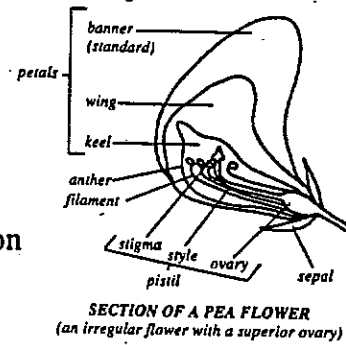
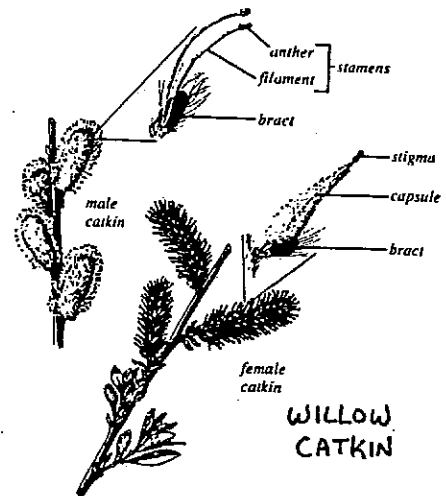


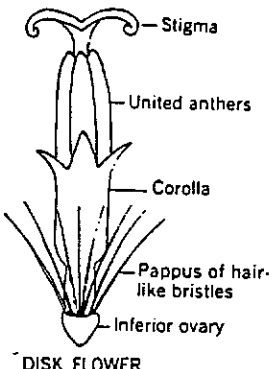
Plant Identification Glossary

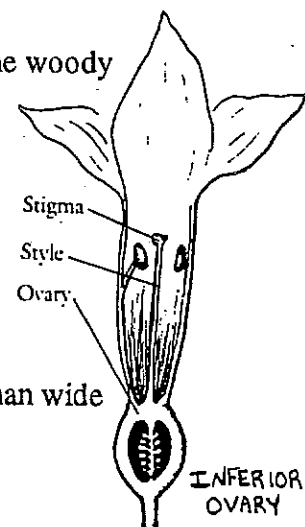
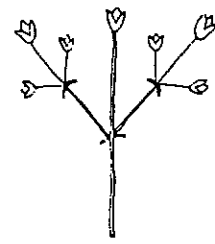
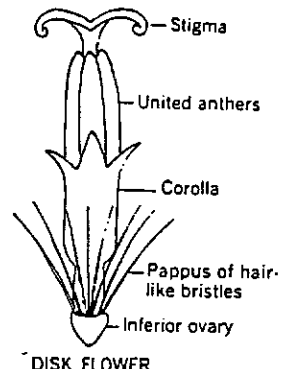
achene	one-seeded, one-celled, dry, hard fruit that doesn't open when ripe
acuminate	taper-pointed
acute	sharp
adnate	unlike plant parts united in growth or fused
alternate	one branch or leaf per node
ament	catkin (as of a willow)
androecium	complete set of stamens
annual	plant that completes its life cycle in one growing season
anther	flower organ that produces pollen
apex	tip end
arcuate	curved like a bow; arched
ascending	growing upward
auricle	small, projecting lobe or appendage
awn	slender bristle or spine (grasses)
axil	angle formed by a stem and its leaf
banner	upper, upright petal of a pea-type flower (also called a standard)
barb	short, stiff point or short bristle
basal	at lower end, or base, of a plant
biennial	plant that requires two years to complete its life cycle
blade	broad, flat part of a leaf or petal
bloom	a waxy powder on the surface of a plant
bract	modified leaf below a flower or inflorescence
bracteole	small bract
bulb	underground bud or storage organ made of layers of fleshy, overlapping leafy scales (modified leaves)
caespitose	growing in turflike patches or tufts
callus	firm, thickened base of a lemma (grasses)
calyx	collective term for sepals of a flower, usually green and enclosing other flower parts when still in bud
campanulate	bell-shaped
capsule	dry fruit with more than one chamber
carpel	seed-bearing chamber at the base of a pistil
catkin	scaly, linear spike of small flowers lacking petals
caudex	persistent, thickened stem of a perennial plant
chaffy	thin, dry, scaly
ciliate	having a fringe of hairs along the margin or edge
claw	narrow stalk of a petal or sepal
cleft	deeply cut or lobed
coma	tuft of silky hairs at the end of a seed
cordate	heart-shaped with the notch at the base
corm	thickened, vertical, underground stem
corolla	collective term for the petals of a flower
corymb	flat or round-topped flower cluster, flower stalks arise from different points on stem, outer flowers open first



ALTERNATE LEAVES

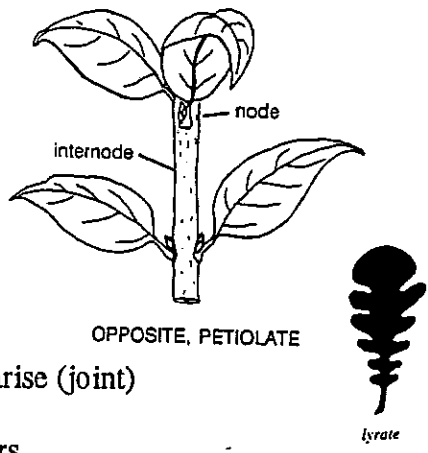


cotyledons	seed leaves; first leaves	
crenate	with rounded teeth; scalloped	
culm	stem of of grasses, sedges, and rushes	
cuneate	triangular or wedge-shaped with the narrow end at the base	
cyme	loose flower cluster in which the central flowers open first	
decumbent	bent at the base; prostrate but with ascending tips	
deltoid	triangular	
dentate	toothed	
dihiscent	bursting or splitting open when ripe	
disk flower	tubular flowers (of Compositae or Aster family)	
dorsal	on the upper or outer side	
drupe	pulpy or fleshy fruit with one seed contained in a hard shell or stone	
elliptic(al)	oval with rounded ends, broadest in the middle	
entire	continuous; smooth	
epiphyte	plant growing on another plant	
exserted	protuding out of	
fascicle	small bundle of needles, spines, or bristles	
filament	stalk-like part of stamen that supports anther	
filiform	thread-like	
floret	single (small) flower of many that make up a composite flower head	
follicle	fruit with single chamber that opens along one side	
forb	broad-leaved, non-woody plant that dies back after each growing season	
fruit	ripened ovary and associated ripened structures	
glabrous	leaves or stems that lack hairs; smooth	
glaucous	covered with a whitish, waxy powder (bloom)	
globose	spherical or nearly spherical	
globular	globe-like	
glochid	tiny, sharp, hairlike growth with nearly invisible barbs on surface (cactus)	
glumes	two outer husks or bracts of a grass spikelet	
hellicoid	spirally coiled, unrolling with maturity	
herb	flowering plant with an aboveground stem that does not become woody	
hyaline	translucent; membranous	
imbricated	overlapping	
imperfect	either lacking stamens or lacking pistils	
inferior	below; lower	
inflorescence	collective term for the flowers on a stem; cluster of flowers	
internode	part of a stem between two nodes	
involucre	ring of leaf-like bracts below a flower cluster	
keel	ridge or spine; fused lower petals of a pea-type flower	
lanceolate	narrow, broadest at base and tapering to the tip, much longer than wide	
lateral	to/on the side	
leaflet	one of the divisions or blades of a compound leaf	
lemma	outer (usually larger) bract of a grass flower	
lenticel	slightly raised pore on root or stem bark	
ligule	strap-shaped corolla of a ray flower; flat projection from the top of a grass sheath	
linear	narrow and long with mainly parallel margins	



locule
loment
lyrate
midrib
midvein
moniliform
nerve
node
oblanceolate
oblong
obovate
opposite
orbicular
oval
ovary
ovate
ovule
palea
palmate
panicle
pappus
pedicel
peduncle
peltate
pendent
perennial
perfect
perianth
petal
petiole
phyllary
pinnate
pinnatifid
pistil
plicate
plumose
pod
pome
prostrate
pubescent
raceme
ray flower
recurved
reflexed
reniform
rhizome

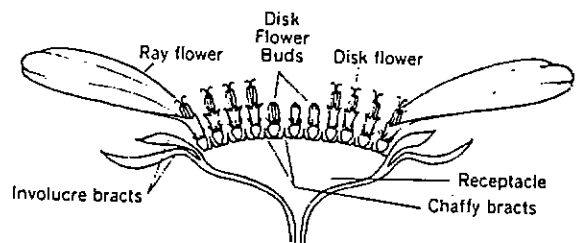
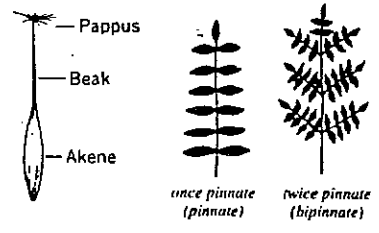
small chamber in an ovary, anther, or fruit
 a pod with constrictions between the seeds
 pinnatifid with tip lobe largest and rounded
 middle or main rib of a leaf
 central vein of a leaf
 resembling a string of beads
 vein of leaf (or of other plant part)
 a point on a stem where branches or leaves arise (joint)
 upside-down lanceolate
 more or less rectangular with rounded corners
 egg shape with the broader end toward the tip
 arranged in pairs at the nodes of a stem (branches or leaves)
 rounded or circular like an orb
 egg shape with ends equally tapered
 part of a flower's pistil that contains the cells that become seeds
 egg shape broader toward base (ovoid)
 structure in the ovary that becomes the seed
 inner bract of a grass flower
 simple or compound leaf divided into finger-like parts or leaflets
 much-branched inflorescence of stalked flowers, lower branches longer
 bristly or scale-like appendage on fruits of Compositae (Aster) family
 stalk of a flower
 stalk of a flower cluster
 shield-shaped
 hanging
 plant with a life cycle that lasts more than two years
 having both stamens and pistils
 'envelope' of a flower- sepals and petals collectively
 separate part of inner floral ring (corolla), usually brightly colored or white
 stalk of a leaf
 individual lower bract on the head of a flower from family Compositae
 feather-like, compound with leaflets on each side of the stalk
 pinnately cleft
 seed-producing organ of a flower
 folded like a fan
 having fine hairs; plumed, feathery
 dry fruit, opening when mature
 fleshy fruit
 growing flat along the ground
 covered with fine hairs (leaves or stems)
 cluster of stalked flowers that arise at different points along a stem
 outer flower of a composite flower head (asters, etc)
 curved under
 bent or turned abruptly backward or down
 kidney-shaped
 underground, root-like stem; rootstock



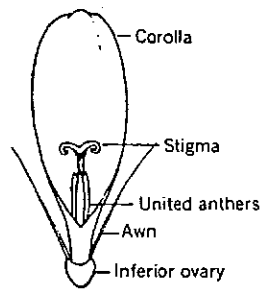
OPPOSITE, PETIOLATE



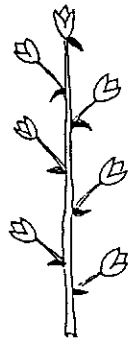
Panicle



COMPOSITE HEAD

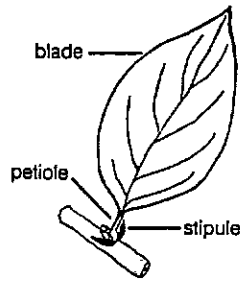


RAY FLOWER

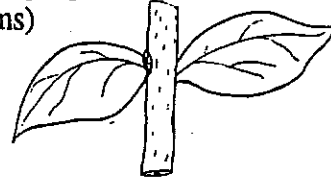


RACEME

rhombic	slightly diamond-shaped
rosette	ring or cluster of bracts or leaves; basal leaf cluster
rotate	wheel-shaped
samara	dry, usually one-seeded, winged fruit (eg, maple)
saprophytic	living on dead organic matter
scale	thin, transparent or membranous part of a plant
scape	flowering stem growing from root crown, doesn't have proper leaves
scurfy	covered with small, scale-like particles (leaves or stems)
sepal	part of a calyx, usually green and leaf-like
serrate	margin cut into teeth pointing forward
sessile	without a stalk
simple	of one part, not compounded or divided
spadix	dense or fleshy spike of flowers
spathe	large leaf-like bract enclosing a flower cluster, often colored
spatulate	shaped like a spoon or a pear- narrowing toward the base
spicate	arranged in or resembling a spike
spike	inflorescence with stalkless individual flowers along a common stem
spikelet	small flower clusters of grasses and sedges
spur	usually hollow projection, usually at base of flower
stamen	pollen-bearing part of a flower- consists of filament and anther
staminode	sterile stamen or plant part resembling a sterile stamen
stellate	star-shaped
stigma	upper part of the pistil where pollen is received
stipule	small, leaflike appendage at the base of a leaf
stolon	horizontal shoot that puts down roots; runner
striate	marked with stripes, streaks or furrows (striations)
style	stalklike part of the pistil, joins stamen and ovary
subtending	closely underlying or attached below
succulent	soft, fleshy, and full of juice (eg, cactus)
superior	upper, above
taproot	main root descending downward and giving off small lateral roots
tendril	slender, clasping appendages (modified leaf or leaflet)
tepals	sepals and petals that are indistinguishable from each other
terminal	at end, or top of
ternate	arranged in threes
trifoliate	three leaves attached to a common stalk
tuber	fleshy, rounded, thick outgrowth of an underground shoot or stem (eg, potato)
tubercle	rounded protuding body attached to some part of a plant
tuft	tight cluster of stems, bristles, or hairs
umbel	flower cluster whose stalks radiate from a common point
utricles	small, thin-walled, one-seeded, inflated fruits
ventral	on the lower or inner side
whorl	group of three or more leaves arising from same node
wing	thin, flat extension; one of the lateral petals of a pea-type flower
woolly	covered with tangled, soft hairs



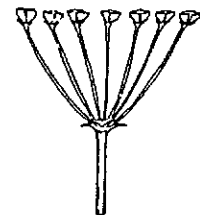
SIMPLE



OPPOSITE, SESSILE



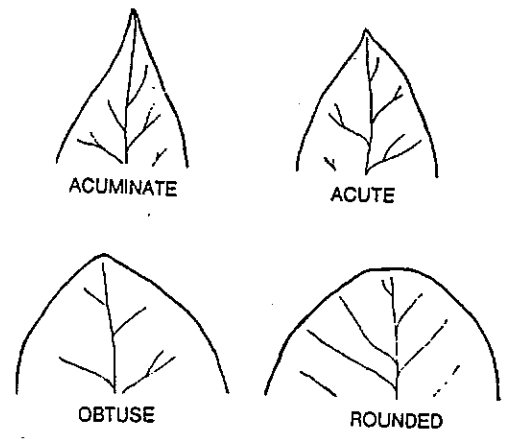
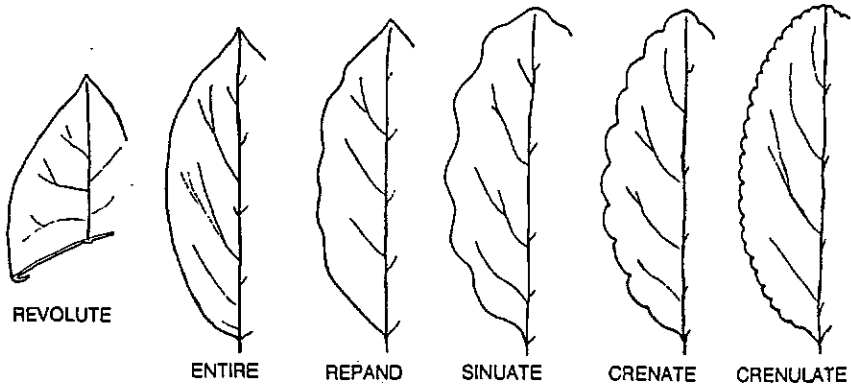
SPIKE



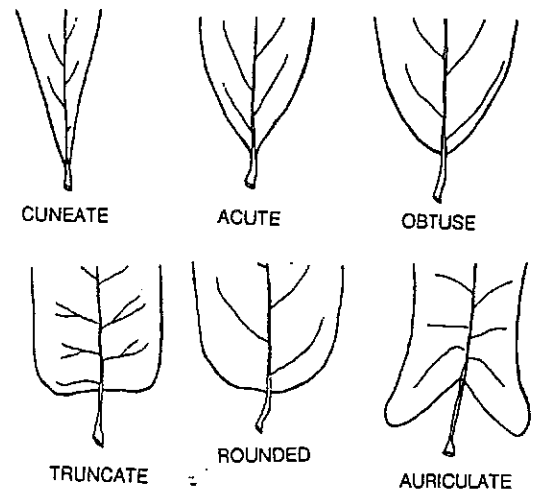
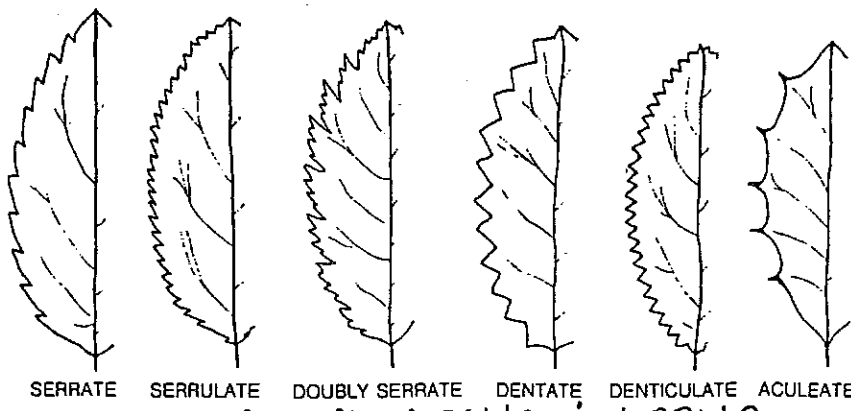
Umbel



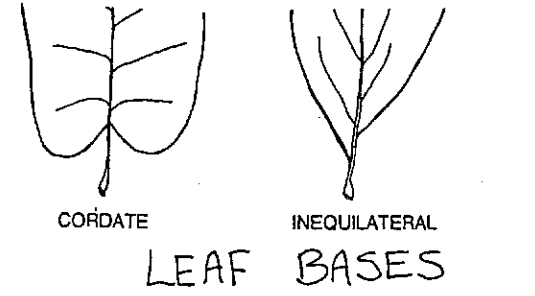
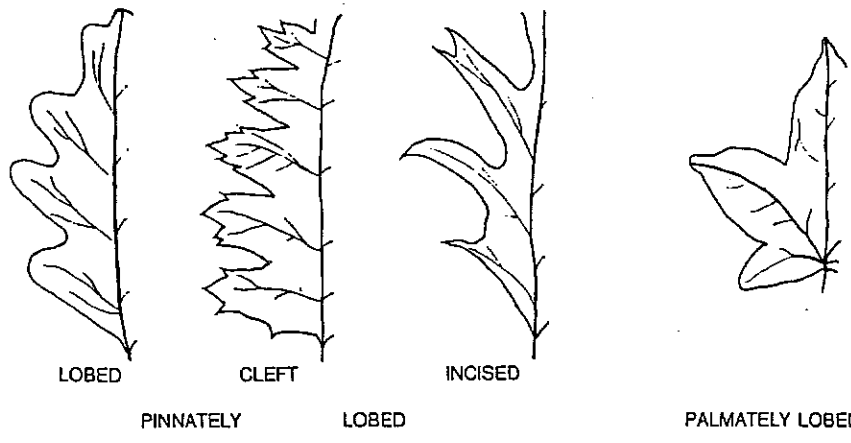
WHORLED LEAVES



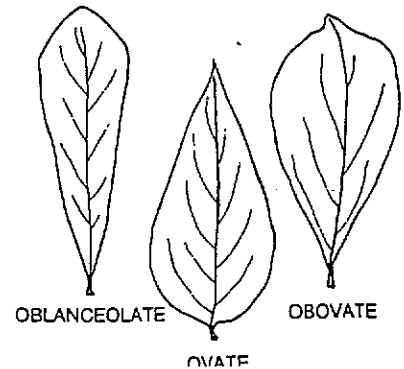
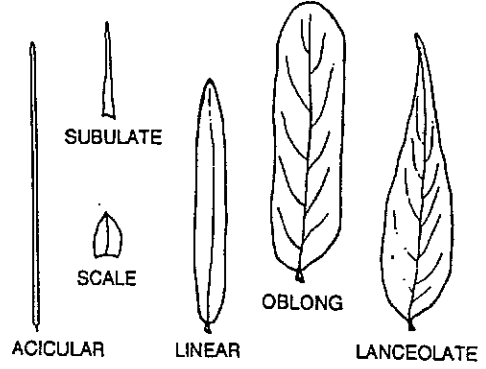
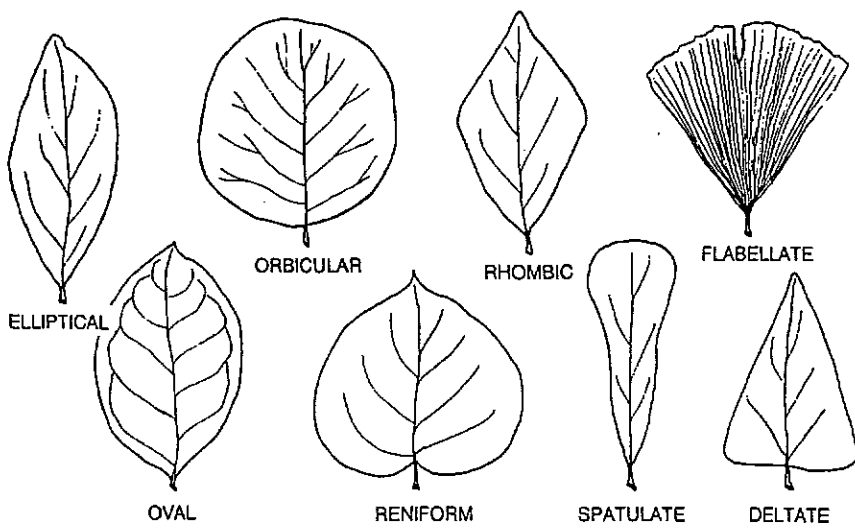
LEAF TIPS



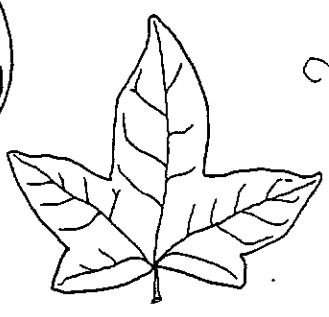
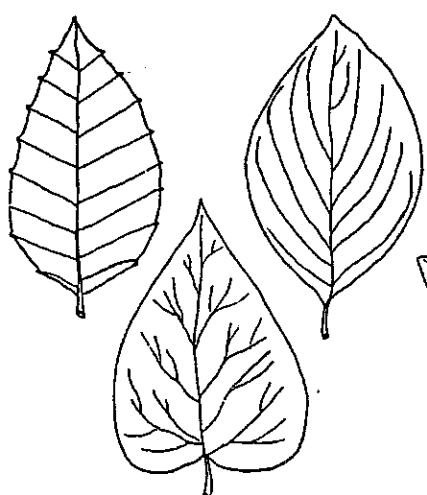
LEAF MARGINS & LOBING



LEAF BASES



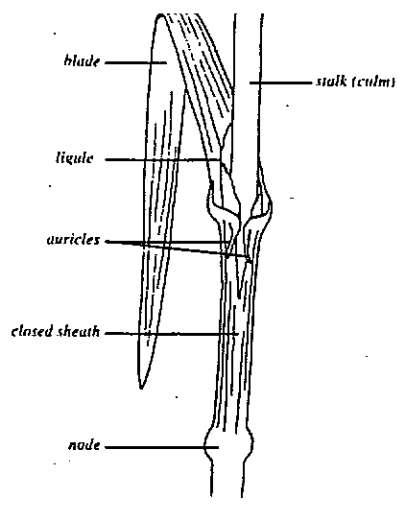
LEAF SHAPES



PALMATE



PARALLEL

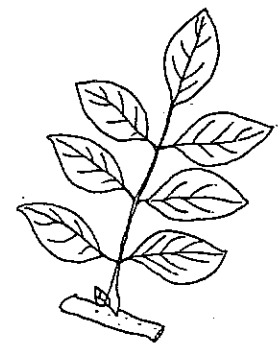
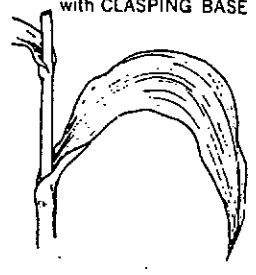
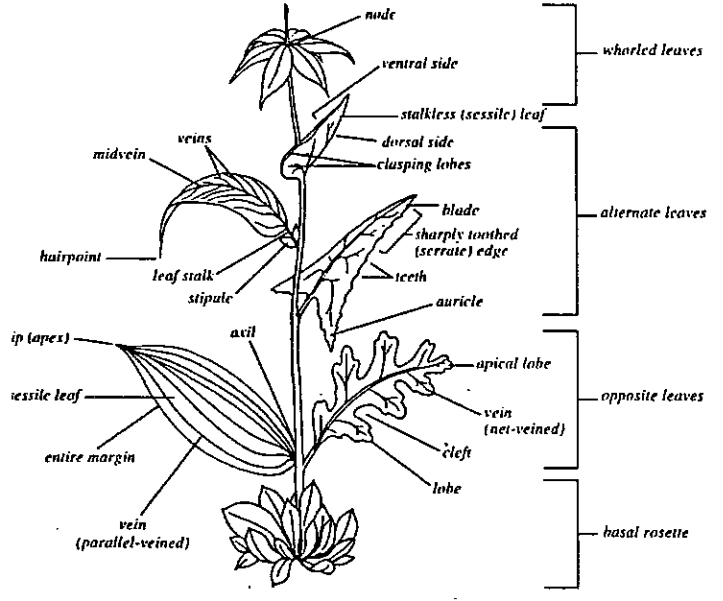


PARTS OF A GRASS LEAF

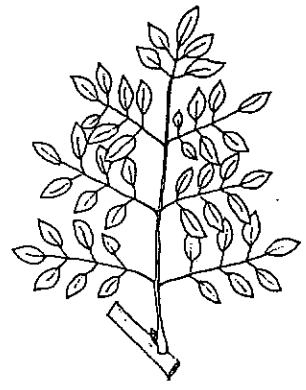
PINNATE VEIN PATTERNS

PARALLEL VEINED LEAF with CLASPING BASE

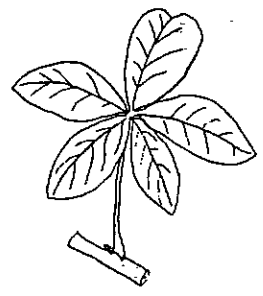
LEAF CHARACTERISTICS



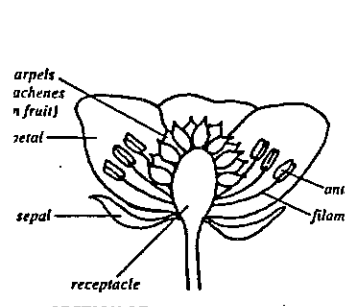
PINNATELY COMPOUND



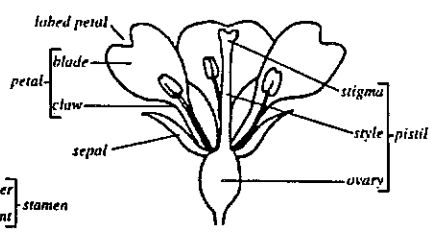
BIPINNATELY COMPOUND



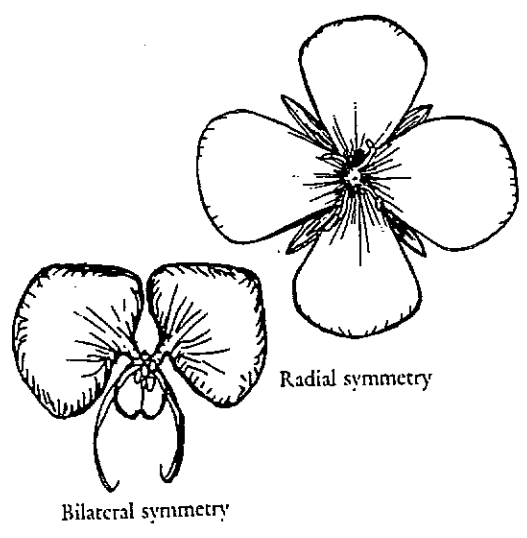
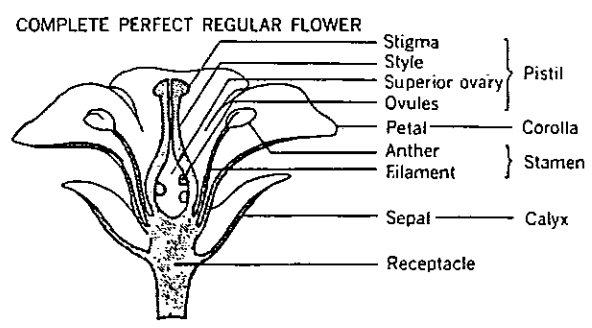
PALMATELY COMPOUND



SECTION OF A BUTTERCUP FLOWER (a regular flower with many carpels)



SECTION OF A FIREWEED FLOWER (a regular flower with an inferior ovary)



Radial symmetry

Bilateral symmetry