

and *findere*, to cleave), having the sides of the frond, pinna, or pinnule cut half-way or more to the midvein.

Pinnule (Lat. *pinnula*, diminutive of *pinnā*, a feather), the secondary division of a frond twice or more compound.

Polypodiaceæ, 11, 76.

Polypodiææ, 76.

Polypodium, 82; also 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 76.

Pro-embryo, the thread-like prolongation between the germinating spore and the prothallium.

Prothallium (Lat. *pro*, previous to, and *thallus*, a young shoot), the sexual generation of a fern, 20.

Protophyta (Gr. *πρῶτος*, first, simplest, and *φυτόν*, a plant), 48.

Psilotum, 139; also 35.

Pteridææ, 76.

Pteridoid (Gr. *πτέρις*, fern, and *εἶδος*, form), fern-like in appearance.

Pteridoid Phase, 22.

Pteridophyta (Gr. *πτέρις*, fern and *φυτόν*, a plant), 50, 75.

Pteris, 90; also 5, 13, 66, 77.

Pyrenomycetes, 50.—Literature of, 54.

Q

Quadri- (Lat. *quattuor*, four), (as a prefix) four, fourfold.

R

Rachis (Gr. *ῥάχις*, the spine), the continuation of the stipe through a compound frond.

Raphe (Gr. *ῥαφή*, a seam or suture), the ridge which connects the sporocarp with its stem in *Marsilia*.

Rattlesnake-fern. *Vide* **Botrychium**.

Receptacle (Lat. *recipere*, to receive), the part to which the sporangia are attached, especially in the **Hymenophyllaceæ**.

Reniform (Lat. *renes*, the kidneys), kidney-shaped.

Resurrection-plant. *Vide* **Selaginella**.

Revolute (Lat. *revolvere*, to roll back), rolled backward; said of the margin of fronds.

Rhizocarps. *Vide* **Marsilia**.

Rhomboidal (Gr. *ῥόμβος*, a rhomb, and *εἶδος*, form), approaching a rhomb in shape.

Rock-brake. *Vide* **Cryptogramme**.

Rock-moss. *Vide* **Selaginella**.

Roots, 25.

Rootstock, an underground stem 8.

S

Salvinia, 127; also 39, 40.

Salviniaceæ, 127; also 39.—Literature of, 40.

Scandent (Lat. *scandere*, to climb), climbing.

Schizæa, 123; also 11, 18, 79.

Schizæaceæ, 11, 79.

Schizomycetes, 48.—Literature of, 53.

Scolopendrium, 107; also 3, 6, 15, 19, 26, 78.

Scouring-rush. *Vide* **Equisetum**.

Segment, one of the divisions of a pinnatifid frond.

Selaginella, 140; also 34, 35, 36, 67.

Selaginellaceæ, 140; also 34.—Literature of, 37.

Sensitive-fern. *Vide* **Onoclea**.

Serrate (Lat. *serra*, a saw), having the margin cut into teeth pointing forward.

Sessile (Lat. *sedere*, to sit), without a stalk or petiole.

Setiform (Lat. *seta*, a bristle, and *forma*, form), bristle-like.

Shield-fern. *Vide* **Aspidium**.

Sigillariaceæ, 67.

Sinuate (Lat. *sinus*, a bending), having the margin alternately bending inward and outward.

Sinus (Lat. a bending), a recess or bay; the re-entering space between two lobes.

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