



SEPALS

PETALS

STAMENS

CARPELS

CALYX

COROLLA

FILAMENTS

ANTHERS

PISTIL

OVARY

STIGMA

STYLE

- first circle of fertile leaves located inside petals
- green structures that resemble leaves
- attract insects and other pollinators to the flower
- protect flower while it is developing
- contains microsporangia, which produce microspores (male gametophytes)
- second circle of flower parts that DO NOT produce gametophytes (sterile leaves)
- contains megasporangia (ovules), which produce female gametophytes
- brightly coloured (usually)
- all of the petals in a flower
- stalk between stigma and ovary
- has a long, thin filament that supports an anther
- supports anther
- enclose flower bud before it opens
- second circle of fertile leaves
- produced from fertile leaves that have rolled up
- all of the sepals in a flower
- one or more carpels
- surface upon which pollen is deposited
- may be sticky or contain small projections to help catch the pollen
- found just ^{inside} ~~outside~~ the sepals
- outermost circle of flower parts that DO NOT produce gametophytes (sterile leaves)