



MASTER GARDENER

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY
EXTENSION

CMG GardenNotes #151

Worksheet: Plant Structures

The objective of this work sheet is to gain experience systematically looking at plant parts and connecting what you see with print information.

1. Flower parts

Using your real flower specimen, locate the flower parts that are present. Not all flowers will have all parts present, i.e. incomplete flowers. Then, fill in the blanks below using the picture of a flower having all parts present, i.e. perfect flower. Reference GardenNotes #135

NOTE: Brackets below (in picture) indicate collective structure

Anthers

Calyx

Corolla

Filament

Ovary

Pedicel

Petals

Pistil

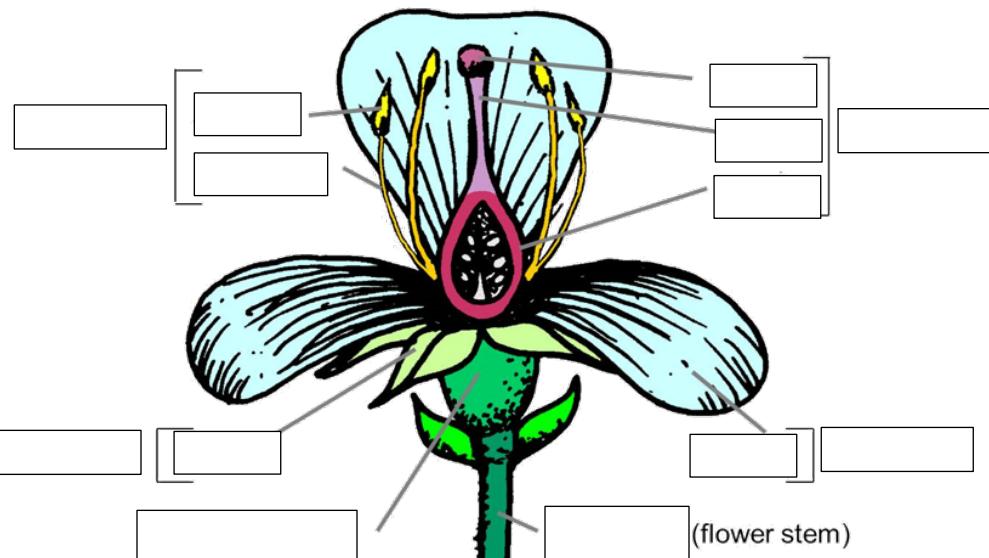
Receptacle

Sepals

Stamen

Stigma

Style



BONUS: Based on GardenNotes #136, What does a mature ovary look like on an apple tree?

2. Identify the type of flower

Use what you know about these flowers OR look them up to identify the inflorescence or flower arrangement on a stem. Reference GardenNotes #135

Flower	Inflorescence Type	Flower	Inflorescence Type
Allium		Achillea	
Sunflower		Poppy	
Foxglove		Calla Lily	

3. Identify the type of fruit

Use what you know about these fruits OR look them up to identify the fruit type.
Reference GardenNotes #136

Fruit	Fruit Type	Fruit	Fruit Type
Apple		Strawberry	
Pinecone		Juniper berry	

4. Annual Growth

Use branch samples provided in class. Reference GardenNotes #133.

Examine young branches and twigs, looking for the annual growth rings (terminal bud scars). Based on the **terminal bud scars**, measure the annual growth for the past three years to the nearest inch.
Note: The annual growth rings are easy to read on some species and more difficult on other species.

Branch Sample 1

New growth (season/year 1) _____

Previous season (season/year 2) _____

Three years back (season/year 3) _____

Branch Sample 2

New growth (season/year 1) _____

Previous growth (season/year 2) _____

Three years back (season/year 3) _____