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ILLUSTRATED GLOSSARY

A- (prefix). Meaning without or lacking.

Abaxial. The side away from the axis. Figure 1. (compare **adaxial**)

Aberrant. Different from the usual; atypical; abnormal.

Abortion. The failure of a structure or organ to develop.

Abortive. Not fully or properly developed; rudimentary. Figure 2.

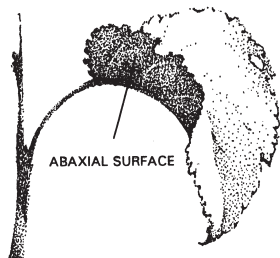


Figure 1

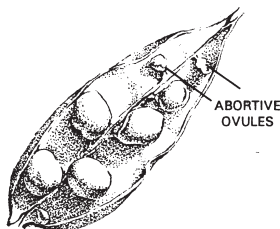


Figure 2

Abrupt. Terminating suddenly. Figure 3. (compare **truncate**)

Abruptly pinnate. Pinnate without an odd leaflet at the tip. Figure 4. (same as **even pinnate**)

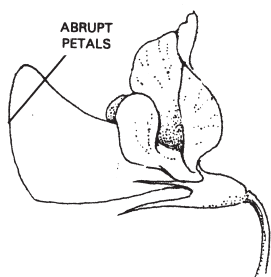


Figure 3

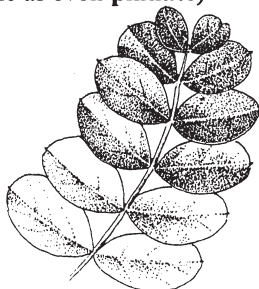


Figure 4

Abscission. The falling away of a leaf or other organ caused by the breakdown of thin-walled cells at the base of the structure.

Acantha. A thorn or spine. Figure 5.

Acarpic. Without fruit.

Acarpous. Without carpels; lacking a gynoecium. Figure 6.

Acaulescent. Without a stem, or the stem so short that the leaves are apparently all basal, as in the dandelion. Note: the peduncle should not be confused with the stem. Figure 7.

Accessory bud. An extra bud in a leaf axil. Figure 8.

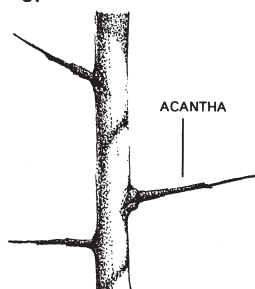


Figure 5



Figure 6

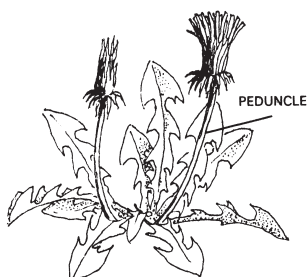


Figure 7

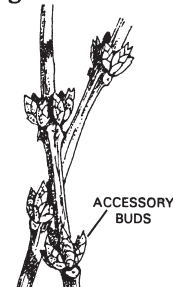


Figure 8

Accessory fruit. A fleshy fruit developing from a succulent receptacle rather than the pistil. The ripened ovaries are small achenes on the surface of the receptacle, as in the strawberry. Figure 9.

Accrescent. Becoming larger with age, as a calyx which continues to enlarge after anthesis. Figure 10.



Figure 9

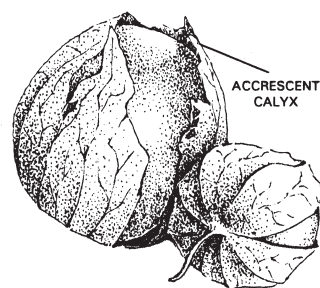


Figure 10

Accumbent cotyledons. Cotyledons lying against the radicle along one edge. Figure 11. (compare **incumbent cotyledons**)

Acephalous. Headless, or with the heads much reduced.