

English/Swedish

från <http://www.floranordica.org/gamladokument/termlistfiler/sv-eng.html>

english	swedish	explanation
a-	utan, sakna	Without, lacking.
a-, ab-	från,	"Away from".
abiotic		Not involving living organisms.
abortive	aborterande	Imperfectly developed, not grown to its normal size or function, usually of flowers or fruits.
abscission		The normal shedding of an organ that is mature or aged, e.g. an old leaf, a ripe fruit etc.
acaulescent	stjälklös, utan stjälk	Stemless, or with no visible stem.
accrescent	tillväxande	Enlarging after maturity, as the stem or the calyx of some plants after flowering.
achene	achenium	A small, dry, indehiscent, single-seeded fruit, characteristic of Ranunculus; in a strict sense developed from a superior ovary of one carpel and with the seed free from the fruit wall.
acicular	nålformad, nållik	Needle-shaped, narrow, stiff and pointed.
aciculate	repig, rispåd	Finely scored on the surface, as if scratched by a pin.
acrogynous		In sedges, with female flowers in the top of the spike.
acroscopic	vänd mot spetsen	Facing towards the apex or distal end of an organ.
actinomorphic	radiärsymmetrisk	Of flowers, radially symmetrical, symmetrical about more than one plane passing through the axis of the flower.
aculeate	vasstaggig	Prickly.
acuminate	avsmalnande successivt mot spetsen	Tapering gradually to a protracted point.
acute	spetsig	Tapering to a pointed apex with more or less straight sides.
ad-	till, mot	"To", "towards".
adaxial	adaxial	Of a lateral organ, the side or surface facing towards the axis, normally the upper surface.
adnate	vidvuxen	Fused to an organ of a different kind, e.g. applied to a stamen fused to a petal.
adventitious	adventiv-	Arising in abnormal positions; of buds, those produced elsewhere than in the axils of leaves or the end of a branch; of roots, those coming from organs other than the main root system, such as the stem.
adventive	införd	Indeliberately brought in by man or his agents recently.
aerial	luft-	Whole plants or parts of plants living above the surface of the ground or water.
aestivation	knoppläge	The spatial arrangement of floral parts in the bud.
agamospecies		A species which usually produces seeds asexually, by agamospermy.
agamospermy	agamospermi	The formation of seeds by pseudo-sexual means. The embryo is formed from entirely maternal tissue, so that the offspring is genetically identical with their female parent.
aggregate	aggregat	A clump or cluster; an aggregate fruit is a cluster of fruits formed from the free carpels of one flower strawberry or raspberry; in taxonomy, an aggregate is an assemblage of distinct, though very similar taxa with a phylogenetic relationship.
alate	vingad	With wing-like appendages.
allele	allel	One of two or more alternate forms of a gene.
allogamous		With allogamy.
allogamy	korspollination	Fertilization of ovules by pollen from a different flower, either between different flowers of the same plant (geitonogamy, resulting in selfing), or between flowers of different plants (xenogamy, resulting in crossing).
allopatric	allopatrisk	Of two or more taxa, occupying different geographical areas.

allopolyploid	allopolyploid	A polyploid species resulting from two different species interbreeding and combining their chromosomes.
allotetraploid		
alternate	strödda, spiralställda, växelvis	Of leaves or other lateral organs, borne singly at different levels on the axis; of floral parts, on a different radius, describing e.g. the position of petals with respect to sepals.
alternately pinnate	växelvis parbladig	Of a pinnate leaf, where the leaflets are not opposite.
alveolate	bikaksmönstrad	With small pits, looking like a honeycomb.
amphidiploid		An allopolyploid that forms only bivalents at meiosis, thus functionally a diploid.
amplexicaul	stjälkomfattande	Of a leaf base, clasping the stem.
analogous	analog	A structure that functions similarly but has a different phylogenetic origin than another entity.
anastomosing		Forming a network; usually applied to veins.
androdioecious	androdioik	Having male and bisexual flowers, but on separate plants.
androecium	androecium, ståndarna	The male reproductive organs of a flower; all the stamens.
androgynophore	androgynofor	A stalk above the level of the insertion of the perianth, bearing both the androecium and the gynoecium.
androgynous	sambyggare	Having male and female flowers on the same plant. Synonymous with monoecious.
andromonoecious	andromonoik	Having male and bisexual flowers on the same plant.
androphore	androfor	A stalk supporting a group of stamens.
anemochorous	vindspridd	Dispersed by wind.
anemophilous	vindpollinerad	Pollinated by wind.
aneuploid	aneuploid	A plant having a chromosome number that is not an exact multiple of the base chromosome number of the group.
angiosperm	angiosperm, gömfröig	A seed-bearing plant with ovules, and hence seeds, developing within an ovary.
angular	kantig	Of stems, having more or less distinct corners in cross-section, e.g. triangular, quadrangular; of leaves, having several salient angles on the margin. Obtuse-angled, when the angles are rounded, acute-angled, when they are sharp.
anisomalous	oliktalig	Having a different number of parts (usually less) in whorls of different kinds, as in a flower with five sepals and petals, but only two stamens.
annual	annuell, ettårig	A plant that completes its life cycle within a year; a winter annual germinates in autumn and flowers the next spring or summer, a summer annual germinates in spring and flowers the same year.
annulus	ring	A ring; in ferns, the elastic ring of cells, forming part of the sporangium wall.
ante-	framför, före	Before, in front of.
anterior	främre	In the front; on the side away from the axis, as the lower lip of a bilabiate corolla.
anther	ståndarknapp	The part of the stamen containing the pollen.
anthesis	anthes, blomning	The period during which the flower is open, from bud-burst until withering of floral parts.
anthocyanin		A large group of water soluble pigments that are red, blue or violet, usually giving plant parts a reddish tinge.
antrorse	framåtriktad	Directed towards the distal end.
apetalous	apetal, utan krona, kronbladslös	Without petals.
apex	spets, topp	The very tip of an organ.
apical	vid spetsen, apikal, toppställd	At the apex; also used in the sense of distal. Of a placenta, having the ovules attached at the top of the ovary.
apiculate	bredspetsad	With an apiculus, ending abruptly in a short, flexible point.
apiculus	kort udd	A short, distinct, flexible terminal point.
apocarpous	apokarp, med fria fruktblad	A flower with carpels free from one another, as in Ranunculus.

apomictic	apomiktisk	A plant that propagates by a non-sexual mode, including seed formation without fertilization (agamospermy) and vegetative reproduction.
apomixis	apomixis	Any form of reproduction by non-sexual means, including seed formation without fertilization (agamospermy) and vegetative reproduction.
apophysis	apofys	A thickened terminal part of the ovuliferous scale on the cone of certain pines; a projection or protuberance.
appendiculate	med utskott	With small appendages.
appressed	tilltryckt	Pressed closely against another organ but not united with it, e.g. hairs on the stem.
arborescent		Tree-like in growth or general appearance; applied to non-woody plants and to shrubs becoming tree-like in size.
archegonium	arkegon	In non-seed plants, the structures where eggs are produced.
arcuate	bågböjd	Curved like a bow.
areola		The area delimited by one mesh in a web pattern; e.g. a distinct area on the face of a seed, bounded by a fine line, or the space bounded by the finest veins in a leaf-blade.
areolate	rutmönstrad	Marked out into small, usually angular spaces.
aril	arillus, fröhylle	A more or less succulent covering around a seed, inside the pericarp and outside the seed coat, as in <i>Taxus</i> .
arista	borst	An awn or bristle.
aristate	borstförsedd	Having an awn or bristle at the tip.
articulate	ledad	Jointed.
ascending	uppåstigande, uppstigande, uppåtsvängd	Growing erect after an oblique beginning, usually curved.
asexual reproduction	könlös förökning	The formation of new individuals without the fusion of gametes, the offspring being genetically identical to the parent.
asperous	sträv	Rough to the touch with short, hard projections. Synonymous with scabrid and muricate.
asymmetric	asymmetrisk	Irregular, with no plane of symmetry.
auricle	bladöra	An ear-shaped appendage at the base of a leaf or a leaflet.
auriculate	försedd med bladöron	With auricles.
autogamous	autogam, självbefruktande	With autogamy.
autogamy	autogami, självbefruktning	Within-flower fertilization; also (from genetical point of view) within-individual fertilization.
autopolyploid	autopolyploid	A polyploid species resulting from one species doubling its chromosome number.
awn	borst	A bristle-like appendage, e.g. on the tip or back of the lemma of a grass flower.
axil	veck, bladveck	The angle between main and lateral axes, e.g. the angle between a bract or leaf and the axis bearing it.
axile		On an axis; of a placenta, on the central axis of the ovary.
axillary	axillär	In the axil.
axis	huvudaxel	The main or central stem of a plant or inflorescence.
basal	basal, vid basen	At or near the base; of a placenta, having the ovules attached at the base of the ovary.
basifixed	basifix, fäst vid basen	Attached at or by the base; of anthers, when the filament is attached to the base of the anther.
basigynous		In sedges, with female flowers at the base of the spike.
basiscopic	nedåtvänd	Facing towards the base or proximal end of an organ.
beak	näbb	A prominent terminal projection, especially of a carpel or fruit.
berry	bär	A juicy indehiscent fruit, with the seed(s) embedded in a fleshy tissue, as the tomato.
bi-	två-, två gånger	Two, twice.

biconvex	bikonvex	Convex on two sides.
bidentate	dubbelt tandad	Ambiguous; use "with two teeth" or "doubly dentate" instead.
biennial	bienn, tvåårig	A plant that needs two years to complete its life cycle, not flowering in the first season.
bifid	tvåklugen	Two-cleft.
bilabiate	tvåläppig	Two-lipped.
bilocular	tvårummig	Having two cavities.
bilomentum	ledskida	A siliqua which at maturity breaks transversally into one-seeded segments.
binary name		The name of a species is a binary combination consisting of the name of the genus followed by the specific epithet.
bipartite	tvådelad	Divided nearly to the base into two parts.
bipinnate	dubbelt parbladig	Twice pinnate, i.e. the primary divisions of a pinnate leaf are themselves pinnate.
bisexual	tvåkönad	Bearing both male and female organs together, e.g. in the same flower.
bisymmetric	bisymmetrisk, tvåsymmetrisk	Of flowers, having two planes of symmetry, as in Brassicaceae.
biternate	dubbelt tredelad	Twice ternate, the three pinnae each divided into three pinnules.
blade	skiva	The expanded part of a leaf.
bloom	vitdaggigt överdrag	A delicate, waxy, easily removed covering to fruit, leaves, twigs etc.; see also pruinose.
bract	stödblåd, allmänt svepe, täckfjäll	A modified, often scale-like leaf subtending a flower, an inflorescence or a branch; in the Apiaceae applied to the leaves at the base of the rays of a compound umbel; in the Pinaceae applied to the outer scale subtending the ovuliferous scale of a cone.
bracteate	med stödblåd	With bracts.
bracteole	förblad, enskilt svepe	A supplementary or secondary bract on the pedicel of a flower; usually paired in dicotyledons, single in monocotyledons.
brevistylous	brevistyl, med kort stift	Short-styled; of plants or flowers having short styles and long stamens, used in heterostylous taxa.
bud	knopp	An immature shoot covered with tough scales, or an undeveloped flower usually protected by the calyx.
bud-scales	knoppfjäll	Scales enclosing a bud before it expands.
bulb	lök	A swollen, usually underground organ made up of a condensed stem and succulent, scale-like leaves or leaf bases.
bulbil	groddknopp	A small, usually axillary bulb or tuber, usually formed in the axil of a leaf or replacing flowers in an inflorescence, and functioning to propagate the plant vegetatively.
bulbiliferous	groddknoppsförsedd	With bulbils.
caducous	avfallande	Falling off at an early stage.
caespitose	tuvad	Growing in tufts, tufted.
callosity		A dot-like or linear structure with incrassate and/or brightly coloured tissue in e.g. leaves or tepals.
callus	förhårdnad	In the Poaceae used for the incrassate lowermost part of the lemma, which is sometimes pointed and/or hairy.
calyptra	rotmössa	A cap- or hood-like covering that protects the root tip.
calyx	foder	Collective term for the sepals of one flower; when the sepals are partly fused the calyx tube is the fused part of the calyx, the calyx lobes the free part of the sepals.
campanulate	klocklik	Bell-shaped.
canaliculate	fårad	With a longitudinal groove or channel.
capillary	hårfin	Very slender, hair-like; of leaves, finely dissected as in submerged leaves of Ranunculus aquatilis.

capitulum	korg, litet huvud	An inflorescence with a dense cluster of sessile flowers borne on a flattened or vaulted receptacle, e.g. Asteraceae and Dipsacaceae.
capsule	kapsel	A dry, dehiscent fruit derived from two or more united carpels.
carnose	köttig	Synonymous with succulent.
carpel	fruktblad	The ovule-bearing unit having its margins fused together, or fused with those of other carpels to enclose the ovule(s) in an ovary.
cartilaginous	broskartad	Hard and tough, but slightly pliable.
caryopsis	karyops	A dry indehiscent single-seeded fruit in which the seed coat is closely fused to the fruit wall, characteristic of Poaceae.
catkin	hänge	A spike of more or less reduced flowers (often unisexual and without perianth); in the strict sense pendent and flexible.
caudate	med svanslikt utskott	Having a long tail-like tip or appendage.
caudicle		A thread to which a pollen mass is attached (Orchidaceae, Asclepiadaceae).
cauliflorous	kauliflori	Of plants with flowers and fruits borne on old wood.
cauline	stjälk-	Borne on the stem.
ceratophyllid		A plant which is free-floating in the water or lying on the bottom, but not rooted, e.g. Ceratophyllum.
chamaephyte		A plant with winter buds above ground, but below 25 cm.
chartaceous	pappersaktig	Having a papery consistency.
chasmogamous	chasmogam	Of flowers which open, thus giving possibilities for cross-pollination.
chlorotic		Applied to a plant appearing pale green or yellow due to abnormally low chlorophyll content caused by deficiency or disease.
choripetalous	frikronbladig, med fribladig krona	With the petals free from each other.
chorology		The study of the geographical distribution of organisms.
ciliate	cilierad	With regularly arranged fine, more or less patent hairs along the margin, like the hairs of an eyelash.
circinate	kräkelformig	Spirally coiled like the head of a crozier, as developing leaves of ferns; spirally rolled from apex to base, when applied to arrangement of parts in the bud.
circumscissile		Of capsules, opening with a circular split around the top, cutting off a cap or lid.
cirrhose		Tendrilled, ending in a slender appendage that is wavy or spirally rolled up.
cladode	fyllokladium	A stem with the form and function of a leaf (same as phylloclade and cladophyll), as in Asparagus and Cytisus.
cladophyll		
clasping	omslutande	Grasping, embracing.
clathrate	gallerformig	With regular slots or holes, resembling a lattice.
claw	skaft	The narrow, stalk-like proximal part of a petal, sepal or bract.
clavate	klubblig	Club-shaped, slender at base and distally gradually thickened.
cleistogamous	kleistogam	Of flowers which do not open but become self-pollinated in the bud stage.
climber	klätterväxt	Growing more or less erect by winding or climbing with roots, hooks or tendrils, using other objects as support.
clonal	klonbildande	Forming stands of genetically identical individuals by vegetative reproduction.
clone	klon	Genetically identical individuals, produced asexually from one parent.

cochlear		Of the arrangement of petals in a bud, a variant of imbricate where one petal, being larger than the others, and hollowed like a helmet, covers all the others.
cochleariform	skedformad, skedlik	Concave like a spoon, spoon-like.
cochleate	snäckformad	Coiled like a snail-shell.
colliculate		Of a seed coat covered with small rounded or hillock-like elevations.
colpate	kolpat	Of a pollen grain, having elongated apertures in the wall.
colporate		Of a pollen grain, having apertures which are elongated at the outer surface of the pollen wall, but roundish at its inner surface.
column	kolumn, könspelare	A structure formed by the union of the staminal filaments and the style in the Orchidaceae.
columnar	pelarlik	Column-like.
commissure	fog, söm	A seam, the line along which two organs are fused or adhere, e.g. the interfacing of two carpels in an ovary, and the scarious areas uniting the calyx lobes in some Caryophyllaceae.
complex	komplex	An assemblage of closely related taxa which may be difficult to define or are very variable.
compound	sammansatt	The opposite of simple, composed of two or more units; of a leaf, divided right to the rachis into distinct leaflets; of an inflorescence, when the same pattern of branching is repeated twice or more times, e.g. compound umbel.
compressed	sammantryckt	Flattened, usually laterally, bringing the sides closer together as the pod of a pea.
cone	kotte	A more or less compact structure of sporophylls spirally arranged along a central axis, woody in Pinaceae. Also applied to conelike infructescences in some flowering plants.
cone scale		The ovuliferous scale and its bract fused together in the Cupressaceae.
confluent	sammanflytande	The running together of two parts into one, blending.
connate	sammanvuxen	Fused to another organ or other organs of the same kind, e.g. petals connate.
connective	konnektiv, knappband	The part of the anther connecting the pollen-containing thecae.
connivent	sammanstötande, ihopstående	Converging or coming into contact, but not actually fused or united.
conoidal	nästan konformig	Almost cone-shaped.
contiguous	vidstående	Touching at the edges with no gap between.
contorted	vriden	Spirally twisted; of floral parts in a bud, a form of imbricate arrangement in which each segment with one edge overlapping the adjacent segment.
contracted	sammandragen	Drawn together to become shorter or narrower.
convolute	ihoprullad	Rolled up longitudinally.
cordate	hjärtlik bas	Of leaf base, having two equal more or less rounded lobes at base.
cordiform	hjärtformad	Shaped like a heart, in outline.
coriaceous	läderartad	Of a leathery texture.
corm	stamknöl	A short, solid, swollen, usually underground stem or stem base.
corolla	krona	Collective term for the petals of a flower; when the petals are partly fused, the tube is the fused part of the corolla, the lobes are the free part of the petals.
corona	bikrona	A ring of tissue arising from the corolla, perianth or filaments of a flower.
coronal scales	bikronflikar	Flaps (usually two) at the base of the petal limb in some Caryophyllaceae, e.g. Lychnis, Viscaria.

corymb	kvast	A racemose inflorescence in which the lower flowers have longer pedicels than those of the flowers above, producing a flat-topped or slightly vaulted inflorescence.
corymbose	kvastlik	Having flowers in corymbs. The term is sometimes used of a corymb-like inflorescence.
costa	småbladets mittnerv	The midrib or rachis of a pinna.
costule	sidosmåbladets mittnerv	In ferns, the midrib or rachis of a pinnule.
cotyledon	hjärtblad	The primary leaves of an embryo or a seedling, 1 in monocotyledons, usually 2 in dicotyledons, 2- to several in gymnosperms; usually quite different in appearance from subsequent leaves.
crenate	naggad	Of the margin of a flat organ, with rounded teeth.
crenulate	smånaggad	Of the margin of a flat organ, with small, rounded teeth.
crested	kamförsedd	With an elevated, irregular ridge, resembling the crest of a helmet; chiefly applied to seeds and to appendages of the anthers.
crimson	karmosinröd	A deep red colour, only slightly purplish.
crispate	krusig	Curly, wavy or crinkled.
cross fertilization	korsbefruktning	Fertilization of ovules by pollen from a genetically different individual.
cross pollination	korspollination	The transfer of pollen from the anthers of one individual to the stigma of a different individual of the same species.
crown	kronan	The part of a tree above the level of the lowest branch.
crozier	kräkla	A bishop's stick; used of the young coiled leaf in many ferns.
crustaceous	skorpartad, förhårdad	Hard, thin and brittle.
cryptogam	kryptogam, sporväxt	A plant that produces spores, not seeds. Among vascular plants, the ferns and fern allies.
cucullate	med huva, huvformig, huvlik	Hooded, hood-shaped.
culm	strå	The stem of Poaceae, Cyperaceae and Juncaceae.
cuneate	killik	Wedge-shaped (with straight, converging sides).
cupule	kupula, svepeskål	A small cup; in Fagaceae, a cup-shaped, hardened structure enclosing one or a few fruits.
cuspidate	avsmalnande tvärt mot spetsen	Abruptly tapering into a sharp, rigid point.
cylindrical	cyldrisk	Like a cylinder, i.e. long and narrow with a circular cross-section.
cymbiform	båtformig	Boat-shaped, synonymous with navicular.
cyme	knippe	An inflorescence, or part of an inflorescence, in which each flower terminates a growing axis, and where further flowers are formed on branches arising below it.
cymose	cymös, begränsad blomställning	Of an inflorescence, ending in a flower or an aborted floral bud.
cypsela		A small, dry, indehiscent single-seeded fruit formed from an inferior ovary, characteristic of Asteraceae.
cystolith		An outgrowth from the cell wall, encrusted with calcium carbonate.
decaploid		Having 10 of the basic sets of chromosomes.
deciduous	lövfällande, sommargrön	Not persistent, falling seasonally; of leaves, falling in the autumn.
decumbent	nedliggande med uppåt växande spets	Reclining on the ground but with the tip turning up.
decurrent	nedlöpande	Extending downwards; of a lateral organ, having its base prolonged down the main axis, e.g. when a leaf continues along the stem as a flange.

decussate	korsvis motsatta	Of opposite leaves, when the successive pairs are at right angles to each other.
deflexed	böjd kraftigt nedåt	Bent sharply downwards.
dehiscent	uppsprickande	Opening naturally at maturity to release seeds, spores or pollen.
deltoid	pyramidformad	Pyramid-shaped.
dendroid	trädläk	Tree-shaped, resembling a tree in form but not in size, e.g. dendroid hairs.
dentate	tandad	Toothed, with the teeth directed outwards.
denticulate	fintandad	Minutely toothed.
depauperate	nödvuxen, förkrympt	Starved or reduced; refers to plants less well developed than in normally grown ones.
depressed	tillplattad	Flattened, somewhat sunken in the centre.
descending	nedåtsvängd, snett nedåtriktad	Having a direction gradually downwards.
determinate		Of growth or branching, with a bud or flower terminating the growth of the main axis; of an inflorescence, ending in a flower or an aborted floral bud, e.g. cyme, panicle.
diadelphous		Having the stamens united into two groups, or one free, the others united (Fabaceae).
dichasium	tvåsidigt knippe	A cyme with two branches from each node.
dichogamy	dikogami	Separation in time between pollen presentation from anthers and pollen reception on to stigmas within the flower. A dichogamous species may be protandrous or protogynous.
dichotomous	dikotom, gaffelgrenig	Branching by forking into two equal branches.
dicotyledon	två-hjärtbladig	A flowering plant whose seedling has two cotyledons.
digitate	fingrad	Of a compound leaf, when the leaflets diverge from the same point like the fingers of a hand.
dilated	utvidgad	Expanded, widened.
dimorphic	dimorf	With two different forms.
dioecious	tvåbyggare, dioik	Having male and female flowers on separate plants.
diploid	diploid	Having two of the basic sets of chromosomes in the nucleus.
disc	diskus, disk	Anything disc-shaped, e.g. the top of the hips in Rosa; a fleshy, usually nectar-secreting ring between whorls of floral parts or borne directly on the ovary; the central part of the capitulum (with tubular flowers) in some Asteraceae (cf. ray flowers).
discoïd		Like a disc or plate; in Asteraceae, applied to a head with tubular flowers only.
dissected	flikig	Divided into segments.
distal	distal, ytter-, ytterst	Far from the point of attachment; the distalmost part of a leaf is the tip.
distichous	tvåradig	Two-ranked; regularly arranged one above the other in two opposite rows, one on each side of the stem.
dithecal	tvårummig	Of anthers, with two thecae (and thus four pollen sacs).
diurnal		Of flowers, opening only during daylight.
divaricate	spärrgrenig, utspärrad	Widely spreading, dividing into widely divergent branches.
divergent	divergerande	Of two or more like structures, spreading so that the apices are further apart than their bases.
dormancy	tillfällig vila	A resting phase with reduced metabolism found in buds, seeds and spores.
dorsifixed	dorsifix	Attached at or by the back; of anthers, when the filament is attached to the abaxial side of the anther.
dorsiventral	dorsiventral	Having structurally different upper and lower surfaces.
doubly dentate	dubbelt tandad, dubbeltandad	Dentate with small teeth on the large ones.
doubly serrate	dubbelsågad	Serrate with small teeth on the large ones.

drooping	svagt slokande, hängande	Slightly hanging, so that the apex is directed towards the the horizon.
drupaceous	stenfruklik	Drupe-like but not strictly a drupe.
drupe	stenfrukt	A juicy, indehiscent fruit with one or a few seeds, each surrounded by a stony layer formed from the fruit wall, e.g. Prunus.
duplicato-dentate	dubbelt tandad, dubbeltandad	Doubly dentate, i.e. with toothed teeth.
dwarf-shrub	småbuske, ris, dvärgbuske	Small shrub, a small and woody perennial plant, up to 100 cm tall, with many stems or branching at the base.
e-, ex-	utan	Without, lacking; from, out of, away from.
ebracteate	stödbladslös, utan stöblad	Without bracts.
echinate	taggig	Spinose, bearing numerous spines, prickles or stiff hairs.
ecotype	ekotyp	A genetically fixed variant of a taxon particularly adapted to some environmental condition.
ectotrophic mycorrhiza		Mycorrhiza, with the fungus forming a layer outside the root.
eglandular	utan körtlar, glandelfri	Without glands.
elaiosome	oljerikt bihang, elaiosom	An oil-rich appendage or distinct swelling of a seed or fruit, serving as food for ants and hence an aid to dispersal by these.
elater	elater	In Equisetum, hygroscopic bands attached to the spore and serving for dispersal (there are usually four elaters on each spore).
electrophoresis		Technique for separating molecules of different sizes and charges (especially isozymes).
ellipsoid	ellipsoid	A solid shape elliptic in side view.
elliptic	elliptisk	A flat shape widest at the middle and 1.2-3 times as long as wide. If broader, broadly elliptic, if narrower, narrowly elliptic.
elodeid	långskottsväxter	Long-shoot plants, which is free-floating in the water or laying on the bottom, but not rooted, e.g. Elodea.
elongated	förlängd, utdragen	Prolonged, extended, notably long.
emarginate	grunt urnupen	With a broad, shallow notch in a truncate apex.
embryo	embryo, ung sporofyt	A young plant contained within the seed.
enclosed	innesluten, ej utskjutande	Not protruding.
endocarp	endokarp	The innermost layer of the fruit wall; in a drupe the stony layer surrounding the seed.
endosperm	endosperm, frövit	The nutritive tissue surrounding the embryo of a seed.
endotrophic mycorrhiza	endotrof mykorrhiza	Mycorrhiza, with the fungus living within the roots.
endozoochorous		Of a taxon whose seeds are dispersed within animals, i.e. eaten.
ensiform	svärdlik	Sword-shaped.
entire	hel, helbräddad	Having a smooth margin, not toothed or dissected.
entomophilous	insektspollinerad	Insect-pollinated.
epi-	på, ovanpå	upon, on top of or added to.
epicalyx	ytterfoder	A whorl of bracts just below a flower, calyx-like but outside and additional to the calyx.
epidermal		Associated with the epidermis.
epidermis	epidermis	The outermost layer of cells of an organ, usually one cell thick.
epigeal	epigeisk	Above ground; of germination, when the cotyledons, which are green and photosynthesizing, are raised above ground.
epigynous	epigyn, med översittande hülle	Having perianth and stamens inserted above the ovary, i. e., having an inferior ovary.
epiphyte	epifyt	A plant growing on another plant, but not parasitizing it.

epizoochorous		Of a taxon whose seeds are dispersed on the outside of animals.
erect	rakt uppåtstående, upprätt	Upright, directed strictly upwards.
erectopatent	snett uppåtriktad	Directed obliquely upwards.
erose	sargad	Gnawed or bitten; of a margin, finely and irregularly eroded.
evergreen	vintergrön	Bearing leaves throughout the year.
exine	exin	The outer, very resistant layer of the two-layered wall of a pollen grain; it is often ornamented.
exocarp	exokarp	The outermost layer of the fruit wall.
exserted	utskjutande	Protruding, e.g. of stamens protruding from a corolla tube.
exstipulate	utan stipler	Without stipules.
extrafloral	extrafloral	Of nectaries, which are situated outside the flowers, e.g. on the leaves or stipules.
extrorse	extrors	Of anthers, opening away from the centre of the flower.
facial		At or concerning the face, the exposed or flat side.
facultative	fakultativ	Having the ability to utilize certain conditions but not being dependent upon them, or, being able to adopt an alternative strategy or alternative properties, e.g. sexual and apogamic reproduction.
falcate	skärformig	Sickle-shaped.
farinose	mjölig	Mealy.
fascicle	bunt, tofs	A close cluster or a bundle of similar organs (usually leaves or flowers) arising from more or less the same point.
fasciculate	i buntar eller tofsar	Clustered, or appearing in bundles.
fastigiata		With erect, parallel and clustered branches, giving the plant a narrow outline.
fertile	fertil	Producing seed or spores capable of germination; of anthers, containing viable pollen.
fertilization	befruktning	The union of male and female gametes.
fibrous	fibrös, trådig	Composed of or consisting of loosely arranged woody fibres.
fibrous roots	birötter	A root system in which there is no main axis, as in the monocotyledons.
filament	ståndarsträng	A thread; the stalk of a stamen, bearing the anther.
filiform	trådformig	Threadlike, slender and elongated.
fimbriate	fransig	Fringed.
fissured	skrovlig	With a coarse, uneven surface, applied to the bark of a stem or trunk.
fistulose	pipig, rörformig	Cylindrical and hollow; tube-like.
flaccid	slokande, vek, slapp	Limp, unable to support its own weight.
fleshy	köttig	
flexible	böjlig	Pliable.
flexuous	vågig, vågböjd, slingrande	Of a stem or hair, wavy.
floccose	flockhårig	Covered with soft hairs which tend to adhere in small tufts.
floriferous	med blommor, blommande	Bearing flowers.
flower	blomma	The reproductive unit in angiosperms, typically consisting of gynoecium, androecium and perianth.
foliaceous	bladlik	Leaf-like, having the shape or texture of a leaf.
follicle	baljkapsel	A dry, usually many-seeded fruit developed from one carpel and dehiscing along the line of fusion (Ranunculaceae).
foveate		Pitted.
foveolate	smågropig	Minutely pitted, with small depressions.
free	fria	When applied to floral organs: not fused.
free-central		Of a placenta, with the ovules borne on a free-standing central placenta within the ovary.
frond	blad av ormbunke eller palm	A large, divided leaf.

fruit	frukt	Strictly, the ripe, fertilized ovary and its seeds, but usually also comprising false fruits, which are formed also from other floral parts, e.g. bracts or receptacle.
fruticose	buskartad, busklik	Shrub-like (woody).
funicle	frösträng	The stalk of an ovule.
fusiform	spolformig	Spindle-shaped, a body thickest at the middle and tapering towards the ends.
gamete	gamet	A specialized reproductive cell (usually haploid) which in sexual reproduction fuses with another of the opposite sex, to give the zygote which develops to the embryo.
gametophyte	gametofyt	The haploid plant generation that bears the sexual organs; in pteridophytes an independently living organism (the prothallium), in spermatophytes the pollen grains (male) and the embryo-sac (female).
geitonogamy	grannpollination	Fertilization of ovules by pollen from a different flower on the same plant.
gemma	groddknopp	Synonymous with bulbil.
gemmiferous	med förökningskroppar	With gemmae (bulbils).
geniculate	knäböjd	Abruptly bent like a knee.
genome	genom	A complete chromosome set; a diploid has two genomes.
genotype	genotyp	The total set of genes in an individual.
genus		A group of species which are fairly closely related; genera which are relatively closely related form a family.
geophyte	geofyt	A plant with subterranean winter buds (i.e. surviving the unfavourable season by rhizomes, bulbs, corms or tubers), usually flowering in early spring.
gibbous	kupig	With a rounded pouch-like swelling on one side, as in the calyx of <i>Satureja acinos</i> .
glabrous	kal	Without hairs.
gland	körtel	A multicellular secretory structure, usually round, on or within the surface of an organ. When raised on a stalk usually called a glandular hair.
glandular	körtelförsedd	Bearing glands; functioning as a gland.
glandular hair	körtelhår	A trichome having a head composed of secretory cells borne on a stalk.
globose	klotrund	Spherical.
glomerule	gyttring	A small compact cluster, e.g. of flowers.
glumaceous	fjälllik, agnlik	Glume-like.
glume	skärmfjäll, tomfjäll,	One of the paired bracts at the base of a grass spikelet.
granulose	grynig	With a sand-like surface structure.
group	grupp	Any recognizable non-formal assemblage of taxa, usually understood in a wider sense than aggregate or complex.
gymnosperm	nakenfröig	A seed-bearing plant with ovules, and hence seeds, developing on the surface of a leaf.
gynobasic	gynobasisk	A style which, because of the infolding of the ovary wall, appears to be inserted at the base of the ovary, as in the Lamiaceae.
gynodioecious	gynodioik	Having female and bisexual flowers, but on separate plants.
gynoecium	gynöcium, pistill, -er	The female parts of a flower; the carpels.
gynomonoecious	gynomonoik	Having bisexual and female flowers on the same plant.
gynophore	gynofor	A stalk bearing the gynoecium above the level of insertion of the other floral parts, as in <i>Silene</i> .
gynostegium		A structure formed from the fusion of the anthers with the stigmatic region of the gynoecium, as in the Asclepiadaceae.
gynostemium		In Orchidaceae, synonymous with column.
habit		The general appearance of a plant.
habitat		The environment in which a plant lives.

halophyte	halofyt	A plant adapted to living in saline habitats.
hamate	hak- el. krokspetsad, hakformig	Barbed or hooked at the apex.
hapaxanthous	hapaxant	A plant bearing fruit but once and then dying; either annual, biennial or requiring several or many years to reach the flowering and fruiting state.
haploid	haploid	Having a single set of chromosomes.
hastate	spjutlik	Of the base of a flat organ, spear-shaped; of a leaf blade, narrow with two basal lobes directed outwards.
head	huvud	A racemose inflorescence with unstalked flowers aggregated in a dense cluster.
helicoid	skruvad	Coiled.
helicoid cyme	skruvad	A monochasium where the branching takes place repeatedly to the same side.
helophyte	helofyt	A water or swamp plant protruding above the water surface, but with submerged winter buds.
hemi-	halv-	Half-.
hemicryptophyte	hemikryptofyt	A plant with winter buds close to the ground-level.
herb	ört	A plant dying down to ground-level each year.
herbaceous	örtartad	Not woody; soft and green, having the texture of a herb.
herkogamy	herkogami	Separation in space between anthers and stigmas within the flower.
hermaphroditic	hermafroditisk, tvåkönad	Bisexual.
hetero-	olika, annan	Different, other, uneven.
heteroblastic	heteroblastisk	Having progressive change in form and size of successive organs (especially leaves), e.g. difference in leaf shape between the juvenile and adult states.
heterophyllous	heterofylli	Having leaves of two or more distinct forms, often differing in shape and function, e.g. broad-leaved floating leaves and capillary submerged leaves, as in <i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> .
heterosporous		Having two kinds of spores (megaspores, female; and microspores, male) as in all spermatophytes and a few pteridophytes.
heterostylous	heterostyl	Of species having heterostyly.
hexaploid	hexaploid	Having 6 basic sets of chromosomes.
hilum	fröärr	The scar on a seed indicating its point of attachment.
hirsute	strävluken, strävårig	With long, coarse, rough hairs.
hispid	styvhårig	With bristles or stiff, bristly hairs.
holotype	holotyp	A single specimen or illustration designated by the author of a plant name, at the time of original publication, which fixes the application of the name.
homo-	lika, av samma slag	like, of the same kind.
homogamous	homogam	With coincidence of anther dehiscence and stigma receptivity within a flower; also applied to a plant with only one kind of flowers in the cluster.
homologous	homolog	Having the same phylogenetic origin but not necessarily the same structure or function.
homosporous	homospor	Having spores all of one kind, as most pteridophytes.
homostylous	homostyl	Not heterostylous.
hooded	huvlik	With a hollow, arched covering, as the upper petal in <i>Aconitum</i> .
hyaline	hinnartad	Colourless and transparent.
hydrochorous	vattenspridd	Dispersed by water.
hydrophilous	vattenpollinerad	Pollinated in water.
hydrophyte		A submerged or floating aquatic plant with winter buds at the bottom.

hypanthium	hypanthium	A tubular or cup-shaped extension of the receptacle, bearing floral parts above the base (and often above the top) of the ovary of a flower, in perigynous and epigynous flowers.
hypo-	under, nedtill	Below, under, beneath.
hypodermal		relating to the hypodermis.
hypodermis		A morphologically distinct layer of cells immediately beneath the epidermis, often containing large amounts of sclerenchymatous cells strengthening the tissue.
hypogeal	hypogeisk	Subterranean; of germination, when the cotyledons, which are thick and contain reserve materials, remain within the seed coat below the ground, e.g. <i>Vicia</i> , <i>Quercus</i> .
hypogynous	hypogyn, med undersittande hylle	Having perianth and stamens inserted at the base of the ovary, i. e., ovary superior.
imbricate	tegelagd	Overlapping like tiles on a roof.
imparipinnate	parbladig med uddblad	Pinnate with an unpaired terminal leaflet.
inbreeding	inavel	The production of offspring by self-fertilization or from fertilization among genetically closely related parents.
incised	inskuren	Cut sharply, deeply and often irregularly.
inclining	lutande, snett nedåtriktad, nedböjd	Bending downwards.
incrassate	förtjockad	Thickened or swollen.
indehiscent	ej uppsprickande	Without opening mechanism to release seeds or spores.
indumentum	behåring, hårlighet	The covering of hairs (or other epidermal appendages, e.g. scales) of a plant.
induplicate	invikt	Of petals and sepals, folded inwards and with the outsides touching the neighbours.
indusium	svepefjäll	A thin scale covering a group of sporangia in many ferns.
inferior	undersittande	Of an ovary, at least partly below the level of attachment of the other floral parts.
inflated	uppblåst	Swollen or expanded; bladdery.
inflexed	böjd kraftigt inåt	Bent sharply inwards.
inflorescence	blomställning	A group of flowers with their branches, bracts and bracteoles.
infraspecific		Of lower taxonomic rank than species.
infructescence	fruktställning	A group of fruits in a plant, usually derived from an inflorescence.
inserted	vidfäst	Attached to or arising from, e.g. stamens inserted on corolla.
integument	fröhinna	One or two outer protective layers of an ovule, developing into the seed-coat.
internode	internod, ledstycke	The portion of a stem between two successive leaves or leaf pairs, or between flowers of an inflorescence.
interrupted		Of an inflorescence, with the flowers unevenly distributed along the axis, with large gaps.
interruptedly pinnate	olikformigt parbladig	With alternating large and small leaflets.
intine	intin	The inner layer of the two-layered wall of a pollen grain.
introgression	inkorsning	The incorporation of genes from one species into the gene pool of another species by hybridization followed by backcrossing.
introrse	intrors	Of anthers, opening towards the centre of the flower.
involucre	svepen, holk	A whorl of bracts subtending a flower or flower cluster; the calyx-like structure at the base of a capitulum, as in the Asteraceae.
involute	inrullad	Rolled inwards; of a leaf, with the margins rolled towards the adaxial (upper) surface.

irregular	oregelbunden	Having no plane of symmetry. Synonymous with asymmetric.
isoetid	rosettväxt	A submerged plant, rooted at the bottom, with leaves in a rosette.
isomerous	liktalig	Having an equal number of parts in whorls of different kinds, as in a flower with an equal number of members of each floral whorl.
isotype	isotyp	A specimen which is a duplicate of the holotype, i.e. part of the same collection.
juvenile	juvenil	Applied to youth forms, e.g. leaves formed on a young or coppiced plant which are different in shape from the adult leaves.
karyotype	karyotyp	The characteristics of all the the chromosomes within the nucleus, especially their size, shape and number.
keel	köl	A prominent longitudinal ridge, like the keel of a boat; in Fabaceae, a boat-shaped structure, formed by the two anterior (lower) united petals of a flower.
keeled	kölad	Ridged, like the keel of a boat.
labellum	läpp	A lip; a morphologically distinct median petal of an orchid flower.
labiate	läppförsedd	Lipped; a tubular corolla which in its upper end is expanded into one or (usually) two lips.
lacerate	oregelbundet flikig	Deeply and irregularly cut, appearing as if torn.
lacinia		A segment of a laciniately divided organ.
lacinate	uppflikad	Slashed into narrow, pointed lobes.
lamina	skiva	The blade of a leaf or petal.
lanate	ullhårig	Woolly, covered with long, curled and densely matted hairs.
lanceolate	lansettlik	Lance-shaped; narrow and tapering at both ends, c. 3 times as long as wide, widest below the middle.
lateral roots	sidorötter	Roots arising from the main root.
latex	mjölksoft	Milky fluid, usually whitish.
lax	gles	Loose arrangement; opposite to dense.
leaf	blad	An expanded, usually photosynthetic organ of a plant.
leaflet	småblad	Each unit of a compound leaf.
lectotype		A specimen selected from among those cited with the original description, to serve in place of a holotype which is missing or has been destroyed, or where no holotype was designated.
legume	balja	A fruit type in Fabaceae; a synonyme to pod.
lemma	ytteragn, ytterblomfjäll	In a grass floret, the lower of the two bracts enclosing the flower.
lemnid		An aquatic plant which is floating on the surface of the water and not rooted at the bottom; as Lemna.
lenticular	linsformad	Lens-shaped, biconvex and +- circular in outline.
liana	lian	A climbing, woody plant.
ligulate	snärpförsedd	With a ligule; strap-shaped. In Asteraceae, applied to a head with ligulate flowers only.
ligule	snärp	A strap-shaped structure; the flattened part of the ray corolla in the Asteraceae; a membrane or a fringe of hairs between the sheath and the blade of a leaf, especially in grasses; a small adaxial membranous appendage near the leaf-base in some pteridophytes.
limb	bräm	The expanded part of a petal or tepal; the expanded part of a sympetalous corolla, as distinct from the tube.
linear	linjär	Long and narrow with +- parallel sides; in the strict sense with a length/width ratio of about 12:1.
lingulate	tunglik	Tongue-shaped.
lip	läpp	One of the two segments of a two-lipped corolla or calyx; one of the tepals of an orchid flower.
lobe	lob	A division of an organ, as of a leaf.

lobed	loberad	Partly divided into a few, broad, and mostly determinate number of segments, e.g. two-lobed, three-lobed etc.
loculicidal	frörumsdelande	Applied to a capsule opening along the midrib of each carpel.
loculus		
locus		
lomentum	ledbalja	A pod, which at maturity breaks transversally into one-seeded segments.
longistylous	longistyl, långstiftig	Long-styled; of plants or flowers having long styles and short stamens, used in heterostylous taxa.
long-shoot	långskott	A shoot with long internodes and of potentially unlimited growth, especially in trees and shrubs.
lyrate	lyrformad	Deeply lobed, with a large terminal lobe and smaller lateral lobes.
lyrato-	lyr-	As prefix to terms describing leaf shapes means the occurrence of a large terminal lobe.
macro-	stor	Large.
magenta	rödviolett	A dark purplish-red colour.
marcescent		Withering without falling off, as the sepals and petals in some flowers or the leaves at the base of some plants.
marginal	vid kanten, kantställd	At or very close to a margin; of a placenta, having the ovules attached on the fused margins of the carpel, i.e. along the suture.
massula		An aggregation of pollen or spores.
mauve	ljus lila	A pale purple colour.
medifixed	medifix, fäst vid mitten	Attached at or by the middle; of anthers, when the filament is attached near the middle.
mega-	stor	Large.
megaspore	makrospor, megaspor	In a heterosporous plant, the female spores that give rise to female gametophytes.
meiosis	meios	A special form of cell division (in sporangia, pollen-sacs or ovules) in which the daughter cells receive the haploid number of chromosomes.
membranous	hinnaktig	Like a membrane in consistency; thin, soft, flexible, and more or less translucent.
mericarp	delfrukt	A one-seeded portion of a many-seeded fruit that breaks at maturity into units (e.g., Geraniaceae, Apiaceae, Boraginaceae, Malvaceae).
-merous	-talig	The number of parts per whorl that characterizes a particular flower, e.g., 5-merous, pentamerous, having five parts.
meso-	mellan-	Middle.
mesocarp	mesokarp	The middle layer in a fruit wall, often fleshy, sometimes missing.
mesostylous		In species with trimorphic heterostyly: plants or flowers having long and short stamens, and styles intermediate in length.
micro-	liten	Small.
microspore	mikrospor	In a heterosporous plant, the male spores that give rise to male gametophytes.
midrib	mittsträng, mittnerv	The central, and usually the most prominent, vein of a leaf or leaf-like organ.
mitosis	mitos	A division in which a nucleus gives rise to two daughter nuclei, each identical to the parent nucleus; this procedure is necessary for growth and development.
monadelphous	- , engruppig	Of stamens, with the filaments united into one bundle.
mono-	en, enda	One-.
monochasium	ensidigt knippe	A cyme with one branch from each node.
monocotyledon	en-hjärtbladig	A flowering plant whose seedlings have only one cotyledon.
monoecious	sambyggare	Having male and female flowers on the same plant.

monolete		Applied to a spore with a simple scar marking the point of attachment in the tetrad.
monophyletic	monofyletisk	A group where the members are all descendants of a common ancestor.
monopodial	obegränsad	With a persistent terminal growing point.
monothechal	enrummig	With a single cavity or cell; of anthers, with one theca (and thus at most two pollen sacs).
monotypic	monotypisk	With only one taxon of the next lower rank, e.g. a family containing only one genus.
mucro	udd	A short, distinct, stiff terminal point.
mucronate	uddspetsig	Ending abruptly in a short, stiff point.
multinodal	flernodig	With numerous nodes.
muricate	skrovlig	Rough to the touch, with short, hard outgrowths of the epidermis.
muticous	trubbig	Pointless, awnless, blunt; used to indicate contrast to pointed.
mycorrhiza	mykorrhiza	A close physical association between a fungus and the roots of a plant from which both seem to benefit.
myrmecochorous	myrspridd	Dispersed by ants.
naked	naken	Not enclosed; of sporangia, not covered by an indusium; of seeds, exposed on the surface of a sporophyll and not enclosed within an ovary; of flowers, without perianth.
nanophanerophyte		A woody plant with winter buds 25-100 cm above the ground.
navicular	båtformad	Boat-shaped.
nectariferous		Of an organ secreting nectar, or with nectar-secreting organs.
nectary	nektarium	A nectar-secreting organ.
neotype	neotyp	A specimen selected to serve in place of a holotype, where none of the original material to which the name was originally applied is known to have been preserved.
nerve	nerv	Synonymous with vein.
nigrescent	svartnande	Ambiguous (has been used both for "becoming black" and "blackish").
nocturnal	nattblommande	Nightly.
nodding	nickande	Bending very much, so that the apex is directed downwards.
node	led	The position on the stem where leaves, branches and/or flowers are borne.
nomen conservandum		A name that has been formally accepted as the correct name contrary to the usual principles of botanical nomenclature.
nomen illegitimum		A name which, at the time of its publication, was superfluous because the taxon to which it was applied had already been named, or had already been applied to another plant.
nomen nudum		A name published without a diagnosis or description of the entity to which it applies, and without reference.
nomen rejiciendum		A name rejected in favour of a nomen conservandum.
nothomorph		One of several morphological variants of a particular hybrid.
nothospecies		A hybrid between two species, when regarded as a unit and given a binary name.
nothosubspecies		A hybrid between two subspecies, when regarded as a distinct unit and given a trinary name.
nucellus	nucellus	The inner part of an ovule, within which the embryo-sac develops.
nut	nöt	A hard, dry, indehiscent fruit formed from two or more carpels but usually containing a single seed.
nymphaeid	flytbladsväxt	A plant which has floating leaves and is rooted at the bottom.

ob-	omvänt	The other way up from normal, usually flattened or widened at the distal rather than proximal end.
obconical	omvänt konisk	Conical but attached at the narrower end.
obcordate	omvänt hjärtlik	Of a leaf, broad and notched at the tip.
oblate	tväroval	Almost circular but wider than long.
obligate	obligat	Being totally dependent upon certain environmental conditions, or being unable to change strategy.
oblique	sned, lutande	With unequal sides, especially of a leaf base, as in <i>Ulmus</i> ; slanting.
oblong	brett avlång	A flat shape with middle part +/- parallel-sided, 1.2-3x as long as wide. If less, broadly oblong, if more, narrowly oblong.
obovate	omvänt äggrund	A flat shape similar in shape to ovate but widest at the distal end and 1.2-3x as long as wide. If less, broadly obovate, if more, narrowly obovate.
obtuse	trubbig	Blunt or rounded at apex.
ochrea	stipelslida	A sheath, encircling the stem as a cylinder from the node upwards, as in the Polygonaceae.
ochreola		A structure similar to an ochrea, but encircling axes in the inflorescence, as in the Polygonaceae.
opaque	ogenomskinlig, matt	Dull, non-translucent.
operculum	lock	A lid, such as the deciduous cap of a circumscissile capsule.
opposite	motsatta, motsatt	Of leaves, borne at the same level but on opposite sides of the stem; of floral parts, on the same radius.
orbicular	cirkelrund	A flat shape, circular in outline.
orifice	mynning, öppning	The opening, the mouth.
outbreeding	korsbefruktning	The production of offspring from cross fertilization.
outcrossing	korspollination	Deposition of pollen on the stigma of a different plant.
ovary	fruktämne	The basal part of the gynoecium containing the ovules.
ovate	äggrund	Egg-shaped (applied to flat objects): widest below the middle and 1.2-2 times as long as wide. If wider, broadly ovate, if narrower, narrowly ovate.
ovoid	äggformig	A solid shape with the form of an egg.
ovule	fröanlag, fröämne	Organ (inside the ovary in Magnoliopsida, naked in Coniferopsida) that contains the embryo-sac, which in turn contains the egg; developing into the seed after fertilization.
ovuliferous scale	fröfjäll	A structure bearing ovules and becoming woody at seed maturity; applied to scales in the cone in gymnosperms.
palate	svalgknöl, buckla	A projection or raised area on the lower lip of some bilabiate corollas; sometimes, as in <i>Anthriscum</i> , it closes the throat completely.
palea	inneragn, innerblomfjäll	In a grass floret, the upper of the two bracts enclosing a flower.
palmate	handflikig	Of a simple leaf with three or more distinct lobes whose veins meet at the base.
palmatisect	handdelad	Palmately divided almost down to the midrib.
panduriform	fiollik	Fiddle-shaped, obovate with a sinus in each side below the middle.
panicle	vippa	A compound, much-branched cymose inflorescence.
papery	pappersaktig	Having a papery consistency.
papilla	papill	A short, rounded nipple-like bump or projection of an epidermal cell.
papillose		Covered with papillae.
pappus	pensel	Hairs, simple or feathery, or sometimes bristles or scales formed outside the corolla and surrounding the apex of the fruit (Asteraceae).
paraphyletic	parafyletisk	A group of taxa that does not include all the descendants of the most recent common ancestor.

paraphyses	parafyser	Sterile filaments intermingled with sporangia.
parasite	parasit	An organism living on or in a different organism, and nourishing from it.
parenchyma	parenkym	Unspecialized tissue, often constituting the main part of many organs.
parietal		Attached to the margins of a structure; of a placenta, having the ovules attached to placentas on the wall of the ovary.
paripinnate	parbladig utan uddblad	Pinnate without an unpaired terminal leaflet.
partial inflorescence	delblomställning	A more or less distinct subunit of an inflorescence.
-partite	delad	Divided, almost to the base, into segments.
patent	rakt utstående, utbredd	Spreading, projecting more or less at right angles, or expanded.
pectinate	kamlik	Comb-like, with narrow, numerous and close segments arranged like the teeth of a comb.
pedate	fotlik, handflikig med flikiga flikar	Palmetely lobed but with the lateral lobes themselves divided into smaller segments, the midribs of which do not directly run to the same point as the rest.
pedicel	blomskaft	The stalk of the individual flower.
pedicellate	skaftad	Stalked (of flowers).
peduncle	blomställningsskaft	The stalk of an inflorescence; in gymnosperms, the stalk which supports the cone.
pedunculate	skaftad	Stalked (of inflorescences).
peltate	sköldlik	Shield-shaped; of a flat, more or less circular organ with a central stalk.
pendent	hängande	Hanging down.
pentamerous		Having five parts.
pentaploid	pentaploid	Having 5 basic sets of chromosomes.
perennial	perenn, flerårig	A plant that lives for more than two years.
perfoliate		Of a sessile leaf or bract, having its base completely wrapped around the stem so that the stem appears to pass through the blade.
perianth	hylle, kalk	The calyx and corolla together, usually used when the calyx and corolla are not, or little differentiated.
perianth segment	hylleblad, kalkblad	The lobes of a partially fused perianth, especially when sepals and petals cannot be distinguished.
pericarp	fruktvägg	The fruit wall, developed from the ovary wall.
perigynous	kringsittande	Of a flower with a superior ovary but with the calyx, corolla and stamens inserted above the base of the ovary on an extension of the receptacle which is not fused with the ovary.
periodically serrate	periodiskt sågad	Serrate, with some teeth, at regular intervals, larger and more prominent than the others.
perisperm	perisperm	Nutritive tissue in a seed similar to endosperm but derived from the nucellus.
perispore	perispor	A membrane or extra outer layer surrounding a spore.
perpendicular	lodrät, vertikal eller vinkelrät mot	Directed straight downwards, or at right angle with some other body.
persistent	kvarsittande	Remaining attached, not falling off even though the original function of the organ has ceased, e.g. of petals not falling after flowering.
petal	kronblad	One of the segments of the inner whorl(s) of the perianth, usually conspicuously coloured.
petaloid	kronbladslik	Petal-like; used for brightly coloured sepals, bracts or leaves.
petiolate	skaftad	With a petiole, not sessile.
petiole	bladskaf	The stalk of a leaf.
petiolulate	skaftad	With stalked leaflets.
petiolule	småbladsskaft	The stalk of a leaflet.

phanerogam	fanerogam, fröväxt	A plant reproducing by seeds.
phanerophyte	fanerofyt	A woody plant with winter buds at least 25 cm above the ground.
phenotype	fenotyp	The physical characteristics of an organism.
phyllary	holkfjäll	Sepal-like bracts on the outside of the capitulum in Asteraceae, with a gradual transition between innermost and outermost or arranged in distinct inner and outer whorls.
phylloclade		Synonymous with cladode.
phyllode	fyllodium	A leaf with an expanded, leaf-like petiole but lacking a true blade.
phylogeny	fylogeni	The relationships of a group as reflected by their evolutionary history, i.e. the lines of descent of the group members from their ancestors.
pilose	mjukhårig	Hairy, covered with weak, soft hairs.
pinna	småblad av första ordningen, småblad	The primary division of a compound leaf; a pinna may be further subdivided into pinnules.
pinnate	-parbladig	Divided into pinnae.
pinnatifid	parflikig	Of a leaf cut deeply into lobes, but by far not to the midrib.
pinnatisect	djupt parflikig	Pinnately dissected to the midrib but having the segments confluent with it.
pinnule	småblad av högre ordning	A division, or leaflet of a pinna; a pinnule may be further subdivided into tertiary segments.
pistil	pistill	The female organ of a flower, formed by a single carpel or a group of fused carpels.
pistillate	honlig	Female (of flowers).
pistillode		A sterile pistil, often rudimentary.
pith		The spongy, parenchymatous central tissue in some stems and roots.
placenta	fröfäste, placenta	The part within an ovary, to which the ovules are attached.
placentation	placentation	The arrangement of placentas, and hence of ovules, within an ovary.
plastic		Varying in form according to environmental conditions, not according to genetic characteristics.
pleiochasium	flersidigt knippe	A cyme with more than two branches from each node.
pleiotropy		The ability of a gene to influence more than one phenotypic attribute.
plicate	veckad	Folded.
plumose	fjäderlik	Like a feather; with fine hairs branching from a central axis.
plurilocular	flerrummig	Hollow, with more than two rooms.
pod	balja	A fruit type in Fabaceae, formed from a single carpel and splitting into two valves.
pollen	pollen	The powdery mass of microspores shed from the anthers of seed plants.
pollinarium		The pollen grains from two adjacent anther-lobes (thecae) united to a coherent mass for dispersal as a unit in pollination (Asclepiadaceae).
pollinium	pollinium	In orchids, a coherent mass of pollen grains from one anther-lobe (theca) transferred as a unit in pollination.
poly-	många	Many.
polychronic		Arising parallel at more than one occasion, from parents of the same species.
polygamous	polygam	With both bisexual and unisexual flowers on the same plant.
polymorphic	mångformig	With more than two distinct morphological variants.
polyphyletic	polyfyletisk	A group where the members originated, independently, from more than one evolutionary line.
polyploid	polyploid	Having three or more basic chromosome sets, e.g. 3 (triploid), 4 (tetraploid), 5 (pentaploid), 6 (hexaploid), 7 (heptaploid), 8 (octoploid), 9 (nonaploid), 10 (decaploid) etc.

polytopic		Arising parallel in more than one place, from parents of the same species.
porate	porat	Of a pollen grain, with rounded apertures.
post-	efter, bakom	After, behind.
posterior	bortre	At the back; on the side toward the axis, as the upper lip of a bilabiate corolla.
precocious	för tidig -	Flowering or fruiting before the normal season.
premorse	avhuggen, avbiten	Terminating abruptly in an uneven end, as if bitten off.
prickle	borsttagg, tagg	A tough, broad-based, sharp-pointed outgrowth from the epidermis, as in <i>Rosa</i> .
pro parte	delvis	Partly, in part.
process	utväxt	An outgrowth or appendage, or something which is going on.
procumbent	nedliggande	Trailing or spreading along the ground.
propagule	vegetativ diaspor	A structure with the capacity to give rise to a new plant, e.g. a seed, a spore, or a part of the vegetative body capable of independent growth if detached from the parent.
prostrate	krypande	Lying flat on the ground.
protandrous	protandrisk	Of a flower, shedding the pollen before the stigma is receptive.
prothallus	protallium	The small, independently living gametophyte generation of ferns and fern allies.
protogynous	protogyn	Of a flower, shedding the pollen after the stigma has ceased to be receptive.
proximal	proximal, inner-, innerst	Near to the organ's point of attachment.
pseudanthium		A compact inflorescence of several small flowers, which simulates a single flower.
pteridophytes	ormbunksväxter	Ferns and fern allies, i.e. Lycopsidea, Sphenopsida and Filicopsida.
puberulent	småhårig	Covered with minute, short, soft, erect hairs.
pubescence	hårighet	The hair covering.
pubescent	hårig	Hairy.
pulvinate	kuddlik	Cushion-shaped.
pulvinus		A swelling at the base of the petiole, often glandular or responsive to touch.
punctate	prickig	Marked with dots, spots or minute glands.
pungent	stingande, stickande	Ending in a hard, piercing point; having a sharp or strong taste or smell.
purple	purpurfärgad	A wide range of colours intermediate between red and blue.
pyriform	päronformig	Pear-shaped.
quadrangular	fyrkantig	With four right angles; of a solid body, quadrangular in cross-section.
raceme	klase	An unbranched, elongated inflorescence which has pedicellate flowers maturing from the bottom upwards, no terminal flower and a potentially continuously growing apex.
racemose	racemös, obegränsad	Racemose inflorescences have no terminal flower and a potentially continuously growing apex, with flowers produced laterally from the main axis, the oldest flowers being the most lateral or lowermost ones; i.e. capitulum, catkin, corymb, raceme, spike and umbel.
rachilla		Of a grass spikelet, the axis above the glumes.
rachis	huvudaxel, huvudnerv	The main axis - not the stalk - of a compound leaf or an inflorescence.
radiate	radierande, utstrålände, radiärsymmetrisk	Diverging from a common centre; in Asteraceae, applied to a head with a central region of tubular (disc) flowers and an outer region of ligulate (ray) flowers.
radical	låg-, basal-	Basal.
ramet	ramet	One of several genetically identical individuals, arisen by vegetative propagation.

ray	stråle	Anything that radiates outwards, e.g. a branch of an umbel, stigma-ridges in Papaver and Nuphar.
reclining	svagt lutande, svagt nedåtriktad, nedböjd	Turned or bent downward.
recurved	tillbakaböjd	Bent backwards.
reduplicate	utvikt	With margins bent abruptly outwards and externally joined to each other, applied to arrangement of floral parts in the bud.
reflexed	böjd kraftigt bakåt	Bent sharply backwards.
reniform	njurlik	Kidney-shaped.
repand	grunt buktig	When the margin is uneven or wavy, with shallow undulations.
resin	kåda	A dense sticky substance of oxidised hydrocarbons, produced by some plants, i.e. conifers.
resin duct	hartskanal	Canals in the wood, leaves or needles of certain plants, containing resin.
resinous		Resin-like.
resupinate	resupinat	Turned upside down by twisting of the stalk or the ovary; applied to zygomorphic flowers, a common feature in the Orchidaceae.
reticulate	nätådrig	Forming or covered with a network.
retorse	bakåtriktad	Directed towards the proximal end.
retuse	grunt inskuren	With a small incision in a round or blunt apex.
revolute	bakåtrullad, nedvikt om bladkant)	Rolled downwards or backwards; of a leaf, with the margins rolled towards the abaxial (lower) surface.
rhizomatous		Bearing rhizomes, or in the form of a rhizome.
rhizome	jordstam	Underground or ground-level, usually horizontally growing stem, often more or less swollen or thickened.
rigid	styv, stel	Stiff, not flexible.
rootstock	rotstock	An unprecise term applied to thickened, vertical, underground stems or parts.
rosette	rosett	A cluster of tightly packed leaves circularly spreading in one plane.
rostellum		A small beak; in orchids, an extension from the upper edge of the stigma.
rufescent	rodnande	Ambiguous (has been used both for "becoming red" and "reddish").
rugose	rynlig	With a deeply wrinkled surface.
rugulose	svagt rynlig	With minutely wrinkled surface.
ruminant	tuggad	Very uneven and looking as if chewed, e.g. of bark, or of seeds with intrusions into the endosperm by infolding of the inner layer of the seed coat.
runcinate	hajtandad	With lobes or large teeth pointing towards the base of the leaf.
runner	reva	Synonymous with stolon.
saccate	säcklik	Bag- or pouch-shaped.
sagittate	pillik	Of the base of a flat organ, shaped like an arrow-head; of a leaf blade, narrow with two basal lobes directed downwards.
saprophyte	saprophyt	A plant (usually lacking chlorophyll) which nourishes wholly or mainly from soluble organic compounds in decaying organisms.
scabrid	strävprickig	Rough to the touch with short, hard projections. Synonymous with asperous and muricate.
scabridulous		Minutely roughened.
scabrous		Synonymous with scabrid.
scale	fjäll	A flattened, membranous or sometimes woody structure, usually a reduced leaf, a thin flap of tissue of epidermal origin or a flat, thin trichome.

scape	stängel	A flowering stem of a plant in which all the leaves are basal, none on the stem.
scapose	med stängel	With a scape; of herbs, with a basal rosette and an inflorescence rising from the centre of the rosette on a leafless stalk.
scarious	pergamentartad	Of thin, dry, membranous texture and not green; opposite of herbaceous.
scarlet	scharlakansröd	A warm, bright red colour with a tinge of yellow.
schizocarp	klyvfrukt	A dry fruit formed from more than one carpel but breaking apart into single-seeded units (mericarps) when ripe.
sciophyte	skuggväxt	A plant that grows only in shady places.
sclerenchyma	sklerenkym	Strengthening tissue in a partly or mostly non-woody organ.
scorpioid cyme	sicksackknippe	A monochasium where the branching takes place alternately to the left and to the right and that is coiled up like a scorpion's tail when young.
scrambler	klängväxt	Applied to a plant sprawling over other plants, fences etc. and being supported by these, usually by being anchored with hooks or tendrils.
scutate	sköldformig	Buckler-shaped, resembling a small circular shield with a raised centre.
secund	ensidig	One-sided, when parts or organs are all directed to the same side (applied especially to the grouping of flowers in an inflorescence or stamens in a flower).
seed	frö	The reproductive structure formed from a fertilized ovule.
self-compatible	självfertil	Self-fertile, able to self-fertilize.
self-fertilization	självbefruktning	Fertilization by pollen from the same individual; including both autogamy and geitonogamy.
self-incompatible	självsteril	Self-sterile, not able to self-fertilize.
self-pollination	självpollination	The transfer of pollen from the anthers to the stigma in the same flower or to a flower on the same individual.
semi-	halvt, halv-	Half, somewhere in between, e. g., semierect, not quite upright.
sensu lato	i vid bemärkelse	In the broad sense.
sensu stricto	i strikt bemärkelse	In the narrow sense.
sepal	foderblad	One of the segments of the outer whorl(s) of the perianth.
sepaloid	foderbladsläk	Sepal-like.
septicidal	skiljeväggsdelande	Applied to a capsule opening along the edges of the carpels.
septifragous	skiljeväggsbrytande	Of the dehiscence of a fruit, when the valves or backs of the carpels break away from the septa.
septum	skiljevägg	A wall or membrane between rooms of the same kind, e.g. in a capsule.
serial	radvis, seriell	Arranged in a row; serial buds are axillary, each one adaxial to the next older bud.
sericeous	silkeshårig	Silky, with a covering of appressed, soft, straight and glossy hairs.
serrate	sågad	Toothed like a saw, with acute teeth pointing forward.
serrulate	finsågad	Minutely serrate.
sessile	oskaftad	Stalkless, or with no visible stalk; when applied to a stigma, indicates that the stigma is situated directly on the ovary.
seta	borst	A bristle or stiff hair.
setaceous	borstlik	Bristle-like, but not necessarily rigid.
setose	borstförsedd	Beset with bristles.
sheath	slida	A tubular organ, enveloping another organ; e.g. the basal part of Poaceae leaves, which encloses the stem.
shoot	skott	A young stem or branch.
short-shoot	kortskott	A shoot with very short internodes and of strictly limited growth, especially on trees and shrubs.
shrub	buske	A woody, perennial plant, many-stemmed or branching from the base, usually 1-4 m tall.

sigmoid	S-böjd	Bent like the letter S.
silicula	rundad skida, kort skida.	A short siliqua, less than three times as long as its width.
siliqua	skida	A dry, dehiscent fruit characteristic of the family Brassicaceae, formed from a superior ovary of two carpels (with two parietal placentas) joined margin to margin, and divided into two loculi by a membranous wall (false septum) between the placentas. In the strict sense a siliqua is at least three times as long as its width.
simple	hel, enkel, ogrenad	Not compound; of a leaf, not divided into leaflets; of an inflorescence or a hair, without branching.
sinuate	buktig	Of leaf margins, with deep, rounded incisions.
sinus	inbuktnig	The rounded emargination between two lobes of an expanded organ such as a leaf or a petal; basal sinus, the sinus at the base of a leaf, on either side of the petiole, if present.
solitary	ensam	Borne singly.
sorus	sorus, sporangiesamling	A discrete group of sporangia, in ferns.
spadix	kolv	A spike-like inflorescence with a thickened and often succulent axis.
spathe	hölsterblad	A large bract surrounding an inflorescence (Araceae, Lemnaceae, Hydrocharitaceae).
spathulate	spatelformig, spadlik	Paddle- or spoon-shaped; obovate with an extended basal part.
species		
spermatophyte	fröväxt	A plant reproducing by seeds, i.e. Coniferopsida and Magnoliopsida.
spheroid		Globose with somewhat compressed or flattened poles.
spike	ax	A simple, elongated, erect racemose inflorescence with sessile flowers or spikelets.
spikelet	småax	The ultimate flower cluster of grasses, consisting of one to many flowers subtended by two bracts (glumes).
spine	torn	A woody sharp-pointed structure, usually not greatly widened at base, formed by modification of a plant organ, e.g. a shoot, leaf or part of a leaf, as in Berberis.
spinose	tornig	With spines.
spinule	småtagg	A small spine.
spinulose	småtaggig	With small spines.
sporangium	sporsamling, sporgömme	A body producing spores.
spore	spor	A simple unit of dispersal, produced either sexually or asexually, and consisting of one or a few cells; produced on the sporophyte and developing into the gametophyte.
sporophyll	sporfjäll	A specialised leaf that bears one or more sporangia, sometimes scale-like or in some other way modified.
sporophyte	sporofyt	The diploid generation of a plant that bears the sporangia (ovules and pollen-sacs in Magnoliopsida); the main plant body of all vascular plants.
spur	sporre	A tapering projection; in flowers, a tubular pouch-like outgrowth of any part of a flower, often containing nectar; a short-shoot of the stem, bearing leaves and/or flowers and fruit.
stalk	skaft	Any narrow basal part of an organ.
stamen	ståndare	The male reproductive organ of a flowering plant, producing pollen.
staminode	staminodium	A sterile stamen, often rudimentary; sometimes modified to perform some other function, e.g. that of a petal or nectary.
standard	segel	The large upper (posterior) petal of a flower in the Fabaceae.

stellate	stjärnformig, stjärn-	Star-shaped, with radiating arms; usually applied to hairs or flowers.
stem	stam, stjälk	The central, supporting axis of a plant, bearing leaves and flowers.
stem-clasping	stjälkomfattande	Of a leaf base, clasping the stem.
sterile	steril	Barren, not functional; used of sexual parts, such as anthers, or of plants not able to set seed.
stigma	märke	The apical part of the pistil, that is receptive to pollen. It may be simple, capitate, cleft or branched in various ways.
stipe	skaft	A stalk supporting a structure, as the stalk attaching the ovary to the receptacle in some flowers.
stipel	stipell	A scale-like, stipule-like appendage at the base of leaflets.
stipitate	skaftad	Stalked, borne on a stipe.
stipulate	stipelförsedd	With stipules.
stipule	stipel	Scale-like or leaf-like appendage at the base of a leaf, usually paired.
stolon	stolon, reva	A lateral, aerial shoot with elongated internodes, rooting at the nodes and giving rise to new individuals when the internodes perish, as in <i>Fragaria</i> .
stoloniferous		Bearing stolons.
stoma	klyvöppning	A pore in the epidermis of a leaf or other aerial organ, through which gases are exchanged.
stomatiferous		With stomata.
straggling	spretande, spretig	Growing irregularly with abrupt bends.
stria		In <i>Salix</i> , short ridges on the wood, appearing when the bark is peeled off.
striate	fårad, strimmig	Marked with parallel, fine, longitudinal streaks or grooves.
striation	strimmighet	A surface sculpture consisting of parallel longitudinal grooves.
strigose	borsthårig	Covered with stiff hairs, which are slanting rather than erect.
strigulose		With short, stiff hairs.
strophiole		A hard outgrowth of the seed coat, near the hilum.
stylar part		In Brassicaceae, the sterile, indehiscent, distal segment of the fruit plus style.
style	stift	The often narrow part of the pistil between the stigma and the ovary; not always present.
stylopodium	stylopodium	A swelling on the top of the ovary (<i>Apiaceae</i>).
sub-	nästan	Meaning almost, not completely.
submerged	nedsänkt	Growing under water.
subshrub	halvbuske	A perennial with a short woody surface stem producing aerial herbaceous stems.
subtend	stödja-	To bear or keep up, to have another organ in its axil.
subulate	sylformig	Awl-shaped; narrow and tapering evenly from a narrow base to a fine point.
succulent	fet, köttig, saftig	Fleshy and juicy.
sucker	rotskott	An aerial shoot arising from the roots or rhizomes of a tree or shrub, as in <i>Populus tremula</i> ; may develop a root system and form a new plant individual.
suffruticose	något förvedad	Having the characteristics of a subshrub.
sulcate	fårad	Furrowed, with long narrow tracks.
superior	översittande	Of an ovary, when the sepals, petals and stamens are inserted below the ovary (a hypogynous flower) or when the receptacle bearing the calyx, corolla and stamens is prolonged so as to be separate from the ovary, but forms a cup surrounding it (a perigynous flower).
suture	sammanväxningslinje, söm	The line where two carpels or other organs join to each other, often splitting open in later development.
sympatric	sympatrisk	Of two or more taxa, occupying more or less the same area.

sympetalous	samkronbladig	With the petals joined to each other, at least for part of their length.
sympodial	begränsad, sympodial	Without a single, persistent growing point (the longitudinal growth is taken over by a lateral growing point below the apex).
syncarpous	samfruktbladig, synkarp	Of a gynoecium, with two or more carpels, all fused together, e.g. capsule.
synsepalous	med sambladigt foder	With the sepals joined to each other, at least for part of their length.
syntepalous	med sambladig krona	With the tepals joined to each other, at least for part of their length.
syntype	syntyp	One of two or more specimens cited by the author at the time of publication of a name to which no holotype was designated.
taproot	pålröt	A main descending root bearing lateral roots, as in many dicotyledons.
taxon	taxon	A group or category, at any level, in a system for classifying plants or animals.
tendrill	klänge	A slender, spirally coiled, branched or unbranched climbing-organ originating from a stem or a leaf.
tepal	kalkblad	One of the segments (when not fused) of the perianth; used when the perianth is not differentiated in calyx (with sepals) and corolla (with petals).
teratologic	deformerad, monstruös	With abnormal growth, mis-shapen.
terete	jämnrund, trind	Circular in cross-section.
terminal	avslutande, toppställd	At the apex or distal end. When a flower or a bud is terminal on an axis they end its growth.
ternate	tredelad, trefingrad	A compound leaf with three leaflets, which are inserted at the same point. Synonymous with trifoliolate.
testa	fröskal	The seed coat, mainly formed by the integuments.
tetrad	tetrad	A group of four spores or pollen grains cohering, usually in a pyramid, and originating from a single spore mother cell.
tetramerous	tetramer	Having four parts.
tetraploid	tetraploid	Having 4 basic sets of chromosomes.
thallus	bål	A plant body which is not obviously differentiated into stem, root, and leaves.
theca	knapphalva	The anther usually consists of two thecae joined by the connective; each theca usually contains two pollen sacs.
therophyte		An annual plant that survives unfavourable conditions by seeds.
thorn	torn	A woody sharp-pointed structure, formed from a modified shoot. Synonymous with spine.
throat	svalg	The opening where the tube meets the limb in a sympetalous corolla (or a syntepalous calyx).
thyrses	klase	An inflorescence with no terminal flower on the main axis, but with a terminal flower on each lateral partial inflorescence.
thyrsoid		Of an inflorescence, with dichasial or monochasial partial inflorescences.
tiller		A lateral, more or less erect shoot borne at the base of the stem at ground level.
tomentose	filthårig	Covered with short hairs matted into a felt.
torulose		Cylindrical with contractions or swellings at intervals.
triangular	triangulär	Of flat organ having the outline of a triangle, or of a solid body triangular in cross section.
trichome	trikom	An outgrowth from the epidermis. Variable in size and complexity; includes hairs, scales, and non-immersed glands.
tricuspidate	tretandad	Having three sharp points at the apex.

trifid	treklugen	Three-cleft.
trifoliate	trebladig	Having three leaves.
trifoliate	tre fingrad	Of a compound leaf with three leaflets inserted at the same point. Synonymous with ternate.
trigonus	rundat trekantig	A body triangular in section with rounded edges.
trilete		Applied to a spore with a three-armed scar marking the point of attachment in the tetrad.
trimorphic	trimorf	With three different forms.
triquetrous	vasst trekantig	A body triangular in section with sharp edges.
trullate	murslevsformig	Trowel-shaped; a flat shape widest nearer the base and more or less angled (not rounded) there, 1.2-3x as long as wide.
truncate	tvär	Ending very abruptly as if cut straight across (of tips as well as bases).
trunk	trädstam	The single, central stem of a tree.
tube	pip	A hollow cylindrical structure, usually referring to fused parts of a calyx or a corolla.
tuber	knöl	A storage organ formed by swelling of underground stems or stem tips, or the distal end of a root.
tubercle	småknöl, liten vårta	A small blunt outgrowth.
tuberculate	småvårtig, småknölig	With small, smooth, blunt projections.
tuberous	knölik	Tuber-like.
tubular	rörformig	Hollow and almost cylindrical.
tuft	tuva	A dense cluster of shoots or leaves from ground level.
tufted	tuvad	With shoots or leaves clustered together at ground level.
tunic	lökskal	The dry, papery covering of a bulb or corm.
turbinate		Top-shaped; obconical with a contraction towards the point.
turgid	uppsvälld	Swollen.
turion	turion	A detachable bud by which some water-plants perennate at the bottom of a pond. Also a short scaly shoot produced from a rhizome, or a new sprouting shoot in <i>Rubus</i> .
twig	kvist	A small, ultimate branch of a tree or shrub.
twiner	slingerväxt	A plant with stems which are twisting round some other body.
twining	slingrande	Coiling or spiralling around a support (usually another stem) for climbing.
umbel	flock	An umbrella-shaped, racemose inflorescence, with the pedicels arising more or less from a common point.
umbo	navel	Boss; a small, rounded elevation positioned at the centre.
umbonate	navlad	With a small, rounded elevation at the centre.
unarmed	obeväpnad	Entirely without thorns, spines, prickles or stinging hairs.
undulate	undulerad, vågig	Wavy, i.e. not flat, with the surface rising and falling like sea-waves.
unguiculate		With the base contracted into a claw.
uni-	en-	One-.
unilocular	enrummig	Hollow, with one room.
unisexual	enkönad	A plant or a flower bearing only one sex.
urceolate	urnlik	Urn-shaped, rounded, hollow and strongly contracted at the mouth.
utricle	fruktgömme	A small bladder; a bladder-like sac enclosing an ovary or fruit, e.g. in <i>Carex</i> .
valvar part		In the Brassicaceae, the proximal part of the fruit, containing seeds.
valvate	kantlagd	Of floral parts in the bud, parts touching but not overlapping; also applied to organs dehiscing with valves.
valve		A lobe of an opened capsule (if the capsule apex is only shallowly divided the term tooth is applied instead).
variant		Used to designate any infraspecific entity, whether taxonomically recognized or not.

variegated	brokig	Having a patchy variation in colour or shade.
vascular plant	kärlväxt	A plant with vascular bundles; pteridophytes and spermatophytes are the two groups constituting the vascular plants.
wedge-shaped	kilformig	Inversely triangular in shape, with straight sides converging towards the base.
vegetative	vegetativ	The non-floral parts of a plant; non-flowering.
vegetative dispersal	vegetativ spridning	The dispersal of a plant by means of more or less specialized organs other than seeds.
vegetative reproduction	vegetativ förökning	A form of reproduction where other parts of a plant than the seed become detached and give rise to new individuals, genetically identical with the parent. These parts may be more or less specialized.
vein	nerv	A strand of conducting and often strengthening tissue.
velutinous	sammethårig	Velvety: densely covered with soft, short, erect hairs.
venation	nervatur	The pattern formed by the veins.
vernation	knoppläge; i bladknopp	The spatial arrangement of young leaves in the bud.
verrucose	vårtig	Covered with rough, wart-like projections.
versatile	rörlig	When applied to anthers, attached by the middle so as capable of movement.
verticillate	kransställda	Whorled, several similar organs at the same point of an axis.
vesicular	blåsformig	Bladderlike.
vesiculose	med blåsor	Covered with blisters or small bladders.
vestigial	rudimentär	Rudimentary, appearing as a remain or a trace from an organ which was well developed in an ancestor.
whorl	krans	An arrangement with more than two organs of the same kind at the same point of an axis.
vicariance		The occurrence of two or more closely related taxa in different areas; often held to be a result of the splitting up of the past distribution by geological or climatic events.
villous	luden	Covered with long, weak hairs.
wing	vinge	One of the lateral petals in some types of zygomorphic flowers (cf. standard, keel), or a projection running along the stem, or a thin appendage to a seed or fruit.
violet	violett, blålila	A purplish-blue colour.
viscid	klibbig	Coated with a thick, sticky secretion.
viscidium	klibbskiva	In orchids; a sticky structure of the pollinium (at base of stalk if present), serving to attach the pollinia to an insect or other pollination vector.
viviparous	vivipar	With seeds or fruits which germinate before being shed from the parent plant.
woody	vedartad	Having the texture of wood.
xenogamous		Applied to a plant with fertilization between gametes originating from different individuals.
xenogamy		Pollination between flowers of separate plants.
xerophyte	torrmarksväxt	A plant adapted to survive dry conditions.
zigzag	sick-sack	With short, sharp turns from side to side.
zygomorphic	zygomorf	With only one plane of symmetry, as the flowers in Fabaceae, Lamiaceae etc.