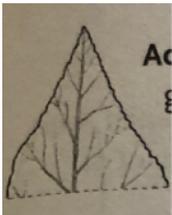


DESCRIBING LEAF SHAPES

Taken from "Begonias, Cultivation, Identification, and Natural History",
By Mark C. Tebbitt

Abaxial The under surface of a leaf



Acuminate Tapering gradually or abruptly from inwardly curved, somewhat concave sides, into a narrow point



Acute Sharply pointed with the sides straight or somewhat convex, an angle of less than 90 degrees with two almost straight lines, as in a blade base Ex. *B. rubronervata*

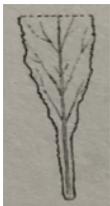
Angular-ovate Shaped rather like a bricklayers trowel, broadest below the middle with two equal, straight sides meeting at the apex and two shorter straight sides meeting in the middle.

Apex Tip

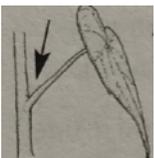
Apical Located at the apex



Asymmetric Of a leaf that is not divisible along its length into equal halves



Attenuate Gradually tapering to a narrow base or apex



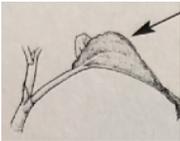
Axil The uppermost angle formed between a leaf and stem

Bifid Deeply divided into two

Bilobed Divided into two lobes



Bipinnate Twice pinnate



Blade Broad part of a leaf, petal, or sepal; **Abaxial** The under surface of a leaf; **Adaxial** Denoting the upper surface of a leaf



Bullate Blistered or puckered

Ciliate Margin with a fringe of short hairs, eyelash-like



Circular Outline approximately like that of a circle

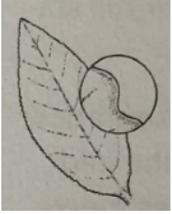
Concave Curved inward; hollowed out



Cordate Heart-shaped, with the sinus at the point of attachment



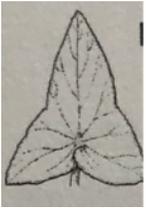
Creeping Growing along the ground



Crenate With rounded teeth around the margin



Distichous Vertically ranked on either side of an axis



Elliptic-ovate A round shape with broadest at the middle and narrowest at the apex

Hastate Arrowhead-shaped with the basal lobes turned slightly outward



Lanceolate Lane-shaped; much longer than wide, with the widest point below the middle

Lenticel Slightly raised, corky area on a stem or fruit

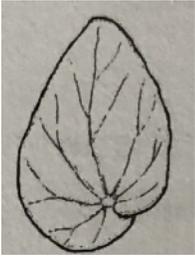


Linear Long and narrow with more or less parallel sides

Node The position on a stem where leaves or branches originate



Oblong A shape that is longer than broad, with parallel sides



Obovate A shape with the outline of an egg, attached at the narrow end



Obtuse Blunt or rounded at the apex

Ovate A shape with the outline of an egg, attached at the broad end



Palmate Lobed or veined from a common point, like the fingers of a hand



Palmately compound Of a leaf, divided into distinct leaflets from a common point



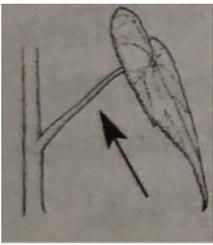
Palmate-pinnate Of leaf venation, the primary veins palmately arranged and the secondary veins pinnately arranged



Peltate More or less circular and flat with the stalk attached to the lower surface rather than the base or margin

Persistent Not falling off after it has completed its function

Petiole Leaf stalk; the stalk that attaches the leaf to the rest of the plant



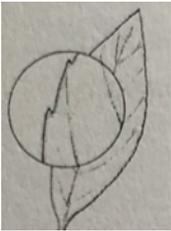
Pinnate A compound leaf with leaflets arranged in two opposite rows; or, bins of an entire leaf with a smilier arrangement



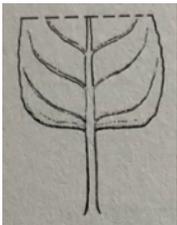
Pinnatifid Pinnately divided at at least half the distance to the midrib, but divisions not reaching the midrib



Pinnatisect Pinnately divided to midrib



Toothed With shallow toothlike projections along a margin



Truncate Flat base (or apex) of a two-dimensional object



Undulate With a somewhat wavy margin

Wedge-shaped Narrowly triangular with narrow end at point of attachment

PARTS OF A PLANT

