Penstemon Phenotyping

End result:

- 3 flowers with the following:
 - 1. 4 photographs
 - 2. Nectar volume & nectar concentration information
 - 3. ½ flower (with staminode & 1 long stamen) + carpel in EtOH in tornado tube
 - 4. 2 short stamens with nectary in 1.5 mL tube in fridge
- 3 flowers in envelopes with silica gel for anthocyanin extractions
- 3 flowers in EtOH with the corolla intact; carpel removed
- 1 bud in the -80 freezer; 10 mm bud

Nectar + photographed flowers

- 1. Write out sticky note for photographs and write plant and flower information in the notebook.
- 2. Cut flower off after the sepals on the plant.
- 3. Check that flower is open and without any deformities/mutations. Do not use any with spray damage. If you find that there are abnormalities when dissecting open the flower, delete any images and nectar measurements and discard the flower.
- 4. Take out sepals and carpel from the back of the flower.
- 5. Remove any excess nectar with a microcapillary tube from the back of the corolla. Set aside.
- 6. Take photos of the top, side, and front of the flower.
- 7. Dissect open flower by ripping between the top 2 petals, and the bottom 3 petals.
- 8. Remove any remaining nectar from on top of the stamens or underneath. Be sure to remove nectar from the surface of the nectary.
- 9. Measure the amount of nectar present in the flower and record.
- 10. Remove anthers from stamens and remove the sepals from the carpel.
- 11. Lay the dissected floral organs so they are flat and photograph.
- 12. Measure nectar concentration with the refractometer using all of the nectar present. Be sure to check the cleanliness before measuring the first time of the day. Clean with a kimwipe and milliQ after each measurement.
 - a. Note: if you cannot get a reading due to low volume, you can add an equal volume of milliQ water then do the math to calculate the percentage.
- 13. Place ½ of corolla (with staminode attached) as well as 1 long stamen (preferably attached to the corolla) and the carpel with stigma into tornado tube with EtOH. When 3 flowers have been completed for the plant, will be put into fridge (-80 room).
- 14. Place both short stamens with nectary tissue into 1.5 mL tube with EtOH. Place in fridge (lab).
- 15. Mark off that the flower has been completed (checkmark + FV) and that the tissues have been placed in EtOH. Discard any remaining flower parts.