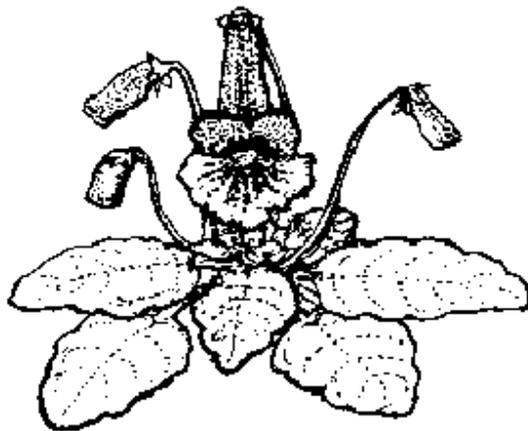


GESNERIAD COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

**GLOSSARY OF
GESNERIAD TERMS**



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GESNERIAD COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

GLOSSARY OF GESNERIAD TERMS

- NOTE:**
- (1) The following list of terms has been compiled from words contained in the Gesneriad Council Publications *Gesneriad Judging Standards* and *Handbook For Gesneriad Judges*.
 - (2) Descriptions of the terms have been derived from the reference material listed at the end of the glossary.
 - (3) The list is in alphabetic order.

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<u>WORD</u>	<u>REF #</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
abscission	3	The normal shedding from a plant of an organ that is mature or aged, eg a ripe fruit, an old leaf.
caulescent	4	Having an obvious stem that grows above the soil surface.
cultivar	4	A contraction of "cultivated variety" (abbreviated to cv); a plant or race of plants that originated in cultivation.
cyme	1	A branched inflorescence with the central flower opening first.
distal	3	Remote from the point of origin or attachment.
form	4	A botanical category ranking below a variety and differing only trivially from other related forms, such as in flower colour.
genus	1	A group of species with common structural characters which may be supposed to have derived in the remote past from a common ancestor. The main characters upon which reliance is placed in defining genera are found in the flower, fruit, and seed.
hybrid	4	The result of a sexual cross between two plants that differ in some way.
hybridizing	4	A term used rather loosely for crossing of any 2 plants, though strictly a hybrid is as defined above.
intergeneric		Between genera, i.e. intergeneric hybrids are formed when two or more genera are used in the parentage of a hybrid.

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<u>WORD</u>	<u>REF #</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
lamina	2	Leaf-blade, whether the normal leaf-blade of a caulescent species or the specialized one with a basal meristem in subgen. <i>Streptocarpus</i> .
monocarpic		Flowering and bearing fruit only once and then dying.
parasite	3	An organism living on or in a different organism and deriving nourishment from it.
pedicel	3	The stalk of an individual flower.
peduncle	1	Flower-stalk, usually the main stalk of an inflorescence, but also the stalk of a single flower.
petiole	2	The stalk of a leaf: in <i>Streptocarpus</i> used precisely for the stalk, or that part of the stalk which is leaf-stalk only and does not bear the inflorescences.
petiolode	2	The axis-like structure below the lamina and petiole (if any): it often bears the inflorescences at its distal end and sometimes shows powers of late elongation; it may also produce roots.
phyllomorph	2	The unit of plant structure in subgen. <i>Streptocarpus</i> , comprising petiolode, petiole and lamina.
plurifoliate	2	Bearing several leaves: in <i>Streptocarpus</i> applied to species with few leaves of which one is often much larger than the others. (Contrast rosulate and unifoliate).
propagules	4	A structure which may be used for propagation, e.g. aerial rhizome, seed, stolon.
raceme		An inflorescence in which the distinctly stalked flowers are arranged singly at intervals along a stem.
rhizome	2&3	An underground stem, usually growing horizontally. Used in <i>Streptocarpus</i> for the underground or superficial, more or less cylindrical stock from which new phyllomorphs arise: it does not bear scale-leaves (as do ordinary rhizomes) and is probably composed of the compacted phyllomorph bases.
rosulate	2	In a rosette: traditionally used rather loosely in <i>Streptocarpus</i> when there are several leaves of more or less equal size arising close together. (Contrast plurifoliate).
species	3	A group of plants capable of interbreeding to produce fertile offspring. The largest group of plants between which there are no distinguishable, consistent differences in form or reproductive mechanisms.

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<u>WORD</u>	<u>REF #</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
stolon	3	A prostrate or trailing stem that produces roots at the nodes.
tuber	1	A swollen underground branch, usually roundish with buds or 'eyes' from which new plants or tubers are produced.
unifoliate	2	Having one leaf: true unifoliate plants are monocarpic, but the term is also used when there is only one leaf (and its rudimentary successor) present in one season
variety	1	A naturally occurring variant of a species.

REFERENCES:

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5. *Streptocarpus. An African Plant Study.* Hilliard & Burt
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