

Pistil

Pistil

Pistil

Petal

Petal

Petal

Filament

Filament

Filament

Carpel

Carpel

Carpel

Ovary

Ovary

Ovary

Style

Style

Style

Stamen

Stamen

Stamen

Sepal

Sepal

Sepal

Stigma

Stigma

Stigma

Anther

Anther

Anther

Ovule

Ovule

Ovule

One or more carpels.

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Used to attract insects and other pollinators to the flower. They may have bright colors or guidelines and can be scented.

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Covered in a sticky substance that the pollen grains will adhere to during fertilization.

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A tube on top of the ovary, it raises the stigma away from the ovary to decrease the likelihood of self pollination.

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Produces and protects the ovules and will become the fruit after fertilization.

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The female gamete of a flower; it will become the seed after fertilization.

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Protects the flower while the flower is developing from a young bud.

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Contains pollen sacs which brush against pollinators when they enter the flower to get nectar.

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The stalk of the anther.

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Collectively, what the anther and filament are called; the male reproductive organs of the angiosperm.

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Collectively, what the the stigma, style ovary and ovule are called; the female reproductive organs of an angiosperm.

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