

Thanks for downloading my flower zine. Feel free to make as many copies as you want. Please do not edit the content of the zine and do your best to be responsible with resources. Print the zine on 8.5"x11" recycled paper. Use any color paper you want. Extra credit - try to match the color of the paper with the subject of the zine. Each zine has eight pages.

Folding the zine:

I made a [video](https://youtu.be/qJPXONXea5E) (https://youtu.be/qJPXONXea5E) to demonstrate the folding and cutting. Here is an explanation:

Crease the paper by folding it into 8 equal parts

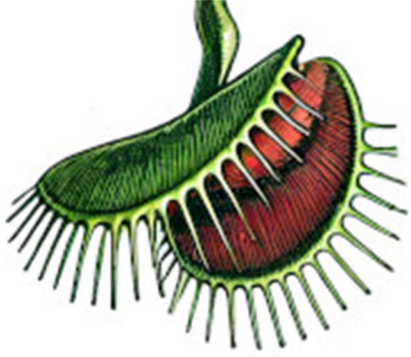
1. The first fold is length-wise (the hotdog).
2. Unfold and fully open the page again.
3. The second fold is width-wise (the hamburger).
4. Unfold and fully open the page again.
5. The third fold is a quarter of the page from the short edge to center
6. The fourth fold is a quarter of the page from the other side - short edge to center
7. Unfold and repeat step 3 (the hamburger)
8. Cut the paper from the closed side along the center crease halfway across the folded page
9. Unfold the page with the printed side up.
10. Pull the page apart lengthwise to open the cut you made in step 8 and fold the center four zine pages together
11. The page will be in a cross shape.
12. The final folds will place the cover in the front and the last page on the back

It's easier to learn by watching the video if you've never done it before or need a refresher.

Subscribe to my YouTube [channel](#) (@ellenfrostflowers) to see all my videos. Watch for my newsletter (<https://www.ellenfrost.com/>) in your inbox. Join my community [FlowerMore](https://flowermore.mn.co/) (https://flowermore.mn.co/) to get more flowers into your life.

Thanks flower friend!

touched the trichomes on the leaves triggers the plant to snap shut, like a giant mouth, trapping the prey. The plant then secretes enzymes to digest its prisoner. Feed Me, Seymour!



Butterworts use an adhesive trap like fly paper to capture prey. Also known as pings from their botanical name *Pinguicula* meaning "little greasy one" these plants are covered in a sticky mucilage. Any insect that lands on the succulent-like leaves get stuck. They are then digested slowly by acids from the inside out. The bugs' exoskeletons are the

There is no Grubhub for the Venus Fly Trap. Their scary snapping trap is probably what you picture when thinking of a carnivorous plant. When

Allen Poe story. could be the plot of an Edgar down the trapped insects. It of digestive goo that breaks plant. At the bottom is a pool cilia on the inner walls of the trapped by waxy crystals and Once in the tube, they're

only crumbs left. It's simple, effective and gruesome. I can hear Vincent Price laughing.



Suction traps, used by bladderworts, are the most sophisticated and powerful of the traps.



Pitcher plants use the pitfall trap method to capture their meals. They are tubular shaped and secrete enticing nectar at their opening. Greedy insects attracted to the treat venture inside for more.

The plant uses a tiny submerged bladder with a trap door. The pressure release of the bladder violently sucks the snack in when the prey, such as mosquito larvae or baby tadpoles (yum), disturb a hair trigger on the door. Swoosh!

Join my newsletter for more flower stories: ellenfrost.com



Carnivorous Plants

Carnivorous plants get most or all of their nutrients from trapping and digesting other organisms as opposed to photosynthesis like most flora. They have various methods to lure and capture their prey.

The International Carnivorous Plant Society identifies several mechanisms this hungry horticulture uses to trap food.