

- nectary*. A cup, sac, or place in the flower in which nectar (or "honey") is borne.
- osmosis*. The passing or diffusion of liquids or gases through membranes.
- ovary*. The lower enlarged part of the pistil, containing the ovules or forming seeds.
- ovule*. The young or forming seed.
- palmate*. Palm-like; said of venation that arises from the base of the leaf (top of petiole), or of leaflets similarly arranged.
- panicle*. A branching raceme. The lower or outer flowers open first; but the word is often used loosely.
- pappus*. The hair, plumes, bristles, or scales on the top of a dry fruit, particularly of a fruit (or "seed") of the Compositæ or sunflower family.
- parasite*. A plant or animal that lives on a living host (as on a plant or an animal), taking its food from the host. See *saprophyte*.
- parenchyma*. The general underlying tissue, from which other tissue arises. (Word not derived from *parent*.)
- pedicel*. Stem of a single flower in a cluster.
- peduncle*. A flower stem, supporting a solitary flower or a cluster of flowers.
- perennial*. A plant that lives more than two years, as most grasses, docks, alfalfa, asparagus, and all trees and shrubs.
- perfect flowers* bear both stamens and pistils.
- pericarp*. A ripened ovary, without counting attached parts.
- personate*. Masked; that is, so formed as to suggest a masked face, in labiate corollas with a large lower lip.
- petal*. One of the parts or leaves of the corolla.
- petiole*. Stem or stalk of a leaf.
- petiolule*. Stem of a leaflet.
- phenogam* (*phanogam*, *phanerogam*). A seed-bearing plant; that is, one of the seed-bearing or flowering group of plants.
- phloem*. Bark or soft bast tissue.
- photosynthesis*. The process whereby the carbon dioxide of the air is appropriated in the formation of material for plant growth.
- phyllotaxy*. Mode of arrangement of leaves or flowers on the plant or stem.
- pinnate*. Feather-like; said of leaves in which the veins strike off from a continuing midrib, or in which the leaflets are arranged in a similar order.
- pistil*. The innermost member in the flower, bearing the forming seeds.
- pistillate*. Of pistils only; a flower that contains pistils and no stamens, or a plant that bears only pistils.