# **Botany Cheatsheet**

# **Plant Anatomy**

#### Parts of a Flower

- Pistil: The female reproductive part of the flower, consisting of the stigma, style, and ovary.
- Stamen: The male reproductive part of the flower, consisting of the anther and filament.
- Sepal: The outermost part of the flower, usually green in color and protecting the flower bud.
- Petal: The brightly colored part of the flower that attracts pollinators.

#### Parts of a Leaf

- Blade: The broad, flat portion of the leaf.
- Petiole: The stalk that attaches the blade to the stem.
- · Veins: The network of vessels that transport water and nutrients throughout the leaf.

#### Parts of a Stem

- Node: The point on the stem where a leaf is attached.
- Internode: The section of stem between two nodes.
- Apical bud: The bud at the tip of the stem that allows for upward growth.

# **Plant Physiology**

#### **Photosynthesis**

- **Definition:** The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods with the help of chlorophyll and other pigments.
- **Equation:** 6 CO2 + 6 H2O + light energy → C6H12O6 + 6 O2
- Importance: The primary source of energy for most life on Earth.

#### Respiration

- **Definition:** The process by which organisms convert organic matter into energy.
- Equation: C6H12O6 + 6 O2 → 6 CO2 + 6 H2O + ATP
- Importance: Provides the energy necessary for growth and other life processes.

# **Botanical Classification**

#### **Taxonomy**

- **Definition:** The science of classifying organisms.
- Classification system: Kingdom, Division/Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species.

#### **Binomial Nomenclature**

- **Definition:** A system for naming species using two names, the genus name and the specific epithet.
- Example: Solanum lycopersicum (Tomato)

# **Plant Reproduction**

#### **Sexual Reproduction**

- **Definition:** Reproduction involving the fusion of gametes from two different parents.
- Examples: Seed production, spore production.

## **Asexual Reproduction**

- **Definition:** Reproduction without the involvement of gametes.
- Examples: Vegetative propagation, bulb division.

# **Plant Ecology**

#### **Biomes**

- **Definition:** A major ecological community of plants and animals that is determined by climate and geography.
- **Examples:** Tundra, Taiga, Temperate Forest, Rainforest, Desert, Grassland.

#### **Succession**

- **Definition:** The process by which an ecological community undergoes a change in species composition over time.
- Types: Primary succession, secondary succession.

## **Plant Uses**

# Food

• Examples: Fruits, vegetables, grains, spices.

#### Medicine

• Examples: Digitalis (Foxglove), Taxol (Pacific Yew).

### **Industrial**

• Examples: Timber, paper, textiles.

### **Resources**

- Botanical Society of America
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
- USDA Plants Database