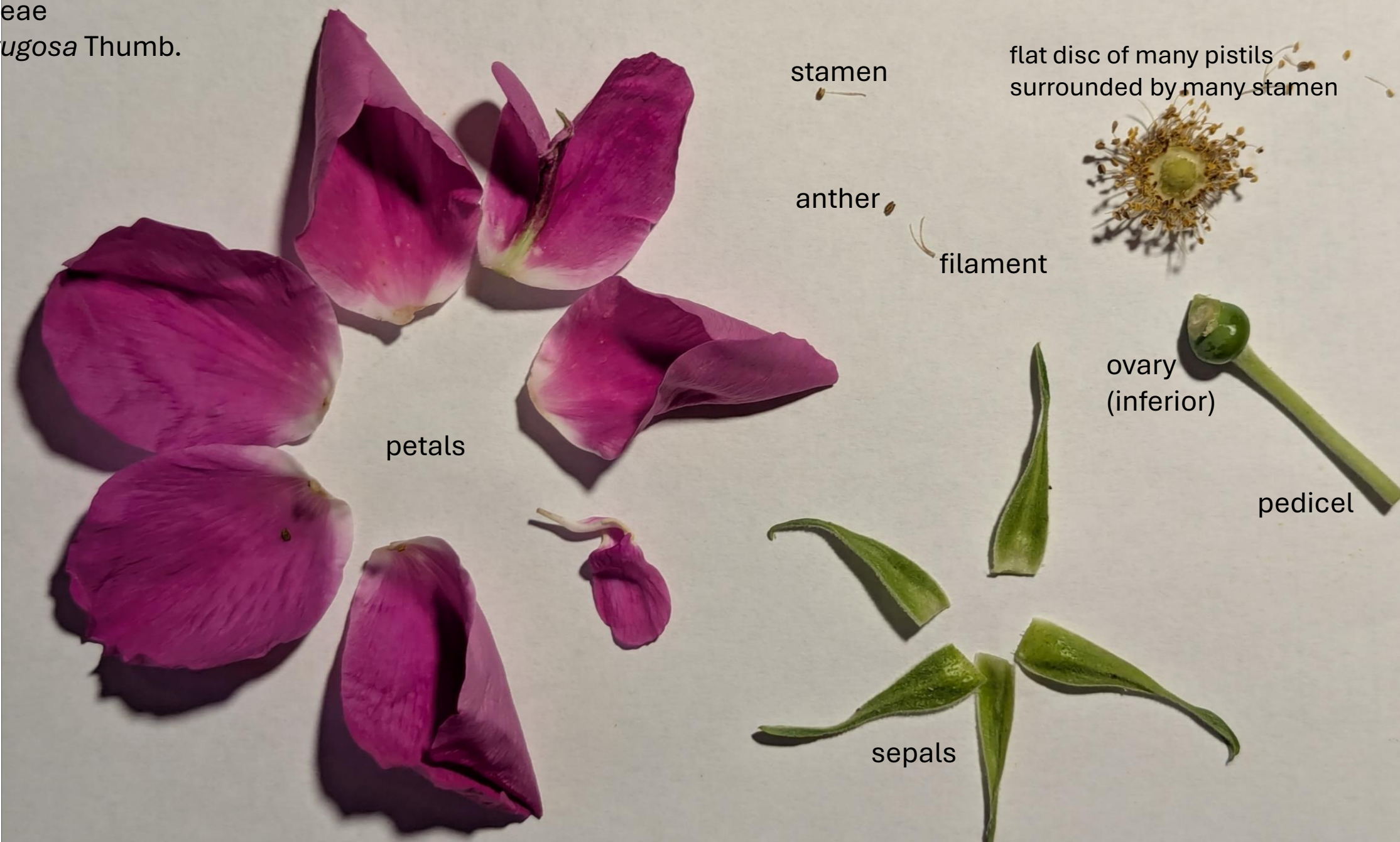


Rosaceae
Rosa rugosa Thumb.



stamen

flat disc of many pistils
surrounded by many stamen

anther

filament

ovary
(inferior)

pedicel

petals

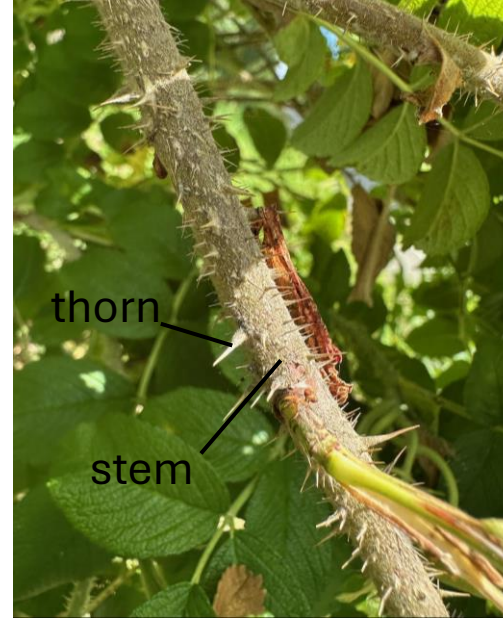
sepals

Rosaceae
Rosa rugosa Thumb.

Inflorescence is 5-7 petals with 5 sepals on an inferior ovary; Flat cluster of many pistils surrounded by many stamen; ripened fruit is called a hip



Stem covered with prickles/thorns



fruit (hip) with sepals and stamen still attached, ovary inferior to sepals



Habitat is wet, well-draining soil in a sunny location



Seven pinnately compound oval leaflets with obtuse apexes and dentate edges



hip bisected longitudinally to display many unripe seeds; ovary has basal placentation

Asphodelaceae

Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus (L.)

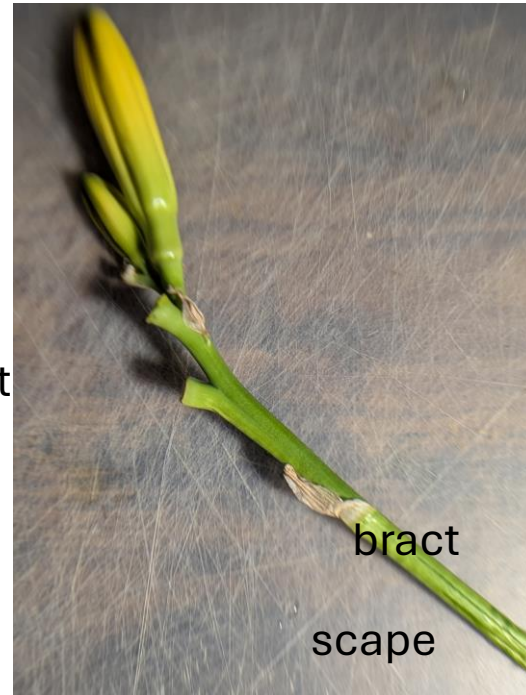
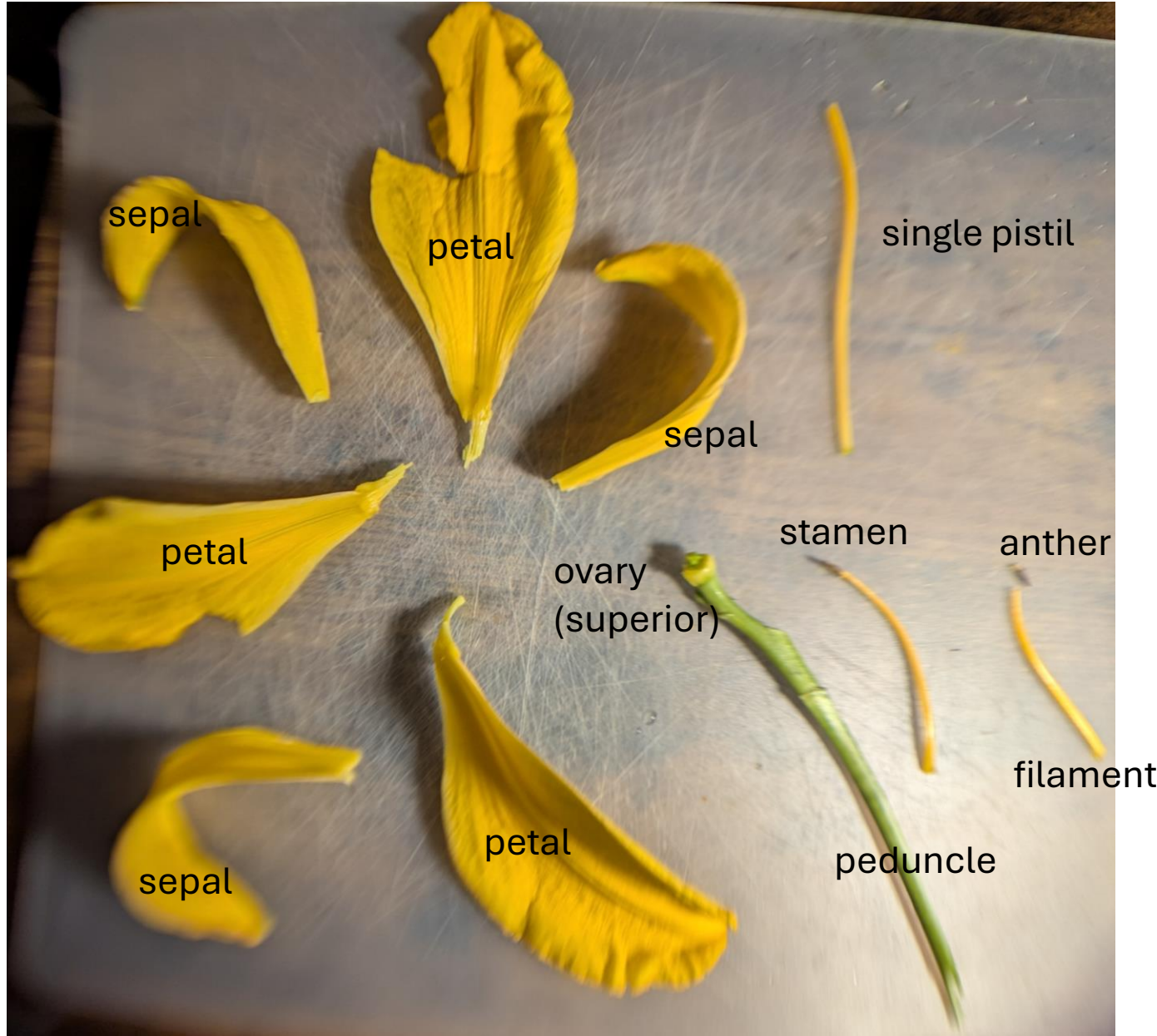
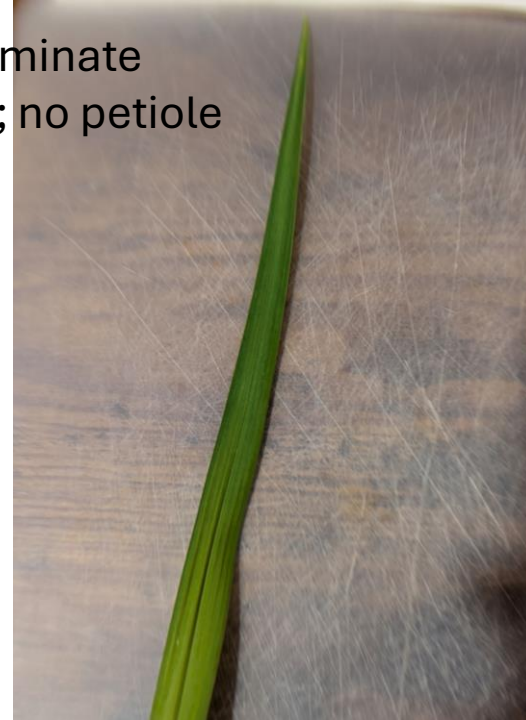


Inflorescence has three sepals and three petals with unequal stamen filaments



habitat

Simple linear leaf with acuminate apex and parallel venation; no petiole



Plantaginaceae
Digitalis purpurea L.

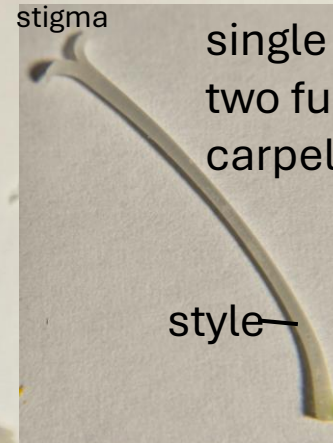
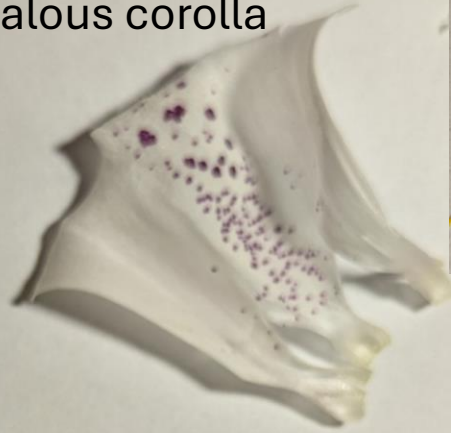
Habitat is

Simple lanceolate leaves with slightly dentate margins and prominent branching venation; leaves grow alternately on stem



Plantaginaceae
Digitalis purpurea L.

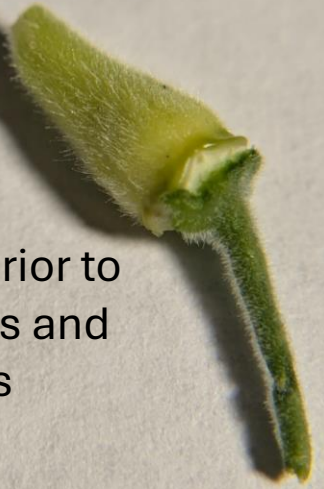
fused petals exhibit
connation as a
sympetalous corolla



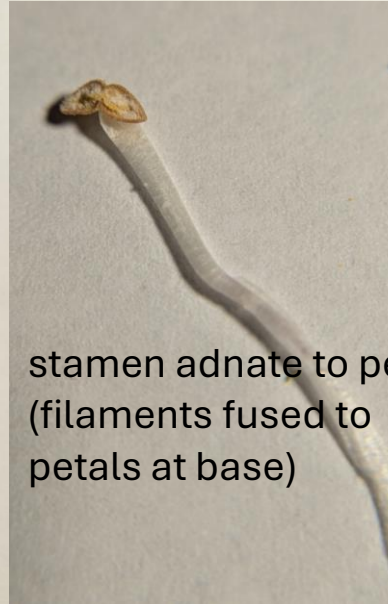
single pistil composed of
two fused (connate)
carpels

style

ovary
(superior to
sepals and
petals)



4 sepals



stamen adnate to petals
(filaments fused to
petals at base)

Anthers exhibit
longitudinal dehiscence



filament



leaf blade is slightly wooly
on surface and underside

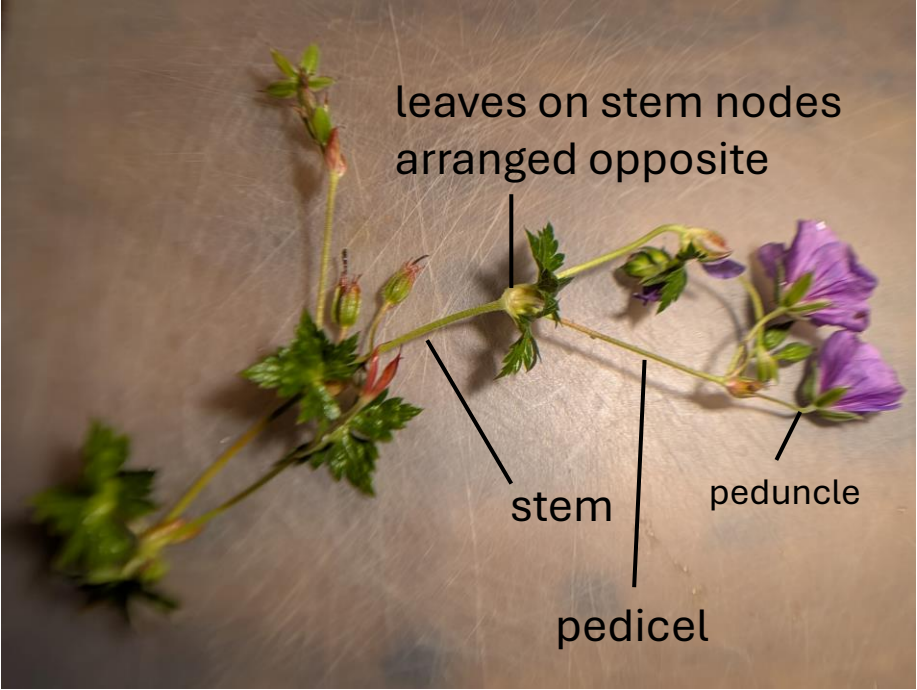


slightly winged petiole

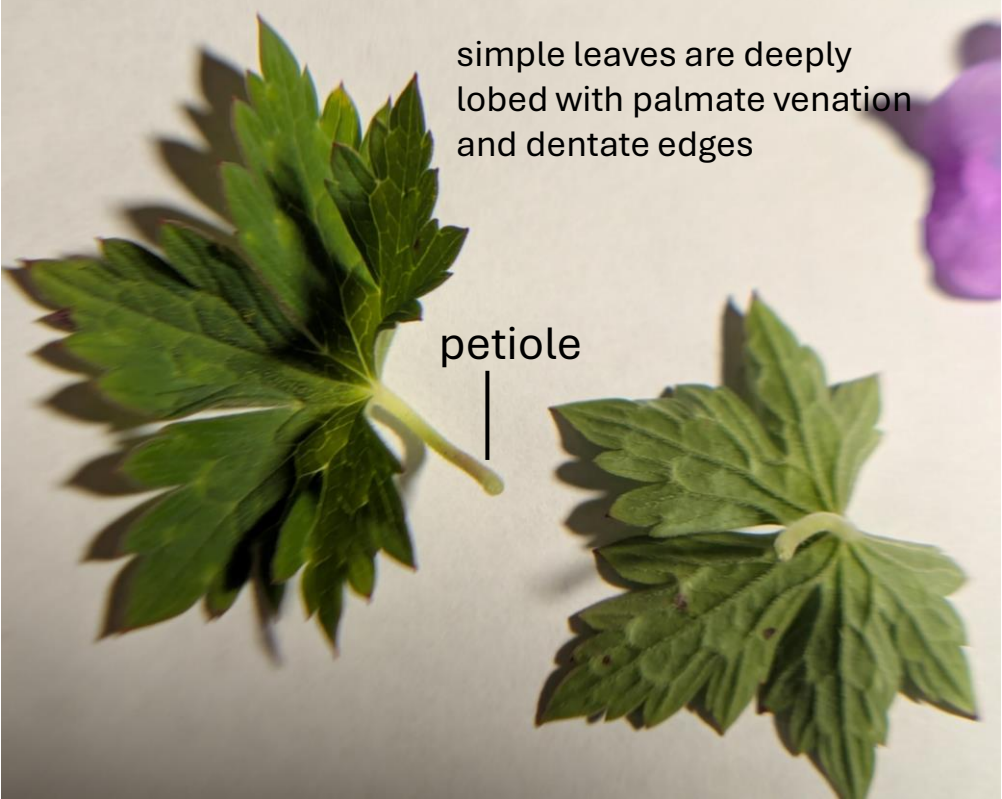
Geraniaceae
Geranium pratense L.

Inflorescence is a flat disc, growing singly or in branched cluster; each flower has ten stamen arranged in two whorls

Habitat is meadow and forest edges in well-drained soil, sun or part shade



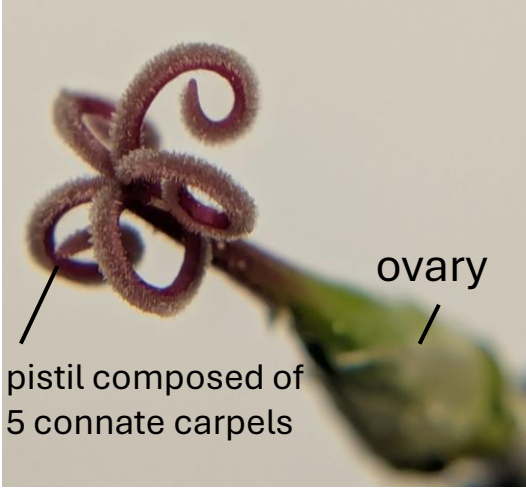
Leaves both grow basally, and at nodes along stem



5 petals are separate (polypetalous)



5 sepals



bisected bud