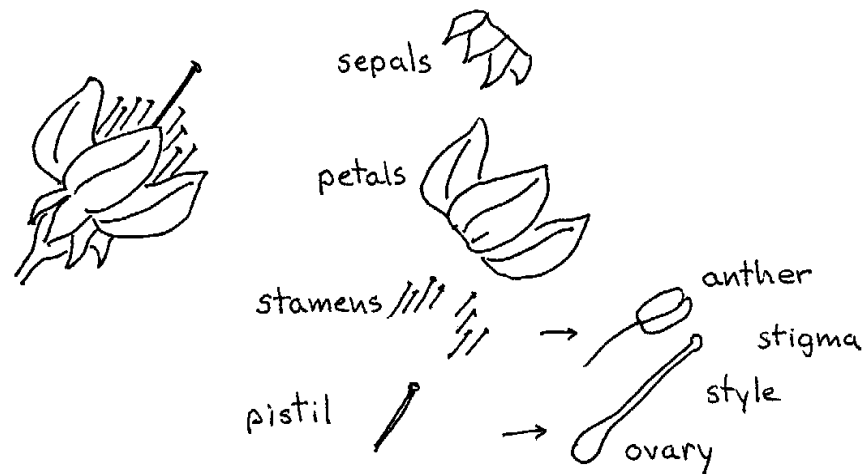


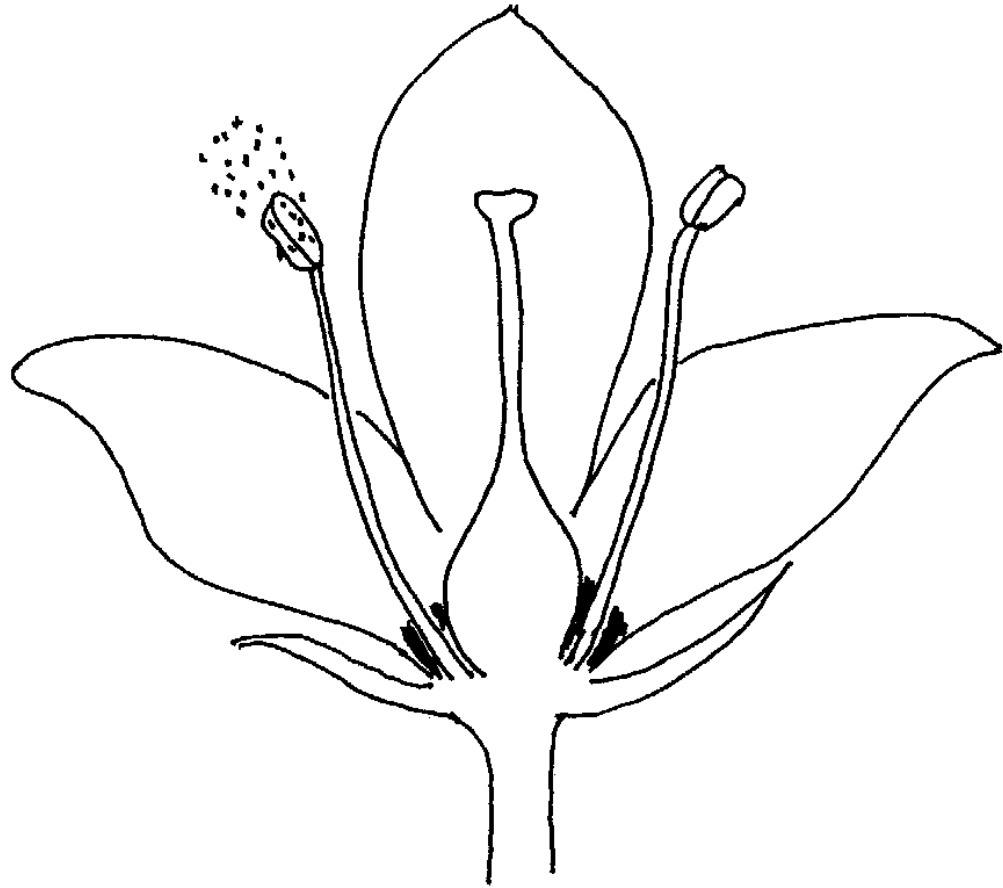
FLOWER PARTS



A typical flower is made of four sets of parts:

1. **Sepals** are usually green and leaf-like. Sepals are the parts that close around the bud. When the flower blooms, the sepals fold back to let the petals open. On some flowers, such as lilies, the sepals are colored like petals.
2. **Petals** are usually colorful and larger than the sepals. They can be very unusual shapes. Petal color and design attract the pollinators. At the base of the petals many flowers have **Nectar glands (nectaries)** that secrete **nectar**, a sugary liquid sought by pollinators.
3. **Stamens** produce **pollen** in the sacs (**anthers**) at the top of the long, thin stalks (**filaments**) that hold the anthers up where the pollinators will touch them. A flower usually has many stamens. Pollen grains look like dust, often yellow. Pollen is a protein rich food many pollinators seek to eat.
4. The **pistil** contains the potential seed or seeds. A flower can have one or many pistils. They come in many different shapes. The potential seeds (**ovules**) are in the base of the pistil (**ovary**) below the long neck (**style**) that holds the sticky top (**stigma**) where pollinators will touch it, hopefully depositing pollen.

FLOWER PARTS



Parts to label:

sepal petal stamen pistil pollen
anther filament ovary style stigma
nectary