

THE BIOLOGIST'S HANDBOOK  
OF PRONUNCIATIONS

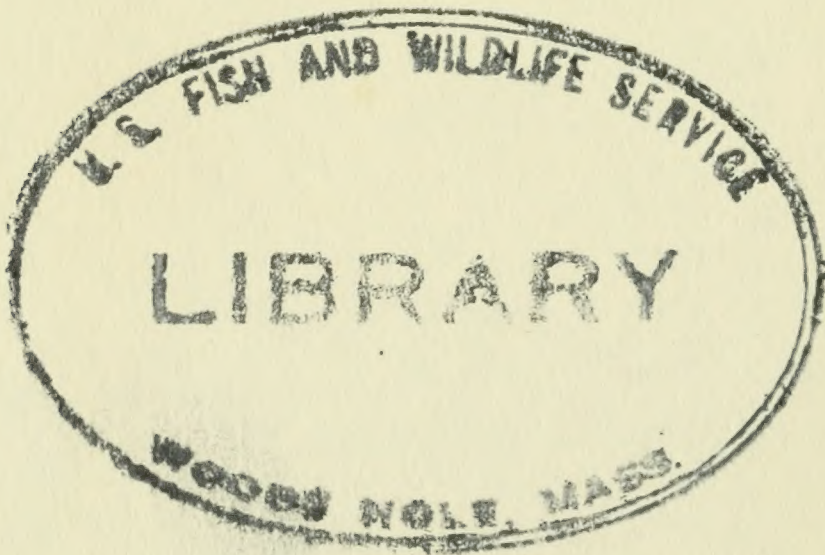
---

Edmund C. Jaeger, D.Sc.

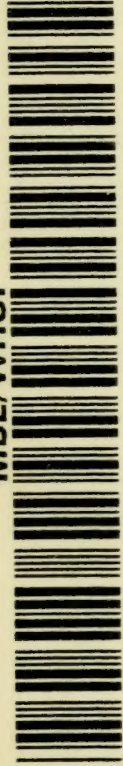
## DIACRITICAL MARKS

à	as in ask	ī	as in line
ạ	as in sofa	ō	as in bone
ā	as in bay	ō	shortened long o
â	as in far	ô	as in bore
ä	as in father	ōō	as in hoof
ã	shortened long a	ö	as in brook
ē	as in be	ū	as in blue
ẽ	shortened long e	û	shortened long u
ê	as in her	û	as in urge

' Principal accent



MBL/WHO



0 0301 0009615 2

JUN 15 1984

497  
13  
17



**THE BIOLOGIST'S HANDBOOK  
OF PRONUNCIATIONS**

By the same author

A SOURCE-BOOK OF MEDICAL TERMS

Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois

A SOURCE-BOOK OF BIOLOGICAL NAMES AND  
TERMS

Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois

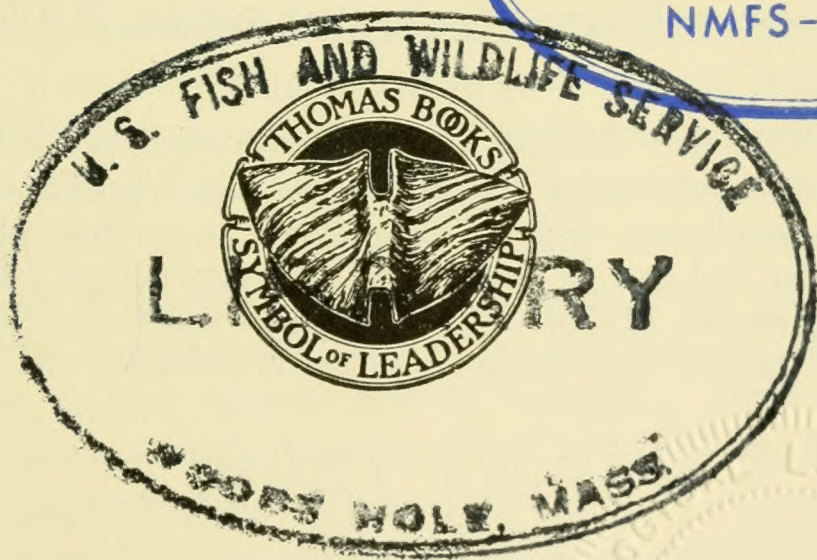
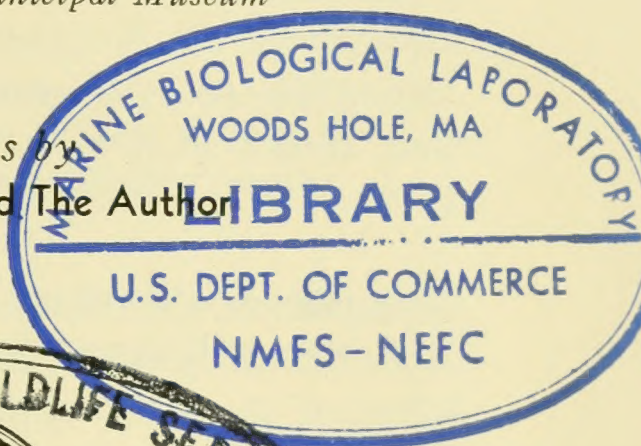
QH13  
J25  
Q.2

# THE BIOLOGIST'S HANDBOOK OF PRONUNCIATIONS

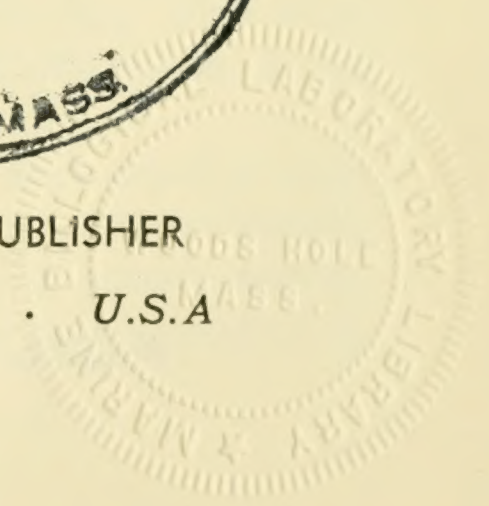
By  
EDMUND C. JAEGER, D.Sc.

*Curator of Plants  
Riverside (California) Municipal Museum*

*Illustrations by*  
Morris Van Dame and The Author



CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER  
Springfield • Illinois • U.S.A



QH 13  
J 17

CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER

BANNERSTONE HOUSE

301-327 East Lawrence Avenue, Springfield, Illinois, U.S.A.

*Published simultaneously in the  
British Commonwealth of Nations by*

BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS, LTD.,  
OXFORD, ENGLAND

*Published simultaneously in Canada by*

THE RYERSON PRESS, TORONTO

This book is protected by copyright. No part of it may be reproduced in any manner without written permission from the publisher.

© 1960, by CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER  
Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 59-14924

With THOMAS BOOKS careful attention is given to all details of manufacturing and design. It is the Publisher's desire to present books that are satisfactory as to their physical qualities and artistic possibilities and appropriate for their particular use. THOMAS BOOKS will be true to those laws of quality that assure a good name and good will.

C7B-12694

*Printed in the United States of America*



## PREFACE

IT IS A COMPLAINT all too common among those who are beginning the study of the biological sciences that they can make little satisfactory progress in the pronunciation of the numerous scientific names and terms they must use. Their path is made thorny by the fact that advanced students and even many teachers of scientific studies, to whom they look for guidance, mispronounce, often atrociously, many of the terms. Perhaps all, both students and teachers, would gladly improve their pronunciation if they could find ready at hand some small but adequate book of reference.

In response to the demand of these multitudes, I have prepared, with some misgivings and hesitation, this handy pronouncing guide. It includes not only a host of the most commonly used and often mispronounced technical terms, but also the better known generic names of plants and animals and numerous Latin adjectives and adjectival compounds used as specific or trivial names. As a special aid to learning, with each specific name is given its original Greek or Latin meaning or English equivalent.

Acceptable pronunciation of each word is indicated, by its division into parts (not necessarily syllables) by means of hyphens, by accent, and by diacritical marks. The preferred pronunciation is,

in each case, indicated first; the less used but acceptable alternatives are placed afterwards.

It should ever be remembered that while there are formal rules of pronunciation they have not always been observed. Long usage has in certain cases established other ways of sounding some letters, especially vowels, and of placing accents. It is also well to keep in mind that words, especially derived ones, may be pronounced differently by phonetic experts and by reputable biologists residing in different countries. The individual preferences are indeed many.

The scientific names of both plants and animals are generally cast in Latin form even though they may be compounded from Greek or other stems. It has been agreed that they should, for the most part, be pronounced in conformity to Latin rules and practice. Accordingly I have given in the introduction the more important rules governing the syllabification and accentuation of Latin words. A table showing the needed diacritical marks and the sounds of the letters which they govern has been located for ready reference inside both the front and back covers of the book. To add interest and to help the student in learning, a number of illustrations have been placed throughout the text. These call attention to often mispronounced words.

Those who use this Guide are urged to read carefully the Introduction and to make an earnest effort to master the brief but highly important material found there. They may then proceed to

pronounce intelligently and with ease and accuracy, the names and terms they use.

Gardeners and horticulturists, specialists in animal husbandry, foresters, naturalists, and students of the biological sciences will often need to consult the Guide. Teachers, especially, will welcome this aid as they prepare to give their lectures or conduct recitations. All will find it to be a most profitable and interesting spare-time pleasure (although at times embarrassing) to run through the lists of familiar generic and specific names as well as oft-used technical terms and underline the great number of mispronunciations they have been habitually making.

In preparing the long list of words (there are more than 9000), a guide to whose pronunciation is indicated, the author tried particularly to include only those most likely to cause difficulty. Thus many commonly used terms and generic names of obvious sound and accentuation have been omitted. This has made it possible to keep the book down to a size easy to handle, and to render it valuable as a constant desk or brief-case companion.

The author realizes that although he has spared no effort to here present a thoroughly reliable work, there still must be errors which have slipped in. Constructive criticisms and corrections are accordingly invited for the purpose of helping to attain to a more uniform and correct standard of pronunciation in future editions of the HANDBOOK.

I have been fortunate in securing the advice and generous assistance of many able students of the principles of phonetics, and to them I am deeply indebted. A list of the more important and helpful books consulted is appended.

EDMUND C. JAEGER

*Riverside, California*

## INTRODUCTION

UNFORTUNATE AS IT IS, the "English method" of pronouncing Latin is used, both in this country and in England, by most biologists, in the pronunciation of biological names cast in Latin form. According to this system the vowels are given their customary English sounds as are the consonants, except that *ch* is pronounced as *k*; *c*, *g*, and *gg* are usually soft before *e*, *i*, *y*, and the diphthongs *ae* and *oe*. The usual Latin rules of accentuation are observed.

The use of the "English method" of pronunciation goes back to the period when this method was used in the English Law Courts. Later it was widely taught in English and American schools. More recently it has been superseded by the "Continental method," which is now used exclusively in the secondary schools and colleges of the United States and many parts of Europe.

Since there are those who may prefer to pronounce words in accordance with the Continental or Roman method the following explanation of diacritical marks and sounds of consonants and diphthongs will be useful:

### Long Vowels

ā	like	a	in	ah
ē	"	e	"	they
ī	"	i	"	machine
ō	"	o	"	mole
ū	"	u	"	mule

## Short Vowels

a like a in idea  
 e “ e “ let  
 i “ i “ pin  
 o “ o “ obey  
 u “ u “ full

## Consonants

c like c in come  
 ch “ ch “ chemistry  
 g “ g “ give  
 r “ r “ room  
 s “ s “ son  
 t “ t “ time  
 v “ w “ we  
 qu “ qu “ quite

## Diphthongs

ae nearly like ai in aisle  
 oe “ “ oi “ coin  
 au “ “ ou “ spout  
 eu “ “ eu “ feud  
 ei “ “ ei “ veil  
 vi “ “ we “ cui (kwe)

CONCERNING THE SYLLABIFICATION  
 AND ACCENTUATION OF LATIN  
 WORDS OR OF GREEK WORDS  
 CAST IN LATIN FORM

1. A syllable consists of a vowel or diphthong\* with or without one or more consonants. Accordingly, a word has as

- many syllables as it has separate vowels or diphthongs.
2. In dividing a word into syllables, a single consonant is joined to the vowel which follows it.
  3. If two or more consonants occur between two vowels, as many are joined to the following vowel as can be pronounced with it.
  4. In compounds, the parts are separated.
  5. The last syllable of a word is called the *ultima*. The next to the last syllable of a word is called the *penult*. The syllable preceding the penult is called the *antepenult*.

Words of two syllables have the accent on the penult. Thus: Latin *tū'-bā*, trumpet and *ān'-cēps*, two headed, double.

Words of more than two syllables have the accent on the penult *when that syllable is long*: otherwise the accent falls on the antepenult. Thus: *prae-dī'-cō*, to foretell but *prae'-dī-cō*, to declare.

In this pronouncing guide only the primary or principal accent is indicated, since, usually, knowing this, it is rather easy to find the secondary accent. It is well to remember that the secondary accent, as a general rule, can never fall less than two syllables before the primary one.

A syllable is long:

1. if its vowel is long. In this book the long vowels are marked; unmarked vowels must be regarded as short.

---

\* A diphthong (Gr. *di*, double; *phthongos*, voice) is a union of two vowels pronounced as one. In "proper" diphthongs, which we have in such English words as "joy," "poise," and "round," the two vowels are blended; but in "improper" diphthongs which appear in such words as "people," "each," and "pain" only one of the vowels, generally the first, is sounded.

2. if its vowel is followed by "x" or "z."
3. if its vowel is short but followed by two or more consonants. Except a mute (p, b, t, d, c, k, g, q,) followed by l or r or by x or z.
4. if it contains a diphthong.\*
5. final *as, es, os* are long.

A syllable not held to be long is short.

A final syllable ending in any consonant other than "s" is short (-is, -us, and -ys are short). There are few exceptions.

In pure Latin words a vowel is long:

1. if it is formed by the contraction of a diphthong.
2. if it occurs before "gm" (and often "gn"), "nf," and "ns."
3. if it occurs before "consonant i" = y (with the sound of y in *yet*).
4. usually if the "o" and "u" are final.

In pure Latin words a vowel is short:

1. if it occurs before another vowel or "h," thus: *via, nihil*. An exception is found in some words transcribed from Greek.
2. if it occurs before "nd" or "nt." Thus: *amandus* and *amant*.

### COMPOUND WORDS

Many generic and trivial (specific) names of animals and plants consist of fabricated compound

\* The most common Latin diphthongs are "ae," "au," and "oe." "eu" occurs in a few Latin words derived in part from the Greek "eu," meaning "well, good." "-eus," a common Latin adjectival ending, is pronounced "-ě-us"; i.e., in two syllables. The common Greek diphthongs "αε" (represented by ae), "ευ" (transliterated "eu"), and "οι" (transliterated "oe") are considered long in pronunciation.



words. If the words are compounded from Greek words or word-stems, the parts are often joined by the use of the vowel "o," often, but not necessarily, sounded as a shortened long "o" and marked "ō." Thus we have *ornithopteris* from the Greek stem *ornithos*, a bird, joined by the use of "o" to the word *pteris*, a wing. This connecting vowel "o" is also used in constructing some Latin compounds but the usual joining vowel in Latin compounds is "i." This we see in the trivial name *alnifolia* from the Latin stem *alnus*, the alder, and *folium*, a leaf.

#### TRANSLITERATED WORD-ENDINGS

Greek words ending in *-on* (*-ov*) and *-os* (*os*), when made over into Latin words, appear with the endings *-um* and *-us*, while those ending in long *e* (*-η*) usually have their Latin derivatives ending in *-a*. Thus Greek *petalon* (*πεταλον*) becomes the Latin *petalum*, a leaf, and Greek *cyamos* (*κῦαμος*) becomes the Latin generic name *Cyamus*, a bean.

In the case of commemorative names ending in *-ia*, *-iana*, or occasionally in *-ella*, given to honor discoverers, eminent scholars, or patrons of science, every effort should be made to preserve in their pronunciation as near as possible the original sounds; only thus can the names be readily associated with the persons in whose memory they were originally given. Certainly *Dahlia*, given to commemorate the Swedish botanist Dahl, should be pronounced Dă'-lĭ-ą and not Dă'-lĭ-a as is so commonly done, and *Camellia*, given in honor of the botanical contributions of George Joseph Kamel (Latinized

form = Camelli), the seventeenth century Moravian traveller, should have the *e* pronounced short (Căm-ěł'-lĭ-ą) and not long (Căm-ēł-'lĭ-ą) as so many careless persons are in the habit of doing. Pronounced otherwise, the connection between the man and the plant or animal is almost entirely obliterated and one of the chief purposes of giving the name is defeated.

Sometimes words have passed over into the English language and in so doing have not only had their accent shifted and the sounds of their vowels changed, but they have also had the spelling slightly altered. Examples of such words are the Greek *ăněm-ō'-nē* (ἀνεμώνη) which in English appears as the plant name *ăněm-ō-nē*, and the Latin *or-ā'-tor* becomes in English *ôr'-ā-tôr*. From the Latin *fō-li-us*, leaf, we have the English words *fō'-lĭ-āge* and *fō'-li-ō*. Strange indeed, and rightly so, it now would sound, to hear someone speak of *fō'-lĭ-āge* or of a *fō'-li-ō*. The long o in foliage comes to us through French.

## WORKS CONSULTED

- ALLEN AND GREENOUGH: *New Latin Grammar*. Ginn and Company, 1903.
- ANDREWS AND STODDARD: *A Grammar of the Latin Language*. Crocker and Brewster, 1868.
- BROWN, ROLAND W.: *Composition of Scientific Words*. Brown, Roland W., 1954.
- BRUES, C. T., MELANDER, A. L.: *The Classification of Insects*. Bulletin Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard Coll. 73, 1932.
- CROZIER, A. A.: *Crozier's Dictionary of Botanical Terms*. Henry Holt and Company, 1892.
- CONINCK, A. M. C.: *Jongkindt-Dictionnaire Latin-Grec-Francais-Allemand-Hollandaise*. G. E. Stechert and Company, 1926.
- DREWITT, F. DAWTREY: *Latin Names of Common Plants*. H. F. and G. Witherby, 1927.
- ESSIG, E. O.: *Insects of Western North America*. The Macmillan Company, 1926.
- College Entomology*: The Macmillan Company, 1942.
- GRAY, ASA: *Manual of the Botany of the Northern United States*. American Book Company, 1889.
- GOODWIN, WILLIAM W.: *A Greek Grammar*. Ginn and Company, 1892.
- GILBERT-CARTER: *Glossary of the British Flora*. Cambridge University Press, 1950.
- HARKNESS, ALBERT: *A Complete Latin Grammar*. American Book Company, 1898.
- HITCHCOCK, A. S.: *Manual of the Grasses of the United States*. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1935.
- JACKSON, B. D.: *A Glossary of Botanical Terms*. Duckworth. Fourth Edition, 1928.
- JACKSON, E. HILTON: *Law-Latin, a Treatise in Latin*. John Byrne and Company, 1905.
- LANE, GEORGE M.: *A Latin Grammar*. Harper and Brothers, 1899.

- LYONS, A. B.: *Plant Names, Scientific and Popular*. Nelson, Baker and Company, 1900.
- MELANDER, ALEX LEONARD: *Source Book of Biological Terms*. The College of the City of New York, 1940.
- MOONEY, W. D.: *A Brief Latin Grammar*. American Book Company, 1897.
- MUNZ, PHILIP A. in collaboration with DAVID D. KECK: *A California Flora*, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1959.
- SAVORY, T. H.: *Latin and Greek for Biologists*. University of London Press.
- Greek-English Lexicon*: Liddell and Scott. Harper and Brothers, Franklin Square, 1889.
- Harpers Latin Dictionary*: Revised by Lewis and Short. American Book Co., New York.
- Standardized Plant Names*: J. Horace McFarland Co., Harrisburg, Pa. 1942.
- The Cambridge Natural History*: The Macmillan Company, London, 1909-1920.
- The Century Dictionary and Encyclopedia*: The Century Company, 1911.
- The Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening*: edited by George Nicholson: A. L. S. L., Upcott Hill, London.
- The Royal Horticultural Society: *Dictionary of Gardening*. Oxford at the Clarendon Press, 1951.
- Webster's New International Dictionary*, Second Edition: G. and C. Merriam Company, 1950.



**THE BIOLOGIST'S HANDBOOK  
OF PRONUNCIATIONS**



Generic names of plants are followed by an asterisk (\*).

## A

- Abama\*** (ab-ā'-ma)  
**abbreviatus** (ab-rev-i-ā'-tus) abridged.  
**abditus** (ab'-di-tus) removed, withdrawn.  
**abdomen** (ab-dō'-men)  
**abductor** (ab-duk'-tôr)  
**Abelia\*** (āb-el'-i-a; ā-bēl'-i-a)  
**aberrant** (ab-er'-ant)  
**abient** (ab'-i-ent)  
**Abies\*** (ab'-i-ēz)  
**abieticola** (ab-i-et-i'-kō-la) fir-dweller.  
**Abietineae\*** (ab-i-et-in'-ē-ē)  
**abietinus** (ab-i-et-ī'-nus) abies-like.  
**Ablepharus** (â-blef'-â-rus)  
**ablutus** (ab-lū'-tus) washed.  
**abnuitus** (ab-nu'-it-us) given up, rejected.  
**abomasum** (ab-ō-mā'-sum)  
**aboral** (ab-ō'-ral)  
**aboriginus** (ab-ôr-ij'-in-us) the primeval Romans, also, a nation, the Aborigines.  
**abortivus** (a-bôr-tī'-vus) born prematurely.  
**Abramis** (ab'-râ-mis)  
**abrasus** (ab-râ'-sus) rubbed off, shaved.  
**Abraxas** (â-brak'-sas)  
**Abrocoma** (â-brok'-ō-ma)  
**Abronia\*** (â-brō'-ni-a)  
**abrotanifolius** (ab-rot-an-i-fol'-i-us, ab-rot-an-i-fō'-li-us) with leaf like *Abrotanum*.

**abrotanoides** (ab-rot-an-o-īd'-ēz) like *abrotanum* or southernwood.

**Abrotanum\*** (ab-rot'-an-um)

**abrotonoides** (ab-rot-on-o-ī'-dēz) resembling *Artemisia* (*abrotonum*).

**abruptus** (ab-rupt'-us) separated, torn off.

**Abrus\*** (ā'-brus)

**abscise** (ab-sīz')

**abscissus** (ab-sis'-us) separated, divided.

**absconsus** (ab-skon'-sus) concealed, hidden away.

**absimilis** (ab-sim'-il-is) unlike.

**absorb** (ab-sôrb')

**absorption** (ab-sôrp'-shun)

**abutiloides** (ab-ū-til-o-īd'-ēz) like *Abutilon*.

**Abutilon\*** (ab-ū'-ti-lon)

**Acacia\*** (âk-ā'-shi-â)

**Acaena** (a-sē'-nâ)

**Acaloithus** (ak-al-ō-ith'-us)

**Acalypha\*** (a-kâ-lī'-fâ)

**Acanthaceae\*** (ak-an-thā'-sē-ē)

**Acanthina** (âk-anth'-in-â)

**Acanthis** (âk-anth'-is)

**Acanthium\*** (âk-anth'-i-um)

**acanthocoma** (âk-anth-ok'-om-â) spiny-haired.

**acanthodes** (âk-anth-ō'-dēz) thorny.

**Acanthodoris** (âk-anth-ō-dō'-ris)

**Acanthodrilus** (âk-anth-ō-drī'-lus)

**acanthoides** (âk-anth-o-ī'-dēz) like a thorn or like *Acanthus*.

**Acantholimon\*** (âk-anth-ō-lī'-mon)

**Acanthophis** (âk-anth'-ō-fis)

**Acanthostachyum\*** (âk-anth-ost-ak'-i-um)



**Acarida** (a-kâr'-id-a)

**Acarospora\*** (ak-âr-os'-pô-ra)

**Acarus** (ak'-âr-us)

**acaulescent** (â-kôl-es'-ent)

**acaulis** (â-kô'-lis) without stem.

**accedens** (ak-sē'-denz) resembling, approaching.

**Accipiter** (ak-sip'-i-têr)

**accipitrine** (ak-sip'-it-rin, ak-sip'-i-trîn)

**acclimatize** (â-klī'-ma-tīz)

**acclinis** (ak-lī'-nis) leaning on or against something.

**acephalus** (â-sef'-al-us) without head.

**Acer\*** (as'-êr)

**acer** (ā'-sêr) with sharp taste, sharp.

**Aceraceae\*** (as-e-rā'-sē-ē)

**Aceras\*** (ā'-ser-as)

**acerate** (as'-ê-rāt)

**Acerates\*** (as-êr-ā'-tēz)

**acerbus** (as-êrb'-us) bitter, harsh, rough.

**Acerentomidae** (ās-er-en-tom'-i-dē)

**acerifolius** (as-er-i-fol'-i-us, as-er-i-fō'-li-us) maple-leaved.

**aceris** (as'-er-is) of the maple tree.

**acerosus** (as-er-ō'-sus) needle-shaped, full of needles; also, chaffy.

**acervate** (â-sêr'-vāt, âs'-er-vāt)

**acetic** (â-sē'-tik; â-set'-ik)

**acetosus** (as-ê-tō'-sus) full of acid.

**Achatina** (a-kat'-in-a)

**achatinus** (ak-ā-tī'-nus, ak-at-ī'-nus) like agate, of the color of agate.

**achene** (â-kēn'; ak-ēn')

- Achillea\*** (ak-i-lē'-a)  
**achilleaefolius** (ak-il-ē-ē-fol'-i-us, ak-il-ē-ē-fō'-li-us)  
 with leaf like yarrow.  
**Achimenes\*** (â-kim'-e-nēz)  
**Achlys\*** (ak'-lis)  
**achradophilus** (ak-rad-of'-i-lus) pear-tree loving.  
**Achras\*** (ak'-ras)  
**Achyronia\*** (ak-ir-on'-i-a)  
**Achyropappus\*** (ak-ir-ō-pap'-us)  
**acicularis** (â-sik-ul-ā'-ris) needle-like.  
**Acidantha\*** (as-id-an'-thē-ra)  
**acidophil** (as'-id-ō-fil, as-id'-ō-fil)  
**Acilius** (as-il'-i-us)  
**acinacifolius** (â-sin-ā-si-fol'-i-us, â-sin-ā-si-fō'-li-us)  
 with sword-shaped leaf.  
**acinaciform** (â-sin-ā'-si-fōrm)  
**acinarius** (as-in-ā'-ri-us)  
**Acineta** (as-in-ē'-ta)  
**acinifolius** (as-in-i-fol'-i-us, as-in-i-fō'-li-us) having  
 leaves resembling those of *Acinos arvensis*.  
**Acinonyx** (âs-in'-on-iks)  
**acinus** (as'-in-us, pl. as'-in-ī)  
**acipenser** (a-sip-en'-sêr)  
**Aciphylla\*** (as-iph-il'-a)  
**Acisanthera\*** (as-is-an-thē'-ra)  
**Acmadenia\*** (ak-mad-ē'-ni-a)  
**Acmena\*** (ak-mē'-na)  
**Acnida\*** (ak-nī'-da)  
**Acocanthera\*** (ak-ō-kan-thē'-ra)  
**Aconitum\*** (ak-ō-nī'-tum)  
**aconitium** (â-kon'-shi-um, â-kon'-ti-um)  
**Acordulecera** (ak-ôrd-ul-ēs'-er-a)

- Acorus\*** (ak'-ō-rus)  
**acoustic** (à-koos'-tik)  
**Acradenia\*** (ak-ra-dē'-ni-à)  
**Acraspeda** (à-kras'-pe-dà)  
**Acridotheres** (a-krid-ō-thē'-rēz)  
**Acris** (āk'ris)  
**Acrocera** (ak-ros'-êr-à)  
**Acroceratidae** (ak-rō-se-rat'-i-dē)  
**Acrochordinae** (ak-rō-kôr-dī'-nē)  
**Acrochordus** (ak-rō-kôrd'-us)  
**Acrocinus** (ak-rō-sī'-nus)  
**acrocladon** (ak-rok'-lad-on) with pointed branch  
**Acrocomia\*** (ak-rō-kō'-mi-à)  
**acrogynous** (ak-roj'-i-nus)  
**Acrolepia** (ak-rol-ē'-pi-à)  
**Acronychia\*** (ak-ron-ik'-i-à)  
**Acronycta\*** (ak-ron-ik'-tà)  
**Acropera\*** (ak-rop-ē'-rà)  
**Acrosanthes\*** (ak-ros-anth'-ēz)  
**Acrosoma** (ak-ro-sō'-mà)  
**acrostical** (ak-ros'-ti-kal)  
**Acrostichum\*** (ak-ros'-tik-um)  
**acroteric** (ak-rō-tē'-rik)  
**acrotrichus** (ak-rot'-rik-us) with sharp hairs.  
**Acryllium** (ak-ril'-i-um)  
**Actaea\*** (ak-tē'-à)  
**Actinella** (ak-ti-nel'-à)  
**Actinemys** (ak-tin'-em-is)  
**Actinocarpus\*** (ak-ti-nok-âr'-pus)  
**Actinolepis\*** (ak-ti-nol'-ep-is)  
**Actinomeris\*** (ak-ti-nom'-êr-is)  
**Actinophrys** (ak-ti-nof'-ris)

- Actinostachys** (ak-ti-nost'-ak-is)  
**Actinostrobus\*** (ak-ti-nost'-rob-us)  
**actius** (ak'-ti-us) pertaining to *Actium*.  
**Acuan\*** (ak'-ũ-an)  
**aculeatus** (ak-ũ-le-ā'-tus) thorny, prickly.  
**acuminatus** (ak-ũ-min-ā'-tus) sharpened, pointed.  
**acus** (ak'-us) a pin or needle, something pointed.  
**acutangulus** (ak-ũ-tang'-ul-us) with sharp or well-defined angles.  
**acutiflorus** (ak-ũ-ti-flō'-rus) with sharp-pointed flowers.  
**acutifolius** (ak-ũ-ti-fol'-i-us, ak-ũ-ti-fō'-lí-us) with sharp-pointed leaves.  
**acutipennis** (a-kũ-ti-pen'-is) sharp-feathered, pointed-feathered.  
**acutus** (ak-ũ'-tus) acute or pointed.  
**Adela** (ad-ē'-lạ)  
**Adelea** (ad-ē-lē'-ạ)  
**Adelges** (à-del'-jēz)  
**Adelgidae** (à-del'-ji-dē)  
**Adelochorda** (ad-ēl-ō-kôr'-dạ)  
**adelphogamy** (à-del-fog'-a-mi)  
**adeniform** (à-dē'-ni-fôrm; à-den'-i-fôrm)  
**adenocaulon** (à-dē-no-kôl'-on) glandular-stemmed.  
**Adenophora\*** (a-dē-nof'-ôr-ạ)  
**adenophyllus** (à-dē-nof-il'-us) glandular-leaved.  
**adenose** (a'-dē-nōs)  
**Adenostoma\*** (a-dē-nost'-o-mạ)  
**Adenota** (a-dē-nō'-tạ)  
**Adenotrichia\*** (a-dē-nō-trik'-i-ạ)  
**Adephaga** (à-def'-à-gạ)  
**adiantifolius** (ad-i-ant-i-fol'-i-us, ad-i-ant-i-fō'-li-us) with leaf like *Adiantum*.

- Adiantum\*** (ad-i-an'-tum)  
**adience** (ad'-i-ens)  
**Adimeridae** (ad-im-er'-id-ē)  
**adipocere** (ad'-ip-ō-sēr)  
**adipose** (ad'-i-pōs)  
**adjectus** (ad-jek'-tus) placed near.  
**Adlumia\*** (ad-lū'-mi-a)  
**adminiculatus** (ad-min-ik-kul-ā'-tus) well-sup-  
ported, well furnished.  
**admirabilis** (ad-mīr-ā'-bil-is) worthy of admira-  
tion, wonderful.  
**adnascens** (ad-nas'-senz) growing on.  
**adnatus** (ad-nāt'-us) growing to, connected by  
birth.  
**adnixus** (ad-niks'-us) leaning upon, pressing  
against.  
**adocetus** (ad-os-ē'-tus) unexpected.  
**Adonidia\*** (ad-on-id'-i-a)  
**Adonis\*** (ad-ō'-nis)  
**Adoxa\*** (â-dok'-sa)  
**adpressus** (ad-pres'-us) pressed toward.  
**adrenal** (ad-rē'-nal)  
**adscendens** (ads-sen'-denz) growing up, standing  
higher.  
**adsitus** (ad'-si-tus) sown, planted, set near some-  
thing.  
**adpersus** (ad-spêrs'-us) a sprinkling upon, scatter-  
ing.  
**adsurgens** (ad-sūr'-jenz) rising, erect, standing up.  
**adtidal** (ad-tī'-dal; ad'-tīd-al)  
**adulterinus** (ad-ul-ter-ī'-nus) not genuine.  
**adumbratus** (ad-umb-rā'-tus) false.  
**aduncus** (ad-unk'-us) hooked, bent like a hook.

**adustus** (ad-ust'-us) burned, singed, damaged, made brown.

**advenus** (ad'-ven-us) a stranger, a foreigner.

**Aechmea**\* (ēk-mē'-a; ēk'-me-a)

**Aechmophorus** (ēk-mof'-ō-rus)

**aecidiospore** (ē-sid'-i-ō-spôr)

**aecidium** (ē-sid'-i-um)

**aeciospore** (ē'-si-ō-spôr)

**aedeagus** (ē-dē'-ag-us; ēd-ē-ā'-gus)

**aedon** (a-ē'-don) the nightingale.

**aedonius** (a-ē-don'-i-us) pertaining to the nightingale.

**Aega** (ē'-ga)

**aegaeus** (ē-jē'-us) Aegean.

**aegagrus** (ē-gā'-grus) the wild goat.

**aeger** (ē'-ger) troubled, suffering, sick.

**Aegeriidae** (ē-je-rī'-i-dē)

**Aegialites** (ē-ji-al-i'-tēz)

**Aegicerus**\* (ē-jis'-er-us)

**Aegilops**\* (ē'-jil-ops)

**Aegithalos** (ē-ji-thā'-los)

**Aegopodium**\* (ē-gō-pō'-di-um)

**Aegopogon**\* (ē-gō-pōg'-ōn)

**Aegothelidae** (ē-gō-thel'-i-dē)

**aegrotus** (ē-grō'-tus) sick; also, sick of seeing you.

**Aeluropus** (ē-lū'-rō-pus)

**aemulus** (ē'-mul-us) rivalling.

**aeneus** (ē'-ne-us) of bronze or copper.

**Aeolidiadae** (ē-ō-li-dī'-ad-ē)

**Aeolothripidae** (ē-ō-lō-thrip'-i-dē)

**Aeonium**\* (ē-ō'-ni-um)

**Aepyceros** (ē-pis'-êr-os)

**Aepyornis** (ēp-i-ôr'-nis)

**aequabilis** (ē-kwā'-bi-lis) equal, similar.

**aequipetalus** (ē-qui-pet'-al-us) equal-petalled.

**Aequorea** (ē-kwō'-rē-ā)

**aequoreus** (ē-kwôr'-e-us) of or pertaining to the sea.

**aereus** (ē'-re-us) coppery, made of copper or bronze.

**aërial** (ā-ē'-ri-al, a-ē'-ri-al)

**Aërides\*** (ā-ē'-ri-dēz)

**aërius** (ā-ē'-ri-us) pertaining to air, high, transitory.

**Aërobion\*** (ā-ēr-ōb'-i-on)

**aërotropic** (ā-ēr-ō-trop'-ik)

**aeruginosus** (ē-rū-jin-ōs'-us) full of copper, rusty.

**Aeschna** (ēsk'-nā)

**Aeschnidae** (esk'-ni-dē)

**Aeschynanthus\*** (es-ki-nan'-thus)

**Aeschynomene\*** (es-ki-nom'-ē-nē)

**aesculifolius** (es-kul-i-fol'-i-us, es-kul-i-fō'-li-us)  
oak-leaved.

**Aesculus\*** (es'-ku-lus)

**aestival** (ēs'-ti-val; ēs-tī'-val)

**aestivalis** (ēs-ti-vā'-lis) summer-flowering, pertaining to summer.

**aestivate** (ēs'-ti-vāt)

**aestivation** (ēs-ti-vā'-shun)

**aestivus** (ē'-sti-vus) of summer; often, in botany, referring to time of flowering.

**aestuans** (ēs'-tu-anz) warming, inflaming.

**aethereus** (ē-thē'-ri-us) heavenly.

- Aethionema\*** (ē-thi-on-ē'-ma)  
**aethiopicus** (ē-thi-ō'-pik-us) from *Ethiopia* (*Aethiopia*).  
**Aethusa\*** (ē-thū'-sa)  
**aetiology** (ē-ti-ol'-ōj-i)  
**aetites** (ā-e-tī'-tēz)  
**afer** (āf'-êr) African.  
**afferent** (a'-fer-ent)  
**affinal** (af-ī'-nal)  
**affinis** (af-īn'-is) adjacent, neighboring.  
**afrum** (ā'-frum) African.  
**Agabus** (ag'-a-bus)  
**Agalmyla\*** (ag-al'-mil-a)  
**Agama** (a'-gam-a)  
**Agamidae** (â-gam'-i-dē)  
**agamospecies** (ag-am-ō-spē'-shēz)  
**agamospore** (ag-am'-ō-spôr)  
**Agaontidae** (ag-â-on'-ti-dē)  
**Agapanthus\*** (ag-ap-anth'-us)  
**agape** (â-gāp', â-gap')  
**Agapostemon** (ag-ap-os'-te-mon)  
**Agaricus** (ag-ar'-i-kus)  
**Agastachys\*** (âg-ast'-ak-is)  
**Agathaea\*** (ag-ath-ē'-a)  
**Agathis\*** (ag'-â-this)  
**Agathophyllum\*** (ag-ath-of-il'-um)  
**agave** (â-gä'-vë)  
**Agave\*** (â-gā'-vë; â-gä'-vë)  
**agavoides** (ag-āv-o-ī'-dēz; ag-äv-o-ī'-dēz) like  
 Agave.  
**Agdestis\*** (ag-des'-tis)  
**Agelaius** (aj-ê-lā'-yus)



**Agelena** (aj-ē-lē'-nə)

**Ageniapsis** (aj-en-i-as'-pis)

**ageratoides** (aj-ē-rat-o-ī'-dēz) like ageratum.

**Ageratum\*** (aj-ē'-rat-um, a-jêr'-a-tum)

**aggregatus** (ag-rē-gā'-tus) gathered together.

**agilis** (a'-ji-lis) active, nimble.

**Agkistrodon** (ag-kis'-trō-don)

**Aglaonema\*** (ag-lā-on-ē'-mə)

**Agnepteryx** (ag-nep'-ter-iks)

**agninus** (ag-nī'-nus) pertaining to a lamb.

**Agnostus\*** (ag-nō'-stus)

**Agoseris\*** (ag-os'-êr-is)

**Agraphis\*** (ag'-raf-is)

**agrarius** (ag-rā'-ri-us) pertaining to fields.

**agrestis** (a-gres'-tis) wild.

**agrifolius** (ag-ri-fol'-i-us, ag-ri-fō'-li-us) rough or scabby-leaved.

**Agridae** (ag-rī'-i-dē)

**Agrilus\*** (ag'-ril-us)

**Agrimonia\*** (ag-ri-mō'-ni-ə)

**Agriotēs\*** (ag-ri-ō'-tēz)

**Agromyzidae** (ag-rō-mīz'-i-dē)

**Agropyron\*** (ag-rō-pī'-ron)

**Agrostemma\*** (ag-rō-stem'-ə)

**agrostideus** (ag-rōs-ti'-de-us) like agrostis, a plant mentioned by Theophrastus.

**Agrostis\*** (ag-rōs'-tis)

**Agrotis** (a-grō'-tis)

**Agulla** (ag-u'-lə)

**aigrette** (ā-gret', ā'-gret)

**ailanthifolius** (ā-lanth-i-fol'-i-us, ā-lanth-i-fō'-li-us)  
with leaves like *Alianthus*.

- Ailanthus\*** (ā-lan'-thus; ī-lan'-thus)  
**Ailurin** (ī-lūr'-in)  
**Ailuroedus** (āl-ũ-rē'-dus)  
**Ailuropoda** (āl-ũ-rop'-ō-da)  
**Ailuropus** (āl-ũ-rō'-pus)  
**Aimophila** (ī-mof'-il-a)  
**Aiphanes\*** (ā-ī'-phan-ēz)  
**Aira\*** (ā'-ra)  
**aithochroi** (ī-thok'-rō-ī)  
**aitionastic** (ī-ti-ōn-as'-tik)  
**Aix** (āks)  
**aizoides** (ā-ī-zo-ī'-dēz) aizoon-like.  
**aizoon** (ā-ī-zō'-on) ever-living; an evergreen plant.  
**Ajaia** (ī-ī'-a)  
**ajaja** (ī-ī'-a; ä-yä'-yä)  
**Ajuga\*** (aj'-ōō-ga; aj-ũ'-ga)  
**akebia** (ak-ē'-bi-a)  
**akinesis** (ak-in-ē'-sis)  
**akinete** (ak'-i-nēt)  
**alacer** (al'-a-ser) quickly, lively.  
**alatavicus** (al-at-av'-ik-us)  
**alate** (ā'-lāt)  
**alatus** (ā-lā'-tus) winged.  
**Alauda** (a-lô'-da)  
**Alaus** (al-ā'-us)  
**albatross** (al'-ba-tros)  
**albescens** (al-bes'-senz) growing white.  
**albicans** (al'-bi-kanz) becoming white.  
**albicaulis** (al-bik-ô'-lis) white-stemmed.  
**albicollis** (al-bik-ol'-is) white-necked.  
**albidulus** (al-bid'-ul-us) whitish.  
**albidus** (al'-bi-dus) white.

- albifrons** (al'-bif-ronz) white-browed.  
**albigula** (al-bi-gū'-la)  
**albigulus** (al-bi-gū'-lus) white-throated.  
**albinism** (al'-bi-nizm)  
**albino** (al-bī'-nō)  
**albipes** (al'-bi-pēs) white-foot.  
**albispinus** (al-bis-pī'-nus) white-spined.  
**Albizia\*** (al-biz'-i-a)  
**alvocinctus** (al-bō-sink'-tus) white-belted.  
**albastipes** (al-bō-stī'-pēz) white-stalked, with  
white stalk.  
**albulus** (al'-bul-us) whitish.  
**albumen** (al-bū'-men)  
**albus** (al'-bus) white.  
**Alca** (al'-ka)  
**Alcea\*** (al'-se-a)  
**Alcedo** (al-sē'-dō)  
**Alcelaphinae** (al-sel-â-fī'-nē)  
**Alcelaphus** (al-sel'-â-fus)  
**Alces** (al'-sēz)  
**Alchemilla\*** (al-kĕ-mil'-a)  
**alcicorneus** (al-si-kôr'-ne-us) antler-shaped, with  
horns like the elk.  
**alcoides** (al-ko-ī'-dēz) auk-like.  
**Alcyonium** (al-si-ō'-ni-um)  
**Alectoria\*** (a-lek-tō'-ri-a)  
**Alectoris** (a-lek'-tôr-is)  
**Alectrion** (a-lek'-tri-on)  
**Alectura** (a-lek-tū'-ra)  
**Aleochara** (al-ĕ-ok'-â-ra)  
**aleppensis** (al-ep-en'-sis) from Aleppo.  
**Aletris\*** (al-et'-ris, al'-ĕ-tris)

- aletroides** (al-et-ro-ī'-dēz) like *Aletris*.  
**Aleurobius** (al-ũ-rō'-bi-us)  
**aleuron** (al-ũ'-ron)  
**Aleurodidae** (al-ũ-rod'-i-dē)  
**alga** (al'-gā, pl. al'-jē)  
**algidus** (al'-ji-dus) cold.  
**alimentary** (al-i-men'-ta-ri)  
**Alisma\*** (à-liz'-ma)  
**alismaefolius** (al-iz-mē-fol'-i-us, al-is-mē-fō'-li-us)  
 with leaves like *Alisma*.  
**alkaline** (al'-kà-līn; al'-kà-lin)  
**alkeifolius** (al-ke-i-fol'-i-us, al-ke-i-fō'-li-us) with  
 leaves like mallow.  
**Allactaga** (à-lak'-tā-gā)  
**Allamanda\*** (al-à-man'-dā)  
**allantoic** (al-an-tō'-ik)  
**allantois** (a-lan'-tō-is)  
**Alle** (al'-ē)  
**allele** (àl-ēl', pl. à-lēlz')  
**allelism** (à-lē'-lizm)  
**allelomorph** (à-lē'-lō-môrf)  
**Allenrolfea\*** (al-en-rol'-fe-ā)  
**allex** (al'-eks) the great toe.  
**alliaceus** (al-i-ā'-se-us) garlic-like.  
**Alliaria\*** (al-i-ā'-ri-ā)  
**Allium\*** (al'-i-um)  
**allochthonous** (al-ok'-thōn-us)  
**allogamus** (al-og'-à-mus)  
**allometry** (al-om-et'-ri)  
**allophyllus** (al-of-il'-us) with other kind of leaves,  
 i.e., with peculiar, strange leaves.  
**Allosaurus** (al-ō-sôr'-us)

**allosome** (al'-ō-sōm)

**Allosorus\*** (al-os-ō'-rus)

**allotropic** (al-ō-trop'-ik)

**almond** (ä'-mund)

**alnifolius** (al-ni-fol'-i-us, al-ni-fō'-li-us) with leaves like the alder.

**Alnus\*** (al'-nus)

**Alocasia\*** (al-ō-kā'-shi-ą)

**aloe** (al'-ō, pl. al'-ōz)

**Aloe\*** (al'-o-ē)

**alogus** (a'-lō-gus) irrational, without reason.

**aloides** (al-o-ī'-dēz) resembling *Aloe*.

**aloifolius** (al-o-i-fol'-i-us, al-o-i-fō'-li-us) aloe-leaved.

**Alonsoa\*** (al-on-sō'-ą)

**Alopecias** (al-ō-pē'-shi-as)

**alopecuroides** (al-ō-pek-ū-ro-ī'-déz) foxtail-like.

**Alopecurus\*** (al-ō-pek-ū'-rus)

**Alopex** (al'-ō-pēks)

**Alosa** (à-lō'-sa)

**Alouatta** (al-ōō-at'ą)

**Aloysia\*** (al-ō-ish'-i-ą)

**alpestris** (al-pest'-ris) of the Alps.

**alpine** (al'pīn, al'pin)

**alpinus** (al-pī'-nus) alpine.

**Alsine\*** (al-sī'-nē)

**alsinifolius** (al-sin-i-fol'-i-us, al-sin-i-fō'-li-us) like *Alsine*, the chickweed.

**Alsophila** (al-sof'-il-ą)

**Alstroemeria\*** (al-strē-me'-ri-ą)

**alternans** (al-têrn'-anz) changed.

**alternate** (al-têr'-nat, al'-ter-nāt)

**alterniflorus** (al-têrn-i-flôr'-us) with alternating flowers.

**Althaea\*** (al-thē'-a)

**alticolus** (al-tik'-ōl-us) dwelling in high places.

**Altides** (al-tī'-dēz)

**altilis** (alt'-il-is) nutritive, fat, large.

**altipetens** (al-tip'-et-enz) seeking high places.

**altissimus** (al-tis'-im-us) tallest, very tall.

**altiusculus** (al-ti-us'-ku-lus) rather high, a little too high.

**altivallis** (al-ti-val'-is) of high valleys.

**altrices** (al'-tri-sēz)

**altricial** (al-tri'-shal)

**altus** (al'-tus) high, tall.

**alula** (al'-û-la)

**alumnus** (al-um'-nus) well-nourished, flourishing.

**alutacius** (a-lū-tā'-shi-us) pertaining to soft leather.

**alvarius** (al-vā'-ri-us) pertaining to or of the womb.

**alveolar** (al-vē'-ō-lêr; al'-vê-ō-lâr)

**alveolus** (al-vē'-ō-lus, al-ve'-ol-us)

**alveus** (al'-ve-us) a basket, a deep hollow, a channel.

**Alydus** (al'-i-dus)

**Alysicarpus\*** (al-is-i-kâr'-pus)

**Alyssum\*** (a-lis'-um)

**Alytes** (al'-i-tēz)

**amabilis** (â-mā'-bi-lis) lovely, worthy of love.

**Amanita\*** (am-ân-ī'-ta)

**amanous** (am'-â-nus)

**Amaranthus\*** (am-â-ran'-thus)

**Amaroucium** (am-âr-ū'-shi-um)

**amarus** (a-mā'-rus) bitter.

- Amastridium** (a-mas-trid'-i-um)  
**ambiguus** (am-big'-u-us) doubtful, of uncertain relationship.  
**ambitus** (am'-bi-tus) a going round, a revolving.  
**Ambloplites** (am-blop-lī'-tēz)  
**amblyceps** (am'-bli-seps) blunt-head.  
**Amblychila** (am-bli-kī'-lā)  
**amblyodon** (am-blī'-od-on) blunt-toothed.  
**ambon** (am'-bon)  
**ambrosia** (am-brō'-zhi-ā, am-brō'-zi-ā)  
**ambulacral** (am-bū-lāk'-ral)  
**ambulacrum** (am-bū-lāk'-rum)  
**Ambystoma** (am-bis'-tō-mā)  
**ameiosis** (ā-mī-ō'-sis)  
**Amelanchier\*** (am-ē-lan'-ki-êr)  
**ameloblast** (a-mel'-ō-blast)  
**ament** (ā'-ment, am'-ent)  
**americanus** (am-er-ik-ā'-nus) of America.  
**amethysteus** (am-eth-is'-te-us) like amethyst.  
**Ametropodidae** (am-e-trō-pod'-i-dē)  
**Amianthium\*** (am-i-anth'-i-um)  
**amine** (am'-in, am'-ēn)  
**amino** (a-mē'-nō; am'-i-nō)  
**Ammocharis\*** (am-ok'-ar-is)  
**ammocoete** (am'-ō-sēt)  
**ammocoetes** (am-ō-sē'-tēz)  
**Ammodramus** (am-od'-ra-mus)  
**Ammodytes** (am-ō-dī'-tēz)  
**Ammogeton\*** (am-og-ē'-ton)  
**Ammon** (am'-on) an epithet of Zeus.  
**Ammonites** (am-ō-nī'-tēz)  
**Ammophila\*** (am-of'-ilā)

- ammophilus (am-of'-il-us) sand-loving.  
**Ammospermophilus** (am-ō-spûr-mof'-il-us)  
 amnion (am'-ni-on)  
 amoebiasis (a-mĕ-bī'-ā-sis)  
**Amoebina** (a-mĕ-bī'-nə)  
 amoeboid (a-mĕ'-boyd)  
 amoenus (a-mĕ'-nus) lovely, charming.  
**Amomum\*** (am-ō'-mum)  
**Amoreuxia** (am-ō-rōōk'-shi-ə)  
**Ampelopsis\*** (am-pe-lop'-sis)  
**Amphiachyris\*** (am-fi-a'-kir-is)  
 amphibious (am-fib'-i-us)  
 amphiblastula (am-fi-blas'-tū-lə)  
**Amphibolurus** (am-fi-bol-ūr'-us)  
**Amphicarpaea\*** (am-fi-kâr-pĕ'-ə)  
**Amphicarpum\*** (am-fi-kârp'-um)  
**Amphicepha** (am-fi-sĕ'-fə)  
**Amphicerus** (am-fi'-ser-us)  
 amphicoelus (am-fi-sĕ'-lus)  
**Amphicyon** (am-fis'-i-on)  
**Amphilobium\*** (am-fil-ob'-i-um)  
**Amphimeryx** (am-fi'-mer-iks)  
 amphimixis (am-fim-ik'-sis)  
**Amphipoda** (am-fip'-ō-də)  
 amphipodous (am-fip'-o-dus)  
**Amphisbaena** (am-fis-bĕ'-nə)  
**Amphispiza** (am-fis-pī'-zə)  
 amphithecium (am-fi-thĕ'-shi-um)  
**Amphithoë** (am-fith'-ō-ē)  
 amphitriaene (am-fit-rī'-ĕn)  
 amphitropous (am-fit'-rop-us)  
**Amphiuma** (am-fi-ū'-mə)



**Amphiura** (am-fi-ūr'-a)

**Amphizoidae** (am-fi-zō'-i-dē)

**amphrysus** (am-frī'-sus) of Amphrysos, a river in Thessaly.

**amplexicaulis** (am-pleks-i-kôl'-is) with entwining or embracing stem.

**ampliate** (am'-pli-āt)

**amplus** (am'-plus) great, large, wide.

**ampulla** (am-pool'-a), am-pul'-a)

**ampullaceus** (am-pul-ā'-se-us) flask-like.

**ampullatus** (am-pul-ā'-tus) jugged, bottled.

**Amycterus** (a-mik'-tē-rus)

**Amyda** (am'-id-a)

**amygdalinus** (am-ig-dal-ī'-nus) of almonds.

**amygdaloides** (am-ig-dal-o-ī'-dēz) like an almond.

**Amyris\*** (am'-i-ris)

**Anabas** (an'-a-bas)

**Anabasis** (a-nab'-a-sis)

**anabolism** (a-nab'-ō-lizm)

**Anabrus** (an-ab'-rus)

**Anacharis\*** (an-ak'-âr-is)

**anadromous** (an-ad'-rō-mus)

**anaemic, anemic** (a-nē'-mik; a-nem'-ik)

**Anaeretes** (a-nēr-ē'-tēz)

**anaërobe** (an-ā'-ē-rōb)

**anaërobic** (an-ā-ē-ro'-bik, an-ā-er'-ob-ik)

**Anastrepha\*** (an-as'-tref-a)

**Anagallis\*** (an-a-gal'-is)

**anaides** (a-nā-ī'-dēz) reckless, shameless.

**analogous** (a-nal'-ō-gus)

**analogy** (a-nal'ō-ji)

**anamnia** (an-am'-ni-a)

- Ananas\*** (ä-nä'-nas)  
**Anaphalis** (a-naf'-al-is)  
**Anaphora** (an-af'-ôr-a)  
**anapleurite** (an-a-plöör'-īt)  
**Anas** (ā'-nas)  
**Anasa** (ān'-as-a)  
**anastasis** (an-as-tā'-sis) erection.  
**anastomosis** (a-nas-tō-mō'-sis)  
**Anatis** (an-ā'-tis)  
**anatomy** (a-na'-tō-mi)  
**anatonus** (a-na'-to-nus) extending upward.  
**anatropous** (a-nat'-rō-pus)  
**anax** (an'-aks) a lord.  
**Anchitherium** (ang-ki-thē'-ri-um)  
**Anchusa\*** (ang-kū'-sa)  
**ancipital** (an-sip'-it-al)  
**Ancistrocladus\*** (an-sis-trok'-lad-us)  
**Ancistrodon** (an-sis'-trō-don)  
**ancylus** (an'-si-lus) bent, crooked.  
**Andira\*** (an-dī'-ra)  
**Andrena** (an-drē'-na)  
**Andrenidae** (an-dren'-i-dē)  
**andricolus** (an-drik'-ol-us) man-dwelling.  
**Andricus** (an'-dri-kus)  
**androecium** (an-drē'-shi-um)  
**Andrographis\*** (an-drog'-rā-fis)  
**androgynal** (an-droj'-i-nal)  
**Androloma** (an-drol-ō'-ma)  
**Andromeda\*** (an-drom'-ē-da)  
**Andropadus** (an-drop'-ad-us)  
**androphorous** (an-drof'-ôr-us)  
**Andropogon\*** (an-drō-pō'-gōn, an-drop-ō'-gōn)

- Androsace\*** (an-dros'-as-ē)  
**andrus** (an'-drus) with stamens.  
**Aneides** (an-ī'-dēz)  
**anemic** (an-ē'-mik)  
**Anemone\*** (ā-nem'-ō-nē)  
**Anemonella** (ā-nem-ō-nel'-a)  
**anemotaxis** (a-nem-ō-taks'-is)  
**Angelica\*** (an-jel'-i-ka)  
**angiocarpus** (an-ji-ō-kâr'-pus) vessel-fruited.  
**angiostomatous** (an-ji-ō-stom'-at-us)  
**angiotonin** (anj-i-ot'-on-in)  
**anglicus** (ang'-li-kus) English.  
**angora** (an-gō'-ra)  
**Anguidae** (ang'-gwi-dē)  
**Anguilla** (an-gwil'-a)  
**Anguis** (an'-gwis)  
**angularis** (ang-ûl-ār'-is) having angles or corners.  
**angustifrons** (an-gust'-i-fronz) narrow forehead.  
**angustifolius** (an-gust-i-fol'-i-us, an-gust-i-fō'-li-us) with narrow leaves.  
**angustissimus** (an-gust-is'-im-us) most narrow.  
**Anhima** (ā-nyē'-ma)  
**Anhinga** (an-hing'-a, ā-nying'-a)  
**ani** (ä'nē)  
**animosus** (an-i-mō'-sus) bold, spirited.  
**Anisomeles\*** (an-is-om'-e-lēz)  
**anisatum** (an-īs-ā'-tum) anise-scented.  
**Anisocoma\*** (a-nis-ō'-kom-a)  
**anisodorus** (an-is-ō-dō'-rus) anise-odored.  
**Anisolabis** (an-is-ol'-ab-is)  
**anisophyllus** (an-īs-of-il'-us) unequal-leaved.  
**Anisota** (an-is-ōt'-a)

- Ankylosaurus** (ang-ki-lō-sô'-rus)  
**anlage** (än'-läg-e; pl. än'-läg-en)  
**annalis** (an-ā'-lis) annual, continuing a year.  
**annectens** (an-ek'-tenz) joining, connecting.  
**Annelida** (â-nel'-id-a)  
**Annonaceae\*** (an-ō-nā'-sē-ē)  
**annosus** (an-ō'-sus) aged, old.  
**annotinus** (an-ō'-ti-nus) a year old.  
**annulipes** (an-ul'-i-pēz) ringed-foot.  
**annulose** (an'-û-lōs)  
**annuus** (an'-u-us) yearly, annual.  
**Anoa** (a-nō'-a)  
**Anobiidae** (an-o-bī'-i-dē)  
**Anoda\*** (a-nō'-dā)  
**Anolis** (â-nō'-lis)  
**anomalus** (â-nō'-ma-lus) irregular, deviating from rules.  
**anomocerus** (an-o-mo'-se-rus) irregular or unequal-horned.  
**Anona\*** (â-nō'-nā)  
**anopetalus** (an-op-et'-al-us) erect-petaled.  
**Anopheles** (an-of'-ē-lēz)  
**Anoplophrya** (an-op-lō-frī'-a)  
**Anoplura** (an-o-plū'-rā)  
**Anosia** (â-nō'-shi-a, â-nō'-si-a)  
**anostraca** (an-os'-trā-kā) a shell.  
**Anous** (an'-ō-us)  
**ansatus** (an-sā'-tus) having a handle.  
**Anser** (an'-sēr)  
**Anseres** (an'-ser-ēz)  
**anserinus** (an-se-rī'-nus) pertaining to geese.  
**antebrachium** (an-te-brā'-ki-um)

- Antechinomys** (an-te-kī'-nō-mis)  
**Antechinus** (an-tek-īn'-us)  
**Antennaria\*** (an-te-nā'-ri-a)  
**Anteon** (an-tē'-on)  
**Anthaenantia\*** (an-thē-nan'-shi-a, an-thē-nan'-ti-a)  
**Anthemis\*** (anth'-e-mis)  
**Anthericum\*** (an-ther'-ik-um)  
**anthesis** (an-thē'-sis)  
**Anthocerotae** (an-tho-ser-ō'-tē)  
**Anthochloa\*** (an-thō-klō'-a)  
**Anthocoridae** (an-thō-kôr'-i-dē)  
**Anthomyiidae** (an-thō-mī-ī'-i-dē)  
**Anthonomus** (an-thon'-om-us)  
**Anthophoridae** (an-thō-fôr'-i-dē)  
**Anthoxanthum\*** (an-thō-zan'-thum)  
**anthracinus** (an-thra'-sin-us) coal-colored.  
**Anthrenus** (an-thrē'-nus)  
**Anthribus\*** (an'-thri-bus)  
**Anthriscus\*** (an-thris'-kus)  
**anthropeic** (an-thrō-pē'-ik)  
**anthropoid** (an'-thrō-poyd)  
**anthropometry** (an-thrō-pom'-et-ri)  
**anthropomorphosis** (an-thrō-pō-môr-fō'-sis)  
**anthropophora** (an-thrō-pof'-ō-ra) man-bearing.  
**Anthurium\*** (an-thū'-ri-um)  
**Anthus** (an'-thus)  
**Anthyllis\*** (an-thil'-is)  
**anticus** (an-tī'-kus) foremost.  
**Antidorcas** (an-ti-dôr'-kas)  
**antidromic** (an-tid'-rō-mik)  
**Antigonon\*** (an-tig'-ō-non)  
**Antilocapra** (an-til-ō-kap'ra, an-ti-lō-kā'-pra)

- antimeres** (an'-ti-mērz)  
**Antiopa** (an-ti'-op-a) wife of Lycus, king of Thebes.  
**Antiopella** (an-ti-op-el'-a)  
**Antipatharia** (an-ti-pa-thā'-ri-a)  
**antipodal** (an-tip'-ō-dal)  
**antiquus** (an-ti'-kwu-us) antiquated, old.  
**Antirrhinum\*** (an-ti-rī'-num)  
**Antispila** (an-tis'-pi-la)  
**Antrostomus** (an-tros'-tō-mus)  
**anus** (ā'-nus)  
**Anychia\*** (a-nik'-i-a)  
**aonyx** (a-on'-iks)  
**aorta** (ā-ōr'-ta)  
**Aotes** (ā-ō'-tēz)  
**aoudad** (ā'-ō-dad)  
**apache** (ā-pach'-ē)  
**Apachyidae** (ā-pak-i'-i-dē)  
**Apaganthus\*** (a-pag-an'-thus)  
**Apanteles** (a-pan'-te-lēz)  
**Apargia\*** (ap-ār'-ji-a)  
**Apargidium\*** (a-pâr-jid'-i-um)  
**apatelius** (ap-at-el'-i-us) deceitful, deceptive.  
**Apatelodes** (ap-at-el-ōd'-ēz)  
**Apaturia\*** (ap-at-ū'-ri-a)  
**Apera\*** (a'-per-a)  
**apertus** (a-per'-tus) open, free.  
**apetalus** (ap-et'-al-us) without petals.  
**apex** (ā'-peks, pl. ap'-i-sēz or ā'-pi-sēz)  
**Aphanostephus\*** (af-a-nos'-tef-us)  
**Aphanostoma** (af-an-ō-stō'-ma, af-ā-no-stō'-ma)  
**Aphelandra\*** (af-el-an'-dra)  
**Aphelinidae** (af-el-in'-id-ē)

- Aphelinus** (af-el-ī'-nus)  
**Aphelocoma** (af-e-lo'-ko-ma)  
**Aphelopus** (af-e'-lo-pus)  
**Aphididae** (â-fid'-i-dē)  
**aphis** (ā'-fis, pl. ā'-fid-ēz)  
**aphlebia** (af-leb'-i-a)  
**aphodal** (af'-ōd-al)  
**Aphodiidae** (af-ō-dī'-i-dē)  
**Aphodius** (af-ōd'-i-us)  
**Aphorista** (af-ôr-ist'-a)  
**aphorodemus** (â-fôr-od'-em-us) not bearing a body.  
**Aphriza** (af'-ri-za)  
**Aphrophora** (af-rof'-ôr-a)  
**Aphyllon\*** (a'-fil-on)  
**aphyllus** (â-fil'-us) leafless.  
**apiary** (ā'-pi-er-i)  
**apical** (a'-pik-al; ā'-pik-al)  
**apicalis** (a-pik-ā'-lis) concerning or of the top.  
**apiculture** (ap-i-kul'-tūr)  
**Apidae** (ap'-i-dē)  
**apiferus** (ap-if'-er-us) bee-bearing.  
**Apios\*** (ap'-i-os)  
**Apistes** (ap-is'-tēz)  
**Apium\*** (ap'-i-um, ā'-pi-um)  
**Aplectrum\*** (â-plek'-trum)  
**Aplodontia** (ap-lō-don'-shi-a)  
**Aplopappus\*** (ap-lō-pap'-us)  
**aplostemonous** (ap-lō-stem'-on-us)  
**Aplysia** (ap-lis'-i-a)  
**Apochrysidæ** (ap-ō-kris'-i-dē)  
**Apocynum\*** (â-pos'-i-num)  
**Apoda** (ap'-ō-da)

apodeme (a'-pö-dēm)

Apodemus (a-pod'-e-mus)

Apodes (ap'-ō-dēz)

apodus (ap'-od-us) without feet.

Aponogeton\* (a-pon-ō-jē'-ton)

apophysis (ap-of'-i-sis, pl. ap-of'-is-ēz)

aporogamy (â-pôr-og'-am-i)

aporrhysa (ap-or'-is-â)

aposematic (ap-os-em-at'-ic)

apospogony (ap-ō-spôr-og'-ôn-i)

Apostraphia (ap-os-traf'-i-â)

appendage (ap-en'-dej, ap-en'-dāj)

applanatus (ap-lan-ā'-tus) to, toward, flattened.

appositus (ap-oz'-i-tus) placed near, added to.

appropinquatus (ap-rop-in-kwā'-tus) drawing near.

apricot (ā'-pri-kot, ap'-ri-kot)

apricus (â-prī'-kus) lying open, exposed; also, coming from the south.

Aptenia\* (ap-tē'-ni-â)

Aptenodytes (ap-ten-ō-dī'-tēz)

Aptera (ap'-têr-â)

Apus (ā'-pus)

aquarium (ak-wā'-ri-um)

aquatic (â-kwat'-ik, a-kwot'-ik)

aquaticus (â-kwā'-ti-kus) growing in or near water.

aquatilis (â-kwā'-til-is) living or growing in or near water.

Aquifolium\* (ak-wi-fol'-i-um, ak-wi-fō'-li-um)

Aquila (ak'-wi-lâ)

Aquilegia\* (ak-wi-lē'-ji-â)

aquiline (ak'-wi-lin)

aquilinus (ak-wil-ī'-nus) pertaining to an eagle.



**Ara** (ä'-rä, ā'-ra)

**Arabidopsis\*** (ar-a-bi-dop'-sis)

**Arabis\*** (ar'-ä-bis)

*Arabis*. New Latin <Gr. *Arabis*, Arabian. Accent on first syllable which contains a short *a*. Pronounced: ar'-a-bis.



**Arachis\*** (ar'-ä-kis)

**arachnites** (a-rak-nīt'-ēz) spider-like.

**Aradidae** (a-rad'-i-dē)

**Aradus** (âr'-ad-us)

**aralensis** (ar-al-en'-sis) from the Aral Sea.

**Aralia\*** (ä-rā'-li-ä)

**Aramus** (ar'-a-mus)

**Aranea** (ä-rā'-nē-ä)

**araneus** (a-rā'-ne-us) pertaining to a spider.

**araniferus** (ä-rā-ni'-fer-us) spider-bearing.

**Araucaria\*** (ar-ô-kā'-ri-ä)

**Arbacia** (âr-ba'-shi-ä)

**arboreal** (âr-bō'-rē-al)

**arboretum** (âr-bô'r-ē'-tum)

**arboreus** (âr-bō'-re-us) tree-like.

**arbuscula** (âr-bus'-ku-lä) a little tree.

**Arbutus\*** (âr'-bū-tus)

**Arcella** (âr-sel'-ä)

- Arceuthobium\*** (âr-sũ-thō'-bi-um)  
**Archaeopteryx** (âr-kĕ-op'-tĕr-iks)  
**archegonium** (âr-kĕ-gō'-ni-um)  
**archenteron** (âr-k-en'-tĕr-on)  
**archespore** (âr'-ke-spōr)  
**archetypal** (âr'-kĕ-tĭp-al)  
**Archilochus** (âr-ki-lō'-kus)  
**Archippus** (âr-kip'-us) name of a Greek poet.  
**Archytas** (âr'-ki-tas)  
**Arctictis** (âr-k-tik'-tis)  
**arcticus** (âr-k'-ti-kus) arctic, northern.  
**Arctiidae** (âr-k-tĭ'-i-dĕ)  
**Arctium\*** (âr-k'-shi-um; ârk'-ti-um)  
**Arctomys** (âr-k'-tō-mis)  
**Arctostaphylos\*** (âr-k-tō-staf'-i-los)  
**arcuatus** (âr-ku-ā'-tus) bent, curved.  
**arcularius** (âr-ku-lā'-ri-us) pertaining to or of a box.  
**arculus** (âr'-ku-lus)  
**Ardea** (âr'-dĕ-ā)  
**ardens** (âr'-denz) glowing, fiery.  
**Ardetta** (âr-det'-ā)  
**Areca** (ar'-ĕ-kā, a-rĕ'-kā)  
**Arecastrum\*** (âr-e-kas'-trum)  
**arefactus** (ā-re-fak'-tus) dried up, broken down,  
withered.  
**Arenaria\*** (a-rĕ-nā'-ri-ā)  
**arenarius** (a-rĕ-nā'-ri-us) of or pertaining to sand.  
**Arenicola** (âr-ĕn-ik'-ōl-ā)  
**arenicolor** (âr-ĕn-i'-kul-ōr) sand + color.  
**areniferus** (âr-ĕn-if'-er-us) sand-bearing.  
**Arenivaga** (âr-ĕn-i-vā'-gā)  
**arenosus** (âr-ĕ-nō'-sus)

- areola** (ar-ē'-ō-la)  
**areolar** (ar-rē'-ō-lâr)  
**Arethusa\*** (ar-e-thū'-sa)  
**argali** (âr'-ga-li) Mongolian word for sheep.  
**Argemone\*** (âr-je-mō'-nē)  
**argenteus** (âr-jen'-te-us) silvery-white.  
**Argidae** (âr'-ji-dē)  
**argillaceus** (âr-jil-ā'-se-us) of clay, clay-colored.  
**Argiope** (âr-jī'-ō-pē)  
**Argusianus** (âr-gus-i-ā'-nus)  
**argutus** (âr-gū'-tus) bright, lively, noisy, rattling;  
 also, sharp, pungent, sly, etc.  
**Argynnis\*** (âr-ji'-nis)  
**argyreus** (âr-ji'-re-us) silvery.  
**argyroneurus** (âr-jir-on-ū'-rus) silver-nerved or  
 -threaded.  
**Argyropa** (ar-ji-rō'-pa)  
**Argyropidae** (ar-ji-rop'-i-dē)  
**Argythamnia\*** (âr-ji-tham'-ni-a)  
**aridus** (ar'-id-us) withered, dry.  
**arietinus** (ar-i-et-ī'-nus) like a ram's head.  
**aril** (ar'-il)  
**Arilus** (ar'-il-us)  
**Arisaema\*** (ar-i-sē'-ma)  
**aristatus** (ar-is-tā'-tus) furnished with an awn,  
 having ears of corn.  
**Aristida\*** (ar-ist'-ida)  
**Aristolochia\*** (ar-is-tō-lō'-ki-a), ar-is-tō-lok'-i-a)  
**Aristonetta** (ar-ist-ō-net'-a)  
**aristotelian** (ar-ist-ot-el'-i-an)  
**Arixeniidae** (ar-iks-en-ī'-i-dē)  
**Arizona** (a-ri-zō'-na)

**armenius** (âr-mē'-ni-us) of Armenia.

**Armeria\*** (âr-mē'-ri-ą)

**armigerus** (âr-mi'-jer-us) armor bearing, armed.

**Armoracia\*** (âr-mô-rā'-shi-ą); ar-môr-ā'-si-ą)

**Arnica\*** (âr'-ni-ka)

**Arnoseric\*** (âr-nos'-êr-is)

**aromaticus** (ar-om-at'-ik-us) spicy, fragrant.

**Aronicum** (ar-ō-nī'-kum)

**Arquetella** (âr-kwe-tel'-ą)

**arrector** (ar-ek'-tôr)

**arrenotokous** (âr-en-ot'-ô-kus)

**Arrhenatherum\*** (âr-en-a'-thêr-um)

**arrhizus** (ar-īz'-us) without roots.

**arsipus** (âr'-si-pus) with elevated or raised foot.

**Artabotrys\*** (âr-tab'-ot-ris)

**Artamus** (âr'-tâ-mus)

**Artediellus** (âr-ted-i-el'-us)

**Artemia** (âr-tē'-mi-ą)

**Artemisia\*** (âr-tē-mis'-i-ą, ar-tē-mish'-i-ą)

**Arthrodira** (âr-thrô-dī'-ra)

**Arthrolobium\*** (âr-thrô-lô'-bi-um, ar-thrô-lob'-i-um)

**Arthromacra** (âr-thrô-mak'-ra)

**arthropod** (âr'-thrô-pod)

**Arthropoda** (âr-throp'-o-da)

**Artibeus** (âr-ti'-be-us)

**articulatus** (âr-ti-kul-ā'-tus) jointed, furnished with joints.

**artus** (âr'-tus) close, confined, short, straight, narrow.

**Arum\*** (ā'-rum)

**arundinaceus** (a-run-di-nā'-se-us) reed-like.

Artemisia. Named in honor of Artemis. To this name is appended the Latin or Greek *-ia*, an ending often added to commemorative names. The *i* of the antepenult is short which takes the accent. Pronounced: âr-te-mis'-i-â.



**Arundinaria\*** (a-run-di-nâ'-ri-â)

**Arundo\*** (a-run'-do)

**arvalis** (âr-vâ'-lis) of cultivated field, growing on arable land.

**Arvicanthis** (âr-vi-kan'-this)

**Arvicola** (âr-vik'-ô-lâ)

**arytenoid** (âr-i-te'-noyd, â-rit'-ê-noyd)

**Asaphes** (as'-â-fêz)

**Asarum\*** (as'-âr-um)

**Ascalaphidae** (as-ka-laf'-i-dē)

**Ascaphus** (as-kâ'-fus)

**Ascaridae** (as-ka'-ri-dē)

**Ascaris** (as'-kâ-ris)

**Ascetta** (a-set'-â)

**Aschelminthes** (ask-hel-min'-thēz)

**ascidium** (â-sid'-i-um)

**Asclepias\*** (as-klē'-pi-as)

**Asclepiodora\*** (as-klē-pi-ô-dô'-râ)

**Asclera** (as'-kle-râ)

**ascogenous** (as-koj'-en-us)

- Ascomycetes\*** (as-kō-mī-sē'-tēz)  
**ascyphous** (as'-i-fus)  
**Ascyrum\*** (a-sī'-rum)  
**asellus** (as-el'-us) a small ass.  
**asemus** (a'-se-mus) without a flag, i.e., without distinguishing mark.  
**asepsis** (â-sep'-sis)  
**asexual** (a-seks'-ū-al)  
**asilid** (â-sīl'-id)  
**Asilidae** (â-sil'-i-dē)  
**Asilus** (â-sīl'-us)  
**Asimina\*** (â-sim'-i-nā)  
**asininus** (â-sin-ī'-nus) of or produced by an ass; also foolish.  
**asio** (a'-si-ō) a horned owl.  
**asomatus** (as-ōm'-at-us) incorporeal.  
**asparagoides** (as-par-ag-o-ī'-dēz) asparagus-like.  
**Asparagus\*** (as-par'-â-gus)  
**Aspasia** (as-pā'-shi-ā) Aspasia, friend of Socrates.  
**aspera** (a'-spêr-ā) rough, uneven, fem. of *asper*.  
**asperatus** (as-pêr-ā'-tus) made rough, uneven; also, exasperating.  
**Aspergillus\*** (as-pêr-jil'-us)  
**aspernatus** (as-pêr-nā'-tus) despised, rejected.  
**aspersus** (â-spêr'-sus) scattered, sprinkled over with, bespattered.  
**Asperugo\*** (as-pê-rōō'-gō)  
**Asperula\*** (âs-pêr'-ūl-ā)  
**Asphodelus\*** (as-fod'-el-us)  
**Aspidistra\*** (as-pid-is'-trā)  
**Aspidium** (as-pid'-i-um)  
**Aspidonectes** (as-pi-dō-nek'-tēz)

- Aspila** (as'-pi-la)  
**Asplenium** (as-plē'-ni-um)  
**assessor** (as-es'-ôr) an aide, he that sits by one.  
**assimilation** (a-sim-i-lā'-shun)  
**assimilis** (â-sim'-il-is) similar, like.  
**association** (â-sō-si-ā'-shun, â-sō-shi-ā'-shun)  
**Astacus** (as'-tak-us)  
**Asterias** (as-tē'-ri-as)  
**Asterophrys** (as-tē-rof'-ris)  
**asthenic** (as-then'-ik)  
**asthma** (az'-ma, as'-ma)  
**Astilbe\*** (â-stil'-bē)  
**astomatous** (as-tōm'-at-us)  
**astomous** (as'-tōm-us)  
**astomus** (as'-tom-us) without a mouth.  
**Astragalinus** (as-trag-al-ī'-nus)  
**Astragalus\*** (as-trag'-a-lus)  
**Astrantia\*** (as-tran'-shi-a)  
**astreans** (as'-tre-anz) star-like, gleaming like a star.  
**Astur** (as'-têr)  
**Astyanax** (as-tī'-â-naks)  
**asymmetrical** (a-si-met'-ri-kal)  
**asyndetus** (a-sin'-det-us) without connection.  
**Atamasco\*** (at-am-as'-kō)  
**Atamisquea\*** (at-am-is'-kwe-a)  
**atavic** (at-av'-ik)  
**atavism** (at'-av-izm)  
**atavus** (at'-â-vus) an ancestor.  
**Ateleopus** (at-e-lē'-ō-pus)  
**ateleosis** (â-tel-ê-ō'-sis)  
**Atelerix** (â-tel'-er-iks)

- Ateles** (at'-e-lēz)  
**ater** (ā'-ter) black.  
**aterrimus** (ā-ter'-i-mus) pronouncedly black.  
**Athene** (ath-ē'-nē)  
**Atherinidae** (ā-thêr-in'-i-dē)  
**Atherura** (ath-ē-rū'-ra)  
**Athyrium\*** (ā-thir'-i-um)  
**Athysanus\*** (â-this'-an-us)  
**atmosteon** (at-mos'-te-on)  
**atokus** (at'-ok-us)  
**atoll** (â-tol', at'ol)  
**Atragene\*** (â-traĵ'-ĕ-nē)  
**atratus** (ā-trā'-tus) dressed in black.  
**atretic** (â-trē'-tik)  
**atricapillus** (ā-tri-kap-il'-us) black-haired, black-capped.  
**atricristatus** (ā-tri-kris-tā'-tus) black+combed, tufted, crested.  
**Atriplex\*** (at'-ri-pleks)  
**atrium** (ā'-tri-um, pl. ā'-tri-a) a room, a hallway.  
**atrofuscus** (ā-trō-fus'-kus) dark-brown.  
**atrogularis** (ā-trō-gūl-ā'-ris) with black throat.  
**Atropa\*** (at'-rop-a)  
**Atropidae** (a-trop'-i-dē)  
**atorubens** (ā-trō-rub'-enz) black, dark red.  
**atrous** (ā'-trus)  
**atrovirens** (ā-trō'-vir-enz) blackish-green.  
**atrox** (ā'-troks) fierce, horrible, dark, gloomy.  
**Attagenus** (at-â-jĕn'-us)  
**Atypinae** (at-i-pī'-nē)  
**Atypus** (at'-i-pus)  
**Aucuba\*** (ô-kū'-ba)



**auchenium** (ô-kē'-ni-um)

**aucuparius** (ô-kup-ā'-ri-us) watched for.

**audax** (ô'-daks) spirited, audacious.

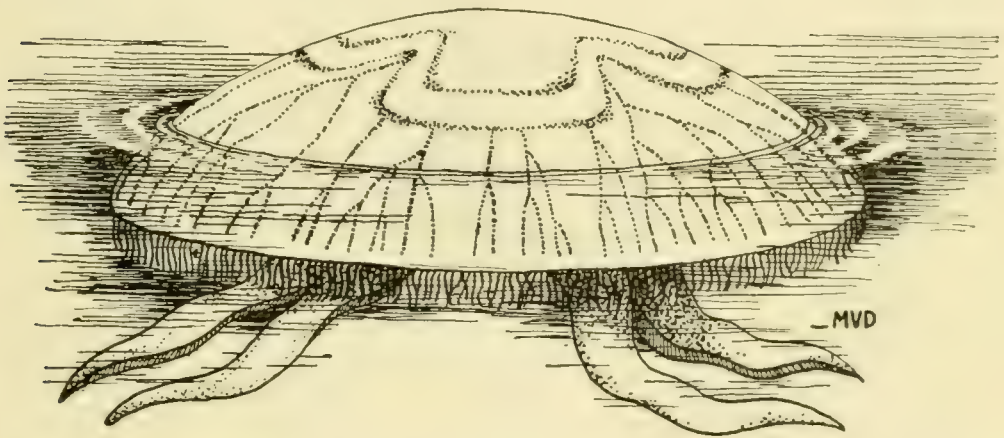
**augescens** (ô-jes'-enz) increasing, multiplying.

**Aulostoma** (ô-los'-tō-ma)

**aurantiacus** (ô-ran-tī'-ak-us) orange-colored.

**auratus** (ô-r-ā'-tus) gilded, covered with gold.

**Aurelia** (ô-rē'-li-a)



**Aurelia** <L. *Aurelia* (lit. *golden*), a feminine name. The accent falls on the antepenult which contains a long *e*. Pronounced: ô-rē'-li-a.

**aureus** (ô'-re-us) of gold, golden.

**auricestus** (ô-r-i-kes'-tus) with golden girdle.

**auricomus** (ô-rik'-om-us) with golden hair, with golden foliage.

**auricula** (ô-rik'-û-la)

**Auriparus** (ô-ri'-pa-rus)

**auritus** (ô-rī'-tus) with ears, having large ears.

**aurochs** (ô'-roks, ou'-roks)

**austerus** (ô-s-tē'-rus) harsh, tart; also, severe, rigid, stern, troublesome.

**australis** (ô-s-strā'-lis) southern.

**austriacus** (ô-s-tri'-ak-us) belonging to the south.

**austrinus** (ô-strī'-nus) southern.

**autochthon** (ô-tok'-thon)

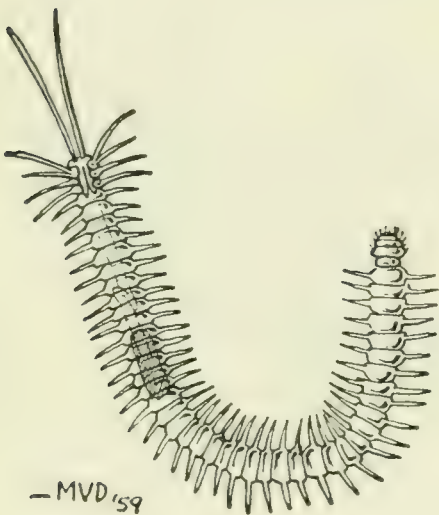
**autochthonous** (ô-tok'-thôn-us)

**Autodetus** (ô-tod'-ê-tus)

**autoecious** (ô-tē'-shi-us)

**autolysis** (ô-tol'-is-is)

**Autolytus** (ô-tol'-i-tus)



**Autolytus** <Gr. *auto-* <*autos* self + *lytos*, dissolvable. A marine annelid. Pronounced: ô-tol'-i-tus, not ô-tô-lī'-tus.

**Automeris** (ôt-om'-er-is)

**autosome** (ô'-tô-sôm)

**autotomy** (ô-tot'-ô-mi)

**autotrophic** (ô-tô-trof'-ik)

**autotropic** (ô-tô-trop'-ik)

**autumnalis** (ô-tum-nā'-lis) belonging to autumn.

**auxin** (ôk'sin)

**avarus** (av-ā'-rus) greedy.

**Avena\*** (âv-ē'-nâ)

**avenaceus** (av-ē-nā'-se-us) of oats.

**aveniform** (âv-ē'-ni-fôrm) having the form of oats.

**Averrhoa\*** (av-e-rô'-â)

**aversus** (a-vêr'-sus) turned away, bent back.

**Aves** (ā'-vēz)

**Avicennia\*** (av-i-sen'-i-ā)

**avicularis** (av-ik-ul-ā'-ris) pertaining to little birds.

**avitus** (av-ī'-tus) ancestral.

**avium** (a'-vi-um) a desert, a wilderness.

**avius** (ā'-vi-us) remote, solitary, lonely.

**avocet** (av'-ō-set)

**axcipetal** (aks-ip'et-al)

**axilla** (ak-sil'-ā, ak'-sil-ā)

**axillaris** (ak-sil-ā'-ris) borne in axils, axillary.

**axis** (ak'-sis, pl. ak'-sēz)

**axon** (aks'-ōn)

**Axonopus\*** (aks-on'-ō-pus)

**Ayenia\*** (ā-yē'-ni-ā)

**Azalea\*** (ā-za'-le-ā, ā-zā'-lē-ā)

**Azolla\*** (a-zol'-ā)

**azureus** (az-ū'-re-us) azure-blue.

**azygoid** (az'-i-goyd)

**azygous** (az'-i-gus)

## B

**Babiana\*** (ba-bi-ā'-nā)

**Babirussa** (bab-i-rū'-sā)

**baccans** (bak'-anz) with berries, berry-like, pulpy.

**baccatus** (bak-ā'-tus) berried.

**Baccharis\*** (bak'-ā-ris)

**baccifer** (bak'-sif-êr) berry bearing.

**bacciferous** (bak-sif'-êr-us)

**bacciform** (bak'-si-fôrm)

**bacillary** (ba-sil'-ar-i)

**bacilliparous** (bas-il-ip'-ar-us)

- bacterium** (bak-tēr'-i-um)  
**Bactrocerus** (bak-trō'-se-rus)  
**bacula** (bā'-kul-ə) a small berry.  
**baculiferus** (ba-kul-i'-fēr-us) bearing rods or reeds.  
**baculum** (bak'-ul-um) a stick, staff, rod, support.  
**Bacunculidae** (bak-un-kū'-li-dē)  
**badius** (bad'-i-us) brown, chestnut-brown.  
**Baeocera** (bē-os'-er-ə)  
**Baeolophorus** (bē-ol-of'-ôr-us)  
**Baetidae** (bē'-ti-dē)  
**Bahia** (bä-ē'-ə)  
**Baiomys** (bī'-ō-mis)  
**Balaeniceps** (bal-ē'-ni-seps)  
**Balaenoptera** (bal-ē-nop'-tēr-ə)  
**Balaninus** (bal-an-ī'-nus)  
**Balanosphyra** (bal-a-nō-sfī'-rə)  
**Balanus** (bal'-a-nus)  
**Balearica** (bal-ē-ar'-ik-ə)  
**baliolus** (bal-i'-o-lus) dark, swarthy, chestnut-colored.  
**Balistes** (bal-is'-tēz)  
**Ballota\*** (bal-ō'-tə)  
**balsam** (bôl'-sam)  
**balsameus** (bal-sam'-e-us) having the soothing qualities of balm.  
**balsamiferus** (bal-sam-if'-er-us) balsam-bearing.  
**balsamifluus** (bal-sam-if'-lu-us) balsam-yielding.  
**Bambusa** (bam-bū'-sə)  
**Bambusicola** (bam-bū-sik'-ō-lə)  
**bambusoides** (bam-bū-so-ī'-dēz) bamboo-like.  
**Bandicota** (ban-di-kō'-tə)  
**Barbarea\*** (bâr-bâr-ē'-ə)

- barbarus** (bâr'-bâr-us) foreign.  
**barbatus** (bâr-bâ'-tus) bearded.  
**barbigerus** (bâr-bi'-je-rus) having a beard.  
**Barosaurus** (bâr-ô-sô'-rus)  
**basalis** (bâ'-sal-is) basal.  
**Basella\*** (bas-el'-a)  
**Basidiomycetes** (bas-id-i-ô-mī-sē'-tēz)  
**basifixed** (bâ'-sif-iksd)  
**basifugal** (bâ-sif'-û-gal)  
**basilaris** (bas-il-â'-ris) pertaining to the base.  
**Basileuterus** (bas-il-ū'-têr-us)  
**Basiliscus** (bas-il-isk'-us)  
**Basilona** (bas-il-ôn'-a)  
**bassalia** (bas-â'-li-a)  
**Bassaricyon** (bas-â-ri'-si-on)  
**Bassariscus** (bas-â-ris'-kus)  
**Bathyergus** (bath-i-êr'-gus)  
**Batis\*** (bâ'-tis)  
**Batrachoseps** (bat-râ'-kô-sēps)  
**batrachostomus** (bat-râ-kos'-tô-mus)  
**Batrachus** (bat'-râ-kus)  
**Batrisodes** (bat-ris-ôd'-ēz)  
**Bdellostoma** (del-os'-tô-ma)  
**Bdeloura** (de-lū'-ra)  
**Bdeogale** (de-ôg'-a-lē)  
**Begonia\*** (bē-gō'-ni-a)  
**Belamcanda\*** (bel-am-kan'-da)  
**Belemnite** (bel'-em-nīt)  
**bellicosus** (bel-i-kō'-sus) full of fight.  
**Bellis\*** (bel'-is)  
**Bellophis** (bel'-of-is)  
**Beloperone\*** (bel-ô-per'-on-ē, bel-ô-per-ô'-nē)

- Belostomatidae** (bel-os-tō-mat'-i-dē)  
**Belyla** (bel-īl'-a)  
**Bembicidae** (bem-bis'-i-dē)  
**Bembidium** (bem-bid'-i-um)  
**Berberis\*** (bêr'-be-ris, bêr'-bêr-is)  
**Bernicla** (bêr'-ni-klā)  
**Beroë** (ber'-ō-ē)  
**Berothidae** (ber-ōth'-i-dē)  
**Berteroa\*** (bêr-têr-ō'-a)  
**Berula\*** (ber'-u-lā)  
**Beryx** (ber'-iks)  
**Bessera\*** (bes'-êr-a)  
**Beta\*** (bē'-tā)  
**betae** (bē'-tē) of the beet.  
**Bethylidae** (beth-il'-i-dē)  
**Betonica\*** (bet-on'-i-kā)  
**Bettongia** (bet-on'-ji-a)  
**Betula\*** (bet'-ū-lā)  
**Bibio** (bib'-i-ō)  
**Bibos** (bī'-bos)  
**bicarinatus** (bik-ar-in-ā'-tus) with two keels.  
**bicipital** (bis-ip'-it-ā)  
**bicodulus** (bik-ōd'-ul-us) with two tails.  
**bicolor** (bik'-ol-ôr) two-colored.  
**bicornis** (bik-ôr'-nis) two-horned.  
**bicors** (bik'-ôrz) having two hearts, false.  
**bicrenatus** (bik-rē-nā'-tus) twice scalloped.  
**bicruris** (bik'-rûr-is) with two limbs.  
**Bidens\*** (bī'-denz, bid'-enz)  
**biennis** (bi-en'-is) lasting two years.  
**bifarius** (bif-ār'-i-us) double, in two ways.  
**bifid** (bif'-id, bī'-fid)

- bifidus** (bif'-id-us) divided into two parts, cleft.  
**biflorus** (bif-lō'-rus) two-flowered.  
**biforous** (bif'-ôr-us)  
**bifrons** (bif'-ronz) two-fronded.  
**bigemminate** (bī-jem'-i-nāt)  
**Bignonia\*** (big-nō'-ni-ą)  
**bijugate** (bī'-jū-gāt)  
**bijugus** (bij'-ug-us)  
**bilineatus** (bil-in-e-ā'-tus) two-lined.  
**bilituratus** (bil-it-ur-ā'-tus) twice blotted out.  
**bilocularis** (bil-ok-ũ-lā'-ris) with two compart-  
ments.  
**bimerus** (bim'-er-us)  
**bimus** (bī'-mus) lasting two years.  
**binaevatus** (bin-ē-vā'-tus) two-spotted.  
**binarius** (bī-nā'-ri-us)  
**binocular** (bin-ok'-ũ-lêr; bī-nok'-ũ-lêr)  
**binoculatus** (bin-ok-ul-ā'-tus)  
**binominal** (bī-nom'-i-nal)  
**biota** (bī-ō'-ta; bī'-ot-ą)  
**biotonus** (bī-ot'-on-us)  
**biparous** (bip'-ar-us)  
**bipedal** (bī-pe'-dal, bip'-ed-al)  
**bipes** (bi'-pēz) two-footed.  
**bipinnaria** (bī-pi-nā'-ri-ą)  
**bipunctatus** (bip-unk-tā'-tus) two-spotted.  
**biramose** (bī-rām'-ōs)  
**bisnaga** (bis-nā'-ga)  
**bisulcus** (bis-ul'-kus) twice-parted.  
**bitegmous** (bī-teg'-mus)  
**Bitis** (bī'-tis)  
**Bittacidae** (bi-tas'-i-dē)

Bittium (bit'-i-um)

bivalent (bī-vā'-lent, biv'-a-lent)

bivittatus (biv-it-ā'-tus) twice bound with a head-band.

Bixa\* (biks'-a)

blandus (blan'-dus) smooth, agreeable, pleasant.

Blapstinus (blap'-sti-nus)

Blarina (bla-rī'-na)

blastema (blast'-em-a; blast-ēm'-a)

Blastocerus (blas-tōs'-er-us)

blastomere (blas'-tō-mēr)

blastula (blas'-tū-la, pl. blas'-tū-lē)

Blattaria (blat-ār'-i-a)

Blattidae (blat'-i-dē)

Blechnum\* (blek'-num)

Bleo\* (blē'-ō)

Blepharidachne\* (blef-ar-i-dak'-nē)

blepharoplast (blef'-ar-ō-plast, blef-âr'-ō-plast)

Blephila\* (blef-il'-i-a)

Blighia\* (blī'-i-a)

Blissus (blis'-us)

Blitum\* (blī'-tum)

Blumeinum\* (blū-me-ā'-num)

Blysmus\* (bliz'-mus)

Bochus (bok'-us)

Boehmeria\* (bō-mē'-ri-a)

Boerhaavia\* (bōor-hä'-vi-a)

Bolboxalis\* (bol-bok'-sā-lis)

Boletus\* (bō-lē'-tus)

Bomarea\* (bom-ā'-re-a, bō-mā'-re-a)

Bombinator (bom-bi-nā'-tôr)

Bombycidae (bom-bis'-i-dē)



- Bombycilla** (bom-bi-sil'-a)  
**Bombyliidae** (bom-bi-lī'-i-dē)  
**Bonasa** (bon-ā'-sa)  
**bonasus** (bon-ā'-sus) a buffalo.  
**Boopiidae** (bō-op-ī'-i-dē)  
**Borago\*** (bō-rā'-gō)  
**borealis** (bôr-e-ā'-lis) of the north.  
**Boreidae** (bô-rē'-i-dē)  
**Boreomyia** (bôr-ë-ō-mī'-i-a)  
**Boriomyia** (bôr-i-ō-mī'-i-a)  
**Boromys** (bō'-rō-mis)  
**Borus** (bōr'-us)  
**Boselaphus** (bos-el'-ā-fus)  
**Bostrichidae** (bos-trik'-i-dē)  
**Bostrichus\*** (bos'-trik-us)  
**botanodes** (bot-an-ō'-dēz) herbaceous.  
**Botaurus** (bō-tôr'-us)  
**Bothrops** (bō'-thropps, both'-rops)  
**Botrychium\*** (bō-trik'-i-um)  
**Botryllus** (bot-ril'-us)  
**botryoidal** (bot-ri-ō-ī'-dal)  
**botrytis** (bot-rī'-tis) racemose.  
**Botula** (bot'-û-la)  
**Bougainvillea\*** (bōō-gin-vil'-lê-a, bōō-gān-vil'-lê-a)  
**bovine** (bō'-vīn; bō'-vin)  
**Bovista\*** (bō-vis'-ta)  
**Boweia\*** (bō-wē'-i-a)  
**Boykinia\*** (boy-kin'-i-a)  
**bracatus** (brak-āt'-us) with breeches.  
**brachelytra** (brak-el'-i-tra)  
**brachial** (brā'-ki-a)  
**Brachiaria\*** (brāk-i-ār'-i-a)

- brachiate (brā'-ki-āt)  
 brachium (brā'-ki-um, brak'-i-um)  
 Brachycera\* (brak-i'-ser-ə)  
 Brachychaeta\* (brak-i-kē'-tə)  
 Brachycome\* (brak-ik'-om-ē)  
 brachydactyly (brak-i-dak'-til-i)  
 Brachyelytrum\* (brak-i-el'-it-rum)  
 Brachylaena\* (brak-il-ē'-nə)  
 Brachyphylla (brak-i-fil'-ə)  
 Brachypodium\* (brak-i-po'-di-um)  
 brachyptera (brak-ip'-tēr-ə) short-finned or  
 winged.  
 brachypus (brak'-i-pus) broad-foot.  
 Brachyris\* (brak-ī'-ris)  
 Brachystola (brak-is'-tō-lə)  
 Bracon (bra'-kon)  
 Braconidae (bra-kon'-i-dē)  
 Bradypus (brad'-i-pus)  
 branchelion (brang-kel'-i-on)  
 branchia (brang-ki'-ə)  
 branchiopod (brang'-ki-ō-pod)  
 Branchiostoma (brang-ki-os'-tō-mə)  
 Branchipus (brang'-ki-pus)  
 Brandegia\* (bran-dē'-ji-ə)  
 Brasenia\* (bra-sēn'-i-ə)  
 Brassavola\* (bras-ā'-vō-lə)  
 Brassica\* (bras'-i-kə)  
 Braya\* (brā'-yə)  
 bregma (breg'-mə)  
 Bregmaceros (breg-mas'-e-ros)  
 brephic (bref'-ik)  
 brevicalyx (brev-ik-āl'-iks) with short calyx.

**brevicomis** (brev-i-kō'-mis) brief or shortly obliging.

**breviculus** (brev-i'-ku-lus) a little short.

**brevifimbriatus** (brev-if-im-bri-ā'-tus) short-fringed.

**brevilabrus** (brev-i'-la-brus) with short lip.

**brevipes** (brev'-ip-ēz) with brief or small foot.

**brevis** (brev'-is) short.

**Breviscapa\*** (brev-is-kā'-pa)

**brevistylus** (brev-is-tī'-lus) short-styled.

**brevitubus** (brev-i-tū'-bus) with short tube.

**Briza\*** (brī'-za)

**brizoides** (brī-zo-ī'-dēz)

**brochus** (brok'-us) with projecting teeth.

**Brodiaea\*** (brō-di-ē'-a)

**Bromius** (brom'-i-us)

**bromoides** (brōm-o-ī'-dēz)

**Bromus\*** (brom'-us, brō'-mus)

**Brongniartia\*** (bron-yār'-ti-a)

**Brotogeris** (brō-toj'-er-is)

**Broussonetia\*** (brūs-son-ē'-ti-a)

**Browalia\*** (brō-wal'-i-a)

**Bruchus\*** (brū'-kus)

**brumalis** (brū-māl'-is) wintery, pertaining to the shortest day.

**Brunfelsia\*** (brun-fel'-shi-a)

**brunneus** (brun'-e-us) brown.

**Bryaxis** (brī-aks'-is)

**Brycon** (brī'-kon)

**Bryonia\*** (brī-ō'-ni-a)

**Bryophyta** (brī-of'-ita)

**Bubalis** (bū'-ba-lis)

**bubalus** (bū'-ba-lus) of the wild-ox.

**Bubo** (bū'-bō)

**bucca** (buk'-a, pl. buk'-ē)

**buccal** (buk'-al)

**buccatus** (buk-āt'-us) big-jawed, with big cheeks.

**buccinatorius** (buk-sin-at-ôr'-i-us) known, proclaimed.

**Buccinum** (buk'-si-num)

**bucephalus** (bū-sef'-al-us) bull-headed.

**Buceros** (bū'-ser-os)

**Buchloe**\* (bû-klō'-ē)

**Bucida**\* (bū'-sid-a)

**buculus** (bū'-ku-lus) a bullock.

**Bucyon** (bū'-si-on)

**Buddleja**\* (bud'-lê-yā)

**Bufo** (bū'-fō)

**Bufonidae** (bû-fon'-id-ē)

**bufonis** (bū-fō'-nis) of toads.

**bufonius** (bū-fōn'-i-us) having to do with toads.

**Bugula** (bū'-gu-la)

**bulbifera** (bulb-if'-er-a) bulb-bearing.

**Bulgaria**\* (bul-gā'-ri-a)

**Bulimus** (bū'-li-mus)

**bullā** (bōō'-la)

**bullatus** (bul-ā'-tus) inflated.

**Bumelia**\* (bû-mē'-li-a)

**Bungarus** (bung'-gā-rus)

**Bunium**\* (bū'-ni-um)

**bunodont** (bū'-nō-dont)

**bunoid** (bū'-noyd)

**bunophilus** (bū-nō'-fil-us) hill-loving.

**Buphaga** (bū'-fā-gā)

- Bupthalmum\* (būf-thal'-mum)  
 Bupleurum\* (bū-plū'-rum)  
 Burhinus (bū-rī'-nus)  
 burrus (būr'-us) red.  
 bursa (būr'-sə, pl. būr'-sē) a pouch.  
 bursarius (būr-sā'-ri-us) pouched.  
 Bursera\* (būr'-sēr-ə)  
 bursiformis (būr-si-for'-mis) pouch-shaped,  
 pocket-like.  
 Busycon (bū-sī'-kon)  
 Buteo (bū'-tē-ō)  
 Buthus (bū'-thus)  
 Butia\* (bū'-ti-ə)  
 Butomus\* (bū'-to-mus)  
 Butorides (bū-tōr-ī'-dēz)  
 buxifolius (buks-i-fol'-i-us, buks-i-fō'-li-us) box-  
 leaved.  
 Buxus\* (buk'-sus)  
 Bycanistes (bik-an-is'-tēz)  
 Byrrhus (bir'-us)  
 Byrsonima\* (bir-son'-im-ə)  
 byssus (bis'-us, pl. bis'-us-ēz)  
 Bystropogon\* (bis-trop-ō'-gōn)  
 Byturus\* (bit-ū'-rus)

## C

- caballus (ka-bal'-us) an inferior pony, a nag.  
 Cabomba\* (kab-om'-bə)  
 Cacalia\* (kak-ā'-li-ə)  
 Cacatua (kak-ə-tū'-ə)  
 cachinnans (kak'-in-anz) laughing.

- cadaver (ka-da'-vêr, pl. ka-da'-vêr-ə; ka-dā'-ver)  
 cadaveric (ka-dav'-êr-ik)  
 caddis (kad'-is)  
 caducous (kad-ū'-kus)  
 Cadulus (kad'-û-lus)  
 Caecidotea\* (sē-si-dō-tē'-ə)  
 Caeciliidae (sē-si-lī'-i-dē)  
 caecum (sē'-kum)  
 caecus (sē'-kus) blind; also, hidden, obscure.  
 caelatus (sē-lā'-tus) carved, engraved.  
 caelebs (sē'-lebz) unmarried, single.  
 Caenidae (sē'-ni-dē)  
 Caenolestes (sē-nō-les'-tez)  
 caenosus (sē-nō'-sus) muddy.  
 caerulescens (sē-rul-es'-senz) becoming blue.  
 caeruleus (sē-ru'-le-us) dark-colored, dark blue or  
 green, blue like the surface of the sea.  
 Caesalpinia\* (ses-al-pin'-i-ə)  
 caesius (sē'-si-us) bluish-gray.  
 caespitosus (sē-spi-tō'-sus) tufted.  
 cafer (kaf'-êr) of Caffraria (Kafir).  
 caffer (kaf'-êr) Kafir (Kaffir), in South Africa.  
 Caiman (kā'-man)  
 Cairina (kā-rī'-nə)  
 Cajanus\* (ka-jā'-nus)  
 Cakile\* (ka-kī'-lē)  
 Caladium\* (kal-ā'-di-um)  
 Calamagrostis\* (kal-à-mà-gros'-tis)  
 Calamites\* (kal-am-ī'-tez)  
 Calamoceratidae (kal-à-mō-ser-at'-i-dē)  
 Calamospiza (kal-a-mō-spīz'-ə)  
 Calamovilfa\* (kal-a-mō-vil'-fə)

- Calandrinia\*** (kal-an-dri'-ni-â)  
**Calanthe\*** (ka-lan'-thê)  
**calathinus** (kal-ath-î'-nus) basket-like.  
**calcaratus** (kal-kar-â'-tus) spurred.  
**calcareous** (kal-kâ'-rê-us, kal-kâr'-ê-us)  
**calcareus** (kal-kâ'-re-us) pertaining to lime.  
**Calcarius** (kal-kâ'-ri-us)  
**cafacient** (kal-ê-fâ'-shent)  
**Calendula\*** (kal-en'-dũ-la)  
**calendulus** (kal-en'-dul-us) of the first of the  
 month.  
**Calendulus** (kal-en'-du-lus)  
**Calidris** (kal-id'-ris)  
**calidus** (kal'-i-dus) warm, hot.  
**caligatus** (kal-i-gâ'-tus) booted, wearing boots.  
**Caligatus** (kal-i-gâ'-tus)  
**caliginosus** (kâ-lî-jin-ôs'-us) obscure, dark, cov-  
 ered with mist.  
**Calimeris\*** (kal-im'-er-is)  
**calines** (kal'-ēnz)  
**Caliphruria\*** (kal-if-rũ'-ri-ą)  
**Calistemma\*** (kal-is-tem'-ą)  
**Calla\*** (kal'-ą)  
**Calledapteryx** (kal-ed-ap'-têr-iks)  
**Callianassa** (kal-i-an-as'-ą)  
**Calliandra\*** (kal-i-an'-dra)  
**callianthemus** (kal-i-an'-the-mus) beautiful-flow-  
 ered.  
**Callicarpa\*** (kal-i-kâr'-pa)  
**Calligonum** (kal-ig'-on-um)  
**Calligrapha** (kal-ig'-raf-ą)  
**Callimome** (kal-im-ōm'-ē)

calliope (kal-ī'-ō-pē) beautiful-voiced.

Callirrhoe\* (kal-ir'-ō-ē)

Callistemon\* (kal-i-stē'-mon)

Callistephus\* (kal-is'-te-fus)

Callitris\* (kal-it'-ris, kal-ī'-tris)

Callimomidae (kal-i-mōm'-i-dē)

Callipepla (kal-i-pep'-lā)

Calliphoridae (kal-i-fôr'-i-dē)

Callisaurus (kal-i-sôr'-us)

Callitriche\* (kal-it'-ri-kē)

Callizia (kal-iz'-i-ā)

Callosobruchus (kal-os-ō-brū'-kus)

Calluella (kal-ū-el'-ā)

Calluna\* (kal-ū'-nā)

Calobata (kal-ob'-at-ā)

Calocalanus (kal-ok-al'-an-us)

Calocarpon\* (kal-ō-kâr'-pon)

Calochortus\* (kal-ok-ôr'-tus)

Calodracon\* (kal-od'-rak-on)

Caloenas (kal-ē'-nas)

calogaster (kal-ō-gas'-ter) with beautiful belly.

Caloglossa\* (kal-og-los'-ā, kal-og-lō'-sā)

Calonectris (kal-on-ēk'-tris)

Calonyction\* (kal-ō-nik'-ti-on)

Calophaca\* (kal-of'-ak-ā)

Calophanes\* (kal-of'-an-ēz)

Calopogon\* (kal-ō-pō'-gōn)

Caloptenus (kal-op-tē'-nus)

Calopteron (kal-op'-têr-on)

Calosoma (kal-ō-sō'-mā)

Calotes (kal'-ō-tēz)

Calothorax (kal-oth'-ôr-aks)



- Caltha\*** (kal'-thə)  
**caltrop** (kal'-trop)  
**calycanthus** (kal-ik-an'-thus) calyx-flowered.  
**calycine** (kal'-i-sīn)  
**calycinus** (kal-is'-in-us, kal-is-īn'-us) with persistent calyx.  
**Calycocarpum\*** (kal-ik-ō-kâr'-pum)  
**Calycodenia\*** (kal-ik-ō-den'-i-ə)  
**Calycoseris\*** (kal-ik-ō'-ser-is)  
**Calycotome\*** (kal-ik-ot'-om-ē, kal-ik-ot-ō'-mē)  
**calyculatus** (kal-ik-ul-ā'-tus) provided with a calyx.  
**Calydermos** (kal-id-êr'-mos)  
**Calypso\*** (kal-ip'-sō)  
**Calypte** (kal-ip'-tē)  
**Calyptomerus** (kal-ip-tō-mē'-rus)  
**calyptraeus** (kal-ip-trē'-us) hooded, helmeted.  
**Calystegia\*** (kal-is-te'-ji-ə, kal-is-tē'-ji-ə)  
**Calythrix\*** (kal-ith'-rix)  
**calyx** (kā'-liks, pl. kā'-li-sēz)  
**Cambarus** (kam'-ba-rus)  
**Cambrian** (kam'-bri-an)  
**cambricus** (kam'-bri-kus) of Wales (Cambria).  
**Camelina\*** (kam'-ē-lī'-nə, kâ-mel'-i-nə)  
**Camellia\*** (ka-mel'-i-ə)  
**Camelus** (ka-mē'-lus)  
**campaneus** (kam-pā'-ne-us) of the field.  
**Campanula\*** (kam-pan'-ŭ-lə)  
**Campephilus** (kam-pē'-fil-us, kam-pef'-il-us)  
**campestris** (kam-pes'-tris) pertaining to a field, even, flat.  
**Campodeidae** (kam-po-dē'-i-dē)

- campodeiform (kam-po-dē'-i-fôrm)  
**Camptorhynchus** (kam-ptô-ring'-kus)  
**Canace** (kan'-a-sē)  
**Canachites** (kan-a-kī'-tēz)  
**canalis** (kan-ā'-lis) a pipe, a groove.  
**canariensis** (kan-ā-ri-en'-sis) belonging to the  
 Canary Islands.  
**Canavalia\*** (kan-av-ā'-li-ā)  
**Canbya\*** (kan'-bi-ā)  
**candicans** (kan'-di-kanz) white, wooly, hoary.  
**candidulus** (kan-did'-ul-us) shining white.  
**candidus** (kan'-did-us) pure-white, shining.  
**Canella\*** (kan-el'-ā)  
**canescens** (kan-es'-enz) becoming white or gray.  
**Canifa** (kan'-if-ā)  
**canine** (ka-nīn', kā'-nīn)  
**caninus** (kan-ī'-nus) of or pertaining to a dog.  
**Canis** (kā'-nis)  
**Canistrum\*** (kan-is'-trum)  
**Canna** (ka'-nā)  
**Cannabis\*** (kan'-a-bis)  
**Canotia\*** (kan-ō'-ti'-ā)  
**cantabricus** (kan-tab'-ri-kus) belonging to Cantab-  
 ria.  
**cantaloupe** (kan'-tā-lōōp)  
**Cantatores** (kan-tā-tō'-rēz)  
**Cantharidae** (kan-thâr'-i-dē)  
**Cantharis** (kan'-thâr-is)  
**Canthon** (kan'-thon)  
**cantianus** (kan-ti-ā'-nus) of Kent.  
**Cantua\*** (kan'-tū-ā)  
**canus** (kā'-nus) ash-colored.

**canutus** (kā-nū'-tus) gray, hoary.

**Capella** (kā-pel'-a)

**capercaille** (kap-êr-kāl'-yê)

**capibara** (kap-i-bä'-ra)

**capillaris** (kap-il-ā'-ris) of or pertaining to the hair.

**capillary** (kap'-i-le-ri, ka-pil'-e-ri)

**capillus-veneris** (kap-il'-us ven'-er-is) Venus's hair.

**capistratus** (kap-is-trā'-tus) bridled.

**capitatus** (kap-it-ā'-tus) headed.

**capitellum** (kap-it-el'-um)

**Capniidae** (kap-nī'-i-dē)

**Capparidaceae\*** (kap-ä-ri-dā'-sē-ē)

**capreolate** (kap-rē'-ō-lāt, kap'-rē-ō-lāt)

**Capreolus** (kap-rē'-ō-lus)

**Capricornis** (kap-ri-kôr'-nis)

**Caprimulgidae** (kap-ri-mul'-ji-dē)

**Caprimulgus** (kap-ri-mul'-gus)

**Caprinus** (kap'-ri-nus)

**capriolatus** (kap-ri-ol-ā'-tus) having tendrils.

**Capromys** (kap'-rō-mis)

**Capsella\*** (kap-sel'-a)

**capuchin** (kap'-û-chin, kap'-û-shēn)

**Carabidae** (kar-ab'-i-dē)

**Carabus** (kar'-a-bus)

**Caragana\*** (kâr-â-gā'-na)

**Caralluma\*** (kar-al-lū'-ma)

**carapace** (kar'-a-pās)

**Carcal** (kâr'-kal)

**carcharias** (kâr-ka'-ri-as) a kind of dog-fish.

**Carcinides** (kâr-sin-ī'-dēz)

- Carcocapsa** (kâr-kô-kap'-sa)  
**Cardamine\*** (kâr-dam-i'-nē)  
**cardamine** (kâr'-dam-īn)  
**cardiaca** (kâr-di'-ak-a) to do with the heart.  
**cardinalis** (kâr-din-ā'-lis) cardinal-red; also, chief.  
**Cardiospermum\*** (kâr-di-ō-spêr'-mum)  
**cardon\*** (kâr-dōn')  
**carduaceus** (kâr-dū-ā'-se-us) thistle-like, a thistle.  
**Carduelis** (kâr-dū-ē'-lis)  
**carduifolius** (kâr-du-i-fol'-i-us, kâr-du-i-fō'-li-us)  
 with leaves like the thistle (*Carduus*).  
**Carduus\*** (kar'-du-us)  
**Caretta** (kâr-et'-a)  
**Carex\*** (kā'-reks)  
**Cariama** (kar-i-ā'-ma)  
**Carica\*** (kā'-ri-ka)  
**caricinus** (kā-ri-sī'-nus) resembling *Carex*.  
**carina** (ka-rī'-na)  
**carinate** (kar'-i-nāt)  
**carinatus** (kar-i-nā'-tus) keeled.  
**cariosus** (kar-i-ō'-sus) decayed, full of holes,  
 withered.  
**Carissa\*** (kar-is'-a)  
**Carlina\*** (kâr-līn'-a)  
**Carludovica\*** (kâr-lud-ō-vī'-ka)  
**carmineus** (kâr-min'-e-us) carmine.  
**carnerosanus** (kâr-ne-rō-sān'-us) of Carneros Pass,  
 Mexico.  
**carneus** (kâr'-ne-us) flesh-colored.  
**carnicolor** (kâr-nik'-ul-ôr) flesh-colored.  
**carnulentus** (kâr-nul-en'-tus) like flesh.  
**carotid** (kâr-ō'-tid)

- Carphibis** (kâr'-fi-bis)  
**Carphophis** (kâr-phō'-fis)  
**carpinifolius** (kâr-pi-ni-fol'-i-us, kâr-pi-ni-fō'-li-us)  
 with leaves like the hornbeam.  
**Carpinus\*** (kâr-pī'-nus)  
**Carpobrotus\*** (kâr-pō-brō'-tus)  
**Carpodacus** (kâr-pod-ā'-kus)  
**Carpodinus\*** (kâr-pod-ī'-nus)  
**Carpophilus** (kâr-pof'-il-us)  
**Carrisa\*** (kâr-is'-a)  
**Carthamus\*** (kâr'-tha-mus)  
**cartilaginus** (kâr-ti-laj'-in-us) like cartilage.  
**Cartodere** (kâr-tō-dē'-rē)  
**Carum\*** (kā'-rum)  
**caruncle** (kâr'-ung-kl)  
**carunculatus** (kâr-ung-kul-ā'-tus) like a little piece  
 of flesh.  
**Carya\*** (ka'-ri-a, kâr'-i-a)  
**caryophyllaceus** (kar-i-of-il-lā'-se-us) like *Cary-*  
*ophyllum*.  
**Caryophyllum\*** (kar-i-of-il'-um)  
**Caryopteris\*** (kar-i-op'-têr-is)  
**Caryota\*** (kar-i-ō'-ta)  
**caryotideus** (kar-i-ō-tid'-e-us) like caryota.  
**casein** (kā'-se-in)  
**Casimiroa\*** (kas-i-mi-rō'-a)  
**Casmerodius** (kas-mer-ōd'-i-us)  
**caspica** (kas'-pik-a)  
**Cassandra\*** (kā-san'-dra)  
**cassia** (kash'-i-a, kas'-i-a)  
**Cassidix** (kas'-i-diks)  
**Cassiope\*** (kas-ī'-op-ē)

**cassis** (kas'-is) a helmet.

**Castanea\*** (kas-tan'-e-ą, kas-tā'-nē-ą)

**castaneus** (kas-ta'-ne-us) chestnut-like.

**Castanospermum\*** (kas-tan-ō-spêr'-mum)

**Castela\*** (kas'-tel-ą)

**Castilleja\*** (kas-til-ē'-yą)

**Casuarina\*** (kazh-ū-â-rîn'-ą)

**catadromous** (kat-ad'-rō-mus)

**Catalpa\*** (ka-täl'-pą)

**Catamblyrhynchus** (kat-am-bli-ring'-kus)

**Catananche\*** (kat-â-nang'-kē)

**cataphyllus** (ka-ta-fil'-us) with down-hanging leaves.

**catena** (kat-ē'-ną)

**catenatus** (kat-e-nā'-tus) bound with a chain, fettered.

**catenifer** (kat-ē'-nif-êr) carrying or bearing a chain.

**Catha\*** (ka'-thą)

**Catharacta** (kath-âr-ak'-tą)

**Catharopeza** (kath-âr-ō-pē'-zą)

**Cathartes** (kath-âr'-tēz)

**catharticus** (kath-âr'-ti-kus) cleansing, purifying.

**Catherpes** (kath-êr'-pēz)

**Cathestecum** (kath-e'-ste-kum)

**Catocala** (kat-ok-āl'-ą, kâ-tok'-â-lą)

**catomus** (kat-ō'-mus) the shoulders.

**Catoptrophorus** (kat-op-tro'-fôr-us)

**Catorama** (kat-ôr'-a-mą)

**Catostomus** (ka-tos'-tō-mus)

**Cattleya\*** (kat'-le-ą)

**Caucolis\*** (kô'-kol-is)

- caudal (kô'dal)  
 caudatolenticular (kô-dā-tō-len-tik'-u-lâr)  
 Caulanthus\* (kôl-an'-thus)  
 caulis (kô'-lis)  
 Caulophyllum\* (kô-lô-fil'-um)  
 caurinus (kôr'-i-nus) of the northwest wind.  
 cautus (kô'-tus) to be on guard.  
 cavus (kav'-us) hollow.  
 Ceanothus\* (sē-â-nō'-thus)  
 Cebatha\* (seb'-â-tha)  
 Cebrio (seb'-ri-ō)  
 Cebrionidae (seb-ri-on'-i-dē)  
 Cebus (sē'-bus)  
 Cecidomyiidae (ses-i-dō-mī-ī'-i-dē)  
 Cecrops (sē'-krops)  
 Cedronella\* (sē-drôn-el'-a)  
 Cedrus\* (sē'-drus, sed'-rus)  
 Ceiba\* (sā-ē'-ba, sē-ī'-ba)  
 Celama (sel-ām'-a)  
 celandine (sel'-an-dīn)  
 Celastrus\* (sē-las'-trus)  
 celatus (sē-lā'-tus) hidden, kept secret.  
 celeratus (sel-er-ā'-tus) hastened, quickened.  
 Celosia\* (sēl-ō'-shi-a)  
 Celsia\* (sel'-shi-a)  
 Celtis\* (sel'-tis)  
 cembroides (sem-bro-ī'-dēz) like the Cembra or  
 Swiss Stone Pine.  
 cement (n. sē'-ment, v. sē-ment')  
 Cemophora (sē-mof'-ôr-a, se-mof'-ôr-a)  
 Cenchrus\* (seng'-krus)  
 Cenozoic (sē-nō-zō'-ik, sen-ō-zō'-ik)

- Centaurea\*** (sen-tô'-rê-ą, sen-tô-rê'-a)  
**Centaurium\*** (sen-tô'-ri-um)  
**Centetes** (sen-tē'-tēz)  
**centranthifolius** (sen-tran-thi-fol'-i-us, sen-tran-thi-fō'-li-us) centranthus-leaved.  
**Centranthus\*** (sen-tran'-thus)  
**Centrocercus** (sen-trō-sêr'-kus)  
**Centrophanez** (sen-trof'-â-nēz)  
**Centrosema\*** (sen-trō-sē'-ma)  
**centrum** (sen'-trum) a sharp point, the point around which a circle is described.  
**Centunculus\*** (sen-tun'-ku-lus)  
**Centurio** (sen-tū'-ri-ō)  
**Centurus** (sen-tū'-rus)  
**Ceophloeus** (sē-of-lō-ē'-us)  
**Cephaelis\*** (sef-ā-ē'-lis)  
**Cephalanthera\*** (sef-â-lan-thē'-ra)  
**cephalic** (sē-fal'-ik, sef-al'-ik)  
**Cephalophus** (sef-al'-ō-fus)  
**cephalopod** (sef'-al-ō-pod, sef-al'-ō-pod)  
**Cephalopoda** (sef-â-lop'-ō-da)  
**cephalopodium** (sef-al-ō-pō'-di-um)  
**cephalotus** (sef-al-ō'-tus) with a head.  
**cephalula** (sef-al'-ū-la)  
**Cephidae** (sē'-fi-dē)  
**Cephus** (sef'-us)  
**Cerambycidae** (ser-am-bis'-i-dē)  
**Ceraphron** (ser'-a-fron)  
**cerasifer** (ser-as'-i-fêr) cherry-bearing.  
**cerastes** (sê-ras'-tēz) a horned serpent; also, horned.  
**Cerastium\*** (ser-as'-ti-um)



- Cerasus\*** (ser'-a-sus)  
**Ceratophrys** (ser-â-tof'-ris)  
**Ceratinidae** (ser-a-tin'-i-dē)  
**ceratocarpus** (ser-a-tō-kar'-pus) having a horny fruit.  
**Ceratodus** (ser-at'-ō-dus)  
**Ceratonina\*** (ser-â-tō'-ni-ḁ)  
**Ceratophrys** (ser-at-of'-ris)  
**Ceratophyllum\*** (ser-a-tō-fil'-um)  
**Ceratophyta** (ser-a-tof'-it-ḁ)  
**Ceratopogonidae** (ser-at-ō-pō-gōn'-i-dē)  
**Ceratopsia** (ser-â-top'-si-ḁ)  
**Ceratopsyllus** (ser-â-top'-sil-us)  
**Ceratopteris\*** (ser-â-top'-ter-is)  
**Ceratotheca\*** (ser-at-ō-thē'-kḁ)  
**ceratus** (ser-āt'-us) smeared, covered.  
**Cerberus** (sêr'-bê-rus)  
**cercalis** (sêr-kā'-lis) tailed  
**cercaria** (sêr-kā'-ri-ḁ)  
**Cerceris** (sêr'-sêr-is)  
**Cerchneis** (sêrk-nē'-is)  
**cerciatus** (sêr-si-ā'-tus) tailed, with a tail.  
**cercid** (sêr'-sid)  
**Cercidiphyllum\*** (sêr-sid-i-fil'-um)  
**Cercidium\*** (sêr-sid'-i-um)  
**Cercis\*** (sêr'-sis)  
**Cercolabes** (ser-kol'-â-bēz)  
**Cercomys** (ser'-kō-mis)  
**Cercopidae** (ser-kop'-i-dē)  
**Cercopis** (ser-kō'-pis)  
**Cercopithecus** (ser-kō-pi-thē'-kus)  
**Cercospora\*** (ser-kos'-pō-rḁ)

cercus (ser'-kus)

Cercyonis (ser-sī'-on-is)

Cerdocyon (sêr-dos'-i-on)

cere (sēr)

cerebellar (ser-ĕ-bel'-êr)

cerebellum (ser-ĕ-bel'-um)

cerebrum (ser'-ĕb-rum)

Ceresa (ser-ĕ'-sə)

Cereus\* (sē'-re-us)

ceriferus (sē-ri'-fer-us) producing wax, having a waxy covering.

cernuus (ser'-nu-us) inclined, with face toward the earth.

ceroma (sē-rō'-mə)

Ceropales (sêr-op'-ă-lēz)

Ceropegia\* (sē-rop-ĕ'-ji-ə)

Ceroxylon\* (sē-rok'-si-lon)

certation (sêr-tā'-shun)

Certhia (sêr'-thi-ə)

Ceruchus (sêr'-uk-us)

cerumen (sêr-ū'-men)

Cervus (sêr'-vus)

Ceryle (ser'-i-lē)

cespitose (ses'-pi-tōs)

Cestrum\* (ses'-trum)

Ceterach\* (set'-êr-ak)

cetolith (sē'-tō-lith)

Cetoniidae (sē-tō-nī'-i-dē)

Cetorhinus (sē-tō-rīn'-us)

Cetraria (sē-trā'-ri-ə)

Cettia (set'-i-ə)

Ceuthmochares (sū-thmo-kā'-rēz)

**Ceuthophilus** (sū-thof'-il-us)

**Ceyx** (sē'-iks)

**Chaenactis** (kēn-akt'-is)

**Chaenactis.** New Latin <Gr. *chainō* to gape+*aktis*, a ray, referring to the marginal flowers of one section of the genus. The accent falls on the penult because this syllable is long (the vowel *a* followed by two consonants). Pronounced: kēn-akt'-is.



**Chaenomeles\*** (kē-nom'-e-lēz)

**Chaerophon** (kē'-ro-fon)

**Chaerophyllum\*** (kē-rō-fil'-um)

**Chaeropus** (kē'-rō-pus)

**chaeta** (kē'-tə, pl. kē'-tē)

**Chaetochloa\*** (kē-tōk'-lō-ə)

**Chaetognatha** (kē-tog'-nath-ə)

**chaetosema** (kē-tos-ē'-mə)

**Chaetura** (kē-tū'-rə)

**Chalarus** (kal'-âr-us)

**chalaza** (kal-ā'-zə)

**Chalcididae** (kal-sid'-i-dē)

**Chalcomitra** (kal-kō-mī'-trə)

**Chalcophora** (kal-kof'-ôrə)

**Chalcosiidae** (kal-kos-ī'-id-ē)

**Chalepus** (kal'-ep-us)

**Chalia** (kā'-li-ə)

- chalice (chal'-is)  
 chalones (ka'-lōnz)  
 Chama (ka'-ma)  
 Chamaea (ka-mē'-a)  
 Chamaebatia\* (kam-ē-bat'-i-a)  
 Chamaecyparis\* (kam-ē-sip'-âr-is, kam-ē-sip'-â-ris)  
 Chamaedaphne\* (kam-ē-daf'-nē)  
 Chamaedorea\* (kam-ē-dō'-re-a)  
 Chamaelirium\* (kam-ē-līr'-i-um)  
 Chamaemyiidae (kam-ē-mī-ī'-i-dē)  
 Chamaerops\* (kām-ē'-rōps)  
 Chamaesaracha\* (kam-ē-sâr'-a-ka)  
 Chameleon (kâ-mēl'-ē-on)  
 Chaoboridae (kā-ō-bōr'-i-dē)  
 chaparral (sha-pâr-al')  
 Chara (kā'-ra)  
 Characeae\* (kā-râ'-sē-ē)  
 Charadrius (ka-rad'-ri-us)  
 Charina (ka-rī'-na)  
 Charionetta (kâr-i-ō-net'-a)  
 Charitonetta (kâr-i-tō-net'-a)  
 Charophycophyta (kar-ō-fī-kof'-it-a)  
 Chasmosaurus (kas-mō-sō'-rus)  
 Chaulelasmus (kô-lē-las'-mus)  
 Chauliodes (kô-li-ōd'-ēz)  
 Chauliognathus (kô-li-og'-na-thus)  
 Cheilanthes\* (kī-lan'-thēz)  
 cheilanthus (kī-lan'-thus) lip-flowered.  
 cheilocystidium (kī-lō-sis-tid'-i-um)  
 cheiragonus (kī-rag'-on-us) with angled hand.  
 cheiranthoides (kī-ran-tho-ī'-dēz) like *Cheiranthus*.  
 Cheiranthus\* (kī-ran'-thus)

- Chelemys** (kĕl-ĕ'-mis, kĕl'-ĕ-mis)  
**chelicera** (kĕ-li'-sĕr-ə, pl. kĕ-li'-sĕr-ĕ)  
**Chelidonium** (kel-i-don'-i-um, kel-i-dōn'-i-um)  
**cheliped** (kĕ'-li-ped)  
**Chelonarium** (kĕl-on-ār'-i-um)  
**Chelone\*** (kel-ō'-nĕ)  
**Chelonia** (kel-ōn'-i-ə)  
**Chelonobia** (kel-ō-nō'-bi-ə)  
**Chelopus** (kĕl'-ō-pus)  
**Chelydra** (kel-id'ra)  
**Chelyosoma** (kel-i-os-ōm'-ə)  
**Chen** (kĕn, ken)

Chen <Gr. *chĕn*, a goose, properly pronounced with the *e* long. Through long usage the New Latin *chen* is now considered an allowable pronunciation. Pronounced: kĕn or ken.



- Chenopodium\*** (kĕ-nop-od'-i-um)  
**Chermidae** (kĕr'-mi-dĕ)  
**Chersodromus\*** (kĕr-sod'-rom-us)  
**chersophyte** (kĕr'-sō-fīt)  
**Chersydrus** (kĕr-sid'-rus)  
**chiasma** (kĕ-az'-mə)  
**chiastic** (kĕ-as'-tik)

- Chiliandra (kil-i-an'-dra)  
 Chilognatha (kī-log'-na-tha)  
 Chilomeniscus (kī-lō-mē-nis'-kus)  
 Chilomonas (kī-lōm'-ō-nas)  
 Chilonycteris (kī-lō-nik'-tēr-is)  
 Chilophylla (kī-lof-il'-a)  
 Chilopsis\* (kī-lop'-sis)  
 Chilostomata (kī-lō-stom'-a-ta)  
 chimaera (kī-mē'-ra, kīm'-ē-ra)  
 Chimaphila\* (kī-maf'-i-la)  
 Chimonanthus\* (kī-mon-anth'-us)  
 chimpanzee (chim-pan'-zē, chim-pan-zē')  
 Chincha (chin'-cha)  
 Chiogenes\* (kī-ōj'-ē-nēz)  
 Chionactis (kī-ōn-ak'-tis)  
 chionanthus (kī-ōn-an'-thus) snow-flowered.  
 Chion (kī'-on)  
 Chione (kī-ōn'-ē)  
 Chionodoxa\* (kī-ōn-ō-dok'-sa)  
 Chirocholus (kī-rok'-ō-lus)  
 Chiroleptes (kī-rō-lep'-tēz)  
 Chiromyces\* (kī-rom'-i-sēz)  
 Chiromys (kī'-rō-mis)  
 Chironomidae (kī-rō-nom'-i-dē)  
 Chironomus (kī-ron'-ō-mus)  
 Chiropotes (kī-rop'-ō-tēz)  
 Chirotēs (kī-rō'-tēz)  
 chitin (kī'-tin)  
 Chiton (kī'-ton)  
 Chitonia\* (kit-ō'-ni-a)  
 chlamidospore (klam-id'-os-pôr, klam'-id-ō-spôr)  
 Chlamydomonas (klam-id-om'-ō-nas)

- Chlamydosaurus** (klam-id-ô-sôr'-us)  
**chlamydospore** (klam-id'-ô-spôr, klam'-id-ô-spôr)  
**Chlidanthus\*** (klid-anth'-us)  
**Chlidonias** (klid-ô'-ni-as)  
**Chloanthes\*** (klô-anth'-ēz)  
**Chloanthez** (klô-an'-thēz)  
**Chlora\*** (klô'-ra)  
**chloragen** (klô'-rà-jen)  
**chloragocyte** (klô-rag'-ô-sīt)  
**chloragogen** (klô-ra-gô'-jen)  
**chloranthus** (klô-ran'-thus) green-flowered, with  
greenish-yellow flowers.  
**chlorine** (klô'-rēn, klô'-rin)  
**Chloris** (klô'-ris)  
**Chloroceryle** (klô-rô-ser'-i-lē)  
**chlorocruorin** (klô-rô-krū'-ôr-in)  
**chlorofucin** (klô-rô-fū'-sin)  
**Chloromonadina** (klô-rô-mo-na'-di-na)  
**Chloropeltina** (klô-rô-pel-tī'-na)  
**Chloropeta** (klô-rop'-et-a)  
**Chloropidae** (klô-rop'-id-ē)  
**Chlorops** (klô'-rops)  
**chloroticus** (klô-rot'-i-kus) green, pale-green.  
**choana** (kô'-an-a)  
**choanocyte** (kô'-ân-ô-sīt)  
**Choeropsis** (kē-rop'-sis)  
**Choeropus** (kē'-rô-pus)  
**Choisya\*** (koys'-shi-a)  
**choledoch** (kol'-ē-dok)  
**cholla** (chô'-ya)  
**Choloepus** (kô-lē'-pus)  
**Chondestes** (kon-des'-tēz)

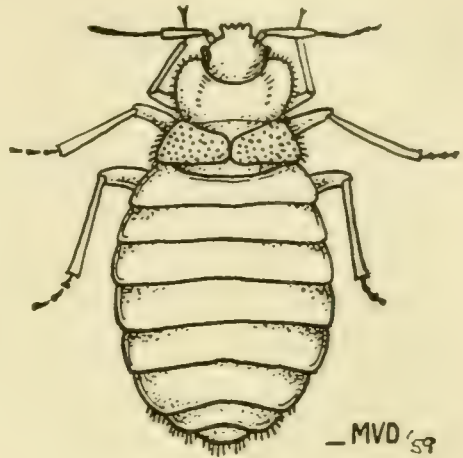
- Chondrilla\*** (kon-dril'-a)  
**chondrioma** (kon-dri-ō'-ma)  
**Chondrostei** (kon-dros'-tē-ī)  
**chone** (kō'-nē)  
**chordata** (kôr-dā'-ta)  
**Chordeiles** (kôr-dī'-lēz)  
**chordorhizus** (kôr-dō-rī'-zus) string-rooted.  
**chordotonal** (kôr-dō-tō'-nal)  
**chordus** (kôr'-dus) produced late.  
**chore** (kō'-rē)  
**chorea** (kō-rē'-a)  
**chorion** (kō'-ri-on, kêr'-i-on)  
**Choristidae** (kō-ris'-ti-dē)  
**Chorizanthē\*** (kôr-i-zan'-thē)  
**Chorizema\*** (kôr-iz'-em-a)  
**Chortophaga** (kôr-tof'-ag-a)  
**chresard** (krē-sârd')  
**Chroicocephalus** (krō-i-kō-sef'-â-lus)  
**chromatin** (krō'-mâ-tin)  
**chromatophore** (krō'-mat-ō-fôr)  
**Chromulina** (krō-mu-lī'-na)  
**Chroococcus\*** (krō-ō-kok'-us)  
**chrotorrhinus** (krō-tō-rī'-nus) color + nose.  
**Chrozophora\*** (krō-zof'-ō-ra)  
**chrysalis** (kris'-al-is, pl. kris-al'-i-dēz)  
**Chrysanthemum\*** (kris-anth'-em-um)  
**chryseides** (kris-e-ī'-dēz)  
**Chrysemys** (kris'-e-mis)  
**chryseolus** (kris-e'-ol-us) golden.  
**Chrysididae** (kris-id'-i-dē)  
**Chrysobalanus** (kris-ō-bal'-â-nus)  
**Chrysobothris** (kris-ō-bōth'-ris)



- Chrysochloris** (kris-ō-klō'-ris)  
**Chrysogonum** (kris-ōg'-on-um)  
**chrysographes** (kris-ōg'-raf-ēz) marked with gold.  
**chrysolepis** (kris-ō'-le-pis) golden-scaled, with golden membranes.  
**chrysomallus** (kris-om-al'-us) with golden wool.  
**chrysomelas** (kris-om'-el-as) golden-black.  
**Chrysomelidae** (kris-ō-mel'-i-dē)  
**chrysomphali** (kris-om'-fal-ī) golden + navel.  
**Chrysopelea** (kris-ōp-ēl'-e-ə)  
**Chrysophycophyta\*** (kris-ō-fī-kof'-it-ə)  
**Chrysophyllum\*** (kris-ō-fil'-um)  
**Chrysopidae** (kris-op'-i-dē)  
**Chrysops** (kris'-ops)  
**Chrysoscias\*** (kris-ōs'-si-as)  
**Chrysosplenium\*** (kris-ō-splē'-ni-um)  
**Chrysothamnus\*** (kris-ō-tham'-nus)  
**Chrysothemis\*** (kris-oth'-em-is)  
**Chrysotis** (kris-ō'-tis)  
**chrysotoxum** (kris-ot-oks'-um) golden-arched.  
**Chrysoxylon\*** (kris-ō-zī'-lon)  
**Chthamalus** (tham'-ā-lus)  
**Chyliza** (kī-lī'-zə)  
**Chyphotes** (kī-fō'-tēz)  
**Chytraculia\*** (kī-trak-ū'-li-ə)  
**Chytrids** (kī'-tri-dz, ki'-tri-dz)  
**cibarian** (sib-ā'-ri-an)  
**cibarium** (sib-ā'-ri-um)  
**cibarius** (sib-ā'-ri-us) suitable for food.  
**ciborium** (si-bō'-ri-um)  
**Cibotium\*** (sib-ō'-ti-um)  
**cicada** (si-kā'-də)

- Cicadellidae** (sik-a-del'-i-dē)  
**Cicadidae** (si-kad'-i-dē)  
**cicatricial** (sik-â-trish'-i-al)  
**cicatrice** (si-kat'-rikl)  
**cicatrix** (sik'-â-triks, si-kâ'-triks, pl. sĭ-kâ-trī'-sēz)  
**Cichladusa** (sik-lad'-us-ə)  
**Cichorium\*** (si-kō'-ri-um)  
**Cicindela** (sis-in-dē'-lə)  
**Cicindelidae** (sis-in-del'-i-dē)  
**cicinnal** (sis'-in-al)  
**Cicinnurus** (sis-in-ūr'-us)  
**Cicinnus** (sis-in'-us)  
**Ciconia** (sik-ō'-ni-ə)  
**Ciconiidae** (sik-ō-nī'-i-dē)  
**Ciconiiformes** (si-kō-ni-i-fôr'-mēz)  
**Cicuta\*** (sik-ū'-tə)  
**cicutarius** (sik-ū-tā'-ri-us) like *Cicuta*, a genus of Umbelliferae.  
**ciliaris** (sil-i-ā'-ris) fringed as with eye-lashes.  
**ciliatus** (sil-i-ā'-tus) furnished with cilia or small hairs.  
**cilium** (sil'-i-um, pl. sil'-i-ə)  
**Cimbicidae** (sim-bis'-i-dē)  
**Cimex** (sī'-meks)  
**Cimicidae** (sī-mis'-i-dē)  
**Cimicifuga\*** (sim-i-sif'-ū-gə)  
**cinclides** (sing'-kli-dēz, pl. of cinclis.)  
**Cinclus** (sing'-klus)  
**cinctipes** (sink'-ti-pēz) girdle-footed.  
**cinctus** (sink'-tus) surrounding, girdling.  
**Cineraria\*** (sin-e-rā'-ri-ə)  
**cinerarius** (sin-er-ā'-ri-us) pertaining to ashes.

Cimex, the bed-bug. <L. *cimex*, a bug. Pronounced: sī'mex, not sim'-ex, as we often hear.



**cinerascens** (sin-er-as'-senz)

**cinereus** (sin-er'-e-us) ash-colored; like ashes.

**cingulatus** (sin-gul-ā'-tus) girdled, encircled, zoned.

**Cinixys** (sin-ik'-sis)

**cinnamomeus** (sin-ā-mō'-me-us) of or from cinnamon.

**cinnamominus** (sin-ā-mōm'-in-us) of or from cinnamon.

**Cinnyris** (sin'-i-ris)

**Cinulia** (sin-ū'-li-ā)

**Cionus** (sī'-o-nus)

**Cipura\*** (sip-ū'-ra)

**Circaea\*** (sêr-sē'-ā)

**Circaëtus** (sêr-kā'-ê-tus)

**Circinae** (sêr-sī'-nē)

**circinatus** (sêr-si-nā'-tus) made round.

**Circoporus** (sêr-kop'-ôr-us)

**circumcisis** (sêr-kum-sī'-sus) cut around, cut off.

**circumoesophageal** (sêr-kum-ē-sof-a'-jê-al)

**Circus** (sêr'-kus)

**cirratus** (sir-ā'-tus) curled, having curls.

**cirrus** (sir'-us)

- Cirsium\*** (sêr'-si-um)  
**Cissus\*** (sis'-us)  
**Cisticola** (sis-tik'-ôl-a)  
**Cistothorus** (sis-toth'-ô-rus)  
**Citellus** (si-tel'-us)  
**Citheronia** (sith-êr-ôn'-i-a)  
**citrinus** (sit-rî'-nus) of or belonging to citrus.  
**citriodorus** (sit-ri-ô-dô'-rus) lemon-scented.  
**Cixiidae** (siks-î'-i-dê)  
**Cladium\*** (klad'-i-um)  
**cladode** (klad'-ôd)  
**cladogenous** (klad-øj'-e-nus)  
**Cladoselache** (klad-ô-sel'-â-kê)  
**Cladrastis\*** (klad-ras'-tis)  
**Clambus** (klam'-bus)  
**clamitans** (klâ-mi'-tanz) loud-calling.  
**Clandestinus** (klan-des-ti'-nus) secret, hidden.  
**clangula** (klang'-u-la) a small noise.  
**claripennis** (klâ-ri-pen'-is) bright- or clear-feath-  
 ered.  
**clarus** (klâ'-rus) bright, shining, evident; also, dis-  
 tinguished.  
**clathrate** (klath'-rât, klath'-rat)  
**clathratus** (klâth-râ'-tus) set with bars, latticed.  
**Clathrulina** (klâ-thrû-lî'-na, klath-rû-lî'-na)  
**clausus** (klô'-sus) enclosed, shut.  
**Clavaria\*** (klâv-â'-ri-a)  
**clavatus** (klâ-vâ'-tus) furnished with prickles or  
 points, nailed; also, furnished with stripes.  
**Claviceps\*** (klâ'-vis-eps)  
**claviculatus** (klâ-vi-kûl-â'-tus) provided with bars,  
 provided with tendrils.

- clavipes (klāv'-i-pēz) club-footed.  
 clavus (klā'-vus)  
 Claytonia\* (klā-tōn'-i-ą)  
 cleidoic (klī-dō'-ik)  
 cleistogamy (klī-stog'-a-mi)  
 cleithrum\* (klī'-thrum)  
 Clematis\* (klē'-mat-is, klem'-ā-tis)  
 Clemmys (klem'-is)  
 Cleome\* (klē-ō'-mē)  
 Cleomella\* (klē-ō-mel'-ą)  
 Cleonymus (klē-on'-i-mus)  
 Clepsine (klep-sī'-nē)  
 clepticus (klep'-ti-kus) belonging to a thief, thiev-  
 ish.  
 Clerodendrum\* (klēr-ō-den'-drum)  
 cleronomy (klē-ron'-ō-mi)  
 Clerus (klē'-rus)  
 Clethra\* (klē'-thra, kle'-thra)  
 Clethrionomys (klē-thri-on'-ō-mis)  
 climacteric (klī-mak'-ter-ik, kli-mak-ter'-ik)  
 Clinopodium\* (klī-nop-od'-i-um)  
 Clinostylis (klī-nos-tī'-lis)  
 clitellum (klit-el'-um)  
 Clitoria\* (klī-tô'-ri-ą)  
 clitoris (klī'-tô-ris, klit'-ō-ris)  
 Clivia\* (klī'-vi-ą)  
 cloaca (klō-āk'-ą)  
 clone (klōn)  
 Clonorchis (klō-nôr'-kis)  
 clonus (klō'-nus) confused and violent motion.  
 Clubionidae (klub-i-on'-i-dē)  
 Clupea (klū'-pē-ą)

- clusius (klū'-si-us) a cognomen of Janus.  
 clypeatus (klip-e-ā'-tus) shielded, with shields.  
 clypeus (klip'-ē-us)  
 clysium (kli'-si-um)  
 cnemial (nē'-mi-al, knē'-mi-al)  
 cnemidium (nē-mid'-i-um, knē-mid'-i-um)  
**Cnemidophorus** (nē-mi-dof'-ō-rus)  
**Cnemidotus** (nē-mi'-dot-us)  
**Cneoridum**\* (nē-ôr-id'-i-um)  
**Cneorum**\* (nē-ō'-rum)  
**Cnethocampa**\* (nē-thok-am'-pa)  
**Cnicus**\* (nī'-kus)  
**Cnidaria** (nī-dā'-ri-a)  
**Cnidium**\* (nī'-di-um)  
 cnidoblast (nī'-dō-blast)  
**Cnidoscolus**\* (nī-dō-skō'-lus)  
 coarctatus (kō-ârk-tā'-tus) pressed together.  
 coccid (kok'-sid)  
**Coccidae** (kok'-si-dē)  
 coccigerus (kok-sij'-er-us) berry-bearing.  
**Coccinellidae** (kok-si-nel'-i-dē)  
 coccineus (kok-sin'-e-us) scarlet.  
**Coccoloba**\* (kok-kol'-ō-ba)  
**Coccothraustes** (kok-ō-thrô's'-tēz)  
**Cocculus**\* (kok'-kū-lus)  
 coccus (kok'-us, pl. kok'-sī)  
**Coccyges** (kok-sī'-jēz)  
 coccyx (kok'-siks)  
**Coccyzus** (kok-sī'-zus)  
**Cochlearia**\* (kok-lē-ā'-ri-a, kok-lē-âr'-i-a)  
**Codiaeum**\* (kō-di-ē'-um)  
**Codonium** (kō-dō'-ni-um)

- Codonopsis\*** (kō-dō-nop'-sis)  
**Coelenterata** (sē-len-têr-āt'-a)  
**Coelogenys** (sē-loj'-e-nis)  
**Coelogyne\*** (sē-loj'-i-nē)  
**coelom** (sē'-lôm, sē'-lom)  
**coelomic** (sē-lō'-mik, sē-lom'-ik)  
**Coelopleurum\*** (sē-lō-plōō'-rum)  
**Coenagriidae** (sē-nag-rī'-i-dē)  
**Coendou** (kō-en'-doo)  
**coenosarc** (sē'-nō-sârk)  
**coenosus = caenosus** (sē-nō'-sus) muddy, foul, dirty.  
**coerulescens** (sē-rul-es'-senz) becoming dark or black.  
**cognatus** (kog-nā'-tus) related by blood.  
**coition** (kō-ish'-un)  
**coitus** (kō'-i-tus)  
**Coix\*** (kō'-iks)  
**Colaptes** (kō-lap'-tēz)  
**Colax\*** (kō'-lax)  
**Colchicum\*** (kol'-ki-kum)  
**Coleogyne\*** (kol-e-ō'-ji-nē)  
**Coleonyx** (kol-e-on'-iks, kōl-ē-on'-iks)  
**Coleophora** (kol-e-of'-ôr-a)  
**Coleophoridae** (kol-e-of-ôr'-id-ē)  
**Coleoptera** (kol-e-op'-ter-a, kol-ē-op'-têr-a)  
**coelorhiza** (kol-e-ō-rī'-za)  
**Coleus\*** (kol'-e-ūs, kō'-le-us)  
**Colinus** (kō-līn'-us)  
**Coliupasser** (kō-li-ū-pas'-êr)  
**Colius** (kō'-li-us)  
**collaris** (kol-ā'-ris) pertaining to the neck.  
**collatus** (kol-ā'-tus) brought together, gathered.

- Collembola** (kol-em'-bō-lə)  
**collenchyma** (kol-eng'-ki-mə)  
**collencyte** (kol'-en-sīt)  
**Colletes** (kol-ē'-tēz)  
**Colletidae** (kol-et'-i-dē)  
**Collinsia\*** (kol-in'-si-ə)  
**collinus** (kol-ī'-nus) pertaining to or of a hill, hilly.  
**collis** (kol'-is) high ground, a hill.  
**colloid** (kol'-oyd)  
**Collomia\*** (kol-ō'-mi-ə)  
**colludens** (kol-ū'-dens) playing together.  
**Colobus** (kol'-ō-bus)  
**Coloptychon** (kol-ōp'-ti-kon)  
**Coluber** (kol'-ū-bêr, kol'-u-bêr)  
**colubrinus** (kol-ub-rī'-nus) like a serpent.  
**colubris** (kol-u'-bris) of a serpent.  
**Columba** (kol-um'-bə)  
**columbarius** (kol-um-bā'-ri-us) of or pertaining to a dove.  
**Columbigallina** (kol-um-bi-gal-ī'-nə)  
**Colutea\*** (ko-lūt'-ē-ə)  
**Colymbetes** (kol-im-bē'-tēz)  
**Colymbus** (kol-im'-bus)  
**coma** (kō'-mə, ko'-mə) hair.  
**Comandra\*** (kō-man'-drə)  
**comans** (kom'-anz) covered with hair.  
**Comarum\*** (kom'-ā-rum)  
**comatosus** (kom-at-ō'-sus) hairy.  
**Comatula** (kō-mat'-ū-lə)  
**comes** (kō'-mēz)  
**cometes** (kom-ē'-tēz) a comet, also, a proper name.  
**Commelina\*** (kom-e-lī'-nə)



**commensal** (kom-en'-sal)

**commissure** (kom'-i-shūr)

**communal** (kom'-ū-nal)

**communis** (kom-ū'-nis) general, common.

**commutatus** (kom-ū-tā'-tus) changed entirely, replaced.

**comose** (kō'-mōs)

**comosus** (kom-ō'-sus) furnished with a tuft of hair or leaves, hairy.

**compar** (kom'-par) equal.

**comparative** (kom-par'-a-tiv)

**complanatus** (kom-plā-nā'-tus) level with the ground.

**compressus** (kom-pres'-us) squeezed together, straight, narrow.

**Compsognathus** (komp-sog'-na-thus)

**Compsothlypidae** (komp-soth-lip'-i-dē)

**Compsothlypis** (komp-soth'-li-pis)

**Conandron** (kō-nan'-dron)

**conarium** (kōn-ā'-ri-um)

**concha** (kong'-ka)

**conchiolin** (kong-kī'-ōl-in)

**conchology** (kong-kol'-ōj-i)

**concinus** (kon-sin'-us) beautiful, striking.

**concolor** (kon'-ku-lôr) of the same color; also, uniformly colored.

**Condalia\*** (kon-dā'-li-a)

**conditor** (kon'-di-tôr) a builder, a farmer.

**conditus** (kon-dī'-tus) seasoned well; also, established.

**Condylarthra** (kon-di-lâr'-thra)

**condyle** (kon'-dīl, kon'-dil)

**Condylura** (kon-dil-ū'-ra)

**condylodes** (kon-dil-ō'-dēz) knobby, knuckle-like.

**Conepatus** (kō-ne-pā'-tus)

**confertus** (kon-fer'-tus) pressed together, crowded, dense.

**Confervales\*** (kon-fêr-vā'-lēz)

**confinis** (kon-fi'-nis) neighboring, adjoining.

**confluens** (kon'-flu-enz) running together.

**confluentus** (kon-flu'-en-tus) crowded together joining, flowing together.

**confractus** (kon-frakt'-us)

**confraternus** (kon-frā-têr'-nus) brotherly, also, with affection.

**confusus** (kon-fū'-sus) confused, perplexed.

**conglomeratus** (kon-glo-mer-ā'-tus) gathering to form a ball.

**congregatus** (kon-gre-gā'-tus) collected.

**conic** (kon'-ik)

**conicus** (kō'-ni-kus) cone-like.

**conidium** (kōn-id'-i-um)

**conifer** (kō'-ni-fêr, kon'-i-fêr)

**Coniferae\*** (kō-nif'-er-ē)

**coniferous** (kō-nif'-er-us)

**Conilurus** (kon-i-lū'-rus)

**Coniophanes\*** (kō-ni-ō-fā'-nēz)

**Coniopteryx** (kon-i-op'-tē-riks)

**Conioselinum\*** (kō-ni-ō-se-lī'-num, kon-i-ō-se-lī'-num)

**coniospermous** (kon-i-ō-spêr'-mus)

**Conium\*** (kō-nī'-um)

**conjugatus** (kon-jug-ā'-tus) united, joined.

**connate** (kon'-āt)

- connexus** (kon-eks'-us) joined, cohering.  
**connivens** (kon-ī'-venz) gradually converging.  
**Connochaetes** (kon-ō-kē'-tēz)  
**Connophron** (kon'-of-ron, kon-of'-ron)  
**Conoclinium\*** (kō-nok-li'-ni-um)  
**Conolophus** (kōn-ōl'-of-us)  
**conopea** (kōn-ō'-pe-ə) resembling a gnat.  
**Conopholis\*** (kō-nof'-ō-lis)  
**Conopidae** (kō-nop'-i-dē)  
**Conopophaga** (kō-nō-pof'-a-gə)  
**Conops** (kō'-nops)  
**Conostephium\*** (kō-nos-tef'-i-um)  
**consanguineus** (kon-sang-win'-e-us) related by  
 blood.  
**consimilis** (kon-si'-mi-lis) similar, like.  
**consobrinus** (kon-sō-brī'-nus) relation, a cousin.  
**consortes** (kon-sōr'-tēz)  
**contemptus** (kon-temp'-tus) despised.  
**contiguus** (kon-ti'-gu-us) near, touching.  
**continuus** (kon-ti'-nu-us) joining, continuous.  
**Contopus** (kon'-tō-pus)  
**contortus** (kon-tōr'-tus) twisted.  
**contractile** (kon-trak'-til)  
**Conuropsis** (kon-ūr-op'-sis)  
**Conurus** (kō-nū'-rus)  
**Conus** (kō'-nus)  
**Convallaria\*** (kon-val-ā'-ri-ə)  
**convallarius** (kon-val-ā'-ri-us) forming a valley.  
**Convolvulus\*** (kon-vol'-vul-us)  
**Conyza\*** (kon-ī'-zə)  
**Copaifera\*** (kō-pā-if'-er-ə)  
**copepod** (kō'-pe-pod)

- Copepoda** (kō-pep'-ō-də)  
**Copidita** (kop-id-ī'-ta)  
**coprolite** (kop'-rō-līt)  
**coprophagus** (kop-rof'-ā-gus)  
**Coprotheres** (kop-rō-thē'-rēz)  
**Copsichus** (kop'-si-kus)  
**Coracina** (kôr-as-īn'-a)  
**Coracius** (kôr-ās'-i-us)  
**Coragyps** (kôr'-ā-jips)  
**corallidomous** (ko-ral-id'-ō-mus)  
**corallinus** (ko-ral'-in-us) coral-red.  
**Corallorhiza\*** (ko-ral-ō-rī'-za)  
**corallum** (ko-ral'-um)  
**corbis** (kôr'-bis) a basket.  
**Corchorus\*** (kôr'-kôr-us)  
**cordatus** (kôr-dā'-tus) wise, prudent.  
**Corduliidae** (kôr-dū-lī'-i-dē)  
**Cordyline\*** (kôr-di-lī'-nē)  
**Cordylophora** (kôr-di-lof'-ō-ɾə)  
**Coregonus** (ko-rē'-gō-nus)  
**Coreidae** (kō-rē'-i-dē)  
**Corema\*** (kôr-ē'-mə)  
**coremata** (kôr-ē'-mat-ə)  
**coremiform** (kôr-ē'-mi-fôrm)  
**coremium** (kôr-ē'-mi-um)  
**Coreopsis\*** (kôr-ē-op'-sis)  
**Corethrogyne\*** (kôr-ē-thro'-ji-nē)  
**coriaceus** (kôr-i-ā'-se-us) made of leather, leathery.  
**Coriandrum\*** (kôr-i-an'-drum)  
**coriifolius** (kor-i-i-fol'-i-us, kor-i-i-fō'-li-us) with  
leathery leaves.  
**Corisa** (kôr'-i-sə)

- Corispermum\*** (kôr-i-spêr'-mum)  
**corium** (kô'-ri-um, pl. kô'-ri-ą)  
**Corixidae** (kô-rik'-si-dē)  
**Corizidae** (kôr-iz'-i-dē)  
**cornea** (kôr'-nē-ą)  
**corniculatus** (kôr-ni-kul-ā'-tus) horn-shaped,  
 horned.  
**corniculus** (kôr-nik'-ul-us) a small horn.  
**cornigerus** (kôr-nij'-er-us) horn-bearing.  
**Corningia\*** (kôr-nin'-ji-ą)  
**cornubiensis** (kôr-nū-bi-en'-sis) of Cornwell.  
**Cornus\*** (kôr'-nus)  
**cornutus** (kôr-nū'-tus) horned.  
**corolla** (kô-rol'-ą)  
**coronal** (kôr'-ô-nal, kô-rô'-nal)  
**coronary** (kôr'-ô-nar-i)  
**coronatus** (kôr-ôn-ā'-tus) furnished with a crown.  
**Coronilla\*** (kôr-ô-nil'-ą)  
**corporalis** (kôr-pôr-āl'-is) pertaining to the body.  
**corpus** (kôr'-pus, pl. kôr'-pôr-ą)  
**Correa\*** (kôr'-ē-ą)  
**Corrigiola\*** (kôr-ij-i-ô'-lą)  
**Corrodentia** (kôr-ô-den'-shi-ą)  
**Cortaderia\*** (kôr-tą-dē'-ri-ą)  
**cortex** (kôr'-teks, pl. kôr'-ti-sēz)  
**Corthylio** (kôr-thi'-li-ō)  
**Corticaria** (kôr-ti-kā'-ri-ą)  
**Corydalidae** (kôr-i-dal'-i-dē)  
**Corydalis** (kôr-id'-â-lis)  
**Corydiidae** (kor-i-dī'-i-dē)  
**Corydon** (kor'-i-don)

corylifolius (ko-ri-li-fol'-i-us, ko-ri-li-fō'-li-us) with leaves like the hazel, *Corylus*.

**Corylophodes** (kôr-il-of-ō'-dēz)

**Corylus\*** (kôr'-il-us)

corymbose (kôr-im'-bōs)

corymbosus (kor-im-bō'-sus) full of corymbs.

corymbus (kôr-im'-bus)

**Corymorpha** (kôr-i-môr'-fa)

corynocalyx (kôr-in-ok-āl'-iks) with club-like calyx.

**Corynorhinus** (kôr-in-ō-rī'-nus)

**Corypha\*** (kôr'-i-fa)

**Coryphantha\*** (kôr-if-an'-tha)

**Coryphodon** (kôr-if'-ō-don)

**Corythaix** (ko-rith'-â-iks)

**Corythosaurus** (kor-ith-ō-sô'-rus)

**Corythuca** (kôr-ith-ūk'-a)

**Cosmopteryx** (koz-mop'-ter-iks)

**Cossidae** (kos'-i-dē)

**Cossus** (kos'-us)

**Cossypha** (kos'-if-a)

costatus (kos-tā'-tus) ribbed.

**Cotinga** (kō-ting'-a)

**Cotinus** (kot'-in-us)

**Cotoneaster\*** (kō-tō-nē-as'-têr)

**Coturnicops** (kō-tûr'-nik-ops)

**Coturnix** (kō-tûr'-niks)

**Cotyledon\*** (kot-i-lē'-dun)

covert (ku'-vêrt)

coxopodite (koks'-ō-pō-dīt)

coxosternum (kok-sōs-têr'-num)

coyote (kō-yō'-te, koy-ō'-tā)

coypu (koy'-pōo)

- Crabronidae** (krab-ron'-i-dē)  
**Cracidae** (kras'-i-dē)  
**Crambe\*** (kram'-bē)  
**Crambidae** (kram'-bi-dē)  
**Crambidia** (kram-bid'-i-ə)  
**Crangon** (kran'-gon)  
**craspedum** (kras'-pe-dum)  
**craspedote** (kras'-pe-dōt)  
**crassipes** (kras'-i-pēz) fat- or thick-footed.  
**Crataegus\*** (krat-ē'-gus)  
**cratera** (krā-tē'-rə)  
**Crateropus** (krat-er'-ō-pus)  
**craticular** (krat-ik'-ul-ar)  
**Cratogeomys** (krat-ō-gē'-ō-mis)  
**craurus** (krō'-rus) brittle.  
**Creadion** (krē-ad'-i-on)  
**creatine** (krē'-ā-tin)  
**crebrus** (krē'-brus) close, frequent, repeated.  
**Creciscus** (kres-is'-kus)  
**cremnobates** (krem-nō-bā'-tēz) cliff-climber.  
**cremocarp** (krem'-ō-kârp)  
**crena** (krē'-nə)  
**crenate** (krē'-nāt)  
**crenatus** (kren-ā'-tus) notched.  
**Crenothrix\*** (kren'-ō-thriks)  
**crenulate** (kren'-ū-lāt)  
**Creodonta** (krē-ō-don'-tə)  
**Creophilus** (krē-of'-il-us)  
**creper** (kre'-per) dusky, dark, doubtful.  
**Crepidula** (krep-id'-ul-ə)  
**Crepipoda** (kre-pip'-od-ə)  
**Crepis\*** (krē'-pis)

- crepitans (krep'-i-tans) clattering.  
 crepuscular (krē-pus'-kū-lâr)  
 Cresentia\* (kres-en'-shi-à)  
 Cretaceous (krĕ-tā'-shus)  
 Crex (kreks)  
 cribriform (krib'-ri-fôrm)  
 Cricetinae (kris-ĕ-tī'-nĕ)  
 Cricetomys (kris-ĕ'-tô-mis)  
 Cricetus (kris-ĕ'-tus)  
 criniflorum (krī-nif-lō'-rum)  
 crinitus (krī-nī'-tus) covered with hair.  
 Crinodendron (krīn-od-en'-dron)  
 Crioceris (krī-os'-e-ris)  
 Criocerus (krī-os'-er-us)  
 criocone (krī'-ô-kōn)  
 crispus (kris'-pus) curled, wrinkled, wavy.  
 Cristatella\* (kris-tā-tel'-à)  
 cristatus (kris-tā'-tus) crested, tufted.  
 crithmoides (krith-mo-ī'-dēz) like *Crithmum*.  
 Crithmum\* (krith'-mum)  
 Crocanthemum\* (krō-kan'-the-mum)  
 Crocethia (kro-seth'-i-à)  
 croceus (kro'-se-us) of or pertaining to saffron.  
 Crocidura (kros-id-ū'-rà)  
 Crocosmia\* (krō-koz'-mi-à)  
 Crocus\* (krok'-us, krō'-kus)  
 Crocuta (kro-kū'-tā)  
 Cronartium\* (krō-nâr'-shi-um)  
 Crossosoma\* (kros-ô-sō'-mā)  
 Crotalaria\* (krot-â-lā'-ri-à)  
 Crotalus (krot'-â-lus, krō'-tâ-lus)  
 Crotaphytus (krot-â-fīt'-us)



*Crossosoma*. New Latin <Gr. *krossoi*, a fringe + *soma*, a body. Since the penult is long (because it contains a long vowel) it takes the accent. Pronounced: kros-ō-sō'-ma, not kros-sos'-ō-ma.



**Croton\*** (krōt'-un, krot'-ōn)

**Crotophaga** (krō-tof'-â-ga)

**Crucianella\*** (krū-shi-an-el'-a)

**Cruciferae\*** (krū-sif'-êr-ē)

**crucis** (krū'-sis) of a cross.

**cruentus** (kru-en'-tus) spotted, stained with blood.

**crumena** (krū-mē'-na)

**crus** (krūs)

**Cryophytum\*** (krī-o'-fi-tum)

**Cryptocercus** (krip-tō-ser'-kus)

**Cryptodira** (krip-tō-dī'-ra)

**Cryptogramma\*** (krip-tō-gram'-a)

**Cryptophagus** (krip-tof'-â-gus)

**Cryptostegia\*** (krip-tō-stē'-ji-a)

**Cryptotaenia\*** (krip-tō-tē'-ni-a)

**Cryptotis** (krip-tō'-tis)

**Crypturus** (krip-tū'-rus)

**Cryptus** (krip'-tus)

**cteinophyte** (tīn'-ō-fīt)

- Ctenium\*** (ten'-i-um)  
**ctenocyst** (ten-ō'-sist, kten'-ō-sist)  
**Ctenomys** (ten'-ō-mis)  
**Ctenophora** (ten-of'-ō-rə)  
**ctenophore** (ten'-ō-fôr)  
**Ctenosaurus** (ten-os-ô'-rus)  
**Ctenucha** (ten-ūk'-ə)  
**ctetosome** (tē'-tō-sōm)  
**Cucubalus** (ku-kū'-bal-us)  
**Cucujidae** (kū-kū'-ji-dē)  
**Cucujus** (kū'-kū-jus)  
**cucullatus** (kuk-ul-ā'-tus) hooded.  
**cuculus** (ku-kūl'-us) a cuckoo.  
**Cucumaria** (kū-kū-mā'-ri-ə)  
**Cucurbita\*** (kū-kūr'-bi-tə)  
**cuirass** (kwē-ras')  
**Culicidae** (kū-lis'-i-dē)  
**cultellus** (kul-tel'-us) a little knife.  
**cultigen** (kul'-ti-jen)  
**Cumingia** (kū-min'-ji-ə)  
**Cuminum\*** (kū'-min-um)  
**cuneatus** (kun-e-āt'-us) wedge-shaped.  
**cuneiform** (kū-nē'-i-fōrm)  
**cuneus** (ku'-ne-us) a wedge.  
**cunicularius** (kun-ī-kul-ā'-ri-us) a miner.  
**cuniculus** (kun-ī'-ku-lus) a rabbit.  
**Cunila\*** (kū-nī'-lə)  
**Cunonia\*** (kū-nō'-ni-ə)  
**Cuon** (kū'-on)  
**Cupedidae** (kū-ped'-id-ē)  
**Cuphea\*** (kū'-fē-ə)  
**Cupidonia** (kū-pi-dō'-ni-ə)

**cupidus** (kup'-id-us) a desire, a wish.

**cupitus** (kup-ī'-tus) desired.

**cupreatus** (kup-re-ā'-tus) coppery.

**Cupressus\*** (kū-pres'-us)

**cuprinus** (kup'-rin-us) of copper.

**cupule** (kū'-pūl)

**curassavicus** (kū-rā-sav'-i-kus) like the greenish-blue, crested currasow.

**Curculionidae** (kûr-kū-li-on'-i-dē)

**Curcuma\*** (kûr'-kum-ə)

**Curimatus** (kū-ri-mā'-tus)

**cursor** (kûr'-sôr) a runner.

**curtatus** (kûr-tā'-tus) shortened.

**curtus** (kûr'-tus) short, broken, mutilated.

**Cuscuta\*** (kus-kū'-tā, kus'-kū-tə)

**cuspidatus** (kus-pid-ā'-tus) pointed.

**cutaneus** (kū-tā'-ne-us) pertaining to or of the skin.

**Cuterebra** (kū-te-rēb'-rə, kū-te-reb'-rə)

**cuticle** (kū'-tik-l)

**cutin** (kū'-tin)

**Cyamus** (sī'-am-us)

**Cyanea** (sī-ā'-nē-ə)

**cyaneus** (sī-an'-e-us) dark-blue, sea-blue.

**Cyanocitta** (sī-ā-nō-sit'-ə)

**Cyanophyceae\*** (sī-an-ō-fī'-sē-ē)

**Cyathea\*** (si-ath'-ē-ə)

**cyathium** (sī-ath'-i-um)

**Cyathroceridae** (sī-ath-rō-ser'-i-dē)

**cyathus** (sī'-ā-thus)

**Cybaeus** (sib-ē'-us)

**Cybister** (sī-bis'-têr)

**Cybocephalus** (sib-ō-sef'-al-us)

**cycad**\* (sī'-kad)

**Cyclamen**\* (sī'-kla-men, sik'-lā-men)

**Cyclanthera**\* (sī-klan-thē'-ra, sik-lan'-thē-ra)

**Cyclaris** (sik'-lā-ris)

**cyclic** (sik'-lik, sī'-klik)

**cyclocerculus** (sīk-klō-ser'-ku-lus) round + tail +  
-ulus, a diminutive ending.

**cycloid** (sī'-kloid)

**Cycloloma**\* (sī-klō-lōm'-a, si-klō-lō'-ma)

**Cycloplasis** (sī-klop-lās'-is)

**Cyclophorus** (sī-klof'-ō-rus)

**Cyclorhapha** (sī-klōr'-ā-fa)

**cyclosis** (sī-klō'-sis) a whirling, a circulation.

**Cyclostomata** (sī-klō-stom'-at-a)

**cyclostomate** (sī-klos'-tō-māt)

**Cyclostrema** (sī-klō-strē'-ma)

**Cyclothurus** (sī-klō-thū'-rus)

**Cyclotus** (sī-klō'-tus)

**Cyclura** (sī-klōō'-ra)

**Cyclas** (sī'-klas)

**cydariform** (sī-dar'-i-fōrm)

**Cydippe** (sī-dip'-ē)

**Cydippida** (sī-dip'-i-da)

**Cydnidae** (sid'-ni-dē)

**Cydonia**\* (sī-dō'-ni-a)

**cyesis** (sī-ē'-sis)

**Cygnopsis** (sig-nop'-sis)

**Cygnus** (sig'-nus)

**Cylas** (sī'-las)

**Cylichna** (sil-ik'-na)

**Cylindroleberis** (sil-in-drō-leb'-er-is)

- Cyllene (si-lē'-nē)  
 Cymatogaster (sī-mat-ō-gas'-têr)  
 Cymatophora (sī-mat-of'-ôr-ə)  
 Cymbidium\* (sim-bid'-i-um)  
 Cymbopogon\* (sim-bō-pō'-gōn)  
 Cymindis (sim-in'-dis)  
 Cymopterus\* (sī-mop'-ter-us)  
 cymose (sī'-mōs, sī-mōs')  
 Cymothoa (sī-moth'-ō-ə)  
 Cymothoidae (sī-mo-thō'-id-ē)  
 Cynaelurus (sī-nē-lū'-rus)  
 Cynanchum\* (sin-ang'-kum)  
 Cynanthus\* (sin-an'-thus)  
 Cynara\* (sin'-a-rə, sin'-âr-ə)  
 Cynictis (sī-nik'-tis)  
 Cynipidae\* (sin-ip'-i-dē)  
 Cynips\* (sin'-ips, sī'-nips)  
 Cynoctonum\* (sin-ok'-ton-um)  
 Cynodon\* (sin'-ō-don, sī'-nod-on)  
 Cynodonta (sin-ō-dont'-ə, sī-nō-dont'-ə)  
 Cynogale (sin-og'-al-ē)  
 Cynoglossum\* (sin-ō-glōs'-um, sī-nō-glos'-um)  
 Cynomys (sin'-ō-mis)  
 Cynopithecus (sin-ō-pi-thē'-kus, sī-nō-pi-thē'kus)  
 Cynosurus\* (sin-ō-sū'-rus, sī-nō-sū'-rus)  
 Cyperus\* (sip-ē'-rus, sī-pē'-rus)  
 cyphella (sif-el'-ə, sī-fel'-ə)  
 Cyphomandra\* (sī-fom-an'-drə)  
 Cyphon (sī'-fon)  
 Cyphornis (sif-ôr'-nis)  
 Cypraea (sip-rē'-ə, sī-prē'-ə)  
 Cyprinus (sip-rī'-nus)

- Cypripedium\* (sip-rip-ed'-i-um, sip-ri-pē'-di-um)  
 cypsela (sip'-sel-a)  
 Cypselus (sip'-se-lus)  
 Cyrilla\* (sī-ril'-a)  
 Cyrtonotum (sêr-ton-ōt'-um)



Cynomys. New Latin <Gr. *kyōn*, *kynos*, dog + *mys*, a mouse. The generic name of the prairie dog or "the rodent that barks like a dog." Accent on the first syllable. Pronounced: sin'-ō-mis, not sin-ō'-miz.

- Cyrtonyx (sêr-tō'-niks)  
 Cyrtophium (sêr-tof'-i-um)  
 Cyrtopogon (sêr-tō-pō'-gōn)  
 Cystacanthus\* (sis-tak-anth'-us)  
 Cystignathus (sis-tig'-na-thus)  
 Cystophora (sis-tof'-ôr-a)  
 Cystopteris\* (sis-top'-têr-is)  
 Cystopus\* (sis'-top-us)  
 Cytherea (sith-e-rē'-a)  
 Cytinus\* (sit'-i-nus)  
 Cytisus\* (sit'-i-sus)  
 Cytophyllum\* (sit-of-il'-um)  
 cytula (sit'-ūl-a)

## D

- Daboecia\*** (dâ-bō-ē'-shi-ą)  
**Dacelo** (dâ-sē'-lō)  
**Dacnusa** (dak-nū'-sa)  
**dacryocyst** (dak'-ri-ō'-sist)  
**Dactilomys** (dak-til'-ō'-mis)  
**dactyl** (dak'-til)  
**Dactylis\*** (dak'-til-is)  
**dactyloides** (dak-til-o-ī'-dēz) finger-like.  
**Dactylopius** (dak-til-ōp'-i-us)  
**Daemonelix** (dē-mon'-e-lik)  
**daemonius** (dē-mon'-i-us) elfin, strange, marvelous.  
**Dafila** (daf'-i-lą)  
**Dahlia\*** (dä'-li-ą)  
**Dalbergia\*** (dal-bêr'-gi-ą)  
**Dalcerides** (dal-ser'-id-ēz)  
**Dalibarda\*** (dal-i-bâr'-dą)  
**dama** (dā'-mą) a fallow deer.  
**Damalis** (dam'-â-lis)  
**Damaliscus** (dam-al-is'-kus)  
**damnosus** (dam-nō'-sus) injurious, destructive.  
**Danaidae** (dā-nā'-i-dē)  
**Danaus** (dā'-nā-us)  
**Danthonia\*** (dan-thō'-ni-ą)  
**Daphne\*** (daf'-nē)  
**daphnoides** (daf-no-ī'-dēs) laurel-like.  
**Daptrius** (dap'-tri-us)  
**darnel** (dâr'-nel)  
**dartos** (dâr'-tos)  
**Dascyllus** (da-sil'-us)  
**Dasyatidae** (das-i-at'-i-dē)

- dasyclados (das-ik'-la-dos) shaggy-twigged.  
 Dasytirion (das-i-lī'-ri-on, das-i-lir'-i-on)  
 Dasymys (das'-i-mis)  
 dasypaedes (das-i-pē'-dēz)  
 Dasypeltis (das-i-pel'-tis)  
 dasyphyllus (das-if-il'-us) shaggy or hairy leafed.  
 Dasyprocta (das-i-prok'-ta)  
 Dasypus (das'-i-pus)  
 Dasyurus (das-i-ūr'-rus)  
 Datana (dā-tā'-na)  
 datum (dā'-tum, pl. dā'-ta)  
 Datura\* (da-tū'-ra)  
 Daucus\* (dô'-kus)  
 daunus (dô'-nus) fabled king of part of Apulia.  
 Davallia\* (dav-al'-i-a)  
 dealbatus (de-al-bā'-tus) whitened, plastered with  
 white-wash.  
 debilis (dē'-bi-lis) crippled, feeble, weak.  
 decapetalus (dek-ap-et'-al-us) ten-petaled.  
 Decapoda (de-kap'-ō-da)  
 Decatoma (de-kat'-ōm-a)  
 decemjugate (des-em-jū'-gāt)  
 decens (de'-senz) seemly, fit, well-formed.  
 deceptus (dē-sep'-tus) deceiving.  
 decidua (dē-sid'-ū-a)  
 decipiens (dē-sip'-i-enz) deceiving.  
 decisum (dē-sī'-sum) settled, determined.  
 declinatus (dē-klī-nā'-tus) bent aside, turned down.  
 declivis (dē-klī'-vis) sloping.  
 Decodon\* (dek'-ō-don)  
 decollatus (dē-kol-ā'-tus) beheaded.  
 decolorans (dē-kol'-ôr-anz) without color.



- decorus (dek-ōr'-us) elegant, becoming.  
 Decumaria\* (dek-ū-mā'-ri-ā)  
 decumbens (dē-kum'-benz) lying down.  
 decurrens (dē-kêr'-enz)  
 decussate (dek'-us-āt, dē-kus'-āt)  
 decussatus (dek-us-ā'-tus) divided crosswise.  
 defecate (def'-e-kāt)  
 dehiscence (dē-his'-ens)  
 dehiscent (dē-his'-ent)  
 deirids (dī'-ridz)  
 Deirochelys (dī-rok'-e-lis)  
 deletrix (dē-lē'-triks) she that destroys.  
 deletus (dē-lē'-tus) abolished, finished.  
 delicatus (dē-lik-ā'-tus) alluring, delightful.  
 Delonix\* (dē-lō'-niks)  
 Delostoma\* (dē-los'-tom-ā)  
 Delphacidae (del-fas'-i-dē)  
 Delphinapterus (del-fin-ap'-têr-us)  
 Delphinium\* (del-fin'-i-um)  
 Delphinus (del-fī'-nus)  
 deltoides (del-to-ī'-dēz)  
 deltoideus (del-toyd'-e-us) delta-like.  
 deme (dēm)  
 demersed (dē-mêrst')  
 demersus (dē-mêr'-us) submerged.  
 demissus (dē-mis'-us) low-lying, hanging down.  
 demorsus (dē-môr'-sus) bitten off.  
 Dendragapus (den-drag'-â-pus)  
 Dendraspis (den-dras'-pis)  
 Dendrobates (den-drob'-â-tēz)  
 Dendrobium\* (den-dro'-bi-um)  
 Dendrocalamus\* (den-drô-kal'-am-us)

- Dendroctonus** (den-drok'-tôn-us)  
**Dendrohyrax** (den-drō'-hi-raks)  
**Dendroica** (den-droy'-ka)  
**Dendroides** (den-dro-īd'-ēz)  
**Dendrolagus** (den-drō'-lag-us)  
**Dendroleon** (den-drō-lē'-ōn)  
**Dendromecon**\* (den-drom-ē'-kon)  
**Dendromys** (den'-drō-mis)  
**dendron** (den'-dron)  
**Dendropanax**\* (den-drop'-an-aks)  
**Dendrophidion** (den-drō-fid'-i-on)  
**Dendroseris**\* (den-dros'-er-is)  
**Dennstaedtia**\* (den-stēdt'-i-ə)  
**densleonis** (denz-lē-ōn'-is) lion's tooth.  
**densus** (den'-sus) thick, dense, set close.  
**Dentalium** (den-tā'-li-um)  
**Dentaria**\* (den-tā'-ri-ə)  
**dentatus** (den-tā'-tus) having teeth.  
**denticulatus** (den-tik-ul-ā'-tus) having small teeth.  
**denudate** (v. den'-ū-dāt, dē-nūd'-āt; adj. dē-nūd'-āt, den'-ū-dāt)  
**denudatus** (dē-nu-dā'-tus) stripped, laid bare.  
**depictus** (dē-pik'-tus) portrayed, described.  
**depilans** (dē'-pi-lanz) despoiling of feathers or hair, making bald.  
**depauperatus** (dē-pô-pêr-ā'-tus) stunted, having a poor appearance.  
**dentaneus** (den-tā'-ne-us) threatening.  
**depilation** (dep-i-lā'-shun)  
**depula** (dep'-ūl-ə)  
**derelictus** (dē-re-lik't'-us) abandoned, neglected.  
**dèrmalia** (dêr-mā'-li-ə)

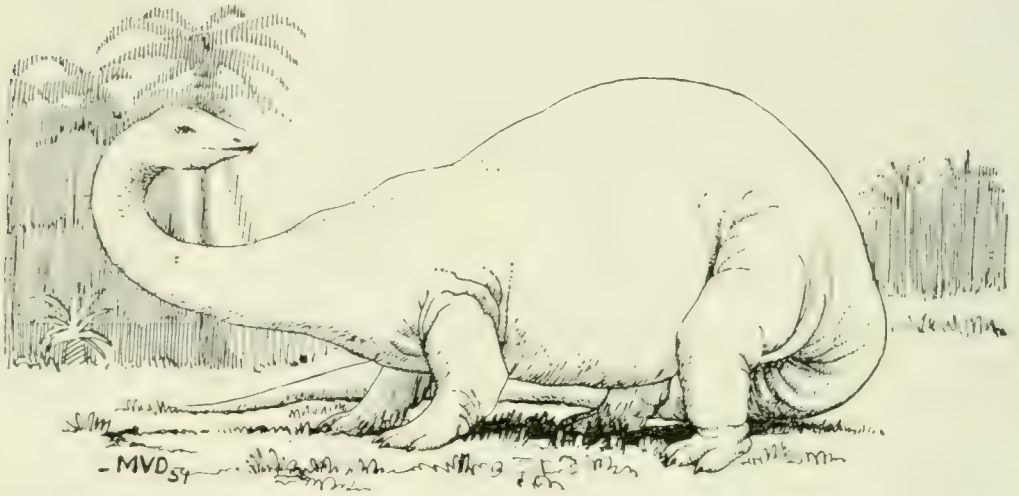
- Dermaptera** (dêr-map'-têr-ə)  
**Dermestidae** (dêr-mes'-ti-dē)  
**Dermochelys** (dêr-mok'-e-lis)  
**Derotremata** (der-ō-trē'-mat-ə)  
**dertrotheca** (der-trō-thē'-kə)  
**deserti** (dez-êr'-tī) of the desert.  
**deserticolous** (dez-êr-tik'-o-lus)  
**desiccant** (des'-i-kant, dĕ-sik'-ant)  
**Desmana** (des'-man-ə)  
**Desmanthus\*** (des-man'-thus)  
**Desmodium\*** (des-mō'-di-um)  
**Desmodus** (des'-mō-dus)  
**Desmognathus** (des-mog'-na-thus)  
**Desmoncus\*** (des-mon'-kus)  
**desquamate** (des'-kwa-māt, dĕ-skwā'-māt)  
**detonsus** (dē-ton'-sus) clipped off, sheared.  
**detritus** (dē-trī'-tus) worn out, trite.  
**deustus** (de-us'-tus) consumed, burned up, destroyed.  
**deuteroplasm** (dū'-têr-ō-plazm)  
**deutoplasm** (dū'-tō-plazm)  
**Deutzia\*** (dū'-tzi-ə)  
**devexus** (dē-veks'-us) inclining downwards, steep.  
**Devonian** (de-vō'-ni-an)  
**diabetes** (dī-â-bēt'-ēz)  
**diabetic** (dī-â-bet'-ik)  
**diabolis** (di-ab'-ol-is)  
**Diacalpe** (di-ak-al'-pē)  
**Diacrisia** (dī-ak-ris'-i-ə)  
**Diacrium** (dī-ak'-ri-um)  
**Diadasia** (dī-ad-ās'-i-ə)  
**Diadophis** (dī-ad'-ōf-is)

- Diamorus (dī-am'-ôr-us)  
 Dianthera\* (dī-an'-thêr-ạ, di-an-thê'-rạ)  
 Dianthus\* (dī-an'-thus, di-an'-thus)  
 diapedesis (dī-à-ped-ēs'-is)  
 Diapensia\* (dī-à-pen'-si-ạ)  
 Diaperis (dī-ap-êr'-is)  
 Diaphania (dī-af-ân'-i-ạ)  
 Diaphora\* (dī-af'-ôr-ạ)  
 diaphysis (dī-af'-i-sis)  
 Diapria (dī-ap'-ri-ạ)  
 diarch (dī'-ârk)  
 Diarrhena\* (dī-ä-rhên'-ạ)  
 Diascia\* (dī-as'-ki-ạ)  
 Diaspididae (dī-as-pid'-i-dē)  
 Diaspinae (dī-as-pī'-nē)  
 Diastata (dī-as'-tâ-tạ)  
 diathetic (dī-à-thet'-ik)  
 diatom (dī'-à-tom, di'-à-tôm)  
 Diatraea (dī-at-rê'-ạ)  
 Diatropura (dī-at-rop'-ûr-ạ)  
 Diatryma (dī-at-rī'-mạ)  
 Dibelodon (dī-bel'-ô-don)  
 Dicaeum (dī-sē'-um)  
 Dicamptodon (dī-kamp'-tô-don)  
 Dicentra\* (dī-sen'-trạ, dis-en'-trạ)  
 Dicerias (dis'-e-ras)  
 Diceratherium (dis-êr-à-thê'-ri-um)  
 Diceros (dis'-êr-os)  
 dichasium (dī-kā'-zi-um)  
 Dichelesthium (dī-kel-es'-thi-um)  
 Dichelostemma\* (dī-kel-os-tem'-ạ)  
 Dichelyma (dī-kel'-i-mạ)

- dichogamy (dī-kog'-am-i)  
 Dichondra\* (dī-kon'-dra)  
 Dichromanassa (dī-krō-man-as'-a)  
 diclinic (dī'-klin-ik)  
 diclinous (dī'-klin-us)  
 Dicoria\* (dī-kôr'-i-a)  
 Dicotyles (dī-kot'-i-lēz)  
 Dicrostonyx (dī-kros'-tō-niks)  
 Dictamnus\* (dik-tam'-nus)  
 didactic (di-dak'-tic, dī-dak'-tic)  
 Didelphys (dī-del'-fis)  
 Didineis (dī-din'-e-is)  
 Didinium (dī-din'-i-um)  
 Didiplis\* (di-di'-plis)  
 Didunculus (did-ung'-kū-lus)  
 Didymocarpus\* (did-im-ok-âr'-pus)  
 didymus (did'-i-mus) in pairs.  
 didynamous (dī-din'-a-mus)  
 Diedrocephala (dī-ed-rō-sef'-al-a)  
 Dielasma (dī-ê-las'-ma)  
 Diemictylus (dī-em-ik'-ti-lus)  
 Dierama\* (di-er-ā'-ma)  
 Diervilla\* (dī-êr-vil'-a)  
 Diffugia (dif-lū'-ji-a)  
 Digenea (dī-jen'-ê-a, dī-jēn'-ê-a)  
 digenous (dij'-en-us)  
 Digera\* (dij'-er-a)  
 digestion (dī-jest'-chun)  
 Digitalis\* (dij-i-tā'-lis)  
 Digitaria\* (dij-i-tā'-ri-a)  
 digitatus (dij-it-ā'-tus) with fingers.  
 digitigrade (dij'-it-i-grād)

- Diglochis (dī-glō'-kis)  
 dignabilis (dig-nā'-bil-is) worthy.  
 Digraphis\* (dig'-raf-is)  
 digynous (dij'-in-us, dī'-jin-us)  
 dihybrid (dī-hī'-brid)  
 Dilaridae (dī-lar'-i-dē)  
 dilatation (dil'-ā-tā'-shun, dī-lā-tā'-shun)  
 dilatatus (dī-lā-tā'-tus) spread out, enlarged.  
 dilate (dī-lāt', di-lāt')  
 dilectus (dī-lek'-tus) precious, valuable.  
 Dilophus (dil'-of-us, dī'-lof-us)  
 dilute (di-lūt', dī-lut')  
 dilutior (dī-lū'-ti-ôr) thinner, weaker, softer.  
 Dimecodon (dī-mē'-kō-don)  
 dimeric (dī-mer'-ik)  
 dimerous (dim-êr'-us)  
 dimerus (dim'-er-us) in two parts.  
 dimidiate (dī-mid'-i-āt, dim-id'-i-āt)  
 dimidiatus (dī-mi-di-ā'-tus) halved, half.  
 Dimorphotheca\* (dī-môrf-ô-thē'-ka)  
 Dinacrida (dī-nak'-ri-da)  
 Dinetus (dī-nē'-tus)  
 Dineutes (din-ū'-tēz)  
 Dinoceras (dī-nos'-er-as)  
 Dinoflagellata (din-ō-flaj-e-lāt'-a)  
 dinomic (dī-nom'-ik)  
 Dinomys (dī'-nō-mis)  
 Dinophilea (dī-nof-i-lē'-a)  
 Dinopidae (dī-nop'-i-dē)  
 Dinopis (dī-nō'-pis)  
 dinosaur (dī'-nō-sôr)  
 Dinotherium (dī-nō-thē'-ri-um)

- Dinohyus** (dī-nō-hī'-us)  
**Diodia\*** (dī-ō'-di-ą)  
**dioecius** (dī-ē'-shus, dī-ē'-si-us)  
**dioestrus** (dī-ē'-strus)  
**dioicous** (dī-oy'-kus)  
**Diomedea** (di-o-mē-dē'-ą)  
**diomedeus** (di-o-mēd'-e-us) Diomedes, hero at the  
 siege of Troy.  
**Dionaea\*** (dī-ō-nē'-ą, di-ō-nē'-ą)  
**Dioön** (dī-ō'-on)  
**Diopogon\*** (dī-ō-pōg'-ōn)  
**Diornis** (dī-ōrn'-is)  
**Dioscorea\*** (dī-os-kō-rē'-ą, di-os-kor'-e-ą)  
**Diosma\*** (dī-oz'-ma, dī-os'-ma, di-os'-ma)  
**Diospyros\*** (dī-os'-pi-ros)  
**Diotis\*** (di-ō'-tis)  
**Diphyes** (dif'-i-ēz)  
**Diphylleia\*** (dī-fi-lē'-ya, dif-i-lē'-ya)  
**Diphyllobothrium** (dī-fil-ō-both'-ri-um, dif-il-ō-  
 both'-ri-um)  
**diphyllus** (dif-il'-us) two-leaved.  
**diphyodont** (dif'-i-ō-dont)  
**Diplodocus** (dip-lod'-ō-kus)  
**diploë** (dip'-lō-ē)  
**Diploglossata** (dip-lō-glos'-at-ą)  
**diploid** (dip'-loyd)  
**Diplomys** (dip'-lō-mis)  
**Diplophysa** (dip-lō-fī'-sa)  
**Diploplectron** (dip-lō-plek'-tron)  
**Diplopoda** (dip-lop'-ō-da)  
**dipnoan** (dip'-nō-an)  
**Dipnoi** (dip'-nō-ī)



Diplodocus <Gr. *diplo-* <*diploos*, double, twofold + *dokos*, a main beam or bar. Pronounced: di-plod'-ō-kus, not dip-lō-dō'-kus.

Dipodomys (dī-pod'-ō-mis)

Diprion (dip-rī'-on)

Diprionidae (dip-ri-ō'-ni-dē)

diprotodont (dī-prō'-tō-dont)

Dipsacus\* (dip'-sa-kus)

Dipsas (dip'-sas)

Dipsosaurus (dip-sō-sō'-rus)

Diptera (dip'-têr-ə)

Dipylidium (dī-pil-id'-i-um)

Dirca\* (dêr'-kə)

Dircaea (dêr-sē'-ə)

Dircenna (dêr-sen'-ə)

dirus (dī'-rus) dreadful, awful, ill-omened.

Disarenum\* (dis-ar'-en-um)

Dischidia\* (dis-kid'-i-ə)

discors (dis'-kôrs) disagreeing.

disideratus (dis-īd-er-ā'-tus) twice sunstruck.

disjunctus (dis-junkt'-us) separated, distant, remote, disjointed.

dispar (dis'-pâr) unlike, different, unequal.



- dispermic (dī-spêr'-mik)  
 Dispholidus (dis-fol'-id-us)  
 Disporum\* (dī-spō'-rum, dis'-pôr-um)  
 dissect (di-sekt')  
 dissectus (dis-ekt'-us) deeply cut.  
 dissitus (dis'-it-us) remote.  
 Dissosteira (dis-os-tī'-ra)  
 Dissoura (dis'-ûr-ą)  
 distachyon (dis-tak'-i-on) two-spiked.  
 distachyus (dis-ta'-ki-us) two-spiked.  
 distans (dis'-tans) standing apart, distant.  
 Distichlis\* (dis-tik'-lis)  
 distichus (dis'-tik-us)  
 districhum (dis'-trik-um)  
 distylus (dis'-til-us)  
 Dithyrea\* (dith-i-rē'-ą)  
 Ditoma (dit'-ō-mą)  
 Ditrocha (dit'-rō-ką)  
 ditrochous (dit'-rō-kus)  
 Diuris\* (di-ū'-ris)  
 diurnal (dī-ûr'-nal)  
 diurnus (di-ûr'-nus) belonging to the day, of the day.  
 divaricate (dī-var'-i-kāt)  
 divaricatus (dī-vār-i-kā'-tus) spread apart.  
 divergens (dī-ver'-jenz) bending, inclining away from.  
 divergent (dī-ver'-jent)  
 dives (dī'-vēz) rich, splendid, precious.  
 divisus (dī-vī'-sus) divided.  
 divulsus (dī-vul'-sus) rent asunder, torn, separated.

- Dizygotheca\*** (dī-zī-gō-thē'-kə)  
**dodecagynous** (dō-de-kaj'-i-nus)  
**Dodecatheon\*** (dō-de-kath'-e-on)  
**Dodonea\*** (dō-dō-nē'-ə, dod-on-ē'-ə)  
**Dohrniphora** (dôr-nif'-ô-r-ə)  
**dolabratus** (dol-ā-brā'-tus) shaped like a pick-ax.  
**Dolichoglossus** (dol-ik-ō-glos'-us)  
**Dolicholus\*** (dol-ik'-ol-us)  
**Dolichonyx** (dol-ik'-ō-niks)  
**Dolichopsyllidae** (dol-i-kō-psil'-i-dē)  
**Dolichos\*** (dol'-i-kos)  
**Dolichotis** (dol-i-kō'-tis)  
**Doliolum** (dō-lī'-ō-lum)  
**Dolium** (dō'-li-um)  
**Dombeya\*** (dom-be'-ə)  
**domesticus** (dom-es'-ti-kus) belonging to one's family or household.  
**domicile** (dom'-i-sil)  
**Dominula** (dom-in'-ul-ə)  
**donax** (dō-naks', don'-aks) a sort of reed; also, the male scallop or pecten.  
**Dondia\*** (don'-di-ə)  
**Doris** (dō'-ris)  
**Doronicum\*** (dō-rō-nī'-kum, dō-ron'-ik-um)  
**Dorosoma** (dôr-ō-sō'-mə)  
**dorsalis** (dôr-sā'-lis) pertaining to or of the back.  
**Doryanthes\*** (dôr-i-anth'ēz)  
**Dorycnium\*** (dôr-ik'-ni-um)  
**Dosinia** (dō-sin'-i-ə)  
**dovekie** (dov'-ki)  
**Dovyalis\*** (dō-vi'-āl-is)  
**Dowingia\*** (dow-inj'-i-ə)

- dowitcher (dow'-ich-êr)  
 Downingia\* (down-inj'-i-a)  
 Doxantha\* (dòks-an'-thə)  
 Draba\* (drā'-bə)  
 Dracaena\* (drá-sē'-nə)  
 Dracocephalum\* (drak-ō-sef'-al-um)  
 Draconis\* (drak-ō'-nis)  
 Dracontium (drak-on'-ti-um, drak-on'-shi-um)  
 Drapetes (drá-pēt'-ēz)  
 Drassus (dra'-sus)  
 Drasterius (dras-tē'-ri-us)  
 Dreissena (drī'-se-nə)  
 Drepana (drep'-à-nə)  
 Drepane (drep'-à-nē)  
 Drepanis (drep'-à-nis)  
 drepanophyllus (drep-an-of-il'-us) with sickle-shaped leaves.  
 Drimys\* (drī'-mis)  
 Driosporos\* (drī-os-pō'-ros)  
 Dromaeus (drō-mē'-us)  
 Dromas (drō'-mas)  
 dromedary (drom'-ē-der-i)  
 Dromiacea (drō-mi-ā'-sē-ə)  
 Dromicia (drō-mish'-i-ə)  
 Dromocyon (drō-mō'-si-on)  
 Drosera\* (dros'-er-ə)  
 Drosophila (drō-sof'-il-ə)  
 Drosophilidae (dros-ō-fil'-i-dē)  
 drupe (drūp)  
 Dryadophis (drī-ad-ōf'-is)  
 Dryas\* (drī'-as)  
 Dryinidae (drī-in'-i-dē)

- Dryinus** (drī'-in-us)  
**Drymarchon** (drī-mâr'-kōn)  
**Drymnobius** (drim-nō'-bi-us)  
**Drymomys** (drim'-ō-mis)  
**Drynaria\*** (drī-nā'-ri-a)  
**Dryobates** (drī-ō-bā'-tēz)  
**Dryocopus** (drī-ok'-ō-pus)  
**Dryopetalon\*** (drī-ō-pet'-al-on)  
**Dryopithecus** (drī-ō-pi-thē'-kus)  
**Dryopteris\*** (drī-op'-ter-is)  
**dubius** (dub'-i-us) fluctuating, undecided, moving  
in two ways.  
**dugong** (dū'-gong)  
**duiker** (dī'-kêr)  
**dulcamara** (dul-ka-mä'-ra)  
**dulosis** (dū-lō'-sis)  
**Dulus** (dū'-lus)  
**Dumetella** (dū-mēt-el'-a)  
**dumetorum** (dū-mē-tō'-rum) of thickets.  
**duodenal** (dū-ō-dē'-nal)  
**duodenum** (dū-od-ē'-num, dū-ō-dē'-num)  
**duramen** (dū-rā'-men)  
**Durio\*** (dū'-ri-ō)  
**duriusculus** (dū-ri-us'-ku-lus) somewhat hard.  
**Dyctina** (dict'-in-a)  
**Dysdera** (dis'-der-a)  
**Dysdercus** (dis-der'-kus)  
**Dysodia\*** (dis-ō'-di-a)  
**Dyssochroma** (dis-sok-rō'-ma)  
**Dyssodia\*** (dis-sō'-di-a)  
**dystrophic** (dis-trof'-ik)  
**Dytiscidae** (dī-tis'-i-dē)

## E

**Eacles** (ē'-â-klēz)

**Earina\*** (ē-ar'-in-ą)

**ebracteatus** (ē-brak-te-ā'-tus) without bracts.

**ebrius** (ēb'-ri-us) drunken.

**Eburia** (ē-bū'-ri-ą)

**eburneus** (e-bûr'-ne-us) of ivory.

**ecalcaratus** (ē-kal-kar-ā'-tus) without spurs.

**Ecballium\*** (ek-bal'-i-um)

**Eccremocarpus\*** (ek-rem-ō-kâr'-pus)

**ecderon** (ek'-dêr-on)

**ecdysis** (ek'-dī-sis)

**Ecdyridae** (ek-dī-ūr'-i-dē)

**echard** (ek-ârd')

**Echeveria\*** (ek-ev-ē'-ri-ą)

**Echimys** (ek-i'-mis)

**Echinacea\*** (ek-ī-nā'-se-ą)

**echinatus** (ek-īn-ā'-tus) prickly, spiny.

**Echinochloa\*** (ek-ī-nok'-lō-ą)

**Echinococcus** (ek-ī-nō-ko'-kus)

**Echinocystis\*** (ek-ī-nō-sis'-tis)

**Echinodermata** (ek-īn-ō-dêr'-mât-ą)

**Echinodorus\*** (ek-ī-nō-dō'-rus)

**Echinoidea** (ek-in-oy'-dē-ą)

**echinoides** (ek-ī-no-ī'-dez) hedgehog-like, prickly.

**Echinophora\*** (ek-īn-of'-ō-ą)

**Echinophthiriidae** (ek-ī-nof-thir-ī'-i-dē)

**Echinops\*** (ek-ī'-nops)

**Echinopsis\*** (ek-ī-nop'-sis)

**Echinosorex** (ek-ī-nō-sō'-reks)

**Echinospermum\*** (ek-ī-nos-pêr'-mum)

**echinulate** (ek-in'-û-lāt)

- Echioglossum\*** (ek-i-ō-glos'-um, ek-i-ō-glōs'-um)  
**Echis** (ek'-is)  
**Echites\*** (ek-ī'-tēz)  
**Echium\*** (ek'-i-um)  
**Echiurus** (ek-i-ū'-rus)  
**Eciton** (es'-i-ton)  
**Eclipta\*** (ē-klip'-tə)  
**eclosion** (ĕk-lō'-zhun)  
**ecobiotic** (ē-kō-bī-ot'-ik)  
**ecology** (ē-kol'-ō-ji)  
**Ectobia** (ek-tō'-bi-ə)  
**Ectrichodia** (ek-tri-kō'-di-ə)  
**edaphic** (e-daf'-ik)  
**edaphon** (ed'-af-on)  
**edax** (e'-daks) gluttonous.  
**edentulus** (ē-dent'-u-lus) toothless.  
**Edraianthus\*** (ed-rā-i-an'-thus)  
**Edriaster** (ed-ri-as'-tēr)  
**edulis** (ed-ū'-lis) edible.  
**effector** (ef-ekt'-ôr, ef-ekt'-êr)  
**efferent** (ef'-er-ent)  
**efferus** (ef'-er-us) wild, fierce.  
**efficax** (ef'-i-kaks) powerful, efficient.  
**effusus** (ef-ū'-sus) loose-spreading.  
**Ega** (ēg'-ə)  
**egenus** (ej-ē'-nus) needy, in want of, poor, worthless.  
**egg** (eg)  
**Eglantheria\*** (eg-lan-tē'-ri-ə)  
**egret** (ē'-gret, eg'-ret)  
**Egretta** (ē-gret'-ə)  
**Eichhornia\*** (īk-hôr'-ni-ə)

- Elachista (el-a-kis'-ta)  
 Elachistodon (el-a-kist'-ō-don)  
 Elaeagnus\* (el-ē-ag'-nus)  
 Elaeis\* (ē-lē'-is)  
 elaeocyte (el-ē'-ō-sīt)  
 elaioplast (el-ī'-ō-plast)  
 Elanoides (el-a-no-ī'-dēs, el-a-noy'-dēs)  
 Elanus (el'-ā-nus)  
 Elaphe (el'-a-fē)  
 Elaphodus (e-laf'-ō-dus)  
 Elaphoglossum\* (el-af-og-lōs'-um, el-af-og-los'-um)  
 Elaphrium\* (el-af'-ri-um)  
 Elaphrus (el-af'-rus)  
 Elaphus (el'-a-fus)  
 Elaps (ē'-laps)  
 Elasmognathus (el-as-mog'-na-thus)  
 elassodon (el-as'-ō-don) a driving tooth.  
 Elassoma (el-ā-sō'-ma)  
 elater (el'-ā-tēr)  
 Elateridae (el-ā-ter'-i-dē)  
 Elatine\* (el-at-ī'-nē)  
 elatior (e-lā'-ti-or)  
 elatus (ē-lā'-tus) high, tall.  
 Eledone (el-e-dō'-nē)  
 Eleocharis (el-ē-ok'-ā-ris)  
 Eleodes (el-ē-ō'-dēz)  
 Eleotris (el-ē-ō'-tris)  
 Elephantopus\* (el-e-fan'-tō-pus)  
 Elephas (el'-e-fas)  
 Eleusine\* (el-ū-sī'-nē)  
 Eleutherurus (el-ū-the-rū'-rus)  
 Elgaria (el-gā'-ri-a)

- eligulate (ē-lig'-ū-lāt)  
 Elis (ē'-lis)  
 Elodea\* (ĕ-lo'-dĕ-ą, el-ō-dē'-ą)  
 elongatus (ē-lon-gā'-tus) removed, kept aloof.  
 Elops (el'-ops)  
 Elymus\* (el'-i-mus)  
 Elysia (ĕ-lis'-i-ą)  
 Elytraria\* (el-ī-trā'-ri-ą)  
 elytrum (el'-i-trum)  
 Emballonura (em-bal-ō-nū'-ra)  
 Emberiza (em-ber-ī'-za)  
 Embernagra (em-bêr-nā'-gra)  
 Embiidae (em-bī'-i-dē)  
 Embioptera (em-bi-op'-te-ra)  
 embryo (em'-bri-ō)  
 embryonal (em-bri-ōn'-al)  
 emendation (ē-men-dā'-shun, em-en-dā'-shun)  
 Emerita (ĕ-mer'-i-tą)  
 Emesa (em'-es-ą)  
 Emesis (em'-e-sis)  
 eminens (ēm'-i-nenz) prominent, lofty.  
 Empetrum\* (em-pet'-rum)  
 Emphytus\* (em'-fit-us)  
 Empididae (em-pid'-i-dē)  
 Empidonax (em-pid'-ō-naks)  
 Emyda (em'-i-dą)  
 Emys (e'-mis)  
 Enaliornis (en-al-i-ôr'-nis)  
 Enallagma (en-al-ag'-ma)  
 enantius (en-an'-ti-us) opposite.  
 encaustus (en-kô'-stus) burned in.  
 Encelia\* (en-sēl'-i-ą, en-sel'-i-ą)



- Enceliopsis\* (en-sēl-i-op'-sis)  
 Enchelys (en'-ke-lis)  
 Enchenopa (en-ken-ō'-pa)  
 enchylema (eng-kīl-ē'-ma)  
 Enchytraeus (eng-ki-trē'-us)  
 Encope (en'-kō-pē)  
 Encrinus (en'-kri-nus)  
 Encyrtidae (en-sêr'-ti-dē)  
 endemic (en-dēm'-ik, en-dem'-ik)  
 endocrine (en'-dō-krīn, en'-dō-krin)  
 endogenous (en-doj'-e-nus)  
 endognathal (en-dog'-nā-thal)  
 endolysin (en-dol'-is-in)  
 Endomychidae (en-dō-mik'-idē)  
 Endomychus (en-dom'-i-kus)  
 endopodite (en'-dop-ō-dīt, en-dop'-ō-dīt)  
 Endymion\* (en-dim'-i-on)  
 energid (en-êr'-jid)  
 enerterus (en-er'-ter-us)  
 Engystomatidae (en-ji-stōm-at'-i-dē)



Enhydra. The generic name of the sea-otter. <Gr. *enydris*, the otter <*enydros*, living in water. The accent is on the antepenult. Pronounced: en'-hi-dra.

- Enhydra** (en'-hi-dra)  
**Enicocephalidae** (en-i-kō-se-fal'-i-dē)  
**enixus** (ē-niks'-us) ascending, bringing forth.  
**enneaphyllus** (en-ē-a-fil'-us) nine-leaved.  
**Ennearthron** (en-ē-âr'-thron)  
**Enneopogon\*** (en-ē-o-pōg'-ōn)  
**Enoclerus** (en-ok-lē'-rus)  
**Enodia** (en-ōd'-i-a)  
**Enophrys** (e-nof'-ris)  
**Ensatina** (en-sāt-în'-a)  
**ensatus** (en-sāt'-us) sword-like.  
**Ensete\*** (en-sē'-tē)  
**ensifolia** (en-si-fol'-i-a, en-si-fō'-li-a) with sword-like leaves.  
**Entemobryidae** (en-tem-ōb-rī'-i-dē)  
**enteron** (en'-ter-on)  
**Entomostraca** (en-tō-mos'-trā-ka)  
**Entosphenus** (en-tō-sfē'-nus)  
**enucleator** (e-nū-kle-ā'-tōr) a taker out of kernels, one who shells nuts.  
**enzyme** (en'-zīm, en'-zim)  
**Eoanthropus** (ē-ō-an-thrō'-pus)  
**Eocene** (ē'-ō-sen)  
**Eogaea** (ē-ō-jē'-a)  
**Eohippus** (ē-ō-hip'-us)  
**Eois** (ē-ō'-is)  
**Eopsaltria** (ē-ō-sol'-tri-a)  
**eos** (ē'-os) sunrise.  
**Eosentomidae** (ē-ōs-en-tom'-i-dē)  
**Eosentomon** (ē-ō-sen'-to-mon)  
**Epacris\*** (ep'-â-kris, ep-ak'-ris)  
**Epeira** (ep-ī'-ra)

Ephedra <L. *ephedra*, the horsetail  
 <Gr. *ephedra* <*ephedros*, sitting upon.  
 Pronounced: ef-e'-drā; the Century  
 Dictionary places the accent upon the  
 first syllable, ef'-e-drā.



- Epeiridae (ĕ-pī'-ri-dē)  
 Ephedra\* (ef-ed'-rā)  
 Ephemerellidae (ef-e-mer-el'-i-dē)  
 ephemerid (ef-em'-e-rid)  
 Ephemeridae (ef-e-mer'-i-dē)  
 Ephestia (ef-es'-ti-ā)  
 Ephydra (ef'-īd-rā)  
 ephydrid (ef'-i-drid)  
 ephyra (ef'-i-rā)  
 Epicauta (ep-i-kô'-tā)  
 epichilium (ep-i-kīl'-i-um)  
 Epicrates (e-pik'-ra-tēz)  
 Epidendrum\* (ep-id-en'-drum)  
 epididymis (ep-i-did'-i-mis)  
 Epigaea\* (ep-i-jē'-ā)  
 epigamic (ep-i-gam'-ik)  
 epigenesis (ep-i-jen'-e-sis)  
 epigeous (ep-ij-ē'-us) of the earth.  
 epigynous (ep-ij'-i-nus)  
 Epihippus (ep-i-hip'-us)

- Epibulus** (ep-ib'-u-lus)  
**epilimnion** (ep-i-lim-nī'-on, ep-i-lim'-ni-on)  
**Epilobium\*** (ep-i-lō'-bi-um, ep-il-ob'-i-um)  
**Epimachus** (e-pim'-â-kus, ep-im'-â-kus)  
**Epimartyria** (ep-i-mâr-ti'-ri-a)  
**Epimedium\*** (ep-im-ē'-di-um)  
**epimere** (ep'-i-mēr)  
**epimerite** (ep-i-mēr'-īt, ep'-i-mēr-īt)  
**epimeron** (ep-i-mē'-ron)  
**epiotic** (ep-i-ōt'-ik)  
**Epipactis\*** (ep-i-pak'-tis)  
**Epiphyllum\*** (ep-if-il'-um)  
**epiphysis** (e-pif'-i-sis, pl. e-pif'-i-sēz)  
**epiploön** (e-pip'-lō-on)  
**epipodite** (ep-ip'-ō-dīt)  
**epipodium** (ep-i-pō'-di-um)  
**Epipogium** (ep-i-pō'-ji-um)  
**epithelium** (ep-i-thē'-li-um, pl. ep-i-thē'-li-a)  
**epithymoides** (ep-ith-ī-mo-ī'-dēz) thyme-like.  
**epitoke** (ep'-i-tōk)  
**epitokus** (ep-it'-ō-kus)  
**Epitonium** (ep-i-tōn'-i-um)  
**Epochra** (ep-ok'-ra)  
**epsilus** (ep-sī'-lus) somewhat bare.  
**Eptatretus** (ep-tâ-trē'-tus)  
**Eptesicus** (ep-tes'-i-kus)  
**equine** (ek'-wīn)  
**Equisetum\*** (ek-wi-sē'-tum)  
**Equus** (ek'-wūs)  
**Eragrostis\*** (er-â-gros'-tis)  
**Eranthemum\*** (ē-ran'-the-mum)  
**Eranthis\*** (ē-ran'-this)

**Erato** (er'-a-tō)

**Erax** (ē'-raks)

**erebenus** (er-e'-ben-us) black.

**Erechtites\*** (er-ek-tī'-tēz)

**erector** (er-ek'-tôr)

**erectus** (ē-rekt'-us) straight up.

**Eremian** (er-ē'-mi-an)

**eremicola** (er-ē-mik'-ol-a) a desert-dweller.

**eremicolor** (er-ēm-i-kul'-ôr)

**eremicus** (er-ē'-mik-us) of deserts, pertaining to deserts or sandy plains, solitary, lonely.

**eremobic** (er-ē-mō'-bik)

**eremology** (er-ēm-ol'-ō-ji)

**Eremomela** (er-ē-mom'-e-la)

**Eremophila** (er-ē-mof'-i-la)

**eremophyte** (er-ēm'-of-īt)

**Eremopterix** (er-ēm-op'-ter-iks)

**Eremorhax** (er-ē'-mō-raks)

**Eremurus\*** (er-ē-mū'-rus)

**erepsin** (er-ep'-sin)

**Erethizon** (er-e-thī'-zōn)

**Eretmochelys** (er-et-mok'-e-lis)

**Ereunetes** (e-rū-nē'-tēz)

**ergates** (er-gā'-tēz) a worker.

**Ergaticus** (er-gat'-i-kus)

**Erica\*** (e-rī'-ka)

**Ericameria\*** (e-rī-kā-me'-ri-a)

**ericetorum** (e-rī-sē-tō'-rum) of heather, heather-loving.

**ericifolius** (er-īs-i-fol'-i-us, er-īs-i-fō'-li-us) erica-leaved.

**Erigenia\*** (ē-ri-jen'-i-a)



Erethizon <Gr. *erethizon*, the porcupine. Pronounced: er-e-thī'-zon, not er-eth'-i-zōn.

**erigens** (ē'-ri-jenz) raising.

**Erigeron\*** (ē-rij'-er-ōn; ē-rīj'-er-on)

**Erignathus** (e-rig'-na-thus)

**Erigone** (ē-rig'-ō-nē)

**erinaceus** (er-in-ā'-se-us)

**Erineum** (er-ī'-ne-um)

**Eringium\*** (er-in'-ji-um)

**Erinus\*** (er-ī'-nus)

**Eriobotrya\*** (er-i-ob-ot'-ri-ə)

**Eriocaulon\*** (er-i-ok-ō'-lon)

**Eriocera** (er-i-os'-e-rə)

**Eriochilus\*** (er-i-ok-ī'-lus)

**Eriochloa\*** (er-i-ok'-lō-ə)

**Eriocoma\*** (er-i-ok'-om-ə)

**Eriodes** (er-i-ō'-dēz)

**Eriogonum\*** (er-i-og'-ōn-um)

**erimerus** (er-i-o'-me-rus) with woolly parts.

**Eriophorum\*** (er-i-of'-ôr-um)

**eriphorus** (er-i-of'-ôr-us) wool-bearing.

**Eriophyes** (er-i-ō'-fī'-ēz)

Eriogonum <Gr. *erios*, wool + *gony*, joint. Accent on antepenult (og) since the penult  $\bar{o}$  is not considered long it being derived from the Gr. short *o*, (omicron). Pronounced: er-i-og'- $\bar{o}$ -num.



**eriphylla** (er-i-of-il'-a) woolly-leaved.

**Eriophyllum\*** (er-i-of-il'-um)

**eriospathus** (er-i-os-pā'-thus) woolly-spated.

**Eriphia** (e-rif'-i-a)

**Erismatura** (er-is-mat-ūr'-a)

**Eristalis** (er-is'-tā-lis)

**Erisyphe\*** (er-is-ī'-fē)

**Erithrina\*** (er-ith-rī'-na)

**ermineus** (êr-min'-e-us) ermine-like, spotted like the ermine.

**Erodium\*** (ê-rōd'-i-um)



Eriophyllum <Gr. *erios*, wool + *pyllon*, leaf. The penult is long because the vowel is followed by a double consonant. Pronounced: e-ri-of-il'-um, not er-i-of'-il-um.

- erogenous (ē-roj'-e-nus)  
 Erophila\* (er-of'-il-ə)  
 erosus (ē-rō'-sus) jagged, gnawed.  
 Erotylidae (er-ō-til'-i-dē)  
 erraticus (er-āt'-ik-us) wandering, straying.  
 erromenus (er-om'-en-us) strong, robust.  
 erubescens (ē-rub-es'-senz) blushing.  
 erucifolius (ĕ-rū-si-fol'-i-us, ĕ-rū-si-fō'-li-us) with  
     Eruca-like leaves.  
 eruciform (ĕ-rū'-si-fôrm)  
 erumpens (ē-rum'-penz) breaking forth, bursting.  
 Ervum\* (êr'-vum)  
 Eryngium\* (ē-rin'-ji-um)  
 Erysimum\* (e-ris'-im-um)  
 Erythacus (er-ith'-ă-kus)  
 Erythea\* (er-ith-ē'-ə)  
 erythraeus (er-ith-rē'-us) reddish.  
 Erythrea\* (er-ith-rē'-ə)  
 Erythrina (er-ith-rī'-nə)  
 erythrocyte (er-ith'-rō-sīt)  
 Erythronium\* (er-ith-rō'-ni-um)  
 erythropus (er-ith'-rop-us) red-footed, red stalked.  
 Eryx (ē'-riks)  
 Escallonia\* (es-ka-lō'-ni-ə)  
 Eschara (es'-kă-rə)  
 Eschscholtzia\* (es-sholt'-zi-ə)  
 esculentus (es-kul-ent'-us) edible.  
 esodic (ĕ-sod'-ik)  
 esophagus (ĕ-so'-fă-gus)  
 Esox (ē'-soks)  
 esoteric (es-ō-ter'-ik)  
 Estigmene (es-tig-mē'-nē)



- Ethmia (eth'-mi-ą)  
 etiolation (ē-ti-ō-lā'-shun)  
 Euarctos (ū-ârk'-tos)  
 Eublepharis (ū-blef'-â-ris)  
 Eucharis (ū'-ka-ris)  
 Euchira (û-kī'-ra)  
 Euchlaena\* (ū-klē'-na)  
 euchlorus (ū-klō'-rus) beautiful-green.  
 Euchone (ū-kō'-nē)  
 Euchoreutes (ū-kôr-ōō'-tēz)  
 Euchroma\* (ū-krō'-ma)  
 Euclea (ū-klē'-a)  
 Eucleidae\* (ū-klē'-i-dē)  
 Eucnetus (ūk-nē'-tus)  
 Eucnide\* (ū-knī'-dē)  
 Eucodonia\* (ū-kō-dō'-ni-ą)  
 Euconnus (ū-kon'-us)  
 Eucope (ū-kō'-pē)  
 Eudistylia (ū-di-stī'-li-ą)  
 Eudocimus (ū-dos'-i-mus)  
 Eudolon\* (ū'-dol-on)  
 Eudynamis (ū-dī'-nâ-mis)  
 Euelephus (ū-el'-e-fus)  
 Eufragia\* (ū-frā'-ji-ą)  
 Eugenes (ū-jē'-nēz)  
 eugenics (ū-jen'-iks)  
 Euglandina (ū-glan-dī'-na)  
 Eulabes (ū'-lā-bēz)  
 Eulalia\* (ū-lal'-i-ą)  
 Eulecanium (ū-lek-ān'-i-um)  
 Eulophidae (ū-lof'-i-dē)  
 Eulophus\* (ū'-lō-fus)

- Eumeces (ū-mē'-sēz)  
 Eumenes (ū'-men-ēz)  
 Eumenidae (ū-men'-i-dē)  
 Eumycophyta (ū-mī-kof'-it-ə)  
 Eunice (ū-nī'-sē)  
 Euonymus\* (ū-ō'-nim-us, ū-on'-i-mus)  
 Eupagurus (ū-pa-gū'-rus)  
 Eupatorium\* (ū-pā-tō'-ri-um, ū-pat-ôr'-i-um)  
 Eupetes (ū'-pe-tēz)  
 Euphagus (ū'-fag-us)  
 Euphausia (ū-fä-ūsh'-i-ə)  
 Euphlebia\* (ū-fleb'-i-ə)  
 Euphorbia\* (ū-fôr'-bi-ə)  
 Euphrasia\* (ū-frā'-shi-ə, ū-frā'-si-ə)  
 Euphuta (ū-fū'-tə)  
 Euplectella (ū-plek-tel'-ə)  
 Eupleres (ū-plē'-rēz)  
 Euplotes (ū-plō'-tēz)  
 Eupoda (ū-pō'-də, ū'-pod-ə)  
 Eupodotis (ū-pō-dō'-tis)  
 Euproctis (ū-prok'-tis)  
 Eupsalis (ūp'-sal-is)  
 Euptelea\* (ūp-tē'-lē-ə)  
 eurocarpus (ū-rō-kâr'-pus) with broad fruit.  
 europhilus (ū-rof'-il-us) loving the southeast wind.  
 Euryalae (ū-ri-āl'-ē)  
 Eurycea (ū-ris'-ē-ə)  
 euryhaline (ū-ri-hal'-īn)  
 Eurymus (ū'-ri-mus)  
 euryphagus (ū-rif'-ă-gus)  
 Eurytoma (ū-rit'-ôm-ə)  
 eurytopic (ū-ri-top'-ik)

- Euscaphis\*** (ū'-skaf-is)  
**Euschistus** (ū-shis'-tus)  
**Eustachian** (ū-stā'-ki-an)  
**eustele** (ūs-tē'-lē)  
**Eustoma\*** (ū'-stom-ə)  
**Eutaenia** (ū-tē'-ni-ə)  
**Eutamias** (ū-tā'-mi-as)  
**euthenics** (ū-then'-iks)  
**euthycomous** (ū-thik'-ōm-us)  
**Eutrema\*** (ū-trē'-mə)  
**Euxesta** (ūks-es'-tə)  
**evagor** (ē-vā'-gôr) wandering, roaming; also, fulfilling.  
**evanidus** (ē-vā'-ni-dus) frail, feeble.  
**Evaniidae** (ē-van-ī'-i-dē)  
**Evax\*** (ē'-vaks)  
**evexus** (ē-veks'-us) rounding off near the top.  
**Evides** (ev'-i-dēz)  
**evocator** (ev-ok-āt'-or)  
**evolution** (e-vō-lū'-shun; in England, ē-vō-lū'-shun)  
**Evolvulus\*** (ē-vol'-vul-us)  
**evotis** (ē-vō'-tis)  
**Evotomys** (ē-vōt'-ō-mis)  
**Exacum** (eks'-ak-um)  
**Excaecaria** (eks-sē-kā'-ri-ə)  
**excelsior** (ek-sel'-si-ôr) still higher.  
**exciple** (ek'-si-pl)  
**excisus** (ek-sī'-sus) cut away.  
**exconjugant** (eks-kon'-jōō-gant)  
**excrement** (eks'-krē-ment)  
**excreta** (eks-krē'-tə)

- excretive** (eks-krē'-tiv, eks'-krĕ-tiv)  
**excretory** (eks'-krē-tō-ri)  
**Exetastes\*** (eks-e-tas'-tēz)  
**exhale** (eks-hāl', eg-zāl')  
**exiguus** (eks-ij'-u-us) briefly, sparingly, small.  
**exilis** (ex-īl'-is) small, weak, tender.  
**eximius** (eks-i'-mi-us) select, uncommon.  
**Exitelia\*** (eks-it-ē'-li-ą)  
**exites** (eks'-īts)  
**Exogonium** (eks-ō-gōn'-i-um)  
**exogyrus** (eks-oj'-i-rus)  
**exopodite** (eks-op'-ō-dīt)  
**Exoprosopa** (eks-op-ros-ōp'-ą)  
**Exothea\*** (eks-oth'-ĕ-ą)  
**Exothostemon** (eks-ō-thos'-tĕ-mon)  
**exotic** (egz-ot'-ik)  
**exoticus** (eks-ot'-ik-us) from another country.  
**exsputus** (eks-spū'-tus) spit out, removed.  
**extensus** (eks-ten'-sus) spread out, stretched out.  
**extimus** (eks'-ti-mus) most remote.  
**exustus** (eks-us'-tus) burned up, consumed.  
**exuviae** (eks-ū'-vi-ē)

## F

- faba** (fab'-ą) a bean.  
**Fabaceae\*** (fab-ā'-sĕ-ē)  
**Fabago\*** (fab-ā'-gō)  
**fabarius** (fab-ā'-ri-us) bean-like.  
**Fabia** (fā'-bi-ą)  
**facies** (fas'-i-ēz, fā'-shi-ēz) face, figure, shape.  
**faeces** (fē'-sēz, pl. of L. *fex*)  
**Fagara\*** (fā-gā'-ra)

**fagineus** (fā-jin'-e-us) of beech, of the beech tree.

**Fagonia**\* (fā-gō'-ni-ā)

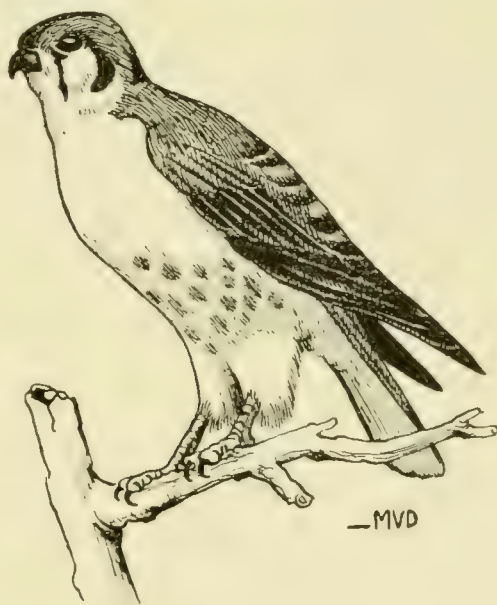
**Fagopyrum**\* (fā-gō-pī'-rum, fā-gop-ī'-rum)

**Fagus**\* (fā'-gus)

**falcatus** (fal-kā'-tus) hooked, curved, sickle-shaped.

**falcinellus** (fal-sin-e'-lus) a small scythe.

**falciparus** (fal-si'-par-us) sickle-producing.



Falcon <early modern English  
<Middle English *fawken* or *falkon*  
<Late Gr. *falkon*. Pronounced:  
fô'-kn.

**falcon** (fô'-kn, fôl'-kn)

**falconet** (fô'-kō-net, fal'-kō-net)

**falconry** (fô'-kn-ri)

**fallax** (fal'-aks) deceptive.

**Farancia** (fa-ran'-shi-ā)

**farinose** (far'-i-nōs)

**farinosus** (far-ī-nō'-sus) of meal, mealy.

**fascia** (fa'-shi-ā, pl. fa'-shi-ē)

**fasciatus** (fas-si-ā'-tus) of bundles, bundled.

**fascinator** (fas-sin-ā'-tôr) an enchanter.

**fasciola** (fas-si'-o-lā) a strip of cloth.

- fasciolar** (fas-si'-o-lâr)  
**Fasciolaria** (fas-si-o-lā'-ri-ā)  
**fasciole** (fas'-si-ōl)  
**fastigiatus** (fas-ti-ji-ā'-tus)  
**fastigium** (fas-ti'-ji-um)  
**fastuosus** (fas-tu-ō'-sus) proud.  
**Fatsia\*** (fat'-si-ā)  
**fatuus** (fat'-u-us) insipid, tasteless; also, simple, foolish.  
**fauces** (fô'-sēz, sing. fô'-ks)  
**faustus** (fôs'-tus) favorable, fortunate, auspicious.  
**faveolus** (fav-ē'-ōl-us)  
**favulosus** (fav-u-lōs'-us) full of small cells, a honey comb.  
**febrile** (fē'-bril, feb'-ril)  
**fecal** (fē'-kl)  
**feces** (fē'-sēz)  
**fecund** (fē'-kund, fek'-und)  
**fecundity** (fē-kun'-di-ti)  
**Fedia\*** (fē'-di-ā)  
**Feijoa\*** (fē-jō'-ā)  
**Felicia\*** (fē-li'-shi-ā)  
**feline** (fē'-līn, fē'-līn)  
**Felis** (fē'-lis)  
**fenisex** (fē'-ni-seks) a mower.  
**fennec** (fen'-ek)  
**feral** (fē'-ral)  
**ferreus** (fer'-e-us) made of iron; also, firm, fixed.  
**ferrugineus** (fer-ū-ji'-ne-us) dark-red, rust-colored, dusky.  
**Ferula\*** (fer'-ul-ā)  
**festinus** (fes-tīn'-us) quick.

- fetusus** (fē-tōs'-us) prolific.
- Festuca\*** (fes-tū'-ka)
- fetid** (fē'-tid, fet'-id)
- fibril** (fī'-bril)
- fibulare** (fib-ū-lā'-rē)
- Ficaria\*** (fī-kā'-ri-a)
- ficifolius** (fī-si-fol'-i-us, fī-si-fō'-li-us) with leaves like the fig tree (*Ficus*).
- ficiform** (fīs'-i-fôrm) fig-form
- Ficimia** (fī-sim'-i-a)
- Ficus\*** (fī'-kus)
- Fidonia\*** (fī-dō'-ni-a)
- figwort** (fig'-wêrt)
- Filago\*** (fi-lā'-gō)
- Filaria** (fil-ā'-ri-a)
- Filicinae\*** (fil-i-sī'-nē)
- filicoides** (fil-ik-o-ī'-dēz)
- filicula** (fil-ik'-ul-a) a rock-fern, polypody.
- filiferus** (fī-lif'-er-us) bearing threads.
- filiformis** (fī-li-fôr'-mis) thread-like in form.
- Filipendula\*** (fī-lip-en'-du-la)
- Filipes\*** (fī'-lip-ēz)
- Filistata** (fil-is-tā'-ta)
- filoplume** (fī'-lō-plūm)
- filosa** (fīl-ōs'-a) full of threads.
- filose** (fī'-lōs)
- fimbriatus** (fim-bri-ā'-tus) fringed, cut in shreds.
- Firmiana\*** (fêr-mi-ā'-na)
- fission** (fi'-shun)
- fissiparous** (fis-ip'-ar-us)
- fissus** (fis'-us) divided, separated.
- fistulosus** (fis-tu-lō'-sus) tubular, pipe-like.

**flabella** (flā-bel'-um)

**Flabellina** (flā-bel-īn'-a)

**flaccid** (flak'-sid)

**flaccus** (flak'-us) flabby, hanging down.

**Flacourtia\*** (flak-ôrt'-i-a)

**flagellaris** (fla-jel-ā'-ris) whip-like.

**flagellum** (fla-jel'-um, pl. fla-jel'-a)

**flammeolus** (fla-me'-ol-us)

**flammeus** (fla'-me-us) flaming, fiery-red.

**flammulatus** (flam-ul-ā'-tus) provided with little flames.

**flavescens** (flā-ves'-senz) growing yellow, yellow.

**flavidus** (flā'-vi-dus) of golden yellow, yellowish.

**flavirameus** (flāv-i-rā'-me-us) yellow-branched.

**flavovirens** (flā-vō'-vi-renz) yellow-green.

**flavus** (flā'-vus) golden-yellow, of the color of flax.

**flexuosus** (fleks-u-ō'-sus) full of turns or windings, tortuous, crooked.

**Floerkia\*** (flēr'-ki-a)

**flora** (flō'-ra)

**flore-pleno** (flō'-rē-plē'-nō) with full or double flowers.

**floridanus** (flôr-id-ā'-nus) of Florida.

**Floscularia** (flos-kû-la'-ri-a)

**Flourensia\*** (flūr-en'-si-a)

**fluitans** (flu'-i-tans, flōō'-it-anz) floating.

**fluviatilis** (flu-vi-ā'-ti-lis) of or belonging to a river.

**fodiens** (fod'-i-enz) digging.

**Foeniculum\*** (fē-nik'-ul-um)

**foetens** (fē'-tenz) ill-scented, stinking.

**foetid** (fē'-tid, fe'-tid)



**foetidissimus** (fē-tid-is'-i-mus) most fetid, foul-odored.

**foetidus** (fē'-ti-dus) ill smelling, foul, stinking.

**foetus** (fē'-tus, pl. fē'-tus-ez)

**foliation** (fō-li-ā'-shun)

**foliole** (fō'-li-ōl)

**foliolosus** (fol-i-ol-ō'-sus) with leaflets.

**folium** (fō'-li-um)

**folsomi** (fōl'-som-ī)

**fontanus** (fon-tān'-us) of or from a spring or fountain.

**fontinalis** (fon-tin-ā'-lis) relating to a spring.

**foramen** (fō-rā'-men, pl. fō-rām'-in-ā)

**Foraminifera** (fō-ram-i-nif'-êr-ā)

**Forchammeria**\* (fôr-sham-ē'-ri-ā)

**forehead** (fôr'-ed)

**Forestiera**\* (fôr-es-ti-ē'-rā)

**forficatus** (fôr-fik-ā'-tus) deeply notched.

**forficulidae** (fôr-fi-kū'-li-dē)

**Formica** (fôr-mī'-kā)

**Formicidae** (fôr-mis'-i-dē)

**formosus** (fôr-mō'-sus) beautiful, finely formed.

**fossa** (fos'-ā, pl. fos'-ē)

**fossor** (fo'-sôr) a digger.

**Fouquieria**\* (fū-ki-ē'-ri-ā)

**fovea** (fō'-vê-ā)

**foveiform** (fō-vē'-i-form)

**foveola** (fō-vē'-ō-lā)

**foveolate** (fō-vē'-ō-lāt)

**Fragaria**\* (frā-gā'-ri-ā)

**fragiferus** (frā-ji'-fer-us) strawberry-bearing.

**fragilis** (fra'-ji-lis) fragile, brittle; also, weak.

- fragrosus** (frag-rō'-sus) fragile.  
**Francolinus** (frang-kō-lī'-nus)  
**Frankenia\*** (frank-ēn'-i-ą)  
**frater** (frā'-ter) a brother.  
**Fratercula** (frā-tēr'-kū-lą)  
**fraterculus** (frā-ter'-ku-lus) a little brother; also, of unknown parents.  
**Fraxinus\*** (frak'-si-nus)  
**Fregata** (frē-gā'-tą)  
**Fregilus** (rej'-i-lus)  
**frenulatus** (frē-nu-lā'-tus) bridled.  
**frenulum** (fren'-u-lum, frē'-nu-lum)  
**frenum** (frē'-num)  
**frequens** (fre'-kwenz) often, repeatedly.  
**Friesia\*** (frē'-si-ą)  
**frigidus** (frī'-ji-dus) cold.  
**Fritillaria\*** (frit-il-ā'-ri-ą)  
**frondator** (fron-dā'-tor) one who strips leaves, a pruner.  
**frons** (fronz) a leafy branch.  
**frontal** (frun'-tal)  
**fructivorous** (fruk-ti'-vôr-us) fruit-eating.  
**fructose** (fruk'-tōs, frōok'-tos)  
**frumentaceous** (frōo-men-tā'-shus)  
**frustror** (frus'-trôr) deceiving, useless.  
**frustulentus** (frust-u-len'-tus) filled with small pieces, a bit, a piece.  
**frutescens** (frut-es'-enz) becoming shrubby.  
**frutex** (frut'eks) a bush.  
**fruticosus** (frut-i-kō'-sus) shrubby, bushy, full of bushes.

**fruticulosus** (frut-ik-ul-ō'-sus) putting forth many small shoots, to put forth shoots.

**fuchsia** (fū'-shi-ə)

**Fuchsia\*** (fōök'-si-ə, fū'-shi-ə)

**fucosus** (fū-kō'-sus)

**Fucus\*** (fū'-kus)

**fugacious** (fū-gā'-shus)

**fugax** (fug'-aks) swift, fleet.

**fugiens** (fu'-ji-enz) fleeing.

**fulgens** (ful'-jenz) glowing.

**fulgidus** (ful'-ji-dus) glittering, flashing.

**Fulgoridae** (ful-gôr'-i-dē)

**fulgurans** (ful'-gu-ranz) flashing, glittering.

**Fulica** (fū'-li-kə)

**fulicarius** (fū-lik-ā'-ri-us) coot-like.

**Fulix** (fū'-liks)

**fullonum** (ful-ōn'-um) of one who fulls cloth.

**fulmar** (fōöl-mêr)

**Fulmarus** (fōöl'-mā-rus)

**fulvus** (ful'-vus) tawny, gold-colored, deep yellow.

**Fumaria\*** (fū-mā'-ri-ə)

**fumeus** (fū'-me-us) smoky, full of smoke.

**Funastrum\*** (fū-nas'-trum)

**funerialis** (fū-ne-brā'-lis) pertaining to the dead.

**Fungi\*** (fun'-jī)

**Fungia** (fun'-ji-ə)

**fungus** (fung'-us, pl. fun'-jī)

**funicle** (fūn'-ikl)

**funiculus** (fūn-ik'-ūl-us)

**furax** (fū'-raks) given to stealing.

**furcatus** (fûr-kā'-tus) forked.

**Furcraea\*** (fûr-krē'-ə)

furcula (fûr'-kû-lə)

furfurosus (fûr-fûr-ō'-sus) brownish, like bran.

furvus (fûr'-vus) dark, dusky, black.

fuscatus (fus-kā'-tus)

fuscipes (fus'-si-pēz) dusky-footed or black-footed.

fuscus (fus'-kus) dark-tawny.

Fusicladium\* (fū-sik-lad'-i-um)

fusiform (fū'-si-fôrm)

Fusinus (fū'-sin-us)

## G

Galactia\* (ga-lak'-ti-ə, ga-lak'-shi-ə)

galactophorous (gal-akt-of'-ôr-us)

Galago (ga-lā'-gō)

Galanthus\* (ga-lan'-thus)

Galax\* (gā'-laks, gal'-aks)

galea (gal'-e-ə, gā'-lē-ə) a helmet.

Galeata\* (gal-e-ā'-tə)

galeatus (gal-e-ā'-tus) helmeted.

Galedupa\* (gal-ē'-dup-ə)

Galega\* (gal-ē'-gə)

Galemys (gal'-e-mis)

Galeobdolon (gā-lē-ob'-dol-on, gal-e-ob'-dol-on)

galeodes (gal-e-ō'-dēz) like a shark.

Galeopithecus (gā-le-ō'-pi-thē'-kus)

Galeopsis\* (gā-le-op'-sis, gal-e-op'-sis)

Galera (gal-ē'-rə)

galericulatus (gal-ē-ri-kul-ā'-tus) hooded.

Galerida (gal-er'-id-ə)

Galeruca (gal-ē-rōō'-kə)

Galgulus (gal'-gu-lus)

- Galictis (gal-ik'-tis)  
 Galidia (gã-lid'-i-ą)  
 Galium\* (gã'-li-um, gal'-i-um)  
 Galleria (gal-er'-i-ą)  
 Galleriidae (gal-er-ī'-i-dē)  
 Gallerucella (gal-er-ūs-el'-ą)  
 gallicus (gal'-i-kus) French, from Gaul.  
 gallina (gal-īn'-ą) a hen.  
 Gallinago (gal-i-nā'-gō)  
 Gallinula (gal-in'-ū-lą)  
 Gallirallus (gal-i-ral'-us)  
 Gallus (gal'-us)  
 gambusia (gam-bū'-si-ą) nothing.  
 gametal (gam-ē'-tal)  
 gametangium (gam-ĕ-tan'-ji-um)  
 gamete (ga'-mēt, ga-mēt')  
 gametids (gam-ē'-tidz)  
 gametogenesis (gam-ĕ-tō-jen'-e-sis)  
 gametophyta (ga-mĕ-tof'-it-ą)  
 gametophyte (ga-mĕ'-tō-fīt)  
 Gammaridia (gam-âr-id'-i-ą)  
 Gammarus (gam'-â-rus)  
 Gamolepis\* (gam-ol'-ep-is)  
 gangrenosus (gan-gren-ō'-sus) full of eating sores.  
 gape (gap, gāp)  
 Garcinia\* (gâr-sin'-i-ą)  
 Gardenia\* (gâr-dē'-ni-ą; gâr-den'-i-ą)  
 Gasteria\* (gas-tē'-ri-ą, gas-ter'-i-ą)  
 gastraea (gas-trē'-ą)  
 Gastridium\* (gas-trid'-i-um)  
 Gastrochaena (gas-trō-kē'-ną)  
 gastrocnemius (gas-trok-nē'-mi-us)

- Gastropacha** (gas-trop'-à-ka)  
**Gastrophilus** (gas-trof'-i-lus)  
**Gastrophryne** (gas-trô-frī'-nē)  
**Gastropoda** (gas-trop'-ôd-a)  
**gastrula** (gas'-trū-la)  
**Gaultheria\*** (gôl-thē'-ri-a)  
**Gaura\*** (gô'-ra)  
**gausapatus** (gô-sa-pā'-tus) covered over, covered  
 with felt.  
**Gavia** (gā'-vi-a)  
**gavial**(gā'-vi-al)  
**Gavialis** (gā-vi-ā'-lis)  
**Gayophytum\*** (gā-ô'-fit-um)  
**Gazania\*** (gā-zā'-ni-a)  
**Geaster\*** (jē'-as-têr)  
**Geatractus** (jē-at-rak'-tus)  
**Gecarcinus** (jê-kâr'-si-nus)  
**geebung** (jē'-bung)  
**Geissorhiza** (gī-sô-rī'-za)  
**gelasinatus** (jel-as-in-ā'-tus) with dimples.  
**gelasinus** (jel-as'-i-nus)  
**Gelastocoridae** (jē-las-tô-kôr'-i-dē)  
**Gelastocoris** (jē-las-tok'-ôr-is)  
**Gelechia** (jē-lē'-ki-a)  
**Gelechiidae** (jē-lêk-ī'-i-de)  
**Gelidium\*** (jê-lid'-i-um)  
**gelidus** (jel'-i-dus) icy cold, frosty.  
**Gelochelidon** (jel-ô-kel-ī'-dôn)  
**Gelsemium\*** (jel-sē'-mi-um)  
**gemmiparus** (jem-ip'-ar-us)  
**gemmule** (jem'-ūl)  
**gena** (jē'-na)

- genealogy (jen-ĕ-al'-ō-ji, jē-nĕ-al'-ō-ji)  
 generalis (jen-er-ā'-lis) general, prevailing.  
 Generium\* (jen-er'-i-um)  
 generosus (jen-er-ōs'-us) of noble birth, eminent,  
 superior, excellent.  
 Genetta (jĕ-net'-a)  
 genic (jen'-ik)  
 geniculatus (jen-ik-ul-ā'-tus) with bended knee,  
 bent, curved.  
 geniculum (jen-ik'-ul-um)  
 Genipa\* (jen-ī'-pa)  
 Genista\* (jen-is'-ta)  
 genital (jen'-i-tal)  
 Gennaëus (jen-ē'-us)  
 genotype (jen'-ō-tīp)  
 Gentiana\* (jen-shi-ā'-na)  
 gentilis (jen-tī'-lis) belonging to the same stock;  
 also, foreign.  
 genys (jen'-is)  
 geobionts (jē-ōb-ī'-onts)  
 Geococcyx (jē-ō-kok'-siks)  
 Geocoris (jē-ok'-ōr-is)  
 Geogale (jē-og'-a-lē)  
 Geometridae (jē-ō-met'-ri-dē)  
 Geomys (jĕ'-ō-mis)  
 Geonoma\* (jē-on'-ō-ma, je-ō'-no-ma)  
 geophilus (jē-of'-il-us) ground-loving.  
 Geophis (jĕ'-of-is)  
 Georyssus (jē-ō-ris'-us)  
 Geothlypis (jē-oth'-lip-is)  
 geotonus (jē-ot'-ō-nus)  
 Geotripes (jē-ō-trī'-pēz)

- geotropism (jē-ot'-rō-pizm)  
 Geotrygon (jē-ō-trī'-gon)  
 gephyrea (je-fī'-rē-ə, je-fī-rē'-ə)  
 gephyrocercal (jef-ir-ō-sēr'-kal)  
 Geraea\* (je-rē'-ə)  
 Geranium\* (jer-ā'-ni-um)  
 Gerbera\* (gêr'-bêr-ə, ger-bē'-rə)  
 Gerbillus (jêr-bil'-us)  
 germigen (jêr'-mi-jen)  
 Geropogon\* (jer-op-ō'-gōn)  
 Gerrhonotus (jer-ō-nō'-tus)  
 Gerridae (jer'-i-dē)  
 gestalt (ge-stält')  
 getulus (jê-tū'-lus) of Lybia, of the African coast.  
 Geum\* (jē'-um)  
 Gibberella\* (jib-êr-el'-ə)  
 gibbifrons (gib'-i-fronz) with swollen front.  
 gibbosus (gib-ō'-sus) full of humps, badly hump-  
 backed.  
 gibbus (gib'us) crooked, humped.  
 giganteus (jī-gan'-te-us) very large.  
 gigas (jī'-gas) a giant.  
 Gilia (jil'-i-ə, gil'-i-ə)  
 Gillenia\* (gil-ē'-ni-ə, jil-ē'-ni-à)  
 gilvus (gil'-vus) pale-yellow.  
 gingival (jin-jī'-val, jin'-jiv-al)  
 Gingko\* (ging'-kō, jing'-kō)  
 Gingla (jin'-glə)  
 ginglymus (jing'-li-mus, jing'-li-mus)  
 Ginkgo\* (gin'-kō, jing-kō)  
 Giraffa (jī-ra'-fə)  
 Githago\* (gith-ā'-gō)



- glabellus** (glab-el'-us) smoothish.  
**glaber** (gla'-bêr) without hair, bald, smooth.  
**glabriusculus** (glab-ri-us'-ku-lus) somewhat bald, nearly without hair.  
**Gladiolus\*** (glad-î'-ô-lus, glad-i-ô'-lus)  
**glanduliferus** (glan-dul-if'-er-us) gland-bearing, glandular.  
**glandulosus** (glan-dul-ô'-sus) full of kernels, full of glands.  
**Glareola** (gla-rê'-ô-la)  
**Glaucidium** (glô-sid'-i-um)  
**glaucinus** (glô'-sin-us) blue-gray, silvery, gray.  
**Glaucionetta** (glô-si-ô-net'-a)  
**Glaucium\*** (glô'-si-um)  
**Glaucomys** (glô'-kô-mis)  
**glaucopsis** (glô-kop'-sis) glaucous-like.  
**glaucus** (glô'-kus) sea-green, covered with a "bloom."  
**Glaux\*** (glôks)  
**gleba** (glê'-ba)  
**glebula** (glê'-bul-a)  
**glinus** (glî'-nus)  
**gliosomes** (glî'-ôs-ômz)  
**Glires** (glî'-rêz)  
**gliriform** (glî'-ri-fôrm)  
**glischrus** (glis'-krus) sticky, clammy.  
**globator** (glob-â'-tôr) maker of a globe.  
**Globicephalus** (glô-bi-sef'-al-us)  
**Globigerina** (glô-bi-je-rî'-na)  
**Globiocephalus** (glô-bi-ô-sef'-al-us)  
**globosus** (glob-ô'-sus) round, spherical.  
**Globularia\*** (glob-u-lâ'-ri-a)

- globule** (glob'-ūl)  
**globuliferus** (glob-ul-if'-êr-us) bearing globules.  
**globulin** (glob'-ū-lin)  
**globus** (glob'-us, pl. glob'-ī)  
**glochid** (glō'-kid)  
**glochidium** (glō-kid'-i-um)  
**Gloeocapsa\*** (glē-ō-kap'-sə)  
**glomeratus** (glom-er-ā'-tus) gathered into a round mass.  
**glomerulus** (glom-er'-u-lus)  
**Glossina** (glōs-ī'-na, glos-īn'-ə)  
**Glossocomia\*** (glōs-ok-om'-i-ə, glos-ok-om'-i-ə)  
**Glossopetalon\*** (glōs-ō-pet'-al-on, glos-ō-pet'-al-on)  
**Glossophaga** (glōs-of'-à-gə, glos-of'-à-gə)  
**Glottidia** (glō-tid'-i-ə, glot-id'-i-ə)  
**Glottiphyllum\*** (glō-ti-fi'-lum, glot-i-fi'-lum)  
**glumaceous** (glū-mā'-shus)  
**gluteal** (glū-tē'-al, glū'-tē-al)  
**glutinosus** (glū-tin-ō'-sus) full of glue, tenacious.  
**Glyceria\*** (gli-se'-ri-ə)  
**glycogen** (glī'-kō-jen)  
**Glycymeris** (glis-im'-e-ris)  
**glycyphyllus** (glis-if-il'-us) with sweet leaves.  
**Glycyrrhiza** (glis-i-rī'-zə)  
**Glyptopleura\*** (glip-tō-plū'-rə)  
**glyptospermus** (glip-tō-spêr'-mus) with sculptured seed.  
**gnamptorhynchus** (namp-tō-ring'-kus)  
**Gnaphalium\*** (na-fā'-li-um, na-fal'-i-um)  
**Gnophaela** (gnof-ē'-lə)  
**Gnorimoschema** (nôr-im-os-kē'-mə)

- Gnostum** (nos'-tum)  
**gnu** (nū)  
**Godetia\*** (gō-dē'-shi-ą)  
**Gomphrena\*** (gom-frē'-ną)  
**gonad** (gon'-ad)  
**gonadotropic** (gon-ad-ō-trop'-ik)  
**gonangium** (gon-an'-ji-um)  
**gonapophyses** (gon-i-pof'-is-ēz)  
**Gonatocerus** (gō-nat-os'-er-us)  
**Gonatopus** (gō-nat'-op-us)  
**gondolus** (gon'-do-lus) boat-shaped.  
**gongylodes** (gon-ji-lō'-dēz) turnip-like.  
**Gongylonema** (gon-ji-lō-nē'-mą)  
**gonidia** (gon-id'-i-ą)  
**gonion** (gōn'-i-on)  
**Gonionemus** (gon-i-ō-nē'-mus)  
**Gonolobus\*** (gō-nol'-ō-bus, gōn-ol'-ō-bus)  
**gonotheca** (gon-ō-thē'-ką)  
**Gonyaulax** (gon-i-ôl'-aks)  
**gonys** (gon'-is)  
**gooseberry** (gōos'-ber-i, gōoz'-ber-i)  
**Gopherus** (gō'-fēr-us)  
**goral** (gō'-ral)  
**Gorilla** (gō-ril'-ą)  
**Gorytez** (gôr-ī'-tēz)  
**goshawk** (gos'-hōk)  
**Gossipium\*** (gos-ip'-i-um)  
**gourd** (gôrd, goord)  
**Goveniana\*** (gov-ē-ni-ā'-ną)  
**Gracilariidae** (gras-i-la-rī'-i-dē)  
**gracilentus** (gras-il-en'-tus) very slender.  
**gracilis** (gras'-il-is) delicate, slender.

- graecizans (grē'-si-zanz) becoming widespread.  
 Grallae (gral'-ē)  
 Grallatores (gral-a-tō'-rēz)  
 Grallina (gral-ī'-nā)  
 gramineus (grā-mi'-ne-us) pertaining to grass,  
 grassy.  
 grammacus (gram'-a-kus) consisting of lines,  
 streaked.  
 Granatellus (gran-at-el'-us)  
 Granatum\* (grā-nā'-tum)  
 grandiflorus (gran-dif-lō'-rus) large-flowered.  
 grandifolius (gran-di-fol'-i-us, gran-di-fō'-li-us)  
 large-leaved.  
 grandis (grand'-is) large, great, full, abundant.  
 granulatus (grā-nul-ā'-tus) bearing small tuber-  
 cules, covered with small granulations.  
 granulocyte (gran'-ū-lō-sīt)  
 granulosis (grā-nul-ō'-sus) full of grains.  
 Grapsidae (grap'-si-dē)  
 Graptemys (grapt'-e-mis)  
 graptolite (grap'-tō-līt)  
 Graptophyllum\* (grap-tof-il'-um)  
 Gratiola\* (grā-ti'-ol-ā, grā'-ti-ol-ā)  
 graveolens (grav-e'-o-lenz) strong-scented.  
 graveolent (grav-e'-o-lent)  
 gravis (grav'-is) heavy.  
 Gregarina (greg-ā-rīn'-ā)  
 Gregarinida (greg-ā-rin'-id-ā)  
 gregarious (gre-gā'-ri-us)  
 Grevillea\* (grev-il'-e-ā)  
 grex (greks) a swarm, a herd.  
 Grias\* (grī'-as)

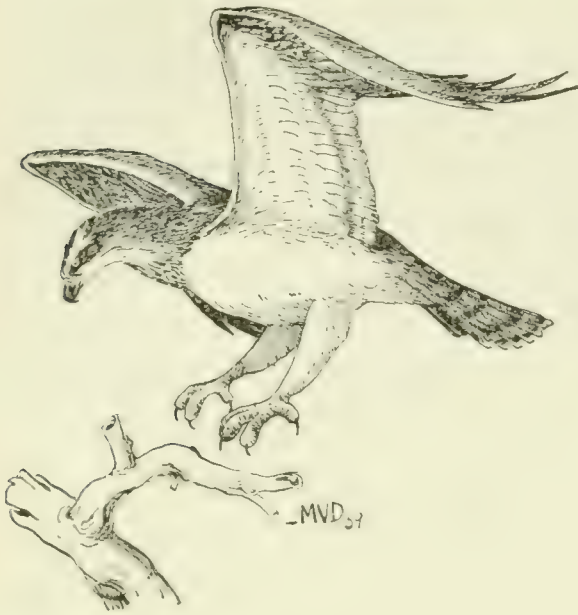
- grisbox** (grīs'-box)  
**grisescens** (gris-es'-senz) becoming or tending toward grey.  
**griseus** (gris'-e-us, gris'-ê-us) gray.  
**Grison** (gris'-ôn)  
**grosbeak** (grōs'-bēk)  
**grossularia** (gros-ul-ā'-ri-ą) pertaining to a gooseberry.  
**grossus** (gros'-us) large, thick.  
**Grus** (grūs, grus)  
**Gryllidae** (gril'-i-dē)  
**Grylloblattodea** (gril-ō-blāt-o-dē'-ą)  
**Gryllotalpidae** (gril-ō-talp'-i-dē)  
**Grypanian** (gri-pā'-ni-an)  
**Guaiacum\*** (gwī'-à-kum)  
**guanaco** (gwä-nä'-kō)  
**guano** (gwan'-ō)  
**Gubernetes** (gū-bêr-nē'-tēz)  
**guenon** (gē-non')  
**guereza** (ger'-ê-zą)  
**guillemot** (gil'-e-mot)  
**Guiraca** (gwi-rā'-ką)  
**Gulo** (gū'-lō)  
**gulosus** (gul-ō'-sus) big-mouthed, gluttonous.  
**gummosus** (gum-ōs'-us) gummy, made of gum.  
**gutta** (gu'-tą, pl. gu'-tē)  
**guttation** (gu-tā'-shun)  
**guttatus** (gut-ā'-tus) spotted.  
**Guzmania\*** (gūz-man'-i-ą)  
**Gyalecta** (jī-à-lek'-tą)  
**Gyalopion** (jī-al-ōp'-i-on)  
**gyas** (ji'as) giant with a hundred arms.

- Gygis (jī'-jis)  
 Gymina\* (jim'-in-də)  
 Gymnadenia\* (jim-na-dē'-ni-ə)  
 gymnantherus (jim-nan'-thêr-us) naked-flowered.  
 gymnetrous (jim-nē'-trus)  
 Gymnocladus\* (jim-nok'-la-dus)  
 Gymnogramme\* (jim-nog-ram'-ē)  
 gymnoheliophilist (jim-nō-hêl-i-of'-il-ist)  
 Gymnolaemata (jim-nō-lē'-mâ-tə)  
 Gymnophiona (jim-nō-fī'-ō-nə)  
 Gymnorhina (jim-nō-rī'-nə)  
 gymnosperm (jim'-nō-spêrm)  
 gymnospermae (jim-nos-pêr'-mē)  
 gynandromorph (jin-an'-drō-môrf)  
 gynase (jin'-ās)  
 gyne (jī'-nē)  
 gynecology (jin-ē-kol'-ō-ji, jī-nō-kol'-ō-ji)  
 gynobase (jin'-ō-bās, jī'-nō-bās)  
 gynoecium (jin-ē'-shi-um, jin-ē'-si-um)  
 gynophore (jin'-ō-fôr, jī'-nō-fôr)  
 Gynura\* (jin-ū'-rə)  
 Gypaetus (jip-ā'-e-tus)  
 Gypohierax (jip-ō-hi'-êr-aks)  
 Gypona (jip'-on-ə)  
 Gyps (jips)  
 Gypsophila\* (jip-sof'-i-lə)  
 Gypsophoca (jip-sof-ōk'-ə)  
 gyration (jī-rā'-shun)  
 gyrfalcon (jêr'-fôl-kun, jêr'-fôl-kn)  
 Gyridae (ji-rin'-i-dē)  
 Gyrimophilus (ji-rin-of'-il-us)  
 Gyrimus (ji-rīn'-us, jī-rin'-us)

- Gyrocerus (ji-ros'-ĕ-rus, jī-ros'-ĕ-rus)  
 Gyrocoryna (ji-rō-kō'-ri-na, jī-rō-kō'-ri-na)  
 Gyrocotyle (ji-rō-kot'-il, jī-rō-kot'-il)  
 Gyrodactylus (ji-rō-dak'-til-us, jī-rō-dak'-til-us)  
 gyroma (ji-rō'-ma, jī-rō'-ma)  
 Gyropidae (ji-rop'-i-dē, jī-rop'-i-dē)  
 gyrotoma (jī-rot'-ōm-a)  
 gyrus (jī'-rus, pl. jī'-rī)

## H

- Habenaria\* (hab-ĕ-nā'-ri-a)  
 Habranthus\* (hab-ran'-thus)  
 Hadena (hã-dē'-na)  
 Hadenocetus (had-e-nē'-kus)  
 Hadentomum (hā-den'-tō-mum)  
 Hadrosaurus (had-rō-sō'-rus)  
 haematin (hē'-mā-tin, hem'-ā-tin)  
 Haematobia (hē-mat-ob'-ī-a)  
 haematology (hē-mat-ol'-ō-ji, hem-at-ol'-ōj-i)  
 Haematopinidae (hē-ma-tō-pin'-i-dē)  
 Haematopus (hē-mat'-ō-pus)  
 Haematoxylon\* (hē-mat-oks'-il-on, hem-at-oks'-il-on)  
 haemoglobin (hē-mō-glō'-bin, hem-ō-glō'-bin)  
 haemophilia (hē-mō-fil'-i-a, hem-ō-fil'-i-a)  
 Hakea\* (hā'-kē-a, hā'-ke-a)  
 Halcyon (hal'-si-ōn)  
 halepensis (hal-e-pen'-sis) of Aleppo.  
 Halesia (hāl'-zi-a, hāl-ē'-shi-a)  
 Haliaëtus (hal-i-ā'-e-tus)  
 halibut (hal'-i-but)  
 Halichoerus (hal-i-chē'-rus)



Haliaëtus <Gr. *haliaetos*, a bird, prob. the osprey <*hals*, the sea+*aetos*, the eagle. Pronounced: hal-i-ä'-e-tus.

- Halicore (hal-ik'-ō-rē)  
 Halictidae (hal-ik'-ti-dē)  
 Halictus (hal-ik'-tus)  
 Halimium\* (hal-im'-i-um)  
 halimus (hal'-i-mus) a plant, the orach.  
 Haliotis (hal-i-ō'-tis)  
 Haliplana (hal-ip'-lā-nā)  
 Haliplidae (hal-ip'-li-dē)  
 halitus (hal'-i-tus)  
 Halmaturus (hal-ma-tū'-rus)  
 halophilous (hal-of'-il-us)  
 halophilus (hal-of'-il-us) salt-loving.  
 halophyte (hal'-ō-fīt)  
 halosere (hal'-ō-sēr)  
 Halosoma (hal-ō-sō'-mā)  
 Halosydna (hal-os-id'-nā)  
 Halsidota (hal-si-dō'-tā)  
 halter (hal'-têr, pl. hal-tē'-rēz)  
 Haltica (hal'-ti-kā)



- Hamamelis\*** (ham-a-mē'-lis)  
**hamatum** (hā-mā'-tum)  
**hamilifolius** (ham-il-i-fol'-i-us, ham-il-i-fō'-li-us)  
 with leaves like *Atriplex hamilus*.  
**hamulatus** (hā-mu-lā'-tus) furnished with a small  
 hook.  
**hamulus** (hā'-mu-lus) a small hook.  
**hamus** (hā'-mus) a hook.  
**Hapale** (hap'-à-lē)  
**Haploa** (hap-lō'-a)  
**haptera** (hap'-tē-ra)  
**Harelda** (ha-rel'-da)  
**Harenactis** (ha-ren-ak'-tis)  
**harlequin** (hâr'-lê-kwin)  
**Harpalus** (hâr'-pal-us)  
**Harpephyllum\*** (hâr-pe-fil'-um)  
**harpes** (hâr'-pēz)  
**hastaeifolius** (has-tē-fol'-i-us, has-tē-fō'-li-us) spear-  
 leaved.  
**hastatus** (has-tā'-tus) armed as with spears.  
**hastula** (has'-tū-la)  
**haustor** (hō'-stôr) a drawer of water.  
**Haworthia\*** (hō-wêrth'-thi-a)  
**Hebeandra\*** (hē-bē-an'-dra)  
**hebecarpus** (hē-bē-kâr'-pus) pubescent-fruited.  
**hebes** (heb'-ēs) blunt.  
**Hechtia\*** (hek'-ti-a)  
**Hedeoma\*** (hē-dē-ō'-ma, hed-ē-ō'-ma)  
**Hedera\*** (hed'-êr-a)  
**hederaceus** (hed-er-ā'-se-us) of ivy, ivy-green.  
**hederaefolius** (hed-er-ē-fol'-i-us, hed-er-ē-fō'-li-us)  
 ivy-leaved.

- hedonic (hē-don'-ik)  
**Hedychium\*** (hē-dik'-i-um)  
**Hedychrum** (hē-di'-krum)  
**Hedymeles** (hē-di-mēl'-ēz)  
**Hedyotis** (hē-di-ō'-tis)  
**Hedysarum\*** (hē-dis'-ā-rum)  
**Heisteria\*** (hīs-tē'-ri-ā)  
**hekistotherm** (hē-kist'-ō-thêrm)  
**Heladotherium** (hel-ā-dō-thē'-ri-um)  
**Helenium\*** (he-le'-ni-um, he-lē'-ni-um)  
**Heleocharis\*** (hel-ē-ok'-ā-ris)  
**Heleodytes** (hel-ē-ō-dī'-tēz)  
**Helianthemum\*** (hē-li-an'-thē-mum)  
**Helianthus\*** (hē-li-an'-thus)  
**Helice** (hel'-i-sē)  
**Helichrysum\*** (hē-lik-rī'-sum)  
**Helicodiceros\*** (hel-ik-od-dis'-er-os)  
**helicoid** (hel'-i-koid) coiled like a snail shell.  
**Helictis** (hel-ik'-tis)  
**Helietta\*** (hel-i-et'-ā)  
**Heliodinidae** (hē-li-ō-din'-i-dē)  
**Heliophila** (hē-li-of'-il-ā)  
**Heliopsis\*** (hē-li-op'-sis)  
**Heliornis** (hē-li-ōr'-nis)  
**Heliothis** (hel-i-ōth'-is)  
**heliotropism** (hē-li-ot'-rō-pizm)  
**Heliotropium\*** (hē-li-ot-rō-'pi-um)  
**Heliozela** (hē-li-oz-ēl'-ā)  
**Helisoma** (hel-is-ōm'-ā)  
**helix** (hel'-iks, hē'-liks, pl. hel'-i-sēz, hē'-li-sēz)  
**Helleborus\*** (hel-eb'-ō-rus)  
**Helminthia\*** (hel-min'-thi-ā)

- Helmintherus** (hel-min-thē'-rus)  
**helobius** (hel-ō'-bi-us)  
**Heloderma** (hē-lō-dêr'-ma)  
**Helodromas** (hel-ō'-dro-mas)  
**Helogale** (hel-og'-âl-ē)  
**Helonias\*** (hel-ō'-ni-as)  
**Helorus** (hel-ō'-rus)  
**Helosciadium\*** (hel-os-si-ad'-i-um)  
**Helostoma** (hê-los'-tō-ma)  
**helotism** (hel'-ot-izm, hē'-lot-izm)  
**helveolus** (hel-ve'-ol-us) pale yellow.  
**helvolus** (hel'-vol-us) pale yellow.  
**Helxine\*** (hel-ksī'-nē)  
**hemal** (hē'-mal)  
**Hemerobiidae** (hem-er-ō-bī'-i-dē, hē-mer-ō-bī'-i-dē)  
**Hemerocallis\*** (hem-er-ō-kal'-is, hē-mer-ō-kal'-is)  
**Hemigale** (hem-ig'-â-lē)  
**Hemimeridae** (hem-i-mer'-i-dē)  
**hemionus** (hē-mī'-on-us) a half-ass, a mule.  
**Hemiphlebiidae** (hem-i-fle-bī'-i-dē)  
**Hemiptera** (hem-ip'-têr-a)  
**Hemisia** (hem-is'-i-a)  
**Hemitragus** (hem-it-râ'-gus)  
**hemocoel** (hem'-ō-sēl)  
**hemoglobin** (hē-mō-glō'-bin, hē-ō-glō'-bin)  
**Hepialidae** (hē-pi-al'-i-dē)  
**heptalobus** (hep-tâ-lō'-bus) seven-lobed.  
**Heracleum\*** (her-a-klē'-um)  
**herbaceous** (hêr-bâ'-shus)  
**herbaceus** (hêr-bâ'-se-us) grassy, grass-green, with green stalks.  
**herbarium** (hêr-bâr'-i-um, hêr-bâ-ri'-um)

- herbivorous (hêr-bi'-vō-rus)  
 Heriades (hêr-ī'-ad-ēz)  
 hermaphrodite (hêr-ma'-frō-dīt)  
 hermaphroditism (hêr-maf'-rō-dīt-izm)  
 Herminium\* (hêr-min'-i-um)  
 Herniaria\* (hêr-ni-ā'-ri-a)  
 Herodiones (hê-rō-di-ō'-nēz)  
 heron (he'-run)  
 Herpestes (hêr-pēs'-tēz, hêr-pes'-tēz)  
 Hesperaloe\* (hes-per-al-ō'-ē)  
 Hesperiidæ (hes-per-ī'-i-de)  
 Hesperiphona (hes-per-if-ōn'-a)  
 Hesperis\* (hes'-per-is)  
 hesperius (hes-per'-i-us) of the West.  
 Hesperocallis\* (hes-per-ō-kal'-is)  
 Hesperomys (hes-per'-ō-mis)  
 Hesperornis (hes-per-ōr'-nis)  
 Heteranthera\* (het-er-an'-thē-ra)  
 Heterocera (het-êr-os'-er-a)  
 heteroclitus (het-er-ō-klīt'-us)  
 Heterodon (het-er'-ō-don)  
 heterogeneity (het-er-ō-jē-nē'-i-ti)  
 heterogeny (het-er-ōj'-e-ni)  
 Heterogeomys (het-er-ō-jē'-o-mis)  
 Heterolocha (het-er-ō-lōk'-a)  
 heteromerous (het-er-om'-êr-us)  
 Heteromys (het-er'-ō-mis)  
 heterophyllus (het-er-of-il'-us) with different  
 leaves.  
 Heteroplectron (het-er-ō-plek'-tron)  
 heterosis (het-er-ō'-sis)  
 heterosporous (het-er-os'-pôr-us)

- Heterotheca\*** (het-er-ō-thē'-ka)  
**heterotropic** (het-er-ō-trōp'-ik)  
**heterozygote** (het-er-ō-zī'-gōt)  
**Heuchera\*** (hū-kē'-ra, hū'-kē-ra)  
**Hevea\*** (hē'-vē-a)  
**Hexactinellida** (heks-ak-ti-nel'-i-da)  
**Hexagenia** (heks-aj-ēn'-i-a)  
**Hexalectris\*** (heks-a-lek'-tris)  
**hexandrus** (heks-an'-drus) having six anthers.  
**hians** (hi'-anz) an opening, a gaping.  
**hiantulus** (hi-an'-tu-lus) with a small opening.  
**hiatus** (hī-ā'-tus)  
**hibernus** (hī-bêr'-nus) belonging to winter.  
**Hibiscus\*** (hī-bis'-kus, hib-is'-kus)  
**hiemal** (hī'-em-al)  
**hiemalis** (hi-em-ā'-lis) belonging to winter.  
**hiemation** (hī-em-ā'-shun)  
**Hieracium\*** (hī-êr-ā'-shi-um, hi-êr-ā'-shi-um)  
**Hierochloe\*** (hī-êr-ok'-lo-ē, hi-er-ok'-lo-ē)  
**Hilaria\*** (hi-lā'-ri-a)  
**hilum** (hī'-lum)  
**hilus** (hī'-lus)  
**Himantopus** (hī-man'-tō-pus)  
**Himatione** (him-at-i'-on-ē)  
**Hinnites** (hi-nī'-tēz)  
**Hipparion** (hi-pā'-ri-on)  
**Hippelates** (hip-el-āt'-ēz)  
**Hippiscus** (hip-is'-kus)  
**Hippoboscidae** (hip-ō-bos'-i-dē)  
**hippocampus** (hip-ō-kam'-pus)  
**Hippocrepis\*** (hip-ō-krē'-pis)  
**Hippodamia** (hip-ō-dā-mi'-a)

**Hippolestes** (hip-ō-les'-tēz)

**Hippolyte** (hip-ol'-i-tē)

**Hippophae\*** (hip-of'-ā-ē)

**Hippopotamus** (hip-ō-pot'-ā-mus)

**Hippopus** (hip'-ō-pus)

**Hippuris\*** (hip-ū'-ris)

**hircinus** (hêr-si'-nus) of a goat, with smell like a goat.

**hirsute** (hêr'-sūt, hêr-sūt')

**hirsutus** (hêr-sū'-tus) shaggy, rough with hair or prickles.

**hirtus** (hêr'-tus) rough, uneven, hairy.

**Hirundo** (hir-un'-dō)

**hispanicus** (his-pā'-ni-kus) Spanish.

**hispidus** (his'-pi-dus) rough, hairy, prickly.

**Histiurus** (his-ti-ū'-rus)

**Histrionicus** (his-tri-on'-ik-us)

**Hodomys** (hod'-ō-mis)

**Hodotermitidae** (hod-ō-têr-mit'-i-dē)

**Hoffmannseggia\*** (hof-man-seg'-i-ā)

**Holacantha\*** (hol-ak-an'-thā)

**holandric** (hol-an'-drik)

**holarctic** (hol-ârk'-tik, hōl-ârk'-tik)

**holard** (hō-lard')

**Holbrookia** (hōl-brōok'-i-ā)

**Holcochlaena\*** (hol-kok-lē'-nā)

**holcodont** (hol'-kō-dont)

**Holcus\*** (hol'-kus)

**holoblastic** (hol-ō-blas'-tik)

**Holocera** (hol-os'-er-ā)

**Holognatha** (hol-og'-na-thā)

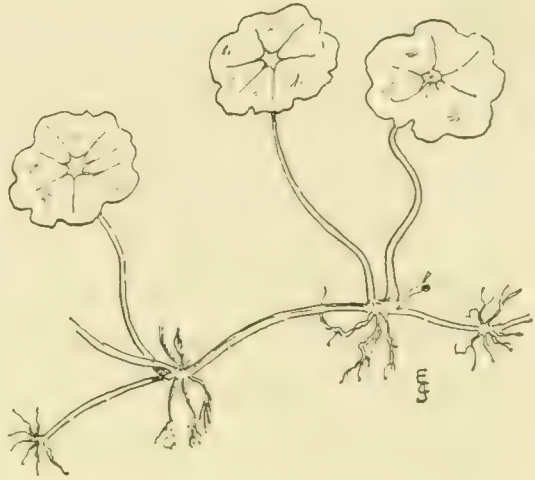
**Hololepta** (hol-ō-lep'-tā)

- holomastigote** (hol-ō-mas'-ti-gōt)  
**Holometabola** (hol-ō-me-tab'-ō-lə)  
**Holometopa** (hol-ō-met-ōp'-ə)  
**holophyllus** (hol-of-il'-us) entire-leaved.  
**holophytic** (hol-ō-fit'-ik)  
**holosericeus** (hol-ō-sē-ris'-e-us) entirely silky.  
**Holosteum**\* (hol-os'-te-um)  
**Holothuroidea** (hol-ō-thū-roy'-dē-ə)  
**holotype** (hol'-ot-īp)  
**holozoic** (hol-ō-zō'-ik)  
**Homalium** (hō-māl'-i-um)  
**Homalocladium**\* (hom-al-ō-kla'-di-um)  
**Homarus** (hom'-ar-us)  
**homeosis** (hom-ē-ō'-sis)  
**homoblastic** (hom-ō-blast'-ik)  
**homocercal** (hom-ō-sēr'-kal)  
**homodont** (hom'-ō-dont, hō'-mō-dont)  
**homodromous** (hom-od'-rō-mus)  
**homogenous** (hom-ōj'-ēn-us)  
**homiothermal** (hom-oy-ō-thēr'-mal)  
**homologous** (hom-ol'-ō-gus)  
**homologue** (hom'-ō-log)  
**homomallus** (hom-om-al'-us)  
**homospory** (hom-os'-pōr-i)  
**homozygous** (hom-ō-zī'-gus)  
**homunculus** (hom-un'-ku-lus) a little man.  
**Hoplisodes** (hop-lis-ōd'-ēz)  
**Hoplonemertea** (hop-lō-nē-mēr'-te-ə)  
**hordeiformis** (hōr-de-i-fōr'-mis) with form like  
 barley.  
**Hordeum**\* (hōr'-de-um)  
**horminum** (hōr-mī'-num) a kind of sage.

- Hormiphora (hôr-mi'-fôr-ə)  
 hormones (hôr'-mōnz)  
 horridus (hor'-id-us) standing on end, shaggy,  
 bristly; also, wild, horrid.  
 hortensis (hôr-ten'-sis) cultivated in gardens.  
 hospitable (hos'-pit-ab'l)  
 Hosta\* (hos'-tə)  
 Hovenia\* (hō-ven'-i-ə, hō-vēn'-i-ə)  
 huia (hōō'-yə)  
 huisache (wē-sä'-chă)  
 humifusus (hum-if-ū'-sus) spread out on the  
 ground.  
 humilis (hum'-i-lis) low, small.  
 Humulus\* (hū'-mu-lus)  
 Hyacinthus\* (hī-a-sin'-thus)  
 Hyalonema (hī-à-lō-nē'-mə)  
 hyaloplasm (hī'-al-ō-plazm)  
 hybrid (hī'-brid)  
 hybridization (hī-brid-i-zā'-shun)  
 hybridus (hī'-bri-dus) hybrid.  
 hydatid (hī'-dà-tid)  
 hydatiform (hī-dat'-i-fôrm)  
 Hydranassa (hī-dran-as'-ə)  
 Hydrangea\* (hī-dran'-jē-ə)  
 Hydrobates (hī-drob'-ə-tēz)  
 Hydrobius (hī-drob'-i-us)  
 Hydrocharis\* (hī-drok'-à-ris)  
 Hydrochoerus (hī-drō-kē'-rus)  
 Hydrocleis\* (hīd'-rōk-līs)  
 Hydrocotyle\* (hī-drō-ko'-ti-lē)  
 Hydrolea\* (hī-drō-lē'-ə, hid-ro'-lē-ə)  
 Hydromantes (hī-drō-man'-tēz)



Hydrocotyle <Gr. *hydor*,  
water+*kotylē*, a cavity or cup.  
Pronounced: hī-drō-kot'-i-lē;  
also, hid-rok-ot'-il-ē.



- Hydrometra (hī-drom-et'-rə)  
 Hydrophilidae (hī-drō-fil'-i-dē)  
 Hydrophilus (hī-drof'-il-us)  
 hydrophobia (hī-drō-fō'-bi-ə)  
 Hydrophyllum\* (hī-drō-fil'-um)  
 Hydropotes (hī-drop'-ō-tēz)  
 Hydroprogne (hī-drop-rog'-nē)  
 Hydroptila (hī-drop'-ti-lə)  
 Hydroptilidae (hī-drop-til'-i-dē)  
 Hydroscapha (hī-dros-kā'-fə)  
 Hyemoschus (hī-e-mos'-kus)  
 hygiene (hī'-ji-ēn, hī'-jēn)  
 Hyla (hī'-lə)  
 hylaeus (hī-lē'-us) one of the centaurs.  
 Hylaplesia (hī-lə-plē'-si-ə)  
 Hylephila (hī-lef'-il-ə)  
 Hylobates (hī-lob'-ā-tēz)  
 Hylocharis (hī-lok'-ā-ris)  
 Hylocichla (hī-lō-sik'-lə)  
 Hylotoma (hī-lōt'-ōm-ə)  
 hymenium (hī-mēn'-i-um) a membrane.  
 Hymenocallis\* (hī-men-ō-kal'-is)

- Hymenolepis** (hī-men-ol'-e-pis)  
**Hymenopappus\*** (hī-men-ō-pap'-us)  
**Hymenophyllum\*** (hī-men-ō-fil'-um)  
**Hymenoptera** (hī-men-op'-têr-ə)  
**Hymenorus** (hī-men'-ôr-us)  
**Hymenoxys\*** (hī-men-oks'-is)  
**Hyoscyamus\*** (hi-os-si'-am-us, hī-ō-sī'-ā-mus)  
**Hypatus** (hip'-a-tus)  
**hypaxial** (hip-aks'-i-al)  
**Hypena** (hī-pē'-nə)  
**Hypericum\*** (hip-er'-ik-um)  
**Hyperoödon** (hī-pêr-ō'-ō-don)  
**Hyperotreta** (hī-pêr-ō-trē'-tə)  
**hyperpnoea** (hī-pêr-nē'-ə)  
**hypertrophy** (hī-pêr'-tro-fi)  
**Hyphaene\*** (hī-fē'-nē, hif-ē'-nē)  
**Hyphantria** (hī-fan'-tri-ə)  
**Hyphanturgus** (hī-fan-tūr'-gus)  
**Hypilate\*** (hip-i-lā'-tē)  
**hypnody** (hip'-nō-di)  
**hypnoides** (hip-no-ī'-dēz) resembling *Hypnum*, the  
 feather-moss.  
**Hypnum\*** (hip'-num)  
**Hypocera** (hī-pos'-er-ə)  
**Hypochera** (hī-pok'-êr-ə)  
**Hypochilus** (hī-pō-kil'-us)  
**Hypocolius** (hī-pō-kō'-li-us)  
**hypocotyl** (hī'-pok-ot-il)  
**hypogaeous** (hī-pōj-ē'-us)  
**hypogaeus** (hī-pōj-ē'-us) underground.  
**hypogastric** (hī-pō-gas'-trik, hip-ō-gas'-trik)  
**Hypohippus** (hī-pō-hip'-us)

- Hypohomus** (hī-pō'-ho-mus)  
**Hyponomeutidae** (hī-pō-nom-ū'-ti-dē)  
**hypophaeus** (hī-pō-fē'-us) dusky below.  
**hypophloeodal** (hī-pō-flē-ō'-dal)  
**Hypoprepia** (hī-pō-pre'-pi-ə)  
**Hyporhagus** (hī-pō-rā'-gus)  
**Hypositta** (hī-pos-it'-ə)  
**hypothalamus** (hī-pō-thal'-ā-mus)  
**Hypotrīcha** (hī-pot'-ri-kə)  
**Hypoxis\*** (hī-poks'-is)  
**Hypsiglena** (hip-si-glēn'-ə)  
**Hypsilophodon** (hip-si-lof'-ō-don)  
**Hypsiprymnodon** (hip-si-prim'-nō-don)  
**Hyracotherium** (hī-ra-kō-thē'-ri-um)  
**hyssopifolium** (his-op-i-fol'-i-um, his-op-i-fō'-li-um) with leaves like *Hyssopus*.  
**Hyssopus\*** (his-ō'-pus)  
**Hystrichopsyllidae** (his-tri-kō-psi'-li-dē)  
**Hystrix\*** (his'-tri-ks)  
**hyther** (hīth'-êr)

## I

- Iapygidae** (ī-ā-pij'-i-dē)  
**Ibalia** (ib-ā'-li-ə)  
**Iberidella\*** (ib-ē-rid-el'-ə)  
**Iberis\*** (ī-bē'-ris)  
**Ibicella\*** (ī-bi-sel'-ə)  
**Ibycter** (ī-bik'-têr)  
**Icacina\*** (ik-a-sī'-nə)  
**Icaco** (ik-ā'-kō)  
**Icerya** (i-sēr'-i-ə)  
**Ichneumia** (ik-nū'-mi-ə)

- Ichneumonidae (ik'-nū-mon'-i-dē)  
 ichnite (ik'-nīt)  
 Ichnocarpus\* (ik-nō-kâr'-pus)  
 Ichthyornis (ik-thi-ôr'-nis)  
 Ichthyosaur (ik'-thi-ô-sôr)  
 Icichthys (i-sik'-this)  
 icotype (ī'-kō-tīp)  
 Ictalurus (ik-tal-ū'-rus)  
 Icteria (ik-ter'-i-ą, ik-tē'-ri-ą)  
 Icterus (ik'-ter-us)  
 Icticyon (ik-tis'-i-ōn, ik-tis'-i-on)  
 Ictidomys (ik-tid'-ō-mis)  
 Ictiobus (ik-tī'-ō-bus)  
 Ictonyx (ik'-tō-niks)  
 id (id)  
 idant (id'-ant)  
 ideomotor (id-ē-ō-mō'-tôr)  
 Idesia\* (īd-ē'-si-ą)  
 idioandrosporous (id-i-ō-and-ros-pō'-rus)  
 idioblast (id'-i-ō-blast)  
 Idmonea (id-mō'-nē-ą)  
 Idolothripidae (ī-dol-ō-thrip'-i-dē)  
 idoneus (i-dō'-ne-us) fit, proper, suitable, sufficient.  
 Idotea (ī-dō'-tē-ą, i-dō-tē'-ą)  
 Idothea\* (ī-doth'-e-ą, ī-do-thē'-ą)  
 Iduna (i-dū'-na)  
 ignavus (ig-nā'-vus) slow, slothful, inactive.  
 igneus (ig'-ne-us) fiery.  
 ignotus (ig-nō'-tus) unknown.  
 Ilex\* (ī'-leks)  
 iliacal (i-lī'-ă-kal)

- Illecebraceae\*** (il-es-ĕ-brā'-se-ē)  
**illecebrosus** (il-es-eb-rō'-sus) full of allurement, attractive.  
**Illecebrum\*** (il-es'-ĕ-brum, il-es-eb'-rum)  
**Illicium\*** (il-ish'-i-um, il-is'-i-um)  
**Illigera\*** (il-ij'-e-ra)  
**Ilysanthes\*** (il-is-anth'-ēz)  
**imaginal** (im-aj'-in-al)  
**imago** (im-ā'-gō, pl. im-a'-ji-nēz)  
**Imantophylum\*** (im-ant-of'-il-um)  
**imantus** (im-ant'-us) a strap or throng.  
**imberbis** (im-bêr'-bis) beardless.  
**imbricatus** (im-brik-ā'-tus) overlapping, as if covered with tiles.  
**immutabilis** (im-ū-tā'-bi-lis) changed, altered.  
**impar** (im'-pâr) uneven, unequal, unlike, odd.  
**imparilis** (im-par'-il-is) unlike, unequal.  
**imparipinnate** (im-pâr-i-pin'-āt)  
**imparis** (im'-par-is) unequal, uneven, odd; also, inferior.  
**Impatiens\*** (im-pā'-shi-enz)  
**impavidus** (im-pav'-id-us) fearless.  
**imperialis** (im-per-i-ā'-lis) kingly.  
**impiger** (im'-pi-jêr) active, quick.  
**implexus** (im-pleks'-us) plaited, interwoven.  
**impolitus** (im-pol-ī'-tus) rough, not polished.  
**impotent** (im'-pō-tent)  
**Inachidae** (in-ak'-i-dē)  
**inaquosus** (in-ak-wō'-sus) lacking water.  
**incanus** (in-kān'-us) hoary.  
**incarnatus** (in-kâr-nā'-tus)  
**incessus** (in-ses'-us) a going, walking.

- incisor** (in-sī'-zêr, in-sī'-sêr, in-sī'-sôr)  
**incisum** (in-sī'-sum) cut into.  
**incitatus** (in-sit-ā'-tus) rapid, quick.  
**inclarus** (in-klā'-rus) obscure.  
**incolatus** (in-kol-ā'-tus) dwelling in a place.  
**incongruent** ((in-kong'-grū-ent)  
**increpitus** (in-kre'-pi-tus) making a noise, rattling, rebuking.  
**incubaceus** (in-kub-ā'-se-us) lying close to the ground.  
**incurvus** (in-kêr'-vus) bent, curved.  
**indecoris** (in-dek'-ôr-is) unbecoming, inglorious.  
**index** (in'-deks, pl. in'-di-sēz)  
**indicus** (in'-dī-kus) of India or the East Indies.  
**indigen** (in'-di-jen)  
**Indigofera\*** (in-di-gof'-êr-ə)  
**indivisus** (in-dī-vī'-sus) undivided.  
**indumentum** (in-dū-men'-tum)  
**indusium** (in-dū'-zi-um, in-dū-si-um; pl. in-dus'-i-ə)  
**inebriate** (in-ē'-bri-āt)  
**inermis** (in-êr'-mis) unarmed, defenseless.  
**infantile** (in'-fan-tīl, in'-fan-til)  
**infectivus** (in-fek-tī'-vus) pertaining to dyes.  
**infestus** (in-fes'-tus) unsafe, infested, troublesome.  
**inflatus** (in-flā'-tus) blown up, inflated.  
**infuscatus** (in-fus-kā'-tus) obscure.  
**ingenitus** (in-jen'-i-tus) innate, instilled by birth.  
**ingens** (in'-jenz) huge, enormous; also, remarkable.  
**ingluvies** (in-gloo'-vi-ēz)  
**inhaerens** (in-hē'-renz) connected, hung to.  
**inhalant** (in-hā'-lant)

- inherent** (in-hē'-rent)  
**inion** (in'-i-on)  
**innatus** (in-ā'-tus) unborn.  
**innoxius** (in-oks'-i-us) harmless, blameless, innocent; uninjured.  
**Inocarpus\*** (ī-nō-kâr'-pus, ī-nok-âr'-pus)  
**Inocellia** (in-os-el'-i-a)  
**Inocelliidae** (in-o-sel-ī'-i-dē)  
**Inodes\*** (in-ō'-dēz)  
**inodorus** (in-od-ō'-rus) without smell.  
**inopinatus** (in-op-in-ā'-tus) unexpected.  
**inopinus** (in-op-īn'-us) unexpected.  
**inquiline** (in'-kwi-lin)  
**insculptus** (in-skulp'-tus) engraved, carved.  
**insignis** (in-sig'-nis) remarkable, notable.  
**insolitus** (in-sol'-i-tus) unusual, uncommon.  
**insonus** (in'-son-us) without sound.  
**insperatus** (in-spēr-ā'-tus) unexpected.  
**inspiratory** (in-spīr'-ā-tō-ri)  
**inspissate** (in-spis'-āt)  
**instabilis** (in-stab'-il-is) unsteady.  
**integument** (in-te'-gū-ment)  
**intercalary** (in-têr-kal'-a-ri)  
**interdictus** (in-têr-dik'-tus) prohibited.  
**intermedius** (in-têr-med'-i-us) intermediate.  
**interpres** (in-têr'-pres) an interpreter, an explainer, a go-between.  
**interruptus** (in-têr-up'-tus) broken, parted, interrupted.  
**intestine** (in-tes'-tin)  
**intine** (in'-tin, in'-tīn)  
**intortus** (in-tôr'-tus) twisted.

**intutus** (in-tū'-tus) defenseless, dangerous.

**intybus** (in'-ti-bus) chicory.

**Inula\*** (in'-û-la)

**inundatus** (in-und-ā'-tus) over-flowed.

**invictus** (in-vik'-tus) unconquered, invincible.

**invisus** (in-vī'-sus) unseen, unknown.

**involucre** (in-vo-lū'-kêr)

**involutus** (in-vol-ū'-tus) intricate, obscure, involved.

**Io\*** (i'-ō)

**Iochroma\*** (i-ok-rō'-ma)

**Ionidium\*** (i-on-id'-i-um)

**ionoglossus** (i-on-ō-glō'-sus, i-on-ō-glos'-us) violet-tongued.

**Ionopsis\*** (i-on-op'-sis)

**ionoptera** (i-on-op'-têr-a)

**Ionornis** (i-on-ôr'-nis)

**Iphiclides** (if-ik-lī'-dēz)

**Iphisa** (if'-is-a)

**Ipomoea\*** (ī-pō-mē'-a, ī-pom-ē'-a)

**Ipsea\*** (ip'-se-a)

**Irena** (ī-rē'-na)

**Iresine\*** (i-res-ī'-nē, i-rēs-ī'-nē)

**Iridoprocne** (ir-i-dō-prok'-nē)

**irrectus** (ir-ekt'-us) not straight.

**irriguus** (ir-i'-gū-us) wet, swampy, full of water.

**irrorate** (ir'-ō-rāt)

**irroratus** (ir-ō-rā'-tus) moistened.

**Isandra\*** (is-an'-dra)

**Isaria\*** (is-ā'-ri-a)

**Isatis\*** (ī'-sā-tis, ī-sā'-tis)

**Ischarum\*** (isk'-ar-um)



- ischiocerite (is-ki-os'-e-rīt)  
 ischium (is'-ki-um)  
 Ischnocera (isk-nos'-er-a)  
 Ischnochiton (isk-nō-kī'-ton)  
 Ischnopsyllidae (isk-nō-psil'-i-dē)  
 Ismelia\* (is-mē'-li-a)  
 Ismene\* (is-mē'-nē)  
 Isnardia\* (is-nâr'-di-a)  
 Isocardia (ī-sō-kâr'-di-a)  
 Isocoma\* (ī-sō-kō'-ma)  
 Isocybus (ī-sos-īb'-us)  
 isocytic (ī-sō-sit'-ik)  
 Isoetes\* (ī-sō'-ē-tēz, īs-o'-ē-tēz)  
 isolecithal (ī-sō-les'-ith-al)  
 Isolepis\* (ī-sōl'-ep-is, ī-sol'-ep-is)  
 Isolobodon (ī-sō-lob'-ō-don)  
 Isoloma\* (ī-sō-lō'-ma)  
 Isomeris\* (is-om'-er-is)  
 Isoodon (ī-sō'-ō-don)  
 isophyllus (ī-sof-il'-us) equal-leaved.

Isomeris <Gr. *isos*, equal + *meris*, part.  
 Pronounced: is-om'-er-is, but ī-som'-  
 er-is is acceptable.



- Isopoda (ī-sop'-ōd-ə)  
 Isoptera (ī-sop'-têr-ə)  
 Isopyrum\* (ī-sō-pī'-rum)  
 Isora\* (ī-sō'-rə)  
 Isotria\* (ī-sō'-tri-ə)  
 Itea\* (it'-ê-ə, ī'-te-ə)  
 iter (i'-ter, ī'-ter)  
 Ithaginis (ith-aj'-i-nis)  
 Ithomia (ith-ōm'-i-ə)  
 Itonididae (it-on-id'-id-ē, it-ō-nid'-id-ē)  
 Iva\* (ī'-və)  
 Ixiolirion\* (iks-i-ol-ī'-ri-on)  
 Ixobrychus (iks-ōb'-rik-us)  
 ixocarpus (iks-ō-kâr'-pus) sticky-fruited.  
 Ixodia\* (iks-ō'-di-ə)  
 Ixora\* (iks-ō'-rə)  
 Ixoreus (ik-sôr'-e-us)

## J

- Jacana (hä'-kä-nä)  
 Jacaranda\* (jak-a-ran'-də)  
 jackal (jak'-al)  
 Jacquemontia\* (jak-kwem-ōn'-ti-ə)  
 jaeger (yā'-ger)  
 jaguar (jag'-wär)  
 jalapa (jal'-ap-ə)  
 Jaltomata\* (jal-tom'-at-ə)  
 Jalysus (jā'-lis-us)  
 Jambosa\* (jam-bō'-sə)  
 Jamesia\* (jām'-zi-ə)  
 Janipha\* (jan-ī'-fə)  
 Janthina (jan'-thi-nə)

Jamesia. Named in honor of Dr. Edwin James, American botanist who discovered the plant. Pronounced: jā-m'-'si-ə, not jā-mē-'si-ə.



Janusia\* (ja-nu'-si-ə)

Jasione\* (jas-i-ō'-nē)

Jasminum\* (jas'-min-um)

Jassidae (jas'-i-dē)

Jatamansi\* (jat-am-an'-si)

Jatropha\* (jat'-rō-fə, jā'-trof-ə)

jecoral (jek'-ō-ral)

Jerboa (jêr-bō'-ə, jer'-bō-ə)

Jongheana\* (jon-gē-a'-nə)

Jubaea\* (jū-bē'-ə, jub-ē'-ə)

jubatus (jub-ā'-tus) crested, having a mane.

Juglans\* (jū'-glanz, jūg'-landz)

jugular (jū'-gū-lâr)

jugum (jū'-gum)

jujuba (jū'-jub-ə, jū'-jūb-ə)

jujubinus (jū-jub'-i-nus) jujub-like.

Julus (jū'-lus)

junceus (jun'-se-us) made of rushes, rush-like.

Juncus\* (jun'-kus)

Juniperus\* (jū-nip'-er-us)

Jurassic (jû-ras'-ik)  
 Justicia\* (just-is'-i-ą)  
 Jussiaea\* (jus-si-ē'-ą)  
 juvenal (jū'-ven-al)  
 juvencus (juv-enk'-us) young.  
 juvenile (jū'-ven-īl)

## K

Kallstroemia\* (kal-strē'-mi-ą)  
 Kalopanax\* (ka-lop'-an-aks)  
 Kalosanthes\* (kal-os-anth'-ēz)  
 Kalotermitidae (ka-lō-têr-mit'-i-dē)  
 Kapala (kap'-al-ą)  
 karyoplasm (kâr'-i-ō-plazm)  
 Kastnia (kast'-ni-ą)  
 kenenchyma (ken-eng'-kim-ą)  
 Kermes (kêr'-mēz)  
 Kielmeyera (kēl-mī-'êr-ą)  
 kinesiatrics (kin-ē-si-at'-riks)  
 kinesis (kin-ē'-sis)  
 kinesodic (kin-ēs-od'-ik)  
 kinetochore (kin-et'-ō-kôr, kin-ē'-tō-kôr)  
 Kinixys (kin-iks'-iz)  
 kinkajou (king'-ka-jū)  
 Kinosternon (kin-ō-stêr'-non)  
 knephoplankton (nef-ō-plangk'-ton)  
 Kniphofia\* (nif-of'-i-ą)  
 Kobus (kō'-bus)  
 Kochia\* (kuk'-i-a, kō'-ki-ą)  
 Koeberlinia\* (kēb-êr-lin'-i-ą)  
 Koelreuteria\* (kēl-rōo-te'-ri-ą)  
 Kogia (kō'-ji-ą)

- Kolkwitzia\* (kolk-wit'-zi-ą)  
 Krameria\* (krā-mer'-i-ą)  
 krummholz (krum'-hōlz)  
 Kyrthanthus\* (kir-tan'-thus)

## L

- labellum (lab-el'-um)  
 labial (lā'-bi-al)  
 Labiatae (lā-bi-ā'-tē, lab-i-ā'-tē)  
 labiatus (lab-i-ā'-tus)  
 Labichea\* (lab-ī'-ke-ą)  
 labidophorus (lab-i-dof'-ō-rus)  
 Labidura (lab-i-dūr'-ą)  
 Labiduridae (lab-i-dū'-ri-dē)  
 labidus (lā'-bid-us) slippery.  
 Labiidae (lāb-ī'-i-dē)  
 labilis (lā'-bil-is) slipping, transient.  
 labium (lab'-i-um, lā'-bi-um)  
 Lablavia\* (lab-lā'-vi-ą)  
 laboratory (lab-ôr-at-ō'-ri, lab'-ôr-ā-tō-ri)  
 Labrax (lā'-braks)  
 labrosus (lab-rō'-sus) thick-lipped.  
 labrum (lab'-rum, lā'-brum)  
 Laburnum\* (lab-ur'-num)  
 Lacaena\* (las-ē'-ną)  
 Laccobius (lak-ōb'-i-us)  
 Lacepedea\* (las-ē-pē'-dē-ą)  
 lacerans (las'-er-anz) mutilating, torturing.  
 Lacerta (lās-êr'-tą)  
 Lacertilia (las-êr-til'-i-ą)  
 Lachenalia\* (lak-en-al'-i-ą)  
 Lachesis (lak'-ê-sis)

- Lachnaea** (lak-nē'-a)  
**Lachnanthes\*** (lak-nanth'-ēz)  
**Lachnosterna** (lak-nō-stēr'-na)  
**Lachnostoma** (lak-nos'-tom-a)  
**laciniatus** (las-in-i-ā'-tus) with jagged edges.  
**Lacistema\*** (lak-is-tē'-ma)  
**Lacosoma** (lak-os-ōm'-a)  
**lacrimal** (lak'-ri-mal)  
**Lactuca\*** (lak-tū'-ka)  
**lacuna** (la-kū'-na, pl. la-kū'-nē)  
**lacunar** (la-kū'-nâr)  
**lacunose** (la-kū'-nōs)  
**lacustris** (lak-us'-tris) associated with lakes or ponds.  
**Ladanum\*** (lā'-dan-um, lad'-â-num)  
**Laemobothriidae** (lē-mō-both-rī'-i-dē)  
**laenatus** (lē-nā'-tus) cloaked.  
**laetivirens** (lē-tiv'-ir-enz) with bright-green foliage.  
**laetus** (lē'-tus) cheerful, gay, pleasing, beautiful.  
**laevicaulis** (lē-vik-ô'-lis)  
**laevigatus** (lē-vi-gā'-tus) made smooth, smooth.  
**laevis** (lē'-vis) smooth, slippery, soft.  
**lagna** (laj-ē'-na) a flask  
**Lagenaria\*** (laj-ē-nā'-ri-a)  
**lagenarius** (laj-ē-nā'-ri-us) of or pertaining to a bottle or flask.  
**lageniform** (laj-ē'-ni-fôrm)  
**Lagenorhynchus** (laj-ēn-ō-ring'-kus)  
**Lagerstroemia\*** (lā-gêr-strē'-mi-a)  
**Lagidium** (lâ-ji'-di-um)  
**Lagoa** (lā-gō'-a)  
**Lagomorpha** (la-gō-môr'-fa, lâ-gō-môr'-fa)

- Lagomys** (lag'-ō-mis, lā-gō'-mis)  
**lagopinus** (lag-ō-pī'-nus) like a hare's paw.  
**Lagopus\*** (lag'-ō-pus, la-gō'-pus)  
**Lagostomus** (lag-os'-tō-mus)  
**Lagothrix** (lag'-ō-thriks)  
**Lagunaria\*** (lag-ũ-nā'-ri-ą)  
**Lagurus** (lag-ūr'-us)  
**lamella** (lam-el'-ą)  
**lamellar** (la-mel'-âr, lam'-e-lâr)  
**Laminaria\*** (lam-in-âr'-i-ą)  
**Lamium\*** (lā'-mi-um)  
**Lampranthus\*** (lam-pran'-thus)  
**lamprocarpus** (lam-prō-kâr'-pus) shining fruit.  
**Lamprocolius** (lam-prō-kō'-li-us)  
**Lamprogale** (lam-prog'-a-lē)  
**Lampropeltis** (lam-prō-pelt'-is)  
**Lamprotes** (lam'-prō-tēz)  
**Lampyridae** (lam-pir'-i-dē)  
**Lampyris** (lam'-pir-is)  
**lanate** (lā'-nāt)  
**lanatus** (lā-nā'-tus) wooly, furnished with wool.  
**lanceolatus** (lan-se-ol-ā'-tus) armed with a small  
point or lance.  
**Laniidae** (lān-ī'-i-dē)  
**Lanius** (lān'-i-us)  
**Lanivireo** (lān-i-vir'-ē-ō)  
**lanose** (lā'-nos)  
**Lantana** (lan-tā'-ną)  
**lanuginosus** (lan-ũ-jin-ō'-sus) woolly, full of down.  
**lanuginous** (lan-ũ'-jin-us)  
**lanugo** (lan-ũ'-gō, lā-nũ'-gō)

lapathifolius (lap-ath-i-fol'-i-us, lap-ath-i-fō'-li-us)  
sorrel-leaved.

Laphria (laf'-ri-ą)

Laphygma (lā-fig'-ma)

lapideus (lap-id'-e-us) of stone, stony, a stone.

lapillus (lap-il'-us) a pebble.

Laplacea\* (lap-lā'-se-ą)

lappaceous (la-pā'-shus)

Lapponum\* (lap-ō'-num)

Lapula\* (lap'-ul-ą)

largus (lar'-gus) abundant, large.

laricinus (lar-is'-in-us) larch-like.

Lariidae (lâr-î'-i-dē)

Larix\* (lar'-iks, lā'-riks)

Larrea\* (lar'-e-ą)

Larus (lā'-rus)

lascivus (las-i'-vus) playful, frisky.

Laserpitium\* (las-êr-pish'-i-um, las-er-pit'-i-um)

Lasiandra\* (las-i-an'-dra)

Lasiocampidae (las-i-ō-kam'-pi-dē, lā-si-ō-kam'-  
pi-dē)

lasiolaenus (las-i-ō-lē'-nus, lā-si-ō-lē'-nus) shaggy  
cloak.

Lasionycteris (las-i-ō-nik'-têr-is, lā-si-ō-nik'-ter-is)

lasiophyllus (las-i-ō-fil'-us, lā-si-ō-fil'-us) shaggy-  
leaved.

Lasiopyga (las-i-ō-pi'-ja, lā-si-ō-pi'-ja)

Lasiosphaeria\* (las-i-ō-sfē'-ri-ą, lā-si-ō-sfē'-ri-ą)

Lasiurus (las-i-ū'-rus, lā-si-ū'-rus)

Lasius (las'-i-us, lā'-si-us)

Latania\* (lat-ā'-ni-ą)

Latax (lā'-taks)



latebra (lat-eb'-ra) a hiding place.

latebrosus (lat-eb-rō'-sus) obscure, secret, full of lurking places.

latex (lā'-teks)

Lathraea\* (lath-rē'-a)

Lathyrus\* (lath'-ir-us)

latidens (lā'-ti-denz) broad-toothed.

Lathyrus <lathyros, an old Greek name for the pea. Pronounced: lath'-ir-us, not lath-ī'-rus.



latifolius (lā-ti-fol'-i-us, lā-ti-fō'-li-us) broad-leaved.

latipes (lā'-ti-pēz) broad-footed.

latiusculus (lāt-i-us'-ku-lus) somewhat broad.

latrans (lā'-tranz) barking.

latus (lā'-tus) broad.

latus (lā'-tus) carried, borne.

latus (n. la'-tus) the side, a lateral surface.

Lavatera\* (la-vā-tē'-ra)

Lavinia (la-vin'-i-a)

laxus (laks'-us) wide, roomy, open.

Lebia (lē'-bi-a)

- Lebistes** (lê-bis'-tēz)  
**Lecanium** (lē-kā'-ni-um)  
**Lecanora\*** (lek-an-ō'-ra)  
**lechuguilla** (lech-ōō-gē'-ya, lech-ōō-gēl'-ya)  
**lecithin** (les'-ith-in)  
**lecotropical** (lek-ot'-rop-al)  
**lectotype** (lek'-tō-tīp)  
**lectus** (lek'-tus) brought together.  
**Lecythis\*** (lē'-sith-is, les'-i-this)  
**Leda** (lē'-da)  
**ledifolius** (lē-di-fol'-i-us, lē-di-fō'-li-us) with leaves  
 like *Ledum*, the Laborador tea.  
**Ledum\*** (lē'-dum)  
**legatus** (lē-gā'-tus) appointed, chosen.  
**legume** (leg'-ūm, lē-gūm')  
**Leimadophis** (lī-mad'-ō-fis)  
**Leiolopisma** (lī-ō-lop-iz'-ma)  
**Leiophyllum\*** (lī-of-il'-um)  
**Leiothrix** (lī'-ō-thriks)  
**Leiotulus\*** (lī-ot'-ul-us)  
**Leipoa** (lī-pō'-a)  
**Leitneria\*** (līt-nē'-ri-a)  
**Lemaireocereus\*** (lê-mā-rē-ō-sē'-rē-us)  
**lemma** (le'-ma, pl. lem'-at-a)  
**Lemmus** (lem'-us)  
**Lemna\*** (lem'-na)  
**Lemniscomys** (lem-nis'-kō-mis)  
**Lemonias** (lê-mō'-ni-as)  
**lendigerus** (len-di'-jer-us) bearing kernels.  
**Lendyanus\*** (len-di-ā'-nus)  
**lentiginosus** (len-ti-jin-ō'-sus) freckled, full of  
 spots.

**Lentiscus\*** (len-tis'-kus)

**leoninus** (le-ō-nī'-nus) of or belonging to a lion, colored yellow.

**Leontocebus** (le-ont-ō-sē'-bus)

**Leontodon\*** (le-on'-tō-don)

**Leonurus\*** (le-ō-nū'-rus)

**Lepachys\*** (lep-ak'-is)

**Lepadomorpha** (lep-ad-ō-môr'-fa)

**Lepas** (lē'-pas)

**Lepidagathis\*** (lep-id-ag'-ath-is)

**Lepidium\*** (lep-id'-i-um)

**lepidocarpus** (lep-id-ō-kâr'-pus) scaley fruited.

**Lepidoptera** (lep-i-dop'-têr-a)

**Lepidosaphes** (lep-id-os'-af-ēz)

**Lepismidae** (lep-iz'-mi-dē)

**Lepomis** (lē-pō'-mis)

**Leporidae** (lep-ôr'-i-dē)

**Leporillus** (lep-ôr-il'-us)

**leporinus** (lep-ôr-ī'-nus) of a hare.

**Leptinus** (lep-tīn'-us)

**Leptoceridae** (lep-tō-ser'-i-dē)

**Leptodeira** (lep-tō-dī'-ra)

**Leptodira** (lep-tō-dī'-ra)

**Leptodora** (lep-tod'-ō-ra)

**Leptogyne\*** (lep-toj'-in-ē)

**Leptolophus** (lep-tol'-ō-fus)

**Leptonycteris** (lep-tō-nik'-ter-is)

**Leptophis** (lept-ōf'-is)

**Leptophlebiidae** (lep-tō-fleb'-ī-i-dē)

**Leptoptilus** (lep-top'-ti-lus)

**Leptospermum\*** (lep-tos-pêr'-mum)

**Leptotes\*** (lep'-tot-ēz)

- Leptothyrium\* (lep-toth-ir'-i-um)  
 Leptotyphlops (lep-tō-tif'-lops)  
 Lepturus\* (lep-tū'-rus)  
 Lepus (lē'-pus, lep'-us)  
 Leria (lē'-ri-ə)  
 Lernaea (lêr-nē'-ə)  
 Lespedesa\* (les-pē-dē'-sə)  
 Lestes (lē'-stēz)  
 Lestidae (les'-ti-dē)  
 Lethocerus (lēth-os'-er-us)  
 lethostigma (lēth-ō-stig'-mə)  
 Leucaena\* (lū-sē'-nə)  
 leucania (lū-kā'-ni-ə)  
 Leucauge (lū-kô'-jē)  
 Leucelene\* (lū-sē-lē'-nē)  
 Leucocorryne\* (lū-kok-ôr'-in-ē)  
 leucocyte (lū'-kō-sīt)  
 Leucoium\* (lū-kō'-i-um)  
 Leucojum\* (lū-kō'-jum)  
 leucon (lū'-kon)  
 leucophaearia (lū-kof-ē-ā'-ri-ə)  
 leucophaeus (lū-kof-ē'-us) white + dusky or gray.  
 Leucopogon\* (lū-kop-ō'-gōn)  
 leucopsis (lū-kop'-sis) white-faced.  
 Leucopsis (lū-kop'-sis)  
 leucorhoda (lū-kor'-od-ə) white rose.  
 Leucosolenia (lū-kō-sō-lēn'-i-ə)  
 Leucosticte (lū-kō-stik'-tē)  
 Leucothoe\* (lū-koth'-ō-ē)  
 leucothorectis (lū-kō-thô-r-ēk'-tis)  
 leucurus (lū-kū'-rus) white-tailed.  
 levator (lev-ā'-tôr)

- lever (lev'-êr, lē'-vêr)  
 levigate (lē'-vi-gāt)  
 levigatus (lē'-vi-gā'-tus) smooth.  
 levipes (lev'-i-pēz) light-footed.  
 levis (lev'-is) light, not heavy.  
 levis (lē'-vis) smooth.  
 Levisticum (lev-is'-tik-um)  
 levulose (lē'-vu-los, lev'-û-lōs)  
 Leycesteria\* (lā-ses-tē'-ri-a)  
 Liatris\* (lī-ā'-tris)  
 libani (lib'-an-ī) of Lebanon  
 Libellulidae (li-be-lūl'-i-dē)  
 Libocedrus\* (lī-bos-ēd'-rus, lib-os-ēd'-rus)  
 libriform (lib'-ri-fôrm)  
 Lichanura (lik-an-ūr'-a)  
 Lichenes\* (lī-kē'-nēz)  
 Lichnis\* (lik'-nis)  
 Lichonycteris (lik-ō-nik'-têr-is)  
 ligamentum (lig-â-ment'-um)  
 Ligularia\* (lig-ul-ā'-ri-a)  
 Ligusticum\* (lig-us'-ti-kum)  
 ligustrinus (lig-us-trī'-nus) of the kind of the privet.  
 Ligustrum\* (lig-us'-trum)  
 Ligyda (lij'-i-da)  
 Ligyus (lij'-i-rus)  
 Lilacis\* (lī-lā'-sis)  
 Lilium\* (lī'-li-um, lil'-i-um)  
 limaciform (lī-mā'-si-fôrm)  
 limatulus (lī-mā'tul-us) somewhat filed or polished.  
 Limax (lī'-maks)  
 limbatus (lim-bā'-tus) bordered, with a hem, or  
 edge.

- Limia\*** (lī'-mi-a)  
**Limicola** (lī-mik'-ō-la)  
**Limicolae** (lī-mik'-ō-lē)  
**Limnada** (lim'-na-da)  
**Limnanthemum\*** (lim-nan'-the-mum)  
**Limnephilidae** (lim-nē-fil'-i-dē)  
**limnetic** (lim-net'-ik)  
**Limnetis** (lim-nē'-tis)  
**limnobates** (lim-nob'-ā-tēz)  
**Limnobia** (lim-nō'-bi-a)  
**Limnobium\*** (lim-nō'-bi-um)  
**Limnodea\*** (lim-nō'-dē-a)  
**Limnogale** (lim-nog'-al-ē)  
**limnology** (lim-nol'-ō-ji)  
**Limnothlipis** (lim-noth'-li-pis)  
**Limonium\*** (lī-mō'-ni-um)  
**Limosa** (lī-mō'-sa)  
**Limosella\*** (lī-mos-el'-a)  
**limosus** (līm-ō'-sus) slimy, full of mud.  
**Limulus** (lim'-ul-us)  
**Linanthus\*** (lī-nan'-thus)  
**Linaria\*** (lī-nā'-ri-a)  
**linariaefolius** (lī-nā-ri-ē-fol'-i-us, lī-nār-i-ē-fō'-li-us)  
 with leaves like the toad-flax, *Linaria*.  
**lineatus** (lī-ne-ā'-tus) made straight; also, striped.  
**lingulatus** (lin-gu-lā'-tus) shaped like a tongue.  
**linicolus** (lī-ni'-ko-lus) growing amongst flax.  
**linin** (lī'-nin)  
**Linnaea\*** (lin-ē'-a)  
**linophyllus** (lī-nof-il'-us) with leaves like flax  
 (*Linum*).  
**Linum\*** (lī'-num)

*Linanthus* <Gr. *linon*, thread + *anthos*, flower. Pronounced: li-nan'-thus, not lin-an'-thus.

E  
5

**Liodera** (lī-od'-ē-ṛa)

**liolaenus** (lī-ol-ē'-nus) smooth-cloaked.

**Liolepis** (lī-ol'-e-pis)

**Liomys** (lī'-ō-mis)

**Liopeltis** (lī-ō-pelt'-is)

**Liotheidae** (lī-oth-ē'-id-ē)

**Liparis\*** (lip'-ā-ris)

**Liparia** (lī-par'-i-ṛa)

**lipase** (li'-pās)

**Lipeurus** (lip-ūr'-us)

**lipoclastic** (lip-ō-klas'-tik)

**Liposcelis** (lip-os'-sel-is)

**lipotype** (lī'-pō-tīp)

**lipoxenous** (lī-pok'-sē-nus)

**liquis** (lī'-kwis) oblique.

**Liriodendron\*** (lī-ri-od-en'-dron)

**Liriope\*** (lī'-ri-op-ē)

**Litargus** (lit-âr'-gus)

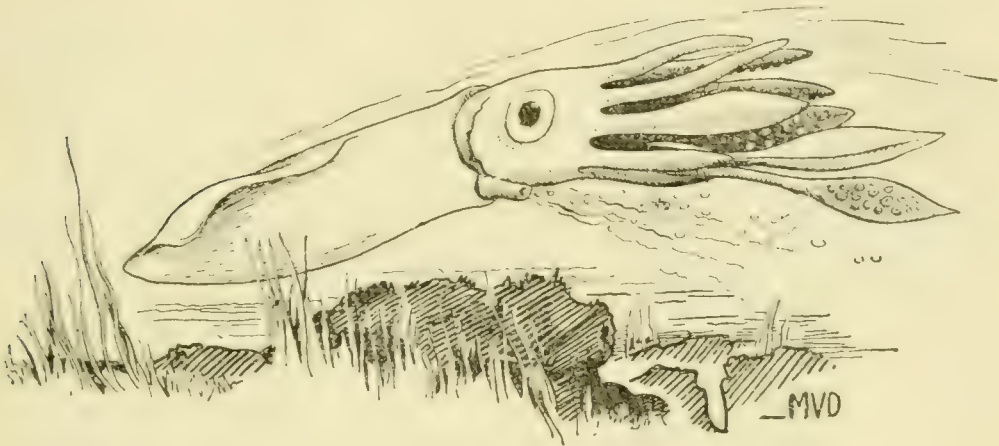
**Lithocolletes** (lith-ok-ol-ēt'-ēz)

**Lithocolletis\*** (lith-ok-ol-ē'-tis)

- Lithodes** (li-thō'-dēz)  
**Lithodidae** (li-thod'-i-dē)  
**Lithospermum\*** (lith-os-pêr'-mum)  
**litigiosus** (lī-tij-i-ō'-sus) quarrelsome.  
**litoral** (lit'-ôr-al)  
**litoralis** (lī-to-rā'-lis) belonging to the shore.  
**litoreus** (līt-ôr'-e-us)  
**Litorina** (lit-ō-rī'-nə)  
**litorosus** (lī-tôr-ō'-sus) of or on the shore.  
**litotes** (lī-tō'-tēz)  
**Litsea\*** (lit-sē'-ə)  
**Littonia\*** (lit-on'-i-ə)  
**Littorella\*** (lit-ôr-el'-ə)  
**lituatus** (lit'-u-ā'-tus) forked.  
**litus** (līt'-us) of the sea-shore.  
**lividus** (lī'-vid-us) blue, lead-colored.  
**livius** (lī'-vi-us) lead-colored.  
**lobatus** (lob-ā'-tus) divided into or bearing lobes.  
**Lobelia\*** (lō-bē'-li-ə)  
**Lobesia** (lō-besh'-i-ə)  
**Lobipes** (lō'-bi-pēz)  
**Lobium** (lō'-bi-um)  
**Lobivanellus** (lō-bi-van-el'-us)  
**Lobosa** (lō-bō'-sə)  
**Lobostemon\*** (lō-bos-tē'-mon)  
**lobotes** (lō-bō'-tēz) lobed.  
**lobular** (lob'-û-lâr)  
**lobule** (lob'-ûl)  
**lobus** (lō'-bus)  
**locellate** (lō-sel'-āt)  
**locellus** (lō-sel'-us)  
**Lochia** (lō'-ki-ə)



- Lochites (lō-kī'-tēz)  
 loculicidal (lok-ū-li-sīd'-al)  
 Locustidae (lō-kus'-ti-dē)  
 lodicule (lod'-i-kūl)  
 Lodoicea\* (lod-ō-is'-e-ə)  
 Loligo (lō-lī'-go)



Loligo <L. *loligo*, a cuttlefish. Pronounced: lō-lī'-gō, not lo'-lī-gō.

- Loligopsis (lōl-ī-gop'-sis)  
 Lolium\* (lol'-i-um, lō'-li-um)  
 Lomaria\* (lō-mā'-ri-ə)  
 Lomariopsis\* (lō-mā-ri-op'-sis)  
 Lomatium\* (lō-mā'-shi-um, lō-mā'-ti-um)  
 Lomvia (lom'-vi-ə)  
 Loncheres (long-kē'-rēz)  
 lonchochlamys (long-kok'-la-mis) with speared  
 bracts.  
 Lonchophylla (long-kof-il'-ə)  
 Lonchoptera (long-kop'-tēr-ə)  
 Lonchura (long-kū'-rə)  
 longevity (lon-jev'-i-ti)  
 longiceps (lonj'-i-seps) long-headed.

**longifolius** (lon-ji-fol'-i-us, lon-ji-fō'-li-us) having long leaves.

**longinquus** (lon-jin'-kwu-us) long, extensive.

**Longipennes** (lon-jip-en'-ēz)

**Lonicera** (lon-is-ē'-ra)



**Lonicera.** Named after Adam Lonicer (1528–1586), German botanist. Pronounced: lō-nis'-ēr-ə, also lon-is-ē'-rə.

**Lopezia\*** (lō-pēz'-i-ə, lop-ē'-zi-ə)

**Lophanthus\*** (lō-fan'-thus, lof-an'-thus)

**Lophiola\*** (lō-fi-ōl'-ə, lof-i-ōl'-ə)

**Lophiomyx** (lō-fi'-ō-mis, lof-i'-ō-mis)

**Lophocereus\*** (lō-fō-sē'-rē-us, lof-ō-sē'-rē-us)

**Lophodytes** (lō-fod'-i-tēz, lof-od-ī'-tēz)

**Lopholatilus** (lō-fō-lat'-i-lus, lof-ō-lat'-i-lus)

**Lopholepis\*** (lō-fol'-ep-is, lof-ol'-ep-is)

**Lopholithodes** (lō-fō-lith'-ō-dēz, lof-ō-lith'-ō-dēz)

**Lophopanopeus** (lō-fō-pan-op'-e-us, lof-ō-pan-op'-e-us)

**Lophophora\*** (lō-fol'-ôr-ə, lof-of'-ôr-ə)

**Lophortyx** (lō-fôr'-tiks, lof-ôr'-tiks)

**Lophotes** (lō-fō'-tēz, lof-ō'-tez)

- Lophyrus\*** (lof-ī'-rus)  
**Lopimia\*** (lop-im'-i-ą)  
**Lopus** (lō'-pus)  
**Loranthus\*** (lō-ranth'-us)  
**lorica** (lō-rī'-ka, lōr'-i-ka)  
**loriceus** (lō-rī'-se-us) clothed in armor.  
**lotic** (lō'-tik)  
**lotor** (lō'-tōr) a washer.  
**Lottia** (lot'-i-ą)  
**Loxia** (lok'-si-ą)  
**Loxodonta** (lok-sō-don'-ta)  
**Loxotis\*** (loks-ō'-tis)  
**lubricus** (lū'-brik-us) slippery.  
**Lucanidae** (lū-kan'-i-dē)  
**Lucanus** (lū-kān'-us)  
**lucens** (lū'-senz) shining, conspicuous.  
**Lucernaria** (lū-sēr-nā'-ri-ą)  
**Lucidota** (lū-si-dō'-ta)  
**lucidus** (lū'-si-dus) clear, full of light, bright.  
**Luciparens** (lū-sip'-ar-enz)  
**lucius** (lū'-si-us) a kind of fish.  
**luctuosus** (luk-tu-ōs'-us) causing trouble, doleful.  
**luculentus** (lū-ku-len'-tus) clear, bright, splendid.  
**Lucuma\*** (lū-kū'-ma)  
**ludens** (lū'-denz) sportive.  
**ludibundus** (lū-di-bun'-dus) sportive, playful.  
**Luffa\*** (luf'-ą)  
**lugubris** (lū-gū'-bris) of or belonging to sorrow.  
**Luidia** (lū-id'-i-ą)  
**Luina\*** (lū'-in-ą)  
**Lumbricus** (lum-brī'-kus, lum'-bri-kus)  
**lumen** (lū'-men, pl. lū'-mi-na)

- Lunda** (lun'-dạ)  
**lupine** (lū'-pin)  
**lupinus** (lup-ī'-nus, lū-pī'-nus)  
**lupulinus** (lup-ũ-lī'-nus) with habits or form of hops.  
**lupus** (lup'-us) a wolf.  
**luridus** (lū'-rid-us)  
**Luscinia** (lũ-sin'-i-ạ)  
**luscus** (lus'-kus) one-eyed.  
**lusitanicus** (lū-sit-ā'-nik-us) Portuguese, of Portugal.  
**lutarius** (lu-tā'-ri-us) living on mud.  
**luteoalbus** (lū-te-ō-al'-bus) yellowish-white.  
**luteolus** (lū-te'-ol-us) yellowish.  
**luteus** (lū'-te-us) yellow, golden-yellow, orange-yellow.  
**lutosus** (lu-tō'-sus) full of mud, filthy, dirty.  
**Lutra** (lū'-trạ)  
**Lutreola** (lū-trē'-ol-ạ)  
**Luziola\*** (lū-zi'-ol-ạ)  
**Luzula\*** (lū'-zu-lạ)  
**Lycaena** (lī-sē'-nạ)  
**Lycaenidae** (lī-sen'-i-dē)  
**Lycaon** (lis-ā'-on) an animal of the wolf kind.  
**Lychnis\*** (lik'-nis)  
**Lycioplesium\*** (lis-i-op-lē'-si-um)  
**Lycium\*** (lish'-i-um, lis'-i-um)  
**Lycogaster** (lī-kog-as'-têr)  
**Lycoperdina** (lī-kō-pêr-dī'-nạ)  
**Lycopersicon\*** (lī-kō-pêr'-si-kon)  
**Lycophyta** (lī-kof'-it-ạ)  
**Lycopodiales\*** (lī-kō-pod-i-āl'-êz, lī-kō-pō-di-āl'-êz)

Lycium <Gr. *Lykion*, a name given to Rhamnus since it comes from Lycia. Pronounced: lis'-i-um, not li'-si-um.



- Lycopodium\* (lī-kop-od'-i-um, lī-kop-ō'-di-um)  
 Lycopsis\* (lī-kop'-sis)  
 Lycopus (lī'-kō-pus)  
 Lycoris\* (lī-kor'-is, lik-ō'-ris)  
 Lycornis (lī-kôr'-nis)  
 Lycosa (lī-kō'-sa, lik-ō'-sa)  
 Lycosidae (lī-kos'-id-e)  
 Lyctidae (lik'-ti-dē)  
 Lycurus\* (lī-kūr'-us)  
 Lyda (lī'-da)  
 Lyencephala (lī-en-sef'-al-a)  
 Lygaeidae (lī-jē'-i-dē)  
 Lygeum\* (lī-jē'-um)  
 Lygistum\* (lij-is'-tum)  
 Lygodesmia\* (lī-gō-des'-mi-a)  
 Lygodium\* (lig-ō'-di-um, lī-gō'-di-um)  
 lygophil (lī'-gō-fil)  
 Lymantria (lī-man'-tri-a)  
 Lymantriidae (lī-man-trī'-i-dē)  
 Lymexylon (lī-meks'-il-on)  
 Lymnaea (lim-nē'-a)

- Lyncea** (lin-sē'-a, lin'-sē-a)  
**Lynx** (links)  
**Lyonetiidae** (lī-ō-net-ī'-i-dē)  
**Lyrocarpa\*** (lī-rō-kâr'-pa, lir-ō-kâr'-pa)  
**Lyroda** (lī-rō'-da)  
**Lyrurus** (lī-rū'-rus)  
**Lysichiton** (lī-si-kī'-ton, lis-i-kī'-ton)  
**Lysiloma\*** (lī-si-lō'-ma, lis-i-lō'-ma)  
**Lysimachia\*** (lī-si-mā'-ki-a, lis-i-mā'-ki-a)  
**lysin** (lī'-sin)  
**Lysiphlebus** (lī-sif-lē'-bus)  
**Lyssianassidae** (lis-i-a-nas'-i-dē)  
**Lythrum\*** (lith'-rum, lī'-thrum)  
**Lyurus** (lī-ū'-rus)

## M

- Maba\*** (mā'-ba)  
**Macaca** (mak-ā'-ka)  
**Macacus** (mak-ā'-kus)  
**macaque** (mā-käk')  
**macellarius** (mas-el-ā'-ri-us) of or belonging to a  
   meat-seller.  
**macer** (ma'-ser) meager, lean.  
**Machaerocereus\*** (mak-ē-rō-sē'-re-us)  
**Machairodus** (mak-ī'-rōd-us)  
**Machilidae** (mak-il'-i-de)  
**Macodes\*** (mak-ō'-dēz)  
**Macoma** (mak-ō'-ma)  
**Macradenia\*** (mak-rad-ē'-ni-a)  
**macradenous** (mak-rad-ēn'-us) large-glanded.  
**Macranoplion\*** (mak-ran-op'-lon)  
**Macrochelys** (mak-rok'-e-lis)

- Macrochires** (mak-rō-kī'-rēz)  
**Macrochloa\*** (mak-rok'-lo-ə)  
**Macrocladus\*** (mac-rok'-lad-us)  
**Macratia** (mak-rā'-ti-ə)  
**Macrobasis** (mak-rob'-as-is)  
**Macrogeomys** (mak-rō-gē'-ō-mis)  
**Macronema\*** (mak-rō-nē'-mə)  
**Macronyx** (mak'-rō-niks)  
**Macrophya** (mak-rof'-i-ə)  
**Macroplethus\*** (mak-rop-lē'-thus)  
**Macropodidae** (mak-rō-pod'-i-dē)  
**macropyrenic** (mak-rō-pīr-ē'-nik)  
**macrorrhizus** (mak-rō-rhī'-zus) with long or large roots.  
**Macroscelides** (mak-ros-sel'-i-dēz, mak-rō-sel'-i-dēz)  
**Macrotus** (mak-rō'-tus)  
**Macroxyela** (mak-rō-zī'-el-ə)  
**Macrozamia** (mak-rō-zā'-mi-ə)  
**maculatus** (mak-ul-ā'-tus) spotted, speckled, dappled.  
**Madia\*** (mā'-di-ə)  
**Madoqua** (ma-dō'-kwə)  
**Madreporaria** (mad-rē-pôr-ā'-ri-ə, mad-rep-ôr-ā'-ri-ə)  
**madrepore** (mad'-rē-pôr)  
**madreporite** (mad-rep'-ôr-īt)  
**Magilus\*** (maj'-i-lus)  
**magnus** (mag'-nus) large.  
**Mahonia\*** (mā-hō'-ni-ə)  
**Maia** (mā'-yə)  
**maize** (māz, mä-ēz')

- Maianthemum\*** (mā-an'-the-mum, mā-yan'-thē-mum)
- majalis** (mā-jā'-lis) a gelded boar.
- major** (mā'-jôr) greater.
- majus** (māj'-us) great.
- Malachium\*** (mal-ak'-i-um)
- Malachus** (mal-ak'-i-us)
- Malaclemys = Malaclemmys** (mal-a'-klem-is)
- Malacomiza** (mal-ak-om-īz'-a)
- Malacostraca** (mal-a-kos'-tră-kə)
- Malacothrix\*** (mal-a-kō'-thriks)
- Malarcha\*** (mal-ârk'-a)
- Malaxis\*** (mal-ak'-sis)
- Malope\*** (mā'-lop-ē, mal'-ō-pē)
- Malpighia\*** (mal-pig'-i-a)
- maltose** (mol'-tōs)
- Malva\*** (mal'-va)
- Malvastrum\*** (mal-vas'-trum)
- Malvaviscus\*** (mal-vav-is'-kus)
- Mammea\*** (mam-ē'-a)
- Mammillaria\*** (mam'-i-lā'-ri-a)
- Manacus** (man-ak'-lus)
- Mandragora\*** (man-drag'-ôr-a)
- manicatus** (man-i-kā'-tus) furnished with long sleeves.
- maniculatus** (man-ik-ul-ā'-tus) with small hands.
- Manolepis** (man-ō'-lep-is)
- Mantidae** (man'-ti-dē)
- mantis** (man'-tis, pl. man'-tēz)
- Mantispidae** (man-tis'-pi-dē)
- Marasmius\*** (mâr-as'-mi-us)
- marcescent** (mâr-ses'-ent)



- marcianus (mâr-si-â'-nus)  
 Mareca (mâ-rē'-ka)  
 margarine (mâr'-gâr-in)  
 margaritaceus (mâr-gâr-i-tâ'-se-us) pearl-like.  
 Margarites (mâr-gâr-î'-tēz)  
 Margarodidae (mâr-gâ-rō'-di-dē)  
 marinus (mar-ī'-nus) of the sea, growing in the waters of the sea.  
 maritimus (mar-it'-im-us) of or belonging to the sea.  
 marmoratus (mâr-môr-â'-tus) covered with marble.  
 Marmosa (mâr-mō'-sa)  
 Marmota (mâr'-mō-ta)  
 Marrubium\* (mar-ū'-bi-um)  
 marsupial (mâr-sū'-pi-al)  
 Martes (mâr'-tēz)  
 Masaridae (mas-a'-ri-dē)  
 Masaris (mas'-a-ris)  
 masculus (mas'-ku-lus) vigorous, manly, having testicle-like tubers.  
 Masticophis (mas-tik'-ōf-is)  
 mastigium (mas-tij'-i-um)  
 Mastigophora (mas-ti-gof'-ō-ra)  
 Mastotermitidae (mas-tō-têr-mit'-i-dē)  
 Matricaria\* (mat-ri-kâ'-ri-a)  
 matrix (mā'-triks, pl. mā'-tri-sēz)  
 matronalis (mā-trōn-ā'-lis) of or belonging to a married woman.  
 maturative (mat-ūr'-â-tiv)  
 matutinal (mat-ū'-ti-nal)  
 Maurandya\* (môr-an'-di-a)  
 maximus (maks'-im-us) largest, very large.

- Mayaca\*** (mā-yak'-a, ma-yā'-ka)  
**Mayetiola** (mā-et-ī'-ol-a)  
**Maytenus\*** (mā'-ten-us, mā-tē'-nus)  
**Mazama** (mä-zä'-ma)  
**Mazus\*** (maz'-us)  
**Meandrina** (mē-an-drī'-na)  
**means** (me'-anz) going, passing; sometimes used in sense of quick-moving.  
**meatus** (mē-āt'-us) a passage.  
**meconium** (mē-kō'-ni-um)  
**Meconopsis\*** (mē-kōn-op'-sis)  
**Mecoptera** (mē-kop'-têr-a)  
**Medeola\*** (mē-dē'-ol-a)  
**mediastinum** (mē-di-as-tī'-num)  
**Medica\*** (mē'-dik-a)  
**Medicago\*** (mē-dik-ā'-go)  
**Medinilla\*** (mē-din-i'-la)  
**medius** (me'-di-us) intermediate, in the middle.  
**medulla** (med-ul'-a)  
**medullary** (med'-ū-la-ri, mē-dul'-a-ri)  
**Medusa** (me-dūs'-a)  
**Megaceryle** (meg-a-sêr'-i-lē)  
**Megachile** (meg-â-kī'-lē)  
**Megachilidae** (meg-â-kil'-i-dē)  
**Megaderus** (me-gad'-ê-rus)  
**Megadrili** (meg-â-drī'-lī)  
**Megalobatrachus** (meg-â-lō-bat'-râ-kus)  
**Megalodachne** (meg-â-lō-dak'-nē)  
**Megalodon** (meg'-a-lō-don, meg-al'-ō-don)  
**Megalonyx** (meg-a-lon'-iks)  
**Megalops** (meg'-a-lops)  
**Megalopyge** (meg-a-lop-ī'-jē)

- Megalornis** (meg-al-ôr'-nis)  
**Megaphyton** (meg-af'-i-ton)  
**Megascops** (meg'-a-skops)  
**Megaspilus** (meg-as-pī'-lus)  
**Megathymus** (meg-ath-īm'-us, meg-â-thī'-mus)  
**Megilla** (mē-jil'-a)

Megascops <Gr. *me-gas*, great+*skops*, a small kind of owl. Pronounced: meg'-a-skops, not meg-a-skōps.



- meiogenic** (mī-ō-jen'-ik)  
**meiomery** (mī-om'-êr-i)  
**meiosis** (mī-ō-'sis)  
**meiotic** (mī-ot'-ic)  
**Meiracylium\*** (mīr-ak-il'-i-um)  
**Melaleuca\*** (mel-al-ū'-ka)  
**Melampodium\*** (mel-am-pō'-di-um)  
**Melampus** (mel-am'-pus)  
**Melampyrum\*** (mel-am-pī'-rum)  
**Melanerpes** (mel-an-êr'-pēz)  
**melanin** (mel'-â-nin)  
**melanism** (mel'-â-nizm)  
**melanistic** (mel-an-is'-tik)  
**Melanitta** (mel-an-it'-a)

- Melanocarpum\*** (mel-an-ok-âr'-pum)  
 melanocorys (mel-an-ok'-ôr-is) black helmet.  
 melanophore (mel'-an-ô-fôr, mel-an'-ô-fôr)  
**Melanoplus** (mel-an'-ô-plus)  
**Melanthium\*** (mel-an'-thi-um)  
 meleagridis (mel-ê-â'-gri-dis) of the guinea-fowl.  
**Meleagris** (mel-ê-â'-gris)  
**Meleoma** (mel-ê-ôm'-a)  
**Meles** (mê'-lêz)  
**Melia\*** (mel'-i-a)  
**Meliantheae\*** (mel-i-anth'-ê-ê)  
**Melica\*** (mel'-i-ka)  
**Melicope\*** (mel-ik'-op-ê)  
 melilot\* (mel'-i-lot)  
**Melilotus\*** (mel'-i-lô'-tus)  
**Meliosma\*** (mel-i-os'-ma)  
**Meliponidae** (mel-i-pon'-i-dê)  
**Melissa\*** (mel-is'-a)  
**Melissodes** (mel-is-ôd'-êz)  
**Melittis\*** (mel-it'-is)  
**Melittobia** (mel-it-ob'-i-a)  
 melleus (mel'-e-us) of honey, honey-sweet, de-  
 lightful.  
**Mellivora** (mel-iv'-ô-ra)  
**Melocactus\*** (mel-ô-kak'-tus)  
**Melochia\*** (mel-ok'-i-a)  
 melodus (mel-ô'-dus) melodious.  
**Meloidae** (mel-ô'-i-dê)  
**Melolonthidae** (mel-ô-lon'-thi-dê)  
**Melophagus** (mel-of'-ag-us)  
**Melospiza** (mel-ô-spiz'-a)  
**Melothria\*** (mê-loth'-ri-a)

- Membracidae** (mem-bras'-i-dē)  
**Membranipora** (mem-brā-nip'-ôr-ə)  
**membranous** (mem'-brā-nus)  
**mendicus** (men-dī'-kus) needy, beggarly.  
**menicatus** (men-ik-ā'-tus) made into a crescent.  
**meningeal** (men-in'-je-al)  
**meninges** (men-in'-jēz)  
**Meniscotherium** (men-is-kō-thē'-ri-um)  
**Menispermum\*** (men-i-spêr'-mum)  
**Menodora\*** (men-ō-dôr'-ə)  
**Menoponidae** (men-ō-pon'-i-dē)  
**Menotypla** (men-ō-tip'-lə)  
**Mentha\*** (men'-thə)  
**Mentzelia\*** (ment-zē'-li-ə)  
**Menura** (men-ûr'-ə)  
**Menyanthes\*** (men-i-an'-thēz)  
**Mephitis** (mê-fī'-tis, mef-ī'-tis)  
**Mercurialis\*** (mêr-kūr-i-ā'-lis)  
**merens** (mer'-enz) deserving; also, guilty.  
**merganser** (mer-gan'-ser)



Mephitis <L. *mephitis*, a pestilential exhalation. Pronounced: mef'-it-is, not me-fit'-is.

mergens (mer'-jenz) dipped, sinking.

**Mergus** (mêr'-gus)

meridianus (mer-id-i-ā'-nus)

**Meriones** (mē-rī'-ō-nēz)

meroblastic (mer-ō-blas'-tik)

**Meropidae** (mē-rop'-i-dē)

**Merops** (mer'-ops, mē'-rops)

**Mertensia\*** (mêr-ten'-si-ə)

merulus (mer'-ul-us) a blackish bird.

**Merychippus** (mer-i-kip'-us)

mesaeum (mes-ē'-um)

mescal (mes-kal')

**Mesembryanthemum\*** (mes-ēm-bri-anth'-em-um,  
mes-em-bri-anth'-em-um)

mesenchymal (mes-eng'-ki-mal)

mesenchyme (mes-eng'-kīm)

mesentery (mes'-en-ter-i)

mesepimeron (mes-e-pim'-ē-ron)

mesial (mē'-zi-al)

mesic (mes'-ik, mē'-sik) pertaining to the middle.

**Mesites** (mes-ī'-tēz)

mesoderm (mes'-ō-dêrm)

mesoglea (mes-ō-glē'-ə)

mesomelas (mes-o'-me-las) halfway black.

**Mesoplodon** (mes-op'-lō-don)

**Mesovelia** (mes-ov-ēl'-i-ə)

**Mesozoic** (mes-ō-zō'-ik)

**Mespilus\*** (mes'-pil-us)

mesquite (mes-kēt'-ā, mes-kēt')

**Mesua\*** (mē'-su-ə, mes'-ū-ə)

**Metachirops** (met-ə-kī'-rops)

metameric (met-a-mer'-ik)

metamerism (met-am'-er-izm)

**Metandrocarpa** (met-an-drō-kâr'-pa)

**meteloides** (met-el-o-ī'-dez) like metel, a kind of plant.

**Metepiera** (met-e-pī'-ra)

**Methoca** (meth-ōk'-a)

**Metis** (mē'-tis)

**metoecious** (met-ē'-shus)

**Metopia** (met-ōp'-i-a)

**Metopoceros** (met-ō-pos'-er-os)

**Metridium** (mē-tri'-di-um)

**Metrosideros\*** (mē-trō-si-dē'-ros, met-ros-id-ē'-ros)

**Metroxylon\*** (mē-troks'-il-on)

**Meum\*** (mē'-um)

**Mezira** (mez-ī'-ra)

**Miarchus** (mī-âr'-kus)

**micans** (mik'-anz) glittering.

**Micranthemum\*** (mī-kran'-the-mum)

**micranthus** (mī-kran'-thus)

**Micrathene** (mik-ra-thē'-nē)

**Microcebus** (mī-kro-sē'-bus)

**Microdipodops** (mī-krō-dī'-pōd-ops)

**microdon** (mī'-krōd-on)

**Microgadus** (mī-krō-gā'-dus)

**microglochis** (mī-krō-glō'-kin) a small point.

**microgyne** (mī-kroj'-in-ē, mī'-krō-jīn)

**Microligea** (mī-krō-li'-je-a)

**Micromalthus** (mī-krō-mal'-thus)

**micromeris** (mī-krom'-er-is) a small part.

**Microrhagus** (mī-krō-rag'-us)

**micron** (mī'-kron)

- Micropalama** (mī-krō-pal'-a-ma)  
**Micropodidae** (mī-krō-pod'-i-dē)  
**microscopist** (mī-kros'-kō-pist)  
**Microseris\*** (mī-kros'-er-is)  
**Microsorex** (mī-krō-sō'-reks)  
**Microstylis\*** (mī-kros'-til-is)  
**Microtus** (mī-krōt'-us)  
**Micruroides** (mīk-rū-ro-ī'-dēz)  
**Micrurus** (mī-krū'-rus)  
**Midas** (mī'-das)  
**Mididae** (mid'-i-dē)  
**mignonette** (min-yun-et')  
**Mikania\*** (mik-an'-i-a)  
**miliarius** (mī-li-ā'-ri-us) of millet; also, containing  
a thousand.  
**militaris** (mī-li-tā'-ris) war-like, like a soldier.  
**Milium\*** (mil'-i-um)  
**milleped** (mil'-e-ped)  
**milpa** (mil'-pa)  
**milvus** (mīl'-vus) a bird of prey, a kite.  
**Mimesidae** (mī-mes'-id-ē)  
**mimetic** (mi-met'-ik, mī-met'-ik)  
**Mimosa\*** (mī-mō'-sa)  
**Mimulus\*** (mim'-ū-lus, mī'-mul-us)  
**Mimus** (mī'-mus)  
**Mimusops\*** (mī'-mus-ops)  
**minax** (mī'-naks) projecting.  
**minimus** (min'-i-mus) very small, least, smallest.  
**Minois** (min-ō'-is)  
**minor** (mī'-nor) smaller  
**minus** (mī'-nus) less, subtracting.  
**minute** (*adj.* min-ūt')



Mimosa <L. *mīmus*, an actor. Pronounced: mī-mō'-sā, also sometimes pronounced mī-mō'-sā, but this is not correct but rather a pronunciation long used and so accepted.



**minutus** (min-ū'-tus) small.

**Miocene** (mī'-o-sēn)

**Miohippus** (mī-ō'-hip'-us)

**miracidium** (mī-rā-sid'-i-um)

**Mirafra** (mir-af'-rā)

**Miridae** (mīr-i-dē, mir'-i-dē)

**mirificus** (mī-ri'-fi-kus) wonderful, strange.

**Mirounga** (mir-oung'-gā)



Mimulus <Late L. *mimulus* <L. *mīmulus*, a diminutive <*mīmos*, an actor. Pronounced: mī'-mul-us, but mim'-ū-lus is almost always used.

- mirus** (mī'-rus) wonderful, extraordinary.  
**Miscophus** (mis-kō'-fus)  
**miser** (mis'-er) wretched.  
**mistletoe** (mis'l'-tō)  
**Mitella\*** (mit-el'-a)  
**mitis** (mī'-tis) mellow, ripe, soft, gentle.  
**mitiusculus** (mī-ti-us'-kul-us) mild, very gentle.  
**mitochondria** (mī-tō-kon'-dri-a)  
**mitosis** (mī-tō'-sis, mit-o'-sis)  
**mitral** (mī'-tral)  
**mitralis** (mī'-trā-lis) pertaining to a head-band or turban.  
**mitriform** (mī'-tri-fôrm)  
**Mnemiopsis** (nē-mi-ops'-is)  
**Mniotilta** (nī-ō-til'-ta)  
**Mnium\*** (nī'-um)  
**Mobula** (mob'-ū-la)  
**Modiola\*** (mō-dī'-ō-la, mod'-i-ol-a)  
**modiolus** (mō-dī'-ō-lus)  
**Moeritherium** (mēr-i-thē'-ri-um)  
**mola** (mol'-a) a millstone.  
**Molamba** (mol-am'-ba)  
**Molanna** (mol-an'-a)  
**Molannidae** (mō-lan'-i-dē)  
**molecule** (mol'-ē-kūl, mō'-lē-kūl)  
**Molge** (mōl'-jē)  
**molitor** (mol'-i-tôr) a grinder, a miller.  
**mollis** (mol'-is) soft.  
**Mollugo\*** (mol-u'-gō)  
**Moloch** (mō'-lok)  
**Molossus** (mō-los'-us)  
**Molothrus** (mol'-ō-thrus)

- Momordica\*** (mom-ôr'-di-ka)  
**Momota** (mô-mô'-ta)  
**Mompha** (mom'-fa)  
**Monachus** (mon'-â-kus)  
**monad** (mon'-ad, mō'-nad)  
**Monadina** (mō-na-dī'-na)  
**Monarda\*** (mon-âr'-da)  
**Monarthrum** (mon-âr'-thrum)  
**monax** (mon'-aks) a monk.  
**Monedula** (mon-ed'-ul-a)  
**Moneses\*** (mon'-es-ēz, mō-nē'-sēz)  
**Monezia** (mon-ēz'-ia)  
**Monilia\*** (mon-ī'-li-a)  
**Moniliales** (mon-ī-li-ā'-lēz)  
**moniliferus** (mon-il-i'-fer-us) bearing a necklace or collar.  
**moniliform** (mon-il'-i-fôrm)  
**monilis** (mon-ī'-lis) of a necklace.  
**Monniera\*** (mon-i-ē'-ra)  
**monobasis** (mon-ob'-as-is)  
**Monoclonius** (mon-ô-klō'-ni-us)  
**monoecious** (mō-nē'-shus, mon-ē'-shus)  
**Monogenea** (mon-ô-jē'-nē-a)  
**monogynus** (mon-oj'-in-us) with single style.  
**monogyra** (mon-ô-jī'-ra) single-whorled.  
**Monohammus** (mon-ô-ham'-us)  
**monohybrid** (mon-ô-hī'-brid)  
**Monolopia\*** (mon-ol-ō'-pi-a)  
**Monopelis\*** (mon-op'-el-is)  
**Monophyllus** (mon-ô-fil'-us)  
**Monotoma** (mon-ot'-ô-ma)  
**Monotropa\*** (mon-ot'-rop-a)

**montanus** (mon-tān'-us) belonging to a mountain, dwelling in mountains.

**Montia**\* (mon'-ti-ą)

**monticolus** (mon-ti'-kol-us) mountain-dweller.

**Mopalia** (mō-pāl'-i-ą)

**mopane** (mō-pä'-nē)

**Moraëa**\* (môr-ē'-ą)

**moray** (mō'-rā)

**mordax** (môr'-daks) given to biting, snarling.

**Mordellidae** (môr-del'-i-dē)

**Mordellistena** (môr-del-is'-ten-ą)

**Morina**\* (môr'-ī-ną)

**Moringa**\* (môr-in'-gą)

**Moris** (mō'-ris)

**Moronidae** (mō-ron'-i-dē)

**Moronobea**\* (môr-ō-nō'-bē-ą)

**Moropus** (môr'-ō-pus)

**Moroteuthis** (mōr-ō-tū'-this)

**Morphoidae** (môr-fō'-i-dē)

**morrhua** (môr-ū'-ą)

**morula** (môr'-ūl-ą)

**Morus**\* (mō'-rus, môr'-us)

**Mosasaurus** (mō-sa-sô'-rus)

**moschatus** (mos-kā'-tus) having the odor of musk,

**Moschus** (mos'-kus)

**motacilla** (mō-ta-si'-lą) the wagtail.

**Motacillidae** (mō-ta-sil'-i-dē)

**mouflon** (mōof'-lon)

**mucronatus** (mū-krō-nā'-tus) ending in a short point, pointed.

**mucronis** (mū-krōn'-is) of a sharp point or edge.

**Muehlenbeckia**\* (mū-len-bek'-i-ą)

- Mugil** (mū'-jil)  
**Mugilidae** (mu-jil'-i-dē)  
**Muilla** (mū-il'-a)  
**mulatto** (mũ-lat'-ō)  
**Mulgedium\*** (mul-jē'-di-um)  
**multicaulis** (mul-ti-kô'-lis) many-stalked.  
**Mungos** (mung'-os)  
**Munia** (mū'-ni-a)  
**Muntingiacus** (mun-tī'-ak-us)  
**muralis** (mū-rā'-lis) belonging to walls.  
**Murgantia** (mûr-gan'-ti-a)  
**muricatus** (mū-ri-kā'-tus) pointed.  
**Muridae** (mū'-ri-dē)  
**Murinus** (mū-rī'-nus)  
**murorum** (mūr-ôr'-um) of walls.  
**murre** (mêr)  
**Mus** (mūs, mus)  
**Musa\*** (mū'-sa, mū'-za)  
**Musaceae\*** (mū-sā'-sē-ē)  
**musang** (mū-sang')



Mus <L. *mūs*, mouse. Pronounced: mūs, but New Latin *mus* is considered acceptable.

- Muscardinus** (mus-kâr-dî'-nus)  
**Muscari\*** (mus-kâ'-ri)  
**muscariform** (mus-kar'-i-form)  
**muscarius** (mus-kâ'-ri-us) belonging to flies.  
**Muscicapa** (mus-ik'-ap-ə)  
**Muscidae** (mus'-i-de, mūs'-i-dē)  
**musciferus** (mus-if'-er-us) bearing moss, moss-like.  
**muscipulus** (mus-ip'-ul-us) fly-catching.  
**Muscivora** (mus-iv'-ōr-ə)  
**muscoides** (mus-ko-ī'-dēz) like moss.  
**muscosus** (mus-kō'-sus) moss-like, mossy.  
**musimon** (mus'-i-mon)  
**Mustela** (mus-tē'-lə)  
**mustelinus** (mus-tē-lī'-nus) weasel-colored, of or belonging to a weasel.  
**muticus** (mut'-i-kus) blunted, curtailed, lopped off.  
**Mutillidae** (mū-til'-i-dē)  
**Myadestes** (mī-ā-des'-tēz)  
**Mycetochares** (mī-sēt-ok'-âr-ēz)  
**Mycetophagus** (mī-sē-tof'-ā-gus)  
**Mycetophila** (mī-sē-tof'-il-ə)  
**Mycetophilidae** (mī-sē-tō-fil'-i-dē)  
**Mycetozoa** (mī-sē-tō-zō'-ə)  
**Mycomyia** (mī-kom-ī'-i-ə)  
**Mycteria** (mik-tē'-ri-ə)  
**Mydaiidae** (mid-ā'-i-dē)  
**Mydaus** (mid'-ā-us)  
**myelin** (mī'-el-in)  
**myeloblast** (mī-el'-ō-blast)  
**Mygale** (mig'-ā-lē)  
**Myiarchus** (mī-i-ârk'-us, mī-yârk'-us)

- Myioborus** (mī-i-ō-bôr'-us, mī-yō-bôr'-us)  
**Myiochanes** (mī-i-ō-kān'-ēz) mī-yō-kān'ēz)  
**Myiodioctes** (mī-i-ō-di-ok'-tēz, mī-yō-di-ok'-tēz)  
**Myiopsitta** (mī-i-ō-sit'-a)  
**Mymaridae** (mī-mâr'-i-dē)  
**Myoporum\*** (mī-op'-ôr-um)  
**Myosorex** (mī-os-ō'-reks)  
**Myosotidium\*** (mī-os-ō-tid'-i-um)  
**Myosotis\*** (mī-os-ō'-tis)  
**Myosurus\*** (mī-os-ū'-rus)  
**Myotis** (mī-ōt'-is)  
**Myriapoda** (mir-i-ap'-ō-da)  
**Myrica\*** (mir-ī'-ka)  
**Myriodaria** (mûr-i-ō-dā'-ri-a)  
**Myriophyllum\*** (mir-i-ō-fil'-um)  
**Myrmecobius** (mûr-mē-kōb'-i-us)  
**Myrmecolacidae** (mûr'-mē-kō-las'-i-dē)  
**myrmecology** (mûr-mē-kol'-o-ji)  
**Myrmecophaga** (mûr-me-kof'-a-ga)  
**Myrmeleontidae** (mûr-mê-le-ont'-i-dē, mur-mê-lē-ont'-i-dē)  
**Myrmica** (mûr-mīk'-a)  
**Myrrhis\*** (mir'-is)  
**myrsinities** (mir-sin-ī'-tēz) myrtle-like.  
**Myrtillocactus\*** (mûr-til-ō-kak'-tus)  
**Myrus** (mī'-rus)  
**Mysis** (mī'-sis)  
**mytilid** (mī'-til-id)  
**Mytilus** (mit'-il-us)  
**Myxine** (miks-ī'-nē)  
**myxinoid** (miks'-in-oyd)  
**Myxomycetes** (miks-ō-mī-sē'-tēz)

**Myxomycophyta** (miks-ō-mī-kof'-it-ə)

**Myzine** (mī-zī'-nē)

**Myzomela** (mī-zom'-ēl-ə)

**Myzostoma** (mī-zos-tō'-mə)

**Myzus** (mī'-zus)

## N

**Nabalus\*** (nab'-al-us)

**Nabidae** (nab'-i-dē)

**Nacerdes** (nā-sēr'-dēz)

**nacre** (nā'-kêr)

**Naeogeus** (nē-oj-ē'-us)

**naevius** (nē'-vi-us) spotted with moles, with blemishes.

**naiad** (nā'-yad, nī'-ad)

**Naias\*** (nā'-yas)

**Naja** (nā'-ja)

**Nama\*** (nā'-mə)

**Nannochoristidae** (nan-ō-kô-ris'-ti-dē)

**Nannus** (nan'-us)

**nanus** (nā'-nus) a dwarf.

**Napaea\*** (nā-pē'-ə)

**Napaeozapus** (nā-pē-ō-zā'-pus)

**napellus** (nā-pel'-us) a little turnip.

**Napus\*** (nā'-pus)

**Narcine** (nâr-sī'-nē)

**Narcissus\*** (nâr-sis'-us)

**Narcobatis** (nâr-kob'-ă-tis)

**Narcomedusae** (nâr-kô-mē-dūs'-ē)

**Nardus\*** (nâr'-dus)

**nares** (nā'-rēz, sing. of nā'-ris)

**Narthecium\*** (nâr-thē'shi-um, nâr-thē'-si-um)



- Nasalis** (nā-sāl'-is)  
**nascent** (nas'-ent, nā'-sent)  
**nasicus** (nā'-si-kus) nosed, with a nose.  
**Naso** (nā'-sō)  
**Nasturtium\*** (nas-tûr'-shi-um)  
**nasus** (nās'-us) nose.  
**nasutus** (nā-sû'-tus) large-nosed.  
**natant** (nā'-tant)  
**Nathodus** (nath'-o-dus)  
**Natica** (nat'-ik-ə)  
**Natrix** (nā'-triks)  
**Naucinus** (nô'-sin-us)  
**Nauclerus** (nô-klē'-rus)  
**Naucoridae** (nô-kôr'-i-dē)  
**naucrates** (nô-krā'-tēz) a pilot.  
**navalis** (nā-vā'-lis) belonging to ships.  
**Navarretia\*** (nav-âr-et'-i-ə)  
**navicular** (nā-vik'-û-lâr)  
**neanderthalensis** (nĕ-an-der-tāl-en'-sis)  
**Nebalia** (nĕ-bā'-li-ə)  
**necator** (nek-ā'-tôr) a murderer.  
**Nectarophora** (nek-târ-of'-ôr-ə)  
**Nectogale** (nek-to'-gâ-lē)  
**Nectria\*** (nĕk'-tri-ə)  
**Necturus** (nek-tū'-rus)  
**Neelidae** (nĕ-el'-i-dē)  
**Neelus** (nĕ-ēl'-us)  
**Negundo\*** (nĕ-gun'-dō)  
**Neides** (nĕ-īd'-ēz)  
**Nelumbo\*** (nĕ-lum'-bō)  
**Nemacladus\*** (nĕ-mak'-la-dus)  
**Nemastylis\*** (nĕ-mas'-til-is)



Nemocladus <Gr. *nēma*, genit. *nēmatos*, a thread + *klados*, a branch. Pronounced: nē-mak'-la-dus, not nē-ma-klad'-us.

**Nemathelminthes** (nēm-at-hel-min'-thēz)

**Nematocera** (nēm-ât-os'-êr-ə)

**Nemocladus** (nē-mak'-la-dus)

**nematocyst** (nēm'-at-ō-sist)

**Nematodirus** (nēm-at-ō-dī'-rus)

**Nematomorpha** (nēm-at-ō-môrf'-ə)

**Nematus\*** (nē'-mat-us)

**Nemertez** (nē-mêr'-tēz)

**Nemesia** (nem-ē'-shi-ə, ne-mē'-si-ə)

**Nemia\*** (nē'-mi-ə)

**Nemocera** (nē-mos'-er-ə)

**Nemognatha** (nē-mog'-nath-ə, nem-og'-nath-ə)

**Nemopanthes\*** (nē-mop-an'-thēz)

**Nemophila\*** (nē-mof'-il-a, nem-of'-il-ə)

**Nemopoda** (nē-mop'-ōd-ə)

**Nemopteridae** (nē-mop-ter'-i-de, nem-op-ter'-i-dē)

**nemoralis** (nem-or-āl'-is) belonging to woods.

**Nemorhaedus** (nem-ō-rē'-dus)

**nemorosus** (nem-or-ō'-sus) full of foliage, bushy; also, woody, shady.

Nemophila <Gr. *nemos*, a glade and *philos*, fond of. Pronounced: nem-of'-il-ə.



nemorus (nem'-ôr-us) of woods, of groves.

Nemoseris\* (nem-os'-er-is)

Nemospiza (nem-ô-spī'-zə)

Nemouridae (nem-ûr'-i-dē)

Neofelis (nē-of'-el-is)

Neofiber (nē-of'-i-bêr, nē-ô-fī'-bêr)

Neogaea (nē-ô-jē'-ə)

Neognathae (nē-og'-na-thē)

Neomenia (nē-ô-mēn'-i-ə)

Neopasites (nē-ô-pas-ī'-tēz)

Neophron (nē'-ô-fron)

Neopieris\* (nē-ô-pī'-er-is)

Neosorex (nē-ô-sō'-reks)

Neotinea\* (nē-ot-in'-ē-ə)

Neotoma (nē-ot'-ô-mə)

Neotremata (nē-ô-trem'-a-tə)

Nepa (nē'-pə)

Nepenthes\* (nē-pen'-thēz)

Nepeta\* (nep'-et-ə, nep'-ē-tə)



*Neotoma* <Gr. *neo-*, new+*tomō*, to cut. Pronounced: *nē-ot'-ō-mā*, not *nē-ō-tō'mā*. The last *o* is not considered long, therefore it does not receive the accent.

**Nephecoetes** (*nef-ē-sē'-tez*)

**Nephila** (*nef'-il-ā*)

**nephridium** (*nef-rid'-i-um*)

**Nephrodium\*** (*nef-rō'-di-um*)

**Nephrolepis\*** (*nef-rol'-ep-is*)

**Nephropetalum\*** (*nef-rō-pet'-al-um*)

**nephrostoma** (*nef-ro'-stō-mā*)

**nephrostome** (*nef'-rō-stōm*)

**nepionic** (*nē-pi-on'-ik*)

**Nepticula** (*nep-tik'-ū-lā*)

**Nepticulidae** (*nep-tik-ūl'-i-dē*)

**Nereis** (*nē'-rē-is*)

**Nereocystis** (*nē-rē-ō-sis'-tis*)

**Nerissa\*** (*ner-is'-ā*)

**Nerita** (*nē-rī'-tā*)

**neritic** (*nē-rit'-ik*)

**neritinus** (*nē-rit'-in-us*) like *Nerita*, a seamussel.

**Nerium\*** (*nē'-ri-um*)

- Nertera\*** (ner'-ter-ə)  
nesioticus (nē-si-ōt'-i-kus) belonging to an island.  
**Neslia\*** (nes'-li-ə)  
**Nesogaea** (nē-so-jē'-ə)  
**Nesomys** (nēs'-ō-mis)  
**Nesophontes** (nē-sō-fon'-tēz)  
**Nesotragus** (nē-sot'-rā-gus)  
**Nettion** (net'-i-on)  
**Neuroctena** (nûr-ok'-ten-ə)  
**neuroglia** (nûr-og-lī'-ə, nûr-ō-glē'-ə)  
**neuron** (nū'-ron, nū'-rōn)  
**Neuroptera** (nū-rop'-têr-ə)  
**Neurotrichus** (nū-rot'-rik'-us)  
**Nevusia\*** (nev-i-ū'-shi-ə)  
**Neyraudia** (nā-rô'-di-ə)  
**Nezara** (nez'-a-rə)  
**Nicandra\*** (nik-an'-drə)  
**Nicolletia\*** (nik-o-le'-ti-ə)  
**Nicrophorus** (nik-rof'-ôr-us)  
**nidus** (nī'-dus) a nest.  
**Nierembergia\*** (nēr-em-bêr'-gi-ə)  
**Nigella\*** (nij-el'-ə)  
**niger** (nij'-er) black, dark, dusky.  
**nigrescens** (nig-res'-senz) becoming black.  
**nigricans** (nig'-ri-kanz) blackish.  
**nigritellus** (nig-ri-tel'-us) dark, nearly black.  
**nigritus** (nig-rī'-tus) black.  
**niloticus** (nī-lō'-ti-kus) of the River Nile.  
**nimbosus** (nimb-ōs'-us) cloudy, full of rain.  
**Nirmus** (nir'-mus)  
**Nisaëtus** (nis-ā-ē'-tus)  
**Nisonniades** (nis-on-ī'-a-dēz)

**nitens** (nit'-enz) shining; also, pressing against or upon.

**Nitidulidae** (nit-i-dū'-li-dē)

**nitidus** (nit'-i-dus) shining, bright, handsome, rich.

**Nitrophila**\* (nī-trof'-il-ə)

**nivalis** (niv-ā'-lis) snowy, belonging to snow.

**niveus** (niv'-e-us) of or from snow, snowy.

**nobilis** (nō'-bi-lis) well known, celebrated, noble.

**noctiflorus** (nok-ti-flō'-rus) flowering at night.

**Noctilio** (nok-til'-i-ō)

**Noctiluca** (nok-ti-lū'-kə)

**noctivagans** (nok-ti'-va-ganz) night-wandering.

**noctivant** (nok-tiv'-ag-ant)

**Noctuidae** (nok-tū'-i-dē)

**nocturnal** (nok-tūr'-nal)

**nodiflorus** (nō-di-flō'-rus) flowering at a node.

**Nodosaurus** (nō-dō-sō'-rus)

**nodose** (nōd'-ōs, nō-dōs')

**nodosus** (nō-dō'-sus) full of knots.

**Nolina**\* (nō-lī'-nə, nō'-lin-ə)

**Nomada** (nom'-a-də)

**nomenclature** (nō-men-klā'-tūr, nō-men'-klā-tūr)

**Nomonyx** (nō'-mon-iks)

**Nonea** (non'-ē-ə)

**Nopalea**\* (nō-pal'-ē-ə, nō-pā-lē'-ə)

**Nopalxochia**\* (nō-pal-ksō'-ki-ə)

**nosogenic** (nos-ō'-jen'-ik)

**Nostoc** (nos'-tok)

**notaeum** (nō-tē'-um) pertaining to the back.

**Notelaea** (not-e-lē'-ə)

**Notemigonus** (nō-te-mig-ō'-nus)

**Nothofagus** (noth-of-āg'-us)

- Notholaena\*** (noth-ol-ē'-na)  
**Notholcus\*** (noth-ol'-kus)  
**Nothosaurus** (noth-ō-sô'-rus)  
**Nothrotherium** (noth-rō-thē'-ri-um)  
**Notiosorex** (nō-shi-ō-sō'-reks, nō-ti-ō-sō'-reks)  
**Notiothaumidae** (nō-shi-ō-thô'-mi-dē, nō-ti-ō-thô'-  
 mi-dē)  
**Notodontidae** (nō-tō-don'-ti-dē)  
**Notogaea** (nō-tō-jē'-a)  
**Notommatidae** (nō-tom-at'-i-dē)  
**Notonectidae** (nō-tō-nek'-ti-dē)  
**Notophthalmus** (nō-top-thal'-mus)  
**Notoxus** (nō-toks'-us)  
**Notropis** (nō'-trō-pis)  
**Notungulata** (nō-tung-ŭ-lā'-ta)  
**novenarius** (nov-en-ār'-i-us) consisting of or per-  
 taining to the number nine.  
**nubeculatus** (nū-bē-kul-ā'-tus) cloudy, with dark  
 spots.  
**nubigenus** (nū-bi'-jen-us) creating clouds.  
**nubilus** (nū'-bil-us) cloudy, dark, gloomy.  
**nucellus** (nū-sel'-us)  
**nucha** (nū'-ka)  
**nuchal** (nū'-kal)  
**Nucifraga** (nū-sif'-rā-ga)  
**nucleolar** (nū-klē'-ō-lêr)  
**nucleolus** (nū-klē'-ōl-us)  
**Nucula** (nū'-kū-la)  
**nudiflorus** (nū-di-flō'-rus) with hairless (naked)  
 flowers.  
**nulliplex** (nul'-i-pleks)  
**Numenius** (nū-mēn'-i-us)



*Nucifraga*, generic name of Clark's Nutcracker <L. *nux*, genit. *nucis*, a nut <*frangere*, to break. Pronounced: nū-sif'-ra-gə, not nū-si-fra'-gə.

**Nummulites** (num-ū-līt'-ēz)

**Nuphar\*** (nū'-fâr)

**nuptialis** (nup-ti-ā'-lis)

**nutans** (nū'-tanz) nodding.

**Nuttalia\*** (nut-al'-i-ə)

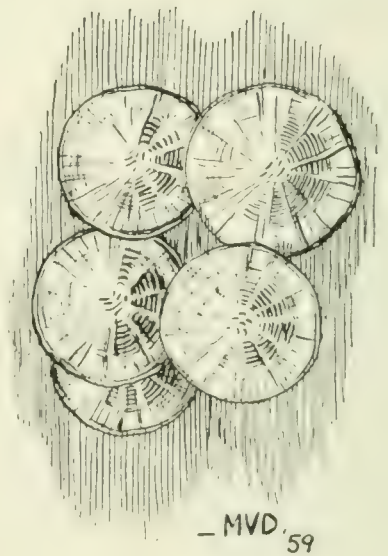
**Nyctaginia\*** (nik-tā-jin'-i-ə)

**Nyctale** (nik'-ta-lē)

**Nyctanassa** (nik-tan-as'-ə)

**nyctanthous** (nik-tan'-thus)

**Nummulites** <L. *nummus*, a coin + *-lites* <Gr. *lithos*, a stone. Pronounced: num-ū-lī'-tēz, not nū'-mū-litz.





- Nyctea** (nik'-tê-ą)  
**Nyctereutes** (nik-tê-rū'-tēz)  
**Nycteribia** (nik-têr-ib'-i-ą)  
**Nycteris** (nik'-têr-is)  
**Nycticebus** (nik-ti-sē'-bus)  
**Nycticeius** (nik-ti-sē'-i-us)  
**nyctitropism** (nik-tit'-rop-izm), nik-ti-trō'-pizm)  
**Nyctobates** (nik-tob'-at-ēz)  
**Nyctocalos\*** (nik-tok'-al-os)  
**Nymphaea\*** (nim-fē'-ą)  
**nymphaeoides** (nim-fē-o-ī'-dēz) like the water-lily.  
**Nymphalidae** (nim-fal'-i-de)  
**Nyroca** (nir-ō'-ka)  
**Nysius** (nis'-i-us)  
**Nyssa\*** (nis'-ą)

## O

- Obeliscaria\*** (ob-el-is-kā'-ri-ą)  
**obeliscus** (ob-el-is'-kus) an obelisk.  
**obese** (ō-bēs')  
**obesity** (ō-bēs'-i-ti, ō-bes'-i-ti)  
**obesus** (ō-bēs'-us) fat, fattened.  
**oblique** (ob-lēk', ob-līk')  
**oblongifolius** (ob-lon-ji-fol'-i-us, ob-long-ji-fō'-li-us), oblong leaf, long leaf.  
**oblongus** (ob-long'-gus) oblong, rather long.  
**Obolaria\*** (ob-ō-lā'-ri-ą)  
**occidentalis** (ok-si-den-tā'-lis)  
**Oceanodroma** (ō-shē-an-od'-ro-mą)  
**ocellated** (os-e-lāt'-ed)  
**ocellus** (ō-sel'-us)  
**Ochna\*** (ok'-na)



Ochotona <the Tartar name for the pika or little chief-hare, a mammal of rocky areas of high mountains. Pronounced: ok-ō-tō'-nə.

Ochotona (ok-ō-tō'-nə)

ochraceum (ōk-rā'-se-um) reddish yellow.

Ochranthe\* (ō-kran'-thē)

ochroleucus (ō-krō-lū'-kus) pale yellow ochre.

Ochroma (ō-krō'-mə, ok-rō'-mə)

ochropus (ō-krō'-pus) yellow † foot.

Ochrosia\* (ō-krō'-si-ə)

Ochthrodromus (ok-throd'-ro-mus)

Ocimum\* (ō'-si-mum, os'-i-mum)

ocrea (ō'-kre-ə) a legging.

Octadesmia\* (ok-tad-es'-mi-ə)

octomeral (ok-tom'-e-ral)

octopus (ok'-tō-pus, pl. ok'-tō-pī, also ok-tō'-po-dēz)

Octopus (ok-tō'-pus)

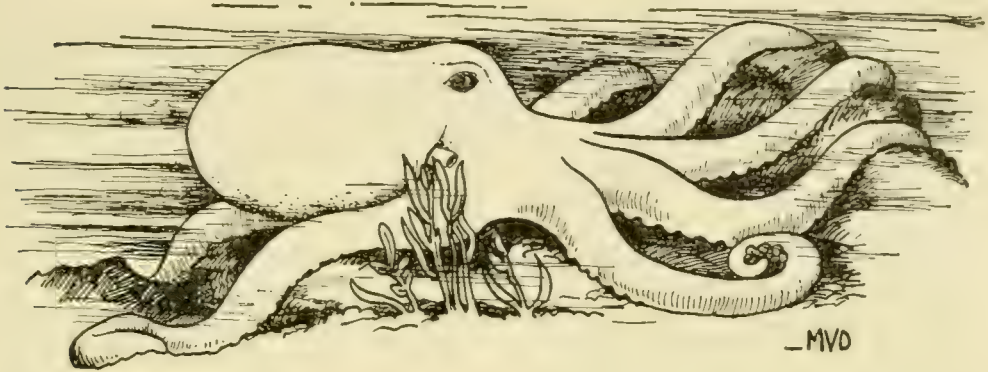
oculeus (ok-ul'-e-us) full of eyes.

Oculussolis\* (ok-ul-us-sō'-lis)

Ocyphaps (ō'-si-faps)

Ocyptera (os-ip'-tēr-ə)

Ocyrhoë (ō-sir'-ō-ē)



Octopus <L. *octōpus* <Gr. *oktōpous*, eight-footed. Pronounced: ok-tō'-pus. The common name "octopus" is accented on the first syllable: ok'-tō'-pus.

odaks (ō'-daks)

Odinia (ō-din'-i-ə)

Odobenus (ō-dō-bē'-nus)

Odocoileus (od-ō-koy'-le-us)

Odonata (ōd-ō-nā'-tə)

Odontarrhena\* (od-on-târ'-ren-ə)

Odontoceridae (od-on-tō-ser'-i-dē)

Odontophyes (od-on-tō-fī'-ēz)

Odontostomum (ō-don-tos'-tō-mum)

Odontosyllis (od-on-to-sil'-is)

odoratus (od-ō-rā'-tus) smelling, odorous.

Oecobius (ē-kob'-i-us)

Oedemeridae (ē-dē-mer'-i-dē)

Oedicnemus (ē-dik-nē'-mus)

Oedogonium (ēd-ē-gō'-ni-um)

Oenanthe (ē-nan'-thē)

oenocyte (ē'-nō-sīt)

Oenothera\* (ē-nō-thē'-rə)

Oestrelata (ēs-trel'-ā-tə)

Oestridae (ēs'-tri-dē)

oestrus (ē'-strus)

- officinalis** (of-i-si-nā'-lis) of practical use to man,  
of the apothecary's shop.  
**Ogcocephalus** (og-kō-sef'-āl-us)  
**Oidemia** (oy-dē'-mi-ą)  
**oike** (oyk'-ē)  
**okape** (ō-kä'-pē)  
**Okapi** (ō-kä'-pi)  
**Okapia** (ō-kä'-pi-ą)  
**Olax\*** (ol'-aks)  
**Olea\*** (ō'-lē-ą)  
**Oleaceae** (ō-lē-ā'-sē-ē)  
**Oleacinidae** (ō-lē-ā'-sin'-id-ē)  
**Oleandra** (ō-le-an'-dra)  
**Olearia\*** (ol-e-ā'-ri-ą)  
**olecranon** (ō-le'-krā-non)  
**oleic** (ō-lē'-ik, ō'-lē-ik)  
**Oleineae** (ō-lē-in'-ē-ē)  
**Olene** (ō-lē'-nē)  
**olens** (ol'-enz) odorous, sweet smelling.  
**Olenus** (ō'-lên-us)  
**oleraceus** (ol-er-ā'-se-us) resembling herbs, vege-  
table.  
**Olethreutes** (ō-lē-thrū'-tēz)  
**Olethreutidae** (ō-lē-thrū'-ti-dē)  
**Olfersia** (ol-fêr'-si-ą)  
**olidus** (ol'-i-dus) odorous, of evil smell.  
**Oligantha\*** (ol-ig-an'-thą)  
**Oligocene** (ol'-i-gō-sēn)  
**Oligochaeta** (ol-ig-ō-kē'-ta)  
**Oligomeris\*** (ol-ig-ōm'-er-is)  
**Oligoneuriellidae** (ol-ig-ō-nūr-i-el'-i-dē)  
**Oligosma\*** (ol-ig-oz'-ma)

- Oligotermidae (ol-ig-ō-têrm'-i-dē)  
olor (ol'-ôr) an odor.  
Olusatrum\* (ol-us-ā'-trum)  
Olyra\* (ol-ī'-rə)  
Omalanthus\* (om-al-anth'-us)  
Omalopectera (om-al-op'-têr-ə)  
Omanus (ō-mā'-nus)  
ombrophobous (om-brof'-ō-bus)  
Ommastrephes (om-as'-tre-fēz)  
Omosita (ōm-os-īt'-ə)  
Omphalodes\* (om-fal-ō'-dēz)  
Omus (ō'-mus)  
onager (on'-ā-jêr)  
Onagra\* (ō-nā'-grə)  
onca (on'-kə)  
Onchidoris (ong-kid'-ō-ris)  
Oncidium\* (on-sid'-i-um)  
Oncifelis (on-sif'-el-is)  
Oncocycclus (ong-kos-ī'-klus)  
Oncomelania (ong-kō-mel-an'-i-ə)  
Oncometopia (ong-kō-met-ōp'-i-ə)  
Oncosperma (ong-kos-pêr'-mə)  
oncospheres (ong'-kos-fēr-z)  
Oncotylus (ong-kot'-i-lus)  
Ondatra (on-dat'-rə)  
Oniscus (ō-nis'-kus)  
Onobrychis\* (on-ōb-rī'-kis, on-ob'-rik-is)  
Onoclea (on-ok'-le-ə)  
Ononis\* (on-ō'-nis)  
Onopordon\* (on-op-ôr'-don)  
Onoseris\* (on-os'-er-is)  
Onosmodium\* (on-os-mō'-di-um)

Onthophagus (on-thof'-ag-us)

Onychium\* (on-ik'-i-um)

Onychogalea (on-ik-ög-äl'-e-a)

Onychomys (on-ik'-ō-mis)



Onychomys <Gr. *onyx*, a nail or claw + *mys*, mouse. Generic name of the grasshopper mice. Accent falls on the antepenult. Pronounced: on-ik'ō-mis, not on-i-kō'-miz as we sometimes hear.

oöcyst (ō'-ō-sist)

ooecium (ō-ē'-shi-um, ō-ē'-si-um)

oölogy (ō-o'-lō-ji)

oötheca (ō-ōth-ē'-ka)

operarius (op-er-ā'-ri-us) a workman.

opercular (ō-pêr'-kū-lâr)

Ophelus (of'-el-us)

Opheodrys (of-ē-ōd'-ris)

Ophibolus (of-ib'-ō-lus)

Ophidia (of-id'-i-a)

Ophiglossum\* (of-i-ög-los'-um, of-i-ō-glō'-sum)

Ophiobolus\* (of-i-ob'-ō-lus)

Ophiophagus (of-i-ōf'-â-gus)

Ophioplocus (of-i-ōp-lō'-kus)

Ophiopogon (of-i-ō-pō'-gōn)

Ophioxylon (of-i-ox-īl'-on)

- Ophisaurus** (of-i-sô'-rus)  
**Ophrys\*** (of'-ris)  
**Opiliones** (op-il-i-ō'-nēz)  
**Opisthobranchia** (op-is-thō-brang'-ki-ą)  
**Opisthocomus** (op-is-thok'-ō-mus)  
**opisthotic** (op-is-tho'-tik)  
**Oplismenus\*** (op-lis'-men-us)  
**Opomiza** (op-ō-mī'-zą)  
**Opopanax\*** (op-op'-an-aks, ǒ-pop'-ą-naks)  
**Oporanthus\*** (op-ôr-an'-thus)  
**Oporornis** (op-ôr-ôr'-nis)  
**Opostega** (op-os'-te-gą)  
**Opsebius** (op-sē'-bi-us)  
**ophthalmic** (op-thal'-mik)  
**Opuntia** (ō-pun'-shi-ą, ǒ-pun'-ti-ą, op-un'-ti-ą)  
**orarius** (ō-rā'-ri-us) of or belonging to the coast.  
**Orasema** (ôr-as-ēm'-ą)  
**orbicularis** (ôr-bik-u-lā'-ris) circular, in the shape  
of an orb.  
**Orca** (ôr'-ką)  
**Orchestes\*** (ôrk-es'-tēz)  
**Orchis\*** (ôr'-kis)  
**Orcinus** (ôr-sī'-nus)  
**Ordovician** (ôr-dō-vish'-i-an)  
**ordure** (ôr'-dūr)  
**Oreamnos** (ô-rĕ-am'-nos)  
**Orelia\*** (ôr-el'-i-ą)  
**Oreocharis\*** (ôr-e-ok'-âr-is)  
**Oreodaphne\*** (ôr-e-od'-af-nē)  
**Oreohelix** (ôr-e-o'-hel-iks)  
**Oreoscoptes** (ôr-e-ǒ-skōp'-tēz, ôr-e-ǒ-skop'-tēz)  
**Oreotragus** (ô-re-ot'-rå-gus)

- Oreta** (ôr-ēt'-a)  
**orientalis** (ô-ri-en-tā'-lis) belonging to oriens, the East.
- Origanum\*** (ôr-ī'-gan-um, ô-rig'-a-num)  
**originalis** (ô-ri-ji-nā'-lis) primitive, original.  
**oriundus** (ôr-i-un'-dus) descended, sprung from.  
**orius** (ôr'-i-us) mountain-dwelling, mountain.
- Ormenis** (ôr'-men-is)  
**Ormyrus** (ôr-mī'-rus)  
**ornatulus** (ôr-nā'-tu-lus) fine, smart.
- Orneodes** (ôr-ne-ōd'-ēz)  
**Ornithogalum\*** (ôr-ni-thog'-al-um)  
**Ornitholestes** (ôr-nith-ō-les'-tēz)  
**ornithology** (ôr-ni-thol'-ōj-i)  
**Ornithopus\*** (ôr-nith'-op-us, ôr-nī'-thop-us)  
**Orobanche\*** (ôr-ob-ang'-kē)  
**Orobella\*** (ôr-ob-el'-a)  
**Orobus\*** (ôr'-ob-us)  
**Orohippus** (ôr-ō-hip'-us)  
**orolestes** (ôr-ō-lēs'-tēz) a mountain-robber.
- Orontium\*** (ôr-on'-shi-um, ô-ron'-ti-um)  
**Oroxylum\*** (ôr-oks'-il-um)  
**Ortalis** (ôr'-ta-lis)  
**Orthezia** (ôrth-ēz'-i-a)  
**Orthocarpus\*** (ôr-thō-kâr'-pus)  
**Orthocladus** (ôr-thō-klad'-i-us)  
**Orthogeomys** (ôr-thō-jē'-ō-mis)  
**Orthonyx** (ôr'-thō-niks)  
**Orthoptera** (ôr-thop'-tēr-a)  
**Orthotomus** (ôr-thot'-ō-mus)  
**ortus** (ôr'-tus) sprung from, descended.  
**Ortygometra** (ôr-ti-gō-mē'-tra)



- Ortygospiza (ôr-ti-gô-spī'-zạ)  
 Orussidae (ô-rus'-i-dē)  
 Orycteropus (ôr-ik-ter'-ô-pus)  
 Oryctes (ôr-ik'-tēz)  
 Oryctolagus (ôr-ik-tol'-a-gus)  
 Oryssus (ô-ri'-sus)  
 Oryx (ô'-riks, ôr'-iks)  
 Oryza (ô'-rī'-zạ)  
 Oryzomys (ôr-i'-zô-mis, ôr-ī'-zô-mis)  
 Oryzopsis\* (ôr-i-zop'-sis, ôr-ī-zop'-sis)  
 Oscinis (os'-i-nis)  
 osmeterium (os-me-tē'-ri-um)  
 Osmorrhiza\* (os-mô-rī'-zạ)  
 osmosis (os-mô'-sis, oz'-mô-sis)  
 osmotic (os-mot'-ik)  
 Osmunda\* (os-mun'-dạ)  
 Osmylidae (os-mi'-li-dē)  
 osphradium (os-frā'-di-um)  
 Osphranter (os-fran'-têr)  
 osphretic (os-frēt'-ik)  
 osphresis (os-frē'-sis)  
 osprey (os'-prā, os'-pri)  
 Osteolaemus (os-te-ô-lē'-mus)  
 Osteospermun\* (os-te-os-pêr'-mum)  
 Ostinops (os'-ti-nops)  
 Ostomatidae (os-tô-mat'-i-dē)  
 Ostracoda (os-trà-kô'-dạ, os-trak'-ô-dạ)  
 Ostracoderm (os'-trà-kô-dêrm, os-trak'-ô-dêrm)  
 Ostrea (os'-trē-ạ)  
 ostreatus (os-tre-ā'-tus) rough, scabby.  
 Ostruthium\* (os-trū'-thi-um)  
 Ostriya\* (os'-tri-ạ)

Osyris\* (os'-ir-is)

Otaria (ō-tā'-ri-ā)

Othnius (oth'-ni-us, oth-nī'-us)

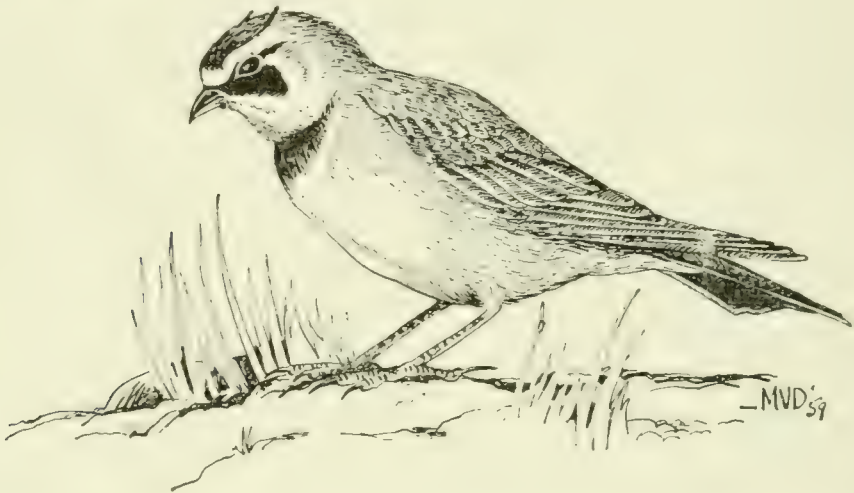
Othonna\* (ō-thon'-ā)

Otides (ō'-ti-dēz)

otidium (ō-tid'-i-um)

Otis (ō'-tis)

Otocorys (ō-tok'-ō-ris)



Otocorys <Gr. *ous* (ōt), ear+*korys*, helmet. Also spelled Otocoris. The genus includes the horned larks. Pronounced: ō-tok'-ō-ris, not ōt-ō-kōr'-is.

Otocyon (ō-tos'-i-on)

Ototylomys (ōt-ō-tī'-lō-mis)

Otus (ō'-tus)

ovatus (ō-vā'-tus) egg-shaped; also, having egg-shaped spots.

ovinus (ov-ī'-nus) belonging to sheep.

oviparous (ō-vi'-pa-rus)

Ovis (ō'-vis)

Oviscapte (ō-vis-kapt'-ē)

ovule (ō'-vūl)

Oxalis\* (ok'-sa-lis)

Oxybaphus\* (oks-ib'-ā-fus)

Oxalis. New Latin. <Gr. *oxys*, acid.  
Pronounced: oks'-al-is, not oks-  
al'-is.



- Oxybelis (oks-ib'-el-is)
- Oxycoccus\* (oks-i-kok'-us)
- Oxydendrum\* (oks-id-en'-drum)
- Oxyechus (oks-i-ē'-kus)
- Oxyopes (oks-i-ō'-pēz)
- oxyphilous (oks-if'-i-lus)
- Oxypoda (oks-ip'-ō-da)
- Oxyptilus (oks-ip'-til-us)
- Oxyria\* (oks-ir'-i-a)
- Oxyropus\* (oks-ir'-ō-pus)
- Oxystylis\* (oks-i-stī'-lis)
- Oxytelus (oks-it'-ē-lus)
- Oxytenia\* (oks-it-ē'-ni-a)
- Oxytropis\* (oks-it'-rop-is, oks-it'-rō-pis)
- Ozaena (ō-zēn'-a)
- Ozothamnus\* (oz-oth-am'-nus)

P

- Pachidendron\* (pak-id-en'-dron)
- Pachira\* (pak-ī'-ra)

- Pachistima\* (pak-is'-ti-ma)  
 Pachybrachys (pak-ib'-rak-is)  
 Pachycereus\* (pak-i-sē'-rē-us)  
 Pachycormis\* (pak-i-kôr'-mis)  
 Pachygrapsus (pak-i-grap'-sus)  
 Pachylomerides (pak-i-lō-mer'-ī-dēz)  
 Pachypoda (pak-ip'-ō-da)  
 Pachyrrhizus\* (pak-i-rī'-zus)  
 Pachysandra\* (pak-is-an'-dra)  
 Pachystima\* (pak-is'-ti-ma)  
 Pachystoma\* (pak-is'-tom-a)  
 pademelon (pad'-ē-mel-on)  
 Paederia\* (pē-dē'-ri-a)  
 Paederus (pē'-der-us)  
 paedogenesis (pē-dō-jen'-e-sis)  
 Paeonia\* (pē-ō'-ni-a)  
 Pagasa (pa'-ga-sa)  
 Pagina\* (pā'-jin-a)  
 Pagiopoda (pā-ji-op'-ō-da)  
 Pagolla (pag-ol'-a)  
 Pagomys (pag'-ō-mis)  
 Pagophila (pag-of'-i-la)  
 Paguma (pā-gū'-ma)  
 Pagurus (pā-gū'-rus)  
 Piaropus\* (pī-ar'-ō-pus)  
 paisano (pī-sā'-nō)  
 palaeartic (pā-lē-ârk'-tik)  
 Palaemon (pā-lē'-mon)  
 Palaeochenoides (pā-lē-ō-kēn-o-ī'-dēz)  
 Palaeoscincus (pā-lē-ō-skink'-us)  
 Palafoxia\* (pā-läf-ok'-si-a)  
 Palamedea (pal-â-mē'-dē-a)

- palea (pā'-lē-ə)  
 paleaceus (pal-e-ā'-se-us) like chaff, chaffy.  
 Paleacrita (pāl-ĕ-ak'-ri-tə, pal-ĕ-ak'-ri-tə)  
 paleobotany (pā-lē-ō-bot'-ə-ni, pal-e-ō-bot'-ə-ni)  
 Paleolaria\* (pā-le-ol-a'-ri-ə, pal-e-ol-a'-ri-ə)  
 paleolithic (pā-lē-ō-lith'-ik, pal-ĕ-ō-lith'-ik)  
 paleophytic (pā-lē-ō-fit'-ik, pal-ĕ-ō-fit'-ik)  
 Paleozoic (pā-le-ō-zō'-ik, pal-ē-o-zo'-ik)  
 palingenesis (pal-in-jen'-e-sis)  
 Palingeniidae (pal-in-jen-ī'-i-dē)  
 Palinurus (pal-i-nū'-rus)  
 Paliurus\* (pal-i-ū'-rus)  
 Pallavicinia\* (pal-av-i-si'-ni-ə)  
 pallescens (pal-es'-senz) turning pale.  
 palliatus (pal-i-ā'-tus)  
 pallidus (pal'-i-dus) pale.  
 pallium (pal'-i-um)  
 palmatisect (pal-mat'-i-sekt)  
 palpebra (pal'-pĕ-brə)  
 palpebral (pal'-pe-bral)  
 Paltonium\* (pal-ton'-i-um)  
 Paludicolae (pal-ū-dik'-ō-lē)  
 Paludina (pal-ū-dī'-nə)  
 paludinal (pal-ū'-di-nal)  
 paludose (pal'-ū-dōs)  
 paludosus (pal-ū-dō'-sus) marshy, boggy.  
 Palumbina\* (pal-um-bī'-nə)  
 palus (pā'-lus, pl. pā'-lī)  
 paluster (pal-us'-ter) swampy, marshy.  
 palynology (pal-in-ol'-jō-i)  
 Pamphila (pam'-fi-lə)  
 Pamphiliidae (pam-fil-ī'-i-dē)

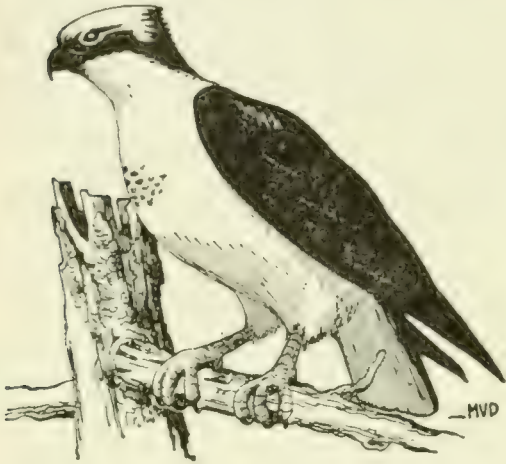
Panagaeus (pan-a-jē'-us)

pancreas (pan'-krē-as)

Pandaca\* (pan'-dak-a)

Pandanus\* (pan'-dan-us, pan-dā'-nus)

Pandion (pan-dī'-on, pan'-di-ōn)



Pandion <Gr. *Pandion* >L. *Pandion*, king of Athens, father of Procne, supposed to have been changed into a swallow. Pronounced: pan-dī-on, not pan'-di-on.

Pandorea\* (pan-dō'-rē-a)

Pandorina (pan-dō-rī'-na)

pangamic (pan-gam'-ik)

Pangaeus (pan-jē'-us)

pangens (pan'-jenz)

paniceus (pā-ni'-se-us) made of bread.

paniculatus (pan-i-kū-lā'-tus) having pannicles or tufts of flowers.

Panicum\* (pan'-i-kum)

pannosus (pan-ōs'-us) full of rags.

Panorpidae (pan-ôr'-pi-dē)

panthalassic (pan-thal-as'-ik)

Pantoclis (pan'-tok-lis)

Panulirus (pan-ūl'-ir-us)

Papaver\* (pā-pā'-vêr, pap-ā'-vêr)

Papaya\* (pa-pī'-a)

Paphia (pā'-fi-a)

Paphiopedilum\* (pā-fī-ō-ped'-i-lum)

Papirius (pap-īr'-i-us)

papillary (pap'-i-lā'-ri, pā-pil'-ā-ri)

Papio (pā'-pi-ō)



Papio <Fr. *papion*, the baboon. Pronounced: pa'-pi-o.

Pappogeomys (pap-ō-jē'-o-mis)

Pappophorum\* (pap-of'-ôr-um)

pappus (pap'-us)

papyraceus (pap-ī-rā'-se-us) papery.

parabiosis (par-ā-bī-ōs'-is)

Paracaryum\* (par-ak-ar'-i-um)

Paracrangon (par-ā-kran'-gon)

Paracyamus (par-ā-sī'-a-mus)

Paradisia\* (par-ad-ī'-si-ā)

paradisiaca (par-ad-ī-si'-ak-ā)

Paradoxurus (par-ā-dok-sū'-rus)

paradoxus (par-ā-doks'-us) strange, contrary to expectation.

Paragalia (par-ag-ā'-li-ā)

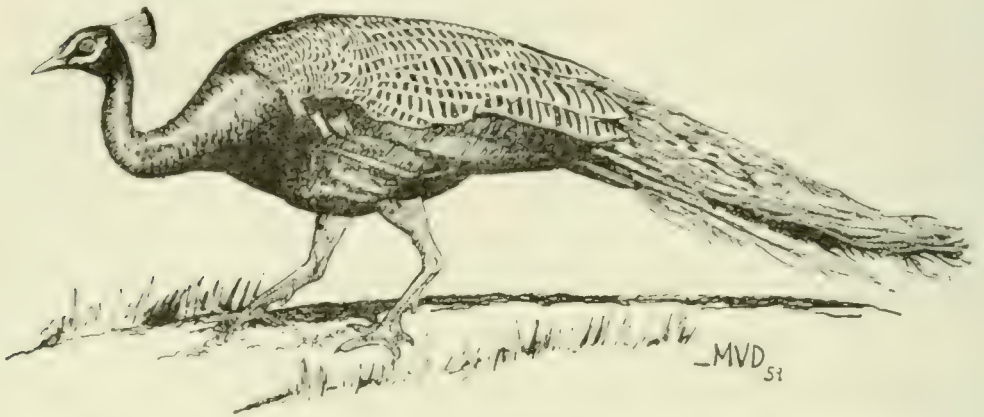
Paragramma\* (par-ag-ram'-ā)

Paragus (par'-ā-gus)

- Parahippus (par-â-hip'-us)  
 Paralariscus (par-al-âr-isk'-us)  
 Paralichthys (par-â-lik'-this)  
 paralius (par-al'-i-us) that grows by the seaside.  
 Parameles (par-am'-ê-lēz)  
 Paramesius (par-am-ē'-si-us)  
 Parandra (par-an'-dra)  
 Parapholas (par-af'-ō-las)  
 paraphysis (par-af'-i-sis)  
 parapodium (par-â-pō'-di-um)  
 parapsidal (par-ap'-si-dal)  
 parapsis (par-ap'-sis)  
 Parascalops (par-as'-kal-ops)  
 parasitism (par'-a-sīt-izm)  
 Parastacus (par-as'-tā-kus)  
 Pardalianches\* (pâr-dal-i-ang'-kēz)  
 paradalis (pâr'-da-lis) a female panther, also, a  
 tiger.  
 Pardanthus\* (pâr-dan'-thus)  
 Pardalotus (pâr-da-lōt'-us)  
 Pareiasauria (par-ē-â-sô'-ri-a)  
 Paridra (par'-i-dra, par-ī'-dra)  
 paries (pa-rī'-ēz, pl. pa-rī'-et-ēz)  
 Parietaria\* (par-i-et-ā'-ri-a, pâ-rī-e-tā'-ri-a)  
 parietes (pa-rī'-et-ēz)  
 paris (par'-is) equal.  
 Parnassia\* (pâr-nas'-i-a)  
 Parnassiidae (pâr-nas-ī'-i-dē)  
 Parnassius (pâr-nas'-i-us)  
 Parnopes (pâr-nō'-pēz)  
 Paronychia\* (par-ō-nik'-i-a)  
 Parosela\* (par-ō-sē'-la)



- parotid (pâ-rō'-tid, par-ot'-id)  
**Parthenium\*** (pâr-the'-ni-um)  
 parthenogenesis (pâr-then-ō-jen'-e-sis)  
**Parula** (pâr'-û-lə)  
**Parus** (pā'-rus)  
**parvifolus** (pâr-vi-fol'-i-us, pâr-vi-fō'-li-us) with  
 small leaves.  
**parvulus** (pâr'-vu-lus) very small, slight.  
**Pasimachus** (pā-sim'-ḷ-kus)  
**Passerculus** (pas-êr'-kû-lus)  
**Passeres** (pas'-êr-ēz)  
**Passerherbulus** (pas-êr-erb'-û-lus)  
**Passerina** (pas-êr-ī'-nə)  
**passerinus** (pas-er-ī'-nus) like a sparrow.  
**Passiflora\*** (pas-i-flō'-rə)  
**Pastinaca\*** (pas-tin-ā'-kə)  
**patagium** (pat-a'-ji-um, pat-ā'-ji-um)  
**Patamon** (pat'-ḷ-mon)  
**patens** (pat'-enz) open, accessible.  
**patent** (pā-tent, pat'-ent)  
**patina** (pat'-in-ə)  
**Patriofelis** (pā-tri-ō-fēl'-is)  
**patruelis** (pat-ru-el'-is) a cousin.  
**patulus** (pat'-u-lus) open, spread out, broad; also,  
 common.  
**pauciflorus** (pô-si-flō'-rus) with few flowers.  
**paulus** (pô'-lus) small.  
**paunch** (pānch, pônch)  
**Paurotes** (pôr-ō'-tēz)  
**Paurotis** (pôr-ō'-tis)  
**Pauxi** (pôk'-si)  
**Pavo** (pā'-vō)



*Pavo* <L. *pāvo*, the peacock. Pronounced: pā'-vō, not pa'-vō.

**Pavonaria** (pā-vō-nā'-ri-ə)

**Pavonia\*** (pā-vō'-ni-ə)

**paxilla** (pak-sil'-ə)

**pebrine** (pe-brēn', pe'-brin)

**pecan** (pē-kän', pē-kan')

**pectineal** (pek-tin'-e-al)

**pectoralis** (pek-tō-rā'-lis)

**pedalis** (ped-ā'-lis) of or belonging to the foot, a foot in length; also, a slipper.

**Pedetes** (pē-dē'-tēz)

**Pedetidae** (pē-det'-i-dē)

**pedicellaria** (ped-i-sel-ā'-ri-ə)

**Pedicularis\*** (ped-ik-ū-lā'-ris)

**Pediculidae** (ped-i-kū'-li-dē)

**Pedilanthus\*** (ped-i-lan'-thus)

**Pedilonum\*** (ped-i-lō'-num)

**Pedilus** (ped'-il-us)

**Pedioecetes** (ped-i-ō-sē'-tēz)

**Pedionomus** (ped-i-on'-ō-mus)

**Pedipes** (ped'-i-pēz)

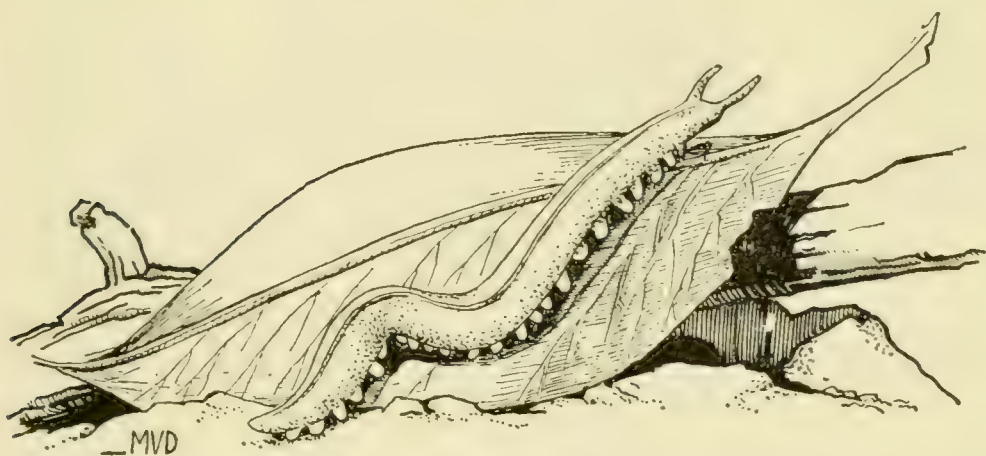
**pedonic** (ped-on'-ik)

**Peganum** (pē'-gan-um, peg'-an-um)

- pelage (pel'-aj)  
 pelagicus (pel-a'-ji-kus) relating to the sea.  
 Pelargonium\* (pel-âr-gō'-ni-um)  
 Pelecanus (pel-e-kā'-nus)  
 Pelecinus (pel-es-īn'-us)  
 Pelecypoda (pel-e-si'-pō-də)  
 pelegrina (pel-e-grī'-nə)  
 Pelidna (pel-id'-nə)  
 Pelidnota (pel-id-nō'-tə)  
 pelius (pel'-i-us) black, livid.  
 Pellaea\* (pel-ē'-ə)  
 pellions (pel'-i-onz)  
 pellucidus (pel-ū'-si-dus) transparent.  
 Pelobates (pē-lob'-â-tēz)  
 Pelocoris (pel-ok'-ôr-is)  
 Pelopaeus (pel-ō-pē'-us)  
 peloria (pel-ō'-ri-ə)  
 pelta (pel'-tə) a half-moon shaped shield.  
 peltatus (pel-tā'-tus) having shields.  
 pelvis (pel'-vis, pl. pel'-vēz)  
 Pempheris (pem-fē'-ris)  
 Pemphredonidae (pem-frê-don'-i-dē)  
 pendulus (pen'-du-lus) hanging, pendent; also,  
 doubtful.  
 Peneides (pen-ē-ī'-dēz)  
 penelope (pē-ne-lo'-pē)  
 penicillatus (pē-nis-il-ā'-tus)  
 penis (pē'-nis, pl. pē'-nēz)  
 Pennisetum\* (pen-is-ē'-tum)  
 pennus (pen'-us) pointed, sharp; also, a wing.  
 Pentachaeta\* (pent-ak-ē'-tə)  
 Pentacrinus (pen-tak'-ri-nus, pen-tak-rī'-nus)

- Pentapetes\*** (pent-ap'-et-ēz)  
**Pentaptera\*** (pent-ap'-te-ra)  
**Pentarthron** (pent-âr'-thron)  
**Pentatoma** (pent-at'-ō-ma)  
**Pentatomidae** (pent-a-tom'-i-dē)  
**Penthestes** (pen-thes'-tēz)  
**Penthina** (pen-thī'-na)  
**Penthorum\*** (pen'-thō-rum)  
**Pentstemon\*** (pent-stē'-mon)  
**Peperomia\*** (pep-êr-ō'-mi-a)  
**peplis** (pep'-lis) the name of some plant.  
**peploides** (pep-lo-i'-dēz) like *Peplis*.  
**pepo** (pē'-pō, pep'ō)  
**Peraclius** (per-ak-lī'-us)  
**Perdicium\*** (pêr-dī'-si-um, pêr-dī'-shi-um)  
**perditus** (pêr'-di-tus) ruined, made away with.  
**Perdix** (pêr'-diks)  
**peregrine** (per'-ē-grin)  
**peregrinus** (per-e-grīn'-us) strange, foreign.  
**perennis** (per-en'-is) continuing through the year,  
 unailing.  
**Pereskia\*** (per-esk'-i-a)  
**Perezia\*** (pē-rē'-zi-a)  
**perfoliatus** (per-fol-i-āt'-us) having the stems  
 appearing to pass through a leaf.  
**perforatus** (per-for-ā'-tus) piercing through.  
**Pericallis\*** (per-ik-al'-is)  
**Perichaena\*** (per-i-kē'-na)  
**periclinal** (per-i-klī'-nal)  
**Pericome\*** (per-ik'-ō-mē)  
**pericranial** (per-i-krā'-ni-al)  
**Peridinium** (per-i-din'-i-um)

- Peridroma (per-id'-rom-a)  
 Perigonimus (per-i-gōn'-i-mus)  
 perigonium (per-i-gōn'-i-um)  
 perigynous (per-ij'-in-us)  
 Perilampidae (per-i-lamp'-i-dē)  
 Perilla\* (pē-ril'-a)  
 Perillus (pē-ril'-us)  
 Periophthalmus (per-i-of-thal'-mus)



Peripatus. Pronounced: per-ip'-a-tus, not per-i-pā'-tus.

- Peripatus (per-ip'-ā-tus)  
 periphery (per-if'-êr-i)  
 periphloic (per-i-flō'-ik)  
 periphysis (per-if'-is-is)  
 Periplaneta (per-i-plān-ē'-ta)  
 Periploca\* (per-ip'-lōk-a)  
 Perisoreus (per-i-sō'-re-us)  
 peristalsis (per-i-stal'-sis)  
 Peristeria\* (per-is-tē'-ri-a)  
 Peritoma (per-it'-ō-ma)  
 peritoneum (per-i-tō-nē'-um)  
 peritrichous (per-it'-ri-kus)  
 Perityle\* (per-i'-ti-lē)

- Perlidae (pêr'-li-dē)  
 Pernettya\* (pêr-ne'-ti-ą)  
 Perognathus (pē-roġ'-na-thus)  
 Permian (pêr-mi'-an)  
 Peromya (pēr-ō-mī'-ą)  
 Peromyscus (pēr-ō-mis'-kus)



Perognathus. The Spiny Pocket Mouse <Gr. *pēra*, pouch + *gnathos*, jaw  
Pronounced: pē-roġ'-nā-thus, not per-ō-gnā-thus.

- Peronospora\* (per-ō-nos'-pō-řą)  
 peropodous (pē-rop'-ō-dus)  
 perpinguis (per-pin'-gu-is) very rich.  
 Perrisonetta (per-is-ō-net'-ą)  
 Persea\* (pêr-sē'-ą)  
 persicifolius (pêr-si-ki-fol'-i-us, pêr-si-ki-fō'-li-us)  
 with leaves like the peach.  
 personus (pêr'-son-us) ringing, resounding.  
 pertinax (pêr'-ti-naks) tenacious, obstinate, per-  
 sistent.  
 pertusus (pêr-tū'-sus) perforated.  
 perulate (per'-u-lāt)  
 pes (pēz, pl. pē'-dēz)  
 pessulus (pes'-ū-lus)  
 Petalostemon\* (pet-al-os-tē'-mon)

- Petasites\* (pet-à-sī'-tēz)  
 Petaurista (pet-ô-ris'-tə)  
 petax (pet'-aks) greedy.  
 petilus (pet-ī'-lus) thin, slender.  
 petiole (pet'-i-ōl)  
 petraeus (pet-rē'-us) growing among rocks.  
 Petrea\* (pet-rē'-a)  
 petrel (pet'-rel) little Peter.  
 Petricola (pē-trik'-ō-lə)  
 Petrochelidon (pet-rō-kel'-i-don)  
 Petrogale (pet-rog'-à-lē)  
 Petrophila\* (pet-rof'-il-ə)  
 Petroselinum\* (pet-ros-el-ī'-num)  
 petrous (pet'-rus)  
 petunia (pet-ū'-ni-ə)  
 Peuceaea (pū-sē'-ə)  
 Peucedanum\* (pū-sed'-à-num)  
 Peucedramus (pū-sed'-ram-us)  
 Peucephyllum\* (pū-se-fil'-um)  
 peyote (pā-yō'-tē, pā-yō'-tā)

Peucephyllum <Gr. *peukē*, the pine or fir  
 + *phyllon*, leaf. Pronounced: pū-sē-fil'-um.



- Peziza\* (pĕ-zī'-zā, pez-iz'-ā)  
 Pezophaps (pez'-ō-faps)  
 Phacelia\* (fā-sē'-li-ā)  
 Phacochoerus (fak-ō-kē'-rus)  
 phacoid (fāk'-oid, fak'-oid)  
 Phaedon\* (fē'-don)  
 Phaedranassa\* (fēd-ran-as'-ā)  
 Phaedranthus\* (fēd-ran'-thus)  
 phaeism (fē'-izm)  
 phaeocryptus (fē-ō-krip'-tus) dusky + hidden.  
 Phaeophycophyta (fē-ō-fī-kof'-it-ā)  
 Phaeopus (fē'-ō-pus)  
 Phaëthon (fā'-e-thon)  
 phage (fāj)  
 phagocyte (fag'-ō-sīt)  
 phagolysis (fag-ol'-is-is)  
 Phainopepla (fā-i-nō-pep'-lā)  
 Phajus\* (fā'-jus)  
 Phalacrocorax (fal-a-krō'-kō-raks)  
 Phalaenopsis\* (fal-ē-nop'-sis)  
 Phalaenoptilus (fal-ē-nop'-til-us)



Phainopepla <Gr.  
*phaeinos* shining + *pep-*  
*los*, a robe. Pronounced:  
 fā-i-nō-pep'-lā, fā-i-nō-  
 pēp'-lā.



- phalanger (fâ-lan'-jêr)  
 phalanx (fal'-angks, pl. fal-an'-jêz)  
 Phalaris\* (fal-âr'-is)  
 phalarope (fal'-â-rōp)  
 Phalaropus (fal-âr'-ō-pus)  
 phallus (fal'-us)  
 Phalonia (fal-ōn'-i-a)  
 Phanaeus (fan-ē'-us)  
 Phaneroglossus (fan-er-ō-glos'-us)  
 phaosome (fā'-ō-sōm)  
 Pharbitis\* (fâr-bī'-tis)  
 Pharomacrus (fâr-ō-mak'-rus)  
 Pharus (fā'-rus)  
 Phascogale (fas-kog'-al-ē)  
 Phascolarctos (fas-kō-lâr-k'-tos)  
 Phascolomus (fas-kol'-ō-mus)  
 Phascolomys (fas-kol'-ō-mis)  
 Phaseolus\* (fā-sē'-ō-lus, fas-ē'-ō-lus)  
 Phasianus (fā-si-ā'-nus)  
 Phasmida (faz'-mi-da)  
 Phasmidae (faz'-mi-dē)  
 Phataginus (fat-a'-ji-nus)  
 Phebalium\* (feb-al'-i-um)  
 Phegopteris\* (fê-gop'-ter-is)  
 Pheidole (fī-dō'-lē)  
 phellema (fel-ē'-ma)  
 Phenacodus (fen-ak'-o-dus)  
 Phenacomys (fen-ak'-ō-mis)  
 phengophobe (feng'-ō-fōb)  
 phenogamous (fen-og'-am-us)  
 phenol (fē'-nōl, fen'-ol)  
 phenotype (fēn'-ō-tīp, fen'-ō-tīp)

- phialide (fī'-al-īd)  
 Phidippus (fī-di'-pus)  
 Philacte (fil-ak'-tē)  
 Philander (fil-an'-dêr)  
 Philetaerus (fil-ĕ-tē'-rus)  
 Philohela (fil-o'-he-la)  
 Philomachus (fil-om'-â-kus)  
 Philonthus (fil-on'-thus)  
 Philopteridae (fil-op-ter'-i-dē)  
 Phlebodium\* (fleb-ō'-di-um)  
 Phlebotomus (fleb-ot'-ō-mus)  
 Phlegethontius (fleg-eth-on'-ti-us)  
 Phleum\* (flē'-um)  
 phloem (flō'-em)  
 phloeoterma (flē-ot-êr'-ma)  
 Phloeophora (flé-of'-ô-r-a)  
 Phloeothripidae (flē-ō-thrip'-i-dē)  
 Phloeotomus (flē-ot'-ō-mus)  
 Phlogacanthus\* (flog-ak-an'-thus)  
 Phlomis\* (flō'-mis, flom'-is)  
 Phoca (fō'-ka)  
 Phocaena (fō-sē'-na)  
 Phoenicopterus (fē-ni-kop'-têr-us)  
 Pholadidea (fō-lad'-i-dē)  
 Pholidauges (fol-id'-ôj-ēz)  
 Pholcus (fol'-kus)  
 Pholidota (fol-i-dō'-ta)  
 Pholisma\* (fol-iz'-ma)  
 Pholistoma\* (fol-is-tō'-ma)  
 Pholiurus\* (fol-i-ūr'-us)  
 Phora (fō'-ra)  
 Phoradendron\* (fō-râ-den'-dron)

- Phorantha (fō-ran'-thə)  
 Phoridae (fōr'-i-dē)  
 Phormium\* (fōr'-mi-um)  
 Phorodon (fōr-ōd'-on)  
 Photinus (fō-tīn'-us)  
 phototropism (fō-tot'-rō-pizm)  
 phoxocephalus (foks-ō-se'-fal-us) tapering head.  
 Phragmatobia\* (frag-mat-ob'-i-ə)  
 Phragmites\* (frag-mī'-tēz)  
 phragmocyttarous (frag-mō-sit'-âr-us)  
 phratry (frā'-tri)  
 phreneticus (fren-ē'-ti-kus) mad, delirious.  
 Phrioxcephalus (frik-sō-sef'-al-us)  
 Phryganeidae (frig-ā-nē'-i-dē)  
 Phryma (frī'-mə)  
 Phrynichus (frin'-i-kus)  
 Phrynium\* (frī'-ni-um)  
 Phrynosoma (frī-no-sō'-mə)  
 Phthiridae (thir'-i-dē)  
 Phthirius (thir'-i-us)  
 Phyciodes (fis-ī'-ō-dēz)  
 Phycis (fī'-sis)  
 Phycita (fī'-sit-ə)  
 Phycomycetes (fī-ko-mī-se'-tēz)  
 Phylachora (fī-lak'-ō-rə)  
 phylicifolus (fi-li-si-fol'-i-us, fi-li-si-fō'-li-us) with  
 leaves like *Phylica*.  
 Phyllanthus\* (fil-an'-thus)  
 phyllary (fil'-à-ri)  
 Phyllidae (fil'-i-dē)  
 phylloclade (fil'-ō-klād)  
 Phyllocnistis (fil-ok-nis'-tis)

- Phyllodactylus (fil-lō-dak'-ti-lus)  
 phyllode (fil'-ōd)  
 Phyllococe\* (fil-od'-ō-sē)  
 Phyllostomiidae (fil-ō-drom-ī'-i-dē)  
 Phyllomedusa (fil-ō-mē-dū'-sə)  
 Phyllozoa (fil-op'-ō-də)  
 Phyllorhynchus (fil-ō-ring'-kus)  
 Phylloscopus (fil-os'-kō-pus)  
 Phyllostachys\* (fil-os'-tā-kis)  
 Phyllostreta (fil-ō-trē'-tə)  
 Phylloxera (fil-ok-sē'-rə)  
 Phylloxeridae (fil-ok-ser'-i-dē)  
 phylogeny (fī-loj'-ē-ni)  
 Phymata (fī'-mat-ə)  
 Phymatidae (fī-mat'-i-dē)  
 Phyostegia\* (fī-ō-stej'-i-ə)  
 Physalia (fī-sā'-li-ə)  
 Physalis\* (fī'-sal-is)  
 physalus (fī'-sa-lus) the rorqual whale.  
 Physcia\* (fis'-i-ə)



Physalis. New L. <Gr. *Phῦσα*, a bladder, a bellows. Pronounced: fī'-sal-is, not fis'-al-is.

- Physeter** (fī-sē'-tēr)  
**Physianthus\*** (fī-si-an'-thus)  
**Physocarpus\*** (fī-sō-kâr'-pus)  
**Physosiphon\*** (fī-sos'-if-on)  
**Physospermum\*** (fī-sos-pêrm'-um)  
**Physostegia\*** (fī-sos-tē-ji'-a, fī-sō-ste'-ji-a)  
**Phytelephas\*** (fī-tel'-ê-fas)  
**Phyteuma\*** (fit-ū'-ma)  
**phytome** (fī'-tōm)  
**Phytophaga** (fī-tof'-â-ga)  
**Pica** (pī'-ka)  
**Picea\*** (pīs'-ê-a)  
**pichiciago** (pich-i-si-ä'-gō)  
**Pici** (pī'-sī)  
**Picicorvus** (pis-i-kôr'-vus, pī-si-kôr'-vus)  
**Picinae** (pis-ī'-nē)  
**Picoides** (pik-o-i'-dēz)  
**Picramnia\*** (pik-ram'-ni-a)  
**Picris\*** (pik'-ris)  
**pictus** (pik'-tus) painted, stained.  
**Picumnus** (pi-kum'-nus)  
**Picus** (pī'-kus)  
**Pieris** (pī'-er-is)  
**Piesma** (pī-ēs'-ma)  
**pigal** (pī'-gal)  
**pigidium** (pī-jid'-i-um)  
**pika** (pī'-ka)  
**Pilea\*** (pī'-le-a)  
**pileate** (pī'-lē-at, pil'-ê-ât)  
**pileatus** (pī-le-ā'-tus) capped.  
**pileolus** (pil-ē'-ōl-us)  
**pilidium** (pī-lid'-i-um)

- pilifer (pil'-if-êr)  
 pilomotor (pil-ō-mōt'-ôr)  
 pilose (pil'-ōs)  
 pilosus (pil-ō'-sus) shaggy, hairy.  
 Pilularia\* (pil-ul-ā'-ri-ā)  
 pilulifera (pil-ul-if'-er-ā) bearing small pill-like glands.  
 Pimelea\* (pī-mel'-e-ā)  
 Pimephales (pim-ef-ā'-lēz)  
 Pimpinella\* (pim-pin-el'-ā)  
 pimpinelloides (pim-pin-el-o-ī'-dēz) pimpernel-like.  
 Pinanga\* (pin-ang'-ā)  
 pineal (pī'-ne-al, pin'-e-al)  
 pinetum (pīn-ē'-tum)  
 Pinguicula (pin-gwik'-ū-lā)  
 Pinnipedes (pin-ip'-ē-dēz)  
 Pinnipedia (pin-i-pē'-di-ā)  
 Pinnotheres (pin-ō-thē'-rēz)  
 pinocytosis (pin-os-īt-ōs'-is)  
 Pinus\* (pī'-nus)  
 Piophilidae (pī-ō-fil'-i-dē)  
 Pipa (pī'-pā)  
 Piper\* (pī'-per, pip'-er)  
 piperatus (pi-per-ā'-tus) with peppery taste.  
 pipiens (pī'-pi-enz) chirping.  
 Pipile (pip-ī'-lē)  
 Pipilo (pip'-i-lō)  
 Pipistrellus (pip-is-trel'-us)  
 Pipridae (pip'-ri-dē)  
 Piptochaetium\* (pip-tō-kē'-shi-um, pip-tō-kē'-ti-um)  
 Pipunculidae (pi-pung-kū'-li-dē)

- Piranga (pī-rang'-a)  
 pisces (pī'-sēz)  
 piscine (pis'-īn, pis'-in)  
 Pisidae (pis'-i-dē)  
 Pisidium (pis-id'-i-um)  
 pisiform (pis'-i-fôrm)  
 pisiformis (pis-i-fôrm'-is) pea-form.  
 Pisobia (pis-ō'-bi-a)  
 Pissodes (pis-ō'-dēz)  
 Pistacia\* (pis-tā'-shi-a)  
 pitahaya (pē-tä-hä'-yä)  
 Pithecanthropus (pith-ĕ-kan-thrō'-pus)  
 Pithecolobium\* (pith-ĕ-kōl-ōb'-bi-um)  
 Pithium\* (pith'-i-um)  
 Pittosporum\* (pit-os'-pō-rum)  
 Pituophis (pit-ū-ō'-fis)  
 Pitymys (pit'-i-mis)  
 Pityophis (pit-ī'-ō-fis)  
 Pityrogramma (pit-ī-rō-gram'-a)  
 Pizonyz (pīz'-on-iks)  
 Placea\* (plas'-e-a)  
 Plagiobothrys\* (plā-ji-ō-bo'-thriz, plaj-i-ō-bo'-thris)  
 Plagiodon (plā-ji'-ō-don, plaj'-i-ō-don)  
 plancus (plan'-kus) a kind of eagle.  
 Plantago\* (plan-tā'-gō)  
 planula (plan'-ū-la)  
 Plasmodium (plaz-mō'-di-um)  
 Platalea (plat-ā'-lē-a)  
 Plataleidae (plat-ā-lē'-i-dē)  
 Platanus\* (plat'-ā-nus)  
 Platax (plā'-taks)  
 Platycerus (plat-is'-er-us)



Plantago <L. *plantago*, the plantain. Pronounced: plan-tā'-gō, not plan-tä'-gō, unless you pronounce it according to the Roman method.

- Platyclinis\* (plat-ik-lī'-nis)  
 Platycodon\* (plat-i-kō'-don)  
 Platyctenea (plat-i-te'-ne-ə)  
 Platydema (plat-id'-em-ə)  
 Platygeomys (plat-i-gē'-ō-mis)  
 Platyhelminthes (plat-i-hel-min'-thēz)  
 Platypeza (plat-ip-ēz'-ə)  
 Platypezidae (plat-i-pez'-i-dē)  
 platyphyllus (plat-i-fil'-us) flat leafed.  
 Platypsaris (plat-ip'-sā-ris)  
 Platypsyllus (plat-ip-sil'-us)  
 Platypteris\* (plat-ip'-ter-is)  
 Platyptilia (plat-ip-til'-i-ə)  
 Platysomus (plat-i-sō'-mus)  
 Platyspermum\* (plat-i-spēr'-mum)  
 Plecia (plē'-si-ə)  
 Plecoptera (plē-kop'-tēr-ə)  
 Plecotus (plē-kō'-tus)  
 Plectocomia\* (plek-tok-om'-i-ə)  
 Plectrophenax (plek-trof'-e-naks)  
 Plegadis (plē'-ga-dis, pleg'-a-dis)



- Pleioblastus\* (plī-ō-blast'-us)  
pleiogonus (plī-og'-on-us) many-stamened.  
pleiomerous (plī-om'-er-us)  
Pleionema\* (plī-on-ē'-ma)  
Pleiospilos\* (plī-ō-spī'-los)  
pleiotropy (plī-ot'-rō-pi)  
pleiotropic (plī-ō-trop'-ik)  
Pleistocene (plīs'-tō-sēn)  
pleocleis (plē'-ō-klīs)  
Pleocnemia (plē-ok-nē'-mi-a)  
Pleodorina (plē-ō-dō-rī'-na)  
pleogamy (plē-og'-am-i)  
Pleomele\* (ple-om'-el-ē)  
plerome (plē'-rōm)  
plerosis (plē-rō'-sis)  
Plesiochelys (plē-si-ok'-e-lis)  
Plesioops (plē'-si-ops)  
Plesiosaurus (plē-si-ō-sôr'-us)  
Plesippus (plē-sip'-us)  
Plethodon (pleth'-ō-don)  
Plethopsis (pleth-op'-sis)  
Pleurodelidae (plū-rō-del'-i-dē)  
Pleurodira (plū-rō-dī'-ra)  
Pleuronichthys (plū-rō-nik'-this)  
plexus (pleks'-us, pl. pleks'-us; also, plex'-us-ez)  
plica (plī'-ka)  
plicate (plī'-kāt)  
plicature (plik'-â-tûr)  
plicatus (plik-â'-tus) folded.  
pliciform (plis'-i-fôrm)  
Pliocercus (plī-ō-serk'-us)  
Pliohippus (plī-ō-hip'-us)

- Ploceidae (plō-sē'-i-dē)  
 Plocepasser (plō-sē-pas'-êr)  
 Ploceus (plō'-sē-us)  
 Plocama\* (plok'-am-a)  
 Plodia (plō'-di-a)  
 Ploiariidae (plō-i-ar-ī'-i-dē)  
 Ploima (plō'-i-ma)  
 plover (pluv'êr)  
 Pluchea\* (plū'-ke-a)  
 Plumbago\* (plum-bā'-gō)  
 Plusiidae (plū-sī'-i-dē)  
 Plutellidae (plū-tel'-i-dē)  
 Pluvialis (plū-vi-ā'-lis)  
 Poa\* (pō'-a)  
 Podabrus (pod-ab'-rus)  
 podagricus (pod-ag'-ri-kus) gouty.  
 podarthrum (pō-dâr'-thrum)  
 podeon (pōd'-ē-ōn)  
 podetium (pō-dē-shi-um)  
 podex (pō-deks)  
 Podica (pod'-i-ka)  
 podical (pod'-ik-al)  
 Podiceps (pod'-i-seps)  
 podilegous (pō-di-lē'-gus)  
 podilegus (pod-i-lē'-gus)  
 podium (pō'-di-um)  
 Podocarpus\* (pod-ō-kâr'-pus)  
 podocephalous (pod'-ōs-ef'-al-us)  
 Podoces (pō-dō'-sēz)  
 Podogymnura (pod-ō-jim'-nū-ra)  
 Podolepis\* (pod-ol'-ep-is)  
 podomere (pod'-ō-mēr)

- Podophrya (pod-ō-frī'-a)  
 Podophyllum\* (pod-ō-fil'-um)  
 Podostemon\* (pod-ō-stē'-mon)  
 podotheca (pod-ō-thē'-ka)  
 Podura (pō-dū'-ra)  
 Poduridae (pō-dū'-ri-dē)  
 podzol (pod'-zol)  
 Poeocetes (po-ē-sē'-tēz)  
 Poecilichthys (pē-sil-ik'-thiz)  
 poecilogony (pē-si-log'-ō-ni)  
 Poephagus (pō-ef'-ā-gus)  
 Pogogyne\* (pō-goj'-in-ē)  
 Pogonia\* (pō-gō'-ni-a)  
 pogonion (pō-gō'-ni-on)  
 Pogonomymex (pō-gōn-ō-mir'-mex)  
 Pogostemon\* (pō-gō-stē'-mōn)  
 Poicephalus (pōy-sef'-al-us)  
 Poinciana\* (poyn-si-ā'-na)  
 Polemonium\* (pol-e-mō'-ni-um)  
 Polianthes\* (pol-i-an'-thēz)  
 polifolius (pol-i-fol'-i-us, pol-i-fō'-li-us) with leaves  
 like *Germander*, *Teucrium polium*.  
 Polinices (pol-i-nī'-sēz)  
 Poliodon (pol-i'-ō-dōn)  
 Polioptila (pol-i-op'-ti-la)  
 Polistidae (pō-lis'-ti-dē)  
 Polistes (pō-lis'-tēz)  
 politus (pol-ī'-tus) polished.  
 Polium\* (pol'-i-um)  
 pollen (pol'-en)  
 polster (pol'-stēr)  
 Polyborus (pol-ib'-ō-rus)

- Polycaon (pol-i-kā'-on)  
 Polycarpon\* (pol-i-kâr'-pon)  
 Polycentropus (pol-i-sen'-trō-pus)  
 Polycera (pol-is'-e-ṛa)  
 Polychrosis (pol-ik-rō'-sis)  
 Polychrus (pol'-i-krus)  
 Polyctenidae (pol-i-ten'-î-dē)  
 polyembryony (pol-i-em'-bri-ō-ni)  
 Polygala\* (pol-ig'-à-lā)  
 Polygnotus (pol-ig-nō'-tus)  
 Polygonatum\* (pol-ig-on-āt'-um)  
 Polygonella\* (pol-ig-on-el'-a)  
 Polygonum\* (pol-ig'-on-um)  
 polyhybrids (pol-i-hī'-bridz)  
 Polymitarcidae (pol-i-mi-târ'-si-dē)  
 Polynices (pol-i-nī'-sēz)  
 Polyphaga (pol-if'-ag-a)  
 polyphemus (pol-i-fē'-mus) many-voiced.  
 Polyplacophora (pol-i-pla-kof'-ō-ṛa)  
 polyploidy (pol-i-ploy'-di)  
 Polypodium\* (pol'-i-pō'-di-um, pol-ip-od'-i-um)  
 Polypogon\* (pol-i-pō'-gōn)  
 Polypremum\* (pol-ip'-rem-um)  
 polyrhizus (pol-i-rī'-zus) many-rooted.  
 Polyscias\* (pol-is'-si-as)  
 Polystichum\* (pol-is'-tik-um)  
 Polystoechotidae (pol-i-stē-kot'-i-dē)  
 Polytaenia\* (pol-i-tē'-ni-a)  
 polytrichous (pol-it'-rik-us)  
 polytrophic (pol-i-trof'-ik)  
 Pomaderris\* (pō-ma-der'-is)  
 pomarine (pom'-à-rīn, pom'-à-rin)

- Pomatias (pō-mā'-ti-as)  
 pome (pōm)  
 pomegranate (pom-gran'-ât, pum'-gran-ât)  
 Pomoxis (pō-moks'-is)  
 Ponera (pon-ē'-ra, pō-nē'-ra)  
 Poneneridae (pon-er'-i-dē)  
 Ponicrosus\* (pon-ik'-rus)  
 Ponjidae (pon'-ji-dē)  
 ponogen (pon'-ō-jen)  
 Pontederia\* (pon-tē-dē'-ri-a)  
 Pontia (pon'-ti-a)  
 Popillia (pop-il'-i-a)  
 poplar (pop'-lâr)  
 popliteal (pop-lit'-ê-al, pop-li-tē'-al)  
 Populus\* (pō'-pul-us)  
 Porana\* (pôr-ā'-na)  
 Porcellana (pôr-se-lā'-na)  
 poricidal (pō-ri-sī'-dal)  
 Porites (pō-rī'-tēz)  
 Porphyrocoma\* (pôr-fir-ok'-om-a)  
 porrectus (pôr-ekt'-us)  
 porrifolius (por-i-fol'-i-us, por-i-fō'-li-us) with  
 leaves like leek.  
 Porthetria (pôr-thē'-tri-a)  
 Portulaca\* (pôr-tu-lā'-ka, por-tu-la'-ka)  
 Porzana (pôr-zā'-na)  
 posterior (pos-tē'-ri-êr)  
 posthumous (pos'-tū-mus)  
 Potamanthidae (pot-am-an'-thi-dē)  
 Potamochoerus (pot-â-mō-kē'-rus)  
 Potamogale (pot-â-mog'-â-lē)  
 Potamogeton\* (pot-â-mō-jē'-ton)

- Potamophis** (pot-am'-of-is)  
**potency** (pō'-ten-si)  
**Potentilla\*** (pō-ten-til'-a)  
**Poterium\*** (pot-ē'-ri-um)  
**Potoos** (po'-tōos)  
**Potorous** (pot-ō-rō'-us)  
**potto** (pot'-ō)  
**praecox** (prē'-koks) before time, immature.  
**Prasanthea\*** (pras-an'-the-a)  
**pratensis** (prā-ten'-sis) growing in meadows.  
**Pratincoles** (prā-tin-kōl'-ēz)  
**pratincolus** (prā-tin-kōl'-us) meadow inhabiting.  
**predator** (pred'-ā-tōr)  
**Prenanthes\*** (prē-nanth'-ēz)  
**prenanthoides** (prē-nanth-o-ī'-dēz) with drooping leaves or flowers.  
**preparator** (prē-par'-ā-tōr, prep-ar'-ā-tēr)  
**Presbytes** (pres-bī'-tēz)  
**pretiosus** (pret-i-ō'-sus) valuable, at much expense.  
**primaevus** (prī-mē'-vus) young.  
**primordial** (prī-mōr'-di-al)  
**Primula\*** (prim'-ū-la, prī'-mū-la)  
**primigenius** (prī-mi-je'-ni-us) first formed.  
**primiveris** (prī-mi-vē'-ris) first of spring.  
**princeps** (prin'-seps) first, in front, most eminent.  
**Prinia** (prin'-i-a)  
**Priodontes** (prī-ō-don'-tēz)  
**priscus** (pris'-kus) first, primitive, of olden times.  
**pristine** (pris'-tin, pris'-tīn)  
**proboscideus** (prō-bo-sid'-e-us) with similar nose.  
**Proboscidia** (prō-bo-sid'-i-a)

- proboscis** (prō-bos'-sis, pl. prō-bos'-i-dēz)  
**Procavia** (prō-kā'-vi-ə)  
**procerus** (prō-sē'-rus) tall, long, large, extended.  
**procerus** (prō'-ser-us) a muscle of the nose.  
**Procinura** (prō-sin-ūr'-ə)  
**Procnias** (prok'-ni-as)  
**proctodeum** (prok-tō-dē'-um)  
**procumbens** (prō-kum'-benz) bending down, lying  
 along the ground.  
**Procyon** (prō'-si-on)  
**Prodenia** (prō-dēn'-i-ə)  
**Prodidomus** (prō-did'-ō-mus)  
**Prodoxus** (prō-doks'-us)  
**prodromus** (prod'-rō-mus)  
**Proechimys** (prō-ēk-ī'-mis, prō-ek'-i-mis.)  
**progamic** (prō-gam'-ik)  
**prognathus** (prog'-nath-us)  
**Progne** (prog'-nē)  
**Proiphys\*** (prō'-if-is)  
**proliferate** (prō-lif'-êr-āt)  
**proliferus** (prō-li'-fêr-us) bearing progeny, repro-  
 ducing freely.  
**prolix** (prō'-liks) extended, long.  
**prolixus** (prō-liks'-us) stretched out, long; also,  
 broad.  
**Promerops** (prom'-e-rops)  
**prophylactic** (prō-fi-lak'-tik)  
**propinquity** (prō-pin'-kwi-ti)  
**propodium** (prō-pō'-di-um)  
**prorsal** (prôr'-sal)  
**prosenchyma** (pros-eng'-ki-mə)  
**Prosopidae** (prō-sō-pid'-i-dē)

Prosopis\* (pros-ō'-pis, prō-sō'-pis)

Prosthocereus (pros-thō-sē'-re-us)

protandry (prō-tan'-dri)

protegulum (prō-teg'-ú-lum)

Proteidae (prō-tē'-i-dē)

Proteides (prō-tē'-id-ēz)

protein (prō'-tē-in)



Prosopis <Gr. *prosōpis*, a kind of plant. The first *o* is short. Pronounced: pros-ō'-pis; also, prō-sō'-pis.

Proteles (prot'-e-lēz)

Protentomidae (prō-ten-tom'-i-dē)

Proterospongia (prō-te-rō-spun'-ji-ə)

proterothesis (prō-te-rō-thē'-sis)

Proterozoic (prō-te-rō-zō'-ik)

proteus (prō'-te-us)

prothorax (prō-thō'-raks)

Protonotaria (prō-tō-nō-tā'-ri-ə)

Protoparce (prō-tō-par'-sē)

Protophyta (prō-tof'-it-ə)

protopodite (prō-tō'-pō-dīt, prō-top'-ō-dit)

Protopterus (prō-top'-te-rus)



- Protura (prō-tū'-rə)  
 provectus (prō-vek'-tus) advancing, increasing.  
 pruinosus (prū-i-nō'-sus) full of hoarfrost.  
 Prumnopitys\* (prum-nop'-it-is)  
 Prunella\* (prū-nel'-ə)  
 psalterium (sōl-tē'-ri-um)  
 Psamma\* (sam'-ə)  
 Psammocharidae (sam-ō-kar'-i-dē)  
 Psathyrotes\* (sath-i-rō'-tēz)  
 Pselaphidae (sē-laf'-i-dē)  
 Pselaphus (sel'-ə-fus)  
 Psephenus (sef-ēn'-us)  
 Psephotus (sef-ōt'-us)  
 Pseudacris (sūd-a'-kris)  
 Pseudechis (sūd'-ek-is)  
 Pseudemys (sū'-de-mis)  
 Pseudochirus (sū-dō-kīr'-us)  
 Pseudois (sū'-dō-is)  
 Pseudolarix\* (sū-dō-la'-riks)  
 Pseudomethoca (sū-dō-meth'-ok-ə)  
 Pseudoplisus (sū-dop-lī'-sus)  
 pseudopodium (sū-dō-pō'-di-um)  
 Pseudotsuga\* (sū-dō-tsū'-gə)  
 Psidium\* (sid'-i-um, psid'-i-um)  
 Psilactis\* (sī-lak'-tis)  
 Pilonema (sī-lon-ē'-ma)  
 Pilonotus (sī-lō-nō'-tus)  
 Psilophyta (sī-lof'-it-ə)  
 Psilophyton (sī-lof'-i-ton)  
 Psilostrophe\* (sī-lō'-stro-fē)  
 Psilotum\* (sī-lō'-tum)  
 Psithyrus\* (sith'-i-rus)

- psittaceus (sit-ā'-se-us) parrot-like.  
 Psittacus (sit'-à-kus)  
 psoas (sō'-as, psō'-as)  
 Psocidae (sos'-i-dē)  
 Psocinella (sō-sin-el'-a)  
 Psocoptera (sō-kop'têr-a)  
 Psocus (sō'-kus)  
 Psolidae (pso'-li-dē)  
 Psolus (psō'-lus)  
 Psophocarpus\* (sō-fō-kâr'-pus)  
 psora (sō'-ra) the itch.  
 Psoralea\* (psō-ral'-e-a)  
 Psoroptes (sō-rop'-tēz)  
 Psychidae (sī'-ki-dē)  
 Psychodidae (sī-kōd'-i-dē)  
 Psychomyiidae (sī-kō-mī'-i-dē)  
 Psychotrophum (sī-kot'-rof-um)  
 psychrometer (sī-krom'-ē-têr)  
 Psydrax (sid'-raks)  
 Psylla (si'-la)  
 Psythirus (psith'-i-rus)  
 ptarmigan (târ'-mi-gan)  
 Ptelea\* (tel'-e-a, tē'-lē-a)  
 Pteranodon (ter-an'-ō-don)  
 pteridophyte (ter-i'-do-fīt, ter'-i-do-fīt)  
 Pteridophyta\* (ter-i-dof'-i-ta)  
 Pteris\* (ter'-is, pter'-is)  
 Pterocles (ter'-ō-klēz)  
 Pterocletes (ter-ō-klē'-tēz)  
 Pterodactyl (ter-ō-dak'-til)  
 Pterodroma (ter-od'-rō-ma)  
 Pteromalidae (ter-ō-mal'-i-dē)

- Pteromys** (ter'-ō-mis)  
**Pteronarcidae** (ter-ō-nâr'-si-dē)  
**Pterophora** (ter-of'-ôr-a)  
**Pterophoridae** (ter-ō-fôr'-i-dē)  
**Pterophorus** (ter-of'-ôr-us)  
**Pteropus** (ter'-ō-pus)  
**Pterospora\*** (ter-os'-pō-ra)  
**Pterostichus** (ter-os'-tik-us)  
**pterotus** (ter-ō'-tus) winged, with handles.  
**pterygius** (ter-i'-ji-us) winged, with wing-like spot.  
**Pterygota** (ter-i-gō'-ta)  
**Ptilichthys** (til-ik'-this)  
**Ptilimnium\*** (til-im'-ni-um)  
**ptilinum** (til'-i-num)  
**Ptilocnema\*** (til-ok-nē'-ma)  
**Ptilodexia** (til-ō-deks'-i-a)  
**Ptilomeris\*** (til-om'-er-is)  
**Ptiloris** (til-ôr'-is)  
**ptilosis** (til-ō'-sis, ptil-ō'-sis)  
**Ptilostephium\*** (til-os-teph'-i-um)  
**Ptilota\*** (til-ō'-ta, ti-lō'-ta)  
**Ptinidae** (tin'-i-dē)  
**Ptinobius** (tin-ob'-i-us)  
**Ptinus** (tī'-nus)  
**ptomain** (ptō'-mā-in, ptō'-mān, tō'-man)  
**Ptyas** (tī'-as)  
**Ptychoramphus** (tī-kō-ram'-fus, tik-or-am'-fus)  
**Ptychosperma\*** (tī-kō-spêr'-ma, tik-os-pêr'-ma)  
**Ptycozoon** (tī-kō-zō'-on)  
**Ptylichthys** (tī-lik'-this)  
**ptyocrinus** (tī-ok'-rin-us)  
**ptyxis** (tik'-sis)

- puberulent** (pū-ber'-ūl-ent)  
**pubescens** (pū-be'-senz) downy, slightly hairy.  
**Pueraria\*** (pū-er-ā'-ri-ā)  
**pulchellus** (pul-kel'-us) somewhat beautiful.  
**pulcher** (pul'-ker) handsome, beautiful, excellent.  
**pulegium** (pū-le'-ji-um) pennyroyal.  
**Pulicaria\*** (pū'-li-kā'-ri-ā)  
**pulicarius** (pū-li-kā'-ri-us) of or belonging to fleas.  
**Pulicidae** (pū-lis'-i-dē)  
**pullus** (pu'-lus) dark-colored, dusky.  
**pulsellum** (pul-sel'um)  
**Pultenaea\*** (pul-ten-ē'-ā)  
**pulverulent** (pul-ver'-ū-lent)  
**pulverulentus** (pul-ver-u-len'-tus) dusty.  
**pulvillus** (pul-vil'-us, pl. pul-vil'-ī)  
**pulvinus** (pul-vī'-nus, pl. pul-vī-nī)  
**pumilus** (pū'-mi-lus) dwarffish.  
**punctate** (pung'-ktāt)  
**punctatus** (pung-ktā'-tus) marked with dots.  
**Punctum** (pung'-ktum)  
**pungens** (pun'-jenz) piercing.  
**Punica\*** (pū'-nik-ā)  
**puniceus** (pū-ni'-se-us) reddish, red, purple.  
**Pupipara** (pū-pi'-pa-rā)  
**purpuraceus** (pûr-pûr-ā'-se-us)  
**purpureus** (pûr-pū'-re-us) purple; also, red, reddish, brilliant.  
**purus** (pū'-rus) clean, pure; also, unadorned, free from spots, clear, bright.  
**pusillus** (pus-il'-us) small, insignificant.  
**putorius** (pū-to'-ri-us) with foul odor, rottenness.  
**putus** (put'-us) pure, clear, unmixed.

- Puya\* (pū'-yạ)  
 Pycnanthemum\* (pik-nan'-the-mum)  
 Pycnogonum (pik-nog'-ō-num)  
 Pycnonotidae (pik-nō-not'-id-ē)  
 Pycnonotus (pik-nō-nōt'-us)  
 Pygaera\* (pī-gē'-rạ)  
 pygal (pī'-gal)  
 Pygathrix (pī'-gâ-thriks)  
 Pygidicranidae (pī-jid-i-kran'-i-dē)  
 pygidium (pī-jid'-i-um)  
 Pygopodes (pī-gop'-ō-dēz)  
 Pygopus (pī'-gō-pus)  
 Pygoscelis (pī-gos'-e-lis)  
 pygostyle (pī'-gō-stīl)  
 pylangium (pi-lan'-ji-um, pī-lan'-ji-um)  
 pylic (pī'-lik)  
 pylorus (pī-lō'-ris)  
 Pyracantha\* (pir-ak-anth'-ạ)  
 Pyragra (pir-a'-grạ)  
 Pyralidae (pi-ral'-i-de)  
 Pyralis\* (pir'-ạl-is)  
 pyramidal (pir-am'-id-al)  
 Pyrausta (pī-rô'-stạ)  
 Pyraustidae (pī-rô'-sti-dē)  
 pyrene (pī'-rēn)  
 pyrenocarp (pī-rē'-nō-kârp)  
 pyrenoid (pī-rē'-noid)  
 Pyrethrum\* (pī-reth'-rum, pir'-eth-rum, pir-ē'-  
 thrum)  
 pyriform (pir'-i-fôrm)  
 Pyrochroa (pī-rok'-rō-ạ)  
 Pyrola\* (pir'-ō-lạ)

- Pyrophila\* (pī-rof'-i-lə)  
 Pyrophorus (pī-rof'-ō-rus)  
 Pyrostegia\* (pī-rō-stē'-ji-ə)  
 Pyrrhocorax (pi-rō-kôr'-aks, pi-rok'-ō-raks)  
 Pyrrhopappus\* (pi-rō-pap'-us, pi-rō-pap'-us)  
 Pyrrhuloxia (pi-rō-lok'-si-ə)  
 Pyrrosia\* (pi-rō'-si-ə)  
 Pyrularia\* (pi-rū-lā'-ri-ə)  
 Pyrus\* (pi-rus)  
 Pythium\* (pi-thi-um)  
 Python (pī'-thon)  
 Pythonium\* (pī-thō'-ni-um)  
 Pyticera (pi-tis'-er-ə)  
 Pyxidantha\* (pi-ks-id-an-thē'-rə, pi-ks-id-anth'-er-ə)  
 pyxis (pi-ksis)

## Q

- quadrangulus (kwod-ran'-gu-lus) four-cornered.  
 quadrifidus (kwod-rif'-id-us) divided in four.  
 Quadrumana (kwod-rū'-man-ə)  
 quadrupedal (kwod-rōō'-pe-dal)  
 Qualea\* (kwā'-le-ə)  
 Quamoclit\* (kwa-mok'-lit)  
 quarantine (kwôr'-an-tēn)  
 quartile (kwôr'-til)  
 Quassia\* (kwāsh'-i-ə)  
 Quelea (kwē'-lē-ə)  
 querceticola (kwer-se-tik'-ol-ə) oak dwelling.  
 quercetum (kwer-sē'-tum) an oak-wood.  
 Quercus\* (kwer'-kus)  
 Querquedula (kwer-kwed'-ū-lə)

querulus (kwer'-ru-lus) plaintive.

Quincula (kwin'-ku-lə)

quincunx (kwin'-kungks)

quinquemaculatus (kwin-kwe-mak-ul-ā'-tus) five spotted.

quintuple (kwin'-tu-pl)

quintuplets (kwin'-tu-plets)

Quiscalus (kwis'-kā-lus)

Quisqualis\* (kwis-kwā'-lis)

## R

rabies (rab'-i-ēz, rā'-bi-ēz)

raceme (rā-sēm')

racemosus (rā-sē-mō'-sus) full of clusters, clustered.

rachial (rā'-ki-al)

rachilla (ra-ki'-lə)

rachiodont (rāk'-i-ō-dont)

rachis (rā'-kis, pl. rā'-ki-dēz)

racial (rā'-shal)

radicans (rā-dī'-kanz) taking root.

radicant (rad'-i-kant)

radicatus (rā-dī-kā'-tus) rooted.

radicivorous (rad-is-iv'-ôr-us)

radicose (rad'-i-kōs)

Radiola\* (rad'-i-o-lə)

Radiolaria (rad-i-o-lā'-ri-ə, rād-i-o-lā'-ri-ə)

radiosus (rad-i-ō'-sus) radiant, giving forth many beams.

radius (rā'-di-us)

radix (rā'-diks, pl. rā'-di-sēz)

radula (rad'-ûl-ə)

Rallus (ral'-us)

ramentactaceus (rā-men-tā'-se-us)

ramigerous (ram-ij'-êr-us)

ramose (rā'-mos, rā-mōs')

ramosus (rā-mō'-sus) with many branches, branching.

ramulosus (rā-mû-lō'-sus) full of branches or twigs.

ramus (rā'-mus, pl. rā'-mī)

Rana (rā'-na)



Rana <L. *rana*, a frog. Pronounced: rā'-na, not ra'-na.

Ranatra (ran'-at-ra)

Rangifer (ran'-ji-fêr)

Raniceps (ran'-i-seps)

Ranidae (ran'-i-dē)

raniform (rā'-ni-fôrm, ran'-i-fôrm) frog-shaped.

Ranunculaceae\* (rā-nung-kul-ā'-sê-ē)

ranunculoides (rā-nung-kul-o-ī'-dēz)

Ranunculus\* (rā-nung'-kul-us)

Raoulia\* (rā-oo'-li-a)

Rapa\* (rā'-pa)

Raphanus\* (raf'-â-nus)

raphe (rā'-fē, pl. rā'-fī)



- Raphia\*** (rā'-fi-a, raf'-i-a)  
**raphid** (raf'-id, pl. raf'-id-ēz)  
**Raphidiidae** (raf-id-ī'-i-dē)  
**Raphidophyllum\*** (raf-i-dō-fil'-um)  
**raphidus** (raf'-i-dus)  
**Raphiolepis\*** (raf-i-ol'-ep-is)  
**Raphistemma** (raf-is-tem'-a)  
**Raphus** (raf'-us)  
**rapunculoides** (rā-pung-ku-lo-ī'-dēz) like a little  
 turnip.  
**Rapunculus\*** (rā-pung'-kul-us, rap-ung'-kū-lus)  
**rariflorus** (rā-ri-flō'-rus) not dense-flowered.  
**rarus** (rā'-rus) thin, dispersed.  
**rasorial** (rā-sō'-ri-al)  
**Ratibida\*** (rat-ib'-id-a)  
**ratio** (rā'-shō)  
**Ratitae** (rat'-ī-tē)  
**ratite** (rat'-īt)  
**Ratufa** (rat-ū'-fa)  
**ravidus** (rā'-vi-dus) grayish, dark-colored.  
**ravus** (rā'-vus) grayish-yellow, gray.  
**reclinatus** (rek-lin-ā'-tus) turned or bent down-  
 ward, bent back.  
**rectrices** (rek-trī'-sēz, sing. rek'-triks)  
**rectrix** (rek'-trix, pl. rek-trī'-sēz)  
**Recurvirostra** (rē-kûr-vi-ros'-tra)  
**redimiculum** (red-i-mī'-ku-lum) a band, a head-  
 band.  
**Redunca** (rē-dung'-ka)  
**reduncus** (rē-dung'-kus) curved or bent back.  
**Reduviidae** (red-ū'-vī'-i-dē)  
**Reduviolus** (red-ū'-vī'-ol-us)

- reflexus** (rē-flex'-us) bending back.  
**regalis** (reg-ā'-lis) kingly, royal.  
**regius** (rē'-ji-us) royal.  
**Regulus** (reg'-u-lus)  
**Reithrodontomys** (rī-thrō-don'-tō-mis)  
**relict** (rel'-ikt)  
**remex** (rē'-meks, pl. rem'-i-jēz)  
**remiges** (rem'-i-jēz, sing. rē'-meks)  
**remigrant** (rem'-ig-rant)  
**Remora** (rem'-ôr-ə)  
**remotus** (rem-ō'-tus) distant, remote.  
**ren** (ren, pl. rē'-nēz)  
**renal** (rē'-nal)  
**Renanthera\*** (rē-nan-thē'-rə)  
**renascent** (rē-nas'-ent)  
**reniform** (ren'-i-fôrm, rē'-ni-form)  
**Renilla** (ren-il'-ə)  
**repand** (rē-pand')  
**reparative** (rē-par'-ât-iv)  
**repellant** (rē-pel'-ant)  
**repens** (re'-penz) unexpected, unlooked for, sudden.  
**repletes** (rē-plēts')  
**replicatile** (re-plik'-â-til, rep-lik'-â-tīl)  
**replum** (rep'-lum) a door-case.  
**reptans** (rep'-tanz) creeping.  
**reptile** (rep'-til)  
**resartus** (res-âr'-tus) restored, patched.  
**research** (rē-sêrch')  
**resectus** (res-ek'-tus) cut off.  
**Reseda\*** (rē-sē'-də, res'-ē-də)  
**reservoir** (res'-êr-vwôr, rez'-êr-wvâr)

- resolutus (res-ol-ū'-tus) released, loosened.  
 respiratory (rĕ-spīr'-ā-tō-ri, res'-pi-rā-tō-ri)  
 reticulatus (rĕ-ti-ku-lā'-tus) net-like.  
 retifer (rĕ'-ti-fer) net-bearing.  
 Retinospora (rĕ-tī-nos'-pōr-ā)  
 retrograde (ret'-rō-grād)  
 retromorphosis (ret-rō-mōr-fō'-sis)  
 retrusion (rĕ-trū'-zhun)  
 retrorse (rĕ-trōrs')  
 retrostalis (ret-rō-stal'-sis)  
 retrusus (ret-rū'-sus) distant, hidden.  
 retusus (ret-ū'-sus) blunted, dull.  
 Reynosia\* (rā-nō'-shi-ā)  
 Rhabdocoelida (rab-dō-sē'-li-dā)  
 Rhachianectes (rā-ki-an'-ek-tēz)  
 Rhacoma\* (rak-ō'-mā)  
 Rhacomitrium\* (rak-ō-mit'-ri-um)  
 Rhacophorus (rā-kof'-ō-rus)  
 Rhagadiolus\* (rā-gā-dī'-ol-us)  
 Rhagionidae (rā-ji-on'-i-dē)  
 Rhagodia\* (rā-gō'-di-ā)  
 Rhagoletis (rā-gō-lē'-tis)  
 rhagon (rag'-on, rā'-gon)  
 Rhamnidium\* (ram-ni'-di-um)  
 rhamnifolius (ram-ni-fol'-i-us, ram-ni-fō'-li-us) with  
     Rhamnus-like leaves.  
 Rhamnus\* (ram'-nus)  
 Rhamphastos (ram-fast'-os)  
 Rhampholeon (ram-fō'-lē-on, ram-fō'-le-ōn)  
 Rhamphorhynchus (ram-fō-ring'-kus)  
 Rhanis (ran'-is)  
 Raphanistrum\* (raf-an-is'-trum)

- rhaps (rā'-fē)  
 Rhaphidophora\* (raf-id-of'-ô-r-ą)  
 Rhapis\* (rā'-pis)  
 Rhaponticum\* (rā-pon'-tik-um)  
 Rheomys (rē'-ô-mis)  
 Rheumaptera (rū-map'-têr-ą)  
 Rhexia\* (rek'-si-ą)  
 Rhinanthus\* (rī-nan'-thus)  
 Rhineura (rī-nū'-rą)  
 Rhinocerus (rī-nos'-er-us)  
 Rhinocheilus (rī-nô-kī'-lus)  
 Rhinotermitidae (rī-not-êr-mit'-i-dē)  
 Rhinotora (rī-not'-ô-r-ą)  
 Rhipiphorus (rip-if'-ô-r-us)  
 Rhipsalis\* (rip'-sal-is)  
 Rhiptoglossa (rip-tô-glos'-ą, rip-tô-glō'-sa)  
 rhizanthous (rī-zan'-thus)  
 rhizautoicus (rī-zô'-toy-kus)  
 Rhizina (rī-zī'-ną)  
 Rhizomys (rī'-zô-mis)  
 Rhizophora (rī-zof'-ô-rą)  
 Rhodea\* (rô'-dê-ą)  
 Rhodiola\* (rod'-i-ôl-ą, rō-di-ôl'-ą, rô-dī'-ol-ą)  
 Rhododendron\* (rod-ôd-en'-dron, rō-dô-den'-dron)  
 Rhodomela\* (rō-dom'-e-lą)  
 Rhodope (rô'-dô-pē)  
 Rhodophycophyta (rod-ô-fī-kof'-it-ą, rō-dô-fī-kof'-it-ą)  
 Rhodostethia (rod-ô-stē'-thi-ą)  
 Rhodothamnus\* (rod-ôth-am'-nus, rō-dô-tham'-nus)  
 Rhodotypos\* (rod-ot'-ip-os)

- Rhomboplites (rom-bop-lī'-tēz)  
 Rhopalocera (rō-pal-os'-er-ə)  
 Rhopalomera (rō-pal-om-ē'-rə)  
 Rhus\* (rus, rūs)  
 Rhyacophilidae (rī-a-kō-fil'-i-dē)  
 Rhyacotriton (rī-ak-ō-trī'-ton)  
 Rhymbus (rim'-bus)  
 Rhynchetus (ring-kē'-tus)  
 Rhynchobdelida (ring-kob-del'-id-ə)  
 Rhynchocyon (ring-kos'-i-on)  
 Rhynchophanes (ring-kof'-ā-nēz)  
 Rhynchops (ring'-kops)  
 Rhynchosia\* (ring-kō'-shi-ə)  
 Rhynchospora\* (ring-kos'-pō-rə)  
 Rhynchostoma (ring-kos'-tō-mə)  
 Rhynchotragus (ring-kō-trāg'-us)  
 Rhynchotus (ring-kō'-tus)  
 Rhyncophora (ring-kof'-ōr-ə)  
 Rhyssa (ris'-ə)  
 Rhyssodes (ri-sō'-dēz)  
 rhytidome (rit'-i-dōm)  
 rhytidophyllum (rit-id-ō-fil'-um)  
 Rhytina (ri-tī'-nə)  
 Ribes\* (rī'-bēz)  
 Ricinidae (ris-in'-i-dē)  
 Ricinulei (ri-sin-ū'-lē-ī)  
 Ricinus\* (ris'-in-us)  
 Ricotia\* (rī-kō'-ti-ə)  
 rigidulus (rij-id'-u-lus) rigid, stiff, hard.  
 rigidus (rij'-ji-dus) stiff, hard, not flexible.  
 Rigiopappus\* (rij-i-ō-pap'-us)  
 Rima (rī'-mə)

- rimosus (rī-mō'-sus) full of cracks or fissures.  
 ringens (rin'-jenz) grinning, snarling.  
 Riparia (rip-ār'-i-ą)  
 riparius (rip-ā'-ri-us) frequenting river banks.  
 risorius (rī-sôr'-i-us)  
 Rissa (ris'-ą)  
 rivalis (rī-vā'-lis) of or belonging to a brook.  
 rixosus (riks-ō'-sus) quarrelsome.  
 robiginosus (rō-bī-ji-nō'-sus) rusty.  
 Robinia\* (rob-in'-i-ą, rō-bin'-i-ą)  
 Rodentia (rō-den'-shi-ą)  
 Romalea (rō-mā'-lê-ą)  
 Romneya\* (rom'-ne-ą, rom-nē'-ya)  
 Rondeletia\* (ron-del-ē'-ti-ą)  
 root (rōot)  
 Rorippa\* (rō-rip'-ą)  
 Rosa (ros'-ą, rō'-za, rō'-sa)  
 roseus (ros'-se-us) rose-colored.  
 rosmarinifolius (ros-ma-rī-ni-fol'-i-us, ros-ma-rī-ni-fō'-li-us) with leaves like rosemary.



Rosa <L. *rosa*, the rose <Gr. *rhodon*. Although the English word "rose," and the girl's name "Rose" are pronounced with a long *o*, the Latin *rosa*, has the *o* short. Pronounced: rō'-sa. Because of long usage rō-za is considered acceptable.

- rostralis** (ros-trā'-lis) of or concerning a beak or snout.
- rostratus** (ros-trā'-tus) beaked.
- rosulatus** (ros-u-lāt'-us) resembling a rose, arranged in a rosette.
- Rotala\*** (rot-ā'-lā)
- rotatus** (rot-ā'-tus) a turning round.
- rotifer** (rō'-ti-fêr)
- Rotifera** (rō-ti'-fêr-ā)
- rotula** (rot'-ū-lā)
- rotundus** (rot-un'-dus) round, wheel-shaped.
- rouleaux** (rōō-lō')
- rubellus** (rub-el'-us) a little bit red.
- rubens** (rub'-enz) becoming red.
- ruber** (rub'-er) red.
- rubeta** (rub-ē'-tā) a kind of poisonous toad.
- rubeus** (rub'-e-us) red, reddish.
- Rubia\*** (rub'-i-ā)
- Rubicola** (rub-ik'-ō-lā)
- rubinus** (rub'-in-us) red.
- Rubus\*** (rub'-us)
- Rudbeckia\*** (rud-bek'-i-ā)
- ruderalis** (rud-er-āl'-is) growing in waste places or among rubbish.
- rudis** (rud'-is) rough, raw, untilled.
- Ruellia\*** (rū-el'-i-ā)
- rufescens** (rū-fes'-senz) becoming red, reddish.
- rufidus** (rū'-fi-dus) somewhat red.
- rufinism** (rū'-fin-izm)
- rufus** (rū'-fus) red, reddish; also, red-headed.
- ruga** (rū'-gā) a crease or wrinkle.
- rugilobus** (rū-jil'-ob-us) with wrinkled lobes.

**ruginosus** (rū-jin-ō'-sus) wrinkled.

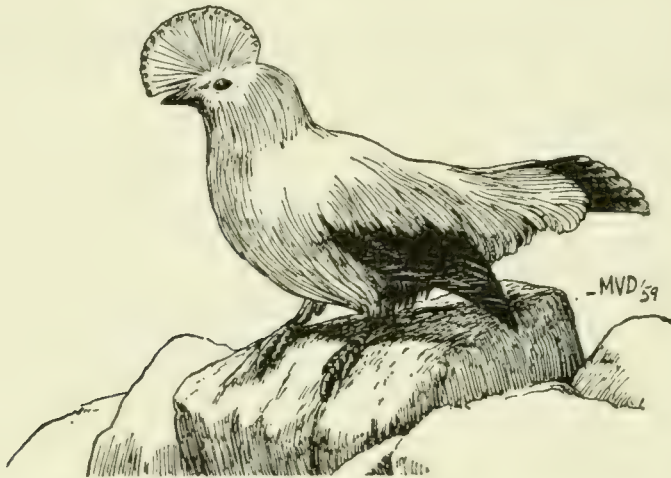
**rugosus** (rū-gō'-sus) wrinkled, corrugated, shriveled.

**ruidus** (ru'-i-dus) rough.

**Rumex\*** (rōō'-meks)

**runcinatus** (run-sin-ā'-tus) planed off, made smooth.

**rupester** (rōō-pes'-têr) growing on rocks.



**Rupicola**, Cock of the Rock <L. *rūpes*, genit. *rupis*, a rock+*colō*, to inhabit. Pronounced: rōō-pik'ō-lā (accent on the antepenult), not rū-pi-kō'-lā.

**rupestrine** (rōō-pes'-trin)

**Rupicapra** (rōō-pi-kā'-pra, rōō'-pi-kap'-ra)

**Rupicola** (rōō-pik'-ō-la)

**rupicolous** (rōō-pik'-ō-lus)

**rupicolus** (rōō-pik'-ō-lus) rock-dwelling.

**Rusa** (rōō'-sa)

**Ruscus\*** (rus'-kus)

**rusticus** (rus'-ti-kus) rustic, rural.

**Ruta\*** (rōō'-ta)

**Rutelidae** (rū-tel'-i-dē)

**rutilus** (rut'-il-us) red, ruddy.



Rynchophanes (ring-kof'-ân-ēz)

Rytiginia\* (rit-ij-in'-i-ą)

S

Sabal\* (sā'-bal)

Sabbatia\* (sab-ā'-ti-ą)

sabine (sā'-bīn)

sabulus (sab'-ū-lus)

saccharatus (sak-â-rā'-tus) sugary, sweet.

saccharine (sak'-â-rin, sak'-a-rīn)

Saccharum\* (sak'-â-rum)

sacciferous (sak-sif'-er-us)

sacciform (sak'-si-fôrm)

Sacciolepis\* (sak-i-ol'-ep-is)

Saccochilus\* (sak-ok-ī'-lus)

Saccolabium\* (sak-ol-ab'-i-um)

Saccophora (sak-of'-ô-ra)

Sacculina (sak-ū-lī'-na)

sacer (sas'-er) holy, sacred.

Sacodes (sâ-kō'-dēz)

sacrarium (sâ-krâr'-i-um)

Sagartia (sâ-gâr'-ti-ą)

Sageretia\* (sag-er-ē'-shi-ą, sag-er-ē'-ti-ą)

Sagina\* (saj-ī'-na)

sagitta (saj-it'-ą)

sagittal (saj'-i-tal) pertaining to an arrow.

Sagittaria\* (saj-it-tā'-ri-ą)

sagittifolius (saj-i-ti-fol'-i-us, saj-i-ti-fō'-li-us)  
arrow-leaved.

Sagmatias (sag-ma'-ti-us)

Saiga (sī'-ga, sā'-i-ga)

Salacia\* (sal-ā'-si-ą)

**Salazaria\*** (sal-a-zâr'-i-ạ)

**Saldidae** (sal'-di-dē)

**salebrosus** (sal-e-brō'-sus) rough, uneven, full of bumps.

**Salicaria\*** (sal-ik-ā'-ri-ạ)

**salicarius** (sal-ik-ār'-i-us) of or pertaining to willows.

**salicifolius** (sal-is-i-fol'-i-us, sal-is-i-fō'-li-us) willow-leaved.

**Salicornia\*** (sal-i-kôr'-ni-ạ)

**salignus** (sal-i'-gnus) of willow wood, of willow.

**saline** (sā'-lin)

**Salix\*** (sal'-iks, sā'-liks)

**Salpiglossus\*** (sal-pi-glos'-us, sal-pi-glō'-sus)

**Salpinctes** (sal-pingk'-tēz)

**salpingectomy** (sal-pin-jek'-tō-mi)

**Salpinx\*** (sal'-pingks)

**Salsola\*** (sal'-sō-lạ)

**salsuginous** (sal-sū'-ji-nus)

**saltator** (sal-tā'-tôr) a leaper, a dancer.

**Salvadora** (sal-và-dôr'-ạ)

**Salvelinus** (sal-ve-lī'-nus)

**Salvia\*** (sal'-vi-ạ)

**Salvinia\*** (sal-vī'-ni-ạ)

**Samadera\*** (sa-mad'-êr-ạ)

**Samanea\*** (sam-ā'-nê-ạ)

**Samara\*** (sam'-âr-ạ, sam-ā'-rạ)

**samara** (sam'-â-rạ, sâ-mā'-rạ)

**Sambucus\*** (sam-bū'-kus)

**Samia** (sā'-mi-ạ)

**Samolus\*** (sā'-mol-us, sam'-ol-us)

**Sandoricum\*** (san-dor'-ik-um)

- sanguinalis (san-gwi-nā'-lis) bloody, of blood, blood thirsty.
- Sanguinaria\* (san-gwi-nā'-ri-a)
- sanguineus (san-gwi'-ne-us) bloody, of blood, blood-red.
- Sanguisorba\* (san-gwi-sôr'-ba)
- Sanicula\* (san-ik'-u-lâ)
- Sansevieria\* (san-se-vēr'-i-a, san-sev-i-ē'-ri-a)
- Saperda (sap-êr'-da)
- sapidus (sap'-i-dus) good to eat, savory.
- sapiens (sap'-i-enz) knowing, of good taste.
- Sapindus\* (sap-in'-dus, sâ-pin'-dus)
- Sapium\* (sap'-i-um, sâ'-pi-um)
- Saponaria\* (sap-o-nā'-ri-a)
- Sapota\* (sa-pō'-ta)
- Saprinus (sap'-rin-us)
- saprophytic (sap-rô-fit'-ik)
- Sapygidae (sâ-pij'-i-dē)
- Sarachilus\* (sâr-ak-îl'-us)
- Sarcina\* (sâr'-si-na)
- Sarcobatis\* (sâr-kob'-at-is)
- Sarcobatus\* (sâr-kob'-at-us)
- Sarcodina (sâr-kô-dî'-na)
- Sarcoglottis\* (sâr-kog'-lot-is, sâr-kog-lô'-tis)
- Sarcolobus\* (sâr-kol'-ôb-us)
- Sarcophagidae (sâr-kô-faj'-i-dē)
- Sarcophilus (sâr-kof'-il-us)
- Sarcopsylla (sâr-kop-sil'-ā)
- Sargassum (sâr-gas'-um)
- Sargania\* (sâr-gan'-i-a)
- Sargus (sâr'-gus)



*Sarcobatus* <Gr. *sarkos*, flesh + *batos*, a bramble.  
Pronounced: sâr-kob'-a-tus, not sar-kô-bâ'-tus.

**sarmentosus** (sâr-men-tô'-sus) twiggy, full of little branches.

**Sarothamnus\*** (sâr-ô-tham'-nus)

**sarothroides** (sar-ôth-ro-î'-dēz)

**sarothrum** (sar-ô'-thrum) a broom.

**Sarracenia\*** (sar-as-ē'-ni-ə)

**sartorius** (sâr-tô'-ri-us)

**Sasa\*** (sâ'-sä)

**Sasia** (sâ'-si-ə)

**sasin** (sâ'-sin)

**Satira** (sat-îr'-ə)

**sativus** (sat-î'-vus) planted, that is sown.

**saturatus** (sat-u-rā'-tus) full of color, rich in color

**Satureia\*** (sat-û-rē'-i-ə)

**Saturniidae** (sat-ûr-nî'-i-dē)

**satyr** (sat'-êr, sâ'-têr)

**Sauroglossum\*** (sô-rog-glos'-um, sô-rog-glô'-sum)

**Sauromalus** (sô-rô-māl'-us)

**Sauropsida** (sô-rop'-sid-ə)

**Saururus\*** (sô-rû'-rus)

**saxatilis** (saks-ā'-ti-lis) found among rocks.

saxicolous (saks-ik'-ol-us)

Saxifraga\* (sak-sif'-rā-gə)

saxosus (saks-ō'-sus) stony, full of rocks.

Sayornis (sā-ôr'-nis)

scaber (skab'-er) rough, scurfy.

Scabiosa\* (skab-i-ō'-sə, skā-bi-ō'-sə)

scabricomus (skab-ri'-ko-mus)

scabrosus (skab-rō'-sus) rough.

scabrous (skab'-rus)

Saxifraga <L. *saxifraga*, "the rock-breaker" <*saxum*, rock+*frangere*, to break. Pronounced: saks-if'-ra-gə, not saks-if-rā'-gə, as we often hear.



Scaevola\* (sē'-vol-ə)

Scalaria (skā-lā'-ri-ə)

scalene (skā-lēn')

scallop (skal'-up, skol'-up)

Scalops (skā'-lops)

Scalopus (skal'-op-us)

Scandix\* (skan'-diks)

scansorial (skan-sō'-ri-al)

Scapanus (skap'-ā-nus)

scape (skāp)

Scaphiopus (skaf-ī'-ō-pus)

Scaphisoma (skaf-is-ōm'-ə)

- Scaphites** (skaf-ī'-tēz)  
**Scapholeberis** (ska-fō-leb'-êr-is)  
**Scaphopoda** (skaf-op'-ō-da)  
**scapiodeus** (skā-poyd'-e-us) scape-like.  
**Scaptolemus** (skap-tō-lēm'-us)  
**scapulare** (skap-û-lā'-rē)  
**Scarabaeidae** (skar-â-bē'-i-dē)  
**scariola** (ska-ri-ōl'-a) wild lettuce.  
**scarious** (skā'-ri-us)  
**Scatophaga** (skat-of'-ag-a)  
**Scatophagidae** (scat-ō-faj'-i-dē)  
**scaup** (skôp)  
**sceleratus** (sel-er-ā'-tus) defiled, vicious, bad.  
**Scelidosaurus** (sel-id-ō-sô'-rus)  
**Scelio** (sē'-li-ō)  
**Scelionidae** (sel-i-on'-i-dē)  
**Sceliphron** (sel'-if-ron)  
**Sceloporus** (sê-lop'-o-rus, sel-op'-ôr-us)  
**Scenedesmus** (sē-nē-des'-mus)  
**Scenopinus** (sē-nōp'-in-us)  
**Scepsis** (skep'-sis)  
**Schedius** (sked'-i-us)  
**Schedonnardus\*** (sked-on-âr'-dus)  
**schidigerus** (ski-di'-jer-us) splinter-bearing.  
**schindylesis** (skin-dil-ē'-sis)  
**schizont** (skī'-zont)  
**Schinus\*** (skī'-nus)  
**Schistosoma** (skis-tō-sō'-ma)  
**schistosomiasis** (skis-tō-som-i-ā'-sis)  
**Schizandra\*** (skiz-an'-dra)  
**schizogomy** (skiz-og'-a-mi)  
**Schizoloma\*** (skiz-ol-ō'-ma)

- Schizophragma\* (skiz-ōf-rag'-ma)  
 Schizophyta (skiz-of'-it-a)  
 Schizopoda (skiz-op'-ō-da)  
 Schizostylis\* (skiz-os'-til-us)  
 Schoenoprasum\* (skēn-op'-ras-um)  
 Schoenus\* (skē'-nus)  
 Sciadocalyx (sī-ad-ok'-al-iks, si-ad-ok'-al-iks)  
 Sciadopitys\* (sī-à-dop'-it-is, si-ad-op'-it-is)  
 Sciaena (sī'-ē-na)  
 Sciagraphia (sī-à-graf'-i-a)  
 Sciara (sī'-à-ra)  
 Scilla\* (sil'-a)  
 Scincus (sing'-kus)  
 scion (sī'-on)  
 Scirpus\* (sûr'-pus)  
 scission (sizh'-un, sish'-un)  
 Scissirostrum (sis-i-ros'-trum)  
 scitulus (skit'-u-lus) slender, graceful, elegant.  
 Sciuropterus (sī-û-rop'-ter-us)  
 Sciurus (sī-û'-rus)  
 Scleranthus\* (sklē-ran'-thus)  
 scleroblast (sklē'-rō-blast)  
 Sclerochloa\* (sklē-rō-klō'-a)  
 Sclerodermi (sklē-rō-dêr'-mī)  
 Sclerolopis\* (sklē-rō'-le-pis)  
 Scleropogon\* (sklē-rō-pō'-gōn)  
 sclerotic (sklê-rot'-ik)  
 sclerotin (skler'-ō-tin)  
 Sclerurus (sklē-ur'-us)  
 scobina (skob-ī'-na) a rasp.  
 Scoliidae (skō-lī'-i-dē)  
 Scoliodon (skō-lī'-ō-don)

- Scolopax** (skol'-ō-paks)  
**Scolopendrium\*** (skol-ōp-en'-dri-um)  
**Scolops** (skol'-ops, skō'-lops)  
**Scolymus\*** (skol'-im-us)  
**Scolytidae** (skō-lit'-i-dē)  
**Scolytus** (skol'-i-tus)  
**scomberomorous** (skom-bē-rom'-ō-rus)  
**Scombrosox** (skom'-bre-soks)  
**Scoparia\*** (skō-pā'-ri-ə)  
**scoparius** (skō-pā'-ri-us) a sweeper.  
**Scopelus** (skop'-e-lus)  
**Scopidae** (skop'-i-dē)  
**scopiform** (skō'-pi-fōrm) broom-shaped.  
**scops** (skops)  
**Scordium\*** (skôr'-di-um)  
**scorteus** (skôr'-te-us) made of leather.  
**Scorzonella\*** (skôr-zon-el'-ə)  
**Scorzonera\*** (skôr-zon-ē'-rə)  
**Scotiaptex** (skō-ti-ap'-tex, skō-shi-ap'-tex)  
**Scotophilus** (skō-tof'-il-us)  
**Scotornis** (skō-tôr'-nis)  
**scrobiculate** (skrob-ik'-û-lāt)  
**scrofa** (skrof'-ə) a breeding-sow.  
**Scrophularia\*** (skrof-u-lā'-ri-ə)  
**scrotal** (skrō'-tal)  
**Scrupocellaria** (skrū-pō-sel-ā'-ri-ə)  
**scrupulosus** (skrū-pul-ō'-sus) rough; also, exactly,  
carefully.  
**scurvy** (skêr'-vi)  
**scutatus** (skū-tā'-tus) armed with a shield.  
**Scutellaria\*** (skū-tel-ā'-ri-ə)



**scutellatus** (skū-tel-ā'-tus) with shield-like parts, shield-like.

**Scutelleridae** (skū-tel-er'-i-dē)

**scutellum** (skūt-el'-um)

**Scuticaria** (skū-tik-ā'-ri-a)

**Scutigera** (skū-ti'-je-ra)

**Scutula\*** (skut'-u-la)

**scutullatus** (skut-ul-ā'-tus) diamond-shaped, checkered.

**scutum** (skū'-tum)

**Scydmaenidae** (sid-mēn'-i-dē)

**Scylla** (sil'-a)

**Scyllarus** (sil'-ā-rus)

**Scymnus** (sim'-nus)

**Scypha** (sī'-fa)

**scyphistoma** (sī-fis'-tō-ma)

**Scyphozoa** (sī-fō-zō'-a)

**Scytalopus** (sī-tal'-ō-pus)

**Scytonema\*** (sī-tō-nē'-ma)

**sebaceous** (sē-bā'-shus)

**sebific** (sē-bif'-ik)

**sebum** (sē'-bum)

**Secale\*** (sēk-ā'-lē, sek-ā'-lē)

**secalinus** (sek-a-lī'-nus) resembling rye.

**Secalis\*** (sē'-kal-is)

**Sechium\*** (sē'-ki-um)

**secretory** (sē-krē'-tôr-i)

**sectatrix** (sek-ta'-triks) a female follower.

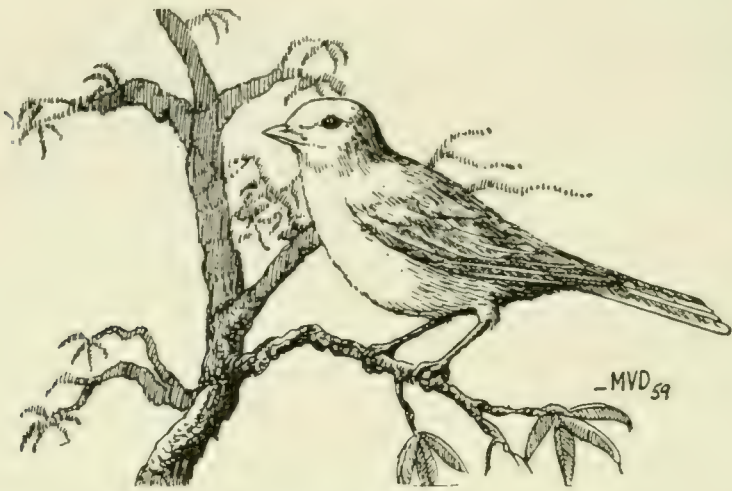
**secund** (sek'-und)

**secundus** (sek-un'-dus) second.

**sedimentarius** (sed-i-men'-tā-ri-us) settling, a sediment.

- sedoides** (sē-do-ī'-dēz) sedum-like.  
**Sedum\*** (sed'-um, sē'-dum)  
**segetis** (sej'-e-tis) of a cornfield.  
**Seiurus** (sī-ū'-rus)  
**sejugous** (sej'-ū-gus) a team of six.  
**Selaginella\*** (sel-ā-ji-nel'-a, sel-ā-jin-el'-a)  
**selaginoides** (sel-ā-ji-no-ī'-dēz) like *Selago*.  
**Selago\*** (sel-ā'-gō)  
**Selasphorus** (sel-as'-fō-rus)  
**Selenarctos** (sel-ēn-ârk'-tos)  
**Selenodon** (se-lē'-nō-don)  
**Seleucides** (sel-ū'-si-dēz)  
**Selinocarpus\*** (sel-i-nō-kâr'-pus)  
**Selinum\*** (sel-ī'-num)  
**Semecarpus\*** (sē-mē-kâr'-pus)  
**Semele** (sem'-e-lē)  
**semen** (sē'-men, pl. sem'-i-na)  
**semidecandrus** (sem-i-de-kan'-drus) with half of  
 ten stamens.  
**seminal** (sem'-i-nal)  
**seminiferous** (sem-i-nif'-er-us)  
**Semotilus** (sē-mot'-i-lus)  
**sempervirens** (sem-pêr'-vi-renz) evergreen.  
**Sempervivum\*** (sem-pêr'-vi-vum, sem-per-vī'-  
 vum)  
**Senebiera\*** (sen-eb-ē'-ra)  
**Senecio\*** (sē-nē'-shi-ō, sē-nē'-si-ō)  
**senile** (sē'-nil, sē'-nīl)  
**senticosus** (sen-ti-kō'-sus) full of thorns.  
**sentus** (sen'-tus) thorny, rough.  
**sepal** (sē'-pal, sep'-al)  
**Sepedon** (sep'-e-don)

- Sepiola** (sē-pi'-ō-lə)  
**sepium** (sē'-pi-um) of hedges or fences.  
**Sepside** (sep'-si-dē)  
**septangularius** (sep-tan-gū-lā'-ris) corner of a hedge, a fence angle.  
**septentrionalis** (sep-ten-tri-ō-nā'-lis) northern, of the north.  
**septic** (sep'-tik)  
**septum** (sep'-tum)  
**Seraphyta\*** (sē-raf'-it-ə)  
**sere** (sēr)  
**Serenoa\*** (ser-ēn-ō'-ə)  
**Sergestes** (sêr-jes'-tez)  
**Sergiolus** (ser-ji'-o-lus)  
**sericatus** (sē-rik-ā'-tus) clothed in silks.  
**Sericidae** (sē-ris'-i-dē)  
**Sericocarpus\*** (ser-i-kō-kâr'-pus, sē-rik-ok-âr'-pus)  
**Sericostomatidae** (ser-i-kō-stō-mat'-i-dē, sē-rik-ō-stō-mat'-i-dē)  
**Sericulus** (sê-rik'-ū-lus)  
**seriema** (ser-i-ē'-mə)  
**series** (sēr'-ēz, sē'-ri-ēz, pl. sēr'-ēz or sē'-ri-ēz)  
**Serinus** (sē-rī'-nus)  
**Seriphium\*** (ser-ī'-fi-um)  
**serotinus** (sē-rō'-ti-nus) late, late-ripe, backward.  
**Serphidae** (sêr'-fi-dē)  
**Serpula** (sêr'-pu-lə)  
**serpyllifolius** (sêr-pi-li-fol'-i-us, sêr-pi-li-fō'-li-us) thyme-leafed.  
**Serpyllum\*** (sêr-pil'-um)  
**serrate** (ser'-āt)  
**Serratula\*** (ser-rat'-ū-lə, ser-ā'-tul-ə)



*Serinus*. Generic name of the canary. New L. *serinus* <Fr. *serin*, a kind of bird, a canary. Pronounced: sē-rī'-nus, not ser'-in-us.

**Sertularia** (sêr-tû-lā'-ri-ə)

**serum** (sē'-rum)

**Sesamum\*** (ses'-à-mum, sē'-sam-um)

**Sesiidae** (sēs-ī'-id-ē)

**Seseli\*** (ses'-e-lī)

**sessile** (ses'-il)

**Sesuvium\*** (sê-sû'-vi-um, ses-û'-vi-um)

**seta** (sē'-tə, pl. sē'-tē)

**setaceus** (sê-tā'-se-us) bristly, with bristles.

**Setaria\*** (sê-tā'-ri-ə)

**Setochalcis** (sêt-ō-kal'-sis)

**Setophaga** (sê-tof'-à-gə)

**setula** (set'-û-lə) a small bristle.

**sexangularis** (seks-an-gû-lā'-ris) six-angled.

**Shibataea\*** (shib-at'-ê-ə)

**Sialia** (sī-ā'-li-ə)

**Sialidae** (sī-al'-i-dē)

**Sialis** (sī'-âl-is)

**Sibbaldus** (sib-al'-dus)

**Sibiraea\*** (sib-ī-rē'-ə)

Sibynophinae (sib-in-ōf'-in-ē)

siculus (sik'-u-lus) of Sicily.

Sicydium\* (sis-id'-i-um)

Sicyos\* (sis'-i-os)

Sicyosperma\* (sis-i-os-pêr'-ma)

Sida\* (sī'-da)

Sidalcea\* (sī-dal'-se-a)

Sideritis\* (sid-ē-rī'-tis)

sierozem (syer'-ō-zem)

Sigalphus (sig-al'-fus)

Sigmodon (sig'-mō-don)

Signiphoridae (sig-ni-phôr'-i-dē)

Sika (sē'-ka)

Silaus\* (sī-lā'-us)

Silene\* (sī-lē'-nē)

siliqua (sil-ik'-wa)

Siliquaria (sil-i-kwā'-ri-a)

siliquastrum (sil-i-kwas'-trum)

Silphidae (sil'-fi-dē)

Silphium\* (sil'-fi-um)

Silvanus (sil-vān'-us)

silvaticus (sil-vā'-ti-kus) forest loving.

silvestris (sil-ves'-tris) belonging to a wood or forest.

Silybum\* (sil'-i-bum)

Simaruba\* (sim-ar-ū'-ba)

Simenchelyidae (sim-eng-ke'-lī-i-dē)

Simethis\* (sim-ē'-this)

simian (sim'-i-an)

simiolus (sī-mi'-ol-us) a little ape.

simplex (sim'-plekz) simple, unmixed, plain.

Simuliidae (sim-û-lī'-i-dē)

**simultaneous** (sī-mul-tā'-ne-us, sim-ul-tā'-nē-us)

**Sinanthropus** (sin-an-thrō'-pus)

**Sinapis\*** (sin-ā'-pis)

**Sinapus\*** (sin-ā'-pus)

**sineu** (sin'-ū)

**Sinningia\*** (sin-inj'-i-ə)

**sinuate** (sin'-ū-āt)

**sinuatus** (sin-u-ā'-tus) bent, curved.

**sinuous** (sin'-ū-us)

**sinus** (sī'-nus, pl. sī'-nus or sī'-nus-ez)

**Siphateles** (sif-at'-e-lēz)

**Siphonuridae** (sif-lon-ūr'-i-dē)

**Siphneus** (sif'-nē-us)

**Sipho\*** (sif'-ō)

**Siphonaptera** (sī-fō-*nap'*-tēr-ə)

**Siphoniopsis\*** (sī-fō-ni-op'-sis)

**Siphonocladales\*** (sī-fō-nō-kla-dā'-lēz)

**siphonoglyph** (sī-fō'-nō-glif)

**siphuncle** (sī'-fung-k'l)

**Siren** (sī'-rēn)

**Sirenida** (sī-ren'-i-dē)

**Sirex** (sī'-reks)

**Siricidae** (si-ris'-i-dē)

**Sirium\*** (sī'-ri-um)

**Sison\*** (sī'-son)

**Sistrurus** (sis-trū'-rus)

**Sisymbrium\*** (sis-im'-bri-um)

**Sisyra** (sis-ī'-rə)

**Sisyridae** (sis-ir'-i-dē)

**Sisyrinchium\*** (sis-ir-in'-ki-um)

**Sitaris** (sit'-ā-ris)

**sitiens** (sit'-i-enz) drying up, thirsty.

- Sitodrepa (sit-od-rē'-pa)  
 Sitotroga (sit-ot-rō'-ga)  
 sitotropism (sī-tot'-rō-pizm)  
 Sium\* (sī'-um)  
 Skimmia\* (skim'-i-a)  
 skolex (skō'-leks)  
 skotoplankton (skot-ō-plangk'-ton)  
 sloth (slōth, sloth)  
 Smeeana\* (smē-ā'-na)  
 smegma (smeg'-ma)  
 Smicra (smī'-kra)  
 Smicrips (smī'-krips)  
 Smilacina\* (smī-lā-sī'-na, smī-las'-in-a)  
 Smilax\* (smī-laks)  
 Smilodon (smī'-lō-don)  
 Smynthuridae (smin-thūr'-i-dē)  
 Smyrnum\* (smûr'-ni-um)  
 soboles (sob'-ō-lēz)  
 soboliferous (sob-ō-lif'-er-us)  
 Sobralia\* (sob-ral'-i-a)  
 sobrinus (sō-brī'-nus) a cousin.  
 sobrius (sō'-bri-us) not drunk; also, reasonable.  
 socies (sō'-shi-ēz)  
 sodalis (so-dā'-lis) a mate, a companion.  
 Solandra\* (sō-lan'-dra)  
 Solanum\* (sō-lā'-num)  
 Soldanella\* (sol-dan-el'-a)  
 Solea\* (sō'-le-a)  
 Solenanthus\* (sō-lē-nan'-thus)  
 Solenobia (sō-lē-nob'-i-a)  
 solenocytes (sō-lē'-nō-sīts)  
 Solenomya (sō-lē-nō-mī'-a)



Solanum <L. *solanum*, the nightshade. The *o* is long as also is *a*. Pronounced: sō-lā'-num, not sō-lan'-um.

**Solidago\*** (sol-id-ā'-gō)

**solidus** (sol'-i-dus) firm, dense, not hollow.

**Sollya\*** (sol'-i-ə)

**solstitialis** (sol-sti-shi-ā'-lis) belonging to the summer solstice, of or belonging to midsummer.

**solutus** (sol-ū'-tus) free, loose.

**soma** (sō'-mə)

**Somateria** (sō-mat-ēr'-i-ə)

**somatic** (sō-mat'-ik)

**somatogenesis** (sō-mat-ō-je'-ne-sis)

**somatopleure** (sō'-mat-ō-plūr)

**somnifer** (som'-ni-fêr) bringing sleep.

**Sonchus\*** (song'-kus)

**Sophia\*** (sof'-i-ə)

**Sophora\*** (sof-ō'-rə)

**Sophronitis\*** (sof-ron-ī'-tis)

**soporator** (sop-ō-rā'-tor) a sleeper.

**soporific** (sō-pō-rif'-ik, sop-ō-rif'-ik)

**Sopubia\*** (sop-ū'-bi-ə)

**Sorbus\*** (sôr'-bus)

**soredium** (sō-rē'-di-um)



- Sorex** (sō'-reks)  
**Sorocephalus\*** (sō-rō-sef'-al-us)  
**sorus** (sō'-rus)  
**Sotalia** (sō-tā'-li-ą)  
**Sotol** (sō'-tōl)  
**spadices** (spā-di-sēz, pl. of spā-diks)  
**spadonius** (spad-ō'-ni-us) barren, seedless.  
**Spadostyles\*** (spā-dos'-til-ēz)  
**Spalax** (spā'-laks)  
**Sparaison** (spâr-â-îs'-on)  
**Sparganium\*** (spâr-gan'-i-um, spâr-gā'-ni-um)  
**Spartina\*** (spâr'-ti-na, spar-tī'-na)  
**sparverius** (spâr-ver'-i-us) pertaining to a sparrow.  
**Spatangus** (spā-tan'-gus)  
**spathe** (spāth, th as in *those*)  
**Spathodea\*** (spath-o'-dē-ą)  
**Spathoglottis\*** (spath-og-lot'-is, spath-og-lō'-tis)  
**spathose** (spā'-thōs)  
**spathula** (spath'-u-lą) a spatula.  
**Spathyema\*** (spath-î-ē'-ma)  
**species** (spē'-shēz, spē'-shi-ēz, pl. spē'-shēz)  
**speciosus** (spe-si-ō'-sus) good looking.  
**Specularia\*** (spek-û-lā'-ri-ą)  
**spelaeology** (spē-lê-ol'-ō-ji)  
**Spelerpes** (spē-lêr'-pēz)  
**speltus** (spel'-tus) a kind of wheat.  
**Speotyto** (spē-ot'-i-tō)  
**Spergula\*** (spêr'-gû-lą)  
**Spergularia\*** (spêr-gû-lā'-ri-ą)  
**spermaceti** (spêr-mâ-sē'-ti)  
**Spermacoce\*** (spêr-mâ-kō'-sē)  
**spermatic** (spêr-mat'-ik)

- spermatid (spêr'-mâ-tid)  
 spermatium (spêr-mâ'-shi-um)  
 spermatogonium (spêr-mat-ô-gô'-ni-um)  
 spermatocyst (spêr'-mat-ô-sist)  
 spermatocyte (spêr'-mat-ô-sīt)  
 Spermatophyta (spêr-ma-tof'-i-ta)  
 spermatophyte (spêr'-mat-ô-fīt)  
 spermatozoa (spêr-mat-ô-zō'-a)  
 spermiducal (spêr-mi-dū'-kal)  
 Spermolepis\* (spêr-mol'-ep-is)  
 Speyeria (spā-ē'-ri-a)  
 sphacelate (sfas'-e-lāt)  
 Sphacele\* (sfas'-el-ē)  
 sphactes (sfak'-tēz) a slayer.  
 Sphaeralcea\* (sfē-ral'-sē-a)  
 sphaerocephalus (sfē-rô-se'-fa-lus) round-headed.  
 Sphaerites (sfē-rī'-tēz)  
 Sphaerocera (sfē-ros'-er-a)  
 Sphecidae (sfes'-i-dē)  
 Sphecius (sfe'-si-us)  
 Spheniscus (sfē-nis'-kus)  
 Sphenodesma\* (sfē-nod-es'-ma)  
 Sphenodon (sfē'-nō-don)  
 Sphenogyne\* (sfē-noj'-in-ē)  
 Sphenopholis\* (sfē-nof-ōl'-is)  
 Sphenophorus (sfē-nof'-ôr-us)  
 Sphyrapicus (sfī-ra-pī'-kus)  
 Spica\* (spī'-ka)  
 spicatus (spī-kā'-tus) having spikes, putting forth  
 or having ears or points.  
 Spicillaria\* (spī-sil-ā'-ri-a)  
 Spilanthes\* (spī-lan'-thēz)

**Spilogale** (spī-log'-ā-lē)

**Spilornis** (spī-lor'-nis)

**Spilotes** (spī-lō'-tēz)

**Spilonota** (spī-lon-ōt'-a)

**Spinacia\*** (spin-ā'-shi-a, spī-nā'-si-a)

**Spindus** (spin'-dus)

**Spinifex\*** (spī'-nif-eks)

**spinosior** (spīn-ō'-si-ōr) more spiny.

**spinosissimus** (spī-nō-sis'-i-mus) very spiny, most spiny.

**spinosus** (spī-nō'-sus) full of spines or thorns.

**spinule** (spin'-ūl)

**spinulose** (spin'-ū-lōs, spīn'-ū-lōs)

**Spinus** (spī'-nus)

**spiracle** (spī'-rā-kl, spir'-ā-kl)

**Spiraea\*** (spī-rē'-a)

**Spiranthes\*** (spī-ran'-thēz)

**Spirodela\*** (spī-rō-dē'-la)

**Spirontocaris** (spī-ron-tok'-âr-is)

**Spirostemon\*** (spī-ros-tē'-mon)

**Spirotrichonympha** (spī-rō-trik-ō-nim'-fa)

**Spirula** (spir'-ū-la)

**spithameous** (spith-ā'-mē-us)

**Spiza** (spī'-za)

**Spizella** (spī-zel'-a)

**splenetic** (splē-net'-ik, splen'-e-tik)

**Spondias\*** (spon'-di-as)

**Spondylus** (spon'-di-lus)

**sponsalis** (spon-sā'-lis) of or belonging to betrothal.

**Sporobolus\*** (spor-ob'-ol-us)

**sporogony** (spor-ōj'-ō-ni)

- Sporophila** (spor-of'-il-a)  
**Spraguea**\* (sprā'-ge-a)  
**spretus** (sprē'-tus) despised, held in contempt.  
**spumescens** (spū-mes'-ent)  
**spurius** (spûr'-ri-us) false, of illegitimate birth.  
**Spyridium**\* (spir-id'-i-um)  
**squalidus** (skwā'-li-dus) stiff, rough, foul, uncultivated.  
**squamose** (skwā'-mōs)  
**squarrosus** (skwā-rō'-sus) rough, scabby.  
**squirrel** (skwûr'-el)  
**Stachyopogon**\* (stak-i-op-ō'-gōn)  
**Stachys**\* (stak'-is, stā'-kis)  
**Stachytarpheta**\* (stak-it-ar-fē'-tə)  
**stagninus** (stag-nī'-nus) growing in swampy places.  
**stalk** (stok)  
**stamen** (stā'-men, pl. stā'-menz)  
**Stangeana**\* (stanz-e-ā'-nə)  
**stans** (stanz) erect, upright.  
**Stapelia**\* (stā-pel'-i-a, stā-pē'-li-a)  
**Staphylea**\* (staf-i-lē'-a)  
**Staphylinidae** (staf-i-lin'-i-dē)  
**stasis** (stā'-sis)  
**Statice**\* (stat'-i-sē)  
**statocyst** (stat'-ō-sist)  
**Staurotypus** (stô-rot'-i-pus)  
**Steatornis** (stē-â-tôr'-nis)  
**steganopodes** (steg-â-nop'-ō-dēz)  
**Steganopus** (stēg-an'-ō-pus)  
**Stegnogramme**\* (steg-nog-ram'-ē)  
**Stegocephalia** (steg-ō-se-fā'-li-a)  
**Stegodon** (steg'-ō-don)

- Steironema\*** (stī-rō-nē'-ma)  
**stele** (stē'-lē, pl. stē'-lēz)  
**Stelephuros\*** (stel-ef-ū'-ros)  
**Stelgidopteryx** (stel-jid-op'-ter-iks)  
**Stelis** (stē'-lis)  
**Stellaria\*** (stel-ā'-ri-a)  
**stellaris** (stel-ā'-ris) starry.  
**stellatus** (stel-ā'-tus) starred, covered with stars.  
**stelligerus** (stel-i'-je-rus) bearing stars.  
**Stellula** (stel'-ū-la)  
**stellulatus** (stel-ū-lā'-tus) star-like.  
**Stemodia\*** (stē-mō'-di-a)  
**Stemonitis\*** (stem-ōn-ī'-tis)  
**Stenanthium\*** (sten-an'-thi-um)  
**Stenia\*** (sten'-i-a)  
**Steno** (sten'-ō)  
**Stenochilus\*** (sten-ok-ī'-lus)  
**Stenoglottis\*** (sten-og'-lot-is, sten-og-lō'-tis)  
**Stenolobium\*** (sten-ō-lō'-bi-um, sten-ō-lob'-i-um)  
**Stenomesson\*** (sten-ōm-es'-on)  
**Stenomylus** (sten-ō-mī'-lus)  
**Stenopelmatidae** (sten-ō-pel-mat'-i-dē)  
**Stenorrhina\*** (sten-ō-rīn'-a)  
**Stenosiphon\*** (sten-os-ī'-fon)  
**Stenosolenium\*** (sten-o-sō-lē'-ni-um)  
**Stenotaphrum\*** (sten-ot-af'-rum)  
**Stenotrema** (sten-ō-trē'-ma)  
**Stenotus\*** (sten'-ō-tus)  
**Stenus** (sten'-us, stēn'-us)  
**Stephania\*** (stef-ā'-ni-a)  
**Stephanidae** (stef-an'-i-dě)  
**Stephanomeria\*** (stef-an-om-er'-i-a)

- Stephanophysum\*** (stef-an-of-ī'-sum)  
**steppe** (step)  
**Stercorarius** (ster-kō-rā'-ri-us)  
**Sterculia\*** (ster-kul'-i-a, ster-kū'-li-a)  
**Stereochilus** (ster-e-ok-īl'-us)  
**sterigma** (stē-rig'-ma, pl. stē-rig'-ma-ta)  
**Sterigmotemon\*** (stē-rig-mos-tē'-mon)  
**sterilis** (ster'-i-lis) sterile, bare, empty.  
**Steriphoma\*** (ster-if-ō'-ma)  
**Sternotherus** (ster-nō-thē'-rus)  
**Stevia\*** (stē'-vi-a)  
**Stibasia\*** (stib-ā'-shi-a, stib-ā'-si-a)  
**Stichotrematidae** (sti-kō-trē-mat'-i-dē)  
**stigma** (stig'-ma, pl. stig'-mat-a)  
**stigmata** (stig'-mat-a)  
**Stilbeae\*** (stil'-bē-ē)  
**stilbius** (stil'-bi-us) shining.  
**Stilbopterygidae** (stil-bō-te-ri'-ji-dē)  
**Stipa\*** (stī'-pa)  
**stipel** (stī'-pel)  
**stipellate** (stī-pel'-āt)  
**stipes** (stī'-pēz), pl. stip'-i-tēz)  
**stipitate** (stip'-i-tāt)  
**stipularis** (stip-ul-ā'-ris) having stipules, pertaining to stipules.  
**stipule** (stip'-ūl)  
**Stipulicida\*** (stip-ūl-is'-id-a)  
**Stizolobium\*** (stiz-ol-ob'-bi-um, stī-zō-lob'-i-um)  
**Stizostedion** (stī-zō-stē'-di-on)  
**Stizus** (stī'-zus)  
**Stobartiana\*** (stob-ârt-i-ā'-na)  
**stolidus** (stol'-i-dus) unmovable, dull, stupid.

- stoma (stō'-ma, pl. stō'-mat-a)  
 stomadeum (stō-mā-dē'-um)  
 stomata (stō'-mat-a)  
 stomatic (stōm'-at-ik)  
 Stomatolepas (stō-ma-tō-lē'-pas)  
 stomodaeum (stō-mō-dē'-um, stom-ō-dē'-um)  
 Stomoxyidae (stō-moks'-i-dē)  
 strabismus (strab-iz'-mus)  
 stramineous (stram-in'-e-us)  
 Stratiomyidae (strat-i-ō-mī'-i-dē)  
 Stratiotes\* (strat-i-ō'-tēz)  
 stratum (strā'-tum, pl. strā'-ta)  
 Strebla (streb'-la)  
 Strelitzia\* (strel-itiz'-i-a)  
 Strepsiceros (strep-sis'-er-os)  
 Strepsiptera (strep-sip'-tēr-a)  
 Streptanthus\* (strep-tan'-thus)  
 Streptopelia (strep-tō-pē'-li-a)  
 Streptopus\* (strep'-top-us, strep'-tō-pus)  
 Streptosolen\* (strep-tos-ō'-len)  
 striatus (stri-ā'-tus) striped, having faint parallel  
 ridges or lines.  
 strictus (strik'-tus) drawn tight, pressed together.  
 striga (strī'-ga, pl. strī'-jē)  
 strigatus (strig-ā'-tus) furrowed.  
 Striges (strī'-jēz)  
 Strigidae (stij'-i-dē)  
 Strigilia\* (strij-il'-i-a)  
 strigilis (strij'-il-is)  
 strigosus (strig-ō'-sus) lean, thin, meager.  
 striola (strī-ōl'-a)  
 Strix (striks)

- strobila** (strob'-i-lə, strō-bī'-lə)  
**Strobilanthes\*** (strob-il-an'-thēz)  
**strobile** (strob'-il, strōb'-īl)  
**Strobilorachis\*** (strob-il-ôr'-ak-is)  
**strobilus** (strob'-i-lus, pl. strob'-i-lē)  
**Strobilus\*** (strob'-us, strō'-bus)  
**Stromatopora** (strō-ma-top'-ō-rə)  
**Strophostyles\*** (strof-ō-stī'-lēz)  
**struma** (strū'-mə)  
**strumatus** (strū-mā'-tus) with tumors.  
**strumosus** (strū-mō'-sus) scrofulous, swollen.  
**Struthio** (strū'-thi-ō)  
**Struthiomimus** (strū-thi-ō-mim'-us)  
**Struthium** (strū'-thi-um)  
**strychnine** (strik'-nin)  
**Strychnos\*** (strik'-nos)  
**Strymon** (strī'-mon)  
**stupulosus** (stû-pū-lō'-sus) covered with fine, short hairs.  
**Stylandra\*** (stī-lan'-drə)  
**Stylocline\*** (stī-lok-lī'-nē)  
**Stylolepis\*** (stī-lol'-ep-is)  
**Stylonychia** (stī-lō-nik'-i-ə)  
**Stylophorum\*** (stī-lof'-ôr-um)  
**Stylopidae** (stī-lop'-id-ē)  
**Stylosanthes\*** (stī-lōs-an'-thēz)  
**Styphelia\*** (stif-el'-i-ə)  
**styraciflua** (stir-ak-if'-lu-ə)  
**Styracosaurus** (stir-rak-ō-sô'-rus, stī-rak-ō-sô'-rus)  
**Styrax\*** (stir'-aks, stī'-raks)  
**Suaeda\*** (sû-ē'-də, swē'-də)



**suaveolens** (swā-ve'-o-lenz) sweet-scented, fragrant.

**subaerial** (sub-ā-ē'-ri-al)

**subanconeus** (sub-ang-kōn'-e-us)

**Suber\*** (sū'-bêr)

**suberectus** (sub-ē-rek'-tus) raised up.

**suberin** (sū'-bêr-in)

**Suberites** (sū-bêr-ī'-tēz)

**suberosus** (sūb-ē-rō'-sus) corky in texture.

**subitus** (sub'-i-tus) sudden, unexpected.

**submersus** (sub-mêr'-sus) submerged, plunged under water.

**subruficollis** (sub-rū-fi'-kol-is) red under the neck.

**subsequus** (sub-se'-kwu-us)

**subsidence** (sub-sīd'-ens, sub'-si-dens)

**substratum** (sub-strā'-tum)

**subterraneus** (sub-ter-ā'-ne-us) beneath the ground.

**Subularia\*** (sū-bû-lā'-ri-ā)

**subulate** (sū'-bû-lāt)

**subulatus** (sū-bû-lā'-tus) awl-like, thread-like and tapering to a fine point.

**subulicorn** (sū'-bû-li-kôrn)

**Succisa\*** (suk-sī'-sā)

**succisus** (suk-sīs'-us) cut off, emasculated, made powerless.

**Sueda\*** (swā'-dā)

**suffocatus** (suf-ō-kā'-tus) suffocated, strangled.

**suffruticose** (suf-rū'-ti-kōs)

**suinus** (su-īn'-us) belonging to swine.

**sula** (sū'-lā)

**sulphurea** (sul-fûr'-e-ā)

- sumac (sū'-mak, shōō'-mak)  
 Sunipia\* (sū-nī'-pi-a)  
 supinator (sū-pi-nā'-tôr)  
 supine (sū'-pīn)  
 supinus (sup-īn'-us) lying on the back, bent back.  
 surculaceus (sûr-ku-lā'-se-us) woody, like wood.  
 surculatus (sûr-kû-lā'-tus) trimmed, pruned.  
 surculose (sûr'-kû-lōs)  
 surculosus (sûr-kû-lō'-sus) woody, like wood.  
 Suriana\* (sū-ri-ā'-na)  
 Suricata (sū-ri-kā'-ta)  
 surinam (sū'-ri-nam)  
 Surnia (sûr'-ni-a)  
 Sus (sus)  
 Susarium\* (sū-sar'-i-um)  
 Sutrina\* (sū-trī'-na)  
 suturalis (sût-ū-rā'-lis) pertaining to a seam.  
 Swertia\* (swêr'-ti-a)  
 sycon (sī'kon)  
 syconium (sī-kō'-ni-um)  
 Syctodes (sik-tō'-dēz)  
 sylvaticus (sil-vā'-ti-kus) growing in woods.  
 Sylvicapra (sil-vi-kap'-ra)  
 Sylviidae (sil-vī'-i-dē)  
 symbiosis (sim-bī-ō'-sis)  
 symbiotic (sim-bī-ot'-ik)  
 Symphachne\* (sim-fak'-nē)  
 Sympherobiidae (sim-fe-rō-bī'-i-dē)  
 Symphoricarpus\* (sim-fō-ri-kâr'-pus)  
 Symphyandra\* (sim-fi-an'-dra)  
 Symphyla (sim'-fi-la)  
 symphysis (sim'-fi-sis)

- Symphytum\* (sim'-fit-um)  
 Sympieza\* (sim-pi-ez'-a, sim-pi-ēz'-a)  
 Symplocarpus\* (sim-plok-âr'-pus)  
 Symplocos\* (sim'-plok-os)  
 Synandra\* (sin-an'-dra)  
 synapse (sin-aps')  
 synapsis (sin-ap'-sis)  
 Synaptomys (sin-ap'-tō-mis)  
 Synarrhena\* (sin-âr'-ren-a)  
 Syncarida (sin-kâr'-id-a)  
 Synceros (sin'-se-ros)  
 synconium (sin-kō'-ni-um)  
 syncytium, (sin-sish'-i-um, sin-sit'-i-um)  
 syndesis (sin-dē'-sis)  
 synergid (sin-êr'-jid)  
 Synetheres (sin-eth'-ê-rêz)  
 Syngenesia\* (sin-jen-es'-i-a)  
 Syngonium\* (sing-ō'-ni-um)  
 synhesma (sin-hes'-ma)  
 Synlestidae (sin-les'-ti-dē)  
 synoekete (sin-ē-kēt')  
 Symsiphon\* (sin'-sif-ōn)  
 Syntelia (sin-tē'-li-a)  
 syntenosis (sin-te-nō'-sis)  
 Synthliboramphus (sin-thli-bō-ram'-fus)  
 Synthyris\* (sin-thī'-ris, sin'-thi-rus)  
 Syntoechus (sin-tē'-kus)  
 Syntrichopappus\* (sin-trik-ō-pap'-us)  
 Syringa\* (sī-rin'-ga, si-ring'-a)  
 syrinx (sir'-ingks, pl. sir'-in-jēz)  
 Syrphidae (sûr'-fi-dē)  
 Syrrhaptēs (sir-rap'-tēz)

syssarcosis (sis-âr-kō'-sis)  
 systemic (sis-tē'-mik, sis-tem'-ik)  
 Systema (sis'-tē-na)  
 systole (sis'-tō-lē)  
 sistylus (sis-tī'-lus) with styles together.  
 Syzygium\* (siz-ij'-i-um)

## T

tabaccarius (tab-ak-ā'-ri-us) pertaining to tobacco;  
     also, a pipe for smoking.  
 tabacinus (tab-as'-i-nus)  
 Tabanidae (tab-an'-i-dē)  
 Tabanus (tab-ā'-nus)  
 Tabebuia\* (tab-eb-ū'-i-a, ta-be-bū-ī'-a)  
 tabescens (tā-bes'-enz) decaying, wasting, away.  
 tabidus (tā'-bid-us) decaying, corrupting.  
 Tachibaptes (tak-i-bap'-tēz)  
 Tachina (tâ'-kin-a)  
 Tachinidae (tâ-kin'-i-dē)  
 Tachycineta (tak-i-sin-ēt'-a)  
 Tachyporus (tak-ip'-ôr-us)  
 Tadarida (ta-da'-ri-da)  
 Taenia (tē'-ni-a)  
 taeniatus (tē-ni-ā'-tus) banded.  
 taeniiform (tē-ni'-i-fôrm)  
 Tagelus (tā'-je-lus)  
 Tagetes (tā-jē'-tēz)  
 taiga (tī'-ga)  
 Talegallus (tal-ê-gal'-us)  
 Talinopsis\* (tal-in-ops'-is)  
 Talinum\* (tal-i'-num)  
 Talpa (tal'-pa)

- Tamandua** (tam-an'-dũ-a)  
**Tamarindus\*** (tam-ar-in'-dus)  
**Tamarix\*** (tam'-âr-iks)  
**Tamias** (tā'-mi-as)  
**Tamus\*** (tā'-mus)  
**tanacetifolius** (tan-â-sē-ti-fol'-i-us, tan-â-sē-ti-fō'-li-us) tansy-leafed.  
**Tanacetum\*** (tan-â-sē'-tum)  
**Tanaecium** (ta-nē'-si-um)  
**Tanais** (tā-nā'-is)  
**Tangavius** (tan-gā'-vi-us)  
**Tantilla** (tan-tē'-ya)  
**Tanypus** (tan'-ip-us)  
**Tapacolas** (tap-â-kōl'-as)  
**tapetum** (tap-ēt'-um)  
**Taphonycteris** (taf-ō-nik'-ter-is)  
**Taphozous** (taf'-ō-zō'-us)  
**Taphrina\*** (taf-rī'-na)  
**Tapinoma** (tap-i-nō'-ma)  
**tapir** (tāp'-êr)  
**Tapirus** (tap'-ir-us)  
**Tapogomea\*** (tā-pog-ō'-me-a)  
**tarandrus** (tar-an'-drus) an animal of northern countries.  
**Taraxacum\*** (tar-ak'-sâ-kum)  
**Tardigrada** (târ-dig'-rad-a)  
**Tarenna\*** (târ-en'-a)  
**Tarsipes** (târ'-si-pēz)  
**Tarsius** (târ'-si-us)  
**Tarsonemus** (târ-sō-nē'-mus)  
**Tasmania\*** (tas-mān'-i-a)  
**Tatarida** (ta-târ'-id-a)

- Tatusia** (ta-tū'-si-ą)  
**Taurotragus** (tô-rô-trāg'-us)  
**Taxidea** (tak-sid'-ĕ-ą)  
**Taxodium\*** (tak-sō'-di-um)  
**Taxus\*** (tak'-sus)  
**Tchitrea** (chi'-tre-ą)  
**Tecoma\*** (tĕ-kō'-ma, tek-ō'-ma)  
**tectorum** (tek-tō'-rum) of a roof, of a cover.  
**tegenaria** (tej-e-nā'-ri-ą)  
**tegens** (te'-jenz) covering.  
**tegula** (teg'-ŭ-lą)  
**tegumen** (teg'-ŭ-men)  
**Teiidae** (tĕ'-i-dĕ)  
**Teius** (tĕ'-us)  
**Telamona** (tel-am-ōn'-ą)  
**Telea** (tĕ'-lĕ-ą)  
**Telenomus** (tĕ-len'-ō-mus, tel-en'-om-us)  
**teleology** (tel-ĕ-ol'-ō-ji, tĕ-lĕ-ol'-ō-ji)  
**Telephorus** (tel-ef'-ôr-us)  
**Telipogon\*** (tĕ-lip-ō'-gōn)  
**telium** (tĕ'-li-um, tel'-i-um)  
**Tellina** (te-lī'-na)  
**Telmatodytes** (tel-mat-ō-dī'-tĕz)  
**telolecithal** (tel-ō-les'-ith-al)  
**Telopea\*** (tĕ-lō'-pe-ą)  
**telophase** (tel'-ō-fāz)  
**telotarsus** (tel-ō-tār'-sus)  
**Telphusa** (tel-fū'-sa)  
**telum** (tĕ'-lum) a weapon, a missile.  
**temulentus** (tĕ-mu-len'-tus) drunk, inebriated.  
**Temenuchus** (tem-e-nū'-kus)  
**temperature** (tem'-pĕr-â-tŭr)

**tenaculum** (ten-ak'-u-lum)

**Tenaga** (ten-ā'-ga)

**Tenaris\*** (tē'-nar-is)

**tenax** (ten'-aks) holding fast, tight, firm.

**Tendana\*** (ten-dā'-na)

**Tenebrionidae** (tē-neb-ri-on'-i-dē)

**tenebrosus** (ten-ē-brō'-sus) dark, gloomy.

**tenellus** (ten-el'-us) somewhat tender or delicate.

**teneral** (ten'-êr-al)

**Tenodera** (ten-od'-er-a)

**Tenthredo\*** (ten-thrē'-dō)

**tentorium** (ten-tō'-ri-um)

**tenuiflorus** (ten-û-i-flō'-rus) thin-flowered, weak-flowered, slender-flowered.

**tenuifolius** (ten-û-i-fol'-i-us, ten-û-i-fō'-li-us) thin-or weak-leaved, slender-leaved.

**tenuipes** (ten-û'-i-pēz) weak-footed.

**tenuis** (ten'-û-is) thin, lank; also, weak.

**tenuissimus** (ten-û-is'-i-mus) most weak or thin.

**tepal** (tep'al)

**Tephroclamys** (tef-rok'-lam-is)

**Tephritis** (tef-rīt'-is)

**Tephroclystis** (tef-rō-klis'-tis)

**tephrosanthus** (tef-ros-an'-thus) with ash-colored flowers.

**Tephrosia\*** (tef-rō'-shi-a, tef-rō'-si-a)

**Teracolus** (ter-ak'-ol-us)

**Terapene** (ter-a-pē'-nē)

**Teras** (tē'-ras)

**Terathopius** (ter-à-tho'-pi-us)

**Terebra** (ter'-eb-ra)

**Teredo** (ter-ē'-dō)

- Terekia** (ter-ek'-i-a)  
**teres** (tē'-rēz)  
**terete** (tē-rēt', ter'ēt)  
**Teretistris** (ter-ēt-is'-tris)  
**teretiusculus** (ter-ēt-i-us'-ku-lus) almost smooth,  
 well-rounded, cylindrical.  
**tergesus** (ter'-ges-us) polished.  
**tergite** (ter'-jīt, ter'-gīt)  
**tergum** (ter'-gum, tēr'-gum)  
**Terminalia\*** (têr-min-ā'-li-a)  
**Termitidae** (têr-mit'-i-dē)  
**Termitoxeniidae** (têr-mit-ō-zen-ī'-i-dē)  
**Ternatea\*** (ter-nā'-te-a)  
**ternatus** (ter-nā'-tus) consisting of three.  
**ternipes** (ter'-ni-pēz)  
**Ternstroemia\*** (têrn-strē'-mi-a)  
**Terpsiphone** (terp-si-fō'-nē)  
**terrestris** (ter-es'-tris) belonging to the earth.  
**Tertiary** (têr'-shi-ā-ri)  
**Tesia** (tē'shi-a, tē'si-a)  
**tesotus** (tes-ō'-tus) stiff, hard, firm.  
**Tessaria\*** (tes-ā'-ri-a)  
**tesselatus** (tes-el'-ā-tus) of small stone, checkered.  
**Tetanocera** (tet-an-os'-er-a)  
**teter** (tē'-ter) offensive, foul, loathsome.  
**Tethys** (tē'-this)  
**Tetrabelodon** (tet-râ-bel'-ō-don)  
**Tetracera\*** (tet-ras'-er-a)  
**Tetracha** (tet'-râ-ka)  
**Tetragonia\*** (tet-râ-gō'-ni-a)  
**Tetragonotheca\*** (tet-rag-ō-nōth-ē'-ka)  
**tetragonum** (tet-râ-gō'-num) a quadrangle.



- Tetralix\* (tet'ral-iks)  
 Tetramera (tet-ram'-e-ra)  
 Tetranychus (tet-ran'-i-kus)  
 tetrancistus (tet-ran-sis'-tus)  
 Tetrandrus (tet-ran'-drus)  
 Tetrao (tet'-râ-ō)  
 Tetraogallus (tet-râ-ō-gal'-us)  
 Tetraoperdix (tet-râ-ō-pêr'-diks)  
 Tetrapanax\* (tet-rap'-an-aks)  
 tetraploidy (tet'-ra-ploy'-di)  
 Tetrapogon\* (tet-rap-ō'-gōn)  
 tetraspermus (tet-ra-spêr'-mus) four-seeded.  
 Tetrastichidae (tet-ra-stik'-i-dē)  
 Tetrastichus (tet-ra'-stik-us)  
 Tetrrix (tē'-triks)  
 Tettigidae (tet-ij'-i-dē)  
 Tettigoniidae (tet-i-gon-ī'-i-dē)  
 Teucrium\* (tū'-kri-um)  
 thalamus (thal'-a-mus)  
 Thalarctos (thal-ârk'-tos)  
 Thalasseus (thal-as'-e-us)  
 Thalassocheles (thal-â-sok'-el-is)  
 Thalia\* (thā'-li-a)  
 Thalictrum\* (thal-ik'-trum)  
 thalassoid (thal-as'-oyd)  
 Thallophyta (thal-of'-ita)  
 Thamnophis\* (tham'-nō-fis)  
 Thamnosma\* (tham-nos'-ma, tham-noz'-ma)  
 Thanasimus (than-as'-im-us)  
 Thanatus (than'-â-tus)  
 thlaspiiformis (thla-spi-fôr'-mis) of the form of  
*Thlaspi*.

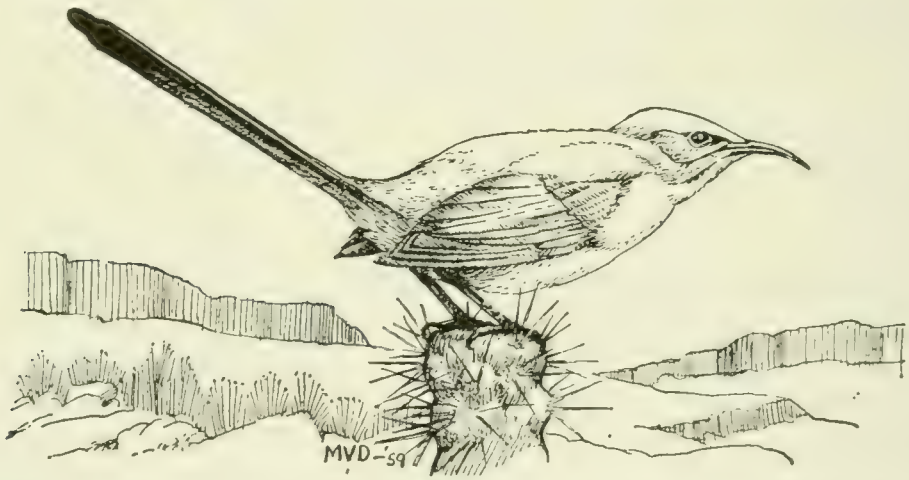
- tharus (thä'-rus)  
 Thaspium\* (thas'-pi-um)  
 Thaumatoxenidae (thô-mat-ô-zen'-i-dē)  
 Thea\* (thē'-a)  
 Theca\* (thek'-a)  
 theca (thē'-ka)  
 Thecla (thek'-la)  
 Thecophora (thē-kof'-ô-ra)  
 Thecostele\* (thē-kos-tē'-lē)  
 Thelephora\* (thē-lef'-ô-r-a)  
 Thelesperma\* (thē-les-spêr'-ma)  
 Thelocactus\* (thēl-ô-kak'-tus)  
 Thelphusa (thel-fū'-sa)  
 Thelygonum\* (thê-lig'-on-um)  
 Thelymitra (thê-lim-ī'-tra)  
 Thelyphonus (thê-lif'-ô-nus)  
 Thelypodium\* (thē-li-pod'-i-um)  
 Thelypogon\* (thê-lip-ô'-gōn)  
 Themistoclesia (them-is-tok-lē'-si-a)  
 thenal (thē'-nal)  
 thenar (thē'-nâr)  
 Theobroma\* (thē-ô-brô'-ma)  
 Theraphosa (ther-â-fô'-sa)  
 Theraphosidae (ther-â-fos'-i-dē)  
 therapod (thē'-râ-pod)  
 Thereva (ther-ēv'-a, ther'-e-va)  
 Therevidae (thê-rev'-i-dē)  
 Theridium (thê-rid'-i-um)  
 Therina (thê-rī'-na)  
 theriodonta (thē-ri-ô-don'-ta)  
 Thermesia (thêr-mē'-shi-a, thêr-mē'-si-a)  
 therophyte (ther'-ô-fīt)

- Thesium\* (thē'-shi-um, thē'-si-um)  
 thesocytes (thē'-sō-sīts)  
 Thespesia\* (thes-pē'-shi-ą, thes-pēs'-ia)  
 Thetomys (thēt'-ō-mis)  
 Thevetia\* (thē-vē'-shi-ą, thē-vē'-ti-ą)  
 thigmotropism (thig-mot'-rō-pizm)  
 thinobates (thīn-ō-bā'-tēz)  
 Thinocoridae (thīn-ō-kōr'-i-dē)  
 Thinocorus (thīn-ok'-ō-rus)  
 thinophyte (thīn'-ō-fīt)  
 Thinopus (thīn'-ō-pus)  
 Thiobacteria\* (thī-ō-bak-tē'-ri-ą)  
 Thlaspi\* (thlas'-pī)  
 Thoe (thō'-ē)  
 Thomomys (thō'-mō-mis)  
 thorax (thō'-raks, pl. thō'-rā-sēz)  
 Thos (thōs)  
 Threskiornis (thrēs-ki-ōr'-nis, thres-ki-ōr'-nis)  
 Thrinax\* (thrī'-naks)  
 Thrincia\* (thrin'-shi-ą, thrin'-si-ą)  
 Throscus (thros'-kus)  
 Thryallis\* (thrī-al'-is)  
 Thryomanes (thrī-ō-mān'-ēz)  
 Thryospiza (thrī-ō-spī'-zą)  
 Thryothorus (thrī-oth'-ō-rus)  
 Thuja\* (thū'-ją)  
 Thujopsis\* (thū-jop'-sis)  
 Thunbergia\* (thun-bēr'-gi-ą)  
 Thuya\* (thū'-yą)  
 thylacine (thī'-lā-sin)  
 Thylacinus (thī-las'-i-nus)  
 Thylacynus (thī-las'-i-nus)

- Thylogale** (thī-log'-al-ē)  
**Thymallus** (thī-mal'-us)  
**Thymus\*** (thī'-mus)  
**Thynnidae** (thin'-i-dē)  
**Thyone** (thī'-ō-nē)  
**Thyreocoris** (thī-rē-ok'-ôr-is)  
**Thyreus** (thī'-rē-us)  
**Thyridopteryx** (thī-rid-op'-têr-iks)  
**Thyroptera** (thī-rop'-têr-ạ)  
**thyrsiflorus** (thêr-si-flō'-rus) with flowers arranged  
in a thyrsis or contracted panicle.  
**thyrsus** (thêr'sus)  
**Thysanocarpus\*** (thī-sa-nō-kâr'-pus, this-an-ō-  
kâr'-pus)  
**Thysanoptera** (thī-sa-nop'-têr-ạ, thi-sa-nop'-têr-ạ)  
**Thysanura** (thī-sà-nū'-ra, thi-sà-nū'-ra)  
**Tiarella\*** (tī-ã-rel'-ạ)  
**tiburon** (ti-bū-rôn')  
**Tichodroma** (tī-kod'-rō-mạ)  
**Tichosurus** (tī-kos'-ûr-us)  
**tige** (tīj)  
**Tigridia\*** (tī-grid'-i-ạ)  
**Tigrisoma** (tī-gri-sō'-mạ)  
**Tilia\*** (til'-i-ạ)  
**Tillandsia\*** (til-and'-si-ạ)  
**Timalia\*** (tī-mã'-li-ạ)  
**Timelia** (tī-mē'-li-ạ)  
**Tinamus** (tin'-ã-mus)  
**tinctorius** (tink-tō'-ri-us) belonging to dyeing; also,  
blood-thirsty.  
**Tinea** (tin'-ê-ạ)  
**Tineidae** (ti-nē'-i-dē)

- Tineina\*** (tin-e-ī'-nə)  
**Tingidae** (tin'-ji-dē)  
**Tingis** (tin'-jis)  
**Tintinnus** (tin-tin'-us)  
**tinus** (tī'-nus) a plant, prob., a *Viburnum*.  
**Tiphia** (tif'-i-ə)  
**Tiphiidae** (tif-ī'-i-dē)  
**Tipularia\*** (tip-ū-lā'-ri-ə, tip-ul-ā'-ri-ə)  
**Tithonia\*** (ti-thō'-ni-ə)  
**Tithymalus\*** (tith-im'-al-us)  
**Titragyne\*** (tit-raj'-in-ē)  
**Tobira\*** (tob-ī'-rə)  
**Tococa\*** (tok-ō'-kə)  
**Todea\*** (tō'-de-ə)  
**Todirostrum** (tō-di-ros'-trum)  
**tokostome** (tok'-os-tōm)  
**Tolmiea\*** (tōl-mē'-ə)  
**Tolypeutes** (tol-i-pū'-tēz)  
**tomentosus** (tō-men-tō'-sus) full of matted hairs,  
 covered with matted hairs.  
**tomentum** (tō-men'-tum)  
**Tomeutes** (tom-ū'-tēz)  
**Tomex\*** (tō'-meks)  
**Tomicus\*** (tom'-ik-us)  
**Tomistoma** (tom-is'-tō-mə)  
**tomium** (tō'-mi-um)  
**Tomocerus** (tōm-os'-er-us)  
**Tomoxia** (tōm-oks'-iə)  
**tonotaxis** (ton-ō-taks'-is)  
**topotype** (top'-ō-tīp)  
**Tordylium\*** (tōr-di'-li-um)  
**torminalis** (tōr-mi-nā'-lis) good against colic.

- torosus (tôr-ô'-sus) full of muscle, lusty.  
 tortilis (tôr'-til-is) twisted, twined, winding.  
 tortoise (tôr'-tus, tôr'-tis)  
 Tortricidae (tôr-tris'-i-dē)  
 Totanus (tot'-â-nus)  
 totipotent (tôt-ip'-ôt-ent)  
 towhee (tou'-hē; tō'-hē)  
 Toxostoma (toks-os'-tō-ma)



Toxostoma <Gr. *toxon*, a bow + *stoma*, mouth. Generic name of many of the Thrashers which have bowed beaks. Pronounced: toks-ost'-ôm-a.

- trabecula (trab-ek'-û-la)  
 trachea (trak-ē'-a, trā'-ke-a)  
 Trachelas (trak-ē'-las)  
 Trachelipoda (trak-ē-lip'-ô-da)  
 Trachelium\* (trā-kē'-li-um)  
 Trachelospermum\* (trā-kēl-os-pêr'-mum)  
 Trachinus (trā-kī'-nus)  
 Trachymene\* (trak-i-mē'-nē)  
 trachyodon (trak-i'-ô-don) with rough teeth.  
 Tradescantia\* (tra-des-kan'-shi-a, tra-des-kan'-ti-a)

- Traganum\* (tra'-gan-um)  
 Tragelaphus (tra-jel'-à-fus)  
 Tragia\* (traj'-i-à)  
 Tragopan (trag'-ò-pan)  
 Tragopogon (trag-ò-pō'-gōn)  
 Tragulina (trag-u-lī'-nà)  
 Tragulus (trag'-u-lus)  
 tragus (trā'-gus)  
 Trametes\* (trā'-met-ēz)  
 Trapa\* (trā'-pà, trap'-à)  
 Trema (trē'-mà)  
 Tremarctos (trē-mârk'-tos)  
 Trematoda (trē-ma-tōd'-à, trem-à-tōd'-à)  
 Tremex (trē'-meks)  
 tremulus (trem'-u-lus) trembling, that which  
     causes one to tremble.  
 Treron (trē'-rōn, trē'-ron)  
 triandrus (trī-an'-drus) three-anthered.  
 Triblemma (trib-lem'-à)  
 Tribolium (trib-ol'-i-um)  
 Triboloceratidae (trib-ò-lō-se-rat'-i-dē)  
 Trichomonas (tri-kom'-ò-nas)  
 triboluminescence (trib-ò-lōō-min-es'-ens)  
 Tribonyx (trib'-ò-niks)  
 Tribrachium\* (trī-brak'-i-um)  
 Tribulus\* (trib'-ul-us)  
 Tricantha\* (trik-an'-thà)  
 Triceratops (trī-ser'-à-tops)  
 Trichachne\* (trī-kak'-nē)  
 trichas (trī'-kas) a thrush.  
 Trichechus (trik'-e-kus)  
 trichidium (trik-id'-i-um)  
 Trichilia\* (trik-il'-i-à)

- trichiniasis (trik-in-ī'-ās-is)  
 Trichobius (trik-ob'-i-us)  
 Trichodectidae (trik-ō-dek'-ti-dē)  
 trichoides (trik-o-ī'-dēz) hair-like.  
 Tricholaena\* (trik-ō-lēn'-a)  
 Trichomanes\* (trik-om'-ā-nēz)  
 Trichomonas (trik-om'-ō-nas)  
 Trichonema\* (trik-ō-nē'-ma)  
 Trichoplusia (trik-op-lū'-si-a)  
 trichopes (trik'-ō-pēz) hairy-footed.  
 Trichopoda (trik-op'-ōd-a)  
 Trichopteryx (trik-op'-tēr-iks)  
 Trichoptilum\* (trik-op-ti'-li-um)  
 Trichosanthos\* (trik-os-an'-thēz)  
 Trichostema\* (trik'-ō-stē-ma)  
 Trichosurus (trik-os'-ūr-us)  
 trichotomous (trī-kot'-ō-mus)  
 tricolor (trik'-ul-ōr) three-colored.  
 tricornis (trik-ōr'-nis) three-horned.  
 Tricyrtis\* (trī-sir'-tis)  
 tridens (trid'-enz)  
 tridentatus (trid-en-tā'-tus) three-toothed.  
 Tridymus (trid'-i-mus)  
 Trientalis\* (tri-en-tā'-lis)  
 Triepeolus (trī-ep-ē'-ō-lus)  
 trifarious (trif-ā'ri-us)  
 triferous (trif'-er-us)  
 trifid (trif'-id)  
 trifidus (trif'-i-dus) cut into three parts.  
 trifoliate (trī-fō'-li-āt)  
 Trifolium\* (trif-ol'-i-um, trī-fō'-li-um)  
 trifurcus (trif-ūr'-kus) three-forked.



*Trifolium* <L. *trifolium*, trefoil, a "three leaved grass" <*tri* (Gr. *tris*) three times+*folium*, leaf. Pronounced: trif-ol'-i-um. Often pronounced trī-fō'-li-um.



**trigamy** (trig'-a-mi)

**Triglochin\*** (trig-lō'-kin)

**Triglossum\*** (trig-lō'-sum, trī-glo'-sum)

**triglumis** (trī-glūm'-is) with three glumes.

**Trigonella** (trig-ō-nel'-a)

**trigonal** (trig'-ō-nal)

**trigone** (trī'-gon, trī'-gōn)

**Trigonia** (trig-ō'-ni-a)

**Trigonocephalus** (trig-ō-nō-sef'-al-us)

**trigonophyllus** (trig-ō-nō-fil'-us) three-angled leaf.

**trigynus** (trij'-i-nus) three-pistiled.

**trilineata** (tril-i-ne-ā'-ta)

**Trilisa\*** (tril'-i-sa)

**trima** (trī'-ma)

**Trimeresurus** (trim-er-e-sū'-rus)

**trimerous** (trim'-er-us)

**trimestris** (trim-es'-tris)

**Trimorphodon** (trī-mōrf'-ō-don)

**trinervis** (trī-nêr'-vis) three-nerved.

**Trinia\*** (trī'-ni-a)

**Trinoton** (trī-nō'-ton)

- Triodia\*** (tri-ō'-di-a, tri-od'-i-a)  
**Triodytes** (tri-ō-dī'-tēz)  
**Trionyx** (tri'-ō-niks)  
**Triops** (tri'-ops)  
**Triopteris\*** (trī-op'-ter-is)  
**Triosteum\*** (tri-os'-tē-um)  
**tripartitus** (tri-pâr-tī'-tus) divided into three parts.  
**Tripetalus\*** (trip-et'-al-us)  
**triphyllus** (trif-il'-us) three-leaved.  
**Tripidae** (trip'-i-dē)  
**Triplaris\*** (trip-lā'-ris)  
**Triplasis\*** (trip-lās'-is)  
**triploid** (trip'-loyd)  
**Triplopus** (trip'-lō-pus)  
**triplostichous** (trip-los'-tik-us)  
**tripodalis** (trip-od-ā'-lis)  
**Triprocris** (trip'-rok'-ris)  
**Tripsacum\*** (trip'-sâ-kum)  
**triquetrus** (trī-kwĕ'-trus, trī-kwet'-rus) three-angled.  
**Trisetum\*** (tris-ē'-tum, trī-sē'-tum)  
**Tristania\*** (tris-tā'-ni-a)  
**tristis** (tris'-tis) dejected, miserable.  
**tristyly** (trī-stī'-li)  
**trisulcus** (tris-ul'-kus) three-pointed, triple.  
**Triteleia\*** (trit-el-ī'-a)  
**Triteleiopsis\*** (trit-el-ī-ops'-is)  
**Triticum\*** (trit'-i-kum, trī'-tik-um)  
**Tritoma\*** (trit'-ō-ma)  
**Triton** (trī'-ton)  
**Tritonia\*** (trī-tō'-ni-a)  
**Triturus** (trit-ū'-rus)

- triumphans (tri-um'-fanz)  
 triungulin (trī-ung'-gū-lin)  
 Triuris\* (tri-ū'-ris)  
 trivialis (triv-i-ā'-lis) common, ordinary, found everywhere.  
 Trixoscelis (triks-os'-sel-is)  
 trochanter (trō-kan'-têr)  
 Trochelminthez (trok-hel-min'-thēz)  
 Trochilus (trok'-il-us)  
 trochlear (trok'-lê-âr)  
 Trochocarpa (trok-ô-kâr'-pa)  
 trochophore (trok'-ô-fôr)  
 Trochotoma (trok-ot'-ô-ma)  
 Trochus (trō'-kus)  
 Troctes (trok'-tēz)  
 Trogidae (troj'-i-dē)  
 Troglodytes (trōg-lô-dī'-tēz, trōg-lôd'-i-tēz, trog-lô-dī'-tēz)  
 Trogoderma (trō-gô-dêr'-ma)  
 trogon (trō'-gon)  
 Trogosita (trō-gô-sī'-ta)  
 troilus (trō'-i-lus)  
 Trollius\* (trol'-i-us)  
 Trombidium (trom-bi'-di-um)  
 Tropaeolum\* (trō-pē'-ol-um)  
 Trophianthus\* (trof-i-an'-thus)  
 trophobiosis (trof-ô-bī'-ô-sis)  
 trophozoite (trof-ô-zō'-īt)  
 Tropidia\* (trop-id'-i-a)  
 Tropidocarpum\* (trop-id-o-kâr'-pum)  
 Tropidoclonion (trop-id-ô-klon'-i-on)  
 Tropidopria (trop-id-ô'-pri-a)



*Tropidocarpum* <Gr. *tropis*, genit. *tropidos*, the keel of a ship + *karpōs*, fruit. The initial *o* is short. Pronounced: trop-id-ō-kâr'-pum, not trō-pid-ō-kâr'-pum.

**Tropidodipsas** (trop-id-ō-dips'-as)

**Tropidonotus** (trop-id-ō-nō'-tus)

**tropism** (trō'-pizm)

**tropophyte** (trop'-ō-fīt)

**tropotaxis** (trop-ō-tak'-sis)

**Trox** (troks)

**Troximon\*** (troks'-i-mon)

**Trutta** (trut'-a)

**Trygon** (trī'-gon)

**tryma** (trī'-ma)

**Trypanosoma** (trip-ā-nō-sō'-ma)

**trypanosome** (trip-an'-ō-sōm)

**Trypeta** (trī-pēt'-a)

**Trypetidae** (trī-pet'-i-dē)

**Trypoxylon** (trī-pok'-si-lon)

**Tsuga\*** (tsū'-gə)

**tuberosus** (tū-be-rō'-sus) full of humps.

**tubula** (tub'-u-lə) a small trumpet.

**Tubularia** (tub-ū-lā'-ri-a)

**Tulipa\*** (tū'-lip-a)

**Tumboa\*** (tum'-bō-a)

- tumescens (tū-mes'-ent)  
Tunga (tun'-gə)  
Tupaia (tū-pā'-ya)  
Tupinambis (tup-i-nam'-bis)  
Turacus (tū'-ra-kus)  
Turbellaria (tūr-bel-ā'-ri-ə)  
Turdoidea (tūr-do-i'-dēz)  
Turdus (tūr'-dus)  
turgescens (tūr-jes'-ent)  
turgid (tūr'-jid)  
turgor (tūr'-gôr)  
Turritis\* (tūr-ī'-tis)  
Tursiops (tūr'si-ops)  
Tussilago\* (tus-i-lā'-gō)  
tylarus (til'-ā-rus)  
Tyloglossa\* (tī-log-los'-ə, tī-log-lō'-sə)  
tylosis (tī-lō'-sis)  
tylosurus (tī-lō-sū'-rus)  
tylote (tī'-lōt)  
Tympannuchus (tim-pā-nū'-kus)  
tympanum (tim'-pan-um)  
Typha\* (tī'fə)  
Typhlocyba\* (tif-lok-ī'-bə)  
Typhlops (tif'-lops)  
typhlosole (tif'-lō-sōl)  
Typhlotriton (tif-lō-trī'-ton)  
Typhonium\* (tī-fō'-ni-um)  
Tyrannosaurus (tī-ran-ō-sō'-rus)  
Tyrannus (tī-ran'-us)  
Tyroglyphus (tī-rog'-li-fus)  
Tyto (tī'-tō)

## U

**ubericolor** (ūb-er-i'-ku-lôr) rich in color.

**Uca** (ōō'-kə)

**Udora\*** (ud-ō'-rə)

**uletic** (ū-let'-ik)

**Ulex\*** (ū'-leks)

**uliginose** (ū-lij'-i-nōs)

**uliginosus** (ū-lij-i-nō'-sus) wet, full of moisture.

**Ulmus\*** (ul'-mus)

**ulnare** (ul-nā'-rē)

**Uloboridae** (ū-lob-ôr'-id-ē)

**Uloborus** (ū-lob'-or-us)

**Ulothrix** (ū'-lō-thriks)

**Ulotrichi** (û'-lot'-rik-ī)

**ulula** (u'-lu-lə) a screech-owl.

**Ululodes** (ul-ul-ō'-dēz)

**Ulva\*** (ul'-və)

**Uma** (ū'-mə)

**umbellatus** (um-bel-ā'-tus) umbelled, with umbels.

**Umbellularia\*** (um-bel-ul-ā'-ri-ə)

**umbilical** (um-bi-lī'-kal, um-bi'-li-kal)

**umbilicus** (um-bi-lī'-kus, um-bil'-i-kus)

**umbo** (um'-bō, pl. um-bō'-nēz)

**umbonal** (um-bō'-nal, um'-bō-nal)

**umbrinus** (um'-brī-nus) darkened, shady.

**umbrosus** (um-brō'-sus) shady.

**Uncinula\*** (un-sin'-ûl-ə)

**uncus** (ung'-kus)

**undatus** (un-dā'-tus) wavy.

**undosus** (un-dō'-sus) full of waves.

**undulatus** (un-dul-ā'-tus) wavy, full of waves.

**Unedo\*** (ū'-ned-ō)

- Ungnadia\* (un-gnā'-di-a)  
 unguiculate (un-gwik'-û-lāt)  
 unguigrade (ung'-û-li-grād)  
 unicolor (ū-nik'-ul-ôr)  
 uniflorus (ū-ni-flō'-rus) one or single-flowered.  
 uniglumis (ū-ni-glūm'-is) with a single glume.  
 unijugate (ū-ni-jū'-gāt)  
 Uniola\*(ū-nī'-ō-la)  
 Unisema\* (ū-nis-ē'-ma)  
 unisexual (ū-nis-eks'-u-al)  
 univalent (ū-niv'-al-ent, ūn-i-vāl'-ent)  
 Upupa (ū'-pû-pa, u'-pu-pa)  
 urachus (ū'-rak-us)  
 Uralepsis\* (ū-ral-ep'-sis)  
 Urauges (û-rô'-jēz)  
 urbanus (ûr'-bā-nus) belonging to the city, re-  
 fined, elegant,  
 urbicus (ûr'-bi-kus) belonging to the city.  
 Urceolaria\* (ûr-sē-ōl-ā'-ri-a)  
 urceolate (ûr'-sē-ō-lāt)  
 Urceolina\* (ûr-sē-ol'-in-a, ûr-sē-ō-lī'-na)  
 urceus (ûr'-se-us) a pitcher.  
 uredinia (û-rēd-i'-ni-a)  
 uredinous (û-rēd'-i-nus)  
 uredospore (û-rē'-dō-spôr)  
 urens (ū'-renz) burning.  
 ureter (ū-rē'-têr)  
 urethra (ū-rē'-thra)  
 Urginea\* (ûr-jin'-e-a)  
 Uria (ū'-ri-a)  
 Uroaëtus (ū-ro-ā'-ê-tus)  
 Urochroa (ū-rok'-rō-a)

- Urocichla (ū-rō-sik'-lā)  
 Urocoptis (ū-rō-kop'-tis)  
 Urocyon (ū-ros'-i-on)  
 Urodela (ū-rō-dē'-lā)  
 Urogale (ū-rog'-a-lē)  
 Uromastix (ū-rō-mas'-tiks)  
 Uromyces\* (ũ-rom'-is-ēz)  
 Uromycladium\* (ũ-rō-mī-klā'-di-um)  
 Uroplates (ū-rō-plā'-tēz)  
 Uropsilus (ū-rop'-si-lus)  
 Urosaurus (ũ-ros'-ôr-us)  
 Urospermum\* (ũ-ros-pêr'-mum)  
 Ursinia\* (ûr-sin'-i-ā)  
 Urtica\* (ûr-tī'-kā)  
 Urubitinga (ōō-rōō-bi-tin'-gā)  
 urubu (ōō-rōō-bōō')  
 Urvillea\* (ûr-vil'-e-ā)  
 usitatissimus (ū-si-ta-tis'-i-mus) most ordinary,  
 very common.  
 Usnea (us'-ne-ā)  
 Usofila (ū-sof'-il-ā)  
 Ustilagnales (us-ti-lag-nā'-lēz)  
 Ustilago (us-ti-lā'-gō)  
 ustulatus (us-tu-lā'-tus) burned, scorched.  
 Uta (ū'-tā)  
 Utricularia\* (ū-trik-u-lā'-ri-ā)  
 uvula (ū'-vu-lā)  
 Uvularia\* (ū-vũ-lā'-ri-ā)

## V

- Vaccinium\* (vak-sin'-i-um, vak-sī'-ni-um)  
 vagans (vag'-anz) uncertain, wandering.



**vagina** (vaj-ī'-nə)

**vaginal** (vaj'-i-nal, vaj-ī'-nal)

**vaginalis** (vaj-in-ā'l'-is)

**vaginatus** (vaj-i-nā'-tus) sheathed.

**Vaginularia\*** (vaj-i-nul-ā'-ri-ə)

**vagrant** (vā'-grant)

**Valdesia\*** (val-dē'-shi-ə, val-dē'-si-ə)

**Valeriana\*** (va-ler-i-ā'-nə)

**Valerianella\*** (va-ler-i-ā-nel'-ə)



**Vampyrum** <Fr. *vampire* = G. *vampyr*. Generic name of the blood-sucking bats. Pronounced: vam'-pi-rum, not vam-pī'-rum.

**validus** (val'-i-dus) strong, stout, vigorous.

**Vallisneria\*** (val-is-nē'-ri-ə)

**Vallonia** (val-ōn'-i-ə)

**Vampyrum** (vam'-pi-rum)

**Vanda\*** (van'-də)

**Vanellus** (van-el'-us)

**vanessa** (vā-nes'-ə)

**Vanquelina\*** (van-kwe-lī'-nə)

**Varanus** (var'-ā-nus)

**varicosus** (var-i-kō'-sus) full of dilated veins.

**variegatus** (var-i-e-gā'-tus) of various colors, various, manifold.

- varius** (vā'-ri-us) diverse, changing, mottled.  
**Varonia\*** (vā-rō'-ni-a)  
**vas deferens** (vas de'-fe-renz)  
**vasectomy** (vas-ek'-tō-mi)  
**velate** (vē'-lāt)  
**velatus** (vē-lā'-tus) furnished with a veil.  
**Velella** (vē-lel'-a)  
**velifer** (vē'-li-fêr) bearer of a veil.  
**veliger** (vē'-lij-êr, vel'-ij-êr)  
**vellerosus** (vel-er-ō'-sus) full of fleece.  
**Velozianum\*** (vel-ō-zi-ā'-num)  
**velox** (vē'-loks) swift-footed, quick.  
**velum** (vē'-lum) a covering, a curtain.  
**velutinus** (vel-ũ-tī'-nus) velvety, smooth.  
**vena cava** (vē'-nā-kā'-va)  
**venation** (ven-ā'-shun)  
**venenatus** (ven-ē-nā'-tus) poisonous.  
**Venerupis** (ven-ē-rū'-pis)  
**venetus** (ven'-e-tus) sea-colored, bluish.  
**Venidium\*** (ven-id'-i-um)  
**Ventilago\*** (ven-til-ā'-gō)  
**venule** (ven'-ūl)  
**venulosus** (vē-nul-ō'-sus) full of small veins.  
**venustus** (ven-us'-tus) lovely, pleasing, graceful,  
 elegant.  
**Veratrum\*** (vē-rā'-trum)  
**Verbascum\*** (vêr-bas'-kum)  
**Verbena\*** (vêr-bē'-nā)  
**Verbesina\*** (vêr-bes-ī'-nā)  
**verecundus** (ver-ē-kun'-dus) modest, shy.  
**Veretillum** (ver-e-til'-um)  
**Vermes** (vêr'-mēz)

**vermiculatus** (vêr-mik-ul-â'-tus)

**Vermivora** (vêr-miv'-ôr-ạ)

**vernalis** (vêr-nâ'-lis) of spring.

**vernicosus** (vêr-ni-kô'-sus) with surface appearing as if varnished.

**Vernonia\*** (vêr-nô'-ni-ạ)

**vernus** (ver'-nus) of or belonging to spring.

**Veronica\*** (vê-ron'-i-kạ, ver-on-î'-kạ)

**verrucosus** (ver-û-kô'-sus) full of warts.

**versabilis** (ver-sâ'-bi-lis) changeable, movable.

**versatilis** (ver-sâ'-til-is) able to be turned around, revolving, movable.

**versicolor** (ver-sik'-ul-or) of various colors.

**vertagus** (ver'-ta-gus) a gray-hound.

**vertebra** (vêr'-tê-brạ)

**vertebral** (vêr'-tê-bral)

**verticil** (ver'-ti-sil)

**verticillatus** (ver-ti-sil-â'-tus) disposed in verticils, whorled.

**vesica** (vê-sî'-kạ, ves'-ik-ạ)

**Vesicaria\*** (vê-sî-kâ'-ri-ạ, ves-ik-â'-ri-ạ)

**vesicarius** (vê-sî-kâ'-ri-us) belonging to the bladder, curing pain in the bladder.

**vespertine** (ves'-pêr-tîn)

**vespertinus** (ves-pêr-tî'-nus) belonging to evening; also, western.

**Vespidae** (ves'-pi-dê)

**vestibular** (ves-tib'-û-lâr)

**vestigial** (ves-tij'-i-al)

**vestitus** (ves'-tit-us) dressed, attired.

**Vetiveria\*** (vet-i-vê'-ri-ạ)

**vexillarius** (vex-il-â'-ri-us) like a flag.

**vexillum** (vek-sil'-um)

**vial** (vī'-al)

**viaticus** (vī-ā'-ti-kus) belonging to a road.

**vibeks** (vī'-beks) the mark of a blow, a stripe.

**Viburnum\*** (vī-bûr'-num)

**Vicia\*** (vish'-i-ā, vis'-i-ā)

**vicinior** (vis-in'-i-ôr)

**Vidua** (vid'-û-ā)

**Viguiera\*** (vi-gwi-ē'-ra)

**Vilfa\*** (vil'-fā)

**villosus** (vil-ō'-sus) hairy, rough, shaggy.

**vimen** (vī'-men) a switch, an osier.

**viminalis** (vim-i-nā'-lis) bearing or belonging to twigs for wickerwork.

**Vinca\*** (ving'-kā)

**vinctus** (ving'-tus) banded.

**vinealis** (vī-ne-āl'-is) of or belonging to vines.

**vinnulus** (vin'-ul-us) delightful, sweet.

**Viola\*** (vī'-ō-lā)

**violaceus** (vī-ō-lā'-se-us) violet-colored.

**Viorna\*** (vī-ôr'-nā)

**Vipionidae** (vip-i-on'-i-dē)

**virens** (vir'-enz) becoming green, verdant.

**Vireo** (vir'-e-ō)

**virescens** (vir-es'-senz) greenish, turning green, prospering.

**virescent** (vir-es'-ent)

**virgatus** (vir-gā'-tus) slender like a virga or rod.

**viridis** (vir'-i-dis) green; also, vigorous.

**viridulus** (vir-i'-du-lus) light green, somewhat green.

- virosus** (vir-ō'-sus) fond of men; also, full of slime, fetid, poisonous.
- virulent** (vir'-ū-lent)
- Viscacha** (vis-kä'-cha)
- viscarius** (vis-kā'-ri-us) bird-lime, slimy.
- viscosus** (vis-kō'-sus) sticky, viscous.
- Viscum\*** (vis'-kum)
- visnaga** (vis-nä'-ga)
- vison** (vī'-son)
- vitality** (vī-tal'-i-ti)
- vitellin** (vī-tel'-in)
- vitelline** (vī-tel'-ēn)
- vitellus** (vit-el'-us)
- Vitex\*** (vī'-teks)
- vitifolius** (vī-ti-fol'-i-us, vī-ti-fō'-li-us) with vine-like leaves.
- Vitis\*** (vī'-tis)
- vitta** (vīt'-a) a band.
- vittatus** (vit-ā'-tus) striped.
- vivax** (vī'-vax) long-lived, tenacious of life; also, vivacious, lively.
- Viverra** (viv-êr'-ra, vī-ver'-a)
- Viverricula** (viv-er-ik'-ûl-a)
- Vivipara** (vī-vip'-â-ra)
- viviparous** (vī-vip'-â-rus)
- volador** (vo'-la-dôr) a flier.
- volans** (vo'-lanz) flying.
- volitans** (vol'-i-tanz) flying.
- volubilis** (vol-û'-bi-lis) twining, able to climb.
- volucellus** (vol-û'-sel'-us) small-winged.
- volvaceus** (vol-vā'-se-us) covered by an external wrapper.

**Volvox** (vol'-voks)

**Vombatus** (vom'-bat-us)

**vulgaris** (vul-gā'-ris) usual, common, common-place.

**vulgatus** (vul-gā'-tus) generally known, ordinary.

**Vulpes** (vul'-pēz)

**vulpinus** (vul-pī'-nus) of or belonging to a fox, fox-like.

## W

**Wallabia** (wāl-äb'-i-ä)

**Wallacei** (wol-ä'-se-ī)

**Weigela**\* (wī'-ge-lä)

**Welwitschia**\* (wel-wit'-chi-ä)

**Whipplea** (whip'-lē-ä)

**Whitlavia**\* (whit-lä'-vi-ä)

**wislizeni** (wis-liz-ē'-nī)

**Wislizenia**\* (wis-li-zē'-ni-ä)

**Wissadula**\* (wis-ad'-du-lä)

**Wistaria**\* (wis-tä'-ri-ä)

**Wyethia**\* (wī-eth'-i-ä, wī-ē'-thi-ä)

## X

**Xanthisma**\* (zan-this'-mä)

**Xanthium**\* (zan'-thi-um)

**Xanthocephalus** (zan-thō-sef'-al-us)

**Xanthocoma**\* (zan-thok'-öm-ä)

**Xantholaema** (zan-thō-lē'-mä)

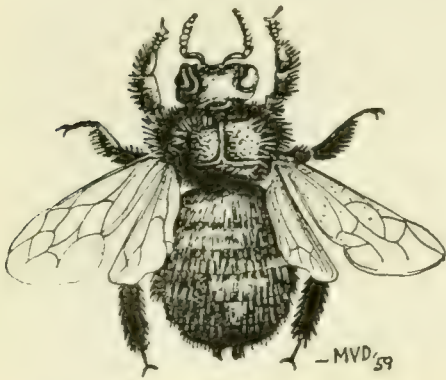
**Xanthorrhiza**\* (zan-thō-rī'-zä)

**Xanthorrhoea**\* (zan-thō-rē'-ä)

**Xanthosoma**\* (zan-thō-sō'-mä)

**Xanthoxalis**\* (zan-thok'-sa-lis)

- Xanthoxylum\* (zan-thok'-si-lum)  
Xantusia (zan-tū'-si-a)  
Xema (zē'-ma)  
xenoecic (zen-ē'-sik)  
Xenophonta\* (zen-of-on'-ta)  
Xenopsilla (zen-op-si'-la)  
Xeranthemum\* (zē-ran'-the-mum)  
xeric (zē'-rik)  
xerochasy (zē-rō-kā'-si)  
Xerophyllum\* (zē-rō-fil'-um)  
Xerophyta\* (zē-rof'-it-a)  
xerophyte (zē'-rōf-īt)  
xerophyton (zē-rof-ī'-ton)  
xeropodium (zē-rōp-ō'-i-um)  
xerosere (zē'-ros-ēr)  
Xestobium (zes-tō'-bi-um)  
Ximenia\* (zī-mē'-ni-a)  
Xiphidium\* (zif-id'-i-um)  
xiphiumeralis (zif-i-hū-mer-ā'-lis)  
Xiphosura (zif-ōs-ū'-ra)  
Xyelidae (zī-el'-i-dē)  
Xylaria\* (zī-lā'-ri-a)  
Xyleborus (zī-leb'-ôr-us)  
xylesthia (zī-les'-thi-a)  
Xyleutes (zī-lū'-tēz)  
Xylia (zī'-li-a, zil'-i-a)  
Xylobium\* (zī-lob'-i-um, zil-ob'-i-um)  
Xylocopa (zī-lok'-ō-pa)  
Xylocopidae (zī-lō-kōp'-i-dē)  
Xylophagus (zī-lof'-ag-us)  
Xylophylla\* (zī-lō-fi'-la)  
Xyrauchen (zī'-rō-kēn)



*Xylocopa* <Gr. *xylos*, wood + *tomō*, to cut. Generic name of the wood cutting bees. Pronounced: zī-lok'-ō-pā, not zī-lō-kō'-pā.

**Xyris\*** (zī'-ris, zir'-is)

**Xysticus** (zis'-ti-kus)

## Y

**yolk** (yōk, yōlk)

**Yponomeutidae** (ip-ō-nō-mūt'-i-dē)

**Yucca** (yu'-kə)

## Z

**Zaglossus** (zag-los'-us, zag-lō'-sus)

**Zaitha** (zā'-thə)

**Zalophus** (zal'-ō-fus)

**Zamenis** (zam'-e-nis)

**Zamia** (zā'-mi-ə)

**Zanclus** (zang'-klus)

**Zanonia\*** (zā-nō'-ni-ə)

**Zapus** (zā'-pus)

**Zea\*** (zē'-ə)

**Zelotes** (ze-lō'-tēz)

**Zenobia\*** (zen-ō'-bi-ə)

**Zephyranthes\*** (zef-i-ran'-thēz)

**zerda** (zêr'-də)

**Zeus** (zē'-us)

**Zeuzera** (zû-zē'-rə)



- Zeuzeridae (zū-zer'-i-dē)  
Zibethailurus (zi-beth-āl-ū'-rus)  
zibethicus (zi-beth'-i-kus)  
Zingiber\* (zin'-ji-bêr)  
Ziphius (zif'-i-us)  
Zizania\* (zī-zā'-ni-a)  
Ziziphus\* (ziz'-i-fus)  
zoarium (zō-ā'-ri-um)  
Zodion (zō'-di-on)  
Zoea (zō-ē'-a)  
zoecium (zō-ē'-shi-um)  
zoehemera (zō-ē'-hem'-er-a)  
Zonotrichia (zō-nō-trik'-i-a)  
Zonurus (zō-nū'-rus)  
zoology (zō-ol'-ōj-i)  
Zoomastigina (zō-ō-mas-ti-jī'-na)  
zoophilous (zō-of'-i-lus)  
zootomy (zō-ot'-ō-mi)  
Zoraptera (zôr-ap'-te-ra)  
Zostera\* (zos-tē'-ra)  
Zoysia\* (zoy'-si-a)  
Zygadenus (zī-gad'-e-nus, zig-ad-ē'-nus)  
Zygogeomys (zī-gō-jē'-ō-mis, zig-ō-jē-o'-mis)  
zygomorphic (zī-gō-môr'-fik, zig-ō-môr'-fic)  
zygospore (zī'-gō-spôr, zig'-ō-spôr)  
zygote (zī'-gōt)  
zymolysis (zī-mol'-is-is)



MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY  
WOODS HOLE, MA  
**LIBRARY**

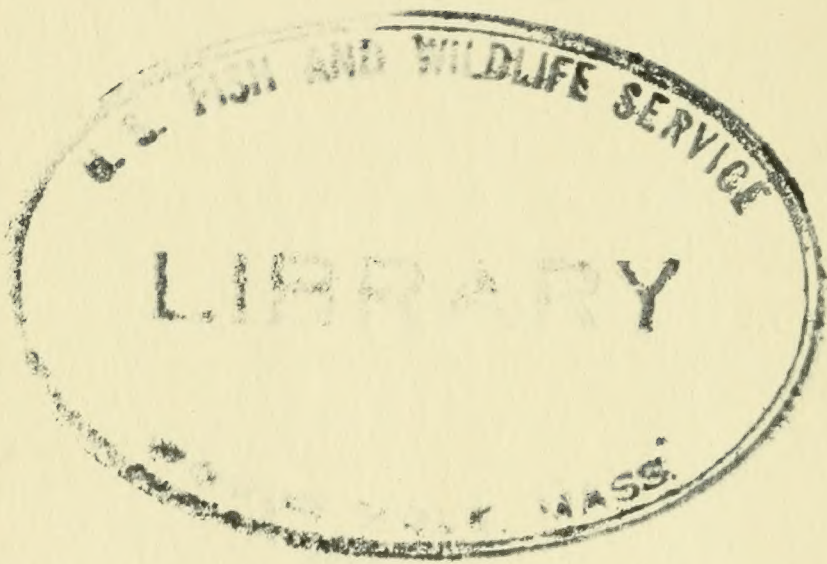
---

U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE  
NMFS-NEFC









## DIACRITICAL MARKS

à	as in ask	ī	as in line
ạ	as in sofa	ō	as in bone
ā	as in bay	ō̇	shortened long o.
â	as in far	ô	as in bore
ä	as in father	ō̄	as in hoof
â̇	shortened long a	ō̃	as in brook
ē	as in be	ū	as in blue
ê̇	shortened long e	û	shortened long u
ê	as in her	û	as in urge

' Principal accent

