

Basic Plant and Flower Parts

Basic Parts of a Plant:

Bud - the undeveloped flower of a plant

Flower - the reproductive structure in flowering plants where seeds are produced

Fruit - the ripened ovary of a plant that contains the seeds; becomes fleshy or hard and dry after fertilization to protect the developing seeds

Leaf - the light absorbing structure and food making factory of plants; site of photosynthesis

Root - anchors the plant and absorbs water and nutrients from the soil

Seed - the ripened ovule of a plant, containing the plant embryo, endosperm (stored food), and a protective seed coat

Stem - the support structure for the flowers and leaves; includes a vascular system (xylem and phloem) for the transport of water and food

Vein - vascular structure in the leaf

Basic Parts of a Flower:

Anther - the pollen-bearing portion of a stamen

Filament - the stalk of a stamen

Ovary - the structure that encloses the undeveloped seeds of a plant

Ovules - female reproductive cells of a plant

Petal - one of the innermost modified leaves surrounding the reproductive organs of a plant; usually brightly colored

Pistil - the female part of the flower, composed of the ovary, stigma, and style

Pollen - the male reproductive cells of plants

Sepal - one of the outermost modified leaves surrounding the reproductive organs of a plant; usually green

Stigma - the tip of the female organ in plants, where the pollen lands

Style - the stalk, or middle part, of the female organ in plants (connecting the stigma and ovary)

Stamen - the male part of the flower, composed of the anther and filament; the anther produces pollen

