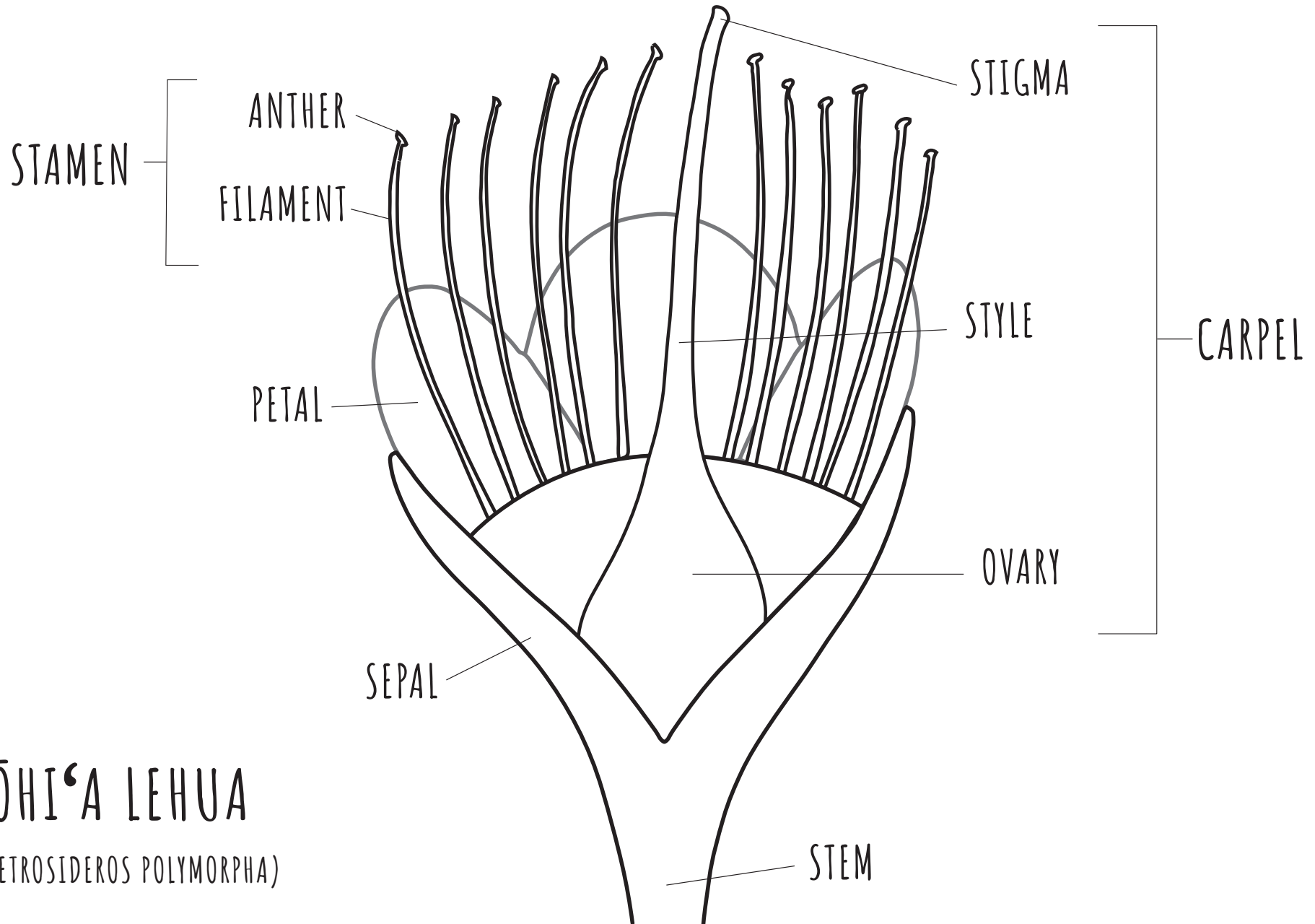


NĀ MĀHELE O KA LEHUA

PARTS OF THE LEHUA



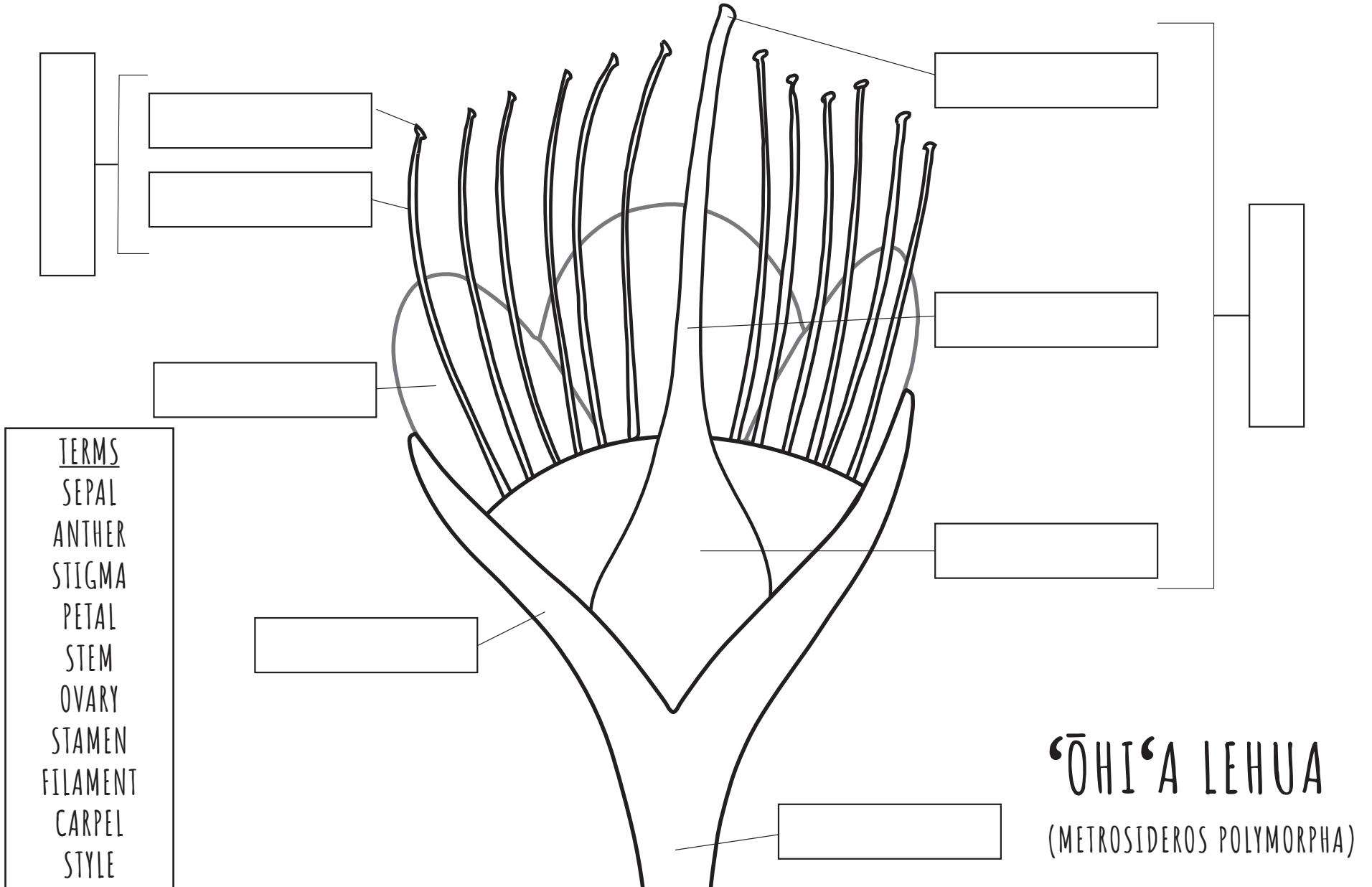
‘ŌHI‘A LEHUA
(METROSIDEROS POLYMORPHA)

NĀ MĀHELE O KA LEHUA

PARTS OF THE LEHUA



1. Fill in the boxes with the flower anatomy terms listed below.
2. Color the different parts of the lehua!



Terms and Definitions

ANTHER: the part of the stamen where pollen is produced.

CARPEL: the female reproductive part of the flower, which consists of an ovary, style, and stigma.

FILAMENT: the stalk of a stamen, which bears the anther.

OVARY: the enlarged lower part of the pistil which contains ovules that develop into seeds after fertilization. The ovary matures into a fruit and surrounds the seeds.

PETAL: in most instances, it is the colorful and bright part of the flower. Lehua petals, which are found at the base of the flower, are tiny and can be difficult to see.

SEPAL: the outer parts of the flower found below the petals that are usually green and looks like a leaf. They protect the petals when in the bud stage.

STAMEN: the male organ of a flower that consists of a skinny stalk (filament) supporting the pollen-bearing portion (anther).

STEM: a thin stalk supporting or connecting another plant part, such as a leaf or flower.

STIGMA: part of the female reproductive unit of the flower located on top of the style. The stigma can be hairy, sticky, or both hairy and sticky in order to trap pollen from pollinators.

STYLE: a long, thin stalk found within the flower that connects the stigma and the ovary. When the stigma collects pollen, a pollen tube grows through the style and leads to the ovary.

