**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	ō̄	shortened long o
â	as in far	ô	as in bore
ä	as in father	ōō	as in hoof
ã	shortened long a	öö	as in brook
ē	as in be	ū	as in blue
ẽ	shortened long e	ũ	shortened long u
ê	as in her	û	as in urge

' Principal accent

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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

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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.

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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* (*κῡαμος*) 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-ă 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-ěl'-lĭ-ą) and not long (Căm-ēl'-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'-lĭ-ō*. Strange indeed, and rightly so, it now would sound, to hear someone speak of *fō'-lĭ-āge* or of a *fō'-lĭ-ō*. The long o in foliage comes to us through French.

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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 (ā-blef'-ā-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'-rā-mis)

abrasus (ab-rā'-sus) rubbed off, shaved.

Abraxas (ā-brak'-sas)

Abrocoma (ā-brok'-ō-ma)

Abronia* (ā-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* (āk-ā'-shi-ā)

Acaena (a-sē'-nā)

Acaloithus (āk-al-ō-ith'-us)

Acalypha* (a-kā-lī'-fā)

Acanthaceae* (āk-an-thā'-sē-ē)

Acanthina (āk-anth'-in-ā)

Acanthis (āk-anth'-is)

Acanthium* (āk-anth'-i-um)

acanthocoma (āk-anth-ok'-om-ā) spiny-haired.

acanthodes (āk-anth-ō'-dēz) thorny.

Acanthodoris (āk-anth-ō-dō'-ris)

Acanthodrilus (āk-anth-ō-drī'-lus)

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

Acantholimon* (āk-anth-ō-lī'-mon)

Acanthophis (āk-anth'-ō-fis)

Acanthostachyum* (āk-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-trīn)

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)

acontium (â-kon'-shi-um, â-kon'-ti-um)

Acordulecera (ak-ôrd-ul-ēs'-er-a)

- Acorus*** (ak'-ō-rus)
acoustic (à-kōos'-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'-tə)
Acropera* (ak-rop-ē'-rə)
Acrosanthes* (ak-ros-anth'-ēz)
Acrosoma (ak-ro-sō'-mə)
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-kô'-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.
Adlunia* (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.
adnexus (ad-niks'-us) leaning upon, pressing
against.
adocetus (ad-os-ē'-tus) unexpected.
Adonidia* (ad-on-id'-i-a)
Adonis* (ad-ō'-nis)
Adoxa* (ă-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-ī'-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 *Ethiopica* (*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 (ā-gam'-i-dē)

agamospecies (ag-am-ō-spē'-shēz)

agamospore (ag-am'-ō-spôr)

Agaontidae (ag-ā-on'-ti-dē)

Agapanthus* (ag-ap-anth'-us)

agape (ā-gāp', ā-gap')

Agapostemon (ag-ap-os'-te-mon)

Agaricus (ag-ar'-i-kus)

Agastachys* (āg-ast'-ak-is)

Agathaea* (ag-ath-ē'-a)

Agathis* (ag'-ā-this)

Agathophyllum* (ag-ath-of-il'-um)

agave (ā-gä'-vë)

Agave* (ā-gä'-vë; ā-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.

Agriidae (ag-rī'-i-dē)

Agrilus* (ag'-ril-us)

Agrimonia* (ag-ri-mō'-ni-ə)

Aagriotes* (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 *Alanthus*.

- Ailanthus*** (ā-lan'-thus; ī-lan'-thus)
Ailurin (ī-lūr'-in)
Ailuroedus (āl-ũ-rē'-dus)
Ailuropoda (āl-ũ-rop'-ō-də)
Ailuropus (āl-ũ-rō'-pus)
Aimophila (ī-mof'-il-ə)
Aiphanes* (ā-ī'-phan-ēz)
Aira* (ā'-rə)
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'-ə; ä-yä'-yä)
Ajuga* (aj'-ōō-gə; aj-ū'-gə)
akebia (ak-ē'-bi-ə)
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'-də)
Alaus (al-ā'-us)
albatross (al'-bə-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-ə)

albocinctus (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-ə)

Alcedo (al-sē'-dō)

Alcelaphinae (al-sel-ă-fī'-nē)

Alcelaphus (al-sel'-ă-fus)

Alces (al'-sēz)

Alchemilla* (al-kĕ-mil'-ə)

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-ə)

Alectoris (a-lek'-tôr-is)

Alectrion (a-lek'-tri-on)

Alectura (a-lek-tū'-rə)

Aleochara (al-ĕ-ok'-ă-rə)

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'-mā)

alismaefolius (al-iz-mē-fol'-i-us, al-is-mē-fō'-li-us)

with leaves like *Alisma*.

alkaline (al'-kā-līn; al'-kā-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'-ā-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-sōr'-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-ə)

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'-ə)

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 (ā-lō'-sə)

Alouatta (al-ōō-at'ə)

Aloysia* (al-ō-ish'-i-ə)

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-ə)

Alstroemeria* (al-strē-me'-ri-ə)

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'-öl-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-mē-bī'-ā-sis)

Amoebina (a-mē-bī'-nə)

amoeboid (a-mē'-boyd)

amoenus (a-mē'-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'-tû-lə)

Amphibolurus (am-fi-bol-ūr'-us)

Amphicarpaea* (am-fi-kâr-pē'-ə)

Amphicarpum* (am-fi-kârp'-um)

Amphicepha (am-fi-sē'-fə)

Amphicerus (am-fi'-ser-us)

amphicoelus (am-fi-sē'-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-bē'-nə)

Amphispiza (am-fis-pī'-zə)

amphithecium (am-fi-thē'-shi-um)

Amphithoë (am-fith'-ō-ē)

amphitriaene (am-fit-rī'-ēn)

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-jì)

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.
angiotomatous (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 (ā-nel'-id-ə)
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'-ū-lōs)
annuus (an'-u-us) yearly, annual.
Anoa (a-nō'-ə)
Anobiidae (an-o-bī'-i-dē)
Anoda* (a-nō'-də)
Anolis (ā-nō'-lis)
anomalus (ā-nō'-ma-lus) irregular, deviating from rules.
anomocerus (an-o-mo'-se-rus) irregular or unequal-horned.
Anona* (ā-nō'-nə)
anopetalus (an-op-et'-al-us) erect-petaled.
Anopheles (an-of'-ē-lēz)
Anoplophrya (an-op-lō-frī'-ə)
Anoplura (an-o-plū'-rə)
Anosia (ā-nō'-shi-ə, ā-nō'-si-ə)
anostraca (an-os'-trā-kə) 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-ə)
 Anteon (an-tē'-on)
 Anthaenantia* (an-thē-nan'-shi-ə, an-thē-nan'-ti-ə)
 Anthemis* (anth'-e-mis)
 Anthericum* (an-ther'-ik-um)
 anthesis (an-thē'-sis)
 Anthocerotae (an-tho-ser-ō'-tē)
 Anthochloa* (an-thō-klō'-ə)
 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-rə) 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'-prə)

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-ôr'-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-âr'-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'-pō-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 (ā-pôr-og'-am-i)

aporrhysa (ap-or'-is-ā)

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

apospogony (ap-ō-spôr-og'-ōn-i)

Apostraphia (ap-os-traf'-i-ā)

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

Aptenia* (ap-tē'-ni-ā)

Aptenodytes (ap-ten-ō-dī'-tēz)

Aptera (ap'-têr-ā)

Apus (ā'-pus)

aquarium (ak-wā'-ri-um)

aquatic (ā-kwat'-ik, a-kwot'-ik)

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

aquatis (ā-kwā'-til-is) living or growing in or
near water.

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

Aquila (ak'-wi-lā)

Aquilegia* (ak-wi-lē'-ji-ā)

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-bôr-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'-têr-iks)
archegonium (âr-kĕ-gō'-ni-um)
archenteron (âr-k-en'-têr-on)
archespore (âr'-ke-spōr)
archetypal (âr'-kĕ-tīp-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-tī'-i-dē)
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-ă)
ardens (âr'-denz) glowing, fiery.
Ardetta (âr-det'-ă)
Areca (ar'-ĕ-kă, a-rĕ'-kă)
Arecastrum* (âr-e-kas'-trum)
arefactus (ā-re-fak'-tus) dried up, broken down, withered.
Arenaria* (a-rĕ-nā'-ri-ă)
arenarius (a-rĕ-nā'-ri-us) of or pertaining to sand.
Arenicola (âr-ĕn-ik'-ōl-ă)
arenicolor (âr-ĕn-i'-kul-ôr) sand+color.
areniferus (âr-ĕn-if'-er-us) sand-bearing.
Arenivaga (âr-ĕn-i-vā'-gă)
arenosus (âr-ĕ-nō'-sus)

areola (ar-ē'-ō-lə)

areolar (ar-rē'-ō-lâr)

Arethusa* (ar-e-thū'-sə)

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'-pə)

Argyropidae (ar-ji-rop'-i-dē)

Argythamnia* (âr-ji-tham'-ni-ə)

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'-mə)

aristatus (ar-is-tā'-tus) furnished with an awn,
having ears of corn.

Aristida* (ar-ist'-idə)

Aristolochia* (ar-is-tō-lō'-ki-ə), ar-is-tō-lok'-i-ə)

Aristonetta (ar-ist-ō-net'-ə)

aristotelian (ar-ist-ot-el'-i-an)

Arixeniidae (ar-iks-en-ī'-i-dē)

Arizona (a-ri-zō'-nə)

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-ką)

Arnoseris* (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'-rą)

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

Arthromacra (âr-thrô-mak'-rą)

arthropod (âr'-thrô-pod)

Arthropoda (âr-throp'-o-dą)

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-nā'-ri-â)

Arundo* (a-run'-do)

arvalis (âr-vā'-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-fēz)

Asarum* (as'-âr-um)

Ascalaphidae (as-ka-laf'-i-dē)

Ascaphus (as-kā'-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-dō'-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'-ŭl-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-lə)

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'-mə, as'-mə)

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-ə)

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-ə)

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'-rə)

Athyrium* (ā-thir'-i-um)

Athysanus* (ā-this'-an-us)

atmosteon (at-mos'-te-on)

atokus (at'-ok-us)

atoll (ā-tol', at'ol)

Atragene* (ā-traĵ'-ē-nē)

atratus (ā-trā'-tus) dressed in black.

atretic (ā-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-ă) a room, a hallway.

atrofuscus (ā-trō-fus'-kus) dark-brown.

atrogularis (ā-trō-gūl-ā'-ris) with black throat.

Atropa* (at'-rop-ă)

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-ā-jēn'-us)

Atypinae (at-i-pī'-nē)

Atypus (at'-i-pus)

Aucuba* (ô-kū'-bə)

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 (ôr-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 (ôr-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 (ôs-tē'-rus) harsh, tart; also, severe, rigid, stern, troublesome.

australis (ôs-strā'-lis) southern.

austriacus (ôs-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-tō-lī'-tus.

Automeris (ôt-om'-er-is)

autosome (ô'-tō-sōm)

autotomy (ô-tot'-ō-mi)

autotrophic (ô-tō-trof'-ik)

autotropic (ô-tō-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-rō'-â)

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

Aves (ā'-vēz)

Avicennia* (av-i-sen'-i-ə)

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'-ə, ak'-sil-ə)

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-ə)

Azalea* (ā-za'-le-ə, ā-zā'-lē-ə)

Azolla* (a-zol'-ə)

azureus (az-ū'-re-us) azure-blue.

azygoid (az'-i-goyd)

azygous (az'-i-gus)

B

Babiana* (ba-bi-ā'-nə)

Babirussa (bab-i-rū'-sə)

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

baccatus (bak-ā'-tus) berried.

Baccharis* (bak'-ə-ris)

baccifer (bak'-sif-ēr) berry bearing.

bacciferous (bak-sif'-ēr-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-ā'-ris) pertaining to the base.
Basileuterus (bas-il-ū'-têr-us)
Basiliscus (bas-il-isk'-us)
Basilona (bas-il-ôn'-a)
bassalia (bas-ā'-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* (bê-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-ō'-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)

betæ (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-āl)

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-ŭ-lā'-ris) with two compartments.
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'-ŭ-lêr; bī-nok'-ŭ-lêr)
binoculatus (bin-ok-ul-ā'-tus)
binominal (bī-nom'-i-nal)
biota (bī-ō'-tą; 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'-gą)
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-ě-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'-throps, 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-lə)
Bougainvillea* (bōō-gin-vil'-lê-a, bōō-gān-vil'-lê-a)
bovine (bō'-vīn; bō'-vin)
Bovista* (bō-vis'-tə)
Boweia* (bō-wē'-i-a)
Boykinia* (boy-kin'-i-a)
bracatus (brak-āt'-us) with breeches.
brachelytra (brak-el'-i-trə)
brachial (brā'-ki-əl)
Brachiaria* (brāk-i-ār'-i-a)

- brachiate (brā'-ki-āt)
 brachium (brā'-ki-um, brak'-i-um)
 Brachycera* (brak-i'-ser-a)
 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-a) 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-a)
 Brasenia* (bra-sēn'-i-a)
 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-dī-ē'-a)

Bromius (brom'-i-us)

bromoides (brōm-o-ī'-dēz)

Bromus* (brom'-us, brō'-mus)

Brongniartia* (bron-yār'-ti-a)

Brotojeris (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'-lē-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)

bulla (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)

- Buphthalmum* (būf-thal'-mum)
 Bupleurum* (bū-plū'-rum)
 Burhinus (bū-rī'-nus)
 burrus (būr'-us) red.
 bursa (būr'-sa, 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-ạ; ka-dā'-ver)
cadaveric (ka-dav'-êr-ik)
caddis (kad'-is)
caducous (kad-ū'-kus)
Cadulus (kad'-ũ-lus)
Caecidotea* (sē-si-dō-tē'-ạ)
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-ạ)
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'-nạ)
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'-ạ)
Calamovilfa* (kal-a-mō-vil'-fạ)

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)

calefacient (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, covered with mist.

Calimeris* (kal-im'-er-is)

calines (kal'-ēnz)

Caliphruria* (kal-if-rũ'-ri-ạ)

Calistemma* (kal-is-tem'-ạ)

Calla* (kal'-ạ)

Calledapteryx (kal-ed-ap'-têr-iks)

Callianassa (kal-i-an-as'-ạ)

Calliandra* (kal-i-an'-dra)

callianthemus (kal-i-an'-the-mus) beautiful-flowered.

Callicarpa* (kal-i-kâr'-pạ)

Calligonum (kal-ig'-on-um)

Calligrapha (kal-ig'-raf-ạ)

Callimome (kal-im-ôm'-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'-lə)

Calliphoridae (kal-i-fôr'-i-dē)

Callisaurus (kal-i-sôr'-us)

Callitriche* (kal-it'-ri-kē)

Callizia (kal-iz'-i-ə)

Callosobruchus (kal-os-ō-brū'-kus)

Calluella (kal-ū-el'-ə)

Calluna* (kal-ū'-nə)

Calobata (kal-ob'-at-ə)

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'-ə, kal-og-lō'-sə)

Calonectris (kal-on-ēk'-tris)

Calonyction* (kal-ō-nik'-ti-on)

Calophaca* (kal-of'-ak-ə)

Calophanes* (kal-of'-an-ēz)

Calopogon* (kal-ō-pō'-gōn)

Caloptenus (kal-op-tē'-nus)

Calopteron (kal-op'-têr-on)

Calosoma (kal-ō-sō'-mə)

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-ạ)

Canbya* (kan'-bi-ạ)

candicans (kan'-di-kanz) white, wooly, hoary.

candidulus (kan-did'-ul-us) shining white.

candidus (kan'-did-us) pure-white, shining.

Canella* (kan-el'-ạ)

canescens (kan-es'-enz) becoming white or gray.

Canifa (kan'-if-ạ)

canine (ka-nīn', kā'-nīn)

caninus (kan-ī'-nus) of or pertaining to a dog.

Canis (kā'-nis)

Canistrum* (kan-is'-trum)

Canna (ka'-nạ)

Cannabis* (kan'-a-bis)

Canotia* (kan-ō'-ti'-ạ)

cantabricus (kan-tab'-ri-kus) belonging to Cantab-
ria.

cantaloupe (kan'-tả-loōp)

Cantatores (kan-tả-tō'-rēz)

Cantharidae (kan-thâr'-i-dē)

Cantharis (kan'-thâr-is)

Canthon (kan'-thon)

cantianus (kan-ti-ā'-nus) of Kent.

Cantua* (kan'-tũ-ạ)

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-î'-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-ô-spêr'-mum)

cardon* (kâr-dôn')

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-ô-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'-tạ)
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* (kâ-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-ŭ-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-lō-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'-rĕ-ă, sen-tô-rĕ'-ă)

Centaurium* (sen-tô'-ri-um)

Centetes (sen-tĕ'-tĕz)

centranthifolius (sen-tran-thi-fol'-i-us, sen-tran-thi-fō'-li-us) centranthus-leaved.

Centranthus* (sen-tran'-thus)

Centrocerus (sen-trō-sĕr'-kus)

Centrophanez (sen-trof'-ă-nĕz)

Centrosema* (sen-trō-sĕ'-mă)

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 (sĕ-of-lō-ĕ'-us)

Cephaelis* (sef-ă-ĕ'-lis)

Cephalanthera* (sef-ă-lan-thĕ'-ră)

cephalic (sĕ-fal'-ik, sef-al'-ik)

Cephalophus (sef-al'-ō-fus)

cephalopod (sef'-al-ō-pod, sef-al'-ō-pod)

Cephalopoda (sef-ă-lop'-ō-dă)

cephalopodium (sef-al-ō-pō'-di-um)

cephalotus (sef-al-ō'-tus) with a head.

cephalula (sef-al'-ū-lă)

Cephidae (sĕ'-fi-dĕ)

Cephus (sef'-us)

Cerambycidae (ser-am-bis'-i-dĕ)

Ceraphron (ser'-a-fron)

cerasifer (ser-as'-i-fĕr) cherry-bearing.

cerastes (sĕ-ras'-tĕz) 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-a)

Ceratophrys (ser-at-of'-ris)

Ceratophyllum* (ser-a-tō-fil'-um)

Ceratophyta (ser-a-tof'-it-a)

Ceratopogonidae (ser-at-ō-pō-gōn'-i-dē)

Ceratopsia (ser-â-top'-si-a)

Ceratopsyllus (ser-â-top'-sil-us)

Ceratopteris* (ser-â-top'-ter-is)

Ceratotheca* (ser-at-ō-thē'-ka)

ceratus (ser-āt'-us) smeared, covered.

Cerberus (sêr'-bê-rus)

cercalis (sêr-kā'-lis) tailed

cercaria (sêr-kā'-ri-a)

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-rā)

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-ē'-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-ē'-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-bôr'-i-dē)
 chaparral (sha-pâr-al')
 Chara (kā'-ra)
 Characeae* (kā-râ'-sê-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-sô'-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'-sêr-ă, pl. kĕ-li'-sêr-ĕ)

Chelidonium (kel-i-don'-i-um, kel-i-dôn'-i-um)

cheliped (kĕ'-li-ped)

Chelonarium (kĕl-on-ār'-i-um)

Chelone* (kel-ō'-nĕ)

Chelonia (kel-ōn'-i-ă)

Chelonobia (kel-ō-nō'-bi-ă)

Chelopus (kĕl'-ō-pus)

Chelydra (kel-id'ra)

Chelyosoma (kel-i-os-ōm'-ă)

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 (kêr'-mi-dĕ)

Chersodromus* (kêr-sod'-rom-us)

chersophyte (kêr'-sō-fīt)

Chersydrus (kêr-sid'-rus)

chiasma (kī-az'-mă)

chiastic (kī-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')
 Chinha (chin'-cha)
 Chiogenes* (kī-oj'-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'-rạ)
chloragen (klô'-rạ-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'-ô-r-in)
chlorofucin (klô-rô-fū'-sin)
Chloromonadina (klô-rô-mo-na'-di-nạ)
Chloropeltina (klô-rô-pel-tī'-nạ)
Chloropeta (klô-rop'-et-ạ)
Chloropidae (klô-rop'-id-ē)
Chlorops (klô'-rops)
chloroticus (klô-rot'-i-kus) green, pale-green.
choana (kô'-an-ạ)
choanocyte (kô'-ả-nỗ-sīt)
Choeropsis (kē-rop'-sis)
Choeropus (kē'-rô-pus)
Choisya* (koys'-shi-ạ)
choledoch (kol'-ê-dok)
cholla (chô'-yạ)
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)
Chorizanth* (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-ā-trish'-i-al)

cicatrice (si-kat'-rikl)

cicatrix (sik'-ā-triks, si-kā'-triks, pl. sī-kā-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-fōr'-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'-rā)

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'-öl-a)

Cistothorus (sis-toth'-ō-rus)

Citellus (si-tel'-us)

Citheronia (sith-êr-ôn'-i-a)

citrinus (sit-rī'-nus) of or belonging to citrus.

citriodorus (sit-ri-ō-dō'-rus) lemon-scented.

Cixiidae (siks-ī'-i-dē)

Cladium* (klad'-i-um)

cladode (klad'-ōd)

cladogenous (klad-oj'-e-nus)

Cladoselache (klad-ō-sel'-ā-kē)

Cladrastis* (klad-ras'-tis)

Clambus (klam'-bus)

clamitans (klā-mi'-tanz) loud-calling.

Clandestinus (klan-des-ti'-nus) secret, hidden.

clangula (klang'-u-lə) a small noise.

claripennis (klā-ri-pen'-is) bright- or clear-feathered.

clarus (klā'-rus) bright, shining, evident; also, distinguished.

clathrate (klath'-rāt, klath'-rat)

clathratus (klāth-rā'-tus) set with bars, latticed.

Clathrulina (klā-thrû-lī'-nə, klath-rû-lī'-nə)

clausus (klô'-sus) enclosed, shut.

Clavaria* (klāv-ā'-ri-a)

clavatus (klā-vā'-tus) furnished with prickles or points, nailed; also, furnished with stripes.

Claviceps* (klā'-vis-eps)

claviculatus (klā-vi-kûl-ā'-tus) provided with bars, provided with tendrils.

- clavipes (klāv'-i-pēz) club-footed.
clavus (klā'-vus)
Claytonia* (klā-tōn'-i-ə)
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'-ə)
Cleonymus (klē-on'-i-mus)
Clepsine (klep-sī'-nē)
clepticus (klep'-ti-kus) belonging to a thief, thievish.
Clerodendrum* (klēr-ō-den'-drum)
cleronomy (klē-ron'-ō-mi)
Clerus (klē'-rus)
Clethra* (klē'-thrə, kle'-thrə)
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-tō'-ri-ə)
clitoris (klī'-tō-ris, klit'-ō-ris)
Clivia* (klī'-vi-ə)
cloaca (klō-āk'-ə)
clone (klōn)
Clonorchis (klō-nōr'-kis)
clonus (klō'-nus) confused and violent motion.
Clubionidae (klub-i-on'-i-dē)
Clupea (klū'-pē-ə)

- 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-ũ-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'-tê-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)
conoepa (kōn-ō'-pe-a) resembling a gnat.
Conopholis* (kō-nof'-ō-lis)
Conopidae (kō-nop'-i-dē)
Conopophaga (kō-nō-pof'-a-ga)
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-a)
convallarius (kon-val-ā'-ri-us) forming a valley.
Convolvulus* (kon-vol'-vul-us)
Conyza* (kon-ī'-za)
Copaifera* (kō-pā-if'-er-a)
copepod (kō'-pe-pod)

- Copepoda** (kō-pep'-ō-də)
Copidita (kop-id-ī'-tə)
coprolite (kop'-rō-līt)
coprophagus (kop-rof'-ā-gus)
Coprotheres (kop-rō-thē'-rēz)
Copsichus (kop'-si-kus)
Coracina (kôr-as-īn'-ə)
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'-zə)
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-rə)
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 (kō'-ri-um, pl. kō'-ri-ạ)
Corixidae (kō-rik'-si-dē)
Corizidae (kôr-iz'-i-dē)
cornea (kôr'-nê-ạ)
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-ạ)
cornubiensis (kôr-nū-bi-en'-sis) of Cornwell.
Cornus* (kôr'-nus)
cornutus (kôr-nū'-tus) horned.
corolla (kō-rol'-ạ)
coronal (kôr'-ō-nal, kō-rō'-nal)
coronary (kôr'-ō-nar-i)
coronatus (kôr-ōn-ā'-tus) furnished with a crown.
Coronilla* (kôr-ō-nil'-ạ)
corporalis (kôr-pô-rāl'-is) pertaining to the body.
corpus (kôr'-pus, pl. kôr'-pô-r-ạ)
Correa* (kôr'-ê-ạ)
Corrigiola* (kôr-ij-i-ō'-lạ)
Corrodentia (kôr-ō-den'-shi-ạ)
Cortaderia* (kôr-tạ-dē'-ri-ạ)
cortex (kôr'-teks, pl. kôr'-ti-sēz)
Corthylio (kôr-thi'-li-ō)
Corticaria (kôr-ti-kā'-ri-ạ)
Corydalidae (kôr-i-dal'-i-dē)
Corydalis (kôr-id'-ả-lis)
Corydiidae (kor-i-dĩ'-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'-ā-iks)

Corythosaurus (kor-ith-ō-sō'-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'-nē)
 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'-tà)
 Cronartium* (krō-nâr'-shi-um)
 Crossosoma* (kros-ô-sō'-mà)
 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'-mā, not kros-sos'-ō-mā.

Croton* (krōt'-un, krot'-ōn)

Crotophaga (krō-tof'-ā-gā)

Crucianella* (krū-shi-an-el'-ā)

Cruciferae* (krū-sif'-êr-ē)

crucis (krū'-sis) of a cross.

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

crumena (krū-mē'-nā)

crus (krūs)

Cryophytum* (krī-o'-fi-tum)

Cryptocercus (krip-tō-ser'-kus)

Cryptodira (krip-tō-dī'-rā)

Cryptogramma* (krip-tō-gram'-ā)

Cryptophagus (krip-tof'-ā-gus)

Cryptostegia* (krip-tō-stē'-ji-ā)

Cryptotaenia* (krip-tō-tē'-ni-ā)

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-tā)

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-klôr'-â-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-fôrm)

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-ə)

Cypselus (sip'-se-lus)

Cyrilla* (sī-ril'-ə)

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'-ōr-ə)

Cystopteris* (sis-top'-têr-is)

Cystopus* (sis'-top-us)

Cytherea (sith-e-rē'-ə)

Cytinus* (sit'-i-nus)

Cytisus* (sit'-i-sus)

Cytophyllum* (sit-of-il'-um)

cytula (sit'-ūl-ə)

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'-ă-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'-ā-pus)
Dendraspis (den-dras'-pis)
Dendrobates (den-drob'-ā-tēz)
Dendrobium* (den-dro'-bi-um)
Dendrocalamus* (den-drō-kal'-am-us)

- Dendroctonus** (den-drok'-tôn-us)
Dendrohyrax (den-drō'-hi-raks)
Dendroica (den-droy'-kə)
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.
dermalia (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-ā-bēt'-ēz)
diabetic (dī-ā-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-ēr'-is)
 Diaphania (dī-af-ān'-i-ạ)
 Diaphora* (dī-af'-ôr-ạ)
 diaphysis (dī-af'-i-sis)
 Diapria (dī-ap'-ri-ạ)
 diarch (dī'-âr-k)
 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-rē'-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)
 Dicerias (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'-drə)
Dichromanassa (dī-krō-man-as'-ə)
diclinic (dī'-klin-ik)
diclinous (dī'-klin-us)
Dicoria* (dī-kôr'-i-ə)
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-ə)
Dielasma (dī-ê-las'-mə)
Diemictylus (dī-em-ik'-ti-lus)
Dierama* (di-er-ā'-mə)
Diervilla* (dī-êr-vil'-ə)
Diffugia (dif-lū'-ji-ə)
Digenea (dī-jen'-ê-ə, dī-jēn'-ê-ə)
digenous (dij'-en-us)
Digera* (dij'-er-ə)
digestion (dī-jest'-chun)
Digitalis* (dij-i-tā'-lis)
Digitaria* (dij-i-tā'-ri-ə)
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'-kə)
 Dinacrida (dī-nak'-ri-də)
 Dinetus (dī-nē'-tus)
 Dineutes (din-ū'-tēz)
 Dinoceras (dī-nos'-er-as)
 Dinoflagellata (din-ō-flaj-e-lāt'-ə)
 dinomic (dī-nom'-ik)
 Dinomys (dī'-nō-mis)
 Dinophilea (dī-nof-i-lē'-ə)
 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'-dī-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)

Diphylobothrium (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, disjoined.

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'-rə)
Dissoura (dis'-ûr-ə)
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'-ə)
Ditoma (dit'-ō-mə)
Ditrocha (dit'-rō-kə)
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'-vêz) 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-rə)
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 (duv'-ki)
Dovyalis* (dō-vi'-āl-is)
Dowingia* (dow-inj'-i-ə)

- dowitcher (dow'-ich-êr)
 Downingia* (down-inj'-i-ą)
 Doxantha* (dòks-an'-thą)
 Draba* (drā'-bą)
 Dracaena* (drà-sē'-ną)
 Dracocephalum* (drak-ō-sef'-al-um)
 Draconis* (drak-ō'-nis)
 Dracontium (drak-on'-ti-um, drak-on'-shi-um)
 Drapetes (drà-pēt'-ēz)
 Drassus (dra'-sus)
 Drasterius (dras-tē'-ri-us)
 Dreissena (drī'-se-ną)
 Drepana (drep'-à-ną)
 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-ą)
 Dromicia (drō-mish'-i-ą)
 Dromocyon (drō-mō'-si-on)
 Drosera* (dros'-er-ą)
 Drosophila (drō-sof'-il-ą)
 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)

Ecdyuridae (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-jī)

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'-rą)

Emberiza (em-ber-ī'-zą)

Embernagra (em-bêr-nā'-grą)

Embiidae (em-bī'-i-dē)

Embioptera (em-bi-op'-te-rą)

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'-mą)

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-jī-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-kô-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'-tôr) 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'-ā-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'-ā-kus, ep-im'-ā-kus)
Epimartyria (ep-i-mâr-ti'-ri-ā)
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-ā)
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'-rā)
epsilus (ep-sī'-lus) somewhat bare.
Eptatretus (ep-tā-trē'-tus)
Eptesicus (ep-tes'-i-kus)
equine (ek'-wīn)
Equisetum* (ek-wi-sē'-tum)
Equus (ek'-wūs)
Eragrostis* (er-ā-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-ə) 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-lə)

Eremophila (er-ē-mof'-i-lə)

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'-kə)

Ericameria* (e-rī-kā-me'-ri-ə)

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-ə)

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 *ō* is not considered long it being derived from the Gr. short *o*, (omicron). Pronounced: er-i-og'-ō-num.

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

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

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

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-à)
etiolation (ē-ti-ō-lā'-shun)
Euarctos (ū-ârk'-tos)
Eublepharis (ū-blef'-â-ris)
Eucharis (ū'-ka-ris)
Euchira (û-kī'-rā)
Euchlaena* (ū-klē'-nā)
euchlorus (ū-klō'-rus) beautiful-green.
Euchone (ū-kō'-nē)
Euchoreutes (ū-kôr-ōō'-tēz)
Euchroma* (ū-krō'-mā)
Euclea (ū-klē'-ā)
Eucleidae* (ū-klē'-i-dē)
Eucnetus (ūk-nē'-tus)
Eucnide* (ū-knī'-dē)
Eucodonia* (ū-kō-dō'-ni-ā)
Euconnus (ū-kon'-us)
Eucope (ū-kō'-pē)
Eudistylia (ū-di-stī'-li-ā)
Eudocimus (ū-dos'-i-mus)
Eudolon* (ū'-dol-on)
Eudynamis (ū-dī'-nā-mis)
Euelephus (ū-el'-e-fus)
Eufragia* (ū-frā'-ji-ā)
Eugenes (ū-jē'-nēz)
eugenics (ū-jen'-iks)
Euglandina (ū-glan-dī'-nā)
Eulabes (ū'-lā-bēz)
Eulalia* (ū-lal'-i-ā)
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'-krē-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-ā)
exites (eks'-īts)
Exogonium (eks-ō-gōn'-i-um)
exogyrus (eks-ōj'-i-rus)
exopodite (eks-op'-ō-dīt)
Exoprosopa (eks-op-ros-ōp'-ā)
Exothea* (eks-oth'-ē-ā)
Exothostemon (eks-ō-thos'-tē-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'-ā) a bean.
Fabaceae* (fab-ā'-sē-ē)
Fabago* (fab-ā'-gō)
fabarius (fab-ā'-ri-us) bean-like.
Fabia (fā'-bi-ā)
facies (fas'-i-ēz, fā'-shi-ēz) face, figure, shape.
faeces (fē'-sēz, pl. of L. *fex*)
Fagara* (fā-gā'-rā)

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

Fagonia* (fā-gō'-ni-ə)

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.

falci-parus (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-ə)

farinose (far'-i-nōs)

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

fascia (fa'-shi-ə, pl. fa'-shi-ē)

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

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

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

fasciolar (fas-si'-o-lâr)

Fasciolaria (fas-si-o-lā'-ri-ă)

fasciole (fas'-si-ōl)

fastigiatus (fas-ti-ji-ā'-tus)

fastigium (fas-ti'-ji-um)

fastuosus (fas-tu-ō'-sus) proud.

Fatsia* (fat'-si-ă)

fatuus (fat'-u-us) insipid, tasteless; also, simple, foolish.

fauces (fô'-sēz, sing. fô'-ks)

faustus (fôs'-tus) favorable, fortunate, auspicious.

faveolus (fav-ĕ'-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-ă)

Feijoa* (fē-jō'-ă)

Felicia* (fē-lī'-shi-ă)

feline (fē'-līn, fē'-lin)

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-ă)

festinus (fes-tīn'-us) quick.

- fetusus** (fē-tōs'-us) prolific.
Festuca* (fes-tū'-ka)
fetid (fē'-tid, fet'-id)
fibril (fī'-bril)
fibulare (fib-ŭ-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'-kə)

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'-vē-ā)

foveiform (fō-vē'-i-form)

foveola (fō-vē'-ō-lā)

foveolate (fō-vē'-ō-lāt)

Fragaria* (frā-gā'-ri-ā)

fragiferus (frā-jī'-fer-us) strawberry-bearing.

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

fragrosus (frag-rō'-sus) fragile.

Francolinus (frang-kō-lī'-nus)

Frankenia* (frank-ēn'-i-a)

frater (frā'-ter) a brother.

Fratercula (frā-tēr'-kū-lə)

fraterculus (frā-ter'-ku-lus) a little brother; also, of unknown parents.

Fraxinus* (frak'-si-nus)

Fregata (frē-gā'-tə)

Fregilus (frej'-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-a)

frigidus (frī'-ji-dus) cold.

Fritillaria* (frit-il-ā'-ri-a)

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* (fōok'-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 (fōol-mêr)

Fulmarus (fōol'-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)

funeralis (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'-kũ-lạ)

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-ạ, ga-lak'-shi-ạ)

galactophorous (gal-akt-of'-ôr-us)

Galago (ga-lā'-gō)

Galanthus* (ga-lan'-thus)

Galax* (gā'-laks, gal'-aks)

galea (gal'-e-ạ, gā'-lẽ-ạ) a helmet.

Galeata* (gal-e-ā'-tạ)

galeatus (gal-e-ā'-tus) helmeted.

Galedupa* (gal-ē'-dup-ạ)

Galega* (gal-ē'-gạ)

Galemys (gal'-e-mis)

Galeobdolon (gā-lẽ-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'-rạ)

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

Galerida (gal-er'-id-ạ)

Galeruca (gal-ẽ-rōō'-kạ)

Galgulus (gal'-gu-lus)

- Galictis (gal-ik'-tis)
Galidia (gã-lid'-i-ạ)
Galium* (gã'-li-um, gal'-i-um)
Galleria (gal-er'-i-ạ)
Galleriidae (gal-er-ī'-i-dē)
Gallerucella (gal-er-ūs-el'-ạ)
gallicus (gal'-i-kus) French, from Gaul.
gallina (gal-īn'-ạ) a hen.
Gallinago (gal-i-nā'-gō)
Gallinula (gal-in'-ũ-lạ)
Gallirallus (gal-i-ral'-us)
Gallus (gal'-us)
gambusia (gam-bū'-si-ạ) nothing.
gametal (gam-ē'-tal)
gametangium (gam-ě-tan'-ji-um)
gamete (ga'-mēt, ga-mēt')
gametids (gam-ē'-tidz)
gametogenesis (gam-ě-tō-jen'-e-sis)
gametophyta (ga-mě-tof'-it-ạ)
gametophyte (ga-mē'-tō-fīt)
Gammaridia (gam-âr-id'-i-ạ)
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-ạ)
Gardenia* (gâr-dē'-ni-ạ; gâr-den'-i-ạ)
Gasteria* (gas-tē'-ri-ạ, gas-ter'-iạ)
gastraea (gas-trē'-ạ)
Gastridium* (gas-trid'-i-um)
Gastrochaena (gas-trō-kē'-nạ)
gastrocnemius (gas-trok-nē'-mi-us)

- Gastropacha** (gas-trop'-â-kə)
Gastrophilus (gas-trof'-i-lus)
Gastrophryne (gas-trô-frī'-nē)
Gastropoda (gas-trop'-ôd-ə)
gastrula (gas'-trū-lə)
Gaultheria* (gôl-thē'-ri-ə)
Gaura* (gô'-rə)
gausapatus (gô-sa-pā'-tus) covered over, covered
 with felt.
Gavia (gā'-vi-ə)
gavial(gā'-vi-al)
Gavialis (gā-vi-ā'-lis)
Gayophytum* (gā-ô'-fit-um)
Gazania* (gā-zā'-ni-ə)
Geaster* (jē'-as-têr)
Geatractus (jē-at-rak'-tus)
Gecarcinus (jê-kâr'-si-nus)
geebung (jē'-bung)
Geissorhiza (gī-sô-rī'-zə)
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-ə)
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'-nə)

- 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 (jē'-ō-mis)
 Geonoma* (jē-on'-ō-ma, je-ō'-no-ma)
 geophilus (jē-of'-il-us) ground-loving.
 Geophis (jē'-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-fi-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-rē'-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 (glē'-ba)

glebula (glē'-bul-a)

glinus (glī'-nus)

gliosomes (glī'-ôs-ōmz)

Glires (glī'-rēz)

gliriform (glī'-ri-fôrm)

glischrus (glis'-krus) sticky, clammy.

globator (glob-ā'-tôr) maker of a globe.

Globicephalus (glō-bi-sef'-al-us)

Globigerina (glō-bi-je-rī'-na)

Globiocephalus (glō-bi-ô-sef'-al-us)

globosus (glob-ô'-sus) round, spherical.

Globularia* (glob-u-lā'-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'-ā-gə, glos-of'-ā-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-spēr'-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-a)
Gomphrena* (gom-frē'-na)
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'-ma)
gonidia (gon-id'-i-a)
gonion (gōn'-i-on)
Gonionemus (gon-i-ō-nē'-mus)
Gonolobus* (gō-nol'-ō-bus, gōn-ol'-ō-bus)
gonotheca (gon-ō-thē'-ka)
Gonyaulax (gon-i-ôl'-aks)
gonys (gon'-is)
gooseberry (gōos'-ber-i, gōoz'-ber-i)
Gopherus (gō'-fêr-us)
goral (gō'-ral)
Gorilla (gō-ril'-a)
Gorytez (gôr-ī'-tēz)
goshawk (gos'-hōk)
Gossipium* (gos-ip'-i-um)
gourd (gôrd, goord)
Goveniana* (gov-ē-ni-ā'-na)
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'-nə)

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 tubercles, covered with small granulations.

granulocyte (gran'-ū-lō-sīt)

granulosus (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-ə, grā'-ti-ol-ə)

graveolens (grav-e'-o-lenz) strong-scented.

graveolent (grav-e'-o-lent)

gravis (grav'-is) heavy.

Gregarina (greg-à-rīn'-ə)

Gregarinida (greg-à-rīn'-id-ə)

gregarious (gre-gā'-ri-us)

Grevillea* (grev-il'-e-ə)

grex (greks) a swarm, a herd.

Grias* (grī'-as)

- grisbox** (grīs'-box)
griscens (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)
 Gyminda* (jim'-in-da)
 Gymnadenia* (jim-na-dē'-ni-a)
 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-ta)
 Gymnophiona (jim-nō-fī'-ō-na)
 Gymnorhina (jim-nō-rī'-na)
 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'-ra)
 Gypaetus (jip-ā'-e-tus)
 Gypohierax (jip-ō-hi'-êr-aks)
 Gypona (jip'-on-a)
 Gyps (jips)
 Gypsophila* (jip-sof'-i-la)
 Gypsophoca (jip-sof-ōk'-a)
 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 (hă-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-nə)

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'-mə)

Halosydna (hal-os-id'-nə)

Halsidota (hal-si-dō'-tə)

halter (hal'-têr, pl. hal-tē'-rēz)

Haltica (hal'-ti-kə)

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)
 heliothropism (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)
Hemisialia (hem-is'-i-a)
Hemitragus (hem-it-rā'-gus)
hemocoel (hem'-ō-sēl)
hemoglobin (hē-mō-glō'-bin, hem-ō-glō'-bin)
Hepialidae (hē-pi-al'-i-dē)
heptalobus (hep-tā-lō'-bus) seven-lobed.
Heracleum* (her-a-klē'-um)
herbaceous (hêr-bā'-shus)
herbaceus (hêr-bā'-se-us) grassy, grass-green, with green stalks.
herbarium (hêr-bâr'-i-um, hêr-bā-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 (hêr-rō-di-ō'-nēz)
 heron (he'-run)
 Herpestes (hêr-pēs'-tēz, hêr-pes'-tēz)
 Hesperaloe* (hes-per-al-ō'-ē)
 Hesperiiidae (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)
 heteromeric (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'-kə)
heterotropic (het-er-ō-trōp'-ik)
heterozygote (het-er-ō-zī'-gōt)
Heuchera* (hū-kē'-rə, hū'-kē-rə)
Hevea* (hē'-vē-ə)
Hexactinellida (heks-ak-ti-nel'-i-də)
Hexagenia (heks-aj-ēn'-i-ə)
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-bēr'-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-ēr-ā'-shi-um, hi-ēr-ā'-shi-um)
Hierochloe* (hī-ēr-ok'-lo-ē, hi-er-ok'-lo-ē)
Hilaria* (hi-lā'-ri-ə)
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'-ə)

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-brōōk'-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)
homoiothermal (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)
Hoploneurina (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-ạ)
 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'-tạ)
 Hovenia* (hō-ven'-i-ạ, hō-vēn'-i-ạ)
 huia (hōō'-yạ)
 huisache (wē-sä'-chă)
 humifusus (hum-if-ũ'-sus) spread out on the
 ground.
 humilis (hum'-i-lis) low, small.
 Humulus* (hū'-mu-lus)
 Hyacinthus* (hī-a-sin'-thus)
 Hyalonema (hī-à-lồ-nē'-mạ)
 hyaloplasm (hī'-al-ồ-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'-ạ)
 Hydrangea* (hī-dran'-jê-ạ)
 Hydrobates (hī-drob'-ạ-tēz)
 Hydrobius (hī-drob'-i-us)
 Hydrocharis* (hī-drok'-à-ris)
 Hydrochoerus (hī-drồ-kē'-rus)
 Hydrocleis* (hīd'-rồk-līs)
 Hydrocotyle* (hī-drồ-ko'-ti-lē)
 Hydrolea* (hī-drồ-lē'-ạ, hid-ro'-lê-ạ)
 Hydromantes (hī-drồ-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-lā-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'-ă-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-kīl'-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)
Hypotricha (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'-ną)

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-glōō'-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'-ū-lə)

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'-mə)

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

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

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

ionopectera (i-on-op'-têr-ə)

Ionornis (i-on-ôr'-nis)

Iphiclides (if-ik-lī'-dēz)

Iphisa (if'-is-ə)

Ipomoea* (ī-pō-mē'-ə, ī-pom-ē'-ə)

Ipsea* (ip'-se-ə)

Irena (ī-rē'-nə)

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'-drə)

Isaria* (is-ā'-ri-ə)

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'-tēr-ə)
 Isopyrum* (ī-sō-pī'-rum)
 Isora* (ī-sō'-rə)
 Isotria* (ī-sō'-tri-ə)
 Itea* (it'-ē-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 (jũ-ras'-ik)
 Justicia* (just-is'-i-ə)
 Jussiaea* (jus-si-ē'-ə)
 juvenal (jũ'-ven-al)
 juvencus (juv-enk'-us) young.
 juvenile (jũ'-ven-īl)

K

Kallstroemia* (kal-strē'-mi-ə)
 Kalopanax* (ka-lop'-an-aks)
 Kalosanthes* (kal-os-anth'-ēz)
 Kalotermitidae (ka-lō-têr-mit'-i-dē)
 Kapala (kap'-al-ə)
 karyoplasm (kâr'-i-ō-plazm)
 Kastnia (kast'-ni-ə)
 kenenchyma (ken-eng'-kim-ə)
 Kermes (kêr'-mēz)
 Kielmeyera (kēl-mī-'êr-ə)
 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-jũ)
 Kinosternon (kin-ō-stêr'-non)
 knephoplankton (nef-ō-plangk'-ton)
 Kniphofia* (nif-of'-i-ə)
 Kobus (kō'-bus)
 Kochia* (kuk'-i-a, kō'-ki-ə)
 Koeberlinia* (kēb-êr-lin'-i-ə)
 Koelreuteria* (kēl-rōō-te'-ri-ə)
 Kogia (kō'-ji-ə)

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'-ā-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, lâ-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-ạ)
Lagurus (lag-ūr'-us)
lamella (lam-el'-ạ)
lamellar (la-mel'-âr, lam'-e-lâr)
Laminaria* (lam-in-âr'-i-ạ)
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'-nạ)
lanuginosus (lan-ũ-jin-ō'-sus) woolly, full of down.
lanuginous (lan-ũ'-jin-us)
lanugo (lan-ũ'-gō, lâ-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 (lār-ī'-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)
 lecotropal (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)
 Lernaia (lêr-nē'-ə)
 Lespedeza* (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-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'-ũ-lōs)
 Leycesteria* (lā-ses-tē'-ri-ā)
 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'-ā)
 Lichenes* (lī-kē'-nēz)
 Lichnis* (lik'-nis)
 Lichonycteris (lik-ō-nik'-têr-is)
 ligamentum (lig-ā-ment'-um)
 Ligularia* (lig-ul-ā'-ri-ā)
 Ligusticum* (lig-us'-ti-kum)
 ligustrinus (lig-us-trī'-nus) of the kind of the privet.
 Ligustrum* (lig-us'-trum)
 Ligyda (lij'-i-dā)
 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-ə)

Limicola (lī-mik'-ō-lə)

Limicolae (lī-mik'-ō-lē)

Limnada (lim'-na-də)

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-ə)

Limnobium* (lim-nō'-bi-um)

Limnodea* (lim-nō'-dē-ə)

Limnogale (lim-nog'-al-ē)

limnology (lim-nol'-ō-jī)

Limnothlipis (lim-noth'-li-pis)

Limonium* (lī-mō'-ni-um)

Limosa (lī-mō'-sə)

Limosella* (lī-mos-el'-ə)

limosus (līm-ō'-sus) slimy, full of mud.

Limulus (lim'-ul-us)

Linanthus* (lī-nan'-thus)

Linaria* (lī-nā'-ri-ə)

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'-ə)

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*.

- Liodera** (*lī-od'-ē-ra*)
- 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-a*)
- 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-i'-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-ə)
Lopus (lō'-pus)
Loranthus* (lō-ranth'-us)
lorica (lō-rī'-kə, lōr'-i-kə)
loriceus (lō-rī'-se-us) clothed in armor.
lotic (lō'-tik)
lotor (lō'-tôr) a washer.
Lottia (lot'-i-ə)
Loxia (lok'-si-ə)
Loxodonta (lok-sō-don'-tə)
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-sêr-nā'-ri-ə)
Lucidota (lū-si-dō'-tə)
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'-mə)
ludens (lū'-denz) sportive.
ludibundus (lū-di-bun'-dus) sportive, playful.
Luffa* (luf'-ə)
lugubris (lū-gū'-bris) of or belonging to sorrow.
Luidia (lū-id'-i-ə)
Luina* (lū'-in-ə)
Lumbricus (lum-brī'-kus, lum'-bri-kus)
lumen (lū'-men, pl. lū'-mi-nə)

- 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'-ēz, lī-kō-pō-di-āl'-ēz)

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, mā-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)
- Malachius** (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'-ô-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)
- Manaclus** (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'-kə)

margarine (mâr'-gâr-in)

margaritaceus (mâr-gâr-i-tā'-se-us) pearl-like.

Margarites (mâr-gâr-ī'-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-ā'-tus) covered with marble.

Marmosa (mâr-mō'-sə)

Marmota (mâr'-mô-tə)

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-rə)

Mastotermitidae (mas-tō-têr-mit'-i-dē)

Matricaria* (mat-ri-kā'-ri-ə)

matrix (mā'-tri-ks, pl. mā'-tri-sēz)

matronalis (mā-trōn-ā'-lis) of or belonging to a married woman.

maturative (mat-ūr'-ā-tiv)

matutinal (mat-ū'-ti-nal)

Maurandya* (môr-an'-di-ə)

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 (mā-zā'-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'-tēr-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'-ē-rus)

Megadrili (meg-â-drī'-lī)

Megalobatrachus (meg-â-lō-bat'-rā-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. *megas*, 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, delightful.
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-spîz'-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'-ă, 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 (mī-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-rī'-fī-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-kə)

Momota (mō-mō'-ta)

Mompha (mom'-fə)

Monachus (mon'-ă-kus)

monad (mon'-ad, mō'-nad)

Monadina (mō-na-dī'-nə)

Monarda* (mon-âr'-də)

Monarthrum (mon-âr'-thrum)

monax (mon'-aks) a monk.

Monedula (mon-ed'-ul-ə)

Moneses* (mon'-es-ēz, mō-nē'-sēz)

Monezia (mon-ēz'-iə)

Monilia* (mon-ī'-li-ə)

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'-rə)

monobasis (mon-ob'-as-is)

Monoclonius (mon-ō-klō'-ni-us)

monoecious (mō-nē'-shus, mon-ē'-shus)

Monogenea (mon-ō-jē'-nē-ə)

monogynus (mon-oj'-in-us) with single style.

monogyra (mon-ō-jī'-rə) single-whorled.

Monohammus (mon-ō-ham'-us)

monohybrid (mon-ō-hī'-brid)

Monolopia* (mon-ol-ō'-pi-ə)

Monopelis* (mon-op'-el-is)

Monophyllus (mon-ō-fil'-us)

Monotoma (mon-ot'-ō-mə)

Monotropa* (mon-ot'-rop-ə)

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)

Moraea* (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-na)

Moringa* (môr-in'-ga)

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'-la) 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)
Muntiacus (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'-sê-ē)
musang (mū-sang')

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

Muscardinus (mus-kâr-dī'-nus)

Muscari* (mus-kā'-ri)

muscariform (mus-kar'-i-form)

muscarius (mus-kā'-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'-ôr-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)

Mydidae (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-sêr'-dêz)

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-mê-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 (nē-an-der-tāl-en'-sis)
Nebalia (nē-bā'-li-ə)
necator (nek-ā'-tôr) a murderer.
Nectarophora (nek-târ-of'-ôr-ə)
Nectogale (nek-to'-gā-lē)
Nectria* (nēk'-tri-ə)
Necturus (nek-tû'-rus)
Neelidae (nē-el'-i-dē)
Neelus (nē-ēl'-us)
Negundo* (nē-gun'-dō)
Neides (nē-īd'-ēz)
Nelumbo* (nē-lum'-bō)
Nemacladus* (nē-mak'-la-dus)
Nemastylis* (nē-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-ma, not nē-ō-tō'ma. The last o is not considered long, therefore it does not receive the accent.

Nephecoetes (nef-ē-sē'-tez)

Nephila (nef'-il-a)

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-ma)

nephrostome (nef'-rō-stōm)

nepionic (nē-pi-on'-ik)

Neptacula (nep-tik'-ū-la)

Nepticulidae (nep-tik-ūl'-i-dē)

Nereis (nē'-rē-is)

Nereocystis (nē-rē-ō-sis'-tis)

Nerissa* (ner-is'-a)

Nerita (nē-rī'-ta)

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)
Neviusia* (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.

noctivagant (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-ũ-lā'-ta)
novenarius (nov-en-ār'-i-us) consisting of or pertaining 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-lēr)
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)

Nyctagina* (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-ạ)
Nyctereutes (nik-tê-rũ'-tēz)
Nycteribia (nik-têr-ib'-i-ạ)
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'-ạ)
nymphaeoides (nim-fē-o-ī'-dēz) like the water-lily.
Nymphalidae (nim-fal'-i-de)
Nyroca (nir-ō'-kạ)
Nysius (nis'-i-us)
Nyssa* (nis'-ạ)

O

- Obeliscaria*** (ob-el-is-kā'-ri-ạ)
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-ạ)
occidentalis (ok-si-den-tā'-lis)
Oceanodroma (ō-shē-an-od'-ro-mạ)
ocellated (os-e-lāt'-ed)
ocellus (ō-sel'-us)
Ochna* (ok'-nạ)

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)

Oenanthē (ē-nan'-thē)

oenocyte (ē'-nō-sīt)

Oenothera* (ē-nō-thē'-rə)

Oestrelata (ēs-trel'-ă-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'-lèn-us)

oleraceus (ol-er-ā'-se-us) resembling herbs, vegetable.

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'-tha)

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'-rạ)
Omalanthus* (om-al-anth'-us)
Omalopectera (om-al-op'-têr-ạ)
Omanus (ō-mā'-nus)
ombrophobous (om-brof'-ō-bus)
Ommastrephes (om-as'-tre-fēz)
Omosita (ōm-os-īt'-ạ)
Omphalodes* (om-fal-ō'-dēz)
Omus (ō'-mus)
onager (on'-ă-jêr)
Onagra* (ō-nā'-grạ)
onca (on'-kạ)
Onchidoris (ong-kid'-ō-ris)
Oncidium* (on-sid'-i-um)
Oncifelis (on-sif'-el-is)
Oncocyclus (ong-kos-ī'-klus)
Oncomelania (ong-kō-mel-an'-i-ạ)
Oncometopia (ong-kō-met-ōp'-i-ạ)
Oncosperma (ong-kos-pêr'-mạ)
oncospheres (ong'-kos-fēr-z)
Oncotylus (ong-kot'-i-lus)
Ondatra (on-dat'-rạ)
Oniscus (ō-nis'-kus)
Onobrychis* (on-ōb-rī'-kis, on-ob'-rik-is)
Onoclea (on-ok'-le-ạ)
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'-ö-mis)

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

öocyst (ö'-ö-sist)

ooecium (ö-ē'-shi-um, ö-ē'-si-um)

öology (ö-o'-lö-ji)

öötheca (ö-öth-ē'-ka)

operarius (op-er-ā'-ri-us) a workman.

opercular (ö-pêr'-kû-lâr)

Ophelus (of'-el-us)

Opheodrys (of-ê-öd'-ris)

Ophibolus (of-ib'-ö-lus)

Ophidia (of-id'-i-a)

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

Ophiobolus* (of-i-ob'-ö-lus)

Ophiophagus (of-i-öf'-ä-gus)

Ophioplocus (of-i-öp-lō'-kus)

Ophiopogon (of-i-ö-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-a)
Opisthocomus (op-is-thok'-ō-mus)
opisthotic (op-is-tho'-tik)
Oplismenus* (op-lis'-men-us)
Opomiza (op-ō-mī'-za)
Opopanax* (op-op'-an-aks, ǒ-pop'-ā-naks)
Oporanthus* (op-ôr-an'-thus)
Oporornis (op-ôr-ôr'-nis)
Opostega (op-os'-te-ga)
Opsebius (op-sē'-bi-us)
ophthalmic (op-thal'-mik)
Opuntia (ō-pun'-shi-a, ō-pun'-ti-a, op-un'-ti-a)
orarius (ō-rā'-ri-us) of or belonging to the coast.
Orasema (ôr-as-ēm'-a)
orbicularis (ôr-bik-u-lā'-ris) circular, in the shape of an orb.
Orca (ôr'-ka)
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-a)
Oreocharis* (ôr-e-ok'-âr-is)
Oreodaphne* (ôr-e-od'-af-nē)
Oreohelix (ôr-e-o'-hel-iks)
Oreoscoptes (ôr-e-ō-skōp'-tēz, ôr-e-ō-skop'-tēz)
Oreotragus (ô-re-ot'-ra-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-jī-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'-trə)

- Ortygospiza (ôr-ti-gô-spī'-za)
 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'-za)
 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'-za)
 osmosis (os-mô'-sis, oz'-mô-sis)
 osmotic (os-mot'-ik)
 Osmunda* (os-mun'-da)
 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)
 Osteospermum* (os-te-os-pêr'-mum)
 Ostinops (os'-ti-nops)
 Ostomatidae (os-tô-mat'-i-dē)
 Ostracoda (os-trā-kô'-da, os-trak'-ô-da)
 Ostracoderm (os'-trā-kô-dêrm, os-trak'-ô-dêrm)
 Ostrea (os'-trē-a)
 ostreatus (os-tre-ā'-tus) rough, scabby.
 Ostruthium* (os-trū'-thi-um)
 Ostriya* (os'-tri-a)

Osyris* (os'-ir-is)

Otaria (ō-tā'-ri-a)

Othnius (oth'-ni-us, oth-nī'-us)

Othonna* (ō-thon'-a)

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-kôr'-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-mə)
 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-də)
 Pachyrhizus* (pak-i-rī'-zus)
 Pachysandra* (pak-is-an'-drə)
 Pachystima* (pak-is'-ti-mə)
 Pachystoma* (pak-is'-tom-ə)
 pademelon (pad'-ē-mel-on)
 Paederia* (pē-dē'-ri-ə)
 Paederus (pē'-der-us)
 paedogenesis (pē-dō-jen'-e-sis)
 Paeonia* (pē-ō'-ni-ə)
 Pagasa (pa'-ga-sə)
 Pagina* (pā'-jin-ə)
 Pagiopoda (pā-ji-op'-ō-də)
 Pagolla (pag-ol'-ə)
 Pagomys (pag'-ō-mis)
 Pagophila (pag-of'-i-lə)
 Paguma (pā-gū'-mə)
 Pagurus (pā-gū'-rus)
 Piaropus* (pī-ar'-ō-pus)
 paisano (pī-sä'-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-ə)
 Palamedea (pal-â-mē'-dē-ə)

- palea** (pā'-lē-ə)
paleaceus (pal-e-ā'-se-us) like chaff, chaffy.
Paleacrita (pāl-ē-ak'-ri-tə, pal-ē-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-ē-ō-lith'-ik)
paleophytic (pā-lē-ō-fit'-ik, pal-ē-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)
pallescent (pal-es'-senz) turning pale.
palliat (pal-i-ā'-tus)
pallid (pal'-i-dus) pale.
pallium (pal'-i-um)
palmatisect (pal-mat'-i-sekt)
palpebra (pal'-pē-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)
paludosis (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'-krê-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'-rê-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-kû-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.
 Pameles (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)
 Paronychias* (par-ō-nik'-i-a)
 Parosela* (par-ō-sē'-la)

parotid (pà-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'-a-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'-a-mon)

patens (pat'-enz) open, accessible.

patent (pā-tent, pat'-ent)

patina (pat'-in-ə)

Patriofelis (pā-tri-ō-fēl'-is)

patrueis (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, pōnch)

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-a*)

Pavonia* (*pā-vō'-ni-a*)

paxilla (*pak-sil'-a*)

pebrine (*pe-brēn'*, *pe'-brin*)

pecan (*pē-kān'*, *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-a*)

Pedicularis* (*ped-ik-ŭ-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'-ă-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-frē-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)
 Periplocā* (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-ə)

Perognathus (pē-rog'-na-thus)

Permian (pêr-mi'-an)

Peromya (pēr-ō-mī'-ə)

Peromyscus (pēr-ō-mis'-kus)

Perognathus. The Spiny Pocket Mouse <Gr. *pēra*, pouch + *gnathos*, jaw
Pronounced: pē-rog'-nā-thus, not per-ō-gnā-thus.

Peronospora* (per-ō-nos'-pō-rə)

peropodous (pē-rop'-ō-dus)

perpinguis (per-pin'-gu-is) very rich.

Perrisonetta (per-is-ō-net'-ə)

Persea* (pêr-sē'-ə)

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-ă-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'-ə)
petrel (pet'-rel) little Peter.
Petricola (pē-trik'-ō-lə)
Petrochelidon (pet-rō-kel'-i-don)
Petrogale (pet-roɡ'-ă-lē)
Petrophila* (pet-rof'-il-ə)
Petroselinum* (pet-ros-el-ī'-num)
petrous (pet'-rus)
petunia (pet-ū'-ni-ə)
Peucaea (pū-sē'-ə)
Peucedanum* (pū-sed'-ă-num)
Peucedramus (pū-sed'-ram-us)
Peucephyllum* (pū-se-fil'-um)
peyote (pă-yō'-tē, pă-yō'-tă)

Peucephyllum <Gr. *peukē*, the pine or fir
 + *phyllon*, leaf. Pronounced: pū-sē-fil'-um.

- Peziza* (pĕ-zī'-zə, pez-iz'-ə)
 Pezophaps (pez'-ō-faps)
 Phacelia* (fă-sē'-li-ə)
 Phacochoerus (fak-ō-kē'-rus)
 phacoid (fāk'-oid, fak'-oid)
 Phaeton* (fē'-don)
 Phaedranassa* (fēd-ran-as'-ə)
 Phaedranthus* (fēd-ran'-thus)
 phaeism (fē'-izm)
 phaeocryptus (fē-ō-krip'-tus) dusky + hidden.
 Phaeophycophyta (fē-ō-fī-kof'-it-ə)
 Phaeopus (fē'-ō-pus)
 Phaëthon (fā'-e-thon)
 phage (fāj)
 phagocyte (fag'-ō-sīt)
 phagolysis (fag-ol'-is-is)
 Phainopepla (fā-i-nō-pep'-lə)
 Phajus* (fā'-jus)
 Phalacrocorax (fal-a-krō'-kō-raks)
 Phalaenopsis* (fal-ē-nop'-sis)
 Phalaenoptilus (fal-ē-nop'-til-us)

Phainopepla <Gr.
phaeinós shining + *pep-*
los, a robe. Pronounced:
 fā-i-nō-pep'-lə, fā-i-nō-
 pēp'-lə.

- 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 (fâ'-ō-sōm)
 Pharbitis* (fâr-bī'-tis)
 Pharomacrus (fâr-ō-mak'-rus)
 Pharus (fâ'-rus)
 Phascogale (fas-kog'-al-ē)
 Phascolarctos (fas-kō-lâr-k'-tos)
 Phascolomus (fas-kol'-ō-mus)
 Phascolomys (fas-kol'-ō-mis)
 Phaseolus* (fâ-sē'-ō-lus, fas-ē'-ō-lus)
 Phasianus (fâ-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-ē-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* (fôr'-mi-um)
Phorodon (fôr-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)
phragmocytarous (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)
 Phyllodoce* (fil-od'-ō-sē)
 Phyllodromiidae (fil-ō-drom-ī'-i-dē)
 Phyllomedusa (fil-ō-mē-dū'-sə)
 Phyllopoda (fil-op'-ō-da)
 Phyllorhynchus (fil-ō-ring'-kus)
 Phylloscopus (fil-os'-kō-pus)
 Phyllostachys* (fil-os'-tā-kis)
 Phyllotreta (fil-ō-trē'-ta)
 Phylloxera (fil-ok-sē'-ra)
 Phylloxeridae (fil-ok-ser'-i-dē)
 phylogeny (fī-loj'-ē-ni)
 Phymata (fī'-mat-a)
 Phymatidae (fī-mat'-i-dē)
 Phyostegia* (fī-ō-stej'-i-a)
 Physalia (fī-sā'-li-a)
 Physalis* (fī'-sal-is)
 physalus (fī'-sa-lus) the rorqual whale.
 Physcia* (fis'-i-a)

Physalis. New L. <Gr. *Phṓsa*, 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-jī'-a, fī-sō-ste'-jī-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'-öl-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-ə)

pilulifera (pil-ul-if'-er-ə) bearing small pill-like glands.

Pimelea* (pī-mel'-e-ə)

Pimephales (pim-ef-ā'-lēz)

Pimpinella* (pim-pin-el'-ə)

pimpinelloides (pim-pin-el-o-ī'-dēz) pimpernel-like.

Pinanga* (pin-ang'-ə)

pineal (pī'-ne-al, pin'-e-al)

pinetum (pīn-ē'-tum)

Pinguicula (pin-gwik'-ū-lə)

Pinnipedes (pin-ip'-ē-dēz)

Pinnipedia (pin-i-pē'-di-ə)

Pinnotheres (pin-ō-thē'-rēz)

pinocytosis (pin-os-īt-ōs'-is)

Pinus* (pī'-nus)

Piophilidae (pī-ō-fil'-i-dē)

Pipa (pī'-pə)

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-ŭ-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-jī-ō-bo'-thriz, plaj-i-ō-bo'-thris)
 Plagiodon (plā-jī'-ō-don, plaj'-i-ō-don)
 plancus (plan'-kus) a kind of eagle.
 Plantago* (plan-tā'-gō)
 planula (plan'-ū-lä)
 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)
Platyppezidae (plat-i-peez'-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)
Plesiops (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)
Plihippus (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)
 Pogonomys (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-ra)
 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-la)
 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-ra)
 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)

Ponicrus* (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'-ē-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-tôr)

Prenanthes* (prē-nanth'-ēz)

prenanthoides (prē-nanth-o-ī'-dēz) with drooping leaves or flowers.

preparator (prē-par'-ā-tôr, prep-ar'-ā-têr)

Presbytes (pres-bī'-tēz)

pretiosus (pret-i-ō'-sus) valuable, at much expense.

primaevus (prī-mē'-vus) young.

primordial (prī-môr'-di-al)

Primula* (prim'-û-la, prī'-mû-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 (prô-bos'-sis, pl. prô-bos'-i-dēz)

Procavia (prô-kā'-vi-ə)

procerus (prô-sē'-rus) tall, long, large, extended.

procerus (prô'-ser-us) a muscle of the nose.

Procinura (prô-sin-ūr'-ə)

Procnias (prok'-ni-as)

proctodeum (prok-tô-dē'-um)

procumbens (prô-kum'-benz) bending down, lying along the ground.

Procyon (prô'-si-on)

Prodenia (prô-dēn'-i-ə)

Prodidomus (prô-did'-ô-mus)

Prodoxus (prô-doks'-us)

prodromus (prod'-rô-mus)

Proechimys (prô-ēk-ī'-mis, prô-ek'-i-mis.)

progamic (prô-gam'-ik)

prognathus (prog'-nath-us)

Progne (prog'-nē)

Proiphys* (prô'-if-is)

proliferate (prô-lif'-êr-āt)

proliferus (prô-li'-fêr-us) bearing progeny, reproducing freely.

prolix (prô'-liks) extended, long.

prolixus (prô-liks'-us) stretched out, long; also, broad.

Promerops (prom'-e-rops)

prophylactic (prô-fi-lak'-tik)

propinquity (prô-pin'-kwi-ti)

propodium (prô-pô'-di-um)

prorsal (prôr'-sal)

prosenchyma (pros-eng'-ki-mə)

Prosopidae (prô-sô-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.
 pruinus (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)
 Psilonema (sī-lon-ē'-ma)
 Psilonotus (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) dwarfish.
 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'-ya)
 Pycnanthemum* (pik-nan'-the-mum)
 Pycnogonum (pik-nog'-ō-num)
 Pycnonotidae (pik-nō-not'-id-ē)
 Pycnonotus (pik-nō-nōt'-us)
 Pygaera* (pī-gē'-ra)
 pygal (pī'-gal)
 Pygathrix (pī'-gā-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)
 pyloris (pī-lō'-ris)
 Pyracantha* (pir-ak-anth'-a)
 Pyragra (pir-a'-grā)
 Pyralidae (pi-ral'-i-de)
 Pyralis* (pir'-al-is)
 pyramidal (pir-am'-id-al)
 Pyrausta (pī-rô'-sta)
 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-a)
 Pyrola* (pir'-ō-la)

- 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-r-ŭ-lā'-ri-ə)
 Pyrus* (pi-r'-us)
 Pythium* (pi-th'-i-um)
 Python (pī'-thon)
 Pythonium* (pī-thō'-ni-um)
 Pyticera (pi-tis'-er-ə)
 Pyxidanthera* (piks-id-an-thē'-rə, piks-id-anth'-er-ə)
 pyxis (pi-k'-sis)

Q

- quadrangulus (kwod-ran'-gu-lus) four-cornered.
 quadrifidus (kwad-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'-ŭ-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'-kâ-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-mū-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'-ā-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 downward, bent back.
rectrices (rek-trī'-sēz, sing. rek'-trijs)
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)
Reduvius (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'-ô-r-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'-āt-iv)
repellant (rē-pel'-ant)
repens (re'-penz) unexpected, unlooked for, sudden.
repletes (rē-plēts')
replicatile (re-plik'-ā-til, rep-lik'-ā-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 (rē-ti-ku-lā'-tus) net-like.
retifer (rē'-ti-fer) net-bearing.
Retinospora (rē-tī-nos'-pôr-ə)
retrograde (ret'-rō-grād)
retromorphosis (ret-rō-môr-fō'-sis)
retrusion (rĕ-trū'-zhun)
retorse (rē-trôrs')
retrostalis (ret-rō-stal'-sis)
retrusus (ret-rū'-sus) distant, hidden.
retusus (ret-ū'-sus) blunted, dull.
Reynosia* (rā-nō'-shi-ə)
Rhabdocoelida (rab-dō-sē'-li-də)
Rhachianectes (rā-ki-an'-ek-tēz)
Rhacoma* (rak-ō'-mə)
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'-dī-ə)
Rhagoletis (rā-gō-lē'-tis)
rhagon (rag'-on, rā'-gon)
Rhamnidium* (ram-ni'-dī-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)
Rhaphanistrum* (raf-an-is'-trum)

- rhapshe (rā'-fē)
 Rhaphidophora* (raf-id-of'-ô-r-ạ)
 Rhapis* (rā'-pis)
 Rhaponticum* (rā-pon'-tik-um)
 Rheomys (rē'-ô-mis)
 Rheumaptera (rū-map'-têr-ạ)
 Rhexia* (rek'-si-ạ)
 Rhinanthus* (rī-nan'-thus)
 Rhineura (rī-nū'-rạ)
 Rhinocerus (rī-nos'-er-us)
 Rhinocheilus (rī-nô-kī'-lus)
 Rhinotermitidae (rī-not-êr-mit'-i-dē)
 Rhinotora (rī-not'-ô-r-ạ)
 Rhipiphorus (rip-if'-ô-r-us)
 Rhipsalis* (rip'-sal-is)
 Rhiptoglossa (rip-tô-glos'-ạ, rip-tô-glō'-sa)
 rhizanthous (rī-zan'-thus)
 rhizautoicus (rī-zô'-toy-kus)
 Rhizina (rī-zī'-nạ)
 Rhizomys (rī'-zô-mis)
 Rhizophora (rī-zof'-ô-r-ạ)
 Rhodea* (rô'-dê-ạ)
 Rhodiola* (rod'-i-ôl-ạ, rô-di-ôl'-ạ, rô-dī'-ol-ạ)
 Rhododendron* (rod-ôd-en'-dron, rô-dô-den'-dron)
 Rhodomela* (rô-dom'-e-lạ)
 Rhodope (rô'-dô-pē)
 Rhodophycophyta (rod-ô-fī-kof'-it-ạ, rô-dô-fī-kof'-it-ạ)
 Rhodostethia (rod-ô-stē'-thi-ạ)
 Rhodothamnus* (rod-ôth-am'-nus, rô-dô-tham'-nus)
 Rhodotipos* (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: ro'-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'-prā, rōō'-pi-kap'-rā)

Rupicola (rōō-pik'-ō-la)

rupicolous (rōō-pik'-ō-lus)

rupicolus (rōō-pik'-ō-lus) rock-dwelling.

Rusa (rōō'-sā)

Ruscus* (rus'-kus)

rusticus (rus'-ti-kus) rustic, rural.

Ruta* (rōō'-tā)

Rutelidae (rû-tel'-i-dē)

rutilus (rut'-il-us) red, ruddy.

Rynchophanes (ring-kof'-ân-ēz)

Rytiginia* (rit-ij-in'-i-a)

S

Sabal* (sā'-bal)

Sabbatia* (sab-ā'-ti-a)

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-a)

Sageretia* (sag-er-ē'-shi-a, sag-er-ē'-ti-a)

Sagina* (saj-ī'-na)

sagitta (saj-it'-a)

sagittal (saj'-i-tal) pertaining to an arrow.

Sagittaria* (saj-it-tā'-ri-a)

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-a)

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-pink'-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-ą)

saguineus (san-gwi'-ne-us) bloody, of blood, blood-red.

Sanguisorba* (san-gwi-sôr'-bą)

Sanicula* (san-ik'-u-lą)

Sansevieria* (san-se-vēr'-i-ą, san-sev-i-ē'-ri-ą)

Saperda (sap-êr'-dą)

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-ą)

Sapota* (sa-pō'-tą)

Saprinus (sap'-rin-us)

saprophytic (sap-rô-fit'-ik)

Sapygidae (sâ-pij'-i-dē)

Sarachilus* (sâr-ak-îl'-us)

Sarcina* (sâr'-si-ną)

Sarcobatis* (sâr-kob'-at-is)

Sarcobatus* (sâr-kob'-at-us)

Sarcodina (sâr-kô-dî'-ną)

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-ą)

Sargus (sâr'-gus)

Sarcobatus <Gr. *sarkos*, flesh + *batos*, a bramble.
Pronounced: sâr-kob'-a-tus, not sar-kô-bâ'-tus.

sarmentosus (sâr-men-tō'-sus) twiggy, full of little branches.

Sarothamnus* (sâr-ō-tham'-nus)

sarothroides (sar-ōth-ro-ī'-dēz)

sarothrum (sar-ō'-thrum) a broom.

Sarracenia* (sar-as-ē'-ni-ə)

sartorius (sâr-tō'-ri-us)

Sasa* (sā'-sä)

Sasia (sā'-si-ə)

sasin (sā'-sin)

Satira (sat-īr'-ə)

sativus (sat-ī'-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-nī'-i-dē)

satyr (sat'-êr, sâ'-têr)

Sauroglossum* (sô-rog-glos'-um, sô-rog-glō'-sum)

Sauromalus (sô-rō-māl'-us)

Sauropsida (sô-rop'-sid-ə)

Saururus* (sô-rū'-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-nê-des'-mus)
 Scenopinus (sê-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-ā-dop'-it-is, si-ad-op'-it-is)
 Sciaena (sī'-ē-na)
 Sciagraphia (sī-ā-graf'-i-a)
 Sciara (sī'-ā-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-ũ-rop'-ter-us)
 Sciurus (sī-ũ'-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 (sklē-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)
Scombresox (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-fôrm) 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'-ū-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-ą)

Scutigera (skū-ti'-je-rą)

Scutula* (skut'-u-lą)

scutullatus (skut-ul-ā'-tus) diamond-shaped, checkered.

scutum (skū'-tum)

Scydmaenidae (sid-mēn'-i-dē)

Scylla (sil'-ą)

Scyllarus (sil'-ā-rus)

Scymnus (sim'-nus)

Scypha (sī'-fą)

scyphistoma (sī-fis'-tō-mą)

Scyphozoa (sī-fō-zō'-ą)

Scytalopus (sī-tal'-ō-pus)

Scytonema* (sī-tō-nē'-mą)

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'-û-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-leaved.
Serpyllum* (sêr-pil'-um)
serrate (ser'-āt)
Serratula* (ser-rat'-û-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-a)

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-a)

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'-r-a)

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.
sociēs (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-a)

solstitialis (sol-sti-shi-ā'-lis) belonging to the summer solstice, of or belonging to midsummer.

solutus (sol-ū'-tus) free, loose.

soma (sō'-ma)

Somateria (sō-mat-ēr'-i-a)

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-a)

Sophora* (sof-ō'-ra)

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-a)

Sorbus* (sôr'-bus)

soredium (sō-rē'-di-um)

- Sorex** (sō'-reks)
Sorocephalus* (sō-rō-sef'-al-us)
sorus (sō'-rus)
Sotalia (sō-tā'-li-ə)
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-nə, spar-tī'-nə)
sparverius (spâr-ver'-i-us) pertaining to a sparrow.
Spatangus (spā-tan'-gus)
spathe (spāth, th as in *those*)
Spathodea* (spath-o'-dē-ə)
Spathoglottis* (spath-og-lot'-is, spath-og-lō'-tis)
spathose (spā'-thōs)
spathula (spath'-u-lə) a spatula.
Spathyema* (spath-ī-ē'-mə)
species (spē'-shēz, spē'-shi-ēz, pl. spē'-shēz)
speciosus (spe-si-ō'-sus) good looking.
Specularia* (spek-û-lā'-ri-ə)
spelaeology (spē-lē-ol'-ō-jī)
Spelerpes (spē-lêr'-pēz)
speltus (spel'-tus) a kind of wheat.
Speotyto (spē-ot'-i-tō)
Spergula* (spêr'-gû-lə)
Spergularia* (spêr-gû-lā'-ri-ə)
spermaceti (spêr-mā-sē'-ti)
Spermacoe* (spêr-mā-kō'-sē)
spermatic (spêr-mat'-ik)

- spermatid (spêr'-mâ-tid)
 spermatium (spêr-mā'-shi-um)
 spermatogonium (spêr-mat-ô-gō'-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-rō-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-ôr) 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* (stanj-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 (steg-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)
Stomoxysidae (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 (stri'-nin)
Strychnos* (stri'-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-bŭ-lā'-ri-ā)

subulate (sū'-bŭ-lāt)

subulatus (sū-bŭ-lā'-tus) awl-like, thread-like and tapering to a fine point.

subulicorn (sū'-bŭ-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-fŭr'-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')
Synsiphon* (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)
Syrrhaptes (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 (tā'-kin-a)

Tachinidae (tā-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-ạ)
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)
Tanaïs (tā-nā'-is)
Tangavius (tan-gā'-vi-us)
Tantilla (tan-tē'-yạ)
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'-nạ)
Tapinoma (tap-i-nō'-mạ)
tapir (tāp'-êr)
Tapius (tap'-ir-us)
Tapogomea* (tā-pog-ō'-me-ạ)
tarandrus (tar-an'-drus) an animal of northern countries.
Taraxacum* (tar-ak'-sà-kum)
Tardigrada (târ-dig'-rad-ạ)
Tarennia* (târ-en'-ạ)
Tarsipes (târ'-si-pēz)
Tarsius (târ'-si-us)
Tarsonemus (târ-sō-nē'-mus)
Tasmania* (tas-mān'-i-ạ)
Tatarida (ta-târ'-id-ạ)

- Tatusia** (ta-tū'-si-ạ)
Taurotragus (tô-rô-trāg'-us)
Taxidea (tak-sid'-ê-ạ)
Taxodium* (tak-sô'-di-um)
Taxus* (tak'-sus)
Tchitrea (chi'-tre-ạ)
Tecoma* (tê-kô'-ma, tek-ô'-ma)
tectorum (tek-tô'-rum) of a roof, of a cover.
tegenaria (tej-e-nā'-ri-ạ)
tegens (te'-jenz) covering.
tegula (teg'-û-lạ)
tegumen (teg'-û-men)
Teiidae (tē'-i-dē)
Teius (tē'-us)
Telamona (tel-am-ôn'-ạ)
Telea (tē'-lê-ạ)
Telenomus (tê-len'-ô-mus, tel-en'-om-us)
teleology (tel-ê-ol'-ô-ji, tē-lē-ol'-ô-ji)
Telephorus (tel-ef'-ô-r-us)
Telipogon* (tē-lip-ô'-gôn)
telium (tē'-li-um, tel'-i-um)
Tellina (te-lī'-nạ)
Telmatodytes (tel-mat-ô-dī'-tēz)
telolecithal (tel-ô-les'-ith-al)
Telopea* (tē-lô'-pe-ạ)
telophase (tel'-ô-fāz)
telotarsus (tel-ô-târ'-sus)
Telphusa (tel-fū'-sạ)
telum (tē'-lum) a weapon, a missile.
temulentus (tē-mu-len'-tus) drunk, inebriated.
Temenuchus (tem-e-nū'-kus)
temperature (tem'-pêr-â-tûr)

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-ũ-i-flō'-rus) thin-flowered, weak-flowered, slender-flowered.

tenuifolius (ten-ũ-i-fol'-i-us, ten-ũ-i-fō'-li-us) thin-or weak-leafed, slender-leaved.

tenuipes (ten-ũ'-i-pēz) weak-footed.

tenuis (ten'-ũ-is) thin, lank; also, weak.

tenuissimus (ten-ũ-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-ā-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* (tēr-min-ā'-li-a)

Termitidae (tēr-mit'-i-dē)

Termitoxeniidae (tēr-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 (tēr'-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-rà-bel'-ō-don)

Tetracera* (tet-ras'-er-a)

Tetracha (tet'-rà-kà)

Tetragonia* (tet-rà-gō'-ni-a)

Tetragonotheca* (tet-rag-ō-nōth-ē'-kà)

tetragonum (tet-rà-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'-ră-ō)
 Tetraogallus (tet-ră-ō-gal'-us)
 Tetraoperdix (tet-ră-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)
 Tetrix (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)
 Thalassochelys (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'-ôr-a)
 Thelesperma* (thē-les-spêr'-ma)
 Thelocactus* (thēl-ô-kak'-tus)
 Thelphusa (thel-fū'-sa)
 Thelygonum* (thē-lig'-on-um)
 Thelymitra (thē-lim-ī'-tra)
 Thelyphonus (thē-lif'-ô-nus)
 Thelypodium* (thē-li-pod'-i-um)
 Thelypogon* (thē-lip-ō'-gōn)
 Themistoclesia (them-is-tok-lē'-si-a)
 thenal (thē'-nal)
 thenar (thē'-nâr)
 Theobroma* (thē-ô-brō'-ma)
 Theraphosa (ther-â-fō'-sa)
 Theraphosidae (ther-â-fos'-i-dē)
 therapod (thē'-râ-pod)
 Thereva (ther-ēv'-a, ther'-e-va)
 Therevidae (thē-rev'-i-dē)
 Theridium (thē-rid'-i-um)
 Therina (thē-rī'-na)
 theriodonta (thē-ri-ō-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-kôr'-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-ôr'-nis, thres-ki-ôr'-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-bêr'-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 thysis 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-sả-nũ'-rạ, thi-sả-nũ'-rạ)
Tiarella* (tī-ă-rel'-ạ)
tiburon (ti-bũ-rôn')
Tichodroma (tī-kod'-rỗ-mạ)
Tichosurus (tī-kos'-ũr-us)
tige (tīj)
Tigridia* (tī-grid'-i-ạ)
Tigrisoma (tī-gri-sỗ'-mạ)
Tilia* (til'-i-ạ)
Tillandsia* (til-and'-si-ạ)
Timalia* (tī-mă'-li-ạ)
Timelia (tī-mē'-li-ạ)
Tinamus (tin'-ă-mus)
tinctorius (tink-tỗ'-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)
 Tiphidae (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)
 Todiostrostrum (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* (tôr-di'-li-um)
 torminalis (tôr-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'-ōm-ə.

- trabecula (trab-ek'-ū-lə)
 trachea (trak-ē'-ə, trā'-ke-ə)
 Trachelas (trak-ē'-las)
 Trachelipoda (trak-ē-lip'-ō-də)
 Trachelium* (tră-kē'-li-um)
 Trachelospermum* (tră-kēl-os-pêr'-mum)
 Trachinus (tră-kī'-nus)
 Trachymene* (trak-i-mē'-nē)
 trachyodon (trak-i'-ō-don) with rough teeth.
 Tradescantia* (tra-des-kan'-shi-ə, tra-des-kan'-ti-ə)

- Traganum* (tra'-gan-um)
 Tragelaphus (tra-jel'-â-fus)
 Tragia* (traj'-i-ạ)
 Tragopan (trag'-ô-pan)
 Tragopogon (trag-ô-pô'-gôn)
 Tragulina (trag-u-lī'-nạ)
 Tragulus (trag'-u-lus)
 tragus (trā'-gus)
 Trametes* (trā'-met-ēz)
 Trapa* (trā'-pạ, trap'-ạ)
 Trema (trē'-mạ)
 Tremarctos (trē-mârk'-tos)
 Trematoda (trē-ma-tōd'-ạ, trem-â-tōd'-ạ)
 Tremex (trē'-meks)
 tremulus (trem'-u-lus) trembling, that which
 causes one to tremble.
 Treron (trē'-rôn, trē'-ron)
 triandrus (trī-an'-drus) three-anthered.
 Triblemma (trib-lem'-ạ)
 Tribolium (trib-ol'-i-um)
 Triboloceratidae (trib-ô-lō-se-rat'-i-dē)
 Trichomonas (tri-kom'-ô-nas)
 triboluminescence (trib-ô-lōō-min-es'-ens)
 Tribonyx (trib'-ô-niks)
 Tribrachium* (trī-brak'-i-um)
 Tribulus* (trib'-ul-us)
 Tricantha* (trik-an'-thạ)
 Triceratops (trī-ser'-â-tops)
 Trichachne* (trī-kak'-nē)
 trichas (trī'-kas) a thrush.
 Trichechus (trik'-e-kus)
 trichidium (trik-id'-i-um)
 Trichilia* (trik-il'-i-ạ)

- 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'-sā-kum)

triquetrus (trī-kwē'-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'-thêz)
 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'-têz)
 Trogidae (troj'-i-dê)
 Troglodytes (trōg-lô-dī'-têz, trōg-lôd'-i-têz, trog-lô-dī'-têz)
 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* (trô-pê'-ol-um)
 Trophianthus* (trof-i-an'-thus)
 trophobiosis (trof-ô-bī'-ô-sis)
 trophozoite (trof-ô-zô'-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'-ga)

tuberosus (tū-be-rō'-sus) full of humps.

tubula (tub'-u-lā) a small trumpet.

Tubularia (tub-ū-lā'-ri-a)

Tulipa* (tū'-lip-a)

Tumboa* (tum'-bō-a)

- tumescant (tū-mes'-ent)
Tunga (tun'-ga)
Tupaia (tū-pā'-ya)
Tupinambis (tup-i-nam'-bis)
Turacus (tū'-ra-kus)
Turbellaria (tūr-bel-ā'-ri-a)
Turdoides (tūr-do-i'-dēz)
Turdus (tūr'-dus)
turgescant (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'-a, tī-log-lō'-sa)
tylosis (tī-lō'-sis)
tylosurus (tī-lō-sū'-rus)
tylote (tī'-lōt)
Tympanuchus (tim-pā-nū'-kus)
tympanum (tim'-pan-um)
Typha* (tī'fa)
Typhlocyba* tif-lok-ī'-ba)
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'-lô-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)
 unguligrade (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'-ô-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-ôl-ā'-ri-a)
 urceolate (ûr'-sē-ô-lāt)
 Urceolina* (ûr-sē-ol'-in-a, ûr-sē-ô-lī'-na)
 urceus (ûr'-se-us) a pitcher.
 uredinia (û-rēd-i'-ni-a)
 uredinous (û-rēd'-i-nus)
 uredospore (û-rē'-dô-spôr)
 urens (ū'-renz) burning.
 ureter (ū-rē'-têr)
 urethra (ū-rē'-thrā)
 Urginea* (ûr-jin'-e-a)
 Uria (ū'-ri-a)
 Uroaëtus (ū-ro-ā'-ê-tus)
 Urochroa (ū-rok'-rô-a)

- Urocichla (ū-rō-sik'-lạ)
 Urocoptis (ū-rō-kop'-tis)
 Urocyon (ū-ros'-i-on)
 Urodela (ū-rō-dē'-lạ)
 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'-ô-r-us)
 Urospermum* (ũ-ros-pêr'-mum)
 Ursinia* (ûr-sin'-i-ạ)
 Urtica* (ûr-tī'-kạ)
 Urubitinga (ōō-rōō-bi-tin'-gạ)
 urubu (ōō-rōō-bōō')
 Urvillea* (ûr-vil'-e-ạ)
 usitatissimus (ū-si-ta-tis'-i-mus) most ordinary,
 very common.
 Usnea (us'-ne-ạ)
 Usofila (ū-sof'-il-ạ)
 Ustilagnales (us-ti-lag-nā'-lēz)
 Ustilago (us-ti-lā'-gō)
 ustulatus (us-tu-lā'-tus) burned, scorched.
 Uta (ū'-tạ)
 Utricularia* (ū-trik-u-lā'-ri-ạ)
 uvula (ū'-vu-lạ)
 Uvularia* (ū-vũ-lā'-ri-ạ)

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-āl'-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.

Veloisianum* (vel-ō-zi-ā'-num)

velox (vē'-loks) swift-footed, quick.

velum (vē'-lum) a covering, a curtain.

velutinus (vel-û-tī'-nus) velvety, smooth.

vena cava (vē'-nā-kā'-vā)

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-ā'-tus)

Vermivora (vêr-miv'-ôr-ə)

vernalis (vêr-nā'-lis) of spring.

vernicosus (vêr-ni-kō'-sus) with surface appearing as if varnished.

Vernonia* (vêr-nō'-ni-ə)

vernus (ver'-nus) of or belonging to spring.

Veronica* (vê-ron'-i-kə, ver-on-ī'-kə)

verrucosus (ver-ū-kō'-sus) full of warts.

versabilis (ver-sā'-bi-lis) changeable, movable.

versatilis (ver-sā'-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-brə)

vertebral (vêr'-tê-bral)

verticil (ver'-ti-sil)

verticillatus (ver-ti-sil-ā'-tus) disposed in verticils, whorled.

vesica (vê-sī'-kə, ves'-ik-ə)

Vesicaria* (vê-sī-kā'-ri-ə, ves-ik-ā'-ri-ə)

vesicarius (vê-sī-kā'-ri-us) belonging to the bladder, curing pain in the bladder.

vespertine (ves'-pêr-tîn)

vespertinus (ves-pêr-tī'-nus) belonging to evening; also, western.

Vespidae (ves'-pi-dē)

vestibular (ves-tib'-û-lâr)

vestigial (ves-tij'-i-al)

vestitus (ves'-tit-us) dressed, attired.

Vetiveria* (vet-i-vê'-ri-ə)

vexillarius (vex-il-ā'-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'-û-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, commonplace.

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-lā'-vi-ä)

wislizeni (wis-liz-ē'-nī)

Wislizenia* (wis-li-zē'-ni-ä)

Wissadula* (wis-ad'-du-lä)

Wistaria* (wis-tā'-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'-ōm-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-ą)
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-ą)
xerophyte (zē'-rōf-īt)
xerophyton (zē-rof-ī'-ton)
xeropoium (zē-rōp-ō'-i-um)
xerosere (zē'-ros-ēr)
Xestobium (zes-tō'-bi-um)
Ximenia* (zī-mē'-ni-ą)
Xiphidium* (zif-id'-i-um)
xiphihumeralis (zif-i-hū-mer-ā'-lis)
Xiphosura (zif-ōs-ū'-ra)
Xyelidae (zī-el'-i-dē)
Xylaria* (zī-lā'-ri-ą)
Xyleborus (zī-leb'-ôr-us)
xylesthia (zī-les'-thi-ą)
Xyleutes (zī-lū'-tēz)
Xylia (zī'-li-ą, zil'-i-ą)
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'-rô-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'-kā)

Z

Zaglossus (zag-los'-us, zag-lō'-sus)

Zaitha (zā'-thā)

Zalophus (zal'-ō-fus)

Zamenis (zam'-e-nis)

Zamia (zā'-mi-ā)

Zanclus (zang'-klus)

Zanonia* (zā-nō'-ni-ā)

Zapus (zā'-pus)

Zea* (zē'-ā)

Zelotes (ze-lō'-tēz)

Zenobia* (zen-ō'-bi-ā)

Zephyranthes* (zef-i-ran'-thēz)

zerda (zêr'-dā)

Zeus (zē'-us)

Zeuzera (zû-zē'-rā)

- 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-à)
Ziziphus* (ziz'-i-fus)
zoarium (zō-ā'-ri-um)
Zodion (zō'-di-on)
Zoea (zō-ē'-à)
zoecium (zō-ē'-shi-um)
zoehemera (zō-ē'-hem'-er-à)
Zonotrichia (zō-nō-trik'-i-à)
Zonurus (zō-nū'-rus)
zoology (zō-ol'-ōj-i)
Zoomastigina (zō-ō-mas-ti-jī'-nà)
zoophilous (zō-of'-i-lus)
zootomy (zō-ot'-ō-mi)
Zoraptera (zôr-ap'-te-rà)
Zostera* (zos-tē'-rà)
Zoysia* (zoy'-si-à)
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)

DIACRITICAL MARKS

ă	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
ǎ	shortened long a	ō̃	as in brook
ē	as in be	ū	as in blue
ê	shortened long e	û	shortened long u
ê	as in her	û	as in urge

' Principal accent