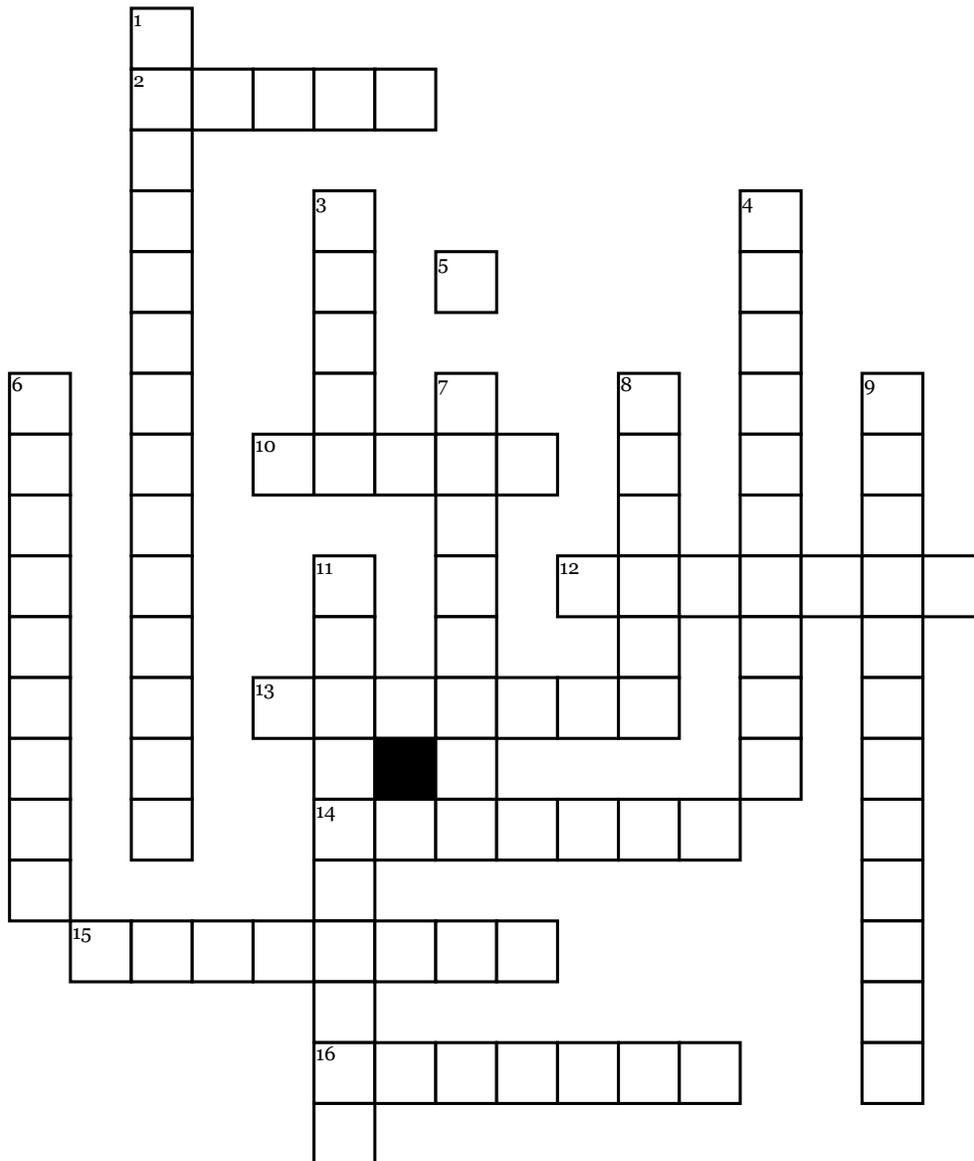


Plant classification- Black-eyed Susan



Across

2. The classes are further sub-divided into "orders" whose names end in "ales."

5. how many dogs do miss.k have?

10. This is the part of plant nomenclature that is the most familiar. For example, Papaver is the _____ for Poppy.

12. which one is the top of the list?

13. To receive this added piece of nomenclature, a plant must be only slightly different from a certain species, but not different enough to be granted its own species name.

14. what is the last on the list?

15. A group of related plant families classified in the order in which they are believed to have developed their differences from a common ancestor.

16. This is the level of classification that defines the individual plant

Down

1. Monocots, plants with one seed leaf, are the grasses and other simpler plants, and make up about 1/3 of all flowering plants.

3. end in "eae."

4. what is under the kingdom?

6. of a family in which plants are grouped according to botanical differences within the same family. Sub-families end in "oideae."

7. A further division based on even smaller botanical differences, usually only recognizable by professional botanists.

8. Each order is divided into

9. Dicots are plants with two seed leaves. This huge group, with approximately 2/3 of all flowering plants, includes most all wildflowers.

11. divides plants into the two large groups, Dicots and Monocots.