

Name: _____

Due: **Monday, July 13th**

BROMELIACEAE (Bromeliad family)

- 51 genera; 1520 species
- **Herbs, often epiphytic**
- **Hairs as water-absorbing peltate scales**, or occasionally stellate
- **Leaves alternate, often forming water ‘tanks’ at leaf base**, simple, entire to sharply serrate, with parallel venation, water storage tissue, **sheathing leaf bases**; stipules absent
- **Flowers bisexual, actinomorphic; sepals 3**, free or connate; **petals 3**, free or connate, often with paired appendages at base; **stamens 6**; filaments free or connate, sometimes epipetalous; **carpels 3, connate; ovary superior to inferior**, with axile placentation; **stigmas 3, usually spirally twisted**; ovules numerous
- **Fruit a capsule or berry**; seeds often winged or with tuft of hair
- Examples: *Ananas comosus* (pineapple), *Guzmania*, *Tillandsia* (spanish moss), *Vriesia*

Greenhouse

As you walk in be sure to check out the water lily floating in the pond (**Nymphaeaceae**). Next to the pond is the single leaf of a coprose flower (**Araceae**), it reaches all the way to the ceiling.

If you have time there's lots of cool orchids in Room 2, but if you're here only for the Bromeliads head down to Room 5.

Room 5

As you walk in the wall on the right holds many epiphytic bromeliads, mostly *Tillandsia* (spanish moss). Does it look familiar? Note the orchid on the table in front of you. Follow along the wall of *Tillandsia* to the back of the room. Note the bromeliads on your left as you walk. You should see *Neoregelia*, with some red leaves amidst the mainly green ones. Note how the inflorescence is in the shallow depression holding water at the center of the plant.

Be sure to stop and look at the pineapple (*Ananas comosus*).

Upon reaching the end of Row-1, turn down Row-2 and look at the plant on the table closest to the wall of *Tillandsia*, it's a big bromeliad with a white flag stuck in the pot. Next to that plant is an even larger bromeliad, *Vriesea hieroglyphica*, look at the label (**please don't remove it or touch it, you can easily read the label in its current position**).

What is the number in the top, right corner? _____ (2 pts)

As you head out, check out the bromeliad with a yellow inflorescence at the end of Table-2, near the entrance. The main contributor to the bright color are yellow bracts. You can see individual flowers only where they have pushed between the bracts. These plants are popular as ornamentals because the flowers can last months.

Check out the arums on Table-3, behind you.