

Mesozoic Age, Pteridophytes of, 66.

Micro (Gr. μικρός, small), (as a prefix) small.

Midvein, the middle or main vein of a frond, pinna, pinnule, or segment.

Mimicry, 3.

Monœcious (Gr. μόνος, single, and οἶκος, house), bearing the male and female organs on different parts of the same plant.

Moonwort. *Vide Botrychium*.

Mucronate (Lat. *mucro*, a sharp point), having the midvein prolonged beyond the pinnule, forming a sharp point.

Musci (mosses), 47, 50.—Literature of, 56.

Myxomycetes, 48. — Literature of, 53.

N

Nephrodium. *Vide Aspidium*.

Nephrolepis, 117; also 6, 16, 78.

Nomenclature, 4.

Notholæna, 85; also 6, 9, 13, 76.

O

Oak-fern. *Vide Phegopteris*.

Oblong, from two to four times as long as broad.

Obovate (Lat. *ob*, reversed, and *ovum*, an egg), inverted ovate.

Onoclea, 119; also 2, 3, 5, 10, 17, 66, 72, 78.

Oöphyta (Gr. ὠόν, an egg (spore), and φυτόν, plant), 49.

Oösphere (Gr. ὠόν, an egg), the female element of Pteridophytes.

Oöspore (Gr. ὠόν, an egg, and σπορός, a seed), the fertilized oö-sphere.

Ophioglossaceæ, 128; also 28.—Literature of, 31.

Ophioglossum, 128; also 6, 29, 30.

Orbicular (Lat. *orbiculus*, diminutive of *orbis*, a circle), circular.

Orders, 45.

Osmunda, 124; also 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 18, 19, 80.

Osmundaceæ, 12, 79.

Ostrich-fern. *Vide Onoclea*.

Ovate (Lat. *ovum*, an egg), having the form of the longitudinal plane of an egg with the base downward.

Ovoid (Lat. *ovum*, an egg, and Gr. εἶδος, form), having the form of an egg.

P

Paleaceous (Lat. *palea*, chaff), clothed with chaffy hairs.

Palmate (Lat. *palma*, the hand), with the divisions spreading from the end of the stalk like the fingers of the hand.

Panicle (Lat. *panicula*, a tuft on plants), an open cluster, consisting of more or less branching stems bearing fruit.

Papillose (Lat. *papilla*, a nipple), bearing minute nipple-like projections.

Papyraceous (Lat. *papyrus*, paper reed), having the texture of paper.

Pedice (Lat. *pediculus*, diminutive of *pes*, foot), the stalk of a sporangium.

Pellæa, 97; also 2, 3, 6, 14, 77.

Peltate (Lat. *pelta*, a small shield), shield-shape; said of an indusium borne on a stalk attached at its centre.

Pentagonal (Gr. πέντε, five, and γωνία, angle), having five sides.

Perisporiaceæ, 50.—Literature of, 54.

Peronosporææ, 49. — Literature of, 54.

Petiole (Lat. *petiolus*, diminutive of *pes*, foot), the stalk of a pinna or pinnule.

Phegopteris, 108; also 5, 9, 16, 27, 78.

Pilose (Lat. *pilus*, hairy), covered with soft hairs.

Pilularia, 126; also 39, 67.

Pinna (Lat. a feather), the primary division of a compound frond.

Pinnate (Lat. *pinna*, a feather), having the divisions of the frond arranged on the two sides of a common rachis.

Pinnatifid (Lat. *pinna*, a feather