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Appendix A Glossary

bilocular having two compartments

bisexual having both functional sexes in one flower (see unisexual)

The terms as defined here are applicable to the species included in this research acaulescent stemless achene a dry, one-seeded, indehiscent fruit acrostichoid fronds with dense sporangia, not in sori, covering the ventral surface acuminate gradually narrowing to a point acute abruptly pointed adnate united with a different part (see connate) androphore a column/stalk of stamens; united filaments in a solid stalk annulus a ring of cells on a sporangium anterior front side (see posterior) anther the portion of a stamen which contains the pollen anthesis expansion, i.e. opening of a flower apex tip appendage a projecting part aristate tapering to a very narrow tip or much elongated apex (see caudate) attenuate drawn out and gradually narrowing (see acuminate) auricle ear-like lobe/appendage awn a bristle-like appendage in Gramineae spikelets axil the area between a main axis and its branch axile placentation of ovules along the central axis of the ovary axis (plural axes) a central line or main stem axillary in or from an axil basifixed basally attached beak a slender extention from the tip of some achenes in Compositae berry an indehiscent fruit with the seeds immersed in a fleshy/juicy mesocarp bifid divided into two parts or lobes bilabiate two lips of calyx or corolla; in an irregular flower as in Labiatae, Scrophulariaceae, Lentiburaliaceae, and Acanthaceae

blade the expanded part of leaf or petal

bract scale or reduced leaf, usually subtending a flower or inflorescence

bracteoles a secondary bract, subtending each flower and accompanying bracts

bulb a modified underground stem with imbricating scale-like leaves

bullate surface with blister-like swellings

caducous falling off early

callus thickened or raised area

calyx the outer perianth whorl, composed of united sepals (see corolla)

campanulate bell-shaped

canaliculate channeled or grooved

capitate globose cluster; dense "head"-like group of flowers

capsule a dry, dehiscent fruit, opening at maturity by one or more valves

carinate keeled, sharply folded ("V"-shaped)

carpel a section of a compound pistil

cataphyll reduced leaves

caudate with a slender tail-like tip (see aristate)

cauline borne on the stem

chaff scales or bristles between the flowers in the capitula of some Compositae

chartaceous papery or tissue-like texture

cilia fine filiform hairs/appendages

ciliate with cilia

ciliolate minute cilia

claw the stalk-like base of a petal or sepals

cochleate coiled, like a snail shell

column fused stamens, stigmas, and styles into a single structure in Orchidaceae

connate united with a similar part (see adnate)

connective the portion of a stamen which joins the anther locules

cordate heart-shaped

coriaceous leathery, thick texture

corolla the inner perianth whorl, composed of united petals (see calyx)

corona a whorl of floral parts between the corolla and stamens

corymb a flat-topped inflorescence, which different pedicel lengths

corymbose corymb form

costa the main axis of a frond

crenate shallow, rounded marginal undulations

crenulate shallow, wavy (margin)

crest expanded part at the top of an organ

cucullate hood-shaped (galeate)

culm the jointed stems of Gramineae and Cyperaceae

cuneate wedge-shaped

cupular cup-shaped

cuspidate with a minute point (mucro) at the tip

cyme a determinate inflorescence, with the central flowers opening first

cystoliths intercellular thickenings, usually of calcium carbonate/oxalate

decurrent extending down, as when the base of a blade is prolonged down the petiole

decussate in opposite pairs, each pair at right angles to the other pair (see distichous)

dehiscent splitting open

dentate with sharp, incisions along the margin

denticulate minutely or finely toothed

depressed flattened from above, pressed down

diadelphous with two groups of stamens (5+5, 9+1)

dichotomous forked or branching in pairs

didynamous 4 stamens in 2 pairs of different lengths

digitate like finger, with the members arising from one point/level

dimorphic 2 different forms (bimorphic)

dioecious unisexual plants (see monoecious)

disc an organ outside and usually surrounding of the ovary, inside of the stamens or corona

discoid disc-like

distichous 2-ranked or rows, the leaves from opposite sides of the stem in the same plane (see decussate)

disc flower inner, regular flower in the capitula of Compositae (see ray flower)

dorsal upper side, outer surface (see ventral)

dorsifixed with the anthers attached to the back (dorsal) of the filament

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drupe a fleshy fruit with the seed(s) enclosed in a hard endocarp (pyrene)
eccentric the axis not centrally, slightly asymmetric (see oblique)
echinate prickly
elliptic widest at or about the middle (see table 5)
emarginate with a shallow notch at the apex
ensiform sword-shaped
entire margin smooth, e.g. not toothed or lobed
epicalyx a whorl of a calyx-like organ outside and on the calyx in Malvaceae
epichile the distal portion of the lip in Orchidaceae (see hypochile)
erect upright
erose having irregularly cut or toothed margins
evanescent short-lived
exserted projecting above the surrounding parts (see included)
galeate hooded (cucullate)
geniculate abruptly bent or knee-like, jointed
glabesent becoming glabrous
glabrous without indumentum
glandular with secreting organs or glands
globose spherical
glume lowest scale-like organ(s) in spikelets in Gramineae and Cyperaceae
grain a dry, 1-seeded, indehiscent fruit in Graminae
 gynophore stalk of a pistil
 hastate having arrow head lobes, "A"- shaped (see sagittate)
 helicoid cyme a determinate inflorescence which the lateral flowers from the same side
 hirsute with rough/coarse, erect hairs
 hirtellous softly or minutely hirsute
 hypanthium a cup-shaped or tubular enlarged receptacle (resembling a calyx tube)
 imbricate margins overlapping (see valvate, convolute)
 imparipinnate pinnate with a terminal leaflet or pinna
 incised irregularly slashed, deeply and sharply cut
 included not protruding (see exserted)
 incurved curved inwards (see recurved)
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indumentum hairs or scales

indusium protective organ covering sporangia

inferior ovary embedded in the receptacle below the other floral parts (see superior)

inflated enlarged, expanded, blown up

inflorescence group of flowers

infructescence group of fruits

inserted point of origin

internode the part of stem/inflorescence/infructescence between the nodes

interpetiolar between petiole pairs

lacerate irregularly and deeply cleft/cut

lanate very densely covered with long, soft, woolly hairs

lanceolate lance-shaped (see table 5)

lemma part of a spikelet between the glumes and palea in Graminae

ligule the thin projection from the inside top of the leaf sheath especially in Gramineae and

Cyperaceae; the limb of ray flowers in Compositae (see disc flower)

limb the broader or expanded part of an organ

lip one of the two divisions of a bilabiate calyx or corolla; the labellum in rchidaceae and Zingiberaceae

lobe any incomplete division or segment of an organ

loculicidal splitting (dehiscing) along the locule wall (see septicidal)

membranous thin and slightly transparent/translucent

mericarp an indehiscent, 1-seeded portion of a schizocarp

microphyllous very small (microscopic) leaf

monadelphous all filaments united in one group (see diadelphous)

monoecious bisexual plant (see dioecious)

mucronate with a short and straight cusp/point

multicellular many-celled

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muricate roughed with minute, short and hard projections

nodosity knob or small bump

nut an indehiscent,1-seeded, hard dry fruit

nutlet a small nut in Labiatae

oblanceolate inversely lanceolate, broadest above the middle (see table 5)

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oblique unequal-sided, asymmetric (see eccentric)
oblong longer than broad, with the sides mostly parallel (see table of shapes)
obovate reversely ovate, broadest above the middle (see table of shapes)
obovoid 3-dimentionally, obovate in outline
obtuse blunt, rounded
ochrea a tubular sheathing stipule from the nodes as in Polygonaceae
odd pinnate imparipinnate (see paripinnate)
operculum a lid/top
orbicular circular
ovary ovule containing part of a flower
ovate egg-like in outline, broadest below the middle (see table of shapes)
ovoid 3-dimentionally ovate in outline
palea the upper scale-like part of spikelets in Graminae (see lemma)
palmatifid hand-shaped, leaf blade lobed about half way or more to the base
palmatisect hand-shaped, with the lobes of the leaf extending almost to the base
panicle a spreading, indeterminate inflorescence, the branches being racemose
papillate with minute, pimple-like surface swellings
pappus whorl/tufts of hairs, bristles, scales on the top of ovaries and achenes in most
       Compositae
parietal placentation of ovules from the inner ovary wall (see axile)
paripinnate compound leaf having an equal number of leaflets/pinnae and without a
       terminal segment (see odd pinnate/imparipinnate)
pectinate pinnatifid with narrow segments like the teeth of a comb
pedicel stalk of a flower/fruit
peduncle main stalk of an inflorescence or infructescence
peltate insertion from inside the margin
pendulous hanging down
perianth united, undistinguishable calyx and corolla (see tepals)
petiolar relating to the petiole
petiole leaf stalk
petiolule leaflet stalk
pilose with long, ascending, soft hairs
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pinnate a compound leaf/frond which the leaflets/pinnae on either side of the primary axis

pinnatifid pinnately divided (see palmatifid)

pinnatisect pinnately parted (see palmatisect)

pistil stigma, style and ovary

plicate folded into plaits, usually lengthwise

plumose with fine dense/spreading hairs on a central stalk, as the stigmas of Gramineae pod a usually dehiscent dry fruit of one locule with one parietal (marginal) placenta

in Leguminosae, dehiscing along one margin

pollinium(ia) a pollen mass

posterior back side (see anterior)

pseudobulb the thickened or bulbiform succulent stems of some Orchidaceae

pubescent with hairs (see glabrous)

pulvinus enlarged portion of the petiole or petiolule

punctate with minute dots

raceme an unbranched indeterminate inflorescence with pedicelled flowers

racemose an inflorescence having flowers in racemes

rachilla axis of a raceme, or spikelet

rachis main axis of a leaf/frond or inflorescence/infructescence

ray flower outer, irregular flower in the capitula of some Compositae (see disc flower)

receptacle an enlarged or elongated tip of the flower axis, bearing the flower parts

recurved curved downward or backward (see incurved)

reflexed abruptly recurved

reniform kidney-shaped

reticulate net-like, joined veins (see scalariform)

retuse shallowly notched (see emarginate)

revolute rolled backward

rhizome underground stem, with nodes, buds, or scales

rigid stiff

rosette a cluster of leaves at the base of the stem

rugose wrinkled

saccate bag-like

sagittate long, arrow head-shaped lobes, pointing downward, deeply "^" shaped (see hastate)

salverform a slender corolla tube with an abruptly expanded and flat limbscabrous surface roughened like sand paperscabrellous finely scabrous

scalariform ladder-like, or having ladder-like veins (see reticulate)
scape a stalk of an inflorescence in Araceae

schizocarp a dry, dehiscent fruit that splits into 2 or more mericarps scorpioid cyme a determinate inflorescence with lateral pedicelled flowers,

appearing racemose

sepal an outer, free segment of a flower

seriate in a series or row

sericeous adpressed silky hairs

serrate saw-toothed margin

serrulate minutely serrate

setose erect, rigid, stiff hairs

setulose finely setose

sheath a tubular covering (i.e. leaf sheath, ochrea)

sinus the space between two lobes

sorus (plural sori) a cluster of sporangia in ferns

spadix a spike-like inflorescence surrounded by a spathe in Araceae and Palmae

spathe a large bract enveloping the spadix in Araceae

spicate spike-like, sessile flowers/fruits

spike an unbranched inflorescence with sessile flowers/fruits

spikelet an inflorescence unit in Gramineae and Cyperaceae consisting of one or

more florets with glumes; a branch of a spike

spinescent with a spine or hard sharp point

sporangium a spore case

sporophyll a sporangium-bearing leaf/frond

spur tubular or sac-like appendage

stamen male sex organ, usually consisting of anther, connective and filament staminode a sterile stamen

standard the upper or posterior petal of a papilionaceous flower stellate star-like, radiating from one point indumentum stigma the apex of the style stipe stalk of fronds (petiole) stipitate having a stipe stipule an appendage associated with the base of the petiole or node stipulate having stipules strigose erect, stiff hairs or bristles strobili cone-like structure containing the reproductive organs (sporophylls) in pteridophytes and gymnosperms strobiliform cone-like strophiole topknot or appendage on seeds of Polygonaceae stylopodium fused style bases in some Umbelliferae stylid sterile style in Gramineae synandria androecium of coherent anthers sub- a prefix, signifying somewhat, slightly, less than, or below subulate awl-shaped, narrowly tapering from base to apex superficial shallowly covering or depressed tepal a free flower segment not clearly a sepal or petal terete circular in cross section thyrse panicle of cymes thrysoid resembling a thyrse tomentose densely covered with woolly indumentum translator structure which connect pairs of pollinia in Asclepiadaceae truncate abruptly cut off at the base or apex tuberculate with minute, rough knobby projections ultrajugal the part of the leaf rachis from the upper most pair of lateral leaflets to the terminal leaflet as in Leguminosae umbel an indeterminate, flat-topped inflorescence whose axes arise from a common point and are same length umbellate with umbels, umbel-like

undulate wavy

unilocular a single chamber

unisexual one sex; male (staminate) or female (pistilate) only (see bisexual)

urceolate urn-shaped

utricle a small bladder in Lentibulariaceae; dry, 1-seeded fruit in some Cyperaceae

vaginate sheathing

valvate margins touching, as in buds (see imbricate)

vascular conductive tissue, strands

velutinous with velvety indumentum

venation nerves, arrangement of veins/nerves

ventral bottom side, inner face (see dorsal)

verticillate arranged in whorls

villous with long, soft, erect hairs

vexillary opposite the standard (posterior) petal in Leguminosae, Papilionoideae

wing thin lateral expansion of an organ; the lateral petals of a papilionaceous flower

Appendix B

Table 5 Table of shapes (Radanachaless and Maxwell, 1994)

		SHAPES	
length/width		widest at the	ه کام
	base	middle	apex
~ 1	- (6	orbicular	
1-2	ovate	elliptic	obovate
2-3	ovate-oblong	oblong	obovate-oblong
. 3-2	ovate-lanceolate	lanceolate	obovate-lanceolate
5-10	<u> </u>	linear-lanceolate	-
10+	<u> </u>	linear-subulate	-

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