

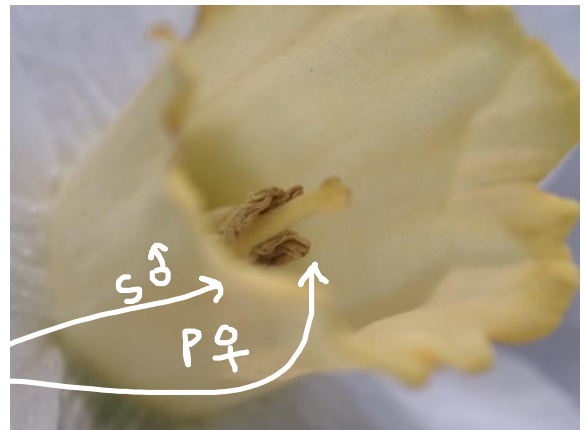
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April 22, 2020, A Wednesday Afternoon  
Documentation of a Daffodil Dissection

PART ONE: Pre disposable Scalpel



LEFT — We see three petals of a bright color developed to attract pollinators (bees, butterflies, etc.).  
Underneath those petals, we see evolved leaves to look like petals called sepals whose job is to protect the budding flower.

RIGHT — We see slightly more focus on the yellow inner ring of petal material and a better look at the many Stamen (the male sex organ) and the singular Pistil (the female sex organ)



LEFT — Here's the ovary of a flower, where the flower's eggs are contained.

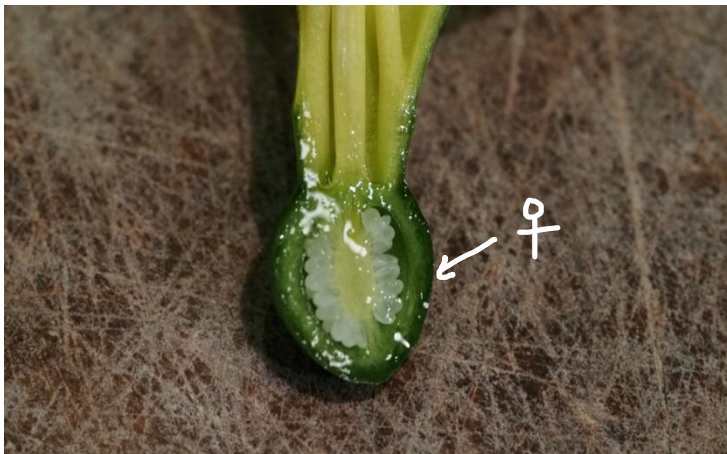
PART TWO: Post Disposable Scalpel



RIGHT—Here is a better view of the Pistil and Stamen. We can see here that the pistil has a Stigma on its tip to capture pollen from another flower's Stamen. The Stamen is tipped with anther in which pollen is produced via meiosis. Pollen grains contain the



cells that develop into sperm.



LEFT – Here, we see a cross section of the ovary and the smaller ovules housing the egg cells.

RIGHT – Here's a close up on the ovules

