

VENUS FLYTRAP

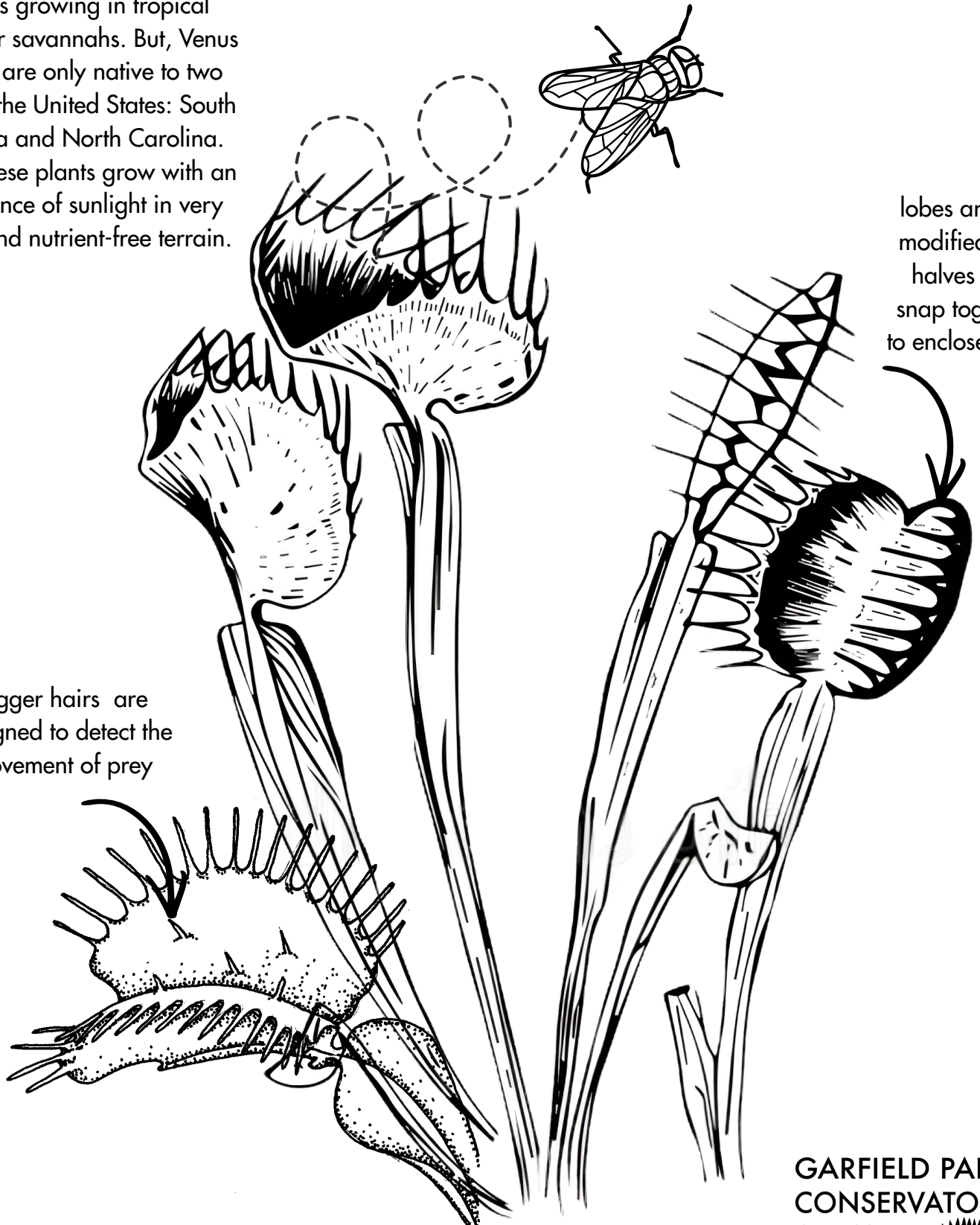
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Dionaea muscipula

Some might imagine Venus flytraps growing in tropical jungles or savannahs. But, Venus flytraps are only native to two states in the United States: South Carolina and North Carolina. There, these plants grow with an abundance of sunlight in very humid and nutrient-free terrain.

lobes are the modified leaf halves that snap together to enclose prey.

trigger hairs are designed to detect the movement of prey



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Facts about Venus flytrap:

The digestion process for Venus flytraps is very slow. They take several days or even weeks to digest a single bug.

Venus flytraps are an endangered species

The most common meal for Venus flytraps is NOT flies
They consume, for example, crickets, beetles, grasshoppers,
spiders, slugs, ants, worms, and of course, flies