

Reference

1. Flytrap:

Flytrap is called Venus Flytrap in English and its scientific name is *Dionaea muscipula*. "Venus" refers to Venus, the goddess of love and beauty in Roman mythology, while "eyelashes" refers to the hair on the human eye. This metaphor was proposed by the Swedish naturalist Carl Linnaeus in the 18th century, who named the flytrap "*Dionaea muscipula*", where "*Dionaea*" means "of Venus", and "*muscipula*" means "flycatcher".

The reason for this metaphor is that the leaves of the Venus flytrap have a special form and function. Flytrap leaves are covered with tiny bristles that look like eyelashes. When insects come into contact with these bristles, the leaves snap shut, and just like eyelashes protect the eyes, the flytrap's bristles help the flytrap catch insects. Therefore, comparing Venus flytrap to "Venus' eyelashes" is not only a romantic description, but also a visual description of the unique fly-trap mechanism of Venus flytrap.

But humans use this to constantly stimulate the "eyelashes" of the flytrap, forcing it to open the leaves, playing with and hurting the flytrap. Frequent poking of the Venus flytrap may have some negative effects on the growth and health of the plant. The leaves of the Venus flytrap are its key fly-catching organs, and frequent stimulation of the leaves to close may lead to damage or death of the leaves. In addition, when people poke the flytrap, they may spread germs or other harmful substances to the plant, which may also cause damage to the plant's health.

2. Green Jade Vine:

The method of using nails and ropes to train vines is called "rope training", and it is usually used to guide the climbing, bending and crawling directions of vines. However, if the nail is inserted too deep or fixed too tightly, it may cause scars on the plant or restrict the blood circulation and nutrient supply of the plant, and damage the stem or roots of the plant. This can lead to wound infection and loss of water and nutrients, affecting plant growth and health.

3. Colorful succulents:

The succulents will occasionally mutate to produce brocade normally, and the color will mutate, and then the value will be multiplied. As for the medicinal brocade, it is stimulated by the brocade-producing potion to forcibly kill the chlorophyll of the plant, so as to fake the effect of the plant's brocade production. The principle is to change the color of the leaves by destroying the chlorophyll. After the chlorophyll is severely damaged, the succulents will not be able to carry out photosynthesis normally. In addition, due to the infection of the potion, the succulents will start to rot after a long time. and eventually die.