



Images:

1. <https://www.nwf.org/Educational-Resources/Wildlife-Guide/Plants-and-Fungi/Sundews>
2. <http://www.sci-news.com/genetics/science-carnivorous-bladderworts-02528.html>
3. <https://physicsworld.com/a/slippy-surface-inspired-by-pitcher-plant/>
4. <https://www.newscientist.com/article/2074582-venus-flytrap-can-count-preys-steps-to-dissolve-them-alive/>
5. <https://carnivorousplantnursery.com/blogs/carnivorous-plant-information/Genlisea>



Azolla



Azolla covering a garden pond



Santalum acuminatum or Quandong Fruit (Photo: Richard MacDowell)



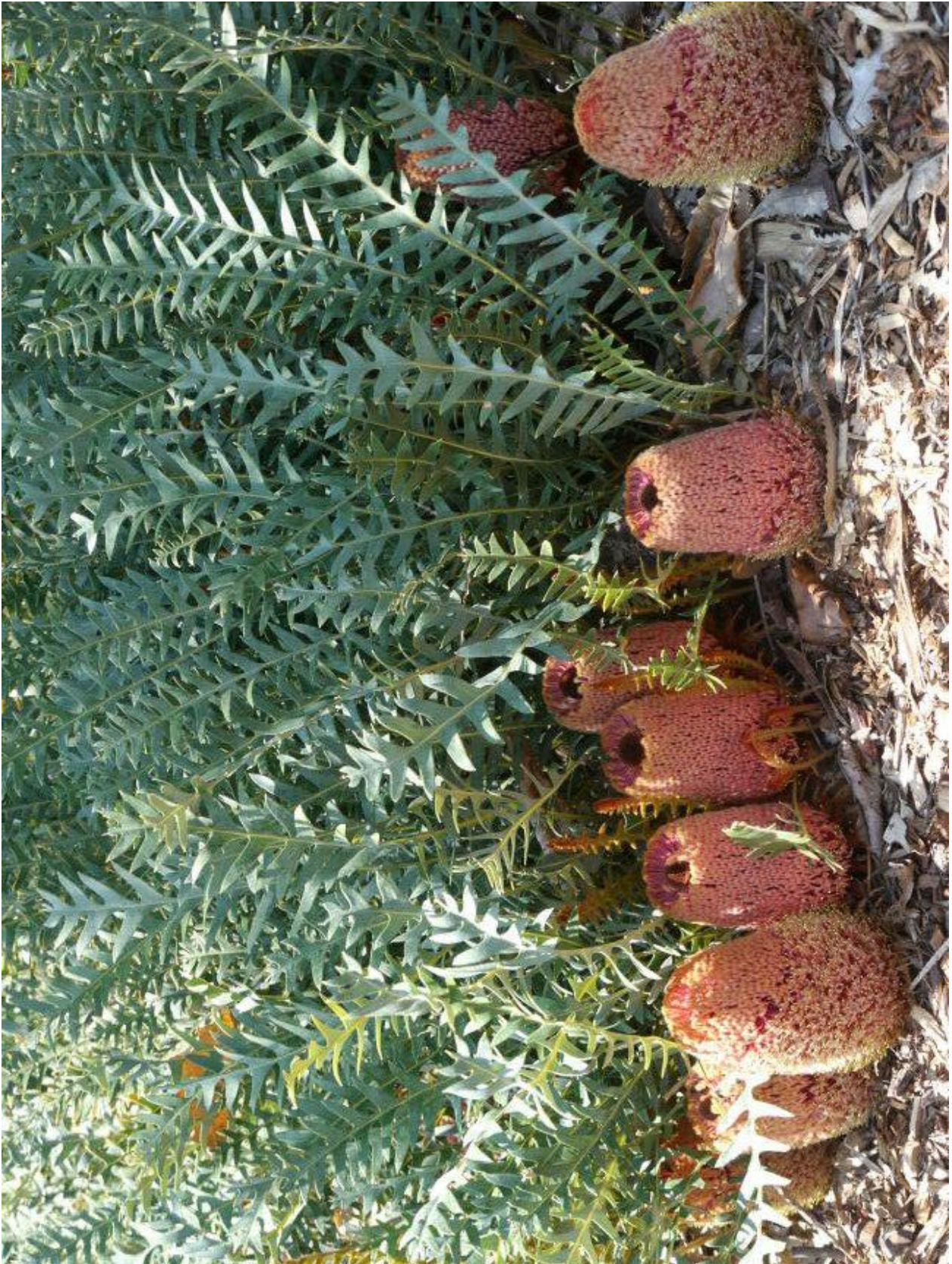
Exocarpus cupressiformis Mt Lofty, SA (<http://www.northqueenslandplants.com>)



Exocarpus cupressiformis: Native Cherry or Cherry Ballart (www.projectnoah.org)



Banksia ericifolia with Red Wattlebird showing opening from the top, bright colour and held high up in the plant



Banksia blechnifolia showing dull colour, opening from the bottom and easily accessible to non-flying marsupials and rodents.



Bush Heritage, Australia

Honey Possum or Noolbenger

- South-west WA
- Lives on a diet of nectar & pollen. Can drink 7 ml of nectar a day (equivalent to a human drinking 50 litre of soft drink)
- Weighs 7-10 gm
- Tail is longer than its head and body combined
- Brush tongue

Birdlife Australia <https://birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/carpentarian-grasswren>



Parts of a Flower

The flower shape for attracting birds.



Stigma Style Anther Filament Corolla Sepal



The flower shape for attracting insects.



A legume plant root showing nodules attached to the roots. (see Nitrogen fixation by legumes)



Root nodules on an *Acacia* sp. (*A simple botany of wattles*)

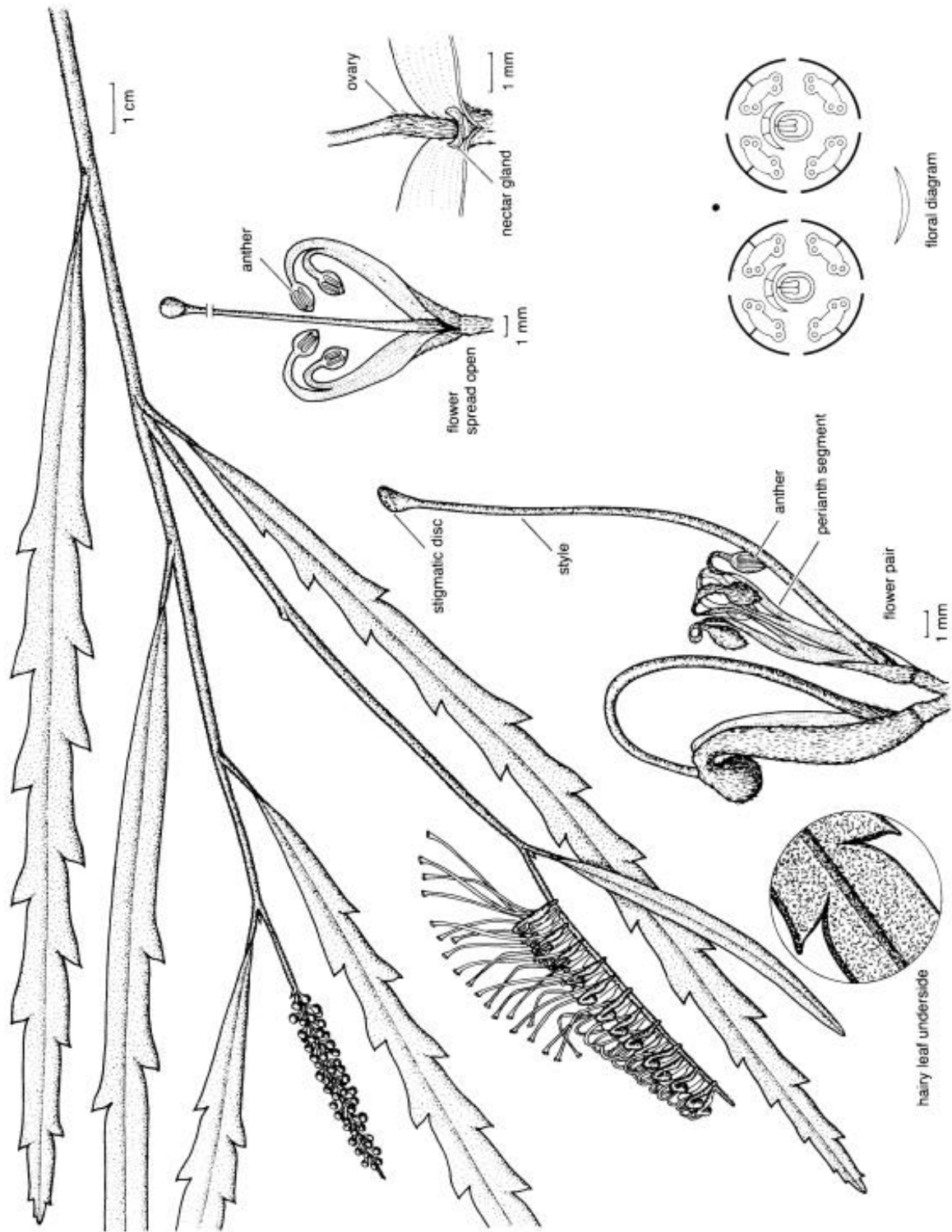
Nitrogen-fixing structures (nodules) of *Acacia saligna* (orange wattle). (Photo: Hongtao Zhong. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335336712_Nutrient-acquisition_strategies/download)



Farmers with acacia plantings in Niger



Grevillea "Mason's Hybrid" taken at ANBG by M. Fagg,
<http://www.anbg.gov.au/cgi-bin/phtml?pc=dig&pn=7290&size=3>





Proteaceae

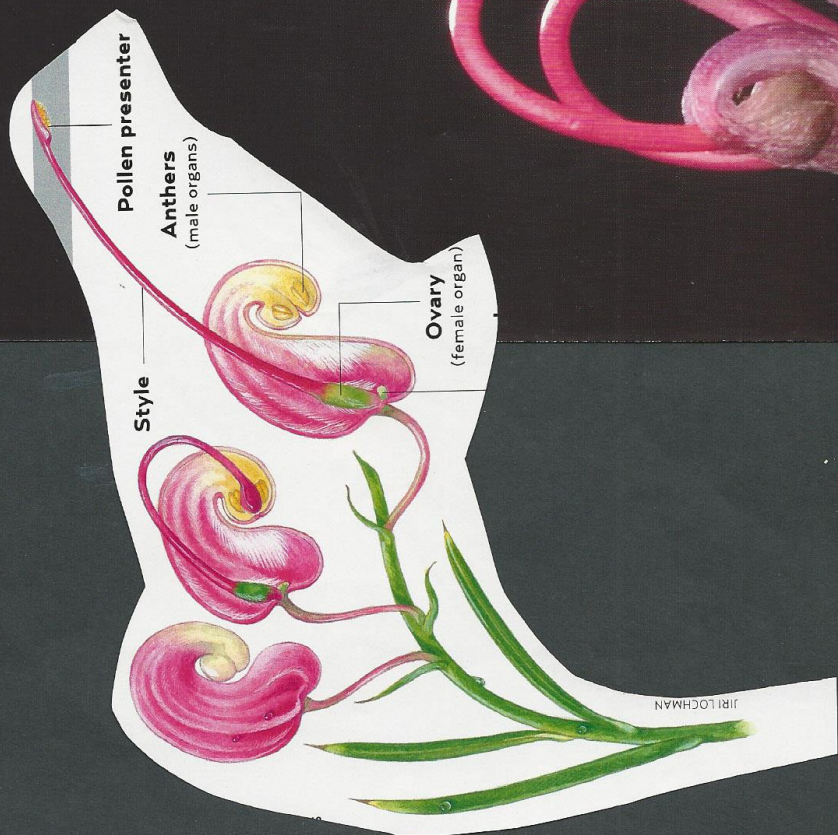


Diagram: Australian Geographic. Photo: Friends of the ANBG Souvenir Book



Male cone dehiscing *Macrozamia communis*

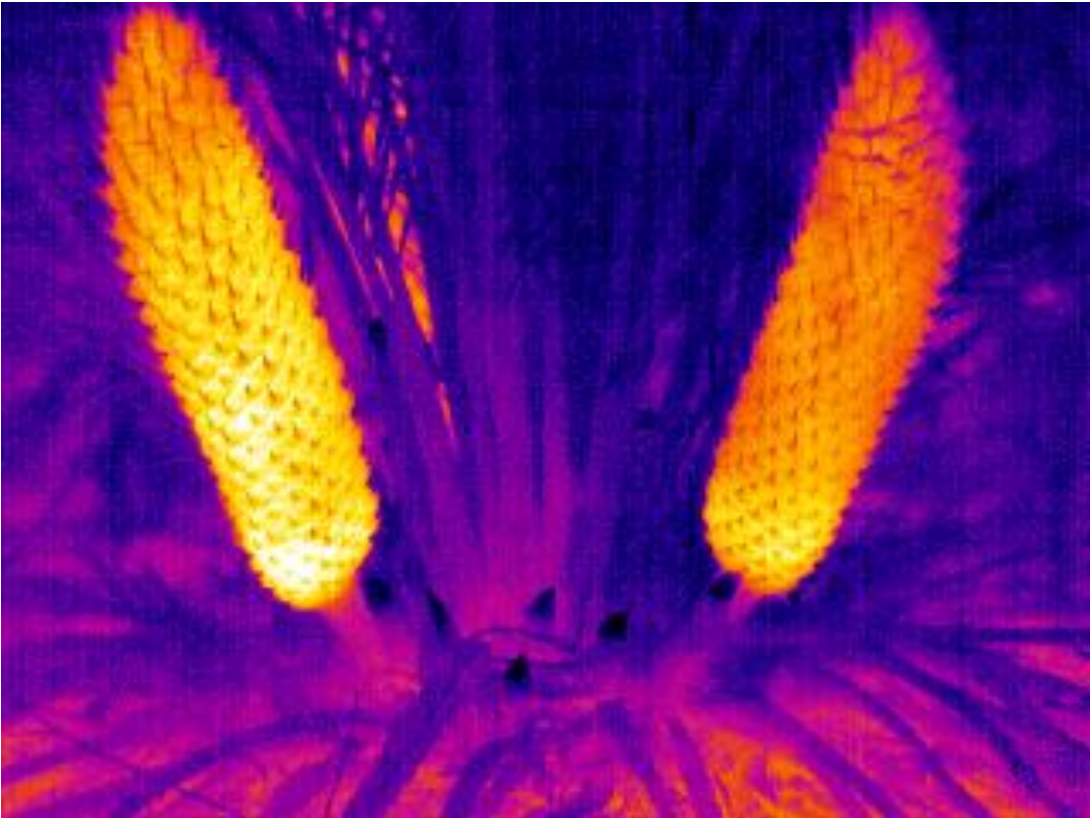


Receptive female cone *Macrozamia communis*



Tranes sp. Weevils congregating on a male cone. (Palm & Cycad Societies of Australia *Lepidozamia peroffskyana*)

Thermal imaging of *Macrozamia communis*



Macrozamia communis weevil, *Tranes lyterioides*





Plant in cultivation on an *Angophora* sp, Rainforest Gully, ANBG



Ficus watkinsiana growing on a brush box (*Lophostemon confertus*)

(Photo: Brian Walters, Australian Native Plants Society, *Ficus watkinsiana*, at <http://anpsa.org.au/f-wat.html>)

Photo of *Ficus watkinsiana* on *Syzygium hemilampra* [*Acmena hemilampra*], Iluka, NSW. (Wikipedia).





A young Moreton Bay Fig starting life as an epiphyte in an Auckland, NZ park
(Wikipedia.org/wiki/Ficus.macrophylla)

Base of a large specimen of Moreton Bay Fig, growing in the Jardim do Ultramar, Bazi, Portugal (Photo: Marisa Perez: <http://tropical.theferns.info/image>)



Cassowary scat (Photo by Nic Gambold, www.bushheritage.org.au/species/cassowary)





Base of a large specimen of Moreton Bay Fig, growing in the Jardim do Ultramar, Bazi, Portugal (Photo: Marisa Perez: <http://tropical.theferns.info/image>)