

# Glossary

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## 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

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

### Glossary of medical terms

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

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