

- plur-annual.* A plant of a tropical or semi-tropical climate that is annual in a colder country only because it is killed by frost; as tomato, castor-bean.
- pollen.* The dust or grains contained in the anther and which, falling on the stigma, grows and fertilizes the forming ovules.
- pollination.* The transfer of pollen from the anther to the stigma. The transfer may be accomplished by wind, insects, birds, water (in the case of water plants), or by the natural falling of the pollen.
- polypetalous* ("many-petaled"). Said of a corolla with the petals not united.
- polysepalous* ("many-sepaled"). Said of a calyx with sepals not united.
- porrioid*. An apple-like or pear-like or quince-like fruit, with a five-carpeled or ten-carpeled "core."
- proterandrous.* Said of a flower when the anthers mature in advance of the pistils in the same flower.
- proterogynous.* Said of a flower when its pistils mature before its anthers.
- prothallus* ("first thallus"). The minute leaf-like body or organ produced by the germination of a spore, in ferns and allied plants. It bears the sex organs.
- protoplasm.* The living matter in plants. It is the living part of the cells, usually in a semi-fluid, translucent state.
- pseud-annual.* A plant that is apparently annual, but which is carried over winter by a bulb, tuber, or similar body: as potato, onion.
- pyxis.* A dry fruit or capsule in which the top comes off, like a cover to a jar.
- raceme.* A simple (unbranched) cluster in which the flowers are on short pedicels and open from the base upwards.
- raphe.* A ridge or elevation on some seeds caused by the seed-stalk and seed-coats growing together.
- ray.* The elongated corolla-limb of some members of the Compositæ family.
- receptive.* Said of a stigma when it is "ripe" or ready to receive the pollen.
- regular flowers* are those in which all the members of each series (as all the sepals, or all the petals, or all the stamens) are like each other in shape, size, and color.
- reinforced.* See *accessory fruits*.
- respiration.* Breathing; manifest by oxygen taken in and carbon dioxid given off.
- rhizome.* A rootstock; an underground root-like stem. It has joints, usually scales representing leaves, and is often thick and fleshy.