

Glossary

Acuminate - coming to a point at the tip.

Capsules - dry, pod-like fruit that contain seeds.

Clasping Leaves - leaves in which the base wraps around the stem or flowering stalk.

Decumbent - stems lie along the ground, but turn upward at the tip.

Elliptic - oval in shape, but slightly narrower at the tip and at the base.

Entire Margins - edges are straight and smooth, not divided or lobed.

Glabrous - surface is smooth, without hair or projections.

Inflorescence - a cluster of flowers.

Lanceolate - narrow, but slightly wider at the base than near the tip.

Nutlet - a small nut-like fruit.

Oblanceolate - narrow, but slightly wider at the tip than at the base.

Obovate - oval, but slightly wider at the tip than at the base.

Ovate - oval, but slightly wider at the base than at the tip.

Pendulous - hanging downward from a stem or stalk.

Pubescent - surface is hairy.

Reflexed - bent backwards at a sharp angle.

Reticulation - marked with a pattern of raised squares or rectangles.

Rhizomatous - having a fibrous network of roots from which individual stems or tillers sprout.

Spatulate - shaped like a spatula.

Stoloniferous - having stems that lie along the ground and produce roots and buds at the nodes.

Succulent - water-filled and fleshy.

Tendrils - a slender, twining projection that plants use for attachment.