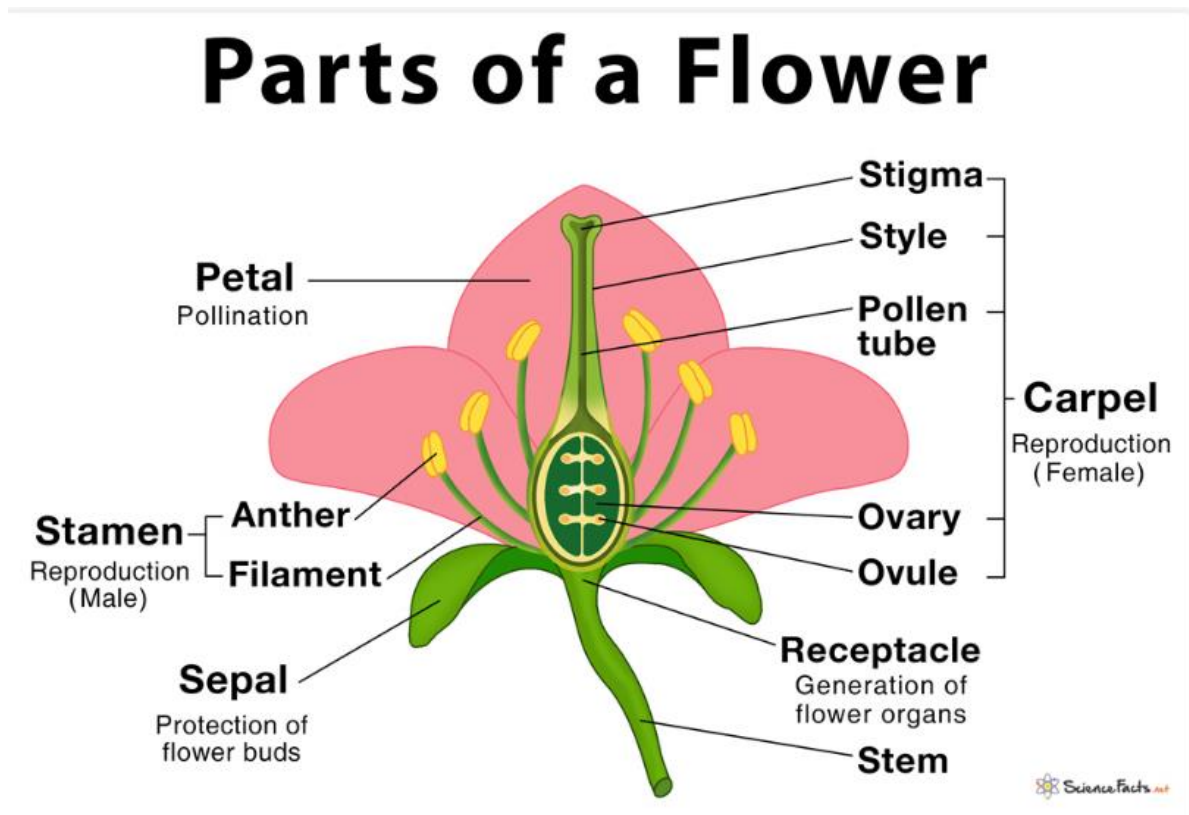


A Flowering plants (Angiosperms)

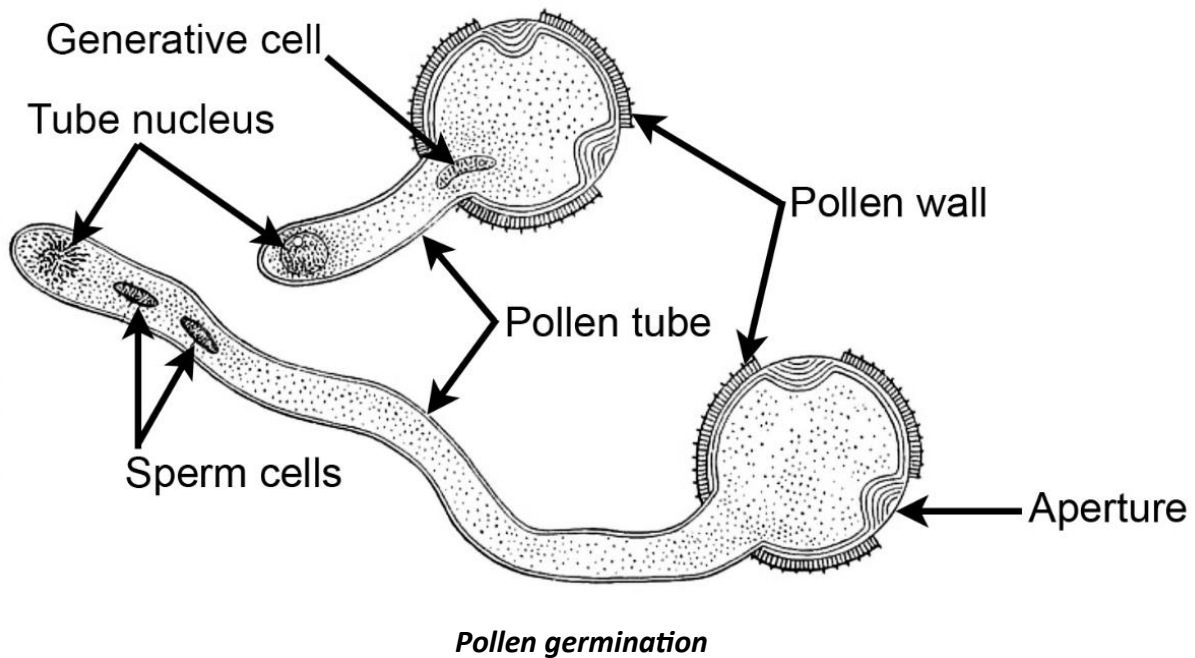
Flowering plants are the dominant plants today they occur as trees , shrubs , vines and garden plants .

With the help of figure identify the following structures on a model of flower:



- Receptacle : the portion of a stalk to which the flower parts are attached .
- Sepals : An outer most whorl of modified leaves , collectively called the calyx . Sepals are green in most flower they protect a bud before it opens .
- petals : usually colored leaves that collectively constitute the corolla .

d. stamen : A swollen terminal anther and the slender supporting filament the anther contains two pollen sacs , every pollen sac contains microspores which are developed into (pollen grains) . (micro gametophytes) .



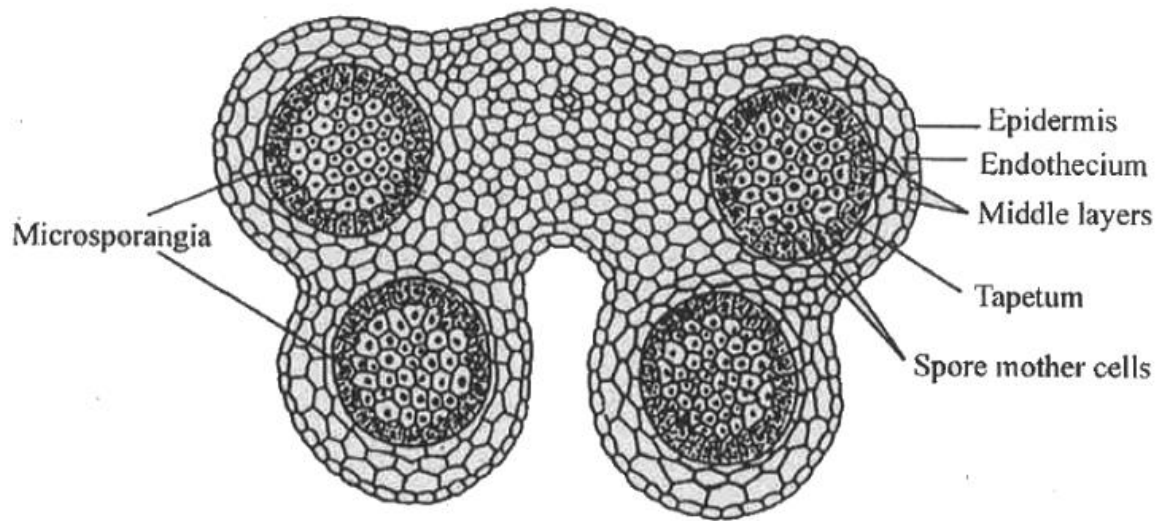
e. Pistil: Also called a carpel , this structure consists a :

1- Swollen basal ovary , it is enlarged part of the pistil , it is called the (ovary) .

2- long slender it is called (style) which joins between the stigma and ovary .

3-Terminal part , it is called (stigma) it is a (sticky knob) which helps the pollen grain for (coherence) .

The ovary contains an (ovule structure contains a (mega spore) .

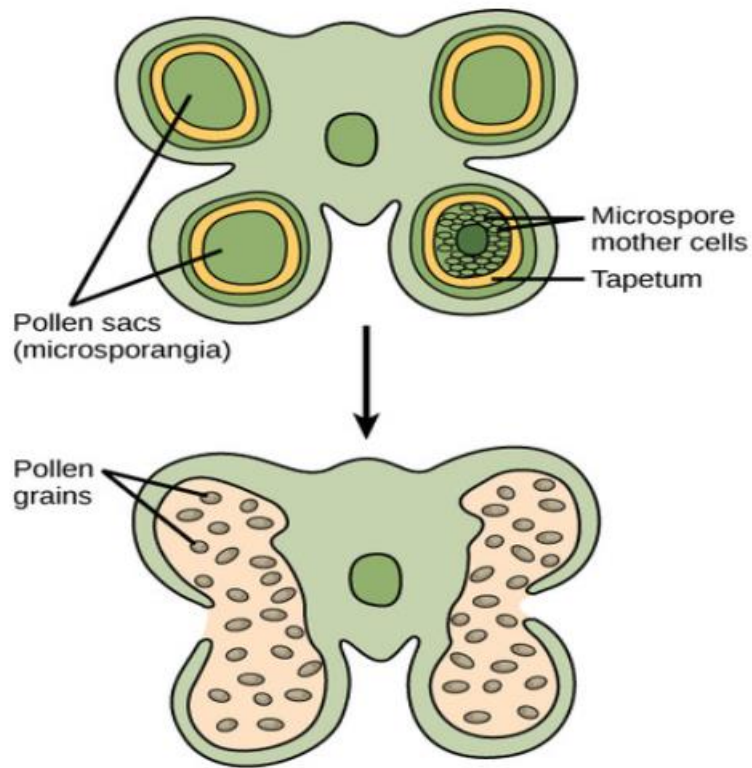


Epidermis
 Endothecium
 Middle layers
 Tapetum
 Spore mother cells

Microsporangia

T.S. of mature anther

Male



Microspore mother cells
 Tapetum

Pollen sacs (microsporangia)

Pollen grains

