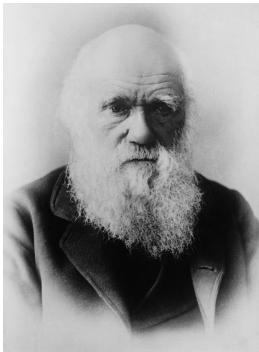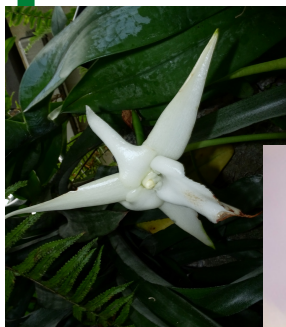# Flower Dissection
What does your plant tell you!

Name: _____

In 1862, naturalist- **Charles Darwin** received the *Angraecum Sesquipedale*, also known as the **White Star Orchid**. A flower native to the island of Madagascar that only produced a delightful fragrance at night. Darwin observed the rare physical characteristics of this orchid. Through a flower dissection, Darwin predicted that the only pollinator who could drink nectar from this rare flower was one with a long tongue and not a bee! For years, Darwin was criticized for his prediction for no one knew of a pollinator with an extremally long tongue! Forty years later, Darwin's prediction was accurate. It was discovered that the **Hawk Moth** was the pollinator of this flower. Darwin's dissection of the White Star Orchid gave him enough evidence to predict this long tongue moth.
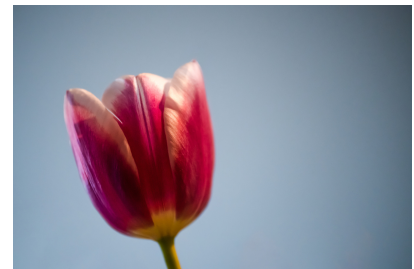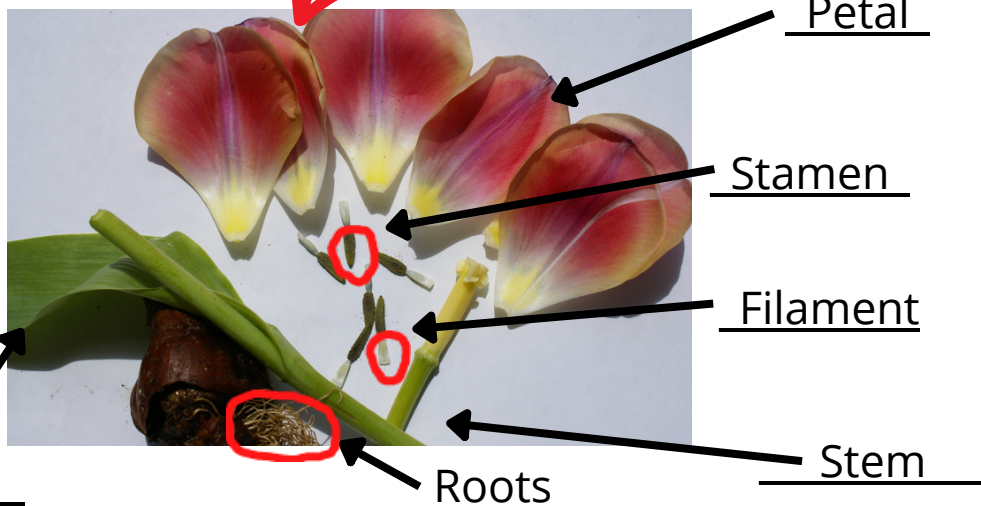
Angraecum Sesquipedale
White Star Orchid

Hawk Moth

Today, you will act as a naturalist and participate in a plant dissection. **Flower Dissections** helps us learn about a **plant's traits** and how a plant is able to **grow** and **survive and what insects are attracted to it**.
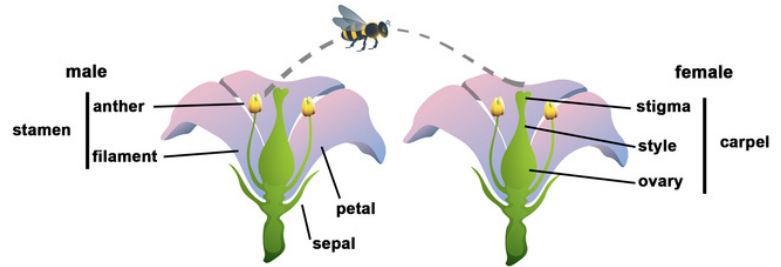
Example

Petal

Stamen

Filament

Leaf

Roots

Stem

Flower Dissection
What does your plant tell you!

Direction: In the blank box, draw your flower. Use the word bank to help you label the parts of your flower. Then answer the following questions about your flower dissection.

Draw Here!

Word Bank

Filament

Stem

stamen

Petal

Roots

leaf

Flower

What pollinator(s) do you think would visit your flower?

_____

Flower Dissection

Direction: Choose **four** different parts of the flower you dissected. Then use the chart below to best describe these parts.

	Part of Flower	Draw it	What is its function?	I wonder about this part....
Example	Petal		To protect the inner parts of a flower.	I wonder if the color of the petals are important?