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

**Hapaxanathic**: 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

**Infrafoliar**: borne below the leaves

**Infructescence**: Inflorescence with fruits

**Interfoliar**: borne among the leaves

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

**Involucre**: 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

**Oblanceolate:** 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

**Sinuous:** 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-cirrate:** leaf with small cirrus
**Sub-cirrate:** leaf with small cirrus

**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