

Fig. 1. Section of gynostegium of A. meadii showing the positions of corpusculum and translator arms to one stigmatic slit (Photographer: Gary Brown)



Fig. 2. Umbel of A. meadii (Photographer: Jake Edens)





Fig. 4. Epifluorescence showing pollen tubes of A. meadii entering ovules in one of the two ovaries. (Open-insect-pollinated treatment; 5x mag. at 1/4 shutter speed).

(Photographer: Retha Edens-Meier)



Fig. 5. Epifluorescence showing aberrant growth of a pollen tube in pistil tissue of A. meadii. (Self-pollination treatment; 40x mag. at 1/4 shutter speed). (Photographer: Retha Edens-Meier)

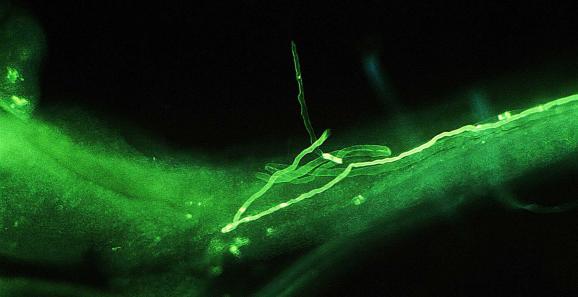


Fig. 6. Epifluorescence showing aberrant growth (reversed) of a pollen tube in style tissue of A. meadii. (Self-pollination treatment; 10x mag. at 1/2 shutter speed). (Photographer: Retha Edens-Meier)



Fig. 7. Cleared preserved flower (70% ETOH) of A. meadii showing fungus-infected sites on petals and sepals.

(Photographer: Gary Brown)



Fig. 8. Infected umbel of A. meadii showing abortive bud and mature buds that failed to open periant segments.

(Photographer: Retha Edens-Meier)



Fig. 9a. Fungus infected pollinarium of A. meadii. (Photographer: Gary Brown)

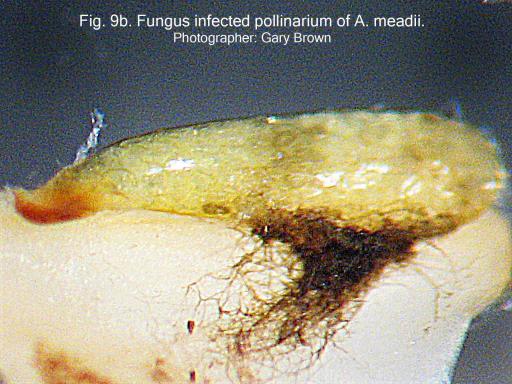












Fig. 14. Worker of Apis mellifera wearing pollinaria of A. meadii on glossa and on the secono pair of legs (Photographer: Retha F. ens-Meier)

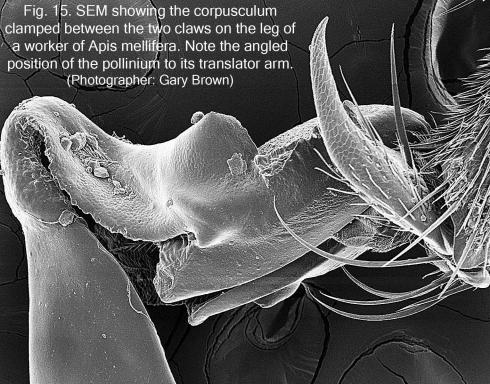




Fig. 16. Worker of A. mellifera with leg trapped in stigmatic slit of A. meadii.

(Photographer: Retha Edens-Meier)



Fig. 17. Male of Anthophora abrupta wearing pollinaria on proboscis and third pair of legs. (Photographer: Retha Edens-Meier)

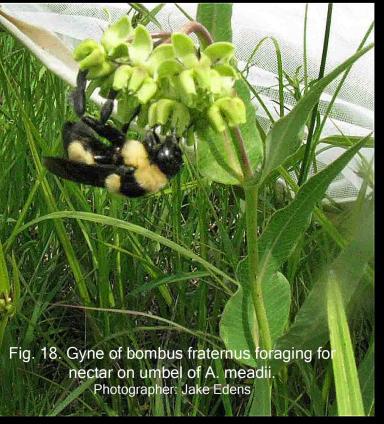






Fig. 20. Unusually copius secretion of nectar in a recently opened umbel of A. meadii.

(Photographer: Retha Edens-Meier)