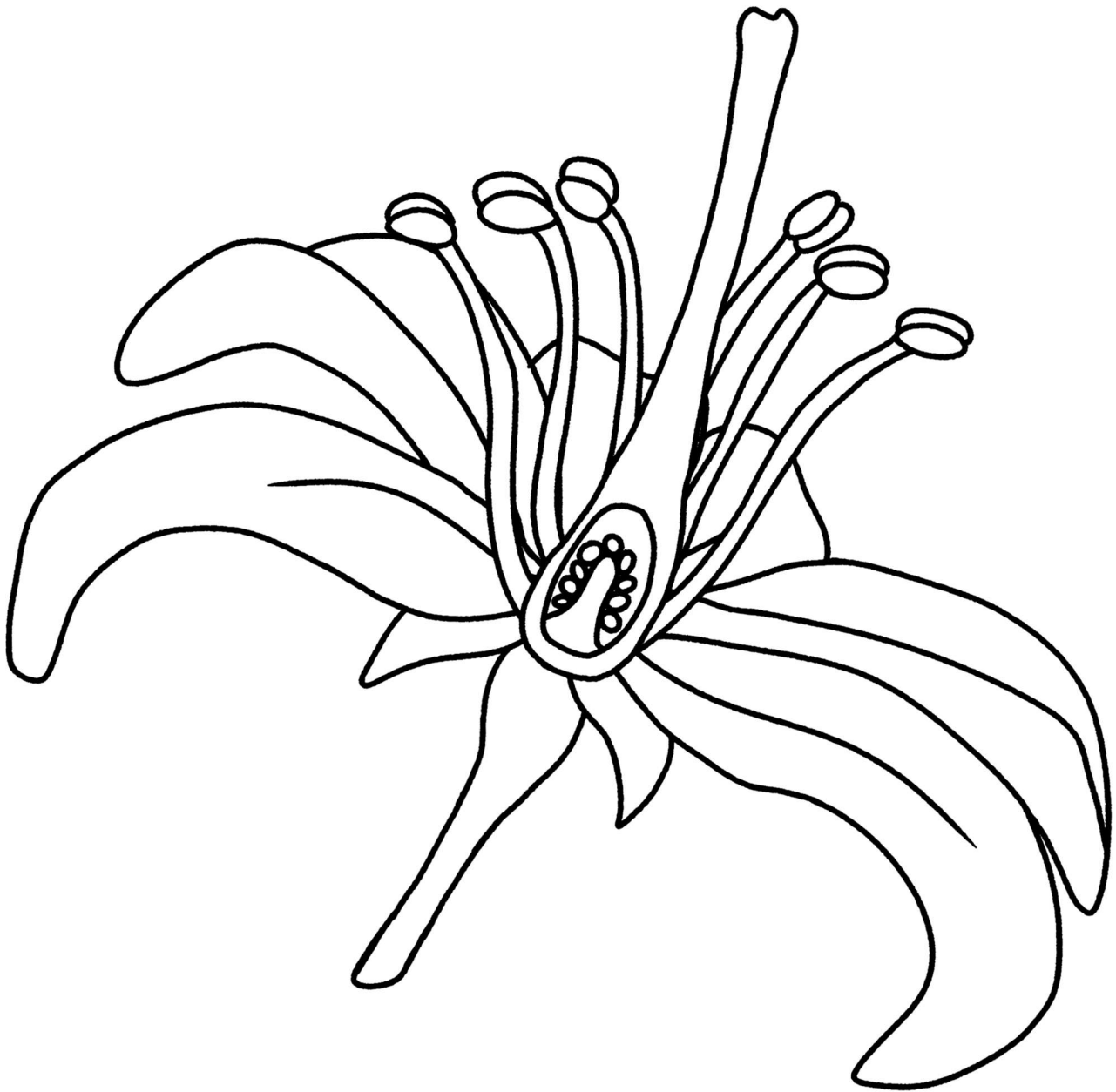


# Flower Anatomy



## Legend



Pedicel



Petals



Filaments



Style



Sepals



Anthers



Stigma



Ovary

# Flower Anatomy

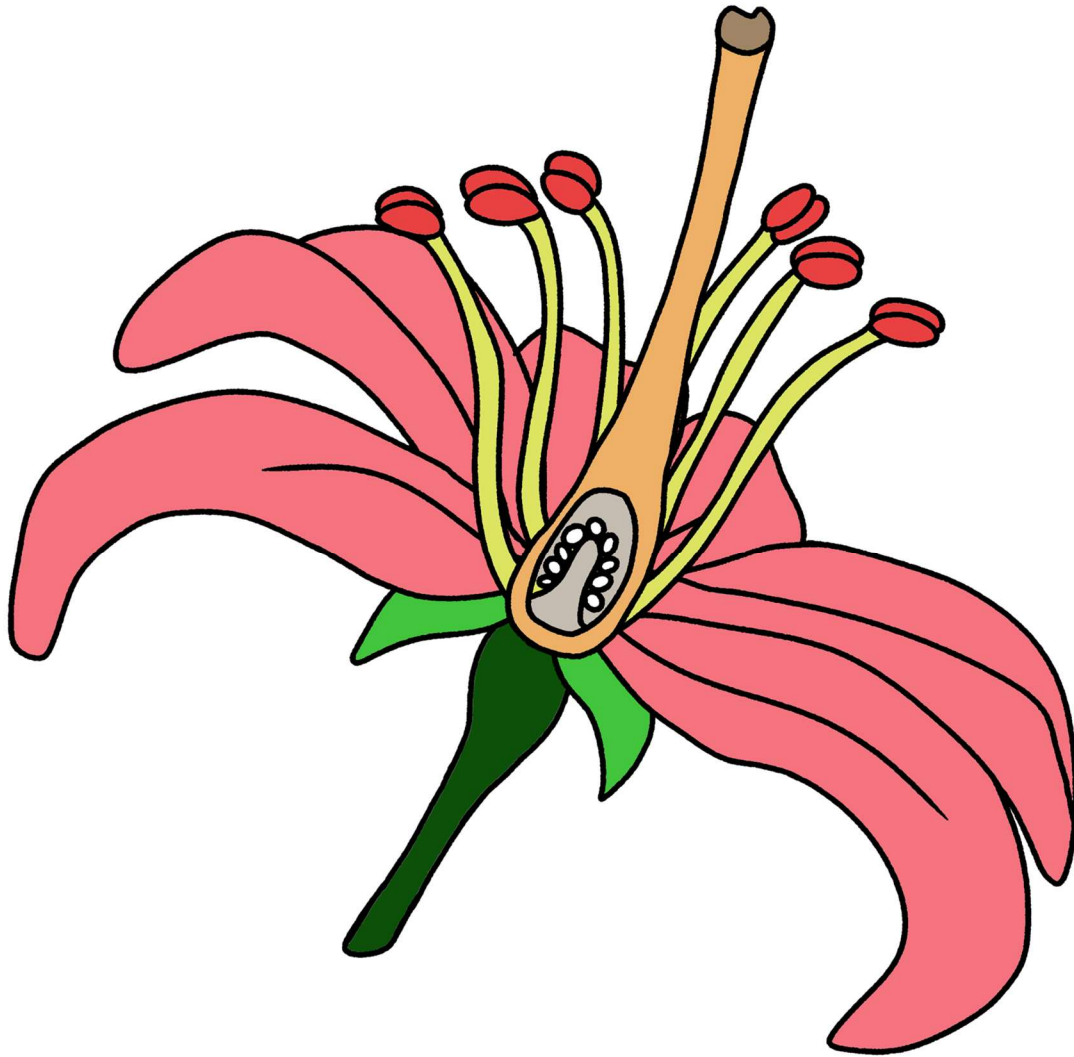
Color in your own flower anatomy diagram! For this activity, color in the parts of the lily – you can use color pencils, markers, watercolors, glitter glue, or any art supplies of your choice! Then color in the legend. You can find a large flower and use tweezers to dissect it and find each part.

1. The pedicel is a stalk holding a single flower. Color the pedicel **dark green**.
2. The sepals are small modified leaves located around the base of a flower. Color the sepals **light green**.
3. The petals are modified leaves that help attract pollinators to the flower. Petals are often large and brightly colored. Color the petals **pink**.
4. The stamens are the part of a flower that produce pollen. Each stamen has two main parts:
  - a) Anther – the top portion of the stamen, which contains the pollen. Color the anthers **red**.
  - b) Filament – a short stalk supporting the anther. Color the filaments **yellow**.
5. The carpel is the part of a flower that receives the pollen (also known as the pistil). The carpel has three main parts:
  - a) Stigma – the tip of the carpel that receives the pollen. Color the stigma **brown**.
  - b) Style – a tube connecting the stigma to the ovary. Color the style **orange**.
  - c) Ovary – the part of the carpel that develops into a fruit after pollination. The ovary contains ovules which develop into seeds. Color the ovary **gray** and the ovules **white**.

Find more nature learning resources at [WildEarthLab.com](http://WildEarthLab.com)

# Flower Anatomy

Example:



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