

The background of the slide is a dense, vibrant pattern of various tropical leaves, including palm fronds and broad, veined leaves, in shades of green. The text is centered within a white rounded rectangle.

Weird Trees

Palmae/ARECACEAE and CACTACEAE

The background of the image is a dense, repeating pattern of various tropical leaves in shades of green. The leaves include palm fronds, monstera leaves with characteristic holes, and broad, pointed leaves. The pattern is set against a light, textured background.

CELLWALL56

Vote FOR YOUR FRIDAY ACTIVITY!

We have 2 options for your final Friday Challenge! Make sure to discuss your opinions in the chat and why you think an option is better!

1. Escape room
 - a. Google Form style
 - b. Puzzles involving tree ID and knowledge
2. Science Quiz Bowl
 - a. Buzzer game on tree ID and knowledge

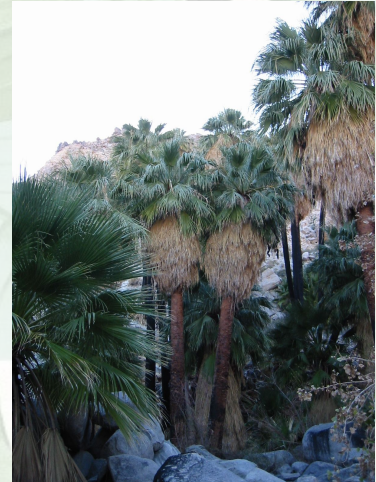
CABBAGE Palmetto - Sabal palmetto

- Aka. blue palmetto, Carolina palmetto, common palmetto, swamp cabbage
- South Carolina and Florida state tree
- Appearance:
 - Height: up to 20m
 - Costapalmate leaves: have midrib, leaflets arranged radially
 - Each leaf can have a radius up to 8ft
 - Fruit: black, 1.3cm long, very salt-tolerant
- Distribution:
 - Natural range of Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas, and Cuba
 - These days you see these suckers pretty much everywhere where it's warm and sunny
 - Likes it hot and humid, drought tolerant
 - Can tolerate salt winds but not saltwater floods
- Uses:
 - Heart of the fronds is edible, fruit too, seeds ground into flour



CALIFORNIA WASHINGTON - WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA

- Aka. desert fan palm, California fan palm
- “Filifera” meaning, “thread bearing”
- Appearance:
 - Height: 18m, up to 25m
 - Fronds up to 4m long, petiole up to 2m long
 - Long, thread-like white fibers
 - When fronds die they stay attached and drop down to make a skirt
- Distribution:
 - Native to southwestern US, Baja California
- Ecology:
 - Habitat for giant palm-boring beetle, western yellow bat, hooded oriole, and other birds
 - Trunk is resistant to burning but skirt is vulnerable
- Uses:
 - Sweet fruit pulp was eaten by Native Americans



SAGUARO - CEREUS GIGANTEUS

- State wildflower of Arizona
- Appearance:
 - Height: 3-16m
 - Diameter: up to 75cm
 - Large root network: up to 30m
 - Taproots can be 1m deep
 - Can weigh 1,500 - 2,200 kg because of water storage
 - Have ribs inside
 - Spines up to 7cm long
 - Flowers open less than 24 hours
- Distribution:
 - Sonoran Desert in Arizona and Mexico, way South in Cali
- Ecology:
 - Crassulacean acid metabolism photosynthesis: does not waste water, plant only transpires at night
 - Lesser long-nosed bat: primary pollinator, eats nectar from flowers



What do you think? Are any of these really trees?

