



# Honey Bees – Biology

## Glossary of Flower Parts

**Anther** — the bright sac that produces and contains the pollen grains.

**Filament** — the stalk that supports the anther.

**Nectar** — a sweet liquid reward for pollinators that is produced by flower glands called nectaries.

**Nectaries** — the tissue at the base of a flower (sometimes elsewhere) that secretes nectar.

**Ovary** — the base of the female portion of the flower containing the ovules which become seeds.

**Petals** — the colorful, thin structures that surround the sexual parts of the flower and not only attract pollinators but also protect the pistil and stamen.

**Pistil** — the female elements of the flower including the stigma, style and ovary.

**Pollen grains** — the powdery particles that contain the male sex cell (gametes); also a nutritious, protein-rich food for bees.

**Sepals** — commonly green, leaflike structures that protect the bud prior to opening.

**Stamen** — the male part of the flower consisting of anther and filament.

**Stigma** — sticky surface where the pollen lands and germinates.

**Style** — the narrow region of the pistil between the stigma and the ovary.