

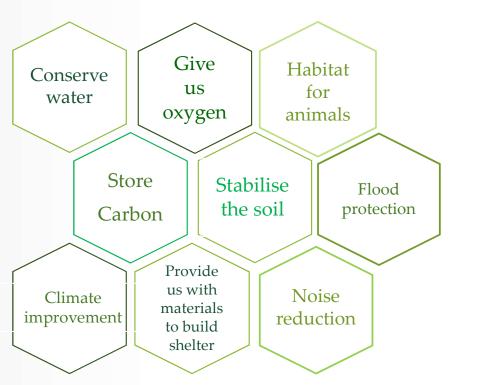
Trees

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Why are the trees so important?

Life on Earth wouldn't be possible without trees

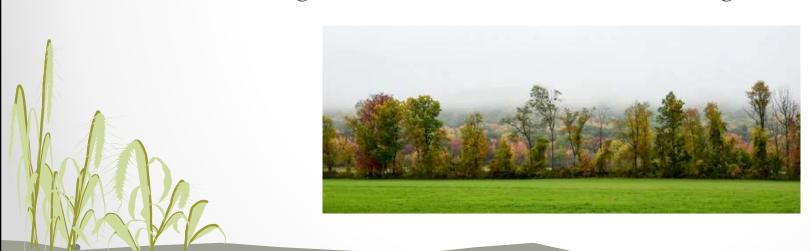
WHAT DO TREES DO?

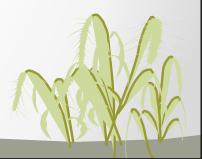




Can humans survive without trees?

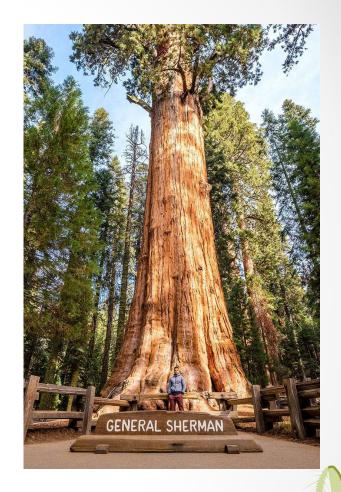
- No, because the <u>air would be unsuitable</u> for breathing
- Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and release oxygen using the process of <u>photosynthesis</u>
- Without trees, formerly forested areas would become drier and more prone to extreme droughts. When rain did come, flooding would be disastrous.





1. General Sherman (sequoia)

- <u>Largest</u> living tree (measured by volume)
 - -> estimated trunk volume of 1,487 m³
- Circa 2,300 to 2,700 years old
- named after the American Civil War general William Sherman
- Located in Sequoia National Park, California



2. Methuselah (bristlecone pine)

- Oldest living tree
 -> at least 4,852 years old
- Inyo National Forest in California
- Its exact location is kept secret to protect it from destructive behavior





3. The Newton's tree

(apple tree)

• It is said that **Isaac Newton** was sitting under this tree when he was bonked on the head by a falling piece of fruit, a 17th-century "aha moment" that prompted him to suddenly come up with his law of gravity

• The tree is still alive (400 years old)

Located in Woolsthorpe Manor, UK





4. Tree of 40 Fruit

- A single tree that grows
 forty different types of fruit
 -for example peaches, plums, apricots,
 nectarines, cherries, almonds...)
- Created through the process of grafting
 Grafting = technique that joins two plants into one
- By the artist Sam Van Aken





5. Dragon blood tree

- So called due to the red fluid that the trees produce
- Grows in Yemen









6. Traveller's tree

- It has been given this name because the stems hold rainwater, which could be used as an emergency drinking supply for needy travelers
- Originally from Madagascar



7. Rainbow eucalyptus

- The colors arise from the random timing with which the bark peels off eucalyptus trees shed thin layers of bark throughout their lifetimes
- Native to the Philippines and Indonesia







8. The crooked forest



- West Pomerania, Poland
- circa 400 pine trees
- Planted in the 1939
- Still a huge mystery why do they grow like that

9. Dead Vlei trees

- Dead Vlei, Namibia
- 900 years ago the climate dried up and dunes cut off Dead Vlei from a river
- It became too dry in Dead Vlei for the trees to even decompose





10. The upside down forest

- Lake Kaindy, Kazachstan
- An earthquake in 1911 created a natural dam that slowly started to fill with rainwater over the years
- The trees that were damaged during the earthquake submerged in the water once the dam started to fill







