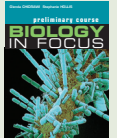


EVOLUTION OF AUSTRALIAN BIOTA

Chapter 3 Reproduction and continuity of species

Features of pollination in native flowering plants

- plan, choose equipment or resources and perform a first-hand investigation to gather and present information about flowers of native species of angiosperms to identify features that may be adaptations for wind and insect/bird/mammal pollination



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Table 3.9 Features of native flowers that may be adaptations for pollination

Feature of flower	Scientific and common name of selected plant specimens
	<p><i>Banksia ericifolia</i> (banksia)</p>
Flowers	No single flowers but large number grouped together (inflorescence)
Sepals	None
Petals	Yellow
Scent	Sweet
Nectar	present
Anthers	Brightly coloured
Stigma	Long and above anthers
Type of pollination and justification	Insect pollination because: yellow coloured petals suggest bee pollination, brightly coloured anthers suggest insect attractor, nectar reward for insects, and high number of flowers allow many insects to pollinate at the one time

Table 3.9 Features of native flowers that may be adaptations for pollination

Feature of flower	Scientific and common name of selected plant specimens
Flowers	
Sepals	
Petals	
Scent	
Nectar	
Anthers	
Stigma	
Type of pollination and justification	