

**Botany 400
Pollination Biology**

10 points - due in lecture Wed Nov 18th

Pollination Vector	Floral Color	Floral Symmetry	Floral Shape	Floral Pattern	Floral Odor	Floral Opening	Floral Reward	Other Notes
Wind Water	absent	apetalous	apetalous	apetalous	absent	day or night	none	
Beetle	brown-offwhite	actino-morphic	dish to bowl	none	fruity, aminoid	day or night	pollen and floral tissue	
Butterfly	red,yellow, orange	actino-morphic	tube	none	weak	day	nectar only	
Moth	pale white, drab, (red)	actino-morphic	tube	none	strong perfume	dawn or dusk	nectar only	fringed perianth lobes
Flower Fly	white to greenish	actino-morphic	dish	nectar guides	absent	day	pollen or nectar	nectar easy to find
Carrion Fly	dull brown, purple, or greenish	actino-morphic	trap	mottled	decaying meat	day	none	fringed perianth, waxy look
Bee – pollen gathering	blue, white, yellow	actinomorph	dish	yellow anthers	sweet	day	pollen (maybe yellowish glands)	often dimorphic stamens with some cryptic
Bee – nectar gathering	blue, white, yellow	zygo-morphic	bell to tube	nectar guides	sweet	day	pollen and nectar	often spurred petals
Bat	pale yellow white greenish	both	dish to tube	none	strong perfume	late evening	copious pollen and nectar	largest of flowers, fringed
Bird	red, or yellow with red bracts	actinomorph to slightly arched zygomorphic	tube	none	absent	day	copious nectar	often ovary inferior, often inflorescence sideways brush

Using the guide provided to the left, determine the floral features and thus pollination mode of each of the five greenhouse plants (*see the greenhouse map on back for locations*).

Note: Some syndromes might require you to make morning or late afternoon visits. You can augment your observations with information from the internet.

Fill in the genus name below for each of the five plants, the empty cells with your data, and identify the type of pollination vector in the far left grey cell.

Your name: _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

