



Name: _____

Date: _____

Honey Bees - Biology Matching - Flower Parts

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|-----------|---------------|----|--|
| 1. _____ | Anther | A. | the base of the female portion of the flower containing the ovules which become seeds |
| 2. _____ | Filament | B. | the powdery particles that contain the male sex cell (gametes); also a nutritious, protein-rich food for bees |
| 3. _____ | Nectar | C. | the narrow region of the pistil between the stigma and the ovary |
| 4. _____ | Nectaries | D. | the stalk that supports the anther |
| 5. _____ | Ovary | E. | the tissue at the base of a flower (sometimes elsewhere) that secretes nectar |
| 6. _____ | Petals | | a sweet liquid reward for pollinators that is produced by flower glands called nectaries |
| 7. _____ | Pistil | F. | sticky surface where the pollen lands and germinates |
| 8. _____ | Pollen Grains | G. | the colorful, thin structures that surround the sexual parts of the flower and not only attract pollinators but also protect the pistil and stamen |
| 9. _____ | Sepals | H. | commonly green, leaflike structures that protect the bud prior to opening |
| 10. _____ | Stamen | I. | the bright sac that produces and contains the pollen grains |
| 11. _____ | Stigma | J. | the female elements of the flower including the stigma, style and ovary |
| 12. _____ | Style | K. | the male part of the flower consisting of anther and filament |



Honey Bees - Biology

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