

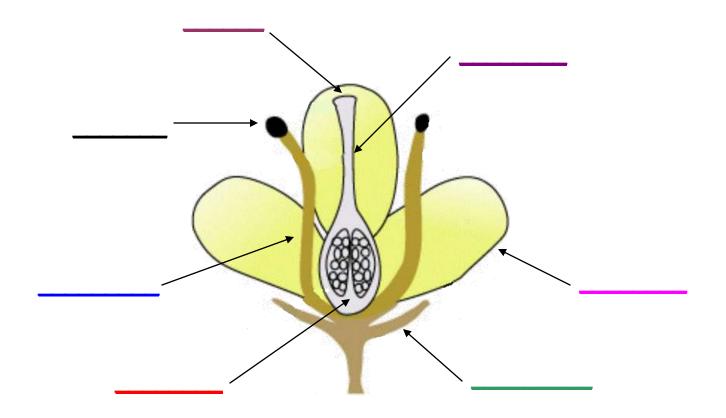
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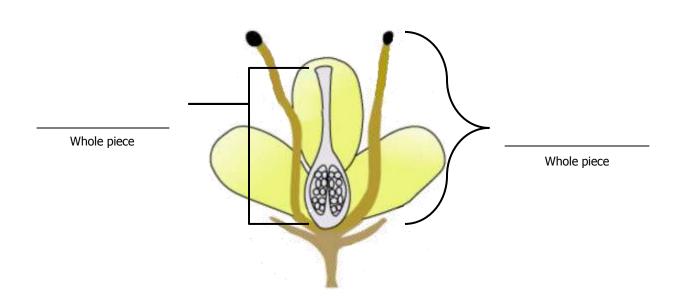
- 2. After fertilization, these form in the ovary.
- 5. This is what a flower is called if it has both male & female parts.
- 9. Gregor worked with this type of plant.
- 10. These types of grains are produced in the anther.
- 12. This is the opening at the top of the female portion of the flower.
- 13. This is the fleshy, colorful part of a flower.
- 15. This is the leaf found at the base of a flower. It used to be part of the bud.
- 16. "The passing of traits from parent to offspring."
- 17. This is the name given to the entire male reproductive part of the plant.

1.	This is the name given to the entire
	female reproductive part of a
	plant.

3.	Gregor	lived and	worked	as a	
		while he	did his		
experiments.					

- 4. This is the long neck of the "vaseshaped" female portion of a plant.
- 6. Gregor \_\_\_\_\_ is the "Father of Genetics."
- 7. This is the long stalk that makes up half of the male part of a plant.
- 8. This part of a plant rests atop the filament.
- 11. This is the female part of the plant. Fertilization occurs here & this can eventually become a fruit.
- 14. This is the study of heredity.





Which plant would be more likely to self-fertilize?