

Name: _____

Date: _____

Life Cycle of the Red Mangrove Tree

1. *What is the embryo of the red mangrove called?*
 - a) Pneumatophore
 - b) Fruit
 - c) Seed
 - d) Propagule

2. *True or False - red mangrove trees are only found in Florida.*
 - a) True
 - b) False

3. *Red mangrove trees are “viviparous” plants. What does viviparous mean?*

4. *Red mangroves can be found in _____ around the globe*
 - a) Temperate forests
 - b) Desert plateaus
 - c) Tropical and subtropical coasts
 - d) High alpine ecosystems

5. *Before rooting into the sea floor, a propagule can keep floating for....*
 - a) A week
 - b) A month
 - c) 6 months
 - d) Over a year

6. *As the propagule floats through the water, what causes it to eventually turn vertically and sink to the sea floor?*
 - a) The tide shifts the direction of the propagule
 - b) The propagule becomes waterlogged
 - c) The top of the propagule detaches
 - d) Local wildlife move the propagules

7. *How long is the embryo (propagule) before it detaches from the parent tree?*

- a) 1 cm
- b) 1 in
- c) 6 cm
- d) 6 in

8. *Describe the adaptation that has allowed red mangroves to spread throughout tropical waters around the world.*

9. There are 5 important stages in the life-cycle of the red mangrove: The fertilized flower, the developing propagule, the dispersed propagule, the rooted propagule, and the adult mangrove tree. Make a drawing illustrating this cycle.