

## GLOSSARY– 10

- Acanthophyll:* longer spines derived from leaflets
- Acaulescent:* stem underground
- Acervulue:* flower cluster in a line
- Acropetal:* from below upward
- Acuminate:* tapering to a point
- Adnate:* attachment of two different kinds of organs
- Anastomose:* network formation
- Ansa:* stalk of the leaflet
- Anthesis:* opening of flower
- Anthesis:* time of fertilisation of flower
- Apiculate:* ending in a sharp point
- Apocarpous:* with free carpels
- Arcuate:* curved
- Attenuate:* tapering to a point
- Auricle:* an ear like lobe
- Basipeta:* development from top to bottom
- Basipetal:* from apex downward
- Bicarinate:* having two keels
- Bifid:* divided into two halves
- Bract:* modified leaf associated with inflorescence
- Bracteole:* a small bract borne on a flower stalk
- Caducous:* drooping off early
- Caespitose:* clustered
- Capitate:* head-like

***Carpel:*** unit of gynoecium

***Catkin-like:*** cylindrical densely crowded rachilla

***Caudiform:*** tail – like

***Ciliate:*** finely hairy

***Cirrus:*** whip - like extension of rachis

***Connate:*** attachment of same organs

***Connate:*** united to one another

***Coriaceous:*** leathery

***Costa:*** mid rib or mid vein

***Costapalmate:*** palmate leaf blade with extended mid costa

***Crownshaft:*** a conspicuous cylinder of tubular leaf sheaths

***Cymbospatha:*** boat shaped outer bract of inflorescence

***Deciduous:*** shed periodically

***Diaspore:*** portion of the seed without sacrotesta

***Dichotomous:*** forking

***Digitate:*** like fingers

***Dioecious:*** male and female flower in separate plants

***Distichous:*** borne strictly in two opposite rows

***Divaricate:*** widely divergent

***Divaricate:*** spread widely

***Dyad:*** in pair

***Ecirrate:*** without cirrus

***Emarginate:*** with a notch at the apex

***Endocarp:*** the innermost layer of the fruit wall

***Endosperm:*** the nutritive body of the seed

***Ensiform:*** sword – shaped

***Eophyll:*** first foliage leaf of the seedling

***Epicarp:*** the outermost layer of the fruit wall

***Filamentous:*** thread like

***Fimbriate:*** fringed

***Flabellate:*** fan shaped

***Flagellum:*** a whip-like climbing organ originating from the leaf sheath; sterile inflorescence

***Glabrous:*** smooth

***Glaucous:*** bluish

***Glomerule:*** a knob like

***Gynoecium:*** the ovule bearing organ of the flower composed of carpel(s), ovary, style and stigma

***Hapaxanthic:*** mode of flowering when stem growth is terminated by the production of inflorescences

***Hastula:*** an appendage at the junction of the blade and petiole, may be on upper side, lower side or on both side

***Hypaxanthic:*** when a shoot flower before dying

***Imbricate:*** not regular overlapping of perianth, one always outer and one always inner

***Imparipinnate:*** unevenly pinnate

***Indumentum:*** covering of hairs

***Induplicate:*** folded like 'V'

***Inflorescence:*** the branch that bears the flowers including all the bracts and bracteoles

***Infracoliar:*** borne below the leaves

***Infructescence:*** Inflorescence with fruits

***Interfoliar:*** borne among the leaves

***Internode:*** the space between the two nodes

***Involute:*** bracteole immediately surrounding the flower

***Involucrophorum:*** bract that holds both female and neuter flower

***Knee:*** a swelling of leaf sheath at the base of the petiole

***Lanceolate:*** narrow, tapering at ends, the basal end often broader

***Lanceolate:*** shaped like a lance

***Ligule:*** a distal projection of the leaf sheath

***Linear:*** several times longer than wide, narrow

***Locule:*** the cavity in which the ovule is borne

***Mesocarp:*** the middle layer of the fruit

***Monocarpic:*** Flowering and fruiting once in a lifetime than dying

***Monoecious:*** a plant bearing both male and the female flowers / male and female flowers separate but borne on the same plant

***Monopodial:*** with a single main axis

***Node:*** the region of the stem where leaf is attached

***Ob lanceolate:*** inversely lance shaped

***Oblong:*** longer than broad with sides more or less parallel

***Obovoid:*** egg shaped

***Obpyriform:*** pear shaped but attached at the broad end

***Ocrea:*** an extension of the leaf sheath beyond the petiole insertion

***Ovoid:*** egg shaped

***Palman:*** the undivided middle part of the palmate leaf

***Palmate:*** shaped like the palm of the hand

***Paripinnate:*** evenly pinnate

***Pedicel:*** stalk of the flower

***Peduncle:*** stalk of the inflorescence

***Peltate:*** round, attached at the centre

***Perianth:*** the sepals and petals together

***Petiole:*** the stalk of the leaf

***Pinna:*** leaflet

***Pistillode:*** a sterile gynoecium

***Pleonanthic:*** a shoot flowering continuously, not dying after flowering

***Plicate:*** pleated

***Praemorse:*** as if eaten by the goat

***Prophyll:*** first sterile bract on the base of the inflorescence or on lower branches

***Protandrous:*** when pollens are shed before the stigma is receptive

***Proximal:*** near the base

***Pyrene:*** seed like body formed by the hard endocarp

***Rachilla:*** ultimate flower bearing axis of inflorescences/ the branch that bears the flowers

***Rachis:*** the axis of inflorescence beyond the first branch or the axis of leaf beyond the petiole/ the main axis of the leaf that holds leaflets

***Raphe:*** a ridge or depression on the seed

***Reduplicate:*** folded like reverse 'V'

***Rhizome:*** underground stem

***Ruminate:*** endosperm furrowed inside by protrusion of seed coat/ infolding of the seed coat

***Sarcotesta:*** a fleshy layer developed from the outer seed coat

***Sarcotesta:*** fleshy seed coat

***Scandent:*** climbing

***Sinuuous:*** wavy

***Soboliferous:*** producing shoots from the ground, clump forming

***Spadix:*** inflorescences

***Stolon:*** a horizontal stem below the surface area of the ground that give rise to shoots

***Sub-cirrrate:*** leaf with small cirrus

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***Subulate:*** awl-shaped

***Sulcate:*** furrowed lengthwise

***Terete:*** rounded, cylindrical

***Tomentose:*** densely covered with short hairs

***Triad:*** flower cluster with the two lateral male flowers and a middle female flower

***Undulate:*** waved

***Valvate:*** meeting side by side without overlapping

***Ventricose:*** swollen at middle

***Versatile:*** anthers attached near the middle

***Whorl:*** three or more leaves, flower branches from one node

***Wilding:*** self sown seedling