

Lab 4 Vocabulary

1. sepal - small green leaves used to protect the flower before blooming or opening.
2. petals - modified leaves that are usually highly colored. They are used to attract insect pollinators.
3. stamen - the male portion of a plant. It consists of the anther and filament. Its function is to produce pollen.
4. anther - the rounded end portion of the stamen which produces pollen. It is highly colored from the pollen.
5. filament - a slender stalk-like structure of the stamen. Its function is to support and raise the position of the anther.
6. carpel - One of the leaflike, seed-bearing structures that constitute the innermost whorl of a flower. One or more carpels make up the pistil.
7. ovary - the rounded, bottom structure of the female plant part known as the pistil. The ovary contains the ovules or eggs. Fertilized ovules become seeds which germinate to form new plants.
8. style - the slender middle portion of the female plant part called the pistil. The style supports the stigma and allows sperm to pass from the stigma to the ovary during fertilization.
9. stigma - top portion of the pistil that receives the pollen during fertilization. It may appear like velvet with numerous hair-like projections.