

BEES AND FLOWERS

The honey bee will visit the same species of flower unless there is a shortage or two sources are very close together.

This is not the case with bumble bees.

The bees collect nectar and pollen from most plants, but from some they collect only nectar and from others only pollen.

THE PARTS OF A FLOWER



The **stamen** is made up of the filament (stalk) and the **anther** (pollen producer) this is the **male** part of the flower.

The **female** part of the flower is made up of the **stigma** where the pollen lands, the **style** and the **ovary** where the seeds develop.

HOW POLLINATION WORKS

- 1 The bee goes to a flower for nectar.
- 2 The bee rubs against the anther and gets pollen on her body.
- 3 The bee goes to another flower for more nectar.
- 4 Some pollen then transfers from the bee to the stigma of the flower. Pollination has been achieved.
- 5 Fertilisation. The male cells from the pollen travel down the style to the ovary.
- 6 The male cells fertilise the eggs in the ovary resulting in the development of seeds and fruit.



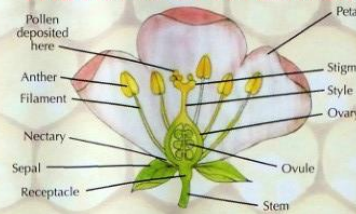
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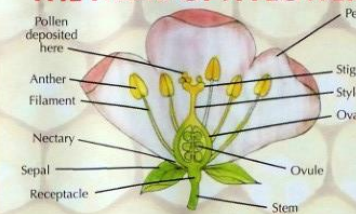
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