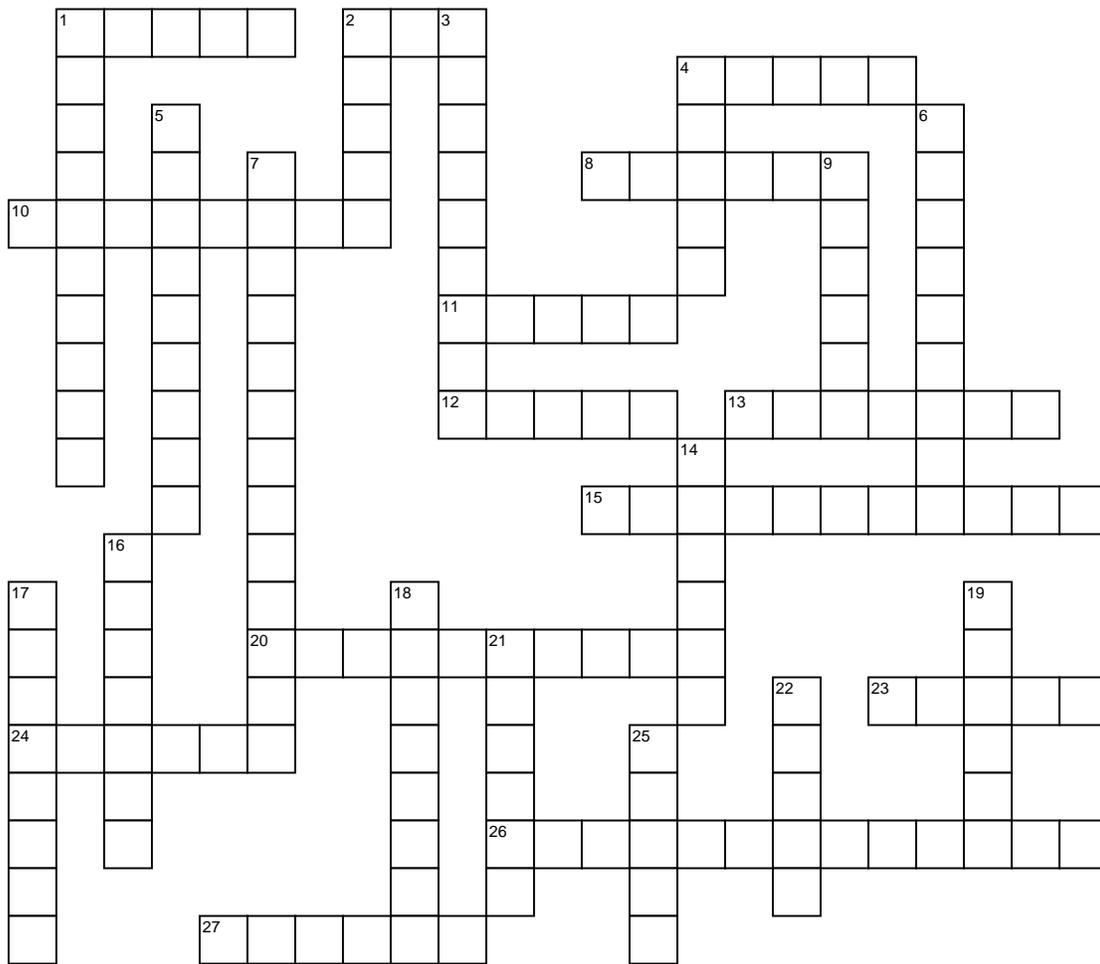


# Plants 4.5

## Flower Power



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### ACROSS

- 1 – A division of a flower inside the calyx; a unit of the corolla, consisting of petioles, which usually surrounds the pistils and stamens.
- 2 – Undeveloped or embryonic shoot and normally occurs in the axil of a leaf or at the tip of the stem.
- 4 – In the pistil of a flower, the part between the ovary and the stigma; if the style is lacking, the stigma is sessile on the ovary.
- 8 – The receptive surface of the female organ of a flower that receives the pollen.
- 10 – The part of the stamen of a flower that is below the anther and supports it.
- 11 – The body that, after fertilization, becomes the seed; the egg-containing unit of the ovary.
- 12 – One of the separate units of a calyx, usually green and foliaceous.
- 13 – A flower with both stamens and a pistil or pistils.
- 15 – The transfer of the pollen from the anther to the stigma of a flower, the first step in producing a fruit or seed.
- 20 – A flower that lacks one or more of the four organs: sepals, petals, stamens, or pistils.
- 23 – The portion of the pistil or carpel of a flower that contains one or more ovules.
- 24 – The male element that carries the spores in the fertilization of the egg nucleus in the ovule of a flower. The pollen is borne by the anthers and is usually a yellowish, dust like mass of separate grains.
- 26 – The whole reproductive structure of a plant including stems, stalks, bracts, and flowers.
- 27 – Tube formed following the germination of a pollen grain, when the grain resides on the stigma of a flower. The tube carries the male gametes to the ovule.

### DOWN

- 1 – Designating a flower that has a pistil or pistils but lacks stamens; an imperfect flower.
- 2 – A specialized leaf or leaf-like part usually situated at the base of a flower or inflorescence.
- 3 – A plant that produces flowers that have either stamens or pistils, but not both on the same plant.
- 4 – An inflorescence in which the flowers are without a stalk, or apparently so, along an elongated, unbranched axis.
- 5 – Designating a flower that has stamens but no pistil and hence is imperfect.
- 6 – Flowers lacking either stamens or pistils.
- 7 – Union of pollen with the ovule to produce seeds.
- 9 – The saclike part of the stamen on seed-producing plants, which develops and contains the pollen.
- 14 – The reproductive structure of a seed-bearing plant
- 16 – In flowering plants, the inner circle or second whorl of floral envelope; if parts are separate, they are petals.
- 17 – A flower head made up of many small flowers appearing as a single flower.
- 18 – A flower containing sepals, petals, stamens, and at least one pistil.
- 19 – The organ of a flower which bears the pollen (microspores) consisting of the stalk (filament) and the anther.
- 21 – The female element of a flower; composed of stigma, style, and ovary.
- 22 – An inflorescence in which a number of flower stalks or pedicels, nearly equal in length, spread from a common center.
- 25 – The outer, usually green, leaf like parts of a flower.