

How Apple Trees Make Apples

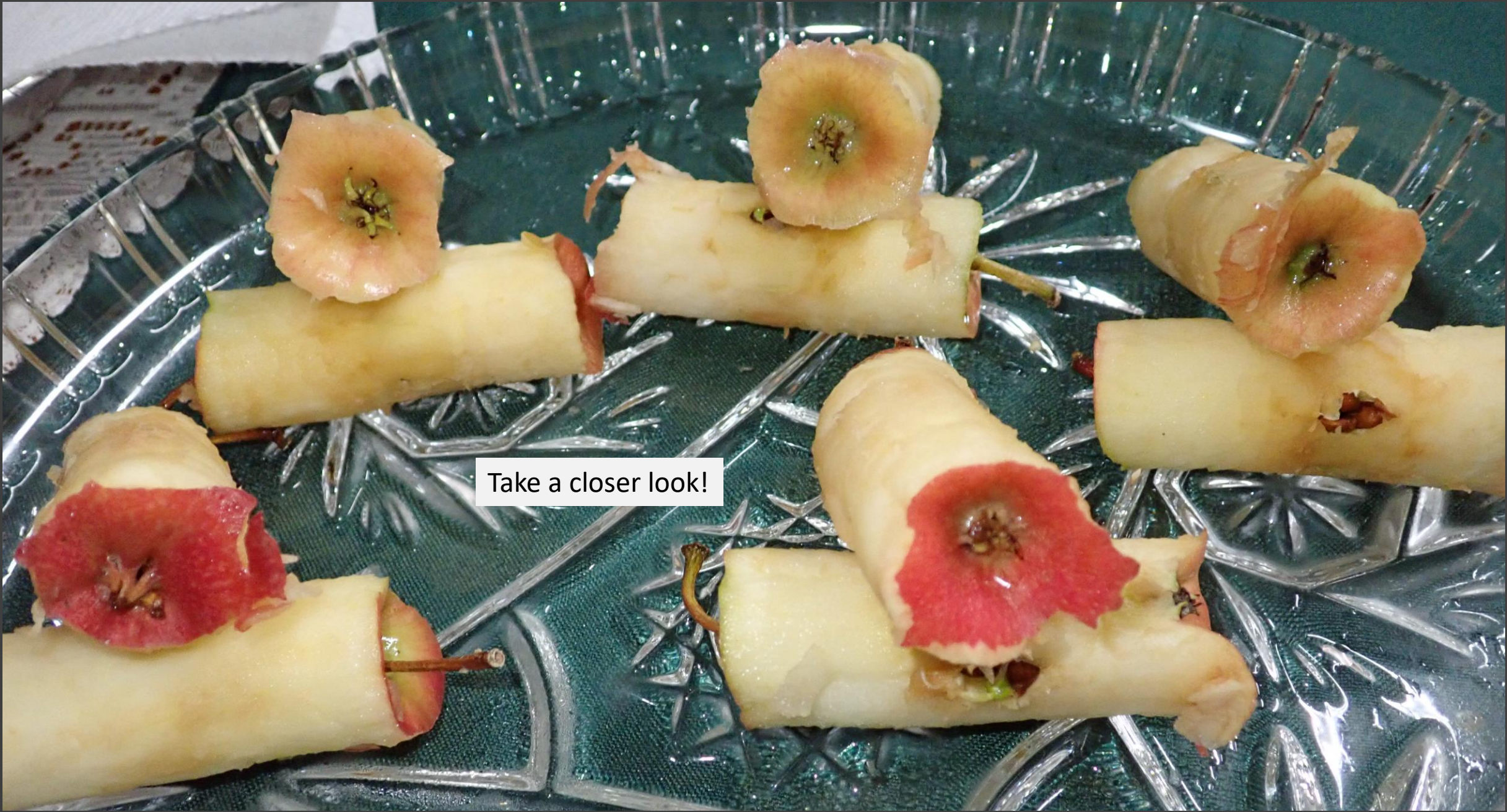
Look at an apple.
Did you know that you can
find parts of the flower
that it grew from?
The petals may be gone,
but other parts of the
flower are still present.

First locate the stem, it is
the part that attached the
flower to the tree. The
fertilized ovary matured
into an apple.



This is the bottom side of the apple.
Usually, no one pays attention to it.
However, let's take a closer look.
What is that stuff? —————→
Hint: this is the end the flower was
on the stem!





Take a closer look!

Look at the bottom pieces. They are the bottom of the apple cut in half.

They are left over structures from the flower.

Do you see the sepals (green) and the stamen (brown hairs)?





Flowers have a purpose.

The **fertilized ovary** of a flower becomes a fruit (an apple)!

It has seeds that develop inside the ovules.

Sometimes ovules are not fertilized, or weather may not be favorable for them to develop into seeds.

How are Flowers Pollinated?

Insect pollinators (bees, flies, wasp, butterflies, etc.) are needed to **carry the pollen from the Stamen (Filament, Anther) of one flower to another.**

Most apple trees need another variety of apple tree to pollinate them. This tree is called a pollinator too. It provides pollen for the other trees to produce fruit.

(The **Granny Smith variety** is the pollinator of the other varieties.)

A winged pollinator visits the flower and carries **pollen from the anther** of one flower **to the stigma** of another flower.