

A photograph of a carnivorous bog, likely a Sphagnum bog. The ground is covered in a dense, green, mossy carpet. Several fallen branches and twigs are scattered across the surface. In the background, there are trees with green and yellowing leaves, suggesting an autumn setting. The overall scene is a natural, undisturbed wetland environment.

# Carnivorous Bog

By: Ben L, Ibrahim, Kaitlyn, Lucas, and Brookei



# WHAT ARE CARNIVOROUS PLANTS?

Carnivorous plants are plants that derive some or most of their nutrients from trapping and consuming animals or protozoans, typically insects and other arthropods.

By: Brooke





# WHAT IS A BOG, WHAT KINDS OF LIFE ARE IN A BOG?

A bog is the type of soil that carnivorous plants live in. It has low nutrients such as nitrogen that plants need to survive. Over the years carnivorous plants adapted to survive in these conditions. To make up for the loss of nutrients, they learned ways to eat insects such as flies. Carnivorous bogs live mostly in moist areas with highly acidic soils. Most carnivorous plants are small, the largest carnivorous plants are from the nepenthes species. Nepenthes can grow up to 50 feet tall, traps or pitcher plants can grow to be up to 12 inches long. A bladderwort plant can measure to be as little as 0.01 inch.

By: Kaitlyn and Lucas



# HOW COME CARNIVOROUS PLANTS CAN SURVIVE IN A BOG?

"Carnivorous plants are plants that derive some or most of their nutrients (but not energy) from trapping and consuming animals or protozoans, typically insects and other arthropods. Carnivorous plants have adapted to grow in places where the soil is thin or poor in nutrients."

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carnivorous\\_plant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carnivorous_plant)

Carnivorous plants prefer acidic soils and indirect sunlight  
And in some cases they will take direct sunlight.

Carnivorous plants are generally found in in swampy areas with lots of soil.

By: Kaitlynand Lucas

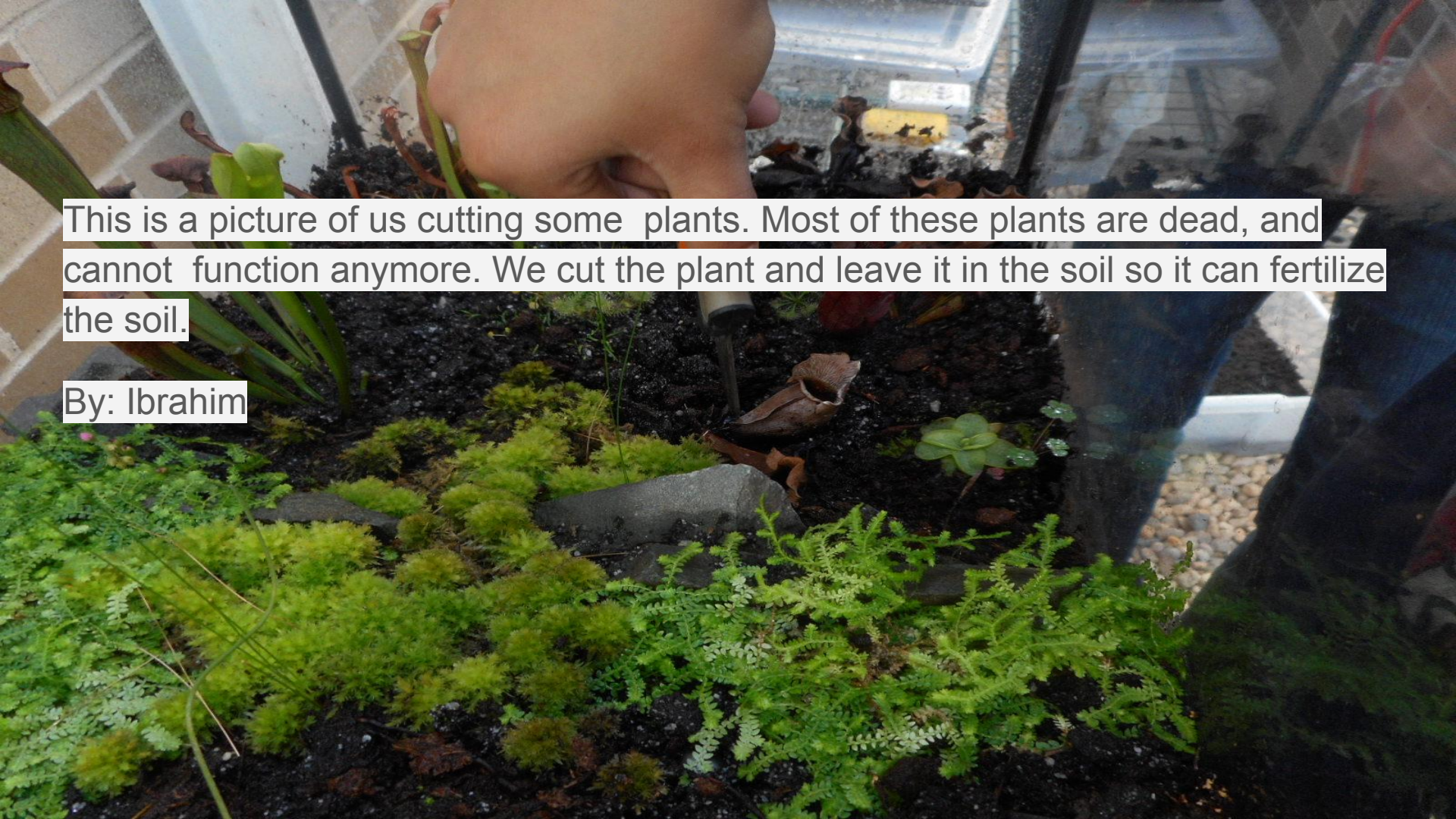


# WHAT CARNIVOROUS PLANTS ARE IN THE WMS GREENHOUSE?

- Sundew-A small carnivorous plant of boggy places, with rosettes of leaves that bear sticky glandular hairs for trapping insects, which are then digested.
- Venus flytrap-A small carnivorous bog plant with hinged leaves that spring shut on and digest insects that land on them. Native to the southeastern US, it is also kept as an indoor plant.
- Parrot Pitcher Plant- A carnivorous plant in the genus *Sarracenia*. Like all the *Sarracenia*, it is native to North America, in the Southeastern United States.
- Purple Pitcher Plant- It has a variety of methods to get food. It gets its food by pitfall traps, snapper traps, and flypaper traps.
- California pitcher plant- It is shaped like a cobra. It uses the pitfall trap to get food.

By: Ibrahim and Brooke



A close-up photograph of a hand using a pair of scissors to cut a dead, brown plant stem in a terrarium. The terrarium contains dark soil, green moss, and various small green plants. A glass pane is visible on the right side of the frame.

This is a picture of us cutting some plants. Most of these plants are dead, and cannot function anymore. We cut the plant and leave it in the soil so it can fertilize the soil.

By: Ibrahim

# Measurements #1

## Day #1

We worked with Mrs. Kearney in the greenhouse day one, we did not take measurements.

## Day #2

Top Front-6.5 ph

Top Back-6.5 ph

Bottom Front-6.5 ph

Bottom Back-6 ph

## Day #3

Top Front- 6.8 ph

Top Back- 6.8 ph

Bottom Front- 7 ph

Bottom Back- 6.4 ph

## Day #4

Front - 7.8 ph

Middle- 7.9ph

Bottom- 8 ph

## WHAT DID OUR GROUP DO AND WHAT WERE THE MEASUREMENTS

In the greenhouse we had tools to measure many different things. For example, we used tools to see the amount of watering in each side of the container. (For example, top right, top left, middle, bottom right, bottom left.) We also had a tool to measure the temperature of the containers. For example, we put a tool in the soil of the container and it told us the temperature. Finally, we used a tool to measure the Ph of the water the same way we did with the amounts of watering. Also in the greenhouse we saw many types of carnivorous plants. We saw Venus Fly Traps, we saw some Sundew, and finally we also saw some purple pitcher plants. A carnivorous plant is a plant that lives in a bog and a bog is the type of soil that carnivorous plants live in. The plants live on bugs. For example, the venus fly trap traps a bug in its mouth and then eats it.

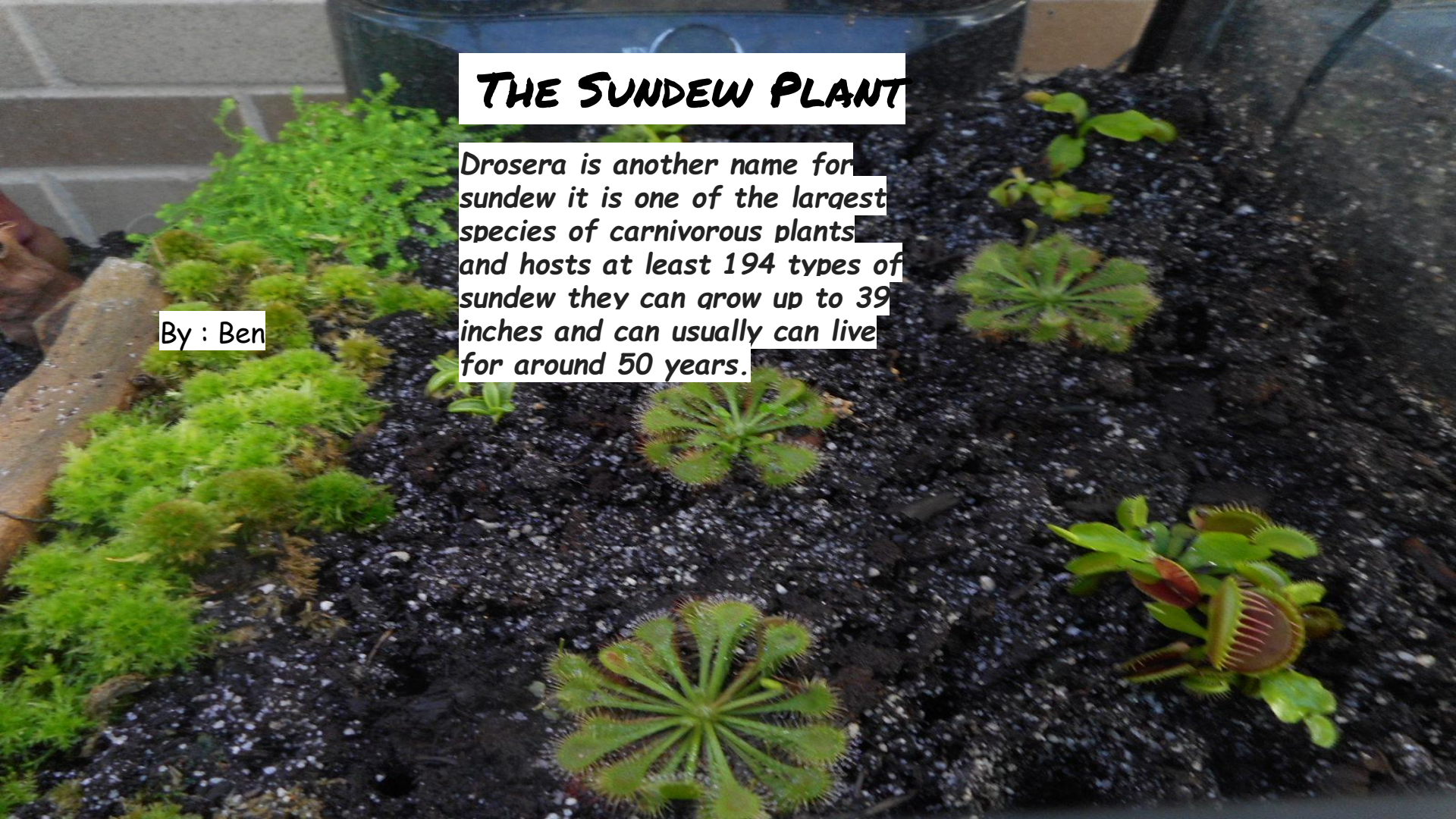
By: Ben



# THE SUNDEW PLANT

*Drosera* is another name for sundew it is one of the largest species of carnivorous plants and hosts at least 194 types of sundew they can grow up to 39 inches and can usually live for around 50 years.

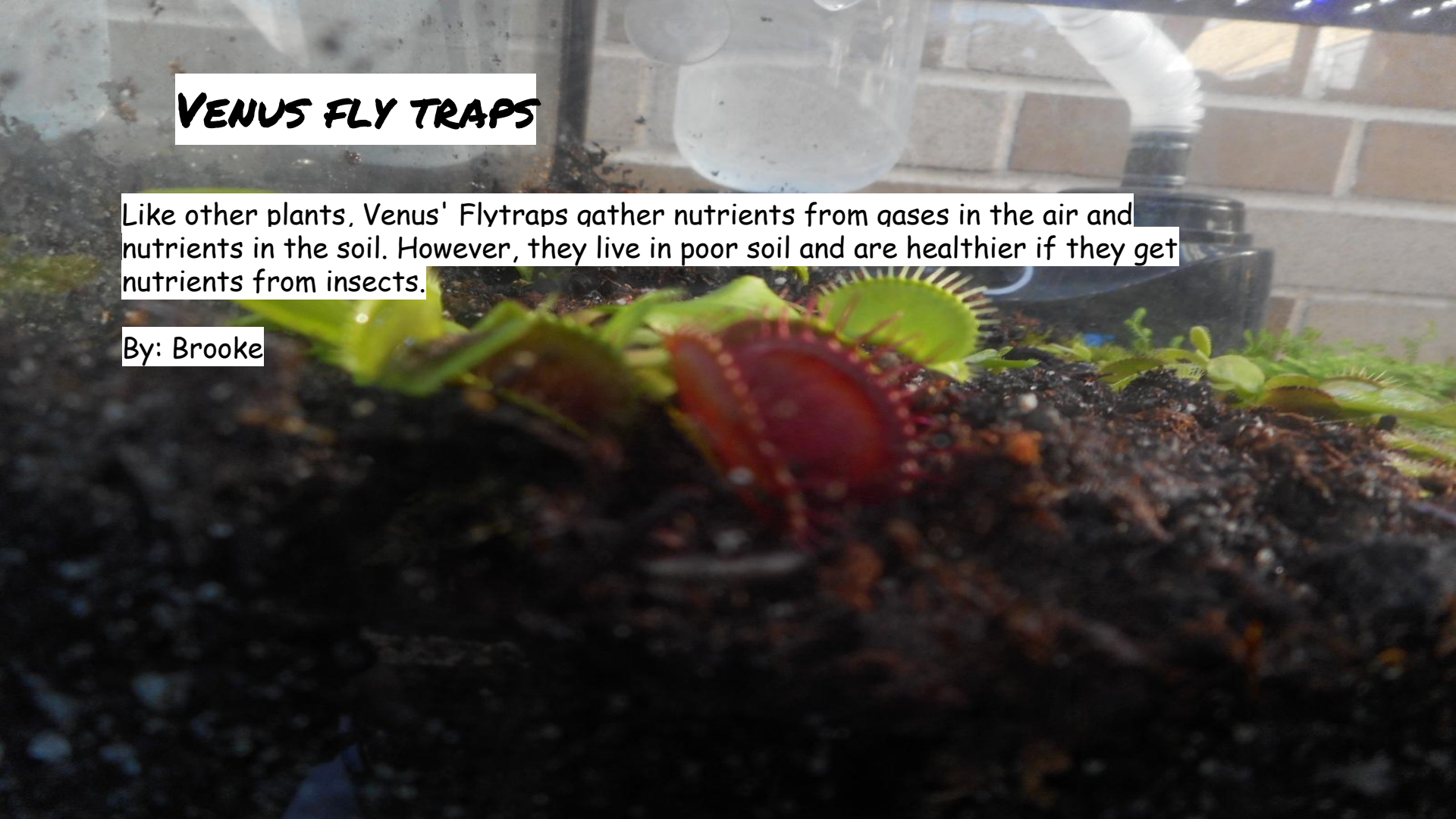
By : Ben



# VENUS FLY TRAPS

Like other plants, Venus' Flytraps gather nutrients from gases in the air and nutrients in the soil. However, they live in poor soil and are healthier if they get nutrients from insects.

By: Brooke





# PITCHER PLANTS

This is a photo of pitcher plants, Tropical pitchers eat the most Some are so big and heavy that they lay on the ground and eat something up to the size of a rat.

By : Kaitlyn





On the bottom on the picture there is some pitcher plants. To trap insects, the insects get attracted to the smell of the pitcher plants. From there the insects drown inside of the pitcher plants. The insects then dissolve and get digested by the pitcher plant.

By: Lucas

