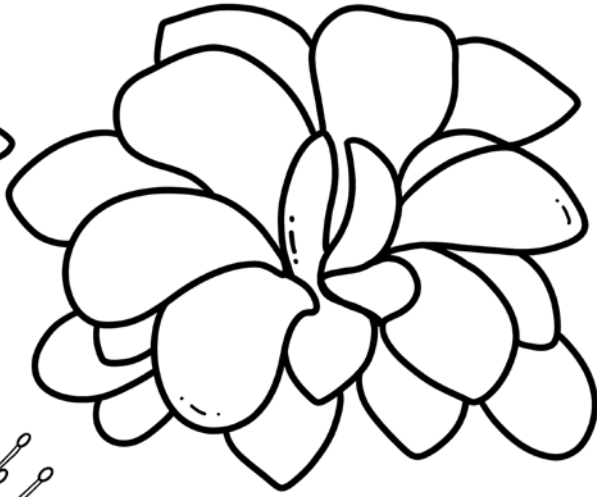


# CARNIVOROUS PLANTS



Name:



What do you know about the word carnivore?

What do you already know about carnivorous plants?

What are you curious about?

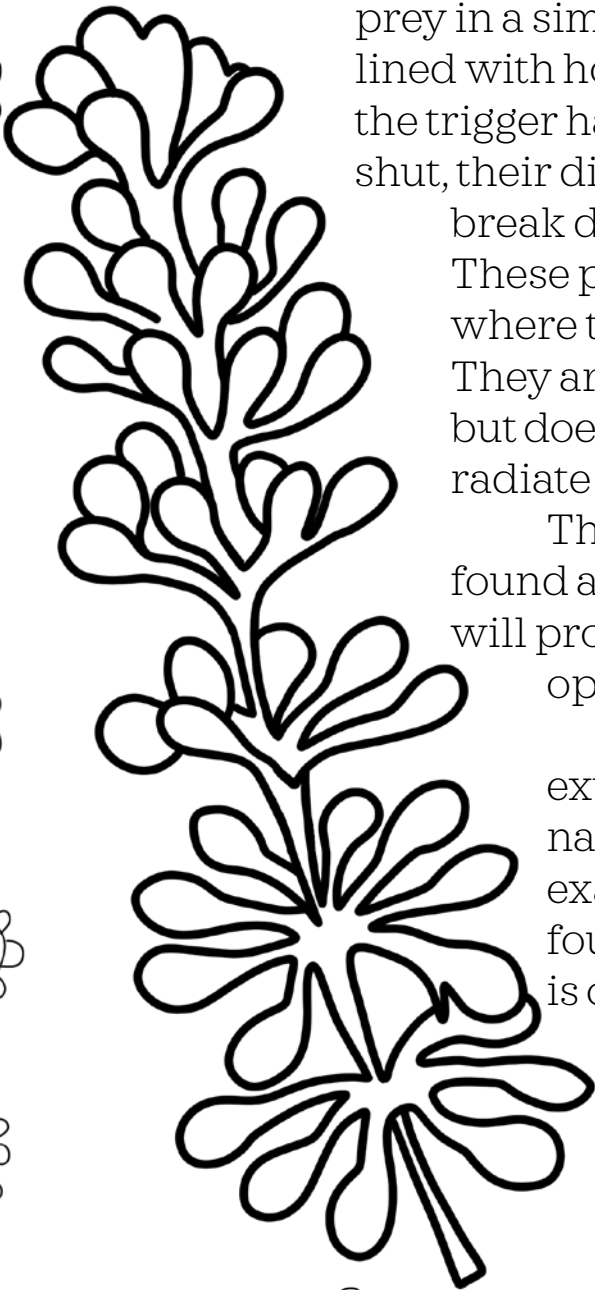
# The Waterwheel Plant

*Aldrovanda vesiculosa* is the scientific name of the waterwheel plant. It is a type of carnivorous plant that is native to Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. In the United States it is considered an invasive species.

This plant has many similarities with the well-known Venus flytrap. These two plants trap their prey in a similar way. Their outer edges are lined with hook-like teeth that snap shut when the trigger hairs are touched. Once these seal shut, their digestive glands use secret acids to break down the prey and absorb it. These plants live in acidic ponds and lakes where they float just beneath the surface. They are a plant that does not have roots but does have 4 to 8 inch stems. Leaves radiate out of the stems.

The only part of this plant that will be found above the surface are the flowers. It will produce a single white flower that opens for a few hours.

It has become endangered or extinct in many countries it was once native to. This is due to pollution. For example, the waterwheel is not longer found in Japan where it once grew. It is considered endangered in Europe.

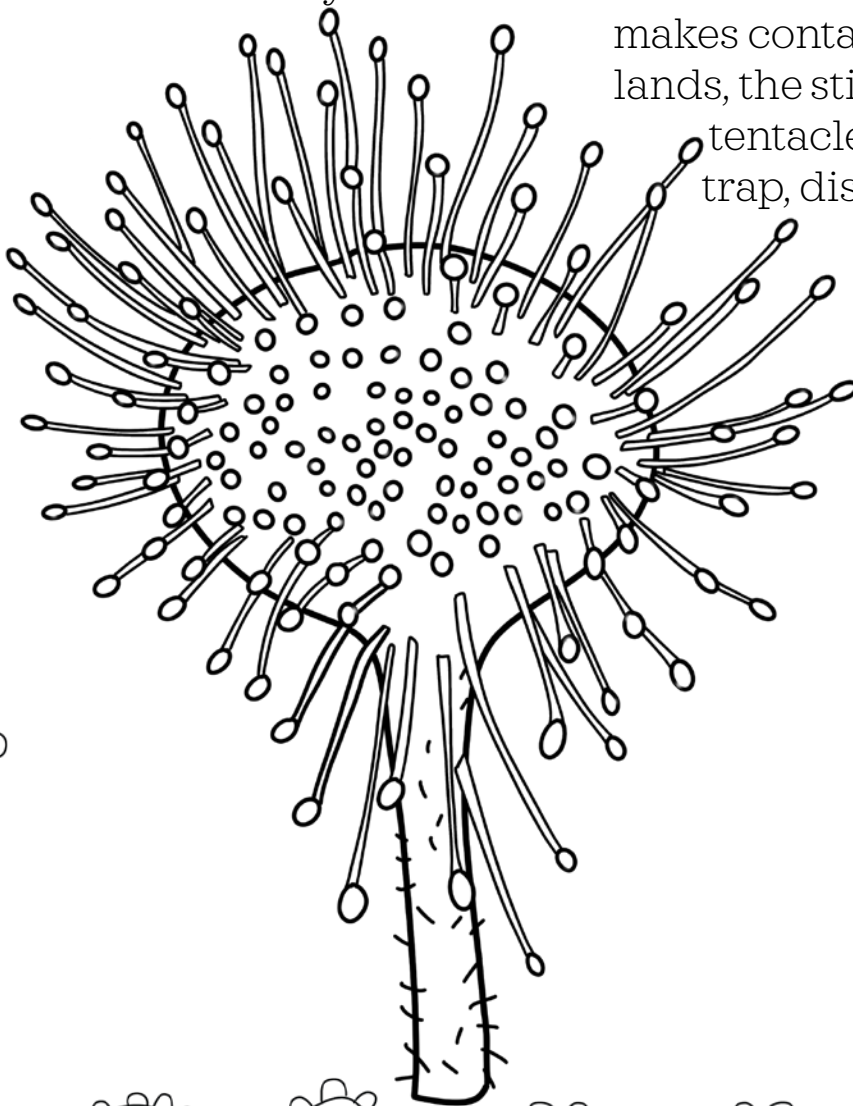
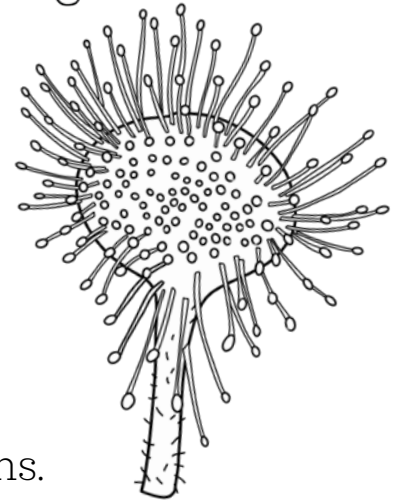


# Drosera

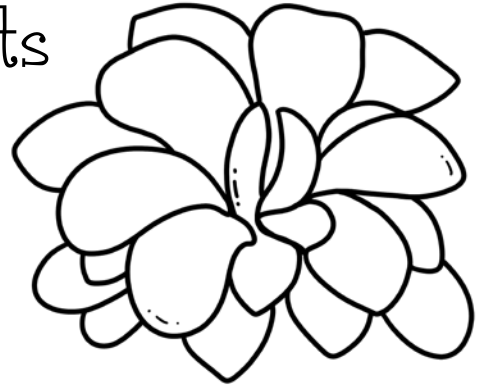
The drosera is a carnivorous plant that is also known as the sundew. They are referred to as the sundew because of the glistening drops on their tips that look like drops of morning dew.

You will find the drosera in many locations. These places include Alaska, New Zealand, South America and southern Africa. They live in wet areas.

These plants have tentacles that are topped with a sticky substance. They are able to move their tentacles when prey makes contact. Once the insect lands, the stickiness and tentacles work together to trap, dissolve and digest its food.



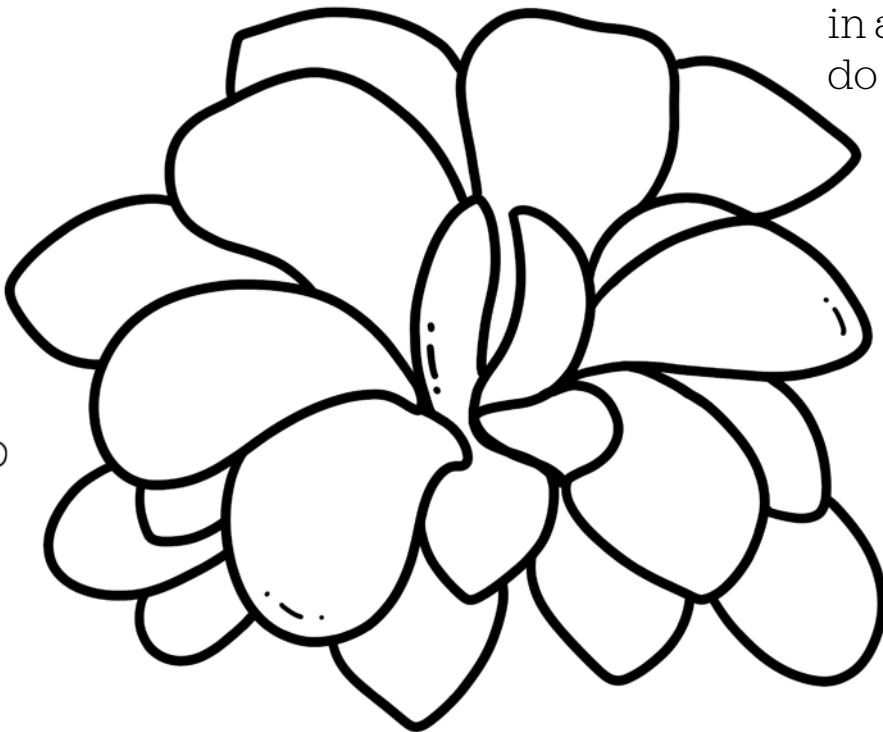
# Butterworts



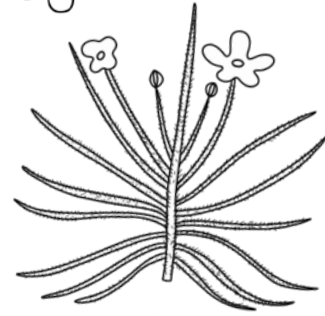
Pinguicula is the scientific name for the butterwort. It is a carnivorous flowering plant. There are many species of butterworts. They are found in Europe, North America and Asia. They can be found in tropical climates where the weather is warmer. They can also be found in temperate climates where there is a cold winter.

This plant uses its sticky leaves to lure and trap insects. The leaves are coated with a sticky and adhesive substance-when an insect lands, they become stuck. The plant will release another substance that will begin to break down the insect into fluids. This will be absorbed into the plant to take in the nutrients. They need insects because they live

in an area where they do not receive nutrition from the soil.



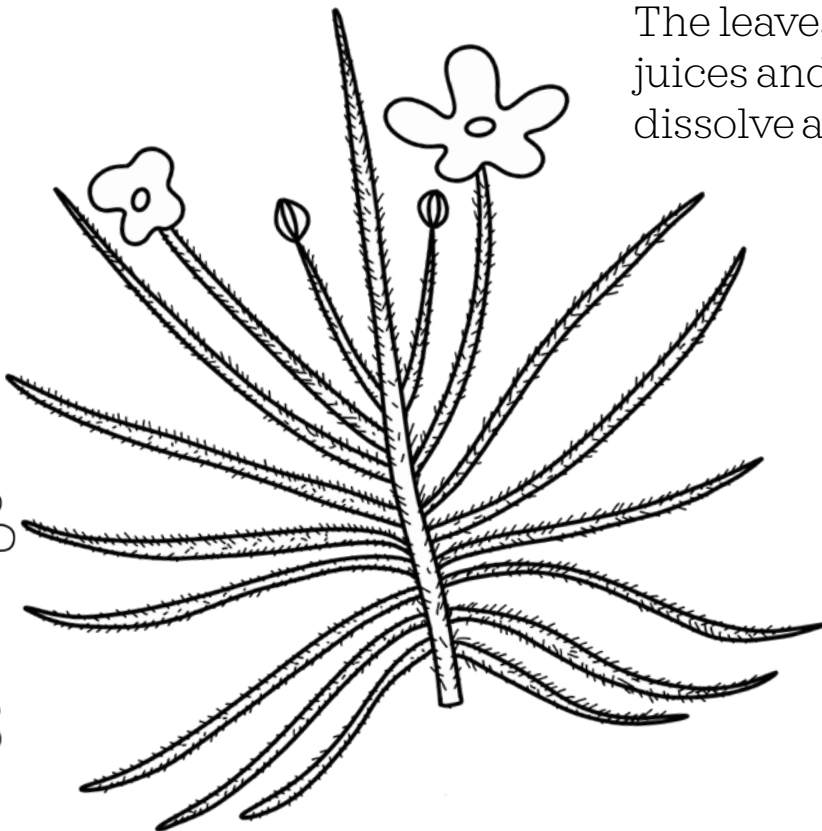
# Byblis



Byblis is sometimes called the rainbow plant. It is a perennial that has tiny purple flowers and leaves that shimmer in the sunlight. They are a carnivorous plant that is native to Australia and New Guinea. This plant is typically found in the desert.

They produce sticky droplets that will help them catch their prey. (These droplets are what shimmer in the sunlight.) Insects are tricked and think this sticky substance is actually nectar. When a gnat or small bug lands on the plant, it gets stuck. Unlike plants like the Venus fly trap, the Byblis does not have tentacles to hold on to its food.

The leaves secrete digestive juices and the insect begins to dissolve and is then absorbed.





# SKETCH NOTES

Use words and  
pictures to share  
what you are  
learning.

