

Appendix 2.2: Glossary of Recurring Botanical Terms

Definitions in quotation marks followed by (*SOV*) are taken from “Botanic Terms and Definitions” in *A System of Vegetables* (1783, pp. xiii–xl), a translation of Linnaeus’s *Systema Vegetabilium* (1794) and Linnaeus Jr.’s *Supplementum Plantarum* (1781) by ED as part of the Botanical Society of Lichfield. ED’s terms (in bold) are his translations of terms used by Linnaeus. Each of his definitions begins by giving the Linnaean term; these are included below where they are different from ED’s English word.

anther (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- The end of a stamen in which pollen is produced, usually supported by a filament and consisting of two connected lobes.
- “(*anthera*) a part of the flower big with dust, which when mature it scatters” (*SOV*)

calyx (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- Glossed as “flower-cup” in *LOTP* Preface (iv, vi, vii)
- A collective term for all the sepals (outer floral leaves) of a flower; the whorl of sepals, usually green, encloses the flower.
- “the bark of the plant present in the fructification” (*SOV*)
 - “FRUCTIFICATION, (*fructificatio*) a temporary part of vegetables dedicated to germination” (*SOV*)

corol (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- Obsolete, anglicized form of “corolla”; the OED credits ED with the first use of “corol.”
- A collective term for all the petals of a flower. Often arranged in a whorl, forming the inner envelope of a flower, and enclosing the reproductive organs. Not usually green in color.
- “(*corolla*) the inner rind of the plant present in the flower” (*SOV*)
 - “*Petal, (petalum)* part of a corol divided into many” (*SOV*)

cotyledon

- A seed leaf on a young plant.
- “the lateral body of the seed bibulous falling off” (*SOV*) (bibulous = absorbing moisture)

disk

- A circular cluster of tubular florets in the flower head of plants of the family Asteraceae, also known as Compositae, which includes asters and daisies. They can form the whole head of the flower (as in the tansy), or the central part of it with peripheral ray florets (as in the sunflower).

dust

- Pollen.
- “(*pollen*) the dust of the flower, to be burst by moisture, throwing out elastic atoms, the origin of the plant” (*SOV*)

filament (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- The stalk of the stamen which supports the anther.
- “(*filamentum*) the part elevating and connecting the anther, constituting the male” (*SOV*)

floret

- One of the smaller flowers that make up a composite flower.

footstalk (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- Glossed as “peduncle” in *LOTP IV:144n*.
- A stalk; a structure that attaches a part of a plant to another part. The stalk of a leaf can also be called a petiole, while the stalk of a flower or fruit can also be called a peduncle or pedicel.

germ

- Obsolete term for the ovary of a flower.
- Can also signify the embryo plant within a seed.
- “(*germen*) the rudiment of the immature fruit in the flower” (*SOV*)

nectary

- A gland that secretes nectar.
- “(*nectarium*) the honey bearing part proper to the flower” (*SOV*)

peduncle (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- Glossed as “footstalk” in *LOTP IV:144n*.
- The stalk of a flower or fruit, or of a cluster of flowers or fruits.
- “(*pedunculus*) a prop sustaining the fructification” (*SOV*)

pericarp

- A structure containing the seeds of a flowering plant; a seed-vessel or fruit.
- “(*pericarpium*) an organ of the plant big with seeds which when mature it scatters” (*SOV*)

pistil (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- The female reproductive organ of a flower, usually comprising an ovary, style, and stigma.
- “(*pistillum*) an organ adhering to the fruit for the reception of the dust, co[n]stituting the female” (*SOV*)

ray

- The outer whorl of strap-shaped florets surrounding the disc in flowers of the family Asteraceae, also known as Compositae, which includes asters and daisies.

receptacle (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- The part of the stem from which all the parts of the flower arise.
- “(*receptaculum*) the base by which the parts of the fructification are connected” (*SOV*)

stamen (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- The male reproductive organ of a flower, comprising the filament and the anther.
- “an organ for the preparation of the dust” (*SOV*)

stigma (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- The part of the female reproductive organs on which pollen grains germinate.
- “the top of the pistil, moist with fluid” (*SOV*)

style (see Appendix 2.1: Flower Diagram)

- A narrow extension of a flower ovary, which supports the stigma.
- “(*stylus*) part of the pistil elevating the stigma from the germ” (*SOV*)