

Axil - the upper angle between one part of a plant and another; e.g. the stem and a leaf

Axillary - borne in or arising from the axil of a leaf

Basal - at the base, situated or attached at the base

Bog - wet spongy ground; especially : a poorly drained usually acid area rich in accumulated plant material, frequently surrounding a body of open water, and having a characteristic flora

Brackish - (of water) slightly salty, as is the mixture of river water and seawater in estuaries

Cauline - producing a well-developed stem above ground

Cordate - heart-shaped, with the notch lowermost; of the base of a leaf, like the notched part of a heart

Dentate - toothed

Elliptical - planar, shaped like a flattened circle, symmetrical about both the long and the short axis, tapering equally both to the tip and the base

Herbaceous - not woody; usually green, and soft in texture

Lanceolate - longer than broad, narrowly ovate, broadest in the lower half and tapering to the tip, like a lance or spear head

Linear - very narrow in relation to its length, with the sides mostly parallel

Lobe - part of a leaf (or other organ), often rounded and formed by incisions to about halfway to the midrib

Ovate - shaped like a section through the long-axis of an egg and attached by the wider end

Perennial - a plant whose life span extends over several years

Petiole/ Petiolate - The petiole is a stalk that attaches a leaf to the plant stem. In petiolate leaves, the leaf stalk (petiole) may be long, as in the leaves of celery and rhubarb, short or completely absent, in which case the blade attaches directly to the stem and is said to be sessile (attached without a stalk)

Prostrate - lying flat on the ground

Raceme - a flower cluster with the separate flowers attached by short equal stalks at equal distances along a central stem

Rhizomes - a perennial underground stem usually growing horizontally

Rosette - when parts are not whorled or opposite but appear so, due to the contractions of internodes, e.g. the petals in a double rose or a basal cluster of leaves (usually close to the ground) in some plants.

Sagittate - shaped like the head of an arrow; narrow and pointed but gradually enlarged at base into two straight lobes directed downwards

Scape - a stem-like flowering stalk of a plant with radical leaves

Sepals - the lower, or outermost, part of the flower that fold over the tender, closed bud and protect it from cold and other injuries while it is developing

Serrations - where a toothed leaf margin or other plant part is described as being serrated (having a notched edge or saw-like teeth)

Sheath - a tubular or rolled part of an organ, e.g. the lower part of the leaf in most grasses.

Succulent - juicy, fleshy; a plant with a fleshy habit

Umbel - a flower cluster in which stalks of nearly equal length spring from a common center and form a flat or curved surface, characteristic of the parsley family