

# ***Flower Dissection Lab***

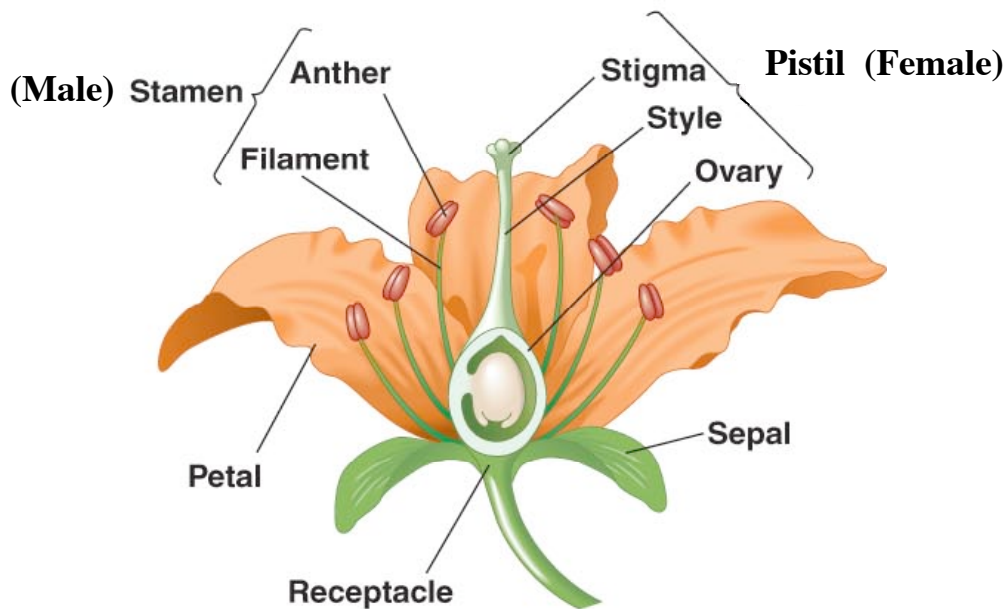
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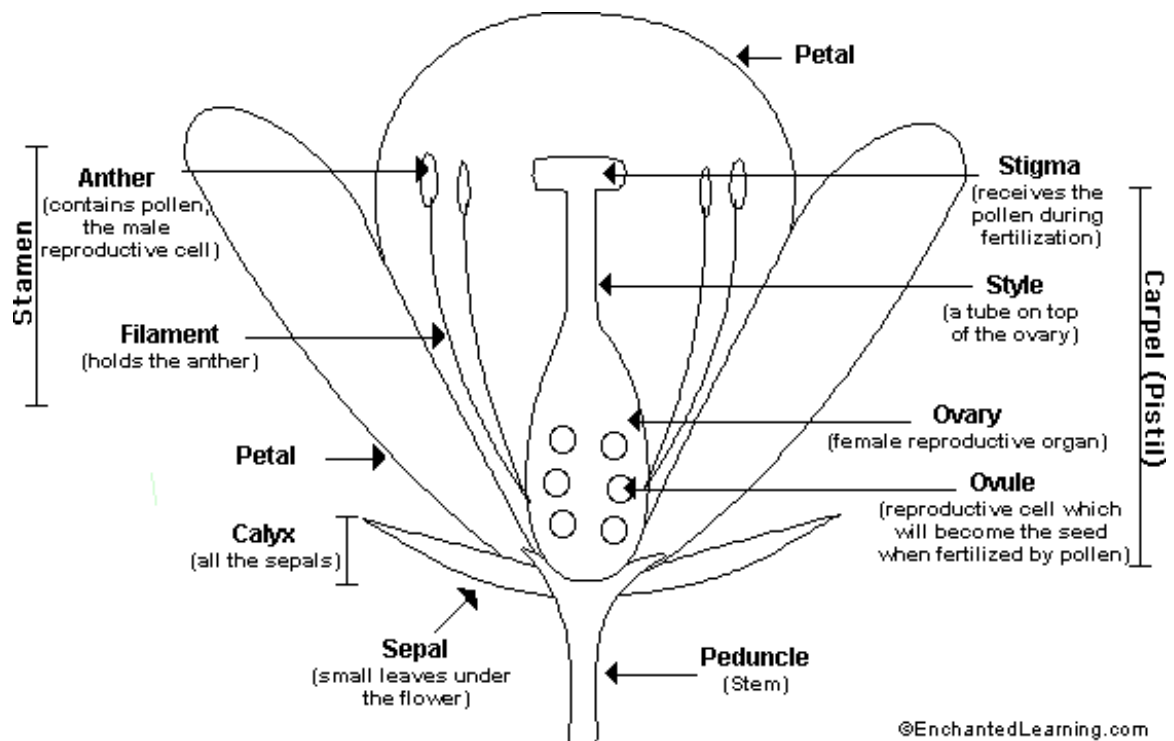
**Purpose:** To identify and dissect the important parts of a flower.

**Materials:** A flower  
One Paper towel  
Dissecting equipment  
Tape

**Procedure:**

1. Familiarize yourself with the parts (anatomy) of a flower by using the labeled flower anatomy diagram.
2. Begin dissecting the flower by starting from the outside petals and working towards the center of the flower. Your teacher will help you.
3. As you remove the flower part sort them into groups on your paper towel.
4. Label the parts of the flower on your answer sheet.
5. Answer the questions.
6. Tape the structure to your answer sheet in the appropriate space.
7. Wipe down and return the dissecting equipment.
8. Answer the questions.





## Flower Anatomy Diagram

### Male Parts:

1. Stamen-This is the male part of the flower. It is made up of the filament and anther; it is the pollen producing part of the plant. The number of stamen is usually the same as the number of petals.
2. Anther-This is the part of the stamen that produces and contains pollen. It is usually on top of a long stalk that looks like a fine hair.
3. Filament-This is the fine hair-like stalk that the anther sits on top of.

### Female Parts:

1. Pistil-This is the female part of the flower. It is made up of the stigma, style, and ovary. Each pistil is constructed of one to many rolled leaf-like structures.
2. Stigma-One of the female parts of the flower. It is the sticky bulb that you see in the center of the flowers, it is the part of the pistil of a flower which receives the pollen grains and on which they germinate.
3. Style-Another female part of the flower. This is the long stalk that the stigma sits on top of.
4. Ovary-The part of the plant (usually at the bottom of the flower) that has the seeds inside and turns into the fruit that we eat. The ovary contains ovules.
5. Ovule-The part of the ovary that becomes the seeds.

### Other Important Parts of a Flower:

1. Petal-The colorful, often bright part of the flower. They attract pollinators and are usually the reason why we buy and enjoy flowers.
2. Sepal-The parts that look like little green leaves that cover the outside of a flower bud to protect the flower before it opens.