**Science 9-REPRODUCTION**



**HERBOLOGY LAB: *Flower Dissection***

**Purpose:** To examine the reproductive structures of flowering plants.

**Materials:**

* Flower
* Dissecting tray (do NOT deliberately scratch up the wax!)
* Scalpel
* Forceps
* Hand lens
* Dissecting microscope

**Procedure:**

1) Examine, then draw a diagram of your flower. Identify and label the following structures:

**petal stigma**

**sepal style**

**pistil anther**

**ovary filament**

**stamen**

2) Examine the stigma closely, then touch it gently with your fingertip. What is the function of the sticky liquid on the stigma’s surface?

3) With the scalpel, carefully cut through the pistil right through the ovary. Examine the two halves under the dissecting microscope. In the space below, draw the interior of the ovary and label the tiny **eggs**.

4) Based on the location of the ovary with respect to the stigma, what does the male gamete (pollen grain) have to do in order to reach the ovary?

5) What happens to the fertilized egg or eggs of a flower?

6) Moths and bats are excellent pollinators of flowers, yet most moths and bats are nocturnal. Compare the flowers of a plant reliant on nocturnal pollinators with those of a plant reliant on daytime pollinators (bees and other insects).

7) What is the unique relationship between the Bumblebee orchid and its pollinator? (research will be necessary for this question and do NOT plagiarize!!. List your **PROPER** sources of information).