

- host*. A plant or animal on which another organism grows or feeds.
- hypha* (plural *hyphæ*). The threads of the mycelium of a fungus.
- hypocotyl*. The stem or internode below the seed-leaves.
- hypogeal*. Said of seeds (as garden pea) in which the cotyledons remain under ground in germination. See *epigeal*.
- imperfect flowers* lack either stamens or pistils.
- incomplete flowers* lack one of the parts or series, as the calyx, corolla, stamens, or pistil.
- indeterminate*. See *centripetal*.
- indusium*. The scale or lid covering a sorus, in ferns and allied plants.
- inflorescence*. Properly, the mode of flowering (page 160), but sometimes used in the sense of a flower-cluster.
- involucre*. A set or whorl of leaves or bracts beneath a flower or a cluster of flowers; sometimes looks like an outer or extra calyx.
- irregular flowers* have some members of one or more of the series unlike their fellows.
- key fruit*. See *samara*.
- labiate*. Lipped; that is, divided into parts, as the lips of a mouth. Said usually of corollas that are lobed into two parts.
- lateral*. On the side; as a flower or leaf borne on the side of a shoot rather than at its end. See *terminal*.
- leaflet*. One of the divisions or parts of a compound leaf.
- legume*. Like a follicle, but opening along both edges. In some cases, as in peanut, the pod does not actually open.
- leguminous plants* are those that bear legumes or true pods, as peas, beans, clovers, alfalfa, vetch, sweet pea, peanut, locusts, red-bud.
- lenticel*. Very small spots or corky elevations on young twigs, marking the place of former twig stomates.
- locule*. One cavity or "cell" in a pistil or anther.
- loculicidal*. Said of capsules when the carpels or compartments open between the partitions.
- mesophyll*. The parenchyma in the leaf.
- micropyle*. The place on the seed at which the pollen-tube entered when the seed was forming (when impregnation took place).
- monocotyledon*. Having one cotyledon or seed-leaf.
- monœcious*. Said of plants that bear the stamens and pistils in different flowers on the same plant.
- mycelium*. The vegetative part of a fungus, composed of threads or hyphæ.
- mycorrhiza*. A root covered with or bearing a fungus that aids the root in securing nourishment from the soil.
- naked*. Said of flowers that lack envelopes (calyx and corolla).