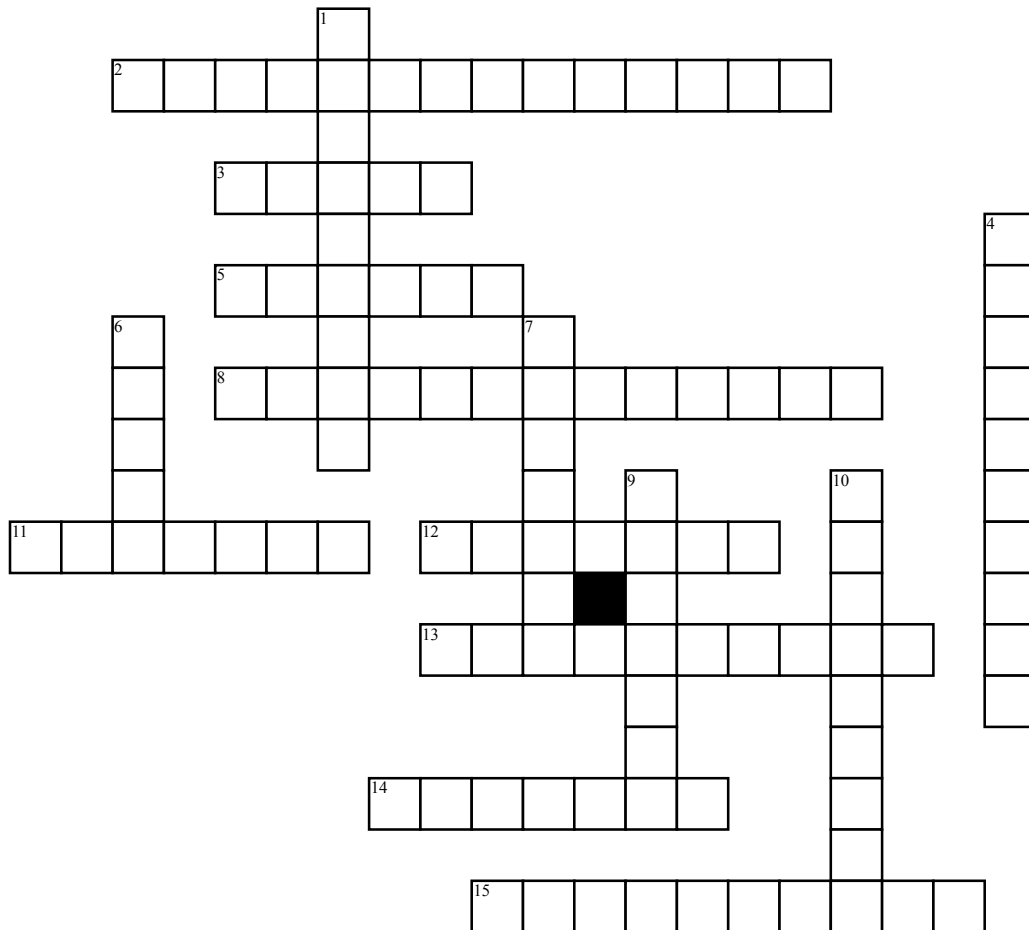


Name: _____

flower anatomy



Across

2. the first to colonize previously biodiverse seady state ecosystems
3. the vascular tissue in plates that conducts water and dissolved nutrients upward from the root
5. the vascular tissue in plants that conducts sugars and other metabolic products downward from the leaves
8. a plant that is characterized by the presence of conducting tissue
11. a protective and waxy or hard layer covering the epidermis of a plant, invertebrate, or shell.

12. a filamentous out growth or roothair on the underside of the thallus in some lower plants
13. a plant that has seeds unprotected by an ovary or fruit. Gymnosperms include the conifers, cycads, and ginkgo.
14. the absorption or carbon dioxide necessary for photosynthesis
15. a plant that is characterized by the presence of conducting tissue

Down

1. an insoluble substance which is the main constituent of plant cell walls and of vegetable fibers such as cotton.

4. a plant that has flowers and produces seeds enclosed within a carpel.
6. short for dicotyledon.
7. a cellular plant tissue from which phloem, xylem, or cork grows by division, resulting (in woody plants) in secondary thickening.
9. A monocotyledon
10. each of a pair of curved cells that surround a stoma, becoming larger or smaller according to the pressure within the cells.

Word Bank

cambium	gymnosperm	cellulose	angiosperm	phloem
cuticle	stomata	rhizoid	novascular	monocot
pioneer species	xylem	dicot	vascular plant	guard cell