

Weird and Wonderful encounters with plants



'Monekera' farm
-
Zimbabwe



Flame
lilies



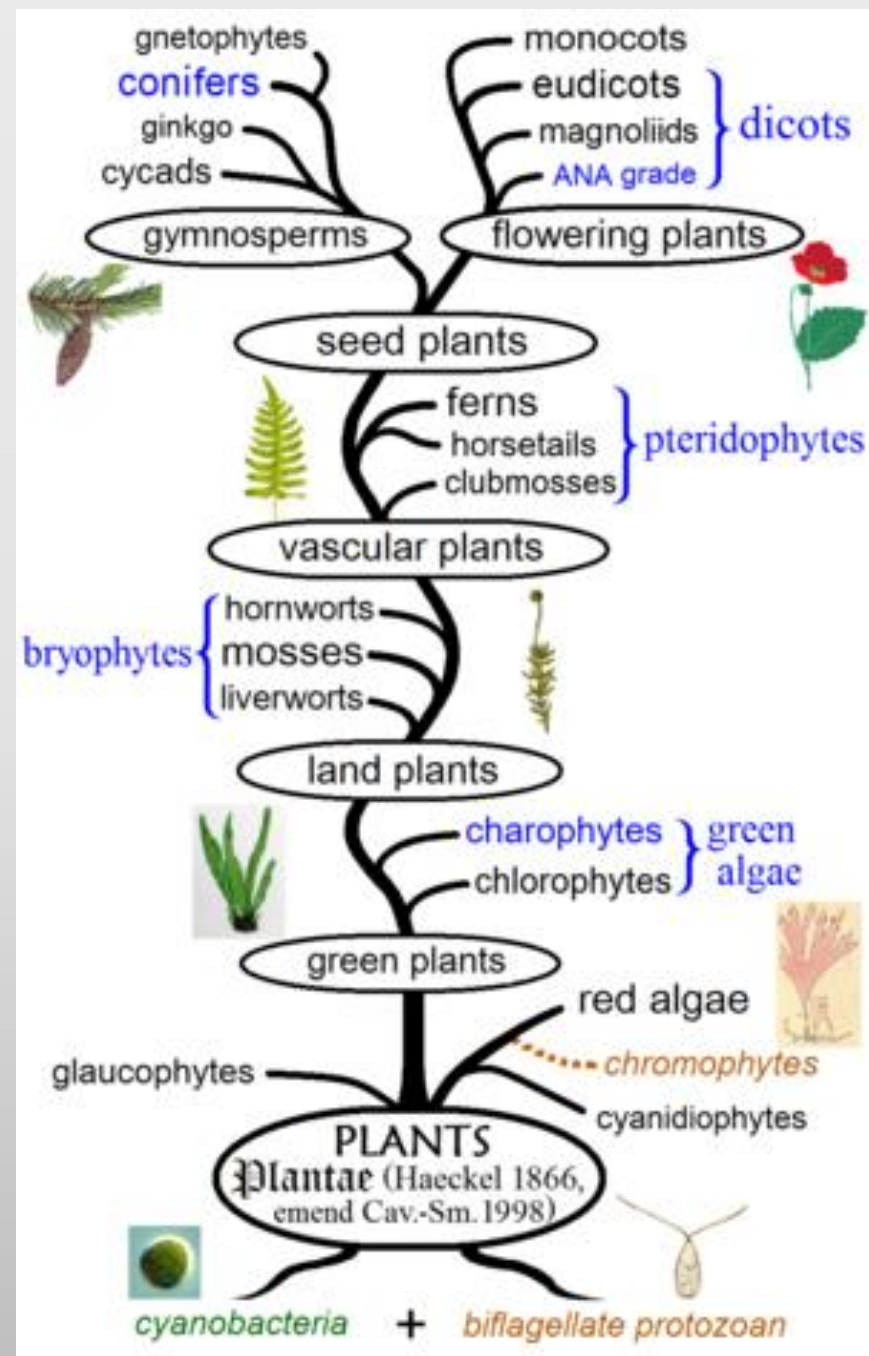
Protea welwitschii



Ifafa lily



BACTERIA - first forms of life on earth



A photograph showing numerous rounded, light-colored mounds of thrombolites in a shallow, muddy pool. The mounds vary in size and are densely packed in some areas. The surrounding water is a murky, brownish-yellow color. A white text box with red text is overlaid on the top left of the image.

Mounds called thrombolites, on account of their clotted structure, built up over centuries by colonies of microscopic bacterial cells



Thrombolites

A lake of living rocks

Lake Clifton

Australia

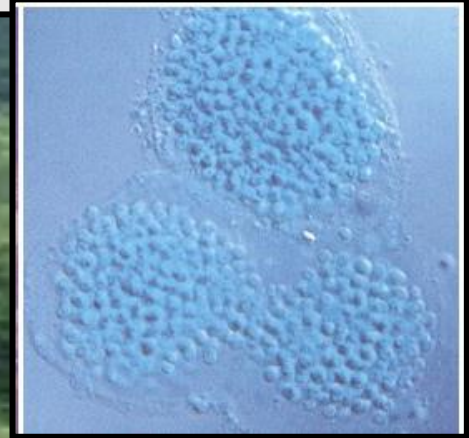


*the closest thing you will
ever see to what “life”
looked like at the dawn of
time*



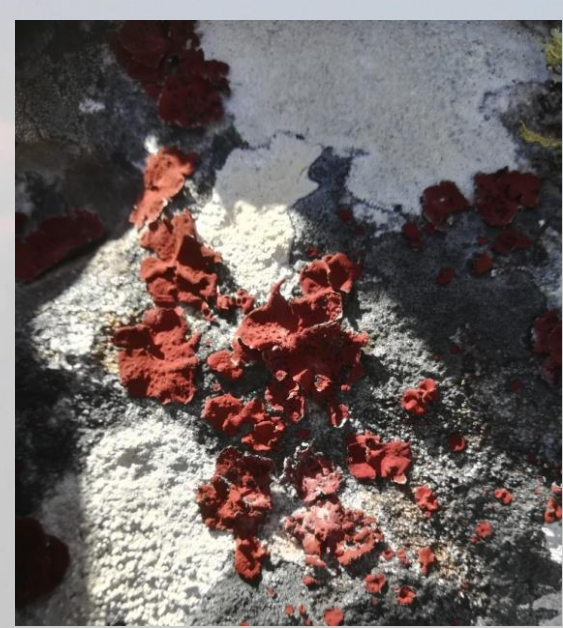
The Origin of Life -The Barberton Greenstone Belt has revealed that life most likely started as single cell *bacteria* (*Archaeosphaeroides barbertonsis*)

Photographed under a microscope, a colonial *cyanobacterium* as discovered in the region. These primitive cells do not have a true nucleus. The colour is due to chlorophyll, indicating their ability to photosynthesise i.e. produce food using the sun's rays.
Photograph Dr H. Klaasen, courtesy of the Botany Department of the University of Pretoria.



These sub-microscopic, unicellular biological structures approach what must have been the **very fundamental nucleus from which all animal and plant life evolved**





Lichen- *have a symbiotic association between a fungus and algae and/or cyanobacteria*



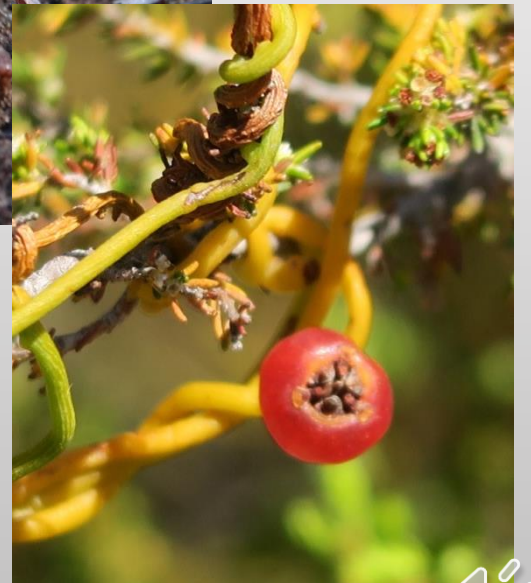
Parasites

Cat's claw

Hyobanche sanguinea



Colpoön



Dodder



Welwitschii mirabilis

Tweeblaarkanniedood







Resurrection bush - *Myrothamnus flabelifolia*





Xerophyta viscosa

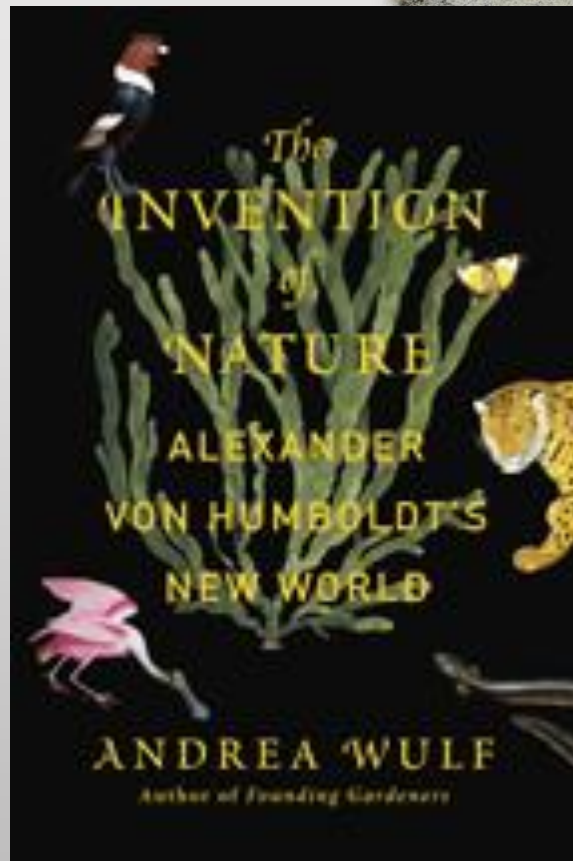
Black-stick Lily

Bobbejaanstert





Tongariro National Park
New Zealand North island





Yaretta - Azorella compacta
in the Alto- plano, 3,500m
Bolivia



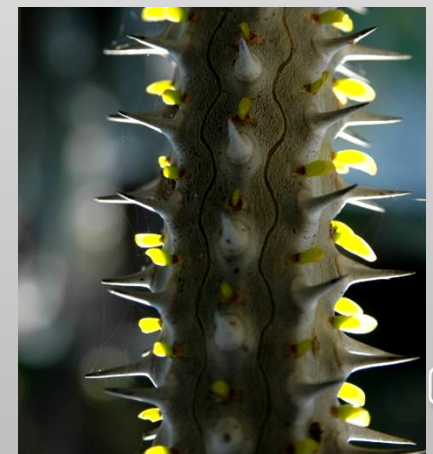
Apiaceae or Umbelliferae,
celery, carrot, or parsley family



THE SPINEY FOREST

Fort Dauphin

Alluaudia procera



Grass tree
Xanthorrhoea australis



Grass Trees - Xanthorrhoeas





Lancewood / Horoeka
Pseudopanax crassifolius

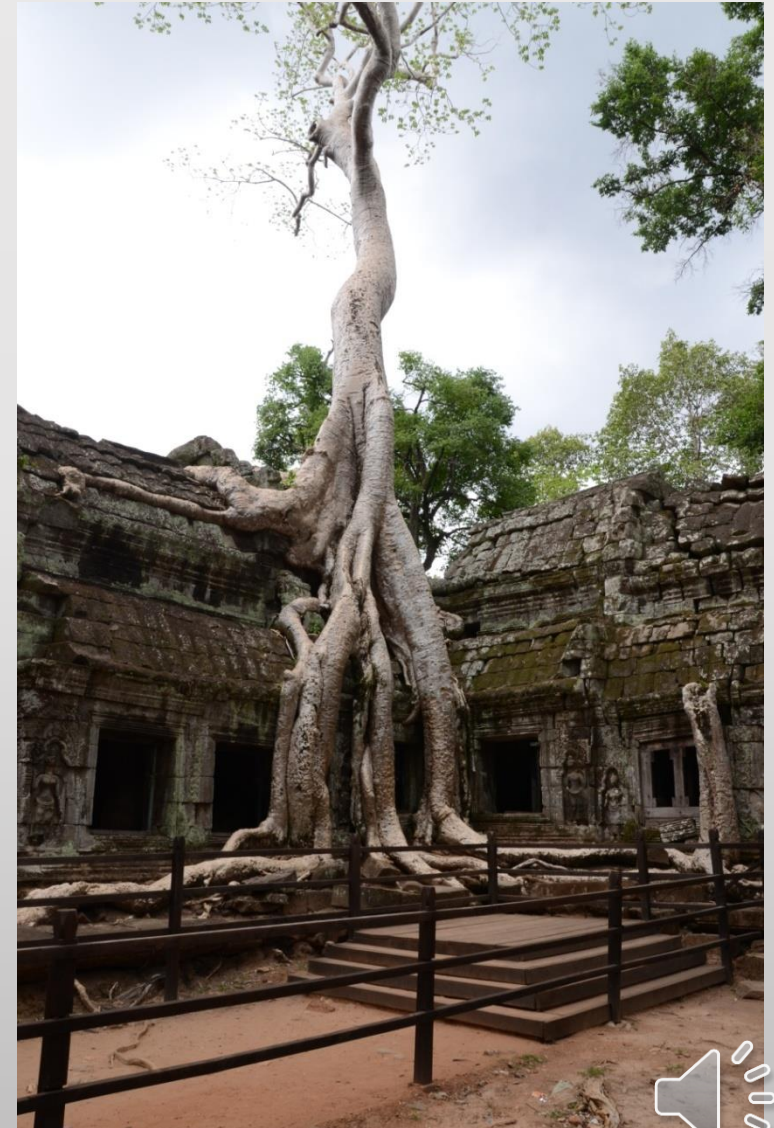


Angkor Wat Cambodia



Ta Prohm

“Tomb Raider Temple” Lara Croft





Ceiba speciosa

Silk Floss Tree

Chorisa speciosa





Botanical Name
Bombax ceiba
Common Name
Red Cotton Tree
Origin
Tropical Asia

Brazil Nut



Canon ball tree
Couroupita guinensis





Walking Palm



Coco-de-mer



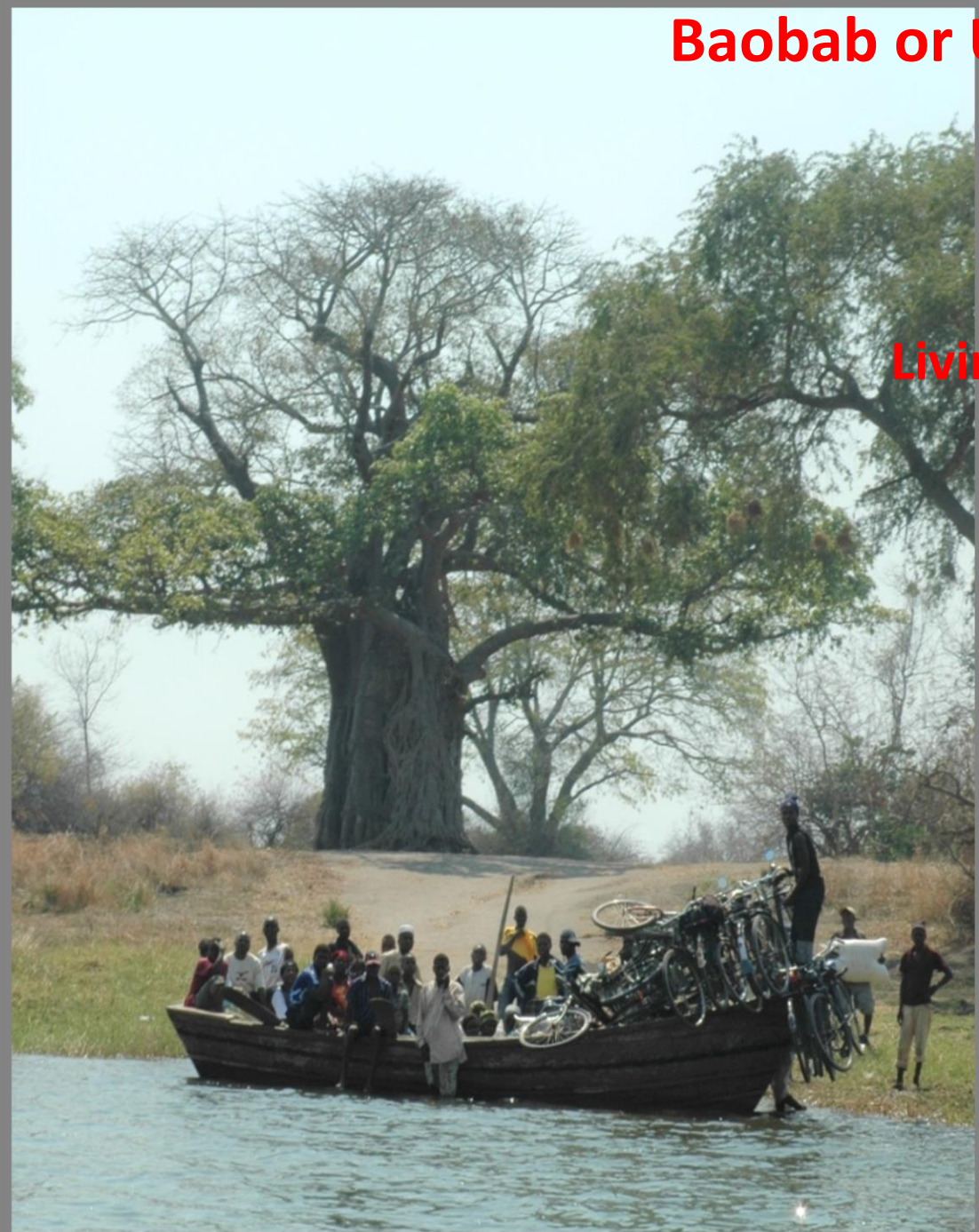
Triangular Palm



Adansonia digitata

Baobab or Upside down tree

Livingstone's Tree
1859







#10 The new superfruit

Baobab

is the newest superfood on the block. The nutrient-dense fruit of the African 'Tree of life' tastes like a tangy mix of melon and pineapple. It contains as many antioxidants as goji berries, three times more vitamin C than an orange, more potassium than a banana and more magnesium than spinach. With more calcium than milk, it makes a perfect alternative source for non-dairy girls. Add it in its powdered form to smoothies and juices or use it to sweeten yogurt or muesli.



A large baobab tree stands prominently in the foreground, overlooking a coastal town and a large body of water under a blue sky with scattered clouds. A small informational sign is visible near the base of the tree.



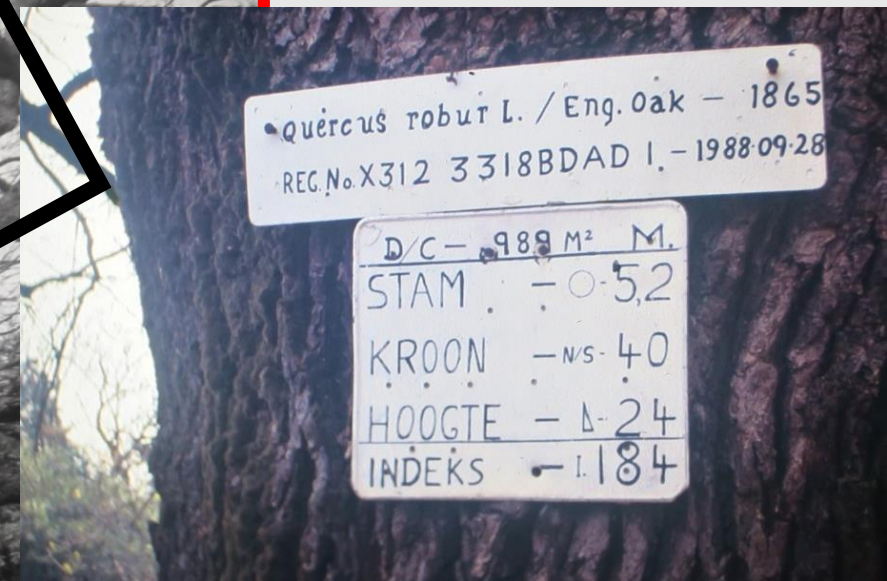
Morondava Madagascar





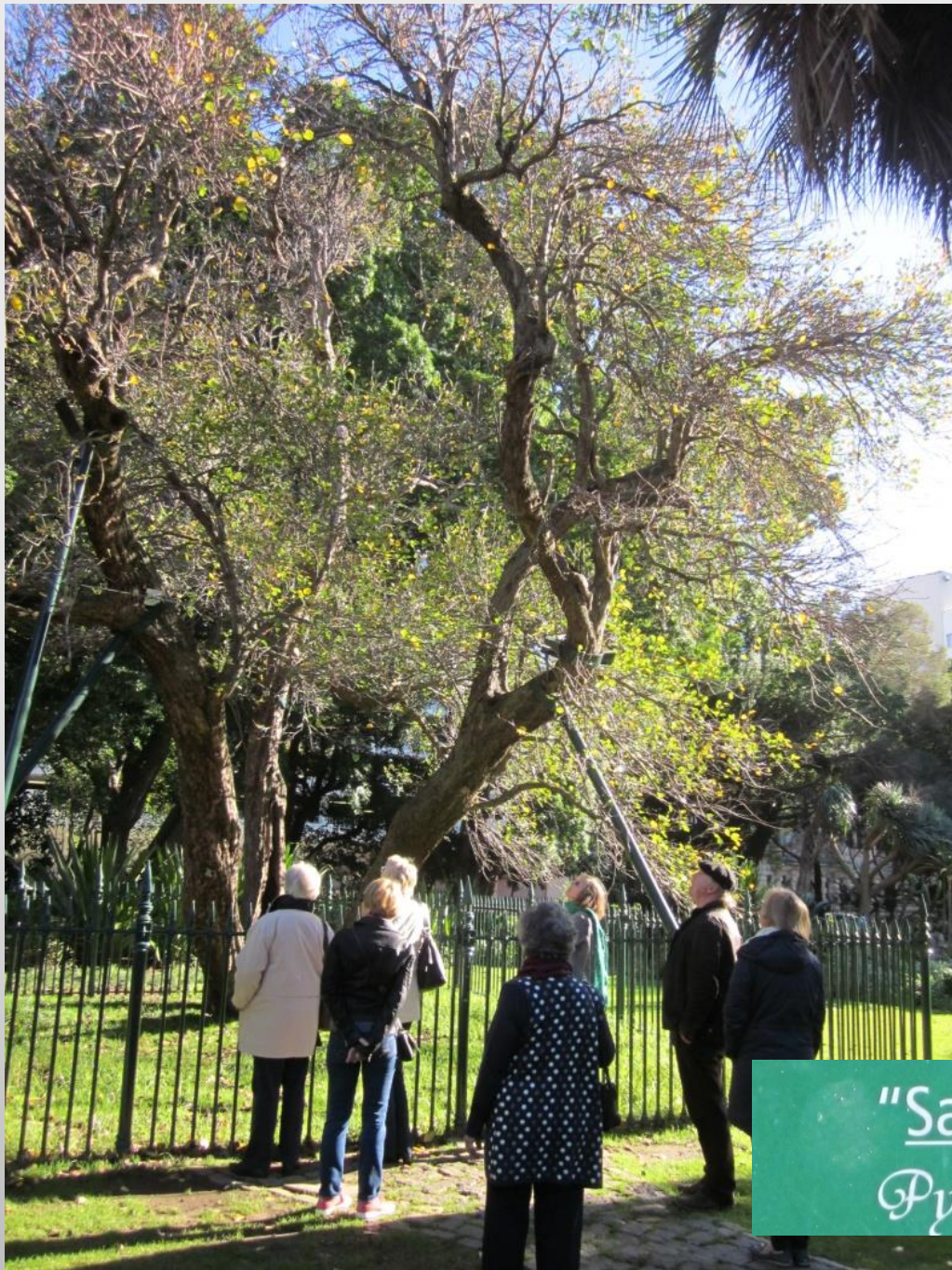


OLD oak tree



Torre Guinigi (Guinigi Tower) Lucca





"Saffran Pear"
Pyrus communis



Apple tree on Table Mountain



Pear and Apple orchard Prieuré d'Orsan



Wollemi is an Aboriginal word meaning "look around you, keep your eyes open and watch out".



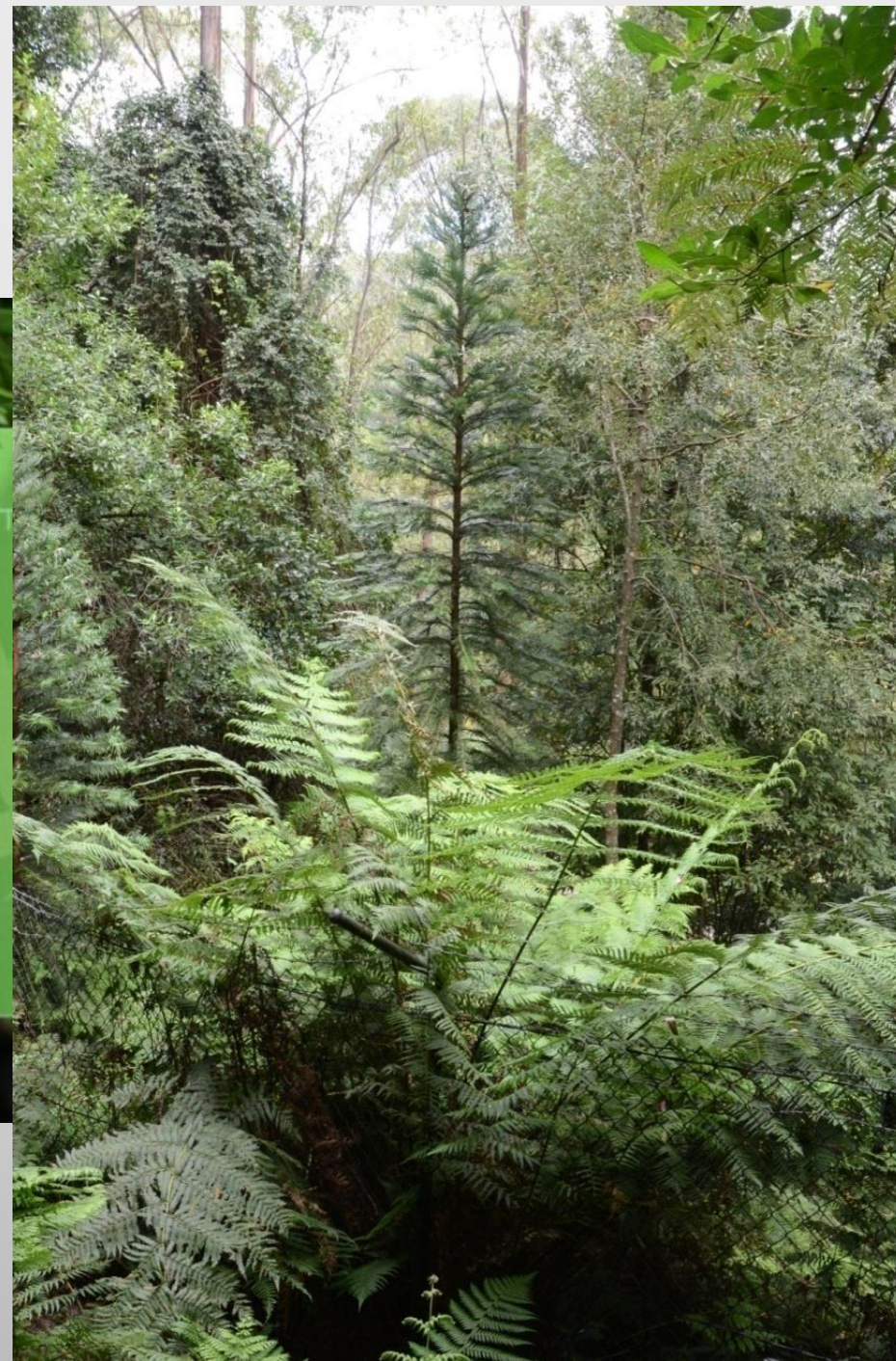
Blue Mountains Australia





Wollemia nobilis Wollemi Pine









Trigger Plant Stylidium



Tamboti tree





THE END

