

Glossary

Glossary of botanical terms

- Achene** Single seeded, unicellular, dry, indehiscent fruit also called caryopsis
- Acuminate** Long, pointed, gradually tapering towards apex
- Amplexicaule** Encircling of the node by leaf bases
- Apex** Tip, uppermost part
- Apices (apex)** Top
- Aristate** Ending in bristle or awn
- Articulate** Jointed
- Bracteole** A small bract or leaf structures below perianth in a flower
- Bulbils** Vegetative propagative spherical structure arising at the leaf base (as in *Dioscorea bulbifera*)
- Caducous** Falling soon
- Campanulate** Bell-shaped
- Capitulum** Head-shaped inflorescence, as in Asteraceae
- Cauline** Arising from stem
- Cladodes** Modification of dwarf branches into leaf-like structure
- Clasping** Wrapping
- Comose** With long, white bunch of hair
- Cordate** Heart-shaped
- Coriaceous** Thick, stiff
- Corn** A stem modification, underground spherical in shape with reserve food material
- Corona** Bundle of hair between corolla and stamens arising from base of the corolla
- Cuneate** Wedge-shaped, tapering towards base
- Cuspidate** Tapering to long point at tip
- Cyme** Arrangement of flowers with older flower on top and younger flower towards base
- Diadelphous** Stamen divided into two groups 9+1 as in Fabaceae
- Didymous** Two-sized (filament of stamens)
- Dioceous** Male and female flowers on different plants
- Discoïd** Disc-shaped

- Ellipsoid** Eclipse-shaped
- Emarginate** Deeply and irregularly notched at apex
- Entemophylous** Pollinated by insects
- Entire** Even margin, complete margin, no cut or lobation on margin (of leaves)
- Epigynous** Ovary seated above perianth
- Exstipulate** Without stipule, a leafy structure at the base of leaf
- Extrose** Facing outward
- Fascicled** Clustered at one point
- Fluted** Hollow
- Follicle** Dry dehiscent fruit opening only by ventral suture
- Fragrant** Emitting sweet smell
- Gamo petalous** Petals united with each other
- Gamo sepalous** Sepals united with each other
- Gamo tepallus** Perianth united with each other
- Glabrous** Without any hairy structure
- Gregarious** Very long – robust, profuge
- Gynaecium** Female part of flower having ovary, style, and stigma
- Heart wood** Central hardest part of wood/trunk
- Hypogynous** Ovary inferior, sepals, petals, and stamen above the ovary
- Imbricate** Arrangement of corolla with two outer, one inner, and two with one side outer other side inner
- Imparipinnate** Leaflet in odd number on top
- Lanceolate** Shape of convex lens
- Latex** Oozing milky sap
- Lenticellate** Slit-like raised cortical structure on the branches
- Linear** Very narrow, like a line
- Lomentum** Single seeded cell of pod, septate, and constricted between two seeds
- Moniliform** Beaded in a row like a garland
- Monoecious** Unisexual, male and female flowers on the same plant
- Mucronate** Small projection at the apex (acume)
- Oblong** Longer than broad with narrowing margin towards base
- Obpyramidal** Inverted pyramid shaped
- Obsolete** Minute or wanting
- Obtuse** Blunt top (apex)
- Orbicular** Almost circular
- Ovate** Egg shaped

- Pedicel** Stalk of flower
- Pedicillate** Stalked flowers
- Peduncle** Stalk of inflorescence
- Perianth** Vegetative covering of sexual organ in flower, sometime differentiated into calyx and corolla
- Peripinnate** Leaflet in even number
- Pesticide** An agent that kills unwanted plants and insects
- Pinnate** Compound leaf with leaflets arranged on same rachis at length
- Polyhedral** Many faced, many angled
- Procumbent** Creeping on ground then rising up
- Pubescent** Carpeting of small soft hair
- Radical** Arising from stem base (leaves or branches)
- Reniform** Almost kidney-shaped
- Reticulate** Weaved
- Rhizome** Subterranean part between stem and root bearing buds that may be used as a propagative part
- Rhomboid** Quadrihedral with only opposite angles equal
- Sarmentose** Growing among bushes, with long flexuous runners
- Scandent** Weak plants that need support; climbing without any climbing organ, and so on
- Serrate** Margin of leaf cut into saw-shaped structure, pointing upwards
- Sessile** Without any stalk
- Sinuate** Wavy margins
- Spathulate** Service spoon shaped
- Spike** Sessile flowers arranged on peduncle
- Staminode** Barren stamen (infertile anthers)
- Stellate** Star-shaped arrangement of short stiff hair (trichomes)
- Stipitate** Stalked
- Striate** Marked with vertical lines
- Succulent** Thick, soft, and juicy
- Suffruticose** A herb becoming perennial at base and herbaceous at apices
- Syncarpous** Fused carpels
- Terete** Lined
- Terrestrial** Growing in soil
- Tomentose** Dense, soft, layer of hair or cotton easily scraped off
- Truncate** Flat topped

- Tuber** A swollen, subterranean root containing reserve food material
- Turbinate** Tube shaped
- Variiegated** Spotted with various colour
- Villous** Long soft shaggy hair
- Whorl** Arising more than two from one node (leaf or branches)
- Zygomorphic** Asymmetrical plain of flowers not divisible into equal halves

Glossary of medical terms

- Abortifacient** A drug that induces foetus expulsion
- Alexiteric** Developing resistance against infectious diseases
- Alterative** A drug that alters body condition by improving metabolism; used against long effect of a medicine
- Amenorrhoea** Failure of menstruation
- Analgesic** Pain killer
- Anodyne** A drug used to allay pain
- Antacid** To neutralize acidic effect in abdomen
- Anthelmintic** A drug used to expel or destroy intestinal worms
- Antibronchial** Working against respiratory track infection and congestion
- Antiemetic** A drug used to control vomiting
- Antihistaminic** A drug used for controlling skin irritation and itching caused due to increase of blood histamine
- Anti-inflammatory** A drug used to cure swellings
- Antiperiodic** A drug that prevents recurrence of a disease. Used against malarial fever
- Antiphlogestic** An agent used for reducing or subsiding inflammations
- Antipyretic** A drug or a medicine used to lower body temperature in fever
- Anti-rheumatic** A drug used against joint pain and swellings
- Antirhinitis** Clearing of nasal mucous by subsiding nasal membrane inflammation
- Antiseptic** Prevention of putrefaction or sepsis of wounds and cuts
- Antispasmodic** A medicine that releases nervous irritability and reduces spasm or convulsion

- Antitussive** A drug controlling cough
- Aperient** Mild laxative/cathartic
- Aphrodisiac** Drug increasing the sexual desire and longevity
- Appetizer** Increasing digestion and hunger
- Aromatic** An agent that emits sweet smell
- Astringent** A drug that contracts the muscular membrane
- Bronchodilator** A drug that widens the trachea, thus easing congestion
- Carminative** A drug that releases intestinal gases or flatulence
- Catarrhal** Mucous membrane inflammation with excessive secretion of mucous
- Cathartic** Drastic purgative, totally expelling rectal stool
- Cholagogue** A drug inducing excessive secretion of bile juice
- Colic** Severe spasmodic and gripping pain in colon region
- Demulcent** Soothing medicine for digestive function
- Depurant** Purifier
- Diaphoretic** Drug inducing perspiration
- Diuretic** Increasing urination frequency
- Dysmenorrhoea** Painful menstrual flow
- Dyspepsia** Indigestion with gastric pain
- Emmenagogue** A drug that restores regularity in menstrual cycle
- Epilepsy** An affection of the nervous system resulting from excessive or disordered discharge of cerebral neurons
- Expectorant** A drug expelling phlegm from trachea
- Febrifuge** A drug used to cure fever
- Galactagogue** Increasing and activating mammary gland
- Geriatric** Pertaining to old age
- Gleet** Chronic discharge from vagina
- Gonorrhoea** Inflammation of the genito-urinary passage with pain and discharges
- Gout** A purine metabolic disease with raised level of serum uric acid (blood urea)
- Gynaecological** Pertaining to female genital organ
- Haemophilic** Loss of blood coagulation property in which blood continues to flow on cuts
- Haemoptysies** Spitting of blood
- Haemorrhage** Bleeding piles
- Haemostatic** Blood coagulant, preventing bleeding
- Hydrogogue** Promoting expulsion of water or serum

Hyper lipidemia	Reducing fat on joints
Hypoglycaemic	Lowering blood sugar
Hypotensive	Lowering blood pressure
Hysteria	Neurotic attack with unusual activities and symptoms
Insomnia	Sleeplessness
Lactagogue	Increasing milk secretion
Laxative	Smoothening rectal wall and loosening the stool
Leucorrhoea	White fluid discharge from vagina
Menorrhagia	Excessive menstrual flow
Neuropathy	Diseases related to CNS (central nervous system)
Oedima	Inflammation
Ophthalmic	Pertaining to eye diseases like conjunctivitis
Orchitis	Inflammation of testis with hypertrophy and pain
Paraplegia	Paralysis, loss of ability to move or feel in the lower part of body
Phlegm	Mucous secretion in respiratory track
Post-natal	After child birth
Pruritus	Skin itching
Purgative	Loosening stool to help exersion, thus curing constipation
Refrigerant	Cooling effect
Rejuvenative	Antiageing, prolonging life
Resolvant	Causing resolution of a tumor or swelling
Rubifacient	Producing counter effect on external application
Scrofula	Tubercular cervical adenitis, with or without ulceration
Sedative	Central nervous system depressant in which a person is made calm or asleep
Stomachic	A drug used for improving digestion
Styptic	Blood purifier
Thermogenic	Producing heat offer metabolism
Thrombosis	A blockage preventing the flow of blood in the body caused by clot
Tranquilizer	A drug used to calm a person and reduce mental activity
Urticaria	Nettle rashes on skin
Vermifuge	Expelling or destroying intestinal worms
Vertigo	Dizziness, a feeling of spinning