

WITH *MĀLUS* TOWARD NONE

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Notes on Scientific Names and Roots

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A NEW LATIN FOR DUMMIES, (*new dummies for Latin?*)

With Greek and other sources, some everyday Latin phrases, and a pun or two.

New Latin (sometimes referred to as post-classical Latin, Neo-Latin, Modern Latin, modern Latin, scientific Latin, or botanical Latin) refers to Latin used since the end of the medieval period, in special reference to scientific description and classification. It is a Latinization of words originating from roots from many languages.

Latin is used as the standard for scientific description because it is a dead language. Modern languages are not static, but are changing constantly and evolving rapidly. With the exception of the Vatican City, Latin is not used as the language of any country, hence, it is essentially politically neutral and stable. Although Latin did change in post-classical times, reform movements have kept Classical Latin very close to the form it had about 400 A.D. (*One may see classical Latin or Classical Latin.*) Many modern terms have Latin equivalents, but the core vocabulary and grammar are constant.

It is assumed you know your four conjugations with 300 verb forms, and your five declinations, with masculine, feminine, and neuter forms, and 5 to 7 cases, including the nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, and ablative, and have heard about a vocative, and perhaps the locative. I apologize, for when I studied Latin, it was not dead yet. (*The 60's were good.*) Actually, it never died, for French, Italian, Romanian, Portuguese, and Spanish are some current forms of Vulgar or common spoken Latin. Some authorities say that there were nearly always two Latins, one written or Classical Latin and a second spoken or vulgar Latin, the Latin spoken by the *vulgus*, the people. Most literate Romans spoke vulgar Latin. Even in American English, it is still common today to speak in one manner and write in another.

Some pronunciation guidelines are presented, and more will be added. Many words have the harsh, hard consonants of Classical Latin (with all due respect to Lola Behrens of Manlius High School, old Latin teachers don't die, they just decline), while others have northern Illinois, more ecclesiastical soft consonants.

To a speaker of American English, Classical Latin is a rigid, complex, highly structured, seemingly intimidating language. Modern English has few inflections, mostly relicts, as ox, oxen, goose, geese, while Classical Latin is highly inflected. (*Indo-European is a highly inflected language group.*) Classical Latin has a structured grammar the likes of which most English-speaking Americans are simply not aware. However, Latin is not beyond the reach of the average to slightly-above-average high school freshman. If you are a taxonomist or botanical explorer and plan on finding and describing new plant species, then study, study, study; decline and conjugate, decline and conjugate. If you wish to understand plant names, be of lighter heart, for the main concern is nouns and adjectives, mostly in the singular nominative or possessive, occasionally plural possessive, (*-orum*), and a few verb forms that are used as adjectives. The genus name is a noun, and the specific (*or trivial*) epithet is an adjective describing the noun. Latin adjectives differ from English adjectives in that they agree with the noun in gender, masculine, feminine, or neuter, and number, singular or

plural, hence the multiple forms *albus*, *alba*, *album*, or *acaulis*, *acaulis*, *acaule*. It would be as though we had a different word brown for brown heifer (feminine), brown bull (masculine), and brown steer (neuter).

As this data is being gathered, many entries are from a single source and are untested. There are undoubtedly errors and misinformation, transcriptional errors, theirs and mine. Transcriptional errors are somewhat common, for instance when one sees *altior* translated time and again as ‘higher, taller, or deeper’, and suddenly one sees it used to mean ‘a nurse’, it is clear an author’s eyes skipped a few lines in their source to the root *altor*, *altric*-, a nurse. When I think a translation is slightly ‘off’, it is noted as (?), or as ~~struck through~~, or (noted as a questionable translation in parenthesis). Always be alert for transpositional errors in any source. They are fairly common. Badly translated entries are being corrected.

In the last ten years, botanical etymology as part of floras and plant guides has become a popular interest. The number of guides being marketed has increased greatly in the past decade. Many floras and websites are now including botanical etymology. Unfortunately, some information is seemingly obligatory, mentioned in passing, gathered from less than totally accurate sources, and not critically reviewed. It is just part of the less than perfect to down right bad etymology out there, on-line and hard copy, especially in the more popular books. Some work that is coming out of respected institutions and high powered projects are sloppy, 2.0 on a 4.0 scale. I have found that many books and websites on plant names contain errors and over simplifications. There is also some very good etymology out there, but even the very best of authors make transcriptional and other minor errors. Part of the problem is the lack of qualified proof-readers and editors, and of late, the limits of computer spell checks. The proliferation of bad information in the unreviewed and unregulated internet is multiplying in our cut and paste world. If you pursue any of the original sources, you will find even a F.L.S. will make a few mistakes, even in alphabetizing entries. When in doubt, see the more reliable books by Umberto Quattrocchi, David Gledhill, Tim Williams, Roland Brown, or the OED.

Be aware of popular sources with ‘lumped’ translations. Some sources have lumped some similar terms and definitions, where the original meanings have shades of difference, as in *resiniferus* and *resinosus*. Both may be translated as resinous, but one means resin-bearing, and the other full of resin or very resinous; slightly different. Some of my early sources used bad lumping, and some of that damage remains to be fixed. A typical example is the combination of *stipulaceus*, *stipularis*, *stipulatus*, and *stipulosus* into one entry:

-*aceus*: resembles, of..., ...like, mixture using, fragrance of; borrowed from nouns declined like ...*ax*, ...*acis* + *eus*;
-*aris*: from *-alis*: of or pertaining to;
-*atus*: possessive of or likeness of something (with, shaped, made)/ for verb participles: a completed action, -ed;
-*osus*: noting plenitude or notable development. (after www.winternet.com/~chuckg/dictionary.html)

When Latin vocabulary proper is given, nouns are typically given as nominative and genitive singular, followed by the gender and meaning, as *faeniseca*, -*ae* m. a mower, a country-man, (*a few are given as nominative and genitive plural*). The genitive may be abbreviated as above or, for those not inclined to decline, written out, as in *genus*, *generis*, especially with irregular genitives. The genitive is important as it always contains the base of the noun, where the nominative may or may not. Adjectives are given as masculine, feminine, and neuter nominative singular, as *faenus -a -um*, of hay. Too many times, the available data are incomplete, leaving many holes to fill. Greek is still a personal work in progress, and diacritics are treated differently by different authors. Early diacritical errors are being corrected, but discrepancies between authors are being noted, which invoke a desire to play dry-wall roulette.

Many geographic terms are for place names that were used when the plant was described, such as the early 20th century, with the many references to Russia as a term for the area of the former U.S.S.R, or terms dating to colonial Africa. Other historic geographic terms are classically ancient and obscure, reflecting the times when the earth was flat as a pancake. I apologize for setting political geography back anywhere from the better part of a century to up to five millenia. To Professor David Ganyard, who thought I slept through all of his Historical Geography class.

Ce sont mes contradictions.

Caveat lector!

11/01/07; 10/14/09 This draft contains errors, primarily in Greek root words, in letters A thru P, and in Latin vs. Greek as sources, which, in my ignorance, were unknowingly sourced from a horribly inaccurate website.

Many words listed as Greek roots are actually Latin. They are slowly being corrected. Do not believe what you read online. Or here. Or Anywhere. Always check at least three sources.

If you receive this as a MS Word document do not change any fonts! The Greek text will go bonkers. All letters with diacritics will turn into little rectangular boxes. These characters must be in Times or some strange Oriental font, though some want to be in and revert to Lucinda. If you find a little square box, change it into Times then Times New Roman font. Some double diacritics (aspirated *rho*) must be in Times. Times New Roman is a little cleaner, a little less ornate, and keeps lowercase *Kappa* κ distinct from *Chi* χ, and keeps *Rho* ρ on the straight and narrow. If a letter looks odd or out of scale, especially a vowel with a diacritic, it may be in Lucinda, please change it to Times, then Times New Roman. It just works for most but not all letters. Some letter/diacritic combinations may not change, some combinations are not available in some fonts, including Times New Roman. Some letters, particularly φ, are available only directly from the Mac Character Viewer (select all characters, European Scripts, Greek). If you receive a copy of this PDF with little rectangular boxes in some Greek source words, MS Word has automatically changed the font; please email, bring the entry to my attention, and you will receive a corrected copy. Variation in MS Word preferences from computer to computer may cause font variations.

For most of written history, and especially in Classical Latin, the consonant *v* and the vowel *u* have been written simply as *v*, which was for the most part pronounced as *w*. The distinction between *j* from *i* is relatively recent also. Some data is occasionally cited in the old fashion, such as *lolivm perenne*.

ΑαΒβΓγΔδΕεΖζΗηΘθΙιΚκΛλΜμΝνΞξΟοΠπΡρΣσςΤτΥυΦφΧχΨψΩω

Please excuse the damage I have done to the Greek language, because when it comes to accents and breaths, it is all Greek to me. Many scientific descriptive words of Greek origin are Latinized with the suffixes *-us* and *-um*. In fact, more scientific root words are of Greek origin than of Latin origin (Williams 2005). Botanical Greek is overwhelming for those of us that have never studied a language written in a non-Roman alphabet. Many upper and lower case Greek letters have no apparent relationship, but then take a close look at our Roman alphabet. (*In both the Greek and Roman alphabets, the majuscule and miniscule letters are from separate alphabets developed centuries apart, and merged much later.*)

Roman alphabet equivalents of Greek names are being added. The goal is to give a letter by letter equivalent of Greek, not to ‘Latinize’ the Greek, as is usually done, another, intentional level of inaccuracy. Transliterations are minimized but some are unavoidable. *Eta* with a rough breath, *ê* becomes *he*. Final *eta* is usually ‘a’ or occasionally ‘e’ and when in doubt (often) may be noted as (η?). *Gamma gamma*, γγ is *gg* and becomes *ng*; *gamma kappa*, γκ is *gk* and becomes *nk*; *gamma chi*, γχ is *gkh* and becomes *nch*, *nkh* (hard *c*); *gamma xi*, γξ is *gx* and becomes *nx*. Initial *rho*, ρ becomes *rh*, medial *rho rho*, ρρ becomes *rrh*. Upsilon, υ becomes variously *y* or *u*. Some sources maintain υ as *u*, even when most usage is as *y*, as in *αχυρον*, *achyron*, or *achuron*. Chi, χ, becomes *kh* (or *ch*) pronounced as in *loch*.

Plagiary classical Latin *plagiarius* person who abducts the child or slave of another, kidnapper, seducer, also a literary thief (Martial 1. 53. 9), in post-classical Latin also (adjective) concerning plagiarism (15th cent.) < *plagium* kidnapping (OED).

Some of them will saye, seeing that I graunte that I have gathered this booke of so many writers, that I offer unto you a heape of other mennis laboures, and nothing of mine own ... To whom I answere that if the honye that the bees gather out of so many floure of herbes, shrubbes, and trees, that are growing in other mennes meadowes, feldes, and closes may justelye be called the bee's honye ... so maye I call that I have learned and gathered of so many good autores ... my booke.

William Turner (1551), suggested by A. W. Anderson (1950) in *The Coming of the Flowers*, (Retitled as *How We Got Our Flowers* (1966) referenced in Jones and Fuller (1955).

The manuscript that follows is largely the words of others, and briefly credited in the bibliography. There is no pretense that there is very little original thought here, and as I have researched this, I have found the translation data are often word for word from one source to another source, and another, and yet another. (“*The secret to creativity is knowing how to hide your sources.*” *Einstein*) Two wrongs do not make a right, (but three lefts do) but as an analogy compare any entry in Merriam-Webster Unabridged dictionary with that of the OED, or compare the etymology of the Freckmann Herbarium website with California Plant Names (both are highly recommended, quite substantial works). This is merely a word list with sources and

definitions. If a definition is rewritten or paraphrased, it is no longer a definition, it is an opinion, and opinions are, well, like ... Everybody has one, and they all stink.

Si hoc signum legere potes, operis boni in rebus Latinus alacribus et fructuosus potiri potes! If you can read this sign, you can get a good job in the fast-paced, high-paying world of Latin!

Prairie Plants and Etymology?

How does one go from growing prairie plants to studying the origin of plant name? The origin and meaning of plant names are an important part of the body of knowledge of our flora. If understanding the name helps one to remember the plant, or to learn more about a plant, then it is worthwhile. Moreover, in the prairie peninsula, etymology seems to be a perfectly natural part of grasslands culture, history, and restoration when you realize our language (the American English you are reading) originated a long time ago in a grasslands, far, far away.

Very briefly, plant names are from mostly Latin and Greek roots. Latin and Greek are Indo-European languages, part of a family of languages that formerly stretched from the Iberian peninsula, Iceland, Ireland, Iran, India, and into western China. The recent, world-wide proliferation of English, a Germanic Indo-European language, as a *lingua-franca* of business, has made this group one of the most spoken language families in the world. Most languages, but not all, of Europe, some of Asia Minor, Iran, parts of India, and formerly the Tamir Basin of western China are, or were, Indo-European. Included are the Albanian, Armenian, Anatolian (extinct), Greek, Indo-Iranian, Italic, Baltic, Celtic, Germanic, Tocharian (extinct) and Slavic language subfamilies. Today, most of Europe speaks an Indo-European language except the Basque, Hungarians, Finnish, Estonians, Maltese, and the extinct Etruscans.

Anthropologists and linguists have reconstructed a “mother tongue” or a protolanguage that gave rise to all these related modern languages. A protolanguage is a collection of all the retentions of the daughter languages. By comparing root words for basic concepts that existed 4,000 to 5,000 years ago, such as mother, father, house, fire, chariot, wheel, grass, horse, etc., a root language has been developed, Proto-Indo-European, or P.I.E. The culture extrapolated from the root vocabulary of P.I.E., and confirmed archaeologically is that of the horse-based, grasslands culture of the Pontic-Caspian steppes, the grasslands north of the Black and Caspian seas, part of a great steppe which extended west to Romania and east to Mongolia. So, studying plant names in Latin, Greek, or even English, may bring some back to their ancestral grassland-language roots.

etymologia, etymologiae f. Latin *etymology*, from Greek ἐτυμολογ-εῖν, *etymolog-eein*, from ἐτυμολογία, *etymologia*, from ἐτυμολόγ-ος, *etymolog-os*, an etymologer, from ἔτυμον, *etymon*, true, and -λογος, *-logos*, one who discourses.

etymon the primitive form or root of a word, from Latin, from Greek ἔτυμον, *etymon*, originally the neuter of ἔτυμος, *etymos*, true, from Old Aryan *es, to be, and P.I.E. (?) *s-etumo-s.

Glossary

Genus names are capitalized. A double entry as *Aphyllanthes, aphyllanthes*, indicates the entry is a genus name and a specific epithet.

Entries, entries c., that are bold and end in a period (.) have been checked and are fairly reliable. Unbolded entries are *caveat lector*.

In the pronunciation guidelines, the stressed syllable is the one before the stress mark and the capit'alized (kap-IT-ah-liz-ed) one. Thank' (THANK) you' (YOU). The capitalizing guidelines are being reviewed and corrected (starting November 2011). Some published pronunciation guidelines are contrary to the root origins and split root words apart. These are being corrected, such as (ass-ih-DAN-ther-us) is properly (ass-ihd-AN-ther-us), as the roots are *Acid* and *anthera* not *Aci* and *danthera*

"Botanical Latin is essentially a written language How they are pronounced really matters little provided they sound pleasant and are understood by all concerned..." W.T. Stearn

"They do not know very good Latin, these botanists." Albert Hofmann. *vide infra* Etymology remains the redheaded stepchild of botany.

a Greek not, without; together.

a-, an- ἄ-, αν- ἄ-before a consonant, Greek prefix meaning not, there is not, without, -less.

a-, ab-, abs- Latin prefix meaning off, apart, out, away from-, downwards-, very-; (privation) un-, without-

-a Latin feminine termination for many adjectives.

a posteriori Latin from what comes after

a priori Latin from what comes before

aages- Greek ααγης, *aages*, unbroken, hard.

aapt-, aapto- Greek ααπτος, *aaptos*, invincible, unapproachable.

aaronis for the prophet Aaron, Aaron's.

aato- Greek αατος, *aatos*, insatiable.

Abaca a synonym for *Musa textilis*.

abact- driven away, send away, aborted, from Latin *abactus -a -um*, driven away, aborted, or *abactiōn-em*, n. of action, from *abigere* to drive away.

abactus -a -um repelling, repulsive, driving away, from Latin *abigo*, *abigere*, *abegi*, *abactus*, drive/send away/off; expel, repel; steal, plunder cattle, rustle; seduce; remove or cure a disease; drive away (an evil); force birth; procure abortion.

abaxialis away from the axis, from Latin *ab* away, and *axis*, axis.

abayensis -is -e from the region Lake Abaya, Ethiopia.

abbibo, abbibere, abbibi Latin verb, drink, take in by drinking; drink in, absorb, listen eagerly.

abbreviatulus -a -um somewhat shortened, from Latin *abbreviatus*, from *abbrevio*, shorten, and *-ulus*, adjective suffix, diminutive.

abbreviatus -a -um Latin meaning abbreviated, shortened in some aspect, or when one part is shorter than another, from Latin *ab-brevis*, *abbreviatus*, participle of *abbrevio*, *abbreviare*, to shorten, cut off.

abchasicus -a -um, abschasicus -a -um from Abkhasia, a region in the Caucasus, from *abchasicus*, Abkhasia, Caucasus region, *Abkhas* from Russian.

abdicat- Latin disinherit, disowned, from Latin *abdicātus*, participle of *abdicāre*, to renounce, disown, reject, resign, from *ab*, off, away and *dicāre*, to proclaim, make known.

abdicatus, abdicati m. Latin noun, disowned son, disinherited son.

abdit- secret, hidden, from Latin *abditus*, hidden, concealed.

abditus -a -um hidden, removed, from Latin *abditus*, concealed, secret, hidden away, past participle of *abdo*, *abdēre*, *abdidi*, *abditum*, to put away, hide, set aside.

abditus, abdita, abditum Latin adjective, hidden, secret, out of the way, remote, secluded; obscure or abstruse in meaning.

abdo-, abdit- from Latin *abdo*, *abdere*, to put away, remove, hide, secrete.

abdo- Latin *abdomen*, the belly.

abdom-, abdomen, -abdomen, abdomin- Latin the *abdōmen*, possibly from *abdēre* to stow away, conceal, cover; and from *adeps*, *adipem*, fat.

abdomen, abdominis n. Latin noun, abdomen, paunch, lower part of the belly; gluttony; as indicative of obesity.

abduc- lead from, Latin *abūdcēre* to lead away, to carry off, from *ab* off, away, and *dūcēre* to lead.

abeba- Greek αβεβαιος, *abebaios*, uncertain, wavering, fickle.

Abelia named for the Dr. Clark *Abel* (1780-1826), British botanist, physician, and writer on China.

abeliceus -a -um *Abelia*-like.

Abeliophyllum *Abelia*-leaved, for the similar foliage.

Abelmoschus from Greek *Ab-el-mosch*, grain or seed of musk; alternately from ...and *moschus*, Greek musk, referring to musk (odor) of the seeds (Okra). (*Malvaceae*)

abelt- from Greek αβελτερος, *abelteros*, silly, stupid, foolish.

Abdenglut German cv. evening glow

aberconwayi for Charles Melville McLaren (1913-2003), third Lord *Aberconway* of Bodnant, former president of the RHS.

aberdeensis of, from, or pertaining to Aberdeen, Cape Province, South Africa, and *-ensis*, adjective suffix, country or place of origin or habitat.

Aberia from Mount Aber in Ethiopia, provenance of the type species.

aberr- Latin *aberrare*, to stray, to wander.

aberran- Latin going astray.

aberrans deviating from the normal, aberrant, differing, present participle from Latin *abero*, *aberrare*, *aberravi*, *aberratum*, to wander from the way, to go astray, to divert, hidden.

abertii aber'tii (a-BARE-tee-eye)

abet- Old French help.

abhor- Latin *abhorreo*, dislike, shrink from.

abibles Greek α-βιβλης, -ov, ó, *a-bibles*, -on, o, a man without books.

abie-, abies, -abies, abiet Latin *abies*, the silver fir, (*Pinus picea?*).

abien Latin *abire*, to depart.

Abies A'bies (A-bee-ayz, or casually AY-bees) New Latin, from the classical Latin name for European silver fir or a fir tree, *abies*, *abiet*; alternately rising one, from *abeo*, ancient Latin name for a tall tree or a ship.

abietifolius -a -um leaves like a fir tree, *Abies*-leaved, from *abies*, silver fir; fir tree, -i-, and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

abietinus -a -um abieti'nus (ay-bee-eh-TY-nus) *Abies*-like, like *Abies*, fir, fir tree-like, resembling a fir, from *Abies*.

abietis -is -e of *Abies*, as in *Adelges abietis*, a gall aphid on spruce.

abil- Latin *habilis*, easy to be handled.

Abildgaardia for Peder Chrístian *Abildgaard* (1740–1801), Danish professor of veterinary medicine

-abilis -is -e Latin adjectival suffix indicating capacity or ability, used with a verb base; -manageable, -able, -capable of, (preceded by some action) from Latin *habilis*, adjectival suffix used to indicate a capacity or ability to do something, and employed when the root infinitive ends in *-are*.

abiritus common poppy.

abject- Latin *abiecto*, despair, a throwing away.

abject-, abjectus Latin downcast, spiritless, rejected, low, mean, worthless.

abjectus -a -um abandoned, cast down, unpleasant, from Latin *abicio*, *abicerere*, *abieci*, *abiectum*.

ablat- Latin *ablatus*, removed, taken away, weaned.

ablatus -a -um remove, withdraw; steal, obtain.

able- Latin *habilis*, apt, fit, expert.

-able, -ible, -uble, -ble Latin suffix *-ibilis*, tending to be, capable of, worthy of.

ablechro- Greek ἀβληχρος, *ablechros*, weak, feeble.

ablemo- Greek ἀβλεμης, *ablemes*, feeble.

ablep-, ableps- Greek ἀβλεψια, *ablepsia*, blindness.

albus- Latin *ablusus*, different.

ablut- washed, cleansed, from Latin *abluere*, to wash.

abnormis -is -e unorthodox, departing from normal in some structure from Latin *abnormis*.

abnormalis abnormal, deviating from the type, unusual, out of the common.

Abobra from a Brazilian vernacular name.

aboethet-, aboetheto-, aboethetus Greek ἀβοηθητος, *aboethetos*, hopeless, incurable.

abolla Latin *abolla*, Greek ἀβolla, *abolla*, a cloak of thick wollen cloth.

abolo-, abolos Greek ἀβολος, *abolos*, uncast, unshed.

aborigin- Latin *aborigineus*, ancestral, native original.

aboriginus -a -um abori'ginus (a-bore-IJ-in-us) Latin ancestral, native, original.

abort-, abortiv- born prematurely, from Latin *abortus*, untimely birth.

abortivus -a -um abor'tivus (a-BORE-ti-vus) Latin aborted, miscarried, undeveloped, stunted, not coming to maturity, parts failing, malformed or missing, imperfect; producing abortion, from *aborior*, *aboriri*, *abortus*.

abr-, abro-, abro-, abros- Greek delicate, soft, dainty, pretty, from ἀβρος, *abros*.

abram-, abramis, -abramis Greek ἀβραμης, *abramis*, kind of fish

abramsii a'bramsii (AY-brams-ee-eye)

abras- rubbed off, scraped off, from Latin *abradere*, to scrape off, to shave.

abrasus Latin as though rubbed or scrapped off

abro- Greek ἀβρος, *abros*, dainty, delicate, pretty, soft, graceful, splendid, luxurious.

abroch-, abrochos from Greek ἀβροχος, *abrochos*, dry, waterless.

Abroma from the Brazilian vernacular name.

Abromeitiella delicate-*Meitiella*, from Greek ἀβρος, *abros*, and μειων, *meion*, delicate and very small.

Abronia Abro'nia (ab-ROE-nee-a) delicate from Greek *abros*, ἀβρος, delicate or graceful, for the involucre.

Abrophyllum delicate leaved, from Greek ἀβρος, *abros*, and φυλλον, *phyllon*, leaf.

abrot- Greek not edible; divine; splendor

abrot- Greek ἀβρωτος, *abrotos*, uneatable.

abrot- Greek ἀβροτης, *abrotos*, splendor, luxury, charm.

abrot-, abrotos Greek ἀβρωτος, *abrotos*, uneatable.

Abrotanella *Abrotanum*-like, feminine diminutive.

abrotani-, abrotanoides *Artemisia*-like, from *αβροτανον*, *abrotanon*, and *-οειδης*, *-oeides*, from an ancient Greek name *αβροτανον*, *abrotanon*, for several fragrant-leaved plants.

abrotanifolius -a -um *abrotanifo*'lius (ab-ro-tan-i-FO-lee-us) botanical Latin, *abrotanum*-leaved, wormwood-leaved, with leaves like *Artemisia abrotanum*, Southernwood, from Greek *αβροτανον*, *abrotanon*, and Latin *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

abrotanoides resembling Southernwood, *Artemisia abrotanum*, from Greek *αβροτανον*, *abrotanon*, and *-οειδης*, *-oeides*.

Abrotanum, abrotanum Medieval Latin, alteration of Latin *abrotonum*, from Greek *Ἀβρότονον*, *Habrótonon*, *abrotonon* wormwood, southernwood; alternately meaning divine, from *αβροτος*, *abrotos*, an ancient name for southernwood.

abroton- Greek a kind of plant, *vide supra*.

abrotonum, -i, n. Latin also, *abrotanum*, southern-wood, an aromatic herb.

abrotonus, -i f. Latin southern-wood, an aromatic herb.

abrum- Latin *abrum*, a holder.

abrum- Latin *abrupere*, to break off.

abrupt- Latin *abruptus*, broken away from, torn off; steep, precipitous.

abrupte Latin abruptly

abruptus -a -um ending suddenly, abrupt, blunt ended, coming to a sudden termination, not gradually tapering, from classical Latin *abruptus* broken off, precipitous, disconnected, the past participle of *abrumpe*, *abrupere* *abrupi*, *abruptum*, to break, to break or burst apart, to rupture, to sever, to interrupt, to break off short, to put an end to, to cut off, to separate, to detach, to break, to violate, from *ab* off, and *rumpere* to break.

abruptifolius -a -um with shortened leaves, as if broken off, from Latin *abruptus* and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Abrus soft, from Greek *αβρος*, *abros*, for the foliage of crab's eyes.

abs Latin off, from, away, apart, out.

abs quill-cassia.

abscess- Latin *abscessus*, a purulent tumor.

abscis-, absciss Latin *abscidere*, to cut off.

abscissus -a -um Latin cut off, as if bitten off, past participle of *abscindo*, *abscindere*, *abscidi*, *abscissum*.

Absconde obesito illegitimo. Get outta here you fat bastard.

absconditus -a -um hidden, concealed, residual, from Latin *abscondit*, from Latin *abscondo*, *abscondere*, *abscondi* (*abscondidi*, *absconditum*) hidden, secret, unknown.

absimilis -is -e different, un-like, from Latin *ab-similis*.

absinth-, absinthium Latin wormwood

absinthiatus made of absinthe.

Absinthium the old generic name for wormwood, from *αψινθιον*, *apsinthion*, in the works of Xenophon.

absinthium, -i, n. the Latin and pre-Linnaean name for wormwood, *absinth(e)*, from Lucretius. In biblical times a symbol of calamity and sorrow.

absinthius -a -um from an ancient Greek name, *αψινθιον*, *apsinthion*, or a Syrian name for wormwood.

absinthoides absinthe-like, like *Artemisia absinthium*, Wormwood, from *αψινθιον*, *apsinthion*, and *-οειδης*, *-oeides*.

absit- Latin *absiti*, distant, gone away.

absolutus finished, ended, from Latin *absolutus*, finished, ended, concluded

absolutescens from Latin *absolutio*, *absolutionis* f. acquittal, perfection

absolutus intact, complete, perfect, from Latin *absolutus*, from past participle of *absolvere* to set free, from *absolve*, from *ab-* and *solvere* to loosen, release

absum different, distant, distinct, from Latin *absum*, *abesse*, *abui*.

absurdus -a -um unmusical, absurd, incongruous, from Latin *absurdus*.

abstemi- Latin *abstemi*, temperate, moderate.

abund- Latin *abundare*, to overflow, to abound, to be rich.

abundiflorus -a -um flowering copiously, from Latin *abunde-flora*.

abundus -a -um prolific, abounding, from Latin *abundo*, *abundare*, *abundavi*, *abundatum*.

abussusi centaur.

Abuta from a West Indian vernacular name.

abutiloides resembling Indian Mallow, from Arabic *Abutilon*.

Abutilon Abu'tilon (ab-YOO-ti-lon) New Latin, from Arabic *awbūtīlūn*, a member of this genus. (*Malvaceae*)

abyss-, abysso Greek ἀβυσσος, *abyssos*, unfathomed, deep, bottomless, bottomless pit, deep sea.

abyssicolus -a -um inhabiting ravines or chasms, late Latin, from *abyssus-colus*, from Greek α-βυσσος, *abyssos*, without bottom.

abyssinicus -a -um Abyssinian, of Abyssinia, from Ethiopia, formerly Abyssinia.

-ac Greek ακος, ακη, ακον, of, belonging to.

ac-, ad-, af-, ag-, al-, an-, ap-, ar-, as-, at- Latin to, towards-, near-; *ac* is a Latin prefix assimilated form of Latin *ad-* before *c* (*k*) or *qu*.

ac- Modern Latin with.

aca Greek a point; silence; healing

aca- Greek ακα, aka, softly, gently.

Acacallis etymology uncertain.

Acacia Aca'cia (ak-AY-see-a) Greek, from Dioscorides name ακακια, *akakia*, from ακη, ακις, *ake, akis*, thorn, a sharp point, ἀκάζη, *akaze*, to sharpen, referring to the spines. (*Leguminosae*)

acaciformis shaped like or resembling *Acacia*
, from *Acacia-forma*.

acadiensis from Nova Scotia, Canada, formerly the French colony, Acadia.

Acaena (Acena) from the Greek word for thorny-one, ακαινα, *akaina*, from the bur-like seeding heads.

acaeno- Greek ακαινα, *akaina*, thorn, spine.

acaenoides resembling-*Acaena*, from ακαινα, *akaina*, and οειδες, *oeides*.

acalanth-, acalanthi, acalanthis, -acalanthis Greek a goldfinch

acaleph-, acalepha, -acalepha, acalepho Greek ακαληφα, *akalepha*, the sting, as of a nettle.

acalephe stinging-nettle.

acallo- Greek ακαλλος, *akallns*, (???? in Williams, but probably ακαλλος, *akallos*) ugly, without charms.

acalycalis having no calyx or no adhesion to one

acalycinus -a um lacking (or apparently lacking) a calyx, noting privation, from Greek α-καλυκος, *akalykos*.

Acalypha Acaly'pha (ak-al-IF-a) New Latin, unpleasant to touch, a reference to the hispid leaves, from Greek *akalyphē, acklephes* for nettle, alteration of *akalēphē*, an ancient name for a type of nettle applied by Linnaeus to the genus *Acalypha*, from α-καλος-αφη, *a-kalos-aphe*(η?), from ακελπε, *akelpe*, for a nettle.

acalypho Greek ακαλυφης, *akalyphes*, ακαλυπτος, *akalyptos*, uncovered, unveiled.

acalypto Greek ακαλυπτος, *akalyptos*, ακαλυφης, *akalyphes*, uncovered, unveiled.

acaman-, acamanto- Greek ακαμαντος, *akamantos*, unresting, untiring.

Acamptopappus Acamptopap'pus (ak-amp-toe-PAP-us) Greek *akamptos*, stiff or unbending, and *pappus*, alluding to thick pappus elements

acanth-, acantha-, acantho- Greek a spine, thorn, prickle, referring to a thorn, prickle, spines, spiny, thorny, from ακανθο-, *akantho-*, ακανθα, *akantha*, a thorn. Some plant-name authors confuse ακανθο-, *akantho-*, thorn, with ανθος, *anthos*, flower.

Acantha Greek ακανθα, *akantha*, spine, thorn, prickle

Acanthaceae Acantha'ceae (ak-anth-AY-see-see) plants of the *Acanthus*, Bear-Foot family, from the genus name, *Acanthus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

acanthi-, acanthid-, acanthis, -acanthis Greek a goldfinch

acanthicarpa, acanthocarpus -a -um acanthocar'pus (ak-an-tho-KAR-pus) acanthicar'pa (ak-an-thi-KAR-pa) with thorny fruits like those of *Acanthus*, from Greek ακανθο, *akantho*, and καρπος, *karpos*.

acanthifolius -a -um thorny-leaved, acanthus-leaved, with leaves like *Acanthus*, Bears-foot, from Greek *Acanthus* and Latin *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

acanthium a spine, a thorn, or a prickle, from from the root ακανθο-, *akanth-* spiky, spiny or thorny, and *-ium*, characteristic; Dioscorides name, ακανθιον, *akanthion*, for a kind of a thistle.

acanthiz Greek ακανθης, *akanthes*, thorny.

Acanthocereus from Greek ακανθα, *akantha*, thorn, and *Cereus*, a genus of cacti

acantho-, acanthus spiny-, thorny-, from Greek ακανθα *akantha*, ακανθος, *akanthos*, ακανθο-, *akantho-*.

acanthocalyx thorny-calyx, from Greek ακανθα, *akantha*, and καλυξ, *kalyx*.

Acanthocarpus, acanthocarpus -a -um spiny fruited one, from Greek ακανθο, *akantho*, and καρπος, *karpos*.

acanthocladus -a -um with thorny branches.

acanthocomus -a -um spiny-haired or spiny-crowned, with tufts, fascicles of thorns; thorny-haired, from Greek ακανθα, *akantha*, and κομη, *kome*(η?).

Acanthogilia spiny-Gilia, (= *Baja californica*).

acanthoides resembling *Acanthus*, Bears-breech, Bears-foot, *Acanthus*-like, appearing like a spike or a spine, from Greek ακανθο, *akantho*, and -οειδης, *oeides*.

Acantholimon thorny-*Limonium*, from Greek ακανθο, *akantho*, and *Limon*.

Acanthometron thorn-measure, from ακανθο, *akantho*, and μετρεω, *metreo* (spiny plankton).

Acanthomintha Acanthomin'tha (ak-an-tho-MIN-tha) from Greek ακανθο-, *akantho*, thorn, and *mentha*, mint

Acanthonema thorn-threaded, from Greek ακανθα, *akantha*, and νημα, *nema*, for the processes on the filaments of the two lower stamens.

Acanthopanax spiny-Panax, from Greek ακανθο, *akantho*, and *Panax*, for the spiny nature of the plant.

acanthophlegmus thorn entangled

acanthophyllus with thorny-leaves

acanthophysus -a -um having inflated spines, from Greek ακανθο-φυσα.

acanthopodus with thorny-stalks, petiole or peduncle furnished with spines, from and Greek, πους, ποδος, *pous*, *podos*, a foot.

Acanthopsis *Acanthus*-like, from ακανθιον, *akanthion*, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight.

Acanthorrhiza with thorny roots, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

acanthos a prickle or thorn, Greek ακανθος, *akanthos*, from ἄκανθα, *akantha*, thorn, from ἀκή, *aka*, a sharp point.

Acanthoscyphus Acanthoscy'phus (ak-an-tho-SKY-fus) Greek *akantha*, thorn, and *scyphos*, cup, goblet, or jug, referring to an awn on involucre

Acanthospermum spiny-seed, from Greek ακανθο, *akantho*, prickle, and σπερμα, *sperma*, seed, in reference to prickly "fruits".

acanthostachys, acanthostachys with thorny ears or flower spikes

acanthostephus surrounded with thorns or spines

acanthothamnos *Acanthus* bush, from Greek ακανθο, *akantho*, and θαμνος, *thamnos*, shrub, in reference to the spiny nature of *Euphorbia acanthamnos*.

Acanthus Latin adopted from Greek ακανθος, *akanthos*, from ἄκανθα, *akantha*, thorn, prickly one, a prickly plant, from Dioscorides. The nymph *Acantha*, loved by Apollo, was changed into an *Acanthus*. A stylized representation of the leaf of *Acanthus spinosus* is used in the decoration of the capitals of Corinthian and Composite columns. (*Acanthaceae*)

acanthus, acanthi, m. Latin bear's foot, a plant; a thorny evergreen Egyptian tree, P. Vergilius Maro.

acar-, acarin- Greek a kind of mite; tiny, from ἄκαρι, *akari*, a mite, from ἀκαρής, *akares*, minute.

acar-, acari- Late or modern Latin *acarus*, Greek ἄκαρι, *akari*, a mite.

acar- Greek ἀκαρης, *akares*, short, small, tiny.

acariferus, acarifer harboring mites, from New Latin, from Greek ἀκαρι, *akari*, a mite; probably akin to Greek *keirein* to cut off, shear

acaro-domatia a formation on plants for sheltering mites when in service to the host

Acarus modern Latin, from Greek ἄκαρι, *akari*, a mite, from ἀκαρής, *akares*, minute, too short for cutting, from ἄ, *a*, not and καρ, *kar*, aorist stem of κείρειν, *keirein*, to cut.

acat-, acat-, acatum Greek ἀκατιον, *akation*, a light boat, a woman's shoe.

acaul-, acaulus Greek ἀκαυλος, *akaulos*, without a stalk, cf., Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft..

acaulis -is -e, acaulos -os -on acau'lis (ak-AWL-is, or ay-KAW-lis) lacking an obvious stem, without a stem or stalk, or seemingly so, noting privation, from Greek α-καυλος, *a-kaulos*, Latin *a-caulis*, from Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft..

acaulescens without a stem or stalk, or seemingly so, from Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and .

acced- Latin *accedere*, to support.

accedens jointed on, added on, from Latin *accedere*, from *ad-* and *cedere* to go, yield; approaching, agreeing with, present participle of *accedo*, *accedere*, *accessi*, *accessum*.

accele-, acceler Latin *accelerare*, to hasten, to quicken, speedy

accens Latin *accensus*, kindled, excited, set on fire.

accinct- Latin *accinctus*, well girdled, well equipped, well armed.

accip- Latin *accipere*, to seize, to accept, to receive.

accipit-, accipiter, -accipiter Latin a hawk, *accipiter -tris* m.

Accipitrina hawks', of a hawk, from Latin *accipiter*, analogy with *Hieracium*.

accisus -a -um with a small acute apical cleft, emarginate, cut into, from Latin *accido, accidere, accidi, accissus*, to hew or hack at; hence to weaken, ruin.

accliv- Latin *acclivus*, steep, up-hill, incline.

acclivis -is -e, acclivus -a -um gradually ascending, rising, uphill, sloping upwards, inclined, from Latin *acclinis -e*, leaning towards, inclined to; *acclino, acclinare, acclinavi, acclinatum*, to lean towards, inclined to.

accol-, accola-, accolus -a -um neighbor, dwells near, from *accola -ae* m. or f., neighbor; as an adjective, living near, neighboring, *accollo, accolere, accolui, accuitum*, to live near.

acomodatus -a -um accommodated or accommodating, fitting on, adapted, adaptable, adjusting, suitable, from Latin *acommodo, accomodare, accomodavi, accomodatatum*, to make suitable, adjust, adapt.

accre- Latin *accrescere*, to increase.

accrensis -is -e from Accra, Ghana, W. Africa.

accresc- Latin increase

accrescens increasing, improving, spreading, as a calyx after flowering: growing together, coalescing, accreting, from Latin *accreasco, ac-(creasco, crescere, crevi, cretum)*, to grow, increase; with the dative, to be joined to (a thing).

accretus grown together, natural grafting

accumbens clinging, holding on, lying against another body; becoming adjacent, coming face to face, present participle of *accumbo, accumbere, accubui, accubitum*, to lie down or recline, esp. at a table.

-ace(...) partaking of

ace-, aceo- Greek ἀκεομαι, *akeomai*, heal, cure, remedy, relief, staunch, quench, repair.

-acea Latin *-aceus*, suffix meaning: of, belonging to, having the nature of.

-aceae -aceous, -associates, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

acedo- careless, negligent, harmless, unburied, from Greek ἀκηδής, *akedes*, careless, heedless, from ἀ- *a-*, privation, and κηδος, *kedos*, care, concern, (from the same P.I.E. root as pre-Germanic **kodos, kodesos*, hate), and -ία *-ia*, suffix for Latin and Greek nouns; compare ancient Greek ἀκήδεια, *akedeia*, carelessness, indifference; similar to post-classical Latin *acedia*, or its etymon ancient Greek ἀκηδία, *akedia*, indifference, listlessness, apathy, lit. 'non-caring-state' (as a Greek word in Cicero *Ad Atticum* 12. 45). (OED)

aceo- Greek ακος, *akos*, ακεος, *akeos*, cure, remedy.

-aceous Latin *-aceus*, suffix denoting of the nature of, belonging to, relating to.

acephalus headless, without a head, from Greek ἀ- *a-*, privation, and κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

Acer 'A'cer (classically A-ker, or AY-ser) sharp, vigorous, from Latin *acer, acris*. New Latin, from Ovid's classic Latin name for the maple tree or its wood, either from the woods use for lances or its leaf shape; akin to Old High German, Old Saxon, & Middle Low German *ahorn*, maple tree, Old Danish *ær*, Greek *akastos*, a maple tree, *akarna* laurel, and probably to Latin *acer* sharp. Etymologically linked to oak, acorn, and acre. (*Aceraceae*)

acer, acris n. Latin the maple tree or maple wood.

acer- without horns

acer, acris, acre Latin *acer*, sharp, cutting, rough, biting, pointed, piercing; sharp-tasting, acid. Sometimes used as *acris -is -e*.

acer, -acer Latin *acer*, sharp, a maple tree

acer, acre Latin *acris, acre*, pointed, pungent, stinging, sharp, sour.

Aceraceae Acera'ceae (classically ak-er-AY-see-ee, or as-er-AY-see-ee) plants of the Maple, *Acer* family, from the genus name, *Acer*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Aceras without a horn, noting privation, from Greek α-κερας, *a-keras*, the lip has no spur.

acerat- Latin *acerous*, full of chaff, mixed with chaff.

Acerates

acerb- Latin bitter, sour, from *acerbus -a -um*, harsh to the taste.

acerbifolia sour or bitter leaved, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

acerbus harsh to the taste, bitter, sour, tart, rough, stinging; troublesome, from Latin *acerbus*.

acerinus -a -um of maples, living on *Acer*, as *Gypsonoma*, a lepidopteran gall insect on the white poplar, ἀχερῶις, *akherois*.

acerifolius -a -um maple-leaved, with leaves like *Acer*, Maple, from *Acer-* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

aceroides Maple-like, like *Acer*, from *Acer-oides*.

acerosus needle-shaped, stiffish needles as of Pines; pointed, needle-like; sharp, bitter, from *acer*, *acris*. Use by error from Linnaeus, from *acerōs-us* chaffy, from *acus*, *aceris*, chaff; apparently afterwards referred in error to *acus*, *acu-s*, a needle or *acer* sharp; now used to mean needleshaped and rigid, as it has been used by botanists since Linnæus. (OED)

acerrimus -a -um most bitter, most sharp; superlative of *acer*, for the burning taste.

acerus without wax

acerv-, acervus, -acervus Latin *acervus*, a heap, a mass.

acervus -i m. a heap, mass; in logic, an argument by accumulation.

acervatus heaped up promiscuously, as with some fungus, from Latin *acervātus*, past pple. of *acervāre* to heap.

acest- acesto- Greek ἀκεστος, *akestos*, healing, curing; remedy

acestr-, acestra, -acestra Greek ἀκεστρα, *akestra*, a darning needle

acet-, acet-, -aceto, acetum, -acetum, acetyl, -acetyl Latin *acētum* (*aceta*), vinegar, referring to acid

acetab- Latin *acetabulum*, a vinegar cup, the socket of the hip joint.

acetabul-, acetabulum, -acetabulum Latin a vinegar cup or saucer, or a saucerful, from *acētābulum*, an ancient Roman and old medical fluid measure, about 2 fluid ounces, from *acētum* vinegar, and *-abulum* diminutive of *-abrum*, a holder or receptacle; in anatomy, the little, cup-shaped, hip socket; also a term for a cup-shaped organ on many plants and animals.

acetabulosus -a -um like a little cup, saucer-shaped, saucer-like; cup-shaped, concave; from Latin *acetabulum-ulosus* (or just *-osus*), suffix for plenitude or notable development.

acetabuliformis bowl-shaped or cup shaped

acetophylla acid-leaved

Acetosa from *acetum -i n.*, Latin vinegar, and *-osus*, adjectival suffix noting plenitude or notable development, full of, prone to.

Acetosella, acetosellus -a -um acetosel'la (ass-eh-toe-SEL-la) literally little vinegar, the feminine diminutive of *acetum*, by extension sour, slightly acid, vinegary.

acetosus -a -um slightly acid; sour, acid, from Latin *acetum*. Sour gives the cognate sorrel.

acetum -i n. Latin vinegar

-aceus -a -um -resembling, Latin *-aceus*, adjectival suffix indicating a resemblance, of..., ...like, of the nature of, belonging to, mixture using, fragrance of, used with noun bases (a plant name, as *Rose-aceous*); borrowed from nouns declined like *...ax*, *...acis + eus*.

ach- Greek ἀχος, *achos*, ache, pain.

achaetus -a -um lacking bristles, from Greek α-χαιτη, *a-chaita*(η?).

achan- Greek ἀχανης, *achanes*, mute with astonishment, yawning, wide-mouthed,

achatinus -a -um banded with colors, the color of agate, chalcedony-like, from Greek ἀχατης, *achates*.

achelensis -is -e from the Sierra de Achela, Argentina.

achen Greek ἀχην, *achen*, poor, needy; not gaping.

achet-, acheta, -acheta, acheto Latin singing, sounding; a cicada (Borrer).

achet-, acheta- Greek ἀχετας, *akhetas*, ηχητης, *ekhtes*, clear-sounding, musical, shrill; chirping (of a cicada).

Achicodonia the composite generic name for hybrids between *Achimenes* and *Eucodonia* (properly *XAchicodonia*),

Achille Greek mythology a character who had a vulnerable heel

Achillea Achil'lea (classically a-kil-LEE-a, a-KILL-ee-a, or locally a-KIL-lee-a) New Latin, from Latin *achillea*, *achilleos*, a plant, from Greek *achilleios*, a plant supposed to have been used medicinally by the warrior *Achillēs*, *Achillēus*, (Latin), Ἀχιλλεύς, *Akhileus*, of Greek mythology, from ἀχιλλειος, *akhilleios*, of Achilles. Achilles is said to have discovered it's healing power and used plants of this genus to staunch his wounds or the wounds of his soldiers at the battle for Troy. Achilles learned medicine from Chiron the centaur. (*Compositae*)

achilleaefolius *Achillea*-leaved, from *Achillea*, the genus, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

achilleoides resembling milfoil, or Yarrow, *Achillea*

Achimenantha the composite generic name for hybrids between *Achimenes* and *Trichantha*.

Achimenes etymology uncertain; magic-plant, from Greek ἀχαεμνις, *akhaemnis*; tender-one, from Greek α-χειμαινω, *a-chemaino*, (cold-hating). Achaemenes was the reputed founder of the Persian dynasty of 553-330 BC.

achlamydeus without a cloak, without a perianth as in Willows.

achly-, achlyo-, achlys, -achlys Greek ἀχλυεις, *akhlyeis*, gloomy, darkness, dismal.

Achlys Greek for *Achlus*, a god of night; for *Achlys*, the goddess of obscurity.

achotensis -is -e from the region of the Achote river, Ecuador.

achn-, achna, -achna Greek chaff, froth

Achnatherum Achna'therum (ak-NA-ther-um) from Greek *achna* for chaff or scale and *ather* for an awn, for the awned lemma.

achor-, achorus Greek *αχωρος*, *achoros*, homeless, without a resting place.

achoreum

achoreut- Greek *αχορευτος*, *achoreutos*, melancholy, joyless.

achoro Greek *αχωρ*, *achor*, *αχορος*, *achoros*, scurf, dandruff.

achos Greek *αχος*, *achos*, pain, grief, sorrow, distress.

achr-, achroio, achroo, achrost Greek colorless

achraceus -a -um *Achras*-like.

Achras the wild Pear, an old Greek name, *αχρας*, *achras*, for the wild pear, *αχερδος*, *acherdos*, used by Linnaeus for *Achras sapota*, the sapodilla or chicle tree (the marmalade plum).

achrest- Greek *αχηρηστος*, *achrestos*, useless, unprofitable.

achr-, achro-, achromat-, achrost- lacking light, pale, without color, from Greek *α-χρωμα*, *a-chroma*, *αχρωατος*, *achroatos*, (Williams)(? typo for *αχρώματος*, *achromatos*).

achther Greek *αχθηρης*, *achthres*, annoying, burdensome.

achth-, achtho-, achthos- Greek *αχθος*, *achthos*, burden, load, distress.

achth-, achtho, achthus, -achthus Greek a weight, burden

achy-, achyro Greek *αχυρον*, *achyron*, *αχυρο-*, *achyro-*, *αχυ-*, *achy*, chaffy, chaff-like, from *αχυρα*, *achyra*, *αχυν*, *achyn*, chaff.

achypodus -a -um scaly-stemmed, chaffy-stemmed, from Greek *αχυ-ποδος*, *achy-podos*, and Greek, *πους*, *podos*, *pous*, *podos*, a foot.

achyr-, achyro, achyrum, -achyrum Greek, *αχυρον*, *akhyron*, chaff, scale, bran.

Achyrachaena Achyrachae'na (ak-i-ra-KEE-na) Greek *αχυρον*, *akhyron*, chaff, scale, and Latin *achaenium*, achene, fruit, referring to the cypselae.

Achyranthes chaff-flower, from Greek *αχυρον*, *achyron*, chaff, scale, and *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower.

achyranthoides resembling chaff-flower, *Achyranthes*

achyro- Greek *αχυρον* chaff, husks

Achyronychia Achyrony'chia (ak-i-ron-EE-kee-a) Greek *αχυρον*, *akhyron*, chaff, and *onyx*, *onychos*, nail or fingernail, referring to the chaffy sepals.

Achyrophorus, achyrophorus -a -um chaff-bearer, from Greek *αχυρο-φορο*, *achyro-phoro*, in reference to the receptacular scales.

Achyrospermum chaffy-seed, from Greek *αχυρο-σπερμα*, *achyro-sperma*.

aci, acido-, acidus, -acidus Greek *ακτις*, *akis*, a point, a barb, a needle.

acianthus with pointed flowers, from Latin *acus-anthus*.

-acias New Latin *-acias*, -tendency.

acicul-, acicula, -acicula Latin *aciculum*, a small needle

acicularifolius -a -um with needle-like leaves, from Latin *aciculus-folium*, having acicles, diminutive of *acus*, and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

acicularis -is -e acicular'is (classically a-kik-ew-LAH-ris, or a-sik-yoo-LARE-is) needle-like, needle-shaped, like a pin or needle, from Latin *acicula*, a small pin for a head-dress, and *-aris*, from *-alis*, of, or pertaining to, needle-shaped, needle pointed, slender; or diminutive of *acus*, *acis*, *aci-*. Many authors lump *aciculatus* and *acicularis* together.

aciculatus -a -um finely marked as with needle scratches, diminutive from Latin *acus*.

aciculine -a -um finely marked as with needle scratches, diminutive from Latin *acus*.

aciculus -a -um sharply pointed, diminutive of Latin *acus*, as in leaf tips.

acid Latin *acidus*, sour, sharp.

acid-, acidno Greek *ακιδνος*, *akidnos*, weak, feeble, insipid.

Acidanthera pointed anthers, from Greek *ακτις-ανθερα*, *akis-anthera*.

acidissimus -a -um very sour or very sharp tasted, superlative of Latin *acidus*.

acidosus -a -um acid, sharp, sour, from Latin *acidus*.

acidotus -a -um sharp-spined, from Greek *ακιδωτος*, *akidotos*.

acidulus slightly acid, from Latin

acidus -a -um acid, sour-tasting, from Latin *aceo*, *acere*.

acifer, aciferus needle-bearing

acifolius with leaves like needles, from *acis*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

aciformis needle-shaped

acin- Greek ακαίνα, *akaina*, a thorn, a goad.

acin-, acini, acino, acinus, -acinus Latin *acinus*, a berry, cluster of grapes.

acina-, acinac-, acinaces, -acinaces Latin *acinaces*, a short sword.

acinaceus -a -um saber or scimitar shaped, like a scimitar, from Latin *acinices, acinacis*; or full of kernels, from Latin *acinus-aceous*.

acinacifolius -a -um scimitar-leaved, with leaves like swords, long sabres, or scimitars, from *acinacis*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf..

acinaciformis scimitar-shaped, sword-shaped (two-edged)

acinet- Greek ακινητος, *akinetos*, motionless, unmoved, steadfast.

acinifolius -a -um *Acinos*-leaved, basil-thyme-leaved, from Latin *Acinos-folium*.

aciniformis -is -e dagger-shaped, from *acinaces-forma*, for the leaves of the Hottentot fig.

acinitus

acinoidea resembling balm, field calamint, *Calamintha acinos*.

Acinos Greek, ακινος, *akinos*, Dioscorides' name for a heavily scented calamint (*Clinopodium* or *Satureja*)

acinos an aromatic herb mentioned by Pliny, variously ascribed to be wild basil, basil-thyme; a grape

acinos, acinosus -a -um *Acinos*-like, berried.

acinosus full of pips, kernels (?); like grapes

acinus Latin *acinus*, a berry or grape.

Acioa pointed, from Latin *acus*, for the needle-toothed bracts of some species.

-acious English suffix, abounding in.

acipenser, acipenser Latin the sturgeon

Aciphylla, aciphyllus -a -um needle leaved, pointed leaf, from ακις-φυλλον, *akis-phyllon*.

acis, -acis, acidis Greek ακις, *akis*, ακιδος, *akidos*, f., pointed object, something pointed, a point, barb.

acladotes twigless or branchless

Acleisanthes from Greek *a*, without, *cleis*, thing that closes, and *anthos*, flower; alluding to lack of involucre

acli, aclid, aclis, -aclis Latin *aclys*, a small javelin

aclysto Greek ακλυστος, *aklystos*, sheltered.

acm-, acma, -acma, acme Greek άκμη, *akme*, f. the highest point of anything; a point, edge, prime, climax.

acmae-, acmaeo- Greek ακμαζω, *akmazo*, flourishing, abounding in; mature.

Acabella a Sinhalese name for a plant now known as *Blainvillea acmella* (Linnaeus) Philipson, alphabet-plant, formerly *Spilanthes acmella*

Acabella, acmellus -a -um of the best, or pointed; vigorous, from Greek ακμη, *akme*(η?). Alternately from Greek άκμή, *akme*, a point, a possible reference to the sharp taste of the foliage. (*Compositae*)

acmeto- Greek ακμητος, *akmetos*, untiring, unwearied.

Acmispon Acmis'pon (ak-MIS-pon)

acmo- pointed-, from Greek ακμη, *akme*(η?) (followed by a part of a plant), anvil-shaped.

acmodontis with pointed teeth

acmon, -acmon, acmono Greek ακμων, *akmon*, an anvil, pestle, head of a battering ram.

acmonotrichus with pointed hairs

acmopetalus -a -um pointed petaled, with petals shaped like the pointed part of an anvil, from Greek ακμη-πεταλον, *akme-petalon*.

acmophyllus with pointed leaves, Greek ακμη-φυλλον, *akme-phyllon*, a leaf.

acmosepalus -a -um with pointed sepals, with sepals shaped like the pointed part of an anvil, from Greek ακμη-σκεπη, *akme-skepe*.

Acnida New Latin, from *a-* and Greek *knidē* nettle, sea nettle

acniso- Greek ακνισος, *aknisos*, lacking in fat, lean, meager, spare.

aco Greek ακος, *akos*, a cure, remedy, relief

acoca Greek ακωκη, *akona*, a sharp point.

Acoelorrhaphē Greek α-κοιλος-ραφη, α, *a-*, without, *κοιλος*, *coelos*, hollow, and *ραφη*, *raphe*, seam, in reference to shape of the seed, or for the ovules separate.

acoet-, acoetes, -acoutes Greek ακοιτης, *akoites*, a bedfellow, spouse, husband, wife.

Acokanthera pointed anther, from Greek ακοκε-ανθερα, *akoke-anthera*.

acolo- Greek ακολος, *akolos*, a morsel, a little bit.

acoluth- acolutho- Greek ακολουθος, *akolouthos*, following after, succeeding.

aconio- Greek ακονιας, *akonias*, a kind of fish.

aconitifolius -a -um aconite-leaved, with the leaves of *Aconitum*, Monkshood, from *Aconitum* and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Aconitum from the Latin name, *aconitum*, the Monk's Hood, a poisonous plant, from ancient Greek ακονιτον, *akoniton*, loosely translated as unconquerable poison or according to Pliny, the name aconite is from the Black Sea port of Aconis. Alternately from the Greek name *akonite*, without dirt, or άκονιτος, *akinitos*, without dust, because the plant grew in rocky soil or on dry rocks; alternately from Latin *lycoctonum*, *lykoktonon*, Greek *lykoton*, from *lykos*, wolf, and the base of *kteinon*, to kill, wolf-slaying, referring to the plant's use as an arrow poison when hunting wolves. According to Gledhill, *Aconitum* is the name of a hill in Pontus, used by Theophrastus for the poison aconite, ακονιτον. (*Aconitum lycoctonum*) (*Ranunculaceae*)
Aconogonon from Greek ακον, *acon*, whetstone, and γονη, *gone*, seed or offspring, possibly referring to rough seeds.

acont-, aconti, acontum, -acontum, aconto- Greek ακωντιον, *akontion*, a javelin, a small javelin, dart.

acoresto Greek ακορεστος, insatiable, unsatisfied.

acoroides resembling *Acorus*, resembling calamus, *Acorus calamus*, from ακορον-οειδες, *akoron-ooides*.

Acorus classically A-ko-rus, or a-KO-rus, New Latin, from Latin, an aromatic plant (perhaps sweet flag), from Greek ακορος, *akoros*, classical name for *Iris pseudoacorus*; or *akoron*, presumed name of an ancient plant. From Dioscorides name for an iris, Greek, ακορον, *akoron*, from *a*, without, and *core*, the pupil of the eye, for the plants use in treating eye diseases, particularly cataracts.

acost-, acosta, -acosta Greek ακοστη, *akosta*, barley

acostae without ribs, veinless, from Latin *a-* and *costa*, *costae*.

Acourtia Acour'tia (ak-UR-tee-a) for Mrs. A'Court, a British amateur botanist

acous-, acoust Greek ακουω, *akouo*, hear; heard.

acoustic Greek ακουστικος, *akoustikos*, pert hearing.

acpunctus -a -um spotted above, with spots towards the apex, from Latin *ac-*(*pungo*, *pugere*, *pupugi*, *punctum*).

acr-, acra, -acra, acre Greek ακρα, *akra*, ακρη, *akre*, highest or farthest point, end, extremity, at the apex.

acr-, acra, acro- summit-, highest-, from Greek ακρα, *akra*, ακρις, *akris*, ακρο-, *akro-*, (followed by a noun or verb).

acr-, acri Latin *acri-*, sharp, keen.

acracanthrus -a -um spined-tipped, from ακρο-ακαντος, *akro-akantos*.

Acrachne apical-chaff, from Greek ακρ-αχνη, *akr-achne*(η?) (the racemes radiate more than the length of the axis bearing them).

Acradenia, acradenius -a -um acrade'nus (ak-ra-DEE-nee-us) apical gland, from Greek ακρ-αδην, *akr-aden*, gland-tipped.

acraeus -a -um of windy places, of hilltops, from Greek ακρης, *akres*; living on the heights.

acrant- Greek ακραντος, *akrantos*, futile, fruitless, idle.

acras- Greek ακρασια, *akrasia*, incontinence, intemperence, bad mixture.

acraspeda- Greek ακρασπδος(?-πεδος?) *akraspdos(?-pedos?)*, without fringes.

acrato- Greek ακρατος, *akratos*, pure, unmixed, pure, undiluted.

acre from Middle English, from Old English *acer*; akin to Old High German *ackar* field, Old Norse *akr* arable land, Gothic *akris* field, Latin *ager*, Greek αγρος, *agros*, Sanskrit *ajra*, Latin *agere* to drive. (MWU)

acremono Greek ακρεμον, *akremon*, a bough, a branch, a spray.

acreus -a -um of high places, of the summit, from Greek ακρα, *akra*.

acri-, acrid, acris, -acris Greek ακρις, *akris*, hilltop, mountain peak; a locust, grasshopper.

acrib-, acribo- Greek ακριβεια, *akribeia*, exactness, precision.

acrido- Greek ακρις, *akris*, ακιδος, *akidos*, ακιδιον, *akidion*, a locust, grasshopper, cricket.

Acrilocarpus locust-fruit, from Greek ακρις, *akris*, ακριδος, *akridos*, and καρπος, *karpos*.

acrifolius -a -um sharp-leaved, from , and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

acris Greek ακρις, *akris*, hill top, mountain peak.

acris, acre sharp-tasted, acrid, see *acer* (some times used as masculine, see *acer*.)

acrit-, acrito Greek ακριτος, *akritos*, for confused, unarranged, disorderly, indistinguishable.

Acritochaete entangled-hair, from Greek α-κριτος-χαιτη, *a-kritos-chaite*, for the hispidulous upper glume and lower lemma have entangled awns.

acro- Greek topmost, the tip, summit-, apex-, referring to the top of an entity, height, from ακρα, *akra*.

acro- Greek ακρον, *akrop*, ακρος, *akros*, height, top, extremity, pointed, apex, summit.

acrobaticus -a -um walking on points, twining and climbing, from Greek ακρο-βεινιν, *akro-beinin*, ακροβατες, *akrobates*.

Acrobolus apical bulb, from Greek ακρα-βολβος, *akra-bolbos*, for the archegonia are surrounded by minute leaves at the apex of the stem.

acrocarpus with pointed fruits; with rough fruits; with terminal fruits

Acroceras Apex horn, from Greek ακρα-κερας, *akra-keras*, for the glumes having an excurrent vein at the tip.

Acrocomia hair at the top, from Greek ακρον, *akron*, summit, and κομη, *kome*, hairs of the head, in reference to the high crown of leaves; *akrokomos*, with leaves at the top, said especially a palm genus with pinnate leaves, when viewed from a distance

acrolasius rough-woolly

acrolepis -is -e scale-tipped, from ακρο-λεπις, *akro-lepis*, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδο-, *lepis*, *lepidos*-, scale.

acromi-, acromo-, acromom, -acromom Greek for the point of the shoulder blade

acropetalus with pointed petals

Acroptilon Acrop'tilon (a-KROP-ti-lon) Greek *akron*, tip, and *ptilon*, wing or feather, soft feather for the pappus bristles

acros Greek ακρος, *akros*, at the tip, end, summit

acrostachyus, acrostachus with rough ears or spikes

acrostichoides a-kro-sti-KOI-deez resembling *Acrostichium*, elk's-horn fern, a related genus, from Greek ακρος, *akros*, extreme, upper, topmost, -ο-, Greek connective vowel, and στιξ, *stix*, a row, line, rank, and *oides*, -οειδες, like, resemble.

Acrostichum upper spotted, from Greek ακρος, *akros*, at the end, tip, and στικτος, *stichos*, row, referring to the distal spore-bearing pinnae, the sori cover the backs or whole of the upper pinnae.

acrotriche hairy-lipped?? in one source but see below

acrotrichus -a -um with pointed hairs, hair tipped, from ακρο-τριχος, *akro-trichos*, for the apical tufts of leaves.

act-, acta, -acta, acte, acti Greek ακτη, *akta*(η?), the beach, seashore, headland, promintory.

actaeo- Greek ακταιος, *aktaios*, on the coast or the seashore.

Actaea Actae'a (ak-TEE-a) from Pliny, from Greek ακτεα, ακταια, *aktea*, *aktaia*, an old name for the elder (*Sambucus nigra*), for the similar leaves, and from its wet habitat, or for the leaves or the fruits. Alternately Latin *actaea* from Pliny, for a strong-smelling plant, herb Christopher. Fruit of both species of *Actaea* is poisonous, or at least unpalatable. (*Ranunculaceae*)

actaeifolius -a -um *Actaea*-leaved, from *Actaea* and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

actaeoides resembling bane-berry, herb Christopher, *Actaea*

acti-, actin-, actino, actis, -actis Greek ακτις, *aktis*, a ray, a beam of sun.

actin-, actino- referring to a ray, radiating, ray-, light-, splendour-, from ακτις, *aktis*, ακτινος, *aktinos*, ακτινο-, *aktino-*, (followed by a part of a plant.) (*Actinidia*, the Kiwi Fruit; cut one across and see the rayed arrangement of the carpels (ovaries)

actinacanthus -a -um ray-spined, from Greek ακτις- ακανθα, *aktis-akantha*, or with fascicles of thorns, in one source as with ray-like clusters

Actinea from Greek ακτιν-, *aktin-*, a ray.

Actinella little ray, the diminutive form of ακτις, *aktis*, a ray, for the capitulum.

Actinia sea-anemone, from Greek ακτιν-, *aktin-*, a ray.

actineus, -a -um, actinia sea anemone, with a notable radial structure, rayed, from Greek ακτις, *aktis*.

Actinidia rayed, from ακτις, *aktis*, ακτινος, *aktinos*, refering to the radiate styles. (*Actinidiaceae*)

Actinidiaceae plants of the kiwifruit family, from the genus name, *Actinidia*, and -*aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

actinioides resembling *Actinidia*, from *Actinidia-oides*.

Actiniopterus rayed fern, from ακτινο-πετερυξ, *aktino-pteryx*, for the digitate fronds.

actinius -a -um sea anemone-like, with radial form, of the beach, from ακτη, *akte*.

actinocarpus -a -um from Greek ακτινο, *aktino*, ray and καρπος, *karpos*, fruit, for the fruit with radial carpels as the spokes of a wheel.

Actinomeris partially radiate, from Greek ακτις, ακτίν, *aktis*, *aktin*, a ray and μέρος, *meris*, a part, for the irregular rays. (*Compositae*)

actinomorphus ray-like formation

actinophyllus -a -um with radiating leaves, rayed leaves, with ray-like leaves, from ακτινο-φυλλον, *aktinophyllon*, a leaf.

actinosus full of rays; glorious

Actinotus rayed, from ακτινος, *aktinos*, for the involucre.

Actis, actinos Greek ἀκτις, *aktis*, ἀκτινος, *aktinos*, ray.

actit-, actito-, actites, -actites Greek ακτιτης, *aktines*, of or inhabiting the sea shore, a shore or coast dweller.

actoni ac'toni (AK-ton-eye)

actuos- Latin *actuosus*, lively, active

acu- pointed, acute, sharp like a needle, from Latin *acus*.

acu-, acus, -acus Latin a needle

acu-, acus- Latin *acumen*, a sharp point, a point, cunning.

acu-, acust Greek hear, heard

acualis -is -e a-KAW-lis stemless, from Greek ἀ, a not, without, less, and κωλος, *kaulos*, the stem of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

Acuan

acuarius -a -um prickly, with small needles, from Latin *acus*.

acuatus -a -um sharpened, with sharp edges, from Latin *acuo*, *acuere*, *acui*, *acutum*.

acul-, aculus Latin *aculeus*, a prickle, a sting, a point.

acule, aculeus, -aculeus Latin a sting, thorn

aculea Latin *aculeate*, stinging.

aculeatissimus Latin superlative very prickly.

aculeatus -a -um prickly, having prickles, thorny, with thorns prickly and pointed, stinging, from Latin *aculeus*, *aculei*; cognate with eglantine, *aiglentina*.

aculeolatus -a -um having small prickles or small thorns, comparative from *aculeus* (?Gledhill?).

-aculum n. Latin indicates an instrument or means, used with a verb base.

aculosus -a -um decidedly prickly, comparative from *aculeus* (?) (Gledhill)

acumin-, acumina Latin *acuminatus*, sharpened; a point; pointed

acuminatifolius -a -um Latin acuminate-leaved, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

acuminatissimus -a -um Latin superlative very acuminate.

acuminatus -a -um acumina'tus (ak-yoo-min-AY-tus) Latin acuminate, long-pointed, pointed, tapering to a narrow point, with a long, narrow and pointed tip, from Latin *acumen*, *acuminis*.

acuminosus -a -um with a conspicuous long flat pointed apex, from Latin *acumen*, *acuminis*.

acus, aceris n. Latin noun, husks of grain or beans, chaff.

acus, acus f. Latin noun, a needle, pin; hair-pin; pipefish, needlefish; detail; plural means husks or chaff .

acus, -acus Latin *acus*, a needle or pin; a bodkin (a short pointed weapon).

-acus Latin suffix *-acus*, 'in connection with'.

acus, -acus Greek a cure, remedy, relief

acust- Greek hear; heard, of hearing

acut, acut- Latin *acutus*, sharp, sharpened, pointed, acute.

acute Latin acutely

acutangulus -a -um acutely angled, acute pointed angle, with sharp edges, from Latin *acutus-angulus*.

acutatus sharpened, somewhat sharp

acutidens acu'tidens (ak-YOO-ti-dens) sharply-toothed, from Latin *acutus* and *dens, dentis*.

acutifidus acutely cut

acutiflorus -a -um with pointed petals, acute flowered, with pointed flowers, with sharply pointed flowers, from Latin *acutus* and *floreo, florere, florui*.

acutifolius -a -um with acute leaves, sharply-leaved, with sharply pointed leaves, from Latin *acutus* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

acutiformis -is -e acute-shaped, in the shape of a point, from Latin *acutus* and *formis*, often a reference to leaf shape; with the form of *Carex acutus*.

acutilobus -a -um with pointed lobes, or acutely lobed, from Latin *acutus*, sharpened, sharp pointed, *-i-* connective vowel used by botanical Latin, and Greek λοβος, *lobos*, lobe of the ear; late Latin: husk, pod, and *-us*, Latinizing suffix.

acutipetalus Latin with pointed petals

acutiserrata acutely serrate, sharp pointed, saw-like, serrated, saw toothed

acutissimus -a -um very pointed, most pointed, very sharp, sharpest, very acute, superlative of *acutus*.

acutiusculus sharply pointed

acutus -a -um, acuti- acu'tus (ak-YOO-tus) acutely angled, acutely pointed, sharp, tapering to a point, made pointed, sharply angled at the top, from Latin *acutus*.

acylo- Greek ακυλος, *akylos*, an acorn of the holm oak, *Quercus ilex*.

ad, ad-, as- Latin preposition and prefix, at, to-, towards-, near-, compared with-, into, on, onto, from Latin *ad* (*ads-* often becomes *as-*, as *adscendo* becomes *ascendo*).

ad- Anglo Saxon suffix towards.

-ad Greek -αδ, *-ad*, Latin *-ad*, suffix 'to', towards, near.

Ad astra per alia porci Latin "to the stars on the wings of a pig" A favorite saying of John Stienbeck. One of his professors told him that he would be an author when pigs flew. Every book he wrote was printed with this insignia.

ad hoc Latin for this purpose

ad hominem Latin dealing with an individual

Ad rem Latin dealing with an issue

Ad infinitum indefinitely, from Latin until infinite

ad libitum off the cuff, from Latin at pleasure

ad nauseum endlessly, from Latin until sickness

adam- Latin *adamus*, Greek αδαμας, *adamas*, unconquerable, -hence the hardest of metals; diamond.

adama-, adamanto Greek unconquerable; diamond; iron

adamantinus -a -um diamond-like, hard, steely, from Greek αδαμαντινος, *adamantinos*, Latin *adamas*, *adamantis*; *adamanteus*, *adamantinus*; also from Diamond Lake, Oregon, USA, or from Brazil.

adamantis -is -e from Diamond Head, Hawaii, from Latin *adamas*, *adamantis*, diamond.

adamantinus -a -um adamant, unyielding, impenetrable, from Latin *adamanteus*, *adamantinus*.

adamast- Greek αδαμαστος, *adamastos*, untamed, unconquered.

adamsii ad'amsii (AD-ams-ee-eye)

adanensis -is -e from Adana, Turkey.

Adansonia for Michel Adanson (1727-1806), French botanist in Senegal, author of *Families des Plantes* (1763), who used anatomy and statistics in his work: the baobab tree genus.

adap- Latin *adaperire*, to fully open.

adapi- New Latin *Adap-is*, a rabbit, of unknown origin, an extinct genus of lemur-like primates.

adapt- Latin *adaptare*, to fit to.

adarca, adarcae f., or **adarce, adarces** f. Latin noun, a salty deposit or efflorescence on reeds; froth on sedge forming spongy growth.

adauctus multiplied, increased

addict- Latin devoted, compelled

addisonii

adduct- Latin *adductus*, stretched, strained, contracted.

adductus -a -um fused together, from Latin *adduco*, *adducere*, *adduxi*, *adductum*.

ade Greek αδεια, *adeia*, enough, abundant, abundantly; to be sated.

-ade, -ad Latin suffix pertaining to, relating to, akin to, made of.

adeag- Greek αιδοια, *aidoia*, genitals.

adecto- Greek αδηκτος, *adektos*, not recieved, incredible.

adel-, adelo- Greek unknown, secret, unseen, invisible, obscure, concealed, uncertain, from αδηλος, *adelos*.

Adelostigma obscure stigma, from Greek αδηλος, *adelos*, unseen or obscure, and στιγμα, *stigma*.

adelph-, adelpho-, adelphus, -adelphus Greek a brother, kinsman, colleague, brotherly, fellow-like, coupled, from αδελφος, *adelphos*, relating to features of the stamens or androecium.

adelphicus -a -um being brothers, brotherly, coupled, appearing in pairs, closely related, from Greek αδελφος, *adelphos*.

-aden Greek combining form suffix, -αδην, *-aden*, gland, from αδην, αδενα, *aden*, *adeno*, an acorn, a gland.

aden, -aden, adeno- Greek a gland, gland-, glandular-, from αδην-, *aden-*, αδηνος, *adenos*, αδηνο- *adeno-*.

adenanthus a -um with glandular flowers, from αδην, *aden*, a gland and ανθος, *anthos*.

Adenium from Aden, for the provenience of one species.

Adeno, adenos Greek αδην, *aden*, αδενος, *adenos*, f. gland, referring to a gland

adenocalycus, adenocalyx with glandular calyx, studded with glands from Greek αδηνο- *adeno-*, and καλυξ, *kalyx*.

Adenocarpus, adenocarpus -a -um gland-fruit, with glandular fruits, with sticky fruits, from Greek ἀδηνο-καρπος, *adeno-karpos*, for the glandular pod.

Adenocaulon, adenocaulon, adenocaulis -is -e with a glandular stem, or glands stipitate, from Greek ἀδην, *aden*, gland, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλός, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft. (*Compositae*)

adenochaetus -a -um with long glandular hair, from Greek ἀδηνο-χαιτη, *adeno-chaite*(η?), gland and long hair or bristle.

adenodes with glandular knots, from Greek ἀδην-, *aden-*, a gland, and Latin *nodus*, knot.

adenogynus -a -um with a glandular ovary, with a sticky glandular ovary, from Greek ἀδηνο-γυνη, *adeno-*, a gland, and *gyne*, woman, female.

Adenophora, adenophorus -a -um adenoph'orus (ad-en-OFF-or-us) bearing glands, gland-bearing, from Greek ἀδηνο-φορα, *adeno-*, a gland, and *phora*, bearing, carry.

Adenophyllus, adenophyllus -a -um Adenophyll'us (ad-en-oh-FIL-us) with glandular leaves, with glands on the leaves, or with sticky leaves, from Greek ἀδηνο-φυλλον, *adeno-*, a gland, and *phyllon*, a leaf.

adenopodos, adenopodus -a -um glandular-stemmed, or glandular-footed, from Greek ἀδηνο-ποδιον, *adeno-*, a gland, and *podion*, a small foot, a base or pedestal.

adenopteris with glandular wings, from Greek ἀδηνο- *adeno-*, a gland, and *πτερον*, *pteron*, a wing, a feather.

adenopus having glandular petiole or glandular peduncle, from Greek ἀδηνο- *adeno-*, a gland, and *πούς*, *pous* foot.

adenorrhachis with glandular ribs, or glandular veins, from Greek ἀδηνο- *adeno-*, a gland, and *ράχις*, *rhachis*, the spine, the backbone.

adenoscepes with a glandular surface, from Greek ἀδηνο-σκεπη, *adeno-*, a gland, and *skepe*, a covering.

Adenostemma glandular-crown, from Greek ἀδηνο-στεμμα, *adeno-*, a gland, and *stemma*, garland, from *στέφειν*, *stephein*, to crown.

Adenostoma Adenosto'ma (ad-en-OS-to-ma)

Adenostyles glandular styles, from Greek ἀδηνο-στυλος, *adeno-*, a gland, and *stylos*, a pillar or pole (actually for the stigmatic arms).

adenosus -a -um glandular, comparative from Greek ἀδηνος, *adenos*, a gland.

adenothrix glandular hairy, from Greek ἀδηνο-θριχ, *adeno-*, a gland, glandular, and *thrix*, hair.

adenotrichus -a -um with glandular hairy, from Greek ἀδηνο-τριχος, *adeno-*, a gland, and *trichos*, hair.

adephag-, adephago- gluttonous, greedy, from Greek ἀδηφαγος, *adephagos*, voracious, from ἀδην, *aden*, enough, and Latin *-phagus*, Greek φαγος, *-phagos*, -eating. *Adephaga* is a genus of carnivorous beetles.

adep-, adeps, -adeps, adip, adipo from Latin *adeps*, fluid fat, grease.

adep- Latin *adepus*, proficient, having attained, from the participle of *adipisci*, to attain, acquire, from *ad*, to, at, and *ap-*, to get.

aderco- invisible, unexpected from Greek ἀδερκης, *aderkes*.

adercto not seeing, from Greek ἀδερκτος, *aderktos*.

-ades Greek -αδεις, *-ades*, a patronymic suffix indicating 'son of', 'descendant of'.

Adeste fideles "O come, all ye faithful!" origin unknown

adet-, adeto- free, loose, from Greek αδετος, *adetos*.

adfinis -is -e related, related by marriage, connected to, from Latin *adfinis*.

adglutinatus grown together

adhaerens clinging to, staying close, adhering, attached, attaching itself, from present participle from Latin *adhaero*, *adhaerere*, *adhaesi*, *adhaesum*, cognate with adhere and adhesive.

Adhatoda, adhatoda from the Brazilian vernacular name for *A. cydonifolia*.

adhe- to cling to, to stick to, from Latin *adhaere*.

adhoc, adhuc Latin adverb until now, as yet, thus far, to this point.

adiantifolius -a -um with *Adiantum*-like foliage, maiden-haired-leaved, *Adiantum*, from Latin *Adiantum*, and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

adiantoides adiantum-like, like *Adiantum*, Maidenhair Fern, maiden hair-like.

Adiantum Adian'tum (ad-ee-AN-tum) from Greek ἀδιαντος, *adiantos*, unwetted, referring to the way the glabrous fronds repel water, from the old Greek name ἀδιαντον, *adiantov*, referring to its staying unwetted under water. (*Adiantaceae*)

Adiantaceae plants of the Maidenhair Fern family, from the genus name, *Adiantum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

adiantum, adianti n. Latin noun, maidenhair, *Capillus Veneris*, a type of fern; also called *callitrichos/on*.

Adiantum-nigrum black-spleenwort, from Greek ἀδιαντον, *adiantov*, in reference to the lower rachis.

adico- injurious, unjust, from Greek ἀδικος, *adikos*.

Adina crowded, from Greek ἀδινοσ, *adinos*, for the flowering head.

adinstar, ad instar Latin undeclined adjective, like, after the fashion of; according to the likeness of; about.

adipo- Latin fat

adiposus -a -um greasy, fat, oily; corpulent, from Latin noun *adeps, adepis* c.; *adips, adipis* c. fat, lard, grease; fatty tissue; bombast; corpulence, obesity (pl.).

adipson, adipsi n. Latin noun, licorice.

adipsos, adipsi f. Latin noun, a kind of Egyptian date; licorice (?).

adir- from Latin *adire*, to approach, possibly (?) from the verb *adito, aditare, aditavi, aditatus*, approach often/frequently/habitually

adironackensis of or pertaining to the Adirondack Mountains

adit- from Latin *aditus*, entrance.

adjacens neighboring, adjacent to, at the border, lying close to, from Latin *adiaceo, adiacere, adiacui*, indicating a systematic relationship.

adjustus -a -um

adligans hanging on, attached, as by aerial holdfasts of ivy

Adlumia New Latin, from Major John *Adlum* (1759-1836), American horticulturist and pioneer in viticulture and New Latin *-ia*. Born in York, Pa., died in Georgetown, D.C. A genus of vining bleeding hearts. (*Fumariaceae*)

adminicul-, adminiculator, -adminiculator from Latin *adminiculum*, a support, prop.

admirabilis -is -e admirable, to be admired, uncommon, wonderful, noteworthy, from Latin *admiror, admirari, admiratus*.

admotum quite

adnascens joined to, adnate; growing to or upon something else, growing on or with, present participle of Latin *ad-(nascor, nasci, natus)*.

adnat- from Latin *adnatus*, united with, joined to.

adnatus -a -um attached through the whole length, joined to, adnate; growing to or upon something else, from Latin *ad-(nascor, nasci, natus)*.

adnex bound to, annexed, from Latin *adnectere*, to bind to, to connect with.

adoceto- Greek ἀδοκητος, *adoketos*, unexpected.

adocimo- Greek ἀδοκιμος, *adokimos*, false, spurious, base, not legal, unsatisfactory.

adoensis from Aden in Arabia

adol-, adolo- Greek ἀδολος, *adolos*, honest, guileless, genuine, pure.

adolesc- growing up, from Latin *adolescere*, to grow up.

Adolphia Adol'phia (ad-OL-fee-a)

adoneus -a -um *Adonis*-like, resembling pheasant's eye.

adonidifolius *Adonis*-leaved, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Adonis from Greek mythology, the flower called *Adonium* that sprouted from the blood of *Adonis*, Greek god, lover of Aphrodite (Venus), wounded and killed by a wild boar, an allusion to the blood red flowers. (*Ranunculaceae*)

ador Latin noun, a kind of pure wheat, from Greek α, not, and δούρον, *duru*, a spear 'this corn being without beard or spear';; alternately from *athor*, from ἄθηρ, *ather*, a beard of corn. Also suggested to be from *adoro*.

adore-, adoreus Latin *adoris*, a grain, spelt, *Triticum spelta*.

adornatus adorned, beautiful

adorno Latin *adornatus*, decorate, embellish.

ados Greek αδος, *ados*, loathing, satiety.

adox-, adoxo- Greek ἀδοξος, *adoxos*, obscure, ignoble, despised; insignificant; disreputable.

Adoxa without-glory, from α-δοξα, *a-doxa*, in reference to its small greenish flowers.

Adoxaceae Adoxa'ceae (ad-ox-AY-see-ee) plants of the Moschatel, *Adoxa* family, from the genus name, *Adoxa*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

adoxoides resembling Adoxa, from α-δοξα-οειδης, *a-doxa-oeides*.

adpressipilosus -a -um with closely flat-lying indumentum, adpressed hairy, from Latin *adpressus* and *pilosum*.

adpressus -a -um pressed against or together, pressed on, lying flat against, fitting close to, as in the hairs on a stem, from Latin *ad-(premo, premere, pressi, pressum)*.

adr-, adro- Greek ἀδρος, *adros*, thick, stout, bulky.

adran- Greek ἀδρανής, *adranes*, feeble, impotent; listless.

adras Latin *adradere*, to shave, to scrape away.

adria Greek Ἀδριας, *Adrias*, the Adriatic.

adriaticus -a -um from the Adriatic region, from Latin *Hadriaticus*.

Adromischus stout-stemmed, from Greek ἀδρος-μίσχος, *adros-mischos*, sturdy, grown up.

adroseus -a -um near *roseus -a -um*, from Latin *ad* and *roseus*.

adscendens ascending, rising upwards, curving up from a prostrate base, half-erect, from Latin *ascendo*, *ascendere*, *ascendi*, *ascentum*. Some lump *ascendens* into this, which see.

adscensionis adscension'is (ad-sen-see-OWN-is)

adscitus -a -um assumed, acquired, alien, from Latin *ad-(scisco, sciscere, scivi, scitum)*.

adsimilis -is -e similar to, imitating, comparable with, from Latin *adsimulo, adsimulare, adsimulavi, adsimulatum* (see *assimilis*).

adpersus -a -um besprinkled, besplattered; sprayed, sprinkled, past participle of Latin *aspergo, aspergere, aspersi, aspersum*.

adstringens drawn together, constricted, tightened, binding, from Latin *ad-(stringo, stringere, strinxi, strictum)*.

adurgens *adur'gens* (ad-SIR-jens) ascending, erect, upright, rising up, arising, standing up, from Latin *ad-(surgo, surgere, surrexi, surrectum)*.

adul-, adula- Latin *adulare*, to flatter, to fawn, to cringe before.

adult- Latin *adultus*, fully grown, grown up.

adulter- Latin *adulterare*, to corrupt, to pollute, to defile.

adulterinus -a -um of adultery, adulterated, unreal, not genuine, forged, from Latin *adulterinus*, a term for a species intermediate between two other species suggesting hybridity, as *Asplenium adulterinum*.

adultus Latin *adult*, grown up

adun-, adunat Greek ἀδυνατεω, *adunateo*, without strength.

aduncus -a -um *adun'cus* (a-DUNK-us) Latin adjective hooked, bent like a hook, having hooks, hooked; curved from Latin *ad-* and *uncus*.

adust- Latin *adustus*, burned, sunburnt, tanned.

adustus -a -um with a singed or burnt appearance, fuliginous, soot colored, sun browned, from Latin *ad* and *uro, urere, ussi, ustum*, to scorch, cauterize, or to inflame.

adve Latin *advehere*, to carry to.

adven Latin *advenire*, to arrive.

adventicius -a -um come from abroad, foreign, adventitious, by chance, accidental, out of the ordinary, applied to plants lately introduced, from Latin *advenire* to come, arrive, and *-itius* adjectival suffix indicating the result of an action.

adventit Latin coming to

adventit Latin *adventitius*, extraordinary.

adventus -a -um approach, arrival, from Latin *ad-* and *venio, venire, veni, ventum*, a reference to a recent mutant or sport.

advenus -a -um (ad-VEN-us) alien, exotic, stranger, foreign, adventive, newly arrived from Latin *advenusa* adventive, foreign, from Latin, *advenus, advena*, foreign; or from *advenuus*?

adversarius Latin grown to one side or turning to one side

adversalis, adversus turned towards one side

adversifolius having leaves opposite to each other, from *ad-* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

adversispinus with thorns opposite to each other

advert Latin *advertere*, turn towards.

advocatus diaboli devil's advocate, one who argues against a canonization.

adzaharicus -a -um from Adzhariya, Georgia, near the Turkish border (Batumi).

ae see also *ai, e, or oe*

-ae Latin *-ae*, a suffix making forms plural.

-ae, -aea, -eaum, -aeus Latin suffix of, belonging to, pertaining to.

aechm-, aechma, -aechma, aechmo Greek αἰχμη, *aichma*, a spear, the point of a spear, an arrow.

Achmea pointed, from αἰχμη, *aichme(η?)*, αἰχμο-, *aichmo-*, a point, edge or lance.

aeci-, aecia, aecidi Greek an injury, Modern Latin diminutive of Greek αἰκία, *aikia*, injury; Greek αἰκία, *aikia*, torture, assault, suffering, outrage.

aed- Greek αἰδοῖα, *aidoia*, the genitals.

aed-, aedes, aedi Latin *aedes*, temple; a dwelling, from *ædēs* a dwelling, or *ædes* a temple; a building, room, temple, the cell of bees.

aedeag New Latin *aedaeg*, the genitals.

-aedes Greek ἀηδης, *aedes*, disagreeable, unpleasant, nauseous.

aedo- Greek αἰδῶς, *aidos*, reverence, awe, shame.

aedoe-, aedoeo- Greek αἰδοῖος, *aidoios*, having a claim to regard, reverence, compassion.

aedoe-, aedoeo Greek regard with reverence; the genitals (badly lumped reference).

-aedon Greek ἀηδων, *aedon*, a nightingale

aegaeus -a -um of the Aegean region, from the Greek archipelago, from Latin *Aegaeus*, adopted from Greek Αἰγαῖος, *Aigaios*, Aegean.

aefter Anglo Saxon farther away, behind.

aeger-, aegeri Latin mythology a nymph

aegi-, aegidi, aegis Latin a shield, protection, a bulwark, from *aegis*, adopted from Greek αἰγίς, *aigis*, of uncertain etymology, but see *aegis*.

aegi-, aego Greek a goat, from αἶξ, αἶγα, αἰγι-, *aix, aiga, aigi-*, goat.

aegial-, aegialo, aegialus, -aegialus Greek αἰγιαλος, *aigialos*, the seashore, beach.

Aegiceras goat's-horn, from αἶξ-κερας, *aix-keras*, for the shape of the horn.

Aegilops Ae'gilops (EE-gil-ops) New Latin, from Latin *aegilops*, from Greek αἰγίλωψ, *aigilōps* havergrass, from αἶξ, αἰγός, *aix, aigos*, a goat, αἰγίλ-ος, *aigil-os*, an herb eaten by goats, and ὄψ, *ops*, eye, face; also a name for several plants, including Turkey oak, *Quercus cerris* (or *Quercus aegilops*)

aegirophyllus with sea-green leaves

Aegirus an ancient Greek name αἰγειρος, *aigeiros*, for *Populus nigra*.

aegis Greek αἰγίς, *aigis*, the shield of Zeus.

aegith-, aegitho, aegithus Greek αἰγιθος, *aigithos*, a hedge sparrow, a linnet, or similar bird, from αἰγιθος, *aigithos*, a name of an unknown bird.

aegithus, aegithi m. Latin a small bird, blue tit; species of hawk.

Aegithallos goat's shoot, from Greek αἶξ, *aix*, and θαλλος, *thallos*.

aegl- Greek αἰγλη, *aigla* (η?), radiance, splendor, glory; shining, splendid.

aegl- Greek αἰγλη, *aigla* (η?), a nymph, daughter of Zeus and Neraa.

Aegle one of the Hesperides, or the daughters of Hesperus, of mythology, who helped guard the golden apples in the Isles of the Blest, beyond the Pillars of Hercules. "Their names are, *Æglé*, Brightness; *Erytheia*, Blushing; *Hestia*, the (spirit of the) Hearth; *Arethusa*, the Ministering."

aego- Greek a goat, from αἶξ, αἶγα, αἰγος, *aix, aiga, aigos*, a goat.

aegocephalus, aegocephali m. Latin a species of bird, possibly the horned owl, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

aegoceras, aegoceratos/is n., Latin noun, fenugreek, Greek hay; flour from seeds, herb medicine, pickled as a dainty.

aegoceros, aegocerotis m. Latin a wild goat; poetically for sign of zodiac - Capricorn.

aegolethron, aegolethri n. Latin a plant supposed to be injurious to goats, possibly *Azalea pontica*; goat's bane.

aegolios, aegolii m. Latin a species of owl.

aegonychos, aegonychi f. Latin name of a plant, *lithospermon*; goat's hoof.

aegopod- Greek goat-foot, New Latin, from Greek αἰγο-, αἶξ, αἶγα, αἰγός, *aigo-, aix, aiga, aigos*, goat, New Latin -o- and πόδιον, *podion*, a small foot.

aegopodioides resembling goutweed, *Aegopodium*

Aegopodium New Latin, from Greek αἰγο-, αἶξ, αἶγα, αἰγός, *aigo-, aix, aiga, aigos*, goat, New Latin -o- and πόδιον, *podion*, a small foot; in reference to the shape of the leaflets. (*Umbelliferae*)

aegr-, aegro Latin *argere*, to be sick, diseased, from Latin *aegritūdo* sickness, from Latin *aeger*, sick.

aegre unwilling, hardly, scarcely

aegrostands wonderful, dreamlike

aegrotat- in English universities, the name for an unclassified degree or certificate given to someone who is too sick to attend lectures or take exams, from 3rd pers. sing. of Latin *aegrōtāre* 'he is sick'.

aegyptio- Greek αἰγυπιος, *aigypios*, a vulture.

aegypt, aegyptus, -aegyptus Latin *Aegyptus*, Egypt

aegypticus -a -um, aegyptiacus Latin Egyptian, of Egyptian origin.

aelino- Greek αιλινος, *ailinos*, mournful, plaintive.

aell-, aella, aello Greek αλλα, *alla*, a storm, stormy, wind, whirlwind, whirling motion.

aeophilous -a -um wind loving, from Greek αελλο, *aello*, and φιλος, *philos*, for plants disseminated by the wind.

aelur-, aeluro, aelurus a cat; tail-wagging, from Modern Latin *Æluroidea* neuter plural, from Greek αἰλουρος, *ailouros*, a cat.

Aeluropus creeping stalk, from Greek ειλωω, *eiluo*, and πους, *pous*, for the stoloniferous culms.

aem-, aema, aemato, aemo Greek blood, from αίμα, *aima*, blood.

aema [heme] Greek αιμα, *aima*, blood.

aema Greek αημα, *aema*, wind, blast.

aemulans jealous, rivaling, imitating, from Latin *aemulus*.

aemulus -a -um emulative, imitating, rivaling, jealous, similar, comparable to, from Latin *aemulāri*, from *aemulus*, a rival.

aen-, aeno Greek, dreadful, destructive, terrible.

aene- Latin *aeneus*, bronze; bronze-colored

aeneus -a -um bronze-like in color, bronzed, of bronze, copper or bronze; also for verdigris from Latin *a(h)ēneus*, brazen, from from *aēneus* of copper or bronze

aeno- Greek αινος, *ainos*, tale, story, dread, horror.

aeol- Latin and Greek mythology Αιολος, *Æolus*, god of the winds; changing, variable.

aeol-, aeoli, aeolo Greek quick-moving, nimble, wriggling, shifting, from αιόλος, *aiolos*, changeful.

Aeolanthus wind flower, from Greek αελλω, *aello*, and αηθος, *anthos*, for its craggy, high-altitude, wind-swept habitat.

aeon Greek αιων, *aion*, a period, an age, eternity.

Aeonium eternity, the Latin name from the Greek αεναος, *aenaos*, from αι, *aei*, αιει, *aei*, for ever.

aeoreto- Greek αιορητος, *aiopetos*, suspended, hovering.

aep-, aepi-, aepy- Greek tall, high, lofty, from αιπος, *airos*, αιπύς, *airus*, high.

aepnidio- Greek αιφνιδιος, *aiphnidios*, sudden, quick, unforeseen.

aepsero- Greek αιψηρος, *aipseros*, quick, sudden, speedy.

aepy- Greek prefix high, lofty, steep, tall.

aequ- Latin *aequor*, a flat surface, e.g. a sea, plain, desert.

aequa-, aequabil-, aequali, -aequali Latin *aequus*, equal, level, from *aequābilis*, equable.

aequabilis, aequalis uniform, similar in size

aequalis -is -e *aequa*'lis (ee-KWAY-lis) resembling, equal, like, uniform, from Latin *aequālis*, from *aequus* level, even, just.

aequans of equal size, equal length

aequator- referring to equatorial regions

aequatorialis

aeque in the manner, equally

aequaliter uniformly, equally

aequatorialis from the equatorial region

aequi-, aequali-, equi- equally-, just as-, from *aeque*.

aequidistans at equal intervals

aequiformis uniform

aequilateralis -is -e equal sided, of equal length, from Latin *aeque-* and *latus, lateris*.

aequilaterus -a -um equal-sided, from Latin *aeque-* and *latus, lateris*.

aequilobus with equal lobes

aequinoctialis -is -e equinoctial, referring to an equinox, mid-tropical; pertaining to or of an equinox, from Latin *aequinoctium*, used of flowers which open and close at stated hours, or for the flowering time; also from equatorial (tropical) regions.

aequinoctianthus -a -um flowering at about the time of the equinox, from Latin *aequinoctium* and *anthus*.

aequipetalus equal-petaled, with equal petals

aequitrilobus -a -um equally three-lobed, with three equal lobes, from Latin *aeque, tri,* and *lobus*.

aequoreus Latin *aequoreus*, of any smooth surface, from *aequoreus*, of the sea, from *aequor* sea. *Æquorea aequorea* is a luminescent jellyfish.

aequoreus pertaining to a bog

aer-, aerar-, aere- Latin *aeris*, of copper, money; copper and the alloy of copper, bronze.

aer Greek αἴρ, *aer*, the air, atmosphere.

aer-, aeri, aéro air-, mist-, the air, atmosphere, from Latin *aer*, *aeris*, and Greek αἴρ, *aer*, ἀερο-, *aero*, ερος, *eros*, (? Ἔρως, *Eros*, is the god of love, and *eros* is generally a reference to erotic love, as opposed to ἀγάπη, *agape*, brotherly love).

aera, aerae f. Latin darnel, a weedy grass, grows among wheat, subject to ergot, thereby dangerous; parameter from which a calculation is made; item of account; era/epoch.

Aerangis air vessel, from Greek αἴρ, *aer*, and ἀγγεῖον, *aggeion* (*angeion*) epiphytic orchids.

Aeranthos air flower, from Greek αἴρ, *aer*, and ἀνθος, *anthos*, epiphytic orchids.

aeranthos -os -on air-flower, from Greek αἴρ, *aer*, and ἀνθος, *anthos*, not ground rooted.

Aeranthus air-flower, from Greek αἴρ, *aer*, and ἀνθος, *anthos*, for rootless epiphytes.

aeratus -a -um bronzed, coppery, from *aeratus*.

-aeresis Greek αἰρέσις, *airesis*, suffix indicating take or taking.

aereus -a -um copper colored, from *aereus*.

aergos Greek αεργός, *aergos*, idle, not working.

Aerides of the air, from Greek αἴρ, *aer*, and εἶδης, *eides*, indicating epiphytic.

aerinus -a -um Latin adjective connected with/of darnel (weed found with wheat); of air, aerial.

āerius, āereus referring to the air, aërial, having roots above ground, or plants suspended above ground or water, classical Latin of or produced in the air, from ancient Greek ἀέριος, *aerios*, in the air, of the air, from αἴρ, *aer*, air, and -ιος, *-ios*, adjectival suffix.

aerius -a -um lofty, of the air, from Latin *aerius*.

aersi Greek αἰρῶ, *aero*, lift up, raise, in the air.

aeruginascens turning verdigris colored, from *aerugo*, *aeruginis*.

aerugineus -a -um, aeruginosus -a -um rusty, rusty-colored; or blue-green, verdigris colored, from classical Latin *aeruginosus* rusty, from *aerugo*.

aerugino Latin *aeruginosus*, greenish.

aerugo rust of copper.

aesal-, aesalum, -aesalum, aesalr-, aesalro- Greek αἰσαλον, *aisalon*, a kind of hawk, probably the merlin, a small falcon.

aesalon, aesalonis m. Latin a species of hawk or falcon.

aesch-, aescho- Greek shame, ugliness, from αἰσχυνόμενος, *aischynomenos*, ashamed, bashful; Greek αἰσχυνή, *aischyne*(η?) shame, dishonor.

aesch-, aeschr-, aeschro-, aeschyn- Greek causing shame, from αἰσχυνή disgrace; ugly; or Greek αἰσχροτής, *aischrotes*, ugliness, deformity.

Aeschynanthus shame flower, from αἰσχυν, *aischyn*, and ἀνθος, *anthos*, in reference to the curved corolla suggesting a bowed head.

aeschyno- reverent-, to be ashamed-, to deform-, from αἰσχος, *aichos*, αἰσχὴν, *aichyne*, αἰσχυνῶ, *aichyno*.

Aeschynomene deformed moon, from αἰσχυνῶ, *aichyno*, and μῆνη, *mene*. Alternately Greek αἰσχύνομαι, *aichynomai*, to be modest, referring to the sensitive property. The leaves of *Aeschynomene sensitiva* fold when touched. *A. aspera* was the source of pith for pith helmets. (*Leguminosae*)

aeschynomene, aeschynomenes f. Latin a plant which shrinks when touched, *Mimosa pudica*; sensitive plant.

aescul-, aesculus, -aesculus Latin *aesculus*, the Italian or winter oak, the horse chestnut, *Aesculus hippocastrum*.

aesculetum, aesculeti n. a forest of durmast or Hungarian or Italian oak; a district of Rome.

aesculi- horse-chestnut like-, from Latin *Aesculus*.

aesculifolius -a -um *Aesculus*-leaved, with leaves like the chestnut, *Aesculus*, from Latin *Aesculus* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Aesculus, Æscūlus, Escūlus Aes'culus (classically IES-ku-lus, or ES-kew-lus) New Latin, Linnaeus' name from Latin, *aesculus*, *aesculi*, or *esculus*, for the durmast oak, an oak with edible acorns (alternately the beech, or bay oak or holm oak), from *esca*, or *escul-*, edible, from Greek αἰγίλωψ, *aigilops*, havergrass, Turkey oak. Alternately from Greek αἰγίλωψ, *aigilops*, a kind of beech, hence Latin *ægilus*, *æcilis*, then *aesculus*. Related to Greek φηγός, *phegos*. The Turks are reputed to have used 'conkers' or horsechestnuts of *Aesculus hippocastrum* in the treatment of bruising in horses, the nuts having the principle aescin, that has anti-inflammatory properties.

aesio- Greek αἰσιος, *aisios*, auspicious, opportune, lucky, fortunate.

aest- Greek αἰστος, *aistos*, unseen.

aest-, aesta-, aestatis, -aestatis Latin *aestas*, the summer heat.

aestas, aestatis f. Latin summer; summer heat, summer weather; a year.

aesth-, aesthes, aesthesis, -aesthesis Greek αισθησις, *aisthesis*, a sensation, perception.

aesth-, aesthet- Greek αισθητης, *aisthetes*, perciever.

aesthem-, aesthema, -aesthema, aesthemato Greek sensation, perception

aesthet Greek sensitive, perceptive

aestiv- Latin *aestivus*, of summer.

aestival- Latin root for of or pertaining to summer.

aestivalis -is -e from Latin *aestivus -a -um* of summer, relating to summer, flowering in summer.

aestivus -a -um aesti'vus (es-PI-vus) from Latin *aestat-, aestatis, aestivus*, of summer, flowering in summer or developing in summer, alternately from *aestivus -a -um*, summer-like, summer; pertaining to/occurring in/used for/appearing in summer.

aestuans heating up, burning, flame-like, glowing, becoming hot, from Latin *aestus* wavering.

aestuarium -a -um of tidal waters, of estuaries, from Latin *aestuarium, aestuari(i)* n., tidal marsh/inlet/opening, marsh; (river) estuary; air shaft, vent.

aestus, aestus m. Latin *aestus, aestus* m., heat, agitation, fervor, passion, unrest.

aesum, aesi n. Latin live-forever, houseleek, *Sempervivum tectorum*.

aesylo Greek αισυλος, *aisylos*, godless, evil, unseemly.

aesyro Greek αισυρος, *aisyros*, agile, light as air.

aet-, aeto-, aetus, -aetus Greek an eagle

aet-, aeto-, aetus Greek αετος, *aetos*, eagle as a bird of omen, eagle as a standard.

aet- Greek αιτιον, *aiton*, a cause.

aeta- Latin *aetas*, age, life-time, aged.

aeth-, aethe Greek unusual, from ἀήθης, *aethes*, unusual, strange, unwonted (sic).

aeth-, aetho Greek burn; fiery, from αἴθειν, *aithein*, light up, kindle, or αἶθος, *aithos*, fire.

aethal-, aethalo-, aethalus Greek αιθαλους, *aithalous*, smoke, soot; smoky, sooty.

aethalus, aethali m. Latin a sort of grape in Egypt, soot grape. (A possible reference to dusting vines with soot to kill or drive away flea beetles.

aethanolum, aethanoli n. Latin ethanol (drinkable alcohol).

aethereus -a -um of the sky, aerial, from Latin *aether*, (epiphytic).

aethero Greek αιθεριος, *aitherios*, the upper atmosphere, on high, heavenly.

aethi- Greek αιθος, *aithos*, burnt.

aethio Greek αιθιοψ, *aithiops*, αιθοψ, *aithops*, sunburnt, fiery-looking, fiery, black, scorched.

Aethionema etymology uncertain, possibly meaning unusual filaments, from Greek ἀήθης, *aethes*, unusual and νημα, *nema*, in reference to the filaments of the long stamens being winged and toothed. Other translations have been proposed.

aethiopicus -a -um African, of Africa, of Northeast Africa, referring to Ethiopia or Africa, of Ethiopian origin (the land of the burnt faces, Greek αιθειν-ωψ, *aithein-ops*); also used as South African.

aethiopsis; aethiopum from Ethiopia; also used as South African

aethiops of uncommon appearance, from Greek αηθης-ωψ, *aethes-ops*.

Aethiorhiza unusual root, from Greek αηθης-ριζα, *aethes-rhiza*, from αιθος, and ρίζα, *rhiza*, root.

aetho- Greek αιθων, *aithon*, fiery, burning, flashing, glittering.

aethri-, aethria, -aethria, aethrio Greek open sky, open air, from αιθρία, *aithria*, the open sky; or αιθριος, *aithrios*, fair, clear, bright (of weather).

aethusa Greek burning, vestibule (Borrer).

Aethusa, aethusa from Greek burning-one, from αιθω, *aitho*, αιθων, *aithon*, to burn, for the shining foliage or its pungency, more aptly poisonous acidity; Gilbert-Carter (1964) notes αιθουσα, *aithousa*, meant a sunny vestibule or veranda. (*Umbelliferae*)

aethusifolius -a -um *Aethusa*-leaved, with leaves like Fool's parsley, *Aethusa*, from *Aethusa* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

aethyctero Greek αιθυκτηρ, *aithykter*, rushing violently, darting.

aeti, aetia, -aetia, aetio Greek a cause, from αιτία, *aitia*, cause, reason.

aetio Greek αιτιο, *aitio*, causing, responsible for.

aetiolutus -a -um lank and yellowish, etiolated, from early French, *étieuler*.

aetnensis -is -e from or growing on Mount Etna (*Aetna*), Sicily

aeto-, aetus, -aetus an eagle, from Latin *āetūtēs*, adopted from Greek ἀετῆτης, *aetites*, of the eagle, aquiline, or ἀετός, *aetos*, eagle.

aetolicus -a -um from *Aetolia*, Greece.

-aeus -a -um Greek adjectival suffix indicating ‘belonging to’ (of a place), used with a noun base.

aevum (evum) Latin, *eavum*, lifetime, age.

aexi Greek αἰξω, *aexo*, increase, grow, exalt.

Aextoxicon goat arrow (poison), from Greek αἰξ, *aix*, -τοξικον, *-toxikon*, (φαρμικον, *pharmikon*).

aezeno Greek αἰζηος, *aiznos*, strong, active, lusty.

af- Latin prefix assimilative form of Latin *ad-*, before *f*, at, to, towards.

afares from Africa, from Latin *afēr*, *afri*

afēr, afra, afrum Latin African, of African origin, from the land of Afer, Africa; more extensive than the Roman *Africa*, *Africae*. *Afer ventus*, or *Africus* is Latin for the diety of the southwest wind, blowing out of Africa, also known in Greek as *Livas* or *Lips*. Afer was also the name of a son of the Libyan Hercules.

affer Latin *afferre*, to bring.

affini-, affinis -is -e affi'nis (a-FY-nis, a-FY-nee) Latin adjective *affinis*, related to, allied, similar, of near alliance, neighbor, from Latin *ad*, to, and *finis*, boundary, meaning to the border of.

affinis, affinis c. Latin noun, relation by marriage; neighbor; accomplice.

affinis -is -e Latin adjective, neighboring, adjacent, next, bordering; related (marriage), akin, connected.

affinitas, affinitatis f. Latin noun, relation(ship) by marriage; relationship of a man and wife, bond or union; neighborhood.

affinitas Latin relationship, from *affinis*, bordering, and *-itas* suffix indicating the abstract or general result of an action

affixis fixed to, fixed upon, attached to

affluen-, affluens, -afluens, affluent Latin abundant, rich

afghanicus -a -um, afghanisticus from Afghanistan.

Afióni from Greek αφιόνι, *aphioni*, poppy seeds.

aflatunensis -is -e from Aflatun, central Asia.

afoliatu -a -um without leaves, from Latin *a-* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Aframomum African-*Amomum* (*Amomum* grows from the East Indies to Japan). In the Ginger family, the seeds of *Aframomum melegueta* are used in Samuel Adams Summer Ale.

africanus -a -um africa'nus (af-ri-KAY-nus) African, of African origin, from *Africa, Africae*, and *-anus* adjectival suffix indicating position, connection, or possession by.

africus Latin African.

Afrocalathea African-*Calathea* (*Calathea* is a New World genus).

Afrofittonia African-*Fittonia*.

Afrothismia African-*Thismia*. Gledhill has *Thismia, sensu lato*, as growing in Indo-Malaya and South America, with our apologies to Norma Pfeiffer.

Afrotrilepis African-*Trilepis*, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδο-, *lepis, lepid-*, scale.

africus African, of African origin

Afrikánikó pipéri from Greek αφρικάνικό πιπέρι, *aphrikaniko piperi*, negro pepper.

Afzelia, afzelianus -a -um for Adam *Afzelius* (1750-1837), Swedish botanist and agricultural advisor in West Africa c.1792.

ag- Latin prefix assim. form of Latin *ad-*, before *g*, at, to, towards.

aga- Greek αγαν, *agan*, very, very much, too much.

aga- Greek very, very much, αγαν, *agan*, adverb meaning very, much, very much.

aga-, agatho- good, noble, useful, from Greek αγα-, *aga-*, αγαθος, *agathos*.

agaeo- Greek αγαιος, *agaios*, enviable, leading the procession.

Agalinis wonder-flax, or remarkable flax, New Latin, irregular from Greek αγα- *aga, agē-* wonder and Latin *linum* flax.

agall-, agallo Greek αγαλλω, *agallo*, glorify, exalt, adorn.

agalli-, agallid, agallis, -agallis Greek an iris, or flag, from αγαλλίς, *agallis*, dwarf iris.

agalma, -agalma Greek αγαλμα, *agalma*, glory, delight, a pleasing gift; a statue.

agamus flowerless, from Greek α-γαμος, *a-gamos*, without marriage.

agan-, agano Greek αγανος, *aganos*, -mild, gentle.

agan- Greek very much, too much.

aganactico irritable, peevish, vexed.

aganniphus -a -um of snow coverings, from Greek αγαννιφος, *aganniphos*, ἀγάνιφος, *aganiphos*, -ον, -ον, living at altitudes, very much snowed on, snowy, from ἄγαν, *agan*, and νίφω, *nipho*.

agano- Greek αγανος, *aganos*, broken, sticks broken for firewood.

aganophilus springs loving, moisture loving

aganos- Greek αγανος, *aganos*, mild, gentle.

agao- Greek αγαομαι, *agaomai*, αγαμαι, *agamai*, to wonder.

agap-, agapa- Greek αγαπαω, *agapao*, show affection, persuade, caress.

agap-, agapa-, -agapa Greek brotherly love, charity, from to ἀγάπη, *agape*, brotherly love, in opposition to ἔρως, *eros*, a reference to erotic love.

agap-, agapet-, agapetos Greek αγαπη, *agape*, love (in a wide sense).

Agapanthus love flower from Greek ἀγάπη, *agape*, love, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower

Agapetes beloved, from Greek αγαπητος, *agapetos*.

agapetus -a -um desirable, love, from Greek ἀγάπη, *agape*.

agaric-, agaricum Greek a mushroom

agaric-, agaricum Latin *agaricum*, a fungus.

Agaricus Tungus (? possible typo for fungus, in Gedhill), Latin *agaricus*, from Greek αγαρικον, *agarikon*, from Agaria, Sarmatia (Gledhill places this in the Ukraine) (Tungus is generally a reference to eastern Siberia and Manchuria. Greek αγαρικον means a sort of tree fungus.)

Agarista for Agariste, daughter of Clisthenes of mythology.

agast-, agasto Greek wonderful

Agastache Agasta'che (classically a-GA-sta-kee or a-GA-sta-she, ag-as-TAY-kee) from Greek *agan*, much, or very much, and σταχυς, *stakhys*, a spike, or an ear of wheat, referring to the numerous flower spikes; alternately, pleasantly spiked from αγα, *aga*, and σταχυς, *stakhys*.

agastachyus with tapering ears or spikes

agastor Greek αγαστορ, *agastor*, near kinsman, brother.

agastus -a -um charming, pleasing, admirable, from αγαστος, *agastos*.

agath-, agathis Greek αγαθις, *agathis*, a ball of thread.

agath-, agatho, agathos Greek ἀγαθος, *agathos*, good, brave, gentle, valiant.

Agathelpis Good-hope, from αγα, *aga*, and θελπις, *thelpis*.

Agathis ball of twine, from Greek αγαθις, *agathis*, for the appearance of the male strobili.

agatho-, agathos strong-, noble-, good-, from Greek αγαθος, *agathos*, αγαθο-, *agatho-*, possibly akin to Old English *gōd*, good.

agathodaemonis -is -e of the good genius, of the noble deity, from Greek αγαθο-δαημων (δαίμων) *agathodaemon* (*daimon*), (associated with rites), sometimes interpreted as the good dragon.

agathophyllus having smooth-edged leaves (not serrated)

Agathophytum good plant, from Greek αγαθο-, *agatho-*, and φυτον, *phyton* (*vide bonus henricus*).

agathosmos, agathosmus -a -um strong-perfumed, pleasantly perfumed, smelling good, fragrant, from Greek αγαθ-, *agath-*, good, pleasing, and οσμη, *osme*.

agatolepis with thick membraneous scale, from and Greek λεπίς, *lepido-*, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.

agau-, agav- Greek αγαυος, *agauos*, illustrious, noble, glorious.

Agavaceae plants of the Agave family, from the genus name, *Agave*, and -aceae, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Agave Aga've (ag-AH-vee, or ah-GA-vee) New Latin admired-one, from Greek αγαυος, *agauos*, or *agauē*, *agave*, noble or admirable, illustrious, brilliant, for the stature of many species. *Agave* was one of the mythical Amazons. (*Agavaceae*)

agavifolius -a -um with leaves like *Agave*, from , and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

agavoides agave-like, resembling *Agave* from *Agave* and *oides*.

Agdestis a mythical hermaphrodite monster, in reference to the original inclusion in *Menispermaceae*, where it was the only genus with bisexual flowers

age- Latin *agere*, to drive.

-age French suffix, collection of, conditon, state.

agel-, agela, -agela Greek αγελη, *agela*, a herd, flock.

agel-, agelaeo-, agelo- Greek αγελαιος, *agelaios*, gregarious, belonging to a herd.

agel- Latin *agelus*, a small field.

agen-, agene, ageni Greek αγενης, *agenes*, unborn, uncreated, young.

agenio Greek αγενειος, *ageneios*, beardless, boyish.

ager, -ager Latin *ager*, a field, land.

agera Greek ἀγήραος, *ageraos*, not growing old, ageless, undecaying; ἀγήρασια, *agerasia*, eternal youth.

agerat- referring to the genus *Ageratum*

ageratifolius -a -um *Ageratum*-like leaves, with leaves like *Ageratum*, from *Ageratum* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Ageratina Agerati'na (aj-er-a-TIE-na) like a small *Ageratum*, from the generic name *Ageratum* and Latin *-ina*, feminine diminutive suffix. (*Compositae*)

ageratoides *ageratum*-like, resembling *Ageratum*, floss-flower, from *Ageratum* and *oides*.

Ageratum, ageratus -a -um unaging, from Greek ἀγεραιος, *ageraios*, not growing old, not withering readily, from Greek α, *a*, not, privation, and γήρας, *geras*, old age, *i. e.* fadeless, misapplied, or a possible reference to long-lasting nature of flowers. Dioscorides' name ἀγηρατος, *ageraton* referred to several plants. (*Compositae*)

agerochos Greek ἀγερωχος, *agerochos*, high minded, lordly, arrogant.

agetus -a -um wonderful, from Greek ἀγητος, *agetos*, γαστος, *agastos*.

agetos Greek ἀγητος, *agetos*, admirable, wonderful.

aggero, aggerāre Latin to form a mound, heap up, increase.

aggestus heaped up, from Latin *aggest-*, participle stem of *aggerēre* to carry to, heap up; from *ag-* (= *ad-*) to and *gerēre* to carry

agglomer-, agglomerat- Latin *agglomerare*, add to, join to; or collected, heaped up (the latter dubious, a transcription error, see *aggestus*).

agglomeratus -a -um pressed together, crowded or congregated together, gathered into a close head, from Latin past participle stem of *agglomerāre*, from *ag-* (= *ad*) and *glomerō, glomerare, glomeravi, glomeratum*, to wind or gather into a ball, as in the flowers of *Scabious*.

agglut-, agglutin, agglutinat- Latin *agglutinare*, to glue on, glued together.

agglutinatus -a -um glued together or firmly joined together, from Latin *ag-* and *glutino, glutinare, glutinavi, glutinatum*, to glue on.

aggre- Latin *aggressus*, attacked.

aggregat- Latin *aggregare*, to add (to a flock), brought together.

aggregatae flowering in bunches, like the teasel, *Dipsacus*, or dodder, *Cuscuta*

aggregatus -a -um clustered together, in dense clusters, bunched, crowded, aggregated, added or collected together, joined together, from Latin *aggregatus*, collected, clustered, united, from *aggrego*, to attach to, connect with, to bring together, collect, gather, from *ag-* and *grex, gregis* m. a flock, herd, drove; troop or band of people, sometimes referring to clustered spiketlets.

agil- Latin *agilis*, agile, nimble.

agitat- Latin *agitare*, to vex, to agitate, to harry.

agius -a -um from Agen, France (*Aginum*).

agla-, aglai-, aglao-, aglaus Greek ἀγλαος, *aglaos*, splendor, shining, bright, beautiful.

aglao- bright-, magnificent, pompous-, delight, proud-, from Greek ἀγλαία, *aglaia*.

Aglaodorum bright-bag, from Greek ἀγλαία, *aglaia*, and δωρο, *doro*, in reference to the spathe around the inflorescence.

Aglaonema bright-thread, from ἀγλαία-νήμα, *aglaia-nema*, a possible reference to the naked male inflorescence.

agleuco Greek ἀγλευκης, *agleukes*, sour, not sweet, harsh.

Aglis Greek Ἄγλις, *Aglis*, garlic.

agm-, agma-, agmato-, agmet- Greek ἀγμα, *agma*, a fragment, a fracture.

agm-, agmen, -agmen, agmin Latin *agmen*, a stream.

agnatha- without a jaw, from Greek α-γναθος, *a-gnathos*.

agnatus -a -um related, offspring of the father, from Latin *agnatus, agnati* m., a relation descended from a common male ancestor.

agn-, agni-, agnus from Latin *agnus, agni* m. lamb, meaning lambs-wool.

agninus -a -um of a lamb, lamb-like, from Latin *agnus, agni* m. lamb; *Valerianella locusta*, the apothecaries' *lactuca agnina*, was Englished by Gerard to lamb's lettuce (Gledhill).

agnipilus -a -um covered with woolly-hair, from *agni-* and *pilus*.

Agnorhiza possibly Greek *agnostos*, unknown, and *rhiza*, root, alluding to the initially unknown roots; in protologue of basionym of type species, Greene stated, "Root unknown." from and, ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

agno, agn- Greek αγνος, *agnos*, pure, chaste, holy.

agnoi-, agnoia Greek αγνοία, *agnoia*, ignorance, lack of perception, mistake.

Ágnos Greek ἄγνος, *Agnos*, Chaste Tree.

agnost-, agnosto- Greek αγνωστος, *agnostos*, unknowing, unknown, forgotten, unfamiliar.

agnus lamb (used in compound words)

agnus-castus lamb-of-heaven, chaste-lamb, from Latin *agnus*, a lamb, and *castus -a -um*, clean, pure, chaste; Greek αγνος, *agnos*, also means pure, chaste, holy

ago Greek αγο, *ago*, lead, fetch, carry, bring, guide.

ago from Latin *agere*, to set in motion.

-ago f. a Latin feminine botanical suffix indicating like-, a resemblance (often an inferior or lesser kind) or connection, the possession of a property, or having the nature of, often used on masculine nouns, as *vir*, hero, *virago*, heroine.

agog-, agogue, -agogue Greek αγωγος, *agogos*, lead, lead away, leading, guiding, drawing, attracting.

agon-, agono Greek αγων, *agon*, assembly, a contest, a struggle.

agon-, agonis Greek αγωνιστης, *agonistes*, champion.

agonos Greek αγανος, *aganos*, unfruitful, barren.

agor-, agora, -agora Greek αγορα, *agora*, a marketplace, an assemblage.

agos Greek αγος, *agos*, leader, chief, pollution, guilt.

Agoseris Ago'seris (a-GO-ser-is, or a-go-SER-is) from Greek αγος, *agos*, leader, chief, pollution, guilt, and *seris*, endive, chicory, succory, a pot-herb; allusion unclear. (Compositae)

agost-, agosto- Greek αγοστος, *agostos*, the flat of the hand, the arm, the bent arm; an angle.

agourensis agouren'sis (a-goor-EN-sis)

agr-, agra, -agra Greek αγρα, *agra*, hunting, the chase, quarry, prey, booty.

agr-, agri, agro Greek ἄγριος, *agrios*, wild, savage.

agr-, agri, agro Latin *agri*, Greek αγρος, *agros*, a field.

agraphis is -e without-writing, from Greek α-γραφω, *a-grapho* (= *non-scriptus*).

agrarius, agrestris referring to fields or farms, of fields, growing on arable land. Comparing these two below, these are examples of terms that should not be lumped!

agrarius -a -um of the land, growing in fields, from Latin *ager agri* m. land, territory; as cultivated, a field; open country, as opposed to towns, land as opposed to sea.

agraulos Greek αγραυλος, *agraulos*, dwelling in the field.

agreiphn-, agreiphna, -agreiphna Greek αγρειφνα, *agreipha*, a harrow, rake.

agrest-, agresti- Latin *agrestis*, in the country, of the fields and country, wild, growing wild, rustic.

agrestis -is -e rustic, barbarous, wild on arable land; of or pertaining to the fields; rustic, rural, of fields, from Latin *agrestis -e*, belonging to the field or country; wild, rustic; hence, countrified, boorish, clownish.

agrestis -is m. a countryman.

agreu-, agreuo Greek αγρευω, to hunt, take hunting, hunt after, pursue.

agreu-, agreus-, agreut- Greek αγρευτης, *agreutes*, a hunter.

agri-, agro Latin grassy-, grass-like-, field-, meadow-, land, from *ager, agri*.

agri-, agrio- Greek wild, fierce.

agricola -ae m. Latin classically a 1st declension noun, a farmer, also countryman, of the fields, rustic, from *agris-* and *colo*. (One of the few masculine nouns in the 1st declension, including *poeta* and *nauta*.)

agrifolius -a -um agrifo'lius (ag-ri-FO-lee-us) scabby-leaved; or with leaves like grass, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Agrimonia (ag-ri-MOE-nee-a) New Latin from the Latin plant name transliterated by Pliny, a name for a plant similar to the Greek agrimone or a corruption of *argemonia*, or argemone, neither of which is known, doubly misspelled as agrimonia, possibly from Greek αγγεμον, *agremon*, cataracts, from the medicinal value of *Papaver argemone*; also from Greek *argema*, an eye-disease, because of the plants supposed medicinal value. Alternately from Greek αγρος, *agros*, a field, and μόνος, *monos*, alone, a name of dignity for its medicinal qualities. (*Rosaceae*)

agrimonioides resembling agrimony, *Agrimonia*, from *Agrimonia* and *-oides*.

Agrio skórdo from Greek Ἄγριο σκόρδο, *Agrio skordo*, bear's garlic.

Agriokerasiá Greek Αγριοκερασιά, *Agriokerasia*, Mahleb Cherry.

agrip- Greek αγριπος, *agrippos*, wild olive.

agrippinus -a -um for Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa (63-12BC), Roman general.

agrius Greek wild, savage, ἄγριος, *agrius*.

agro Latin a field

Agrocybe field cap, from Greek αγρος, *agros*, and -κυβη, *kybe*, for the meadow habitat of some species.

X Agrohordeum

agrophilus -a -um grass loving; liking grain fields, from Greek αγρος, *agros*, and φιλειν, *philein*.

Agropogon the composite name for hybrids between *Agrostis* and *Polypogon*.

Agropyron, Agropyrum (Agriopyrum) Agropy'ron (ag-ro-PIE-ron) wild wheat, from Greek ἄγριος, *agrius*, wild and πυρος, *pyros*, wheat, as in the second alternate spelling; alternately field-wheat, from Greek αγρος, *agros*, and πυρος, *pyros*.

agrost-, agrostes, -agrostes Greek αγρωστης, *agrostes*, a hunter; a person living in the country; wild; a kind of spider.

agrost-, agrostis Greek a grass; a hunter

Agrostemma field garland, New Latin, a name from Linnaeus from Greek ἀγρουστεμμα, *agroustemma*, crown of the field, from αγρο-, αγρος, *agro-, agros*, field, and Greek στεμμα, *stemma*, wreath, crown, or garland for the plants former use in garlands, or Linnaeus' view of its suitability. (*Caryophyllaceae*)

agrostichoides agrosticho'ides (a-gros-ti-KO-i-dees)

Agrosticrinum grass-like-lily, from Greek αγρωστις-κρινον, *agrostis-krinon*.

agrostideus of the type of Cloud-grass and Spear-grass, *Agrostis*

Agrostis from Greek ἀγρωστις, *agrostis*, f., grass; or αγρωστης, *agrostes*, dog's tooth grass. (*Gramineae*)

Agrostis, agrostis -is -e Agros'tis (ag-ROS-tis) field-grass, growing in a field or pastures, from Old Greek αγρος, *agros*, a field, referring to the place of growth, or from Greek, αγρωστις, *agrostis*, or *agrosteis*, field grass eaten by mules, variously ascribed to *Triticum repens* and *Cynodon dactylon*. Αγρωστις, *Agrostis*, was a name used by Theophrastus for a ἄγριος, *agrius*, wild and savage αγρωστις, *agrostis*, grass. (*Gramineae*)

agrostoides resembling Cloud and Spear-grass, *Agrostis*

-agrus -a -um -chase, -hunt, -capture, from Greek αγρα, *agra*.

agrycto- Greek αγρυκτος, *agryktos*, not to be spoken of.

agrypno- Greek αγρυπνος, *agrypnos*, sleepless, watchful.

aguro- Greek αγουρος, *agoyros*, a youth.

agvia- Greek αγγια, *agvia*, a street or highway.

agyrt- Greek αγυρτος, *agyrtos*, got by begging.

ai- (see also *ae, ei* or *oe*)

ai-, aio- Greek eternally-, always-, ever- from αιων, *aion*, αι-, *aei-*, αι, *ai*.

aianthus -a -um perpetual flowering; everlasting-flowered, from Greek αι-ανθος, *aei-anthos*.

aichm-, aichma, -aichma, aichmo Greek αιχμη, *aichme*, point of a spear or point of an arrow, a spear.

Aichryson Dioscorides' name for *Aeonium*.

Aidia everlasting, from Greek αιδιος.

aido- Greek αιδως, *aidos*, reverence, awe, shame.

aidoi- Greek αιδοια, *aidoia*, the genitals.

aidoi-, aidoi- Greek regard with reverence; the genitals (from Borrer, note the danger of lumping close roots!).

aiet-, aieto- Greek αιετος, *aietos*, an eagle as a bird of omen, an eagle as a standard.

aig Greek a goat; a waterfowl (see *-aix*).

aig- Greek αιγειος, αιγαγρος, *aigeios, aigagros*, a goat, a wild goat.

aigeir, aigeiro, aigeirus, -aigeirus Greek αιγειρος, *aigeiros*, the black poplar, *Populus nigra*.

aigial-, aigalo-, aigalus, -aigalus Greek αιγιαλος, *aigialos*, the seashore, beach.

ailanthifolius -a -um with leaves like *Ailanthus*, from *Ailanthus* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

ailanthoides resembling *Ailanthus*, from *Ailanthus* and *-oides*.

Ailanthus Ailan'thus (aye-LAN-thus) tree of heaven, New Latin, from Amboinese *ai lanto*, or *Aylanto*, literally, tree (of) heaven, or tree of the gods; or Moluccan *ailanto*, or *aylanto*, sky tree; or Chinese *Ailanto*. Modern Latin *Ailantus*. (*Simarubaceae* formerly *Rutaceae*)

ailur- a cat, from Greek αιλυρος, *ailouros*.

aima, or haema blood-colored

Ainsliaea for Sir Whitelaw Ainslie (1767-1837), of the East India Company, author of *Materia Indica*.

Aio, quantitas magna frumentorum est. Yes, that is a very large amount of corn.

aiophyllus -a -um always in leaf, evergreen, from Greek αιφυλλος, *aeiophyllos*.

Dryas First used as a genus-name by Linnæus, *Genera Plantarum* (1737) 148. (*Rosaceae*)

Aiphanes abrupt, from Greek αιφανες, *aiphanes*, for the apices of the leaflets, from αιφνιδιος, *aiphnidios*, sudden.

aiphyll-, aphyлло Greek αιφυλλος, *aeiophyllos*, evergreen.

air-, airo Greek αἶρω, *airo*, to raise, carry, start, exalt.

Aira New Latin, from an old Greek name, αἶρα, *aira*, for a crop weed, possibly dandel; alternately αἶρα, *aira*, a deadly weapon, originally applied to a poisonous grass. (*Gramineae*)

airoides airo'ides (air-OH-i-dees) resembling Hair Grass, *Aira*, from Greek αἶρα-οειδής, *aipa-oeides*.

aist-, aisto Greek αἰστος, *aistos*, unseen.

ait- Greek αἰτιος, *aitios*, causing.

aitchsonii for Dr. James Edward Tierney Aitchson (1836-1898), botanist on the Afgan Delimitation Expedition 1884-5.

aithales Greek αειθαλής, *aeithales*, evergreen.

Aitonia for William Townsend Aiton (1766-1849), Superintendent at Kew, successor to his father William Aiton (1731-1793).

aithyi- Greek αἰθυία, *aithyia*, a sea gull; a diver; a diving bird, probably shearwater.

aix, -aix Greek -αἰξ, *-aix*, a goat, probably *ibex*; a waterfowl of the goose kind, fiery meteor.

Aizoaceae Aizoa'ceae (eye-zoe-AY-see-ee) plants resembling *Aizoon*, from the genus name, *Aizoon*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

aizooides resembling Aizoon, from *Aizoon* and *oides*.

aizoooides aizoon-like, resembling Aizoon, from *Aizoon* and *oides*.

Aizoon, aizoon always-alive, ever-living, evergreen from *Aizoon*, New Latin, from Greek αἰ, *aei* always, and ζῶον, *-zoon* (New Latin?).

ajacis -is -e, ajacus(?) Greek for Ajax, Αἴαξ, genitive Αἴαντος, *Aiantos*, son of Telemon (Telamon), from whose blood grew a red hyacinth with AI, (or AIA) the initial letters of his name born on its leaves.

Delphinium ajacis is sometimes seen spelled *ajacus*.

-ajaja; ajaja, -ajaja South American the roseate spoonbill

Ajania from Ajan, east Asia (A *Chrysanthemum*)

ajanensis -is -e from Ajan or the Ajan Bay in the extreme northeast of Asia

Ajuga New Latin, from *a-* and *-juga*, from Latin *jugum* yoke, or from medieval Latin *ajuga*, a variation of Latin *abiga* (in Pliny, *abigo*, to drive away), a plant that has the power to induce abortions; or from Scribonius Largus' corrupted Latin for an abortifacient. Scribonius Largus was court physician and pharmacologist to Emperor Claudius. Scribonius was the father of electroshock therapy, he recommended treating patients with electric eels.



ajugae of bugle, living on Ajuga (*Eriophyes ajugae*, acarine gall mite).

ajugi- *Ajuga-*, bugle-.

ajugifolius with leaves like Bugle, *Ajuga*, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

ajugoides ajugo'ides (aj-oo-GO-i-dees)

akaiensis -is -e from Akaki, Ethiopia, or Akaki, Cyprus.

akakus -a -um harmless, innocent, from Greek ακακος, *akakos*.

akamantis -is -e from Akamas, Cyprus.

akane a Japanese vernacular name.

akasimontanus -a -um from Mount Akasi, Honshu, Japan.

akbaitalensis -is -e from Akbaytai, Tajikistan.

Akebia Modern Latin, a name coined by J. Decaisne, from the Japanese name *akebi*, name for *Akebia quinata*.

akebiooides resembling *Akebia*, from *Akebia* and *-oides*.

akis Greek ακις, *akis*, needle, barb, arrow,

akitensis -is -e from Akita, Honshu, Japan.

akoensis -is -e from Ako, Honshu, Japan.

akt-, akta-, akte, akti Greek ακτη, *akte*, the coast.

aktauensis -is -e from Aktau, Kazakhstan.

al- Latin prefix to, toward, at, an assimilative form of *ad-* used before *l-*, meaning at, to, towards.

al Arabic, the article the.

al-, ala, -ala, ali Latin a wing, from *ala*.

alabamensis -is -e, alabamicus -a -um from Alabama

alabastrinus -a -um like alabaster or onyx-marble (alabaster-onyx or calcite onyx), from Latin *alabaster*, from Greek αλαβαστρος, *alabastros*, αλαβαστρον, *alabastron*, possibly from ancient Egyptian word *a-labaste*, a vessel of the Egyptian goddess Bast, or the town of *Alabastron* in Egypt, while the *al-* prefix may suggest an Arabic origin.

alac-, alacer, -alacer, alacr- quick, active, from Latin *alacer*, lively, active, animated.

alacranensis -is -e from Arricife de Alacran, Yucatan.

alacriportans, alacriportanus -a -um from Porto Alegre in Brasil

aladaghensis -is -e from the Ala Dag mountain range, in Asia Minor.

alagebsis -is -e from the Alag river, Mindinao, Phillipines.

alagoanus -a -um, alagoensis -is -e from the Alagoas region of Brazil.

alaicus -a -um from the Alai mountains, Tajikistan.

alalos Greek αλαλος, *alalos*, speechless, dumb.

alamosensis -is -e from Mount Alamos, Mexico, or from the Los Alamos area of the southern Rocky Mountains.

Alangiaceae from the genus name, *Alangium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Alangium from an Adansonian name for an Angolan tree, some attribute it to a Malabar vernacular name, *alangi*. (*Alangiaceae*)

alao-, alaos Greek αλαος, *alao*s, blind, invisible, imperceptible.

alapadno- Greek αλαπαδνος, *alapadnos*, easily exhausted, feeble, weak.

alarconicus from Alarçon, Province Cuenca

alaris -is -e winged, alar, growing out of the axil, axillary; on the wing, from Latin *ala*, *alae*.

alaskanus -a -um from Alaska, North America.

alast- Greek αλαστος, *alastos*, unforgettable, unceasing, avenging, insufferable.

alat- Latin winged, with wings

alatomaha from the environs of the Alatama river, Georgia. USA.

alatauensis -is -e, alatavicus -a -um from the Ala Tau mountains, Turkestan, Russia/

alaternoides resembling Christ's thorn, *Paliurus aculeatus*

Alaternus, alaternus -a -um an old generic name for a buckthorn (= *Rhamnus*), resembling the buckthorn's fissured bark.

alatipes with winged stems, from Latin *alatus* and *pes*.

alato caeruleus -a -um blue-winged, from Latin *alatus* and *caerulus*, a reference to the stems.

alatum-planispinum winged and with flat spins, from Latin *alatus*, *planus*, and *spina*.

alatus -a -um, alati-, alato- alate, winged (stems with protruding ridges wider than thick), or wing-like (fruits), from Latin *alatus -a -um*, adjective, furnished with wings, winged.

alaud-, alauda, -alauda from Latin *alauda*, a lark

alax-, alaxa, -alax New Latin Alaska

alazon Greek αλαζων, *alazon*, vagrant, charlatan, quack, braggart.

alb-, albi, albid-, albo from Latin *albus*, white (followed by an organ or indument suffix).

albanensis -is -e from Albany, South Africa; or from St. Albans (*Verulamium*).

albanus from the Albany mountains

albanus -a -um from Alba Longa, Caspian area (*Albana*).

albanus (?), albanicus -a -um from Albania

Albâtre French cv. alabaster

albatus -a -um turning white, whitened, clad in white, from Latin *albatus -a -um*, clothed in white.

albellus -a -um of whitish color, whitish, Latin, diminutive of *albus*.

albens al'bens (AL-bens) whitening, whitish, Latin present participle of *albescere*, *albescere*, to become white.

albensis -is -e from the banks of the river Elbe (Elba).

Alberta for Albertus Magnus (1193-1280), *A. magna* is from Natal.

alberti, albertianus -a -um for Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emmanuel, Prince Consort (1819-1861).

albertii for Dr. Albert Regel (1845-1908), Russian plant collector in Turkestan.

albertinus -a -um alberti'nus (al-ber-TEE-nus) from the environs of Lake Albert, Uganda.

albescens becoming white, turning white, lightening, whitish, with a whitish shading, with a whitish cast, from Latin *albus*, white, and *-ascens* adjectival suffix indicating a process of becoming or developing a characteristic, indicating an incomplete manifestation, present participle of *albescere*, to become white.

albicans al'bicans (AL-bi-kans) whitish, with a whitish shading, tending to white, foamy, from Latin *albus*, white, plus Greek *ikanos*, becoming, becoming white, or whitish; being white, from the present participle of *albico*, *albicare*, to be white. Or alternately not quite perfect white, from Latin *albicans*, from *albico*, to be white

albicaulis -is -e albicaul'is (al-bi-KAW-lis) white-stemmed, with white stalks, from Latin *albi*, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

albicomus -a -um white haired from Latin *albi-* and *comus*.

albido-flavus Latin of a yellow-white color

albidus -a -um, albido- al'bidus (AL-bi-dus) whitish, dirty white, whitish, from Latin *albus*, white, and *-idus* adjectival suffix indicating a state or action in progress.

albidulus, albidus, albineus AL-bi-dus white, whitish, nearly white from Latin *albidus*, whitish, white,

albiflorens white-flowered

albiflorus -a -um, albiflos albiflor'us (al-bi-FLOR-us) white-flowered, with white bloom, New Latin from Latin *albus*, *albi-*, white, dead white, pale, bright, *-i-*, and *florus* (*floreus*), from *floreo*, I bloom, I flower.

albifrons al'bifrons (AL-bi-frons) white-fronded, having white foliage, from Latin *albi* and *frondeus*.

alvimontanus from the White Mountains, in various places including New England, from Latin *albus*. *albi-*, white, dead white; pale; bright, *-i-*, and *montanus*, of or belonging to the mountains

albinatus whitish, pale

albinotus with white markings

albionis -is -e of Britian, of uncertain Celtic etymology (Gledhill), but an allusion to the white cliffs of Britian; also Latin from Pliny *Albion -onis* f., old name of Great Britain, Greek *Ἀλονίον*, *Alonion*, (Ptolemy), Celtic **Albio*, gen. **Albionis*; **albho* (from Latin *albus*) white.

albispachus with a white sheathing bract

albispinus white-spined, with white thorns

Albizia (Albizzia) Albiz'ia (al-BIZ-ee-a) for Filippo degli *Albizzi*, Italian naturalist.

albobrunneus -a -um white and brown, modern Latin *albus* and *brunneus*.

albo-caerulus of a bluish-white shade

alvocereus white-waxy

albo-cinctus, albocinctus with white surrounding, or white-girdled, white-crowned

albococcineus -a -um white and red, from Latin *albus* and *coccineus*, *coccinus*.

albo-costatus with white ribs or nerves

albo-lineatus with white lines or dashes

albolutescens white becoming yellowish, from Latin *albus*, white, dead white, pale, bright, and *luteus*, golden, saffron, orange yellow, clay yellow, and *-escens*, becoming like, having an incomplete resemblance.

albomaculatus -a -um having white spots, white-spotted, white stained from Latin *albus* and *maculo*, *maculare*, *maculavi*, *maculatum*, to spot, stain, defile, pollute.

albo-marginatus, albomarginatus -a -um albomargina'tus (al-bo-mar-gin-AY-tus) with a white margin or edge, from Latin *albus* and *margino*, *marginare*, to border, in reference to leaf margins.

alboniger, albonigrus, -a -um white and black, from Latin *albus*, white, dead white; pale; bright, *-o-*, and *niger*, *nigri* black.

albinitens brilliant white, from Latin *albus* and *nitens*, *nitentis*, shining, bright, sleek, blooming, from *niteo* - *nitere*, to shine, glitter, be bright; to glow, be sleek, flourish.

albopictus -a -um white-painted, white ornamented, with white markings, from Latin *albus* and *pingo* *pingere pinxi pictum*, to paint, to draw; to embroider; to stain, dye; to decorate, adorn.

albopilosus -a -um white-pilose, with white hairs, white-shaggy, from Latin *albus* and *pilosus*.

albo-punctatus with white dots

albopurpurescens white and purple colored, from Latin *albus*, *purpureus*, and *essentia*.

albo-roseus, alboroseus -a -um white and red colored, of a rose-white shade, from Latin *albus* and *roseus*.

albo-setaceus beset with white bristles

albosinensis -is -e Chinese white, white Chinese, white from China, from Latin *albus* and *sinensis* (*Betula*).

albospicatus white-spiked

albospicus with white spikes

albostriatus -a -um with white stripes, from Latin *albus* and *striata*, *striatae*.

albotomentosus white woolly

albo-vaginatus with a white tubular base of a leaf, leaf-stalk, or stem

albovariegatus white-variegated

alboviolaceus -a -um white and violet, from Latin *albus* and *violaceus*.

albrechtii for Dr. M. *Albrecht*, Russian naval surgeon.

Albuca whiter, from *albus*.

albicifolius -a -um with *Albuca*-like leaves, from *Albuca*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

albulus, alba, album whitish, dead white, without lustre, watery white

albulus -a -um whitish, from Latin *albulus -a -um*, whitish, as substituted *Albula -ae* (sc. *aqua*), an old name of the Tiber river.

album-, albumen, -albumen, albumin Latin *album*, the white of an egg

albursina Latin *alba* white and *ursinus* like a bear, for the abundance of the *Carex albursina* near White Bear Lake, Minnesota

albus -a -um, albi-, albo- al'bus (AL-bus) bright, dead-white, from Latin *albus*, white, particularly a dull rather than a glossy white, or dead white; pale; bright. A general white.

alc-, alcae Greek *αλκη*, *alke*, strong; strength, prowess, courage.

alc-, alces, -alces, alci- Latin *alces*, an elk.

alca, -alca Icelandic *alka*, the auk.

alcaeoides resembling *Alcea*, from Greek *αλκαία-οειδής*, *alkaia-oeides*, Latin *Alcea* and *-oides*.

alcalinus -a -um alkaline, Latinized Middle English, *alkali*, from Arabic, *al-kali* (*Mycena alcalina* smells of ammonia).

Alcea Latin *alcea*, a mallow, from Greek name used by Dioscorides *αλκαία*, *alkaia*, *αλκαεα*, *alkea*, vervain mallow.

alced-, alcedin, alcedino, -alcedino Latin *alcedo*, a kingfisher.

alceifolius -a -um having leaves resembling those of *Alcea*, from *Alcea* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

alceus -a -um mallow-like, resembling *Alcea*.

Alchemilla from Arabic *al-kimiya*, or *âlkémelyeh*, in reference to its reputed property that dew from its leaves could transmute base metals to gold (alchemy) or to the fringed leaves of some species. (*Rosaceae*)

alchemilloides alchemilla-like, resembling *Alchemilla*, from *Alchemilla* and *-oides*.

albicornis antler-shaped, elk-horned, like the horns of the elk, from *alces*, elk, and *cornu, cornus; cornum, corni*.

alcim-, alcimo- Greek *αλκιμος*, *alkimos*, strong, brave, stout, fortifying.

alcockianus -a -um for Sir Rutherford *Alcock* (1809-1897), consul in China.

alcyon, -alcyon Greek *αλκυων*, *alkyon*, a kingfisher; a zoophyte

aldabrensis -is -e, aldabricus -a -um from the Aldabra Archipelago, Indian Ocean.

-ale Latin suffix pertaining to, having the nature of, quality, condition of.

Alea iacta est "The die is cast" Ἀνεριφθῶ κύβος. *Aneriphthō kybos*. Said by Caesar when he crossed the Rubicon, a point at which he knew there was no going back.

alec, alecis n. Latin noun, herrings; a fish sauce; pickle. Also *alex, allec, allex*, and *halic*.

alector, -alector Greek *αλεκτωρ*, *alector*, a cock, fowl.

alectr-, electro- Greek *αλεκτρος*, *electros*, unmarried, unwedded.

Alectra unwedded or illicit, Greek *α-λεκτρος*, *a-lectros*, (mostly parasitic on grasses).

Alectryon cock, from Greek *αλεκτρυων*, *alektryon*, for the indument of silk-reddish hairs.

alefeldii alefeld'ii (ale-FELD-ee-eye)

aleiph- Greek *αλειφαρ*, *aleiphap*, unguent, oil, anointing oil, fat.

aleo Greek *αλεος*, *aleos*, *αλεινος*, *aleeinos*, hot, warm.

aleos/eleos Greek *αλεος*, *aleos*, *ηλεος*, *eleos*, distraught, crazed, foolishly.

-aleos Greek *-αλεος*, *-aleos*, suffix meaning pertaining to.

alepensis -is -e, aleppensis -is -e, allepicus -a -um of Halab, or Aleppo (Beroea, Syria). A leading city of north Syria, on the caravan route between the Euphrates and the Mediterranean, Beroea was made a Macedonian city by Seleucus Nicator between 301 and 281 B.C. It was sacked by Chosroes in A.D. 540. See *halpensis*.

-ales Latin suffix used to in botanical nomenclature to create the ending of plant order names.

alet-, alet- Greek *αλετης*, *alates*, *αλετος*, *aletos*, grinder, grinding.

alet-, alet- Greek *αλητης*, *alates*, *αλητεια*, *aleteis*, wanderer, wandering.

aleth-, aletho- Greek *αλεθεια*, *aletheia*, truth, true, honest.

Aletris mealy, New Latin, from Greek αλετρον, *aletron*, or *aletris*, a female slave who ground meal, a noble Athenian maiden who prepared offering cakes, from *alein*, *aletreuein* to grind; from the floury appearance of the blossoms, or the mealy texture of the perianth. Apparently nothing to do with a bump-and grind. *Aletris farinosa* re-emphasizes the floury covering.

aletroides like Star-grass, *Aletris*, resembling Aletris, from Greek αλετρον-οειδες, *aletron-oeides*.

aleur-, aleuro-, aleurum, -aleurum Greek floury-, mealy- from αλευρον, *aleuron*, flour, wheat meal, barley meal, for the surface texture. (flowery- in one source.)

Aleura mealy, from αλευρον, *aleuron*, for the pileus surface texture.

aleuriatus -a -um, aleuricus -a -um mealy, floury, from αλευρον, *aleuron*.

Aleurites floury, flour-like, from αλευρον, *aleuron*, for the mealy covering of the tung oil tree leaves.

aleuropus -a -um with meal-covered stalks, from αλευρο-ρους, *aleuro-pous*.

aleutaceus -a -um purse-like, softly leathery, from Latin *alutus*, from *aluta -ae* f., soft leather; a shoe, purse or patch.

aleuticus -a -um, alēuticus aleu'ticus (al-YOO-ti-kus) Aleutian, of or from the Aleutian Islands chain, part of Alaska in the northern Pacific Ocean.

alex-, alexi-, alexo Greek αλεξω, *alexo-*, to ward off, to keep away, turn away.

alexandrae alexan'drae (al-ex-AN-dree) for Queen *Alexandra* Caroline Mary Charlotte Louisa Julia (1844-1925), wife of Edward VII.

alexandrinus -a -um of Alexandria, Egypt, or other ancient townships named Alexandria.

alexaterius protected, fit for defense.

alexeter Greek αλεξητηρ, *alexeter*, a protector (from plague), defender.

aleyr-, aleyro- Greek αλευρον, *aleyron*, flour, meal, wheat meal, barley meal.

alfalfa the Spanish name for *Medicago sativa*, from Arabic *al-fasfasah*.

alg-, alga, -alga, algo Latin seaweed, from *alga -ae* f., sea-weed.

alg-, alge- Latin cold, coldness, from *algeo*, *algere*, *alsi*, to be cold.

alg-, alge-, algia-, algo- Greek αλγησις, *algesis*, pain, sense of pain.

algarvensis -is -e from Algarve, Portugal.

algeriensis -is -e from Algiers, or Algeria, in North Africa

algidus -a -um al'gidus (AL-ji-dus) cold, ice-loving, cold-loving; of cold habitats, of high mountains, from Latin *algidus -a -um*, cold; also *Algidus -i* m., a mountain in Latium.

algoensis -is -e from Algoa Bay, Cape Province, South Africa.

Alhagi from the Mauritanian vernacular name for *Alhagi maurorum*.

ali- Latin other, another; a wing

ali- Latin *alibi*, elsewhere.

alia Greek αλια, *alia*, an assembly, meeting.

Alias Latin also known as, originally at another time

alibas Greek αλιβας, *alibas*, dead body, dead river, dead wine.

alibilis Latin *alibilis*, nourishing.

alica, alicae f. Latin noun, emmer (wheat), *Triticum dicoccum*, groats/grits; a porridge or gruel made with groats or grits.

alicae for Princess Alice Maude Mary of Hesse (1843-1878).

aliceara for Mrs. Alice Iwanaga of Hawaii, orchid hybridist.

aliciae for Miss Alice Pegler, plant collector in Transkei, South Africa.

Aliciella Aliciel'la (al-is-ee-EL-la)

alien-, aliena Latin alien, foreign

alienus -a -um from Latin *alienus*, belonging to another place, alien, foreign, strange, differing or different from, changed, not related, of others.

aliferous having wings

aliformis wing-shaped

aliger- Latin *aliger*, winged.

aligerus -a -um winged, bearing wings, from Latin *ala*, *alae* and *gero*.

alikt-, alikto- Greek αλικτος, *aliktos*, good at leaping.

alimaculatus -a -um with spotted wing petals, from Latin *ala*, *alae*, and *macula*, *maculae*.

aliment- Latin *alimentum*, food, nourishment; nourish. Alimentary, my dear Watson.

alimmat- Greek αλεμμα, *alemma*, fat, oil, unguent, used in anointing.

-alio Greek αλιος, *alios*, suffix indicating of the sea.

aliquantum al-i-quan'tum (al-i-KAN-tum) somewhat

-alis -alis -ale Latin adjectival suffix signifying pertaining to, relating to, of, in connection with, or belonging to, used with a noun base, as in *seges*, a cornfield, *segetalis*, of cornfields. If there was an *l* in the preceding syllable, it was changed to *-aris*.

alisfakiá from Greek αλισφακιά, *alisfakia*, sage.

alism-, Alisma, alisma Alis'ma (al-IS-ma) New Latin, from Latin, water plantain, from an ancient Greek name αλισμα, *alisma*, water plantain, *Alisma triviale*, also said to derive from Keltic *alis*, water. A name given by Linnaeus from Dioscorides; also used by Pliny. (*Alismataceae*)

Alismaceae New Latin, plants of the Water Plantain, *Alisma* family, from the genus name, *Alisma*, from Latin, water plantain, from Greek name, αλισμα, *alisma*, for a water plant, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names

Alismataceae Alismata'ceae (al-is-ma-TAY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Alisma*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

alismellus alismel'lus (al-is-MEL-us)

alismifolius -a -um alismifo'lius (al-is-mi-FO-lee-us) with leaves like Water-plantain, having leaves resembling those of *Alisma*, from *Alisma* and Latin *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

alismoides Water-plantain like

aliso- Greek αλεισον, *aleison*, a cup, goblet.

aliso- Greek αλεισος, *aleisos*, the hip-socket.

alist- alistus Greek αλλιστος, *allistos*, inexorable.

alit-, alitus Latin *alitus*, nourish.

alit- Greek αλιτημα, *alitema*, sin, offense.

aliter otherwise

aliu- Latin *alius*, other, different.

alka- Greek αλκη, *alka*, bodily strength.

alkali from post-classical Latin *alkali*, earlier *sal alkali*, from Arabic *al-qali*, *al-qaly*, *al-kali*, alkali, soda ash.

alkanet the name given to the imported dye obtained from *Alkanna tinctoria*, from Spanish *alcaneta*, diminutive of Arabic *al-henna*.

Alkanna from Arabic *al-henna*, for *Lawsonia inermis*, the source of henna, which was used to temporarily decorate the hands and feet with intricate designs.

alkekengi a name, from Greek αλκικαβον, *alkikabon*, used by Dioscorides, from Persian *al-kakunadj*, or *al-kakendi*, for a nightshade.

all-, allo Greek other, another.

alla-, allant-, allanto Greek αλλας, *allas*, αλλαντο-, *allato-*, αλλαντ-, *allat-*, sausage

allact- Greek αλλακ-, *allak-*, change, vary.

allagm-, allagma Greek αλλαγμα, *allagma*, an exchange, something taken or given in exchange.

allago- Greek αλλαγη, *allaga(η?)*, change, exchange, barter.

allagophyllus having alternative leaves on the opposite side

Allamanda for Dr. Frederick *Allamand*, or Jean Allamand, who sent seeds of this to Linnaeus from Brazil.

Allantodia sausage-like, from Greek αλλαντ-, *allant-*, and -ωδης, *-odes*, in reference to the frond shape. (= *Athyrium*)

allantoides resembling a sausage, from Greek αλλαντ-, *allant-*, and -οειδης, *oeides*.

allantophyllus -a -um with sausage-shaped leaves, from Greek αλλαντο-, *allanto-*, and φυλλον, *phyllon*.

Allardia, *allardii* for E.J. Allard of Cambridge Botanic Garden c. 1904.

allass-, allasso Greek αλλασσω, *allasso*, change, alter, exchange, vary.

allat-, allata Latin *allatum*, aided.

allatus -a -um brought, not native, foreign, from Latin *adlatus*, from *adfero*, *adferre*, *attul*, *adlatum*.

allaxi Greek crosswise.

allax-, allaxi Greek αλλαξις, *allaxis*, exchange, barter, interchange.

alle Icelandic the dovekie, or little auk, *Alle alle*.

alleghaniensis -is -e of or referring to the Allegheny Mountains in the eastern USA.

Allegro Italian cv. cheerful, lively

allel-, allelo Greek αλληλ-, *allel-*, one other, to one another, mutual; parallel

allenii al'lenii (AL-en-ee-eye)

Allenrolfea Allenrolf'ea (al-len-ROLF-ee-a) for Robert *Allen Rolfe*, English botanist (1855-1921).

Allexis different, as distinct from *Rinorea*.

alli-, allium, -allium from Latin *alium, allium*, garlic, onion, referring to the genus *Allium* which contains the onion, garlic, leeks, etc.

alliaceus, alliaceous -a -um, allioides of the alliums, garlic-like, *Allium*-like, onion-like, from Latin *alium* and *-oides*, smelling of garlic.

Alliaria garlic-like, New Latin, from Latin *allium, alium* garlic, and New Latin *-aria*, garlic-smelling.

alliariefolius *Alliaria*-leaved

alliariifolius -a -um *Alliaria*-leaved, from Latin *Allaria* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf. In one source 'with leaves like garlic, *Allium*'.

alligans attached, adhering

Allioni, allionii Allion'ia (ah-lee-ON-ee-ee, or al-ee-OWN-ee-a,) after Carlos *Allioni* (1725?, 1728?, 1705?-1804), Italian botanist, author of *Flora pedemontana*.

alliodorus alliaceous, smelling like garlic

Allium Al'lium (AL-ee-um) New Latin, from *allium, alium*, the classical Latin name for garlic, from Greek name ἄγλις, *aglis*, for *A. sativum*, garlic; perhaps akin to Sanskrit *āluka* edible root of an aroid plant *Amorphophallus campanulatus*, possibly related to the Celtic root *all-*, burning, pungent.

allium, allii, n. Latin garlic, *Allium sativum*, from Pliny.

allo-, alloi Greek ἀλλοιος, *alloios*, another sort or another kind, different.

allo-, alloio Greek ἄλλος, *allos*, ἄλλο-, *allo-*, several, another, other, different; wrong, bad, unworthy.

allo- Greek ἄλλως, *allos*, ἄλλο-, *allo*, at random, otherwise.

allo- Greek ἄλλο- prefix different, foreign, strange, other, diverse

Allocarya from ... Greek κάρυον, *karyon*, a nut, kernel.

Allocasuarina different form *Casuarina*, botanical Latin from Greek ἄλλος, *allos*, and *Casuarina*.

allochrous -a -um varying in complexion, or changing colors, from Greek ἄλλος, *allos*, and χρῶς, *chros*.

allophyllus -a -um, Allophyllum Allophyll'ium (al-oh-FIL-um) with strange, uncommon, peculiar leaves.

allopectus surrounded, twisted round, entangled

Allosorus random-sori, from Greek ἄλλος, *allos*, various, and σῶρος, *soros*, a heap, for the varying arrangement of sori in the genus as originally defined.

alloteropsis Alien-looking, from ἀλλοτριό, *alotrio*, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight, for the irregular grouping of spikelets.

alloth- Greek ἄλλοθι, *allothi*, elsewhere.

allotr-, allotro-, allotrio- Greek ἀλλοτριός, *alotrios*, of or belonging to another, strange, foreign.

alluv-, alluvi- Latin *aluvius*, wash(ed) against, overflow; a pool.

alluviorus -a -um occupying alluvial habitats, living where silt is washed up, modern Latin from *ad-luvio, ad-luvionis*.

alm- Latin *almus*, nourishing, refreshing.

alma mater nourishing mother. The Roman term for *Ceres*, the goddess of Agriculture, and *Cybele*, the goddess of nature.

almus -a -um al'mus (AL-mus) bountiful, kindly, nourishing, from Latin *almus*.

Almutaster for *Almut* G. Jones, born 1923), American *Aster* specialist

aln-, alnor, alnus, -alnus Latin *alnus*, the alder.

alnatus -a -um *Alnus*-like, alder-like, living on *Alnus*, in reference to gall midges.

alnicolus -a -um living with alder, from Latin *alnus* and *colo, colere, colui, cultum*, as in the saprophytic *Pholiota alnicola*.

alnifolius -a -um (al-ni-FO-lee-us) with leaves like the Alder, *Almus*, alder-leaved, from Latin *Alnus* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

alnoides resembling *Alnus* (alder), from Latin *Alnus* and *oides*.

Alnus, alnus, alni f. Al'nus (AL-nus) etymology not certain, from the classical Latin name from Pliny for Alder, *alnus, alni*, f., from Late Greek, Macedonian dialect, *aliza* white poplar; alternately Classical Latin from Celtic for growth along streams, or possibly from Hebrew. The Latin name also referred to things made out of alder, as a plank, bridge, boat, or ship.

Alocasia distinct from *Colocasia*, from Greek ἄλλο-, *allo-*, and καλοκασια, *kalokasia*.

aloco- from Greek ἀλοξ, *alox*, ἀλαξ, *aulax*, a furrow.

-aloe Greek ἀλοη, a kind of plant, bitter aloes, (*Aloe vera*).

Aloe from Greek ἀλοη, *Aloë* of Linnaeus, from Arabic (or Semetic) *alloe*, a name for these or similar plants; for the medicinal properties of the dried juice.

aloides alo'ides (al-OH-i-dees) resembling *Aloe*, aloe-like, from *Aloe* and *oides*.

aloifolius, aloifolius -a -um with leaves like the *Aloe*, aloe-leaved, from *Aloe* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

aloinopsis -is -e looking like *Aloe*, from Greek *αλοη, aloe*, and ancient Greek *ὄψις, opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight.

Alonsoa for *Alonsoa Zanoni*, Spanish official in Bogotá, Columbia, mask flowers.

alooides resembling *Aloe*, aloe-like, from *αλοη, aloe*, and *-οειδης, -ooides*.

alope-, alopec-, alopec Greek *αλοπηξ, alopex*, the fox (*Canis vulpis*); a large bat.

alopecia from Latin *alōpecia*, from Greek *ἀλωπεκία, alopekia*, fox-mange, also baldness in man, from *ἀλώπηξ, alopex*, a fox.

alopezias fox (used in compound words)

alopecurioides resembling fox's brush, *Alopecurus*, *alopecurus*-like, from Greek *αλωπηξ, alopex*, and *-ουρα, -oura*, tail, and *-οειδης, -ooides*, or *αλωπεκουρο, αλωπεξουρα, alopekouro, alopexoura*, from Theophrastus, fox tail, fox brush (perhaps *Polygonon monspeliensis*), from which the genus name *Alopecurus* is taken, and *-οειδης, -oides*, suffix meaning like, resembles.

alopecoideus -a -um from the Greek *alopex*, fox, and *oides*, with the form of, resembling a fox's tail.

Alternately like the genus *Alopecurus* (foxtail), from *αλωπεκουρο, αλωπεξουρα, alopekouro, alopexoura*, from Theophrastus, fox tail, fox brush, perhaps referring to *Polygonon monspeliensis*, from which the genus name *Alopecurus* is taken, and *-oides, οειδης, like, resemble*.

Alopecurus *Alopecur'us* (a-lo-pe-KEW-rus, or al-oh-peh-KYUR-us) from the Greek *alopekouros*, beard grass, (*Polygonon monspeliensis*), from *ἀλώπηξ, alopex*, fox and *ούρά, oura*, tail, the name for a grass with an inflorescence like a fox's tail.

Alophia from Greek *α, a*, not, and *λοφος, lophos*, crest, referring to the absence of style crests.

Aloysia Aloy'sia (al-OY-zee-a) for Queen Maria Loiusa of Spain (d. 1918).

alp-, alpestr-, alpin- Latin *Alpes*, the Alps, mountains.

alpester, -tris, -tre *alpes'tris* (al-PES-tris) of mountains, of the lower Alps, from Latin *alpes, alpium, alpinus*.

alpestris- nearly alpine, growing just below the alpine zone

alpestris, alpigenus, alpi'galus found in the lower Alps

alpha Greek *αλφα, alpha*, the first letter of the Greek alphabet.

alphalt-, alphalt-, alphaltum, -alphaltum Greek *αλφίτα, alphita*, barley meal.

alpicolus -a -um *alpi'colus* (al-pi-KO-lus) an inhabitant of the alpine zone, of high mountains, from Latin *alpes* and *colo, colere, colui, cultum*.

alpigenus -a -um *alpi'genus* (al-PIJ-en-us) alpine, born of mountains, living on mountains, from Latin *alpes* and *genus*, from *gigno, gignere, genui, genitum*.

Alpinia for Italian botanist Prosper *Alpinus* (1553-1617), who introduced bananas and coffee to Europe.

alpiniformis

alpinioarticulatus -a -um alpine form of (*Juncus*) *articulatus*.

alpinus -a -um *alpi'nus* (al-PIE-nus) belonging to the high Alps, alpine, growing in the alpine zone, of the high mountains, of upland or mountainous regions, from Latin *alpinus*, adj, of Alps, of mountains, of alpine regions, or from *alpes*.

als- cold, frosty, from Latin *alsius -a -um*.

als-, also-, alsus a grove, from Greek *άλσος, alsos, αλσο-, also-*, grove, sacred grove, glade.

alsaticu, -a -um from Alsace, France, in some older sources listed as in Germany. Alsace was a disputed land, sometimes German, sometimes French.

Alseuosmia good fragrance of the grove lit., from Greek *άλσος-ευοσμη, alsos-euosma(η?)*.

alseuosmoides resembling *Alseuosmia*, from Greek *άλσος-ευοσμη-οειδης, alsos-euosma-ooides*.

alsin-, alsina, -alsina Greek *αλσινα, alsina*, chickweed, or lich-wort (*Parietaria lusitanica*).

alsinastrus -a -um resembling *Alsine*, chickweed-like, from *Alsine* and *-astrum*.

Alsine, alsine a name, *αλσινη, alsinē*, used by Theophrastus for a chickweed-like plant, from Greek *άλσος, alsos*, a grove, in reference to a favored habitat of some species. (*Caryophyllaceae*)

alsinifolius -a -um with *Alsine*-like leaves, chickweed-leaved, from *Alsine* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

alsinoides chickweed-like, from *Alsine* and *-oides*.

alsius -a -um of cold habitats, from Latin *alsius*, from *algeo, algere, alsi*.

also- leafy glade, of groves, from Greek *άλσος, alsos, αλσο-, also-*.

alsodes of woodland, of sacred groves, from Greek *άλσος, alsos*, and *ωδης, odes*.

Alsophila, alsophilus -a -um grove-loving, from Greek *άλσος, alsos*, and *φιλεω, phileo*.

Alstonia for Professor Cjarles *Alston* (1685-1760) of Edinburgh, Scotland.

alstonii for Captain E. *Alston* (fl. 1891), collector of succulents in Ceres, South Africa.

Alstroemeria for Baron Claus (Clas Alstroemer) *Alströmer* (1736–1794), Swedish botanist and naturalist, pupil (friend) of Linnaeus, a genus of Peruvain lilies. (*Alstromeriaceae*)

Alstromeriaceae from the genus name, *Alstroemeria*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

alt-, alti- Latin *altus*, high, tall.

altaclerensis -is -e from Highclere (*Alta Clara*) in Hampshire, UK, or High Clere Nursery, Ireland.

altaicus -a -um, altaiensis -is -e, altaïensis of the Altai Mountains in southern Siberia (or Central Asia, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China)

altamahus, -a -um from the Altamaha River, Georgia, USA.

alte loftily

alte-, alti-, alto- tall, high, from Latin *altus*.

alter Latin *alter*, the other (one of two).

altern- Latin *alternus*, one after another.

alternans alternating, by turns one after the other, from present participle of Latin *alternare*, *alternare*, *alternavi*, *alternatum*.

Alternanthera alternating-stamens, from Latin *alternans*, alternating, and *anthera*, anther, referring to the alternation of pseudostaminodes and stamen, alternate ones are barren.

alternatim alternately

alternatim-pari-pinnatus alternately pinnate, without terminal leaflet

alternatus -a -um alternate, alternating, from Latin *alternus*, for phyllotaxy.

alterni-, alternus -a -um alternating, alternate, alternately changing or opposite sides, every other-, from *alter*, *alternatus*

alterniflorus -a -um with flowers alternating on opposite sides

alternifolius -a -um (al-tir-ni-FO-lee-us) with leaves alternating on opposite sides, alternating leaves, from Latin *alternus*, adjective, by turns, alternate, *-i-*, botanical Latin connective vowel, and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

altescandens climbing up, ascending

althae- Greek ἀλθαῖνω, *althaino*, to heal, cure.

Althaea (Althea) New Latin, from Latin *althaea*, for marsh mallow, from Greek ἀλθαία, *althaia*, a name used by Theophrastus; or from Greek healer ἀλθαῖνω, *althaino*, or ἄλθειν, *althein*, to heal; ἄλθω, *altho*, to heal, for the highly esteemed medicinal value of the mucaliginous roots. (*Malvaceae*)

althaeoides *Althaea*-like, hollyhock-like, resembling Hollyhock, *Althaea*, from *althaea* and *-oides*.

althos Greek ἄλθος, *althos*, a healing, medicine.

alti- Latin high, tall.

alti- Latin *altilis*, fatten up.

alticaulis -is -e having tall stems, from Latin *altus*, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κᾰυλός, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

alticolus, -a -um living on hills, inhabiting high places, from Latin *alti* and *colo*.

alticomus in one source as with foliage (?) high up

altifrons tall-fronded, having tall leafy growth, with tall foliage, high canopied, covered with foliage to the top, from Latin *altus* and *frondeo*, *fronderere*.

altil- Latin nourished, fattened.

altilis -is -e inflated, extended; fat, large, nutritious, nourishing, from Latin *alo*, *alere*, *alui*, *altum* (*aliturum*).

altipendulus hanging high

altis -is -e above, on high, from afar, tall, from Latin *alte*.

altissimus -a -um *altis'simus* (al-TI-si-mus, or al-TIS-i-mus) highest, very high, very tall, tallest, the superlative of the Latin adjective *altus -a -um*, tall, high, or deep, with *-issimus -a -um*, the superlative suffix, meaning most so, to the greatest degree; most-, -est, such as largest, prettiest, whitest. Often referring to altitude, also high; deep or profound; shrill; lofty, noble; deep rooted; far-fetched; grown great; sometimes refering to the tallest known species of the genus.

altior, altius from Latin *altior*, taller, higher, comparative of *altus*, high, and comparative suffix; more so, to a greater degree; more-, -er

altius more loftily

altr- Latin *altr-*, other.

altri-, altric, altrix, -altrix a nurse, nourisher, foster-mother, from Latin *altric-*, *altrix*, feminine of *altor*, nourisher.

altus, -a -um tall, referring to height, high, also deep, from Latin *altus*.

aluc-, aluco Latin *alūcus*, an owl.

alucin-, alucina Latin *alucinor*, to wander in the mind, dream, from past participle stem of Latin (*h*)*allūcinārī* (more correctly *ālūcinārī*), to wander in mind, talk idly, prate. (root definition identical in 3 sources.)

alucit-, alucita, -alucita Latin *alucita*, a gnat.

alul-, alula Latin *alula*, a little wing.

alulatus -a -um with narrow wings, diminutive of *alatus*.

aluminosus yielding alum

alumnus -a -um well nourished, flourishing, strong; also fostered, foster child, pupil, nursling

alut-, aluta Latin *aluta*, leather.

alutaceous, alutaceus, -a -um leathery, with the texture of soft leather, or the color of buff leather, from Latin *alutus*.

alutipes having a soft stem

alv-, alvi-, alvus, -alvus Latin *alvus*, the belly, womb, beehive, ship's hold.

alve-, alveol-, alveolus, -alveolus Latin a cavity, small pit, socket, from *alveolus*, *-i*, m. tray, bucket, gaming board.

alveatus, alveolatus trough shaped, channelled, hollowed out

alveatus -a -um excavated, hollowed, trough-like, from Latin *alveus*, *alveoli*.

alveolatus -a -um with shallow pits, honeycombed, alveolar, from Latin *alveolus*, *alveoli*.

alvernensis -is -e from the Auvergne, France, from Latin *Averni*, *Arvernus*.

alversonii alverso'nii (al-ver-SEW-nee-eye)

alvertus honey-colored, dull yellow

alycto Greek ἀλκυτος, *alkytos*, to be shunned.

Alyogyne not loosening ovary lit., indehiscent. from α-λυγ-γυνη, *a-lyg-gyne*.

alypōs Greek αλυπος, *alypōs*, without pain, without pain or sorrow.

alypum a former synonym of *Globularia*.

alysc- Greek αλυσκω, *alysko*, shun, flee, avoid, escape.

alysm-o Greek αλυσμος, *alysmos*, restlessness, disquiet, anguish.

alysso-, alyss- Greek αλυσσω, *alysso*, uneasy, restless.

alyssofolius -a -um with leaves like *Alyssum*, with leaves resembling those of *Alyssum*, from Latin *Alyssum* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Alyssoides, alyssoides *Alyssum*-like, resembling *Alyssum*, from Latin *Alyssum* and *-oides*.

Alyssum New Latin, from Latin *alysson*, Pliny, from? Dioscorides, Greek ἄλυσσον, *alysson*, a plant believed to cure rabies, from neuter of ἄλυσσος, *alysos* curing rabies, curing (canine) madness, from α- a- privation, and -λυσσος, *-lyssos*, from λυσσα, *lyssa* rage, rabies, canine madness; or pacifier, from Greek α-λυσσα, *a-lyssa*, from an ancient Greek name αλυσσα, *alysa*, without-fury. Akin to Greek *leukos*. (*Cruciferae*)

alytos Greek αλυτος, *alytos*, αλλυτος, *allytos*, continuous, unbroken.

alyxis Greek αλυξις, *alyxis*, escape.

am-, ama-, aman-, amat- Latin, *amo*, love; loving; loved

ama-, am- Greek αμα, *ama*, jointly-, together-, at once, at the same time.

ama- Greek αμη, *ame* (η?), shovel, hod, waterbucket.

amabil-, amabili-, amabilis -is -e Latin *amabilis*, amiable, lovely, pleasing, likeable, loveable, from Latin *amo*, *amare*, *amavi*, *amatum*.

amada from the Indian vernacular name for *Curcuma amada*.

amadelpus -a -um gregarious, from Greek αμ-, *am-*, and αδελφος, *adelphos*.

amaen- Latin *amoenus*, charming, pleasant, attractive.

amagianus -a -um from Amagi mountain, Kyushu, Japan.

amal-, amalo- Greek αμαλος, *amalos*, soft, tender.

amalg- Modern Latin *amalgama*, a soft mass.

aman-, amans, -amans, amant Latin *amans*, *amantis*, loving, fond, affectionate.

Amana Japanese vernacular name for *A. edulis*.

amanit-, Amanita Greek αμανιται, *amanitai*, or *amanites*, a kind of mushroom (or fungus). Alternately meaning affectionate, from Latin *amans*, *amantis*, Greek αμανιται, *amanitai*, for the attractive but deadly fly-agaric, death-cap, and destroying angel fungi.

Amanit resembling *Amanita*, from Greek αμανιτ-, *amanit-*, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight, -οπισς (?? in one source).

Amanogawa Japanese cv. the Milky Way

amanus -a -um from Amman Jordan, the Akmadagh-Amani mountains (or the mountain Amano) in Northern Syria, or Amanus mountain (the range?) in southern Turkey.

amar- Latin *amarus*, bitter.

amar-, amara, -amara Greek αμαρα, *amara*, a trench, conduit, channel.

amarákon from Greek άμαράκον, *amarakon*, marjoram.

amaraliocarpus -a -um with fruits resembling those of *Amaralia*, botanical Latin from *Amaralia* and καρπος, *karpos*.

amaranth- unfading, from the Greek αμαριατινος, *amariatinos*, or *amarantos* for unfading, imperishable, in reference to the long-lasting flowers of the amaranth, *Amaranthus* sp.

Amaranthaceae Amarantha'ceae (am-a-ran-th-AY-see-ee) plants of the Amaranth family, from the genus name, *Amaranthus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

amaranthoides amaranth-like, like or resembling *Amaranthus*, from *Amaranthus* and *-oides*.

amaranticolor amaranth-colored

Amaranthus (Amarantus) Amaran'thus (am-ar-AN-thus) everlasting, an alteration probably influenced by Greek *anthos* flower, of Greek Nicander's name αναραντον, *amaranton*, from neuter of άμάραντος, *amarantos* immortal, unfading, nonwithering, in reference to the long-lasting flowers, from α-μαραινω, *a-maraino*, (from α-, privation, and μαραινειν, *marainein* to waste, wither, decay, quench); in other senses, from New Latin *Amaranthus*, alteration, probably influenced by Greek ανθος, *anthos*, of Latin *amarantus*, a flower, probably *Celosia cristata*, modification of Greek *amaranton*. (*Amaranthaceae*)

amaranticolor purple, *Amaranthus*-colored.

amarantinus-a -um not fading, from Greek αμαρανθινος, *amaranthinos*.

amaranthus blite, *Amaranthus blitum*, from Celsus.

Amarcrinum the composite name for hybrids between *Amaryllis* and *Crinum*.

amaricaulis bitter-stemmed, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

amarellus -a -um amarel'lus (am-ar-EL-us) bitter tasted, slightly bitter, diminutive of *amarus*. Amarelle cherries are red or yellow, with clear juice, while Morello cherries are black with colored juice (Gledhill).

Amarine the composite generic name for hybrids between *Amaryllis* and *Nerine*.

amarissimus -a -um very bitter, most bitter tasted, superlative of *amarus*.

amarus-, amarus -a -um amar'um (am-AR-um) Latin adjective *amarus -a -um*, bitter; or sad and ill-natured, as in the amaras or bitters of the drinks industry. *Quassia amara*, cognate with amarella and morello.

Amarygia the composite generic name for hybrids between *Amaryllis* and *Brunsvigia*.

amarygrm-, amarygrma-, -amarygrma, amarygrmato Greek αμαρυγμα, *amarygma*, a sparkle, twinkle, flashing, radiant.

Amaryllidaceae plants of the Amaryllis family, from the genus name, *Amaryllis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

amaryllidifolius with leaves like *Amaryllis*, from , and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Amaryllis Amaryll'is (am-ar-IL-is) from the name of a country girl in Virgil's writings. (*Amaryllidaceae*)

amarylloides *Amaryllis*-like

amat Latin *amat*, loved; a loved one

amath-, amathi Greek αμαθης, *amathes*, stupid, ignorant, unmanageable.

amath-, amatho-, amathus, -amathus Greek αμαθος, *amathos*, sand; sandy.

amatolae of the Amatola mountains of South Africa.

amaur-, amauro- Greek αμαυρος, *amauros*, dark, obscure, hardly seen.

Amauriella indifferent, diminutive of αμανρος, *amanros*, stemless with a short inflorescence.

Amauriopsis Amauriop'sis (a-mor-ee-OP-sis) from the generic name *Amauria*, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight.

amauro- feeble, indifferent, gloomy, dark, from Greek αμαυρος, αμαυρο-

amaurolepidus -a -um having dark scales, dark-bracted, from Greek αμαυρο-, *amauro-*, and λεπιδος, *lepidos*.

amaurorhachis with black ribs

amaurus -a -um dark, black, without luster, feeble, indifferent, from Greek αμαυρος, *amauros*.

amax-, amaxi, amaxo Greek αμαξα, *amaxa*, the chassis of a wagon, a wagon, carriage.

amazonicus -a -um of the Amazon River region or basin, of the Amazon, in South America.

amb-, ambi- Latin around-, surrounding; both-, from *ambio, ambire, ambii, ambitum, ambi-*.

amb-, ambi-, ambo Latin *ambo -ae -o*, both, two together.

amb-, ambo Latin *ambire*, to walk, to go around.

amb- Greek αμβον, *ambon*, raised platform.

ambianensis -si -e from *Ambiani (Civitas Ambianensium)*, now Amiens, France (*Ambianum*). The *Ambiani* were a Celtic Belgic people in the modern Somme valley, who mustered 10,000 men against Julius Caesar in 57 BC.

ambi-, ambic, ambico Greek αμβιξ, *ambix*, a spouted cup, beaker.

ambi- Latin prefix indicating on both sides, around, round about.

ambig-, ambigu- Latin *ambiguus*, doubt; doubtful.

ambigens Latin *ambigen-us*, of two kinds, mongrel, from *amb(i)-* both, and *-genus* -born, -natured. Absurdly referred by some to *genu* a knee! (OED); or doubtful, of uncertain relationship, from Latin *ambi-*, and *genus, generis*.

Amberboa from the pre-Linnaean genus name *Amberboi* Vaillant, cited by Linnaeus in his original publication of *Centaurea*. (*Compositae*)

ambiguous ambiguous, doubtful

ambiguus -a --um ambig'uus (am-BIG-yoo-us) doubtful, uncertain, of uncertain relationship, from Latin *ambigo, ambigere*, applied to the perianth of *Nymphaea*.

ambit- Latin *ambitus*, a going around, a circuit, bribery.

ambt-, ambly- Greek blunt, from αμβλυσ, *amblys*, αμβλυ-, *ambly-*.

amblo-, amblos-, amblot- Greek αμβλωμα, *ambroma*, abortion.

amblolepis with blunt membrane scales, from and Greek λεπίς, *lepidō-*, *lepis, lepidō-*, scale.

amblyandrus -a -um in one source as having baggy, pouch-like swellings (????); having blunt anthers on the stamens, from Greek αμβλυσ, *amblys*, and ανηρ, *aner*, ανδρος, *andros*.

amblyanthus -a -um with blunt flowers, feeble flowering, from Greek αμβλυσ, *amblys*, and ανθος, *anthos*.

amblycalycus, amblycalyx with an irregular calyx, with a blunt calyx, from Greek αμβλυσ, *amblys*, and καλύξ, *kalyx*.

amblygonus -a -um blunt angled, from Greek αμβλυσ, *amblys*, and γωνία, *gonia*.

amblyocarpus -a -um with blunt tipped carpels, bearing obtuse, blunt fruits, from Greek αμβλυσ, *amblys*, and καρπος, *karpos*. (carpels?)

amblyodontus -a -um, amblyodon blunt, obtuse-toothed, blunt-toothed, from Greek αμβλυσ and οδων.

Amblyolepis from Greek αμβλυ-, *ambly*, blunt, and λεπίς, *lepidō-*, *lepis, lepidō-*, scale.

amblyonemus with blunt threads or filaments

Amblyorappus *Amblyorap'pus* (am-blee-oh-PAP-us) from Greek αμβλυσ, *amblys*, blunt, and *pappos*, pappus.

Amblyopetalum blunt petaled one, lit., from Greek αμβλυσ, *amblys*, and πετάλον, *petalon*.

amblyotus, amblyotis -is -e with blunt or weak ears; having blunt, obtuse ears, from Greek αμβλυσ, *amblys*, and ωτος, *otos* (lobes).

amblyphyllus blunt-leaved

amblypterus having blunt, obtuse wings

amblys Greek αμβλυσ, *amblys*, blunt, dull

ambo Latin both

amboiensis -is -e (amboynensis), amboinicus -a -um from Amboina, (or Ambon) one of the Molucca Islands, Indonesia.

ambon- Greek αμβον, *ambon*, ridge, crest, rim.

ambovombensis -is -e from Ambovombe, Madagascar.

ambro-, ambros-, ambrosia, -ambrosia, Ambrosius, Ambrosia, Ambrosiacus Ambro'sia (am-BRO-zee-a, or am-BRO-see-a) elixir of the gods, Greek, Dioscorides' name ἀμβροσία, *ambrosia*, food of the gods, divine, immortal, for *Ambrosia maritima* (divine food, food of the gods, immortality); with the fragrance of ambrosia, Latin, from Greek, literally, immortality, from *ambrotos* immortal, from *a-*, and Greek *mbrotos* mortal, whence Greek *brotos, mortos*, mortal, and *-ia*, the food of the Greek and Roman gods, or the ointment or perfume of the gods. How ragweed relates to the food of the gods is unclear.

ambrosiacus -a -um *Ambrosia*-like, similar to *Ambrosia*.

Ambrosina diminutive of *Ambrosia*.

ambrosioides ambrosio'ides (am-bro-zee-OH-i-dees) like the genus *Ambrosia*, the food of the gods, from Greek αμβροσια, *ambrosia*, food of the gods, food for immortality, and -οειδες, *-ooides*, adjective suffix for nouns: like, resemble.

ambubeia see also *intubus*, chicory, endive.

ambul-, ambulacr-, ambulat- Latin *ambulare*, walk.

ambust- burned up, consumed, scorched, from Latin *amburere*, to burn round, scorch.

ambusticolus -a -um ambustico'lus (am-bus-ti-KO-lus)

amby-, ambyco-, ambyx, -ambyx Greek αμβυξ, *ambyx*, αμβιξ, *ambix*, a spouted cup, a cup.

ameb-, ameba-, -ameba, amebo- Greek αμοιβη, *amoiba* (η?), change, exchange, alternation.

amecaenis -is -e from Ameca, Mexico.

amecamecanus -a -um from Amecameca, Mexico.

amel- Old French, Middle English, enamel.

Amelanchier Amelan'chier (a-me-LAN-kee-er, or am-el-ANK-ee-er) New Latin, from an old French (*Provençal*) common name, snowy-*Mespilus*, for *A. ovalis*, *amélanchier* shadbush, shadberry, of of *A. vulgaris*; or of Celtic origin, akin to Gaulish *avallo* apple, Old Irish *ubull*. Alternately, from the Savoyard name *amelancier*, for the medlar tree; note the root *melan*, from Latin *mēlinus*, of quinces, and ancient Greek μήλον, *melon*, apple, quince. (*Rosaceae*)

Amelasorbus the composite generic name for hybrids between *Amelanchier* and *Sorbus*.

amelloides *Amellus*-like, resembling *Amellus*, from *Amellus* and *-oides*.

Amellus, amellus -a -um a name used by Virgil for a blue-flowered composite from the River Mella, near Manuta, Italy.

ament-, amentum, -amentum Latin *amentum*, a thong, strap, shoe lace, catkin.

amentaceus -a -um catkin-blooming, like a catkin, having catkins, of-catkins, from Latin *amentum*, *amenti* (*Ciboria amentacea* grows on fallen alder and willow catkins).

amentae catkin bloom bearers

amenti- catkin-, from Latin *amentum*, *amenti*, a strap used to impart spin when throwing a javelin.

amentiferous catkin-bearing, catkinlike

amentum catkin

amer- Greek αμεριστος, *ameristos*, undivided.

amer- American.

americanus -a -um america'na (a-me-ri-KAH-nus, or am-er-ik-AY-na) of the New World, from the Americas, American.

Amerorchis from *America* plus *orchis*, from the American distribution of this close relative of Eurasian *Orchis*

amesianus -a -um for Frederick Lothrop *Ames* (1835-1893), American orchidologist, or for Professor Oakes *Ames* (1874-1950), of the Harvard Botanic Garden, orchidologist.

amethystea, amethystinus -a -um, amethysteus -a -um, amethysticus amethystine, the color of amethyst gems, the color of amethystine, bluish or mauve, violet colored, from Latin *amethystinus*, the color of amethyst, from Greek αμεθυστος, *amethystos*.

amethystoglossus -a -um amethyst-tongued, from Greek αμεθυστος, *amethystos*, and γλωσσα, *glossa* (*Cattelya*).

amator Greek αμητωρ, *amator*, (η?) motherless.

ametos Greek αμητος, *ametos*, (η?) harvest.

amia, -amia Greek αμια, *amia*, a kind of fish.

amiant-, amianto- Greek αμιαντος, *amiantos*, unspotted, pure, undefiled.

amianthinus -a -um violet on top or upwards, from Greek αμ, *am*, ανα, *ana*, and ιανθινος, *ianthinos*.

Amianthium from Greek αμιαντος, *amiantos*, unsoiled, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower, referring to the glandless tepals.

amiantinus asbestos colored, of a pale bluish-green color

amiant(h)us from Greek αμιαντος, *amiantos*, of Dioscorides. In mineralogy, a fibrous kind of chrysolite of a greenish color.

amic- Latin *amicus*, friendly, kind, favorable to.

Amicia for Jean Baptiste *Amica* (1786-1863), Italian physicist.

amicorum from the Tonga Islands, from the Friendly Isles, Tonga, from Latin *amicus*, *amici*, friendly.

amicus curiae a friend of the court

amict- Latin *amicire*, to clothe, wrap around, cover, conceal; wrapped up.

amicto- Greek αμικτος, *amiktos*, unmixed, pure, immiscible.

amictus -a -um clad, clothed, covered, from Latin *amicio*, *amicire*, *amiculi*.

amiulatus -a -um cloaked, mantled, with a cloak, from Latin *amiculum*, *amiculi*.

Amiculae, deliciae, num is sum qui mentiar tibi? Baby, sweetheart, would I lie to you?

amid-, amido-; amin-, amine-, -amine, amino- (N: ammonia), ammonia.

amis Greek αμης, *amis*, a chamber pot.

amm-, ammo-, ammus, -ammus Greek αμμος, *ammos*, sand, a sandy place, a race course.

amma, -amma, ammato Greek αμμα, *amma*, a knot, noose, halter.

Ammania Amman'nia (am-AN-ee-a) named for Paul *Ammann* (1634-1691), German botanist, alternately John *Amman*, of Siberia, professor of botany at St. Petersburg. (*Lythraceae*)

Ammi sand, a Greek name αμμη, *amme*,(η?) used by Dioscorides for *Carum copticum* and reapplied by Linnaeus.

ammi *ammi* (cultivated), *Carum copticum*, from Egypt (?) listed as a spice, J.I. Miller, pp.28 (112

'*ammi*' was a term used by the Greeks, may be what was called Royal Cumin (as called by Hippocrates) or Ethiopian Cumin which is supposedly different from the Egyptian variety, *Carum copticum*; what was called Royal Cumin was said to have a sweeter smell than *Carum copticum* or what was cultivated cumin

ammifolius with leaves like bishop's weed, *Ammi*, from , and **folium, foli(i)**, n., noun, a leaf.

Ámmios from Greek Ἄμμιος, *Ammios*, ajwain seeds.

ammo- sand, from Greek αμμος, *ammos*, αμμη, *amme*, (η?), ψαμμος, *psammos*.

Ammobium sand-dweller, from Greek αμμο, *ammo*, and βιο, *bio*.

Ammocalamagrostis the compound name for hybrids between *Ammophila* and *Calamagrostis*.

Ammocharis sand beauty, from Greek αμμο, *ammo*, and χαριεις, *kharieis*, for the sandy habitat. Compare *Eleocharis*.

ammodendron tree of the sand, from Greek αμμο, *ammo*, and δενδρον, *dendron*, for the sandy habitat.

ammodytes living in sandy places

Ammoides, ammoides resembling *Ammi*, cumin, from Greek αμμη, *amme*(η?), and οειδες, *oeides*.

ammon- Greek mythology African; or Αμμωνις, *Ammonis*, Libyan.

ammoni Greek αμμονιακος, *ammoniakos*, of Ammon. "Used for a salt and gum obtained from a region of Libya near the temple of Ammon (Jupiter). Hence *gum-ammoniacum*." (Williams)

ammoniace ammoniace *Ferula marmarica*, from Libya.

ammoniacum gum ammoniac, from Greek αμμονιακος, *ammoniakos*, of Ammon (ammonia was first noted at the temple of Ammon, Siwa, Egypt, and its modern Latin name was given in the 18th century) an old generic name for *Dorema ammoniacum*. (Gledhill)

ammoniacus ammonia yielding, containing ammonia.

Ammophila, ammophilus -a -um sand loving, from *ammophilus*, sand-loving, from Greek ἄμμος, *ammos*, sand, -o-, connective vowel in botanical Latin, usually for Greek words, ancient Greek φίλος, *philos*, adjective loving, dear, from φιλοσεον, *philoseon*, loved; loving, friendly, fond, and -us, Latinizing suffix; also listed as from *fileiu* (*phila*), love; for the sandy habitat. *Ammophila* is also a genus of sand-nesting, thread-waisted wasps.

ammophillus -a -um sand loving, from Greek αμμος, *ammos*, sand, and φίλος, *philos*, loving. (Gledhill)

ammotrophus ammonia-loving (??)

amn-, amno-, amnus, -amnus Greek αμνη, *amne* (η?) a lamb.

amni-, amnis, -amnis Latin *amis*, a river.

amnicolus -a -um amnico'lus (am-ni-KO-lus) growing by a river, from Latin *amnis*, river, and *colo*.

amnio-, -amnion, amniot- Greek αμνιον, *amnion*, a lamb; a foetal membrane; a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught.

amoeb-, amoeba, -amoeba, amoebo Greek αμοιβη, *amoiba* (η?) change, exchange, barter.

Amoeba changing one, from Greek αμοιβη, *amoiba* (η?).

amoeboides, amoebus form changing, interchanging

amoen-, amoenus -a -um Latin *amoenus*, pleasant, charming, delightful, lovely, pleasing.

amoenolens delightfully scented, from Latin *amoenus*, pleasant, and *olens*, (gen.) *olentis*, Latin with an odor good or bad, odorous, fragrant, stinking.

amoenulus -a -um quite pleasing or pretty, diminutive of Latin *amoenus*.

amolgaeo Greek αμαλγαιος, *amalgaios*, of milk.

amolgos Greek αμαλγος, *amalgos*, the dead of night.

amomoides cardamom-like, *Amomum*

amomos Greek αμωμος, *amomos*, blameless, unblemished, perfect.

Amomum, amomum a-MOM-um; an aromatic shrub, from Greek purifier, α-μωμος, *a-momos*, a name for an eastern spice plant, cardamom, *Amomum* and the spice obtained from it. Probably from an Arabic name, the Indian spice plant was used to cure poisoning. This root is also in *cinnamomum*.

Ámōmon from Greek ἄμωμον, *amomon*, black cardamom.

amorginus -a -um from the islands of Amorgos, Greece

Amorpha Amor'pha (a-MORE-fa) New Latin, deformed one, from Greek αμορφή, *amorphè*, feminine of αμορφος, *amorphos*, shapeless, deformed, formless, from α, a, privation, and μορφή, *morphè*, applied to the abnormal flowers; the flower of the *Amorpha* consist only of one petal, the standard, with the typical wing and keel petals missing. (*Leguminosae*)

Amorphopallus deformed phallus, from Greek αμορφος, *amorphos*, and φαλλος, *phallos*, for the enlarged spadix.

amorphus -a -um, amorpho- deformed, shapeless, without a definite form, from Greek αμορφος, *amorphos*, αμορφη, *amorphe* (η?), shapeless, misshapen, without form, deformed, ugly, unsightly, and *-us*, Latinizing suffix.

amoto- Greek αμοτος, *amotos*, furious, savage.

ampel-, ampelo-, ampelus, -ampelus from Greek αμπελος, *ampelos*, any climbing plant with tendrils, especially the grape vine; referring a vine.

Ampelamus Greek αμπελος, *ampelos*, a vine

ampelas having the habit of a vine, from Greek αμπελος, *ampelos*.

Ampelaster Greek αμπελος, *ampelos*, vine, and the generic name *Aster*

Ampelidaceae from the genus name, *Ampelopsis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

ampelideae vine-like plants, from Greek αμπελος, *ampelos*, and

ampelo- wine-, vine-, grape-, from Greek αμπελος, *ampelos*.

Ampelodesmos (Ampelodesma) wine cable, from Greek αμπελο, *ampelo*, and δεσμος, *desmos*.

ampeloprasum leek of the vineyard, from Greek αμπελοπρασσον, *ampeloprasson*, a name used by Dioscorides.

Ampelopsis like a vine, vine resembling, from Greek άμπελος, *ampelos*, vine, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight. (*Ampelidaceae*, formerly *Vitaceae*).

Ampelopteris vine-fern, from Greek αμπελο, *ampelo*, and πτερυξ, *pteryx*, for the scrambling habit.

Ampelos from Greek άμπειος, *ampleios*, f. climbing plant, vine

amph-, amphi-, amphi- Greek αμφια-, *amphia*, around-, on both (all) sides, in two ways, both ways, both-; apart, asunder, double-, of both kinds; αμφις, *amphis*, αμφι-, *amphi-*, αμφοτερος, *amphoteros*, αμφο-, *ampho-*.

amph-, amphi- Greek αμφο-, *ampho*, both, of to ways, of two sides, etc.

amphi- both, two (*amphibius*)

Amphiachyris Greek *amphi-*, around, on all or both sides and *achyron*, chaff or husks, alluding to ring of pappus elements

Amphiachyris Greek *amphi-*, around, and *achyron*, chaff or husks, a reference to the ring of pappus elements

amphibius -a -um amphib'ius (am-FIB-ee-us, or am-FI-bee-us) with a double life, amphibious, growing both in water or on land, equally well, from Greek αμφι, *amphi*, on both or all sides, βιος, *bios*, life, mode of life, and *-us* Latinizing suffix.

amphiblestr-, amphiblestrum, -amphiblestrum Greek αμφιβληστρον, *amphiblestron*, a net, a casing net, anything thrown around; a garment.

amphibol-, amphibolo- Greek αμφιβολια, *amphibolia*, uncertain, ambiguity; being attacked on both sides.

amphibolus -a -um fired at from all sides, ambiguous, doubtful, from Latin *amphibolus*, ambiguous, from Greek αμφιβολος, άμφίβολον, *amphibolos*, *amphibolon*, thrown or hitting on both sides, doubtful, ambiguous, from αμφι-βολια, doubt, from άμφί, *amphi*, on both sides, and βολ-, βάλ-, *bol-*, *bal-*, stem of βάλλ-ειν, *ballein*, to throw, in reference to a peculiar morphology. Compare *diabol-* and *Sporobolus*.

Amphicarpa, Amphicarpaea of two kinds of seeds, from Greek άμφι, *amphi*, Latin *ambo*, both, of both kinds and Greek καρπος, *karpos*, fruit, for the aerial and subterranean seeds. (*Leguminosae*)

amphicarpos with curved pods, from Greek αμφι, *amphi*, and καρπος, *karpos*. (Gledhill) *Vide supra*.

Amphicarpum from Greek άμφι, *amphi*, both or twain, καρπος, *karpos*, fruit, in reference to the aerial and subterranean fruits. (*Gramineae*)

Amphicome haired-about, from Greek αμφι, *amphi*, and κομη, *kome*(η?). The seeds have tufts of hair at each end. Williams uses κομη, *coma*. (= *Incarvillea*)

amphidason, *amphidasyus*, *amphidasys* with woolly surroundings

amphidoxa of all-around glory, from Greek ἀμφι, *amphi*, and δοξα, *doxa*, for the seasonal flower and foliage coloring.

amphigy Greek ἀμφιγυος, *amphigyos*, double-pointed.

amphilogus Greek, ἀμφίλογ-ος, *amphilog-os*, doubtful, disputed.

amphioxys lancet-like, tapering to each end, sharp all around, from Greek ἀμφι, *amphi*, and οξυς, *oxys*.

Amphilophis in one source as uncertain, disputed, from Greek ἀμφί, *amphi*, on both sides, and -λογος, -*logos*, -speaking, a literal circumlocution (more likely from λόφος, λόφιο-ν, *lophos*, *lophion*, a crest, mane, plume) *Amphilophus* is a genus of cichlid fish with a prominent 'crested' forehead, and *Amphilophis* is a tropical C4 grass genus with a 'maned' inflorescence, now included in *Bothriochloa*, Yellow Bluestem.

Amphipappus Amphipap'pus (am-fi-PAP-us)

Amphiscirpus from Greek ἀμφί-, *amphi-*, doubtful, ambiguous, and Latin *scirpus*, bulrush

amphistomus with double lips

amphor, **amphor-**, **amphora**, **-amphora** Latin *amphora*, a bottle, flask, referring to an urn, a pitcher; a two-handled, harrow-necked jar, from Greek ἀμφορεύς, *amphoreus*, contracted from ἀμφιφορεύς, *amphiphoreus*, from ἀμφί, *amphi*, on both sides, and φορεύς, *phoreus*, bearer, from φέρειν, *phorein*, to bear, in reference to the two handles.

amphoratus -a -um amphora bearing, by usage amphora shaped from Greek ἀμφι, *amphi*, and φορεύς, *phoreus*, a bearer.

Amphorella small wine jar, from Greek ἀμφορεύς, *amphoreus*.

amphoricaulis -is -e stem shaped like a pitcher, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

amphostemus, **amphistemon** with double threads or filaments

ample-, **amplect**, **amplex** Latin *amplexus*, embrace, twine around, clasp, grasp.

amplectens amplec'tens (am-PLEK-tens) embracing, stem clasping leaf bases, applied to leaves above each other on the same stem(??), from Latin *amplector*, *amplecti*, *amplexus*, to embrace or encircle.

amplectivus embracing, applied to leaves above each other on the same stem(?), from Latin,

amplex-, **amplexi-** clasping; or loving, embracing, from Latin *amplero*, *amplexare*, *amplexatus*.

amplexans twisting together, surrounding, embracing, from Greek ἀμ-πλεκτος, *am-plektos*.

amplexicaulis -is -e amplexicaul'is (am-plex-i-KAW-lis) Modern Latin, clasping or encircling the stem, embracing the stem, or stems clasped, when the leaf is dilated at the base and embraces the stem; from Latin *amplexus*, *amplexus*, m., an embrace, from *amplector*, *amplecti*, *amplexus sum*, surround, encircle, embrace, clasp; esteem; cherish; surround, include, grasp, *-i-*, connective vowel used by botanical Latin, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; or from Greek ἀμλεκτος-καυλος, *amplektos-kaulos*. The usual spelling was *-colis* or *-coles*.

amplexifolius -a -um leaf surrounding, leaf-clasping, with leaves that clasp or encircle the stem, from Latin *amplexus* and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

ampli- Latin *ampliare*, to increase, to make wider, to enlarge; spacious; or large or double, from *amplus*.

ampliatus -a -um widened, enlarged, from Latin *amplio*, *ampliare*, *ampliavi*, *ampliatum*.

ampliceps large-headed, from Latin *amplus-ceps*; alternately interpreted as clasped head, from Greek ἀμπλι, *ampli*, and κεφαλη, *kephale* (η?).

amplifolius -a -um large leaved, from Latin *amplus*, large, great, ample, spacious, *-i-*, and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

amplissimus -a -um amplis'simus (am-PLIS-i-mus) most or very ample, very large, extra big, the biggest, extra broad, extra full, superlative of Latin *amplus*.

amplus -a -um ample, spacious, large, broad, large or double, from Latin *amplus*.

ampulla, **-ampulla** Latin *ampulla*, a flask, a bottle.

ampulaceus -a -um referring to a flask-shape, from Latin *ampulla -ae* f, a two-handled flask.

ampullaceus -a -um lantern-shaped, bottle-shaped, flask-shaped, inflated, from Latin *ampulla*.

ampullaris -is -e bottle-shaped, flask-shaped, from Latin *ampulla*.

ampulli- bottle-, from Latin *ampulla*, *ampullae*.

ampulliformis swollen, flask-shaped, as the corolla of Heather

amput-, **amputa-** Latin *amputare*, to cut away, to cut off, to remove, to diminish.

ampy-, **ampyc**, **ampyx**, **-ampyx** Greek ἀμπυξ, *ampyx*, a head band, a band or fillet for binding the hair.

Amsinckia Amsinck'ia (am-SINK-ee-a) New Latin, from Wilhelm *Amsinck* (1752-1831), German botanist and patron of the Hamburg Botanic Garden, and New Latin *-ia*

Amsonia Amso'nia (am-SEW-nee-a) commemorating Charles *Amson*, fl. 1760, 18th century Virginia physician and traveller in America.

amurc- Latin *amerca*, dirt, dregs.

amurensis -is -e, amuricus -a -um from region of the Amur River region near Siberia, from the area of Heilong Jiang (the Amur River) on the Russian/ Chinese border.

amyct-, amyctic- Greek αμυκτιος, *amyktyos*, scratching, biting, lacerating.

amydr-, amydro-, amydrōs Greek αμυδρος, *amydros*, dark, dim, faint, indistinct, obscure, vague.

amygdal, amygdala, -amygdala, amygdalo Greek αμυγδαλη, *amygdale* (η?) an almond.

amygdalē, amygdaliá, amygdalos from Greek αμυγδάλη, *amygdale* (η?), αμυγδαλιά, *amygdalia*, αμύγδαλος, *amygdalos*, almond.

amygdaleus of an almond tree

amygdalifolius -a -um almond leaved, from Greek *Amygdalus*, αμύγδαλος, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

amygdaliformis almond-shaped

amygdalinus, amygalinus, amygdaloides almond-like, *Amygdalus*

amygdalinus almond-like, kernel-like, resembling *Amygdalus*, from greek αμύγδαλινος, *amygdalinos*.

amygdaloides almond-like, like *Amygdalus*, from Greek αμύγδαλος, *amygdalos*, and οειδες, *oeides*.

amygdalopersicus Persian almond, from Greek αμύγδαλος, *amygdalos*, and περσικος, *persikos*.

Amygdalus, amygdalus from Latin *amygdala*, from Greek name αμύγδαλος, *amygdalos*, for the almond-tree, αμυγδάλη, amygdale, an almond, from Hebrew *megdh-el*, sacred fruit. (*Rosaceae*)

amyl-, amylo-, amyllum, -amyllum Latin *amyllum*, from Greek αμυλον, *amylon*, starch; a cake of fine meal.

amylaceus -a -um flour-like, starch-like, starchy, from Greek αμυλον, *amylon*.

amyleus mealy, floury

amyn- Greek αμυνω, *amyno*, to ward off.

amyst-, amystis Greek αμυστις, *amystis*, a large cup, long draught, deep drinking.

amysto- Greek αμυστος, *amystos*, profane.

amyxis Greek αμυξις, *amyxis*, a scratching or tearing as a sign of sign.

an- Greek prefix άν-, *an-*, without, not.

an-, ana Greek ανα-, *ana*, αν-, *an-*, prefix indicating upon-, without-, backwards-, above-, again-, upwards-, up-.

an- Latin prefix, an assimilative form of *ad-* used before *n-*, meaning at, to, towards.

ana Greek ανα, *ana*, on, up, up to, upon, through, throughout, towards, back, backwards, again (in general singificance opposite to κατα-, *cata*). (Williams)

ana- Latin the anus

anabas-, anabasis -is -e Greek αναβασις, *anabasis*, αναβασεως, *anabaseos*, a going up, ascent, going upwards, climbing.

Anabasis without-pedestal, from Greek ανα-, *ana-*, and βασις, *basis*, in referenc to the lack of a gynophore.

anabioticus reviving, coming to life again

anablep-, anablepo Greek αναβλεπω, *anablepo*, to look up, to look back.

Anacampseros love-returning, from Greek ανα, *ana*, καμπτω, *kampto*, and ερος, *eros*, a love charm.

Anacamptis bent-back, from Greek ανα, *ana* and καμπτω, *kampto*, for the long spur oof the flowers.

anacamptus bending back, growing downwards, from Greek ανα, *ana* and καμπτω, *kampto*.

anacanthous Anacardiaceae, anacanthus -a -um spineless, without thorns or spines, from Greek αν- ακανθα, *an-akantha*.

Anacardiaceae *Anacardia'ceae* (an-a-kar-dee-AY-see-ee) resembling Monkey Nut, *Anacardium*, from the genus name, *Anacardium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

anacardioides anacardium-like, from *Anacardium* the cashew genus, referring to the heart-shaped false-fruit.

Anacardium heart-above, from Greek ανα-, *ana-*, and καρδια, *kardia*, a Linnaean name referring to the shape of the false-fruit. (*Anacardiaceae*)

Anacharis without-charm, from Greek ανα-, *ana-*, and χαρις, *kharis*. Compare *Eleocharis*, *Hydrocharis*, and *Ammocharis*.

anachor-, anachoret-, anachotetes Greek αναχωρησις, *anakhorestis*, one who has retired, recluse, hermit.

anachoreticus of hermit habitats, isolated

anachoretus -a -um not in chorus, growing in seclusion, from Greek ανα-, *ana-*, and χορος, *choros*, χορητος, *khoretos*.

anachyma Greek αναχυμα, *anakhyma*, an expanse.

anact-, anacto Greek ανακτωρ, *anaktor*, a king, lord, master, chief.

Anacylus lacking a circle, from Greek ανα-, *ana-* and κυκλος, *kyklos*, for the arrangement of the outer florets on the disc.

Anadelphia without brothers or sisters, from Greek αν-, *an-*, and αδελφος, *adelphos*, for the racemes lack of homogamous pairs of spikelets.

anaedo- Greek αναιδης, *anaides*, ruthless, shameless, reckless.

anaereto- Greek ανααιρετης, *anairetes*, destroyer, murderer.

anagall-, anagallis, -anagallis Greek αναγαλλις, *anagallis*, the pimpernel.

anagallideus -a -um like the genus *Anagallis* (pimpernel) resembling pimpernel, from *Anagallis*, αναγαλλις, a Greek name for pimpernel, and *-eus*, made from, *-color*, *-like*.

anagallidifolius -a -um *Anagallis*-leaved, from Greek *Anagallis*, αναγαλλις, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Anagallis Anagal'lis (an-a-GAL-is) New Latin, from Latin, a plant (probably pimpernel or chickweed), from Greek αναγαλλις, *anagallis*, pimpernel. Derived from ανα-αγαλλω, *ana-agallo*, unpretentious, or αναγελαω, *anagelao*, delighting.

anagallis-aquatica anagal'lis-aqua'tica (an-a-GAL-is -- a-KWA-ti-ka) water-*Anagallis* (a *Veronica* species), New Latin from *Anagallis* and *aquatica*.

anagalloides anagallo'ides (an-a-gal-OH-i-dees) resembling *Anagallis*, from *Anagallis* and *-oides*.

Anagyris backward-turning, from Greek ανα-, *ana-*, and γυρος *gyros*.

anagyroides resembling *Anagyris*, from *Anagyris* and *oides*.

analcido- Greek αναλκις, *analkis*, weak, feeble, impotent.

analecto- Greek αναλεκτος, *analektos*, select, choice.

analpticus refreshing

analog-, analogia, -analogia, analogy, -analogy Greek αναλογος, *analogos*, proportion, proportionate, equivalent to.

anamiticus from Anam in India

Ananas probably from Tupi-Guarani vernacular name, *nana, anana, ananas*.

ananassus -a -um small-lipped, pineapple-like, from *ananas*, for the fruiting receptacle.

ananco- Greek ανακη, *anaka* (η?), force, necessity.

anandrius -a -um unmanly, lacking stamens, from Greek ανανδρος, *anandros*.

anant-, ananta, ananto- Greek αναντα, *ananta*, αναντης, *anantes*, not-direct, uphill, steep, endless.

anantherous, anantherum without flowering, applied to filaments without anthers

ananthocladus -a -um havin non-flowering shoots, from Greek αν, *an*, ανθο, *antho*, κλαδος, *klados*.

anapetes Greek αναπετης, *anapetes*, wide open, expanded.

Anaphalis (a-NA-fa-lis) *Anaphalis* New Latin from an ancient Greek name for a similar plant, an *immortelle* (a composite with papery texture that dries well), or possibly, derived from generic name *Gnaphalium*.

anaphes Greek αναφης, *anaphes*, insipid, tasteless, impalpable.

anaphysemus -a -um turned-back-bladder lit., from Greek ανα, *ana*, φυσσα, *physa*, for the swollen tip of the curved spur; of meaning without a bladder.

anapno- Greek αναπνεω, *anapneo*, take breath, breathe again, recover, rest.

anapt-, anapto Greek αναπτο, *anapto*, fasten, hang.

anarrhich- Greek αναρριχησις, *anarrhichesis*, climb up, clambering up, scrambling up.

anarsios Greek αναρσιος, *anarsios*, strange, hostile, implacable.

anas, -anas Latin *anas*, a duck.

anassa, -anassa Greek ανασσα, *anassa*, a queen, a lady.

Anastatica, anastaticus -a -um resurrection, from Greek αναστομαω, *anastomao*, *Anastatica hierochuntia*, resurrection plant or rose of Jericho. Greek ανάστασις, *anastasis*, resurrection, cf. στατικ-ός, *statik-os*, causing to stand.

anastater Greek αναστατηρ, *anastater*, destroyer.

anastomans intertwining, anastomozing, from Greek αναστομαω, *anastomao*, (forming 'mouths').

anastomos- Greek ἀναστόμωσις, *anastomosis*, outlet, opening; coming together, as in a connection of sap vessels in a plant, from ἀναστομό-ειν, to furnish with a mouth or outlet.

anastomosans with network, entanglement of branches and twigs

anastreptus -a -um twisted-backwards, curved-backwards, lit., from Greek ανα, *ana*, and στρεπτος, *streptos*.

anat- Latin *anatis*, a duck.

anathema from Latin *anathema*, an excommunicated person, the curse of excommunication, from Greek αναθεμα, *anathema*, a curse, an accursed thing, a thing devoted to evil, originally from ἀνόθημα, *anathema*, an offering, a thing sent up to the gods.

anatherus earless, without ears

anatiferus producing ducks or geese, from Latin *anas*, *anati-*, duck, and *-ferus* producing, i.e. producing barnacles, formerly supposed to grow on trees, and dropping off into the water below, to turn to ‘Tree-geese’ (OED)

anatinus -a -um healthy, rewarding, from Greek ανα, *ana*, and τινω, *тино*.

anato- Greek ανατο-, *anato-*, cut up.

anatolicus -a -um, anatoliensis -is -e referring to Anatolia, that part of Turkey in Asia, Turkish, or a reference to Asia Minor.

anatomicus skin, membrane-like, translucent

anatomicus -a -um skeletal, cut-up, from Greek ανα, *ana*, up, and τεμνειν, *temnien*, from τευ-, *teu*, του-, *tou-*, cut; a reference to leaves.

anatos Greek ανατος, *anatos*, unharmed, harmless.

anatropus bent over

anax, -anax Greek αναξ, *anax*, a king, lord, chief.

anaxios Greek αναξιος, *anaxios*, worthless, unworthy, despicable, royal.

anc-, anceps, -anceps ancipiti- Latin *ancipitis*, two-headed.

-ance, -ancy, -ence, -ency Latin *-antia, -entia*, suffixes pertaining to, quality of, state

anceps Latin *anceps, ancipitis*, doubtful, dangerous, two-headed, on both sides, of two natures, two-edged, flattened or compressed, used of stems flattened to form two edges; from *an* (= *ambi*), both, and *capit-*, head.

anch-, ancho Greek άγχω, *ancho*, verb, strangle, throttle, squeeze, embrace. The suffix *-anche* is used in names of poisonous plants

anch- Greek αγκος, *agkos*, (*anch-*), a hollow.

anchi- Greek αγχι-, *agchi*, (*anchi-*), near.

anchialos Greek αγχιαλος, *agchialos*, (*anchialos*) near the sea.

anchist-, anchistos Greek αγχιστος, *agchistos* (*anchistos*) close-packed.

ancho Greek άγχω, *agcho* (*ancho*), press tight, choke, throttle.

Anchomanes from Greek, a name used by Dioscorides for another arum, from αγκυρα, *agkyra* (*ankyra*), and μανια, *mania*, the stems are prickly.

anchoriferus -a -um bearing langes, anchor-like, from poor Latin *anchora*, and *fero*, from Greek αγκυρα, *agkyra* (*ankyra*) and φερο, *phero*.

Anchusa New Latin, from Latin, *alkanet*, from Greek αγχω, *agcho* (*ancho*), strangler, or αγχου, *agchou* (*anchou*), close, or Aristophanes name αγχουσα, *agchousa*, (*anchousa*), εγχουσα, *agchousa* (*anchousa*), formerly for an alkanet yielding a red dye, or Latin *anchūsa* plant used as a cosmetic, ox-tongue: *Anchusa tinctoria*

anchusifolius-a -um *Anchusa*-leaved, with leaves like alkanet, *Anchusa*, from *Anchusa* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

anchusoides resembling alkanet, *Anchusa*-like, from Greek αγχουσα, *agchousa*, (*anchousa*), and οειδες, *oeides*.

anchyl-, anchylo Greek αγκυλος, *agkylos*, (*anchylos*) crooked, bent.

anchylosis Greek άγκύλωσις, *agkylosis*, (*anchylosis*) stiffening of the joints, from αγκυλό-ειν, *agkylo-ein*, to crook.

ancile shield

ancill-, ancilla Latin *ancilla*, a maid-servant, female slave.

ancipiti- Latin *ancipitis*, two-headed.

ancistr-, ancistro-, ancistrum, -ancistrum, Ancistrum Greek άνκιστρον, *ankistron* n. fish-hook, a surgical instrument.

ancistracanthus hook edged(?), and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Ancistrocactus Greek άνκιστρον, *ankistron*, fish hook, referring to hooked central spines, and *Cactus*, an old genus name

Ancistrocarphus Greek *ankistros*, fishhook, and καρφος, *karphos*, chaff, referring to staminate paleae of type species

ancistrocarpus bearing hook-shaped fruits

Anchistrocheilus fish-hook-lip, from Greek άνκιστρο-, *ankistro-*, and χειλος, *cheilos*, for the deflexed lips.

Ancisrtorhynchus fish-hook-beak, from Greek αγκιστρο, *agkistro*, and -ρυγχος, *-rygchos*, (*rhynchos*) from the shape of the pollinarium.

ancistroides of hook-like shape

ancistrophyllus -a -um, Anchistrophyllum with hook-like leaves, or fish-hook-leaves, from αγκιστρο, *agkistro*, (*anchistro*) and φυλλον, *phyllon*, a leaf, for the leaf rachis terminating in hooked spines; or quick hanging leaf (or quick-changing-leaf), from the various leaflets and spines on the rachis, αγχι, *agchi*, (*anchi*), στροφο, *stropho*, -φυλλον, *phyllon*, a leaf.

Ancistis barbed-one, from αγκιστριον, *agkistrion* (*anchistrion*).

anco-, ancon Greek the elbow; a bend; a valley (Borrer)

anco- Greek αγκος, *agkos* (*ankos*), a valley, a hollow, bend.

ancon Greek αγκων, *agkon* (*ankon*) elbow, any nook or bend.

ancor-, ancora, -ancora Latin *ancora*, an anchor.

anctero Greek αγκτηρ, *agkter* (*ankter*) binder, clasp.

ancus Latin *anncus*, servant.

-ancy, -ance, -ence, -ency Latin *-antia, -entia*, suffixes pertaining to, quality of, state

ancyl-, ancylō Greek crooked, bent, hooked-, curved-, from αγκυλος, *agkylos*, (*ankylos*), αγκυλο-, *agkylos* (*ankylos*).

ancyleus hooked, bent

ancylō Greek αγκυλιον, *agkylion* (*ankylion*), a link of a chain, loop of a noose.

ancylotus having joints like bamboos and other canes

ancyr-, ancyra, -ancyra Greek αγχυρα, *agchyra* (*anchyra*), an anchor

ancyrensis -is -e from Ankara, (*Ancyra*) Turkey.

-and Latin, suffix having the quality of.

andalgalensis -is -e from Andalgal, Argentina.

andaminus -a -um, andamanicus from the Andaman Islands in the southeast Bay of Bengal.

Andenken an (...) German cv. remembrance of (...)

andegavensis -is -e from Angers, Ajou, a town in Haute-Normandy, France (*Andegava*).

ander-, andero-, anderum, -anderum Greek ανδηρον, *anderon*, a raised bank, a flower border, a flower bed.

ander, andra, andro, andrum a man, the male, modern Latin *-andrus*, from Greek -ανδρος, *-andros*, adjective ending, from ανδρ-, *andr-*, stem of ανήρ, *aner*, man

Andersonia for William Anderson (1750-1778), botanist on Cook's second and third voyages.

andersonii anderso'nii (an-der-SEW-nee-eye) for Thomas Anderson (1832--1870), botanist in Bengal; for J. Anderson fl. 1909), plant collector in the Gold Coast (Ghana); or Messrs. Anderson, patrons of botany.

andesicolus -a -um from the South American Andes cordillera, *Andes-colo*.

andicolus -a -um from the Columbian Andean cordillera, *Andes-colo*.

andicolus, andinus referring to the Andes, from the Andes Mountains in South America

andigitrensis from the Andigitra mountains, Madagascar.

andin- New Latin of the Andes

andinus Andine, of the Andes Mts., from Andes, and *-inus*, belonging to.

andinus -a -um from the high Chilean Andes.

Andira, andina from the Brazilian vernacular name.

andongensis is -e from Pungo Andongo in NW Angola, tropical Africa

andr-, andro- Greek ανδρος, *andros*, ανδρο- *andro-*, a man, a male, belonging to or of a man, referring to the male part, usually the anthers

Andrachne from ancient Greek name ανδραχνε, *andrachne*, for an evergreen shrub.

andrachnoides resembling false-orpine *Andrachne*, from Greek ανδραχνε, *andrachne*, and -οειδης, *-oeides*.

Andreaea for J. G. R. *Andreaea* (1724-1793), apothecary of Hanover, Germany

Andreaeobryum for the genus *Andreaea* and Greek *bryon*, moss, alluding to anomalous resemblance

andreanus -a -um for E. F. André (1840-1911), Parisian landscape gardener.

andren-, andrena, -andrena New Latin *andrena*, bee

andren- Greek ανδρηια, *andreia*, manliness.

andrewsianus -a -um, andrewsii andrew'sii (an-DROOZ-ee-ee, or an-DROO-see-eye) after H.C. *Andrews*, early 19th century botanical writer.

andrieuxii for G. Andrieux, plant collector in Mexico.

andro-, -andrus -a -um male-, man-, stamened-, anthered-, from Greek ανηρ, ανδρ-, ανδρος, ανδρο-, *aner*, *andr-*, *andros*, *andro-*.

androcladum from Greek ανδρος, *andros*, ανδρο-, *andro-*, a man, and κλάδος, *klados*, *-cladus*, a young branch, a young shoot, sprout, referring to a branch.

Androcymbium male-cup, *andro-cymbium*, the petal limbs enfold the stamens.

androgynos Greek ανδρογυνος, *androgynos*, hermaphrodite.

androgynus -a -um hermaphrodite, having staminate and pistillate flowers on the same head; having male and female parts or flowers on the same plant, from Greek ανηρ-γυνη, *aner-gyne* (?Gledhill), *androgynus*, *androgyni*.

Andromeda (an-DROM-e-da) after Andromeda of Greek mythology.

Andromeda from Andromeda, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, whom Perseus rescued from the sea monster.

andromede andromede'a (an-dro-meh-DEE-a)

andromediflorus with flowers like *Andromeda*

andromedifolius -a -um andromedifo'lius (an-dro-me-di-FO-lee-us)

Andropogon (an-dro-PO-gon) bearded-male, or man beard from Greek ανδρος, *andros*, a man's, from ανηρ, *aner*, ανδρ-, *andr-*, man, male, and from ancient Greek πώγων, *pōgōn*, beard, ανδρο-πωγων, *andro-pogon*, in reference to the many species with long white hairs in the seed head, the awned male spikelet, or properly the pubescent pedicels of the staminate spikelets.

Androrchis male testicle, from Greek ανδρ-ορχις, *andr-orchis*, *Orchis mascula*, or man orchid.

Androsace man shield, from Greek ανδρο-σακος, *andro-sakos*, for the exposed stamens of heterostyled species; or New Latin, alteration of Latin *androsaces*, a plant or zoophyte, from Greek *androsakes*, a sea plant (probably a species of *Acetabularia*) (*Primulaceae*)

androsaceus -a -um androsa'ceus (an-dro-SAY-see-us) like *Androsace*, of the type of Rock-jasmine *Androsace*; like *Androsace* (for the pink and brown pileus of the horse hair fungus).

androsacoides resembling Rock-jasmine

androsaemiflorus androsaemum-flowered

androsaemifolius -a -um androsaemifo'lium (an-dro-see-mi-FO-lee-um) *Androsaemum* leaved, *Androsaemum-folium*, leaves like *Androsaemum* (now *Hypericum*), from *androsaemon*, *androsaem*, from the Greek ανδροσαιμων, *androsaimon*, *Hypericum perforatum*, from Greek *aner* (man) *aima* (blood) referring to the blood red sap (or berry juice), plus *-i-* connective vowel used by botanical Latin, and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Androsaemum, androsaemum man's-blood, from Greek ανδροσ-αιμα, *andros-aima*, from Dioscorides, ανδροσαιμων, *androsaimon*, for the blood-colored juice of the berries.

Androstephium from Greek *andros*, male, by inference stamen, and *stephanos*, crown, referring to the apical appendages of the united filaments

andrus -a -um -stamened from Greek ανηρ, *aner*, ανδρ-, *andr-*.

Andryala entymology uncertain.

-anea, -anum, -anus Latin suffix meaning belonging to, often used with place names.

anebos Greek ανηβος, *anebos*, youth, beardless.

aneca- Greek ανεκας, *anekas*, upwards.

anecto Greek ανηκτος, *anektos*, bearable, tolerable.

anegadensis -is -e from Anegada Island, Puerto Rico.

Aneilema with-out a cover, from α(v)-ειλυμα, *a(n)-eilyma*, from the absence of an involucre.

aneilematophyllus -a -um having leaves resembling those of *Aneilema*.

aneitensis from Aneitom, New Hebrides

anell- Latin *anellus*, a little ring.

anelsonii anel'sonii (ay-NEL-son-ee-eye)

anem-, anemo- referring to wind, from Greek ανεμος, *anemos*, the wind.

Anemarrhena exposed-males, from ανεμ-αρρην, *anem-arrhen*, for the exposed stamens.

Anemia (Aneimia) naked, from Greek ανεμιων, *aneimon*, without clothing, referring to the absence of blade protection for the sporangia, or the sori have no indusia.

Anemiopsis Anemop'sis (an-em-OP-sis) naked looking, from ανεμιων-οψις, *aneimon-opsis*, from and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight, for the sparsely-leaved stems.

Anemoi wind gods, from Greek Ἄνεμοι, *Anemoi*, winds. The wind gods of the cardinal and ordinal (Ἄνεμοι Θύελλαι, *Anemoi Thuellia*) directions, equivalent to the Roman *Venti*.

Anemone (a-ne-MOW-nee, anem'one, or anemo'ne) Wind flower, a name used by Theophrastus, from Latin and Greek *anemōnē*, from ἄνεμος, *anemos*, the wind, for it was thought that the flowers did not expand until beaten by the wind, or in reference to the elevated and windy habitat of many species; or a corruption of the

Semitic name for Adonis, *Na'man* (*Na'amen*, *Naàmān*). His blood is said to have given rise to the blood red flowers of *A. coronaria*. Alternately from the nymph Anemone who was turned into a flower by a jealous goddess, and forever buffeted by the north wind. Colloquially mispronounced a-NEM-oh-nee.

(*Ranunculaceae*)

anemoneflorus -a -um, anemoniflorus -a -um anemone-flowered

anemonefolius -a -um, anemonifolius -a -um anemone-leaved, from *Anemone* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Anemonella (ann-emm-on-ELL-ah) little *Anemone*-resembling, *-ella* a diminutive suffix. (*Ranunculaceae*)

anemones of or upon *Anemone*, name for an *Urocystis* smut fungus.

anemoniflorus -a -um *Anemone*-flowered.

anemonifolius -a -um anemone-leaved, from *Anemone* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

anemonoides *Anemone*-like, resembling Windflowers, *Anemone*, from *Anemone* and *oides*.

Anemopaegma wind-sportive, from Greek ἀνεμος-παίγνιμον, *anemones-paignemon*, (παίγνια, *paignia*, sport).

anemophilous, anemophilus wind-loving, applied to wind pollinated flowers

Anemopsis from Greek *anemone*, the windflower, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

aner Greek ἀνήρ, *aner*, a man, male.

Ānēson, Ānēton, Ānētos from Greek ἄνησον, *aneson*, ἄνητον, *aneton*, ἄνητος, *anetos*, dill.

Ānētos from Greek ἄνητον, *aneton*, anise seeds.

anesum, -i, n. aniseed in hydromel

anethifolius anethum-leaved, having leaves like Dill, *Anethum*, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

anethiodorus -a -um *Anethum*-scented, smelling of dill, from *Anethum* and *odorus*.

Anethum, -i n. New Latin, from Latin, dill, anise from Greek *anēthon*, *Anethum graveolens*; alternately undesirable from an ancient Greek name ἀνεθέλητος, *anetheletos*; or from Greek αἶθω, *aitho*, to burn, in reference to the seeds being very stimulating. (*Umbelliferae*)

anetum, -i n. Latin dill, anise

aneu Greek ἀνευ, *aneu*, without, away from, far from.

aneurus nerveless, without nerves

aneurysm- Greek ἀνευρυνσις, *aneurynsis*, dilation, a widening.

-aneus -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating resemblance or material out of which something is made, used with noun bases.

anfer- Latin *anferre*, to take away.

anfractifolius -a -um having twisted leaves, from Latin *anfractus* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

anfractus -a -um, anfractuosis -a -um twisted, twining, bent, winding, wound spirally, as in the anthers of gourds

anfractus, anfractus m. Latin a turning, a bend.

ang-, angea-, angi-, angio-, ang- Greek ἀγγειον, *aggeion* (*angeion*), a vessel, box, case, pail, reservoir, coffin.

angel-, angelo, angelus, -angelus Greek ἀγγελια, *aggelia* (*angelia*) a messenger; an angel.

angelensis -is -e angelen'sis (an-jel-EN-sis)

Angelica Angel'ica (an-GEL-i-ka, or an-JEL-i-ka) Angel, from the Medieval Latin name *herba angelica*, "angelic herb" in Matthaeus Sylvaticus, for the 'angelic' medicinal properties of *A. archangelica* (or for its excellencies). Feminine of *angelicus*, angelic. *Angelic*, for the cordial and medicinal properties of the genus. Fernald's use of "cordial" could be interpreted as a stimulant or as a liqueur. See *Archangelica*. (*Umbellifera*)

Angelonia South American vernacular name, *angelon*, for one species, a snapdragon.

angin-, angina, -angina Latin something choked; quinzey

angio- urn-, vessel-, enclosed-, from Greek ἀγγειον, *aggeion* (*angeion*), αγγος, *aggos*, (*angos*), vessel, receptacle, urn.

angiocarpus -a -um enclosed-fruit, having the fruit in an envelope distinct from the calyx, from Greek ἀγγειο-καρπος, *aggeio-karpos*, (*angeio-karpos*), for the perianth segments fusing to the fruits.

Angion ἀγγειον, *aggeion* (*angeion*) n. vessel, receptacle

Angiopteris winged-vessel, from Greek ἀγγειον-πταρυξ, *aggeneion-pteryx* (*angeion-pteryx*) for the aggregated sporangia.

angiospermus with seeds enclosed in the ovaries fertilized through stigmas

angli- English, of England

anglicus -a -um, anglicorum English, of English origin, of the English, from Latin *Anglia, Anglicus*.

anglorum of the English people, from Latin *Angles*.

angolanus -a -um, angolensis -is -e from Angola, on the west coast of Africa.

angor, -angor Latin *angor*, a strangling, compression of the throat; anguish.

angraecoides resembling *Angraecum*, from *Angraecum* and *oides*.

angraecopsis *Angraecum*-like, from *Angraecum* and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

Angraecum a Malayan name, *angurek*, for epiphytes.

angui-, anguis, -anguis Latin *anguis, anguis* c., a snake, in astronomy the constellation Draco, or Hydra, or the Serpent.

angui-, anguinus -a -um serpentine, from Latin *anguis, anguis*, c., a serpent; eel-like, wavy, from Latin *anguilla, anguillae*, an eel.

anguiceps snake-headed, from Latin *anguis* and *ceps*, for the floral structure.

anguicomus -a -um Latin having snaky hair.

anguifer -fera -ferum Latin snake-bearing.

anguifugus -a -um anti-snakebite; snake-banishing, from Latin *angui* and *fugus*.

anguigena -ae m. Latin snake-born.

anguill-, anguilla, -anguilla Latin *anguilla, anguillae* f., an eel.

anguilliformis eel-shaped

Anguilluina minute-eel, diminutive of Latin *anguilla*, an eelworm causing galls on about 330 plant species.

anguineus -a -um, anguinus -a -um snake-like, snaky, eel- or snakelike in form.

anguimanus -a -um Latin snake-handed.

anguineus -a -um Latin of a snake, snaky.

anguinus -a -um Latin snaky.

anguipes -pedis Latin snake-footed

Anguitenens, Anguientis m. Latin the Snake-holder, i.e. the constellation *Ophiuchus*.

angul- Latin *angulus*, an angle, corner, referring to an angle.

angularis, angulatus, angulosus angular, angled, with angles, cornery, having corners, full of corners, from Latin *angularis*, angular, with handles or corners, angular (another badly lumped cluster).

angularis -is -e angular from Latin *angulus, anguli*.

angulatus -a -um somewhat angled, from Latin *angulatus*.

anguliger with corners or edges, as in angular stems

anguligerus -a -um hooked, having hooks, from Latin *angulus* and *gero* (Gledhill??).

angulosus -a -um angulo'sus (ang-gew-LO-sus) having angles, angular, from Latin *angulus, anguli*.

angulus, anguli m. a corner, an angle; esp. a quiet corner, retired spot; or fig. an awkward corner, a strait.

Anguria a Greek name for a cucumber, ἄγγυρον, *agguron (anguron)*.

angust-, angusti Latin *angustus*, narrow, confined.

angustatus -a -um Latin tapered, confined, narrowed, getting narrower, somewhat narrow.

anguste Latin narrowly, sparingly

angusti-, angustus -a -um narrow, from Latin *angustus, angusti*.

angustiflorus -a -um narrow-flower, from Latin *angustus*, drawn together; narrow, *-i-*, and *florus*, from *floreo*, to bloom, to flower

angustifolius -a -um angustifo'lius (an-gus-ti-FO-lee-us) narrow-leaved, from Latin *angustus*, adjective, drawn together; narrow, *-i-*, connective vowel used by botanical Latin, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

angustifrons with narrow fronds

angustilobus with narrow lobes

angustior Latin narrower, comparative of *angustus*.

angustipetalus narrow-petaled

angustisectus -a -um Latin narrowly divided, from *angusti-*, and *seco, secare, secui, sectum*, in reference to leaves.

angustiseptatus having fruit with narrow partitions

angustissimus -a -um Latin very narrow, the most narrow, superlative of *angustus*.

angustus -a -um narrow from Latin *angusto*, to make narrow; straighten.

anhel-, anhela-, anhelit- Latin *anhelo*, puff, pant; asthma.

-anhinga South American, Tupi Indian, water turkey, the darter or snake bird (*Anhinga* spp.).

anhweiensis -is -e from Anhui province, China.

anhydro- Greek ἀνυδρος, *anhydros*, waterless, dry.

ania Greek ἀνία, *ania*, trouble, distress, sorrow.

anicano- Greek ανικανος, *anikanos*, incapable, insufficient.

aniceto Greek ανικητος, *aniketos*, unconquerable, unconquered.

anicmo Greek ανικμος, *anikmos*, without moisture, sapless.

Anigosanthus, Anogosanthus open-flower, from Greek ανοιγος-ανθος, *anoigos-anthos*; with tube-like flowers

anil-, anili Latin *anilis*, of or like an old woman.

anil- Greek ανιλεως, *anileos*, cruel, unmerciful.

anim-, anima- Latin *anima*, life, vital breath.

Animadvertistine, ubicumque stes, fumum recta in faciem ferri? Ever noticed how wherever you stand, the smoke goes right into your face?

animal-, animal- Latin *animal*, an animal, a living being.

animo- Greek ανειμο, *aneimo*, naked, unclad.

anir Greek ανηρ, *aner*, a man.

anis-, aniso- Greek ανισος, *anisos*, unequal, uneven, unlike.

anis-, ani- Greek αν-ισο, *an-iso*, not equal-, unequal-, dissimilar-.

Anisacanthus with unequal thorns, from Greek ανισος, *anisos*, unequal, uneven, unlike, and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

anisandrus -a -um having unequal stamens, from Greek αν-ισο-ανηρ, *an-iso-aner*.

Anisanthus (Anisantha) unequal-flower, from Greek αν-ισο-ανθος, *an-iso-anthos*, the flowers vary in their sexuality.

Anisocarpus from Greek ανισος, *anisos*, unequal or dissimilar, and καρπος, *karpos*, fruit, for the contrasting ray (fertile) and disc (sterile) ovaries in type species.

Anisocoma Anisoco'ma (an-eye-so-KO-ma) from Greek ανισος, *anisos*, unequal, and *coma*, hair, referring to the pappus.

anisanthus with irregular, unequal, one-sided flowers

anisatus, anisatum, anisus anise-scented, with the smell of anise seed, anise-flavored

anisatus -a -um anise-scented, from *Anisum*.

Aniseia different, from Greek ανισος, *anisos*.

aniso- unequally-, unequal-, uneven-, from Greek ανισος, *anisos*.

aniso- anise-, dill-, from Greek ανισον, *anisos* Latin *anisum*.

Anisochylus unequal-lipped, from Greek ανισος-χειλος, *anisos-cheilos*.

Anisodontia, anisodontus -a -um unequally toothed, irregularly toothed, from Greek ανισος-οδοντος, *anisos-odontos*.

anisodorus -a -um anise-fragrant, anise-odor, from Latin *anisum* and *odoro*.

Anisodus unequal-toothed, from Greek ανισος, *anisos*, and οδους, *odous*.

anisolobus -a -um with unequal lobes, from Greek ανισος, *anisos*, and λοβος, *lobos*.

Ánison, Ánison, Ánnēson from Greek άνισον, *anison*, άνισον, *anison*, άνησον, *anneson*, anise seeds.

Ánison asteroeoidés from Greek άνισον αστεροειδές, *anison asteroeides*, star anise.

Anisopappus unequal-pappus, from *an-iso-pappus*.

Anisophyllea unequal-leaved, from Greek ανισο-φυλλον, *aniso-phyllon*, a leaf, in reference to the pairs of large, maturing, and small, transient, leaves.

anisophyllus -a -um unequal-leaved, with irregular, unequal leaves, with leaves that are oblique at the base, from Greek αν-ισο-φυλλον, *an-iso-phyllon*, a leaf.

anisopterus with unequal wings

Anisopus unequal-stalked, from Greek α(v)-ισο-πους, *a(n)-iso-pous*, for the nodal inflorescences (Gledhill?).

Anisosorus differing-sori, from Greek ανισο-, *aniso-*, and σορος, *soros*, some are straight and others lunate.

Anisostichus, anisostichus with unequal rows or lines, from Greek ανισος, *anisos*, and στιχος, *stichos*.

Anisotes inequality, from Greek αν-ισοτης, *an-isotes*.

Anisotome unequally cut, from Greek ανισο-τομε, *aniso-tome*.

anisotrichus irregularly, unequally haired

anisum, -i, n. anis, anise (?) *Pimpinella anisum*, from Celsus; from ανισον, *anison*, aniseed, from an old generic name ανισον, for dill or anise. Dill, *Anēthum graveolens*, was probably the anise, or 'anete' of Wyclif's Bible of 1611.

Anitho from Greek άνιθο, *anitho*, dill.

ankyl-, ankylo Greek ανκυλος, *ankylos*, crooked, bent, curved, hooked.

ankyr-, ankyra, -ankyra Greek ἀγκυρα, *anchyra*, an anchor.

anlag- German lie on; a foundation

annae Latin for the Roman goddess *Anna Perenne*.

annal- Latin *annalis*, lasting a year, annual.

annamensis -is -e from Aman, Vietnam.

Annawan from north eastern US Native American name; surprising like medieval Welsh *Annwn*, the Otherworld, an otherworldly paradise and not a hell or abode of dead souls; but the home of the *Cŵn Annwn*, hounds of *Annwn*, Christianized as the Hounds of hell (*Cŵn*, cognate with Greek κύων, κυον, *kyon*, dog). Encountering the dogs is a sign of imminent death. Annawan, Illinois is on US RT 6 in Henry County, north of Kewanee, which is Potawatomi for prairie chicken.

annect- Latin *annectere*, to bind together, bound together

annectens fastening upon, binding to; annexed, incorporated, from Latin *annectens*, connecting, from *annectere*, to link or join together, for the approximate spikes, the present participle of *an-(necto, nectere, nexi, nexui, nexum)*.

annel-, annelus, -annelus Latin *anellus*, a ring, a little ring.

Anno Domini In the year of our Lord.

Annona (Anona) native Hispaniolan *anon* or *hanon*, given to *A. muricata*; from the Haitian vernacular name, *menona*. (*Annonaceae*)

annosus -a -um long-lived, aged, of great age, from Latin *annosus -a -um*, full of years, long-lived, in reference to parasitic and growing for several years.

annotinus, annualis, annuus year-old, yearly, annual, lasting a year, within a year

annotinus -a -um one year old, last year's, from Latin *annotinus -a -um*, a year old, belonging to last year, indicating distinct annual increments.

annu-, annua, annuus, -annus Latin *annus*, a year, year-old, yearly, annual, lasting a year, within a year

annuen Latin nodding

Annuit coeptis "He has favored our undertakings." from Virgil's *Aeneid* and the one dollar bill.

annul- Latin, *anulus*, a ring, a signet ring.

Anulos qui animum ostendunt omnes gestemus! Let's all wear mood rings!

annularis -is -e, annulatus -a -um ringed, ring-shaped, having rings, annular, used of organs disposed in a circle, from Latin *annulus, annuli*, ring, used for markings.

annulatus annula'tus (an-yoo-LAY-tus) annular, ringed, ring-like, with rings.

annulariformis annular, ringed, ring-like, with rings

annuus -a -um an'nuus (AN-ew-us, AN-yew-us, or AN-yoo-us) annual, one year's, from Latin *annuus*, adjective, that lasts for a year; returns, or recurs every year.

ano- Greek ἀνω-, *ano-* up, upward, above, towards the top-

ano- Latin upwards-, up-

anocarpus bearing irregular, unequal fruits

Anoda without-joint, from Latin *a-nodus*, pedicel feature distinguishes from *Sida*.

Anodia impervious, from Greek ἀνοδος, *anodos*.

anodontus -a -um with outwards-pointing teeth, from Greek ἀνω, *ano*, and οδους, *odous*, οδοντος, *odontos*.

anoecto- Greek ανοικτος, *anoiktos*, opened, pitiless, ruthless.

Anogeissus towards-the-top-tiled, from Greek ἀνω-γεισσον, *ano-geisson*, for the scale-like fruiting heads.

Aogramma towards-the-top-lined, from Greek ἀνω-γραμμη, *ano-gramma*, in reference to the sori maturing towards the top of the pinnae.

anolbos Greek ἀνολβος, *anolbos*, wretched, luckless.

anom-, anomo-, anomos Greek ἀνομος, *anomos*, without law, lawless; impious.

anomal-, anomalo- Greek ἀνωμαλος, *anomalos*, uneven, irregular, unequal, strange.

anomalus -a -um unlike its allies, anomalous, unusual, abnormal, out of the ordinary, irregular, deviating from the rule, unusual in relation to related plant species, from Greek ἀν-ομαλος, *an-omalos*.

Anomatheca unequal boxes, from Greek ἀνωμα, *anoma*, and θηκη, *theka*, for the anther structure. (= *Lapeyrouisia*)

anomocarpus -a -um having variable fruit shapes, from Greek ἀνωμοιος, *anomoios*, and καρπος, *karpos*.

Anomochloa lawless grass, from Greek ἀνομος, *anomos*, and χλοη, *khloe*.

anomophyllus with irregular, unequal leaves

Anonidium like-*Annona*.

anopetalus -a -um erect-petaled, with upright petals, from Greek ἀνω, *ano*, and πεταλον, *petalon*.

anophel-, anapholes, -anopheles Greek ἀνοφελής, *anopheles*, troublesome, hurtful; useless, unprofitable.

anopl-, anoplo- Greek ἀνοπλος, *anoplos*, unarmed, thornless.

anoplanthus naked blooming, leafless

Anoplobatus unarmed-thornbush, from Greek ἀνοπλος, *anoplos*, and βατος, *batos*.

Anoplophytum unarmed-plant, from Greek ἀνοπλος, *anoplos*, and φυτόν, *phyton*. (= *Tillandsia*)

anopt-, anopto- Greek ἀνοπτος, *anoptos*, unseen.

anopterus with unequal wings

Anopyxis upright-capsule, from Greek ἀνω, *ano*, and πυξίς, *pyxis*, the fruit is held upright until it dehisces.

anorecto- Greek ἀνορεκτος, *anorectos*, lacking appetite, undesired.

anosmus -a -um without fragrance, without smell, scentless, from Greek ἀν-οσμη, *an-osma*.

Anredera for Anreder, about whom nothing else is known, the Madeira vine. The name may be derived from a person's name, or from the Spanish word, *enredadera*, meaning creeping or climbing plant, a liana (Wagner et al. 1999).

ans-, ansa, -ansa Latin *ansa*, *ansae*, a handle, haft.

ans-, anser, -anser Latin *anser*, a goose.

-ans, -antia, -antis Latin suffix indicating belonging to, having the quality of.

ansatus -a -um having a handle, from Latin *ansa*, *ansae*.

Ansellia for Mr. Ansell, collector for RHS Chiswick on the ill-fated Niger Expedition of 1841.

anser -eris m. Latin goose.

anserinifolius -a -um with leaves similar to those of *Potentilla anserina*, which Linnaeus called goose-weed, *Gåsört*, from Latin *anserina* and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

anserinoides *anserina*-like, from Latin *anserina* and *oides*.

anserinus -a -um anseri'nus (an-ser-EYE-nus) meadow-loving, loved by geese, pertaining to, relating to, or belonging to geese, or growing on land grazed by geese, from Latin *anser*, *anseris*, a goose, and *-inus*, adjective suffix for nouns: belonging to or resembling; of or pertaining to geese, goose-grease, goose down; goose greens, of the goose; from Greek (?) *anser*, a goose sacred to Juno.

ansiferus -a -um bearing a handle, from Latin *ansa* and *fero*, meaning petiolate or petiolulate; some interpret as sword-bearing (as in Latin *ēnsis*, *ēnsis* m. sword and *fero*, I bear).

antalyensis -is -e from Antalya, southwest Turkey.

antanambensis -is -e from Antanamba, Madagascar.

antarcticus -a -um southern, from Antarctica, or of the Antarctic region or continent, from Greek ἀντ-αρκτικός, *ant-arktikos*, opposite to the north.

ant-, ante Latin before, in front, from *ante*, *antea*.

ant-, anti- Greek ἀντι-, *anti-*, opposite, in opposition to, before, over, against.

ante Latin adverb before, formerly.

ante meridiem before noon

antecedens preceding

antea Latin before this, formerly

antenna, -antenna Latin, *antenna*. *antennae*, a sail-yard.

Antennaria, antennaria Antennar'ia (an-ten-NAY-ree-e, or an-ten-AH-ree-a, an-ten-AIR-ee-a) feeler, New Latin from Medieval Latin *antenna*, *antennae*, and New Latin *-aria*, connection to or possession of, for the resemblance of the clavate pappus hairs of the staminate plants to insect antennae, literally projecting like a boat's yard-arm the hairs of the pappus. (*Compositae*)

antennatus, antenninus with antennae, with feeler-like threads

antenniferus -a -um bearing antennae, having feelers, antennae-like threads, with 'feeler-like' stamens, from Latin *antenna* and *fero*, *ferre*, *tuli*, *latum*.

Antenoron

anter-, anteres Greek ἀντηρης, *anteres*, opposite.

anter-, antero New Latin from Latin *anterius*, former; before, in front of.

anterior before, in front

anth-, anthe-, antheo-, anthus, -anthus Greek ἀνθος, *anthos*, a flower; brilliancy.

anth- referring to a male part (the anther) of a flower

anthelatus

anthelminticus -a -um vermifuge, destroying or expelling intestinal worms, from Greek ἀντι, *anti*, and ἔλμινς, ἔλμινθος, *helmins*, *helminthos*.

anthem-, anthemis, -anthemis, Anthemis- chamomile, from Greek ανθεμις, ανθεμοεις, *anthemis*, *anthemoeis*, a flower.

anthemifolus -a -um having leaves resembling those of *Anthemis*.

Anthemis An'themis (AN-the-mis) New Latin, from Latin, chamomile, from Greek, ανθος, ανθεμον, *anthos*, *anthon*, a flower, from (?) *Anthemis nobilis* (L.); alternately flowery, from Greek ανθος, *anthos*, from ανθεμις, *anthemis*, used by Dioscorides for a plant also called χαμαιμηλον, *khamaimelon*, and λευκανθεμον, *leukanthemon*. (*Compositae*)

anthemoides resembling wild chamomile, *Anthemis*, anthemis-like, from Greek ανθεμις, *anthemis* and οειδες, *oeides*.

Anthemon Greek ανθεμον, n. *anthemon*, flower

-anthemus -a -um, -anthes -flowered, from Greek ανθεμις, *anthemis*.

Anthera Greek ανθερα f. *anthera*, in botany an anther, the pollen-bearing part of a flower's stamen

anthericoides resembling St. Bernard's, St. Bruno's lily, *Anthericum*

Anthericum, anthericum from Theophrastus' name ανθερικος, *antherikos*, used by Linnaeus for an asphodel (St. Bernard's lily), originally an ear of corn (grain) or a stalk.

antheros Greek ανθηρος, *antheros*, flowering

antherotes brilliant-looking, from Greek ανθεω, *antheo*, and ωτης, *otes*.

-antherus -a -um -flowering, in the botanical sense -stamens, or -anthered, from Greek ανθηρος, ανθηρα, *antheros*, *anthera*.

-anthes, -anthus -a -um -flowered, from Greek ανθος, *anthos*.

anthi- Greek ανθικος, *anthikos*, flowering.

anthiodorus -a -um fragrant-flowered, from Latin *anthus* and *odorus*.

-antia, -antis Latin suffix indicating belonging to, having the quality of.

antho- flower-, from Greek ανθος, ανθο-, *anthos*, *antho-*.

Anthocercis rayed-flowered, from Greek ανθος-κερκις, *anthos-kerkis*.

Anthoceros, anthocerus -a -um flower-horn, with horn-like flowers, from Greek ανθο-κερας, *antho-keras*, for the conspicuously elongate, dark-brown, bivalved capsules.

Anthocleista closed flower, from Greek ανθο-κλειστος, *antho-kleistos*, for the flower shape.

anthocrene a fountain of flowers, flower-fountain, from Greek ανθο-κρηνη, *antho-krene*.

anthodeus, anthodes flower-like, as in the male inflorescence of hair-moss, *Polytrichum*

antholco Greek ανθολκος, *antholkos*, counterpoising, balancing, equal.

Antholyza rage-flower, from Greek ανθο-λυσσα, *antho-lyssa*, for the flowers resemblance to an animal's maw.

anthomaniacus -a -um frenzied-flowering, from Greek ανθος, *anthos*, and μανιακος, *maniakos*.

Anthophorus flower-bearing, from Greek ανθο-, *antho-*, and φορα, *phora*, for the clustered spikelets fall together.

anthophyllus having petal-like leaves

anthopogon flower beard, bearded flowered, (or hairs or bristles), from ancient Greek ανθο-, *antho-* and πῶγων, *pōgōn*, beard, *Rhododendron anthropogon*'s unusual flowers.

anthora resembling *Ranunculus thora* in poisonous properties, from Latin *an*, to, towards, and *thora*, Late Latin a bed.

Anthospermum flower-seed, from Greek ανθο-, *antho-*, and σπερμα, *sperma*, dioecious.

anthosphaerus -a -um globe-flowered, from Greek ανθο-, *antho-*, and σφαιρα, *sphaira*.

Anthostema floral-crown, from Greek ανθο-, *antho* and στεμμα, *stemma*, for the heads of flowers.

anthoxanthoides resembling spring-grass, *Anthoxanthum*

Anthoxanthum New Latin, yellow-flower, from Greek ανθος-, *anthos-*, flower, and ξανθός, *xanthos*, from Greek χανθος, *khanthos*, yellow, for the spikelets at anthesis. (*Gramineae*)

antra-, anthrac-, anthrax, -anthrax Greek ανθραξ, *anthrax*, coal, charcoal; a carbuncle,

anthracinus -a -um coal-black, black as coal, bluish-black, or like the black of a raven, from Greek ανθραξ, ανθρακος, *anthrax*, *anthrakos*.

anthracophilus -a -um growing on burnt wood, like living coal, from Greek ανθραξ, ανθρακος, *anthrax*, *anthrakos*, and φιλεω, *phileo*.

anthraxacolepis with bright red membrane scales????, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδο-, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.

anthren-, anthrena, -anthrena Greek ανθρηνη, *anthrena*, a bee, hornet, wasp.

anthriscifolius with leaves like beaked parsley, *Anthriscus*, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Anthriscus Anthris'cus (an-THRIS-kus) New Latin, from Latin, chervil, from Greek ανθρυσον, *anthriskon*, a name for chervil; probably akin to Greek *athēr* beard of grain.

Anthriskion, Anthriskon, Anthriskos, Anthriskos from Greek άνθρίσκιον, άνθρισκον, ανθρίσκος, άνθρίσκος, chervil.

anthrop-, anthropo-, anthropus, -anthropus Greek ανθρωπος, *anthropos*, a man.

anthropophagorus -a -um of the man-eaters, from Greek ανθρωπο-, *anthropo-*, and φαγεω, *phageo*, the Cannibal tomato.

anthropophorus -a -um man-bearing, with flowers resembling little men, from Greek ανθρωπο-, *anthropo-*, φορα, *phora*, for the flowers of the man orchid.

Anthurium flower tail, from Greek ανθ-, *anth-*, and ουρα, *oura*, for the tail-like spadix.

athurus tall flower, as a cluster of flowers on a long stalk

anthus, -anthus Greek ανθος, *anthos*, a flower, -flowered.

anthus, -anthus Latin a bunting, titlark.

anthyllidifolius -a -um with *Anthyllis*-leaves, anthyllis-leaved, from *Anthyllis* and Latin *folium*; having leaves tubercled above, from Greek αν-, *an-*, τυλη, *tyle*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Anthyllis New Latin, downy-flower, from Latin, a plant, from Greek an ancient name used by Dioscorides, ανθ-υλλις, *anth-yllis*.

anthylloides resembling *Anthyllis*, Common Kidney-vetch

anti, anti- Latin *anti-*, Greek αντι-, *anti-*, against-, opposite-, opposite to-, for, like-, false-, contrary (used in compound words)

antia-, antiado, antias, -antias Greek αντιας, *antias*, a tonsil(s).

Antiacantha against the spine a bromeliad

antiacanthus barbed, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

antiades gland-like, almond-shaped

antiae, -antiae Latin the forelock.

Antiaris “Against-association, (the Javan vernacular name, *antja*, for the upas tree, *Antiaris toxicaria* (George Stevens (1736-1800) fabricated the upas tree’s reputed ability to cause the death of anyone who sleeps beneath it. Malayan, *upas*, poison)” (Gledhill); Javanese *antjar, antschar*.

anticarius -a -um from the area around Caria, a region of southwest Turkey from Latin *anti-* and *Caria*, from Greek Καρία, Luwian *Karuwa*; from Antequera, Andulusia, in southern Spain (Latin *Antikaria*).

antice anteriorly, in the front

Anticharis lacking charm, from Greek αντι-χαριεις, *anti-charieis*, formerly *Doranthera*, leathery flowered.

antichorus -a -um distinctive, standing apart from the throng, from Greek αντι-χορος, *anti-choros*.

anticus -a -um turned inward towards the axis, in front, the foremost, from Latin *anticus -a -um*, forward, in front, antonym *posticus*.

Antidesma against a band, from Greek αντι-, *anti-*, and δεσμος, *desmos*.

anti-dotalis antidote, anti-poison

antidysentericus -a -um, anti-dysentericus anti-dysentery, against-dysentery, curing diarrhoea, from Greek αντι-, *anti-*, δυσ-, *dys-*, and εντερια, *enteria*, for its use in medical treatment.

Antigonon opposite angled, from Greek αντι-, *anti-*, opposite, and γονον, *gonon*, an angle, for the zig-zag stems of coral vine; or etymology uncertain; perhaps Greek αντι-, *anti-*, against, and *gony*, knee, alluding to angled stems, or Greek *anti-*, in place of, and genus *Polygonum*, alluding to affinity

antill- referring to the Antilles

antillaris, antillarus -a -um from the Greater or Lesser Antilles in the West Indies

antillar, antillaris New Latin, of the West Indies or Antilles.

antilogus stubborn, contrary

antiochius from the district of Antiochia

antioquensis -is -e from Antioquia in Columbia.

antipodus -a -um referring to or from the Antipodes, or the otherside of the world, or the polar regions, back-formation from *antipodes*, plural, from Middle English, from Latin, from Greek αντιποδης, the plural of *antipous*, *antipodes*, with the feet opposite, from *anti-* *anti-*, and πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*. Meaning from the opposite side of the world, Australasian (?)

antipolitanus -a -um from the Antibes, on the Côte d'Azur of France, from Greek colony name *Antipolis*, opposite city.

anti-pyreticus -a -um against fire, fire quenching, from Latin *anti-*, and *pyra, pyrae*, a funeral pyre., as in the moss *Fontinalis antipyretica* was packed around chimneys to prevent thatch from igniting; others interpret as against fevers.

antiqu- Latin *antiquus*, old, ancient; coming before, earlier.

Antiquis temporibus, nati tibi similes in rupibus ventosissimis exponebantur ad necem. In the good old days, children like you were left to perish on windswept crags.

antiquorum of the ancients, of antiquity, of the former, old-world, of ancient writers, from Latin *antiquus, anticus(?)*. (Gledhill)

antiquus -a -um traditional, ancient, old, former, from Latin *antiquus*.

antirrhiniflorus -a -um antirrhiniflor'us (an-tee-ri-ni-FLOR-us) *Antirrhinum*-flowered, with flowers like snapdragon, *Antirrhinum*, from *Antirrhinum* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

antirrhinoides antirrhino'ides (an-tee-ry-NO-i-dees) New Latin resembling *Antirrhinum*, like an antirrhina or snapdragon, from Greek *αντι-*, *anti-*, similar to, like, *ρινος, rhinos*, nose, snout, and *οειδης, oeides*, resembling.

Antirrhinum, antirrhina Antirrhini'num (an-tee-RI-num) New Latin, nose-like, from Latin, snapdragon, from a Greek name used by Dioscorides *αντιρρινον, antirrhinon*, from *αντι-*, *anti-*, similar to, like (from *αντι-*, *anti-*, against, instead of, equivalent to) and *-rrhinon* (from *ρις, ρινος, rhis, rhinos*, nose, snout); from the resemblance of the flower to a calf's snout.

anti-scorbuticus anti-scurvy, curing scurvy

anti-tropus deflecting from each other

antlia, -antlia Latin *antlia, antliae* f. a pump.

antr-, antro, antrum, -antrum Latin *antrum*, Greek *αντρον, antron*, a cave, cavity.

Antrophyum upwards brooding, from Greek *αν-*, *an-*, and *τροφη, trophe*, for the creeping rhizomes.

antrorsus -a -um forward or upward facing, deflected upwards, opposed to retrorse, from Latin *antero-versus*, or Latin *ante*, before, and *vertere*, to turn; alternately modern Latin *antrorsus*, from Latin **antero-* stem of assumed Latin **anterus*, positive of *anterior*, fore, former, and *versus*, turned, in imitation of *extrorsus*, etc

antyx Greek *αντυξ, antyx*, edge, rim, frame, rail, orbit of a planet.

anu-, anus, -anus Latin *anus*, the anus.

anu-, anula Latin, *anulus*, a ring.

Anubias for Anubis, son of Nephthytis and Typhonis, a genus of African aquatic and semi-aquatic plants often used in aquariums, after the preference for shade.

Anubis, Anubis or **Anubidis** m. Latin an Egyptian god of the afterlife.

anularis in ring form

anulatus -a -um Latin ringed, with rings on, curled, from *anulatus*, from *anulus, anuli*, ring.

Anulocaulis Anulocau'lis (an-oo-lo-KAW-lis) Latin *anulus*, ring, and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, in reference to the sticky internodal rings.

-anus -ana -anum Latin *-anus*, adjectival suffix indicating position, connection, or possession by, belonging to, pertaining to, used with noun bases, or often with a place name.

anus, -anus Latin *anus*, the anus; a ring.

anvegadensis -is -e see *andegavensis*.

anvilensis -is -e from the Anvil Creek area on the Seward Peninsula, Alaska, USA.

aochletos Greek *αοχλητος, aochletos*, undisturbed, calm.

aocno- Greek *αοκνος, aokonos*, without hesitation, resolute, brave.

Aongstroemia for Johan *Ångström* (1813-1879), Swedish bryologist

aoracanthus heavily thorned, thickly beset with thorns, from Greek and *ακανθος, akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

aorato- Greek *αορατος, aoratos*, invisible, unseen.

aoristo- Greek *αοριστος, aoristos*, indefinite, indeterminate, without boundaries.

aoro- Greek *αορος, aoros*, pendulous.

aort-, aorta, -aorta Greek *αορτη, aorta* (η?), the great artery.

ap-, apex-, -apex, apic- Latin *apex*, the tip, extremity

ap- Latin prefix to, toward, at, an assimilative form of *ad-* used before *p-*, meaning at, to, towards.

ap- Greek without-, up-, before-, from *απο*.

ap-, apo- Greek *απο, apo*, -from, off, away from, down from, far from, after.

ap-, aph- Greek *απ-, ap-, αφ-, aph-*, away from, from, apart.

aramensis from Aramea in Syria

apanast- Greek *απαναστασις, apanastsis*, migration, departure

Apargia of neglect, from Greek απο-αργια, *apo-argia*, an old meadowland provenance, (=Leontodon).

aparine apari'ne (ap-ar-EYE-nee) bedstraw, from Greek απαρνη, *aparia* (η?), or απαρνη, *aparine*(η?), a name used by Theophrastus for the plant Cleavers (Goosegrass), meaning seizing, clinging, holding on, scratching.

aparinoides resembling bedstraw, *Galium aparine*

apata Greek απατη, *apata*, (η?), cheating, fraud, guile, deceit, craft, trickery.

apate-, apatil- Greek trick, fallacious (Borrer)

apaust-, apaustus Greek απαυστος, *apaustos*, unceasing, insatiable.

apecto- Greek απεκτος, *apektos*, unkempt, uncombed, unshorn.

Apérganos from Greek απήργανος, *apeganos*, rue.

apenninus -a -um (appennina) pertaining to or from the Apennine mountains of Italy.

apeoros Greek απηορος, *soaring*, hanging on high.

aper-, -aper Latin *aper*, a wild boar, a pig.

aper-, aperi-, apert- Latin *apertus*, open, uncovered.

aper, apri m. Latin a wild boar.

aper-, apero- Greek απηρος, *aperos*, not mutilated, unmaimed.

Apera a meaningless name used by Adanson.

aperantus -a -um open flowered, from Latin *apertus*, open, unconcealed, and *anthus*.

aperti-, apertus -a -um Latin open, uncovered, bare, exposed, naked, past participle of *aperio aperire aperui apertum*, to uncover, to lay bare.

apestys Greek απεστις, *apestiys*, absence.

apetalus -a -um apet'alus (a-PET-a-lus) without petals, bearing flowers without petals, wanting a corolla (as in *Clematis*), from Greek α-πεταλον, *a-petalon*.

apeucto- Greek απευκτος, *apeuctos*, to be deprecated, abominable.

apeutho- Greek απευθης, *apeuthes*, unknown, ignorant.

apex, -apex Latin the tip, extremity.

apex, apicis m. Latin the top, especially the top of the conical cap of the Roman '*flamines*', or priest or the cap itself, hence any crown, tiara, helmet; figuratively the highest honor, crown; grammatically, the long mark over a vowel in early Latin.

Apfelblüte German cv. apple blossom

aphaca a Greek name αφακη, *aphaka*, used by Pliny for a lentil-like plant, from φακος, *phakos*.

aphad-, aphados Greek αφαδος, *aphados*, displeasing, odious.

aphan-, aphanes, -aphanes, aphano- Greek αφανης, *aphanes*, unseen, invisible, unnoticeable, obscure, secret.

aphan- Greek αφαντος, *aphantos*, α-φανερως, *a-phaneros*, αφαν-, *aphan-*, unseen, inconspicuous, not-seen, invisible.

aphanactis aphanac'tis (af-an-AK-tis) resembling the Andean genus *Aphanactis* (*Erigeron aphanactis*).

Aphananthe inconspicuous flower, from Greek αφαν-ανθος, *aphan-anthos*.

Aphanes Aph'anes (AF-an-ees) inconspicuous, unnoticed, from Greek αφανης, *aphanes*.

aphanisis suppression of parts

Aphanisma Greek αφανης, *aphanes*, obscure or inconspicuous

Aphanorrhagma from Greek, αφανης, *aphanes*, invisible, and *rhegma*, fracture, referring to inconspicuous line of capsule dehiscence

Aphanostephus Greek αφανης, *aphanes*, obscure, and *stephanos*, crown, apparently referring to low coronal pappus of some species

aphas- Greek αφατος, *aphatos*, speechless.

aphe Greek αφη, *aphe*, touch, grip.

aphel-, aphelo- Greek αφελης, *apheles*, smooth, even.

Aphelandra simple-male, from Greek αφελης, *apheles*, smooth, even, and ανηρ, *aner*.

aphelandraeflorus -a -um with flowers similar to those of *Aphelandra*.

aphelanroides resembling *Aphelandra*, from Greek αφελης, *apheles*, ανηρ, *aner*, and οειδης, *oeides*, and *Aphelandra-oides*.

apheliotropism turning away from the light

aphet-, aphoto- Greek αφετος, *aphetos*, let loose, freely ranging.

aphis Greek αφις, *aphis*, a bug.

aphlebius devoid of nerves or veins

aphod-, aphodo, aphodus, -aphodus Greek αφοδος, *aphodos*, departure, a going back.

aphotistes growing in the dark, as a Truffle

aphr-, aphro-, aphrus, -aphrus Greek αφρος, *aphros*, foam, slaver, froth.

aphrodisi Greek mythology sexual desire.

aphrodit- Greek mythology Αφροδιτη, *Aphrodite*, Venus, goddess of love and beauty, born from sea foam.

aphron-, aphrono- Greek αφρονεω, *aphroneo*, to be foolish, silly, foolish.

aphtha, -aphtha Greek αφθα, *aphtha*, an eruption, ulcer, an infantile disease.

aphthit-, aphthito Greek αφθαρτος, *aphthartos*, imperishable, uncorrupted, undecaying.

aphthon-, aphthono- Greek αφθανια, *aphthania*, plentiful, plenty, abundance.

aphthosus -a -um with an ulcerated or tubercled throat, from Greek αφθαι, *aphthai*, suggesting thrush.

aphy-, aphyo- Greek αφθυσμος, *aphthysos*, suck, drawing off of liquids.

Aphyllanthes, aphyllanthes leafless flower, from Greek α-, *a-*, φυλλον, *phyllon*, a leaf, and ανθος, *anthos*, for the flowers on a rush-like stem; with apetalous flowers.

aphyllus -a -um aphyll'us (a-FIL-us) without leaves, leafless, devoid of leaves, from Greek α-, *a-*, and φυλλον, *phyllon*, a reference to leaflessness during flowering.

api-, apis, -apis Latin *apis*, a bee.

Apiaceae Apia'ceae (ap-ee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Apium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

apiaceus -a -um celery-like, *Apium*

apiacus, -a, -um Latin adjective, like parsley, from Cato, Cassell

apianus -a -um apia'nus (ap-ee-AY-nus) of bees, liked by bees, from Latin *apis*, *apis*.

Apiastrum Apias'trum (ap-ee-AS-trum)

apiatus -a -um bee-like, liked spotted, from Latin *api-at-us*.

apic Latin the apex, summit, tip

apic- Greek απιος, *apios*, the pear tree, *Pyrus communis*.

apicatus -a -um New Latin with a pointed tip, capped, from Latin *apex*, *apicis*.

apicatus -a -um Classical Latin wearing the priest's cap.

apicalis -is -e having an apex, a pointed tuft

apiciflorus -a -um with pointed flowers

apiculus -a -um the sharp, short, not stiff point of a leaf

apiculatus apiculate, tipped with a point, with pointed ends, with short pointed ends, of leaves.

apiculatus -a -um apicula'tus (ap-ik-yoo-LAY-tus) Latin with a small broad point at the tip, apiculate, diminutive of *apex*, from *apicula*, a small bee (Gledhill). Note: Latin *apex*, the top, and *apis*, a bee, have little in common.

apifer -era -erum, aperiferus bee-shaped, bee-like, bee-bearing, or bearing bee-shaped flowers, from Latin *apis* and *fero*, for the flowers of the bee orchid.

apii- parsley-, *Apium*-.

apiifolius -a -um *Apium*-leaved, with celery-like leaves, *Apium*, with leaves like parsley, from Latin *Apium* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

apilo- Greek απειλη, *apeila*(η?), boast, threat.

apiocarpus -a -um bearing pear-like fruits

apiodorus -a -um smelling like celery

apiomorphus -a -um bee-shaped, from Latin *apis*, bee, and *morphe*, form, shape, figure, appearance, beauty, grace

Apios New Latin, pear (-rooted), from Greek, Απιος, *Apios* pear tree, απιον, *apion* pear; American Groundnut, *Apios tuberosa*, from the shape of the tubers. (*Leguminosae*)

apiphorus a -um bearing pears

apiro- Greek απειρος, *apeiros*, ignorant, inexperienced, boundless, infinite.

apis, -apis Latin *apis* or *apes -is* f. a bee

apis or **apes, apis** f. Latin a bee.

Apis, Apiis m. *Apis*, the ox-god of the Egyptians.

apisto- Greek απιστος, *apistos*, faithless, untrustworthy, shifty.

apium, -apium Latin *apium*, celery, parsley.

apium, apii, n. parsley, celery, celery (cultivated), *Petroselinum sativum* and *Apium graveolens*, from Horace, Cassell

Apium Ap'ium (AP-ee-um) a Latin name, *apium*, used in Pliny for celery-like plants, Greek απιον, *apion*, in Dioscoides; or Celtic *apon*, water, for its preferred watery habitat. (*Apiaceae* = *Umbellifera*)

apl-, aplo- Greek απλοος (απλους), *aploos, aplous*, simple, single, onefold.

aplat-, aplato- Greek απλατος, *aplatos*, terrible, monstrous, unapproachable.

Aplectrum from Greek *a* for privative, without, and *plectron* for a spur; meaning lack of spur. (*Orchidaceae*)

aplys, aplysia, -aplysia, aplysiō Greek απλυσια, *aplasia*, filth, filthiness; a kind of sponge, so named because it is difficult to clean.

apo Greek απο, *apo*, from, off, away from, down from, far from, after; up-, without-, free-, from-.

apo- down

apobletos Greek αποβλετος, *apobletos*, worthless.

apocarpus bearing not united carpels

apoceno- Greek αποκενωω, *apokenoo*, drain, exhaust.

apocryphus Greek αποκρυφος, *apokryphos*, concealed, obscure, spurious.

apocyn- Greek αποκυνον, *apokynon*, dogbane, dog's-bane, (*Marsdenia erecta, Apocynum spp.*).

Apocynaceae Apocyna'ceae (classically ap-oh-ky-NAY-see-ee, or ap-oh-sy-NAY-see-ee) plants of the Periwinkle family, from the genus name, *Apocynum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

apocynoides plants resembling Periwinkle, *Apocynum*

Apocynum Apoc'ynum (ap-O-kin-um, or ap-OS-in-um) New Latin, from Latin (?) for against-dogs, dogbane, from a Greek name used by Dioscorides for *Cionura oreophila*, αποκυνον, *apokynon*, from απο, *apo*, far from, against, and κυων, *kyon*, or κυον, *kyon*, κυνος, *kyonos*, a dog, a bitch. Redefined by Linnaeus, related to Latin *canis* and Sanskrit *sva*. *Apocynum venetum* is supposed to be poisonous to dogs. (*Apocynaceae*)

apodectus -a -um acceptable, welcome, from Greek απο-δεκτος, *apo-dektos*.

apodes, apodus -a -um without a foot or stalk, footless, sessile, or with short feet, from Greek α-, a-, and πους, ποδος, *rous, podos*.

apoeo- Greek αποιος, *apoiios*, without quality, inert.

Apogon from Greek α, *a*, privation, and πώγων, *pogon*, beard, in reference to the lacking pappus.

(*Compositae*)

apolecto- Greek απολεκτος, *apolektos*, chosen.

Apologia pro vita sua "a defense of his own life" *Apologia* is Latin from Greek ἀπολογία, *apologia*, defense, a speech in defense, from ἀπό-, *apo-*, away, off, and -λογία, *-logia*, speaking

apolos Greek απολος, *apolos*, immovable.

aponinus inactive, sluggish

apono- Greek απονος, *aponos*, without toil or trouble, easy, painless.

Aponogeton without-trouble-neighbor, from Greek απονος, *aponos*, and γειτων, *geiton*, from aquatic habitat and an analogy with Potamogeton. Possibly from Celtic *apon*. Water hawthorn.

Aponogetonaceae Aponogetona'ceae (a-pon-o-gee-ton-AY-see-ee) plants resembling Cape Asparagus, Cape pondweed, or Hawthorn-scented Pond-weed, from the genus name, *Aponogeton*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

apophys-, apophysis, -apophysis Greek αποφυσις, *apophysis*, an offshoot, side-shoot, out growth, prominence.

apopetalus having free petals

apophysatus with hump-like inflation

aporeticus doubtful

aporo- without means of achieving-, without thoroughfare, from α-πορος, *a-poros*.

aporrhagma Greek απορρηγμα, *aporrhagma*, fragment.

apositos Greek αποσιτος, *apositos*, hungry, having nothing to eat.

aposphax Greek αποσφαξ, *aposphax*, broken off, abrupt.

apotheca, -apotheca Greek αποθηκη, *apotheca*, a storehouse, magazine, refuge.

apometos Greek αποτμητος, *apotmetos*, cut off.

apotmos Greek αποτμος, *apotmos*, unlucky, ill-starred.

apotomos Greek αποτομος, *apotomos*, cut off abruptly, sheer.

apoxyros Greek αποξυρος, *apoxyros*, sharp, sheer.

apoxys Greek αποξυς, *apoxys*, tapering.

appalachia of the Appalachian Mountains

apparat- Latin *appare*, to prepare, to provide; prepared; a preparation.

append-, appendic Latin *appendix*, hang to; an appendage, an addition, with small appendages.

appendicatus having an appendage

appendiculatus -a -um lengthened, elongated, or having an appendage, appendaged, from Latin *appendicula, appendiculae*.

appet-, appetit Latin *appetitus*, desire, longing for.

applanat- New Latin *applanatus*, flattened.

applanatus -a -um flattened out or horizontally expanded, from Latin *ap-planus*.

applanatuus flattened

aplegatei applegat'ei (ap-el-GATE-ee-eye)

applicatus -a -um joined, attached, enfolded, placed close together, from Latin *ap-* and *plico, plicare, plicavi* (*plicui*), *plicatum* (*plicitum*).

applicatus, applicativus bent face to face without folding

appressifolius lying flat, covered with leaves, from *ap-*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

appressus -a -um lying flat, touching at the sides, pressed together, or lying close together (of organs), addressed, from Latin *ad-* and *presso, pressare*.

appropinquatus -a -um near, approaching, from Latin *appropinquo, appropinquare, appropinquavi, appropinquatum*, for a resemblance to another species.

approximans approaching, near to; drawn close together but not united, to the nearest, from Latin *ad-proximus*.

approximatus -a -um drawn close together but not united; near together, from Latin *ad-proximus*. The confusing translations with this and the above are prime examples of the data entry errors common in botanical etymology.

appt-, appto Greek unapproachable, invincible

Après moi French cv. after me

apri Latin *aper*, a wild boar.

apric- Latin *apricus*, exposed to the sun.

apricatio, apricationis f. Latin sun-bathing.

apricor, apricorari dep. Latin to sun oneself

apricus -a -um uncovered, sun-loving, of exposed places, from Latin *apricus*, cognate with *praecox*.

aprilis -is-e of April, from Latin *Aprilis*, in reference to the flowering season.

apsénti, apsithiá, apsínthion, ápsinthos from Greek ἀψέντι, *apsenti*, ἀψιθιά, *apsithia*, ἀψίνθιον, *apsinthion*, ἄψινθος, *apsinthos*, mugwort.

apsi-, apsis, -apsis, apsid Greek ἀψις, *apsis*, a juncture, loop, arch, vault.

apsinth-, apsinthus, -apsinthus Greek wormwood

apsinthium wormwood *Artemisia absinthium* (L.)

apsinthium Romanum Roman vermouth

apt-, apto- Latin *aptare*, fasten, adjust, fix, to fit to, to adjust.

Aptenia Apten'ia (ap-TEEN-ee-a) wingless, from Greek α-πτην, α-πτηνος, *a-pten, a-ptenos*, from *a-*, not, and *ptenos*, winged, in reference to the lack of wings on the capsules.

apteno Greek ἀπτην, *apten*, unfledged, unable to fly.

Apteria Greek α, *a*, without, and πτερον, *pteron*, wing

apterus -a -um without wings, wingless, from Latin *apteros, apter*, without wings, from Greek ἀπτερο, α-πτερον, *aptero, a-pteron*, and *-us*, Latinizing suffix, wingless, used of petioles, seeds, etc.

apto- Greek ἀπτος, *aptos*, tangible.

Aptosimum not falling, from from Greek α-πτωμα, *a-ptoma*, α-πτωσις, *a-ptosis*, α-πτωσιμος, *a-ptosimos*, for the persistent capsules.

aptus, aptatus Latin *aptus*, appropriate, fit, suitable.

apud Latin *apud*, at, near, in, with, among.

Apudne te vel me? Your place or mine?

apulicus -a -um, apulus -a -um from Apula in Southern Italy

apulus -a -um from Apula in Southern Italy

apuro- Greek ἀπουρος, *apouros*, far away, distant.

apus footless, lacking a stalk, from Greek α-πους, *a-pous*.

apyrenus without kernel

aqua, aquari-, aquatic Latin *aqua*, water; of water.

aqu- referring to a water habitat

aquaticus -a -um aqua'ticus (a-KWA-ti-kus) aquatic, of water, living in or growing by water; living in water, from Latin *aquaticus*, living in water, or full of water, watery, as opposed to *aquatilis*, living under water.

aquatilis -is -e aqua'tilis (a-KWA-ti-lis) Latin *aquatilis*, aquatic, of water, swimming in-, living in- or growing by water, floating in water; living under water, from *aquatilis -e* living in water. Our *Carex aquatilis* might be better named *C. aquaticus*.

aquëus, aqueus aqueous, watery; clear as water, colorless

Aquifoliaceae Aquifolia'ceae (ak-wi-fo-lee-AY-see-ee) plants of the holly family (same as *Ilicineae*), from *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Aquifolium aquifo'lium (ak-wi-FO-lee-um) thorny-leaved, from Latin *acus-folium*, a former generic name for *Ilex* (*Aquifoliaceae*), from *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

aquifolius -a -um with pointed leaves; Holly-leaved, spiny-leaved, from Latin *acus* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

aquil-, aquila Latin *aquila*, an eagle.

aquil- eagle-like

Aquilegia Aquile'gia (ak-wi-LEE-jee-a, ah-quill-EE-gee-ah) The name is from either Latin *aquila*, eagle, for the curved spurs of some European species resembling eagle claws (the claw-like nectaries), or Latin *aqua*, water and *legere*, to collect or draw, for the nectar at the base of the spurs, or possibly the wet habitat of some species. Some say from medieval German *Acheleia*, *Akelei* (*Aquilegia vulgaris*). From the Indo-European root *-ak*, acute or sharp. (*Ἀχέλεια*, *Akheleia*, seems to be Greek, a village on Cyprus.) (*Ranunculaceae*)

aquilegifolius -a -um, aquilegiifolius aquilegia-leaved, with leaves like Columbine, or *Aquilegia*, from Latin *Aquilegia* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

aquilegioides Columbine, or *Aquilegia*-like

aquilinus -a -um aquili'nus (ak-wi-LIE-nus) aquiline, of eagles, eagle-like, from *aquila*, an eagle and *-inus, -ium*, belonging to or resembling, characteristic of. "Linnaeus noted that in the obliquely cut rhizome of *Pteridium* the appearance of the vasculature 'refert aliquatenus aquilam imperialis', suggest to some extent the imperial eagle" (Gledhill 1985)

aquilus -a -um blackish-brown, swarthy, from Latin *aquilus -a -um* dark-colored, blackish.

-aquilo, aquilo-, aquiloni Latin the north wind; northern, from Latin *aquilo -onis* m., the north wind; the north.

aquilo, aquilonis m. Latin the north wind; the north

aquilonius -a -um Latin northern

aquosus -a -um watery, containing much moisture; rainy humid, damp, from Latin *aquosus -a -um*, full of water, watery.

ar- Latin prefix to, toward, at, an assimilative form of *ad-* used before *r-*, meaning at, to, towards.

ara-, araeo, arai Greek ἀραιός, *araios*, thin, narrow, weak, slight.

arab, arabo, arabus, -arabus Greek ἀραβός, *arabos*, a rattling, gnashing of teeth.

arabi Latin *Arabia*, Arabia, Arabian.

arabicus -a -um, arabius, arabus -a -um Arabian, of Arabian origin, from *Arabius, Arabicus -a -um*, Arabian; *Arabs -abis* and *Arabus -a -um*, Arabian, an Arabian, *Arabia, Arabiae*, Arabia.

Arabidopsis Arabidop'sis (air-a-bi-DOP-sis) New Latin, Arabis-resembling, from *Arabid-*, *Arabis* and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

Arabis Ar'abis (AIR-a-bis, or AR-a-bis) derivation obscure, possibly from Greek name for *arabid-*, *arabis*, a brassicaceous plant, probably from *Arab-*, *Araps* Arab; or from Latin *arabia, arabiae*, in reference to its ability to grow in rocky or sandy soil, or in reference to the native country of some species. (*Cruciferae*)

Araceae Ara'ceae (a-RAY-see-ee) plants of the Cuckoo-plant, *Arum* family, from the genus name, *Arum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

arachn-, arachna, -arachna, arachni, arachno Greek a spider; a spider web, from Latin *Arachne -es* f., a Lydian maiden turned into a spider by Minerva.

arach-, arachis, -arachis Greek ἀραχίδνα, *arachidna*, a leguminous plant, the ground pea, *Lathyrus amphicarpos*.

arach-, arachos Greek ἀραχός, *arachos*, wild vetch, *Vicia sibthorpii*.

Arachis Greek α-ραχίς, *a-rhachis*, without a branch, without a rachis, the peanut genus. An ancient Greek name for a leguminous plant, ἀρακος, *arakos*, Latin *arachus*, in Galen, a groundnut. Alternately New Latin, perhaps modification of Greek *arakis* chickling vetch, diminutive of *arakos* chickling vetch; perhaps akin to

Latin *arinca*, a cereal grain. Alternately from Latin *aracos*, a name used by Pliny to designate an underground plant. (*Leguminosae*)

arachn-, *aran-* referring to spiders

arachn-*, *arachna-*, *-arachna*, *arachni-*, *arachno- Greek ἀραχης, *araches*, a spider, a spider's web.

arachnifera resembling a spider's web (maintained as a bad entry, *vide infra*).

arachniferus -a -um cobwebbed, bearing a weft of cobweb-like hairs, from Greek ἀραχνη-φερω, *arachne-pherō*.

Arachniodes spider-like, from Greek ἀραχνη, *arachne*, or *arachnion*, a spider's web, and -ωδης, *-odes*, adjectival suffix indicating resemblance, having the form or nature of; it has been suggested that Blume saw fungal hyphae or spider webs on his original material.

arachnites spider-like, from Greek ἀραχνη, *arachne*, and -ωδης, *-odes*.

arachoites spider-like

arachnoides like a spider or its web, cob-webby, from Greek ἀραχνη, *arachne*, and ωδες, *odes*, covered in a weft of hairs.

arachnoideus -a -um covered with spider webs, like a spider or its web, cob-webbed, from Greek ἀραχνη, *arachne*, and ωδες, *odes*, covered in a weft of hairs.

arad-*, *arado*, *aradus*, *-aradus Greek ἀραδος, *arados*, a rumbling, rattling; a disturbance, palpitation.

aragmo- Greek ἀραγμος, *aragmos*, rattling, clashing, clattering.

aragonensis -is -e from Aragon, in NE Spain, from Latin *Aragonia*.

arai-*, *arai- Greek ἀραιος, *araios*, thin, weak.

araiophyllus -a -um slender-leaved, from Greek ἀραιο, *araiō*, and φυλλον, *phyllon*, a leaf.

Araiostegia thin cover, from Greek ἀραιος, *araios*, and στεγη, *stegē*, in reference to the idium.

aralensis -is -e from the banks of the Aral sea in Asiatic Russia

Aralia Ara'lia (a-RAI-lee-a, or a-RAH-lee-a) New Latin derivation uncertain, from French-Canadian name *aralie*, probably originating from Iroquoian. Many early references to this name are to a Jamaican plant (OED).

Araliaceae Aralia'ceae (a-ray-lee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Ivy family, from *Aralia*, the genus name, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

araliaefolius -a -um *Aralia*-leaved, from , and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

aralioides resembling *Aralia*, from *Aralia* and *oides*.

aram- Latin *aramus*, unbranched.

arane-*, *aranea*, *-aranea*, *aranei Latin a spider; a spider web (*araneosa*), from Latin *aranea -ae* f., a spider; a spider web.

***araneola -ae* f., *araneolus -i* m.** Latin a little spider.

araneolarius, *araneolus* spider web-like

araneosus -a -um spider-like, like a cobweb; full of spider webs, full of cobwebs, from Latin *araneosus -a -um*, full of cobwebs.

araneus (1) -a -um of a spider; n. a cobweb.

***araneus (2) -i* m.** a spider.

araniferous*, *aranifer -era -erum in the shape of a spider (bad translation!), bearing spiders, spider-bearing, from Latin *aranea* and *fero*.

araraticus -a -um from Agri Dagi, (Ararat mountains), Turkey.

araroba The Brazilian name for the powdery excretion produced by *Andira araroba*.

arasso Greek ἀρασσω, *arasso*, strike hard, dash to pieces.

arat-*, *arati-*, *arator*, *aratr- Latin plow, plough, from *aratrum*, *aratri* n. plow, and *arator*, *aratoris* m., plowman, ploughman, husbandman.

***aratio*, *aratonis* f.** Latin plowing, agriculture; meton., a plowed field.

aratophyllus -a -um with plow-like leaves, from Latin *aratrum*, *aratri*, a plow, or plough.

araucanus -a -um from Arauko, a province in Chile, from the name of a tribal area of Chilean Indians in southern Chile.

Araucaria from the Chilean name, *araucaros*, for the tree.

Araucariaceae plants resembling Bunya-Bunya Pine, *Araucaria* from the genus name, *Araucaria*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

araucarioides resembling *Araucaria*, from *Araucaria* and *oides*.

Araujia from the Brazilian name for the cruel plant.

arbor-*, *-arbor Latin a tree, referring to trees, from Latin *arbor (arbos) arboris* f., a tree.

arborea-grandiflora tree-like and large-flowered. from Latin *arbor*, *grandis*, and *floris*.

arborescens arbores'cens (ar-bore-ES-ens, or ar-bo-RES-enz) becoming or tending to be of tree-like dimensions, becoming tree-like, growing into a tree, woody or tree-like, from Latin *arbor* and *essentia*.

arbores -a -um arbor'eus (ar-BORE-ee-us) tree-like, branched, woody, from Latin *arbores -a -um*, relating to trees; treelike, from *arbor*; *arbos*, *arboris*.

arboricolus -a -um inhabiting or living on trees, from Latin *arbor*, tree, and *cola*, from *incola*, dweller, inhabitant, from *-cola/-colus* suffix, in reference to symbionts, parasites, and saprophytes; akin to Latin *tumēre* to swell

arbortristis -is -e melancholy-tree, from Latin *arbor*, a tree, and *tristis*, sad, gloomy, dismal, *Oxydendron arbortristis*, the sorrowful tree.

arbor-vitae tree of life, from Latin *arbor*, a tree, and *vita, vitae*, life. The North American equivalence of *Thuja occidentalis* with the Mediterranean *Cupressus* as durable and fragrant, and planted in graveyards. Many cultures have a tree-of-life in their religious symbolism.

(King James Version) Genesis 3:22 22 And the LORD God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever:

arbuscularis -is -e small tree, shrubby, diminutive of Latin *arbor*.

arbusculus -a -um pertaining to a small tree, like a small tree, as some heather; small tree, shrubby, diminutive of Latin *arbor*.

arbusativus -a -um coppiced, growing with trees, of plantations, from Latin *arbustum*, *arbusati*.

arbut-, arbutus Latin the strawberry tree, from *arbutus -i* f., the wild strawberry tree or arbutus tree, *Arbutus* spp.

arbutus -a -um of the arbutus.

arbustum -i ,n a plantation, vineyard planted with trees.

arbusatus -a -um arbusat'us (ar-BUST-us) bushy, thickly covered with twigs and foliage, from Latin *arbusatus -a -um*, planted with trees.

arbutifolius -a -m arbutifo'lius (ar-bew-ti-FO-lee-us, or ar-bewt-i-FO-lee-us) arbutus-leaved, with leaves like the Strawberry tree, *Arbutus*, from Latin *arbutus* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

arbutoides *Arbutus*, Strawberry-tree like

Arbutus Arbu'tus (ar-BEW-tus) from Pliny, the ancient Latin name *arbutus*, for the Strawberry-tree, or Celtic *arboise* for a rough fruit.

arc-, arci-, arco-, -arcus, -arcus Latin *arca, arcae* f. a little chest, a box (money box), a coffin; a cell.

arc-, arci-, arco-, -arcus, -arcus Latin *arcus, arci* m. an archer's bow, an arch, an arc, a rainbow; arced as a vaulted ceiling.

arc- Greek *αρκυς*, *arkus*, a hunter's net.

arc- Latin *arcuatus*, curved.

Arc-en-ciel French cv. rainbow

arcadensis -is -e from Arcady, Arcadian, from paradise.

arcadi-, arcadia, arcadian Latin *arcadia*, ideally rustic; a mountainous region of the Peloponnesus.

Arcadia -ae f. part of the Peloponnesus. Adj. *Arcadius* and *Arcadicus -a -um*.

arcadiensis -is -e Arcadian, from Peloponnesus, southern Greece.

arcana- Latin *arcanus*, shut, closed, silent, secret, hidden.

arcanus -a -um closed, shut; hence secret; as a noun substantive, a secret. Also of coffins, of boxes, of cages, from Latin *arcanus* (used in basketry).

arceito Greek *αρχετος*, *archetos*, sufficient, satisfactory.

Arceuthobium Arceutho'bium (ar-see-yoo-THO-bee-um) juniper-life, from Greek *αρκευθος-βιος*, *arkeuthos-bios*. Dwarf mistletoe, a European species is a parasite on *Juniperus*.

arch-, archae-, archaeo-, arceo- Greek *αρχαιος*, *archaios*, ancient, antiquated.

arch-, archa-, archae-, arche-, archeg-, archi- Greek *αρχη*, *archa(η?)*. first, beginning

arch-, archi-, archo-, archus, archy, -archy from Greek *αρχος*, *archos*, chief, principal; a ruler; superior.

arch-, archo, archus, archus Greek *αρχος*, *archos*, the rectum, anus.

arch-, archo-, archus, archy Greek *αρχος*, *archos*, chief, leader; the rectum, anus.

arch-, archae-, archaeo-, archy Greek *αρχαιος*, *archaios*, ancient, primitive.

archae-, archaeo- Greek ancient, *αρχιος*, *archaios*.

Archaeofructus ancient fruit, from Latin *archi-* and *fructus*, Chinese fossilized fruit.

Archangelicus supposedly revealed to Mattaeus Sylvaticus, physician of Mantua, Lombardy, Italy (d. 1342), by the archangel as a medicinal plant; or in reference to its size and virtues. (*Umbelliferae*)

archangelicus of an archangel

arche-, archi- beginning-, original-, primitive-, from Greek αρχη-, *arche-*.

archeg- Greek αρχεγονος, *archegonos*, original, primal, first, beginning.

Archemora a mythological character, *Archemorus*, who died from swallowing a bee. (*Umbelliferae*)

archeo- Greek ancient, αρχιος, *archaios*

archeri for S. Archer, who sent plants from Bardados to Kew.

archi- Greek αρχι-, *archi-*, first, beginning; principal; superior; chief, chieftan, master; ruler.

Archidium from Greek *arche*, primitive form or nature, referring to small, simple plants and cleistocarpous capsule.

archispermus bearing naked seeds or fruit

archo Greek αρχω, *archo*, begin.

archo- Greek αρχων, *archon*, ruler, commander.

archo- Greek chief, principal; a ruler; the rectum, anus.

archont-, archonto- majestic-, noble-, ruler-, from Greek αρχωνη, *archon*, αρχοντος, *archontos*.

Archontophoenix majestic, a date palm genus; or majestic-fig, from Greek αρχοντος-φοινix, *archontos-phoinix*. (Queen Alexandra's fig or King Alexander's palm)

archus, -archus Greek chief, principal; a ruler; superior; the rectum, anus

-archy Greek αρχω, *archo*, rule, govern.

arci-, arco Latin a bow, an arc; a box

arcio- Greek αρκιος, *arkios*, sure, certain, enough, sufficient.

arct-, arcto, arctus, -arctus, arcta a bear, from Latin *Arctos*, Greek Ἄρκτος, the constellations the Great Bear, *Ursa Major*, and the Lesser Bear, *Ursa Minor*; the pole star; north; the brown bear, *Ursus arctos*.

arct-, arcto- Latin bear-, Greek αρκτος, *arktos*, northern.

arcta

Arctanthemum northern flower, from Greek αρκτ-, *arkt-*, northern, and ανθεμιον, *anthemion*, flower, for the plant's arctic range, arctic *Chrysanthemum arctium*.

arctatus -a -um Latin *arctatus*, concise, compressed, confined. In *Carex arctata* for the tightly invested achene which fills the perigynia giving its shape.

arcte, arte closely, firmly

arctic Greek mythology αρκτικός, *artikos*, northern, arctic.

arcticus -a -um Arctic, from the northern polar or Arctic regions, from Greek αρκτικός, *artikos*, Latin *arcticus*, from *Arctos*, the Great Bear constellation in the northern sky, and *-icus* Greek adjectival suffix indicating 'belonging to'.

arctium, -arctium Latin burdock

Arctium (ARK-tee-um) New Latin, bear-like, from Greek *arktion*, a plant, probably from Greek αρκτος, *arktos*, bear; because it is a real bear to eradicate from natural areas. Possibly from the rough involucre; a name used by Pliny for the shaggy hair.

Arctoa Greek *arktos*, bear, referring to an arctic or northern distribution

Arctomecon Greek *arktos*, bear, alluding to the long-pilose pubescence, and *mekon*, poppy

arctophilis cold-loving

arctopoides bear's-foot-like, resembling *Arctopus*, from Greek αρκτο-, *arkto-*, ποδος-, *podos-*, and -οειδης, *-oeides*.

Arctostaphylos Arctostaph'ylos (ark-toe-STAF-i-los, or ark-to-STA-fil-os) bear grapes, from Greek αρκτος-*arktos*, bear; Latin: the bear constellations, the north, -ο-, and σταφυλη, *staphyle*, a bunch of grapes, and *-us*, Latinizing suffix. It is said that bears love to eat the fruit. The Greek version of Latin *uva-ursi*.

Arctotheca from Greek *arktos*, brown bear, and *theke*, case, capsule, container, alluding to dense, woolly tomentum of cypselae of some species

Arctotis bear's ear, New Latin, irregular from Greek αρκτ-, *arct-*, brown bear, and Greek οτος, *otos*, ear, from the earlike pappus scales.

Arctuous, arctous boreal-one, arctic, from the northern polar regions, from Greek αρκτος; or that-of-the-bear, from αρκτωος, *arktoos*, for the black bear-berry.

arcturus -a -um bears-tail-like, from Greek αρκτ-ουρα, *arkt-oura*, cognate with *arctium* and *arctous*.

arcuatim in the form of a bow, arched

arcuatus -a -um arcua'tus (ar-kew-AY-tus) arched, bent, or curved like a bow, bowed, from Latin *arcus*.

arcus, -arcus Latin a bow; an arch; a box

arcy, arcyus, -arcyus Greek ἀρκυς, *arkys*, a net, a hunter's net.

ard-, arde, ardo Greek ἀρδω, *ardo*, water, irrigate.

ard-, ardi-, ardis, -ardis Greek ἀρδῖς, *ardis*, a point, arrowhead, an arrow, sting.

-ard, -art French suffix indicating highest quality, excessiveness; one who, that which.

ard-, arde, -arde Latin *ardea*, a heron, *Ardea* spp.

arden- Latin *ardere*, to burn, to be on fire, burning, to glow.

ardens fiery, fiery red, incandescent red, glowing, from Latin *ardens*, *ardentis*.

ardesiacus -a -um slate-grey, slate-colored, modern Latin from French *ardoise*.

ardeus -a -um shining, burning, from Latin *ardeo*, *ardere*, *arsi*, *arsum*; or from Tivoli (*Ardea*), Lazio, Italy, a city state in the loose federation of pre-Roman Latium. *Ardea* is also the name of a genus of herons. Some references are to Ardea, Tibur, which may be two different places.

ardi-, ardis, -ardis Greek ἀρδῖς, *ardis*, a point, arrowhead, sting

Ardisia pointed from Greek ἀρδῖς, *ardis*, for the anthers shaped like spear-heads.

Ardisiandra *Ardisia*-anthers, from Greek ἀρδῖς-ἀνδρός, *ardis-andros*.

ardm-, ardm-, ardmus, -ardmus Greek ἀρδομς, *ardoms*, a watering place. (Williams)

ardo Greek ἀρδω, *ardo*, water, irrigate.

ardoinoi for H. Ardoino (1726-1805), botanist at Padua.

ardonensis -is -e from the river Ardon area in Caucasus, southwest Russia.

ardosiacus -a -um slate-grey, modern Latin from French *ardoise*, slate.

ardu- Latin *arduus* steep, difficult.

arduennensis -is -e from the forest of the Ardennes, from the Ardennes, France/Belgium (*Arduenna*).

arduinoi for Pietro Arduino (1726-1805), botanist at Padua.

arduinus fiery red

are-, area, -area Latin *area*, a level or open space, a space, ground

-are, -aris Latin pertaining to.

area Latin *arere*, to be dry with thirst or drought.

Areca from the Malabar vernacular name, *areek*, the betel nut palm. (*Arecaceae* = *Palmae*)

Arecaceae *Areca*'ceae (ar-eh-KAY-see-ee) from the genus name, *Areca*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

arecinus, arecina areca-like, *Areca*, a genus of palms including the Betel Nut.

arecoides Areca-like, referring to the genus *Areca* (palms) which comes from a Malaysian word for a cluster of nuts, another word for the Chicago ACOE, an IDNR staff meeting, a SWCD board, or an IDOT summer meeting.

Aregelia for E.A. von Regel (1815-1892), of the St. Petersburg Botanic Garden. (= *Neoregelia*)

Aremonia derived from a Greek plant name, ἀρεμων, *aremon*, for *Agrimonia*.

aren-, arena, -areni, areni Latin sand-, of sandy habitats, from *harena*, *harenae*, *arena*, *arenae*.

aren-, arena Latin *harena*, *harenosus*, sand. a sandy place.

arēna- referring to sand

arēna -ae properly *harēna -ae* f. Latin sand, hence the sea-shore, the arena.

Arenaria *Arenar*'ia (ar-en-AR-ee-a) New Latin, sand-dweller, from Late Latin (*h*)*arenaria*, feminine of (*h*)*arenarius* of sand, from (*h*)*arēna*, (*h*)*arēnae*, sand, a common habitat for most species. (*Caryophyllaceae*)

arenarius -a -um relating to sand, of sand or sandy places, sand loving, growing in sandy places, from Latin *harenarius -a -um*, relating to sand, sandy, from *arena*, sand; slime, mud, and *-arius*, adjectival suffix indicating connection to or possession. Also from (*h*)*arenosus*.

arenastrus -a -um *arenas*'trum (ar-en-AS-trum) resembling *Arenaria*, from Latin *Arenaria* and *-aster*.

arendsii for Georg Adalbert Arends (1863-1952) German nurseryman of Wuppertal-Ronsdorf.

Arenga from the Malaysian vernacular name for *Arenga caudata*.

arenicolus -a -um *arenic*'olus (ar-en-IK-o-lus) sand-dwelling, growing on sandhills, living in sand, from Latin (*h*)*arena*, sand; slime, mud, *-i-*, and *cola*, (or *colo*) from *incola*, dweller, inhabitant.

arenivagus -a -um straggling across the sand, from Latin *arena* and *vagor*, *vagare*, *vagatus*.

arenosus -a -um sandy, gritty; growing on sand, of sandy places, from Latin (*h*)*arenosus -a -um*, sandy.

arent- Latin *arentis*, dry, thirsty.

areo Latin dry, thirsty; Greek: war like, martial

areo- Greek ἀρειος, *areios*, war-like, martial, bold.

areol, areola, -areola Latin *areola*, a little open space.

areol- with an aereole, pitted

areolate Latin *areolatus*, with small open spaces.

areolatus -a -um with angular spaces or scars, meshed with network, checkered pitted; with small open places, marked out into small areas, from Latin *areolatus*, from *areola*, *areolae*, a small open place, and *-atus*, possessive of or likeness of something, the diminutive of *area*, piece of level ground (in reference to stems and leaves).

areolosus with small network, small checked

arequipensis -is -e from Arequipa region of southern Peru.

arequitae from Arequit, Peru.

aresc- Latin *arescere*, to become dry; dry, thirsty.

aresto- Greek ἀρεστος, *arestos*, acceptable, pleasing.

arete Greek ἀρετή, *arete*, excellence, goodness, virtue.

arethusia, -arethusia Latin *Arethusia*, a water fountain, a nymph.

Arethusia Latin, from Greek *Arethousa*, a wood nymph (*or river nymph*) who was changed into a spring while fleeing the advances of the river-god Alpheus. Date: 1513. Also one of the Hesperides, or the daughters of Hesperus, of mythology, who helped guard the golden apples in the Isles of the Blest, beyond the Pillars of Hercules. "Their names are, *Æglé*, Brightness; *Erytheia*, Blushing; *Hestia*, the (spirit of the) Hearth; *Arethusia*, the Ministering."

aretioides resembling Aretia, from *Aretia* and *-oides* (Androsace).

arfacanus from the Arfac Mountains in New Guinea

arfakianus -a -um from the Arfak mountains in western New Guinea or Irian Jaya.

arg-, argo Greek ἀργός, *argos*, shining, bright, referring to silver; pure white.

argaeus from Kaisarieh in ancient Cappadocia, Asia Minor

argel-, argeleo- Greek ἀργαλεός, *argaleos*, troublesome, vexatious, painful.

argem-, argema-, argemat- Greek ἀργεμον, *argemon*, an ulcer in the eye, a white spot in the eye; alternately ἀργεμα, *argema*, a disease of the eye that the plant was supposed to cure.

argemon- Greek ἀργεμωνη, *argemone*, an herb, the wind-rose, *Papaver agremone*.

Argemone Argem'one (ar-GEM-on-ee, or ar-JEM-on-ee) a poppy-like herb listed by Pliny, and a name used by Dioscorides for a poppy-like plant used medicinally as a remedy for cataracts, from Greek ἀργεμα, ἀργεμωνη, *argema*, *argemōnē*. Date: 14th century. (*Papaveraceae*)

argemonoides resembling *Chicalote*, *Argemone*

argensis -is -s argen'sis (ar-JEN-sis, ar-JEN-see)

argent-, argentat, argente, argentea Latin *argentum* silver; silvery.

argent-, argente-, argenti- Latin *argentum*, *argenti*, silver-, silvery-, shining-.

argentatus -a -um silvery, silvered, silver-plated, from Latin *argentatus*.

argentaureatus -a -um silvery-gilded, from Latin *argentum* and *aureum*.

argenteo-, argenteus -a -um, argentus -a -um silvery, of silver, from Latin *argenteus*.

argenteo-guttatus, argenteoguttatus -a -um guttating silvery drops, silver-spotted, with silvery spots or dots, from Latin *argentum* and *guttata*, *guttatae*.

argenteomarginatus silver-edged

argenteovariegatus silver-variegated

argenteus -a -um, argentēus argen'teus (ar-JEN-tee-us) silvery, lustrous, of silvery tint and lustre

argentatus -a -um argenta'tus (ar-jen-TAY-tus) silvered

argentiflorus bearing silvery flowers

argentifolius -a -um silvery-leaved, from Latin *argentum* and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

argentina from Latin in reference to *Argentinus*, son of *Aesculanus*, the god of silver money, for the silvery white pubescence on the underside of the leaf

argentinus of Argentine origin, from Argentina

argentissimus -a -um Latin most silvery, purest, superlative of *argentus*.

argenteracensis, argenteratensis from Strassburg (Strasbourg), known to the Romans as *Argentoratum*, silver fort. It became *Argentina* in medieval Latin.

argest- Greek ἀργεστης, *argestes*, clearing, brightening, the north-west wind.

argi-, argia, -argia Greek ἀργία, *argia*, idleness, leisure, laziness, rest.

argi- Greek ἀργία, *argia*, leisure.

argi- whitened-, clay-, from Greek ἀργής, *arges*, ἀργι-, *argi*, Latin *argilla*, *argillae*, *argi-*.

argill-, argillo-, argillus, -argillus Greek ἀργιλλός, *argillos*, white clay, potter's earth.

argillaceus -a -um growing in clay; whitish, of the color of clay; of clay, clay-like; (loam, growing in loam?), from Latin *argilla, argillae*.

argillicolus -a -um living on clay soils, from Latin *argilla* and *colo*.

argillosus rich in clay, full of clay

argipeplus -a -um white-robed, from Latin *argi-* and *peplum, pepli*, a robe of state.

argo- Greek *αργος, argos*, shining, bright, pure white-, silvery.

argocoffopsis looking-like-silvery-*Coffea*, from Greek *αργο-*, *argo-*, and Latin *Coffea*, and from ancient Greek *ὄψις, opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

argolicus -a -um from the area of the Argolis peninsula, northeast Peloponnese, southern Greece.

argopholius -a -um having shining bark, from Greek *αργος-φλοιος, argos-phloios*.

argophyllus -a -um argophyll'us (ar-go-FIL-lus) silver-leaved, with shining or silvery-whitish leaves, from Greek *αργος, argos*, bright, glistening; swift footed (flashing feet) or light footed, *-o-*, and *φυλλον, phyllon*, a leaf, and *-us*, Latinizing suffix.

Argostemma bright-crown, from Greek *αργος, argos*, and *στεμμα, stemma*.

arguens boat shaped

argun, argunensis -is -e from the northern Manchurian republic of Argun.

argute Latin acutely, sharply

arguti- clear, graceful; sharply saw-toothed, sharp, from Latin *argutus, arguti-*.

argutifolius -a -um with sharply-toothed leaves, from Latin *argutus* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

argutulus somewhat pointed

argutus -a -um argu'tus (ar-GOO-tus) Latin for sharp, fine pointed, notched, sharply toothed, serrated; clear, graceful, from Latin *argutus*, that which becomes acute to the senses: sharp, fiery, shrill, clear, pungent, pointed.

Argylia for Archbald Campbell, of Whitton, Middlesex, third Duke of Argyll and plant introducer (*Lycium barbarum* was wrongly labeled as tea, Duke of Argyll's tea-plant).

argyllaceous grey-white

argyr-, argyro-, argyrus, -argyrus silver, silvery, Greek *αργυρεος, argyreos*, *αργυρος, argyros*, *αργυρο-*, *argyro-*, *αργυρ-*, *argyr-*.

argyraceus, argyraeus silvery white (good example of bad lumping)

argyraceus -a -um resembling silver, from Greek *αργυρος, argyros*.

argyraeus -a -um argyrae'us (ar-jy-REE-us) silvery white, from Greek *αργυρειος, argyreios*.

Argyranthemum Greek *αργυρ- argyr-*, silver, and *ανθεμιον, anthemion*, flower; allusion unclear, formerly included in *Chrysanthemum*.

argyranthus -a -um bearing silvery flowers, from Greek *αργυρ- argyr-*, silver and *ανθος, anthos*, flower, for the silvery spikelets.

agyratu, argyreus silvery

Argyreia, argyreus -a -um silvery-one, from Greek *αργυρειος, argyreios*, *αργυρεος, argyreos*, with a silvery appearance of the leaves.

argyrellus -a -um silverish, pale silver, diminutive of Greek *αργυρος, argyros*.

argyrites with silvery specks or spots

argyrisma

argyro- silvery

argyrocalyx silver-calyxed, from Greek *αργυρο-καλυξ, argyro-kalyx*.

argyrocarpus -a -um silver-fruited, from Greek *αργυρο-*, *argyro-*, and *καρπος, karpos*.

argyrocoleon sheathed in silver, from Greek *αργυρο-*, *argyro-*, and *κολεος, koleos*.

argyrocomus -a -um argyroco'mus (ar-jy-ro-KO-mus) silver-haired, from Greek *αργυρο-*, *argyro-*, and *κομη, kome(η?)*. (Gledhill as silver-leaved.)

Argyrochosma Argyrochos'ma (ar-jy-ro-KOS-ma) Greek *argyros*, silver, and *chosma*, powder, referring to whitish farina covering the abaxial surface of leaf blades in most species.

argyrodema silver-skin, from Greek *αργυρο-*, *argyro-*, and *δερμα, derma*.

argyroglochis silver-tipped, silver-pointed, from Greek *αργυρο-*, *argyro-*, *γλωχις, glochis*.

argyrolepis with silver veins (?), from and Greek *λεπίς, λεπιδο-, lepis, lepido-*, scale.

Argyrolobium silver-podded-one, from Greek *αργυρο-*, *argyro-*, and *λοβος, lobos*. (Gledhill)

argyroneurus silver-nerved

argyrophanes, argyrophanis silver-like, silvery

argyrophyllus -a -um silver-leaved, with silvery leaves, from Greek *αργυρο-*, *argyro-*, and *φυλλον, phyllon*, a leaf.

argyropsis with silvery eyes, from and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

argyrosphilus with silvery spots

argyrostogmus having silvery scars

argyrotrichon, argyrotrichus -a -um silver-haired, from Greek αργυρο-, *argypo-*, and τριχος, *trichos*.

argyrotrochus with silvery hairs? typo for *-trichus*?

Argroxiphium silver-sword-like, from Greek αργυρο-, *argypo-*, and ξιφος, *xiphos*, and -ειδος, *-eidos*.

arhizus -a -um lacking roots, rootless, not-rooted, from Greek α-ριζα, *a-rhiza*, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

ari- Greek much; very; warlike

ari- Greek αρι-, *ari-*, much, very.

ari- *Arum-*

Aria, aria Greek a name αρια, *aria*, used by Theophrastus for a whitebeam (a *Sorbus*).

arianus -a -um from Afganistan, Afghan; after the Alexandrian preist Arius (c. 250-336) founder of the creed of Arianism.

arid-, aridi- Latin *aridus* dry, arid, withered meager. But *ardô*, impf. means water, hmm

Arida ar'ida (AIR-i-da) from Latin *aridus*, dry, for to xeric habitat typical of members

arida iris dried orris root

aridicaulis -is -e having dry or withered-looking stems, from Latin *aridi-*, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

aridus -a -um of dry habitats, arid, dry, brittle, withered, desert, from Latin *aridus*.

arie-, aries, -aries, ariet Latin *aries*, a ram.

arietinus -a -um like a ram's head, rams-horn like, horned, from Latin *aries*, *arietis*, *arietinus*.

arifolius -a -um with leaves like *Arum*, with Cuckoo-pint or Wake-robin, *Arum*, leaves, from Latin *Arum* and *folium*.

ariifolius -a -um, ariaefolius -a -um with leaves like the white Beam-tree, *Sorbus* (*Pyrus*) *aria*.

arill-, arillus New Latin a wrapper, from modern French *arille*, from medieval Latin *arilli*, Spanish *arillos*, raisins.

arillatus -a -um with seeds having a partially enveloping funicular expansion or aril, with cloak-like covering, *aril*, as the mace is the aril of the Nutmeg, from modern Latin *arillatus*.

arilliformis -is -e bag-shaped, from modern Latin *arillus* and *forma*.

Ariocarpus from the genus *Aria* and Greek καρπος, *karpos*, fruit, referring to the *Aria*-like fruit

ariono Greek αρειων, *areion*, better, stouter, braver.

-arion Greek -αριον, *-arion*, diminutive suffix.

aripensis -is -e from the environs of Mount Aripo, Trinidad.

-aris -aris -are Latin pertaining to.

-aris -aris -are Latin adjectival suffix, a variant of *-alis* used after stems ending in *l*, pertaining to.

aris, aridis f. Latin noun, a plant resembling arum; dragon-root, green dragon.

Arisaema (a-ri-SAY-ma, or a-ris-IE-ma) from Latin *aris*, *aridis* f., an arum, green dragon, from Greek *aris*, a plant name used by Pliny for a kind of arum and *haima*, blood for the spotted leaves of some species; or from Greek αρον, *aron*, arum and αιμα, *haema*, blood, meaning blood-*Arum*, for the color of the spathe, or related to *Arum*.

Arisarum a name used by Dioscorides.

arisemo- Greek αρισημος, *arisemos*, notable, plain, visible.

arist-, arista,-arista, aristi, aristo Latin *arista*, an awn, bristle.

arist-, aristo Greek best, noblest.

arist- referring to a beard (hairy, bristly)

-aristus -a -um the awn or beard of an ear corn, from Latin *arista*, *aristae*, used for awns or awn-like appendages.

aristatus -a -um aristate, awned (like heads of wheat), bearded, a long bristlelike tip, with bearded awns like the ear of Barley, from Latin *arista*, noun, the beard of an ear of grain, corn silk; ear of grain or corn, and *-atus*, adjective, possessive of or likeness of something. As maize was probably unknown in Europe during Roman times, corn refers wheat or other small cereals.

Aristea point, from Latin *arista*, *aristae*, for the acute leaf tips.

arister-, aristera-, aristeros Greek αριστερος, *aristeros*, left, on the left.

Aristida Aris'tida (ar-IS-ti-da) New Latin awned, from the Latin *arista*, awn, or a beard of grain, for conspicuous awns creating a barley-like appearance. (*Gramineae*)

aristideus -a -um bristled, like an ear of corn (wheat), from Latin *arista*, *aristae*.

aristidoides aristido'ides (ar-is-to-DO-i-dees)

aristo- Greek ἀριστος, *aristos*, best.

Aristocapsa Latin *arista*, awn, and *capsa*, box, alluding to awned involucre

Aristolochia New Latin, from Latin, birthwort, from Greek, Theophrastus' name ἀριστολοχία, *aristolochia*, from ἀριστος-, *aristos*-, best, and λοχος, *lochos*, *locheia* childbirth, delivery; akin to *lechos* bed; in reference to the plant's ancient use as a childbirth aid by helping to expell the placenta, but listed as for the abortifacient properties of one species in Gledhill.

aristolochia, aristolochiae f., **aristolocia, aristolociae** f. Latin noun, a genus of medicinal plants useful in childbirth; aristolochia, birthwort.

Aristolochiaceae Aristolochia'ceae (a-ris-tuh-loe-kee-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Aristolochia* family, from the genus name, *Aristolochia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

aristolochiodes birthwort-like, resembling *Aristolochia*, from Greek αιστος-, *aristos*-, λοχος-, *lochos*-, and -οειδες, *-oeides*.

aristosus -a -um with a strong beard, heavily furnished with awns, with bearded awns like the ear of Barley, from Latin *aristosus*, with many beards, comparative of *arista*, similar to those on the seed heads of some grasses. Also seen as New Latin, irregular from Latin *arista* beard of grain.

Aristotelia for Aristotle of Stagira (384-322 BC), Greek philosopher.

aristulatus -a -um aristula'tus (ar-is-tew-LAY-tus) bearing a small awn

aristuliferus -a -um bearing small awns, of noble bearing, from Latin *arista*- and *fero*.

arithm-, arithmo- Greek αριθμος, *arithmos*, a number, amount, sum.

arithm-, arithmet-, arithmeto- Greek αριθμητος, *arithmetos*, that can be counted, easily numbered, few in number, of no account.

-arium, -arius from *-arium* n., Latin a place where something is done or a container; one source has Greek a place where something is kept.

-arius -aria -arium Latin *-arius -aria -arium*, adjectival suffix indicating -belonging to, -having, connection to or possession, pertaining to, having the nature of, used with noun or numeral bases.

ariza from the vernacular name for *Brownea* in Bogotá, Colombia.

arizelus -a -um notable, eye-catching, conspicuous, from Greek αρι-, *ari*-, and ζηλωω, *zēλωtos*, *zeloo*, *zelotos*.

arizoicus (?) of Arizona, typo from *arizonicus*?

arizonicus -a -um arizon'icus (air-i-ZONE-i-kus) from Arizona, USA.

arkansanus -a -um of Arkansas, USA.

Arkeuthos from Greek ἄρκευθος, ἄρθς, juniper.

arktion, arktos bear, brown bear; northern

arma-, armat- Latin *armatus*, arms; armed, heavily armed.

Arma virumque cano "I sing of arms and the man" The first line of the Aeneid.

armala, harmala a kind of wild rue, from Dioscorides, cf. *harmala*.

armandii named for Abbé Jean Pierre *Armand* David (Père Armand David) (1826-1900), French Jesuit missionary and plant collector in China, see *dauidii*

armatissimus -a -um most protected or armed, superlative of Latin *armatus*.

armatu ablative singular masculine Latin with armor.

armatus -a -um arma'tus (ar-MAY-tus) armed, equipped or armed with thorns or any other kind of defense, from Latin *armatus*.

armeniaceous apricot-colored

armeniacus, armenius of Armenian origin

armeniacus -a -um Armenian (mistakenly for China); the dull orange color of *Prunus armeniaca* fruits.

armentalis -is -e of the herd, from Latin *armentum*, *armentalis*.

armentalis -e Latin belonging to a herd.

armentarius -i m. Latin herdsman.

armentum -i n. Latin cattle for plowing, collectively a herd.

armenus -a -um, armeniacus -a -um from Armenia, Armenian.

armerioides resembling Thrift, *Armeria*

Armeria, armeria Armer'ia (ar-MARE-ee-a) from Celtic *ar mor*, at seaside, referring to habitat; ancient Latin name for a *Dianthus*; French *armoires*.

armiferus -a -um bearing arms, armoured, warlike, from Latin *armifer*, *armiferi*, from *arma*, *armorum*, and *fero*.

armerigerus -a -um arms-bearer, armed with thorne, etc., from Latin *armiger*, *armigeri*, bearing arms, an armor-bearer.

armill-, armilla, -armilla Latin *armilla*, a bracelet.

Armillaria braceleted one, from Latin *armilla*, a bracelet, for the collar round the stripe of honey fungus (*Armillaria mellea*).

armillaris -is -e, armillatus -a -um resembling a bracelet, bracelet-like, having a collar; with a bracelet, armring, or collar; encircled, from Latin *armilla*, *armillae*, bracelet.

armipotens strongly armed

armoricensis -is -e from Brittany peninsula in nw France (*Armorica*).

armoraceus -a -um hores-radish-like, resembling *Armoracia*.

Armoracia of uncertain meaning, ἀρμωρακία, *armorakia*, a name used by Columella and Pliny, formerly for a cruciferous plant, possibly the widespread *Raphanus raphanistrum*, rather than *Armoracia rustica* (horse radish); Pliny said that the name in the Pontic language was *armon*, Pliny also used *Aremorica* as a name for the region of Aquitania; alternately from a Celtic name referring to saline, a favorite habitat of a plant of this genus. Possibly related to Gaulish **are-mor-ika*, place by the sea, a name for part of nw France, including Brittany, also Breton *war vor*, on the sea. *Armorica*, now Brittany, France is said to be its native country. (*Cruciferae*)

armoracifolius -a -um with leaves resembling those of *Armoracia*, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

armoracioides resembling Horseradish, *Armoracia*

armoricus -a -um from *Armorika*, the Celtic name of NW Gaul (Normandy and Brittany)

Armorakía from Greek ἀρμωρακία, horseradish.

armstrongii for the land agent who discovered *Freesia armstrongii* in Humansdorp, South Africa.

arn-, arno, arnus, -arnus Greek ἄρνος, *arnos*, probably a lamb.

arnacanthus woolly and thorny, from Greek and ἀκανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

arnacis Greek ἀρνάκις, *arnakis*, a sheepskin coat.

Arnebia from an Arabic vernacular name.

Arnica Ar'nica (AR-ni-ka) an ancient Latin or Greek plant name; lamb's skin, from Greek ἀρνάκις, *arnakis*, from the leaf texture. (*Compositae*)

arnicoides resembling Leopard's Bane, *Arnica*, from Greek ἀρνάκις, *arnakis*, and οειδής, *oeides*.

arnion; arnoglossa, -ae; arnoglossos, -us plantain; hare's-foot plantain

arnoldianus -a -um of the Arnold Arboretum, Massachusetts, USA.

arnoldii for Nicholas Joseph Arnold, Belgian Colonial Administer.

Arnoglossum from Greek for ἄρνος, *arnos*, a lamb, and γλωσσός, *glōssos*, tongue, an ancient name for some species of *Plantago*, hare's-foot plantain.

Arnosericis lamb-succor, Latin *arnos*, sheep, and *seris*, Greek ἄρνος, *arnos*, and σερίς, *sepis*, Lambs' succory, a fragrant aromatic potherb, a kind of endive; reference uncertain in one source.

arnon lamb

arnotianus -a -um, arnotii either George A. Walker Arnott (1799-1868), Scottish botanist, or for Hon. David Arnot, Commisioner for Griqualand, c. 1867.

arneuter Greek ἀρνευτήρ, *arneuter*, tumbler, acrobat, diver.

aro-, arot- Greek ἀροτός, *arotos*, plow, cultivate, arable.

aroanius -a -um from Aronia, Arcadia, southern Greece; or of poughed fields, or farmland, from Latin *aro*, *arare*, *aravi*, *aratum*.

arocarpus bearing fruit like *Arum* or Cuckoo-pint

aroclite kind of myrrh; an error for TROGLITAE, Visigothic?

arog- Greek ἀρωγός, *arogos*, helper.

aroides resembling *Arum*

aroli-, arolium, -arolium New Latin *arolium*, a roll of cloth.

arom- referring to odor

aroma, -aroma, aromat Greek ἀρώμα, *aroma*, spice, seasoning.

aromaphloius -a -um having aromatic or spicy bark, from Greek ἀρώμα, *aroma*, and φλοιός, *phloios*.

aromaticus -a -um aromat'icus (air-oh-MAT-i-kus) fragrant, spicy, aromatic, from Greek αροματικός, *aromatikos*.

arōmatopéperi from Greek αρωματοπέπερι, *aromatopeperi*, allspice.

aron, ari n., **aros, ari** f. Latin noun, plants of genus *Arum*.

Aronia (a-RO-nee-a) from the Greek *aria*, the name for *Sorbus aria*, or New Latin, from Greek *arōnia* medlar tree, or modified from *Aria*, beam-tree of Europe.

Aronioides resembling *Aronia*, from *Aronia* and *-oides*.

arot-, aroto-, arotr-, arotro- Greek plowing; a crop.

aroto- Greek ἀρωτος, *arotos*, arable.

arpact-, arpactes, -arpactes Greek ἀρπακτης, *arpaktes*, a robber.

arpadianus -a -um sickle-shaped, from Latin *harpe*, Greek ἀρπη, *arpe* (guessing ἄρπη, thus *harpe*), for the leaves.

arpagon a kind of plaster, from Oribasius.

arpopria climbing ivy, Dacian.

arqu-, arquat Latin *arquatus*, a bow, rainbow; rainbow colors; curved.

arquatus arched, bow-shaped

arquatus -a -um Latin relating to jaundice; m. as subst., a sufferer from jaundice.

Arrabidaea, arrabidaea for Bishop Antonio de Arrabida, editor of *Flora Fluminiensis*, c. 1827.

arranensis -is -e from the island of Arran, west Scotland.

arrect- Latin *arrectus*, steep, upright, pointing upwards, from *rectus -a -um*, ruled, participle of *rego, regere, rexum, rectum*, to direct to govern; as adjective straight; upright.

arrectus -a -um upright, straight, stiff, erect, raised up, from Latin *adirectus, arrectus*, steep.

arrhecto- Greek ἀρρηκτος, *arrhektos*, unbroken, invulnerable, unploughed.

arrhemo Greek ἀρρημων, *arrhemon*, silent, without speech.

arrhen-, arrhena-, arrheno male-, strong-, stamen-, from Greek ἀρρην, *arrhen*, ἀρρενος, *arrhenos*, ἀρσην, *arsen*, ἀρσηνος, *arsenos*, ἀρσεν, *arsen*, male, manly, vigorous.

Arrhenatherum New Latin, male-awn, from Greek ἀρρην-, *arrhen-*, *arrhēn* male, and ἀθερος, *atheros*, *athēros*, awn; from the long-awned, male lower spikelet (staminate lemma); akin to Sanskrit *arsati* it flows, *sabha* bull, Latin *ros* dew

arrhenes Greek ἀρρηνης, *arrhenes*, fierce, savage.

arrhenobasis, arrhenobaseus with smooth surfaces

arrheto- Greek ἀρρητος, *arrhetos*, inexpressible, unutterable, unspoken.

arrhicho Greek ἀρριχος, *ahhrichos*, a wicker basket.

arrhizus -a -um, arrhizus without roots, rootless, wanting true roots from Greek α-ριζα, *a-rhiza*, as in the minute, floating, rootless *Wolffia*, from ριζα, *rhiza*, root.

arrhogo Greek ἀρροξ, *arrhoz*, without cleft, unbreached, unbroken.

arrhost- Greek ἀρρωστια, *arrhostia*, ill health.

arrhynchus -a -um not beaked, from Greek ἀρ-ρυνχος, *ar-rhygchos* (*ar-rhynchos*).

arrigens spreading stiffly outwards; or freezing, stiffening up, becoming erect, from Latin *ar-* and *rigeo, rigere*.

arrog- Latin *arrogare*, to assume, to appropriate, to claim for oneself,

ars, arsis, -arsis Greek ἀρσις, *arsis*, a raising, lifting.

Ars est celare artem. Art is to hide art.

Ars longa, vita brevis Art is long, but life is short, from Hippocrates, meaning life is short, mastering the art of life is long.

arsen Greek male, from ἀρσην, *arsēn*, male, masculine; metaphorically mighty, tough; of plants robust, coarse; Latin: arsenic.

Arsenococcus male-berry, from Greek ἀρσενο-, *arseno-*, and κοκκος, *kokkos*, a berry.

arsio- Greek ἀρσιος, *arsios*, fighting, right.

-art, -ard French suffix indicating highest quality, excessiveness, one who, that which.

artaba, -ae an Egyptian measure of varying capacity, from Greek(?)

Artabotrys hanging-fruit, from Greek ἀρταω-, *artao*, and βοτρυς, *botrys*, for the tendrillar structure.

artacarpifolius -a -um with leaves resembling those of *Artocarpus*, from ρημα, *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

artam-, artamo-, artamus, -artamus Greek ἀρταμος, *artamos*, a butcher, a cook; metaphorically a murderer.

artane Greek ἀρτανη, *artane*, rope, noose, halter.

Artanema thread-bearer, from Greek ἀρταο-, *artao-*, and νημα, *nema*.

artatus compact, short

artem-, artemia, -artemia Greek something suspended; safety. (Borrer)

artem-, artemia, -artemia Greek ἀρτημια, *artemia*, soundness, health.

artema Greek αρτημα, *artema*, a pendant, an earring.

artemis, -artemis, Artemis Greek mythology Αρτεμις, *Artemis*, Diana, goddess of the hunt.

artemis- Greek αρτεμισια, *artemisia*, wormwood, *Artemisia arborescens*.

Artemisia Artemi'sia (ar-tem-EE-see-a, ar-te-MIS-ee-a, ar-te-MIZ-ee-uh, or ar-tay-MIS-ee-a) New Latin *Artemisia*, from Latin *artemisia*, mugwort, from Greek, *Artemisia*, αρτεμισία, ἀρτεμισία, mugwort, probably irregular from *Artemis*, *Artemid-*, and *-ia* after the Greek Moon goddess and goddess of the hunt, *Artemisia*, often portrayed as a virgin huntress. *Artemisia* was one of the names of the goddess Diana. Alternately, *Artemisia*, queen of Anatolia. Gledhill cites this as Dioscorides name for *Artemis*, (Diana) wife of Mausolus, of Caria, Asia Minor. *Artemisia dranunculus* is tarragon, Arabic *tarkhun*.

Vermouth is a wine flavored with *Artemisia*. In fact, Vermouth is a corruption of wormwood, or Worm Wood, with a Bela LaGosi accent.

artemisiifolius -a -um artemisiifo'lius (ar-tem-ee-see-i-FO-lee-us, or ar-tem-is-i-FO-lee-us) with leaves like Wormwood, Southernwood, *Artemisia*, Latin *artemisia*, mugwort, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

artemisioides, atremesioides (sic) *Artemisia*-like, resembling *Artemisia*, from *Artemisia* and *oides*. probable typo for *artemesoides*.

artemonion a herb used as an eye salve, from Dioscorides.

arteri-, arteria, -arteria, arterio Greek αρτηρια, *arteria*, the windpipe (trachea); an artery.

arteria, arteriae f. Latin the wind-pipe; an artery.

arthmo- Greek αρθμος, *arthmos*, a bond, friendship, union.

arthr-, arthro, arthrum, -arthrum Greek αρθρον, *arthron*, a joint, jointed; speech (Borrow).

arthr-, arthro joint-, jointed, from Greek αρθηρον, *artheron*, αρθηρο, *arthero*, αρθρον, *arthron*, αρθο-, *arthro-*, αρθρ-, *arthr-*.

Arthroxon jointed-stem, from Greek αρθρ-, *arthr-*, and αξων, *axon*, axle.

arthro- Greek αρθροω, *arthroo*, fastened by a joint.

Arthrocnemum jointed-thread, from Greek αρθρο- *arthro-*, jointed, and κνημη, *kneme*, limb.

arthrod-, arthrodes Greek αρθρωδες, *arthrodes*, well jointed.

Arthrolobium jointed-pod, from Greek αρθρο-, *arthro-*, and λοβος, *lobos*.

Arthropodium, arthropodius -a -um jointed foot, from Greek αρθρο-, *arthro-*, and ποδιον, *podion*, a small foot, a base or pedestal, for the jointed pedicels.

Arthropteris jointed-fern, from Greek αρθρο-, *arthro-*, and πτερυξ, *pteryx* (the rachis of the frond is jointed towards the base).

arthrostachya with a jointed spike, from Greek *arthro-*, jointed, and *stakhys*, noun, σταχυς, spike; ear of grain (corn).

arthrotrichus -a -um, arthrotrix with jointed hairs, from Greek αρθρο-, *arthro-*, and τριχος, *trichos*.

arthrus articulated, jointed (used in compound words)

arti-, artios Greek αρτιος, *artios*, even, complete, perfect.

artic-, articul- Latin a joint; speech. (Borrow)

artic-, articul- Latin *articulus*, a small joint.

articularis -e Latin of the joints; '*articularis morbus*', gout.

articulatum Latin piecemeal, joint by joint, distinctly.

articulo, articulare Latin to articulate, to speak distinctly.

articulus, articuli m. Latin; a part, division, point; in the body, a small joint; in plants, a knob, knot.

articulatus -a -um, arto- joint-, jointed, knuckled, articulated, separating freely as in leaf fall, from Latin *articulus, articuli*; distinct.

articulo -are Latin to articulate, speak distinctly.

articulus, articuli m. Latin in the body, a small joint; in plants, a knob, knot; of time, a moment, crisis; in general, a part, division, point.

artitectus -a -um completely fabricated, from Greek αρτιος, *artios*, and τεκτωω, *tektoo*; or fully roofed, from Latin *arti-* and *tectum*.

artio- Greek even in number.

arto-, artus, -artus Greek αρτος, *artos*, a cake or a loaf of wheat bread.

Artocarpus, artocarpus bread-fruit, from Greek αρτος-, *artos*, and καρπος, *karpos*, for the large edible composite fruit.

artomeli plaster or poultice of bread and honey

artophacion a bread & lentil plaster, from Soran.

artosquamatus a -um covered with crumb-like scales, botanical Latin from Greek *αρτος*, *artos*, and Latin *squamatus*.

artus -a -um Latin *artus*, joint, limb; or close, tight, narrow.

artus, artus m. Latin normally plural, the joints; '*dolor artuum*', gout; poetically a reference to the limbs.

artus (arctus) -a -um Latin narrow, tight, close.

aruanus -a -um, aruensis from the Island of Aru Kep, off western New Guinea, Indonesia.

Arum from Greek *αρων*, *aron*, a name used by Theophrastus. (*Araceae*)

-arum Latin suffix meaning belonging to.

arunc-, aruncus, -aruncus Latin the goat's-beard.

Aruncus (a-RUN-kus) New Latin, from a name used in Pliny, Latin and Greek, beard of a goat, from (assumed) Doric Greek *aryngos*; akin to Attic Greek *eryngos*. From the Indo-European root **ue(s)r*, spring. (*Rosaceae*)

arund- referring to a reed (*Arundinaria*, the giant native reed)

arundarus -a -um of pens, caned, rods, flutes, combs, from Latin (*h*)*arundo*, (*h*)*arundinis* f. a reed, or things made from reeds.

arundi-, arundin- Latin *harundo*, *harundinis* f., a reed.

arundinaceus -a -um *arundina*'ceus (classically a-run-di-NAH-kee-us, or ar-un-din-AY-see-us) reed-like, (rush-like?); having a culm like tall grasses, from the Latin, (*h*)*arundo*, (*h*)*arundinis* f. a reed, cane, and *-aceus*, resembles, like.

ensis, adjective suffix for nouns denoting country or place of origin or habitat.

Arundinaria, arundinarius -a -um cane- or reed-like, derived from *Arundo*. (*Gramineae*)

Arundinnella little *Arundo* (only grows to 3.5 meters).

Arundo Arun'do (ar-UN-doe) the old Latin name *harundo* for a reed or cane, from (*h*)*arundo*, (*h*)*arundinis* f. a reed.

arv-, arval, arvens, arvum, -arvum Latin *arvus*, a field, land, region, country.

arvalis -is -e growing in fields, of arable or cultivated land, from Latin *arvus*, *arvae*.

arvaticus -is -e from Arvas, N. Spain.

arven- referring to cultivation

arvensis -is -e *arven*'sis (ar-VEN-sis, ar-VEN-see) Latin growing in fields, of cultivated or plowed fields or planted fields, of farmland, from Latin *arvus*, *arvum*, noun, field, cultivated land, plowed land, and *-ensis*, adjectival suffix for nouns denoting country or place of origin or habitat.

arvernensis -is -e, arvernus from Auvergne in France, a region once occupied by the *Arverni* Gauls under Vercingetorix.

arvina Latin *arvina*, *arvinae* f., fat, suet, lard.

arvonicus, arvoniensis -is -e from Caernarvon (Caernarfon), in northwest Wales, from Celtic *arfon*.

arvorus -a -um of plowed fields, from Latin *arvus*, *arvum*.

arvus -a -um Latin adjective plowed, noun as subst. *arvum -i*, plowed land, a field; in general a region.

arx Latin *arx*, *arcis* f., stronghold, bulwark, fortress, citadel, castle, height, peak.

ary, -ary Latin *-arium*, suffix meaning a place where something is kept.

aryten, arytena, -arytena Greek a ladle; a pitcher.

as- Latin prefix to, toward, at, an assimilative form of *ad-* used before *s-*, meaning at, to, towards.

asaer plantain, from Egyptian.

asafoetida stinking-laser, from *laserpicium*, *laser-foetidus*, the gum-resin of *Ferula foetida*, botanical Latin from Persian *aza*, mastic, with *foetidus*.

Asanthus from *Asa*, honoring American botanist *Asa* Gray (1810–1888), and Greek *anthos*, flower

asarabacca medieval Latin compounded from Greek *ασαρον*, *asaron*, *asarum*, and *βακχαρις*, *bakcharis*, *baccaris*.

asarifolius -a -um *asarifo*'lius (as-air-i-FO-lee-us) *Asarum*-leaved, with leaves like Hazel-wort, *Asarum*, from *Asarum* and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Asarina, asarina from the Spanish vernacular for *Antirrhinum*, having leaves similar to those of *Asarum*.

asaroides Hazel-wort, *Asarum*, like

Asarum (a-SAH-rum) From the Latin and Greek names, or New Latin, from Latin, hazelwort, from Greek, *ασαρον*, *asaron*, a name used by Dioscorides, for *asarabacca*, a kind of nard, see '*bacchar*' and wild nard; alternately from Dioscorides *a*, not, and *sairo*, I adorn, for the plant was rejected from the garlands used by the ancients.

asbestinus asbestos colored, greeny-white

asbol-, asbolo, asbolus, -asbolus Greek ασβολος, *asbolos*, soot.

ascalonicus -a -um of Ascalon, Syria, an ancient Philistine city on the Mediterranean; alternately from Ashqelon, sw Israel, from *Ascalon*.

ascidium from Greek *ascos*, sack and *-idium* Greek diminutive suffix.

asc-, asci-, asco, ascus, -ascus Greek ασκος, *askos*, a leather, a hide bag (Williams), a bag, bladder.

ascalaph-, ascalaphus, -ascalaphus Greek ασκαλαφος, *askalaphos*, perhaps an owl.

ascalo- Greek ασκαλος, *askalos*, ασκαλευτος, *askaleutos*, unhoed, unweeded.

ascar-, ascari-, ascaris, -ascaris Greek ασκαρις, *askaris*, an intestinal worm.

ascaulo- Greek ασκαυλης, *askaules*, a bagpiper.

asce-, ascet Greek practice; curiously wrought. (Borrow)

asce-, asceo-, ascet Greek ασκησις, *askesis*, exercise, practice, training, mode of life.

ascello Greek ασκελης, *askeles*, dried up, withered, worn out.

ascend- Latin *ascendere*, to climb, to mount up, ascend, go up.

ascendens ascen'dens (as-SEN-dens, properly as-KEN-dens) ascending, obliquely upward, rising upwards as a stem, from Latin *ascendo, ascendere, acendi, ascensum*.

ascendiflorus -a -um flowering up the stem, from Latin *ascendo*, and *florum*.

-ascens Latin adjectival suffix, -becoming, -turning, -tending-towards, -being, indicating a process of becoming or developing a characteristic, indicating an incomplete manifestation, such as *albescens*, becoming white, from Greek ονσια, *onsia*, Latin *essentia*.

ascensinis from the Isle of Ascension by St. Helena

ascetico- Greek ασκητικος, *asketikos*, laborious, rigorous practice, austere.

asceto- Greek ασκητος, *asketos*, ornamented.

ascheno- Greek ασχημων, *aschemon*, misshapen, ugly, unseemly, shameful.

Aschermittwoch German cv. Ash Wednesday

ascheto- Greek ασχετος, *aschetos*, ungovernable, unmanageable.

ascholo- Greek ασχολος, *ascholos*, busy, engaged.

asci Greek ασκος, *askos*, a bag, bladder.

asci-, ascia, -ascia Latin a hatchet, a carpenter's axe, from *ascia, asciae* f., a carpenter's axe; a mason's trowel.

acid-, ascidi, ascidium, -ascidium Greek ασκιδιον, *askidion*, a little bag.

ascidiiformis pitcher-shaped (doubtful translation)

ascio Greek ασκιος, *askios*, without shade, unshaded, shadowless.

ascio, ascire Latin to take to oneself, adopt as one's own.

asciocalyx with a tube, pitcher-like calyx

ascisco asciscere ascivi ascitum Latin to receive, admit; of persons, to adopt; of things, to take up, approve; participle *ascitus -a -um*, foreign, acquired.

ascit-, ascitus Latin *acitus*, alien, foreign, acquired.

asclepi-, asclepius, -asclepius Greek mythology Ασκληπιος, *Asklepios, Aesculapius*, mythological god of physicians or medicine.

Asclepiadaceae Asclepiada'ceae (as-klep-ee-a-DAY-see-ee) from the genus name, *Asclepias*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

asclepiadeus -a -um *Asclepias*-like, resembling a milkweed, Swallow-wort, etc, from *Asclepias*

Asclepias Asclep'ias (commonly as-KLEP-ee-as, as-KLEEP-ee-as, ass-KLEP-ee-ass, better as a-SKLAY-pee-ass) New Latin, from Latin name for swallowwort (*Cynanchum vincetoxicum*), from Greek *asklepias*, from the name for *Asklepios, Aesculapius*, mythic physician-hero, sometimes worshiped as a god of medicine, referring to the plant's medicinal properties, and *-ias*, Greek suffix indicating a close connection used with a noun base. *Asklepios* was the student of Chiron the Centaur and perfected the knowledge of medicinal plants.

asco-, ascus wine-skin, bag-like, bag-, from Greek ασκος, *askos*, a bag, bladder.

Ascocoryne bag-like-club, from Greek ασκο-κορυνη, *asko-koryne*, for the saprophytes concave-topped fruiting body.

Ascolepis bag-scale, from Greek ασκο-λεπις, *asco-lepis*, from and Greek λεπις, λεπιδο-, *lepis, lepidο-*, scale.for the hypogynous scale enclosing the achene in some species.

Ascyrum, ascyron not hard, soft, from Greek α-σκυρος, *a-skyros*. (*Hypericaceae*)

-ase suffix taken from *diastase*, Greek διαστασις, *diastasis*, separation, and used in naming enzymes e.g. lactase maltase, etc.

aselgo- Greek ασελγης, *aselges*, lewd, licentious, wanton.

asella, asellae f. Latin a she-ass.

asell-, asellus, -asellus Latin *asellus*, a little ass.

asem-, asemi-, asemo- Greek ασημος, *asemos*, obscure, without mark, indistinct, meaningless, unnoticed.

asemus without distinguishing remarks

asepalus without sepals

asero- Greek ασηρος, *aseros*, irksome, causing discomfort, causing disgust.

Ashe William Willard *Ashe* (1872-1932)

asianus, asiaticus -a -um, asius Asian, of Asiatic origin.

asifolium dog's tooth grass (?), from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

asil-, asilus, -asilus Latin *asilus*, a gadfly, horse fly.

asilla Greek ασιλλα, *asilla*, a yoke for carrying pails.

Asimina (Assimina), Asiminum (a-SI-mi-na or asim'ina) The name for *Asimina triloba*, New Latin, from the North American Indian name *assimin*, or from the French-Indian name *assiminier*, from American French *assimine* papaw, modification of Illinois *rassimina*, from *rassi* divided lengthwise into equal parts and *mina* seeds. One source gives American Indian *assimin* through French *asiminier*, or a French-Canadian name *asiminier*, used by Adanson. (*Annonaceae*)

asin-, asininus -a -um, -asinus, asinus -a -um, ass-like (eared) loved by donkeys, from Latin *asinus*, an ass, a simpleton, a blockhead.

asinarius, asininus -a -um sought after by donkeys.

asine Greek ασινης, *asines*, harmless, unharmed, unhurt, undamaged, innocent.

asintrophon bramble

asio, -asio Latin *asio*, a horned owl, *Asio* spp.

asios Greek ασιος, *asios*, muddy.

askalōnio from Greek ασκαλώνιο, *askalonio*, onion and shallots.

asmeno- Greek ασμενος, *asmenos*, pleased, glad.

asodes Greek ασοδης, *asodes*, muddy, slimy, suffering from nausea.

asoto- Greek ασωτος, *asotos*, abandoned, profligate.

asp-, aspis Greek ασπις, *aspis*, a round shield.

aspala- Greek ασπαλαξ, *aspalax*, the blind rat, *Spalax typhlus*; a mole.

aspalath-, aspalathus, -aspalathus Greek ασπαλαθος, *aspalathos*, a sweet-scented shrub; a spinous shrub, *Alhagi maurorum*, yielding a fragrant oil.

aspalathoides like a thorny shrub, from Greek ασπαλαθος-οειδης, *aspalathos-oeides*.

aspalathus aspalathus, Camel's thorn, *Alhagi camelorum* (Fisch.)

aspalieus Greek ασπαλιευτης, *aspalieutes*, an angler.

asparag-, asparagus, -asparagus Greek asparagus

asparagifolius with asparagus-like leaves, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

asparaginus -a -um somewhat similar to *Asparagus*.

asparagoides asparago'ides (as-pare-a-GO-i-dees) Asparagus-like, from *Asparagus* and *oides*.

asparagus, -i, m. asparagus, *Asparagus acutifolius*, from Celsus (de medicina), Spencer; Suet., Cassell.

Asparagus Asparagus (as-PARE-a-gus) from New Latin, from Latin, *asparagus* (plant), from Greek ασπαραγος, *asparagos*, (*aspharagos*), for the plants sprouting edible turions from the rootstock; or from Latin, *asparagus* (plant); akin to Greek *spargan*, to swell, from the phallic appearance of the new shoots; alternately Greek *asparasso*, to rip, alluding to the spiny leaves of some species. (*Asparagaceae*)

aspect- Latin *aspectus*, look, appearance.

asper- Latin *aspera*, rough.

asper -era -erum, asperi- as'per (AS-per, AS-pir) as'pera (AS-per-a, AS-pir-a, AS-pir-um) rough, sharp to the touch, from Latin *asper, asperi*, adjective, rough, in reference to the surface texture.

asper- asperg-, aspers Latin *aspergo*, sprinkling, spraying, scatter.

asperatus roughened; rough with hairs or points, from Latin *asper*.

asperens becoming rough or sharp, present participle of Latin *aspero, asperare, asperavi, asperatum*.

aspergilliformis -is -e shaped like a brush, with several fine erect branches, from Latin *aspergillum* and *formis*.

Aspergillus, aspergillus brush, botanical Latin from *aspergillum*, resembling a holy water brush (like the stigmas of grasses). Also a name of a mold, for the closely erect branches in the sporulating stage.

Asperifoliaceae *Boraginaceae*, plants of the Borage family(?), from , from the genus name, , from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

aspericaulis -is -e rough-stemmed, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κάυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

asperifolius -a -um with rough leaves, rough-leaved, from Latin *asper* and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

aspermus -a -um seedless or spore-less, from Greek α-σπερμα, *a-sperma*.

aspernatus -a -um rejected, disdained, despised, from Latin *aspernor*, *aspernare*, *aspernatus*.

asperocarpus -a -um having rough-walled fruit, from Latin *asperus* and *carpus*.

asprimus -a -um with a very rough epidermis, from Latin superlative of *asper*, very rough.

aspers Latin scattered, sprinkled.

aspericulus -a -um finely roughened, from Latin diminutive of *aspersus*.

aspersus, *adpersus* sprinkled, spread on

aspersus -a -um with spattered markings, sprinkled, from Latin *aspergo*, *aspergere*, *aspersi*, *aspersum*.

asperugineus -a -um somewhat *Asperugo*-like, slightly roughened or uneven, from Latin *asper*.

Asperugo roughened-one, a prickly plant from Latin *asper*, rough, and *-ugo*, suffix indicating a substance or property possessed; or *-ugo*, feminine suffix.

Asperula little rough one, Latin feminine diminutive of *asper* (woodruff).

asperulatus -a -um somewhat resembling *Asperula*.

asperuloides *Asperula*-like, resembling Wood-ruff, from *Asperula* and *-oides*.

asperulus -a -um finely roughened, from Latin *asper*.

asperus -a -um rough, from Latin *asper*.

asphal- Greek ασφαλής, *asphales*, steadfast, firm, immovable.

Asphodeline *Asphodelus*-like.

asphodeloides *Asphodelus*-like, resembling Kings-spear or Silver-rod, from *Asphodelus* and *-oides*.

Asphodelaceae from the genus name, *Asphodelus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Asphodelus *Asphodel*'us (as-fo-DEL-us) the Latin name *asphodilus*, in Homer, Greek ασφοδελος, *asphodelos*, flower of Hades and the dead, for *Asphodelus ramosus*, silver rod. (*Asphodelaceae*)

asphodelus astragalus, *Asphodelus ramosus* (L.)

aspi-, *aspid*, *aspis*, *-aspis* Greek *aspis*, a shield; Latin an adder, viper.

aspi-, *aspis* Latin *aspis*, an adder, *Vipera berus*, snake.

aspid-, *aspida* Greek ασπίς, *aspis*, shield, Egyptian cobra - asp, *Naja haje*.

aspidioides resembling Shield-Fern, *Aspidium*

Aspidistra small-shield, from Greek ασπιδισεον, *aspidiseon*, for the stigmatic head, from analogy with *Tupistra*.

Aspidiaceae from the genus name, *Aspidium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Aspidium a little shield, from Greek ασπιδιον, *aspidion*, from ασπίς, ασπίδος, *aspis*, *aspidos*, shield and *-ium* Greek diminutive suffix, small, from the shape of the shield fern's indusium. (*Aspidiaceae*)

Aspidoglossum shield tongue, from Greek ασπίδος-γλωσσα, *aspidos-glossa*, for the dorsally flattened corolla lobes.

Aspidotis *Aspido*'tis (as-pi-DOE-tis) Greek *aspidotes*, shield-bearer, for the shieldlike false indusia, alternately shield-like-eared, from Greek ασπίδος-ωτος, *aspidos-otos*.

Aspilium without belmish, from Greek α-σπιλος, *a-spilos*.

asplein-, *Asplenium-* spleen-wort-.

asplenifolius -a -um, *aspleniifolius* *aspleniifo*'lius (as-pleen-ee-i-FO-lee-us) *asplenium*-leaved, with leaves (fronds) resembling Spleen-wort, *Asplenium*, from *Asplenium* and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

asplenioides resembling Spleen-wort, *Asplenium*

Aspleniophyllitis the compound name for hybrids between *Asplenium* and *Phyllitis*.

Aspleniaceae *Asplenia*'ceae (as-plen-ee-AY-see-ee) from the genus name, *Asplenium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Asplenium (a-SPLAY-nee-um) without-spleen, from Greek α-, *a*, not, and σπλην *splen*, spleen, referring to supposed medicinal powers, or New Latin, alteration of Latin *asplenium* spleenwort, from Greek ασπληνον, *asplēnon*, Dioscorides name for spleenwort, irregular from *splēn*, spleen, akin to Latin *lien*, spleen, thought by Dioscoroides to aid spleen disorders. (*Aspleniaceae*)

aspr- Latin rough

aspre-, *aspred*, *aspret* Latin *aspreta*, roughness, uneven; a rough place.

asprellus -a -um *asprel*'lus (as-PREL-lus) and *ellum*, Latin diminutive suffix meaning small

asprellus with rough scales

assa-foetida fetid-mastic, botanical Latin from Persian *azu*, and Latin *feotida*.

assamensis -is -e, assamicus -a -um from Assam in India.

asseliformis resembling Wood-louse

assicul-, assiculus Latin *assiculus*, little axis.

assimilis -is -e resembling, like unto, similar, related (to another species), from Latin *adsimulo*, *adsimulare*, *adsimulavu*, *adsimulatum*.

assiniboinensis -is -e from the region of Assinboine mountain, Alberta, Canada; or Assinboia, Saskatchewan, Canada.

assoanus -a -um from Aswan, Egypt.

assul-, assula, -assula Latin *assula*, a splinter, a wood shaving, a chip.

assurgens, asurgenti- ascending, standing up, rising upwards, sprawling, clambering, present participle of *adsurgo*, *adsurgere*, *adsurrexi*, *adsurrectum*.

assurgentiflorus -a -um assurgentiflorus (as-er-jen-ti-FLOR-us) with flowers ascending, or presenting upwards, from Latin *adsurgens* and *florum*.

assyriacus -a -um, assyricus -a -um of Assyrian origin, from Assyria (northern Iraq).

ast- Greek ἀστήρ, *aster*, a star, meteor.

astac-, astaco, astacus, -astacus Greek ἀστακος, *astakos*, a lobster.

Astartea for Astarte, the Syrian equivalent of Venus (Ishtar).

Astelia stemless, from Greek α-στηλη, *astele* (some of the genus are epiphytes).

astelifolius -a -um *Astelia*-leaved, from *Astelia* and Latin *folium*.

aster, -aster, astero Greek ἀστήρ, *astēr*, *astron*, a star, from P.I.E. root **aster*, *ster*-²⁾, star.

-aster, -astra, -astrum, -istrum Latin diminutive suffix attached to nouns and adjectives with derogatory or pejorative implications, indicating an inferiority or an incomplete resemblance, or wildness, often applied to a wild relative of a cultivated plant, often used as suffix with a generic name, as *Veronicastrum*, *Cotoneaster*, or *Oleaster*, a bastard olive. Possibly from P.I.E. root *ster*-³⁾, barren, sterile, and possibly related to Latin *sterilis*, unfruitful. Also translated as star-, sellate-, from Greek ἀστήρ, ἀστηρος, *aster*, *asteros*, Latin *astrum*, *astri*.

Aster As'ter (AS-ter, AS-tir, or A-ster) New Latin, from Latin, *aster*, from Greek ἀστήρ, ἀστερος, *aster*, *asteros*, a star, a meteor, an aster, for the radiated flower heads resembling little stars when viewed from above.

(*Asteraceae*)

Asteraceae Astera'ceae (as-ter-AY-see-ee) from the genus name, *Aster*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Asteranthera star-flowered, from Greek ἀστήρ-ανθος, *aster-anthos*, for the star-like disposition of the anthers.

asterias star-like, from Greek ἀστήρ, ἀστερος, *aster*, *asteros*, badly translated in one source as Star-fish, (*Aster* = a star)

asterictos unsupported, weak, from Greek ἀστηρικος, *asterikos*.

astericus resembling the aster, or a small star, from ἀστήρ, *aster*, a star and *-iscus*, Greek diminutive suffix.

asterocarpus having star-like fruit

asterioides, asterodes, asteroides astero'ides (as-tir-ee-OY-deez, or as-ter-OH-i-dees) Aster-like, from Latin *aster*, from Greek ἀστήρ, *aster*, a star; an aster type plant, taken by Linnaeus to be *Aster amellus*, and *-oides*, -οειδής, adjective suffix for nouns: like, resemble.

Asteriscus small-star, from ἀσπερισκος, *asteriskos*.

Asteromoea resembling Aster, from Greek ἀστήρ-ομοιος, *aster-omoios*.

Asterophora star-bearing, from Greek ἀστήρ-φορα, *aster-phora*.

asterophorus in a popular etymology, badly translated as shining, star-like, properly star bearing.

asterosporus -a -um with star shaped spore, from Greek ἀστερος-σπορος, *asteros-sporos*, from Greek ἀστήρ and σπορος, *sporos*, seed, the act of sowing in reference to the blunt spines on the spore.

asterothrichus, asterothrix with stellate hairs

astes, -astes Greek ἀστής, *astes*, a singer; one who (does something).

asthen- Greek ἀσθενία, *asthenia*, weakness, feebleness, sickness.

Asthenotherum poor-harvest, from Greek ἀσθενής-θερος, *asthenes-theros*.

asthenostachyus, asthenostachys sparsely or weakly eared or spiked

asthenus weak, frail

asthma, -asthma, asthmat- Greek ἀσθμα, *asthma*, short drawn breath, panting, gasping.

asthmaticus -a -um of asthma, preventing asthma, from Greek ἀσθμα, *asthma*, for its medicinal use for shortage of breath.

astichus not arranged in rows

astico- Greek αστικός, *astikos*, αστυκος, *astykos*, a city or town; urbane.

astictus -a -um without spots, immaculate, without blemishes, from Greek α-στικός, *a-stiktos*.

Astilbe without brilliance, from Greek α-στίλβη, α-στίλβος, *a-stilbe*, *a-stilbos*, α, noting privation, and στίλβη, *stilbe*, feminine of στίλβος, *stilbos*, glittering, bright, from στίλβειν, *asilbein*, to glitter, in reference to the flowers, alternately to the leaves which are not shiny. (*Saxifragaceae*)

Astilboides, astilboides Goats-beard like, Astilbe-like, from α-στίλβω-οειδής, *a-stilbo-oeides*.

-asto Greek -αστος, *-astus*, augmentative suffix, (-huge, etc.)

astr-, astro, astrum, -astrum Greek αστήρ, *astēr*, *astron*, a star, a meteor, referring to a star; Latin diminutive suffix with derogatory implications, indicating inferiority or an incomplete resemblance, or wildness, often applied to a wild relative of a cultivated plant.

-astr(...) like unto

astrabe Greek αστραβή, *astrabe*, a mule's saddle.

astrachanicus -a -um from Astrachan, or Astrakhan, from the city, province, or region of Astrakhan, in the Volga delta of the Caspian Sea, in the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

astrachinus -a -um having a dark, curly, indument, or from Astrakhan, Russia, for the similarity with the fleece of karakul lambs, noted for their glossy curled coat valued as fur.

Astraeus star shaped, from Latin *astrum*, for the outer wall of the spore producing body of the earth-star fungus. Astraeus was the father of the winds (Gledhill); the spores are wind dispersed.

Astraeus *Astraeos*, Greek Ἀστραῖος, *Astraios*, dawn-of-the-stars

astragal-, astragalo-, astragalus, -astragalus Greek αστραγαλος, *astragalos*, one of the vertebrae of the neck; the ball of ankle joint; dice; prism of wood, the milk vetch *Orobus niger*; ear ring. Early dice were made from squarish ankle bones of sheep.

astragalinus resembling Milk-vetch, *Astragalus*

astragalus Greek αστραγαλος, *astragalos*, vertebrae, the anklebone (hucklebone), wrist, knuckle bones used as dice. In Latin *talus*.

Astragalus Astrag'alus (as-TRAG-a-lus) Old Greek ankle-bone, αστραγαλος, *astragalos*, a Greek name in Pliny for a plant with vertebra-like knotted-roots; name for another legume, possibly *Orobus niger*, a milk vetch, one of the vertebrae, as also of talus bone of the ankle. Also New Latin, from Latin, from Greek *astragalos* neck vertebra, ankle joint, or milk vetch, from the vertebra-like, spinal-columnal appearance of the flower clusters. Also said to be a name applied to some plants in this genus because of the shape of the seed is reminiscent of an ankle bone. Or, according to the authors of Intermountain Flora it may be a reference to the Greeks use of rattling bones for dice and the sound made is similar to the rattling of dry *Astragalus* seeds in the pod. The name literally means star milk.

Date: 1541 (*Leguminosae*)

Astranthium Greek αστήρ, *aster*, star, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower, alluding to the flower head as seen from above.

astrap-, astrapa, -astrapa, astrape Greek αστραπη, *astrape*(η?) lightning.

astrape Greek αστραπη, *astrape*(η?), a flash of lightning.

astreans star-like

astrepto- Greek αστρεπτος, *astreptos*, inflexible, rigid.

astring Greek bind together, fasten

astringens contracting, drawing together, astringent to the taste

astro Greek a star

Astrocarpus star-fruit, from Greek αστρο-καρπος, *astro-karpos*.

Astrocaryum star-nut, from Greek αστρο-καρυον, *astro-karyon*, referring to the markings on the seeds of this palm genus.

Astrolepis Astrolep'is (as-tro-LEP-is) Greek αστρο-, *astro-*, star, from α and Greek λείπις, λειπιδο-, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale, in reference to the starlike scales on the adaxial blade surface

Astronium star-like, from Greek αστρον, *astron*, for the resemblance of the flowers.

astrophoros star-bearing, from Greek αστερ-φορος, *aster-phoros*.

Astrophytum star-plant, from Greek αστερος, *asteros*, star, and φυτον, *phyton*, plant or αστρο-φυτον, *astro-phyton*, in reference to the star-shaped stem cross section of the type species.

-astrum somewhat like, wild, inferior, as good as, from Latin *ad-instar*.

astrum, astri n. Latin noun star, heavenly body, planet/sun/moon; the stars, constellation; sky, heaven.

astur, asturis m. Latin noun, a species of hawk; inhabitant of *Asturia* in *Hispania Tarraconensis*;

astur, -astur Latin a hawk

asturicus -a -um, asturiensis -is -e from *Asturia*, in northwestern Spain.

astroites star-shaped

astrotrichus -a -um having star shaped hairs, stellate-hairy, from Greek αστρο-τριχος, *astro-trichos*.

astylus styleless, without style

astut- Latin *astutus*, skilled, cunning, adroit, clever, crafty.

astutus -a -um cunning, deceptive, from Latin *astutus*.

asty- Greek αστειος, *asteios*, town, city, town-bred, polite, charming

astylus lacking a distinctive style, from Greek α-στυλος, *a-stylos*.

asymmetricus -a -um irregular, lacking symmetry, from Greek α-συμ-μετριος, *a-sym-metrios*.

asyneto- Greek ασυνετος, *asynetos*, stupid, witless.

Asyneuma derivation uncertain, possibly from Greek α-συν-ευ-μα, *a-syn-eu-ma*, a relationship to *Phyteuma*.

asynteles Greek ασυντελης, *asynteles*, useless.

asyphelo- Greek ασυφηλος, *asyphelos*, headstrong, foolish.

Asystasia derivation unknown, from Greek α-συστασις, *a-systasis*, lacking association.

at- Latin prefix to, toward, at, an assimilative form of *ad-* used before *t-*, meaning at, to, towards.

-ata Latin suffix used to form the names of animal divisions.

-ata, -atum, -atus Latin suffix provided with, having the nature of, pertaining to.

atacamicus -a -um from the Atacama desert or province Atacama in Chile.

atacto- Greek ατακτος, *ataktos*, disordered.

atactosorus having uneven rows or lines (of sori?).

Ataenidia without a small band, from Greek α-ταινια, *a-tainia*, for the lack of a spur on the staminode.

atalant-, atalanto- Greek αταλαντος, *atalantos*, equal to, equivalent to.

Atalantia for Atalanta, Αταλάντη, the swift-footed huntress of Greek mythology, Greek for balanced.

Atalanta's father wanted a son, and abandoned her on a mountain where she was found and suckled by a she bear.

atalantoides resembling *Atalantia*, from *Atalantia* and *oides*.

atalo- Greek αταλος, *atalos*, tender, delicate.

atamasco an American Indian vernacular name for *Zephyranthes atamasco*, a single-flowered lily of the southern U.S.

atav- Latin *atavus*, in general an ancestor.

atavis of old type

atavus -a -um great-great-great-grandfather, of great age, ancient, from Latin *atavus*, *atavi*.

atavus, atavi m. Latin a great-great-great-grandfather; in general an ancestor.

ataxacanthus -a -um having irregularly arranged prickles, irregularly thorned, from Greek ατακτος-ακανθος, *ataktos-akanthos*.

atecmarto- Greek ατεκμαρτος, *atekmentos*, baffling, obscure, uncertain, inconsistent.

atel-, atele-, atelo- Greek ατελης, *ateles*, incomplete, indeterminate, ineffectual, imperfect.

ateleut- Greek ατελευτος, *ateleutos*, endless, eternal.

atemel- Greek ατημελης, *atemeles*, neglected, neglectful, careless.

atenuat- Latin *attenuatus*, weakened, meagre, unadorned.

ater, -ater dark, black, coal black, dead black; gloomy, sad; from Latin *ater*, from Greek, via Etruscan, matt black, as opposed to *niger*, shiny black.

ater, atra, atrum, atro- Latin matt-black, from *ater*, *atris*; pure black, pitch-black.

atero- Greek ατερος, *ateros*, baneful, mischievous, ruinous.

aterpes Greek ατεπης, *aterpes*, joyless.

aterrimus -a -um Latin very black, deep black, superlative of *ater*.

Athamantus Athamas-one, **athamanticus -a -um** (*athemanticus*) of Mount Athamas, Sicily, or in mythology, for King Athamas of the Minyans; resembling Bald-money or Spignel, *Meum*

Athanasia immortal, from Greek α-θανασιμος, *a-thanasimos*, with out death, for the funerary use of *Tanacetum*.

athanat-, athanatos Greek αθανατος, *athanatos*, undying, immortal.

atheniensis -is -e from Athens, from Latin *Athenae*.

ather, -ather, athero- Greek αθηρ, αθερος, *ather*, *atheros*, a barb, bristle, the beard of an ear of corn; chaff (?)

athera a beard of corn, an awn, or a stiff bristle

atherodes from Greek αθηρ, *ather*, chaff, a barb, the beard of an ear of grain, and *-odes*, likeness; alternately bristle-eared, from Greek αθηρ, αθερος, *ather*, *atheros*, and -ωδης, *-odes*, for the pistillate spikelets resembling a spike of wheat.

Atheropogon from ancient Greek αθηρ, *ather*, chaff, a barb, the beard of an ear of grain, and πώγων, *pōgōn*, beard.

Atherosperma bearded-seed, from Greek αθηρο-σπερμα, *athero-sperma*.

athesmo- Greek αθεσμος, *athesmos*, unlawful, lawless.

athet-, atheto- Greek αθετος, *athetos*, useless, wasted, set aside, incompetent.

athicto- Greek αθικτος, *athiktos*, untouched, chaste.

athl-, athlo-, athlum, -athlum Greek αθλον, *athlon*, a prize; a contest for a prize, conflict, struggle.

athlet- Greek αθλητης, *athlertes*, a combatant, a champion, a prize fighter.

athois -is -e, athous -a -um from Mount Athos in Macedonia (ne Greece).

athranthus bearing star-flowers

athro- crowded, from Greek αθροος, αθρο-, *athroos*, *athro-*, collective, crowded.

athrostachyus -a -um with crowded spikes, from Greek αθρο-σταχυς, *athro-stakhys*.

Athrotaxis crowded-order, from Greek αθροος-ταξις, *athroos-taxis*.

athymo- Greek αθυμος, *athymos*, fainthearted, spiritless.

Athyrium Athyr'ium (a-THEER-ee-um, a-THI-ree-um) possibly from Greek *athyros*, doorless, or from *a-*, without, and *thyrium*, shield, referring to the enclosed sori, the sporangia only tardily push back the outer edge of the indusium, or the late-opening indusium of *A. filix-femina*. Alternately from Greek αθυρω, *athyro*, sporty, in the sense of variability, for the varying structure of the ladyfern sori. (*Athyriaceae*)

Athysanus Athys'anus (ath-IS-an-us)

-aticus, -atica, -aticum from, Latin suffix for a place of growth, collection of, state.

-aticus -a -um Latin suffix indicating a place of growth (or habitat), used with noun bases.

-aticum Latin suffix indicating collection of, condition, state of being.

-atilis, -atilis, -atile from (a place), Latin suffix indicating found in.

atimo- Greek ατιμος, *atimos*, without honor, dishonored.

atkinsonianus -a -um probably nothing to do with the small town between Annawan and Geneseo, Illinois.

atla-, atlant-, atlanto, atlas, -atlas Greek mythology a giant bearing up the pillars of heaven; the atlas bone

atlanticus -a -um from the Atlas Mountains in North Africa (*Atlas*, *Atlantis*); of Atlantic areas, of the Atlantic coast (for the western limit of the classical world).

atlantis -is -e from the Atlas Mountains in North Africa (*Atlas*, *Atlantis*), Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, in North Africa; for the giant Atlas in mythology.

atlas Greek Ατλας, *Atlas*, Atlas the Titan holding up the pillars of heaven.

atloid-, atloido Greek mythology a giant bearing up the pillars of heaven; the atlas bone

atm-, atmi-, atmido, atmo-, atmus, -atmus Greek ατμιζω, *atmizo*, smoke, vapor.

atmen Greek ατμην, *atmen*, slave, servant.

atmenia Greek ατμενια, *atmenia*, slavery.

atmet Greek ατμητος, *atmetos*, uncut, undivided, not carved.

atom Latin *atomus*, uncut, indivisible, a small particle.

atomarius -a -um speckled, finely dotted; alternately small, pigmy, unmoved, indivisible, from Greek ατομος, *atomos*, Latin *atomus*, *atomi*.

atomatus speckled, finely dotted

atomerius -a -um speckled (atomate), having very small parts, from Greek ατομ-μερις, *atom-meris*.

atomochlaenus finely covered

atonos Greek ατονος, *atonos*, relaxed, not taut, languid.

atop-, atopo- Greek ατοπος, *atopos*, strange, marvellous, odd, out of place.

atr-, atri- Latin *atritas*, black, blackness, extreme, dark.

atracto- Greek ατρακτος, *atraktos*, spindle, arrow.

Atractogyne spindle-fruited one, from Greek ατρακτος-γυνη, *atractos-gyne*, (spindle-woman) for the fusiform fruits of some species.

Atrectylis spindles, from Greek ατρακτος, *atraktos*, spindle, arrow, for the long spines of the outer bracts.

atrectyloides atrectylo'ides (a-trak-til-OH-i-dees) resembling *Atrectylis*, from *Atrectylis* from Greek ατρακτος, *atraktos*, spindle, arrow and *-oides*, with the form of.

atrament-, atramentum, -atramentum Latin *atramentum*, any black fluid, ink; inky, from **ātrā-re* to blacken, from *āter* black.

atramentarius -a -um with black eruptions, from Latin *atra*, black and *mentagra*, an eruptive disease of the chin, from Pliny, from *mentum*, chin (sycosis, an ulcer or morbid growth of skin, resembling a fig, from Greek σύκωσις, *sykosis*, from σύκον, *sykon*).

atramentiferus -a -um carrying a black secretion, from Latin *atra-*, *mentagra*, see above and *fero*, I bear.

atrandrous -a -um with dark stamens, from Latin *ater* and *andrus*.

atraphaxis ancient Greek name, ατραφαξίς, *atraphaxis*, for *Atriplex*.

atrapos Greek ατραπος, *atrapos*, short cut, path.

atrat- Latin *atratius*, dark, clothed in black, dressed in mourning

atratius -a -um clothed in black for mourning, blackened, darkened, as in the apex of glumes, from Latin *ātrātus*, ppl. adjective from *āter* black.

atratiformis with the form of being clothed in black for mourning, blackened, darkened, from Latin *ātrātus*, ppl. adjective from *āter* black.

atrebatus -a -um swarthy, blackened, from the Celtic tribe, the Atrebates, of Roman Gaul and England south of the Thames, famous for ironworking.

atrec- Greek ατεκης(?), *atekes*, strict, precise, exact.

atresto- Greek ατρεστος, *atrestos*, fearless, not trembling.

atri-, atrium, -atrium Latin *atrium*, an entrance hall, a vestibule.

atri-, atro- better-(?Gledhill), dark-, black- (colored), from Latin *ater*, black, from Greek ατηρ-, *ater-*; *ater*, *atra*, *atrum*, *atro-*.

Atrichoseris *Atrichoseris* (a-tri-KO-ser-is) lacking hair chickory, from Greek α-, *a-*, without, τριχος, *trichos*, hair, and *seris*, chicory, for the lack of pappus

Atrichum, atrichus -a -um from Greek α-, *a-*, without, and τριχος, *trichos*, hair, referring to calyptra.

atrichus, atrichos hairless, without hairs or bristles

Atriplex *Atriplex* (AT-ri-plex) New Latin, from ancient Latin, *orache*, modification of Latin *atriplic-*, *atriplex*, from Greek *atraphaxys*; alternately the name used by Pliny *ater-plexus*, black and inter-twined, from an ancient Greek name ατραφαξίς, *atraphaxys*.

atriplicifolius -a -um (locally a-tri-pli-si-FO-lee-a) with leaves of *Atriplex*, orache, from Latin *Atriplex* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

atriplis -ai -e of *Atriplex* (aphis)

atrispinus -a -um having black spines or black thorns, from Latin *atra* and *spina*.

atro-, atroc, atrox, -atrox Latin *atrox*, hideous, horrible, terrible, fearful, cruel.

atro- Latin *ater*, dark, black.

atro-caerulēus dark blue-black, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *caeruleus*.

atrocarpus -a -um dark-fruited, from botanical Latin *atro-carpus*, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *carpus*.

atrocaulis -is -e with dark stems, from botanical Latin *atro-caulis*, from Latin *ater*, dark, black, and *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

atrocinerus -a -um dark-gray, dark-ash colored, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *cineris*.

atrocinctus -a -um girdled with black, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *cinctus* girdled or girdled, from *cingo, cingere, cinxi, cinctum*.

atrococcus -a -um black-berried, from Greek ατηρ-κοκκος, *ater-kokkos*.

atrocyanus -a -um dark blue, from Greek ατηρ-κυανος, *ater-cyanos*.

atrofuscus -a -um dark-swarthy, dark-brown colored, dark red-brown, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *fuscus -a -um*, dark-colored, from *fusco, fuscare*, to darken, to blacken.

atroides somewhat darkened, from Greek ατηρ-οειδες, *ater-oeides*.

atropoides resembling Deadly Night Shade, *Atropa*

Atropa inflexible, from Greek ατροπος, *atropos*, from *Atropa*, one of the three Fates, or Μοιραι, *Moirai*.

Atropanthe *Atropa*-flowered one, from Ατροπος-ανθερος, *Atropos-antheros*.

atropatanus -a -um from Azarbaijan, north Iran, the area of north Media that was given by Alexander to *Atropates* and became the kingdom of *Artropatane*.

Atropis, atropis -is -e keel-less one, with out a keel, from Greek α-τροπις, *a-tropis*.

Atropos Greek mythology one of the three *Parcae* or Fates, she who cut the thread of life, from Ἄτροπος, without turn

atropurpureus -a -um, atro-purpureus *atropurpur'eous* (aht-ro-pur-PEWR-ree-us, or a-tro-pure-PURE-ee-us) deep or dark purple as Sweet Scaboius, blackish purple, from Latin *ex atro purpureus*, purple tinged with black.

atorrubens, atro-rubens atoru'bens (a-tro-ROO-bens) dark red colored, extremely red, from Latin *atro-rubens*, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and

atrosanguineus -a -um, atro-sanguineus dark blood-red, the color of congealed blood, black-blooded, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *sanguis, sanguinis*.

atrosquamosus -a -um with dark scales, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *squama, squamae* f. a scale, scale armor.

atro-striatus -a -um with dark stripes or ribs

atrotomentosus -a -um with a dark-hairy tomentum, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *tomentum, tomenti* n., the stuffing of a pillow or mattress.

atrotos Greek ἀτρωτος, atrotos, invulnerable

atrovaginatus -a -um having a black sheath, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *vagina, vaginae*, f., a scabbard, sheath, case; the husk of a grain.

atroyolaceus -a -um, atro-violaceous very dark violet colored, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *viola, violae* f., a violet or stock; the color violet.

atroyirens, atro-virens atrovi'rens (a-tro-VIE-rens) very dark green, from Latin *atro-*, from *ater*, dark, black, and *viresco, virescere*, to grow green.

atro-viridis -is -e very dark green, from Latin *atro-* and *viridis -is -e*, green.

atrox hideous, dreadful, savage, from Latin *atrox, atrocis*, terrible, cruel, horrible.

atrum black, from Latin *ater, atri*.

attac-, attacus, -attacus Greek ἀττακης, *attakes*, a kind of locust.

attavirius -a -um from Mount Atáviros, Rhodes, Greece.

attagen-, attagenis, -attagenis Latin *attagen*, a snipe; a grouse; the black partridge or francolin, *Tetrao orientalis*.

attelab-, attelabus Greek a wingless locust.

attamen and that although

attenuat- Latin thin, weak

attenuatus -a -um attenua'tus (a-ten-yoo-AY-tus) attenuated, tapering, drawn-out or tapering to a point, flimsy, weak, thinned, shortened, from Latin *attenuatus*, participle of *attenuo, attenuare*, to make thin, reduce, weaken.

attic- Greek

atticus -a -um, Attica from Attica, an ancient state in eastern Greece, of which Athens was the capital; from the area of Athens.

attractus -a -um drawn towards, attractive, from Latin past participle of *attraho, attrahere, attraxi, attractum*, to draw, to drag, to attract.

-atus -ata -atum *-atus*, Latin suffix indicating possession, likeness of, or 'provided with', used with noun bases; also the perfect participle ending of First Conjugation verbs, indicating an action made or done, or some observable attribute; often translated as *-rendered, -having, -being*.

atyphos Greek ατυφος, *atyphos*, modest, not puffed up.

atyzel- Greek ατυζηλος, *atyzelos*, frightful.

au Greek αυ, *au*, again, once more, on the contrary, besides, backward.

auant- Greek αυαντη, *auante(η?)* wasting, wasted, atrophied.

aubade French cv. dawn music

aubertii for Père George Aubert, French missionary in China c. 1899.

Aubretia, Aubrietia for Claude Aubriet (1668-1743 (or 1665 and/or 1742), French botanical artist attached to the Royal French Garden, a friend of Tournefort (listed in one source as *Aubreta*).

aubretioides *Aubretia*-like, resembling *Aubretia*, from *Aubretia* and *oides*.

auburne

auchem-, auchma Greek αυχημα, *auchma*, boasting, pride.

auchen-, aucheno, auchenus, -auchenus Greek αυχηνη, *auchen*, the neck, throat; an isthmus, a mountain pass.

auchm-, auchmo- Greek αυχυμος, *auchmos*, drought, thirst, meagerness.

auct. of authors, used by a writer to indicate a name used in an alternative sense by other authors. See hort. and sensu.

auct-, aucti-, auctior Latin *auctor*, increase, produce, cause; an originator, a founder, a producer, author, an ancestor, supporter; abundant.

auctus -a -um enlarged, augmented, great, from Latin past participle of *augeo, augere, auxi, auctum*, to enlarge, to increase.

auctor, auctoris Latin one who gives increase, founder, architect, author

aucubifolius with *Aucuba*-like leaves, from *aucuba*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Aucuba (Aukuba) botanical Latin from the Japanese name *aokiba*.

auctumn, auctumni, auctumnus, -auctumnus Latin *auctumnus, autumnus*, autumn, autumnal, see *autumnus*.

aucup-, aucupal-, aucupi n. Latin *aucupatio*, bird-catching, fowling; in general hunting, watching, eavesdropping.

aucuparius -a -um bird catching, of bird catchers, the MOUNTAIN ASH, a decoy for birds; from Latin *aucupor, aucupari (aucupare)*, go fowling, from *auceps, aucupis (aucipis)* m., a bird catcher, a fowler, or *aviceps*, a bird-catcher, from *avis*, a bird, and *capio, capere*, to catch (using fruit as a bait). Also as from Latin *aucupor, aucupare, aucupatus*, go fowling, lay in wait, or lay a trap.

aud-, audac, auden- Latin *audacia* daring, courage, audacity, impudence.

audax bold, proud, audacious, from Latin *audax, audacis*, bold (in a good or bad sense).

audi-, audien, audit Latin *audire* to hear.

aug- Greek bright

augescens increasing, multiplying, Latin, past participle of *augesco, augescere*, to increase, to begin to grow.

augm-, augmen, augmin- Latin *augmen, augminis* n., increase, growth.

augur, auguris c. Latin *augur*, an augur, a soothsayer, seer, prophet, prophetess.

augurius -a -um of the augur or soothsayer, predicting, from Latin *augur, auguris, augurius*.

augustanus from the neighborhood of Augsburg, Germany

augusti-, augustus -a -um stately, venerable, august, noble, notable, exalted, majestic, from Latin *augustus -a -um*, consecrated, holy; majestic, dignified.

augustifolius -a -um having impressive foilage, majestic leaved, from Latin *augusti-* notable, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

augustinii for Dr. Augustine Henry (1857-1930), plant collector in China and Formosa, Professor of Forestry, Dublin.

augustissimus -a -um most majestic, very notable, Latin superlative of *augustus -a -um*, majestic.

aiiola houseleek

aul-, aula, -aula, auli Greek *αυλη, aula*, a courtyard, hall; Latin *aula, aulae* f., forecourt, courtyard; an atrium.

aul-, aulo-, aulus, -aulus Greek *αυλος, aulos*, a pipe or tube; any wind instrument.

aula-, aulac, aulaco, aulax, -aulax Greek *αυλαξ, aulax*, a furrow.

aulacanthus -a -um with grooved spines, from Greek *αυλακος-ακαθος, aulakos-akanthos*.

aulaco- furrowed, grooved, from Greek *αυλαξ, aulax*, a furrow; *αυλακος, αυλακο-, aulakos, aulako-*.

aulacocarpus -a -um having furrows in the fruit wall, bearing furrowed fruit, from Greek *αυλακο-καρπος, aulako-karpos*.

aulacogonus -a -um with furrowed edges, from Greek *αυλακο-, aulako-*,

aulacolobus -a -um having furrowed lobes, from Greek *αυλακο*

aulacophyllus -a -um having furrowed leaves, from Greek *αυλακο*

aulacospermus -a -um having ridged seed coats, bearing furrowed seeds, from Greek *αυλακο-σπερμα, aulako-sperma*.

aulacothelis bearing furrowed warts, from Greek *αυλακο*

Aulax furrow, from Greek *αυλαξ, aulax, αυλακος, aulakos*, a furrow.

aulicus -a -um of the court, courtly; princely, noble, from Latin *aulicus -a -um*, of the court, princely, from Greek *αυλικός, aulikos*, from *αυλή, aule*, court.

auliscus small pipe, catheter

aulo- tube, from Greek *αυλος, αυλο-, aulos, aulo-*. Greek *αυλος, aulos*, flute.

Aulocalyx tubular calyx, from Greek *αυλος-καλυξ, aulos-kalyx*.

aulon-, -aulon Greek *αυλων, aulon*, a pipe, a hollow between hills of banks, a channel, trench, furrow; a meadow

aulos flute, tube, from Greek *αυλος, aulos*, flute.

aur-, aura, auro Latin *aura*, air.

aur-, aurar, aurat, aure, auri Latin *aurum, aurarius*, gold, golden.

aur-, auri-, auricul-, auris, -auris, aurit Latin *auris*, an ear.

aura feverfew

Aura popularis fleeting fame, literally popular breeze

aurant-, auranti- New Latin orange colored, referring to the color orange

Aurantiaceae from the genus name, *Aurantia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names, an old family name for *Citrus*.

aurantiacus-a -um auranti'acus (locally aw-ran-tye-AK-us, aw-ran-TIE-a-kus) colored orange, orange-red or orange-yellow.

aurantiticus -a -um from Hawran (Hauran, Houran), sw Syria, formerly the Roman province of *Auranitis*.

aurantifolius -a -um golden-leaved or orange-leaved *Citrus aurantifolia*, the lime; with *Citrus*-like leaves, from Latin *auranti-*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

aurantium, aurantii n., an orange tree.

aurantius -a -um orange-red, tawny, as opposed to *aurantiacus*, orange-yellow; orange-colored, the color of an orange, from Latin *aurantium (aurantia?)*.

aurarius -a -um, aureus -a -um golden, ornamented with gold, from Latin *aurum, auri*, n., gold, things made of gold.

auratus -a -um metallic yellow, golden, gilt, gold-shining, decorated with gold, from Latin *auratus -a -um*, golden or adorned with gold.

aure- golden or gilded, splendid, beautiful

aureafolius -a -um with golden leaves, from Latin *aureus* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

aureatus -a -um like gold, golden; decorated with gold, from Latin *aureus -a -um*, golden, made of gold.

aurelianus -a -um, aureliensis -is -e from Orleans, France, on the Loire, from Latin *Aurelianium*. Orleans was the westward limit of the advance of Atilla the Hun.

aurellus -a -um yellowish, Latin diminutive of *aureus*.

aureo-, aureus -a -um golden-yellow, from Latin *aureus -a -um*, of gold, golden; gilded.

Aureoboletus golden mushroom, from Latin *aureus -a -um*, golden, and *boletus, boleti* n. a mushroom.

aureola, aureolae f., halo; nimbus, aura; aureole.

Aureolaria golden from *aureolus*, golden-yellow.

aureo-lineatus with yellow lines

aureolus -a -um golden-yellow, golden, gilded, from Latin *aureus -a -um*, of gold, golden; gilded.

aureolus, aureola, aureolum golden, made of gold, gold colored; beautiful, brilliant, excellent, splendid;

aureolus, aureoli n., gold coin, gold piece.

aureomaculatus -a -um gold-spotted, from Latin *aureo-*, and *macula, maculae* f., a spot, mark, or stain.

aureomarginatus, aureo-marginatus gold-edged, with yellow borders

aureonitens, aureo-nitens shining gold, with golden lustre, from Latin *aureo-*, and *niteo, nitere*, to shine, to glitter.

aureopictus lit. gold-painted

aureoreticulatus, aureo-reticulatus gold-veined, yellow netted or veined

aureosulcatus -a -um having golden grooves, from Latin *aureo-*, and *sulcus, sulci* m., a furrow, a plowing, for the lines on the stem.

aureovariegatus gold-variegatus

aurescens turning gold, from Latin *aureo-*, and *fio, fiere, factus sum*, the passive of *facio*, to be made, to come into existence.

aurispina golden-spined

aureus -a -um, aurëus au'rea (AW-ree-a) gold, golden, of golden color, golden-yellow, from Latin *aureus*, of gold, golden, a gold coin of ancient Rome varying in weight from 1/30 libra to 1/70 libra.

auri- referring to an ear-like shape

auricolor having a golden lustre, from Latin *aureo-*, and *color (colos), coloris* color, tint.

auricomus -a -um with golden hair, from Latin *aurum* and *coma, comae*, f., hair of the head, golden-hairy-leaved; golden-haired, golden-tufted.

auricul-, auriculo Latin *auricula*, the lobe of the ear; the auricle of the ear or heart.

Auricula, auricula -a -um ear, an ear-shaped appendage, (having small ears??), from Latin *auricula*, for the leaf shape of *Primula auricula* or the 'Jew's-ear' fruiting body of *Auricularia auricula-judae*.

Auricularia Latin *auricularia*, earlike, from *auricula, auriculae*, diminutive for *auris*, ear, a genus of mushrooms.

auriculatissimus -a -um most-lobed, Latin superlative of *auriculatus*, for the huge petiole lobes of *Senecio auriculatissimus*.

auriculatus -a -um auricula'tus (aw-rik-yoo-LAY-tus) eared, of ear shape; lobed like an ear, with lobes, from Latin *auris, auricula*.

auricularis -is -e lobed like an ear, with lobes, from Latin *auris*, *auricula*.

auricula-ursofolius, auriculae-ursifolius from Latin *auricula ursi*, bear's ear, Clusius' name, for the leaves of *Primula auricula*, from *auricula*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

auriferus having ears (?), compare Latin *aurifer*, *aurifera*, *auriferum*, gold-bearing, producing/yielding gold (mine/country); bearing golden fruit

auriga Latin *auriga*, *aurigae* m., charioteer, driver, groom, ostler, helmsman; the constellation Waggooner.

aurigeranus -a -um from Ariège, France, from Latin place name *Aurigera*. One source has this as from the Latin verb *regare*' meaning to irrigate. More likely, it means gold-bearing, as gold and silver placer deposits were near Aurigera.

Aurina of the breeze, from Greek *αυρα*, *αυρη*, *aura*, *aure*, Latin *aura*, *aurae*, a term for plants of montane crags.

Auriscalpum ear-pick, from Latin *auriscalpium*, *auriscalpii*, ear pick, a medical instrument, for the tapered stipe being inserted laterally on the somewhat ear-shaped cap.

aurisetus with golden bristles

aurit-, auritud- Latin *auritus -a -um*, long-eared, eared; with large ears; hearing well.

auritextus -a -um cloth of gold, woven from gold, from Latin *aureus* and *texo*, *texere*, *texui*, *textum*, to weave, to twine together.

auritus -a -um auri'tus (aur-I-tus) with ears, long-eared, with long ears, from Latin *auris*, *auris* n., ear; hearing; a discriminating sense of hearing.

auro Latin air (?)

auror-, aurora, -aurora Latin *aurora*, dawn.

aurorius -a -um of dawn, daybreak, morning; orange, like the rising sun, from Latin *aurora*, *aurorae*, f., dawn, daybreak, sunrise.

aurosus, -a -um golden, like gold; of day-break, of sunrise, from Latin *aurora*, *aurorae*, f., dawn, daybreak, sunrise.

aurugino; also **auruginosus** suffer from jaundice

aurum Latin *aurum*, gold.

auscult-, auscult Latin *auscultare*, to hear attentively, listen to.

auster-, austerus Latin *austerus*, harsh, rough, stern, gloomy; harsh, tart, sour (as in the taste of a sloe).

auster Latin *auster*, the south wind.

austinii au'stinii (AWE-stin-ee-eye)

austr-, australi- Latin *australis*, southern.

austr- southern, Australian

australasiae botanical Latin, of southern Asia.

australasicus -a -um botanical Latin, Australian, south Asiatic.

australiensis -is -e of or from Australia, of Australian origin

australis -is -e austra'lis (ow-STRAH-lis, aw-STRAY-lis) southern, of or from the southern hemisphere, from the Latin *australis* southern.

austeralis, austeralis f., Latin a plant usually called sisymbrium.

austeralis bergamot mint

austriacus -a -um Austrian, of Austrian origin, derived from German *Oesterreich*, eastern kingdom.

austrinus -a -um southern, of the south, from Latin *australis -is -e*, southern.

austro- southern, from Latin *australis*, *austro-*.

North America).

austroafricanus -a -um botanical Latin, from southern Africa.

austroalpinus -a -um from the southern Alps, from Latin *austro-* and *alpinus*.

austrocedrus southern cedar, from Latin *australis* and *Cedrus*.

austro-caledonicus from New Caledonia

austromontanus -a -um austromonta'nus (aw-stro-mon-TAY-nus) from southern mountains, from Latin *austro-* *montanus* (referring to the mountains of *austro-occidentalis* south-western

aut-, auto- Greek *αυτος*, *αυτο-*, *autos*, *auto-*, self-, alone-, the same-.

autochthonus -a -um not introduced, indigenous, from Greek *αυτοχθων*, *autochthon*.

autogenes narcissus

autumn, autumnali-, autumnale Latin *autumnus*, autumn, autumnal.

autumnalis -is -e (ow-tum-NAH-lis, or locally aw-tum-NAY-lis) autumnal, of the autumn, autumn flowering from Latin *auctumnalis*, autumnal, of or pertaining to autumn, from *autumnus*, *autumni*, autumn, for its flowering or growing period, and *-alis* adjectival suffix pertaining to or belonging to.

aux-, auxe, auxo Greek αυξη, *auxe*, grow, growth, increase, enlarge.

auxili-, auxiliari Latin *auxilium*, *auxilii* n., help, aid; aiding, assistance.

auxillaris -is -e helpful, aiding, from Latin *auxillaris*; increasing, from Greek αυξη, *auxe*, (increasing vegetatively).

auxiliaris -is -e Latin adjective, assisting, succoring, help-bringing; auxiliary (troops).

Auxopus different stalk, from Greek αυξο-πους, *auxo-pous*, for the yellowish weak stems of this parasitic plant.

avar-, avari Latin *avarus*, eager, covetous, greedy, desirous.

avasmontanus -a -um from the Auas Berg mountains of Namibia.

Ave atque vale Hail and farewell.

Ave Maria Hail Mary

Avellana a filbert; *nux avellana*, an old name from Pliny for the hazel nut, from *Abella* (*Avella*), now called Avellino (*Fonte Avellana*), in Campania, Italy, a town in the Apennines once known for its fruit and nuts.

avellanae of hazel, living on *Corylus avellana*, as *Eriophyes*, an acarine gall mite.

avellanarius -a -um living in hazel woods, *Muscardinus avellanarius*, a dormouse.

avellaneus -a -um hazel-colored, drab, the color of the fresh shell of the Hazel-nut; from *Avellana*, a filbert, from *Abella*, now called Avellino, in Campania, Italy, a town once known for its fruit and nuts, and *-aneus* adjectival suffix indicating resemblance or material out of which something is made.

avellanidens with tearing teeth, from Latin *avello*, *avellere*, *avelli* (*avulsi*), *avulsum*, and *dens*, *dentis*, Agave leaf-margins.

avellanus -a -um Agellian, from Avella, Italy, Pliny's name, *nux avellana*, for the hazel nut.

Avellinia small-oat-like (?), diminutive from Latin *Avena*. (avenillus?)

avellinus -a -um hazel-brown, from Latin *Avellana*.

avena, -avena nourishment, from Latin *avena*, *anенаe* f., oats, wild oats, reed, straw, shepard's or pan pipe.

Avena Ave'na (a-VAY-na, or a-VEE-na) from the old Latin *avena*, *anенаe* f., oats, wild oats, akin to Lithuanian *avia* oats, Russian *oves*.

avenaceus -a -um resembling Oats, *Avena*, from *avena*, *avenae*.

avenius -a -um veinless, or seemingly so, with obscure veins, from Latin *a-* and *vena*, *venae*.

avenoides resembling *Avena*, oat-like, from Latin *Avena* and *-oides*.

Avenula like a small oat, from Latin *avena*, *avenae* and the feminine diminutive.

avernensis -is -e from the Auvergne in France, possibly from Latin *avernus*, *averni* m., hell; the infernal regions; the lower world. Auvergne has many dormant, but not extinct volcanoes

Averrhoa for Averrhoes, 12th century physician, translator of Aristotle's works.

avers- Latin *aversor*, *aversari*, to turn away from, turned away, shun, avoid, with-drawn.

aversiflorus with inverted flowers

aversus turned away, bent back

aversus -a -um, aversior -or -us, aversissimus -a -um Latin adjective, turned/facing away, w/back turned; behind, in rear; distant; averse; hostile.

avery- Late Latin *avervus*, heap.

avi-, avia, avis, -avis Latin *avis*, a bird.

avi- referring to a bird, birdlike

avia, aviae f., Latin unidentified plant; groundsel; also called *senecio*, *erigero*.

avicella, avicellae f. Latin noun, little bird.

Avicennia, avicennae for *Ibn Sina* (*Avicenna*) (980-1037), Arabian philosopher and physician.

avicenniaefolius -a -um *Avicennia*-leaved, having leaves resembling those of the white mangrove, from *Avicennia* and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

avicennioides resembling *Avicennia*, mangrove-like, from *Avicennia* and *-oides*.

avicula, aviculae f. Latin noun, small bird.

avicularis -is -e pertaining or relating to small birds, eaten by small birds, (sought by birds in one source), from *avicula*, diminutive of *avis*, bird, and *-aris* adjectival suffix, a variant of *-alis* used after stems ending in *l*.

aciculus -a -um omen, of small birds, diminutive of Latin *avis*, *avis* f.

avid- Latin *avidus*, eager, greedy, longing for, vehemently desiring.

avis, avis f., Latin noun, bird; sign, omen, port.

avisylvanus -a -um botanical Latin, of undisturbed woods, from Latin *avis*, bird, and *sylva*, wood, forest.

avit- Latin *avitus*, of a grandfather; ancestral, very old.

avitus -a -um avi'tus (a-VEE-tus) Latin adjective, ancestral, of one's ancestors, family; of or belonging to a grandfather.

avium new Latin, of the birds, relating to birds, from Latin *avis*.

avium, avii n., Latin noun, pathless region (pl.), wild waste, wilderness, desert; lonely/solitary place, from *a-* and *via, viae*, f., way, road, street.

avocado from a Nahuatl name, *ahuacatl*, for the fruit, cognate with alligator (pear).

avolans flying away, from Latin verb *avolo, avolare, avolavi, avolatus* to fly/rush away/off; hasten away, flee, vanish; fly away (a missile).

awn a bristle-like appendage, especially on the glume of grasses

-ax Latin uncommon suffix meaning with a sense of 'inclining or apt to', used with a verb base.

azanius, azania, azanium Latin adjective, a kind of pine cone; pine cones which open while yet on the tree.

axanthus bearing cone flowers

axi-, axis, -axis Latin *axis, axis* m., an axis, axle.

axill- referring to axils

axilla, -axilla Latin *axilla, axillae* f., the armpit, the side.

axillariflorus -a -um, axilliflorus -a -um axil flowering, with flowers produced in the leaf axils, from Latin *axilla* and *flos, floris*.

axillaris -is -e axillar'is (ax-il-AIR-is) in the armpit, axillary, growing in the leaf axil, relating to the axil (the angle between the stem and leaf), from Latin *axilla, axillae*.

axio- Greek *αξιός, axios*, worth, (man's) rank, value; worthy, good.

axiom Greek *αξιομα, axioma*, self-evident principle.

axo-, axon, -axon Greek *αξων, axon*, an axle, axis.

Axonopus axle-stalked, from Greek *αξων-πους, axon-pous*, for the spicate racemes around the upper part of the rachis.

axungio to rub swine's fat or other grease, from *axungia, axungiae* f., Latin axle grease (hog/animal fat) (also used as medicament).

Axyris without edge, Greek *αξυρίς, axyris*, or *axyros*, from *a*, not, and *xyrios*, razor, blunt, not cutting, in reference to the mild taste.

ayabacanus -a -um from Ayabaca, northwest Peru.

Ayenia Ayen'ia (a-YEN-ee-a)

az-, azale, azo Greek dry, parched

az-, azale, Greek *αζω, azo*, dry up, parch, groan, sigh, breath hard.

aza from Greek *αζα, asafetidia*, a plant producing the spice commonly called "devil's dung".

Azalea of dry habitats, from Greek *ἀζαλέα*, feminine of *αζαλεος, azaleos*, dry, in reference to the plants dry habitat or its dry brittle wood (etymology uncertain, formerly used by Linnaeus for *Loiseleuria* (Gledhill)).

azaleanus -a -um Azalea-like.

azaleodendron *Azalea* (flowered) tree, from Greek *αζαλεος-δενδρον, azaleos-dendron*.

azaleoides azalea-like, resembling *Azalea*, from Greek *αζαλεος-οειδης, azaleos-oeides*.

Azana from a Mexican vernacular name.

Azanza from a Mexican vernacular name.

Azara for J.N. Azara, early 19th century patron of botany and other sciences.

azanthus early flowering

azarolus medlar, a small Eurasian tree (*Mespilus germanica*) that is widely cultivated especially in Europe; alternately from the Italian vernacular name *azarolo (azzeruola)* for *Crataegus azarolus*, the Neapolitan medlar, from Arabic *az-zuerūr*.

azedarach, azadaractus -a -um a Middle-eastern vernacular name *azaddirakht*, for the bead tree, *Melia azaradachta*, from Persian *āzād dirakht*, free or noble tree.

azila hound's-tongue, Dacian.

azirchalbe calf's-snout, from Punic, A. Souter p.27

azirgunzol vervain(?), Punic.

azo- Greek *αζωος, azoos*, lifeless.

Azolla (a-ZOL-la) modern Latin from Greek *αζω, azo*, to dry, and *ολλυμι, ollumi*, to kill, or Greek *ἄζεν, azen*, to dry, and *ὄλλυναι, ollynai*, to slay; the plants are killed by drying. Possibly from a South American name thought to refer to its inability to survive out of water. (*Azollaceae*)

Azollaceae Azolla'ceae (az-oh-LAY-see-ee) from the genus name, *Azolla*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

azonites ungirdled, from Latin *a-zona*, *a-zonae*, from Latin *zona*, woman's girdle, tunic belt, Greek ζώνη, *zone*, girdle.

Azorella without scales, from Greek α-ζοραλεος, *a-zoraleos*, feminine diminutive of α-ζωρος, *a-zoros*, not strong or stout (from Gledhill, not clear).

azoricus -a -um of or from the Azores islands in the mid-Atlantic.

azot- French nitrogen, *azote*, from Greek ἀ-, a-, without, and ζώ-ειν, ζά-ειν, *zo-ein*, *za-ein*, to live, ζωή, *zoe*, life, in reference to its inability to support life.

aztecorum modern Latin, from the land of the Aztecs, from Aztec and *-orum*, genitive suffix. .

azur- referring to the color blue

azureovelatus -a -um blue-clothed, from Latin *azureus*, sky-blue, and *velo*, *velare*, *velavi*, *velatum*, to veil to cover upclothe in.

azureus -a -um (a-ZYEW-ee-us) azure, true blue, the color of deep blue, deep sky blue, from *azure*, which is derived from Old French *lazaward*, *lapis lazuli* with initial 'l' dropped as if it were French: adapted from Arabic (*al-*) *lazaward* from Persian *ljward*, *lzhward*, lapis lazuli, blue colour, and *-eus*, made from, color, -like. (OED) medieval Greek λαζούριον, *lazourion*, and medieval Latin *lazurius*, *lazur*, *lazulus*, *lapis lazuli*. The Italic languages dropped the Arabic article *al-* as though it were the article *l'*.

Azurfee German cv. azure fairy

azyg-, azygo Greek αζυγος, *azygos*, unpaired, unmarried, unwedded.

Azuma-kagami Japanese cv. mirror of the east

“At painful times, when composition is impossible and reading is not enough, grammars and dictionaries are excellent for distraction.” Samuel Johnson

ba Greek *ba*, an intensive particle.

babadagicus -a -um of or from the Babatag mountains of Uzbekistan.

babae wonderful!, wow!, ahh!, from Latin *babae*, an interjection of awe, also *papae!*

babax Greek βαβαξ, *babax*, a chatterer.

babalus Latin *babulus babuli* m., a babbler, a fool.

Babiana baboon, from Afrikaan *babianer*, baboon, which feed on the corms.

Babington for Charles Cardale Babington (1808-1895), Professor of Botany at Cambridge, author of *Manual of British Botany*.

babyruss Portuguese *babirosa* = *babirussa*, from Malay *babi*, hog, and *rusa*, deer, the name of the horned hog.

babylonicus -a -um, babylonius Babylonian, of Babylonian origin, from Latin *babylon*, *babylonis*.

bac-, baca-, bacc-, bacca-, -bacca, -bacci Latin *baca*, *bacca*, a berry, an olive, a succulent fruit with seeds imersed in the pulp, a small round fruit such as a berry, referring to berries; also things that are berry-like in shape, such as a pearl, the dung of sheep, goats, and rabbits, etc.

baca, baccae f. Latin noun berry, fruit of tree/shrub; olive; pearl; piece/bead of coral.

bacaba a south American vernacular name for the wine palm, *Oenocarpus bacaba*.

bacatus -a -um bacca'tus (ba-KAY-tus) of pearls, berried, from Latin *baca*, *baccae*; *bacca*, *baccae*.

bacca, baccae f. Latin noun berry, fruit of tree/shrub; olive; pearl; piece/bead of coral.

baccans with berries, berrying, berry-like, or pulpy; becoming berried-looking (shining red to purple, berry-like fruits of *Carex baccans*).

baccar, baccaris n. Latin noun, Celtic Valerian, a plant which yielded a kind of oil, =*nardum rusticum*, =*nardum gallicum*, =*saliunca*, *Valeriana Celtica*; unidentified plant (cyclamen?, sowbread); another plant; w/fragrant root w/oil.

baccaris, baccaris f. Latin noun, Celtic Valerian, a plant which yielded a kind of oil, =*nardum rusticum*, =*nardum gallicum*, =*saliunca*, *Valeriana Celtica*; unidentified plant (cyclamen?, sowbread); another plant; w/fragrant root w/oil.

baccatus -a -um in the form of a berry, berry-like, having berries, with pulpy fruit, from Latin *baca*, *baccae*; *bacca*, *baccae*, describing fruits with fleshy or pulpy coats.

bach-, bacchan, bacche Greek mythology Βακχος, *Bakchos, Bacchus*, god of wine, wine, anyone inspired, frantic, frenzy; a branch, a garland.

bacchar, baccharis, n. Latin noun, *bacchar*, Celtic Valerian, a plant with an aromatic root which yielded a kind of oil, =*nardum rusticum*, =*nardum gallicum*, =*saliunca*, (?): *Valeriana Celtica*; *Gnaphalium sanguineum* (J.I. Miller). unidentified plant (cyclamen?, sowbread); another plant; w/fragrant root w/oil.

baccharis, baccharis f., Latin noun unidentified plant (cyclamen?, sowbread); another plant; w/fragrant root w/oil

Baccharis Bac'charis (BAK-ar-is) for Greek and Roman god of wine *Bakchos, Bacchus*, reference unsure, possibly used originally for different plant. Alternately an ancient Greek name of doubtful etymology, perhaps meaning estatic, from βακος, *bakchos*, for the spicy smell of the roots. Or for the plants fragrance resembling that of wine. (*Compositae*)

baccifer -era -erum, bacifer -era -erum olive-bearing, berrybearing, from Latin *bacca* and *fero*.

bacciflavus with yellow berries

bacciformis -is -e berry-shaped, with the form of a berry, from Latin *bacca* and *formis*.

baccillaris -is -e rod-like, stick-like, staff-like, from Latin *bacillum, bacilli*, a lictor's staff, in botany used to describe very small rod-like structures.

bacelo- Greek βακηλος, *bakelos*, a eunuch, womanish.

bacidi- New Latin bacidium, a little rod, from Latin *baculum, baculi* n., a staff, stick, rod and *-idium*, diminutive suffix.

bacifer, bacifera, baciferum berry-bearing

bacill-, -bacillum Latin *bacillum*, a little staff, a little stick.

bacillum, bacilli n. Latin noun, a little staff, especially the lictor's staff

bacillaris in the form of small rods, sticks or clubs

baccina, baccinae f. Latin noun, a plant also known as *apollinaris*.

backii

Backhousia, backhouseanus, bachousianus -a -um for James *Backhouse* (1794-1869), English nurseryman of York and plant collector.

Bacopa New Latin, derivation uncertain, the name of some plant, probably from a native name in the Guianas.

bact-, bacter-, bactr-, bacteria Greek *baktron* = *bactēria*, diminutive βακτηριον, *bakterion*, a small rod, a rod, a staff, stick, club.

bacteri-, bacterio-, bacterium stick-, staff-, from Greek βακτηρια, *bacteria*, βακτηριον, *bakterion*, bacteria (rod bacteria).

bactro- Greek βακτρον, *baktron*, staff, cane.

bactrianus -a -um from ancient Bactria in central Asia, from Greek Βακτριανός, *Baktrianos*, Latin *Bactriānos*. Bactria was part of Alexander's empire.

bacteriophilus -a -um bacteria-loving, symbiotic, from Greek βακτηρια-φιλος, *bacteria-philos*.

Bactris cane, from Greek βακτρον, *baktron*, used in making walking sticks.

bacul-, baculum, -baculum Latin *baculum, baculi* n. = *baculus, baculi* m., a rod, staff, walking stick, lictor's staff; scepter, crozier.

baculum, baculi n. and **baculus, baculi** m. Latin noun, a staff, walking stick, staff, a lictor's rod or staff (not the *fascas, fascas*); scepter, crozier.

baculiferus -a -um Latin staff carrying, bearing canes or reeds (?), with reed-like stems (?) correctly bearing sticks, from *baculum* a staff and *fero*, I bear.

baculiformis stick-shaped, rod-like

baculus -a -um stick, staff, from Latin *baculum, baculi*.

bacuncul- New Latin *bacunculus*, from Latin *baculum*, a rod, and *unculus*, a small hook.

bacunum cabbage, cabbage-seed

bad- Greek *bados*, a step, path; also a collection.

badachschanicus -a -um from Badakshan, Afganistan.

badensis from Baden in Germany

badī-, badīi-, badit Greek βαδισις, *badisis*, walking, going.

badio-, badism- Greek *badioumai*, fut. ind. of *badizō*, to walk, to advance slowly step by step, from *badisma*, a step, gait.

badiocarpus -a -um with chestnut-brown fruits, from Latin *badio* and *carpus*.

badis-, badisi-, badist- Greek walk, step.

badisso, badissare, badissavi, badissatus Latin verb to go, proceed; walk.

baditis water-lily, from Latin *baditis, baditidis* n., *nymphaea*.

badius -a -um *badius*, chestnut-brown, reddish-brown, from Latin *badius, badia, badium*, bay, reddish-brown, chestnut; color, esp. applied to horses.

badizo, badizare Latin verb, to go, proceed; walk.

Baeckea for Abraham Baeck, friend of Linnaeus and a physician.

baen-, baeno Greek βαίνειν, *banein*, to go, walk, step, advance.

baeo-, baio- Greek βαιος, *baios*, *baio-*, little, small, humble.

baeocephalus -a -um small headed, from Greek βαιο-κεφαλή, *baio-kephale*, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

Baeometra of small measure, from Greek βαιο-μετρον, *baio-metron*.

Baeospora small spore, from Greek βαιο-σπορος, *0*

baeticus -a -um Latin from the River *Baetis* in Andalusia, from *Andalucia*, the Roman province of *Baetica*, in Andalusia and Granada, southern Spain,

baeto Greek βαιτη, *baita*(η?), a coat of skin, tent of skin.

baetygo Greek βαιτυξ, *baityx*, a leech.

baffinensis -is -e from Baffin Island or Baffin Bay, Canada.

Bafutia originating in referring to Bafut-Ngemba, Cameroon, west Africa.

bagamoyensis -is -e from Bagamoyo, Tanzania, the one time coastal headquarters of the German East Africa Company.

bagn- Italian a bath

bagoa- Greek βαγωας, *bagōas*, a eunuch, a guard of women; without seed or fruit (a Persian word).

bagr- New Latin *bagrus*, from Spanish *bagre*, a fish.

bahamanus -a -um from the Bahamas, Bahamian.

bahamensis -is -e from the Isle of Bahama

bahem palm-rod

Bahia Bahi'a (ba-HEE-a) for J. F. *Bahí* (1775–1841), professor of botany at Barcelona.

bahianus -a -um, bahiensis -is -e from Bahia State in east Brazil.

Bahiopsis Bahiop'sis (bah-hee-OP-sis) from the generic name *Bahia* and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

bai-, bae-, boe Greek *baios*, slim, small, feeble; also dry, concise.

baia, baiae palm-leaf, from Latin *bae, baes* f., palm branch; also *Baiae* (pl.) a posh Bay of Naples resort with hot springs, the Palms.

baicalensis -is -e, baicalicus -a -um. baikalensis -is -e New Latin, from Lake Baikal, from Russian *Baikal*, a lake in southern (eastern) Siberia.

baijulo, baijulare Latin to carry, to bear a load.

Baikiaea for Dr. William Balfour Baikie, surgeon and naturalist who commanded the Niger Expeditions of 1954 and 1857.

Baileya Bai'leya (BAY-lee-a) for Jacob Whitman *Bailey* (1811–1857), researcher of diatomaceous algae at the U.S. Military Academy.

baileyanus -a -um *baileya'nus* (bay-lee-AY-nus) either for Captian F.M. *Bailey*, who collected in Tibet *circa* 1913; or Major Vernon *Bailey*, who collected on Mount Wichita, Oklahoma *c.* 1906, or Liberty Hyde *Bailey*, *vide infra*.

baileyi Liberty Hyde *Bailey* (1858-1954), author and Professor of Horticulture at Cornell University and founder of Bailey Hortorium.

Baillonia for H. Baillon (1827-1895), French botanist.

bain Greek *bainō, baō*, to go, walk, step.

bainesii for John Thomas *Baines* (1820-1875), researcher of South African aloes.

baio Greek little

bajul- Latin *baiulus*, a porter; *bajulus*, a burden bearer, a carrier.

bajulus, bajuli m., Latin porter, pall-bearer, carrier of a burden; steward; letter-carrier.

bajolus, bajoli m., Latin porter, pall-bearer, carrier of a burden; steward; letter-carrier.

bajulatio, bajulationis f., Latin carrying/bearing of burdens/loads;

bajulator, bajulatoris m., Latin carrier, porter, one carrying/bearing burdens/load

Bakeranthera for John Gilbert Baker (1834-1920), British botanist and author of *Handbook of the Bromeliaceae*.

Bakerisideroxylon Engler's generic name for Baker's *Soderoxylon revoltum* (= *Vincetella revoluta*).

bal-, bali-, balo- Greek βαλλω, *ballo*, to throw, cast, hurl, shoot.

balaen-, balaena, -balaena, balaeni, balaeno Latin *balaena, balaenae* f., Greek φαλαινα, *phalaina*, a whale.

balaena, balaenae f., **balena, balenae** f. Latin noun whale.

Balaena nobie conservandae sunt. Save the whales.

balan-, balano-, balanus Greek βαλανος, *balanos*, an acorn, something acorn-shaped, a date, iron peg, bolt-pin. (Williams)

balan-, balano-, balanus, -balanus Greek an acorn; the glans of the penis (Borrer)

balanat- from Latin *balanatus*, perfumed with balsam.

balanatus -a -um Latin perfumed with oil of Ben, from winged Horse-radish tree seeds *Moringa pterygosperms*.

balanites acorn-shaped.

Balanites acorn-having, from Greek βαλανος-ιτης, *balanos-ites*, from the Greek name βαλανος, *balanos*, describing the fruit of some species.

balanitis, balanitidis f. Latin noun, a species of chestnut; shaped like an acorn.

balane-, balanei-, balaneu- Greek βαλανειον, *balaneion*, a bath, a bathing room.

balaninos made of acorns.

balanoideus -a -um resembling an acorn, from Greek βαλανος-οειδης, *balanos-oides*, and Latin *balanus-oides*.

Balanaphora acorn-carrying, from Greek βαλανο-φορα, *balano-phora*, for the nut produced by these total parasites of tropical trees.

balansae, balansanus -a -um for Benjamin (Benedict) *Balansa* (1825-1892), French plant collector who botanized the tropics.

balanus balanite, *Balanites aegyptiaca*.

balanus, balani m., acorn; other nuts, chestnut, ben-nut; date; balsam; shell-fish; suppository. From the ancient Greek name for an acorn βαλανος, *balanos*.

balanocarpus bearing club-shaped fruit (?)

balanophorus bearing clubs(??)

balanti-, balantium Greek βαλαντιον, *balantion*, a bag, pouch.

balata a Guyanese Carib vernacular name for several species of trees producing an edible fruit and gutta-percha-like latex, *balata*, especially *Mimusops balata*.

balatro a buffoon, a jester, from Latin *balatro, balatronis* m., buffoon, fool; jester, joker; bleater, babbler.

balaustinus -a -um pomegranite fruit colored, from Greek βαλαυστιον, *balaustion*. Also a reference to the red rose-like flower.

balb-, balbus Latin *balbus -a -um*, stammering, stuttering

Balbisia, balbisianus -a -um for Giovanni Battista *Balbis* (1765-1831), Professor of Botany at Turin, Italy.

balcanicus -a -um, balcanus -a -um from the *Balkan* Mountains, Balkan.

balcoous -a -um from a Bengali vernacular name.

baldaccii for Antonio *Baldacci* (1867-1950), of the Bologna Botanic Garden, Italy.

Baldellia for Bartolommeo Bartolini-*Baldelli*, 19th century Italian nobleman.

baldmonia a medieval name for *Meum athamanticum*, baldmoney.

baldensis -is -e from the Mount (Monte) *Baldo* area in Lombardy, northern Italy.

baldschuanicus -a -um from Baldschuan (*Baldzhuan*), in Central Asia

baldschuanicus from Balijuan, Turkestan

Balduina, Baldwinia, baldwinii for Dr. William *Baldwin* (1779–1819), a pioneering American botanist. (*Compositae*)

balearicus -a -um, balearica from the Balearic Islands, of or referring to the Balearic Islands, off the coast of Spain in the Mediterranean, including Majorca, Minorca, and Iviza

baleen- Latin *balaena*, a whale.

bali-, balio Greek βαλιος, *balios*, spotted, dappled; swift, nimble.

balist-, balista Latin *ballista*, a catapult or the missile thrown.

ball-, ballo Greek βαλλω, *ballo*, to throw, attack, cast, hurl, shoot, strike. In early ancient Greek this was βαλγω, with a 'j' or y as in yes sound. The 'j' was present in very early Greek, but no symbol is known; the sound occurs in some γ and ι utterances.

ballardiae for the English gardener and nurserywoman Helen *Ballard* (1908-1995), known for breeding hellebores

balis, balis f. Latin noun, an unidentified plant; (vine?).

baliscus -a -um Latin adjective a kind of vine?

baldschuanicus -a -um from Baldschuan (Baldzhuan), Bokhara, Uzbekistan.

balearicus -a -um from the Balearic Islands, *Baliares Insulae*, Mediterranean.

balfourri for Sir Isaac Baley *Balfour* (1853-1922), plant collector in Socotra, professor of Botany, Edinburgh.

ballatrix dancing, feminine form of Late Latin, *ballo, ballare, ballavi, ballatus*, dance, from Italian *ballo*, a dance. Consider *ballator, ballatoris* m., latin noun, dancer?

ballism Greek βαλλίζω, *ballizo*, dance, jumping about.

ballot-, ballota, -ballota Greek βαλλωτη, *ballota*, a labiate herb, black hoarhound, horehound, *Ballota nigra*.

Ballota New Latin, alteration of Latin *ballote, ballotes* f., black horehound, from Greek *ballōtē* of uncertain origin.

Ballota Dioscorides' Greek name βαλλοτη, *ballote*, for *Ballota nigra*.

balne-, balneari, balneo- Latin *balneum balnei* n., a bath, a bathing place.

balsam-, balsamo-, balsamum, -balsamum balsam-like, yielding balsam, from Latin *balsamum, balsami*, from Greek βαλσαμον, *balsamon*, a balsam tree *Mecca balsam*, an aromatic herb balsam, *Chrysanthemum balsamita*; probably of Semitic origin; akin to Hebrew *bāsām* spice, balsa.

balsameus -a -um, balsamicus, balsamae bal-SAM-ee-us balsamic or resinous, from *balsamea*, balsam like, having the soothing qualities of balm, aromatic from *balsameus*, balsam like for the bark.

Balsamina Balsam, from Greek βαλσαμον, *blasamon*, a former generic name for *Impatiens* (*Balsaminaceae*).

balsamina, balsamitis -a -um from Greek, an old generic name βαλσαμινη, *balsimina*, for alecost, *Tanacetum balsamita*.

balsaminus -a -um Latin adjective, of balsam (aromatic resin used as unguent/salve); balsamic.

Balsaminaceae plants of the Balsam family, from the genus name, *Balsamina*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

balsaminifer -era -erum, balsamiferus balsamifera (ball-sam-IF-er-a, bal-sa-MI-fera) balsam bearing, producing or yielding balsam, a fragrant gum or resin, from Greek βαλσαμον-φερω, *balsamon-phero*.

balsamifluae Balsam Tree

balsamifluus balsam shedding, balsam yielding

balsamita Balsam herb

balsamoides from Greek βαλσαμον-οειδης, *balsamon-ooides*.

Balsamorhiza Balsamorhi'za (ball-sam-oh-RYE-za) balsamic-root, from Greek βαλσαμον, *balsamon*, a fragrant gum, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root; for the resiniferous roots.

balsamum, balsami n. Latin noun, *balsam* (cultivated), *Commiphora opobalsamum*.

balsamus -a -um of balm, from Greek βαλσαμον, *balsamon*, Latin *balsumum, balsami*.

balteat- Latin *balteus*, a girdle to hold a weapon, a woman's girdle, girdled, from *balteum, baltei* n., belt; shoulder-band/baldric; woman's girdle; band around neck/breast of horse.

balteiformis shaped like a belt

balticus -a -um bal'ticus (BALL-ti-kus) of or from the Baltic Sea or the surrounding region, from the coastal area of the Baltic Sea.

baluchistanicus -a -um from Baluchistan province of Pakistan.

bam- Greek βημα, *bama*, a pace, a step, footstep; go, walk.

bambus- referring to bamboo, from modern Latin *bambusa, bambusae* f., bamboo.

bamboosarus -a -um of bamboos, for the stem morphology.

bambos from the Malayan vernacular name, *mambu*, probably via Dutch *bamboes*.

Bambusa from the Malayan vernacular name, *mambu*.

bambusaefolius, -a -um, bambusifolius with the leaves like Bamboo, New Latin, *Bambusa* and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

bambusetorum in bamboo-dominated vegetation, of bamboo forests, from *Bambusa* and *-orum*.

bambusoides like or resembling bamboo, New Latin *Bambusa* and *-oides*

banana, bananae f. Latin noun, banana.

banana from a west African vernacular name, *banam*, from Arabic, *banana*, for a finger.

bananicus -a -um Latin adjective, a variety of vine (w/*vitis*).

banatus -a -um, banaticus -a -um, bannaticus of the Banat area, parts of southern Hungary, Romania, and Vojvodina, Yugoslavia.

bancanus -a -um from the Isle of Pulau Banca (Banka, Bangka) in Sumatra, Indonesia, formerly Dutch India.

bancus, banci m. Latin a species of fish.

bandaensis -is -e from the islands surrounding the Banda Sea, Indonesia.

Banisteria, banisteri from Reverend John Baptist *Banister* (1650-1692), English botanist in Virginia.

Banksia, banksianus -a -um, banksii for Sir Joseph *Banks* (1743-1820), plant collector who accompanied Captain Cook, adviser to the Royal Gardens at Kew, president of the Royal Society, and patron of the sciences. *Rosa banksiae* is named after the missus.

banksiae for Lady Dorothea *Banks*, wife of Sir Joseph Banks. *Rosa banksiae* was sent to England by the Kew collector William Kerr, in 1807 from China.

banksiopsis looking similar to *Rosa banksiae*, from and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

bantamensis -is -e from Bantam in Java

banilia, banillia from Greek βανίλια, *banilia*, βανίλλια, *banillia*, vanilla.

banyan, banian a name from Sir Thomas Herbert, referring to the use of an individual tree by Indian traders as a place of worship near Gambroon, from *vanija*, meaning merchant, in 1628. Adapted from Portuguese *banian*, probably from Arabic *banyān* (16th c.), adopted from Gujarātī *vāṇiyo*, man of the trading caste, from Sanscrit *vaṇij* merchant, plural *vāṇiyān*; the Indian Fig Tree, *Ficus religiosa* or *F. indica*.

baobab from a vernacular name from some central African language recorded by Prospero Alpini in his *De Plantis Aegypti*, (Venice, 1592), *De Bahobab*, who speaks of the fruit's use "in Æthiopia". *Adansonia digitata*, Monkey bread.

baoulensis -is -e from Baoule, Ivory Coast, west Africa, or from the Baoule tributary of the Niger river, Mali.

bap-, baph-, bapt-, baptis Greek dye; dip; baptize

bap-, bapt-, baptis- Greek βαπτίζω, *baptiso*, plunge, dip.

baphe-, bapheus Greek βαφεύς, *bapheus*, Latin *bapheus*, *baphei* m., a dyer.

Baphia from Greek βαφεύς, *bapheus*, dyer; cam-wood, *Baphia nitida* yields a red dye, also used for violin bows.

baphicantus -a -um of the dyers, dyers', dye-producing, from Greek βαφεύς, βαφη, *bapheus*, *baphe*.

Baptisia (bap-TIS-ee-a) from Greek βάπτω, *bapto*, dying, βαπτίζειν, *baptizein*, to baptise, to immerse, bathe, wash, drench, βάπτειν, *baptein*, to dip, plunge, bathe; some species used as a poor grade indigo dye, as a substitute for *Indigofera tinctoria*. (*Leguminosae*)

bapto- Greek βαπτός, *baptos*, dipped, died, Latin *baptizo*, *baptizare*, to baptize, to immerse.

bar-, baro, barus, -barus Greek βαρος, *baros*, pressure; weight, a burden, a load.

bar-, baro-, bary Greek βαρυς, *barus*, heavy in weight, grievous, oppressive, severe.

bar-, baros Greek βαρος, *baros*, a weight, burden, load.

barb-, barba-, -barba Latin *barba*, a beard.

barba, barbae f. Latin beard/ whiskers; large unkempt beard (pl.); *Jovis barba* is the shrub *Anthyllis barba*.

barbacensis -is -e from the area around Barbacena, Minas Gerais, Brasil.

barbadensis -is -e from the isle of Barbados in West India, native to Barbados; or from the Barbary Coast of north Africa.

barba-jovis Jove's-beard, Jupiter's-beard, from Latin *barba*, *barbae*, and *iovis*.

barbar-, barbaro- Latin *barbarus*, Greek βαρβαρος, *barbaros*, foreign, strange, uncultivated, rough.

Barbarea Barbar'ea (bar-BARE-ee-a) *Herba Sanctae Barbarae* New Latin, from St. Barbara, who discovered the now unknown medicinal properties of the plants, and New Latin *-ea*, from Lyte's translation of Dodoens' *Herba Sanctae Barbarae*. A 3rd century martyr, she professed a belief in Christ, St. Barbara was beheaded by her wealthy heathen father Dioscorus. (*Cruciferae*)

Barbarossa Italian cv. Red Beard

barbarus -a -um Latin adjective, foreign, strange, also barbarous and uncivilized, uncultivated, rough, savage, cruel; used by or typical of foreigners; from the Barbary Coast of Africa, from Berber in the Sudan; from Latin *barbaria*, for outside Greece, for the North African Coast.

barbarus, barbari m. Latin noun, a barbarian, uncivilized person; foreigner, someone who is not Greek or Roman.

barbat- Latin bearded, from *barbatus*, bearded.

barbatulus -a -um Latin with a slight beard, somewhat bearded, with a short beard, from *barbatulus -a -um*, having a small or foppish beard, diminutive of *barba*.

barbatus -a -um barba'tus (bar-BAY-tus) from Latin bearded, having tufts of long weak hairs, barbed; also of philosophers, from *barba*, *barbae*.

barbatus, barbata, barbatum Latin adjective, bearded, having a beard; bearded like the men of antiquity; bearded as sign of being an adult.

barbellatus -a -um having a small beard, or better as having small barbs, from Latin feminine diminutive of *barba*, *barbae*.

barbe bleu French cv. Blue Beard

barberae, barberii for Mrs. F.W. Barber (1818-1899), collected in S. Africa.

barbi-, barbigerus, barbiger -gera -gerum barbi'gera (bar-BI-ger-a, or bar-BI-ger-a) Latin bearded, having or wearing a beard, bearing beards or barbs, from Latin *barbiger*, bearded (like a goat) from *barba* and *gero*.

barbinervis -is -e New Latin with bristly veins, with hairs on the veins, with bearded fiber band or nerves, from Latin *barba-vena*.

barbinodis -is -e New Latin hairy or bearded at the nodes, from Latin *barba*, beard, *-i-*, and *nodis*, from *nodus*, a knot, and *is*, adjectival suffix.

barbit- Greek βαρβίτος, *barbitos*, a kind of lyre, also Latin *barbitos*, *barbiti* c., (*barbiton*, *barbitii* n.) a lyre, properly one of a lower pitch; lute in Ecc.

barbitos, barbiti c. Latin noun, lyre, properly one of a lower pitch; lute (Ecc).

barbitos m. and f. Latin *barbitos*, a lyre.

barbula, barbulae f. Latin a little beard as worn by young Romans.

barbulatus -a -um Latin small-bearded, with a small beard, from *barbula*, *barbulae*, a little beard; also having barbules, with small barbs, diminutive of *barba*.

barbus, barbi m. Latin noun, barbel, river barbel, *Cyprinus barbuis* (*Barbus barbuis*).

barcellensis -is -e from Villa de Barra area (*Baracelos*), Amazonas, NW Brazil.

barcinonensis -is -e from Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain, formerly Roman *Barcino*, then Visigoth *Barcinona*. ca. 410 CE.

bard- Latin *bardus -a -um*, Greek βραδύς, *bradus*, stupid, dull, slow.

barema Greek βαρημα, *barema*, burden, load.

bargalensis -is -e from Bargal, on the coast at the NE tip of Somalia.

Barkleyanthus for Theodore M. *Barkley* (1934–2004), North American botanist

bari-, barido, baris, -baris Greek βαρίς, *baris*, a flat-bottomed boat.

baris, baridos f., **baris, baridis** f. Latin an Egyptian barge, a flat-bottom boat used on the Nile.

Barkhausia for Gottlieb *Barkhaus* of Lippe.

Barleria for Reverend J. s (Barrelier) (d. 1673), French botanist.

barnac- French a goose, cf. Middle English *bernekke*, *bername*, identical with Old French *bernaque*, medieval Latin *bernaca*, *berneka*; *Anas leucopsis*.

Barnadesia for Michael *Barnadez*, Spanish botanist.

barnumae for Mrs Barnum of the American Mission at Kharput, 1887.

baro-, barus, -barus, bary Greek pressure; a burden; heavy

baro, baronis m. Latin a blockhead, simpleton, lout, dunce' slave; alternately baron; magnate; tenant-in-chief (of crown/earl); burgess; official; husband.

barometz from a Tartar word, *barants*, meaning lamb, in reference to the woolly ferns rootstock. Also an erroneous adaptation of Russian *baranets* (dimin. of *baran* ram') applied to species of Club-moss, *Lycopodium*.] (see OED, for the Scythian lamb, half animal, half plant)

Barosma heavy odor, from Greek βαρυ-οσμη, *bary-osme*.

barrattii The following comment is from the entry *baratum* in

<http://www.calflora.net/botanicalnames/pageBA-BI.html> "However, I received the following from Dr. Jim Reveal: "There is no "*Eriogonum barbatum*." Elmer proposed '*E. baratum*' in *Botanical Gazette* (39: 52. 1905) and distributed specimens with this name. The name was seemingly taking from the Greek *baris*, "a small boat," and the Latin *-atus*, having the nature of, but I am uncertain of this. It would be unusual for Elmer to mix Greek and Latin. This word ('*baratum*') is unique to this one entity in systematic botany.""

barrus, barri m. Latin elephant

Barteria, barteri for C. Barter (d. 1859), or the 1857 Niger Expedition.

bartiseaefolius, bartsiiifolius -a -um bartsiiifo'lius (bart-see-i-FO-lee-us) *bartisia*-leaved, from , and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Bartlettia For John Russell *Bartlett* (1805–1886), United States Commissioner of the U.S.-Mexico Boundary Survey

bartletii for Harley Harris Bartlett (c. 1886), American biochemist.

Bartonia honoring Prof. Benjamin Smith Barton, (1766-1815), botanist, naturalist, and physician, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; in 1803 published *Elements of Botany*, the first American botany textbook, partially illustrated by William Bartram. (*Gentianaceae*)

bartonianus -a -um, bartonii for Major F.R. Barton, who collected in Papua.

bartramianus -a -um for John *Bartram* (d. 1777), King's botanist in America, or his son, William *Bartram* (1739-1823), Delaware, Pennsylvania, USA, nurseryman, early botanist, writer, and artist of the southeastern U.S.

Bartramiopsis from the genus *Bartramia* and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

Bartschella for Dr Paul Bartsch of the United States National Museum.

Bartsia for Johann Bartsch (1709-1738), prussian botanist in Surinam.

barypicron, barypicri n. Latinized Greek epithet for wormwood (very bitter);

barython, barythonis m. Latin noun a plant, also called *Sabina*.

bary-, barys Greek βαρυ-, βαρυς, *bary-, barys*, heavy, deep, hard, strong, impressive, grave.

baryosmus Greek βαρυ-οσμη, *bary-osme*, heavily scented.

barystachys, barystachya Greek βαρυ-σταχυς, *bary-stakhys*, with heavy spikes, with dense spikes; also as heavily-branched in one source (?).

bas-, basa-, baseo, basi, baso Latin *basis*, a base, foundation; a step

bas-, basi-, baso- Greek βασις, *basis*, base, foundation wall, step.

bas, baseos/is f., or *basis, basos/is* f. Latin noun, a pedestal; base, point of attachment; foundation, support; chord of an arc.

basalis, basilaris -is -e basilar'is (bas-i-LARE-us) rising from the ground (not branching from a stem)

basalis -is -e sessile-, basal-, from Latin *basis, basos/is*, pedestal; base, point of attachment; foundation, support; chord of an arc.

basaltes, basaltis m. Latin noun, a dark and very hard species of marble in Ethiopia.

basalticolus -a -um living in areas of basaltic rock, New Latin from *basaltes* and *colo*, cognate with *basanites*).

basan-, basani-, basanism, basanist, basano- Greek βασανίζω, *basanizo*, test to prove genuine, examine closely, investigate; torture.

basanites, basanitae m. Latin noun, a kind of quartz used in touchstones/whetstones/mortars; a teststone; from *basanites lapis*, in Pliny, from Greek βάσανος, *basanos*, touchstone, test.

-basanus -a -um -testing, from Greek βάσανος, *basanos*, touchstone, test.

bascano- Greek βασκανος, *baskanos*, a sorcerer, bewitcher.

baselicis -is -e of Basel, Switzerland, from the Latin name *Basilea (Basilia)*, from Greek Βασιλεια, *Basileia*, kingship.

Basella the Malagar vernacular name. (*Basellaceae*)

Basellaceae Basella'ceae (ba-sel-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Basella*, Indian Spinach or White Malabar Nightshade family, from the genus name, *Basella*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

baselloides basella-like, resembling *Basella*, from *Basella* and *-oides*.

basi- Latin base, foundation; kiss

basi-, baso Latin a base, foundation; a step

basi-, bassos foot, of the base-, from the base-, from Greek βασις, *basis*, and Latin *basis*.

basiatio, basiationis f. Latin kissing, a kiss

basidi-, basidio-, basidium Latin a small pedestal, a short pedestal, from basidium, modern Latin from Greek βάσις *basis*, and -ιδιον, *-idion*, diminutive ending.

basil-, basile-, basilic Greek βασιλ -ευσ -εια, *basil -eus -eia*, king, chief, prince, queen, princess, royal (*basilicum*)

basilaris -is -e basal, relating to the base, from Latin *basis* and *-aris*, from *-alis*, of or pertaining to.

basilateralis growing from the sides of the base, not axially

Basilicum, basilicus -a -um princely, royal, from Greek βασιλικής, *basileis*, and kingly herb from Greek βασιλικος-φυτον, *basilikos-phyton*; or Latin princely, royal, kingly, splendid; also a kind of vine.

basilikós form Greek βασιλικός, basil.

basilisca, basilisca f. Latin name for a plant, also called *regula*, used as antidote for bite of basilisk/cockatrice.

basilongus -a -um having a long lower portion, from Latin *basis* and *longus*.

basinervis with nerves from the base of the leaf

Basiphyllaea from Greek *basis*, base, and *phyllon*, leaf, referring to the single basal leaf

basiphyllus with flat leaves (?)

basirameus -a -um Latin much branched from the base, from Latin *basis*, Greek *βασις*, *basis*, foundation, pedestal, foot, base, and *ramus*, *rameus* of or belonging to branches, boughs.

basis, basis and **baseos** f. Latin a pedestal, base; *basis villae* foundation-wall; *basis trianguli*, base.

basisetus -a -um with a hairy (?) base, in reference to the stem, from Latin *basis* and *saeta -ae* f. a bristle, stiff hair.

basitonae extended to the base, from Greek *βασις-τονος*, *basis-tonos*.

basium, basi(i) n. Latin noun, a kiss; kiss of the hand.

basjoo the Japanese name for fiber from *Musa basjoo*, Japanese Fiber Banana.

basn-, basmo, basmus, -basmus Greek *βασμος*, *bamos*, a step, metaphorically a degree, rank.

bass- Late Latin *bassus*, low, deep.

bassan Latin bass rock (Borrer)

bassar-, bassara, -bassara, bassaris, -bassaris Greek *βασσαρα*, *bassara*, a fox, made of fox skins, an impudent woman, a courtesan, a Thracian bacchante, a priestess of Bacchus, from *βασσάρα*, *bassara*, a fox.

Bassia Bas'sia (BASS-ee-a) for Ferdinando *Bassi* (1710-1774), Italian naturalist, botanist, and Director of Bologna Botanic Garden, or George *Bass*, (died at sea 1803), navigator who commended Botany Bay for settlement.

bastardii for Toussaint Bastard (1784-1846), French botanist, author of the Flora of Maine-et-Loire, 1809.

bastardus -a -um not natural, abnormal, debased, from medieval Latin *bastardus*, *bastardi*.

basuticus -a -um from Lesotho, S. Africa, known as *Basutoland* until 1966.

bat-, bates, -bates Greek *βατες*, *bates*, one that treads, walks or haunts.

bat-, bato-, batus, -batus Greek *βατος*, *batos*, a bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), blackberry, thorn-bush.

bat-, bato-, batus, -batus Greek *βατος*, *batos*, passable, accessible.

bataanensis -is -e from Bataan, Luzon, Philippines.

batalinii from A.F. Batalin (1847-1896), Botanic Garden, St. Petersburg.

batalo- Greek *βαταλος*, *batalos*, anus, rump; stammerer.

Batatas, batatas a Haitian native American name, *batata*, for sweet potato, *Ipomoea batatas*, cognate via Portuguese *patatas*, Spanish and Portuguese *batata*, with potato.

bataua from a vernacular name for oil palm.

batavus of Dutch origin, from Latin *Batavia*, of the Netherlands, of Holland. The *Batavi* were an ancient Germanic people who lived on the island *Betawe*, Latin *insula Batavorum*, between the Rhine and the Waal rivers, now part of Holland. *Batavi* is from *batawjō*, good island, from Germanic *bat-* good, excellent, and *awjō*, island, land near water.

batavicus -a -um, batavinus -a -um from Jakarta (Batavia) NW Java, Indonesia.

bate-, batei Greek *βατες*, *bates*, a walker.

Batemannia for James Bateman (1811-1897), orchid collector and monographer of *Odontoglossum*, etc.

bater Greek *βατηρ*, *bater*, threshold.

bath-, batho, bathy Greek deep; high

bathm-, bathmo-, bathmus, -bathmus Greek *βαθμος*, *bathmos*, a step, a stair, threshold; metaphorically degree, rank.

bathr-, bathro-, bathrum Greek *βαθρον*, *bathron*, a base, pedestal, stage, scaffold, throne. Also *bathrum*, *bathri* n., Latin base, pedestal.

bathy- Greek *βαθυσ*, *βαθυ-*, *βαθος*, *bathys*, *bathy-*, *bathos*, deep, thick, high, strong, violent, copious, abundant.

bathyphyllus -a -um densely leaved, thickly leaved, from Greek *βαθυ-φυλλον*, *bathy-phyllon*.

Bataceae Bata'ceae (ba-TAY-see-ee) from the genus name, *Batis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

-bati-, batis, -batis Greek *βατις*, *batis*, the skate or ray fish.

batia Greek *βατια*, *batia*, bush, ticket.

Batis Ba'tis (BAT-is) thorn-bush, from Greek *βατος*, *batos*. (*Bataceae*)

batis, batis f., **battis, battis** f. Latin name for a plant, probably samphire, *Crithmum maritimum* and similar species.

bativalvis with broad flap or valve

batjanicus -a -um from Bacan Island, Maluka (Batjan, N. Molucca) Indonesia.

bato-, batus, -batus Greek a bramble; passable

Batodendron thorny tree, from Greek βατος-δενδρον, *batos-dendron*.

Batopedina little-thorny-tangle, from Greek βατος-πεδαω, *batos-pedao*.

batrach-, batracho-, batrachus, -batrachus Greek βατραχος, *batrachos*, a frog.

Batrachia a section of *Geranium*, from βατραχος, *batrachos*, for its resemblance to *Ranunculus acris* (*ranunculus* is Latin for little-frog).

batrachioides water-buttercup-like, resembling *Batrachium*, from βατραχος-οειδης, *batrachos-oeides*.

batrachion, batrachii n., batrachium, batrachii n., Latin a plant of genus *Ranunculus*.

Batrachium little frog, diminutive of βατραχος, *batrachos*, the Greek name for several *Ranunculus* species. (*Ranunculaceae*)

Batrachospermum frog-seed, from Greek βατραχος-σπερμα, *batrachos-sperma*, for the mucilaginous appearance.

batrachospermus -a -um with mucilagonous seed, from Greek βατραχος-σπερμα, *batrachos-sperma*

batt-, batto Greek βαττος, *battos*, stammerer, stammer.

battandieri named for Jules Aime *Battandier* (1848-1922), French botanist; of the Algiers Medical School.

batus, bati f. Latin, a bramble; blackberry bush, raspberry bush.

-batus -a -um accessible, passable; -thorn bush, from Greek βατος, *batos*, a sectional suffix in *Rubus*.

batyle Greek βατυλη, *batyle*, female dwarf.

bauca- Greek βαυκαλιον, *baukalion*, a narrow-necked vessel that gurgles.

bauco- Greek βαυκος, *baukos*, prudish, affected.

baudotiii for Herr Baudot (fl. 1837), German amatuer botanist.

Bauera, bauera, baueri, bauerianus -a -um for H. Gottfried and Franz *Bauer*, botanists, travellers, and illustrators, and for Ferdinand Bauer (1760-1826), botanical artist and traveller. (*Baueraceae*)

Baueraceae from the genus name, *Bauera*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Bauhinia modern Latin from Linnaeus, for the Swiss botanists Caspar (Gaspar) *Bauhin* (1560-1624), and his brother Johan (Jean) *Bauhin* (1541-1613). (*Caesalpiniaceae*)

bauhiniiflorus -a -um with flowers resembling those of *Bauhinia*.

Baumannii either the Bauman brothers, nurserymen at Bollweiler, Alsace, or Herrn E.H. Baumann of Bolivia, producer of *Begonia baumanii*.

Baumea for Baume, Luzon, *Cyperaceae*.

baumeanus -a -um from Baume, Luzon.

bauno- Greek βαυνος, *baunos*, furnace, forge.

baurii for Reverend L.R. Baur (1825-1889), who collected *Rhodohypoxis* in South Africa.

bavaricus -a -um Bavarian, of Bavarian origin, from Bayern State, Germany. Bavarian or *Baiuvarii* means men of *Baia*, the Celtic tribe *Boii*, whose name is preserved in the words Bavaria and Bohemia.

bavosus -a -um from the Mexican vernacular name, *bavosa*.

baxis Greek βαξις, *baxis*, oracular saying, report, rumor.

bay Old French *baie*, berry, *Laurus nobilis*, *baccae-lauri*, the laurel berry; laurels were awarded to scholars, hence baccalaureate, *baccalor*, bachelor. OED has an alternate version, which see.

baytopiorus -a -um, baytopii for Professor Turhan Baytop (1920-20002), Turkish pharmacist, plant collector and writer.

bdell-, bdella, -bdella, bdello Greek βδελλη, *bdella*, a leech.

bdella, bdellae f., bdellium, bdellii n. Latin an aromatic gum; a resinous tree, probably a species of *Balsamodendron*.

bdellium sticking, leach-like, from Greek βδελλα, *bdella*; βδελλιον, *bdellion*, possibly from Hebrew *b'dōlakh*, referring to the pungent resin of some species of *Balsamodemdron* (= *Commiphora*) species.

bdelycto Greek βδελυκτος, *bdelyktos*, disgusting, abominable.

bdelygma, -bdelygma, bdelygmato Greek βδελγμα, *bdelygma*, disgust, abomination

bdelyr-, bdelyro- Greek βδελυρια, *bdelyria*, disgusting, abominable; beastly, coarse, objectionable.

bdesm-, bdesma, -bdesma Greek βδεσμα, *bdesma*, a stench.

bdol-, bdolo-, bdolus, -bdolus Greek βδολος, *bdolos*, a stench, stink.

-bdolon -smelling, -stench, from Greek βδολος, *bdolos*.

bealei for Thomas Chay *Beale* (c.1775-1842), Portuguese Consul in Shanghai who facilitated Robert Fortune's collecting work.

beanianus -a -um, beanii for William J. *Bean* (1863-1947), author of *Trees Shrubs hardy in the British Isles*.

beatricis for *Beatrice* Hops, who discovered *Watsonia beatricis* in S Africa (c. 1920).

beatus -a -um Latin *beatus*, happy, blessed, abundant, prosperous, from *beo*, *beare*, to bless, gladden, make happy, enrich.

Beaufortia for Mary Somerset (c. 1630-1714), Duchess of *Beaufort*, patroness of botany.

Beaumontia for Lady Diana Beaumont (d. 1831), of Bretton Hall, Yorkshire.

beauverdianus -a -um for Gustave *Beauverd* (1867-1942), of the Boissier Herbarium, Geneva.

bebaeo Greek βεβαιος, *bebaios*, firm, steady, steadfast, durable.

bebbia, bebbianus -a -um, bebbii *Beb'bia* (BEB-bee-a) for Michael Shuck *Bebb*, early northern Illinois botanist and willow specialist who lived near Seward (1833-1895).

bebel-, bebelo Greek βεβηλος, *bebelos*, profane, uninitiated.

beber Vulgar Latin, *beber*, *bebri*, a beaver, possibly from Gaulish *beber*, beaver, or Latin cognate *fiber*, 'beaver'.

bebius -a -um from the *Bebisch* mountains, Dalmatia, Yugoslavia; firm, steady, trusty, from Greek βεβαιος, *bebaios*.

bebr-, bebro- Greek βεβρος, *bebros*, stupid.

beccabunga from an old German name *Bachbungen*, from German *bach*, brook, and *bunge*, from Old High German *bungo*, bulb, swelling, meaning mouth-smart or streamlet-blocker, Brook-lime, or Water Pimpernel, *Veronica beccabunga*.

beccarianus -a -um for Odoardo (Odordo) *Beccari* (1843-1920), botanist and traveller in Borneo.

Beccariophoenix *Beccari's* date palm, botanical Latin from *Beccari* and *phoenix*.

bech-, bechic, becho- Greek βηχος, *bechos*, cough.

beckii (BEK-ee-eye)

Beckmannia after Johann *Beckmann* (1739-1811), professor at Goettingen (Göttingen), botanist, and author of one of the first botanical dictionaries.

beco- Greek βεκος, *bekos*, bread.

bedeguaris -is -e brought by the wind, from Persian *bādāwar*, *bādāward*, the supposed cause of the Hymenopteran-induced gall, rose bedeguar, or Robin's pin-cushion, others say this is from Persian *bād*, wind, breath, and Arabic *ward*, rose. *Bedeguar* is also the name of white spiny or thorny plant, an *Echinops*, or *Silybum marianum*, Milk Thistle.

Bedfordia, bedfordianus -a -um for John Russell, (1766-1839), Sixth Duke of Bedford.

beesianus -a -um named for Bees, a nursery and seed supplier in Ness, Cheshire, UK, plant introducers from China and elsewhere.

Befaria for Dr. Bejar, a Spanish botanist (a Linnaean spelling error).

Begonia named for Michel Bégon (1638-1710), French Canadian governor (?), French Governor of St. Dominique and patron of botany.

Begoniaceae of the *Begonia* family, from the genus name, *Begonia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

begonifolius -a -um, begoniifolius -a -um with unsymmetrical leaves like *Begonia*, from *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

begonioides *Begonia*-like, from *Begonia* and *oides*.

beharensis -is -e from Behara, Madagascar, for felt leaf, *Kalenchoe beharensis*.

behen from an Arabic name for several plants, medieval Latin *behen*, from Arabic *bahman*, *behmen*, a kind of root, a dog rose. The exact plant is unsure.

beissnerianus -a -um, beissneri for Ludwig *Beissner* of Poppelsdorf (1843-1927), writer on *Coniferae*.

bejariensis -is -e of, from or pertaining to Béjar, Spain.

bel-, bellemn-, belli-, bello-, bellus, -bellus Greek βελος, *belos*, an arrow, a dart, sting, any weapon or engine of war.

Belamcanda probably based on a vernacular name in western India for the leopard lily; originally published as *Belamkanda*

belemn-, belemno Greek βελεμνον, *belemnon*, javelin.

belgicus -a -um from Belgium or the Netherlands

bell, bell- Latin *bellus*, beautiful, handsome, pretty, charming (*bellatus*)

bell-, bellac-, bellat, belli, bellic Latin *bellum*, war, duel between two.

belladonna *bellado'na* (bel-uh-DON-a) beautiful lady, referring to the former use of deadly nightshade as an eye cosmetic. Women used belladonna eyedrops to dilate their pupils, to produce a fetching, dreamy, intoxicated stare.

bellat- Latin *belator*, a warrior, *bellatrix*, female warrior.

bellatulus neat and beautiful

bellerophon Greek mythology a hero

belle étoile French cv. beautiful star

belli-, bellid-, bellis, -bellis Latin *bellis*, a daisy.

bellidiflorus with daisy-like flowers

bellidifolius beautiful-leaved, with leaves like the Daisy, *Bellis*, from Latin *bellus*, pretty, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

bellidiformis bellidifor'mis (bel-id-i-FOR-mis)

bellidioides bellio'ides (bel-ee-OH-i-dees) bellis-like

Bellis Bel'lis (BEL-is) a daisy, from Latin *bellus*, pretty, for the beauty of the genus. (*Compositae*)

bellu, bella Greek a beast, monster

bellulus dwarf, neat, a miniature

bellum Latin *bellum*, war, contest between two.

bellum, -i n. Latin war, fighting (old form *duellum*)

bellus -a -um bel'lus (BEL-lus) Latin pretty, handsome, beautiful, charming; adv. *belle*.

Beloglottis from Latinized Greek *belos*, arrow, and *glotta*, tongue, possibly alluding to sagittate lip

belon-, belona, -belona Greek βελονη, *belona*, a dart, arrowhead, needle; a pipefish, *Sygnanthus* sp.

belophyllus having spear-shaped leaves

belt- Greek βελτιον, *beltion*, better, more excellent.

beltist- Greek βελτιστος, *beltistos*, best, most excellent.

belu-, belua, -belua, belui Latin *belua*, a large beast, monster, brute.

belua -ae f. Latin a beast, large animal; as a term of reproach, a monster, brute, beast.

belus, -belus Greek a dart, sting

bemb-, bembe-, bembec, bembex, -bembex, bemb-, bembic, bembix, -bembix Greek βεμβιξ, *bembix*, a top, a whipping top, a cyclone, a whirlpool; a buzzing insect.

bembro Greek βεμβρος, *bembros*, stupid.

benac-, benacus, -benacus Latin (N) a deep lake

bene, bene- Latin *bene*, well, good, excellent, honorably, properly, -ably, rightly, opposite of *male*.

benedictus -a -um benedic'tus (ben-e-DIK-tus) blessed, healing, wholesome; well spoken of.

Benedictus benedicat "May the blessed one give a blessing." A very brief form of grace.

beneolens beneo'lens (ben-ee-OH-lens)

benetes Greek βενετιος, *beneteios*, blue.

benevole, benigne kindly

bengalensis, benghalensis -is -e benghalen'sis (beng-al-EN-sis) native to or from the State of Bengal in India

benguelensis from Benguela in Angola

beni-chidori Japanese cv. red thousand birds

beni-shidari Japanese cv. weeping red

benign Latin *benignus*, good, friendly, kind, liberal, generous.

beninensis from Benin in Upper Guinea

Benitoa for San Benito County, California, referring to distribution

benth-, benthic, benth-, benthus, -benthus Greek βενθος, *benthos*, the depths of the sea.

bentharii ben'thamii (BEN-tham-ee-eye)

benzoin (BEN-zo-in) a dry, brittle, aromatic resin from *Styrax benzoin*, of Java, from **lo-benzo*i, **lo-benju*y, from Arabic *lubān jāwī*, the frankincense of Jāwā (Sumatra). The *lo-* appears to have been dropped as if it were the article (see *azureus*). In English originally *benjoin*, which was corrupted to benjamin. (OED)

beran Anglo-Saxon to bring forth.

berberi- New Latin barberry

Berberidaceae Berberida'ceae (bur-bur-i-DAY-see-ee) plants of the *Berberis* family, from the genus name, *Berberis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

berberidifolius -a -um berberidifo'lius (ber-ber-id-i-FO-lee-us)

Berberis Ber'beris (BER-ber-is) New Latin, the genus including barberry, alteration of Medieval Latin *barberis* barberry, from Arabic *barbārīs*. (*Berberidaceae*)

berceuse French cv. lullaby

Berchemia (*Rhamnaceae*)

berchtoldii

bergamot, bergamot orange French *bergamote, bergamotte*, from Italian *bergamotta*, from a Turkic word akin to Turkish *bey-armudu*, literally, prince's pear, for *Citrus bergamia*; alternately from *Bergamo*, the Italian town.

Bergenia named for Karl August von *Bergen* (1704-1760), German professor

Bergerocactus *Bergerocac'tus* (ber-ger-oh-KAK-tus) for Alwin *Berger* (1871-1931), German cactologist and horticulturist at La Mortola, Italy, and *Cactus*, an old genus name.

berggold mountain gold

Berlandiera, berlandieri *berlandier'i* (ber-lan-dee-ER-ee) for Jean Louis *Berlandier* (1805–1851), Belgian explorer and botanical collector in North America. (*Compositae*)

bermpéna from Greek βερμπένα, *bermpena*, lemon verbena.

bermudianus from the Bermuda Islands

bernicl-, bernicla, -bernicla Middle English a goose

Bernardia *Bernard'ia* (ber-NAR-dee-a)

bernardinus -a -um *bernardin'us* (ber-nar-DEE-nus)

bero-, beroe Greek Βεροη, *Beroe*, an ocean nymph, the daughter of Oceanus.

berolinensis from the neighbourhood of Berlin, Germany.

Berteroa

berteroi *ber'teroi* (BER-ter-oy)

berthelotii for a French consul and naturalist, Sabin *Berthelot* (1794-1880)

bertolonii for Antonio Bertoloni (1775-1869), Italian Botanist

Berula *Ber'ula* (BER-yoo-la)

beryll-, beryllo, beryllus, -beryllus Latin *beryllus -i*, Greek βηρυλλος, *beryllos*, a sea-green gem stone.

berytheus -a -um from Berytdagh in Kataonia, Armenia

besicl- French spectacles

bessa Greek βησσα, *bessa*, a wooded glen, a drinking cup.

Besseyia Genus named in honor of professor Charles Edwin Bessey, American botanist (1845-1915), student of Asa Gray, botany professor at Iowa Agricultural College and the University of Nebraska, president of the AAAS, introduced the systematic study of plant morphology as the basis of modern plant taxonomy. Also authored *The Geography of Iowa* (1876)

besti-, bestia, -bestia Latin *bestia*, a beast.

bet-, beta, -beta Latin *beta*, a vegetable, the beet.

beta Greek βητα, *beta*, β B, second letter of the Greek alphabet.

Beta *Be'ta* (BEE-ta) derivation uncertain, a name used by Pliny, possibly from Celtic name for red root.

According to Fuchs, beet seed, when it swells out, resembles β, *beta*, the second letter of the Greek alphabet.

beta, -ae, f. Latin for beet, vegetable, *Beta maritima*, from Cicero, Cassell.

betaceous beet-like

betaceus -a -um like a beet

betinus -a -um purple like a beet

Betonica derivation uncertain, from Pliny, who wrote, “The Vettones, a people of Spain, were the original discoverers of the plant known as the ‘*Vettonica*’ in Gaul” (the *Betonica alopecuros* of Linnaeus, Foxtail Betony, a European species). According to Theis, the name is altered from Keltic *Bentonic*, from *ben*, head, and *ton*, good or tonic. (Alcock) Welsh *betwn*.

betonica, -betonica Latin *betonica*, wood betony

betonicaefolius, betonicifolius -a -um *betonica-leaved*, with leaves like *Stachys officinalis*, betony, from *betonica*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

betul- referring to the birch tree genus, *Betula*, the ancient Latin name of the tree, from *betul-*, *betula*, Greek(?) for birch.

Bētūla (BET-ew-la) a birch tree, from the classical Latin name, *bētūla, bētulla*, from Gaulish *betulla*, or British *bedu*, Celtic *beitha*; alternately from Belgic Gaul from German *wit*, white, to signify nothing but *albula*; akin to Middle Irish *bethe, beithe* box (tree), Welsh *bedw* birch. Pliny called it *Gallica arbor*.

Betulaceae *Betula'ceae* (bet-yu-LAY-see-ee) plants of the Birch family, *Betula*, from the genus name, *Betula*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

betulifolius -a -um, betulaefolius *birch-leaved*, with leaves like *Betula*, the birch tree, from *betul-*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

betulinus -a -um resembling Birch, *Betula*

betuloides *betulo'ides* (bet-yoo-LO-i-dees) like a birch

beuth-, beuthos Greek βευδος, *beudos*, a woman's dress.

bex-, bexi Greek βηξ, *bex*, cough.

bhutanicus from Bhutan

bi- Latin *bis*, two, twice, double.

bi-, bis referring to the number two, twice, used in compound words, from Old Saxon *twi-*, Old High German *zwi-*, Old Norse *tvi-*, *tve-*, Latin *bi-* from Old Latin *dui-*, Greek *di-*

-bi(...) referring to life, from Greek, *bios*, mode of life

biacuminatus having two divergent points

biaio Greek βιαιος, *biaios*, forcible, violent.

bialatus with two wings

biangulate having two corners or angles

biarco- Greek βιαρκες, *biarkes*, supplying, life-giving.

biaristatus with pairs of bristles

biarticulatus two jointed

biast-, biastes, -biastes Greek βιαστης, *biastes*, forceful, mighty, potent; one who uses force

biauritus, biauriculate two eared

bib-, bibe, -bibe, bibul Latin *bibere*, to drink, drinking.

Bibere humanum est, ergo bibamus. To drink is human, let us therefore drink.

bibi Latin *bini*, a pair.

bibio, -bibio, bibion Late Latin an insect.

bibli-, biblio, biblium, -biblium Greek βιβλιον, *biblion*, a book, paper.

biblio- Greek βιβλος, *biblos*, βυβλος, *byblos*, Egyptian papyrus, paper, book.

biblo Greek paper

bibo scurvy-grass; water plantain.

bibracteatus with two bracts (modified leaf *bractea*, a thin plate)

bibroscio Greek βιβρωσκω, *bibrosko*, eat, be eaten, be bitten, worm-eaten.

bibul- Latin *bibulus*, fond of drinking, drinking.

bicalcaratus with two spurs

bicallosus with two callosities (hardened skin)

bicalyculatus having a double calyx

bicamine of pine, from Dioscorides

bicapsular with two capsules

bicarinatus two-keeled, double keeled or finned

bicarpellary of two carpels or pistils

bicephalus two headed, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

bicerus with two horns

bicipital with two supports

bicknellii in honor of Eugene Pintar *Bicknell* (1859-1925), New York business man, amateur naturalist and ornithologist, see also *Hylocichla minima bicknelli*, Bicknell's Thrush.

bico- Greek βικος, *bikos*, jar, cask, drinking bowl, a measure.

bicolor, bicolorus bi'color (BI-kol-or) two colored, bicolored

bicompositus of two component parts

biconjugatus twice joined (when each of two secondary petioles bears a pair of leaflets)

biconvexus double convex, said of of lenses

bicornis, bicornutus two-horned, with two horns

bicrenatus twice notched or toothed

bicristatus bicrista'tus (bi-kris-TAY-tus) with two combs or crests

bicruris with two legs or limbs

bictonienisi from Bicton, near Sidmouth, England.

bicuspidatus with two points

bicuspis with two sharp points

Bidens Bi'dens (BI-dens, BYE-denz) From New Latin, from Latin, *bis, bi-* bi-, two and *dent-, dens* tooth, two teeth, for the two barb-toothed pappi of the original species. (*Compositae*)

bidens, bidentatus having two teeth, or with cusps (a canine tooth with two points)

biduus lasting two days

biebersteinii for Baron Friedrich August Marschall von *Bieberstein* (19th century German explorer in southern Russia)

bienn- Latin *biennium*, *bienni(i)*, n., a span of two years, every two years.

biennis -is -e bien'nis (bi-EN-is, bye-EN-is) biennial, plants which bloom in the second year, from Latin adjective *biennis*, *-is -e*, two years old; lasting two years, in reference to the plant completing its life cycle in two years, usually flowering and fruiting the second year.

bifariam Latin adverb on two sides, twofold, from *bifaries*, twofold.

bifarius arranged in two rows

biferus producing two crops in one season

bifidus -a -um twice-cleft, split into two parts, divided or cut in two, from Latin *bifidus*, divided into two parts

biflorus -a -um biflor'us (bye-FLO-rus, bi-FLOR-us) blooming in pairs, or having two flowers.

bifoliolatus -a -um having two leaflets, from *bifolius*, and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

bifolius -a -um bifo'lius (bi-FO-lee-us) two-leaved, with two-leaves, from *bifolius*, and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

biforatus with two openings

biformatus, *biformis* of two forms, having two forms or shapes

bifrons two-fronded, double foliated, different on each side.

bifurcatus, *bifurcus* bifurcate, having two prongs, twice-forked

Bigelowia, **Bigelovia**, *bigelovii* bigelo'vii (big-el-OH-vee-eye) for Dr. Jacob *Bigelow* (1787–1879), Massachusetts medical, botanical scholar, and prominent author of “*Florula Bostoniensis*”. (*Compositae*)

bigelowii Bigelow, J. (Bigel.)/ Jacob Bigelow (1787-1879); Bigelow, J.M./ John Milton Bigelow (1804-1878)

bigeminatus, *bigeminus* in two pairs

bigibbus with two swellings or projections, two humped

biglandulosus with two glands

biglobus double balled

biglumis two-glumed, consisting of two glumes (of grasses)

Bignonia (*Bignona*) for Abbé Jean Paul Bignon (1662-1743), librarian to Louis XIV.

Bignoniaceae Bignonia'ceae (big-noe-nee-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Bignonia*, Trumpet-flower family, from the genus name, *Bignonia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

bignonioides big-no-nee-OI-deez; like *Bignonia*, Trumpet-flower-like

bijugis, *bijugus* yoked, two-together, double-yoked (applied to pinnate leaves with two pair of leaflets)

bilabiatatus -a -um double-lipped, divided into two lips

bilateralis -is -e arranged on opposing sides, as the leaves of the Yew.

bili-, bilis, -bilis Latin *bilis*, gall, bile; anger, displeasure.

bilinguis two tongued

-bilis -is -e Latin adjectival suffix indicating capacity or ability, tending to be, capable of, worthy of, having the quality of, used with a verb base when the root infinitives end in *-ere* or *-ire*.

bilix Latin *bilix*, having a double thread.

bilobatus, *bilobis?*, *bilobus* two-lobed, divided into two lobes (of anther and leaves)

bilocularis with two small compartments

biltmoreana

bimaculatus, *bimaculosus* two spotted

bimammus with two nipples

bimus Latin *bimus*, lasting for two years, two years old.

bin- Latin *bini*, twofold, two, two at a time, of pairs of things.

binarius Latin *binarius*, of two.

binatim adv. in twos

binatus twin, a leaf consisting of two parts

binei Greek imperative ‘f___!’ (*Romans, especially Roman women, liked to talk dirty in Greek.* (Ostler 2007))

binervatus, *binervis*, *binervus*, *binervius*, *binervosus* two-nerved, having two nerves or veins (said of leaves)

biniflorus bearing flowers in pairs

binocularis two-eyed, two-spotted

binodis consisting of two nodes

bio-, bioo-, bios, biot- Greek βίον, *bion*, living, life.

biolettii biolet'tii (bi-oh-LET-ee-eye)

bion- Greek βίωναί, *bionai*, to live.

bios-, biosis Greek βίωσις, *biosis*, living, way of life, manner of life.

bios Greek βίος, *bios*, life, lifetime.

biota Greek βιοτή, *biota*, life.

biotic- Greek βιωτικός, *biotikos*, pertaining to life.

bipartitus two-parted, divided nearly to the base into two parts

bipectinate like a comb on both sides

bipennis two sheathed

bipetalus two-petaled

bipetalous a flower with two petals

bipinnatifidus -a -um bipinnati'fidus (bi-pin-a-TIF-i-dus) twice pinnately cut, twice cut in pinnate manner.

bipinnatus -a -um bipinna'tus (bi-pin-AY-tus, or bi-pin-AH-tus) twice-pinnate, double pinnate, or feathered, from Latin *bi*, *bis*, twice, and *pinnatus*, feathered, winged, with bipinnate leaves

biplanatus two planed

biplicatus twice folded, pleat

bipontinus from Zweibrücken, Bavaria

bipunctatus two-spotted, double-dotted

biradiatus with two rays, as in certain umbels

birmanicus from (Birma) Burma in India(?)

birr-, birrus Latin *birrus*, Greek βίρρος, *biros*, a type of cloak.

bis Latin *bis*, twice, double.

bisaccate having two pouches

bisasa wild rue

bisectus cut in two parts, or nearly so; divided into two equal parts

biseptatus having two partitions

biseriatus, biserialis disposed in two rows

biserratus twice or double toothed (with serrated teeth), double serrate, as when teeth are again toothed

bisexualis having both stamens and pistils

biscotiformis biscuit-shaped, from Latin *bis*, twice, *coctus*, cooked, and *forma*, shape.

bispinosus two-spined, with two thorns or spines

bissanica cyclamen (?)

bissola horehound

bistipulate with two stipules

Bistorta Bistor'ta (bis-TOR-ta) from Latin, *bi-*, twice, and *tortus*, twisted, in reference to the rhizomes of some species.

bistortoides bistorto'ides (bis-tor-TOE-i-dees)

bistortus twice-twisted, double twisted, double turned

bistriate marked with two parallel lines

bisulcatus, bisulcus two-grooved, double furrowed

biternatus -a -um twice ternate, with two sets or clusters of three, as in a leaf, from Latin *bi*, from *bis*, twice, *ternus*, in three's, *-atus*, possessive of or likeness of something, with, shaped, made

bithynicus from Bithynia, a former region of northwest Asia Minor on the coast of the Black Sea

bittac-, bittaco-, bittacus, -bittacus Greek βιττακος, *bittakos*, a parrot.

bitum-, bitumen, -bitumen, bitumin Latin *bitumin*, asphalt, pitch.

Bituminaria Bituminar'ia (bi-too-min-AIR-ee-a)

bituminosus -a -um bitumino'sus (bi-too-min-OH-sus) with a bituminous, asphalt smell

bituminous bituminous, coal black

biunciferus bearing two-pronged spines

bivalvis -is -e with two valves, flaps, or doors, from Latin *bi-*, from *bis*, twice, *valvis*, from *valva*, leaves of a folding door, and *-is*, adjectival suffix

bivelus with two sails

bivenosus -a -um two nerved, two veined

Bixaceae plants of the *Bixa*, Arnotta family, from the genus name, *Bixa*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

bizonatus -a -um bizona'tus (bi-zo-NAY-tus)

blab-, blabo Greek βλαβη, *blabe(η?)*, harm, hurt, damage.

blaber-, blabero- Greek βλαβερος, *blaberos*, harmful, noxious.

blac-, blacic-, blaco- Greek βλακικος, *blakikos*, stupid, lazy, sluggish.

blacic, blacico Greek stupid, indolent

bladar, bladaro- Greek βλαδαρος, *bladaros*, flacid.

bladder Anglo-Saxon, *blaedre*, bladder.

blaes-, blaeso- Greek βλαισος, *blaisos*, crooked, bent, distorted, dishonest.

blaesus -a -um Latin adjective *blaesus -a -um*, lispng, stammering, speaking indistinctly from a speech defect or drunkenness.

blakei Sidney Fay *Blake*, 1892-1959

blamma Greek βλαμμα, *blamma*, harm, damage.

blan-, blanco Greek βλανος, *blanos*, blind.

blanchardii

blancheae blanch'ae (BLANCH-ee-ee)

bland-, blandi Latin smooth-tongued, flattering

blandus -a -um alluring, agreeable, pleasant, charming, enchanting, from Latin *blandus*, adjective, flattering, caressing, alluring, tempting, pleasant, mild; not bitter

blap-, blaps, blapt Greek hurt, damage

blaptico- Greek βλαπτοκος, *blaptokos*, hurtful, mischievous

blasphem- Greek βλασφημειω, *blasphemeo*, slander, speak profanely.

blast-, blastem, blasto, blastus, -blastus Greek βλαστος, *blastos*, a bud, sprout, sucker.

-blast(...) referring to an embryo

blasta Greek βλαστη, *blasta*, growth.

blastem- Greek βλαστημα, *blastema*, offshoot, offspring.

blatero Latin *blaterare*, to babble, to chatter.

blatos also, *blastos* cassia, from Dioscorides.

blatt-, blatta Latin noun *blatta, blattae* f., a cockroach, moth or bookworm, a name applied to various insects.

blatta, blattae f. Latin noun, blood clot.

Blattaria, blattarius -a -um blattar'ia (bla-TARE-ee-a) Latin name *blatta*, moth, or of cockroaches, or an ancient name in Pliny meaning cockroach-like, from *blatta, blattarae*.

blattarioides resembling Moth Mullien, *Verbascum blattaria*

blatte- Latin *blattea* purple, Greek βλαττα, *blatta*, purple.

blattea, blatteae f. Latin noun, purple, (color of a blood).

Blaue Donau German cv. Blue Danube

blaue glocke German cv. blue bell

blaues meer German cv. blue sea

blaufuchs German cv. blue fox

blaumeise German cv. blue tit

blauspiegel German cv. blue mirror

blaustrumpf German cv. blue stocking

blaut- Greek βλαυτη, *blaute*, a slipper.

blechado Greek βληχας, *blechas*, a bleater.

blechn-, blechno, blechnum, -blechnum a kind of fern, from Greek βλεχνον, *blechnon*, the male fern, *Dryopteris felix-mas*, an ancient name for ferns in general.

Blechnaceae Blechna'ceae (blek-NAY-see-ee) from the genus name, , and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

blechnifolius with leaves resembling Harts-tongue fern, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

blechnon, blechnonis f., **blechon, blechonis** f. Latin noun, wild pennyroyal.

blechr-, blechro Greek βληχρος, *blechros*, gentle, faint, dull, sluggish, slight, small; weak, feeble.

blekitny anoil Polish cv. blue angel

blema Greek βλημα, *blema*, a coverlet, cast of dice.

blemma, -blemma, blemmato Greek βλεμμα, *blemma*, a glance, look.

blenn-, blenno-, blennus Greek βλεννυς, *blennus*, slime; a kind of fish, as in *blennius, blenni(i)* m., small sea-fish, blenny.

blenn-, blennus Latin *blennus*, Greek βλεννος, *blennos*, a simpleton, driveling fellow, from Latin *blennus, blenni* m., blockhead, dolt, simpleton, imbecile; driveling idiot.

Blennosperma Blennosper'ma (blen-oh-SPER-ma) from Greek *blennos*, mucus, and σπερμα, *sperma*, seed, referring to the cypselae (achenes) becoming mucilaginous when wet. (*Compositae*)

blep-, blepo, blepsis Greek βλεψησις, *blepesis*, a look, a glance, eyesight.

blep-, blepo- Greek βλεπο, *blepo*, see, have the power to sight, look (look terrible, look longingly).

bleph-, blephar-, blepharid, blepharis, -blepharis, blepharo Greek βλεφαρις, *blepharis*, an eyelash.

bleph- Greek βλεφαρον, *blepharon*, eyelid.

blephar- referring to an eyelash, therefore, fringed

blepharanthus having fringed flowers, as with eyelashes

blephariglottus fringed-tongued

Blepharipappus from Greek βλεφαρις, *blepharis*, eyelash, and *pappos*, pappus, for the ciliate pappus scales

Blepharizonia from Greek βλεφαρις, *blepharis*, eyelash, and *zona*, girdle or ring; possibly referring to rings of ciliate pappus scales, or from the resemblance to the genera *Blepharipappus* and *Hemizonia*.

blepharochlaenus covered as with a fringe

blepharodes eyelash-like, same as ciliate

blepharophorus bearing fringes

blepharophyllus -a -um with fringed, ciliate leaves, with leaves fringed like eyelashes

blepharopus, blepharopodus with ciliate stalks, from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*.

Blephilia Greek βλεφαρις, *blepharis*, eyelash, for the resemblance of the bracts and calyx teeth.

blepo- Greek βλεπος, *blepos*, look, see.

bleps-, blepsis Greek βλεψις, *blepsis*, seeing.

blesensis from Blois on the Loire in France

blet-, bletos Greek βλητος, *bletos*, stricken, palsy-stricken, stricken by disease.

Bletia for Luis *Blet*, a Catalonian apothecary of the eighteenth century who accompanied Ruiz and Pavón on their New World explorations.

bletron Greek βλητρον, *bletron*, a fastener, band, hoop.

bleu Nantais French cv. Nantes blue

Blindia for J. J. *Blind*, pastor at Münster, Germany (1834-1848).

blisso/blitto Greek βλισσω/βλιττω, *blisso/blitto*, steal honey from a hive; steal; rob.

blit-, blito, blitum, -blitum Latin *blitum, bliti*, a tasteless herb used in salads.

blitas Greek βλιτας, *blitas*, a worthless woman.

blite- Latin *bliteus*, insipid; worthless, silly, stupid.

blitoides blito'ides (bli-TOE-i-dees)

blitum, bliti n. Latin noun, a kind of spinach, blite, *Amaranthus blitum*.

Bloomeria Bloomer'ia (bloo-MARE-ee-a) for H. G. *Bloomer* (1821–1874), early San Francisco botanist and one-time botanical curator at the California Academy of Sciences

blosis Greek βλωσις, *blosis*, arrival, presence.

blosyr-, blosyro- Greek βλοσυρος, *blosyros*, hairy, shaggy, bristling, burly; grim, stern, fearful.

blothr-, blothro- Greek βλοθρος, *blothros*, tall, high-growing.

Blutaparon abridged from old Latin name *Bulutaparon*

Blütenisch German cv. blossom table

bly-, blys-, blysm Greek βλυσις, *blysis*, bubble up, bubbling up.

Blysmopsis from the genus name *Blysmus*, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

Blyxa Greek βλυχο, to gush forth, spout out, bubble up

bo-, boa, boi Latin *boa, boae* f., a water serpent, a large Italian snake.

bo-, boar, boo-, bos, -bos, bov Latin *boarius*, relating to cattle, an ox, a cow.

boama Greek βοαμα, *boama*, shriek, cry.

boarius -a -um Latin adjective, of oxen/cattle; *forum boarium* was the cattle market at Rome.

bocconi boccon'i (bo-KONE-eye)

bodinieri named for a French missionary and plant collector Emile *Bodinier* (1842-1901)

bodnantensis for Bodnant garden in North Wales, UK

boe, boeo Greek little; an ox

Boechera Boech'era (BOO-ker-a) (Pronunciation based on personal name derived from)

Boehmeria Georg Rudolph Boehmer (*Böhmer*) (1723-1803), professor at Wittenberg, of the Saxony Boehmers)

boeoticus, boeotius, boeotus from Boeotia in Greece

Boerhavia Boerha'via (bore-HA-vee-a) for Hermann *Boerhaave* (1668-1738), physician and botanist of Leiden

boete- Greek βοητης, *boetes*, clamorous.

boeth-, boethos Greek βοηθος, *boethos*, assisting, auxiliary.

bogoriensis from Buitenzorg in Java

bogotensis of or from Bogota in Columbia

bohemicus of or from the former kingdom of Bohemia in eastern Europe.

bol- Greek βολις, *bolis*, a missile or javelin, a sounding lead, anything thrown.

bol-, bola, bolo, bolus Greek a throw, stroke

bol-, bolac, bolax, -bolax Greek βωλαξ, *bolax*, clod of dirt, lump of something.

bola Greek βολη, *bola*, a throw.

bolo-, bolus, -bolus Greek βωλος, *bolos*, a clod, lump, a Kress Creek RE.

bolanderi bo'landeri (BO-lan-der-eye) Henry Nicholson Bolander, (1831-1897), California State Botanist, author and educator.

bolb-, bolbo-, bolbus Greek βολβος, *bolbos*, a bulb, an onion, a bulbous root.

bolbiton, bolbiti n. Latin noun, cow dung.

Bolboschoenus Bolboschoe'nus (bol-bo-SKEE-nus) New Latin bulb-rush, from Greek βολβός, *bolbos*, a swelling or bulb, and σχοῖνος, *skhoinos*, or *schoenos*, a rush, reed, or cord, for the presence of corms, as opposed to *Schoenus*, which has no tubers.

bolet-, boletus, -boletus Latin *boletus*, *boleti*, a kind of mushroom.

boletus, boleti m. Latin noun, a mushroom (the best kind); bolet.

bolido- Greek βολιδος, *boldos*, a missile or javelin.

bolit-, bolito, bolitum, -bolitum, bolitus, -bolitus Greek βολιτον, *boliton*, cow dung.

bolivianus -a -um, boliviensis -is -e of or from Bolivia in South America

bolleanus bollea'nus (bole-ee-AY-nus)

bolo Greek throw; a clod, lump

bolo- Greek βολος, *bolos*, a throw with a casting net; the thing caught.

Boltonia (bol-TO-nee-a) in honor of James B. Bolton, fl. 1750s-1799, 18th century English botanist and artist, author of "Ferns of Great Britain", etc., 1788. (*Compositae*)

bolus, -bolus Greek: a throw, stroke, a clod; Latin a morsel

bolus Greek βωλος, *bolos*, clod, lump of earth.

bolus Latin *bolus*, *boli*, noun, a throw, as with a fishing net or dice

bom-, bomo-, bomus, -bomus Greek βωμος, *bomos*, a raised place, stand; a tomb or cairn.

bomaco Greek βομαξ, *bomax*, beggar; ribald, coarse.

bomb-, bombus, -bombus Greek βομβος, *bombos*, a buzzing, humming, booming.

bomba-, bombac-, bombax, -bombax Late Latin *bombax*, cotton

Bombacaceae plants of the *Bombax*, Silk-Cotton Tree family, from the genus name, *Bombax*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

bombol Italian a bottle

bomby-, bombyc, bombyx, -bombyx Greek βομβυξ, *bombyx*, the silkworm, *Bombyx mori*; a wasp-like insect; silk garment.

bombyc- referring to silk

bombycifer with silky hairs

bombucinus, bombycina of silk, silk-like, as smooth as silk

bombyli-, bombylius, -bombylius Greek βομβυλιαζω, *bombiliazo*, a buzzing insect; a bumble bee, a humble bee, gnat, mosquito.

bombylifer bearing flowers resembling bumble bees

Bommeria named for the Belgian pteridologist. 1829

bomo- Greek βωμος, *bomos*, a raised place, base, platform, stand, tomb, cairn.

bomoloch-, bomoloch-, bomolochos Greek βωμολοχος, *bomolochos*, beggar, toady; a small jackdaw.

bon- Latin *bonitas*, good, goodness, excellenc, kindmess, integrity.

bona fide in good faith

bona-nox good/beautiful night

bonariensis -is -e bonarien'sis (bo-nar-ee-EN-sis) from Bonaria in Buenos Aires, Argentina (also seen as Buenos Ayres)

bonas- Latin *bonasus*, a bison, *Bison bonasus*, the wisent (?); New Latin: the ruffed grouse, *Bonasmus umbellus*.

bononiensis relating to *Bononia*, now Bologna, from Bologna, Italy, from *Bononia* and *-ensis* adjectival suffix indicating country or place of growth or origin or else habitat, native to.

bonus good

bonus-henricus “good Henry”

boo Greek an ox, cow

boo-, boop- Greek βωπις, *boopis*, ox-eyed.

boothii booth'ii (BOOTH-ee-eye)

bor-, bora, -bora, bori- Greek βορα, *bora*, food, meat.

borag- Late Latin *borago*, borage, *Borago officinalis*.

Borago New Latin, from Medieval Latin *borago*, *borrago*, borage, probably from (assumed) Vulgar Latin

bórago from Greek βόραγο, *borago*, borage.

borbonicus from the island of Borbon in Africa

burrago

borass-, borasso-, borassus, -borassus Greek βορασος, *borassos*, palm fruit, the spadix of the date, with immature fruit.

borbonicus Latinized ‘Bourbon’ of Bourbonne, France, of the Bourbon kings of France; referring to the island of Réunion in the Indian Ocean.

borbor-, borobro-, borborus Greek βορβοριζω, *borborizo*, mud, mud-like, filth.

bore-, boreal Greek βορεας, *boreas*, Latin *boreas*, mythology the north wind, the north, northern.

borealis -is -e; boreus (bo-ree-AH-lis) northern, of the North wind, of the North, from Latin *boreas*, *boreae*, from Greek βορεας, *boreas*.

boreali-orientalis north-eastern

boreus northern, of the North wind, of the North, from Latin *boreas*, *boreae*, from Greek βορεας, *boreas*.

boreus Greek βορευς, *boreus*, pickled mullet.

Borges sumus. Resistere inutile est. We are the Borg. Resistance is futile.

bori- Greek food, meat

borisii, borisii-regi for King *Boris* of Bulgaria

borith- a grassy plant used by fullers, soap, from Hebrew.

borneensis -is -e from the island of Borneo off south east Asia

boro- Greek βορος, *boros*, greedy, gluttonous, devouring.

Boraginaceae Boragina'ceae (bor-aj-in-AY-see-ee) plants of the Borage family, from the genus name, *Borago*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names. The double r of *borrāgo* may carry over into

Boraginaceae, as it is sometimes seen.

boraginoides resembling Borage, *Borago*.

Borago from medieval Latin *borrāgo*, or one of the Romanic forms: compare French *bourrache* (also Old French *bourrace*), Provençal *borrage*, Italian *borraggine*, *borrace*, Spanish *borraja*, Portuguese *borragom*; in modern Latin *borāgo*; probably, according to Diez, from *borra*, *burra* ‘rough hair, short wool’ (compare late Latin *burra* ‘a shaggy garment’), in reference to the roughness of the foliage (OED). (*Boraginaceae*)

borreganus -a -um borrega'nus (bor-eh-GAIN-us)

Borrichia honoring Ole Borch, aka Olof *Borrich*, (Latinized as Olaus *Borrichius*) (1626–1690), Danish botanist. (*Compositae*)

borysthenicus from *Borysthenes*, the ancient name for the river Dnieper in Russia

bos, -bos Greek βους, βως, *bous*, *bos*, bullock, bull, an ox, cow.

bos, -bos Latin *bos*, bullock, bull, an ox, cow.

bos *bouis lingua*, bugloss

bosc- Greek βοσκας, *boskas*, feed, feeding.

bosc-, boscas Greek a kind of duck

Boschniakia Boschniak'ia (bosh-nee-AK-ee-a)

boscii

bosi-, basis Greek βοσις, *bosis*, food, fodder.

bosniacus of Bosnian origin

bostrich-, bostricho- Greek βοστρυχηδον, *bostrychedon*, curly, like curls; also one reference to a kind of insect.

bostrych-, bostrycho- Greek βοστρυχος, *bostrychos*, curl, a lock of hair; anything twisted or wreathed; a kind of winged insect.

botan-, botana, -botana Greek βοτανη, *botana*, pasture, grass, fodder, herbs, weeds.

botaur-, botaurus, -botaurus New Latin *botaurus*, a bittern, *Botaurus* spp.

bothr-, bothri, bothro-, bothrus, -bothrus Greek βοθρος, *bothros*, a pit, trench, hole, trough, hollow, grave.

bothy-, bithyn-, bothynos Greek βοθυνος, *bothynos*, trench, pit, hole, trough, hollow, grave.

botr-, botrio, botry-, botryo, botrys, -botrys Greek βοτρυς, *botrys*, a bunch of grapes.

botrio, botrionis m. Latin noun, bunch/cluster of grapes.

botronatus, botronatus m. Latin noun, woman's hair ornament in form of a cluster of grapes.

botruosus, botruosa, botruosum Latin adjective, full of clusters.

botrus, botri f. Latin noun, grape.

botrus, botrus m. Latin noun, cluster of grapes; (Vulgate 4 Ezra 9:21).

Botrychium Botrych'ium (bot-TRIK-ee-um) New Latin, from Latin *botrus*, *botrus*, n., a bunch of grapes, from Greek *botrychos* stalk or a bunch of grapes, and New Latin *-ium*; from the grapelike cluster of sporangia.

botrytis, botrytidis/is f. Latin noun, kind of precious stone/calamine; [cadmia ~ => grape/cluster-shaped zinc oxide].

botryo, botryonis m. Latin noun, a bunch or cluster of grapes.

botryodes, (gen.), botryodis Latin adjective, in form of a cluster of grapes.

botryoides cluster-like, as a cluster of grapes, resembling a bunch of grapes

botryon, botryi n. Latin noun, a kind of medicine; (prepared from excrements L+S).

botryon, botryonis m. Latin noun, bunch or cluster of grapes.

botrys bot'rys (BOT-ris)

botrysos, botryi m. Latin noun, a plant similar to wormwood/mugwort; (also called artemisia).

botrytis raceme-like, as a bunch of grapes

bottae bot'tae (BOT-ee)

botul-, botulus, -botulus Latin *botulus*, a sausage.

botularius, botulari(i) m. Latin noun, sausage seller/maker.

botuliformis sausage-shaped, *allantoid*

botulismus, botulismi m. Latin noun, botulism.

botulus, botuli m. Latin noun, sausage; black pudding; stomach filled with delicacies (haggis?); rude word.

bottnicus from the coast of the Gulf of Bothnia

bou- Greek βους, *bous*, bullock, bull, cow, ox.

boub-, boubon, -boubon Greek βουβαστις, *boubastis*, the groin.

boubal-, boubalo-, boubalus, -boubalus Greek βουβαλος, *boubalos*, the buffalo.

boubal- Greek βουβαλις, *boubalis*, an African antelope, *Bubalis mauretanica*. (not *Bulbalis*)

Bougainvillea for Louis de *Bougainville* (1729-1811), French explorer.

boule de neige French cv. snowball

bouno- Greek βουνος, *bounos*, mound, small hill.

boustrophedon from Greek ox-turning, a term for the direction of writing changing with every line, from right to left, then left to right, with the letters turning also, used in Greece prior to the 5th century BCE.

Bouteloua Boutelou'a (boo-tel-OO-a) for the brothers Claudio (1774-1842 or 1848) and Estaban (1776-1813)

Bouteloua Agraz, Spanish botanists. Cited in one reference as after Claudia *Bouteloua* (1774-1842), Spanish horticultural writer. Spanish *grama*, coarse grass, from Latin *gramina*, plural of *gramen* grass. So saying gramma grass is like saying pizza pie. (*Gramineae*)

Bowlesia Bowles'ia (BOWL-zee-a)

Boykinia Boykin'ia (boy-KIN-ee-a) honoring Dr. *Boykin*, of Georgia, a pioneer botanist. (*Saxifragaceae*)

bov-, bovi Latin *bovis*, from Greek βους, *bous*, a cow, ox, bull.

brabeut- from Greek βραβευτης, *brabeutes*, an umpire or judge.

bracat- Latin *bracatus*, wearing trousers.

Braccae illae virides cum subucula rosea et tunica Caledonia-quam elenganter concinnatur! Those green pants go so well with that pink shirt and the plaid jacket!

Braccae tuae aperiuntur. Your fly is open.

brach- referring to a branch or an arm, the former from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short.

brach- Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, few, little.

brachi-, brachio, brachium, -brachum Greek βραχιων, *brakhion*, the arm.

brachi- Latin *bracchium*, fore-arm.

brachi- Greek βραχυ-, *brakhy-*, short-, shortness of-, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short.

brachialis of arms-length, about 18"

brachiatus like arms, crossed arms; branched at right angles, when branches spread and diverge widely

brachist-, brachisto Greek βραχυτης, *brachytes*, shortness, narrowness, smallness; shortest in one source.

brachy, brachy- short, squat, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short.

brachyacanthus -a -um with short anthers (?), from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

brachyactis -is -e short-rayed, the sometimes used genus name for *Aster brachyactis*, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and

brachyandrus short-stamened, with short filaments or threads(?), from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and

brachyantherus -a -um brachyan'therus (brak-ee-AN-ther-us) with short pouches or bags, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and

brachyanthus short flowering, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and

brachyarthrus with short joints, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and

brachyatherus with short spikes, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and

brachybotrys, brachybotryus short-clustered, bearing short racemes, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and

brachycarpus -a -um brachycar'pum (brak-ee-KAR-pum) short-fruited, bearing short fruits, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and from καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

brachycaulis -is -e with short stalks, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

brachycentrus with short thorns, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and

brachycephalus short-headed, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

brachycerus -a -um with short horns or short antennae, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and κέρας, *keras*, horn.

Brachychaeta from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and χαιτή, *khaite*, hair, in reference to the pappus.

(Compositae)

brachycladus -a -um brachycla'dus (brak-ee-KLAY-dus)

Brachyodontium from Greek *brakhys*, short, and *odontion*, small tooth, referring to the peristome teeth

Brachyelytrum Greek *brakhys*, short and ελυτρον, *elytron*, husk for the small glumes, or Greek *brakhys* short, and ελυτρον, *elytron* covering, shard of a beetle's wing, from *eilyein* to enwrap, and Latinizing suffix -*um*.

brachyglossus -a -um, with short tongues, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and γλωσσοσ, *glôssos*, tongue.

brachylepis -is -e brachylep'is (brak-ee-LEP-is)

brachylobus -a -um brachylo'bus (brak-ee-LO-bus) with short lobes, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short, and

brachyneurus having short or small nerves, from Greek βραχύς, *brakhys*, short

brachyodontus with short teeth

brachypetalus short-petaled

brachyphyllus -a -um brachyphyl'lus ((brak-ee-FIL-us)

Brachypodium Brachypod'ium (brak-ee-PODE-ee-um)

brachypodus -a -um brachypod'us (brak-ee-PODE-us) short-stalked, or having short foot stalks, from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*.

brachypterus with short wings

brachypus short-stalked, short footed, short based

brachyrrhynchus having short beaks

Brachyscome from Greek *brachys*, short, and *kome*, hair

brachyshaetus short-haired

brachysiphon with a short tube

brachystachyus -a -um, brachystachy with or bearing short spikes

brachystylus short-styled, short-knobbed

brachystemus with short filaments or threads

brachystephanus with short petals or shallow corolla

brachystylus short-stalked

brachytrichus short-haired

brachyurus with short tails

bract- referring to bracts a bract is a leaf-like OR petal-like structure beneath the true petals of some flowers

bracte, bractea, -bractea Latin *bractea*, a thin metal plate, gold leaf.

bracteatus -a -um bractea'tus (brak-tee-AY-tus) New Latin for bracted, bracteate, bearing bracts, modified leaves immediately below the calyx, or on the peduncle, from Latin *bractea*, a thin metal plate, gold leaf, and *-atus*, Latin suffix indicating possession, likeness of, or 'provided with'.

bracteolatus with bracteoles, minute modified leaves on the peduncle

bracteosus -a -um bracteo'sus (brak-tee-OH-sus) bract-bearing, with large, showy or significant bracts

bractescens bracteate

brad-, brado-, brady- Greek βραδύς, *bradys*, slow, dull, sluggard.

Bradburia For John *Bradbury* (1768–1823), English naturalist, collector for the Liverpool Botanic Garden in the Missouri Territory (1810–1811).

bradburiana

brahuicus from the Brahui Mountains on the border of Beluchistan in Asia

Bramia from east Indian vernacular *Brami*.

branch-, branchi-, branchium, -branchium, brancho-, branchum, -branchum Greek βραγχία, *bragchia* (*branchia*) a gill; a fin; hull of a ship; also hoarse.

branch- Greek βραγχος, *braychos* (*branchos*), a gill a fin.

brancifolius with claw-like, cleft leaves, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Brandegea Brande'gea (bran-DEE-jee-a)

brandegeana brandegea'na (bran-dee-jee-AY-na)

brandegeei brande'geei (bran-DEE-jee-eye)

branta, -branta Icelandic a brant, goose.

Brasenia New Latin, for Christoph *Brasen* (1774), 18th century Moravian missionary and plant collector in Greenland and Labrador; name of unknown origin in one source. (*Nymphaeaceae* formerly *Cabombaceae*)

Brasilianus, brasiliensis of Brazilian origin, from Brasil.

Brassia for William *Brass*, an eighteenth-century British botanical illustrator and collector

brassic-, brassica, -brassica Latin *brassica*, cabbage.

Brassica Bras'sica (BRAS-i-ka) New Latin, from Latin, cabbage, alternately Celtic *bresic*, cabbage. (*Cruciferae*)

brassica cabbage, *Brassica Cretica*

Brassicaceae Brassica'ceae (bras-i-KAY-see-ee) from the genus name, *Brassica*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

brassicae folia cabbage-leaves, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Brassicaefolius, brassicifolius brassica-leaved, with cabbage-like, *Brassica*, leaves, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

brassiciformis cabbage-like

brastes Greek βραστης, *brastes*, earthquake.

brastos Greek βραστός, *brastos*, a boiling up.

Brauneria ??? Alexander Karl (Carl) Heinrich *Braun*, (1805-1877)

braunii braun'ii (BRAUN-ee-eye)

brauntonii braunton'ii (brawn-TONE-ee-eye)

Brautschleier German cv. bridal veil

brecc- Italian break

brecciarum brecciar'um (breh-chee-AR-um)

brechm-, brechmo-, brechmus, -brechmus Greek βρεχμα, *brechma*, the top of the head, parietal bones.

brecho Greek βρεχω, *brecho*, wet, soak.

bregma-, -bregma, bregmat Greek βρεγμα, *bregma*, the top of the head, parietal bones.

brem Greek roar

brenth-, brentha, brenthus, -brenthus Greek βρενθος, *brenthos*, of stately bearing, arrogance; also a stately water bird.

breph-, brepho-, brephus, -brephus Greek βρεφος, *brephos*, a foetus, an unborn or newly born child, foal, whelp, cub, etc.

brephogeus found

bret- Greek βρετας, *bretas*, wooden image of a diety.

brev-, brevi- Latin *brevis*, short.

brevialatus -a -um breviala'tus (brev-ee-a-LAY-tus)

brevibracteatus -a -um brevibractea'tus (brev-ee-brak-tee-AY-tus)

brevicaudatus -a -um short-tailed, from Latin *brevis*, short; little, and *caudatus -a -um* (kaw-DAY-tus) caudate, tailed, with a tail, from the long tipped panicle, from *cauda, caudae (coda, codae)* f., the tail of an animal.

brevicaulis -is -e short-stemmed, with short stalks, from Latin *brevis*, short; little, *-i-*, and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft. *Iris brevicaulis*.

brevicollis, brevicolle short-necked(?) in one source, see the next entry, but more likely small bumps, from *brevis*, short, little, and *collis*, a small hill. *Trematodon brevicollis*.

brevicollus -a -um short-neck, from *brevis*, short, little, and *collum*, the neck, and *-us*, Latinizing suffix. *Encalypta brevicolla*.

brevicrinis (m.), brevicrines (f.) short hair, from *brevis*, short, little, and *crinis*, hair, tail, antennae

brevicornis short horned

brevicornu brevicor'nu (brev-i-KOR-nu)

breviculus -a -um brevic'ulus (brev-IK-yoo-lus)

brevicuspis short pointed

breviflorus -a -um breviflor'us (brev-i-FLOR-us)

brevifolius -a -um brevifo'lius (brev-i-FO-lee-us) short-leaved, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

brevifrons short-fronded, with short foliage

brevihamatus having short hooks

breviligulatus -a -um with a short ligula, from Latin *brevi*, short, *ligula, ligulae*, shoe strap or shoe tie; small spoon, and *-atus*, Latin suffix indicating possession, likeness of, or 'provided with'.

brevilobus -a -um brevilo'bus (brev-i-LO-bus)

brevimammus with short nipples

brevior shorter, more short, from Latin comparative of *brevis*, short; little, *-ior*, more so, to a greater degree

brevipaniculatus short-panicked

brevipedunculatus short-peduncled, with a short flower stalk

brevipes bre'vipes (BREV-i-pees) short-footed, short-based, or short-stalked

brevipetalus with short petals

brevipilus -a -um short-hairy, from Latin *brevis*, short, little, and classical Latin *pilus* hair, of unknown origin.

brevirostris, brevirostra with short beaks

brevis, breve short, or brief, from Latin *brevis*, short; little

breviscapus short-scaped, short stalked, short stemmed

brevisetus short-bristled

brevispathus short-spathed

brevispinus -a -um short-spined

brevissimus -a -um brevis'simus (brev-IS-i-mus) very short, shortest

brevistipis with short stalks

brevistylus short-styled

breviter Latin adverb shortly, briefly, from *brevis*, short, and *iter*, a way.

breviusculus very short

brevivexillus -a -um brevivex'illus (brev-ee-VEX-il-lus)

brevistamineus -a -um brevistamin'eus (bre-vee-stam-IN-ee-us)

breweri brew'eri (BROO-er-eye)

brewerianus for William Brewer (1828-1910), American botanist

briar-, briaro-, briaros Greek *βριαρος, briaros*, strong.

Brickellia See *Kuhnia* Brickel'lia (brik-EL-ee-a) New Latin, from John *Brickell, fl1730* (1748-1809), Irish-American physician and naturalist who settled in Savanna, Georgia, and New Latin suffix *-ia*. Not John Brickell (1710?–1745), Irish naturalist who visited North Carolina ca. 1729–1731 and published on the natural history of North Carolina in 1737. (*Compositae*)

Brickelliastrum from the generic name *Brickellia* and Latin *-astrum*, indicating inferiority, a wild type, or an incomplete resemblance to.

brickellioides brickellio'ides (brik-el-ee-OH-i-dees)

bricumus wormwood

brigantiacus from *Briançon* in eastern France

brilliantissimus very or most brilliant

brime Greek *βριμη, brime*, strength, might.

brimos- Greek βριμοσις, *brimosus*, indignation.

Brintonia For Jeremiah Bernard *Brinton* (1835–1894), of Philadelphia

bris d'Anjou French cv. Anjou breeze

brith-, britho-, brithy Greek βριθυς, *brithys*, heavy; a weight.

britho Greek βριθω, *britho*, to be heavy, weighted down, laden, full.

britannicus, britannus of Britian, of British origin, from Great Britian

brittonianum Nathaniel Lord *Britton* (1859-1934)

briz-, brizo Greek νωδ, sleep; a grain

briz-, brizo Greek βριζω, *brizo*, to be sleepy, nod, slumber.

Briza from Greek βρίζω, *brizo*, to nod, as in sleep, or βρίθω, *britho*, to bend downward, in reference to the pendulous spikes. (*Gramineae*)

brizaeformis, briziformis briza-form, like *Briza*, Wagglegress

Brizopyrum from the genus name *Briza*, and πυρός, *pyros*, wheat. (*Gramineae*)

broch-, brocho Greek: a loop; Latin with projecting teeth

broch-, brocho Greek βροχος, *brochos*, noose, slip knot, snare.

brochet- Greek βροχητος, *brochetos*, rain, moistening, steeping.

brochth- Greek βροχθος, *brochthos*, throat.

brochus -a -um Latin adjective, projecting or prominent teeth; of persons having projecting or prominent teeth.

Brodiaea Brodiaea'a (BRO-dee-a) for James *Brodie* (1744–1824), Scottish cryptogamic botanist.

brom-, broma, -broma, bromato Greek βρωμα, *broma*, food, meat.

brom-, bromo-, bromus, -bromus Greek βρομος, *bromos*, oats.

brom-, bromo-, bromus, -bromus Greek βρωμος, a stench, foul smell.

bromeli- New Latin *bromelia*, the pineapple.

Bromeliaceae plants of the Pineapple family, *Bromelia Ananas*, from the genus name, *Bromelia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

bromeliaceus resembling Pineapple

bromet Greek βρομητης, *brometes*, brayer, ass.

bromi-, bromio- Greek βρομιος, *bromios*, noisy, boisterous, buzzing.

bromo Greek oats; a stench

bromoides resembling wild oats, from Latin *bromos, bromi m.*, a name used by Pliny for oats from ancient Greek name for oat, originally from βρωμα, βρόμος, *broma, bromos*, food, also βρωμος, *bromos*, oats, and -οειδης, *-oides*, with the form of, for a supposed resemblance to a brome or wild oats.

bromos Greek βρωμος, *bromos*, stench.

bromosus -a -um Latin adjective, stinking, fetid.

bromus, -bromus Greek oats; a stench

Bromus Bro'mus (BRO-mus, BROH-mus) New Latin, from Latin *bromos, bromi m.*, a name used by Pliny for oats from ancient Greek name for oat, originally from βρωμα, βρόμος, *broma, bromos*, food, also βρωμος, *bromos*, oats. (*Gramineae*)

branch-, bronchi-, broncho-, bronchus, -bronchus Greek βρογχος, *brogchos (bronchos)*, the wind pipe, trachea.

bronchialis bronchial

bront-, bronta, -bronta, bronto Greek βροντη, *bronta*, thunder.

bronzeschleier German cv. bronze veil

Brosimum Greek βρωσιμος, *brosimos*, edible

brosis, -brosis Greek βρωσις, *brosis*, eating, food, meat, pasture, flavor, taste; corrosion, rust.

brot-, broto-, brotus, -brotus Greek blood, gore; mortal

brot-, broto-, brotus Greek βροτος, *brotos*, a mortal man.

brot-, broto-, brotus Greek βρωτος, *brotos*, to be eaten.

brote-, broteo Greek βρωσιμος, *brosimos*, edible, eatable.

Brothera for Viktor Ferdinand *Brotherus* (1849-1929), Finnish bryologist

brotic- Greek βρωτικος, *brotikos*, voracious, gnawing.

broton Greek βρωτον, *broton*, food, meat.

brotos Greek βροτος, *brotos*, mortal man.

Broussonetia for Pierre Marie Auguste *Broussonet* (1761-1807), French biologist at Montpellier

bruch-, *bruchus*, *-bruchus* Latin a wingless locust, from *bruchus*, *bruchus* m., or *brucus*, *brucus* m., locust; a kind of wingless locust; a caterpillar (OED); agricultural pest.

bruch-, **bruchus** Greek βρυκω, βρυχω, *bruko*, *brucho*, to eat greedily, gobble.

Bruchia for Philipp Bruch (1781-1847), German pharmacist and bryologist

brucos maidenhair

Brugmansia Brugman'sia (brug-MAN-see-a)

brum-, **brumal-** Latin *brumalis*, winter, wintry; of the shortest day.

brumalis-is -e wintry, blooming in winter, from *brumalis -is -e*, Latin adjective wintry; during winter; connected with winter solstice or winter.

brumaria, **brumariae** f. Latin noun, the plant *leontopodium*, *leontopetalon*.

brun- Latin brown

bruneri

brunizem a dark brown prairie soil, from *bruni-*, brown, suggested by Fr *brun*, and Russian *chernozem*, black earth, from IE base **ǵhthem-*, earth > L *humus*.

brunne-, **brunnei** Late Latin *brunneus*, brown.

brunelloides resembling *Brunella comocladifolia*, West Indian Sumach

Bruniaceae plants of the *Brunia* family, from the genus name, *Brunia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Brunnera for Samuel Brunner (1790-1844), Swiss botanist

brunneus deep brown, dark dull brown, rich brown

brunnescens from Latin *brunneus*, dark brown, or Germanic *brun*, and *-escens*, beginning to or becoming, referring to a tendency to turn brown.

Brunnichia for Morten Thrane *Brunnich* (1737-1827), eighteenth-century Danish naturalist

brut- Latin *brutus*, heavy, immovable; stupid, dull, insensible.

bruttius from *Bruttium*, the ancient name of Calabria in southern Italy

bry- from Greek βρυω, *bryo*, to swell or to teem with.

bry- referring to moss (*bryoides*)

bryc-, **brych-**, **brycho-**, **bryco-** Greek devour; roar

bryc-, **brych-**, **brycho-**, **bryco-** Greek βρυχαομαι, *brykhamai*, roar, bellow, death-cry.

brychio- Greek βρυχιος, *brychios*, from the depths of the sea, deep.

bryco- Greek βρυκω, βρυχω, *bryko*, *brycho*, to eat greedily, gobble.

brygm-, **brygmo-** Greek βρυγνος, *brygmos*, gnashing teeth, biting, chattering, shivering.

bryo- Greek βρυον, *bryon*, swell or teem with; grow luxuriantly; moss.

Bryobrittonia from Greek βρυον, *bryon*, moss, and for Elizabeth G. Knight *Britton* (1858-1934), American botanist

bryco- Greek βρυκω, βρυχω, *bryko*, *brycho*, to eat greedily, gobble.

bryoides bryo'ides (bry-OH-i-dees) like or resembling moss

bryon Greek βρυον, *bryon*, oyster-green.

bryon, **bryi** n. Latin noun, a kind of fragrant lichen, moss, sea plant (oyster-green?); white poplar catkin.

bryonia, **bryoniae** f., **bryonias**, **bryoniae** f. Latin noun, the plant bryony; *B. alba* white b., *Bryonia dioica*; *b. nigra* black b., *Tamus communis*.

Bryonia from Greek βρύω, *bryo*, to grow rapidly. (*Cucurbitaceae*)

bryoniifolius with leaves like *Bryoni*, from *bryon*, and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

bryophilus moss-loving

Bryophyllum from Greek βρύω, *bryo*, to grow, and φύλλον, *phyllon*, a leaf, *i.e.* germinating from a leaf. referring to the ability of the succulent leaves to produce a new plant when planted. (*Crassulaceae*)

Bryoxiphium from Greek *bryon*, moss, and *xiphium*, sword, referring to the plant form

bu- Greek an ox

bu- Latin prefix, *bu-*, Greek βου-, *bou-*, large, huge, great, monstrous.

bubal-, **bubalus** Greek βουβαλος, *boubalos*, a buffalo.

bubalinus -a -um Latin of or pertaining to the African gazelle

bubalion, **bubalii** n. Latin noun, a kind of wild cucumber.

bubo, **-bubo** Latin *bubo*, *bubonis*, an owl.

bubo, **bubonis** m. Latin horned owl or eagle owl, especially as bird of ill omen.

bubon Greek βουβων, *boubon*, the groin, glands.

bubul- Latin *bubulus*, of oxen or cattle.

bucarius, bucharicus from Bokhara in Turkestan

bucc-, bucca, -bucca Latin *bucca*, the cheek.

bucca, buccae f. Latin jaw, mouth; mouthful; cheek with blowing a trumpet; also cavity of the knee joint.

buccin- Latin a trumpet; a shellfish

buccin- Latin *buccina, bucina*, a crooked trumpet, shepherd's horn, military horn.

buccina, buccinae f. Latin noun, horn; bugle, watch-horn; curved trumpet, war trumpet; shell Triton blew.

buccinator one who blows a horn, trumpeter, proclaimer.

buccinatorius, bucinat- well-known(?)

bucciniiformis, buciniiiformis trumpet shaped

bucephalophorus resembling a bullock's head, in shape or markings, in one source, better as bearing an ox head, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

bucephalus ox-headed, ox's head

bucer-, bucerus -a -um Latin *buceros*, horned

buchananii for John *Buchanan* (1819-1898), Scottish botanist who worked in New Zealand, *Carex buchananii*.

bucharicus from Bokhara in central Asia

Buchloë New Latin, a contraction of *Bubalochloë* from Greek βουβαλος, *boubalos*, buffalo, or Greek *bous*, cow, ox or head of cattle, and χλόη, *chloë*, young grass or a young green shoot, similar to Greek *chloos* light green.

bucolic- Greek βουκολικός, *boukolikos*, pastoral, rustic.

Buchnera New Latin, after J.G. *Buchner* (18th century German botanist

bucinatus like a curved horn

Bucklandiella from Monte *Buckland*, mountain of Isla Grande de Tierra del Fuego, name commemorating William *Buckland* (1784-1856), geologist, canon of Christ Church, Oxford, dean of Westminster from 1845, and Latin *-ella*, diminutive.

buda, budae f. Latin noun, sedge.

budama bugloss

Buddleia *Bud'dleja* (BUD-lee-a) named for the Reverend Adam *Buddle* (1661-1715), British botanist and clergyman.

buddleifolius -a -um buddleja-leaved, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Buddlejaceae Buddleja'ceae (bud-lee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Buddleia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

buddleoides buddleja-like

bufo, -bufo, bufoni- Latin a toad

bufo, bufonis m. Latin noun, a toad.

bufonis -is -e, bufonius -a -um bufo'nis (boo-FO-nis) bufo'nus (boo-FO-nee-us) of the color of a toad, pertaining to or like a toad; growing in damp places, from *bufo, bufonis* m., Latin noun, a toad.

Buglossoides bugloss-like, from βουγλωσσοσ-οειδης, *bouglossos-oeides*.

buglossus -a -um ox-tongued, from βουγλωσσοσ, *bouglossos*, the Greek name for *Anchusa*, a reference to the rough-textured leaves, bugloss is *Lucopsis arvensis*, from , and γλωσσοσ, *glōssos*, tongue.

bul-, bules, -bules, buli- Greek βουλη, *boule*, will, determination, counsel.

-bula, -bulum Latin suffix for an instrument of means, as in *incunabulum*, or *fundibulum*.

bulb, bulb-, bulbus, -bulbus Latin a bulb, an onion, referring to a bulb, from *bulb-us*, from Greek βολβός, *bolbos*, onion, bulbous root.

bulbiceps a stem bulbous at the base, in Jackson (1900) listed as from Latin *bulbus, bulbi*, m., an onion or a bulb, and *caput, capitis*, n., a head, of New Latin *ceps*, head. '-ceps' is possibly from Latin *caepa (cepa) -ae* f. and *caepe (cepe) -is*, n. onion, as in *cepacious*.

bulbiferus -a -um bulb-bearing, onion-bearing; bulbil-bearing, from modern Latin *bulbus*, bulb, from Greek βολβός, *bolbos*, onion, bulbous root, and *-fer*, from *ferre*, to bear.

bulbigerus bulb-bearing, onions; bulbil-bearing

Bulbilis onion, a small bulb

bulbilliferus with bulbs sprouting from the leaf axils

bulbillus modern Latin *bulbillus*, diminutive of *bulbus*.

Bulbocodium with a woolly bulb

bulbocodioides resembling *Bulbocodium*, Meadow Saffron

Bulbophyllum Greek *bolbos*, bulb, and *phyllon*, leaf, referring to its leafy pseudobulb

Bulbostylis having a bulblike style, from Latin *bulbus* from Greek βολβός, *bolbos*, onion, bulbous root, and στύλος, *stylos*, a pillar or rod.

bulbosus -a -um bulbo'sus (bul-BO-sus) Latin bulbous, having bulbs, onion-like; swollen, from *bulbosus*.

buleuto- Greek βουλευτος, *bouleutos*, devised, plotted, cf. Latin *buleuta*, *buleutae* m., member of a Greek council or senate.

bulga Latin bulga, leather knapsack.

bulgaricus of Bulgarian origin, from Bulgaria

bulim- Greek: hunger; New Latin a mollusc

bulim- Greek βουλῖμία, *boulimia*, ravenous hunger, from βούς, *bous*, ox, and λιμός, *limos*, hunger, in reference to a morbid hunger.

bulim- Greek βουλῖμός, *boulimos*, a genus of terrestrial gastropods apparently with a ravenous hunger.

bull-, bulla, -bulla Latin *bulla*, a bubble, round swelling, boss, stud.

bullaceus, *bullatus*, *bullosus* inflated, bladder-like

bullatus -a -um bulla'tus (bull-AY-tus) swollen, blistered, bubbled, studded, or puckered as the leaf of the primrose.

bulleyanus for Arthur *Bulley* (1861-1942), wealthy merchant from Liverpool, UK, sponsor of plant hunters and founder of Bee's nursery in Cheshire. Bulley's garden became Liverpool Botanic Garden.

bullii

-bulum, -bula Latin, suffix indicating an instrument, tool, or means, used with a verb base.

bumalda

bumammus -a -um Latin adjective having large clusters; with large breasts.

bumasta, bumastae f. Latin large swelling grapes; vine having such grapes.

bumastus -a -um Latin adjective large swelling, like grapes.

bumastus, bumasti f. Latin noun large swelling grapes; vine having such grapes.

bumastus Greek βουμαστος, *bumastos*, having large grapes.

bumbulum, bumbuli n. Latin break wind; fart.

bumelia, bumeliae f. Latin large or common ash-tree, *Fraxinus excelsior*.

burn-, buno, bunus, -bunus Greek βουνος, *bounos*, a hill, mound; alter; blood clot.

-bundus, -bunda, -bundum Latin adjectival suffix indicating doing, continuation, augmentation, increased quality, like a present participle, or action accomplished, used with a verb base.

bungeanus, bungei for Alexander von *Bunge* (1803-1890), Russian botanist

bunioides resembling *Bunium*, Earth-nut

bunophilus hill-loving, found on hills

buphthalmoides resembling *Buphthalmum*, Ox-eye

buphthalmos, buphthalmi m., **buphthalmus, buphthalmi** f. Latin a flower of chrysanthemum family, possibly *Chrysanthemum coronarium*; kind of houseleek.

bupleurifolius bupleurum-leaved, with leaves resembling *Bupleurum*, Rabbit-ears, from , and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

bupleuroides resembling rabbit-ears

bupleuron, bupleuri n. Latin a plant, unidentified, possibly hare's-ear.

Bupleurum from Greek βούς, *bous*, an ox, and πλεϋρόν, *pleuron*, a rib, for the veined leaves of some species. (*Umbelliferae*)

buprest-, buprestis, -buprestis Latin *buprestis*, *buprestis* f., Greek βουπρηστις, *bouprestis*, a beetle poisonous to cattle (poisonous, sting cattle to swelling); also an unidentified plant.

burdickii

Bureava, bureavii (byur-OH-a, byur-OH-ee-eye, or classically byur-OH-wa, byur-OH-wee-eye) honoring Louis Édouard Bureau, (1830-1918) French medical doctor, botanist, entomologist, paleobotanist, and author of several books on the fossil plants of the Loire basin.

burejaeticus from the Bureja Mountains in eastern Siberia

burion calf's-snout

burkei bur'kei (BUR-kee-eye)

burkwoodii for the brothers Arthur *Burkwood* (1888-1951), and Albert *Burkwood*, of Park Farm Nursery, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, UK

burlewii burlew'ii (bur-LOO-ee-i)

burmanicus from Burma

Burmannia for Johannes *Burman* (1707-1779), Dutch botanist

Burmanniaceae plants of the *Burmania* family, from the genus name, *Burmannia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

burr- Latin *burrus* *-a -um*, red.

burra Latin *burra*, nonsense, a trifle.

burranicum Latin *burranicum*, a vessel for milk, a vessel for a burranicus drink composed of milk and must or new wine.

burricus Latin *burricus*, *burrici* m. (*burrichus*, *burrichi*), a small horse.

burs-, bursa, -bursa Latin a hide; a purse

bursa Greek βυρσα, *bursa*, ox-hide, hide, skin.

bursa, bursae f. Latin pouch, purse; supply of money, funds.

bursa-pastoris bur'sa-pastor'is (BUR-sa -- pas-TORE-is) New Latin, from Medieval Latin *bursa* bag, purse, from Late Latin, oxhide, from Greek βυρσα, *byrsa*, and Latin *pastoris*, of a shepherd. According to Alcock (1876) *bursa-pastoris* is from Gerard, but the name was historically *pera-pastoris*, from older authors, including Lonicerus. Derived from Latin *pera*, a pouch, purse, or satchel, and *pastoris*, of a sheperd. *Bursa* may be a Latinization of the French *bourse*, a purse or pouch. The French name is *Bourse de Pasteur*, Sheperd's-Purse.

Bursera Bur'sera (BUR-ser-a) honoring the Danish botanist Joachim Burser (1583-1639), American flowering trees and shrubs.

Burseraceae Bursera'ceae (bur-sur-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Bursera* family, gum-yielding trees, from the genus name, *Bursera*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

bursiformis, bursarius pocket-shaped, pouch-shaped

bushii *C. bushii*, after its discoverer, Benjamine Franklin *Bush* (1858-1937), American botanist.

-bus Latin suffix, having the quality of.

bust-, bustum, -bustum Latin *bustum*, a funeral pile, grave mound, tomb.

buteo, -buteo, buteoni- Latin *buteo*, *buteonis*, a kind of hawk (buzzard?). As a cognomen

butom-, butomus, -butomus Greek βουτομον, *boutomon*, a kind of water plant; a sedge *Carex riparia*.

Butomaceae plants of the Rush family, *Butomus*, from the genus name, *Butomus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

butomos sedge

Butomus New Latin, from Greek *boutomos*, *boutomon* sedge; Greek *butomos* / *butomon*, marsh plant; from Greek *bous*, cow, and *temno*, to cut; for the sharp leaves, known or believed to cut mouths of cattle

butorid New Latin a bittern

buturum, buturi n., **butyron, butyri** n. Latin butter.

bututzim cabbage

butyr-, butyrum, -butyrum Latin *butyrum*, butter.

butyraceus butter-like

butyrosus -a -um butter yielding

bux-, buxus, -buxus Latin the box tree

Buxaceae plants of the Bux family, *Buxus*, from the genus name, *Buxus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Buxbaumia, buxbaumii New Latin for Johann Christian *Buxbaum* (1693-1730), German botanist, member of the Russian Academy of Science, professor of botany at St. Petersburg, one of the first to write on the flora of Estonia, collected plants in the Far East; see also *Buxbaumia*, a genus of mosses (order *Buxbaumiales*)

buxifolius -a -um buxifo'lius (bux-i-FO-lee-us) box-leaved, with leaves like *Buxus*, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

buxiformis -is -e

byas Greek βυας, the eagle owl, *Bubo bubo*.

byblis Greek βυβλις, *byblis*, a nymph.

byblo- Greek βυβλος, papyrus.

bycano- Greek βυκανη, *bukane*, a spiral trumpet, a horn.

bycto- Greek βυκτης, *byktes*, a swelling, blustering, hurricane.

byo Greek βυω, *byo*, stuff full of, plug with, stow away.

byrfira the name of a plaster.

byrr-, byrrh- Latin *byrrus -a -um*, red, flame-colored.

byrs-, byrsa, -byrsa, byrso Greek βυρσα, *byrsa*, ox hide, a hide, a skin.

bysma Greek βυσμα, *bysma*, plug, bung.

byss-, bysso, byssus, -byssus Greek fine thread; fine linen; the depths of the sea

byss-, bysso-, byssus Greek βυσσοσ, *byssos*, depths of the sea.

byss- Greek βυσσοσ, *byssos*, fine flax, fine linen.

Byssaceus velvet-like, mould-like (*Byssus* = mould???)

byssisedus holding on with fine fibers

byth-, bytho- Greek βυθοσ, *bythos*, bury, plunge, sink, submerge.

byth-, bythio-, bythios, bytho- Greek βυθοσ, βυθιοσ, *bythos, bythios*, in the depths of the sea, sunken.

byzantinus, byzantius Byzantine, the region near Istanbul, no Constantinople TMBG.

“There may be a difference of opinion as to the advantage of spending much time upon the study of Botany; but there is one opinion only as to the importance of knowing the names of the plants of which man has to make use, or which he is continually meeting with.” Lindley

caball-, caballus, -caballus Latin *caballus, caballi* m., a pack horse, a nag, a hack, cognate with Gaulish *caballos*, a working horse.

Cabomba probably an aboriginal name (*Cabombaceae*)

Cabombaceae Cabomba'ceae (ka-bom-BAY-see-ee) from the genus name, *Cabomba*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cabulicus -a -um from Kabul, the capital of Afganistan

cac-, caca, cach-, caco Greek κακ-, *kak-*, bad, badly done, bring bad, etc.

cac- Greek κακη, *kaka*, wickedness, vice, cowardice, baseness of spirit.

caca Greek κακη, *kaka*, badness, baseness, cowardice.

cacainus chocolate-brown

cacali-, cacalia Greek κακκαλια, *kakkalia*, the colt's foot, *Mercuralia tomentosa*.

cacali-, cacalia, -cacalia Greek the colt's-foot

Cacalia (ka-KAY-lee-a) New Latin, from Latin, a very old Greek name for a plant, used by Dioscorides, κακο-λιαν, *kako-lian*, very-hurtful; or from Greek *kakalia, kakkalia*, the colt's foot, *Mercuralia tomentosa*.

cacalia, cacaliae f. Latin the plant, *Mercurialis tomentosa*, colt's foot; also called leontice.

Cacaliopsis from the genus name *Cacalia* and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

cacaliaefolius cacalia-leaved, from , and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

cacatu Malayan *kakatoo, kokatua*, the cockatoo.

cachemirianus, cachemiricus of Cashmere, from Kashmir

caco, cacao, -cacao Greek excrement

cach- Greek bad

cachinn-, cachinna- Latin *cachinnus*, laugh loudly, splashing of the sea.

cachleco Greek καχληξ, *kachlex*, gravel, shingle, a pebble on a stream bed.

cachr-, cachri, cachry, cachrys, -cachrys Greek καχυρος, *kachrys*, parched barley; a winted bud, catkin.

caco Greek bad, decayed, diseased

caco-, cacao Greek κακη, *kakke*, human excrement.

cacoc Greek κακος, *kakos*, bad, evil, ugly.

cact-, cactus, -cactus Greek κακτος, *kaktos*, a prickly plant, the Spanish Artichoke, *Cynara cardunculus*.

Cactaceae Cacta'ceae (kak-TAY-see-ee) plants of the Cactus family, from the genus name, *Cactus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cactiformis -is -e cactus-like

cactos, cacti m., **cactus, cacti** m. Latin cardoon, *Cynara cardunculus*, Spanish artichoke; a prickly plant with an edible stalk; anything thorny or unpleasant.

cad Latin fall

cad-, cado-, cadus, -cadus Greek καδοσ, *kados*, a flask, an urn, cask, jar, pail.

cad- Latin *cadere*, to fall, wane, decay, subside, sink, from the verb *cado, cadere, cecidi, casus*, fall, sink, drop, plummet, topple; be slain, die; end, cease, abate; decay.

cadaver, cadaveri- Latin *cadaver, cadaveris* n., a corpse, cadaver, dead body, carcass; ruined city.

cadens falling

cadisco- Greek καδισκοσ, *kadiskos*, an urn for receiving ballots.

cadmeus from Caria, (Cadmi), a region in southwest Asia Minor (?); probably the citadel (or acropolis) of Thebes in Greece.

cadmicus cadmic, metallic like tin, from Latin *cadmia*, *cadmiae*, zinc oxide.

caduc-, caduci Latin *caducus -a -um*, adjective, falling, falling early, doomed, frail, perishable.

caducus -a -um short-lived, falling off early as the sepals of Poppy

cadus Greek κῆδος, *kados*, jar, jug; Latin *cadus*, *cadi* m., jar, large jar for wine, oil, or liquids; urn, funeral urn; money jar.

cae- (see also *ce* and *coe*)

caec- Latin *caecus -a -um*, blind, hidden, unseen, obscure, dark.

caecili-, caecilia, -caecilia Latin a kind of lizard, from *caecilia*, *caeciliae*.

caecilia, caeciliae f. Latin noun, a blind-worm; kind of lizard, or a kind of lettuce.

Caeciliana a specific type of lettuce, from Pliny, from *caecilia*, *caeciliae*.

caecus -a -um, caecior -or -us, caecissimus -a -um Latin adjective, blind; unseeing; dark, gloomy, hidden, secret; aimless, confused, random; rash.

caecus, caeci m. Latin noun, a blind person.

caed-, caedo- Latin *caedere*, to cut down, strike, beat, kill.

caela-, caelat- Latin *caelare*, to engrave, emboss, carve.

caelatus embossed, or apparently so, past participle of *caelo*, *caelare*, or *caelatum*, *caelati* n. embossed or engraved work, esp. in gold/silver.

caelestinus; caelestis heavenly blue, true blue

caelo, caelare, caelavi, caelatus Latin verb carve, make raised work/relief; engrave, emboss; chase, finish; embroide

caen-, caeno- Greek καινος, *kainos*, new, fresh, recent.

caenis Greek καινις, *kainis*, a knife.

caenum, caeni n. Latin filth, mud, mire, slime, dirt, uncleanness; the scum or filth of people.

caepa (cepa) -ae f. and **caepe (cepe) -is**, n. onion

caerefolium with leaves like chervil, *Anthriscus cerefolium*, from *caerefolium*, *caerefoli(i)* n., chervil *Anthriscus cerefolium*, from , and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf..

caero- Greek καιρος, *kairos*, the right time, the right place, the right proportion.

caerul-, caerule Latin *caeruleus -a -um*, blue, bluish, azure, sky blue.

caeruleo-punctatus with blue dots

caerulescens becoming dark blue, bluish, slightly blue

caeruleus -a -um, coeruleus, caeruleus -a -um caeru'leus (ser-OO-lee-us, or classically kie-RU-lee-us) cerulean, dark blue, deep sky blue, bright, deep blue, true blue, from Latin *caeruleus -a -um*, dark-colored, dark blue, cerulean, azure, sea-colored, sea-green.

caes- referring to bluish-gray

Caesalpinia Caesalpin'ia (kee-sal-PI-nee-a, or see-sal-PI-nee-a, see-zal-PIN-ee-a) New Latin, from Andrea Cesalpino, Latinized as *Andreas Caesalpinus*, died 1603, Italian botanist, and New Latin *-ia*.

Caesar si viveret, ad remum dareris. If Caesar were alive, you'd be chained to an oar.

caesareus from Caesarea in Palestine

caesari- Latin hair, long hair, from *caesariatus -a -um*, adjective, having long, flowing, luxuriant hair, or plume; having lush vegetation or foliage.

caesaries caesariei f. Latin hair, a head of hair, long, flowing, luxuriant hair; dark, beautiful hair; the plume of a helmet.

caesi- Latin *caesius*, bluish gray, light grayish blue

caesiellus diminutive of *caesius*.

caesius -a -um caes'ius (classically KIES-ee-us, as in German *Kaiser*, or SEES-ee-us, locally SEE-zee-us)

caesious, blue-gray, light grayish blue, lavender blue, light grey, from Latin *caesius -a -um*, bluish grey of the eyes, bluish gray, as in eyes, or dull, milky blue, lavender blue, or grey blue.

caesp-, caespes, caespit- turf, sod, somewhat tufted, from Latin *caespes*, or *cespes*, a sod.

caespes (cespes) caespitis m. Latin a turf, sod, grass, grassy ground, earth; an altar, rampart, or mound of sod, turf, or earth; by transference a hut or altar of turf.

caespi- tufted, growing in a clump

caespitellose somewhat tufted

caespititius spreading into carpet-like patches

caespitosus -a -um, cespitosus -a -um caespito'sus (classically KIES-pi-TOE-sus, or sees-pi-TOE-sus, locally ses-pi-TO-sus) growing in tufts like grass, tufted, clumped, clump-forming, from *caespes*, a turf, sod; or field.

caespitulose somewhat crowded in tuft-like patches

caespitululus -a -um Late Latin a little sod.

caffer, caffra New Latin *caffra, caffrum*, referring to the Kafir region of South Africa, from Kafferaria, from South Africa

caffrorum from the Kaffirs, of Kaffir origin

cairicus from Cairo

cajanifolius cajanus-leaved pigeon-pea, from *cajanus*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

Cakile Caki'le (ka-KY-lee) New Latin, from Arabic *qāqulla*. (*Cruciferae*)

cal, cal-, calo Greek κάλλος, kallos, beauty, beautiful.

cal- Latin *caleo, calere, calui*, to be warm, to be hot with passion.

cala- Latin insert; summon

calabrus -a -um, calabricus from the Calabria region of southern Italy

calam-, calam-, calamo-, calamus referring to a reed, from Latin *calamus*, Greek κάλαμος, kalamos, a cane, a reed, a reed pipe.

Calamagrostis, calamagrostis, calamagrostis (kal-ah-mah-GROS-tis) reed grass, New Latin, compounded name from *Calamus* and *Agrostis*, from Latin *calamus*, from Greek κάλαμος, *kalamos*, reed, cane, and Latin *agrostis*, grass, couch grass, from Greek ἀγρωστίς, *agrostis*, field grass eaten by mules, variously ascribed to *Triticum repens* and *Cynodon dactylon*, green provender, or perhaps a dog's tooth grass, perhaps from *agros*, field. Alternately *calamo* may be from Greek mythological figure *Kalamos*, the son of *Maiandros* (*Meander*), god of the Meander River, an allusion to the wet habitat of some species. Our word acre has its root in Latin *ager* and Greek *agros*.

Calamariae plants of the Reed or Sedge family

calamarius resembling reed or sedge

calamifolius -a -um New Latin, reed-leaved, with reedlike leaves, from Latin *Calamus*, a reed, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

calamiformis reed-like, hollow

Calamintha (ka-la-MIN-tha) calamint, from Greek mythological figure *Kalamos*, the son of *Maiandros* (*Meander*), god of the Meander River; alternately from "Latin *calaminthe*, from Greek καλαμίνθη, καλάμινθος, *kalaminthe, kalaminthos*, applied to the same or some similar plant. The Greek is explained < καλός beautiful + μίνθη, μίνθος mint: but this is perhaps only popular etymology. The English word was subsequently assimilated to the Latin form, and to *mint*." (OED) (*Lamiaceae* or *Labiatae*)

calaminthe calamint, as above.

calaminthoides resembling Calamint, *Calamintha*

calamistr-, calamistrum, -calamistrum Latin *calamistrum, calamistri*, a curling iron for hair.

calamistratus -a -um Latin curly, curled with a curling iron, effeminately adorned.

calamit- Latin *calamitas*, misfortune, loss, failure, damage.

calamitas, calamitatis f. Latin loss, damage, harm; misfortune or disaster; military defeat; blight, crop failure.

calamites, calamitae m. Latin small green frog; rain frog; also called *diopetes rana*.

calamitosus miserable, destitute, forboding evil

calamosus resembling *Calamus* or Rattan (the chair-bottom cane)

Calamovilfa Greek κάλαμος, *kalamos*, reed, and *Vilfa*, an old name for another genus of grass; alternately *calamo* may be from Greek mythological figure *Kalamos*, the son of *Maiandros* (*Meander*), god of the Meander River.

calamus, calami from Dioscorides, from Latin *calamus, calami* m., reed, reed-like, cane; reed pen; reed or pan pipe; arrow; fishing pole; stalk; sweet flag; branch; arm; branch of a candelabrum, for the foliage, also applied to sedges and grasses, from Greek κάλαμος, *kalamos*, reed, cane; alternately, *calamo* may be from Greek mythological figure *Kalamos*, the son of *Maiandros* (*Meander*), god of the Meander River, a reference to the wetland habitat of sweetflag, or in one source, Latin, *calamus* of the shops.

calamus odoratus sweet cane.

calandr-, calandrus, -calandrus Greek a kind of lark; New Latin a weevil

calandr-, calandrus Greek καλανδρος, *kalandros*, a kind of a lark.

Calandrinia Calandrin'ia (kal-an-DRIN-ee-a, or ka-lan-DREE-nee-a) for J. L. *Calandrini* (1703-1758), Swiss botanist.

calanthus bearing beautiful flowers

calapp Malayan a coconut

calathiformis cup-shaped, almost hemispherical

calathinus cup-shaped, basket-like, as the heads of a composite

calath- referring to a basket (*Calathea*)

calath-, calathisc, calatho-, calathus, -calathus Greek *καλαθος*, *kalathos*, a wicker basket, narrow at the base.

calathus, calathi m. Latin wicker basket, flower basket; wine-cup; milk pail; cheese bowl or curdled milk bowl.

calc-, calci Latin the heel; lime, limestone

calc-, calcar-, calce-, calci- Latin *calcar*, *calcaris*, a spur, stimulus, incitement.

calc-, calci- Latin *calx*, *calcis*, the heel.

calcan-, calcane- Latin *calcaneum*, (*calcaneus*), *calcanei*, the heel.

calcar-, calcare, calcari Latin lime, limestone, from *calcaria*, *calcariae*, lime quarry.

calcaratus spurred, having a spur

calcareus -a -um *calcar'eus* (kal-KARE-ee-us) pertaining to lime, of limestone, chalk-loving, or chalky white

calcareus, cretaceus chalky white, dull with a grayish tinge

calcariformis spur-shaped

calce Latin chalk-white; a shoe

calce- Latin *calceus*, *calcei*, shoe, soft shoe, slipper.

calceat- Latin wearing shoes from *calceatus*, *calceatus*, a covering for the foot, shoe as opposed to sandal.

calceiformis, calceolatus shaped like a little shoe of slipper

calceol- referring to slipper-shape

calceolus -a -um (kal-KEE-o-lus) *calceolus*, *calceoli*, a shoe, slipper, small shoe, half-boot, the diminutive of *calceus*, a shoe from *calceus* and *-olus*, Latin diminutive suffix.

calceolaris shoe or slipper-shaped (*Calceolus*, a small shoe)

calceolatus shoe or slipper-shaped (*Calceolus*, a small shoe), *-atus*, Latin suffix indicating possession, likeness of, or 'provided with'.

calceus lime

calci Latin the heel; lime, limestone

calcicolus -a -um growing on limy soil

calcifugal chalk-hating, or chalk-avoiding, as heather

calcigerus bearing slipper-like flowers

calciphilous chalk-loving

calcitr- Latin kicking, from *calcitro*, *calcitrare*, *calcitravi*, *calcitratus*, to kick, to strike with heels.

calcitrata foot-trap, man-trap

calcul-, calculus, -calculus Latin *calculus*, *calculi*, a small stone, a piece for reckoning, voting, or gaming.

cald- Latin hot, warm, from *calderius -a -um*, concerned with warming or concerned with warm water

cale- Latin heat, from *caleo*, *calere*, to be warm, inflamed, excited.

Caledonia, Caledoniae f. Latin Caledonia, Scotland, northern part of Britain.

calen- Latin warming, heating *calesco*, *calescere*, to become warm, to be hot with passion.

calend- Latin *Calenda*, *Calendae*, the first day of the Roman month; a month.

caledonicus from the Caeldon River in South Africa

Calendula (ka-LEN-du-la) from Latin *calends*, or *calenda*, first day of the month, or a month, and *-ula*, tendency; possibly meaning through the months, an allusion to the almost year-round flowering of some species. (*Compositae*)

calendulaceus calendula-like, resembling *Calendula*, Marigold

calenduliflorus with leaves like *Calendula*

calendulinus orange like *Calendula*, pot marigold

calf Anglo-Saxon *caelf*, the young of cattle and some other mammals.

cali-, calia, calio Greek *καλία*, *kalia*, a wooden house, cabin, hut, barn, shrine, a bird's nest.

cali-, calic-, calix, -calix Latin *calix*, *calcis*, a cup, goblet, a drinking or cooking vessel; chalice, cup of wine, pot, water regulator.

calicarpus bearing cup-like fruit

calicle- small cup-like structures, from Latin *caliculus*, diminutive of Latin *calix* cup.

caliculatus cup-shaped

calid-, calidus (caldus) -a -um Latin *calidus*, warm, hot; fiery, passionate.

calidri-, calidris, -calidris from Greek *σκαλιδρίς*, *skalidris*, a spotted shore bird; a sandpiper or sanderling, *Calidris*.

caliente Spanish cv. hot

californicus -a -um califor'nicus (ka-li-FOR-ni-kus, kal-I-FORN-I-kus) of Californian origin.

calig-, caliga, -caliga Latin *caliga, caligae*, a boot, a stout shoe, a soldier's boot.

caligin- Latin *caliginosus*, dark, obscure.

caliginosus -a -um sombre, dark from Latin adjective, *caliginosus -a -um*, foggy, misty; covered with mist; obscure, dark, gloomy; uncertain.

calim- Greek κάλυμμα, *kalimma*, a covering.

calio Greek a nest; a hut

calion henbane.

calipt-, calipto- Greek κάλυπτος, *kalyptos*, covered, wrapped around, enveloping.

calisaureus with golden cups

calix, -calix Latin *calix, calcis*, cup, goblet, drinking vessel, cooking vessel.

call-, calle-, calli-, collo- Latin hardened, from *callum (callus), calli*, thick or hard skin, toughness, insensibility.

call-, calli, collo, callus, -callus Greek a beauty; beautiful.

Calla (KAL-la, or KA-la) from a name used by Pliny, Greek κάλλος, *kallos*, beauty, beautiful; alternately New Latin, modification of Greek *kallaia* rooster's wattles, perhaps from *kallos* beauty.

callaea, -callaea Greek κάλλαιον, *kallaion*, a cock's comb, wattles, tail feathers.

calleryana

calli-, calo- Greek κάλλι-, κάλλο-, *kalli, kallo*, suffix indicating the idea of beautiful.

calli- Greek κάλλιον, *kalion*, more beautiful.

callianthus with or bearing beautiful flowers

Calliandra Callian'dra (ka-lee-AN-dra) Greek for beautiful stamen.

callibotrys, callibotrys bearing beautiful racemes

callicarpha callicar'pha (ka-li-KAR-fa)

callicarpus, Callicarpa (kal-li-KAR-pa) beautiful-fruited, or sometimes beautiful seeded, from Greek κάλλος, *kallos*, beauty, and καρπός, *karpos* fruit, and *-us*.

calliceras bearing beautiful horns

callichromus beautifully colored

callid- call'idus (KAL-i-dus) Latin *callidus -a -um*, dextrous, skillful, sly, shrewd, clever, cunning.

callidictyus beautifully checkered (chequered) or veined

calliferus forming blisters

callifolius with leaves like *Calla*

callilepis from *calli*, from Greek κάλλο-, *callo-*, beauty, and Greek λείψ, λειπίδο-, *lepis, lepido-*, scale.

callimorphus, callimorphum beautifully-formed, beautifully shaped

callio Greek more beautiful

calliomarcus an herb useful against a cough.

Callirhoë (ka-LIR-o-ee or ka-lee-RHO-ee) Sometimes spelled as *Callirrhoe*. Named for one of several characters and fountains, springs or wells in Greek mythology, including, respectively, the daughter of the river god Achelous and wife of Alcmaeon, the daughter of Hermocrates, the daughter of Lycus, and the daughter of Oceanus; also a woman from Calydonia. Alternately New Latin, from Latin *Callirrhoe*, a water nymph, daughter of the river god Achelous and wife of Alcmeon, from Greek *Kallirrhoë*. Josephus mentions Herod the Great seeking relief from his terminal illness at the hot springs of Callirhoe or Callirrhoe, said to be east of the Dead Sea. Callirhoe is also the name of one of Jupiter's outer moons and a hotel in Athens.

Callisia from Greek *kallos*, beauty, referring to the attractive leaves

callis-, callisto- Greek κάλλιστος, *callistos*, most beautiful.

callis Latin *callis, callis*, narrow track, footpath, trail.

callis, callis m. Latin rough or stony track, path; moorland, mountain pasture; mountain pass or defile.

callistachyus, callistachys with a beautiful spike

callistegioides callistegia-like

Callistemon Callis'temon (kal-IS-te-mon)

Callistephus from Greek κάλλος, *kallos*, beauty, and στέφος, *stephos*, crown, for the characteristics of the pappus. (*Compositae*)

Callisto Latin, Greek *Kallisto*, a nymph changed into a she-bear.

Callitrichaceae Callitricha'ceae (kal-i-tri-KAY-see-ee) plants of the *Callitriche* family, Star-grass, Water Starwort or Water Fennel family, from the genus name, *Callitriche*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Callitriche Calli'triche (kal-I-tri-kee) New Latin, modification of Late Greek *kallitrichos* beautiful-haired, from Greek *kalli-* *calli-*, and Late Greek *-trichos*, from Greek *trich-*, *thrix* hair
callitrichiformis resembling Callitrich, Star-grass
callitrichus beautifully haired
Callitris Greek *callos*, beautiful, and *treis*, three, referring to the beauty of the plants and the three-whorled leaves and cone scales
callizonus beautiful-zoned, with ring-like swelling, or hardened surface
callo- Latin hardened, thick-skinned; Greek *καλλος*, *kallos*, beautiful.
callochorus with hard blister-like skin
callocomus with a beautiful tuft or crest
callophorus bearing a hard skin, *callus*
callophyllus with hard blistery leaves
callopsis like hardened blisters, from and ancient Greek *ὄψις*, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.
callosus -a -um callos'us (kal-OH-sus) thick, calloused, with calluses, with a hard skin, bearing callosities or hard in texture
callun- Greek *καλλυνω*, *kalluno*, adorn, beautify, gloss over, sweep clean.
Calluna from Greek *καλλυνω*, *kalluno*, to clean, or New Latin, irregular from Greek *καλλυνειν*, *kallynein* to beautify, sweep clean, from *καλλος*, *kallos* beauty. *Calluna* is a heather closely related to *Erica* and was used for making brooms.
callyntro- Greek *καλλυντρον*, *kallyntron*, broom, brush.
calm- Greek *καлма*, *kalma*, burning heat, especially that of the sun, heat of the day.
calo- Greek *καλον*, *kalon*, a billet of wood.
calo- Greek *καλος*, *kalos*, virtuous, beautiful.
Calocedrus Caloce'drus (kal-oh-SEE-drus, classically kal-oh-KEE-drus) Greek *callos*, beautiful, and *kedros*, cedar
calocephalus beautiful-headed, with a beautiful head (*in one source as calcocephalus, with beautiful head*), from and Greek *κεφαλή*, *kephale*, head.
calochilus with beautiful lips
Calochortus Calochor'tus (kal-oh-KOR-tus) Greek *kalos*, beautiful, and *chortos*, grass.
calochrous with beautiful skin
calocomus beautiful-haired, with beautiful hair, tuft or crest
calolepis with beautiful membrane(?) -scale, from and Greek *λεπίς*, *λεπιδο-*, *lepis*, *lepidο-*, scale.
Calonyction (kal-o-NIK-tee-on)
calophyllus -a -um beautiful-leaved
calophytum beautiful plant, with beautiful leaves
Calopogon beautiful beard, from New Latin, from Greek *καλος*, *kalos*, beautiful, and ancient Greek *πώγων*, *pōgōn*, beard, referring to the hairlike protuberances on the lamellae. (*Orchidaceae*)
caloptilus beautifully haired
calor-, calori Latin *calor*, *caloris*, heat, warmth, glow, warm or hot summer weather, passion, excitement, ardour.
Caloscordum (kal-o-SKOR-dum)
calostomus with a beautiful throat
calothyrsus in beautiful bunches
calpi-, calpid-, calpis, -calpis Greek *καλπις*, *kalpis*, an urn, pitcher.
calpodendron urn-tree, referring to the shape of the fruit, Greek *καλπις*, *kalpis*, an urn, pitcher, and *δένδρον*, *dendron*, tree.
caltha, -caltha Latin *caltha*, a marigold.
calta, caltae f., **caltha, calthae** f. Latin marigold, *Calendula officinalis*.
Caltha (KAL-tha) New Latin, from Latin, pot marigold, from a Latin name for a strong-smelling yellow flowered plant, from Greek *κάλαθος*, *kalathos*, goblet, cup, for the yellow calyx may well be compared to a golden cup; or from the Greek name for some yellow flowering plants. (*Ranunculaceae*)
calthifolius -a -um calthifo'lius (kal-thi-FOL-ee-us) with leaves like *Caltha*, Marsh marigold
calthioides resembling *Caltha*, Marsh-marigold
calumn- Latin *calumnia*, *calumniae*, sham, false accusation, artifice, pretence, a deception, trick.
calumnatus hood- or bonnet-like (?)

caly-, calvus -a -um bare, naked, bald, hairless, from Latin *calvus -a -um*, bald, hairless, naked, or *calva, calvae*, the bald scalp.

calva- Latin *calvaria, calvariae*, the skull.

calvescens getting bare, becoming bare, from the Latin verb *calvesco, calvescere*, -, -, lose one's hair, become bald; molt (birds); become bare/empty of vegetation; and **-escens** Latin adjectival suffix from *escentia*, translated as -ish, -part of, -becoming, -becoming more, -being, inceptive, indicating a process of becoming or developing, becoming like, having an incomplete resemblance.

calvifolia with hairless leaves

calvis, calvi m. Latin a bald person.

calx, -calx Latin *calx*, the heel; lime, limestone.

calx, calcis c. Latin heel; spur; pad of a dog's foot; forefeet; kick with the heel, Roman toe was unprotected; butt (beam).

calx, calcis c. Latin limestone, lime; chalk, goal, goal-line (the chalk mark), end of life; game piece.

calx, calcis m. Latin lead vial, bottle, jar.

caly-, calyc, calyc-, calyx, -calyx Greek κάλυξ, *kalyx*, the calyx, referring to a flower's calyx

caly-, calyc-, calyx Greek κάλυξ, *kalyx*, covering, seed pod.

Calycadenia Greek κάλυξ, *kalyx*, cup, and *aden*, gland, alluding to tack-glands of peduncular bracts and/or phyllaries

Calycanthaceae Calycantha'ceae (kal-i-kanth-AY-see-ee) plants of the Allspice family, *Calycanthus* (Cup-flower), from the genus name, *Calycanthus*, and **-aceae**, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Calycanthus Calycan'thus (kal-i-KAN-thus, or ka-lee-KAN-thus) Allspice, Cupflower, from Greek κάλυξ, *kályx*, covering, cup, and *anthos*, flower.

calycarpus -a -um bearing fruit in a cup like Allspice

calyciflorus -a -um bearing the petals and stamens upon the calyx.

calycinus -a -um calyx-like, with a prominent or lasting calyx, in the nature or form of a calyx

calycle a little calyx, from Latin *calycul-us* (which is now often used instead), diminutive of Greek *calyx*.

Calycocarpum cup fruit, from Greek κάλυξ, *kalyx*, cup, and καρπός, *karpos*, fruit. (*Menispermaceae*)

calycopterus -a -um having a winged calyx

Calycoseris Calyco'seris (kal-i-KO-ser-is) Greek κάλυξ, *kalyx*, cup, and *seris*, chicory, alluding to shallow cups on the apices of cypselae.

calycosus -a -um with a large or remarkable calyx, from Latin *calyx*, Greek κάλυξ, *kalyx*, outer covering of a fruit, flower, or bud, and **-osus**, plentitude or notable development.

calycotrichus with a hairy calyx

calycularis a whorl of bracts beneath the calyx

calyculatus -a -um calyx-like, with bracts resembling an outer calyx

Calydorea from Greek *caly*, sheathed or covered, and *dory*, spear, probably referring to the spear-shaped buds enclosed until anthesis within the rhipidial spathes

Calylophus (kal-ee-LO-fus)

calymma, -calymma, calymmato Greek κάλυμμα, *calymma*, a veil, hood, head covering, also Latin *calymma, calymmatis* n. covering.

Calymperes from Greek κάλυμμα, *calymma*, covering, and *peiro*, pierce, alluding to fissured calyptra

calyps-, calypso, -calypso Greek κάλυψω, *calypso*, a beautiful nymph (she that conceals).

Calypso from Greek Καλυψώ, *Kalypso*, in Homer's *Odyssey* the naiad (or Nereid) and daughter of Atlas, who delayed Odysseus for seven years.

calypt-, calypto Greek καλυπτηρ, *kalypter*, covered; a covering, sheath, lid, tile.

Calyplocarpus from Greek καλυπτηρ, *kalypter*, covered or hidden, and καρπος, *karpos*, fruit

calypt-, calyptra, -calyptra Greek κάλυπτρα, *kalyptra*, a veil, a head-dress.

calyptratus bearing a *kalyptra*, a lid, hood- or cap-like covering of a flower or fruit from New Latin, from Greek κάλυπτρα, *kalyptra*, a veil, from *kalyptein*.

Calyptridium Calyptrid'ium (kal-ip-TRID-ee-um)

calyptriformis shaped like an estinguisher (?)

Calystegia Calyste'gia (kal-i-STEE-jee-a)

calystegioides like *Calystegia*, bindweed or bear-bind

calyx, -calyx Græco-Latin the calyx, the outermost envelope of a flower, from Latin *calyx, calicis*, Greek κάλυξ, *kalyx*, outer covering of a fruit, flower, or bud; shell, husk, pod, pericarp, from the root of κάλυπτειν, *kalyptein*, to cover. See OED for a discussion of Greek *kalyx*, Latin *calix*.

calyx, calycis m. Latin noun, calyx or cup of a flower or nut; a bud?; fruit or animal skin, husk; shell of an egg, shell of a sea urchin); a name for plants, one like arum, anchusa (Dyer's bugloss), and monk's-hood?.

camaco Greek καμάξ, *kamax*, pole, prop, shaft.

camara the cell of a fruit, from Latin *camara*, *camarae*, vault, vaulted or arched room, an arched roof or ceiling; a small boat roofed over with timber.

Camassia (ka-MA-see-a or camas'sia) New Latin, from English *camass* and New Latin *-ia*, from Native American (Shoshone) name *quamash* or *camass*.

camato- Greek κάματος, *kamatos*, toil, labor, trouble, distress.

camessedesii for Jacque *Cambessedes* (1799-1863), French botanist

cambi Latin exchange

cambodiensis from Cambodia or Cambogia in Indo-china

cambr-, cambri Latin *Cambria*, *Cambriae*, Wales.

cambricus -a -um referring to or from Cambria or Wales. *Cambria* is the Latinized form of *Cymru*, Welsh for Wales, from Old Welsh *combrog*, compatriot, Welshman.

camel-, camelo-, camelus, -camelus Greek καμήλα, *kamela*, a camel.

camelinus -a -um, camel-colored, tawny, New Latin, from Medieval Latin *camelina*, *chamaelinum*, alteration of Latin *chamaemelinus* of chamomile, from *chamaemelon* chamomile.

Camelina from Greel χαμαί, *khamai*, dwarf, and λίνον, *linin*, flax. (*Cruciferae*)

Camellia named for Georg J. *Kamel* (1661-1706), a Jesuit, pharmacist and botanical author who worked in the Phillipines. (*Camelliaceae*)

Camelliaceae from the genus name, *Camellia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

camelliflorus with flowers like *Camellia*

camellifolius with leaves like *Camellia*

camer-, camera, camero Latin *camera*, *camerae*, Greek κάμερα, *kamera*, anything with a vaulted or arched covering; a vault or chamber, an arch.

camilo- Greek κάμιλος, *kamilos*, rope.

camin-, caminus Greek κάμινος, *kaminos*, furnace, oven, kiln.

caminus, camini m. Latin a smelting or foundry furnace, forge; home stove or home furnace; vent for underground fires.

Camissonia Camisson'ia (kam-is-OWN-ee-a, or ka-mi-SO-nee-a)

Camissoniopsis Camissoniop'sis (kam-is-own-ee-OP-sis)

cammarum death-dealing, poisonous, from Latin *cammaron*, *camhari* n., the plant aconitum.

camp-, campa, -campa, campe, -campe, campo Greek a bending; a caterpillar

camp-, campa-, campo Greek κάμπη, *kampa*, caterpillar.

camp-, campo-, camps-, campso-, campto Greek κάμπη, *kampa*, bending, winding, flexible, flexion.

camp-, campos, campus Greek κάμπος, *kampos*, a sea-monster.

camp-, campus, -campus Latin a field; Greek: a sea monster

camp-, campus Latin *campus*, *campi*, field, plain, level space.

campan, campan- Latin a bell, referring to a bell, from *campana*, *campanae*, a bell.

campaniflorus with bell-shaped flowers like *Campanula*

Campanula (kam-PAHN-ew-la) from the diminutive of Late Latin *campana*, bell, for the bell shaped corolla

Campanulaceae Campanula'ceae (kam-pan-yu-LAY-see-ee) plants of the *Campanula*, bell-flower family, from the genus name, *Campanula*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

campanulaceus bell-shaped, in reference to the corolla

campanularius -a -um campanular'ius (kam-pan-yoo-LARE-ee-us) bell-flowered

campanulatus campanula'tus (kam-pan-yoo-LAY-tus) campanulate, bell-shaped, in reference to the corolla

campanulinus bell-like

campanuloides campanula-like, resembling bell flower, *Campanula*

campe, -campe Greek a caterpillar, from Greek κάμπη, *kampe*, caterpillar.

campe, campes f. Latin caterpillar; (in pure Latin *eruca*); turning or writhing, evasion.

campecheanus from the coast of Campeche bay, the Gulf of Mexico

campestr- from the Latin adjective *campester*, *campestris*, *campestre*, level, even, flat, of a level field; on an open plain or field, of fields; plains-dwelling.

campester, campestris, campestre or **campestris, campestris, campestre** *campes'tris* (kam-PES-tris) Latin adjective of the fields, flat lands, or plains, growing in fields. <http://users.erols.com/whitaker/dictpage.htm> has three similar nouns.

campho Greek *καμπω*, *kampto*, bend, curve.

camphoratus pertaining to camphor, like camphor, with an odor like camphor (relating to or smelling like camphor, a tough gumlike crystalline from the wood and bark of the camphor tree and used chiefly as a carminative [French *carminatif*, from Latin *carminatus*, past participle of *carminare* to card, from *carrere* to card, and French *-if*-ive, for expelling gas from the alimentary canal; relieving colic, griping, or flatulence] and stimulant in medicine.)

campro Greek a caterpillar; bending, flexible; a sea animal, from Greek *κάμπη*, *kampe*, caterpillar, or *καμπύλος*, *kampylos*, bent, curved.

campro American Spanish, from Portuguese or Spanish *campo*, field, open country, in Brazil, a grass plain with occasional stunted trees, a savannah. (OED)

camporum *campor'um* (kamp-O-rum, kam-PORE-um, or kam-PO-rum) of meadows, of plains, of fields or plains, where the deer and the antelope play! By usage growing in meadows. *Camporum* is the genitive plural of Latin *campus*, *campi*, n. of any open, level land, without reference to cultivation or use, an even flat place; cf. Doric Greek *ka-pos*, *kēpos*, a garden, orchard or plantation.

camps, campto Greek bending, flexible, from *καμπτός*, *kamptos*, flexible.

campschaticus of Kamtchatka

camp시오- Greek *καμσιον*, *kampsion*, a little case, a little casket.

Campsis (KAMP-sis) from Greek, *kampsis*, curvature, or *καμπτός*, *kamptos*, flexible, for the curved stamens. New Latin, from Greek *kampsis* bending; from the curved stamens; akin to Greek *kampē* bend, turn.

campto- Greek *καμπτιεν*, *kamptien*, to turn, bend; flexible; or from *καμπτός*, *kamptos*, flexible.

camptocarpus bearing united fruits, grown together fruits, (?), from Greek *καμπτός*, *kamptos*, flexible, and

camptoceras bearing united kernels(?), from Greek *καμπτός*, *kamptos*, flexible,

camptocladus with bent (?) twigs, from Greek *καμπτός*, *kamptos*, flexible,

camptolepis with united scales(?), from Greek *καμπτός*, *kamptos*, flexible, and *λεπίς*, *λεπιδο-*, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.

Camptosorus bearing deformed, grown together, fleshy multiple fruit, as Mulberry and Pineapple, New Latin, from *campto-*, from Greek *καμπτός*, *kamptos*, flexible; akin to Greek *kampē* bend and *-sorus*, New Latin, from Greek *sōros* heap; akin to Latin *tumēre* to swell

campus, -campus Latin *campus*, *campi*, a field, a plain; Greek: a sea monster

campylacanthus -a -um with bent thorns, from Greek *καμπύλος*, *kampylos*, bent, and *ακανθος*, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

campylo- Greek *καμπυλε*, *kampyle*, a crooked staff.

campylo-, campylos curved, bent, from Greek *καμπύλος*, *kampylos*, bent, curved

campylocarpus curved-fruit, bearing bent fruit

Campylocentrum Greek *καμπύλος*, *kampylos*, crooked, and *kentros*, spur, alluding to the floral lip with a long, slender, sharply curved spur

campyloneurus, Campyloneurum with bent nerves or bent veins in the leaves, from Greek *kampylos*, curved, and *neuron*, nerve

Campylopediella from the genus *Campylopus* and Latin *-ella*, diminutive

campylopodus *campylopo'dus* (kam-pee-lo-PO-dus)

campylopterus with curved or bent wings

Campylopus from Greek *kampylos*, curved, and *pous*, foot, alluding to curved seta

campylorrhynchus with a curved beak

campylospermus bearing bent seeds or spores

Campylostelium from Greek *kampylos*, bent, and *stela*, pillar, alluding to curved seta

campylotropus a peculiarly bent form of ovule

campylotus having curved ears

campylurus with a bent or curved tail

camtschatcensis, camtschaticus, kamtschaiticus from Kamchatka, Siberia

camur Latin *camur*, turned inward, hooked, curved.

camur, camura, camurum, or camurus, camura, camurum Latin adjective curved, bent, hooked, crooked; turned or arched inward, having such horns

camus Greek *κημος*, *kamos*, a muzzle, nose-bag, gag.

canus, cami m. Latin necklace; a collar for neck; Late Latin muzzle, bit, or curb for horses.

can- Latin gray, ash-colored

can-, cano-, canum, -canum Greek κανών, *kanon*, a straight rod, bar, weaver's rod.

can-, cano-, canum Latin *canus -a -um*, whitish-grey, grey, ash-colored.

canabino Greek καναβίνο, *kanabino*, lean, slender.

canach- Greek καναχος, *kanachos*, noisy.

Canadanthus from Canada and Greek *anthos*, flower, referring to mainly Canadian distribution

canadens, canadensis -is -e *canaden'sis* (kan-a-DEN-sis, kan-a-DEN-see) of or from Canada or the north-east USA, of Canadian origin.

canal-, canalis, -canalis Latin *canale, canalis*, a canal, duct.

canal- referring to lines, grooves, from Latin *canale, canalis* n., channel, canal/, conduit; ditch, gutter; trough, groove; funnel; pipe, spout

canaliculatus -a -um having fluted stalks, with longitudinal grooves, channeled, with a channel, grooved, like a pipe, from Latin adjective *canaliculatus -a -um*, channeled, grooved; like a channel or pipe.

canalipes with a hollow stalk, with a pipe-like or channeled stalk.

canaranus from Canara (Kanara), in British India

canariensis referring to or native to the Canary Islands, Gran Canaria; or Canary-like

canarinus canary yellow

canarius -a -um Latin adjective of or connected with dogs, dog-; kind of grass; *lappa canaria* is kind of bur.

Canbya Can'bya (KAN-bee-a) for William M *Canby* (1831-1904), Delaware botanist?

canc-, cancer, -cancer, cancr-, cancro Latin a crab; an ulcer; cancer

canc-, cancer, cancr-, cancro Latin *cancer, canceris*, a crab, cancer.

cancer, canceris m., **cancer, canceris** n., **cancer, cancri** m. Latin noun a crab; Cancer (zodiac); the South; summer heat; cancer, disease, tumor, canker.

cancell-, cancelli Latin *cancelli*, plural of *cancellus*, latticework, railing, grating, diminutive of *cancer, cancri* m., lattice, grid; barrier;

cancellatus -a -um cross-barred, resembling a grill or latticed, from Latin *cancellātus*, past participle of *cancellāre*, to make lattice-wise, to cross out a writing, as in the lattice stink-horn and lattice-leaf plant

canchasmo Greek κανχασμος, *kanchasmos*, loud laughter.

cand-, cande-, candid-, candor Latin *candidus -a -um*, shining white, glittering white, brilliant.

candid-, candidus Latin *candidus -a -um*, shining white, radiant, bright.

candelabriformis resembling the arm of a candelabra

candelabrum *candela'brum* (kan-del-AY-brum) candelabra, from Latin *candelabrum, candelabri* n., or *candelabrus, candelabri* m., candelabra; a stand for holding burning candles or lamps; a lamp stand.

candens with a whitish shine, from Latin *candens, candentis*.

candens, candentis (gen.), **candentior -or -us, candentissimus -a -um** Latin adjective shining, bright, or clear light; approaching white; boiling or red-hot, glowing.

candeo, candere, candui, - Latin verb, be of brilliant whiteness, shine or gleam white; become or be hot; glow, sparkle.

candesco, candescere, candui, - Latin verb grow or become light or bright white; begin to glisten or radiate; become hot, or become red hot.

candi- Latin hoary, white

candicans white, hoary, becoming white, white shining, possibly derived from Latin *candicānt-em*, present participle of *candicāre* to be whitish or white.

candidat- Latin *candidatus -a -um*, clothed in white or whitened clothes.

candidissimus -a -um very white, brilliant white; very white hairy or hoary

candidulus -a -um rather white

candidus -a -um can'didus (KAN-di-dus) New Latin *candidus*, very white, pure white, from *candidus*, glistening, dazzling white, very white, pure white, clear, bright, from *candēre* to shine, be white; akin to Late Greek *kandaros* ember, Sanskrit *candra* shining, moon. Similar to *candidatus* clothed in white, referring to the white toga worn by candidates for office in ancient Rome, as a symbol of purity. Is this why American politicians typically wear dark suits?

Candolleaceae plants of the *Candollea* family, from the genus name, *Candollea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names. They have columniferous flowers, having combined stamens and styles in a central column.

Canella Latin *canella*, cinnamon, related to *cana*, cane or reed, and *-ella*, diminutive, because of the tightly rolled bark when dried.

Canellaceae plants of the Connamon family, *Canella*, from the genus name, *Canella*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

canescen- Latin *canescere*, becoming gray, white or hoary, becoming old.

canescens *canes'cens* (kan-ES-sens) becoming grayish white or whitish gray, gray (or white) and somewhat hairy, gray-pubescent, generally or rather hoary, from New Latin *canescens* gray, grayed, or hoary, from, *canescens*, *canescent*, from *canesco*, *canescere*, become white or hoary, to become old; generally for the tiny whitish hairs.

canesco, canescere, -, - Latin verb, become covered in white, whiten; grow old/hoary; be/grow white/gray with age

cani-, canin-, canis, -canis Latin *canes, canis*, a dog.

canicula a little dog, from Latin noun *canicula, caniculae* f., bitch (canine or human); dog-star; dog-fish, shark; dog-days; lowest throw at dice.

canip- Latin *canipa, canipae* f., a fruit basket used in religious festivals.

caninus -a -um very common, as plentiful as dogs, pertaining to a dog, relating to dogs (often to denote something inferior or coarse); modern botany with sharp teeth or thorns.

Canis meus id comedit. My dog ate it.

cann-, canna, -canna, cannul Greek *κάννα, κάννη, kannā, kannā*, a reed, reed pole, reed mat, reed fence, possibly from Hebrew *qāneh*, Arabic *qanāh*, reed, cane.

Canna from Greek *κάννα, kannā*, a reedlike plant.

canna, cannae f. Latin a small reed or cane; panpipe or flute; small vessel or gondola; the windpipe; cane-sugar, a term a hollow reed or cane to a tube or pipe.

Cannabaceae *Cannaba'ceae* (kan-a-BAY-see-ee), the hemp family, from the genus name, *Cannabis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cannabi-, cannabis, -cannabis Greek hemp, modern Latin a name used by Linnaeus from Latin *cannabis*, Greek hemp, *κάνναβις, kānnabis*, cf. Proto-Germanic **hanipaz* and Sumerian *kunibu*.

cannabinus -a -um *cannab'inus* (kan-AB-in-us) like cannabis or hemp, from Greek *κάνναβις αγρια, kannabis agria*, a name used by Dioscorides for the leaves of hemp-agrimony, wild hemp, meaning resembling hemp, from the Greek *κάνναβις, kannabis*, for hemp, and *-inus*, belonging to or resembling.

Cannabis New Latin, from Latin, hemp, from Greek *κάνναβις, kannabis*, related to Armenian *kanap*, possibly from Arabic *kinnab* or Persian *kannab*.

cannabis, cannabis f. Latin noun, hemp; hemp rope; canvas or linen (medieval usage).

cannifolius with leaves like Flowering Reed or Indian Shot.

cannobruneus of the color of Cinnamon.

cannoides resembling *Canna*, Flowering Reed or Indian Shot.

cano Greek a straight rod

cano-, canor- Latin a song, melody, to sing or play, from the verb *cano, canere, cani*, (or *cecini*), *canitus*, sing, celebrate, chant; crow; recite; play music, or sound a horn; foretell.

canor, canoris m. Latin noun, a song, vocal music; tune, melody; birdsong; music of instruments; poetic strain.

cano-ater

canon Latin a rule, model, from Latin *canon, canonos/is*, from Greek *κάνων, kanon*, a general rule, limit, boundary, measuring rod.

canonicus sounding, making a sound

cant- Latin song; sing; or from Latin *cantus, cantus*, a song, melody, poetry.

cantabricus, cantabrius from Latin *Cantabria -ae* f., northwest Spain, province north Spain in north Old Castile bordering on Bay of Biscay capital Santander, or from the Cantabrian mountains in north Spain.

cantabrigiensis of or relating to Cambridge, England

canterburiensis from the Canterbury Plains of New Zealand

canteri, canterius, -canterius Latin a horse, from *canterius, canteri(i)*, a poor-quality horse, hack, nag, gelding, rafter, a π-shaped vine prop.

canth- Greek *κάνθος, kanthos*, the corner of the eye.

canth- tyre, edge, possibly from Latin *canthus, canthi* m., tire, iron ring around a carriage wheel; wheel.

canthar-, canthari-, cantharo, cantharus, -cantharus Greek a kind of beetle; a drinking cup (Borrer).

canthar-, canthari-, cantharo- Latin *cantharis*, Greek κανθαρίς, *kantharis*, blister-fly, a kind of blister beetle, *Cantharis spp.*, especially *C. vesicatoria*, the Spanish Fly.

canthar-, cantharos from Greek κανθαρος, *kantharos*, the dung beetle, *Scarabaeus pilularius*; a type of drinking cup, a type of boat.

cantharophilae beetle-loving, plants fertilized by beetles

cantharis cantharidis f. Latin a blister beetle, especially the Spanish fly, *C. vesicatoria*.

cantharus, canthari m. Latin a tankard, a large drinking vessel with handles; the bowl or basin of a fountain; a vessel of holy water; a pipe; a sea-fish, the black bream (Black Sea bream?). From Greek κάνθαρος.

cantheli-, canthelia, -canthelia Greek κανθελια, *kanthelia*, panniers, any large baskets, a pack saddle.

cantherius, cantherii m. Latin a gelding, a nag, from Greek κανθηλιος, *kanthelios*, an ass, mule, gelding.

canthylo- from Greek κανθυλο, *kanthylo*, a swelling, tumor.

cantoniensis, cantonensis from Guangzhou, or Canton (Canto), China

cantrabrigiensis from Cambridge, England

canum, -canum ca'nun (KAY-num) Greek κανων, *kanon*, a straight rod, bar, a weaver's rod.

canus ca'nus (KAY-nus) ash-colored, hoary, white or gray, as grey felt

canut Latin white, gray-haired

cap-, caper-, capre- Latin *caper*, *capri*, a he-goat, billy-goat, a goatish smell, the smell under the armpits.

cap- Latin *caput*, *capitis*, the head.

cap- Latin verb *capio*, *capere*, take, capture, tempt, choose, obtain, hold, grasp, undertake.

capa-, capac-, capaci Latin *capax*, *capacis*, broad, wide, roomy, able to hold much, amount contained.

caparosus woolly or hairy

capax, capacis (gen.), **capacior -or -us, capacissimus -a -um** Latin adjective large, spacious, roomy, big; capable, fit, competent; has right to inherit.

cape Late Latin *cappa*, *cappae*, a cape, cloak, cossack, cope; also listed as a hood(?).

capell-, capella, -capella Latin *capella*, *capellae*, a she goat.

capella, capellae f. Latin noun, a chapel; choir; to sing *a capella* is to sing without instrumental accompaniment; *capellae magister* is a choirmaster.

capella, capellae f. Latin noun, a she-goat; meteor type; star of the first magnitude in constellation Auriga, heliacal rising in rainy season; dirty fellow, old goat; man with a goat-like beard; body odor.

capelo from Greek καπηλος, *kapelos*, a retail-dealer, huckster, tavern-keeper.

capensis -is -e capen'sis (ka-PEN-sis) of or referring to the Cape of Good Hope region (Table Mountain), in southern Africa, often meaning South Africa in general, or another cape region

caper, -caper Latin *caper*, *capri*, a goat; the smell under the armpits.

caper-, capero Latin *caperare*, to be wrinkled.

caperat-, caperatus Latin wrinkled, curly or crested, from *caperatus* (*caperratus*) -a -um, wrinkled, furled (sails).

caperro, caperrare, caperravi, caperratus Latin verb, be or become wrinkled; wrinkle; furl sails.

capet-, capeto, capetus, -capetus Greek καπετος, *kapetos*, a ditch, trench, hole, grave.

capill-, capilla Latin *capillus*, *capilli*, a hair; a hair of head; single hair; hair, fur, or wool of animals; a hair-like fiber.

capill- referring to a hair, thread from Latin *capillarius*, *capillare* (erroneous reference)

capillaceus -a -um capilla'ceus (ka-pil-AY-see-us) hair-shaped, hair-like

capillaris -is -e fine as hair, hair-like, slender

capillatus -a -um hairy, covered with hair, pubescent, from Latin adjective *capillatus -a -um*, having long hair, in reference to older generation, foreign peoples, boys; hairy; hair-like.

capilliformis hair-shaped, formed like a hair

capillipes having hairy stalks, hair-like foot or stalk, slender-footed

capillus-veneris capil'lus-ven'eris (ka-PIL-lus -- VEN-er-is) the plant Venus'-hair *capillaris herba*.

capio, capere, cepi, captus Latin verb take hold, seize; grasp; take bribe; arrest or capture; put on; occupy; captivate.

capisterium, capisterii n. Latin noun, a vessel used for cleaning or separating seed-grain from the rest.

capistr-, capistrum, -capistrum Latin *capistrum*, *capistri*, a halter, headstall or harness, nosepiece, muzzle.

capit-, capiti, capito referring to the head, usually to the flower cluster, Latin *caput*, *capitis* the head

capit-, capiti-, capito- with a little head, from Latin *capitulum*, *capituli*.

capitalatus -a -um having little heads

capitan- Latin *capitaneus -a -um*, large, from *capitaneus -a -um*, Latin adjective, large, chief in size; capital in reference to letters.

capitatus -a -um capita'tus (kap-i-TAY-tus, or kap-i-TAH-tus) capitate, headed, in a dense head, with a head, with a solid head or tip, head-shaped, as a head of a composite bloom, from Latin *caput, capitis*, noun, a head, and *-atus*, adjectival suffix, possessive of or likeness of something, or with, shaped, made.

capitellatus capitella'tus (kap-it-el-AY-tus) having little heads, with a small head

capitellus little head

capitulatus like a head

capn-, capno, capnus, -capnus Greek *καπνός, kapnos*, smoke

capnodes, capnoides smoke colored

cappadocicus -a -um, cappadocius -a -um referring to Cappadocia, ancient district of eastern Asia Minor chiefly in valley of the upper Kizil Irmak in modern Turkey, capital Caesarea Mazaca.

Capparaceae Capparaceae (kap-ar-AY-see-ee) the caper family, from the genus name, *Capparis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cappari, capparis, -capparis Greek a kind of plant

capparis caper-bush, caper, the buds of *Capparis spinosa* (L.).

Capparidaceae plants of the Caper-shrub family, from the genus name, *Capparis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

capo- from Greek *καπη, kapê*, crib, manger.

capr- Latin *capra, caprae*, a she-goat.

capr-, capre, capri Latin a goat; the smell under the armpits

capra, caprae f. a nanny goat, referring to a she goat, relating to goats, from Latin *capra, caprae* f. a roe-deer, a wild she-goat.

capreol-, capreolus, -capreolus Latin *capreolus*, a support, a prop; a tendril.

capreolus, capreoli m. Latin noun, a young roe-deer; wild goat or chamois; rafter, support; vine tendril; weeding fork.

capreolatus with tendrils or supports, winding, twining, twisting

capricornis goat's horn, with horns like a goat; Tropic of Capricorn

caprific-, caprificus, -caprificus Latin *caprificus*, the wild fig and its fruit.

caprificus, caprifici (us) f. Latin noun, the wild fig tree; fruit of wild fig tree, wild fig.

Caprifoliaceae Caprifoliaceae (kap-ri-fole-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Honeysuckle family, *Caprifolium*, from the genus name, *Caprifolium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

caprifoliaceus resembling honeysuckle, *Caprifolium*

Caprifolium, caprifolius -a -um goat-leaf, with goatlike leaves, from *caprae-folium*, an old generic name.

caprinus -a -um goat-like, of or pertaining to goats, from Latin *caprinus -a -um*, of goats.

capriolique vitium vine-tendril.

capro- Greek *καπρος, kapros*, wild boar.

caps-, capsula, -capsa Latin *capsa, capsae*, a box, chest.

caps, caps- Greek *καπις, kapsis*, eat quickly, gulping, gulping down.

Capsella Capsella (kap-SEL-la) New Latin, from Latin *capsa* box, case, chest and New Latin *-ella*, a diminutive suffix meaning small; from *capere* to take, to hold, both in reference to the fruit. (*Cruciferae*)

capsella, capsellae f. Latin a small box or casket; coffer.

capsicastrum resembling an inferior sort of *Capsicum*, Cayenne Pepper

capsicinus bright red like *Capsicum*, a pepper

capsicoides resembling *Capsicum*, Cayenne Pepper

capsicum, capsici n. Latin noun, paprika, pepper.

Capsicum “modern Latin (Tournefort) of uncertain composition. Linnæus explained it from Greek *κάπτειν, kapein*, ‘to bite’ (rather ‘to gulp down’); but it is generally referred to Latin *capsa* case, as if named from the pods. In either case the formation is etymologically irregular.” (OED)

capsul-, capsula, -capsula Latin *capsula, capsulae*, a little box, case, or capsule, from *capsa*, box, repository, and *-ula* little, diminutive suffix.

capsula, capsulae f. Latin a small box for books; chest, casket.

capsularis having capsules, like a capsule, bearing seed in capsules

capt-, capto- Greek *καπτος, kaptos*, strenght, vigour, courage.

capt- Greek *καπτω, kapto*, gulp down greedily, eat quickly.

capt- Latin *captare*, to seize, catch at, lay hold of, hunt, conduct.

capto, captare, captavi, captatus Latin verb, try, long, or aim for, desire; entice; hunt legacy; try to catch, grasp, seize, or reach.

capucinus orange-red like the flowers of *Tropaelum*, nasturtium

capul- Latin *capulus*, a handle; a tomb, sepulchre, coffin.

capulum, capuli n., capulus, capuli m. Latin sword-hilt, or handle; handle of other implements; bier, coffin; sepulcher, tomb, scaphogagus; halter for catching or fastening cattle, a lasso.

capulatus -a -um from *capulus -i m.* a coffin, a handle, esp. the hilt of a sword, and **-atus**, adjectival suffix for nouns, noting possessive of or likeness of something, as in with, -shaped, -made.

capulatus -a -um classical Latin adjective, hooded.

caput- Latin *caput, caputis*, a head, used in compound words.

caput-medusae Medusa's head

capyro- Greek *καπυρος, kapyros*, dry, dried by the air, brittle, crisp, crackly (sound).

car- Latin dear, loved

car-, cara, -cara Greek *καρα, kara*, the head, the head of animals; peak, top.

car-, carex, -carex, caric Latin *carex, caricis*, a sedge, a rush.

Clarkia honoring General William Clark, companion of Merriwether Lewis crossing the Rocky Mountains. (*Onargaceae*)

car- Latin *carus -a -um*, beloved, dear, costly.

carab-, carabus, -carabus Greek *καράβος, karabos*, a kind of horned beetle, prickly crustacean or crayfish; a light ship; a gate.

carabus, carabi m. Latin crustacean, crayfish; sea crab; small wicker boat covered in rawhide.

carabus, carabi m. Latin scarabe; modern Latin coleopteron, beetle.

caracasanus from Caracas in Venezuela

Caragana Modern Latin from a Mongolian name; alternately of Turkic origin (OED).

caramanicus from Caramania (or Karamania) in southern Asia Minor

caran-, carang, caranx New Latin, *carangue*, from Spanish(?), a flatfish. *Carangidae*.

carano- Greek *καράνος, karanos*, a chief.

carapac- French *carapace*, Spanish *carapacho*, a covering, shield, from medieval Latin *capara*, a hood, from Latin *capa*, a hood.

carb-, carbo-, carbon Latin *carbo, carbonis* coal.

carbas- Latin *carbasus, carbasi*, flax, or fine (Spanish) flax, linen cloth; cambric; canvas; curtains, sails, linen garments, awning.

carbasus, carbasi f. heteroclite plural **carbasa -orum n.**, flax; meton., anything made of flax, e.g. garments, curtains, sails.

carbo, carbonis m. Latin burning or burnt wood; charcoal; glowing coal; pencil or marker; worthless thing; charred remains; coal.

carbonaceus black like charcoal

carc-, carcer, carcera Latin *carcer, carceris*, a prison, in prison, jail, a cell.

carc- Greek *καρίς, karis*, shrimp, prawn.

carcer, carceris m. Latin prison, jail, cell; a jail bird; in plural, *carceres*, the starting-barriers of a race-course, traps; beginning.

carchaleo- Greek *καρχαλεος, karchaleos*, rough, fierce.

carchar-, carcharo Greek *καρχαρος, karcharos*, saw-like, sharp-pointed, jagged, hence a type of shark (a name for the species or genus of several sharks).

carcharus, carchari m. Latin a fish (kind of); kind of dog fish.

carcin-, carcino, carcinus, -carcinus Greek *καρκινος, karkinos*, a crab; a kind of shoe, an ulcer or cancer.

carcinoma, carcinomat- Greek cancer; an ulcer. "From Classical Latin *carcinōma*, an ulcer or tumor, from ancient Greek *καρκίνωμα, karkinoma*, sore or ulcer, cancer, from *καρκινοῦν, karkinoun*, to make crab-like, (in passive i.e. *καρκινοῦθαι, karkinouthai*, to suffer from cancer, to be cancerous, from *καρκίνος, karkinos*, crab, sign of the Zodiac, sore or ulcer, cancer, from the same I.E. base as classical Latin cancer, and the I.E. bade of *-ivos, -inos*, and *-μα, -ma*. According to Paulus Aegineta (*Epitomae Medicae* 6. 45. 1), the tumour (ancient Greek *καρκίνος*) was so called because the swollen veins surrounding the part affected bore a resemblance to the limbs of a crab (ancient Greek *καρκίνος*)." (OED)

card-, cardi, cardia, -cardia, cardio referring to a heart, from Greek *καρδία, kardia*, the heart.

card-, cardin-, cardo, -cardo Latin *cardo, cardinis*, a hinge, pivot; crisis.

card- Greek *καρδία, kardia*, stomach, 'cardiac orifice of the stomach', (poetical) heart.

cardo, cardinis m. Latin noun, a hinge; pole, axis; chief point or circumstance; crisis; tenon and mortise; area; limit.

cardam-, cardamum, -cardamum modern Latin, from Greek καρδαμίνη, *kardaminē*, some cress-like plant, from κάρδαμον, *kardamon*, cress, from καρδιά, *kardia*, a heart, and δαμάω, *damao*, to strengthen, in reference to the stomachic properties.

cardamina, cardaminae f. Latin a cress-like plant.

Cardamine Cardam'ine (kar-DAM-in-ee) New Latin, from Greek καρδαμίνη, *kardaminē*, water cress, from κάρδαμον, *kardamon*, garden peppergrass. (*Cruciferae*)

cardaminifolius with leaves resembling Cuckoo-flower or Lady's Smock, *Cardamine pratensis*.

cardamōmum, cardamōmi n. Latin *cardamōmum* (*Elettaria cardamomum*); its seeds used in medicine or spice, from Greek καρδάμωμον, *kardamomon*, from κάρδαμον, *kardamon*, and ἄμωμον, *amomon*.

cardamum, cardami n. Latin a cress-like plant; (pure Latin *nasturtium*).

Cardaria

cardelis, cardelis f. Latin, the goldfinch (*Fringilla carduelis*); thistle-finch.

cardia-, cardio heart-

cardiaca relating to the heart

Cardiaca common Mother-wort (*Leonurus Cardiaca*)

cardiminefolius(??) cardimine-leaved

cardin-, cardinal- Latin *cardinalis*, a chief, principal, hence pivotal; red.

cardinalis -is -e cardina'lis, cardina'le (kar-din-AY-lis, kar-din-AY-lee) Latin adjective cardinal, principle, or chief; that serves as pivot, on which something turns or depends.

cardinalis -is -e (kar-di-NAH-lis) in botanical Latin red, cardinal red, deep scarlet. In classical Latin *cardinalis* became associated with an ecclesiastical meaning, Catholic cardinals were regarded as of pivotal importance. The word came to refer to the color of the raiment of a Catholic cardinal, now referring to the scarlet red color. A different, very old meaning from Latin *cardo, cardinis* m., noun, an ancient door hinge, pivot and socket upon which a door was made to swing, and *-alis* adjective suffix for nouns, of or pertaining to. As something pivotal, a pivotal decision, on which something else hinges; the College of Cardinals is locked behind a hinged door to select a new pope. The color of their raiments took its name from their pivotal importance. Cardinal directions, cardinal winds, cardinal numbers, cardinal sins, cardinal virtues, St. Louis Cardinals, ...

cardiochlaenus heart-shaped

Cardionema Cardione'ma (kar-dee-oh-NEE-ma) Greek *kardio*, heart, and *nema*, thread, alluding to the obcordate anthers and slender filaments.

cardiopetalus with heart-shaped petals

cardiophyllus cardiophyl'lus (kar-dee-oh-FIL-lus) with heart-shaped leaves

cardiostogmus with heart-shaped scars or marks

Cardiospermum heart seed, with heart-shaped seed, from Greek καρδιά, *kardia*, heart, and σπέρμα, *sperma*, seed, for the globose seeds marked with a large cordate hilum (*Sapindaceae*)

cardo cardinis m. Latin a hinge; any pole or pivot, axis; chief point or circumstance, crisis; tenon/mortis; 'cardo duplex', the ends of the earth's axis, a cardinal point, main consideration.

cardu- Latin *carduus, cardui*, a thistle

carduaceous belonging to the *Carduus*, thistle family

carduaecus cardua'ceus (kar-dew-AY-see-us) thistle-like

carduelis, carduelis f. Latin noun, a goldfinch, *Fringilla carduelis*; thistle-finch.

carduetus, cardueti m. Latin noun, a thicket of thistle; sedgebrush, rushes (Ecc);

carduus, cardui m. Latin noun, a thistle; prickly bur or prickly seed-vessel; cardoon, an artichoke-like vegetable.

carduchorum from *Cardo* in western Tibet

carduifolius with thistle-like leaves

cardunculus -a -um cardun'culus (kar-DUNK-yoo-lus) like a little thistle; the Spanish artichoke

Carduus Card'uus (KARD-ew-us, or KAR-dyew-us) New Latin, from Latin, *carduus, cardui* m. a thistle, the ancient name for a thistle-like plant, akin to Latin *carrere* (*carere*) to card, as to card wool.

care, carius, carissime Latin adverb, dear, at high price; of high value; at great cost or sacrifice.

carectum, carecti n. Latin a sedge spot, a bed or plot of sedges or rushes.

caren-, careno, carenum, -carenum Greek κάρηνα, *karena*, the head, heads,; a mountain peak or crest.

carens absent or lacking

carentanus from Kärnten (Carinthia), a province in Austria

caret-, caretto French *caret*, a kind of turtle.

careum caraway, a spice *Carum carvi* (L.)

carex, -carex Latin a sedge, from *cārex*, *cāricis* f., reed-grass; sedges; rushes.

Carex Car'ex (KARE-ex) Classical Latin name for a sedge, from Latin *cārex*, *caricis* f. sedge, rush, possibly derived from Greek *keirein*, 'to cut', from the sharp leaves and stems of many species, or from the Proto-Indo-European root **kars*, scratch or rub. Sedge is from the Old English *secg*, from Germanic **sagjaz*, from P.I.E. **sok-yo*, sedge; also Indo-European root **sek*, shared by Latin *secāre* 'to cut', similar to such words as Sicarii and Judas Iscariot, and section, sector, bisect, dissect, and intersect. (*Iscariot may also have a geographical origin.*) Alternatively from Latin *carco*, I lack, referring to the sterile spikelet. (*Cyperaceae*)

"A delightful genus to work with—" Goodrich and Neese (1986) quoted in Hurd et al (1998).

careyana for John *Carey* (1797-1880), British botanist who travelled and collected in the United States with Asa Gray

careyi

cari-, caries, -caries, cario Latin rottenness, from *caries*, *cariei* f., rot, rottenness, corruption, decay; caries; shriveling up; dry rot; ship worm; or *cariosus -a -um* Latin adjective rotten, decayed wood, decayed teeth; crumbly; friable, loose, porous; decayed and old.

cari, carid, caris, -caris Greek *καρίς*, *karis*, a shrimp.

caribaeus of or from the Caribbean, the Leeward Islands

caric- Latin a sedge

caric- referring to a part of Asia Minor, from Caria an ancient province in south-west Asia Minor.

carica car'ica (KARE-i-ka) Latin *carica*, *caricae* f., a kind of fig, a dried fig.

Caricaceae plants of the family of Melontree or Papawa-tree, *Carica Papaya*, from the genus name, *Carica*, and -*aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

caricifolius with sedge, *Carex*-like leaves

caricinus resembling sedge

caricus -a -um from Carica, in Asia Minor; the common fig, *Ficus carica*

caricography the description of the genus *Carex* and its species

caricous resembling a fig, from Latin *cārica*, a kind of dry fig

caricosus carex-like, fig-like

caricus, cariensis from Caria in Asia Minor (ancient geography)

caries Latin *cariēs*, *cariēi* f., rot, rottenness, corruption, decay; caries; shriveling up; dry rot; ship worm.

carīn-, carīna, -carīna Latin a keel, from *carīna -ae* f., the keel of a ship, the bottom of ship, hull; boat, ship, vessel; voyage; a half walnut shell.

carinans boat or keel shaped

carinatus carina'tus (kare-in-AY-tus) keeled, with a keel or shell, like a boat, from Latin *carīnt-*, ppl stem of *carīnāre*, furnish with a keel (or shell) *carīna -ae* f., the keel of a ship

cariniferus, carinifera keel bearing, boat bearing, bearing organs resembling the keel of a boat

carinthiacus from the Alps in Kärnten (Carinthia) in Austria

cario- Latin *cariosus*, rottenness.

cariosus -a -um Latin adjective decayed, rotten, decayed wood, decayed teeth; crumbly; friable, loose, porous; decayed and old.

caripensis from Caripe in Venezuela

caris, caridis f. Latin a kind of crab.

carisa Latin *carisa*, *carisae* f., an artful woman.

caritas Latin *caritas*, *caritatis* f., costliness, dearness, esteem, favor, charity, love, affection.

carlesii for William *Carles* (1867-1900), British plant-collector

Carlina for Charles V (1500-1558), Holy Roman Emperor

carlinoides resembling Carlina-thistle, *Carlina*

Carlowrightia *Carlowrightia* (kar-lo-RITE-ee-a)

Carlquistia for Sherwin *Carlquist*, b. 1930, Californian botanist

carmeli from Mount Carmel in nw Israel, formerly Palestine

carmesinus crimson

Carminatia for Bassiani *Carminati*, eighteenth-century Italian author of book on hygiene, therapeutics, and materia medica

carmineus, carminatus carmine

carn-, carneo, carni Latin *carnis, carnis* f., flesh, meat.
carn- referring to flesh-color or the flesh
carnal- fleshy, from Latin *carnalis -is -e*, carnal, fleshy; bodily, sensual; of the flesh; not spiritual, worldly.
carneus flesh-colored, from Latin *carneus -a -um*, of the flesh, carnal; not spiritual.
Carnegiea Carne'giea (kar-NEE-gee-a, or kar-NEE-jee-a) for Andrew *Carnegie* (1835-1919), Scottish-born American philanthropist and patron for systematic studies of cacti
carnicus fleshy
carnif-, carnifex, -carnifex, carnific Latin *carnifex, carnificis* m., an executioner, hangman, murderer, tormentor.
carnifex, carnificis m. Latin an executioner, hangman, murderer, tormentor.
carniolicus, carnicus of Carniola, an area of former Yugoslavia, south-central Europe, or from Krain (Carniola) a province of Austria (or Slovenia).
carno- Gallic horn, from Greek *κάρνον, karnon*.
carnos- fleshy, from Latin *carnosus -a -um*.
carnosulus slightly or somewhat fleshy
carnosus -a -um carno'sus (kar-NO-sus) botanical Latin fleshy, succulent, sappy
carnosus -a -um, carnosior -or -us, carnosissimus -a -um Latin fleshy; characterized by flesh; consisting of meat; fleshy in color or appearance.
caro, carnis f. Latin flesh.
caro- Greek *καρος, karos*, heavy sleep, torpor.
carolin- referring to or from the Carolinas OR in honor of the name Charles or Carol
carolinianus -a -um, carolinensis -is -e, carolinus -a -um carolinian'us (kare-o-lin-ee-AY-nus, or ka-ro-lin-ee-AH-nus) of Carolina, Carolinian, of North or South Carolina, USA.
carophyllus with fleshy leaves
carot- Greek stupor; Latin a carrot.
carot-, carotic- Greek *καρωτικός, karotikos*, stupefying, soporific, from *καροῦν, karoun*, to stupefy.
carota (ka-ROT-a) from the Latin *carōta, carōtae*, the carrot, from the Greek name *καρωτόν, karoton*, from *κάρᾱ, kara*, head. Possibly from a Keltic reference to the color of the root, from *car*, red. *Carrot* is English and *carotte* is French. *Carotte* is also used in Germany, but it is not the usual name (*Karrote*).
carp-, carpo, carpus Latin the wrist; Greek a fruit.
-carp(...) referring to a fruit
carp-, carpo-, carpus Greek *καρπος, karpos*, fruit, fruits of the earth, grain, seed.
carp-, carpo-, carpus Latin *carpus*, the wrist.
carpalimo- Greek *καρπαλιμος, karpalimos*, swift, eager, ravenous.
carpasum, carpasi n. Latin noun, plant with narcotic juice; (white hellebore? OLD).
carpathicus -a -um, carpaticus -a -um New Latin, referring to the Carpathian Mountains of eastern Europe
carpathium, carpathii n. Latin noun, plant with narcotic juice; (white hellebore? OLD).
carpathum, carpathi n. Latin noun, white hellebore plant, *Veratrum album*.
Carpe diem “Seize the day”, from Horace’s Odes
carpellum the carpel, from which the fruit arises
Carpenteria Carpenter'ia (kar-pen-TER-ee-a)
carpesioides carpesio'ides (kar-pes-ee-OH-i-dees)
carpetanus from Castile in Spain
carph-, carpho-, carphus, -carphus Greek *καρφος, karphos*, straw, dry twigs, chips, bits of wood.
Carphephorus from Greek *κάρφος, karphos*, chaff, and *φέρω, phoro*, to bear, referring to the chaffy receptacular paleae. (*Compositae*)
Carphochaete from Greek *καρφος, karphos*, chaff, and *χαίτη, chaite*, bristle, long hair.
carphoclinius carphoclin'ius (kar-fo-KLIN-ee-us)
carphos, carphi n. Latin fenugreek; goat's thorn.
carpicus relating to fruits
carpin-, carpinus, -carpinus Latin *carpineus, carpinei* n., Latin hornbeam tree *Carpinus betulus*. (also as *carpinus*)
carpinifolius -a -um New Latin, *Carpinus*-leaved, with leaves like *Carpinus*, *hornbeam*, from Latin *carpinus*, *hornbeam*, and *folium*, leaf.

Carpinus (kar-PEEN-us) New Latin, from Latin *carpinus*, hornbeam; akin to Lithuanian *skirpstus* copper beech and probably to Greek *karpos* fruit; or possibly from *carpentum*, a Roman horse-drawn vehicle with wheels made from its hard wood.

carpo carpere carpsi carptum Latin to pluck, pull off, select, choose out

Carpobrotus Carpobro'tus (kar-po-BRO-tus) Greek *karpos*, fruit, and *brotos*, edible things

carpon, carpos fruit, from Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit

carpt-, carptus plucked, stripped, bare, from Latin *carpere*, to pluck, pull off, select, separate.

-carpus -fruit, -fruited, from *carpon, carpos*, fruit, from Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

carruthii possibly for William Carruthers (1830-1922)

carsio- Greek καρσιος, *karsios*, crosswise, crooked, oblique.

carta, cartae f., **cartus, carti** m. Latin noun, a sheet or page of papyrus; a record or letter, a book or writing(s); thin metal sheet or leaf.

cartero Greek καρτερος, *karteros*, strong, staunch.

carstiensis from Karst, Austria-Hungary

cartaginensis, cartaginiensis from Cartago in South America

carthaginensis, carthaginiensis from Carthage, the ancient Punic city in North Africa

Carthamus Cartham'us (kar-THA-mus) New Latin, from Arabic (colloq.) *qartam* safflower, from Arabic *qorthom*, to paint, in reference to its coloring properties. (*Compositae*)

carthusianus, carthusianorum relating to or from the Carthusian monks. From Medieval Latin *Cartusienis*, from *Cartusia*, Chartreuse, motherhouse of the Carthusian order, near Grenoble, France.

cartilag-, cartilagin-, cartilago, -cartilago Latin *cartilago, cartilaginis*, cartilage, gristle.

cartilago, cartilaginis f. Latin noun cartilage, gristle; substance harder than pulp but softer than woody fiber

cartilagineus like cartilage, gristly, sinewy, like the skin of an apple pip

carto- Greek καρτος, *kartos*, shorn close, shortened, chopped, sliced.

caruifolius -a -um caruifo'lius (ka-roo-i-FO-lee-us)

Carum New Latin, probably from Medieval Latin *carvi*, from Arabic *karawyā*, from Greek *karon* caraway; alternately from *Caria*, according to Pliny the native country of the plant. (*Umbelliferae*)

caruncul- Latin a bit of flesh

caruncula, carunculae f. Latin a small piece of flesh, in medical usage a small piece of tissue, fleshy growth, diminutive of *caro, carnis*.

carunculātus modern Latin, fleshy, having a caruncle, from *caruncula* and *-atus*, suffix indicating possession, likeness, or 'provided with'.

carus -a -um, carior -or -us, carissimus -a -um Latin adjective, dear, beloved; costly, precious, valued; high-priced, expensive. *Ah, cara mea*.

carvi from Medieval Latin *carvi*, from Arabic *karawyā*, from Greek κάρυον, *karon*.

carvifolius -a -um with leaves like *Carum carvi*, caraway

cary, cary-, caryo, caryum, -caryum from Greek κάρυον, *karyon*, a nut, stone, or kernel, referring to a nut; the nucleus.

Carya (KA-ree-a) From *karya*, nut tree and *káryon*, nut, kernel, or the Greek name for the walnut, *Juglans regia*, and other nuts, akin to Latin *carina* hull, half of a nutshell, Sanskrit *karkara* hard.

Caryocaraceae plants of the neotropical Butter-nut tree family (?), from the genus name, *Caryocar*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

caryocarpus -a -um bearing nuts in one source (??) better nut-fruit, or nut-seed, from Greek κάρυον, *karyon*, a nut, stone, or kernel, and καρπος, *karpos*, fruit, fruits of the earth, grain, seed.

caryon, caryi n. Latin walnut; nut.

caryophyllon, caryophylli n. Latin dried flower-buds of clove; cloves.

caryophyllum, caryophylli n. Latin clove.

Caryophyllaceae Caryophylla'ceae (kare-ee-off-il-AY-see-ee) plants of the Clove-pink family, from the genus name, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

caryophyllaceus, caryophyllatus having petals with long claws like the Clove-pink; clove-like(?) in one source

caryophylleus -a -um of the color or odor of cloves, from *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, the clove tree originally from the Mollucas. Also cited as probably meaning walnut-leaved.

caryophylloides caryophyllo'ides (kare-ee-o-fil-OH-i-dees)

caryopteridifolius caryopteris-leaved

Caryopteris from Greek κάρυον, *karyon*, nut and *pteron*, wing, a wing-nut!

Caryota from Greek κάρυον, *karyon*, nut, because, sometime ya feel like a nut, sometimes ...

caryota, caryotae f., **caryotis, caryotidis** f. Latin date; nut-shaped date; (as gift on Saturnalia).

caryotaefolius caryota-leaved

caryotifolius with leaves like Taggery Palm, Bastard Sago, or Toddy Palm

caryotideus caryota-like

caryotoides resembling Taggery Palm, Bastard Sago, or Toddy Palm

casa, casae f. Latin cottage, cabin, small humble dwelling, hut, or hovel; home; house; shop, booth; farm (late).

case- Latin old, from *casus* -a -um, ancient, old; archaic; primitive.

case-, casei, caseus, -caseus Latin *caseus, casei*, cheese.

caseum, casei n., **caseus, casei** m. Latin cheese; pressed curd; comic term of endearment, *alas mon petit chou*.

caseolaris bearing fruit resembling small cheeses

cashmerianus, cashemerianus of or from Cashmere, or Kashmir, home of the cashmere goat. A disputed territory of northern India, (summer capital Srinagar, winter capital Jammu partly administered by India, but also claimed and partly controlled by Pakistan. Strategically near Afghanistan, China, and the former USSR.

casiae, -ae, f. cassia, casia from Celsus.

casio- Greek *κασίς, kasis*, brother or sister.

cas- potsherd, skull, helmet, from Spanish *casco*, 'a caske or burganet, also a head, a pate, a skonce, an earthen pot, sheard or galley cup'. (OED)

caspicus, caspius Caspian, of or from the Caspian Sea

cas-, **casidi, cassis, -cassis** Latin *cassis, cassidis*, a helmet.

cassideus shaped like a helmet, helmet shaped, as the upper sepal in *Aconitum*

cassiarabicus Arabian cassia

cassis, cassidis f. Latin, a helmet, a metal helmet; wearer of a helmet; war, active service, the same as *cassida, cassidae*.

cassis, cassis m. Latin a hunting net (often plural); spider's web; snare, trap.

Cassia (KA-see-a) Middle English, from Old English, from Latin *casia, cassia*, a tree with an aromatic bark, like cinnamon, or the sweet-smelling mezereon; from Greek *kasia, kassia*, a name for this species or a related genus of Semitic origin; akin to Hebrew *qesiah* cassia; alternately from Hebrew *Katziath*. (*Leguminosae*)

cassinoides (ka-si-NOI-deez) cassine-like, like *Ilex cassine*

cassius from Mount Cassia in northern Syria

cassus empty, hollow, devoid

cassubicus twisted, out of straight

Cassytha Greek *kasytas*, name for *Cuscuta*

cast- Latin *castus*, pure, virtuous.

Castalia from *Castalia*, a spring on Parnassus sacred to the Muses, from Latin, from Greek *Κασταλία, Kastalia*, meaning a source of poetic inspiration.

castane-, castanea, -castanea Latin *castanea, castanea*, the chestnut tree, a chestnut.

Castanea (ka-STAN-ee-a) from the classical Latin name, from Greek *kastanaion karuon*, nut from *Castania*, a region of northern Greece famous for its trees, referring either to *Kastanaia* in Pontus or *Castana* in Thessaly.

castaneifolius with leaves like *Castanea*, chestnut

castaneus chestnut-colored, chest-nut brown, from....., and *-aneus* adjectival suffix indicating resemblance or material out of which something is made

castanoides chestnut-brown

Castela Caste'la (kas-TEE-la)

castellanus relating to castles(?); of Castilian, Spanish origin

castig- Latin *castigare*, to chastise, to reprove, to punish.

castigo, castigare, castigavi, castigatus Latin verb, chastise or chasten, punish; correct, reprimand or dress down, castigate; neutralize.

Castilleja Castille'ja (kas-til-AY-ha) for Professor Domingo *Castillejo* (1744-1793), Spanish botanist and instructor of botany at Cadiz, Spain; alternately New Latin, irregular, from Juan *Castillo* y López, with the influence of Spanish *-eja*, diminutive suffix.

castor, -castor Latin *castor, castoris*, Greek *κάστωρ, kastor*, the beaver, probably a foreign word, cf. Sanskrit *kastūrī*. *Castor fiber*.

castr- Latin *castrare*, to castrate, to deprive of generative power.

castratus gelded, without anthers

castratus -a -um Latin adjective, castrated; (applied to seeds of apple); bolted, sifted, or selected grain.

castrensis cut like battlements

castro, castrare, castravi, castratus Latin verb, castrate, emasculate or unman; spay an animal; dock a tail; diminish, impair, weaken.

castus -a -um Latin chaste, pure.

castus -a -um, castior -or -us, castissimus -a -um Latin adjective, pure, moral; chaste, virtuous, pious; sacred; spotless; free from or untouched by.

casu- Latin *casus*, fall; accident; opportunity, chance.

casus, casus m. Latin fall, overthrow; chance or fortune; accident, emergency, calamity, plight.

casuar- from Malayan *kasuārī*, or *kasavārī*, a cassowary.

Casuarina Neo-Latin *casuarius*, cassowary, from resemblance of drooping branchlets to feathers of the cassowary.

Casuarinaceae plants of the *Casuarina* family, including Swamp-Oak and She-Oak, from the genus name, *Casuarina*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

casus belli the justification for making war

cat-, cata-, cato- Greek κατά, *kata*, down from, down towards, down upon, down, downward.

atabasi- Greek, καταβασις, *katabasis*, descent, way down; καταβατικός, *katabatikos*, affording an easy descent, from καταβαίνειν, *katabainein*, to go down.

ataclito- Greek κατακλιτον, *katakliton*, a couch.

ataclysm Greek κατακλυσμός, *kataklysmos*, a deluge, flood, disaster, from κατα-κλύζειν, *kata-klyzein*, to deluge, from κατά, *kata*, and κλύζ-ειν, *kluz-ein*, to wash, dash as a wave.

ataclysmos, ataclysmi m, **ataclysmus, ataclysmi** Latin deluge, flood, inundation; (medical) washing diseased member, shower, douche.

atacto- Greek κατακτος, *kataktos*, breakable.

atacolobus, atacolobon with stiff lobes

atactrio- Greek κατακτρια, *kataktria*, a spinner, particularly a woman.

ataegis Greek καταγις, *kataigis*, hurricane, whirlwind.

ataegis, ataeigidis f. Latin, a hurricane; violent wind storm; whirlwind.

atagma, -atagma, atagmato Greek καταγμα, *katagma*, a fracture, a fragment, breakage, a piece of wool, a flock of wool.

catalaunicus from the district of Châlons in France, in the Catalaunian plains.

atalepsi- Greek καταληψις, *katalepsis*, fit, seizure, seizing, assaulting.

atalepsis, atalepsis f. Latin noun, catalepsy, seizure, sudden attack of sickness.

catalinae catalin'ae (kat-a-LI-nee)

catalinense catalinen'se (kat-a-li-NEN-see)

Catalpa (ka-TAL-pa) from the Creek Indian (or the Indians of Carolina) name, *kutuhlpa*, “head with wings”, referring to the flower lobes or seeds.

catalpifolius catalpa-leaved, with leaves like *Catalpa*, Bean-tree or Cigar Tree

atalysi-, atalysis, -atalysis Greek καταλυσις, *katalysis*, a dissolving, dissolution, putting down.

Catanache from Greek κατά ανάγκη, *kata ananke* (*anagke*), from necessity, as the plant must necessarily be admired! (*Compositae*)

atant- Greek καταντα, *katanta*, downward, downhill, below.

ataonicus from Cataonia (Kataonia) in Armenia

ataphractus -a -um armored, clad in mail, covered with protection, Latin *ataphractes*, from Greek καταφράκτης, *kataraphraktes*, coat of mail, also Latin *ataphractus*, Greek κατάφρακτος, *kataphraktos*, clad in full armor.

ataract- from Latin *ataracta*, from Greek καταρ(ρ)ακτης, *katar(rh)aktes*, falling down, down-rushing, a down-rushing bird, a portcullis, a floodgate. See the discussion in OED.

ataracta, ataractae f., **ataractes, ataractae** m., **atarhactes, atarhactae** m. Latin cataract or rapid; waterfall; sluice, watergate, floodgate; portcullis, drawbridge; sea bird. The three variants are also spelled with double r.

Catapultam habeo. Nisi pecuniam omnem mihi dabis, ad caput tuum saxum immane mittam. I have a catapult. Give me all the money, or I will fling an enormous rock at your head.

atarato- Greek καταρατος, *kataratos*, *kateretos*, cursed, abominable.

atari Late Latin of a cat

catarius, cataria of cats (?)

catarractae of waterfalls

cataractarum waterfall

catasetum modern Latin, from Greek κατά, down, and Latin *seta*, bristle.

catast- Latin *catasta, catastae*, a scaffold.

catasta, catastae f. Latin, a platform where slaves were exhibited for sale; late Latin stage, scaffold; scaffold for burning martyrs, heretics, criminals; stage for delivering lecture; from Greek κατάστασις, *katastasis*, settling, putting down, fixed state.

catawbiensis of or from the Catawba River in North America

catax Latin *catax, catacis*, limping, lame.

catelliformis with the form of a chain, with the form of a puppy

catella, catellae f. Latin a puppy (female), young or little bitch; lap dog; little, light, or ornamental chain.

catellus, catelli m. Latin little, small, or young dog, a puppy; a term of endearment; little or light chain.

catellus, catelli, catellum a little dog, puppy, or a *catellus -i* m. a little chain

catelipho Greek κατηλιψ, κατηλιφος, *katelips, kateliphos*, ladder, staircase, roof beam, upper story.

caten-, catena, -catena, catenari Latin *catena, catenae*, a chain, fetter, restraint.

catena, catenae f. Latin a chain; series; fetter, bond, restraint; imprisonment, captivity; (chain mail).

catenatus like a chain

catenulatus chain-like

catepho- Greek κατηφης, *katephes*, downcast, mute, dejected.

catero- Greek κατηρης, furnished with. (suspiciously like English cater)

cathamintha agria calamintha orthographic error.

cathamma, -cathamma, cathammato Greek καθαμμα, *kathamma*, a knot.

cathar-, catharo- Greek καθαρως, *katharos*, clean, pure, spotless.

catharmato- Greek καθαρμα, *katharma*, refuse.

catharmos, catharmi m. Latin noun, purification rites (pl.); title of poem by Empedocles.

cathart-, catharti Greek καθαρτης, *kathartes*, cleansing, purifying.

catharticum, cathartici n. Latin noun, a cathartic, purgative; means for purifying; purification.

catharticus -a -um cathartic, purifying, purgative, of a purging effect.

cathayensis, cathayanus of Cathay, or Catai, Marco Polo's name for northern China, of or from China

cathedr-, cathedra, -cathedra Greek καθεδρα, *kathdra*, a seat, chair, throne.

cathedra, cathedrae f. Latin noun, an armchair, easy chair (for women); cushioned seat or stool; sedan; bishop's chair or throne/office; professor or teacher's chair or office, professorship.

catherinae of or from the island of St. Catherine in Brazil

cathep- Greek καθεπειν, *kathepsein*, to digest.

cathep-, catheto Greek καθετηρ, *katheter*, hanging down, perpendicular; anything let down into, inserted.

catheter, catheteris m. Latin catheter, instrument for drawing urine.

cathetos, cathetos, catheton; cathetus -a -um Latin adjective perpendicular.

cathism, cathismat-, cathismato- Greek καθισμα, *kathisma*, a seat, the part on which one sits, buttocks.

cathod- Greek καθοδος, *kathodos*, a going down, descent, way down.

catholic-, catholico Greek καθολικος, *katholikos*, universal, general.

catholicum, catholici n. Latin noun, a general principle; universal truth; the universe (plural); general properties.

catill-, catillo Greek κατιλλω, *katillo*, roll up, fold up, poop up, force into a narrow space.

catillum, catilli n., **catillus, catilli** m. Latin a bowl, dish; ornament on sword sheath; upper millstone.

catilliformis shaped like a saucer

catillus of the form of a small basin or cup (?)

catin-, catinus, -catinus Latin *catinus, catini*, a deep bowl or dish.

catinum, catini n., **catinus, catini** m. Latin, a large bowl or plate; main chamber in forepump; smelting crucible; hollow in rock.

cato- Greek κατο, *kato*, down, down from, downward; against.

catocanthus with stiff thorns

catocarpus bearing chain-like suspended fruit

Catonis admodum scitum est, qui mirare se aiebat quod non rideret haruspex haruspicem vidisset. What astonishes me, is that when two diviners meet, they can keep from laughing at one another. (Cicero)

catophorus chain forming, hanging down like chains

Catopsis from and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

catopt-, catoptos Greek κατοπτος, *katoptos*, visible, dried up, overbaked.

catopt-, catopto- Greek conspicuous, visible, from κάτοπτος, *katoptos*, to be seen, visible.

catoptero Greek κατοπητης, *katoptes*, scout, spy, overseer.

catopterus with stiff or rigid wings (?)

catoptr-, catoptro, catoptrum, -catoptrum Greek κατοπτρον, *katoptron*, a mirror.

catorycto Greek κατορυκτος, *katoryktos*, buried deep.

cattyo Greek καττυς, *kattys*, a piece of leather.

catul-, catulus, -catulus Latin *catulus*, *catuli*, a puppy.

catulus, catuli m. Latin a young dog, puppy, whelp; a dog of any age; young of any animal, pup, or cub; fetter.

cau-, caum-, caus-, caust, caut- Greek καυμα, *kauma*, burn, burning; burning heat of the sun; fever heat; brand, embers.

cauca Greek καυκος, *kaukos*, a type of cup.

caucus, cauci m. Latin drinking vessel; cruet (Ecc).

caucalias Greek καυκιαλης, *kaukiales*, a type of bird.

caucalis, caucalidis f. Latin an umbelliferous plant.

Caucalis, caucalis *cauca'lis* (kaw-KAY-lis) a genus name used by Linnaeus and specific epithet for some umbelliferous plants.

caucasicus belonging to or from the Caucasus Mountains, in the former Soviet Union

caud-, cauda Latin *cauda*, *caudae*, the tail

caud-, caudex, -caudex, caudic Latin *caudex*, *caudicis*, (*caudex* = *codex*), the trunk of a tree, blockhead.

caudatus -a -um (kaw-DAY-tus) caudate, tailed, with a tail, from the long tipped panicle, from *cauda*, *caudae* (*coda*, *codae*) f., the tail of an animal.

caudatifolius with tail-like leaves

caude- Latin *caudeus -a -um*, wooden, made of wood.

caudecus -a -um; caudeus Latin adjective wooden, made of wood.

caudescens becoming stem-like? (LHB?) I think this is an error in Bailey's book for *caulescens*. It could be becoming tail-like, having a tail, or in the form of a tail, but it could go either way.

caudex, caudicis m. Latin the trunk of tree; a piece or hunk of wood; blockhead; bound book; note or account book.

caudiciformis stem-like or stalk-like

caudiculatus with a small tail

caudiformis shaped like or in the form of a tail

caul-, cauli-, caulis, -caulis Latin *caulis*, *caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, stem, stalk.

caula- Latin *caulae*, a hole, opening, sheepfold, from *caula*, *caulae* f., railing (pl.), lattice barrier; holes, pores, apertures; fold, sheepfold (ecclesiastical usage).

Caulanthus Caulan'thus (kaw-LAN-thus)

caulo-, caulus, -caulus from Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft..

-caul(...) referring to a stem, trunk, Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

caulescens having a stem, becoming stem-like; stalks, stalk producing, from Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and .

caulialatus -a -um wing-stemmed, with winged stalks, from Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and .

cauliculatus -a -um with a small stalk, from *cauliculus*, a small stalk, from Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and .

cauliflorus stem flowering, stalk-flowering, bearing flowers on the stem, familiar?, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

caulinus -a -um of or on the stem, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

caulis, caulis m. Latin stalk or stem; stem of a cabbage or lettuce, etc; cabbage/lettuce; quill; penis; referring to a stem, from the stalk of a plant, especially of a cabbage.

-caulis -stemmed, from Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

cauliuus with an erect stalk, from Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and .

caulon a stem

caulocarpus -a -um bearing fruit repeatedly, as on trees or shrubs (??), from Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and .

caulohybridus hybrid bush, from Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and .

caulolepis -is -e with a scabby or scaly stalk, from Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and Greek *λεπίς, λεπιδό-, lepis, lepidó-*, scale.

Caulophyllum stem-leaf, from *καυλος-φυλλον*, from Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant, usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and *φυλλον phyllon*, leaf. (*Berberidaceae*)

caulopterus -a -um with a winged stalk, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

caulorrhizus -a -um with a stalk-like or stem-like root, from *ρίζα, rhiza*, root, and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and *ρίζα, rhiza*, root.

caum-, cauma Greek *καυμα, kauma*, burn, burning, burning heat, especially the heat of the sun, the heat of the day.

cauma, caumatis n. Latin noun, heat.

caunaco Greek *καυνκης, kaunakes*, a thick cloak.

caupo Latin *caupo, cauponis*, shopkeeper, salesman, huckster; innkeeper, keeper of a tavern.

caurinus from Latin *caurinus -a -um*, of or belonging to the northwest wind (*Caurus*).

caus-, caust- Greek *καυσις, kausis*, burn, burning, smelting.

causalido from Greek *καυσαλις, kausalis*, blister, burn.

causia from Greek *καυσια, kausia*, a broad-brimmed felt hat.

causticus -a -um caustic, biting, sharp, from *causticus -a -um*, Latin adjective, caustic, corrosive, burning.

caut- Greek *καυτηρ, kauter*, a burner; burn, burning.

kauter from Greek *καυτηρ, kauter*, a burner.

kauter, kauteris m. Latin noun, a branding iron; wound produced by burning, brand.

cautes a rough sharp rock, from Latin *cautes, cautis*, a rough pointed or detached rock, loose stone; rocks (plural), cliff, crag.

cav-, cava, cave, cavi Latin *cavus, cavi* m., *cavum, cavi* n., a hollow, a hole, a cave.

caval- French a horse

cave canem beware of the dog

Cave ne ante ullas catapultas ambules. If I were you, I wouldn't walk in front of any catapults.

caveat warning, literally let him beware.

Caveat emptor let the buyer beware

cavern-, caverna, -caverna Latin a cave, chamber

cavernae cav'ernae (KAV-er-nee)

cavernarius growing in caves

cavernosus full of cavities or hollows, hollowed

cavicaulis -is -e with hollow stem, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

cavill-, cavilla, -cavilla Latin jest, jeer

cavus hollow, cave, arched,

cayennensis from Cayenne in French Guiana

ceanoth-, ceanothus, -ceanothus Greek *κεάνωθος, keanothos*, a kind of thistle, the name for the corn thistle, *Carduus arvensis*.

ceanothifolius with leaves like *Ceanothus*

Ceanothus Ceano'thus (classically kee-a-NO-thus, colloquially see-a-NO-thus) from the Greek κεάνωθος, *keanothos*, from Theophrastus, a name for a spiny shrub or a kind of thistle, the name for the corn thistle, *Carduus arvensis*. (*Rhamnaceae*)

cearensis from Ceara in Minasgeraes, Brasil

ceasm Greek a chip, splinter

ceb-, cebo-, cebus, -cebus Greek κηβος, *kebos*, a long-tailed monkey, ?a mangabey.

cebl-, cebla, -cebla, ceble-, -ceble, ceblo-, -ceblo Greek κεβλη, *keble*, the head

ceblo-, -ceblo Greek κεβλος, *keblos*, a dog-faced baboon, ?*Papio cyncochepala*.

cec- Latin blind, from *caecus -a -um*, blind, hidden, unseen, obscure, or dark.

cecheno Greek κεχηνα, *kechena*, gaping, yawning.

ceci-, cecido-, cecis, -cecis Greek κεκιδιον, *kekidion*, a gallnut; a little nut, an ink gall; juice; ink.

cecibalo Greek κηκιβαλος, *kekibalos*, a kind of shellfish.

cecidophorus bearing or producing galls

ceco Greek a sea bird

Cecrop-, cecropi- Greek κεκροψ, *kekrops*, a mythological king of Attica.

cecryphalo Greek κεκρυφαλος, *kekrophalos*, a woman's hairnet, the pouch or belly of a hunting net.

cedemon, -cedemon Greek κηδεμων, *kedemon*, a mourner; a guardian, a protector.

cedo- Greek κηδος, *kedos*, care, concern, anxiety, or grief.

cedno- Greek κεδνος, *kednos*, careful, diligent, trusty.

cedr-, cedro- cedrus, -cedrus Greek κεδρος, *kedros*, the cedar tree, *Cedrus spp.*, cedar wood.

cedroensis from the isle of Cedros in California

cei Greek κει, *kei*, in that place.

celad-, celado-, celadus, -celadus Greek κελαδος, *kelados*, a loud clear voice; shout; clamour; poetically the noise of moving wind or rushing water.

celaeno- Greek κελαινος, *kelainos*, black, dark, murky.

celastr-, celastrus, -celastrus Greek an evergreen tree

Celastraceae Celastra'ceae (sel-as-TRAY-see-ee) plants of the *Celastrus*, Staff-tree family, from the genus name, *Celastrus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

celastrifolius with leaves like Bittersweet, *Celastrus*

celastrinus celastrus-like

Celastrus (kel-A-strus) from Greek *kelastros*, a name for an evergreen tree. (*Celastraceae*)

celat-, celatus Latin concealed, from the verb *celo, celare, celavi, celatus*, conceal, hide, keep secret; disguise; keep in dark or in ignorance; shield.

celatocaulis -is -e with touching(?) stalks, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

cele Greek κηλη, *kele*, a rupture, hernia; a tumor.

celebicus -a -um New Latin of or from the isle of Celebes in East India.

celebo- Greek κελεβη, *kelebe*, cup or jar.

celebr- Latin *celeber*, celebrated, famous.

celeber, celebris -e, celebrior -or -us, celeberrimus -a -um Latin adjective, famous, celebrated, renowned; honored, distinguished; famed; notorious; oft repeated, frequent; busy, crowded, much used/frequented, populous; festive.

celeo Greek κηλεω, *keleo*, charm, bewitch, beguile.

celeo Greek κηλεος, *keleos*, the green woodpecker, *Picus viridis*.

celeonto- Greek κηλεοντος, *keleontos*, the vertical beams of a loom.

celepho- Greek κηλεφος, *kelephos*, a leper.

celer-, celeri- from Latin *celer -is -e*, swift, quick, rapid, often referring to rapid growth.

celer, celeris -e, celerior -or -us, celerrimus -a -um Latin adjective, swift, quick, agile, rapid, speedy, fast; rash, hasty, hurried; lively; early.

celeriter shortly, briefly, Latin adverb, *celeriter, celerius, celerrime*, quickly, rapidly, or speedily; hastily; soon, at once, early moment; in short period.

celes, celetis m. Latin noun, a small or fast boat, yacht; (statue of) a race horse.

celest-, celesti- heavenly, from *caelestis, caeleste, caelestior -or -us, caelestissimus -a -um*, or *celestis, celeste, celestior -or -us, celestissimus -a -um*, Latin adjectives, heavenly, of the heavens or sky, from heaven or sky; celestial; divine; of the Gods.

celet- hidden, from *celo, celare, celavi, celatus*, Latin verb, conceal, hide, keep secret; disguise; keep in dark/in ignorance; shield.

celetico- Greek κηλητικός, *keletikos*, charming.

celito- Greek κελής, *keles*, riding horse, fast sailing yacht.

ceusmo- Greek κελευσμος, *keleusmos*, order, command.

celeutho- Greek κελευθος, *keleuthos*, road, path, journey, voyage, walk, or gait.

celi-, celia- Greek κοιλος, *koilos*, hollow, cavity; the abdominal cavity, ventricles.

celi-, celido-, celis-, -celis Greek κηλις, *kelis*, a spot, stain, blemish; defilement.

celib- Latin *caelebs*, unmarried.

cell, cella, celli Latin a granary, storehouse; a small room, cell, garret, compartment.

cellularis -is -e composed of cells, spongy

cellulosus -a -um cellular or fibry

-cellus -a -um, -cella Latin adjectival suffix used as a diminutive with adjectival bases (or nouns of any declension).

cellu- Latin *cellula*, a small room.

celo Greek a tumor; hollow; dry, parched

celo- Greek κηλον, *kelon*, arrow shaft.

celono- Greek κηλωνος, *kelonos*, a swing-beam for drawing water; a male ass.

Celosia from Greek κήλεος, *keleos*, burning, from κηλός, dry, alluding to color and/or appearance of the inflorescence of *Celosia cristata*

celosioides resembling Cocks-comb, *Celosia cristata*

celsissimus exalted, lofty, sublime

celsus high, from Latin high, raised, elevated, lifted, lofty

celticus of Celtic origin, from French *celtique* or from Latin *celtic-us* of the Celts.

celtidifolius with leaves like Celtis, hackberry or Nettle-tree

celtis, -celtis Latin a kind of lotus

Celtis Cel'tis (classically KEL-tis, colloquially SEL-tis) Greek name for a tree; or from Classical Latin, Pliny's name for *Celtis australis* Linnaeus, the "lotus" of the ancient world.

celyph-, celypho, celyphus, -celyphus Greek a husk, rind, shell

cembra Italian name for Arolla pine, *Pinus cembra*, modern Latin, from German dialect *zember, zimber*, var. of *zimmer*, timber

cembroides resembling the Russian Cedar or Swiss Stone-pine, *Pinus cembra*

cemet- Greek a burial place.

cen-, ceno Greek empty; recent; common.

cenchr-, cenchro, cenchrus, -cenchrus Greek a kind of millet.

Cenchrus New Latin, from Greek κενχρος, *kenchros*, millet, an ancient Greek name for *Setaria italica*; probably akin to Latin *frendere* to grind. (*Gramineae*)

cenisius of Mount Cenis, France and Italy

ceno-, cenos, cenot Greek evacuation.

cenopleurus with hollowed, fluted ribs

cent-, cente Greek pierce, spear.

cent-, centen, centi Latin a hundred, or too many to count easily.

centau-, centaur, -centaur Greek a piercer, spearman.

Centaurea Centaur'ea (kent-OW-ree-a, or locally sen-TAW-ree-a, sen-TORE-ee-a) New Latin, genus name, *Centaurea* from Medieval Latin, from Greek, *kentaurieon, kentaur*, a centaur, half-man-half-horse, an ancient plant name associated with Chiron (*Kheiron*), a centaur famous for his knowledge of medicinal plants. Chiron is said to have discovered the medicinal uses of plants, and was the tutor of *Achilles (Akhilleus)*, *Asclepius*, *Hercules*, *Dionysus*, and others. Chiron is also said to have used this plant to heal his foot when wounded by Hercules. Where native, some *Centaurea* species have a long history of medicinal use. (*Compositae*)

Centaurium Centaur'ium (classically ken-TORE-ee-um, colloquially sen-TORE-ee-um) an old name, variously applied by herbalists, possibly from *centum*, hundred, and *aurum* gold or gold-piece, possibly alluding to priceless medicinal value; or German vernacular name *Tsusendguldenkraut*; or perhaps named for Chiron the *centaur*, who is attributed with discovering the plant (and discovering plant medicines). (Freckmann Herb)

centauroides resembling Bachelor Button, or Flock flower, *Centaurea*.

centes, centis, -centis Greek a puncture

centesim- Latin the hundredth

centi- Latin a hundred

centifolius -a -um hundred-leaved, multileaved or multipetalled(?)

centr-, centri, centro-, centrum, -centrum Greek the center; a point, spur

Centratherum from Latin *centrum*, center, and *atherum*, prickle or awn, possibly referring to spine-tipped middle phyllaries of the first described species

centralis in the middle, pertaining to the center

centranthifolius -a -um centranthifo'lius (sen-tran-thi-FO-lee-us) centranthus-leaved

Centranthus, centranthus Centran'thus (sen-TRAN-thus) bearing spurred flowers, also red valerian

centricirrhus with spiral or curled thorns

centrifugalis developing flowers first at the apex of the spike and then downward

centripetalis developing flowers first nearest the base of the spike then upwards

centriterius with bristly thorns

Centromadia Centroma'dia (sen-tro-MAD-ee-a) from Latin *centron*, prickle, and generic name *Madia*

centropetalus developing towards the center from without

Centrosema from Greek κέντρον, *kentron*, a spur, and σῆμα, *sema*, a standard, for the spurred *vexillum*. (Leguminosae)

Centrostegia Centrostegia (sen-tro-STEE-jee-a) from Greek κέντρον, *kentron*, spur and *stegion*, roof, for the arched saccate spurs at base of involucre.

Centunculus Centunc'ulus (sen-TUNK-yoo-lus)

cep-, -cep(...) referring to a head

cep-, cepa, -cepa, cepol- Latin an onion

cepa onion, *Allium cepa*.

cepa ascalonia (?) shallot *Allium asacalonium* (L.)

cepa pallacana chive, (French: civette)(?)

cepaceus onion-like, in smell and taste, from Latin *caepa*, *cēpa*, onion

cephal-, cephal-, -cephala, cephalo Greek the head, κεφαλή, *kephale*.

Cephalanthera Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head, and *anthera*, anther

Cephalanthus, cephalanthus -a -um with flowers in a head from Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower, for the flowers in a headlike spike. (Rubiaceae)

cephalatus -a -um bearing heads, from Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head, and .

cephallenicus, cephalonicus from the Greek island of Cephallonia

cephaloideus -a -um head-like, capitate, New Latin from Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head, and -οειδης, *-oeides*, with the form of, for the headlike spike.

cephalonicus for Cephallonia, an Ionian island

cephalophorus -a -um (ke-FA-lo-for-us) forming (?bullshit) small heads of flowers from Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head, and φορος, *phoros*, bearing, for the spikelets borne in heads.

Cephalotaceae from the genus name, from Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cephalotes head-like, from Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head, and .

cephalotus bearing large heads of flowers, from Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head, and .

-cephales -head, from Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

cepifolius with onion-like leaves, from Latin *caepa*, *cēpa*, onion

cepiformis onion-shaped

cepph-, cepphus, -cepphus Greek a petrel-like sea bird; a simpleton

cep- Latin *caepa*, an onion.

ceps, -ceps New Latin *ceps*, the head

cepulla chibol *Allium fistulosum* (L.).

cer, cer-, cera-, -cera, cere, ceri Latin wax, referring to wax (the genus *Cereus*, because of the wax-candle body shapes of most of the species)

cera-, cerat, cerato Greek horn

ceraceus waxy, wax-like, wax-colored, yellow, New Latin, from Latin, wax candle, from *cera* wax, probably from Greek *kēros*; akin to Lithuanian *korys* honeycomb

ceram-, ceramo-, ceramus Greek clay; an earthen pot

ceramicarpus bearing urn-shaped or vase-shaped fruits

ceramicus ceramic, pottery-like; from Ceram or Serang, the second largest island of the Moluccas in the Malay Archipelago

cerambyc Greek a kind of beetle

ceranthus with horny swellings

ceras, ceras-, cerasus, -cerasus Latin a cherry, referring to a cherry (cherry-like)

cerasia cherries.

cerasifer, cerasiferus, cerasifera cerasus-bearing or cherry-bearing

cerasiformis -is -e cerasifor'mis (ser-as-i-FOR-mis) cherry-formed, cherry-shaped or cherry-like

cerasinus cherry-red, cherry colored

cerasoides resembling a cherry tree

cerast- Greek horny; horned

cerastioides cerastium-like, like Cerastium, snow-in-summer

Cerastium Ceras'tium (sir-AS-tee-um) Greek, κέρᾱς, *keras*, horn, alternately New Latin, from Greek *kerastēs* horned, and New Latin *-ium*, either alluding to horn-like shape of capsule of some species. (*Caryophyllaceae*)

Cerasus, cerasus New Latin, cherry tree, from Late Latin *ceresia*, from Latin *cerasus* cherry tree, cherry, from Greek *kerasos* cherry; alternately from Cerasus, a town in Pontus, where the garden cherry originated. (*Rosaceae*)

cerat, cerato Greek horn

ceratiformis in the form of a horn

ceratocarpus with horned fruit

ceratocaulis -is -e having horned stalks, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

Ceratocephalus

Ceratodon from Greek *keratos*, horn, and *odon*, tooth, referring to the peristome teeth being forked like a pair of goat horns

ceratoides horn-like

Ceratopteris Greek *cerato-*, *ceratos*, horn, horned, and *pteris*, fern, referring to the antlerlike fertile leaf

Ceratophyllaceae Ceratophylla'ceae (kare-a-toe-fil-AY-see-ee) plants of the Hornwort family, from the genus name, , and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

ceratophyllus -a -um, Ceratophyllum (ke-ra-to-FIL-lum) with horned leaves, from Greek *keras, ceratos* a horn, and *phyllon*, a leaf, for the resemblance of the leaves to antlers.

ceratosanthus bearing horned or horny flowers

Ceratoschoenus from Greek κέρας, *-ataς*, a horn, and *σχοῖνος, skhoinos*, rushm referring to the long, persistent style of the achenium. (*Cyperaceae*)

ceratospermus bearing horned or horny seeds or spores

ceraun-, cerauno-, ceraunus, -ceraunus Greek a thunderbolt

cerc- referring to a tail

cerc, cerci, cercis, -cercis Greek a rod; a kind of poplar

cerc-, cerco, cercus, -cerus Greek the tail

cerchne Greek a kind of hawk

cercidifolius with leaves like *Cercis*

Cercidium Cercid'ium (classically kir-kID-ee-um, or sir-SID-ee-um)

Cercis Cer'cis (classically KER-kis, colloquially SIR-sis) New Latin, from the classical Greek *κερκίς, kerkis*, the weaver's shuttle, also the name for Judas tree, a horn (?), perhaps from *kerkos* tail, from the movement of its leaves in the wind. (*Leguminosae*)

Cercocarpus Cercocar'pus (kir-ko-KAR-pus) tailed fruit, the Mountain Mahogany genus, whose fruit (hips) have little tails. (*Rosaceae*)

cercop-, cercopi, cercops, -cercops Greek a long-tailed monkey

cerd-, cerdal Greek gain; cunning; a fox

cere- Latin wax, from from *cēra*, wax; Mythology: the goddess of agriculture

cereal New Latin grain

cerealis -is -e related to farming or agriculture; grain bearing, pertaining to Ceres, the goddess of agriculture, daughter of Saturn and Vesta.

cereb-, cerebell, cerebr, cerebro Latin the brain

cerebellinus, cerebriform brain-shaped like the kernel of a walnut

cerebriferus producing phosphorus

cerefolius wax-leaved, with waxy-leaves

cereiferus bearing or producing wax

Ceres Latin mythology, the goddess of agriculture.

ceruus -a -um cer'ueus (KEER-ee-us, dumbdown to SEER-ee-us) waxy, resembling wax, Latin *cēreus* waxen, resembling wax, from *cēra* wax.

Cereus from Greek and Latin for torch; Latin *cēreus* waxen, resembling wax, from *cēra* wax, an old genus name (*Cactaceae*)

ceri wax, from Latin *cēreus* waxen, resembling wax, from *cēra* wax.

ceriferus -a -um wax-bearing, producing wax

ceriflorus with wax-like flowers

cerin- Latin wax-colored, yellowish, from Latin *cēra* wax.

cerinthoides cerinthe-like, resembling honey-wort, *Cerinth*

cerinus waxy, waxy yellow, the color of wax

cerith- New Latin a shellfish

cerma, -cerma, cermato Greek a slice; a small coin

cernu, -cernu Latin nodding, drooping, bending

cernuo, cernuare, cernuavi, cernuatus Latin verb, fall headfirst; dive; turn a somersault.

cernuus, cernua, cernuum Latin adjective head foremost; falling headlong; face down, inclined, stooping, or bowing forwards.

cernuus -a -um cer'nuus (properly KIR-nyew-us, locally SIR-nyew-us or SIR-nyoo-us) New Latin, drooping, nodding, downturned, like the flowers of *Narcissus*, from Latin *cernuus -a -um*, head foremost, face down, from *cernuare*, to fall headfirst, to somersault.

ceroides resembling wax

cerom-, ceroma, -ceroma Greek ointment

cerophyllus with wax-like leaves

cerospermus bearing waxy seeds

cerris Turkish Oak, *Quercus cerris*

cert-, certa Latin struggle, contend; determined, certain

certe at least

“Certe, Toto, sentio nos in Kansate non iam adesse.” “You know, Toto, I have a feeling we're not in Kansas anymore.) Dorothy Gale

certh-, certhi Greek a tree creeper

certo certainly

cerule Latin blue

ceruminosus ceruminos'us (ser-oo-min-OH-sus)

cerus referring to a horn, New Latin, from Greek *-keros*, from *keras* horn

ceruss-, cerussa, -cerussa Latin white lead

cerussatus of white lead color

cerv-, cervus, -cervus Latin a deer

cervaria Bittersweet or Woody Night Shade, *Solanum dulcamara*

cervi-, cervic, cervix, -cervix Latin the neck

cervianus cervia'nus (ser-vee-AY-nus)

cervicarius sought after by deer, pertaining to deer

cervicularis resembling crop or goitre

cervini of or from the Matterhorn (Mount Cervin, Piemont)

cervinus fawn-colored, the color of red deer, dark tawny

cervispinus resembling antlers

ceryl, cerylus, -cerylus Greek a kingfisher

cesi- Latin bluish gray

cespi- Latin turf, sod

cespitose, cespitosus, caespitosus growing in tufts, tufted, clumped, clump-forming

cess-, cessa Latin atop

cest-, cesto Greek a girdle; embroidered

cestr-, cestra, -cestra Greek a pickaxe; a kind of fish

cestricus from Chester in Pennsylvania

cet-, ceta, cetus, -cetus Greek a whale

Ceterum censeo Carthaginem esse delendam. I also think Carthago should be destroyed. (Cato the Elder)

cetero, ceterum, (caeterum) for the rest

cetr-, cetra, -cetra Latin a shield

ceuth-, ceutho-, -ceutho Greek concealed, hidden

cevennensis from the Cévennes in southern France

ceylan-, ceylanicus, ceylonicus referring to or from Ceylon (Sri Lanka)

cf. look. Originally an abbreviation for Latin *confer*, compare.

chaem-, chaeme Greek on the ground, low

chaen-, chaeno Greek yawn, gape; open, split

Chaenactis Chaenac'tis (kee-NAK-tis) from Greek *khaino*, to gape, and *aktis*, ray, alluding to enlarged peripheral corollas of type species.

Chaenomeles from Greek for split fruit, from Greek *khaen*, yawn, gape; open, split, and *-meles*, referring to an apple, or any fruit. Listed as open-nose in one source, a transcriptional error, see next entry. Another source translates this as “wood-melon”.

Chaenorhinum from Greek for open-nose referring to the open throat corolla

chaer-, chaeri, chaero Greek delight, rejoice; a young pig.

chairo χαίρω, *chairo*, I rejoice, was in early ancient Greek χάρῃω, *kharjo*, with a ‘j’ or y as in ‘yes’ sound.

The ‘j’ sound was present in very early Greek, but no symbol is known; the sound occurs in some γ, *gamma*, and ι, *iota*, utterances.

chaerophylloides resembling *Khaerophyllum*, Chervil

Chaerophyllum from Greek, χαίρω, *chairo*, I rejoice, and *phyllon*, a leaf. “It is thought to be called so because it delighteth to grow with many leaves; or rather that it causeth joy and gladness.” Gerard from Dodonaeus. Additionally, from Latin *caerofolium*, part translation of Greek *khairephyllon*, from *chairein* to take pleasure in, to rejoice, enjoy, and *phyllon* leaf, referring to the fragrance. (*Umbelliferae*)

chaerophyllus tender leaved or soft leaved

chaet-, chaeta-, -chaeta, chaeto Greek long flowing hair, mane; a bristle, referring to a hair or bristle, χαίτη, *khaite*, bristle, long hair, *cf.* Latin *seta*.

Chaetadelpa Chaetadel'pha (kee-ta-DEL-fa) from Greek χαίτη, *khaite*, bristle, long hair, and *adelphē*, sister, referring to adnation of awns and bristles of pappi (*adnate growing with one side adherent to a stem*)

chaetocarpus with very hairy fruits, bearing bristly fruit, from Greek χαίτη, *khaite*, bristle, long hair, and

chaetocephalus bearing bristly heads, from Greek χαίτη, *khaite*, bristle, long hair, and

chaetodentus with bristly teeth, from Greek χαίτη, *khaite*, bristle, long hair, and

Chaetopappa Chaetopap'pa (kee-to-PAP-a) from Greek χαίτη, *khaite*, bristle, long hair, and Latin *pappos*, pappus.

chaetophyllus -a -um bristle-like leaves, with bristly leaves, from Greek χαίτη, *khaite*, bristle, long hair, and

chaetorrhachis with bristly ribs or corrugations, from Greek χαίτη, *khaite*, bristle, long hair, and

chain-, chaino Greek yawn, gape; open

Chairephyllon Greek Χαίρεφύλλον, *Khairephyllon*, Chervil, from *phyllon*, a leaf.

Chaiturus from Greek χαίτη, *chaite*, bristle, long hair, and οὐρά, *oura*, tail. (*Lamiaceae* or *Labiatae*)

chaixii named for Dominique *Chaix* (1730-1799), French botanist

chalar-, chalaro Greek loose, slack

Crantzia honoring Prof. Crantz, who authored a monograph on the *Umbelliferae*. (*Umbelliferae*)

chalaranthus bearing chain-like flowers

chalast-, chalasto Greek loose, relaxed

chalaz-, chalaza, -chalaza, chalazo Greek a hailstorm; a tubercle

chalc-, chalceo Greek coppery

chalc-, chalco Greek copper

chalcedonicus of Chalcedon (Chalcedonia), on the Bosphorus, a part of Asia Minor, including Greece and Turkey

chalc-, chalcid, chalcis, -chalcis Greek a fish; a lizard; a bird of prey

chalepensis, halepensis from Aleppo in Syria

chalin-, chalino-, chalinus, -chalinus Greek a strap, bridle

chalyb-, chalybi, chalybs, -chalybs Latin steel

chalybëiformis steel-like, hard as steel

chalybeius steel-blue or steel-grey

cham-, chamae, -chame Greek on the ground, low-growing, from χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground.

cham-, chamo, chamus, -chamus Latin a rein, bridle

chama Greek gape

chamae- dwarf, low-growing, on the ground, used in compound words, from Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground,

Chamagrostis from Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and *agrostis*, grass.

Chamaebatia Chamaebat'ia (kam-ee-BAT-ee-a)

Chamaebatiaria Chamaebatiar'ia (kam-ee-bat-ee-AIR-ee-a)

Chamaechaenactis Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, creeping, low, and generic name *Chaenactis*

Chamaecrista low crest, New Latin from Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and Latin *crista*, *cristae* f., crest or comb of bird or beast; plume of a helmet; plant yellow-rattle; clitoris. (*Caesalpiniaceae* *Leguminosae*)

Chamaecyparis Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, or dwarf, and *cyparissos*, cypress

chamaecyparissus like *Chamaecyparis*, false cypress, from Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground,

Chamaedaphne from Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and

Chamaedorea dwarf gift, from Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and *dorea*, gift, in reference to small, low-growing palms of great beauty, referring to the fact that most species are of short stature and, therefore, their fruit (the gift) is found at relatively low heights

chamaedrifolius, *chamaedryfolius* chamaedrys-leaved, with leaves like Wall or wild germander, *Tenerium*, from Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and δρῦς, *drys*, oak, and *-folium*.

chamaedryoides Germander-like, resembling *Chamaedrys*, from χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and δρῦς, *drys*, oak, and *-oides*.

Chamaedrys ground oak, Theophrastis' name χαμαίδρυς, *khamaidrys*, for a small oak-leaved plant, lit. ground oak, from χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and δρῦς, *drys*, oak.

Chamaelirium from Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and *lirion*, white lily

chamaemelifolius with leaves like *Chamaemelum*, camomile, from χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and

Chamaemelum from Latin *chamomilla* (Pliny), an altered form of *chamæmelon* (Pliny, Palladius), from Greek χαμαίμηλον, *khamainelon*, earth apple, from χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, lowly, creeping, and μήλον, *melon*, apple, for the apple-like scent of the blossoms; in one source as *melon*, orchard, alluding to common habitat.

chamaerepes creeping along the ground, from χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and

Chamaerops dwarf bush, from Greek χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and

Chamaesyce Chamaesy'ce (kam-ee-SY-see) from χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and

Chamerion Chame'rion (ka-MEER-ee-on)

chamissoi cham'issoi (SHAM-i-soy) * unsure, derived from a foreign personal name.

chamissonis chamisson'is (sham-i-SEW-nis)

Chamomilla, *chamomilla* Chamomil'la (kam-oh-MIL-la) Camomile, *Anthemis chamomilla* or *Anthemis nobilis* *champaniana*

chan-, chane, chano Greek yawn, gape; open

chancr- French cancer

chandleri chand'leri (CHAND-ler-eye)

chao-, chaos, -chaos Greek an abyss, empty space

Chaptalia for Jean-Antoine C. *Chaptal* (1756–1831 or 1832?), French chemist, who invented the wine-making process called chaptalization, the normalization of the composition of a wine before fermentation by adding a neutralizer if the must is too acid or by adding sugar if there is not enough to produce the desired alcohol level. Hip Hip Horray!

char Greek graceful

chara, -chara Latin cabbage

chara-, charac, charax, -charax Greek a pointed stake; a sea fish

Characeae plants of the *Chara* family, from the genus name, *Chara*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

charact-, character, -character Greek something engraved

charadri-, charadrus, -charadrus Greek a curlew

charadro Greek full of gulleys

characias chara'cias (kar-AY-see-us)

chari-, charis, -charis, charist- Greek χαρις, χαριτος, *charis*, *charitos*, favor, -graceful, -pleasant.

chari-, charito Greek graceful, favorable

chart-, charta, -charta Latin a paper

chartaceus paper-like or papery

chartostegius with a paper-like covering or sheathing

chasei in reference to *Aster chasei* G.N. Jones, named for Dr. Virginicus H. Chase (1876-1966), professor at Bradley University, and the patron saint of Wady Petra botany

chasma, -chasma, chasmato Greek a gaping

Chasmanthe Chasman'the (kas-MAN-the) Greek *chasme*, gap, and *anthos*, flower, referring to the shape of the flower

Chasmanthium from Greek *chasma*, yawn, gapping, and *anthos*, flower, for the gaping glumes that expose the grain

chasmanthus with wide-open flowers

chasmacolēus open or gaping (?)

chatamicus of Chatham Island New Zealand

chathamicus from the Chatham Islands in the South Pacific

chauiod Greek with projecting teeth

cheil-, cheilo, cheilus, -cheilus, chil- Greek, a lip or margin, from *χειλο-*, lip, Latinized as *chil-, chilo-*

Cheilanthes Cheilan'thes (ky-LAN-thees) lip-flowered, Greek *cheilos*, margin, and *anthus*, flower, referring to the marginal sporangia.

cheilanthifolius cheilanthus-leaved

cheilanthoides resembling Lip-fern *cheilonthes*(?)

cheilanthus bearing lip flowers

cheiloglyphys, cheiloglyphyus lip-shaped

cheim-, cheimo Greek winter, from IndoEuropean **gheim-* winter

cheir-, -cheir, cheiro- a hand from Greek *kheir-*, *χειρο-*, cheiro, hand, Latinized as *chir-, chiro-*, from P.I.E. root **ghes-*, **ghes-*, hand.

cheiranthifolius -a -um, cheirifolius cheiranthifo'lius (ky-ran-thi-FO-lee-us) with leaves like *Cheiranthus*, Wallflower.

cheiranthoides

Cheiranthus (kay-RANTH-us) New Latin from Arabic *khiri, kheyry*, wallflower, a plant with red, very sweet-scented flowers. Modified from Arabic into the Greek *khier*, hand, and *άνθος*, *anthos*, flower, hand flower for their use in fragrant hand-held bouquets. (*Cruciferae*)

cheirofolius with leaves shaped like a hand

Cheiroglossa Greek *cheir*, hand, and *γλωσσοσ*, *glóssos*, tongue; in reference to the palmately lobed trophophores and the linear sporophore

cheirolepis hand-shaped and scaled, from and Greek *λεπίς, λεπιδο-*, *lepis, lepid-*, scale.

cheiroporus of hand and finger form (??) in one source. One would assume *-phorum, -phorus*, from Greek *φορεω (φερω)*, *phoros*, bearing, from *phoreo*, to carry, bring, and a possible meaning of bearing a hand.

cheirophyllus with hand-shaped leaves

chel-, chelia, cheli Greek a claw, hoof

chel-, chelon-, chelona, chely, chelys, -chelys Greek a tortoise, turtle *χελώνη*, tortoise.

chelidon, -chelidon Greek a swallow

chelidonioides chelindonium-like, resembling *Chelidonium*, Swallow-wort

Chelidonium Greek *cheilidon*, swallow (bird), perhaps from lore reported by Aristotle and others that mother swallows bathe the eyes of their young with the sap; alternately from Latin *chelidonium*, from Greek *χελιδόνιον, khelidonion*, for the plant celandine, or Swallow-wort, from *χελιδών, χελιδίον, khelidon, khelidion*, swallow. The name for a flower that appeared at the time of the arrival of the swallows and perished with their departure. (*Papaveraceae*)

chelidonurus of swallow tail form (?=)

chelmēus from Mount Chelmos in Greece

Chelone (ke-LO-nay) New Latin from Greek *χελώνη, khelone*, tortoise, the corolla is shaped like a turtle's head.

chelonoides resembling Turtlehead, or Balmony, *Chelone*

chelydr-, chelydro, chelydrus, -chelydrus Greek a water serpent

chem Greek juice; pour; a yawning

chemo Greek gaping; chemistry

chen, -chen, -chen, cheno Greek a goose, referring to a goose; yawn, open

chenopodifolium -a -um chenopodiifo'lius (ken-o-pode-ee-i-FO-lee-us) with leaves like *Chenopodium*, goose-foot

Chenopodiaceae Chenopodia'ceae (ken-o-pode-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Chenopodium*, Goosefoot family, from the genus name, *Chenopodium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

chenopodioides resembling *Chenopodium*, Goosefoot

Chenopodium Chenopod'ium (ken-o-PODE-ee-um, probably more correct as kay-no-PO-dee-um) goose-foot, from Greek χηνόπους, *khenopous*, and *-ποδα*, *-poda*, from χήν, *khen*, a goose, and ποδ-, πούς, ποδιον, *pod-*, *pous*, *podion*, a small foot, a base or pedestal, for the shape of the leaves.

cheo Greek pour

chern-, cherne, -cherne Greek a day laborer

chernozem from Russian *chernozēm* black earth, from *chěrnyĩ*, black, and *zemlyá* earth, soil.

cherokeensis from Cherokee *Tsárāgĩ*.

chers-, cherso- Greek dry; dry land, from χέρσος, *khersos*, dry land.

chersonese peninsula, from Greek χερσόνησος, *khersonesos*.

cheum-, cheuma, -cheuma Greek that which is poured

-chi(...) referring to snow

chias-, chiasm, chiast- Greek cross, mark cross, wise; diagonally arranged, Modern Latin from Greek χίασμα, *khaisma*, arrangement of two lines (sticks, etc.) crossed like the letter χ (χῖ), decussation; χιάζειν, *khaxein*, to mark with or like a *chī* (*X*, *x*)

chicor- French chicory

chil-, chilo, chilus, -chilus Greek a lip; fodder, from χεῖλος, *kheilos*, lip.

childii child'ii (CHILD-ee-eye)

childsii

chilensis -is -e chilen'sis (chil-EN-sis) from Chile

chili-, chilio Greek a thousand, from χίλιοι, *khilioi*, thousand.

chiloensis from Chiloé, an island off the west coast of Chile

Chilopsis Chilop'sis (chil-OP-sis) lip-like, like a lip, referring to the flaring, trumpet-shaped flowers, from and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

-chilus -lipped

chima, -chima, chimato Greek winter, frost, from *cheimon*, χειμών, winter.

Chimaphila Chimaph'ila (ky-MAF-i-la) New Latin, from Greek *cheimon*, χειμών, winter and New Latin *-phila*; akin to Greek *cheimōn* winter, Old Slavic *zima*, Sanskrit *himā*. (*Pyrolaceae*)

chimbrazensis from Chimborazo mountain in Ecuador

chimer-, chimera Greek a goat; a monster

Chimonanthus from Greek χειμών, *cheimon*, winter, and *anthos*, flower

chinensis -is -e, sinensis, sinicus chinen'sis (chin-EN-sis) referring to China, of Chinese origin, see also *sinensis*

Chiococca snow berry

Chiogenes

chion-, -chion, chiono Greek snow, from χιών, *chion*, snow.

Chionanthus (kee-on-ANTH-us) snow-flower, with snow-white flowers, bearing flowers resembling snowflakes, from the Greek χιών, *chion*, snow, and *anthos*, a flower, for the white flowers

chioneus, chionaeus snowy, as if snowed on

Chionodoxa glory of the snow, from Greek χιών, *chion*, snow, and δόξα, *doxa*, glory or repute.

chionophilus snow-loving, from Greek χιών, *chion*, snow, and .

chionophyllus with snow-white leaves, from Greek χιών, *chion*, snow, and .

chionosphaerus like snow flakes, from Greek χιών, *chion*, snow, and . (*A questionable translation, this would appear to mean snowball*)

chir-, -chir, chiro a hand, from Greek χειρο-, *cheiro-*, combining form of χεῖρ, *cheir*, hand.

chiriquensis from Chiriqui in Panama

chironom-, chironomus, -chironomus Greek one who moves the hands

chirophyllus hand-leaved

chit-, chit-, chiton, -chiton of or referring to a covering, a cloak, from Greek a tunic or frock, from χιτών, *chiton*.

chitoseyama Japanese cv. 1000-year-old-mountain

chitra Hindustani speckled; a deer

chius from the Isle of Chios (Khio, Skio, or Scio) in the Aegean Sea

chlaen-, chlaena, -chlaena Greek a cloak

chlaenopterus with cloak-like wings, or with covering wings

claire de lune French cv. moonlight

chlamy-, chlamyd, chlamys, -chlamys Greek a cloak, from *χλαμύδ-, χλαμύς, chlamyd-, chlamys*, mantle.
-chlamy(...) referring to clothes, a cloak or mantle.

chlamydea clothed, covered, from Greek *χλαμύδ-, χλαμύς, mantle*.

chlamydocarpus bearing cloaked fruit, from Greek *χλαμύδ-, χλαμύς, chlamyd-, chlamys*, mantle, cloak and .

chlamydophorus enveloped, cloak-bearing, from Modern Latin *chlamydophorus*, incorrectly as *chlamyphorus*, from Greek *χλαμύδ-, χλαμύς, chlamyd-, chlamys*, mantle, cloak and *-φορος, -phoros*, bearing, wearing

chlan-, chlana, -chlana Greek a cloak

chlani-, chlanido, chlanis, -chlanis Greek a woolen garment

chlo-, chloa, -chloa Greek a blade of grass

chloanth Greek budding

chloodes with freckle-like spots

chlor-, chloro green, referring to the color green, from the combining form of Greek *χλωρός, chloros*, green, pale green.

chloracanthus, Chloracantha with green thorns, from Greek *χλωρός, chloros*, green, and *ακανθος, akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

chloracrus with green points

chloraefolius chlora-leaved

Chloracantha Chloracan'tha (klor-a-KAN-tha)

Chloranthaceae plants of the Chu-lan Tree family, from the genus name, *Chloranthus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Chloranthus, chloranthus -a -um chloran'thus (klor-AN-thus) green-flowered, with green flowers, from Greek *χλωρός, chloros*, green, pale green, and *ἄνθος, anthos*, flower, where petals revert into green leaf-like organs.

chlorion, -chlorion Greek a yellow bird

chlorinus yellow green

Chloris

chloro- clear green

chlorocarpum

chlorocephalus with a green head, from and Greek *κεφαλή, kephale*, head.

chlorochilus with green lips

chlorocholin green-lipped

chlorochrysus golden-green

chloro-cyanus bluish-green

Chlorogalum Chloro'galum (klor-OG-al-um) from Greek *chloros*, green, and *γάλα, gala*, milk, referring to the lather-producing juice of the bulbs

chlorolepis with green scales, from and Greek *λεπίς, λεπιδο-, lepis, lepidο-, scale*.

chloro-leucus greenish-white

chlorolomus with a green border, or green edge

chloronemus having green threads

chloroneurus with green veins, or green nerves

chloropetalus with green petals

chlorophanus with a green sheen

chlorophorus green staining (questionable translation)

chlorophthalmus with green eyes

chlorophyllus having green leaves

chlorostictus green-spotted

chloroticus -s -um chlorot'icus (klor-OT-i-kus) pale green

chlorotrichus with green hairs

chlorurus with green tails

choan-, -choana, choano Greek a funnel, Modern Latin from Greek *choane, χοανη*, funnel.

choem-, choeme Greek on the ground, low

choer-, choero Greek a young pig

chol-, chola, -chola, chole, cholo Greek bile; anger, from *χολή, gall, bile*.

chol-, cholo Greek lame, maimed, from *χωλος, lame, halting*.

chola-, cholad, cholas, -cholas Greek the intestines, bowels, from
cholera-, cholera, -cholera Greek the cholera, from χολέρα, cholera, a name used by Hippocrates..
choli-, cholic, cholix, -cholix Greek the entrails
cholo Greek bile; anger; lame, maimed
chondr-, chondro, chondrus, -chondrus Greek a grain, corn; cartilage, in part from Greek χόνδρος, a grain, gristle.
chondrill-, chondrilla, -chondrilla Greek a lump, from χόνδος, granule.
Chondrilla Chondril'la (kon-DRIL-la) a name used by Dioscorides for plant that exudes milky juice or gum
chondrophyllus with knotted (?) leaves
chondrophyte a growth, tumour, or vegetation, arising from a cartilage, from φυτόν, plant.
chonoticus from the island group of Chonos off the west coast of Chile
chontalensis from Chontales in Nicaragua
chor-, choro Latin a chorus; Greek: dance; a place. From Latin *chorus*, dance, a band of dancers and singers, and Greek χορός, dance, band of dancers, chorus, and in part from χώρα, country.
chord, chorda, -chorda a string; the string of a musical instrument, from Latin *chorda*, from Greek χορδή, *khorde*, a string.
chordatus, Chordatus string-like, modern Latin from Latin *chorda*, chord.
chordeiles, -chordeiles Greek a stringed instrument
chordeuma, -chordeuma Greek a sausage
chordophyllus bearing stringlike or cordlike leaves
chordorrhizus -a -um having stringlike or chordlike roots, from Greek *chorde*, a string, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root, for the older culms covered with stringy remnants of old leaves
chore-, choreo Greek dancing-, go, withdraw
choret-, chores, -chores Greek an inhabitant of the country, from χώρα, country.
chori-, chorio, chorion, -chorion, chorium, -chorium Greek a skin, membrane
chori-, chorist Greek asunder; separate, from χωρι, χωρίς, asunder, apart.
choriphyllus with circular leaves (questionable translation)
Chorisiva from Greek *choris-*, separate, and *Iva*, a related genus; reference obscure, perhaps "separate from *Iva*" or to "scattered" from the arrangement of heads
Chorispora
chorizanthus -a -um, Chorizanthe Chorizan'the (kor-i-ZAN-the) Greek *chorizo*, to divide, and *anthos*, flower, alluding to tepals, in one source bearing circular flowers (questionable translation)
choro Latin a chorus; Greek: dance; a place, see *chor-*, *choro*, and in part from χώρα, country.
choroid Greek like a membrane, from *chorion*, χόριον, the outer membrane of a fetus, ?Latin *corium*, skin, hide, leather?
chort-, chorto, chortus, -chortus Greek a feeding place
chrema, -chrema, chremato Greek money, wealth
Chrénó Greek Χρένο, Horseradish.
chres-, chresto Greek useful
chrisma, -chrisma, chrismato Greek an ointment
christ, christo Greek anointed
chroa, -chroa Greek the skin
chrom-, chroma, -chroma, chromató, chromo Greek color
chrom, -chromus, -chrous relating to color, colored
chromochaetus with yellow(?) bristles, from Greek and χαιτη, *chaite*, bristle, long hair.
chromodentus with yellow(?) teeth
Chromolaena *chroma*, color, and *laina*, cloak, evidently referring to the colored phyllaries of some species, including the type species
chromolepis bearing colored scales, from and Greek λείπις, λειπιδο-, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.
chron-, chroni, chrono, chronus, -chronus Greek time; a long time
chrot-, chroto Greek the skin
chrys-, chryso-, chrysus, -chrysus gold, golden, yellow, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold
chrysacanthus with golden thorns, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
Chrysactinia from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and *actinos*, ray
chrysaloides wrapped up like a chrysalis, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and
chrysanthemifolius -a -um chrysanthemifo'lius (kris-an-the-mi-FO-lee-us)

Chrysanthemoides chrysanthemum-like, from the genus name *Chrysanthemum* and Latin *-oides*, resembling
Chrysanthemum Chrysanth'emum (kris-AN-the-mum) golden-flower, Latin, from Greek *chrysanthemon*, from χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and άνθεμον, n. *antheon*, flower; akin to Greek *anthos* flower. Date 1548. (*Compositae*)
chrysanthicum golden-spined, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and .
chrysanthus -a -um chrysan'thus (kris-AN-thus) golden-flowered, with golden or yellow flowers, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, .
chrysantherus with a golden spike or ear (as in ear of grain)
chrysenderus having yellow flesh
chryseus, chrysëus golden, golden-yellow
Chrysobalanus from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and βάλανος, *balanos*, acorn. in reference to the yellow fruit. (*Rosaceae*)
chrysobotrys, chrysobotrys with a yellow raceme, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and .
chrysochrysalis golden-fruited, bearing yellow fruit, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and *karpos*, fruit
chrysochrysalis with golden hairs, with a tuft of golden hair, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and .
Chrysogonum golden angle (star), from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and *gonos*, seed, apparently alluding to the bright yellow, hemispheric capitula or to the fertile cypselae from the cypselae-complexes of the ray florets. Alternately, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and γόνυ, *gony*, knee, for the golden flowers at the joints. (*Compositae*)
chrysographes marked with gold, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and .
chrysolectus with yellow ends, finishing yellow, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, .
chrysolepis -is -e Chryso'lepis (kry-SOL-e-pis) golden-scaled, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and Greek λείπις, λειπίδο-, *lepis, lepid-*, scale, referring to yellow glands on various organs of the plant.
chrysoleucus gold and white, yellowish-white, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and .
chrysolobos golden-lobed, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and .
Chrysonoma from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and *-ome*, having the condition of; referring to predominantly yellow-gold heads and corymbs
chrysomallus golden-haired from Greek *chrysos*, gold, and Latin *mallus, malli, mallum*, a lock of wool, from Greek *mallos*, a lock of wool, wool
Chrysomēliá Greek Χρυσομηλιά, meaning golden apple, the orange.
chrysophyllus golden-leaved, with golden leaves
Chrysopsis New Latin, from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view, referring to the yellow corollas. (*Compositae*)
chrysopterus with golden wings
chrysochrysalis with golden ribs or nerves
Chrysosplenium from Greek χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold, and σπλήν, *splen*, the spleen, in reference to its medicinal properties. (*Saxifragaceae*)
chrysochrysalis, chrysochrysalis in one source listed as “with golden spots”(?), but correctly with golden spikes
chrysochrysalis with golden spots
chrysochrysalis with a golden throat
Chrysothamnus Chrysotham'nus (kry-so-THAM-nus) Greek *chryseos*, golden, and *thamnos*, bush.
chrysochrysalis golden-mouthed
chrysochrysalis golden-arched, according to some. Ironic a Latin term loosely translated to MacDonald's restaurant contains the suffix “*toxum*”, although *toxeuma* is a root word for arrow, not arch.
chrysochrysalis, chrysochrysalis with golden hair
chthon-, -chthon, chthono, chthonos chthonic, dwelling in or beneath the surface of the earth, from Greek, χθονος, χθόνιος, of, in or beneath the earth, ground, from χθών, χθονός, earth. One of four words in English starting with chth.
chy-, chyl-, chylo, chym, chymo Greek juice; flavor; chyle, from Latin *chylus*, from Greek χυλός, juice (of plants, animals, decoctions), chyle, ; a Greek-Latin form *chylus, chilus*.
Chylismia Chylis'mia (chy-LIS-mee-a)
Chylismiella Chylismiell'la (chy-lis-mee-EL-la)
chyt-, chytlo, chyto Greek fluid; shed
chytr-, chyrtta, -chytra, chytro Greek an earthen pot
chytradenius having grooved veins or nerves(?)
chytraphorus having the form of a vase or urn

cib-, cibar Latin food; edible

cibarius eatable, edible, from Latin *cibārius*, from *cibus* food.

cibori-, ciborium, -ciborium a drinking cup, from medieval Latin *cibōrium*, ‘a drinking-cup’, from Greek κιβώριον, a cup made from or resembling the cup-shaped seed-vessel or fleshy receptacle of the Egyptian water-lily, *Nelumbium speciosum*.

cicad-, cicada Latin a cicada, tree cricket

cicatr-, cicatric, cicatrix, -cicatrix Latin a scar

cicatricatus scarred, with scar-like marks

cicatricosus with scars where leaves have separated

Cicer classical Latin name for chickpea, from **cicer, ciceris** n., chick pea, probably *Cicer aristicum*; or **cicera, cicerae** f., chickling vetch; possibly a *Lathyrus*. (*Leguminosae*)

cicer, ciceris n. Latin noun, chick pea, probably *Cicer aristicum*; as a common food; rudely testicles, penis.

cicera, cicerae f. Latin noun chickling vetch; possibly a *Lathyrus*.

cicht-, cichla, -cichla Greek a thrush

cichori- cichorium, -cichorium Greek chicory

Cichoriaceae plants of the Chicory tribe, from the genus name, *Cichorium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cichoriaceus -a -um cichoria'ceus (ki-kor-ee-AY-see-us) cichorium-like

Cichorium Cichor'ium (classically ki-KO-ree-um, or si-KORE-ee-um) from Theophrastus, from Latin *cichorium*, *cichorēum*, from Greek κίχωρη, κίχωρα, κίχωρεια, *kikhore*, *kichora*, *kichoreia*, succory, endive, from an ancient Arabic name *chikouryeh*, or Egyptian *kouryeh*. English *succory* is derived from κίχωρη, *kikhore*.

According to Pliny, in Egypt, wild endive was known as *cichorium*, cultivated endive was *seris*. Meaning unknown. Date: 15th century. (*Compositae*)

cicindel-, cicindela Latin a glowworm.

cicinn-, cinno-, -cicinnus, -cicinnus Greek a curl of hair

ciconi, ciconia, -ciconia Latin a stork

ciconius with a long bill, as a crane's-bill

cicut-, cicōta Latin the poison hemlock

Cicuta New Latin, from Latin, the hemlock given as poison, probably *Conium maculatum*; a Latin name used by Virgil (Ecl. 2nd and 5th), but of unknown application. (*Umbelliferae*)

cicutaefolius cicuta-leaved

cicutarius -a -um cicutar'ius (sik-yoo-TARE-ee-us, or kik-yoo-TARE-ee-us) of or like *Cicuta*, resembling Water-hemlock or Cowbane

-cid(...) referring to the act (or art) of killing

cidar-, cidari, cidaris, -cidaris Greek a turban

cide, -cide Latin kill

cienegensis -is -e cienegen'sis (see-en-e-GEN-sis)

cili-, cilia, cilio, cilium, -cilium Latin an eyelid, eyelash, small hair, from *cilium, cilia* n., Latin noun, upper eyelid; edge of upper eyelid; eyelid, lower eyelid.

cili- ciliate, hairy

cilianensis -is -e from Cilicia, Turkey.

ciliaris -is -e (kil-ee-AY-ris, kil-ee-AY-ree) ciliate, with marginal hairs, fringed with hairs like an eyelash or eyelid

ciliatiflorus bearing fringed flowers

ciliatifolius -a -um bearing fringed leaves

ciliatus -a -um cilia'tus (ki-lee-AH-tus, or casually sil-ee-AY-tus) New Latin for ciliate, with marginal hairs, fringed with hairs like an eyelash or eyelid, from *cilium, cilia* n., Latin noun, upper eyelid; edge of upper eyelid; eyelid, lower eyelid.

cilicicus, ciliciensis from Cilicica(?), or Cilicia, an old name for an area in southern Asia Minor, in the area of Seleucia and Tarsus, north of the island of Cyprus.

cilinode

ciliolaris -is -e secondarily ciliate

ciliolatus -a -um ciliola'tus (kil-ee-oh-LAY-tus, or casually sil-ee-oh-LAY-tus) finely fringed

ciliolosus -a -um finely fringed

ciliosus cilio'sus (kil-ee-OH-sus, or casualy sil-ee-OH-sus) fringed, eyelash-like, ciliate

cilium egg yolk, from Soran(?)

cill-, cilla, -cilla, cillo Latin the tail

-cillus -a -um Latin little, small, adjectival diminutive suffix used with adjectival bases (or nouns of any declension).

cim-, cimex, cemic Latin a bug

cimae ci'mae (SEE-mee)

cimbia Latin a girdle

cimeli-, cimelium, -cimelium Greek a treasure

Cimicifuga (kee-mi-ki-FEW-ga) This is sometimes placed in the genus *Actaea*. New Latin, from Latin *cimex*, a bug, and *-i-* and *fugo, fugare*, to drive away, to repel, an allusion to the offensive odor of some species. *C. foetida* has been used as an insect repellent. (*Ranunculaceae*)

cimicinus bug-like, smelling like bugs

cimiciphorus bug forming or bug bearing

cimoli-, cimolia, -cimolia Greek a white clay

cincinn Latin a curl, curl of hair

cincinnatus curly, curled

cincl-, cinclo, cinclus, -cinclus Greek the wagtail

cinclidocarpus bearing latticed or grilled fruit

cinct-, cinctus Latin girdled, girded

cinctus, cinctutus surrounded, hemmed, seamed

cine-, cinema, cinemato, cines, cinet Greek move; motion, movement

ciner-, cinerar, cinere, cineri Latin ashes, referring to ashes (or ash-colored)

Cineraria ash-colored, from Latin *cinereus -a -um*, ash-colored, for the soft, white down. (*Compositae*)

cinerariaefolius cineraria-leaved

cinerascens cineras'cens (sin-er-AS-ens)

cineraceus -a -um with ashen-grey shadings, ashy-grey colored, like ashes

cinereus -a -us ciner'eus (sin-AIR-ee-us) ash-colored, ashen-grey, like ashes, from Latin *cinerāceus*, ashy

cingens surrounded, girthed

cingul-, cingulum, -cingulum a girdle, belt, from Latin *cingulum* girdle

cini-, cinis, -cinis Latin ashes

Cinna of uncertain origin, a Greek name used by Dioscorides for a kind of grass, cf. Latin *Cinna, -ae*, colleague of Marius, poet friend of Catullus. Name unexplained (Gray) (*Gramineae*)

cinnabar Greek red, vermilion; or from Latin *cinnabaris*, from Greek *kinnabari*, of non-Indo-European origin; akin to Arabic *zinjafr* cinnabar.

cinnabarinus vermilion red, cinnabar-red, a reddish mineral

cinnamochrous cinnamon colored

cinnamomeus -a -um, cinnamomēus kin-a-MO-mee-us cinnamon-brown, resembling cinnamon, light brown with red and yellow

cinnamomifolius cinnamon-leaved, with leaves like the cinnamon tree, *Cinnamomum*

Cinnamomum Greek *kinnamomon*, cinnamon

cinnamomum, -i, n. cinnamon, from Ovid, Cassell.

cinnamum, -i, n. cinnamon, from Ovid, Cassell

cinnus, cinni a mixed drink; cocktail? A. Souter, p. 50, from *cinnus, cinni* m., a drink of mixed spelt-grain and wine.

cinnyr-, cinnyris Greek a small bird

cinocardamon 'nasturtium'.

cinocéfalion calf's-snout

cinoplasmus facial paralysis; corruption for *cynicus spasmus* (?)

cinygm-, cinygma, -cinygma, cinygmato Greek a floating body, phantom

cion, -cion, ciono Greek a pillar; the uvula

cipit Latin the head

circ-, circa, circe mythology Circe, the enchantress

circ-, circi, circin, circul- Latin a ring, circle

circ-, circus, -circus Greek a hawk that wheels or circles

Circaea New Latin, from Latin, feminine of *Circaeus*, of Circe, from *Circe*, sorceress deity who transformed men into beasts, from Greek Κίρκη, *Kirkē*, who was supposed to have used the plants in her sorcery.

(*Onagraceae*)

circaezans enchanting, having the property of the enchantress *Circe*, *Kirkē*, Κίρκη; alternately, resembling *Circaea*, Enchanter's Nightshade in some fashion (the latter is more properly a translation of *circaeoides* (Gledhill 1985)).

circellaris grille or lattice shaped

circin- coiled, from *circino*, to circle through

circinalis, *circinatus* circinate, coiled, circular, curled like a snail

circinans curled like the young frond of a fern

circinatus rolled circularly

circum Latin around

circumnatus growing round a central stalk or stem

circumscissus -a -um circumscis'sus (sir-kum-SIS-sus) cut all around or bearing loose fibre all around

circumtextus webbed all around

circumvagus -a -um circumva'gus (sir-kum-VAY-gus)

ciris Greek mythology a bunting

cirr, cirrus, -cirrus Latin a curl of hair

cirratus, *cirrhatu*s, *cirrhosus* tendrilled, with tendrils, with curled or forked tendrils

cirrh-, cirrho Greek tawny, orange colored

cirrhiferous bearing tendrils

cirrhiflorus bearing flowers on tendrils

cirrhifolius with tendril-like leaves

cirrhipes with tendril-like stems

Cirrhopetalum tendril-like petals of an orchid species

cirs-, cirso, cirsus, -cirsus Greek a mated vein

cirsi-, cirsium, -cirsium Greek a kind of thistle

cirsioides resembling *Cirsium*, thistle, Horse Thistle

Cirsium Cir'sium (properly KIR-see-um, sloppily SIR-see-um) New Latin, from Greek *kirsion*, a kind of thistle, probably from κίρσος, *kirsos*, a swollen vein or welt, from the use of thistles in antiquity in the treatment of swollen veins. (*Compositae*)

cis, cis- Latin preposition, often used as a prefix meaning on this side of, as opposed to *trans* or *ultra*, across, beyond, as in the Cis-Rocky Mountain west, or the Great Plains.

cisandinus on this side of the Andes Mountains in South America

cisatlantica on this side of the Atlantic Ocean

cismontanus -a -um cismonta'nus (sis-mon-TAY-nus) on this side of the mountain

cisplatinus on this side of the La Plata River

ciss-, cisso-, cissus, -cissus Greek ivy, referring to an ivy (*Cissus*)

Cissampelos Greek pertaining to ivy or vine (bogus)

cissifolium with leaves like *Cissus*, a vine-like climber

cissoides resembling *Cissus acida*, Sorrel Vine

Cissus (KIS-sus) Latin *cissos*, *cissi*, from Greek κισσός, *kissos*, ivy. (*Vitaceae*)

cist-, cista, -cista Greek a box, chest, from Latin *cista* box, basket, from Greek *kistē*, basket, hamper; perhaps akin to Old Irish *cess*, *ciss* basket; a shrub,

Cistaceae Cista'ceae (kis-TAY-see-ee) plants of the Rock-rose family, from the genus name, *Cistus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Cistanthe Cistan'the (kis-TAN-the) generic name *Cistus* (rockrose) and Greek *anthos*, flower, in reference to similarity of the flowers

cistifolius cistus-leaved

Cistus Cis'tus (KIS-tus) modern Latin *cistus* (in Pliny *cisthos*), from Greek κίστος, κίσθος, *kistos*, *kisthos*, a red-flowered shrub, probably a cistus

cito

cit-, citi Latin swift

cithar-, cithara Greek a lyre; a kind of fish

cithara Latin *cithara*, Greek κιθάρα, *kithara*, an ancient triangular-shaped stringed instrument, akin to cither, guitar, zither, and sitar.

citr-, citrin, citro Greek a lemon, referring to citrus

citratus -a -um citra'tus (si-TRAY-tus) citrus-like

citrellus somewhat yellow, yellowish

citrëus-rinus lemon colored
citrifolius citrus-leaved, having leaves like *Citrus*, the lemon tree, or leaves having a citrus-like odor
citriformis lemon like
citrinus citron-colored, or citron-like; lemon-yellow
citriodorus -a -um (kit-ree-o-DO-rus) with a lemon smell, lemon-scented.
citroides citrus-like, like-*Citrus*
citrullifolius with leaves like *Citrullus*, water melon
citrulliformis shaped like *Citrullus*, a water melon
citrullinus resembling water melon
Citrullus from Latin *citrus*, an orange, the water melon. (*Cucurbitaceae*)
Citrus from Greek κίτριον, *kitrion*, the citron, the fruit of one of the species. (*Aurantiaceae*)
citta-, -citta Greek a chattering bird; a jay
civilis capable of cultivation or improvement
clad-, cladi, clado, cladus, -cladus Greek κλάδος, *klados*, a young branch, a young shoot, sprout, referring to a branch
Cladanthus branch-flowered, possibly Greek κλάδος, *klados*, branch, and *anthos*, flower, alluding to branching of stems at bases of sessile heads in original species
cladar-, cladaro Greek fragile, brittle
Cladium Greek κλάδος, *klados*, a young branch, referring to the highly branched inflorescences. (*Cyperaceae*)
cladocalyx club-calyx(?)
cladoleptus with thin twigs
cladophora branch-bearing
cladotrichus with a hairy stalk
Cladrastus (kla-DRAS-tis) From the Greek *klados*, κλάδος, a young shoot or branch, and *thraustos*, fragile for the brittle shoots. (*Leguminosae*)
clam-, clama, clamor Latin cry out
clamb-, clambo Greek mutilated, deficient
clandestin- Latin secretly
clandestinus -a -um clandesti'nus (klan-des-TIE-nus) concealed, hidden; often referring to hidden, invisible flowers.
clandonensis for Clandon Park, Surrey, UK
clangul-, clangula New Latin a clang, sound
Clappia for "Dr. Asahel *Clapp*, of New Albany, Indiana, one of the most zealous botanists of our Western States...." Quoted from protologue. (fna)
clar-, clara, clari Latin clear
Clarkia Clar'kia (KLAR-kee-a)
clarkei for C.B. Clarke (1832-1906), superintendent of the Calcutta Botanic Gardens
clas-, clasi-, clasm, clast Greek break; broken; a fragment
claster-, clasteri, clasterium, -clasterium Greek a knife
clathr- Latin a lattice
clathratus like a lattice or trellis, latticed like a grating or pierced with apertures
claud-, claudi Latin limp, lame; shut
claudens closing
claudus closing
claus-, clausus Latin an enclosed place; closed
clausus -a -um shut, closed, New Latin from Latin *claustrum*, noun, a means of closing or shutting in; bolt, bar; an enclosure, prison, den; a barricade, dam, fortress.
claustr- Latin a lock, bar, door
clathratus like a lattice or trellis
clav-, clava, -clava, clavi- Latin a club, referring to a club, from *clāva*, f. a club (a doubtful Latin use), probably from Latin, *clāvus*, a nail. The similar *clāvis* is Latin for a key, and is the basis for clavicle, the collarbone or a tendril.
clavatus -a -um clava'tus (kla-VAY-tus) club-like, from *clava* for knotty stick or club; club-like.
clavatus, claviformis club-shaped, thickened towards the apex
clavellatus slightly club-shaped, like a small club

clavicul-, clavicula, -clavicula Latin a key

claviculatus, clavellatus shaped like a small club or nail; with forked tendrils, from *clāvicula*, a small key, tendril, bar or bolt of a door, diminutive of Latin *clāvis*, key

clavifolius with club-like leaves

claviformis -is -e clavifor'mis (kla-vi-FOR-mis) club-shaped, from *clāva*, f. a club (a doubtful Latin use)

clavigerus bearing clubs

clavipes with club-like stalks, club footed

clavunculus feeler like

clavus, -clavus Latin a band on a tunic; a swelling, wart

clavus club, from Latin *clāva*, f. a club

Claydonia

Claytonia, claytonii Clayton'ia (klay-TONE-ee-a, or klay-TON-ee-ah) (klay-TON-ee-eye) New Latin, from John Clayton (1686-1773) one of the earliest Virginia botanists and a physician and New Latin *-ia*. (*Portulacaceae*)

cleid-, cleido, cleidus, -cleidus Greek a key; the clavicle

cleis-, cleisis, cleist-, cleisto Greek close; closing; closed

Cleistos Greek *kleistos*, closed, referring to lip and petals that diverge only near apex, forming tube for most of their length, the flower thus appearing closed

Cleistocactus closed cactus

Cleistocarpidium from Greek *kleistos*, unopened, and *karpos*, fruit, referring to the indehiscent capsule without operculum

cleistogamus with closed flowers (with closed fertilization)

Cleisostoma closed mouth, referring to the flower shape

cleithr-, cleithrum, -cleithrum Greek a bar, key, bolt

clelandii for Ralph Erskine Cleland, 1892-1971, American botanist who studied *Oenothera* genetics.

clem-, clema-, -cleva, clemat-, clematis, -clematis Greek a vine cutting, twig, brushwood

clematideus, clematidēus like clematis, resembling *Clematis*

Clematis Clem'atis (KLEM-at-is or KLEM-a-tis A frequent mispronunciation is cle'mātis.) New Latin, from Latin, *Clēmatis*, periwinkle, from Greek κληματίς, *klematis*, a name for a climbing or trailing plant, possibly periwinkle, brushwood, long, lithe branches, clematis, from *klemat-*, *klema* twig; or κλήμα, κλήμα, *klema*, a vine-branch or tendril; akin to Greek *klan* to break, similar to Greek *klados* sprout, twig, branch. (*Ranunculaceae*)

clemen-, clemens, -clemens, clement Latin tranquil

clementinus -a -um clementi'nus (klem-en-TIE-nus)

clemma, -clemma, clemmato Greek a theft, trick

clemmy-, clemmys Greek a turtle

cleo-, cleoto Greek glory; news

Cleome Cleo'me (klay-O-mee, or klee-OH-me) Derivation uncertain, possibly from Greek *kleos*, glory or from the ancient name of some mustard-like plant. (*Capparaceae* formerly *Capparidaceae*)

Cleomella Cleomel'la (klee-oh-MEL-la)

clep-, cleps, clept Greek steal; a thief

clepsydr-, clepsydra Greek a water clock

cler-, cleri, clero, clerus, -clerus Greek a lot, portion; a kind of insect

-cles m. Greek suffix indicating honor or renown, the abundance of a particular quality used with a noun or adjectival base. Often part of a personal name, as *Pericles*, *Heracles*.

clethr-, clethrum Greek a key, bar, bolt

clethra Greek the alder

Clethra (KLETH-ra) from the Greek *klethra*, alder.

Clethraceae plants of the White-Alder family, from the genus name, *Clethra*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

clethroides clethra-like

clevelandii cleve'landii (KLEEV-land-ee-eye)

clid-, clido, clidus, -clidus Greek a key

clima-, climac, climax, -climax Greek a ladder

clima-, -clima, climato Greek a region; the climate; a slope

clin-, clina, -clina, clini, clino Greek a bed

clin, clino Greek bend, slope, from κλίω-, *klin-*, sloping, inclining

clin- inclined

clinophyllus with limp leaves

clinopoda

clinopodioides resembling *Calamintha clinopodium*, Basil-weed

Clinopodium, clinopodium Clinopo'dium (kly-no-PO-dee-um) bed-foot, from Greek, in reference to the flowers resemblance to bed casters.

Clinostigma with an inclined stigma

Clintonia New Latin, from DeWitt *Clinton*, (1769-1828), American statesman and several times Governor of New York, originator of the Erie Canal, and writer on American science, and New Latin *-ia*

clintoniana

clintonii

clio-, clioto Greek glory; news

clipe-, clipeo, clipeus, -clipeus Latin a shield

clipeatus -a -um armed with a shield, shield-shaped, from *clipeatus*.

clis-, cliseo, clisi Greek a bedroom; an inclination

clist-, clisto Greek closed

clitell- Latin a pack saddle

clithr-, clithrum, -clithrum Greek a key, bar, bolt

Clitandra inclined(?) anthers from κλιτυς-ανδρος, *klitus-andros*.

clito-, clitor Greek close

Clitopilus smoothed-down felt, (the cap of the miller fungus has a kid leather-like texture.)

Clitoria from Greek κλειτορις, *kleitoris*, clitoris, by analogy with the young legume in the persistent flower-parts. (*Leguminosae*)

cliv-, clivus Latin a slope, from *clivus, clivi*.

Clivia for Lady Charlotte Clive, wife of Robert Clive (1725-1774), of India (kaffir lilies); or for Duchess of Northumberland d. 1866), *nee* Clive.

clivorum of the hills, of slopes, from *clivus, clivi*.

cloac-, cloaca, -cloaca Latin a sewer

cloiphorus -a -um carrying a strong collar, from κλοιος-φορεω, *kloios-phoreo*.

clokeyi clo'keyi (KLO-kee-eye)

clon- Greek a branch, twig, from κλων-

clon-, clonus, -clonus Greek a violent motion, a tumult

Clonostylis branched style, from Greek κλων-στυλος, *klon-stylos*.

clope Greek robbery, fraud

clost-, closter, clostri Greek thread, yarn

clost-, closto Greek spun, coiled

closterius -a -um spindle-shaped, from Greek κλωσστηρ, *klysother*.

closterostyles having a spindle-shaped style, From Greek κλωσστηρ-στυλος, *klysother-stylos*, Latin *clostrum-stylus*.

Clostridium little-spindle, diminutive of κλωσστηρ, *klysother*, a pathogenic bacteria.

Clowesia for Reverend John Clowes (1777-1846), orchid grower of Manchester, England.

clu-, clud, clus Latin close

clunis, clunis c. Latin noun, buttock, haunch, hindquarters (vertebrate animals, also insects/arachnids).

clupe-, clupeus, -clupeus Latin a shield; a river fish

clur-, clurin Latin an ape

Clusia, clusii, clusianus New Latin for Carolus *Clusius* (1526-1609), Flemish renaissance botanist and author of *Rariorum plantarum historia*, from *Clusius* (Charles de l'Ecluse), and *-anus* adjectival suffix indicating position, connection, or possession by. (*Clusiaceae* = *Guttiferae*)

Clusiaceae from the genus name, *Clusia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

clusiifolius -a -umi having leaves resembling those of *Clusii*.

Clutia (Cluytia) for Outgers Cluyt (*Clutius*) 1590-1650), of Leyden.

clydon-, clydon, clydono Greek a wave

clymenus -a -um from an ancient Greek name, Dioscorides name, περικλυμενον, *periklymenon*, for a twining plant.

clype-, clypeo, clypeus, -clypeus Latin a shield

clypeatus -a -um, clypeolus -a -um having structures shaped like a Roman shield, with or like a shield, shield or buckler shaped, like a *clypeus, clipei* (also *clupeus, clypeus*), a small circular shield used by the Romans

Clypeola (*Clupeola*) shield, diminutive of *clypeus*, *clipei*, for the shape of the fruit.
clypeolatus -a -um somewhat shield-shaped, like a small, circular shield, escutcheon shaped, like a *clipeus* (also *clupeus*, *clypeus*), a small circular shield used by the Romans, diminutive of *clypeus*. An escutcheon is a shield or shield-shaped surface on which a coat of arms is depicted (OED).

clys, clysis, clysm Greek wash, drench
clyst, clyster, -clyster, clystero Greek a syringe
clyt-, clyto, -clyto Greek famous, beautiful, marvelous
Clytostoma beautiful mouth, from κλυτος-στομα, *klytos-stoma*, referring to the flaring, trumpet-shaped flowers of this genus.

cnec-, cneco-, cnecus, -cnecus Greek pale yellow; a thistle
cnem-, cnemi-, cnema, cnemis, -cnemis, cnemido- -covering, from Greek κνημις, *knemis*, for a legging, a greave, leg armor.
cnema Greek κνήμη, *cneme*, the tibia.
cnemidophorus -a -um wearing greaves, with a sheathed stem, Greek κνημιδο-φορος, *knemido-phoros*.
-cnemius --calf-of-the-leg, the part of the leg between the knee and the ankle; internodes, from ancient Greek κνημο, *cnemo*.
cnemo of wooded valleys, from κνημος, *knemos*.
-cnemum the internode, a name from Theophrastus κναμα, κνημη, *knama*, *kneme*, tibia, for the part of the stem between the joints.

cnéo Greek scrape, scratch, from κναω, *knao*.
Cneoraceae from the genus name, *Cneorum*, and **-aceae**, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names (*Rutaceae?*).
Cneoridium Cneorid'ium (nee-oh-RID-ee-um)
Cneorum, cneorum of garlands, from the Greek name, κνεορον, *kneoron*, for an olive-like shrub. (*Cneoraceae*)
cnepha-, cnephato Greek dark, darkness
Cnestis, cnest-, cnesti Greek a rasp, scraper, from κναω, *knao*, for the hair covering the fruit.
cneth-, cnetho Greek scratch
Cnicus, cnic-, cnicus, -cnicus Cni'cus (NYE-kus) from the Greek κνηκος, *knecos*, a thistle-like plant used in dyeing.
cnicus safflower, Bastard Saffron, *Carthamus tinctorius* (L.), from the eastern Mediterranean.
cnid-, cnida, cnido Greek a nettle
cnidioides resembling *Cnidium*, nettle
cnip-, cnipo, cnips, -cnips Greek an insect living under bark
cnism-, cnismma, -cnismma, cnismato Greek an itching
co-, col-, com-, con- Latin together with-, together-, firmly-.
coacervatus -a -um in clusters, accumulated, in clumps, from Latin *co-acervatio*, *co-acervationis*.
coactus felted
coactillis -is -e growing densely, crowded, from Latin *cogo*, *cogere*, *coegi*, *coactum*.
coadenius -a -um with united glands, botanical Latin from Latin *com-* and Greek αδην, *aden*.
coadnatus -a -um, united, held-together, joined into one, from Latin *co-* (*adnascor*, *adnasci*, *adnatus*).
coadunatus -a -um growing together, gathered into one, united, held-together, joined into one, from Latin *co-* (*adnascor*, *adnasci*, *adnatus*).
coaetaneus -a -um, coaetanēus contemporary, being of the same age, ageing together, from *co-*(*aetas*, *aetatis*), as in the leaves and flowers both senesce together.
coagul- Latin drive together; curdle
coagulans with a trough-like channel(?); thickening, curdling, from *coagulum* (rennet).
coahuilensis -is -e from the Coahuila area of Mexico.
coalifolius -a -um with joined leaves, from Latin (*coalesco*, *coalescere*, *coalium*, *coalitum*) and *folium*.
coalitus united, combined (as in combined petals)
coarct- Latin pressed together
coarctatus -a -um crowded together, compact, pressed closely together, bunched, contracted, from Latin verb *coarto*, *coartare*, *coartavi*, *coartatum*.
Cobaea, (Coboaea), cobaea New Latin, irregular from Father Bernabé Cobo (1572-1657), Spanish Jesuit and naturalist in Mexico and Peru (cup and saucer vine).
cobaltinus cobalt blue

cobanensis -is -e from Coban, Guatemala.

cobbe from the Sinhalese vernacular name, *kobbae*.

cobit-, cobiti Greek a gudgeon-like fish

Coburgia for Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, later King of Belgium.

coca the name used by the South American Indians of Peru.

cocc-, cocci, cocco, coccus, -coccus Greek κοκκος, *kokkos*, a berry, referring to a seed or berry
coccifer, cocciferus -a -um, coccigerus -a -um bearing berries, bearing scarlet berries(?), from Latin *coccum*, berry, and *-fer, -ger*, bearing 'scarlet-bearing, from *coccum-fero, coccum-gero*, from Greek κοκκος, *kokkos*, a berry. *Quercus coccifera* is the host of the kermes insect, *Kermes ilicis*, from which a red dye was prepared.

coccin- Latin scarlet, red

Coccinea scarlet, from κοκκινος, *kokkineus*, for the fruit color.

coccinelliferus -a -um bearing the cochineal scale insect, *Dactylobius coccus*.

coccinellus -a -um light scarlet, diminutive of *coccineus*.

coccineus -a -um (cochineus) coccin'eus (ko-SIN-ee-us) Latin crimson, scarlet, red, deep red, deep carmine red, from Latin *coccineus -a -um*, died scarlet, scarlet dye; scarlet, of scarlet color, for the dye produced from galls on *Quercus coccifera*.

cocciniliferus yielding cochineal

coccinoides scarlet-like or red-like

coccioides resembling *coccinea*, *Crataegus coccinea*.

Coccocypselum fruit-vase, from Greek κοκκος-κυψελη, *kokkos-kypsele*, for the shape of the fruit.

Coccoloba berry-pod, from Greek, κοκκος-λοβος, κοκκος, *kokkos*, seed or berry, and *lobos*, capsule or pod, alluding to fleshy hypanthium surrounding fruit; sea grape is a *Polygalaceae* with succulent fruit. (Originally published as *Coccolobis*)

coccolobifolius with leaves like *Coccoloba*, the seaside Grape-plant.

coccoloboides resembling *Coccoloba*, from Greek κοκκος-λοβος-οειδες, *kokkos-lobos-oeides*

coccos scarlet-berried, from Greek κοκκος, *kokkos*.

coccospermus -a -um having cochineal-insect-like scarlet-seeds, from Greek κοκκος-σπερμα, *kokkos-sperma*.

Coccothrinax from Greek κοκκος, *kokkos*, berry, and *thrinax*, trident or winnowing fork

cocculoides resembling *Cocculus*, from *Cocculus-oides*.

Cocculus, cocculus -a -um small-berry, diminutive of Greek κοκκος, *kokkos*, or diminutive of Latin *coccum*, *cocci*, berry; or from *coccum*, for the scarlet fruit. (*Menispermaceae*)

coccum scarlet, from Greek κοκκος, *kokkos*, Latin *coccum, cocci*.

coccum, cocci n. Latin noun, berry (with *Cnidium*) of spurge-flax or nettle (*Daphne gnidium*); berry of scarlet oak; insect (*Coccus ilicis*) used for dye; scarlet dye or color; scarlet cloth or wool.

coccus, cocci m. Latin noun, insect, *Coccus ilicis*, used for dye; scarlet dye or color; scarlet cloth or wool.

-coccus -a -um scarlet berried, from Greek κοκκος, *kokkos*. "In botany the derived Latin suffix, *-coccus*, is used for spherical bodies, *cocci*, of many sorts, as in fruits, algae, fungal spores, bacteria." (Gledhill)

coccy-, coccyg, coccyx, -coccyx, coccyg Greek a cuckoo, from the Latin noun *coccyx, coccygis* m., cuckoo.

cochenillifera cochineal-bearing

cochinchinensis -is -e from Cochin, China; from Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia, formerly French Cochinchina.

cochisensis -is -e cochisen'sis (ko-chi-SEN-sis) *vide supra*.

cochl-, cochlea, -cochlea Latin a snail, snail shell; spiral; a spoon

cochl- referring to a spoon, a spade

cochlea-, coclea snail, from *cochlea, cochleae*; spoon, from *cocleare, coclearis*.

Cochlearia spoon-shaped leaves, spoon, from *cochlea, cochlearis*, via German *Löffelkraut, cochlear*, for the shape of horseradish's basal leaves (Dodoens described its use as an antiscorbutic, scurvy-grass).

cochlearifolius with spoon-shaped leaves, from *Cochlearia-folium*.

cochlearis -is -e spoon-like, spoon-shaped, from *cocleare, coclearis*.

cochlearispathus -a -um spoon-spathed, with a shell-like or spoon-like sheath, having spathes resembling the bowl of a spoon, from *cocleare, coclearis*.

cochleatus -a -um twisted like a snail shell, shaped in a spiral like a snail-shell, cochleate, shell-shaped, from *coclea, cocleae; cochlea, cochleae*; spoon-like.

cochli-, cochlio-, cochlo- referring to a spiral, spiral-, twisted-, from Greek κοχλιας, κοχλος, *kochlias, kochlos*.

Cochlioda small snail, from κοχλιας, *kochlias*, for the callus shape.

cochliodes, cochlioides resembling *Cochlioda*, κοχλιας-ωδης, *kochlias-odes*.
Cochliostema spiral stamens
Cockburnianus named for the Cockburn family, who lived in China
cociferus bearing cocos.
coco- referring to a monkey from Portuguese
cocoides coconut-like, *Cocos*-like, from *Cocos-oides*.
cocoinus -a -um from the Cocos islands, resembling a coconut in smell or color.
Cocos from the Portuguese, *coco*, for bogeyman, for the facial features of the end of the coconut's shell; or derivation of name uncertain.
Cocos nucifera the coconut palm, whose nut (fruit) with its three eyes looks like a monkey's face
cod-, coda, -coda Latin the tail
cod-, codex, -codex, codic Latin writing, a manuscript
codex a manuscript, originally from *caudex*, tree trunk, later a book of wooden tablets with words inscribed into a block of inlaid wax.
codia Greek the head
Codiaeum from a Malayan vernacular name, *kodiho* or *codebo*.
codiophyllus with leaves covered with wooly pubescence, possibly from the diminutive of Italian *coda*, from Latin *cauda*, tail, history obscure (OED).
-codium -fleeced, from κωδιον, κωας, *kodion, koas*, -headed, from κωδειον, *kodeion*, poppy-headed, from κωδεια, *kodeia*.
codon, -codon Greek -mouth, -bell, referring to a bell, from κωδων, *kodon*.
Codonanthe (Codonanthe) bell-flower, from κωδων-ανθος, *kodon-anthos (Gesneriaceae)*.
Codonanthus, codonanthus -s -um bell-flower, κωδων-ανθος, *kodon-anthos (= Calycobolos, Convolvulaceae)*
Codonatanthus the composite name for hybrids between *Codonanthe* and *Nematanthus*.
Codonoprasum bell-shaped leek, from κωδωνος-πρασον, *kodonos-prason*.
codonopsifolius -a -um having leaves resembling those of *Codonopsis*.
Codonopsis bell-like, from κωδων-οψις, (?) *kodon-*, bell, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view, for the flower shape.
Codriophorus from distorted Greek κωδων, *kodon*, bell, and *phoras*, bearing, referring to capsules with bell-shaped calyptrae
coec Latin blind; also a name used by Pliny for a kind of date, the doum palm
coel-, coeli, coelo Greek hollow
Coelachyrum hollow-chaff, from κοιλο-αχυρον, *koilo-achyron*, for the hollow shape of the grain.
coeles-, coelest Latin the sky, heavens
coelia, -coelia Greek the abdominal cavity
coelo Greek hollow
coelebo- unmarried, from κοιλεβς, *koilebs*, for the pistillate flower.
coelestinus -a -um koy-les-TEEN-us celestial, sky-blue, from Latin *coelestis*, from *caelestis*, belonging to heaven, heavenly, celestial, belonging to the gods, and *-inus*, belonging to or resembling, sky blue for the flowers; or from *caelum, caeli; coelum, coeli*.
coelestis is -e, coelestus -a -um sky-blue, heavenly, from *caelum, caeli; coelum, coeli*.
coeli- sky-blue, heavenly, from *caelum, caeli; coelum, coeli*.
coelicus -a -um heavenly, somewhat blue, from *coelum*.
coeli-rosa rose of heaven, from *coeli-rosa*.
coelo- hollow, from κοιλος, κοιλο-, *koilos, koilo-*.
Coleocaryon hollow nut, from Greek κοιλο-καρυον, *koilo-karyon*, for the cavity in the seed.
Coeloglossum hollow tongue, from Greek κοιλο-, κοιλος, *koilo-, koilos*, hollow, and γλωσσα, *glossa*, tongue.
Coelogyne hollow female-part, hollow woman, from Greek κοιλος-γυνη, for the hollow style of the pistil.
Coelonema hollow threads, from Greek κοιλος-νημα, *koilos-nema*.
coemema Greek sleep
coen-, coeno Greek: common; Latin: dirt
coereb Brazilian a kind of bird
coerule Latin blue
coeruleus -a -um, caeruleus -a -um (kie-RU-lee-a) heavenly blue, from Latin *coeruleus, coerule*, from *caeruleus*, dark-colored, dark blue, cerulean, azure, sea-colored, sea-green.

coet-, coeto Greek bed, sleep

Cogito, ergo doleo. I think, therefore I am depressed.

Cogito, ergo sum. I think, therefore I am.

cognatus -a -um cogna'tus (kog-NAY-tus) related to, from Latin *cognātus*, from *co-* together and *gnātus* born, from the root *gn-*, *gen-*, *gon-* to produce.

cognitus known, well known, understood

cogygria

cohaerens cleaving to, adherent

coilopodius with a hollow stem

Coincyra

coit-, coitus, -coitus Latin *coitus*, *-us* m. noun, a meeting, a coming together.

coitus interruptus self explanatory

Coix (*Gramineae*)

col Latin: with, together; Greek: the colon; a limb

col, -cola, coli Latin dwell

colapt-, colapto Greek chisel, peck, cut

colchicus -a -um, Colchicum, colchis of Colchis, an ancient region of Georgia, near the northeastern Black Sea, in the Caucasus

cole-, coleo Greek a sheath

Coleogyne Coleo'gyne (kol-ee-O-gin-ee, or casually kol-ee-O-jin-ee)

coleophyllus with leaves, covering the succeeding leaves in a sheath-like manner

colic-, colico Greek affecting the bowels

coliformis resembling distaff

colinus, -colinus Mexican the bobwhite

coli-, colio, colius, -colius Greek a woodpecker

coll, colla Greek glue

coll, colli Latin the neck; a hill

Collaboratio maximi momenti est, quia eis alterum scopum praebet. Teamwork is essential, it gives them someone else to shoot at.

collapsus collapsed

collari Latin of the collar

collat Latin brought together

collectio Latin a collecting together, from *colligere*, to gather together, and *-io*, suffix indicating the abstract or general result of an action

collet Greek glued together

colli-, collis Latin a hill

collicul Latin a little hill

colliculosus covered with little hillocks

collig-, colligat Latin bound together

collin- Latin found on a hill, referring to a hill (habitat)

collinit-, collinitus Latin smudges, besmeared

collinus hilly, relating to a hill, of hills, growing on hills

Collinsia Collin'sia (kol-IN-see-a) New Latin, from Zaccheus *Collins* 1764-1831 American mineralogist and botanist, and New Latin *-ia*. Collins was a member of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences and corresponded with the cosmographer Von Humboldt, and the ruffraff Nuttall, Torrey, and Rafinesque (a nutjob).

collinsii In reference to *Carex collinsii* Nuttall, probably in honor of Zaccheus *Collins* 1764-1831 American mineralogist and botanist, and New Latin *-ia*.

Collinsonia named for Peter Collinson (1694-1768), an early English botanist, a friend of Benjamin Franklin, and financier of John Bartram.

collinus -a -um colli'nus (kol-EYE-nus)

collod- Greek glue-like

Collomia Collo'mia (kol-OH-mee-a)

collum-, -collum Latin the neck

collyr-, collyra Latin: macaroni (Borror); Greek: a small cake, from *κόλλυρα*, *kollyra*, a roll of coarse bread.

collyrium, collyriumi n. Latin eye-salve, from Greek κολλύριον, *kollyrion*, from κολλύρα, *kollyra*, a roll of coarse bread.

colo Greek the colon; a limb; maimed, curtailed

colob-, colobo- Greek shortened, mutilated, from Greek κολόβιον, *kolobion*, from κολοβός, *kolobos*, curtailed. *Colobus* is a genus of African monkeys distinguished by the absence or rudimentary development of the thumb (OED).

colobodus

colobodon with blunt teeth

Colocasia classical Greek name derived from an old Middle Eastern name *colcas* or *culcas*

colocynth-, colocyntha, -colocyntha the Bitter Apple, *Citrullus colocynthis*, a widely cultivated fruit about the size of an orange, from Latin *colocynthis*, from Greek κολοκυνθίς, *kolokynthis*, a pumpkin, a name used by Dioscorides. The fruit contains a well known purgative drug. Its the Great Colocynthis, Charlie Brown.

colombinus like a dove

colon-, colono Greek shorten; the colon

colonum

colophon Greek the summit, end

color, colori Latin color

coloradoensis -is -e coloraden'sis (kol-or-a-DEN-sis)

of or from Colorado

colorans dyed, colored, stained

coloratus colored

coloss-, colosso Greek gigantic

colloseus, collosus large, gigantic

-colous Latin inhabiting

colp-, colpo, colpus, -colpus Greek the bosom; the womb; the vagina.

colpodes sheath, spathe-like

colpophilus

colub-, coluber, -coluber, colubr Latin a serpent, snake, from Latin *coluber*, a snake.

colubriae, -ae f. edderwort.

colubrinus like a snake, snake-like, from Latin *coluber*, a snake.

columb, columba, -columba Latin a dove, pigeon.

columbus a pigeon.

columbariae columbar'iae (kol-um-BAR-ee-ee)

columbarius -a -um dove-like

Columbiadoria from the Columbia River, and *doria*, an early name for goldenrods

columbianus, columbianum Columbian, of western North America; from British Columbia, or the Columbia River in northwestern North America; of Columbia

columbinus like a dove, dove colored

columellaris pertaining to a small pillar or pedestal, like a small pillar, (of spore cases of mosses) from

columella, a little column

column-, columna Latin a pillar

columnaris -is -e, columnarius columnar'is (ko-lum-NARE-is) columnar, column-like, when stamens and styles are grown together

columnifera columnar, bearing or with columns.

-colus Latin inhabiting

Colutea Colu'tea (ko-LOO-tee-a) (*Leguminosae*)

colymb, colymbi, colymbo Greek a diver, a diving bird

com Latin with, together

com- -com(...) referring to a hair

coma-, -coma, comato Latin: hair; Greek: a deep sleep

coma, comae f. Latin of the hair of the head; or by transference leaves, rays of light.

comacum possibly nutmeg (?)

comanchicus of the Indian tribe Comanches of Texas

Comandra New Latin, literally hair male, from Latin *coma* hair, or Greek *kome*, hair, and New Latin *-andra* from Greek *ander*, man; from the hairy calyx lobes that are attached to the anthers, or the hairy attachment of the stamens, or the anthers to the sepals.

comans hairy, with hair, leafy, tufted
comanthus with tufted flowers
Comarostaphylis Comarostaph'yilis (ko-mar-oh-STAF-i-lis)
Comarum Greek name of the *Arbutus* having a similar fruit, from Greek κόμαρος, *komaros*, the strawberry tree which this plant resembles. (*Rosaceae*)
comatus -a -um from Latin *comātus* having long hair, from Latin *coma*, from Greek κόμη, *kome*, hair of the head, also applied to foliage, etc., and to the tail of a comet.
Combretaceae plants of the Caffer-butter family, from the genus name, *Combretum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
comedens consuming, eating up (as by a parasite)
comi-, comid Greek care, attention
comm-, commo, commus, -commus Greek ornamentation; lamentation
commā Greek a short clause; a stamp, coin
Commelina Commelin'a (kom-el-EYE-na) for the two Dutch botanists Jan and Kaspar *Commelij*n, because of the two showy petals.
Commelinaceae Commelina'ceae (kom-el-in-AY-see-ee) plants of the Day-flower family, from the genus name, *Commelina*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
commersus immersed together
Commicarpus Greek *kommi*, gum, and *karpos*, fruit, in reference to gummy-glandular fruit
commis Latin united
commiscens intermingling
commissura a joint or seam, the joint of carpels in *Umbelliferae*
commixtus mixed together, mingled, intermingled
commonsianum
commun- Latin common; in common
communis -is -e commu'nis (KOM-yoo-nis) from Latin *communis*, common, universal, general; growing in a society or community, for its colonial habit.
commus, -commus Greek ornamentation; lamentation
commutatus -a -um changed or changing, altered, alteration; close to another species
comorensis from Comoro, a group of volcanic islands between Africa and Madagascar.
comos Latin with long hair
comosus -a -um como'sus (ko-MO-sus) with long hair, hairy, with hairy tufts, comate, from Latin *coma*, hair and *-osus*, full of, prone to, from the hairy appearance, or in reference to some plants, leafy, or tufted.
comp-, copmo Greek make a noise, clash; a noise
compactus -a -um compac'tus (kom-PAK-tus) compact, dense, close together, from *compactio*, joining together
compar related
compitalis with veins intersecting like cross roads
complanatus -a -um Latin adjective flattened, flat, compressed, from *complano*, to level, raze
complectens to clasp, take hold of, contain, comprise
completus complete, in all parts to the type
complexus complex, encircled, embraced, connection, interwoven, entangled
complicatus complicate, complex, folded upon itself, from *complico*, to fold together, confused, intricate,
Compositae plants of the Daisy family, with composite “heads” of flowers
compositus -a -um compos'itus (kom-POS-it-us) compound, compound constructed, put together; arranged in order, settled, a combination of parts to form a whole, from *compono*, to put together.
compressicaulis -is -e with a flattened stalk, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κᾰυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.
compressus -a -um Latin compressed, flattened, pressed together.
comps-, compso Greek neat, elegant
compt- Latin an ornament
Comptonia (komp-TON-ee-a) After Rev. Henry *Compton* (1632-1713), Bishop of London (or Oxford) and amateur horticulturist.
comptonogonus with intermittent zigzag cuts
comptus ornamented, beautified, from Latin adorned, ornamented, formed, framed, neat, from *como*, to put together
comtus with thick stalks or stems

con Latin with, together

con, conī, cono, conus, -conus Greek a cone; a pine cone

con- with (having)

Conare nullius momenti videri fortasse missilibus careant. Try to look unimportant, they may be low on ammo.

conario Greek the pineal gland

concatenatus linked together, chain-like, joined as links in a chain

concavus hollowed out, cupped

concentricus combined in a common center

conch-, concha, -concha, concho Greek a shell

conchaefolius shell-leaved

conchatus shell-like

conchiferus shell-bearing

conchifolius with shell-like leaves

conchiformis shaped like a shell of a bivalve

concholobus with lobes like sea-shells

conchylī-, conchylīo, conchylīum, -conchylīum Greek a shellfish

concinatum, concinnus -a -um concin'nus (kon-SIN-us) well made, well put together, well arranged, pleasing, pretty, elegant, neat, especially of style. Adverb *concinne*, elegantly

concinnoides *concinus*, elegant, and *-oides*, with the form of

concolor, concolorus con'color (KON-ko-lor) colored similarly, of uniform tint, the same color all over, of the same color.

condensatus -a -um, condensus condensa'tus (kon-den-SAY-tus) crowded, condensed, thick, closely packed, closely or thickly leaved or unusually crowded together.

condit- Latin hidden; polished

conditus -a -um preserved, stored

conduplicatus -a -um doubled, duplicated

condyl-, condylo, condylus, -condylus Greek a knuckle, knob

condylocarpus -a -um bearing fruit at the joints, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

condylodes gnarled, knotted

confertiflorus -a -um confertiflor'us (kon-fer-ti-FLOR-us) crowded flowers, closely set with bloom

confertifolius -a -um confertifo'lius (kon-fer-ti-FO-lee-us) crowded leaves, closely set with leaves.

confertus -a -um confer'tus (kon-FERT-us) crowded, closely crowded together, compressed, compact, dense, from *confercio*, to press close together

confervoides resembling marsh-thread or Water flannel, *Conferva*

confinis -is -e confin'is (kon-FINE-is) related, adjoining, neighboring

conflates -a -um united, fused together

confluens flowing, blending into one, as compound fruit

conformis -is -e similar in shape or otherwise, of the same shape, conforming to, being of equal form

confragosus -a -um uneven, of rough surface

confusus -a -um confu'sus (kon-FEW-sus) confused, uncertain, easily mistaken, mingled, changed, entangled

cong-, conger, -conger, congr Latin an eel

congener related, of the same tribe

congenitus -a -um of the same origin

congensis, congolanus, congolensis, congoensis from the river Congo

congestiflorus -a -um with closely packed flowers, closely set with flowers

congestus -a -um conges'tus (kon-JES-tus) congested, crowded, pressed, brought together, closely packed together, literally a heaping together.

congoensis -is -e of the Congo, Congolese, from the river Congo

conglobatus -a -um close together in ball form

conglomeratus -a -um conglomera'tus (kon-glom-er-AY-tus) conglomerate, crowded together, clustered, pressed together in a dense mass

conglutinatus stuck together as with glue

congolanus, congolensis of the Congo, Congolese, from the river Congo

congregatus collected, assembled together

congruus similar, of the same type

coni-, conico, conio, conium, -conium Greek a cone; a pine cone; pine, hemlock
coni-, conidi, conio, conis, -conis Greek dust
coniat-, coniato Greek plastered, white washed
Conicosia Greek *konikos*, cone-shaped, in reference to the capsule
conicus having the figure of a true cone, cone-shaped, conical, cone-like, of mitre form
conifer, coniferus cone-bearing
Coniferae plants of the Pine, Fir, etc., family
coniflorus bearing cone flowers
conigenus, conigonus forming a cone
coniifolius with leaves like Conium, Hemlock or Herb Bennet
conioneurus with dust covered nerves or veins
Conioselinum New Latin, from *conio-*, from *Conium*, (see below) and *Selinum*, the genus name formerly used for what is now called *Conioselinum*, from Late Latin *selinon* celery. (*Umbelliferae*)
Conium Co'nium (KO-nee-um) New Latin, from Late Latin, *conīum*, hemlock, from Greek κώνειον, *kōneion*, hemlock, perhaps from κῶνος, *kōnos* cone, or a top, in reference to the plant causing dizziness. (*Umbelliferae*)
conjug- Latin joined together
conjugatus connected, joined together, joined in twos, paired, as a pinnate leaf of two leaflets
conjugialis connected, joined together, joined in twos
conjugens con'jugens (KON-ju-gens)
conjunctus -a -um, conjuncta united, bound together, from Latin *conjunctus*, united, coupled, for the aggregated spikelets.
connar-, connarus, -connarus Greek an evergreen tree
Connaraceae plants of the Zebrawood family, from the genus name, *Connarus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
connatus -a -um conna'tus (kon-AY-tus) born at the same time, united, joined; connate, twin, united congenitally or subsequently, united in pairs at the base, from Latin *connāt-us* born together, twin, past participle of *connāscī*, to be born together, from *con-* together, and *nāscī* to be born.
connectilis fastened together
connexus jointed, hanging together
conniv Latin wink
connivens bending together, towards each other
cono- a cone; a pine cone, from Greek κῶνος, *konos*, cone,
Conobea
conocarpus bearing fruit on a cone, as the strawberry, from Greek κῶνος, *konos*, cone, and καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.
Conoclinium from Greek κῶνος, *konos*, cone, and κλίνη, *kline*, bed or receptacle, referring to conic receptacles. (*Compositae*)
conoideus -a -um cone-like, resembling a conical figure, but not truly one, from Greek κῶνος, *konos*, a cone, and οειδης, *-oides*, with the form of, like, resemble.
conop-, conops Greek a gnat
conopeus like a net of fine gauze
conophalloides resembling *Conophallus*, Giant Arum, from Greek κῶνος, *konos*, cone, and
Conopholis from Greek κῶνος, *konos*, cone, and φολιδ-, φολίς, *pholid-, pholis*, scale.
conopseus canopied; cone-like, from Greek κῶνος, *konos*, cone, and as in the flowers of *Orchis conopsea*
conorrhizus with a cone-like root, from Greek κῶνος, *konos*, cone, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.
conostalix with fly-like markings
Conringia New Latin, from Herman *Conring* died 1681, German scholar, and New Latin *-ia*
consanguineus related, close of kin
consimilis -is -e consim'ilis (kon-SIM-i-lis) similar in every way, very similar, completely alike
consistens remaining unaltered
consobrinus antidote for snake bites
Consolia for Michelangelo *Console* (1812-1897), of Palermo Botanic Garden, Italy
Consolida Latin *consolidatus*, to become solid or firm, from reputed ability to heal wounds. See also *Solidago*.
consolidus consolidated, very firm, hard (not hollow)

conspargo, conspergere, conspersi, conspersus Latin verb, sprinkle, strew, or spatter, cover with small drops or particles; diversify or intersperse.

conspersio, conspersionis f. Latin noun, scattering, strewing, sprinkling, sprinkle; paste, dough.

conspers- Latin spotted, speckled, from the past participle of the Latin verb *consperegere*, to sprinkle, to spatter.

conspersus -a -um scattered, sprinkled over, thickly covered, from the past participle of the Latin verb *consperegere*, to sprinkle, to spatter.

conspicuo conspicuously

conspicuuus conspicuous, easily to be seen, remarkable

conspurcatus dotted, spotted

Constancea Constancea (kon-STAN-see-a) for Lincoln *Constance* (1909–2001), Californian botanist.

constans steadfast, constant, always present

constantinopolitanus from Istanbul (Constantinople), Turkey

constrictus -a -um constrict'us (kon-STRIK-tus) constricted, constrained, bound together

cont-, conto, contus, -contus Greek a pole; short

contabesc Latin waste away

contactus in contact, bound together

contaminans, contaminatus contaminated, impure; spotted, stained

conterminus having a common boundary, of equal boundaries

contextus woven together

contigu- Latin adjoining

contiguous -a -um, contiguous contig'uus (kon-TIG-yoo-us) near together, adjoining, touching each other, adhering together

continentalis -is -e continen'talis (kon-tin-EN-tal-is) continental

continuus continuous, uninterrupted

contortae plants with turning or twisted flowers

contortu-plicatus folded into each other

contortus -a -um contor'tus (kon-TOR-tus) twisted, contorted

contra Latin against, opposite

contractus contracted, twisted back upon itself, narrowed or shortened

controversus controversial, questionable, disputed; turned against, lying opposite

contumac Latin stubborn, haughty

conul Latin a little cone

conus, -conus Greek a cone, a pine cone

convall-, covallis, -convallis Latin a valley

Convallaria from Latin *convallis*, valley

convallariifolia with leaves like *Convallaria*, Lily of the Valley

convallarioides convallario'ides (kon-val-ar-ee-OH-i-dees) convallaria-like, resembling Lily of the Valley

convallatus walled around, surrounded

convergens converging, bending together (said of veins in leaves)

convexus convex, domed, with a rounded surface

convolutus, convoluta rolled round, rolled up lengthwise, rolled together like a paper bag

convolv- Latin roll together; a bind weed

Convolvulaceae Convolvula'ceae (kon-volve-yu-LAY-see-ee) plants of the Bindweed family, from the genus name, *Convolvulus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

convolvulaceus convolvulus-like, like *Convolvulus*, bindweed

convolvuloides resembling *Convolvulus*

Convolvulus Convol'vulus (kon-VOL-vev-lus) curling itself together, New Latin, from Latin, bindweed, from *convolvere*, to twine around, to enfold, enwrap. (*Convolvulaceae*)

Conyza Cony'za (kon-EYE-za) from an ancient name used by Pliny for fleabane; possibly from Greek κόνωψ, *konops*, a gnat or flea, in reference to the plants supposed ability to expel gnats and fleas, or *konis*, dust, referring to the powdered dry plant being used to repel insects. (*Compositae*)

conyzoides conzya-like, resembling *Conyza*

Cookianum for Captain James *Cook* (1728-1779), English navigator

cooperi coo'peri (KOO-per-eye)

cop-, copa, cope, copi Greek an oar, handle

cop-, copo Greek pain, suffering

copal Mexican blunt

copalinus yielding Copal gum

copallina gummy, resinous, New Latin? from Sp. *copal* (F. *copal, copale*), ad. Mexican *copalli* incense (Molina (1571), a fragrant translucent white resin which distills from a tree, thence called *copalquahuatl*, and by extension any similar resin

coph-, copho Greek deaf; dumb; blunt

copholepis with hard scales, from and Greek *λεπίς, λεπιδο-*, *lepis, lepidο-*, scale.

copi Greek an oar, handle

copid Greek a cleaver

copios Latin abundant

copo Greek pain, suffering

copr-, copro-, coprus, -coprus Greek *κοπρος*, dung, excrement

Coprinus of dung, from Greek *κοπρος*. *Coprinus comatus* is the coprophilous shaggy-cap fungus.

coprophilus dung-loving, coprophilous, from *κοπρος, copros*, dung, and *φίλος, philos*.

Coprosma dung-smelling, with the odor of feces, from *κοπρος, copros*, feces and *οσμα, osma*, odor, for the odor of the bruised leaves.

copt-, copto Greek cut; strike

copticus from ancient Coptos, in Egypt, now Kufi

Coptis New Latin, irregular from Greek *κοπτείν*, to cut off, from *κόπτω, kopto*, to cut; referring to the divided leaves, similar to a capon having something cut off. (*Ranunculaceae*)

coptonogonus intermittently serrated or toothed

copul-, copula-, -copula Latin a link, bond

copulatus connected, united, coupled

coquimbanus from Coquimbo in Chile

cora-, corac, coraco-, corax, -corax Greek a crow, raven.

coracanus -a -um in the form of a raven's beak; from Cape Koraka in Asia Minor

coracinus -a -um, corvinus crow black, black as a raven, shiny black

coraeensis from Korea

coral- coral, red

corall-, coralli-, corallium Greek coral.

coralliflorus coral-flowered

corallinus coral-like, coral-red, coral-colored

coralloides like coral, resembling coral (said of roots)

Corallorhiza, corallorrhizus -a -um Corallorhi'za (kor-al-oh-RIE-za) with roots like coral, New Latin, from Latin *corallum, corallium*, from Greek *korallion*, coral and *ρίζα, rhiza*, root, referring to the coral-like appearance of the root.

coranicus concerning the Koran

corb-, corbi-, corbis, -corbis Latin a basket.

corcovadensis from the Gulf of Corcovado, the west coast of South America

corchor-, corchorus, -corchorus Greek chickweed.

Corchorus (*Tiliaceae*)

corcyraeus, corcyrensis from Corfu, the largest of the Ionian islands in the Mediterranean

cord-, cordi- Latin the heart, referring to a heart

cordatus -a -um corda'tus (kor-DAY-tus, or kor-DAH-tus) heart-shaped, as with leaves having the stalk at the notched end

cordifolius -a -um cordifo'lius (kor-di-FO-lee-us) from Latin with the heart-shaped leaf.

cordiformis (kor-di-FORM-is) cordiformis, heart-shaped, with the form of a heart, as with leaves having the stalk at the notched end, or a heart-shaped nut.

cordigerus bearing heart-shaped organs

cordillerarum from the Cordillera, the Spanish name for the Andes Mountain chain in Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia

cordofanus from Kordofan (Kurdufan, Sudan) in Africa, formerly a province of the Egyptian Soudan (Sudan)

cordovens from Cordova, a Spanish province

cordul-, cordule, corduli Greek a club; a swelling.

cordulatus -a -um cordula'tus (kord-yoo-LAY-tus)

cordyl-, cordyle, cordyli Greek a club; a swelling

Cordylanthus Cordylan'thus (kor-di-LAN-thus)

core Greek the pupil of the eye; a maiden.

core-, corei-, coreo Greek κόρις, κορε-, *koris, kore-*, a bug; sweep.

core- referring to an insect

coreanus, koreanus, koraiensis from Korea

corem-, corema, -corema Greek a broom; refuse.

Coreocarpus Greek κόρις, κορε-, *koris, kore-*, a bug, tick, and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit, referring to pectinately winged cypselae of original species.

Coreopsis Coreop'sis (ko-ree-OP-sis) looking like a bug, New Latin, from Greek κόρις, κορε-, *koris, kore-*, a bug, tick, or bedbug, and Greek -ᾠψις, *opsis*, an appearance, a seeing, indicating a resemblance, for the resemblance of the concavo-convex, 2-horned *achenia (cypselae)* of the first described species to ticks; akin to Greek *keirin*, to cut. The common name tickseed is also from the resemblance of the seed of some species to a tick, especially that of *C. lanceolata*. (*Compositae*)

corethr-, corethrum, -corethrum Greek a broom

Corethrogyne Corethro'gyne (kore-eh-THRAH-jin-ee) Greek *korethron*, broom, and *gyne*, female, for the style-branch appendages

cori-, coria, coricum Latin leather, skin.

cori-, coris, -coris Greek a bug; a kind of fish.

coriāceus -a -um coria'ceus (kor-ee-AY-see-us) leathery, leather-like, from Latin *coriāceus* leathern, from *corium* skin, hide, leather, and *-aceus* an adjectival suffix indicating a resemblance.

coriandrifolius with leaves like *Coriandrum*, common Coriander

Coriandrum from Latin *coriandrum*, from Greek κορίαννον, *koriannon*, (apparently a foreign word); alternately κόρις, *koris*, a bug, in reference to the smell of the leaves. (*Umbelliferae*)

coriandrum coriander *Coriandrum sativum*.

coriarius, coriaria leathery, leather-like

coriaria the Myrtle-leaved Tanner's-tree

Coriariaceae plants of the N₂-fixing Tanner's-tree family, from the genus name, *Coriaria*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

coriarius tanner, used for tanning

coridifolius, corifolius, coriophyllus coris-leaved

corifolius with leathery leaves

coriifolius, coridifolius with leaves like *Coris*

corinthiacus, corinthius, corinthiensis of or from Corinth in Greece

coriophorus -a -um bug-bearing

coriophyllus -a -um with leathery leaves

Corispermum Greek *coris*, bug, and *spermum*, seed

corm-, cormo-, cormus, -cormus a bulb-like stem or base of a stem, sometimes called a solid bulb, modern Latin from Willdenow, (ca. 1800), from Greek κορμός, *kormos*, a log, a tree trunk with the boughs lopped off, from κείρ-ειν, *keir-ein*, to cut, poll, lop.

cormophyllus -a -um with leaves from the corm or subterranean stem

cormosus -a -um stem-like, or with a bulb-like fleshy stem

corn-, corne Latin horn; horny.

Cornaceae Corna'ceae (kor-NAY-see-ee) plants of the Dog-wood family, from the genus name, *Cornus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cornelius-mulleri cornel'ius-mul'leri (kor-NEEL-ee-us -- MUL-er-eye)

corneus horned

corneolus horny, horn-like in texture

corni-, cornic, cornix, -cornix Latin a crow

cornicinus -a -um having a horny sheath

corniculatus -a -um cornicula'tus (kor-nik-yoo-LAY-tus) kor-nik-ew-LAH-tus) with small horns, horned, having horn-like fruit in one source.

corniculum a small horn

corniferus, cornifera, corniger, cornigera horn-bearing, with a horn, bearing horn-like protuberances

cornifolius with leaves like *Cornus*, Dogwood

corniformis horn-shaped

cornigerous bearing horns or horn-like organs

-cornis -horned

cornubiensis from Cornwall, UK

Cornucopia the horn of plenty. From the legend of Amalthea, the goat that suckled the infant Zeus. Zeus gave the goat the power to produce whatever it wanted from out of its horns.

Cornucopiae

cornucopioides resembling *Cornucopia*, Horn of Plenty

Cornus Cor'nus (KOR-nus) from the Latin name for *Cornus mas*; from Latin *cornu*, a horn referring to the hardness of the wood of some species. (*Cornaceae*)

cornut- Latin horned

cornutus -a -um cornu'tus (kor-NOO-tus) horned, spurred, bearing horns or spurs, usually referring to flowers, occasionally the fruit, from Latin *cornu*, horn, and *-utus* adjectival suffix indicating possession

cornuviensis of or from Cornwall in the UK, Cornish

coro Greek the pupil of the eye

coroll-, corolla a little crown, the inner perianth of petals, whether free or united, from Latin a little crown or wreath

corollaceus with the texture and color of the corolla (usually said of a calyx)

corollarius corolla-like

corollatus, corollaris possessing a corolla, corolla-like(?)

corolliferus corolla-bearing

corolliflorus having the calyx petals and the ovary on the disk and the stamens on the corolla

corollinus seated on a corolla

coromandelianus of Coromandel, India, of the Coromandel coast, a name for the major part of the eastern coast of Madras

coron-, corona Latin a crown, referring to a crown.

coron-, corona Greek a raven.

corona a crown-like body between the corolla and the stamens

coronans crowning, seated on the apex

coronarius -a -um coronar'ium (kor-on-AIR-ee-um, or ko-ro-NAH-ree-us) used in or belonging to garlands and wreaths, of crowns, crown-like or wreath-like

coronatus -a -um corona'tum (kor-on-AY-tum)

crowned or wreathed, having a corona or crown, from Latin *corōnātus*, past participle of *corōnāre*, to crown.

coroniferous crown-bearing or wreath-bearing

Coronilla (ko-ro-NIL-la) New Latin, irregular from Latin diminutive of *corona* crown, garland, wreath, from Greek *korone* anything curved, tip of a bow, stem of a ship, kind of crown, from *koronos* ed; akin to Latin *curvus* curved, Greek *skairein* to dance; in reference to the flower clusters. (*Leguminosae*)

coronillifolius with leaves like *Coronilla*, Crown-vetch

coronopifolius -a -um coronopifo'lius (kor-on-oh-pi-FO-lee-us) with leaves like *Coronopus*, the creeping Crow-foot, or Lesser Swine-cress

Coronopus Corono'pus (kor-on-OH-pus) from Greek *korone*, crown, and *pous*, foot, from the deeply cleft leaves like the points of a crown.

corp-, corpor, corpu- Latin a body.

corpulentus broad, strong, robust

corpus iuris body of law

corpusc Latin a little body.

correctus improved

Corrigiola Latin *corrigia*, shoelace, perhaps alluding to the slender stems

corrugat- Latin wrinkled

corrugatus -a -um corruga'tus (kor-oo-GAY-tus) corrugated, wrinkled, furrowed

corrugus wrinkled, corrugated

corrupt- Latin marred, spoiled

corsicus Corsican, from the island of Corsica in the Mediterranean

cort-, cortex, -cortex, cortic, cortico Latin the bark, shell.

Cortaderia Cortader'ia (kor-ta-DEER-ee-a)

cortex bark or rind

corthyl-, corthylus, -corthylus Greek a crested bird.

corticalis covered with bark or growing on bark

corticatus bark-like

corticeus bark-like

corticolus living on or inhabiting bark

corticosus -a -um heavily furnished with bark, with thick bark

cortin-, cortina, -cortina Latin a kettle; a curtain, from *cortina, cortinae* f., noun, cauldron, (of the Delphi oracle), kettle; water-organ; vault or arch; curtain.

cortinatus curtain-like, with weblike texture

cortusifolius with leaves like *Cortusa*, Alpine Sanicle

cortusoides cortusa-like, resembling *Cortusa*, Alpine Sanicle

corusca referring to vibration, shaking, glittering; to thrust with horns(?)

coruscus sparkling, shining

coruscum, corusci n. Latin noun, lightening.

coruscus -a -um Latin adjective, vibrating, waving, tremulous, shaking; flashing, twinkling; brilliant.

coruscus, coruscus m. Latin noun, lightening; (2 Ezra 6:2)

coruscans sparkling, shining

corv-, corvus, -corvus Latin a crow, raven.

corvinus, corvina, corvinum Latin adjective, raven-, of, belonging, or pertaining to a raven; crow black, shiny black, pertaining to the raven.

corvus, corvi n. Latin noun, raven; cormorant (with *aquaticus*); kind of sea fish; constellation *Corvus* (Raven); military engine; grappling iron; surgical instrument; fellator (rude).

cory-, coryd, corys, -corys Greek a helmet.

coryandrus helmet-shaped

coryc-, coryco, corycus, -corycus Greek a sack.

coryd-, corydo, corydus, -corydus Greek the crested lark.

corydal-, corydalis, -corydalis, corydalus, -corydalus Greek a lark; larkspur.

Corydalis (ko-RI-da-lis) New Latin, from Greek name *korydallis* crested lark, for the similarity of the spur of the flower to that of the lark; akin to Latin *cornu* horn; alternately from the Greek name for Fumitory, from which the genus was taken. (*Fumariaceae*)

coryl-, coryli, corylus, -corylus Latin the hazel tree

corylifolius corylus-leaved, with leaves like *Corylus*, Hazel

Corylopsis from Greek *korylos*, hazel, and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.

Corylus (KO-ril-us) from Latin *corylus*, hazel from the classic Greek name, *korylos*, from Greek *korus*, helmet, for shape and hardness of nut shells, or in reference to the involucre.

corymb-, corymbus, -corymbus Greek the top, summit a cluster of flowers, referring to a corymb, a broad, or flat-topped flower cluster.

corymbiferus, corymbifera corymb-bearing, (convex clusters of flowers, etc.)

corymbiflorus corymb-flowered, with flowers arranged in a corymb, flowering in a convex cluster

corymbosus -a -um corymbo'sus (kor-im-BO-sus) corymbose, arranged in corymbs, with flowers in corymbs

corymbulosus -a -um arranged in small corymbs or in small clusters

corymbus the corymb, or cluster (e.g. *Iberis*, with a flat top?)

coryn-, coryna, -coryna, corynet Greek a club, referring to a club shape.

corynacanthus with club-like thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Corynephorus bearing clubs

corynocarpus bearing club-like fruit, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

corynocalyx with a club-shaped calyx

corynodes with a club-like spike(?)

coryph-, corypha, -corypha Greek the head, top, referring to the top or apex of an entity.

Corypha a palm genus whose immense members produce flowers only once, in a huge panicle at the very tip of the trunk, and then the tree dies

Coryphantha *Coryphantha* (kor-ee-FAN-tha) Greek *coryph*, head, helmet, or crown, and Greek *anthos*, flower, referring to the apical location of flowers in contrast with the ring of lateral flowers in the related genus

Mammillaria. (*Cactaceae*)

corys-, -corys Greek a helmet, referring to a helmet.

Corysanthus

coryst-, corystes, -corystes Greek a warrior.
coryz-, coryza, -coryza Greek a running at the nose.
coscin-, coscini, cosinum, -coscinum Greek a sieve.
Coscinodon from Greek *koskinon*, sieve, and *odon*, tooth, alluding to peristome
cosm-, cosmo Greek order; the world, universe.
cosmet Greek well ordered, adorned.
cosmophyllus cosmos-leaved, with beautiful leaves
Cosmos Cos'mos (KOS-mos) Cosmos plural Cosmos or Cosmoses beautiful, New Latin from German *kosmos*, from Greek, Greek κόσμος, *kosmos*, ornament, beautiful, in reference from its elegant foliage; also order, a harmoniously ordered universe. (*Compositae*)
cost-, costa, -costa Latin a rib.
cost-, costum, -costum Latin an aromatic plant.
costalis fluted, ribbed
costaricensis from Costa Rica in Central America
costatus -a -um costa'tus (ko-STAY-tus) costate, ribbed, fluted
costulatus with fine ribs or veins (said of leaves)
cosyrensis from Pantellaria (formerly Cosyra), a small island between Sicily and North Africa
Cota Possibly from the pre-Linnaean generic name used as epithet in *Anthemis cota* Linnaeus
cothurn-, cothurnus, -corthurnus Greek a high shoe, boot.
cotin-, cotinus, -cotinus Greek oleaster, wild olive.
cotinifolius cotinus-leaved, the Smoke Tree; alternately with leaves like Sumach, *Rhus-cotinus*
cotinoides resembling Sumach, *Rhus-cotinus*
Cotinus New Latin, from Latin *cotinus*, a kind of shrub furnishing a purple color
cotonea New Latin Quince, from *cotonea*, *cotonia*,
Cotoneaster New Latin, from Latin *cotoneum*, *cydoneum*, or *cotonea*, *cotonia*, quince, and New Latin *-aster*, a reference to an inferior or wild sort or type, or an incomplete resemblance, meaning quincelike, a possible reference to the leaves or the small, seedy fruit.
cott-, cottus, -cottus Greek a kind of fish; a cock; a horse.
cotticus from the Cottian Alps, between France and Italy
Cotula Cot'ula (KOT-yoo-la) Greek *kotule*, small cup
cotuliferus yielding alkalies (?)
cotuloides resembling *Cotula*, Mayweed
coturni-, coturnic, coturnix, -coturnix Latin a quail.
cotyl-, cotyled, cotylo- Greek a cup, socket, cavity.
cotyl-, -cotyl(...) referring to a cup, as in *Cotyledon*, a genus of succulents whose leaves are usually concave.
cotyledon seed lobe or seed leaf in higher plants, referring to the often spoon- or bowl-shape of the seed leaves, New Latin from Linnaeus, from Latin *cotylēdon*, the succulent plant navelwort or pennywort, from Greek κοτυληδών, *kotyledon*, from κοτύλη, *kotyle*, in Latin form *cotyula*, a hollow thing, a small vessel, a small liquid measure of about half a pint; a cup-shaped cavity, the sucker of an octopus, an acetabulum.
cotyliformis dish shaped or wheel shaped
cotyloides hollowed
coulteri coul'teri (KOLE-ter-eye) for Thomas *Coulter* (1793-1843), Irish botanist and plant collector
coulterianum coulterian'um (kole-ter-ee-AY-num)
coum- from the Greek island of Κῶς, Kos, now Stanchio, in the Ægean. See *cous*.
counter Latin opposite, against.
cous from the Turkish island Cos or Kos in the Mediterranean. See *coum*.
covesii coves'ii (KOVES-ee-eye)
covillei covil'lei (ko-VIL-ee-eye)
cox-, coxa, -coxa, coxo Latin the hip.
crabro-, -crabron, crabron Latin a hornet.
crace-, cracca, -cracca Latin *cracca*, *craccae* f., kind of wild vetch, from Latin name applied by *Rivinius* to *Vicia cracca*, the Italian name *Cracca* and French name *Vesce craque*.
cracen-, cracent Latin slender, from *cracens*, (gen.), *cracentis* adjective, slender; neat, graceful.
cracoviensis from Cracow or Krakau in Galacia, Austria-Hungary
cracy-, -cracy Greek rule; strength.
cramb-, crambo Latin: cabbage; Greek: parched

cramboides resembling *Crambe*, Seakale, from Latin *crambē*, from Greek κράμβη, *krambe*, a kind of cabbage

cran-, **crano**, **cranus**, **-cranus** Greek a helmet.

crang-, **crango**, **crangon**, **-crangon** Greek a shrimp.

crani-, **crania**, **cranio-**, **cranium**, **-cranium** Greek the skull.

Cranichis Greek *kranos*, helmet, for helmetlike appearance of lip

cranter Greek a performer.

crapul-, **crapula**, **-crapula** Latin intoxication.

cras-, **crasi** Greek mix, blend.

crasped- **craspedo** Greek a border

craspedosorus surrounded with rows of veins

crass- Latin thick.

crasse thickly, from Latin adverb *crasse*, *crassius*, *crassissime*, dimly or indistinctly, without detail; coarsely or inartistically; with a thick layer, or thickly.

crassicarpus -a -um New Latin from Latin and Greek for thick pod or thick-fruited, from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

crassicaulis -is -e crassicau'lis (kras-i-KAW-lis) thick-stemmed, with a thick stalk, from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

crassidens with large teeth, from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and .

crassifolius -a -um crassifo'lius (kras-i-FO-lee-us) thick-leaved, with thick leaves, from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and .

crassiglumis -is -e thick husked or glumed, from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and *gluma*, noun f. a hull or husk, and *-is* adjectival suffix.

crassior thicker, or fleshier, Latin comparative adjective.

crassinervis -is -e, *crassinervius -a -um* with thick nerves or veins, from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and .

crassinodus -a -um with thick knots, from Latin *crassus -a -um*, thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and .

crassipes, *crassipedes* thick-footed or thick-stalked, with a thick stem, from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and .

crassisepalus -a -um with thick, fleshy sepals, from Latin *crassus -a -um*, thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and .

crassispinus -a -um with thick spines, from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and .

crassities thickness, from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and *-ities* suffix indicating the abstract or general result of an action.

crassiusculus -a -um somewhat thick, slightly thickened, from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and .

Crassulaceae Crassula'ceae (krass-yu-LAY-see-ee) plants of the *Orpine* family, a whole family of succulent (thick-stemmed and fleshy-leaved) plants, from the genus name, *Crassula*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; from Latin *crassus -a -um* thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, and .

Crassula Cras'sula (KRAS-yoo-la)

crassus -a -um thick, fleshy; solid, fat, dense, from Latin *crassus -a -um*.

crassus -a -um, **crassior -or -us**, **crassissimus -a -um** Latin adjective thick or deep; thick coated, with ablative; turbid or muddy, (of a river); dense, concentrated, and solid fat, or stout; rude, coarse, rough, harsh, heavy, gross; stupid, crass or insensitive.

crastin- Latin tomorrow, from *crastino*, adverb tomorrow, or *crastinum*, *crastini* n., noun tomorrow.

crat-, **cratero**, **crati-**, **crato-**, **cratus**, **-cratus** Greek strength, power.

crataeg-, **crataegus**, **-crataegus** Greek a kind of thorn.

crataegifolius -a -um crataegus-leaved, with leaves like *Crataegus*, hawthorn

Crataegus, **Crataegus -a -um** (kra-TIE-gus) from the Greek κράτος, *kratos*, strength and firmness for the hard wood, also in reference to *crataeg-*, Greek for thorn, for the many thorny species.

crater-, **cratera**, **-cratera** Latin a bowl.

crateriformis -is -e cup-shaped or goblet-shaped

crateroides resembling shallow cups

crati- Latin: wickerwork; Greek: strength, power.

crato- Greek strength, power.

crawei for Ithamar Bingham *Crawe* (1792-1847 New York physician, who discovered *Carex crawei*).

crawfordii for Ethan Allan *Crawford*, early settler in the White Mountains of New Hampshire

cre-, creas-, -creas, creat-, creo- Greek flesh, meat.

creber, crebra, crebrum close together, pressed closely together, crowded

crebifo'lius (????) crebifo'lius (kreb-i-FO-lee-us)

crebr- Latin frequent, close.

crebre Latin adverb closely, compactly, from *creber*, thick, close, repeated.

crebrispinus with strong(?) thorns

crebriter Latin adverb repeatedly, from *creber*, thick, close, repeated.

crebro Latin adverb repeatedly, closely, from *creber*, thick, close, repeated.

crebrus, crebra close, frequent, repeated

crecisc- Latin a rail-like bird.

Credo Elvem etiam vivere. I believe Elvis lives.

Credo Elvem ipsum etian vivere. I think that Elvis is still alive.

crem-, crema, cremo Latin burn.

crem-, crema, cremo Greek hang.

cremaster, -cremaster Greek a suspender.

cremnophilus rain-loving, moisture-loving

cremocarpus with drooping fruit or suspended fruit, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

cremophyllus with drooping leaves

cren-, crena, -crena, creno Greek a spring.

cren-, crena, crenul Latin a notch.

cren- scalloped, crenulate

crenatiflorus with scalloped or crenulate flowers, bearing flowers scalloped at the edge

crenato-dentatus with rounded notched teeth

crenato-serratus with rounded saw teeth

crenatus crenate, scalloped, with rounded teeth, having a scalloped-toothed or notched edge

crenophilus spring-loving

crenulatus -a -um crenula'tus (kren-yoo-LAY-tus) crenulate, somewhat scalloped, with small rounded teeth, finely notched with rounded teeth or grena(?)

creo Greek flesh, meat.

crepi-, crepido, crepis, -crepis Greek a boot, sandal.

crepidatus slippers, or sandal

crepidifolius with leaves like *Crepis*, Hawkbeard

Crepis Cre'pis (KREP-is) New Latin, from Latin, a plant, from Greek *krēpis*, literally, boot, slipper or sandal, for the shape of the cypselae, a name of a plant used by Theophrastus

crepit- Latin creak, rattle.

crepitans crackling, rustling, rattling

crepitus, crepitus m. Latin noun, rattling, rustling, crash of thunder; chattering of teeth; snap of the fingers; fart;

crepo, crepare, crepui, crepitis Latin verb, rattle, rustle, clatter; jingle, tinkle; snap of the fingers; harp on, grumble at; fart; crack; burst asunder; resound.

crepuscul- Latin twilight.

crepuscularia referring to twilight

cresc- Latin grow, increase.

crescens growing

Cressa Cres'sa (KRES-sa)

cret-, creta, -creta Latin: chalk; separated; Greek: Crete.

cretaceous -a -um dull white, chalky white, referring to chalk

cretensis, creticus, cretis, cretaeus cret'icus (KRET-i-kus) of or from the island Crete in the Mediterranean

crethmos f. samphire, rock fennel, *Crithmum maritimum* (L.)

Creticum see also *phu*, a nard, Pontic nard, *Valeriana dioscoridis* (?); 'another wild nard', *Valeriana phu* (L.).

crex-, -crex Greek a rail.

crib-, cribell, cribr- Latin a sieve.

cribatus having holes or perforations (such as in leaves, etc.)

crinrosus seive-like

cric-, crico-, cricus, -cricus Greek a ring, circle.

crin-, crino, crinum, -crinum Greek a lily, from Latin *crinon*, *crini*, n., a variety of lily; separate.
crinalis New Latin ? hairy, (meaning the same as hirsute?)
crinalis -is -e Latin adjective, worn in the hair; covered with hair-like filaments; of/pertaining to hair.
crini-, crinis, -crinis Latin the hair.
crinibulbis, crinibulbon with onion shaped hair cushion
crinicaulis -is -e with a long-haired, mane-like stalk, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.
crininus -a -um Latin adjective, lily-, made of lilies.
crinio, crinire, -, crinitus Latin verb, deck, cover, or provide with hair.
crinipes with a hairy stem
crinit- Latin bearded.
crinitus -a -um provided with long haired, covered with long hair, mane-like, hairy, from Latin *crinitus -a -um*, from *crinis*, *crinis*, m., hair and *-itus*, provided with, adjective (or past participle of *crinio*), with long hair, for a hairy appearance; in *Carex crinita* for a hairy appearance of the awned spreading scales.
crinis, crinis m. Latin noun, hair; lock of hair, tress, plait; plume of a helmet; tail of a comet.
crinon, crini n., **crinum, crini** n. Latin noun, variety of lily; a kind of ointment/unguent (plural).
crunulosus with a short mane
Crinum from Greek *krinon*, a lily
crio Greek a ram.
crisi-, crisis, -crisis Greek a judgment, a choosing.
crisp-, crispus -a um Latin curled.
crispatulus finely curled
crispatus, crispus crisped, curled, crinkled
crispatus curled or curling closely
crispiflorus having curled flowers
crispifolius with curled leaves
crispulus curly-haired
crispus -a -um crisp'pus (KRIS-pus) curled closely, crested (said of fern fronds, etc.)
crissa-, crissal- modern Latin *crissālis*, pertaining to the *crissum*, the anal region of a bird under the tail, the under tail coverts.
crisso, crissare, crissavi, crissatus Latin verb, move the haunches as in copulation (women) (rude).
crissum modern Latin, from *crissāre* 'clunem movere'.
crist-, crista, -crista Latin a crest, referring to a crest.
crista a comb, a crest, a terminal tuft, as in *crista-galli*, Cockscomb
crista, cristae f. Latin noun, crest or comb of bird or beast; plume of a helmet; plant yellow-rattle; clitoris.
crista-galli literally, crest of a cock, or cock's comb, a cockerel's comb
cristatellus -a -um with a small tuft, a small comb, or a small crest, from Latin *cristatus -a -um*, tufted, crested, and *-ellus -a -um*, diminutive suffix.
cristatus -a -um *crista'tus* (kris-TAH-tus) crested, comb-like, from Latin adjective *cristatus -a -um*, tufted, crested; having a comb or tuft on head; plumed; [*cristatus ales* => cock]. In *Iris cristata*, a reference to the crested ridges along the central yellow or white purple striped band on the sepals.
cristatus, cristati m. Latin noun, one who wears a plumed helmet, alternately the head of the penis.
crith-, critha, -critha Greek barley, from *κριθή*, *kritha*, barley-corn, the smallest weight.
crithmifolius crithmum-leaved, with leaves like *Crithmum*, Peters-cress or Sea-fennel
crithmoides like *Crithmum*, rock samphire
crithoides barley-like
criti-, critic Greek chosen, select.
croaticus from Croatia
croc-, croce Greek a pebble; a thread.
croc-*, croc-, croco Greek the crocus; saffron, orange-colored, referring to the crocus (yellow).
crocatius saffron-like
Crocus from Greek *krokos*, saffron
crocus, -i m., also **crocum, -i** n. saffron, used in medicines, as a spice and in perfumes, from Celsus, Ovid.
crocatius -a -um *croca'tus* (kro-KAY-tus) saffron-yellow
crocid Greek the nap on cloth.
Crocidium Greek *krokis*, downy fibers of woolen cloth, and *-idium*, diminutive, for the to axillary tomentum

croceo-lanatus with yellow wool or pubescence
croceus -a -um from Latin saffron, saffron-colored, saffron-yellow, yellow, dark orange-yellow
croceus -a -um cro'ceus (KRO-see-us) Latin adjective, yellow, golden; saffron-colored; of saffron or its oil, saffron-; scarlet in Ecclestial references.
crocidatus woolly, fluffly
crociflorus with crocus (saffron) like flowers
crocodil-, crocodilus, -crocodilus Greek a lizard, crocodile.
crocosmaeflorus crocosma-flowered
Crocosmia "Greek *krokos*, crocus, and *osme*, scent, because the dried flowers boiled in water smell like the spice saffron obtained from that plant" (fna)
crocut-, crocuta, -crocuta Latin a hyena.
cromy-, cromyo-, cromyum, -cromyum Greek an onion.
Croptilon Greek *kropion*, scythe, and *ptilon*, wing or feather, perhaps alluding to perceived winglike or featherlike appearance of curved, pinnately toothed leaves, the allusion to "feather" explicit by Rafinesque, "col. feather," but not explained
cross-, cross- Greek a tassel, fringe.
crossopetalus having fringed petals
Crossosoma Crossoso'ma (kraw-so-SO-ma)
Crossosomataceae Crossosomata'ceae (kros-o-so-ma-TAY-see-ee) from the genus name, *Crossosoma*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
crotal-, crotal-, crotalum, -crotalum Greek a rattle, castanet, referring to rattles (*Crotalaria*, a papilionaceous genus whose dry seed pods rattle like castanets).
crotaph-, crotaphus, -crotaphus Greek the temples.
croto- Greek rattle; a tick.
Crotolaria New Latin, from Latin *crotalum*, from Greek κρόταλον, *krotalon*, a rattle, a bell, castanet, used to accompany wanton dances, and New Latin *-aria*; from the rattling of the ripe seeds in the horny pod when shaken. (*Leguminosae*)
crotalariae crotalar'iae (kro-ta-LARE-ee-ee)
Croton, croton Cro'ton (KRO-ton) Greek κροτών, *krotōn*, a tick; the castor oil plant *Ricinus communis*.
crotonifolius croton-leaved
cruc- referring to a cross
cruci- Latin a cross; torture.
cruciatus -a -um cross-like, cross-shaped, crosswise, as the flowers of *Cruciferae*; with leaves if alternate pairs in right angles to the pair below; an instrument of torture, torture, misfortune, from *crucio, cruciare, cruciavi, cruciatum* (fiercely armed with thorns set crosswise). See also *decussatus*.
crucifera cross-bearing the *Cruciferae*, a genus including mustards and cabbage-types, the whose 4-petals form a cross
Cruciferae plants of the Wall-flower family. the petals, etc., make a cross.
cruciferus cross-bearing, having flowers with four petals in the form of a cross
cruciformis cross-shaped, in the form of a cross
crucigerus cross bearing
crudesc- Latin becoming raw.
cruent-, cruentus Latin bleeding, bloody.
cruentatus blood-red, dull-red
crumentatus pocket-shaped, pouch-shaped
Crupina pre-Linnaean generic name of unknown derivation
cruor Latin blood.
crur-, crura Latin the leg, shank, from *crus, cruris*, n.
cruralis somewhat leg-shaped
crurigerus leg-shaped, from *crus*, the leg
crus, -crus Latin the leg, shank, from *crus, cruris* n., leg; shank; shin; main stem of shrub, stock; upright support of a bridge.
crus-corvi Latin *crus*, leg or thigh, and *corvus*, raven, for the spurred appearance
crusgalli, crus-galli kroos-GA-lee, a cock's spur or cockerel's spur
crusi-, cruisis, cruisis Greek a stroke on a stringed instrument.
crust-, crusta, -crusta Latin a crust, rind.

crustaceus brittle, bark-like

crustatus -a -um encrusted, incrustated, covered with a crust, from a Latinization of Herschel Shmoikel Pinkus Yerucham Krustofski, better known as Krusty the Clown; alternately form Latin *crustātus*, crusted, incrustated, from the past participle of *crusto*, *crustare*, to encrust, to cover.

crux, -crux Latin a cross.

cry-, crymo-, cryo- Greek cold, frost.

crymophilus ice loving or cold loving

crybel-, crybelo Greek hidden.

cryph- Greek hidden.

cryps- Greek secret.

Crypsis from Greek κρύψις, *krypsis*, concealment, for the inflorescence partially concealed by the subtending sheaths. (*Gramineae*)

crypt-, crypto- hidden, concealed, hidden, not obvious, Latin *crypta*, from Greek κρύπτη, *krypte*, vault, from κρυπτός, *kryptos*, hidden, concealed.

cryptanthus -a -um, *Cryptantha* Cryptan'tha (kryp-TAN-tha) hidden flower, from Greek κρυπτός, *kryptos*, hidden, and .

cryptandrus with hidden stamens or anthers, Latin *crypta*, from Greek κρύπτη, *krypte*, vault, from κρυπτός, *kryptos*, hidden, concealed and modern Latin *-andrus*, from Greek *-ανδρος -andros*, adjective ending, from *άνδρ-*, *andr-*, stem of *άνήρ, aner*, man.

cryptatherus with a concealed spike or hidden spike, from *crypto*, to conceal

cryptocarpus bearing concealed fruit, from Greek κρυπτός, *kryptos*, hidden, and καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

cryptocerus in distinctly horned, from Greek κρυπτός, *kryptos*, hidden, and

cryptogamea plants destitute of stamens, pistil, and true seeds

cryptogamus multiplying by spores, from Greek κρυπτός, *kryptos*, hidden, and

Cryptogramma Cryptogram'ma (kryp-toe-GRAM-ma) Greek κρυπτός, *kryptos*, hidden, and *gramme*, line, referring to the ± marginal soral bands hidden or protected by revolute margins.

cryptolepis concealed scale, from Greek κρυπτός, *kryptos*, hidden, and *λεπίς, λεπιδο-, lepis, lepidο-*, scale, flake, small plate, capsule.

Cryptomeria from Greek κρυπτός, *kryptos*, to conceal, hide, and *meris*, a part

cryptophilus growing in caves or secret places, from Greek κρυπτός, *kryptos*, hidden, and

Cryptotaenia from *crypto* hidden, concealed, hidden, not obvious, Latin *crypta*, from Greek κρύπτη, *krypte*, vault, from κρυπτός, *kryptos*, hidden, concealed, and Latin *taenia*, from Greek ταινία, *tainia*, a band, ribbon, fillet, (or wreath, border) a reference to the concealed oil-tubes, or a reference to the obsolete border of the calyx (Wood 1873). (*Umbelliferae*)

cryst-, crystallo Greek ice, crystal.

crystallinus -a -um crystalli'nus (kri-stal-EYE-nus) crystalline, clear like crystal
cserei

cten-, ctenidi-, cteniz, cteno- the combining form Greek κτείς, κτενός, *kteis, ktenos*, a comb.

Ctenitis Greek κτείς, *kteis*, comb

ctenochlaenus in a comb-like enclosure

ctenoides comb-like

Ctenium from Greek κτενίον, *ktenion*, a small comb, for the resemblance of the spike. (*Gramineae*)

cton-, ctono Greek kill.

cub- Latin: lie down; New Latin: Cuba; Greek: a cube.

cubensis from the island of Cuba

cubicus in the form of a cube, dice-shaped

cubit-, cubitum, -cubitum Latin the elbow.

cubo- Greek a cube.

cucubaloides resembling the berry bearing *Campion, Cucubalis*.

cucubalus the berry bearing *Campion, Cucubalis*; cf. the Latin noun *cucubalus, cucubali* f., plant; strychnon; of the nightshade family; also called strumus.

cucuj- Brazilian a kind of beetle

cucul-, cuculi, cuculus, -cuculus Latin a cuckoo, from *cuculus, cuculi* m., Latin noun, cuckoo bird; fool, ninny; cuckold; bastard.

cucul-, cucull-, cucullus, -cucullus Latin a hood, referring to a hood, from *cuculla, cucullae* f., *cucullus, cuculli* m., hood, cowl; covering for the head; cap; conical wrapper or case for goods.

cucullarius, cucullaria kuk-ew-LAH-ree-a hood-like, like a hood, for the flowers.

cucullatus -a -um hooded, hood-like, cap-shaped or hood-shaped, from the Latin adjective *cucullatus -a -um*, hooded, having a hood.

cucum-, cucumer, cucumis, -cucumis Latin a cucumber.

cucumerinus cucumber-like, resembling *Cucumis*, cucumber

cucumerodes resembling *Cucumis*, cucumber

Cucumis Latin for cucumber, *cucumer-um, cucumis*; alternately Celtic *cuce*, a hollow vessel? (*Cucurbitaceae*)

cucurbit-, curcurbita, -curcurbita Latin a gourd.

Cucurbitaceae Cucurbita'ceae (kyu-kur-bi-TAY-see-ee) plants of the gourd family, from the genus name, *Cucurbita*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cucurbitaceus resembling the Gourd, *Cucurbita*

Cucurbita Cucur'bita (kew-KUR-bi-ta) from the Latin name for a gourd; alternately a Latin word for a vessel, referring to the shape of the fruit. (*Cucurbitaceae*)

cucurbitinus Gourd-like

Cui bono? Who benefits? (Cicero) (Augustin motto)

cujabensis from Cujaba in Brazil

cul-, -cula, -culum, -culus -a -um Latin little, small, adjectival diminutive suffix used with adjectival bases (or nouns of any declension).

culcitiformis cushion-shaped

cule-, culeus, -culeus Latin a sack.

culex, -culex, culic Latin a gnat.

culin-, culina, -culina Latin a kitchen.

culinaris

culm, culmus, -culmus Latin a stalk.

culmus a stalk or straw of grain or grasses

culm, culmen, -culmen, culmin Latin a ridge, summit.

culp-, culpa, -culpa Latin crime, fault, blame

cult- Latin cultivate, plow, till

cultorum of the cultivators and gardeners, of cultivated land such as gardens

cultr- Latin a knife, from Latin *cultrātus*, from *culter, cultr-*, knife, or share, as in plow share, English coulter, colter.

cultratus knife-shaped, in the shape of a knife blade

cultriformis shaped like a broad knife blade, in the shape of a knife blade

-culu, -culus, -cula, -culum Latin little, a diminutive suffix used with nouns of the Third and Fourth Declension, as in *fasci-culus* little fascis or little bundle, *auri-cula* little ear, *opus-culum* small work, also as in *calculus, Ranunculus, curriculum, operculum, vasculum, vinculum*.

cum-, cuma-, cumato- Greek a wave.

Cum catapultae proscriptae erunt tum soli proscript catapultas habebunt. When catapults are outlawed, only outlaws will have catapults.

cum laude with praise

cumanensis -is -e (koo-man-EN-sis) from Cumaná in Venezuela's Sucre State, the oldest city on mainland America; alternately of or from the Eurasian steppe area inhabited by the Cumans, who had an 11th and 12th century confederacy stretching from today's Ukraine to Kazakstan.

cumanensis, cumanus from Cumáans in Venezuela

cumb Latin lie down.

cuminoides resembling *Cuminum cyminum*, Cummin-plant.

cumul-, cumulo Latin a heap, mass; form a heap.

cumulatus -a -um heaped, massed, from Latin *cumulatus*, heaped up, from *cumulus*, a heap

cumuliflorus flowering in masses, bearing dense masses of flowers

cun-, cuna, -cuna Latin a cradle.

cunabul-, cunabula,- cunabula Latin a cradle.

cundinamarcensis from Cundinamarca in Columbia

-cundus -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating an aptitude or constant tendency.

cune-, cune-, cunei, cuneus, -cuneus Latin a wedge, referring to a wedge shape.

cuneatus -a -um cunea'tus (kew-nee-AY-tus) cuneate, wedge shaped, pointed from Latin *cuneatus*, adjective, pointed, wedge shaped.

cuneifolius -a -um, cunëifolius cuneifo'lius (kew-nee-i-FO-lee-us) wedge-leaved, with wedge-shaped leaves
cuneiformis, cunëiformis cuneate, wedge-formed

cunicul-, cuniculus, -cuniculus Latin a rabbit; a burrow, an underground passage.

cuniculatus with a hollow spur like the peduncle of *Tropaeolum*

Cuniculotinus from Latin *cuniculus*, rabbit, and *tinus*, shrub, rabbit brush, a commonly used name for species of *Chrysothamnus* in the broad sense

cunil-, cunila -ae f. Latin a kind of plant, a name used for *Satureja* and *Origanum* species, from κοvίλη.

cunilago a kind of *cunila*, a name used for *Satureja montana*.

cunn-, cunnus, -cunnus Latin the vulva, from *cunnus*, female pudenda.

Cunoniaceae plants of the Red Alder family, from the genus name, *Cunonia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cup-, cupa, -cupa Latin a tub.

cupianus named for Francesco *Cupani* (1657-1711), Italian monk

cupedi Latin dainty, from *cupedia, cupediae* f., noun, gourmandism, a fondness for dainties ; daintiness, delicacies (pl.).

Cuphea New Latin, irregular from Greek κυφός, *kyphos* curved or gibbous, hump; from the protuberance on the calyx tube, or in reference to the capsule; akin to Old English *hūfe* hood, Greek *kyptein* to bend forward, stoop, Sanskrit *kakubha* high, eminent. (*Lythraceae*)

cupid- Latin desire; eager.

cupr-, cupri-, cupro-, cuprum, -cuprum Latin copper.

cupr- referring to a copper color

cuprarius cupreus, copper colored

cupreatus coppery, or copper color

cupress- referring to a cypress

Cupressaceae Cupressa'ceae (koo-press-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Cupressus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cupressiformis -is -e cypress-form, resembling *Cupressus*

cupressinus cypress-like, resembling *Cupressus*

cupressoides cypress-like, like *Cupressus*, cypress

Cupressus Cupres'sus (koo-PRES-us) Latin name of *Cupressus sempervirens*

cupreus coppery, from Late Latin *cupreus*, from *cuprum* copper, cupreous, containing or resembling copper

cupul-, cupula, -cupula Latin a cup, cask.

cupularis bowl-shaped, as the cup of the acorn

cupulatus -a -um cupula'tus (kup-yoo-LAY-tus) having small cups

cupuliformis bowl, basin, or lid shaped

currassavicus -a -um curassavi'cus (ku-ra-SAH-vi-kus, or koor-ass-a-VI-kus) of or from Curaçao, in the West Indies in the Caribbean.

curcu Arabic orange-colored, possibly from Arabic, *kurkum*, saffron, turmeric

curculio, -curculio, curculion Latin a weevil

curculigoides resembling *Curculigo*, Weevil-plant

Curcuma the name of a genus of *Zingiberaceae* in some East Indian language; alternately from medieval or modern Latin, from Arabic, *kurkum*, saffron, turmeric

curr-, curren Latin run; running.

curriculum vitae a resume, literally the course of your life.

curso-, cursor Latin run; a runner.

curt-, curti Latin short.

curt-, curto Greek curved.

curtatus shortened

curtipendulus -a -um hanging down somewhat, or short-hanging, from Latin *curti-*, short, and *pendulus*, hanging. The seeds are borne in two rows on one side of the seed stalk, hence sideoats.

curtipes cur'tipes (KUR-ti-pees) with shortened feet or stalks, from Latin *curti-* short, and *-pes*, referring to a foot or stalk

curtulus somewhat short

curtus -a -um cur'tus (KUR-tus) shortened

curussavicus ku-ra-SAH-vi-kus of or from Curaçao, in the West Indies in the Caribbean.

curv-, curvi- Latin curved.

curvans curving, bending

curvatus curved, bent, bowed, from Latin adjective *curvātus*, past participle of *curvāre*, to curve

curvicaulis -is -e with a bent or curved stalk, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κᾰυλός, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

curvicornis with curved horns

curvidentatus with bent curved teeth

curviflorus with curved flowers

curvifolius leaves curved, with curved leaves

curvipes cur'vipes (KUR-vi-pees)

curvirostris with a curved beak

curvisiliqua curvisili'qua (kur-vi-si-LI-kwa)

curvispinus having short curved thorns

curvistylis with a curved style

curvulus, curvula slightly curved, with a short, sharp curve

curvus curved, bent, crooked

cuscuta, -cuscuta Arabic dodder.

Cuscuta Cuscu'ta (koos-KOO-ta) New Latin, from Medieval Latin, dodder, from Arabic *kushuth*, *kashuta*, *kashutha*.

Cuscutaceae *Cuscuta*'ceae (koos-ku-TAY-see-ee) the dodder family, from the genus name, *Cuscuta*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cuscutaeformis -is -e cuscuta-like

Cusickiella Cusickiel'la (koo-sik-ee-EL-la)

cusickii after William Conklin Cusick (1842-1922), Illinois-born botanist who collected in the Blue and

cuspi- cuspid-, cuspis, -cuspis Latin a point, from *cuspis*, *cuspidis* f., noun, point or tip of a spear, pointed end; spit, stake; blade; javelin, spear, lance, sting.

cuspidatus -a -um cuspidat'us (kus-pi-DAY-tus) cuspidate, with a cusp or sharp, stiff, or rigid point, tipped with a sharp rigid point or cusp, from the past participle of the Latin verb, *cuspido*, *cuspigare*, *cuspigavi*, *cuspigatus*, tip, provide with a point; make pointed.

cuspidifolius leaves cuspidate

Wallowa Mountains of Oregon.

custod- Latin guard.

cut-, cutane-, cuti-, cutic- Latin skin, from *cuticula*, *cuticulae* f., noun, skin; cuticle; or *cutis*, *cutis* f., skin; external appearance, surface.

cutaneus -a -um Latin relating to the skin, from *cutis*, skin, and *-aneus*, adjectival suffix indicating resemblance or the material out of which something is made.

cuticula Latin cuticle, from *cutis*, skin and *-ula*, the diminutive suffix.

cuticularis with a loose membrane covering or bark.

cutispongius with a spongy membrane

cyam-, cyamo-, cyamus Greek a bean, from *cyamos*, (*cyamus*) *cyami* m., Latin noun for the Egyptian bean, *Nelumbium speciosum*, also called *colocasia*.

cyan-, cyane-, cyani-, cyano- from Greek dark blue, or referring to the color blue

cyananthus blue-flowered, bearing blue flowers

cyaneus, cyaneus -a -um cyan'eus (sy-AN-ee-us) dark blue, (or clear, bright blue in one source), from Latin *cyaneus*, blue colored from *cyaneus*, blue steel, azure, dark blue, for the flowers.

cyanocarpus blue-fruited, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

cyanochilus having blue-lips

cyanochrous on the color of a cornflower

cyanoides resembling *Centaurea cyanus*, cornflower

cyanophyllus with blue leaves

Cyanthillium origin uncertain; probably Greek *cyanos*, blue, and *anthyllion*, little flower, referring to corollas

cyath-, cyathus, -cyathus Greek a cup, referring to a cup.

Cyatheaceae plants of the Cup or Tree-fern family, from the genus name, *Cyathea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cyatheoides cyathoida-like, resembling Cup or Tree-fern, *Cyathea*

cyatheiformis resembling Cup or Tree-fern, *Cyathea*

cyathiformis, cyathiforme cup-shaped, shaped like a drinking cup

cyathiphorum cup-bearing

cyathophorus bearing cup-like organs

cybe Greek the head of a mushroom.

cybern- Greek steer, guide.

cybister, -cybister Greek a diver.

cybo- Greek a cube.

cyca-, cycad Greek a kind of palm

Cycadaceae plants of the Sago Palm family, from the genus name, *Cycas*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cycadifolius with leaves (fronds) like the Sago-Palm

cycadinus resembling *Cycas*, Sago-Palm

Cycas

cycl-, cyclo-, cyclus, -cyclus Greek a circle, wheel, referring to a circle.

Cyclachaena from Greek *cyclo-*, circular, and Latin *achenium*, achene; allusion uncertain, perhaps to the ring of cypselae in each fruiting head

Cycladenia Cycladen'ia (sik-la-DEEN-ee-a)

Cyclamen from Greek *kyklos*, a circle

cyclamineus cyclamen-like

Cyclanthaceae plants of the Climbing Cucumber family, from the genus name, *Cyclanthera*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Cyclanthera circle of anthers

cyclocarpus fruit rolled up circularly, bearing circular fruit, from and Greek *καρπός, karpos*, fruit.

cyclodontis with round teeth

cycloglossus -a -um with tongues arranged in circles, from , and *γλωσσος, glōssos*, tongue.

Cycloloma Greek *cyclos*, ring, circle, and *loma*, border

cyclophyllus with leaves in a circle, with round leaves

cyclops cyclopean, gigantic; circular, one-eyed

Cyclopogon Greek *cyclo*, circular, and from ancient Greek *ρῶγῶν, πῶγῶν*, beard, possibly in reference to pubescent bases of sepals of the type species

cyclopterus with circular wings

cyclosorus -a -um cyclosor'us (sik-lo-SOR-us)

cygn-, cygno, cygn-, cyn- referring to a swan from Latin *cycnēus, cygnēus*, from *cycnus, cygnus*, a swan, from Greek, *κύκνειος, kykneios*, a swan.

cydn-, cydno- Greek splendid, noble, famous.

cydon- cydoni- Greek the quince.

Cydonia named for the town of Cydonia, Crete, where the quince originated. (*Rosaceae*)

cydoniifolius with leaves like *Cydonia*, Quince

cydonioides resembling Quince

cyem- cyema-, cyemato-, cyemi- Greek an embryo.

cyesi-, cyeso-, cyesis, -cyesis Greek pregnancy.

cygn-, cygnus, -cygnus a swan from Latin *cycnus, cygnus*, a swan, from Greek, *κύκνειος, kykneios*, a swan,

cygneus from the Swan River in Australia; referring to a swan from Latin *cycnēus, cygnēus*, from *cycnus*,

cygnus, a swan, from Greek, *κύκνειος, kykneios*, a swan.

cygniformis with the form of a swan

cygnorum swan-like, from *Cygnus*, a swan

cyl- referring to a cylinder

cylichn-, cylichna, -cylincha Greek a small cup.

cylind-, cylindro- modern Latin *cylindric-*, from Greek a roll, cylinder, from *κυλινδρικός, kyliandrokos*, from *κύλινδρος, kyliandros*, cylinder.

cylindraceus -a -um cylindra'ceus (sil-in-DRAY-see-us) cylindrical, of cylindrical form

cylindricus -a -um cylin'dricus (sil-IN-dri-kus) cylindrical (of stalks), modern Latin *cylindric-*, from Greek a roll, cylinder, from *κυλινδρικός, kyliandrokos*, from *κύλινδρος, kyliandros*, cylinder.

cylindriatus, cylindriata

Cylindropuntia Cylindropun'tia (sil-in-dro-PUN-tee-a) Latin *cylindrus*, cylinder, and *Opuntia*, the genus from which this genus was removed

cylindrostachys, *cylindrosytachyus* with cylindrical spikes

cyll-, cyлло- Greek lame, crippled.

cylleneus from Mount Cyliene, now Zyria, in Greece

cym-, cyma, -cyma, cymo- Greek a wave; an embryo.

cym- referring to a cyme, a broad, flat-topped flower cluster

cyma turnip-tops, from Celsus.

cymb-, cymba, -cymba, cymbi, cymbo Greek a hollow vessel, referring to a boat or the shape of a boat. New Latin, from Latin, boat, from Greek *kymbe* boat, bowl, cup

cymba a woody durable boat-shaped spathe or cover around the flower and fruit cluster of certain palms.

Cymba, cumba, κυμβά, means boat, vessel, or Charon's boat for the dead. κυμβίον is a small cup. I have no secondary sources stating "boot". Note the following.

Cymbalaria cymbalar'ia (sim-bal-AIR-ee-a) from *Linaria cymbalaria*, Toadflax

cymbarius boot-like, from *cymba*, a boot (?typo from boat?). *Cymba, cumba*, κυμβά, means boat, vessel, or Charon's boat for the dead

cymbicarpus bearing boot-like(boat?) fruit (bad translation), from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

cymbidoides resembling *Cymbidoides*

cymbidifolius having boot-shaped(boat?) leaves (bad translation). *Vallesia cymbifolia*.

cymbiformis boat-shaped, with the from of a boat or bowl, boot-shaped(?)

cymigerus bearing flower clusters of the centrifugal type as in cabbage

cyminum the cummin or cummin plant, *Cuminum cyminum*

cymochilus having thick lips

Cymodoceaceae Cymodocea'ceae (sy-mo-doe-see-AY-see-ee), the manatee grass family, from the genus name, *Cymodocea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Cymophyllus Greek *kyma*, wave, billow and *phyll*, leaf, in reference to the undulate-margined leaves

Cymopterus Cymop'terus (sy-MOP-ter-us)

cymosus -a -um cymo'sus (sy-MO-sus)

cymuliger with a diminutive cyme or a portion of one

cyn-, cyno- Greek a dog, referring to a dog, from Latin, from Greek from *kyn-*, *kyon* dog; Middle English

cyno-. The equivalent Latin is *cani-*, but the root *cyno-* was retained as a prefix for many Latin words.

cynanchoides cynancho'ides (sy-nan-KO-i-dees) cynanchum-like, resembling Montpellier or Scam-money plant, *Cynanchum*.

Cynanchum, cynanchicus -a -um dog-strangler, New Latin, from Greek *kynanchon*, dogbane, *Marsdenia erecta*, from κυον, κυνο-, *kyon, kyno-*, a dog, and *-anchon*, from *anchein* to choke; alternately dog-strangler κυν-αγχο, *kyn-agcho, kyn-ancho*. Some are poisonous, Squinancy-wort, *Asperula cynanchica* was used for squinancy, tonsillitis, cognate with quinsy.

Cynara Cynar'a (sy-NAR-a) Modern Latin from Greek κυνάρια, κινάρια, *kynara, kinara*, artichoke, from κύων, *kyon*, a dog, in reference to the stiff, hard spines of the involucre resembling the teeth of a dog. (*Compositae*)

cynapioides resembling Fools-parsley, *Aethusa cynapium*.

cynapium

cynaroides cynara-like, resembling *Cynara*, artichokes

cynip-, cynips Greek a kind of insect.

cynosbati in one source as dogberry, but better as dog's thorn, or dog's thorn bush, from Greek κυον, *kyon*, κυνο-, *kyno-*, a dog, and βατι, *bati*, thorn.

Cynodon Cy'nodon (SY-no-don) New Latin, from Greek *kynodōn* canine tooth, from κύων, κυν-, *kuon, kyn-*, a dog, and ὄδος, *odos, odōn* tooth. (*Gramineae*)

Cynodontium Greek κυνοσ, *kynos*, dog, *odon*, tooth, and *-ium*, diminutive, referring to the peristome

Cynoglossum (classically ki-no-GLOS-um, or dumbed-down si-no-GLOS-um) hounds-tongue, from Greek κυον, *kyon*, κυνο-, *kyno-*, a dog, and γλωσσα, *glossa*, a tongue, from Dioscorides' name κυνογλωσσον, *kynoglosson*, for the rough leaf texture or the leaves resemblance to a dog's tongue. One would assume this was pronounced with a K sound, but not according to some authors.

cynophallophorus bearing a long curved seedpod (one source says like a dog's tail, bad translation).

cynops dog's head

cynorrhizus -a -um literally dog-root, or like a dog's snout in one bullshit (putting it mildly) source (like a dog's tail in one source, also crap), perhaps meaning the roots are like Dog's-tail, *Cynosurus*, from *κύων*, and *ῥίζα*, *rhiza*, root.

Cynosciadium dog shade, from Greek *κύων*, *kynos*, dog, Greek *σκιά*, *skia* shadow, and *-ium*.

cynosuroides resembling *Cynosurus*, Dog's-tail or Dog's-Grass.

Cynthia from Greek mythology, one of the names of Diana, "fancifully applied to this genus". (*Compositae*)

cyo- Greek the foetus.

cyon, -cyon Greek a dog.

cypar-, cyparis Greek the cypress.

cyparissias like cypress

cyper-, cyperus, -cyperus from Latin *cypērus*, -os a rush, sedge, from Greek *κύπερος*, *κύπερος*, *kypeiros*, *kyperos*, from Herodotus, a name for an aromatic marsh-plant.

Cyperaceae Cypera'ceae (sy-per-AY-see-ee) plants of the Sedge family, from the genus name, *Cyperus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

cyperifolius with leaves like *Cyperus*, Umbrella sedge

cyperinus, cyperinus similar to a *Cyperus*

cyperoides resembling *Cyperus*, Umbrella sedge, Galingale

Cyperus Cy'perus (ki-PEER-us, or colloquially SY-per-us, si-PEER-us) New Latin, from Latin *cypērus*, *cypēros* a kind of rush, from Greek *κύπερος*, *κύπερος*, *kypeiros*, *kyperos* (*kuperos*), an ancient name for an aromatic marsh plant from Herodotus or sedge, the Eurasian *Cyperus longus* L., probably of Semitic origin; akin to Hebrew *koper*, a resin. (*Cyperaceae*)

cyph-, cypho- Greek bent.

cyphacanthus having curved thorns, from Greek *κύφω* and *ἀκανθος*, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

cyphanthus bearing curved flowers

cyphell-, cyphella, -cyphella Greek the hollow of the ear

cypho- from Greek, referring to a hump, a tumor, a wart, a DOT RE.

Cyphomeris Greek, *kyphos*, bent, humped, and *meris*, part, in reference to the gibbous fruit

cyphoplectus hump-like deformed

cypr-, cyprae-, cypri-, cypro- Latin Venus; love.

cypr- referring to copper, *cypreus* or a slipper as in *Cypripedium*, the Lady-Slipper

cypreus copper-like

cypriacus, cyprius from the isle of Cyprus

cyprid- Greek lovely.

cyprin-, cyprino, cyprinus, -cyprinus Greek a carp.

Cypripedium (kip-ree-PEE-dee-um) from Greek *Kypris* Aphrodite, Venus and *pedilon* a slipper, (or Latin *pes*, foot, perhaps an orthographic error for Greek *pedilon*, slipper (fna)) referring to the shape of the flowers. (*Orchidaceae*)

cyprius of or from Cyprus

Cyrtillaceae plants of the Swamp Titi family, from the genus name, *Cyrilla*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Cyrtomium Greek *cyrtoma*, arch, for the arched veins

cytsel- a hollow structure; a swift; a beehive from Greek *κυψέλη*, *kypsela*, a hollow vessel, chest or box. A dry one-seeded fruit, as the achene with an adnate calyx as in the *Compositae*.

Cypselea Greek *kypsele*, a hollow box or chest, such as a beehive, which the capsule is thought to resemble

cyrenaicus from Cyrenaica, a region of Libya

cyri-, cyrio- Greek master of; critical; authentic.

cyrt-, cyrt-, cyrto- curved, convex from Greek *κύρτο-*, *kyrto-*, from *κύρτος*, *kurtos*, curved or arched, referring to a curve

cyrtanthoides resembling *Cyrtanthus*

cyrtolobus having arched lobes

Cyrtopodium Greek *kyrtos*, curved swelling, and *podium*, foot, probably referring to conspicuous column foot

cyrtopodus with bent stalks, from *κύρτος* and Greek *πούς*, *ποδος*, *pous*, *podos*.

Cyrtostachys a curved spike of flowers

cryptopterus with bent wings

cyst, cyst-, cystis, -cystis, cysto- Greek *κύστις*, *kystis*, the bladder; a bag, referring to a cyst or bladder.

Cystacanthus bladder thorn, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
cystocarpus having bladder-like fruits, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.
Cystopteris Cystop'teris (sis-TOP-ter-is) Greek *kystos*, *cystis*, bladder, and *pteris*, fern, alluding to the indusium, which is inflated when young.
cystopteroides resembling *Cystopteris*, Blader-fern
cystostegius with a bladder-like covering
cyt-, cyt-e, cyto-, cytus Greek a hollow place; a cell
cytisoides broom-like, resembling *Cytisus*, Milk Trefoil or Tree-trefoil, from *cystius*, from Greek κυττισος, *kutisos*, a Greek name for *Medicago arborea*, used by Linnaeus, and *oides*, -οειδες, suffix for nouns, like or resemble. *Lespedeza cytisoides*.
Cytisus Cy'tisus (SI-ti-sus) cytismus-like, from *cystius*, from Greek κυττισος, *kutisos*, a Greek name used by Linnaeus, for *Medicago arborea*.

Claret is the liquor for boys; port for men; but he who aspires to be a hero must drink brandy." –
Samuel Johnson

Da mihi sis crustum Etruscum cum omnibus in eo. I'll have a pizza with everything on it.

dacn- Greek bite, sting

dacry-, dacrym-, dacryo- Greek tears, weeping.

dacrydioides dacrydium-like, resembling *Dacryioides cypressinum*, Red Pine or Spruce, from and *oides*, -οειδες, suffix for nouns, like or resemble.

dacyroideus in drop form, tear-like, pear-shaped

dactyl-, dactylo-, dactyus, -dactylus Greek a finger or toe, referring to a finger, from δακτυλος, *daktylos*, finger, toe, or an obsolete meaning is the fruit of the date-palm.

dactylifer, *dactyliferus*, *dactylifera* finger-bearing; date-bearing(?)

dactylinus finger-like, divided like fingers

Dactylis Dac'tylis (DAK-til-is) Greek δάκτυλος, *daktylos*, meaning finger, for the stiff, finger-like branches of the panicle. (*Gramineae*)

Dactyloctenium from Greek δάκτυλος, *daktylos*, finger, and κτενίον, *ktenion*, a small comb, for the digitate and pectinate spikes. (*Gramineae*)

dactyloides finger-like, or resembling *Dactylis*, ORCHARD GRASS, COCK'S-FOOT GRASS, DEW GRASS; from Greek δακτυλος, *daktylos*, meaning finger, and -οειδες, -*oeides*, a suffix for nouns meaning like or resemble, perhaps because of leaf shape or for resemblance of the male flowers to the inflorescence of *Dactylis*, orchard grass.

dactylon dac'tylon (DAK-ti-lon)

Dactylorhiza the forking of roots, from Greek δακτυλος, *daktylos*, finger, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root, in reference to the fingerlike tuberosities of the more primitive species

dactylothelis with finger-like warts

dactylus -a -um peony, from Dioscorides.

daedal- Latin adorn; adorned

daedaleus -a -um entangled, intricate

daemon- referring to a spirit, a demon

Daemonorops demon shrub, a palm with spines

daenensis -is -e from Daena in South Persia

Dáfnē, *dáphnē* Greek δάφνη, *daphne*, Laurel, and a hearty Bay leaf.

dáfnē karaïbikēs Greek δάφνη καραϊβικης, *daphne karaibikes*, allspice.

daghestanicus -a -m from Daghestan in the eastern Caucasus.

daguensis -is -e from the river Dagua in Columbia

Dahlia for Dr. Anders (Andrew?) *Dahl* (1751-1789), Swedish botanist, student of Linnaeus. (*Compositae*)

dahliiflorus with *Dahlia*-like flowers, from *Dahlia* and

Dalea Da'lea (DAY-lee-a) named after Samuel *Dale* (1659-1739), an English physician, botanist, botanical collector, and gardener; authored several botanical works and a treatise on medicinal plants. He was an associate of several major botanical figures in England. Thomas Dale in one source. (*Leguminosae*)

dahuricus, *dauricus*, *davuricus* of Dahuria (Dauria, Dahuri), Siberia or Mongolia

daict- Greek butcher

Dalibardia named by Linnaeus, in honor of *Dalibard*, a French botanist. (*Rosaceae*)

dalmaticus -a -um Dalmatian, from Dalmatia in Austria-Hungary

dama, -dama Latin a deer

damascenus of Damascus, Syria

Damasonium according to Pliny, an ancient Greek name sometimes used for *Alisma*.

dammeri for Carl *Dammer* (1860-1920), German botanist

danicus -a -um of Danish origin

Danthonia New Latin, irregular from Étienne *Danthonie*, (or M. Danthione) of Marseilles, France, 19th century botanist and New Latin *-ia*. (*Gramineae*)

daped-, dapedum, -dapedum Greek a level surface; plains.

daphn-, daphna, -daphna Greek the laurel or bay tree

daphnoides daphne-like, resembling *Daphne*, from and *oides*, -οειδης, suffix for nouns, like or resemble.

dapi-, dapido-, dapis, -dapis Greek a carpet

dapsil- Greek plentiful

dapt-, daptēs Greek devour; an eater.

dart-, darto- Greek flayed, skinned

darwasicus from Darwaz or Darvaz in Central Asia

darwinii for Charles *Darwin* (1809-1882), British naturalist, traveler, and the author of *Origin of Species*

das-, dasi-, dasy- Greek hairy, shaggy

dasci-, dascio- Greek much shaded.

dascyll- Greek a kind of fish

Dasiphora (*Rosaceae*)

Dasistoma from Greek words δασυς, *dasys*, hairy or shaggy and *stoma*, a mouth.

dasy- from Greek δασυς, *dasys*, variously translated as thick, dense, rough, hairy, hairy, bushy, thick grown. thick (or shaggy, hairy?)

dasyacanthus thick-spined, from Greek δασυς, *dasys*, hairy, bushy, thick grown and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

dasyanthus thick-flowered, bearing woolly flowers, Greek δασυς, *dasys*, hairy, bushy, thick grown, and

dasyblastus with rough shoots or sprouts

dasycarpus -a -um dasycar'pus (das-ee-KAR-pus) thick-fruited, having rough, woolly fruit, from Greek δασυς, *dasys*, hairy, bushy, thick grown and καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

dasyclados thick-branched, with rough boughs or twigs

dasycladus with hairy branches

Dasytirion Modern Latin, thick lily, Greek δασυς, *dasys*, thick or dense, and *lirion*, white lily, referring to the compact arrangement of flowers in the inflorescence

dasyphyllus with thick leaves; with hairy or woolly leaves; or closely leaved

dasypleurus hairy at the sides

Dasyproctus modern Latin, from Greek δασύπροκτ-ος, *dasyproktos*, having hairy buttocks, from, δασύ-, *dasys*, hairy, and προκτός, *proktos*, buttocks. Agoutis, a South and Central American genus of rodents.

dasypygal modern, from Greek δασύπυγ-ος, *dasypygos*, from δασύ-, *dasy-s*, hairy, and πύγή, *pyge*, rump, buttocks.

dasystachys, dasystachyus -a -um thick spike of flowers; with rough woolly spikes

dasystemon thick-stamened

dasystylus with a rough woolly style

Datisca Datis'ca (da-TIS-ka)

Datisceae Datisca'ceae (da-tis-KAY-see-ee) plants of the Cretan Hemp-plant, *Datisca cannabina*, family, from the genus name, *Datisca*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

dato- Greek divide, distribute

Datura Datur'a (da-TOOR-a, or da-TEWR-ra) from a Native American name, or New Latin, from Hindi *dhatūra* a name for Jimsonweed, from Sanskrit *dhattu*

daturoides resembling *Datura*, Jimsonweed, from and *oides*, -οειδης, suffix for nouns, like or resemble

daucoides daucus-like, resembling *Daucus carota*, Wild Carrot, from and *oides*, -οειδης, suffix for nouns, like or resemble.

daucus, -daucus Greek the carrot, from Dioscorides.

Daucus Dau'cus (DAW-kus, or DOW-kus) New Latin, from Latin *daucus*, *daucum*, a kind of parsnip or wild carrot, from Greek δαῦκος, *daukos*, or from Greek *daio*, I burn; perhaps akin to Greek *daiein* to ignite, burn; from the sharp taste or from the combustible sap some species exude; or a reference to the warming effect on the body from the plants medicinal use. Beware of flaming carrots, new meaning for a warm salad. (*Umbelliferae*)

daul-, daulo- Greek shaggy

davallioides resembling *Davallia*, Hare's-foot Fern, from and *oides*, -οειδης, suffix for nouns, like or resemble.

dauidii, davidianum for Abbé Jean Pierre Armand David (1826-1900), French missionary and plant collector

davidsonii davidson'ii (day-vid-SONE-ee-eye)

davisiae davis'iae (day-VIS-ee-ee)

davisii named for Emerson *Davis* (1798-1866), Massachusetts educator and caricologist

davyi da'vyi (DAY-vee-eye)

davurica

de, de- Latin from, down, out, out of, off

de facto in fact, in reality

De gustibus non est disputandum literally "It is not to be disputed about tastes."

de gratia by favor

de iure according to the law.

De mortuis nihil nisi bonum Speak nothing but good of the dead.

de omni re scibili et quibusdam aliis "about every knowable thing, and even certain other things."

De profundis From the depths, Psalm 130

dealbat- Latin whitewashed.

dealbatus whitened, powdery white, covered with white dust or powder, whitish, whitewashed

deamii honoring Charles Clemon Deam, (1865-1953), Indiana botanist, forester conservationist, surveyor, pharmacist, small business owner, and author.

deanei dean'ei (DEEN-ee-eye)

debil-, debili-, debilis weak, frail, small, from Latin *debilis*, disabled, weak, frail

debiliformis weak form

debilispinus with weak thorns or weak spines

deca, deca- Greek δέκα, *deka*, ten, referring to the number ten

decagynous having ten styles

decandrus ten-stamened, having ten anthers

decapetalus -a -um ten petaled, with ten petals, from Greek δέκα, *deka*, ten, adjective, and πεταλον, *petalon*, leaf, tablet, noun, Modern Latin petal, and *-us* adjective a Latinizing suffix

decaphyllus ten-leaved, with ten leaves or leavelets

decasepalus with ten sepals

decem Latin ten, from Greek δέκα, *deka*.

decemfidus with ten divisions, with ten clefts (said of roots)

decemflorus, decemflora with ten flowers

decemlocularis having ten chambers (said of ovaries)

decen-, decent Latin decent, proper.

decid-, decidu- Latin falling off.

deciduus deciduous, soon falling off, having falling leaves, from Latin *decidere*, to fall down, and *-uus* adjectival suffix indicating possibility or result of action

decim- Latin one-tenth; ten

decipiens deceptive, deceiving, misleading, where one plant is easily mistaken for another; in one source *falling, drooping?* (probably miscopied from the definition of *declinatus*).

decis- Latin cutoff; settled.

declinatus bent downward, declined, drooping, turn aside

declivi-, declivis Latin sloping downward, bent down, oblique

Decodon Greek δέκα, *deka*, ten and οδους, οδοντος, *odous, odontos*, tooth, for the summit of the calyx.

decolor discolored, faded

decolorans discoloring, staining, faded

decolorus discolored, faded

decoloratus, decoloratio colorless, unstained

decompositus, decomposita decomposed, decomposed, more than once divided

decor, decor- Latin elegant, beautiful, decorative, from Latin *decorare*
decorans adorning, decorative
decoratus decorative, decorated, beautified
decorticans, decorticated with peeling bark, stripped of bark, from Latin meaning off and skin or bark, by inference, peeling bark. From Latin *corium* skin, hide akin to Middle Irish *curach* skin boat, Latin *cortic-*, *cortex* bark, cork, Sanskrit *kṛti* hide, Greek *keirein* to cut
decorticans decorticans (de-KOR-ti-kans) peeling, barking
decorticated deprived of bark
decorus -a -um decor'us (de-KOR-us) elegant, comely, becoming, beautiful, decorative.
decorus, decora -um, decorior -or -us, decorissimus -a -um Latin adjective, beautiful or good looking, handsome, or comely; adorned; graceful or elegant (non-visual); honorable, noble; glorious, decorated; decorous, proper, decent, fitting.
decrescens decreasing in size from the base upwards
dect-, decto- Greek received; bite, sting.
decumanus very large, imposing
Decumaria from Latin *decem*, ten, for the 10-merous flowers. (*Saxifragaceae*)
decumbens decum'bens (de-KUM-bens) decumbent, reclining with the summit ascending, prostrate but with upright tips,
decurrens decur'rens (de-KERR-ens) decurrent, literally running downwards, or running down the stem, running towards, usually meaning that the leaf runs down, or extends down the stem as two ridges, as in *Boltonia decurrans* or *Helenium autumnale*.
decursivus running down, as when leaves are prolonged beyond their insertion *and thus hang(?)*
decursive-pinnate seemingly pinnate(?)
decurvatus, decurvus decurved
decurtatus shortened, cut-short
decuss-, decussi- Latin the number "ten" (X); a crossing
decussate decussate, arranged on the stem in successive pairs, the directions of which cross each other at right angles, so that the alternate pairs are parallel, from adjective Latin *decussāt-us*, past participle of *decussāre*, to divide crosswise in pairs alternately at right angles, or in the form of an X
decussatus -a -um divided crosswise, at right angles, decussate, from decusso, decussare, as when the leaves are in two alternating ranks. See *cruciatu*s.
decussus -a -um decussate, with alternating pairs of opposed leaves, from *de-* and *cusso*, *cussare*.
dedal- Latin adorn; adorned
Dedeckera Dedeck'era (de-DEK-er-a) for Mary Caroline *DeDecker* (1909-2000), noted California conservationist.
Deeringothamnus For Charles *Deering*, frequent sponsor of J. K. Small in his botanical explorations
deficiens missing, falling off
definatus precise
defixus immersed, grown into (said of leaves)
deflectens bent aside, bent abruptly downwards or outwards
deflexus -a -um deflex'us (de-FLEX-us) bent downwards, bent abruptly downwards; bent outward, opposite to *inflexus*.
defloratus with withered flowers, past the flowering state
defoliatus defolia'tus (de-fo-lee-AY-tum) leafless, having cast its leaves
deformis misshapen, disfigured, deformed
degeneratus degenerate, become unlike the type
degluptus, deglyptus peeled off, chafed
degma-, -degma, degmato Greek a bite, sting
dehisc Latin split
dehiscens dehiscent, opening spontaneously when ripe, or splitting in definite parts
dei Latin a god,
dei gratia By the grace of God.
deil-, deile Greek evening.
dein-, deino Greek terrible
deinacanthus with strong thorns, from Greek and *ἀκανθος*, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
Deinandra Deinan'dra (dee-in-AN-dra) no etymology stated in protologue; meaning uncertain

deinde thereafter, next

deipn-, deipno Greek a meal, dinner.

Deiregyne from Greek *deire*, neck, and *gyne*, pistil or woman, referring to sepals that sit on top of the ovary and form a necklike extension

dejectus prostrate, debased

del-, dele, delo Greek visible

delagoensis from the Delago Bay in South Africa

Delairea Delair'ea (del-AIR-ee-a) honoring or "Dom. *Delaire*," who sent a specimen to Lemaire from a garden in the Orléans district of France

delapsus fallen away

delavayi, delavayanus for Jean Marie *Delavay* (1834-1895), French botanist and missionary

dele-, delet- Latin destroy

delect- Latin charming; a selection

delectus chosen, desirable, tasty

Delenda est Carthago "Carthage must be destroyed", from Cato, during the Third Punic War.

delic-, delicat-, delicio- Latin pleasing, alluring.

delicatissimus very delicate

delicatulus of goodish flavor

delicatus delicate, tender, delicious

deliciosus delicious, of good flavor

deliquesc- Latin liquify

deliquescens melting away, when a stem loses itself by branching

delirium tremens literally trembling delirium

delessertiana

delir- Latin crazy

delo- Greek visible

Delosperma Greek *delos*, visible, and *σπέρμα, sperma*, seed, in reference to the seeds being exposed as the fruits dehisce

delph-, delphi, delphy Greek the womb, uterus

delph- referring to the dolphin

delpha-, delphac, delphax, -delphax Greek a little pig.

delphi-, delphin, delphis, -delphis Latin *delphīn, delphīnus*, Greek *δελφίν, delphin*, a dolphin.

delphicus from Delphi, Greece, of the southern slope of Mount Parnassus, home of the sanctuary and oracle of Apollo.

delphinacius of larkspur; of dolphin flower.

delphini-, delphinium, -delphinium Greek larkspur

delphinensis, delphiniensis, delphinalis from Dauphiné, an old French province

delphinifolius delphinium-leaved, with leaves like *Delphinium*.

Delphinium Delphin'ium (del-FIN-ee-um) New or botanical Latin *Delphīnium*, from Greek *δελφίνιον, delphinion*, larkspur, diminutive of *δέλφιν, delphin*, a dolphin, from the shape of the nectary, or the fancied resemblance of some species to classical sculptures of dolphins. (*Ranunculaceae*)

delphy-, delphys, -delphys Greek the womb, uterus

delt- like Greek the letter "delta" Δ; triangular

deltodus, deltodon with three-cornered teeth

deltodontus with three-cornered teeth

deltoides -is -e delto'ides (del-TOE-i-dees) in the form of an equilateral triangle, triangular, like Greek the letter "delta" Δ, from *delta*, and *oides*, -οειδες, suffix for nouns, like or resemble.

deltoides from and *oides*, -οειδες, suffix for nouns, like or resemble

deltoides -a -um deltoi'deus (del-TOI-dee-us) triangular, like Greek the letter "delta" Δ, from *-ēus -ēua -ēum* Latin adjectival suffix used to impart the characteristics of material or color or resemblance in quality, used as a noun base.

deltus in the form of a long triangle

dem-, demo-, demus, -demus Greek people; fat.

demas Greek a living body.

demersus -a -um (day-MER-sus) growing under water, plunged under, submerged, from Latin *dēmersus*, past participle of *dēmergēre*.

demissus -a -um demis'sus (deh-MIS-sus, classically day-MIS-sus) low, weak; hanging down, drooping, lowered, from Latin *dēmissus*, let down, lowered, sunken, downcast, past participle of *dēmittĕre*, to demit.

demn Greek a bed

demono Latin an evil spirit

demum at length

dendr-, dendro, dendron, dendrum, -dendron Greek a tree, referring to a tree, from δένδρον, *dendron*.

dendricolus tree-loving

Dendrobium Modern Latin from Greek δένδρον, *dendron*, tree, and βίος, *bios*, life, in reference to this orchid genus being an arboreal epiphyte.

Dendrocalamus tree and reed, the great giant tropical bamboo genus

dendroideus -a -um dendroid'eus (den-dro-ID-ee-us) tree- or shrub-like

Dendrolibano, dentrolibano Greek δένδρολιβανο, δεντρολιβανο, *dendronlibano, dentrolibano*, rosemary.

Dendromecon Dendrome'con (den-dro-MEE-kon) Greek *dendron*, tree, and *mekon*, poppy

dendromorphus in the form of a tree

Dendrophyllax Greek *dendro*, tree, and *phylax*, epiphyte or guardian, in reference to the epiphytic habit

denigratus blackened

deni by tens, ten together

denique lastly

Dennstaedtia Dennstae'dtia (denn-staad' tee-ah) honoring after A. W. *Dennstaedt* (1776-1826), German botanist.

Dennstaedtiaceae Dennstaedtia'ceae (denn-staad' tee-, den-staad-tee-AY-see-ee, or den-steed-tee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Dennstaedtia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

dens Latin thick; a tooth (used in compound words)

dens-canis dog's tooth

densatus -a -um dense, compact

densicomis -is -e densely tufted, crested(?)

densiflorus -a -um densiflor'us (den-si-FLOR-us) densely flowered, densely covered with flowers

densifolius -is -e densifo'lius (den-si-FO-lee-us) densely leaved, densely covered with leaves

dense thickly, closely

densus -a -um den'sus (DEN-sus) dense, crowded together.

dent-, denti, dento Latin a tooth, referring to a tooth

dentat- Latin toothed

Dentaria feminine singular of Latin *dentarius*, pertaining to the teeth, from *dens*, a tooth, referring to the tooth-like scales or projections on the roots of the plant. *Cardamine* is sometimes lumped into this genus, as this is sometimes lumped into *Cardamine*. (*Cruciferae*)

dentatus -a -um toothed, toothed like saw teeth, from Latin adjective *dentātus*, toothed.

denticulatus -a -um denticula'tus (den-tik-yoo-LAY-tus) toothed, minutely or slightly toothed, with small teeth

denticulosus toothed, minutely toothed

dentiferus, dentifera tooth-bearing

dentosus toothed

denudatus -a -um denuda'tus (den-yoo-DAY-tus check this one!) naked, stripped, bare, denuded, as in stripped of leaves

deo Latin a god

Deo volente God willing.

Deodara God's tree, the Sacred fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

deon-, deonto Greek necessity, duty

deorsum downward (opposite to *sursum*)

Deparia Greek *depas*, saucer, referring to the saucer-like indusium or covering of the type species, *Deparia prolifera*, which is aberrant in the genus

depas-, -depas, depastr- Greek a cup, goblet, beaker

depastus as if eaten off

depauperatus -a -um depaupera'tus (de-paw-per-AY-tus) starved, dwarfed, impoverished as if starved, sparsely blooming

dependens hanging down

deph-, depho- Greek knead

depilatus hairless

depilosus hairless

deplanatus Latin leveled, flattened, expanded

depluens dripping off, as water off leaves

depressus -a -um depres'sus (de-PRES-us) flattened, pressed down as if flattened, lying down flat, depressed

der-, dero Greek the neck; the hide; old; flay.

derasus bare, worn

derm-, -derm(...), derma-, -derma, dermato-, dermo- Greek skin, referring to skin, or bark

derma skin, bark, rind

dertr-, dertrum-, -dertrum Greek the membrane containing the bowels

dertrum Modern Latin, the extremity of the upper bill of a bird, adopted from Greek δέτρον, *dertron*, beak.

descendens tending gradually downward

Deschampsia Deschamp'sia (deh-SHOMP-see-a) named for Jean Louis Auguste Loiscleur-*Deslongchamps*, a French botanist (1774-1846 (1849?). (*Gramineae*)

Descurainia Descurain'ia (des-kur-AY-nee-a) New Latin, from François *Déscourian* died 1740 French botanist and New Latin -ia

desert Latin solitary, lonely.

deserti deser'ti (des-ERT-eye) of the desert

deserticolus -a -um desertico'lus (des-ert-i-KO-lus)

deserticus -a -um desert'icus (des-ERT-i-kus)

desertorum desertor'um (des-er-TOR-um) growing in the desert

designat- Latin marked.

desis Greek a binding.

desm-, desma-, -desma, desmi, desmio, desmo Greek a band, bond, ligament, referring to a bond, or band

desma- from Greek δέσμα, *desma*, plural δέσματα, *desmata*, bond, fetter, head-band, from δειν, *dein*, to bind.

Desmanthus flowering in bundles, New Latin, from Greek δεσμή, *desmè* bundle, from *dein* to bind akin to Albanian *dua* sheaf, Sanskrit *daman* rope, and New Latin *-anthus*, flower, from Greek ἄνθος, *anthos*.

(*Leguminosae*)

desmo- combining form of Greek δεσμός, *desmos*, bond, fastening, chain, ligature.

desmocephalus woolly headed (?bad translation), from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

Desmodium long branch or chain, New Latin, probably irregular from Greek δεσμός, *desmos* band, bond, from *dein* to bind and New Latin *-ium*, bond is in reference to the slightly connected joints of the loment.

Long branch is not a reference to Miss Kitty's bar on the western series Gunsmoke. Alternately from Greek *desmos*, a chain, for the jointed stamen (?by some authors), but one would think it is for the resemblance of segmented fruit to a chain and the fruits attaching to fur and clothes. (*Leguminosae*)

desmoncoides desmoncus-like, from and *oides*, -οειδης, suffix for nouns, like or resemble.

Desmoncus band and hook, from Greek δεσμός, *desmos*, bond, and ὄγκος, *ogkos*, *onkos*, a hook, referring to the barbed leaves of this genus, a climbing palm.

desolatus lonely, forlorn

desolutus desolate, lonely

destillatorius dripping, trickling down (of moisture)

destitutus destitute, robbed

desud- Latin sweat greatly.

deseuta out of use

detectus lade bare, naked

detergens, detergens cleansing

determinatus definite, determined, when the seasons growth ends with a bud.

detinens holding back

detonsus -a -um deton'sus (de-TON-sus) clipped, shorn, shaven

detrit- Latin wear off.

detruncatus supportless

deuma-, deumato Greek wet, soaked.

deutero Greek the second.

Deus ex machina A god out of the machine. An old Greek theatrical device, that when everything is totally screwed up beyond all hope, a god descends from the sky and solves all the problems. Exit stage left.

deustus burned, of a color as if burned or singed.

Deutzia (*Saxifragaceae*)

deversus turned away, turned aside.
devexus declining, downwards
deviatus contrary to, departing from the usual.
devolutus degenerate, becoming lower.
devonicus, devoniensis from Devonshire
dex Greek an insect; a worm.
dexi-, dextio Greek the right-hand side; clever
dext-, dexter, dextr-, dextro- Latin the righthand side; clever.
dextrorsus -a -um to the right, turned or twisted from right to left.
deweyana after Chester *Dewey*, D.D. (1784-1867), New York botanist, Congregational minister, and professor of chemistry and natural history at the University of Rochester
di-, dia- Greek across, through; separate, apart
di-, dis- Greek separate, apart; double, two
di- referring to the number two
diabol-, diabolo Greek διαβολη, *diabole*, slanderous, quarrel, enmity, devilish, from δια, *dia*, across, apart, and *bolos, bolis, ballien*, casting, to throw, to throw apart, to cause dissent. Διάβολος, *Diabolos*, devil.
diabolicus Latin, in the Vulgate, diabolical, devilish, like a devil.
diacanthus two-spined, with two thorns, with pairs of thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
diadelphis two brothers, having two bundles of stamens.
diadem, diadema Greek a crown, turban.
diadema diadem, crown
diadematus ornamental, crowned.
diadoch-, diadocho, diadochus, -diadochus Greek a successor
diadrom-, diadromo Greek wandering.
diaeresis, -diaeresis Greek a division.
diaeresis, diaeresis f. Latin noun, distribution, separating diphthong or syllable in two pronounced connectively.
diagnosis Greek *diagnosis*, from *diagignoscein*, to know apart, and *-isi*, suffix indicating an action of a general or abstract nature.
diago Greek transmission.
dialy-, dialys, dialyt Greek διαλυ-, *dialy-*, stem of διαλύ-ειν, *dialy-ein*, separate, to part asunder, break up; dissolve.
dialycarpus bearing fruit composed of distinct carpels, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.
dialyphyllus with separate, distinct leaves.
dialysepalus having separate, distinct sepals
dialystaminous having separate, distinct stamens.
diamant German cv. diamond
Diamorpha from a Greek word signifying deformed, in reference to its singular dehiscence. (*Crassulaceae*)
diandrus, diandra, diander dian'drus (di-AN-drus) furnished with two or twin stamens, from Greek *di*, two, double, and *andros*, male, two stamens. This epithet is unusual for *Carex diandra* as all Carices have three stamens.
Dianella from Latin *Diana*, Roman sylvan goddess, and *-ella*, feminine diminutive suffix, referring to the forest habitat and small stature.
diantherus with two anthers.
dianthiflorus -a -um dianthiflor'us (di-an-thi-FLOR-us) with flowers like the Pink, *Dianthus*.
dianthifolius dianthus-leaved, with leaves like *Dianthus*, Pink
dianthoides resembling *Dianthus*, Pink, from
dianthophorus bearing Pinks.
Dianthus the Pink or carnation, the flower of Jove, from Greek Διος, *dios*, of Jupiter, divine, and άνθος, *anthos*, flower, a reference to its preëminent beauty and fragrance. From Linnaeus. (*Caryophyllaceae*)
diapedes Greek leaping through or across.
Diaperia from Greek *diapero*, to pass through, alluding to pseudo-polytomous (opposed to dichotomous) branching pattern ("proliferous inflorescence") of type species
diaphanus diaphanous, transparent, permitting the light to shine through.
diaphor-, diaphoro different, pertaining to difference, from Greek διάφορος, *diaphoros*, different.

diaphoreticus, diaphoricus setting up perspiration, from Latin *diaphorēticus*, from Greek διαφορητικός, *diaphoretichos*, promoting perspiration, from διαφόρησις, *diaphoresis*, a sweat, perspiration

Diarrhena from the Greek δι-, *di-*, for δίς-, *dis-*, twice, and ἀρρην-, *arrhēn*, male, referring to the two anthers; or ἀρρηνής, *arrhenes*, rough, for the two scabrous keels of the upper paleae. (*Gramineae*)

diastema-, -diastema, diastemato Greek a space, interval.

diastol- Greek standing apart.

diastroph-, diastropho distorted, from Greek διάστροφος, *diastrophos*, twisted, distorted, from διαστρέφειν, *diastrephein*, to turn different ways, twist about. No warts in OED.

diastrophis with two humps or warts (questionable translation, see above).

diatherus with two spikes.

diathesi-, diathesis, -diathesis Greek a condition, arrangement

diatreus pierced, wholed, having holes (said of leaves)

diatrypus turned as in a lathe, bored out

diazoma, -diazoma, diazomato Greek a girdle; the waist.

dibam-, dibamo Greek on two legs

dic Greek right; a wood worm

dicell-, dicella, -dicella Greek a two-pronged hoe.

Dicentra Dicen'tra (di-SEN-tra, classically di-KEN-tra) modern Latin from Greek δίκεντρος, *dikentros*, from δίς, δι-, *dis, di*, two or twice, and κέντρον, *kentron*, a sharp point or a spur, for the flower have two spurs.

(*Fumariaceae*)

dicentrifolius with leaves like *Dicentra*,

dich-, dicho Greek two, in two.

Dichaetophora Greek *di-* two, χαίτη, *chaite*, bristle, long hair, and *-phore*, bearer or carrier, referring to the two awnlike pappus elements

dichas-, dichasis, -dichasis modern Latin from Greek δίχασις, *dichasis*, a division.

dichasium A form of cymose inflorescence, apparently but not really dichotomous, in which the main axis produces a pair of lateral axes, each of which similarly produces a pair, and so on; a biparous cyme. (OED)

dichel-, dichelo, dichelus, -dichelus Greek cloven-hoofed; forceps.

Dichelostemma Dichelostem'ma (di-kel-o-STEM-ma) Greek *dichelos*, split hoof, and *stemma*, crown or garland, referring to the bifid perianth appendages that form a corona.

dichlamydeus with a double perianth

dicho- Greek in two; split, from Greek δίχο-, *dicho-*, combining form of the adverb δίχα, *dicha*, in two, asunder, apart.

Dichodontium from Greek *dicha*, in two, and ὀδοντος, *odontos*, tooth, referring to partially divided peristome teeth

Dichondra Dichon'dra (di-KON-dra)

dichotomus -a -um *dichotomus* (di-KOT-a-mus) two-branched, with forked boughs, forked in pairs, dividing repeatedly in two

dichotomiflorum

dichotomifolium

dichroacanthus, dichroacanthus with colorful thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

dichroanthus with flowers abounding in color, dichroa-flowered, *Dichroa* in the *Saxifragacea*

Dichromena from Greek δίς, *dis*, two, and χρομα, *khroma*. (*Cyperaceae*)

Dichromanthus Greek Greek δίς, *dis*, two, and χρομα, *khroma*, and *anthos*, flower, indicating 2-colored nature of flowers

dichrous, dichrus of two colors, two colored

Dicksonia for James *Dickson* (1738-1822), British nurseryman and botanist

diclinus having stamens and pistils in separate flowers.

Diclytra (old synonym of *Dicentra*)

dicoccus with two berries, formed of two cocci, of two seed vessels.

dicotyledonous with two seed lobes

Dicoria Dicor'ia (di-KORE-ee-a) Greek *di*, two, and *koris*, bug, referring to the two, "buglike" cypselae (achenes) of the original species

dicr-, dicro Greek forked.

dicran-, dicrano Greek two-headed, two pointed

Dicranella from the genus *Dicranum* and Latin *-ella*, diminutive.

Dicranodontium from Greek *dicranon*, pitchfork, and *odon*, tooth, referring to forked peristome teeth

Dicranocarpus Greek *di-*, two, *kranos*, skull or helmet, *καρπός*, *karpos*, fruit, probably referring to the two-horned cypselae

Dicranopteris Greek *dikranos*, twice-forked, and *pteris*, fern, derived from *pteron*, feather, in reference to the leaf architecture

dicranotrichus with forked hairs, with double pointed hairs

Dicranoweisia from the genera *Dicranum* and *Weissia*, alluding to relationship with *Dicranum* and fancied resemblance to *Weissia*

Dicranum from Greek *dicranon*, pitchfork, alluding to peristome teeth

dicrot-, dicroto Greek double-oared.

dict- Latin say, pronounce, tell

Dictamnus Burning Bush (*D. fraxinella*), possibly related to dittany, from Latin *dictamnus*, *dictamnium*, Greek δίκταμνον, *diktamnon*, a name for dittany (*Origanum dictamnus*) from Δικτή, Mount Dicte (now Sethia) in eastern Crete where it grows; also a Greek name for *Ballota pseudodictamnus*. Mount Dicte is said to be the mountain where the infant Zeus was born and sheltered and the home of the Harpies. It is interesting to relate the Latin root *dict-*, say or pronounce, the burning bush, and Mt. Sinai. Burning Bush is a reference to the lemon-scented, aromatic, and inflammable aromatic oil emitted by the whole plant. *Dictamnus* is also a name for *Origanum dictamnus*, *Marrubium pseudodictamnus*, the genus *Dictamnus*, *Lepidium latifolium*, and *Cunila mariana*. (Rutaceae)

dicty-, dictyo-, dictyum, -dictyum Greek a net, referring to a net

dictyocarpus bearing fruit covered with net-like markings, from and Greek *καρπός*, *karpos*, fruit.

dictyodromous covered with net-like, or reticulate veination.

Dictyogramma net-like lines

dictyophorus net forming, net bearing

dictyophyllus with leaves showing an obvious network of veins, netted-leaves

dictyopterus with net-veined wings

dictyospermus, *Dictyosperma* seed with netted-markings, from and *σπερμα*, *sperma*, seed.

dicyclic when organs are in two whorls as in a perianth; also applied to biennials

dicyrt-, dicyrto- Greek two-humped

didi Latin distribute

didy- double, twinned

didym-, didymo Greek double, twin; the testes.

Didymocarpus *didymocar'pus* (did-ee-mo-KAR-pus) twin fruit, from and Greek *καρπός*, *karpos*, fruit.

didymostachyus, *didymostachys* double-spiked, twin-spiked

Didymus, *didymus -a -um* Did'yumus (DID-ee-mus) formed in pairs, as of stamens, two-lobed

didynamius formed in pairs, divided into two lobes

didynamus having two long and two short stamens

Die dulci fruere. Have a nice day.

diegensis diegen'sis (dee-ay-GEN-sis)

diegoense diegoen'se (dee-ay-go-EN-see)

diemensis from Van Diemens Land, Tasmania

Dierama Greek a funnel

dieresis, -dieresis Greek a division.

Diervilla (dee-er-VIL-la) After Dr. N. *Dierville*, a French surgeon who discovered the original species and introduced the shrub to Europe about 1700. (*Caprifoliaceae*)

diet Greek a mode of living.

Dieteria Dieter'ia (di-et-EER-ee-a) Greek *di-*, two, and *etos*, year, referring to the biennial duration of the plants first named by Nuttall.

difficile, *difficiliter*, *difficulter* with difficulty

difficilis difficult

difflu- Latin flow apart

difformis of differing forms, unusual in form

diffisus with two grooves, with two fissures

difformis -is -e of unusual formation

diffRACTUS broken in pieces, broken or separated by chinks.

diffundens with spreading teeth, broadly toothed

diffusus, diffusa -um, diffusior -or -us, diffusissimus -a -um Latin adjective, spread out; wide; extending or covering widely; extensive or expansive in referring to writing.

diffusus -a -um diffu'sus (dif-YOO-sus) diffuse, spreading about, spread out, wildly or loosely spreading

diffusissimus -a -um most or very spread out or wide, Latin superlative adjective from *diffusus*, diffuse, spreading, and *-issimus*, most.

digamous having two sexes in the same cluster as in *Compositae*

digest Latin dissolved; digest

digestus dissolved; divided(?)

digit, digital, digiti- Latin a finger or toe, referring to fingers, digitate, hand-like.

digitaliflorus with flowers like *Digitalis*, Foxglove

Digitalis, digitalis -is -e Digita'lis (dij-i-TAY-lis) modern Latin from Latin *digitālis*, pertaining to the fingers, or digits, from Latin *digitus*, for the shape of the corolla resembling the finger of a glove. The plant was named by Fuchs in 1542 as an allusion to the German name, *Fingerhut*, i.e. thimble.

Digitaria New Latin, from Latin *digitus* finger and New Latin *-aria*

digitatus hand-shaped, fingered, with fingers, said of leaves such as those of Horse-Chestnut

digitellus shaped like small fingers

digitiformis finger shaped, formed like fingers

dign- Latin worthy, fit.

digyma

digynus with two styles (or one deeply cleft style) or carpels, plants having two pistils, from Greek δι-, di and γυνή, gyne, woman, wife

Diktamos Greek δίκταμος, *diktamos*, oregano.

dilaceratus torn asunder, lacerated

dilat- Latin expanded

dilatatus -a -um dilata'tus (dil-a-TAY-tus) dilated, spread out, expanded, extended, widened into a blade

dilatatus dilated, spread out

Dilleniaceae plants of the Sandpaper-tree family, from the genus name, *Dillenia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Dillenia, dilleni honoring for Johann Jacob Dillen (Latinized as *Dillenius*), 18th century German botanist, botanical engraver and illustrator, physician, and professor at Oxford. Linnaeus honored him with the tropical tree genus *Dillenia*, and *Dilleniaceae*.

dilute slightly, weakly, palely

dilutus diluted, weak, pale, light, thin or thinned down, tapered

Dimeresia Greek *dimeres*, in 2 parts or with 2 members, meaning unclear

dimersus double-jointed

dimidi Latin half; to halve

dimidiatus halved, when half an organ is much smaller than the other

dimin Latin lessen.

diminutus small, diminished, dwarfed

dimorphanthus producing two distinctly different flowers

Dimorphotheca (di-mor-fo-THEE-ka) New Latin, from *dimorpho-*, from Greek *dimorphos*, *d-i, dis-*, two, twice, *morphe*, shape, and *-theca*, a fruit; a case or container, for the different type of cypselae produced by the ray and disk flowers.

dimorphus -a -um, dimorphous dimor'phus (di-MOR-fus) two-formed, twice-shaped, existing in or presenting two forms

din-, dino Greek terrible; whirling.

dinaricus from the Dinaric Alps in Dalmatia

dio- Greek divine, noble.

Diodia New Latin, from Greek *diodos* thoroughfare, from *dia-* and *hodos* way, and New Latin *-ia*; from the frequent growth of these plants by the wayside; alternately Greek δις, dis, twice, and ὀδούς, odous tooth, referring to the two calyx teeth crowing the ovary. (*Rubiaceae*)

Diodia two-toothed, δι-οδους.

diodon with two teeth, from δι-οδων

diodontus double-toothed

dioicus -a -um, dioeca, dioecious, dieucus(?) dio'icus (di-OH-ik-us, or dee-o-EE-kus) of two houses, from Greek δις-οικος, *dis-oikos*, dioecious, indicating that the male and female flowers are found on different plants, having stamens and pistils on separate flowers on different plants.

Dionaea from one of the names of Venus, Venus' Fly-trap. (*Droseraceae*)

dioriticus dark green

dios- referring to a god or divinity

Dioscoreaceae plants of the Yam family, from the genus name, *Dioscorea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Dioscorea (dee-os-KO-ree-a) After Pedanios *Dioscorides* (1st century Greek physician and herbalist, ca 40-90), author of *De Materia Medica*. Sometimes seen as *Discorides*.

dioscoridis like *Dioscoria* (yam), named for the Greek physician Pedanios *Dioscorides*. Sometimes seen as *Discorides*.

Diosma modern Latin, from Greek δι-ος, *di-os*, divine, and ὄσμή, *osme*, odor. A genus of South African heath-like plants (family *Rutuaceae*), with strong balsamic odour

diosmaefolius, diosmifolius, diosmatifolius diosma-leaved, with leaves like *Diosma*, African Sleet-bush

diosmoides resembling *Diosma*, a genus of heath-like shrubs

Diospyros 'fruit of the gods, divine pear', the persimmon, New Latin, from Latin, a plant, probably gromwell, from Greek, from διός, *dios*, of Zeus (?), or Latin *Dijovis*, of Jupiter, and πυρός, *pyros*, grain, wheat, perhaps more appropriately from Latin *pyrum, pirum* pear. For what reason would anyone associate a juicy, fleshy persimmon with a dry kernel of wheat, however noble? I vote for the pear, early and often. Ponder Deus, Zeus (dzeus, zdeus), Dijovis, Diovis, Theos, Jove (Jovis), Jahweh, Jesus, Yashua.

diotostophus, diotostephus with two ears(?)

dipetalus -a -um dipet'alus (di-PET-al-us) two-petaled, with two petals

Diphasiastrum false *Diphasium*, from *Diphasium*, a generic name, and *-astrum*, incomplete resemblance, of a wild or inferior sort.

diphoscyphus with two cups, with two ears

diphy- Greek of a double nature, two fold.

diphtherolobus with skin-like or parchment-like lobes

Diphylleia Greek δις, *dis*, twice, and φύλλον, *phyllon*, leaf. (*Berberidaceae*)

diphyllus -a -um Greek for two-leaved, from δις, *dis*, twice, and φύλλον, *phyllon*, leaf.

Diphyscium from Greek *di-*, two, and *physkion*, little gut, alluding to double bladder of spore sac and capsule wall

dipl-, dipl-, diplo Greek double, two.

Diplachne maybe from Greek λαχνη, *lachne*, soft, woolly hair???

diplandrus with two anthers

Diplazium From Greek *diplazein*, double, or *di*, two, and *plasion*, oblong, referring to a double sori

diplo- double

Diploclinium from Greek διπλόος, *diploos*, double, and κλίνη, *kline*, couch, referring to the double placentae. (*Begoniaceae*)

diplodurus with two tails of tail-like appendages

Diplopappus from Greek διπλόος, *diploos*, double, and πάππος, *pappos*, referring to the double rows of the pappus. (*Compositae*)

Diplotaxis New Latin, from Greek *diploous, diplo-*, double, and *-taxis*, arrangement, row, in reference of the double row of seeds in each locule of the fruit

Diplothemium double-sheathed

dipn-, dipno-, dipnum, -dipnum Greek a meal, food.

dipostephioides like *Dipostephium*

dips-, dipsa, dipsi Greek thirsty, dry.

Dipsacaceae Dipsaca'ceae (dip-sa-KAY-see-ee) plants of the Teasel family, from the genus name, *Dipsacus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

dipsaceus, dipsacoides of or like teasel or *Dipsacus*, resembling Teasel

Dipsacus New Latin, from Greek *dipsakos*, teasel, diabetes, from διψάω, *dipsao*, to thirst, alluding to the water held in the axils of the leaves. (*Dipsacaceae*)

dipterigiis with two wings

Dipterocarpaceae plants of the Wood-oil family, from the genus name, *Dipterocapus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

diptercarpus with two-winged fruit, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.
dipterus two-winged, with two wings
dipther-, dipthera Greek leather, skin, membrane.
dipyrenus two-seeded, with two seeds or kernels
dir- Greek: the neck; Latin: dreadful
Dirca of or belonging to the fountain of Dirce, New Latin, from Latin *Dirce*, *Dircæus*, a fountain near Thebes in Boeotia, from Greek Δίρκη, *Dirkē*.
directus straight
dirig-, dirigo Latin direct.
dis, dis- Greek separate, apart; double, two, referring to the number two or to a difference
disc-, disci-, disco, discus Greek a round plate.
discedens dividing
Discelium from Greek *di-*, two, and *skielos*, legs, for the peristome teeth perforated proximally
disciformis disc-shaped, disc-like
discipes with thick feet, with a thick base
discoidalis disc-like
discoideus discoid, rayless; quoit-like, with a round thickened lamina.
discolor, discolorus dis'color (DIS-ko-lor) of two colors or of different colors, of different coloring, often referring to the leaves that are green above and grey-white below
Discopleura from Greek δίσκος, *diskos*, the disk, and πλευρά, *pleura*, a rib, for having the disk and ribs of the fruit united. (*Umbelliferae*)
discors Latin discordant, disagreeing
discretus separate, separated, standing off
disepalus with two sepals
disermas(?) wavy
disjunctus -a -um separated, disjointed, disconnected
dispar dissimilar, unlike; in uneven pairs
dispermus -a -um disper'mus (dis-PER-mus) having two seeds, from Greek *di*, two, double, and σπέρμα, *sperma*, seed, after the few flowered spikelets.
dispersus, displicatus scattered
dispersus -a -um disper'sus (dis-PUR-sus) scattered in all directions, spread (as of seed)
disruptus -a -um broken off
dissectus -a -um dissec'tus (di-SEK-tus) dissected, deeply divided, deeply cut, cut up, cut into many segments.
dissensus disagreeing
dissidens toothed in an irregular, abnormal manner
dissiliens bursting open with elastic force, as in seed capsules.
dissimilis unlike, dissimilar
dissitus spaced out
dissitiflorus remotely or loosely flowered, flowering far apart, flowering sparsely
disso- Greek double
dissolutus dissolved
dissomorphus of double form
dissona from Latin *dissonus -a -um* discordant, different, disagreeing
dissospermus with double seeds
dist-, dista- Latin stand apart, be distant
distachyon distach'yon (dis-TAK-ee-on)
distachys, distachyus, distychnus two-spiked, with two spikes or two ears as in grain
distans dis'tans (DIS-tans) distant, separate, remote, far apart, straggly
distentus, distenta spread, extended
distich- referring to two ranks, as in the arrangement of leaves
distichanthus flowering in two rows, as the florets of grasses.
Distichium from Greek *distichos*, in two rows, alluding to leaves
distichophyllus with leaves in two ranks or two rows
Distichilis Distich'lis (dis-TIK-lis) from Latin *distichus* from Greek *distichos*, meaning two ranked, or with two rows, referring to the distichous leaf arrangement. (*Gramineae*)
distichus -a -um distich'us (dis-TIK-us, or DIS-ti-kus) in two ranks or two rows, having two rows

distinctus, distincta separate. distinct, not united, from Latin for separate, apart, different
distincte distinctly, clearly
distomus double mouthed, with two openings.
distortus -a -um distorted, twisted
distractilis widely apart, as the anther-lobes in Sages.
distylus two-styled, with two pistils
Ditaxis Ditax'is (di-TAK-sis)
Dithyrea Dithyr'ea (dith-EER-ee-a)
ditissimus plenteous, ample
Ditrichum Greek *di-*, two, and *trichos*, hair, referring to peristome split longitudinally into two segments
Ditremexa
Dittrichia For Manfred *Dittrich*, b. 1934), German botanist
ditto Greek double.
diu a long while, long (in time)
diure-, diures, diuret Greek urinate.
diureticus promoting the discharge of urine
diurn- Latin daily, in the daytime
diurnus diurnal, day-loving, flowering in the day time, referring to daytime
diutinus, diuturnus of long duration, lasting, referring to long flowering, from Latin, adjective *diūturn-us* of long duration, lasting, from *diū, diūt-* long, for a long time
divaric-, divarica- Latin spread apart, spreading, spread asunder
divaricatus -a -um *divarica'tus* (di-vare-i-KAY-tus) widely divergent, widely spreading apart, spread asunder, straggly, divergent, from participle of *divarico, divaricare, divaricavi, divaricatus*, Latin verb, stretch apart, spread out.
divergens diver'gens (die-VER-jens) diverging, wide-spreading, spreading in different directions
divers- variable
diversi- Latin various; separated
diversicolor diversely colored
diversidens unevenly toothed, with differing teeth
diversiformis of different forms
diversiflorus diversely, or variable flowered, with flowers of more than one kind.
diversifolius -a -um *diversifo'lius* (di-ver-si-FO-lee-us) variable-leaved, with leaves of more than one kind.
diversifrons with differing foilage
diversilobus -a -um *diversilo'bus* (di-ver-si-LO-bus)
dives rich, from Latin *dīves*, a rich man.
diversus opposite, distinct, turned in different directions
divert- Latin turn aside
divinus divine
divissimus finely divided
divisissimus extremely finely divided
divisus divided, interrupted
divitissimus very rich, most rich
divulgatus widespread
divulsus torn apart, pulled assunder
divus divine
doc-, doco, docus, -docus Greek a beam; a spar.
doce Greek seem; think
doch-, dochī Greek receive; receptacle.
dochm-, dochmi, dochmo Greek slanting, side ways.
doci-, docil- Latin teach; teachable
docibilis -is -e Latin adjective, teachable.
docilis -is -e Latin adjective, easily taught, teachable, responsive; docile.
docim- Greek examine, test, prove
doco Greek a beam; a spar
doct- Latin learned, skilled.
doctor, -doctor Latin a teacher.

docus, -docus Greek abeam; a spar.

dodec-, dodeca Greek twelve.

dodecagynia having twelve pistils

Dodecahema Greek *dodeka*, twelve, and *hema*, dart or javelin, alluding to involucral awns

dodecandrus twelved-stamened, with twelve anthers or stamens

dodecanthus twelve-spined

dodecapetalous with twelve petals (or less than twenty)(?)

Dodecatheon, Dodekatheon Dodecath'eon (do-deh-KATH-ee-on, or do-dek-a-THEE-on) New Latin, from Greek *dōdekatheon* primrose, from neuter of *dōdekatheos* of twelve gods, from *dōdeka-* dodeca-, twelve, and *theos, thios* god.

dodgei for Charles Keene *Dodge* (1844-1918).

dodo Portuguese foolish

dodonaefolius dodonaea-leaved

dodra, -ae a drink of 9 (nine) ingredients, possibly medicinal.

dodrantalis, dodrantarius a span long, the distance from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the little finger with the hand fully extended (averaging nine inches)

Doellingeria for Ignatz *Doellinger* (1770–1841), German botanist

dogma, -dogma, dogmat- Greek an opinion, decree

dogma, dogmatis n. Latin noun, doctrine, defined doctrine; philosophic tenet; dogma, teaching; decision; edit.

dolabr-, dolabra, -dolabra Latin an axe, mattock, from *dolabra, dolabrae* f., Latin noun, pick-axe.

dolabratus shaped like a axe, pickaxe, mattock- or hatchet-shaped

dolabrimis hatchet-shaped, with the form of a hatchet (one source has this as plain-shaped)

dolabripetalus with hatchet shaped petals

doleiformis barrel-shaped

dolens mournful, doleful

doler-, dolero Greek deceptive.

doli-, dolio-, dolium, -dolium Latin a jar.

dolicanthus -a -um dolican'thus (do-li-KAN-thus)

doliolum, dolioli n. Latin noun, a calyx; small cask/keg.

dolium, dolii n. Latin noun, a large earthenware vessel (~60 gal. wine/grain); hogshead (Cas); tun/cask.

dolich-, dolicho long, from Greek *δολιχός, dolikhos*, long.

dolichacanthus dagger-pointed, with long thorns, from Greek *δολιχός* and *ακανθός, akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Doliche “Long” island, referring to its length, the island later known as Euboea

dolichocarpus bearing long fruit or long pods, from *δολιχός* and Greek *καρπός, karpos*, fruit.

dolichocentrus with long thorns, from Greek *δολιχός, dolikhos*, long, and possibly from *κέντρον, kenton*, sharp point, a goad, a peg, the stationary point of a pair of compasses.

dolichoides resembling *Dolichos*, Hyacinth-bean

dolichopetalus with long petals

Dolichos from Greek *δολιχός, dolikhos*, long, for the great length of the vines. (*Leguminosae*)

dolichostachyus, dolichostachys with a long spike

dolio- Latin: a jar; Greek: crafty.

dolo-, dolom-, dolop Greek fraud, deceit, trick.

dolomiticus from the Dolomites, a part of the eastern Alps in northern Italy

dolor, -dolor Latin sorrow

dolor, doloris m. Latin noun, pain, anguish, grief, sorrow, suffering; resentment, indignation.

dolosus -a -um dolo'sus (do-LO-sus) deceitful, deceptive, from Latin adjective *dolosus -a -um*, crafty, cunning; deceitful.

dolu the plant rocket, from Keltic.

dom-, domo-, domus, -domus Greek a house.

doma, -doma, domato Greek a gift; a house.

domestic Latin around the house.

domesticus -a -um domestic, used in the house, domesticated, cultivated.

Domine, dirige nos Lord, guide us.

domingensis -is -e domingen'sis (do-min-GEN-sis) from San Domingo in the West Indies

dominic- Latin of a lord.

dominic-, dominicens Latin of St. Domingo.
dominicensis from St. Dominica in the West Indies
dominus, -dominus Latin a lord.
dona Latin give; a gift.
donac-, donac-, donax-, -donax Greek a reed.
Donax do'nax (DOE-nax) reed, distaff, cane, Great Reed, *Arundo donax*
donesi Greek trembling, shaking.
-dont(...) referring to a tooth
dor-, dora-, -dora-, doro- Greek a hide, skin.
-dor(...) referring to a gift
dorat-, doratium-, -doratium Greek a small spear
doratoxylon Australian Spearwood, *Acacia doratoxylon*
dorca-, dorcado-, dorcass-, -dorcass Greek a gazelle.
dorcadion bastard dittany, from Greek.
dorcocerus with antelope horns
dori-, dorida-, doris-, -doris Greek a sacrificial knife.
doria an early name for goldenrods
dorm-, dormit- Latin sleep.
dormiens dormant, sleeping
doro Greek a spear; a hide, skin; a gift
doroncoides doronicum-like, like or resembling Leopard's Bane
Doronicum from the Arabic name *doronigi*, alternately from Greek *doron*, a gift and *nike*, victory, in reference to its former use to destroy wild beasts. According to Linnaeus, it was a barbrous name, but it was retained possibly because it sounded Greek.
dorrii dor'rii (DORE-ee-eye)
dors-, dorso-, dorsum-, -dorsum Latin the back
dorsalis Latin, dorsal, attached to the back, like a rib of a carpet or the sori on a fern leaf, from *dorsum*, back and *-alis* adjectival suffix pertaining to or belonging to.
Dorstenia after the herbalist and professor of medicine at Marburg
dory-, doryt Greek a spear, a lance; a beam, shaft
Doryanthes lance-flower
doryphorus lance-bearing, spear-bearing
doryphyllus with lance-shaped leaves
dosi- Greek a gift.
douglasiana douglasia'na (dug-las-ee-AY-na)
douglasii, douglasianus -a -um doug'lasii (DUG-las-ee-eye) for David *Douglas* (1798-1834), Scottish gardener at the Glasgow Botanic Garden and plant collector in the northwest USA
'Douglasii' dug-LAS-ee-ee; *Juniperus horizontalis* 'Douglasii' for the Douglas Nursery, Waukegan, Illinois, for the Waukegan Juniper.
dorvensis from Dovrefjeld, a mountain in Norway
Downingia Downin'gia (down-IN-jee-a)
dox-, doxa-, -doxa Greek an opinion; glory.
draba-, -draba Greek a mustard-like plant.
Draba Dra'ba (DRAY-ba, or DRAH-ba) from Greek *drabe*, name for a related plant, from δράβη, *drabe*, acrid, biting, in reference to the taste of the plant. (*Cruciferae*)
drabifolius draba-leaved
drac-, drac-, dracaen-, draco-, dracon Latin a serpent, dragon, referring to a dragon
Dracaena draco the dragon tree of the Canary Islands
dracaenoides dracaena-like, resembling Dragon's-blood tree or Dragon-tree, *Dracaena draco*
drachm-, drachma-, -drachma Greek a weight.
draco dragon, from Latin *draco*, dragon, from Greek δράκων, *drakon*, dragon, serpent, or snake.
Draco dormiens nunquam titillandus "a sleeping dragon is never to be tickled" The motto of Hogwarts school in the Harry Potter series; translated more loosely in the books as "never tickle a sleeping dragon".
dracocephalus, Dracocephalum with a dragon's head, referring to the flowers, New Latin, from Latin *draco*, dragon, and New Latin *-cephalum*, neuter of *cephalus*, head, from Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head; from the form of the corolla.

dracocephalus with a head like a dragon, dragon-headed, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

draconopterus with dragon's wings

dracontius -a -um dra-KON-tee-us dragon like, in *Arisaema dracontium* from the resemblance of the divided leaf to a dragon's claws; or as some see it, from the long, thin spadix, coiling like a serpent's tongue from the narrow green spathe.

draco-onos dragon-ass, from Latin *draco*, dragon, from Greek δράκων, *drakon*, dragon, or snake, and ὄνος, *onos*, ass, the south end of a north-bound donkey.

Dracopsis from Greek δράκων, *drakon*, dragon, serpent, or snake and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view, referring to the pubescent and fairly long stigmata of the disk flowers. (Compositae).

dracunculoides taragon-like

dracunculus -a -um dracun'culus (dra-KUNG-kew-lus, or dra-KUN-kew-lus) little dragon, from Latin (Greek?)

dracunculus, a small dragon, from Latin *draco*, dragon, from Greek δράκων, *drakon*, dragon, or snake, and diminutive suffix. The words tarragon and dragon have the same derivation. *Artemisia dranunculus* is tarragon, Arabic *tarkhun*.

Drákos, drakóntio Greek δράκος, *drakos*, δρακόντιο, *drakontio*, tarragon, from δράκων, *drakon*, dragon, or snake.

dram- Greek run

drama-, dramat- Greek perform; drama.

Dramatis personae the persons of the drama

drakensbergensis from the Drakensberg range in South Africa

drapet-, drapetes, -drapetes Greek a fugitive.

drapetocoleus with a cloth-like sheath

dras-, drast- Greek act; an agent.

drasticus drastic, efficient

drasteri Greek active.

drepan-, drepani-, drepanum Greek a sickle

derpanocarpus bearing sickle-shaped fruits or pods, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

drepanoides sickle-like

drepanolobus with sickle-like lobes

drepanophyllus with leaves sickle-shaped

drepanopterus with sickle-like leaves

drepanum sickle

drimy Greek piercing, stinging.

droebacensis from Dröbak, a seaport on Norway

drom-, droma, dromae, dromaeo, dromi, dromo, dromus, -dromus Greek run; running; a race.

dropacismus an application of pitch-plaster?, used as counter irritant.

dros-, droso- Greek dew, referring to dew.

Drosanthemum Greek *drosos*, dew, and *anthos*, flower, in reference to the glistening papillae

droser-, drosero Greek dewy

Drosera the sundew genus, New Latin, from Greek, feminine of *droseros* dewy, watery, from δρόσος,

drosos, dew, water, in reference to the dew-like secretion. (*Droseraceae*)

Droseraceae Drosera'ceae (dro-sir-AY-see-ee) plants of the Sundew family, from the genus name, *Drosera*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

drummondianus -a -um, drummondii named for the Scottish plant-collecting brothers James Drummond

(1786-1863), and Thomas Drummond (1793 (1790)-1835), Thomas like his countryman David Douglas made an ill-fated collecting trip to North America. Thomas collected extensively in Texas for 21 months, and died in Havana, Cuba in 1835.

druoeis Greek, full of oaks, woody, made of oak-wood

drup-, drupa, -drupa Greek an over-ripe olive; a stone fruit.

drup- referring to a berry-like fruit

drupaceous -a -um drupa'ceus (doo-PAY-see-us) drupe-like, olive-like, stone-fruit like, with a kernel enclosed in pulp.

drupeola a diminutive stone fruit.

drupifera drupe-bearing

dry-, dryo-, drys, -dryis a tree; oak, referring to an oak, wooden, from Greek δρῦς, *dryos*, drys, dryos, tree.

drym-, drymo-, drymus, -drymus Greek forest, woodland.

Drymaria Greek *drymos*, forest, alluding to habitat of at least one species

drymieus, drymeius oak forest loving

drymarioides drymario'ides (dry-mar-ee-OH-i-dees)

Drymocallis Drymocal'lis (dry-mo-KAL-is) (*Rosaceae*)

dryophilus oak loving

Dryopteridaceae Dryopterida'ceae (dry-op-ter-i-DAY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Dryopteris*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Dryopteris Dryop'teris (dry-OP-ter-is, or dree-OP-te-ris) oak fern, the wood-fern genus, from the Greek *dryos* oak, or tree, and *ptēris* a kind of fern, from *pteron*, a feather, a wing, Sanskrit *patati* he flies, falls, in possible reference to the plants habitat.

drynarioides drynaria-like

drypt-, drypto- Greek tear, scratch.

dschungaricus from Dschunga, China

du-, duo Latin two, double.

du maître d'école French cv. of the schoolmaster

dubi- Latin doubtful.

dubius -a -um du'bius (DOO-bee-us) from Latin doubtful, dubious, uncertain.

duc-, duct Latin lead.

Duchesnea Duchesn'ea (doo-SHANE-ee-a check this) New Latin for Antoine N. *Duchesne* (1747-1827), French botanist.

Dudleya, dudleyana Dud'leya (DUD-lee-a) dudleya'na (dud-lee-AY-na) for William Russell Dudley (1849-1911), first professor of botany and head of the department at Stanford University.

dudleyi dud'leyi (DUD-lee-eye) honoring William Russell Dudley (1849-1911), first professor of botany and head of the department at Stanford University, and discoveror of *Juncus dudleyi*.

duinensis from Duino in the Bay or Trieste

dul-, dulio-, dulo- Greek a slave, servant.

dulc-, dulci- Latin sweet

dulcamarus -a -um bitter-sweet, from Latin *dulcis -is -e*, sweet or pleasant, any taste not acrid, and *amarus -a -um*, bitter.

Dulce bellum inexpertis. War is lovely for those who know nothing of it.

dulich-, dulicho Latin long.

Dulichium from the Latin *Dulichium, Dolicha*, from Greek Δολίχη, *Doliche*, a city or an island of the Ionian Sea, southeast of Ithaca, belonging to the kingdom of Ulysses, or Latin *dulichium*, a kind of sedge. According to Homer, *Dulichium* abounded in grass and wheat. Some sources refer to *Dulichium* as an ancient name for Euboa. Alternately from Greek δύο, duo, two, and λειχον, *leikhon*, scale, in reference to the glumes in two rows. (*Cyperaceae*)

dulcis -is -e (DUL-kis) sweet or pleasant, any taste not acrid; tender. *Eleocharis dulcis* is the water chestnut.

dumetoreum, dumetorum of bushes or hedges, of thickets and hedgerows, from *dumetum, dumeti* Latin noun, a thicket.

dum-, dumus, -dumus Latin bramble.

dumalis growing under bushes

dumetorum thicket-like, bushy, growing into a thicket, of shrubby or bushy places, from *dumetum, dumeti* n. Latin noun, a thicket.

dumosus -a -um bushy, of shrubby aspect, full of thorn bushes, from Latin *dumosus, -a -um*, overgrown with thorn, briar or the like.

dumulosus small bush like

dumus, dumi m. Latin noun, a thorn or briar bush.

dunkelpracht German cv. dark beauty

dunkelste aller German cv. darkest of all

dunnii dunn'ii (DUN-ee-eye)

duo Latin two, double.

Duobus temporibus oppugnant hostes: cum parati estis, et cum imparati estis. The enemy invariably attacks on two occasions: (a) when you are ready for them, (b) when you are not ready for them.

duodec-, duodecim Latin twelve.

duoden-, duodeni- growing in twelves, from Latin twelve each.

dupl-, duplex, -duplex, duplic-, duplici- Latin double

duplicato-serratus with double saw edge
duplicatus duplicate, double, folded, twin.
dur-, dura, duro Latin hard.
dura
durabilis durable, lasting, hard, woody
duracinus hard-berried, with grizzled, hard berries.
duramen a hardening medicine ?, from Chiron(?)
durandii named for the French nursery *Durand Frères*
durangensis from Durango, Mexico.
duratus dura'tus (durr-AY-tus)
dureus, durius hardened, woody
duritia hardness, from *durus*, hard, and *-itia* suffix indicating the abstract or general result.
durior harder
duriusculus -a -um somewhat hard or rough, inclined to be hard, grizzly.
durus, durum hard, from Latin *durūs*, hard
dusetorus dusetor'us (doo-muh-TOR-us)
dusosus duso'sus (doo-MOE-sus)
düsterlohe German cv. dark flame
dy-, dyad, dyas, -dyas Greek two.
dyn-, dynam-, dynamo-, dynast- Greek be able; power, energy.
dyo- Greek enter, dive; two, in twos.
Dyósmos Greek δυόσμος, *dyosmos*, peppermint.
Dypsis
dys- Greek bad, malicious, hard; enter, dive.
Dysanthus with hair flowers, like Snake Gourd, *Trichosanther*
dysentericus for the treatment of dysentery, pertaining to dysentery.
dysis- Greek sinking; put on, clothe.
dysosmos garlic germander, from Greek.
Dysphania Dysphan'ia (dis-FANE-ee-a) Greek *dysphanis*, obscure, apparently alluding to inconspicuous flowers
dysporo Greek hard to pass.
Dysodiopsis from the generic name *Dyssodia* and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view.
Dyssodia New Latin, modification of Greek *dysōdia* foul smell, bad odor, from *dysōdēs* ill-smelling, and *-ia*. (*Compositae*)
dyt-, dytes, -dytes Greek dive, enter.

OK, if I decide to do this, I'm gonna need an unlimited supply of Xena tapes, and Hot Pockets. Rat/Theodore J. Finch

e see also ae, ai, o, or oe
e- without, also out of, out from
e Latin out, without, from.
e. g., exempli gratia for the sake of example, used to introduce but not expand on an example
E pluribus unum one out of many
e publica in the public interest.
-eae the ending of plant tribe names.
ear-, earin-, earo- Greek spring, spring time.
Eastwoodia for Alice *Eastwood* (1859–1953), western American botanist
Eatonia honoring Prof. Amos A. *Eaton*, well-known author of the “Manual of Botany” that bears his name. (*Gramineae*)
eatonii ea'tonii (EE-ton-ee-eye)
Eatonella for Daniel Cady *Eaton* (1834–1885), American botanist
eb-, eben-, ebo- Greek the ebony tree, referring to ebony.
ebenacanthus having black thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
Ebenaceae plants of the Ebony or Ormander-wood, (*Diospyros ebenaster*) family, from the name, *Diospyrus Ebenus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

ebenaceus, ebenus ebony-like, black like ebony

ebeneus ebony black

ebeninus ebony-like

ebenoides resembling the Ebony tree.

eborinus ivory-like, ivory-white

ebracteatus bractless, destitute of bracts.

ebracteolatus destitute of bractlets or small bracts.

ebri- Latin drunk.

ebulifolius with leaves like Dane-wort, *Sambucus ebulus*.

eburne- Latin ivory.

eburneus -a -um ivory-white, from Latin *eburneus*, made with ivory, of ivory, for the whitish scales against the blackish perigynia. From *ebur, eboris*, an object or statue of ivory, or an elephant or elephant tusk, perhaps from *e-*, Latin prefix and *barrus*, elephant; for the whitish scales against the blackish perigynia of *Carex eburnea*.

eburneolus ivory-white

eburnus ivory-white

ec- Greek out, out of, from.

ecalcaratus spurless.

ecatón Greek a hundred.

ecaudal without a tail or similar appendage.

Ecce homo There is the man.

eccli Greek bend down, turn aside.

Eccremidium from Greek *ekkremes*, hanging, and *-idium*, diminutive, referring to the pendulous capsule

eccri-, eccris, eccrit Greek separation; chosen.

eccroust- Greek beaten out, driven away.

eccye Greek give birth to, bring forth.

ecdem-, ecdemi-, ecdemio- Greek travel, go abroad.

ecdys-, ecdysis, -ecdysis Greek an escape, slipping out.

ece-, ecesis, -ecesis, ecetes, -ecetes Greek dwell; a dweller.

ecgon Greek born, descended from.

ech-, echo Latin reverberation of sound.

Echeandia For Pedro Gregorio *Echeandia* (1746–1817), Spanish botanist in Zaragoza.

echel French a ladder.

echene, echenei Greek holding ships fast; a kind of fish.

Echeveria honoring Echeveri, a botanical draughtsman. (*Crassulaceae*)

echi-, echidn-, echis-, -echis Greek a viper, adder.

echidne adder, viper

echin-, echino-, echinus, -echinus Greek a hedgehog; a sea urchin.

echinatus -a -um bristly, prickly, spiny

Echinacea (e-kee-NAH-kee-a) New Latin, from *echin-* and *-acea* (feminine of *-aceus -aceous*) from Greek *ἐχίνος, ekhinos*, hedgehog, or Latin, *echinus*, sea urchin, for the spiny receptacle scales (pales). (*Compositae*)

echinaceus -a -um prickly like a hedgehog.

echinatus -a -um prickly, spiny, set with prickles or spines, Greek *ἐχίνος, ekhinos*, hedgehog, an edible sea-urchin or a prickle.

echinellus -a -um echinel'lus (ek-in-EL-lus)

echiniformis shaped like a hedgehog or sea-urchin (*echinus*)

echinocactoides resembling Hedgehog Cactus.

Echinocactus Echinocac'tus (ek-eye-no-KAK-tus) Greek *echinos*, hedgehog, and *Cactus*, an old genus name

echinocarpus -a -um echinocar'pus (ek-eye-no-KAR-pus) prickly-fruited, with prickly fruit, from and Greek *καρπός, karpos*, fruit..

echinocephalus with a prickly head, from and Greek *κεφαλή, kephale*, head.

Echinocereus Echinocer'eus (ek-eye-no-SEER-ee-us) Greek *echinos*, spine, and *Cereus*, a genus of columnar cacti

Echinochloa (e-keen-O-klo-a) New Latin, from Greek *echin-, echinos*, a hedgehog, and Greek *chloa, chloe* grass, young verdure, from *chloos* light green color, from the prickly awns, related to Greek *chloros*, greenish yellow.

Echinocystis from Greek *εχῖνος*, *ekhin*, sea urchin, and *κύστις*, *kystis*, a bladder, referring to the spiny, inflated fruit. (*Cucurbitaceae*)

Echinodorus (ek-eye-no-DOR-us) from Greek *echius*, rough husk, and *doros*, leathern bottle, referring to the ovaries, which in some species are armed with persistent styles, forming prickly head of fruit.

echiniformis in the form of a hedgehog.

echinoides hedgehog-like

Echinomastus Greek *echinos*, hedgehog, and *masto*, breast, referring to the spiny tubercles

echinopodus with a prickly or thorny stem, from and Greek *πους*, *ποδος*, *pous*, *podos*..

Echinops New Latin, from Greek *echinos*, *echin-*, hedgehog, spiny and *-ops*, face, appearance, for the spiny heads.

echinosepalus prickly-sepaled

echinospermus bearing hedgehog-like seeds.

echinosporus with prickly spores or prickly seeds.

echinulatus having diminutive prickles.

echioides echioides (ek-ee-OH-i-dees) echium-like, resembling *Echium*, Viper's-Bugloss.

Echium Ech'ium (EK-ee-um) New Latin, from Greek *echion* *echium*, from *εχίς*, *echis*, viper, from a name *εχίον*, *echion*, used by Dioscorides for a plant to cure snake bite (vipers bugloss).

echis Greek a viper, adder

echitoides resembling *Echites nutans*, Drooping Savannah-flower.

echm-, **echmat-** Greek an obstacle, prop.

echo Latin reverberation of sound.

echth-, **echthist**, **echtho-**, **echthr-** Greek hated; hatred.

-ecious Greek a house

ecirrhata

Eclaireur German cv. scout

eclamp Greek shine.

eclip-, **eclips** Greek deficient; leave out.

Ecliptica

Eclipta from Greek *ekleipsis*, a failing, possibly referring to the minute or wanting pappus. (*Compositae*)

eclog- Greek pick out, select.

eco- Greek a house, abode.

ecornutus hornless

ecorticatus, **excorticatus** without bark, destitute of bark.

ecphyad- Greek an outgrowth, appendage.

ecphyl- Greek alien, strange.

ecphym-, **ecphyma**, **-ecphyma** Greek an eruption of pimples.

ecphys- Greek blow out.

ecro- Greek escape; keep safe.

ect-, **ecto-** Greek outside, out, outer.

ecta-, **ectasis**, **-ectasis** Greek an extension, dilation

ectemn-, **ectemno** Greek cut out, weaken.

ecthym-, **ecthymo** Greek spirited, eager, frantic.

ecto Greek outside, out, outer.

-ectomy Greek cutout.

ectop-, **ectopi-**, **ectopo-** Greek displaced, foreign.

ectopist-, **ectopistes**, **-ectopistes** Greek a foreigner, wanderer.

-ectopy Greek displacement.

ectro-, **ectrom-**, **ectros** Greek abortion, miscarriage.

ecze-, **eczem-** Greek boil over.

edaph-, **edapho** Greek the base, bottom; soil.

ede-, **edeo** Greek the genitals.

edema, **-edema**, **edemat-** Greek a swelling, tumor.

edentulus -a -um toothless, of leaves with a smooth edge.

edest-, **edestes**, **-edestes** Greek an eater.

edgeworthii for Michael *Edgeworth* (1812-1881), British amateur botanist and plant collector

edibil- Latin edible.

ēdo Latin I give out, opposed to *ēdo*, I eat
edr-, edra, -edra, edri Greek a seat.
edulis, edulis, edule ed'ulis (ED-yoo-lis) Latin edible, eatable
edurus, edura, edurum very hard
ef Latin out, from, away.
efferen- Latin carrying away, from *effero*, to carry out, bring out.
effiguratus figured, ornamental.
effluen Latin flowing away.
effod- Latin digging; dig out.
effusus -a -um effus'us (ef-FEW-sus) loosely spreading, straggly, pouring forth, from Latin adjective *effusus -a -um*, loose spreading, disheveled.
effusus -a -um, effusior -or -us, effusissimus -a -um Latin adjective vast, wide, sprawling; disheveled, loose hair or reins; disorderly; extravagant;
efoliolatus without leaflike scales.
'Egan' honoring William A. Egan, the 1st and 4th Governor of Alaska.
egenā egen'a (eh-JEEN-a)
egeri-, egeria, -egeria Latin a nymph
Egeria Latin *egeri*, a nymph, in reference to aquatic habitat
egi, egis Latin a shield, armor
eglantaria
eglandulosus, eglandulosa destitute of glands.
Egletes Greek *aiglitis*, splendor or glitter, a possible reference to the heads
ego Latin myself, self
egranulose without granules.
egregie eminately, excellently
egregius extraordinary, eminent
egregor Greek watch
egresso Greek watchful
egretta, -egretta French a kind of heron
Eheu fugaces labuntur anni "Alas, how the years slip by."
Ehrendorferia Ehrendorferi'a (er-en-dorf-er-EE-a)
Eichhornia for Johann A. F. *Eichhorn* (1779–1856), Prussian statesman
eido Greek a form, image; like
eidol, eidolo Greek an idol, image
eir, eiro Greek wool
eis Greek in, into, toward
ejacul Latin throw out
eka, ekast, ekast Greek one, each
ekaton Greek a hundred
eklonis eklon'is (ek-LONE-is)
elacat-, elacata Greek a staff
elach-, elachist, elachy Greek small
elachoglossus having small tongues, from *ελάχ*, and *γλωσσοσ*, *glóssos*, tongue.
elachophyllus having small leaves.
elachycarpus, elachycarpa having small fruit, from *ελάχ* and Greek *καρπός*, *karpos*, fruit.
elae- referring to the olive
Elaeagnaceae *Elaeagna*'ceae (el-ee-ag-NAY-see-ee) plants of the *Oleaster* family, from the genus name, *Elaeagnus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
Elaeaganus New Latin, from Greek *elaiagnos*, a kind of willow, from *elaia* olive, olive tree, and *agnos* chaste tree.
Elaia, elais, eliá Greek Ἐλαία, Ἐλαίς, Ελιά, *Elaia, Elais, Elia*, olive.
elaegnifolius -a -um elaeagnifo'lius (el-ee-ag-ni-FO-lee-us) elaeagnus-leaved, with leaves like *Elaeagnus*
elaegnoides resembling olive, *Oleaster*
Elaeis from Greek *elaia*, olive, in reference to the oily fruits
elaeiformis shaped like an olive
elaeo, elaiο Greek an olive; Olive Oil

elaeodes olive color
elaio- olive green
elan-, elano, elanus Greek a kite; drive
elaphines tawny or fulvous
elap-, elapas Latin a sea fish; a serpent
elaph-, elapho, elaphus Greek a stag, deer
elaphr, elaphro Greek light in weight
elaps- Latin a sea fish; a serpent; slipped away
elasm-, elasm, elasmus Greek a plate, metal plate
elasso- Greek make less
elasticus -a -um elastic, yielding indiarubber.
elat- Latin high, lofty
elater Greek a driver
elaterius -a -um shooting with elastic filaments (when spreading seeds)
elatin-, elatino Greek fir-like; a toadflax
Elatinaceae *Elatina'ceae* (el-at-in-AY-see-ee) plants of the Water-wort, or Water Pepper family, from the genus name, *Elatine*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
Elatine elat'ine (eh-LAT-in-ee) from Greek ἐλάτη, *elate*, fir, for the resemblance of the slender leaves of some species. (*Elatinaceae*)
elator, elatius Latin comparative adjective, taller, higher, more lofty.
elatostemmoides resembling Pine Writhe.
elatr Latin bark, cry out
elatri, elatrie Greek draw, pull
elatus -a -um elat'us (eh-LAY-tus) tall, exalted, lofty, stately.
elbrusensis from Mount Elbrus in northern Persia.
elc-, elco-, elcoma, elcos- Greek a wound, sore
elcysm- Greek dragging
eleagn-, eleagnus Greek a marsh plant(????)
elect- Latin choose
electr-, electri, electro Greek amber; electricity
electracanthus with amber-like thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
electrinus amber colored.
eleg- Greek: mourning-, Latin: choice
eleg- referring to elegance
elegan-, elegant Latin elegant, fine
elegans, elegantis el'e-gans (EL-e-gans, or AY-le-gahnz) elegant, graceful, neat, nice, from Latin adjective *elegans*, (gen) *elegantis*, elegant, choice, fine, handsome, neat, tasteful, luxurious, or sometimes in bad sense fastidious, fussy, or too nice.
elegantier gracefully, finely
elegantissimus, elegantissima most or very elegant, exquisitely fine or nice.
elegantulus diminutive of elegant; or rather elegant? (one source has extra graceful or nice?)
elelisphacos salvia, *Salvia trilobis* (L.).
Elelísphakos Greek Ἐλελίσφακος, sage.
elench Greek disgrace; test
eleo Greek a marsh; oil; distracted
eleo- marsh, from Greek ελος, ελεο-, *elos, eleo-*, cf. *heleo-*. Proper etymology shows the Greek root started with ε̂, an epsilon with a *spiritus asper*, pronounced and transliterated *he-*.
Eleocharis (Heleocharis) Eleo'charis (e-lee-O-ka-ris, or he-lee-O-ka-ris, el-ee-OK-ar-is) marsh-beauty, marsh-favor, marsh-joy, New Latin, from Greek ἐλεο- *heleo-*, marsh, or *helodes*, growing in marshes, *heleios*, dwelling in marshes, and χαρις, *kharis* grace, beauty, pleasant, or χαίρω, *kharo*, to rejoice. Mohlenbrock (2005) introduced the name Spikesedge since *Eleocharis* are in the sedge family not the rush family.
eleph-, elephas, elephant, elephanti, elephanto Greek an elephant; ivory
elepha- referring to an elephant
elephanticeps with an elephant's head.
elephantidens large-toothed, ivory toothed.
elephantidēus ivory-toothed (questionable translation, possible typo for *elephantidēns*?)

elephantinus thick-skinned

elephantipes elephant-footed, like an elephant's foot, thick stemmed.

Elephantopus from Greek ἑλέφας, *elephas*, elephant, and πούς, *pous*, foot; possibly for the rosettes of basal leaves in the first described species; or the form of the leaves in some species. (*Compositae*)

elephantum of the elephants

Eleusine New Latin, from Greek *Eleusinē*, a name for Demeter, the goddess of grain (Ceres, goddess of Harvests), from the Attic town *Eleusis*, where *Ceres* was worshipped; ἑλευσίον, *eleusiion*, belonging to Eleusis. (*Gramineae*)

Elfenaugē German cv. elf's eye

eleuther-, *eleuthero* Greek free, not joined

eleuthantherous having distinct anthers (anthers not united)

eleutherococcus with free distinct kernels or berries.

eleutheropetalus having distinct free petals

eleutherophlebius having free distinct nerves or veins.

eleutherophyllous having free, separate leaves.

elevatus elevated, raised.

Eliá Greek Ελιά, *Elia*, olive.

elig Latin a choice; choose

eligm-, *eligmo* Greek winding, twisting

elis Latin eradicated

-ell, *ella*, *ellum*, *ellus* Latin diminutive suffix meaning small

elliottianus -a -um honoring Stephen Elliott (1771-1830), Sout Carolina farmer, banker, legislator, natural historian, college instructor, and botanist.

ellip-, *ellips-*, *ellipt-* Greek wanting, falling short; elliptical

ellipsoidalis ellipsoid, elliptic, elliptical

ellipsoideus elliptic, elliptical

ellipticus -a -um ellip'ticus (e-LIP-ti-kus, el-IP-ti-kus) elliptic, shaped like an ellipse.

Ellisia

-ellus a -um Latin little, adjectival diminutive suffix used with First declinsion nouns (or adjectival bases (or nouns of any declinsion)).

elmeri el'meri (EL-mer-eye)

Elmfeuer German cv. St. Elmo's fire

ellop-, *ellops* Greek a sea fish; mute

elo-, *elod-* Greek a marsh, from ἔλος, *helos*, marsh-meadow, marshy ground, backwater.

elocularis -is -e without *loculi*, without partitions

Elodea (e-LO-dee-a) from Greek ἑλοδες, ἑλώδης, *helodes*, marshy, growing in marshes, from ἔλος-ωδης, *helos-odes*, referring to the habitat of the plants. (*Hydrocharitaceae*, formerly *Hypericaceae*)

elodes bog loving, from Greek ἑλοδες, *helodes*.

elongatus -a -um elonga'tus (ee-long-GAY-tus) elongated, lengthened, drawnout, extended.

elop-, *elops* Greek a sea fish; mute, from ελωψ = ελλοψ, *elops*, *elloph*, a serpent, sea fish, mute.

elsholtzia for J.S. Elsholtz (17th century German physician and botanist.

Eltroplectris Greek *eleutheros*, free, and *plectron*, spur, referring to free spur of sepal

elu, *elud*, *elus* Latin get away from

elut- Latin washed out, from *eluere*, to wash out, clean, rinse, efface, wash away.

eluterius washed out, sapless.

elutus washed out, sapless.

elwesii for Henry John *Elwes* (1846-1922), British (English) naturalist and arboriculturist

elym-, *elymo* Greek a case, sheath; a kind of grass

elymaiticus from Elmais (the Elam of the Bible) east of Palestine.

elymoides elymo'ides (el-i-MO-i-dees)

Elymus El'ymus (EL-i-mus) New Latin, from an ancient Greek name *Elumos*, or *elymos*, millet (Italian millet, *Setaria italica*, also known as *melinē*; *knēmē melinē*, plural a millet field), a type of grain, meaning millet, a case, a quiver, referring to the λέμμη, lemma, and palea which are tightly rolled about the seed. (the base root is ελυμ-, the upsilon translating this variously as *elym-* or *elum-*.) One author cites Greek ελύω, *elym*, to envelop; referring to the spike in the sheath. Similar to Greek ελυμος, *elymos*, meaning a case, a quiver, millet; ελυμα, *elyma*, the share-beam of a plow. The Elymians, Greek Ἐλυμοι, *Elymoi*, Latin *Elymi*, were an ancient tribe that lived in western

Sicily (they used the Greek (or Phoenician?) alphabet but their language is undeciphered), and were said to be a millet-growing people. The Trojans who fled from Troy to Sicily settled in that part of Sicily called themselves *Elymi*, after *Elymus*. *Elymus* (Greek Ἐλυμος, *Elumos*, *Elymos*; *Elymnus* in Strabo), was the natural son (or bastard son) of Anchises and brother of Eryx, one of the fleeing Trojans. With the aid of Aeneas they built the towns of Aegesta and Elymé (Elima).

(<http://wisplants.uwsp.edu/scripts/detail.asp?SpCode=ELYTRAsTRA>). *Elumos* is also a term for a type of *aulos*, a Greek 'two-piped' reed wind instrument, possibly originating from Phrygian *phrugioulos*. It is often mistranslated as flute. (*Gramineae*)

See the relationship of *elymus* with *Triptolemus*, Τριπτόλεμος, threefold warrior, who taught the arts of agriculture to Lyncus, king of the Scythians. "*Triptolemos* is analysed by Janda (1998) as a Greek continuation of a variant of the epithet, **trigw-t-welumos*, a "*terpsimbrotos*" compound "cracker of the enclosure", Greek (*w*)*elumos* referring to the casings of grain in Greek being descended from the same root **wel-*. On such grounds, a rock or mountain **welos* or **welumos*, split by a heroic deity, liberating Dawn or the Sun is reconstructed for Proto-Indo-European mythology (the "Sun in the rock" myth, sometime also speculated to be connected with the making of fire from flintstone)"

([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vala_\(Vedic\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vala_(Vedic))) Triptolemus was one of the original priests of Demeter, and is shown in bas-relief receiving the gift of wheat to give to humanity.

elysi-, elysis Greek a step, from ἔλυσις, *elysis*, step, gait.

elytr-, elytr-, elytrum Greek a sheath, cover, from ἔλυτρον, *elytron*, a sheath, a covering or a case; in medical procedures the vagina.

Elytrigia Elytrig'ia (el-i-TRIJ-ee-a) Greek ἔλυτρον, *elytron*, sheath, covering

elytroides with covering resembling the wing cases of a beetle, from Greek ἔλυτρον, *elytron*.

elytrophyllus with leaves resembling the wing cases of a beetle, from Greek ἔλυτρον, *elytron*.

elytrum, elytri modern Latin noun, *elytron*; outer wing.

em- Latin in, into, from Greek prefix ἐμ-, in, within.

emarcidus wilted, withered.

emarginatus -a -um emargina'tus (ee-mar-jin-AY-tus) with a shallow notch at the apex (usually at the apex of a leaf), without a margin(?)

embal-, emballo, embalm Greek throw in, put in, from ἐμβαλλω, *emballo*, throw in, throw into, put into.

emberiz-, emberiza New Latin a bunting, from German-Swiss *emmeritz*, bunting, yellow hammer.

embi-, embia, embio Greek lively, long-lived, from ἐμβία, *embia*, lively, ἐμβιος, *embios*, having life, lasting one's whole life.

embio from Greek ἐμβιοω, live in, of plants; become established, take root.

embol-, embolm, embolo Greek inserted; a wedge.

embol from Greek ἐμβολ, *embol*, putting in, inserting, ramming, gust of wind.

embol-, embolim, embolo Greek ἐμβολιμος, *embolimos*, intercalated.

embol from Greek ἐμβολος, *embolos*, a wedge, peg, stopper, lynch-pin.

embrith-, embritho Greek heavy, from ἐμβριθης, *embrithes*, weighty, heavy, dignified.

embryo Greek an embryo, from ἐμβρυον, *embryon*, embryo, fetus.

emendatus improved

emer-, emera Greek a day, from ἡμερα, *emera*, a day.

emer, emero Greek domestic, tamed

emergens standing up above its surroundings (said of capsules)

emeritus honorary, well-earned

emero- Greek ἡμερο-, for a day, by day.

emersus -a -um emer'sus (em-ER-sus) raised above the water level, from Latin *e*, out of and *mergere*, to dip, plunge.

emerus domesticated, cultivated.

emet-, emeti-, emeto Greek vomit, from ἐμετος, vomiting, sickness.

emetic Greek producing vomiting, from ἐμετικός, provoking sickness.

emeticus emetic, causing vomiting

Emex Em'ex (EM-ex) from Latin, *ex*, and *Rumex*, a reference to segregation from that genus

-emia Greek blood, αιμα.

Emilia presumably for someone named Emile or Emilie; the author Casini mentioned no one

eminens eminent, conspicuous, distinguished, prominent, projecting

emmel, emmeleia Greek a harmony, dance

emmen-, emmena, emmeno Greek monthly; the menses; faithful
Emmenanthe Emmenan'the (em-en-AN-the)
emodensis, emodi- of or from the Himalayas
emodus, emodi- from the Himalaya mountains.
emolli Latin soften
emmonsii after Ebenezer *Emmons* (1798-1863), a Massachusetts educator
emoryi em'oryi (EM-or-ee-eye) after William H. *Emory* (1811-1887), U.S. Army officer who collected plants while on missions
Empetraceae *Empetra'ceae* (em-peh-TRAY-see-ee) plants of the black-berried Heath or Crake-berry family, from the genus name, *Empetrum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
empetrifolius *empetrum*-leaved
empetriformis shaped like *Empetrium*, crowberry
empetroides resembling black-berried Heath or Crake-berry
Empetrum (EM-pe-trum) from *empetron* Greek from *en* on and *petros* rock, for its growth habit
emphrax, emphraxi, emphraxis Greek an obstruction
emphys Greek inflate
emphysematosus bladdery
emphyt, emphyto Greek implanted, innate
empi, empid, empis Greek a gnat
empir, empiro Greek experienced
empres, empresi, -empresm Greek burning; set on fire
empusa, -empusa Greek a hobgoblin, ghost
empy, empyema Greek form pus
emulsi Latin milk out, exhaust
emulsus milky, like an almond.
emy, emyd, emys Greek a tortoise, turtle
en Greek in, into
enali, enalio Greek of the sea, marine
enall, enalla, enallagm- Greek differ from
enallax Greek crosswise
enant, enanti Greek opposite
encarsi Greek oblique
enatus grown out, projecting from the surface.
-ence, -ency, -ancy, -ance Latin *-antia, -entia*, suffixes pertaining to, quality of, state
Encelia Ence'lia (en-SEE-lee-a) for Christoph *Entzelt* (Christophorus *Enzelius*) (1517–1583), German naturalist
Enceliopsis Enceliop'sis (en-see-lee-OP-sis) from the generic name *Encelia* and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view.
encephal-, encephalo-, encephalus Greek the brain, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.
Encalypta from Greek *en*, in, and *kalyptos*, cover or veil or lid, alluding to the calyptra
ench, encho, enchus Greek a spear
enchely, enchelys Greek an eel
enchym, enchyma Greek an infusion
-ency, -ence, -ancy, -ance Latin *-antia, -entia*, suffixes pertaining to, quality of, state
Encyclia Greek *enkyklos*, to encircle, referring to the lateral lobes of the lip, which encircle the column
end, endo Greek within, inner
endecagynous having eleven pistils.
endecandrous having eleven stamens.
endecaphyllus eleven leaved, or with leaves of eleven divisions.
endemius native, local, confined to a certain locality.
endivia endive, from Latin *Endybis*, Greek Ενδυβίς (ENΔΥΒΙC, lunate sigma? Ενδυβίς was a 3rd century C.E. king of Auxum, in modern Eritrea and Ethiopia.
endogenus growing within another body; internal growth as in Palms or grasses.
endorrhizus (Monocotyledonous) when in germination the root gives rise to secondary rootlets, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.
endressii for Philip *Endress* (1806-1831), German plant collector
endym, endyma, endymato Greek a garment

endysi, endysis Greek entering; a putting on
enem, enema Greek send in
Enemiom listed by Dioscorides as another name for *Anemone*
enervis, enervius nerveless or veinless, or apparently so, Latin *ex*, beyond, out, without, and *nervus*, sinew, tendon for the nerveless perigynia
Engelmannia, engelmannii engelmann'ii (eng-gel-MAN-ee-eye) for George (Georg) *Engelmann* (1809–1884), German-born St. Louis physician and botanist and an authority on cacti, North American conifers, and oaks.
engraul, engrauis, -engraulis Greek a small fish
engy Greek near; narrow
enhydr- enhydris Greek an otter; a water snake
enhydr- enhydro Greek living in water
enic- enico Greek singe
enne-, ennea Greek nine
enneacanthus nine-spined, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
enneagonus having nine sides.
enneagynous having nine pistils.
enneandrus, enneandra, enneandrious with nine stamens
enneapetalus having nine petals.
enneaphyllus nine-leaved, with nine leaflets or leaves
enneasepalous having nine sepals
enneaspermous having nine seeds.
eno Greek wine
enod-, enodis Latin without knots or nodes, smooth
-ens, -e, -is Latin of, belonging to
ens- referring to a sword, from *ensis, ensis* m., Latin noun, a sword.
ensatus sword-shaped, as the leaves of *Iris*
-ense native to
ensi-, ensis Latin a sword, from *ensis, ensis* m., Latin noun, a sword.
ensiferus sword bearing, from *ensifer, ensifera, ensiferum*, Latin adjective, sword-bearing, from *ensis, ensis* m., Latin noun, a sword.
ensifolius -a -um with swordlike leaves, from *ensis, ensis* m., Latin noun, a sword, and *-folius -a -um*, -leaved, from *folium, foli(i)* n., leaf.
ensiformis sword-shaped, formed like a sword, from *ensis, ensis* m., Latin noun, a sword, and .
ensigerus sword bearing, from *ensiger, ensigera, ensigerum*, Latin adjective, sword-bearing, from *ensis, ensis* m., Latin noun, a sword.
-ensis -is -e Latin adjectival suffix indicating country or place of growth or origin or else habitat, native to, used with a noun base.
enslenii Aloysius *Enslen*, Austrian botanical explorer of the southeastern U.S. in early 19th century
ent, ento Greek within, interior
entas, entasis Greek a stretching; a spasm
entelech Greek perfect
-enter latin adverbial suffix used with adjectives.
enter Latin between, among
enter, entero, entersum Greek the intestine, gut
enthet, enthetic, -entheto Greek put in, im-planted
Entia non sunt multiplicanda praeter necessitatem. No more things should be presumed to exist than are absolutely necessary (Occam's razor).
ento Greek within, interior
entom- referring to insects
entomophilus insect-loving, with flowers fertilized by insects
entomophyllus with insect-like leaves, one source has this as synonymous with the above.
Entosthodon Greek *entosthi*, within, and *odon*, tooth, referring to position of teeth inside capsule
-eolens scented, *olens*, (gen.) *olentis*, Latin with an odor good or bad, odorous, fragrant, stinking.
entrierianus from Entro-Rio in the Argentine
entom, entoma, -entoma, entomo Greek an insect
enton, entoni, entono Greek tension; strained

entrop Greek turn in, turn toward

enydr, enydris Greek an otter; aquatic

enygr, enygro Greek watery, in water

Enziandom German cv. gentian dome

eo, eos Greek dawn; early

eodem to the same place

eol, eoli, eolo Greek quick-moving; the winds

ep, eph, epi Greek upon, over, beside

epacr, epacro Greek pointed

Epacridaceae resembling *Epacris*, Australian Heath, from the genus name, *Epacris*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

epacroides resembling *Epacris*, Australian Heath.

epagog, epagogo Greek enticing, bringing in

epan, epanet, epani Greek relaxing

epeir, epeiro, epeirus, epeirus Greek the mainland, a continent

ependy, ependyma, ependytes Greek a tunic

epenthes, epenthesis Greek an insertion

eph Greek upon, over, beside

epheb, ephebo Greek youth

Ephedra Ephed'ra (eh-FED-ra) Greek *ep-*, upon, and *hédra*, seat or sitting upon a place; from the ancient name used by Pliny for *Equisetum*; the stems resemble the jointed stems of *Equisetum*, the segments of which appear to sit one upon the other.

Ephedraceae Ephedra'ceae (ef-eh-DRAY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Ephedra*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

ephedroides resembling Sea Holly, *Ephedra distachya*.

ephemer-, empheri, ephemero Greek for a day, temporary

Ephemerum from Greek *ephemeros*, of short duration

ephemerus ephemeral, short-lived, lasting one day only.

ephesti Greek domestic

ephippi-, ehippus, -ehippus Greek a saddle

ephoides

ephydr-, ephydro Greek rainy, watery; living on the water

ephyr-, ephyra, -ephyra Greek a sea nymph; Corinth

epi on, on top of, upon, over, beside, from Greek *ἐπί*, upon,

epial-, epialo, epialus, -epialus Greek a nightmare; ague

epiblem-, epiblema, -epiblema, epiblemato Greek a cover, cloak

epichnous superficially covered with wool.

epidemi-, epidemio Greek an epidemic; among the people

Epidendrum Greek *epi-*, on, and *dendron*, tree, referring to the epiphytic habit

epidos, epidosis, -epidosis Greek an enlargement; increase

epier-, epiera Greek pleasing

Epifagus on a beech tree

epigaeus, epigeus, Epigaea on the ground, growing near the ground, growing above ground, New Latin, from Greek *epigaios* upon the earth, from *epi-* and *-gaios*, from *gaia* earth.

epiglottis -is -e superficially covered with tongues, multi-tongued (?bad? translations), from Greek *ἐπιγλωττίς*, *epiglottis*, from *ἐπί*, *epi-*, upon, and *γλῶττα*, *glotta*, *γλῶσσα*, *glossa*, tongue, upon the tongue.

epigynous -a -um growing upon the pistil, and above the ovary.

epihydus from *epi*, *ἐπί*, upon, on, and *hydr*, *ὕδρ-*, water, in reference to the floating leaves

epilep-, epilepsy-, epilept Greek a laying hold of

epilept-, epilepto Greek epilepsy

epilinum dodder, a parasite growing upon flax, *Linum*.

epilithicus -a -um growing on stones

epilobifolius -a -um New Latin with leaves resembling those of *Epilobium*, from *Epilobium*, from Greek *επι-*, *epi*, on and *λοβος*, *lobos* a pod, and Latin *folium*.

epilobioides epilobio'ides (ep-il-oh-bee-OH-i-dees) resembling willow herb, *Epilobium*.

Epilobium Epilo'bium (e-pi-LO-bee-um or, ep-il-OH-bee-um) from Greek ἐπί-, *epi*, on, and λοβός, *lobos* a pod, and New Latin *-ium*; alternately *epilobion*, from Greek ἐπί-, *epi*, on, and λοβός, *lobos* a pod, and ἴον, *ion*, a violet, i. e. a violet growing upon a pod; the corolla is on the end of the ovary. (*Onagraceae*)

epimach, *epimacho* Greek assailable

epinatans floating on top.

Epipactis Epipac'tis (ep-i-PAK-tis) New Latin, from Greek *epipaktis* rupturewort, an ancient Greek name used by Theophrastus for a plant used to curdle milk.

epipast, *epipasto* Greek sprinkled

epiped, *epipedo* Greek on the ground, level

epipetalus born upon the petals, usually applied to stamens.

epiphor, *epiphora* Greek an addition

epiphor, *epiphoro* Greek inclined, sloping

Epiphyllum Greek *epi*, upon, and *phyllon*, a leaf, referring to flowers borne on leaves, actually phylloclades, leaflike stems

epiphyllus growing on leaves of other plants.

epiphytus plants that grow on other plants, but not parasitically like some orchids.

epiplo Greek a thin membrane, caul

Epipremnum growing on trees, from *epi*, upon and *premnun*, a tree???

epipsilus with a bare top.

epipterus bearing winged fruit (?)

epir, *epiro*, *epirus* Greek the mainland, a continent

epirrhizous growing as a parasite on roots, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

epiroticus from ancient Epirus, Ἠπειρος, part of the Balkan peninsula, including parts of Greece and Albania, at one time ruled by Phyrrius, an ancient Greek general, an opponent of early Rome, whose victories had staggering losses.

episcopalis pertaining to bishops.

episio Greek region of pubes; vulva

epistasi, *epistasis*, *-epistasis* Greek a stopping; attention

epistroph Greek turn about; attention

epithalam, *epithalami* Greek nuptial

epithe, *epitheca*, *epithem*, *epithes*, *epithet* Greek added, laid on; covered

Epithelantha Greek *epi*, upon, *thele*, nipple, and *anthos*, flower, describing flower position near tubercle apex

epithym, *epithymi* Greek longing, desire

epithymus growing as a parasite on thyme.

epitrop Greek reference; a guardian

epixparhyngius with a golden upper side.

eplicatus not plaited or not folded.

epomidi, *epomidio* Greek on the shoulder

epops, *-epops* Greek the hoopoe, similar to Latin *upupa*, of imitative origin, a crested Old World nonpasserine bird, *Upupa epops*

ept, *epta* New Latin seven

epul, *epulum* Latin a feast

epulot Greek healing; a scar

epy Greek tall

equ, *equa*, *equi* Latin equal

equ- referring to horses

equestr Latin a horseman

equestris pertaining to the horse

equestris, *equestre*, *equester* pertaining to horsemanship.

equi Latin equal; a horse

equilateralis equal sided.

equin, *equin-*, *equis-* Latin pertaining to horses

equinus of horses, relating to horses

Equisetaceae Equiseta'ceae (eh-kwis-eh-TAY-see-ee) plants of the Horse-tail or Joint-Grass family, from the genus name, *Equisetum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

equisetifolius with leaves like Horse-tail or Joint-Grass, equisetum-leaved

equisetiformis resembling Horse-tail or Joint-Grass.

equisetoides resembling an *Equisetum*, Horsetail.

Equisetum Equise'tum (ek-wi-SEE-tum) horsetail, literally horse-bristle, from Latin *equus*, horse, and *saeta, seta*, bristle, animal hair, for the resemblance of some species to a horse's tail, or the coarse black roots of *E. fluviatile*.

Compare *hippuris*.

equisetuus? resembling Horse-tail or Joint-Grass, from Latin *equus*, horse, and *saeta, seta*, bristle, a name used in Pliny for a horsetail.

equitan, equitans Latin riding a horse, riding, folding over as if astride.

equu-, equus, -equus Latin a horse

er Greek spring, from ἦρ, *er*, = ἔαρ, *ear*; the earth.

Eragrostis eragros'tis (er-a-GROS-tis, er-uh-GROS-tis, or e-ra-GROS-tis) Nathaniel Wolf described *Eragrostis* in 1776 but gave no explanation of the meaning or origin of the name. The most obvious explanation of the name is that it is New Latin, from Greek ἔρωσ, ἔρωτος, *eros, erotos*, sexual love, and Greek, ἄγρωστις, *agrostis agristidos*, some kind of field grass eaten by mules, variously ascribed to *Triticum repens* and *Cynodon dactylon* (or an indeterminate herb, a weed, or couch grass), Latin *agrostis, agrostis*, couch grass, Quitch-grass, from Old Greek ἀγρός, *agros*, a field. The exact meaning of the name and reference to the plant are unclear and unexplained, perhaps an allusion to splendor in the grass, in the least, giving the genus the common name "lovegrass".

(*investigate type species*)

Scholars have proposed alternate meanings based on various interpretations of the initial *er-* or *eri-*. In scientific name usage, the prefix *eri-* has been translated as early; spring; earth, field; wool; very, much; hedgehog; and heath. In Greek, *er* is spring, from ἦρ, *er*, the same as ἔαρ, *ear*; the earth.

One suggested meaning is from the Greek ἦρ, *er*, early and ἄγρωστις, *agrostis*, wild, referring to the fact that some species are early weeds of disturbed land. But *Agrostis* refers to field grass, growing in an ἀγρος, *agros* or field, while ἄγριος, *agrius*, means wild and savage. More appropriately this could mean early in the field, successional or seasonally.

Using Greek ἦρι, *eri*, a prefix meaning very or much, is the suggestion that the name means many-flowered *Agrostis*. Unfortunately we know of no botanical Latin term using *eri-* to mean very or much, and only one reference to this use (as of 8/22/11).

Some interpret *Eragrostis* as from the Greek *era*, earth or field. The ancient Greek root ἔρα-, *era-* (in ἔραζε, *eraze*, to earth, towards the earth), in Hellenistic Greek also means 'on the ground'. 'On the ground' may be a reference to the many species that are low growing or mat-forming. (*confirm type species*) Gray (1876) calls *Eragrostis* an early name probably from ἔρα-, *era-*, earth, and *Agrostis*, in reference to the procumbent habit of the original species. According to Charters, earth or field "makes much more sense since many of the species of this genus especially the 90 or so from southern Africa are habitants of pastures and fields." Britton & Brown note the doubtful etymology, suggesting a low grass, or *Love-grass*, an "occasional English name."

It's likely the name "lovegrass" is a misnomer.

eran, erano Greek a contribution; a society

erann, eranno Greek pleasing

eranthemis flowering early

Eranthemum from the Indo-European root **ue(s)r*, spring.

Eranthis Greek *er*, spring, and *anthos*, flower. From the Indo-European root **ue(s)r*, spring.

erasmi, erasmo Greek lovely

erast, erastes, -erasto, erasto Greek a lover; beloved

erat, erato Greek lovely

Erdblut German cv. earth blood

ereb-, erebo, erebus Greek mythology darkness, from ἐρεβεννος, *erebennos*, dark, gloomy.

erebinthinos Greek ἐρέβινθος, *erebinthos*, chick pea, *Cicer arietinum*.

Erechtites New Latin, from Greek ἐρεχθίτις, *erekhthitis*, groundsel, a name used by Dioscorides presumably for *Senecio* or *Erechtheus*, from *erechthein* (or ἐρέχθω, *erekhtho*) to rend, break. However, ἐρεχθίτις is said to be another name for ἀριστολόχεια, *aristolokheia*, promoting birth, birthwort, ἀριστολόχεια στρογγύλη, *aristolokheia stroggyle* (*strongyle*), is *Aristolochia rotunda*. Alternately from ἐρέχθω, *erekhtho*, to trouble, as many species are troublesome weeds. *Erechtheus* is also the name of an archaic king of Athens, a character in the Iliad, and a surname of Poseidon, and a lost tragedy of Euripides. (*Compositae*)

erect-, erectus -a -um erec'tus (ee-REK-tus) Latin upright, erect

erectiusculus nearly perpendicular.

erectus -a -um Latin upright, erect, perpendicular.

erem-, eremi, eremo Greek a lonely place

erem- solitary, deserted, usually refers to a desert

erema Greek gently, calmly

Eremalche Eremal'che (er-em-AL-kee)

eremicolus -a -um eremico'lus (er-em-i-KO-lus), New Latin from Greek *eremos*, desert, and Latin suffix *-cola/-colus*, from *cola*, from *incola*, dweller, inhabitant

eremicus -a -um erem'icus (er-EM-i-kus) of deserts

eremiticus of hermit habit.

Eremocarpus Eremocar'pus (er-em-oh-KAR-pus)

Eremocrinum Greek *eremos*, desert, and *krinon*, lily

Eremogone Eremo'gone (er-e-MO-go-nee) Greek *eremo-*, solitary or deserted, and *gone*, seed or offspring, allusion uncertain

eremophilus -a -um eremoph'ilus (er-em-OF-il-us) desert loving.

ermocarpus with single fruit, from and Greek καρπός, *karpós*, fruit.

eremostachya eremostach'ya (er-em-oh-STAY-kee-a)

Eremothera Eremother'a (er-em-oh-THEER-a)

Eremurus (?) desert tail

eresis Greek take

eret, eretmo Greek an oar; a rower

ereth, erethist Greek irritate, rouse to anger

ereun Greek probe, search

erg, ergasia, ergo Greek work

ergat, ergates, ergato Greek a worker

ergo Latin therefore

ergot French: spur; Latin: a fungus

eri- Greek prefix meaning early, spring; wool; very much; a hedgehog; or heath.

eri-, erio- referring to wool

eriacanthus woolly-spined, having woolly thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny..

eriadenius with woolly veins or woolly nerves.

eriantherus -a -um woolly-anthered, having woolly anthers

Erianthus erian'thus (er-ee-AN-thus) woolly-flowered, New Latin, from Greek ἔριον, *erion*, wool, diminutive of *eiros* fleece, and New Latin *-anthus*, from Greek ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower. (*Gramineae*)

Eriastrus Erias'trus (er-ee-AS-trus)

Ericameria Ericamer'ia (er-ik-a-MER-ee-a)

erica- referring to the genus *Erica*, the Heath

Ericaceae Erica'ceae (er-i-KAY-see-ee), plants of the Heather family, from the genus name, *Erica*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

ericaefolius, ericifolius erica-leaved, with leaves like *Erica*, heath

ericaeus peat or heath-loving

Ericameria from the generic name *Erica* and Greek *meros*, part or portion, referring to the resemblance of leaves

ericetorum peat-loving, heath-loving (??)

erici-, ericin-, ericius Latin a hedgehog

ericoides erico'ides (er-i-KO-i-dees, or e-ri-KOI-deez) *Erica*-like, heath-like, in reference to the slender branches and bracteal leaves resembling those of *Erica*, heath or heather, from the genus name *Erica*, and classical and post-classical Latin *oīdēs*, and its etymon ancient Greek -οειδής, *-ooides*, adjectival suffix indicating having the form or likeness of, like unto, like something else, resemble, having the nature of, in compound words to signify a resemblance.

ericsmith-, ericsmithii for Eric Smith (1917-1986), plantsman and gardener at Hadspen, Somerset, UK

Erigenia from Greek for born in the spring, or from Greek ἡριγένεια, *erigeneia*, daughter of early spring, in reference to its early blooming; probably ultimately from the Indo-European root **ue(s)r*, spring.

(*Umbelliferae*)

erigeron, -erigeron Greek a kind of plant.

Erigeron Erig'eron (er-IJ-er-on, or e-RI-ge-ron) New Latin, from Latin, groundsel, from Greek *erigeron*, early old man, from ἦρ, *er*, spring, early, or ἐριο-, *erio-*, woolly and γέρον, *geron* old man, the early flowering plant soon

develops seeds with hoary pappus. The accrescent, gray or white fluffy pappus is like the hair of an old man, or for the solitary, woolly heads of some species. (*Compositae*)

erin Greek a hedgehog; woolen

erina- referring to spines, a hedgehog

erinaceus -a -um erina'ceus (er-in-AY-see-us) prickly, like a hedge-hog, from Latin *erinaceus*, n., hedgehog.

erinoides resembling *Erinus*, liver-balsam.

erio- wool, Greek from *ερion*, *erio-*, wool or cotton,

eribasis -is -e with a woolly foot-stalk, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

eriblastus -a -um with woolly shoots or sprouts, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

Eriobotrya from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and *βότρυς*, *botrys*, a cluster of grapes, referring to the villous flowers, the Loquat. (*Rosaceae*)

eribotryoides eriobotrya-like

eribotrys, eriobotryus -a -um having woolly racemes, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and *βότρυς*, *botrys*, a cluster of grapes.

ericalyx, ericalycus -a -um with a woolly calyx, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

eriocarpus -a -um eriocar'pus (er-ee-oh-KAR-pus) with woolly fruits, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and *καρπός*, *karpós*, fruit.

Eriocaulaceae plants of the Pine-wort family, from the genus name, *Eriocaulon*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

Eriocaulon New Latin, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant.

ericaulus -a -um with woolly stalks, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

eriocentrus -a -um eriocen'trus (er-ee-oh-KEN-trus)

eriocephalus -a -um woolly-headed, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and Greek *κεφαλή*, *kephale*, head.

eriodadus -a -um having woolly twigs, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool,

Eriochloa from Greek from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and *χλοη*, *khloe*, for grass.

Eriodictyon Eriodic'tyon (er-ee-oh-DIK-tee-yon)

Eriogonum Erio'gonum (er-ee-OG-an-um) from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and *gony*, knee, a reference to the hairy nodes of *E. tomentosum*, the first species described.

erigonus -a -um having a woolly edge or border(?), from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

Erioneuron Erioneur'on (er-ee-oh-NYUR-on)

erionotus with woolly markings, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

eriphorus wool-bearing, densely cottony, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool,

Eriophorum wool-bearing, New Latin, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool or cotton, and Greek *φορεω* (*φερω*), *phoro* (*phero*) bearing. (*Cyperaceae*)

eriphyllus -a -um, Eriophyllum eriophyl'lus (er-ee-oh-FIL-us) Eriophyl'lum (er-ee-oh-FIL-um) with woolly leaves, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and *phyllon*, leaf.

eriopterus with woolly wings, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

eripodus -a -um eriopo'dus (er-ee-oh-PO-da)

eripus having woolly stalks, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

eriorhabdus, eriorhabdon having woolly stalks, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and *rhabdos*, rod.

eriospathus hairy spathe, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

eriosphaerus having woolly balls, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

eriopterychus, eriopterychis woolly-spiked, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

eriostemon, eriostemus with stamens woolly, from Greek *ἔριον*, *erion*, wool, and

eris, erism, erist Greek quarrel

erisma, -erisma, erismat Greek a prop, support

eristalis, -eristalis Latin an unknown precious stone

ermineus of the color of ermine, white with yellow shading.

ern, erno Greek a sprout; a child

erod, erod Greek a heron

Erodium Ero'dium (er-OH-dee-um) New Latin, from Greek *ἔρωδιός*, *erōdios*, a heron; from the long-beaked fruit. (*Geraniaceae*)

erophilus spring loving

eros Greek: love; Latin: gnawed away

erostratus, erostratus beakless.

erosus -a -um ero'sus (er-OSE-us) erose, jagged, having the margin irregularly notched as if gnawed or bitten off.

erot, erote, erotem Greek question, ask

erot, eroto Greek love

eroyal Greek a darling

erpe, erpes, erpet Greek creep; a creeper, compare to Latin *rept, reptili-*

Erpodium from Greek *erpo*, creeping, alluding to growth habit

err, erran, errat Latin wander; wandering

erraticus erratic, unusual, sporadic, wild strange.

erratum mistake

erromenus vigorous, healthy

ers, ersae, erse Greek dew; dewy, fresh; young

Erste Zuneiging German cv. first love

erubescens blushing, or reddening, usually referring to color literally, emitting rose-color, pale red, turning red.

Erucastrum

eruc, eruca, eruci Latin a caterpillar

eruciformis tendril-like.

Eucephalus from Greek *eu-*, good or original, and *kephalotos*, with a head; a reference "to the elegant qualities of the calyx"—T. Nuttall 1840

erucoides eruca-like

erumpens breaking out of, breaking through, as if bursting through the epidermis.

erupt Latin burst forth

erycin, erycina Latin Venus, goddess of love and beauty

eryng-, eryngus Greek a kind of thistle

eryngioides resembling *Eryngium*, Sea-Holly.

Eryngium Eryn'gium (e-RING-gee-um, or er-IN-jee-um) A name used by Theophrastus or Dioscorides. New Latin, from Latin *ēryngion*, *eryggion* name for *E. campestre* *eryngo*, from Greek ἑρύγγιον, *eryggion*, *eryngion*, a bristly plant, diminutive of ἑρύγγος, *eryggos*, *eryngos*, in reference to the apparent prickly-like leaves, which are not very bristly or prickly. The Greek root is an ancient regional (epichoric) dialect, Attic Greek, a variation of and closely related to *aruncos*, Doric Greek, the source of the genus name *Aruncus*. Both *aruncos* and *eryngos* are from the Indo-European root **ue(s)r*, spring. Alternately from Greek ἐρυγεῖν, *erygein*, to belch, from a supposed remedy to flatulence. (*Umbelliferae*)

eryo- Greek draw, drag

erysi- Greek red

Erysimum Erys'imum (er-IS-i-mum, or e-RI-si-mum) from the Greek name *erysimon*, a kind of mustard, from *erysthai* to defend, protect, save; from its use as a medicinal herb; alternately from ἐρύω, *eryo*, to cure, in reference to its salutary medicinal properties. (*Cruciferae*)

erysimum hedge mustard.

erythr-, erythro- red, combining form of Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red.

erythr- red (*Erythrina*, the tropical coral-tree), from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red.

erythraeus -a -um with a reddish tinge, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red.

erythranthus bearing red flowers, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

erythreus from Erythrea in Abyssinia.

Erythrina from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, for the color of the flowers. (*Leguminosae*)

erythrinus -a -um coral red, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red.

erythrobasis from from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and *basis*.

erythrocarpus red-fruited, with red fruits, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red and καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

erythrocaulis -is -e having a red stalk, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κᾰυλός, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

erythrocephalus red-headed, having red heads, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

erythrochaetus having red bristles, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and χαιτη, *khaite*, bristle, long hair.

Erythrocladum (e-rith-ro-KLA-dum) with red shoots, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and *cladum*.

erythrocooccus having red berries, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .
erythrocoleus having a red sheath, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .
erythrocomos having red hairs, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .
erythrocorys having a red hood, red-helmed, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .
erythrodanus -a -um with red roots (Madder), from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .
erythrolepis -is -e having a red membrane (?) or scale, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and λεπής, λεπίδο-, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.

Erythronium (e-rith-ROn-ee-um) from *erythronion*, a Greek name for another plant, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, referring to the pink to purple flowers of *Erythronium dens-canis*.

erythrophyllus -a -um having red leaves, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .

erythropodus -a -um red-footed, red-stalked, with a red stem or red base, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and πους, ποδος, *pous*, *podos*.

erythropteris -is -e red-winged, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .

erythropus -a -um with a red stem or base, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .

erythrorhizos with red roots, from *erythro-*, red, combining form of Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

erythrosepalus -a -um (e-rith-ro-SE-pa-lus) with red sepals, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .

erythrosorus with red sori, in red patches, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .

erythrospermus -a -um having red seeds, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .

erythrostachys, *erythrostachyus -a -um* with red spikes, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .

erythrostictus -a -um, *erythrostictum* with red spots, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .

erythrotrichus having red hairs, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .

Erythroxylaceae plants of the Guinea Red-wood, or Coca family, from the genus name, *Erythroxylum*, and -*aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names, from Greek ἐρυθρός, *erythros*, red, and .

es Greek into, to

-es Greek (a suffix meaning an agent or doer)

-esc, *-en*, *-ens* Latin becoming; slightly

Escallonia (*Saxifragacea*)

escarboucle French cv. carbuncle

-escens (-is -e?) (like *-ascens*) Latin adjectival suffix from *-escentia*, translated as -ish, -part of, -becoming, -becoming more, -being, inceptive, indicating a process of becoming or developing, becoming like, having an incomplete resemblance, such as *albescens*, whitish, becoming white, from the present participle of *edo*, *edere*; *esse*, *edi*, *esum* (*essentia*), to eat, devour, consume, waste. Verb base, usually itself with a noun or adjectival base. Often the equivalent of English -ish.

eschar Greek a fireplace; a scab; a kind of fish

escharoides scurfy, scabby.

eschat, *eschato* Greek extreme, last

Eschscholtzia, **eschscholtzii** Eschschol'zia (esh-SHOLE-tzee-a, or esh-SHOLTS-ee-a) eschschol'tzii (esh-SHOLE-tzee-eye) after Johan (Johann) Friedrich G. von *Eschscholz*, (1793-1831), Russian (or German) botanist, or Estonian physician and biologist who traveled with Chamisso on the Romanzoff (or Kotzebue) Expedition to the Pacific Coast, well known for his research in California. (*Papaveraceae*)

eschyn Greek shame

Escobaria Escobar'ia (es-ko-BAR-ee-a)

escul-, *esculus* Latin Italian oak

escul- edible

esculen-, *esculent-*, *esculentus* Latin edible, esculent, fit for human food.

esculentus -a -um esculen'tus (es-kew-LEN-tus) Latin adjective *esculentus*, edible, eatable, fit for food, fit to be eaten.

esculus the Italian Oak, *Quercus esculus*.

esibilis suitable for food.

eskius not growing in shade.

eso Greek within, inward

esophag-, *esophago-*, *esophagus* Greek the esophagus

esoter- Greek inner, interior

esotericum (esoter'icum) from Greek *esoterikos*, arising within, esoteric

-essa Latin *-essa*, Greek *-issa*, feminine suffixes.

essed Latin *essedā*, a two-wheeled war-chariot.

essequibensis from *Essequibensis* in British Guiana.

Ēssōpos Greek Ἑσσωπος, hyssop.

est, estes New Latin an eater

esteroa *estero'a* (es-ter-OH-a)

esth Greek feel, perceive; clothe; eat

esthem, esthemato Greek perception

esthes Greek a garment

esthesi, esthesio Greek sensation, perception

esthet Greek sensible; a garment

esthi, esthio Greek eat

esthonicus from Estonia

estival Latin summer

Estne volumen in toga, an solum tibi libet me videre? Is that a scroll in your toga, or are you just happy to see me?

-estris (-ester) -is -e, also -ustris Latin adjectival suffix indicating a place of growth, belonging to, loving, living in, an origin or habitat, used with noun base, as *sylvestris*, living in or belonging to the woods, or *rupestris*. After a base ending in *u*, the *e* is dropped as in *lacustris*, dwelling in lakes, from *lacus*, lake.

estr, estro, estrus Greek a gadfly; frenzy

estragkón from Greek εστραγκόν, *estragkon*, tarragon.

estriatus not striped, without stripes

estu, estua Latin boil

estuar Latin the sea

esulus, esula (es'ulus) eatable for the hungry. Alternately, "Latinized form of a Celtic name meaning sharp, referring to the acrid juice and derives from the word *esu*, sharp, biting, referring to the sap" (Daves Botany in California Plant Names)

et al. abbreviation of *et alii*, and all the other people

Et in Arcadia ego "And I too, have lived in Arcadia"

Et tu, Brute And you Brutus? It is said that Caesar spoke in Greek "*Kai su, teknon?*"--"You too, my child?"

etc. abbreviation for *et cetera*, meaning and the other things.

-etes Greek dwell; a dweller; one who

eth-, ether Greek the upper air

eth-, etho Greek custom, habit; abode

etheo Greek strain, sift; a bachelor

ether-, etheri Greek the upper air

ethic Greek moral; national

ethiop- Greek Ethiopian, African; dark

ethm-, ethmo, ethmus Greek a sieve

ethn, ethno Greek a nation

etho Greek custom, habit; abode

ethuc maidenhair, from Egyptian.

etio- Greek a cause

etiol- New Latin pale, whitish

etiolatus drawn or deprived of color by the absence of light.

etiole French cv. star

etr, etra, etro Greek the belly, pelvis

etrucus Etruscan, from ancient Etruria, a region of Italy, north of Rome, now Tuscany.

-ett, -etta, -ettum, -ettus New Latin small

-etum Latin indicating a collective place of growth, used with noun bases, as a *caricetum*.

etuberosus without tubers

etym-, etymo- Greek true; truth, from ἔτυμος, true.

etymologia, etymologiae f. Latin *etymology*, from Greek ἔτυμολογία, *etymologia*, from ἔτυμολόγ-ος, *etymolog-os*, an etymologer, from ἔτυμον, *etymon*, true, and -λογία, *-logos*, one who discourses.

etymon the primitive form or root of a word, from Latin, from Greek ἔτυμον, *etymon*, originally the neuter of ἔτυμος, *etymos*, true, from Old Aryan **es*, to be, and P.I.E. (?) **s-etumo-s*, .

eu Greek good, well, true, used in compound words, from εὖ-, *eu-*, combining form of εὖς, *eus*, good.

eu- well, good, normal, complete

euacranthic truly terminal.

euboeus from the island of Euboea, Εὔβοια, now Evvoia.

eucalyptoides eucalyptus-like, resembling *Eucalyptus* or Gum Tree.

Eucalyptus Eucalyp'tus (yoo-kal-IP-tus) from *eu*, well and *kalypt*, *calypt* meaning covered, referring to the seed capsules

euch Greek pray

eucharis pleasing, agreeable

Euchiton

euchlorus dark green.

euclastus friable, brittle

Eucnide Euc'nide (YOOK-ni-dee)

Eucomis from Greek *eu*, good and *kome*, hair

Eucrypta Eucryp'ta (yoo-KRYP-ta)

eudi-, *eudio* Greek calm, clear

eudoxus of good repute

euganeus from Padua, Italy, from Latin *Eugane-us*, from *Euganeī*, an ancient people of northern Italy

eugenioides eugenia-like, like *Eugenia*, named for Prince Eugene of Savoy

euglossus -a -um with beautiful tongues, from , and γλωσσοσ, *glōssos*, tongue.

eulab Greek wary, cautious

Eulophia Greek *eu*, well, and *lophos*, plume, crest, alluding to the crest on the lip

Eulophus from Greek εὖ, *eu*, true and λόφος, *lophos*, crest, the application not apparent. An old generic name for *Perideridia*. (*Umbelliferae*)

-eum NQ a place where.

eumorphus, *eumorpha* well-formed, of beautiful and true form.

euneurus with beautiful nerves or beautiful veins.

eunuch Greek guardian of the couch.

euonym Greek having a good name.

Euonymus Euon'yimus (yoo-ON-i-mus, or ew-ON-i-mus) from the classical Latin name, *euonymus*, spindle tree, from Greek *euōnymos*, having an auspicious name, from εὖ-, *eu-*, well, good, and ὄνομα, *onoma*, name. The name was spelled by Linnaeus as *Euonymus* and *Evonymus*. (*Celastraceae*)

euoplus good-looking, beautiful.

eupatori-, *eupatorium* Greek agrimony

eupatoria from an old application of *Eupatorium*

Eupatoriadelphus

eupatorioides eupatorium-like, which see,

Eupatorium (ew-pa-TO-ree-um) New Latin, from Greek *eupatorion* (*E. cannabinum*) hemp agrimony, said to be from *eu* good, and *pator* father, from Mithridates VI Eupator (132-63 B.C.), King of Pontus, who ca. 115 B.C. is said to be the first to use this plant in medicine, and to have discovered a species was an antidote to a common poison. Mithridates was said to be immune to many poisons through repeated experimentation upon himself to find their antidotes. (*mithradate* is an old term for medical restoring agency or an antidote to a poison, which see.) (*Compositae*)

euphlebius with beautiful veins.

Euphoria carried well

euphorbi-, *euphorbium* Greek an African plant

Euphorbia Euphor'bia (yoo-FOR-bee-a, or ew-FOR-bee-a) New Latin, from the classical Latin *euphorbe*, *-a*, *euphorbia*, from *Euphorbus*, 1st century Greek physician to Juba II, ob. 23, client-king of Mauretania and Numidia. (Also seen as king of Numidia. *Western Numidia and Mauretania Caesariensis are essentially the same place. The modern country of Mauritania is west and south of ancient Mauretania.*). Juba II was educated in Rome and married the daughter of Anthony and Cleopatra. Occasionally, *Euphorbia* is interpreted as being from Greek *eu*, well, and *phorbē*, pasture, food, although some species produce a blistering sap. *Euphorbus* is also the name of a Trojan hero of the Trojan War.

Euphorbiaceae Euphorbia'ceae (yu-for-bee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Spurge family, from the genus name, *Euphorbia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

euphorbioides euphorbia-like, resembling Spurge.

euphrasia Greek delight

euphrasioides resembling *Euphrasia*, Eyebright.
euphraticus from the banks of the Euphrates River in Turkey and Iraq.
euphy Greek shapely
euphyllus with beautiful leaves, with true leaves, with foilage leaves.
eur, euro Greek east; the east wind; southeast; broad
eurekaensis -is -e eureka'n'sis (your-ee-KEN-sis) ultimately from Greek *eureka*, which means “this bath is too hot” (Dr Who).
eurin- Greek: keen-scented; Latin: the east wind
euro-, eurot Greek mold eury Greek broad, wide
europaeus -a -um European, of or from Europe, from *Europa*, and *-aeus* Greek adjectival suffix indicating ‘belonging to’.
eury from Greek εὐρύς, *eurys*, wide
euryandrus with broad anthers.
Eurybia Greek εὐρύς, *eurys*, wide, and βαιός, *baios*, few, small, little, humble, perhaps alluding to the few, wide-spreading ray florets.
eurycarpum from Greek εὐρύς, *eurys*, wide, and καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.
eurycheilus having broad lips.
eurycladus having broad boughs.
eurynotus having broad borders or road margins, said of leaves.
eurypterus with broad wings.
-ēus -ēua -ēum a Greek adjectival suffix indicating a state of possession or ‘belonging to’, or ‘noted for’, used with a noun base, usually the name of a person, as in *niveus*, of or in snow, or *giganteus*, belonging to the giants, from *gigas*.
-ēus -ēua -ēum Latin adjectival suffix used to impart the characteristics of material or color or resemblance in quality, used as a noun base, as in *cereus*, waxy from *cera*, wax, or *melleus*, pertaining to honey, from *mel*, honey.
eursorus in fine variety (bad translation?) from Greek σωρός, *soros*, heap
eustachi from Bartolomeo *Eustachio*, Eustachius, an Italian anatomist (1520-1574). Derivative Eustachian tube.
Eustachys from Greek εὖ, *eu*, well, and στάχυς, *stakhys*, a row. (*Gramineae*)
eustachys, eustachyus with beautiful spikes.
Eustoma Eusto'ma (yoo-STO-ma)
eutact Greek orderly
eutel Greek worthless
Euthamia Eutham'ia (yoo-THAY-mee-a) New Latin, from *eu-*, good, well, and *thama, tham-* probably from Greek *thamees* crowded, and *-ia*; akin to Greek *tithenai* to place, set, for the crowded branching pattern of the inflorescence.
euthem- Greek orderly
Eutrochium from Greek *eu-*, well, truly, and τροχός, *trochos*, wheel, disk, alluding to whorled leaves
euthy Greek straight
euthym, euthymo Greek generous
eúzōmon from Greek εὐζωμον, rocket.
ev Greek good, well
evacinus resembling *Evax*, Everlasting Cotton-Rose.
evacu, evacua Latin empty
evanescens disappearing, soon vanishing, lasting only a short time.
evani, evanid Latin disappearing
evani, evanio Greek making trouble easily
evect Latin carried out, led away
evectus swollen, inflated.
evectic Latin good health
evectus extended?????
evenosus not conspicuously veined
evernius well growing; resembling *Evernia*.
eversus overthrown, turned inside out, protrusion of organs.
evertus expelled, turned out

evira Latin castrate
evitatus avoiding, not having oil cells as in the fruit of the Umbelliferae.
evolutus unfolded, unrolled, turned back, from Latin an unrolling
evolvens unrolling.
Evolvulus
evonymoides resembling *Euonymus*.
evuls Latin pull away, pull out
ewanii ew'anii (YOO-an-ee-eye)
ex, ex- Latin out, out of, off, from, beyond
ex cathedra with authority, literally, “from the chair”
ex libris “from the books of”
ex officio by virtue of office
ex post facto after the fact
Ex quocumque facere poteris te sauciabit, nihilo comprehenso. Anything you can do can get you shot, including nothing.
ex tempore off the cuff, literally “of the time”
exacerb Latin violent, bitter
exagger Latin heap up
exalbescens abrupt
exalt- very high, tall, lofty
exaltatus -a -um exalta'tus (ex-all-TAY-tus) exalted, raised high, very tall, erect, lofty, commanding.
exanthema, -exanthemato Greek an eruption
exanthemata having blotches on leaves or petals.
exarat Latin plowed up
exaratus furrowed; brittle, inclined to splinter
exarticulatus without joints.
exasperatus roughened (?), rough, with hard or sharp projections.
excavatus excavated, hollowed out as though dug out.
Exeat holiday, literally “let him be absent”
excel- exalted, lofty, high, tall
excellens excellent, excelling, superb.
excelsus tall, lofty, high, elevated.
excelsior taller, raised, elevated above its surroundings.
excelsius raised, elevated above its surroundings.
excentricus excluded, external or out of center, one sided.
excert Latin projecting
exeunt, exit walk off stage
excipuliformis funnel-shaped.
excisus cut away, cut out.
excit, excito Latin call forth, arouse
excortiatius barked, skinned
excorticatus, ecorticatus off-bark, without bark, striped of bark, referring to exfoliating bark. Excoriation is the falling of the outer layer of terminal cells of glandular hairs.
excresc- Latin growing up
excrescens growing unnaturally as a wart or other similar growth.
excret- Latin separate, throw out
excubitus -a -um excub'itus (ex-KUBE-it-us)
excurrens empty, running out.
exeden- Latin eating out
exesus eaten or consumed as with corrosion.
exhib- Latin give, present
exhibens showing, present to view.
exhil-, exhilar Latin cheer, gladden
exi- Latin: go out; Greek: habit
exigu- Latin adjectival root, short, small.

exiguus -a -um exig'uus (ex-IG-yoo-us, or eks-IG-ew-us) Latin adjective little, weak, lowly, narrow, insignificant; small; meager; dreary; a little of, a bit of; scanty, petty, short, poor.

exil-, exili- Latin small, thin, slender

exiliflorus with small or slender flowers

exilis -is -e ex'ilis (EX-il-is) Latin adjective for thin, poor, small, weak, slender, feeble, meagre, lank and straight.

exilis -is -e, exilior -or -us, exilissimus -a -um Latin adjective, small, thin; poor.

eximie excellently

eximius eximious, distinguished, extraordinary, out of the ordinary; excellent for size or beauty, from Latin

eximi-us excepted, select, choice, from *eximĕre*, to take out.

exitiosus pernicious, destructive

exo Greek out, outside, without

exod-, exodo-, exodus, -exodus Greek a going out

exogenus growing externally, increasing by layers as trunks of trees.

exoletus exotic, from another country; antiquated, old, out of date.

exoniensis from Exeter, in Devonshier, UK, usually from the nursery of Veitch & Sons

exorm, exormi Greek go forth

Exorrhiza from the root, from and, ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

exorrhizus with outside roots, (above ground), from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

exosus sapless, drained.

exoter, exotero Greek outside

exoticus Greek foreign origin, exotic, opposite to indigenous.

expallens turning pale.

expansus expanded, diffused, spread out, as a flower in full perfection.

expir Latin breathe out

explanatus spread out flat.

explodens exploding, shooting out, said of seed and their receptacles.

expuls Latin driven out

expulsus with fruit which forcibly expel their seed.

exquisitus exquisite, larger or better colored than usual.

exscapus without a scape, without stalk or stem.

exsculptus dug out, with small depressions, as if gouged out or scooped out, as the seeds of *Anchusa*, Sea-Bugloss.

exsertus -a -um exser'tus (ex-SER-tus) protruding from, projecting, said of stamens projecting beyond the corolla.

*exsiccatu*s dried up.

exstipulatus exstipulate, without stipules, the leaflike appendages at the base of leaves.

exsuccus destitute of sap.

exsudans oozing, sweating out.

exsula Latin a stranger; an exile

exularis of or belonging to exile or to exiles

exsulcus grooved.

exurgens rising up, erect, upright.

extern-, externo Latin outside, outer

extim- Latin farthest away

extra, extus Latin on the outside; beyond; more; besides (opposite to *intra, intus*)

extensus extended, stretched out, spread.

exterior, exterius outer, external, outward.

exterus being outside.

extremus outermost, last

extimus on the extreme outside.

extinctorius quenching, extinguishing, destroying.

extra-axillaris beyond or out of the axil.

extra-foliaceus on the underside of leaves, or away from leaves.

extraneus strange, foreign, not essential.

extremus outermost, last.

extrins Latin from the outside

extrinsecus from withoutside, outside
extrors Latin on the outside
extrorsus turning outward, rising externally (applied to anthers).
exuber Latin abundant
exud Latin sweat
exudans exuding
exul, exulatus in exile.
exunguiculate with out a claw.
exust Latin burned up, consumed
exuv-, exuvi Latin that which is taken off
exuviatus casting its skin, peeling off or shedding scales.
ewxygr- ewxygro Greek wet
eystettensis for the garden of Prince Bishop Conrad von Gemmingen at Eichstätt

fab, faba, fabell Latin a bean

faba- referring to a bean

faba, -ae f. bean

Faba (*Leguminosae*)

Fabaceae Faba'ceae (fa-BAY-see-ee) the bean family, from the genus name, *Faba*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

fabaceus -a -um faba'ceus (fab-AY-see-us) faba-like, bean-like, from *faba*, bean

faberi

faberius resembling broad bean.

fabifolius with leaves like a bean.

fabiformis bean-shaped, of bean form.

fabul, fabula Latin a fable

Fac me cocleario vomere! Gag me with a spoon!

Fac ut gaudeam. Make my day.

Fac ut nemo me vocet. Hold my calls.

Fac ut vivas. Get a life.

facetus choice, fine

faci, facia, facies Latin the face; appearance

facil Latin easy

facile easily

Faciles

facoides sea-heath, from Greek, from Discorides.

facon lentil, pulse, from Greek, from Discorides.

facula, -facula Latin a little torch

facult Latin capability, skill.

faec, faeci Latin dregs

f(a)ecula wild chevil, from Discorides.

faeroensis from the Faeroe Islands, between the North Atlantic and the Norwegian Sea

fag-, faga-, fagus from Classical Latin name for beech, from Greek *figos* (?), an oak with edible acorns, probably from Greek *fagein*, to eat.

Fagaceae Faga'ceae (fa-GAY-see-ee) plants of the Beech family, from the genus name, *Fagus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

fagifolius with leaves like Fagus, beech

fagineus beech-like.

Fagonia Fago'nia (fa-GO-nee-a)

Fagopyrum literally Beech-wheat, New Latin, from Latin *fagus beech*, and New Latin *-o-*, and Greek *-pyrum*, from Greek *pyros* wheat, a reference to a resemblance of the achene to a beech-nut.

Fagus (FAH-gus) a beech tree, from Pliny, from the classic Latin *fagus*, beech tree, from Greek φηγος, *phēgos*, from Doric φαγός, *phagos*, for a kind of oak bearing an esculent acorn.

falc-, falci Latin a sickle

falcatus falcate, sickle-shaped, curved like a sickle
falcarius sickle-shaped
falculatus resembling a small sickle.
falcifolius falcate-leaved, with sickle-shaped leaves.
falciformis sickle-shaped, in the form of a sickle.
falcinellus resembling a small sickle.
falco, -falco, falcon Latin a falcon
fallac- Latin deceptive
fallaciosus spurious, not genuine.
fallax deceptive, spurious, not genuine.
Fallopia for Gabriel *Fallopis* (Gabriello Fallopio) (1532-1562), Italian anatomist. Where would we all be without Fallopian tubes? What did people use before he invented them? *Polygonaceae*.
Fallugia Fallugia (fa-LOO-jee-a)
fals-, falsi Latin false
falso falsely, incorrectly
falsus false, untrue, spurious.
falx, -falx Latin a sickle
fam, fameli, famin Latin hungry
famil Latin friendly; a family
familiaris living like or growing like a family together.
fantas Latin fancy
far barley.
farc Latin stuff; stuffing
farcatus pithy, full of pith.
fartus (stuffed) solid, not hollow or tubular.
farfara
farfaria, -ae colt's-foot *Discorides*.
fargesii named for Paul *Farges* (1844-1912), French missionary and plant hunter in China
farin-, farina Latin flour, coarse meal
farin- referring to starch or wheat
farinaceus containing starch, starchy, abounding in flour.
farinfer, farinifera starch-bearing, flour yielding.
farinosus -a -um farino'sus (fare-in-OH-sus) mealy, powdery, covered with farina, covered with a dusting of flour.
farius in rows, used in compound words as *bifarius*, in two rows.
farnesiana farnesia'na (farns-ee-AY-na)
farneus, farnvs (farnus) an uncertain tree ?, from Apicius.
farrer named for Reginald *Farrer* (1880-1920), English plant collector in east Asia, introducer of *Buddleia alternifolia* to the west.
farus (stuffed) solid, not hollow or tubular.
Fas est ab hoste doceri. One should learn even from one's enemies. Publius Ovidius Naso [Metamorphoses]:
Fasan German cv. pheasant
fasci-, fascia- Latin a bundle, from *fascis, fascis* m., Latin noun bundles of rods; plural with an ax, carried by lictors before high Roman magistrat); power/office of magistrate; bundle especially sticks or books sg.; faggot; packet, parcel; burden, load.
fasci-, fascia Latin a bundle; a band, from *fascea, fasceae* f., *fascia, fasciae* f., noun, a band or strip; ribbon; bandage; streak or band of clouds; headband or file; sash (Ecc).
fasciarius banded, band-shaped, from *fascia*. a band.
fasciat Latin banded
fasciatus abnormally flattened, ribboned, with a monstrous perpendicular expansion of stems; banded, striped, with colored bands.
fascicul- clustered, from *fasciculus, fasciculi* m., Latin noun, little bundle, little packet; bunch of flowers,
fascicularis -is -e fascicular'is (fa-sik-yoo-LARE-is) Latin fascicled, clustered, in close clusters or bundles, banded, in bundles, from *fasciculus*, little bundle, little packet, and *-aris -aris -are*, Latin adjectival suffix, a variant of *-alis* used after stems ending in *l*, pertaining to, relating to, of, in connection with, or belonging to.

One could assume *fasciculatus* is with small clusters, and *facicularis* is with clusters.

fasciculatus -a -um fascicula'tus (fa-sik-yoo-LAY-tus) Latin *fasciculatus*, fascicled, clustered, in close clusters or bundles, banded, in bundles, from *fasciculus*, little bundle, little packet, and *-atus -ata -atum*, possessive of or likeness of something.

fasciculiflorus with flowers in clusters

fasciculus a close bundle or cluster of flowers, stems, or roots, from *fasciculus*, *fasciculi* m., Latin noun, little bundle or little packet; bunch of flowers.

fascin- Latin charm, bewitch, from *fascino*, *fascinare*, *fascinavi*, *fascinatus*, cast a spell on, bewitch;

fascinator fascinating, from *fascinatio*, *fascinationis* f., fascination; bewitching.

fasciol-, fasciola Latin a little bandage, from *fasciola*, *fasciolae* f., Latin noun, a little bandage.

fascis, plural **fascēs** Latin, bundle, a bundle of rods bound up with an ax in the middle and its blade projecting, the emblem of power of a Roman lictor.

faseolus, faseoli m. Latin noun, kidney-bean; (see also *phaseolus*);

fasianus -a -um Latin adjective, pheasant; (*phasianus*)

Faskómēlo Greek φασκόμηλο, *phasomelo*, sage, Modern Greek term αλτσφακιά, *alisphakia*.

fastibilis repulsive, disagreeable.

fastidiosus loathsome.

fastigi-, *fastigium* Latin pointed; the point, top, summit; depth

fastigiatus -a -um fastigia'ta (fas-ti-jee-AY-ta) fastigate, with an upright habit, with branches parallel, erect and close together, as in the Lombardy Poplar.

fastuosus -a -um fastuo'sus (fas-tew-OH-sus) proud, haughty, bountiful, stately.

fatmensis of Arabian origin, after Fatima, the daughter of Mohammed.

Fatoua

fatu- Latin foolish, silly

fatuus -a -um fat'uus (FAT-yoo-us) empty, barren, insipid, from Latin adjective *fatuus -a -um* for foolish, silly, idiotic, simple, insipid, worthless, from the noun *fatuus*, *fatui*, or *fatua*, *fatuae*, a fool.

fauc-, *fauces*, *fauci* Latin the throat

faucialis mouth, throatlike, from *fauces*, the throat.

faucidens having a mouth with fangs.

fauciflorus bearing throat-like flowers.

faun- Latin mythology *Faunus*, god of agriculture and the shepherds

fauna, faunae f. Latin noun, fauna.

Faunus, Fauni m. Latin noun, rustic god; deity of forest, herdsman; sometimes identified with Pan,

faustus happy, fruitful.

fav, favo, favus, -favus Latin a honeycomb

faveolatus, favosus finely honeycombed

faveolatus honey-combed, from *favus*, honeycomb.

favill, favilla, -favilla Latin embers

favosulus somewhat honey-combed.

favosus honey-combed.

febr, febrī, febrī- Latin fever; boil, referring to fever

febricito to be raving mad.

febrifuga, febrifugia(?) lesser centaury, feverfew, *Erythraea centaurium*.

febrifugus fever-flight, driving away or removing a fever, fever-dispelling.

frebruus cleansing.

fec, feci Latin dregs

fecul Latin foul; sediment

fecund Latin fruitful

fecunditas -atis f. fruitfulness, fecundity.

fecundo -are to fructify, fertilize.

fecundus fruitful, fertile, prolific; abundant, full, plentiful, from, and *-cundus* adjectival suffix indicating an aptitude or constant tendency.

Fedia "Adanson (see Cicendia) A name without any known or probable meaning." (Alcock 1876)

Feei Fee'i (FEE-eye)

feejeenis from the Fiji Islands.

Feijoa Feijo'a (fy-JO-a)

Feles mala! Cur cista non uteris? Stramentum novum in ea posui. Bad kitty! Why don't you use the cat box?

I put new litter in it.

feli, felin, felis, -felis Latin a cat

felic Latin favorable, lucky, from *felix, felicis*, of good omen

félicité perpétue French cv. lasting happiness

felinus pertaining to the cat.

felix lucky, happy

fell Latin the gall bladder; bile, from *fel, fellis*, gall bladder, bile; poison

fellatensis pertaining to the *Fellata* tribe in central Africa.

fellens bitter as gall.

felo Latin f. cat; a robber

felosmus of offensive smell.

fem, femor, femoro, femur Latin the thigh

femin-, femina Latin female, of a woman

femineus, femininus female, a flower having pistils but no stamens.

fendleri fend'leri (FEND-ler-eye)

fendleriana fendleria'na (fend-ler-ee-AY-na)

fenestr-, fenestra Latin a window

fenestralis with windows, with window-like openings, having openings through a membrane.

fenestratus, -alis pierced with holes, as the septum of some *Cruciferae*

feng-, fengo Greek light

fenisec-, feniseca Latin a mower, harvester

fennel Old English *finugl, finule* weak feminine, *fenol, finul* (masculine), from popular Latin *fēnuclum*, *fēnoclum* (substituted for classical Latin *feniculum*, diminutive of *fænum* hay). (OED)

fennicus Finnish, of or from Finland.

fer, -ferus Latin to bear, carry, used in compound words as *florifer*.

-fer(...) bearing, producing

fer-, fera Latin wild; a wild beast

ferax fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile.

ferdinandi named for King Ferdinand of Bulgaria (1861-1948)

ferē almost, nearly

ferens carrying, bearing

fergusoniae ferguson'iae (fir-gus-OWN-ee-ee)

ferment Latin yeast, leaven

fernandezianus from the island Jaun fernandez, in the Pacific Ocean.

fernandina fernandi'na (fer-nan-DEE-na)

Ferner Osten German cv. Far East

fero-, feroc, feroux, ferox Latin fierce, wild

Ferocactus Latin *ferus*, fierce or wild, referring to the horrid spines, and *Cactus*, the genus from which this segregate was removed

-ferous, -ferus-a -um -iferous, bearing, adjectival suffix from Latin *-fer (-ifer)*, producing, from the verb *fero*, *ferre*, to bear, bring, carry, and *-us*.

-ferous Latin fearing (typo? for bearing), alternately from Latin *ferus*, wild, and *-ous*.

ferox ferocious, fierce; very thorny or spiny, strongly fortified with thorns or spines.

fernaldii

fero- ferocious (*ferox* is the Latin adjective)

Ferocactus Ferocac'tus (feer-oh-KAK-tus) ferociously-spined cactus

feroculus -a -um fero'culus (fe-RO-kew-lus)

ferr, ferr-, ferro Latin iron

ferreus iron gray; hard like iron, as firm as iron, pertaining to iron

ferrissii

ferrofluvius rust colored in part?, one would think rusty flowing water from *ferrugin*, Latin rust-colored

ferrugineus, ferruginosus rusty, rust colored, light reddish brown, brown.

ferruginescens

ferrul French a ring, bracelet

ferruminatus rust-like.
fertil-, fertilis Latin fruitful, fertile, producing many seeds, capable of bearing fruit abundantly.
ferul, ferula Latin a walking stick; fennel
ferulaceus like *Ferula*, Fennel, or giant fennel
ferulaefolius ferula-leaved, with leaves like *Ferula*, giant fennel
ferulago the deadly carrot, an inferior or lesser kind of *ferula*.
ferularis of the giant fennel.
ferus wild
ferv, ferven, fervid, fervor Latin heat, burning
fervens glowing, incandescent (of color).
fess Latin weary, feeble
festalis festive, bright
festin Latin quick
festina lente "Hurry slowly, or make haste slowly" From Suetonius, who, at the time of Augustus, turned the republic into an empire.
festivus festive, gay, bright
festmus speedy, hasty, quick.
festuc, festuca Latin a stem, stalk
festuc- referring to the genus *Festuca*, a grass, therefore grass- like
festuca -ae f. a stalk, stem, straw. By transference, a rod used in the manumission of slaves.
Festuca Festu'ca (fes-TOO-ka) New Latin, from Dodonaeus, classical Latin *festūca*, popular Latin *festūcum*, the name for a stalk of grain, stalk, stem, straw; rod for touching slaves in manumission; probably akin to Latin *ferula* giant fennel, or from Celtic *fest*, food or pasturage (Hooker and Arnott).
festucaceus -a -um Latin *festuca*, straw-like weed, or resembling Fescue Grass, and *-aceus*, of, for its resemblance to common fescue.
festucine straw colored, from *festu*, a straw.
festucoides resembling *Festuca*, fescue
festus festive, pompous.
fet, feti, fetus Latin the young in the womb
feti, fetid Latin ill-smelling, putrid
feudgei feu'dgei (FEW-jee-eye)
Feuer German cv. fire
Feuerkerze German cv. fire candle
Feuermeer German cv. sea of fire
feuxicterus birthwort.
-fex New Latin a maker
Fiat justitia et pereat mundus. Let justice be done, even if the world perishes. Johannes Manlius [Loci communes]:
fiber, -fiber Latin a beaver
fibr, fibrin, fibro Latin a fiber; a beaver
fibra a fine thread or filament.
fibrilla a diminutive thread or filament.
fibrillosus having fibers, fibrillose, with fibre-like roots.
fibrosus fibrous, with fiber-like roots.
fibul, fibula Latin a clasp, buckle
fibuliformis buckle-shaped, from *fibula*, buckle.
fic, fication Latin make, making
fic, fic-, fico, ficus, -ficus Latin the fig, referring to the genus *Ficus*
ficaria New Latin, from Latin *ficus* fig and New Latin *-aria*, from the appearance of the roots
ficariifolius with leaves like Great Pile wort, *Ficaria*.
ficarioides resembling *Ficaria*.
ficarius fig-like(?)
ficifolius figleaved, with leaves like *Ficus carica*, fig
ficoides, ficoideus like a fig, fig-like.
ficulneus, ficulnea pertaining to or hailing from the Fig Tree.
Ficus, -i m. Fi'cus (FY-kus) from Latin *ficus*, an old name for edible fig, *Ficus carica*, from Celsus.

ficus-indica fi'cus-in'dica (FY-kus -- IN-di-ka) the fig of India

-fid(...) parted, divided

fide, fidei, -fiden Latin faithful, trusting

fidi Latin a lute

fidic, fidicin Latin a lute player

-fidus -a -um -cleft, -divided, -forked, Latin adjectival suffix used in compound words like *trifidus*, three-cleft.

fidus -a -um Latin adjective, faithful, loyal; trusting, confident, also used as a suffix meaning -faith.

Fidus Achates loyal friend, Acheates was the best friend of Aeneas.

figlinus terra-cotta

figul-, figula-, -figula Latin a potter

figur-, figura Latin a form, figure

figus see also *phegus*, oak.

fil-, fili, filo, filum Latin a thread

filaginifo'lius filaginifo'lius (fi-la-jin-i-FOL-ee-us)

filaginoides filagino'ides (fil-aj-in-OH-i-dees)

Filago Fila'go (fi-LAY-go) Dodonaeus from Latin *fil, filum*, a thread, and *-ago*, possessing or resembling, for account of the abundant cottony indument. The plant is covered with thread-like hairs. (*Compositae*)

filamentaceus like the stalk of an anther.

filamentosus, filarius (fee-lah-men-TO-sus) with filaments or threads, filamentous

filamentosus -a -um thread-like, fibry, formed of filaments or fibers, with filaments or threads, filamentous.

filaris thread, string-like, from *filum*, thread.

fili- referring to a thread

fili-, filia, filius Latin a son or daughter

fili, filic-, filix Latin a fern

filic-, filici- referring to ferns ; the noun is *filix*, fern

filicatus fern-like

filicaulis -is -e thread-stemmed, with a threadlike stem or stalk, from *fil-*, and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

filices ferns.

filicifolius, filicifolia with fernlike leaves, with leaves like fern fronds.

filiciformis fern-like, with the form of a fern.

filicinus fern-like

filicoid, filicoides fernlike

filicula a small fern.

filiculmis thread stemmed, from *fili-* and *culmis*, a stem of grain

filiculoides like a small fern

filifer, filiferus, filifera filif'era (fi-LIF-er-a) thread-bearing

filifolius -a -um filifo'lius (fi-li-FO-lee-us) thread-leaved, with thread-like leaves.

filiformis -is -e filifor'mis (fi-li-FOR-mis) thread-like, shaped like threads.

filipendulinus -a -um like *Filipendula*, meadowsweet

filipendulus -a -um thread-drooping, hanging by a thread, joined by a thread.

Filipendula (fi-li-PEN-dew-la) From Latin *filum*, a thread, and *pendulus*, hanging, referring to the threadlike roots connecting the tubers of some species. (*Rosaceae*)

filipes fi'lipes (FI-li-pees) hairlike or threadlike stalk or foot, with threadlike stems.

filix fern

filix-femina or as *filix-foemina* in some older reports fil'ix-fem'ina (FIL-ix--FEM-in-a) *Filix-femina* is the fern and woman, the lady-fern, referring to the relatively delicate fronds of Lady Fern as compared to the Male Fern

Dryopteris filix-mas

filix-mas FIL-iks-mas, literally Male Fern, to distinguish it from the more delicate Lady Fern.

filopes with thread-like stems.

filose terminating in a thread.

fim-, fimus, -fimus Latin dung

fimetarius growing on or amongst dung, from Latin *finetum*, a dung-hill.

fimicephalus -a -um from Latin *fimus*, dung, and Greek *κεφαλη, kephale*, head or brain.

fimicolus growing on manure heaps, from Latin *fimus*, dung, and *colo*, I inhabit.
fimiporopragmus working in a shit hole, New Latin from Latin *fimus*, dung, and Greek πορος, poros, hole, and πραγμον, pragmon, to work.
fimbri, *fimbria*, *-fimbria* Latin a fringe, fibers
fimbr- referring to a fringe
fimbriatulus with small fringe
fimbriatus -a -um fimbria'tus (fim-bree-AY-tus) fimbriate, fringed, with a fringed margin, from *fimbria*, fringe.
fimbrilliferous with many little fringes.
fimbrillate minutely fringed.
Fimbristylis New Latin, from Latin *fimbria* or *fimbris*, fringe, and *-stylis*, from *stylus*, style, referring to the ciliate style. (*Cyperaceae*)
fin, *finā*, *fini* Latin an end, limit
finitimus limited, confined
finmarchicus from Finmarken, a Swedish province.
Finókio Greek Φινόκιο, fennel seed.
firm- Latin firm, strong
firmandus firm
firmatus fixed on.
firmifolius with hard, firm leaves.
firmus Latin firm, hard, strong, stout; lasting, valid; morally strong. Adverb *firme* and *firmiter*, firmly, strongly, steadfastly.
firuratus formed, shaped
fisc, *fiscus*, *-fiscus* Latin the state treasury; a woven basket
fiscellarius drawn together.
fishiae fish'iae (FISH-ee-ee)
fiss, *fissi*, *fissur* Latin a cleft
fissi- split
Fissidens with cleft tooth, from Latin *fissus*, cleft, and *dens*, tooth, referring to split the peristome teeth.
fissifolius split-leaved, having cleft leaves.
fissilis cleft or split
fissirostris with a cleft beak.
fissuratus fissured, cleft
fissus cleft, split
fistul-, *fistula*, *-fistula*, *fistuli* Latin a pipe, tube
fistul- hollow tubelike
fistula pipe or tube.
fistularis -is -e
fistulosus -a -um fistulo'sus (fist-ew-LO-sus) Tubular, dude!, hollow, pipe-like, hollow like a pipe, but closed at both ends, hollow throughout as the leaf of an onion; full of holes, New Latin from *fistula*, a water-pipe; a reed-pipe, shepherd's pipe, tube, hollow reed or stalk, or Pan pipe, and *-osus*, adjective suffix for nouns indicating plenitude or notable development.
fistulous tubular, hollow throughout as the leaf of an onion; full of holes.
fivor Latin bluish
flabell-, *flabella*, *-flabella* Latin a fan
flabellaris -is -e fan-shaped, with fan-like parts, wedge shaped.
flabellatus -a -um fan-shaped, with fan-like parts, wedge shaped.
flabellifer, *flabelliformis* fan-shaped, formed like a fan
flabellifolius with fan-shaped leaves.
flabelliformis formed like a fan, of fan shape.
flabellinervous with radiate nerves or veins.
flabellulatus like a small fan.
flabellum fan
flabellus fan-like.
flabr- Latin the breeze, winds
flacc-, *flaccid* Latin flabby
flaccidus flac'cidus (FLAS-i-dus) soft, flaccid, limp, withered, flabby.

flaccospermus -a -um with a soft seed.

flaccus limp, withered, flabby.

Flacourtiaceae plants of the Indian Plum tree family, from the genus name, *Flacourtia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

fladnizensis from the Fladnitz Alps.

flado a kind of cake.

flagell-, *flagellum*, *-flagellum* Latin a whip

Flagellariaceae plants of the Wild Ratan family, from the genus name, *Flagellaria*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

flagellaris, *flagellatus* whip-like

flagellaris having creeping sarmenta (runners like a strawberry)

flagellatus provided with wip-like runners.

flagellifer whip-bearing

flagelliformis shaped like a whip, whip-formed, resembling a runner or tendril, lash, or whip-like, tapering and supple.

flagellum a scourge or whip

flagr-, *flagran* Latin burn, burning

flagriformis

flamm- Latin flame, burn

flamme Latin flame-colored

Flammenspiel German cv. dancing flames

flammeolus, *flammeus* flame-colored

flammeus of flame color, bright red.

flammeriferus of flame color, bright red.

flammus mullein.

flamulus, *flammula* small flame, burning.

flat- Latin blow, blown, from *flatus*, *flatus* m., Latin noun, blowing; snorting; breath; breeze.

flātulentus Modern Latin from *flāt-us*, a blowing, from *flāre*, to blow.

flav, **flav-** yellow, referring to yellow, from the Latin adjective *flāvus -a -um*, yellow, golden, gold colored; flaxen, blond; golden-haired.

flavens yellow

Flaveria Latin *flavus*, yellow

flavicans yellowish(?)

flavescens flaves'cens (flay-VEH-sens) yellowish, becoming yellow, turning a pale yellow, from *flavesco*,

flavescere, Latin verb become or turn yellow or gold, or from Latin *flāvēscēnt-em*, present participle of *flāvēscēre* to become yellow, from *flāv-us* yellow.

flavicomus New Latin yellow-wooled or yellow-haired, with a yellow tuft or crest.

flavidus yellowish, yellow, pale yellow, somewhat yellow, from Latin *flavus*, adjective, golden yellow, reddish yellow, flaxen, blonde, and *idus*, adjective suffix indicating condition or progression.

flavipes with yellowfeet or a yellow base.

flaviramae flavoremea flah-vi-RAHM-ee-a; with yellow shoots

flavirostris with a yellow beak.

flavispinus, *flavispina* yellow-spined, having yellow thorns.

flavissimus deep yellow, very yellow

flavoculatus flavocu'latus (flay-vo-kew-LAY-tus)

flavo-punctus with yellow dots.

flavovirens, *flavo-virens* yellowish green

flavoviride flavovir'ide (flay-vo-VEER-i-dee)

flavula

flavus -a -um fla'vus (FLAY-vus) bright, almost pure yellow; pure, pale yellow, from Latin adjective *flavus -a -um*, yellow, golden, gold colored; flaxen, blond; golden-haired.

flect- Latin bend

Flectere si nequeo superos, Achaeronta movebo "If I cannot move heaven I will raise hell" alternately, If I can not move the gods, I will set the forces of the underworld in motion. Publius Vergilius Maro (Virgil) Aeneid Book 7

Fleischmannia For Gottfried F. *Fleischmann* (1777–1850), teacher of Schultz-Bipontinus at Erlangen

flemingii fleming'ii (flem-ING-gee-eye)

fleur French flower

fletcher for Harold *Fletcher* (1907-1978), Director of RHS Garden Wisley, Surrey, and Keeper of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh

flex-, flexi- Latin bend; pliant, from *flexus, flexus* m., Latin noun, turning, winding; swerve; bend; turning point.

flex- pliable, crooked, bent, from *flexus, flexus* m., Latin noun, turning, winding; swerve; bend; turning point.

flexibilis -is -e Latin adjective flexible, bendable, pliant, from *flectere* to bend.

flexicaulis -is -e New Latin pliant-stemmed, with a flexuous stem, with a bent stalk, from *flexus, flexus* m., Latin noun, turning, winding; swerve; bend; turning point, and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κᾰυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

flexifolius with bent leaves, *flexicaulis -is -e* New Latin pliant-stemmed, with a flexuous stem, with a bent stalk, from *flexus, flexus* m., Latin noun, turning, winding; swerve; bend; turning point., and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κᾰυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and .

flexilis -is -e flex'ilis (FLEX-il-is) flexible, pliant, limber, whip-like, from Latin adjective, *flexilis -is -e*, pliant, pliable, supple.

flexipes, flexipedis with a flexible stem or foot, curved foot, with a bent foot-stalk, from Latin *flexipes*, (gen.), *flexipedis*, adjective, crooked-footed, twining.

flexispinus having bent thorns, from *flexus, flexus* m., Latin noun, turning, winding; swerve; bend; turning point, and .

flexu- Latin winding, from *flexus, flexus* m., Latin noun, turning, winding; swerve; bend; turning point.

flexuosus -a -um flexuo'sus (flex-yoo-OH-sus) flexuosus, zigzag, tortuous, bent alternately in opposite directions, to the right and the left, like the path of a snake, from Latin *flexibilis, flexilis*, flexible.

flexuosus -a -um, flexuosior -or -us, flexuosissimus -a -um Latin adjective, curved; with many curves in it, full of bends/turns; winding/sinuous/tortuous;

flexus, flexus bent, twisted, from *flexus, flexus* m., Latin noun, turning, winding; swerve; bend; turning point.

flig- Latin dash; strike down, from *fligo, fligere*, -, - Latin verb, beat or dash down.

flo- Latin blow, from *flo, flare, flavi, flatus*, Latin verb, breathe; blow.

flocc Latin a lock of wool, flake

floccidus bearing wool.

floccigerus bearing wool.

floccose, floccosus a -um floccosus (flock-OH-sus) floccose, woolly, with locks of soft hair, from *floccus*, a lock of wool.

flocculosus with small woolly curls.

flocon de neige French cv. snowflake

Floerkea New Latin, after Heinrich G. *Floerke* died 1835 German botanist. (*Limnanthaceae*)

flor-, flora, flori Latin a flower, from *Flora, Florae* f., Flora; goddess of flowers.

floralis floral, relating to the flower

florealbo with white flowers

florentinus Florentine, from or pertaining to Florence, Italy

florepleno, flore pleno with double flowers

Florestina no etymology given; possibly from Latin *floreus*, of flowers, and *tina*, a wine vessel; perhaps referring to sometimes purplish involucre

florëus flowering fully, flowering profusely

floribundus -a -um floribun'dus (flor-i-BUN-dus) flowering, full of flowers, from *flore*, to flower, and *-bundus -a -um* adjectival suffix indicating doing, like a present participle, or action accomplished, used with a verb base. In other sources abounding in flowers, abundantly-flowering, free-flowering, from *florum-abundus*.

florid Latin flowery

floridanus, floridana of or from Florida, USA.

floridulus rather free-flowering

floridus -a -um flor'idus (FLOR-i-dus) flowering, flowering abundantly or richly, full of flowers; bright.

florifer, floriferus, florifera bearing flowers, flowering

florigerus bearing flowers.

florindae named by the British plant hunter Frank Kingdon Ward for his first wife Florinda, *Primula*

florindae

Floruit “he flourished” from *floreo*, -ere, -ui, bloom, flower, abbreviated *fl.*

florulentus bearing small flowers.

-florus -a -um -flowered, from post-classical Latin and scientific Latin *-florus -a -um*; from classical Latin *flōr-*, *flōs*, flower.

flōs flower, bloom, from classical Latin *flōr-*, *flōs*, flower.

floscul, *flosculus*, *-flosculus* Latin a little flower

flos-cuculi flowering when the cuckoo sings; flower of the cuckoo, *Lychnis flos-cuculi*, the ragged robin

flosculosus bearing small flowers or florets with tubular flowers.

flos-jovis flower of Jove

Flourensia for Marie-Jean-Pierre *Flourens* (1794–1867), physiologist, perpetual secretary, Académie des Sciences, Paris

flu Latin flow

fluctu Latin wave, move to and fro

fluctuans wavy.

fluen, *fluent* Latin flowing

flui- floating

fluitans floating

flum, *flumen*, *-flumen*, *flumin*, *flumini* Latin a river

fluminalis, *flumineus* of rivers, growing in running water.

fluminensis from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

fluo Latin flow

fluster New Latin plait, weave

fluv- referring to a river

fluvi, *fluvia*, *-fluvia*, *fluvialit* Latin a river

fluvialis

fluvialitis, *fluviale* pertaining to a river, of or from a river

flux Latin flowing

Flyriella for Lowell David *Flyr* (1937–1971), Texan, synantherologist, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

foc, *foci*, *focus*, *-focus* Latin a point, focus; a fireplace

fodien, *fodient* Latin digging

foecundus, *fecundus* bearing fruit.

foed Latin filthy, ugly; an agreement

foemina feminine

foemineus female

foeneus -a -um New Latin from Latin *foenum*, *foeni*, hay; *faenum* (*fenum*) -i n. hay.

foeniculaceus, *foeniculaceum* resembling *Foeniculum*, Fennel

Foeniculum, *foeniculus -a -um* Foenic'ulus (fee-NIK-yoo-lus) with a similar odor to fennel in one source, from *foenum*, hay, and *-ulum*, Latin adjectival diminutive suffix meaning little, -tending to, meaning little hay or hay-like, because of the hay-like smell. A name used by Pliny from *foenum*, hay, for the smell of the plant being similar to hay.

foeniculum fenugreek, fennel, *Trigonella foenum-graecum*.

foeninus, *faeninus* of hay color, dull bluish-green.

foenisec, *foensca*, Latin a mower, harvester, from *faeniseca*, -ae m. a mower, a country-man.

foeten, *foetens* Latin fetid, evil smelling

foetid-*fetid*- stinking

foetidissimus -a -um foetidis'simus (fee-ti-DIS-im-us) most or very fetid, of a very evil smell or stench, from Latin *fētid-us*, from *fētēre* to have an offensive smell, and *-issimus -a -um*, superlative suffix, indicting the most, very, -est.

foetidus -a -um foetid, fetid, bad smelling, stinking, evil-smelling, from Latin *fētid-us* (often incorrectly written *foetidus*), from *fētēre* to have an offensive smell.

-foetus, **-fetus** Latin the young in the womb, from Latin *fētus* (*u* stem) offspring (incorrectly written *fætus*), from root **fē-* to produce offspring, from Aryan **bhwē-*, an extension of root **bheu-*, *bhu-*, to grow, come into being.

foli, *foli-*, *folia*, *folium*, *-folium* Latin suffix meaning leaf, leaved, from *folium*, *foli(i)* n., leaf.

foliaceus leafy, leaf-like, having the texture or shape of a leaf, as the branches of *Xylophylla*.

foliaris leafy or leaf-like.

foliatus with leaves, bearing leaves, clothed with leaves.

folio edition, from *folium* leaf, later meaning page.

foliolamus growing from the end of a leaf.

foliolatus -a -um having leaflets, clothed with leaflets, New Latin from Latin **foliolātus*, from French *foliole*, from post-classical Latin *foliolum* (4th cent.), diminutive of *folium* leaf, and *-atus*, Latin suffix indicating possession, likeness of, or 'provided with'.

foliolosus -a -um *foliolo'sus* (fo-lee-oh-LO-sus) having leaflets; thickly or profusely leaved.

foliolum single leaflets of a compound leaf.

foliosus -a -um *folio'sus* (fo-lee-OH-sus) leafy, many-leaved, full of leaves, clothed with leaves, well covered with foilage, New Latin from *foliosus*, leafy.

foliosissimus -a -um New Latin very leafy, the most leafy, superlative of *foliosus -a -um*, leafy.

folitis hart's-tongue.

folium single leaflets of a compound leaf.

folium nard leaf, perhaps (as a spice).

folium pentasphaerum nard-leaf, perhaps.

-folius -a -um -leaved, from *folium*, *foli(i)* n., leaf.

foll- referring to follicles, from *follis*, *follis* m., Latin noun bag, purse; handball; pair of bellows; scrotum.

folli- Latin a bag, bellows, from *follis*, *follis* m., Latin noun bag, purse; handball; pair of bellows; scrotum.

follicul- Latin a little bag, from *follis*, *follis* m., Latin noun bag, purse; handball; pair of bellows; scrotum, and *ulus -a -um*, Latin adjectival diminutive suffix.

follicularis -is -e bearing follicles, follicle-like, bearing small bags, bearing a whorl of small bags (follicules), with bag fruit.

folliculatus, folliculata Latin *folliculus*, a small sac or bag, after the sac-like perigynia

folliculus, folliculi m. Latin noun, bag or sack; pod; shell; follicle.

fomentarius touch-wood, or tinder-like.

fomes touch-wood, tinder.

fon Greek kill

fon, fons, -fons, font, fontan Latin a fountain

fontanesianus, fontanesii for René *Desfontaines* (1750-1833), French botanist and author

fontanus -a -um *fonta'nus* (fon-TAY-nus) growing in or near springs, spring-loving, the seep not the season.

fontigenus growing in springs.

fontinalis found in springs, as a genus of aquatic moss.

fons et origo the original source, literally the fountain and origin.

foram, foramen, -foramin *foramin* Latin an opening

foratus pierced with holes

forbesii forbes'ii (FORBS-ee-eye)

forcip, forcipi Latin forceps

forcipatus forked like pincers.

Forestiera Forestier'a (for-es-tee-ER-a)

forf-, forfex, -forfex, forfic Latin scissors

forficatus Latin forked, shaped like scissors.

fori-, foris Latin a door; out of doors, from the noun *foris*, *foris*, f., door, gate; the two leaves of a folding door (pl.); double door; entrance; and the adverb *foris*, out of doors, abroad, respectively.

form, -form(...), forma, -forma, -form Latin form, shape, in the form of, from Latin verb *formo, formare, formavi, formatus*, form, shape, fashion, model

formic-, formica, -formica Latin an ant, from *formica, formicae*, f., ants.

formicaeformis -is -e ant-shaped, from Latin *formica, formicae*, f., ants, and *-formis -is -e*, New Latin, -shaped, from Latin verb *formo, formare, formavi, formatus*, form, shape, fashion, model.

formicarius -a -um attractive to ants; of ants, from *formica, formicae*, f., ants, and *care, carius, carissime*, adverb, dear, at high price; of high value; at great cost or sacrifice.

Formicidae (for-MIK-ih-dee or for the etymologically impaired who apparently grew up with for-MISS-uh counter tops, for-MISS-ih-dee) the ant family, from Latin *formica, formicae*, f., ants, and *-idae*, the suffix used to form animal family names.

formid- Latin fear, from *formido, formidare, formidavi, formidatus*, dread, fear, be afraid of; be afraid for the safety of.

-formis -is -e New Latin, -shaped, from Latin verb *formo, formare, formavi, formatus*, form, shape, fashion, model.

formos, formos- Latin graceful, beautiful

formosan, formosanus referring to Formosa (Taiwan), an island in the China Sea. Taiwan was so named by the Portuguese for the beauty of the island.

formosanus of Taiwan (Formosa)

formosissimus very or most beautiful, extra beautiful.

formosus -a -um formo'sus (for-MO-sus) beautiful from Latin, finely formed, beautiful, handsome.

forn-, fornic, fornix, -fornix Latin an arch; a brothel

fornicalis, fornicatus arched

fornicatus helmet-shaped; arched as the scales on certain flowers.

forrestii named for George *Forrest* (1873-1932), Scottish plant collector for the Botanic Garden in Edinburgh who worked in China

forsan, forsitan, fortasse perhaps

Forsythia New Latin, from William *Forsyth* (1737-1804), British (Scottish) botanist, and New Latin *-ia*

fort-, forti-, fortis Latin adjective strong, vigorous

fortiter Latin adverb strongly, from *fortis*, strong, and *iter*, a way.

Fortiter in re, suaviter in modo. Strong in cause, mild in manner. Claudio Aquaviva:

fortuit Latin at random; fluctuating

fortunatus fortunate, happy.

fortunei named for Robert *Fortune* (1812-1880), Scottish plant collector

fosbergii fosberg'ii (fos-BURG-ee-eye)

foss-, fossa, -fossa Latin a ditch, trench

fossalis fossa'lis (fos-SAY-lis)

fossil Latin dug up

-fossor, fossori Latin a digger

fossul Latin burrow

fossulatus with small grooves.

Fothergilla dedicated by the younger Linnaeus to Dr. John *Fothergill* (1712-1780), London physician and patron of and expert on early American botany. (*Hamamelaceae*)

Fouquieria Fouquier'ia (foo-kwee-ER-ee-a)

Fouquieriaceae *Fouquieria*'ceae (foo-kwee-air-ee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Fouquieria*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

fourcroyoides like Fourcroya, or furcraea, a small genus of tropical American plants closely related to and resembling *Agave* but distinguished by rotate white flowers. New Latin, from Count Antoine F. de *Fourcroy* died 1809 French chemist. (family *Amaryllidaceae*)

fovearis groove-like or with a depression, as in the upper surface of the leaf base in *Isoëtes*.

foveatus pitted, depressed, grooved.

foveolatus rather pitted, having a small depression or a small groove.

foveosus depressed, grooved.

fracid Latin mellow, soft

fract Latin break; broken

fractiflexis zigzag

fracti-serialis in intermittent rows.

fractuosus broken, severed.

fractus -a -um frac'tus (FRAK-tus) broken

frag-, fraga, -fraga Latin break; a strawberry

-frag(...) referring to a break or rupture

Fragaria *Fragar'ia* (fra-GARE-ee-a, or fra-GAH-ree-a) from Pliny, from *fraga, fragorum, (fragum, fragi* n.) strawberry and New Latin *-ia*. "*Fraga* (akin to Sanscrit root *ghra, odorari*), the fragrant things: hence Strawberries." --Whites Lat. Dict 1869 quoted in Alcock. In one source as from the Latin *fraga, fragum, or fragrans*, fragrant, refering to the scent of the fragrant fruit, as in the verb *fragro*, I smell strongly. (*Rosaceae*)

fragarioides strawberry-like, resembling *Fragaria*, from Latin *fraga, fragorum, (fragum, fragi* n.)

strawberry, and ancient Greek *-οειδής, -oeides*, adjectival suffix indicating having the form or likeness of, resemble.

fragifer, fragiferus, fragiferum strawberry bearing, from Latin *fraga*, noun, strawberry, *-i-*, connective vowel used by botanical Latin, and *fer*, active participle, from *fero*, to bear, carry, bring

fragifolius with brittle, fragile leaves.

fragilis -is -e fragil'is (fra-JIL-is) easily broken, fragile, brittle, from Latin *fragilis*, from *frag-* root of *frangere* to break, and *-ilis* adjectival suffix indicating capacity or ability, hence a property or quality.

Fragkomaintanós Greek Φραγκομαϊντανός, Chervil.

fragm, fragmen, fragmin Latin a piece

fragr Latin emit a scent

fragrans fra'grans (FRAY-grans) fragrant, a pleasant odor.

fragrantissimus very or extra fragrant

fragum, -i n. Latin noun, strawberry.

fraîche beauté French cv. cool beauty

famb, frambes, framboes Latin a raspberry

franciscëus from the river San Francisco in Brazil.

francofurtensis from Frankfort, Germany.

franconicus of Frankish origin, from Franconia the Major, part of western Europe.

frang- Latin break, from Latin *frango, frangere, fregi, fractum*, to break, break in pieces, shatter.

Frangula, frangulus -a -um Fran'gula (FRANG-gyu-la) brittle, an old generic name for *Rhamnus*, from Latin *frango*, I break.

frangulifolius with leaves like the black alder, *Rhamnus frangula*.

Frankenia Franken'ia (fran-KEN-ee-a) named for John *Franken*, a Swedish botanist and professor of medicine at Upsall, died 1661, from Linnaeus.

Frankeniaceae Frankenia'ceae (fran-ken-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Sea-heath family, from the genus name, *Frankenia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

frankii after Joseph C. *Frank* (1782-1835), German botanist and physician who travelled and collected in the United States.

Franseria New Latin, from Antonio *Franseri*, 18th century Spanish physician and botanist, and New Latin *-ia*

Fraseria, fraseri after John Fraser, 1750-1811, a Scottish collector of North American plants, especially in Newfoundland and the Appalachians, and nurseryman in London nurseryman. First name James in one source. *Abies fraseri, Magnolia fraseri*. (*Fraseria* in *Gentianaceae*)

frat, frater-, -frater, fratr Latin a brother

fraternus brotherly, companionable.

fratercul, fraterculus, -fraterculus Latin a little brother

fraud, frauda Latin cheat

fraudulentus fraudulent, deceptive.

frax- referring to the ash tree

fraxifolius, fraxinifolius fraxinus or Ash leaved, with leaves like *Fraxinus*, ash

fraxin-, fraxinus, -fraxinus Latin the ash tree

fraxineus like or resembling *Fraxinus*, Ash.

Fraxinus Frax'inus (FRAX-in-us, or FRAKS-i-nus) the Classical Latin name, *fraxinus* ash tree

freemanii

Freesia “for F. H. T. *Freese*, d. 1876), student of C. F. Ecklon (1795–1868), who first used the name (as *Freesea*), although in a different sense” (fna)

fregat-, fregata, -fregata Italian a frigate

frem-, fremit Latin roar, murmur

fremontii fremont'ii (FREE-mont-ee-eye)

Fremontodendron Fremontoden'dron (free-mont-oh-DEN-dron)

fren-, frena, frenat, frenum Latin a bridle

frequenter frequently

friesii

friburgensis from Freiburg.

frict Latin rub

frig, friger, frigid, frigor Latin cold

frigidus -a -um (FRI-gi-dus) cold, of cold regions, growing in cold places, frosty, stiff.

frikartii for Carl Ludwig *Frikart* (1879-1964), Swiss nurseryman.

fringill, fringilla Latin a finch
fritill-, fritillus, -fritillus Latin a dice box
fritillarius -a -um, Fritillaria Fritillar'ia (fri-til-AIR-ee-a) from Latin, *fritillus*, checkered; a dice box, referring to the markings on the tepals of many species
frivol Latin silly
Froelichia for Joseph Aloys von *Froelich* (1766-1841), German physician and botanist who published on *Sonchus*, *Hieracium*, and *Gentian*
frond, frond-, fronde, frondi Latin a leaf, foliage, referring to a leaf
frondescent converting petals or sepals into leaves.
frondiformis resembling a leafy moss, *Muscus frondosus*.
frondosus -a -um leafy, leaf-like, leaf-bearing, covered with foliage.
frons, -frons Latin the forehead, brow; frond, the foilage of ferns and palms, and leafy twigs, a leaf, foliage, referring to a leaf or frond
front, fronto Latin the forehead, brow
fruct-, fructi, fructus Latin a fruit, referring to fruit (esp. the grape)
fructifer, fructiferus, fructifera, frugifer fruit-bearing, fruitful
fructificans bearing fruit.
fructigenus fruitful, bearing fruit.
fructu albo with white fruits
fructuarius fruitful, from Latin adjective *fructuarius -a -um* fruit-bearing, fruitful.
fructo luteo with yellow fruits
fructuosus fruitful, from *fructuosus -a -um* fruitful, fertile.
fructus fruit
frugal Latin economical, thrifty
frugi Latin useful, fit
Frülinggold German cv. spring gold
Frühlingshimmel German cv. spring sky
Frühlingszauber German cv. spring magic
frument, frumentum Latin corn, grain (corn in the Old World sense, not DeKalb Hybrids)
frumentaceus -a -um rich in flour, grain yielding, grain-like, pertaining to grain, as in *spiritus frumenti*
frustr Latin in vain; deception
frustraneus misleading, unsuccessful.
frustul, frustulum Latin a little piece
frustulatus separated into fragments.
frut, frut-, frutex, -frutex, frutic Latin a shrub, referring to a shrub (shrubby)
frutescens frutes'cens (froo-TES-ens) shrubby, shrub-like, bushy.
frutex a shrub or bush, from Latin *frutex, fruticis* m. a shrub or bush, or a as a term of reproach, blockhead!
fruticans shrubby, shrub-like
fruticiformis fruticifor'mis (froo-tis-i-FOR-mis)
fruticohybridus bushy, shrubby(????).
fruticosus -a -um frutico'sus (froo-ti-KO-sus) shrubby, bushy, from Latin *fruticosus, fruticos-*, bushy, shrubby, from *fruticosus -a -um*, bushy or full of bushes, from *frutex*, a shrub
fruticulosus -a -um fruticulo'sus (froo-tik-yew-LO-sus) shrubby and small, in the form of a small bush.
fuc-, fuci, fucus Latin a seaweed; red
fucatophylus with stainedleaves or colored leaves.
fucatus -a -um painted, colored, died, stained, from the perfect participle of *fucare*, to color.
Fuschia, fuschii named for Leonhart *Fuchs* (1501-1566), German professor, botanist, and herbalist. (*Onagraceae*)
fuchsioides fuschia-like, like or resembling *Fuschia*
fuciflorus with flowers resembling bumble-bees, as *Orchis fuciflora*.
fucifromis bumble-bee like, from *fucus -i* m. a drone bee.
fucoides -a -um referring to a red alga plant in shape, resembling *Fucus*, a genus of seaweed.
fuegianus from Tierra del Fuego, in Chile and Argentina
fueginus dying, fleeting, present participle of *fugio, fugere, fugi, fugitum*.
fug-, fugi Latin flee, dispel
fuga, fugaci, fugax, -fugax Latin swift, fleeting, transitory, ephemeral

fugacious falling off or fading early, adverbial form of *fugax*.

fugax fugitive, fleeting, from Latin *fugax*, *fugacis* ready to flee, flying; speeding, fleeting, transitory; with the genitive avoiding; or apt to flee, fleeting, withering or falling quickly, from *fugere*, to flee. and *-ax* suffix meaning with a sense of 'inclining or apt to'.

Fuirena New Latin, from Georg *Fuiren* (1581-1628), Danish (or Dutch) botanist and physician.

(Cyperaceae)

-ful English full of

fulcidus supported with accessory organs as with stilt-like roots above ground, from *fulcio fulcire fulsi fultum*, to prop up, support; to strengthen, secure; morally, to support, stay, uphold.

fulcr, fulcrum, -fulcrum a support, prop, from Latin *fulcrum -i* n. the post or foot of a couch.

fulcratus -a -um *fulcra'tus* (ful-KRAY-tus) supported with accessory organs as with stilt-like roots above ground.

fulg-, fulgen, fulgi Latin flash, gleam

fulg-, fulgor, fulgur Latin lightning

fulgens shining, glowing, glistening, excessive, brightly colored

fulgidus -a -um *fulgid*, shining, brightly colored, gleaming, radiant, glittering, from Latin *fulgidus -a -um*, shining, gleaming, glittering, from *fulgēre*, to shine.

fuliginous, fuliginosus sooty, soot-like, black, brownish black, dark brown, dark in color, from Latin *fuligo -inis* f. soot; powder for darkening the eyebrows.

fulic, fulica, -fulica Latin a coot, from Latin *fulica -ae* f. a coot.

fulig, fuligin Latin soot; sooty

fulleri

fulleriana

fullonum of fullers, used for carding wool, from Latin *fullonica -ae* f. the art of fulling.

fulm, fulmen, -fulmen, fulmin Latin lightning; a thunderbolt, from Latin *fulmen -inis* n. [a stroke of lightning, a thunderbolt

fulmineus lightening-colored, like lightening, from Latin *fulmineus -a -um* of lightning; like lightning, rapid or destructive

fulv- Latin reddish yellow, tawny, referring to the color yellow (orange)

fulvellus tawny yellow, yellowish brown

fulvescens *fulves'cens* (ful-VES-ens) tawny yellow(?), yellowish brown(?)

fulvidus slightly tawny

fulvipilus with yellowish brown hairs.

fulvispinus -a -um having yellowish-brown thorns.

fulvosus -a -um yellowish-brown

fulvus -a -um *ful'vus* (FUL-vus) *fulvous*, tawny, tawny yellow, yellowish brown, orange-gray-yellow, reddish brown, from Latin *fulvus -a -um* tawny, yellowish brown

fum- smoke, from Latin *fumus -i* m. smoke, steam, vapor

fumanus -a -um smoky.

Fumaria New Latin, from Late Latin, fumitory, from Latin *fumus* smoke, and *-aria*, in reference to the disagreeable odor of the roots. (*Fumariaceae*)

Fumariaceae plants of the Fumitory family, from the genus name, *Fumaria*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

fumariaefolius, fumariifolius *fumaria*-leaved, with leaves like *Fumaria*, fumitory

fumarioides resembling Fumitory.

fumatus smoking, or apparently smoking.

fumeus, fumidus, fumosus smoky, smoky gray, gray-brown

fumeus of the color of smoke.

fumigatus of the color of smoke.

fumosus smoky, sooty.

fun, funal, funi, funis Latin a rope

funalis rope-like, cord, string, or rope-like as the roots of *Pandanus*.

Funaria Latin *funis*, rope, referring to cord-like twisted seta

funarius -a -um as if turned in a lathe.

Funastrus *Funas'trus* (few-NAS-trus)

funct- Latin perform

fund Latin pour

fund, funda, fundi Latin a sling; the bottom
funer, funebri, funere Latin a funeral; death
funeris ornamenting graves, growing on graves, of cemeteries,; funereal, of, belonging to, suggesting a funeral, gloomy, from Latin *funer-*, *funus* n. funeral.
funereus -a -um funer'eus (few-NEER-ee-us) ominous, lamentable.
funestus -a -um ominous, lamentable.
fung-, fungi, fungus, -fungus Latin a mushroom, toadstool, fungus, mould, etc.
fungiformis mushroom-shaped
fungilliformis mushroom-shaped.
fungosus -a -um fungosus, resembling a fungus in texture and form, spongy
funi, funicul, funis, -funis Latin a rope, cord
funicularis, funiculatus rope-like, of a slender rope or cord, like string, cord, or rope as in some roots.
funiculosus -a -um arranged in ropes or bundles
funifer, funiferus bearing string-like or rope-like organs.
funiformis string-like or skein-like.
fur, furen Latin rage
furc-, furca, furci- Latin a fork, forked, cleft, from *furca, furcae* f., Latin noun, a two-pronged fork; a prop.
furcans, furcatus -a -um furcate, forked, cleft, with two long lobes, with prong-like terminal lobes, from *furca, furcae* f., Latin noun, a two-pronged fork; a prop.
furcellatus -a -um minutely forked, diminutively forked.
Furcraea for Antoine François de *Fourcroy* (1755–1809), French chemist who helped establish the system of chemical nomenclature
furfur Latin bran, scurf, dandruff
furfuraceus -a -um scurfy, covered with loose, bran-like (branny) scales or powder
furi, furios Latin rage, madness
furians wild, violent
furn-, furnari, furnus Latin an oven
Furnulum pani nolo. I don't want a toaster.
furor Latin madness, fury
furtiv- Latin secret; stolen
furunc Latin a boil; a petty thief
furvus dull, black, swarthy
fus-, fusi Latin a spindle; pour out
fusc- Latin dusky, brown
fuscatus -a -um browned, tanned.
fuscillus -a -um somewhat dusky.
fuscescens turning brown, somewhat brown.
fuscifolius -a -um fuscous-leaved
fuscipes with a brown stalk.
fusco-ater -atra -atrum brownish black.
fusco-luteus -a -um brownish yellow.
fuscopictus -a -um dark-colored
fuscoruber dark red
fuscotinctus -a -um dark-tinged
fuscus -a -um fuscus, brown, reddish-brown, blackish brown, dark, dusky
fuscatus -a -um browned, tanned
fuscillus -a -um somewhat dusky
fusi- referring to a spindle
fusifformis -a -um fusiform, spindle-shaped, thicker in the middle than at the ends, tapering at both ends, carrot-shaped.
fusipes with a carrot-like base.
fust-, fusti, fustis Latin a club, cudgel
fusus -a -um creeping or spreading on the ground, used in compound words.
Frrrverkeri Swedish cv. fireworks

gabonensis from the river estuary Gabun, or Gaboon on the west coast of Africa.

gabrielensis gabrielen'sis (gab-ree-el-EN-sis)

gad, gado, gadus Greek a kind of fish

gaditanus -a -um from Cadiz, Spain

-gae(...) referring to the earth, ground

gaea Greek the earth

gagat- Greek jet black

Gaillardia Gaillar'dia (gay-LAR-dee-a, or gay-LARD-ee-a) New Latin, from M. Gaillard de Marentonneau (Merentonneau or Charentonneau in some sources), 18th century French magistrate and botanist (or botanical patron) and New Latin *-ia*. (*Compositae*)

-gal(...) referring to milk, from Greek γαλακτ-, γάλα, *galact-*, *gala*, milk.

gala-, *-gala, galact-*, *galacto* Greek milk, from γαλακτ-, γάλα, *galact-*, *gala*, milk.

galacifolius -a -um galax-leaved, with showy leaves(?), from Greek γαλακτ-, γάλα, *galact-*, *gala*, milk, and

Galactia from Greek γάλα, *gala*, milk, in reference to the milky sap of some species. (*Leguminosae*)

galacto- milky white, from Greek γαλακτ-, γάλα, *galact-*, *gala*, milk.

galactodendron cow tree, of Milk-tree, *Brosium galactodendron*.

galag African a lemur-like animal

Galagkē from Greek γαλάγκη, *galangale*, a se Asian culinary herb.

galanga *Galanthus*, Snowdrop.

galanhodes resembling Snowdrop, from Greek γάλα, *gala*, milk, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower, and *-odes*.

Galanthus milk-flower, from Greek γάλα, *gala*, milk, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower, referring to the color of the flowers

galapegius from the Galapagos group of islands in the eastern Pacific.

galat-, galatea, galathei Greek a sea nymph

Galatella Latin diminutive of *Galatea*, from which this genus was separated. (*Compositae*)

galax-, galaxi- Greek milky, from γαλακτ-, γάλα, *galact-*, *gala*, milk.

Galaxias from medieval Latin *galaxia*, Latin *galaxias*, the milky way, from Greek Γαλαξίας, *Galaxias*, galaxy, from γαλακτ-, γάλα, *galact-*, *gala*, milk.

galb- Latin yellow; a small worm, from Latin *galba, galbae* f., a mite or maggot in meat, from Hebrew *chalab (chalb)*, fatness. Alternately, it meant the color of a worm or maggot.

galban- greenish yellow, from Latin *galbinus -a -um* greenish-yellow.

galbaniferus yielding Galbanus gum, from Latin *galbanum -i* n., the resinous sap of a Syrian plant.

galbānum Latin the gum on a herb called *Ferula*, from Greek Χαλβάνη, *Chalbane*.

galbanus, galbinus greenish brown, from Latin *galbānum*, a garment worn by luxurious women (or the effeminate), possibly originally spelled *galbinum, galbani*, from *galbus*. It has nothing in common with the *Ferula* gum, unless they were of the same color.

galbul Latin an oriole; a cypress nut

gale, galea a helmet, from Latin *galea -ae* f., helmet.

gale,, galea, galei Greek a weasel, cat

gale (GAH-lee) Gale from old English *gagel, gagol*, strong, possibly related to Old Norse **gagl* in *gaglviðr*, which may be an old name for *Myrica gale*, from **gagl, gale*, and *við-r* wood (OED).

Galeandra Latin *galea*, helmet, and Greek *-andrus*, male, referring to shape of anther

Galearis Latin *galea*, helmet

galeatus helmeted, with a helmet or helmet-like covering, as the flowers of *Aconite*, from *galeatus -a -um*, helmeted.

galegifolius galega-leaved

galen-, galena Greek calm, rest; lead ore

Galenia for Claudius *Galenus*, C.E. 130-200), Roman physician and writer on medicine

galeo, galeod Greek a shark

galeobdolon yellow Dead-nettle or Archangel, *Lamium galebdolon*.

Galeopsis New Latin, from Latin, a nettle, from Greek *galēopsis*, from *galē, galeē* weasel, and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view. in reference to the corollas similarity to the head of a weasel.

galeola, galeolae f. Latin a cap.

galer- Latin: a cap; Greek: cheerful

galericulatus -a -um skullcap-like, helmet-like, with a small helmet, cap or hood, from Latin *galericulum*, *galericuli* n. skull-cap; wig, and Latin *-atus*, suffix indicating possession, likeness, or 'provided with', used with noun bases.

galericulum a small cap or helmet, from Latin *galericulum -i* n. skull-cap; wig, includes *-ulum*, the diminutive suffix.

galerum, galeri n., ***galerus, galeri*** m. Latin cap or hat made of skin; a ceremonial hat worn by pontifices or flamines (pagan priests); a wig.

galgul-, galgulus Latin a woodpecker, or *Gallinago colius* or *Colius*, *Galgulus*, a name used by Aristotle or Pliny for a bird yellow with green patches that hacks timber, hammers wood, utters a loud cry, about the size of a turtle-dove, lived mainly in the Peloponnese, a *picus*. Specific epithet of a *Loriculus* parrot, also a genus of 'toad-shaped' bugs.

galid- Greek a little weasel

galilaeus from Galilee, a province in Palestine.

Galinsoga New Latin, after Mariano Martinez de *Galinsoga* 1766-1797 Spanish botanist, court physician, and director of the Botanic Garden, Madrid.

galioides galio'ides (gay-lee-OH-i-dees) galium-like, resembling Bedstraw, *Galium*.

Galium (GA-lee-um) New Latin, from Greek *galion*, bedstraw, from Greek γάλα, *gala*, milk, referring to the flowers of *G. verum*, Lady's Bedstraw, formerly used to curdle milk. (*Rubiaceae*)

Galius Ga'lius (GAY-lee-us)

gall-, galla Latin a gall nut

gall-, gallin, gallo, gallus Latin a chicken, cock

gallicus -a -um gal'licus (GAL-ik-us) referring to Gaul or France, of French origin, (Gallia, Gaul), Gallic; also refers to a cock or rooster

galpinii for Ernest *Galpin* (1858-1941), South African banker and plant collector

galvan, galvani, galvano N: Galvani pertaining to the electric current

Galvezia Galve'zia (gal-VEE-zee-a)

gam-, gamo, gamus Greek marriage

gam- united, or married

gamalensis from Gamala, a village on Palestine.

Gambelia Gambel'ia (gam-BEL-ee-a)

gambelianus gambelia'nus (gam-bel-ee-AY-nus)

gambosus hoof-shaped.

gamet Greek a wife or husband

gammar-, grammarus Latin a kind of lobster

gamocarpus with united, multiple fruits grown together, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

Gamochoaeta Gamochae'ta (gam-oh-KEE-ta) Greek *gamos*, union, and *χαίτη*, *khaite*, bristle, loose and flowing hair, for the basally connate pappus bristles

gamopetalus joined petals, with united petals.

gamophyllus having leaves united, forming a perianth.

gamosepalus with sepals united into one.

gamps, gampso Greek curved, bent

-gamy Greek marriage, reproduction

gan, ganeo, gano Greek beauty, luster

gandavensis from Ghent, Gent, in Belgium.

ganderi gan'deri (GAN-der-eye)

gangeticus of the river Ganges, India.

gangli-, ganglion Greek a knot on a string; swelling

gangren Greek a sore; gangrene

ganophloeus having scaly bark.

Garberia, garberi for Abram Pascal *Garber* (1838–1881), Lancaster County, Pennsylvania physician and botanist noted for his contributions to the flora of Florida, discovered *Carex garberi*.

gardenii named for Dr. Alexander *Garden* (1730-1791)

gardenioides resembling *Gardenia*.

gargal, gargalo Greek tickle; tickling

garganicus belonging to Gargano, Italy, ancient Garganus in Apulia.

gargaricus from Mount Gargarus in Asia Minor.
garipepinus, garipensis from the Orange River, South Africa.
garifalo, garyfallo, garyfano from Greek γαρίφαλο, γαρούφαλλο, γαρούφανο, cloves.
garismatium fish-sauce factory.
garrexianus from Garesia in the Italian province Cuneo.
garrul Latin chattering
Garrya Garr'ya (GARE-ee-a)
Garryaceae Garrya'ceae (gare-ee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Garrya*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
garryana garrya'na (gare-ee-AY-na)
Gartensonne Greman cv. garden sun
gast, gast-, gaster, gastero, gastr, gastro Greek the stomach, belly, referring to a stomach, a belly, swollen
Gasteria a genus of succulents, with somewhat swollen stems
Gastridius Gastrid'ius (gas-TRID-ee-us)
gastropus belly-footed, with thw stem creeping on the ground.
gattingeri for Augustin Gattinger (1825-1903), discovered *Agalinis gattingeri*.
gaud, gaude, gaudi Latin joy; joyous
Gaultheria (gawl-THE-ree-a) after Dr. *Gaultier* (c.1708-1758) Canadian botanist and physician
gaur-, gauro Greek proud, majestic, from γαῦρος, *gauros*.
Gaura Gau'ra (GAW-ra) New Latin, from Greek *gaurē*, feminine of γαῦρος, *gauros* majestic, splendid, superb, referring to the beautiful flowers of some of the species. (*Onargaceae*)
gaus-, gauso Greek crooked
gavi, gavia Latin a sea bird, a loon
gavial, gavialis New Latin a crocodile
Gaylussacia New Latin, from J. L. *Gay-Lussac* and New Latin *-ia*
Gayophytus Gayophy'tus (gay-oh-FIE-tus)
Gazania Gaza'nia (ga-ZAY-nee-a) Greek *gaza*, riches or royal treasure, alluding to splendor of flowers; or for Theodorus of Gaza, 1398–1478), who translated the works of Theophrastus.
ge, geo Greek the earth
geanthus -a -um with flowers on the ground, from , and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.
gecc-, gecco New Latin a chirping lizard
geiss, geisso Greek a cornice, eaves
geiton, -geiton geitono Greek a neighbor
gelast Greek laugh
gelat Latin frozen, jelly-like
gelatinosus plants consisting of or resembling jelly, with albumen-like bodies.
Gelbe Mantel German cv. yellow cloak
gelea wild gourd.
gelid Latin cold
gelidus ice-cold, ice-like, congealed.
gelo Greek: laugh, laughter; Latin cold; freeze
gemin, gemin- Latin twin, double, referring to twins
geminalis cultivated sage, clary.
geminarius in pairs, binate.
geminatus twin, in pairs, binate.
geminiflorus, geminiflora twin-flowered, with twin-flowers, flowering in pairs.
geminiscapa
geminispinus twin-spined, with thorns in pairs.
geminus double.
gemm, gemm-, gemma, gemmul a bud, referring to jewels or buds, from Latin *gemma -ae* f., a bud or eye of a plant; by transference, a jewel, gem, precious stone
gemmatas bearing buds, bud-like, from *gemma*, a leaf bud.
gemellus bearing twin flowers.
gemmifer, gemmiferus, gemmifera bud-bearing, beafing leaf buds, contrast with Latin *gemmifer -fera -ferum*, bearing or producing seeds.
gemmiflorus bud-flowered

gemmulosus with minute buds, as with mosses.

gemmosus jeweled

gemonensis from Gemona, Udine province, Italy.

gen Greek: bear, produce; Latin: a nation, race

gena, -gena Latin the cheek, chin

gene, genea, -genea, geneo Greek birth, descent, race

gene, genesis, -genesis Greek origin, birth

geni Greek a beard

gener Latin beget; a race; produce

generalis general, prevailing

generosus noble, eminent

genesis -is f. the constellation that presides over one's birth

genevensis, genavensis from Geneva, Switzerland.

genet Greek birth, ancestor

genethli Greek a birthday

geni, genio Greek the chin, jaw

genianthus with bearded flowers, from *gen*, and *ανθος, anthos*, flower.

-genic Greek producing

genicul Latin the elbow, knee, joint

geniculatus jointed, kneed, with bent knees, abruptly bent like a knee, of with joints, from Latin *geniculatus* -
a -um, knotty, full of knots.

Genista, -genista Genis'ta (jen-IS-ta) from a Latin name, the Plantagenet kings and queens of England took their name, *planta genesta*, from story of William the Conqueror sailing for England, plucked a plant holding tenaciously to a rock, stuck it in his helmet as symbol to hold fast in risky undertaking. From Latin *genista (genesta) -ae* f., the plant broom. Alternately from Celtic *gen*, or French *genet*, a small shrub. (*Leguminosae*)

genistifolius genista-leaved, with Genista-like leaves, from Latin *genista (genesta) -ae* f., the plant broom.

genistoides Genista-like.

genit, geniti, genito Latin beget

geno Greek race, offspring; sex

-genous Greek producing

gens, -gens, gent Latin a clan, tribe

gentiaca, gentiana gentian, from Dioscorides.

gentian Greek a gentian

Gentiana Gentia'na (jen-tee-AY-na, or gen-tee-AH-na) New Latin, from Latin *Gentiana* after King Gentius of Illyria, 2nd century BC, who discovered medicinal properties of *G. lutea*, the European yellow gentian.

Gentianaceae Gentiana'ceae (jen-tee-an-AY-see-ee) plants of the Gentian family, from the genus name, *Gentiana*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Gentianella Gentiane'l'la (jen-tee-an-EL-a)

gentianoides like or resembling *Gentiana*, gentian

Gentianopsis Gentianop'sis (jen-tee-an-OP-sis)

gentilis noble, exalted, or belonging to a class, from Latin *gentilis -e*, of a gens; of a country, national.

genu the knee, from Latin *genu -us* n. the knee.

genuflexus bent like a knee

genuinus genuine, natural, true to type, from Latin *genuinus -a -um* natural, innate.

genus, -genus birth, a race; a sort, class, kind, a group consisting of a number of species of a common character, from Latin *genus -eris*, n. birth, descent, origin; race, stock, family, house; also offspring, descendents, class, kind, variety.

-geny Greek production

geny, genyo, genys Greek the jaw, chin

geo-, ge- Greek the earth, from classical Latin *geo-* and its etymon ancient Greek *γεω-*, *geo-*-combining form of *γη*, *ge*, earth, of unknown origin.

Geocarpon Greek *ge*, earth, and *karpos*, fruit

geographia -ae f. geography

geoides of the earth, the ground; resembling *Avens*, geum.

geometricus in a pattern, from Latin *geometricus -a -um* geometrical.

geonomaeformis geonoma-formed, a genus of palms, New Latin, from Greek *geonomos* colonist, from *geo-* and *-nomos* (from *nemein* to distribute, pasture, or manage)

Geoprunnon earth plum, New Latin, from classical Latin *geo-* and its etymon ancient Greek γεω-, *geo-* combining form of γῆ, *ge*, earth, of unknown origin, and Hellenistic Greek προῦμνον *proumnon*, plum; compare classical Latin *prūnum* n., *prūnus* f., plum Hellenistic Greek προύμνη plum tree.

georgianus -a -um of Georgia, USA, as in Jimmy and Billie Carter and Bill and Deb Brons, Cheryl and Vinnie Obrien, etc.

georgicus from Georgia or Grusia, near the Caucasus (Transcaucus) Russia.

gephyr, gephyra, -gephyro, gephyro Greek a bridge

ger-, gero bear, carry, from Latin *gero gerere gessi gestum* to carry, bear.

-ger(...) bearing

gera, geras, gerat Greek old age

Geraea Gerae'a (jer-EE-a) from Greek *geraios*, old, alluding to white-haired involucre of *Geraea canescens*

Geraniaceae Gerania'ceae (jer-ay-nee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Geranium family, from the genus name, *Geranium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

geraniifolius with leaves like *Geranium*

geranioides geranium-like, resembling Crane's-bill.

Geranium Gera'nium (jer-AY-nee-um, or ge-RA-nee-um) from the Greek name *geranion* from γέρανος, *geranos*. a crane, for the beak like fruits resembling a crane's bill. (*Geraniaceae*)

Gerardia Plumier dedicated this genus to John Gerard, "*Joannes Gerardus*" author of "*Historiam edidit plantarum Anglicam*", London, 1597.

gerardii Louis Gerard, French botanist (1773-1819), who described Big Bluestem from cultivated plants grown in the south of France.

gerb- Arabic a kangaroo mouse

gerbe d'Or French cv. gold spray

gerfalco, -gerfalco, gerfalcon Late or Low Latin a sacred falcon

germander from medieval Latin, *germandra, germandrea* (French *germandrée*), altered form of *gamandrea, -ia* (source of German and Dutch *gamander*, Italian *calamandrea*), corrupted from Greek χαμανδρύα, *chamandrya*, a corruption of χαμαίδρυς, *khamaidrys*, lit. ground oak, from χαμαί, *khamai*, on the ground, and δρῦς, *drys*, oak. Correctly adapted in medieval Latin *chamædrÿs*.

germanicus -a -um of German origin, from Latin *Germania -ae* f. Germany.

germinans germinating, sprouting, sending forth buds, from *germino -are* to sprout forth, from *germen -inis* n. an embryo; a bud, shoot or graft.

gero Latin bear, carry; Greek: an old man

gero, gerere, gessi, gestus Latin verb, bear, carry, wear; carry on; manage, govern; *se gerere* = to conduct oneself.

geron-, geront Greek an old man

gerontea, -ae, groundsel, from Greek.

-gerous, -ger, -gerus -a -um Latin suffix, bearing, from *gero, gerere, gessi, gestum*, to carry, to bear.

gerr-, gerrho, gerri, gerro Greek a wicker shield, compare Latin *gerrae -arum* f. pl. wattled twigs.

gery-, geryo Greek shout; speech

ges omfalos navelwort, cotyledon, from Greek.

Gesneraceae plants of the *Gesnera* family, from the genus name, *Gesnera*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

gesneriflorus bearing *Gesnera*-like flowers. (or verticillate, whorled????)

gest- carried, from Latin *gesto -are* to carry, bear about.

gesto, gestare, gestavi, gestatus Latin verb, bear, carry; wear.

Geum Ge'um (JEE-um, or GAY-um) New Latin, from Latin *gaeum, geum*, herb bennet, from γεύμ, *geum*, to taste well, in reference to the roots of a species, an ancient name used by Pliny for this group. (*Rosaceae*)

geus, geusi, geust Greek taste

Gewitterwolke German cv. thundercloud.

geyeri after Charles A. Geyer, a German botanist who collected in the 1840's in Washington and Idaho, Minnesota, and Iowa.

Gibasis Latin *gibbus*, swollen, and *basis*, base

gibb humped, from Latin *gibba -ae* f. also *gibbus, -i* m. hump, hunch.

gibb- swollen on one side (the gibbous moon)

gibberosus humped, hunchbacked, with a small hump, from Latin *gibber -era -erum* hump-backed.
gibbiflorus gibbous-flowered, with humped flowers.
gibbose more convex in one place than another.
gibbosus hunchbacked, humped at the base like the flowers of Snapdragons.
gibbulosus having a small hump or tubercle.
gibbus -a -um swollen on one side, hunchbacked, humped.
gibralticus, gibraltarius of or from Gibraltar
gig- referring to giants or immensity
giga-, gigan, giganteo Greek giant, very large
giganteus -a -um gigan'tea (ji-GAN-tee-a, but possibly with a hard initial g) very large, giant, gigantic, unusually high, higher than the type, from Latin *giganteus -a -um*, adjective, of or belonging to giants, gigantic, from *-ēus* a Greek adjectival suffix indicating a state of possession or 'belonging to', or 'noted for'.
giganthes giant-flowered
gigantospermum
gigarus edderwort, from Gallic.
gigas of giants, giant, immense, from Latin *Gigas -gantis* m. a giant.
gigno Greek know
gilanicus from Gilan in Persia.
gilarus, (-um?) thyme, from Gallic.
Gilia Gi'lia (JEE-lee-a) (Pronunciation based on personal name) New Latin, from Felipe *Gil* 18th century Spanish botanist and New Latin *-ia*
giliadensis from Gilhead in Arabia.
gilioides gilio'ides (jee-lee-OH-i-dees)
gilliesii gillies'ii (gil-EES-ee-eye)
Gillenia (gi-LEN-ee-a) In honor of Arnold Gillen, or Gill (*Gillenius*), 17th century German botanist; alternately from Greek γέλω, *galeo*, to laugh, alluding to its exhilarating qualities. (*Rosaceae*)
Gilmania, gillmanii gil'manii (GIL-man-ee-eye) for M. French *Gilman* (1871-1944), Death Valley naturalist
gilv- Latin pale yellow
gilvus dull yellow, brown-yellow, from Latin *gilvus -a -um* pale yellow.
gingidion pepperwort, from Dioscorides.
gingiv-, gingiva the gums, from Latin *gingiva -ae* f. gum (of the mouth).
ginglym-, ginglymo, ginglymus, -ginglymus, ginglum Greek a hinge
gingglumes resembling a hinge.
Ginkgo from Chinese *yin*, silver, and *hing*, apricot, in reference to appearance of the seed
ginnala a native name
girdianus, girdalii for Guiseppe *Giraldi* (1848-1901), Italian missionary and plant hunter
Gisekia For Paul Dietrich *Giseke* (1741-1796), German professor, botanist, and pupil of Linnaeus (originally as *Gisechia*)
girdiana girdia'na (gird-ee-AY-na)
gissensis from Giessen Germany.
git, gith, gicti black cumin, gith, fitches, *Nigella sativa* (L.), from the eastern Mediterranean.
githago an old Latin name for a plant, *gith*, sometimes *git* or *gicti*, also called *melanthion* or *melanospermum*, Roman coriander, *Nigella sativa* L., and *ago*, to drive.
Githopsis Githop'sis (gi-THOP-sis)

glab, glaber, glabri- Latin smooth
glaber, -bra, -brum, glabri-, glabro- gla'ber (GLAY-ber, or GLA-ber) gla'bra (GLAY-bra) glabrous, lacking hairs, smooth, bare, from *glaber, glabra, glabrum*, Latin adjective, hairless, smooth; in one source from *glaber, glabri*, Latin for bald.
glabellus -a -um rather glabrous, smoothish, rather smooth (destitute of pubescence, hairless (questionable))
glaberrimus -a -um glaber'rimus (glay-ber-EYE-mus) Latin very smooth, smoothest, bare, superlative of *glaber*, lacking hairs, smooth.
glabr- smooth
glabratus -a -um glabra'tus (gla-BRAY-tus) somewhat or almost glabrous (destitute of pubescence, hairless (questionable?))

glabrescens glabrescent, becoming glabrous, smoothish, becoming hairless or slightly so, Latin *glabrescentem*, present participle of *glabrescere* to grow smooth or glabrous, or from Latin *glaber*, *glabra*, *glabrum*, hairless, smooth, and *-escens* Latin adjectival suffix from *escentia*, translated as -ish, -part of, -becoming, -becoming more; said of surfaces that are hairy when young but becoming smooth when mature.

glabriflorus, *glabriflora* with smooth hairless flowers.

glabrifolius, *glabrifolia* with smooth leaves.

glabrior, *glabrius* somewhat smooth or slightly hairy.

glabriusculus -a -um glabrius'culus (glay-bree-YOO-skew-lus) nearly hairless, nearly glabrous.

glaci-, *glacia-* Latin ice, a. from *glacial*, ad. Latin *glaciālis* icy, f. *glaciēs -ei* ice.

glacialis, *glaciālis* from glaciers or cold places, growing in a snowy region, from Latin *glacialis -e* icy, frozen.

glad- referring to a sword

gladi, *gladia*, *gladius*, *-gladius* Latin a sword, from Latin *gladius -i* m. a sword.

gladiatoria -ae, f. pondweed.

gladiatus sword-like, sword shaped.

gladiifolius with sword-like leaves.

Gladiolus sword-like leaves, from Latin *gladiolus*, a little sword, referring to the leaf shape

gland, *glandi* an acorn; a gland, from Latin *glans glandis* f. mast (as in nut crop); an acorn, chestnut, etc

gland- referring to a gland

glandicaulis -is -e having a glandular stem, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft. *glandiferus* bearing glands.

glandiformis gland-formed

glandinum oil made of acorns, Dioscorides.

glandulaceous resembling a gland.

glandulaceus tawny-brown (????)

Glandulicactus Latin *glandula*, gland, and *Cactus*, an old genus name

glanduliferus glandulif'era (gland-yoo-LIF-er-a) gland-bearing, bearing small glands.

glanduligerus bearing small glands.

glanduloso-pilosus with glandular hairs.

glandulosus -a -um glandulo'sus (gland-yoo-LO-sus) glandular

glani-, *glanis*, *-glanis* Greek a kind of fish

glano-, *glanx* acorn.

glans, *-glans* Latin an acorn; a gland

glaphyr, *glaphyro* Greek hollow; neat, polished

glare, *glarea*, *-glarea*, *glareo* Latin gravel, from Latin *glarea -ae* f. gravel.

glareose frequenting gravel or sand.

glareosus of gravel, frequenting gravel or sand, from Latin *glareosus -a -um* gravelly, full of gravel.

glastifolius with leaves like *Isatis*, Dyers-wood.

glatfelteri

glauc-, **glauco-**, **glaucus -a -um** glauc'us (GLAW-kus) gray, bluish-green or gray, covered with 'bloom', from Latin *glaucus -a -um*, bluish-gray or greenish-gray, from Greek *γλαυκός*, *glaukos*; also a kind of fish (obsolete), a gull, or a mollusc.

glauc- milky, with a bloom, greyish or bluish green

glaucescens becoming glaucous, rather glaucous, covered with a grey bloom, of sea-blue, gray, or lavender color.

glaucia, *-ae* sweet new wine, from Dioscorides.

glaucidi, *glaucidium*, *glaucidium* Greek an owl

glaucidifolius with leaves like Glaux, Salt-wort or Sea Milkwort.

glaucifolius glaucous-leaved, with leaves of a grey-lavender color.

glauciifolius with leaves like *Glaucium*, Horned Poppy.

glaucinus with a grey-blue shine.

glaucistipes having grey-blue stems.

Glaucium Horned Poppy, from Greek *γλαυκὸν*, *glaukon*, glaucus, for the hue of the foliage. (*Papaveraceae*)

glaucium fleabane, from Greek.

glaucodeus -a -um from Latin *glaucus -a -um* bluish- or greenish-gray, from Greek γλαυκός, *glaukos*, *glaucus*, silvery, gleaming, or bluish-green or gray, and *oides*, with the form of or a resemblance, for the strongly glaucous foliage

glaucoides grey-blue, sea-blue, from Greek *glaukos*, silvery, gleaming, or bluish-green or gray, and *oides*, with the form of, for the strongly glaucous foliage

glaucomollis -is -e glaucomol'lis (glaw-ko-MOL-is)

glaucophylloides resembling grey-blue leaves.

glaucophyllus glow-ko-FIL-lus; glaucous-leafed, with glaucous leaves, with grey-blue leaves.

glaucopis having grey-blue eyes.

glaucopus with a grey-blue stem or stalk.

glaucus -a -um GLOW-kus glaucous, a white powdery or waxy coating on a leaf or fruit giving a grey-green, dull green, or grayish blue appearance, covered with a 'bloom', as in grapes or cabbage, from Latin *glaucus -a -um*, bright, sparkling, gleaming, bluish-grayish, bluish-green, sea-blue, lavender from Greek γλαυκός, *glaukos*; also a kind of fish (obsolete), a gull, or a mollusc.

glaux-, -glaux Greek milk vetch; an owl

glazioviana Auguste Francois Marie Glaziov, 19th century French botanist.

gle-, glea, gleo Greek glue

gleb-, gleba, -gleba Latin a clod, a COE construction division employee, from Latin *gleba (glaeba) -ae* f. a lump or clod of earth.

glebarius having a slight swelling, as on the thallus of lichens, from *gleba*, a clod.

glebulous in clod-like masses, from Latin *glebula -ae* f. a little clod or lump; a little farm or estate.

Glebionis Glebion'is (gleb-ee-OWN-is) from Latin *gleba*, soil, and *-ionis*, characteristic of; reference uncertain, perhaps to agricultural association

glecho-, glechon, -glechon Greek pennyroyal

glecom Greek pennyroyal

Glechoma New Latin, irregular from Greek *glēchōn, blēchōn* pennyroyal or thyme, also *Glecoma*???

glechomoides resembling *Glechoma*, Ground-Ivy or Hedge Maids.

glechon fleabane; catmint, from Greek

glechonophyllus with soft leaves.

Gleditsia (gle-DITS-ee-a) Modern Latin after Johann Gottlieb *Gleditsch* (1714 - 1786), of Leipzig, German botanist, writer, director of the Berlin Botanical gardens, and contemporary of Linnaeus. Wood (1872) gives his first name as John, but with a middle name of Gottlieb, ... Occasionally seen as *Gleditzia* or *Gleditschia* (*op. cit.*). (*Leguminosae*)

Gleicheniaceae plants of the Lung-wort family of ferns, from the genus name, *Gleichenia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

glen-, gleno Greek a pit, socket; wonders

gleo Greek glue

gli-, glia, glio Greek glue

Glinus Greek *glinos*, sweet juice

gliri-, gliris Latin a dormouse, from Latin *glis gliris* m. dormouse.

glischr, glischro Greek sticky; greedy

glius gum, Greek, from Dioscorides.

glob, glob-, globo-, globus, -globus a ball, globe, referring to a ball or sphere, from Latin *globus -i* m. a ball, globe, sphere; a troop, crowd, mass of people

globatus globular, ball-shaped.

globicarpus with globular fruits, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

globifer, globiferus, globulifera ball-bearing, globule-bearing or globe-bearing, bearing small(?) globe-shaped clusters

globispicus, globispica with globose spikes

globosus globose, spherical, ball-like, nearly spherical, from Latin *globosus -a -um* spherical.

Globulariaceae plants of the Globe Daisy family, from the genus name, *Globularia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

globularis globe-shaped, ball-shaped, of a little ball or sphere(?)

globulifer, globuliferus bearing small globes (buds).

globulosus in the form of small balls.

globulous, globulus -a -um glob'ulus (GLOB-yoo-lus) like a little ball

gloch, glochi, glochis, -glochis Greek a point, from γλωχίς, *glochis*.
glochidiatus barbed on one or both sides as some awns.
Glokenturm German cv. bell tower
glœ-, gloea, gloeo Greek glue
gloi, gloio Greek glue
glom-, glomer-, glomerus Latin a ball of yarn; a ball, from Latin *glomus -eris* n. clue, skein, ball of thread.
glom- referring to a cluster
glomeratus -a -um glomera'tus (glom-er-AY-tus) glomerate, clustered in a head, club-shaped, from Latin
glomero, glomare, to form into a sphere, or a rounded heap.
glomeruliferus bearing small clusters of flowers; in the form of a small club
glomeruliflorus with flowers in glomerules.
gloire de ... French cv. glory of ...
glor- glorious
glori-, glorius -a -um Latin glory
gloriosus -a -um glorious, noble, splendid, from Latin *gloriosus*, adjective, glorious, superb, full of glory; famous, renowned; boastful, conceited; ostentatious.
gloss, gloss-, glossa-, glosso- Greek the tongue, referring to a tongue shape, from γλωσσος, *glôssos*, tongue
glossocerus having tongues or(?) horns, perhaps tongue-like horns, from γλωσσος, *glôssos*, tongue, and .
glossoides shaped like a tongue, from γλωσσος, *glôssos*, tongue, and .
Glossopetalon Glossopet'alon (glos-oh-PET-a-lon) from γλωσσος, *glôssos*, tongue, and
glott-, glotti-, glotto Greek the tongue
glottianus from Glasgow, Scotland.
Glottidium from Greek γλωττα, *glotta*, tongue, referring to the singular structure of the pods. (*Leguminosae*)
gloxiniiflorus having *Gloxinia*-like flowers.
gloxinioides gloxinia-like
gluc-, gluco Greek sweet
glum-, gluma Latin a husk, hull
gluma the husk or chaffy bract-like scales of corn(?) grasses and sedges.
glumaceus with glumes (in grasses) or glume-like structures, having chaff-like bracts.
glut, gluti Latin to swallow; glue
Glut German cv. glow
glut-, glute-, gluteo Greek the rump
glut- referring to glue
glutin- Latin glue
glutinarius gluey, tenacious, from Latin *gluten -tinis* n. glue.
glutinator -oris m. one who glues books, a bookbinder.
glutinosus -a -um glutino'sus (gloo-tin-OH-sus) glutinous, sticky, very sticky, covered with a sticky exudation.
glyc, glycer, glyco Greek sweet
glyc- sweet tasting
glycia, glycea the name of a drug, from Greek.
Glyceria Glycer'ia (classically gloo-KE-ree-a, or gli-SE-ree-a, glis-ER-ee-a) New Latin, from Greek γλυκερός, *glykeros*, sweet (OED), alternately Greek γλυκ-ύς, *glykys*, γλυκερός, *glykeros*, sweet, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root, and New Latin -ia (very much like *Glycyrrhiza*, possibly a transcribing error), referring to the sweet, edible seeds of one species, which were used in soups (or the leaves and roots of some species(OED)). Sweet-root (in one source ?), which is the meaning of *Glycyrrhiza*. (*Gramineae*)
Glycine New Latin, irregular from Greek *glykys* sweet; or in one source as from Greek for sweet tubers.
glycinioides glycine-like
glycycaryus sweet-nutty.
glycyosmus sweet-scented.
glycyphyllus having sweet leaves.
Glycyrrhiza Glycyrrhi'za (glis-er-EYE-za) New Latin, from Latin, licorice root, from Greek γλυκύριζα, *glykyrrhiza*, from *glykys* sweet, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root. Common name from from Late Latin *liquiritia*, alteration of Latin *glycyrrhiza*. (*Leguminosae*)
glycyrrhizeticus adjective of liquorice, from Dioscorides.
glycyrrhizus having sweet roots, like licorice, from and, ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.
glycys new wine, from (?)Pliny, Greek.

glyká amygdala from Greek γλυκά αμύγδαλα, Almond.
glykániso from Greek γλυκάνισο, anise seeds.
glykániso asteroeidés from Greek γλυκάνισο αστεροειδές, star anise.
glykóriza, glykýrrhiza from Greek γλυκόριζα, γλυκύρριζα, liquorice.
glymma-, glymmato Greek a carved figure
gryp-, glyph-, glypho-, glypt-, glypto- Greek carve; carved, engraved
glyptocarpus -a -um bearing fruit with ornamental grooves or flutings, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.
glyptodon, glyptodontus having fluted or grooved teeth.
Glyptopleura Greek *glyptos*, carved, and *pleura*, rib, referring to the cypselae (achenes)
glyptosperma glyptosper'ma (glip-toe-SPER-ma) from , and σπέρμα, *sperma*, seed.
glvs-, glavx (glaux) wart cress, from Dioscorides.
gmelina named for Johan *Gmelin* (1709-1755), German naturalist
gnamp, gnampto Greek bent, curved
Gnaphalium Gnapha'lium (na-FAY-lee-um) floccose-woolly, New Latin, alteration of Latin *gnaphalion* cudweed, modification of Greek, or *gnaphallion*, a downy plant, an ancient name applied to these and similar plants, from γνάφαλλον, *gnaphallon*, lock of wool or cotton, from *gnaptein* to card, alteration of *knaptein*, in reference to the soft, cottony surface of the herbage; akin to Old English *hnæppan* to strike, Old Norse *hnafa* to cut, Lithuanian *knabeti* to peel, Latin *cinis* ashes. (*Compositae*)
gnaphalioides resembling *Gnaphalium*, Cudweed.
gnaphalodes gnaphalium-like, a composite
gnaphaloides gnaphalo'ides (na-fa-LO-i-dees)
gnath-, gnatho, gnathus, -gnathus Greek the jaw
gnesi Greek genuine
Gnetaceae plants of the *Gnetum* family (including *Ephedra* and *Welwitschia*), from the genus name, *Gnetum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
gnom, gnoma, gnomo Greek a mark; judgment
gnomon Greek judge; rule; a carpenter's square
gnoph, gnopho Greek darkness
gnorim, gnorimo Greek well known, familiar
gnos, gnosis, -gnosis, gnost-, gnostic Greek know; known; knowledge
gobi, gobius Latin a kind of fish
gobicus from the Gobi desert in eastern Asia.
Gochnatia for Frédéric Karl *Gochnat*, (d. 1816), a botanist who worked with *Cichorieae*
Godetia (colloquially as \gō-'dē-sh(ē-)ə\; the t is also pronounced as a t or as a z) New Latin from Charles Henry Godet, (1797-1879), Swiss botanist and author of works in French and German. (*Clarkia*)
godfreyi
gogoensis from gogo or Ghago in the Western Sudan.
Goldbukett German cv. golden bouquet
Goldene Jugend German cv. golden youth
Goldfuchs German cv. gold fox
Goldgefieder German cv. gold plume
goldiana
Goldklumpen German cv. golden clogs
Goldkrone German cv. golden crown
Goldquelle German cv. gold fountain
Goldrausch German cv. gold rush
Goldstrum German cv. gold storm
Goldtau German cv. gold dew
gomiphias Greek a toothache
gomos perhaps miswriting of *zomos*, soup, sauce, from Greek.
gomph, gompho, gomphus Greek a wedge-shaped bolt or nail
gomphi, gompho Greek a tooth
gompho Greek a bolt, nail; bolt together
gomphocarpus with club-like fruit, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit..
gomphocephalus club-headed, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

gomphococcus club-berry
gompholobium with club-like pods.
gomphospermus with club-like seeds or spores. (seen as “pores”)
Gomphrena Latin *gromphaena*, a type of amaranth
gomphrenoides resembling Globe Amaranth, *Gomphrena*.
 -gon(...) referring to an angle
gon, gone, gonidi, gono, gony Greek seed, generation, offspring
gon, goni, gonia, gonio Greek an angle
gon-, gony Greek the knee
gonacanthus having knee-shaped thorns, from Greek *gonu*, knee, and *ακανθος, akanthos*, spiny, thorny..
gonato- Greek the knee
gonatodes knee-shaped.
gone Greek seed, generation, offspring
Goniopterus angle-winged
gongyl-, gongylo Greek round
gongyl- rounded, swollen
gongylocarpus having round knob-like fruit, from and Greek *καρπός, karpos*, fruit. (as also in thalus of Lichens).
gongyloides roundish, swollen
gongyloides with round deciduous body, as in some seaweeds.
goni, goni-, gonia, -gonia, gonio Greek seed; an angle, corner, referring to an angle
goniatus -a -um angled, cornered, Greek *γωνία, gonia*, angle,, and *-atus*, Latin suffix indicating possession, likeness of, or ‘provided with’.
gonidi Greek seed; reproductive organ
gonim, gonimo Greek productive
goniocalyx, goniocalycus with a cornered calyx, having a many sided or fluted calyx.
goniocaulis -is -e with many sided or fluted stalk, from , and Latin *caulis, caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, stem, stalk.
goniodacanthus with many sided or fluted thorns, from Greek and *ακανθος, akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
gono- Greek generation, offspring; seed; reproductive organ; the knee
gonocladus having many sided boughs.
gonospermus with many sided seeds or spores.
 -gony Greek seed; reproduction
gony, gonyo Greek the knee
gooddingii goodding'ii (good-DING-gee-eye)
Goodeniaceae plants of the *Goodenia* family, after Dr. Sam Goodenough, from the genus name, *Goodenia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
Goodmania for George Jones *Goodman* (1904-1999), authority on *Chorizanthe*
goodmaniana goodmania'na (good-man-ee-AY-na)
Goodyera John *Goodyer* (1592-1664), English (British?) botanist.
goramensis from the island of Goram in the Malay Archipelago.
gordi- Greek mythology a kind of knot, the Gordian knot.
Gordonia in honor of James Gordon, distinguished nurseryman of London. (*Camelliaceae*)
gorg- French the throat
gorg-, gorgo Greek grim, fierce
gorgonensis -is -e from the island of Gorgona in Central America.
gorgoneus -a -um from the island of Gorgona in Italy, Ligorno province.
gorgonias Medusa-like, a head having serpents for hair.
Goshiki Japanese cv. five-colored
gossyp- referring to the genus *Gossypium*, the cotton plant
gossypi-, gossypium, -gossypium Latin cotton
Gossypianthus Latin *gossypion*, cotton, and Greek *άνθεμον, n. anthemon*, flower, presumably in reference to the villous tepals
Gossypium New Latin, from Latin *gossypion* cotton; alternately said to be from Arabic *goz*, a silky substance. (*Malvaceae*)
gossypifolium cotton plant leaf

gossypinus -a -um gossypi'nus (gah-sip-EYE-nus) gossypium-like, cottony, cotton-like, resembling Cotton, *Gossypium*.

gour, goura New Latin kind of pigeon

Govenia For J. R. Gowen, English collector in Assam

gracil, gracil-, gracili-, gracilis Latin slender, graceful, from *gracilis -is -e*.

gracilentus slender, willowy, from *gracilis -is -e*, slender.

gracilescens tapering to a point, becoming slender, narrowing, from Latin *gracilescent-em*, present participle of *gracilescēre* to become slender, from *gracilis -is -e*.

graciliflorus graceful-flowered, from Latin from *gracilis -ie -e*, slender, graceful, and .

gracilifolius with slender leaves, from Latin from *gracilis -ie -e*, slender, graceful, and .

gracilior -or -us Latin comparative adjective, more graceful

gracilipes slender foot or stalk, with a slender stalk, from Latin from *gracilis -ie -e*, slender, graceful, and .

gracilis -ie -e grac'ilis (GRAS-il-is) grac'ile (GRAS-il-ee) slender, gracefully slight in form.

gracilis -is -e, gracilior -or -us, gracillimus -a -um Latin adjective, slender, thin, slim, slight; fine, narrow; modest, unambitious, simple, plain;

gracilens thin, slender,

gracilentus -a -um gracilen'tus (gras-il-EN-tus)

gracilescens becoming slender, becoming graceful, Latin *gracilis*, slender, thin simple, and *-escens*, beginning to or becoming

gracilistylis slender-styled, from Latin from *gracilis -ie -e*, slender, graceful, and .

gracillimus -a -um gracil'limus (gras-IL-i-mus) Latin superlative adjective, most slender or very slender.

gracul-, graculus Latin a jackdaw; a cormorant, from *graculus, graculi* m., a jackdaw.

grad-, grada-, gradi- Latin step, walk; slope, grade

gradatim little by little, gradually

gradatus graduated step by step as to form or color.

graec- pertaining to Greece, Greek

graecizans to have a Greek form, from Latin *Græcizāre*, from *Græc-us*; alternately from Latin *Graeci*, the Greeks and *-izans*, adjectival suffix meaning 'becoming like, resembling, forming'.

graecus -a -um of Greek origin, of Greece

grall-, gralla, grallato, grallin Latin stilts

gram-, gramen, -gramen, gramin, gramin- Latin grass, referring to grass

Gramineae plants of the *Graminea*, Grass family.

gramineus -a -um Latin adjective, grassy, grass-like, relating to grain.

graminifolius -a -um with grass-like leaves, from Latin *gramen, gramineus*, grassy, of grass, or of cane or bamboo, *-i-*, and *folius, folium*, a leaf.

graminoides resembling grasses.

gramm, gramma, grammat Greek a letter, writing

gramm- referring to a line, or written upon

Grammitis Greek *gramme*, line, alluding to the elongate sori in a few species

grammopetalus petals striped or marked

Grammatophyllum written-on (lined) leaves

grammatosorus with pustules (of ferns) in rows, resembling writing.

grammicus as if written in lines, marked as though inscribed.

grammopodius having a striped stem.

grammosepalus having sepals or leaves(?) with markings resembling writing.

gramopetalous one source refers this to *gamopetalus*, with joined petals, with united petals. More likely meaning having linear petals, from *grammo-*, irregular combining form of Greek γραμμή, line, and πέταλον, leaf, and *-ous*.

gramosepalus one source refers this to *gamosepalus* with sepals united into one, but probably having linear sepals.

gramuntius from Gramont Montpellier.

gran, grani, grano, granum Latin grain

granatensis from Granada in southern Spain.

granatinus pale scarlet.

granatus with many seeds, filled with kernels.

grand, grandi Latin large, great

grand, grandin, grando, -grando Latin hail, a hailstone

grand- large

grandiceps large-headed, with a large head, said of flowers or fruit.

grandicornis with large horns.

grandicuspis with large cusps or points

grandidens, grandidentatus large-toothed, with large teeth

grandiflorus -a -um grandiflor'us (gran-di-FLOR-us) large-flowered, with flowers larger than normal, New Latin, from *grandis*, full-grown, great, large, tall, *-i-*, and *florus, floreo*, to bloom, to flower

grandifolius large-leaved, with large leaves, with leaves larger than normal.

grandiformis on a large scale

grandipunctatus with large spots

grandis -is -e gran'de (GRAN-dee) large, big

graniferus grain-bearing.

graniticus granite-loving, as some lichens.

grantianus -a -um grantia'nus (gran-tee-AY-nus)

grantii grant'ii (GRANT-ee-eye)

granul- granular, grainy, from Latin a little grain

granularis -is -e granular, composed of grains, or divided into small knots or tubercles, as the roots of some *Saxifraga*, Latin *granulum, granuli*, a granule, a small grain, and *-aris*, pertaining to, resembling clusters of grains

granulatus granulate, covered with minute grains, granular, composed of grains, or divided into small knots or tubercles, as the roots of some *Saxifraga*.

granulosus granulate, granular, composed of grains, or divided into small knots or tubercles, as the roots of some *Saxifraga*.

graph-, grapho, graphy, -graphy Greek write, writing

-graph(...) referring to writing

graps, grapsi Greek a crab

grapt, grapto Greek inscribed, written

Grass noun Probably from about 1150 *gras*, found in Old English *graes, gaers*, herb, plant grass (about 725), in *Genesis A*: earlier in the compound *graesgroeni* grass green); cognate with the Old Frisian *gres* grass, old Saxon and modern Dutch *gras*, Old High German *gras* (modern German *Gras*), Old Icelandic *gras* herb, grass and Gothic *gras* herb from Proto Germanic **grasan*, from Indo-European **ghra-s*. root *grho*.

grat-, grati Latin pleasing; favor, wonderful, likeable

gratianopolitanus from Grenoble, France

Gratiola New Latin, diminutive of Latin *gratia* grace; from its alleged healing qualities

gratioloides resembling *Gratiola*, Golden-pert.

gratissimus very pleasing or agreeable

gratus pleasing, agreeable

Graue Witwe German cv. gray widow

grav-, grave-, gravi- Latin heavy

graveolens, (gen.), graveolentis graveo'lens (grav-ee-OH-lens) Latin adjective heavy- or strongly-scented, of strong or rank odor, strong-smelling, rank; from root *grave-*, often meaning oppressive, burdensome, or to pollute the air, and *olens, (gen.) olentis*, Latin with an odor good or bad, odorous, fragrant, stinking. See *gravo, gravare*.

graveolentia, graveolentiae f. Latin noun, foul smell, from Pliny.

gravid- Latin filled, full, swelled; pregnant

gravidus -a -um Latin adjective, *gravidus -a -um*, fecund, heavy with young or child, pregnant; laden, swollen, or teeming; weighed down; rich or abundant.

gravo, gravare, gravavi, gravatus Latin verb, load or weigh down; burden, oppress; pollute the air; accuse, incriminate; aggravate.

grayi, grayii gray'i (GRAY-eye) after Asa *Gray* (1810-1888), the very righteous American botanist, also spelled *grayi*

Grayia Gray'ia (GRAY-ee-a) for Asa *Gray* (1810-1888), botany professor at Harvard, for many years the pre-eminent American botanist.

grayoides in reference to *Cyperus grayoides*, from New Latin *grayi*, which see, and Greek *-οειδης, -oeides*, resembling, like, for the appearance similar to *C. grayi*.

greatae great'ae (GRAY-tee)

greenei green'ei (GREEN-ee-eye) after Edward Lee Greene (1843-1915), a churchman, professor of Botany at Berkley, later at the Catholic University of America in Washington, and an associate in Botany at the Smithsonian. See the discussion in <http://www.calflora.net/botanicalnames/pageG.html> under *greenei*.

greg-, gregar, gregi Latin a flock, herd; collect

gregalis companionable, belonging to a flock or growing together in company, but not matted.

gregarius -a -um gregarious, companionable, belonging to a flock or growing together in company, but not matted.

greggii greg'gii (GREG-ee-eye)

gregorii greg'orii (GREG-or-ee-eye)

gremi-, gremium, -gremium Latin the bosom

gress, gressor Latin walk, walking

grex, -grex Latin a flock, herd

griffithii for William *Griffith* (1810-1845), British botanist

Grimmia for J. F. K. *Grimm* (1737-1821), physician and botanist of Gotha, Germany

Grindelia Grindel'ia (grin-DEL-ee-a) New Latin, from David Hieronymus *Grindel* (1776 –1836), German (variously Latvian or Russian) botanist, pharmacologist, physician, and professor of botany at Riga, Estonia, and New Latin *-ia*.

grindelioides grindelio'ides (grin-del-ee-OH-i-dees)

grinnellii grinnel'lii (grin-EL-ee-eye)

griph-, gripho Greek a woven basket; a riddle

gris- referring to the color gray

griscolous

grise Middle Latin gray

griseus -a -um, grisëus gris'eus (GRIS-ee-us) gray, or pure pearly gray, perle-grey, somewhat grayish, from medieval Latin *grīseus*, grey, pearl grey, pure grey a little verging to blue. I had trouble finding a root for this word, and thought it was possibly from Greek *grisôn, grisônis*, pig, we all need *Carex grisea* PIG SEDGE, don't we?

grisellus perle grey, somewhat greyish.

griso French gray-haired, a. French *grison*, f. *gris* grey

grisophyllus grey leaved.

grivanus from Griqualand South Africa.

groenlandicus grurn-LAND-i-kus; of or from Greenland

grom, groma a measuring rod, from Latin, *grōma, grūma* surveyor's measuring-rod.

grona groove, channel.

gronovii

gross- Latin thick; an unripe fig, from Latin *grossus, grossi*, a green fig.

grosse thickly, coarsely, a. French *gros*, fem. *grosse* big, thick, coarse (11th c. in Littré) = Pr. *gros*, Sp. *grueso*, Pg., It. *grasso*: late Latin *grossus* thick (freq. in the Vulgate).

Grosse Fontäne German cv. big fountain

grosseserratus -a -um large saw-toothed, from Latin *grossus -a -um*, great or large, thick, coarse, gross, and *serratus -a -um*, toothed like a saw, saw-toothed, serrated.

grossul-, grossula-, grossular- New or Modern Latin a gooseberry, from Latin *grossus*, a green fig, alternately modern Latin *grossulāria* (Werner in 1811), an application of the specific name of the gooseberry, an allusion to the color of the fruit.

Grossulariaceae Grossularia'ceae (gross-yu-lare-ee-AY-see-ee), plants of the Gooseberry family, from the specific epithet of *Ribes grossularia*, a gooseberry, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

grossularioides like gooseberry, *Ribes grossularia*, Modern Latin *grossulāria*.

grossularius resembling small unripe figs, of the nature of, or resembling, the gooseberry.

grossus -a -um, grossior -or -us, grossissimus -a -um Latin adjective, great or large, thick; coarse, gross.

grossus, grossi Latin noun, common gender, young, green, immature, or abortive fig.

gruis, gruis Latin noun, common gender, a crane; large bird; siege engine.

groutianus for Grout family who were pioneer settlers in the type-region of *Rubus groutianus*

gru-, grui-, gruss Latin a crane, from *gruis, gruis*, a crane

gruinalis shaped like the bill of a crane.

gruinus of or like a crane, resembling a cranes bill.

grum-, *gruma* Latin a little heap, ad. late Latin *grūmus* little heap, hillock; cf. obs. F. *grume* ‘a knot, bunch, cluster; clutter’ (Cotgr.), mod.F. *grumeau* clot, It. *grumo* lump, clot
grumosus grumose, grumous, full of knobs, or divided into little clusters of grains, granulated, modern Latin **grūmōs-us*, from *grūmus*, grume.
Grusonia for Hermann *Gruson* (1821-1895), German engineer, and his Magdeburg plant collections
gryll, *gryllus* Latin a cricket, ad. L. *gryllus* a cricket or grasshopper, a. Greek γρύλλος
grylle from Gothlandic the black guillemot
gryp-, *grypo* Greek curved, hooked, hook-nosed
gryposepala From *grypos*, *gryp-*, curved, hooked, or hook-nosed, and *sepala*, sepal, having hooked sepals
guadalupensis of or from Guadeloupe, an island in the West Indies.
guan-, *guano* from Peruvian dung, Sp. *guano*, South American Spanish *huano*, ad. Quichua *huanu* dung
guanchicus from the Canary Islands.
Guapira Portugese *guapirá*, a Brazilian name more commonly applied to *Avicennia* species
guara Brazilian an ibis, modern Latin, a. Tupi *guará*
Guardiola For "M. le marquis de Guardiola"
guatemalensis from Guatemala, Central America.
gubern-, *guberna-* Latin a rudder; govern, adapted from Latin *gubern-āre* to govern
gubernator Latin a pilot, governor, adopted from Latin *gubernātor*, agent from *gubernāre*, *gubernāt-*, to govern.
guestphalicus from Westphalia, Germany.
guianensis -is -e from Guiana, South America.
Guilleminea for Antoine *Guillemin* (1796-1842), French botanist, author, and explorer
Guillenia Guille'nia (gwil-EE-nee-a)
guineensis -is -e from the coast of Guinea, west Africa.
Guizotia for Francois Pierre Guillaume *Guizot* (1787–1874), French historian, statesman, and politician.
gul, *gula* Latin the throat, gullet, L. *gula* throat (hence, appetite)
gulos Latin gluttonous, L., ‘glutton’, from *gula* gullet, throat, gluttony.
gulosus from Latin *gulosus*, glutinous
gumm-, *gummi* Latin gum, referring to gum
gummiferus, *gummifera* gum-bearing, yielding gum or rubber.
gummosis yielding gum in excess.
gummosus gum or rubber-like.
Gundlachia for John *Gundlach* (1810–1896), naturalist and traveler
ginneraefolius?? gunnera-leaved
Gunnera named for Johan *Gunnerus*, Norwegian bishop and botanist
Gunneraceae Gunnera'ceae (gun-er-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Gunnera*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
gunnii for Ronald *Gunn* (1808-1881), South African born Tasmanian botanist
gurg-, *gurgit-* Latin a whirlpool; engulf
gust-, *gusta* Latin taste
Gustatus similis pullus tastes like chicken (Dog Latin)
Gutierrezia Gutierrez'zia (goo-tee-er-EE-zee-a) New Latin, from *Gutiérrez*, noble Spanish family, and New Latin *-ia*. Possibly for Pedro Gutierrez, Spanish nobleman, but not specified by Lagasca.
gutt-, *gutta* a drop, Latin *gutta* a drop. Cf. gout n.
gutta -ae f. Latin a drop; a spot or mark
guttatim Latin drop by drop.
guttatus -a -um gutta'tus (guh-TAY-tus) Latin dotted, spotted, or speckled, as if by drops.
guttifer, *guttiferus* yielding gum, resin, or dye.
Guttifera whose leaves exude water
guttula -ae f. Latin a little drop.
guttur-, *-guttur*, *gutturi* Latin the throat
guttur -uris n. Latin the windpipe, throat; gluttony.
guttus -i m. Latin a jug.
Guzmania for A. *Guzman*, an 18th-century Spanish naturalist
gyg, *gyges*, *-gyges* Greek a water bird
gymn, *gymn-*, *gymno-* naked, bare, combining form of Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, naked, bare

gymnanthus -a -um with naked flowers, denude of calyx or corolla, from Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, naked, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.

Gymnocarpium Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and *karpos*, fruit, referring to the absence of indusia

gymnocarpus -a -um *gymnocar'pus* (jim-no-KAR-pus) naked-fruited, bearing naked fruit, where the perianth does not adhere to the fruit, from Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

gymnocaulon naked stemmed (slender-stemmed? by LHB), Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and Latin *caulis*, *caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, stem, stalk.

gymnocephalus naked or bare headed (slender-headed? LHB), Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

gymnocladus bare-branched, with naked twigs, Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and

Gymnocladus (gim-NO-kla-dus) from the combining form of Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, naked, bare and κλάδος, *klados*, a branch, referring to the deciduous nature, or perhaps a reference to the primitive, open, naked, winter branch structure or the manner in which the leaflets fall leaving the yellow “stems” of the bipinnate leaves intact for a period in early autumn. (*Leguminosae*)

gymnocomus with a bare, naked top (bald), from Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and Headless alien found in topless bar!

gymnogrammoides resembling *Gymnogramme*, Rue-leaved fern.

Gymnopogon γυμνός, *gymnos*, naked, and πώγων, *pogon*, beard. (*Gramineae*)

gymnopus with bare naked stalks, from Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and

gymnorrhizus having bare, naked exposed roots, from Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and ρίζα, *rhiza*, root.

Gymnosperma from Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and σπερμα, *sperma*, seed, alluding to the epappose cypselae

gymnospermus bearing naked seeds, ie not enclosed in any seed vessel as with Conifers, from Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and

gymnospermoides like a naked seed, from Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and σπερμα, *sperma*, seed, and *-oides*, resembling.

gymnosporus with naked spores, without sporangia, from Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and

gymnostomus naked mouthed, destitute of teeth, from Greek γυμνός, *gymnos*, bare, naked, and

gyn, *gyn-*, *gyna*, *gyne*, *gyneco*, *gyno* Greek a woman, female, referring to the female sex

gynacanthus having pairs of thorns(?), from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Gynandropsis from *Gynandria*, a Linnaean class, and Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance. (*Capparaceae* formerly *Capparidaceae*)

gynandrus -a -um combining both sexes, when the stamens are attached to the pistil as in orchids, from Greek *gyne*, female, and *andros*, male.

gynantherous having the stamens converted into pistils.

gynocrates dominant female, from Greek *gyn-*, *gyno-*, female or pertaining to female organs, and *crato* Greek strength, power, for the stout pistillate spike.

gynura a stigma with a tail, from Greek, presumably *gyne*, a female, and *ura*, tail, possibly referring to the style branches

gyp-, *gyps* Greek a vulture

gyps, *gypso* Greek chalk

gypseus limy white, like plaster

Gypsophila (gip-SOF-i-la) New Latin, from Latin *gypsum*, a plaster figurine, *gypsatus*, covered with gypsum, whitened, from Latin *gypso*, chalk or gypsum, from Greek *gypso-*, *gypsos*, gypsum, and Latin *-phila*, *-philus*, adjective from Greek φιλοσεον, *philoseon*, *philos*, loved, loving, friendly, fond, in reference to some species growing on lime. (*Caryophyllaceae*)

gypsophiloides resembling *Gypsophila*.

gyr-, *gyra*, *gyro* Latin round; turning; a circle

gyracanthus having twisted thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny..

gyrans revolving or moving in a circle, gyrating

gyrantherus, *gyrantherous* with stamens converted into pistils.

gyratus curved into a circle, circular.

gyrin, *gyrino*, *gyrinus* Greek a tadpole

gyrose concentrically twisted and plaited backward and forward.

gyroflexus ring-shaped.

haageanus named for J. *Haage* (1826-1878), German seedsman
haastii for Sir Johann von *Haast* (1824-1878), German plant collector in New Zealand
habeas corpus protection against arbitrary imprisonment, literally “you must have the body.”
haben-, habena Latin a thong, rein
Habenaria New Latin, from Latin *habena* rein of a horse, strap, thong, from *habēre* to have, hold, and New Latin *-aria*; from the rein orchid’s spur.
Habershamia from Rafinesque as one of “those who have never published any thing, altho’ they collected herbals and were practical botanists”.
habit Latin live, dwell; fleshy
habitus, -habitus Latin the external aspect
habr, habro Greek dainty, delicate, pretty
Habranthus from Greek *habros*, delicate or splendid, and *ανθος, anthos*, flower.
habrotrichus with soft hairs
Hackelia possibly from Ernst H. *Haeckel* died 1919), German biologist, and English *-ia*; alternately Josef Hackel (1783-1869), Czech botanist.
hadr, hadro Greek thick, stout
hadriaticus of or from the Adriatic
hadryn Greek ripen
haed, haedus, -haedus Latin a young goat
haem, haema, haema-, haemato, haemo Greek blood, referring to blood
haem- blood-red
haemanthoides resembling blood-flower, *Haemanthus*, from , and *ανθος, anthos*, flower.
Haemanthus, haemanthus blood flower, with blood-red flowers, from Greek *haimatos*, blood, from , and *ανθος, anthos*, flower.
haematochiton haematochi'ton (hee-mat-oh-KY-ton)
haemastomus red-mouthed, having a blood-red throat.
haematanthus having blood-red flowers, from , and *ανθος, anthos*, flower.
haematinus of blood-red color (the coloring matter of Logwood).
haematocalyx, haematocalycus with a calyx blood-red
haematocarpus -a -um with blood-red fruits, from Greek *haima*, blood, *καρπός, karpos*, fruit.
haematochilus with blood-red lips.
haematochrous of blood-red color.
haematodes bloody, blood-like.
haematophyllus having blood-red leaves
haematostigmus having blood red scars.
Haemodoraceae plants of the Bloodwort family, from the genus name, *Haemodorum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
Haemodorum blood gift
haer-, haeresi Greek take
hafniensis, havniensis from Copenhagen.
hagi, hagio Greek sacred
haillensis from Hailla in West Africa.
Hainardia Hainar'dia (hay-NAR-dee-a)
hakëifolius with leaves like *Hakea*, the Wooden Cherry Tree of Australia.
hakeoides hakea-like
Hakonechloa named for Mount Hakone, Japan
hakusanensis from Mount Haku in Japan
hal- referring to salt
hal-, hala, hale, halit Latin breathe, breathing, New Latin, from Latin *halitus* breath (from *halare* to breathe) and New Latin *-osis*
halcyon, -halcyon Greek a kingfisher, Middle English *alceon, alicion*, from Latin *halcyon, alcyon*, from Greek
haleana

halec-, *haleco* Latin a herring, *alec*, (*alex*) *alecis* n., Latin noun, herrings; a fish sauce; pickle.

halensis from Halle, Germany.

halpensis -is -e, *halepicus* halepen'sis (ha-le-PEN-sis) of Aleppo (Halep), (Beroea, Syria). A leading city of north Syria, on the caravan route between the Euphrates and the Mediterranean. Beroea was made a Macedonian city by Seleucus Nicator between 301 and 281 B.C. It was sacked by Chosroes in A.D. 540.

hali-, *halio* Greek the sea

halicacabus resembling *Physalis*, Winter-Cherry.

halicensis from Galicia in Austria-Hungary.

halimifolius halmium-leaved, with leaves like *Halimus*.

halimoides halimo'ides (ha-li-MOI-dees)

halin-, *halino* Greek made of salt

halla Greek an assembly

haliaet, *haliaete*, *haliaetus* Greek a sea eagle, osprey

halio Greek the sea

halit Latin breathing

halite modern Latin *hālītes*, from Greek ἅλος, *halos*, salt.

halkyōn, *alkyōn*

hallianus hallia'nus (haul-ee-AY-nus)

hallii hall'ii (HALL-ee-eye) for Elihu *Hall* (1822-1882), who discovered Sand Bluestem, an organizer of the Illinois Natural History Society.

hallo Greek other; leaping

hallu-, *halluc*, *hallux* New Latin the great toe

hallucinat- Latin to wander in mind

halm-, *haulm*, *haum* the culm, or stalk of grasses or corn.

halma-, *halmato-* Greek leap, spring

halo- Greek the sea; salt; Latin: breathe

halodendron Greek salt tree

Halodule from Greek *halos*, salt

Halogeton Greek *hals*, *halos*, salt, and *geiton*, neighbor, in reference to the habitat of the species

halonatus having spotted border or margin.

halophilus -a -um, *Halophila* halophi'lus (hal-o-FI-lus) salt loving (sea salt) Greek *halo*, sea, and *philein*, to love

halophyllus salt-leaved; one source has this as salt-loving (?), which would properly be *halophilus*, see above.

halophyte plants containing much salt, or growing in salt marshes.

Haloragaceae Haloraga'ceae (ha-lo-ra-GAY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Haloragis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

halter Greek a leaping weight

halteratus with a stalked corolla.

haltic Greek good at leaping, nimble

halys-, *halys*, *halysis* Greek a chain, bond

ham-, *hamat-*, *ham-i* Latin a hook; hooked, referring to a hook

hama- Greek all together, at the same time

hamamel-, *hamamelis* Greek a tree with pear like fruit

Hamamelidaceae plants of the American Witch-Hazel family, from the genus name, *Hamamelis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Hamamelis (ham-a-MAY-lis) from a Greek name used by Hippocrates ἀμαμηλίζ, *hamamēlis*, medlar, from ἄμα, *hama*, with, and μήλον, *mēlon* apple, fruit, meaning with flowers and fruit together on the tree. The medlar is a small Eurasian tree, *Mespilus germanica* Linnaeus, with fruits like a crab apple. (*Hamamelaceae*)

hamarti, *hamartia* Greek a fault, sin, error

hama-t Latin hooked

Hamatocactus Latin *hamatus*, hooked, in reference to the hooked central spines, and *Cactus*, an old genus name

hamatocanthus having hook-like thorns.

hamatus -a -um hama'tus (ha-MA-tus) hooked, hook-shaped, barbed.

hamosus hooked, hook-shaped, barbed.

hami Latin a hook

hamiltonianus
hamm-, *hammo* Greek sand
hamma, *-hamma*, *hammato* Greek a knot, noose
hammoniacus ammonia-yielding, ammonia-like.
hammoniensis from Hamburg, Germany.
hamosus hooked, hook-shaped from *hamus*, hook.
hamul- Latin a little hook
hamulatus beset with small hooks.
hamuligerus bearing small hooks.
hamulosus beset with small hooks
hansenii han'senii (HAN-sen-ee-eye)
hapal-, *hapalo* Greek gentle, soft
hapalanthus *-a -um* bearing tender flowers, from , and *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower..
haph-, *hapho-* Greek touch, grasp
hapl-, *haplo-* Greek simple, single
haplo- referring to the number one
haplocalyx with a single calyx
haplocaulis with a single stem, from , and Latin *caulis*, *caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, stem, stalk.
haplom-, *haploma* Greek a coverlet
Haplopappus New Latin, from *hapl-*, and *pappus*; alternately from Greek *kaploos*, (or haplos?), simple, and *pappos*, down, fluff.
haplopetalus having only one row or whorl of flowers.
haplophyllus, *haplophylla* one-leaved
halpostachyus, *haplostachys* having a single flower spike.
haplostemonous with only one whorl of stamens.
haplostichus with a single row
hapt, *hapto* Greek fastened
harcynianus from the Harz Mountains of central Germany.
harelda, *-harelda* Icelandic a sea duck
harfordii harford'ii (har-FORD-ee-eye)
hargerii
harmala a kind of wild rue, Syrian Rue, possibly after Harmala, Syria; an old plant name in Arabia.
harmo Greek a joint; harmony
harmon, *harmoni* Greek music
Harmonia for Harvey Monroe Hall (1874–1932), Californian botanist
harp-, *harpe*, *harpi* Greek a sickle; a bird of prey
harp- referring to a sickle shape
harpa- Late Latin a harp
harpac-, *harpact-* Greek rob, seize
harpag-, *harpag-i* Greek a hook
Harpagonella Harpagonel'la (har-pa-go-NEL-a)
harpe, *-harpe*, *harpi-* Greek a sickle; a bird of prey.
harpeodes harpoon-like, barbed.
Harperocallis New Latin honoring Roland MacMillan *Harper*, (1878–1966), southeastern American botanist, and Greek *kallos*, beautiful, referring to the attractive flower.
harpophyllus with sickle-shaped leaves, with hook-like leaves.
Harrisella for William H. *Harris* (1860–1920), F.L.S., British botanist and prolific collector of Jamaican plants, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.
Harrisia for William H. *Harris* (1860-1920), Superintendent of Public Gardens and Plantations of Jamaica
hartii
Hartmannia
hartwegii hartweg'ii (hart-WEJ-ee-eye)
harwoodii harwood'ii (har-WOOD-ee-eye)
Hartwrightia for Samuel *Hart Wright* (1825–1905), collector of the specimens from which the genus was described

harveyana

Hassei Hass'ei (HASS-ee-eye)

Hassiacus, Hessian from Hesse, a state in west-central Germany.

hassleriana

hast-, hasta, -hasta, hastat- referring to a spear, from Latin a spear; spear shaped

hasta, hastae f. Latin a spear, pike, javelin; military, and in ceremonial use, at public auctions and weddings.

hastatus -a -um Latin armed with a spear; masculine plural as subst., *hastati, hastatorum*, the front rank of the Roman army when drawn up for battle

hastatus -a -um hasta'tus (has-TAY-tus) hastate, with a spear, spear-shaped, spear-like, halberd-like with equal more or less triangular basal lobes directing outwards, from Latin *hasti-, hasta*, spear. Among the Roman front line soldiers were the *hastati*, or spearmen.

Hasteola spear-shaped, from Latin *hasta, (asta)*, a spear, lance, pike, javelin, and *-ola*, diminutive, for the leaves of the type species.

hastifera spear-bearing, halberd-bearing.

hastifolius with spear-shaped or halberd-like leaves.

hastilabius, hastilabium halbert-lipped, with spear-like tips.

hastile, hastilis n. Latin the shaft of a spear; a spear; a prop for vines, etc.

hastilis of a javelin or spear, spear shaped or lance shaped.

Hastingsia For S. Clinton *Hastings* of San Francisco, supporter of S. Watson et al. (1876–1880) on California botany

hastulatus somewhat spear-shaped, with small spears.

hathr, hathro Greek heaped, assembled

hattorianus

haud not at all

haulm, halm, haum the culm, or stalk of grasses or corn.

haum, halm, haulm the culm, or stalk of grasses or corn.

hauptiana

haust, haustor, haustr Latin draw up, suck

haustrum -i Latin n. a pump.

havanensis, hauanensis from Havanna, Cuba.

havniensis from Copenhagen.

hawajensis from the Hawaiian Islands.

hawkinsiae

haydeniana, haydenii for Ferdinand Vandever *Hayden* (1829-1887), American geologist, paleontologist, mineralogist, climatologist, medical doctor, and explorer.

hayesiana hayesia'na (hay-zee-AY-na)

Hazardia Hazar'dia (ha-ZAR-dee-a) for Barclay *Hazard* (1852–1938), amateur botanist from Santa Barbara, California.

hebdom-, hebdomat- Greek the seventh

hebe-, hebett Latin blunt; Greek: youth, puberty

Hebe, hebe- pubescent, downy, named after Ἥβη, *Hēbē*, the Greek goddess of youth, (Roman *Juventas*), daughter of Zeus and Hera, sister of Ares and wife of Hercules after he rose to Olympus. She was the youngest of the gods, and the cup-bearer to the gods and goddesses, serving ambrosia and a goddess of pardons or forgiveness. The name "Hebe" came from Greek word meaning youth or prime of life.

hebecalyx, hebecalycus having blunt (?) calyx lobes or sepals.

Hebecarpus -a -um hebecar'pus (heb-ee-KAR-pus) fuzzy or pubescent fruited, having fruit covered with downy pubescence, from Greek Ἥβη, *Hebe*, youth, manhood, καρπός, *karpos*, fruit, and *-us*, Latinizing suffix.

hebecladus having down-covered twigs.

heberhachis fuzzy or pubescent fruited, with downy fruit, from Greek *hebe*, youth, manhood, and *rachis*, axis of the inflorescence ?? possibly Greek *echīs, echis*, an adder, or viper. No, it is hebe-rhachis, not heber-hachis

hebelepis having downy membrane scales, from and Greek *λεπίς, λεπίδο-, lepis, lepid-*, scale.

hebeptalus with down petals

hebephyllus pubescent-leaved, with down leaves

hebetatus made dull or blunt, having dull, blunt or soft points, from *habes*, blunt.

hebraicus as if inscribed.

heca Greek far off

Hecastocleis Hecas'tocleis (hee-KAS-toe-klise) from Greek *hecastos*, each, and *cleios*, to shut up, referring to one floret enclosed in each involucre.

hecat, *hecato*, *hecaton* Greek a hundred

hecatanthus profusely flowering (with 100 flowers), from , and *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower.

heci-, *hecisto* Greek least

Hechtia

heckrottii

hect, *hecto* Greek a hundred; the sixth

hed, *hedi*, *hedo* Greek a seat, dwelling place

hede Greek sweet

hedeom, *hedeoma* Greek sweet-smelling

Hedeoma Hedeo'ma (hee-dee-OH-ma) from the Greek *hedus*, *hēdys*, sweet, and *osmē*, odor, smell, a classical name for a strongly aromatic mint.

heder, *hedera* Latin ivy

hederaceus like *Hedera* ivy, of the ivy, ivy-like in habit or form.

Hedera Hed'era (HEED-er-a) from Latin *hedera* ivy, possibly from Celtic *hedra*, a cord, an allusion to the vining habit. (*Araliaceae*)

hederae pertaining to Ivy, *Hedera*.

hederifolius -a -um *hederifo'lius* (hed-er-i-FO-lee-us) with leaves like *Hedera*, ivy.

hedi, *hedo* Greek a seat, dwelling place

hedon Greek pleasure, delight

Hedosyne from Greek *hedosyne*, delight

hedr, *hedra*, -*hedra* *hedrio* Greek ἕδρα, *hedra*, a seat, base; the anus

hedranophyllus with firm or hard leaves.

hedreanthus flowering in bunches, from , and *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower.

hedy-, *hedyl* Greek sweet, from ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet

hedy- sweet, fragrant, from Greek ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet.

hedyanthus having sweet flowers, from Greek ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet, and *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower.

hedycarpus having sweet fruit, from Greek ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet, and *καρπός*, *karpos*, fruit.

Hedycarya sweet nut, from Greek ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet, and

Hedychium sweet snow, from Greek ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet, and *chion*, snow, referring to the fragrant white flowers of this member of the ginger family

Hēdyosmon Greek ἡδύοσμον, *hedynosmon*, peppermint, lit. the sweet smelling one, from ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet, pleasant, and ὀσμή, *osme*, smell, related to English *odour*, cf. Latin *olere* to smell, similar to Greek δούσμος, *diosmos*.

Hedypnois Hedyp'nois (hed-IP-no-is) an ancient name for an endive-like plant, attributed to Pliny, from Greek ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet, and

hedysaroides bearing sweet fruit (bad translation), from Greek ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet, and (probably resembling *Hedysarum*)

Hedysarum from Greek ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet, and ἄσωμα, *asoma*, smell. (*Leguminosae*)

heermannii heerman'nii (heer-MAN-ee-eye)

Heidebraut German cv. heathland bride

hel-, *hela*, *heleo*, *helo* Greek a bog, marsh

helco Greek a sore; suck

helcine pellitory.

heldreichii for Theodor von *Heldreich* (1822-1902), German botanist

helene f. Greek torch, basket; destroyer.

heleni-, *helenium* Greek *helenion*, elecampane, a kind of plant

Helenium Helen'ium (hel-EN-ee-um, or he-LE-nee-um) from Greek name for another plant named after Helen of Troy, from whose fallen tears these flowers are said to have sprung, or 'who is said to have availed herself of its cosmetic properties' (Wood 1873). Alternately New Latin, from Latin, a plant, elecampane, from Greek *helenion*, perhaps from *helene* wicker basket; akin to Greek *helix* (adjective) twisted, (noun) spiral, anything of spiral shape, *helissein* to turn, wind, *eilein* to wind, roll, *eilyein* to enfold, enwrap. (*Compositae*)

helenoides resembling *Helenium*, Sneezeweed.

heleo-, *helo-* Greek a marsh, bog; pity

heleo- marsh, from Greek ἔλος, *helos*, ἔλεο-, *heleo-*, cf. ἔλεο-, *heleo-*.

Heleocharis, heleocharis marsh-favor, from ἔλεο-χαρις, *heleo-charis*, (*Eleocharis*) Greek ἔ- is transliterated as *he-*.

Heleochoa

heleomoloche marsh-mallow

heleonastes

heleosparagus kind of asparagus

heli-, *helia*, *helio* Greek ἥλιος, *helios*, the sun, referring to the sun

Helianthella from generic name *Helianthus*, from Greek ἥλιος, *helios*, the sun, ἀνθος, *anthos*, flower, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix. (*Compositae*)

helianthemoides resembling *Helianthemum*, Sun-rose.

Helianthemum Helian'themum (hee-lee-AN-the-mum, or hay-lee-ANTH-e-mum) from the Greek ἥλιος, *helios*, the sun, and ἀνθεμιον, *antheonon*, a flower, in reference to the flowers opening only in the sun. (*Cistaceae*)

Helianthus Helian'thus (hee-lee-AN-thus) New Latin, from Greek ἥλιος, *helios*, the sun, and -ἄνθος, *-anthos*, flower, from the flower heads. (*Compositae*)

helianthoides (hay-lee-anth-OI-deez) like or resembling *Helianthus*, Sunflower, from Greek ἥλιος, *helios*, the sun, and -ἄνθος, *-anthos*, flower, and οειδής, *oeides*, having the form or likeness of, from the flower heads.

helic-, *helicus*, *helico-* Greek a spiral, coil

helic- referring to a spiral, a coil

helichrysoides resembling *Helichrysum*, Everlasting-flower.

Helichrysum from *helichrysos*, a Greek name for a local species of *Asteraceae*, from Greek ἥλιος, *helios*, sun, and χρυσός, *khrysos*, gold. (*Compositae*)

heliciform coiled like a snail's shell.

helicoides forming or arranged in a spiral, from Greek *helikoeidēs* of spiral form, from *helik-* *helic-* and Greek οειδής, *oeides*, having the form or likeness of, resembling.

Heliconia after Mount Helicon in southern Greece, regarded as the home of the Muses

heliconiifolius with leaves like False Plantain, *Heliconia*.

helict- Greek wreathed, twisted

heligma, *-heligma*, *heligmato* Greek a winding, wrapper; a curl of hair

helio- from Greek ἥλιος, *helios*, the sun

heliolepis with glittering scales, from Greek ἥλιος, *helios*, sun, and Greek λεπής, *lepido-*, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.

Heliomeris Heliom'eris (hee-lee-OM-er-is) from Greek ἥλιος, *helios*, sun, and *-merus*, part.

heliophilus sun-loving

heliophobia sun and light avoiding.

Heliopsis (hay-lee-OP-sis) from Greek ἥλιος, *hēlios* sun, and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view, for similarity the radiant flower heads to the sun. (*Compositae*)

Heliosciadium from Greek ἔλος, *helos*, marsh, and σκιάδιον, *skiadion*, an umbrella or umbell. (*Umbelliferae*)

helioscopius turning towards the sun.

heliot-, *helioth*, *heliotus* Greek the moon.

heliotropioides resembling Heliotrope, *Heliotropium*.

Heliotropium Heliotrop'ium (hee-lee-oh-TROPE-ee-um) turning towards the sun, New Latin, from Greek *hēliotropion* heliotrope, from *hēlios* sun + *-tropion*, from *tropos* turn.

helix, *-helix* he'lix (HEE-lix) in a spiral, twining, to turn around spirally, as in Ivy, from Greek a spiral, coil

helix-cyme a false raceme.

hell-, *hella-*, *hellado-*, *hellen-* Greek Greece

helleborifolius with leaves like helleborus, Christmas Rose.

helleborine

Helleborus Greek, *helleborus*, ancient name for this plant, from ἔλεϊν, *Helein*, to injure, or to cause death, and βόρα, *bora*, food, alluding to the well known poisonous qualities. (*Ranunculaceae*)

hellenicus of Greek origin.

hellu, *helluo* Latin a glutton

helmin, *helminas*, *helminth* Greek a worm

helminthoid worm-shaped, vermiform.

Helminthotheca Helminthothe'ca (hel-min-tho-THEE-ka) from Greek *helminthos*, worm, and Latin *theca*, case or container; a possible reference to the shapes of cypselae.

helo Greek a nail, a wart; a marsh

helo-, helod- Greek a marsh, modern Latin adopted from Greek ἑλωδες, *helodes*, marshy, from ἑλος, *helos*, marsh; or ἑλωδης, *helodes*, ἑλωδες, *helodes*.

Helobiae marsh-life, from Greek ἑλος, *helos*, marsh, and βιοω, *bioo*, living.

helobius growing or living in marshes, palustrine, Modern Latin *helobius*, from Greek ἑλος, *helos*, marsh, and βιος, *bios*, living, and -ous.

Helodea *vida Elodea*.

helodes marshy, growing in or of marshes, from Greek ἑλωδες, *helodes*.

Helonias Greek *helos*, marsh, referring to the habitat

helophorus bearing organs resembling nails.

hely- Latin tawny, yellowish

helvella, helvellae f. Latin noun, small pot-herb.

helvenācus -a -um Latin *helvenācus* pale yellow, yellowish

helveticus, helvetius Swiss, of or from Switzerland, from *Helvētia* (sc. *terra*) ancient name of Switzerland, from Latin *Helvētius* pertaining to the *Helvētii*, a people of the ancient *Gallia Lugdunensis*.

helvinus Latin yellowish, (*helvinum vinum* Pliny), from *helvus* light bay.

helvoalus honey-colored yellow, dun-colored.

helvolus -a -um modern Latin yellow, pale yellow, grayish yellow; *helvola* sometimes spelled *helvula*

helvus -a -um Latin light bay in color

hem-, hema, hemato, hemia, hemo Greek mood

hemer, hemera, hemero Greek a day; tamed

hemero- referring to a day

Hemerocallis Hemerocal'lis (hem-er-o-KAL-is) literally day beauty, the day flower, New Latin, from Greek *hēmerokalles*, a kind of lily, from *hēmero-*, from *hēmera, hemeros*, day, and *-kalles*, from *kallos* beauty; from the fact that the blossoms bloom and wilt in one day.

hemi, hemi- Greek one-half, used in compound words, like *hemicarp*.

Hemicarpha from Greek ἡμι, ἡμισυς, *hemi-, hemisus*, half, and κόρφος, *korphos*, straw chaff, or κάρφα, κόρφος, *karpo, karpos*, twig, straw, a bit of wool, inreference to the single scale on the flower. (*Cyperaceae*)

hemi-onos half ass from Greek ἡμι, *hemi-*, half, and ὄνος, *onos*, ass, the south end of a north-bound donkey.

hemiphloeus half-barked, half covered with bark, from *phloia*, bark.

hemipterus with half wings.

hemisphaericus half a sphere, hemispherical, in the form of half a globe.

hemitrichotus hairy on one side only

hemitrichus half covered with hairs.

hemitropus half turned over or backwards.

Hemizonella Hemizonel'la (hem-i-zon-EL-la) from the generic name *Hemizonia* and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

Hemizonia Hemizon'ia (hem-i-ZONE-ee-a) from Greek *hemi-*, half, and *zona*, belt or girdle, referring to the cypselae half enfolded by phyllaries

hemsleyanus, hemsleyi for William *Hensley* (1843-1924), a botanist at Kew Gardens, London

hen, heno Greek a year; a year old

hendeca Greek eleven

hendersonii henderson'ii (hen-der-SONE-ee-eye)

henic-, henico Greek single

henian-, heniano Greek humid

heno Greek a year; a year old

henryanus -a -um, henryi for Augustine Henry (1857-1930), Irish botanist and plant collector.

hepa-, hepar-, hepat-, hepato Greek the liver

hepat- referring to the shape of a liver

Hepaticae plants of the *Muscihepatici*, Liverwort family.

hepaticaefolius hepatica-leaved, with leaves like Hepatica.

(*h*)epatites, *-es (or, -ae)* kind of aloes of liver shape, used as a drug

(*h*)epatitis, *-dos* kind of aloes of liver shape, used as a drug

hepaticoides -a -um hepaticoid'eus (hep-at-i-KO-ID-ee-us)

hepaticus -a -um, Hepatica (he-PA-ti-ka) New Latin, from Medieval Latin, liverwort, from Latin *hepatica*, feminine of *hepaticus* of the liver, from Greek ἥπατος, *hepatos*, of the liver, for the shape and color of the leaves; liver-colored, puce with a greenish hue. (*Ranunculaceae*)

hepatus, -i, m. fish of uncertain identity, from Greek.

hepial, hepialo, helialus Greek a nightmare

hept-, hepta- Greek seven, referring to the number seven

heptagonus seven sided.

heptandrous having seven stamens.

heptangularis, heptangulare seven cornered, seven sided.

heptangulatus seven sided.

heptangulosus seven sided.

heptangulus seven cornered, seven sided.

heptangulus seven sided.

heptagynius having seven pistils.

heptalobus with seven lobes

heptaphyllus seven-leaved, with seven leaves or leaflets

heracleifolius heracleum-leaved, with leaves like hogweed, *Heracleum*

heracle Greek mythology Hercules, a mythological hero

heraclëifolius with leaves like *Heracleum*, Cow Parsnip.

heracleoticus from Heraclia in Asia Minor.

(*h*)*eraclea* vervain, plant probably from Ἥρα, *Hera*, wife of Zeus, and κλέος, *kleos*, glory, reknown, or 'showing the glory of Hera'.

Heracleum Herac'leum (classically hay-ra-KLEE-um, or her-AK-lee-um) after Hercules, Latin *Hēraclēus*, *Hēraclīus*, Greek, *Herakles*, Ἡράκλειος, *Herakleios*, a reference to his great size and the size of some rank species. (*Umbelliferae*)

heratensis from Herat, Afganistan.

Herb-, herba, herbi, herbo Latin grass

herb- not woody

herba herb, having a stem which dies down every year.

herba, herba f. Latin noun, herb, grass.

herba muralis pellitory = what the Greeks called *parthenion* or *perdeikion*, Bachelor's button, pellitory, also see: *pyrethrum* (*Pyrethrum parthenion*), from Celsus.

herba sanguinalis blood herb; what the Greeks called '*polygonon*'(?).

herbae mirabiles magic herbs used against sickness.

herbacanthus species of bear's-foot with spinous leaves imitated in the Corinthian capital, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny..

herbaceus -a -um herba'ceus (her-BAY-see-us) herbaceous, herb-like, not woody; with a succulent stem; grassy green

herbago pondweed.

(*h*)*erbaria, -ae, f.* fodder; woman who deals with herbs, witch.

herbarium a collection of dried plants, from *herba*, herb; a herbal.

herbeohybrid herbaceous-hybrid.

Herbertia for William *Herbert* (1778–1847), prominent British botanist and specialist in bulbous plants.

herbiola

Herbstfeuer German cv. autumn fire

Herbstfreunde German cv. autumn joy

Herbstchnee German cv. autumn snow

Herbstsonne German cv. autumn sun

Herbstzauber German cv. autumn magic

herbularia bindweed(?)

herbulum, herulum groundsel.

herburgius a curse.

herc-, herco, hercus Greek a wall, fence

hercegovinus from Hercegovina

hercynicus, hercynianus from the Hartz Mountains. The Hartz Mountains are in Tasmania, while the Harz (occasionally Hartz) Mountains are in Germany.

hered Latin an heir; inherit; hereditary
hereroënsis from Herer, East Africa, possibly also spelled Hārer, Harer, Harar, Harrar, a city and major commercial center in eastern Ethiopia.
herinaceus, erinaceus hedge-hog-like.
herm, herma, hermet Middle Latin male; secret
herma, -herma, hermato Greek a prop, support
hermaeticus completely closed.
hermaphrodit Greek mythology with both male and female organs
hermaphroditus combining the two sexes, having pistil and stamen in the same flower.
Hermstaedtia for Sigismund Friedrich *Hermstädt* (1760-1833), German botanist
hermin, hermino, herminsm, -herminsm Greek a prop, support
hermos Spanish beautiful
herni, hernia, -hernia Latin a rupture
Herniaria Hernier'ia (her-nee-ER-ee-a) New Latin, from Latin *hernia* rupture, and New Latin *-aria*, pertaining to, a reference to the plants use in the treatment of hernias.
hero Greek a hero
herodi Greek a heron
herpes-, herpest- Greek creep, creeping; herpes
Herpestis from Greek Ἑρπῆστις, *herpestes*, creeper, in reference to the plant's habit.
herpet-, herpeto- Greek a reptile
herpeticus of creeping habit.
hérpyllos from Greek Ἑρπύλλος, *Herpyllos*, thyme.
herrenhusanus from Herrenhauses, near Hanover, Germany.
Herrickia for Clarence Luther *Herrick* (1858–1903), geologist and botanical collector in New Mexico, president of University of New Mexico
hesit-, hesita Latin stick fast
hesper-, hesperus, hesperi Greek evening, western, referring to the evening or the west, the direction of the sun during the evening
Hesperaloe Western aloe, from Greek *hesperos*, western, and *aloe*, a kind of plant
Hesperevax Hespere'vax (hes-per-EE-vax) Greek *hesperos*, western, and genus name *Evax*, a reference to the first discoveries from the western limits of *Evax* distribution
hesperidiflorus with flowers like *Hesperis*, Sweet Rocket, Dame's Violet.
Hesperis New Latin, from Latin, dame's violet, from Greek ἕσπερα, *hespera*, evening, from feminine of *hesperios* of the evening, from *hesperos*, *hespera* evening. the flower is most fragrant in the evening. Similar to Latin *vesper*, *vespera*, evening, or the evening star and Old High German *westar*, to the west. *Eosphoros* or *Hesperos* was also name for the planet Venus. *Hesperos/Hesperus* as the personification of Venus as the evening star. (*Cruciferae*)
Hesperis matronalis Dame's Rocket, Dames Violet of matrons; of March 1st, from Latin *matronali*, adjective, of a matron; *Matronalia* was a festival for Mars celebrated by matrons on March 1st where gifts were given to matrons and brides. The literal meaning of the scientific name is matron of the evening. Did Linnaeus have a sense of humor?
hesperius -a -um hesper'ius (hes-PER-ee-us) of the West, western, towards evening.
Hesperocallis Hesperocal'lis (hes-per-oh-KAL-is) Greek *hesperos*, western, and *kallos*, beauty
Hesperochiron Hesperochi'ron (hes-per-oh-KY-ron)
Hesperocnide Hesperoc'nide (hes-per-OK-nid-ee) from Greek *hesperos*, west, and *knide*, nettle
hesperolinon hesperoli'non (hes-per-oh-LIE-non)
Hesperomecon *hesperos*, evening or western, and *mecon*, poppy
Hesperoyucca Hesperoyuc'ca (hes-per-o-YUK-ka)
hesperus a -um hes'perus (HES-per-us)
hestho Greek clothing, dress
hesych, hesycho Greek still, quiet
hesychast Greek a hermit
heta, hetaer, hetair Greek a companion, from Greek ἕτερος, *heteros*, the other of two, other, different.
heter-, hetero- Greek other, different, differing, various, variable, not-alike, combining form of Greek ἕτερος, *heteros*, the other of two, other, different.

heteracanthus various-spined, with differing or unequal spines, with thorns of more than one kind, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

heterandrus -a -um heteran'drus (het-er-AN-drus)

Heteranthemis from Greek ἕτερος, *heteros*, the other of two, other, different, and *anthemis*, a genus name

heteranthus having unequal flowers or flowers of more than one kind, from Greek ἕτερος, *heteros*, the other of two, other, different, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.

Heteranthera having unlike anthers in the flowers, New Latin, from Greek ἕτερος, *heteros*, the other of two, other, different, and ανθηρος, *antheros*, flowering, blooming.

heteranthus diversely or variously flowered, with different kinds of flowers, such as sterile and fertile flowers on one plant, from Greek ἕτερος, *heteros*, the other of two, other, different, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.

heterocarpus -a -um heterocar'pus (het-er-oh-KAR-pus) various-fruited, with differing kinds of fruit, with fruits of more than one kind, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

heterocephalous having two kinds of flower heads on the same plant, male and female, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

heterochaetus having bristles of more than one kind, from Greek and χαιτη, *chaite*, bristle, long hair.

heterochromus -a -um heterochro'mus (het-er-oh-KRO-mus) of more than one color, as in the flowers of *Compositae*.

heteroclite irregularly or anomalously declined or inflected: chiefly of nouns

heteroclitus abnormal, irregular, curious, out of the ordinary.

Heterocodon Heteroco'don (het-er-oh-KO-don)

heterodon, heterodontus various-toothed, with differing teeth, with teeth of more than one kind.

heterodoxus heterodox, unorthodox, heretical, as in differing from other species in the genus, from Late Latin *heterodoxus*, from Greek *heterodoxos*, from *hetero-* *heter-*, other, different, and *doxa* opinion

heterodromous coiling in two opposite directions (opposite to antidromous).

heteroglossus variously tongued, from , and γλωσσος, *glóssos*, tongue.

heterogyna having flowers with differing pistils.

heterolepis -is -e variably scaled, with differing scales, from Greek ἕτερος, *heteros*, the other of two, other, variable, different, not-alike, and Greek λείπις, λειπιδό-, *lepis, lepidó-*, scale, small plate, capsule.

heteromallus turning in different directions (said of leaves) (a questionable translation from one source).

More appropriate is differently or variously hairy, from Greek *heteros*, adjective, ετερος, the other, one of two, the second; different, another kind, -o-, botanical Latin connecting vowel, and Greek *mallos*, noun, m. μαλλος, a lock of wool, fleece. I can not find a Greek root word starting with μαλ- or μαλλ- with a reference to "turning"

Heteromeles Hetero'meles (het-er-OH-mi-lees)

heteromorphus various in form, with differing forms, of unusual form.

heteronemus with unequal filaments, or with filaments of more than one kind.

heteroneurus -a -um heteroneur'us (het-er-oh-NYOUR-us) with nerves or veins of more than one kind.

heteropetalus various-petaled, with petals of more than one kind.

heterophyllus -a -um heterophyl'lus (het-er-oh-FIL-us) various-leaved, with different forms of leaves on one plant.

heteropodus various-footed or -stalked, from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*.

heteropterus having wings of more than

Heterosperma from Greek, *heteros*, differing, and σπερμα, *sperma*, seed; probably for the contrasting outer and inner cypselae

heterospermus having seeds of more than one type, as in *Suaeda*, Sea-Blite.

heterostachya variously spiked

heterostegius on different planes.

heterotaxy with various arrangements.

Heterotheca Heterothe'ca (het-er-o-THEE-ka) from Greek ἕτερος, *heteros*, different, and θήκη, *theke, theka*, envelop, container, ovary, referring to dimorphic cypselae of the ray and disk florets. (*Compositae*)

heterotomus unevenly or variously serrate

heterotrichus with hairs of more than one kind.

heterozygous -a -um heterozy'gus (het-er-oh-ZY-gus)

hetruscus, etruscus from ancient Etruria, Tuscany, Italy.

Heuchera Heu'chera (HOI-ker-a, or HOY-ka-ra) after 18th century botanist, botanic author, physician, and professor Johann Hienrich von *Heucher* (1677-1747), of Wittemberg, Germany. (*Saxifragaceae*)

heur Greek invent, discover

hex, hexa Greek six

hex, hex, hexio, hexis, hexy Greek habit

hexa- referring to the number six, from ἕξα-, *hexa*, six.

hexacanthus with clusters of six thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

hexacoccus having six cells of kernels.

hexaëdrophorus bearing hexagons.

hexaëdrus hexagonal.

hexagonus six-angled

hexagonapterus with six-angled-wings.

hexagonopteris with six-sided wings.

hexagonus six-angled, six-sided.

hexagynus bearing flowers with six pistils.

Hexalectris Greek *hex*, six, and *alectryon*, rooster, referring to six longitudinal fleshy crests on the floral lip

hexalepidus six-scaled.

hexameris in sixes.

hexandrus -a -um, hexandrous having flowers with six stamens, from Greek *hex-*, ἕξα-, six, and *aner*, ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρῶς, man, male, husband.

hexapetalus having flowers with six petals.

hexaphyllus six-leaved, having six leaves or leaflets.

hexapterus, hexapterous six-winged.

hexasepalus having six petals.

hexastemonus, hexastemonous, hexandrous six stamened.

hexastichus having six rows or lines.

Hexastylis Greek *hexastylis*, with six styles

hians hi'ans (HI-ans) open, gaping open

hiat-, hiatus Latin an opening, gap

hiatus, hiatus m. Latin noun, an opening, cleft, fissure, split, crevice; (maybe rude); chasm; wide open jaw or expanse; hiatus; action of gaping, yawning, splitting open; greedy desire (for w/GEN).

hibern-, hibernus Latin winter, referring to winter

hibernaculum from Latin *hībernāculum* winter residence, usually in plural *hībernācula*, winter huts of soldiery, winter quarters, from *hībern-us* wintry (OED): in one source Latin *hibernare*, winter residence.

hibernaculum, hibernaculi n. Latin noun, winter quarters;

hibernalis -is -e of winter, wintry, Late Latin *hibernalis*, from Latin *hibernus* of winter, and *-alis -al*.

hibernalis house leek

hibernalis, hibernalis, hibernale Latin adjective, wintry; stormy, of or for winter time or rainy season;

Hibernia, Hiberniae f. Latin noun, Ireland.

hiberno, hibernare, hibernavi, hibernatus Latin verb, spend the winter; be in winter quarters;

hibernum, hiberni n. Latin noun, winter camp (pl.); winter quarters.

hibernicus -a -um of Ireland, Irish origin, from *Hibernus, Hiberni* m., Latin noun, Irishman; the Irish (pl.).

hibernus -a -um New Latin of winter, winterly, pertaining to winter; Irish.

hibernus, hiberna, hibernum Latin adjective, wintry; stormy, of or for winter time, or the rainy season; [*hiberno* => in winter].

hibisc-, hibiscus, -hibiscus Greek the marsh mallow

hibiscifolius -a -um hibiscus-leaved, with leaves like *Hibiscus*, Musk Okra.

hibiscum, hibisci n., **hibiscus, hibisci** f. Latin noun, marsh mallow, *Althea officinalis*, a shrubby herb, grows near salt marshes.

Hibiscus Hibis'cus (hi-BIS-kus) New Latin, from Latin, *hibiscum, hibiscus*, marshmallow. (*Malvaceae*)

hic here

hicori-, hectoria New Latin hickory, short for *pokahickory*, from Virginia *pawcohiccora*, food prepared from pounded nuts and water.

hidro Greek sweat

hidry-, hidrys-, hidryt- Greek seated, fixed

hiem-, hiemal- Latin winter

hiemalis -is -e, hiëmalis of winter, winter flowering, pertaining to winter; hibernating, from Latin *hiemālis*, from *hiems*, winter.

hiemalis, hiemalis, hiemale Latin adjective, wintry; stormy; of or for winter time or the rainy season.

hiemps, hiemis f., hiems, hiemis f., winter, winter time; rainy season; cold, frost; storm, stormy weather.

hier-, hiero sacred, from Greek ἱερός, *hieros*, sacred, holy.

hiera-, hierac, hierax Greek a hawk

hiera [see also *hiera, hieron* and *hieros* plus combinations] vervain (holy).

hiera obotane [see also *hiera, hieron* and *hieros* plus combinations] vervain (holy).

hiera nosos [see also *hiera, hieron* and *hieros* plus combinations] epilepsy.

hieraciifolius, hieracifolius -a -um with leaves like *Hiercium*, Hawkweed.

hieracioides resembling *Hieracium*, Hawk-weed.

Hieracium Hierac'ium (hee-a-RAH-kee-um, or hi-er-AS-ee-um) New Latin, from Greek *hierakion* hawkweed, from *hierak-*, *hierax* hawk, from *hienai* to hurry. No etymology was given in protologue; said to be from Greek *hierax*, hawk (fna). Alternately from Greek ἱέραξ, *hierax*, a hawk, referring the plant supposedly strengthening the vision of birds of prey (Wood). (*Compositae*)

hieranthemis earth-apple; chamomile

hieraticus, -a, -um adjective, also spelled *ieraticus* used by priests; Latin *hierāticus*, from Greek ἱερατικός, *hieratikos*, priestly, sacerdotal, devoted to sacred purposes, from *ἱερατος, *hieratos*, vbl. adjective from ἱεράομαι, *hieaomai*, to be a priest (also??name? of a plaster, but what type, medical or construction ?)

hieribulbum a plant used for arthritis and freckles.

Hierochloë from the Greek, ἱερός, *hieros*, sacred, holy, and χλόη, *khloë*, young grass or a young green shoot, for the fragrance, similar to Greek *khloos*, light green, referring to the strewing of *H. odorata* before the doors of churches on festival days. Older references may use *Hierochloa*. The common name is from the distinctive sweet smell. (*Gramineae*)

hierochunticus, hierochuntinus of or from Jericho

hieroglyphicus marked as if with signs, emblematical, symbolical, allegorical.

hieron ossum, [also: *hiera, hieron; hiera = gera(?)*] the os sacrum.

hieros [also: *hiera, hieron; hiera = gera(?)*] a purgative.

hieros obotane vervain (holy).

hierosolymitanus of or from Jerusalem.

Higasayama Japanese cv. parasol mountain

hil-, hilum Latin a trifle, a little thing

Hilaria Hilar'ia (hi-LARE-ee-a)

hilar-, hilaris -is -e Latin gay, cheerful; or marked with a hilium, a scar on a seed where formerly attached.

hilendiae hilen'diae (HI-lend-ee-ee)

hilisirica see also *iris Illyrica* iris

hillierii named for Sir Harold *Hillier* (1905-1985), operator of Hillier Nurseries and creator of a world-class arboretum at his home, Jermyns House, Ampfield, Hampshire, UK.

hillii for Ellsworth Jerome *Hill* (1833-1917).

hillmanii hill'manii (HIL-man-ee-eye)

hilocarpus -a -um bearing fruit marked with a scar or hilum, from Latin *hilum*, and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

hilum, hili n. Latin noun, trifle; (with negative) not a whit, not in the least. “according to Festus, thought to have originally meant ‘that which adheres to a bean’” (OED)

himalaicus, himalayensis Himalayan, of or from the Himalaya Mountains.

himant-, himanto- strap-shaped, from Greek a strap

himati, cum Greek a cloak

himer, himero Greek lovely; yearning

himeros dried grapes, raisins.

Himmelblau German cv. sky blue

hinc hence

hinc inde on this side and on that side

hinnuleus -a -um fawn-colored, from Latin *hinnuleus, hinnulei* m., a young roebuck, fawn.

hinnus, hinni m. Latin a mule.

hipp-, hippe-, hippo, hippus Greek a horse, referring to a horse

hippari, hipparium Greek a pony

Hippeastrum from Greek *hippeus*, rider, and *astron*, star, the allusion obscure

hippocampus, *-hippocamus* Greek a fabulous sea monster

Hippocastanaceae Hippocastana'ceae (hip-oh-kas-tan-AY-see-ee) plants of the Horse-Chestnut family, from the ????, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

hippocastanus -a -um (hip-oh-KA-ste-nus) Latin for horse chestnut,

Hippocrateaceae plants of the West Indian Wild Almond family, from the genus name, *Hippocratea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

hippocrepiformis horseshoe-shaped.

Hippocrepis horse-shoe, like a horseshoe

hippoglossa a plant, lit. horse's tongue, from , and γλωσσοσ, *glôssos*, tongue..

hippomanes an aphrodisiac, maidenhair(?), from *hippomanes*, *hippomanis* n., Latin noun, discharge of mares in heat; (used for love potion); plant to put mares in heat; small black membrane on forehead of foal; (for love potion/to arouse passion).

hippomarathrum Water-fennel or Horsebane.

hippohaëfolius with leaves like *Hippohaë*, Sea-buckthorn

hippophyes a kind of spurge.

Hippuridaceae Hippurida'ceae (hip-er-i-DAY-see-ee), plants of the Mare's Tail family, from the genus name, *Hippuris*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Hippuris New Latin, from Greek *hippouris*, horsetail, from ἵππος, *hippos*, and οὐρά, *oura*, tail. The name occurs frequently in Homer, and is also used for *Equisetum*, also known as Horsetails. (*Hippuridaceae*, formerly in the *Onagraceae*)

hippuroides resembling *Hippuris*, Mare's-tail or Bottle-brush.

hippurus, hippuri m. Latin a fish, perhaps a goldfish.

hirc-, *hircin-*, *hircus* Latin a goat, from *hircus*, *hirci* m., a he-goat.

hircinus -a -um like a goat, smelling goaty, with the odor of a goat, from Latin *hircinus -a -um*, of a goat; goatlike.

hircus, hirci n. Latin noun, he-goat.

hircosus -a -um smelling like a goat, from Latin *hircosus -a -um*, of a goat; goatlike.

Hirschfeldia Hirschfeld'ia (hersh-FELD-ee-a)

hirculus -a -um smelling somewhat like a goat.

hirne-, *hirnea* Latin a jug, from *hirnea*, *hirneae* f., a can or jug.

hirnea, hirneae f. Latin noun, a jug; hernia or rupture; especially an enlarged scrotum as result of scrotal hernia).

hirneacus -a -um, hirneosus -a -um, hirniacus -a -um, hirniosus -a -um Latin adjectives, having an hernia a rupture, or an enlarged scrotum.

hirp-, *hirpex*, *-hirpex*, *hirpic* Latin a harrow

hirs-, *hirt-* referring to hair

hirsut- Latin hairy, rough

hirsuticaulis -is -e from , and Latin *caulis*, *caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, stem, stalk.

hirsutissimus -a -um hirsutis'simus (her-soo-TI-si-mus) very hairy

hirsutellus -a -um hirsut'ulus (her-SOO-che-lus) New Latin *hirsutus*, hairy, and *-ellus*, diminutive suffix, covered with tiny hairs. One source has this as shaggy, thickly covered with hair (poor translation)

hirsutulous -a -um somewhat hairy, from Latin *hirtus*, rough, hairy, shaggy, or rude, rough, unpolished, uncultivated, and *-ulus -a -um*, adjectival diminutive suffix meaning little, -tending to, -having somewhat.

hirsutus -a -um hirsu'tus (hir-SOO-tus, or her-SOO-tus) hirsute, hairy, covered with hair, with straight hairs, having long distinct hairs, rough, stiffly hairy; from Latin *hirsutus -a -um*, rough, shaggy, hairy, bristly, prickly, hirsute, or rude, unpolished, and *-utus -a -um*, Latin adjectival suffix indicating possession, from *hirtus -a -um*, hairy or shaggy.

hirt-, *hirta* Latin hairy, rough

hirtellus -a -um hirtel'lus (her-TEL-us) somewhat or rather hairy, covered with short stiff hairs, minutely hairy, pubescent.

hirtiflorus hairy-flowered, with hairy flowers

hirtifolius -a -um with hairy leaves, from Latin *hirtus*, rough, hairy, and *folium*, leaf, for the hairy leaves

hirtiformis bristle-like, like stiff hair.

hirtipes hairy stalked or hairy-stemmed, with a hairy or bristly foot or stalk.

hirtus -a -um hir'tus (HER-tus) New Latin hairy, with short or stiffish hairs, hairy but shorter than hirsute, from Latin *hirtus*, rough, hairy, shaggy, or rude, rough, unpolished, uncultivated.

hirtus, hirta, hirtum Latin adjective, hairy or shaggy, covered with hair or wool; thick growth of plants; rough or unpolished.

hirud-, hirundin-, hirundo, -hirundo Latin a leech, from *hirudo*, *hirudinis* f., a leech.

hirund-, hirundin, hirundo Latin a swallow, from *hirundo*, *hirundinis* f., a swallow.

hirundinina a plant, eryngo; swallowwort; the greater celandine.

hirundo chestnut; callosity on foreleg of horse.

hisc Latin open

hispan-, hispani Latin Spain; Spanish

hispanicus, hispanica, hispanicum, hispaniensis, hispanus from Latin *Hispanicus*, of or pertaining to Hispania, of Spanish origin.

hispid, hispid- Latin hairy, bristly, referring to bristles

hispidissimus -a -um most bristly, very bristly, extra rough or bristly, from Latin the superlative of *hispidus*, bristly, rough hairy.

hispidulus -a -um hispid'ulus (his-PID-yoo-lus) minutely hispid, somewhat bristly, somewhat rough, with small bristles, from Latin hispid, bristly, and *-ulus* adjectival diminutive suffix meaning little, -tending to, -having somewhat.

hispidus -a -um his'pida (HIS-pi-dus) Latin bristly, fine hairy, hairy rough, with stiff hairs or bristles.

hissopum, hissopi m., hissopus, hissopi f. Latin noun, an aromatic herb, perhaps various species of *origanum*; *Hyssopus officinalis*.

hist-, histo Greek a web; tissue

hister, -hister an actor, from Latin *histrion*, *histriones*, an actor

histero Greek behind

histi-, histio, histium Greek a little web; a sheet

histo Greek a web; tissue

histor-, histori- Latin *historia*, history, a narrative of past events.

historia, historiae f. Latin inquiry; the results of inquiry; learning; historical narrative, history; in general, a narrative or story, from Greek ἱστορία, *historia*, a learning or knowing by inquiry, an account of one's inquiries, from ἵστωρ, ἵστωρ-, *histor*, *histor-*, knowing, learned, wiseman, judge, from *Ἔιδτωρ, **widtor*, from Ἔιδ-, ἰδ-, *wid-*, *id-*, to know.

histricus, histrionicus from Istria in Austria-Hungary. The latter entry is inaccurate.

Hister, Histri, (Ister) m. Latin, the name of the lower part of the Danube River.

histrion, -histrion, histrioni- Latin an actor

histricus -a -um Latin of actors.

histrion, histrionis m. Latin an actor.

histrionalis -is -e Latin of actors.

hitchcockiana after Edward *Hitchcock* (1793-1864), Massachusetts botanist and geologist

Hocine bibo aut in eum digitos insero? Do I drink this or stick my fingers in it?

hoclamsani name of a plant (?).

hod-, hodo, hodus, -hodus Greek a way, path

Hoffmanseggia Hoffmansseg'gia (hof-man-SEG-ee-a)

Hoita Hoi'ta (ho-IT-ay)

hol-, holo Greek whole

holboellii holboel'lii (hol-BEL-lee-eye) from the Danish name *Holbøll*, the ø being pronounced like 'e' in 'let'.

holc-, holco- Greek a furrow, trail; attractive; a grain

Holcus New Latin, from Latin, wall barley, *Hordeum murinum*, from Greek *holkos* wall barley, furrow, alternately ὀλκός, something which draws, application obscure. (*Gramineae*)

hollandicus of or from Holland

Hollisteria for William Welles *Hollister* (1818-1886), California rancher

holmesiana for Joseph Austin *Holmes* (1895-1915)

holacanthus beset with spines or thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

holciformis resembling *Holcus*, Dart-grass, or Duffel-grass.

holocyron ground pine.

holo- entirely, completely, wholly, from Latin prefix *hol-, holo-*, meaning whole, from Greek, from ὅλος, *holos*, complete, whole, entire, all.

Holocarpa Holocar'pha (ho-lo-KAR-fa) Greek ὅλος, *holos*, whole, complete, and *karphos*, chaff, for the paleate receptacles

holocarpus whole-fruited, with entire or undivided fruits, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

holochrysus wholly-golden, completely

holodasys, *holodasyus* silky, woolly, from Greek ὅλος, *holos*, complete, whole, entire, all, and *dasus*, with a shaggy surface.

Holodiscus Holodis'cus (ho-lo-DIS-kus)

hololeucus -a -um hololeu'cus (ho-lo-LYOO-kus) completely white, also as silky-white(?), a transcriptional error; from Greek *holo-leukos*, all white.

holophus -a -um holop'terus (ho-LOP-ter-us) with a silky tuft(?)

holopterus having silk-like(?) wings.

holopyllus with entire or undivided leaves

holosericeus -a -um holoserice'eus (ho-lo-se-RIS-ee-us) completely silky, but seen listed as woolly-silky (?) in LHB, thickly covered with a fine silky pubescence, velvet-like; from *holosericus -a -um*, Latin adjective from Erasmus, meaning all silk, made entirely of silk, from *holosericum*, *holoserici* n., Latin noun, silk; velvet.

holosteus, *Holosteum* hard or boney, New Latin, from Greek *holosteon*, a plant, from *hol-*, *holos*, whole or all, and *osteon* bone, a humorous allusion to the frailty of the plant.

holothur-, *holothuri-*, *holothurum*, *-holothurum* Greek a kind of zoophyte

Holozonia Greek *holos*, whole or entire, and *zona*, belt or girdle; a reference to each phyllary fully (or mostly) investing a ray ovary (cypsel), in contrast to the half-invested cypselae of *Hemizonia*

holsaticus from Holstein, Germany.

holus a vegetable; figuratively, under the influence of (?).

holusatrum, *holus atrum* parsley; (Cretan) alexanders: *Smyrniun holusatrum* (L.).

holzingeri

hom, *homeo*, *homo*, *homoeo*, *homoio* Greek like, same, of the same kind, alike

hom-, *homin*, *homo* Latin man

homalo Greek *homalês*, even, level

homalocarpus bearing flat fruit, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

homalophyllus with flat, level, or horizontal leaves.

homalotropus with organs growing in a horizontal direction.

homar Old French a lobster

homeo Greek like, resembling alike

homin, *homini* Latin man

homo, *-homo* Latin man

homo, *homieo*, *homio* Greek like, resembling, of the same kind, alike

homo unius libri (timeo) "(I fear) a man of one book" Attributed to Thomas Aquinas

Homo sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto. I am human, I regard nothing human as foreign to me.

homocarpus with fruit of only one kind, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

homochromus of uniform color.

homogamous bearing one kind of flower only, or having all florets, hermaphroditic.

homolepis homologous scales, with uniform scales, having scales of one kind, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδό-, *lepis*, *lepidó-*, scale.

homomallus, *homotropus* all turned in the same direction (?)

homomallus turning in the same direction, used in describing leaves. See *heteromallus*.

homomorpheus being all of the same form, as in the florets of Compositae.

homonemeus growing together in colonies in the woods.

homostegius equally covered.

homotrichus, *homotricha*

Honckenia for Gerhard August *Honckeny* (1724-1805), German botanist

hondaensis from Honda, on the banks of the Magdalena in South America.

hondoensis from Hondo, Japan

hoodii after Robert Hood (1797?-1921?? (very old man) (www.calflora.net/botanicalnames/pageHI-HY.html), a midshipman with the first Arctic Land Expedition of 1819-1822), died October 1821.

honestus ornamented, beautified.

hookeri, *hookerianus -a -um* hook'eri (HOOK-er-eye) for Sir William *Hooker* (1785-1865), or his son Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker (1817-1911), successive directors of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, London. The younger Sir

Hooker collected plants in Asia, Africa, and the Rocky Mountains of North America, and was a friend of Charles Darwin.

hookerianus -a -um belonging to Hooker, from the above and *-anus* adjectival suffix indicating position, connection, or possession by.

hopl-, hopli, hoplo, hoplum Greek armor, weapon

hople Greek a hoof

hoplist Greek armed

hoplit Greek heavily armed

hoplo, hoplum Greek armor, weapons

horarius horary, lasting only an hour or two (as the flowers of *Cistus*, Rock-rose.), from Latin *hōrārius*, from *hōra*, hour.

horde-, hordeum from Latin *hordeum*, barley

hordæceus -a -um hordea'ceus (hor-dee-AY-see-us) resembling Barley, *Hordeum*.

hordëiformis resembling Barley, *Hordeum*.

hordëistichus resembling an ear of Barley.

Hordeum Hor'deus (HOR-dee-um) New Latin from the ancient Latin name for *H. vulgare*, Barley; akin to Old High German *gersta* barley, Greek *kri*, Albanian *drith*, and probably to Latin *horrere* to bristle. (*Gramineae*)

hordiacius barley bread(?).

hordior verb meaning to suffer indigestion from excess of barley diet.

horiz- Greek horizon; bound

horizontalis -is -e horizonta'lis (ho-ri-zon-TAH-lis, or hor-i-zon-TAY-lis) horizontal, spreading horizontally, level, usually for the prostrate habit, from Latin L. type **horizontāl-is*, from *horizōn*, *horizont-*, from Greek ὀρίζω, *horizon*, (sc. κύκλος, *kyklos*) the bounding circle, horizon.

hormathodes

hormi Greek start, onset

hormo Greek a chain

hormon Greek excite

hormophorus with a necklace

hornus of this year, annual.

Horkelia Horkel'ia (hor-KEL-ee-a)

horo Greek a limit, boundary; season, hour, time

horologicus with flowers that open and close at certain hours.

horre, horren, horres Latin dreadful; bristle, stand on end, tremble

horre-, horreum, -horreum Latin a storehouse

horri Latin terror; to bristle

horrib- Latin terrible, fearful

horribilis horrible, offensive, or bristly.

horricomus bristly, shaggy

horrid- Latin root word rough, prickly

horridulus standing up, projecting

horridus -a -um hor'ridus (HOR-i-dus) prickly, standing on end, horridly armed, horrible, offensive.

horripilus rough haired, ruffled.

Horsfordia Horsford'ia (hors-FORD-ee-a)

hort- Latin urge

hort-, horti-, hortus Latin a garden

hort-, hortensis, hortulanus, hortulalis, hortulorum referring to a hortus, or garden, of or to gardens, raised in a garden (cultivated)

hortaria, -ae pimento, from Apicus.

Hortensia

hortensis pertaining to the garden.

hortis siccus New Latin, literally, dry garden, a collection of dried botanical specimens

hortorum of gardens

hortulanorum of gardeners

Hosackia Hosack'ia (ho-SAK-ee-a)

hosp-, hospit Latin a guest

hospitus hospitable (to parasites).

Hosta New Latin, after Nicolaus Thomas *Host* 1761-1834 Austrian botanist and physician to Emperor Frances II

Hostes alienigeni me abduxerunt. Qui annus est? I was kidnapped by aliens. What year is it?

hosti- Latin an enemy

hostiana

hostilis -is -e hostile, strange, antagonistic.

houghtoniana in reference to *Carex houghtoniana*, in some texts, this is “incorrectly corrected” to *C.*

houghtonii. According to Voss, this sedge is named after Douglass Houghton (1809-1845), who discovered the sedge on Friday the 13th, July (1832), on sandy jack pine ridges near Lake Itasca, shortly before he and Henry Rowe Schoolcraft first visited that lake, the source of the Mississippi River.

houghtonii

Houstonia New Latin, honoring Dr. William *Houston* died 1733 Scottish (English) botanist who collected in tropical America, friend and correspondent of Miller, and New Latin *-ia*. (*Rubiaceae*)

howei

howellii how'ellii (HOW-ell-ee-eye)

hubbyi hub'byi (HUB-ee-eye)

Hudsonia New Latin, from William *Hudson*, died 1793, English botanist, and author of *Flora Anglica*, and New Latin *-ia*. (*Cistaceae*)

hudsonianum

hudsonicus -a -um from near the Hudson River, New York.

hugonis -is -e named for Father Hugh (1851-1928), Irish missionary in China for many years

hulêeis Greek, woody, wooded, dwelling in the woods

Hulsea Hul'sea (HUL-see-a) for Gilbert White *Hulse* (1807–1883), physician and plant collector.

Hulteniella for Eric *Hultén* (1894–1981), Swedish botanist, specialist of the circumpolar flora, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

hum-, huma-t, humi- Latin earth, ground; bury

human Latin of a man

humer-, humero-, humerus Latin the shoulder

humesc- Latin grow moist

humi- Latin ground, earth

humid-, humidi- Latin moist; moisture

humifusus -a -um humifu'sus (hew-mi-FEW-sus, or hum-i-FEW-sus) sprawling on the ground, low growing, creeping on the surface of the ground.

humil-, humili- Latin low, dwarf

humilis -is -e humil'is (HEW-mil-is) low growing, of low growth, dwarf, from Latin *humilis*, humble; submissive; on or near the ground, low, shallow.

humilifolius -a -um hop-leaved, with leaves like *Humulus*, hop

humistratus -a -um humistra'tus (hew-mis-TRAY-tus) prostate, lying flat on the ground.

humor Latin moist; a fluid

humul, humulus Latin the hop plant

Humulus (HUM-ew-lus) from the Old German name *humela*, from Latin *humulus*, applied to hop plant

hungaricus Hungarian, of Hungarian origin.

hupehensis of or from Hubei province, China

Huperzia For Johann Peter *Huperzia* (1816), a 19th century German botanist and fern horticulturist????

huronensis

husboldtii hus'boldtii (HUS-bolt-ee-eye)

Hutchinsia Hutchin'sia (hutch-IN-see-a)

hutchinsifolius -a -um hutchinsifo'lius (hutch-in-si-FO-lee-us)

hy Greek U-shaped, Y-shaped

hy-, hyaen, hyen, hyo Greek a pig, hog

hyacinthiflorus with flowers like Hyacinth.

hyacinthinus -a -um hyacin'thinus (hi-a-SIN-thin-us) hyacinth-like, of or belonging to the hyacinth, like or resembling *Hyacinthus*; deep purplish-blue, from *hyacinthus*, *hyacinth*, from *Hyacinthos*, pre-Greek name in mythology, and *-inos*, *-ivoς*, Greek adjectival suffix, Latinized as *inus*, indicating material or color, hence possession or resemblance

Hyacinthoides like *Hyacinthus*, from genus *Hyacinthus* and Greek *-oides*, resembling

Hyacinthus from Hyacinth of Greek mythology. Hyacinth was a handsome and athletic Spartan prince, who was courted by Apollo and Zephyrus, the west wind. When Apollo and Hyacinth were throwing a discus, Zephyrus caused the wind to blow at them, and the discus struck hyacinth in the head, killing him. Apollo created the hyacinth flower from his blood. Very similar to the *Anemone* myth.

hyal-, *hyali*, *hyalin-*, *hyalo-* Greek glass; transparent, from Latin *hyalin-us*, (also *hyalus*, *hyali* m. Latin noun, glass) from Greek ὑάλινος, *hyalinos*, of glass or crystal, from ὑαλος, *hyalos*, ὑελος, *hyelos*, (η?) glass, said to be an Egyptian word in origin.

hyalinobulbus with internal knobs faintly visible in outline, from *hyalus*, *hyali* m., Latin noun, glass, and .

hyalinus colorless, transparent, translucent, glass-like, from *hyalus*, *hyali* m., Latin noun, glass.

hyalinolepis -is -e New Latin transparent scales, from Latin *hyalin-us*, from Greek ὑάλινος, *hyalinos*, of glass or crystal, and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδό-, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale, flake.

hyalocarpus -a -um New Latin with pale(?) or transparent fruit, from Latin *hyalus*, *hyali* m., glass, and Greek καρπός, *karpós*, fruit.

hyalotrichus -a -um with pale(?) or transparent hairs, from *hyalus*, *hyali* m., Latin noun, glass, and .

hyalus, **hyali** m. Latin noun, glass.

Hybanthus from Greek ὑβος, *hybos*, hump, ὑβός, *hybos*, hump-backed, bent outward, a hump, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower, referring to the anterior pouched petal. (*Violaceae*)

hybernus Irish

hybo Greek a hump; hump-backed

hybocentris with curved, bent thorns.

hybogonus with a wavy margin.

hybrid, *hybrida*, *-hybrida* Latin a mongrel, hybrid

hybridus -a -um hybrid, mixed, of mixed parentage, mongrel, between two species, sharing characteristics of both, from Latin *hybrida*, hybrid, noun, from *hibrida*, a mongrel or hybrid, and *-us*, adjectival Latinizing suffix.

hydat, *hydatin* Greek water; watery

hydn, *hydnum*, *-hydnum* Greek a fungus

hydnoides resembling *Hydnum*, a fungus.

hydr, *hydr-*, *hydra*, *-hydra*, *hydri*, *hydro* Greek water, referring to water, from ὑδρ-, *hyd-*, ὑδρο-, *hydro-*, water.

hydra, *-hydra* Greek water; a sea serpent

Hydrangea (hi-DRANG-gee-a) from Linnaeus, Modern Latin from the Greek ὕδωρ, ὑδρ-, *hydor*, *hyd-*, water, and ἄγγος, *aggos*, (*angos*) or ἀγγεῖον, *aggeion*, (*angeion*), a jar, or vessel, for the cup-shaped seed capsules, or in reference to their requirement for an abundance of water. (*Hydrangeaceae*, formerly *Saxifragaceae*)

Hydrangeaceae plants of the Hydrangea family, from the genus name, *Hydrangea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

hydrangëifolius with leaves like *Hydrangea*.

hydrangeoides hydrangea-like

Hydrantheium from Greek ὕδωρ ἀνθήλιον, *Hydor anthelion*, little flower.

hydrargyr-, *hydragyro*, *hydragyus*, *-hydragyus* Greek Mercury

Hydrastis New Latin, probably irregular from Greek ὕδωρ, *hydor*, water, for the plant growing in watery places; alternately referring to superficial resemblance to some species of *Hydrophyllum*. (*Ranunculaceae*)

Hydrilla Greek *hydr-*, water, and *-illa*, diminutive

hydro- water-

Hydrocharis from Greek *hydr-*, water, and *chari*, grace

Hydrocharitaceae Hydrocharitaceae (hy-dro-kare-i-TAY-see-ee) plants of the Frog-bit family, from the genus name, *Hydrocharis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Hydrocleys from Greek ὑδρο-, *hydro*, water, and *clavis*, club-shaped, presumably from shape of pistils

Hydrocotyle water cup, New Latin, from ὕδωρ-, *hydor-*, and Greek κοτύλη, *kotylē* cup; probably from the watery habitat and the cuplike shape of the leaves that often hold water. (*Umbelliferae*)

hydrocotyloides resembling *Hydrocotyle*, Indian Penny-wort.

hydrolapathum Horse-sorrel or Water-Dock, *Rumex*.

hydrophilus water-loving

hydrophorus containing water, watery, succulent, from Greek ὑδροφόρος, *hydrophor-os*, water-carrying.

Hydrophyllaceae Hydrophylla'ceae (hy-dro-fil-AY-see-ee) plants of the American Waterleaf family, from the genus name, *Hydrophyllum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

hydrophyllus -a -um, Hydrophyllum water-leaf, New Latin, from Greek ὕδρο-, *hydro*, and φύλλον, *phyllon*, a leaf. (*Hydrophyllaceae*)

hydrophytes water plants.

hydropiper water pepper, from Greek Ὑδροπέπερι, *Hydropéperi*, ὕδροπέπερι, *hydropéperi*, WATER PEPPER or WATER-WORT, *Elatine*.

hydropiperoides resembling water pepper, from Greek Ὑδροπέπερι, *Hydropéperi*, ὕδροπέπερι, *hydropéperi*, Water pepper or Water-wort, *Elatine*, and ancient Greek -οειδής, *-oeides*, adjectival suffix indicating having the form or likeness of, like unto, like something else, or resemble.

Hydrotrida

hydrus, -hydrus Greek a water snake

hyem-, hyemal, hiem- Latin winter, referring to winter

hyemālis -is -e *hyema'lis* (hi-eh-MAY-lis) of winter, wintery, by inference flowering in winter, may be spelled *hiemalis* in older literature; Latin *hyemalis*, of winter, from *hiemalis*, of winter, wintery, from *hiems, hiemis*, winter.

hyen-, hyena, -hyena Greek a pig, hog; a hyena

hyet-, hyeto Greek rain

hyg-, hygei, hygie, hygio Greek health

hygr-, hygro- Greek damp, moist, wet, from ὑγρο-, *hygro*, ὑγρ-, *hygr-*, combining form of ὑγρός, *hygros*, wet, moist, fluid.

hygrometricus taking up water; moisture showing.

hygrophilus moisture loving.

hygroscopicus one source has this as indicating humility! A substance that absorbs moisture from the air and changes length, form, or consistency, that is moisture sensitive. From Greek ὑγρός, *hygros*, wet, moist, fluid, and σκοπος, *skopos*, observing.

hyl-, hyla, hylē, hylō matter, stuff, substance; wood, woods, referring to wood, medieval Latin *hylē*, from Greek ὕλο-, *hylō-* combining form of ὕλη, *hyle*, wood, material, matter.

hylact Greek bark, yelp

hylaesus of woods

Hylocereus Greek ὕλη, *hyle*,, and *Cereus*, the genus from which this segregate was removed

Hylocereus woody cactus, a climbing, night-blooming cactus with eventual woody stems

hylodes modern Latin from Greek ὑλώδης, *hylodes*, woody, a genus of American toads.

Hyloidesmum New Latin from *hylō-*, wood, woods, referring to wood, medieval Latin *hylē*, from Greek ὕλο-, *hylō-* combining form of ὕλη, *hyle*, wood, material, matter and Greek δεσμός, *desmos* band, bond, from δειν, *dein* to bind; also an abbreviated form of *Desmodium*.

hylophilus forest-loving, from medieval Latin *hylē*, from Greek ὕλο-, *hylō-* combining form of ὕλη, *hyle*, wood, material, matter.

hylurg-, hylurgo-, hylurgus Greek a carpenter

hymen, -hymen, hymen-, hymeno- a membrane, referring to a membrane, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένος, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane. Latin *Hymen*, Greek Ὑμέν, *Hymen*, was the god of marriage.

hymenandrus having membrane-like anthers, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένος, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and modern Latin *-andrus*, from Greek *-andros*, *-andros*, adjective ending, from ἀνδρ-, *andr-*, stem of ἀνήρ, *aner*, man .

hymenanthus membranaceous-flowered, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένος, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and ἀνθος, *anthos*, a flower.

hymenelytra hymenely'tra (hy-men-o-LIE-tra)

Hymenocallis beautiful membrane, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένος, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and Greek κάλλος, *kallos*, beauty, beautiful, referring to the corona or the membrane which connects the base of the anthers in this genus of the spider lily

Hymenoclea Hymeno'clea (hy-men-OH-klee-a)

hymenodes, hymenoides hymeno'ides (hy-men-OH-i-dees) membrane-like, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένος, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and -οειδής, *oides*, suffix for nouns, like or resemble.

hymenolepis with a skinny membrane scale, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένος, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and Greek λεπίς, *lepidō-*, *lepis, lepidō-*, scale.

Hymenorappus Hymenopar'pus (hy-men-o-PAP-us) from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένος, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and πάππος, *pappos*, pappus, referring to the membranous pappus scales. (*Compositae*)

Hymenophyllaceae plants of the filmy-fern family, from the genus name, *Hymenophyllum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένοσ, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and

hymenophylloides resembling filmy-ferns, *Hymenophyllum*, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένοσ, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and

hymenophyllus -a -um, Hymenophyllum with membranous or skin-like leaves, from Greek *hymen*, membrane, and *phyllon*, leaf

hymenorrhizus membranous-rooted, with a membranous root, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένοσ, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

hymenosepalus -a -um hymenose'palus (hy-men-oh-SEE-pal-us) with sepals membranous, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένοσ, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and

Hymenospora membranous seed, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένοσ, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and

hymenostephanus with membranous or skin-like corolla, from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένοσ, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and

Hymenothrix Hymeno'thrix (hy-men-OH-thrix) from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένοσ, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and *thrix*, hair, probably referring to the scarious-aristate pappus scales.

Hymenoxys Hymenox'ys (hy-men-OX-is) from Greek ὑμήν, ὑμένοσ, *hymên, hymenos*, thin skin, membrane, and ὄξυς, *oxys*, sharp, referring to aristate pappus scales. (*Compositae*)

hymettus from Mount Hymettus, now Trelowuno, in Greece.

hymn, hymno Greek a hymn, song

hyo Greek a pig, hog; "U"-shaped, "Y"-shaped; hyoid. Modern Latin *hyoides*, from Greek ὑο, in ὑοειδής, shaped like the letter υ.

hyo- referring to a hog/swine

Hyophorbe swine food

Hyoscyamus New Latin, from Latin, henbane, from Greek *hyoskyamos*, literally, swine's bean, from *hyos*, genative of *hys* swine, and *kyamos* bean

hyoseridifolius resembling *Hyoseris*, Swines-Succory.

hyp-, hypo- under, beneath, from Greek ὑπο-, ὑπ, from ὑπό, preposition and adjective, under, as in Latin sub.

hypacanthus -a -um having thorns beneath (the leaves), from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

hypargyreus -a -um silvery beneath (of leaves).

hypen-, hypena, -hypena Greek a moustache

hypenanti- Greek opposite

hyper- Greek over, above, beyond; excessive

hyper-, hypero- Greek the palate; a pestle

hyper- above, far, extreme

hyperbore Greek of the extreme north

hyperboreus -a -um, hyperborealis -is -e northern, of or from the far north

hyperic-, hypericum, -hypericum Greek St. John's-wort

Hypericaceae Hyperica'ceae (hy-per-i-KAY-see-ee), plants of the St. John's-wort family, from the genus name, *Hypericum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

hypericifolius hypericum-leaved, with leaves like *Hypericum*, St. John's-wort.

hypericoides hypericum-like

Hypericum Hyper'icum (hy-PEER-i-kum, or hi-pe-REE-kum) from Greek, *hyper* above and *ekion* picture. The plant was hung above pictures or an image in the home to ward off evil spirits during the summer festival

Walpurgisnacht (the eve of May Day), later St John's Day. Or, Latin *hypericum*, *hypericon*, from Greek ὑπέρικον (ὑπέρικον), *hypereikon* (*hyperikon*), from ὑπέρ, *hyper*, over, and ἐρεϊκη, *ereike*, heath. Alternately New Latin, from Latin *hypericum*, *hypericon* a plant, St.-John's-wort, ground pine, from Greek *hyperikon*, *hypereikos*, a plant, St.-John's-wort, probably from *hypo-* and *ereik*, heath, heather. Common name from some species blooming on St. John's Day, June 24, a sacred day for the Templars; *Walspurgisnacht* was April 30th. (*Hypericaceae*)

hyph-, hypha, hypho a web; weaving, from Willdenow, Modern Latin from Greek ὑφή, web.

hyphaem-, -hyphaemo Greek bloodshot

hyphaen- Greek weave

hyphant-, hyphantr Greek woven; a weaver

hypho- Greek a web; weaving

hyhydr- Greek found in water, under water

hypn-, *hypn-o* Greek sleep; a moss

hypnoides like moss, resembling Feather-moss, *Hypnum*, from Theophrastus, Modern Latin from Greek ὑπνον, *hyonon*, ‘moss growing on trees’.

hypo, *hypo-* Greek under, beneath, from Greek ὑπο-, ὑπ, from ὑπό, preposition and adjective, under, as in Latin *sub*.

Hypobrichia (*Lythraceae*)

hypocarpogean maturing fruit underground, as in the Groundnut.

Hypochaeris Hypochaer'is (hy-po-KEER-is) Greek *hypo*, beneath, and *choiras*, pig, referring to pigs digging for roots. This is suspiciously like *χαριεις*, *kharieis*, beauty, charm, as in *Eleocharis*, *Ammocharis*, etc. Which you should check for your self, this is an iDocument, search, you dolt! Also the hogs digging reference is suspiciously like one meaning of *Sisyrinchium*, which see.

hypochionaeus -a -um below the snowline.

hypochlorus pale green beneath (of leaves).

hypochondriacus sombre.

hypocrateriformis salver-shaped, salver a tray used especially for serving food or beverages, a term applied to a corolla of flat horizontal expansion.

hypocyrtilflorus having somewhat curved flowers.

hypocyrtilis somewhat curved.

hypogaeus underground, growing underground

hypoglaucus glaucous beneath, greenish blue beneath (of leaves).

hypoglossum resembling the *uvula* of the throat (a fleshy conical body hanging in the back of the mouth), from ὑπο-, and γλωσσοσ, *glóssos*, tongue.

hypoglottis under-tongued, from ὑπο- and γλωσσοσ, *glóssos*, tongue

hypogynus sepals with petals and stamens arising beneath the pistil or ovary, from ὑπό, under, and γυνή, woman, wife.

hypogyrus growing beneath the pistil or ovary(?), marked with ringlets beneath.

hypolamprus -a -um shiny beneath (of leaves).

Hypolepis Greek *hypo*, below, and Greek *λεπίς*, *λεπιδο-*, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale, in reference to position of sori under the revolute leaf margin

hypoleucus -a -um hypoleu'cus (hy-po-LEW-kus) whitish or pale beneath (of leaves).

hypolithicus growing beneath stones.

hypomalacum soft beneath.

hyponom Greek underground; mine

hypetalus with petals beneath the ovaries.

hypophegeius, *hypophegeus* growing beneath Beeches.

hypophyllus under the leaf, growing on the underside of a leaf; or having an abortive leaf under another leaf as in asparagus.

hypopithys

hypothëius sulfur-yellow beneath.

Hypoxis (hi-POX-is) from Greek *upo*xus, meaning subacid, an old name for a plant with sour leaves, also from ὑπό, *hypo*, under, beneath, below and οξύς, *oxys* sharp, for the pointed base of the fruit capsule, or the pointed base of the ovaries. (*Amaryllidaceae* or *Hypoxidaceae*)

hypophaifolius with leaves like *Hippophae*, Sea-Buckthorn.

hyps-, *hysi-*, *hypso* Greek high, on high, from ὑψι-, ὑψο-, ὕψος, *hysi-*, *hypso-*, *hypsos*, high, aloft

hypsiginus pale red, or dark reddish pink.

hypsipes with a tall stalk or stem.

hypsophyllus lofty leaf, with a leaf of bract towards the upper end of a shoot.

hyptiacanthus with claw-like thorns, from Greek ὑψι- and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny..

Hyptis Hyp'tis (HIP-tis)

hyra-, *hyra-c*, *hyrax* Greek a shrewmouse, ὕραξ, ὕρακ-, *hyrax*, *hyrak-*.

hyrcanium, *hyrcanus* from Hyrcania, an ancient region near the Caspian Sea, thought of as the “wild region” from Latin Hyrcānus, Greek Ὑρκανός.

hyssop-, **hyssopus** from Latin *hyssōpus*, *hyssōpum*, from Greek *Hýssōpos*, Ὑσσωπος, ὕσσωπος, ὕσσωπον, *Hyssopos*, *hyssopos*, *hyssopon*, an ancient name for an aromatic herb, an eastern word, represented in Old Hebrew by *esob*, *ēzōb*, *majarom*, cognate Arabic *azzufa*, the hyssop.

Hyssopifolius, hyssopifolius -a -um hyssopifo'lius (his-op-i-FO-lee-us) hyssop-leaved, with leaves like *Hyssopus officinalis*, hyssop

hyster-, hystero- Greek latter, lower, from ὑστερος, *hysteros*, later, latter, inferior; the uterus, womb, from Greek ὑστέρα, *hystera*, womb.

hysteranthous -a -um New Latin with the leaves appearing after the flower, as in Almonds, from Greek latter, lower, from ὑστερος, *hysteros*, later, latter, inferior, and .

hystericina, hystricina Greek *hystrix*, porcupine, and *-inus*, belonging to, for resemblance to a porcupine *hysterophorus*

hystri-, hystric, hystrix a porcupine, porcupine-like or hedgehog-like, from Greek ὕστριξ, ὕστριχ-, *hystrix*, *hystrich*, porcupine.

hystrichacanthus with spiny bristles, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

hystrichocentrus with speary bristles(?).

hystrix porcupine-like, bristly

Hystrix New Latin, from Latin, porcupine, spiny from Greek from Greek ὕστριξ, ὕστριχ-, *hystrix*, *hystrich*, porcupine. As well as a grass, it is a genus of terrestrial porcupines that is the type of the family *Hystricidae*.

iachr-, iachro Greek softened

-iama, iamato Greek a medicine, remedy

ianth-, ianthin Greek violet-colored, ad. Latin *ianthin-us*, ad. Greek ἰάνθιος, violet-colored

ianthinus violet, violet-blue, amethyst colored, from Latin *ianthin-us*, from Greek ἰάνθιος.

iapy, iapyg, iapyx Greek the west-northwest wind

-ias m. Greek suffix indicating a close connection used with a noun base.

-iasis Greek treatment, cure; formation of, presence of

iaspideus with spots of many colors, from *iasper* or *jasper*, from Latin *iaspide*, *iaspidem*, from Greek ἰασπις, ἰασπιδ-, an oriental word, cf. Hebrew *yashpeh*.

iati Greek healing

iatr-, iatra, iatric, iatro, iatrus Greek a physician, adopted from Greek ἰατρικός, from ἰατρός healer, physician, from ἰατρῆαι to heal: cf. obs. F. *iatrique*.

iatreus, iatreis Greek a treatment

iatrophoides resembling *Iatrophe*, Nux-vomica.

iatrophifolius with leaves like Nux-vomica.

iber-, iberi, iberia, iberio Greek Spain, from Latin *Ibēria* the country of the *Ibēri* or *Ibēres*, adopted from Greek Ἰβηρες, *Iberes*, the Spaniards, also an Asiatic people near the Caucasus in modern Georgia.

ibericus, iberideus Iberis, of Iberia, Spain and Portugal, from the Iberian peninsula, ad. Latin *Ibēricus* (*Hibēricus*) Spanish, from *Ibērī*:

ibericus from Georgia or Grusia (ancient Iberia) in Transcaucasia, mostly corresponding to modern Georgia..

iberidifolius iberis-leaved, with leaves like *Iberis*, Candy-tuft, New Latin, from Latin, peppergrass, from Greek *iberi*, *iberid*, *iberis*, a kind of cress, perhaps from *Iberia*.

Iberis, iberis -is -e modern Latin (J. J. Dillenius in *Linnaeus Systema Naturæ* (1735)), probably from Greek Ἰβηρες, *Iberes*, Iberians, as several species come from Spain, but cf. Greek ἰβηρίς, *iberis*, Latin *iberis*, a kind of cress. (*Cruciferae*)

ibex, -ibex Latin a kind of goat, from L. *ibex* (*ibic-em*) a kind of goat, a chamois.

ibi, ibid, ibis Latin an ibis, from Latin *ībis* (gen. *ībis*, *ībidis*, pl. *ibēs*), a. Greek ἴβις (gen. ἴβεως, ἴβεδος) the ibis, an Egyptian bird. So in F., Sp., and Pg.; It. *ibi*.

ibid., ibidem Latin the same, in the same place, from Latin, in the same place; from *ibi* there + demonstr. suffix *-dem*, as in *īdem*, *tandem*, etc.

-ibilis -is -e Latin adjectival suffix indicating capacity or ability, used with a verb base when the root infinitives end in *-ere* or *-ire*.

ibycinus liked by cranes, from Latin *ībis*.

-icans Latin adjectival suffix indicating the process of becoming or resemblance sometimes so close to be almost identical; participial base from verb base from noun base.

icel-, icelo Greek resembling

ichni, ichni, ichnio Greek track, trace

ichneum, ichneumon Greek a tracker; a kind of wasp

ichnocarpus with slender fruits, from and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit..

ichor Greek juice, lymph, serum, from ἰχώρ.

ichoratus yellowish-red.

ichthy, *ichthyo*, *ichthys* Greek a fish, from ἰχθύς

ichthyostomus resembling a fish's mouth.

-icius -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating the result of an action, from a verb base.

-icle Latin little

icma, *icmale* Greek fluid, moist

ico Greek likely

icon, *-icon iconi*, *icono* Latin an image

iconicus from Iconium or Konia in Anatolia Asia Minor.

icos-, *icosi* Greek twenty, from εἴκοσι, twenty

icosanthus twenty-stamened, having flowers with twenty or more stamens, from ἴκος, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

icosigonus twenty or more sided.

icter-, *icteri*, *ictero*, *icterus* Greek jaundice; an oriole, from Latin *Icterus*, L., a. Greek ἰκτερός jaundice; also, a yellowish-green bird, by looking at which jaundiced persons were supposed to be cured. The oriole is *Icterus vulgaris*.

ictericus, *icterinus* jaundice-yellow, jaundiced, the color of a person suffering from jaundice.

icti, *ictid*, *ictis* Greek a marten, weasel

ictin, *ictinus* Greek a kite

-icul, *icula*, *iculum*, *iculus* Latin small

-icus -a -um Greek adjectival suffix indicating 'belonging to', used with a noun base.

-id Latin a condition of

id est that is, used to expand on an example

Id imperfectum manet dum confectum erit. It ain't over until it's over.

-idae the suffix used to form animal family names.

idaeus of Mt. Ida, in Asia Minor; or of Mount Ida, the highest mountain in Crete, now known as *Psiloratis*, where Jupiter was hidden as an infant. *Psiloratis* means smooth, or treeless mountain.

Idaho for the state of Idaho, USA.

idahoensis idahoen'sis (eye-da-ho-EN-sis) from or pertaining to Idaho

ida-maia for Ida May Burke (19th-century plant collector in California)

ident, *identi* Latin repeatedly

identidem repeatedly

ideo Greek form, appearance

ideo Latin on that account, for that reason, therefore

-ides f. Greek suffix indicating resemblance used with a noun base.

-idi-, ***-idia***, ***-idia***, ***idium***, ***-idium***, ***idius***, ***-idius*** small, from post-classical Latin and scientific Latin *-idium* (formations in which are found from at least the late 18th cent.) and its etymon ancient Greek -ίδιον, *-idion*, diminutive suffix, from -ιδ-, *-id-*, stem of nouns in -ις, *-is*, and -ιον, *-ion*, diminutive suffix, by reanalysis of words where -ιον, *-ion*, had been added to noun stems ending in -ιδ-, *-id-*.

idio Greek one's own, peculiar

-idium n. Greek diminutive suffix used with a noun base.

ido Greek sweat

idol, *idolo* Greek an image, phantom

idolatricus idol-like.

idr, *idro* Greek sweat; gum, resin

idri Greek skilled

Idria Id'ria (ID-ree-a)

-idus -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating a state or action in progress, from a verb, noun or adjectival base.

-ies f. indicates a thing formed, used with a verb base.

-ifoli(...) with leaves of...., used with a generic or specific prefix, such as hypericifolius, with leaves of Hypericum

ign- *igne*, *igni* Latin fire

igne natura renovatur integra "through fire, nature is reborn whole" An alchemical aphorism invented as an alternate meaning for the acronym INRI.

igneous incandescent red, bright scarlet.
ignescens flame-colored.
igneus fiery, fiery-red, fire colored
igniarius fire-giving, pertaining to fire (as tinder derived from puff-balls).
ignoratus ignored, unknown, neglected.
ignota igno'ta (ig-NO-ta)
ikariae from the Greek island Ikaria
il Latin not, without; in, into
ile, ileo Latin: the intestine; Greek: twist, roll; twisted
ilema, -ilema ilemat Greek a covering, wrapper; a coil; a vault
ilex, -ilex Latin the holm oak
ilex, ilicis f. holm oak, evergreen.
Ilex (EE-leks) From *Ilex* the Latin name for Holly Oak, *Quercus ilex*.
ilia, iliaco Latin the flank, loin
Iliamna derivation unknown, but there is a volcano by that name northeast of Iliamna Lake in sw Alaska.
ilic Latin the holm oak
ilic- referring to the holly tree (plant)
ilicifolius ilicifo'lius (il-is-i-FO-lee-us) *Ilex-* or holly-leaved; *Ilex*-leaved, from *ilex*, red or holly oak, *Quercus ilex*, -i-, and *folius, folium*, leaf.
iliensis from the region of the river Ili, in western Uygur Autonomous Region of Xinjiang, China, and southeastern Kazakhstan.
-ilis -is -e Latin adjectival suffix indicating capacity or ability, hence a property or quality, from a verb base.
-ill-, illus -a -um Latin adjectival diminutive suffix, small, used with a noun base, like *-cellus*.
illaen Greek squint
illat Latin inferred
illecebrosus of the shade
Illegitimately non carborundum. Don't let the bastards grind you down.
illegitimus spurious, unreal.
illeepidus denude of scales.
illic- referring to fragrance/seduction
illici Latin allure, entice
illicita from Latin *illicitus*, from *il-* (assimilated form of negative prefix before *l*), and *licitus* past participle of *licēre* to be allowed.
Illicium New Latin, from Latin *illicere*, to allure. (*Magnoliaceae*)
illigat Latin fastened
illinitus varnished; spread over as if painted.
illinoensis -is -e, illinoiensis, illinoiensis of or from Illinois
Illud Latine dici non potest. -- You can't say that in Latin.
illo Greek squinting
illot Latin dirty, unwashed
-illum Latin small
illumina Latin light up
-illus, -illa, -illum Latin small, little, a diminutive suffix, used with First Declension nouns.
illusi Latin mocking
illustr, illustra, illustri Latin bright, made clear; distinguished
illustratus pictured; lit up.
illustris lustrous, bright, brilliant, lit up, clear, notable, excellent, superior.
ilvensis from the isle of Elbe.
illyricus of or from Illyria, on the eastern Adriatic coast of Croatia and Dalmatia.
illyrus of or from Illyria, on the eastern Adriatic coast of Croatia and Dalmatia.
ily, ilyo, ilyas Greek mud
im Latin not; in, into
imag, imagin, imagno Latin an image, likeness
imatophyllus with ribbon-shaped leaves.
imb, imber, imbr Latin rain
imbecill Latin weak, feeble

imbecillus weak, frail, limp.
imberbiflorus flowers beardless
imberbis without beards or spines, beardless, devoid of hairs.
imbric-, imbrica, imbrici Latin a roof tile, shingle
imbricans im'bri-cans (IM-bri-kans) imbricating, imbricate, from Latin *imbricans*, adjective, from *imbrico*, to cover with gutter tiles.
imbricarius -a -um im-bri-KAH-ree-us covered spirally with broad scales arranged like the tiles of a house, from the Latin *imbrex*, a tile, roofing tile, in *Quercus imbricarius* for the woods use as shingles or roof tiles.
imbricatus -a -um imbrica'tus (im-bri-KAY-tus) imbricated, shingled, overlapping regularly like tiles, covered spirally with broad scales arranged like the tiles of a house
imbut Latin stained
imereticus also *ibericus* from Imeretia (Imeritia) in Georgia or Grusia (ancient Iberia?) in Transcaucasia, east of the Black Sea, a province in Georgia along the Rioni river. At one time a part of Colchis.
imita Latin imitate, copy
immaculatus spotless, free from spots, immaculate, unstained.
immarginatus without margin or border.
immaturus unripe, premature.
immersus plunged, under water, dipped in water; imbedded in the substance of a leaf or thallus.
immortelle French short for fleur *immortelle*, feminine of *immortel*, one of various composite flowers of a papery texture which retains color after being dried, an everlasting flower.
immun, immuni, immuno Latin safe, free; immunity
impar, impari Latin unequal
impari-pinnatus unpaired pinnate, i.e. without a terminal leaflet.
Impatiens (im-PAT-ee-enz) Latin for impatient, for the explosive release of seed when a ripe seed capsule is touched. (*Balsaminaceae*)
impeditus hindered, obstructed
imperator regal, imperious, commanding
imperfectus -a -um imperfe'tus (im-per-FEK-tus) lacking or wanting in organs usually present.
imperialis showy, imperial, kingly, majestic.
impet-, impetus Latin an attack
implex Latin twisted
implexus interwoven, entangled, wrapped around.
implicatus -a -um implica'tus (im-pli-KAY-tus) entangled, woven in.
impolitus -a -um impol'itus (im-POL-i-tus) matt perhaps as in without luster or dull: unfinished, lacking, having a dull appearance.
importunus annoying
impressus impressed, sunken in, marked with small depressions.
impubus denude of hairs, bare.
impudicus shameless.
imus lowest.
Imus ad magum Ozi videndum, magum Ozi mirum mirissimum.
-in Latin in, into; not, without; on
in- un..., not without
In flagrante delicto caught red handed, literally “in the middle of a burning crime.”
In loco parentis in the place of a parent
in media res in the middle of things
in memoriam in memory of
In nimone Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.
in rem to one's advantage.
in vino veritas In wine, the truth. The truth comes out when your drunk.
in vitro in glass, artificial, opposed to *in vivo*
in vivo in life
-inae the ending of animal subfamily and plant subtribe names.
inaequabilis uneven, not level.
inaequal, inaequali Latin unequal
inaequalifolius unequal leaves

inaequalis unequal, irregular, unsymmetrical, uneven in size.

inaequidens with uneven irregular teeth.

inaequilaterus, inaequi-lateralis unequal-sided, with uneven irregular sides (as the leaves of Begonia)

inamoenus lacking in beauty, unsightly.

inan-, inani, inanis empty, free (as a stem without pith), from Latin *inānis*, inane.

inapterus, inapertum not open, therefore closed, without an opening.

inarticulate not jointed, continuous.

inca from Peruvian of Peru, Incan Latin hoary, gray

incanescens turning hoary, from Latin *incānēscēt-em*, present participle of *incānēscēre* to become white, from *in-* and *cānēscēre* to become white, *cānēre* to be white.

incanus -a -um inca'nus (in-KAY-nus) pale, hoary, whitish gray, gray, hairy, gray with age, like gray felt, from Latin *incānus*, hoary.

incantans enchanting, bewitching, charming, from Latin *incantāre*, to chant, make incantation, charm, enchant, bewitch, from *in* and *cantāre*, to sing, chant.

incarnatus -a -um incarna'tus (in-kar-NAY-tus, or in-kar-NAH-tus) flesh-colored, flesh-pink, from Middle English *incarnat*, from Late Latin *incarnatus*, past participle of *incarnare*, to make flesh, make fleshy, incarnate, from Latin *in-* *in-* and *carn-*, *caro* flesh, akin to Greek *keirein* to cut. Contrary to some sources, it does not mean blood-red.

incarnatum referring to the color flesh pink, from Latin *in-*, prefix in, into, for, contrary, and *caro*, noun, flesh, and *-atus*, adjectival suffix for nouns, meaning possessive of or likeness of something, or with, shaped, made.

Incarvillea for Pierre d'Incarville, French missionary and botanist

incert Latin uncertain

incertus uncertain, doubtful, from Latin *incertus*, uncertain.

incest Latin Impure, sinful, polluted

incho Latin begin

inchoatus rudimentary, not established, only begun, from Latin *inchoāt-us*, *incohātus*, past participle of *inchoāre*, *incohāre*, to begin.

incil, incili Latin a ditch; cut in

incis- Latin cut in, cut into

incisifolius having leaves with incisions.

inciso-crenatus cut with notches.

inciso-dentatus slashed(?), toothed.

incissusifolius cut-leaved.

incissura Latin incision, from *incidere*, to cut into, and *-ura* suffix indicating the results of an action.

incisus -a -um inci'sus (in-SY-sus) cut, incised, cut deeply into irregular lobes, from Latin verb *incido*, *incidere*, *incidi*, *incisum*, cut into, cut open; to inscribe, engrave an inscription; to make by cutting; to cut through; figuratively to cut short, bring to an end, break off ; from participle, n. subst. *incisum*, *incisi* = *incisio*; adv. *incise* = *incisim*.

inclaudens never-closing, from *in-* and *claudo*, to shut, close, stop; closing inward.

inclinatus, inclinata bent-downward, inclined, slanting inwards or downwards.

inclusus enclosed, if the style and stamens do not extend beyond beyond the mouth of the corolla.

incol-, incola Latin an inhabitant, from the noun *incola*, *incolae*, c., inhabitant; resident, dweller; resident alien.

incomparabilis incomparable, excelling

incomperta

incompletus incomplete, lacking as if flowers are denude of calyx or corolla.

incomptus -a -um incomp'tus (in-KOMP-tus) crude, unadorned, lacking in adornments.

inconspicuous inconspicuous, very small, barely visible.

inconstans variable, departing from the type.

incrass Latin thickened

incrassatus thickened, becoming thick by degrees, tapering, from Latin *incrassātus*, past participle of *incrassāre* to thicken.

increscitifolius with ingrown leaves.

incrustatus incrustated, covered with a rind or shell.

incubaceus dormant, sleeping, from Latin *incubāt-*, *incubit-*, participle stem of *incubāre* to lie on, to hatch.

incultus fallow, uncultivated, from Latin adjective *incultus*, from *in-* and *cultus*, past participle of *colĕre*, to cultivate.

incumbens prostrate on the ground, from Latin adjective *incumbent-em*, present participle of *incumbĕre* to lie upon, to lean or press upon, to apply oneself to, etc., from *in-* and *cumbĕre* to lie.

incurvatus bent inward

incurvus -a -um incur'vus (in-KUR-vus) curved in

inde from that place, thereafter

indecorus -a -um indecor'us (in-de-KOR-us) unadorned.

index, -index Latin that which points out

indehiscens not opening, said of seed carpels which do not open when the seed is ripe, from Latin *in-* and *dĕhiscĕre*, to open in chinks, gape, yawn.

indi Latin in; indigo

indic Latin that which points out; Indian; indigo

indicus -a -um in'dicus (IN-di-kus) of Indian origin, the subcontinent, of or from or referring to India; often used as a general reference to the Far East

-ind(...) referring to India

indentatus indented

indianese

Indiansommer German cv. Indian summer

indig Spanish deep violet blue

indigen Latin native; need, want

indigenus native grown (opposite to exotic), from late Latin *indigen-us*, born in a country, from *indigen-a*, a native.

indigestus disordered, from Latin adjective *indigest-us* unarranged, confused, not digested.

Indigofera indigo-bearing, from Latin *Indigo*, and *fero*, to bear. (*Leguminosae*)

indigoticus deep, dark blue

indivisus undivided, unsevered.

indo Latin of India; indigo

indu-, indut Latin clothe; clothed

indutus covered, clothed (as the hairy cap of certain stigmas).

induplicate with margins folded inwards.

induratus hardened by degrees, incrassate (of thickened or swollen form).

indusiatus veiled.

Indusiella Latin *indusium*, tunic, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix, referring to inrolled hyaline leaf margins

industri Latin diligent

-inae (the ending of plant suborder names)

inebri, inebriat Latin drunk inept Latin absurd, foolish

inerbians intoxicating.

inermis unarmed, as without thorns or awns, defenseless, denude of thorns.

-ineus -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating material or color close resemblance, with noun base, like *-eus*.

inexpansa unexpanded

infan, infanas, infanti Latin a child, Infant; speechless

infarct Latin filled in, stuffed

infauste unfortunately, unluckily

infaustus unfortunate, unhappy, unfavorable, bewitched.

infectorius pertaining to dyes and the process of dyeing, dyeing, dye-yielding.

infelic Latin unhappy, unfortunate

infer, infero Latin low, underneath

inferior situated below.

inferus growing below, being below.

infestans injurious, dangerous.

infestus unsafe, dangerous, injurious.

inflatus -a -um, inflatior -or -us, inflatissimus -a -um Latin adjective, inflated, puffed up; bombastic; turgid; swollen up, blown up.

inferne below

infidelior insecure, treacherous.
infidelius insecure, treacherous
infimus the lowest.
infirmus -a -um infir'mus (in-FIR-mus) weak, feeble, sickly, brittle.
inflatus -a -um infla'tus (in-FLAY-tus) distended, puffed up, swollen.
inflexus bent inward, turned in, bent abruptly, incurved.
infloresc Latin begin to bloom
infortunatus unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky.
infosus sunk in, buried (as the veins in some leaves)
infra- Latin below, beneath
infra-axillary below the axil.
Infra dignitatem beneath your dignity. It is shortened to *infra dig.* to mean rude.
infract Latin broken, bent
infractus broken, bent.
inful, infula Latin a band, bandage
infumat Latin smoked, smoky
infundibul, infundibulum Latin a funnel
infundibuliformis funnellform, funnel-shaped, trumpet-shaped
infundibulum a funnel
infundulum a funnel
infus Latin pour in
infuscat Latin darkened
ingen, ingens, ingenti Latin large, remark-able
ingens massive, tremendous, enormous, exceptionally large.
ingluv, ingluvi Latin the crop, stomach
ingratus ungrateful, thankless.
ingricus from Ingria or Ingermanland, an ancient district of Russia now St. Petersburg (Leningrad), an area of an ancient Finnic people, the Ingers.
inguin, inguino Latin the groin
ini (the ending of animal tribe names)
ini, inia South American a kind of porpoise
ini, inia, inio, inisum Greek the occiput, nape
initio at first
innatus imbedded, grown in (as of anthers, etc.).
innoc, innocen, innocu Latin harmless
ino Greek a fiber; muscle; the occiput
inocul, inocula Latin implant
innominatus unnamed, nameless.
innovans sprouting, having newly formed fruits.
innoxius -s -um (in-OKS-ee-us) not spiny, not injurious, New Latin from Latin *innoxius*, from in-, prefix expressing negation or privation, classical Latin *noxius* harmful, injurious, guilty, from *noxa* harm, injury, and classical Latin *-ōsus (-a, -um)*, forming adjectives, with the sense of 'abounding in, full of, characterized by, of the nature of'. (OED)
inocarpus having fruit covered with filaments.
inodoratus -a -um unscented, scentless, without odor,
inodorus -a -um in-o-DO-rus inodorous, without scent, from *in-*, contrary, and *odorus*, sweet smelling, fragrant; ill smelling.
inornatus without ornament
inops, inopis, inope Latin poor, helpless, in need, insignificant, puny, weak.
inophyllus having leaves with pronounced veins or nerves.
inopleus unarmed, deficient.
inordinatus disordered, untidy.
inornatus without adornments, modest.
-inos, -ivoç Greek adjectival suffix, Latinized as *inus*, indicating material or color, hence possession or resemblance.
inprimis, imprimis among the first, chiefly, especially

inquilin, inquilinus Latin a tenant
inquilinus acclimatized, from Latin *inquilīnus*, an indweller in a place not his own, a sojourner, lodger.
inquinans polluting, discoloring; spotted, splashed, from participle stem of Latin *inquināre* to pollute.
inquinatus soiled.
insanus unwholesome, causing insanity.
inscriptus written on
in sculptus engraved, imbedded in rock.
insect Latin cut into
insecti Latin an insect
insectiferus bearing or harboring insects.
insectivorous insect-eating plants.
insertus -a -um connected, supported (mode of attachment)
insidens sitting on top, superimposed.
insidi Latin ambush; sitting upon
insignis -is -e insign'nis (in-SIG-nis) marked, remarkable, distinguished, eximious, from Latin *insignis*, adjective, conspicuous, manifest, eminent, notable, famous, distinguished, outstanding.
insigniter remarkably, notably, adverb from Latin *insignio, insignire, insignivi, insignitus*, to mark with a characteristic feature; to distinguish.
insipid- Latin tasteless
insipidus -a -um without the taste of allied species, from Latin *insipid -a -um*, tasteless, insipid.
instar Latin undeclined noun, image, like or equal to, a form, likeness, resemblance, counterpart, the equal/form of, see *-astrum*, and *adinstar*. *Instar* originally referred to equivalent in size, later it meant equivalence or balance in other attributes. After Vergil, the meaning changed to similitude. Possibly from an old infinitive *instare*, and related to Greek *στατήρ* and Latin *statera*, both used for balance.
instig-, instiga Latin stimulate
insiticius grafted, improved, budded.
insititius grafted, improved, budded.
insititus grafted
insitus grafted, improved, budded.
insto, instare, institi Latin verb, to pursue, threaten; approach, press hard; be close to (with the dative); stand in/on.
instructus provided, prepared.
in subricus from the neighborhood of Milan.
insuetus unusual, extraordinary.
insul, insula Latin an island
Insula Gilliganis. Gilligan's Island.
insularis -is -e insular'is (in-soo-LARE-is) insular, of islands, inhabiting islands.
insulsis not of good taste, insipid.
insuper moreover
intactus uninjured, complete.
intaminatus undefiled, pure
integ, integr Latin whole, complete; repair
integ-, integer, integra, integrum whole, entire, undivided (of leaves with smooth or nearly smooth margin).
integerrimus -a -um integer'rimus (in-te-GER-i-mus) completely entire, very entire, with a complete smooth edge (not toothed or jagged); one source has very complete (?)
integrifolius -a -um integrifo'lius (in-teg-ri-FO-lee-us) with leaf margins entire, having leaves with unbroken smooth edges, with undivided leaves, from Latin *integer*, adjective, entire, whole, complete; unbroken, unhurt; fresh, new, *-i-* connective vowel used by botanical Latin, and *folius*, adjective, from *folium*, leaf
inter Latin between, among
Inter alia among other things
intercal-, intercala Latin insert
intercalaris interjected, inserted, placed between.
intercedens interce'dens (in-ter-SEE-dens)
intercursum
interdudum now and then, sometimes
interfoliaceus having stipules between opposite leaves.

interior -or -ius from Latin *interior*, inner, for an inland provenance.

interior, interior, interioris Latin adjective, inner, interior, middle; more remote; more intimate.

interior, interioris m. Latin noun, those (pl.) within; those nearer racecourse goal; inland or further from sea.

interjectus interjected, put or placed between, with an intermediate joint or section.

intermedius -a -um interme'dius (in-ter-ME-dee-us) intermediate between two forms, as in shape or color, indicating that a species was halfway between two other species in regard to one or more characteristics; a space between two parts; or in reference to a hybrid being intermediate between its parents.

intermontanus intermontan'us (in-ter-mon-TAY-nus)

internodus the space on a stem between two nodes.

internuibus in a cloud.

internus internal, inside (referring to the vascular bundle, etc.).

interratus -a -um interra'tus (in-ter-AY-tus)

interrupte-pinnatus with interrupted arrangement of the pairs of pinnae of a compound leaf.

interruptus -a -um interrup'tus (in-ter-UP-tus) interrupted, scattered, not continuous, breaking the symmetry of form or texture, or partly so.

intertextus interwoven, intertwined, entangled, twisted, webbed together.

intervallaris at intervals.

intestin-, intestinum Latin the intestine

intestinalis resembling intestines, gut-like.

intextus between an entanglement.

inti Latin within, into

intim-, intima Latin innermost

intimus intimate, innermost.

intonsus unshaven, bearded.

intort- Latin twisted, distorted

intortus twisted, twisted inward, turned.

intr-, intra Latin within, inside

intra on the inside

intrafoliaceus within or between leaves.

intramarginalis within the margin.

intrarius turned toward the axis.

intricatus -a -um intrica'tus (in-tri-KAY-tus) intricate, entangled, tangled, very webby or entangled.

intric Latin perplexing

intrins Latin contained within

intrinsecus inwardly, inwards

intro Latin within; in, into

introrsum towards the inside

introrsus turned inwards

introveniosus hidden veined, with invisible veins.

intrusus projecting inward.

intubus in'tubus (IN-tu-bus) chichory, endive, *Chichorium intybus*.

intumescens Latin swelling, swelling up, having swellings, puffed up, tumid: becoming swollen, from *intumescere*, to swell and *-escens*, becoming.

intumesco intumescere intumui Latin to swell, swell up; to increase; to swell with anger.

intus on the inside, within, internal (opposite to *extra*, *extus*).

intybaceus pertaining or resembling to chickory, *Cichorium intybus*.

intybus in'tybus (IN-ti-bus) from Late Latin *intybea*, from *intubus*, *intybus*, *intybum* the Latin name for Endive or Succory, from a Greek name for endive, ἔντροβον. Both *intybus* and endive (from the French *endive* and Spanish and Italian *endivia*) come from the Egyptian *tybi*, the month in which the plant was eaten.

inul-, inula Latin a kind of plant

Inula from Greek *inaein*, to clean, alluding to medicinal effects; or Latin *inula*, an ancient name for elecampane or fleabane. (*Compositae*)

inuleus resembling *Inula*, Fleabane.

inuloides Flea-bane like.

inuncan, inuncant Latin hooked

inuncatus hanging on by hooked or barbed hairs.

inunct Latin smeared

inunctus annoited, besmeared.

inundat-, *inundata* Latin overflowed, flooded

inundatus inundated, overflowed, growing within the reach of floods.

-inus -a -um, -īnus Latin adjectival suffix indicating possession or resemblance, used with a noun base. It is close to Greek *-ινος*, *-inos*, Latinized as *-inus*, indication of material or color, hence possession or resemblance.

inust Latin burned

invenustus -a -um invenus'tus (in-ven-OOS-tus)

inversus inverse, turned over, bent downward.

invisibilis not to be seen, (of undeveloped organs).

invisus unseen, overlooked, not seen before.

involucr-, *involucrum* Latin a wrapper, involucre, from *involvere*, wrap up, envelope.

involucratus -a -um involucra'tus (in-vol-yoo-KRAY-tus, or in-voool-oo-KRAH-tus) with an involucre, or circle of bracts, around the flowers, enwrapped, provided with covering, rolled together.

involut Latin wrapped up; intricate

involutus rolled inwards, having the edges of leaves rolled inwards.

involvens rolled together.

inyoensis inyoen'sis (in-yo-EN-sis)

-io f. Latin suffix indicating the abstract or general result of an action, used with a verb base.

iod, iodi, iodo Greek violet

Iodanthus violet flowered from Greek *ιώδης*, *iodes*, violet-colored, and *ἄνθος*, *anthos*, flower. (*Cruciferae*)

iodes violet colored.

idoneurus with blue veins or blue nerves.

idostachys with a blue spike.

ioënsis of, from, or pertaining to Iowa, USA.

-iol, iola, -iola, iolum, -iolum, iolus, -iolus Latin little

-ion Greek a going or entering; small

-ion Greek *-ιον*, *-ion*, a diminutive suffix.

-ion n. Greek suffix indicating occurrence used with a noun base.

ion, ion-, *iono* Greek violet, referring to a violet or the color violet, from Greek *ἴον*, *ion*, violet

Ionactis from Greek *ἴον*, *ion*, violet, and *ἄκτις*, *aktis*, ray, alluding to colored ray florets. (*Compositae*)

ionandrus violet-anthered, from Greek *ἴον*, *ion*, violet, and

ionanthus with violet-like flowers, from Greek *ἴον*, *ion*, violet, and *ἄνθος*, *anthos*, flower.

ionemus with violet threads or filaments, from Greek *ἴον*, *ion*, violet, and

ionocalyx with blue calyx, from Greek *ἴον*, *ion*, violet, and

ionoapterus -a -um violet-winged, from modern Latin *iopter-us*, from Greek *ἴον*, *ion*, violet and *πτερόν*, *pteron*, wing.

ionophyllus -a -um ionophyl'lus (eye-on-oh-FIL-us)

Ionopsis violet-like, from Greek *ἴον*, *ion*, violet, and ancient Greek *ὄψις*, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view, an orchid genus

ionosmis with a violet scent, from Greek *ἴον*, *ion*, violet, and

ionth-, *iontho* Greek the down on the face

ios Greek poison; an arrow

ioselinon ranunculus.

iotta curdled milk of a hen (?) A. Souter, p. 219

Ioxylon violet wood, from Greek *ἴον*, *ion*, violet, and *ξύλον*, *xylon*, wood, tree. An old genus name for *Maclura*, whose orange-yellow heartwood weathers purple.

ip, ipo, ipme Greek a worm

ipa rice.

iphi Greek mightily, strongly

iphthim, iphthimo Greek spirited, stalwart

ipn, ipno Greek an oven, furnace

ipo, -ips Greek a worm

Ipomoea (i-pom-OY-a) Greek *ips* worm and *homoios* resembling.

Ipomopsis Ipomop'sis (eye-po-MOP-sis)

ips-, ipso Greek ivy

ipsi New Latin same

ipso facto by the fact itself

ir Latin not, without; in, into

ira, -irasc Latin anger; angry

iren Greek peace

ireos cassia, a valuable hot spice.

Iresine from Greek *eiresione*, a wreath or staff entwined with strips of wool, alluding to the long woolly hairs often encircling the calyx

iri, irid, irid-, irido, iris, irit Greek a rainbow; the iris of the eye; a kind of lily

Iriarteoides resembling Rasp or Zanora Palm, *Iriarea*.

irid- referring to the genus *Iris*, Greek for rainbow

Iridaceae Iridaceae (eye-ri-DAY-see-ee) plants of the Iris family, from the genus name, *Iris*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

iridescens iridescent, with the colors of the rainbow.

iridiflorus with flowers like *Iris*

iridifolius with leaves like *Iris*

iridioides resembling *Iris*.

irio i'rio (EYE-ree-o)

Iris Iris (classically EE-ris, casually EYE-ris) after Greek (and/or Roman?) goddess of the rainbow.

iris Illyrica a type of iris, later abbreviated (*h*)*ilisirica*

irrasa unshaven, by implication hairy or rough

irregularis irregular, not according to rule, as a flower which cannot be halved in any plane.

irregulariter irregularly

irrig-, irriga, irrigu Latin lead water to

irrigatus with wavy markings.

irriguus, irrigua watered, irrigated.

irris, irrisi, irrisor Latin mock, deride; a mocker

irrit Latin excite; useless

irritabilis sensitive, closing when touched, as the leaves of *Mimosa pudica*.

irror, irror Latin sprinkle with dew

irroratus covered with dew or apparently so, lit. sprinkled with dew, finely spotted

-is f. Greek suffix indicating a close connection used with a noun base.

is, iso Greek equal

isa-, iso- equal, like

isabell- (N: Queen Isabella); buff brown, dirty yellow

isabellinus -a -um isabel yellow, tawny-yellow, dull yellow, from Isabella, isabelline, a name for grayish-yellow, light buff. The name is a reference to a certain Archduchess Isabella (later Queen Isabella) who neither changed or washed her underwear for three years.

isadelphous having stamens in equal bundles.

isandrus with equal stamens

isantherus with equal anthers.

isanthus from Greek ἴσος, isos, equal, and ἄνθος, anthos, flower, having regular flowers, having the parts of the flower equal or alike.

isati-, isatis Greek a milky-juiced herb

isatideus resembling Woad, *Isatis*.

Isatis from Greek ἰσάζω, *isazō*, to make equal; the plant is supposed to remove roughness from the skin. (*Cruciferae*)

isauricus from Isauria, north of Taurus in Asia Minor.

isch-, ischo- Greek hold, suppress, from ἴσχειν, *ischein*, to hold

ischaemum arresting haemorrhage, *ischaemia*. One source translates this as equal lips of an orchid(?).

Modern Latin from an ancient Greek name, from Greek *ischaemos*, ἴσχαμος, styptic, blood-restraining, staunching or stopping blood, from ἴσχειν, to hold, and αἷμα, blood, from supposed styptic properties.

ischi-, ischia, ischio, ischimum Greek the hip, hip joint

ischn, ischno Greek thin, lean

ischnoides with long arms.

iscordoprasson garlic-leek.

ischy, ischyr, ischyro Greek strong, powerful; hard

-iscus m. Greek diminutive suffix used with a noun base.

isex (probably also *esox*) salmon, Pliny.

-isi f. Greek suffix indicating an action of a general or abstract nature used with a verb base.

isiacus secret to the goddess Isis.

isis, -isis Greek mythology an Egyptian goddess

islandic New Latin of Iceland.

-ism English suffix belief; the process of; an interrelation of organs.

Ismelia etymology unknown

iso- equal, Greek *ἴσος, iso-*, combining form of *ἴσος, isos*, equal.

Isocarpha from Greek *iso-*, same, equal, and *carphos*, small dry body, evidently alluding to uniform receptacular paleae

Isocoma Isoco'ma (eye-so-KO-ma) from Greek *isos*, equal, and *kome*, hair of the head; "so called from its equal flowers" (protologue)

isochrous of uniform color.

isochrysum as good as gold (name of an eye salve)

Isoëtaceae Isoeta'ceae (eye-sew-eh-TAY-see-ee, or quite casually eye-see-TAY-see-ee) plants of the Quillwort family, from the genus name, *Isoëtes*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Isoëtes New Latin, from Latin, the name for a small houseleek or ayegreen, *Sempervivum tectorum*, from Greek, from neuter of *isoetes* equal in years, from *is-*, *isos-*, equal and *etos* year, a reference to the evergreen habit of some species. These plants are the only living plants exhibiting rhixotaxy.

isoëtifolius with leaves like Quillwort.

isofion fumitory, from Dioscorides.

isola French an island; alone

isolatus standing singly.

Isolepis from Greek, *isos*, equal, similar, and Greek *λεπίς, λεπιδο-, lepis, lepid-*, scale.

Isomeris Isom'eris (eye-SOM-er-is)

isomerous having the same number of each organ in a flower.

Isopapus from Greek *ἴσος, isos*, equal, and *πάππος, pappos*, pappus. (*Compositae*)

isopetalus equal-petaled, with equal number of petals.

isophyllus equal sized leaves, with equal number of leaves

Isopyrum (eye-so-PYE-rum) ancient Greek name from *Isopyron*, a species of *Fumaria*, referring to its grain-like fruit, from Greek *ἴσος, iso-*, combining form of *ἴσος, isos*, equal, and *πυρός, pyros*, wheat. (*Ranunculaceae*)

isosporus with equal number of spores.

Isotria New Latin, from *is-*, equal, and Greek *tria* three, neuter of *treis* three, from Sanskrit *tri*, referring to 3 sepals of equal size and shape

-issim(...), -issim, -issima, -issimum, -issimus Latin most, very (the superlative ending)

ispahanicus from the district of Ispahn in Persia.

ist-, isto Greek a web; tissue

-ist, isto Greek (the superlative ending)

Istanbul a Turkish (?) name for Byzantium/Constantinople, from Greek *eis tèn pólin*, toward the city

isthm-, isthmo, isthmus Greek a narrow passage

isthmocarpus with projecting fruits, from Isthmus a neck of land.

istrius -a -um of Istria, southern Europe, the Istrian peninsula in Croatia & Slovenia projecting into the northern Adriatic

Ita erat quando hic adveni. It was that way when I got here.

italicus -a -um, italica, italica Italian, of Italian origin.

itambanus from Mount Itambé, Brazil.

-itas Latin suffix indicating the abstract or general result of an action used with an adjectival or participle base.

-ite English suffix a stone; a fossil

Itea, -itea Greek name for a willow, for the similarity of the foliage. (*Saxifragaceae*)

iteoides resembling *Itea*.

iteophyllus willow-leaved.

-ites m. Greek suffix indicating a close connection, belonging to, having to do with.

-iter Latin a passage, journey, a way. Also a Latin adverbial suffix used with adjectives.
iterum again, a second time, once more
ithaburensis from Mount Tabor in Galilee in Palestine.
ithacanus -a -um of Ithaca
ithagin Greek genuine
ithy Greek straight
ithyphyllus with straight and stiff leaves.
-itia Latin suffix indicating the abstract or general result of an action used with an adjectival or participle base.
-itius -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating the result of an action, from a verb base.
itidem in the same way, in like manner
-ities Latin suffix indicating the abstract or general result of an action used with an adjectival or participle base.
itin-, itino Greek made of willow
itiner- Latin a journey
itinerans travelling
-itis Greek inflammation
-ites m. Greek suffix indicating a close connection used with a noun base.
-itudo f. Latin suffix indicating the abstract or general result of an action used with an adjectival or participle base.
ity, ityo, itys, itys Greek an edge, rim
iul, iulus, -iulus Greek a centipede
iulaceus resembling catkins or pertaining to catkins.
iuliferus bearing catkins.
iuliflorus bearing catkin flowers.
-ium n. Greek diminutive suffix, small, used with a noun base.
-ius -ia -ium Latin adjectival suffix meaning ‘characteristic of’, indicating a connection or resemblance used with a noun base.
iuncus odoratus sweet rush.
ius primae noctis *Droit de Seigneur*, literally the right of the first night.
Iva I'va (EYE-va) New Latin, probably from *iva*, specific epithet of *Ajuga iva*, a mint with a similar odor, probably from French *ive*, ground pine, from Middle French, from Old French *yve*, from *if* yew, of Celtic origin; from its similarity in smell; akin to Old High German *īwa* yew. (*Compositae*)
Ivesia Ives'ia (IVES-ee-a)
ivesianus -a -um ivesia'nus (ives-ee-AY-nus)
ivifolius with leaves of the Marsh Elder.
-ivus -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating capacity, ability, possession by or property of, used with a verb or noun base.
ixal-, ixalo Greek jumping
ixantherus with thread-like anthers.
Ixeris no etymology in protologue
ixi-, ixia, ixio Greek birdlime; mistletoe
ixiiflorus with flowers like the African Corn-lily, *Ixia*, from Latin and Greek ἰξία, a name for the plant also known as chameleon, a kind of thistle yielding acrid resin.
ixioides ixia-like, like *Ixia*
ixocarpus sticky or glutinous-fruited
ixod Greek like birdlime
ixodes sword-like
ixous sticky like bird-lime, from Greek ἰξός, mistletoe, bird-lime.
ixy, ixys, -ixys Greek the loins, waist
iyng, iynx Greek the wryneck
-izans Latin adjectival suffix meaning ‘becoming like, resembling, forming’, used with a noun base.

jacamar Brazilian a kind of bird
jacan Brazilian a kind of bird

jacea

jacintensis jacinten'sis (ha-sin-TEN-sis)

jacinteus jacin'teus (ha-SIN-tee-us)

jacinticus jacin'ticus (ha-SIN-ti-kus)

jact- Latin throw, toss

jacobaea

jacmanii for George *Jackman* (1801-1869), and his son George Jackman (1837-1887), pioneering British clematis breeders, at their nursery in Woking, Surrey, UK

Jacquemontia, *jacquemontii*, *jacquemontianus* for Victor *Jacquemont* (1801-1832), French naturalist

jacul- Latin throw

jaculatorius dart-like from Latin *jaculum*, a dart.

jaculifolius with dart-like leaves

jaegeri jae'geri (YAY-ger-eye)

Jaffueliobryum for Félix *Jafuell* (1857-1931), clergyman who collected plants in South America, and Greek *bryum*, moss

jalapa jala'pa (ha-LA-pa) from Jalapa, Mexico

jam, *iam* now, already

jamaicensis of or from Jamaica.

Jamesianthus for Robert Leslie *James* (1897–1977), American botanist and historian, and Greek *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower.

jamesiana jamesia'na (james-ee-AY-na)

jamesii for Edwin P. *James* (1797-1861), explorer, surgeon, naturalist and Colorado's first botanist, explored Pikes peak and Yellowstone, discovered *Carex jamesii*.

-janus mythology two-faced; a door

japonic- New Latin of Japan

japonicus -a -um New Latin Japanese, of or from Japan

japurensis from the banks of the river Yapura, or from the japura tributary of the Amazon River.

japy, *japyg*, *japyx*, *-japyx* Greek the west-north-west wind

jasmineus jasmine-like,

jasminiflorus jasmine-flowered, with flowers like jasmine.

jasminodorus jasmine scented.

jasminoides like or resembling *Jasminum*, jasmine-like

Jasminus Jas'minus (JAZ-min-us)

jatrophoides or *iatropoides* resembling *Jatropha*.

Jaumea Jaume'a (ZHOME-a) for Jean Henri *Jaume* St. Hilaire (1772–1845), French botanist.

(Pronunciation based on personal name)

javanensis -is -e of or from the island of Java in the Malay archipelago.

javanicus -a -um of or from the island of Java in the Malay archipelago.

javitensis from Javita, Venezuela.

jec-, *jecin-*, *jecor*, *jecur*, *-jecur* Latin the liver

ject Latin throw

Jefea Spanish *jefe*, chief; for Billie Lee Turner, b. 1925, Texan, botanist

Jeffersonia New Latin, from Thomas *Jefferson* (1743-1826), farmer, naturalist, patron of science, and third president of the United States and New Latin *-ia*. (*Berberidaceae*)

jeffreyi jef'freyi (JEF-ree-eye) for John *Jeffrey* (1826-1854), Scottish plant collector

jejun- Latin hunger; dry

jejunifolia

jemenicus of or from Yemen (formerly Jemen) in the Arabian peninsula.

jenensis of or from Jena, Germany.

Jensia For *Jens* Christian Clausen (1891–1969), Californian botanist

Jepsonia Jepson'ia (jep-SONE-ee-a)

jepsonii jepson'ii (jep-SONE-ee-eye)

jesdianus of or from Jezd or Yesd in Persia.

jesupii for Henry Griswold *Jesup* (1826-1903)

jezoensis from the island of Jezo or Yezo in Japan.

jocund Latin pleasant

Johanneshowellia for John Thomas Howell (1903-1994), California botanist and *Eriogonum* scholar.

john-tuckeri john-tuck'eri (jon-TUK-er-eye)

johnstonii johnston'ii (JON-ston-ee-eye)

jonesii jones'ii (JONES-ee-eye)

jonquilla like *Juncus*, rush

jordanii jordan'ii (jor-DANE-ee-eye)

jurullensis from the volcano Jorullo (Xurullo) Mexico.

jouinianus for Emile Jouin, nursery manager at Simon-Loius Frères in Metz, France, where *Clematis X jouiniana* was grown

Jovibarba from medieval Latin beard of Jupiter.

jub-, *juba*, *-juba* Latin a mane; acrost

jubatus -a -um yoo-BAH-tus maned, crested, a loose and much branched tuft or panicle from *juba*, a mane, typically in reference to an inflorescence.

jubiformis with the form of a mane, resembling a horse's mane.

jucundus agreeable, pleasing, pleasant, delightful, lovely.

judacius from the montains

Juddii for Willam Judd (1888-1946), propagator at the Arnold Arboretum, Massachusetts.

jug-, *jugo*, *jugum* Latin a yoke

jugate connected or yoked together (used in compound words, as *bijugate*).

jugaius paired, yoke-like, fluted, ribbed.

Juglandaceae Juglanda'ceae (jug-lan-DAY-see-ee) plants of the Walnut family, from the genus name, *Juglans*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

juglandeus resembling the Walnut tree.

juglandifolius with leaves like the Walnut tree.

Juglans Jug'lans (classically YOO-glahnz, casually JUG-lans) Jupiter's nut, from the Latin name for *J. regia* from *Jovis* of Jove, Jupiter, and Latin *gland*, *glans*, acorn or nut, akin to Greek *balanos*, acorn.

juglan-, *juglans*, *-juglans*, *jugland-* Latin the walnut

jugosus joined, yoked together, connected.

jugul, *jugulu* Latin a little yoke; the throat; the collarbone

jul-, *juli*, *julus?*, *julius* Latin a catkin

julaceous bearing catkins.

julianus blooming in July.

juliflorus blooming with catkins.

juliform in the form of a catkin.

Juliglut German cv. July glow

jumentorum serving as provender, (*an old meaning is fodder or forage for horses or cattle*) from Latin *jūment-um*, a contraction of *jugimentum*, a beast of burden, a yoke-beast, from the stem *jug-*, of *jungēre*, to join, *jugum*, yoke.

junc-, *juncus* Latin a rush, reed, referring to a reed, *Juncus*

Juncaceae Junca'ceae (classically yun-KAY-see-ee, or jun-KAY-see-ee), plants of the Rush family, from the genus name, *Juncus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

juncaceus resembling *Juncus*, Rush.

Juncaginaceae Juncagina'ceae (yun-kag-in-AY-see-ee) plants of the Arrow-grass family, modern Latin *Juncagine-æ*, from *Juncāgo*, from *juncus* rush, Tournefort's original name for the type genus of the family, now *Triglochin*.

juncus -a -um jun'ceus (YUN-kee-us, casually JUN-see-us) from Latin *iunceus*, made of rushes, juncus-like, like a rush; stiff.

juncus odoratus sweet rush.

juncifolius -a -um juncifo'lius (yun-si-FO-lee-us, casually jun-si-FO-lee-us) juncus-leaved, with rushlike leaves

junciformis rush-like.

Juncus Jun'cus (YUN-kus, casually JUN-kus) from Latin name for rushes and similar plants, Latin *juncos*, *iuncus*, from *jungo*, I join, in reference to the ancient use of these plants in making rope; akin to Old Norse *einir* juniper, Swedish *en*, Latin *juniperus* juniper, Middle Irish *ain* reed. (*Juncaceae*)

juniperifolius with leaves like *Juniperus*, juniper

juniperinus -a -um juniperin'us (yoo-nip-er-EYE-nus, casually joo-nip-er-EYE-nus) juniper-like, sometimes in reference to the bluish-brown color of Juniper berries

juniperoides juniper-like.

Juniperus Junip'erus (yoo-NI-pe-rus, yoo-NIP-er-us, casually joo-NIP-er-us) New Latin, from the classical Latin name, *iuniperus*, the name for the juniper tree, from *junis*, young, comparative *junior*, younger, and *pario*, *parere* (*parire*), to bear, to give birth, for the habit or producing young berries while the old ones are ripening. Possible Latin contraction of *iuveni-parus*, (too) young (early) bearing, a reference to the habit of *Juniperus sabina*. Possible root in *iuncus* "rush, reed", for the twigs use in weaving. Some feel it may relate to *Iupiter*, (*Jovis-pater*), genitive *Iovis*, Jove the father, hinting at the plants use in religious ceremonies. Also noted as derivation unclear, Celtic perhaps.

jurineoides resembling *Jurinea*.

Jussiaea New Latin, irregular from Bernard de *Jussieu*, died 1777, French botanist, and founder of the Nat. System. (*Onagraceae*)

Justicia Justic'ia (jus-TIS-ee-a) New Latin, from James *Justice* (1698-1763), Scottish horticulturist and botanist, and New Latin *-ia*.

juven-, *juvenil* Latin youth; young

juvenalis -is -e growing young again.

juvenculus -a -um rather young.

juvencus -a -um, *juvenilis -is -e*, *juvenis* young.

juxta Latin near to

k (see also *c* and *ch*)

kaber

kacheticus from Kache (Kakheti) in the Caucasus, now a province in eastern Georgia.

kaduanus from *kadu* in Java.

kaempferi for Engelbert *Kaempfer* (1651-1716), German traveler and botanical author

Kagiri-nishiki Japanese cv. glorius color

kahiricus, *kahirinus* from the neighborhood of Cairo.

kairo Greek the right time

kaki persimon from Japanese

kako Greek bad

kakoulés from Greek κακούλές, cardamom.

kal-, *kalo* Greek beautiful

kalahariensis from the Kalahari desert in South Africa.

kaleido Greek with a beautiful form

kali Greek a hut, nest

kallos n. Greek beauty.

Kallstroemia Kallstroe'mia (kall-STREE-mee-a) (*Zygophyllaceae*)

Kalmia, **kamlia** (KAL-mee-a) after Pehr *Kalm* (1715-1779), Finnish student of Linnaeus who traveled in North America, who discovered *Bromus kalmii*.

kalmianus -a -um after Pehr *Kalm* (1715-1779), Finnish student of Linnaeus who traveled in North America, who discovered *Bromus kalmii*.

kalmiiflorus with flowers like *Kalmia*

Kalopanax Greek *kalos* beautiful, and *panax* closely related genus in the same family. (*Araliaceae*)

kamaonensis from Kamaon (Kumaon) in the Himalaya Mountains, between Tibet and Nepal..

kamerunensis from Kamerun, (Cameroon) formerly German West Africa, prior to WWI.

kamtschaticus of or from Kamtchatka

kanéla keýlánēs from Greek κανέλα κεýλάνης, Ceylon cinnamon.

kansuensis of Gansu (Kansu) province, northwest China

kapn-, *kapno* Greek smoke

kápparē, *kápparis* from Greek κάππαρη, κάππαρις, capers.

karataviensis, *karatavicus* from the Karatau Mountains of Kazakhstan, Turkestan.

karbí from Greek καρβί, karbi, caraway seeds.

kárdamo, *kardámōmon* from Greek κάρδαμο, καρδάμωμον, *kardamo*, *kardamomon*, cardamom.

kárdamo, *kardamon* from Greek κάρδαμο, κάρδαμον, *kardamo*, *kardamon*, cresses.

karduchorum from Karda, Shardo, or Iskado, India.

káro, *káron* from Greek κάρο, κάρον, *karo*, *karon*, caraway seeds.

karstiensis from the Karst Mountains in Austria-Hungary.
karthaginiensis from Karthago (Carthago), Carthage, an ancient city in North Africa. *Cartago delenda est*. Cato the Elder. Cato, to the Brown Hornet!
karvinskianus for Wilhelm Karwinsky von *Karwin*, 19th century German explorer
kary, karyo Greek a nut; the nucleus
karyída from Greek καρύδα, *karyda*, cocout.
karyófylla from Greek καρυόφυλλα, cloves.
kashmirianus, kashmiriensis of or from Kashmir, Cashmere
kásia, kasía, kassía from Greek κάσια, κασία, κασσία, Cassia.
katabatic Greek, καταβατ-ός, *katabat-os*, descending; καταβατικός, *katabatikos*, affording an easy descent, from καταβαίνειν, *katabainein*, to go down.
katahdinensis
kaufmannianus for General von *Kaufman*, a governor in Kazakhstan
kayterés piperiés from Greek κωντερές πιπεριές, *kayteres piperies*, chile.
kedromēlon from Greek κεδρομήλον, *kedromelon*, lemon.
Keckiella Keckiel'la (kek-ee-EL-la)
kel Greek a claw
kelaen-, kalaeno Greek black, murky
keli, kelid, kelis Greek a stain
kelloggia kellog'gia (kel-OG-ee-a)
kelloggii kellog'gii (kel-OG-ee-eye)
kelo Greek a hernia, rupture
kelyph, kelypho Greek a shell, husk
ken, keno Greek new; empty
keniensis from Kenia (Kenya) Mountain, an extinct volcano and second highest mountain in Africa, in Kenya, equatorial Africa.
kennedyanus for Rae Baldwin *Kennedy* (1879-?), who discovered *Rubus kennedyanus*
kennedyi ken'nedyi (KEN-ed-ee-eye)
kentr-, kentro Greek a point; a spur
kentrodes thorn-like.
kentuckiensis of or from Kentucky
kera, -kera, kerato Greek horn
keraun, kerauno Greek a thunderbolt
kerioides resembling *Kerria*.
kerm-, kermes Persian crimson
kermesinus -a -um carmine, purplish red, a color from the scale insect *Kermes ilices*, from *kermes* or *chermes*, Persian for red insect. Crimson is also derived from *kermes*.
kernensis kernen'sis (ker-NEN-sis)
keneri, kernerianus for Johann von *Kerner* (1755-1830), German botanist; for Anton *Kerner* von Marilaun (1831-1898), Austrian botanist and author
kero Greek wax
Kerria for William *Kerr*, ob. 1814, Scottish horticulturalist at Kew Gardens, London, and plant collector in China. (*Rosaceae*)
kerrioides resembling *Kerria*.
kewenis for the Royal Botanic Gardens at *Kew*, London
khasyanus from Khasya in Assam.
khirgisicus from the Khirgir Steppes in Russia.
khorassanicus from Khorassan, a province in Persia.
Kiaeria for Frantz Caspar *Kiaer* (1835-1893), Norwegian bryologist
Kickxia Kick'xia (KIK-see-a) New Latin, from Jean *Kickx*, †1831 and his son Jean *Kickx*, †1864, Belgian botanists, and New Latin *-ia*
kiku-shidare-zakura Japanese cv. Chrysanthemum weeping cherry
kilimandscharicus from Mount Kilimanjaro (*Kilimandcharo*, *Kilmanscharo* in German), the highest mountain in Africa in northeast Tanzania. The highest peak on Kilimanjaro is Uhuru peak. Kilimanjaro is possibly from Swahili *kilima*, hill, little mountain, and *njaro*, ancient Swahili for white, shining, or non-Swahili *Kichagga, jaro* meaning caravan.

kilo Greek a thousand
killipii killip'ii (kil-IP-ee-eye)
kine, kinema, kinemato, kines, kenisi, kinet, kineto Greek move, moving, movement
kinészikē piperórizá from Greek κινέσζικη πιπερόριζα, lesser galangale.
kingii king'ii (KING-ee-eye)
kinnámōmon from Greek κιννάμωμον, Ceylon cinnamon.
kitrinórizá from Greek κιτρινόριζα, tumeric.
kítrion from Greek κίτριον, lemon.
kitronélla from Greek κιτρονέλλα, lemon grass.
kio, kiono Greek a pillar; the uvula
kishtvariensis named for a valley in Kashmir
Kissen German cv. cushion
kitaibeliana, kitaibelii for Paul *Kitaibel* (1757-1817), Hungarian botanist
kiusianus from Kyushu, Japan
Kleine Leibling German cv. little darling
Kleine Silberspinne German cv. little silver spider
Kleine Tänzerin German cv. little dancer
Kleiner Fuchs German cv. little fox
klept, klepto Greek steal; a thief
knieskernii
Knautia named for Christoph *Knaut* (1638-1694), German botanist, or dedicated to Christen Knault (1654-1716), Saxon physician and botanist
knēkos, knikion, knikos from Greek κνήκος, κνίκιον, κνίκοσ, safflower.
Kniphofia Knipho'fia (ny-FO-fee-a) for Johann *Kniphof* (1704-1763), German professor and botanical author.
Koanophyllon etymology unknown; possibly an oblique reference to the leaves as a source of dye like indigo, from *phyllon*, a leaf.
kobomugi
Kobresia for J. P. von *Cobres* (1747–1823), German bibliophile
Kochia New Latin, from W. D. J. *Koch* (1771-1849), German botanist, naturalist, and physician, and New Latin *-ia*
Koerberliniaceae Koerberlinia'ceae (koe-bur-lin-ee-AY-see-ee) from the genus name, *Koerberlinia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
koehneanus -a -um for Bernhard *Koehne* (1848-1918), German botanist.
Koeleria Koeler'ia (kole-ER-ee-a) Georg Ludwig *Koeler* (1765-1807), German physician, pharmacist, botany professor, author and student of the grasses. (*Gramineae*)
Koelreuteria Koelreuter'ia (kole-rue-TER-ee-a)
Koenigia for Johann Gerhard *König* (1827-1785), pupil of Linnaeus
koinó pipéri from Greek κοινό πιπέρι, pepper.
Kojo-no-mai Japanese cv. dance in the ancient castle
kokanicus from the old Russian province Khokand, Kohan, Turkestan
kokofóinika from Greek κοκκοφοίνικα, coconut.
koleostachys, koleostachyus with horny spikes.
koliandro, kóliandro, κόλιαντρος from Greek κολιάνδρο, κόλιανδρο, κόλιαντρος, coriander.
Kolkwitzia for Richard *Kolkwitz* (1873-1956), German botanist
komarovii for Vladimir *Komarov* (1869-1945), Russian botanist and explorer in Siberia and Korea
koni, konio Greek dust
Königin German cv. queen
Königskind German cv. king's child
konilē from Greek κονύλη, marjoram.
Koningin Dutch cv. queen
koreanus, korianus, koraianus, koraiensis of Korea, of or from the Korean peninsula.
korethr Greek a brooms
korethrostachys with shaggy spikes.
koriandro, koriannon, koríantro, kórion from Greek κορίανδρο, κορίαννον, κορίαντρο, κόριον, coriander.
koro Greek the pupil of the eye
Kosteletzkya honoring *Kosteletzky*, German botanist. (*Malvaceae*)

kotschyanus, kotschyi for Theodore Kotschy (1813-1866), Austrian botanist and plant collector.
kotyl, kotylo Greek a cup, socket, cavity
koumpempe from Greek κουμπεμπα, cubeb pepper.
kourkoumás, koúrkoumē from Greek κουρκουμάς, κούρκουμη, tumeric.
kouytchensis of or from Guizhou province, China
Krameria Kramer'ia (kray-MER-ee-a)
Krameriaceae Krameria'ceae (kray-mer-ee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Krameria*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
Krasavitsa Moskv Russian cv. beauty of Moscow
Krascheninnikovia Krascheninniko'via (kras-chen-in-i-KO-vee-a) for S. P. *Krasheninnikova* (1711-1755), academnician and professor in Saint Petersburg, author of the first flora of Saint Petersburg
kraur, krauro Greek dry, brittle
kremmýdi from Greek κρεμμύδι, onion and shallot.
Krigia New Latin, from David *Krig* (16??-1713), 18th century American plant collector in Maryland and Delaware and New Latin *-ia*; alternately for Dr. Daniel Krieg, German botanist who traveled in this country. (*Compositae*)
krókos from Greek κρόκος, saffron.
krómmyon from Greek κρόμμυον, onion or shallot.
Kuhnia New Latin, from Dr. Adam *Kuhn*, died 1817, of Pennsylvania, an American physician, botanist, and pupil of Linnaeus who carried a living plant to Linnaeus, and New Latin *-ia*. (*Compositae*)
kulbadicus from Kulbad on the Caspian Sea.
Kummerowia
kumo-no-obi Japanese cv. bear's belt
Kupferteppich German cv. copper carpet
kurdicus from Kurdistan, in western Asia.
kurilensis from the Kuril island group in the northern Pacific.
kurt, kurti, kurto Greek curved
kyan, kyano Greek dark blue
Kyhosia for Donald William *Kyhos*, b. 1929, Californian botanist
kyll, kylo Greek lame, crippled
Kyllinga for Peter *Kylling*, Danish botanist, d. 1696. (*Cyperaceae*)
kym, kyma, kymo Greek a wave
kýmino, kýminon from Greek κύμνο, κύμνον, *kumino, kuminon*, cumin seeds.
kypho, kyphos Greek bent
kyrio Greek master of; critical
kyst, kystho, kysto Greek a hollow place; a cell

la séduisante French cv. temptress
la-, lao Greek a stone; the people
labe Latin a downfall; a defect; Greek: a handle
labell, labellum, -labellum Latin a little lip
labellatus with small lips, as in fern fronds and orchids.
labi, labia, labio Latin a lip
labi, labid, labis Greek forceps
Labiatae plants bearing lipped flowers, an old name for the Mint family, now *Lamiaceae*.
labiatiflorae bearing lipped flowers.
labiatus labiatus, lipped, from *labium*, lip, usually bilabiatus.
labilis slippery
labiosus lipped, with big lips.
labor Latin work
laboratorium Latin laboratory, from *laborare*, to work from *labor*, toil, and *-orium* suffix indicating place of work or action.
labr, labri, labro Latin a lip; a kind of fish
labra, labrac, labrax, -labrax Greek a sea fish

Labra lege. Read my lips.

labradoricum

labrinth, labrintho, labrinthus Greek a maze, labyrinth

labro Greek fierce, furious

labrosus -a -um labro'sus (la-BRO-sus) large-lipped

labrusca New Latin, from Latin *lābrusca* n. and adj., (designating) a wild vine, adopted as a specific epithet by Linnaeus for *Vitis labrusca*, the FOX GRAPE of eastern North America.

labrusca, labruscae f. Latin noun, wild vine.

labruscum, labrusci n. Latin noun, fruit of the wild vine, wild grape.

laburnifolius with leaves like *Laburnum*.

laburnifolius laburnum-leaved

Laburnum (*Leguminosae*) golden chain tree, a name from Pliny.

lac, lactis f. a name used by Horace, Latin milk; a basin; a pit

lacc, lacco, laccus Greek a cistern, pit

lacca Italian varnish, wax

laccate as if varnished.

lacciferus lac, or gum yielding.

lacer-, lacerat- mangled, from Latin verb *lacerare*, to mangle; slander, torment, harass; waste; destroy; cut.

lacer, lacera, lacerum Latin adjective, torn, or irregularly cleft; mangled, torn, rent, mutilated; maimed, dismembered.

laceratus -a -um lacerated, torn, or irregularly cleft, from the past participle of Latin verb *lacero, lacerare, laceravi, laceratus*, mangle; slander, torment, harass; waste; destroy; cut.

lacert- Latin a lizard; the upper arm from *lacertus, lacerti* m., Latin noun, upper arm, arm, shoulder; (pl.) strength, muscles, vigor, force; lizard;

lacertinus -a -um New Latin, lizard-like, from *lacerta, lacerate* f., Latin noun, lizard; Spanish mackerel.

lacertos- strong, powerful, from *lacertosus -a -um*, Latin adjective, muscular, brawny.

lacerus -a -um torn, split, tattered, mangled, from Latin verb *lacerare*, to mangle; slander, torment, harass; waste; destroy; cut.

laches, lachesi Latin destiny, fate

lachn-, lachno- Greek woolly

Lachnanthes Greek *lachne*, wool, and *anthos*, flower, in reference to pubescent flowers

Lachnocaulon Greek *lachnos*, wool, and, Latin *caulis, caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, stem, stalk, in reference to the long, soft, upwardly pointed hairs on scapes of the type species, as *chaulos*(?), stem in one source.

lachnopus with woolly stalks.

lachnophyllus with woolly, shaggy leaves.

lachnosphaerus with woolly balls.

lachr-, lachrim-, lachrym-, lachry- Latin tears, weeping, referring to a tear, teardrop

lachrymosa

Lachskönigen German cv. salmon queen

Lachsshönheit German cv. salmon beauty

laci-, lacid-, lacist Greek rent, torn

lacin-, lacini-, lacinia, -lacinia Latin a flap

lacin- torn, cut, incised

lacinia, A slash in a leaf, petal, from Latin *lacinia*, noun, lappet, a small piece of cloth to be sewn on a garment for lapels, etc,

laciniatus -a -um *lacinia*'tus (la-sin-ee-AY-tus) lacinate, torn, deeply cut, fringed, slashed or lacerated, cut into narrow divisions or lobes, jagged, from Latin *lacinia*, noun, small piece of cloth to be sewn on a garment for lapels, etc, and *-atus*, adjectival suffix for nouns, possessive of or likeness of something, with, shaped, made, generally referring to the deeply for cut leaves.

laciniosus much lacinate, cut into narrow divisions, jagged, slit, cleft.

lacm-, lacmu Danish dark violet blue

lacr-, lacrim, lacrum Latin tears, weeping

lacrimabundus, lacrimans weeping, exuding drops.

lacrimae tears, drops of gum or resin exuded from a tree.

lacrymiform, lacrymiformis tear-shaped.

lact-, lacte, lacti, lacto Latin milk

lactago herb with milky juice.

lactarius yielding a milk-like sap.

lactatus milky

lactescens yielding a milk-like sap(?)

lacteus milky-white, with a slight bluish tinge, milk-like, milky.

lacticolor, lacticolorus milk-colored, milk-white.

lactiferus, lactifera milk-bearing, yielding a milk-like sap.

lactiflorus -a -um lactiflor'us (lak-ti-FLOR-us) with milky-colored flowers

lactis, lactism Greek kick, trample

lactuc-, lactuca Latin lettuce

Lactuca Lactu'ca (lak-TOO-ka) lettuce, from Latin *lactūca*, a name used by Pliny, ..., *et ideo lactucis nomen a lacte*, Pliny describes lettuces, their seeds and planting, from *lac, lactis*, milk, a reference to its abundant milky juice, milky sap. *Lactis* is contracted from Greek γαλαχτος, *galachtos*. Related to garden lettuce, from Middle English *letuse*, from Old French *laitues*, plural of *laitue*, also related to galaxy, ie the Milky Way. No etymology in the protologue. (*Compositae*)

lacun-, lacuna Latin a basin, lake; a space, cavity

lacunosus -a -um lacuno'sus (lak-oo-NO-sus) with holes or pits, perforated with holes, covered with recesses.

lacustr-, lacuster, lacustris New Latin of a lake, referring to a lake, living in ponds or lakes, from Latin *lacuster*, a lake margin, from *lacus*, lake, or from *lacus*, lake and *-stris*, from *-ester*, adjective suffix for nouns denoting origin, place of growth, or habitat. For *C. lacustris* a reference to growing in glacial lake plains.

ladakhianus from Ladakh in northern India

ladanifer, ladaniferus, ladanifera ladan'ifer (la-DAN-i-fer) ladanum-bearing, bearing a medicinal resin (or resinous gum) called ladanum, a soft blackish-brown resinous exudate from various rockroses used in perfumes especially as a fixative.

ladanum Medieval Latin *lapdanum*, from Latin *ladanum, ledanum*, from Greek *ladanon, lēdanon*, from *lēdon* rockrose, of Semitic origin. Also spelled *labdanum*.

laelaps Greek a hurricane

laem, laemo, laemus Greek the throat, gullet

laemarg, laemargo Greek greedy

laen, laena, -laena Latin a cloak

Laënnecia Laenne'cia (len-EE-see-a) for René-Théophile-Hyacinthe *Laënnec* (1781–1826), French physician, inventor of the stethoscope.

laeo Greek the left-hand side

laet- Latin adjective happy, cheerful, joyful, glad, pleasing

laetam-, laetamen, laetamin Latin dung

laetiflorus -a -um bright- or pleasing-flowered, with bright flowers, from Latin *laetus -a -um*, and *flos, floris*, flower.

laetevirens, laete-virens light or vivid green, bright-green.

-laetma, laetmato Greek the depths of the sea

laetus -a -um lae'tus (LEE-tum) vivid, bright; glad, of pleasing appearance.

laev-, laeve, laevi, laevo Latin smooth; nimble, light; to the left

laevi- from *levis*, smooth

laevicaulis -is -e laevicau'lis (lee-vi-KAW-lis) smooth-stemmed, with a smooth stalk (not rough), from *laev-*, and Latin *caulis, caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, stem, stalk.

laeviconicus -a -um Latin *laevis*, smooth, free from hairs or roughness, and *conus*, a cone, and *-icus* emphasising a characteristic

laeviculmis smooth stem

laevigat- Latin smooth, slippery

laevigatus -a -um laeviga'tum (lee-vi-GAY-tum) smooth, slippery, free from hairs or roughness.

laevipes smooth-footed, with a smooth stalk (not rough).

laevis -is -e lae'vis (LEE-vis, classically LIE-vis, colloquially LAY-vis) smooth (as in not being rough), or beardless and delicate, soft.

laeviusculus smoothish

laevivaginata Latin *laevis*, smooth, and *vagina*, sheath, for the glabrous sheaths

laevus left-hand, from Latin *laevus*, turning or turned to the left.

lag-, *lago*, *lagus* Greek a hare

lagar, *lagaro* Greek lax, loose

Lagascea for Mariano *Lagasca* y Segura, Spanish botanist at the Madrid Botanical Garden

lagen-, *lagna*, *-lagna* from Latin *lagōna*, *lagēna*, flagon, from Greek, *λάγυνος*, *laguna*, a flask.

lagenarius -a -um referring to a bottle or flask, bottle-shaped, like a Florence flask, from Latin *lagōna*, *lagēna*, flagon and *-arius*.

Lagenaria from Greek *λάγυνος*, *lagenos*, a flagon or bottle, for the form of the fruit. (*Cucurbitaceae*)

lageniformis with the form of a bottle, bottle-shaped, like a Florence flask

lagenocalyx with a calyx of bottle-form.

Lagerstroemia honoring Magnus *Lagerstroem*, Swedish traveler. (*Lythraceae*)

lagn, *lagno* Greek lustful, lewd

lago Greek a hare

lagocephalus with a head like a hare, from and Greek *κεφαλή*, *kephale*, head.

lagoensis of or from the Delagoa Bay east coast of Africa.

Lagophylla Lagophyll'a (lag-oh-FIL-a) Greek *lago*, hare, and *phyllon*, leaf, referring to the sericeous leaves of original species.

lagopus haresfoot, hare-footed; densely covered with long hairs.

lagunensis -is -e lagunen'sis (la-goo-NEN-sis) growing in lagoons.

laguncul, *laguncula* Latin a little flask

-lagus Greek a hare

lailaps Greek a hurricane

laim, *laimo*, *laimus*, *-laimus* Greek the throat, gullet

láim from Greek *λάιμ*, lime.

lal, *lali*, *lalo* Greek talk, speak

lall- Latin babble

Lamarckia*, *lamarckianus -a -um*, *lamarckii Lamarc'kia (la-MAR-kee-a) for Chevalier Jean-Baptiste de Monte Lamarck (1744-1829), French naturalist. (de Monet Lamarck?)

lamb-, *lamba*, *lamben* Latin lick, licking

lambd- Greek like the letter *lambda*

lambdoidal like the Greek letter *lambda*.

lambertiana lambertia'na (lam-ber-tee-AY-na)

lambertii

lamell-, *lamella*, *-lamella*, *lamelli* Latin a small plate

lamella Latin a small plate, gill, from *lamina*, plate, blade, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

lamellatus laminated, i.e. in thin plates or scales.

lamellosus laminated, i.e. in thin plates or scales.

lament Latin wailing

lamia, *-lamia* Greek a vampire-like monster

lamiifolius with leaves like *Lamium*, Blind-nettle.

lamin, *lamina*, *-lamina*, *lamini* Latin a thin plate, sheet, layer

lamina a thin leaf or blade.

laminatus in thin plates or scales. like the gills of fungi.

Lamiaceae Lamia'ceae (lam-ee-AY-see-ee), plants of the Mint family, from the genus name, *Lamium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Lamium Lam'ium (LAM-ee-um) New Latin, from an old Latin name for mints, or dead nettle, from (assumed) Greek *lamion*, diminutive of *lamia* devouring monster, *lamyros*, gluttonous.

lamn- *lamna*, *-lamna* Greek a predaceous fish

lamp- *lampad*, *lampas*, *-lampas*, *lamps* Greek shine; torch

lampr- *lampro* Greek brilliant, clear

lamprocarpus with shining fruits.

lamprocaulus -a -um with shining stalks, from , and Latin *caulis*, *caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, stem, stalk.

lamprospermus with shining seeds, from seed to shining seed.

lampyri- *lampyrid*, *lampyris*, *-lampyris* Greek a glow worm

lan, *lana*, *lani*, *lano* Latin wool

lanatus, laniger- woolly
lanatus -a -um lana'tus (la-NAY-tus) woolly or cottony, covered the long intergrown hairs, from Latin adjective *lānāt-us*, from *lāna* wool.
lanc- referring to a lance
lancasteri named for Roy *Lancaster*, eminent British plantsman, broadcaster, lecturer, and botanical author
lance, lanea, lanci Latin a lance
lanceifolius, lancifolius, lancifolia lance-leaved, with lancet-like leaves.
lanceolatus -a -um lanceola'tus (lan-kee-o-LAH-tus, casually lan-see-oh-LAY-tus) lanceolate, little-spear-shaped, lancelet-like in form, New Latin from *lancea*, lance or spear, *-olus- a- um-*, diminutive, and *-atus*, possessive of or likeness of, for the lanceolate leaves.
lanceus lance-like, lance-shaped, dart-shaped.
lancifolius -a -um lancifo'lius (lan-si-FO-lee-us) lance-leaved
lancin- Latin tear, lacerate
Landhochzeit German cv. country wedding
laneus woolly.
lanestris woolly.
Lang Tidlig Danish cv. early long
Langloisia Langloi'sia (long-LWA-see-a) (Pronunciation based on personal name.)
langsdorffii for George *Langsdorf* (1774-1852), German physician and botanist
langu-, langui Latin weak, faint
languida from classical Latin *languidus* faint, weary, unwell, sick, weak, drooping, slow, sluggish, idle, inert, apathetic, feeble, from *languēre*, to be faint, feeble, to be unwell, and *-idus -id*.
languri, langura, -langura Latin a lizard
lani Latin wool
lani, lania, lanio Latin a butcher; rend
lanici Latin woolly
laniferus, laniger, lanigerus referring to wool, woolly, bearing wool, producing wool.
lanipes woolly-footed or -stalked
lano- Latin wool
lanosus -a -um lano'sus (lan-OH-sus) woolly
lantana modern Latin, from Linnæus *Hortus Cliffortianus* (1737) 349), from an earlier Latin name for *Viburnum*, which its foliage slightly resembles.
lantanoides resembling *Lantana*, Mountain-Sage.
lanth, lanthan, lantho Greek conceal, lie, hid, unseen
lantoscanus from the valley of Lantosca in the Sea-Alps.
lanu, lanug, lanug- Latin wool, down, referring to wool or down
lanugineus with long woolly or cottony interlacing down (finer than lanate)
lanuginosus -a -us lanugino'sus (lan-oo-jin-OH-sus) woolly, from Latin *lanuginosus*, downy, woolly.
lanugo Latin down, from *lana*, wool, and *-ugo* suffix indicating a substance or property possessed.
lanulosus -a -um woolly, lanulose, or minutely woolly, from the Latin root *lanula*, a tiny lock of wool, the diminutive form of *lanata* or *lanosa*
lao Greek a stone; the people
lapact Greek empty
lapar-, laparo Greek the loins; loose
lapath-, lapathi-, lapathum Latin sorrel, dock, from *lapathum, lapathi* n., Latin noun, sorrel.
lapathifolius -a -um lapathifo'lius (la-path-i-FO-lee-us) New Latin with leaves like *Rumex lapathum*, dock, from Greek *lapathon, lapathos*, name for Monk's Rhubarb, *Rumex Patientia*, and dock, *Rumex conglomeratus*, and Latin *folium*, a leaf
lapathium, lapathii n. Latin noun, sorrel, archaic form of *lapthum*.
lapathum, lapathi n. ***lapathus, lapathi*** c. Latin noun, sorrel.
lapatium sorrel, *Rumex acetosella*, from Celsus.
laphamii
laphyr-, laphyra, laphyro Greek booty, spoils
lapi-, lapid-, lapis Latin a stone, from *lapis, lapidis* m., *lapis, lapis* f., Latin noun, stone; milestone; jewel.
lapideus stony.
lapidosus -a -um growing among stones, from Latin adjective *lapidosus -a -um*, stony, full of stone; gritty.

lapillosus stony, as in the seeds of stone fruits.

Laportea New Latin, from Francois Louis Nompard de Caumont La Force, comte de Castelnau, aka François Laporte, François Delaporte or Francis de Castelnau, 25 December 1810 to 4 February 1880), London born natural historian, versed in geography, paleontology, anthropology, mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, and insects, who studied in Paris and took part in expeditions to Canada, the United States, Texas (then a nation), and South America. He also served as French consul to Brazil, Siam, and Australia. He authored or coauthored over 90 papers under the names Laporte, Delaporte, and Castelnau. Laporte is known for his part in describing a hoax, a creature submitted by tricksters, part platypus, part lung fish and part eel. He unknowingly reported it to the Linnean Society in Sydney as an archaic fish which he named *Ompax spatuloides*. The hoax was not discovered for many years.

lapp-, *lappa*, *-lappa* Latin a bur; burdock

Lappa from Latin *lappa*, a burr, from Greek λαβεῖν, *labein*, to lay hold of, in reference to the fruits seizing everything that passes by. (*Compositae*)

lappa -ae f. a bur, New Latin, from Latin *lappa*, *lappae*, name for a burr, or rough, for the burrs of goose-grass and burdock, *Arctium lappa*.

lappaceus *Lappa*-like, bur-like, resembling Burdock, *Lappa*.

lapponic Latin of Lapland

lapponicus, *lapponum* of Lapland, of the home of the Lapps (northern Scandinavia).

Lappula, *lapulus -a -um* Lapp'ula (LAP-yoo-la) with small burrs, covered with minute tufts of prickles or burrs, New Latin, from Latin *lappa* burr, and *-ula*, the diminutive of *lappa*.

laps Latin slip, glide; a mistake

lapsana, *-lapsana* Greek a kind of cress

Lapsana New Latin, from Latin, charlock, from Greek *lapsanē*, *lampsanē*, *lapsanae*, a vegetable mentioned by Dioscorides, possibly actually *Raphanus*, with lyrate leaves resembling those of *Lapsana*. Alternately from Greek λάπτω, *lapto*, to purge. “*Lapsana* greatly relaxes the body,” Pliny. Some references to *Lapsana* are known, in Gray *Lapsana*. (*Compositae*)

lapsana (*lampsana*), *ae*, f. (also *lapsanium*, ii, n., Hier. ap. Reg. S. Pachom. 52), = λαψάνη, *lapsane*, and λαμψάνη, *lampsane*, an edible plant, charlock, *Sinapis arvensis*, Linn.; Plin. 20, 9, 37, § 96; Varr. R. R. 3, 16, 25; Cels. 2, 25.

—Prov.: *lapsanā vivere*, to live on a meagre diet, Plin. 19, 8, 41, § 144.

lapsana, *lapsanae* an edible plant, charlock; (*lampsana*, *lampsanae*); *lapsana*, *lampsana*, *lapsanium*; λαψάνη; noun (f., 1st declension)

Lapsanastrum *Lapsana*, generic name, and Latin *-astrum*, indicating inferiority or an incomplete resemblance

laque, *laqueus* Latin a noose

lar, *lari*, *larus* Latin a gull

larc, *larco*, *larcus* Greek a basket

Lardizabalaceae plants of the *Lardizabala* family.

largiflorens profusely flowering.

lari, *laric*, *larix*, *larici-* Latin the larch, referring to the genus *Larix*, the Larch tree

laricifolius -a -um laricifo'lius (lar-is-i-FO-lee-us) with leaves like a larch, with larch-like leaves or needles.

laricinus larch-like

laricio larix, larch.

larin-, *larino* Latin fat

Larix (LA-riks) after the classical Latin name for larch, *larix*, *laricem*, from late Greek λάριξ, *larix*.

Larrea Lar'rea (LARE-ee-a)

larus, *-larus* Latin a gull

larv, *larva*, *larvi* Latin a ghost, spectre

larvatus masked (the difference in type of young and adult form).

larvi New Latin a larva

laryn, *laryng*, *laryngo*, *larynx* Greek the gullet, larynx

lasar *laser*, see *laser* and *silphium*, meaning *silphium*.

lasaratum *silphium* sauce, from Apicus.

lasaratus prepared with *silphium*.

lascivi Latin lewd, wanton; playful, sporty

lascivus lascivious, well developed.

laser asafoetida gum, possibly *Scorodosma foetidum*, from Celsus.

laserpotioides resembling Laser-wort, *Laserpitium*.

laserpitium see also *lasar*, *laser*, *silphium* asafoetida, *Ferula assa-foetida* or *Ferula silphium*. The gum was called laser? native to Persia, Media, Armenia, from Celsus.

lasi- rough, hairy, from Greek *lasios* λάσιος, hairy, shaggy

lasiacanthus pubescent-spined, with rough woolly spines, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

lasianthus -a -um lasian'drus (las-ee-AN-drus) pubescent-stamened, with woolly, or hairy anthers or stamens.

Lasianthaea alteration of genus name *Lasianthus*; Greek *lasios*, hairy, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.

lasianthus -a -um lasian'thus (las-ee-AN-thus) woolly-flowered, with woolly, shaggy flowers, from , and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.

lasiesthes untidy, shaggy.

lasimsaph bugloss, from Libyan.

lasiocarpus -a -um lasiocar'pus (las-ee-oh-KAR-pus) rough or woolly-fruited, from Greek λάσιος, *lasios*, hairy, shaggy, woolly, and καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

lasiochlamis, *lasiochlamys* covered with rough, woolly or shaggy coat.

lasiodontis woolly-toothed

lasioglossus with the tongue rough-hairy, from , and γλωσσος, *glóssos*, tongue.

lasioglottis with a rough hairy or shaggy tongue.

lasiolepis -is -e lasiolep'is (las-ee-oh-LEP-is) woolly-scaled, from and Greek λείπις, λειδο-, *lepis*, *lepedo-*, scale.

lasioneira woolly-nerved, from Greek λάσιος, *lasios* hairy, shaggy, and ancient Greek νεῦρον, *neuron*, sinew, tendon, penis, plant fibre, bowstring, (plural) strength, vigour, cognate Sanskrit *snāva*.

lasiopetalus woolly-petaled

lasiophyllus -a -um lasiophyl'lus (las-ee-oh-FIL-us) with rough, hairy or shaggy leaves.

lasiopterus with rough hairy or shaggy wings.

lasiorrhynchus -a -um lasiorhyn'chus (las-ee-oh-RING-kus) having a rough hairy or shaggy snout or proboscis.

lasiosepalus with rough hairy or shaggy sepals.

lasiosorus with rough hairy or shaggy sorus, *Sorus*, spore pustules.

lasiospathus with rough hairy or shaggy sheath.

lasiostrachys lasiosta'chys (las-ee-oh-STAY-kis)

lasiostripes having a rough hairy or shaggy stem.

lasiostrismus with a rough hairy or shaggy throat.

lasius rough, hairy or shaggy.

lass, *lassit* Latin faint

Lastarriaea Lastar'riaea (las-TARE-ree-a) for José Victorino *Lastarria* Santander (1817-1888), lawyer and founder of the Liberal Party in Chile.

Lasthenia Lasthe'nia (las-THEE-nee-a) Greek, for a student of Plato, said to have been a woman who dressed as a man

lat-, *lati* Latin broad, wide

lata, *latag*, *latax*, -*latax* Greek a beaver; a drop of wine

late broadly

latebr-, *latebra*, *latebri* Latin a hiding place

latebrosus growing in shady or hidden places.

laten, *latent* Latin hidden, hiding

latens hidden, dormant.

later, *later-*, *lateral*, *latero* Latin the side, lateral, referring to a side, from *latus*, *lateris*, n. the side or flank

lateralis fixed on the side of an organ.

lateri Latin the side; a brick

lateri, *laterici*, *lateriti* Latin made of brick

latericius brick or dull-red.

lateriflorus with flowers on the side, with flowers at the side, lateral-flowered

lateriliter laterally

lateripes lateral-stalked, with lateral stems.
lateritius brick-red, from Latin *later*, a brick or tile
latesc Latin becoming hidden
latex, -latex a milky sap, from Latin a liquid, fluid.
lathri, lathridi, lathrio Greek hidden, secret
lathyr, lathyrus, -lathyrus Greek a kind of vetch, from the Greek *lathyros*, an old name for pea or pulse
lathyrifolius with leaves like everlasting pea, *Lathyrus*.
lathyris la'thyris (LA-thi-ris)
lathyroides resembling everlasting pea, *Lathyrus*.
Lathyrus La'thyrus (LA-thi-rus) New Latin, from Greek λάθυρος, *lathyros*, the old name for the pea or chickling or a kind of vetch, or *lathyros, lathuros*, a name for leontopodium, Eidelweiss, or *lathyris, lathuris*, Wolf's milk. (Leguminosae)
lati, lati- Latin broad, wide, wide horizontally
latic-, latici Latin a liquid, fluid
laticiferous juice bearing, from *latex*, juice, sap.
laetiflorus -a -um latiflor'us (la-ti-FLOR-us) broad-flowered
latifolius -a -um latifo'lius (la-ti-FO-lee-us, or la-tee-FO-lee-us) flat-leaved, wide-leaved, broad-leaved, from Latin *latus*, adjective, broad, wide, *-i-*, connective vowel used by botanical Latin, *folius*, adjective, *folium*, leaf.
latifrons broad-fronded, with broad foliage.
latiglumis -is -e broad-glumed, from Latin *latus*, adjective, broad, wide, and *glūma* (rare) hull, husk of grain.
latilabrus broad-lipped
latilobus broad-lobed, with wide lobes
latimaculatus with broad spots.
latinus of Latin or Roman origin.
latipes broad-footed or broad-stalked
latirida berry of *Daphne cnidium*.
latisepalus with broad sepals
latisiliquus with broad pods.
latispinus broad-spined.
latisquamus -a -um latisqua'mus (la-tis-KWAW-mus) with broad scales, from Latin *latus*, adjective, broad, wide, and *squama -ae* f., a scale; scale armor; a fish.
latissimus broadest, very broad, extensive.
latiusculus, latiusculum somewhat broad.
latizonus with a broad zone or band.
latr, latry Greek Worship, serve
latra, latran, latrat Latin bark; barking
latri Greek: a servant; Latin: wash
latro Greek: pay, hire; a hireling; Latin: a robber
-latry Greek worship, serve
latus -a -um, -latus Latin the side; broad, wide, from Latin *latus -a -um*, broad, extensive, wide, or diffuse.
latus, lata -um, latior -or -us, latissimus -a -um Latin adjective wide, broad; spacious, extensive.
lauda Latin praise
Launaea for J. Cl. M. Mordant de Launay (1750–1816), lawyer, later librarian at Musée d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris
laur, laureat, lauri, laurus Latin the laurel
laura, -laura Greek an alley
Lauraceae Laura'ceae (lore-AY-see-ee) plants of the Laurel family, from the genus name, *Laurus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
laurentianus, laurentiana from the San Lorenzo river.
laudatus lauded, worthy
laureola a laurel crown of garland, laurel or baytree-branch.
laureus resembling laurel
lauri- referring to the Laurel tree
laurifolius leaves like *Laurus*, the laurel
laurinus -a -um lauri'nus (law-RI-nus) laurel-like.

laurocerasus, lauro-cerasus cherry laurel, the common laurel, from *laurus*, laurel, and *cerasus*, cherry, the specific epithet of the Cherry laurel, of the genus *Prunus*, classical Latin for the plum

laurinus laurel-like

laut- Latin washed, elegant, noble

lava-, lavat- Latin wash, bathe

lavalleyi for Pierre *Lavale* (1836-1884), French botanist

Lavandula from Latin *lavare*, to wash

lavandulaceus, lavandulacea lavender-like, referring to the genus *Lavandula*, from Medieval Latin

lavandula, lavendula, livendula marjoram, lavender, perhaps irregular from Latin *lividus* livid, from *livere* to be blue, also similar to *lavatio, -onis* f. washing, bathing; bathing apparatus.

lavandulifolius with leaves like *Lavandula*, lavender

Lavatera *Lavater'a* (la-va-TEER-a) in honor of the two Lavaters, physicians of Zurich. (*Malvaceae*)

lavateroides *lavatera*-like(?), probably) resembling lavender (? typo) *Lavatera* is a genus in the *Malvaceae*,

Modern Latin from the name of the brothers *Lavater*, 17th- and 18th-c. Swiss physicians and naturalists.

Lavendelwolke German cv. lavender cloud

lawsonianus for Charles *Lawson* (1794-1873), Scottish botanical author and nurseryman, who raised

Lawson's cypress from seed

lax, laxa, laxi Latin loose, loosen

lax purslane, from Dacian.

laxan laxative.

laxe loosely

laxiculmis Latin *laxus*, wide, loose, spacious and *culmis*, a stem of grain, for the weak culms

laxiflorus with loose, limp flowers, from Latin *laxus*, wide, loose, spacious and *flos*, flower

laxifolius loosely or sparsely-leaved, with loosely spread leaves.

laxitextus loosely webbed.

laxus -a -um la'xus (LAK-sus) loose, open, not dense, limp, flabby, from Latin *laxus*, loose; botanically having parts that are distant from each other, with an open arrangement such as a panicle.

layneae layne'ae (LANE-ee-ee)

Layia Lay'ia (LAY-ee-a) for George Tradescant *Lay*, a naturalist on Beechey's voyage (1825–1828).

lazicus with leaves like the aromatic shrub *Ledum*; from Lazistan, a district in Asia Minor.

lazul Late Latin azure, blue

le phare French cv. lighthouse

Leavenworthia, leavenworthii for Dr. Melines Conklin *Leavenworth* (1796-1862), U.S. Army surgeon, explorer, and amateur botanist who collected in the se USA, discovered *Carex leavenworthii*, and discovered the genus that Torrey named *Leavenworthia*. (*Cruciferae*)

lebánta from Greek λεβάντα, *lebanta*, lavender.

leberi, leberid, leberius Greek a snakeskin

lebistiko from Greek λεβιστικο, lovage.

lecan, lecana Greek a dish, palm

lech, lecho Greek a lying-in woman; a bed

Lechea (LEK-e-a) New Latin, from Johan *Leche* died 1764 Swedish botanist. (*Cistaceae*)

lechri-, lechrio Greek slanting, oblique

leci-, lecid, lecias Greek a little plate

lecith-, lecitho Greek the yolk of an egg

lecontei lecon'tei (leh-KON-tee-eye)

lectropal shaped like a horse-shoe.

lect- Greek: chosen, picked; Latin: a bed; a gathering

lect-, lecticul-, lectul- Latin a couch, bed

lectulus lec'tulus (LEK-tew-lus)

lecyth-, lecytho Greek an oil flask

Lecythidaceae plants of the Monkey-pot-tree family, from the genus name, *Lecythis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

ledifolius -a -um ledifo'lius (led-i-FO-lee-us) with leaves like March Rosemary, *Ledum*, ledum-leaved in the *Ericaceae*.

Ledum (LAY-dum) from the Greek *ledon*, name for *Cistus*, rockrose.

Leersia New Latin, from Johann Daniel *Leers* (1727-1774), German botanist and pharmacist and New Latin *-ia*. (*Gramineae*)

leg, lega, legi Latin law

leg-, lego, legous, -legous Greek: lie down; choose; Latin: collect

legib Late Latin read

legionensis from the Spanish province Leon.

legitim Latin lawful

legitimus fertilized by its own pollen.

lego Greek lie down; choose

legum, legumen, legumin Latin a legume

legume seed vessels of Leguminosae, one cell and two valved.

Leguminosae plants bearing seed vessels with one cell and two valves but of various forms.

legus, -legus Greek: lie down; choose; Latin: collect

lei, leia-, leio Greek smooth

leianthus smooth-flowered, bearing smooth flowers, from *leio*, smooth, and *ανθος, anthos*, flower.

leibergii honoring John Bernhard Leiberg, (1853-1913), Swiss born botanical explorer, forester, bryologist, and author of several books, including Contributions to the Flora of Idaho and Minnesota. At least 9 plant species are named in his honor.

Leibnitzia for G. W. *Leibnitz* (1646–1716), philosopher, political advisor, mathematician, and scientist

leich, leicho Greek lick, lap

leima, leimac, leimax Greek a slug; a garden, from Greek *λεῖμαξ, leimax, λεῖμακος, leimakos*, a meadow or garden.

leimax from Greek *λεῖμαξ, leimax, λεῖμακος, leimakos*, a meadow or garden.

leio Greek smooth; the left-hand side (?possibly confused with a root of Latin *laevus*, left?); from the combining form of Greek *λεῖος*, smooth, as in Latin *laevis*.

leiocarpus with smooth fruits.

leiocladus with smooth twigs.

leiogonus with smooth edges.

leiogynus with smooth pistil.

leioneurus having smooth veins or nerves.

leiophyllus having smooth leaves.

leiopterus with smooth wings.

leiospermus -a -um smooth-seeded from Greek *leios*, smooth, and *σπερμα, sperma*, seed.

leiostachys, leiostachyus with smooth spikes (flower spikes).

leip, leipo Greek leave; lack

leir, liero Greek pale

leist-, leisto Greek plundering

Leitneria named for Dr. Edward Frederi *Leitner*? 1812-1838??, German physician, naturalist, and explorer of southern Florida

lem, lemi, lemo Greek a pestilence, plague

lemma, -lemma, lemmato Greek a husk, peel, sheath

lemna, -lemna Greek a water plant

lemmonii lem'monii (LEM-on-ee-eye)

Lemna Lem'na (LEM-na) New Latin, from Greek name for star-grass, *Callitriche verna*, a water plant.

Lemnaceae Lemna'ceae (lem-NAY-see-ee) plants of the Duck-weed family, from the genus name, *Lemna*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

lemnaceus resembling Duck-weed.

lemnisc-, lemniscus Latin a ribbon

laminiscatus bow-shaped, ribbon-shaped.

lemo Greek the throat; a plague

lemoinei for Victor Lemoine (1823-1911), and his son Emile (1862-1942), French nurserymen

λεμῶν Greek, a meadow

lemon, lemoni Latin a meadow

lemóni from Greek *λεμόνι*, lemon.

lemonóchorto from Greek *λεμονόχορτο*, lemon grass.

lemur Latin a ghost, spirit

len, lenus, lent Latin a lentil, bean

lendigerus bearing kernels.

leni, lenien Latin soft, mild

leniter gently, moderately

lenitivus smooth, healing.

leno Greek wool lent Latin thick, sticky, slow

Lennoaceae Lennoa'ceae (len-oh-AY-see-ee), plants of the Sand Food family, from the genus name, *Lennoa*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Lens New Latin, from Latin, lentil (plant); from its shape, similar to Latin *lenticula*, diminutive of *lent-*, *lens*; akin to Greek *lathyros* chickling, *lathyris* caper spurge

lenta LEN-ta; *lenta* tough but flexible

lentago flexible, pliant, tough but flexible, lasting, from the Latin adjective *lentus -a -um*, with the feminine suffix, a name used by Linnaeus.

lente slowly, calmly, coolly, deliberately

lenti Latin a lentil, bean

lenti- referring to a lens

Lentibulariaceae Lentibularia'ceae (len-tib-yu-lare-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Lentibularia* family (mostly tropical herbs).

lenticularis lentile-like, lenticular, lens-shaped, like a double convex lens.

lentiformis -is -e lentifor'mis (len-ti-FORM-is) lentile-like, lenticular, lens-shaped, like a double convex lens, usually a reference to the fruits.

lentig-, lentiginos Latin freckled

lentiginosus -a -um lentigino'sus (len-tij-in-OH-sus) freckled, full of freckles.

lentiscifolius lentiscus-leaved, with leaves like the common Mastich-tree, *Pistacia lentiscus*.

lento, lentare to bend.

lentus -a -um pliant, tenacious, tough, torpid, sluggish, viscous.

leo, leon-, leoni-, leont- Latin and Greek a lion, referring to a lion

leochromus the color of a lion.

leonardii

leonensis like a lion; from Sierra Leone.

leoninus lion colored, yellow; or pertaining to a lion.

leontinus from Lienz in Tirol (the Tyrol, part of Austria and northern Italy, including Innsbruck and Trento).

leontocaron see also *melosmon*, *neptunia*> hulsewort.

Leontodon lion's tooth, from New Latin, from Greek λέων, *leōn*, lion, and ὀδούς, *odous*, a tooth, for the deeply toothed leaves. (*Compositae*)

Leonotis lion's ear

leontoglossus lion-tongued or -throated, from *leōn*, and γλωσσος, *glōssos*, tongue.

Leontopodium lion's foot, the Edelweiss

leontopodioides resembling Edelweiss, *Leontopodium*.

leontos spermon *leontopodium*.

leonuroides resembling Mother-wort, *Leonurus*.

Leonurus like a lion's tail, from New Latin, from Greek *leōn* lion and New Latin *-urus*, from Greek *oura*, tail.

leonus lion colored, yellow; or pertaining to a lion.

leopardinus with leopard-like spots.

leopoldii leopold'ii (lee-oh-POLD-ee-eye)

lep-, -lep(...) referring to a scale or scales

lepa-, lepad-, lepas Greek a shellfish, limpet

Lepachys a name from Rafinesque for what became *Ratibida*. (*Compositae*)

Lepanthopsis from Greek λεπός, *lepidō-*, *lepis*, *lepidō-*, scale, and *anthos*, flower, referring to small, scalelike flowers, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view.

lepanthus bearing scaly flowers (the glumes of grasses), from *lepis*, and *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower.

Lepechinia Lepechin'ia (leh-pe-CHIN-ee-a)

lepi-, lepidō-, lepias, lepisma Greek a scale

Lepidium Lepid'ium (leh-PID-ee-um) New Latin, little scale, from Latin name for a plant, dittander, pepperwort, from Greek *lepidion*, diminutive of *lepid-*, *lepis* scale, flake, small plate, capsule, a reference to the resemblance of the silicle, also a name for Syrian plant, pepperwort, *Lepidium latifolium*. (*Cruciferae*)

lepid-, *lepis* from Greek *λεπίς*, *λεπιδο-*, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale, flake, small plate, capsule, also a name for Syrian plant, pepperwort, *Lepidium latifolium*.

lepidion from Greek *λεπίδιον*, cresses.

Lepidium New Latin, from Latin name for a plant, dittander, pepperwort, from Greek *lepidion*, diminutive of *lepido-*, scaly, from Greek *λεπιδο-*, the combining form of *λεπίς*, scale.

lepidocarpus with scaly fruits.

lepidocaulis having scaly stalks, from , and Latin *caulis*, *caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, stem, stalk.

lepidoides resembling Cress or Pepper-wort, *Lepidium*.

lepidophyllus scaly-leaved

Lepidospartum *Lepidospar'tum* (leh-pid-oh-SPAR-tum) from Greek *lepidos*, scale, and *sparton*, Spanish broom (the plant)

lepidotrichus covered with hairy, scurfy scales.

lepidotus -a -um *lepidotus* (leh-pi-DO-tus) scaly, with small scurfy scales, from *lepis*, scaly, and *-otus* Greek adjectival suffix indicating resemblance or possession.

Lepidus, *lepidus* *Lep'idus* (LEH-pid-us) charming, graceful, elegant, neat, natty.

lepiferus, *lepigerus* bearing scales.

lepist, *lepista* Latin a goblet

lepo Greek a husk, scale

lepodinus -a -um bark destroying.

lepor-, *lepori* Latin a hare

leporinus -a -um *lepori'nus* (lep-or-EYE-nus) of hare's skin, resembling a hare's ear; kind of lettuce whose juice cures burns.

lepr- scurfy

lepr, *lepra*, *lepro* Greek scaly; leprosy

leprosepala scurfy petalled

leprosus scurfy, scabby, from *lepro*, leprosy.

leprosus *lepro'sus* (leh-PRO-sus) scurfy, scabby, from *lepro*, leprosy.

leps-, *lepis* Greek a seizure

lept-, *leptale*, *leptino*, *lepto* Greek fine, slender, thin,

leptacanthus with thin thorns, from Greek and *ακανθος*, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

leptaleus -a -um Greek *leptaleos*, slender, delicate, tender, fine, from Greek *λεπτός*, *leptos*, fine, small, thin, delicate, in *Carex leptalea* for the weak leaves and culms

leptanthus -a -um *leptan'thus* (le-TAN-thus) thin-flowered, bearing thin frail flowers, from , and *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower.

leptes, *leptes* Greek a receiver

lepto- slender, from the combining form of Greek *λεπτός*, fine, small, thin, delicate.

leptocarpus, *leptocarpa* with thin, slender fruits.

leptocaryon a nut with a thin shell.

Leptocaulis*, *leptocaulis -is -e New latin, thin stemmed, having thin stalks, from Greek *λεπτός*, *leptos*, slender, and Latin *caulis*, *caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, stem, stalk. (*Umbelliferae*)

leptocephalus having thin heads, from and Greek *κεφαλή*, *kephale*, head.

leptocerus having fine or thin horns or spurs.

leptochilus with thin lips.

leptocladus -a -um *leptocla'dus* (lep-toe-KLAY-dus) thin-stemmed or thin-branched, with thin twigs.

Leptochloa from Greek *λεπτός*, *leptos*, slender, for the slender panicle branches, and *χλόα*, *khloa*, grass. (*Gramineae*)

Leptocodon with a slender bell

Leptodactylon *Leptodac'tylon* (lep-toe-DAK-ti-lon)

leptodermis having thin delicate skin.

leptolepis, *leptolepides* thin-scaled, having fine slender scales, from and Greek *λεπίς*, *λεπιδο-*, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.

Leptoloma thin or slender husk, from Greek *λεπτός*, *leptos*, fine, small, thin, delicate, and *λομος*, *lomos*, husk or bark.

leptomera *leptomer'ia* (lep-toe-MEER-ee-a)

leptonervia from Greek *leptos*, slender, thin small weak, and Latin *nervus*, a sinew, nerve, tendon

leptoneurus having fine nerves or veins, from Greek *leptos*, slender, thin small weak, and *neuron*, a sinew, nerve

leptopetalon *Leontopetalon*.

leptopetalus thin-petaled

leptophlyctis having blistered leaves, from Greek λεπτός, fine, small, thin, delicate, and φλύκταινα, ή, φλίω, a rising on the toe skin, a blister, a pustule.

leptophyllus thin-leaved, with slender or thin leaves.

Leptopoda from Greek λεπτός, *leptos*, slender, and πούς, *pous*, foot, referring to the elongated peduncles. (Compositae)

leptopus, *leptopodi* thin-stalked or slender-stalked

leptorrhachis finely ribbed.

leptorrhizus with slender rhizomes, with fine, thin roots, from , and ρίζα, *rhiza*, root.

leptosepalus thin-sepaled, with fine, thin sepals.

Leptosiphon, *leptosiphon* *leptosiphus* Leptosi'phon (lep-toe-SY-fon) with fine thin tubes.

leptospadix with fine club-like inflorescence.

Leptospermum from Greek *leptos*, slender, and σπέρμα, *sperma*, seed

leptostachys, *leptostachyus* -a -um with thin or slender spikes, from Greek *leptos*, adjective, thin, slender, delicate, narrow, -o- connective vowel in botanical Latin, and σταχυς, *stakhys*, noun, spike; ear of grain (corn).

Leptosyne Leptosy'ne (lep-toe-SY-nee) from *leptos*, slender, fine and -osyne Greek suffix forming abstract nouns indicating a special feature used with an adjectival base.

Leptotes from *leptos*, slender, fine and -otes Greek suffix forming abstract nouns indicating a special feature used with an adjectival base.

lepturoides lepturus-like

Lepturus (Gramineae)

Leuropetalon from Greek λέπυρον, *lepyron*, and πέταλον, *petalon*, a petal. (Saxifragaceae)

lepus, -*lepus* Latin a hare

lepyr, -o, *lepyrum* Greek a shell, husk

Lepyrodiclis Greek *lepyron*, rind or husk, and *diklis*, double-folding, alluding to two-valved capsule

lere, *lerem*, *leresi* Greek idle talk

lertum a vegetable.

lesbis -is -e from Lesbos (Lesbos) Greece, home of Sappho, 610-580 BC, poetess whose writing gave rise to the concept of the lesbian.

lesi- Latin hurt

Lespedeza (les-pe-DEE-za) New Latin, irregular caused by misreading of the surname (as in Wood 1873) from V. M. de Zespedes or de Céspedes *fl* 1785 (or 1790), Spanish governor of East Florida. The governor protected Michaux on his travels in Florida, and Michaux honored him with a genus name. (Leguminosae)

Lesquerella Lesquerel'la (les-ker-EL-a) New Latin, from Leo *Lesquereux* died 1889 Swiss paleobotanist in United States, and -ella, Latin feminine diminutive suffix .

Lessingia Lessin'gia (les-IN-jee-a) for C. F. *Lessing* (1809–1862), German-born botanist, his nephew K. F. *Lessing*, and grandfather G. E. *Lessing*

lest, *lestes*, -*lestes*, *leptic*, *lestr* Greek a robber, pirate

lesuerii honoring Swiss born paleobotanist and bryologist Charles Leo *Lesquereux* (1805-1889).

leth-, *letharh*, *lethi*, *letho* Greek forgetful-ness, oblivion

lethe poppy.

letifer, *letifera*, *letiferum* deadly, death-dealing.

leuc, *leuc*-, *leuco* Greek white, from λευκο-, *leuko*-, combining form of λευκός, *leukos*, white

leuc-, *leuca*- referring to the color white

leucacanthus, *leucocanthus* -a -um with white thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Leucadendron silver tree

leucadion a plant.

leucani Greek the throat

Leucanthemella from *Leucanthemum*, a genus name, and -ella, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

leucanthemifolius -a -um leucanthemifo'lia (lew-kan-the-mi-FO-lee-a) leucanthemum-leaved

Leucanthemum Leucan'themum (lew-KAN-the-mum) New Latin *leucanthemum*, white flowered, from Greek λευχος, λευκός, *leukhos*, *leukos*, bright, brilliant, clear, white, pale, and άνθεμον, *antheon*, flower, and -us, Latinizing suffix, in reference to the large, conspicuous, white rays. (Compositae)

leucantherus with white anthers.

leucanthus -a -um leucan'thus (lew-KAN-thus) white-flowered, with white flowers, from *leucos*, bright, brilliant, clear, white, pale, and Greek *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower, and *-us*, a Latinizing suffix.

leucantos pennyroyal.

leucaster, *leucasterus* with white stars.

leuce white poplar.

Leuchfeuer German cv. firelight

Leuchtfunk German cv. flashing light

Leuchtkäfer German cv. firefly

Leuciva from Greek *leuc-*, white, and *Iva*, a related genus, possibly for the white indument of the leaves

leuco- white

leucobasis having white foot-stalks.

leucobotrys with white clusters

Leucobryum from Greek *leukos*, white, and *bryon*, moss

leucocarpus with white fruits.

leucocaulis white-stemmed, from , and Latin *caulis*, *caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, stem, stalk.

leucocephalus white-headed, with white heads, from and Greek *κεφαλή*, *kephale*, head.

leucochilus white-lipped.

leucochrous of white color.

leucoconius with white racemes.

Leucocrinum Greek *leucos*, white, and *krinon*, lily

leucodermis -is -e leucoder'mis (lew-ko-DER-mis) with white-bark, or white-skinned.

leucodictyus with a white network.

leucofris Artemisia.

leucogalus -a -um having white milk, *λευκο-γαλα* (sap).

Leucogenes white noble, from *λευκο-ευγενες*, from its morphological parallelism with *edelweiss*, lady-white.

leucographus with white penciling (like writing).

Leucojum white violet, New Latin, from Greek *λευκο-ιον*, *leukoïon*, stock (*Matthiola incana*), from *λευκός*, *leukos*, white, and *ἴον*, *ion* violet, for the color and scent of the flowers. From Hippocrates' name *λευκιον*, for a snowflake.

leucolaenus -a -um clothed in white, *λευκο-(χ)λαινα*; or white-woolly.

leucolepis with white membrane scale, from and Greek *λεπίς*, *λεπιδο-*, *lepis*, *lepid-*, scale.

leucolobus leucolo'bus (lew-ko-LO-bus)

leucom-, *leucoma* Greek whiteness

leucomelus white and black, or pale and gloomy, from *λευκο-μελας*, the inner and outer colors of *Paxima leucolemelas*.

leuconeurus -a -um white-nerved, with white nerves or veins, from *λευκο-νευρα* (veins).

leucophaeus -a -um grayish-white, light gray, from *λευχος*, *leucos*, bright, brilliant, clear, white, pale, *-o-*, a connecting vowel for Greek words, or some Latin words, such as color tingeing, and *phaeos*, from *φαιος*, *phaios*, dusky, gray, and *-us*, a Latinizing suffix; also ashen, pale brown, from *λευκο-φαιος*.

leuco-phaeus white and red-brown (perhaps white and dusky gray).

leucophalus -a -um white ridged, from *λευκο-φαλος*, for the low ridges with abundant silky white hairs.

leucopharynx (*leukopharynx*?) having a white throat, *λευκο-(φαρυγξ, φαρυγγος)*.

leucophloeus with white bark.

leucophlyctis with white bladders, from Greek *leuco-*, *λευκο-*, *λευκός*, white, and *phlyktaina*, *φλύκταινα*, ή, *φλίω*, a rising on the toe skin, a blister, a pustule.

leucophractus having white protective armoring.

leucophthalmus having white eyes.

leucophyllus -a -um leucophyl'lus (lew-ko-FIL-us) with white leaves, *λευκο-φυλλον* (very pale green).

Leucophyta white plant, from *λευκο-φυτον*, for the woolly indumentum.

leucopogon white beard, *λευκο-πόγων*, for the corolla lobes of some species.

leucopterus with white wings.

leucopyrus, *leucopirus* having white pear-shaped fruit.

Leucoraoulia the composite name for hybrids between *Leucogenes* and *Raoulia*.

Leucorchis white orchid, from Greek λευκ-ορχις.
leucorhizus, leucorrhizus -a -um with white roots, λευκο-ριζα, from and, ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.
leucorhodus with flowers like the white rose.
Leucosceptrum white-staff, λευκο-σκηπτρον, for the hairy inflorescence.
leucosiphus, leucosiphon having white tubes, or a white corolla, λευκο-σιφον.
leusosorius with white seed capsules or carpels.
leucospermus, Leucospermum with white seeds, λευκο-σπερμα, for the smooth, glossy seeds.
leucostachys, leucostachyus -a -um leucosta'chys (lew-ko-STAY-kis) white-spiked, or white panicked, from λευκο-σταχυς
leucostelis -is -e white pillared, from λευκο-στηλη, for the columnar stems.
leucostipes having a white stalk.
leucostomus with a white throat.
leucothecus leucothe'cus (lew-ko-THEE-kus)
Leucothoe an ancient Greek name, *Leucothoe* was the daughter of King Orchanus of Babylon and loved by Apollo.
leucotrichophorus -a -um bearing white hairs, from λευκο-(θριξ, τριχος)-φορος.
leucotrichus -a -um, leucotriche white-haired, from λευκο-(θριξ, τριχος).
leucothrix having white hairs.
leucotomus having white dots.
leucoxanthus whitish-yellow
leucoxylem, leucoxylyus, leucoxylon having white wood, λευκο-ξυλον.
leucurus with a white tail, or a white tail-like appendage.
leucozomus with white sauce Apicius.
leuisticum lovage, a medicinal plant.
leuk, leuko Greek white
leur, leuro Greek smooth, even
Leuzea, leutzeanus -a -um for J. P. F. de Leuze (1753-1826), French botanist, traveller, and friend of de Candolle.
leva Latin raise, lift up
levantinus -a -um from the Levant, the Mediteranean coastal regions from Greece to Egypt.
levator Latin a lifter
leveillei for A. A. Hector Léveillé (1863-1918), of Le Mans, France.
levi Latin smooth; light
leviculus -a -um rather vain, from *leviculus*.
levigat- Latin polished
levigatus -a -um, laevigatus -a -um smooth, slippery, polished, from *levigo, levigare, levigati, levigatum*.
levipes having smooth stalks, from *levis-pes*.
levis -is -e smooth, even, as in not rough, from *levis*. Since Linnaeus' time, this has been spelled as *laevis*.
Levisticum reliever, *levo*, the Latin equivalent of Dioscorides' Greek name λιγυστιχος
leviter lightly, not heavily
levo Latin the left-hand side
Lewisia, lewisianus -a -um, lewisii Lewis'ia (loo-IS-ee-a) lewis'ii (loo-IS-ee-eye) for Captain Meriwether *Lewis* (1774-1809), American explorer, member of the trans-American expedition, tutored in natural history by Benjamin Smith Barton of the University of Pennsylvania. Bitter roots.
Lex Salica Salic Law, known for its refusal to allow women to inherit estates, from the Salian Franks
lexi Greek cessation; a word, speech
lexiua, -ae f. lixivm eye wash.
leyanus -a -um for Reverend Augustin Ley (1842-1911), Gloucestershire cleric and botanist.
leylandii from C.J. Leyland (19th century owner of Haggerston Hall, Northumberland, UK, where *Cupressocyparis leylandii*, a popular hybrid hedging conifer was developed.
Leycesteria for William Leycester (1755-1831), judge and horticulturalist in Bengal.
Leymus Ley'mus (LAY-mus, or LEE-mus) an anagram of *Elymus*.
leysianus -a -um for Dr. P. Leys of Labuan c. 1879.
Leysseri
lhasicus -a -um from Lhasa, Tibet.
lheritieranus -a -um for Charles Louis L'Heritier de Brutelle (1746-1800).

Lhotzkya (*Lotskya*) for Dr. John Lotzky (1739-1843), Austrian botanist and traveller.

liaotungensis from the Liaotung peninsula, S. China.

Liatris (Formerly *Lacinaria*) (lee-AHT-ris) New Latin, derivation obscure, unknown. Possibly λεια, *leia*, booty, or λειος, *leios*, smooth or bald, the reference unclear. Or perhaps the color of some species is reminiscent of the color of a *liatico*, a red Tuscan wine, imagine Linnaeus in his study, considering this purplish New World composite over a glass of red wine. From Alphonso Wood, *A Class-book of Botany*, 1851, from Greek λι, *li*, an emphatic prefix, and απρος, *atros*, invulnerable, in reference to the plants use as a

vulnerary. *Litrisa* and *Trilisa* are anagrams of *Liatris*. (*Compositae*)

liban-, *libani*, *libano*, *libanus* Greek incense, from Latin *libanus*, from Greek λιβανος, *libanos*.

libanensis from Mount Liban in Cuba.

libanensis -is -e from Mount Lebanon, Syria.

libani-, *libanoticus -a -um*, *libanotis -is -e* of Libania, Lebanese, or of Lebanon; from Mount Lebanon, as in *Cedrus libania*, Cedar of Lebanon

libani from the lands of the *Libani*, from Lebanon, Lebanese.

libaniticus -a -um from Libanus Mountain in Syria.

libanotis -is -e from Mount Lebanon or of incense, strongly scented, from Greek λιβανωτος, *libanotos*.

libat Latin pour

libell-, *libella* Latin a level

libel-, *libellus* Latin a book, pamphlet

liber unrestricted, undisturbed, from *liber*, *liberi*.

liber Latin free; the inner bark; a book; a child

liber, *libera*, *liberum* free, having no cohesion with adjoining parts.

libera, *liberai*, *libera-t* Latin free

liberi Latin a child

libericus -a -um from Liberia, west Africa.

liberoligneous composed of bast and wood elements.

Libertia for Marie A. *Libert* (1782–1863), Belgian botanist and student of liverwursts?? The dangers of auto correction.

libid Latin desire, passion

libo- Greek tears

libocedri liboced'ri (lie-boh-KED-ree, casually lie-boh-SED-ree)

libra, *-libra* Latin a balance, scales

librar, *librari* Latin of books

libri Latin a book; the inner bark

liburnicus -a -um, *liburnus* of Liburnia, Liburnian, along the NE Adriatic, Croatia, formerly part of Illyria, Dalmatia, of the Croatian coast, from *Liburnicus*, of *Liburnia*.

*lich*a Greek the space between the thumb and first finger; a steep cliff

lichan Greek licking; the forefinger

Licaria from a local name in French Guiana

lichen, *-lichen*, *liceni*, *licheno* Greek a lichen

lichenoides resembling a lichen.

lichenosus lichen-like, irregularly lobed.

lichiangensis from the area around Lijiang, Yunnan Province, China

lichn-, *lichno* Greek dainty; greedy

lien, *-lien*, *lieni*, *lieno* Latin the spleen

liga, *ligam*, *ligat* Latin bound, tied; a band

ligagriá from Greek λιγαγριά, chaste tree.

ligamen*, *ligaminis n. Latin noun, a bandage; string, fastening, tie; nerve or ligament.

ligamentum*, *ligamenti n. Latin noun, a bandage.

ligator*, *ligatoris m. Latin noun, a bookbinder

ligatura*, *ligaturae f. Latin noun bookbinding.

ligatus bound together, jointed.

ligericus -a -um New Latin from the river Loir in France, from Latin *Liger*, *Ligeris* m., the Liger; the Loire, a river in western Gaul.

lign-, *ligne-*, *ligni-*, *lignum* Latin wood

lignescens turning woody.

ligneous woody
lignosus woody
lignous woody.
lignyt Latin smoky, sooty
ligul-, ligula Latin a shoe tongue, strap
ligula, ligulae f. Latin noun, shoe strap or shoe tie; small spoon; [*ligulas dimittere* => leave untied].
Ligularia Latin, *ligula*, little tongue, strap, and *-aria*, pertaining to or possession of; for the corollas of radiate heads
ligularis, ligulatus strap-shaped, ligulate, Latin & New Latin *ligula* and English *-ate*
ligulatus -a -um *ligula'tus* (lig-yoo-LAY-tus) ribbon-like, strap-like (about four or six times as long as broad).
liguliflorus with tongue-like flowers, as florets of some *Compositae*.
ligulistylis -is -e strap-shaped styles, from Latin *ligula, ligulae* f., shoe strap or shoe tie; small spoon, and Greek στῦλος, *stylos*, column, pillar, or pole, a style.
ligulosus tongue-like.
liguricus linnet-colored, greenish-yellow.
liguricus, ligusticus -a -um of Liguria, NW Italy bordering on Ligurian Sea, capital Genoa.
ligusticifolius ligusticum-leaved, (*Ligusticum: Umbellifera*)
ligustifo'lius *ligustifo'lius* (li-goose-ti-FO-lee-us)
Ligusticum from Liguria, NW Italy bordering on Ligurian Sea, where one species was said to be native. (*Umbelliferae*)
ligustr-, ligustrum Latin privet
ligustrifolius privet-leaved, with leaves like Privet, *Ligustrum*.
ligustrinus privet-like, like or resembling *Ligustrum*, privet
Ligustrum New Latin, from Latin, privet, perhaps from *Ligus* Ligurian
lygystikón from Greek ληγυστικόν, lovage.
Lilaea Lil'aea (lil-EE-a) for French botanist Alire Raffeneau-Delile (1778-1850).
liliastrum like a lily
lilacinus lilac, lilac-colored
Liliaceae Lilia'ceae (lil-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Lily family, from the genus name, *Lilium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
liliaceus lily-like
liliago lily-like
liliiflorus lily-flowered, having lily-like flowers.
lilifolius lily-leaved
lilio-asphodelus
Lilium Lil'ium (LIL-ee-um, or classically LEE-lee-um) New Latin, from the classical Latin name, lily, from OE. *lilie*, weak feminine, from Latin *lilium*, adapted from Greek λείρον, *leiron*.
lim Latin mud, slime; looking side- ways
lim-, lima, limo Latin a file
lim-, limn- referring to mud or marshes
lima-, limac, limax Latin a snail, slug
limaciformis slug-shaped (as some spores of lichens), from Latin *limax, limacis*, a slug, and *forma, shape*.
limacinus pertaining to slugs.
liman New Latin mud, slime
limat Latin polished
limax, limacis Latin a slug.
limb, limbus Latin an edge; a head band
limbatus bordered, as with another color.
limbospermus bearing seeds with stripes or fins.
limbosus with bordered, seam-like edge.
limbus border or hem.
limen, -limen Latin a threshold
limensis from Lima in Peru.
limer, limero Greek hungry
limes Latin a cross-path or boundary.
limi Latin mud, slime

limicolous growing in mud, as on the margins of pools, from Latin *limicola*, a dweller in mud.

limin Latin a threshold

limit Latin a boundary

limitatus margined, surrounded by a distinct line.

limma, *-limma*, *limmato* Greek a remnant

limn-, *limna*, *limni*, *limno* Greek a marsh; a lake, from λίμνη, *limne*, a lake, marsh.

limnad- a lake plant, from Greek λίμνη, *limne*, a lake, marsh.

Limnanthaceae Limnantha'ceae (lim-nan-THAY-see-ee) plants of the Marsh-flower family, from the genus name, *Limnanthemum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Limnanthes from Greek λίμνη, *limne*, a lake, marsh, and άνθος, *anthos*, flower. (*Limnanthaceae*)

limnetic growing in or near pools, from Greek λίμνη, *limne*, a lake, marsh, and .

Limnobium from Greek *limnobios*, living in pools, from Greek λίμνη, *limne*, a lake, and .

limnobius living in ponds or swamps, from Greek λίμνη, *limne*, a lake, marsh, and .

limnod- of or relating to marshes, from Greek λμνώδης, marshy, from Greek λίμνη, *limne*, a lake, marsh, and

limnogenus living near ponds, from Greek λίμνη, *limne*, a lake, marsh, and .

limnophilus bog-loving, from Greek λίμνη, *limne*, a lake, marsh, and

limo Greek: hunger; a meadow; Latin: a file

Limodorum marsh gift

limon, *-limon* Greek a meadow

limonifolius lemon-leaved; with leaves like the Musk-deer plant, *Limonia*.

limonium, *-limonium* Greek sea lavender, from Greek *leimon*, meadow, referring to frequent occurrence of some species on salt meadows

Limonius, *limonius -a -um* Limon'ius (lie-MOW-nee-us) lemon yellow.

limos- Latin muddy limpid Latin clear

limosus -a -um pertaining to or of marshes or muddy places, growing in boggy places, from Latin *limosus*, mud filled, slimy, from its growth in mucky or peaty wetlands

Limosella Limosel'la (li-mo-SEL-la)

limula

limus, *-limus* Latin mud

lin-, *lina*, *linar*, *lino*, *linum*, *-linum* Latin flax

lin-, *linea*, *lineo*, *lino* Latin a line

lin-, *lino*, *linum*, *-linum* Greek a net, cloth

Linaceae Lina'ceae (lin-AY-see-ee), plants of the Flax family, from the genus name, *Linum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

linaceus flax-like, from *Linum*, flax

Linanthus Linan'thus (lie-NAN-thus)

Linaria Linar'ia (lie-NARE-ee-a, or leen-AH-ree-a) New Latin, from *lin-*, from Greek *linon*, flax, *Linum usitatissimum*, in reference to the flax-like leaves.

linum, from Greek *linon*, flax, and *-aria*.

linariifolius -a -um linariifo'lius (lie-nare-ee-i-FO-lee-us) with leaves of *Linaria*, Toad-flax

linarioides linaria-like, like or resembling *Linaria*, Toad-flax

linct Latin licked

Lindera (LIN-de-ra) after Swedish botanist Johann *Linder* (1676-1723).

Lindernia

Lindheimera, *lindheimerianus*, *lindheimeri* for Ferdinand Jacob *Lindheimer* (1801(?)–1879), German expatriate, botanist, and intellect, then became a Texan.

lin'leyi lind'leyi (LIND-lee-eye)

line- linear; or also meaning lined

linearifolius -a -um linearifo'lius (lin-ee-air-i-FO-lee-us) linear-leaved, with linear leaves, with lined leaves; with leaves like flax(?).

linearilobus -a -um linearilo'bus (lin-ee-air-i-LO-bus) linear-lobed, with linear, parallel-sided lobes.

linearis -is -e linear'is (lin-ee-AIR-is) linear, narrow, of uniform width.

lineatiflorus with striped flowers.

lineatifolius having striped leaves.

lineatipes having a lined or striated foot-stalk.

lineatus lined, with lines, in a straight line, marked with lines or stripes.

liniflorus liniflor'us (lie-ni-FLOR-us)

linifolius linifo'lius (lie-ni-FO-lee-us)

ling-, linga-, lingu- Latin the tongue, referring to a tongue, from *lingua, linguae* f., noun, tongue; speech, language; dialect;

lingueformis tongue-shaped

linguifolius with tongue-like leaves,

linguiformis tongue-shaped.

lingularia

lingulatus tongue-shaped

linguus, lingua tongue, ribbon.

lini-, linim, linit Latin smear

linifolius with leaves like *Linum*, flax

lino Latin: a line; flax; Greek: a net, cloth

linodrios germander (Greek), from Dioscorides.

linoides lino'ides (lie-NO-i-dees)

linol Latin flax oil

liniflorus flax-flowered, with flowers like flax.

linifolius flax-leaved.

linitus besmeared, besmudged.

Linnaea (lin-IE-a) New Latin, from *Carolus Linnaeus*, Latinized form of Carl von Linné (1707-1778), Swedish botanist who popularized binomial nomenclature and classification. Linnaeus described the plant and it is said that the European form was one of his favorite plants. (*Caprifoliaceae*)

linnaeoides resembling Twinflower, *Linnaea*, Linnae-like, which see

linogriseus flax, sting-colored(?)

linoides flax-like

linophyllus flax-leaved, with flax-like leaves.

linterarius linen-like.

Linum in reference to the flax-like leaves.

Linum (LEN-um) Li'nus (LIE-nus) New Latin, from Latin *linum*, flax, Celtic, *llin*, thread, Greek λίνον, *linon*, flax, *Linum usitatissimum*, used by Theophrastus. (*Linaceae*)

linum, -linum Latin: flax; Greek: a net, cloth

linyph Greek weaving linen

lio, liot Greek smooth; smoothness, see *leio-*

liorhizac smooth-rooted, from, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

lip, lipo Greek fat; lack; leave

lipar Greek oily, fatty; perseverance

Liparis New Latin, from Greek *liparos* fatty, greasy, shiny, bright, from *lipos*, fat, in reference to the oily feel of the leaves of this genus.

liphem Greek lacking blood

Lipocarpha Greek, *leipo*, to fall, to be deficient, to be wanting, and *carpha, karphos*, chaff, referring to the flowers or the deciduous transparent inner secondary scale (squamae) of the spikelet in many species; alternately from *liparos*, fat, and *carphos*, chaff, in reference to the thickness of the inner scales of some species. (*Cyperaceae*)

lipp-, lippi Latin bleary-eyed, dim-sighted

Lippia New Latin, from Augustin *Lippi* died 1705 French physician and traveler, and New Latin *-ia*

lips Greek leaving

lipsan, lipsano, lipsanum, -lipsanum Greek a relic, remnant

lipsi, lopsia Greek an omission

lipsicus, lipsiensis from the neighborhood of Leipzig, Germany.

liqu-, lique, liqui Latin fluid, liquid

Liquidamber (li-kwid-AM-bar) From Latin *liquidus, liquidum*, fluid, liquid, and Medieval Latin (or Arabic) *ambar*, amber, for the ambar-colored resin obtained from the bark. (*Hamamelaceae*)

liquiaminosus succulent, full of sap.

lir, lira, -lira Latin a ridge

liratus grooved or ridged, from *lira*, a ridge.

lirellate marked with small furrows, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.
liri, liri-, -liri(...), liriō, liriū, -liriū Greek a lily, referring to a lily
Liriodendron (li-ree-o-DEN-dron) Lily tree, from the Greek λειρίον, *leirion*, a lily, and δένδρον, *dendron*, tree. ()
Liriope from Greek mythology, a nymph who was the mother of Narcissus
liro Greek pale; bold
liss, lissa, lisso- Greek smooth
lissospermus, lissospermum with or having smooth seeds.
Listera Lis'tera (LIS-ter-a) for Martin *Lister* (1638–1711), noted English physician and naturalist.
listr, listrio, listro, listrum Greek a spade
listrostachys, listrostachyus with a colory spike.
-lite Greek a stone
litera Latin a letter
literatus with markings like drawing or writing, also blurred.
lith-, lithio, litho, lithus, -lithus Greek a stone, referring to a stone
Lithocarpus Lithocar'pus (lith-oh-KAR-pus) Greek *lithos*, stone, and *karpos*, fruit, referring to the hard fruit wall
lithophilus stone-loving, growing on rocks or in stony places.
Lithophrag'ma Lithophrag'ma (lith-oh-FRAG-ma)
lithophyte plants growing on stone as some lichens.
lithospermifolius with leaves like Gromwell, *Lithospermum*.
Lithospermum, lithospermus -a -um stone seed, New Latin from Linnaeus, from Greek λιθόσπερμον, *lithospermon*, gromwell, or stonecrop, from λίθος, *lithos*, stone, and σπέρμα, *sperma*, seed. (*Boraginaceae*)
lithotripticus reputed to cure bladder-stones.
lithuanicus from Litauen, germany.
litig-, litigi- Latin a dispute
litigiosus full of disputes.
liter, litera, litere, literi Latin the seashore
litr, litra Greek a pound
lito Greek smooth
litoreus found on the seashore, from *lītor-*, *lītus*, often written *littus*, shore.
Litterae humaniores literally more humane letters, the first two years of Classics study at Oxford.
littor, littora, littore, littori Latin the seashore, from *lītor-*, *lītus*, often written *littus*, shore.
littoralis, litoralis littora'lis (lit-or-AY-lis) of or pertaining to the seashore, found on the seashore, from Latin *littorālis*, better *lītorālis*, from *lītor-*, *lītus*, often written *littus*, shore.
Litsea from *Litsé*, the Chinese name for the plant
litu, lituus, -littuus Latin a crook, augur's staff
lituiflorus trumpet-flowered, bearing trumpet-loke flowers, from *lituus*, a curved trumpet.
litur Latin erase
lituratus having patches, from abrasion of the surface, from Latin *litūrāt-*, ppl. stem of *litūrāre*, from *litūra* an erasure, from *lit-*, participle stem of *linĕre* to blot out.
liv, live, livid Latin ashen, bluish
lividus, livida livid, bluish, leaden blue-gray.
Livistona for Patrick Murray, Baron of *Livingstone* (d. 1671), whose collections formed the nucleus of the Edinburgh Botanic Garden
livonicus from Livonia or Livland, in Russia.
lixivi Latin ash-colored; lye
lizei for the nursery of *Lizé Frères*, Nantes, France
Loasaceae Loasa'ceae (loe-AY-sa-see-ee) plants of the Chili Nettle family, from the genus name, *Loasa*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
lob-, lobi-, lobo-, lobus, -lobus Greek a lobe, referring to lobes, as a suffix it usually refers to a fruit
lobat- N Latin lobed
lobatus -us -um loba'tus (lo-BAY-tus) lobed, divided into or bearing lobes.
lobelioides lobelia-like, resembling *Lobelia*.
Lobelia Lobel'ia (lo-BEEL-ee-a) (lo-BEL-ee-a) New Latin, from Matthias de *Lobel* (or de l'Obel, or von Lobel) (1538-1616 Flemish botanist and New Latin *-ia*).
lobocarpus lobed-fruited, having lobe-like fruit.

lobophorus bearing lobes.
lobophyllus lobed-leaves
Lobularia Lobular'ia (lobe-yoo-LARE-ee-a) New Latin, from *lobulus*, and *-aria*
lobularis lobed; with small lobes (?)
lobulatus with small or minute lobes.
loc, loca, loco, locus Latin a place
locellatus divided into subsidiary compartments.
loch, locho, lochus, -lochus Greek an ambush
lochi, lochia, lochio Greek childbirth, confinement
lochm, lochma, -lochma Greek a thicket
locul, loculus, -loculus Latin a little place, cell
locularis divided into compartments or cells, with cavities or chambers
loculatus divided into compartments or cells.
loculosus divided into compartments or cells.
locum tenens a substitute, literally holding a place; may be shortened to *locum*; source of the French *lieutenant*.
locupletissimus abundant, reliable.
locust, locusta, -locusta, locusti Latin a locust, grass-hopper, or lobster. The original Latin word meant lobster, but was applied to locusts
locusta ????? from Latin *locusta* locust, lobster; also a term for the partial inflorescence of a grass.
lodi, lodic, lodix, -lodix Latin a blanket
Loeseliastrus Loeselias'trus (lee-sel-ee-AS-trus)
Loeflingia Loefling'ia (lef-LING-ee-a) for P. *Loefling* (1729-1756), Swedish botanist and explorer.
loem-, loemo, loemus, -loemus Greek a plague
loeseli Johannes *Loesel* (1607-1655)
log, logo, logus, -logus, logy, -logy Greek a word, discourse, the study of ...
loga, logado, logas, -logas Greek the conjunctivae; the whites of the eyes; picked, chosen
Loganiaceae plants of the *Logania* family, named for James Logan, from the genus name, *Logania*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
Logfia Logfi'a (log-FEE-a) anagram of generic name *Filago*.
loim-, loimo, loimus, -loimus Greek a plague
lolaceus lolium-like, resembling Rye-grass, *Lolium*.
loli, loligin, loligo, -loligo Latin a squid, cuttlefish
Lolium Lo'lius (LO-lee-us) New Latin, from Latin *lolium*, *-lolium*, the darnel, tares, a weedy annual grass (*Lolium temulentum*, Bearded Darnel, Poison Rye Grass, Tares) with very long awns on the glumes and seeds sometimes considered poisonous that often occurs in grainfields and other cultivated land. "A herb like barley, of which it is thought to be a sputiou kind, as from δόλιον, adulterinum. It springs from corrupted seeds of wheat and barley." From Latin *dolium*. Or from Hebrew *lolah*, useless. Alternately from Greek ὀλλύω, *olluo*, transp. λολύω, *loluo*, to injure.
lolium, loli(i) n. Latin noun, darnel/lolium; grass found as weed in grain; (mistakenly) cockle, tares.
loma, -loma, loma-, lomato referring to a margin, Modern Latin from Greek *loma*, λῶμα, a hem, fringe.
lomariifolius with leaves like *Blechnum*, a fern genus formerly called *Lomaria*
lomarioides resembling Deer-fern, formerly known as *Lomaria*.
Lomariopsis from *Lomaria*, a subgenus of *Blechnum* (*Blechnaceae*), plus from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view.
Lomatius Loma'tius (lo-MAY-tee-us)
lomatocarpus having bordered fruit.
lomatopeltus having a bordered shield.
Lomatophyllum margined leaf, having bordered leaves.
lomatopus having the stalk at the edges or border.
loment-, lomentum, lomenti from Latin, *lōmentum*, a cosmetic, or a wash made of bean meal; bean meal
lomentum, lomenti n. Latin noun, face-cream made of bean-meal used to take wrinkles from the skin; face power, blue pigment; loment, bean-meal; soap; (Cal); from *lotimentum*, from *lotum*, from the past participle of *lavo, lavare, lavi, lotus*, wash.
lomentaceous bearing seed pods contracted between the seeds.
lomvia Faroese the murre, an auk-like bird

lonch, lonch-, loncha, -loncha, loncho a spear, lance, referring to a lance, from Greek λογχίδιον, diminutive of λόγχη, spear-head.

lonchitiformis spear-shaped, lance-shaped.

Lonchocarpus lance-fruit

lonchodes spear-shaped, lance-shaped.

lonchophorus bearing spears.

lonchophyllus with spear-shaped leaves.

lonchus lon'chus (LON-kus)

longaevus long-lived

longe long, opposite of *breviter*

long, longe-, longi- Latin long

longaevus -is -s longae'vus (lon-JEE-vus) long-lived.

longaristatus having long beard or a long awn.

longebracteatus long-bracted.

longepedunculatus long peduncled

longespicus, longespica

longevaginatus with a long sheath.

longibarbatus with a long beard

longibracteatus with long bracts

longicaudatus long-tailed

longicaulis -is -e long-stemmed, from , and Latin *caulis, caulis*, a stem, a stalk, from Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, stem, stalk.

longocomus long-haired

longicornis having long horns.

longicuspis long-pointed, slender.

longiflorus -a -um longiflor'us (lon-ji-FLOR-us) with long flowers.

longifolius -a -um longifo'lius (lon-ji-FO-lee-us) with long leaves.

longifrons with long fronds, with long, leafy boughs.

longigemmis with long buds or long sprouts.

longigemmatum with long buds or long sprouts.

longihamatus long-hooked, having long hooks.

longii in honor of Bayard H. Long (1885-1969), American botanist

longilabris long-lipped

longiligulus -s -um

longilaminatus with long plates

longilobus -a -um longilo'bus (lon-ji-LO-bus) with long lobes.

longimammus with long nipples.

longimucronatus long-mucronate

longipedunculatus with a long stalk or long stem.

longipes lon'gipes (LON-ji-pees) long-foot, with a long stalk (foot-stalk).

longipetalus having long petals.

longipetiolatus long petioles

longipilus -a -um with long hairs

longipinnatus long-pinnate

longiracemosus having long racemes.

longirostris -is -e longiros'tris (lon-ji-ROS-tris) having long beaks.

longiscapus long-scaped, with long stalks.

longisepalus long-sepaled

longisetus with long bristly awns.

longisiliquus with long pods.

longispathus long-spathed, with long sheathing bracts.

longispicus -a -um New Latin, long-spiked, having long spikes, from Latin *longus -a -um*, long; tall; tedious, taking long time, and *spica, spicae* f., Latin a spike; an ear of grain; a tuft.

longispinus -a -um longispi'nus (lon-ji-SPY-nus) long-spined, having long spines.

longissimus longest, very long.

longistipata, longistipitata

longistylis -is -e long-styled, having long pistils, from *longus -a -um*, long, from Latin *longus -a -um*, long, tall, and *στυλος*, *stylus*, a pillar or rod.

longitudinalis growing lengthwise.

longitudinaliter longitudinally

longitudo Latin length, from *longus*, long, and *-itudo* suffix indicating the abstract or general result of an action

longiusculus somewhat long.

longus -a -um long, from Latin *longus -a -um*, Gaulish *longo-*, in proper names, long, tall.

longus, longa -um, longior -or -us, longissimus -a -um Latin adjective, long; tall; tedious, taking long time; boundless; far; of specific length or time.

Lonicera Lonic'era (lon-IS-er-a, or lon-I-SE-ra) after Adam Lonitzer, (or Lonicer, or Latinized *Adamus Lonicerus*) (1528-1586), of Frankfurt, German mathematician, physician, botanist/herbalist, and publisher, author of *Kräuterbuch*, an herbal text that also deals with the noble art of distillation. (*Caprifoliaceae*)

lonicera lon-I-SE-ra resembling *Lonicera*

lop-, *lopism*, *lopo*, *lopus*, *-lopus* Greek a scale; husk

loph-, **lophi**, **lopho-**, **lophus**, **-lophus** referring to a crest, a crest, a tuft, a cock's-comb from Greek *λόφος*, *lophos*.

lophoacanthus having fascicles or bundles of thorns, from Greek *λοφος* and *ακανθος*, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

lophanthus -a -um lophan'thus (lo-FAN-thus) crest-flowered, with crested flowers, with flowers resembling crests or plumes, from Greek *λόφος*, *lophos*, a crest, and *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower.

Lophiola Greek *lophia*, mane or crest, in reference to pubescence on adaxial sides of tepals

lophiostomate being crested at the mouth or aperture, from Greek *λόφιον*, crest, and *στόμα*, mouth.

lophocarpus having fruit in bundles.

lopogonus having comb-like edges.

Lophophora crest-bearing, from Greek *λόφος*, *lophos*, crest, and *φορευς*, *phoreus*, a bearer, in reference to tufts of hairs in areoles (Peyote)

lophopterus having bunches of wings.

Lophotocarpus

loquac- Latin talkative

lor-, *lorum*, *-lorum* Latin a thong, lash

lor-, *lori-* referring to a strap, from Latin *lōrum*, strap.

Lorandersonia for Loran Crittenden Anderson, b. 1936), fervent American enthusiast of *Asteraceae*, especially *Chrysothamnus* and related taxa

Loranthaceae plants of the Showy Mistletoe family, tropical evergreen parasites, from the genus name, *Loranthus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; from *λοφος*, *lophos*, crest, and *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower.

Loranthus strap-flower, from *λοφος*, *lophos*, crest, and *ανθος*, *anthos*, flower.

lord-, *lorido-* Greek bent backward

Lorentziella for Paul Günter Lorentz (1835-1881), German bryologist, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

loreus -a -um strap-shaped, or ribbon-shaped, from *loreus -a -um*, Latin adjective, of thongs.

lori Malayan a kind of parrot

lorica, *-lorica* Latin clothed in metal; armor, breastplate, from Latin *lōrica*, from *lōrum*, strap.

lorica, loricae f. Latin noun, a coat of mail; breastwork, parapet, fortification.

loricatus clothed in mail, referring to a horny plate or scale covering.

loricatus -a -um Latin adjective, wearing a cuirass, originally leather armor.

loriceus clothed in small mail, covered with a small, hairy scale.

lorifolius strap-leaved

loriformis resembling ribbon or strap (four to six times as long as wide).

lorigerus bearing long rein-like ribbons.

lorum, *-lorum* Latin a thong, lash

lorum, lori n., **lorus, lori** n. Latin noun, a leather strap, thong; shoe strap; rawhide whip; dog leash; reins (usu. pl.).

lot-, *lotio-*, *lotus*, *-lotus* Latin a washing

lotus -a -um, lotior -or -us, lotissimus -a -um Latin adjective, elegant, fashionable; sumptuous/luxurious; fine, well turned out; washed/clean;

lot-, *loto*, *lotus* Greek the lotus

lotos, loti n., **lotus, loti** n. Latin noun, lotus, the flower of forgetfulness; water lily; trefoil; nettle-tree, pipe from it; also *lous, loi* n.

lotifolius lotus-leaved

lotoides resembling Bird's-foot trefoil, *Lotus*.

Lotus Lo'tus (LO-tus) from Latin & Greek name used for several plants; Latin *lotus*, from Greek λωτός, *lōtos*, from Hebrew *lōt* myrrh, possibly in part from Egyptian. *Lotus* was the fruit in legendary Greek history eaten by the *Lotophagi* and supposed to cause a state of dreamy content and complete forgetfulness of home and friends. Lotus also referred to trees with hard, black wood (*Celtis australis*, *Diospyros Lotus*), various water-lilies of Asia and Egypt, the plant treated symbolically in Hindu and Buddhist thought, and a clover or trefoil eaten by horses mentioned by Homer.

louisianacus -a -um

louíza from Greek λουίτζα, lemon verbena.

Lloydia for Edward *Lloyd* (Lhwyd in Welsh) (1660–1709), curator of the Oxford Museum, who first found *Lloydia serotina* in the mountains of Wales

lox, loxo Greek slanting, oblique

loxensis from Loxa or Loja in Ecuador.

loxocarpus bearing crooked fruits.

lubric Latin smooth, slippery

lubricus slippery slimy,

luc, luci Latin light; a grove

lucan Late Latin a kind of beetle

lucens with a shining surface.

lucern, lucerna Latin a lamp

luc-i, lucid, lucid- Latin light; clear, shining, referring to light; bright, clear, lustrous

luci-, lucio, lucius Latin the pike

lucidulus -a -um somewhat shining, clear, from Latin *lucid*, bright, shining, clear, transparent and *-ulus*, diminutive suffix for adjectives

lucidus -a -um lu'cidus (LOO-si-dus) shining, glistening, reflecting, from Latin *lucid*, bright, shining, clear, transparent

lucifugus light-avoiding, growing in deep shade.

luco Greek a wolf

lucorum of the groves or open woods, wood-loving, from Latin noun *lucus, luci* m., grove or wood, often sacred (genitive plural).

lucr- Latin gain, profit, from *lucrum, lucri* n., Latin noun gain, profit; avarice

luct- Latin struggle, wrestle, from Latin verb, *luctor, luctari, luctatus sum*, to wrestle; struggle; fight against *luctuos-, lugens, lugubris* Latin mournful, sorrowful

luctuos-, luctuosus -a -um mourning, sad, from Latin adjective *luctuosus -a -um*, mournful; grievous; from noun *luctus, luctus* m., grief, sorrow, lamentation, mourning; cause of grief

lucus, -lucus Latin a grove from noun *lucus, luci* m., grove or wood, often sacred (genitive plural); a light *lucy-brauniae*

lud-, ludi, ludic Latin play

ludlowii for Frank *Ludlow* (1885-1972), British teacher and plant collector in Tibet

ludovic- referring to one of the later King Louis (the x-teenth), and, by extension to the Louisiana Territory (Louisiana Purchase) or the State of Louisiana, which was named after King Louis. French *Louis* becomes *Ludvig* in Latin, and *Ludovic* in German, said to mean famous warrior, or famous fighter.

ludoviciana ludovic'iana (loo-doe-vis-ee-AY-na, or classically loo-do-vik-ee-AH-na) of Louisiana, or St. Louis, the western USA at that time; a reference to King Louis XIV (named by La Salle), and by extension, to the Louisiana Territory (or Louisiana Purchase) or a reference to the State of Louisiana, which was named after King Louis. French *Louis* becomes *Ludvig* in Latin, and *Ludovic* in German, said to mean famous warrior, or famous fighter.

Ludwigia Ludwig'ia (lud-VIG-ee-a, casually lud-WIJ-ee-a) Sometimes seen as *Ludvigia*. New Latin, from Christian G. *Ludwig*, died 1773, German botanist, and New Latin *-ia*. (*Onagraceae*)

lue-, lues Latin a plague, from the noun *lues, luis* f., plague, pestilence; scourge, affliction.

lugens- mourning, sad, from the Latin verb *lugeo, lugere, luxi, luctus*, mourn, grieve over; bewail, lament; be in mourning

lugubr-, lugubris mourning, sad, gloomy, from the Latin adjective *lugubris -is -e*, mourning; mournful; grievous.

lugens lu'gens (LOO-jens)

Luina an anagram of *Inula*, name of another genus of *Asteraceae*.

lumac- Italian a snail, from Latin noun *limax, limacis*, c., a slug or a snail.

lumarius -a -um possibly from Latin *lumarius -a -um*, of or for thorns, from *luma, ae*, f. a thorn.

lumb-, lumb-a, lumbo-, lumbus Latin the loins, from the noun *lumbus, lumbi* m., loins; loins as the seat of sexual excitement.

lumbric-, lumbrici-, lumbricus Latin an earth, world

lumemulium (?)pounded thorn.

lumen, -lumen, lumin- Latin light, from the noun *lumen, luminis* n., light; lamp, torch; eye of a person; life; day, daylight.

lun-, luna, luna-, luni Latin the moon, referring to the moon (usually in crescent shape)

Lunaria Lunar'ia (loo-NARE-ee-a) referring to the moon-shaped silicles (seed pods), New Latin, from Latin, neuter of *lunaris* lunar, from *luna*, the moon. (*Cruciferae*)

lunaris -is -e, lunarius -a -um half-moon shaped, crescent-shaped.

lunarioides resembling Honesty, *Lunaria*.

lunatus crescent-shaped, lunate, half-moon shaped.

lundensis from Lund in Sweden.

lunelliana

lunul-, lunula, -lunula Latin a crescent

lunulatus somewhat crescent shaped, shaped like a small crescent moon, small half-moon shaped.

lupin-, lupino Latin a lupine; of a wolf.

lupinum, lupini n. Latin noun, lupin; fake money.

lupinus -a -um Latin adjective, of or belonging to a wolf; made of wolf-skin.

lupinus, lupini m. lupin; fake money.

Lupinus Lupi'nus (classically lu-PEEN-us, or in mush-mouth fashion loo-PIE-nus) New Latin, from Latin, *lupinus -a -um*, of or like a wolf, wolfish, and the name of the lupin, from *lupus*, a wolf, in reference to the belief the plants overruns fields and devours the fertility. The common name is spelled with or without the final -e. (*Leguminosae*)

lupp, lupi-, -lupo, lupus, -lupus Latin a wolf, from *lupus, lupi* m., Latin noun, wolf; grappling iron.

lupul-, lupulus -a -um from Latin a small wolf, from *lupus, lupi* m. wolf, and *-ulus -a -um*, Latin adjectival diminutive suffix meaning (1) little, -tending to, -having somewhat, used with adjectival bases and First declension nouns(?); (2) indicating a tendency or an action, used with a verb base.

lupuliformis -is -e hop-like in form or habit, from *Humulus lupulis*, meaning a small wolf, after *C. lupulina* and *-formis*, with the form of.

lupulinus -a -um lupuli'nus (loo-pew-LIE-nus) Latin hop-like in form or habit, for the similarity to the inflorescence of *Humulus lupulus*, from *lupulus lupuli*, hops, (literally small wolf), and *-inus -a -um*, adjectival suffix indicating possession or resemblance, from the plants' old name willow-wolf, from its habit of climbing over willows.

lupulus, lupuli m. (LUP-ew-lus) hops, from *lupulus*, small wolf, in reference to the plants' old name willow-wolf, from its habit of climbing over willows.

lupus, lupi m. Latin noun, wolf; grappling iron.

lura, -lura Latin the mouth of a bag

lurid- Latin pale, ghastly, wan

luridus -a -um lurid, pale, wan, sallow, ghastly, dingy, pale yellow, dirty yellow, brownish-yellow, from Latin adjective *luridus -a -um*, pale yellow, (or better as sallow, wan, ghastly) from *luror, luroris* m., ghastlyness, paleness; dirty brown in one source. In scientific use of a dingy brown or yellowish brown color (OED).

lusiaticus from Lausitz (Lausatia) in Germany.

lusc Latin one-eyed

luscini, luscinia, -luscinia Latin the nightingale

lusitanic-, lusitanicus, lusitanus of Portuguese origin, from Latin of or from Portugal, the Roman province of Lusitania.

lustr Latin shining, pure, washed

lustrago holy vervain.

lut-, lute, lute-, luti Latin mud; mud-colored, yellowish, referring to the color yellow (esp. light yellow)
luteo-albus -a -um lu'teoal'bus (loo-tee-oh-AL-bus) yellowish-white.
luteo-fuscus brownish-yellow.
luteolus -a -um luteo'lus (loo-tee-OH-lus) yellowish, yellowy, pale yellow
luteovenosus with yellow veins
lutescens lutescens, pale yellow, becoming yellow.
lutetianus -a -um Parisian, from Paris, from the ancient Roman name for Paris, *Lutetia*, or *Lutetia Parisiorum*, from Latin *Lutētia*, an ancient city on the site of Paris.
luteus -a -um lu'teus (LOO-tee-us) yellow, a distinct yellow, a full yellow; pale yellow, from Latin adjective *luteus -a -um*, yellow; saffron; of mud or clay; good for nothing.
lutosus clay-yellow.
lutr, lutro Greek a bath, bathing
lutr, lutra Latin an otter
lux, -lux Latin light
luxa, luxat Latin displace, dislocate
luxur, luxuri Latin extravagance, splendor
luxurians luxuriant, luxurious, exuberant in growth; thrifty(?)
luzonicus, luzoniensis from the island of Luzon, Phillipines.
Luzula Lu'zula (LUZ-yoo-la) (formerly *Juncoides*) from *Gramen Luzulae*, or *luxulae*, diminutive of *lux*, light, a pre-Linnean name for one of the wood rushes, also New Latin, from Italian *luzziola*, *lucciola*, to shine or sparkle, (*in erba luzziola*, *erba lucciola* Adder's-Tongue); alternately Italian *lucciola*, a glow-worm, in reference to the sparkling dew on the species flowers, or in reference to the shining inflorescence in some species. Several species are shiny when covered in dew. (*Juncaceae*)
luzuloides
ly, lyo Greek loose
lyallii for David *Lyall* (1817-1895), Scottish naval surgeon and naturalist who collected plants in New Zealand.
lyc-, lyco, lycus Greek wolf, referring to a wolf
Lycius Ly'cius (LIE-see-us)
lychn-, lychnis Greek a kind of plant
lychn-, lychno, lychnus Greek a lamp
lychnideus champion-like, *Lynchis*.
lychnidifolius lychnis-leaved
Lychnis New Latin, from Latin, a red flower, from Greek; alternately Greek λυχνος, *lykhnos*, lamp, in reference to some cottony species having been used for lamp wicks, akin to *leukos* bright, white.
(*Caryophyllaceae*)
lychnitis white flowered Mullien, *Verbascum lichnitis*.
lychnoides resembling Champion, *Lychnis*.
lycioides resembling Box-thorn or Prickly Box, *Lycium*.
Lycium New Latin, from Greek *lykion*, a thorn from Lycia, from neuter of *Lykios* Lycian, from Lycia, ancient district in Asia Minor
lycoctonus wolf-killing.
Lycoperdon wolf fart, from modern Latin, irregular from Greek λύκος, *lykos*, wolf, and πέρδεσθαι, *perdesthai*, to break wind: which the OED says is a rendering of the English name wolf's fist.
Lycopersicum, Lycopersicon Lycoper'sicon (lie-ko-PER-si-kon) wolf-peach the tomato. New Latin, irregular from Greek *lykopersion*, an Egyptian plant. The derivation is due to the fact that the fruit was until recently considered poisonous.
lycopifolius with leaves like Water-Horehound, *Lycopus*.
Lycopodiaceae Lycopodia'ceae (ly-ko-pode-ee-AY-see-ee), plants of the Club Moss family, from the genus name, *Lycopodium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
Lycopodiella from *Lycopodium*, a genus name, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.
lycopodioides lycopodium-like, clubmoss-like
Lycopodium New Latin, from *lyc-*, and *-podium*, or Greek *lykos*, wolf, and *pous, podēs*, foot; in reference to the resemblance of the branch tips to a wolf's paw.
Lycopus New Latin, from *lyc-*, and *-pus*
lycos Greek a kind of spider

lycotonum wolf-poison, from *lykos*, wolf, and *ktonos*, murder
lydius from Lydia in Asia Minor
Lyellia For Sir Charles *Lyell* (1767-1849)
lygae Greek gloomy
lygagriá from Greek λυγαγριά, *lygagria*, chaste tree.
lygi Greek twilight; bend
lygi, lygism Greek bend; bending
lygm- Greek hiccough
lygo- Greek a twig, a pliant rod, from λύγος, *lygos*.
Lygodesmia from Greek λύγος, *lygos*, wand, twig, or stick, and δεσμός, *desmos*, a bond or bundle, referring to the clumped, stick-like stems with reduced leaves (or slender habit). (*Compositae*)
Lygodium Greek *lygodes*, flexible, in reference to the twining rachis
lygos from Greek λύγος, *lygos*, chaste tree.
lygr, lygro Greek cowardly; mournful
lyma, -lyma Greek destruction; filth
lymph, lymphá, lympho Latin water; a water nymph
lymphat, lymphati, lymphato Latin frantic; lymph
lyn, lync, lynux Greek a lynx; hiccough
lyngbyei
lyo Greek loose
lyonii ly'onii (LIE-on-ee-eye) for John *Lyon* (1765-1814), Scottish gardener and botanist who collected plants in North America.
Lyonothamnus Lyonotham'nus (lie-on-o-THAM-nus)
lyp-, lype, lypero, lypro Greek pain, distress; painful
lypr, lypro Greek wretched
lyr-, lyra, lyri referring to the shape of a lyre, from Greek for a harp, lyre
Lyrocarpa Lyrocar'pa (lie-ro-KAR-pa)
lyratifolius -a -um with lyre-shaped leaves.
lyrato-pinnatisectus lyre-shaped-pinnate.
lyratus lyrate, lyre-shaped, pinnatifid with large terminal lobe
lys, lysi, lysis, lysio Greek loose; a loosening
lysicephalus -um with a pointed head (used of flowers), from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.
Lysichiton from Greek *lysis*, dissolve, and *chiton*, a tunic, referring to the spathe, which withers soon after flowering
Lysimachia (li-si-MAK-ee-a or loo-si-MAK-ee-a) New Latin, from Latin, a plant, from Greek *lysimacheios* loosestrife, from *Lysimachos*, Lysimachus, Greek doctor, fl 5th or 4th century B.C.; or after King Lysimachos, of Thrace (c 360-281B.C.) whose name means ending strife, who is said to have pacified a bull with a piece of loosestrife.
lysimachioides lysimachia-like, resembling Loose-strife, *Lysimachia*.
lysiosepalus -a -um with pointed sepals(???)
lysolepi -is -es with loose scales, from and Greek λείπις, λειπίδο-, *lepis, lepidο-*, scale.
lyss-, lyssa, lysso Greek madness, rage
lyt-, lyto Greek that which maybe loosed
lythr-, lythro, lythrum Greek blood, gore
Lythraceae Lythra'ceae (li-THRAY-see-ee) plants of the Loosestrife family, from the genus name, *Lysimachia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
lythroides resembling Winged Loosestrife, *Lythrum*.
Lythrum Lyth'rum (LITH-rum) from Greek λύθρον, *lythron*, black blood, referring to the color of some species flowers. According to Pliny, a garland of spiked loosestrife around the neck of oxen helps them pull together as a team. (*Lythraceae*)
lytt-, lytta Greek madness, rage; a worm thought to cause madness in dogs

-ma m. Greek suffix indicating the result of an action, used with a verb base.

maackii Richard Karlovich *Maack* (1825-1886), Russian botanist, naturalist, and traveler

mabryanum after T.J. Mabry 1932-
macar-, *macari*, *marao* Greek blessed, happy
macarinte rosemary.
macedonicus, *macedonius* Macedonian
macell, *macella* Greek a pick axe
macer, *macera* Latin soften
macer, *macra*, *macrum* frail, sickly.
mach, *macha*, *machi*, *macho* Greek fight
macha, *macher*, *machir* Greek a sword, dagger, razor
Machaeranthera Machaeran'thera (mak-ee-RAN-ther-a)
Machalépi, *Machlépi* from Greek μαχαλέπι, μαχλέπι, mahleb cherry.
machin, *machina* Latin an engine, machine
maci-, *macia* Latin leanness
macilentus lean, starved, meager.
mackayi
mackenzie
Macleaya New Latin, after Alexander MacLeay (1767-1848), British (Scottish) botanist, entomologist and colonial statesman, Secretary to the Colony of New South Wales, and one time secretary of the Linnaean Society.
macloskeyi maclos'keyi (ma-KLOS-kee-eye) after George Macloskie (1834-1920), naturalist, educator, author, ordained Presbyterian minister, and lawyer; born in the village of Castledawson, County Londonderry, Northern Ireland; Chair of Biology at Princeton University in 1874 (or hired as Professor of Biology and Botany in 1874 (or 5?)); advocate of a theistic interpretation of evolution, and student of the flora of Patagonia.
Maclura (ma-KLOO-ra) After William Maclure (1763-1840), American geologist.
macklininae after Frank Kingdon Ward's second wife. *Lilium mackliniae*.
macounii
macr, *macr-*, *macra*, *macro* large, long, from ancient Greek μακρο-, combining form of μακρός, long, large
macracanthus -a -um with a large spine, from Greek *macr-*, big, large, long, and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
Macradenia macraden'ia (mak-ra-DEEN-ee-a) from Greek *makros*, large, and *aden*, gland, referring to the prominent viscidium, which is often referred to as a "gland".
macrandrus -a -um macran'drus (ma-KRAN-dus) with large anthers
macrantherus -us macran'thus (ma-KRAN-thus) with large anthers.
macranthus -a -um large-flowered, or with large flowers, from Greek μακρος, *macros*, large, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.
macradenia, *macredenum* large-glanded
macro- long, but often large or big, from from Greek μακρος, *macros*, large; long; tall, high, deep, far.
macroblast a normal wood bud(?).
macrobotrys, *macrobotryus* with long racemes.
macrobulbus having large bulbs.
macrocalycus, *macrocalyx* with a large or long calyx.
macrocarpus -a -um, *macrocarpon* macrocar'pa (mak-ro-KAR-pus) with large fruit.
macrocephalus -a -um macroceph'alus (mak-ro-SEF-a-lus) with a large head, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.
macrocerus with long horns.
macrochaetus with long bristles, from Greek and χαιτη, *khaite*, bristle, long hair.
macrocheirus with long fingers.
macrochilus having large lips.
macrocladus with long twigs or long branches.
macroclonus with long boughs or long limbs.
macrodon, *macrodontus*, *macrodonta* large-toothed, with long teeth.
macrogonus with obtuse angles.
macrolepis having large scales, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδο-, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.
macrolophus large and bushy.
macromeris with long joints(?).
macropetalus with large or long petals

macrophlebius coarsley veined or coarsley nerved.

macrophyllus -a -um macrophyll'us (mak-ro-FIL-us) with large leaves, having elongated leaves or leaflets, from Greek μακρος, *macros*, long; tall, high, deep, far, -o-, and φυλλον, *phyllon*, leaf, foliage, and -us, Latinizing suffix
macropodus -a -um, macropus with big or long foot-stalk or base, with a large stalk, from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*.

macrorrhizus, macrorrhiza with large roots, with long or big roots, from and, ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

macrorrhynchus with a long beak.

macrosepalus having long sepals.

macrospermus -a -um macrosper'mus (mak-ro-SPER-mus) large seed, or having long seeds, from Greek μακρος, *macros*, long; tall, high, deep, far, -o-, and σπερμα, *sperma*, seed, germ, and -us, Latinizing suffix.

macrocephalus, microsiphon with long tubes.

macrosporus having long spores or seeds.

macrostachys, macrostachyus, macrostachya macrostach'ya (mak-ro-STAK-ee-a) with a large or long spike, from Greek μακρος, *macros*, long, large, big, and Latin *stachys* from Pliny, from Greek στάχυς, *stakhys*, from Dioscorides, a transferred use of στάχυς, *stakhys*, ear of grain or corn.

macrostegius macroste'gius (mak-ro-STEE-jee-aus)

macrostemus with long stamens.

macrostephanus -a -um large crown, with a large or long corolla.

macrostichus in long rows or lines.

macrostylus with a large or long style.

macrothecus macrothe'cus (mak-ro-THEE-kus)

macrothelis having long or large warts, probably from Greek θηλή, *thela*(η?) a teat.

macrothermophilus tropics-loving.

macrothermophyta tropical plants.

macrotis with long ears.

macrourus, macrurus with long tail-like appendage.

mactr, mactra, mactri Greek a kneading trough

Macuillamia from Rafinesque, dedicated to Dr. Mac-William, a plant collector from whom Rafinesque obtained specimens or information.

macula, macula-, -macula, maculat- Latin spot; spotted, referring to a spot, from classical Latin *macula, maculae*, spot, blemish, mesh of a net, by some of (?) uncertain etymology.

macula, maculae f. Latin noun, a spot, stain, blemish; dishonor; mesh in a net.

maculacanthus having spotted thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

maculation the arrangement of spots on a plant.

maculatus -a -um macula'tus (mak-yoo-LAY-tus, or mak-ew-LAH-tus) spotted, stained, blotched, blotchy, mottled, New Latin from *macula maculae*, a spot, mark, stain; sometimes the mesh of a net; a moral stain, blemish. More accurate from the past participle of *maculo, maculare*, to spot, stain, pollute, defile, for the spotted leaves and stem.

maculifer bearing spots.

maculo, maculare, maculavi, maculatus Latin verb, spot; pollute; dishonor, taint;

maculosus -a -um maculo'sus (mak-yoo-LO-sus) Latin adjective, spotted; disreputable.

maculosus -a -um New Latin thickly spotted or thickly blotched.

mad-, made, madid Latin wet

mad-, mado Greek barley bread

madagascariensis from the island of Madagascar.

madar-, madaro Greek bald; flaccid

maderensis from the island or Madeira.

Madia Mad'ia (MAD-ee-a) New Latin, from Spanish *madia, madi*, a Chilean species of *Madia*, from the Araucan native name *Madi*.

madidus damp, wet moist, from classical Latin *madidus*, from *madēre* to be wet, cognate with ancient Greek μαδᾶν, *madan*.

madre Spanish mother

madurensis from the island Madura, Eastern Archipelago.

madriten'sis madriten'sis (mad-ri-TEN-sis)

maeeu-, maeeusi-, maeeusio Greek childbirth

maen-, maena, maenad, maenas Greek rave; excited

maen-, *maena*, *-maena*, *maeni* Greek a herring
maenurus mane-like or tail-like.
maesicus of Moesia, an ancient name for Bulgaria and Serbia
maestus sad, mournful.
magdalenae magdale'nae (mag-da-LEE-nee)
magdalenicus from the Magdalen River, South America.
magellan- referring to the area of the Straits of Magellan
magellanicus -a -um of or from the Straits of Magellan region, the southern tip of South America; from the Magellan Archipelago, Oceania.
magellanicus, majellensis from Mount Majella, Apennines.
magicus magic.
magis more
magist-, magister, magistr Latin a teacher, master
Magister Artium Master of Arts
Magister Mundi sum! I am the Master of the Universe!
magma Greek a mass
magn, magni Latin great, large
magn- big, magnificent
magna cum laude with great praise
Magna Graecia Latin for Greater Greece, *Megalê Hellas*, Μεγαλη Ἑλλάς, the part of Southern Italy and Sicily that was colonized by Greeks in the 8th century BC.
magne, magneto Greek a magnet
magnicamporum large-----, from Latin *magnus*, large, great, high, extensive, and
magnificat a song of praise, literally it magnifies.
magnificus magnificent, distinguished, splendid, beautiful.
magniflorus having large flowers.
magnimama big mama, actually big mammary glands, for the protuberances on a species of *Mammillaria*
magnimammus having large nipples.
Magnolia for Prof. Pierre *Magnol* (1638-1715), professor and director of the botanical garden at Montpellier, France. (*Magnoliaceae*)
Magnoliaceae plants of the Magnolia family, from the genus name, *Magnolia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
magnopere greatly, very much
magnum opus masterpiece, lit. a big work
magnus large, unusually large, strong.
mahaleb from an Arabic name, *mahlab*, from *halaba*, to milk; see *hlab* in Semitic roots; an aromatic spice made from the seeds of *Prunus mahaleb*, added to breads, cheese, cookies, and biscuits, aka مَحْلَب, مَحْلَب, *mahlab*, *mahalab*, *mahleb*, *mahaleb*, מַהֲלֵב, *mahlep*, *mahalep*, μαχλέπι, *mahlepi*, *machlepi* or *makhlep*.
Mahonia New Latin, from Bernard *McMahon* (M'Mahon) 1775-1816 American botanist and horticulturalist, and New Latin *-ia*
Maianthemum Maianth'emum (my-AN-the-mum, or mah-YANTH-e-mum) from Latin *maius*, Greek *maios*, the month May and Greek ἀνθεμον, *antheon*, blossom, referencing the flowering time.
mai, maima, maio Greek a kind of crab
maidifolius with leaves like maize.
maieu, maiesi, maiesio Greek childbirth
Maigrün German cv. May green
Mainacht German cv. May night
mainensis of Maine
maïntanó, maïntanós, makedonísi from Greek μαϊντανό, μαϊντανός, μακεδονίσι, parsley.
maior Latin larger
maira Greek shine, sparkle
Maischnee German cv. May snow
maj- major, larger
majalis, majalus referring to the month of May, flowering in May, Maytime.
majesticus majestic, magnificent.

major ma'jor (MAY-jor, classically MAY-yor) classically spelled *maior*, greater, larger, larger than the type species, from Latin *major*, comparative of *magnus*, large, great, high, extensive

majorana marjoram.

majus ma'jus (MAY-jus, classically MAY-yus) large, big.

majusculus somewhat larger.

makinoi for Tomitaro *Makino* (1863-1957), Japanese botanist

makr, makro Greek large, long

makropipéri from Greek μακροπιπέρι, long pepper.

mal, mali, malus Latin an apple

mal-, male, mali, malign Latin bad, evil, wrong; imperfect; not

mal-, malo Greek woolly, soft

malabaricus of Malabar, in southwest India

malabáthron from Greek μαλαβάθρον, *amlabathron*, Indian bay-leave.

malac-, malac-, malach-, malaci-, malaco- Greek soft, from μαλαχός, *malachos*, soft.

malaccensis from Malacca, Straits Settlement.

malachanthus with soft flowers, from Greek μαλαχός, *malachos*, soft, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.

malachius of the color of mallow, *Malva*.

Malacocarpus soft-fruited

malacodendron soft-tree

malacodermis having soft membranes.

malacodon, malacodontus with soft teeth.

Malacothrix from Greek μαλαχός, *malachos*, soft, and *thrix*, hair

malacoides mallow-like, resembling mallow, *Malva*; soft, supple;

malacoid mucilaginous, from Greek μαλαχός, *malachos*, soft, and εἶδος, *eidos*, like.

malacophilae plants which are fertilized by slugs or snails, from Greek μαλάκια, *malakia*, mollusca, and φιλέω, *phileo*, I love.

malacophyllus -a -um malacophyll'us (ma-la-ko-FIL-us) having soft leaves, from Greek μαλαχός, *malachos*, soft, and φύλλον, *phyllon*, a leaf.

malacospermus soft-seeded

Malacothamnus Malacotham'nus (ma-la-ko-THAM-nus)

Malacothrix Malaco'thrix (ma-la-KO-thrix)

malaianus from the Malay Archipelago.

malakus leimon Greek μαλακὺς λειμὸν, a soft grassy meadow, λεμόνιος, of a meadow. (Check λειμόν vs hard copy)

malari Italian bad air

Malaxis New Latin, from Greek, *malaxis*, the act of softening, from *malassein* to soften, in reference to the texture of the leaves; alternately classical Latin *malaxāre*, from ancient Greek μαλάσσειν, *malassein*, soften (aorist infinitive μαλάξαι, *malaxai*). (*Orchidaceae*)

Malcolmia Malcol'mia (mal-KOLE-mee-a)

maldivicus from the Maldivian Islands, Indian Ocean.

male Latin bad, evil, wrong, badly, opposite to *bene*

maleolens evil smelling, offensive, from *olens*, (gen.) *olentis*, Latin with an odor good or bad, odorous, fragrant, stinking.

Malephora Maleph'ora (mal-EF-or-a) Greek *malle*, arm-hole, and *pherein*, to bear, a reference to the seed pockets of the fruits

malell-, maella, -maella Latin a little jaw, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

mali Latin bad, evil, wrong; an apple

maliasm, maliasmus Greek a skin disease

malibuensis -is -e malibuen'sis (mal-i-boo-EN-sis)

malicorium from Latin, the rind of a pomegranate.

maliformis -is -e apple-formed, apple-shaped, from *mālus*, an apple, not from *malum*, as in one source.

malign Latin bad, evil, wrong

mall-, mallo-, mallus Greek wool

malle, malleus Latin a hammer

malleatus -a -um hammer-shaped, from *malleus*, a hammer.

malleiferus -a -um bearing hammer-like organs.

malleolate hammer-shaped (a slip of a vine with a mallet shoot).

mallocooccus -a -um bearing downy fruit.

malo Greek woolly, soft

Malosma Malos'ma (mal-OS-ma)

Malperia Malper'ia (mal-PARE-ee-a) anagram of the surname of Edward *Palmer* (1831–1911), American field botanist who collected the type material.

Malpighiaceae plants of the *Malpighia*, Locust-berry family, from the genus name, , and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

malpighiacous applied to hairs fixed at the middle and tapering towards the ends.

malt, malto Greek malt

malth, matha, malthaco, malthe, maltho Greek a softwax; pliant

malum apple.

malus apple-tree.

malus, -malus mālus i f. Latin an apple; bad, evil, wrong, from Greek *mēlea*, an apple tree. *Mālus* is apple, *mālus* is evil (from *mālus a um* adjective, *mālum i n.* anything bad, evil, mischief).

Malus (MAH-lus) from the Latin name for apple, from Greek *melon*, apple.

malv, malv-, malva Latin the mallow, referring to the genus *Malva*, the Mallow

Malva Mal'va (MAL-va) New Latin, from Latin, mallow, *malva*, of non-Indo-European origin; akin to the source of Greek *molochē, malechē* mallow; alternately *μαλακη, malakhe*, soft, in reference to the soft, mucilaginous properties. (*Malvaceae*)

malva a mallow, possibly (?) *Malva silvestria*, from Celsus.

Malvaceae Malva'ceae (mal-VAY-see-ee) plants of the Mallow family, from the genus name, *Malva*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

malvaceu -a -ums mallow-like

malvaeiflorus, malviflorus mallow-flowered, with flowers like *Malvus*, mallow

Malvaviscus sticky mallow, from Latin *malva*, mallows, and *viscus*, glue. (*Malvaceae*)

Malvella Malvel'la (mal-VEL-a)

malviflorus -a -um malviflor'us (mal-vi-FLOR-us)

mamill-, mamilla Latin a teat

mamm-, mamma-, -mamma, mammi-, mammil- Latin a teat, referring to breasts or nipples

mammal, mammali Latin a mammal

mammiferus, mammifera breast-bearing, breasts or nipples, having breast-shaped swellings.

mammiformis -is -e breast-shaped.

Mammillaria Mammilar'ia (ma-mil-AIR-ee-a) a great genus of cactus, from Latin *mamilla*, nipple, in reference to shape of the many nipple-shaped tubercles, which produce "milky" white latex in some species. (*Cactaceae*)

mammillaris -is -e teat- or nipple-shaped, with breasts or nipples.

mammilatus -a -um with breasts or nipples.

mammillosus teat- or nipple-shaped.

mammosus -a -um with breasts or nipples, having large breast-like protuberances.

mammulosus -a -um with small nipples

man-, mano Greek wide, roomy

man-, manu Latin a hand

manta- Spanish the manatee

manc- Latin maimed

mancus maimed, wanting, incomplete.

mancip- Latin a purchaser

-mancy Greek divination

mand Latin order; chew

manda Latin order

mandibul Latin a jaw

mandiocanus from *Mandioca*, Brazil.

mandra, -mandra Greek a stable

mandragor Greek the mandrake

mandragoras Mayapple (?)*Podophyllum peltatum* (L.)

mandragoreticus Mayapple (?)*Podophyllum peltatum* (L.)

mandragoricum Mayapple (?)*Podophyllum peltatum* (L.)

mandragoricus Mayapple (?) *Podophyllum peltatum* (L.)

mandshuricus, mandschuricus, mandshuriensis of or from Manchuria

manduc Latin chew

Manfreda formerly *Agave*, from Greek *agaue*, noble, for the stature of many species. New Latin, probably from the name *Manfred*. For *Manfredus* de Monte Imperiale, fourteenth-century Italian writer on medical simples

manes, -manes Greek a cup; a slave

mang, mangi Portuguese the mango

mangiferus bearing mangos.

mángko from Greek μάγκο, mango.

mani, mania Greek rage, madness

manic- referring to a covering of dense hairs, a sleeve

manicatus manicate, long-sleeved, from Italian *manicotti* muffs, plural of *manicotto*, from *manica* sleeve, from Latin, also *manicat-*, Latin with long sleeves; applied to the densely matted pubescence which may be stripped off like a sleeve.

manifeste evidently, manifestly

manifestus distinctly visible.

manilensis from Manila.

manipul Latin a handful

Manisurus from Greek μάνις, *manis*, lizard, and ουρά, *oura*, tail. (*Gramineae*)

mann-, manno, mannus Greek a collar, necklace

manniferus manna yielding.

mano- Greek rare, thin, roomy

mant Spanish a mantle, cloak

manteau d'Hermine French cv. ermine cloak

mantell, mantellum Latin a cloak

manti-, mantid, mantia Greek a soothsayer; a kind of grasshopper

manticus from the neighborhood of Verona, Italy.

mantill Spanish a light cloak

Mantisalca anagram of specific epithet *salmantic*

mantisp Latin mantid-like

mantiss, mantissa Latin a small addition

mantzourána from Greek μαντζουράνα, marjoram.

manu, manus Latin a hand

manubri, manubrium Latin a handle

manzinatus little apple

mar, mari Latin the sea

maracaibensis pertaining to or from Maracaibo, Venevuela.

Marah Mar'ah (MAR-ah)

marant Greek wither, waste

Maranta for Bartolomea *Maranti*, (Bartolomeo Maranta) physician, botanist, and writer on medicinal plants of Venosa, Italy (Venice one source, Venosa is in the ankle of the Italian boot) who lived during the mid 1500s (c1500-1571).

Marantaceae plants of the Arrow-root family, from the genus name, *Maranta*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

marantinus like or resembling *Maranta*, arrowroot.

marasca the perfumed cherry tree.

marasm Greek waste, decay

máratho, márathon from Greek μάραθο, μάραθρον, fennel seeds.

Marattiaceae plants of the ash-leaf fern family of New Zealand, from the genus name, *Marattia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

marc-, marcus Latin a hammer

marc-, marcesc-, marcid- Latin withering

marcescens marces'cens (mar-SES-ens) withering without falling off.

Marcgraviaceae plants of the Indian Ivy family, from the genus name, *Marcgravia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

marcidus faded, withered, shrunk.
marée d'Or French cv. gold tide
mareoticus from the salt lagoon Marius in lower Egypt.
marg, margin, margo Latin a border, edge
margaretta named in 1900 for *Margaret* Henry Wilcox, later Mrs. Ashe. William Willard Ashe, 1872-1932), named a hawthorn for his bride
margarit, margarites Greek a pearl
margaritaceus -a -um, pearly, pearl-like, pearl-like, the flower heads *Micoseris(?)*, from *Margarita*, a pearl.
margaritiferus, margaritifera pearl-bearing.
marginalis -is -e marginal, with a distinct margin, edge, or border, placed upon the edge, or attached to the edge.
marginatus -a -um margina'tus (mar-jin-AY-tus) margined, with a distinct margin, edged, or bordered.
marginellus somewhat margined, with small edging or small bordering.
mari Latin the sea; male
marian New Latin of Mary
marianus -a -um maria'nus (ma-ree-AH-nus, or mare-ee-AY-nus) of or from Maryland, U.S.A.; or named for the Virgin Mary.
marilandicus -a -um ma-ra-LAND-I-kus of Maryland, referring to Maryland
mariesii for Charles *Maries* (1851-1902), British plant collector
marifolius with leaves like cat-thyme, *Teucrium marum*.
marin-, marinus -a -um Latin of the sea, marine, referring to the sea, growing in or near the sea.
marinus -a -um mari'nus (mar-EYE-nus) Latin belonging to the sea, from mare, the sea, and *-īnus* adjectival suffix indicating possession or resemblance.
maring-, maringo Greek the eardrum
mariposana
mariscoides
marit- referring to the seashore
marit-, marita Latin a husband
maritim-, maritimus -a -um marit'imus (mar-IT-i-mus) coastal, growing by or found by the seashore, confined to the coast, from Latin of the sea, marine, maritime,
marm-, marma, marmar Greek, marble, marbled; sparkle, glisten
marmor, -marmor, marmori Latin marble, from *marmoreus lapis*.
marmorarius of marble
marmoratus marbled, mottled, marked with colored veins like marble.
marmoreus, marmoreum marble-like.
marmophyllus leaves marbled
marmorophyllus with marbled leaves.
maroccanus -a -um (ma-ro-KAH-na) of Morocco, from Marrakech, the capital; possibly from Tamazight (Berber) words *mur* (*n*) *akuch*, which means Land of God.
maroniensis from the Maroni River, South America.
marpt-, marpto Greek seize
marrubi-, marribium Latin hoarhound, from classical Latin *marrubium, marruuium*, of uncertain origin, perhaps connected with Hebrew *mar* 'bitter'.
marrubiastrum an inferior or wild sort of *Marrubium*, from *Marrubium*, and *-astrum*, Latin diminutive suffix with derogatory implications, indicating inferiority or an incomplete resemblance, or wildness, often applied to a wild relative of a cultivated plant.
Marrubium Marru'bium (mar-OO-bee-um) New Latin, from Classical Latin, horehound, a name for a familiar cough remedy based on an ancient Hebrew word for bitter.
marruboides marrubio'ides (mar-oo-bee-OH-i-dees) resembling white horehound, *Marrubium*.
mars-, marsipo-, marsupi Greek a bag, pouch
Marshallia for Moses *Marshall* (1758-1813), American botanist, nephew of and assistant to Humphrey Marshall; or for Humphrey Marshall of Pennsylvania, an early botanical author. (*Compositae*)
Marsilea Marsil'ea (mar-SIL-ee-a) for Count Luigi *Marsigli* (1656--1730), Italian mycologist at Bologna
Marsiliaceae Marsilea'ceae (mar-sil-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Nardes-plant family, from the genus name, *Marsilea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
marsupiiiflorus with pouch or bag-like flowers, from *marsupium*, purse.

martagon the Martagon Lily, *Lilium martagon*.

marti Latin Mars, god of war

martinicensis from Martinique.

martinii martin'ii (mar-TEEN-ee-eye)

Martyniaceae Martynia'ceae (mar-tin-ee-AY-see-ee), plants of the Cat's Claw family, from the genus name, *Martynia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

marum marum, Cat-thyme, *Teucrium marum* (L.)

Maruta an old genus name now in *Anthemis*. (*Compositae*)

marylandicus from Maryland, U.S.A.

mas, *-mas*, *masculatus*, *masculus* Latin male, masculine usually referring to robustness of the plant, in stead of the sex of the flowers

mas male.

mascarenensis, *mascarensis* from the neighborhood of Maskara, Algiers.

mascatensis from the district of Maskat, southeast Arabia.

masar New Latin stick out the lip

maschal Greek the armpits

maschalacanthus having thorns in the axils, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

maschalanthus bearing flowers in the axils., from , and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.

mascul, *masculin* Latin male, masculine

masculinus male, masculine.

masculus male, masculine.

masesi Greek chewing

mass, *massa*, *masso* Greek knead; larger

massaviensis from Masvaua, on the west coast of the Red Sea.

masseter, *masseter* Greek a chewer

massiliensis from the district of Marseilles, France.

massul, *massula*, *-massula* Latin a little mass

mast-, *masto*, *mastus* Greek a breast, nipple

masta, *mastac*, *mastax* Greek the mouth, jaw

mastic Latin chew

mastig, *mastigo*, *mastix*, *-mastix* Greek a whip

mastigophyllus with whip-like leaves.

masto Greek a breast, nipple

mastoides breast-like, nipple-like.

masturba- Latin pollute one's-self

mastus-, *-mastus* Greek a breast, nipple

mat-, *mataeo*, *mateo* Greek foolish, idle

Matelea Mate'lea (ma-TEE-lee-a)

mater, *-mater*, *matern* Latin a mother

Mater tua criceta fuit, et pater tuo redoluit bacarum sambucus. Your mother was a hamster and your father smelt of elderberries.

math Greek learn

Matka Teresa Polish cv. Mother Theresa

matr-, *matri-*, *matro* Latin a mother

matri-, *matric*, *matrix* Latin a place where something is generated; the womb, uterus

Matricaria Matricar'ia (ma-tri-KARE-ee-a) New Latin *Matricaria*, from *matricaria*, feverfew, from Latin *matric-*, *matrix* womb, uterus, and New Latin *-aria*; from the use of the feverfew in folk medicine against menstrual disorders. (*Compositae*)

matricariaefolius matricaria-leaved

matricarioides matricario'ides (ma-tri-kare-ee-OH-i-dees) resembling dog's chamomile, *Matricaria*.

matron, *matron-*, *-matrona* Latin a wife

matronalis of or pertaining to matrons; of the festival on March 1st, or of *Matronalia*, from Latin *matronali*, adjective, of a matron; *Matronalia* was a festival for Mars celebrated by matrons on March 1st where gifts were given to matrons and brides.

matt Latin a mat; dull-colored

Matteuccia (ma-TOO-kee-a) after Carlo *Matteucci* (1800-1863 (or 1811-1868) Italian physicist at the University of Florence.

matthewsii matthews'ii (math-YOO-see-eye)

Matthiola Matthio'la (math-ee-OH-la) New Latin, from Pierandrea A. (or Pietro Andrea) *Mattioli* (*Matthiolus*), (1500-1577), Italian physician and botanic author, physician to Ferdinand of Austria. (*Cruciferae*)

mattula the fibrous matting on some palms.

matur- Latin ripe; ripen

maturescent becoming ripe.

maturus mature, ripe.

matutin- Latin the morning

matutinus flowering early, before noon.

matzourána ματζουράνα, marjoram.

maur-, mauro Greek dark, obscure

Maurandya Maurand'ya (more-AND-ya)

Mauranthemum from Latin *Mauros*, a native of North Africa, and Greek άνθεμον, *antheon*, flower

mauraria (?edderwort, from Dioscorides.

mauritanicus of Mauritania, North Africa, in modern Morocco.

mauritanus, mauritiana from the island of Mauritius.

maurorum from Morocco, northwest Africa.

max largest

maxill, maxilla, -maxilla, maxilli Latin the jaw, jawbone

Maxillaria from Latin *maxilla*, jawbone; a reference to the open-mouth appearance of the flower when viewed laterally

maxillaris of the jaw, relating or pertaining to jaws, of jaw-bone shape..

maxim Latin largest, greatest

maximilianii, maximilliani named for Prince Maximilian van Wied-Neu (1782-1867), explorer in North and South America, a naturalist, and the leader an expedition in the Western USA in the 1830s, and discoverer of this species. The species epithet is also spelled *maximiliani*

maximowiczianus, maximowiczii for Karl *Maximowicz* (1827-1891), Russian botanist

maximus -a -um max'imus (MAX-im-us, or MAHK-si-mus) Latin superlative adjective, the largest, very large.

Maxonia for William R. *Maxon* (1877-1948), American pteridologist

Mayaca

maynensis from the river Mayo in Peru.

maypurensis from Maipures, the island in the cataracts of the Orinoco River.

mays

maz-, mazia, mazo Latin the breast; a cake

Mazus New Latin, from Greek *mazos, mastos* breast; from the ridges on the lower lip of the flower

me Greek not

Di! Ecce hora! Uxor mea me necabit! God, look at the time! My wife will kill me!

Me transmittite sursum, Caledoni! Beam me up, Scotty!

mea culpa my fault, lit. by my fault

meadia MEE-dee-A *meadia* for Richard Mead (1673-1754), English physician and botanical patron.

meadii discovered by Dr. Samuel B. Mead (1799-1880), a medical doctor who lived near Augusta, Hancock County, Illinois and published a plant list in the *Prairie Farmer*. Frontier doctors were by necessity botanists, using many local plants for medicines.

meandr- Greek winding, zigzag

meandr- Latin winding, twisting

meat-, meatus, -meatus a passage, from classical Latin *meātus*, from *meāre* to go, pass and *-tus*, suffix forming verbal nouns.

meccamus from Mecca in Arabia.

mechan, mechani, mechano Greek an instrument, machine

mecist, mecisto Greek longest

meco Greek long; length

mecon-, meconi, mecono Greek μήκων, *mekon*, the poppy; opium; the ink bag of a cuttlefish; the fecal matter discharged by a newborn child.

Meconella Meconel'la (mek-on-EL-la) Greek μήκων, *mekon*, poppy, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

meconitis a kind of spurge.

Meconopsis from Greek μήκων, *mekon*, a poppy, and όψις, *opsis*, a resemblance. (*Papaveraceae*)

mecyn-, *mecyno* Greek extend, prolong

mede-, *medea* Greek the genitals

medeol- Latin mythology Medea, a sorceress

Medeola for Medea, mythical sorceress

medeoloides resembling *Medeola*, named for the sorceress Medea.

medeo-luteus with a yellow center.

medi, *media*, *medio* Latin the middle

medialis pertaining to the middle.

medic, *medica*, *medico* Latin heal; healing

medicaginoides resembling medick or Snail Clover, *Medicago*.

Medicago Medica'go (med-i-KAY-go) New Latin, from Latin *medica*, medic and Latin *-ago* (as in *plantago* plantain) from Greek μεδική, *medike*, lucerne, from feminine of *medikos*, Median, from *Media*, Media, said to be the native country of the plant, and *-ikos* -ic; or *Medike*, *medick* is the Greek name for alfalfa which came to Greece from Medea.

Medicinae Doctor Doctor of Medicine

medicinalis medicinal, used in medicine.

medicus medicinal; or from Media, or Irak Ajemi in Persia (the region south of Tehran, Iran).

mediocris intermediate.

mediolanensis of or from the area of Milan, Italy.

medioluteus with a yellow center.

mediopictus pictured or striped at the center

medioximus in the middle, pertaining to the middle.

mediterraneus of or from the Mediterranean.

medius -a -um me'dius (MEE-dee-us) mid, in the middle, medium, intermedium, intermediate, between two types.

medo- Greek a bladder; a guardian

medsgeri

medull-, *medulla* Latin marrow, pith

medullaris of the marrow, the center, the pith, pithy, having the texture of pith.

medullosus pithy, between two types.

medus-, *medusa*, *medusi* from Latin mythology a jellyfish

meduseus -a -um Medusa-like (the medusa head has snakes in place of hair).

meg-, *mega*, *mega-* *megalo* large, great, from ancient Greek μεγα-, combining form of μέγας, great, or μεγαλο-, the lengthened stem form of μέγας. Cognate with Latin *magnus*.

megacalyx with a large calyx

megacanthus large-spined, beset with strong thorns, from Greek *megas*, large, great, and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

megacarpus -a -um megacar'pus (me-ga-KAR-pus) big fruited, with large fruit.

megacepialus with a large head (typo for *megacephalus*?), from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

megalanthus large-flowered, with large flowers, from , and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.

megalismontanus from Mount Megalis, Cape South Africa.

megalocarpus with large fruits

megalicystis bearing large bladder-like organs.

Megalodonta with large teeth, from Greek *odont*, a tooth

megalodus with large teeth.

megalophyllus, *megaphyllus* large-leaved, with large leaves

megalopolitanus from Mecklenberg (from the cognate Middle Low German *mēkel*, great).

megalopotomicus, -a, -um lit. of or from the big river; from the Rio Grande de Norte, of Brazil.

megalospermus with large seeds or spores.

megaphyllidae having broad fronds (ferns).

megaphyllous having large leaves or leaf-like expansions.

megapotomicus, -a, -um lit. of or from the big river; from the Rio Grande, of Brazil.

megar, *megaron*, *megarum*, -*megarum* Greek a large room

megarrhizus large-rooted, and and, ρίζα, *rhiza*, root.

megaspermus large-seeded
megastachyus *megastachys* large-spiked.
megastigmus with large stigmas
megist, *megisto* Greek largest, greatest
megistocarpus bearing very large fruit, or large panicles of fruit.
mei, *meio* Greek less, from ancient Greek μείων, lesser, less.
meiacanthus with thin thorns or small thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
meicanthus(?) small-flowered, from ανθος, *anthos*, flower(?); or small thorns?
meifolius with leaves like Badmoney, *Meum*.
meiogyrous rolled inwards a little.
meiophyllous with one or more leaves of a whorl suppressed.
Meiotrichum Greek *meio-*, fewer, and *trichos*, hair, referring to calyptra
meiz, *meizo* larger, greater, from ancient Greek μείζων, greater, comparative of μέγας, great.
mēkōn from Greek μήκων, poppy seeds (as a spice).
mel-, *mela-*, *melo-* Greek the cheeks, from Hellenistic Greek μῆλον, cheek, in ancient Greek in the sense of ‘apple’.
mel, *meli*, *melit*, *melito* Greek honey; *Melita*, *domi adsum*.
mel-, *melo* Greek a song-, a limb; an apple. Ancient Greek μέλος, *melos* is a song. Latin *mēlinus*, of quinces, from Hellenistic Greek *melinos*, μήλινος, quince-yellow, from ancient Greek Aeolic μάλιος, *malios*, an apple tree, from μῆλον, *melon*, apple, quince.
mel-, *mell-* referring to honey, from classical Latin *mell-*, *mel* honey, cognate with ancient Greek μελιτ-, μέλι, *melit-*, *meli-*, honey, similar to ancient Greek (Attic) μέλιττα, *melitta*, bee.
mela-, ***melan-***, ***melano-*** Greek pure black, used as a prefix, from Greek μέλας, *melas*, black.
mela- black, from *melan-* from Middle English, from Middle French, from Late Latin, from Greek μέλας, *melas*, black; *melano-* & *melam-* from New Latin, from Greek, from *melan-*, *melas*, black
melaen-, *melaenus* Greek black; blacken, from ancient Greek μελαίνειν, *melainein*, to turn black
melaena Post-classical Latin *melaena*, from ancient Greek μέλαινα, *melaina*, disease characterized by bloody vomit (in the Hippocratic corpus), use as noun (short for μέλαινα νοῦσος, *melaina nousos*, black disease) of the feminine of μέλας, *melas*, black. Compare post-classical Latin *melaenus*, adjective (4th cent., modifying cholera bile). (OED)
mela-leucus, *Melaleuca* black and white, New Latin, from Greek μέλας, *melas*, black, and *-leuca*, from Greek *leukos* white, from the black trunk and white branches.
melam- combining form μελαν- *melan-*, forms μελαμ-, *melam-*, before β, π, φ, and ψ and μελαγ- before γ, κ, and χ.
Melampodium “Often said (erroneously) to be from Greek *melampodion*, blackfoot; evidently traceable to *Melampus*, a soothsayer of renown in Greek mythology” (fna) “Classical Latin *melampodium*, *melampodion* < Hellenistic Greek μελαμπόδιον, *melampodion*, ancient Greek μελαμ-, *melam-*, and πόδιον, *podion*. Pliny (*Nat. Hist.* 25. 47) derives the word from the name of *Melampūs*, a mythical soothsayer and healer.” (OED)
(Compositae)
melampodus with black stems, from *melan*, black or nearly so, from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous*, *podos*.
Melampyrum
melan-, ***melano-*** from ancient Greek μελαν-, μελανο-, *melan-*, *melano-*, combining form of μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black.
melanadenius *-a -um* melanaden'ius (mel-an-a-DEE-nee-us) with black glands.
melananthus black-flowered, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.
melancholicus melancholy, melancholic, gloomy on appearance or color; hanging or drooping, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .
melangeophilis loam-loving, lit. black earth loving, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, .
melanidus dark, somber, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .
melanocalyx having a black calyx or a dark calyx, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .
melanocarpus -a -um (me-la-no-KAR-pus) with black fruits or dark fruits, from Greek μέλας, *melas*, black, and καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.
melanocaulis with a black stalk, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

melanocentrus black-flowered, being black or dark in the center, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanochaetus with black bristles, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and χαιτη, *chaite*, bristle, long hair.

melanochlaenus with black coverings, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanochlamys, *melanochlamyus* with a black mantle, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanochlorus blackish green, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanococcus black-berried, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanocyclus with black rings, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanoleucus, *melano-leucus* black and white, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanolomus with a black border or a dark border, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanophloeus having black bark, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanophthalmus with black eyes, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanophyllus having dark-colored leaves, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanopodus -a -um, *melanopus* with black foot-stalks, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and πους, ποδος, *pous*, *podos*.

melanospermus with black seeds or black spores, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanostictus spotted or dotted with black, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanotrichus with black hairs, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, and .

melanoxyton, *melanoxytus* having black wood, from Greek μελαν-, μέλας, *melan-*, *melas*, black, .

Melanthera from Greek μέλας, *melas*, black, and Latin, *anthera*, anther. (*Compositae*)

melantherus with black anthers.

melánthio-, *melánthion* from Greek μελάνθιο, μελάνθιον, *melanthio*, *melanthion*, nigella.

melanthion black cummin.

Melanthium New Latin, from Greek μέλας, *melas*, black, dark, and Greek *anth-*, from *anthos*, blossom, flower and *-ium*, from Greek *io*, of, like, from the dark color of the fading perianth.

melas, *-melas* black, dark, from Greek μέλας, *melas*, black.

Melastomaceae plants of the Malabar Laurel family, from the genus name, *Melastoma*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; from ancient Greek μέλας, *melas*, black and στόμα, *stoma*, mouth.

meldo Greek melt

meleagris, *meleagri-* from Greek for a guinea fowl, meaning spotted like a Galeeni or Guinea-fowl, speckled, spotted.

meles, *-meles* Latin a badger

-meles referring to an apple, or any fruit

meli-, *melid*, *melin* Latin a badger

meli-, *melit*, *melito* Greek honey

Melia, **-melia** Greek an ash tree, from ancient Greek μελία, *melia*, manna-ash, from μέλι, *meli*, honey.

Meliaceae Melia'ceae (mel-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Melia*, Bead-tree, family, from the genus name, *Melia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Meliantaceae plants of the Great Cape Honey-flower family, from the genus name, *Meianthus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; from , and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.

Melianthus with honey flowers, from Greek μέλι, *meli*, honey, and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.

Melica Mel'ica (MEL-i-ka) New Latin, from Italian *melica*, *meliga*, sorghum, modification (influenced by Latin *mel*, honey) of Medieval Latin (*herba*) *medica*, literally, medical herb, from *herba* herb, and *medica*, feminine of *medicus* medical. (*Gramineae*)

melicaria like *Melica*, melic grass, from New Latin, from Italian *melica*, earlier *meliga*, sorghum, millet, modification (influenced by Latin *mel*, honey) of Medieval Latin (*herba*) *medica*, literally, medical herb, from *herba* herb, and *medica*, feminine of *medicus* medical.

melichr-, *melichro* Greek honey-colored

melicus -a -um Latin adjective, musical, lyrical.

melicus, **melici** m. Latin noun, lyric poet.

melid Latin a badger

melilōtos, **melilōti** f.; **melilōtum**, **melilōti** n. Latin noun, clover, species of, *Melilotus* or *Trifolium*; *melilotus*; *serta Campanica*.

melilitus melilot, *Trigonella graeca*.

Melilōtus Melilo'tus (mel-i-LO-tus) New Latin, from Latin *melilōtos*, *melilōtum*, from ancient Greek μελίλωτος, λελίλωτον, *melilotos*, *melliloton*, melilot, a species of clover, from Greek μέλι, *meli*, honey, and λωτός, *lotos*, a leguminous plant; also Latin *mel*, honey, and *lotus*, sweetness in reference to it 'exhaling' a sweet odor while drying. *Melita, domi adsum!* One may also see *milotis*.

melin- Greek- the quince; ashen from μέλινοϛ, *melinos* ashen.; Latin: a badger, from post-classical Latin *melinus*, 4th cent.; compare classical Latin *mēlina* purse made of badger skin, from classical Latin *mēlēs* badger, of unknown origin, possibly related to *fēlēs* cat.

mēlinus Greek μήνιοϛ from Classical Latin *mēlinus*, of quinces; the color of quince, from post-classical Latin from Hellenistic Greek μήλινο, *melino*, quince yellow, in ancient Aeolic Greek μάλινοϛ, *malinos*, of an apple tree, from μήλον, *melon*, apple, quince, and -ιοϛ, *-inos*.

meliobus with sweet fruit.

meliodorus honey-scented, sweet smelling.

melior Latin better

melinooides honey-like.

melism Greek a song, from Hellenistic Greek μέλιϛμα, *melisma*, song, air, melody, from ancient Greek μέλοϛ, *melos*, song, melody; a dismembering

meliss-, *Melissa* Greek a honey bee; honey

melissa, *melissophýllon*, *melissóchoro*, *melíttaina* from Greek μελίϛϛα, μελιϛϛοφύλλον, μελιϛϛόχορτο, μελίτταίνα, lemon balm.

melissifolius, *melissophyllus* with leaves like *Melissa*, lemon balm.

melissóchoro from Greek μελιϛϛόχορτο, lemon balm.

melissoides Melissa-like (Basil-thyme).

melissophýllon from Greek μελιϛϛοφύλλον, lemon balm.

melit-, *melito* Greek honey

Melita, domi adsum! "Honey, I'm home!" A relatively common recent Latinization from the joke phrasebook Latin for All Occasions. Grammatically correct, but, since I Love Lucy never went into reruns in ancient Rome, the phrase would be anachronistic.

melitensis -is -e meliten'sis (mel-i-TEN-sis) from the island of Malta.

melíttaina from Greek μελίτταίνα, lemon balm.

melittasphilae flowers that are fertilized by large bees.

melittifolius with leaves like Wild Balm, *Melittis*.

melizo Greek sing

mell, *melli*, *mellit* Latin honey

melleus -a -um Latin pertaining to honey, sweet like honey, with the taste or smell of honey, honey-colored, from *mel*, honey, and *-ēus* adjectival suffix used to impart the characteristics of material or color or resemblance in quality.

Melissa New Latin, from Greek *melitta*, *melissa* bee, from *melit-*, *meli* honey

mellifer, *melliferus*, *mellifera* mellif'era (mel-IF-er-a) honey-bearing.

mellinus of the color of new honey.

melliodorus honey-scented, smelling like honey.

mellitus sweet, honey-sweet.

melo Greek a limb; the cheeks; a probe; a song; an apple, fruit; a sheep

melob

Melocactus compounded from melon and cactus, referring to its shape. (*Cactaceae*)

melocarpus with melon-like fruit.

melod-, *melodi* Greek song, a singing

meloe, *meloi* Greek a probe

meliformis melon-shaped

melolonth-, *melolontha* Greek a cockchafer, the beetle *Melolontha vulgaris*, also called a May Bug, from ancient Greek μηλολόνη, cockchafer, lit. 'fig sheep', because of the tendency of such insects to feed on figs, from μήλον, melon, sheep (see *Melote* n.) and ὄλονθοϛ, fruit of the wild fig, a formation in -νθοϛ, of unknown origin.

melon Greek an apple, fruit; a sheep from μήλον, melon, sheep.

melongena Egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*.

meloniformis, *meliformis* melon-shaped.

melopepo Elector's-cap Gourd, *Cucurbita melopepo*.

melos Greek probing

melosmon see also *leontocaron*, *neptunia*, hulwort.

Melothria from Greek μῆλον, *melon*, a melon, and θρίον, *thrion*, a certain food. (*Cucurbitaceae*)

melotri-, *melotridi* Greek probe, sound

melyr, *melyris* Greek a song-maker; a kind of insect

memat, *memato* Greek desired

membra-, *membrac*, *membrax* Greek a kind of insect

membran-, *membrana* Latin a membrane

membranaceous -a -um membrana'ceus (mem-bran-AY-see-us) membranaceous, having the texture of membranes, like skin or a membrane.

membranuliferus bearing membranes.

memento mori remember that you must die, lit. remember to die.

memnoni, *memnonius* Latin brownish black

memphiticus from Memphis, Egypt.

men, *-men*, *men-*, *meno* Greek a month, referring to a month and, by extension, the moon

mena-, *menado* Greek the moon

menda-, *mendac*, *mendax*, *-mendax* Latin lying, false

Mendacem memorem esse oportet. The liar should have a good memory. (Marcus Fabius Quintillianus [Institutio oratoria])

mendic Latin poor; a beggar

mene- Greek the menses; the moon, from Greek μήνη, *mene* moon.

meni Greek anger; the moon; a month, from Greek μήνη, *mene* moon.

*menin**, *mening*, *meningo*, *meninx* Greek a membrane

menisc-, *menisco* Greek a crescent

menisc- referring to a crescent

meniscatus half a cylinder, a crescent-shaped cylinder.

meniscifolius with concave leaves, crescent-shaped foliage

meniscoides, *meniscoideus* resembling the fern *Meniscium*.

Menispermaceae plants of the Moon-Creeper family, from the genus name, *Menispermum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Menispermum New Latin, moon seed, from Greek μήνη, *mene* moon, and σπέρμα *-spermum*, from Greek *sperma* seed. (*Menispermaceae*)

meno- Greek remain, stand fast; a month; the menses

Menodora Menodor'a (men-oh-DORE-a)

mens Latin the mind; measure

Mens sana in corpore sano healthy mind in a healthy body

mens-, **mensa**, **-mensa** Latin a table, from *mensa*, *mensae* f., table; course, meal; banker's counter.

mens-, *mense*, *mensi* Latin a month

menstru- Latin monthly

menstrualis lasting for a month.

menstruus lasting for a month.

mensur- Latin measure, from *mensura*, *mensurae* f., measure; length, area, capacity.

ment-, **menta-**, **menti-** Latin the mind, from *mens*, *mentis* f., mind; reason, intellect, judgment; plan, intention, frame of mind; courage. Latin root words are based on the 1st person genitive form, not the nominative.

ment-, **menti-**, **-mentum** Latin the chin, from *mentum*, *menti* n., chin; architecturally a projecting edge.

ménta from Latin *menta*, *mentae* f., mint; any cultivated mint, or Greek μέντα, peppermint.

mentastrum, **mentastri** n., Latin noun, wild mint (Pliny);

menth-, **mentha** Latin mint, from *mentha*, *menthae* f., mint; any cultivated mint.

Mentha Men'tha (MEN-tha) a very old plant name from *mentha*, *menthae* f., the Latin name for any cultivated mint, from the Greek nymph *Mentha* who was turned into a plant

mentha 1. green mint, spearmint, *Mentha viridis* 2. Bergamot-mint, *Mentha aquatica* 3. peppermint, *Mentha piperita* 4. fleabane, pennyroyal, *Mentha pulegium* from Celsus.

menthifolius -a -um menthifo'lius (men-thi-FO-lee-us) with leaves like *Mentha*, mint

menthoides Mint, *Mentha*-like.

mentiens very similar.

mentosus -a -um New Latin chin-shaped, from *mento*, *mentonis* m., Latin noun, long-chin; one who has a long chin; often a reference the projection in the flowers of some orchids.

mentul-, mentula Latin the penis, occasionally the clitoris, from Classical Latin *mentula*, *mentulae* f., the male sexual organ; (rude); used as a term of abuse; of unknown origin.

Mentzelia Mentze'lia (ment-ZEE-lee-a) honoring C. *Mentzel*, physician to the Elector of Brandenburg. (*Loasaceae*)

meny Greek inform, reveal

Menyanthaceae Menyantha'ceae (men-yan-THAY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Menyanthes*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Menyanthes (may-nee-ANTH-eez) from the Greek *menanthos*, Moonflower, the name for *Nymphoides peltata*, a related plant.

menyanthoides resembling Fringed Buckbeam, *Menyanthes*.

menziesii menzies'ii (MEN-zees-ee-eye) for Archbold *Menzies* (1754-1842), Scottish naturalist, plant collector, and surgeon

meoides resembling Badmoney, *Meum*.

meonacanthus with small thorns, from ancient Greek μείων, less see *meio-*, and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

mephit-, mephiti-, mephitis Latin a foul odor, from *mephitis*, *mephitis* f., noun, a noxious exhalation; malaria.

Mephitis a genus of skunks, from classical Latin *mefītis*, *mephitis*, an exhalation of sulfuretted water or gas, also personified, as the name of the goddess of exhalations; of Italic origin, compare Oscan *Mefitei* (OED); *Mephitis* or *Mefitis* was the Roman goddess associated with poisonous gasses of swamps and volcanic vents. The -f- spelling is Latin or Italic, potentially Etruscan, and the -ph- after Greek orthographic practices.

mer Latin pure; alone; bare

mer, *-mer(...)*, *mere*, *meri*, *mero* Greek a part, referring to parts; the thigh

meracus -a -um unmixed, from Latin adjective *meracus -a -um*, pure, unmixed; undiluted, neat, as in a scotch, neat.

mercur Latin mythology Mercury, a Grecian god

merd, *merdna*, *merdi* Latin dung, excrement

mere, *meret* Latin earn

merg Latin dive, dip

mergus, *-mergus* Latin a diver

meri, *merid*, *merius* Greek a part

meriae Greek of the thigh

mericarpium a portion of fruit which splits off as a perfect fruit as in the Umbelliferae.

merid-, *meridi-* Latin noon, referring to noon

meridensis from Merida, Venezuela.

meridianus belonging to noon.

meridional Latin southern

meridionalis mid-day bloomer, noon, belonging to noon; southern (as in towards the sun at meridian)

merism, *merismo*, *merismus* Greek a division

merismaticus divided into similar parts or portions.

merist, *meristo* Greek divided merit Latin earn

merluci, *merlucius* New Latin a kind of fish

mermi, *mermius*, *mermith* Greek a cord

mero Greek a part; the thigh

merop, *meropo*, *meropus* Greek the bee-eater

-merous Greek parted

merritt-fernaldii for Merritt Lyndon Fernald (1873-1950).

mers Latin dip

Mertensia after Franz Karl *Mertens* (1764-1831), German botanist.

mertensianus -a -um after Karl Heinrich *Mertens* (1796-1830), German botanist and naturalist, who explored the west coast of America as part of a Russian expedition, and son of Franz Karl *Mertens* (see *Mertensia*)

mertensii

merul, *merula* Latin a blackbird

merus denotes parts or numbers in compound words.

merus, -merus Greek the thigh

meryc, meryco Greek ruminant, chew the cud

mes, meso Greek the middle

mes- mixed, middle from Greek *mesos*, middle, the half

mesa Spanish table land

mesacanthus having a thorn in the middle, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Mesadenus from Latinized Greek *meso*, middle, and *aden*, gland

mesar-, mesara, mesari, mesarum Greek? a mesentery, from post-classical Latin *mesenterium*, *mesenterion*

Mesenterium n. Cf. Middle French *mesentere* (c1370) in Middle French translation of Chauliac; French *mésentère*

mesat Greek middle, median

mesembri-, mesembria Greek noon

mesembrianthemoides resembling *Mesembryanthemum*, Fig Marigold.

Mesembryaceae Ice Plant family, from the genus name, *Mesembryanthemum*??, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Mesembryanthemaceae Ice Plant family, from the genus name, *Mesembryanthemum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; translated as 'pistil in the middle' by some. One of the longest plant family names.

Mesembryanthemum (*Mesembrianthemum*) Mesembryanthemum (mes-em-bree-AN-the-mum) mid-day flower, Greek μεσημβρία, *mesembria*, midday, and ἄθος, *anthos*, blooming, in reference to the flowers expanding at mid-day. (*Mesembryaceae*)

Mesadenia New Latin, from *mes-*, middle, and Greek *aden-*, *aden* gland and New Latin *-ia*, in reference to the central projection of the receptacle

mesenteriformis having the form of entrails.

meserveae for Kathleen Meserve, fl. 1950's, who bred hollies on Long Island, New York

mesit-, mesites Greek a mediator

meso- Greek the middle, from μέσο-, *meso-*, combining form of μέσος, *mesos*, middle.

mesochorea middle country or middle region, by extension mid continental range, from Greek μέσος, *mesos*, middle, the half, and χώρα, *khora*, country place, region, often from a species mid continental range, compare epichoric.

mesoleucus mixed with white

mesophilus dwelling in moist land.

mesopotamicus from Mesopotamia, between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris.

mesothermophilus dwelling in the temperate zone.

mesotoech, mesotoecho Greek a dividing wall

mespoides Medlar-like, *Mespilus*.

messanensis, messanius from Messina, Sicily

messeniaeus from Messina, a province in Greece.

mest, mesto Greek full, from μεστοῦν μεστός, full, of unknown origin.

met, meta, meth Greek between, with, after, back again; change

meta, -meta Latin a boundary; a turning post

metachrous color-changing.

metab, metabas, metabol Greek change

metall, metalli, metallo Greek mine; metal

metallicus metallic, with a metallic lustre.

metallurg Greek metal-working

metamorphus transformed (the change of one organ into another).

metax, metaxi, metaxy Greek between

meteloides metel-like, similar to *Datura metel*, from the native name.

metensis from Metz in Alsace-Lorraine.

meteor-, meteoro- Greek high in the air; heavenly bodies; natural phenomena, the weather

meteoric a term applied to flowers whose expansion depends on the weather.

meter, -meter Greek measure

meth Greek between, with, after, back again; change

meth, methe, metho, methy Greek drink, drunkenness; wine

method, methodo Greek a system

methys- Greek intoxicated, drunk, from ancient Greek μέθυσσις, *methysis*, drunkenness, from μεθύειν, *methyein*, to be drunk, from μέθν, wine.

methysticus intoxicating, from ancient Greek μεθυστικός, *methystikos*, from μεθυστής, *methystes*, drunkard in Hellenistic Greek.

metonymy from classical Latin *metonymia* or its etymon Hellenistic Greek μετωνυμία, *metonomia*, lit. ‘change of name’, from ancient Greek μετα-, *meta-*, with, after, between, and -ωνυμία, *-onymia*, from Doric and Aeolic Greek ὄνυμα, *-onyma*, name, word. Rhetorically, a figure of speech; in extended use, abbreviated in definitions as *meton*.

metop, metopi, metopo Greek the forehead

metr, metra, metri, metro Greek measure; the uterus, womb; a mother

metr- referring to the center (heart) of an entity

metrio Greek moderately

metropolitanus from the Metropolis. Up, up, and away!

Metroxylon heartwood, New Latin, from *metr-* and *-xylon*

Metrosideros heart of iron

-metry Greek measurement

metulifer, metuliferus forming projections.

meum, -meum Latin a kind of plant

mexicanus -a -um mexica'nus (mex-i-KAY-nus) of Mexican origin, of or from Mexico.

Mezereum, mezereon dwarf bay Daphne, *Daphne Mezereum*, with olive-like foliage, fragrant purplish or rose-coloured flowers, and poisonous red berries; or also foreboding, deadly; from Middle English *mizerion*, from Medieval Latin *mezereon*, from Arabic *māzaryūn*, from Persian *māzaryūn* or a similar form in another Iranian language. “The word was borrowed into post-classical Latin from medieval Arabic medical writings; the Arabic word is given by Ḥunayn bin Ishāq (9th cent.) in a translation of Dioscorides, as equivalent to Hellenistic Greek χαμελαία, *khamelaia*” (OED)

mezzo Italian the middle; half

miar, miaro Greek defiled, stained with blood

miasm-, miasma, miasmo Greek pollution

mic-, mica- referring to mica, glittering

mica, -mica, micar Latin a crumb

micace Latin granular

micaceus mica-like.

micans mi'cans (MY-kans) glittering, sparkling, shining, glistening.

micell-, micella Latin a little crumb, , and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

michauxii

michauxioides michauxia-like (*Michauxia: Campanulaceae*)

michauxianus, michauxiana for Andre Michaux (1746-1802), French botanist, or his son Francois Andre Michaux (1770-1855), a botanist known for his work on North American trees, or a reference to both.

michiganense of or from Michigan

micr-, micro Greek small, from ancient Greek μικρο-, combining form of μικρός, small, from σμικρός. Compare classical Latin *mīca*, grain, crumb particle.

micracanthus small-spined, having small thorns, from Greek *mikros*, small, and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

micradenius having small glands.

micrancistrus having small or minute barbs.

micranthus -a -um micran'thus (my-KRAN-thus) with minute small flowers, from Greek μικρο- *micro-*, small, and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.

microacanthus with small thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny..

microbotrys microbot'rys (my-kro-BOT-ris)

microcalycus, microcalyx with a small calyx.

microcarpon, microcarpus -a -um microcar'pus (my-kro-KAR-pus) small-fruited, with small fruit.

microcephalus -a -um microceph'alus (my-kro-SEF-a-lus) with a small or short head, a RE, small headed, μικροκέφαλος, from *micros, michro* μικρο-, adjective, small, little, short, *-o-*, Greek connecting vowel and κεφαλη, *cephale*, noun, head, front, end point, source, top, chief person.

microcerus having small thorns.

microchilium small-lipped
microchitus with short, small coverings.
microchlamys, microchlamyus with a small envelope, with a small covering.
microdasys, microdasysus small, thick, shaggy, with minute hairs or minute prickles.
microdictyus, microdictyon covered with a small network.
microdon, microdontus small or minutely toothed.
microglochinus with minute bristles, from , and γλωχίς, *glochis*, .
microglossus small-tongued, with small, short tongues, from , and γλωσσοσ, *glóssos*, tongue.
Microgramma Greek *mikros*, small, and *gramme*, line; the sori are elongate in the type species
Microlepis small scale a fern
microlepis with small scales, from and Greek λείψ, λειπίδο-, *lepis, lepidó-*, scale.
micromelittophilae with flowers fertilized by small bees and similar insects.
micromeres, micromeris -is -e, micromeris -a -um micromer'es (my-kro-MEER-ees) micromer'us (my-kro-MEER-us) with a small number of parts, with small joints.
Micromitrium Latin *micro-*, small, and *mitra*, headband, referring to small calyptra
Micromonolepis Greek *micros*, little, and *Monolepis*, the genus in which this taxon is often placed, from and Greek λείψ, λειπίδο-, *lepis, lepidó-*, scale.
micromyophilae with flowers fertilized by small flies.
micron houseleek.
micropetalus small-petaled, with small petals.
microphyllus -a -um microphyl'lus (my-kro-FIL-us) small-leaved
micropodus with a small stalk, from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*.
micropogus with a small beard.
micropoides micropo'ides (my-kro-PO-i-dees)
Micropsis from generic name *Micropus* and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view.
micropterus small-winged.
Micropus Micro'pus (my-KRO-pus) with a small stalk, from Greek *micros*, small, and *pous*, foot, perhaps alluding to tiny receptacle
microrrhizus with small roots, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.
microscias sparsely thorned(??).
microsepalus small sepal
Microseris Micro'seris (my-KRO-ser-is) from Greek *micro-*, small, and *seris*, endive or chicory
microspermus having small seeds or spores.
microsphaericus having small balls, or with small globes.
microstachyus -a -um, microstachys microsta'chys (my-kro-STAY-kis) with small spikes.
microstemus of small filaments.
microstigmus having a small stigma.
microstomus with a small throat, mouth or gorge.
microthecus -a -um microthe'cus (my-kro-THEE-kus) small sheath
microthele small nipple
microthelis with small warts.
microtherm plants of the Arctic Alpine zone, a line bounding cold (of little heat) places.
microtrichus with microscopic pubescence.
mict, micto Greek mixed
mictur Latin urinate
mid Middle English the middle
mida, midus Greek a kind of insect
middendorffianus, middendorffii for Alexander von *Middendorff* (1815-1894), plant collector and zoologist in Siberia
migr, migra Latin wander, migrate
migratori Latin wandering, migratory
miguelsenis -is -e miguelen'sis (mee-gel-EN-sis)
Mihi ignosce. Cum homine de cane debeo congrēdi. Excuse me. I've got to see a man about a dog.
Mikania New Latin, from Prof. Josef Gottfried *Mikan* (1743-1814), Czech botanist and professor at the University of Prague and New Latin *-ia*. (*Compositae*)
mikanioides mikanio'ides (mi-kan-i-OH-i-dees) mikania-like

Milchstrasse German cv. the Milky Way
mileaceus -a -um milea'ceus (my-lee-AY-see-us)
mili-, miliar-, miliol-, milium Latin millet
milicinus of millet.
miliaceus, miliaceum pertaining to millet, like millet, *Milium*.
miliaria, -ae vervain
milit-, militar, militi Latin a soldier
militaris -is -e military, with helmet and also soldier-like, in masses.
mill-, mille, mille-, milli-, millo- Latin one thousand, referring to the number 1000 or a very large number, from classical Latin *mīlli-*, *mīli-*, combining form of *mīlle*, thousand, of unknown origin.
milla
milleflorus bearing a thousand or very many flowers, from classical Latin *mīlle*, thousand, and .
millefoliatus thousand leafed, with a thousand or very many leaves, for the many, finely divided leaves, from classical Latin *mīlle*, thousand, and .
millefolius -a -um millefo'lius (mil-eh-FO-lee-us) thousand leafed, from classical Latin *mīllefolium*, from *mīlle* thousand, and *folium, foli(i)*, leaf, after Hellenistic Greek μυριόφυλλον, *myriophyllum*, *Myriophyllum*, for the many, finely divided leaves.
millegranus with a thousand or many grains, from classical Latin *mīlle*, thousand, and .
Millium New Latin, from the Latin name for millet, probably from classical Latin *mīlle*, thousand, an allusion to its fertility, akin to Greek *melinē* millet. (*Gramineae*)
milph-, milpho Greek bald; losing hair
milt-, milto Greek ochre; red, vermilion.
milv-, milvin, milvus Latin a kite, from *milvus (miluus) -i m.*, a kite; a fish, the gunard.
milwaukeeensis -is -e. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin
mim, mim-, mime, mimi, mimo, mimus, -mimus Greek an imitation; an actor, mimic, referring to a mime
Mimoseae plants of the *Mimosa*, Soapnut tree family.
Mimosa New Latin, from Latin *mimus* mime, from Greek μῖμος, *mimos*, a buffoon, an imitator; akin to Greek *mimēsthai* to imitate, represent, and *-osa*, feminine of *-osus -ose*; from its apparent mimicking of the sensitivity of animal life in drooping and closing its leaves of many species when touched. (*Leguminosae*)
mimosifolius with leaves like *Mimosa*.
mimosoides mimosa-like, resembling *Mimosa*.
mimuliflorus with flowers like Monkey-flower, *Mimulus*.
mimuloides mimulo'ides (mim-yoo-LO-i-dees)
Mimulus Mim'ulus (MIM-yoo-lus, or classically MEE-mew-lus) New Latin, from Late Latin, comic actor, from diminutive of Latin *mimus* an actor, mime, mimic, and *-ulus*, diminutive, from Greek *mimos*, imitator; probably from the flower bud mimicking a mask or monkey's face, or for the flowers resemblance to one of the grinning masks worn by classical actors; New Latin, from Latin *mimus* mime, from Greek *mimos*; because the flowers are supposedly mimicking to grinning faces by extension, a monkey or an ape; alternately from Greek *mimo*, an ape, for the resemblance of the markings on the seed to the face of a monkey.
mimus mimic
Mimusops like a monkey
mina, minac, minax Latin a threat; project
minahassae from Minnahassa, Celebes Islands, the Eastern Archipelago.
minarum from Minas Geraes State in Brasil.
minax forbidding, threatening, menacing (as in large or sharp thorns), from Latin *minax -acis*, projecting, overhanging, by transference threatening.
minera Middle Latin mine
mineral, mineralo Middle Latin mineral
mini-, minia, minium Latin red lead, from *minium -i n.*, native cinnabar; red lead, vermilion.
miniatus -a -um minia'tus (min-ee-AY-tus) of a reddish color, the color of red-lead, cinnabar-red, the color of cinnabar or red lead, more orange or duller than vermilion, from Latin *miniatus -a -um*, colored with red lead, painted vermilion, from *minium -i n.*, native cinnabar; red lead, vermilion.
minim, minime Latin least, smallest, least of all, very little, see also *parvus*.
minimus -a -um min'imus (MIN-im-us) Latin adjective, very small, smallest, the least, see also *parvus*.

minor mi'nor (MI-nor) Latin less, smaller, lesser; hangover, threaten, from *minor*, *minoris*, comparative from *parvus* -a -um, *q.v.*; or from *minor*, *minorari*, dep., to jut out, project, hang over. By transference to threaten, menace, with dative.

minthē from Greek μίνθη, peppermint.

minthorniae minthorn'iae (mint-THORN-ee-ee)

minthornii minthorn'ii (mint-THORN-ee-eye)

Minuartia Minuart'ia (min-yoo-ART-ee-a) for J. *Minuart* (1693-1768), Spanish botanist and pharmacist

minus -a -um mi'nus (MI-nus) smaller, lesser

minuscula

minut- Latin small

minute minutely

minutiflorus -a -um minutiflor'us (my-noo-ti-FLOR-us) minute-flowered, with very small flowers

minutifolius -a -um minutifo'lius (my-noo-ti-FO-lee-us) minute-leaved

minutissime most minutely

minutissimus very or most minute, extremely small.

minutus very small, minute, inconspicuous.

miny, *minyth*, *minyus*?? Greek small

minyr, *minyro* Greek complaining

minyth Greek small; decrease

mio- less, from ancient Greek μείον, *meion*, lesser, less, earlier, used mostly in paleontology and geology, compare *meio*.

miocarpus with small fruit.

miquelii

mir, *mira*, *mirab*, *mirac*, *miri* Latin wonderful

mira salvia

Mirabilis Mirab'ilis (mi-RAB-il-is) see *Myrabilis* Latin *mirabilis*, wonderful

mirra, *myrrha* *mvrra* myrrh

mirus quaint.

mis English: wrong; Greek: hate

misc Latin mix; mixed

misc, *misc-*, *misco* Greek a stalk, referring to a stem

Miscanthus stem flower, from Greek *miskos*, stem, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

miscellanus miscellaneous, mixed.

misch-, *mischo*, *mischus* Greek a stalk

mischtschenkoana for P. I. *Misczenko* (1869-1938), Russian botanist

mischus seed of poplar, elm, etc.

miscix, *miscicis* changeable, inconsistent

mise, *misell*, *miser* Latin wretched

miser, *misera*, *miserum* mis'era (MIS-er-a) miserable, sickly.

miso Greek hate, hatred

miss-, *missi* Latin send

Missiles invenientes semper potestatem viae habent. Incoming fire has the right of way.

mississippiensis from the Mississippi River.

missouricus -a -um (mi-sur-ree-KUS) of, pertaining to, or from Missouri or the Missouri River.

missouriensis -is -e missourien'sis (mi-sur-ree-EN-sis, or mis-oo-ree-EN-sis) of, pertaining to, or from Missouri or the Missouri River.

mist-, *mistus*, -*mistus* Latin a mixing

mist, *misto* Greek most

mistus cross-bred, mixed.

-*mit* Latin send

mit, *mito*, *mitus* Greek a thread

Mitchella honoring the English born, Virginia botanist and physician, Dr. John *Mitchell*, 1711-1768), early correspondent of Linnaeus. (*Rubiaceae*)

mitchelliana

mitell-, ***mitella***, ***mitella*** from Latin noun *mitra*, *mitrae* f., mitre of a bishop or an abbot; oriental headband, coif, turban, or head-dress; a rope or cable, and -*ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

Mitella (mi-TEL-la) from the diminutive of Latin *mitra*, and Hellenistic and Ancient Greek *μίτρα*, *mitra*, a cap, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix, referring to the capsular fruit. (*Saxifragaceae*)

miter Latin a cap, from classical Latin *mitra*, *mitrae* f., the mitre of a bishop.

mithridate a Medieval term for an antidote to a scorpion sting, from post-classical Latin *metridatum*, *mitridatum* (a1250 in a British source), *mitridatum* (15th cent.), alteration of *mithridatium* (5th cent.), use as noun of neuter of classical Latin *Mithridātius*, *Mithridātēus* relating to *Mithridates*; compare Hellenistic Greek *Μιθριδάτειος*, *Μιθραδάτειος*, *Mithridateios*, *Mithradateios*, from *Mithridātēs*, Hellenistic Greek *Μιθριδάτης*, *Μιθραδάτης*, *Mithridates*, *Mithrades*, the name of Mithridates VI, king of Pontus (died c.63 B.C.), who was said to have rendered himself immune to poisons by the constant use of antidotes. In Latin it was a reference to any of the various kings of Pontus by that name, especially Mithridates the Great, who was beaten by Sulla and Pompey.

miti- Latin mild, harmless; ripe, from *mitesco*, *mitescere*, become, be, or grow mild, soft, gentle, mellow, tame or civilized; soften.

mitig- Latin make mild, from the verb *mitigo*, *mitigare*, *mitigavi*, *mitigatus*, soften; lighten, alleviate; soothe; civilize.

mitis -is -e mild, gentle, unarmed, defenseless, without thorns or spines, from Latin adjective *mitis*, *mitis*, *mite*, *mitior -or -us*, *mitissimus -a -um*, mild, meek, gentle, placid, soothing; clement; ripe, sweet and juicy.

mito Greek a thread

mitr-, *mitr-*, *mitra*, *mitri* Latin, from Greek a cap, turban, referring to a turban, or mitre, the angular pointed hat of a bishop, Latin *mitra*, *mitrae* f., mitre of a bishop or an abbot; oriental headband, coif, turban, or head-dress; a originally from Egypt, from Hellenistic and Ancient Greek *μίτρα*, *mitra*, Ionic *μιτρη*, *mitre*, headband, oriental headress, piece of armor.

mitratus turbaned, mitre-shaped.

mitriformis shaped like a cap or a hat, mitre-shaped, referring to a turban or mitre.

mitrocarpus mitre-shaped fruit

mitus, *-mitus* Greek a thread

mix-, *mixi*, *mixo* Greek mix

mixtus -a -um mixed, cross-bred.

miyama-yae-murasaki Japanese cv. mountain double purple

mlokosewitschii for Ludwik *Mlokosewitschii* (1831-1909), Polish naturalist

mnem, *mnemat*, *mnemon* Greek memory; remember

mnēsítheos from Greek *μνησίθεος*, *mnestheos*, juniper.

mni-, *mnio-*, *mnium* moss, post-classical Latin *Mnium*, Hellenistic Greek *μνίον*, *mnion*, seaweed, of unknown origin.

mnioides resebling a common moss, *Mnium*.

mobil Latin movable

mochl, *mochlo*, *mochlus*, *-mochlus* Greek a lever

mochth, *mochtho*, *mochthus*, *-mochthus* Greek hard work

mod, *modu* Latin measure

modena (N) deep purple

modestus modest, unpretentious, unaffected, usually means unadorned

modic Latin moderate

modice moderately

modicus modest, inpretensoius.

modiolus -a -um, Modiola Latin a small measure, a certain measure, for the fancied resemblance of the fruit to a basket or bucket; a bucket on a water wheel. (*Malvaceae*)

modocensis -is -e modocen'sis (mo-do-SEN-sis)

modul Latin measure; a tune

modus operandi lit. a way of working

modus vivendi lit. a way of living

Moehringia for P. H. G. *Moehring* (1710-1791), Danzig naturalist

moell French pith, marrow

moen, *moeni* Latin walls, fortifications

Moenchia for Conrad *Moench* (1744-1805), professor at Marburg, Germany

moer, *moerit*, *moero* Greek lot, fate; a part, division

moesiacus of the Balkan region, from Moesia, (now Bulgaria) an ancient country and Roman province in modern Serbia and Bulgaria south of the Danube from the Drina to the Black Sea.

moest Latin sorrowful, sad

moestus, maestus mournful, sad.

mog, mogi, mogo Greek hardly, with difficulty; trouble

mogontiacus, moguntiacus from Moguntia, now Mainz, Germany.

Mohavea Moha'vea (mo-HA-vee-a)

mohavensis -is -e mohaven'sis (mo-ha-VEN-sis) from the Mohave River (?) California.

moir-, moira-, moiro Greek lot, fate; a part, division

mol-, moli- Greek hardly, with difficulty

mola-, molar- Latin grind, mill

molaris resembling a double tooth.

moldavicus of Moldavia or Rumania (Roumania), a region in northeast Romania and Moldova between the Carpathians and Transylvanian Alps on the west and the Dniester on the east

molecul Latin a little mass

molen Latin grinding

molendinaceous pertaining to a windmill, with large, wing-like expansions.

molest- Latin disturb

molestus -a -um moles'tus (mo-LES-tus) ME *molesten*, from Ofr *molester*, from Latin *molestare*, from *molestus* troublesome, disturbing, irksome, annoying, unmanageable (taxonomically), from its variability and resemblance to similar species

molg, molgo Greek hide, skin

molge German a salamander

moli Greek hardly, with difficulty

molin-, molina, -molina Latin a mill, from post-classical Latin *molina*, noun of feminine singular *molinus, -a -um*, from classical Latin *mola, mola*, mill; millstone, ground meal.

moll-, molli- Latin soft, soft (hairy), from classical Latin adjective *mollis -is -e*, soft. In Classical Latin *mollis* was used as a noun to mean an effeminate man, or as *molli*, neuter plural as the softer parts of the body. In one source, *molle* is “a Peruvian vernacular name for soft”, but it is a Latin 3rd declension neuter adjective.

mollicomus -a -um soft-tufted.

molliculus -a -um very pliable, very soft, very tender.

mollifolius -a -um with soft, velvety leaves.

mollis -is -e mol'lis (MOLL-is) mol'le (MOLL-ee) soft, soft hairy, tender, pliant, supple, usually meaning pubescent like velvet, from Latin *mollis -ia -e*, adjective, swaying, swinging; pliant, tender, easily moved; soft, graceful, delicate.

mollissimus -a -um mollis'simus (mol-LIS-im-us) very soft-hairy, very soft, superlative Latin adjective.

molliter softly

moluccanus -a -um of the Moluccas, the East Indies, islands in the Malay Archipelago between Sulawesi and New Guinea

Molluginaceae Mollugina'ceae (mol-oo-jin-AY-see-ee) plants of the Carpet Weed family, from the genus name, *Mollugo*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Mollugo Mollu'go (moll-OO-go) from *Galium mollugo*, or Indian Chickweed, probably because of similarity of whorled leaves, from Latin *mollis*, soft or pliant. (*Caryophyllaceae*)

mollusc Latin soft; a shellfish

molluscus soft, mollusc-like.

molop-, molopo-, molopus Greek a ridge, weal, bruise

molopospermus bearing seeds showing the scar of attachment.

molospermus bearing seeds showing the scar of attachment.

molothrus, -molothrus Latin an intruder

molp- Greek a song

molpas-t, molpastnes? Greek a dancer

moluccanus from the Moluccas Islands, Eastern Archipelago.

molybd-, molybdi, molybdo Greek lead

molybdinus lead-colored, neutral gray, sad.

molyn-, molyna Greek stain, defile

molysm, molysmo Greek pollution
momentum, -momentum Latin motion
momo-, momos, momus Greek blame, disgrace
momot (from its call) the motmot
mon-, mona-, moner-, mono- Greek one, single, referring to the number one. From “ancient Greek μῶνο-, *mono-*, combining form of μόνος, *monos*, alone, only, sole, single. The second element of ancient Greek μόνος, *monos*, corresponds to that of ancient Greek οἶος, *oios*, alone, with a syllable-initial digamma. The first element is unexplained.” (OED) The digamma reference is uncertain.
monacanthus one-spined, with one spine, or with single spines, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
monacensis of or from Munich, Germany
monadelphus in one group or bundle, having the filaments of the stamens united into one bundle.
monandrous, monandrus -a -um monan'drus (mo-NAN-drus) one-stamened, bearing flowers with one stamen.
Monanthochloe Monanthochlo'e (mo-nan-the-KLO-ee)
monanthogynus
monatherus with one single spike.
Monanthes single-flowered
monanthus -a -um monan'thus (mo-NAN-thus) one-flowered or with a single flower, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.
Monarda Monar'da (mo-NAR-da) after Nicholas *Monardes* (1493-1588), Spanish botanist and physician.
Monardella Monardel'la (mon-ar-DEL-la)
moneaeum plum, damson.
monensis
monet Latin money; mint
mongolicus of or from Mongolia, Mongolian.
monil, monil-, monili Latin a necklace, referring to necklace or string of beads, from classical Latin *monīle*, necklace.
monile Latin *monile*, a necklace or collar, for the beaded appearance of the pistillate inflorescence
moniliferus, monilifera necklace-bearing, or with strings of beads.
moniliformis with the form of a necklace, or like a string of beads.
Monimiaceae plants of the *Monimia* family, from the genus name, *Monimia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
monimo Greek fixed, steadfast
monit- warn; warning, from classical Latin *monitus* advising, warning, in plural, as a noun, advice, counsel, from *monēre* to advise, warn.
Monnieria, monnieria commemorating the French botanist Monnier.
mono- Greek one, single
monoanthemus, monoantheus with one single flower.
monocarpellary composed of one carpel only.
monocarpus with one fruit or carpel; or a plant that bears fruit but once.
monocephalous, monocephalus single-headed, with one head of flowers, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head..
monochlamys, monochlamyus with a floral envelope of one kind, with a perianth of one kind.
Monochoria
monochromus of one tint, self-colored.
monoclinus, monoclimus Hermaphrodite, having both stamen and pistil in the same flower.
monococcus with one seed or one berry.
monocotyledenous having but one cotyledon or seed leaf.
monodontus with one tooth.
monoensis -is -e monoen'sis (mo-no-EN-sis)
monogamous having the stamens united by their anthers.
monogynus -a -um of one pistil in a flower, single female sexual part, from Greek *monos* one, and *gyne* lady
monoicus monoecious, having pistillate and staminate flowers separate but on the same plant.
Monolepis Monolep'is (mon-oh-LEP-is) Greek *monos*, solitary, and Greek λείψ, λειπido-, *lepis, lepid-*, scale, for the typically solitary sepal.
Monolopia Monolo'pia (mon-oh-LO-pee-a) from Greek *monos*, single, and *lopos*, husk, referring to phyllaries

monomerus with single member, as a fruit of one carpel or a flower with one member in each whorl.

monopetalus one-petaled, with a single petal, or all petals joined into one.

monophyllus -a -um monophyll'us (mon-oh-FIL-us) one leaved, with but one leaf or membrane.

monopterigiis with one wing only.

monopterus one-winged, with one wing only.

Monoptilon Monop'tilon (mon-OP-ti-lon) Greek *monos*, one, and *ptilon*, soft feather, in reference to pappus of *M. bellidiforme*, a solitary plumose bristle

monorchis with single orchis.

monopyrenus bearing one stone or pyrene (nutlet), New Latin *pyrena*, the stone of a drupelet (as in the fruit of the huckleberry), in a broad sense a small hard nutlet

monosepalus one-sepaled, having segments of the calyx united.

monosoretus with a single sori.

monospermus -a -um monosper'mus (mon-oh-SPER-mus) one-seeded, having one seed only.

monostachys, monostachyus one-spiked, with the flowers arranged on one spike.

monostichus arranged in a single vertical row.

monostictus with one spot

monostylus having a single style.

monotoconus fruiting only once, monocarpic, from ancient Greek *monotokos*, μονοτόκος, bearing one offspring at a time.

Monotropa New Latin, from Greek *monotropē*, feminine of *monotropos* living alone, from *mon-* and *tropos* turn, way, from *trepein* to turn

monospeliacus from Mount Pellier.

monspeliensis -is -e, monspessulanus -a -um monspelian'sis (mon-spee-lee-EN-sis) monspessula'nus (mon-spes-yoo-LAY-nus) of or from Montpellier, France.

monspessulanus -a -um from the district of Mount Pellier, from *Montepessulanus, Montepessulani* m., Montpellier southern France.

monstr-, monstra Latin show, warn; a monster

monstrosus, monstruosus monstrous, abnormal, of abnormal development.

Monstera because of the abnormal, cut leaves

mont-, montan-, monti- Latin a mountain, from the noun *mons, montis*, m., mountain; huge rock; towering heap; and the adjective *montanus, montana, montanum*, mountainous.

montanus -a -um monta'nus (mon-TAY-nus) referring to or of mountains, ~~growing on the mountains~~, from Latin *mons*, mountain, and *-anus* adjectival suffix indicating position, connection, or possession by.

montensis -is -e citizen of mountains

montevideosis -is -e monteviden'sis (mon-teh-vi-DEN-sis) from Montevideo (Monte Video), the capital of Uruguay, South America.

Montia Mon'tia (MON-tee-a) for Giuseppe *Monti* (1682-1760), Italian botanist

monticola, monticolae c., Latin noun, mountain dweller; highlander; mountaineer;

monticolus, monticola, monticulum Latin adjective mountain dwelling.

monticolus -a -um montico'lus (mon-ti-KO-lus) inhabiting or growing in mountains, a mountain-dweller, growing on hills, from Latin *mons, montis*, m., mountain, and *colo*, I inhabit. Mountain grown, it's the richest kind!

montigenus -a -um montig'enus (mon-TI-jen-us, or mon-TIJ-en-us) mountain-born

monumentalis monument-like, columnar or pillar-like.

Moorhexe German cv. moorland witch

moquini moquin'ii (mo-KEE-nee-eye)

mor-, mori-, morus a mulberry, from *morum, mori* n., Latin noun, mulberry; fruit of the black mulberry, and *morus, mori* f., Latin noun, the black mulberry tree.

mor- referring to the genus *Morus*, the mulberry

mor, moro Greek stupid, foolish

mora, morator Latin delay

Moraceae Mora'ceae (mor-AY-see-ee) plants of the Mulberry family, from the genus name, *Morus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

moravicus from Moravia, Austria-Hungary.

morb, morbi, morbos Latin a disease; diseased

morbill Middle Latin the measles

morbillosus with markings like those of the measles.
morchel German a morel
mord, mordac, mordax, mordel, morden, mordic Latin bite, biting
-mord(...) to bite (*Momordica*, referring to the appearance of the seeds)
Morella Morel'la (mor-EL-la)
Morgenröte German cv. morning red
mori- Latin: a mulberry; Greek folly
moribund Latin dying
morifolius mulberry-leaved, with leaves like the mulberry tree.
morill French a fungus, morel
morind-, morinda Latin a mulberry
Morinda from mulberry and India
Moringaceae plants of the Horseradish Tree, or Ben-oil-plant family, from the genus name, *Moringa*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
morinus mulberry-black.
morinell Greek foolish
morio Greek a part; a fool; a narcotic plant
morio a helmet or cap.
mormo, -mormo Greek a monster, bugbear
mormyr, mormyro, mormyus Greek a sea fish
moro Greek stupid, foolish
morocarpus with fruit resembling mulberry, *Morus*.
moros Latin fretful
morosus morose, peevish, fretful.
morph, morpha, morpho Greek form
morph-, morpho, morpho Latin mythology Sleep
-morph(...) referring to form
morrhua, morrha, -morrha Latin the cod fish
morrisonensis -is -e, morrisonicolus -a -um from Morrison, Illinois, USA, the seat of Whiteside County (no joke). (Gledhill 2008). *Picea morrisonicola* Hayata, *Pinus morrisonicola*, *Euonymus morrisonensis*, *Berberis morrisonensis*, *Parasenecio morrisonensis* all of Taiwan, also an *Anaphalis*, *Juniperus*, *Listera*, *Neottia*, *Spiraea*, *Sedum*, *Sqynata*, *Symplocos*, *Veronica*. *Eospongilla morrisonensis*, an Upper Jurassic fresh water sponge from the Morrison formation of Colorado. *Mallomonas morrisonensis*, an Australian single cell flagellate.
morrisonmontanus -a -um from the environs of the Chung Yang (Morrison) Range, Taiwan.
morrowii
mors Latin bite, biting, eat
morsus-ranae frog-bite, *Hydrocharis*.
mort-, mortal, morti, mortu Latin death, dead, deadly
mortalitas a pestilence.
mortariolum small mortar.
Mortonia Morton'ia (mor-TONE-ee-a)
morul-, morula, -morula New Latin a little mulberry, from , and *-ulus -a -um* Latin adjectival diminutive suffix meaning little, -tending to
morulus, morula, morulum Latin adjective, black; dark colored.
morum, mori n. Latin noun, mulberry; fruit of the black mulberry.
morus, mori f. Latin noun, the black mulberry tree.
morus, -morus Latin a mulberry, from **morus, mori** f., the black mulberry tree.
Morus (MO-rus) from the Latin name *morum* or *morus*, for *Morus nigra*, the black mulberry of western Asia; classical Latin *mōrus* mulberry tree, related to *mōrum* black mulberry, blackberry, apparently cognate with (unless borrowed from) ancient Greek μόρον, *moron*, black mulberry, blackberry, Armenian *mor* mulberry, blackberry (OED).
mosaicus parti-colored, tessellated, patchy, or showing peculiarity of more than one species.
mosch, mosch-, moscho, moschus Greek musk, referring to musk (odor); a young animal
Moschosma musk-like odor
moschatellinus resembling moschus, musk or musky,

moschatus -a -um moscha'tus (mos-KAY-tus) musky, musk-scented.
moscheutos musky, like a musk-rose's scent
moschokárfi from Greek μoσxokάpφι, cloves.
moschokárydo from Greek μoσxokάpυδo, nutmeg and mace.
moschosítaro from Greek μoσxocítapo, fenugreek seeds.
mosquensis from Moscow, Russia.
mossambicensis from Mosambique (Mozambique), southern Africa.
mosylitis cassia, from Greek.
mosylon the best kind of cinnamon, from Greek.
mot, mota, moti, moto Latin move; motion
motacill, motacilla, -motacilla Latin the wagtail.
moto a kind of cinnamon, from Greek.
moulmeinensis from Moulmein or Maulmain, in Lower Burmah.
moupinensis from Baoxing (*Mupin*) in Sichuan, China
moustárda from Greek μoσtάpδa, white mustard seeds.
moveo, movere, movi, motus Latin verb, move, stir, agitate, affect, provoke, disturb; *movere se* => dance;
Möwe German cv. seagull
mox soon
moyesii for the Reverend J. Moyes, 20th century missionary in China
mpachári from Greek μπαχάρι, allspice.
mpolnto from Greek μπολντο, boldo leaves, a herb native to southern South America and Morocco, *Pemus boldus*, used as a spice and as a digestive aid.
mporántsa from Greek μποράντσα, borage.
muc, muce, mucí, mucó, mucus, -mucus Latin mold, moldy; mucus
mucedinous mold-like.
mucidus mildew, moldy.
mucilagineus slimy.
mucoriferus containing or secreting mucilage.
mucosus slimy
mucro, -mucro, mucron Latin a sharp point
mucro, pl *mucrones* or *mucros* an abrupt sharp terminal point or tip of some leaves. New Latin, from Latin, point, edge; akin to Greek *amyssein* to scratch, sting and probably to Lithuanian *muti* to strike.
mucron- referring to a point (usually in shape of leaf)
mucronatus -a -um mucrona'tus (moo-kro-NAY-tus) New Latin, mucronate, pointed, terminating an organ with a straight, stiff and sharp point, from Latin, point, edge and *-atus*, Latin suffix indicating possession, likeness, or 'provided with'.
Mucronea Latin *mucronis*, sharp point, alluding to awns of bracts and involucre
mucronifolius with sharp, pointed leaves.
mucronulatus with a small mucro or point, with a diminutive sharp point.
Muehlenbeckia for H. G. Muehlenbeck (1798-1845), Swiss physician
muehlenbergii after Gotthilf Heinrich Ernst Muehlenberg, see below. The older correct spelling is muehlenbergii
muendeniensis
mugil, -mugil, mugili Latin the mullet
Muhlenbergia, muhlenbergii Muhlenberg'ia (mew-len-BUR-gee-a) New Latin, honoring Gotthilf Heinrich Ernst Mühlenberg D.D. (1753-1815), American German Lutheran minister and pioneer botanist, born in Trappe, Pennsylvania and educated in Halle, Germany, who studied botany and other natural sciences in his spare time, and New Latin *-ia*. He was the first president of Franklin College, published a flora of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and posthumously, a manuscript on grasses. The accepted spelling for *Carex muehlenbergii* and *Quercus muehlenbergii*, named for the same individual, has changed. His second name (or first) is sometimes seen as Henry.
Muilla Muil'la (moo-IL-a) an anagram of *Allium*
mulc- Latin stroke, caress
muldavicus from the banks of the river Moldau, Austria-Bohemia.
mulg Latin to milk
Mulgedium from Latin *mulgo, mulgere*, to milk, alluding to milky sap. (*Compositae*)

mulin Latin of a mule
mull-, mullus Latin the red mullet
mulleri mul'leri (MUL-er-eye)
mulo Latin a mule
muls, mulsi Latin mixed with honey, sweet
mult-, multi many, from classical Latin *multi-*, combining form of *multus* much, many, cognate with *melior*, and ancient Greek μάλα, very.
multangularis many-angled, used of stalks, etc.
multi- many
multibracteatus many-bracted
multicapsular having many capsules.
multicastatus with many ribs.
multicaulis -is -e multicau'lis (mul-tee-KAW-lis) many-trunked, many-stemmed, with many stalks, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.
multicavus -a -um with many hollows
multiceps many-headed, having many heads.
multiciliate with many cilia, much fringed.
multicipital having many shoots from the crown of the root.
multicolor, multicolorus many-colored.
multicostatus -a -um many-ribbed
multidentatus closely toothed, with many teeth.
multifarius manifold, with many longitudinal rows (used of leaves, etc.).
multifer divided many times (questionable translation)
multiferous bearing fruit often.
multifidus -a -um multi'fidus (mul-TIF-i-dus) many times parted, many-cleft, with many divisions, much-divided, divided into many segments.
multiflorus -a -um multiflor'us (mul-tee-FLOR-us) many-flowered, with many flowers, from classical Latin *multi-*, much, many and *-florus, -flowered*.
multifoliatus having many leaves.
multiformis with many forms
multifurcatus many-forked
multijugus many in a yoke, many yoked together, as a leaf with many leaflets, having many pairs of leaves.
multilateralis being many-sided, having several flattened surfaces.
multilineatus many-lined, profusely covered with lines.
multilobatus -a -um multiloba'tus (mul-tee-lo-BAY-tus)
multilocularis having many cells.
multinatus composed of many (used of organs, etc.).
multinervatus -a -um multinerva'tus (mul-tee-ner-VAY-tus)
***multinervius -a -um* multiner'vius (mul-tee-NER-vee-us)**
multinervus many-nerved, closely nerved, or closely veined.
multiplex many-folded, or many-trunked, many-fold, where many of the same parts occur together.
multiplicabilis many-fold, where many of the same parts occur together.
multirameus with many boughs or branches.
multiradiatus -a -um multiradia'tus (mul-tee-ray-dee-AY-tus) with many or numerous rays.
multiscapoides, multiscapoides with many scapes (bare flower stems)
multisectus much cut, with many cuts, with many incisions; much looped(?).
multiserialis multiseriate, having many series of rows.
multisetus closely set with bristles.
multisiliquosus bearing many-seeded pods.
multivalvis with many valves.
mumonia from the Irish province of Munster.
mun Latin a mouse; a wall
munc Latin the purple-fish; purple
mund, mundan Latin the world; adorned; clear
mundulus trim, neat

mundus, -a, um Latin clean, neat, elegant, or
mundus, -i, -um Latin toilet things, adornment, or the world, the universe, mankind.
muniens fortified, protected by overhanging leaves, etc.
munitus -a -um muni'tus (mew-NY-tus) armed, fortified, protected, defensive, with thorns, spines, or prickles, etc.
munzii munz'ii (MUNZ-ee-eye)
Munzothamnus for P. A. *Munz* (1892–1974), American botanist, and Greek *thamnus*, shrub
mur Latin a mouse; a wall
mura Latin a wall
muraen, muraen, -muraena Latin a lamprey, eel
muralis -is -e mura'lis (mew-RAY-lis) mura'le (mew-RAY-lee) of a wall, growing on walls.
murarius growing on walls.
murcicus from the Spanish province Murcia.
Murdannia In honor of *Murdan* Aly, plant collector and keeper of the herbarium at Saharunpore
murex Latin the purple-fish; purple
muria Latin brine
muric- rough, knobby
muricat Latin pointed
muricatus -a -um murica'tus (mew-ri-KAY-tus) muricate, roughened by means of sharp hard points, full of rough, short, sharp points, from Latin *muricatus* pointed like a purple fish, or like the purple (?) mollusc *murex*, from *muric-*, *murex* purple shell and *-atus -ate*, akin to Greek *myak-*, *myax* sea-mussel, (mollusks that were the source of Tyrian purple dye) and probably to Latin *mur-*, *mus* mouse.
muricellus living on walls.
muricul Latin slightly pointed
murielae named by plant hunter E.H. Wilson for his daughter *Muriel*
murin Latin of a mouse
murinaceus mouse-colored.
murinus -a -um muri'nus (mur-EYE-nus) mousy gray, mouse-colored.
murorum growing on walls.
murra, -ae f. myrrh
murrayanus -a -um murraya'na (mur-ee-AY-na)
-mus m. Greek suffix indicating an action, used with a verb base.
mus, -mus Latin a mouse
mus, musa, muso Arabic the banana
mus-, myos- referring to a mouse
Musa from Arabic *mouz*
Musaceae plants of the Banana family, from the genus name, *Musa*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
musaceus, musaicus like *Musa*, banana, musa-like, banana-like, from Arabic *mawzah*, banana
musaicus like a mosaic
musc-, musca, musci, musco Latin a fly; moss; musk
musc- referring to musk
muscaetoxicum fly-poison
muscari Latin of a fly; a clothes brush
Muscari Greek *moschos*, musk for the musky odor of the flowers of *M. moschatus*
muscariformis of the shape of a fly-brush; or resembling *Muscari*, Grape-Hyacinth.
muscaroides resembling Grape Hyacinth, *Muscari*.
muscarius pertaining to flies.
muscaviensis
muscid Latin mossy
musciferus moss-like (?)
muscigenus growing in moss.
muscipula fly-catcher, fly-trap *Dionaea muscipula*, Venus Fly-trap.
muscoides moss-like
muscivorus fly-eating, catching flies.
muscoides moss-like

muscosus mossy, like moss; covered as with moss.
muscoviensis from Muskau, Silesia, Germany.
muscul, musculo, musculus Latin muscle; a little mouse; a kind of fish
musculus robust, strong.
muscus moss.
muscus, -muscus Latin moss; musk
museo Latin a museum
musi Greek music; a muse
music, musico Greek music
musifolius with leaves like *Musa*, Banana
muskingumensis -is -e from a Delaware Indian word meaning eye of the elk, or glare of an elk's eye, or by the riverside, or village on the riverbank, also the name of a Wyandot village, for the Muskingum River in east central Ohio, near the momentarily brought to fifteen minutes of fame Muskingum College, home of the Fighting Muskies, and alma mater of John Glenn. At times variously the Mouskindom, Mushkingum, or Muskingham River.
muso Arabic a banana
muss Latin mutter, buzz
must Latin fresh; new wine
mustel-, mustela, mustelin Latin a weasel, from classical Latin *mustēla* weasel. The family Mustelidae is composed of carnivorous mammals with long bodies, short legs, and musk glands, including weasels, mink, skunks, martens, and otters.
mustellinus pertaining to a weasel, or weasel-colored.
mut Latin dumb
muta Latin change
mutabilis -is -e, mutatis mutab'ilis (mew-TAB-il-is) changing, changeable, variable or changing, as in color or form.
mutatus changing in appearance.
muti, mutic, -mutii Latin cut off
muticus -a -um mu'ticus (MEW-ti-kus) Classical Latin awnless, lacking spines, blunt, pointless, blunt, curtailed, docked.
mutilatis mutilated, curtailed, docked, pointless blunt, awnless.
mutilus -a -um curtailed, docked, pointless blunt, awnless, from Latin.
mutinensis from ancient Mutina, now Modena, Italy.
mutu Latin reciprocal; borrowed
my, myi, mynia Greek a fly
my, myo, myas Greek a muscle; a mouse
myacanthus with thorns upon the bark of the stem, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
myal, myalc, myalax Greek a sea mussel
myagr, muagrūm Greek a mouse trap
myaria, -myaria Greek muscle
myc, myce, mycet, myceto, myco Greek a fungus
mycetes, -mycetes Greek the bellflower?
mych, mycho Greek inward
Mycelis "no etymology in protologue; no readily discernible meaning from Greek or Latin roots"
myct, mycter, myctir Greek the nose
myd, myda, mydale, mydo Greek wet, damp; moldy
mydr, mydro, mydrus Greek a red-hot mass
mydriasi, mydriasius Greek a dilation of the pupil
myel, myelo, myelus Greek marrow; the spinal cord
mygal, mygale Latin, from Greek, *mygalē*, a field mouse
myi, myia, -myia, myio Greek a fly
myiagrus sticky, named for *Myiagros*, the god of flies and fly-swatting of the ancient Greeks. *Myiagros* chased flies away from important sacrifices on the behalf of *Zeus* and *Athena* in Arcadia and Elis.
myiodes fly-like in shape.
myiophilae fly-loving, plants with fetid-smelling flowers, fertilized by flies.
myl, mylio, mylo Greek a mill, millstone; a molar

mylabr, mylabris Greek an insect in flour mills

mylacr, mylacrīs Greek a millstone

myll, myllo, myllus Greek a lip; crooked; a salted sea fish

mymar Greek ridicule; blame

myo Greek a muscle; a mouse, from ancient Greek *my-*, *mys*, *μυ-*, *μῦς*, muscle, mouse, mussel, plus *-o-*, connective.

myodes mouse-like.

myop, myops Greek short-sighted; a horse fly

Myoporaceae Myopora'ceae (my-oh-pore-AY-see-ee) plants of the Australian Blueberry-tree family, from the genus name, *Myoporum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

myoporoides myoporum-like

myoporum Myopor'um (my-oh-PORE-um) New Latin, from *myo-*, from Greek *myein* to close -- used of the lips and eyes and *-porum* from Greek *poros* pore.

myosot- Greek mouse-eared

Myosoton Greek *myos*, mouse, and *otos*, ear, alluding to leaves

myosotidifolius with leaves like *Myosotis*, forget-me-not

Myosotis (mee-os-O-tis) from the Greek name for another plant, from Greek *mus*, a mouse, and *otos*, an ear, referring to the mousy leaves. In post-classical Latin, denoting lichwort, and the scarlet pimpernel; classical Latin *myosōtis* or *myosōta*, from Pliny, an unidentified plant with leaves like a mouse's ears; from Hellenistic Greek in Dioscorides, *μυσοσώτις*, *mysostis*, from *μυδόςωτα*, *myosota*, ancient Greek *μύος*, *muos*, genitive of *μῦς*, *mus*, mouse, and *ώτα*, *ota*, nominative plural of *οὔς*, *ous*, ear. (*Boraginaceae*)

myosotoides resembling *Myosotis*, Forget-me-not.

Myosoton

myosuroides resembling mouse-tail, *Myosurus*.

Myosurus from Greek *μῦς*, *mus*, mouse, and *οὐρά*, *oura*, tail, from shape and texture of the fruiting head (the long spike of the carpels) of *M. minimus*. (*Ranunculaceae*)

myox-, myoxus Greek a dormouse

myr-, myro, myrum Greek ointment, perfume

myr- referring to myrrh

Myrabilis (mee-RAH-bi-lis) New Latin, from Latin for wonderful, Late Latin *mirabilia* miracles, marvels, from neuter plural of Latin *mirabilis* wonderful, marvelous, from *mirari* to wonder at, and *-abilis* -able. The genus is also spelled *Mirabilis*.

myrc New Latin the myrtle -

myri-, myria, myrio Greek many, numberless; (10,000), from *μυριάς*, *myrias* uncountable, innumerable.

myri, myrist Greek anoint

myri, myrio myriad, an immense number, numberless, too many to count, from Greek *myriad-*, *myrias*, from *myrios* countless, plural, *myrioi* ten thousand

myriacanthus closely set with thorns, myriad-spined, from Greek and *ακανθος*, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Myriaceae Myrica'ceae (my-ri-KAY-see-ee) plants of the Candle-berry Myrtle family, from the genus name, *Myrica*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

myric-, myrica Greek the tamarisk

Myrica My'rica (MY-ri-ka or mi-REE-ka) from classical Latin *myricē*, also *myrīca*, tamarisk, or its etymon the Greek *μυρίκη*, *myrikē*, a name for *Tamarix* or another aromatic shrub; further etymology is uncertain, but it is probably a loanword, perhaps ultimately cognate with tamarisk (OED); possibly from *myrizein*, to perfume, probably of Semitic origin; akin to the source of Greek *myrrha* myrrh.

myricifolius -a -um myricifo'lius (my-ris-i-FO-lee-us)

myricoides resembling *Myrica*, Candle-berry Myrtle.

myrin-, myring, -myringo, myrinx, -myrinx New Latin the eardrum

myrio Greek numberless; 10,000

myriocarpus myriad-fruited, bearing much fruit.

Myriocephalus with a myriad of heads, from and Greek *κεφαλή*, *kephale*, head.

myriocladus myriad-branched

Myriophyllum Myriophyl'lum (my-ree-oh-FI-lum) (mi-ree-o-FIL-lum) from the Greek *μυρίος*, *myrios*, innumerable, many, and *φύλλα*, *phylla*, a leaf, for the finely divided leaves. (*Haloragaceae* formerly *Onagraceae*)

myriophyllum myriad-leaved, densely covered with leaves.

myriostachys, myriostachyus with many spikes.

myriostigmus myriad-stigmaed, (in one source as closely covered with scales?).

myrist Greek anoint; ointment

Myristica the nutmeg genus, because of the odor is similar to Myrrh? *M. fragrans* = nutmeg.

Myristicaceae plants of the Nutmeg-tree family, from the genus name, *Myristica*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

myrme, *myrmec-*, *myrmeco*, *myrmex*, *-myrmex* Greek an ant, referring to ants, from Hellenistic Greek *myrmeko-* μυρμηκο-, combining form of ancient Greek *myrmek-*, *myrmez*, μυρμηκ-, μύρμηξ, ant, probably cognate with classical Latin *formīca* ant.

myrmecophilus beloved of ants, ant-loving, plants that offer special shelter or food for ants.

myrmoctonus frequented by ants.

myro Greek ointment, perfume

myrrhidifolius with leaves like *Myrrhis*, British Myrrh.

myrsin, *myrsina* Greek the myrtle

Myrsinaceae plants of the African Myrtle family, from the genus name, *Myrsine*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

myrsinē, *myrtiā*, *mýrtos* from Greek μυρσίνη, μυρτιά, μύρτος, myrtle.

myrsinifolius myrsine-leaved, New Latin *Myrsine*, genus of shrubs

myrsinites like myrtle, resembling *Myrsine*, African Myrtle.

myrsinoides myrsine-like, resembling common Myrtle.

myrt, *myrt-*, *myrtus* Greek the myrtle, referring to the myrtle genus, *Myrtus*

Myrtaceae Myrta'ceae (mer-TAY-see-ee) plants of the common myrtle family, from the genus name, *Myrtis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

myrtiā from Greek μυρτιά, myrtle.

mýrtos from Greek μύρτος, myrtle.

Myrtillocactus myrtle-berried cactus

myrtiā kollódēs from Greek μυρτιά κολλώδης, sweet gale.

myrtifolius, *myrtifolia* myrtle-leaved, with leaves like *Myrtus*, myrtle

myrtilloides (MUR-ti-lus) similar to *Vaccinium myrtillus*, Bilberry, Whortleberry, of Europe.

myrtinervis with veins like *Myrtus*, myrtle

mytryformis resembling the Myrtle.

myrum, *-myrum* Greek ointment, perfume

mys, *-mys* Greek a muscle; a mouse

mysi, *mysius* Greek a closing of the lips or eyes

myso Greek filth, abomination

mysorensis from Mysore, a native state in South India.

myst, *mystac*, *mystax*, *mystic* Greek the upper lip; a moustache, from ancient Greek μυστακ-, μύσταξ, moustache.

myst, *mysteri*, *mysti*, *mysto* Greek a mystery, secret rite

mystacinus bearded, beardlike (?).

mystr, *mystri*, *mystrio*, *mystrium*, *mystro* Greek a spoon -

myth, *mytho*, *mythus* Greek a legend

mytil, *mytilo*, *mytilus* Greek a mussel

mytilinus shell-like in form.

myuros myur'os (my-OOR-os)

myurus long and tapering, like a mouse's tail.

myx, *myxa*, *-myxa*, *myxo* Greek slime, mucus, nasal discharge

myxin, *myxinus*, *-myxinus* Greek a slime fish

myz, *myzo* Greek suck; mutter

Nabalus a barbarous name. (*Compositae*)

nabi, *nabid*, *nabius* Latin a giraffe

nabla, *-nabla* Greek a kind of harp

nacafton fragrant Indian bark used as a spice, from Dioscorides.

Nachthimmel German cv. night sky

Nachtigall German cv. nightengale

nacosthon rosemary, from Egyptian.
nacr French Mother-of-pearl
nacreous with a pearl-like luster.
naepolitanus Neapolitan, of Naples, Latin *neapolitanus*, from Greek *neapolites* citizen of Naples (from *Neapolis* Naples and *-ite*) and Latin *-anus* -an
naev-, *naevus*, *-naevus* Latin a birthmark, mole, spot
naevosus marked with scars.
naia-, *naiad*, *naiaus* Greek a water nymph
naid-, *nais*, *-nais* Greek a water nymph
Naiadaceae*, *Najadaceae plants of the Water nymph family, from the genus name, *Najas*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
naj, *naja*, *-naja*, *naji* Hindustani a snake
Najas from Greek *Naias*, a water-nymph
Nam homo proponit, sed Deus disponit. Man foretells, God decides. (Thomas A Kempis)
nama, *-nama*, *namato* Greek a stream
Nama Na'ma (NAH-ma)
namaquensis from Namaqualand, German S.W. Africa.
nan-, *nani-*, *nannno*, *nano-*, *nanus -a -um*, *-nanus*, *nanu-nanu* Greek a dwarf, synonym *pumilio*, Morc calling Orson.
nancyensis from Nancy, France.
Nandina Chinese name meaning "plant from the south"
nanellus -a -um very dwarf
nankingensis -is -e from *Nanjing*, China
nanocarpus -a -um with small fruit.
nanus -a -um na'nus (NAN-us) a dwarf, from classical Latin noun *nānus*, *nāni* m., (also *nannus*), or ancient Greek νᾶνος (also νᾶννος), a dwarf.
Nannorhops dwarf bush
nao Greek a temple
nap, *napaea*, *-napaea*, *napo* Greek a glen, wooded dell
nap, *napi*, *napus*, *-napus* Latin a turnip
Napaea from Greek νάπη, *napa*, a wooded valley between mountains, where Clayton discovered the plant (Wood 1873); from Latin *Nāpææ*, nymphs of the woods, from Greek Ναπαῖαι, *Napaiai*. (*Malvaceae*)
napaulensis, *nepalensis* of or from Nepal
napaeus growing in wooded ravines.
napelliformis with leaves like common Aconite, *Aconitum Napellus*.
napellus little turnip
napiformis turnip-shaped, turnip-rooted
napinus turnip-shaped, turnip-rooted
napus navew *Brassica napa*, from Celsus.
naphth Greek asphalt
napolitanus, *neapolitanus* from Naples, Italy
napus ????? perhaps from Japanese dialect nappa greens. Date: 1980
nāpy from Greek νᾶπυ, black mustard.
narbonensis from Narbonne, France
narc-, *narca*, *-narca*, *narco* Greek numbness, stupor
narcissiflorus -a -um narcissus-flowered, bearing narcissus-like flowers.
narcissoides resembling narcissus.
Narcissus Latin, from Greek *Narkissos*, a beautiful youth in Greek mythology who pines away for love of his own reflection and is then turned into the narcissus flower. Date: 14th century.
narcoticus having a numbing, drowsy effect.
nard-, *nardo*, *nardus* Greek the spikenard
nardiformis resembling *Nardus*, mat-grass.
nardoides resembling *Nardus*, mat-grass
Nardosmia from Greek νάρδος, *nardos*, spikenard, and ὀσμὴ, *osme*, smell, for the fragrance. (*Compositae*)
nardum 'Creticum' mountain nard, *Valeriana tuberosa* (L.), from Cilicia, Syria
nardum gallicum see also *saliunca*, Celtic nard, *Valeriana celtica* (L.)

nardum silvestre nard, wild *Asarum europaeum* (L.), growing in Crete (?) also see 'carpesium', under 'unnamed'

nari-, *narius* Latin a nostril

narra Latin tell

narthe, *narthec*, *narthex*, *-narthex* Greek a kind of plant

Narthecium Greek νόρθηξ, *narthex*, rod or wand, alluding to appearance of stems, or the slender inflorescence. (*Juncaceae*)

na-s, *nasi*, *naso*, *nasus* Latin the nose

nasatus large-nosed

nasc Latin birth; be born

nascens growing, in the act of being born.

Nasella Nasel'la (na-SEL-a)

naseosus nauseous

nashiana nashia'na (nash-ee-AY-na)

nasm-, *nasmo*, *nasmus* Greek a stream

nass-, *nassa* Latin a wicker basket

nast-, *nasto* Greek pressed close, solid

nastes Greek an occupant

nasturtioides resembling water-cress.

nasturcium cress, *Lepidum sativum*, from Celsus. (*quod nasum torquet*; Pliny)

Nasturtium (nas-TUR-tee-um) from the Latin *nasus tortus*, a twisted or distorted nose, referring to the pungent smell of the plants. (*Cruciferae*)

nasturtius-aquaticus nastur'tius-aqua'ticus (nas-TER-shus -- a-KWA-ti-kus)

nasut-, *nasutus* Latin large-nosed, with a big nose.

narinosus broad-nosed

nat-, *nati*, *natis* Latin the rump, buttocks

nata Latin birth; be born

natalensis from Natal, S.E. Africa.

natan, *natant* Latin swimming

natans floating, swimming, from Latin *natans*, from *nato*, to swim, to float, usually with floating leaves.

nato Latin swimming

natri-, *natric*, *natric* Latin a water snake

natura, **naturae** f. Latin noun, nature; birth; character.

natura rerum the world, the universe, nature.

naturalis, **naturalis** m. Latin noun, a physical scientist or a natural scientist; physicist; natural philosopher.

Swift, *On Poetry* 20 So, Nat'ralists observe, a Flea Hath smaller Fleas that on him prey.

naturalis -is -e Latin adjective natural, normal, typical, characteristic; innate, inherent; physical science; natural; birth parents; parts of body/genitals, excretory outlets.

nau-, *naus-*, *naut-* Greek a ship; sail

nauc, *naucum*, *-naucum* Latin trivial; a trifle

naucinus modest.

naucus modest.

naupli-, *nauplius* Greek a kind of mollusc. A *nauplius* is the first larva of crustaceans

naus-, *nause*, *nausi* Greek seasickness

nauseosus -a,-um nauseo'sus (naw-zee-OH-sus) repulsive, causing vomiting.

naut-, *nauti* Greek a ship; sail

nautiform pertaining to ships.

nautil, *nautilus*, *-nautilus* Greek a sailor; a shellfish

nav, *nava*, *navi* Latin a ship; sail

navicellatus in the shape of a ship.

Navarretia Navarret'ia (nav-ar-ET-ee-a)

navicul, *navicula* Latin a little ship, boat

navicularis pertaining to a ship, boat-shaped.

navig, *naviga* Latin sail, go by ship

navus (*gnavus*) *-a -um* zealous, energetic, active industrious. Adv. *naviter* (*gnaviter*), energetically, diligently, wholly, completely.

ne Greek not
ne-, neo Greek new; swim; go
Ne auderis delere orbem rigidum meum! Don't you dare erase my hard disk!
ne plus ultra Latin the best, lit. no more further
neal-, neales Greek young, fresh
nealleyi neal'leyi (NEE-lee-eye)
neapolitanus from Naples, Italy
nebr, nebri, nebros, nebrus Greek a fawn
nebraskensis, nebrascencis of, from, or pertaining to Nebraska
nebrodensis from Mount Nebrodici in Sicily.
nebul, nebula, nebulo Latin a cloud, mist
nebularis cloudy, applied to finely divided inflorescence, as in feather grasses.
nebulosus nebulus, clouded, like a cloud, obscure; cloudy, applied to finely divided inflorescence, as in feather grasses.
necan, necant Latin killing
necator, -necator Latin a killer
necessarius unavoidable.
necopinus -a -um unexpected, from Latin adjective, *něcōpīnus, a, um*, adjective, unexpected, not expecting, unsuspecting.
necr, necro, necrus, -necrus Greek the dead; a dead body
necros, necrosis, -necrosis Greek death, deadness
nect Latin bound, joined
nect, necter, necto Greek swimming
Nectandra Latin *nectar*, from Greek *nektar*, and Greek *andro*, male
nectar, -nectar Greek the drink of the gods
nectarifer nectar-bearing
Nectaroscordum from Greek *nektar*, nectar, and *scorodon*, garlic
nectri Greek a swimmer
necy, necyus Greek a corpse
necydal, necydalus Greek the silkworm larva
nedym, nedymo Greek sweet, delightful
neel, neely, neelyx Greek a newcomer
nega Latin deny
neglectus -a -um neglec'tus (ne-GLEK-tus) neglected, disregard, overlooked, unobserved, insignificant.
Negligentia hostium quam non coluistis primus impetus erit. The enemy diversion you have been ignoring will be the main attack.
negr, negri Spanish black
negundo negun'do (ne-GUN-doe, ne-GUN-do, or ne-GOON-do) from the native Sanskrit and Bengali *nirgundi*, the name of *Vitex negundo*, a deciduous shrub of South Asia, because of supposed similarity of the leaf to *A. negundo*. Former genus name for *Acer negundo*.
neil, neilo Greek of the Nile
neilghericus, neilgheriensis from the Nilgiri Hills, India.
nel, neleo, neli Greek merciless
nelip, nelipo Greek barefooted
nelsonii
nelumbifolius nelumbo-leaved
Nelumbo (ne-LUM-bo) scientific Latin from Linnaeus and Adanson, from the Sinhalese (or Ceylonese) vernacular name for Asian lotus; from Sinhala *neḷum-, neḷumba*, from earlier unattested *neḷun*, from unattested Sanskrit *naḷina* lotus, probably via Portuguese *nelumbo* (OED).
nem, nem-, nema, nemato, nemo Greek a thread, referring to a thread
nema a thread, a filament.
Nemacaulis Greek *nema*, thread, and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.
Nemacladus Nemacla'dus (nee-ma-KLAY-dus)
Nemophila Nemoph'ila (neh-MOF-i-la)

Nemastylis thread-like styles of the flower, from Greek *nema*, thread, and *stylos*, pillar or rod, alluding to the style with threadlike arm

nematicaulis with a thread-like leaves, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

nematoides thread-like.

nematodes thread-like.

nematophyllus with thread-like leaves.

nemausensis from Nimes, Department Gard, France.

nemerte Greek unerring

nemolapathum Wood-sorrel, *Rumex nemorosus*, from Latin *nemus*, *nemoris*, wood, forest, and *lapathum*, *lapathi* n. *lapathus*, *lapathi* c., sorrel.

nemontanus -a -um from Neuberg in Styria, southeast Austria, from Greek *ne-*, new and Latin *montanus*, a literal translation of Neuberg.

Nemopanthus from , and *άνθος*, *anthos*, flower.

nemophilus -a -um*, *Nemophila from Greek *nemos*, wood pasture, and *philo*, I love, sylvan, inhabiting woods and groves; also scientific Latin *Nemophila*, from Nuttall, from ancient Greek *νέμος*, *nemos*, wood (cognate with classical Latin *nemus*, *nemoris*) and scientific Latin *-phila*.

nemor-*, *nemorum referring to the woods, from *nemus*, *nemoris*, wood, forest.

nemor-*, *nemoral- Latin a grove, woodland, from classical Latin *nemorālis*, belonging to a wood or forest, frequenting woodland *nemus*, *nemoris*, wood, forest, cognate with ancient Greek *νέμος* wood, Gaulish *nemeton* holy place (probably originally holy grove), Old Irish *nemed* holy place, and *-ālis*

nemoralis*, *nemoralis*, *nemorale (ne-mor-RAH-lis, ne-mor-RAH-lee) of or growing in woods or groves, sylvan, from Latin *nemoralis*, adjective, of or in a wood or grove. English *nemoral*, pertaining to or living in a forest or wood.

nemorensis -is -e sylvan, by implication found or growing in woods and groves, from *nemorensis -is -e*, Latin adjective of woods or groves; sylvan;

nemoreus -a -um sylvan, growing in woods and groves, from *nemus*, *nemoris*, wood, forest.

nemorosus -a -um wooded, pertaining to a grove, of groves or woodlands, of woods, wood-like, classically, full of woods, or groves, abounding in woods, woody, thickly-leaved, full of foliage, bushy, shady, growing in woods, from Latin *nemorosus*, adjective, full of woods, woody. The strict meaning is (a country) full of groves, using grove in preference to wood as a distinction between *nemorosa* and *sylvatica*.

nemoris*, *nemorum of groves, of the wood(s), from Latin generative singular and plural of *nemus*, *nemoris* noun n., woods with open meadows for cattle. Often used in compound words.

neo Greek new, recent; a temple; swim; go

neo, *neoss*, *neossi*, *neott*, *neotti*, *neotto* Greek: a bird's nest; a young bird

neo- new

neocaledonicus from New Caledonia, West Pacific.

neochm, *neochmo* Greek make new

neodioica

neogaea Greek *neos*, new, young, and *geios*, the earth, land, for the New World

neogranatensis from New Granada.

neougineensis from the isle of New Guinea, Eastern Archipelago.

Neolloydia Greek *neos*, new, and the genus name *Lloydia*, for Francis Ernest *Lloyd* (1868-1947), Canadian botanist

neomarchicus from Neumark, a province in Prussia, Germany.

neo-mexicana neomexica'na (nee-o-mex-i-KAY-na) of New Mexico, U.S.A.

Neonesomia from *neo*, new, and Guy L. *Nesom*, b. 1945), American botanist, avid researcher of *Asteraceae*.

nep, *nepa*, *-nepa* Latin a scorpion

nepalensis, *nepaulensis* of or from Nepal, formerly part of British India.

nepenth-, *nepenthes* Greek free from sorrow

Nepenthaceae plants of the Monkey Cups family, from the genus name, *Nepenthes*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

nepenthoides like *Nepenthes*, pitcher plant; pitcher-like.

nepet-, *nepeta* New Latin, from Latin, an aromatic herb, a kind of mint

Nepeta from Celsius and Pliny, from Classical Latin *Nepeta*, a name for an aromatic plant probably calamint, possibly of Etruscan origin from *Nepi*, a city in central Italy.

nepeta catmint, Cataria, *Nepeta cataria* (L.) Celsus.
nepetoides resembling catnip (cat-mint), from Latin *Nepeta*, catnip, a name for an aromatic plant, and *-oides*, resembling.
neph, nephel, nepheli, nephelo, nepho Greek a cloud, clouds
nephali Greek sober, without wine
nephr-, nephro- referring to a kidney shape, from the combining form ancient Greek νεφρο-, νεφρός,
nephro-, nephros, kidney.
nephr-, nephri, nephro-, nephrus Greek the kidney
nephrocarpus bearing kidney-shaped fruit.
nephroideus kidney-shaped.
Nephrolepis with kidney-shaped scales, from Greek *nephros*, kidney, and Greek λείπις, λειπίδο-, *lepis, lepido-*, scale, in reference to shape of the indusia of this genus of ferns
nephrophyllus -a -um with kidney-shaped leaves, from ancient Greek νεφρο-, νεφρός, *nephro-, nephros*, kidney, and Latin folium, leaf.
nephty, nephtyus Greek an Egyptian goddess
nepot Latin a descendant; extravagant
nepti, neptis Latin a granddaughter
neptun, neptunus Latin a sea god
neptunia see also *leontocaron, melosmon*, hylwort
nerátzi, neratziá from Greek νεράτζι, νερατζιά, orange (the fruit).
nerē, nereī, nereis, nereō Greek a sea nymph
nerifolia, neriifolia oleander-shaped leaf
nerēin, nereine, neri Latin a sea god
neri- referring to the genus *Nerium*, the oleander
neri, nerium Greek the oleander
neriifolius with leaves like Oleander, *Nerium*.
Nerine named for a mythical sea nymph
nerit, nerites, -nerites Greek a sea mussel
Nerium Ne'rium (NEE-re-um)
nero Greek wet, liquid
nerokárdamo from Modern Greek νεροκάραμο, cresses.
neropiperiá from Modern Greek νεροπιπεριά, water pepper.
nerv-, nervus, -nervus from classical Latin *nervus* nerve, sinew, tendon, penis, plant fibre, animal tendon used for a particular purpose, bowstring, apparatus for securing prisoners, (plural) strength, vigour, energy, probably related to ancient Greek νεῦρον, *neuron*, sinew, tendon, penis, plant fibre, bowstring, (plural) strength, vigour, cognate Sanskrit *snāvan* (OED).
nervalis relating to the midrib of a leaf, as the prolongation of it, as a tendril.
nervatus having veins or nerves.
nervigerus forming nerves or veins.
nervillosus very shaggy.
nervosus -a -um nerved, having veins or nerves, fibrous, sinewy, with conspicuous veins.
nes-, neso, nesus, -nesus Greek an island
Nesaea (*Lythraceae*)
nesc Latin ignorant
Nescio quid dicas. I don't know what you are talking about.
Nescis, mi fili, quantilla sapientia regitur mundus. Know, my son, with how little wisdom the world is ruled.
Julius III:
Neslia
neso- of islands
nesophilus island-loving, growing on islands
nessa, -nessa Greek a duck
nest, nesti, nesto Greek fasting, hungry
nestor, -nestor from Latin mythology wise
Nestotus an anagram of the generic name *Stenotus*, the genus these species were previously placed
netr, netro, netrum, -netrum Greek a spindle
nett, netta, nettion Greek a duck

neubergensis from Neuberg, Styria.
neur-, neuro-, neuro Greek a nerve, sinew, cord, see *nerv-, nervus*.
neurocalyx with veined calyx.
neurocarpus with veined fruit.
neurode Greek nerve-like; the retina
Neurodium Greek *neuron*, nerve, and *-ium*, resemblance; veinlets are embossed
neuroides nerve-like, full of nerves.
neurolobum with veined lobes
Neurophyllum from Greek νεῦρον, *neuron*, a nerve or vein, and φύλλον, *phyllon*, leaf, in reference to the leaves prominently veined. (*Umbelliferae*)
neust-, neusto Greek swim
neuter sexless, a flower without stamens or pistils.
Neutiquam erro. I am not lost.
neutr Latin neither
nevadensis -is -e nevaden'sis (nev-a-DEN-sis) of, from, or referring to Nevada, USA; or mountains, the Sierra Nevadas of California, or the Sierra Nevada of Spain.
nevinii nev'inii (NEV-in-ee-eye)
newberryi new'berryi (NOO-ber-ee-eye)
nex-, nexus Latin a tie, bond
nexi- Greek swimming
nexi- Latin tied together
nic, nico Greek victory; strife
nicaeensis -is -e nicaeen'sis (nis-ee-EN-sis) from Nice, France, of Nicaea (Nicaa?) (now Iznik), Turkey
Nicandra
nicaraguensis from Nicaragua, Central America.
nicobaricus from the islands of Nicobar, Indian Ocean.
Nicolletia Nicollet'ia (nik-o-LET-ee-a) for Jean Nicholas Nicollet (1786–1843), "...who spent several years in exploring the country watered by the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and who was employed by the United States Government in a survey of the region...." Quoted from protologue. (fna)
Nicotiana Nicotia'na (nee-ko-tee-AH-na, ni-ko-tee-AY-na, or ni-ko-she-A-na) After Jean *Nicot*, 1530-1600, author of one of the first French language dictionaries and French ambassador in Portugal who introduced the plant to France ca. 1560.
nicotianiflorus with flowers like the tobacco-plant.
nicotianus tobacco-colored, a full brown.
nictans nodding, drooping.
nictitans blinking, moving, nodding, drooping, from Latin *nictāre* to wink or blink.
nictitat Latin winking, from classical Latin *nictāt-*, past participial stem of *nictāre* to wink or blink
nid-, nidi-, nidus Latin a nest, classical Latin *nīdus*, nest.
nidificus forming nests.
nidiformis nest-shaped
nidiflorus with nest-like flowers.
nidosus
nidorosus reeking, having a foul smell, from classical Latin *nīdor* a rich strong smell, such as from food or things burnt, or fumes, cognate with ancient Greek κνῖσα.
nidus a nest, pertaining to a nest, a place for seeds to germinate, from classical Latin *nīdus*, nest..
nidulans lit. nesting, partially enclosed, nesting, lying in a cavity or inbedded in pulp, as the seeds of a berry.
nidularis nesting, lying in a cavity or inbedded in pulp, as the seeds of a berry.
nidularius -a -um nidular'ius (nid-yoo-LARE-ee-us) like a little nest, nesting, lying in a cavity or inbedded in pulp, as the seeds of a berry.
nidulus -a -um nid'ulus (NID-yoo-lus)
nieuwlandii
nig-, nigel, niger, nigra, nigresc, nigri, nigro Latin black, dark
nigelloides resembling fennel-flower, *Nigella*.
nigellus -a -um, Nigella blackish, New Latin, from Late Latin, a black-seeded plant, from feminine of Latin *nigellus*; the diminutive of Latin *niger*, black, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix; often pertaining to black seeds, which are a seasoning in cookery. (*Ranunculaceae*)

nigkēla from Modern Greek νγκέλα, *Nigella*.

nigr-, nigra, nigrum ni'gra (NYE-gra) referring to the color black, from Latin for black

nigercors a hybrid between *Helleborus niger* and *H. argutifolius* (*H. corsicus*) *Helleborus* X *nigercors*.

nigrans black, blackness.

nigratus blackish, blackened, clothed in black.

nigrescens blackish, blackening, turning black, becoming black.

nigricans Latin blackish, turning black, from *nigricare*, to be blackish, from *niger*, black, and *-icans* adjectival suffix indicating the process of becoming or resemblance sometimes so close to be almost identical.

nigricaulis with a black stalk, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

nigricornis black-horned

nigripes black-footed, with a black base or foot stalk.

nigritauus from the banks of the River Niger, west Africa.

nigritellus dark, nearly black, literally black earth or black country

nigritus dressed in black, blackened.

nigrofructus black-fruited

nigromarginata from Latin *niger*, black and *marginatus*, margined, with a distinct margin, edged, or bordered.

nigro-paleaceus with black scales.

nigropunctatus, nigro-punctatus black-spotted, very black dots.

nigro-viridis very-dark green.

Nihil est-in vita priore ego imperator Romanus fui. That's nothing-in a previous life I was a Roman Emperor.

Nihil curo de ista tua stulta superstitione. I'm not interested in your dopey religious cult.

Nihil declaro. I have nothing to declare.

Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosophorum. Nothing is so absurd that it hasn't been said by some philosopher. (Cicero)

nihilominus notwithstanding, none the less

nik-, niko Greek victory; strife

Nil desperandum don't worry, lit nothing is to be despaired about, from Horace's *Odes*

nilaghericus, neilghericus from the Nilgiri Hills, India.

nilo, nilotic Latin the Nile; a canal, aqueduct

niloticus of the river Nile, from the banks of the river Nile.

nimb, nimbus Latin a rain cloud

nimio, nimus excessively, much, very excessively, overmuch

nimr Hebrew a hunter

nipalensis from Nepal.

niph, niph-, nipha, nipho Greek snow, referring to snow

niphophilus snow-loving

Niphotrichum from Greek *nipha*, snow, and *trichos*, hair, alluding to hoary appearance owing to hyaline hair-pointed leaves

nipigonensis

Nipponanthemum from the Japanese *Nippon*, name of Japan, and Greek άνθεμον, *antheon*, flower

niponicus, nipponicus of Nippon (Japan), Japanese.

nipt, nipto Greek wash

nipter, -nipter Greek a wash basin

niskiensis from the river Neisse, in Prussian Silesia (now southwest Poland).

nitelinus the color of a dormouse.

nitens, nitid-, nitida Latin shining, smooth and clear, lustrous; handsome, from Latin *nitidus*, shining, glittering, bright, polished, clear

nitidulus -a -um somewhat shiny, shining, smooth and clear, lustrous, from Latin *nitidulus*, somewhat spruce, rather trim.

nitidus -a -um nit'idus (NIT-i-dus) Latin shining, polished, somewhat shiny, smooth and clear, lustrous; luxuriant; from *nitere*, to shine, and *-idus* adjectival suffix indicating a state or action in progress.

nitr, nitra, nitri, nitro Greek soda; nitrogen

nitriensis from Neutra, Hungary.

Nitrophila Greek *nitron*, native soda, and *philios*, loving, for the habitat preference of the plants
niv, nival, nive, nivos Latin snowy
niv, nivi, nivo Latin snow
nivalis -is -e growing near the snow line.
niveus -a -um niv'eus (NIV-ee-us) snow-white, pure and lustrous.
nivalis, niveus, nivea snowy, snow white, snow-like, referring to or pertaining to snow or the color white, from Latin *nivālis*, of or belonging to snow, snowy, snow-
nivosus full of snow, snowy, as if snowed on, from *nivōsus*
nobil Latin well known
nobilis noble, stately, renowned, famous; excellent, superior
nobilissimus most noble, nobile
noc, nocen, noci, nocu Latin harm; harmful
noct, noct-, nocti Latin night, referring to the night
noctiflorus, noctiflora night-flowering, lasting only one night.
noctu, noctua, -noctua Latin a night owl
nocturnus of the night, flowering at night, lasting one night only.
nod, nodi, nodo, nodus, -nodus Latin a knot, swelling
nod, nodo Greek toothless
nod- referring to a node
nodatus -a -um from Latin *nōdātus*, from *nodo*, I furnish with knots, I tie in a knot, referring to the nodes or *septa*e in *Juncus nodatus*.
nudiflorus -a -um nodiflor'us (no-di-FLOR-us) with flowers at the nodes, from *nodus*, knot
nodosus -a -um nodo'sus (no-DO-sum) full of knots, knotty, gnarled, with conspicuous nodes, jointed, said of roots and stems, from *nōdōsus*, full of knots, knotty.
nodul-, nodulus, -nodulus Latin a little knot
nodulosus with small nodes
noe, noea Greek think
noema, -noema, noemato Greek a thought
noetic, noetico Greek intelligent
noia Greek the mind
nol, nola, noli Late Latin a small bell
Nolanaceae plants of the Chilean Bell-flower family, from the genus name, *Nolana*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
noli- do not, the negative imperative, from *nolo*, to not wish, be unwilling, refuse
Noli eminere, catapultas allicies. Don't look conspicuous, it draws fire.
noli-me-tangere “do not touch me.” The ripe fruit explodes upon touching.
noli-tangere do not touch, touch-me-not
Noli me vocate, ego te vocabo. Don't call me, I'll call you.
Nolina Noli'na (no-LIE-na) for Abbé C. P. *Nolin*, eighteenth-century French arboriculturist and director of the royal nurseries.
nom-, nomo Greek a pasture; custom, law
nom-, nomen, nomin Latin a name
noma, nomad Greek roving, spreading
nome Greek a shepherd; a feeding
nomi, nomico, nomisl, nomo Greek law, custom
nomo Greek a pasture; custom, law
-nomy Greek the science of
non Latin not; the ninth
Non calor sed umor est qui nobis incommodat. It's not the heat, it's the humidity.
Non curo. Si metrum non habet, non est poema. I don't care. If it doesn't rhyme, it isn't a poem.
Non impediti ratione cogitationis. "Unencumbered by the thought process." The motto of radio show Car Talk
Non omnis moriar. “I shall not altogether die” Horace, *Odes*
non plus ultra the highest attainable.
non-scriptus, non scriptus unmarked, without markings, or not described.
non sequitor “it does not follow”, an illogicality

Non sum pisces. I am not a fish.

Non teneas aurum totum quod splendet ut auram. Everything that glitters is not gold. (Alain de Lille):

nonagen Latin ninety

nondum not yet

nonnihil somewhat

nonnumquam now and then

nonscriptus, non-scripta undescribed

noo, noos Greek the mind

nootkatensis, nutkaensis from the Nootka Sound, British Columbia, or Nutka Island.

nop, nopo Greek blind

Nopalea Mexican Spanish *nopal*, name for pricklypear cacti and their edible stems

nordmannianus for Alexander von *Nordmann* (1803-1866), German botanist

noricum from Salsburg, Styria (Austria)

norm, norma Latin a rule, measure

normalis Latin *normalis*, made according to square, according to rule or type, from *norma*, carpenters square, probably after *Norm* Abram, Master Carpenter, The New Yankee Workshop, plus *Al* Borland, Assistant Tool Man, ToolTime (*Norm* and *Al*, get it? Nyuk Nyuk) from the angular sterile culms, with regular spreading leaves; also normal as not variegated or double-flowered

northiae for Marianne North (1830-1890), British botanical artist and traveler

norvegicus -a -um norveg'icus (nor-VEJ-i-kus) yumpin yimminy, of Norwegian origin, of or from Norway

nosazonto Greek fall ill

nose, nose, noso Greek disease, sickness

nost, nosta, nosto Greek return home

nostoc German a kind of alga

not, nota, notae, notal, noto, notum, -notum Greek the back

not-, noto Greek the south wind; the south, from classical Latin *Notus*, the south wind, or the south, from, ancient Greek Νότος, the south wind, the god of the south wind, or a term for the south. In Greek mythology, *Notus* was the god of the south wind, son of Eos and Astraeus.

not- marked, notable

notabilis noteworthy

notat- Latin marked

notatus marked, marked with lines or stripes.

note-, noteo Greek south, southwest

noter-, notero damp, moist, from Greek *noteros*, damp, moist, *notia*, damp moisture.

noterophilous moisture-loving, (between wet and dry).

noth-, notho Greek spurious, illegitimate

notha?, notho- false, bastard, spurious, hybrid, New Latin, from Greek *noth-*, *notho-*, from *nothos* bastard, spurious, born of unequal parents

Nothofagus false Beech tree, the “beech” of the southern hemisphere; New Latin, from *noth-*, false, and *Fagus*, Beech

Nothocalais, Nothocalais from Greek *notho-*, false, and *Calais*, a synonym of *Microseris*

nothofulvus -a -um nothoful'vus (no-tho-FUL-vus)

Notholaena Notholaena (no-tho-LEE-na) Greek *notho*, false, and *chlaena*, coat, in reference to the reflexed leaf segment margins that form false indusia

Nothoscordum Greek *nothos*, false, and *scordon*, garlic

nothr-, nothro- Greek sluggish

nothus a bastard or hybrid.

noti, notio Greek wet, moist; southern

notidan, notidano Greek having a pointed dorsal fin

noto Greek the back; south, south-west

notor Latin known, making known

nottowayanus -a -um New Latin, from the Nottoway river, valley, and county in Virginia, ultimately from the Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe. The local Algonquian Tribes referred to the Cheroenhaka as “Nadawa,” which soon reverted to Nottoway.

notum, -notum Greek the back nous; Greek the mind

nov, nov-, novi, novo Latin new

novaboracens Latin of New York
novaboracensis -is -e, noveboracensis -is -e (no-vee-bo-ra-KEN-sis) of or from the region of New York, U.S.A.
nova-angliae, novae-angliae (NO-vie -ANG-gee-ie) of or from New England, the northeastern U.S.A.
novae-caesareae of New Jersey
novae-caledoniae from the New Caledonia Islands in the western Pacific.
novae-hollandiae from New Holland, now Australia.
novae-zelandiae, novae-zelandica of or from New Zealand
novem Latin nine
novemnervus with nine nerves or veins.
noverc, noverca, -noverca Latin a stepmother
novi, novo Latin new
novi-belgii NO-vee-BEL-gee-ee of or from New York, at one time called New Belgium
novus -a -um no'vus (NO-vus) new.
Novus ordo seclorum "A new order of the ages" from the one dollar bill
noxii-, noxius harmful, from classical Latin *noxius* harmful, injurious, guilty, from *noxa* harm, injury, and classical Latin *-ōsus (-a, -um)*, forming adjectives, with the sense of 'abounding in, full of, characterized by, of the nature of'.
nub-, nuba- Latin marry
nub, nub-, nube, nubi Latin a cloud, referring to a cloud
nubicolus, nubicola dwelling among the clouds, cloudy.
nubicus from Nubia, north east Africa.
nubiensis from Nubia, north east Africa.
nubigenus cloud-born, cloud-forming.
nubilus cloudy.
nuc, nucell, nuci Latin a nut
nuc- referring to a nut
nucamentaceous being as hard as a nut, also like stone fruit.
nuch-, nucha Middle Latin the nape
nucifer, nucifera, nuciferus nut-bearing, bearing-nuts.
nuciform in the shape of a nut.
nucle, nuclea, nuclei, nucleo Latin a little nut; the nucleus
nucleol, nucleolus, -nucleolus Latin a little nucleus
nucoides
nud, nud-, nudi Latin nude, naked
nudatus naked, stripped, bare.
nudicaulis -is -e nudicaulis (noo-di-KAW-lis) naked stemmed, with a bare stem, denude of leaves from *nudus* naked, nude, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κᾰυλός, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.
nudiflorus, nudiflorum naked-flowered, with naked flowers, with hairless-naked flowers(??) from *nudus*, naked, nude, and *florum* flower, a reference to plants that flowers when the leaves have disappeared, or have not yet formed.
nudiusculus -a -um nudius'culus (noo-dee-YOOS-kew-lus) being somewhat bare or naked.
nudus -a -um nu'dus (NOO-dus) nude, naked, bare.
nuga, nugat Latin joke, jest
nulli Latin no, none
nullinervis without visible nerves or veins.
Nulla metro compositum est. It doesn't rhyme.
num- referring to coin-shaped
numeni Greek a curlew; the new moon
numer- Latin number
numerosus very many, too many to count.
numid Latin roving, wandering
numidicus of Numidia, from Algeria, the Roman province of Numidia
numisma, -numisma, numismat Latin a coin
numismatus pertaining to money

nummularifolius money-leaved

nummul-, *nummulus*, *-nummulus* Latin money

nummularius -a -um money-like, round and flat like a coin, from Latin *nummus*

nummulariifolius with round leaves, like a coin

nun, *nunci*, *nunti* Latin a messenger

nunc now

“Nunc est bibendum” “Now, we must drink” Literally, it is to be drunk. Horace, *Odes* 18), The Blessings and Dangers of Wine.

Nunc dimittis now you may leave, from “*Nunc dimittis servum tuum, Domine*” St. Luke.

nunquam never

Numquam catapultas allice, iram omnium concitabis. Never draw fire, it irritates everyone around you.

Numquam fossam compartire cum viro tibi fortiore. Never share a foxhole with one braver than yourself.

Numquam obliviscaris tua tela facta ab eis qui minima liciti sunt. Never forget your weapon is made by the lowest bidder.

Nuphar (NEW-far) New Latin, from ancient Arabic or Persian *neufar*, or *nufar*, short for *naynufar*, water lily or Egyptian Lotus. (*Nymphaeaceae*)

nuphar, *-nuphar* Greek a water lily

nuper lately

nupt-, *nuptial* Latin marry; a wedding

nut-, *nuta*, *nutan* Latin nod, nodding, sway

nutans nu'tans (NOO-tans) nodding, drooping, from Latin *nuto*, *nutare*, to nod, keep nodding; to sway, to waver.

nutkaensis, *nutkanus* from the Nootka Sound, British Columbia, or Nutka Island.

nuto, **nutare** Latin verb, to nod, keep nodding; to sway, waver.

nutri- Latin feed, nourish

nutri-, *nutric*, *nutrix*, *-nutrix* Latin a nurse

nutricius, **nutricii** m. Latin a tutor, guardian.

nutrico, **nutricare** and **nutricor**, **nutricari** dep. Latin to suckle, nourish; to support, sustain.

nutricula **nutriculae** f. Latin nurse, nanny.

nutrimen **nutriminis** n. Latin nourishment.

nutrimentum, **nutrimenti** n. Latin nourishment; support, training.

nutrio, **nutrire** and **nutrior**, **nutriri** dep. Latin to suckle, nourish, bring up; to make good, support, sustain.

nutrix, **nutricis** f. Latin a nurse, foster-mother.

Nuttalanthus Nuttalan'thus (nut-all-AN-thus)

nuttallii, *nuttallianus*, *-a -um* nu'tallii (NUT-al-ee-eye) nuttallian'us (nut-al-ee-AY-nus) after Thomas *Nuttall* (1786-1859), of Philadelphia (the Brits refer to him as an English botanist, but his botany was all American). He visited Mandan villages in North Dakota in 1810.

nutus **nutus** m. Latin a nod; command, will; gravitation, downward movement.

nux, *-nux* Latin a nut

nux **nucis** f. Latin a nut; a nut tree.

nux-baccata a nut enclosed in pulp, as that of the Yew.

nyassensis -is -e from Lake Nyassa, S.E. Africa.

nyct-, *nyct-*, *nycti-*, *nycto-* Greek night, referring to the night

Nyctaginaceae Nyctagina'ceae (nik-taj-in-AY-see-ee) plants of the Four O'clock family, from the genus name, *Nyctaginia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names. One reference has this as plants of the *Nyctanthes*, Tree-of-Sadness family.

nyctagineus -a -um, *nycticalus* night-blooming, resembling the four-o'clock-flower.

Nyctaginia Greek *nyct*, night, in reference to nocturnal flowering.

nyctaginiflorus -a -um flowering at night.

nyctaginifolius -a -um nyctaginifo'lius (nik-taj-in-i-FO-lee-us)

Nyctanthes night flower

nyctanthus flowering at night, from *nyct*, and *ἄνθος*, *anthos*, flower.

nyctelius pertaining to night.

nycter-, *nycteri* Greek a bat

nycticallus, *nycticalus* beautiful at night.

nyctotropic the folding of leaves at night.

nygma, *-nygma*, *nygmato* Greek a puncture wound

-nym Greek a name

nymanensis for Nymans Garden, West Sussex, UK

nymph-, *nympha* Greek a nymph; a bride

Nymphaeaceae *Nymphaea*'ceae (nim-fee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Water-lily family, from the genus name, *Nymphaea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

nymphae, *nymphaea*, *-nymphaea* Greek a water lily

Nymphaea (nimf-IE-a) New Latin, from Latin for water lily, from Greek *nymphaia*, akin to Greek *Nymphe*, a water nymph, or Naiad, of the waters, or *nympe*, a bride, and Latin *nymphaea*, water-lily, from Latin *nympha*; mythology, goddess of mountains, waters, meadows, and forests. (*Nymphaeaceae*)

nymphaeoides *Nymphaea*-like, resembling Water-Lily.

nymphalis floating, like the leaves and flowers of Water-Lilies.

nymphoides *nymphaea*-like

nyroc, *nyroca*, *-nyroca* New Latin a merganser

nyss, *nyssa*, *-nyssa* Latin Mythology a water nymph; a starting post

nyss, *nyssō* Greek prick, stab

Nyssa (NI-sa) from Linnaeus, after *Nyssa* (Nysa), a water nymph or naiad, for the first described species, *N. aquatica*, a swamp species, as opposed to *sylvatica*, of the woods. (*Nyssaceae*, formerly *Cornaceae*)

nysta, *nystagm* Greek nodding the head, drowsy

nyx, *-nyx* Greek night

nyx, *nyxēo*, *nyxis*, *-nyxis* Greek a puncture

o, *-o* Greek an egg

O! Plus! Perge! Aio! Hui! Hem! Oh! More! Go on! Yes! Ooh! Ummm!

O sibile, si ergo, Fortibus es in ero. O Nobile, Demis trux, Vatis enim? Causan dux. "Oh, see, Billy, see 'ere go forty buses in a row. Oh, no, Billy, them is trucks! What is in 'em? Cows an' ducks."

oari, *oario-* Greek a small egg; a mate, wife

oasia, *-oasis* Greek a fertile spot

oaxacanus from the region of Oaxaca, Mexico.

ob, *ob-* classical Latin reversed, against, inverse, upside down, etc. In scientific description, inversely, in a direction or manner contrary to the usual.

obbatus beaker-shaped.

obclavatus club-shaped, the thick end attached.

obconellus of conical form and attached at the point.

obconicus inversely conical, like an inverted cone, of conical form and attached at the point.

obcordate inversely cordate, inversely heart-shaped (used of leaves).

obcuneatus inversely wedge-shaped.

obductus covered.

obdur Latin harden

obel-, *obelisc* Greek a spit, pointed pillar; a round cake

Obesa cantavit. The fat lady has sung.

obesus inflated, swollen, fat, obese

obex, *-obex* Latin a barrier

obfuscat Latin darkened

obfuscatus cloudy, confused

obimbricatus overlapping downward, like tiles.

oblanceolatus inversely lanceolate

obic Latin a barrier

obit, *obitus* Latin death; an approach

obiit "he died" abbreviated ob. opposed to *fl. floruit*

obiit sine prole died without issue, in genealogy abbreviated o.s.p.

oblamenta black byrony, from Dioscorides.

oblat Latin spread out

oblatus of the shape of an orange.

oblig Latin bound, obliged; bind

obligulatus inversely ligulate, inversely tongued.

oblique Latin oblique, obliquely
oblique-truncatus cut short slantingly.
obliquus -a -um (o-BLEE-kwus) oblique, slanting, sideways, awry, lopsided.
oblitera Latin erase
obliteratus, oblitteratus obliterated, suppressed, erased, from *oblittero*, to cancel, blot out
Oblitus sum perpolire clepsydras! I forgot to polish the clocks
oblivi Latin forget
oblongatus oblong
oblongifolius -a -um oblongifo'lius (ob-lon-ji-FO-lee-us) New Latin with oblong leaves, from Latin adjective *oblongus -a -um*, longer than wide, oblong, *-i-*, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.
oblongo-ovatus of long, oval form.
oblongus -a -um oblon'gus (ob-LONG-gus) oblong, long in one direction, from *oblongus*
obnoxii Latin hazardous; liable
obnubil Latin clouded, covered
obol, obolo Greek a coin
obovatus -a -um obova'tus (oh-bo-VAY-tus) inverted ovate, obovate, egg-shaped in outline, attached at the smaller end.
obovoid inversely solid egg-shaped.
obnupta "named for the type locality of Mt. Hamilton, site of U.C's Lick Observatory"
(www.calflora.net/botanicalnames/pageO.html)
obrepandus inversely curved.
obri-, obria, -obria, obrio Greek the young of animals
obscenus offensive, disgusting.
obscoenus offensive, disgusting.
obscur- Latin covered, dark
obscure darkly, indistinctly
obscurus -a -um obscu'rus (ob-SKYUR-us) obscure, hidden; indistinct, dark, undistinguishable, dull, dingy.
obsole, obsolesc, obsolet Latin decayed, worn out
absolute obsoletely
obsoletus obsolete, grown out of use, imperfectly developed, rudimentary
obstetri, obstetric, obstetrix Latin a midwife
obstru Latin close up, block
obsubulatus narrow pointed at the base and widening towards the apex.
obtect Latin concealed, covered
obtectus protected (covered with something).
obtruncatus shortened, cut or lopped off.
obtur Latin close, stop up
obtus- Latin dull, blunt
obtusangulus with blunt angles.
obtusatus -a -um rounded, blunt at the apex, dull, obtuse
obtusiflorus -a -um obtusiflor'us (ob-too-si-FLOR-us) blunt-flowered
obtusifolius -a -um obtusifo'lius (ob-too-si-FO-lee-us) obtuse-leaved, with leaves blunt at the apex, from Latin *obtus-*, dull or blunt, and *folium, leaf*, for the rounded leaf tips.
obtusilobatus with blunt lobes.
obtusilobus obtuse-lobed, with blunt lobes
obtusior more obtuse
obtusipetalus with blunt petals.
obtusiusculus somewhat blunt.
obtusus -a -um obtuse, blunt, rounded at the apex, from Latin *obtusus*, blunt, obtuse, from *obtundo*, to beat upon, to make blunt, dull
obumbrans overshadowed.
obvallaris literally walled around
obvallatus apparently walled up, protected on all sides by a cover, from *obvallo*, to surround with a wall, wall up
obversus turned from the apex towards the base.
obvolutus rolled upon itself (same as convolute).

oc Latin reversed, against
ocanicus from the New Hebrides in the Pacific Ocean.
occelata *occela'ta* (os-el-AY-ta)
occiden-, occidental- Latin western
occidentalis -is -e *occidenta'lis* (ok-si-den-TAY-lis) of the west, western, from Latin *occidens, occidentis*, noun, the west, towards the setting sun, and *-alis*, adjective suffix of or pertaining to, as opposed to *orientalis* of China
occip, occipit, occiput Latin the back of the head, occiput
occlu-, occlud, occlus Latin shut up
occultatus hidden, obscure.
occult Latin hidden
occultus hidden, obscure.
ocean, oceano Greek the ocean
oceanicus oceanic
oceanidus marine plants.
oceanit, oceanites Greek an ocean dweller
ocell, ocellus Latin a little eye
ocellatus -a -um *occela'tus* (os-el-AY-tus) with an eye, with a little eye, with small eyes, with a little patch of color, sometimes with a spot.
ocelo- Mexican an ocelot
och, ocho, ochusus, -ochus Greek anything that holds or supports
ochema, -ochema, ochemato Greek a support; a carriage; a vessel
ocher Greek pale
ochet, ocheto, ochetus, -ochetus Greek a drain
ochl-, ochlo, ochlus, ochlus Greek a crowd, mob
ochn-, ochna, -ochna Greek pear tree
Ochnaceae plants of the Jasmine-wood family, from the genus name, *Ochna*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
ochnaceus *ochna*-like, New Latin, from Greek *ochnē, onchnē* pear tree; probably akin to Greek *achras*, a wild pear tree (probably *Pyrus amygdaliformis*)
och Greek anything that holds or supports
ochotensis from Ochotsk, east coast of Siberia.
ochr, ochro Greek pale; pale yellow
ochra yellowish, from Latin *ochra*, from Greek *ōchra*, from *ōchros* yellow, pale
ochraceous, ochraceus ochre-colored, ochre-yellow, brownish yellow, pale dull yellow.
ochranthus with ochre-yellow flowers, from *ochra*, and *ἄνθος, anthos*, flower.
ochreatus having an *ochrea*, or boot-sheath, a tubular sheath around the base of the petiole, a sheath composed of one or two membranes, typical of *Polygonaceae*, sycamore, and red clover, from New Latin, from Latin *ocrea* greave, legging
Ochrocarpos yellow fruit
ochroleucus -a -um, ochro-leucus *ochroleu'cus* (oke-ro-LYU-kus) yellowish-white, very pale yellow-ochre.
ochroploia with yellow bark.
ochrostemus, ochrostemon with yellow threads.
ochrotrichus with golden hairs.
Ochsenblut German cv. ox blood
ochth, ochtha, ochtho Greek a hill
ochthodes with a hard margin.
ochus, -ochus Greek anything that holds or supports
ochyr, ochyro Greek stout, firm
ocimoides resembling *Ocimum*, a genus of half hardy herbs and shrubs.
ocimum from Greek *okimom* a name for an aromatic herb.
ocimumm basil (cultivated), *Ocimum basilicum* (L.), from Celsus.
-ocl Latin an eye
Oclemena Derivation unknown
ocn-, ocno Greek inactive; hesitating
ocr, ocri Greek pale; a ridge, summit
ocre, ocra, -ocra Latin a legging

ocreatus with a sheath formed by one or two stipules.
oct, oct-, octi-, octo- Latin eight, referring to the number eight
octacanthus with eight thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
octagynus with eight styles.
octamerous with eight parts, having eight members in each whorl.
octandrus with eight anthers or stamens.
octiflorus -a -um octoflor'us (ok-toe-FLOR-us) with eight flowers.
octipes eight-footed.
Octoblepharum from Greek *okto*, eight, and *blepharis*, eyelash, referring to peristome teeth
octofarious eight fold.
octoflorus eight petaled, with eight flowers.
octogonus eight sided, eight-angled.
Octomeria having eight parts an orchid
octopetalus with eight petals
octophyllus eight-leaved
octosephalous(?) with eight sepals.
octostichous in eight verticle rows.
ocul, oculi, oculo, oculus, -ocolus Latin an eye
ocul- referring to an eye
oculiformus in the shape of an eye
oculatus eyed, eye-like, with an eye, with a patch of color with a dot.
oculus-christi Christ's eye, *Inula Oculus Christi*.
oculus-draconis dragon's eye
ocy Greek swift
ocymoides like *Ocium*, basil, basil-like, New Latin, from Latin, basil, from Greek *ōkimon*
-od New Latin form
od, ode, odo, odus, -odus Greek a way
-oda Greek like; a resemblance
oda, odac, odax, -odax Greek biting
ode Greek a song; a way; like
odeon Greek a song
Oderint, dum metuant "Let them hate, as long as they fear" Caligula's motto, or from Accius, also the motto of Peoria IDOT Operations Division.
-odes, -oides, -oides Greek suffix meaning like, resembling, like something else.
odessanus of Odessa, southern Russia
odi Greek: a song; Latin: hate
odi et amo I hate and love. Catullus
odin-, odino Greek labor pain
odo Greek a way; swollen
odon, odont, odonto Greek a tooth
-odon(...), odont- referring to a tooth
odontalicus toothache-soothing, from Greek οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth, .
odontites tooth
odontochilus with toothed-lip, from Greek οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth,
odontoglossoides resembling *Odeontoglossum*, Almond-scented Orchid, from Greek οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth, and γλωσσοσ, *glōssos*, tongue, and
Odontoglossum toothed tongue, from Greek οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth, and γλωσσοσ, *glōssos*, tongue.
odontolomus with a toothed edge, from Greek οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth,
odontophyllus with toothed leaves, from Greek οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth,
odontorhizus, odontorhiza with a toothed root, from Greek οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth, and ρίζα, *rhiza*, root.
odontopterus having toothed wings, from Greek οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth,
odontosepalus with toothed sepals, from Greek οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth.
Odontosoria Greek οδους, οδοντος, *odous, odontos*, tooth, and *soros*; the sori are at the tips of toothed segments
odontospermus bearing toothed seeds or spawn, from οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth, .
odontostephanus with a ring of teeth, from οδοντος, *odontos*, tooth,.

Odontostomum Greek οδους, οδοντος, *odous, odontos*, tooth, and *stoma*, mouth, referring to the erect, subulate filaments at the flower throat

odor, -odor, odori Latin an odor, smell

odoratissimus very fragrant, of a very sweet odor.

odoratus -a -um odora'tus (o-do-RAH-tus, oh-dor-AY-tus) Latin scented, odorous, fragrant, sweet-smelling.

odorifer, odoriferus giving off a sweet odor.

odorus sweet-smelling.

odus, -odus Greek a way(

odyn, odyne, -odyne, odynia, -odynia, odyne Greek pain

oe (see also ae, ai, or e)

oec, oeci, oeco, oecus, -oecus Greek a house, dwelling

oecetes, -oecetes Greek an inhabitant

Oeceoclades Greek *oikeios*, of a household, Latin *oecios*, and Latin *clades*, destruction, possibly alluding to breaking up of existing classification (fna)

oeconomicus used in agriculture (bad translation probably grown for economic use).

oed, oede, oedema, oedo Greek a swelling, tumor

Oedipodium from Greek *oidema*, swelling or tumor, and Latin *podium*, platform, referring to capsule neck

oedocarpa

oeg, oego Greek open

oeil de pourpre French cv. purple eye

oelandicus from oeland, an island of Sweden.

oem, oema, oemo Greek a way, path

Oemleria Oemler'ia (ohm-LER-ee-a)

oen, oena Greek a wild pigeon

oen-, oeno, oenus, -oenus Greek wine

oen- root word, usually a prefix, referring to a vine, esp. the grape vine; therefore, by extension, wine, Latin *oen-, oeno-*, from Greek *oivo-, oino-*, from οἶνος, *oinos*, wine, from Proto-Indo-European **woi-no*, **wei-no*, cognates Cretan Doric *ibèna*, Russian *vinograd*, grape, Italic *vinu*, Latin *vinum*, English *wine*, and Germanic *wein*. Other ancient roots of wine include proto-Semitic **wanju*, Egyptian **wns*, Kartvelian **wing*, and Hittite **wijana*. The Greek root may have originally been φοίνος, *woinos*, the F-like letter, *digamma*, with the 'w' sound was dropped from the Ionic alphabet by Homer's time.

oenanth Greek the first shoot of the vine; the windflower; a small bird

Oenanthe Oenan'the (ee-NAN-the)

oenensis from the banks of the river Oenus, now Inn, a chief tributary of the Danube.

oenobarbus with a green beard.

Oenothera Oenother'a (ee-no-THEER-a, or ee-no-THEE-ruh) New Latin, from Latin *oenothēra, onothēra, onothēras*, a plant of the related genus *Epilobium*, from Greek *oinotheras, onothera, oenotheris* the juice of a plant that is drunk in wine to produce sleep. Alternately, wine-flowering, by inference wine-scented, from *oen*, grape vine, wine, and *ανθηρος, antheros*, flowering, blooming. The plant was thought to give one a taste for wine, or a better taste to wine, the roots of *Oenothera biennis* are edible and were formally taken after dinner to flavor wine, hence the common name wine-trap; οἰνοθήρας, *oinotheras*, from Theophrastus, may be translated as "wine-trap"; also οἶνος, *oinos*, and *θηράω, therao*, to hunt, referring to the root causing a thirst, or to hunt for wine. 15th century Latin *oenothēra* from classical Latin *onothēra, onothēras*, from Pliny, a name for a toxic plant that was used in small quantities to catch asses and other animals, from Hellenistic Greek *ονοθήρας, onotheras*, literally ass-catcher, from ancient Greek *ὄνος, onos*, ass, and *θηρᾶν, theran*, to hunt, pursue, catch, from *θήρ, ther*, (as in *thero-*) wild beast; another name was *ὀναγρᾶ, onagra*, ass-trap. (*Onagraceae*)

Oenotheraceae an old name for the plants of the *Oenothera*, Evening-Primrose family, now *Onagraceae*, from the genus name, *Oenothera*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

oesophag-, oesophagi, oesophago Greek the gullet, esophagus

oestr-, oestro, oestrus, -oestrus Greek a gadfly; sting; frenzy

offic- official, recognized (usually from medicine or commerce)

officinalis -is -e officina'le (oh-fis-in-AY-lee) of the shops, sold in (apothecaries') shops, sold as an herb, sold in the marketplace, of practical use to man; used in medicine, medicinal, official, from *officina*, noun, Modern Latin, workshop, laboratory, or herb pharmacy, and *-alis*, of or pertaining to.

officinarum of the apothecaries

ogdoa Greek eight

ogisui after Mikinori *Ogisu*, Japanese botanist
ogm-, *ogmo*, *ogmus* Greek a furrow
Ogyg Greek mythology a king of Athens
ohiensis -is -e, *ohioensis* of or pertaining to Ohio
ohiotensis from the banks of the Ohio River, a chief tributary of the Mississippi River.
oico Greek a house, dwelling
-oid Greek like; form
-oide*, *-oides*, *-odes*, *-ides*, *-oideus from classical and post-classical Latin *oīdēs*, and its etymon ancient Greek -οειδής, *-oeides*, adjectival suffix indicating having the form or likeness of, like unto, like something else, resemble, having the nature of, in compound words to signify a resemblance, *et cetera*, *ad nauseum*.
oide, *oidema*, *-oidema* Greek a swelling, tumor
-oidea (the ending of animal superfamily names)
-oideae (the ending of plant subfamily names)
-oides, *-oideus -a -um*; *-odes* Greek adjectival suffix indicating resemblance, having the form or nature of, used with a noun base.
-oideus -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating resemblance, used with a noun base.
oidi Greek a small egg
oido Greek a swelling, tumor
oig, *oigo* Greek open
oik, *oiko*, *oikus* Greek a house, dwelling
oiseau bleu French cv. blue bird
ojaiensis ojaien'sis (oh-high-EN-sis)
okame Japanese cv. a mask used in traditional Japanese comedy
Okenia for Lorenz *Oken* (1779-1851), German naturalist
Ókimon Greek Ὠκίμων, Basil.
oklahomensis of Oklahoma
ol, *olo* Greek whole, entire
Olacaceae plants of the *Olacineae* family (a genus of tropical climbers), from the genus name, *Olax*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
olbi-, *olbio* Greek blessed, happy
olbius -a -um, *olbiensis -is -e* from the Isle d'Hyères, off the Mediterranean coast of France,
Oldenlandia in memory of Oldenland, a German botanist and physician who died at the Cape of Good Hope. (*Rubiaceae*)
ole-, *olea-*, *oleastr-* Latin an olive; an olive tree
ole-, *olei*, *oleo*, *oleum* Latin olive oil, oil
ole, *olent-*, *oleo* Latin emit a smell, smell
ole- referring to oil (olive)
Oleaceae Olea'ceae (oh-lee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Olive family, from the genus name, *Olea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
oleagin-, *oleaginus* Latin olive-shaped; fleshy and oily
oleander olean'der (oh-lee-AN-der)
olear Latin oily, of oil
oleracea olera'cea (oh-ler-AY-see-a)
olecran-, *olecrano-*, *olecranium*, *-olecranium* Greek the elbow
Olearia Latinized name of Johann Ölschläger (1635-1711), German horticulturist
oleaster the wild aster, from *olea*, olive.
olei Latin oil, olive oil
oleiferus, *oleifera* oil-bearing or oil yielding.
oleifolius with leaves like the olive tree
olen, *olena*, *olene*, *oleni* Greek the elbow
olen-, *olent* Latin emit a smell, smell
olens, (gen.) ***olentis*** Latin with an odor good or bad, odorous, fragrant, stinking, present participle of *olēre*, to smell, possibly from the base of *odor*, with change of *-d* to *-l*.
-olentus -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating abundance or full or marked development used with a noun base.
oleo*, *olēre*, *olui Latin verb, smell of, smell like.

oleo Latin oil, olive oil; emit a smell, smell
oleoides olive-like, like or resembling *Olea*, the olive tree.
oleospermus with oil-yielding seeds.
oleosus rich in oil.
oler, oleri Latin greens, vegetables
oler- referring to a vegetable, edible
oleraceus oleraceous, vegetable-garden, of the kitchen garden, relating to vegetables and herbs, herb used in cooking, an edible garden herb; an alternative form of *holeraceus*
oles, olesi Greek destroy
oleter, -oleter Greek a destroyer
olethr, olethio, olethro, olethrus, -olethrus Greek death, destruction; deadly
olfact Latin smell
olibanum a gum used for incense.
olid Latin emitting a smell
oidus of evil odor.
olig-, oligo- Greek few; scant; small, from ancient Greek ὀλιγο-, *oligo-*, combining form of ὀλίγος, *oligos*, small, few, little,
oligacanthus -a -um sparsely thorned or sparsely spiked, from Greek ὀλίγος, *oligos*, small, few, little and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
oligandrus having few, less than twenty stamens.
oliganthus -a -um oligan'thus (ol-i-GAN-thus) few-flowered, bearing few flowers, from Greek ὀλίγος, *oligos*, small, few, little, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.
oligarchcus suppressing, overrunning their neighbors.
oligocarpus, oligocarpa few-fruited, bearing little fruit, from Greek ὀλίγος, *oligos*, small, few, little, scanty, and Greek καρπός, *karpós*, fruit.
oligicephalus with few heads, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.
oligodontus, oligodonta sparsely toothed.
Oligomeris, oligomerus Oligo'meris (ol-i-GO-mer-is) with few parts or members.
Oligoneuron with few nerves
oligophyllus few-leaved, with few leaves
oligosanthes few-flowered, from *oligos*, few, and *anthes* flower
oligosorius sparsely heaped, having few capsules.
oligospermus -a -um oligosper'mus (ol-i-go-SPER-mus) few-seeded, from Greek ὀλίγος, *oligos*, small, few, little, scanty, and σπέρμα, *sperma*, from Greek seed, semen, male reproductive cells, from σπέρμα, *sperma*, the stem of σπείρειν, to sow, for the few seeded spikelets
oligostachys, oligostachyus with few or weak spikes.
oligotrichus -a -um, Oligotrichum sparsely haired, from Greek *oligo-*, few, and *trichos*, hair, referring to calyptra
olim formerly
olisth-, olisthem, olisthmo Greek slip, slippery
olitor Latin a gardener
olitorius of domestic use, pertaining to vegetable gardens, from Latin *holitorius*, of herbs
oliv, oliva, -oliva, olivace Latin an olive; olive green
oliv- referring to an olive
olivaceus -a -um oliva'ceus (ol-iv-AY-see-us) olive-like, of olive color, olive green, brownish green, having the quality of olives.
olivaeformis olive-shaped
olivifer, oliviferus bearing olives.
oliviformus of olive shape.
olivifolius leaves like an olive
-olla Latin a pot or jar, from classical Latin *olla* pot, urn, a variant of early classical Latin *aula*, *aula*
ollarius cup-shaped.
ollym Greek destroy
olney
Olneya Ol'neya (OLE-nee-a)
olo Greek whole; destroy

-ology Greek the science of
 olor, -olor, olori Latin a swan
 olorinus as white as a swan.
 olpi, olpid, olpis Greek a flask
 Olsynium "said by Rafinesque to mean hardly united, alluding to the stamens" (fna)
 -olus, -ola, -olum Latin diminutive suffix.
 olutiformis small cup-shaped.
 olympicus of Olympus, in reference to several high mountains in Greece, Asia Minor, and America.
 olympicus, olympiacus, olympius from Mount Olympus, Macedonia.
 olynth, olynthus Greek a fig
 olyssiponensis from the district of Lisbon.
 om-, omo Greek the shoulder; raw, unripe
 -oma Greek a tumor, morbid growth
 omal-, omalo Greek even
 Omalothea
 omas-, omasum, -omasum Latin a paunch
 ombr-, ombro, ombrus, -ombrus Greek a rain storm
 omeianus, omeiensis from Emei Shan (Mount Omei) in Sichuan, China
 oment, omentum, -omentum Latin fat skin
 omich, omichm Greek urine
 omma, -omma, ommat, ommato Greek the eye
 omni, omni- Latin all, all kinds
 Omnia dicta fortiora si dicta Latina "everything said [is] stronger if said in Latin" Or "everything sounds more impressive when said in Latin". A more common phrase with the same meaning is *quid Latine dictum sit altum videtur*.
 omnino wholly, entirely
 omnivorous of all kinds of food
 omo Greek the shoulder; unripe, raw
 ompha-, omphac, omphax Greek an unripe grape; a young girl
 omphal-, omphali, omphalo, omphalus Greek the navel, umbilicus; the center; a small central projection
 Omphalodes from Greek *omphalos*, navel
 omphalodeus navel-like, (like the hilum on a seed)
 onagr-, Onagra Greek ονάγρα, *onagra*, oleander *Nerium oleander*. 6th century Latin *onagra*, from Hellenistic Greek ὄναγρον, *onagra*, feminine derivative of ὄναγρος, *onagros*, an onager; ὄναγρον, *onagra*, was also translated as ass-trap. *Onagra* is an old name for *Oenothera*.
 onagr-, onagrus Greek a wild ass; a kind of plant (Borrer)
 onagr-, onagrus Greek ὄναγρος, *onagros*, the wild ass, *Equus hemionus onagar*.
Onagraceae Onagra'ceae (on-a-GRAY-see-ee) plants of the *Oenothera*, Evening Primrose family, from the genus name, *Onagra* (an old name for *Oenothera*), and -aceae, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
 onc-, onco, oncus Greek a mass; a tubercle; a hook, barb, referring to a barb, a protuberance, a tubercle
 oncethm-, oncethmo Greek braying
 onch-, oncho Greek a barb, hook; bulk, mass; a tubercle
 onci-, oncio Greek a barb, hook
 oncioides resembling *Oncidium*, Spread Eagle Orchid.
 Oncidium from New Latin, from *oncos*, *onc-* swelling, and -idium, diminutive; from the shape of the prominent lip callus, or labellum, an orchid genus,
 onco-, oncus, -oncus Greek a barb, hook; a mass; a swelling, tumor
 ococalyx with a hump-shaped calyx.
 Oncophorus from Greek *onkos*, tumor, and *phoros*, bearing, referring to goiterlike swelling (struma) at base of capsule
 Oncosiphon Oncosi'phon (on-ko-SY-fon) Greek *onkos*, swelling, and *siphon*, tube; reference unclear
 oncotrichus with hairy swelling.
 oneir-, oneiro, oneirus Greek a dream
oner- a burden, from classical Latin *onus*, *oneris* n., load, burden, or cargo.
 oninensis from the island of Onin, peninsula New Guinea (?)
 onir, oniro Greek a dream

onisc, *oniscus*, *-oniscus* Greek a wood louse

onites of asses, from Greek ονοϋ-ιτης, *onos-ites*, used by Dioscorides of an ass or donkey.

Onĩtis Greek ὄνιτις, oregano.

ono- Greek an ass, from ονοϋ, *onos*, ass; a beaker

ono- referring to a donkey or ass, as in *Equus hemionus*, the onager or *hemi-onus*, ‘half-ass’, from Greek , and ονοϋ, *onos*, ass .

onobrychioides onobrychis-like

onobrychis (on-oh-BRY-kiss) New Latin, from Greek *onobrychis*, a leguminous plant, from ονοϋ, *onos*, ass, and *brycho*, *-brychis*, from *brykein*, *brychein*, to eat greedily, gnash the teeth, referring to its use as hay.

Onoclea (o-NOK-lee-a) from the Greek *onokleia*, name used by Dioscorides for some probably boraginaceous plant from Greek *onos*, a vessel, and *kleio*, *kleios*, *kleien*, to close, refering to the pinnules of fertile fronds curling round the sori, enclosing them.

onom-, *onoma*, *-onoma*, *onomat*, *onomato* Greek a name

onon-, *ononis*, *-ononis* Greek a leguminous plant

Ononis New Latin, from Greek *onōnis* restharrow, a genus of European leguminous herbs, somewhat woody, that resemble clovers and have red or yellow solitary or clustered flowers

ononoides resembling *Ononis*, Rest-harrow.

Onopordum*, *Onorpurdon New Latin ass-fart, from Greek *onopordon*, name for cotton thistle, from Greek ονοϋ, *onos*, ass, and *pordon*, from *pordē*, breaking wind, the expulsion of intestinal gas, meaning with the aroma of the south end of a north-bound donkey. (*Compositae*)

onosma, *-onosma* Greek, from ονοϋ, *onos*, ass, an ass smell, or a smell that asses like.

Onosma donkey smell, an odor which donkeys supposedly favor

onosmiflorus having flowers similar to those of *Onosma*, Button-root.

Onosmodium ass-smell, by inference, having the smell of an ass, or a smell donkeys find appealing, New Latin, irregular from Greek *onosma*, a boraginaceous plant, from ονοϋ, *onos*, ass, and *-osma*, from *osmē* odor, and -ωδης, *-odes*, and *-ius -ia -ium*, Latin adjectival suffix meaning ‘characteristic of’, indicating a connection or resemblance; in reference to the root?; from a resemblance to *Onosma*.

onoticus with donkey’s or ass’ ears.

ontarionis -is -e, *ontariensis* of Ontario, Canada

onto- Greek being, existing

ontolepis producing scales, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδο-, *lepis*, *lepidο-*, scale.

onus*, *-onus Latin a burden; burdened, from classical Latin *onus*, *oneris* n., load, burden, or cargo, from the same Indo-European base as Sanskrit *anas*, wagon, wagonload

onus probandi the burden of proof, from classical Latin *onus probandī*, the burden of proving, from *onus*, *oneris* n., a load, burden, or cargo and *probandī*, genitive of gerund of *probāre*, to prove.

onustus -a -um overloaded, laden, from Latin adjective *onustus -a -um*.

onych-, *onycho* Greek a claw, nail

-onym Greek a name

onyx, *-onyx*, *onyxi* Greek a claw, nail

oo Greek an egg

oocarpus with egg-shaped fruit.

oocephalus with an egg-shaped head, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

oodeo, *oodes*, *oodeus* Greek egg-shaped

oolentangiensis -is -e of or pertaining to, and by extension, growing near the Oolentangy (Olentangy, Oleutangy) River in Ohio. In 1833, the Ohio legislature voted to restore original Native American names to some Ohio rivers, hence *oolentangiensis* and *muskingumensis*.

Oönopsis Greek οόν, egg, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view, referring to a perceived egglike appearance of heads.

oophor Greek an ovary

oophorus bearing eggs.

oothelis with egg-shaped warts.

op Latin reversed, against

op, *ops*, *-ops* Greek the face, appearance; the voice

opac Latin shaded, dull

opacus shaded, dark, opaque, with a dull surface.

opal, *opalin*, *opalo*, *opalus*, *-opalus* Greek an opal

ope, opeo Greek an opening

opelousanum

opera Latin work

opercul-, operculum, -operculum Latin a cover, lid, from classical Latin *operculum* cover, covering, lid, in post-classical Latin also shell (4th cent.) from *operire* to cover, close (< *ob-* prefix and the base of *aperire*, plus *-culus*, a diminutive suffix.

operculatus with an operculum, or lid, covered with a lid, like the open part of a capsule, New Latin, from Latin, cover, lid, from *operire* to cover, shut, from *op-*, *ob* to, before and -- assumed - *verire* to shut plus *-culum*, suffix denoting instrument

opertus hidden

ophel-, ophelo, ophelus Greek use, service

phi-, ophid-, ophio-, ophias Greek a snake, serpent

ophio- referring to a snake, from Hellenistic Greek ὄφιο-, *ophio-* combining form of ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, from the same Indo-European base as Sanskrit *ahi*, Avestan *aži*. (OED)

ophiocarpus snake-fruit, with snakelike fruits, from ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, and .

ophiocephalus -a -um having a snake-like head, from ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

Ophioglossaceae Ophioglossa'ceae (off-ee-oh-gloss-AY-see-ee) plants of the Small Adder's Tongue Fern family, from the genus name, *Ophioglossum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; from ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, and γλῶσσος, *glōssos*, tongue.

ophioglossifolius -a -um *Ophioglossum*-leaved, New Latin from *Ophioglossum* and Latin *folium*, leaf.

ophioglossoides *Ophioglossum*-like, resembling Small Adder's Tongue Fern, from ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, γλῶσσος, *glōssos*, tongue, .

Ophioglossum Ophioglos'sum (off-ee-o-GLOS-um) snake's tongue a fern, from Latin *ophis*, from ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, and γλῶσσος, *glōssos*, tongue, in reference to the sporophore tip.

ophioides serpent-like, from ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, and, *-oides*, Greek suffix indicating like, resembling, like something else.

Ophiopogon snake's beard, from ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, and from ancient Greek *pōgōn*, *πώγων*, beard.

ophioscordon common leek, *Allium*, from ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, and .

ophiunculus -a -um serpent-shaped, from ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, and .

phiur Greek serpent-tailed, from ancient Greek ὄφις, *ophis*, serpent, and .

phiuroides ophiurus-like

ophry-, ophyro-, ophyras Greek the eyebrow, brow

ophthalm-, ophthalmi, ophthalmo, ophhalmus Greek the eye

ophthalmoides ophthalmoides (off-thal-MO-i-dees)

opi- opia, opio, opium Greek poppy juice, opium, from Hellenistic Greek ὄπιον, poppy juice, opium from ancient Greek ὀπός, vegetable juice

-opia Greek vision

opifer, opifera, opiferum helpful

opiifer, opiifera, opiiferum opium yielding.

opimus -a -um fruitful

opiparus- beautiful

opiso- Greek backward

opisth-, opisthi-, opistho- Greek behind, the hind part

opl-, opl-o Greek armor; a tool

Oplismenus from Greek σπλισμα, *oplisma*, armament, and μένος, *menos*, courage, referring to the stout awns. An old name for *Echinochloa*. (*Gramineae*)

oplit-, oplites Greek heavily armed; a heavily armed infantry soldier of ancient Greece, Greek *hoplitēs*, from *hoplon* tool, weapon, piece of armor, from *hepein* to care for, prepare, and *-itēs* -ite

opnupta

opo- Greek the face; juice

opor- Greek autumn

oporinus autumnal

opoter-, opotero- Greek either

oppil- Latin stop up, block

opposi- Latin opposite
oppositiflorus with opposite flowers
oppositifolius -a -um oppositifo'lius (op-os-i-ti-FO-lee-us) opposite-leaved, with leaves or other organs inserted on a stem opposite to each other.
oppositus set in pairs, as of leaves.
ops, -ops Greek appearance; the face; the voice
opsi-, opsio Greek appearance; sight; late
-opsis like unto, from post-classical and classical Latin *-opsis*, from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, sight, view.
opso Greek meat, dainty food
opt, opti, optio Greek the eye; vision
opt, opta, opti Latin choose
opter Greek an observer, scout
optes Greek roast
opti Latin: choose; Greek: the eye, vision
optim Latin best
opto Greek the eye; vision; roasted
opul Latin rich
opulens, opulentus rich, abundant
opuliflorus opulus-flowered
opulifolius op-ew-li-FO-lee-us opulus-leaved, with leaves like *Viburnum opulifolius*, the snowball tree; or with leaves like maple, with leaves like *opulus*, the guelder-rose, a type of maple.
opuloides resembling snowball tree.
opulus an old term for a kind of maple tree
Opuntia Opun'tia (oh-PUN-tee-a) Origin uncertain, probably from the Greek name of a cactus-like plant that grew near the town *Opus (Opuntis)* in ancient Greece. Alternately, a plant that was naturalized in *Opuntiana*, a country near Phocis. (*Cactaceae*)
opuntis from Opus, in Loeris, Greece.
ora Latin mouth
orama, -orama Greek a view
oranensis from Oran in Algiers.
oangeanus from the banks of the Orange River, South Africa.
Oranje Boven Dutch cv. orange top
orari Latin coastal; a napkin
orarium, orarii n. Latin noun, a napkin, handkerchief.
orarius -a -um Latin adjective, of or belonging to the coast, coasting, used along a coast.
oras-, orasi Greek sight
Orbexilum (or-be-KSIL-um)
orbi- circular-, disc-like, from Latin *orbis, orbis, orbi-*.
orbi, orbit, orbito Latin a circle, track, orbit
orbic- round
orbicularifolius with disc-shaped leaves, from *orb*, a circle.
orbicularis -is -e orbicular'is (or-bik-yoo-LARE-is) disc- or ball-shaped, or nearly so, circular in outline, orbicular, round, from Latin *orbis, orbis*.
orbiculatus -a -um (or-bik-ew-LAH-tus) circular in outline, disc-shaped, orbicular, round, from Latin *orbis, orbis*.
orbillatus shield-shaped, from *orbis*, an orb.
orc-, orca Latin a whale
orcadensis from Orkney, Scotland
orch- a reference to an orchid, or the sexual parts of a flower. The ancient Greek word ὄρχις, *orchis*, refers to testicles, Hellenistic Greek the flower and the gonads.
orches-, orchest Greek dancing
orchi-, orchid, orchido-, orchis Greek the testicle, from ancient Greek word ὄρχις, *orkhis*, testicle; a plant named from the shape of its roots.
orcheotomus pertaining to testicles, from ancient Greek ὄρχις, *orkhis*, testicle, and .

Orchidaceae Orchida'ceae (or-kid-AY-see-ee) plants of the Orchid family, from the genus name, *Orchis*, and -*aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; from ancient Greek ὄρχις, *orkhis*, testicle, and *orchideus* orchid-like, of the *Orchis* family, from ancient Greek ὄρχις, *orkhis*, testicle, and *orchidiflorus* orchid-flowered, with flowers like an orchid, from ancient Greek ὄρχις, *orkhis*, testicle, and *orchioides*, *orchidoides* like an orchid, resembling *Orchis*, from ancient Greek ὄρχις, *orkhis*, testicle, and

Orchis New Latin, from Latin, *orchid*, *orchis*, from ancient Greek ὄρχις, *orkhis*, testicle, referring to the shape of the frequently paired tubers; akin to Avestan *ərəzi-* testicle, Middle Irish *uirgge* testicle, (Irish *uirghe*, *úiri*), and Armenian *amorjik'* (plural) testicles. (*Orchidaceae*)

orcho- a testicle, from ancient Greek ὄρχις, *orkhis*, testicle.

orcul-, *orcula*, *-orcula*, *orculi* Latin a cask

orcuttianus orcuttian'us (or-kut-ee-AY-nus)

orcuttii orcut'tii (or-KUT-ee-eye)

ordinatus -a -um pertaining to an order.

ore-, *oreo* Greek a mountain

Oreas from Greek *Oread*, mythological nymph of hills and mountains, referring to alpine habitat

oreades, *-oreades* mountain loving, Greek mountain nymphs

orect, *orecto* Greek stretched out

oreg Greek desire

oreganus -a -um, *oregonensis*, *oregonus* orega'nus (or-eg-AY-nus) oregonen'sis (or-eg-on-EN-sis) of or from Oregon, U.S.A.

oreo-, *oro-* referring to mountains

Oreocereus mountain cactus

oreochoris mountain-loving.

Oreochrysum Greek *oreios*, of mountains, and *chrysos*, gold

oreodoxus the beauty of the mountain.

Oreonana Oreonan'a (or-ee-oh-NAN-a)

Oreopanax mountain panax

oreophilus -a -um oreoph'ilus (or-ee-OF-fi-lus) mountain-loving, from *oreos*, *oreios*, of the mountain, mountain loving, similar to *oreon*, *orion*, *oreion*, a mountain plant, a kind of polygonos (Pliny). In reference to certain taxonomists it means lover of cookies and milk. Mmmmmmm, cookies.

oreoprasum mountain leek

Oreostemma Oreostem'ma (or-ee-oh-STEM-ma) Greek *oreo*, mountain, and *stemma*, crown

oress, *oressi* Greek mountains

orex, *orexi* Greek desire, appetite

-orius -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating capability, functionality or resulting action, used with a verb base.

organ-, *organo* Greek an organ, instrument

organensis from the Organ Mountains, North Mexico.

orgi Greek secret rites

orgyalis, *orgyialis* a fathom, the length of the arms extended, ca. six feet

orgyi, *orgya* Greek the length of the outstretched arms

ori Latin the mouth; Greek: a mountain

oribat Greek mountain- roaming

oricolus -a -um oric'olus (or-IK-o-lus)

orient-, *oriental-* Latin rising-, east

orientalis, *orientalis*, *orientale* orienta'lis (or-ee-en-TAY-lis) orienta'le (or-ee-en-TAY-lee) referring to direction of the rising sun, from the Orient, eastern.

organifolius -a -um organum-leaved, with leaves like oregano, or wild marjorum, from Middle English, from Latin *organum*, wild marjoram, oregano, from Greek *origanon*; *oregano* from Spanish *orégano*, from Latin *organum*

organoides organum-like, like oregano, or wild marjorum, from *organum*, from Middle English, from Latin, wild marjoram, from Greek *origanon*.

Origanon Greek Ὀρίγανον, oregano.

Origanum from Middle English, from 4th century Latin *organus*, from Classical Latin, *orīganum*, wild marjoram, (also Latin *organos*) from Greek, ὀρίγανον, ὀρίγανος, *origanon*, *organos*, also ὀρείγανος, *oreiganos*, an acrid herb, from ὄρος, *oros*, mountain, and γάνος, *ganos*, beauty, brightness, delight, ornament.

Possibly an ancient loan word, the plant oregano is said to have originally come from Africa. (*Labiateae* or *Lamiaceae*)

origanum, origami n. Latin noun, oregano.

origanus pot marjoram.

origin Latin arise, begin

orinda sort of bread, from Apicius.

orinocensis from the banks of the Orinoco.

orior rennet.

orism-, orisma, -orisma Greek a limitation, boundary

-orium m. Latin suffix indicating place of work or action used with a verb base.

orixensis from Orrisa, Bengal, British India.

orm-, ormo Greek a cord, chain

ormostachya from Greek *hormos*, a necklace, and *stachya*, a spike,

ornans ornamented, or ornamenting, decorated, beautified.

ornat, ornat- Latin adorned, showy, ornate

ornatissimus very showy

ornatus ornate, adorned, showy, decorated, beautified.

orneo Greek a bird; a plume

orni-, ornis, ornith, ornith-, ornitho Greek a bird, referring to a bird, from ancient Greek ὀρνιθο-, *ornitho-*, combining form of ὀρνιθ-, ὄρνις, *ornith-, ornis*, bird.

ornifolius -a -um with leaves like the flowering ash, *Fraxinus Ornus*.

ornigarus -a -um a preventive of the growth of hair.

ornithius -a -um bird-like, from ancient Greek ὀρνιθο-, combining form of ὀρνιθ-, ὄρνις, bird.

Ornithocephalus bird's head, resembling a bird's-head, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

ornithogaloides resembling Star-of-Bethlehem.

Ornithogalum from the Greek *ornis*, a bird, and γάλα, *gala*, milk, for the color of the flowers.

ornithoides bird-like.

ornithophilus flowers fertilized by birds.

ornithophorus carried by birds.

ornithopodioides resembling Bird's-foot, *Ornithopodus*, from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*.

ornithopodus, ornithopus like a bird's foot, from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*.

ornithopodus with bird-like claws, from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*.

ornithopus resembling bird's-foot

ornithorhyncus, ornithorhyncum shaped like or resembling a bird's beak, from Greek ὀρνιθο-, *ornitho-*, bird and snout, beak.

Ornithostaphylos Ornithostaph'ylos (or-ni-tho-STAF-i-los)

oro Greek: a mountain; Latin the mouth

orobetron, orobethron *leontopetalum*.

Orobanchaceae Orobancha'ceae (or-oh-bang-KAY-see-ee) plants of the Broom-rape family, from the genus name, *Orobanche*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Orobanche Oroban'che (or-oh-BANG-kee) broomrape, classical Latin *orobanchē*, a plant parasitic on vetch from ancient Greek ὀροβανχη, *orobanche*, from ὀροβος, *orobos*, a kind of vetch, and ἄγγειν, *anchein*, to choke or strangle, in reference to the parasitic habit, in one source as from a Greek name of a kind of vetch.

oroboides orobus-like, resembling bitter vetch, *Orobus*.

orobus bitter vetch, chickpea, from post-classical Latin *orobus*, a cultivated vetch, possibly *Vicia ervilia*, from ancient Greek ὀροβος, *orobos*, a possible loanword, possibly cognate with classical Latin *ervum*, vetch, and Greek ἐρέβινθος, *erebinthos*. An old genus name, now included in *Lathyrus*.

Orochaenactis Greek *horos*, mountain, and the generic name *Chaenactis*

oronensis

oront, orontes, -orontes Greek a river in Syria

Orontium ancient Greek name for plant that grew on River Orontes; Calf'-snout or Small Snap-dragon, *Antirrhinum orontium*.

oroph, orpha, -orpha, orpho Greek a roof

orophilus mountain-loving.

oros whey.

orphan Greek without parents; berift

orphe mythology Melodious
orphn, orphno Greek dark, dusky
orrh, orrho, orrhus, -orrhus Greek serum; the end of the sacrum
ortali, ortalid, ortalis, -ortalis Greek a fowl; a young bird
orth, orth-, ortho straight, upright, correct, from ancient Greek ὀρθο-, combining form of ὀρθός, straight, right
orthacanthus with straight thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
orthagorisc, -orthagoriscus, orthagoriscus Greek a suckling pig
orthanthus with upright flowers, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.
orthrio Greek early, at daybreak
orthobotrys straight-clustered
Orthocarpus straight-fruit
orthocephalus with straight, upright head, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.
orthoceras orthocer'as (or-tho-SER-as)
orthocerus with straight horns.
orthochilis straight-lipped
orthodon, orhtodontus
orthophilus with straight leaves(?)(bad popular etymology) perhaps *orthophyllus*?
orthopterus straight-winged, with straight or upright wings.
orthosepalus straight-sepaled
Orthosiphon straight tube usually a flower part
orthospermus bearing straight seeds.
orthostachys, orthostachyus with upright spikes.
orthostichus verticle rows of leaves on a stem.
orthotropus straight, upright.
ortozelus ground-pine.
orty, ortyg, ortyx, -ortyx Greek a quail
oruss Greek dig through, burrow
orych, orycho Greek dig
oryct, orycter, orycto Greek dugout; a digger; a fossil
oryg Greek an antelope; a digging tool
oryss Greek dig through, burrow
oryx, -oryx Greek an antelope; a digging tool
oryz-, oryza, -oryza, oryzi, oryzo Greek rice, from ὀρυζα, *oryza*
Oryza from Greek ὀρυζα, *oryza*, from Arabic *Eruz*. (*Gramineae*)
oryziformis of the form of rice.
oryzoides resembling Rice, *Oriza*.
oryzinus resembling Rice, *Oriza*.
Oryzopsis from Greek ὀρυζα, *oryza*, rice, and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view, for its similarity to rice. (*Gramineae*)
os, -os Latin a bone; a mouth
-os, osa, -osa, osum, -osum, osus, -osus Latin full of
-osa, osum, -osum, osus, -osus Latin adjectival suffix noting plenitude or notable development, full of, prone to.
osakazuki Japanese cv. sake (rice wine) cup
osche, oscheo Greek the scrotum
oscho Greek a young branch
oscill, oscilla, oscillo Latin swing back and forth
oscin, oscini Latin a singing bird
oscit Latin yawning, drowsiness
oscul Latin kiss; a little mouth
Osculare pultem meam! Kiss my grits!
-ose Latin full of
oshidori Japanese cv. Mandarin duck
-osis Latin a condition of
-osis Greek a disease

-osity Latin fullness

osm-, osma-, osmi, osmo Greek a smell, odor .

osm-, -osm(...) referring to an odor

Osmadenia Osmaden'ia (os-ma-DEE-nee-a) Greek *osma*, odor, and *aden*, gland, for the strong-scented, glandular herbage.

Osmanthus fragrant flower, from Greek *osme*, fragrance, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

osmo-, osmos, osmot Greek pushing, thrusting

Osmorhiza Osmorhi'za (os-mor-EYE-za) New Latin, from ὀσμή, *osme*, perfume, odor, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root, literally smelly or odorous root, referring to the anisate fragrance of the crushed root. (*Umbelliferae*)

osmund-, osmunda New Latin a kind of fern

Osmunda (os-MUN-da) Possibly from New Latin, from post-classical Latin, from Old French *osmonde* (or Anglo-Norman *Osmond*). An old English name in Lyte (1578), from Anglo-Saxon (cannot verify this as Celtic) god of thunder, *Osmunder*, the equivalent of or the surname of Thor, the Norse god of war; or from the Saxon god *Osmunder* the Waterman, who hid his family from danger in a clump of these ferns, in a reference to the boggy habitat. Possibly from the Scandinavian writer Asmund (c. 1025) who helped prepare the way for Swedish acceptance of Christianity. More likely from any of many old Germanic language group versions of *osmunder*, (see OED), a possible place name where bog iron was produced, or a term for bog iron itself; it is possible *Osmunda* grew where bog iron ore was mined. Folk etymology is from Latin *os mundi*, bone of the world. The name also has as a root the Greek verb *osmeo*, to smell, and Linnaeus did name the cinnamon fern, so ... It has also been suggested the derivation is unknown.

Osmundaceae plants of the Flowering Fern family, from the genus name, *Osmunda*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

osmundaceus resembling Flowering Fern.

osphr-, osphra, osphre, osphro Greek a smell, scent

osphy, osphyo, osphys Greek the loin, hip

oss, osse, ossi Latin a bone, from classical Latin *osseus*, boney, made of or consisting of bone.

ossaeiformis -is -e bone-like in shape.

osseticus -a -um pertaining to the Ossets, a hill tribe of the Caucasus Mountains.

osseus -a -um of bony texture.

ossic- Latin a little bone

ossiculum a little bone, as the stone of the Medlar.

ossiculus -a -um of bony texture.

ossificatus -a -um having become hard, like bone, as the stone of plum or peach.

ossiformis bone-shaped.

ossifragis bone-breaking.

ost, ost-, oste, osteo, osteum Greek a bone, referring to a bone, boney, hard as a bone

oster, ostero Greek nimble

Osteospermum Osteosper'mum (os-tee-oh-SPER-mum) bone seed, Greek *osteon*, bone, and σπέρμα, *sperma*, seed, for the hard fruits of the first described species

osti-, ostium, -ostium a small opening, door, from classical Latin *ostium* door, entrance, opening, mouth of a river, from *ōs* mouth

ostiolate having a small aperture.

ostr, ostr-, ostrae, -ostrea, ostri, ostrin Latin an oyster; purple

ostrac, ostraco, ostracum Greek a shell; earthenware

ostreatus rough, hard.

ostrinus rich purple

ostry-, ostrya Greek a hardwood tree, Hop-Hornbeam, *Carpinus Ostrya*.

Ostrya (OS-tree-a) from Latin *ostrya*, hop-hornbeam, from Greek *ostryos*, *ostrys* scale, in reference to the scaly infructescences.

-osus -a -um, -osum Latin adjectival suffix noting plenitude, abundance, fullness or notable, marked development, prone to, used with a noun base.

-osyne f. Greek suffix forming abstract nouns indicating a special feature used with an adjectival base.

ot, -ot(...), oti, oto Greek the ear, referring to an ear, from ancient Greek *oto-*, ὠτο-, combining form of *ot-*,

ous- ὠτ-, οὖς ear.

otayensis otayen'sis (oh-tie-EN-sis)

-otes f. Greek suffix forming abstract nouns indicating a special feature used with an adjectival base.

othe, otheo Greek push, thrust

otites having ears.

othni, -othnio Greek strange, foreign

otid, otido Greek an ear; a bustard

otio, -otion Greek a kind of shellfish

otios Latin idle, at leisure

Otis, -otis Greek a bustard, a genus of birds with affinities both to the Cursores and the Grallatores or waders; known for their great size and running power.

oto, otus, -otus Greek an ear

otolepis with ear-shaped scales, from and Greek *λεπίς, λεπιδο-*, *lepis, lepido-*, scale.

otophorus having ears.

Otophyllus from Greek *ους, ous*, ear, and *φυλλον, phyllon*, leaf, for the auriculate leaf-blades; an old name for *Tomanthera*.

ottawensis from Ottawa, Canada

Ottelia “Malay *am ottelambel*, apparently from *otta*, to stick to, in reference to thin leaves that stick to body, and *am bel*, nymphaea” (fna)

-otus -a -um Greek adjectival suffix indicating resemblance or possession, used with a noun base.

ouden Greek none

oulo Greek woolly, with thick hair; the gums; a scar; whole

our, oura, -oura Greek the tail

ouran-, ourani, ourano Greek heaven

ouro Greek urine; a guard; a wild bull

-ous English full of

ov-, ovi, ovum, -ovum Latin an egg

ovalifolius -a -um ovalifo'lius (oh-val-i-FO-lee-us) with oval leaves

ovalis oval, broadly elliptical in outline, from Medieval Latin *ovalis*, from Late Latin, of an egg, from Latin *ovum* egg and *-alis -al*.

ovari-, ovario-, ovarium Latin an ovary, from *ovum*, egg.

ovat- Latin egg- shaped

ovatifolius -a -um ovate-leaved, having oval leaves.

ovatus -a -um ova'tus (oh-VAY-tus) ovately shaped, egg-shaped, elliptic, but broader at the base, from Latin *ovatus*, from *ovum* egg and *-atus*, suffix indicating possession or likeness.

ovi- also *ova-* referring to an egg (shape)

ovi Latin an egg; a sheep; in part from classical Latin *ōvum*, egg.

ovifer, ovifera, ovigera egg-bearing, or bearing egg-shaped structures

oviformis egg-shaped.

ovimammus with egg-shaped nipple.

ovin- Latin of sheep

ovinus -a -um belonging to sheep, for sheep, sought by sheep, from Latin *ovis* sheep, and *-īnus* adjectival suffix indicating possession or resemblance.

ovipar Latin egg-laying

ovirensis from Mount Obir, in Corinthia.

ovis, -ovis Latin a sheep, from the Proto-Indo-European root *owis*, which gave rise to Sanskrit *avis*, Lithuanian *avis*, Luwian *hawi*, Greek *ois*, English *ewe*, and Old Irish *oi*. Latin *ovis* evolved into Spanish *oveja*.

ovideus oval

ovul-, ovulum, -ovulum Latin a little egg

ovularis

ovulate bearing ovules or little eggs.

ovuliferous bearing ovules or little eggs.

ovulum a little egg

ovum, -ovum Latin an egg, plural *ova*. Because we are stupid, one will see ‘ovas’ and ‘ovae’ from people that think *ova* is one over easy.

owariensis from Owara, in West Africa.

ox-, oxa, oxi, oxy-, oxys from Greek sharp, acute, pointed, sour, acidic from ancient Greek *ὄξύ-*, *oxy-*, combining form of *ὄξύς*, *oxys*, sharp, keen, acute, pungent, acid.

oxal-, oxalis Greek sorrel

Oxalidaceae Oxalida'ceae (ox-al-i-DAY-see-ee) plants of the Wood Sorrel family, from the genus name, *Oxalis*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Oxalis Oxal'is (ox-AY-lis) New Latin from Latin from Greek name for sorrel, from ὄξυς, *oxys*, acid, sharp, sour, referring to the sharp taste of the oxalic acid in the leaves and roots. (*Oxalidaceae*)

oxaloides resembling Wood-Sorrel.

oxe, oxeo Greek sharp; vinegar

oxid Greek: sharp; French: containing oxygen

oxonianus, oxoniensis from Oxford, UK

oxy-, oxyas Greek sharp; acid, sour.

oxyacanthoides resembling sharp-spines, resembling Haw-thorn, *Craetagus*.

oxyacanthus sharp-spined, with sharp spines or prickles, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

oxycarpus, oxycarpa with sharp or pointed fruit, with sour fruits.

Oxycaryum Greek *oxys*, sharp, and *carya*, nut

oxycedrus Brown-berried Juniper, *Juniperus Oxycedrus*.

oxycerus of sharp, pointed form.

oxycoccus (oks-ee-KOK-us) Crane-berry, *Vaccinium Oxycoccus*, or with acid berries, from Greek *oxys* acid and κοκκος, *kokkos*, a round berry.

oxyadenia oxyaden'ia (ox-ee-a-DEEN-ee-a)

Oxydendron

oxydontus with pointed teeth.

oxyechus, -oxyechus Greek a sharp sound

oxyglottis having a pointed tongue.

oxygonus sharp-angled, having sharp angles, acute-angled

oxylepis sharp-scaled, from ancient Greek ὄξυ-, *oxy-*, sharp, and scale, flake, from λείψ, *lepis*, *lepidos*, scale.

oxymel, oxymellis n., *oxymel, oxymelitis* n. vinegar honey, honeyed vinegar, from Pliny.

oxymerus -a -um having sharp parts, from ancient Greek ὄξυ-, *oxy-*, sharp, and μέρος, *meris*, a part.

oxynotus oxyno'tus (ox-ee-NO-tus)

oxyodontus sharply toothed.

oxyotus with pointed ears. Live long and prosper.

oxypetalus with sharp or pointed petals

oxyphyllus sharp-leaved, having pointed leaves.

Oxypolis New Latin, from *oxy-*, sharp, acidic and Greek *polis* city

oxypterus having pointed wings.

oxyrrhynchus with a pointed beak.

Oxyria Greek *oxys*, sour, and *-aria*, possession, referring to acidic leaves

oxysepalus with sharp or pointed sepals

oxysm- Greek sharpen

Oxystilis Oxysti'lis (ox-ee-STI-lis)

Oxytheca Oxythe'ca (ox-ee-THEE-ka) Greek *oxys*, sharp, and *theke*, case, alluding to awned involucre

Oxytenia Greek *oxytenes*, acuminate, “in allusion to the rigid narrow foliage” (quoted in fna)

Oxytropis Oxytro'pis (ox-ee-TROW-pis) from *oxus*, sharp, and *tropis*, a ship's keel, in reference to the pointed keel of the corolla

oz, ozo Greek smell; a branch

ozarkana of the Ozark Mountains

-ozot, -ozoto Greek branched

“Still, primates are noted for ingenious relationships with angiosperms.” (Wallace 2004)

pabul-, pabulum, -pabulum Latin food; fodder

pabularis -is -e of or providing fodder or pasturage, provender yielding.

pace Latin lit. at peace, respectfully disagreeing with

pach-, pachy, pachy- Greek thick, from scientific Latin *pachy-* and its etymon ancient Greek παχύ-, combining form of παχύς, thick, large, massive

pachyacanthus -a -um pachyacan'thus (pak-ee-a-KAN-thus)
pachyanthus thick-flowered, bearing thick flowers, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.
pachycarpus with thick fruit, with thick pericarp, with a thick-shelled fruit
pachybulbus with thick bulbs.
pachycentrus having thick spurs.
Pachycereus Greek *pachys*, thick, and *Cereus*, a genus of cacti.
pachycladus with thick twigs
pachycornus with thick horns.
pachydermis, *pachydermus* having thick or firm skin or bark.
pachygonus with blunt angles.
pachylepis -is -e pachylep'is (pak-ee-LEP-is)
pachn-, *pachna*, -*pachna*, *pachno* Greek white frost
pachyneurus thick nerved
pachyphyllus -a -um pachyphyl'lus (pak-ee-FIL-us) thick-leaved
pachyphloeus thick-barked
pachypodus -a -um thick foot or stalk, for the thick pedicles, from Latin *pachys*, *pachy*, thick, fat, and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous*, *podos*.
pachypterus thick-winged
pachypus pach'ypus (PAK-ee-pus)
pachyrrhacis with thick ribs.
Pachyrrhizus, *pachyrrhizus* with a thick root, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.
Pachysandra New Latin, irregular from Greek *pachys*, thick, and New Latin -*andrus* -androus, stamen.
pachystachys, *pachystachyus* -a -um bearing thick spikes
pachystylus with thick stalks (??)
pachythellis having thick warts.
pacificus -a -um⁴ pacif'icus (pa-SI-fi-kus) of, from, or pertaining to the Pacific Ocean.
paci Latin peace
Packera for John G. *Packer*, b. 1929, Canadian botanist and biosystematist.
pact- Latin made fast, solid
padifolius -a -um cherry-leaved, with leaves like Black Dogweed (?), *Prunus Padus*.
padocephalus with big heads(?), from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.
padus (PAD-us) wild cherry, of the River Po.
paed, *paeda*, *paedo* Greek a child
paedia Greek education
paedid Latin stinking
paegma, *paegmato* Greek sport
paene almost
Paeonia Paeon'ia (pee-OWN-ee-a) in Greek mythology, the physician *Paeon* first used this plant medicinally and cured Pluto with it. (*Ranunculaceae*)
Paeoniaceae Paeonia'ceae (pee-own-ee-AY-see-ee), plants of the Peony family, from the genus name, *Paeonia*, and -*aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
pag-, *pagol*, *pagus*, -*pagus* Greek a rock; ice, frost
pagan, *paganus*, -*paganus* Latin a rustic, peasant
paganus rustic, belonging to the country.
Pagesia from Rafinesque, Flor. Ludov., "I have dedicated it to Pages, a traveller round the world, and to both polar regions, who visited Louisiana, and who has noticed many natural objects."
pagi-, *pagio* Greek fixed, fastened, firm
pagin-, *pagina*, *pagina* Latin a leaf or page
pago, -*pagus* Greek a rock; ice, frost
pagur-, *paguro*, *pagurus*, -*pagurus* Greek a crab
paid, *paido* Greek a child
pal, *pala*, -*pala* Latin a shovel, spade
pal, *palae*, *palaeo* Greek ancient
pal, *pali*, *palus* Latin a stake
palaceus having the leaf stalk attached to the margin of the leaf.
palaestinus of or from Palestine.

Palafoxia Palafox'ia (pa-la-FOX-ee-a) for General José *Palafox* (1776–1847), Spanish patriot
palalia cyclamen, from Egyptian.
palam-, *palama* Greek the palm of the hand
palamed, *palamedes* Greek mythology cunning, art
palaris when a root is a continuation of the stem.
palass-, *palasso* Greek spot, defile
palat-, *palati*, *palato*, *palatum*, *-palatum* Latin the roof of the mouth, palate
palatifer bearing a corolla with a continuation in the throat.
palatiformis having a corolla with a prominent lower lip or projection in the throat.
palatinus from the Palatinate of the Rhine.
palatha cake of preserved fruit, from Greek.
pale Greek wrestle, fight
pale, *palea*, *-palea*, *palei* Latin chaff, straw
pale, *paleo* Greek ancient
paleaceus with palea, chaffy, chaff-like.
paleifolius with chaff-like leaves or scales.
palembanicus from Palembang, Sumatra.
paleolithicola
palest Greek wrestling, fighting
palett, *paletta* Latin a little spade
Palhinhaea for R. T. *Palhinha* (1871-1950), a Portuguese botanist
pali Latin a stake
pali, *palin* Greek again, back
palinur-, *palinurus*, *-palinurus* mythology the name of *Palinurus*, classical Latin *Palinūrus*, the pilot of Aeneas
pall, *pallens*, *pallesc*, *pallid*, *pallor* Latin pale
palla-, *pallac*, *pallax* Greek a concubine; a youth
palladium a plant, seems to be from the Greek for *leontopodium*.
palle-, *palli-* pale
pallens pal'lens (PAL-ens) pale in color, from *pallens*, (gen.), *pallentis*, Latin adjective, pale; greenish.
pallescens rather pale, becoming paler in tint, Latin *palleo*, to be pale, and *-escens*, beginning to or becoming, for the pale green foliage
palli-, *palliat-*, *pallio*, *pallium* a mantle; cloaked, from classical Latin *palla* rectangular mantle, worn especially as an outdoor garment by women, in post-classical Latin also shroud
palliatus -a -um clad in or having a pallium, cloaked, i.e. as a Greek, as opposed to *togatus*, from Latin
pallium pall, Greek mantle; akin to Latin *palla* women's mantle
pallidiflorus with pale flowers
pallidifolius with pale leaves
pallidispinus having pale thorns.
pallide palely, opposite to *saturate*
pallidulus rather pale, slightly pallid.
pallidus -a -um pal'lidus (PAL-i-dus) green(?), pale, wane, pallid, somewhat pallid, somewhat pale, causing paleness, from Latin *pallidus -a -um*, pale, yellow-green, from *palleo*, *pallere*, *pallui*, to be or look pale, fade, become pale at, related to Greek *polios* gray, Sanskrit *palita* gray, hoary, Old Slavic *plavu*, white.
pallispinus pale-spined
palliflavens pale yellow
palliolatus with a head covering.
palliohum i n. a little Greek cloak, a hood.
pallium -i n. a coverlet, a Greek mantle.
pallo Greek sway, quiver
palm-, *palma-*, *palmi* Latin a palm tree; the palm of the hand
palm-, *palmo* Greek vibrating, throbbing
palm- referring to a hand, a palm, usually describing a leaf-shape
Palmae plants of the Palm family.
palmaris palmate, as wide as the palm of the hand.
palmat-, *palmatus -a -um*, *palmati-* Latin webbed, palmate

palmatifidus palmately cut, hand-shaped.
palmatius -a -um palma'tus (pal-MAY-tus) palmate, lobed or divided like a hand with fingers.
palmensis -is -e from the Isle of Palms, Canaries.
palmeri palm'eri (PALM-er-eye)
palmerianus -a -um palmeria'nus (pal-mer-ee-AY-nus)
palmifolius palm-leaved
palmiform shaped like the palm of the hand (said of leaves).
palmipes broad-based.
palmita relating to palms.
palolu cupinum rye grass, *lolium perenne*, from Dioscorides.
palp Latin touch, feel
palpator, -palpator Latin a feeler
palpebr, palpebra an eyelid; wink, blink, from classical Latin *palpebra* eyelid, from *palpāre* to touch softly, pat, caress, coax, flatter.
palpebratus eye-lid-like.
palpi Latin a feeler, palp
palpit Latin throb
palt, palto, paltum Greek a dart
palu, paludi, palustr Latin a marsh, swamp
palumbaris holy vervain
palumbinus of the color of the wood-pigeon.
paludosus -a -um paludo'sus (pal-oo-DOE-sus) marshy, marsh-loving, growing in marshy places, from Latin *palus* and *-udis*, a swamp, marsh, bog
palus, -palus Latin a stake; a marsh, swamp
paluster -tris -tre, pa-LUS-ter; palus'tre (pal-US-tree) marsh-living, marsh-loving, of swamps, swamp loving, of marshes, or growing in bogs, bog-loving, from Latin *paluster -tris -tre* marshy, boggy, of swampy ground, from *palus, paludis; palustris* is often used as a masculine ending in plant names.
pam, pamm Greek all
pamphylicus from Pamphylia, Asia Minor (ancient geography).
pampin-, pampinus a tendril, from classical Latin *pampinus* vine-shoot, vine foliage, of uncertain origin
pampiniform resembling the tendrils of a vine.
pan Greek all; a torch
pan, pani, panis, -panis Latin bread
panace Greek all-healing
panaces all-heal; Hercules' woundwort
panacinus resembling Otago, Ivy Tree, *Panax*.
panagorace plant with healing and diuretic properties, from Dynamid.
panamensis from Panama.
panamintensis -is -e panaminten'sis (pan-a-min-TEN-sis)
-panax A reference to a plant in the *Aralia* family, usually the genus *Panax*, which includes the Ginseng plant; *panax* comes from two Greek words which mean heal all afflictions, or cure all, and for Karl Linnaeus, considered it a panacea.
Panax derived from classical Latin *panacēa*, any of various plants reputed to have universal healing powers, also personified as the daughter of Aesculapius from Hellenistic Greek πανάκεια, *panakeia*, a plant reputed to have universal healing powers, universal remedy, from Hellenistic Greek πανακής, *panakes*, all-healing. Also Greek, all-remedy, *panak-, panax*, from *panakeia*, from *panakēs*, all-healing, panacea (from *pan-* and *-akēs* -- from *akeisthai* to heal) and *-ia -y*; akin to Greek *akos* remedy. (*Araliaceae*)
panchroma verbena
pand Latin spread out; bend
Pandanaceae plants of the Screw-Pine family, from the genus name, *Pandanus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
pandanifolius with leaves like *Pandanus*, the screw pine
pandanoides resembling Screw Pine.
pandion the osprey, from Greek mythology a king of Athens; classical Latin *Pandīōn*, ancient Greek Πανδίων, the name of the father of Procne and Philomela in classical mythology
pandur- referring to a fiddle shape

panduratus fiddle-shaped, as the leaves of *Rumex pulcher*, from Greek πανδουρα, *pandoura*, a musical instrument named after the god Πάν, Pan

pandurifolius, pandurifolia with fiddle-shaped leaves

panduriformis, panduriforme fiddle-form, fiddle-shaped, from *pandoura*, a musical instrument of Pan.

pandus bent, crooked.

pani, panis Latin bread

panic-, panicum Latin Panic grass, from the Classical Latin name for millet.

Paniceus, panicea of the *Panicum*, Panic (Panick) Grass family.

panicul, panicula Latin a tuft, a loose cluster of flowers.

panicul- referring to a panicle

Panicularia from *panicula*, a tuft or panicle, and *arius*, adjective suffix for nouns or numbers: connected to or possessed by

paniculatus -a -um *panicula'tus* (pan-ik-yoo-LAY-tus, or pa-nik-ew-LAH-tus) with flowers in panicles, having panicles or tufts of flowers.

paniculiflorus flowering in panicles.

paniculigerus -a -um panicle-bearing.

panicum, -panicum Latin Panic grass

Panicum Pan'icum (PAN-i-kum) New Latin from Latin *panicum*, the Latin name for millet, from *panus* ear of millet, tuft, swelling, inflammation; akin to Latin *pantico-, pantex* paunch; alternately from Latin *panis*, bread, which some species are the source of. Possibly from Latin *panicula*, in reference to the flowering spike. (*Gramineae*)

panificus bread-yielding.

pann-, pannus Latin cloth, rags

panneus cloth-like, from *pannus*, a cloth.

pannicul Latin a thin sheet, a rag

pannifolius with cloth-like or felt-like leaves.

panniformis having the appearance or texture of felt or cloth.

pannonicus of Pannonia, Παννονία, a Roman province in southeast Europe including territory west of the Danube now in Hungary and adjacent parts of northern Croatia and Vojvodina

pannosus ragged, like ravelled cloth, tattered, hairy

pano Greek a torch

panormitanus from the district of Palermo, Sicily.

pansa, pansae splay-footed

pans Latin expanded

pansus -a -um spread out, from *pando*, to spread out, unfold

pant-, panta, pante, panti, panto Greek all

pantherinus spotted, like a panther (?), possibly from Greek *pan-*, all, and *ther*, beast, possibly a folk etymology(?). *Panthera* is probably East Asian in origin, meaning the yellowish animal, or whitish-yellow.

pantotrichus, pantothrix with split hairs.

panurg Greek ready to do anything

pany Greek altogether, exceedingly

Paparoúna Modern Greek Παπαρούνα, poppy seeds, derived from Latin *papaver*.

papaver, -papaver, papaveri Latin the poppy

Papaver Papa'ver (pap-AY-ver or pa-PAH-ver) New Latin from the classic Latin name for poppy, possibly from Greek *papa (pap)*, referring to the thick, sometimes milky sap. Vulgar Latin *papavum* (whence Old French *pavo*, which gave rise to Old English versions of poppy), alteration of Latin *papaver*; perhaps akin to Latin *papula* papule, or pimple, similar to Latin *papilla*, nipple. Alternately from Celtic *papa*, pap, a soporific food for children, containing poppy seeds. (*Papaveraceae*)

papaver poppy (seed) as a spice, *Papaver somniferum* (L.).

Papaveraceae Papavera'ceae (pa-pa-ver-AY-see-ee) plants of the Poppy family, from the genus name, *Papaver*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

papaveraceus referring to the poppy, poppy-like.

papetarius paper-like.

papil- referring to a butterfly, from Latin *papilion-, papilio* butterfly

papilio, -papilio, papiliones Latin a butterfly

papilionaceus having a butterfly-shaped corolla like that of the pea, like the pea-family whose individual flowers are somewhat similar in form to a butterfly.

Papilionatae a sub-order of *Leguminosae* (with butterfly-like flowers).

papill- referring to nipples, from Latin, nipple, from diminutive of *papula* pimple; akin to Lithuanian *papas*
nipple

papill-, *papilla*, *papilli* Latin a nipple

papillaris having wart-like or nipple-like gland.

papillatus having wart-like or nipple-like gland.

papilliformis shaped like a papilla or nipple.

papillon French cv. butterfly

papillosus -a -um papillo'sus (pap-il-OH-sus) with papillae or protuberences, bearing pimples, having wart-like or nipple-like gland.

papp-, *pappo-*, *pappus* Greek a grandfather; down, fuzz

pappiformis bearing down or pappum.

papposus -a -um pappo'sus (pa-POE-sus) covered with fine down.

papul-, *papula*, *-papula* Latin a pimple

papuliferus, *papulifera* bearing pimples or pustules.

papuliformis pimple-shaped or pustule-shaped.

papyr, *papyr-*, *papyri*, *papyrus*, *-papyrus* Latin paper, papyrus, referring to paper

papyracanthus with paper-like, white thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

papyraceus papery, white as paper.

***papyrifer*, *papyriferus*, *papyrifera* check declination.** (pa-pi-RI-fe-rus) paper bearing, papyrus-bearing, but not paper-like in some sources, from Latin *papȳrus*, the papyrus or paper-reed of the Nile, also writing-material made of it, from Hellenistic Greek πάπυρος, *papyros*, the papyrus-reed, and the Latin verb *fero*, *ferre*, to bear, bring, carry.

papyriformis resembling papyrus, *Cyperus papyrus*.

papyrinus paper-like.

Papyrus from Latin *papȳrus*, the papyrus or paper-reed of the Nile, also writing-material made of it, from Hellenistic Greek πάπυρος, the papyrus-reed.

par Latin bear, give birth to

par-, *para* Greek beside, beyond, near

par-, *pari* Latin equal; a titmouse

parabolicus parabolically curved (used to describe leaves).

paradis Greek a park, pleasure ground

paradisiacus referring to gardens, paradise, parks, pertaining to Paradise, beautiful.

paradox, *paradoxo* Greek incredible, marvelous

paradox- paradoxical, unusual, strange, anomalous

paradoxus -a -um paradox'us (pare-a-DOX-us) paradoxical, unexpected, contrary to the usual type, apparently absurd, from Latin *paradoxus*, not of the expected, from Greek *paradoxa*, contrary to expectations, paradoxical. In reference to *Echinacea paradoxa*, for the yellow petals, unusual to the genus.

paraensis from Para, Brasil.

paraguayensis from Paraguay, South America

Paraleucobryum from Greek *para-*, near, and genus *Leucobryum*, alluding to resemblance

parallel, *paralleli*, *parallelo* Greek parallel

parallelinervus straight or parallel nerved or veined.

parallelus of the same width (used of leaves).

paramec- Greek oblong, oval

Parapholis Para'pholis (par-AF-oh-lis)

paraphron Greek mad, insane, distraught

parapod Greek at the feet of, close by

Parasenecio Greek *para*, beside or near, and generic name *Senecio*

parasit-, *parasiti-*, *parasito-* Greek near food; eat at another's table; a parasite

parasiticus of a parasite, parasitic, living as a parasite on other plants.

parce-, *parciter* sparingly

parcelalon leonpetalon

parat- Latin ready, prepared

parci- Latin few, sparing

pard-, *pardo-*, *pardus* Greek a leopard

pardal- Greek spotted; a starling
pardalianches leopard's bane, lit. poisonous to a leopard
pardalinus spotted like a leopard or panther.
pardalis spotted like a panther.
pardinalinus leopard-like, spotted
pardinus leopard-spotted, spotted like a panther.
parei, pareia Greek the cheek
Parelmoer Dutch cv. mother of pearl
paren, parent Latin a parent
parenchymaticus composed of cells.
paresi, paresis Greek a letting go; paralysis, impairment of strength
pari Latin equal; a titmouse
pari passu at the same pace
pari, parima Greek the cheek
parie, paries, pariet Latin a wall
Parietaria Parietar'ia (pare-ee-eh-TARE-ee-a) New Latin, from Late Latin, pellitory-of-the-wall, from feminine of *parietarius* of a wall, from Latin *pariet-*, *paries* wall, and *-arius* -ary, in reference to the habitat of the original species.
parietalis borne on a wall, belonging to a wall.
parietaria, -ae another name for '*herba perdicalis*'
parietinus wall-loving.
parilis uniform.
parilla, -parilla Latin a little vine
parishii par'ishii (PARE-ish-ee-eye)
parisiensis -is -e parisien'sis, parisien'se (pare-ee-zee-EN-sis, pare-ee-zee-EN-see) from the neighborhood of Paris.
pariter equally, in like manner
par-pinnatus pinnate, with an equal number of leaflets without a terminal one.
perle d'azur French cv. azure pearl
Perlmutterschale German cv. mother of pearl
parkeri par'keri (PAR-ker-eye)
Parkinsonia Parkinso'nia (par-kin-SEW-nee-a)
parlini
parm-, parma, -parma Latin a small shield
Parmelia
parmularis in form of a small shield.
Parnassia Parnas'sia (par-NAS-ee-a) from the 16th century name *Gramen Parnassi*, referring to Mount Parnassus, Greece, Greece sacred to Apollo and the Muses and Graces. New Latin, from Latin *Parnasus*, *Parnassus*, Parnassus, from Greek *Parnasos*, *Parnassos*, and New Latin -ia
parnassicus, parnassis, parnassius from Mt. Parnassus, Greece
parnassifolius parnassia-leaved, resembling Grass-of-Parnassus, from Latin *parnassius* of Parnassus, from Greek *parnasios*, from *Parnasos* Parnassus, mountain in Greece sacred to Apollo and the Muses
parod-, parodo, parodus Greek an entrance, passage
Paronychia New Latin, from Greek *parōnychia*, from Greek *παρά, para-*, beside, and *ὄνυξ, onyx*, the nail, or *onychos*, beside the nail or fingernail, i. e. the whitlows, a plant reputed to be a supposed cure for whitlows, from *parōnychia* whitlow, or felon, an inflammation of the tissues adjacent to the nail of a finger or toe usually accompanied by infection and pus. (*Caryophyllaceae*)
paronym Greek of the same derivation
parot, paroti Greek beside the ear
parotid-, parotido Greek the parotid gland
-parous Latin giving birth to, bearing
Parrotia for F.W. Parrot (1792-1841), German naturalist
Parrya For William E. Parry (1790-1855), arctic explorer during whose first expedition to the North American Arctic (1819-1820) specimens of the genus were first collected.
parryae par'ryae (PARE-ee-ee)
parryanus -a -um parrya'nus (pare-ee-AY-nus)

parryi par'ryi (PARE-ee-eye) for Dr. Charles Christopher *Parry*, 1823-1890), English-born American botanist and botanical collector

pars, -pars Latin a part

parsi Latin few, sparing

parthen-, partheno- Greek a virgin; without fertilization

parthen- referring to a virgin, i.e., asexual reproduction

Parthenice No etymology given in protologue; referring to some similarities to members of genus

Parthenium

partenicon *Artemisia scoparia*

parthenioides resembling Bastard Feverfew, *Parthenium*.

Parthenium Parthe'nium (par-THÉE-nee-um) New Latin, from the ancient Greek name of a plant, *parthenion*, possibly feverfew, from neuter of *parthenios* maidenly, from παρθένος, *parthenos* maiden, virgin, in reference to the white flowers, or in reference to its medicinal efficacy (?). (*Compositae*)

Parthenocissus (par-then-o-KIS-us) virgin's ivy, or virgin's vine, from Greek παρθένος, *parthenos*, a virgin and Latin *cissos, cissi*, from Greek κισσός, *kissos*, ivy, from the common name, Virginia Creeper. Virginia was named after Queen Elizabeth I, the virgin queen. (*Vitaceae*)

parthia dog's-tooth grass, from Dacian.

parti Latin a part

parti Latin partly

partialis -is -e secondary, partly

partibilis easily separable

partit Latin divided

partitus parted, cleft, but not quite to the base.

partur, parturi Latin bring forth young, give birth to

parul Latin a little titmouse

parum to little

parus, -parus Latin a titmouse

pavia (PAH-ve-a) after Peter Paaw, (Latinized *Petrus Pavius*), Dutch botanist, died 1616.

parv-, parv-, parvi Latin for small, from classical Latin *parvi-*, combining form of *parvus* small, of the the same Indo-European base as ancient Greek *pauros, παῦρος*, little.

parviceps small-headed

parviflorus -a -um parviflor'us (par-vi-FLOR-us) with small flowers, or having flowers smaller than the type, from *parvus -a -um*, small, little, insignificant, *-i-*, and scientific Latin *-florus*, from *floreo, florere, flori*, flourish, blossom, be prosperous; be in one's prime.

parvifolius -a -um parvifo'lius (par-vi-FO-lee-us) with small leaves, or having leaves smaller than an allied species.

parvilobus with small lobes in comparison to the type or other related species.

parvimammus having small warts or nipples.

parvisetus with small bristles.

parvissimus -a -um very small

parvulus, parvula, parvulum small, somewhat small, very small.

parvus -a -um small, from Latin adjective *parvus, parva -um, minor -or -us, minimus -a -um*, small, little, cheap; unimportant; superlative smallest, least.

paryph-, parypha-, parypho- Greek a border

pas, pasi Greek all

pasc-, pascu-, pascuus, -pascuus, pascuum Latin feed, from *pasco, pascere, pavi, pastus*, Latin verb, feed, feed on; graze; or a pasture, from *pascua, pascuae* f., *pascuum, pascui*, n., pasture, pasture-land; piece of grazing land.

Pascalialia for D. B. *Pascal*, French/Italian physician/botanist, once director of royal garden at Parma

pascanus from Pascan, Mexico.

paschalis -is -e pertaining to the Pascha, the Jewish Passover, or a reference to Easter, from *paschalis -is -e*, Latin adjective, of Easter; Paschal; of Passover, from *Pascha, Paschae*, f., Passover; Easter.

paspal Greek a kind of millet; fine meal

Paspalum Pas'paluu (PAS-pa-lum) New Latin, from Greek πασπαλος, *paspalos*, millet, for the resemblance of the seeds; probably akin to Greek *pale*, fine meal, dust, from which is derived the word pollen. (*Gramineae*)

passalus a united calyx.

passarius kind of fig; seemed to be the same as *callistrythivs*.

-passer, passeri a sparrow, from Latin noun *passer, passeris* m., a sparrow.

passerina

passi- Latin passion; suffer; pace; spread out, from *passio, passionis* f., suffering; passion, especially of Christ; disease; and from the verb *pando, pandere, pandi, passus*, spread out; *passis manibus* is with hands outstretched.

Passiflora Passiflor'a (pas-i-FLOR-a) from Latin *flos passionis*, a reference to the Passion of Christ, as in medieval Passion plays, from *passio, passionis* f., suffering; passion, especially of Christ, and *flos*, Latin a flower, from *Flora, Florae* f., Flora; goddess of flowers. The floral parts are said to represent elements of the crucifixion story, the Savior's passion. The ten petal-like structures represent the disciples, less Peter and Judas, the five stamens represent the wounds of Christ, the knob-like stigmas the nails, and the fringe the crown of thorns.

(*Passifloraceae*)

Passifloraceae plants of the Passion-flower family, from the genus name, *Passiflora*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

passim everywhere, in every direction, at random, from the Latin adverb *passim*, here and there; everywhere.

passul-, passula Latin a small raisin, similar to *passum, passi* n., raisin-wine.

past Greek: sprinkle; Latin: food

pasta a plant used medicinally, from Pliny.

pasteur-, pasteuri New latin from Louis Pasteur

pastill-, pastillus, -pastillus Latin a small loaf, from *pastillus, pastilli* m., a lozenge.

pastin- Latin dig; a parsnip; from the verb *pastino, pastinare, pastinavi, pastinatus*, prepare ground by digging and leveling; and from the noun *pastinaca, pastinacae* f., parsnip; carrot; fish-of-prey.

Pastinaca from Celsus, from the Latin name *pastinaca, pastinacae* f., for parsnip and carrot, from *pastinum*, a two-pronged dibble, or from *pastus*, food or repast, for the nutritive properties of the root, alternately from Latin *pastino*, to prepare the ground for planting. (*Umbelliferae*)

pastinacium a carrot.

pastoensis from the District of Pasto, Columbia.

pastio, -pastio, pastion Latin keeping, feeding

pastor, -pastor, pastori Latin a shepherd, keeper

pat, pati Greek a path, walk

pataec mythology a dwarfish deity of Phoenicia

patag-, patago, patagus Greek a clatter

patagi, patigium Latin a border

patagonicus -a -um, patagoniensis patago'nicus (pat-a-GO-ni-kus) of or from Patagonia, a region South America in southern Argentina and southern Chile between the Andes and the Atlantic south of about 40°S latitude, by some definitions including Tierra del Fuego

patavinus of Padua, in northeast Italy

patell, patella, patelli, patello Latin a little dish

patellaris circular, disk-shaped, in the form of a small dish or plate.

patelliformis in the form of a small dish or plate.

patellula of diminutive dish form.

paten-, patent- Latin spreading, open, from *patens, patentis* (gen.), *patientior -or -us, patentissimus -a -um* Latin adjective, open, accessible.

patens pat'ens (PAT-ens) spreading, opening out, from Latin *patens, patentis*, open, accessible. In reference to *Anemone patens*, Pasque Flower, there may be a connection to classical Latin *patena, patina*, a wide shallow vessel, pan, basin, in post-classical Latin also shallow dish for the host in the Eucharist (6th cent.), from ancient Greek *πατάνη*, *patane*, a kind of flat dish, perhaps from the same Indo-European base as classical Latin *patera*, n. *Vide infra*.

patientissimus -a -um most open, very open, Latin superlative adjective.

pater, -pater Latin a father; a flat dish.

patera classical Latin *patera* broad shallow bowl or dish, perhaps from the same Indo-European base as ancient Greek *πατάνη*, *patane*.

paterfamilias Latin lit. the father of the family

pateriformis saucer-shaped.

patern Latin of a father

patet Greek walk

path-, patho-, pathy, pathy Greek suffering, disease
pathenogenus disease producing.
pati Greek a walk, path
patibul-, patibulum, -patibulum Latin a yoke for criminals
patien, patient Latin suffering
patienta from *patientia -ae f.*, endurance, resignation; in negative sense, want of spirit.
patientia for convalescence.
patin-, patina, -patina Latin a bowl
patr, patri, patro Latin a father
patri, patria, patrio Greek fatherland; habitat
patricalis vervain, ironwort.
patul- Latin open, spreading
patulus -a -um pat'ulus (PAT-yoo-lus) spreading, slightly spreading, from Latin adjective *patulus*, wide open, gaping, wide-spreading
patus, -patus Greek a walk, path
pauce few
pauc-, pauci- from classical Latin *pauci-*, combining form of *paucus*, few
paucicuspis somewhat pointed.
paucidens slightly toothed, i.e. with few teeth.
paucidentatus slightly toothed, i.e. with few teeth.
pauciflorus -a -um pauciflor'us (PAW-ki-flor-us, commonly paw-si-FLOR-us) with few flowers, from classical Latin *pauci-*, combining form of *paucus*, few
paucifolius with few leaves.
paucinervis with few nerves
pauciradius -a -um pauciradia'tus (paw-si-ray-dee-AY-tus)
pauciramosus with few branches
paucisetus with few bristles.
paucistamineus having few stamens. (in one source as having few sepals?)
pauculus very few
paul-, pauli-, paulo Latin little, small
paulitim little by little
Paulownia named for Princess Anna Paulowna (1795-1865), daughter of the Czar of Russia
paul'senii paulsenii (PAWL-sen-ee-eye)
paulum, paullum little
paululum a very little
pauperculus -a -um a little poor, a little miserable, from Latin *pauper, pauperis*, poor, meager, unproductive, and *-culus -a -um*, little, small, adjectival diminutive suffix used with adjectival bases (or nouns of any declension).
paupertinus poor, miserable.
paur-, pauro little, small, from ancient Greek *παῦρος, pauros*, little, small.
paus- cessation, from post-classical Latin *pausare*, from ancient Greek *παυσ-*, *paus-*, aorist stem of *παῦειν*, *pauein*, to cease, stop, of uncertain origin.
pausiacus olive green
pauxillum a little
pav-, pave, pavi, pavo Latin quake, tremble
pav- in astronomy, *Pav* is an abbreviation for *Pavo*, which see.
pavid- Latin trembling, timid
pavo-, -pavo, pavon-, pavonis a peacock, post-classical Latin *Pavo*, from classical Latin *pāvō* peacock.
pavonicus -a -um, pavoninus peacock-like, in color, peacock blue, or with an “eye”, like a peacock feather; showy, colored.
Pavonia from the Latin name of the peacock, referring to the coloration. (*Malvaceae*)
pax, -pax Latin peace
Pax Romana, Pax Americana peace imposed on a grand scale.
paxill, paxillus, -paxillus Latin a peg
paysonis Edwin Blake Payson, (1893-1927)
pec, peco Greek comb

pecc- Latin sin, transgress
pechy, pechys Greek the forearm
peckii Morton Eaton *Peck* (1871-1959), or for *Carex peckii*, Charles Horton *Peck* (1833-1917).
Pecluma Latin *pectinatus*, in the form of a comb, and *plumula*, feathery, for the leaf blades
pecor, pecori Latin a herd
pect-, pecten, pectin, pecto Latin a comb, from Latin *pecto*, to comb or to card as in wool
pect, pecto Greek fixed, congealed
pect, pector, pectorus, -pectorus Latin the breast
pectin- referring to a comb, having teeth, finely-divided
Pectin Veneris Venus's Comb, *Scandix Pecten-Veneris*.
pectinaceus -a -um comb-like, combed.
pectinatus -a -um *pectina'tus* (pek-ti-NAH-tus or pek-tin-AY-tus) comb-like, combed, with segments like the teeth of a comb, often for the arrangement of the leaves, or from the one sided resembling a comb.
pectinellus small comb-shaped.
pectinifera comb-bearing
pectiniformis comb-shaped, with segments like the teeth of a comb, in comb form.
Pectis Pec'tis (PEK-tis) Greek *pecten*, comb, referring to ciliate leaf margins
Pectocarya Pectocar'ya (pek-toe-KAR-ya)
pectoralis with the shape of the breastbone, pertaining to the breast or chest.
pecu-, pecus, pecudis Latin a cow, or sheep, also *pecus, pecoris*, herd of cattle or flock of sheep
peculiar Latin one's own
Pecunia non olet Money doesn't smell
ped, peda, pede, pedi, pedo Latin: a foot; Greek: a child; the earth; a fetter; an oar
ped- referring to a foot-shape, or a basal structure, often also mean palmate
pedal- Latin of a foot, from the adjective *pedalis -is -e*, measuring a foot.
pedali-, pedalum, -pedalum Greek a rudder; a kind of plant
Pedaliaceae plants of the Sesame family, from the genus name, *Pedalum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
pedan-, pedano Greek short
pedat-, pedati- Latin having feet, from *pedatura, pedaturae* f., the space or extent of a foot.
pedatifidus -a -um *pedately* cut, Modern Latin literally foot-divided, (by implication bird-footed, palmately divided with the side divisions split again, bird's foot-like), from *pedatus*, from *pedo*, I furnish with feet, I have feet, and *fidus*, past participle, from *findo*, I cleave, split, separate, divide. Alternately with cleft foot-stalk or cleft base
pedatisectus cut like a foot
pedatura, pedaturae f. Latin noun, the space or extent of a foot; prop of a vine.
pedatus -a -um *peda'tus* (pe-DAY-tus) footed, (by implication bird-footed, bird's foot-like, with leaf-lobes at the foot of the leaves) from *pedatus*, from the Latin verb *pedo*, I furnish with feet or have feet.
pede-, pedem, pedesi, pedet Greek leap, leaping
pedemontanus of Piedmont, Piemonte, a region nw Italy bordering on France & Switzerland west of Lombardy. Literally the foot of the mountain, as Piemonte is at the foot of the Alps, and the American Piedmont is at the eastern foot of the Appalachians.
pedero chervil.
pedetent Greek step by step
pedetic Greek leaping
pedi Greek: a child; Latin: a foot
pedi, pedio Greek plains; the instep; a fetter
pedia, -pedia Greek education; a child
pediades smooth level, even.
pediaecetes, -pediaecetes Greek a plains dweller
pedic-, pedici, pedicul Latin a little foot
pedicel a foot, the stalk supporting one single flower.
pedicillatus -a -um *pedicella'tus* (ped-is-el-AY-tus, properly ped-ik-el-AY-tus) with flower stalk *pedicel*, having a stalk, with a pedicel.
pedicellaris with flower stalk *pedicel* having a stalk, with a pedicel.
pediculatus having small stalks.

Pedicularis Pedicular'is (ped-ik-yoo-LARE-is, or pe-dik-yoo-LAR-is) New Latin, from Latin (*herba pedicularis* lousewort, literally of or pertaining to the little feet, from classical Latin *pēdiculus*, from *pes, pedis*, a foot (or *pedis, pedis*, a louse, possibly from the same Indo-European base as *pēdere* to break wind, and also Avestan *pazdu-* small harmful insect), and *-ulus -a -um*, Latin adjectival diminutive suffix meaning little, -tending to, -having somewhat, a name used for a plant in Columella thought to be associated with lice, and *-aris*, from *-alis*, of or pertaining to; Latin meaning lousewort, in reference to the old English belief that when cattle or sheep grazed on these plants, they became infested with lice; alternately from the plants ability to repel lice from livestock, or from the belief the plant bred lice, alternately the leaves appearing to be infested with lice.

pedicul-, pediculari, pediculos, pediculus Latin a louse. *Pediculus* is the type genus of *Pediculidae* the family of true lice, including common lice infesting humans. *Pediculati* was an order of fish.

pediculosus -a -um lousy, from post-classical Latin *pediculosus* infested with lice (4th cent.), from classical Latin *pēdiculus* pedicle n., and *-ōsus*.

pedicularius -a -um louse, lousey, from *pedicularis*, lousewort, of or pertaining to the little feet (as of lice)

pediformis foot-like.

pedil, pedilo, pedilus, -pedilus Greek a sandal

Pedilanthus foot (or shoe) flower, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower; one common name is Slipper Spurge (spurge is a general common name applied to many plants in the Euphorbia Family)

pedin-, pedino Greek found on the plains

pedio- Greek plains, from ancient Greek πεδῖον, *pedion*, a plain, a flat surface, from πέδον, *pedon*, ground, earth, and -ιον, -ion, suffix forming nouns.

pedio- Greek the instep; a fetter.

Pediocactus from ancient Greek πεδῖον, *pedion*, a plain, a flat surface, referring to its supposed habitat, and *Cactus*, an old genus name

Pediomelum from Greek for apple of the plains, ancient Greek πεδῖον, *pedion*, a plain, a flat surface, and μήλον, *melon*, apple.

pedis -is c. a louse

pēditum classical Latin, from the use as noun of neuter of *pēditus*, past participle of *pēdere*, to break wind, from the same Indo-European base as Lithuanian *bezdū*, ancient Greek βδεῖν, *bdein*, apparently ultimately an imitative formation representing the sound of breaking wind. (OED)

pedo- Greek: a child; the earth; an oar; Latin: a foot

pedunc- referring to a peduncle

peduncul, pedunculus, -pedunculus New Latin a little foot

peduncularis with a peduncle, the stalk supporting a cluster, from Latin *pedunculus*, diminutive of *pes*.

pedunculatus -a -um peduncula'tus (ped-unk-yoo-LAY-tus) stalked, with a peduncle, from Latin *pedunculus*, diminutive of *pes, pedis*, foot, in *Carex pedunculata* from the notably pedunculate pistillate spikes.

peduncle the stalk of a flower, or the stalk of a flower cluster.

pedunculosus with many peduncles

peg, pego Greek a fountain; solid

pegas, pegasus Greek mythology a winged horse

Pēganon Greek πήγανον, Rue, in Modern Greek απήγανος, *apeganos*.

pegma, -pegma, pegmat Greek congealed, fixed; a framework

peguanus from Pegu in Lower Burmah.

pein, peina, -peina, peino Greek hunger

peir-, peira, -piera Greek a trial

peirsonii peir'sonii (PEER-son-ee-eye)

peith, peithi Greek persuade

pejor Latin bad; deterioration

pekinensis from Beijing, China, formerly Pekin, Peking.

pel, pelo Greek clay, mud; brown, dusky

pelad French bald

pelag, pelagi, pelago, pelagus, -pelagus Greek the sea

pelagicus of the sea, growing in the open sea.

pelagius growing in the open sea.

pelargo-, pelargos, -pelargus Greek a stork

pelargoniiflorus with flowers like *Pelargonium*, Stork's-bill.

Pelargonium Pelargo'nium (pel-ar-GO-nee-um) from the Greek *πελαργός*, *pelargos*, a stork, referring to the storksbill-like fruit. (*Geraniaceae*)

pelec-, *pelecan*, *pelecanus*, *-pelecanus*, *pelecin* Greek a pelican

pelec-, *pelecy* Greek a hatchet, axe

pelecyporus bearing organs resembling a hatchet.

pelegrinus proud.

Pelexia Greek *pelex*, helmet, in reference to dorsal sepal, which is united with petals to form narrow hood

peli-, *pelio* Greek livid, black and blue, from ancient Greek *πελιος* livid, dark bluish grey from an Indo-European base related to that of ancient Greek *πελιτός* livid

pelia-, *pelia* Greek a dove

pelichn-, *pelichina* Greek a bowl

pelico Greek a basin; the pelvis

pelidn-, *pelidno* Greek livid, black and blue

pelio Greek livid, black and blue

peliocladus having lead-colored boughs.

peliorrhynchus with bluish-grey beaks.

pell-, *pellia*, *pellia*, *PELLI* Greek skin; the pelvis; a bowl, basin

pell-, *pello* Greek dusky

Pellaea Pellae'a (pe-LIE-a or pel-EE-a) New Latin, from Late Greek *pellaiā*, feminine of *pellaios* dark-colored; from the dark leaves or the dark stalks; akin to Greek *polios* gray. Greek *pellos*, dark, possibly referring to bluish gray leaves. Alternately from the Greek *pelius*, from Mount Pelion on the coast of Thessaly.

pellaios dark, referring to the often dark stalks.

pellē- Latin driving

pelliger having a thin skin or film.

pellitus -a -um skin, film-like, (?) from Latin *pellitus -a -um*, clothed, covered, or clad in skins, from *pellis*, *pellis* f., skin, hide.

pelluc, *pellucen*, *pellucid* Latin transparent

pellucidus pellucid, translucent, transparent; having translucent dots/spots, from Latin *pellucidus*, from *per* through and *lucidus* lucid

pelma, *-pelma*, *pelmato* Greek the sole of the foot; a stalk

pelo Greek clay, mud, from ancient Greek *πηλο-*, *pelo-*, combining form of *πηλός*, *pelos*, clay, mud, of unknown origin; brown, dusky

pelocarpus -a -um New Latin mud fruit, from ancient Greek *πηλός*, *pelos*, clay, mud, and *καρπός*, *karpos*, fruit; dark-fruited in one source.

peloponnesiacus from the Peloponnesian region or Morea, of Greece

peloponnesius from Peloponnesus or Morea, Greece.

pelor, *-pelor*, *peloro* Greek a monster; monstrous

peloritanius from the highlands of Pelorium, near Palermo, Sicily.

pelorius a monstrosity.

pelorus, *-pelorus* mythology Hannibal's pilot

pelt, *pelta* a shield, from classical Latin *pelta*, *peltae*, a light, often crescent-shaped shield, from ancient Greek *pelte*, *πέλτη*, a small light shield of leather

pelt- peltate, stalk attached to the center, as opposed to the margin, from Latin *pelta*, *peltae* a small shield from the Greek for a shield.

Peltandra New Latin, from Latin *pelta*, and New Latin *-andra*; or from *pelt-*, a shield, from classical Latin *pelta*, *peltae*, a light, often crescent-shaped shield, from ancient Greek *πέλτη*, *pelte*, a small light shield of leather and *andro-*, male-, man-, stamened-, anthered-, from Greek *ανηρ*, *ανδρ-*, *ανδρος*, *ανδρο-*, *aner*, *andr-*, *andros*, *andro-*, in reference to the shield-shaped tops of the staminate flowers.

peltatim peltately

peltatus bearing small shields.

peltatus -a -um pel-TAH-tus stalked from the surface, not the edge, peltate, shield-shaped, like a *pelta*, a small half-moon-shaped shield, from *πέλτη*, *pelte*. As in the leaves of *Nasturium-Tropaeolum*.

peltidius lichen-like.

peltifolius peltate-leaved

peltigerus bearing shields.

peltophorum bearing a shield

pelv-, *pelveo*, *pelvi*, *pelvio* Latin a basin; the pelvis
pelviformis pelvis-shaped, basin-shaped, from Latin *pelvis*, a basin
pely, *pelyco*, *pelyx*, *-pelyx* Greek a basin; the pelvis
pempemthar vervain, from Egyptian.
pempheri, *pempheris*, *-phempheris* Greek a kind of fish
pemphi, *pemphig*, *pemphix* Greek a blister, pimple
pemphredon, *pemphredon* Greek a kind of wasp
pen, *pene* Latin almost, nearly
Peneaceae plants of the *Penea* family, small evergreen South African shrubs, from the genus name, *Penea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
penangensis, *penangianus* from the Isle of Penang.
pench French incline
pend, *pendan*, *penden*, *pendul* Latin hang, hanging
pendens hanging vertically downward.
pendiculatus drooping, hanging slightly down.
pendul- referring to an earring, hanging, drooping
penduliferus -a -um penduliferus (pen-dew-LI-fer-us)
penduliflorus pendulus-flowered
pendulinus hanging down very much.
pendulus -a -um pendulous, hanging, hanging down as through weakness of the stem, from Latin *pendulus*, hanging, in suspense, undecided, from *pendēre*, to hang, to suspend and *-ulus -a -um*, Latin adjectival diminutive suffix indicating a tendency or an action, akin to Latin *pendere* to weigh, estimate, pay, *pondus* weight, pound.
pene-, *penes*, *penest*, *penet* Greek a laborer
penelope mythology the wife of Ulysses
penetr- Latin enter, pierce
peni-, *penis*, *-penis* Latin the penis
penichr-, *penichro* Greek poor, needy
penicill-, *penicillum*, *-penicillum* Latin a pencil, brush
penicillaris -is -e with a paintbrush-like tuft of hair
penicillatus -a -um penicilla'tus (pen-i-sil-AY-tus) a little tail, an artists brush or pencil, style, brush-like, bordered or tipped with brush-like tufts, from Latin *pēnīcillus* brush and *-atus* –ate. Bailey has this as “hair-penciled”.
penicilliformis -is -e brush-like, bordered or tipped with brush-like tufts.
Peniocereus Greek *penios*, thread, and *Cereus*, a genus of cacti
peninsularis -is -e peninsula'ris, peninsula're (pen-in-soo-LARE-is, pen-in-soo-LARE-ee) peninsular
penit Latin inner, from the inside
penitus inwardly
penn, *penn-*, *penna*, *-penna*, *pennati*, *penni* Latin a feather; a wing; feathered, referring to a feather, from Latin *penna*, a feather, a wing
pennate feathered (used of leaves)
pennatifidus feather-cleft.
pennatifolius with feathery, pinnate leaves.
pennatulus slightly feathery.
pennatus feathered, feather-like, pinnate, from Latin *pennatus*, feathered, winged
pennigerus, *pennigera* bearing feathers, feathered, plumed, pinnate, from Latin *penniger*, feathered, winged.
penninervis, *penninervus* feather-veined, when the veins of a leaf run straight from the mid-rib to the margin.
Pennisetum Pennise'tum (pen-i-SEE-tum) from Latin *penna*, feather, and *seta*, bristle
pennula a small feather.
pens, *pensa* Latin weigh
pensil Latin hang, hanging
pensilis pensile, hanging, suspended.
Penstemon Pen'stemon (PEN-ste-mon or pen-STAY-mon) from Greek *pente*, *penta*, five and *stēmōn*, warp, thread, or a stamen, for the 5 stamens, or a reference to the fifth stamen, the staminode. Stamen is akin to Old Irish *sessam* act of standing, Sanskrit *sthāman* station, Greek *histanai* to cause to stand; basic meaning: standing upright.

pensylvanicus -a -um occasionally spelled ***pennsylvanicus*** pensylvan'icus (pen-sil-VANE-i-kus) of or from Pennsylvania, USA. Pennsylvania was an accepted alternative spelling throughout the 1700's to as late as the 1870's. Plants named at that time may have a specific epithet without the double "n". Some botanical authors of the mid-20th century consistently use the double n where a single n is used now. One source claims that if the author describing the plant was French, he spelled the epithet the French way, *pensylvanica*. It is an alternative spelling now totally illegitimized by Internet sites.

pent-, penta referring to the number five, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five, combining form of πέντε, *pente*, five.

pentacanthus having five thorns, or clusters of five thorns, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five, and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Pentachaeta Pentachae'ta (pen-ta-KEE-ta) from Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five, and χαιτη, *chaite*, bristle, long hair, a reference to 5 pappus bristles of type species, *Pentachaeta aurea*

pentacarpellary having five carpels, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentacarpus bearing five fruits, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five, and Greek καρπός, *karpos*, fruit.

pentadenius five-toothed, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five

penandrus, pentandra of five stamens, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five

pentanthus five-flowered, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five, and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.

pentacentrus having five spores, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentactinus with five rays, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentacyclus, pentacyclis having five circles, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentadactylus having five fingers or five joints, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentadelphous with stamens united into five sets, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentadenius with five glands, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentaedrus five-sided, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentaglottis five tongued, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentagonus -a -um pentago'nus (pen-ta-GO-nus) with five angles or five corners, from Greek πεντάγωνος, *pentagonos*.

Pentagramma pentagram'ma (pen-ta-GRAM-ma) Greek *penta*, five, and *gramma*, lines (as in written characters), for the pentagonal leaf blades (??)

pentagynus with five styles, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentalobus with five lobes, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentalophus five-winged or five-tufted; or five crested, five-combed, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentamerous with five members, having five in each whorl, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentandrus with five stamens, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentangularis five-angled, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentapetaloides like five petals, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five

pentapetalus with five petals, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five

Pentaphylloides like *Pentaphyllon*, resembling five leaf, from Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five, and φυλλον, *phyllon*, leaf, and *-oides*, Greek adjectival suffix indicating resemblance, having the form or nature of.

Pentaphyllon is the Greek equivalent of the essentially Latin common name cinquefoil. Possibly as 'little pentaphyllon' in one source.

pentaphyllus with five leaves or leaflets; having a perianth divided into five, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five, and φυλλον, *phyllon*, leaf. *Pentaphyllus* is the Greek equivalent of the essentially Latin common name cinquefoil.

pentapterus five-winged, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five

pentasepalus with five sepals, from ancient Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five.

pentecost Greek the fiftieth

penteteri Greek every five years

penth-, penthest, pentho Greek sorrow; a mourner

Penthoraceae plants of the Ditch Stonecrop family, from the genus name, *Penthorum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Penthorum New Latin, from Greek πεντα-, *penta-*, five, and *-horum*, from Greek *horos* boundary, limit, mark, for the 5-parted flowers, or the prominent 5-parted capsule. (*Penthoraceae*, formerly *Crassulaceae*)

Pentzia for Hendrik Christian *Pentz* (1738–1803), Swedish plant collector.

penult- Latin next to the last

penuri- Latin want; in want
peo-, peos, -peos Greek the penis
pep-, peps, pept Greek digest; cook
pepast Greek ripen
peper, peper, pepero Greek pepper
Péperi Modern Greek Πέπερι, pepper.
pepericarpus with pepper-like fruit.
peperitis, peperitus pepper-like.
Peperomia
pepino Spanish cucumber
pepita Spanish a gold nugget; a melon seed
pepl-, pepla, peplo, pepulum, -peplum Greek a gown, coat
Peplis New Latin, from Latin, a plant, from Greek, wild purslane
peploides *peplo'ides* (pep-LO-i-dees) *peplis*-like, resembling *Peplis*, Water-Purslane, New Latin, from Latin, the name of two plants, one of which was also called *porcilaca*, and the other *syce, meconion, or mecon aphrodes*, from Greek, wild purslane.
peplus Latin *peplus*, from Greek *peplos*; probably akin to Latin *pellis* skin
pepo, pepon Greek ripe; a melon
pepo PE-po from the Latin name for a large pumpkin or marrow, fruit like a pumpkin or gourd; from classical Latin *pepōn-*, *pepō* (in post-classical Latin also *pepon*, c400) a water-melon or other gourd < ancient Greek *πέπων, pepon*, a kind of gourd or melon eaten when ripe, use as noun (short for *πέπων σίκυος, pepon sikuos*, lit. a ripe cucumber) of *πέπων, pepon*, (adjective) ripened, ripe, mellow, from the base of *πέσσειν, pessein*, (Attic *πέττειν, pettein*) to cook, from the same Indo-European base as classical Latin *coquere* to cook (OED)
peponiformis of gourd-shape.
peps-, pepsi Greek digest; cook
pept-, pepti, pepto Greek digested; cooked
per Latin through, by means of
per, pera, -pera, pero Greek a pouch
per, pero Greek maimed, mutilated
per-, peri- surrounding
per ardua ad astra Through perils to the stars, the motto of the British Royal Air Force.
per capita latin lit. by the heads; individually
per impossible hypothetically, Latin lit. assume the impossible
per se in and of itself, Latin lit. through itself
pera, perae f. Latin noun, a satchel; bag slung over shoulder for day's provisions.
peranguste very narrowly
perbellus -a -um very-beautiful
perc-, perca, -perca, perci Greek the perch
percn-, percno Greek dusky
percol, percola Latin filter through
percussus sharp-pointed????? from Latin *percussus*, beating, knocking, striking
perd Latin lose
perd, perdic, perdix, -perdix Greek a partridge
perdicarius of partridges
perdit Latin lost, destroyed
perdo Greek to fart loudly, from the Proto Indo-European *perd*, to break wind loudly, similar to Sanskrit *pardate*, Russian *perdet*, Lithuanian *perdzu*, Albanian *pjerdh*, English *fart*.
perdurans durable, firm, of good substance.
Pereant qui ante nos nostra dixerunt. Perish those who have said what we say before us. Aelius Donatus
Comments on Ecclesiastes
peregrin Latin wander, travel abroad
peregrinans wandering abroad, in foreign parts
peregrinus -a -um *peregrin'us* (pe-re-GREE-nus or per-eh-GRY-nus) foreign, exotic, strange; pilgrim. From classical Latin *peregrīnus*, adjective. coming from foreign parts, foreign, alien, exotic, concerned with foreigners or aliens, (noun) foreigner, free resident having no rights of citizenship, in post-classical Latin on a pilgrimage. Post-

classical Latin *falco peregrinus* is a reference to ancient falconers capturing young birds while in migration, as opposed to taking them from the usually inaccessible nests, as was done with other birds of prey. See the discussion in OED.

pereio Greek on the other side

perelegans miniature-like, neat and pretty.

perennans peren'nans (per-EN-ans) perennial, Latin *perennans*, perennating, perennial, from *perenno*, to last many years; alternately growing constantly, through the year.

perenni- Latin through the year

perennis -is -e peren'nis (per-EN-is) perennial, lasting more than two years, from Latin *perennis -is -e*, adjective, remaining or lasting throughout the year.

Pereskia for Nicolas Claude Fabri de *Peiresc* (1580-1637), French scholar

perfectus perfect,

perfoliatus -a -um perfolia'tus (per-fo-lee-AY-tus) perfoliate, with the leaves joined around stem, as though the stem were growing through the leaves, or with a leaf-like appendage through which the stalk passes, from Latin *per-*, a prefix, through, extra, very, and *foliatus*, adjective, provided with or having leaves.

perfora- Latin bore through

perforatus perforated, pierced with with holes or pores.

perfosus perfoliate, from Latin *perfodio*, to dig through, pierce through; to excavate, make by digging

perfossus bored, holed.

perfunct- Latin performed

pergamaceus -a -um parchment-like.

pergamen-, *pergamena*, *-pergamena* parchment, from post-classical Latin *pergamena*, parchment, from the name of the city of Pergameus.

pergamenus -a -um*, *pergameus -a -um from Pergamus, the name of a city and ancient capital in Asia Minor (now Bergama, Izmir province, Turkey), from classical Latin *Pergamēnus* or its etymon Hellenistic Greek Περγαμηνός, *Pergamenos*, of or relating to Pergamus or its inhabitants, from ancient Greek Πέργαμος, *Pergamos*, in Hellenistic Greek also, Πέργαμον, *Pergamon*, classical Latin *Pergamum*, *Pergamon*, *Pergamos*. The Pergamene kings were known to collect books, and at one time Alexandria placed a papyrus embargo on Pergamus, hence it was a place where parchment was first used extensively for books. The library at Pergamus was second only to that of Alexandria. That library was given by Anthony to Cleopatra.

Pergamónto Modern Greek Περγαμόντο, *Pergamonto*, the bergamot orange, *Citrus aurantium* ssp.

bergamia, a bitter orange, the source of oil of bergamot uses in Earl Grey tea. Bergamot is from the Turkish *beğ armudu*, or *begamodi*, 'lord's pear' or 'prince's pear'.

pergracilis very-slender

peri Greek around

periacanthus having thorns all around, from Greek *peri* and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

perianth the floral envelope, consisting of sepals, petals, or both.

Pericallis from Greek, *peri*, very, and *callos*, beautiful, used by Homer for "very beautiful"

periclymenoides resembling Honeysuckle, *Lonicera Periclymenum*.

periclymenum Honeysuckle, Common Wood-bine, or Bear-bine.

Pericome Greek *peri*, around, and *come*, tuft of hairs, referring to the ciliate margins of cypselae

periculosus threatening, foreboding.

Perideridea Periderid'ia (per-id-er-ID-ee-a)

perideri-, *perideris*, *-perideris* Greek a necklace

peridi-, *peridium*, *-peridium* Greek a little pouch

peridin Greek whirled about

perigynus having stamens or petals around and away from the ovary.

Perilla New Latin, perhaps diminutive of *pera* leather bag, wallet, from Greek *pēra*

perincisus -a -um perinci'sus (per-in-SY-sus)

perine Greek near the anus

perio Greek on the other side

peripat-, *peripatetic* Greek walking about

peripetalus around the petals.

peripher, *periphēria*, *-periphēria* Greek the circumference, outer surface or border

periphericus relating to the periphery.

periphor, *periphora* Greek a circuit

peripterus surrounded by a wing.

periss, perisso Greek superfluous; odd in number

perister, peristera, -peristera Greek a dove, pigeon, from ancient Greek περιστερά, pigeon.

peristereus resembling a small dove.

peristoma after scientific Latin *peristoma*, from ancient Greek περι, *peri*, around, and French *-stome*, scientific Latin *-stoma*, and their etymon ancient Greek στόμα, *stoma*, mouth; a single or double ring of teeth around the mouth of the capsule of many mosses.

peristole Greek a contraction

Peritissimos semper praevidere possumus, rudi autem periculosi sunt. Professionals are predictable, it is the amateurs who are dangerous.

Peritoma Perito'ma (pare-i-TOE-ma)

peritone, peritoneum, -peritoneum Latin the membrane around the intestines

Perityle Perit'ytle (per-IT-i-lee) Greek *peri*, around, and *tyle*, a callus, referring to the calloused cypselae margins

perityloides peritylo'ides (per-it-il-OH-i-dees)

perjur Latin lying, false

perl, perla New Latin a kind of insect

perlatus beset with pearls.

per-latus very broad.

perle from French *perle*, a pearl, meaning a round gelatine capsule containing a medicinal substance.

perligulosus with big tongues.

perlongus very-long, from Latin *perlongus*, very long, tedious

perluteus true yellow.

perman, permanen Latin remain, remaining

permea Latin pass through

permicus from Perm in Russia.

permixtus -a -um much mixed, from *per*, through, extra, very, and *mixtus* to mix (bad Latin); alternately from *permixtus -a -um*, Latin adjective promiscuous; confused; from the past participle of *permisceo*, *permiscere, permiscui, permixtus*, mix or mingle together; confound; embroil; disturb thoroughly.

permollis very soft.

pern-, perna, -perna Greek a shellfish; a ham

perni-, pernis, -pernis New Latin the honey-buzzard

pernic-, pernici Latin destructive; quick, agile

perniciosus hurtful, destructive, injurious.

pero- Greek πηροῦν, *peroun*, to maim, from πηρός, *peros*, maimed, of uncertain origin; a pouch from ancient Greek πήρα, *pera*, bag, pouch.

pero, -pero, peron Latin a rawhide boot, from *pērōn-*, *pērō*, a thick boot of raw hide.

peron-, perone, peroneo, peroni, perono Greek a brooch; the fibula, from post-classical Latin *perona* fibula (6th cent.) and its etymon ancient Greek περόνη *perone*, pin, buckle, in Hellenistic Greek also fibula (Galen; in ancient Greek as a variant reading in Hippocrates) from πείρειν, *peirein*, to pierce, run through (< the same Indo-European base as fare. (OED)

peronatus -a -um booted, with a surface like rawhide, from classical Latin *pērōnātus* wearing heavy rawhide boots from *pērōn-*, *pērō*, a thick boot of raw hide.

perospermus -a -um bearing wrinkled seeds or wrinkled sperms, from Greek πηροῦν, *peroun*, to maim, from πηρός, *peros*, maimed, of uncertain origin, and σπέρμα, *sperma*, the stem of σπείρειν, *speirein*, to sow, an allusion to the wrinkled seeds being “maimed”.

Perovskia for V.A. Perovski (1794-1857), Russian general

perpendicularis upright.

perpensus hanging on.

perpetuus everlasting.

perplexans perplex'ans (per-PLEX-ans)

perplexus entangled.

perpusillus, perpussila very weak and slender.

perralderianus for Henri de la Perraudière (1831-1861), French naturalist

Perscriptio in manibus tabellariorum est. The check is in the mail.

persea, -persea Greek a sacred tree in Egypt and Persia, from a name used by Theophrastus for an oriental tree

Persémolo Modern Greek Περσέμολο, parsley.

persepolitānus from Persepolis, once the capital of the ancient Persain kingdom.

persic, persica, -persica Latin a peach

persic- referring to Persia (Iran)

-persic(...) referring to a peach

persiaefolius, persicifolius peach-leaved

Persica per'sica (PER-si-ka) named for Persia, the native country of the peach, from Latin adjective *Persicus*, *Persica*, *Persicum*, Persian, from a name from Pliny *Persicum mālum*, Persian apple, also post-classical Latin *Persica malus* (5th cent.) and classical Latin *Persica arbor*. (*Rosaceae*)

Persicaria, persicaria post-classical Latin *persicaria* redshank, or *Persicaria maculosa* (a1250, 1635 in British sources), from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the peach tree, from classical Latin *persicum*, *persica*, peach, from Pliny *Persicum mālum*, Persian apple, and *-aria*, pertaining to, referring to resemblance of leaves of some species.

persicifolius with leaves like *Prunus persica*, the peach

persicarioides resembling *Persicaria*, *Polygonum Persicaria*.

persicarius peach-like, formerly *Amygdalus persica*.

persicifolius with leaves like the peach.

persicinus peach-like.

persicus of or from Persia, from Iran, or of the peach

persimilis very similar to another species.

persis of Persian origin.

persistens persistent, not falling off, opposite to *caducous*.

persolutus very loose.

persona, -persona, personat Latin a mask; masked

persona non grata an unacceptable person

personacia herba burdock.

Personatae a sub-order of Scrophularinae.

personatus masked.

perspic-, perspicat, perspici Latin see through; sharp-sighted

perspicillat Latin conspicuous

perspicuus -a -um transparent, translucent, pale, clear, bright, evident; manifest, perspicuous from *per* through, extra, very, and *specio, spicio*, to look, look at (bad Latin 1st singular not the infinitive!; alternately from *perspicio, perspicere, perspexi, perspectus*, see through; examine; observe.

perstellata

perth-, pertha, pertho Greek get by plunder

pertusus perforated, pierced with holes, round or oblong, thrust through.

peruiferus yielding Peru-Balm.

perula, -perula Greek a little pouch, wallet

perulatus pocket-like, with conspicuous bud-scales (perules)

peruvianus Peruvian

pervius pierced, open.

-pes Latin a foot, referring to a foot or stalk, used in compound words, such as *longipes*.

pes-caprae pes-cap'rae (pes-KAP-ree) foot of a nanny goat

pes corvi crow-foot.

pess, pesso Greek an oval pebble; a checkerboard

pessarium pessary.

pessim Latin the worst

pessul, pessulus Latin a bolt

pessulum pessary

pessum pessary

pesti, pestius Latin a pest, plague

pet, petit Latin seek

peta, petaci, petax Latin greedy

petal, petalo, petalum Greek a leaf; spread out, flat

petaloides petal-like, resembling petals.

Petalonyx Petalon'yx (pet-al-ON-ix)

Petalostemum also spelled *Petalostemon*. New Latin, from the union of the petals and stamens, *petalo-*, from Greek *petalon* leaf, and Greek *stemon* warp, thread, similar to Old Irish *sessam*, act of standing, Sanskrit *sthāman*, station, and deriving from Greek *histanai* to cause to stand, set, place meaning standing upright.

petas-, *petasm*, *petasma* Greek anything spread out, a curtain

Petasites (pe-ta-SEE-teez) New Latin, from Dioscorides (?), from Greek *petasites*, *petasitis* butterbur, from *petasos* broad-brimmed hat; probably from the shape and size of the large basal leaves; akin to Greek *petannynai* to spread out.

petaur, *petauro*, *petaurum* Greek a perch, springboard

petechi Latin with red spots on the skin

petig, *petigin*, *petigo* Latin a scab

petiginosus lichen-like.

petil Latin slender, thin

petin, *petino* Greek winged, flying

petiol-, *petiola*, *petiolus* Latin a stalk, petiole

petiolaris -is -e petioled, being stalked, with a leaf stalk, with a long leaf stalk, from scientific Latin *petiolaris* (Linnaeus *Philosophia Botanica* (1763) 108), from *petiolus* n. and *-ār-is*, *-ār-e*, stem *-āri*, suffix meaning of the kind of, belonging to.

petiolatus petioled, with or having a leaf stalk, with a long leaf stalk

petiole a little foot, the stalk of a leaf, or the stalk of a leaflet, from French *pétiole* (1749 in botanical sense; the entomological sense is not attested in French until later (1845)) or its etymon classical Latin *petiolus*.

petiolus from classical Latin *petiolus*, variant of *peciolus* little foot, stalk of fruit, probably representing a diminutive formation, from *ped-*, *pēs* foot. Also after scientific Latin *petiolus* leaf stalk, from Linnaeus, 1751 or earlier.

petit- Latin seek

petit faucon French cv. little falcon

Petiveria For James *Petiver* (1658-1718), English apothecary and botanist

petr, *petra*, *-petra*, *petro* Greek a rock, stone

Petradoria from Greek *petros*, rock, and *doria*, an early name for goldenrods

petraeus growing among rocks, growing on stoney ground.

petricosus rocky, stony.

Petrocallis rock beauty

petrocopos saxifrage.

petrogenus growing on rocks.

petrophilus rock-loving, stone-loving.

Petrophyton Petrophy'ton (pet-ro-FIE-ton)

petropolitanus from Petropolis, Brazil.

Petrorhagia Petrorha'gia (pet-ro-RAY-jee-a) Greek *petra-*, rock, and *rhagas*, rent or chink, a translation of Latin *saxifraga*, rockbreaking, alluding to prevalence in rock crevice, or the appearance of breaking rocks

Petrosélinon Greek *πετροσέλινον*, *petroselinon*, parsley, from *πέτρος*, *petros*, rock, stone, and *σέλινον*, *selinon*, celery, meaning rock celery.

petroselinum Latin for parsley, from the Greek root.

petroselinum = petroselinon

petroselinus = petroselinum

petroseus growing on stoney ground.

petroselinon = petroselinon

petrosus rocky, stony.

petun French tobacco

Petunia Petun'ia (pe-TUNE-ee-a) New Latin, from obsolete French *petun* tobacco, from Middle French *petun*, *petum*, from Tupi *petyn*, *petyma*, and New Latin *-ia*

peuc-, *peuca*, *-peuca*, *peuce*, *peuco* Greek *πέυκη*, *peuke*, Pine, fir,

Peucephyllum Peucephyll'um (pew-se-FIL-um) Greek *πέυκη*, *peuke*, pine or fir, and *phyllon*, leaf

peucedan, *peucedanum* Greek hog fennel, *Peucedanum officinale*. From modern Latin *Peucedanum*, a genus used by Linnaeus, from classical Latin *peucedanum* an umbelliferous plant, probably sulphurwort, from Hellenistic Greek *πευκέδανον* sulphurwort, from ancient Greek *πέυκη*, *peuke*, pine, and *-εδανον*, *-edanon*, suffix of uncertain origin; a reference to the plant's bitterness and resinous-smelling seeds.

peucedanifolius with leaves like the gum-ammoniac plant.

peucedanoides resembling hairy string.

pex, pexi, pexis, -pexis, pexy Greek a fixation, fastening

pexi Latin woolly

pez, peza, -peza, pezi, pezo Greek the foot, bottom; on foot

phabo Greek a dove, pigeon

phac-, phaca, phaco, phacus, -phacus a lentil; a lens; the lens of the eye, from ancient Greek φακος, *phakos*, lentil.

Phaca from Greek φάκε, *phake*, lentile, from φάγω, *phago*, to eat.

phacoptisana decoction of lentils and barley.

phacorrhizus having lens-like extensions on the root, from and, ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

phacel-, phacelo, phacelus, phacelus Greek a bundle, cluster

Phacelia Phacel'ia (fa-SEEL-ee-a)

phae-, phaeo dusky, from ancient Greek φαίος, *phaios*, dusky, brownish, grey, in Hellenistic Greek also dark-complexioned, probably from the same base as φαιδρός, *phaidros*, bright, φαικός, *phaikos*, bright, of uncertain origin.

phaeacanthus -a -um phaeacan'thus (fee-a-KAN-thus) with reddish-brown thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny..

phaedr-, phaedro- Greek bright, radiant, from φαιδρός, *phaidros*, bright, φαικός, *phaikos*, bright.

phaedr- splendid

Phaedranthus splendid flower, from , and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.

phaen-, phaeno Greek show

phaenogamus with visible flowers.

phaenopyrum with appearance of a pear

phaeocarpus dark-fruited

phaeochlamys, phaeochlamys with a reddish-brown covering.

phaeocephalus -a -um phaeoceph'alus (fee-oh-SEF-a-lus) dark-headed, from ancient Greek φαίος, *phaios*, dusky, brownish, grey, and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head. from *phaeco*, dark in one source, but *phaeco-* is the generally a combining form of ancient Greek φακος, *phakos*, lentil.

phaeopappus having reddish-brown pappi or tufts.

phaeos an eye salve.

phaeostaphys, phaeostaphyus bearing reddish-brown seeds or corns.

phaetho, phaethont Greek shining

phaeus reddish-brown, dusky.

phag-, phagme, -phagme, phago Greek eat

phagedaenicus spreading like cancer.

phak-, phako a lentil; a lens, from ancient Greek φακος, *phalos*, lentil.

phal-, phalo Greek shining, white

phalacr-, phalacro Greek bald

Phalacroseris Greek *phalakros*, bald-headed, and *seris*, a kind of endive

phalae- referring to a moth

phalaen-, phalaena, -phalaena Greek a moth; a whale

phalaenopsis like a moth, New Latin, from Greek *phalaina* moth and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view. A genus of ornamental epiphytic orchids that are natives of India and the Malay archipelago and currently popular commercially

phalan-, phalang, phalange, phalango, phalanx, -phalanx Greek a bone of the finger or toe; a battle line

phalangiferus spider-bearing, classical Latin *phalangium* a kind of venomous spider, from ancient Greek φαλαγγιον, *phalaggion, phalangion*, a kind of venomous spider.

phala-r, phalari-, phalaris, -phalarisis, phalaro- Greek a coot

phalar-, phalaro- Greek white-crested

Phalaris Phalar'is (fa-LARE-is or fa-LAH-ris) New Latin, from Latin for canary-grass, or Greek name for a grass, from φαλαρίς *Phalaris*, white crested, having a white spot, in reference to the flowers; akin to Greek *phalios* having a white spot. (*Gramineae*)

phaler-, phalera, phalero Latin: a metallic ornament; Greek: white-crested

phaleroides resembling canary-reed or sword grass, *Phalaris*.

phaleratus ornament.

phall-, phallo, phallus, -phallus Greek the penis

phan Greek show, appear
phane, phaner, phanero Greek visible, from ancient Greek φανερο-, combining form of φανερός visible, evident from the stem of φίνειν, to show, cause to appear.
phanantherus having protruding anthers.
phaner- obvious, open
phanerophlebius, phanerophlebia with noticeable veins or nerves, conspicuously-veined, from Greek *phaneros*, free, and *phlebium*, vein, for the nonanastomosing venation found in the type species, *Phanerophlebia nobilis*
phaneropodus from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*.
phantas-, phantasmō Greek fantasy, fancy; showing
phanto Greek visible
phao, phaos, -phaos Greek light
phaps, -phaps Greek a dove, pigeon
phar, pharo Greek a piece of cloth; a lighthouse; a plow
pharan-, pharang, pharanx, -pharanx Greek a cleft, gully
pharci, pharcid, pharcis Greek a wrinkle
pharm, pharmac, pharmaceu, pharmaco Greek a drug; a poison
pharmaceuticus concerning drugs.
pharmaceutria sorceress.
pharmacodes medicinal.
pharmacum poison; medicine, drug.
pharo Greek a lighthouse; a piece of cloth; a plow
pharyn, pharyng, pharynge, pharyngo, pharynx, -pharynx Greek the throat, pharynx
phas, phasia, -phasia, -phasis, -phasis, phasy, -phasy Greek speech
phasc, phascum, -phascum Greek a tree moss
phascol, phascolo Greek a leather bag
phase Greek appearance, show; shine
phaselaria, -orum, (neut. pl.) preserved beans
phaseus, phaseli m. or f. kidney bean
phaseol- Greek a kidney bean
Phaseolus from Latin *phaseus*, a little boat, for the form of the pod. (*Leguminosae*)
phasgan-, phasgano, phasganum, -phasganum Greek a sword
-phasia Greek speech
phasian, phasianus, -phasianus Greek a pheasant
Phasiana, -ae f. pheasant (hen)
Phasianus, -i, m. pheasant (cock)
-phasis Greek speech
phasm, phasma, phasmato, phasmi Greek an apparition, phantom
phassa Greek the ring dove
-phasy Greek speech
phatn-, phatni, phatno Greek a tooth socket
Phaulothamnus Greek *phaulos*, paltry, uncomely, ill to handle, and *thamnōs*, shrub
phausi- Greek shining bright
pheg-, phego, phegus, -phegus Greek an oak, *phegopteris*
phegus see also *figus*, oak
pheid-, pheido, pheidol Greek thrifty
phell-, phell-, phello- Greek cork, referring to cork
phellandrium water hemlock.
phelli-, phellio Greek stony ground
phellocarpus bearing cork-like fruits.
Phellodendron cork tree, New Latin, from *phello-*, and *-dendron*
phellogenus cork-producing.
phellos cork.
phellospermus with cork-like seeds.
phem-, phemy, -phemy Greek speak, report
Phemeranthus probably Greek *ephemeros*, living for one day, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

phena-, *phenac*, *phenax*, *-phenax* Greek purple-red; a cheat

phenacist, *phenacisto* Greek deceitful

phene Greek a kind of vulture

pheng-, *phengo* Greek light

phengophyllus with shiny leaves.

pheni-, *phenic-*, *phenig* Greek deep red

pheniceous magenta

pheno- Greek show, seem, appear; purple-red

phenotrichus with shiny hairs.

pheny Greek deep red

pheo- Greek dusky, gray

pher Greek carry, bear

pherb Greek to feed

phet Greek speak

pheug, *pheugo* Greek flee

phial, *phiala*, *-phiala* Greek a saucer

phiar, *phairo* Greek bright, shining; sleek

phibal, *phibali*, *phibalo* Greek a kind of fig; a kind of myrtle

phil, *phila*, *phili*, *philo* Greek love, loving

phil-, *-phil(...)* loving, desirous of

Philadelphaceae Philadelpha'ceae (fil-a-del-FAY-see-ee), plants of the Mock Orange family, from the genus name, *Philaelphus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

philadelphicus -a -um New Latin of or from the Philadelphia, U.S.A. region.

Philadelphus Philadel'phus (fil-a-DEL-fus) New Latin, from Greek *philadelphos*, brotherly love; alternately honoring Philadelphus, a king of Egypt. (*Saxifragaceae*)

philaeus earth-loving.

philatel French a stamp collection

philedon, *philedono* Greek fond of pleasure

philippinensis of or from the Philippine Islands.

phillyr Greek a shrub

phillyraeoides, *phillyreoides* resembling *Phillyrea*, phillyrea-like, resembling jasmine-box or mock privet, from New Latin, from Greek *philyrea* mock privet

phyllyreifolius with leaves like the jasmine-box or mock -privet, Phyllyren.

philo Greek love, loving

philocreminus, *philocremna*, *philocremnum* craig-loving, from Greek *philocremnos*, φιλοκρημνος, loving steep rocks (said of goats).

Philodendron tree loving because philodendrons are arboreal epiphytes.

philomel Greek a nightingale

philonotis wet-loving.

philoxeroides philoxera-like, New Latin, from *phyll-* and *-xera*, from Greek *xēros* dry, a type of grape louse that is destructive to European grapes, forming galls on leaves and roots

philydr, *philydro* Greek water -loving

Philydraceae plants of the *Philydrum* family, a small group of Australian herbs related to day flowers, from the genus name, *Philydrum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

philypn-, *philypno* Greek sleep-loving

philyr-, *philyra*, *philyra* Greek the linden tree

phimo- Greek muzzle, shut up

phlao- Greek eat greedily

phlasm- Greek bruise

phlau-r, *phlauro* Greek trivial, useless

phleb, *-phleb(...)*, *phlebo* Greek a vein, referring to veins

phleboides vein-like.

Phlebodium Greek *phlebos*, vein, referring to the prominent venation

phlebophorus vein-bearing, nerv-bearing.

phlebophyllus with strongly veined leaves.

phleioides phleum-like, resembling Timothy Grass or Cat's-tail, *Phleum*.

phleg, phlegeth, phlegethon, phlego Greek burn
phlegm, phlegma, phlegmasi, phlegmato Greek inflammation, mucus
Phlegmariurus based on epithet of *Lycopodium phlegmaria*; Greek *phlegma*, flame, and *oura*, tail; in reference to the tasslelike fertile portions of the plant
phleo Greek a marsh reed
phleps, -phleps Greek a vein
phleum, -phleum Greek a water plant, a rush
Phleum Phle'um (FLEE-um) New Latin, probably from Greek φλεός, *phleos*, wool-tufted reed, an ancient name for another plant. (*Gramineae*)
Phleum pratense TIMOTHY, aka HERDS- GRASS, Probably after Timothy Hanson (18th century American farmer said to have introduced it from New England to the southern States.
phlib, phlibo Greek squeeze
phlips, phlipsi Greek squeeze
phloe, -phloe(...), phleo Greek the bark of a tree, referring to bark
phlog, phlog-, phlogi, phlogmo, phlogo Greek a flame, burning, referring to a flame
Phlogacanthus flame thorn, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
phlogiflorus flame-flowered, phlox-flowered
phlogifolius phlox-leaved, with leaves like phlox.
phlogist, phlogisto Greek burnt
phlogo, phlogosis, phlogosis Greek flame; inflammation
phlogopappus with seeds like *Phlox*; alternately with bright red feathers.
Phlomis Phlo'mis (FLO-mis)
phlomoides resembling Jerusalem Sage, *Phlomis*.
phlor, phloro Greek the bark of a tree
Phlox Phlox (FLOX or floks) New Latin from Classical Latin *phlox*, an unidentified flame-colored flower from Pliny, from ancient Greek φλόξ, *phlox*, flame, from φλέγειν, *phlegein*, to burn; also Hellenistic Greek a wallflower in Theophrastus, and an ancient name of *Lychnis* of the *Caryophyllaceae*.
phlycten, phlyctena, -phlyctena, phlycteno Greek a blister
phlyctideus having small glands.
phlysi, phlysis, -phlysis Greek an eruption
phlyz Greek inflame; a blister
phlyzaci Greek a small blister
phob, phobia, -phobia, phobo Greek fear, dread
phober, phobero Greek formidable, fearful
phobetic, phobetic Greek timid
phobetr, phobetro Greek a soothsayer
phobia, -phobia, phobo Greek fear, dread
phoc, phoca, -phoca, phoci Greek a seal
phocaen, phocaena, -phocaena Greek a porpoise
phoeb, phoebo Greek shine; bright
Phoebanthus from Greek *phoebus*, the sun, and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.
phoebe (from its call) the phoebe
phoeni, phoenic, phoenicop phoenix, -phoenix Greek purple, reddish purple; the date palm
phoeni- referring to the genus Phoenix (date palms) or the color purple
phoeniceus purple-red, scarlet red; Phoenician, from the Phoenician purple dye made from the mollusc *Murex*
phoeniceus date palm
phoenicicus, phoenicius from ancient Phoenicia.
phoenicolasius purple hair
Phoenix derivation uncertain, perhaps for the Phoenicians, known for a dye that was similar in color to ripening dates; name used by Theophrastus for the date palm
Phoenix dactylifera the date palm, and finger-bearing, referring to shape of the fruit cluster
phola, pholad, pholas, -pholas Greek lurking in a hole; a mollusc
pholc, pholco Greek squint-eyed; bandy legged
phole, pholeo Greek a lurking place, den
pholi-, pholis, -pholis Greek a scale; scaly, from φολιδ-, φολίς, *pholid-, pholis*, scale.
pholid- referring to a scale

Pholidocarpus scaly fruit, a genus of palms *phon-* Greek sound, voice; kill
Pholisma Pholis'ma (fo-LIS-ma)
Pholistoma Pholis'toma (fo-LI-sto-ma)
phon-, phona, -phona, phone, phonet, phoni, phono Greek sound, voice
phont, phontes, -phontes Greek a murderer
phor Greek a thief; a kind of bee
phor, phora, phore, phori, phoro Greek carry, bear; movement
-phor(...) bearing, carrying
phora- referring to a thief
Phoradendron Phoraden'dron (fore-a-DEN-dron) thief of a tree, for the parasitic nature of the mistletoe genus
phorb, phorba, -phorba Greek feed, pasture, fodder
-phorb(...) referring to food or fruit
phorbei, phorbeia, phorbeia Greek a halter
phorc, phorco Greek gray
phore, phori Greek carry, bear
phorm, phormi, phormo Greek wickerwork; a mat; a basket
Phormium from Greek *phormion*, mat
phoro Greek bear, carry; movement
phortic, phortico Greek vulgar, common
phos, -phos; phot, phot-, phota, photi, photo Greek light, referring to light, shining, from φῶς, φωτῶς, *phōs, phōtus*, light.
photeinophyllus with shiny leaves, from Greek φῶς, φωτῶς, *phōs, phōtus*, light, and
Photinia New Latin, from Greek *phōteinos* shining, bright, from φῶς, φωτῶς, *phōs, phōtus*, light, and New Latin *-ia*, because of the brilliant, glossy foliage. Usually considered an genus Asian, some include northwestern and midwestern chokeberries in this genus. (*Rosaceae*)
phox-, phoxo Greek pointed
phoxus pho'xus (FOX-us)
phoyx Greek a kind of heron
phrac, phract Greek fence in
phrag, phraga, -phraga, phragit, phrago Greek a fence, partition
phragm- referring to a wall or fence or hedge
Phragmites Phragmi'tes (frag-MY-tees) New Latin, from Greek *phragmites* growing in hedges, from *phragma* fence, hedge and *-ites* *-ite*. (*Gramineae*)
phras, phrasa, phrase, phraseo, phrasi Greek speech
phraster Greek a guide
phrater, phratero Greek brothers
phrax, phraxi Greek an obstruction
phreat, phreati Greek a well, tank
phren, phreni, phrenico, phreno Greek a diaphragm; Latin; the heart, mind
phreoryct, phreoryctes, -phreoryctes, phreorycti Greek a well digger.
phric, phrico Greek shiver, shudder, bristle up
phris, phriso, phrisso Greek ruffle up
phrix, -phrix, phrixo Greek bristling
phron, phronema Greek the mind, spirit
phronim, phronimi, phronimio Greek understanding, wise, discrete
phrur, phruro Greek a guard
phryct Greek a burning torch; a kind of gum
phryg- Greek dry; roast, from φρύγειν, *phrygein*, to roast.
phrygan-, phrygano- Greek a dry stick, from either ancient Greek φρύγανον, *phryganon*, or medieval Greek φρυγανίς, *phrygamis*, a dry stick.
phrygius -a -um referring to Asia Minor, Phrygia, an ancient country in west central Asia Minor, divided about 400 B.C. into Greater Phrygia, inland, and Lesser Phrygia, along the Dardanelles.
Phryma from Linnaeus from a name used by Caspar Bauhin, the origin of the genus name is complex or possibly lost. From a name erroneously given by Bauhin, Swiss botanist and physician, as the Latin equivalent of the Greek *Phyrama*, an inferior grade of the resin (called *metopion*) of the metops “tree”, a north African umbellifer. Literally, something mixed and kneaded, dough. (Freckmann) Pliny used *phyrama* as the name of

the gum resin ammoniacum (mixed ammoniac) from a fennel-like plant in north Africa. *Phyrama* also refers to a lump of potter's clay (Romans 9:21). φύραμα, *phyrama*, a lump, that which is kneaded, (1 Cor. 5:7), from *phyrao*, to mingle, mix, knead' also a mixture of dough. Romans 11:16 "For if the firstfruit be holy the lump (φύραμα) is also holy and if the root be holy so are the branches." (*Phrymacaea*)

Phrymaceae Phryma'ceae (fry-MAY-see-ee), plants of the Lopseed family, from the genus name, *Phryma*, and -aceae, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

phryn-, *phryna*, *-phryna*, *phryno* Greek a toad

phrynioides resembling the Demara Frog-Plant, *Phrynium*.

phu rotten-smelling, acrid

phu see also *Creticum*, a nard, Pontic nard, *Valeriana dioscoridis* (?) 'another wild nard' - *Valeriana phu* (L.).

phyl- referring to leaves

phyllicfolius with leaves like *Phylica*.

phyllicoides resembling *Phylica*.

phyllacanthus with thorny leaves, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

phyllanthoides phyllanthus-like, resembling Topsy-Wood of Brasil, *Phyllanthus*, from , and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.

phyllobolus shedding its leaves.

phyllocephalus with a leafy head, or with head-like leaves, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

phyllochilus with lip-like leaves.

phylloclineus with leaf-like extension of the leaf-stalk.

Phyllodoce Phyllod'oce (fil-OD-o-see)

phyllomaniacus running wildly to leaves

phyllophorus producing buds at the summit of the stem, or richly covered with leaves.

Phyllospadix from Greek *phyllon*, leaf, and *spadix*, spadix

phyllostachys, *phyllostachyus -a -um* with spike-like leaves, or with leafy spikes, from Greek *phyllon*, leaf, and *stakhys*, spike.

phyllostegius -a -um phyllosteg'gius (fil-o-STEE-jee-us)

phyllula a leaf-scar, scars left on the stem by falling leaves.

phyma a swelling, from classical Latin *phȳma* swelling, tumour, from Celsus, from ancient Greek *phymat-*, φυματ-, *phyma*, φῦμα, from *phyein*, φύειν, to bring forth, make grow, and *-ma*, *-μα*, a suffix forming nouns

phymatochilis long-lipped, with thick lips.

phymatoides with boil-like or tumor-like extensions.

phymatoglossus having thick tongues, from , and γλωσσοσ, *glōssos*, tongue.

phymatithelis with thick hump-like protuberances.

phthalm, *phthalmo* Greek the eye

phthan Greek arrive first

phthar, *phthars*, *phtharto* Greek corruptible, mortal, transitory

phtheir Greek destroy, waste; lice; a kind of pine cone

phthi, *phthino*, *phthisi*, *phthiso* Greek waste away; consumption

phthir Greek lice

phthon, *phthono* Greek malice

phthong Greek a sound, voice

phthor, *phthora* Greek destruction, decomposition

phy, *phya*, *phyo* Greek grow, produce

phyc, *phycy*, *phycus*, *-phycus* Greek seaweed; painted

phye Greek growth, stature

phyg, *phygo* Greek shun, flee

phyl, *phylet*, *phyllo*, *phylum*, *-phylum* Greek a tribe

phyla, *phylact*, *phylacto*, *phylaxi* Greek watch, guard, preserve

phyll-, *phyllo*, *phyllum*, *-phyllum* Latin Greek a leaf

Phyllostachys from Greek *phyllon*, leaf and *stakhys*, spike

phyma, *-phyma*, *phymat*, *phymato* Greek a tumor, swelling

phymos Greek swollen

phyo Greek grow, produce

phys-, physa-, physi- Greek blow; nature; a bladder, from Byzantine φυσο-, *physo*, combining form of ancient Greek φῦσα, *physa*, bellows, bladder, bubble.

phys- referring to a bladder

physal-, physali-, physalis, -physalis Greek a bladder, bubble; a wind instrument

physal-, physalo, physalus, -physalus Greek a toad; a kind of whale

Physalis Phys'alis (FIS-a-lis or FI-sa-lis) scientific Latin from Linnaeus from Hellenistic Greek φυσαλλίς, *physallis*, bladder, in ancient Greek denoting a wind instrument, from ancient Greek φῦσα, *physa*, breath wind, bellows, for the bladder-like fruits; alternately Greek *physa*, a bladder.

physalodes, physaloides like or resembling Winter Cherry, *Physalis*

physanthus bearing bladder-like flowers, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

Physaria Physar'ia (fis-AIR-ee-a)

Physocarpus Physocar'pus (fy-so-KAR-pus) bladder-like fruit.

Physodes Physo'des (fy-SO-dees) bladder-like, from Greek *physa*, bladder, and *odes* adjectival suffix indicating resemblance.

physc, physca, -physca, physco, physcon Greek the large intestine; a sausage; a blister

Physcomitrella from the genus *Physcomitrium* and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

Physcomitrium from Greek *physa*, bladder, and *mitrion*, little turban, referring to often urn-like calyptra

physem Greek breathe; snorting, raging; inflate, blow

physl Greek blow; nature; a bladder

physic, physico Greek physical, natural

physio Greek nature

physo Greek bellows; a bladder, air sac, bubble

Physocarpus (fi-so-KAR-pus) bladder fruit, from Greek φῦσα, *physa*, *phusa*, a pair of bellows, bladder, bubble and καρπον, *karpon* a fruit, for the inflated, bladder-like fruits.

physodes bladder-like.

physophorus bearing bladders.

physorhyncha with a bladder-like beak or snout, from Greek *physa*, bladder, and Greek, *rynchos, rhynch-*, horn, beak, snout.

Physostegia (fi-so-STEE-gee-a) New Latin from ancient Greek φῦσα, *physa*, *phusa*, a pair of bellows, bladder, bubble (*also wind in the body, breaking of wind*) and στέγη, *stegē* covering, New Latin *-ia*; akin to Greek στέγειν, *stegēin* to cover, or shelter, from στέγος, *stegos*, n., roof, similar to Sanskrit *sthaḡati* he covers, referring to the inflated calyx which covers the fruit.

phyt, -phyt(...), phyto, phytum, -phytum a plant, referring to a plant, from ancient Greek φυτο-, *phyto-*, combining form of φυτόν, *phyton*, plant, literally 'that which has grown', from φῦειν, *phyein*, to produce, (passive and intransitive) to grow (OED).

Phytelephas Elephant Plant, a palm genus noted for the hard, white endosperm of the seeds, which can be worked like ivory

Phytolacca Phytolac'ca (fy-toe-LAK-a) New Latin, from from ancient Greek φυτο-, *phyto-*, combining form of φυτόν, *phyton*, plant, and *laca, lacca*, a dark-red resinous sap, from Hindustani *lākh*, from Prakrit *lakkha*, from Sanskrit *lākshā*, also *rākshā*; the source of *shell-lac* or shellac, or lacquer; in reference to the pigment in the berries and the color of the stems. (*Phytolaccaceae*)

Phytolaccaceae Phytolacca'ceae (fie-toe-la-KAY-see-ee) plants of the Indian Poke family, from the genus name, *Phytolacca*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

phytolaccoides phytolacca-like, resembling Poke-Weed.

phyzel, phyzelo Greek shy

pi Latin pious; tender

piacul Latin atone, expiate

piar, piaro Greek fat, tallow

piauhiensis from the banks of the river Piauhy, of Brazil.

pic, pica, -pica Latin a magpie

pic-, pici Latin a woodpecker; variegated

pica the magpie or woodpecker (the pointed one).

picaceus magpie-like or woodpecker-like (as to color)

picar Latin of pitch

piceus, pice- Latin brownish black, pitch black

pice, picea, -picea Latin pitch pine, spruce

Picea the silver fir, from the Classical Latin name *picis* for pitch-producing pine from *pix* pitch.
piceus pitch black.
pici Latin a woodpecker; variegated, speckled
picin Latin pitch black
piciferus pitch yielding.
Pickeringia Pickerin'gia (pik-er-IN-jee-a)
pico Latin smear with pitch
picr, picri, piceo Greek bitter, pungent
picreus bitter.
Picradeniopsis from the name *Picradenia* and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, sight, view.
Picris Pi'cris (PIE-kris) New Latin, from Latin, bitter lettuce, a salad, from Greek *pikris, picris*, sharp or bitter, allusion unclear, perhaps Ox-tongue, from *pikros* bitter.
picrocarpus bearing bitter fruits.
picrococcus bearing bitter berries.
picroides resembling Ox-tongue, *Picris*.
picrophloeus having bitter bark.
Picrothamnus from Greek *micro-*, bitter, and *thamnus*, bush, referring to bitterness of the plants
picturatus painted-leaved, pictured, variegated; embellished
pict- painted, variegated, from classical Latin *pictor* painter from *pict-*, past participial stem of *pingere*, to paint; the name of a southern constellation, *Pictor* (*pictoris*) the Painter.
pictorius paint-yielding, or dye-yieldng, from *Pictor*, the Painter.
picturatus picture-like.
pictus -a -um (pic'tus PIK-tus) Latin adjective (literally) painted, colored as if painted, variegated, vividly colored.
pida-, pidac, pidax, -pidax Greek a fountain or spring
peris, -peris Greek mythology one of the Muses
pies, piesm, piest Greek squeeze
piezo Greek squeeze
pigment, pigmentum, -pigmentum Latin paint
pign-, pigner, pignus, -pignus Latin a pledge
pigo Greek the rump
pigr Latin slow, sluggish
pikoviensis from Pikon in Podolia, southwest Russia.
Pikromýgdalo Greek Πικρομύγδαλο, *pikromygdalo*, almond, from ἀμυγδάλη, *amygdale*, or ἀμύγδαλος, *amygdalos*.
pil-, pila, -pila Latin a ball; a mortar
pil-, pili, pilus, -pilus Latin hair, from classical Latin *pilus* hair, of unknown origin (OED). See Greek πῖλος, *pilos*, classical Latin *pīleus, pilleus*, a felt cap, and felt is made from pressed fur or hair, so ... Both words are loan words and said to be of unknown origin. Many scholars place Latin words of unknown origin as from Etruscan, since so little Etruscan is known it is a safe bet.
pil- referring to a cap
Pilae From Latin *pīleus*, a cap, referring to the female flowers
pilanthus bearing hairy flowers, from *pila*, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.
pile, pilei, pileo, pileus, -pileus Latin a cap
pileat Latin capped
pileatus with a cap, having a hat or a cap like the head of a mushroom.
pileiformis, pilleiformis hat-shaped.
pileum the top of the head of a bird, from classical Latin *pīleum*, variant of *pilleum*.
pili- referring to hairs
pilidi, pilidio, pilidium, -pilidium a cap-like or hat-like covering, from ancient Greek πιλίδιον, little cap, from πῖλος, felt cap.
piliferus, pilifera with soft hairs, hair-bearing, also bearing distinct slender hairs (?)
pilo Greek a cap; felt also Latin hair.
pilophorus bearing distinct slender hairs (?)
Pilocarpus with a cap-shaped fruit; or bearing hairy fruit.
pilolobus with hairy lobes.
pilos, pilos- Latin hairy

piloselloides resembling Hawkweed, *Hieracium pilosella*.

pilosellus -a -um from Anglo-Norman and Middle French *piloselle*, from classical Latin *pilōsus*, hairy and *-ellus* diminutive adjective suffix, a little, somewhat, almost.

pilosissimus very shaggy

pilosiusculus -a -um slightly pilose, with fine hairs from *pilosus*, pilose, from *pilus*, hair, and *-culus -a -um* Latin little, small, adjective diminutive suffix used with adjectival bases (or nouns of any declension).

Pilosocereus Latin *pilosus*, shaggy, and *Cereus*, a genus of cacti

Pilostyles Pilos'tyles (pi-LOS-til-ees)

pilosus -a -um pilo'sus (pi-LO-sus) New Latin shaggy, soft hairy, with soft hairs, with long soft hairs, covered thinly with long soft hairs, from Latin *pilosus -a -um*, hairy, shaggy.

pilosus -a -um, pilosior -or -us, pilosissimus -a -um Latin adjective, hairy, shaggy, covered with hair; uncouth.

pilul- referring to a globule

Pilularia from Latin *pilula*, a little ball, in reference to the spheric sporocarps

pilularis -is -e pilular'is (pil-yoo-LARE-is) pill-like, gland-like, with fruits globular.

piluliferus -a -um pilulif'erus (pil-yoo-LIF-er-us) globule-bearing, bearing little balls, bearing small pill-like glands.

pilus, -pilus Latin hair

pimel, pimele, pimelo Greek fat, lard

pimeleoides pimella-like, or perhaps pimelea-like, the Australian evergreen shrub, from scientific Latin

Pimelea from ancient Greek πιμελή, *pimele*, fat (from the same Indo-European base as πῖαρ, *piar*, fat, and -μέλη, *mele*, a suffix forming nouns, also seen in θυμέλη, *Thymele* n.) plus scientific Latin *-a*, in reference to its oily seeds.

Piménta, Piménto Greek Πιμέντα, Πιμέντο, Allspice, from the genus name from Latin *pigmentum*, dye, or spice, condiment.

Pimpinella (*Umbelliferae*) Anise

pimpinellifolius pimpinella-leaved, with pinnate leaves like the umbelliferous plant *Pimpinella*, from Late Latin *pimpinella*, a medicinal herb.

pin, pini, pinus, -pinus Latin pine

pin, pino Greek drink; dirt, filth; hungry

pin-a-, pinac, pinax, -pinax Greek a board, plank

Pinaceae Pina'ceae (pin-AY-see-ee), plants of the Pine family, from the genus name, *Pinus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

pinar-, pinaro Greek dirty

Pinaropappus from Greek *pinaro*, dirty, squalid, and *pappos*, pappus, for the color of pappi

Pinckneya honoring General C. C. *Pinckney* of South Carolina. (*Rubiaceae*)

pinaster wild pine, cluster-pine or star-pine.

pine- Latin shaped like a pine cone

pīnea classical Latin pine cone, from *pineus*.

pineioides resembling silver-fir, *Pinus Pinea*.

pinet- Latin pine wood

pinetorum pinetor'um (pie-neh-TOR-um) of pine forests, growing under pines.

pineus -a -um of or belonging to the pine, or growing on pines as a parasite.

pingu-, pingui-, pinguo fat, stout, from classical Latin *pinguis*, fat.

pinguifolius with fat leaves

pinguis fat, sleek, prolific.

pini, pini- Latin pine, referring to a pine tree

pinicarpus fruits like a pine cone

pinifolius -a -um pinifo'lius (pin-i-FO-lee-us) pine-leaved, with leaves like pine, with pine-like needles.

pinn-, pinna, -pinna Greek a kind of mussel

pinn-, pinna, -pinna, pinni Latin a feather; a wing

pinn- referring to a feather

pinnat- Latin feathered, pinnate

pinnatifidus -a -um pinnati'fidus (pin-a-TIF-i-dus) pinnately cut or divided, ipnnate, half-feathered.

pinnatifolius pinnate-leaved

pinnatifrons pinnate-fronded, with feathery, pinnate foilage.

pinnatilobus pinnate-lobed

pinnatim Latin adverb pinnately, from *pinnatus*.

pinnatinervis pinnate-nerved

pinnati-partitus divided like a feather.

pinnati-pinnatifidus doubly-pinnately divided.

pinnatisect, pinnatisectus pinnately cut

pinnatisetus pinnately divided.

pinnatistipulus with pinnate axillary leaves.

pinnatus -a -um pinna'tum (pin-AY-tum) pinnate, feathered, the primary division of a compound leaf, from Latin *pinnatus*, adjective, feathered, winged, from *pinna* or *penna*, feather.

pinnula the leaflet of a pinnate leaf.

pinnulatus diminutively pinnate.

pino Greek drink; dirt, filth; hungry

pinus, -pinus the Latin name for pine, from *pinus, pini* f., *pinus, pinus* f., noun, pine or fir tree, wood, or foliage; ship, mast, or oar; pinewood torch.

Pinus Pi'nus (prim and properly pronounced PIE-nus, but PEE-nus, properly pronounced in classical Latin, *Pinus* rhymes with *Venus*) from classical Latin *pīnus, pīni* f., or *pīnus, pīnus* f., pine tree, pinewood, ship, mast, oar, torch, probably from the same Indo-European base as ancient Greek πίνυς, *pītys*, pine tree, and the first element of Sanskrit *pītudāru*, denoting a kind of pine., akin to Sanskrit *pitu* drink, food.

pīo-, pīon Greek fat, rich

pipatio-, pipation Latin chirping

piper, -piper, piperat, piperi Latin pepper; peppery, black pepper (peppercorn) is the genus *Piper*.

piper pepper, black & white, *Piper nigrum, Piper album*, respectively, from Celsus.

Piperaceae plants of the Pepper family, from the genus name, *Piper*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Pipéri Greek πιπέρι, pepper, also *Pipéri áspro, πιπέρι άσπρο*, pepper, *Pipéri Iamaikḗs, πιπέρι Ιαμαϊκής*,

Allspice, *Pipéri kagién, πιπέρι καγιέν*, chile, *Pipéri maúro, πιπέρι μαύρο*, pepper. .

Pipéri melegkḗta Greek πιπέρι μελεγκέτα, Grains of Paradise, *Aframomum melegueta* [Roscoe] K. Schum, see your Sam Adams beer commercial.

Piperia Piper'ia (pi-PER-ee-a) for C. V. *Piper*, American botanist of the Pacific Northwest

Piperiá Greek πιπεριά, paprika.

piperatus with a pepper-like taste

piperitus -a -um, piperitis -is -e piperi'tus (pi-per-EYE-tus) like pepper; peppermint-scented

Piperóriza Greek *piperoriza, πιπερόριζα*, meaning pepperroot, Ginger

pipi, pipien Latin peeping, chirping

pipil, pipilo Latin chirp, peep

pipistrell Italian a bat

pipr- Greek a woodpecker

pipt, pipt-, pipto- Greek fall, falling, descending

Piptatherum Piptather'um (pip-ta-THEER-um) New Latin, from Greek *pipto*, falling, and *αθηρ, αθερος, ather*, *atheros*, a barb or an awn, bristle, the beard of an ear of corn.

Pipturus descending tail

pir-, piri, pirum, -pirum Latin a pear

pirang-, piranga, -piranga Brazilian a tanager

pirat-, pirata, -pirata, -ic Latin a pirate; piratical

piri- pear-, from *Pyrus*.

pirifolius -a -um pirifo'lius (pir-i-FO-lee-us)

piriformis -is -e, pyriiformis pear-shaped, from *pyrus-formis*.

piriodorus, pyriodorus with a pear-smell.

Pirola small pear, the diminutive of *Pyrus*, for the similar foliage.

Pirolaceae plants of the Winter-green family, from the genus name, *Pyrola*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

pirus the Latin name, *pirus, piri*, for a pear tree.

pis, pis-, pisi-, piso-, pisus, -pisus Greek a pea, referring to the genus *Pisum*, the Pea; meadows

pisc, pisc-, pisci, piscis, piscis Latin a fish, referring to a fish

piscatorius fish-catching.

Piscidia fish kill, the Fish-Poison tree of tropical America

piscidium fish-poison.

piscin-, *piscina*, *-piscina* Latin a fishpond

piscinalis living in ponds.

piscinari, *piscinarius*, *-piscinarius* Latin one fond of fish ponds

pisidicus from Pisidia (ancient Geography) in southern Asia Minor.

pisifer, *pisifera* lit. pea-bearing.

pisiformis bearing pea-like fruit.

piso Latin to grind corn (grain)

pisocarpus pea-fruited, with pea-like fruit.

Pisonia from Latin *Piso*, for Willem Pies, c. 1611-1678), Dutch physician and botanist who collected in northeastern Brazil in the mid-eighteenth century under the auspices of Prince Johan Maurits van Nassau

piss, *pissa*, *-pissa* Greek pitch

pissod Greek pitch-like

pist, *pisti*, *pisto* Greek liquid; genuine, trusted

pistaci Greek a kind of tree

Pistia from Greek *pistra*, watertrough, in reference to the aquatic habitat

pistiliferus bearing pistils or pistil-like organs.

pistill-, *pistilli*, *pistillum* Latin a pestle

pistillaris resembling a pistil, club-shaped.

pistioides resembling tropical duckweed, *Pistia*.

Pisum (PEE-sum) From English pea, French *pois*, Celtic *pis*, Latin name, *pisum*, from Greek *pisos*, *pison*. The plural of *pisum* gives rise to the common name peas. (*Leguminosae*)

pisus, *-pisus* Greek a pea; meadows

pit- referring to pitch or resin

pitang, *pitangus*, *-pitangus* Brazilian a flycatcher

pith, *pitho*, *pithus* Greek a wine jar

pithan, *pithano* Greek plausible

pithec, *pitheco*, *pithecus*, *-pithecus* Greek an ape

pithec- referring to a monkey, an ape

Pithecoctenium monkey's comb

pithyusus from ancient Pithyus, now Pitsunda, Trans-Caucasia.

pitt, *pitta* Greek: pitch; New Latin: a kind of bird

Pittosporaceae Pittospora'caee (pit-oh-spore-AY-see-ee) plants of the, Cheese or Talosa wood family, from the genus name, *Pittosporum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Pittosporum resinous seed, from Greek *πίττα*, *pitta*, pitch, and *σπόρος*, *sporos*, seed, an allusion to the resinous capsule. (*Pittosporaceae*)

pitcheri

pituit-, *pituitar* Latin secretion of mucus

pity-, *pityo*, *pitys*, *-pitys* Greek pine, fir

Pityopsis Greek *pitys*, pine, and ancient Greek *ὄψις*, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight, referring to pine-needlelike leaves of *P. pinifolia*

pityr, *pityro*, *pityrum*, *-pityrum* Greek bran, refuse

pityreus scurfy.

Pityrogramma Greek *pityros*, bran, and *gramma*, lines (as in written characters), referring to the farina covering the abaxial leaf blade surface

pityrorphyllus with scurfy leaves.

pix, *-pix* Latin pitch

pixinon birthwort *Aristolochia serpentaria* (L.)

plac-, *placo* from ancient Greek *πλάκ-*, *πλάξ*, *plak-*, *plax*, flat plate, a tablet, plate; flat.

placat Latin please, appease

placatus calm, quiet, pleasing.

placent-, *placenta*, *-placenta*, *placenti* a round flat cake; the placenta, from classical Latin a cake, from ancient Greek *πλακόεντ*, *πλακόεις*, *πλακοῦντ*-, *πλακοῦς*, *plakoent*, *plakoeis*, *plakount*, *plakous*, flat cake, also a mallow seed.

placentiformis quoit-shaped, cake-shaped, or disc-shaped, similar to a sporangium-bearing surface????, from New Latin, from Latin, flat cake, from Greek *plakoenta*, accusative of *plakoeis*, from *plak-*, *plax*, a flat surface. A quoit is a flattened ring of iron or circle of rope used in a throwing game.

placens cake-like, from *plakus*, a small cake.

placid Latin smooth, pleasing

placidus welcome, agreeable.

placin, *placino* Greek made of boards

placitus agreeable, pleasing.

placo Greek a tablet, plate; flat

pladar, *pladaro* Greek wet, damp

plag, *plaga*, *-plaga* Latin a blow, stripe; a region, zone; a snare

plag- referring to an oblique angle, sideways

plagat Latin streaked, striped

plagatus as if injured by blows.

plagi-, *plagio-* Greek oblique, sideways; the sides

plagia-, *plagiar*, *plagiart* Latin a kidnapper

Plagianthus flowers at an angle, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

Plagiobothrys Plagioboth'rys (pla-jee-oh-BAH-thris)

plagiophyllus with oblique leaves.

plagiopterus with oblique wings.

plagiostephanus with an oblique wreath or an oblique crown.

plagiotomus -a -um plagiotomus (pla-jee-oh-TOE-mus)

plan, *plan-*, *plani* Latin flat, level

plan, *plano* Greek wandering

plancus with broad foot-stalk or base.

plane, *planes*, *planet*, *planets*, *-planetes* Greek a wanderer; rover

plane plainly, distinctly

Planera for Johann Planer 1743-1789????

planatoides platanus-like, from *platanus* for the genus *Platanus* the plane tree, and *oides* for like, similar

planatus

planicaulis with flat stalks, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

planiceps with a flat head.

planiculmis with flat holm (?) (but holm refers to holly or holm-oak).

planiflorus flat-flowered, bearing flat, horizontal flowers.

planifolius -a -um planifolius (plan-i-FOE-lee-us) flat-leaved, with flat, horizontal leaves.

planifrons with horizontal foliage.

planiglumis with flat glumes.

planilabrus with flat lips.

planinervus with flat nerves or flat veins.

planipes flat foot or stalk, with a flat stalk or foot

planiscapus with a flat or even scape (leafless stem)

planisiliquus bearing flat pods.

planispicatus flat-spiked

planiusculus somewhat flat.

plankt, *plankto* Greek wandering

plant, *planta*, *-planta*, *planti* Latin the sole of the foot; a plant

plantag, *plantagin*, *plantago* Latin plantain

Plantaginaceae Plantagina'ceae (plan-taj-in-AY-see-ee) plants of the Plantain family, from the genus name, *Plantago*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

plantagineus -a -um plantain-like, like *Plantago*, from *Plantago* and *-ineus*, denoting a close resemblance, for the plantain-like leaves

plantaginifolius -a -um plantain-leaved, from Latin *Plantago*, plantain , and *folium*, *foli(i)*, n., a leaf.

Plantago Planta'go (plan-TAY-go) New Latin *Plantagin-*; foot-sole-like, feminine termination of *planta*, from classical Latin *platinem*, for the way the leaves of some species lie flat on the ground, cognate (?) with French *plantain*.

plantago-aquatica literally water plantain, the common name
planus, -a, -um even, flat, level, or horizontal; a plain, level ground.
planus, -i a vagabond, a charlatan
plas, plasi, plaso Greek form, mold, shape
plasm-, plasma, -plasma, plasmato, plasmō Greek something molded or modeled; plasm
plasso Greek form, mold, shape
plast, plasto Greek formed, molded; counterfeit
plastr, plastron French a breastplate
-plasty Greek growth, molding
plat-, plate, plati, platy Greek broad, flat, from ancient Greek πλατυ-, *platy-*, combining form of πλατύς, *platys*, broad, flat.
plata, -platac, platax, -platax Greek a kind of fish
platale, platalea, -platalea Latin the spoonbill
platan, platanus, -platanus Greek the sycamore
platan- referring to a plantain, or the Plane Tree genus, *Platanus*
Platanaceae Platana'ceae (plat-an-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Platanus*, Plane-tree, family.
platanifolius platanus-leaved, with leaves like *Platanus*, plane tree
platanoides like *Platanus*, the plane tree
platantherus -a -um, Platanthera Platanther'a (pla-tan-THEER-a) with broad, flat anthers, from Greek *platys*, broad, and *anthera*, anther
platanthus broad-flowered, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.
Platanus Plat'anus (PLA-ta-nus or PLAT-an-us) New Latin from Latin *platanus*, plane tree, from Greek *platanos*, akin to Greek *platys*, broad, possibly for the broad leaves, a name for *P. orientalis*.
plat-, platy- broad, flat, from Greek πλατύς, *platys*, broad, wide, level
platacanthus broad-flowered, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
plate Greek broad, flat
Plateilema from Greek *platys*, broad, and *eilema*, envelope, alluding to broad phyllaries
platensis from the banks of the River Plate, South America.
platess-, platessa, platessi Latin the plaice, a European flatfish, from post-classical Latin *platessa* (4th cent.), of uncertain origin, possibly a derivative of *plattus* flat, smooth, or its etymon ancient Greek πλατύς, *platys*, broad
plati; platy- Greek broad, flat
plattensis -is -e of or pertaining to the Platte River, in the Great Plains?, or, possibly a derivative of *plattus* flat, smooth, or its etymon ancient Greek πλατύς, *platys*.
platyanthus with broad flowers, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.
platycanthus broad-spined, with broad thorns.
platycarpus -a -um platycar'pus (pla-tee-KAR-pus) broad-fruited, bearing broad fruit.
platycaulis with broad stalks, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.
platycaulon broad-stemmed, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.
platycentrus, platycentra broad-centered, with broad spurs, with broad thorns, from Greek, πλατύς, *platys*, broad, and κέντρον, *kentron*, sharp point, a goad, a peg, the stationary point of a pair of compasses.
platyceras, platycerus broad/flat horn, having broad thorns.
Platycerium flat horn, the stag-horn fern
platychlams, platychlamyus with a broad cloak or broad covering.
platycladus broad-branched
Platycodon broad bell-shaped, from Greek *platys*, broad, and *kodon*, bell
platyglossus -a -um platyglos'sus (pla-tee-GLOSS-sus) broad-tongued, with a broad tongue, from , and γλωσσοσ, *glōssos*, tongue.
platylepis with broad scales, from and Greek λείπις, λειπιδο-, *lepis, lepidō-*, scale.
platyneuron pla-tee-NEWR-ron with broad veins or broad nerves.
platyneurus pla-tee-NEWR-rus with broad veins or broad nerves.
platynotus with broad markings or flat markings.
platyodon, platyodontus with broad teeth.
platypetalus broad-petaled, with broad petals or flat petals.

platyphyllus -a -um, platyphyllos platyphyl'lus (pla-tee-FIL-us) broad-leaved, from Greek, πλατύς, *platys*, broad, flat, wide, level, and φύλλον, *phyllon*, leaf, from the broad leaves
platypodus, platypus broad-footed or -stalked, with a broad base, from and Greek πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*.
platypterus with broad wings.
platypus with a broad base.
platyraphis with broad needles.
platyrrhynchus with a broad beak.
Platyschkuhria Greek *platys*, broad, and genus *Schkuhria*
platysepalus having broad sepals.
platyspathus broad-spathed
platyspermus -a -um platysper'mus (pla-tee-SPER-mus) broad-seeded
Platystemon Greek *platus*, broad, and *stemon*, stamen
platystachys, platystachyus with broad spikes.
Platystemon Platystem'on (pla-ti-STEM-on)
platystigmus with broad scars.
platytaenius having broad bands.
Platythelys Greek *platy*, broad, and θήλυς, *thelys*, female, woman, alluding to the broad, flat rostellum
plaus Latin applaud
plaut Latin flat-footed
plebe, plebei-, plebeius Latin of common people; common, low
plec-, pleco, plect, plect-, plecto Greek twine, twist, braid; strike; twisted, plaited
plect-, plectr, plectro, plectrum, -plectrum Greek a strike; a spur
Plectocephalus Greek *plektos*, woven, and κεφαλή, *kephale*, head, referring to interwoven fringes of phyllaries
Plectocomia plaited hair
plectolepis with undeveloped, interwoven scales, from and Greek λείπις, λειπιδο-, *lepis, lepi-do-*, scale.
plectr- referring to a spur
plectranthoides resembling Cocks-pur-flower, *Plectanthus*, from , and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.
Plectranthus spurred flower, Cocks-pur-flower, from , and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.
Plectritis Plectri'tis (plek-TRY-tis)
plectocarpus with spur-like fruit.
Pleea for Auguste Plée (1787–1825), French traveller in the New World
pleg-, plega, plege, plegi, plegia, -plegia, plego Greek a blow, strike; a sickle
plegm-, phlegma, phlegmato, phlegmo Greek wickerwork
plei-, pleio- many, more, from ancient Greek πλείων, πλείων, πλείον, *pleion, pleion, pleion*, comparative of πολύς, *polys*, much.
Pleiacanthus Pleiacan'thus (ply-a-KAN-thus) Greek *pleio*, in compounds, more than usual, and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
pleid-, pleido, pleids ?? Greek a stroke, percussion
pleinopetalus closely petalled or having many petals.
Pleiogynium many female parts
pleioneurus more or many-nerved
pleiophyllus many-leaved.
pleiosepalus with many sepals.
pleiosoreus with full carpels, closely carpelled.
pleiosorus closely grouped.
pleiospermus many-seeded.
pleiotomus much cut up.
pleist, pleisto most, from ancient Greek πλείστος, most.
pleistophyllus with very many leaves.
plel, plelo Greek more; full
plen, pleni Latin full
plen- full, or double
pleniflorus double-flowered, with double or full flowers from and and *flos, floris*, flower.
pleniradiatus -a -um pleniradia'tus (plen-i-ray-dee-AY-tus)
plenissimus very full or double.

plenus full, double (as double flowers), having an abnormal number of petals.

pleo Greek full; more; sail, swim

pleon Greek more, full

pleonasmus from post-classical Latin *pleonasmus*, redundancy of expression (5th cent.), from ancient Greek πλεονασμός, *pleonasmos*, superabundance, excess, in Hellenistic Greek also (in grammar and rhetoric) use of redundant words, lengthening of clauses from πλεονάζειν, *pleonazein*, to be superfluous or redundant, in Hellenistic Greek also (in grammar) to be added superfluously (from πλεόν, *pleon*, (also πλείον, *pleion*) more), and -μος, -*mos*, a suffix forming nouns (OED), as in this definition.

Pleopeltis Greek *pleos*, many, and *pelte*, shield, in reference to the peltate scales covering immature sori

pler, *plero*, *plerom*, -*pleros* Greek full, fullness, filling

plerumque mostly, commonly

plesi, *plesio* Greek near, recent

pletho, *plethor* Greek full, fullness; in excess

plethy, *plethysm*, *plethysmo* Greek fullness; increase, enlargement

pleur, *pleur-*, *pleura*, *pleuri*, *pleuro*, *pleurum*, -*pleurum* Greek the side; a rib, referring to a side, or a cavity, or ribs, from post-classical and scientific Latin *pleuro-*, combining form of post-classical Latin *pleura*; compare ancient Greek πλευρά, side and πλευρόν, rib.

Pleuraphis Pleuraph'is (pler-AF-is)

Pleuridium from Greek, *pleura*, side or rib, and -*idium*, diminutive, alluding to sporophytes often emerging laterally from perichaetium (*a cluster of modified leaves surrounding the archegonium of a moss*)

pleurocarpus -*a* -*um* pleurocar'pus (plur-oh-KAR-pus)

Pleurocoronis Pleurocoro'nis (plur-o-ko-RO-nis) *pleura*, side, and *korone*, crown, for the squamellae that appear to form a crown subtending bristles

pleurocarpus with ribbed fruit.

pluerorrhizus with branching roots.(?), from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

pleuroth, *pleurothen*, *pleurotho* Greek from the side

Pleurothallis Greek *pleuron*, rib, and *thallos*, branch, referring to cespitose, slender, aerial shoots

Pleurospermum ribbed seed

pleurostachys side-spiked

Pleurothallis side branch

pleust Greek a sailor; sailing

plex, *plexi*, -*plexus*, -*plexus* Latin interwoven; a network

-*plex* referring to trunks or stems

plexiform like a net-work.

plexipes with an interwoven foot-stalk base.

plic-, *plico* Latin fold, braid

plicate folded like a closed fan.

plicatifolius plicatus folded, pleated, plicate, plaited, and folius leaves

plicatilis pleated, folded, fan-like.

plicatus -*a* -*um* plica'tus (pli-KAY-tus) folded, pleated, plicate, plaited

plinianus for Pliny the Elder (1st century AD Roman scholar

plinth, *plintho*, *plinthus* Greek a brick

plio Greek more

ploc, *plocio*, *ploco*, *plocus*, -*plocus* Greek weave, braid, twist; a curl of hair

plocam, *plocamo* Greek a lock of hair

plocar Greek something woven

ploce, *plocei*, *ploceus*, -*ploceus* Greek a weaver, braider

plocio, *ploco*; *plocus*, -*plocus* Greek a braid, a curl of hair; weave, twist

ploiari, *ploiarium*, -*poliarium* Greek a small boat

ploim Greek sailing, fit for sailing

plor, *ploran* Latin wail, wailing

plot, *ploter*, *ploti*, *ploto* Greek floating, drifting; sailing; swimming

Pluchea Pluche'a (PLOO-shuh, based on personal name) New Latin, from Abbé N. A. *Pluche* 1688-1761 French naturalist. (*Compositae*)

pluie de feu French cv. rain of fire

plum, *plum-*, *pluma*, -*pluma*, *plume*, *plumi* Latin a feather, referring to a plume or feather

plumarius, plumatus plumed, feathered, feather, like a downy feather.

plumatus plumed, feathered, feathery

plumb- referring to the metal lead

plumb, plumbe, plumbeus, -plumbeus classical Latin *plumbus*, lead, from ancient Greek μόλυβδος, lead, probably from an Iberian language (also the root of Molybdenum. Lead used by the Greeks and Romans came from Spain.

plumbag, plumbagin, plumbago, -plumbago leadwort, from classical Latin *plumbāgō*, a type of lead ore, also a plant, both references from Pliny.

Plumbaginaceae plants of the Lead-wort family, from the genus name, *Plumbago*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

plumbaginifolius with *Plumbago*-like leaves.

plumbaginoides plumbago-like, like *Plumbago*.

plumbago referring to the lead-colored flowers of this genus, from Latin *plumbagin-*, *plumbago* galena, lead ore, a kind of lead, from *plumbum*, lead. The name is a reference to the plants use as a cure for lead poisoning. Date: 1747

plumbeus leaden colored, dull grey.

plumbicaulis -is -e with grey stalks, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

plumbius of lead

plumosus feathery, plumed.

plumula a small, soft, feathery crown.

plur-, pluri Latin more, several, many

pluricaulis with several stems, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

pluridens with many teeth.

pluries often, frequently

plurifolia many-leaved

pluriflorus many-flowered from and *flos, floris*, flower.

pluriseptate with many partitions.

plurisetus -e -um plurise'tus (plur-i-SEE-tus)

plus, -plus Latin more, in addition; more but not the last, from *plus*, (gen.), *pluris* more; several, many. The comparative of *multus*, *-a -um*, much, many, great.

plusatellus -a -um plusatel'lum (plo-ma-TEL-um)

Plusbaginaceae Plusbagina'ceae (plus-baj-in-AY-see-ee) TYPO????

plusi-, plusia, plusio Greek rich, wealthy

plusmerae plus'merae (PLUS-mer-ee)

plut-, pluto Greek riches, wealth

plute-, pluteus, -pluteus Latin a shed, parapet

plutoni New Latin dusky

pluv-, pluvi, pluvius, -pluvius Latin rain, rainy, referring to rain, from *pluvia* rain, used as noun of feminine of *pluvius* rainy.

pluvialis rainy, from Latin *pluviālis*, characterized by rain.

pluviosus abounding in rain.

pluvius rainy.

plynteri, plynterio Greek washing

plysi, plysis, -plysis Greek a washing

pne, pneo, pneu, pneum, pneus Greek breath; breathe

pneuma, -pneuma, pneumatī, pneumato Greek wind, air, breath

pneumo, pneumn, pneumno Greek the lungs

pneumonanthe Lung-flower, or Marsh-Gentian, *Gentiana pneumonanthe*.

pneus, pneusi, pneusis, -pneusis, pneuso Greek blowing, breathing

pnig, pnigo Greek choke, suffocate

pno, pnoi Greek air; breathing

pnix, -pnix Greek N a crowd

po-, poa, -poa, poe, poo Greek grass, a grassy place

Poa Po'a (PO-a) New Latin, from Linnaeus, from ancient Greek πόα, *poa* grass; akin to Greek *pidax* spring, Lithuanian *pieva* meadow. (*Gramineae*)

Poaceae Poa'ceae (poe-AY-see-ee), plants of the Grass family, from the genus name, *Poa*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

poaeformis -is -e grass form, grass-like, from *Poa*, and *formis -is -e*.

poaeoides

poaoides resembling meadow-grass.

poc, poco, pocus Greek fleece

poca, pocado, pocas, -pocas Greek hair, wool

pocill, pocillum, -pocillum Latin a little cup

pocul, poculum, -poculum Latin a cup; a draught

poculiform, poculiformis cup-shaped, deeply-cupped shaped

pod, podo, pody, -pody Greek a foot

pod- referring to a stalk or foot

podabr-, podabro Greek tender-footed

podagra, podagrae f. Latin gout in the feet.

podagicus gouty-stalked

podarg-, podargo Greek swift-footed

podagraria Gout-wort, or Ash-weed, *Aegopodium*.

podagrarius curing podagra (gout in the feet).

podagricus swollen at the base, lit. gouty

podalyriaefolius podalyria-leaved

podex, -podex Latin the rump; the anus

podanthus with stalkless flowers, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

podetium a stalk-like elevation simple or branched.

podex, podicis m. Latin fundament, anus.

Podex perfectus est. -- You are a complete asshole.

pod-, podium, -podium Greek a foot

podic-, podici Latin the rump; the anus

podion Greek πόδιον, *podion*, a small foot; a base or pedestal, from ποδ-, πούς, *pod-, pous* foot.

podo; pody, -pody Greek a foot

podocarpus with stalked fruit; having fruit on a single carpel stalk, as some conifers.

podocephalus having a stalked head of flowers, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

podogynium a pistil supported on a stalk above the stamens.

podolicus of Podolia, or Podolsk, the region in western Ukraine north of middle Dniester River.

Podophyllum, podophyllus -a -um (pod-o-FIL-lum) with stalked leaves, originally *anapodophyllum*, from Latin *anas*, a duck, Greek πούς, ποδός, *pous, podos* a foot and φύλλον, *phyllon* a leaf, for the leaves of *P.*

peltatum. In one source as an allusion to the long petioles. (*Berberidaceae*)

podophyllus stalked leaf.

podosphaerus with stalked globe.

Podostemaceae plants of the *Podostemon*, Thread-foot or Riverweed family, from the genus name, *Podostemon*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

podotrichus with stalked hairs.

poe Greek grass, a grassy place

poecil-, poecili, poecilio Greek variegated, many-colored; varied

poecilanthus bearing colorful flowers, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

poecile colored.

poeticus, poëticus pertaining to poets, usually classical poets

pogo, pogo-, pogon, -pogon, pogoni, pogono a beard, referring to a beard, from ancient Greek πώγων, *pogon*, beard.

Pogogyne Pogo'gyne (po-GOJ-in-ee)

pogonanthus -a -um with bearded flowers, from ancient Greek πώγων, *pōgōn*, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

Pogonatum from ancient Greek πώγων, *pōgōn*, beard, referring to hairy calyptra.

Pogonia New Latin, from *pogonias, pogon-*, bearded, and *-ia*, referring to the bearded lip

pogonoptilis with a downy beard.

Pogostemon bearded stamen, from ancient Greek πώγων, *pōgōn*, beard.

pogonostigmus with downy scars.

poie-, *poiesis*, *-poiesis*, *poiet* Greek make, produce

poikil-, *poikilo* Greek varied; variegated

poimen-, *-poimen*, *poimeno* Greek a shepherd; a herd

pol-, *poli* Greek sell; an axis

Polanisia New Latin, from Greek πολύ, *poly-*, much, and ἄνισος, *anisos*, unequal and *-ia*; probably from the large but varying number of stamens. (*Capparaceae* formerly *Capparidaceae*)

polar-, *polari* Latin of the pole, polarity

polaris from the polar region.

Polarsommer German cv. polar summer

polem-, **polemi-**, **polemo** Greek war; hostile, from ancient Greek πολεμικός, *polemikos*, of or for war, warlike, hostile, in Hellenistic Greek also in figurative use, from πόλεμος, *polemos*, war; probably from an ablaut variant (o-grade) of the Indo-European base of πελεμίζειν, *pelemizein*, to shake.

Polemoniaceae Polemonia'ceae (pole-eh-moe-nee-AY-see-ee), plants of the Jacob's Ladder of Phlox family, from the genus name, *Polemonium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

polemius disputed.

Polemonium Polemo'nium (po-lee-MO-nee-um) New Latin from classical Latin *polemōnia*, *polemōniae*, f., an unidentified plant from Pliny, from πολεμώνιον, *polemōnion*, Hellenistic Greek name for an unidentified plant, possibly Greek Valerian, or possibly *Hypericum olympicum* or *Mentha longifolia*, from Πολέμων, *Polemon*, a proper name, from πόλεμος, *polemos*, war. From OED "1836 J.C. Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 132 *Polemonium*. Pliny relates, that the plant which he called by this name received its appellation from having been the cause of a war between two kings, who could not agree which of them first discovered its virtues... Its name has descended to a flower which ornaments the garden, but which preserves nothing of the virtue of its progenitor."

polemonia, **polemoniae** f. Latin noun, an unidentified plant.

polenta, **polentae** f. Latin noun, barley-meal or groats; hulled and crushed grain; parched grain (Douay);

polimen, **poliminis** n. Latin noun, brightness; B:testicle;

polio, **polire**, **polivi**, **politus** Latin verb, smooth, polish; refine, give finish to.

polion, **polii** n. Latin noun, a strong smelling plant (poley-germander, *Teucrium polium?*).

poli- Greek sell; a city

poli-, **polia**, **polio** Greek gray, from ancient Greek πολίος, *polios*, grey, related to πελιός, *pelios*, dark bluish grey.

poli- gray, white, from ancient Greek πολίος, *polios*, grey, related to πελιός, *pelios*, dark bluish grey.

Polianthes

polifolius -a -um, (*poliofolius??*) poli'fo'lius (po-li-FO-lee-us) polium-leaved, with leaves like Germander, white- or gray-leaved, from Greek *polion*, hylwort or Germander, *Teucrium Polium*, said to cause caprification (Latin *caprification-*, *caprificatio*, from *caprificare* to pollinate by caprification, from *caprificus*, goat fig)

poliocephalus grey-headed, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

poliophyllus with grey leaves.

poliotes having grey ears.

poliotrichus with grey hairs.

-polis Greek a city; a citizen

polist, *polistes*, *-polistes* Greek the founder of a city

polit- Greek: a citizen; Latin: polished, refined, from adjective *politus*.

politus -a -um poli'tus (pol-EYE-tus) polished, with a polished surface, from Latin *politus -a -um*, refined, polished, past participle of *polio*, *polire*, *polivi*, *politus*, smooth, polish; refine, give finish to.

polius grey, from from ancient Greek πολίος, *polios*, grey, related to πελιός, *pelios*, dark bluish grey.

poll- Latin be strong, from the verb *poleo*, *pollere*, exert power or influence, be strong.

poll-, **pollen**, **-pollen**, **pollin-** Latin fine flour, from *pollen*, *pollinis* n., finely ground flour; powder of anything produced by grinding.

poll-, **pollex**, **-pollex**, **pollic-** Latin the thumb; the big toe, from *pollex*, *pollicis* m., thumb.

pollac-, *pollaci* Greek many, often

pollicaris an inch long (the terminal joint of the thumb).

pollut Latin defiled

polo Greek an axis, from ancient Greek πόλος, *polos*, axis, axle, sphere, vault of heaven; a young animal

polonicus -a -um of Polish origin, from post-classical Latin *Polonia*, Poland.

poluninanus for Greg *Polunin* (1914-1985), British botanist, author, and plant collector

-poly, poly- from Greek πολυ-, *poly-*, many, much

polyacanthus -a -um polyacan'thus (pol-ee-ak-AN-thus) many-spined, with many thorns or many spurs, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

polyadelphus having the stamens united into bundles (of more than two).

polyancistrus with many hooks or many barbs.

polyandrus with many stamens, with twenty or more stamens, with many anthers

polyanthemus, polyanthemus, polyanthus, polyanthes many-flowered, with many flowers, from and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.

polybor-, polyboro Greek greedy, from scientific Latin *Polyborus*, former (?) genus name of the falcon-like caracara, from ancient Greek much-devouring, voracious, from πολυ-, *poly-*, many, much, and -βορος, *-boros*, eating, an ablaut variant (*o*-grade, also seen in classical Latin *vorāre* to devour) of the Indo-European base of βιβρώσκειν, *bibrokein*, to eat.

polybotrya many-clustered

polybulbon with many bulbs

polycamptus much entangled.

Polycarphaea, Polycarpha from Greek πολυ-, *poly-*, many, much, and *karpos*, fruit, alluding to the numerous capsules

Polycarpon Polycar'pon (pol-ee-KAR-pon)

polycarpus -a -um polycar'pus (pol-ee-KAR-pus) many-fruited, with or bearing many fruits; fruiting many times.

polycentrus with many thorns or many spurs.

polycephalus -a -um polyceph'alus (pol-ee-KEF-a-lus, or dumbed down to pol-ee-SEF-a-lus) many-headed, with many heads of flowers, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

polycerus, polyceratus with many horns.

polychromus many-colored

polycladus -a -um, polycladon polycla'don (pol-ee-KLAY-don) with many branches.

polyclonus with many twigs.

Polycnemum from Greek πολυ-, *poly-*, many, much, and *kneme*, limb, in reference to the numerous branches resembling the spokes of a wheel; compare *Arthrocnemum*.

polycoccus with many dried seed carpels.

Polycynis many swans, referring to the flowers of this genus of orchids

polydactylus many-fingered, with many joints.

polydenius -a -um polyden'ius (pol-ee-DEE-nee-us)

polyedrus many-sided.

Polýeidos Greek πολύειδος, onion and shallot.

Polygala Polyg'ala (pol-IG-al-a) many milks, much milk, from the classical name Greek *polygalon* milkwort, from Greek πολῦς, *polys*, many, much, and γάλα, γαλακτ-, *gala, galakt-*, milk. The plants were thought to enhance the flow of mother's milk. (*Polygalaceae*)

Polygalaceae Polygala'ceae (pol-ee-gal-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Polygala*, Milk-wort family, from the genus name, *Polygala*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

polygalifolius with leaves like Milk-wort, *Polygala*.

polygaloides polygala-like, Milk-wort like.

polygamus -a -um polygamus, with hermaphrodite flowers, with the sexes mixed, many married, meaning, in a botanical sense, that the flowers are of both sexes on a single plant

Polygonaceae Polygona'ceae (pol-ee-gon-AY-see-ee) plants of the Knot-Grass or Knot-Weed family, from the genus name, *Polygonum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

polygonalis with many knots or nodes.

polygonatus -a -um, Polygonatum (po-li-go-NAH-tus) with many knots or nodes, from Greek *Polygonaton* from πολυ-, *poly-*, many, much, and γόνυ, *gony*, a knee, an angle, in reference to the jointed rhizome.

Polygonella New Latin, from the similar genus *Polygonum*, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

polygonifolia

polygonoides resembling Knot-Grass, *Polygonum*.

polygonorum

polygonus -a -um, Polygonum (po-LI-go-nus) Polyg'onum (pol-IG-on-um) many-angled or jointed, many-sided, New Latin, from Greek *polygonon*, knotgrass *Polygonum aviculare*, from Greek *polys* many and *gony* a knee for the jointed stems.

polygrammus with many stripes or many lines.

polygynus with more than twelve styles.

polylepis -is -e with many scales, from Greek πολυ-, *poly-*, many, much, and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδο-, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.

polylophus many-crested, having many humps.

polymath from Greek πολυμαθής, *polymathes*, having learned much.

polymeris having many members (in each whorl).

Polymnia New Latin, probably from Latin *Polymnia*, *Polyhymnia*, the Greek muse of sacred music and dance, the reference uncertain. (*Compositae*)

polymorphus -a -um polymor'phus (pol-ee-MOR-fus) of or with many forms, having many forms of the same organ, variable.

polyneurus with many veins or nerves

polyodon, polyodontus many toothed.

polyp-, polypi, polypo Greek many-footed; a polyp

polypetalus many-petaled, having many separate and distinct petals.

polyphem-, polyphemus, -polyphemus Greek mythology a one-eyed giant

polyphlebius with many veins or nerves.

polyphyllus -a -um polyphyl'lus (pol-ee-FIL-us) with many leaves, from *poly, polys*, many, frequent, much, and *phyllon*, leaves

polypodi Greek many-footed; a kind of fern

Polypodiaceae Polypodia'ceae (pol-ee-pode-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Polypody family, from the genus name, *Polypodium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

polypodoides resembling *Polypodium*.

Polypodium Polypod'ium (pol-ee-PODE-ee-um or po-lee-POD-ee-um) from Greek *polys*, many, and *podos*, a foot, or *pous, poudon*, little foot, for the branched rhizome, or for the knoblike prominences of the stem

Polypogon Polypo'gon (pol-ee-PO-gon) from Greek πολύς, *polys*, many, and πωγών, *pogon*, beard. (*Gramineae*)

Polypterus, polypterus many winged, from πολύς, *polys*, many, and πτερον, *pteron*, a wing, from the feather-like pappus. Strongly winged in one source. (*Compositae*)

polyptychus strongly wrinkled.

polypyrenus bearing many kernels.

polyraphis with many needles.

polyrrhizus -a -um. polyrrhizus many-rooted, or thickly-rooted, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

Polyscias many umbrellas, referring to the large and abundant foliage of this genus

polysepalus many-sepaled

polyspermus many-seeded, bearing many seeds or many sperm.

Polystachya Greek *poly*, many, and *stakhys*, spike, referring to many branchlets of the inflorescence in some species

polystachyus, polystachys with many spikes

Polystichium Polystich'um (pol-ee-STY-kum or po-LI-sti-kum) from Greek *polys*, many, and *stichos*, a row, referring to the arrangement of the rows of sori, or spore cases on each pinna.

polystichus having many rows.

polystictus many-dotted

Polytaenia many tubes from Greek πολυ-, *poly-*, many, much, and *tainia*, Latin *taenia -ae* f. a fillet (in the sense of a narrow strip of material, not a chunk of meat), headband, from Greek ταινία, *tainia*, a reference to the vittae, or oil-tubes in the seeds. (*Umbelliferae*)

polythelis with many warts.

polytomus with many cuts.

Polytrichastrum from the genus *Polytrichum* and Latin *-astrum*, an incomplete resemblance

polytrichoides resembling Hair-Moss, *Polytrichum*.

polytrichus, Polytrichum with many hairs, thickly haired, from Greek *polys*, many, and *thrix*, hair; applied in antiquity to plants with fine, hairlike parts, including mosses; now referring to hairy calyptra.

polxanthus richly gilded.

pom-, pomo, pomum, -pomum Latin an apple, fruit, referring to an apple any fruit similar in shape to an apple, from post-classical Latin *pomum*, classical Latin *pōmum* fruit of any kind,

poma-, pomato a lid, cover, from ancient Greek πωματ-, πῶμα, *pomat-, poma-*, lid, cover; also a drink, possibly from post-classical Latin *pomatium* cider.

pomaceus apple-like, apple-green.

pomeridianianus flowering in the afternoon.

pomeridianus -a -um pomeridia'nus (pom-er-id-ee-AY-nus)

pomifer, pomiferus -a -um (pom-I-fer-ra) fruit-bearing, apple-bearing, or with apple-like fruit, from classical Latin *pōmifer* fruit-bearing, from *pōmum* fruit and *-ferus-a -um*, -iferous, bearing, adjectival suffix from Latin *-fer* (-ifer), producing, from the verb *fero, ferre*, to bear, bring, carry, and *-ous*.

pomiformis apple-shaped.

Pomoideae of the apple tribe.

pomonensis -is -e pomonen'sis (po-mo-NEN-sis)

pomp-, pompa, -pompa Greek a guide

pomph-, pompho, pomphus, -pomphus Greek a blister

pompholy, pompholyg, pompholygo, pompholyx, -pompholyx Greek a bubble

pompil-, pompilus, pompilus Latin a kind of fish

pomponianus pompous, of great splendor.

pomponicus pompous, of great splendor.

pomponius of a tuft or topknot; pompous, of great splendor.

pomum, -pomum Latin an apple, fruit

pon, pono, ponus, -ponus Greek toil; pain

ponderosus -a -um pondero'sus (pon-der-OH-sus) ponderous, heavy, producing heavy wood.

Pontederia (pon-te-DE-ree-a) New Latin, from Giulio (or Guilo) *Pontedera*, (1688-1757), professor of botany at Padua and New Latin *-ia*. (*Pontederiaceae*)

Pontederiaceae Pontederia'ceae (pon-te-der-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Pickerel-weed family, from the genus name, *Pontederia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

ponticus -a -um pon'ticus (PON-ti-kus) of Pontus, the Black Sea, from the shores of the Black Sea, the sea between Europe and Asia connected with Aegean Sea through the Bosphorus, Sea of Marmara, and Dardanelles; of the area south of the Black Sea in northeast Asia Minor (now Turkey), the kingdom of Pontus; also the biogeographical region comprising the largely steppe areas north of the Black Sea, the Pontic-Caspian steppe.

pons-, -pons Latin a bridge

ponder Latin weighty

poner, poneri, ponero Greek pain; bad, painful

pono Greek toil; pain

pont, ponti Latin a bridge

pont, ponto Greek the sea

Ponthieva For Henri de *Ponthieu*, a West Indian merchant who sent plant collections to Sir Joseph Banks in 1778

ponus, -ponus Greek toil; pain

poo Greek grass, a grassy place

pooecetes, -pooecetes Greek a grass dweller

poophilous grass-loving, growing between the grasses.

popayanensis from the district of Popayan, Columbia.

popinalis for culinary purposes, from classical Latin *popinālis* belonging to or characteristic of an eating-house (2nd cent. A.D. in Apuleius), from *popīna* eating-house, from the (unattested) Oscan cognate of classical Latin *coquīna*. *Rhodocybe popinalis*, a toadstool.

popl, poples, -poples, poplit Latin the back of the knee

popul-, populus -a -um Pop'ulus (POP-yoo-lus) Latin people; the poplar, from the classical Latin name for

Populus alba. Poplar from Middle English *poplere*, from Middle French *pouplier*, from *pouple, peuple* poplar, from Latin *populus*. The word is said to be of Etruscan origin. (*Latin words of unknown origin are often said to be 'of Etruscan origin'.* Other than tombstone inscriptions, little Etruscan writing survives.)

popul- referring to the poplar shape

populifolius poplar-leaved, with leaves like *Populus*, poplar, from *popul, Populus*, and *folia*, leaves referring to poplar-shaped leaves

populinus growing on Poplar.

populneus of or pertaining to poplars, like a poplar, generally for the shape of the leaves.

Populus New Latin, from Latin, poplar

Platanus (PLA-ta-nus) From Greek *platanos*, name for *P. orientalis*

por, pori, porus, -porus Latin a pore, small opening

por, poro Greek a soft stone; blind; a callus

porc, porci, porcus-, porcus Latin a hog, swine
porcat New Latin ridged
porcell-, porcelli, porcellus, -porcellus Latin a little pig; a sowbug
porcellan Italian porcelain
porci- Latin a hog, swine
porcin-, porcinus Latin of a hog; pork, referring to pigs or swine.
porcus Latin a hog, swine
pore, porei, poreut Greek a passage; convey, traverse
pori Latin a pore, small opening
porist, poristo Greek provided
porn-, porno Greek a prostitute
por-o Greek a hardening, callus; a soft stone; blind
porophylloides porophyllo'ides (por-oh-fil-OH-i-dees)
Porophyllus Porophyl'lus (por-oh-FIL-us)
porophyllus -a -um, porrofolius porum-leaved, leek-leaved, with perforated leaves, from *porrum*, a leek, scallion, and chives; alternately Greek *poros*, hole, and *phylon*, leaf, alluding to gland-dotted leaf blades
porosus perforated, dented.
porp, porpa, -porpa Greek a buckle, brooch
porpa, porpac, porpax, -porpax Greek a ring, loop; a handle
porphyr, porphyrio, porphyro- Greek purple
porphyracanthus with purple thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
porphyranthus with purple flowers, from , and ανθος, *anthos*, flower.
porphyrophyllus with purple leaves
porphyreus, porphyrius purple
porphyrobaphis of purple color.
porphyrocarpus with purple fruit.
porphyroleucus light purple.
porphyroneurus purple-nerved, with purple veins.
porphyrostele purple-columned
porr-, porri-, porrum, -porrum, porrs, -porrs Latin a leek
porraceus leek-green.
porrect Latin stretched out, extended forward
porrectus stretched out, lanky.
porreus resembling common Leek, *Allium porrum*.
porrifolius -a -um porrifo'lius (por-i-FO-lee-us) with leek-like leaves.
porrigens por'rigens (POR-i-jens) stretched out, lanky.
porrum leek, *Allium Porrum*, from Celsus.
port Latin carry
port, porta, -porta, porti Latin a gate, door
port, porti, portun, portus, -portus Latin a harbor, port
portatalis portable.
portenschlagianus for Franz von *Portenschlag-Ledermayer* (1777-1827), Austrian botanist
portentosus peculiar.
porteri por'teri (POR-ter-eye)
porth-, porthē, portho Greek destroy
portlandicus from the Isle of Portland, English Channel.
porthmi, porthmid, porthmis, porthmis Greek a narrow passage
porti Latin a gate, door; a harbor, port
portoricensis from Porto Rico (Puerto Rico).
Portokáli Greek πορτοκάλι, orange.
portulac, portulaca, -portulaca Latin purslane
Portulaca Portula'ca (por-tew-LAY-ka) New Latin, from Latin, purslane, from *portula, portulae*, little door, the diminutive of *porta* gate; in reference to the lid of its capsule that opens like a gate. (*Portulacaceae*)
portulaca purslane, *Portulaca oleracea*, from Celsus.
Portulacaceae Portulaca'ceae (port-yu-la-KAY-see-ee) plants of the Rose Moss or Purslane family, from the genus name, *Portulaca*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

portulacastrus -a -um portulacas'trus (por-tew-la-KAS-trus)
portulaceus portulaca-like
portulacoides Purslane-like.
portun Latin mythology a harbor, port
porulos Latin full of small pores
porulosus with small holes, somewhat porous.
porus, -porus Latin a pore, small opening
porzan, porzana, -porzana Italian a rail, or crane, of the genus *Porzana*, of the Rallidae
Porzellan German cv. porcelain
pos, posis, -posis Greek drink; husband
pos, poso Greek how much; indefinitely; quantity
poscharskyanus for Gustav *Poscharsky* (1832-1914), German gardner
poseidon Greek mythology a god of the sea
posit Latin placed
posoniensis from the province of Posen in Prussia.
Possunt, quia posse videntur. They are able, because they appear to be able. Publius Vergilius Maro [The Aeneid]:
post Latin behind, after
post, poster, postero, postic Latin hinder, posterior
post, postea afterwards
post meridiem after noon
post mortem Latin lit. after death
post partum after birth, from *partus, -us, m.* a birth.
post scriptum abbreviated P.S., after having been written, from the past participle of *scribo, scribere, scripsi, scriptum*, I write.
posth-, posthi, postho Greek the foreskin; the penis
postice at the back, opposite of *antice*
posticus behind, nearest the axis.
postremo at last, finally
postul Latin demand
pot, pota, poti, poto Greek drink
potam, -potam(...), potamo, potamus Greek a river, referring to a river
Potamogetonaceae Potamogetona'ceae (poe-ta-moe-gee-ton-AY-see-ee) plants of the Pond-Weed family, from the genus name, *Potamogeton*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
Potamogeton Potamoge'ton (po-ta-mo-GAY-ton or po-ta-mo-GEE-ton) from the classical name, from the Greek *potamos*, a river, and *geiton*, a neighbor. (*Potamogetonaceae*)
potamophilus water-loving, swamp-loving, river-loving.
potaninii for Grigori *Potanin* (1832-1914), Russian naturalist and explorer
potass-, potassi New Latin potash, potassium
potatorum of the drinkers, pertaining to drink.
poten-, potens, potent Latin powerful
Potentilla Potentil'la (po-ten-TIL-la) from Latin, *potentia*, diminutive of *potens*, powerful, for the potent medicinal properties of this genus. (*Rosaceae*)
potentilloides like *Potentilla*, resembling Cinquefoil, *Potentilla*.
poter-, poteri-, poterio, poterium Greek a drinking cup
Poterium “literally [in Lat.] a drinking vessel, and hence a beverage” (Wood 1873) (*Rosaceae*)
potero Greek either
potes Greek a drinker
poth, potho, pothus, -pothus Greek longing, desire; New Latin: a kind of plant
pothoinus resembling silver vine of the West Indies, *pathos*.
poti, poto Greek drink
potius rather
potosinus from San Luis de Potosi, Bolivia.
pottioides resembling the genus *Pottia*.

powellii after John Wesley Powell (1834-1902), director of the U.S. Geological Survey, director of the Bureau of Ethnology, president of the A.A.A.S., soldier, explorer, and malacologist. A professor of Geology at I.S.U.

pous, -pous form Greek, πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*, a foot.

Pouzolzia For P. C. M. de *Pouzolz*, botanist and collector in Corsica, France, and the Pyrénées

pra, prao Greek mild, gentle

pract Latin do, act, work

prae- from classical Latin before, in front of, beforehand, also used as very. For example *praecānus* can mean very grey-haired or prematurely grey (grey coming before), from P.I.E. root **prai*, before. See the discussion under pre-, prefix in OED.

praealte very deeply

praealtus very tall or very deep

praeltus elevated, high.

praecinctus girdled round.

praecipitatus earlier than usual.

praecipue chiefly, principally

praecipuus excellent.

praecisus abrupt.

praeco-, praecoc, praecox Latin early, premature

praecocius

praecox prae'cox (PREE-kox) premature, very early, appearing early or developing early, precocious; very early flowering, flowering before.

praeflorens flowering early.

praegnans fruitful.

praegracilis -is -e praegra'cilis (pree-GRASI-lis) very thin or graceful, from Latin *prae*, before, in front, and *gracilis*, thin, slender, for the slender elongate culms

praelongus very tall, very long stalked.

praemorsus bitten at the end, as if the end was bitten off.

praenitens chiming forth.

praesep Latin an enclosure

praesertim especially

praepinguis very plump.

praescissus with long stilts.

praestans noble, distinguished, excelling, excellent, standing out.

praestantissimus unsurpassed, very excellent.

praesto PIE ROOTS *ghes-*

praeter Latin beyond, past, more than

praeterea moreover

praeteritus past

praetermissus neglected, overlooked, omitted

praetervisus neglected.

praetextus bordered, fringed; interwoven, webbed.

praeust-, praeustus Latin apparently scorched.

praevalens prevalent.

praevar Latin irregular

pragma, -pragma, pragmatō Greek an object, thing, fact, matter

pragmon Greek work

prairea of the prairie

praniz Greek thrown headlong

prao Greek mild, gentle

Prärienacht German cv. prairie night

pras-, praseo-, prasin-, prasum, -prasum Greek a leek, *prason*, πράσον.

prasin- referring to the color green

prasinatus greenish, clad in leek-green.

prāsīnus -a -um grass-green, green like a leek, from Greek πράσινος, *prasinos*, leek green, for the color of the leaves

Práso Modern Greek πράσο, chive.

prat-, prati, pratum-, -pratum Latin a meadow

pratens- Latin root word, found in meadows

pratensis is -e praten'sis (pra-TEN-sis or prah-TAYN-sis) praten'se (pra-TEN-see) of or growing in meadows, from Latin *pratensis -is -e*, adjective, growing or found in meadows, from *pratum, prati*, meadow, and *-ensis* adjectival suffix indicating country or place of growth or origin or else habitat, native to.

pratericolus -a -um praterico'lus (pra-ter-i-KO-lus)

praticolus -a -um growing in a meadow, from Latin *pratum*, meadow, and *colo*, I inhabit, in reference to an open grassy habitat

pratulum, pratuli n. little meadow

prātum, prāti n. (*pratus, pratus* m.) Latin a, meadow, meadowland; meadow grass or crop; broad expanse, field, plain of land or sea), possibly from Greek περῶ, πείρω, *pero, peiro*, from περάω, πρῶω, *perao, prao*, past participle πρᾶται, *pratai*, in reference to its general moisture, al. πρῆος, *praios*, mild, gentle; περᾶτον. πρᾶτον, *peraton*, *praton*, (with odd *rho*), passable, open. Alternately Doric πρᾶτινον, *pratinton*, from πράσινον, *prasinon*, of a green color. (Valpy)

prav- Latin deformed

pravissimus very crooked

prax, praxis Greek an exercise, action

pre Latin before

preca Latin pray, request

precatorius praying, prayerful; intercessory, used in worship, as *Abrus Precatorius*, the red seeds are used for rosaries, but also contain abrin, a toxin closely related to ricin. Said to be the most toxic plant known.

preco, precoci, precox, -precox Latin early, premature

preda Latin prey, booty

predi, predium, -predium Latin a farm, estate

pregnan, pregnant Latin with child, pregnant

Prehende uxorem meam, sis! Take my wife, please!

prehensilis seizing, taking hold (said of climbing plants).

premn, premn-, premno, premnum, -premnium Greek a tree trunk, stem, referring to a tree

pren, prenes, -prenes, preno Greek drooping, bent forward

Prenanthes Prenanthe'l'a (pree-nan-THEL-la) from the genus *Prenanthes* and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix, referring to the original genus assignment of type species

Prenanthes New Latin, from Greek *prenes* drooping, face downward, prone (akin to *pro* before, forward) and *-ανθος, -anthos*, flower, for the drooping flower heads.

prenanthoides resembling *Prenanthes*, or with drooping flowers, New Latin, from Greek *prenes* drooping, face downward, prone (akin to *pro* before, forward) and New Latin *-anthes, -anthos*, flower, for the drooping flower heads, and *-odes*, resembling, like, of the nature of.

preniz Greek thrown headlong

prep, prepo Greek visible, conspicuous; resemble

prept, prepto Greek distinguished

presby, presbys, presbyt Greek old; an old person

Prescottia for John *Prescott* (d. 1837), a British botanist resident in Russia who traveled widely in northern Asia

prestoniensis from the neighborhood of Preston, England.

preter Latin beyond, past, more than

pretiosus valuable, precious.

prevernalis flowering in early spring.

prezoisa Italian cv. precious

priap, priapus, -priapus Greek mythology the god of procreation; the penis

priceana

prim-, prima, primi Latin first

prim- prime, first, as in *Primula*, because of its early blooming in Spring

prima facie at first appearance

primarius -a -um notable, chief, from *primus*, the first, and *-arius* adjectival suffix indicating connection to or possession by.

primavera Italian cv. spring

primiveris -is -e primiver'is (pri-mi-VER-is) derivation unknown in one source; possibly from Latin *primus*, first, and *ver*, *veris* n. spring, a potential reference to early blooming.

primigenus primary, first-born, constituent.

primitus at first, originally

primo in the beginning

primoris, primoris m. Latin noun, nobles (pl.), men of the first rank.

primoris, primoris, primore Latin adjective first; foremost, extreme.

primul, primul, -primulus Latin the primrose

primul- referring to the genus *Primula*, the primrose

Primula from Latin *primus*, first, meaning first (to bloom) because of its early blooming in Spring

Primulaceae Primula'ceae (prim-yu-LAY-see-ee) plants of the Primrose family, from the genus name, *Primula*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

primulaceus

primulaefolius, primulifolius primrose-leaved, with leaves like *Pimula*, primrose.

primulinus primrose-like

primuloides primulo'ides (prim-yoo-LO-i-dees) primrose-like, resembling *Primula*

primus, prima, primum first, foremost, superlative of *prior, prius*, fore, former, as in before, formerly

Primus in orbe Deus fecit timor. It was fear that introduced gods into the world. Publius Papinus Status

[Thebais]:

Primus inter pares first among equals

prin-, prino, prinus, -prinus Greek a kind of oak

princeps princely, most distinguished, of first quality, first, being foremost, chief.

princip-, principali Latin first place, chief; principal

pringlei pring'lei (PRING-gee-eye) after Cyrus Guernsey *Pringle* (1838-1911), who was born in Vermont. He eventually collected some 500,000 specimens that were donated to the Pringle Herbarium, University of Vermont and various other herbaria.

Prinz Heinrich German cv. Prince Henry

prinoides resembling Winter-berry, *Prinos*.

prion-, -prion, priono a saw, from Greek πρίον, *prion*, a saw.

prionanthus bearing toothed flowers, from Greek πρίον, *prion*, a saw, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

prionemus with toothed threads (referring to stamens), from Greek πρίον, *prion*, a saw, and .

prionophyllus with toothed leaves, from Greek πρίον, *prion*, a saw, and .

Prionopsis from Greek πρίον, *prion*, a saw, and ὄψις, *opsis*, resemblance, referring to the serrated leaves.

(*Compositae*)

pris- Greek sawing; a saw

prisc Latin primitive, ancient

prisma-, prismat-, prismato- Greek something sawed; a prism

prismaticus -a -um prismatic, prism-shaped, having several longitudinal angles and intermediate flat faces, (referring to the stem).

prismatocarpus with prism-shaped fruit.

prist-, pristi-, pristio-, -pristo Greek sawed

pristin- Latin primitive; old fashioned

priv-, priva, privi Latin an individual, one each

pro Greek before, in front of, forward; instead of, for

pro bono publico for the public good, often shortened to *pro bono*

pro forma Latin lit. for form; for form's sake

pro rata in proportion

pro re according to circumstance.

prob- Latin test, examine; good

proble, probles, problet Greek projecting

probol, probolo, probolus, -probolus Greek a weapon, bulwark

probosc-, probosci Greek that which examines; a proboscis

proboscideus -a -um, Proboscidea with a proboscis or snout, or long terminal horn, New Latin, from Latin

proboscid-, proboscis, also the order of mammals that include elephants, mammoths, and mastodons.

proboscideus proboscis-like

procell, procella, -procella Latin a storm

procer, procer- Latin tall, high

procerus tall, high, long, tall and slender like a tree, from Latin *procerus*, adjective, tall, large, see *procerius*, further forward

process Latin project from; advance

prochyn Greek kneeling

proct-, procto-, proctus, -proctus Greek the anus; the rectum

procumben- Latin prostrate, from *prōcumbo, prōcumbere, prōcubui, prōcubitus*, sink down, lie down, lean forward.

procumbens (pro-KUM-benz) procumbent, prostrate, trailing without rooting, lying down along the ground, bending forwards, from classical Latin *prōcumbent-, prōcumbēns*, present participle of *prōcumbere* to lean forward, to fall forward, to lie down, from *prō-*, *pro-*, and *-cumbere* to lay oneself.

procus'bens (pro-KUS-bens) ???

procurrens extended, extending; spreading, running

prod, prodi Latin disclose, reveal

prodig Latin wasteful, lavish

prodigios Latin marvel, marvelous

prodigiosus strange, wonderful, marvellous.

prodot, prodoto Greek betrayed

prodrom, prodromus, -prodromus Latin a kind of fig

productus produced, lengthened.

proeo Greek early

profound Latin deep

profunde deeply

profusus profuse

progređiens extending at one part and dying off behind.

progn, progne, -progne (L My) a swallow

proi, proio Greek early

projecta from Latin *projicio*, to throw at, push forth, from the moniliform inflorescence, with the spikelets extended or projected along it

prol, proli Latin offspring

prolep-, prolepsis, -prolepsis, prolept Greek anticipation

proliferus -a -um proliferus (pro-LIF-er-us) producing or reproducing by offshoots, bearing progeny as offshoots, like *Sempervivum*; free-flowering

prolificus prolific, fruitful; bearing progeny as offshoots, like *Sempervivum*.

prolixus lengthened.

prolongatus lengthened.

promach, promachuo, promachus, -promachus Greek a challenger

prometh, promethea, -promethea Greek foresight

prominen-, prominent Latin projecting

prominens jutting out.

prominenter prominently

promiscue promiscuously, indiscriminately

promissus promising.

promotor fidei promotor of the faith, same as devil's advocate.

pron Latin bent forward; Greek: a promontory

pronus -a -um leaning forward, from classical Latin adjective *prōnus*, prone.

pronatus -a -um inclined to grow prostrate, from post-classical Latin *pronatus*, past participle of *pronare* to throw forward (5th cent.; from classical Latin *prōnus*, prone).

proniflorus with flowers prostrate on the ground, from and *flos, floris*, flower.

pronus lying flat on the ground.

propaga Latin generate

propagineus catkin-like.

propendens hanging down, drooping

prophetarum pertaining to prophets.

propinqu Latin near

propinquus related, neighboring

propior, propiori Latin nearer
propri Latin one's own, peculiar
propinquus near, related, near to
proponticus from the shores of ancient Propontis, now the Sea of Marmara.
proprius special, peculiar, partial.
pror-, prora Greek the prow of a ship
prors- Latin forward; absolutely
prorsus forwards, straight on
pros-, proso Greek to; before
Prosartes Greek *pro tarto*, to append, referring to the pendulous ovules in the type species
Proserpinaca New Latin, from Latin, a plant, probably knotweed, from *Proserpina*, goddess of the subterranean world of the dead, from Greek *Persephonē*. (*Haloragaceae* formerly *Onagraceae*)
proserpinacoides New Latin resembling *Proserpinaca*, from *Proserpinaca*, which see, and *-oides*, Greek adjectival suffix indicating resemblance, having the form or nature of.
prosp-, prosopo-, prosopum, -prosopum Greek the countenance, face
prospoi-, prosopis, -prosopis Prosop'is (pro-SOP-is) Greek a kind of plant
prosporo-, prosophoro Greek convenient, fitting
prostat-, prostato Middle Latin the prostate gland
prosth-, prosthen, prosthenō Greek before; forward
prosthe, prosthec, prosthem Greek an appendage, addition
Prosthechea Greek *prostheke*, appendix, in reference to appendage on back of column
prostratus -a -um prostra'tus (pros-TRAY-tus) prostrate, lying flat on the ground.
prostypus -a -um embossed.
prot-, prote, proto Greek first, original
protantherus -a -um flowering first (before the leaves appear).
Proteaceae plants of the Cape Artichoke-Flower family, from the genus name, *Protea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
protero Greek fore, former
proteiflorus with flowers like *Protea*, from and *flos, floris*, flower.
protensus having great diversity of appearance.
proteus, -proteus assuming different forms, from Greek mythology, *Proteus*, the god of the sea that could assume various forms
protist-, protisto Greek the very first
proto Greek first, original
protogenitus when the stigma matures before the stamens.
prototypus of the first type.
protractus -a -um elongatus
protrusus protruding, thrust out, exerted.
protuberans bulging out.
proventitius, proventicius to come before.
provid- Latin cautious
provincialis provincial
proxim Latin nearest
proximus nearest the axis, adjoining very near.
proxylar capable of forming wood.
pruin-, pruina, -pruina, pruino Latin hoar frost
pruinatus, pruinatus -a -um pruino'sus (proo-in-OH-sus) having a hoary bloom, having a waxy powdery secretion on the surface, frosted.
prun-, prunus, -prunus Latin the plum tree, from the classical Latin name for the plum
prun- pertaining to a plum, usually to a plum color
prunella, -prunella German a throat disease, , and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.
Prunella Prunel'la (proo-NEL-a or proo-NEL-la) derivation possibly from Latin *prunum*, plum, referring to the plum-colored flowers, or from *Brunella*, an modern Latin name for the plant in Tournefort and Linnaeus, from German *die Braüne* or *Breune*, a kind of quinsy or petechial fever, in which the tongue is covered with a brown crust, which the herb is said to heal. *Brunella* is a diminutive of *brūnus*, brown, with *Prunella* due to a High German pronunciation. The plant name predates the disease name. Refer to the detailed discussions under

prunella, n. 1 and n. 2 in the OED (<http://www.oed.com/view/Entry/153616>)

(<http://www.oed.com/view/Entry/153617>) (*Lamiaceae* or *Labiatae*)

prunelloides prunella-like, resembling Self-Heal, *Prunella*. (Self-heel?)

pruniferus bearing plums

prunifolius, prunifolium with leaves like *Prunus*, the plum tree, prune-leaved,

pruniformis plum-shaped.

Prunus Pru'nus (PROO-nus) from the Latin name for the plum tree. (*Rosaceae*)

pruri-, prurit Latin itch

pruriens itching, causing an itching sensation.

prutenicus, pruthenicus of Prussian origin, from post-classical Latin *Prutenicus*, from the *Pruteni, Prutheni*, the Prussians.

prymn, prymo, prymnus Greek the hind most; the stern of a ship

przewalskii for Nikolai *Prezewalski* (1839-1888), Russian explorer and naturalist

psaca, psacad, psacas, -pascas Greek a small broken -off piece

Psacalium Provenance of name not stated by author

psaer, psaero Greek flutter, touch lightly

psal-, psali, psalid, psalo Greek scissors

psalist-, psalisto Greek clipped

psallo Greek twang, pluck

psalm, psalma, -psalma, psalmi, psalmo Greek a tune played on a stringed instrument; a psalm; a twitching

psalo Greek scissors

psalter Greek a harp player; a book of many leaves

psamm, psammo, psammus, psammus Greek sand

psammophilus sand-loving.

psar, psaro Greek speckled; the starling

psathy, psathyo Greek crumbling

Psathyrotes Psathyro'tes (sa-thi-ROE-tees) Greek *psathyros*, brittle, fragile, looseness; reference unclear

Psathyrotopsis from the genus *Psathyrotes* and from ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight.

psectr, psectra, -psectra, psectro Greek a scraper

psedn, psedno Greek scanty, bald

psegma, -psegma, psegmato Greek shavings

pselaph Greek grope about, touch

pselli, psellio, psellium, -psellium Greek a bracelet

psellism Greek stammering

psen, -psen Greek a fig insect

psen, pseno Greek bald

pseph, psephi, psepho Greek a small stone; darkness

psephen, psepheno Greek dark, obscure

psett, psetta Greek a flatfish

pseud, pseud-, pseudo- false, spurious, deceptively similar, from ancient Greek ψευδο-, ψευδ-, *pseudo-*, *pseud-*, combining form of ψευδής, *pseudēs*, false (adjective), ψεύδος, *pseudos*, falsity, falsehood; implying resembling but not equaling, counterfeit. Compare *-aster, -astra, -astrum, -istrum*.

pseudacorus -a -um pseudacor'us (sood-A-ko-rus, etymologically incorrectly soo-da-KOR-us) false *Acorus*, from Greek ψεύδος, *pseudos*, falsity, falsehood, and

Pseudelephantopus from Greek ψεύδος, *pseudos*, falsity, falsehood, and generic name *Elephantopus*

Pseudephemerum from Greek ψεύδος, *pseudos*, falsity, falsehood, and genus *Ephemerum*

pseudoacacius -a -um pseudoaca'cia (soo-doe-a-KAY-see-a or sood-a-KAY-see-us) false *Acacia*, from Greek ψεύδος, *pseudos*, falsity, falsehood, and ακακία, *akakia*, *Acacia*.

Pseudobahia from Greek ψεύδος, *pseudos*, falsity, falsehood, and generic name *Bahia*

pseudobulb false bulb, a term for a corm, from from Greek ψεύδος, *pseudos*, falsity, falsehood, and .

pseudocarp a false fruit, e.g. strawberry, from Greek ψεύδος, *pseudos*, falsity, falsehood, and .

Pseudoclappia from Greek ψεύδος, *pseudos*, falsity, falsehood, resembling but not equaling, and generic name *Clappia*

pseudocostatus false-ribbed.

pseudo-cyperus like “false” cyperus, false flat sedge, from Greek *pseudes*, ψευδής, false, and *Cyperus*, for its resemblance to a flat sedge

pseudodictamnus like “false” *Dictamnus*

Pseudognaphalium *Pseudognapha'lium* (soo-doe-na-FAY-lee-um) false *Gnaphalium*, indicating a resemblance, from Greek *pseudo-*, deceptively similar, and the genus name *Gnaphalium*, floccose-woolly, New Latin, alteration of Latin *gnaphalion* cudweed, modification of Greek, or *gnaphallion*, a downy plant, an ancient name applied to these and similar plants, from γνάφαλλον, *gnaphallon*, lock of wool or cotton, from *gnaptein* to card, alteration of *knaptein*, in reference to the soft, cottony surface of the herbage; akin to Old English *hnæppan* to strike, Old Norse *hnafa* to cut, Lithuanian *knabeti* to peel, Latin *cinis* ashes. (*Compositae*)

Pseudogynoxys *pseudo-*, false or resembling, and genus *Gynoxys*

pseudohelvola

Pseudolarix false Larch

Pseudolycopodiella *pseudo-*, false, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix, meaning false little

Lycopodium, because of its resemblance to *Lycopodiella*

pseudomorph resembling that which it is not.

pseudonarcissus like “false” *Narcissus*

Pseudophoenix from Greek *pseud*, *pseudos*, false, and *Phoenix*, the date palm

pseudoplatanus Linnaeus, like “false” *Platanus* or false Plane tree, from Greek *pseud*, *pseudos*, false, and *platanos*, a plane tree

pseudopodium

pseudopubescens

Pseudorchis Greek *pseudo*, false, and the generic name *Orchis*

pseudosimulans *pseudosim'ulans* (soo-doe-SIM-yoo-lans)

pseudospectabilis *pseudospectab'ilis* (soo-doe-spek-TAB-il-is)

pseudosperm false, seed, from a fruit which resembles a seed.

pseudosplendens *pseudosplen'dens* (soo-doe-SPLEN-dens)

pseudostele when a petiole assumes the condition of a stamen.

Pseudostellaria *Pseudostellar'ia* (soo-doe-stel-AIR-ee-a) Greek *pseudo-*, false, and genus *Stellaria*, alluding to resemblance

pseudosyncarp a collective fruit.

pseudothallus the axis of a grounded inflorescence.

Pseudotsuga *Pseudotsu'ga* (soo-doe-SOO-ga) from Greek *pseudo*, false, and *tsuga*, hemlock

psil, *psil-*, *psilo*, *psilo-* mere, bare-, slender-, naked, smooth- (generally meaning smooth or bare, used in compound words) or (usually meaning slender but more correctly used for bare or naked, D. Jackson), from Greek, from ψιλο-, ψιλός, *psilo-*, *psilos*, naked, bare, smooth, mere; akin to Greek *psēn* to rub, wipe

psilacmos smooth, pointed.

Psilactis Greek *psilos*, bare, and *actis*, ray, alluding to epappose ray florets

psilicolus -a -um living in empty places, prairie-dwelling, botanical Latin from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, and Latin *colo*, *I live*.

Psilocarphus *Psilocar'phus* (sy-lo-KAR-fus) Greek *psilos*, slender, and *karphos*, chaff, alluding to papery paleae of heads

psilocarpus with naked fruit, from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, and .

Psilocarya with naked nuts, from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, and κάρυον, *karyon*, nut, in reference to the lack of bristles. (*Cyperaceae*)

psilolepis with smooth scales, from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, and λείπις, *lepidos-*, *lepis*, *lepidos-*, scale.

psilophyllus having naked, smooth leaves, from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, and .

Psilopilum from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, and *pilon*, hair, referring to calyptra

psilopterus with naked wings, from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, and .

psilosepalus with naked sepals, from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, and .

psilostachys, *psilostachyus -a -um* *psilostach'yus* (sy-lo-STAY-kee-us) from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, stripped of hair, smooth, and *stakhys*, a spike, or Greek *psiloo*, strip bare, become bare, (LHB slender or naked)

psilostemon naked stamened, with bare or smooth stamens (one source has this as with slender stamens), from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, and .

Psilostrophe Psilos'trophe (sy-LOS-tro-fee) from "Greek *psilo-*, bare, and *strophe*, turn; perhaps referring to epaleate receptacles, which differ from paleate receptacles in *Parthenium*, to which de Candolle compared *Psilostrophe*" (fna)

Psilotaceae plants of the *Psilotum* family, from the genus name, *Psilotum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, and .

Psilotum from Greek ψιλός-, *psilos-*, naked, empty, referring to the plant's leafless aerial shoots,

psit- referring to a parrot

psithyr, *psithyro* Greek whispering

psitt, *psittac*, *psittacus*, *psittacus* Greek a parrot

psittacinus parrot-like, of or like parrots, parrot-colored.

psoa, *-psoa* Greek the loin; a muscle of the loin

psoc Greek rub small

psol, *psolo* Greek smoke, soot; one circumcised

psom, *psomo*, *psomus*, *-pomus* Greek a morsel

psoph, *psopho*, *psophus*, *-psophus* Greek a sound, noise

psor-, *psora*, *-psora*, *psori*, *psoro* Greek itch; scabies

psorale-, *psoraleo* Greek scurfy

psoraleus -a -us, Psoralea leprous, scabby, or scaly, New Latin, from Greek ψοράλεος, *psoraleos*, scabby, itchy, from *psora* itch, an allusion to the glandular dots. (*Leguminosae*)

Psoralidium small *Psoralea*, New Latin, from the genus name *Psoralea* meaning scabby, itchy, and *-idius*, small, from post-classical Latin and scientific Latin *-idium* and its etymon ancient Greek -ίδιον, *-idion*, diminutive suffix. (*Leguminosae*)

psoralioides

Psorothamnus Psorotham'nus (soar-oh-THAM-nus)

psych, *psyche*, *-psyche*, *psychi*, *psycho* Greek the soul, mind; cold; a butterfly

psychichilae psyche-loving, plants fertilized by butterflies.

psychodes fragrant

psychr, *psychro* Greek cold

psychrophilus cold-loving.

psydra, *psydrac*, *psydrax*, *-psydrax* Greek a pimple, blister

psygm, *psygma*, *-psygma*, *psygmato*, *psygmo* Greek anything that cools; chilliness

psyll, *psylla*, *-psylla*, *psylli*, *psyllo* Greek a flea

psyllophorus flea-bearing.

psyllium flea-wort, plantain, *Plantago Psyllium*.

psyxi, *psyxis*, *-psyxis* Greek a cooling

ptaer, *ptaero* Greek sneeze

ptarm-, *ptarmic*, *ptarmo* Greek sneezing, causing to sneeze

Ptarmica, ptarmica from Greek *ptario* to sneeze; also from post-classical Latin *ptarmica* sneezewort (1561 or earlier), from Hellenistic Greek πταρμική, *ptarmike*, in same sense, use as noun of feminine of πταρμικός, *ptarmikos*. Later adopted as a specific epithet in the genus *Achillea* (Linnaeus Species plantarum (1753).

(OED) (*Compositae*)

ptarmicaefolius ptarmica-leaved

ptarmicoides ptarmica-like, for resemblance to *Achillea Ptarmica*, sneezewort, from a Greek name for the same plant which caused sneezing, and was used for snuff, the sniffed, not smokeless tobacco kind, and from classical and post-classical Latin *oīdēs*, a suffix indicating having the form or likeness of, resemble.

ptarmicus sneeze-inducing, causing sneezing.

ptele, *ptelea*, *-ptelea*, *pteleo* Greek the elm

Ptelea (TEL-ee-a) Greek πτελέα, *ptelea*, name for an elm, used by Dioscorides, the fruits or samaras are similar, the name possibly akin to Latin *tilia* linden.

ptelea elm, a name used by Dioscorides.

pten, *pteno* Greek feathered, winged

pter-, *ptero*, *pterum*, *-pterum*, *pter-*, *-pter(...)* Greek a wing; a feather; a fin; referring to a wing or feather, or Greek for a fern, in reference to the feathery appearance of some fern fronds. From Hellenistic Greek περιδ, περις, *pterid-*, *pteris*, fern, akin to Greek περον, περυξ, *pteron*, *pteryx*, feather, wing.

pteranthes winged flower, from Hellenistic Greek περιδ, περις, *pterid-*, *pteris*, wing and

pteri-, *ptenido-*, *pteris*, *-pteris* Greek a fern, from Hellenistic Greek περιδ, περις, *pterid-*, *pteris*, wing and

Pteridaceae Pterida'ceae (tare-i-DAY-see-ee), plants of the Maiden Hair Fern family, from the genus name, *Pteris*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

pteridifolius with leaves like Bracken or adder-spit.

pteridoides pteris-like

Pteridium Pterid'ium (ter-ID-ee-um) New Latin, *pterido-*, from Hellenistic Greek περιιδ, περίς, *pterid-*, *pteris*, and *-ιον*, *-ion*, a diminutive suffix, or Greek *pteridion*, a small fern, a diminutive of *Pteris*, a fern genus.

pteriga hound's-tongue.

pterion water-wort.

Pteris a genus of ferns, classical Latin *pteris*, from Greek πτέρις, *pteris*, fern, derived from ancient Greek πτερόν, *pteron*, wing or feather, for the closely spaced pinnae, which give the leaves the appearance of feathers.

pteritus bearing winged seeds.

pterocarpus with winged fruit.

Pterocarya Pterocar'ya (ter-oh-KAR-ya) winged nut, from Greek πτέρον, πτερυξ, *pteron*, *pteryx*, a wing, and Greek κάρυον, *karyon*, nut.

pteroaulis with a winged stem, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

Pterocaulon a winged stem, from Greek πτέρον, πτερυξ, *pteron*, *pteryx*, a wing, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλόν, καυλος, *kaulon*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, alluding to stems winged by decurrent leaf bases. (*Compositae*)

pterocladus having winged twigs.

pterodontus with winged teeth.

Pteroglossaspis from Greek πτερον, πτερυξ, *pteron*, *pteryx*, wing, and γλωσσος, *glóssos*, tongue, and *aspis*, shield

pterogonus with wing-like edges.

pterolophus with winged calyx.

pteronurus winged-nerved

pterochorus bearing wings.

pteropodus with a winged stalk, from and Greek, πους, ποδος, *pous*, *podos*, a foot.

pteropus having a winged stem.

pterrhachis with winged mid-rib.

pterospermus -a -um pterosper'mus (ter-oh-SPER-mus)

Pterostegia Pteroste'gia (ter-oh-STEE-jee-a) Greek *pteron*, wing, and *stegē*, covering, alluding to winged bract

ptery-, *pteryg*, *pterygo*, *pteryx*, *-pteryx* Greek a wing; a feather; a fin

pteryl, *pterylo* New Latin a wing, feather

ptes, *ptesi*, *ptesio* Greek flying

ptil, *ptilo*, *ptilum*, *-ptilum* Greek down; a feather, wing

ptilin, *ptilinum*, *-ptilinum* New Latin a wing-like membrane

ptilodon with hairy teeth.

ptilophyllus with downy leaves.

ptilostylus having downy stalks.

ptin New Latin feathered

ptis Greek peel

ptisana barley-gruel

pto, *ptos*, *ptot* Greek fall

ptoch, *ptochō* Greek a beggar; crouch

ptoma, *-ptoma*, *ptomato* Greek a fall; a corpse

ptorth, *ptortho*, *ptorthus*, *ptorthus* Greek a sapling

ptos, *ptosis*, *-ptosis* Greek a fall, falling

ptot Greek fall

pty, *ptych*, *ptyct*, *ptyg*, *ptygm* Greek fold

ptya, *ptyal*, *ptyli*, *ptyalo* Greek spit, spittle, saliva

ptych, *ptych*, *ptycho* Greek a fold, referring to a fold, a wrinkle

ptychocarpus bearing winged fruit (?) bearing wrinkled fruit.

Ptychomitrium from Greek *ptyx*, fold, and *mitra*, turban, referring to plicate calyptra

ptychophyllus having wrinkled leaves.

ptychospermus, Ptychosperma folded seed, bearing wrinkled seeds or wrinkles sperms, from Greek *ptyx*, folded, and *σπέρμα, sperma*, seed, in reference to the ridged endocarp

ptyct, ptycto Greek folded

ptyg, ptygm, ptygma, -ptygma, ptygmat, ptygo Greek folded; a fold

ptyn, ptyng, ptynx, -ptynx Greek the eagle owl

ptyon, ptyono Greek a fan

ptysma, -ptysma, ptysmato Greek spittle

ptyss, ptyssō Greek fold

ptyx, ptyxi Greek fold, folding

pub- referring to down, fine hairs

pubens (gen.) **pubentis** downy, slightly hairy; alternately full grown, juicy, from Latin adjective *pubens*, *pubentis*, in full growth, luxuriant, an often oblique reference to having attained sexual maturity or having pubic hair.

puber- Latin a ripe age, mature, adult; downy, from *pubes*, (gen.), *puberis*, Latin adjective, adult, grown-up; full of sap; slight alternate classical Latin *pūber-*, *pūber* (adjective) that has attained puberty, as a noun adult.

puberulentus -a -um somewhat(?) pubescent, from Latin verb *pubescere*, to reach physical maturity, to grow body hair, to grow to manhood; to ripen (fruit), mature, and *-ulentus -a -um*, adjectival suffix indicating abundance or full or marked development, used with a noun base.

puberulus -a -um *puber'ulus* (poo-BUR-yoo-lus) scientific Latin somewhat pubescent, from Latin *pubes, pubis*, f., adult population, pubic hair or other things in that region, and *-ulus -a -um*, adjectival diminutive suffix meaning little, -tending to, -having somewhat; or alternately scientific Latin *puberulus*, 1803 or earlier as specific epithet in botanical use, from classical Latin *pūber*, taken in the sense of 'downy (OED). In English, *puberulous* and *puberulent* mean the same.

puberus somewhat downy.

pubes, -pubes Latin the hair appearing at puberty; the pubes; ripe, mature, from classical Latin *pūbēs* pubic hair, groin, private parts, age or condition of puberty, related to *pūber*, an adolescent or youth; further etymology uncertain.

pubesc- Latin word root downy

pubescens *pubes'cens* (pew-BES-ens) becoming hairy, slightly hairy, downy, pubescent, with soft downy hair, from Latin *pubescens, pubescent*, from *pubesco, pubescere, pubui*, to reach physical maturity or reach puberty, become pubescent, from *pubes*, youth, men; hair that appears at puberty, and *-escens* (like *-ascens*) Latin adjectival suffix from *-escens*, -ish, -part of, -becoming, -becoming more, -being, inceptive, indicating a process of becoming or developing, becoming like, having an incomplete resemblance, often translated as the English suffix -ish.

pubi, pubio; pubo Latin the region of the pubes

pubiger, pubigerus, pubigera down-bearing, with soft hair, covered with small hairs, from scientific Latin *pubigerus* bearing downy hairs (1760 or earlier as specific epithet in botanical use); from classical Latin *pūbi-*, stem of *pūbēs*, pubes n. the *mons pubis*, and *-gerus*, from *-ger* bearing, from the root of *gerere* to bear.

pubiflorus pubescent-flowered, from *and flos, floris, flower*.

pubinervis pubescent-nerved

pubirrhachis with downy ribs.

Puccinellia Benedetto Luigi **Puccinelli** (1808-1850), Italian botanist and professor, director of the Botanical Gardens of Lucca

puccoon a Native American term for a plant whose roots yield a red dye, from Virginia Algonquian *poughkone* the plant *Lithospermum vulgare*; compare Unami Delaware *pé·kō·n* bloodroot. Puccoon includes *Sanguinaria canadensis* and *Hydrastis canadensis*.

puđ, puđen, puđi, puđic Latin be ashamed; bashful

puđend-, puđendum, -puđendum Latin the external female genitals; shameful

puđibundus modest.

puđicus bashful, shy, shrinking, closing, modest, retiring (*Mimosa puđica*, so named because the pinnate leaves fold up the leaflets at night or when touched)

puđorinus modest.

puđioniformis dagger-formed

puell-, puella, -puella Latin a girl

puer, -puer, pueri Latin a boy

pueril Latin childish

puerper, puerperi Latin childbearing

puffin, puffinus, -puffinus New Latin the puffin
pugil, -pugil, pugili Latin a boxer
pugill, pugillus, -pugillus Latin a handful
pugio, -pugio, pugion Latin a dagger
pugionacanthus having dagger-like thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
pugioniformis dagger-shaped.
pugn-, pugna, pugnac, pugnax, -pugnax Latin fight; fighting
pugn-, pugno, pugnus, -pugnus Latin the fist
pul, pulex, -pulex, pulic Latin a flea
pulch, pulchell, pulcher, -pulcher, pulchr Latin beautiful
Pulchea (Compositae)
pulchellus -a -um, pulcellus pulchel'lus (properly pul-KEL-us, or pul-CHEL-us) pretty, beautiful; beautiful but small, little beautiful.
pulcher -chra -chrum, pulcer -ra -rum pul'cher (PUL-ker) pul'chra (PUL-kra) beautiful, pretty, handsome, fair from *pulcher*.
pulcherrimus, pulcherrima very handsome, very or most beautiful.
pulegium, pulegii n., pulejum, -ii n. (typo for *pulegium*??) fleabane, pennyroyal, from Cicero.
pulegius, pulegioides flea-repelling, from Latin *pulex*, flea, for the flea-repelling properties of some aromatic plants
pulegoiodes resembling Penny-royal or Flea-mint. *Mentha pulegium*.
pulicare fleawort
Pulicaria Pulicar'ia (poo-li-KARE-ee-a) from Latin *pulex*, flea, and *-aria*, pertaining to, alluding to use of the plants as flea repellent.
pulicaris adjective, of fleawort, flea-colored, flea-like.
pulicarius flea-colored, flea-like.
pull-, pullus, -pullus Latin dusky, grayish-black, dark-colored; a young fowl
pullari, pullarius, -pullarius Latin a chicken keeper
pullatus clothed in black.
pullul, pullula Latin produce young, sprout
pullulans to sprout or bud (as in spring).
pullus dark-colored, nearly black, dusky.
pulmo, -pulmo, pulmon, pulmono Latin a lung
Pulmonaria from Latin *pulmo*, lung
pulmonarioides resembling lung-wort, *Pulmonaria*.
pulp, pulpa, -pulpa, pulpi Latin flesh, pulp
pulposus pulpy.
puls, pulsa, pulsi, pulsilo, pulso Latin beat, push, pulse
pulsatilloides resembling Pasque-flower, *Anemone pulsatilla*.
pult Latin hurl, beat, knock
pult, pulti Latin pottage
pulis a thorny plant.
pulv, pulver, pulvis, pulvis Latin powder, dust
pulveraceus powdery, covered with fine dust.
pulveraceus powdered, as if dusted over.
pulverulentus -a -um pulverulen'tus (pul-ver-yoo-LEN-tus) dust covered, dusty, powdery, as if dusted over.
pulvi-, pulvill, pulvin Latin a cushion
pulvigerus finely covered with powder.
pulvilliferus bearing a pad or a cushion.
pulvinalis, pulvinaris, pulvinatus like a cushion, cushion-shaped or pad-shaped, from classical Latin
pulvīnātus cushion-shaped, in scientific Latin also moderately convex (1686 or earlier in botanical use) from *pulvīnus* cushion
pulviniferus, pulvinigerus cushion-bearing.
pulvinifpunicormis having the shape of a cushion or pad.
pulvis dust.
pum-, pumex, -pumex, pumic Latin a soft stone
pumil-, pumilio, pumilo Latin a dwarf, dwarvish, low or little (same as *nanus*).

pumilio, pumilionis c. **pumilus, pumili** m. Latin noun, dwarf.

pumilus -a -um pumil'us (PEW-mil-us) New Latin, small, dwarf, dwarvish, low or little, from *pumilus, pumili* m., Latin noun, dwarf. (same as *nanus*).

punct-, puncti- Latin a sting, prick

punctat- Latin marked with pricks or punctures

punctatissimus -a -um Latin very spotted, most spotted, very much dotted, superlative of *punctatus*.

punctatus -a -um puncta'tus (punk-TAY-tus) spotted, marked with dots, dotted, from Latin *punctum*, noun, something that is pricked; a puncture; a small spot; a small portion, **-atus**, adjectival suffix for nouns: possessive of or likeness of something, or with, shaped, made.

puncticulatus minutely dotted.

punctiflorus bearing dotted leaves, from and *flos, floris*, flower.

punctilobus -a -um dotted-lobed

punctilobulus -a -um (punk-ti-low' buu-lus)

punctulatus finely dotted.

pung-, pungen- Latin prick; penetrating

pungens pun'gens (PUN-jens) sharp, pointed, pungent, piercing, ending in a hard, sharp point, as the points of the holly-leaf, from Latin *pungens*, piercing, sharp pointed, from *pungo, pungere, pepugi* (or *pupugi*), *punctus*, Latin verb, prick, puncture; sting of an insect; jabor poke; mark with points or pricks; vex or trouble. From post-classical Latin *pungent-, pungens* sharp or piquant to the taste or smell, prickly (14th cent. in a British source), use as adjective of classical Latin *pungent-, pūgēns*, present participle of *pungere*.

puni, punit Latin punish

punic- referring to Punica (Carthage in North Africa); *Punica*, the pomegranate, native to that area OR the color reddish-purple (puniceus)

punic- Latin purple; reddish

punic, punica Latin the pomegranate

Punicaceae Punica'ceae (pew-ni-KAY-see-ee) plants of the Pomegranate-tree family, from the genus name, *Punica*, and **-aceae**, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

puniceus, punicius, punicus (pew-NI-kee-us) reddish purple, purplish crimson, scarlet, carmine, from Latin *puniceus, punice-*, reddish, purple, for the stem, classical Latin *pūniceus* bright red, scarlet, crimson, from *Pūnicus* Punic, (Carthaginian) adjective and **-eus**

punicifolius with leaves like the Pomegranate tree.

Pünktchen German cv. little dot

Pup-, pupa, -pupa, pupi Latin a doll; a pupa

pupill, pupilla, -pupilla, pupilli Latin the pupil of the eye; a little girl

pur, puri Latin pure; pus

purg, purga Latin cleanse

Purgamentum init, exit purgamentum. Garbage in, garbage out.

purgans purging, with aperient or laxative effect, from early Latin *pūrigāre, pūrgāre*, purge .

puro Latin pure; pus, inflammation

purpur, purpure Latin purple

purpur referring to the color purple

purpuraceus purple

purpurascens becoming or turning purple, purplish, from *purpureus*, purple, and **-ascens** adjectival suffix indicating a process of becoming or developing a characteristic, indicating an incomplete manifestation.

purpuratus purple, clad in purple, as subst. a man of high rank , a courtier

purpurellus purplish.

purpureo-caeruleus plum-colored.

purpureo-fuscus purple-brown.

purpureo-roseus rose-purple.

purpureus -a -um purpur'eus (pur-PEWR-ree-us or pure-PURE-ee-a) purple, reddish-purple, from Latin *purpureus -a -um*, adjective, purple colored, dark red, dark brown, clad in purple, gleaming, bright, beautiful, for the purple flowers, from *purpura*, the mollusc yielding a purple die, and **-eus -a -um**, adjectival suffix used to impart the characteristics of material or color or resemblance in quality; alternately from Greek for purple.

purpureus purple, and partly after ancient Greek φοινύκεος, *phoinykeos*, Phoeniceous.

purpurinus somewhat purplish.

Purpurlanze German cv. purple lance

purpusii for the brothers Carl *Purpus* (1853-1941), and Josef Purpus (1860-1932), German plant collectors
Purshia, purshianus -a -um, purshii Pur'shia (PER-shee-a) purshia'nus (per-shee-AY-nus) pursh'ii (PER-shee-eye) in honor of the eminent German botanist Frederick Traugott Pursh (1774-1820), author of *Flora Americae Septentrionalis* in 1814. Pursh was the first to publish on the many new plants collected by Lewis and Clark.

puru Latin pus, inflammation
purus pure, confined to one form, (mixed? or unmixed).
-pus Greek a foot
pus, -pus Latin pus, inflammation
-pus referring to a foot (or basal structure, like a stalk)
pusillus very small, insignificant, small, dwarf, puny, weak, slender, obscure.
pusillanim Latin faint-hearted
pusilus -a -um pusil'lus (pew-SIL-lus) little, small from classical Latin *pusillus* very small, insignificant, petty, from *pūsus* boy, the same base as *pūtus* boy, child; also classical Latin *pusilla* f. a very small person.
pustul, pustula, -pustula Latin a pimple, blister
pustulatus as though blistered, blistered or pimply, with blister-like or pimple-like elevations.
pustulosus blistery or pimply.
put, puta Latin prune, trim
putam, putamen, -putamen, putamin Latin a husk, pod
putamineus with a hard shell like a nut.
Putamus viam semper esse. There is always a way.
putaneus, puteanus growing in wells.
putide badly, absurdly
putill-, putillus, -putillus Latin a little boy
putor-, -putor, putori Latin a stench
putr, putre, putri Latin rotten, putrid
putridus rotting, mothery (moldy as in the dregs, lees and sediment of fermenting beer or wine).
putris corrupt, rotten.
py-, pye, pyo Greek pus
pycn, pycn-, pycno Greek thick, dense
pycnacanthus densely-spined, closely beset with thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
Pycnanthemum Pycnanth'emus (pik-NAN-the-mus) dense flower, New Latin, from Greek, πυκνος, *pyknos*, dense and άνθεμον, *antheon*, flower.
pycnanthus densely-flowered, densely covered with flowers, from , and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.
pycnocarpon
pycnocarpus closely set with fruit.
pycnocephalus -a -um pynoceph'alus (pik-no-SEF-a-lus) thick-headed, bearing a dense head of flowers, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.
pycnolepis closely covered with scales, from and Greek λeπίς, λeπίδο-, *lepis, lepid-*, scale.
pycnophyllus densely leaved.
pycnosorius closely set with capsules.
pycnosorus closely clustered.
pycnostachyus, pycnostachya pik-no-STAK-ee-us; with densely or thickly clustered flower spikes, from Greek πυκνος, *pyknos*, dense, -o- connective vowel in botanical Latin, *stachys*, Greek, σταχυς, *stakhys*, spike, ear of corn (wheat), and -us, adjective, a Latinizing suffix.
pycnoxiphus densely covered with dagger-like thorns.
pyct, -pyctes, -pyctes Greek a boxer
pyel-, pyelo, pyelus, -pyelus Greek a trough; the pelvis
pyg-, pyga, -pyga, pygo Greek the rump
pygarg-, pygargus, -pygargus Latin a kind of eagle; a kind of antelope
pygm- Greek a fist; boxing; the distance from the elbow to the knuckles (about 13+ inches); a dwarf
pygmaeus -a -um pygmae'us (pig-MEE-us) pygmy, very small, dwarf, low (same as *nanus* and *pumilus*).
pyl-, pyla, -pyla, pyle, -pyle, pylo Greek a gate, orifice
pylor-, pyloro, pylorus, -pylorus Greek a gate-keeper; the pylorus
pylaei
pyo- Greek pus, inflammation
pyosis, -pyosis Greek pus formation

pyr-, *pyri*, *pyrum*, *pyrus*, *-pyrus* (see *pirus*) New Latin a pear, according to the OED, from medieval and modern Latin, an erroneous spelling of Latin *pirus* pear-tree. Adopted by Linnæus as the genus name. The letter ‘y’ was a relatively late adoption from Greek into the Roman alphabet, making *pirus* an older, more correct form.

pyr-, *-pyr*, *pyri*, *pyro* fire, from ancient Greek πῦρ, πυρο, πυρος, πυρρος, πύ-ιρ, *pyr*, *pyro*, *pyros*, *pyrrhos*, *py-ir*, fire, classical Latin *pyro-*

pyr-, *pyrum*, *-pyrum* Greek πυρος, *pyros*, wheat

pyr- referring to a pear, or actually any fruit, or to fire.

pyra Greek πυρα, *pyra*, funeral pyre.

Pyracantha *Pyracan'tha* (pi-ra-KAN-tha) fire thorn, from Greek πυρ-ακανθα, *pyr*, fire, and *akantha*, thorn, referring to the flower color or the lasting effects of pricks from the thorns, from Dioscorides' πυρακανθα, *pyrakantha*.

pyracanthus -a -um fire-thorn, from πυρ-ακανθα, *pyr-akantha*, from the persistent irritation caused by the thorns; or with yellow or red spines, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Pyracomeles the name of hybrids between *Pyrus* and *Chaenomeles*.

pyrainus -a -um a name used by Rafinesque-Schmaltz for a *Pyrus* synonymous with *P. amygdaliformis*, from πυρα, *pyra*, a funeral place or pyre, a fire place.

pyrali-, *pyralid*, *pyralis* Greek an insect fabled to live in fire

pyrami for Pyramus, Thisbe's lover.

pyramid, *pyramida* Greek a pyramid; shaped like a pyramid

pyramidalis -is -e pyramid-shaped, pyramidal, conical, from Greek πυραμις, *pyramis*.

pyramidatus -a -um pyramidal, conical, from Latin *pyramis*, *pyramidis*, noun, from Greek πυραμις, πυραμιδης, *pyramis*, *pyramidis*, (not πυραμιδης as in one source) a pyramid, and *-atus*, adjectival suffix for nouns: possessive of or likeness of something, with, shaped, made.

Pyramidula Latin *pyramis*, pyramid, and *-ula*, diminutive, alluding to calyptra

pyraster an old derogatory generic name, from *Pyrus-aster*.

pyranaeus, *pyrenaicus*, *pyrenaesus* referring to the Pyrenees Mountains on the border France and Spain

pyren, *-pyren*, *pyreno* kernel-, stone-, as in a fruit stone, from πυρην, *pyren*.

pyren- referring to grain

pyrena kernel or stone (as in the Medlar).

Pyrenacantha grain and thorn

pyrenaesus -a -um, *pyrenaicus -a -um* from the Pyrenees mountain range, from *Pyrene*, *Pyrenes*.

pyrenaicus, *pyrenaceus* from the Pyrenees mountains.

pyrenocarp a stone fruit.

pyrenomycetes fire-fungi, πυρην-μυκες, *pyren-mykes*, appearing on burnt earth.

pyret-, *pyreti*, *pyreto* Greek fever; fire

pyrethrifolius -a -um with leaves resembling those of *Pyrethrum* (now called *Tanacetum*), from *Pyrethrum-folium*.

Pyrethrum, *pyrethrum* fire, πυρ-εθρον *pyr-ethron*, (medicinal use in treating fevers); Feverfew; Bachelor's button, or *herba muralis*, pellitory; *Pyrethrum parthenion*, the root is hot, used for toothache, from Celsus.

pyrexia Greek fever; fire

pyrg-, *pyrgo-*, *pyrgus*, *-pyrgus* Greek a tower

pyri Greek: fire; New Latin: a pear

pyri-, *pyri* Pear *pirus*, *pyrus*, living on *Pyrus* (*Lastodiplosis*, dipteran gall midge)

pyriferus -a -um bearing fruits resembling pears, *pyrus-fero*.

pyrifolius pear-leaved, having leaves resembling *Pyrus*, from *Pyrus-folium*.

pyriform, *pyriformis -is -e*, *piriformis* formed like a pear, pear-shaped, from *Pyrus-forma*.

pyrin-, *pyrino* Greek of fire; of wheat

pyriodorus -a -um, *piriodorus* with a pear -smell, pear-scented, from *Pyrus -odor*.

pyro Greek fire; wheat (typically seen as *-pyrum* or *-pyron*)

pyro-, *pyrro-*, *pyrrho-* fire, πυρ-, πυρος, πυρο-, πυρρος, -πυρρο-, *pyr-*, *pyros-*, *pyro-*, *pyrrhos*, *pyrrho-*.

Pyrocataegus the name for hybrids between *Pyrus* and *Crataegus*.

Pyrocydonia the name formula for graft hybrids and chimeras between *Pyrus* and *Cydonia*.

pyrocladus with red boughs.

pyrogalus -a -um with yellowish-red sap (boring! and wrong): or fiery milk or burning milk, Greek, πυρ, πυρος, *pyr*, *pyros*, and γαλα, *gala*, milk, for the taste of the sap.

Pyrola Pyro'la (pi-ROE-la) (PI-ro-la) pear-little, by inference pear-like (compare the leaves), New Latin, probably from Latin *pyrum*, *pirum* pear, and *-ola* -ole; the diminutive of *Pyrus* which has similar leaves. Turner Englishized the German name *Wintergrün* as Wintergreen. (*Pyrolaceae*).

pyroliflorus -a -um, *pyrolaeflorus -a -um* with *Pyrola*-like leaves, from *Pyrola*- and *flos*, *floris*, flower.

pyrolifolius -a -um, *pyrolaefolius -a -um* with *Pyrola*-like leaves, from *Pyrola-folium*.

Prolirion(?) fire-lily, from πυρ-λειριον, *pyr-leirion*, for the flower color.

pyroloides resembling *Pyrola*, from *Pyrola-oides*.

pyron agrion lesser celandine.

Pyronia the composite name for hybrids between *Pyrus* and *Cydonia*.

pyropaeus -a -um fiery-eyed, deep red, bronzed, flame-colored, from πυρορος, *pyropus*.

pyrophilus -a -um fire-loving, growing on burnt earth, from πυρο-φιλος, *pyro-philos*.

pyros Greek πυρος, *pyros*, wheat.

pyrotechnicus -a -um fiery art, flamboyant, from (πυρ, πυρος-)-(τεχυν, τεχνικος)

pyrotrichus -a -um with red hairs, with flame-colored hair, from πυρο-τριχος.

Pyrostegia fiery-roof, πυρο-στεγη, *pyro-stege*, for the ruddy color of the upper corolla lobes.

pyrrh-, *pyrrho* Greek red, reddish; orange-colored

Pyrrheima red-clothed, πυρρος-ειμα, *pyrrhos-eima*, for the covering of red hair, = *Tradescantia*. (suggest red-blood? here)

pyrrhic Greek a war dance

pyrrhocentrus with flame-colored spurs.

pyrrholepis with bright red bark or membrane-scale(?), from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδο-, *lepis*, *lepi-*do-, scale.

pyrrholophus with a red tuft or red comb.

Pyrrhopappus Greek πυρρός, *pyrrhos*, flame-colored, yellowish-red, and πάππος, *pappos*, pappus, referring to color of pappi. (*Compositae*)

pyrrhophyllus with red leaves.

pyrrhorrhachis with red ribs or red veins.

pyrrhotrichus -a -um with red hairs, with flame-colored hair, from Greek πυρο-τριχος, *pyro-trichos*.

pyrrhul-, *pyrrhula*, *-pyrrhula* Latin a bullfinch

Pyrrhula little-flame, Greek feminine diminutive from πυρρος, *pyrrhos*, (the troublesome bullfinch).

pyrocephalus bearing flame-colored heads, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

Pyrocoma ~~flame-leaved~~ (?), from Greek πυρρος-κομη, *pyrrhos-kome*. (maybe red-haired is better).

Pyrocoma Pyrroco'ma (pie-ro-KO-ma) Greek *pyrrhos*, reddish or tawny, and *kome*, hair of the head, alluding to reddish pappi in some species. Told you so.

Pyrosia fire-colored, from Greek πυρρος, *pyrrhos*.

pyrul-, *pyrula*, *-pyrula* New Latin a pear

Pyrularia, *pyrularius -a -um* little-pear, diminutive of *Pyrus*, in reference to the shape of the fruit.

pyrum, *-pyrum* Greek: Wheat; New Latin: a pear

-pyrum -wheat, πυρος

Pyrus, pyrus, -pyrus (PI-rus) New Latin a pear, according to the OED, from medieval and modern Latin, an erroneous spelling of ancient Latin *pirus*, *piri*, n., a pear-tree, *pirum*, *piri*, n., a pear, cognate with Celtic *peren*; Anglo-Saxon *pere*; French *poire*; English *pear*; slightly alternately, New Latin, from Latin *pyrus*, *pirus* pear-tree; akin to Latin *pyrum*, *pirum* pear, of non-Indo-European origin; akin to the source of Greek *apios* pear tree, *apion* pear. Adopted by Linnæus as the genus name. The letter y was a late addition the Roman alphabet from Greek *upsilon* to write Greek loan words, making the *pir-* forms older, more classical, and more appropriate. (*Rosaceae*)

Pyth-, *pytho* Greek rot, decay

Pythium rot causing, from Greek πυθω, *pytho*, a saprophytic fungi.

python, *-python*, *pythoni*, *pythono* Greek mythology a serpent, python

pyx, *-pyx* Greek the rump

pyxi, *pyxid*, *pyxis* Greek a box

Pyxidantha lidded-box-anthers, from πυξιδ-ανθερα, *pyxid-anthera*.

pyxidarius -a -um, *pyxidaris* provided with a lid as some capsules, like a small lidded box, from πυξίς, *pyxis*.

pyxidatus box-like, provided with a lid as some capsules, from New Latin, from Latin, box. Date: 1845. A capsular fruit that dehisces so that the upper part falls off like a cap

pyxidiferus -a -um capsule bearing, carrying a small box-like structure, from πυξιδιον-φερω, *pyxidion-phero*.

pyxidatus -a -um small box-like, from *πυξιδιον*, *pyxidion*, diminutive of *πυξίς*, *pyxis*, (in reference to some stamens).

pyxidium a capsule opening transversely by a lid.

pyxis a capsule opening transversely by a lid.

QED, quod erat demonstrandum The thing that was to be proved.

qua Latin lit. “in the capacity of”

qua re, quam ob rem wherefore, (a matter of business, a law suit)

quad-, quadri four- *quattuor, quad-, quadra-, quadri-, quadro-*

quadr-, quadra, quandi Latin four

quadr- referring to the number four

quadragesim Latin the fortieth

quadrangulatus -a -um, quadrangularis with four angles, square.

quadrangulus four-cornered, four-angled.

quadrat, quadrato Latin square

quadratus in four or fours, square.

quadrialatus fourwinged.

quadriaristatus with four bristles.

quadriauritus four-eared

quadrocolorus, quadricolor in four colors

quadricornis with four horns.

quadricuris on four supports.

quadridentatus four-toothed, with four teeth.

quadridigitate four-fingered.

quadrifarius four-fold, in four verticle rows (used of leaves).

quadrifidus four-cut, cleft halfway down into four segments.

quadriflorus -a -um four-flowered, from and *flos, floris*, flower.

quadrofoliolate with four subordinate leaflets.

quadrifolius -a -um quadrifo'lius (kwad-ri-FO-lee-us) four-leaved, with four leaves or leavelets, with four leaves diverging from one point.

quadrifurcate four-pronged (same as bifurcate).

quadrijugus four-paired.

quadrilateral four-sided.

quadrilaterus four-sided.

quadrilobus four-lobed.

quadrilocularis divided into four cells.

quadrinatus, quadrinus with four leavlets diverging from one point.

quadripartitus four-parted, divided into four, not quite to the base of the leaf.

quadriphyllus with four leaves.

quadripinnatus four times or four-fold pinnate.

quadriqueter, quadriquatra, quadraquetrum four-edged.

quadrivalvis four-valved

quadrisectus four-parted to the base (of leaves).

quadrispinus with four spines.

quadrivalvis -is -e quadrival'vis (kwad-ri-VAL-vis) four-valved.

quadrivulnerus -a -um quadrivul'nerus (kwad-ri-VUL-ner-us) four-wounded

quaduplicate four-fold.

quadrus square.

quaesitus -a -um a seeking, searching, investigation, from Latin *quaesītus, a, um*, participle and P. a., from *quaeso, quaesere*, seek, beg or ask for; alternately from *quaero, quaerere*, search for, seek.

quali Latin what kind

quam as much as, than

quamash from a Native American word for sweet

Quando omni flunkus, mortati "When all else fails, play dead" Mock-Latin phrase shown embroidered on a Possum Lodge hat at the end of The Red Green Show. The motto of the Possum Lodge.

quandocumque whenever, as often as

quant Latin how much

Quantum materiae materietur marmota monax si marmota monax materiam possit materiari? How much wood would a woodchuck chuck... etc.

quaquaversal bending in every direction.

quaquaversus to all sides

quarciticus like quartz

quart, quarti, quarto Latin a fourth

quasi Latin nearly, almost, as though

quass, quassat Latin shaking, shaken

quassifolius with leaves like quassia.

quatern Latin by fours

quaternatus four each, in four, consisting of four.

quaternellus in fours together.

quaternifolius four-leaved.

quaternus four-fold.

quatr, quatri Latin four

quebecensis from Quebec, Canada.

quer, quere, queri Latin complain

querc, querci, quercus, -quercus Latin the oak

querc- referring to the oak

quercetorum quercetor'um (kwer-seh-TORE-um) growing on oaks.

quercetum oak-wood, from *quercus* and *-etum*, indicating a collective place of growth.

querceus pertaining to the oak, oaken.

quercifolius with leaves like *Quercus*, an oak

quercinus of the oak, oak-like.

quercoides oak-like.

Quercus Quer'cus (KWER-kus) an oak, from the Classical Latin name for the English Oak, *Quercus robor*, from some central European language. Alternately from Greek κερχάλεος, *kerkhaleos*, rough in reference to its rough bark, "*arbor corticis asperi*". Κερχάλεος is cut down to κερχέος, κερχοῦς, *kerkheos, kerkhous*. *Quercus* may be from κερχόεις, κερκοῦς, from (like κερχάλεος), from κέρχω or κερχάω, ῶ, to render dry or rough. Or from κάχρως, *kakhrus*, an acorn, a knob, as Thoeprastus reckoned it among the *kakhryphora*, the plants which bear acorns; from κόχρως, *kakhrus*, changed to κέχρως, κέρχως, *kekhrus, kerkhis*, is *quercus*.

quercus, -us f. oak tree; oak-leaf crown; acorns.

querimbensis from Querimba or Kerimba, a chain of islands of the east coast of Africa.

quern Latin of oak, oaken

querneus, quernus of the Oak, *Quercus*, family.

querquedul, quequedula, -quequedula Latin a kind of duck

questu, questus Latin a complaint

Qui tacet consentire videtur. Who remains silent appears to consent. (Bonifacius VIII)

Quid pro quo Latin lit. what for what?; something for something

quie, quiesc, quiet Latin quiet, resting

quin, quin-, quina, quini, quinqu Latin five, referring to the number five

quin, quina, quina, quini, quino Spanish Quina bark

quinarius in fives, five-fold.

quinata pinnate, said of compound leaves with five leaflets from the same point.

quinatus in fives

quincun, quincunc, quincunx Latin five twelfths

quincunx in the form of five spots (as on dice).

quindiensis from Quindiu in Columbia.

quini in five

quinqu, quinque Latin five

quinguangularis five-cornered.

quinguecapsular five-capsuled.

quinquecolor of five colors
quinquecornis with five horns.
quinquecostate having five ribs or five veins.
quinquedentatus with five teeth.
quinquefarious five-fold, in five vertical rows.
quinquefidus with five-cleft root (?).
quinqueflorus bearing five flowers, from *flos, floris*, flower.
quinquefoliolate with five leaflets.
quinquefolius -a -um (kwing-kwee-FO-lee-us) with 5 leaves, or leaflets; with five leaves diverging from one point.
quinquejugates in five pairs of leaflets.
quinquelobatus with five lobes
quinquelobus five-lobed.
quinquelocularis five-celled.
quinquenervis, quinquenervus five-nerved or five veined, from the base of a leaf.
quinquepartitus deeply divided into five.
quinquepunctatus five-spotted
quinquevulneris five-wounded or five-marked, having five scars.
quint, quinti, quinto Latin fifth
quintuplinervis with five veins
quis Latin what
Quis custodiet ipsos custodes Who will guard the guards? Juvenal, *Satires*, talking about finding men to guard women thought to be unfaithful while their husbands were out of town.
quisc-, quiscal, quiscul- Late Latin a quail. *Quiscalus quiscula* is the common grackle.
quisquiliaris growing in a bog, possibly from classical Latin *quisquiliae -arum* (feminine plural) waste matter, refuse, rubbish, sweepings, a reduplicative formation of uncertain origin (OED).
quisqualis from Latin *quis?*, what?, and *qualis?*, what kind
quitensis, quitoensis pertaining to or from Quito, Ecuador
Quo signo nata es? What's your sign?
Quo vadis? Where are you going? John (13:36)
Quomodo cogis comas tuas sic videri? How do you get your hair to do that?
quondam Latin formerly
quodammodo in a certain manner
Quos deus vult perdere prius dementat “Those whom a god wishes to destroy, he first drives mad.”
quot Latin how many
quotidianus everyday, common

r (see also *rh*)
rab, rabi, rabo Latin dark-colored
rabi, rabid, rabies, -rabies, rabos Latin mad, raving; rage, madness
rabia rabies (the disease).
rablensis from the Raibl Pass in Tyrol.
racem, racemi, racemo, racemus, -racemus Latin a cluster
racem- referring to a raceme
racemiflorus raceme-flowered, with flowers borne in racemes, in clusters as in grapes, from *flos, floris*, flower.
racemiformis in the form of a raceme.
racemiferus, racemigerus bearing racemes or clusters, as of grapes.
racemosus -a -um racemo'sa (ra-kay-MO-sus or ray-sem-OH-sa) with a raceme, New Latin from Latin *racemus, racemus*, the stalk or a cluster of a bunch of grapes, and *-osus*, plenitude or notable development, for the elongated inflorescence, a cluster of flowers each on their own stalk and arranged along a single central stem.
racemule a small raceme.
racemulosus -a -um in the form of a diminutive raceme.
rachi-, rachia, -rachia Greek a rocky shore; surf

rachi, rachia, rachio, rachis, -rachis Greek a spine; the backbone

Racomitrium from Greek *rhakos*, rag or remnant, and *mitra*, turban, referring to calyptra (*the hood of the sporecase in mosses*) frizzled or lobed at base

raddeanus for Gustav Radde (1831-1903), German naturalist

radens circular.

radfordii No Jim, this is not one letter short of a town in Stark County.

radi, radia, radiat, radio Latin a spoke, ray, radius

radia, radio- rayed, radiate

radialis radiating, as from a center, as a ray.

radian Latin shining

radians radiating, as from a center, as a ray.

radiatiformis when florets of Compositae increase in length outward.

radiatus -a -um radiate, rayed, with rays, ray-like, radiating in form, from Latin *radius*, a ray, spoke of a wheel, in *Carex radiata* for the radially spreading perigynia

radiatim Latin adverb radiately from *radiatus*, rayed, from *radius*, spoke or ray.

radic, radica, radici, radicl, radicul Latin a root

radic- referring to a root, *radic-*, *radix*, root

radicalis rising from the root, from *radix*, a root.

radicans (RAH-di-kanz) with stems that usually form roots, rooting particularly of stems and leaves.

radicantissimus rooting very extensively.

radicatus -a -um *radica'tus* (rad-i-KAY-tus) having roots, possessing a tap root.

radicaulis -is -e from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

radicicolous bearing flowers on the crown of the root.

radiciformis of the nature or appearance of a root.

radicinus having many roots.

Radicitus, comes! Really rad, dude!

radicosus many-rooted

Radicula a rootlet, see also *radix, radice* f. radish, *Raphanus sativus*, Celsus, Horace.

radiculosus bearing rootlets.

radiculus little root

radiculatus bearing rootlets.

radicum of roots

radiiflorus bearing ray-like flowers, from and *flos, floris*, flower..

radio Latin ray; wireless; the radius of the arm

radiosus with many rays; radiant.

radix Latin a root

radix, radice f. radish, *Raphanus sativus* see also *Radicula*, Celsus, Horace.

radix dulce liquorice Celsus.

Radix lecti. Couch potato.

radix pontica Turkey rhubarb, *Rheum Ponticum*, from Celsus.

radix pyrethri pellitory 'of Spain', Spanish camomile, *Anacyclus pyrethrum* (L.), from North Africa, Barberry.

radul-, radula, -radula a scraper, from classical Latin *rādula* scraper, scraping iron, from *rādere* to scrape.

radula rough, like a scraper, also the rough, rasping, chitinous-toothed, tongue-like organ of a gastropod.

Imagine being rasped to death by a pack of wild, carnivorous gastropods. It happens in nature.

raeborrhizus with a tail-like root, from , and *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root.

raena

Rafflesiaceae *Rafflesia*'ceae (raf-lees-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the "Corpse Flower" family, a genus of parasitic plants, from the genus name, *Rafflesia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Rafinesquia, rafinesquianum, rafinesquii Rafines'quia (raf-in-ES-kee-a) for Constantine Samuel *Rafinesque*, (or Rafinesque-Schmaltz) 1783–1840), of French and German parents, long a resident of Sicily, a naturalist and polymath who traveled widely in nineteenth-century America. Rafinesque named many American plants, including *Ratibida*. In his own time he was considered a few bricks shy of a load, his work was often rejected, but often later accepted.

ragusinus from Ragusa in the Austrian province Dalmatia.

rai, raia, -raia Latin a skate, flatfish
raibocarpus bearing tailed fruit, or tail-like fruit.
Raillardella Raillardel'la (ray-lar-DEL-la) *Raillardia*, orthographic variant of generic name *Railliardia*, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.
Rainiera No etymology in protologue; possibly referring to association with Mt. Rainier
Raket Dutch cv. rocket
rall, ralli, rallus, -rallus New Latin a rail; thin
ram, ramex, -ramex, ramic Latin a rupture
ram, rami, ramo, ramus, -ramus Latin a branch, from *ramus -i, m.* a branch, a bough, a twig.
ramalis, ramaelis growing on branches, from *ramus*, a branch.
ramaelis growing on branches, pertaining to a branch, from *ramus -i, m.* a branch, a bough, a twig.
rament Latin shreds, chips, from *ramentum -i . n.* splinters, chips.
ramentaceous bearing a hair-like covering, possessing or being clothed with chaff scales.
rameus pertaining to a branch.
ramiferus, ramigerus bearing branches.
ramificatus branches, post-classical Latin *ramificat-*, past participial stem of *ramificare*, ramify, to branch out.
ramiflorus with branching inflorescence; flowering on the branches, from and *flos, floris*, flower..
ramiformis shaped like a branch.
ramigerus bearing branches.
ramispinus having thorny branches.
ramos- referring to branches
ramosior
ramosissimus -a -um ramosis'simus (ra-mo-SI-si-mus) very-branched, very much branched.
ramosus -a -um ramo'sus (ra-MO-sus) branched, having many branches.
rampant French creeping, climbing, from the 'as if climbing' heraldic image of a four-legged animal standing on the sinister hind foot with the forepaws in the air, the sinister above the dexter. Post classical Latin
rampans.
rampans climbing.
ramulosus having many branchlets, twiggy, from Latin *ramulus -i m.* a little branch, twig.
ramulus a small branch or branchlet.
ran-, rana, -rana, rani Latin a frog
ran- referring to a frog
ranarius found amongst frogs.
ranc, rancen, rancid Latin sour, putrid
rangifer, -rangifer, rangifera New Latin a reindeer
rangiferinus resembling azure-pitted lichens.
raniferus, ranifera frog-bearing; frog-bite.
ranuncul-, ranunculus, -ranunculus Latin a medicinal plant; a tadpole
Ranunculaceae *Ranuncula'ceae* (ra-nunk-yu-LAY-see-ee) plants of the *Ranunculus* or Crow-foot family, from the genus name, *Ranunculus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
ranunculiflorus with flowers like Crow-foot or buttercup, from and *flos, floris*, flower..
ranunculoides ranunculus-like, like or resembling *Ranunculus*, a buttercup.
Ranunculus Ranun'culus (ra-NUN-kew-lus or rah-NUN-kew-lus) little frog, perhaps tadpole, from Latin *rana*, *ranae*, frog, and *-unculus*, diminutive suffix, little, for the wetland habitat of many species where frogs live, i.e., marshes, ponds; also classical Latin *ranunculus, ranunculi m.*, little frog, tadpole.
ranunculus, -i m. the name used by Pliny for a medicinal plant, perhaps 'crowfoot'.
rap-, rapa, -rapa, rapi Latin a turnip
rapa-, rapac, rapax, -rapax Latin grasping, greedy
rapaceus pertaining to turnips, turnip-shaped, from *rapun*, a turnip.
raph-, rapha Greek a seam, suture
raph-, rhap-, raph- referring to a needle, from ancient Greek *ῥαπίδ-*, *rhapid-*, *ῥαπίς*, *rhapsis*, needle.
raphan-, raphano-, raphanus, -raphanus Greek a radish; a cabbage
raphanifolius with leaves like *Raphanus*, radish
raphaninus radish-like.

raphanistrum resembling a radish, or an inferior sort of radish, from Greek *rhaphanis*, a radish, and *astrum*, a Latin diminutive suffix with derogatory implications, indicating an inferiority or an incomplete resemblance, or wildness, often applied to a wild relative of a cultivated plant; an old name once used for *Raphanus*.

Raphanus Ra'phanus (RA-fa-nus) New Latin, from Latin, radish, from Greek *raphanos*, said to mean 'quick appearing', from *ῥᾶ*, *rha*, quickly, and *φαίνω*, *phaino*, to appear, in reference to the rapid germination and growth of the genus; akin to Greek *rhapys*, *rhaphys* turnip. (*Cruciferae*)

raphi-, *raphid*, *raphio* Greek a needle, from ancient Greek *ῥαφίδ-*, *raphid-*, *ῥαφίς*, *raphis*, needle.

raphidaconthus with needle-like thorns.

raphiodontus with needle-like teeth.

rapi- Latin a turnip

rapid Latin tearing away; swift

rapiformis turnip-shaped.

Rapistrum from *rhapis*, Greek name for the plant rape, and *astrum*, a Latin diminutive suffix with derogatory implications, indicating an inferiority or an incomplete resemblance, or wildness, often applied to a wild relative of a cultivated plant.

rapt-, *rapti*, *rpto* Greek sewed

rapt, *raptor*, *-raptor*, *raptu* Latin seize, plunder; a plunderer

Raptus regaliter. Royally screwed.

rapulum -i n. a little turnip.

rapum ra'pa (RA-pa) turnip or rape, *Brassica rapa*, from Celsus.

rapunculoides rapunculus-like, like a little turnip, resembling Garden Rampion, possibly *Campanula*

rapunculus, of the Rapunzel, Rapunzel let down your hair, fairy tale.

rar-, *rare*, *rari* Latin rare

Rara avis Latin lit. a rare bird; a rarity

rare thinly

raro seldom

rariflorus -a -um rariflor'us (rare-i-FLOR-us) scattered-flowered, with or having scattered flowers, with single flowers or sparsely flowered, from Latin *rarus-* and *flos*, *floris*, flower.

rarior distant, scattered, not close together, rare.

rarissimus very rare.

rarus -a -um rare, uncommon; distant, scattered, not close together, scanty; porous, from Latin *rarus*, far apart, scattered.

rascet- Latin the palm of the hand

rasi-, *rasil* Latin scraped

rastr-, *rastrat*, *rastri* Latin rake; with longitudinal scratches, from *rastrum -i n.*, *rastri -orum*, a hoe, rake, mattock.

rastraceus hook-like.

rastrerus rake-like.

rati-, *ratio*, *-ratio*, *ration* Latin rate, proportion

rati-, *ratis*, *-ratis*, *ratit* Latin a raft, flat-bottomed boat

ratibonensis from the district of Ratisbon or Ragensburg in Bavaria, Germany (*where part of Rafinesque's family originated???*).

Ratibida derivation unknown, possibly from a comment by Rafinesque (1819), "Journal de physique, de chimie et d'histoire naturelle et des arts" stating the *rays* are *bifid*, hence *ratibida*. (one hell of a long shot), but Rafinesque was sometimes considered being close to insanity.

ratumagensis from Rouen, France.

Raubritter German cv. Robber knight

rauc- Latin hoarse

raucus hoarse, raw

rav-, *ravi*, *ravid* Latin tawny

ravennae

ravidus grey or tawny

ravus grey or tawny, from Latin *ravus -a -um* tawny or greyish.

Rayjacksonia from Raymond Carl Jackson, b. 1928), American botanist and plant geneticist

re Latin back, again

re Latin lit. in the matter of, from *res*, *rei* f.; concerning

re vera Latin in truth.
Re vera, potas bene. Say, you sure are drinking a lot.
reapse in fact, actually
recedens standing off.
Recedite, plebes! Gero rem imperialem! Stand aside plebians! I am on imperial business!
recept Latin receive; a receiver
receptacularis pertaining to the receptacle or base of the flower.
recidiv Latin falling back, back-sliding
recipi Latin receive
reciproc Latin move back and forth
reciprocus growing backward and forward.
recisus cut back.
recit Latin read out
reclinat Latin bent back
reclinatus reclined, bent backwards or down
reclus- Latin shut up
recognitus -a -um restudied, reconsidered; acknowledged, classical Latin *recognitiōn-*, *recognitiō*, formal examination, inspection, review.
recondit- Latin concealed
reconditus hidden from view.
rect, rect, recto Latin straight; the rectum
rectangulus at right angles, square.
rectiflorus with upright flowers, from and *flos, floris*, flower.
rectifolius with erect leaves
rectipes with a straight stalk.
rectissim us -a -um rectissimus (rek-TI-si-mus)
retiusculus nearly straight.
recto the right-hand page of a book, from the verb *rego, regere*, to guide or direct, from *recto folio*, with the page set straight.
rectus, -a, -um right-handed
rectus, recta upright, erect, straight, in a straight line (not curved).
rectirostra
recumben Latin lying down
recurrens running back.
recurvans, recurvatus recurved
recurvatus -a -um recurva'tus (ree-kur-VAY-tus) recurved, curved backward or curved downward.
recurvicaulis with the stem recurved, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.
recurvifolius recurved-leaved, with curved leaves.
recurvispinus with curved spines.
recurvus recurved, curved backwards, bent down.
recusatus bending, folding back.
recussus folded over.
recutitus denude of skin, or apparently so.
 Red Top Grass named for its usually reddish pyramidal panicles, which may occasionally be white.
redact Latin restored
redivivus -a -um redivi'vus (re-DI-vi-vus) restored, revived, reviving, brought to life, from *redivivus -a -um*, renewed, renovated; old building materials used again.
redol- Latin emit a scent, from *redoleo, redolēre, redolui*, Latin verb, emit a scent, be odorous.
redolēns red'olens (RED-o-lens) of an evil(?) odor, from Latin *red-*, a variant of *re-*, back, backwards, and *olens*, (gen.) *olentis*, Latin with an odor good or bad, odorous, fragrant, stinking. The reference to evil may be unfounded.
redowskii redow'skii (re-DOW-skee-eye)
reducta reduced
reductio ad absurdum Latin lit. reduction to absurdity; taking something to a logical conclusion
reductus down, back, from participle *reductus -a -um*, of *reduco-*, drawn back; withdrawn, retired, remote, sequestered.

reduncus with hooked bristles, from Latin *reduncus -a -um*, bent back, curved.
redund- Latin overflow; abundant
reduplicatus duplicated again, doubled back.
reduplicativus doubled back.
reduvi-, redivia, -redivia a hangnail, from Latin *redivia (redivia) -ae f.*, a hangnail, whitlow.
reflexus -a -um reflex'us (ree-FLEX-us) reflexed, bent back bent back abruptly.
refractus -a -um refrac'tus (re-FRAK-tum) refracted, bent back, bent sharply back from the base.
refulgens bright, brightly shining, reflecting.
reg-, regal, regi Latin a king; royal, fit for a king
regalis royal, regal
Regenbogen German cv. rainbow
regerminans regerminating
regilius royal.
regius -a -um royal, from rex, king and *-ius*, Latin adjectival suffix meaning 'characteristic of', indicating a connection or resemblance; a plant, possibly basilisca?
regim, regimen, -regimen, regimin Latin guidance
regin-, regina, -regina Latin a queen
reginae reg'inae (REJ-in-ee) of the queen
reginae olgae for Queen Olga of Greece (1851-1926)
regionalis -is -e regional
regius, regia regal, royal, kingly
regl- referring to a standard or model (paradigm) (*regla*)
regma, -regma, regmato Greek a break, tear
regn Latin rule, reign
regula, regulari, regulat Latin regular
regulariformis approximating regularity.
regularis regular, uniform, according to rule.
regulus, -regulus Latin a little king, a prince
rehderi, rehderianus for Alfred *Rehder* (1863-1949), dendrologist at the Arnold Arboretum, Massachusetts
reine du jour French cv. queen of the day
reine rouge French cv. red queen
Reinwardtia Reinward'tia (rine-WARD-tee-a)
relaxatus easing, relaxing.
relict Latin left behind
religiosus used for religious purposes, revered, holy.
rem, remix, -remex, remig Latin a rower
rem, remi, remus, -remus Latin an oar
remedi Latin a cure
remensis from the district of Reims or Rheims, France.
reminisc Latin remember
Remirea
remissus yielding, from Latin *remissus -a -um*, relaxed, mild, gentle; in bad sense, negligent, remiss.
remontans again flowering.
remor, remora, -remora Latin delay; a kind of fish
remote remotely
remotiflorus distantly flowered, with few flowers far apart, from *remotus* and *flos, floris*, flower.
remotijugas with pairs of leaves far apart.
remotiuscule somewhat remote
remotus remote, scattered, not close together; with parts distant
remulc, remulcum, remulcum Latin drooping; a tow rope
remus, -remus Latin an oar
ren, -ren, rena, rencul, reni, reno Latin a kidney
renarius kidney-shaped.
renifolius with kidney-shaped leaves.

reniformis -is -e renifor'mis (ren-i-FOR-mis) renifor'me (ren-i-FOR-mee) New Latin kidney-shaped, with the form of a kidney, from Latin *ren, renis*, m., a kidney., and *-formis -is -e*, New Latin, -shaped, from the verb *formo, formare, formavi, formatus*, form, shape, fashion, model.

reniten Latin resisting

rep- creeping

repand- Latin turned up, bent backward, from *repandus -a -um*, bent backwards, turned up, from *pandus*, bent.

repandens, repandus, repandum with a wavy margin, with a slightly uneven, undulating margin, or upturned edges.

repandulus somewhat bowed.

repandus -a -um repandus (rep-AN-dus) with a wavy margin, with a slightly uneven, undulating margin, or upturned edges.

repen-, repens, repent- re'pens (REE-pens) creeping, creeping and rooting, from Latin, *repens*, participle of *repo, repere, repsi, reptus*, crawl or creep; having creeping and rooting stems.

repeti Latin repeat

repl, replum, -replum Latin a door frame, bolt

replet Latin full

reptic Latin fold back

replicatus folded back or doubled down.

repo, repere, repsi, reptus Latin verb, creep, crawl.

reptans same as *repens*, creeping, having creeping and rooting stems, from Latin *reptans*, from *repto, reptare, reptavi, reptatus*, creep over, crawl along.

rept-, reptā, reptil Latin creep, crawl

reptil-, reptilis Latin creep, crawl; a reptile, from *reptilis -is -e*, creeping; reptile;

reptile, reptilis n. latin noun, a reptile.

repto, reptare, reptavi, reptatus Latin verb, crawl over or creep over; move slowly, move lazily, move furtively, stroll or saunter, slink, grope.

requienii for Esprit *Requien* (1788-1851), French naturalist

res, -res Latin a thing, object, matter, affair, from Latin *res, rei* f.; *re vera* in truth.

Res ipsa loquitur Latin lit. "The thing speaks for itself."

res publica or *respublica* the republic, state, or commonwealth.

resect-, resectus cut off, as if cut off, curtailed from Latin *resect-*, ppl. stem of *resecāre* to cut of, from *re* and *secāre* to cut.

resēd-, resēda, -resēda Latin heal, calm; a kind of plant. From Latin *resēda*, which see.

Reseda New Latin, from Latin, from the imperative of *resēdāre* to assuage, to allay, to heal, a plant used to reduce tumors, from Pliny as the words *resēdā morbis* were spoken when applying this plant to a tumor; or from Latin *resedo*, meaning I calm, I assuage, for the supposed sedative or pain relieving properties. Herbaceous plants common in the Mediterranean, such as the Mignonette *R. odorata* and the Dyer's Weed *R. luteola*. (*Resedaceae*)

Resedaceae Reseda'ceae (res-eh-DAY-see-ee) plants of the Mignonette family, from the genus name, *Redseda*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

resediflorus with leaves like Mignonette, from *resed-* and *flos, floris*, flower.

resid, residen Latin live; remain behind

resid, residi Latin remaining; inactive

residu Latin what is left behind

resiliens springing back or bending back.

resimus bent up, from Latin *resimus -a -um*, bent backwards, turned up.

resin, resina, -resina, resini Latin resin, from *resina -ae* f.

resinifer, resiniferus, resinifera resin-bearing, secreting resin, resinous.

resinosus full of resin, containing resin, resinous.

resistens resisting, strong.

respiciens respected, considered.

respir Latin breathe

resplenden Latin glittering

restan Latin standing still

resti-, restis, -restis Latin a rope, cord, from *restis -is* f., a rope, cord.

restibilis perennial.

restioides resembling *Restio*, Rope-Grass.

Restionaceae plants of the Rope-Grass family, from the genus name, *Restio*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

restor Latin put back again

resuscita Latin revive

resupin- Latin bent back

resupinatus -a -um bent back, upside down, post-classical Latin from classical Latin *resupinātus*, past participle of *resupināre* to lay (someone or something) face upwards, to lay someone flat on his or her back, to upset or overturn, to tilt back, to bend back, to cause to lie flat, flatten Latin *resupīnus -a -um*, bent backwards, put on its back, lying on the back, inclined backwards, also with the head thrown back, applied to organs turned upside down by a twist in their support. (OED)

resupinus bent so that parts point to the opposite direction from the normal.

ret-, rete, -rete, reti, retin Latin a net, network, from *rete -is*, a net.

retiari, retiarius, -retarius Latin a net-fighter, *retiarius -a -um*, a gladiator using a net.

reticen Latin silent, from *reticentia -ae* f., keeping silent.

reticosus netted, covered with net-work.

reticul-, reticulari Latin a network, from *reticulum -i* n., a little net; a net-bag; a hairnet.

reticulato-venosus with net-like veins.

reticulatus -a -um *reticula'tus* (re-tik-yoo-LAY-tus) reticulated, netted, referring to a net, net-veined, resembling net-work.

reticulosus netted, resembling net-work.

retiformis apparently netted.

retin-, retina, -retina, retini, retino Latin a net; the retina of the eye

retin-, retina, -retina, retini, retino Greek pine resin

retinacul-, retinaculum, -retinaculum n. Latin a holdfast, from *retinacula -orum* n. pl., a rope, cable, holdfast, or tether, from *retinere*, to hold back, retain.

retinarius with finely netted membrane.

retinervis, retinervius net-veined.

retinodes retained, retaining, tenacious, from *retineo -tinere -tinui -tentum*, to hold back, detain; to restrain; to keep, reserve, maintain. Also gum-like or resin-like, viscous.

retinorrhoeus gum-exuding, gum-yielding.

retitugus with net-like grooves.

retortus twisted back, turned back.

retr+, retro, retro- Latin *retro*, backwards, behind, backward

retractus down, back, or drawn back.

retroflexus, retroflexa reflexed, bent-backwards, bent backwards and forward, zigzag.

retrofractus broken backwards or bent backwards.

retorso-serratus with backward sawteeth.

retorsum backwards, from Latin *retrorsum*, backwards, behind, in return, in reversed order.

retorsus -a -um *retror'sus* (re-TROR-sus) bent backward or downward, from Latin *retrorsus*, contraction of *retroversus*, turned or bent backwards, for the deflexed or downward pointing lower perigynia

retrospinus with backward bent spines.

retrusus distant, hidden, from Latin *retrusus -a -um*, remote, obscure, perfect participle of *retrudo*, to push back.

retus Latin blunt

retusus retuse, blunt, with a slight notch at a rounded apex, with a rounded or blunt tip, (used of leaves), from Latin *retusus -a -um*, dull, blunt, past participle of *retundo*, to hammer back, blunt, dull.

revela Latin reveal

Revelare pecunia! Show me the money!

revera truly, really from *re vera*, in truth.

revolut- Latin rolled back

revolutifolius with leaves rolled back.

revolutus, revolutum rolled or turned back, rolled back from the margin or apex (used of leaves).

revolvens twisted back.

reversus reversed, turned back, upside down.

rex, -rex, reg- Latin a king, referring to a king, royal

rh (see also r)

rhabarbarum literally the rhubarb of foreigners, *Rha* for old name of River Volga (not Volta) along which *R. officinale* was brought from China; post-classical Latin *reubarbarum*, *rheubarbarum*, also *rubarbera*, *ruebarbum*, probably adopted from Hellenistic Greek ῥῆον βάρβαρον, *rheon barbaron*, from ῥῆον, *rheon*, rhubarb, and ancient Greek βάρβαρον, neuter of βάρβαρος, *barbaros*, foreign, non-Hellenic, outlandish, rude. *rhabd*, *rhabdo*, *rhabdos*, *-rhabdus* Greek a rod ῥάβδος, *rhabdos*.

rhabdolepis with stiff membrane scales, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδό-, *lepis*, *lepidó-*, scale.

Rhabdoweisia from Greek *rhabdos*, rod, presumably referring to the ribbed capsule, and genus *Weissia*, indicating a resemblance

rhac, *rhaco*, *rhacus*, *-rhacus* Greek rags

rhachi, *rhachia*, *-rhachia* Greek a rocky shore; surf

rhachi, *rhachia*, *rhachio*, *rhachis*, *-rhachis* Greek the spine, backbone, from ancient Greek ῥάχις, *rhachis*, spine, ridge, outer edge of the arm of the polypus

rhachipterygius, *rachipterus* with a central fin.

rhachist-, *rhachisto* Greek cut up

Rhachithecium from Greek *rhachis*, ridge, and *theke*, case, referring to the ribbed capsule

rhachitrichus with hairy mid-rib or hairy spike.

rhadin, *rhadino* Greek slender, delicate

rhaeb-, *rhaebo* Greek crooked

rhaeticus, *rhaetus* from the Rhaetian (Rhoedian) Alps of Switzerland and Austria, from Latin *Rhaeticus*, adj. of *Rhaetia*, ancient name of a district of the Alps.

rhag, *rhaga*, *rhage*, *-rhage*, *rhagi*, *rhago* Greek break, break out, broken; a grape, berry

rhagadiolepis with a chappy or scabby membrane scale, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδό-, *lepis*, *lepidó-*, scale.

Rhagadiolus Greek *rhagado*, crack or split, and *-olus*, diminutive, perhaps alluding to gaps between margins of enfolding phyllaries

rhagi, *rhagio*, *rhagium*, *-rhagium* Greek a kind of spider

rhagia, *-rhagia* Greek a breaking out

rhamn-, *rhamno*, *rhamnos*, *rhamnos* Greek referring to the genus ῥάμνος, *rhamnos*, *Rhamnus*, the buckthorn

Rhamnaceae Rhamna'ceae (ram-NAY-see-ee) plants of the Buckthorn family, from the genus name, *Rhamnus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

rhamnifolius rhamnus-leaved

rhamnoides rhamnus-like, like or resembling *Rhamnus*, buckthorn.

Rhamnus Rham'nus (RAM-nus) New Latin or Late Latin, from Greek ῥάμνος, *rhamnos*, the name of a shrub, buckthorn. (*Rhamnaceae*)

rhamph-, *rhamphid*, *rhamphsi*, *-rhamphis*, *rhampho* Greek a curved beak; a hook

rhani, *rhanid*, *rhanis*, *-rhanis* Greek drop, sprinkle

rhaph, *rhapha*, *-rhapha*, *rhapho* Greek a seam, suture

rhaphan-, *rhaphano*, *raphanus*, *-rhaphanus* Greek a radish; a cabbage

rhaphi-, *rhaphid-*, *rhaphio-*, *rhaphis*, *-rhaphis* Greek a needle

Rhaphiolepis from Greek *rhaphis*, needle, and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδό-, *lepis*, *lepidó-*, scale.

rhaphidophorus bearing needles.

rhapi-, *rhapido*, *rhapis-*, *-rhapis* a rod, stick, modern Latin from Greek ῥάπις, rod.

Rhapidophyllum needle-leaf, a palm genus, from Greek, ῥαπίδ-, *rapid-*, a rod, and *phyllon*, leaf, in reference to the spines of the leafbases, or perhaps meaning having the leaf of *Rhapis*, a genus of small Asian palms.

rhapis Greek name for the plant rape.

rhaponticum Graden Rhubarb, from modern Latin *rhaponticum*, same as *rha Ponticum*, and *radix Pontica*, from Celsus; or *r(e)uponticum*, an altered form corresponding to *reubarbarum*, rhubarb.

rhaptodes seam-like.

rhax, *-rhax* Greek a grape, berry

rhe, *rhea*, *-rhea* New Latin a kind of bird

rhe, *rhea*, *-rhea*, *rheo* Greek a flow, current

rhe, *rheum*, *-rheum* Middle Latin rhubarb

rheb, *rhebo* Greek crooked

rheifolius with leaves like Rhubarb, *Rheum*.

rhect, -rhecti Greek rupture

rheg, rhegma, -rhegma, rhegn Greek a break

rheithr, rheithro, rheithrum, -rheithrum Greek a stream

rhema, -rhema, rhemato Greek a word

rhenanus from the banks of the river Rhine, from Latin *Rhenus -i m.*, the river Rhine.

rheo Greek a flow, current

rhest, rhesto Greek destroyed

rhet, rheti, rhetor Greek speak

rhetin, rhetina, rhetini, rhetino Greek pine resin

rheum, -rheum New Latin rhubarb

Rheum New Latin from Linnaeus, post-classical Latin *rheum*, from Greek *rhēon* rhubarb, a name used by Dioscorides, probably for a plant in this genus; Greek *rheon* or *rha*, meaning roots and rhizomes, imported from Iran; Hellenistic Greek *ῥῆον, rheon*, a variant of *ῥᾶ, rha*, the medicinal dried rootstock of any of various species of rhubarb, typically imported to Europe from Asia, or a plant producing the rootstock.

rheum, rheuma, -rheuma, rheumato-, rheumi-, rheumo- Greek a watery flow, flux; post-classical Latin *rheuma, reuma*, also *rhema, rema* flood, tide (4th cent.), catarrh (5th cent.), from ancient Greek *ῥεῦμα rheuma*, current, stream, humour, discharge from the body, flux, from the base of *ῥεῖν rhein*, to flow.

rhexi-, rhexia, rhexis, -rhexis Greek a break, rupture

rhexiafolia rhexia-leaved

Rhexia New Latin from Linnaeus, from classical Latin, a plant, that was also called *onochilis* (also *Onochiles, Alkana?*, *Boraginaceae*); a name used by Pliny for some unknown boraginaceous plant; alternately from *ῥεξις, rhexis*, a rupture, in reference to the vulnerary qualities of some species. (*Melastomaceae*)

rhig, rhigo Greek frost; shiver

rhin, rhina, -rhina Greek a shark; a file, rasp

rhin-, rhino Greek a nose, snout, ancient Greek *ῥιν-, ῥίς, rhin-, rhis*, nose

Rhinanthus with nose-like or snout-like flowers, from ancient Greek *rhin-, rhis*, and *ἄνθος, anthos*, flower; with trunk-like flowers in one source.

rhipaeus, rhipacus from the Ural Mountains between Europe and Asia.

rhipi-, rhipido, rhipis, -rhipis Greek a fan

rhipidium a fan-shaped cyme, or a fan-shaped young shoot.

rhips Greek wickerwork

rhipsaloides rhipsalis-like, from *rhipsalis*, modern Latin from *ῥύψ-, rhyps-*, wickerwork, mat and Latin – *ālis*, a genus of sometimes epiphytic cacti with branching stems and hanging branches.

rhipt, rhipto Greek thrown out

rhis, -rhis Greek a nose, from ancient Greek *ῥιν-, ῥίς, rhin-, rhis*, nose.

rhiz, rhiz-, rhiza, -rhiza, rhizo a root, referring to a root, *rhizo*, from Greek *ῥίζα-, rhiza-*, root.

rhizanthus flowering from the root, from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

rhizinoides root-like, from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

rhizocarpaea ferns of the *Osmunda* family, from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

rhizocarpous, rhizocarpic, rhizocarpus root-fruited, from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

rhizoides root-like, from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

rhizomatosus rhizomatous, from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

rhizomorphous simulating a root, from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

rhizophilous living on a root as a parasite, from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

Rhizophoraceae plants of the Mangrove-Tree family, from the genus name, *Rhizophora*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names; from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

rhizophorus bringing forth roots, from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

rhizophyllus -a -um growing roots from the leaves, with leaves rooting, from *ῥίζα, rhiza*, root, and .

rhoa (also, *rhoea*)? unripe pomegranate.

rhod- referring to the color red/rose, light red

rhod-, rhodo-, rhodum, -rhodum Greek a rose, *ῥόδον, rhodon*.

rhodacanthus with thorns like the rose, from Greek and *ἄκανθος, akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

rhodanthemus bearing flowers like the rose.

rhodanthus red-flowered, with flowers like the rose, from , and *ἄνθος, anthos*, flower.

Rhodanus -i m. a river in Gaul (France), now known as the Rhone.

rhodellus rose-pink.

rhodensis from the Isle of Rhodes in the Ægian Sea.
Rhodiensis -e from the Isle of Rhodes in the Ægian Sea.
Rhodus -a -um same as *rhodiensis*.
rhodocarpus bearing red or rose colored fruit.
rhodocentrus with red thorns or spurs.
rhodochilis rose-lipped
Rhodochiton rosy covering, from Greek *rhodo*, red, and *chiton*, a tunic or cloak
rhodochrous of red color.
rhodocinctus rose-girdled
rhodo-cyaneus rose-blue.
Rhododendron Rhododen'dron (ro-do-DEN-dron) rose tree, New Latin, from Latin, from Greek ῥοδόδενδρον, *rhododendron*, from ῥόδον, *rhodon* rose, and δένδρον *dendron* tree
rhodolepis with red membrane scale, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδό-, *lepis*, *lepido*-, scale.
rhodoleucus reddish-white.
Rhódon Greek Ῥόδον, Damask Rose, a Bronze Age hybrid rose from Anatolia.
rhodoneurus rose-nerved
rhodopensis of or from the Rhodope Mountains in Bulgaria (Balkan peninsula).
rhodophthalmus with red eyes.
rhodopleurus having red ribs.
rhodopogus, *rhodopogon* with a red beard, from ancient Greek *ῥογῶν*, πῶγων, beard.
Rhodothamnus red plant
Rhodotypos New Latin, from Greek *rhod*-, and *typos* model, having the character of a rose.
Rhodus (-os) -i f. Rhodes.
rhoea-, *rhoead*, *rhoeas*, -*rhoeas* Greek ῥοιαδ-, ῥοιάς, rhoiad-, rhoias, a kind of poppy.
rhoeadifolius with leaves like the common Poppy, from Greek ῥοιαδ-, ῥοιάς, a kind of poppy.
rhoec, *rhoeco* Greek crooked; failing, weak
rhoga, *rhogad*, *rhogas*, -*rhogas* Greek rent, ragged
rhoidifolius with leaves like *Rhus*, sumac.
rhoifolius rhoeas-leaved, alternately with leaves like *Rhus*, sumac.
rhomb-, *rhombo*, *rhombus*, -*rhombus* Greek a parallelo-piped (parallelepiped) with equal sides; a top
rhomb- rhomboid
rhombeus, *rhombea* shaped like a rhomb, ie. an equilateral oblique figure.
rhombeus -a -um, *rhombicus* -a -um, *rhombiformis* -is -e rhombic, rhomboidal, diamond-shaped, a classic example of bad combining in popular etymology!
rhombicus -a -um shaped like a rhomb, ie. an equilateral oblique figure.
rhombifolius -a -um rhombifo'lius (rom-bi-FO-lee-us) rhomboid-shaped leaves, with diamond-shaped or rhomboidal leaves
rhombiformis -is -e rhomb-shaped, ie. an equilateral four-sided figure with oblique angles.
rhomboideus -a -um rhomboideus (rom-bo-ID-ee-us) rhomboidal
rhombipetalus -a -um New Latin, with rhomboid-shaped petals.
rhomboidalis -is -e resembling a rhombic outline.
rhomboidal same as *rhomboidalis*.
rhomboideus -a -um resembling a rhombic outline.
rhonch-, *rhoncho* Greek snore
rhop-, *rhopi*, *rhopo*, *rhops*, -*rhops* Greek pushes, brush
rhop, *rhopo* Greek a turning point, a turn of the scales
rhop- referring to a club-shape
rhopal-, *rhopalo*-, *rhopalus*, -*rhopalus* a club, from late Latin *rhopalicus*, Greek ῥοπαλικός, *rhopalikos*, from ῥοπαλος, *rhopalos*, a cudgel thicker towards one end.
Rhopaloblaste club-shaped embryo
rhopalospadix club-like.
Rhopalostyle club-shaped flower style
rhoph- Greek to swallow
rhopo Greek small, weak; bushes, brush; a turning point
rhops, -*rhops* Greek bushes, brush
rhopt-, *rhopto*- Greek absorption

rhoptr-, *rhopthro*, *rhoptrum*, *-rhoptrum* Greek a club

rhus, *-rhus* Latin sumac

Rhus Rhus (ROOS or rhus) from Latin name *rhūs*, for sumac *R. coriaria*, from Greek ρούς, ρούδι, ρόον, *rhous*, (*rhoūs*), *roūdi*, *rhōon*; alternately Celtic *rhudd*, red. (*Anacardiaceae*)

rhya, *-rhyaco*, *rhyax*, *-rhyax* Greek a stream

rhyma, *-rhyma*, *rhymato* Greek deliverance; defense

rhymb, *rhyambo*, *rhymbus*, *-rhymbus* Greek whirling; a top

rhync-, *rhynch*, *rhyncho*, *rynchus*, *-rynchus* a snout, beak, referring to a nose or snout, from ῥύγχος, *rhynkhos* (*rhygchos*), beak or snout.

Rhynchanthus snout-shaped flower, bearing beak-shaped flowers, from Greek ῥύγχος, *rhynkhos* (*rhygchos*), a beak or snout, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

rhyncocarpus bearing beak-shaped fruit, from Greek ῥύγχος, *rhynkhos* (*rhygchos*), a beak or snout, and

rhyncholaenus snout-like, from Greek ῥύγχος, *rhynkhos* (*rhygchos*), a beak or snout, and

rhynchophorus bearing beaks, from Greek ῥύγχος, *rhynkhos* (*rhygchos*), a beak or snout,

Rhynchosia from Greek ῥύγχος, *rhynkhos* (*rhygchos*), a beak or snout, in reference to the projecting keel. (*Leguminosae*)

rhynchospermus bearing beak-like seeds, from Greek ῥύγχος, *rhynkhos* (*rhygchos*), a beak or snout,

Rhynchospora beaked-seed, New Latin, from Greek, ῥύνχος, *rynkhos*, horn, beak, snout and σπορος, *sporos*, seed, spore. (*Cyperaceae*)

rhyo- Greek a stream, from ῥύσις, *rhysis*.

rhyph-, *rhyphar*, *rhyphi*, *rhypho* Greek dirt, filth; filthy from ῥύπος, *rhypos*, dirt.

rhyph-, *rhypho* Greek crooked; gulp down

rhypt- Greek cleanse, from ῥύπτειν, *rhyptein*, to cleanse, from ῥύπος, *rhypos*, dirt.

rhyssi-, *rhysis*, *-rhysis* a stream, from Greek ῥύσις, *rhysis*, flowing, stream; also defending.

rhyss-, *rhyss-* Greek wrinkled, from ῥυσ(σ)ός, *rhyss(s)os*, shrivelled, wrinkled.

Rhytē Greek ῤυτή, *Rhyte*, Rue, see Latin *ruta*.

rhythm-, *rhythmo* Greek rhythm, from Latin, from Greek ῥυθμός, *rhythmos*, related to ῥεῖν, *rheiv*, to flow.

rhyti-, *rhytido*, *rhytis*, *-rhytis* Greek a wrinkle, referring to a fold, a wrinkle

rhytideus wrinkly.

Rhytidiadelphus

rhytidocarpus with wrinkled fruit.

rhytidophyllus, *rhytidophyllum* wrinkle-leaved, with wrinkled leaves; ?reported as with leaves like the common poppy?

rhytidospermus with wrinkled seeds.

Rhytiglossa wrinkled tongue, from ῥυτίς, and γλωσσοσ, *glōssos*, tongue.

rhytism, *rhytisma*, *-rhytisma* Greek a patch, darn

rhyz-, *rhyzo* Greek a root; growl

ribes, *ribes* Arabic a plant with sour sap

Ribes Ri'bes (RIE-bees, alternately rie-BEEZ) from Arabic or Persian (or Syrian or Kurdish) *ribas*, acid tasting, referring to the fruit, alternately New Latin, from Medieval Latin, currant, from Arabic *rībās* rhubarb.

(*Grossulaceae*)

ribesifolius, *ribifolius* with leaves like the Currant, *Ribes*,

riborasta burdock, from Dacian.

richardsonii richardson'ii (rich-ard-SONE-ee-eye) named for Sir John *Richardson* (1787-1865), British (Scottish) surgeon, naturalist, and boreal and arctic North American explorer, who discovered the sedge *Carex richardsonii* and *Heuchera richardsonii*.

richardsonis -is -e richardson'is (rich-ard-SONE-is)

richii

ricin-, *ricinus*, *-ricinus* Latin castor oil; the castor oil plant; a kind of tick

ricin- referring to the genus *Ricinus*, the castor-oil tree

ricinifolius ricinus-leaved, with leaves like the Castor-Oil-Plant, *Ricinus*.

ricinoides ricinus-like, resembling Castor-Oil-Plant, *Ricinus*.

Ricinus Ric'inus (RIS-i-nus)

rict- Latin open-mouthed

rictus open-mouthed, the mouth or gorge of a bilabiate corolla.

rid, *ride*, *riden* Latin laugh

riddellii for John Leonard *Riddell* (1807-1865).

ridicul Latin laughable, funny

ridiuscula

rig-, *rigesc-*, *rigid*, *rigor* Latin stiff, stiffening, harsh

Riganē Modern Greek Πύρανη, oregano, from *origanon*, ὀρίγανον.

rigens ri'gens (RY-jens) rigid, stiff, from Latin *rigent-*, *rigens*, present participle of *rigeo*, *rigēre* to be stiff or numb, alternately *rigens*, (gen.), *rigentis*, adjective, stiff; rigid; frozen.

rigidescens rather stiff, being stiff, being rigid, from Latin *rigescēre* to become stiff..

rigidifolius with stiff leaves

rigidior more rigid, Latin comparative of *rigidus -a -um*.

rigidissimus very or most rigid

rigidiuscula

rigidulus, *rigidulum* rigid, stiff, rather or somewhat stiff, from modern Latin.

rigidus -a -um rig'idus (RIJ-i-dus, perhaps properly as RIG-i-dus) rigid, stiff, inflexible, Latin *rigidus*, stiff, from the stiff leaves. From Latin *rigidus*, adjective stiff, hard, unbending, stern, inflexible, rigid.

Rigiopappus Rigiopap'pus (rij-ee-oh-PAP-us) from *rigeo*, rigid, and *pappus*; referring to the stiff pappus scales.

riguus watered, from Latin *riguus -a -um* active sense watering; passive sense well-watered, irrigated.

Rijnstroom Dutch cv. River Rhine

rim-, *rima*, *-rima*, *rima*, *rimo* Latin a fissure, split, from *rima -ae* f., a crack, fissure, leak.

rimalis with chinks or cracks, as some bark.

rimosipes with cracked or chinked foot-stalk or base.

rimosus cracked, with chinks or cracks, as some bark, from Latin *rimosus -a -um*, full of cracks, leaky.

rimulosus having small cracks as some bark.

ring-, *ringen* Latin gape

ringens gaping, referring to a hole, open-mouthed, wide open, as in some labiate flowers, from Latin *ringens* (?), from verb *ringor*, *ringi*, to show the teeth, to snarl, be angry, or to open the mouth wide, for the gapping corolla.

ringentiformis apparently gaping.

rino Greek a nose

RIP, requiescat in pace Latin lit. may he rest in peace. “*Requiescat In Pace, that'sa all she wrote*” Warren Zevon.

Rip-, *ripa*, *-ripa*, *ripar*, *ripi* Latin the bank of a stream

riparius -a -um of river banks, growing on the banks of rivers and streams, from Latin *riparius*, frequenting banks of streams or rivers, riverside

ripi, *ripido*, *ripis*, *-ripis* Greek a fan

ris, *risor* Latin laugh, laughter

rissa, *-rissa* Icelandic the kittiwake

rite rightly, well

ritu, *ritus*, *-ritus* Latin a rite, ceremony

ritualis ritual, of ceremonies

riv, *rivos*, *rivul* Latin a brook, furrow

riva, *rivu-* referring to rivers, streams

rival, *rivali* Latin of a brook; a rival

rivalis, *rivale* pertaining to or found near brooks, growing by streams or brooks

riversleaianum for Prichard's *Riverslea* nursery at Christchurch, Dorset, UK

Rivina For A. Q. *Rivinus* (1652-1723), professor of botany at Leipzig

rivinianus for Augustus *Rivinus*, Latinized name of A. Bachmann (1652-1722), German botanist

rivulariaceus resembling *Rivularia*. a genus of freshwater Algae.

rivularis -is -e brook-loving, found or growing near brooks, from Latin *rīvulus*, diminutive of *rīvus* stream, a small brook, rivulet.

rivulosus fluted, or full of cracks.

rixfordii rixford'ii (rix-FORD-ee-eye)

roanensis, *roanense*

rob-, *robor*, *robust* Latin strong; an oak

robbiae for Mary Anne *Robb* (1829-1912); reputation has it that she brought *Euphorbia amygdaloides* var.

robbiae out of Turkey in her hat box; common name Mrs. Robb's Bonnet.

robbinsii

robertianum

Robinia Robin'ia (ro-BIN-ee-a) in honor of Jean Robin (1550-1629), French herbalist and gardener to Henry IV and Louis XIII of France (*herbalist to Louis XIV in one source*). Robin was the first to cultivate the plant in the 16th century in Europe from plants originating in Canada. (“Canada” might be a general reference to ne North America, as the USDA considers the genus *Robinia* introduced in Canada. <http://plants.usda.gov>)

robinoides resembling the Locust-Tree, *Robinia*.

robinsonii robinson'ii (ro-bin-SONE-ee-eye)

robinsonianus -a -um for William *Robinson* (1839-1935), Irish-born gardener, designer, and influential plantsman, publisher, and author. Several plants are named *Gravetye*, after his estate, Gravetye Manor, in West Sussex. His estates' head gardener was Clematis expert Ernest Markham.

robisonii robison'ii (ro-bis-OWN-ee-eye)

roboreus, robureus strengthening, as a medicine (to make strong like Oak) from *roboro -are*, to strengthen, make firm, from *robur*, oak.

robur oakwood, hardwood; strength

robur, roboris n., also, *robis, roboris* n. oak timber, hardwood

robustior-or -us robust'ior (ro-BUS-tee-or)

robustus -a -um robus'tus (ro-BUS-tus) robust, stout, strong, big, gigantic, powerful, from Latin *robustus -a -um*, of hard wood, especially of oak, oaken; strong, powerful, firm. *Quercus robor* is a European Oak.

robustus -a -um, robustior -or -us, robustissimus -a -um Latin adjective, of oak; hard/firm/solid; hardy, robust, durable, able to resist change; valiant; physically mature or grown up; mature in taste or judgment; strong or powerful in arms.

rod, roden Latin gnaw, gnawing

Röde Klokke Flemish cv. red bell

rodgersia for John *Rodgers* (1812-1882), American naval officer

Rodiá Greek Ροδιά, Ρόδι, ródi, 'Ρόα, rhóa, Pomegranite.

rodo Greek a rose

rodomel, rodomeli, rhodomel ? rosehoney

Roemeria Johann Jakob *Roemer* (1819, Swiss physician and naturalist at Zürich

roezlii roez'lii (ROZE-lee-eye)

roga Latin ask

Róka Greek Ρόκα, rocket.

Roldana for Eugenio Montaña y *Roldan* Otumbensi, who evidently was heroic in a battle on the plains of Apam

romale, romaleo Greek strong-bodied

Romani quidem artem amatoriam invenerunt. You know, the Romans invented the art of love.

romanus -a -um Roman, of Roman origin.

romanzoffiana

Romneya Rom'neya (ROM-nee-a) for Rev. T. *Romney* Robinson (1792-1882), Irish astronomer at Armagh and friend of Thomas Coulter, botanist at Dublin

Romulea for *Romulus*, one of the mythical founders of Rome, the type species of the genus being common around the city of Rome.

Roodkapje Dutch cv. red cap

rooperi for Edward *Rooper* (1818-1854), British soldier serving in South Africa

-rops referring to a bush

ror, rorid, rorul Latin dew, dewy, from Latin *ros roris* m., dew, moisture.

roribaccus dewberry, from Latin *ror-*, *rorid-*, dew, dewy, and Latin *bacca*, *-bacci* a berry, a succulent fruit

roridus bedewed, covered with an exudation resembling dew, from Latin *roridus -a -um*, bedewed, dripping with moisture.

rorigerus exuding a dew-like substance.

Rorippa Rorip'pa (roar-IP-pa) New Latin, from the Anglo-Saxon word *rorippen* whose meaning has been lost, cited by Euricius Cordus, 1515-1544; compare with classical Latin *rōridus* dripping with moisture, from *rōr-*, *rōs* dew (OED); a genus of plants of *damp* areas.

ros, rosa Latin a rose

Rosa Ro'sa (RO-za or RO-sa) from the classic Latin name, whose original meaning has been lost, *rosa, rosae*, a name for various roses; through intermediate Greek and Italian dialects from Greek ῥόδον, ῥοδέα, *rhodon, rodea*,

probably of Iranian origin; akin to the source of Persian *gul*, a rose; akin to Old English *word*, a bush, and Celtic *rhos*, red. Similar to Latin *ros*, dew. (*Rosaceae*)

Rosaceae Rosa'ceae (roe-SAY-see-ee) plants of the Rose family, from the genus name, *Rosa*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

rosaceus -a -um rosa'ceus (ro-ZAY-see-us) Latin rosy, rose-like, with five petals like a rose, rose-colored, from *rosa*, rose and *-aceus* an adjectival suffix indicating a resemblance.

Rosa Erfüllung German cv. pink zenith

Rosakönigin German cv. pink queen

rosa-sinensis -is -e Chinese rose

roscid- Latin dewy, wet, from *roscidum*, *roscidi* n., Latin noun, wet or dewy places (pl.).

roscidus -a -um covered with a dew-like exudation, from *roscidus -a -um*, Latin adjective dewy, wet with dew; consisting of dew; wet, dripping with moisture; resembling dew.

rose-, rosea, roseo Latin rose-colored, rosy

roseus -a -um ro'seus (RO-zee-us) from Latin *roseus*, of roses, for the rosulate-spreading perigynia

roseiflorus, rosaeflorus rosey-flowered, from *flos, floris*, flower.

Rosenkuppel German cv. rosy dome

Rosenpokal German cv. rosy goblet

Rosenrot German cv. rose red

Rosenschleier German cv. rosy veil

roseo-aeneus with rose-colored bronzing.

roseo-albus rose-white.

roseo-pictus colored pink.

rosetum -i n. a garden of roses.

roseus, rosea rose, rosey, rose-colored, pale red-pink, like a rose, from Latin *roseus*, of roses, for the rosulate spreading perigynia

rosi Latin gnaw

rosiflorae plants flowering like the rose.

rosiflorus bearing rose-like flowers, from *flos, floris*, flower.

rosifolius having rose-like leaves.

rosmar, -rosmar Danish a walrus

rosmarinifolius rosemary-leaved, with leaves like *Rosmarinus*, rosemary. In Denmark wouldn't this mean with leaves like a small walrus?

Rosmarinus Rosmarin'us (roz-mar-EYE-nus) from Latin *ros*, dew, and *marinus*, maritime

rosor, -rosor Latin a gnawer

rossicus of Russian origin.

rossii ross'ii (ROSS-ee-eye)

rostell, rostellum, -rostellum Latin a little beak

rostellatus -a -um with a little beak, from *rostr-, rostrum* a beak or beak-like extension.

rostelliferus bearing little beaks.

rostellulatus small beaked.

rostr-, rostrum a beak, snout; the prow of a ship, from Latin *rostrum -i* n., beak, snout; a ship's prow, plural *rostra -orum*, the speaker's platform in the Forum.

rostratus rostrate, beak-shaped, somewhat beaked, from Latin *rostratus*, beaked, referring to the shape of a beak

rostriflorus -a -um rostriflor'us (ros-tri-FLOR-us)

rosulata, rosulatus from late Latin *rosula*, diminutive of *rosa* rose, forming small rosettes.

rosularis in or with rosettes, rosette-like, a cluster of leaves in circular form.

rota, -rota, rotali, rotat Latin a wheel; revolve

Rotala New Latin, irregular from Late Latin *rotalis*

rotatus wheel-shaped, circular and flat, from Latin *rota -ae* f., a wheel; poetically a chariot.

Rotblum German cv. red flower

Rotfuchs German cv. red fox

Rotgold German cv. red gold

rothomagensis, rotomagensis from the district of Rouen, Normandy, France.

rothrockii rothrock'ii (roth-ROK-ee-eye)

rotiformis wheel-shaped.

Rotkäppchen German cv. Little Red Riding Hood

Rotkehlchen German cv. robin

Rotkopf German cv. red head

Rotkugel German cv. red ball

Rotsilber German cv. red silver

Rotstiel German cv. red stem

Rotstrahlbusch German cv. red sunbeam bush

Rottboellia from a personal name. (*Gramineae*)

rotund, rotund- round, from Latin *rotundo -are*, to round, make round.

rotundatus rotund, approaching a round form.

rotundifolius -a -um rotundifolius (ro-tun-di-FO-lee-a or ro-tund-I-FO-lee-us) round-leaved, with round leaves.

rotundus rotund, round, from Latin *rotundus -a -um*, round, circular; sometimes meaning spherical.

Roystonea for Roy Stone (1836-1905)

Rozmarí Greek Ροζμαρί, rosemary.

Roz pipéri Greek Ροζ πιπέρι, the Pepper Rose.

rub, rube, rubi, rubus, -rubus Latin a bramble; a blackberry

rub-, rubr-, rubra, rube, rubens referring to the color red

rube, rubed, rubedin, rubeo, ruber, rubescen- Latin red, reddish

rubellinus, rubellus reddish, light red

rubellus -a -um rubellus (roo-BEL-us) shining red, from Latin *rubellus -a -um*, reddish, from *ruber*, red, and *-ellus*, little, adjectival diminutive suffix.

ruber, rubra, rubrum red, ruddy, from Latin *ruber*, and *rufus* red, ruddy, Latin *ruber*, Greek *erythros* red, Sanskrit *rohita* red, reddish, *rudhira* red, bloody

rubens ru'bens (ROO-bens) of red color, blush-red.

rubeolus somewhat red, ruddy.

ruber, rubra, rubrum ru'ber (ROO-ber) ru'bra (ROO-bra) ru'brum (ROO-brum) Latin adjective, red, ruddy, painted red, *Rubrum Mare* => the Red Sea, the Arabian or Persian Gulf.

rubercalycus, rubercalyx with red calyx.

ruberrimus very red, bright red.

rubescens rubes'cens (roo-BEH-sens) becoming red, turning red, reddening, reddish(?), blushing, the present participle of *rubesco, rubescere, rubescui*, to become red, and *-escens*, adjectival suffix indicating a process of becoming or developing, becoming like, having an incomplete resemblance.

rubi- of brambles, living on *Rubus*, in reference to symbionts, parasites, and saprophytes.

rubi-, rubid, rubig Latin red, reddish

Rubia red, from *ruber*, a name used by Pliny for *madder*, the name of the red dye obtained from *Rubia tinctoria*. (*Rubiaceae*).

Rubiaceae Rubia'ceae (roo-bee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Madder family, from the genus name, *Rubia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Rubico, rubiconis m. a river, once the boundary between Italy and Cisalpine Gaul. To cross the Rubicon is to make an action that announces your intent and there is no looking back.

rubicund- Latin very red

rubicundul-, rubicundula reddish, Latin somewhat ruddy

rubicundus -a -um rubicund, dark red, reddened, ruddy complexioned, from Latin *rubeo, rubere, rubicundus -a -um*, red, ruddy.

rubidulus somewhat red.

rubidus -a -um becoming red, reddish, turning red, reddening, blushing, from *rubidus* the present participle of *rubesco, rubescere, rubescui*.

rubiflorus -a -um having flowers resembling *Rubus*, from *Rubus* and *flos, floris*, flower.

rubifolius -a -um with leaves like *Rubus*, the Bramble.

rubiformis bramble-like.

rubig-, rubigin Latin rusty, referring to rust-colored

rubiginosus, robiginosus reddish-brown, rust-colored, rusty, from Latin *robigo (rubigo) -inis* f., the state of being red, tendency to become red, hence iron-rust; blight, mildew; inaction, mental rust.

rubifolius with leaves like *Rubia*, Madder.

Rubinzweg German cv. ruby dwarf

rubioides rubia-red; resembling Madder.

rubisepalum with reddish sepals.

ruboides resembling Bramble.

rubor rubeda red of any kind.

rubr, rubri Latin red, reddish

rubricalyx calyx red

rubricaulis red-stemmed, with a red stalk, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

rubricosus

rubriflorus bearing red flowers, from and *flos, floris*, flower.

rubrifolius, rubrifolia red-leaved, with red leaves.

rubrilimbus with red margin, from Latin *limbus -i* m., a border, hem, fringe.

rubrinervus with red nerves or red veins.

rubro-caerulus, rubro-cyaneus red-blue.

rubro-cinctus with red margin.

rubro-limbatus with a red border or seam.

rubromarginatus, rubromarginata with red margins, edged with red

rubronervis red-nerved, with red veins.

rubrotinctus red-dyed, from Latin *tingo tingere tinxi tinctum*, to wet , moisten; to dye, color, imbue.

rubro-venius with red veins or red nerves.

rubro-violaceus violet-red.

rubro-vittatus with red stripes.

rubus, -rubus, rubi Latin a bramble bush; a blackberry

Rubus Ru'bus (ROO-bus of locally RUB-us) from the Latin *rubus*, bramble, probably from the same base as *ruber*, red, alternately from Celtic *rub*, red, both for the color of the variously ripe or unripe fruit of some species. (*Rosaceae*)

ruct Latin belch

rud-, ruderi, rudus, -rudus Latin rubbish

Rudbeckia (rud-BEK-ee-a) after the Swedish father and son, Olaus (Olof) Johannes *Rudbeck* the elder (1630-1702) and Olaus (Olof) Olai *Rudbeck* the younger (1660-1740), both professors of botany at Uppsala University and predecessors of Linnaeus. (*Compositae*)

ruden- Latin crying out, bellowing

rudgei Edgar *Rudge* (1763-1846), British botanist

ruderalis -is -e growing on debris, or on waste places, from Modern Latin, *rūderālis*, growing on or among stone-rubbish; peculiar to rubbish-heaps, from Latin *rūdera*, broken stones

rudi Latin wild, rough

rudis wild, not tilled, rough.

rudiusculus, rudiuscula wild, wildish

Ruellia for the French herbalist, physician, and botanist, Jean *Ruel*, (de la Ruelle) Latinized *Ruellius* (1474-1537 or 1539).

ruf, rufesc, rufi Latin red, reddish

ruf- referring to the color red, from Latin *rufus* red, ruddy, one of of several colors averaging a strong yellowish pink to moderate orange

rufescens becoming red, reddish(?), reddish-brown.

rufidulus somewhat rufid, pale red, somewhat red, reddish.

rufinervis red-nerved, with red veins.

rufipes with a red foot-stalk, with a rde base.

rufobarbatus with red beard.

rufo-cinctus with a red border.

rufulus somewhat red.

rufus red, reddish, foxy-red, from Latin *rufus* red, ruddy, one of of several colors averaging a strong yellowish pink to moderate orange

rug, rug, -ruga, rugos, rugul Latin a wrinkle, fold; wrinkled

rugatus wrinkled.

Rugelia, rugelii for Ferdinand Ignatius Xavier *Rugel* (1806–1878), original collector of the species

ruginosus wrinkled

rugosus -a -um rugo'sus (roo-GO-sus) rugose, wrinkled, rough; covered with wrinkles, or thrown into wrinkles, from Latin *rugosus*, adjective, full of wrinkles, folds, or creases, from *ruga*, wrinkle.

rugospermus -a -um wrinkled seed or spore, from Latin *rugosus -a -um*, rough, and Greek seed, semen, male reproductive cells, from σπέρμα, *sperma*, the stem of σπείρειν, *speirein*, to sow.

rugulosus -a -um rugulo'sus (rug-yoo-LO-sus) somewhat wrinkled.

rum-, ruma-, -ruma, rumi- Latin a dart

rum-, rumen, -rumen, rumin Latin the throat

rum-, rumex, -rumex, rumic Latin sorrel

rumeliacus, rumelius from Rumelia, Turkey.

Rumex Ru'mex (ROO-mex) New Latin, from classical Latin name for sorrel used by Pliny, probably derived from *rumo*, (to suck in one source, but rather I suck, 1st person singular ends in *-o*, and infinitives end in *-re*, “They do not know very good Latin, these botanists.” Albert Hofmann.), alluding to the practice among Romans of sucking the leaves to allay thirst; also a name for a missile weapon, similar to the *sparum* of the Gauls.

rumeliacus with leaves like Dock, *Rumex*.

rumina Latin chew the cud

ruminatus looking as though chewed, as the nutmeg.

rumor Latin talk, hearsay

rump, -rump(...) Latin burst, referring to a rupture, a break

runcin-, runcina, -runcina, runcini Latin a carpenter's plane

runcinatus -a -um runcinate, pinnately cut with the lobes pointing downward, with teeth pointing towards the base, from Latin *runcinatus*, past participle of *runcinare* to plane off, from *runcina* plane, probably modification, influenced by *runcare* to weed, similar to *ruga*, wrinkle, of Greek *rhykanē*; akin to Greek *orychein*, *oryssein* to dig; with large saw-like teeth, from *runcina*, a large saw.

rup, rup-, rupes, rupes, rupestr, -rupestr, rupi Latin a rock, referring to rocks, from *rupes -is* f., rock, cliff

rup-, rupi, rupia, -rupia, rupo Greek filth

Rupe'tia Ruper'tia (roo-PUR-tee-a)

rupestris -is -e Scientific Latin, among rocks or cliffs, by convention rock-loving, growing or living among rocks or cliffs, from Latin *rūpēs -is*, steep rocky cliff, crag, and *-estris*, from *-ester*, adjective suffix for nouns denoting origin, place of growth, or habitat.

rupicolus -a -um rupico'lus (roo-pi-KO-lus) cliff-dwelling, growing on cliffs or ledges, growing in stoney places.

rupifragus rock-breaker, rock-breaking; clinging to rocks.

rupinsulens Latin of Rock Island

rupinus -a -um rupi'nus (roo-PIE-nus)

Ruppia New Latin, from Heinrich Bernhard *Ruppius* (Rupp) (1688-1719), German botanist and professor of anatomy and New Latin *-ia*

ruprechtiana

rupt- Latin broken, bursted, from *ruptor -oris* m., breaker, violator.

ruptilis broken, yawning, gaping.

rur-, rura, ruri Latin the country; in the country

ruralis rustis, growing in rural places (as on a thatched cottage).

rus in urbe the country in town

rusa, rusa Malayan a deer

rusbyi rus'byi (RUS-bee-eye)

rusc-, ruscum, -ruscum Latin a butcher's broom

ruscifolius ruscus-leaved, with leaves like *Ruscus*, butcher's broom, from New Latin, from Latin, butcher's-broom

rusciformis resembling Butcher's Broom, *Ruscus*.

russ Latin reddish

russatus reddish, russet, from Latin *russus* red; akin to Latin *ruber* red

russelianus for John *Russell* (1766-1839), 6th Duke of Bedford

russicus from Russia

russus a deep, brownish-black, from Latin *russus -a -um*, red, russet.

rustic Latin of the country

rusticanus -a -um rustic, rural, pertaining to the country, cultivated in fields, from Latin *rusticanus -a -um*, of the country, rustic.

rusticus -a -um rural, from Latin adjective *rusticus -a -um*, country, rural; plain, homely, rustic.

rut-, *ruta*, *-ruta* Latin a rue; disagreeableness

rut- referring to the color red, from *rutilus*, red, golden, auburn

Ruta, ruta, rutae, f. rue, *Ruta graveolens*, from Greek?, Celsus, Cicero. (*Rutaceae*)

ruta-muraria Spleen-wort, or White Maidenhair.

Rutaceae Ruta'ceae (roo-TAY-see-ee) plants of the *Ruta*, Rue, family, from the genus name, *Ruta*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

rutaceus, *-ius* of rue.

rutatus -a -um adjective flavoured with rue, from Martial.

ruthen- (N) a province in Russia

ruthenicus Ruthenian, from the inhabitants of northern Hungaria, Zakarpatska, region of Russia, in the western Ukraine south of the Carpathian Mountains. A part of Hungary before 1918 & 1939-45), a province of Czechoslovakia from 1918-38. More generally used to mean Russian.

ruti Greek a wrinkle

rutidobulbon rough-bulbed????

rutidolepis with lozenge-shaped scales, from and Greek *λεπίς*, *λεπιδο-*, *lepis*, *lepidο-*, scale.

rutifolius ruta-leaved, with leaves like Rue, from Latin *ruta*, the herb rue, bitterness, unpleasantness

rutil Latin red

rutilans red, becoming red, from *rutilo*, to shine reddish, from Latin *rutilo -are* intransitive verb, to shine reddish; transitive verb to make red.

rutilus glowing, reddish-yellow, used for plants with glowing red, orange, or yellow flowers, from Latin

rutilus -a -um, red, golden, auburn.

rydbergii ryd'bergii (RID-berg-ee-eye) in honor of Per Axel *Rydberg* (1860-1931), a member of the New York Botanical Gardens in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, who wrote the first book on the flora of the Rockies from Canada to Mexico, and several other floras

rutr, *rutrum*, *-rutrum* Latin a spade, shovel, from *rutrum -i* n., a spade, shovel.

rynch, *ryncho*, *rynchus*, *-rynchus* Greek a beak, snout

rypaloglossus spotted??, from , and *γλωσσοσ*, *glóssos*, tongue.

rytidocarpus bearing fruit with a wrinkled surface.

rytidophyllus with grooved leaves.

"civilization is a transient sickness." Robinson Jeffers

sa, *sao* Greek Healthy, safe

sab, *sabell*, *sabul*, *saburr* Latin and

Sabal derivation of name unknown

Sabatia, also *Sabbatia* New Latin, from Liberatus *Sabbati*, 18th century Italian botanist, and New Latin *-ia*. (*Gentianaceae*)

sabatius from Savona, on the Ligurian coast of north-west Italy

sabaudus from Savoy, west of the Alps.

sabinianus -a -um sabinia'nus (sa-bin-ee-AY-nus)

sabinoides resembling Common Savin (*Juniperus Sabina*).

***sabulonus -a -um* sabulo'nus (sab-yoo-LO-nus)** sandy, of, from, or relating to sand, from Latin *sabulum*, *sabuli*, n., gravel, sand.

sabulosus growing in sandy places, from Latin *sabulum -i* n., gravel, sand.

sac, *saco*, *sacus*, *-sacus* Greek a shield

sacc, *sacc-*, *sacci*, *sacco*, *saccous* Latin a sack, referring to a bag, from *saccus*, a sack, bag or a purse

saccadorus sack, bag-like.

saccatus saccate, bag-like, with sacs, from New Latin *saccatus*, from Latin *saccus*. Date: 1830

sacchar, *sacchar-*, *saccharo* Greek sugar, referring to sugar, from Latin *saccharum*, from Greek *sakkharon*, from Pali *sakkharā*, from Sanskrit *sarkarā* gravel, grit, sugar. Pali is an Indic language found in the Buddhist canon and used today as the liturgical and scholarly language of Hinayana Buddhism.

saccharatus -a -um containing sugar, sugary, with sweet taste, sugar yielding.

sachariferus, *saccharifera* sugar-bearing

sacchariflorus from and *flos*, *floris*, flower.

saccharinum*, *saccharini n. Latin noun, saccharin, implying sugary or resembling sugar. Possibly from Medieval Latin, or from Greek *σάκχαρον*, *σάκχαρ(ι)*, *sakkharon*, *sakkhar(i)*, sugar, and *-inus -a -um*, *-īnus*

Latin adjectival suffix indicating possession or resemblance, used with a noun base. It is close to Greek -ινος, -inos, Latinized as -inus, indication of material or color, hence possession or resemblance. In the genus *Acer*, *saccharum* refers to sugar, while *saccharinum* refers to sugary, sugar like. *A. saccharinum* is a less concentrated source of Maple Sugar than *A. saccharum*.

saccharinus -a -um (sak-a-REE-num) saccharine, containing sugar, sugary, sweet, from *saccharinum*, *saccharini* n. Latin noun, saccharin, implying sugary, resembling sugar, in some cases referring to the sweet sap

saccharoides resembling Sugar-Cane, *Saccharum*.

saccharophorus sugar-bearing.

saccharum from *saccharum*, Latin name for sugar cane (source this). Maple syrup and sugar are made from the sap of this tree. *Saccharum* is the sugar cane genus.

Saccharum from Greek σάκχαρ, *sakkhar*, from Arabic *soukar*, which is cognate with English sugar. (*Gramineae*)

saccharum, sacchari n., Latin noun, sugar. Possibly Medieval Latin, or from Greek σάκχαρον, σάκχαρ(ι), *sakkharon, sakkhar(i)*, sugar. In the genus *Acer*, *saccharum* refers to sugar, while *saccharinum* refers to sugary, sugar like. *A. saccharinum* is a less concentrated source of Maple Sugar than *A. saccharum*.

sacciferus, saccifera sac-bearing, bag-bearing.

sacellus a little bag, as the one sided pericarp of the Marvel of Peru.

sacer, -sacer Latin sacred

sacerdo-, sacerdot Latin a priest

sachalinensis, sachalinense of or from the island of Sakhalin (Sachalin), off the east coast of Russia.

sachsia for F. G. J. von Sachs (1832–1897), German plant physiologist, noted by Grisebach to be "*ingeniosi*"

saco Greek a shield

Sacoila Latin *saccus*, sac, and labium, lip, referring to sac-shaped mentum (*a chinlike projection formed by the attachment of the lateral sepals to the foot of the column*)

sacr-, sacra, sacri Latin sacred

sacr-, sacro, sacrum, -sacrum New Latin the sacrum

sacrorum sacred, of sacred places

sact-, sacto Greek stuffed

sacus, -sacus Greek a shield

Saelania for Anders Thiodolf *Saelan* (1834-1921), Finnish botanist

saenur-, saenurid Greek wag the tail

saep-, saepes, -saepes, saepi Latin a fence

saepe Latin often, many times, frequently; *saepenumero*, repeatedly, again and again.

saepes (sepes, saeps) saepis f. hedge, fence, anything planted or erected to form a surrounding barrier.

saepimentum -i n. hedge, enclosure.

saepio, saepire, saepsi, saeptum Latin verb, to hedge in, enclose, surround, confine; n. of partic. as subst.

saeptum -i, barrier, wall, enclosure

saepiarius growing in hedges, of or pertaining to hedges, forming hedges, from *sepes*, a hedge.

saepicolus -a -um growing in hedges.

saeta, saetae f. Latin noun, a bristle, stiff or coarse hair, brush; morbid internal growth; fishing leades, part of an angler's line.

saetiger -gera -gerum bearing bristles, bristly, from Latin *saeta, saetae* f., (or *seta, setae*, f.), bristle, and *gero, gerere, gessi, gestus*, bear, carry; m. as substantive, a boar.

saetosus -a -um Latin adjective, bristly.

saffr- Middle English yellow

Safráni from Greek σαφράνι, *saphrani*, saffron.

sag-, sago Greek a covering, armor

saga, sagac, sagax, -sagax Latin keen, shrewd

sagapen Latin a gum

sagar-, sagari Greek a sword

sage Greek armor, harness

sagen-, sagena, -sagena Greek a seine

Sageretia honoring M. *Sageret*, a French florist and plant physiologist. (*Rhamnaceae*)

sagi-, sagido, sagis, -sagis Greek a pouch

Sagina Sagi'na (sa-JIE-na, perhaps better as sa-GIE-na) Latin *sagina*, ancient name for *Spergula* once included in *Sagina*, a feasting, fatten, alluding to early use as forage; alternately Latin *sagina*, food, nourishment, badly applied to these small plants. (*Caryophyllaceae*)

saginoïdes sagino'ides (sa-jin-OH-i-dees) resembling *Pearl-wort*, *Sagina*.

sagitt-, sagitt-, sagitta-, -sagitta Latin an arrow, referring to an arrow, from *sagitta*, *sagittae* f., Latin noun, an arrow.

sagitta, sagittae f. Latin noun, arrow.

sagittalis, sagittatus sagittate, arrowhead-like, arrowhead-shaped, from Latin for like an arrowhead,

sagittalis -is -e shaped like an arrowhead (used of leaves), from the Latin noun *sagitta*, *sagittae* f., an arrow, and *-alis -is -e* Latin adjectival suffix signifying pertaining to, relating to, of, in connection with, or belonging to, used with a noun base, as in *seges*, a cornfield, *segetalis*, of cornfields. If there was an *l* in the preceding syllable, it was changed to *-aris*.

Sagittaria New Latin, from Latin *sagitta* arrow, and New Latin *-aria*, for the arrowhead leaves

sagittarius, sagittari(i) m. Latin noun, archer, bowman; fletcher, maker of arrows; the Archer the constellation or zodiac sign.

sagittarius -a -um Latin adjective, armed with bow/arrows; used in or concerned with making or manufacturing arrows.

sagittarius shaped like an arrowhead (used of leaves), from .

sagittifer, sagittifera, sagittiferum Latin adjective, carrying arrows.

sagittifolius-a -um arrowhead-leafed, with arrowhead shaped leaves, from Latin *sagitta*, an arrow, *-i-*, and *folius, folium*, leaf.

sagittiformis arrow-shaped.

sagittatus -a -um shaped like an arrowhead (used of leaves), from *sagitta*, *sagittae* f., Latin noun, an arrow, and *-atus -a -um*, from Latin *-atus*, suffix indicating possession, likeness, or 'provided with'.

sagittatio, sagittationis f. Latin noun, archery.

sagittatus, sagittata, sagittatum Latin adjective, barbed; formed like arrows.

sagitto, sagittare, sagittavi, sagittatus Latin verb, shoot arrows.

sagma, -sagma, -sagmato Greek a pack saddle

sago Greek a covering, armor

saigonensis -is -e from Saigon, formerly the capital of South Vietnam, a seaport in "Cochin China".

sal, sal- -sal, sali Latin salt, referring to salt

sal, salo Greek a roadside; restlessness

sala, salaci, salax, -salax Latin lustful

salamandr-, salamandra, -salamandra Greek a salamander

salari Latin of salt

salax thriving, luxurious.

Salazaria Salazar'ia (sal-a-ZAR-ee-a)

salebr-, salebra, salebros Latin rough, uneven

salebrosus uneven.

sali- Latin salt; leap

sali-, salic-, salici, salig-, salix, -salix From the classical Latin a willow, referring to the genus *Salix*, the willow, from *Salix*, the Latin name, a reference to "to leap or spring" alluding to its rapid growth.

Salicaceae Salica'ceae (sal-i-KAY-see-ee) plants of the Willow or Sallow family, from the genus name, *Salix*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

salicariaefolius willow-leaved, with leaves like *Salix*, willow

salicarioides resembling Willow-Weed, *Lythrum Salicaria*.

salicarius, salicaria (sal-i-KAH-ree-us) like *Salix*, willow

salicifolius -a -um salicifo'lius (sal-is-i-FO-lee-us) willow-leaved, with leaves like a willow, from classical Latin name *salix*, *salicis* f., a willow-tree, and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.

salicinae Willow-wood.

salicinus willow-like

salicolus -a -um growing in a salty area

Salicornia Salicor'nia (sa-li-KOR-nee-a) New Latin, from French *salicorne* glasswort, from Catalan *salicorn*, from Latin *sali-*, *sal*, salt, and *corn* horn, from Latin *cornu* and New Latin *-ia*

salicornioides salicornia-like, resembling Marsh Samphire, *Salicornia*, from New Latin, from French *salicorne* glasswort, from Catalan *salicorn*, from *sali-*, from Latin, and *corn* horn, from Latin *cornu* and New Latin *-ia*, in reference to the appearance of the plant and its association with saline habitats

salien-, *salient* Latin leaping, from *salientum*, present participle of *salīre*, to leap.

saliens projecting forward.

salignifolius willow-leaved

saliginosus where willows grow, from Dioscorides.

salignus -a -um salig'nus (sa-LIG-nus) of the willows, like willow

salin- Latin a salt pit; of salt, salty

salinus -a -um sali'nus (sa-LIE-nus) salty, of or growing in salty places, growing in salt marshes.

salio, salire, salivi, (salui), saltus Latin verb, leap, jump; move suddenly or spasmodically a part of body under stress, twitch; spurt, discharge, be ejected under force, referring to water or another fluid; mount or cover by stud.

salisburgensis from Salaburg in Austria.

salit-, salitan Latin dancing, leaping

saluaris herba pellitory, from Dioscorides.

saluunca; also see *nardum gallicum*, Celtic nard, *Valeriana celtica* (L.)

saliv-, saliva, -saliva Latin spittle

salix, -salix Latin a willow; also chastetree?

Salix, salix, salicis Sa'lix (SAY-lix or SA-likes) new Latin from *Salix*, from the classical Latin name *salix, salicis* f., a willow-tree, willow; or from Latin *Salix*, a reference to “to leap or spring” alluding to its rapid growth, from *saltus, saltus* m., a spring, leap, bound. Others note *salicis* is properly from *selix*, from Greek ελικη, *elika*, meaning black, and *salix* is abridged from *salicis*, or from ἑλιξ, *helix*, the same as *salix*. Alternately from Saxon *Salh, sal*, black, or Celtic *saileog*, Hebrew *tsala*.

salmanticus from ancient Salmantica, (Salamanca) Spain.

salmo, -salmo, salmon Latin the salmon

salmoneus salmon-colored, yellowish-pink.

salmonophloius having salmon-colored bark.

salo Greek a roadside; restlessness

salp-, salpa, -salpa, salpi Latin a kind of sea fish, from Latin *salpa -ae*, a kind of stock-fish, from Greek σάλπη, *salpa*.

salp- referring to a tube

salpighantus a trumpet-flower.

salpho- teasel, from Ostanian.

Salpiglossis tube and tongue, modern Latin from Greek σάλπιγξ, trumpet, and γλῶσσα, γλωσσοs, *glōssos*, tongue, from the trumpet-shaped corolla

salpin-, salpinct, salping, salpingo, salpinx, -saplinx Greek a trumpet, from σαλπινγ-, σάλπιγξ.

salpiex (salplex?) trumpet.

sals-, salsillus Latin salted

Salsola Salso'la (sal-SO-la) New Latin, from Italian, a plant of the genus *Salsola*, from Latin *salsus, salso* salty, for its habitat.

salsugineus growin in or near salt marshes, from Latin *salsūginem* saltness, from *salsus*, salt, and -ous.

salsuginosus -a -um salsugino'sus (sal-soo-jin-OH-sus) salt-marsh loving, growing in places inundated with brackish water.

salsumensis containing salt.

salsus growing in places inundated with brackish water.

salt-, salta, salti Latin leap, dance

saltator Latin a leaper, dancer, modern Latin from Latin *saltātor*, from *saltāre*, to dance, *salīre* to leap

saltatorius moveble.

saltu-, saltus, -saltus Latin a forest, from *saltus* woodland, forest-pasture.

saltuarius -a -um saltuary, a forester or a ranger, from medieval Latin *saltuārius*, from *saltus* woodland, forest-pasture.

Saltugilia Saltugi'lia (sal-to-JEE-lee-a)

saltum at least, *saltem*, at least, at all events.

saltus, saltus m. Latin noun, a spring, leap, bound.

saltus, saltus m. a forest or mountain pasture; a narrow passage through a forest or mountain, a pass, defile, dale, ravine, glade, in the plural woodland with glades.

saltuensis -is -e of or belonging to a forest

saltūōsus -a -um full of woods or forests, well-wooded, woody, from *saltuosus -a -um*, wooded, or characterized by wooded valleys, from *saltus*.

salu-, salubri, saluti Latin health; healthful

salubris cleansing, healing.

saluenensis from the region of Nu Jian (the Salween River) in Yunan, China and Burma

salutans possibly from *saluto -are*, to wish well, greet, call upon, pay respect to, reverence

salutaris healthful, wholesome.

salv-, salva Latin save, preserve, referring to helping, saving, healing

Salvadoraceae plants of the *Salvadora*, Kiknel-Oil plant family, from the genus name, *Salvadora*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

salvi-, salvia, -salvia Latin *salvia, salviae*, f., the sage plant.

Salvia Sal'via (SAL-vee-a) New Latin, from Latin, *salvia, salviae*, sage, from the medicinal properties of some species of the Sage genus.

salviaefolius, salviifolius salvia-leaved, with leaves like *Salvia*, Sage.

Salvinia

Salviniaceae plants of the *Salvinia* family, tropical floating aquatics, from the genus name, *Salvinia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

salviodorus of Sage odor.

samar-, samara, -samara, samari an elm seed, from L. *samara* or *samera*, seed of the elm.

samaratus -a -um with winged seeds, like the Ash or Elm.

samariform having the form of a samara.

sambuc-, sambuca, -sambuca Latin a triangular stringed instrument made from elder wood with a very sharp shrill tone, Latin *sambūca, sambūcae*, from a species of harp, adopted from Greek σαμβύκη, σαμβύκα, *sambuke, sambuka*, probably of Eastern origin, cognate with Aramaic *sabb^ekā* which it renders, in the Book of Daniel.

sambuc-, sambucus, sambucus Latin *sambūcus*, the elder tree

sambuc- referring to the genus *Sambucus*, the elderberry, from the classic Latin name, *sambūcēus*.

sambucifolius sambucus-leaved, with leaves like Elder, Sambucus.

sambucineus adjective of elder

sambucinus sambucus-like or elder-like, like *Sambucus*, elder in form or smell.

sambucoides like *Sambucus*

Sambucus Sambu'cus (sam-BOO-kus or sam-BEW-kus) from the classic Latin name, *sambūcēus*, of elder, elder, the elder tree, from *sambuca*, Latin a triangular stringed instrument made from elder wood, with a very sharp shrill tone, Latin *sambūca -ae*, from a species of harp, adopted from Greek σαμβύκη, *sambuke, σαμβύκα, sambuka*, probably of Eastern origin, cognate with Aramaic *sabb^ekā* which it renders, in the Book of Daniel.

(*Caprifoliaceae*)

sameriferus wing bearing.

samius, samia of or from the Greek island of Samos

Samia, -ae, ? perhaps a kind of cake.

samoensis from the Samoa Islands in the Pacific.

Samolus Samo'lus (sa-MOE-lus) New Latin, from Latin, of Gaulish origin, a plant growing in wet places, said to have been used in ancient Druidical ceremonies, a genus in the *Primulaceae*.

sampharetica a kind of spikenard, camel hay, Greek from Dioscorides.

sámpsouchon from Greek σάμψουχον, marjoram.

samyd, samyd, -samyda Greek a birch-like plant

sana, sanab, sanat Latin heal, cure

sanaria saxifrage, from Dioscorides.

sanct-, sancti Latin saintly, holy

sancti-johannis St. John

sanctorus -a -um sanctor'us (sank-TOR-us)

sanctus holy, revered, sacred, participle of *sancio*.

sandal-, sandalo-, sandalum, -sandalum from Latin *sandalium -i* n., a slipper, sandal, from Greek a sandal σάνδαλον, σανδάλιον, *sandalon, sandalion*, a long, narrow two-masted boat?; a flatfish

sandonicum, santonicum wormwood, wormwood-seed

sandwicensis from the Sandwich Islands.

Sane ego te vocavi. Forsitan capedictum tuum desit. I did call. Maybe your answering machine is broken.

sang- referring to blood

sango-kaku Japanese cv. coral shell

sangui-, sanguin-, sanguis, -sanguis Latin blood, from *sanguis, sanguinis* m., blood; family.

sanguinalis -is -e blood red color, from Latin *sanguis, sanguinis* m., blood, family, and *-alis -is -e*, adjectival suffix signifying pertaining to, relating to, of, in connection with, or belonging to.

sanguinamem a kind of blood pudding.

Sanguinaria from Latin *sanguis*, blood for the blood red sap in all parts of the plant. (*Papaveraceae*)

sanguineus -a -um sanguin'eus (san-GWIN-ee-us) bloody, blood-red, from Latin adjective *sanguineus -a -um*, bloody, bloodstained; blood-red, from Latin *sanguis*, blood.

sanguinolentus of blood-red color.

Sanguisorba from Latin *sanguis, sanguinis*, blood, and *sorbeo, sorbere, sorbui, sorbitus*, absorb, drink, soak up, from the plants stiptic qualities, its ability to stop bleeding. (*Rosaceae*)

sani, sanido, sanis, -sanis Greek a board, plank

sanicul-, sanicula, -sanicula New Latin a kind of plant

Sanicula Sanic'ula (san-IK-yoo-la) New Latin, from Medieval Latin, *sanicle*, probably diminutive of Latin *sanus* healthy, or from *sanare*, to heal, to cure, in reference to its reputed healing (vulnerary) powers. (*Umbelliferae*)

saniosus sappy.

sanit-, sanita Latin health, soundness

Sansevieria for Raimond de Sangro, Prince of *Sanseviero*

santa catharina from Santa Catharina in Brazil.

santal-, santalum, -santalum New Latin sandalwood

Santalaceae Santala'ceae (san-tal-AY-see-ee) plants of the Quandong-Tree of Australia family, from *Santalum*, the genus name, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

santaloides resembling Quandong-Tree.

santarosae santaro'sae (san-ta-RO-see)

Santolina holy flax, from Latin *sanctus*, holy, and *linum*, flax; ancient name for a species of the genus

santolinoides santolino'ides (san-toe-lie-NO-i-dees)

santonicus having the properties of Wormwood.

Sanvitalia Sanvita'lia (san-vi-TAY-lee-a) New Latin, probably from F. *Sanvitali* died 1761 Italian mathematician, or from the *Sanvitali* family, many of whose members were famous, and New Latin *-ia*; Etymology unclear; possibly for some member of the Italian family Sanvitali or for a Spanish botanist named Sanvital (fna).

sao Greek healthy, safe

sap- referring to soap

saperd-, saperdes, -saperdes Greek a salted fish

saph-, saphen, sapho Greek clear, apparent; the truth

sapid-, sapidus Latin tasty, savory, pleasing to taste, having a pleasing taste.

sapien, sapiens, -sapiens, sapient Latin wise, knowing

sapientium, sapientum referring to ancient wise men, authors, or sages, for or of the wise, from Latin

sapientia -ae f., wisdom, good sense, discernment; especially proficiency in philosophy, science, etc. *Musa Sapientum*, Common Banana.

Sapindaceae plants of the *Sapindus*, Soap-Nut-Oil Plant family, Indian Soapworts, from *Sapindus*, the genus name, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

sapindinus -a -um, Sapindus, sapindus -a -um Latin soapberry, or by syncope, *Sapo Indicus*, Indian soap; soap and India, resembling *Sapindus*, Soap-Nut-Oil Tree. (*Sapindaceae*)

sapinus, sapineus smelling like firs or pines.

sapo, -sapo, saponi Latin soap

sapo soap (Teutonic, *saip*; OE *sape*; check for association to 'sebum') (Check for connection to Sapis River --> *Sabis, Sapis, Savis*)

saponaceus -a -um soapy, having soap-like qualities.

Saponaria, saponarius -a -um soapy, having soap-like qualities, New Latin, from Medieval Latin, feminine of *saponarius* of soap, from Latin *sapon-, saponis, sapo*, soap, and *-arius -ary*, pertaining to, in reference to the sap. (*Caryophyllaceae*)

saponarioides resembling Soap-wort, *Saponaria*.

sapor-, *-sapor*, *sapori* flavor, taste, from Latin *sapor*, *sapōris* m., taste, flavor, flavoring, from *sapĕre* to taste, to be sapid, savoury.

sapot-, *sapota*, *-sapota* New Latin a kind of tree, from Spanish and Portuguese *zapote*, from Mexican *zapotl*, *çapotl*.

Sapotaceae plants of the *Sapota*, Vegetable Egg family, from *Sapota*, the genus name, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

sapphir-, *sapphiro* Greek the sapphire; blue

sapphirinus -a -um sapphir'inus (saf-ir-EYE-nus)

sapr-, *sapro* Greek rotten, putrid, from σαπρός, *sapros*, putrid.

sapromyiophilae plants fertilized by Dung-flies, the flowers having a putrid smell.

saprophyte plants that live on dead organic matter.

saraca black hellebore Dioscorides.

saracenicus of Arabian origin.

sarachoides

sarajevensis -is -e from Sarajevo

sarc-, *sarci*, *sarco* Greek flesh

sarcanthus -a -um with fleshy flowers, from σαρκ-, σάρξ, *sark-*, *sarz*, flesh, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

sarcas-, *sarcasm* Late Latin sneer

sarcin, *sarcina*, *-sarcina*, *sarcini* Latin a bundle, from *sarcinula -ae* f., a little bundle.

Sarcobatus Sarcoba'tus (sar-ko-BAY-tus) Greek *sarx*, *sarco*, flesh, and *batos*, bramble, alluding to the stems and thorns

sarcocarp the outer, fleshy layer of a fruit.

sarcocarpum bearing fleshy, succulent fruit.

sarcocaulis with fleshy stems, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

sarcocephalus with a fleshy head.

sarcochilus with fleshy lips.

sarcocladus with fleshy twigs.

Sarcococca from Greek *sarco-*, flesh and *kokkos*, berry

Sarcocornia Greek *sarco*, fleshy, and Latin *cornis*, horned, in reference to the appearance of the plants

Sarcodes Sarco'des (sar-KO-deez) referring to flesh

sarcoides fleshy, flesh-like, from *sarx*, flesh, and *-ooides*, like.

sarcolip, *sacrolipes*, *-sarcolipes* Greek lean, with little flesh

sarcolipes with a fleshy base or a fleshy foot-stalk.

sarcomentum

sarcophyllus with fleshy leaves.

sarcopt Greek flesh-cutting

sarcopus with thick fleshy stems.

sarcorrhizus having fleshy roots, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

Sarcostemma Sarcos'temma (sar-KOS-tem-ma)

sard-, *sarda*, *-sarda* Greek a kind of fish

sardensis of Sardinian origin.

sardiniensis from the Mediterranean island of Sardinia

sardonius, *sardonius* from Latin *sardonius* from late Greek Σαρδόνιος, *Sardonios*, Sardinian, from σαρδάνιος, *sardanios*, (Homeric origin obscure), as the descriptive epithet of bitter or scornful laughter; the motive of the substitution was the notion that the word had primary reference to the effects of eating a 'Sardinian plant' (Latin *herba Sardonias* or *Sardōa*), which was said to produce facial convulsions resembling horrible laughter, usually followed by death.

sardous of Sardinian origin.

sarg, *sargo*, *sargus*, *-sargus* Greek a kind of fish, from Latin *sargus -i* m., a salt-water fish, the sargue.

sargass Spanish seaweed

sargentii, *sargentianus* for Charles Sprague *Sargent* (1841-1927), American dendrologist and first director of the Arnold Arboretum in Massachusetts

sarmaticus -a -um, *sarmatis* -is -e of Polish origin, of Sarmatia, an ancient region of eastern Europe in modern Poland and Russia between the Vistula and the Volga rivers, consisting of part of eastern Poland, Belarus, and the Ukraine.

sarment-, *sarmentum*, -*sarmentum* Latin twigs, branches

sarmentaceus -a -um having rooting runners.

***sarmentosus* -a -um** sarmento'sus (sar-men-TO-sus) a shoot or twig, by inference? with runners, having long, slender runners, from Latin *sarmentosus*, from *sarmentum* -i n., shoot, twigs (pl), twig loped off, brushwood, and -*osus* -ose, adjectival suffix noting plenitude or notable development, full of, prone to, producing slender prostrate branches or runners, from *sarpère* to prune, trim (trees, branches). Cf. French *sarment*, shoot of vine, woody climbing stem.

sarnicus -a -um from Guernsey, Channel Islands.

sarniensis from Guernsey, Channel Islands

sarocarpus a fleshy, succulent fruit(?).

saron, -*saron*, *saronto* Greek a broom

sarothrae saroth'rae (sare-OATH-ree)

sarothroides sarothro'ides (sare-oth-RO-i-dees)

sarp-, *sarpt* Latin prune, trim

Sarraceniaceae Sarracenia'ceae (sar-ah-see-nee-AY-see-ee) plants of the North American Pitcher-plant family, from *Sarracenia*, the genus name, and -*aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Sarracenia French botanist and physician Michael Sarrasin (*Sarrazen*) (Latinized as *Sarracenus*), of Quebec (1659-1734). (*Sarraceniaceae*)

sarri Latin hoe, cultivate

sarsa Spanish a bramble

sartori, *sartorius*, -*sartorius* Latin a tailor

Sartwellia for Henry P. *Sartwell* (1792–1867), "one of my earliest and most valued botanical correspondents..." Quoted from protologue from A. Gray.

sartwellii for Henry Parker *Sartwell* (1792-1867), American botanist, caricologist, discoverer of *Carex sartwellii*

sarum, -*sarum* Greek a broom

sarx, *sarx-* Greek flesh

Sassafras (SAS-a-fras) New Latin, from Spanish *sasafrás*, of possibly from an American Indian name adapted by French settlers

sat-, *satis* enough, sufficiently

satan Greek the Devil, Satan

satanaria sulphurwort => Greek

satell-, *satelles-*, -*satelles*, *satelli-t* Latin an attendant

sathr-, *sathro* Greek decayed, weakened

satis (or *sat*) one source cites this as cultivated, as in *sativus*, but it is generally translated as enough, sufficient, satisfactory, from *satis*, Latin adverb, enough, adequately; sufficiently; well enough, quite; fairly, pretty.

***sativus* -a -um** sati'vus (sa-TEE-vus alternately sa-TIE-vus) Latin adjective, cultivated, sown, planted; that which is sown or planted for crops.

satsuki Japanese cv. azalea

satur-, *satura* Latin full, filled

saturate fully, richly, intensely, opposite of *dilute*, *pallide*

saturate-virens "green as grass"

saturatus saturated

***satureia*, *satureiae* f., *satureium*, *satureii* n.** Latin noun, herb (savory)i (pl.)

satureia savory, wild savory (?), *Satureia thymbra*, from Celsus.

Satureja Sature'ja (sat-yew-REE-a) New Latin, from Latin, savory (mint), also spelled *Satureia*. (*Labiteae* or *Lamiaceae*)

satyr Greek mythology a woodland deity, a satyr

sauci Latin hurt, injured, ill

saucr, *saucro* Greek beautiful, graceful

saucum or, perhaps *saucus* elder tree

saur, saur-, sauro, saurus, -saurus a lizard, referring to a lizard, from Greek σαύρα, σαῦρος, *saura, sauros*, lizard.

saurocephalus lizard-headed, with a lizard's head, from Greek σαύρα, σαῦρος, *saura, sauros*, lizard, and κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

Saururaceae Saurura'ceae (sore-ur-AY-see-ee) plants of the Lizard's-tail family, from Greek σαύρα, σαῦρος, *saura, sauros*, lizard, from, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Saururus lizard's tail, New Latin, from Greek σαύρα, σαῦρος, *saura, sauros*, lizard, and -ουρα, *-oura*, tail, (or *-urus*).

Saussurea for Nicolas Théodore (1767–1845) and Horace Bénédicte (1740–1799) de *Saussure*, Swiss naturalists

savanna Spanish a meadow. Alternately spelled *savannah*; earlier *zavana*, from Spanish, from Taino *zabana*.

sax-, saxi, saxo, saxum, -saxum Latin a rock, referring to a rock, from Latin *saxum -i n.*, a rock, stone
saxatil-, saxatilis, saxatile saxat'ilis (sax-AT-il-is) stony, found or living among rocks, rock-loving, from Latin *saxetum -i, n.*, a rocky place, and *-aticus* suffix indicating a place of growth or habitat.

saxicolus -a -um saxicole, growing among rubble or on rocks, as some lichens.

saxenii

saxifraga -ae saxifrage [compare to saxifraga's meaning]

Saxifragaceae Saxifraga'ceae (sax-i-fra-GAY-see-ee) plants of the Rock-foil family, from *Saxifraga*, the genus name, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

saxifragia saxifragia [compare to saxifraga's meaning] from Pliny.

saxifragoides resembling *Saxifraga*, Rock-Foil. *saxifragus, Saxifraga* rock-breaker, stone-breaking, stone-splitting, from Latin *saxum, saxi*, stone, and *frango, frangere, fregi, fractus*, break, shatter, crush.

Saxifraga Saxifra'ga (sax-i-FRAY-ga) Latin *saxum, saxi*, stone, and *frangere*, to break, referring to the plant sometimes growing in rock crevices and appear to be breaking the rocks. (*Saxifragaceae*)

saximontanus -a -um saximontan'us (sax-i-mon-TAY-nus) literally rock mountain, from the Rocky Mountains, from Latin *saxum -i n.*, a rock, stone, and *montanus -a -um* monta'nus (mon-TAY-nus) referring to or of mountains.

saxonicus -a -um of Saxon origin.

saxorum

saxosus -a -um saxo'sus (sax-OH-sus) full of rocks, rocky, stoney, found or growing among rocks, from Latin *saxosus -a -um*, full of rocks, rocky.

saxulum -i n., a little rock

scab- Latin scratch, scrape, from the verb *scabo, scabere, scabi*, scratch, scrape.

scab-, scaber, -scaber, scabr-, scabrum Latin rough, scabby.

scabell-, scabellum, -scabellum Latin a footstool, from *scabellum (scabillum) -i n.*, footstool; a musical instrument played with the foot.

scabellus scabby, rough.

scaber -bra -brum scab'ra (SKAY-bra) scabrous, scabby, rough or gritty to the touch on account of numerous minute projections, from Latin *scaber*, scabby, rough.

scaber, scabra -um, scabrior -or -us, scaberrimus -a -um Latin adjective, rough or scabrous from disease, scabby especially in reference to sheep; with a rough or corroded surface.

scaberrimus -a -um Latin superlative adjective, very rough, most rough, roughest.

scabi-, scabies, -scabies Latin itch, mange, from *scabies, scabiei* f., Latin noun, itch, mange.

scabios Latin scaly, rough

scaberulus rough or somewhat rough.

Scabiosa from Latin *scabies*, leprosy, an allusion to the plants supposed ability to cure cutaneous diseases. (*Dipsacaceae*)

scabiosaefolius, scabiosifolius scabiosa-leaved, with leaves like *Scabiosa*, Scabious, Pin-Cushion Flower, from Medieval Latin *scabiosa*, from Latin, feminine of *scabiosus*, scabby, mangy, adjective. Date: 14th century

scabiosoides resembling *Scabiosa*, Pin-Cushion Flower.

scabiosus -a -um Latin adjective scabby, mangy.

scabr-, scabri Latin rough

scabratus, scabrata Latin *scabrata*, roughened, for the scabrous perigynia, also *scabritia, scabritiae* f., *scabrities, scabritiae* f., roughness; B:itch; scab.

scabrellus, scabridus rough or somewhat rough, somewhat scabby.

Scabrethia from *scabra*, rough, and related genus *Wyethia*

scabricaulis -is -e with a rough stem, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος, kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

scabridulus slightly rough.

scabridus -a -um scab'ridus (SKAY-bri-dus) rough or somewhat rough, somewhat scabby, from Latin *scabridus*, rough, rugged.

scabrifolius with rough or scabby leaves.

scabriglumis with a rough, chaff-like covering.

scabriusculus slightly rough or gritty, somewhat rough.

scabrosus -a -um rough, gritty, from the Latin adjective *scabrosus, scabrosa, scabrosum*, scabrous, rough.

scae, scaeo Greek clumsy; unlucky; on the left

scaer, scaero Greek dance

scal-, scala, -scala, scalari, scali a ladder, from Latin *scalae -arum* f. pl., a flight of stairs or ladder.

scalariformis step-like or ladder-shaped, said of transverse markings.

scalaris referring to a ladder, step-like or ladder-shaped, said of transverse markings, from Latin *scalae -arum* f. pl., a flight of stairs or ladder.

scalen, scalene, scaleno Greek uneven; limping

scali, scavid, scalis, -scalis Greek a hoe; a bowl

scalm-, scalmo, scalmus, -scalmus Greek an oar pin, from Latin *scalmus -i* m., a thole-pin, rowlock.

scalma Old High German pestilence

scalop, scalopo, scalops, -scalops Greek a mole

scalp- Latin carve, scrape, from *scalpo scalpere scalpsi scalptum*, to carve, scrape, scratch.

scalpellatus cutting, from *scalpellum -i, n.*, a surgical knife, lancet, scalpel.

scapelliform lancet-shaped or scapel-shaped.

scalpr, scalpri, scalprum, -scalprum Latin a chisel, knife, from *scalprum -i* n., a chisel; a penknife.

scalpratus skinned, or the appearance of being skinned.

scalpriformis chisel-shaped.

scalpt Latin carved, scraped, from *scalpo scalpere scalpsi scalptum*, to carve, scrape, scratch.

scamb, scambo Greek curved, bent

scamill, scamillus, -scamillus Latin a little bench

scamn, scamno, scamnum, -scamnum Latin a bench, stool, from *scamnum -i* n., a bench , stool.

scamonia, -ae f. (?) scammony (?), from Latin *scammonia (-monia) -ae* f., the plant scammony, *Convolvulus Scammonia*, which contains a strong purgative.

scan-, scand-, scans-, scansor Latin climb, from *scando scandere scandi scansum*, to climb, mount, rise.

scan-, scani, scano, scanus, -scanus Greek a corpse

scandens scandent, climbing, from Latin *scandent-, scandens*, present participle of *scandere* to climb

scandicinus resembling Wild Chervil, *Scandix*.

scandicus, scandinavicus -a -um from Scandinavia

scandicus of Swedish origin.

Scandix from Greek *σκέω, skeo*, to prick, in reference to the sharp seeds. (*Umbelliferae*)

scap, scapus, -scapus Latin a stem; Greek: a staff

scapan, scapane, scapani, scapano Greek a spade

scape referring to a scape, Latin *scapus* shaft of a column, stalk, from *scopa* broom, Greek *skeptron*, staff. A peduncle arising at or beneath the surface of the ground in an acaulescent plant (as the bloodroot, tulip, or primrose). In a broad sense, a flower stalk.

scaposus with scapes

scaph-, scaphi-, scapho Greek a bowl, boat, trough; anything hollowed out, compare Latin *scaphium -i* n., a pot, bowl, drinking vessel.

scapha -ae f. a small boat or skiff

scaphaephorus, scaphiphorus bearing boat-like or swan-like organs.

scaphoides boat-like in shape.

Scaphosepalum boat-shaped sepals

scaphophyllus with hollow or trough-shaped leaves.

scapiflorus bearing flowers on stems, from *scapus*, a stem or a stalk generally rising directly from a root or rhizome, and *flos, floris*, flower..

scapiformis with a leafless stem.
scapigerus, scapiferus bearing leafless stem.
scapontocentrus covered with spines or thorns.
scaposus having leafless stems.
scapul-, scapula, -scapula Latin the shoulder blade, from *scapulae -arum* f. plural, the shoulder-blades; the shoulder, back.
scapuliformis axil leaf-like.
scapus a leafless flower-stalk from the ground (as in cyclamen), from Latin *scapus -i m.*, a weaver's beam, or perhaps leash-rod, from Doric Greek σκάπος, cognate with σκήπτρον, sceptre.
scapt, scaptēs, -scaptēs, scapto Greek dig; a digger; dug out
scar-, scarus, -scarus Greek a kind of fish, from *scarus -i m.*, a salt-water fish, perhaps parrot-fish.
scarabae, -scarabaei, scarabaeus, -scarabaeus Latin a scarab beetle
scarabioides beetle-like.
scardicus from Mount Skardo in Macedonia.
scari, scarid, scaris, -scaris Greek a little worm
scariola Wild Lettuce.
scariosus -a -um scario'sus (skare-ee-OH-sus) scarious, thin and not green, dry and membraneous, shriveled(?), new Latin *scarious*, dry and membranous in texture. Date ca. 1806.
scarlatin Italian scarlet
scarlitinus scarlet, red.
scart Greek nimble; dance
scarus, -scarus Greek a kind of fish, described by ancient writers, the type genus of the Scaridae.
scat, scato Greek dung
scaturiginus growing in springs between stones, from Latin *scaturrigo -ginis* f., a bubbling spring.
scel, sceli, scelid, scelis, -scelis, -scelo, scelus, -scelus Greek a leg
sceler Latin wicked, villainous
scelerata, as in *herba scelerata* ranunculus.
sceleratus -a -um scelera'tus (skel-er-AY-tus) harmful, acrid, biting, blister-drawing, from Latin *scelero -are*, to pollute with guilt, defile; participle *sceleratus -a -um*, polluted with guilt, defiled; impious, wicked; tiresome, noxious.
sceli, scelido, scelis, -scelis Greek a leg; a rib
scelio, -scelio, scelion Latin a scoundrel, from *scelus -eris* n., a crime; misfortune, calamity. As a term of abuse a scoundrel or rascal.
scelo; scelus, -scelus Greek a leg
scen, scena, sceno Greek a tent; a stage
sceparnon ironwort, from Greek.
sceptic, sceptico Greek reflective, observant
sceptr, spectrum, -spectrum Latin a scepter, of a scepter
sceptrum-carolinum scepter of Charlemagne.
sceu, sceuo, sceuus, -sceuus Greek an implement, vessel, equipment
sceuasias, -ae recipe, from Greek.
schadon, schadono Greek a bee larva; the honeycomb
Scharlachglut German cv. scarlet glow
sched, schedo Greek a tablet
schodon Greek near
scheeriiflorus with flowers like *Scheeria* (Achimenes), and *flos, floris*, flower.
sches, schesis, -schesis Greek a condition or state
schema, -schema, schemat, schemato Greek form, shape
schers, schero Greek one after another
Scheuchzeria New Latin, from Johann Jakob *Scheuchzer* 1672-1733 and his brother Johannes *Scheuchzer* 1684-1738 Swiss botanists and naturalists, and New Latin -ia.
Scheuchzeriaceae *Scheuchzeria*'ceae (shook-zer-ee-AY-see-ee), from *Scheuchzeria*, the genus name, and -*aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
schid-, schidi-, schidium, -schidium, schido Greek a splinter
schidigerus -a -um schidi'gerus (shi-DI-ger-us) spine-bearing (*schidia*, a chip, splinter of wood????); splinter-forming or fiber-yielding, perhaps from or similar to *scheda* and *scida -ae* f., a strip of papyrus bark; a leaf of paper.

Schiedeella for Christian Julius Wilhelm *Schiede* (1798–1836), a German naturalist and plant collector in Mexico, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

schillingii for Tony *Schilling*, British plantsman

schinópraso from Greek σχινόπρασο, chives.

Schinus Schi'nus (SKY-nus)

schirensis *-is -e* from Mount Schire in Abyssinia.

schis, *-schiz-* cut, divided, split, from Greek *schiza*, a piece of wood cut off, splinter, lath, from σχιδ-, σχίζειν, split, rend.

Schisandra Greek *schisis*, splitting, and *andro*, male

Schizandra from Greek σχίζω, *skhizo*, to cut, and άνδρα, *andra*, male, stamens, in reference to the cleft stamens. (*Schizandraceae*)

Schizandraceae from the genus name, *Schizandra*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

schism, *schisma*, *-schisma*, *schismat*, *-schismo* Greek a splitting, division

schismatoglottis with a cloven tongue.

Schismus Schis'mus (SKIS-mus)

schist-, *schisto* Greek split, divided

schistaceus slate gray

schistaceous slate-blue or slate-grey.

Schistidium from Greek *schistos*, split or divided, and *-idium*, diminutive, referring to the peristome

schistocalyx, *schistocalycus* with a cloven calyx or a split calyx.

Schistostega from Greek *schistos*, split or divided, and *stego*, cover, a possible reference to the erroneous observation that operculum splits

schistosus schistose, from Latin *schistos* (*lapis*), literally, fissile stone, from Greek *schistos* that may be split, from *schizein*. Date: circa 1782. Alternately slate-blue or slate-grey.

schiz-, *schizo-* Greek split, cleave, divided, from σχίζειν, *schizein*, to split.

Schizachne

Schizachyrium from the Greek *schizo*, to split or divide, and *achyron*, chaff, husk, referring to the divided lemma.

Schizaeaceae plants of the Cone-fern family, from *Schizaea*, the genus name, and , and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Schizanthus with cloven, slit flowers, from Greek *schizo*, to divide or cleave, and *anthos*, flower.

schizocarpus bearing a dry pericarp of two or more united carpels, from *schizo*, I cleave.

schizodes slit, cleft, or flaky membranes (?).

schizolepis with flaky scales, from and Greek λεπής, λεπιδο-, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.

schizolomus with split or flaky edge.

schizoneurus cut-nerved

schizopetalus cut-petaled, with split petals.

schizophyllus cleft leaves

schizospathus with membranous sheath-like bract or covering.

Schizostylis from Greek *schizo*, to divide, and *stylis*, style

Schkuhria Schkuhr'ia (SHKUR-ee-a) for Christian *Schkuhr* (1741–1811), German gardener, botanist, and mechanic.

schneckii

Schneehaube German cv. snow cap

Schneewittchen German cv. Snow White

schoen-, *schoeni-*, *schoeno-* Greek a reed; a rope

Schoenocaulon Greek *schoenos*, rush, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κάυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

schoenoides resembling Card-rush, of Victoria, *Schoenus*.

Schoenolirion Greek *schoenos*, rush, and *lirion*, white lily

Schoenoplectus Schoenoplec'tus (skee-no-PLEK-tus) from Greek σχοῖνος, *schoinos*, a rush, reed, or cord, and *plektos*, plaited, twisted, woven, in reference to the use of culms in making useful object

schoenoprasum lit. rush leek, chives, from Greek σχοῖνος, *schoinos*, rush, a kind of grass-like plant, the genus *Juncus*, and πράσον, *prason*, leek.

Schoenus Latin name for a rush, from Greek *schoinos*, rushlike plant, or rush, reed, or cord.

schola, -schola Latin school; Greek: leisure

scholaris pertaining to a school

Schrankia in honor of Francis de Paula Schrank, German botanist. (*Leguminosae*)

schreberi for Johann Christian Daniel von Schreber (1736-1810), German botanist and student of Linnaeus.

schottii schott'ii (SHOT-ee-eye)

schubertii for Gotthilf von Schubert (1780-1860), German naturalist and plant collector

schuettei for Joachim Heinrich Schuette (1821-1908)

Schefelblüte German cv. flowers of sulphur

schweintzii after Lewis David von Schweinitz (1780-1834).

sci-, scia-, scio Greek a shadow

scia-, -scia(...) referring to an umbrella, shade, from Greek σκιά, *skia* shadow, Sanskrit *chāyā* color, shadow

sciad-, sciadi Greek a canopy, umbel

sciadophyllus, Sciadophyllum umbrella-leafed.

sciaen, sciaena, -sciaena Latin a sea fish

sciaphilus, sciaphila shade loving, from Greek *skia* shadow, (*scia* for umbrella), Sanskrit *chāyā* color, shadow, and *phelein*, to love.

sciar-, sciaro Greek dark-colored, shady

sciare teasel, from Dacian.

sciasma, -sciasma, sciasmato Greek a shadow

sciatic Middle Latin of the hip

scien, sciens, -sciens, scient Latin knowledge

scier, sciero Greek dark-colored, shady

scilicet that is to say, evidently

scill, scilla, -scilla Latin a sea-onion, from *scilla (squilla) -ae* f., a sea-leek, squill; a crayfish or prawn.

Scilla New Latin, from Latin, squill, *squilla, scilla*, from Greek *skilla*, squill or sea leek, a name used by

Celsus, the officinal or its source, *Urginea maritima*, syn. *Scilla maritima*

scilloides, scillioides scillo'ides (classically skil-OI-deez, dumbed down to sil-OH-i-dees) like *Scilla*, resembling Squill or Wild Hyacinth, the Old World squills the sea squill *Urginea maritima*, from Latin *scilla (squilla) -ae* f., a sea-leek, squill; a crayfish or prawn.

scilloniensis from the Isles of Scilly, England

squilla, scilla, from Greek *skilla*

scinc, scinci, scincus, -scincus Latin a kind of lizard

scintill- Latin emit sparks, sparkle, from *scintillo -are*, to sparkle, glitter.

scio- Greek a shadow, from σκιά, shadow.

sciophyllus shade-loving, growing in shady places.

scipionum staff-like, from *scipio -onis* m., a staff, wand.

scirp-, scirp, scirpus, -scirpus Latin a bulrush, referring to the genus *Scirpus*, the bulrush, from *scirpeus (sirpeus) -a -um*, of rushes; basket-work. Or *scirpus (sirpus) -i* m., a rush, bulrush.

scirpeus of the Rush, *Scirpus* family, from Latin *scirpeus (sirpeus) -a -um*, of rushes; basket-work

scirpoideus -a -um, scirpoides like *Scirpus*, bulrush, of the Rush, *Scirpus* family.

Scirpus Scir'pus (SKER-pus) BULRUSHES, also spelled bullrush. New Latin, from the classical Latin name for *Schoenoplectus lacustris*, rush, bulrush, derivation unknown. Possibly from Celtic *cirs*, the general name for rushes (Wood). Bulrush from Middle English *bulrysche, bolroysche*, perhaps from *bule*, bull, and *rysche, roysche, rusche*, rush. Mohlenbrock (2005) introduced the name Bulsedge since *Scirpi* are in the sedge family not the rush family. (*Cyperaceae*)

scirrh-, scirrho, scirrhus, -scirrhus Greek a tumor; a hard covering

scirt-, scirtet, scirto Greek leap; a leaper

sciss-, scissi Latin cut, split

scissilis -is -e Latin adjective of clothes torn, tattered; of minerals easily split, fissile

scissur-, scissura, -scissura Latin a fissure, cleft, from *scissura, scissurae* f., cleft, fissure.

scissus -a -um cleft, slit, fibry, from *scissus -a -um*, torn, rent; of the voice, harsh; past participle of *scindo, scindere*, to cut, rend.

scitaminosus forming lips(?).

sciur-, sciuro, sciurus, -sciurus Latin a squirrel, from *sciurus, sciuri* m., a squirrel.

sciuribarbulus resembling a squirrel's whiskers.

sciuroides New Latin, by usage resembling a squirrel's tail, curved and bushy.

sclareus dry, stiff.

scler, *scler-*, *sclero-* hard, modern Latin from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*.

Scleranthus hard flowers, New Latin, from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower, a reference to the indurated hypanthium, when the fruit in the floral envelope appears hard and dry.

(*Caryophyllaceae*)

scleratus -a -um

Scleria New Latin, from Greek *sklēria* hardness, σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, referring to the indurated shell of the fruit. It is not from New Latin, from Greek *sklēros*, the white outer coat of the eye, although the seeds of *S. triglomerata* does evoke that image. Date: 1888.

Sclerocactus Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, cruel, in reference to the hooked spines, and *Cactus*, an old genus name.

sclerocarpus -a -um hard fruit, bearing hard, bristle-like fruit, from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and *karpos*, fruit, alluding to hardened paleae enfolding disc cypselae.

sclerochloa from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and .

scleroidus having a hard texture, from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and .

Sclerolepis from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and Greek λεπίς, *lepidō-*, *lepis*, *lepidō-*, scale, alluding to pappus. (*Compositae*)

sclerophyllus hard-leaved, with hard and stiff leaves, from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and .

scleropoidus when stalks become hard and horny, from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and .

scleropterus with hard wings, from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and .

sclerosed hardened, lignified, from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and .

sclerotrichus with hard, dry hairs, from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and .

scleroxylus, *scleroxylon* having hard wood from Greek σκληρός, *skleros*, hard, and .

scobi-, *scobis*, *-scobis* Latin sawdust, filings, from *scobis -is* f., filings, chips, shavings, sawdust.

scobiculatus -a -m in fine grains, like filings or sawdust.

scobiformis -is -e resembling filings.

scobin-, *scobina*, *-scobina* Latin a rasp

scobinatus -a -um when the surface feels as though filed.

sco-l, *scolo*, *scolus*, *-scolus* Greek a thorn

scole, *scolec*, *scolex*, *-scolex* Greek a worm

scoli-, **scolio-** Greek curved, crooked, from σκολιός, *skolios*, bent, crooked, curved.

Scoliopus Greek σκολιός, *skolios*, crooked, and *-pous*, footed, referring to the tortuous, recurved pedicels

scolop-, *scolopo*, *scolops*, *-scolops* Greek anything pointed; a stake

scolopa, *scolopac*, *scolopax*, *-scolopax* Greek a snipe

scolopendr, *scolopendra*, *-scolopendra* Greek a centipede

scolopendrinus, *scolopendrioides* resembling Hart's Tongue Fern, *Scolopendrium*.

scolopendrius millipede

scolus, *-scolus* Greek a thorn

scolymoides resembling Globe-Artichoke, *Cynara Scolymus*.

Scolymus Greek *skolymus*, a kind of thistle or artichoke; allusion unclear, perhaps for perceived similarity to *Cynara*, globe artichoke, from Latin *scolymos*, *scolymi* m., edible thistle from Pliny.

scolyt-, *scolyti* Greek clip, shorten, from? σκολιός, bent, curved, a family of wood-boring beetles.

scomb-, **scomber**, **-scomber**, **scombr-** Latin a mackerel, from *scomber -bri* m., a mackerel, from Greek σκόμβρος, tunny or mackerel.

scop-, **scopa**, **-scopa** a broom; twigs, from Latin *scopae -arum* f. plural, a besom, broom. A besom is a bundle of rods or twigs used as an instrument of punishment.

scop-, *scope*, *-scope*, *scopo* Greek see, watch, look, from *scopo*, *scopere*, -, -, Latin verb, probe; look into; search; scope out; sweep (Douay) (prob. confused with V 1 1);

scopa a mass of stiff hairs, broom-like, from *scopa*, *scopae* f., Latin noun, butcher's broom (a shrub); branches or sprigs tied together (in the plural); broom for sweeping.

scopae, *scopaeo*, *scopaeus*, *-scopaeus* Greek a dwarf

scoparioides

scoparius -a -um *scopari'us* (sko-PARE-ee-us) broom or sweeper, broom-like, brush-like, from Latin *scoparius*, sweeper, broom, a sweeper, from Latin *scopae -arum* f. plural, a besom, broom, for the many stramineous culms resembling broom straws, or for the resemblance of tufts of stems to a crude broom.

scopel-, *scopelo*, *scopelus*, *-scopelus* Greek a cliff, high rock

scop-i, scopo Greek a lookout, watch; a watch tower

scopigerus bearing brush-like bunches of hair.

scopo, scopare, scopavi, scopatus Latin verb, brush or sweep away.

scops, scops Greek an owl

scopt Greek mock, jest, jeer

scopul-, scopula, -scopula Latin a small broom

scopul-, scopulus, -scopulus Latin a rock, crag, from *scopulus -i m.*, a rock, crag, cliff; danger, ruin.

scopulinus, scopulina, scopulinum *scopuli'nus* (skop-yoo-LIE-nus) New Latin, bearing small brushes (typical of bad etymology, if it were, the term would be *scopulinigerus* or *scopiliniferus*), from *scopula*, a small broom; or a little rock (incorrectly in one source), growing in rocky places, (also incorrect).

Scopulophila *Scopulo'phila* (skop-yoo-LO-fi-la) New Latin, from Latin *scopulus*, rock or crag, and Greek *phil-*, *philos*, fond of, referring to its habitat.

scopulorum *scopulor'um* (skop-yoo-LORE-um) genitive plural, of the rocks, or of the cliffs or crags, or of projecting rocks.

scopulosus -a -um rocky, from Latin *scopulosus -a -um*, rocky, craggy, full of rocks, from *scopulus, scopuli m.*, noun, rock, boulder.

-scopy Greek observation

scor, -scor, scora, scoria Greek dung

scorbut, scorbutus, -scorbutus Middle Latin scurvy

scord, scordo, scordum, -scordum Greek garlic, onion

scordioides resembling Water Germander, *Teucrium Scordium*.

scordium modern Latin from Latin *scordion*, Pliny, from Greek σκόρδιον, a plant that smells like garlic

scorod, scorodum, -scorodum Greek garlic, onion

scorodonius of garlic, garlic-like.

scorpaen, scorpaena, -scorpaena Greek a fish with a poisonous sting

scorpi, scorpio, scorpius, -scorpius Greek a scorpion

scorpio, -scorpio, scorpion Latin a scorpion

scorpioidalis scorpion-like, when the inflorescence resembles a scorpion's tail.

scorpioides, scorpoides scorpion-like, like a scorpion, a coiled structure of the tail, when the inflorescence resembles a scorpion's tail.

scorpiurus in sections, like a scorpion's tail.

scorzo Italian the adder

Scorzonera New Latin, possibly from French *scorzonère*, "viper's grass;" allusion unknown, from Spanish *escorzonera* black salsify, from Catalan *escurçonera*, from *escurçó* viper, a toad or lizard deemed venomous, from (assumed) Vulgar Latin *excurtion-*, *excurtio*, from Latin *ex-* and Late Latin *curtion-*, *curtio* viper, from Latin *curtus* short, and *-ion-*, *-io -ion*. The root is said to be good against venomous bites.

scorzonerifolius, scorzonerifolia with leaves like *Scorzonera*, Viper's Grass.

scorzoneriformis resembling Viper's Grass.

scorzoneroides scorzonera-like

scot-, scotia, scotio, scotius, -scotius Greek darkness, from σκότος, *skotos*, darkness.

scoticus of Scottish origin, from Scotland.

scotophilus shade-loving.

scotophyllus with sombre leaves.

scouleri, Scouleria, scouleriana *scoul'eri* (SKOOL-er-eye) *scouleria'na* (skool-er-ee-AY-na) for Dr. John Scouler (1804-1871), Scottish physician, botanical collector, and naturalist, collected in the American Northwest and the Galapagos islands with David Douglas.

screa, sreat Latin to hawk; split, perhaps from *screo -are*, to clear the throat, hawk, hem.

scri, scrib, script Latin write

scribneri, Scribneria, scribnerianum after Frank Lamson-Scribner (1851-1938), agrostologist, plant pathologist, economic botanist.

scriptus as though written on.

scrob-, scrobi, scrobis, -scrobis Latin a trench, from *scrobis -is*, a ditch; a grave.

scrobiculatus with trenched or pitted depressions.

scrophul-, scrophular- Latin a tumor, glandular swelling

Scrophularia *Scrophular'ia* (skrof-yoo-LARE-ee-a) New Latin, from Medieval Latin *scrōfula, scrōfulae*, *scrophula* (also *schrof-*, *scrufula*) *scrofula* and New Latin *-aria*; from the supposed efficacy of such plants in the

treatment of scrofula. Scrofula is tuberculosis of lymph glands, especially those of the neck [Medieval Latin, from Late Latin *scrofulae* (plural) swellings of the lymph glands of the neck, literally, little sows, plural of *scrofula*, diminutive of Latin *scrōfa* breeding sow. cf. Greek χοιράδες, *choirades*, plural of χοιράς, *choiras*, like a hog's back]. Named by an Italian physician in 1474 who noted a resemblance between the rhizomal knobs of some species and *scrophulae*-infected human lymph nodes.

Scrophulariaceae Scrophularia'ceae (skrof-yu-lare-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Fig-wort family, from *Scrophularia*, the genus name, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

scrophulariifolius, scrophulariaefolius -a -um figwort-leaves, *Scrophularia* leaves, from the genus name New Latin *Scrophularia* and Latin *folium*, a leaf, referring to leaves.

Scrophularianeae a natural order of lobiate herbs, shrubs, and small trees, about 157 genera.

scrophularioides scrophulario'ides (skrof-yoo-lare-ee-OH-i-dees) resembling Fig-wort, *Scrophularia*.

scrophularius scrofula-healing.

scrot-, scrotum Latin a pouch

scrotiformis pouch-shaped.

scrup-, scrupe, scrupos, scrupul, scrupus, -scrupus Latin a rough or sharp stone, from *scrupus -i m.*, a sharp stone; a worry, anxiety.

scrupeus rough, harsh.

scruposus as if full of small sharp stones, from Latin *scruposus -a -um*, of sharp stones, rugged, rough.

scrupulosus as if full of small sharp stones, from *scrupulosus -a -um*, full of stones, rough, rugged; also exact, scrupulous, precise.

scrut-, scrutat Latin examined, from *scrutor -ari*, to search through, investigate, examine

Scrutantibus gehennas parabat. He prepared Hell for those who ask such questions. (when asked what God did before He created the World)

sculpt- Latin carved, from *sculpo sculpere sculpsi sculptum*, to carve, cut, chisel.

sculpturatus ornamented.

sculptus carved

scurrus buffon-like, amusing, from *scurra -ae m.*, a dandy, man-about-town; a jester, buffoon.

scut-, scut, scuti, scutum, -scutum Latin a shield, referring to a salver or the shape of a dish or shield, from *scutum -i n.*, a large quadrangular shield.

scutatus buckler-shaped, from *scutatus -a -um*, armed with a shield.

scutell-, scutella, scutella Latin a dish, from *scutella -ae f.*, a flat dish, saucer.

scutell-, scutellum, -scutellum Latin a little shield, from *scutulium -i n.*, a little shield, an escutcheon.

Scutellaria Scutellar'ia (skoo-tel-AIR-ee-a) New Latin from Latin *scutella, scutellae*, a small dish, tray, platter, or drinking bowl and *-aria*, from the appearance of the calyx (or sepals) in fruit. *Scutella* also refers to the figure of a lozenge, a rhombus, or a diamond. (*Labiteae* or *Lamiaceae*)

scutellaris, scutellatus salver- or dish-shaped

scutellarioides, scutellaroides like or resembling *Scutellaria*, skull-cap.

scutellatus shaped like a small salver or plate.

scutelliformis in the form of a small shield.

scutifolius with buckler-shaped leaves.

scutiformis buckler-shaped.

scutum a shield, from *scutum -i n.*, a large quadrangular shield.

scybal, scybalo, scybalum, -scybalum dirt, filth, dung, med. Latin *scybalum*, from Greek σκύβαλον, a collection of round masses of constipated feces in the bowels.

scydrianaen Greek angry

scyla, scylaco, scylax, scylax Greek a dog, puppy

scyll Greek a sea monster; mangle; vex, annoy; a dog, puppy, compare Latin *Scylla -ae f.*, a rock at the straits between Italy and Sicily, opposite to Charybdis.

scyllar, scyllarus, scyllarus Greek a kind of crab

scylo Greek booty; an animal skin

scymn, scymno, scymnus, -scymnus Greek a young animal, a whelp, cf. Latin *scymnus -i m.*, cub, whelp.

scyph, -scypho, scyphus, -scyphus a cup, from Latin *scyphus -i m.*, a drinking cup, goblet, Greek σκύφη, σκύφος, drinking cup.

scyphiformis cup-shaped, goblet-shaped.

scyphiphorus bearing cups.

scyr, scyro Greek rough

scyt, scyti, scyto Greek leather; the neck

scytal, scytala, -scytala, scytali, scytalo Greek a staff; a message, from σκυτάλη, a staff, “A method of secret writing practised by the Spartans, consisting in writing the message on a strip of parchment wound spirally round a cylindrical or tapering staff, so that it became illegible when the parchment was unrolled, and could be read only by the use of a staff of precisely the right form and size. Hence, a secret dispatch conveyed by this method.” (OED)

scythi (Greek N) to scalp, from ad. Latin *Scythicus*, from Greek Σκυθικός, from Σκύθης. The Scythians were nomadic people of European and Asiatic Russia, the name is analogous with “to violently mow down”, as in scythed chariots

scythr, scythro Greek sullen, gloomy

scyti, scyto Greek leather; the neck

scytoides leather-like.

scytophyllus with leathery leaves.

Se non e vero, e ben trovato. It isn't true, it's a good story.

seb-, sebi, sebum, -sebum Latin grease, tallow, from *sebum -i n.*, tallow, fat.

sebaceous like lumps of tallow.

sebas, sebas, sebast Greek venerable; reverent

sebiferus, sebifera tallow-bearing, bearing (tallow) vegetable wax.

sec, seco Greek a pen, enclosure; a shrine

Secale New Latin, from Latin name for rye; or from Celtic *segal*, from *sega*, a sickle. (*Gramineae*)

secalinus resembling Rye, *Secale*, from Latin *secāle*, rye.

sechallarum of the Seychelles

sechellarum from the Seychelle islands in the Indian Ocean.

seclu-, seclud, seclus Latin shut off, hidden

seclusus hidden, secluded

secosus full of tallow or grease(?)

secret Latin set apart, secret

sect, -sect(...), sectus Latin cut, from *seco secare secui sectum*, to cut, amputate; to wound, hurt; to divide, part; also to settle disputes; to cut out, make by cutting.

sectifrons with cut or cleft foliage.

sectilis as though cut into portions, as the pollen of some orchids.

sectus cut or cleft completely to the base.

secund, secund- Latin the second, next, referring to a side, from Latin *secundus -a -um*, following, going the same way, having some part arranged on one side only, unilateral.

secundatim with parts directed to one side only, all in one direction

secundiflorus flowers on one side, having all flowers turned the same direction, from and *flos, floris*, flower..

secundifolius with all leaves in the same direction.

secundum Latin preposition used with the accusative, after; according to; along or next to, following or immediately after, close behind.

secundus, secunda, secundatus second, one-sided, or following, arranged on one side only, side-flowering

secundus -a -um secun'dus (sek-UN-dus) second, one-sided, or following, arranged on one side only, side-flowering.

secundus, secunda -um, secundior -or -us, secundissimus -a -um Latin adjective next, following; second; substituted; secondary or inferior; subordinate; favorable, fair (wind or current); fortunate, propitious; smooth, with the grain.

secur-, securi-, securis, -securis Latin an axe, from *securis -is f.*, an axe, hatchet; especially the headsman's axe.

securiformis -is -e hatchet-shaped.

securiferus -a -um hatchet-bearing, by usage bearing hatchet-shaped organs, from *securifer -fera -ferum*, carrying an axe, from Latin *securis, securis f.*, an axe, hatchet; especially the headsman's axe, and *-ferus -a -um, -iferous*, bearing, adjectival suffix from Latin *-fer (-ifer)*, producing, from the verb *fero, ferre*, to bear, bring, carry, and *-us*.

securifolius -a -um with hatchet-shaped or hard blistered leaves. (Jackson 2004)

Securigera axe-bearing from *securiger -gera -gerum*, carrying an axe, from Latin *securus*, *securis* f., an axe, hatchet; especially the headsman's axe, and *-ger, -gerus -a -um*, suffix, meaning bearing, from *gero, gerere, gessi, gestum*, to carry, to bear. (*Leguminosae*)

securigerus blister-bearing? (Jackson 2004).

secutor, -secutor Latin a follower, pursuer

sed-, sedent, sedi- Latin sit, sitting

sed- sedentary

sedat- Latin soothed, calm

sedifolius with leaves like *Sedum*, stonecrop.

sedinensis from the district of Stettin, Germany.

sedit Latin a going aside, as in *sēditio*, sedition

sedoides sedo'ides (se-DOE-i-deez) resembling *Sedum*, from the genus name from Latin *sed-, sedēre* to sit, and Greek *-oides* for like.

seduc Latin lead aside, lead astray

sedul Latin busy, diligent

sedule diligently

sedum, -sedum Latin stonecrop

Sedum Se'dum (SEE-dum) New Latin, from Latin, houseleek, from Latin *sedēre*, to sit, an allusion to the plants appearance when growing on rocks, seeming to be just sitting there. Date: 1760. (*Crassulaceae*)

Seeigel German cv. sea urchin

sege, seges, -segēs, seget Latin a corn field, from *segēs, segetis* f., a cornfield; standing corn, a crop; in general a field, ground, soil; source, origin; profit.

segestr-, segestre, segestre, segestri Latin a covering, wrapping

segetalis growing in standing crops.

segetum of cornfields, growing in standing crops.

segm-, segment Latin a piece cut off

segmentum having a piece cut off, as of a cleft leaf or other organ.

segn, segni Latin slow, sluggish, from *segnis -e*, slow, tardy, sluggish, lingering.

sego from Shoshone

segreg- separate, set apart, from Latin *segrego -are*, to segregate, separate, remove.

segregatus separated, kept apart.

seguieri, seguierianus, seguierianus for J.F. *Séguier* (1703-1784), French botanist

seguinus resembling Hemlock.

seguisiensis from the district of Susa, northern Italy.

sei, seio Greek move to and fro, shake

seir-, seiro Greek a band, chain; hot

seism-, seismo, seismus, -seismus Greek a shaking, an earthquake

seiur Greek wag the tail

sejug-, segugi Latin a six-horse team. from *seiugis -is* m., a chariot drawn by six horses.

sejugus having six pairs of leaflets.

sejunct-, sejunctus Latin separated, kept apart, from *seiugatus -a -um*, separated.

seko Greek a pen, enclosure; a shrine

sela-, selasm, selat Greek bright, shining

selach-, selacho-, selachus, -selachus Greek a shark, from *σέλαχος, selakhos*, shark.

selag, selagin, selago, -selago Latin a kind of club moss

Selaginella Selaginel'la (sel-aj-in-EL-la) New Latin, from Latin *selagin-, selago*, a plant resembling the savin (*Juniperus sabina*) and *-ella*, the diminutive; from *Selago*, an ancient name for moss-like *Lycopodium*, a genus resembling *Selaginella*, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix

Selaginellaceae Selaginella'ceae (sel-aj-in-el-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Selaginella* family, from *Selaginella*, the genus name, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

selaginoides selago-like, resembling *Selago*, a genus of greenhouse shrubs; club-moss-like

selago an ancient name for *Lycopodium selago*, a club-moss.

selectus chosen, selected, from Latin *selectio -onis* f., choosing out, selection.

selen, selen-, selene, seleni Greek the moon, referring to the moon, from *σελήνη*, moon.

seleni New Latin selenium, from German *selen*, selenium.

Selenicereus moon cactus, a night-blooming species, from Greek *selene*, moon, in reference to nocturnal blooming, and *Cereus*, the genus from which this segregate was removed
Sélēno, sélino, sélinon from Greek σέλῆνο, σέλῆνο, σέλινον, celery.
selenocarpus with crescent-shaped fruit.
seli, selid, selis, -selis Greek a plank, sheet
Seligeria for Ignaz *Seliger* (1752-1812), Silesian pastor
selin, selinum, -selinum Greek parsley
selinofillon maidenhair.
selinoides resembling Milk-parsley, *Selinum*.
selinus, selinon parsley.
sell-, sella, -sella, selli Latin a saddle, stool, from *sella -ae* f., seat, chair, stool.
selligerus saddle-bearing
selloanus -a -um, sellowianus -a -um selloa'nus (sel-oh-AY-nus) sellowia'nus (sel-oh-ee-AY-nus) for Friedrich *Sellow* (original family name Selo) (1789-1831), German naturalist and plant collector, collecting in Brazil and Uruguay.
sellulus from Latin noun *sellula, sellulae*, a little chair or seat, stool; sedan chair.
sema, semat, semato Greek a mark, sign, signal, seal, from σῆμα, *sema*, sign.
semae, semaeo Greek a standard, a streamer
semant, semanto Greek marked, significant
semasi Greek a marking
semat, semati, semato Greek a mark, sign, signal, seal
semecarpus bearing flag-like fruit.
semeio, semeiot Greek marked; a standard
seme curly dock.
semel once, from Latin *semel*, once, a single time; for the first time; once for all
semen, -semen Latin seed, sperm, from *semen -inis* n., seed; a seedling, scion, shoot; a stock, race; an element; a cause, origin; an author, instigator.
sementifer -fera -ferum seed-bearing, fruitful.
sementis -is f. a sowing or planting; plural *sementes*, young growing corn (grain).
sementivus -a -um of seed-time.
semestris (semenstris) -e of six months, lasting six months.
semi, semi- Latin half, semi, half, used in compound words; or imperfectly also used in compound words.
semiadnatus half-attached.
semialatus semi-winged
***semiapterus* half open, from Latin *semiapertura -a -um*, half-open. Same as *semiadapterus*.**
Semiarundinaria something like a reed, a genus of bamboo
semibaccatus -a -um semibacca'tus (sem-ee-ba-KAY-tus) semi-berried
semibarbatus -a -um semibarba'tus (seh-me-bar-BAY-tus)
semicaudatus semi-tailed
semicincti-, semicinctium, -semicinctium Latin an apron
semicircularis half-round.
semicordatus heart-shaped on one-side only.
semicostatus ribbed on one side only.
semicylindrical semi-cyndrical
semidecandrus half ten-stamened, having five anthers instead of ten (as in the type).
semidecurrans running half down only.
semierectus half upright, nearly upright.
semiflosculosus having the corolla split and turned to one side.
semigaleatus having half a helmet.
semihastatus nearly spear-shaped.
semiliber, semilibera, semiliberum half-attached or attached on one side only.
semilunatus shaped like a half moon.
semilocularis with half section cells.
semin, semini Latin seed, sperm, semen
semiorbiculatus half round or hemispherical.
semiovalis half oval.

semipectinatus comb-like on one side only
semipedalis measuring half a foot, or six inches.
semipinnatus imperfectly pinnate
semiplenus semi-double, half-double (of flowers).
semipollicaris half a thumb's breadth, half-an-inch.
semiradiatus half-radiant (used of compositae).
semireniformis kidney-shaped on one side only.
semiserratus having saw teeth on one side only.
semisetosus somewhat bristly, from *semi-*, half, imperfectly, and *setosus*, very hairy, bristly
semiteres half tapering
semiturbanus half turban-shaped.
semivestatus half closed.
semn-, *semno* Greek holy, sacred
semo Greek a sign, mark, signal, a standard, streamer; a seal
semote separately
semotus -a -um *semo'tus* (seh-MO-tus) Latin adjective, distant, remote.
semper, *semper-* Latin always, ever
semperflorens ever or always flowering
sempervirens *semper'virens* (sem-PER-vi-rens) literally ever green or always green, hence retaining leaves in winter, from Latin *semper*, always and *virens*, present participle of *virēre* to be green.
sempervivoides *sempervivum*-like, resembling *Sempervivum*, House Leek.
sempervivus -a -um, Sempervivum living for ever, from Latin *semper vivere*, i.e. *semper*, always, and *vivere*, to live, referring to their tenacity for life. (*Crassulaceae*)
sempervivoides like *Sempervivum*, houseleek
semper ubi sub ubi always where under where
sempre avanti Italian cv. always in front
sen-, *senex*, *-senex*, *seni* Latin an old person
sen, *seni* Latin six
senari Latin six each
senarius containing six, or in sixes.
Senebiera in honor of Senebier, a distinguished vegetable physiologist. (*Cruciferae*)
Senecio *Senec'cio* (se-NE-kee-o or sen-EE-see-oh) from New Latin, from Latin ***senecion-***, ***senecio*** old man, or Latin *senex*, *senis*, old man or woman(?), groundsel (from its hoary pappus), for the fluffy white seed heads resembling the white hair of an old fart. The word *Senecio* is synonymous with the word *Erigeron*. (*Compositae*)
senecioides *senecio*-like, resembling Ragwort, *Senecio*.
senect- Latin very old, aged
senega alteration of Seneca, a tribe of the Iroquois Confederacy; from the use of *Polygala senega* by the Seneca as a remedy against snakebite
senegalensis -is -e from the banks of the river Senegal in west Africa.
Senegalia *Senega'lia* (sen-e-GAY-lee-a)
senensis -is -e from Sena in Portuguese South Africa.
senescens Latin grow old, grey as from age, becoming aged, from *senescere*, to grow old, from *senex*, old, and *-escens* adjectival suffix indicating a process of becoming or developing, becoming like, having an incomplete resemblance.
seni- Latin an old person; six
senicul-, *seniculus*, *-senuculus* Latin an old man
senil-, *senili-* Latin of old people
senilis -is -e old, as of old age, white-haired, senile.
Senna *Sen'na* (SEN-na) New Latin from the Arabic *sana*.
sennoides *senna*-like, resembling senna, but erroneously in one source as plants of the *Cassia*, Senna Plant, tribe, from *Senna*, the genus name, and *-oides*, from classical and post-classical Latin *oīdēs*, and its etymon ancient Greek -οειδής, *-oeides*, adjectival suffix indicating having the form or likeness of.
sens-, *sensi-* Latin feeling
sensibilis -is -e (sen-SI-bi-lis) sensitive to early frosts, sensitive; manifesting irritability.
sensitivus sensitive, capable of feeling, responsive to touch as the leaves of *Mimosa pudica*, from Latin *sentire*, to feel, and *-ivus* adjectival suffix indicating capacity, ability, possession by or property of,

sensor Latin a sense organ

sent-, senti Latin feeling

sentus -a -um sen'tus (SEN-tus) Latin adjective, rough, rugged, uneven.

sentī-, sentis, -sentis Latin a thorn, from *sentis, sentis* m., thorn, briar.

Sentio aliquos togatos contra me conspirare. I think some people in togas are plotting against me.

sentocosus thorny, beset with thorns, from *Sentis*, Thorn-bush.

seorsim, seorsum, seorsa Latin *seorsum*, apart, separated, separately

sep-, seps-, sept- Greek rotten, putrid

sepal-, sepalum modern Latin *sepal*, from Greek σκεπη, *skepe*, covering, and πεταλον, *petalon*, petal, leaf, tablet, a term coined in 1790 by H. J. de Necker.

sepaloides resembling the sepals of a calyx, from *sepalum*, the segment of a calyx.

sepalosus resembling the sepals of a calyx, from *sepalum*, the segment of a calyx.

separatus set apart (of flowers of distinct sexes).

sepedo-, sepedon Greek rottenness, decay

sepi- Latin fence in, from the verb *saepio, saepire, saepsi, saeptus*; *sepio, sepire, sepivi, sepitus*, to surround, envelop, enfold, encircle; clothe, cover, or protect; close or seal off; shut in; hedge or fence in, surround (with a hedge, wall, or fence, barrier, or troops); enclose; confine.

sepi, sepia, -sepia Greek a cuttlefish

sepiaceus sepia-colored, a clear dark brown.

sepiarius -a -um, saepiarius of or pertaining to hedges, forming hedges, from *saepes, saepis* f., *saeps, saepis* f., *sepes, sepis* f., Latin noun, hedge; fence; anything planted or erected to form surrounding barrier;

sepicolus, saepicolus growing in hedges.

sepium of hedges or fences

seps Greek rotten, putrid; a lizard

sepsi, sepsis, -sepsis Greek putrid; putrefaction.

sept, septem, septen Latin seven

sept-, septi, septo Greek rotten, putrid; rot

sept-, septi-, septo-, septum, -septum Latin a fence, from *saeptus -a -um*, past participle of *saepio, saepire, saepsi, saeptus*, to enclose.

sept- referring to the number seven

septangularius, -aris seven-angled, seven-cornered, seven-sided.

septatus divided by a partition.

septem- seven

septemfidus seven-cut, divided into seven, cleaved or cut into seven divisions.

septemlobus with seven lobes, from *septem*, seven, and *lobus*, lobed or lobes.

septemnervus having seven nerves or veins.

septempartitus divided into seven compartments.

septempunctus seven-spotted

septen-, septenari Latin seven each

septenatus having parts in seven (as a compoundleaf with seven leaflets).

septendecim Latin seventeen

septentrion, septentrional-, septentrionalis -is -e septentriona'lis (sep-ten-tree-on-AY-lis) Latin, northern, of or pertaining to the north, literally towards the direction of the Great Bear, (or the Plow, the Plough, Plow Oxen); septentrional, from Middle English, from Latin *septentrionalis*, from *septentriones* the northern regions, the north wind, the northern heavens and polar things in general, and *-alis -al*. *Septentrion* is also from the Latin *septentrio*, singular of *septentriōnēs*, originally *septem triōnēs*, the seven stars of the constellation of the Great Bear, f. *septem* seven, and *triōnes*, plural of *trio* plough-ox. These were the ox that turned the celestial mill on its axis, Polaris.

septenus having parts in seven (as a compoundleaf with seven leaflets).

septi- Latin a fence, from Latin a fence, from *saeptus -a -um*, past participle of *saepio, saepire, saepsi,*

saeptus, to enclose; Greek: rotten

septicus with a tendency to rot.

septifolius seven-leaved.

septigrania = lathryis caper-spurge

septim Latin the seventh

septius with a tendency to rot.

septo Latin a fence; Greek: rot, rotten

septuagesimi Latin the seventieth
septuaginta Latin seventy
septulifer forming partitions.
septum, -septum Latin a fence
sepulchralis, sepulcralis grave ornamenting, pertaining to graves.
septuplinervis seven-nerved, seven-veined, applied to a leaf.
sepulus sepulchered, interred, from Latin *sepulcrum*, a place of burial, grave, tomb
sepultus buried
seq. abbreviation for *sequens* and *sequentes*, the following, used in notes in books
sequa, sequac, sequax, -sequax Latin following
sequest, sequester, -sequester, sequestr Latin an agent, go-between
Sequoia for *Sequoyah*, also known as George Guess, inventor and publisher of the Cherokee alphabet
Sequoiadendron Sequoiaden'dron (se-kwoy-a-DEN-dron) from *Sequoia*, the genus name of coast redwood, and Greek *dendros*, tree
ser- Latin late
ser, seri, sero, serum, -serum Latin whey, serum
seran, serang, seranx, -seranx Greek a cave
serapi, serapiado, serapias, -serapias Greek an orchid
serbicus of or from Serbia, of Servian origin.
seren- Latin clear, calm, bright, from *serenus -a -um*, clear, bright, fair.
Serenoa, sereno ser'eno (SER-en-oy) for *Sereno* Watson (1826-1892), botanist
Seres -um m. Latin, the Chinese.
sergiloides sergilo'ides (sir-gi-LO-i-dees)
seri- Latin a series, row; late; Chinese; silk; serum
seri-, serici-, sericans, sericeus -a -um silky, silky hairy, sometimes implying Chinese, from Latin *seres*;
Seres -um, m. the Chinese, famous for their silk.
seri, serido, seris, -seris Greek chicory, succory a pot-herb
serialis -is -e arranged in transverse or longitudinal rows, from Latin *series, seriem*.
seriatus -a -um arranged in transverse or longitudinal rows, from Latin *series, seriem*.
seric, seric-, serica, sericar, serice, serico Greek silk, silken, referring to silk
sericanthus -a -um silky-flowered, bearing silk-like flowers, with silky flowers, from *σηρικός-ανθος*,
serikos-anthos, from *σηρικός*, and *ἄνθος*, *anthos*, flower.
sericanus silk-like.
sericatus -a -um silken, silk-like, from Greek *σηρικός*, Latin *serica, sericorum*.
sericellus -a -um minutely silken, diminutive of *serica, sericorum*.
sericeus -a -um silky, like silk, with silky hair, covered with silky pubescence, from Greek *σηρικός*.
sericeovillosus -a -um with long silky hair, from *serica* and *villosus*.
sericalyx with a silk-like calyx.
sericifer -era, -erum, sericofera silk-bearing, from *serico-fero*.
sericifolius -a -um silky-leaved, from *serica-folium*.
Sericocarpus silky-fruit, from Greek *σηρικός*, *sericos*, silky, and *καρπος, karpós*, fruit, alluding to the densely pubescent cypselae. (*Coppositae*)
sericofer -era -erum silk-bearing, from *serico-fero*.
sericophyllus -a -um having silky leaf-surfaces, or having silk-like leaves, from *σηρικός-φυλλος*.
Sericotheca
Sericus -a -um, sericus -a -um seric'ea (classically ser-ik-ee-a or ser-IS-ee-a) silken, silky; from China, from Latin *Seres -um*; also defined as of the Seres, or silk, the two becoming synonymous. The Seres (Serai) were a people of the far east, the far east 'known' world of ancient Mediterranean geographers. The reference is probably to a Tocharian speaking, tartan-wearing, flaxen-haired, blue-eyed, caucasian people of the Tarim Basin in western China. Tocharian is an Indo-European language branch and has some similarities to Celtic languages. Begorah! (Mallory & Mair 2000)
series Latin row, from *serere*, to put in a row and *-ies*, indicating a thing formed.
serissimus -a -um New Latin superlative adjective, the latest, from the adverb *serius*, later, too late, and *issimus -a -um*, superlative suffix.
sermo-, -sermo, sermon Latin a speech, from *sermo -onis* m., talk, conversation; discussion; common talk, report.

sero Latin serum; late, from *serus -a -um*, late, too late.
serotin Latin late
serotinus -a -um late, late in the year, autumnal, blooming in autumn, late flowering or late ripening, from Latin *serum*, late
serp- Latin creep, from *serpo serpere serpsi serptum*, to creep, crawl, advance slowly.
serpens creeping, crawling; snake, from Latin *serpens -entis* c. a snake, serpent.
serpent, serpentar, serpentari Latin a serpent
serpentarius used against snake-bites.
serpentiformis of snake form.
serpentinus of snakes, snake-like, serpentine, creeping.
serph, -serpho, serpus, -serphus Greek a gnat
serpul-, serpula, -serpula, serpulo Latin a little snake
serpullum, serpyllum -i, serpillum an ancient name for wild thyme, (σ)ερπυλλος, *serpyllos*, from ερπω, ερπυζω, *erpo, erpyzo*, creeping.
serpyllaceus resembling Wild thyme, *Thymus serpyllum*.
serpyllifolius -a -um serpyllifo'lius (ser-pil-i-FO-lee-us) serpyllum-leaved, thyme-leaved, with leaves like Wild Thyme, from Latin *serpyllum*, wild thyme, from (σ)ερπυλλος, (*s*)*erpyllos*, and *folium*, leaf.
serpyllum from Latin *serpyllum*, wild thyme
serr-, serra, serra-, -serra, serrat, serri Latin a saw, referring to a saw
serraca wild lettuce
serraformis of saw form, from *serra*, a saw.
serrate-ciliate toothed, and with marginal hairs.
serratifolius, serratifolia with or having serrated leaves.
serrato-dentatus with saw-like teeth.
serratuloides slightly toothed.
serratulus -a -um slightly toothed.
serratus -a -um serra'tus (ser-AY-tus or sair-AY-tus) serrated, saw-toothed, beset with saw teeth, Latin *serrātus*, from *serra* saw.
serriola serrio'la (ser-ee-OH-la) either in ranks, or pertaining to salad, being one form of an old name for chicory.
Lactuca serriola
serrulatus -a -um teathed, with minute teeth, somewhat serrate, with small saw-like teeth, from Latin *serrula, serullae* f., a little saw, and *-atus*, Latin suffix indicating possession, likeness, or 'provided with'.
serrula, serrulae from Latin *serrula, serullae* f., a little saw.
sert Latin entwined, joined
sert-, sarta, -serta Latin garlands
sarta, sertae f. Latin noun, clover, a species of *Melilotus* or *Trifolium*; *melilotus*; *sarta Campanica*.
sarta, sertae f. Latin noun, garland, wreath, festoon.
sertiformis in the form of an umbel.
sertula, sertulae f. Latin noun, clover, a species of *Melilotus* or *Trifolium*; *melilotus*; *sarta Campanica*.
sertulatus like a garland, or like a simple umbel.
sertulifer bearing umbels.
sertum, sertum n. Latin noun, wreath; chains of flowers (pl.), garlands, festoons.
sertus, sarta, sertum Latin adjective, linked, connected.
seru-, servm whey
serum, -serum Latin whey; the watery part of fluids
serv-, serva, -serva, servi, servus, -servus Latin a slave; serve
ses, -ses, sesi Greek a moth
sesam-, sesame, -sesame Greek sesame
sesamoides resembling Sesame, *Sesamum*.
Sesbania (*Leguminosae*)
sesel-, seseli Greek a shrub
seseli, sil, siler meadow saxifrage, seseli (cultivated), *Tordylium officinale* (L.), from medieval Latin *seseli, -is* (also *seseleos*), cicely, from Greek σέσελι, variation of σέσελις.
séselis from Greek σέσελις, cicely.
seseloides resembling Meadow Saxifrage, *Seseli*.

sesqui, sesqui- Latin a prefix used in compound words, meaning one and one-half, referring to the number one and ½

sesquipedalis one foot and a half long or high, as the fruit of *Dolichos Sesquipedalis*, Asparagus Bean, and the petals of *Oncidium sesquipedalis*.

sessil- Latin sitting on, sedentary, without a stem, unstalked, sessile

sessiflorus -a us with sessile flowers, or stalkless flowers, or unstalked, peduncled flowers????

sessifolius, sessifolia sessile-leaved, stalkless leaves, unstalked/ petioled leaves

sessiliflorus -a -um sessiliflor'us (seh-si-li-FLOR-us) sessile-flowered, with sessile flowers

sessilifolius -a -um sessile-leaved

sessilis, sessile sessile, setting close, stalkless, destitute of a stalk.

sestr-, sestro, sestrum, -sestrum Greek a sieve

Sesuvium from Latin *Sesuvium*, one of the Armoric or maritime states, the country of the *Sesuvii*, a Gallic tribe mentioned by Caesar; possibly in reference to the coastal seashore or maritime habit of the succulent, seaside species, commonly called Sea Purslane. (*Aizoaceae*, formerly *Portulacaceae*)

set-, seta, -seta, seta-, seti, seti- a bristle, referring to a bristle, from Latin *saeta, sēta*.

set-, seto- Greek a moth (bristly antennae of moths?)

setaceus -a -um seta'ceus (seh-TAY-see-us) bristle-like, bristly, from *sēta*, a bristle.

setchuenensis, szechuanicus of or from Sichuan, China

Setaria New Latin, from *seta*, bristle, and *-aria*. (*Gramineae*)

seterius containing bristles.

seth-, setho, sethus, -sethus Greek a sieve

seticornis with bristle-like horn.

setifer, setiferus bearing bristles, bristly

setifolius bristle-leaved

setiformis bristle-shaped

setiger, setigerus -a -um, setigerous setig'erus (seh-TI-ger-us) bearing bristles, bristly, from Latin *saeta, saetae* f., (or *seta, setae*, f.), bristle, and *gero, gerere, gessi, gestus*, bear, carry, from Latin *saetiger -gera -gerum*, having bristles, bristly; m. as a substantive, a boar.

setilobus -a -um setilo'bus (seh-ti-LO-bus)

setipodus bristle-footed, from and Greek, πους, ποδος, *pous, podos*, a foot.

setispinus bristle-spined, with bristle-like thorns.

setosus -a -um seto'sus (seh-TOE-sus) bristly-hairy, bristly, beset with bristles, from Latin adjective *saetosus -a -um*, bristly, shaggy, from *saeta, saetae* f., hair; (coarse or stiff); bristle; brush; morbid internal growth; fishing-leader.

setosissimus -a -um setosis'simus (seh-toe-SIS-i-mus)

setuligerus bearing small bristles.

setulosus -a -um full of small bristles, with small bristles, resembling a fine bristle.

seusanus from the banks of the river Save or Sava in Hungary.

sever Latin serious, harsh

seviferus yielding vegetable wax.

sex, sexa Latin six

sexagesim Latin the sixtieth

sexagint Latin sixty

sexandrus having six anthers.

sexangularis six-angled

sexangulus six angled.

sexifid six cleft.

sexistylosus(?), sexstylosus, sexstylosa with six styles

sext Latin the sixth

sextuplex six-fold or six times.

sexu Latin sex

Seymeria New Latin, from Henry *Seymer* (19th century English naturalist and New Latin *-ia*)

shastensis from Shasta in California.

shawii shaw'ii (SHAW-ee-eye)

sheltonii shel'tonii (SHEL-ton-ee-eye)

Shepherdia Shepherd'ia (shep-ER-dee-a) New Latin, from John *Shepherd* Died 1836 English botanist and New Latin *-ia*. Seen in some sources as Sheperdia, Shepardia

Sherardia Sherard'ia (sher-AR-dee-a)

shevockii she'vockii (SHE-vok-ee-eye)

Shibataea for Keita *Shibata* (1877-1949), Japanese botanist

shidigera shidig'era (shid-IJ-er-a)

Shinnersia for Lloyd Herbert *Shinners* (1918–1971), botanist, long at Southern Methodist University, founder of the journal *Sida*

Shinnersoseris For Lloyd H. *Shinners* (1918–1971), American botanist

shirofugi Japanese cv. Mount Fuji white

shirotae Japanese cv. Snow White

shockleyi shock'leyi (SHOK-lee-eye)

shortiana for Charles Wilkins *Short* (1794-1863), physician and botanist, discoverer of *Carex shortiana*

shortii for Charles Wilkins *Short* (1794-1863), physician and botanist.

Shrankia

shrevei

Si fractum non sit, noli id reficere. If it ain't broke, don't fix it.

Si hoc signum legere potes, operis boni in rebus Latinus alacribus et fructuosis potiri potes! If you can read this sign, you can get a good job in the fast-paced, high-paying world of Latin!

Si hostes visibilis, etiam tu. If the enemy is in range, so are you.

Si hostibus difficile incedere facias tu quoque male extricabis. Make it tough for the enemy to get in and you won't be able to get out.

Si id memini non potes, scutula dirumpens semper at te collineata est. If you can't remember, the claymore is always pointed at you.

Si impetus bene it, in laqueum incessistis. If your attack is going well, you have walked into an ambush.

Si locum inexpugnabilis facias, memento hostibus de hoc profiteri. When you have secured an area, don't forget to tell the enemy.

Si momentum requiris, circumspice. If you seek a monument, look around you.

Si nihilo carueris nisi hostibus loco pugnae es. If you are short of anything but the enemy you are in a combat zone.

Si vis pacern parabellum. If you want peace, prepare for war.

si-, *sio* Greek move to and fro, shake

siag-, *siagon* Greek the jaw bone

sial, *siali*, *sialo* Greek spittle, saliva; fat, grease

siali, *sialis*, *-sialis* Greek a kind of bird

sialum, *-sialum* Greek spittle, saliva

sialus, *-sialus* Greek fat, grease

siamensis, *siameus* of Siam, of Siamese origin, now Thailand.

Sibara

Sibbaldia Sibbald'ia (si-BALD-ee-a) for Dr. Robert *Sibbald*, 17th century professor Edinburgh. (*Rosaceae*)

Sibbaldiopsis for Dr. Robert *Sibbald*, 17th century professor Edinburgh and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight, referring to a similarity to the genus *Sibbaldia*. (*Rosaceae*)

siberiacus, *sibericus -a -um*, *sibiricus* sibir'icus (si-BEER-i-kus) of, from, or pertaining to Siberia

sibil Latin hissing

sibilus rustling, whispering (used of leaves).

sibiricus, *siberiacus* in reference to Siberia, of Siberian origin.

sibiricus from Siberia, Siberian.

sibthorpianus, *sibthorpiana*, *sibthorpii* for Humphrey *Sibthorp* (1713-1797), English botanist, or his son John Sibthorp (1758-1796)

sibyn, *sibyne*, *sibyno* Greek a spear

sic so, thus, used in parathenses in a quote when the original author maid (sic) a mistake (sic)

Sic faciunt omnes. Everyone is doing it.

Sic gorgiamus allos subjectatos nunc "We gladly feast on those who would subdue us" Mock-Latin motto of the Addams Family.

Sic transit gloria mundi. "Thus passes the glory of the world." or Thus perishes the glory of the world. Thomas à Kempis, *De Imitatione Christi*.

sicari, sicarius, -sicarius Greek an assassin
sicc- Latin dry
siccatus possibly from Latin *siccānus* dry, of a dry nature
siccus dry, sapless.
sicerarius intoxicating, from late Latin *sicera*, of the Vulgate ‘strong drink’, medieval Latin *cisera, cisara*, Greek σίκερα, a word used by the LXX, the Vulgate, and Christian writers to translate Hebrew *shēkār* intoxicating liquor, ‘strong drink’.
sicifolius with dagger-like leaves.
siculiformis dagger-formed
siculus, siculum Silician, of or from the isle of Sicily, in Italy.
sicy-, sicyo, sicyus, -sicyus Greek a gourd, cucumber
sidyoides resembling one-seeded Star Cucumber, *Sicyes*.
Sicyos New Latin, from Greek σίκυος, *sikyos*, the ancient name for cucumber. (*Cucurbitaceae*)
sid, sida, -sida Greek a pomegranate tree; a kind of water plant
sid, sideri, siderius, -siderius Latin a star
Sida New Latin, from Greek *sidē*, a water plant. (*Malvaceae*)
Sidalcea Sidal'cea (si-DAL-see-a)
sider-, -sider(...), sidera, sidero, siderus, -siderus Greek iron, referring to iron, from σίδηρος, *sideros*, iron.
sidere Latin starry
sideritoides resembling Iron-wort, *Sideritis*.
siderophilus iron-loving.
siderophloius iron-bark
Sideroxylon iron wood
sidifolius with leaves like Indian Mallow, *Sida*.
sidoides resembling Indian Mallow.
sidoniensis from Sidon or Saida in Syria.
Sidotheca Sidothe'ca (sy-doe-THEE-ka) Greek *sidus*, star, and *theke*, case, referring to starlike involucre
sieberi for Franz Sieber (1789-1844), naturalist for Prague
sieboldianus -a -um, sieboldii for Philipp Franz van *Siebold* (1796-1866), German doctor, in Japan from 1823-1830), who introduced many Japanese plants into European gardens and publishing works on Japanese plants.
sierrae sier'rae (see-AIR-ee)
sig-, siga, -siga, sigo Greek silence
sigill, sigilla, -sigilla, sigillo Latin a seal; the little figures on a seal
sigillatus as if marked with the impression of a seal.
sigm-, sigma, -sigma, sigmato, sigmo Greek the letter Σ "S"; S-shaped.
sigmoideus -a -um sigmoid'eus (sig-mo-ID-ee-us) double-curved, like the letter S.
sign-, signi, signum, -signum Latin a sign, mark
signatus marked, as though covered with writing, designated.
sigo Greek silence
sifolus with leaves like the Water Parsnip, *Sium*.
sikkianus of or from the Japanese island of Shikoku
sikkim- referring to Northern India
sikkimensis from Sikkim in the eastern Himalayas
sikokianus from the Japanese island Sikek.
sil, silo Greek snub-nosed
sila, silaus, -silaus Latin a kind of parsley
silaiifolius silaus-leaved, with leaves like Meadow Saxifrage, *Silaus*.
Silberfeder German cv. silver feather
Silberlicht German cv. silver light
Silberlocke German cv. silver curl
Silberschmelze German cv. molten silver
silen, silent Latin still, silent
silen-, silenus, -silenus Latin: foam; mythology: drunkenness
Silene Sile'ne (sy-LEE-nee) New Latin, probably from Latin *silenus, Silenus*, from Greek *silēnos*, from *Silēnos*, *Silenus*, the intoxicated foster father and companion of Dionysus (or Bacchus). Silenus had human form but with a

horse's ears and tail and occasionally with the legs of a horse or goat and being one of the companions of Dionysus but usually distinguished from a satyr by being always old, frequently bald, and always bearded. He was also described as being covered with foam or slaver. The name may be a reference to viscid secretion covering many species. (*Caryophyllaceae*)

Silent leges inter arma. Laws are silent among weapons (i.e. during wartime).

Silent leges enim inter arma Laws go quiet in wartime, Cicero *Pro Milone*, and W's critics.

silenifolius with leaves like Campion, Cats Fly, *Silene*.

silenoides resembling Campion, *Silene*.

silesiacus of Silesian origin.

silex, -silex Latin flint

silic, silici Latin flint

siliceus -a -um relating to or pertaining to sand, by extension growing in sand; containing silica, from Latin adjective *siliceus -a -um*, siliceous, of or consisting of hard rock or stone; of flint; of limestone, from *silex, silicis*, n. a pebble or stone, flint; boulder, stone.

silicula a little pod or a little husk.

siliculosus bearing silicles, bearing little pods or little husks.

siliqua, siliqua, -siliqua Latin a pod, husk

siliquastrum the Carob-Tree, (Careb?) St. John's Bread Tree, *Coratonia siliqua (or Ceratonia?)*.

siliquosus bearing siliques, bearing pods with a partition like those of the Cruciferae.

sillimensis

sillo Greek satire

silph-, silpha, -silpha Greek a kind of beetle

silphioides resembling a *Silphium*, from Latin *silphium*, from Greek, σίλφιον, *silphion*, and *-odes*.

Silphium Latin *silphium*, plural *silphia*, from Greek σίλφιον, *silphion*, of North African or Semitic origin, in reference to an extinct, resinous, umbelliferous plant of the genus *Ferula*, sometimes seen as *F. silphium*; not definitely identifiable as to species but well known to the ancient Greeks, Romans, and North Africans and used by them medicinally and as a spice or vegetable, from a name used by Apicus and Pliny. It is said to have resinous sap. *Silphion* is pictured on ancient coins of the city of Cyrene, and was an important trade item. Reported to have disappeared about Nero's time, with Nero receiving the last stem or root. The spice was replaced by Persian *laser*. The same type of spice plant as *Ferula assa-foetida*, *Asafoetida*, aka *laserpitium*, *laser, lasar*, aka *silphium*. *Ferula* is Latin for giant fennel, also a rod of manumission, or a stick or cane especially one used to punish people, such as servants or students.

silphi-, silphium, -silphium Greek a plant with medicinal properties

Silphion from Greek σίλφιον, *silphion*.

silub-, silubo, silubum, -silubum Greek a kind of thistle

silur- Latin a kind of fish; a region in South Wales

siluricus from Siluria in the Cahawba Valley, Alabama, USA.

silv, silv-, silva, -silva, silvat-, silvestr-, silvi- Latin woods, trees, referring to the woods, opposed to the root *nemor-*, of the groves. From Latin *silva, silvae f.*, a wood, forest, woodland: commonly misspelt *sylva* in imitation of the synonymous Greek ὕλη, *hyle*, wood timber, material, used by Aristotle. See medieval Latin *hylē*. See also the forms with *sylv-*.

silvanus -a -um from Latin *silva* a wood, forest, and ; loving woods in one source

silvaticus -a -um of or pertaining to a wood or to trees, wood-, growing wild(?); loving woods in one source.

silvesco, silvescere, -, - Latin verb, run wild (of a vine), run to wood;

silvester, silvestre, silvestris of or belonging to a wood or forest, overgrown with woods, wooded, woody, from Latin *silvestre, silvestris* n., woodlands (pl.), woods; growing wild as opposed to cultivated.

silvicola, silvicolae c. an inhabitant of woods, from Latin *silva* a wood, forest, and *colo, colere, colui, cultum*, live in, inhabit.

silvicolus -a -um growing in woods, from Latin *silva* a wood, forest, and *colo, colere, colui, cultum*, live in, inhabit.

silyb-, silybo, silybum, -silybum Greek a kind of thistle

Silybum Sil'ybum (SIL-i-bum) from Greek *silybon*, a kind of thistle

sim-, simo Greek flat-nosed

Simarubaceae Simarouba'ceae (sim-a-roo-BAY-see-ee) plants of the Bitter-wood family, from the genus name, *Simaruba*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

simbl-, simblo-, simblus Greek a beehive

simi-, simia, -simia, simius, -simius Latin an ape, from *sīmia*, perhaps from *sīmus*, Greek σῆμος, snub-nosed, flat-nosed; a name for the tail-less apes.

simil-, similis -is -e sim'ilis (SIM-il-is) Latin alike, similar, like, from *Simia*, the Ape.

similiter in like manner, similarly

Simmondsia Simmonds'ia (sim-OND-see-a) honoring Thomas William *Simmonds* (1767-1804), English physician and botanist, died exploring Trinidad.

Simmondsiaceae Simmondsia'ceae (sim-onds-ee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, , and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

simorrhinus snub-nosed.

simpl-, simplex, -simplex, simplic-, simplici- Latin simple, from *simplex*, (gen.), *simplicis* [XXXBX] single; simple, unaffected; plain.

simplex sim'plex (SIM-plex) unbranched, simple; of one piece or simple (opposed to compound).

simplicaulis, simplicicaulis simple-stemmed, with unbranched stems, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek κaulος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

simplicifolius -a -um simplicifo'lius (sim-pli-si-FO-lee-us) simple-leaved, with simple leaves, not divided, lobed or compound leaves. "Stearn's Dictionary of Plant Names says "with simple (entire) leaves," but as with the following referred species, although the leaves are simple (but deeply lobed) they are NOT entire. Maybe there are other taxa bearing this name which do have entire leaves (ref. *Psorothamnus arborescens* var. *simplicifolius*)"

<http://www.calflora.net/botanicalnames/pageSI-SY.html>

simplicifrons simple-fronded; in one source as with simple flowers (not compound)(????).

simplicissimus simplest, very simple; completely undivided or unbranched; so simple a RE or a SWCD RC can get it.

Simsia for John *Sims* (1749–1831), British physician and botanist

simul- Latin together; imitate

simul- at the same time, together

simula- Latin a likeness; imitate

simulans sim'ulans (SIM-yoo-lans) similar to, resembling; deceiving, from Latin adjective *simulans*, (gen.), *simulantis*, imitating.

simulatus

sin, sina, sino Greek Chinese; damage

sinaicus from Mount Sinai, of the Old Testament.

sinapi, sinapsi, -sinapsis Latin mustard

Sinapi, sinápi maúro, sinapósporos from Greek σῖναπι, σινάπι μαύρο, σιναπόσπορος, *sinari, sinapi mauro, sinaposporos*, black mustard, from and Greek σπορος, *sporos*, seed.

Sinápi ágrio, sinápi áspro from Greek σινάπι άγριο, σινάπι άσπρο, white mustard seeds.

Sinapis, sinapis from the Greek name σινάπι, *sinapi*; alternately *sinapis, sinapis* f., Latin noun mustard; also white mustard, *Brassica alba*, or black mustard, *B. nigra* Koch., from Celsus. (*Cruciferae*)

sincip-, sincipit, sinciput, -sinciput Latin the forehead

Sine die lit. without a day; until an unspecified day.

Sine qua non Latin lit. without which not

sinne dozhd Russian cv. blue rain

sinens New Latin of China

sinensis -is -e, sinicus -a -um sinen'sis (sy-NEN-sis) native to China, Chinese, same as *chinensis*.

singaporensis from Singapore, (in the area once known as the Straits Settlements)

singarensis from Mount Sindjar in Turkish Asia.

singul-, singular Latin separate, solitary

sini-, sinio, sinium, -sinium Greek a sieve

sinicus -a -um native to China, of Chinese origin.

sinist-, sinister, -sinister, sinistr- Latin the left hand; awkward; evil

sinister, sinistra, sinistrum turned to the left.

sinistrorsum towards the left, turned to the left.

sino Greek chinese; damage

sino- referring to China, Chinese

Sinosenecio from Greek *Sino-*, pertaining to China, and generic name *Senecio*

Sint ut sunt aut non sint. It shall be as it is or not be at all. *Clemens XIII (Carlo Rezzonico) (when asked to make extensive changes to the statutes of the Jesuit Order):*
sinu, sinua, sinuo, sinus, -sinus Latin a fold; a hollow; bend, wind
sinuatus -a -um, sinuosus *sinua'tus* (sin-yoo-AY-tus sin-ew-AH-tus) sinuous, wavy, wavy-edged, having a deep, wavy margin (like the Oak leaf) for the wavy-edged leaves.
sinuosus with wavy and frill-like margin.
sio Greek move to and fro, shake
sipal, sipalo Greek deformed
siphiliticus -a -um si-fi-LI-ti-kus New Latin, siphilitic, in reference to the plants supposed medicinal properties.
siphl-, siphlo Greek crippled, maimed
siphn-, siphne, siphno Greek a mole; crippled, blind
sipho-, siphon, -siphon, siphono Greek σίφων, *siphon*, a tube, referring to a tube; pipe.
siphocampyloides siphocampylo'ides (si-fo-kam-pil-OH-i-dees)
siphonanthus -a -um with tubular flowers, from σίφων, *siphon*, a tube, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.
Siphonychia from Greek σίφων, *siphon*, a tube, that is *Anychia* with a tubular calyx. (*Caryophyllaceae*)
sipoax plantain, from Dacian.
sipyleus from Sipylus, Tomius in Asia Minor.
sir, sirex, -sirex, siric Greek a kind of wasp
siren-, sireni, sireno Latin mythology a mermaid-like creature with an enticing voice
sirpiculus, sirpiculi m., Latin noun, basket made of bulrushes, rush basket.
sirpius -a -um Latin adjective of rushes.
sirpo, sirpare, sirpavi, sirpatus Latin verb, plait/make (baskets, etc.) from bulrushes.
sirpus, sirpi m. Latin, rush, bulrush
-sis Greek suffix, the act of.
sisalanus pertaining to sisal
sisamum, sisami n., Latin noun sesame; (*sesamum*).
sisaroides resembling Skirret, *Sium sisarum*.
siser skirret, water parnsip, *Sium sisarum*, from Celsus.
sisinbrium, sisinbrii n., Latin an aromatic herb, perhaps mint; = *sisymbrium*.
sistr-, sistrum, -sistrum Latin a rattle
sistrum, sistri n. Latin noun, brazen/metal rattle used in the worship of Isis.
sisymbr-, sisymbri-, sisymbrium, -sisymbrium, sisymbro Greek a sweet-smelling plant
sisymbriifolius *Sisymbrium*-leaved, with leaves like Tansy-Mustard, *Sisymbrium*.
sisymbrioides resembling Tansy-Mustard, *Sisymbrium*.
Sisymbrium Sisym'brium (sis-IM-bree-um or si-SIM-bree-um) Latin, a fragrant herb, perhaps mint, from an ancient Greek name, *sisymbriion*, bergamot, watercress. (*Cruciferae*)
sisymbrium bergamot-mint *Mentha aquatica* (L.).
sisymbrium, sisymbrii n., Latin noun, an aromatic herb, perhaps mint.
sisyr, sisyra, -sisyra, sisyro Greek a garment of skin
sisyrinchi, sisyrinchium, -sisyrinchium Greek an iris-like plant
Sisyrinchium Sisyrinch'ium (si-si-RINK-ee-um) New Latin, from Greek *sisyrinchion, sisyrinchium*, from Greek σῦς, *sys*, pig, and ῥύγχος, *rynkhos*, snout, referring to swine grubbing the roots for food, or for a resemblance of the unopened, singular spathe of some species to a hog's snout; an old Greek name probably first applied to some other plant (Charters 2003-8). See also ***Hypochaeris***. (*Iridaceae*)
sit-, siti, sitio, sito, situs, -situs Greek food
sit-, situ-, situs, -situs Latin a place
sitchensis from the island of Sitka, Alaska.
sitiens thirsty, from Latin *sitiens*, (gen.), *sitientis*, adjective, thirsting, producing thirst, arid, dry, parched, thirsty (for).
sitoides grain-like, cereal-like.
sitophilus grain-loving, cereal-loving.
sitt, sitta, -sitta, sitti Greek a nuthatch
sithim, n. undeclined Latin noun shittim or setim wood, wood of shittah tree or acacia wood; (not the tree); from Hebrew.
sitularius pitcher-like.

situs, situs n. Latin noun, situation, position, site; structure; neglect, disuse, stagnation; mold.

sium, -sium Greek a marsh plant

Sium New Latin, from Greek *sion*, a marsh plant, perhaps the water parsnip or marshwort; alternately Celtic *siw*, water, an allusion to the aquatic nature. (*Umbelliferae*)

sk (see also *sc*)

skantziki from Greek σκαντζίκι, *skantziki*, chervil.

Skat-, skato Greek dung

Skelet-, skeleto Greek a dried body, skeleton

skelo Greek a leg

skeptic, skeptico Greek reflective, observant

skia Greek a shadow

Skimmia from the Japanese name *Shikimi*

skinneriana

skiro Greek a white parasol

skirrophorus forming bell-like protuberances.

skler, sklero Greek hard

skor, skatos n. Greek, dung, ordure; skatol, scatology, scatomancy, scatophagi.

Skórdo, skórodon from Greek σκόρδο, σκόροδο, *skordo, skordon*, garlic, see also *scord-*.

skybalon n. Greek dung; *skybaliktos*, dirty, mean.

Smallanthus for John Kunkel *Small* (1869–1938), American taxonomist, botanical explorer, and curator at the New York Botanical Gardens, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

smalliana as above?

smallii as above?

smaragd-, smargado Greek an emerald

smaragdinus -a -um of emerald, emerald green, clear bright green, from Latin *smaragdus, smargadi* m., green precious stone, emerald, beryl, jasper (*smarados -i, m.*)

smari, smaric, -smaris Greek a small sea fish

smegma, -smegma, smegmato Greek a soapy secretion; a cleansing substance, from Latin *smēgma, smēgatis*, adapted from Greek σμῆγμα, *smegma*, a detergent, soap, or unguent, from σμήγειν, *smeghein*.

smegma, smegmatis n. latin noun, ointment; cleansing preparation; fine slag from copper melting.

smerinth, smerintho, smerinthus, -smerinthus Greek a cord, string

smi-l, smila, -smila, smilo Greek a carving knife

smila-, smilac-, smilax, -smilax Greek yew; bindweed, from σμίλαξ, *smilax*, bindweed.

smilac- referring to the genus *Smilax*, Greenbriar

smilacifolius with leaves like *Smilax*.

Smilacina Smilaci'na (smi-la-SY-na) New Latin, resembling *Smilax*, from *Smilax*, the classical Latin name *smīlax*, in Pliny, from Greek σμίλαξ, *smilax*, bindweed, and *-īnus -a -um*, Latin adjectival suffix indicating possession or resemblance; in one source as the diminutive of *Smilax*. (*Liliacaea*)

smilacinus -a -um of smilax, like or resembling *Smilax*, from *Smilax*, the classical Latin name *smīlax*, in Pliny, from Greek σμίλαξ, *smilax*, bindweed, and *-īnus -a -um*, Latin adjectival suffix indicating possession or resemblance.

Smilax (SMEE-laks) from the classical Latin name *smīlax*, in Pliny, from Greek σμίλαξ, *smilax*, bindweed, etc., New Latin, from Latin, a kind of oak, yew, bindweed, from Greek; perhaps akin to Greek *smilē* wood-carving knife; from the use of oak in carving. (*Smilacae*)

sminth-, sminthus, -sminthus Greek a field mouse

smithii after Jared Gage *Smith* (1866-1925), a botanist and agrostologist with the USDA, assistant professor of botany at the College of Hawaii.

smodi, smodic, smoding, smodix, -smodix Greek a swollen bruise

smyrna, -ae, f. see also *smyrhiza*, myrrh, from Greek T. Lucretius Carus Note: *Smyrna, -ae* f. is a famous trading town on the coast of Ionia thought to be the place whence Homer sprang (Cassell: p. 528 (1958)

smyrnaeus from Smyrna or Aden in Asia Minor.

smyrhiza see also *smyrna*, myrrh, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

sobar, sobaro Greek arrogant; violent

sobol, sobol-, soboles, soboles, soboli referring to offspring from Latin a sprout, shoot, from *sobolēs*, *sobolēs*, from *sub* under, and **olēre* to grow; or *soboles, sobolis* f., shoot, sucker; race; offspring; progeny.

sobolifer, soboliferus, sobolifera bearing offspring, bearing shoots or sprouts, bearing creeping stems that form roots, or bearing roots.

sobrin-, sobrinus, -sobrinus Latin noun *sobrinus, sobrini* m., *sobrina, sobrinae* m., cousin on the mother's side.

socciflorus -a -um with slipper-like flowers, from Latin *soccus, socci* m., slipper, low-heeled loose-fitting shoe worn by Greeks/comic actors; comedy.

socotrinus of Socotra, an island off Arabia, in the Indian Ocean.

soci-, socia-, -socia, socio-, socius, -socius Latin a companion, fellow being, ally, from noun *socia, sociae* f., associate/partner (female); companion/partner (in marriage).

socialis -is -e sociable, companionable, growing in colonies, growing over a considerable area, from Latin adjective *socialis*, allied, confederate, of allies; social, in partnership/fellowship; conjugal.

sociatus -a -um companionable, growing over a considerable area, from Latin noun *societas, societatis* f., society; alliance/partnership; trading company; fellowship, communion; joint pursuit/enjoyment/possession; connection, affinity; conjugal union;.

socotranus, soccotrinus of Socotra, an island off Arabia, in the Indian Ocean.

sodal-, sodali-, sodalis, -sodalis Latin a companion, from noun *sodalis, sodalis* c., companion, associate, mate, intimate, comrade, crony; accomplice, conspirator;

sodomeum of Sodom

sogdianus from Sogdiana also Sogdia (ancient geography), a district in Asia including Samarkand, now in modern Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.

sol, -sol, sola, -sola Latin the sun

sol, soli, solo Latin alone

sol, solum, -solum Latin the floor, bottom, earth

solamen Latin for quieting

solan-, solana, solanum, -solanum Latin a nightshade

Solanaceae Solana'ceae (sole-an-AY-see-ee) plants of the Nightshade family, from the genus name, *Solanum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

solanaceus resembling Nightshade, *Solanum*.

solandri for Daniel Carl *Solander* (1736-1782), student of Linnaeus, biologist that traveled with Captain Cook on the *Endeavour*, aarrgh.

solandriflorus solandra-flowered, with flowers like the peach-colored trumpet-flower, *Solandra*.

solanifolius with leaves like Nightshade, *Solanum*.

solanoides resembling Nightshade, *Solanum*.

Solanum Sola'num (so-LAY-num) New Latin, from Latin, nightshade, probably from *sol* sun and *-anum*, neuter of *-anus -an*; alternately from Latin *sōlānum* nightshade, or from *solamen*, Latin for quieting, in reference to the narcotic properties of some species.

solanum *solanum*, what Greeks called 'strychnon'

solar, solari Latin of the sun

solaris of the sun, sun-loving, sun-like, from *Sol*, sun.

soldanelloides like soldanella

Soldanella, soldanellus -a -um soldanel'lus (sole-dan-EL-us) like a small coin, from Italian diminutive of *solda*, a coin, in reference to the round leaves of some species.

Solea honoring W. Sole, an English botanical writer. (*Violaceae*)

soleaeformis sandal-shaped or slipper-shaped.

soleil d'or golden sun

Soleirolia, soleirolii for Captain Joseph Francois *Soleirol*, a collector in Corsica in the early 1800s.

solemniter in the usual manner

solen, solen-, soleni, soleno Greek a pipe, channel, referring to a tube

solenacanthus with cylindrical thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Solenanthus tube and flower, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

solfatarata a sulfurous, volcanic fissure near Naples, from Italian *solfo*, sulfur.

soli Latin the sun; alone

solic Latin care, concern

solid-, solidus Latin dense, firm, solid

solidag-, solidagin-, solidago, -solidago Latin goldenrod

solidagineus resembling Golden Rod, *Solidago*.

solidaginoides resembling Golden Rod, *Solidago*.

Solidago Solida'go (sol-i-DAY-go) from Latin *solido*, to make whole or strengthen, for its medicinal properties; New Latin, from Medieval Latin *soldago*, an herb reputed to heal wounds, from Latin *solidare*, *solidari*, to unite, to make whole, from *solidus*, solid, whole, and *-ago*, resembling or becoming, referring to its vulnerary, or healing properties. "The name *Solidago* was a mediæval synonym of *Consolida*, whence 'Consound' has also sometimes been erroneously used as a book-name of species of the composite genus to which *Solidago* is now applied, or of *Senecio* confounded with it." (OED) (*Compositae*)

X *Solidaster* (so-li-DAS-ter) intergeneric hybrid of *Aster* and *Solidago*

solidus not hollow, or free from cavities.

solipug- Latin a venomous ant or spider, from *solifuga*, *solifugae* f., *solipuga*, *solipugae* f., poisonous ant or spider.

solisequus turning with the sun.

solitari-, *solitarius* Latin solitary, lonely, single, only one in the place.

Soliva for Salvador *Soliva*, an 18th century physician to the Spanish court, and botanist. (*Compositae*)

Solmsiella for H. M. C. L. F. zu *Solms-Laubach* (1842-1915), German botanist, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

solo Latin alone

soloniensis, *solonius* from Solona in Corinthia.

solstitialis -is -e solstitia'lis (sol-sti-shee-AY-lis) pertaining to summer, or to midsummer.

solu Latin alone; dissolve

solum, *-solum* Latin the floor, bottom, earth

solut, *solv* (?) Latin dissolved, loose

solutus -a -um unbound, free, not adherent, from Latin adjective *solutus -a -um*.

solutus -a -um, solutior -or -us, solutissimus -a -um Latin adjective, unbound, released; free, at large; unrestrained, profligate; lax, careless.

-som(...) referring to the body, the corporeal entity

soma, *-soma*, *somat*, *somato* Greek a body

somalensis from Somali-Land, East Africa.

Sommerschnee German cv. summer snow

somn, *somn-*, *somni*, *somnus*, *-somnus* Latin sleep, referring to sleep

somnians sleeping, from *somnus*, sleep.

somnifer, *somniferus*, *somniferum* sleep-producing, sleep-bringing, cf. *Papaver somniferum*, the opium poppy

somph, *sompho* Greek spongy, porous

son, *sona*, *sonit*, *sono* Latin sound

Sona si Latine loqueris. Honk if you speak Latin.

sonch-, *sonchus*, *-sonchus* Greek a sow thistle

sonchifolius sonchus-leaved, with leaves like *Sonchus*, sow-thistle.

sonchoides soncho'ides (son-KO-i-dees)

Sonchus Son'chus (SON-kus) New Latin, from Latin, sow thistle, from Greek *sonchos*, an ancient name for a kind of thistle. (*Compositae*)

songaricus -a -um of or from Dzungaria in northwest China, bordering Kazakhstan.

songicus from the river Songari, or Sungaria in Manchuria.

Sonnenkind German cv. sun child

Sonnenwende German cv. solstice

sonomensis -is -e sonomen'sis (so-no-MEN-sis)

sonor-, *sonoro* Latin noisy

sonorae sonorae (so-NOR-ee) (genitive) from the river or state of Sonora in Mexico.

sonorus sounding, sound-producing.

soph, *sopho* Greek wise, skillful

sophia from Latin *sophia*, adopted from Greek σοφία, *sophia*, from σοφός, *sophos*, wise.

sophistic Greek artful, shrewd

sophora Arabic a kind of tree

sophron, *sophrono* Greek temperate, sensible

-sophy Greek wisdom, skill, art

sopoep birthwort, *Aristochia serpentaria* (L.).

spoor-, *-sopor*, *sopori-* Latin sleep, from *sopor*, *soporis* m., deep sleep.

sor, *sori*, *soro*, *sorus*, *-sorus* Greek a heap

sorb- Latin suck in, absorb, from the verb *sorbeo*, *sorbere*, *sorbui*, *sorbitus*, drink, absorb.

sorb, *sorba*, *sorbus*, *-sorbus* Latin a kind of tree

Sorbaria from Latin *sorbum*, *sorbi*, and *-arius -a -um*, adjectival suffix indicating -belonging to, -having, connection to or possession, pertaining to, having the nature of, meaning to resemble genus *Sorbus*.

sorbifolius -a -um sorbus-leaved, leaves like *Sorbus*, plants of the *Pyrus*, pear-tree tribe.

sorbilis -is -e refreshing, thirst-quenching, drinkable, from Latin adjective *sorbilis -is -e*, suck-upable; can be sucked-up.

sorbum, sorbi n. Latin noun, sorb, service-berry, or apple; fruit of service tree (*Pyrus domestica*).

sorbus, sorbi f. Latin noun, sorb or service tree (*Pyrus domestica*); sorb, service-berry/apple.

Sorbus (SOR-bus) from the classical Latin name for the Service Tree, *Sorbus domestica*.

sord-, **sordid-** Latin filthy, from *sordeo*, *sordere*, *sordui*, *sorditus*, be dirty or soiled; seem mean, unworthy, not good enough, common, coarse, vile, or ignoble.

sordescens spotted, soiled, from *sordescere*, *sordescui*, *sordescitus*, become dirty; grow wild; be mean.

sordide dirtily, from *sordide*, *sordidius*, *sordidissime*, meanly, basely; vulgarly, unbecomingly, poorly; stingily; sordidly, squalidly.

sordidissimus -a -um a very dirty grey, from Latin superlative of *sordidus -a -um*, dirty, unclean.

sordidus -a -um dirty, dirty in tint, dirty-white, not pure (in appearance), from Latin adjective *sordidus -a -um*, *sordidior -or -us*, *sordidissimus -a -um*, dirty, unclean, foul, filthy; vulgar, sordid; low, base, mean, paltry; vile

sorediatus -a -um *soredia'tus* (sor-ee-dee-AY-tus) bearing small patches on the surface, from modern Latin *soredium*, from the Greek *soros*, σωρός, a heap a diminutive of *soridion*, a heap. Botanically a thallus-bud or cell in lichens.

sorex, -sorex Latin a shrew, from *sōrex*, *sōricis* m., shrew-mouse.

Sorghastrum New Latin, an inferior sort of Sorghum, from Italian *sorgo*, perhaps from (assumed) Vulgar Latin *Syricum* (*granum*), from Latin *Syricum*, neuter of *Syricus*, Syrian, and *granum* grain, and *-astrum*, a Latin suffix indicating an inferior sort, a poor imitation, a wild type. (*Gramineae*)

Sorghum Latinization of the Italian name for the plant *sorgo*, perhaps from (assumed) Vulgar Latin *Syricum* (*granum*), from Latin *Syricum* (neuter of *Syricus* Syrian) and *granum* grain. (*Gramineae*)

sorius from Soria, a province of Spain (old Castile).

sori, singular *sorus* modern Latin from Greek σωρός, a heap

soric-, *sorices*, *sorex* a shrew, from Latin *sōricīn-us -a -um*, of a shrew-mouse, from *sōrex*, pl. *sōrices* a shrew-mouse, related to Greek ὄραξ.

soro Greek a heap; a coffin

sorocephalus two-headed (?), from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

soror-, **-soror**, **sorori** Latin a sister, from *soror*, *sororis* f., sister.

soror, sororis f. Latin noun, sister; applied also to half sister, sister-in-law, and mistress!

sororia sisterly, very closely related, from Latin *sororius -a um*, of a sister, in one source as from *sororius*, *sorori*, of or belonging to a sister, which see.

sororicida, sororicidae m. Latin noun, one who murders a sister.

sororius, sorori(i) m. Latin noun, sister's husband, brother-in-law.

sororius -a -um Latin adjective, of or concerning a sister.

sororius in groups or in heaps, modern Latin from Greek σωρός, a heap.

sorosus with fleshy multiple fruit, as the mulberry or pineapple.

sort-, *sorti* Latin lot, fate

sorus, -sorus the spore pustule of ferns, from Greek a heap, σωρός, *soros*.

sostr, sostro Greek a reward for saving another's life.

sot, soter, soteri Greek preserve, save, deliver

soulangeanus for Etienne Soulange-Bodin (1774-1846), French horticulturist

soumáki from Greek σουμάκι, sumac.

souvenir de... French cv. memory of...

soz-, *sozo* Greek preserve, save, deliver

spad- Greek draw, draw off

spadi-, spadic, spadix, -spadix Greek a palm branch; brown, from σπάδιξ, *spadix*, palm-branch, palm-colored.

spadic- New Latin brown, from *spadix*, *spadicis*, chestnut-colored.

spadix, (gen.), **spadicis** Latin adjective, chestnut-colored.

spado, spadonis m. Latin noun, eunuch.

spadiceo-griseus greyish-brown.

spadiceus -a -um with a spadix; alternately shiny brown like a date (or reddish-brown, the color varies with the author), adjective Modern Latin, *spadiceus*, from Latin *spādīc-*, *spādīx*, from Greek σπάδιξ, *spadix*, palm-branch, palm-colored.

spadiciflorus with club-like flowers.

spadicigerus bearing club-like organs.

spado-, spadon a castrated individual, from Latin *spado*, adopted from Gr. σπάδων, eunuch

spala, spalaci, spalaco, spalax Greek a mole

span-, spano lacking, scarce, Modern Latin from Greek σπανο-, combining form of σπανος, (usually σπάνιος) scarce, scanty, as in spanæmia.

spananthus -a -um having few flowers, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

spar-, spari-, sparus Latin the gilt-bream

spara-, sparact, sparagm, sparass, sparaxi Greek tear, mangle; torn, mangled

sparg- Greek: swell, teem; Latin: strew, scatter

spargan- Greek a swath, bank; a kind of plant

Sparganiaceae plants of the Bur-Reed family, from the genus name, *Sparganium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

sparganioides resembling Bur-Reed.

Sparganium New Latin, from Latin *sparganion* bur reed, from Greek, diminutive of *sparganon* swaddling band; probably Greek *sparganion*, a name used by Dioscorides for some plant, perhaps *Butomus umbellatus* Linnaeus; derived from *sparganon*, swaddling band, for strap-shaped leaves (fna)

sparganoides like sparganium, from *Sparganium*, and Greek *-oides*, with the form of, for the resemblance of the inflorescence to bur reeds

Sparaxis from Greek *sparasso*, to tear, referring to the sometimes lacerated bracts

spari Latin the gilt-bream.

spars Latin thin, scattered

sparse sparsely

sparsiflorus -a -um sparsiflor'us (spar-si-FLOR-us) sparsely-flowered, with scattered flowers.

sparsifolius -a -um sparsifo'lius (spar-si-FO-lee-us) sparsely-leaved, with scattered leaves.

sparsim scattered, here and there

sparsus sparse, few, spread open, scattered.

spart, sparte, sparti, sparto Greek a rope; a kind of plant

spart, sparto Greek scattered

spartanus from Sparta in Greece.

sparteus pertaining to the broom, or *Spartium*, resembling Esparo-Grass.

sparticus from Sparta in Greece.

Spartina Sparti'na (spar-TIE-na or spar-TEEN-a, spar-TIE-na, spar-TEEN-a, spar-TIE-na, spar-TEEN-a, Let's call the whole thing off.) New Latin, from Greek σπαρτίον, *spartion*, rope, cord, possibly for the resemblance of the creeping rhizomes to a rope; or Greek *spartion* esparto grass, akin to Greek *speira* spiral. Alternately from Greek *spartine*, “ a cord made from *spartes*”, *Spartium junceum* L., Spanish Broom, referring to the toughness of the leaves, although the spikes do resemble small ropes to even the unimaginative. (*Gramineae*)

spartioides spartio'ides (spar-tee-OH-i-dees) resembling Brush-Broom, *Spartium*, from the genus name *Spartium* and Latin *oīdēs*, and ancient Greek *-οειδής*, *-ooides*, adjectival suffix indicating having the form or likeness of, like unto, like something else, resemble, having the nature of.

Spar'tium Spar'tium (SPAR-tee-um) Greek word *spartion*, broom, referring to the brooms that were made from esparto grass.

sparteus, sparte, sparteum Latin adjective, of broom; made of broom.

spartum, sparti n. Latin noun, Spanish broom.

sparus, -sparus Latin the gilt-bream

sparveri-, spaverius, sparvius Latin a sparrow

spasm-, *spasma*, *-spasma*, *spasmat*, *spasmo*, *spasmus*, *-spasmus* Greek an involuntary muscular act, a convulsion

spastic Greek relating to convulsions

spatang, *spatanges*, *spatanges* Greek a sea urchin

spatangi sea-urchin.

spath-, ***spatha-***, ***-spatha***, ***spathi-***, ***spatho-*** Greek a broad sword, also Latin *spata*, *spatae* f., broad-sword; flat stirrer; batten for beating woof; splint; palm spathe;

spath- referring to the shape of a spoon, from Latin *spatha*, *spathae* f., flat stirrer; broad-bladed sword; batten for beating woof; splint; palm spathe.

spathaceus -a -um *spatha'*ceus (spa-THAY-see-us) with a spathe.

spathe a large bract enclosing a flower cluster.

Spathiphyllum leaf-like spathe

spathulatus -a -um *spathula'*tus (spath-yoo-LAY-tus) shaped like a spatula, spatulate, spoon-shaped, spathe-shaped, or spatula-shaped, in the form of a large bract, from *spathula*, *spathulae* f., Latin noun, a flat piece of wood; often used for splint; little palm branch; leg, broad piece. Spatula City.

spathulifolius -a -um *spathulifo'*lius (spa-thyoo-li-FO-lee-us) spatulate-leaved, with spoon-shaped leaves

spathuliformis spathe-shaped, or spatula-shaped, in the form of a large bract.

spathulinus with a small spathe.

spati, *spatium* Latin a space

spatil-, *spatila*, *-spatila*, *spatilo* Greek excrement

spatile n. Greek thin excrement.

spatu- referring to a spoon or spatula in shape

spatul-, ***spatula-***, ***-spatula*** *spatula'*ta (spat-yoo-LAY-ta) spoon-shaped, from Latin a little blade; a spoon.

spatula, ***spatulae*** f. Latin noun, a flat piece of wood; (for splint); little palm branch; leg, broad piece; wantonness, sensual indulgence; lewdness; voluptuousness.

spatule, ***spatules*** f. Latin noun, wantonness, sensual indulgence; lewdness; voluptuousness.

spe-, *speo-* Greek a cave

speci- Latin a kind or sort, species; special; look at, see

specialis singular, peculiar.

specificus -a -um singular, peculiar, from medieval Latin *specific-us*, from *speciēs*, from ablative singular *speciē*, appearance, form, kind, etc., from *specāre* to look, behold. Having the qualities of a species. (OED)

specios- Latin showy, beautiful

speciosissimus -a -um very showy, extra beautiful.

speciosus -a -um *specio'*'sus (spee-kee-O-sus, or dumbed down to spes-ee-OH-sus If you can't stand the hard consonants, get out of the herbarium.) beautiful, showy, spectacular, splendid, good-looking, from Latin *speciosus*, adjective, beautiful, handsome, good-looking; attractive, appealing; presentable, respectable, imposing; spectacular, brilliant, impressive, splendid; showy, public; plausible, specious. Adv. *speciose*, *speciosius*, *speciosissime*, attractively, gracefully; strikingly, impressively; speciously, plausibly.

speciosus, ***speciosa -um***, ***speciosior -or -us***, ***speciosissimus -a -um*** ADJ [XXXBO] Latin adjective, beautiful, handsome, good-looking; attractive or appealing; presentable or respectable.

spect- Latin see, look at

spectabil- Latin visible, remarkable

spectabilis -is -e *spectab'*ilis (spek-TAB-il-is) spectacular, showy, superior, from Latin *spectabilis -is -e*, notable, spectacle, that may be seen, worth seeing, notable, remarkable, showy

spectandus spectacular, showy

spectans opposite to each other.

spectātus, *a*, *um* beheld, esteemed, Latin, participle of *specto*, to look at, behold; to gaze at, watch, observe, *spectatissimus* uncommon, remarkable.

spectr-, *spectro* Latin a sight; the spectrum

spectrum an image, apparition, from *spectrum -i* n., a specter, apparition.

specu-, *specus*, *-specus* Latin a cave or hole

specul- referring to a mirror

specul, *specula*, *-specula* Latin a watch tower, from *specula -ae* f., a look-out, watchtower.

specul-, *speculum*, *-speculum* Latin a mirror, from *speculum -i* n., a mirror; figuratively image, copy.

specula, *speculat-* Latin search, examine

Specularia Venus's Looking Glass New Latin, from Medieval Latin *speculum Veneris*, literally, mirror of Venus, and New Latin *-aria*

speculatus shining, as if with mirrors

speculum Latin a mirror

speir-, speiro Greek coil; scatter

speiranthus with a twisted flower, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

speis Greek food

spel, spelae, spelea, speleo, spelo Greek a cave

speltoides resembling Dinkel or Speltweed, *Triticum Speltra*.

spelugensis from Splügen, a village in Switzerland.

spelunca, speluncae a cave; growing in caves

speo Greek a cave

sperg New Latin scatter

Spergula Sper'gula (SPER-gyoo-la) New Latin, from Medieval Latin, spurry, probably from *spergere* to scatter, strew, alteration of Latin *spargere, spargo*, to scatter or sow and Latin *-ula*, diminutive suffix, a reference to the plant discharging its seed.

Spergularia Spergular'ia (sper-gew-LARE-ee-a) New Latin, from Medieval Latin, spurry, probably from *spergere* to scatter, strew, alteration of Latin *spargere, spargo*, to scatter or sow and Latin *-ula*, diminutive suffix and *-aria*, pertaining to.

-sperm(...) referring to a seed, -seeded

sperm-, sperma, -sperma, spermat-, spermato-, spermi-, spermo- Greek seed, semen, male reproductive cells, from σπέρμα, *sperma*, the stem of σπείρειν, *speirein*, to sow.

Spermacoce from Greek σπέρμα, *sperma*, and ἀκωκή, *akoke*, a point, in reference to the pointed seeds. (*Rubiaceae*)

Spermolepis literally seed scale, from Greek σπέρμα, *sperma*, the stem of σπείρειν, *speirein*, to sow, and λεπής, *lepidō-*, *lepis, lepidō-*, scale.

Spero nos familiares mansuros. I hope we'll still be friends.

sphacel-, sphacelo-, sphacelus, -sphacelus Greek gangrene

sphacelatus dead in appearance, withered, diseased, with marks like gangrene.

sphacioticus from the district of Sphakia in Crete.

sphadasm, sphadasmō, sphadasmus, -sphadasmus Greek a convulsion

sphaer, sphaera, -sphaera, sphaeri, sphaero Greek a ball, sphere

Sphaeralcea Sphaeral'cea (sfeer-ALL-see-a) New Latin, Greek σφαιρο-, *sphairo-* combining form of σφαῖρα, *sphaira*, ball, and Latin *alcea*, a mallow, from Greek *alkaia* vervain mallow. (*Malvaceae*)

sphaeranthus with spherical, ball-like flowers, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

sphaericus spherical, globe-like.

sphaerocarpus -a -um sphaerocar'pus (sfeer-o-KAR-pus) spherical-fruited, with globose fruits, bearing spherical, ball-like fruits.

sphaerocephalus -a -um, sphaerocephalon sphaeroceph'alus (sfeer-o-SEF-a-lus) spherical or round-headed, with globose heads, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

sphaeroides sphere-like

Sphaeromeria Greek *sphaira*, sphere, and *meros*, a part, alluding to the capitate arrays of heads in *S. capitata*

sphaerophorus bearing spheres, by inference bearing sphere-like organs.

sphaerospermus with ball-like seeds.

sphaerostachyus, sphaerostachys spherical-spiked, bearing round spikes.

sphaerotrix, sphaerotrichus with round ball-like crest (?).

sphag-, sphage-, -sphage, sphag- Greek the throat, from σφαγή, *sphage*, throat; slaughter, sacrifice, from σφάγιος, *sphagios*, slaying, slaughtering, a reference to the killing or sacrifice of animals, from σφαγῆτις-, σφαγῆτις (φλέψ), *sphagitid-, sphagitis, (phleps)*, juglar vein, from σφαγή, *sphage*, throat.

sphagn-, sphagnum, -sphagnum Greek σφάγνος, *sphagnos*, a kind of moss

Sphagnaceae plants of the Bog-Moss family, from the genus name, *Sphagnum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Sphagneticola evidently from Latin *sphagnum*, a moss, and *cola*, dwelling in, possibly for the usually wet habitats (fna?)

sphangifolia with leaves like *Sphagnum*.

Sphagnum Sphagnum, from Greek *sphagnos*, an unknown plant

sphákos from Greek σφάκος, sage.

sphaler, sphalero Greek slippery, treacherous, from Greek σφαλερ-ός deceptive.

sphalerum viscous.

spharag, spharago Greek noisy, sputtering

sphe, spheci, sphe, -sphe Greek a wasp, from σφήξ, plural σφῖκες, wasp.

spedan, sphedano Greek violent, vehement

sphegiferus bearing wasp-like organs.

sphegodes like a wasp

sphe, sphe, -sphe, sphe- a wedge, wedge-shaped, from Greek σφήνο-, *sphe-*, combining form of σφήν, *sphe*, wedge.

spheoides wedge-shaped, from Greek σφήν, *sphe*, wedge, and .

Sphenopholis from Greek σφήν, *sphe*, wedge, and φολίς, φολιδ-, *pholis, pholid-*, scale, for the upper glumes, referring to broadly ovate or wedge-shaped second glume. (*Gramineae*)

sphenophorus bearing wedge-shaped organs.

sphenophyllus with wedge-shaped leaves.

Sphenosciadius Sphenoscia'dius (sfee-no-si-AY-dee-us)

spher-, spha-, -spha, sphero Greek a ball, sphere

sphe, -sphe Greek a wasp, from σφήξ, *sphe*, plural σφῖκες, *sphikes*, wasp.

sphigm-, sphigmo Greek the pulse

sphin-, sphinc-t, sphing-, sphinx Greek bind tight, squeeze, strangle; a mythological monster, the sphinx

sphodr-, sphodro Greek active, violent

sphrag-, sphragi, sphragis, -sphragis Greek a seal, signet ring

sphrig-, sphrigo Greek vigorous

sphygm-, sphygmo Greek the pulse

sphyr-, sphyro Greek a hammer, mallet; the ankle

spic-, spica, -spica, spicul- Latin a spike, point; an ear of grain

spic- referring to a spike of flowers, from Latin *spīcum, spīca* ear of grain

spica, spicae f. Latin a spike; an ear of grain; a tuft.

spica venti Wind Grass or Wind Straw, *Apera spica-venti*.

spicant from Latin *spīca*, an ear of grain or *spīcāre*,

spicatiflorus with flowers disposed on a slender spike.

spicatus -a -um spica'tus (typically spi-KAY-tus, properly spee-KAH-tus) spike-like, with flowers disposed on a spike, spicate, bearing a spike, from Latin *spicatus*, past participle, *spico, spicare, -, spicatus*, provide spikes, provide ears, like wheat or corn (in an Old World corn sense). *Spica* (singular) is the star in the head of wheat in the hand of the constellation Virgo. *Quo signo nata es?* What's your sign?

spicifer, spiciferus spike-bearing

spicifer -fera -ferum Latin carrying ears of corn.

spiciformis spike-shaped

spicigerus -a -um spike-bearing, bearing flower spikes.

spico, spicare, -, spicatus Latin verb, furnish with spikes; provide ears.

spiculatus with or covered with fine points or prickles, from Latin *spīculum* sharp point, sting, dart, etc., diminutive of *spīca*.

spiculifolius spicule-leafed, from New Latin *spicula* and Latin *spiculum*; New Latin *spicula*, alteration of Latin *spiculum* head of a spear or arrow, diminutive of *spicum, spica* ear of grain. Date: 1785

spiculiformis like a small ear of grain, or with the form of a small ear of grain, from *spica*, an ear of corn, *spicula*, a small ear.

spiculum a small spike or needle, from Latin *spiculum -i n.*, sharp point; sting; spear, dart.

spiegel Greek a mirror

Spigelia

spil-, spilo, pilus, -pilus Greek a spot, stain, from σπίλος, *spilos*, spot, or speck; a cliff

spilanthus with spotted flowers, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

spilophaeus dark-spotted

spilopterus having spotted leaves.

spin-, spin-, spina, -spina, spini Latin a spine, thorn, referring to a spine

spina -ae f. Latin a thorn, prickle; a thorn bush.

spina-christi Christ's-thorn

Spinacia Latin *spina*, spine, in reference to spiny fruit, or Persian *ispanakh*, spinach
spinalbus with white spines
spinarum spiny
spinatus thorny, from *spina*, a sharp-pointed woody or hard body.
spinaureus having golden yellow spines or thorns.
spinellosus armed with small spines.
spinescens spines'cens (spy-NES-ens) becoming spiny, ending in a spine or a sharp point.
spinetum, spineti n. Latin thorn-hedge, thorn-brake.
spineus -a -um Latin of thorns, thorny, having spines or thorns.
spinibarbis with a spiny beard.
spinifer, spiniferus, spinefera bearing spines or bearing thorns, thorny.
spinigerus having spines or thorns.
spinifolius having spiny leaves.
spinosissimus -a -um very spiny, the spiniest
spinosissimus closely beset with thorns.
spinosus -a -um spino'sus (spee-NO-sus or sloppily spy-NOH-sus) having spines or thorns, spiny, thorny, prickly.
spinthar, spinthari, spintharis, -spintharis Greek a spark
spinther, -spinther, spinthero Greek a spark
spinulifer, spinuliferus -a -um bearing or having small spines.
spinulosus -a -um spinulo'sus (spine-yoo-LO-sus) somewhat or weakly armed with small spines, from *spinula*, a diminutive spine.
spinus, -spinus Latin a linnet-like bird
spinus, spini f., ***spinus, spinus*** m. thorn-bush; black-thorn, sloe-tree.
spinus -i m. Latin blackthorn
spio, spio Latin mythology a sea nymph
spir-, spira, -spira, spiro Latin breathe; a spiral, coil, referring to a spiral
spirac-, spiracl-, spiracul-, spiraculum, -spiraculum Latin an air hole
Spiraea (spee-RIE-a) a plant used in garlands, from Latin *spīraea*, Greek *σπειραία, speiraira*, apparently from *σπεῖρα (σπείρα), speira*, spire, a wreath spiraled or twisted, for the twisted seed pods of some species, or in reference to the flowers use in garlands. Also spelled *Spirea*. (*Rosaceae*)
spiraea, -spiraea Latin the meadowsweet
spiraeifolius with leaves like Meadowsweet, *Spiraea*.
spiralis -is -e spira'lis (spy-RAY-lis) spiral, coiled, wound round.
Spiranthes New Latin spiral flowers, with coiled flowers, from Greek *σπεῖρα, speira*, spire, coil, and *ἄνθος, anthos*, flower, a Midwestern orchid genus with spiral inflorescence.
spiratus coiled, snake-like.
-spire Latin breathe
spirellus little spiral
spirem-, spirema, -spirema, spiremat Greek a coil, twisted thread
spiro Latin a spiral, coil; breathe
spirocarpus bearing screw-like, twisted fruit.
spirocentrus with twisted, screw-like thorns.
Spirodela New Latin, from *spir-* and *-dela*, from Greek *dēlos* visible, evident; alternately Greek *speira*, winding, and *delos*, distinct; from the fact that the spiral vessels are visible through the transparent tissues
spiss-, spissa-, spissat, spiss- Latin compact, thickened
spissa- thick, crowded, dense.
spissus, spissum sticky, tough-slimy.
spithameus, spithamea a span of the hand, seven inches, from Latin *spithama*, a span.
Spitzentänzerin German cv. ballerina
spiz, spiza, -spiza Greek a finch
splanch-, splanchi, splancho, splanchum, -splanchum Greek the viscera
Splachnobryum from the genera *Splachnum* and *Bryum*, alluding to resemblances
splen-, -splen, spleni-, splenico-, spleno- Greek the spleen; a bandage, patch
splend- splendid
splendens splen'dens (SPLEN-dens) brilliant, splendid, glistening or shining.

splendidissimus very splended
splendidus -a -um bright, brilliant, splendid; shining reflecting.
spod-, spodi-, spodo Greek ashes, slag; gray, from Latin *spodos*, from Pliny, Greek σποδός, *spodos*, ashes, dross, dust.
spodiotrichus grey-haired.
spodochrous grey as ashes.
spodophyllus with ash-grey leaves.
spolia, -spolia, spoliat Latin booty, spoils
spondioides spondias-like (*Spondias: Anacardiaceae*)
spondyl, spondylo generally in a sense ‘of or pertaining to, connected to the spine’, a vertebra, from Latin *spondylus, sphondylus*, adoption of Greek σπ-, σφόνδυλος. Also Latin *spondylus -i* m. a kind of mussel, now a genus of bivalves.
spondylanthus bearing hard, stiff flowers, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.
spondylolepis with hard scales, with bone-like scales, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπίδο-, *lepis, lepid-*, scale.
spong-, spongi, spongia, -spongia, spongio, spongo Greek a sponge
spongiosus spongy, soft or having the texture of a sponge.
sponsa, -sponsa Latin a bride
spontaneus voluntary, growing wild (not cultivated).
spooneri for Herman Spooner (1878-1976), botanist at Veitch & Sons’ nurseries
spor-, -spor(...), spora, -spora, spori, sporo Greek Greek σπορος, *sporos*, seed, referring to a seed or spore
sporad-, sporado Greek scattered
sporadolepis having scattered scales, being sparsely scaled, from Greek σπορος, *sporos*, seed, the act of sowing, and λεπίς, λεπίδο-, *lepis, lepid-*, scale.
Sporobolus Sporob'olus (spore-OB-o-lus) New Latin *spora*, akin to Greek σπορά, σπορος, *sproa, sporos*, seed, the act of sowing, spore, as in *speirein* to sow, strew, and from βάλλω, *ballo*, to cast, to throw, literally the seed thrower; related to sprout, spore. Compare the etymology of *Sporobolus* with that of diabolic. (*Gramineae*)
sprengelii after Kurt Polykarp Joachim Sprengel (1766-1833), Prussian (Pomerania) botanist and physician. His first name is sometimes seen spelled as Curt.
sprengeri for Karl (Carlo) Sprenger (1846-1917), German nurseryman who introduced new plants while working at Vomero, near Naples Italy
spretum
spretus widely dispersed or scattered. The apparently unrelated English words spret, sprat, spart, sprot, sproute, sprott, spreat, and sprit all refer to a rush or rush-like grass.
spuda, -spudast Greek haste, zeal; active
spui Latin spit
spumarius spuming or frothing, resembling froth.
spurius, spuria false, spurious
spum-, spuma, -spuma Latin foam, from *spuma -ae* f., foam, froth.
spumescens frothy, froth-like, from *spumesco -ere* to begin to foam.
spumosus frothy, froth-like, from Latin *spumosus -a -um*, foaming, frothy.
spurc Latin dirty, filthy, from *spurcitia -ae* f. or *spurcities -ei* f., filthiness, dirt.
spuri Latin false
spurius illegitimate, false, doubtful.
sput-, sputum, -sputum Latin spittle, from *sputum -i* n. of participle as subst. from *spuo spuerē spui sputum*, to spit out.
spyr, -spyrīd, spyrīdo Greek a basket
spyras, (sphyras), -ados f. Greek ball of dung.
squal, squalus, -squalus Latin a dogfish
squalens, squalidus squalid, filthy, of a dirty color
squalens dull yellow.
squalidus, squalida Latin foul, filthy, dirty; dull yellow.
squalor Latin dirt, filth
squam, squam-, squama, -squama, squamat, squami, squamo Latin a scale, referring to scales, from *squama -ae* f., a scale; scale armor; a fish.
squamaceous scaly.
squamaria common Tooth-Wort, *Lathraea squamaria*.

squamarius being furnished with scales.
squamatus -a -um squama'tus (skwa-AH-tus or skwa-AY-tus) squamate, scaly, being furnished with scales, with small scale-like leaves or bracts
squamelliformis shaped like a scale.
squameus being furnished with scales, from Latin *squameus -a -um*, scaly.
squamiferus bearing scales.
squamiformis shaped like a scale.
squamigerus, squamigera bearing scales
squamipes with a scaly stalk.
squamisetus with bristly scales.
squamosus full of scales, scaly, beset with scales, scale-like.
squamulatus bearing small scales.
squamulosus beset with small scales.
squarr- spreading, with scales standing out at right angles or greater, from Latin L. *squarrōs-us* (rare), scurfy, scabby
squarros- Latin scaly, rough, the combining form.
Squarrosa, squarrosus -a -um Squarro'sa (skwa-RO-sa) squarro'sus (skwa-RO-sus) rough, somewhat rough, scurfy, with protruding scales, with leaves spreading at right angles, with parts spreading horizontally, or even recurved at the ends, from Latin *squarrosus*, rough, scurfy
squarrulosus somewhat rough or scaly, diminutive of squarrose.
squatarola, squatarola Italian the black-bellied plover
squatin-, squatina Latin a skate
squill-, squilla, -squilla, squilli Latin a sea onion; a shrimp
stabil-, stabili Latin firm
stach-, stachys, -stachys Greek a spike, ear of corn
-stachy(...) referring to a spike of flowers
stachyerus spike-like.
stachyoides stachys-like, resembling Wound-wort, *Stachys*.
stachyophorus bearing spikes.
Stachys Sta'chys (STAY-kiss) Greek *stachys* a spike, with spikes, an ear of grain, base horehound; used in compound words; alternately Latin *stachys* from Pliny, from Greek στάχυς, *stakhys*, from Dioscorides, a transferred use of στάχυς, *stakhys*, ear of grain or corn. (*Labiteae* or *Lamiaceae*)
stachyurus from Greek *stakhys*, spike, and *oura*, tail
stact-, stacto Greek trickling
stag-, stageto, stigma, -stigma, stigmat-, stagmo- Greek a drop
stagn, stagna, stagni, stagnum, -stagnum Latin motionless; a pool
stagnalis growing in stagnant water.
stagnensis growing in stagnant water.
stagninus standing erect, upright.
stala, stalact-, stalagm- Greek dripping, dropping
-stalsis Greek a constriction, compression
stalt Greek constriction, compression
stam, stamen, -stamen, stamin Plural stamens or *stamina* Latin anything standing upright; a thread; a stamen, from Latin L. *stāmen*, neuter, plural. *stāmina* 'the warp in the upright loom of the ancients' (Lewis & Short), a thread of the warp, a thread or fibre in general, also (Pliny) applied to the stamens of the lily; corresponding formally to Greek στῆμων masc. warp, στῆμα, neut., some part of a plant (Hesychius), Goth. stōma wk. masc., Sanskrit *sthāman* station, place, also strength: Indo-germanic **st(h)āmon-, -en-*, from **st(h)āto* stand.
stamineus bearing prominent stamens, stamen-like, stamen from Latin, warp, thread, thread spun by the fates at one's birth to determine the length of his life, stamen; akin to Greek *stēmōn* warp, thread, akin to Old Irish *sessam* act of standing, Sanskrit *sthāman* station, Greek *histanai* to cause to stand; basic meaning: standing upright. (OED)
staminiformis in the form of stamens.
stamn-, stamno Greek a wine jar
standishii after John *Standish* (1814-1875), British nurseryman, founder of Sunningdale Nurseries, in Berkshire, UK

Stanleya Stan'leya (STAN-lee-a)
standleyanum after Paul Carpenter *Standley* (1884-1963)
stann-, *-stanni*, *stanum*, *-stanum* Latin tin
stans stans (STANS) standing, upright, erect.
stansburyanus -a -um stansburya'nus (stans-bur-ee-AY-nus)
stansburyi stans'buryi (STANS-bur-ee-eye)
stape-, *stapedi*, *stapes*, *-stapes* Late Latin a stirrup; the stapes, a bone in the ear
stapeliiflorus with flowers like Carrion-flower, *Stapelia*.
stapeliiformis resembling Carrion-Flower in growth or habit.
staphi, *staphis*, *-staphis* Greek a raisin
staphisagria of sharp taste.
-staphy(...) referring to a cluster of grapes
staphyl, *staphyla*, *-staphyla*, *staphylo* Greek a bunch of grapes, a cluster; the uvula
Staphylea (sta-FI-lee-a) from Greek *staphylē*, a cluster, a bunch of grapes, for the infructescence.
(*Staphyleaceae*, formerly *Sapindaceae*)
Staphyleaceae Staphylea'ceae (sta-fie-lee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Staphylea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
staphylin-, *staphylinus*, *syaphylinus* Greek a kind of insect
starn Middle English a kind of bird
stas, *stasi*, *stasis*, *-stasis* Greek standing, posture
stat, *stati*, *stato* Greek standing, placed
static, *statice*, *statice*, *statico* Greek an astringent herb
staticiformis resembling Sea Lavendar, *Statice*.
staticoides statico'ides (sta-ti-KO-i-dees)
statim immediately, at once
staur-, *stauro*, *staurus*, *-staurus* Greek a cross
stauracanthus with spines cross-shaped, with cross thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
staurophyllus having cruciate leaves, i.e. arranged crosswise.
staxi, *staxis*, *-staxis* Greek a dropping
stea-, *stear*, *-stear*, *staet*, *steato* Greek fat, suet, tallow.
Stebbinsoseris Stebbins'o'seris (steb-in-SO-ser-is) for G. Ledyard *Stebbins* (1906–2000), California botanist
stechi, *stechio* Greek an element
steelei
steg, *stegan*, *stegano*, *stegno*, *stego* Greek a cover, roof; covered
Steinchisma from the Greek *steinos*, narrow, and *chasma*, yawning, possibly referring to the gaping glumes and somewhat narrow spikelet when compared to *Panicum*
steir, *steiro* Greek sterile; a keel
stel, *stela*, *stela*, *stelid*, *stelo* Greek a pillar
stela, *stelo* Greek a handle
stelgi, *stelgido*, *stelgis*, *-stelgis* Greek a scraper
stell, *stell-*, *stella*, *-stella*, *stelli*, *stello* Latin a star, referring to a star
stella de oro Italian cv. gold star
stellapilis covered with star-like clusters of hair.
Stellaria Stellar'ia (stel-AIR-ee-a) New Latin, from Latin *stella*, *stellae*, star and New Latin *-aria*, a possible reference to the stellate or star-like shape of the flowers. (*Caryophyllaceae*)
stellaris -is -e starry, star spangled, star-like, with spreading leaves or petals arranged in a star-shaped fashion, from *stella*, star, and *-aris* adjectival suffix, a variant of *-alis* used after stems ending in l.
stellatifolius with star-shaped leaves like Woodruff.
stellatus -a -um stella'tus (stel-LAY-tus) New Latin stellate, starry, star-shaped, star-like, or radiating like the points of a star, from Latin *stellatus -a -um*, starry; set with stars; sparkling, glittering; shaped like a star or "X".
stelleri, *stellerianus*, *stelleriana* for Georg Wilhelm *Steller* (1709-1746), German naturalist, botanist, zoologist, physician, and explorer who worked in Russia and Alaska.
stelliferus star-bearing, star producing.
stelliformis with the form of a star, ~~star-bearing, star producing.~~
stelligerus star-bearing, star producing.

stellinervius star ribbed, as the leaves of Marsh Penny-wort.
stellipilus with stellate hairs, covered with star-shaped clusters of hairs.
stellularis minutely star-shaped, or stellate.
stellulatus, stellulata somewhat stellate, rather starlike; minutely star-shaped, or stellate.
stelm, stelma Greek a crown
stelo Greek a pillar
stem, stema, stemo Greek a thread; a stamen
-stem(...) referring to stamens
stemma, -stemma, stemmato Greek a crown, garland, Latin, adopted from Greek στέμμα garland, from στέφειν to crown. In Latin chiefly a garland placed on an ancestral image, hence ancestry, pedigree, genealogical tree. (OED)
sten, sten-, steno Greek narrow, from the Greek στενός, *stenos*, narrow, straight
stenantherus, stenantha with narrow anthers
Stenanthium New Latin, from Greek *stenos, sten-*, narrow and Greek *anthos* flower and New Latin *-ium*, referring to the narrow tepals
stenobotrys with slender racemes.
stenobulbus with narrow bulbs.
Stenocereus Greek *stenos*, narrow, and *Cereus*, referring to the genus from which this segregate was removed
Stenocarpus stenocar'pus (sten-oh-KAR-pus) narrow-fruited
stenocephalus narrow-headed, with a narrow head, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.
stenochilus with narrow lips.
stenocladus with thin twigs.
stenodontus narrow-toothed
stenglossus having narrow tongues, from , and γλωσσος, *glóssos*, tongue.
Stenogonum Greek *stenos*, narrow, and *gonos*, seed, alluding to achene
stenogynus with narrow stigma, with narrow, thin pistils.
stenolepis -is -e stenolep'is (ste-no-LEP-is)
stenolobus narrow lobed.
stenolomus with narrow borders.
Stenomesson Stenomes'son (sten-oh-MES-on)
stenopetalus stenopet'alus (sten-oh-PET-al-us)
 narrow-petaled, having narrow petals.
stenophyllus -a -um having narrow leaves, from the Greek *stenos*, narrow, straight, and *phyllon*, leaf, for the straight, filiform leaves.
stenopterus, stenoptera narrow-winged, with narrow wings.
stenorrhyncha, Stenorrhynchos Greek *stenos*, narrow, and *rhynchos*, snout, referring to the narrow rostellum on the column
Stenosiphon from the Greek *stenos*, narrow, straight, and Greek *siphon*, a tube, referring to a tube or pipe
stenosis -is -e, -stenosis a narrowing, contraction, from Modern Latin adopted from Greek στένωσις, *stenosis*, narrowing, from στενοῦν, *stenoun*, to narrow, from στενός, *stenos*, narrow, as in spinal stenosis. Opposite to πλατύς, broad, flat.
stenospermus bearing narrow seeds.
stenostachyus, stenostachys narrow-spiked, bearing slender spikes.
Stenotaphrum (*Gramineae*)
Stenotus form Greek *stenotes*, narrowness, apparently alluding to width of leaves
stentor Greek mythology a powerful voice; a trumpet, from Greek Στένωτορ, *Stentor*, from Homer, the Iliad, a Greek warrior in the Trojan war, 'whose voice was as powerful as fifty voices of other men'. (OED)
stentorius loud, pretentious.
stenos narrow.
step Anglo-Saxon orphaned
steph, steph-, -steph(...), stephano, stephanus, -stephanus, stepho Greek a crown, referring to a crown, from στέφανος, *stephanos*, crown.
Stephanandra crown and anthers
stephanocarpus bearing fruit arranged to resemble a crown.

Stephanomeria Stephanomer'ia (stef-an-oh-MEER-ee-a) Greek *stephanos*, crown, wreath, and *meris*, part, presumably alluding to appearance of plumose bristles of pappus

stephensii ste'phensii (STEE-vens-ee-eye)

stephensonii stephenson'ii (stee-ven-SONE-ee-eye)

stere, stereo Greek solid

sterc-, sterco, stercor, stercus, -stercus Latin excrement, dung, manure, from Latin *stercus*, dung.

stercorans manuring, dunging.

stercorarius relating to dung, dung-like, from Latin *stercorārius*, of or pertaining to dung.

Sterculia after Sterculius, the Roman god of manuring, referring to the bad odor of some species. (*Sterculiaceae*)

Sterculiaceae Sterculia'ceae (ster-kew-lee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Buddha's Cocoon family, from modern Latin from *Streculius*, the god of manuring.

sterculiaceus resembling Buddha's Cocoon.

sterculinium (sterquilinium) n. Latin a dungpit.

Streculius (Sterculinus) m. Latin the god of manuring.

stercus, -coris n. Latin dung.

stereo- from Greek στερεός, *stereos*, solid.

stereoides firm, close, tight.

stereophyllus with hard leaves, or closed leaves.

steres-, steresis, -steresis Greek deprivation, loss

sterigma, sterigma, sterigmato Greek a support

steril-, sterili Latin barren, sterile

sterilis sterile, infertile, barren, as flowers destitute of pistil or stamen without anther, from the Latin *sterilis*, unfruitful, for the frequent staminate inflorescences

steriph-, steripho Greek firm, solid

stern, sterno, sternum, -sternum Greek the breast, breastbone

stern, sterna, -sterna New Latin a tern

sternianus, sternii for Sir Frederick *Stern* (1884-1967), plantsman, author, and creator of a fine garden at Highdown, near Worthing, Sussex, UK

sternu, sternut Latin sneeze

sterr, sterrho, sterro Greek solid, stiff

stert Latin snore

stet let it stand, an editorial note. ~~Hiud Latine dici non potest.~~ Stet!

steth, stetho, stethus, -stethus Greek the breast, chest

Stevia for Pedro Jaime Esteve (*Stevius*), d. 1556), noted medical practitioner and botany professor of Valencia, Spain

stevioides stevio'ides (stee-vee-OH-i-dees)

Stewartia for John *Stuart* (1713-1792), 3rd Earl (or Marquis) of Bute and British Prime Minister. Linnaeus misspelled his name.

stewartii for Laurence *Stewart* (1877-1934), Keeper of the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, Scotland

sthen, sthenar, stheno, sthenus, -sthenus Greek strength, might.

stib, stiba, -stiba, stibi Greek hoar frost; antimony

stib, -stibo, stibus, -stibus Greek a track, tread

stich, -stich(...), sticho, stichus, -stichus Greek a row, line, referring to a row, from στίχος, row, line, verse.

stichari, sticharium, sticharium Greek a vestment, tunic

stichocarpus bearing fruit disposed on a spiral line.

stichus a row, used in compound words, from Greek στίχος, row, line, verse.

stict, sticto Greek punctured, dappled, modern Latin from Greek στικτός spotted.

-stict(...) referring to spots or glands

sticticus dotted with minute holes like pinpricks.

stictopetalus with petals covered with glandular dots.

stictophyllus having leaves covered with points or dots.

stictus, sticta dotted, spotted.

stig-, stiga Latin goad, prick

stigm, stigma, -stigma, stigmat, stigmato, stigmo Greek a spot a brand; a pricking. From Latin *stigma*, adapted from Greek στίγμα, a mark made by a pointed instrument, a brand, from root **stig-*, found in στίζειν, *stizein*, (: **stigy*) to prick, puncture (OED).

stigma a point, the top of a pistil, a scar or pitted mark.

stigmaticus marked, marked or pitted with points or scars, of stigmas, from Latin *stigmat-*, *stigma* mark, brand, from Greek, from *stizein* to tattoo

stigmatoides in the form of a stigma.

stigmatolepis having scal-like scales, from and Greek *λεπίς, λεπιδο-*, *lepis, lepid-*, scale.

stigmatosus provided with conspicuous stigmas.

stigmatus scarred, pitted, dotted.

stigmodes dotted, point-like.

stigosus much marked, bearing small scars or finely scarred; pertaining to stigmas (the usually apical part of the pistil of a flower which receives the pollen grains and on which they germinate)

stigmatosus bearing small scars or being finely scarred.

stil-, stila, -stila Greek a drop

stil-, stilus, -stilus Latin a style; a stake

stilb- Greek glitter, glisten, from στίλβειν, to glitter.

stilbocarpus with shiny fruit.

still-, stilla, -stilla, stillic Latin a drop

Stillingia Stillin'gia (stil-IN-jee-a)

stilpn-, stilpno Greek glistening

stilus, -stilus Latin a style; a stake

stimul-, stimula, stimulus, -stimulus Latin goad

stimulans stinging, burning, like a nettle.

stimulosus, stimulosa with stings or prickles, being covered with stinging hairs.

stinct Latin prick, from *stinguere* originally to prick, stick.

Stipa Sti'pa (STY-pa) New Latin, from Latin *stupa, stuppa* coarse part of flax, tow, Greek *tuppe* tow, fibre. Also Middle English *stupe, stuppe*, from Latin *stupa, stuppa* coarse part of flax, tow, from Greek *styppe*; perhaps akin to Greek *styphein* to contract, be astringent, Sanskrit *stuka* tuft of hair; alternately from latin *stipa*, a foot-stalk, referring to the stipitate fruit. (*Gramineae*)

stipaceus, stipoides resembling Oat Grass, *Stipa*.

stipatus, stipata from Latin *stipatus*, compressed, surrounded, for the easily compressed culms. It is also accurately translated as crowded, from Latin *stīpāt-*, ppl. stem of *stīpāre*, to crowd, to accompany in crowds, a possible reference to the crowded spikes. See the verb *stipo -are*, meaning to press closely, compress; to crowd a place; to press round a person, accompany, attend.

stipatio, -stipatio, stipationi Latin a crowd, from *stīpāt-*, ppl. stem of *stīpāre*, to crowd, to accompany in crowds.

stipellatus having small stalks or stems.

stipendi, stipendium, -stipendium Latin tribute, payment

stipes, -stipes Latin a stalk, stem

stipitarius having small stalks or stems.

stipitatus having small stalks or stems.

stipoides resembling Oat Grass, *Stipa*.

stiphr, stiphro Greek stout, sturdy

stipi, stipiti Latin a stalk, stem, from Latin *stīpit-*, *stīpes*, log, post, tree-trunk.

stipitatoglandulosa

stipitatus -a -um Modern Latin *stīpitātus*, from Latin *stīpit-*, *stīpes*, log, post, tree-trunk.

stipt, stipto Greek trodden down

stipticus being astringent, arresting bleeding, late Latin *stypticus*, adopted from Greek στυπτικός, from στυφειν to contract, have an astringent effect upon.

stipul- referring to a stipule

stipulaceus, stipularis, stipulatus stipuled, with or having stipules, with (large) stipules, with stipules (small appendages to the base of the leaf stalk) from Latin *stipula*, noun, a stalk, stem, blade, and *aceus*, adjective suffix, resembles, of..., ...like

stipulaceus -a -um with stipules, small appendages to the base of the leaf stalk.

stipularis with stipules (small appendages to the base of the leaf stalk)

stipulatus -a -um with stipules (small appendages to the base of the leaf stalk)

Stipulicida Latin *stipula*, diminutive of *stipes*, stalk, and *cædo*, or *-cida*, cut, alluding to the much cleft stipules. (*Caryophyllaceae*)

stipulosus having large stipules; or with stipules (small appendages to the base of the leaf stalk)

stiri, stiria, stiria Latin an icicle

stiriacus, styriacus from Styria on Austria-Hungary.

stirp, stirpi, stirps, -stirps Latin a stock, stem

stiversii sti'versii (STY-vers-ee-eye)

stixi, -stixis, -stixis Greek a puncture

stiz, stizo Greek prick, puncture

stoa, -stoa Greek a porch

stoechadifolius resembling French Lavender, *Lavendula Stoechas*.

stoechas from the Iles d'Heyères, ancient Stoechades, a group of islands off the French Mediterranean coast

stoichás from Greek στοιχάς, Lavender.

stoichi, stoichio Greek an element

Stokesia for Dr. Jonathan Stokes M. D., (1755–1831), English physician, botanist, and author. (*Compositae*)

stol-, stola, -stola, stolo Latin a long robe

stolid Latin dull, stupid; Greek: a robe

stolo, -stolo, stoloni Latin a twig, shoot

stolonifer, stoloniferus, stolonifera (sto-lo-NI-fe-ra) bearing stolons or runners that take root, having suckers or runners.

stoloniflorus bearing flowers on runners or suckers, from *stolo*, a shoot, sucker of a plant.

stoloniform like a slender creeping shoot.

stom, -stom(...), stoma, -stoma, stomato, stomo Greek a mouth, referring to a mouth, from στόμα, mouth.

stomach, stomachi, stomacho, stomachus, -stomachus Greek the gullet; the stomach

stomb, stombo Greek noisy

stomph, stomphac, stompho Greek loud-talking

stomyl, -stomylo Greek talkative

stony, stonycho, stonyx, -stonyx Greek a sharp point

storth, stortha, -stortha, stortho, storthyng Greek a point; the point of an antler

strab, strabi, strabism, strabo Greek squint; squint-eyed, cross-eyed

strado Italian street

stragul-, stragulum, -stragulum Latin a cover, mantle

stragulus, stragulatus, stragulata mat-forming

stram, stram-, stramen, -stramen, stramin, stramine Latin straw, *strāmen*, referring to a straw color, dull pale yellow.

straminellus somewhat straw-colored.

stramineofructus with straw-colored fruit

stramineus -a -um stramin'eus (stram-IN-ee-us) straw-colored, like straw, from Latin *stramineus*, made of straw, straw-colored, for the color and texture of the plant.

stramonifolius with leaves like Common Thorn-Apple, *Datura stramonium*.

stramonium modern Latin *stramonium*, *strammonium*, *stramonia*, possibly related to the Russian synonym *dur'man*, or a dialectic variation of Kazan Tartar *turman*, a medicine for horses.

stran, strang, stranx, -stranx Greek a drop

strang, -strango Greek crooked; squeeze

strangal Greek choke

strangulat Latin choked

strangulatus strangled, constricted, choked, contracted deeply at intervals.

strat, stratage, strateg Greek generalship

strat, strati, stratum, -stratum Latin a bed covering; a layer

strat, stratio, strato Greek an army; a soldier

Straussenfeder German cv. ostrich feather

strebl-, streblo Greek twisted

Strelitzia Strelit'zia (strel-IT-zee-a)

stremma, -stremma, stremmato Greek a sprain, a twisting

stren-, streno Greek strong, harsh; haughty

strenu Latin active

strepens, strepitans rustling, making noise, from Latin *strepo strepĕre* to make a noise

streper Late Latin noisy

strepĥ-, strepho Greek turn, twist, modern Latin from στρέφειν to turn, twist.

strepit-, strepitan Latin noisy, from *strepitant-em*, pr. pple. of *strepitāre*, to make a repeated noise.

strepsi-, strepsis, strepsis Greek a turning or twisting

strept-, strept-, strepto, strepto- Greek bent, twisted; pliable

streptacanthus having twisted thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

Streptanthella Streptanthel'la (strep-tan-THEL-a)

Streptanthus Streptan'thus (strep-TAN-thus) from Greek *streptos*, twisted, and άνθος, *anthos*, flower, alluding to crisped petal margin.

Streptocarpus having fruit with a spiral marking, with twisted fruits, from Greek *streptos*, twisted, and *karpos*, fruit

streptocaulis -is -e with twisted stalk, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

streptopetalus twisted petals, having twisted petals.

streptophyllus twisted-leaved, with twisted leaves

Streptopus twisted foot or stalk, from Greek *streptos*, twisted, and *-pous*, -footed, referring to the bent or twisted peduncles

streptosepalus sepals twisted

stria-, -stria, striat- Latin a furrow, streak; furrowed, streaked; striped, from the past participle of the Latin verb *strio, striare*, -, *striatus* provide with channels; groove; wrinkle.

striatellus marked with small stripes or bruises, from *stria*, a furrow.

striato-fasciatus having ribbon-like stripes.

striatulus, striatula faintly striped, faintly grooved, rather stripy

striatus -a -um stria'tus (stry-AY-tus) striated, striped, marked with fine, longitudinal flutings or groovings, from the past participle of the Latin verb *strio, striare*, -, *striatus* provide with channels; groove; wrinkle.

strict Latin drawn together, tight

strict- erect, rigid, upright, stiff

stricticaulis -is -e with an upright or erect stem, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

strictiflorus stiff-flowered, bearing stiff, upright flowers.

strictifolius with upright or erect leaves, bearing stiff, rigid leaves.

strictior stiffer, more stiff

strictus -a -um, -strictus stric'tus (STRIK-tus) strict, stiff, upright, erect, tight, drawn together, rigid, from Latin *strictus*, drawn tight, bound up, in the case of *Carex stricta*, maybe from the fibrilose lower sheaths appearing as laced together.

strid-, striden-, stridor-, stridul- Latin creak, make a harsh sound

stridulus rattling.

strig-, striga-, -striga Latin a furrow, streak

strig-, strigi- Latin an owl; a furrow

strig- referring to stiff hairs or bristles, from *striga* bristle

strigat Latin streaked, striped

strigiceps having a head apparently combed.

strigil, strigilis, -strigilis Latin a scraper

strigillarius having hair apparently combed.

strigillosus with short flattened bristles, having hair apparently combed.

strigipes with a rough stem, or rough foot stalk.

strigos- Latin thin, meager

strigosus -a -um strigo'sus (stry-GO-sus) bristly, strigose, covered with *strigæ*, or stiff, straight, flat-lying hairs, closely covered with pointed bristles, New Latin *strigosus*, from *striga* bristle, furrow, swath of hay or corn, flute of a column and Latin *-osus -ose*.

strigulosus -a -um strigulo'sus (strig-yoo-LO-sus) somewhat strigose, marked with lines; or meager, lank.

stringen Latin compressing

string New Latin an owl

striol-, striola, -striola Latin a small furrow

striolatus faintly striped, having small grooves or flutings.

strix, -strix Latin an owl; a furrow

strob-, strobo Greek twist, turn, whirl

strob- referring to a cone or of a pine

strobil-, strobilo, strobilus Greek anything that whirls; a top; a pine cone

strobila modern Latin *strobīla*, from Greek στροβίλη, *strobile*, a plug of lint twisted into the shape of a fir cone.

strobiformis cone-shaped.

strobilaceus -a -um *strobila'ceus* (stro-bil-AY-see-us) resembling a cone, scaly like a pine cone, cone-like, from *strobilus*, a fir cone.

strobilanthes cone flower

strobilifer, strobiliferus, strobilifera cone-bearing, as the hop and the fir.

strobilinus cone-like

strobiloid cone-like.

strobīlus in botany, Latin *strobīlis*, a fir-cone, from Greek στρόβιλος, *strobilos*, anything twisted up, a fir-cone.

strobis -a -um (STRO-bus) *strobis*, a cone, from the Latin name for a gum-yielding tree

stroma, -stroma, stromat, stromato Greek anything spread out; a coverlet, mattress, bed, modern Latin use of Latin *strōma* bed-covering, adopted from Greek στρώμα, *stroma*, 'anything spread or laid out for lying or sitting upon' (L. & Sc.), from στρω-, *stro-*, root of στρωνύναι, *stronunai*, to strew, spread, cognate with Latin *strā-* (*sternēre*)

stromatodes cushion-like, from *stroma*, a cushion.

stromatodes having the nature of a cushion, or resembling a cushion.

stromb-, strombi-, strombuli, strombus a spiral; a snail; a top, modern Latin from Latin *strombus*, adopted from Greek στρόμβος, *strombos*, anything spirally twisted, a spiral snail shell.

strombuliferus having organs resembling spiral shells.

strombuliformis having fruit twisted in a spiral manner.

strongyl-, strongylo Greek round, modern Latin *Strongylus*, from Greek στρογγύλος, round. Zoologically applied to sponge spicules.

strongylocalix with a palisade-like calyx.

stroph-, strophī, strophīio, stropho Greek a cord or twisted band; turn, twist, from στροφή, *strophos*, twisted cord.

strophades winding.

stropharius, strophari(i) m. Latin noun, breast-bands dealer.

strophium, strophī(i) n. Latin noun, twisted breast-band; head-band; bra.

strophiolatus having a spongy appendage (a translocational error?), modern Latin *strophiolum* (Gærtner 1788; often incorrectly *strophiola*), a use of Latin *strophiolum*, diminutive of *strophium* chaplet (wreath for the head), adopted from Greek στρόφιον, from στροφ-, στρέφειν to turn, twist. An excrescence or tubercle surrounding the hilum of certain seeds. Possibly better translated as having a twisted appendage. (OED)

Strophostyles name from Greek from στροφή, *strophos*, twisted cord, and στύλος, *stylos*, column, pillar, or pole, a style, for the curved style.

struct Latin build

studiosorum of scholars

strum, strum-, struma, -struma, strumo Latin a tumor, referring to a tumor

strumarius of tumors or ulcers, goiter-like, from *struma*, goitre

strumatus with tumors or ulcers

strumiferus having goitre-like swelling.

strumosus having cushion-like swellings, goitre-like, from Latin for swelling or tumor.

strupifolius with tongue-shaped leaves.

strusarius -a -um *strusar'ius* (stroo-MARE-ee-us)

struthio, -struthio, struthion Latin an ostrich

struthiocamel from *strūthiocamēlus*, ostrich, incorrectly adapted from Greek στρουθοκάμηλος, from στρουθός sparrow and κάμηλος camel

struthiopteris stroo-thee-OP-te-ris bunch-winged, from Greek *struthokamelos*, an ostrich, and *ptēris*, a fern, for the resemblance of the fronds to ostrich feathers.

resin, styrene, and cinnamic acid, used as an expectorant in medicine and sometimes in perfumery

styracifolius with leaves like Storax, from *Styrax*.

Styrax STY'rax (STY-rax) Latin *styrac-*, *styrax* storax, tree (of the genus *Styrax*) yielding storax, from Greek *styrak-*, *styrax*

styriacus, *stiriacus* from Styria in Austria-Hungary.

Suaeda Suae'da (soo-EE-da) New Latin, from Arabic *suwayd*, or *suaed*, the Arabic name for *Suaeda vera* Forsskål ex J. F. Gmelin

suaneticus from Suanetia in the Caucasus Mountains.

suaresianus from the island of Diego Suarez, near Madagascar.

suas Latin persuade

suaveolens (gen.) ***suaveolentis*** suaveo'lens (soo-ay-vee-OH-lens) sweet smelling, fragrant, from Latin *suavis*, pleasant, sweet, delightful, from P.I.E. **swād-*, *swād*, sweet, (cognate with sweet) pleasant, and *-eolens*, scented, or *olens*, (gen.) *olentis* Latin with an odor good or bad, odorous, fragrant, stinking.

suavis, ***suavis***, ***suave*** sweet, pleasant, agreeable, similar to Latin *suadis*, pleasant, sweet, Greek ἡδύς, *hedys*, sweet, ἡδῆσθαι, *hedesthai*, to rejoice, ἡδονή, *hedone*, pleasure, ἀδάνειν, *hadanein*, (ἔαδον, ἔαδα, *headon*, *heada*) to please, Sanskrit *svādús* sweet, *svádati* to be sweet; from **swādwis*, from Indo-European root *swād-*, which eventually evolved into Old English *swēte*, and English sweet.

suavissimus -a -um sweetest, most pleasant.

sub, *sub-* Latin under, below; somewhat, almost so, close to, up to, not completely, not-quite, towards, used in compound words – sometimes altered (elided) as in *suffruticosa*

sub, *subex*, *-subex*, *subic* Latin an under layer, support

sub iudice Latin lit. under judgement; still before the courts

sub poena Latin lit. under punishment; a writ to appear in court with a penalty for not appearing.

subacaulis -is -e somewhat stemmed, with barely visible stems, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

subacaulescens with barely visible stems, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft, and .

subaculeatus sparsely thorned.

subaequalis nearly equal.

subaerial almost on the ground.

subalatus slightly winged.

subalpinus, *subalpina* nearly alpine, growing below the timber line, from the Lower or Fore Alps.

subamarus slightly bitter.

subaphyllus nearly leafless.

subapiculate having an ill defined point.

subarborescent inclined to be tree-like.

subaridus -a -um subar'idus (sub-AIR-i-dus)

sunasper, *subaspera*, *subasperum* somewhat rough or somewhat sharp.

subauriculatus, *subauriculated* somewhat or slightly eared, with minute ears.

subauritus somewhat eared.

subaxillary below the axil.

subbyssoid somewhat cobwebby.

subcaeruleus somewhat blue or slightly blue.

subcanescens somewhat greyish-white.

subcanus somewhat hoary

subcarinatus slightly finned, slightly keeled.

subcarnosus somewhat or slightly fleshy

subcaulescent with a very short stem, between *sub-acaulis* and caulescent, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

subciliatus somewhat ciliate or somewhat fringed.

subcompressus nearly pressed together.

subconcolorus nearly self-colored.

subconicus somewhat conical.

subcordatus somewhat cordate, somewhat heart-shaped, from Latin *subcordatum*, somewhat heart-shaped, from *sub*, below, under, almost, approaching, in Botany less so than a similar plant, and *cordatum*, heart-shaped, from *cord*, heart, soul, mind, and *-atus*, possessive of or likeness of something

subcrenulatus, suncrenulata somewhat scalloped

subcrenatus somewhat notched or somewhat scalloped.

subcrispus partly curled or partly crested.

subcroceus approaching saffron yellow.

subcupreus somewhat brown.

subcurvatus slightly curved.

subdecandrus having less than ten anthers.

subdentatus imperfectly toothed.

subdenticulate with small or imperfect marginal teeth.

subdiaphanus nearly translucent.

subdifformis having some irregularity.

subdimidiatus divided unequally, from *sub* see above, and Latin *dīmidīātus*, past pple. of *dīmidīāre* to halve, from *dīmidium* half, from *di-*, *dis-* asunder, and *medius* mid, *medium* middle..

subditivus unreal, spurious.

subditus conquered, toned down.

subdivaricatus slightly divaricate

subdohus crafty, subtle, secret.

subdurus slightly hard.

subedentatus nearly toothless

subeffuse somewhat spreading.

suber, -suber, suber-, suberi Latin the cork oak, referring to cork

suberculatus of cork, corky

suberectus, suberecta somewhat or nearly erect but nodding at the top, from Latin *sub*, under, below, almost, less so than a similar plant, and *erectus*, erect, for the elongate, ascending culms.

suberosus cork barked, abounding in cork, corky.

subfalcatus somewhat falcate, somewhat sickle-shaped, nearly crescent shaped.

subfuscus -a -um subfus'cus (sub-FUS-kus)

subglabratus -a -um somewhat glabrous or somewhat smoothish, nearly hairless.

subglaucus somewhat glaucous

subglobosus -a -um subglobo'sus (sub-glo-BO-sus) somewhat spherical.

subgrandis somewhat large.

subhastatus slightly spear-shaped.

subhirtellus, subhirtella somewhat hairy, rather hairy (?)

subhirsutus somewhat rough-haired.

subhorridus somewhat thorny.

subimbricatus slightly overlapping.

subimpressus slightly impressed, or somewhat sunken in.

subincarnatus, subincarnatum somewhat or nearly flesh colored.

subinclusus -a -um subinclu'sus (sub-in-KLOO-sus)

subinermis slightly protected (not very thorny).

subintegerrimus, subintegerrima almost entire.

subito suddenly

subligulosus somewhat tongue-shaped.

sublim Latin uplifted, exalted

sublimis lofty, majestic.

subliquescens nearly liquid.

sublobatus slightly lobed.

sublunatus somewhat crescent-shaped

submaculatus somewhat spotty.

submammosus with slight warts or with slight nipples.

submarginalis growing under the sea, or growing in the sea.

submersus submerged, growing under water.

submollis from *sub*, below, almost, less so than a similar plant, and *mollis* for soft, soft hairy, tender, pliant, supple, from Latin *mollis*, adjective, swaying, swinging; pliant, tender, easily moved; soft, graceful, delicate
submuticus somewhat supported.
subnudus, subnuda nearly naked (as of hairs on leaves).
subobtusus somewhat blunt.
subpaniculatus nearly a panicle florescence.
subperennis nearly perennial
subpetiolatus partially petioled
subpilosus slightly hairy.
subpungens somewhat prickly.
subregularis nearly symmetrical or nearly regular.
subrepandus somewhat tailed (??). Or better translated as with a somewhat wavy or upturned edge.
subrhomboideus somewhat diamond-shaped.
subroseus somewhat rose-colored.
subrotundus roundish.
subruf-, subrufi Latin buff, somewhat ruddy or somewhat rufid.
subscandens partially climbing
subscaposus -a -um subscapo'sus (sub-ska-PO-sus)
subserratus with a vaguely toothed margin.
subsessile nearly sessile, almost devoid of a stalk.
subsINUATUS somewhat sinuate
subsolitarius almost alone, almost lonely
subspicatus -a -um subspica'ta (sub-spi-KAY-ta)
subsquamosus slightly scaly.
substricta somewhat upright or nearly erect.
subteres nearly round.
subterminalis -a -um subterminalis (sub-ter-min-AY-lis) nearly terminal, or somewhat with boundaries.
subternatus nearly in threes.
subterraneanum
subterraneus underground
subtetragonus nearly foursided.
subtilis fine, thin, tender.
subtiliter finely
subtomentosus -a -um somewhat hairy, from Latin *sub*, below, under, almost, less so than a similar plant, and modern Latin *tōmentōsus*, with down or short hairs, pubescent, from the noun *tometum, tomenti*, n., stuffing for cushions, pillows, and mattresses: wool, feathers, and *-osus*, adjective suffix for nouns noting plenitude or notable development.
subtortus somewhat twisted.
subtriflorus almost with three flowers.
subtuberosus
subtus underneath, below.
Subucula tua apparet. Your slip is showing.
subul, subula, -subula Latin an awl
Subularia Latin *subula*, awl, referring to the leaf shape of type species. (*Cruciferae*)
subulatus -a -um subula'tus (sub-yoo-LAY-tus) awl-shaped, shaped like an awl
subulifer, subuliferus bearing sharp points.
subuliformis having awl-shaped leaves.
subumbellatus somewhat umbellate, somewhat umbell-shaped.
subventricate somewhat inflated.
subverticillata with an imperfect or irregular whorl.
subvestitus partly covered or half covered.
subvillosus somewhat soft-hairy
subviridula
subviscosus -a -um subvisco'sus (sub-vis-KO-sus)
subvolubilis somewhat twining, feebly twisting or climbing.
succ-, succus, -succus Latin juice, sap

succedaneus a substitute.
succedanus sap yielding, sap exuding.
succin, succine, succinum, -succinum Latin amber
succis Latin cut, bitten off, trimmed
succiferous producing sap.
succinctus surrounded or shortened.
succineus amber-colored.
succiniferus gum bearing, amber yielding.
succisifolius with leaves like *Scabiosa succisa*.
succisus as though abruptly broken off.
succosus succulent, full of sap.
succotrinus of Socotranus, an island off Arabia; alternately abounding in sap.
Succulentae succulent plants.
succulentus -a -um succulen'tus (suk-yoo-LENT-us) succulent, fleshy, markedly juicy or full of juice, sappy, from Latin *succus* or *sucus*, juice, and *-ulentus* adjectival suffix indicating abundance or full or marked development.
such, suchi, sucho, such, -suchus Greek a crocodile
Suckleya for George Suckley (1830-1869), physician and naturalist
sucr, sucro French sugar
suct, suctor Latin suck; a sucker
sud, suda, sudor, -sudor, sudori Latin sweat
sudanicus from the Sudan (Soudan) in central Africa.
sudeticus from the Sudetic mountains in eastern Europe.
sudi, sudis, -sudis Latin a stake; the Pike
suecic-, suecicus Latin Swedish, of Sweden.
suf Latin under, below
sufflat- Latin puffed -up, bloated
suffocatus choking, stifling.
suffrag- Latin support; voting right
suffrag-, suffragin-, suffrago, -suffrago Latin the hock, pastern bone
suffrutescens, suffruticosus -a -um suffrutico'sus (suf-root-i-CO-sus) somewhat shrubby, an altered form of *sub*, somewhat, and *fruticosa*, shrubby, from modern Latin *suffruticōsus*, from *suffrutic-*, of the character of a suffrutex; woody at the base but herbaceous above (OED).
suffrutescens somewhat like a shrub *-escens* (like *-ascens*) Latin adjectival suffix indicating a process of becoming or developing, becoming like, having an incomplete resemblance, such as *albescens*, becoming white.
suffruticosus somewhat like a shrub, from and *-osus -a -um*, noting plenitude or notable development, full of, prone to.
suffulata
suffultus -a -um in entomology shading into another color (a mistranslation based on *suffusus*). In botany propped up, supported, from Latin *suffultus*, past pple. of *sulficio, suffulcīre, suffulsi, suffultum*, to prop, confused with *suffarcināre* to stuff.
suffusus -a -um tinged, colored, bushed, from Latin *suffunda, suffundere, suffund, suffusum*.
sug Latin suck
sui Latin self; a pig
sui Latin genitive pronoun reflexive, him/her/it/ones-self; him/her/it; them (selves) (pl.); each other, one another
sui generis Latin lit. of its own kind; a one of a kind in a derogatory sense
suksdorfii suksdorf'ii (sooks-DORF-ee-eye)
sul-, sula, -sula, suli Icelandic a gannet
sulc-, sulca-, sulci, sulcus, -sulcus Latin *sulcus, sulci*, a furrow, groove, trench, ditch, wrinkle.
sulco, sulcare, sulcavi, sulcatus Latin verb, furrow, plow; cleave.
sulcus, sulci m. Latin noun, a furrow; rut; trail of a meteor, track, wake; female external genitalia (rude);
sulcatus -a -um sulcate, furrowed, grooved, or fluted, from Latin *sulcatus*, participle of *sulco*, I furrow, or plow.
sulcinervis having grooved nerves or grooved veins.

sulcolanatus having woolly grooves.

sulf-, sulfo Latin sulphur

Sullivantia, sullivanii for William Starling *Sullivant* (1803-1873), distinguished muscologist and bryologist. (*Saxifragaceae*)

sulph-, sulpho Latin sulphur

sulphureus, sulfureus, sulfureum sul-FEWR-ree-us, sulfur-colored, sulphur yellow, generally for the sulphur yellow flowers

sumatranus of or from Sumatra of the Malay Archipelago.

summ-, summa, -summa Latin the sum, total

summa cum difficultate with the greatest difficulty

summa cum laude with greatest praise

Summam scrutemur. Let's look at the bottom line.

summe extremely

sundaicus from the Sunda Islands, Eastern Archipelago

super, supra Latin above, over, used in compound words.

superaxilaris growing above an axil.

superbiens, superbus, superba, superbum superb, proud

superbiens magnificent, superb, proud, from Latin *superbientum*, present participle of *superbire* to be proud, from *superbus* proud, for proud or luxuriant growth.

superbus -a -um magnificent, superb, proud, from Latin *superbus* proud, superior, distinguished, magnificent.

superciliaris eyebrow-like

superficialis on the surface, superficial.

superfluus superfluous, repetitiously redundant, overflowing, abundantly fruitful.

superfuscus extra brown, or brown above.

superioris possibly from the Lake Superior region

supernatans floating on the surface.

superne from above, above, on top.

supertextus covered, as with texture.

superus extra high.

supervolutus rolled over.

supin- Latin root, lying on the back, from *supinare*, to lay on the back.

supino, supinare, supinavi, supinatus Latin verb, lay on the back; turn up; tilt back, passive.

supinus -a -um prostrate, with the face upward, from the Latin adjective *supinus -a -um*, lying face upwards, flat on one's back; turned palm upwards; flat;

supiniformis -is -e New Latin having a prostrate form, from Latin *supinus -a -um*, prostrate, with the face upward, and *-formis -is -e*, New Latin, -shaped, from Latin verb *formo, formare, formavi, formatus*, form, shape, fashion, model.

supplic Latin beg

suppra Latin form pus

supra, super Latin above, over, beyond

supraaxillaris above the axils

supracanus gray pubescent above

supracompositus excessively subdivided.

supradecompositus excessively subdivided.

suprafoliaceus growing above a leaf.

sur French above; Latin: calf of leg

suratensis from the district of Surat, Bombay, India.

surcatus having shoots or twigs.

surcul-, surculus, -surculus a twig, sprout, from Latin *surculus*, a young twig, branch, or shoot.

surculosus producing suckers or shoots, from Latin *surculōsus*.

surd, surdit Latin deaf; deafness

surg Latin rise, raise

surinamensis from Surinam, of the former Dutch Guiana.

urnia, -urnia New or modern Latin genus *Surnia*, the surn or hawk-owl

surrectus erect, upright.

sursum Latin above, upward, upwards, directed upward and forward, opposite of *deorsum*
sus, -sus from Latin *sus, suis*, a pig, from P.I.E. root **suǵ-, sū*, pig.
susatrensis -is -e susatren'sis (soo-mah-TREN-sis)
suscept- Latin undertake
susianus of the region of Susa, an ancient city of Persia.
suspectus suspected (as being poisonous).
susquehanae from the banks of the Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania.
surculosus producing suckers
suspensus suspended, hung, hanging downward perpendicularly.
susurr Latin buzzing, whispering
sutil Latin sewed together
suttiei
sutur-, sutura, -sutura Latin a seam, from *sūtūra*, a seam, from *sūt-*, past participle of *suĕre*, to sew.
suturalis as though having a seam, from Latin *sūtūra*, a seam.
Swallenia Swallen'ia (swa-LEEN-ee-a)
swanii Charles Walter (Wally) *Swan* (1838-1921), a naval surgeon and early member of the New England Botanical Club
Swertia Swer'tia (SWER-tee-a) New Latin, from Emanuel *Swert* (Sweert) (17th century Dutch botanist and New Latin *-ia*)
swinkii
Syagrus classical name, derivation unknown, but a name used by Pliny for a kind of palm
syba, sybaco, sybax, -sybax Greek hog-like
sybari Greek mythology lascivious; voluptuary
sybot Greek N a swineherd
syc, syca, syci, syco, sycum, -sycum Greek a fig
sycamin-, sycamino, sycaminus, sycaminus the mulberry, from late Latin *sycamīnus*, from Greek σῦκαμῖνον mulberry, σῦκαμῖνος mulberry tree adopted from Hebrew *shiqmah* (Aramic pl. *shiqmīn*), with assimilation to σῦκον fig.
sycomorus the Sycamore Tree *Ficus, Sycamorus*, from σῦκαμῖνος, from σῦκον fig, and μόνον, mulberry. A very appropriate place for a μόνον / landscape architect joke. The leaves resemble a mulberry.
sychn, sychno Greek many
syg, syl Greek with, together
syllab Greek that which holds or is held together; a syllable
syllag, syllego Greek gather
syllaps, syllepsis, syllepsis Greek a putting together
sylli New Latin a necklace
syllog-, syllogi, syllogo Greek a gathering together, reckoning
syly, sylva, -sylva, sylvat, sylvestr, sylvi Latin woods, forest. See also the forms with *silv-*, which is probably older. The letter Y is a late introduction into the Roman alphabet to accommodate Greek loan words.
sylvaticus -a -um of or growing in woods, belonging to woods, forest-loving, sylvan, wild, growing in the wild(?), from the Latin, *sylva*, woods, forest, and *-aticus* suffix indicating a place of growth (or habitat).
sylvester, sylvestris, sylvestre growing in woods, wild, from Latin from *sylvestris*, of or belonging to the forest or woods, more correctly: *silvestris*, sometimes *silvester*, as the letter Y is a late borrowing in the Roman alphabet.
sylvestris, sylvestris, sylvestre (declined slightly differently than the above) growing in woods, wild as opposed to cultivated, from Latin from *sylvestris*, of or belonging to the forest or woods, more correctly: *silvestris*, sometimes *silvester*
sylvestrus, sylvester, sylvestris of woods or forests
sylvicolus -a -um growing in woods
sym- Greek with, together, from συμ-, an assimilated form of συν-, before labials β, μ, π, φ, ψ.
syn-, syn- together, united, similarly, like, the latter a Latinized form of Greek συν-, σύν, with.
ymbio Greek living together
Symblepharis Greek *sym-*, united, and *blepharis*, eyelash, referring to peristome teeth each parted in distal half into two ciliate divisions
symmetr- Greek suitable; symmetry
symp-, sympy Greek squeeze together

sympetalous with united petals.

sympher-, *symphero* Greek useful

symphocarpus bearing fruit in clusters.

Symphoricarpos *Symphoricar'pos* (sim-fo-ree-KAR-pos or sim-for-i-KAR-pos) New Latin, from Greek *symphora*, the act of gathering or collecting, from *sympherein* to bring together, *symphorein*, bear together from συν- *syn-* and φέρω, *phero*, to bear, carry, New Latin *-i-* and Greek καρπος, *karpos*, a fruit, referring to bearing the fruit clusters. (*Caprifoliaceae*)

symphorosus accumulated, together in clusters.

symphy-, *symphyo-*, *symphyso-* Greek growing together

symphyocarpus bearing united or grown together fruit.

symphyoneurus having entangled nerves or entangled veins.

symphyororsus grown together in clusters.

symphyotoides resembling Comfrey, *Symphytum*.

Symphotrichum *Symphotri'chum* (sim-fee-oh-TRI-kum) New Latin, from Greek *symphysis*, junction, and *trichos*, hair, referring to a perceived basal connation of bristles in the European cultivar used by Nees as the type, or from Greek *symphyton*, neuter of *symphytos* grown together.

Symphytum New Latin, from Greek *symphyton*, neuter of *symphytos* grown together

symploc, *symploco* Greek connected, interwoven

Symplocaceae plants of the Lodh-Bark tree family, from the genus name, *Symplocos*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Symplocarpus Greek *symploke*, a connection, *symplokos*, connected, and καρπός, *karpos*, fruit; the ovaries grow together to make a single fruit.

symptom, *symptoma*, *symptomato*, *symptomo* Greek a symptom

symptosi, *symptosis*, *-symptosis* Greek a meeting

syn Greek with, together, a Latinized form of Greek συν-, σύν, with.

synandrus with united stamens.

synap, *synaps*, *synapsis*, *-synapsis*, *synapt* Greek a falling together, a union

syncarpous with a gynoeceium of united carpels.

syncephalus bearing multiple heads or complex heads, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

synchrolepis with united scales or attached scales, from and Greek λείπις, λειπίδο-, *lepis*, *lepido-*, scale.

syncocephalus -a -um possibly meaning with heads cut short, or heads clipped, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

syncop Greek *synkope*, συγκοπή, cut short, cut up, from σύν, *syn*, and κοπ-, stem of κόπτειν, to strike, beat, cut off, weary. (γκ in συγκοπή is transliterated as nc).

syndesm, *syndesmo*, *syndesmus*, *-syndesmus* Greek a bond, ligament

synech, *synechi*, *synecho* Greek hold together

Synedrella Etymology not clear; perhaps alluding to clustering of heads, , and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

synerg Greek cooperate, work together

synesi, *synesis*, *-synesis* Greek a joining; understanding

syngenesious with united anthers forming a ring.

Syngonanthus Greek *syngonos*, joined together, and *anthos*, flower, from connate petals of pistillate flowers

synoch-, *synocho* Greek meeting, joining

Synosma

synost-, *synosteo* Greek a bone articulation

Syntrichopappus *Syntrichopap'pus* (sin-trik-o-PAP-us) from Greek *syn*, united, *trichos*, hair, and *pappos*, pappus

synul, *synulo* Greek healing, scar-forming

syp, *sypg*, *sypi*, *sypm*, *sypn*, *syps??* Greek with, together

syphar, *-syphar*, *sypharo* Greek wrinkled skin

syphil Greek swine-loving

syphil, *syphili*, *syphilo* Latin syphilis

syphiliticus, *syphiliticus* siphilitic, a supposed cure for syphilis.

syriacus -a -um Syrian, of or from Syria, from Latin *syriacus* Syrian, from Greek *syriakos*, from Syria, Common milkweed was early introduced into Europe from east USA and thought by Linnaeus to come from Syria.

syrig, *syrigm* Greek piping, whistling

syrin, syring, syringo, syrinx, -syrinx Greek a pipe
syrin, syrina, -syrina, syrinato, syrino Greek sweepings, refuse; something dragged along
Syringa the Lilac genus, New Latin, from Greek *syring-, syrinx, syrigx*, pipe or tube, for the tubular corolla, or the use of stems for pipestems or whistles.
syringanthus -a -um syringa-flowered, with flowers like *Syringa*, lilac, from , and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.
syringiflorus with flowers like Lilac, *Syringa*.
syringifolius syringa-leaved
Syringodium
syrus of Syrian origin.
syrmaticus from Sylvania, or Szerem, Slavonia, Hungary, from, and *-aticus* Latin suffix indicating a place of growth (or habitat).
syrus of Syrian origin.
syrph, syrpha, syrphac, syrphax, -syrphax, syrphet Greek anything swept together, refuse; vulgar
syrph, syrpho, syrphus Greek a gnat
Syrhopodon from Greek *syrrepo*, to close the eye, and *odon*, tooth, referring to narrow, connivent, horizontal peristome teeth of some species closing capsule mouth upon drying
syrti, syrtido, syrtis, -syrtis Greek a sand bank, Latin adopted from Greek Σύρτις, σύρτις, from σύρειν to drag along, sweep away, from the proper names of two African coastal quicksands.
syrticola growing in a syrtis, archaic for quicksand or a bog, from Latin *syrtis*, a sandbank, quicksand, from Greek, from two inlets of the Mediterranean sea on northern African coast, Gulf of Gabès and Gulf of Sidra, known in classical times for their quicksands
syrticus from Syrta in Tripoli.
sys Greek with, together
sysci-, syscio Greek shaded
systatic Greek introductory
systemophytum when a calyx appears to form part of the fruit.
systema, -systema, systemat, systemato Greek a system
Systemotheca Greek *systemos*, tapering to a point, and *theke*, case, alluding to involucre teeth
systol-, systolo Greek a contraction
systom-, systomo Greek with a narrow mouth
systroph- Greek twist together, roll up
systylus a column formed by the union of two or more styles.
syzigachne with scissor-like glumes, or Greek *syzygos*, joined, and *achene*, achene.
syzyg-, syzygo Greek yoked, paired
szechuanicus of or from Sichuan, China

This is my Kung-Fu and it is strong! Your Kung-Fu is not strong. Theodore J. Finche

tab-, tabe-, tabid Latin wasting away
tab-, tabl-, tabul-, -tabula, -tabula Latin a board, table
tabac-, tabacum, -tabacum New Latin tobacco
tabacinus -a -um tobacco-colored.
taban, tabanus, -tabanus Latin a horsefly
tabaniferus bearing organs resembling a horse-fly.
tabe-, tabes, -tabes, tabet Latin wasting away
tabern- Latin *taberna*, a shed, tent, Middle English, from Old French, from Late Latin *tabernaculum* (translation of Hebrew *ōhel mō'ēd*), from Latin, tent, diminutive of *taberna* hut, booth; shop, inn, tavern. Derivatives include tavern, tabernacle.
tabernaemontani (ta-ber-nie-mon-TAH-nee) after Jakob Theodore Mueller von Bergzabern of Heidelberg (1520-1590) [self-Latinized as *Tabernaemontanus*] 16th century physician and herbalist, born in Bergzabern, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany. *Tabernaemontanus* is a Latinization of *Bregzabern*, mountain-tavern.
tabernaemontanus from *Mount Zabern*, Alsace, (Alsatia) France. Also known as *Saverne* in French, *Zawere* in Alsatian, or *Bergzabern* in German, at one time known as *Tres Tabernae Caesaris*, Caesar's three taverns, where oxen were changed during the ascent of the *Col de Saverne* (Pass of Saverne) a natural pass in the north of the Vosges mountains, hence the name tavern mountain, or mountain of the tavern.
tabid- Latin wasting away

tabul-, *tabula*, *-tabula* Latin a board, table

Tabula rasa a blank slate, Latin literally “a writing table that has been scraped”

tabulaeformis -is -e, *tabuliformis -is -e* table-formed, (referring to a tablet, therefore flat????), flat like a board

tabularis -is -e table-like, flattened horizontally, flat like a board; of or from the appaent shape Table Mountain, Cape of Good Hope.

tabuliformis -is -e table-shaped.

tacamahac*, *tacamahacca modern Spanish *tacamaca*, from obsolete Spanish *tacamahaca*, in Hernandez 1614 *thecomahaca*, from Aztec *tecomahiyac*, an aromatic resin from the Mexican tree, *Bursera (Elaphrium) tomentosa*, used for incense, and formerly extensively in medicine.

Taccaceae plants of the South Sea Arrowroot-Plant family, from the genus name, *Tacca*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

tach-, *tacheo-* Greek quickly

tach-, *tachin-*, *tachy* Greek swift, fast

tach-, *tacho-* Greek speed

tacit- Latin without words, silent

tacita, *-ae*, f. spurge laurel

tact-, *tacti* Latin touch

tacticopterus with key-like wings.

tadorn-, *tadorna* New Latin a kind of duck

taedigerus, *taedigera* cone-bearing, torch-bearing.

taedios Latin disgusting

taediosus -a -um loathsome.

taeni-, *-taenia*, *-taenio* a band, ribbon, fillet, Latin *taenia*, from Greek *ταινια*, *tainia*.

taenialis -is -e like a ribbon; shaped (segmented) like a tapeworm, *Taenia*-like, ribbon, from *ταινια*.

taenianus -a -um shaped (segmented) like a tapeworm, *Taenia*-like, ribbon, from Greek *ταινια*, *tainia*.

Taenidia New Latin, from Greek *tainidion* small ribbon, diminutive of *tainia*, Latin *taenia -ae* f. a fillet (in the sense of a narrow strip of material, not a chunk of meat), headband, from Greek *ταινια*, *tainia*, a reference to the oil-tubes in the seeds. In entomology, a spiral sclerotized fiber that stiffens the walls of the tracheae of insects. (*Umbelliferae*)

taeniosus -a -um ribbon-shaped, resembling the sections of a tapeworm.

taeniotrichus -a -um

tagantes epithet of *Artemisia = traganthis*

Tagetes Tage'tes (ta-JEE-tees) etymology unknown; possibly from New Latin from *Tages*, an Etruscan (Tuscan) god of the underworld, son of Genius, and grandson of Jupiter. (*Compositae*)

tagetiflorus -a -um with flowers like African Marigold.

tagma-, *-tagma*, *tagmato* Greek a division, a body of soldiers

tahitensis, *taitensis* from the volcanic island Tahiti in the Pacific Ocean.

taiwanensis -is -e, *taiwanianus -a -um* of or from Taiwan

Takakia for N. Takaki (1915-2005), who first collected the genus in Japan

tal-, *talari*, *tali-*, *talo-*, *talus* Latin the ankle, heel

tala-, *talan-* Greek wretched

talaepor-, *talaepori-* Greek toil; miserable

talant-, *talanto-*, *talantum*, *-talantum* Greek a balance, scales

talar-, *talaro-*, *talarus*, *-talarus* Greek a basket

talari-, *tali-* Latin the ankle, heel

talasseus -a -um from Talas in Asia Minor.

Talinopsis from generic name *Talinum*, and ancient Greek *ὄψις*, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight.

Talinum (tal-E-num, or tal-I-num) New Latin, possibly from African vernacular name of one species in Senegal; alternately from Greek *θαλία*, *thalia*, a green branch, for its verdure. (*Portulacaceae*)

talitr- Latin strike with the finger

talo Latin the ankle, heel

talp, *talpa*, *-talpa* Latin a mole

talus, *-talus* Latin the ankle, heel.

talyschensis from Talysh in Persia.

tam so

Tam exanimis quam tunica nehru fio. I am as dead as the nehru jacket.

Tamaricaceae Tamaricaceae (tam-ar-i-KAY-see-ee) plants of the Tamarind-Tree family, from the genus name, *Tamarindus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Támarin from Greek τάρμιν, tamarind.

tamarinda tamarind from Chiron.

tamarindifolius with leaves like the Tamarind-Tree.

tamarindiformis resembling the Tamarind-Tree.

tamariscifolius, tamariscifolia with leaves like *Tamarix*, tamarisk

tamarisciformis resembling *Tamarix*, Common tamarisk.

tamariscinus, tamariscina like or resembling tamarisk.

Tamarix Tam'arix (TAM-ar-ix)

Tamaulipa referring to the Tamaulipan Desert region, to which the species is restricted

tamen notwithstanding, nevertheless

tamia, tamias, -tamias Greek a distributor

tamnifolia

tamnoides, tamoides resembling *Tamus*, Black Bryony, a yam relative.

tampicanus -a -um from Tampico, coastal northeast Mexico. "Let's go down to Tampico, lay on the beach all winter long." Henry Holyoak Lightcap in *Fool's Progress*, Edward Abbey 1988. Alternately, Tampico, Illinois, the cultural center of the Winnebago Swamp, birthplace of Ronald Rayguns.

tamquam as much as, as if

Tamus New Latin, probably from Latin *tamnus*, a vine

tana, tano Greek stretched

tanacet-, tanacetum, tanaceum Old French the tansy

tanacetifolius -a -um tanacetifo'lius (tan-a-set-i-FO-lee-us) tansy-leaved, with leaves like *Tanacetum*, tansy.

Tanacetum Tanace'tum (tan-a-SEE-tuum) New Latin, from Medieval Latin, *athanasia*, tansy, derivation unknown, but likely from Greek ἀθανασία, *athanasia*, deathless, immortality, through Medieval Latin *tanazita*, *tanasia*. The Greek and Latin names are references to the long persistence of the durable flowers, as though they were immortal. (*Compositae*)

tanacipam; also: *tanacitam* wormwood

tanagr- Brazilian a tanager

tanidila catmint, from Dacian.

tang-, tangi Latin touch

tanguticus, tangutica from the region of the Tangut (Tangusian) people in north-west China, eastern Siberia.

tann-, tannum, -tannum Middle Latin tanning

tannensis from Tanna, an island of the New Hebrides, in the Pacific Ocean.

tanium wormwood.

tantum only, merely

tany, tanyo Greek stretch, stretched

tao, taon, taos, -taos Greek a peacock

tape, tapes, -tapes, tapesto Greek a carpet

tapein, tapeino Greek low

taph, tapho, taphr Greek a burial; astonishment

taphr, taphro, -taphrus, -taphrus Greek a trench

tapin, tapino Greek low

tapir, tapiro Spanish a tapir

tarac, tarach, taract Greek disorder; disturb

taragma, taragma, taragmato Greek trouble, uneasiness

Táragkon, Tarchōn from Greek τάραγκον, τάρχων, tarragon.

tarand, tarandus, -tarandus Greek the reindeer

tarant Italian a town in Italy

taraxi, taraxis, -taraxis Greek: confusion, trouble; Arabic: a kind of succory, one of various European composites, such as *Catananche*, *Chondrilla*, or *Arnoseric*.

taraxicifolius dandelion-leaved, with leaves like *Taraxacum*, Dandelion.

taraxacoides resembling Dandelion.

Taraxacum Tarax'acum (ta-RAKS-uh-kum or tar-AX-a-kum) New Latin, from medieval Latin from Arabic *tarakhshaqūn* (*tarakhshaqōq* or *ṭarkhshaqōq*) wild chicory, from Persian *talkh chakok*, a bitter herb; alternately from τάρακτικός, *taraktokos*, cathartic, in reference to its medicinal properties. (*Compositae*)

tarb-, *tarbo* Greek terror

tarbale Greek fearful

tarbidolotius plantain, from Gallic.

tard-, *tardus*, *tarda*, *tardi* Latin late, slow

tarde slowly

tardiflorus -a -um late-flowering, late-blooming.

TARDIS Time lord acronym, time and relative dimension in space.

tardivus -a -um tardy, late; slow growing.

tarentinus -a -um from the region of Taranto (Tarantum) in southern Italy.

tarph-, *tarph-i*, *tarpho-* Greek a thicket

tarphy Greek thick, close

tars-, *tarso*, *tarsus*, *-tarsus* Greek a flat surface; the ankle, tarsus

tartareus resembling Wine Tartar, with a loose, rough, or somewhat crumbling surface, as some lichens.

tartaricus -a -um of Tartary (Tatary), a vast historical region in Asia and eastern Europe roughly extending from the Sea of Japan to the Dnieper river

tarundu minus pondweed, from Greek.

tas-, *taseo*, *tasi-* Greek stretching

tasmanicus -a -um of or from Tasmania, south of Australia

tasmanii for Abel *Tasman* (1603-1659), Dutch explorer who discovered Tasmania

tass Greek arrange

tataricus, *tatarica* from Tataria (Tartary), an old name for a region of central Asia and European Russia

-tatos Greek the superlative ending

tatsienensis, *tatseinense* from Kanding (Tatsienlu) in Sichuan, China

Taube German cv. dove

taur, *taus-*, *taurus*, *-taurus* Latin a bull, referring to a bull

taureus of oxen

tauricolus from Taurus in Asia minor.

tauricus Taurian, from Tauric Chersonese, (Tauric peninsula) Crimea, of or from the Crimea, Crimean

taurinensis from Turin, a province of Italy in Piedmont.

taurinus bull-like, ox-like, steer-like, pertaining to cattle, hide-like; of or from the region around Turin (Torino), Italy

taurocollum bull's-hide glue

taurophthalmon bull-eyed plant, rosemary.

Tauschia Tau'schia (TOW-shee-a)

taut-, *tauto* Greek the same

tax-, *taxeo*, *taxi*, *taxis*, *-taxis*, *taxo* Greek arrange; arrangement

tax-, *taxo*, *taxus*, *-taxus* Greek yew

tax-, *taxo*, *taxus*, *-taxus* New Latin a badger

Taxaceae Taxa'ceae (tax-AY-see-ee) plants of the Yew-Tree family, from the genus name, *Taxus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

taxifolius taxifo'lius (tax-i-FO-lee-us) with yew-like leaves, from *Taxus* and *-folius*, leaves

taxiformis arranged like the leaves of the Yew.

Taxodiaceae Taxodia'ceae (tax-oh-dee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Taxodium*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

taxodioides resembling Cypress, *Taxodium*.

Taxodium (taks-O-dee-um) from Latin *Taxus*, generic name of the yew and Greek *-oides*, *-eidos*, a resemblance, like.

taxon yew

Taxus (TAX-us) from the Classic Latin or Greek name for yew.

taygeteus from Taygetus (ancient geography) a range of mountains in the Peloponnesus.

Te audire no possum, musa sapientum fixa est in aura "I'm sorry, I can't hear you, I have a banana stuck in my ear"

Te deum, te deum laudamus a devotional hymn, Latin lit. we praise you, Lord.

Te precor dulcissime supplex! Pretty please with a cherry on top!
tebenn, tebenna, -tebenna Greek a robe
tec-, teco- Greek melt away
techn-, techni-, techn-o Greek art, skill
technicus technical, special
tecn-, tecno-, tecnum, -tecnum Greek a child
Tecoma Teco'ma (tee-KO-ma)
Tecomaria Tecomar'ia (tee-ko-MARE-ee-a)
tect-, tecti-, tecto- Latin a roof, covering
tect-, tecto- Greek: a carpenter, builder; soluble
tect-, tecto- Greek: a roof, cover; covered
tectarius, Tectaria roof-like, covered, from Latin *tectum*, roof, and *aria*, a substantive suffix, alluding to the rooflike indusium of some species
tector-, tectori Latin plaster, stucco, from *tectorium, tectorii*, n., plaster.
tectorum tector'um (tek-TORE-um) of roofs or houses, by extension, growing on roofs or houses, from Latin *tectum, tectum*, n., roof, ceiling, or house, and the genitive plural suffix, *-orum*, of or pertaining to.
tecturatus covered.
tectus -a -um concealed, covered, from Latin adjective *tectus -a -um, tectior -or -us, tectissimus -a -um*, covered, roofed; hidden, secret; concealed/disguised; guarded/secretive.
tedi Latin weary
Teesdalia for Robert Teesdale (1740-1804), British botanist and gardener at Yorkshire.
tefrodēs tefro'des (tef-RO-dees)
teg-, tego, tegus, -tegus Greek a roof
tegens covering, protecting.
tegm-, tegmen, -tegmen, tegmin Latin a cover
tegmentosus scaly, like a leaf bud.
tegul, tegula, -tegula Latin a roof tile
teich, teicho, teichus, -teichus Greek a wall
Tiefrot German cv. deep red
tein, teino Greek extend, stretch
tekn, tekno, teknum, -teknun Greek a child
tel, tela, -tela, teli Latin a web
tel, tele Greek far
tel-, teleo, telo Greek an end; complete
teleianthous flowers having both stamens and pistils.
telephioides resembling Orpine, *Sedum telephium*.
teleut Greek completion, fulfillment
teli Latin a web
tēlis from Greek τήλις, *tēlis*, fennugreek seeds.
tellimoides tellima-like (*Tellima* : *Saxifragaceae*)
tellin, tellina, -tellina Greek a kind of shellfish
tellu, tellur, telluri, tellus Latin the earth
telma, -telma, telmato Greek a pond, pool
telmateia telmatei'a (tel-ma-TIE-a)
telo Greek an end; complete
telonensis -is -e from Toulon, the French seaport.
telson, -telson Greek a boundary
temen-, temenus, -temenus Greek a piece of land
temer Latin rash, reckless
temn-, temno Greek cut
temper Latin moderate
templ-, templum, -templum Latin an open space; a temple
tempor-, tempora, temporo Latin time; the temples
tempus fugit time flies
temulentus -a -um temulen'tus (tem-yoo-LEN-tus) drunken, intoxicated, or nodding rather top-heavy.
tumulus -a -um drunken, intoxicated, or nodding rather top-heavy.

ten-, *tena* Latin hold, from *tenir*, to hold.

ten-, *tens*, *tent* Latin stretched

tena-, *tenaci-*, *tenax*, *-tenax* Latin holding fast, tough

tenacissimus -a -um most tenacious, very tough.

tenag-, *tenago*, *tenagus*, *-tenagus* Greek a pool, shoal

tenageius growing in fords or shallow places in brooks or rivers.

tenan Latin holding

tenax tenacious, gripping, strong, holding fast, tough, ultimately from Latin *tenere*, to hold, and *-ax* suffix meaning with a sense of 'inclining or apt to', or from *tenex*, tough.

tenax, **tenacis** (gen.), **tenacior -or -us**, **tenacissimus -a -um** Latin adjective holding fast, clinging; tenacious; retentive; close-fisted, tight, niggardly; restraining; (fetters/embrace); steadfast, persistent; obstinate, stubborn;

tend-, *tendin-*, *tendo* Latin stretch; a tendon; Greek: gnaw

tendo, **tendere**, **tetendi**, **tensus (tentus)** Latin verb, stretch, spread, or extend; distend; aim or direct a weapon, a glance, steps, or a course; strive; pitch tent, encamp; pull tight; draw a bow; press on, insist; exert oneself.

tenebrio, *tenebrio*, *-tenebrion* Latin a lover of darkness

tenebrous- Latin dark, gloomy

tenebrosus -a -um of dark and shaded places, of the shadows, from Latin adjective *tenebrosus -a -um*, dark, gloomy.

tenen Latin holding

tenesm-, **tenesmus**, **-tenesmus** Greek a straining, medical Latin *tēnesmus*, *tēnasmus*, from Latin name from Pliny *tēnesmos*, adopted from Greek τεινεσμός, τηνεσμός, *teinesmos*, *tenesmos*, straining, from τείνειν, *teinein*, to stretch, strain; alternately *tenesmos*, *tenesmi* m., Latin noun, constipation; a straining adopted from the Greek.

tenellus -a -um tenel'lus (ten-EL-lus) slender, very tender, soft, small, delicate, rather delicate, from Latin *tenellus -a -um*, diminutive of *tener* tender, and classical Latin *-ōsus (-a, -um)*, adjectival suffix, with the sense of 'abounding in, full of, characterized by, of the nature of'.

tener Latin tender, soft, from *tenerasco*, *tenerascere*, -, -, grow tender.

tener, **tenera**, **tenerum** New Latin, slender, tender, soft, from Latin *tener*, soft, tender, or delicate, in the case of *Carex tenera*, probably from the weak appearance of flexed, slender inflorescence axis.

tener, **tenera -um**, **tenerior -or -us**, **tenerrimus -a -um** Latin adjective, tender in reference to age or food; soft, delicate, gentle; young or immature; weak, fragile, or frail.

tenericaulis -is -e with tender stalks, from Latin *tener*, soft, tender, or delicate, and *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κάυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

tenerifrons with tender, soft foliage.

teni-, *tenia*, *-tenia*, *tenio-* Greek a band, ribbon

tennesseensis -is -e of or relating to Tennessee, USA.

tenon-, *tenont-*, *tenonto* Greek a tendon

tens, **tent-** Latin stretched, from *tendo*, *tendere*, *tetendi*, *tensus (tentus)*, stretch, spread, or extend.

tenta- Latin handle, touch, feel, from *tento*, *tentare*, *tentavi*, *tentatus*, handle, feel; attempt, try; prove; test; attack; brave; make an attempt.

tentacul-, **tentaculi-**, **tentaculum**, **-tentaculum** Late Latin a feeler, from modern Latin *tentāculum*, from *tentāre* = *temptāre* to feel, try.

tentaculatus with tentacles, tendril-like or feeler-like.

tenthred-, *tenthredin*, *tenthredo*, *-tenthredo* Greek a kind of wasp, from τενθρηδών, *-δov-*.

tenthrediniferus bearing wasp-like organs.

tentig-, **tentigin-**, **tentigo**, **-tentigo** Latin a stretching (?) from *tendo*, *tendere*, but compare *tentigo*, *tentiginis* f., Latin noun, lecherousness, tenseness, lust, (an attack of priapism.).

tentori, **tentorium**, **-tentorium** Latin a tent, from *tentorium*, *tentori* n., a tent.

tenu-, *tenui*, *tenui-* Latin thin, slender, combining form of Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, narrow, slender.

tenuicaulis -is -e slender-stemmed, with a thin stem, from Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, narrow, slender, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek κάυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

tenuiculmis -is -e with thin culms (stalks), from Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, narrow, slender, and .

tenuiflorus -a -um tenuiflor'us (ten-yoo-i-FLOR-us) with slender flowers, from Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, slender, or narrow, and *flos*, flower

tenuifolius -a -um tenuifo'lius (ten-yoo-i-FO-lee-us) slender-leaved, from Latin *tenuifolius*, slender-leaves, from *tenuis -is -e*, thin, fine, slim, slender, *-i-*, and *folium*, leaf

tenuilobus -a -um tenuilo'bus (ten-yoo-i-LO-bus) slender-lobed, with narrow, slender lobes, from Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, narrow, slender, and .

tenuilorus with thin straps, with thin ribbons, from Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, narrow, slender, and *lōrum*, strap, thong.

tenuior -or -us more slender, from the Latin comparative adjective *tenuior*, *tenuior*, *tenuius*.

tenuipetalus slender-petaled, from Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, narrow, slender, and .

tenuirostris with a thin beak, from Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, narrow, slender, and .

tenuiter thinly, from *tenuiter*, *tenuitius*, *tenuitissime* Latin adverb, thinly or finely; delicately; subtly; meagerly or scantily or poorly; weakly or feebly.

tenuis, *tenuis*, *tenuē* ten'uis (TEN-yoo-is) slender, thin, fine (tender? in one source, a typo for slender perhaps, or someone misread as *tener* or skipped some lines) from Latin *tenuis*, *tenu-*, fine, thin, slender, slim.

tenuis -is -e*, *tenuior -or -us*, *tenuissimus -a -um Latin adjective, thin, fine; delicate; slight, slender; little, unimportant; weak, feeble;

tenuisectus -a -um finely divided, from Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, narrow, slender, and .

tenuispinus -a -um with thin thorns or thin spines, from Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, narrow, slender, and .

tenuissimus -a -um Latin adjective, very slender, very thin, extremely fine, superlative of *tenuis -is -e*.

tenuistylis -is -e slender-styled, from Latin *tenuis -is -e*, thin, narrow, slender, and .

tep-*, *tepid-*, *tepor- Latin warm, from *tepidus -a -um*, adjective warm, tepid; noun *tepor*, *teporis* m., warmth, mild heat.

tephr-, *tephro* Greek ashes; ash-colored, gray, from τῆφρα, *tephra* ashes.

tephracanthus -a -um with ash colored thorns, from Greek τῆφρός, *tephros*, ash-colored, ash gray, and ἀκανθός, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

tephro-leucus greyish-white.

tephrosanthus -a -um with ash-colored flowers, from Greek τῆφρός, *tephros*, ash-colored, ash gray, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

Tephroseris from Greek τῆφρός, *tephros*, ash-colored, ash gray, and *seris*, endive or chicory, for the color of the densely woolly leaves

Tephrosia New Latin, ash-colored or hoary, from Greek τῆφρός, *tephros*, ash-colored, ash gray, from τῆφρα, *tephra* ashes, from the ashen grey appearance of its foliage. (*Leguminosae*)

tephrosius ash-colored, from Greek τῆφρός, *tephros*, ash-colored, ash gray.

ter Latin adverb three; three times, on three occasions.

-ter m. Greek suffix indicating an agent or means, used with a verb base.

tera-*, *teras*, *-teras*, *terato Greek a wonder; a monster, the latter from Greek τέρας, *teras*, monster.

teram, *teramno*, *teramo* Greek soft

teramn, *teramno*, *teramnus*, *-teramnus* Greek a closed room

terasti Greek monstrous; portentous

tere, *tereno* Greek smooth, delicate

tere, *tereo* Greek bore, perforate; watch, guard

tere, *teres*, *-teres*, *teret* Latin round, smooth

terebinth, *terebinth-*, *terebinthus*, *-terebinthinus* Greek the terebinth, or turpentine tree, referring to turpentine, usually referring to the smell.

terebinthinaceus -a -um resinous, from Latin *terebinthus*, from Greek *terebinthos*, and *-inus*, the terebinth tree, a small European tree, *Pistacia terebinthus*, yielding Chian turpentine, a yellow to brown semifluid oleoresin. *Terebinthus* evolved into the Middle English *terebentyne*, *terbentyne*, eventually into *turpentine*.

terebinthifolius -a -um terebinthifo'lius (ter-eh-bin-thi-FO-lee-us) leaves with a turpentine-like odor

Terebinthinae plants of the Terebinthin or Turpentine tree family.

terebinthinus of turpentine, resinous or resembling the Terebinthin Tree, *Pistacia terebinthus*.

terebinthus turpentine; terebinth, *Pistacia terebinthus* (L.)

terebr-*, *terebra Latin bore; a boring tool, from *terebro*, *terebrare*, *terebravi*, *terebratus*, bore through, drill a hole in.

terebratus -a -um pierced, from the past participle of *terebrare*, to bore through.

tereectensis from the Mount of Terek, Caucasus.

tered-, teredo Greek a wood worm, also Latin *terēdo*, *terēdinis* f., worm that gnaws wood, from Latin *terēdo*, from Greek τερηδών, *teredon*, a wood-gnawing worm, from τερ-, *ter-*, root of τείρειν, *terein*, to rub hard, wear away, bore.

tereno Greek smooth, delicate

tereo Greek bore, perforate; watch, guard

teres, *-teres*, *teret* Latin round, smooth

teres terete, circular in cross section, cylindrical, cylindrical and usually tapering.

teret- circular, cylindrical

tereticaulis with a cylindrical stalk, from , and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft. (in one source as from *trete*, cylindrical?typo),

tereticornis cylindrical-horned

teretifolius -a -um teretifo'lius (ter-ee-ti-FO-lee-us) terete-leaved, having cylindrical leaves.

teretiformis in the form of a cylinder

teretiusculus somewhat cylindrical.

teretr-, teretro Greek a gimlet, a small hand drill, nothing to do with vodka.

terg, tergi, tergum, -tergum Latin the back

tergeminatus three-fold, thrice-twin, having a pair of leaflets each consisting of a pair, each of which again has a pair of leaflets.

tergeminus three-fold, thrice-twin, having a pair of leaflets each consisting of a pair, each of which again has a pair of leaflets.

tergestinus from the district of Trieste.

teri Greek pierce

-terium Greek a place for

terma, terma, termat Greek an end, limit

term-, termes, -termes, termit Latin a wood worm

term-, termin Latin an end; a name

termin, termina, terminus, -terminus Latin an end, limit

termin, termino, terminus, -terminus Middle Latin a term, name

terminalis terminal, relating to the apex; of boundaries

terminans closing, surrounding.

termit Latin a wood worm

tern, ternari Latin three; in threes

tern- referring to the number three

ternarius consisting of three.

ternateus, ternatea of the island of Ternate in the Molluccas (the Malay Archipelago).

ternatus -a -um terna'tus (ter-NAY-tus) in threes, growing in threes, three of a kind, or three in a whorl.

terniflorus, terniflora with flowers in threes, or bearing three flowers.

ternifolius, ternifolia three-leaved, with three leaves or leaflets.

Ternstroemiaceae plants of the Scarlet Seed family, from the genus name, *Ternstroemia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

ternus growing in threes, three of a kind, or three in a whorl.

terph, terpho, terphus, -terphus Greek a shell, covering

terpn, terpno Greek delightful

terps, terpsi Greek delight, gladness

terr, terra, -terra, terri Latin the earth, land

terr, terri Latin terror

terra firma Latin lit. firm land; dry land

terracinus -a -um terraci'nus (ter-a-SY-nus) from the district of Terracina, near Rome.

terraneus growing on dry land.

terrestr- Latin on land, from adjective *terrestris*, *terrestris*, *terrestre*, terrestrial or earthly; living or operating on land versus the sea or air; on, in, or of ground or earth.

terrestris -is -e terres'tris (ter-ES-tris) of the earth, terrestrial, growing in the ground; growing along the ground, growing lying on the ground.

terreus -a -um growing along the ground, growing lying on the ground, from the Latin adjective *terreus -a -um*, one born of the earth.

terricolous growing on dry land.

ters Latin clean, neat

tersus smooth.

terti Latin the third

-tes m. Greek suffix indicating an agent or means, used with a verb base.

tessar Greek four; square

tesselat- Latin checkered

tessellates -a -um tessella'tus (tes-el-AY-tus) tessellate, checkered, marked with small squares or oblongs of different color, from Late Latin *tessellatus*, past participle of *tessellare* to pave with tiles, from Latin *tessella* small die.

tesseralis marked with little squares.

tesota teso'ta (te-SO-ta) New Latin irregular from Spanish *tieso*, stiff, firm. *Olneya tesota*

tessularis cube-like.

test, testa, -testa Latin a tile, shell

testac, testace Latin with a shell; of brick

testaceus light-brown, brick-colored, terra-cotta-colored, testaceous, from Latin *testaceus* consisting of bricks, covered with a shell, from *testa* piece of burned clay, brick, shell and *-aceus -aceous*, as in built like a testaceous shit house; also as shell-like, with a hard shell, from *testa*, a shell.

testi, testis, -testis Latin a witness; a testicle

testicul Latin of the testes

testicularis having two oblong tubers shaped like testes, said of the roots of some orchids.

testiculatus testiculated, testicled, resembling a testis, ovate and solid, or having two oblong tubers shaped like testes, said of the roots of some orchids, from *testiculate* from New Latin *testiculatus*, from Latin *testiculus* testicle, and *-atus -ate*.

testud, testud-, testudin, testudino, -testudino Latin a turtle, referring to a tortoise

testudinarius like a tortoise shell, tortoise-like, from from Latin *testudin-, testudo* tortoise, and English *-al*; *testudinàrious* from Latin *testudin-, testudo* and English *-arious* (as in arbitrary)

tetan, tetano, tetanus, -tetanus Greek rigid, tense; tetanus

tetanicus from the Greek *tetanos*, stiff, stretched, and *ikos*, belonging to, for the stiff straight pistillate spikes; also as supposed to be a cure for tetanus.

tetart, tetarto Greek the fourth

teter, tetra, tetrum foul, noisome, offensive, from Latin *tæter* foul.

tetricus from Latin *tætric-us, tētric-us* forbidding, harsh, gloomy, from *tæter* foul.

teterrimus very offensive.

teth, tetho, tethus, -tethus Greek an oyster

tetharica plantain Spain?

tethe Greek a grandmother

tetr-, tetra- Greek four, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, combining form of the numeral τέτταρες, τέτταρα, *tettares, tettara*, four.

tetra, tertac, tetrax, -tetrax Greek a pheasant

tetra- four, referring to the number four, a prefix used in compound words, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, combining form of the numeral τέτταρες, τέτταρα, *tettares, tettara*, four.

Tetracoccus Tetracoc'cus (tet-ra-KOK-us)

Tetradymia Tetrady'mia (tet-ra-DI-me-a) from Greek *tetradymos*, fourfold, for the numbers of phyllaries and florets in the heads of the first described species

tetracanthus four-spined, with four thorns, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

tetracarpellary consisting of four carpels or four fruits, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetracentrus having four spurs, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetracerus having four horns, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetracoccus having four kernels, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetradontus with four teeth, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetraedrus four-angled, four-sided, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetragonolobus with a four-angled pod(?), with four sided lobes, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

Tetragonia Tetrago'nia (tet-ra-GO-nee-a) from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and *gonia*, angle, a reference to the shape of the fruit

tetragonocarpus with four cornered fruits.

Tetragonotheca Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, γόνυ, *gony*, angle, and θήκη, *theca*, container or envelope, referring to the quadrangular involucre. (*Compositae*)

tetragonus -a -um tet-ra-GO-nus four-angled, four-sided, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetragynus having four styles, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetrahit- from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetramerus -a -um in fours, of four members, having four parts, or four members in each whorl, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetrancistrus -a -um tetrancis'trus (tet-ran-SIS-trus)

tetrandrus -a -um with four stamens, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

Tetraneuris Tetraneur'is (tet-ra-NYUR-is) from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and νεῦρον, *neuron*, nerve, vein, in reference to venation of ray floret corollas. (*Compositae*)

tetranthus -a -um four-anthered, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower.

tetrapetalus -a -um having four distinct petals, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

Tetraphis from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and probably Graecized Latin *-fid*, divided, referring to the peristome

tetraphyllus -a -um tetraphyl'lus (tet-ra-FIL-us) four-leaved, with four leaves or leaflets, having four distinct leaves in the perianth, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

Tetrapteron, *tetrapterus -a -um* Tetrap'teron (tet-TRAP-ter-on) four-winged, with four wing-like appendages or projections, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetrapyxis four-sided, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetraqueter, *tetraquetra*, *tetraquetrum*, *tetraquetrus* four-cornered, four sided, four-angled, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetrasepalus -a -um having four distinct sepals, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetraspermus -a -um four-seeded, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and σπέρμα, *sperma*, seed, germ, and *-us*, Latinizing suffix.

tetrastichus -a -um arranged in four vertical rows, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetrelix twisted four times, from Greek τετρα-, *tetra-*, four, and .

tetric Latin harsh, stern

tetric; *tetric*, *-tetric* Greek a grouse

Tetodontium Greek *tetra*, four, and ὄδοντος, *odontos*, tooth, referring to the peristome

tetti-, *tettig*, *tettix*, *-tettix* Greek a grasshopper, cicada

teuch, *teucho*, *teuchus*, *-techus* Greek an implement; a vessel

Teucrium New Latin, from Greek τεύκριον, *teukrion* germander, a name used by Dioscorides, perhaps from *Teukros*, Teucer, first king of Troy.

teucroides like *Teucrium*, resembling Germander, *Teucrium*.

teuthi, *teuthis*, *teuthis* Greek a squid

teutl, *teutlo*, *teutlum*, *-teutlum* Greek a beet

texanus -a -um, *texensis -is -e* texa'nus (tex-AY-nus) Texan, of or from Texas, USA.

texi Greek birth

text-, *texti* Latin weave

textilis -is -e tex'tilis (TEKS-ti-lis) textile, woven, used for weaving, from Latin adjective, *textilis -is -e*, woven, from *texere*, to weave, to plait together.

texturatus resembling woven texture.

thair-, *thairo*, *thairus*, *-thairus* Greek a door hinge

thacherianus -a -um thacheria'nus (thatch-er-ee-AY-nus)

thal-, *thalo*, *thalus*, *thalus* Greek a twig; a young person

-thal(...) referring to a branch

thalam-, *thalami*, *thalamo*, *thalamus*, *-thalamus* Greek a chamber, inner room

thalamiflorus flowers having an axil portion supporting the sepals, petals, stamens, and pistils.

thalass, *thalassa*, *-thalassa*, *thalassi*, *thalasso* Greek the sea

Thalassia from Greek *thalass*, sea

thalassicus sea green, or living in the sea as Alga.

thalassinus sea green, or living in the sea as Alga.

thaler--, *thalero* Greek fresh, blooming
thalia, *-thalia* Greek mythology bloom; joy. From Thalia, the Greek Muse of comedy
Thalia for Johann *Thal*, German physician and botanist who lived during the mid 1500s
thaliana *thalia*'na (thay-lee-AY-na)
thalictrifolius with leaves like Meadow Rue, *Thalictrum*.
thalictroides thalictrum-like, resembling Thalictrum, from *Thalictrum-oides*.
Thalictrum Thalict'trum (tha-LIK-trum) from New Latin, from Latin, *thalictrum*, (from Pliny) meadow rue, from Greek θάλικτρον, *thaliktron*, a name used by Dioscorides for another plant with divided leaves, from θάλλω, *thallo*, to grow green, to be green. Dioscorides, the Greek physician and pharmacologist wrote the *Materia Medica*, which remained a leading pharmacological text for 16 centuries. (*Ranunculaceae*)
thall, *thallo*, *thallus*, *-thallus* Greek a young shoot, twig
thallinus pertaining to a thallus or sprout.
thallodes pertaining to a thallus or sprout.
thalloides having the nature or form of a thallus or sprout.
thalo Greek a twig; a young person
thalp, *thalpo* Greek heat
thalycr, *thalycro* Greek hot, glowing
thamb, *thambo*, *thambus*, *-thambus* Greek astonishment
thamn, **-thamn(...)**, **thamno**, **thamnus**, **-thamnus** Greek a shrub, referring to a plant, a bush, from θάμνος, *thamnos*, shrub.
thamnium modern Latin from Greek θαμνίον, *thamnion*, diminutive of θάμνος, *thamnos*, shrub.
thamnoides shrub, tree-like, or brushy.
Thamnosma *Thamnos*'ma (tham-NOS-ma)
thana-, **thanas-**, **thanato-**, **thanatus**, **-thanatus** Greek death, from θάνατος, *thanatos*, death.
thapsia, *-thapsia* Greek a poisonous plant
thapsiformis resembling Aaron's Rod, *Verbascum thaspus*.
thapsin-, *thapso-* Greek yellow
thapsoides thapsus-like, mullein-like, resembling Aaron's Rod, *Verbascum thaspus*.
Thapsus, *thapsus* thap'sus (THAP-sus) from *Thapsos*, the former name of a town in Sicily, also referenced as a town in Greece, as Sicily was part of *Magna Graecia*, Latin for Greater (or simply Great) Greece, or *Megalê Hellas* Μεγάλη Ἑλλάς. Thapsos is a Middle Bronze Age site near Syracuse. Also referenced as Thapsus in ancient Africa, now Tunisia. From the Island of Thapsos, an old generic name θάψος, *thapsos*, for *Cotinus coggygia*, Thapsus(os) was a North African town and the site of a victory by Caesar.
thapt, *thapto* Greek bury
Thaspium New Latin, irregular from *Thapsia*, from Latin, a poisonous plant of the ancient allied genus *Thapsia*, from Greek, from *Thapsi*, an island, or *Thapsos*, town and peninsula in Sicily, now Magnisi, especially the Deadly Carrot, *Thapsia garganica*. (*Umbelliferae*)
thauma, *-thauma*, *thausi*, *thausast*, *thausasto* Greek a wonder; wonderful
the-, *thea*, *-thea* Greek: a view, spectacle; Latin tea
the-, *thei*, *-thei* Greek: a god; Latin: tea
the-, *theo* Greek run; a god
theat, *theatr* Greek an audience; a theatre
thebaci of Thebes; alternately from Theben in Hungary.
thec-, *theca*, *-theca*, *theco* Greek a case, box, chest, cup, a spuranium or capsule.
-thec(...) referring to a sheath
theciformis in the form of a case, shell, or sac, from *theca*, a case, a spuranium or capsule.
thect, *thecto* Greek sharpened
theezans tea-yielding.
theg, *thego* Greek sharpen
thei Greek: run; a god; Latin: tea
thei, *theo* Greek sulphur
theiacanthus with sulfur-yellow thorns, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny..
theifera tea-bearing
theiogalus having sulfur-yellow sap.
thel-, *thela*, *-thela*, *theli* Greek a nipple
thel-, *thely* Greek female; tender

thelasm, thelasmo Greek suck, suckle
telephorus covered with nipple-like projections.
Thelesperma Greek *thele*, nipple, and *σπερμα, sperma*, seed, germ, referring to papillate cypselae of original species
thelic-, thelico Greek feminine
Thelocactus Greek *thele*, nipple, and *Cactus*, an old genus name, in reference to the tubercle shape
thelocamptus with arched nipples.
theloides nipple-like or teat-like.
thelx, thelxi Greek bewitching
thely Greek female; tender
Thelypodius Thelypo'dius (teh-li-PODE-ee-us)
Thelypteris from the Greek *thelys*, female, and *ptēris*, fern
thelypteroides resembling *Thelypteris*, from Greek *thelys*, female, and *ptēris*, fern
-them New Latin put
thema, themat Greek a thing laid down; a theme
themeli, themela, -themela Greek a foundation
themis, themis Greek law, justice
thenar, -thenar, thenaro Greek the palm of the hand
theo Greek run; a god
theoides resembling Tea-Tree, *Thea*.
theophrasti named after the Greek philosopher and botanist Theophrastos (371-c287 B.C.)
theorema, -theoremata, theoremata Greek a spectacle; a theory
ther-, theri-, therio-, therium, -therium Greek θηρο-, θήρ, *thero-, ther*, a wild beast.
ther, thero Greek summer; hunt for
thera, therato Greek hunting, pursuit
therap, therapeu, therapo, therapy, -therapy Greek serve; treatment
theri, theria, therid, therio Greek a wild beast
therm, thermo Greek heat; a lupine
Thermopsis from New Latin, lupine-like, from Greek *thermos* lupine and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight.
thermalis -is -e therma'lis (ther-MAY-lis) therma'le (ther-MAY-lee) warm, of hot springs, growing in hot springs.
thermicus growing in hot springs.
Thermopsis Thermop'sis (ther-MOP-sis)
thero Greek a wild beast; summer; hunt for
thesaur, thesauri, thesauro Greek a treasure
thesioides resembling Bastard Toadflax, *Thesium*.
thesis, -thesis Greek an arranging
thesm-, thesmo, thesmus, -thesmus Greek a law, rule
thessalicus from Thessaly, in the northeastern part of ancient Greece.
thessalus, thessala from Thessalia, in the northeastern part of ancient Greece
thet Greek place, arrange; a servant
theurg Greek supernatural
thianschanicus from Thian-Schan in Central Asia.
thias, thiaso, thiasus, -thiasus Greek a band, company
thibetanus, thibeticus, thibetica, tibetanus, tibetana, tibeticus of or from Tibet
thigm, thigma, -thigma, thigmato, thigmo Greek a touch
thin, thino Greek the shore; a sand heap
thio, thion Greek sulphur
thlas, thlast Greek crush, flatten
thlasp, thalspi, -thalspi Latin a kind of cress
Thlaspi New Latin, from Latin, shepherd's purse, from Greek
thlib, thlibo Greek press, squeeze
thlips, thlipsi Greek press, squeeze; pressure
Thismia an anagram commemorating Thomas *Smith*, English microscopist and plant anatomist of the early 1800's, ob. ca. 1825

tho, thoo Greek quick; a jackal
thol, tholo, tholus, -tholus Greek a dome; mud
tholer, tholero Greek muddy
thomasii thom'asii (TOM-as-ee-eye)
thomi, thoming, thominx, -thominx, thomis Greek a whip, string
thomsonii for Thomas Thomson (1817-1878), Scottish doctor and botanist working in India
thoo Greek quick; a jackal
thor, thoro Greek rushing-, the semen
thora, -thora Late Latin a bed
thora, thoraco, thorax, -thorax Greek a breastplate; the thorax
thorect, thorecto Greek armed with a breast plate
thorict, thoricto Greek armed with a breast plate
thoro Greek rushing; the semen
thornei thorn'ei (THORN-ee-eye)
thorus, -thorus Late Latin a bed, medieval spelling of Latin *torus*, couch, nuptial couch, marriage.
thoryb, thorybo, thorybus, -thorybus Greek a noise, uproar
thracicus from Thrace, (ancient geography) the region northeast of Macedonia.
thran, thrani, thrano Greek a bench; a swordfish
thras, thrasy Greek bold
thrass, thrasso Greek disturb
thraupi, thraupis, -thraupis Greek a small bird
thraust, thrausto Greek brittle
thremma, -thremma, thremmato Greek a nursling
thren, threno Greek wail, lament
threps, threpsi, threpsa Greek nourishment
thrept Greek feeding; nourished
thrida, thridac, thridax Greek lettuce
thrina, thrinac, thrinax Greek a three-pronged fork
Thrinax from Greek *thrinax*, trident or winnowing fork, in reference to shape of leaf
thrinc, thrinco, thrincus, -thrincus Greek a cornice, eaves
thrip, thripi, thripo, thrips, -thrips Greek a kind of insect
thrix, -thrix Greek hair
thromb, thrombo, thrombus, -thrombus Greek a clot, blood clot
throsc, throscu Greek spring, leap
Throúmpi Greek Θρούμπι, savory.
thry, thyro, thyron Greek a rush, reed
thryp, thrypsi, thrypt Greek break in pieces; crushing
thuja, -thuja Middle Latin arbor vitae
Thuja (THOO-ya) New Latin, from Medieval Latin *thuia*, a kind of cedar or juniper, from Greek *thyia*, the name for some resinous evergreen
thula, -thula Chilean the snowy egret
Thunbergia, thunbergii Thunberg'ia (thun-BERG-ee-a) for Carl Peter *Thunberg* (1743-1828), Swedish botanist, plant collector, and student of Linnaeus who sent back plants from Japan to Europe; professor at Uppsala. (Freckmann Herbarium formerly said Uppsala was in Holland, but many Swedes said otherwise, but not me, cause Grandma Lubbs was Danish.)
thunn, thunnus, -thunnus Latin the tunny fish
thur, thura, -thura Greek a door
thur, thuri Latin incense
thurberi thur'beri (THUR-ber-eye)
thurid Greek rushing, impetuous
thuriferus, thurifera incense-bearing, yielding frankincense.
thurifragus resembling frankincense.
thuringiacus, thurinciaca from Thuringia in central Germany.
Thurovia for naturalist and plant collector Frederick William *Thurow* (1852–1952), originally from Germany, of Hockley, Texas, near Houston
thuy, thuya Greek arbor vitae

thuyoides, thyoides thuja-like, resembling Arbor-Vitae, *Thuja*.

thya; thyia arar, Thyine-wood, *Tetraclinis articulata* (Masters), from Morocco

thyll-, thyella, -thyella, thyello Greek a hurricane

Thelypteridaceae Thelypterida'ceae (thel-ip-ter-i-DAY-see-ee), plants of the Marsh Fern Family family, from the genus name, *Thelypteris*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

thylac-, thylaco Greek a sack, pouch

thyoides Citrus like, from Greek *thya*, Latin: citrus; Greek: variously thought to be cedar, savin, arbor vitae, and citron, a plant noted for its odor, and *-oides*, like, resemble

thym-, thymo, thymus, -thymus Greek the mind, spirit, courage; rage; thyme; the thymus gland

thymall, thymallus, -thymallus Greek a kind of fish

Thymári Greek θυμάρι, thyme.

Thýmbra Greek θύμβρα, savory.

thymel- Greek an altar, a place of sacrifice; scenic

Thymelaceae Thymelaea'ceae (time-el-ee-AY-see-ee) plants of the Daphne family, from the genus name, *Thymelaea*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

thymelacoides resembling Arbor-Vitae in one source, transcriptional error, resembling Daphne.

Thymelaea New Latin, from Latin, any of several plants of the genus *Daphne*, from Greek *thymelaia*, from *thymos* thyme and *elaia* olive

thymiama Greek incense; burn

thymifolius, thymifolia thyme-leaved, with leaves like Thyme, *Thymus*.

thymo; thymus, -thymus Greek the mind, spirit; rage; thyme; the thymus gland

Thymophylla Thymophyl'la (tie-mo-FIL-a)

thymoides thyme-like

Thýmon Greek θύμον, thyme, from *thymos*, θυμός, spirit, originally meaning smoke (related to Latin *fumus* smoke; cf. perfume) and the verb *thyein*, θύειν, to smoke, cure; or to offer an incense sacrifice, a possible reference to the strong, smoky odour of thyme.

Thymophylla Greek *thymon*, thyme, and *phyllon*, leaf

thymum, -i, n. thyme, *Thymus vulgaris* (L.)

Thymus New Latin, from Latin *thymum*, from Greek *thymos, thymon* thyme, from *thyein* to make a burnt offering, sacrifice

thynn, thynnus Greek the tuna fish

thyo Greek a sacrifice; incense

thyr, thyra, -thyra, thyri, thyro Greek a door

thyr, thyreo Greek a shield

thyri, thyrido, thyris, -thyris Greek a window

thyroides sheath-like.

thyrs, thyrso Greek a wand or staff

thyrs- referring to a flower cluster (and/or pyramid-shaped)

thyrsiflorus thurs-i-FLO-rus with a bunch-like inflorescence; with flowers in a thyrs, a type of inflorescence with stalks multiple branched, such as lilac or horse-chestnut, from Latin *thrysus*, a staff, the stalk of an umbelliferous plant like fennel; a staff with vines wrapped around it, and *-oides*, like, resemble

thrysoides like a thyrs, a compact compound inflorescence, thicker in the middle and tapering at both ends.

thysan-, thysano, thysanus, -thysanus Greek a fringe

Thysanocarpus Thysanocar'pus (thy-san-o-KAR-pus) with fringed fruit.

thysanolepis with a fringed membrane scale, from and Greek *λεπίς, λεπιδο-, lepis, lepidο-*, scale.

tiar-, tiara, -tiara, tiaro Latin *tiāra*, from Greek *τιᾶρα, τιᾶρας, tiara, tiaras*, Ionic *τιήρης, tieres*, a headdress. (The alpha has a macron and an oxia, not available in our fonts.)

tiara, tiarae f., tiaras, tiarae m. Latin ornamented conical felt Asian head-dress; Phrygian bonnet with cheek lappets.

Tiarella New Latin, from Latin *tiara, tiarae*, a mitre, or other head-dress, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix; or diminutive of Greek *tiara*, crown, both in reference to the shape of the capsule. (*Saxifragaceae*)

tiariflorus bearing cap-like or hat-like flowers.

tibetanus, tibeticus of or from Tibet, central Asia.

tibi, tibia, -tibia, tibio Latin the shin bone

Tibi gratias agimus quod nihil fumus. Thank you for not smoking.

tibic, tibicen, -tibicen, tibicin Latin a flute player
tibicinus of a flute player; pipe-like, with flowers like a tobacco-pipe.
-tic Greek relation; Latin: belonging to
tich, ticho Greek a wall
Tidestromia, tidestromii Tidestro'mia (tide-STROH-mee-a) tidestro'mii (tide-STROH-mee-eye) honoring Ivar T. Tidestrom (1864-1956), Swedish-born American botanist known for floras of central and western United States.
Tiedemannia for Prof. Tiedmann of Hiedelburg, Germany. (*Umbelliferae*)
tiehmii tiehm'ii (TEEM-ee-eye)
tigill-, tigillum, -tigillum Latin a piece of wood
tigillaris resembling a small stem or a small beam.
tign-, tignum, -tignum Latin a beam, timber
tigri-, tigrin Latin a tiger; striped like a tiger
tigridius -a -um tiger-like.
tigrinus -a -um tiger-striped, tiger-like.
til-, tilia, -tilia referring to the genus *Tilia*, from Latin for the linden or basswood tree
Tilia (TEE-lee-a) from the classic Latin name for the linden, *tilia, -ae*, f., linden or lime-tree, from Vergil; also a name for the inner bark of the lime-tree, from Pliny. (*Tiliaceae*)
Tiliaceae plants of the Lime-Tree family, from the genus name, *Tilia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
tiliaceus -a -um tilia-like, linden-like, Lime-Tree-like.
tiliaefolius, tilifolius tilia-leaved, with leaves like the Lime-Tree.
tilingii ti'lingii (TIE-lin-jee-eye)
tilioides
till-, tillo Greek tear, pull out
Tillaea for Michael Angelo *Tilli*, Italian botanist, died 1740. (*Crassulaceae*)
Tillandsia after the Swedish botanist E. *Tillands* (1640—1693)
tillandsioides resembling Old-Man's-Beard, *Tillandsia*.
tilt-, tilto Greek plucked
tim-, timid, timor Latin fear
tim-, tima, -tima, timo Greek honor, esteem
Timeo Danaos et donas ferentes "I fear Greeks even when they're carrying presents."
timi, timio Greek valued, precious
Timmia for Joachim Christian *Timm* (1734-1805), botanist and Burgermeister of Malchin, Mecklenberg, Germany
timor Greek: avenge; Latin: fear
timoriensis, timorensis from the island of Timor, of the Malay Archipelago.
tin, tino Greek stretch, extend; punish
tinagma, -tinagma, tinagmato Greek an agitation
Tinantia for François *Tinant*, Luxemburger forester.
tinct, tinct- Latin dyed, tinged, referring to a dye
tinctus, tincta, tinctum colored, dyed, used in dyeing, from Latin *tinctus*, from *tingo*, to wet; to dye
tinctorius -a -um tinctor'ius (tink-TORE-ee-us or tink-TO-ree-us) New Latin, of or pertaining to dyes or able to dye, used in dyes, or used in dyeing, from Latin *tingo, tingere, tinxi, tinctus*, to wet, to soak in color; to dye, and *-orius*, capability, functionality, or resulting action, as in tincture; alternately Latin *tinctorius* used by Pliny, from *tinctorem*, dyer; at times, referring to a plant that exudes some kind of stain when broken.
tinctorum pertaining to the dyer, or of dyes, from the genitive plural of *tinctus, tinctus* m., dyeing; dipping.
tinctus -a -um tinc'tus (TINK-tus) dyed, stained.
tine, tina, -tina, tinei Latin a moth
tingens dying, a dyer; coloring, dyeing, staining.
tingitanus of or from the district of Tangiers in Morocco.
tinifolius with leaves like Laurustinus, *Viburnum tinus*.
tinn, tinnit, tinnul Latin ringing, tinkling
tino Greek stretch, extend; punish
tintinn Latin ring, jingle
tintinnabul, tintinnabulum, tintinnabulum Latin a bell
tinto Italian tint

tiph, *tipha*, *-tipha*, *tiphi* Greek a kind of insect
tipul, *tipula*, *-tipula* Latin a water spider
Tipularia New Latin, from Latin *Tipula* crane-fly, and *-aria*; from the supposed resemblance of the flower to the crane fly. *Tipula* is a genus of flies, but *tipula*, *tippula* is New Latin for water spider.
tipuliformis of the shape of a daddy-long-legs
Tiquilia Tiqui'lia (ti-KIL-ee-a)
tir-, *tira*, *tire* Latin draw
tirolensis -is -e from Tyrol.
-tis m. Greek suffix indicating an agent or means, used with a verb base.
titan-, *titano* Greek mythology gigantic; chalk
titanus very large
tithen Greek a nurse; nursing
Tithonia from Greek mythology, *Tithonus*, son of Laomedon and consort of Aurora, symbolic of old age; perhaps referring to gray to white induments of some plants
tithymal-, *tithymalus*, *-tithymalu* Greek a spurge
tithymaloides resembling Spurge, *Euphorbia tithymaloides*.
titill, *titilla* Latin tickle
tith, *titho*, *tithus*, *-tithus* Greek a nipple
titub-, *tituba* Latin stagger
titubans restless, wavering, staggering.
titul, *titulus*, *-titulus* Latin a title
tityr, *tityrus*, *-tityrus* Greek a pheasant
tla, *tlas* Greek suffering
tmema, *-tmema*, *tmemato* Greek a section, portion
tmesi, *tmesis* Greek separation, division
tmoleus from the Tmolus mountain range (ancient geography) western Asia Minor.
toc, *toco*, *tocus*, *-tocus* Greek birth
tod, *todi*, *todius*, *-todius* Latin a small bird, a tody
Tofieldia New Latin, from Thomas *Tofield* 1730-1779 English botanist, and New Latin *-ia*
tofaceus tufa-colored, buffy-drab.
toga, *-toga* Latin a cloak, *toga*, *toga*, *toga*...
togoensis from Togoland, former German West Africa.
toich, *toicho* Greek a wall
toits de Paris French cv. roofs of Paris
Toiyabea for Toiyabe Mountain Range, Nevada; traditional Shoshone, meaning black mountains
tok, *toko*, *tokus*, *-tokus* Greek birth
toler, *tolera* Latin bear
tolm-, *tolma*, *tolmero* Greek daring, bold
Tolmiea for Dr. William *Tolmie* (1796-1873), Scottish doctor and botanist in Canada
toluiferus yielding Tolu Balsam, a resinous exudate of *Myroxylum toluiferum*, after the seaport Tolu in Columbia.
Tolumnia probably for *Tolumnius*, a Rutulian mentioned by Virgil
tolyp, *tolya*, *-tolya* Greek wind up; something
Tolpis "No etymology in protologue; no readily discernible meaning from Greek or Latin roots" (fna). An Adansonian name of uncertain origin.
tom, *tome*, *-tome*, *tomi*, *tomo*, *tomy*, *-tomy* Greek cut
Tomanthera One source relates this to the Latin base *toment-*, dense hair, stuffing, possibly for the hairy stems or calyx; the first root may be Greek *tom-*, cut, reference unclear; the second root word is Greek *άνθερα* f. *anthera*, in botany an anther, the pollen-bearing part of a flower's stamen. So is the stamen cut or woolly. The name is from "Greek *τομή*, *toe*, section and *άνθερα*, *anthera*, and was said to apply to the split anthers; Rafinesque described the two cells as unequal, whereas it rather seems to be that those of one pair of anthers are smaller".
tombeabensis from Mount Tombea in south Tyrol.
toment-, *tomentos*, *tomentum*, *-tomentum* Latin dense hair, stuffing
tomentellus -a -um tomentel'lus (toe-men-TEL-lus) finely covered with felt-like hairs.
tomentosulus sparsely covered with felt-like hairs.

tomentosus -a -um tomento'sus (toe-men-TOE-sa or to-men-TO-sus) modern Latin *tōmentōsus*, with down or short hairs, pubescent, tomentose, woolly, densely woolly, pubescent, densely covered with short, soft, tangled hairs. In entomology and anatomy, flocculent, flossy, woolly.

tomentum, tomenti n. Latin noun, stuffing of a pillow, mattress, etc.

tommasinianus for Mizio (Muzio) dé *Tommasini* (1794-1879), Italian botanist

ton-, tono Greek a tone; tension; something stretched

Tonestus an anagram of the generic name *Stenotus*

tonicus invigorating.

tonkinensis from Tonkin, or Pongking, Vietnam, formerly French Indo-China.

tons, tonsor, -tonsur Latin shear, cut, shave

tonsill-, tonsilla, -tonsilla Latin a tonsil

tonsus -a -um clipt, sheared, shaven, smooth, from Latin *tonsus*, from *tondeo, tondere*, to shave

top, topo, topus, -topus, topy, -topy Greek a place

toph, tophus, -tophus Latin a porous stone

topiarius -a -um of or for topiary

-tor m. Greek suffix indicating an agent or means, used with a verb base.

tor-, toro-, torus, -torus Latin muscle; a swelling; Greek a borer

tora

torcul-, torcula, -torcula Latin a wine press

torda-, -torda Swedish the razor-billed auk

toreuma, -toreuma, toreumato Greek embossed or carved work

toreus, toreusi Greek bored through; a borer

torfa Late Latin turf

torfaceus, turfusus growing in a bog.

Torilis Toril'is (tor-IL-is) New Latin

toringo a Japanese vernacular name for a *Malus*.

toringoides torngo-like, *toringo-oides*.

torm-, tormo, tormus, -tormus Greek a hole, socket

tormen- Latin a twisted rope; a missile; torture

Tormentilla, tormentillus, -a -um from ancient Latin name for anguish or torment, from the powdered rhizome of *Potentilla erecta*, tormentil, used to treat diarrhoea, etc.

torminalis -is -e of colic, supposed to relieve colic, useful against or curing colic or gripe, from *tormina, torminum*, used medicinally to relieve colic.

torminosus -a -us subject to or causing colic, from *tormina, torminum*.

torn-, torneu, torno Greek work with a lathe; turn around

tornatus -a -um rounded off, turned, as though turned in a lathe, from Latin *torno, tornare, tornavi, tornatum*, for the coiled legumes.

toro Latin: muscle; a swelling; Greek: a borer

torosus -a -um torose, cylindrical with regular contractions or bulges at intervals, from Latin *torosus*, from *torus* protuberance, bulge, and *-osus -ose* (alternately *torosus* literally meaning muscular); cylindrical, as a plant member with alternate swellings and contractions,

torp-, torpe, torped, torpes, torpid, torpor Latin numb; numbness; benumb

torpens sluggish, dull, rigid.

torqu, torque, torqui Latin twist

torquat- Latin collared

torquatus -a -um twisted round; with a chain-like collar, necklaced, from Latin *torques, torquis*; or with bead-like joints.

torquescens chained, chain-like.

torqui-, torquis, -torquis Latin a necklace, collar

torr, torre, torri Latin parch, roast

torren Latin inflamed, hot; a torrent

Torresia

Torreyia, torreyanus -a -um, torreyi Tor'reya (TOR-ee-uh) torreyia'nus (tor-ee-AY-nus) tor'reyi (TOR-ee-eye) for Dr. John Torrey (1796-1873), a chemist and leading American botanist and with Asa Gray, co-author and significant contributor to *The Flora of North America*.

Torreyochloa Torrey's-grass (*vide supra*)

Torricellia for Evangelista *Torricelli* (1608-1647), Italian physicist and microscopist, inventor of the mercury barometer.

torrid- Latin dried up, parched

torridus -a -um frost bitten, dried up, as though dry, withered, or burnt, of very hot places, from *torridus*.

tors, torsi, torso Latin twist

tort, tort-, torti Latin twisted

torti-, tortilis -is -e, tortus -a -um twisted, from *torqueo, torquere, torsi, tortum*.

tortifolius -a -um tortifo'lius (tor-ti-FO-lee-us) leaves twisted; alternately with leaves as though turned in a lathe(?).

tortilis -is -e tortil'is (tor-TIL-is) turned, twisted.

tortilus twisted, winding, tortuous

tortipes with a twisted stem.

tortipetalus -a -um having twisted petals, botanical Latin from *tortilis* and *πεταλον*.

tortipilis having twisted hairs.

tortri-, tortric-, tortrix, -tortrix Latin a tormentor; twisted

tortu- Latin winding, twisting

Tortula twisted, from *tortus*, for the 32 spirally twisted teeth of the peristome.

tortuosus -a -um much twisted, tortuous, winding, entangled.

tortus -a -um twisted, turned, winding, tortuous, from Latin *tortus*, a twisting, winding, crooked

torul-, toruli, torulus, -torulus Latin a hair tuft

torulinium tuft-like, from *torulus, toruli*.

torulosus -a -um somewhat torose, muscular, swollen or thickened at intervals, tufted, cylindrical with (small) contractions or bulges at intervals, from Latin *torosus*, from *torus* protuberance, bulge, and *-osus -ose*, possessive of *torulus, toruli* (or the diminutive of *torosus*); cylindrical, as a plant member with alternate swellings and contractions

torus Latin *torus*, nuptial couch.

torus, -torus Latin muscle; a swelling

torus -a -um ornamental, mounded, bulging, knotted, from *torus, tori*, (fruits).

torv-, torvi Latin savage, fierce-eyed

torvus -a -um fierce, harsh, sharp, of a wild and fierce appearance, from Latin *torvus*, grim, frowning.

toryn, toryna, -toryna, toryni, toryno Greek a spoon

tosa Greek very

tosaensis -is -e from the area around Tosa Bay, Japan.

tot-, tota, toti Latin all

totan, totanus, -totanus Late Latin a moor hen

tottus from Tottenland or Sabrinaland, Antarctica.

Totum dependeat. Let it all hang out.

totus whole, entire.

Tournefortia, tournefortii tournefor'tii (tour-neh-FOR-tee-eye) for Joseph Pitton de *Tournefortia* (1656-1708), Renaissance plant systematist and author of *Institutiones rei barbariae* (1710?)

Tourrettia for Marc Antoine Louis Claret de la Tourrett (1729-1793), French naturalist and writer.

Tovara perhaps an allusion to the Tove, a species of badger, with smooth white hair, long hind legs, and the short horns of a stag, living chiefly on cheese probably for the color of the seeds resembling the color of the Tove's hair, (after Lewis Carroll).

tovarensis -is -e from the Sierras Tovar, Venezuelan Andes. Possibly in reference to a member of the prominent South American family, the de Tovars, (*Tovar y Tovar*) including an artist, a bishop, and a president of Venezuela.

Tovaria for Simon de Tovar (1528-1596) of Seville, Spain, physician, botanist, and founder of a botanical garden experimenting with acclimatization of plants, and the first in Europe to publish an annual catalog of plants, the *Index horti Tovarici*, author of catalogues and lists of recently discovered New World plants, and publisher of a book on the art of navigation. Tovar described many newly discovered American plants. I have found nothing on *Tovara*, so I borrowed something from Lewis Carroll for fun. Get over it. (Quattrocchi gives the origin of *Tovaria*, of the monogeneric *Tovariaceae* in Central and South America. The infructescences of *Tovara* and *Tovaria* are vaguely similar in general appearance.)

Tovariaceae vide supra.

Townsendia, townsendii for David Townsend (1787-1858), Pennsylvania amateur botanist, USA.

Townsonia for David Townsend (1850-1858), English botanist in New Zealand.

toxeuma, toxemato, -toxemato Greek an arrow

tox-, toxo, toxum, -toxum Greek a bow

toxi- referring to a poison

toxi-, toxicarius -a -um poisonous, toxic, from *toxicum*, containing a poisonous principle (τοξικον-φαρμακον, poison for an arrow).

toxic-, toxicum, -toxicum Latin a poison, arrow poison from Latin *toxicum, toxicum*, poison, originally a poison for arrows, adopted from Greek τοξικόν φάρμακον, *toxikon pharmakon*, poison, φάρμακον, *pharmakon*) for smearing arrows; τοξικός, -όν, *toxikos, -on*, from τόξα, *toxa*, plural arrows, by transference from τόξον, *toxon*, bow). Τοξικόν, *toxikon*, of or pertaining to the bow, originally had nothing to do with poison. But the effect of using τοξικόν, *toxikon* as short for the Greek phrase was to transfer the sense of poison, from φάρμακον, *pharmakon* to *toxicum*, first as poison for arrows, eventually as poison, = Latin *venenum*. (OED)

toxiciferus, toxiferus poison-yielding.

Toxicodendron, toxicodendron Toxicoden'dron (tox-i-ko-DEN-dron) poison tree, from Greek τοξικον-δενδρον, *toxikon-dendron*, the meaning shortened from τοξικόν φάρμακον, *toxikon pharmakon*, poison (= *Rhus, Anacardiaceae*)

Toxicodendrum poison tree, τοξικο-δενδρον, *toxiko-dendron* (= *Hyaenanche, υαινα-αγχω, Euphorbiaceae*).

Toxicoscordion Toxicoscor'dion (tox-i-ko-SKOR-dee-on)

toxicum, toxicum n. Latin noun, poison.

toxicus -a -um Latin adjective, toxic; poisonous.

toxicus -a -um poisonous, from *toxicum*.

toxiferus -a -um poisonous, poison-bearing, from *toxicum-fero*.

toxispermus -a -um having poisonous seeds, τοξικον-σπερμα.

Toxicarpus poison-fruit, τοξικον-καρπος.

toxophyllus with arrow-shaped leaves.

Toxylon bow wood, from Greek τοξικόν, *toxikon*, of or pertaining to the bow, and ξυλον, *xylon*, wood, tree.

toza from the South African native name.

Tozzia fro L. Tozzi (1663-1717), Italian botanist.

-tra f. Greek suffix indicating a tool or means of doing something, used with a verb or noun base.

trab-, trabi, trabs, -trabs Latin a beam, timber

trabe, trabea, -trabea Latin a robe of state

trabeculate New Latin marked with cross bars

trabeculatus -a -um cross-barred, diminutive from *trabs, trabis*, beam.

trabeus living in or living on beams, as some fungus.

Tracaulon from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

trach-, trachi, trachy Greek rough, τραχυς

trache, trachea, -trachea, trachei, tracheo Latin the windpipe

trachel-, trachelo Greek the neck, (or throat?), τραχηλος, τραχηλο-.

trachelifolius

Trachelium, trachelium neck, from *trachelos*, τραχηλος, an old name for a plant used for throat infections,

Campanula trachelium, throatwort; alternately a reference to Quinsy-Wort, *Asperula cynanchia*.

trachelius -a -um curing throat ailments; neck-like, from Greek *trachelos*, τραχελος, throat, neck, and *-ius, -ιος*, resembling

trachelospermum neck seeded, from Greek *trachelos*, neck, and σπερμα, *sperma*, seed, germ, τραχηλος-σπερμα.

trachy- shaggy, rough, τραχυς, τραχυ-, -τραχεια.

Trachyandra rough-stamens, τραχυς-ανηρ.

trachyanthus -a -um having shaggy flowers, having rough flowers, from Greek τραχυς-ανθος, or Latin

trachus, rough, and άνθος, *anthos*, flower.

Trachycarpus with rough fruit, from Greek *trachys*, τραχυς rough, and *karpos*, fruit

trachycaulus -a -um trachycau'lus (trak-ee-CAW-lus) Greek τραχυς, *trachys*, rough, or *trachelos*, neck, and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

trachylaenus with a rough covering, with rough surroundings.

trachydon, trachydonthus with rough teeth.
trachylobus having rough lobes.
trachyphloius with rough bark.
trachyphyllus -a -um with rough leaves from Greek *τραχύς, trachys*, rough, and Ancient Greek *φύλλον, phyllon*, leaf; in one source as from *trachelos*, neck, and *phyllon* leaf.
trachypleura rough-ribbed
trachypus with a rough stalk.
trachyspermus rough-seeded, bearing rough seeds.
trachyte Greek roughness tract Latin drawn
trachyticus pirphyrus-loving.
tracyi
Tracyina for Joseph Prince *Tracy* (1879–1953), Californian botanist
Tradescantia, tradescantii named for John *Tradescant*, the elder (1570 –1637 (or 1638) (or 1608-1662), plantsman, traveler and gardener to Charles I of England, or his son John Tradescant (1608-1662), also a plantsman, traveler and gardener.
trag, traged, tragedi Greek tragedy
trag-, tragi, trago, tragus, -tragus Greek a goat
Tragia Tra'gia (TRAY-jee-a)
tragacanthoides resembling Milk-Vetch, *Astragalus tragacantha*.
traganus of a goat-like smell.
tragodes goat-like.
tragopan, -tragopan Latin mythology a fabulous bird
tragophyllus -a -um tragus-leaved, with goat-like leaves, from New Latin, from Greek *tragos*, a part of the ear, literally, he-goat
Tragopogon Tragopo'gon (tra-go-PO-gon) New Latin, from Latin, salsify, from Greek *tragopōgōn*, from *τράγος, tragos*, he-goat and ancient Greek *πώγων, pōgōn*, beard; from the large, tawny pappi. (*Compositae*)
Tragoriganē from Greek *τραγορίγανη*, savory.
tragus tra'gus (TRAY-gus)
tram-, trama, -trama, tramo Latin cross-woven fabric, wool
tram, trames, -trames, tramit Latin a cross way, path
tran, tranes, -tranes, trani Greek clear, distinct
tran, trans Latin across, through
tranquillans calming
transiliensis from a region beyond the river Iil or Kulja.
transitorius, transitoria passing, transitory
translucens translucent, semi-transparent, allowing the transmission of light.
transmontanus -a -um transmonta'nus (trans-mon-TAY-nus)
transparens transparent
transsylvanicus, transsylvanicus, transylvanicus -a -um of or from Transylvania, Romania (Hungary?).
transtaganus from the region beyond the river Tajo, or Tagus, of Spain.
transvaalensis from the Transvaal, South Africa.
transvers-, transverso Latin transverse
transversalus athwart, lying crosswise in a plane.
transversus transver'sus (trans-VER-sus) athwart, lying crosswise in a plane.
trapel, trapelo Greek easily turned
trapez, trapeza, -trapeza, trapezi, trapezo Greek a table
trapezoidalis four-sided, with two sides being parallel.
trapeziformis four-sided, with two sides being parallel; with four unequal sides
trapezioides trapezium-like; four-sided, with two sides being parallel.
trapezunticus from ancient Trapezus, now Trebizond, in Asiatic Turkey.
traphē, traphec, traphex, -traphex Greek a spear
trapher, traphero Greek well fed
traskiae trask'iae (TRAS-kee-ee)
trauma-, trauma, traumato Greek a wound, shock
Trautvetteria for Ernst Rudolph von *Trautvetter* (1809-1889), Russian (German) botanist. (*Ranunculaceae*)
travancoricus from Travancore, the native state of Madras, India.

travi Latin penetrate
trech, trecho Greek run, hasten
trechn, trechno, trechnus, -trechnus Greek a branch
trem, treme, tremo, tremor, tremul Latin shake, tremble
trema, -trema, tremato Greek a hole, the nettle-tree
Tremandraceae plants of the *Tremandra* family, from the genus name, *Tremanda*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names..
Trematodon fro Greek *trema*, hole, and *odon*, tooth, referring to perforate peristome teeth
tremul- trembling,
tremulans trembling, jelly-like(?).
tremuloides tremulo'ides (trem-yoo-LO-i-dees) like or resembling *tremulus*, the trembling or quivering poplar, from Latin *tremulus* trembling, quivering, shaking from *tremĕre*, to tremble, and Greek -οειδής, *-oides*, like, resemble.
tremulus, tremula quivering, trembling, jelly-like(?).
trep, trepo Greek turn
trepan, trepani, trepano Greek bore, bore through
trepĥ, trepĥi, trepĥo Greek feed; thicken
trepid Latin restless, confused
trepidus trembling(?), jelly-like(?).
trepo Greek turn
très coupé French cv. much cut
trēs, trēs, -trēs Greek a puncture, hole
tret, treto Greek perforated
trevericus, treviricus from the environs of Treves, Germany.
tri, tri- Latin three, referring to the number three, a prefix used in compound words.
-tria f. Greek suffix indicating an agent or means, used with a verb base.
tria, triado, trias, -trias Greek three
triacanthophorus bearing three spines
triacanthos, triacanthus tree-a-KANTH-os; with three thorns, three spined or thorned, from *tri*, three, and Greek ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny; or *acantha*, a thorn or thistle.
triaconta Greek thirty
triadelphus having stamens in three bundles.
triaen-, triaena, -triaena Greek a trident
trialatus with three wing-like appendages.
triandrus with three anthers or three stamens
triangularis -is -e triangular'is (tri-ang-gew-LARE-is) triangular, three-angled, three-sided.
triangulatus triangular, three-angled, three-sided.
triangulus three-angular
Triantha from Greek *tri-*, three-, and *anthos*, flower, referring to the flowers aggregated in threes
trianthus having three flowers, or with clusters of three flowers.
Trianthema Trian'thema (tri-AN-the-ma) Greek *treis*, three, and άνθεμον, *antheon*, flower
trianthophora bearing three flowers?
triaristatus with three awns.
trib, tribo Greek rub; a highway
tribel, tribelo Greek three-pointed
tribol, tribolo Greek three-pronged
tribul-, tribulus Latin three-pointed; a kind of thorn
tribuloides with sharp bristles, like the fruit of *Tribulus*, from Latin *tribulus*, three-pointed, a caltrop, from Greek *tribolos*, any of various prickly plants, threshing board studded with spike, and *-oides*, with the form of. Alternately translated by some authorities as *tri*, 3), *bulbus*, bulb, and *-oides*, like, resemble.
Tribulus Trib'ulus (TRIB-yoo-lus) New Latin, from Latin, *tribulus*, three-pointed, a caltrop, from Greek *tribolos*, any of various prickly plants, threshing board studded with spikes; akin to Latin *tribulum* threshing board
Tricardia Tricar'dia (tri-KAR-dee-a)
tricarinatus -a -um tricarina'tus (tri-kare-in-AY-tus) with three keels or fins.
tricarpellary consisting of three carpels or fruits.
tricaudatus three-tailed

trica Latin a trifle

triceps tri'ceps (TRI-seps) three heads, by inference bearing three heads of flowers.

tricephalus, tricephalous three-headed, bearing three heads of flowers, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

tricesim Latin the thirtieth

trich, trich-, tricho Greek hair, referring to a hair, from τριχ-, τριχο-, combining form of θρίξ, hair.

tricha-, trichado-, trichas, -trichas Greek a thrush

Trichelostylis from Greek τριηλος, *trikhelos*, threefold, and στυλος, *stylos*, for the character. (*Cyperaceae*)

trichiferus producing hairs or bearing hairs, from *trichium*, a hair or bristle.

trichin, trichino Greek hairy; of hair

trichinus

tricho- hair, from Greek τριχος, *trichos*, a hair/

trichocalyx trichoca'lyx (tri-ko-KAY-lix) hairy calyx, New Latin from Greek τριχος, *trichos*, a hair, and καλυξ, *kalyx*, cup.

trichocarpus -a -um trichocar'pus (tri-ko-KAR-pus) hairy-fruited, bearing hairy fruit, from Greek τριχος, *trichos*, a hair, and καρπος, *karpos*, fruit.

trichocaulon with a hairy stem, from , and Latin noun *caulis, caulis* m., from the Greek καυλος, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

Trichocentrum Greek *trichos*, hair, and *kentron*, spur, referring to the slender nectarless spur found in some species of the genus

trichocephalus with heads of flowers surrounded by hairs, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

trichocladus with hairy twigs.

Trichocoronis from Greek τριχος, *trichos*, hair, and *koronos*, crown, possibly referring to setiform pappus elements

trichod-, trichodo Greek hairy, from τριχοδ-, *trichod-*.

trichodes, trichoides like or resembling hair, fine as hair, from Greek *trich-, tricho*, τριχ-, τριχο-, combining form of θρίξ, hair, and *-ode, -odes, ὠδης, ὠδες*, like, of the nature of.

Trichodon from Greek *trichos*, hair, and *odon*, tooth, referring to slender divisions of peristome

tricholepis hairy scale, with a hairy membrane scale, from and Greek λείψ, *lepis, lepid-*, scale.

trichomanefolius trichomanes-leaved, from New Latin, from Latin, a plant, from Greek, waterwort, from *trich-, trichos*, a hair and *-manes* (probably from stem of *mainesthai* to rave, be mad about), a genus of tropical, usually epiphytic ferns (bristle ferns)

Trichomanes Greek *thrix*, hair, and *manes*, cup, alluding to the hairlike receptacle extending from the cuplike involucre

trichomanoides trichomanes-like, resembling Bristle-Fern, *Trichomanes*.

trichomaneurus with hairy ribs of hairy nerves.

trichopes tricho'pes (tri-KO-pees)

Trichophorum, trichophorus -a -um bearing hairs, from Greek *tricho-*, hair, and *phorum*, carrier or stalk

trichophyllus -a -um hairy-leaved; or with finely cut hair-like leaves.

trichopodus -a -um trichopo'dus (tri-ko-PO-dus) having hairy stalks, from and Greek, πους, *pous, podos*, a foot.

trichopterus with hairy wings.

Trichoptilium Trichoptil'ium (tri-kop-TIL-ee-um) Greek *tricho-*, hairlike, and *ptilon*, feather, for the pappus scales

trichorrhizus having hairy roots, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

trichosanthes, trichosanthus hairy-flowered, bearing hairy flowers.

trichospermus with hairy seeds or hairy spores.

Trichostema Trichos'tema (tri-KOS-te-ma) New Latin, from *trich-* and Greek *stēma* stamen, from *stēmōn* thread

trichostichus bearing rows of hairs.

Trichostigma Greek *trichos*, hair, and *stigma*, stigma, in reference to the penicillate stigma

trichothallic making a thallus by lateral combination of filaments.

trichotomous three-branched or three-forked, with divisions always in threes.

trichotomum with divisions in threes

trichorhizum with hairy rhizomes, from , and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

trichorrhachis hairy 'stem' of an inflorescence, from New Latin *rachid-*, *rachis*, modification of Greek *rhachi-*, *rhachis*, from *rhachis* lower part of the back, spine, backbone; akin to Greek *rhachos* thorn hedge, Middle Irish *fracc* needle, Lithuanian *razas* stubble, tine of a fork

trichromus three-colored.

trico- Greek hair

triccoccus -a -um New Latin, three-seeded, three-berried, from Latin *tri*, prefix, from *tres*, three, and *cocum*, *cocci*, berry.

tricolor, tricolorus tri'color (TRI-kol-or) three-colored

tricornis having three horns, three pointed, *tri*, prefix, from *tres*, three, and *cornis*, adjective *cornu*, horn, antler, and *-is*, adjectival suffix

tricastatus having three principal nerves diverging from the base of the leaf.

tricuspidatus -a -um having three points, with three sharp points.

tricuspis with three sharp points.

Tricuspis from Latin *tres*, three, and *cuspis*, a point, e reference to the structure of the lower pale. An old name for *Triodia?*(*Gramineae*)

tricussate said of whorls with three leaves each.

Tricyrtis from Greek *tri-*, three, and *kyrtos*, humped

tridactylis three-fingered

triadactylitus, triadactylites having three fingers.

Tridax Etymology uncertain; possibly referring to the 3-lobed leaf blades characteristic of original species

Tridens thrice toothed or thrice pronged.

tridens, tridentatus -a -um tridenta'tus (tri-den-TAY-tus) three-toothed or three pronged.

tridentiferus bearing three teeth or three prongs.

tridigitatus three-fingered.

trien-, trient Latin one-third

Trientalis New Latin, probably from Latin *triantalis* vessel, receptacle, many sources cite from *trientalis* having a third of a foot, from *triens*, *trientis*, third part, or a third, and *-alis*. Alternately *tri*, three and *anthos*, three part flower. (*Primulaceae*)

trifarius facing three ways, in three vertical rows.

trifasciatus three-banded, with three bands or three ribbons.

trifidium ?

trifidus -a -um tri'fidus (TRI-fi-dus) divided or cleft into three; with three parts, the division extending at least half way.

triflorus -a -um three-flowered.

trifoliatus -a -um (tri-fo-lee-AH-tus) three leaved, from Latin *tri-*, three, *foliāt-us* leaved, from *folium* leaf, and *-atus*, Latin suffix indicating possession, likeness of, or 'provided with'.

trifoliolatus -a -um of three-leaflets, New Latin from Latin *tri-*, three, Latin **foliolātus*, from French *foliole*, from post-classical Latin *foliolum* (4th cent.), diminutive of *folium* leaf, and *-atus*, Latin suffix indicating possession, likeness of, or 'provided with'.

Trifolium Trifo'lius (tri-FO-lee-us) three leaves, the Clover genus, New Latin, from Latin, three-leaved, trefoil, from *tri-* and *folium* leaf, from Greek τριφύλλον, *triphylon*, three-leaved; also French *trèfle*, English *trefoil*. (*Leguminosae*)

trifolius -a -um three-leaved, or with three leaflets.

triformis having three different forms, i.e., with flowers of three different kinds.

trifurcatus -a -um, trifurcus three-forked, three-pronged, having three prongs or three branches.

trifurcus three-forked, three-pronged

trigamous bearing male, female, and hermaphroditic flowers.

trigeminus three-fold, thrice-twin, having a pair of leaflets each consisting of a pair, each of which again has a pair of leaflets. The same as *tergeminus*.

trigesim Latin the thirtieth

triginta Latin thirty

trigl-, trigla Greek a mullet

triglochidiatus -a -um triglochidia'tus (tri-glow-kid-ee-AY-tus) with three barbed bristles

Triglochis From the Greek *treis*, three and γλωχίς, *glochis*, for the pointed follicles of *T. palustris*.

triglomeratus three-clusters, from *tri-*, three, and *glomeratus*, glomerate, clustered

triglumis with three glumes or chaffy bract-like scales, as in the flowers of grasses.

trigon-, *trigono* Greek a triangle; triangular

Trigōnellā Greek Τριγωνέλλα, fennugreek seeds, a Latinized diminutive of Greek τρίγωνον, *trigonon*, triangle, composed of τρεῖς, *treis*, three, and γόνυ, *gony*.

Trigoniaceae plants of the Climbing Stove Shrub family, from the genus name, *Trigonia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

trigonocarpus with three cornerd fruit.

trigonophyllus three-cornered leaves

trigonopterus with wings on three sides.

trigonospermus with three-cornered seeds.

trigonus three-angled, three-cornered.

trigynus having three styles.

trijugus having three pairs of leaflets.

trilateralis three-sided, prismatic.

trilineatus three-lined

Trillium New Latin, from *tri-* three, and *-illium*, as in *cillium*, *verticillium*; alternately from Latin, *trilix*, triple, referring to the flowers having parts in threes. (*Liliaceae*, *Melanthiaceae* or *Trilliaceae*)

trilobatus -a -um triloba'tus (tri-lo-BAY-tus) with three lobes, from Latin *tri*, prefix from *tres*, three, and Late Latin *lobus*, husk, pod noun from Greek λοβος, *lobos*, lobe of the ear, liver, or lung, also a capsule or pod of a legume.

trilobus -a -um (tri-LO-bus) with three lobes, from Latin *tri*, prefix from *tres*, three, and Late Latin *lobus*, husk, pod noun from Greek λοβος, *lobos*, lobe of the ear, liver, or lung, also a capsule or pod of a legume. like the leaves of *Hepatica*.

trilocularis -is -e three-celled.

trilophus three-tufted.

trimaculatus three-spotted.

trime-, *trimeno* Greek three months

trime-, *trimestr-*, *trimestris* Latin of three months

trimeris three parts

trimerus with three parts, having three members in each whorl.

trimestris maturing in three months.

trimma-, *-trimma*, *trimmato* Greek that which is rubbed

trimorphus producing three kinds of hermaphrodite flowers by the same species, as in *Pontederia*.

trimus lasting three years.

trinervatus three-nerved or three-veined, from the base of a leaf.

trinervis, *trinervus* three-nerved or three-veined, from the base of a leaf.

trinervosus three-nerved or three-veined, from the base of a leaf.

tring-, *tringa*, *-tringa* Greek a sandpiper

trinitensis from La Trinite, in the Isle of Martineque.

Triniteurybia Latin *trinitas*, trinity, alluding to Trinity Lake, type locality of the species, and genus *Eurybia*, a close relative

trinitatus three-marked or -spotted

trinii trin'ii (TRIN-ee-eye)

trinus, *trini* in threes.

trio, *-trio*, *triono* Latin a plow ox

Triodanis Trioda'nis (tri-oh-DAY-nis) three teeth, in reference to the seeds; Gledhill notes etymology unclear.

Triodia New Latin, probably from Greek, meeting of three roads, from *triodos* point where three roads meet (from *tri-* three and *hodos* way, road) and *-ia* -y; perhaps from the three nerved lemmas.

triodon tri'odon (TRI-oh-don)

trioecius, *trioicus* bearing male, female, and hermaphroditic flowers on three distinct flowers of the same species.

trionphe de... French cv. triumph of

trion-, *trionum*, *-trionum* New Latin a malvaceous plant

trionum from *triōnes*, plural of *trio* plough-ox, “of the Wain”, or of the Triones (Teriones), the Plough Oxen, the constellations comprising Ursa Major and Ursa Minor. See *septentrionalis*.

trionum New Latin *trionum* derived from the Greek *trionon*, the name of a malvaceous plant, the flower of an hour, *Hibiscus*.

triornithophorus bearing three birds; with flowers like Three-bird-Toadflax.

Triosteum New Latin, short for *Triosteospermum*, from *tri-* and *oste-* and *-spermum*, from Greek τρεις, *treis*, three, and ὀστέον, *osteon*, a bone, and σπέρμα, *sperma*, the stem of σπείρειν, *speirein*, to sow, from the usually three bony nutlets of the fruit. (*Caprifoliaceae*)

tripaleolatus consisting of three paleae or chaff-like glumes as the flowers of bamboo.

tripan Greek bore through

tripartitus -a -um three-parted, divided into three parts, having three parts or segments divides nearly to the base.

tripetaloides as if three petaled.

tripetalus -a -um three-petaled, with or having three petals.

triphyllus -a -um, tri-FIL-lus with three leaves, or leaflets; or with a perianth consisting of three distinct leaves.

Triphora New Latin, from *tri-*, threefold, and *-phorus, -phora*, bearing; from the fact that it usually bears few to three flowers, or the 3 crests on the lip of the type species. (*Orchidaceae*)

tripinnatus thrice pinnate, used when the leaflets of compound leaves are again and again pinnate.

tripl-, tripli, triplo Latin three-fold, triple

Triplasis from *triplasios*, triple, three times as many, a reference to the awn and long lobes of the type species.

Tripleurospermum Greek *tri-*, three-, *pleuro-*, ribbed, and *σπέρμα, sperma*, seed, referring to strongly 3-ribbed cypselae

triplex threefold, triple.

triplinervis three-nerved, with three veins; with three strong secondary nerves on either side of the mid-rib.

tripolitanus from Tripoli in North Africa.

trips-, tripsi Greek friction

tripsacoides resembling Gamma or "Buffalo" grass, *Tripsacum*.

Tripsacum New Latin, from Greek *tripsis*, rubbing, friction, resistance to rubbing, possibly from Greek *tribein*, to rub, referring to the smooth joints, or τρίβω, to grind, the application uncertain. (*Gramineae*)

tript-, tripto Greek rubbed, polished

Triptolemus Greek Τριπτόλεμος, literally "threefold warrior", also known as *Buzyges*. Triptolemus was the son of Gaia and Okeanos, and was 'primordial man'. Triptolemus taught Lyncus, King of the Scythians, the arts of agriculture. See the relationship of *elymus* with *Triptolemus* Τριπτόλεμος, threefold warrior, who taught the arts of agriculture to Lyncus, king of the Scythians. "Triptolemos is analysed by Janda (1998) as a Greek continuation of a variant of the epithet, **trigw-t-welumos*, a "*terpsimbrotos*" compound "cracker of the enclosure", Greek (*w*)*elumos* referring to the casings of grain in Greek being descended from the same root **wel-*. On such grounds, a rock or mountain **welos* or **welumos* split by a heroic deity, liberating Dawn or the Sun is reconstructed for Proto-Indo-European mythology (the "Sun in the rock" myth, sometime also speculated to be connected with the making of fire from flintstone)"

([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vala_\(Vedic\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vala_(Vedic))) Triptolemus was one of the original priests of Demeter, and is shown in bas-relief receiving the gift of wheat to give to humanity.

tripterigius three-winged.

tripteris -is -e three-winged, New Latin possibly from Latin *tri*, three, and from Hellenistic Greek περιδ, περις, *pterid-*, *pterus*, fern, akin to Greek περον, περυξ, *pteron*, *pteryx*, feather, wing.

Tripterocalyx Greek *tri*, three, *pteron*, wing, and *calyx*, in reference to the perianth

tripterus three-winged

tripudians dancing.

tripunctatus three-spotted

triquetr-, triquetrus, -a, -um, triquetris Latin three-cornered, triangular

triqueter, -tra -trum triquet'ra (tri-KET-tra) three-cornered, three-angled.

triradiatus with three rays.

trism-, trismo, trismus, -trismus Greek a squeak

triquinatus with three divisions, each of which is subdivided into five.

trisectus completely divided into three.

trisepalus having three distinct sepals.

triserialis in three rows, transverse or lengthwise.

triseriatus in three rows, transverse or lengthwise.

Trisetum Latin *tria*, three, and *setum*, a bristle, a characteristic term. (*Gramineae*)

trisetus with three bristles.

trispermus three-seeded, from Greek *treis*, three and *σπέρμα*, *sperma*, seed, for the few seeded spikes

trisphaereus with three balls.

triss-, *trisso* Greek triple

trist-, *tristi* Latin sad

tristachyus three-spiked, bearing three spikes or clusters of flowers.

tristesse French cv. sadness

tristichus arranged in three verticle rows.

tristiculus somewhat sad or dull in color.

tristis, *triste* sad, bitter, dull; of dull color, or of plants flowering at night only.

tristis*, *triste Latin sad, gloomy, dismal, forbidding, harsh; of harsh or bitter taste or smell; N. acc. *triste* used like adverb harshly.

tristulis rather sad

tristus

triculcatus with three grooves, more or less parallel

trisolcus -a -um with three furrows, with three grooves, more or less parallel.

trit- Latin: rubbed; practiced; Greek: the third

Triteleia Tritel'eia (tri-TEL-ee-a) from Greek *tri*, three, and *teleios*, perfect, in reference to all flower parts in threes

Triteleiopsis from the genus *Triteleia* and ancient Greek ὄψις, *opsis*, appearance, resembling, likeness, sight.

triternatus -a -um thrice in threes, thrice ternate; in threes, three times, divided into three.

triti- referring to the wheat plant

tritic-, *triticum*, *-triticum* Latin wheat

triticeus wheat-like.

triticina

triticoides tritico'ides (tri-ti-KO-i-dees) resembling wheat, *Triticum*.

Triticum Trit'icus (TRIT-i-kus) New Latin, from Latin, wheat, from *tritum*, rubbed or ground, referring to the preparation of the grain for food; akin to Latin *terere* to rub, thresh. (*Gramineae*)

trito Greek the third

triton Greek a sea god

tritur, *tritura* Latin rub together, pulverize, grind

tritus worn, or having the appearance of being worn.

triumphans triumphant, victorious.

triuncialis in three layers.

trivalvis with three valves.

trivascularis three-capsuled.

trivi- common, frequent

trivialis -is -e trivia'lis (triv-ee-AY-lis) trivia'le (triv-ee-AY-lee) common, ordinary, unimportant; wayside, of crossroads, from *trivium*, a place where three ways meet; a crossroads; a place where people commonly met and made small talk, discussing common things, or trifles.

trivium Latin three ways, a place where three ways meet; a crossroads, from *tri-* and *via*, a way.

-trix Latin an agent, or doer of an action

trix Greek hair; three-fold

Trixis Trix'is (TRIX-is) from Greek *trixos*, 3-fold, for the 3-cleft corolla. You silly rabbit, *Trixis* for kids.

troch-*, *trocho-*, *trochus*, *-trochus Greek a wheel, from *τροχός*, *trochos*, wheel, disk.

trochanter, *-trochanter* Greek a runner, from *τροχίλος*, *trochilos*, from *τρέχειν*, *trechein*, to run; the ball on which the hip bone turns, from from *τροχίλος*, *trochilos*, taken in the sense of *τροχός*, *trochos*, wheel.

trochil- Greek a pulley; a very small bird, possibly a European species of wren

***trochilea*, *trochileae* f., *trochlea*, *trochleae* f., *trochlia*, *trochliae* f., *trocilea*, *trocileae* f., *troclea*, *trocleae* f.**, Latin noun, a pulley, block and tackle; set of blocks and pulleys for raising weights

trochle-*, *trochlea*, *-trochlea Greek a pulley, from Latin *trochlea*, from Greek *τροχίλια*, *-χίλια*, *-χάλια*, *trochilia*, *-chilea*, *-chalia*, the sheaf of a pulley.

trochilus from Latin *trochilus*, (*Troculus*) from Greek *τροχίλος*, *trochilos*, from *τρέχειν*, *trechein*, to run, a small Egyptian bird said by the ancients to pick the teeth of the crocodile (OED).

trochlearis pulley-shaped, from *trochlea*, a pulley block.

trocho- Greek a wheel, from *τροχός*, *trochos*, wheel, disk.

trochocarpus bearing pulley wheel-like fruit, from Greek τροχός, *trochos*, wheel, disk, and
Trochodendraceae plants of the *Trochodendron* Tree family, from the genus name, *Trochodendron*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

trochus, trochi m. Latin noun, a metal hoop, used for games or exercise, from Greek τροχός, *trochos*, from τρέχειν, *trechein*, to run.

troct-, *troctes*, *-troctes*, *trocto* Greek a gnawer; gnawed

trog-: *trogle*, *-trogle*, *troglo* Greek a hole, cave

trogo- Greek nibble, gnaw

trojanus from Troja or Troy, Asia Minor.

trollifolius trollius-leaved, from New Latin, from German *trollblume* trollflower

trollioides resembling American Wood Lily, *Trollius*.

Trollius German *Trollblume*, globe-flower, from German *troll* or *trollen*, globular, referring to the form of the flowers. (*Ranunculaceae*)

trom-, *tromo*, *tromus*, *-tromus* Greek a tremor, trembling

troma-, *tromat* Greek wound

trombid New Latin a little timid one

-tron n. Greek suffix indicating a tool or means of doing something, used with a verb or noun base.

trop, *tropae*, *trope*, *tropo* Greek turn, change

-trop(...) turning towards, as in a tropism, or of the tropics, or referring to a keel

Tropaeoleaeae *Tropaeola*'ceae (trow-pee-oh-LAY-see-ee) plants of the Nasturtium family, from the genus name, *Tropaeolum*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

tropaeoloides resembling *Tropaeolum*, Nasturtium.

Tropaeolum *Tropaeo*'lus (trope-ee-OH-lus) from Latin *tropæum*, trophy, in reference to the leaf resembling a shield and the flower an empty helmet. (*Tropaeoleaeae*)

troph-, *trophy-*, *tropho* Greek nourish; food, nourishment

tropi-, *tropid*, *tropido*, *tropio*, *tropis*, *-tropis* Greek a keel; turn

tropic, *tropica*, *tropico* Greek tropical

tropicus of or from the tropics

Tropidia from Greek *tropideion*, keel, referring to the boat-shaped floral lip of many species

Tropidocarpus *Tropidocar*'pus (tro-pid-o-KAR-pus)

tropism, *-tropism* Greek a turning

tropo- Greek turn, change

-tros m. Greek suffix indicating a tool or means of doing something, used with a verb or noun base.

trosis, *-trosis* Greek a wounding, an injury

trox, *-trox* Greek a weevil; a gnawer

Troximon from Greek τρώξιμος, *troximos*, eatable, questionably applied to this genus, first applied to a plant with an edible root. (*Compositae*)

truc-, *truci* Latin fierce

truch, *truchero*, *trucho* Greek ragged, worn

truculent Latin very fierce

trud Latin thrust, push

trud, *trudi*, *trudis*, *-trudis* Latin a pointed pole

Truellum

trullifer, *trulliferus* pitcher-bearing.

trullifolius with scoop-shaped leaves, with trowel- or pitcher-shaped leaves.

-trom n. Greek suffix indicating a tool or means of doing something, used with a verb or noun base.

truncatellus somewhat truncate, with a short, abrupt ending stem.

truncates -a -um trunca'tus (trun-KAY-tus) truncate, cut off square; ending abruptly, as if cut off.

truncicolus with a short, abrupt ending stem (????)

trunciflorus bearing flowers on the stem.

-trus m. Greek suffix indicating a tool or means of doing something, used with a verb or noun base.

trus Latin thrust, push

trux, *-trux* Latin fierce

truxillensis -is -e truxillen'sis (trux-i-LEN-sis)

trunc, *trunca*, *truncat*, *truncus*, *-truncus* Latin cut off, maimed; that which is cut off, the trunk

trutt, *trutta*, *-trutta* Late Latin a trout

try Latin three, three times
trybli, tryblio, trybilum, -trybilum Greek a cup or bowl
trych, trychino Greek consume
trychin, trychino Greek ragged
trychn, trychno, trychnus, -trychnus Greek nightshade; worn out
trygo, trygon, trygno Latin a dove; a stingray
trym, tryma, -tryma, trymo Greek a hole
tryp, trypa, trypano, trypo Greek a hole; bore
tryp, tryps, trypt Greek rub; rubbed
trypet Greek bored; a borer
trysi Greek wearing out
tryss, tryssso Greek dainty
Tsili Greek Τσίλι, chile, Modern Greek Greek *piperi kagien, πιπέρι καγιέν*.
Tsuga (TSOO-ga) from the Japanese name for a larch. From Japanese *tsuga, nampan*, the name for native hemlocks of Japan
tsuga, -tsuga Japanese Hemlock
tub, tuba Latin a trumpet, from *tuba, tubae*, the straight war trumpet
tub, tubi, tubus, -tubus Latin a tube, pipe
tubaefflorus with trumpet-like flowers.
tubaeformis trumpet-shaped, same as *tubatus*.
tubatus trumpet-shaped
tuber, tuberi Latin a knot, knob, swelling, from *tūber* neuter, a hump, swelling, plural *tūbera*.
tuberc- referring to referring to small tuber-like protruberances
tubercul, tuberculum, -tuberculum Latin a little knob or swelling, from *tūberculum*.
tuberculatus -a -um tuberculate, consisting of or having having tubers or tubercles, with tubercules or bumps, covered with small warty nodules, beset with small tubers or knobby projections.
tuberculosus -a -um tuberculate, having tubercles, with tubercules or bumps, covered with small warty nodules.
tuberhybridus tuberous-hybrids.
tuberiferus tuber-bearing, as the *Dahlia*.
tuberosus -a -um tubero'sus (too-ber-OH-sus, alternately tew-be-RO-sus) tuberous, producing or resembling tubers, from the Latin *tuberosus*, for the tuberous, or thickened root, related to the root words of *Typha*, Latin *tumere* to swell.
tubi- referring to tube shape
tubicinus tubular.
tubiferus -a -um tube-bearing
tubiflorus trumpet-flowered; when the florets are tubular, as in many compositae.
tubiformis tube-shaped, straight and tubular, trumpet-shaped.
tubispathus tube-spathed, with a tube-like sheath.
tubul, tubuli, tubulus, -tubulus Latin a little pipe
tubulatus like a hollow cylinder or tube.
tubulosus -a -um with tubes, like a hollow cylinder, small pipe or tube.
tubus, -tubus Latin a tube, pipe
tuckeri tuck'eri (TUK-er-eye)
tuckermanii Edward *Tuckerman* (1817-1886), American botanist and lichenologist
tuit- Latin considered; guarded
tuitans defending, when leaves in sleeping position cover the stem.
tulensis from Mount Tula in Mexico.
tulip, tulipi French the tulip
Tulipa from Persian *thoulyban* or Turkish *tulbend*, turban, referring to the shape of the just-opening perianth
tulipifer, tulipiferus, tulipifera tulip-bearing
tulipiflorus with tulip-like flowers.
tulipoides resembling Tulip, *Tulipa*.
tum-, tume, tumesc Latin swell.
tumens swollen, distended.
tumescent becoming swollen.

tumid-, *tumidus* Latin swollen
tumidissinodus, *tumidissinoda* with very swollen nodes
tumidulus having small swellings.
tumidus inflated, swollen.
tumor, *-tumor*, *tumori* Latin a swelling
tumul-, *tumulus*, *-tumulus* Latin a hill
tumulicola dwelling on mounds or hillocks, from *tumulus*, an artificial hill or mound over a grave, and *cola*, from *incola*, dweller, inhabitant from *-cola/-colus* suffix, Latin; akin to Latin *tumēre* to swell
tund Latin beat
tunetanus from Tunis, North Africa.
tunic, *tunica*, *-tunica* Latin a covering, cloak, referring to a tunic, i.e., covered
tunica,
tunicatus -a -um covered with closely invested fleshy scales like the bulb of an onion.
tuniformis in the form of a Fig.
tuolumnensis, *tuolumnense* from Tuolumne County, California, from a Native American name
tupai Malayan a tree shrew
tupi, *tupid*, *tupis*, *-tupis* Greek a hammer
turb, *turba*, *-turba* Latin a crowd, disturbance
turbell-, *turbella* Latin a little crowd, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix
turbid Latin disturbed
turbin, *turbin-* Latin a top; spinning, whirling, shaped like a top
turbinatus -a -um *turbina'tus* (tur-bin-AY-tus) top-shaped like an inverted cone, shaped like a spinning top.
turbinellus -a -um *turbinell'us* (tur-bin-EL-lus) somewhat or a little top-shaped, resembling a small inverted cone, from Latin *turbinatus*, cone-shaped (like a tornado or spinning top), and *-ellus*, diminutive.
turbuneus top-like.
turbiniflorus with top shaped flowers.
turbiniformis top-shaped, inverted cone-shaped.
turbinocarpus wit top-shaped fruit.
turbulen, *turbulent* Latin disturbed, confused
turcicus of Turkish origin.
turcomanicus from the Turkomans, a people inhabiting Turkestan.
turczaninowii for Nicolai *Turczaninov* (1796-1864).
turd, *turdi*, *turdus* Latin a thrush
turfaceus growing in a bog, or turf-loving.
turfosus growing in a bog, or turf-loving.
turg-, *turgid* Latin swell; swollen
turgescent becoming swollen.
turgidus turgid, inflated, full, swollen but not hollow, from Latin *turgidus*, swollen, inflated, from *turgēre* to be swollen (or to swell OED); perhaps akin to Latin *tumēre* to swell, be swollen
turio a scaly sucker, a shoot arising from a subteranean bud. as *Asparagus*, from Latin *turio*, pl. *turiōnēs*.
turioniferus -a -um *turionif'erus* (toor-ee-on-IF-er-us) producing turions.
turkestanicus -a -um from Turkestan in Central Asia.
turmalis column-like.
Turnera honoring Wm. *Turner*, M.D. author of "A new Herball" London, 1551. (*Turneraceae*)
Turneraceae plants of the Holy-Rose, or Sage-Rose family, from the genus name, *Turnera*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
turni, *turnic*, *turnici*, *turnix*, *-turnix* New Latin a quail
turp-, *turpi* Latin vile, base
turr-, *turri-*, *turris*, *-turris* Latin a tower
Turricula Turric'ula (ter-IK-yoo-la)
Turritis, **turritus -a -um** Turrit'is (ter-EYE-tis) tower-shaped. Alternately from Latin adjective *turritis -is -e*, turreted, in reference to the pyramidal form of the plant (Tower Mustard, usually part of *Arabis*). (*Cruciferae*)
tursi-, *tursio*, *-tursio* Latin a porpoise
turtur, *-turtur*, *turturi* Latin a dove
tuss, *tussi* Latin cough
tussilag-, *tussilagīn*, *tussilagīno*, *-tussilagīno* Latin the colt's foot

tussilaginoïdes resembling Colts-foot, *Tussilago*.

Tussilago New Latin, from Latin, a name used by Pliny, coltsfoot, irregular from *tussis* cough; probably from the use of the coltsfoot in folk medicine as a cough remedy and expectorant. Latin *tussis* is reflected in the names of some current cough medicines. (*Compositae*)

tusulosus -a -um tusulo'sus (toom-yoo-LO-sus)

tut-, tutam, tutor Latin guard, protect

tw, twi, twy Anglo-Saxon double

tych, tychae, tyche, tychero, tycho Greek chance, fortune

tycn, tycno Greek dense

tyl, tyla, -tyla, tylar, tylaro, tylus, tylusus Greek a knob, knot, pad

tylodes pimply-like or wart-like.

tylophorus bearing pimple-like swellings.

tylophyllus having leaves with pimple-like swellings.

tylot, tyлото Greek knobbed, knotted

tymb, tymbo, tymbus, tymbus Greek a tomb

tymma, -tymma, tymmato Greek a blow

tympan, tympani, tympano, tympanum, -tympanum Greek a drum

tymphresteus from Mount Tymphrestos, Greece.

typ, typi, typo Greek a blow or strike; a type

typh-, typha, -typha Greek the cattail

typh-, typh-, typho, typhus, -typhus Greek smoke, smoky, dull

Typha Ty'pha (TIE-fa) New Latin, from Greek *typhē* cattail, plant used as stuffing for beds, Old Norse *thufa* mound, Old English *thuf* tuft, crest, Latin *tumere* to swell. Alternately Greek, from *typhein*, to smoke or to emit smoke, in allusion either to the use of the spikes for maintaining smoky fires or to the smoky brown color of the fruiting spikes

Typhaceae plants of the Cat-tail family.

typhinus -a -um tee-FEE-us in some taxa, like *Typha* from the resemblance of the pistillate spikelets to cattails; in one source more applicable to *Rhus*, antler-shaped, but the root is more related to the word tuber.)

typhinus pertaining to a fever

typhoideus resembling Cat-tail, Typha.

typhl, typhlo Greek blind

typhoides like *Typha*, cat tail (locally bulrush)

typi, typo Greek a blow or strike; a type

typicus typical, with the distinguishing features of a type.

typot, typoto Greek molded

typt, typto Greek beat, rap

tyr, tyreum, tyro Greek cheese

tyrann, tyranno, tyrannus, -tyrranus Greek a tyrant, master

tyrb, tyrba, -tyrba Greek disorder

tyrianthinus purple-violet.

tyrius -a -um purple, or of Tyre, from Latin *Tyrius*, from *Tyrus, Tyros, Tyre*, a reference to the purple dye made in the Phoenician city of Tyre.

tyto, -tyto, tyton Greek an owl

tzintzer from Greek τζίντζερ, ginger.

"You know we're sitting on four million pounds of fuel, one nuclear weapon and a thing that has 270,000 moving parts built by the lowest bidder. Makes you feel good, doesn't it? " Rock Hound, Armageddon.

u, un Latin not

uber, uberis Latin noun an udder, teat, breast; richness, abundance, fertility. Latin adjective rich, fertile, fruitful, copious.

uberiformis udder-shaped, from Latin *uber, uberis*.

uberimammus ubber-like, teat-like.

ubique, ubuquit- Latin everywhere, from Latin *ubique*, everywhere.

ubiquitarius adopted from modern Latin *ubiquitarius*, from Latin *ubique* everywhere.

ucranicus -a -um of or from the Ukraine in Russia

ud-, udam, uden Greek no one, none

ud-, udo Latin wet; Greek: a path, way, threshold

ude-, udeo Greek the ground

udeter, udetero Greek neither

udus damp, moist

-ugo f. Latin suffix indicating a substance or property possessed used with a noun or adjective base.

-uilus m. Latin diminutive suffix used with First or Second Declension nouns.

ukambensis from Ukamba, in eastern Africa.

Ukigumo Japanese cv. floating cloud

ukurundensis from Ukurund in Siberia.

-ul, ula, -ula, ule, -ule, ulum, -ulum, ulus, -ulus Latin little, diminutive suffix used with First or Second Declension nouns.

ul, ula, -ula, ule, uli Greek a scar

ul, ulo Greek the gums; curly, woolly; destructive

ulc-, ulcer, ulcerus, -ulcerus Latin an ulcer

-ule Latin little

ule Greek matter; a scar

-ulentus -a -um, -olentus -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating abundance or full or marked development, used with a noun base.

ulex, -ulex Latin the rosemary

uli, ulio Greek a scar; deadly

ulic Latin the rosemary

ulicinus like *Ulex*, resembling Gorse or Furze, from New Latin *Ulic-*, *Ulex*, from Latin, a shrub resembling rosemary

ulig-, uligin- uligo, -uligo Latin moisture

ūlīgīnōsūs, uliginosus -a -um of wet or marshy places, growing in swamps or wet places, from Latin adjective *uliginosus -a -um*, marshy, full of moisture, wet, moist, damp, from *uligo, uliginis* water-logged ground, marsh, from *udus -a -um, uvidus -a -um*, damp, moist, wet.

uliginosum, uliginosi n. Latin noun, swamp.

uliginosus, uliginosa, uliginosum Latin adjective, marshy; full of moisture.

uligo-, uliginis f. Latin noun, waterlogged ground, marsh.

ulm-, ulmus, -ulmus Latin the elm, referring to the genus *Ulmus*.

Ulmaceae Ulma'ceae (ul-MAY-see-ee) plants of the Elm-Tree, *Ulmus* family, from the genus name, *Ulmus*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

ulmarius -a -um elm-like, like *Ulmus*, elm

ulmeus, ulmea, ulmeum Latin adjective, of elm.

ulmus, ulmi f. Latin noun, elm tree.

ulmifolius -a -um elm-shaped leaves, *Ulmus*-leaved, from the classic Latin name for an elm, *ulmus, ulmi*, f., and *folium, foli(i)*, n., noun, a leaf.)

ulmoides elm-like

Ulmus (ul-mus) from the classic Latin name for an elm, *ulmus, ulmi*, f. Cognate with Anglo-Saxon, Old English, and Old High German *elm*, Middle High German *elme, ilme, ilmene*, West German **elmo-z*, modern German *ulme*, Belgian *olm*, German and Dutch *ulm*, Irish *ailm*, Swedish *alm*, Danish *alm, ælm*, and others, perhaps related to *alnus*.

ulna, -ulna Latin the elbow; the ulna

ulnarius the length of the forearm, a cubit, i.e. 18 inches, from *ulna*, the large bone in the forearm.

ulo Greek the gums; a scar; curly, woolly; whole; destructive

ulophyllus with crisp leaves or curly leaves.

ulopterus with crisp wings or curly wings.

-ulous Latin full of

ultim Latin last, furthest

Ultima Thule Latin lit. the end of Thule, the northern most known island in the Roman world

ultr-, ultra, ultro Latin beyond

ultramontanus -a -um ultramonta'nus (ul-tra-mon-TAY-nus)

ultrone Latin voluntary

ulugurensis from Ulugura in German East Africa.
ulul-, uhula, -ulula Latin howl, hoot; a screech owl
-ulus -a -um Latin adjectival diminutive suffix meaning (1) little, -tending to, -having somewhat, used with adjectival bases and First declension nouns (?); (2) indicating a tendency or an action, used with a verb base.
ulv-, ulva, -ulva Latin a sedge, from *ulva -ae* f. sedge.
umbel- referring to umbels, flower clusters generally in the form of an umbrella, i.e., the flowers radiate from a central point
umbell, umbella, -umbella, umbelli Latin an umbrella
umbellatus -a -um (um-bel-AH-tus) in umbells, umbrella-like flower heads, umbelliferous, from Latin *umbella, umbell, umbella*, “a little shadow”, and *-atus*, possessive of or likeness of something, for the flowers appearing to be in umbels.
Umbellaria Umbellar'ia (um-bel-AIR-ee-a)
umbellaris having the inflorescence in umbells or umbrella form.
umbellatus -a -um umbella'tus (um-bel-AY-tus) having the inflorescence in umbells or umbrella form.
umbellifera umbellif'era (um-bel-IF-er-a) bearing umbels
Umbelliferae plants which bear umbells, from *umbella*, a sunshade or umbrella.
umbelliformis in the form of an umbel.
Umbellularia from Latin *umbellula*, partial umbel,
umbellulatus with umbellets, having partial or secondary umbells, umbelliferous
umbelluliferus bearing single umbells.
umbilic, umbilicus, -umbilicus Latin the navel
Umbilicaria New Latin, from Late Latin *umbilicaris* umbilical, from Latin *umbilicus* navel and *-aris -ar*, and New Latin *-ia*.
umbilicalis navel-like, depressed in the center.
umbilicatus -a -um navel-like, depressed in the center.
umbo, -umbo, umbon Latin a projecting knob; a shield
umbonalis bearing an umbo or boss in the center.
umbonatus bearing an umbo, boss, or stout projection in the center, an elevation in a cone scale of a pine tree
umbonulatus having or ending in a small boss or nipple.
umbr, umbra, -umbra, umbri Latin shade
umbrac- referring to an umbrella (shade)
umbraculifer, umbraculiferus, umbraculifera umbrella-bearing, having the form of an open umbrella.
umbraculiformis having the general form of a parasol.
umbrageous giving much shade.
umbraticus growing in shady places, from, and *-aticus* Latin suffix indicating a place of growth (or habitat).
umbriferus shade giving.
umbrinus umber, the color of raw umber, a cold brown.
umbros Latin shady
umbrosus -a -um shaded, growing in shade, shade-loving, from Latin *umbrosus*, from *umbra* shade, shadow and *-osus -ose*
un Latin not
un, una, uni Latin one
unalascensis -is -e unalascen'sis (un-al-a-SEN-sis)
unalaschensis from Unalashka or Unalaska, one of the Aleutian Islands.
unc, uncin, uncinus, -uncinus, uncus, -uncus Latin a hook
uncatus hook-shaped, or bent at the tip into a hook, from *uncus*, a hook.
uncia Latin a twelfth part of a pound or foot; a trifle. The origin of the words inch and ounce.
uncialis measuring one inch, from *uncia*, an inch,
unciformis in the form of a hook.
uncinalis hooked.
uncinat-, ucinatus -a -um Latin hooked or barbed, with barbed bristles, with hooks, with a hooked end, hooked at the point, from *uncinatus -a -um*, hooked.
uncinellus with small or short hooks or barbs.
-uncl, uncl, -uncl Latin little
unct Latin anoint; luxurious

unctuosus having a greasy surface.

-uncul, uncula, -uncula, unculum, -unculum, unculus, -unculus Latin little

uncus a barbed bristle or hair, a hook or hook-like process (projection), from Latin *uncus*, hook.

und, und-, unda, -unda, undi Latin a wave, referring to a wave

undatus waved, wavy, with a wavy margin.

undipes wavy like the path of a snake.

undosus -a -um undo'sus (un-DOE-sus)

undulat- Latin waved, wavy

undulatifolius undulate-leaved, having wavy leaves.

undulatus -a -um undula'tus (un-dew-LAY-tus) undulated, wavy, by usage with a wavy margin.

undulifolius wavy-leaved

undulosus wavy, with a wavy margin.

unedo literally "I eat one", from Pliny, a Latin name given to the Strawberry-tree, whose fruit is so bad that

un, one (only), *edo*, I eat.

ung- referring to a claw

ungu, unguen, -unguen, unguin Latin an ointment, from *unguen -inis*, fatty substance or ointment.

ungui, unguis, -unnguis Latin a nail, claw, from *unguis -is* m. a finger-nail or toe-nail.

unguicularis having a claw, or of the length of a finger-nail, half-an inch.

unguis-cati cat-clawed

unguicularis, unguiculatus clawed

unguiculatus -a -um unguicula'tus (un-gwik-yoo-LAY-tus) clawed, having what appear to be claws or finger-nails, from *unguis*, a nail or claw.

unguiculus the length of a small finger nail, Latin *unguiculus*, the diminutive of *unguis*, a nail or claw.

unguipetalus petals-clawed

unguispinus claw-spined

ungul, ungula, -ungula from Latin *ungula -ae* f. a hoof, claw, or talon.

ungulatus claw-like or hoof-like, from *ungula*, hoof.

uni, -uni- Latin one, referring to the number one, used in compound words.

unialatus having one wing.

unibracteatus with one bract only.

unicalcaratus one-spurred.

unicarpellate bearing fruit consisting of a single carpel.

unicolor, unicolorus one-colored, or uniform in tint.

unicornis one-horned

unicostate having one rib only.

unicus single or solitary.

unidentatus one-toothed or with one projection only.

unifarious one-ranked or arranged in one row.

uniferus bearing once a year.

uniflorus -a -um uniflor'us (yoo-ni-FLOR-us) single-flowered, with one flower

unifoliolatus having one leaflet only.

unifolius -a -um one-leaved, with one leaf only.

unifoliatus with one leaf only.

uniformis with one form only, as the florets of some Compositae.

uniglumis with only one chaffy, bract-like scale (of grasses or sedges).

unijugatus with only one pair of leaflets.

unilabiatus one-lipped. as the flowers of Bearsfoot, *Acanthus*.

unilateralis one-sided, turned to one side.

unilocularis one-celled.

uninervus one-veined or one-ribbed.

uninerviatus one-veined or one-ribbed.

uninodes with one knot or swollen joint.

unio, -unio, union Latin a pearl

Uniola (Chasmanthium) New Latin, from Latin *unione glumarum*, united bracts, referring to the spikelets; alternately from Late Latin, a kind of plant, probably from *unio* oneness, unity, union; or from the diminutive

of Latin *unus*, one, for the many flowers in one spike. (*Unio* also means a large pearl.) *Chasmathium* is an old Latin name for a plant. (*Gramineae*)

unioloides uniola-like, resembling Sea-Oats, *Uniola*.

uiopetalous bearing flowers with only one petal.

uniserialis arranged in one row.

uniseriatus arranged in one row.

unisexualis of one sex only, having either stamens or pistils in a flower.

unisiliquosus having one pod only.

unitus joined, united.

univalvis having one valve or door only.

universalis general, pertaining to the whole.

univittatus one-striped

unone *Lappa canaria*.

uoluola, -ae, f.? bindweed, convolvulus

uper Greek over, above

uplandicus -a -um from Uppland, Sweden, a historical province or *landskap*, just north of Stockholm.

Uppsala is in Uppland (occasionally seen as Uplandia).

upo New Latin under, below

upsaliensis from Upsala, Sweden.

upti, *uptio* Greek bent backward, inverted

upup-, *upupa*, -*upupa*, *upupi* Latin a hoopoe, Old World nonpasserine birds (family *Upupidae*) having a slender decurved bill

ur- Latin burn

ur, -*ur*(...), *ura*, -*ura*, *uro* Greek the tail, referring to a tail

-*ura* f. Latin suffix indicating the results of an action used with a verb base.

urach-, *uracho*, *urachus*, -*urachus* Greek the foetal urinary canal

urae-, *uraeo* Greek the hindmost

urag-, *uragi* Greek the rear

uragosus promoting the production of urine.

uralensis from the Ural mountains in Russia.

Uralepis from Greek οὐρά, *oura*, tail, and λεπρίς, *lepis*, a scale. (*Gramineae*)

uralus from Ural, Himalaya(?).

urani, *uranio* Greek the heavens; the palate

uranisc-, *uranisco*, *uraniscus*, -*uraniscus* Greek the roof of the mouth, palate

urano Greek heaven

urb-, *urban*, *urbi*, *urbs*, -*urbs* Latin a city

urbanicus growing near towns.

urbanus -a -um city-loving, from the city, urban, of the town; cultivated as opposite to *rusticus*.

Urbi et orbi To the city and the world, a phrase from a speech by the Pope to Rome and to the world.

urbicarius growing near towns.

urbicus -a -um growing near towns.

urbium urban, of towns

urbs in rure the city in the country

urce, *urceol*, *urceus*, -*urceus* Latin a pitcher

urceolaris pitcher-like or urn-shaped.

urceolatus urn-shaped or pitcher-like.

ure Greek the tail; urine

ured, *uredin*, *uredo*, -*uredo* Latin a blight

urens- *ur'ens* (YEW-reⁿs) burning, stinging, as nettles, from Latin *urere*, to burn; from its sting, Greek *heuein* to singe, Sanskrit *osati* he burns.

urentissimus very burning or stinging

ureo Greek urine; urea

ureter, *ureter*, *uretero* Greek the ureter

urethr, *urethra*, -*urethra*, *urethro* Greek the urethra

urg, *urgy*, *urgy* Greek work; press

uri Greek the tail; urine

uria, -uria Latin a diving bird; Greek: urine
urin, urina, -urina, urino Latin urine; dive
urinator Latin a diver
urmiensis from the district of Urmiah in Persia.
urniger, urnigerus, urnigera pitcher-bearing, urn-shaped, bearing urn-shaped fruits or urn-shaped organs.
uro Greek the tail; urine, from combining form of Greek ούρά, *oura*, tail.
urocarpus bearing fruit with a bulging form or urn-like form.
urolepis with curved scales, from and Greek λεπίς, λεπιδό-, *lepis, lepidó-*, scale.
Uropappus Uropap'pus (yoor-oh-PAP-us) Greek *uro-*, tail, and *pappus*, for the slender terminal bristle on each pappus scale. (*Compositae*)
urophyllus, urophylla tail-leaved, with leaves like an ox's tail; alternately having curved leaves.
Urospermum Greek *uro*, tail, and σπέρμα, *sperma*, seed, referring to the beaks of the cypselae
urostachyus tail-spiked
urs, urs-, ursa, -ursa Latin a bear
urs- referring to a bear
Ursinia for Johannes Ursinus (1608-1667), German botanical writer
ursinus -a -um ursin'us (ur-SINE-us) Latin pertaining to or belonging to bears, sought after by bears, bearlike, shaggy like a bear; northern, under the Great Bear, from the constellation Ursa Major, the Great Bear, the Plough, or the Big Dipper, from *ursus*, bear, and *-īnus* adjectival suffix indicating possession or resemblance.
ursipes resembling a bear's foot.
urtic-, urtica, -urtica from Latin a nettle, derived from Latin *uro*, to burn
Urtica UR'tica (UR-tik-a) New Latin, from Latin, nettle; probably akin to Latin *urere* to burn; from its sting
urtica stinging nettle *Urtica urens*; nettle-tops, from Celsus.
Urticaceae Urtica'ceae (ur-ti-KAY-see-ee) plants of the Nettle family, from the genus name, *Urtica*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
urticaefolius; urticifolius -a -um urticifo'lius (colloquially ur-tis-i-FO-lee-us, classically ur-tik-i-FO-lee-us) nettle-leaved, with leaves like *Urtica*, nettle
urticinus resembling nettle, nettle-like.
urticoides resembling nettle, nettle-like
urvilleanum urvillea'num (ur-vil-ee-AY-num)
urubu Brazilian the black vulture
uruguayensis from Uruguay, South America.
usambarensis, usambaricus from Usambara in German East Africa.
usitatissimus -a -um usitatis'simus (yoo-sit-a-TI-si-mus, or ew-see-tah-TIS-i-mus) Latin superlative adjective, most or very useful; alternately most ordinary, the most usual or common.
usitatus -a -um ordinary, of every-day use, from *usitatus -a -um, usitator -or -us, usitatissimus -a -um*, Latin adjective, usual, customary, ordinary, common, familiar, everyday; commonly used or practiced.
usn- referring to the genus *Usnea*, a lichen
usne Arabic moss
usneoides usnea-like, resembling tree-hair Lichens, *Usnea*; the specific name of *Tillandsia usneoides*, the Spanish Moss.
ussuriensis from the river Ussuri in Eastern Asia.
ust-, ustici-, ustul-, ustulat Latin scorched, browned
ustalis burnt, charred, brownish-black.
ustulatus having the appearance of being charred or scorched, from *ustus*, burnt.
usteralis bergamot-mint, from Dioscorides.
ustilag-, ustilagin-, ustilagino, -ustilagino Late Latin a smut: a thistle
-ustris, from *-estr, ester, -estre, -estris* Latin adjectival suffix indicating belonging to, living in, -"loving", an origin or habitat, as *sylvestris*, living in or belonging to the woods.
ustulatus burnt, sere
usuben spurge-laurel, from Gallic.
Ut si! As if!
utahensis -is -e utahen'sis (yoo-taw-EN-sis) of or from Utah, U.S.A.
uter-, uteri, utero, uterus, -uterus Latin the womb, uterus
uter, utris m., or n. Latin noun, skin; wine or water skin; bag or bottle made of skin or hide inflated for flotation.

uterum, uteri n., **uterus, uteri** m. Latin noun, womb; belly, abdomen.

util-, utilis Latin useful

utilissimissus most or very useful

Utinam barbari spatium proprium tuum invadant! May barbarians invade your personal space!

Utinam coniurati te in foro interficiant! May conspirators assassinate you in the mall!

Utinam logica falsa tuam philosophiam totam suffodiant! May faulty logic undermine your entire philosophy!

utrarius, utrari(i) m. Latin noun, water-carrier.

utri, utric-, utricul Latin a leather bag

utric- inflated, bladder-like

Utricularia New Latin, from Latin *utriculus* small bag and New Latin *-aria*

utricularioides resembling Bladder-Wort, *Utricularia*.

utricularis -is -e bearing inflated bladder-like organs or appendages.

utricularius, utricularii m. Latin noun, bagpiper; raft-master; one who uses animal bladders.

utriculatus -a -um *utricula'tus* (yoo-trik-yoo-LAY-tus) New Latin, bladder-like, of the form of a skinny-tube, sack, or bladder, bearing inflated bladder-like organs or appendages, or with a small bladdery one-seeded fruit from Latin *utriculatus*, shaped like a little bag, from Latin *utriculus* small bag diminutive of *uter* leather bag or a skinny bottle, for the perigynia, and *-atus -a -um*, Latin *-atus*, suffix indicating possession, likeness, or 'provided with', used with noun bases. Utricle is a European term for perigynia.

utriculus, utriculi m. Latin noun, wineskin, leather bottle.

utriculus of the form of a skinny-tube, sack, or bladder, from *uter*, a skinny bottle.

utriculosus utricled, bearing inflated bladder-like organs or appendages.

utriformis bladder-shaped or bag-shaped.

utriger, utrigerus bearing what resembles bladders or bags.

utrimque on both sides.

-utus -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating possession, used with a noun base.

uua canina hound's-berry

-uus -a -um Latin adjectival suffix indicating possibility or result of action, used with a verb base, rarely noun bases.

uum sorbum; sorb-apple, service-berry

uv, uva, -uva, uvi Latin a grape, berry

uva-crispa curly grape

uva-ursi (OO-va-UR-see) from Latin *ūva* grape, uvula, etc, and *ursa* bear, especially she-bear, Bear's Grapes, Bear berry or Bear Bilberry, *Arctostaphylos*.

uva-vulpis fox's grape

uvarius -a -um *uvar'ius* (yoo-VARE-ee-us) like grapes, resembling a bunch of grapes.

uvedalia

uvid Latin damp

uvidus moist, damp, dank, humid; also drunken, vapid

uviferus -a -um grape-bearing

uviformis grape-like.

uvul, uvula, -uvula, uvulo Latin the palate; uvula

Uvularia New Latin, from Latin *uvula*, and *-aria*, for the lobe or hanging structure in the back of the throat; the flowers resembling that organ, and a reference to the plants use in treating diseases.

uxor, -uxor, -uxori Latin a wife

v., versus against, from *versus* (*vorsus*) and *versum* (*vorsum*) towards.

vacc-, vaca, vacu Latin empty

vacc-, vacca, -vacca, vacci from Latin *vacca*, a cow

Vacca foeda. Stupid cow.

vaccaria facin; from Latin *vacca*, cow, and *-aria*, pertaining to, or from Medieval Latin *vaccaria*, for cow pasture, a reference to the alleged value for fodder.

vaccarius increasing the milk production of cows.

vaccin, vaccini, vaccino from the combining form of Latin *vacca*, a cow, of a cow; vaccine

vaccinifolius, vacciniifolius -a -um vaccinium-leaved, with leaves like Common Bilberry *Vaccinium myrtillus*, from Latin *vaccīnium*, bilberry.

vaccinoides vaccinium-like, resembling Common Bilberry or Whortleberry.

Vaccinium (Wa-KEEN-ee-num) New Latin from Latin name blueberry, whortleberry, applied to either *V. myrtillus* or a hyacinth, probably of non-Indo-European origin; akin to the source of Greek *hyakinthos* hyacinth.

vaccines the color of a dun cow (dull or dingy brown).

Vaccinus Vac'cinus (WAKS-in-us)

Vachellia Vachel'lia (wa-CHEL-ee-a) (*Leguminosae*)

vacill-, vacilla waver, waiver, from Latin *vacillāt-*, participle stem of *vacillāre* to sway, stagger, totter, etc.

vacillans vac'illans (WAS-i-lans) swaying, as the anthers of grasses, from Latin *vaccillo -are*, to totter, reel, stagger; also listed as variable.

vacu empty, from Latin *vacuum*, neuter of *vacuus* empty.

vacuus empty, void of proper contents.

vad-, vado, vadum, -vadum a ford, shallow place, from the Latin adjective *vadum*, a shallow place in a river.

Vade mecum Latin from, *vāde* imper. singular of *vādēre* to go, and *mēcum* with me, lit. go with me, a term for a favorite book, or a handbook or guide suitable to carry about.

vadi- bail, a legal -pledge, from medieval Latin *vadiātio*, from *vadiāre* to give security.

vag-, vaga, vagan, vagus, -vagus Latin strolling about, rambling, roving, roaming, wandering; from Latin *vagārī* to wander, from root *vagh-*; Sanscr. *vāhas*; Gr. *ochos*, wagon

vagans, vagensis wandering, erratic; widely distributed, scattered, spread, extended from Latin *vagant-*, *vagans*, present participle of *vagārī* to wander.

vagiformis of no certain form.

vagin, vagina, -vagina, vagino a sheath, from Latin *vāgīna* sheath, scabbard

vaginalis sheathed, having a vagina or sheath, as of a leaf.

vaginatus sheathed, having a vagina or sheath, as of a leaf.

vaginans sheathing or wrapping around, having a sheath, *vagina*, sheathed, as the stems of grasses by the leaf-sheaths.

vaginatus having a sheath, *vagina*, sheathed, as the stems of grasses by the leaf-sheaths.

vaginervis -is -e with nerves arranged in no apparent order, from *vagans-nervus*.

vaginervius seen in one source as having veins or nerves arranged with apparent order, but see above.

vaginiferus furnished with a sheath.

vaginiflorus with sheath-like flowers, bearing flowers with a sheath-like covering.

vaginulatus having small sheath, from *vaginella*, a small sheath.

vagit- Latin crying, squalling, from Latin *vāgīt-us*, from *vāgīre* to cry, squall.

vagus being inconsistent in form or habit.

Vah! Denuone Latine loquebar? Me ineptum. Interdum odo elabitur. Oh! Was I speaking Latin again? Silly me. Sometimes it just sort of slips out.

vaillantianum

valdensis from Mount Balde, northern Italy and southern Tyroly.

valdivianus -a -um, valdiviensis of or from Valdivia, a province in Chile

Valeas, lacerta! "See ya later, alligator!" Literal translation: Farewell, lizards!

valen-, valent strength; be worth, from Latin *valent-em*, present participle of *valēre* to be worthy.

valentinus -a -um of Valencia (Valentia), Spain, but OED lists *Valentia* as the name of a Roman province in southern Scotland, hmmm.

valenzueianus from Venezuela, South America.

valeo, valere, valui, valitus Latin verb, be strong, powerful, influential, or healthy; prevail; *vale* => goodbye or farewell.

valerian, valeriana, -valeriana valerian, from Medieval Latin *valeriana*.

valeriana, valerianae f. Latin noun, valerian, herbaceous plant of genus *Valeriana*; sedative drug from its root.

Valeriana New Latin, from Medieval Latin for valerian, meaning strong, from *valere*, to be healthy or well from its use in treating nervousness and hysteria, a reference to the medicinal properties, or Medieval Latin from *valeriana*, feminine singular of the adjective *valerianus*, from the personal name *Valerius*. King Valerius was a patron and friend of botanists. (*Valerianaceae*)

Valerianaceae Valeriana'ceae (wal-air-ee-an-AY-see-ee) plants of the Valerian family, from the genus name, *Valeriana*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Valerianella New Latin, from *Valeriana* and *-ella* from *valere*, to be healthy, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix, a reference to the medicinal properties. (*Valerianaceae*)

valerianella, valerianellae f. Latin noun, chew.

valerianoides resembling Valerian.

valetud-, *valetudin-*, *valetudo*, *-valetudo* Latin health, from *valētūdo*, *valītūdo* state of health, from *valēre* to be well or strong.

valg- Latin bow-legged, from *valgus* bandy-legged.

valid-, *valer-* strong, true, from Latin *validus* strong, powerful, effective, from *valēre* to be strong, etc.

valid-, *validus -a -um* val'idus (WAL-i-dus) Latin strong, robust, powerful, from Medieval Latin *validus* strong, from Latin *valere* to be strong

vall- Latin a valley; a wall, rampart, from, *vallis*, a valley.

valleculocus grooved.

vallesiacus from the Swiss Canton Wallis or Valais.

vallicolus -a -um vallico'lus (wal-i-KO-lus) growing in the valley.

vallicul-, *vallicula*, *-vallicula* Latin a furrow, from Late Latin *vallecula*, variation of Latin *vallicula*, diminutive of *vallēs*, *vallis* valley.

vallis-mortae val'lis-mor'tae (classically WAL-lis -- MORT-ee or VAL-lis -- MORT-ee)

Vallisneria New Latin, from Antonio *Vallisneri* 1661-1730 Italian naturalist and botanist and New Latin *-ia*.

vallonius from the Walloons, a people of south Belgium.

valv-, *valva*, *-valva* Latin a folding door; a valve, from *valva* leaf of a door, usually plural *valvae* a folding door.

valvaceus furnished with a valve.

valvatus opening by doors or valves.

vampyr Russian a vampire, from French *vampire*, adjective Magyar *vampir*, a word of Slavonic origin occurring in the same form in Russian, Polish, Czech, Serbian, and Bulgarian, with such variants as Bulgarian *vapir*, *vepir*, Ruthen. *vepyr*, *vopyr*, *opyr*, Russian *upir*, *upyr*, Polish *upior*; Miklosich suggests north Turkish *uber* witch, as a possible source. Cf. German *vampir*, *vampyr*, Danish, Swedish *vampyr*, Dutch *vampir*, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, *vampiro*, modern Latin *vampyrus*.

van-, *vani* Latin empty, from *vanitas*, lit. vanity, emptiness, from *vānus* empty, insubstantial.

Vancouveria for George *Vancouver* (1757-1798), English navigator and explorer

vancouveriensis from the island of Vancouver.

vandarum of vanda, an orchid

vanescen Latin vanishing, from *vānescēre* to vanish, from *vānus* empty, insubstantial.

vanessae vanes'sae (van-NESS-ee)

vanhouttei for Loius *Van Houtte* (1810-1876), Belgian nurseryman

Vanilla from Spanish *vainilla*, little pod or capsule, referring to long, podlike fruits.

vann, *vannus* a fan, from Latin *vannus*.

vapid insipid, tasteless, spoiled, from Latin *vapid-us* savourless, insipid.

vapor, *vapori* steam, vapor, from Latin *vapōr-*, vapor steam.

var- bent, from Latin *vārus*, bent.

varan-, *varani* Arabic a monitor lizard

vari-, *varia*, *vario* var'ia (WARE-ee-a) change; variegated, mottled, from Latin *vari-us* changing, different, diverse, variegated.

vari, *varic*, *varix*, *-varix* a swollen vein, from the Latin stem *varic-*, or *varicem*, *varic*, *varicis*, a varicose vein.

variabilis -is -e variab'ilis (ware-ee-AB-il-is) variable, changeable, nonconstant in appearance, from Latin *variābilis*, from *variāre* to change, vary.

varians variable, from Latin *variābilis*, from *variāre* to vary; changeable in color or in form.

variatus variable, from Latin *variābilis*, from *variāre* to vary.

varicolor, *varicolorous* colory, of two or more colors.

varicosus varicose, from Latin *varicōs-us*, from *varic-*, *varix*; full of dilated veins, swollen at intervals.

variegat-, *variegatus -a -um* variega'tus (ware-ee-a-GAY-tus) Latin marked variously, variegated; irregularly colored, colored in stripes or patches.

variifolius -a -um variable-leaved, with variable leaves, with leaves of varying color.

variiformis of variable forms

variimammus with varying warts or varying nipples.
variispinus of various spines or variable spines
Varilla from Spanish *varilla*, rod or wand, a common name used in Mexico
variolaris marked with pits as of small pox.
variolosus marked with pits as of small pox.
varius -a -um var'ius (WARE-ee-us) New Latin various, variegated, varying, diverse, from Latin *varius*, changing, diverse, variegated, having variegated, mottled, various color, of many forms or colors, irregularly colored, colored in stripes or patches.
varsowiensis from the district of Warsaw in Poland.
vas, -vas, vasa, vaso a vessel, duct, from Latin *vās*, plural *vāsa*, vessel.
vascul-, vascula, vasculum, -vasculum a little vessel, from Latin *vāsculum*, diminutive of *vās*, vessel.
vascularis having or bearing vessels, from *vasculum*, a small vessel.
vaseyanus -a -um, vaseyi vaseya'nus (vay-see-AY-nus) va'seyi (VAY-see-eye) after Dr. George *Vasey* (1822-1893) (in *Juncus*), a doctor & later botanist for USDA (1889), or his son George Richard Vasey (1853-1921), who collected plants in California for the government in 1876 & 1880 and later settled in Washington state
vasiformis -is -e vasifor'mis (way-si-FOR-mis) in form of a small vessel of small duct.
vast- laid waste; empty; desolate; huge, from Latin *vastus*, void, immense, extensive.
vastus growing in waste places.
vati a prophet; bow-legged(?), from Latin *vātēs* a prophet, poet.
vaticin- prophetic, from Latin *vāticin-us* prophetic
veatchianus -a -um veatchia'nus (veech-ee-AY-nus)
veatchii veatch'ii (VEECH-ee-eye)
vect- carried, from *vectiōn-*, *vectio*, of action from *vehĕre* to carry.
veget- Latin lively, spirited, ad. Latin *vegetus*, f. *vegĕre* to be active or lively. Cf. Italian and Pg. *vegeto*, obs. French *vejete* (Cotgr.).
vegetates -a -um vigorous, from Latin *vegetāt-*, participle stem of *vegetāre* to animate, enliven, from *vegetus* active, lively, vigorous
vegetus fresh, thriving.
vehemen- Latin vigorous, forceful, from Latin *vehementia*, from *vehement-*, *vehemens* violent, impetuous, etc., usually regarded as from *vehe-* (as in *vē* in *vĕcors*) lacking, wanting and *mens* mind.
vehicul-, vehiculum, -vehiculum Latin a conveyance, from *vehiculum*, from *vehĕre* to carry.
Veilchenblau German cv. violet blue
Veilchenkönigen German cv. violet queen
veitchii, veitchianus, veitchiana for *Veitch & Sons* (19th century nurseries in Exeter and London, UK, founded by John Veitch (1752-1839), and run by 5 generations of the Veitch family
vel-, vela, veli, velum, -velum a veil; a sail, from Latin *vĕla*, neuter plural, taken as feminine singular and *vĕlum* sail, curtain, veil.
vel-, veles, -veles, velit Latin a skirmisher or velite, a light-armed soldier, from *vĕlit-*, *vĕles*, skirmisher, from *vĕlitārī*, to skirmish.
velameus veil-like.
velaris pertaining to curtains or veils, from Latin *vĕlārium* awning, f. *vĕlum* sail.
velatus covered, concealed, veiled, surrounded, from Latin *vĕlātus*, past participle of *vĕlāre* to cover.
Velezia For Cristóbal *Velez*, ca. 1710-1753), a friend of the botanist Pehr Loeffling
Velis nolis whether you like it or not, from Seneca. The source of willy-nilly.
velitaris bickering.
vell, velleri, vellos, vellus, -vellus Latin wool, fleece, from *vellus -eris* n. a fleece; skin, hide.
vellereus, vellerius fleecy, fleece-like, woolly.
velleus fleece-like, woolly.
vellic, vellica Latin twitch, from *vellico -are*, to pluck, twitch; to taunt, criticize.
velo, veloci, velox, -velox Latin swift, from *velox -ocis*, quick, rapid, swift.
velum, -velum Latin a veil; a sail, from *vĕlum -i* n. a sail, awning, curtain, covering, veil.
velumen, -velumen Latin fleece
veluchensis from Mount Veluchi in northern Greece.
velut- velvety (velutina)
velutin- New Latin velvety
veltinosus velvet-like, covered closely with short, soft hairs.

velutinus -a -um velu'tinus (vel-OO-ti-nus or vel-ew-TEEN-us) velvety, velvet-like, covered closely with short, soft hairs.

velox rapidly growing, swift

ven, vena, -vena, veno Latin a vein, from *vēna*, a vein.

venat- Latin hunt; hunting, from *vēnāticus*, from *vēnārī* to hunt

venator hunter, from Latin *vēnātor*, from *vēnārī* to hunt

Venegasia Venega'sia (ven-eg-AH-see-a) "For "rev. Patr. Mich. *Venegas Hispani*," 1680–1764), "*qui primus notitiam naturalem civilemque circa Californiam scripsit*" (fna)

venen, veneni, veneno, venenum, -venenum Latin poison, Middle English *venom, venum, venim*, from Old French *venim*, from (assumed) Vulgar Latin *venimen*, alteration of Latin *venenum* drug, poison, magic potion, charm; akin to Latin *vener-*, *venus* love, sexual desire

venenatus poisonous, venomous, from *veneno -are*, to poison, drug; participle *venenatus -a -um*, poisoned, drugged, enchanted.

veneniferus containing poison or bearing poison.

venenosus -a -um venenos'us (ven-en-OS-us) poisonous or very poisonous, from *veneno, venenare*, to poison, drug; participle *venenatus -a -um*, poisoned, drugged, enchanted.

vener-, venera Latin revere, respect, from *venerārī* (also *venerāre*) to reverence, worship, adore

vener-, venera, venera, veneri Latin mythology pertaining to Venus; coitus, sexual intercourse, from Latin *Venus*, genitive *Veneris*.

veneris of Venus, pertaining to Venus.

venetus venetian or sea-colored.

venetus from Venice, venetian or sea-colored.

veni, vena, -vena pardon, favor, from Latin *venia* forgiveness, indulgence, pardon

veno- a vein, the combining form of Latin *vēna*.

venom Latin poison, from *venēnum*, poison, potion, drug, dye, etc.

venos- referring to a vein, from Latin *vēna*

venosus -a -um having veins, veiny, veined, prominently veined, full of veins, from Latin *vena*, vein, and *-osus* adjectival suffix noting plenitude, abundance, fullness or notable, marked development, prone to

vent, venti, vento, ventus, -ventus Latin the wind, from *ventus*, wind.

vent, venter, -venter, ventr, ventro the underside, belly, from Latin *venter*, abdomen.

ventr- unevenly swollen

ventricul, ventriculo Latin the belly; a ventricle, from the diminutive of *venter*, abdomen.

ventricosus -a -um ventricos'us (vent-ri-KOS-us) ventricose, literally pot-bellied, with a swelling from Modern Latin *ventricōsus*, from Latin *ventr-, venter* belly.

Venturiella for G. *Venturi* (1830-1898), Italian lawyer and bryologist, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

Veratrum New Latin, from Latin name for hellebore.

Ventis secundis, tene cursum Go with the flow.

ventosus extended by air.

ventralis pertaining to the belly.

ventricosus swelled or inflated, as the corolla of some labiates.

ventriculosus somewhat inflated.

ventus, -ventus Latin the wind, from *ventus*, wind.

venus, -venus Latin mythology Goddess of love and beauty, from *Venus*, genitive *Veneris*.

venust- Latin charming, from *venustus*, from Venus.

venustulus small and beautiful.

venustus -a -um venus'tus (ven-OOS-tus) beautiful, handsome, charming, lovely, pleasing.

ver-, vera, verac, veri Latin true; truth, from *vērāci-, vērax*, from *vērus* real, true.

veratr-, veratrum, -veratrum Latin the hellebore, from *vērātrum, vērātri* n. hellebore (poisonous winter plant).

veratrifolius with leaves like White Hellebore, *Veratrum*.

Veratrum Verat'rum (ver-AT-rum) New Latin, from *vērātrum, vērātri*, Latin name for hellebore, from Latin *vere*, true, and *ater*, black, referring to the black rhizomes found in some species. (*Liliaceae*)

verb-, verbi, verbo, verbum, -verbum from Latin *verbum*, a word

verbasc-, verbascum, -verbascum Latin Mullein, probably a corruption of *Barbascum*, is an ancient Latin name used by Pliny for some member of this genus.

verbascifolius verbascum-leaved, with leaves like Mullien, *Verbascum*.

verbasciformis resembling Mullien.

Verbascum Verbas'cum (ver-BAS-kum) New Latin, from Latin, Mullein, probably a corruption of *Barbascum*, an ancient Latin name used by Pliny for some member of this genus.

verben, *verben-*, *-verbena* Latin a sacred herb, sacred bough, from *verbēna*, *verbēnae*, often plural *verbēnae*, feminine; or *verbēnāca*.

Verbena Verbe'na (ver-BEE-na) New Latin, from Latin singular of *verbena*, *verbenae* f., sacred ceremonial boughs of laurel or olive or myrtle, a class of medicinal plants, or *verbeneca*, *verbenecae* f., vervain. Related to Latin *verber* rod, Greek *rhabdos* rod, *rhamnos* buckthorn and probably to Greek *rhembein* to whirl, Old High German *werfan* to throw.

verbena*, *verbenae f. Latin noun, a leafy branch or twig from aromatic trees or shrubs used for religious or medicinal purposes.

verbeneca*, *verbenecae f. Latin noun, vervain (plant)

Verbenaceae Verbenaceae (ver-ben-AY-see-ee) plants of the Vervain family, from the genus name, *Verbena*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

verbenaceus resembling *Verbena*.

verbenarum vervain (genitive plural?).

Verbesina New Latin, modification (influenced by *Verbena*) of Italian dialect *forbesina*, *Verbesina*. No etymology in protologue; perhaps from genus name *Verbena* and Latin *-ina*, resemblance. (*Compositae*)

verd-, *verd-*, *verdi*, *verd-* Old French green, as in verdure, partly from Latin *viridant-*, *viridans*, present participle of *viridāre*, from *viridis* green.

verecundus -a -um verecun'da (ver-eh-KUN-da) modest, chaste, blushing, from *verecundus*, bashful, modest, shy, diffident; *-cundus* adjectival suffix indicating an aptitude or constant tendency. adv. *verecunde*.

veret-, *veretill-*, *veretr-* Latin the private parts, penis, from Latin *veretrum*, the private parts.

veri- Latin true, from *vērus*, true.

veriloquium -i n. etymology

veris vernal, of or pertaining to spring, from Latin *ver*, *veris* n. spring, see *vernus -a -um*, of spring, vernal.

verm-, *vermi-*, *vermis*, *-vermis* Latin a worm, from *vermis -is* m. plural *vermes*, worm.

vermicularis worm-shaped, worm-like.

vermiculatu -a -ums vermicula'tus (ver-mik-yoo-LAY-tus) worm-like, worm-shaped, or a spiral form, from Latin *vermiculāt-*, participle stem of *vermiculārī*, from Pliny, from *vermiculus*, diminutive of *vermis* worm; vermilion colored(?) possibly from a rendering of late Latin *vermiculus*, or *vermiculum*, obsolete reference to wool or yarn of a red or scarlet color, as in vermilion.

vermiculus worm-shaped, worm-like, from Latin *vermiculus -i* m. little worm, the diminutive of *vermis* worm.

vermifuge expelling worms from the intestines.

vermitoxicus worm destroying.

vermontanus of or from Vermont

vern, *vern-*, *verna* Latin the spring, referring to spring, vernal; be gay, from *vernus -a -um*, of spring, vernal

vernacul-, *vernaculus* Latin native, national, local, from *vernaculus -a -um*, of a slave born in the house; a native, from *verna*, a home-born slave.

vernalis (ver-NAH-lis) vernal, of or pertaining to spring, flowering in spring, from Latin *vernālis*, from *vernus* pertaining to spring, from *vēr* spring.

vernic- referring to varnish, from Medieval Latin *vernicium*, varnish.

verniciferus -a -um varnish-bearing, yielding varnish.

vernicifluus yielding varnish.

vernicatus shiny, as though varnished

vernicosus, *vernicosus -a -um* varnished, shiny as though varnished, Modern Latin *vernicōsus*, from Medieval Latin *vernicium*, varnish.

vernix New Latin *vernix*, varnish, Medieval Latin *vernicium* and *vernix (bernix)*, medieval Greek βερνίκη, *bernike*, modern Greek βερνίκι, *berniki*.

vernus -a -um ver'nus (VER-nus) vernal, of spring, flowering in spring, from *vernus* pertaining to spring, from *vēr* spring.

Vernonia (ver-NON-ee-a) New Latin, from William *Vernon*, died 1711, English botanist who collected in Maryland, and travelled in America seeking a good microbrew and a buxom barmaid, and New Latin *-ia*. (*Compositae*)

vernonioides vernonio'ides (ver-non-ee-OI-dees) resembling *Vernonia*.

Veronica Veron'ica (ver-ON-i-ka) New Latin, probably modification (influenced by the feminine name Veronica) of Late Greek *berenikion*, a plant, from Greek (or Macedonian) Βερενίκη, *Berenikē*, *Pherenikē*, Berenice, latinized to Veronica, after Saint Veronica, who traditionally gave Jesus her veil to wipe his face while on the way to Calvary, in reference to the markings of some species supposed resemblance to the image of the face of Christ left on the sacred cloth. *Berenike* is said to mean bearer of victory (which is uncertain here, a preserved transcriptional reference to Greek *nike*, victory perhaps), from the folk etymology of Latin *vera*, truth, and Greek εικόνα, *eikona*, image; or Latin *vera icon*, true image.

Veronicastrum an inferior *Veronica*, New Latin after the genus *Veronica*, named for St. Veronica and – *aster*, *astrum*, denoting an incomplete resemblance or an inferior sort; meaning a plant somewhat like *Veronica* or an inferior sort of *Veronica*. Alternately from *Veronica-ad-instar*. Other times *-astrum* means a star.

veroniciformis resembling Speedwell, *Veronica*.

verricul-, *verriculum*, *-verriculum* a net, seine, from Latin *verriculum* a dragnet, seine, from *verrere* to sweep
verruc-, *verruca*, *-verruca* Latin a wart, verrucose, warty, from *verruca* *-ae* f. wart, blemish, excrescence on precious stones

verruciform wart-shaped.

verrucosus -a -um verruco'sus (ver-oo-KO-sus) verrucose, warty, being full of warts or glandular elevations, from Latin *verrucōsus*, from *verruca*, wart.

verruculosus -a -um very warty, or with little warts, from Modern Latin *verruculōsus*, from Latin *verrucula*, diminutive of *verruca*, wart.

verruculatus thickly covered with small warts.

verruculosus thickly covered with small warts.

verruculifer bearing small warts.

vers, *versa* Latin turn, change, *vers-*, participle stem of *vertēre* to turn.

versi, *versi-* Latin various(ly); turning; verse, from *vers-*, participle stem of *vertēre* to turn, and from *versus* a line or row, specially a line of writing (named for the turning to begin another line), a verse, also from *vertēre* to turn.

versibilis being freely movable on its support (as some anthers).

versicolor, *versicolorus* versi'color (ver-SI-kol-er, or ver-SI-ko-lor) variously colored, changing color, from Latin *versicolor*, from *vers-*, participle stem of *vertēre* to turn, change, and *color*, color.

versiflorus variously-flowered, with changeable flowers.

versifolius having changeable leaves.

versiformis changing shape (with age).

versatilis being freely movable on its support (as some anthers).

verso the left hand page in a book, from *folio verso*, the page having been turned, meaning the first page you look at, from *versus*, past participle of *vertēre* to turn.

versus turned, underside up.

versut Latin shrewd, clever, from *versutus*, from *vers-*, *vertēre* to turn

versutus reversible.

vert, *verta*, *verte* Latin turn, from *vertēre* to turn.

vert, *vertex*, *-vertex*, *vertic* the apex; a whirlpool, from Latin *vertex* (*vortex*) *icis* m. whirl, whirlpool, vortex, gust; crown of the head, highest point, summit, the pole of the heavens, from *vertēre* to turn.

vertebr-, *vertebra*, *-vertebra*, *vertebro* Latin a joint; a vertebra, from *vertebra* joint, joint of the spine, from *vertēre* to turn.

vertebtatus distinctly jointed, like the backbone of animals.

vertic- referring to a whorl, from *vertex*, *verticis* m., Latin noun, whirlpool, eddy, vortex; crown of the head; peak, top, summit; the pole.

verticalis perpendicular, from *verticitas*, *verticitatis* m., Latin noun, vertical direction.

verticill-, *verticillus -a -um*, *-verticillus* Latin a whorl

verticillaris whorled, three or more leaves springing from the same point.

verticillatus -a -um verticillate, whorled, three or more leaves springing from the same point, from Latin *verticillus*, adjective, the whirl of a spindle, and *-atus*, adjectival suffix for nouns, possessive of or likeness of something with, shaped, made.

verticilliflorus with sessile flowers in whorls on an elongate axis.

vertig-, **vertigin-**, **vertigo**, **-vertigo** Latin a whirling; dizziness, from *vertigo*, *vertiginis* f., Latin noun, gyration or rotation, a whirling or spinning movement; giddiness, dizziness; changing.

veruculatus cylindrical, but somewhat pointed.

verus -a -um genuine, true, or standard, true to type, from Latin *verus -a -um*, true, real, genuine; truthful, veracious; just, reasonable.

verutum a dart or short spear, from *verutum*, *veruti* n., Latin noun, dart.

vesan- Latin insane, from *vesania -ae* f., madness, insanity, from *vēsānus -a -um*, mad, from *vē-* not, and *sānus* sane.

Vescere bracis meis. Eat my shorts. Bart Simpson

vescus -a -um ves'ca (VES-kus) little, small, weak, thin, feeble from Latin *vescus -a -um* (active) consuming; (passive) wasted, thin.

vescus eatable, from Latin *vescor*, *vescī*, feed on, eat, enjoy (with the ablative).

vesic-, *vesica*, *-vesica*, *vesico* a bladder, from *vēsīca -ae* f., a bladder, balloon, blister, a purse or a lantern.

vesicarius -a -um, **Vesicaria** inflated, a bladder or blister, from Latin *vesicarius*, relating to a bladder, or a remedy for a bladder ailment, from Latin *vesca*, bladder or blister, from the inflated silicles. (*Cruciferae*)

vesicatorius blistering.

vesicatus bladder-like or blister-like.

vesicosus bladder-like or blister-like.

vesicul-, *vesuicla*, *-vesicula*, *vesiculo* referring to vesicles, bladders, from Latin a little bladder, a blister, from *vēsīcula -ae* f., a little bladder, a vesicle, diminutive of *vēsīca*.

vesicularis as if composed of little bladders, usually filled with air, early modern Latin *vesicularis*, from Latin *vēsīcula*.

vesiculosus with little bladders, as if composed of little bladders, usually filled with air.

vesiculifer bearing or producing small blisters.

vesp-, *vespa*, *-vespa*, *vespi* Latin a wasp, from *vespa -ae* f., a wasp

vesper, *vesper-*, *vesperi*, *vesperin* Latin evening, referring to the evening, or western, the direction of the sun in the evening, from *vesper -eris* or *-eri* m., evening; the west; the evening star; '*vespere*, *vesperi*', in the evening, cognate with Greek ἑσπερος, *hesperus*.

vesperinus pertaining to the evening.

vespertilio, *-vespertilio*, *vespertilion* Latin a bat, from *vespertilio* bat, from *vesper*.

vespertilionis bat-like.

vespertillus of or pertaining to a bat.

vespertinus of the evening, pertaining to or flowering in the evening; western, from *vesperinus -a -um*, of evening; western.

vest-, *vesti*, *vestis*, *-vestis* Latin clothing, a coat, from *vestis -is* f., a covering or garment, clothing; a blanket, carpet, tapestry, cognate with Greek ἑσθής.

vestibul-, *vestibulum*, *-vestibulum* Latin a porch, vestibule, from *vestibulum -i* n., entrance-court, fore-court, entrance.

vestig-, *vestigi*, *vestigium*, *-vestigium* a footstep, trace, from Latin *vestīgium -i* n., footstep, footprint, trace, mark, '*in vestigio*, *e vestigio*', at that moment.

vestinus suiting, becoming clothed.

vestitus -a -um vesti'tus (ves-TIE-tus) clothed, covered (usually with hairs?), from Latin *vestitus -us* m., clothing, clothes; a covering.

vestus -a -um ves'tus (VES-tus)

vesulus -a -um from Monte Visso in western Piedmont, Italy.

vetera-, *veteran* Latin old, of long standing, from *veterānus -a -um*, old; m. plural old soldiers, veterans, from *veter-*, *vetus* old

veterin Latin of a beast of burden, from *veterīnus -a -um*, belonging or pertaining to cattle, of draught, from *veterīnæ* feminine plural, *veterīna* neuter plural, cattle.

vetul-, *vetula*, *-vetula*, *vetulo*, *vetulus*, *-vetulus* Latin an old person, from *vetulus -a -um*, little old, poor little old; as subst. an old man or woman, from *vetus -eris* superlative *veterrimus*; old, ancient, of long standing; experienced. Masculine plural as substitute for the ancients.

vetulus somewhat old.

vexan, *vexans* Latin annoying, puzzling, vexatious, from *vexāre* to shake, agitate, disturb.

vexallarius, *vexillarius*, *vexillaris* of the standard petal, flag or standard-like, perhaps from Latin *vexillarius -i* m., a standard-bearer; in plural a corps of veterans, a reserve.

vexatus injured, squashed, or having the appearance of being so.

vexillatus flag-like or standard-like; bearing a flag or standard.

vexill-, *vexillum*, *-vexillum* Latin a standard, banner, from *vexillum*, *vexilli* n., a standard, a flag; a company, troop

vexillifer bearing a flag or standard.

vexilliflexus -a -um Modern Latin with the standard (the upper central or banner) petal bent, from *vexillum*, *vexilli* n., a standard, a flag, and *flexus*, *flexus* m., Latin noun, turning, winding; swerve; bend; turning point.

via, *-via* Latin a way, road, from *via -ae* f., a way, passage; a highway, road, street; a course, march, journey; means, way, method

Via Latin lit. by way of, from *via*, *ae*, f. -- way.

Via perfacilis laqueis semper plena. The easy way is always mined.

viadrinus from the banks of the river Oder in Germany.

vialis growing on the path or growing on the roadside.

vialis, *vialii* for Paul *Vial* (1855-1917), French missionary

viarius growing on the path or growing on the roadside.

viaticus growing on the path or growing on the roadside, from *via*, a way or road, and *-aticus* suffix indicating a place of growth (or habitat).

vib, *vibex*, *-vibex*, *vibic* Latin a whip mark, from *vībex*, *vībix*, the mark of a blow or stripe, a weal or welt.

vibr, *vibra*, *vibri*, *vibro* Latin shake, vibrate, from *vibrāt-*, participle stem of *vibro*, *vibrāre* to cause to vibrate, to move rapidly to and fro, to brandish, shake.

vibratilis trembling (of leaves).

vibrissa, *-vibrissa* Latin a hair of the nostrils, from *vibrissæ*, the hairs of the nose, from *Festus*, from *vibrāre* to vibrate.

viburn-, *viburnum*, *-viburnum* Latin the wayfaring tree, from *vīburnum -i* n., the wayfaring tree

viburnifolius -a -um *viburnifo*'lium (vi-bur-ni-FO-lee-um) *viburnum*-leaved, with leaves like the Guelder Rose, *Viburnum*.

viburnoides like or resembling Guelder Rose, *Viburnum*

Viburnum (classically vee-BUR-num) from the Latin name for *Viburnum lantana*, Wayfaring Tree; alternately from Latin *viere*, to tie, referring to the pliancy of the twigs. (*Caprifoliaceae*)

vicari Latin substitution, change; a substitute, from *vicarius -a -um*, substituted, vicarious; masculine as a substitute, especially an under- servant, from *vicis* change, occasion, the place of another.

vice-versa, also *versā vice* Latin lit. the change being turned; conversely. From *vice*, ablative singular of *vicis* turn, place, position, and *versā*, ablative singular feminine of *versus*, past participle. of *vertēre* to turn.

vicen- Latin twenty, from *viceni -ae -a*, twenty at a time or twenty each.

viceni in twenties.

vicia, *-vicia* Latin a vetch, from *vicia -ae*, f. vetch.

Vicia Vic'ia (VIS-ee-a, classically VEEK-ee-a) from Celtic *gwig*, Latin *vicia*, *viciae*, vetch, Gre ek βικίον, *bikion*, French *vesce*, English vetch; akin to Old English *wicga* insect, Middle High German *gewige* antlers, Gothic *waihsta* corner; alternately Latin *vincire* to bind, tie, Greek *eikein* to yield, retreat, Sanskrit *vejate*, *vijate* he flees from, retreats. (*Leguminosae*)

viciaefolius, *vicifolius*, *viciifolius* vetch-leaved, with leaves like Vetch, *Vicia*.

vicoides vetch-like.

vicin-, *vicini* Latin neighboring, near, from *vīcīnus* neighboring, near, from *vicinia -ae* f., neighborhood; vicinity; likeness.

vict- Latin conquer, from Latin *victus*, past participle of *vincēre* to overcome.

Victoria *V. regia* South American giant waterlily (*Nymphaeaceae*)

victoriae-reginae Queen Victoria

victorialis of Victoria; pertaining to victory, from Late Latin *victōriālis*, from Latin *victōria -ae* f. victory, conquest.

victu Latin food, nourishment, from *victus -us* m., living; manner of life; nourishment, sustenance, food.

Video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor "I see better things and approve of them, and end up doing the worse thing." Ovid, *Metamorphoses*, the cry of the recalcitrant drunk and aspiring novelist.

Vidistine nuper imagines moventes bonas? Seen any good movies lately?

vidu-, *vidui* Latin widowed, from *vidua -ae*, a widow, or an unmarried woman, from *viduus -a -um*, lesser widow, deprived of (with genitive); bereft, unmarried.

viennensis from the district of Vienne, on the Rhone in the southeast of France.

viet-, *vietus* Latin shrunken, of withered appearance, from participle *vietus -a -um*, shrivelled, shrunken, from *vieo viere*, to weave together.

vigesim Latin the twentieth, from *vigesimus*, *vicesimus*, twentieth.

vigil-, *vigili-*, *vigilis* Latin awake, alert, watchful, on the watch, from *vigil -ilis*, wakeful, watchful, m. as subst. a watchman

vigint-, *viginti* Latin twenty, an indeclinable number.

Vigna New Latin, after Domenico (Dominic) *Vigna*, Italian botanist and commentator on Theophrastus, died 1647. (*Leguminosae*)

vigor, *-vigor*, *vigori* Latin activity, force, from *vigor -oris* m. force, energy.

Viguiera Viguie'ra (vig-wee-AY-a) for L. G. A. *Viguiet* (1790–1867), French physician.

Vilfa

vili-, *vilis* Latin vile, base; small petty, from *vīlem*, *vīlis* of low value or price, cheap, common, mean, base; or *vilis -e*, cheap, worth little

vill-, *villi-*, *villus*, *-villus* Latin shaggy hair, from *villus -i* m., tuft of hair, shaggy hair; compare *villum -i* n., a little sip of wine.

villicaulis -is -e hairy stem, with a shaggy stem, from Latin *villus*, *villi*, noun, a tuft of shaggy hair or wool, *-i-*, connective vowel used by botanical Latin, and Latin noun *caulis*, *caulis* m., from the Greek *καυλος*, *kaulos*, the stem or stalk of a plant; usual spelling was *colis* or *coles*, or *kaulos*, the shaft.

villiceps with a shaggy head.

villiferus bearing shaggy hair.

villigerus bearing shaggy hair.

villos-, *villosus -a -um* villo'sus (vil-OH-sus) Latin for with hairs, villous, soft-hairy, softly hairy, shaggy, from the adjective *villōsus -a -um*, shaggy, hairy, rough, from *villus*, *villi* m., shaggy hair, tuft of hair, and adjectival suffix noting plenitude, abundance, fullness or notable, marked development, prone to.

villosissimus -a -um most villous, from Latin for with hairs, villous, soft-hairy, softly hairy, from *villōsus -a -um*, shaggy, hairy, rough, from *villus*

villosulus with finer or shorter, shaggy hair.

villus shaggy, having long soft hairs, not short as in pubescence or interwoven as in tomentum.

villus, **villi** m. Latin noun, shaggy hair, tuft of hair.

vilmorinii after *Vilmorin*-Andrieux, a long standing French nursery and seed supplier

vilnensis from the district of Vilna, Wilna, Russia.

vim-, *vimen*, *-vimen*, *vimin* Latin a twig, flexible shoot, from *vimineus -a -um*, of osiers, wicker.

viminalis -is -e, *vimineus -a -um* vimin'eus (vim-IN-ee-us) with long, thin, flexible shoots, of or like osiers, shrubs whose pliable twigs are used for furniture and basketry, such as the European willow *Salix viminalis*, referring to a wicker, or long, pliable branches.

vin-, *vina*, *vine*, *vino*, *vinum*, *-vinum* Latin wine, from *vinum*.

vinace- of wine; wine-colored, from Latin *vinaceus -a -um*, belonging to wine or a grape.

vinaceus wine-colored.

vinc- Latin bind, conquer, from *vinco vincere vici victum*, to conquer, overcome, master, surpass; to prove successfully, win one's point.

Vinca, *-vinca* Vin'ca (VIN-ka) New Latin, short for Latin *pervinca* periwinkle, perhaps from *per*, through and *vinca*, *-vinca*, from Latin *vincere*, to wind around or bind, from *vincio*, to bind, a reference to the shoots.

vinciflorus with flowers like Periwinkle, *Vinca*.

vincire to bind

vincul-, *vinculum*, *-vinculum* Latin a confining band, from *vinculum (vinclum) -i* n., a band, cord, chain, fetter, tie; plural imprisonment, from stem of *vincire* to bind.

vind-, *vindex*, *-vindex*, *vindic* Latin a claimant; a defender. From *vindex -icis* f.?, a claimant or protector; an avenger, punisher.

vindobonensis from the neighborhood of Vienna.

vine, *vino* Latin wine, see *vinum*.

vinealis -is -e of or pertaining to vines, of vinyards, from Latin adjective *vīneālis*, from *vīnea* vine, or *vinea -ea* f. a vinyard.

vineus -a -um vin'eus (VIN-ee-us)

vinicolor the color of wine.

vinifer, *viniferus*, *vinifera* wine-bearing, -yielding, or -producing, modern Latin, a specific epithet, from Latin

vīni-, *vīnum* wine

vinnul Latin delightful

vinolentus -a -um full of wine, drunk, from Latin *vinum*, wine, and *-ulentus*, adjectival suffix indicating abundance or full or marked development

vinos-, vinosus Latin full of wine, wine-like, from *vīnōsus -a -um*, full of wine, or fond of wine.

vinum, -vinum Latin wine, from *vīnum -i m.*, wine, wine-drinking, compare the Latin root *oen-, oeno-*, from Greek *oin-, oino-*, from *oinos*, wine, from Proto-Indo-European **woi-no*, **wei-no*, cognates Russian *vinograd*, grape, Italic *vino*, and Germanic *wein*. Other ancient roots of wine include proto-Semitic **wanju*, Egyptian **wns*, Kartvelian **wing*, and Hittite **wijana*.

viol-, viola-, violen- Latin injure, profane, from Latin *violāre*, violate, or *violentus*, violent.

viola, -viola, violace- Latin violet; violet-colored, from *viola -ae f.*, a violet, pansy, or stock; the color violet.

Viola Vio'la (vi-OH-la) from Latin *viola*, name for one of several scented flowers of non-Indo-European origin; akin to the source of Greek *ion* violet. Compare Latin *violo -are*, to violate, outrage, injure. (*Violaceae*)

Violaceae Viola'ceae (vy-oh-LAY-see-ee) plants of the Violet family, from the genus name, *Viola*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

violaceus -a -um viola'ceus (vi-oh-LAY-see-us) referring to the color violet or the genus *Viola*, from Latin *violāceus*, violet-coloured, from *viola*.

violarius violet-like.

violescens becoming violet-colored

violeus the color of violets.

violiflorus with flowers like a violet.

violoides violet-like.

viorna (Clematis) Blue Virgin's-bower.

viper, vipera-, -vipera, viperi Latin a viper, snake, from *vīpera ae f.*, viper, snake, serpent, contracted from *vīvi-pera*, from *vīvus* alive, living, and *parĕre* to bring forth.

viperatus viper-like.

vipereus viper-like.

vipio, -vipio, vipion Latin a small crane

vir, -vir Latin a man, from *vir, viri m.*, a man, male person.

vire-, virens verdant green, green, from Latin *virent-, virens*, present participle of *virĕre* to be green.

virellus greenish, somewhat green.

virens of green color.

vireo, -vireo, vireon Latin a kind of bird, from *vireo, -eōnis*, a name used by Pliny for some small bird, perhaps the greenfinch.

vires- referring to the color green, from *virescent-, virescens*, present participle of *virescĕre* to become green.

virescens Latin turning or becoming green or greenish, greening, from *virescens*, becoming green, or flourishing from Latin *viresco*, to grow green.

virg-, virga-, -virga Latin a rod; a twig, from *virga -ae f.*, a green twig, a slip; a rod; a wand; a broom; a streak, stripe; in plural *virgae*, the lictor's rods.

virg-, virgin-, virgino, -virgino Latin a virgin, from *virginem*, accusative of *virgo -inis, f.*, maiden, virgin, girl.

virgatus -a -um virga'ta (vir-GAY-ta, or vir-GAH-tus) composed of willowy twigs, wandlike, or twiggy, striped, from Latin *virgatus -a -um*, made of twigs, or striped.

virgaurea (*virga aurea*) Common Goldenrod, (*Solidago*).

virgin- referring to a virgin usually meaning white

virginalis maidenly, of the purest white, from *virginalis -e*, maidenly.

virginarius *virginarius -a -um*, maidenly.

virgineus maidenly, of the purest white, from *virgineus -a -um*, maidenly.

virginianus -a -um virginia'nus (vir-jin-ee-AY-nus) pertaining to, of or from Virginia, USA, Virginian.

virginicus -a -um virgin'icus (vir-JIN-i-kus) pertaining to, of or from Virginia, USA, Virginian.

virginiensis -is -e virginen'sis (vir-jin-EN-sis) pertaining to, of or from Virginia, USA, Virginian.

virgula -ae f. a little bough, twig; a rod, staff.

virgultosus a bush composed of little wands.

virgultus a large bush, composed of strong shoots, from Latin *virgultum -i n.* a thicket, copse; or a slip for planting.

virid-, viridesc fresh green, youthful, from Latin *viridis* green, blooming, vigorous.

viridans somewhat green, changing into green, becoming green.

viridapice with green tips

viridescens virides'cens (vir-i-DES-sens) somewhat green, changing into green, becoming green, greenish, from late Latin *viridescere* to become green, from *viridis*.

viridicarinatus, *viridi-carinatus* green-keeled, from Latin *viridis* green, blooming, vigorous, and *carinatus* keeled, with a keel or shell, like a boat, from Latin *carīnt-*, ppl stem of *carīnāre*, furnish with a keel (or shell) *carīna* -ae f., the keel of a ship

viridi-flavus greenish-yellow.

viridiflorus -a -um green flowered, with or bearing green flowers.

viridifolius with green leaves.

viridi-glaucescens of bluish-green color.

viridis -is -e, *viridus* -a -um vir'idis (VIR-i-dis) vir'idus (VIR-i-dus) Latin green (general), fresh green, fresh, young, youthful, vigorous, from *viridis*.

viridissimus -a -um very-green, deep rich green.

viridistriatus -a -um green-striped

viridulus -a -um rather green, somewhat green, greenish.

viridistriatus green-striped

viril- Latin manly, from *virilis* -e, manly, male, virile; of a grown man, adult; courageous, spirited

viro- Latin a poison, from *virus* -i n., slimy liquid, slime; poison, esp. of snakes, venom; any harsh taste or smell

viro- Latin a stench, from Latin *virosus* -a -um, stinking, fetid.

viros- Latin slimy, fetid, see both entries for *viro-*.

virosus with poisonous sap, venomous, of an evil odor.

virtu- virtue, from Latin *virtūtem*, accusative singular of *virtus* -utis f., manliness; excellence, goodness, worth, virtue; bravery, courage.

virul poisonous, from Latin *vīrulentus* poisonous, from *vīrus*.

virus, -*virus* Latin a poison; a stench, from *virus* -i n., "classical Latin *vīrus* poisonous secretion, venom, virulent or malignant quality (of disposition or speech), acrid juice or element in something (as affecting its taste or smell), secretion having medicinal or magical property, animal semen, in post-classical Latin also human semen (early 3rd cent. in Tertullian) < the same Indo-European base as Sanskrit *viṣa* poison, Avestan *vīša* poison, ancient Greek *ióç*, poison." (OED)

virusanus poisonous.

vis, -*vis* Latin force, from *vīs* accusative *vīm*, ablative *vī*, plur. *vīres* -ium, f., force, power, strength; might, influence; in singular also violence; a large number, quantity; the force, nature, meaning of a thing; plural, military, troops, forces.

vis-, *visa*, *visi*, *visu* Latin look, see, from *vīsus* sight, from participle stem of *vidēre* to see.

visc- sticky, from Latin *viscum* -i n. and *viscus* -i, m., mistletoe; birdlime.

Viscaceae Visca'ceae (vis-KAY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Visca*, and -*aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

viscarius -a -um Catch-Fly or Campoin Catch-Fly (*Silene*).

viscarius glutinous, sticky.

viscer-, *viscera*, *viscero* the organs of the body cavity, from Latin, *viscera* -um n. internal organs, plural of *viscus eris*, the soft internal organs of the body.

viscidiflorus -a -um viscidiflor'us (vis-id-i-FLOR-us)

viscidulus -a -um somewhat sticky or somewhat glutinous.

viscidus -a -um vis'cidus (VIS-i-dus) viscid, sticky, clammy, exuding a sticky secretion.

viscos Latin sticky

viscossimus very sticky

viscosus -a -um visco'sus (vis-KO-sus) sticky, viscous, clammy, exuding a sticky secretion, from Latin *viscōsus*, from *viscum* (also *viscus*) mistletoe, birdlime made from mistletoe-berries.

viscum, -*viscum* Latin birdlime; mistletoe, from ad. late Latin *viscid-us*, from Latin *viscum* birdlime

viscus, -*viscus* Latin an organ in the body cavity

visi look, see, from Latin *vīsibilis* from *vīs-* participle stem of *vidēre* to see.

visnaga tooth-pick.

Visne saltare? Viam Latam Fungosam scio. Do you want to dance? I know the Funky Broadway.

vit-, *vita*, -*vita*, *vital* Latin life, from *vītālis* from *vīta* -ae f., life.

vit-, *viti*, -*vitis* a vine; a winding, from Latin *vītis*, *vītis* f., vine, a centurion's staff.

Vitaceae Vita'ceae (vi-TAY-see-ee) plants of the Vine family, from the genus name, *Vitis*, from Latin *vītis*, *vītis* f., vine, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

vitaceous vitis-like, vine-like

vitalba white vine, Virgin's-Bower, Old Man's Beard, or Traveler's Joy (*Clematis*).

vitell-, *vitelli*, *vitello*, *vitellus*, *-vitellus* Latin *vitellus* the yolk of an egg.

vitellarius the color of the yolk of an egg.

vitellinus dull yellow approaching red; egg-yolk yellow.

Vitex Latin name from Pliny for *Vitex agnus-castus* or a similar shrub, later used as a generic name by early botanists and Linnæus (OED). (*Verbenaceae*)

viti, *vitum*, *-vitum* Latin a fault, crime, from *vitium* i n., vice, fault, defect, failing, blemish, crime.

viti- referring to a grape, *viteus -a -um*, of a vine.

viticella little vine, also *viticula -ae* f., a little vine, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix; Purple Virgin's Bower (*Clematis*).

viticinus resembling Chaste Tree, *Vitex*.

viticulosus -a -um from modern Latin adjective *vīticulōsus*, from Latin *vīticul-a*, diminutive of *vītis*, resembling the shoots of a vine, vinelike, of the habit of the vine, producing long trailing branches, sarmentose, Latin *sarmentosus*, from *sarmentum* twig, twig loped off, brushwood, and *-osus -ose*, producing slender prostrate branches or runners

vitiensis from the Fiji Islands.

vitifer -fera -ferum Latin vine-bearing.

vitifolius -a -um with leaves like *Vitis*, the grape vine.

vitigenus -a -um, *vitigeneus* vine-like, trailing like a vine or hop, from Latin produced from the vine.

vitilis plaited, interwoven.

Vitis Vi'tis (VI-tis, or classically VEE-tis) from Latin name for grape vine, *vitis*, *vitis* f. vine, or a centurions staff; possibly Celtic *gwyd*, a tree or shrub; see also *vitex* chaste tree, Greek *oisos* chaste tree, *itea* willow, *in-*, *is* tendon, sinew, muscle. (*Vitaceae*)

vitri, *vitre*, *vitri*, *vitro* Latin glass, glassy, from *vitreus -a -um*, of glass; glassy, transparent, glittering, from *vitreus -a -um* of glass; glassy, transparent, glittering

vitricus having a glassy appearance.

vitrum -i n. glass.

vitta, *-vitta*, *vittat* Latin a stripe, band; striped, from *vitta -ae* f., a ribbon, band, fillet, especially a chaplet, or wreath worn around the head.

vittarioides resembling Florida Ribbon Fern, *Vittaria*.

vittatus -a -um *vitta'tus* (vit-AY-tus) striped, stripped like a ribbon, with longitudinal stripes, from Latin *vittatus -a -um*, bound with a fillet.

vittiformis ribbon-like, six times as long as wide.

vittigera bearing stripes

vitul-, *vitula*, *-vitula*, *vituli* Latin a calf, from *vitula -ae* f., calf, heifer and *vitulus -i* m., a bull-calf.

vitupera Latin find fault with, from *vituperāre* to censure, blame, , scold, disparage, find fault with

viv, *viva*, *vivi* Latin alive, living

viva, *vivac*, *vivax*, *-vivax* Latin lively, animated

Viva voce lit. with live voice; an oral test

viverr-, *viverra*, *-vivvera* Latin a ferret

vividus -a -um vi'vidus (VI-vi-dus)

viviparus -a -um vivip'arus (vi-VIP-ar-us) producing the young alive, producing young plants instead of seed, freely producing asexual propagating parts.

viz. abbreviation for *videre licet*, Latin lit. one may see.

voc-, *voca*, *voci* Latin a voice.

vochinensis from the Vochein Alps.

Vochysiaceae plants of the Copal-ye-Wood family, from the genus name, *Vochysia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names..

vocifer Latin loud, noisy

vogesiacus from the Vogesen or Vosges Mountains.

voie lactée French cv. the Milky Way

vola- Latin the palm of the hand, the hollow of the sole of the foot, from Latin *vola*; fly; the will

volaema pira n. pl. a kind of large pear.

volan-, volans Latin flying, winged, as in the constellation *Volans (Piscus Volans)* the Flying Fish, from Latin *volant-, volans*, present participle of *volāre* to fly.
volemus a handful, filling the hollow of the hand.
volenti non fit iniuria Latin injury can't be done to a willing person.
voli, volit Latin wish
volit, volita Latin fly, fly about
Volo comparare nonnulla tegumenta. "I'd like to buy some condoms."
volubil Latin turning, rolling, fluent
volubilis twining round a support, winding, revolving.
Volutaria from Latin *voluta*, twisted, spiral, and *-aria*, possession, alluding to spirally coiled corolla lobes of original species
volgaricus of the Volga River
volucr- Latin flying, winged, swift
volucer-, volucris, volucres rolled up in leaves (??) (see *volutus*)
volum-, volumen, -volumen, volumin Latin something rolled up; a volume
volunt- Latin the will; a choice
volupt- Latin pleasure
volut-, volutus -a -um rolled together, from Latin roll, turn
volutus rolled-leaves
volv Latin roll, turn
volvaceus being covered by an external wrapper.
volvox a roller or a ball.
vomer, -vomer, vomeri Latin a plowshare
vomeriformis of the form of a plow share.
vomi- Latin discharge, vomit
vomicus causing vomiting.
vomitorius -a -us emetic, causing vomiting
vor, vora Latin eat, devour
vora, vorac, vorax, -vorax Latin greedy
Vorläufer German cv. forerunner
vort, vortex, -vortex, vortic Latin rotating, whirling; a whirlpool
vox, -vox Latin a voice
vulcan Latin mythology fire
vulcanus growing on volcanoes in weathered lava.
vulcanicus -a -um of Vulcan, the god; of volcanoes, growing on a volcano or in volcanic soils, growing on volcanoes in weathered lava; not tires, or the planet. Peace and long life. Live long and prosper.
vulg-, vulga-, vulgar-, vulgari, vulgat Latin common, commonplace
vulgaris -is -e (volgaris) vulgar'is (vul-GARE-is, or vul-GHA-ris) common, ordinary, usual, vulgar, from Latin adjective *vulgāris*, from *vulgus*, the common people.
vulgatus -a -um well known, commonly known, from Latin *vulgatus* ordinary, common, general, from past participle of *vulgare* to make known, publish, from *vulgus*, mob, common people
vulner- Latin wound
vulnerans wounding.
vulnerarioides resembling Common Wound-Wort, *Anthyllis vulneraria*.
vulnerarius -a -um for healing wounds, of or for wounds, supposed to heal wounds, from Latin *vulnerarius*, of or belonging to wounds
Vulnus pectoris sugens ne properetis mos naturae dicendi est. A sucking chest wound is nature's way of telling you to slow down.
vulp-, vulpes, -vulpes, vulpi Latin a fox; cunning
vulparia fox-bane, from *vulpes* the fox. "(Turner used an earlier Latin, *lycotonum*, to produce the name, wolf-bane, for *Aconitum vulparia*)" (Gledhill)
vulparius reddish-brown, the color of a fox.
Vulpia, Vulpiella Vul'pia (VUL-pee-a) Johann Samuel *Vulpius* (1760-1840 or 1846), German chemist/physicist, pharmacist and amateur botanist of Pforzheim (or Baden) (and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix), or from Latin from *vulpes, -is*, a fox, for the appearance of the plants; akin to Greek *alopex* fox, Armenian *alues* fox, Sanskrit *lopasa* jackal, fox, Lithuanian *vilpis* wildcat

vulpinoideus -a -um from the English vulpine, of or like a fox, relating to a fox, from Latin *vulpinus*, of or pertaining to a fox, from *vulpes*, earlier *volpes* (genitive *vulpis*, *volpis*) fox, probably cognate with the Greek *alopex*, and Lithuanian *vilpisy*. The quick brown fox sedge jumped over the lazy taxonomist. The descriptive ‘fox’ may be a reference to an inferior fruit, similar to the Native American use of the descriptive ‘coyote’, or in the sense of -astrum, of an inferior sort, wild, etc. An alternative translation is *Vulpia*-like, (fescue-like).

vulpinus -a -um fox-like, of or relating to a fox, from Latin *vulpinus*, of or belonging to a fox

vuls Latin shorn, smooth

vultur Latin a vulture

vulv-, *vulva*, *-vulva*, *vulvo* Latin a covering, wrapper; the vulva

vulvaria cleft, of the vulva, from *volva*, *vulva*, *vulvae*. (Durante’s name refers to the smell of *Chenopodium vulvaria*.)

vulvarius of evil odor.

Vuurbaak Dutch cv. lighthouse

A weed is a plant that has mastered every survival skill except for learning how to grow in rows. Doug Larson

Waldfee German cv. wood fairy

Wäldler German cv. woodlander

Waldsteinia, waldsteinii New Latin, from Franz A. von *Waldstein*, Austrian botanist (alternately Francis Adams, Count of Waldstein-Wartenburg, German) died 1823 and New Latin *-ia*. *Cardamine waldstenii*. (*Rosaceae*)

walkeri wal'keri (WAW-ker-eye)

wallacei wal'lacei (WAL-as-ee-eye)

wallichianus, wallichii for Nathaniel *Wallich* (1786-1854), Danish botanist and doctor who specialized in the flora of India. *Dryopteris wallichiana*. *Euphorbia wallichii*.

walteri for Thomas *Walter* (1740-1789)

walteriana

wardii for Frank Kingdon *Ward* (1885-1958), English plant hunter who worked in the Far East for almost 50 years. *Cotoneaster wardii*.

Warea in honor of Mr. Ware, who discovered the plant, Pinelandcress. (*Cruciferae*)

warleyensis, willmottianum for Ellen *Willmott* (1858-1934), amateur plantswoman and creator of the extravagant garden at *Warley Place*, Essex, UK. *Epimedium X warleyense*.

warszewiczii for Joseph *Warszewicz* (1812-1866), Polish plant collector. *Canna warszewiczii*.

Warszawska Nike Polish cv. victory of Warsaw

Washingtonia Washington'ia (wash-ing-TONE-ee-a) for George *Washington* (1732-1799), American patriot and first president of the United States

watereri for one of the members of several generations of the *Waterer* family, owners of a leading nursery based at Bagshot and Woking, Surrey, UK, from the 18th to the 20th century. *Cotoneaster X watereri*.

Watsonia for William *Watson* (1715–1787), British botanist

watson'ii watson'ii (WAT-son-ee-eye)

Websteria for G. W. *Webster* (1833–1914), American botanist and farmer

Wedelia for George Wolfgang *Wedel* (1645–1721), botanist/professor at Jena

weedii weed'ii (WEED-ee-eye)

weigandii for Karl McKay *Wiegand* (1873-1942).

Weigela for Christian *Weigel* (1784-1831), German botanist

Weisse Gloria German cv. White Gloria

Weisse Schwan German cv. white swan

Weisser Zwerg German cv. white dwarf

Westfalen German cv. Westphalia

westonii weston'ii (wes-TONE-ee-eye)

Wetterfahne German cv. weather vane

weyrichii for Heinrich *Weyrich* (1828-1868), German botanist.

wheeleri wheel'eri (WHEEL-er-eye) after George Montague *Wheeler* (1842-1905), born in Massachusetts and graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1866, Lt. and member of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers director of U.S. Army surveys of the western U.S., 1869-1879.

wherryi for Edgar *Wherry* (1885-1982), American scientist. *Tiarella wherryi*.

whipplei whip'plei (WHIP-lee-eye)

whitneyi whit'neyi (WHIT-nee-eye)

whittallii for Edward *Whittall* (1851-1917), British Consul and merchant in Turkey, an amateur botanist and plant collector. *Fritillaria whittallii*.

wigandioides resembling Caraccas Bigleaf, *Wigandia*.

wigginsii wigg'insii (WIG-in-see-eye)

wilcoxiana

wilcoxii wilcox'ii (wil-KOX-ee-eye)

wilderae wild'erae (WILD-er-ee)

Wilhelmsia possibly for Christian *Wilhelms*, fl. 1819-1837, plant collector in the Caucasus

willdenowii willdeno'vii (wil-den-OH-vee-eye) for Carl Ludwig Willdenow (1765-1812), German botanist, director of the Berlin Botanical Garden, and publisher of many of Muehlenberg's new species.

williamsii for one of several botanists and plant collectors, including John Williams (1915-1991), British botanist. *Camellia* X *williamsii*.

willmottianus, *willmottianum* for Ellen *Willmott* (1858-1934), amateur plantswoman and creator of the extravagant garden at *Warley Place*, Essex, UK. *Cerastostigma willmottianum*.

wilsonianus, *wilsonii* for Ernest Henry "Chinese" *Wilson* (1876-1930), originally a plant collector in China for Veitch & sons, later keeper of the Arnold Arboretum in Massachusetts. *Iris wilsonii*.

Windspiel German cv. windplay

Wintermärchen German cv. winter fairy tales

wisconsinensis of or from Wisconsin
 'Wisconsin' *Juniperus horizontalis* 'Wisconsin' low spreader with deep green summer color and purple blue winter color, forms dense ground cover 6-8" high, soft texture. Selected by Prof. Ed R. Hasselkus, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

wisleyensis for the Royal Horticultural Society's garden at Wisley, Surrey. *Gaultheria* X *wisleyensis*.

wislizenii wislizen'ii (wis-liz-EN-ee-eye)

Wisteria Wister'ia (wis-TEER-ee-a, or wis-TE-ree-a) named in 1818 by Thomas Nuttall in honor of Dr. Casper *Wistar* (1761-1818), a University of Pennsylvania professor of anatomy and distinguished botanist. (*Leguminosae*) *wisteriana*

Wolffia New Latin, from Johann Friedrich *Wolff* (1778-1806), German physician and botanist, and New Latin *-ia*

Wolffiella New Latin, from Johann Friedrich *Wolff* (1778-1806), German physician and botanist, and *-ella*, Latin feminine diminutive suffix.

wolfgangiana variety named for its discoverer Friedrich *Wolfgang*, 19th century botanist.

wolfii wolf'ii (WOLF-ee-eye) for Dr. Carl Brandt Wolf (1905-1974), California botanist at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Gardens, authority on oaks and cypresses.

wolfsbane from Old English *wulf*, and Old English *bana*, slayer, murderer, from Proto-Germanic **banon*; a translation of Latin *lycoctonum*, from Greek *lykotonon*, from *lykos* wolf, and base of *kteinein*, to kill. The poisonous herb *Aconitum lycoctonum* 1548.

wolgaricus of the Volga (Wolga) River region in Russia.

woodii for William A. *Wood*, a physician, one of the discoverers of *Carex Woodii*, or Alphonso W. Wood (1810-1881).

Woodsia, *woodsii* Woods'ia (WOODS-ee-a) woods'ii (WOODS-ee-eye) New Latin, from Joseph *Woods* (1776-1864), English botanist, author, and architect, and New Latin *-ia*.

Woodsiaceae Woodsia'ceae (woods-ee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Woodsia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

Woodwardia Woodwar'dia (wood-WAR-dee-a) New Latin, from Thomas Jenkin *Woodward* 1754? - 1820 English botanist and New Latin *-ia*.

wormskioldii wormskiold'ii (worm-skee-OLD-ee-eye)

wrangelianus -a -um wrangelian'us (ran-gel-ee-AY-nus)

wrightii wright'ii (RITE-ee-eye)

Wulfenia wulfenii, *wulfenianus* -a honoring Rev. Francis Xavier (Xaver) von *Wulfen*, (Baron Franz Xaver Freiherr von *Wulfen*), Austrian botanist, author, minerologist, alpinist, mathematics and physics instructor, and Jesuit priest, (1728-1805) (04 in one source). Nicholas Jacquin named *Wulfenia* in his honor.

Wunder von Stäfa German cv. Wonder of Stäfa

Wyethia Wyeth'ia (wy-ETH-ee-a) for Nathaniel Jarvis *Wyeth*, (1802–1856), early western American explorer.

xalapensis -is -e xalapen'sis (za-la-PEN-sis) from the district of Xalapa or Jalapa, Mexico.

xani, *xanio*, *xanium*, -*xanium* Greek a comb for wool

xanth-, *xantho-* yellow, from Greek ξανθος, *xanthos*, yellow, yellow-red,

xanthacanthus having yellow thorns, from Greek ξανθος, *xanthos*, and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.

xanthandrus with yellow threads.

xanthifolius yellow, from Greek ξανθος, *xanthos*, yellow, yellow-red and *folius*, from Latin *folium*, leaf.

xanthinus -a -um yellow, of a golden yellow color, from Greek ξανθος, *xanthos*, yellow, yellow-red, and -ινος, -inos, a suffix indicating composition or color. *Rosa xanthina*.

xanthioides resembling Cockle-Bur or Clot-Bur, *Xanthium*.

Xanthisma Xanthis'ma (zan-THIS-ma) Greek *xanthos*, yellow, and -ισμος, condition or quality, referring to bright yellow florets.

Xanthium Xan'thium (ZAN-thee-um) New Latin, from Greek *xanthion*, a plant used to dye the hair yellow, from ξανθος, *xanthos*, yellow. (*Compositae*)

xanthoblepharis with yellow fringe.

xanthocarpus -a -um with yellow fruit, from Greek ξανθος, *xanthos*, shades of yellow or yellow red, and *karpos*, *karpos*, καρπος, fruit. *Rubus xanthocarpus*.

Xanthocephalum, *xanthocephalus*, -a -um from Greek ξανθος, *xanthos*, yellow, and κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.

xanthocheilos, *xanthochilus* having yellow lips.

xanthochlorus -a -um yellowish green. *Alchemilla xanthochlora*.

xanthocodon yellow bells, from Greek ξανθος, *xanthos*, yellow, yellow-red, -ο-, botanical Latin connective vowel for words of Greek origin, and χῶδων, *chodon*, noun, a bell; an alarm bell; a bell used by officers to make sure their sentries were awake. *Rhododendron xanthocodon*.

xanthocomus with a yellow tuft or a yellow crest.

xanthoglossus with a yellow tongue, from and γλωσσοσ, *glóssos*, tongue.

xantholeucus yellow-white, yellowish white, from Greek *xanthos*, ξανθος, yellow, yellow-red, -ο-, botanical Latin connective vowel for words of Greek origin, and λευχος, *leuchos*, bright, brilliant, clear, white, pale

xanthoneurus yellow-nerved, with yellow nerves or veins.

xanthophoeniceus yellow-red, from Greek ξανθος, *xanthos*, yellow, yellow-red, -ο-, botanical Latin connective vowel for words of Greek origin, and φοινιχεος, *phoenicus*, purple-red, after a dye that came from Phoenicia.

xanthophyllus yellow-leaved, bearing golden yellow leaves.

xanthorrhizus yellow-rooted, from Greek *xanthos*, yellow, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root.

xanthosoma yellow body

xanthospilus with yellow spots or yellow patches.

xanthotrichus having golden yellow hairs.

xanthoxylon yellow-wooded

xanthoxyoides resembling Tooth-Ache Tree, *Xanthoxylon*.

Xanthoxylum New Latin, irregular from Greek ξανθος, *xanthos*, yellow, yellow-red, and ξύλον, *xylon*, wood, a reference to the color of the heartwood. Synonym of *Zanthoxylum*. (*Rutaceae*)

xanthus yellow, from Greek ξανθος, *xanthos*, yellow, yellow-red

Xanti Xan'ti (ZANT-eye)

xantia'nus -a -um xantia'nus (zan-tee-AY-nus)

xema, -*xema* New Latin a fish-tailed gull

xen, *xeni*, *xeno*, *xenus*, -*xenus* Greek a stranger, guest

xenia, -*xenia* Greek hospitality

xenic, *xenico* Greek foreign, strange

xenis, *xenim*, -*xenim* Greek entertainment

xeno, *xenus*, -*xenus* Greek a stranger, guest

xer-, *xero* Greek dry
xerampelinus reddish-brown.
xeranthemoides resembling “Everlasting” Flower, *Xeranthemum*.
Xeranthemum dry flower, from Greek ξηρός, *xeros*, dry, and ἄνθος, *anthos*, flower, for the dry, imperishable flowers. (*Compositae*)
xeranthemus bearing flowers which have a dried, strawlike appearance.
xerocarpus dry-fruited
xerocephalus dry-headed, from and Greek κεφαλή, *kephale*, head.
Xerochrysum from Greek *xeros*, dry, and *chrysos*, gold, perhaps referring to phyllaries
xerochrysos resembling yellow paper(?).
xerographicus dried writing
xerophilus dry-loving plants which grow in dry situations.
Xerophyllum, *xerophyllus* -a -um having dry leaves, or apparently so, from Greek *xeros*, dry, and *phyllon*, leaf, referring to the sclerified foliage.
xerophytes drought-loving, a plant which can subsist with little moisture as a desert plant.
xes-, *xesi*, *xesm* Greek polish, scrape; scrapings, from Greek ξεσουργία, *xesourgia*, from ξεστός, *xestos*, vbl. adj. from ξεῖν, *xein*, to polish
xest-, *xesto* Greek polished
xestophyllus with smooth leaves.
xestripetalus having hatched-shaped petals(?).
xifia corn-flag
xiph, *xiph-*, *xiphi*, *xipho*, *xiphus*, -*xiphus* Greek a sword, referring to a sword
xiphacanthus as sharp as a sword, from *xiphos*, a sword, from Greek and ακανθος, *akanthos*, spiny, thorny.
xiphium, *xiphium* Gladiola-like, sword, from Greek ξιφίον, *xiphion*, Greek name for a plant thought to be *Gladiolus segetum* or *Gladiolus communis*, and -οειδής, *-oeides*, like, resemble. *Iris xiphium*.
xiphium = *xiphion*; [also see *xifia*] corn-flag
xiphoides xiphio'ides (zif-ee-OH-i-dees) sword-shaped, Gladiola-like.
xipholepis with sword-shaped scales, from and Greek λεπίς, *lepidō-*, *lepis*, *lepidō-*, scale.
xiphophorus protected by a sword.
xiphophyllus having sword-like leaves, as *Iris*.
xiphopterus with sword-like wings.
xoan, *xoano* Greek a carved image
xuth-, *xutho* Greek yellowish, tawny
xutus pouring out.
xyel, *xyela*, -*xyela*, *xyelo* Greek a wood-cutting tool
xyl-, *zylo-*, *zylum*, -*zylum* wood, from Greek ξυλον, *xylon*, wood; tree
xylobium wood and mode of life, referring to the epiphytic habit of these orchids
xylocanthus wood-spined, with woody spines.
xylocarpus -a -um with hard, woody fruit. *Sinojackia xylocarpa*.
xylocasia an inferior kind of casia
xyloch-, *xylocho*, *xylochus*, -*xylochus* Greek a thicket
xylocinnamomum cinnamon-wood
Xylococcus Xylococ'cus (zy-lo-KOK-us)
xylod- woody, from Greek *xylon*, ξυλον, wood; tree
xilofiron comfrey
xiloloton cinquefoil
xylophilus wood loving, applied to fungi which grow on wood. (This is definition of *xylophyllus* in one source.)
xylopo'dus -a -us xylopo'dus (zy-lo-PO-dus)
Xylorhiza, *xylorrhizus* -a -um Xylorhi'za (zy-lo-RY-za) with woody roots, from Greek *xylon*, ξυλον, wood; tree, -o-, botanical Latin connective vowel for words of Greek origin, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root; stem, origin. (ρίζα, or ρρίζα, or ῥίζα?). ῥ, the Greek aspirated 'r' is pronounced “rh” and generally translated into Latin as rh .
xylostachyus, *xylostachys* bearing woody flower spikes.
xylosteoides resembling Common Fly Honey-Suckle, *Lonicera xylosteum*.
xylosteum
xylostroma a felt-like growth of some fungus which destroys timber.

xyn-, *xyno* Greek common
xyr, *xyro*, *xyrum*, *-xyrum* Greek a razor
xyri, *xyrid*, *xyris*, *-xyris* Greek an iris
xyridioides resembling *Xyris*, the Yellow-eyed Grass of North America.
Xyris New Latin, from Latin, an iris, from Greek *xyron*, razor, in reference to a plant with two-edged leaves
xysma, *-xysma*, *xysmato* Greek scrapings, shavings
xyst, *xyster*, *xysto*, *xystr* Greek scraped; a scraper

y see also *hy*

yakushimanus from Yaku-shima, a small island in Southern Japan. *Rhododendron yakushimanum*.
yapurensis from the banks of the river Yapura, Brazil.
yaundensis from Yaunte in Kamerus, Africa.
ydosgeros (?)groundsel
yedoensis, *yesoensis*, *yezoensis* from the district of Yeddo or Tokyo, Japan. *Prunus X yedoensis*.
yemensis from Yemen in southwest Arabia.
Yermo Spanish, an uninhabited and utterly inhospitable place
yezoalpinus from the mountains of Hokkaido, from *Yezo*, Japanese, the former name for Hokkaido, the northernmost large island of Japan and *alpinus*, of alps, mountains
yezoensis, *yezoense* from the island of Hokkaido, from *Yezo*, Japanese, the former name for Hokkaido, the northernmost large island of Japan, and *-ensis*, adjective suffix for nouns: country or place of origin or habitat. In one source listed also as *yesoensis*, *yesoense*, of Tokyo(?). *Polemonum yezoense*.
yl Greek substance, matter
ymen, *ymeno* Greek a membrane
ynantes = oenant(h)e; dropwort
yorubensis from Yoruba or Yaribba in central Africa.
Youngia "For "deux Anglais célèbres, l'un comme poète, l'autre comme physicien," both named Young; the poet may have been Edward Young (also dramatist) (1683–1765); the physician may have been Thomas Young (also physicist and Egyptologist) (1773–1829" (fna)
yosemitensis, *yosemitense* from Yosemite Valley, in Sierra Nevada Mts, central California, USA, site of Yosemite National Park, and *-ensis*, adjective suffix for nouns: country or place of origin or habitat
yper Greek over, above
ypn, *ypno* Greek sleep
ypo Greek under, below
yponom Greek undermine
ypsil-, *ypsili*, *ypsilo* Greek y-shaped
Yucca Yu'cca (YUK-ka, or YUK-a) New Latin *jucca*, from 15th century Carib or Taino *yuca*, or from Haitian, *yuca*, *manihot*, or *cassava*, or manioc (a genus of the *Euphorbia* family that was misapplied to these "liliaceous" evergreen shrubs or small trees with rosettes of sword-shaped leaves) because young inflorescences were sometimes roasted for food.
yuccifolius-a -um yucca-like leaves, from *yucca*, Arawak, native name for *Manihot esculenta* of which the genus *Yucca* was mistaken for, *-i-*, botanical Latin connective vowel, and *folius*, adjective, folium, leaf.
Eryngium yuccifolium.
yuccoides resembling *Yucca*, Adam's Needle.
yun, *yung*, *yunx*, *-yunx* New Latin the wryneck
yunnanensis, *yunnanensis*, *yunnanense* of Yunnan (Yun-nan) province, China, a south central province along border with Myanmar and Laos, and *-ensis*, adjective suffix for nouns: country or place of origin or habitat.
Rhododendron yunnanense.
yukikomachi Japanese cv. morning cloud.
yuralicus from the Yura or Jura Mountains.

za Greek very, exceedingly

zabelii after Hermann Zabel (1832-1912), German tree expert. *Eryngium X zabelii*.

zabr, *zabro* Greek gluttonous

zacaensis zacaen'sis (zak-ee-EN-sis)
zaccario a plant with sweet flavour.
Zaforá Greek ζαφορά, saffron.
zal-, zale, -zale, zalo Greek sea spray; a storm
Zaluzania No etymology in protologue; perhaps for Adam Zaluziansky von *Zaluzian* (1558–1613), Polish physician/botanist.
zambesinus from the shores of the Zambesi River, south Africa.
zamen Greek forceful, raging
zami-, zamia, -zamia, zamio New Latin a kind of cycad; a decayed fir cone
xamioides resembling Jamaica Sago-Tree, *Zamia*.
zamorensis from Zamora in Venezuela.
zancl-, zanclo, zanculum, -zanculum Greek a sickle
zanguebaricus from the coast of Zanzibar.
Zanthorhiza from Greek ξανθός, *xanthos*, yellow, and ῥίζα, *rhiza*, root. (*Ranunculaceae*)
Zanthoxylum (zanth-OKS-i-lum) (formerly spelled *Xanthoxylum*) from Greek ξανθός, *xanthos*, shades of yellow or yellow red, and ξύλον, *xylon*, wood, for the yellow wood of some species.
Zannichellia New Latin, from Gian Girolamo *Zannichelli* (1662-1729) Venetian botanist, physician, and pharmacist (apothecary), and New Latin *-ia*. (*Potamogetonaceae*)
Zannichelliaceae *Zannichellia*'ceae (zan-i-chel-ee-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Zannichellia*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
zanzibaricus, zanzibariensis from Zanzibar, on the east coast of Africa.
Zantedeschia for Francesco *Zantedeschi* (1797-1873), Italian priest and physicist
zawadskii for Alexander *Zawadski* (1798-1868), Austrian scientist.
ze-, zei, zeus, -zeus Greek a kind of fish
Zea New Latin, from Greek *ze, zea, zeia*, single-grained wheat, alternately late and modern Latin *zēa*, from Greek ζεία, *zeia*, a name for spelt; akin to Sanskrit *yava* barley; alternately from ζάω, *zao*, to live, or the cause of life, an allusion to the life supporting role it has for animals and man. The name was adopted by Linnaeus for Maize, or Indian Corn. Although in the synonyms for *Diarrhena americana* there is *Korycarpus arundinaceus* *Zea* ex Lag. There was a Mr. or Ms. *Zea* out there somewheres.
zea rosemary
zebrinus -a -um zebra-striped, striped
zeclias knot-grass, from Egyptian.
zelo Greek emulate, envy, rival
Zeltnera Zelt'nera (ZELT-ner-a)
zem-, zema, -zema Greek a drink
zemi-, zemia, -zemia Greek loss, damage
zeo Greek boil, seethe
zenzur polygonum; knot-grass, from Punic.
zephyr-, zephro, zephrus, -zephyrus Greek mythology the west wind, from Latin *zephyrus*, adopted from Greek ξέφυρος.
Zephyranthes from Greek *Zephyros*, the west wind, and *anthos*, flower
zephyranthoides resembling Zephyr-Flower, *Zephyranthes*.
zephyrinus covered with bloom like ripe grapes.(????)
zerdanus from Mount Zerdkou in southern Persia.
zeren, zereo Greek dried
zest-, zesto Greek boiling, boiled
zete Greek search for
zetlandicus of or from the Shetland Islands
zeuct-, zeucto Greek joined
zeug-, zeugo Greek things paired, a yoke
zeugl-, zeuglo Greek the strap of a yoke
zeugma, -zeugma-, zeugmato Greek a band, bond
zeus, -zeus Greek a kind of fish; a sea god (?)
zeuxi-, zeuxis, -zeuxis Greek a joining
Zeuxine from Greek *zeuxis*, a yoking or joining, referring to partial union of lip and column, or possibly to fusion of pollinia

zeylanicus -a -um, *ceylanicus*, *zeylonicus* of or pertaining to Ceylon (Sri Lanka). *Rhododendron arboreum* subsp. *zeylanicum*.

zibbir rosemary, from Punic.

zibethinus, *zibetinus* like the civet cat, malodorous, with a musk-like aroma. *Civettictis civetta*, an African catlike mammal typically secreting musk used in perfumes.

ziegléri zieg'leri (ZEEG-ler-eye)

Zigadenus Zigaden'us (zig-a-DEE-nus) New Latin, alteration of *Zygadenus*, from Greek *zygaden*, jointly, in pairs, from *zygon*, *zygos* yoke, pair, and *aden*, gland, referring to the pair of glands on each tepal of thee type species, similar to *zeugnynai* to yoke, join, Sanskrit *yuga* yoke, *yunakti* he yokes, he joins.

Zigeunerknabe German cv. Gypsy boy

Ziggiberis, *zingiberis* Greek Ζιγγίβερις, ginger.

zigiss tufted thyme, from Greek

Zimbelstern German cv. cymbal star

zinc, *zinco* Latin zinc

Zingiberaceae plants of the Ginger family, from the genus name, *Zingiber*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

zingiberaceus resembling Ginger Plant.

zingiberi, *zingiberis*, *-zingiberis* Greek ginger, ζιγγίβερις, *ziggiberis*, *zingiberis*, the classical name, from Sanskrit *crngavera*, *shingavera*, Pali *singavera*.

Zinnia for Johann Gottfried Zinn (1727–1759), professor of botany, Göttingen, Germany, known for botanical studies in Mexico. John Godfrey Zinn, (1557?) in one source. (*Compositae*)

ziph-, *ziphi-*, *zipho*, *ziphus*, *-ziphus* Greek a sword

zirco-, *zircon* from Persian gold-colored, cf. Portuguese *zarcão*, Arabic *zarqūn*

zired *Artemisia scoparia*, from Dacian

zizani-, *zizanium*, *-zizanium* Greek a weed

Zizania Wild Rice New Latin, from Late Latin *zizanium*, *zizania*, *-ae*, darnel, cockle, from Greek ζιζάνια, *zizania*, plural of ζιζάνιον, *zizanion*, an injurious weed growing in grain, probably *Lolium tementulum*, bearded darnel, cf. Sumerian *zizān*, wheat. "In the "Parable of the Sower" from the New Testament (Matthew 13:18-23), the darnel (*tares*) is a harmful plant, which is difficult to distinguish from wheat prior to maturity. The darnel is called *zizania* in the original Greek text. A similar use of darnel is found in Matthew 13:24."

(<http://www.rook.org/earl/bwca/nature/grass/WIP/zizania.html>) (*Gramineae*)

zizanioides zizania-like

Zizia (ZI-zee-a or zi-ZEE-a) New Latin, from I. (Johann) Baptist Ziz, late 18th - early 19th century German (Rhenish) botanist and New Latin *-ia*. (*Umbelliferae*)

zizuinnim vervain, from Punic

zizyph-, *zizyphum*, *-zizyphum* Greek the jujube tree

zizyphinus resembling Jujube Tree, *Zizyphus*.

Ziziphus Ziz'iphus (ZIZ-i-fus)

zmyrna myrrh.

zo-, *zoa*, *zoi*, *zoo*, *zoon*, *-zoon* Greek an animal

zoarc Greek maintaining life

zodi Greek a little animal

zodiophilous, *zoidiophilous* fertilized by little animals.

zodiac Greek out of animals

zoi Greek an animal

zom-, *zomo*, *zomus*, *-zomus* Greek soup, broth; a corpulent person

zomoteganite dish with boiled fish, from Apicus

zon-, *zona*, *-zona*, *zoni* Greek a belt, zone, girdle

zonalis *-is* *-e* referring to a zone, or a band, with a distinct band of a different color, marked with a belt, girdle, zone, or ring in color. *Pelargonium zonale*.

zonatus referring to a zone, or a band, with a distinct band of a different color, marked with a belt, girdle, zone, or ring in color..

zoo-, *zoon*, *-zoon* Greek an animal

zoocarp, *zoospore* plant galls produced by insects; also motile spores of Algae.

zoophilous fertilized by animals.

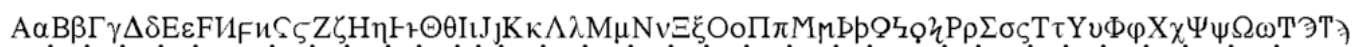
zoph-, *zopher*, *zophero*, *zopho* Greek dusky, gloomy; darkness

zopyre name of an antidote after *Zopyrus*, a Greek physician
Zornia for John Zorne, M.D. of Bavaria. (*Leguminosae*)
zoro Greek alive, living, pure, strong
zorr-, zorro, -zorro Spanish a fox
zos-, zosm, zosmer, zoster Greek a girdle
Zostera from Greek *zoster*, belt
Zosteraceae *Zostera*'ceae (zos-ter-AY-see-ee), from the genus name, *Zostera*, and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.
zosterifolius with leaves like Sea-Hay or Wrack Grass, *Zostera*.
zosteriformis
zosteroides resembling Sea-Hay or Wrack Grass.
Zoysia, zoysii New Latin, from Karl von *Zois* (1756-1800), German (Austrian?) botanist, and New Latin *-ia*. Also spelled *Zoisia*. *Campanula zoysii*.
zubbal corn-flag, from Punic
zuccar sugar
Zuckia for Myrtle *Zuck*, fl. 1897
zuluensis of or from the former kingdom of Zululand in Southern Africa. *Plectranthus zuluensis*.
zuniensis from the Zuni Mountains in New Mexico, USA.
Zwarte Snor Dutch cv. black moustache
Zwartkop Dutch cv. black head
Zweiweltenkind German cv. child of two worlds
Zwergelofant German cv. baby elephant
zyg- united
zyg-, zygo, zygos, -zygos Greek a yoke
Zygadenus united or paired glands
zygaen, zygaena, -zygaena Greek the hammerhead shark
zygiberis wormwood
zygomeris yoke-like, symmetrical.
Zygopetalum united petals, an orchid
Zygophyllaceae *Zygophylla*'ceae (zy-go-fil-AY-see-ee) plants of the *Zygophyllum*, Bean-Caper family.
zygophyllus with leaves like the Bean-Caper, yoke-leaved.
zygostemus, zygostemon with yoke-like thread.
zyl, zylo, -zylo Greek wood, from ξυλο-, ξυλ-, combining form of ξύλον, *zylon*, wood.
zym-, zyma, -zymia, zymo Greek ferment, leaven, yeast, from ζύμη, *zymia* (η?).
zymoticus pertaining to fermentation, from ζύμη, *zymia* (η?), leaven.
zyth-, zythus, -zythus Greek a kind of beer, from classical Latin *zȳthum*, from Hellenistic Greek ξύθος,
zythos, of unknown origin, in ancient Egypt a kind of malt beer.
zythum, zythi n. Latin noun used by Pliny, malt-liquor.
zyxi-, zyxis, -zyxis New Latin a joining

“Every other author may aspire to praise; the lexicographer can only hope to escape reproach, and even this negative recompense has been yet granted to very few.” Samuel Johnson

If you have got this far and actually looked at a few references, you may have noticed Botanical Latin is not strictly “Botanical Latin”. A very significant percent of botanical nomenclature is based on Greek roots, or Latinized-Greek roots. A basic knowledge of Greek is helpful in understanding the basis of plant names.

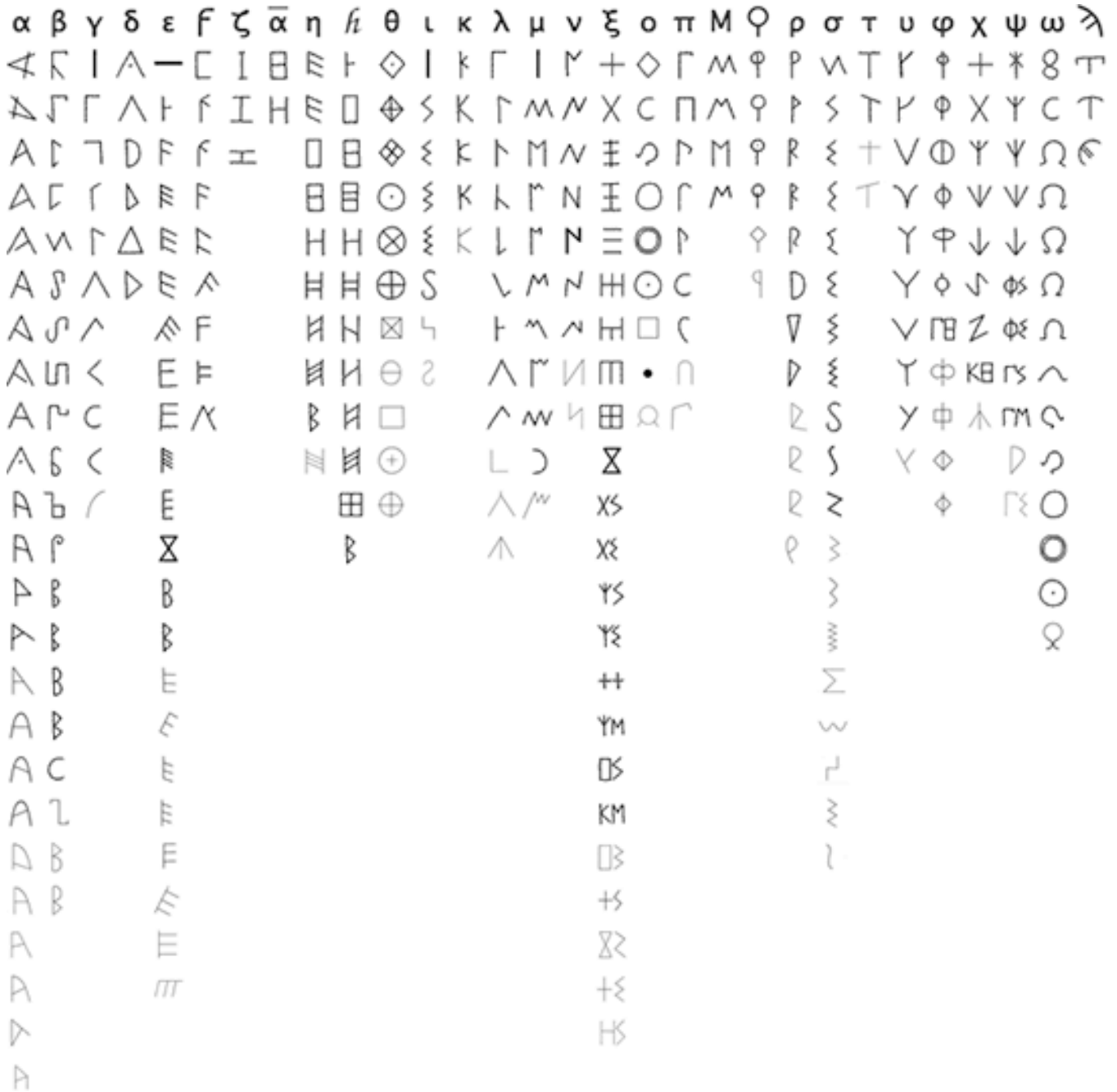
The Greek ‘*alpha-beta*’ is based on the Phoenician ‘*abjad*’ (*‘āleph, bēth, gīmel, dāleth*), but differed by including vowels. If thousands of drunken frat boy wannabes can learn the Greek alphabet, so can you.



This image is a “catch-all” alphabet, with letters from many regions and times.

There are regional (epichoric) and temporal variations of the Greek alphabet, with varying numbers of letters and forms. Early Greek was written right-to left, evolved into *boustrophedon*, βουστροφηδόν, “ox-turning” or every other line changing direction, changing to left-to right by the 5th century. The letter orientation changed with the direction of writing, with the non-symmetrical letters appearing as if in a mirror when written from right to left. There are some examples of false-*boustrophedon*, where the writer wrote right to left, turned the shard upside down, wrote the next line right to left, turned the shard up side down again, and so on.

Variations in Ancient Greek letters:



from <http://www.codex99.com/typography/13.html>.

The Athenian government decreed in 402 BC the eastern Ionic alphabet would be the standard in all Greece. Around 200 BC, diacritics and accents were added, resulting in the modern 24 letter Greek alphabet.

Ancient Greek was written in ALL CAPS and
 THEREWASNOSPACETWEEN THE WORDS OR NO PUNCTUATION IT WAS JUST ONE BIG LONG WORD
 RD THERE IS ANEW TESTAMENT QUOTE ABOUT RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD YOU REALLY HAD TO
 OKNOW HOW TO DO IT.

After Borror 1960 pp 116-117

The following letters are Modern Greek as applied to Ancient Greek

A	α	alpha	N	ν	nu
B	β	beta	Ξ	ξ	xi
Γ	γ	gamma	O	ο	omicron
Δ	δ	delta	Π	π	pi
E	ε, ε	epsilon	P	ρ	rho
Z	ζ	zeta	Σ, C	σ, ς	sigma
H	η	eta	T	τ	tau
Θ	θ	theta	Υ	υ	upsilon
I	ι	iota	Φ	φ	phi
K	κ	kappa	X	χ	chi (khi)
Λ	λ	lambda	Ψ	ψ	psi
M	μ	mu	Ω	ω	omega

The lower case letters are a medieval afterthought, a separate alphabet developed for cursive in the Middle Ages, as are lower case Roman letters. Lower case Greek letters can throw one. g looks like y, e looks like n, n looks like v, r looks like p, y looks like u, and many letters don't look like anything familiar.

Lower case kappa and chi can be very tricky in some fonts, especially Times. κ, κ, χ. Be careful. Three lower case letters have forms typically, but not exclusively different in modern versus classical writings. Theta was classically mostly ϑ, and modern mostly θ, and phi classically mostly φ, modern sometimes also ϕ. (I generally use ϕ as a matter of esthetics.) Epsilon ε or ε.

u *psilon* means 'simple or narrow u, plain u'; *e* *psilon* means 'simple or narrow e, plain e'; *o* *micron* means 'little or small o'; *o* *mega* means 'big or large o'.

The following letters are primarily obsolete letters from the Euboean Greek (or Western Greek, but some sources lump Euboean in "Eastern Greek") alphabet that was used in southern Italy, and adapted by the Etruscans and later evolved into the Roman alphabet. Others are from other epichoric dialects. They may have been used more numerically than alphabetically. Sampi was used more as a numeral than as a letter. Bactrian was an Iranian language written with the Greek alphabet and was used in the far eastern part of Alexander the Great's empire and the Seleucid empire.

Ɔ Ɔ	digamma , originally wau	w
Μ Μ	san	s
Ϝ Ϝ, Ϟ Ϟ	koppa , qoppa	q
Ϡ Ϡ	sampi (disigma)	ss
Ϻ Ϻ	Pamphylian digamma	noted a 'v' sound in some dialects.
Ͱ ͱ	heta	notes the h sound before a vowel, replaced by the <i>dasia</i> .
Ϛ ϛ	stigma	st , the ligature of <i>sigma</i> and <i>tau</i> .
ϣ ϣ	sho	sh , to write Bactrian, Greek alphabet of ancient Afghanistan.
j	yod , yot	never an symbol in old alphabets, j sound rare but it existed.

Greek letters should be transliterated as:

ἄ	a	λ	l
ἁ	ha	μ	m
αι	ae (not a diphthong)	ν	n
αι	ai, ae, or e (preferably ae)	ξ	x
αυ	au	ὀ	o (usually long)
β	b	ὁ	ho (usually short)
γ	g	οι	oe, oi, or e (preferably oe)
γγ	ng	final ον	um
γκ	nc	final ος	us
γξ	nx	ου	u or ou (preferably u)
γχ	nch	medial ρ	r
δ	d	initial ῥ	rh
ἐ	e (usually short)	medial ρῳ	rrh
ἐ	he (usually short)	σ	s
ει	ei or i (preferably i)	final ς	s
ευ	eu	τ	t
ζ	z, or zd	never initial υ	y
ῆ	e (usually long)	initial υ	y
final ῆ	a	φ,ϕ	ph
θ	th	χ	ch
ι	i	ψ	ps
ι	hi	ω	o (usually long)
κ	c or k (preferably c)		

from Boror. Contrary to Boror, ancient Greek was a harder sounding language, like Latin, there were no soft consonants.

χ is transliterated as ch, but it is the hard ch as on *loch*. χ is transliterated as *kh* in this manuscript to prompt a more appropriate pronunciation.

Having trouble remembering the Greek alphabet? Try the following mnemonic.

a b g d e	All Bigots Get Diarrhea Eventually
z h q i k	Zorro Ate THE Ice Kap(pa)
l m n x o	Let's Munch Nuts EXcessively, Okay?
p r s t	Pigs Really Stink Terribly
u f c y w	Under Five CHairs, PSychiatrists Wink

(after <http://www.ibiblio.org/koine/greek/lessons/alphabet.html>)

My 2¢ on the History of Greek, or Everybody's a Diacritic.

WHILE CLASSICAL GREEK WAS WRITTEN WITH ALL CAPITAL LETTERS SOMEONE GOT THE IDEA TO ADD ACCENT MARKS AND BREATHING MARKS TO LETTERS TO HELP PRONOUNCE THE LONG STRINGS OF LETTERS. SO SOME CLASSICAL GREEK HAS LOTS OF FANCY MARKS OVER SOME LETTERS.

Modern Greek has monotonic orthography and dynamic accents, consisting of a near vertical accent, ´, the tonos, and the diaeresis, ¨. The tonos indicates which syllable of the word is accented, and the diaeresis over the second of two vowels together indicates the vowels are not a diphthong, but pronounced individually, as in *naïve*. Classical Greek had polytonic orthography and a combination of pitch accents and breathing marks. (*When I started this I did not know the difference and it is still all Greek to me. In some sources it is difficult or impossible to read these symbols, especially when one is totally ignorant of the subject; many early entries here are guesses. For a quick and economical introduction to Greek accents and breathings, get iTunes, visit the iTunes store, select iTunes U, select Language, select Fundamental Greek Grammar with Dr. James Voelz, Concordia Seminary.*) The pitch accents gave ancient Greek a lilting, sing-songy aspect, described as being similar to modern Norwegian with high German consonants. Umpin Yiminy! This was the

standard from Hellenic times until 1982, but much of their distinction had already disappeared from spoken Greek early in the Christian era. The polytonic diacritics have no significance in the modern language, but do reflect the proper etymology. If you are interested in Greek plant names, it may be best to use a Modern approach to pronunciation. The following may provide a slight glimmer of clarity to the storm cloud of markings.

Learning the breathing marks and diacritics is difficult. While researching Greek plant and animal names, sources are encountered which treat (or totally ignore) these markings in a variety of ways. The clarity of the diacritics in the 19th and early 20th century botanical sources and Greek texts makes one wonder how those scholars learned Greek names. (*The various treatments of different sources have been preserved due to my inexperience, or misinterpreted for the same reason.*) Their names will vary and the mark used may also vary. The circumflex, which indicates a syllable with a rising then falling pitch, is also called the *perisōménē*, *περισπωμένη*, or *perispomeni*, and may be seen written as a circumflex $\hat{\ }$, a tilde $\tilde{\ }$, a macron $\bar{\ }$, or an inverted breve $\breve^{\ }$. With some font packages, a circumflex may not be available for a ι, iota, you may have to use a Roman i, î.

Acute accent, *όξεῖα*+, *oxeîa*, or *oxia*. $\acute{\ }$, indicates a rising pitch, or a high pitch. The similar *apex* of classical and postclassical Latin marked long vowels. An *oxia* is a sharp pitch, think of the sharp taste of *Oxalis* leaves.

Grave accent, *βαρεῖα*, *bareîa*, , or *varia*. $\grave{\ }$, indicates a falling pitch. Grave is from Latin *gravis*, heavy, and is pronounced ‘grahv’. It originally occurred only on the last syllable of a word and marked a heavier, louder tone, opposed the sharper pitch of an acute accent.

Circumflex, *περισπωμένη*, *perisōpménē*, or *perispomeni*, $\hat{\ }$, variously as a circumflex $\hat{\ }$, tilde $\tilde{\ }$, macron $\bar{\ }$, or an inverted breve $\breve^{\ }$, (sometimes called a ‘frown’) indicating a rising then falling pitch. Circumflex is from Latin *circumflexus*, bent around, from Hellenistic Greek *περισπόμενον*, *περισπωμένη*, *perispomeni*, from *περισπᾶν*, to pronounce (any syllable, esp. the last syllable) with the circumflex accent. (*û may start with a tilde in Helvetica then changed to Times New Roman.*)

Breve, *vrachy*. $\breve^{\ }$, indicates a short vowel, opposed to the *macron*. In some sources in Greek and Latin, only long vowels are indicated, with unmarked vowels understood as short. It was originally used to mark a short syllable. From Latin *brevis*, short.

Diaeresis, dieresis, or *διαλυτικά*, *dialytiká*, $\ddot{\ }$, only on $\ddot{\iota}$ or $\ddot{\upsilon}$, showing that the vowel is pronounced apart from the one that precedes it, that it is not a diphthong. The *diaeresis* was once in more common usage in English, as in *Noël*, *Zoë*, *Chloë*, *reënter* and *coöperate*. The *diaeresis* can be combined with the acute accent, the grave accent and the circumflex, but never with a breathing mark. From the Greek *διαίρεσις*, *diairesis*, noun from verb *διαίρειν*, *diairein*. The opposite of *diaeresis* is *συναίρεσις*, *synaeresis*, the contraction of two vowels into a diphthong or long vowel, similar to the Latin *apix*, *vide infra* (p447).

Macron, from Greek *μακρόν*, *makrón*, meaning long. $\bar{\ }$, used over a vowel to mark it as long, it was originally used to mark a long syllable.

Breathing marks are used on the first letter of the first syllable of words that start with a vowel or with ρ, *rho*.

Rough breathing, *dasia*, or *daseîa* *δασεῖα*, from *dasy pneuma*, or *spiritus asper*. $\alpha\prime$ indicates an H sound at the beginning of a word. The letter *rho*, ρ, at the beginning of a word always carries a *dasia* or *spiritus asper* and is transliterated as rh. The H sound is said to have evolved as having the sound of the first half of the letter H, symbolically H , reducing it to the upper half, L , and finally to the *dasia*, the rough breathing sound. (In some ancient Greek alphabets, ph was indicated by πϕ , not by φ .)

Smooth breathing, *psili*, or *psilé*, *ψιλή*, from *psilon pneuma*, or *spiritus lenis*. $\alpha\prime$ indicates the absence of an H sound. The lack of an H sound is said to have evolved as having the sound of the second half of the letter H, h , reducing it to the upper half, d , and finally to the *psili*, the smooth breathing sound. Double *rho* is

always in the middle of a word and was formerly written ϱϱ, with a *psili* on the first *rho* and a *dasia* on the second *rho*; it is still transliterated as rrh. *Rho, rho, rho* your boat.

The *iota subscript* or ὑπογεγραμμένη, *hypoge gramménē*, Ϝ with α, η, and ω, indicates the long diphthongs αι, ηι, and ωι. With upper case letters, the *iota* was written adjacent to the letters as the *iota adscript* or προσγεγραμμένη, *prose gramménē*.

Classical Greek diacritics and breathing marks

Aren't you glad English has 7 vowels, long and short, and the schwa?

	α	Α	ε	Ε	η	Η	ι	Ι	ο	Ο	υ	Υ	ω	Ω	ρ	Ρ
with tonos	ά	Ά	έ	Έ	ή	Ή	ί	Ί	ό	Ό	ύ	Ύ	ώ	Ώ		
with psili	ὰ	Ἄ	ἐ	Ἐ	ἦ	Ἡ	ἰ	Ἰ	ὀ	Ὀ	ὐ		ὦ	Ὠ	ῥ	Ῥ
with dasia	ἁ	Ἄ	ἐ	Ἐ	ἦ	Ἡ	ἰ	Ἰ	ὀ	Ὀ	ὐ	Ύ	ώ	Ώ	ῥ	Ῥ
with varia	ἄ	Ἄ	ἐ	Ἐ	ἦ	Ἡ	ἰ	Ἰ	ὀ	Ὀ	ὐ	Ύ	ὦ	Ὠ		
with oxia	ἅ	Ἄ́	ἔ	Ἔ	ἦ́	Ἥ	ί́	Ἴ	ό́	Ό́	ύ́	Ύ́	ώ́	Ώ́		
with vrachy	ǎ	Ǟ					ĩ	Ī			ũ	Ŷ				
with macron	ā	Ā					ī	Ī			ū					
with perispomeni	ᾶ				ῆ		ĩ				ũ		ῶ			
with dialytika							ῖ	Ī			ü	Ÿ				
with dialytika and tonos							ί́				ú					
with ypoge grammeni/prosegegrammeni	α	Αι			η	Ηι							ω	Ωι		
with psili and varia	ὰ	Ἄ	ἔ	Ἐ	ἦ	Ἡ	ἰ	Ἰ	ὀ	Ὀ	ὐ		ὦ	Ὠ		
with dasia and varia	ἁ	Ἄ	ἐ	Ἐ	ἦ	Ἡ	ἰ	Ἰ	ὀ	Ὀ	ὐ	Ύ	ώ	Ώ		
with psili and oxia	ἅ	Ἄ́	ἔ	Ἔ	ἦ́	Ἥ	ί́	Ἴ	ὄ	Ὄ	ύ́		ώ́	Ώ́		
with dasia and oxia	ἅ	Ἄ́	ἔ	Ἔ	ἦ́	Ἥ	ί́	Ἴ	ὄ	Ὄ	ύ́	Ύ́	ώ́	Ώ́		
with psilis and perispomeni	ᾶ́	Ἄ́			ῆ	Ἡ	ἰ	Ἰ			ũ		ῶ	Ὶ		
with dasia and perispomeni	ᾶ́	Ἄ́			ῆ	Ἡ	ἰ	Ἰ			ũ	Ŷ	ῶ	Ὶ		
with dialytika and tonos							ῖ									
with dialytika and varia											ü					
with dialytika and oxia							ί́				ú					
with dialytika and perispomeni							ῖ				ũ					
with varia and ypoge grammeni	ὰ				ἦ	Ἡι							ὦ			
with oxia and ypoge grammeni	ᾶ				ῆ	Ἡι							ὦ			
with perispomeni and ypoge grammeni	ᾶ́				ῆ								ῶ			
with psili and ypoge grammeni	ὰ	Ἄι			ἦ								ὦ	Ὶ		

grave											
Smooth and circumflex	â		ḥ	î		û	ô	â	ḥ	ô	
Rough and acute	ǎ	ě	ḥ	ı̇	ǒ	ǔ	ǔ	ǎ	ḥ	ǔ	
Rough and grave	ǎ	è	ḥ	ı̇	ò	ù	ò	ǎ	ḥ	ò	
Rough and circumflex	â		ḥ	î		û	ô	â	ḥ	ô	

Upper case

	Basic vowels							Vowels with iota adscript			
	Al p h a	Ep sil on	E t a	lot a	Omi cro n	Ups ilon	O me ga	Al p h a	E t a	O me ga	R h o
Basic letter	A	E	H	I	O	Y	Ω	Αι	Ηι	Ωι	Ρ
With acute	Ǻ	Ǽ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ				
With grave	Ǻ	Ǽ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ				
With circumflex											
Smooth breathing	Ǻ	Ǽ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ		Ǻ	Ǻι	Ǻι	Ǻι	
Rough breathing	Ǻ	Ǽ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻι	Ǻι	Ǻι	Ǻ
Smooth and acute	Ǻ	Ǽ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ		Ǻ	Ǻι	Ǻι	Ǻι	
Smooth and grave	Ǻ	Ǽ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ		Ǻ	Ǻι	Ǻι	Ǻι	
Smooth and circumflex	Ǻ		Ǻ	Ǻ			Ǻ	Ǻι	Ǻι	Ǻι	
Rough and acute	Ǻ	Ǽ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻι	Ǻι	Ǻι	
Rough and grave	Ǻ	Ǽ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻι	Ǻι	Ǻι	
Rough and	Ǻ		Ǻ	Ǻ		Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻι	Ǻι	Ǻι	

circumflex											
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after http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polytonic_orthography, accessed 8/22/08

[ASIDE Borror's font for the \acute{o} has a different accent, which is not available in our fonts. Some older sources use, in part, a *rho* with a tail recurving to the left.]

ETRUSCAN NOTES. UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

Etruscan The Bucchero Rooster

Etruscan is very similar to archaic Latin, both of which were written right to left. Assymetrical letters are a mirror image of the expected. The Etruscan alphabet was developed from the Euboean Greek alphabet used in southern Italy and elsewhere.

Etruscan alphabet after 400 BC.





from <http://www.codex99.com/typography/14.html>.

LATIN NOTES. UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

The Latin Alphabet

Latin developed with Etruscan to the north and Euboean Greek to the south. In the north, archaic Latin was written right-to left, and in the south boustrophedon examples are found near the Greek colonies. After 500 BC, Latin standardized as written left-to-right. **CLASSICAL LATIN WAS WRITTEN IN ALL CAPS.** Note the lack of J and U and Y and Z. Y and Z were late additions to accommodate Greek loan words.

Archaic Latin with variants:

A Â B B̂ C Ĉ D D̂ E Ê
 F F̂ G I H Ĥ I K K̂ L J
 M M̂ N N̂ O P P̂ Q
 Q̂ R R̂ S Ŝ T V

from <http://www.codex99.com/typography/15.html>.

Archaic A B C D E F G H I K L M N O P Q R S T V X
Classical A B C D E F G H I K L M N O P Q R S T V X
Translit. a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p q r s t u x
Phonetic [a] [b] [k] [d] [e] [f] [g] [h] [i,y] [k] [l] [m] [n] [o] [p] [kʷ] [r] [s] [t] [u,w] [ks]

Latin Vowels and diacritics.

The *apix*, (*apex*) pl. *apices*, was used in classical and postclassical(?) Latin to mark a long vowel. ^ˆ, as Á, it is the roughly the shape of an acute accent. The shape, when written, was often curved, sometimes with a distinct hook at the top. The apix is generally not encountered and is mostly unknown to most current Latinists. It was used to distinguish words such as *malus* and *málus* or *liber* and *líber* or *rosa* and *rosá*. Some authors feel it is a mark indicating that long vowels were at an earlier time written as a double vowels, as a *sicilicus* (̂) was used to mark long consonants, later represented by double consonants. The *sicilicus* (*sicilis*, little sickle) an inverted c, [̂], placed above a geminate consonant, indicating the spoken consonant was spoken longer than a single consonant. Modern spelling marks long vowels with a *macron*, [¯], instead of an *apex*. The macron is a sign classically used to mark metrically long syllables or heavy syllables.

In the literature dealing with plant names, the explanation of the names may be given with no diacritics, macrons [¯] only on long vowels with unmarked vowels being short, or occasionally with macrons [¯] on long vowels and breves [˘] on short vowels. The diacritics vary with the source. All detail has been presented when found.

Studying botanical names deals with genus names as nouns and specific epithets as adjectives (or words used as adjectives). In English, nouns have few forms, usually four and involve an s and an apostrophe.

	singular	plural
	dog	dogs
possessive	dog's	dogs'

or in irregular nouns

	ox	oxen
possessive	ox's	oxen's

Additional meanings are added to nouns by prepositions and word order in a sentence. This determines if the dog is the subject of a sentence, the indirect object, or the direct object. Gender may be masculine, feminine, or neuter.

Declining, or declensions. *nomen -inis* n. Latin a name.

Nouns

Latin nouns have gender (masculine, feminine, or neuter), number (singular or plural), and declensions with 5 common cases, 2 uncommon. Most nouns had 10 (14) different forms, as shown below.

nominative	subject of the sentence or phrase
genitive (possessive)	indicates possession, measurement, of source
dative	indirect object, indicates the recipient of an action
accusative	direct object of a verb
ablative	expresses separation, by, with, from, in, on
vocative	used to address someone
locative	expresses place

canis (rarely *canes*), *canis*, 3rd declension noun, masculine

	singular		plural	
nominative	<i>canis</i>	dog (subject)	<i>canes</i>	dogs (subject)
genitive	<i>canis</i>	of the dog (possessive)	<i>canum</i>	of the dogs
dative	<i>cani</i>	to, for the dog	<i>canibus</i>	to, for the dogs
accusative	<i>canem</i>	dog (object)	<i>canes</i>	dogs (object)
ablative	<i>cane</i>	by, with, from the dog	<i>canibus</i>	by, with, from the dogs
vocative	<i>canis</i>	used in a direct address, as Hey, dog!		
locative	<i>cani, cane</i>	indicates location, used with cities, towns, islands, and a few common nouns.		

Vocabularies commonly list nouns by nominative and genitive singular forms. The genitive ending is the most diagnostic to indicate the declension. (*The genitive also indicates the root of the noun as in mens, mentis, the root being ment-*.) Most nouns are in the first three declensions, the third and fourth are uncommon.

Add example of fully declined noun, each declension.

First declension has *-ae* in the genitive. Most words are feminine, except *nauta -ae, agricola -ae, poeta -ae, incola -ae, pirata -ae*.

femina, feminae woman, of the woman

via, viae road, of the road

porta, portae door, of the door

nauta, nautae sailor, of the sailor

Second declension has *-i* in the genitive. Most words are masculine or neuter, except gemstones, plants, trees, and some towns and cities.

vir, viri man, of the man

servus, servi slave, of the slave

fagus, fagi beech tree

gladius, gladi sword

amicus, amici friend, of the friend

bellum, belli war, of the war

vesper, vesperi evening

ager, agri field

Third declension has *-is* in the genitive. The largest declension, all genders, nouns ending in *-a, -e, -ī, -ō, -y, -c, -l, -n, -r, -s, -t, or -x*.

rex, regis king, of the king

flumen, fluminis river, of the river

mens, mentis mind, of the mind

urbs, urbis city, of the city

Forth declension had *-ūs* in the genitive. Predominately masculine, some feminine and neuter nouns; *domus, domus* is irregular.

manus, manūs hand, of the hand

portus, portūs port, of the port

senatus, senatūs senate, of the senate

genu, genūs knee, of the knee

cornu, cornūs horn, of the horn

Fifth declension has *-ei* in the ending. Small declension of mostly feminine nouns. Day, *diēs, diēi*, is usually feminine except on notable days when it is masculine.

fidēs, fidēi faith, of the faith

rēs, reī thing, matter, of the thing

diēs, diēi day, of the day

spēs, spēi hope, of hope

speciēs, speciēi (specie) appearance

Adjectives

First and second declension adjectives have forms for masculine, feminine, and neuter; the masculine typically ends in *-us* or *-er*, the feminine *-a*, and neuter *-um*. These adjectives are commonly written as *altus -a -um*.

altus, alta, altum high, long, tall

miser, misera, miserum sad, poor, unhappy

sacer, sacra, sacrum holy, sacred

alter, altera, alterum the other (of two)

nūllus, nūlla, nūllum no, (none of any)

Third declension adjectives may have 1) a single form for all genders, 2) one form for masculine and feminine and a separate form for neuter, or 3) a separate form for all three genders. When listing third declension adjectives with single nominative form in vocabularies, a genitive is given for the purpose of inflection.

Confused?

atrōx, atrōcis, cruel, mean, terrible

Third declension adjectives may also have *-is* for masculine and feminine, and *-e* for neuter.

agilis, agile, nimble, swift.

Such adjectives may be seen listed as *agilis -e*, or *agilis -is -e*. This manuscript uses the latter.

Third declension adjectives with three separate nominative forms have masculine *-er*, feminine *-ris*, and neuter *-re*. Botanists have been known to misuse *-ris* as masculine.

celer, celeris, celere swift, rapid, brash

alacer, alacris, alacre lively, jovial, animated

Positives, Comparatives, Superlatives

Regular 1st, 2nd, and 3rd declension with one or two endings

-us -a -um -ior -ius -issimus -a -um

-āx -ior -ius -issimus -a -um

-is -is -e -ior -ius -issimus -a -um

1st, 2nd, and 3rd declension with masculine singular ending in *-er*.

<i>pulcher -chra -chrum</i>	<i>pulchrior -ius</i>	<i>pulcherimus -a -um</i>	pretty, beautiful
<i>sacer -cra -crum</i>	<i>sacrior -ius</i>	<i>sacerrimus -a -um</i>	holy, sacred
<i>tener -era -erum</i>	<i>tenerior -ius</i>	<i>tenerrimus -a -um</i>	delicate, tender
<i>acer -cris -cre</i>	<i>acrior -ius</i>	<i>acerrimus -a -um</i>	sharp

3rd declension adjectives ending in *-lis*

<i>facilis -is -e</i>	<i>facilior -ius</i>	<i>facillimus -a -um</i>	easy
<i>difficilis -is -e</i>	<i>difficilior -ius</i>	<i>difficillimus -a -um</i>	difficult, hard
<i>similis -is -e</i>	<i>similior -ius</i>	<i>simillimus -a -um</i>	similar, like
<i>dissimilis -is -e</i>	<i>dissimilior -ius</i>	<i>dissimillimus -a -um</i>	dissimilar, unlike
<i>gracilis -is -e</i>	<i>gracilior -ius</i>	<i>gracillimus -a -um</i>	slender, slim
<i>humilis -is -e</i>	<i>humilior -ius</i>	<i>humillimus -a -um</i>	low, humble

Irregular positives, comparatives, and superlatives

<i>bonus -a -um</i>	<i>melior -ius</i>	<i>optimus -a -um</i>	good
<i>malus -a -um</i>	<i>peior -ius</i>	<i>pessimus -a -um</i>	bad, evil
<i>magnus -a -um</i>	<i>maior -ius</i>	<i>maximus -a -um</i>	large, great
<i>parvus -a -um</i>	<i>minor -us</i>	<i>minimus -a -um</i>	small, slight
<i>multus -a -um</i>	<i>plus</i>	<i>plurimus -a -um</i>	many, much
<i>maturus -a -um</i>	<i>maturior -ius</i>	<i>maturrimus -a -um</i>	ripe, mature
<i>nequam</i>	<i>nequior -ius</i>	<i>nequissimus -a -um</i>	worthless
<i>posterus -a -um</i>	<i>posterior -ius</i>	<i>postremus -a -um</i>	next, future
<i>superus -a -um</i>	<i>superior -ius</i>	<i>supremus -a -um</i>	above, upper
<i>exterus -a -um</i>	<i>exterior -ius</i>	<i>extremus -a -um</i>	outer, outward
<i>novus -a -um</i>	<i>novior -ius</i>	<i>novissimus -a -um</i>	new, strange
<i>senex, senis</i>	<i>senior -ius</i>		old aged
<i>iuvenis -is</i>	<i>iuvenior -ius</i>		young, youthful
	<i>iunior -ius</i>		

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MEXICAN HAT Common name of *Ratibida columnifera* forma *pulcherrima*, from resemblance of flowers to high-centered, broad brimed, Mexican hats



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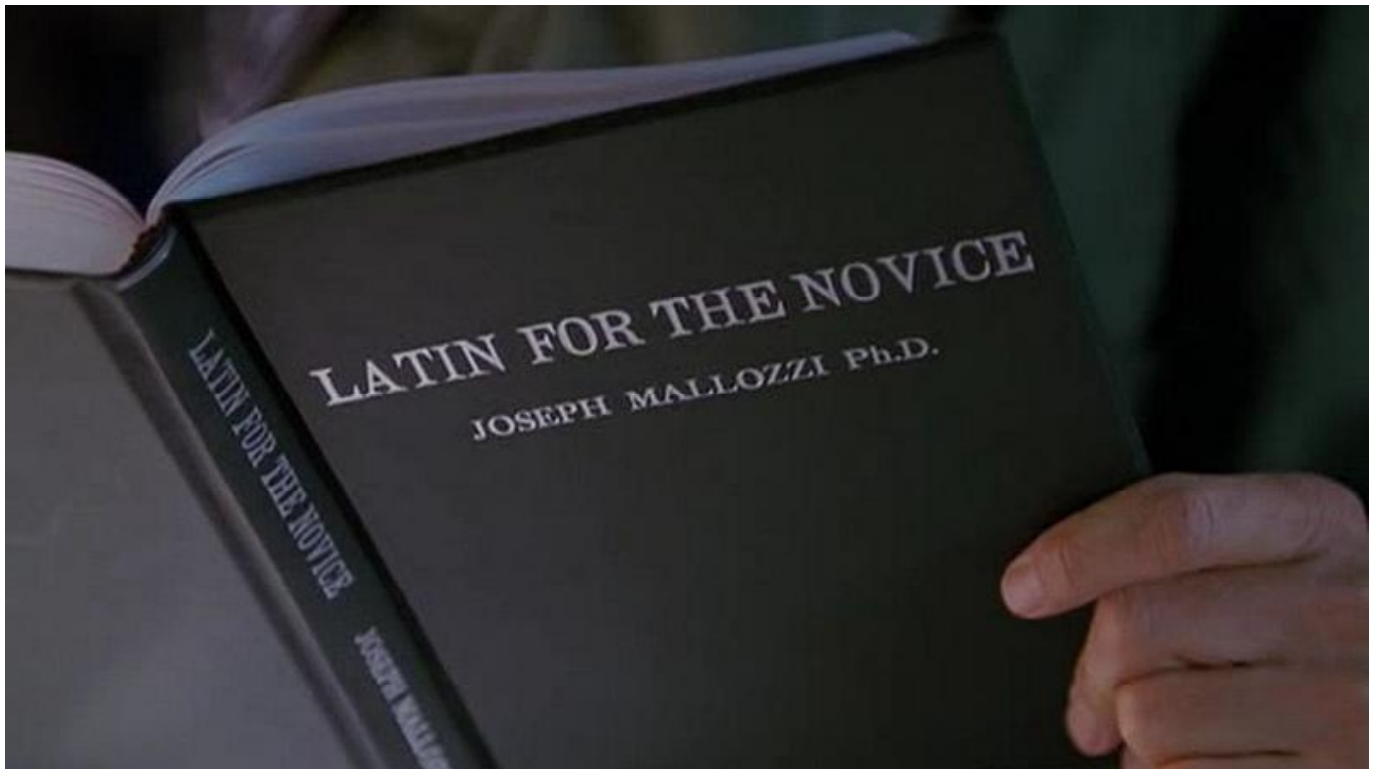
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http://www.phthiraptera.org/Roots/Classic_frame.html Classical Origins. A dubious and dangerous source, (a literally lousy site) this website has been cruelly victimized by data that was scanned with OCR and not proofed. There are hundreds of errors, capital I's where there shouldn't be and many m's turned into r n's, = into m's, and with some obvious Americanization of root words. As of 7/23/08, the site format has changed and the data partially cleaned up. I have made many corrections in this data, but numerous errors are still being found 10/14/09, even in basic Latin vs. Greek sources. For any irregularities consult Borror's book directly, as this website attempts to borrow Borror's vocabulary virtually verbatim, if slightly sloppily OCR-ized. Use of data from this site could be embarrassing; it gives phthirapterology a bad name. It is, though, a good example of the information on the internet that is not peer reviewed or regulated. This site may violate copyright laws.



U, u

un-named

Carpesium (from Greek), a nard: Pontic or Cretan Nard it seems that no Latin word existed (?) biological classification: Valeriana dioscoridis apparently from Asia J.I. Miller, p.113

un-named

nairon (from Greek) it seems that no Latin word existed (?) biological classification: unidentified apparently from Eastern Mediterranean J.I. Miller, p.116

un-named

narte (from Greek) it seems that no Latin word existed (?) biological classification: unidentified apparently from Eastern Mediterranean J.I. Miller

Notes

01/02//07 Starting 4th draught. Have included all genus and specific epithets from Swink and Wilhelm 94, (or close forms thereof, not necessarily same gender as in the species epithets, but not including the synonyms list yet). Additional vocabulary is being added, a mix of New and Classical Latin, Greek and Latinized Greek. There will eventually be a definition and a derivation for every term listed. [] or (*italics*) are used for definitions within definitions.

Root words from life sciences other than Botany are being added starting June 2007. Formatting is under revision. Etymology from the Flora of North America (FNA) is being added starting February 2008.

Some cultivar names have been added, such as *Abdenglut* German cv. evening glow.

Have started adding some plant names as examples of epithets. Local species are being used where possible. Most examples of exotic names come from Sterndale-Bennett (2005) and Dictionary of Botanical Epithets, www.winternet.com/~chuckg/dictionary.html. They sometimes use the same examples, so I feel in good company.

March (10), 2009 Some data is becoming redundant. See *pleonasmus*.

05/21/09 approximately 21,189 entries.

10/04/09 I am starting to add transliterations from Greek. I will not be sure on heta and others, γγ, γκ, γξ, γχ, υ or υ.

March 2010. On this rewrite, when an entry is checked, the name is **bold**, and the data has a period. It means the entry has been checked, not that it is without error.

from the genus name, , and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

from the genus name, , and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

plants of the family, from the genus name, , and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

plants of the family, from the genus name, , and *-aceae*, the standardized Latin suffix of plant family names.

à á â ã ä å è é ê ë ì í î ï ò ó ô õ ö ù ú û ü ý ÿ ÿ