

Botanical Latin (L) & Greek (G)

NOTE: Many of the words marked as latin are in fact descended from Greek root words. More research must be done to clarify this problem. Most of the references do not make a distinction. Some of the words have been classified using a medical dictionary. This is not a flawless solution.

At the very least, the words underlined in **bold** are still to be worked on. And the **red** ones, too.

Another Note: there sure are a LOT of words for green!

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| a- | (Gr) & (L) negative prefix; without, lacking (<i>aphyllus = without leaves</i>) |
| abata (-us, -os) | (Gr) inaccessible |
| abbreviatus, (-a, -um) | (L) shortened, cut off, contracted |
| abditā (-um, -us) | hidden, concealed or secret |
| aberrant, aberrans | (L) not normal, atypical; showing unusual structure or features |
| abros | (G) graceful or delicate |
| abscissus | (L) cut off, steep |
| acamptos | (G) stiff |
| acantha | (Gr) thorn or spine, bristles, prickle [ακανθα] |
| <u>acanthocarpus</u> | (Gr) with spiny fruit |
| <u>acanthodes</u> | (Gr) full of thorns; spiny |
| <u>acarpic</u> , (-us) | (Gr) without fruits, sterile |
| <u>acaulis</u> | (L) without a stem |
| accumbens | (L) lying along side or against |
| <u>acephalous</u> | (L) without a head |
| -aceous, -acious | resemblance; having, containing; partaking of (<i>rosaceous</i>) |
| acerbus (-a, -um) | (L) rough, uneven; stinging; harsh or sour-tasting, bitter (<i>acescere</i>) |
| <u>acerose</u> (-us, -um, -a) | (L) needle-shaped and rigid; sharp, solid; dazzling, severe (from the Latin for the Maple) |
| <u>acerifolius</u> (-a, -um) | (L) shaped like a maple leaf |
| acetum | (L) vinegar, sour (acetic acid) |
| acicular (-is) | (L) needle-like, slender, often rigid and pointed |
| acinaciformis | (L) shaped like a crescent moon, or scimitar |

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| acinose, acinous | (L) resembling a bunch of grapes; of the vine |
| aciniformis | (L) like a cluster of grapes |
| acis, acidus (akis) | (Gr) pointed object [ακίς] (<i>Acacia</i>) |
| <u>acricultus</u> (-a, -um); acris | (L) somewhat sharp; sharp-tongued; acrid |
| actino- | (Gr) rayed, radiating from a center |
| aculeate (-us, -um, -a) | (L) prickly, thorny [aculeus] |
| acumen | (L) point, sting |
| acuminate (-us, -um, -a) | (L) narrowing to a point, tapered |
| acus, acusus | (L) needle |
| acute (us, -um, -a) | (L) pointed, terminating sharply and abruptly, as in this symbol > |
| adamanteus (-um, -a) | (L) hard as iron |
| adnatus | (L) grown on; joined |
| adpressed, appressed | (L) lying flat against (like hairs on a plant or scales on a cone) |
| aduncus | (L) hooked, crooked, bent |
| aeneus (-a, -um) | (L) bronze- or copper-colored |
| aeolian, eolian | (Gr) relating to or caused by the wind (after Aeolus, Greek god of winds) |
| aerius | (L) above ground; referring to the air (<i>aeranthos</i> = air flower) |
| aeruginosus | (L) deep green with a bluish tinge (like oxidized copper) |
| <u>aestival</u> | (L) pertaining to summer |
| aethe- | dark |
| affinis | (L) akin to, related; bordering |
| <u>afoliate</u> | (L) without leaves |
| aglaos | (Gr) bright |
| <i>agave</i> | (Gr) admirable, noble [αγαθος] |
| <u>agavoides</u> | (L) like an <i>Agave</i> |
| agnatus | (L) closely related |
| <u>agrarius</u> | (L) of the field |
| <u>alatus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) winged, having wing-like parts; keel |
| <u>albescens</u> , -t | (L) growing or becoming white |
| albi-, <u>albus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) white, tending towards white, clothed in white, pale |
| albicaulis | (L) white-stemmed |

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| <u>albispinus</u> | (L) white-spined |
| -alis | (L) pertaining to, belonging to, resembling |
| alius (-a, -um) | (L) other, another |
| allantoides | (L) formed like a sausage |
| alliaceus | (L) similar to garlic in shape, odor, or taste |
| <u>allium</u> | (L) garlic |
| -allo- | (Gr) different, foreign, strange, other [αλλο-] |
| <i>Aloe</i> | is an ancient Greek name |
| aloides | (L) like an <i>Aloe</i> |
| alpestris | (L) nearly alpine, below the alpine zone, low mountains |
| alpine, -us | (L) growing at high altitude, above the tree line |
| alteolens | (L) highly scented |
| alte- | (L) loftily; indicating tall |
| altissimus (-a, -um) | (L) very tall, tallest |
| altus (-a, -um) | (L) tall, high, grown, great |
| alveolate (-us, -um, -a) | (L) like a honey-comb, pitted, with regularly spaced cavities |
| <u>amabilis</u> | (L) lovable, beautiful |
| amantophilous | sand-loving |
| amarus (-a, -um) | (L) bitter-tasting; disagreeable, gloomy |
| ambigens | (L) wandering; hesitate, be in doubt |
| ambly- | (Gr) blunt, dull [αμβλυσ] |
| <u>amblyodon</u> | (L) blunt-toothed |
| amethystinus (-um, -a) | (L) violet-colored |
| amiantus | (L) greenish-white |
| <u>ammophilus</u> | (Gr) <u>sand</u> -loving |
| amnis | (L) river, torrent |
| amo (verb) | (L) love, like (Greek <i>-philus</i>) |
| amoenus (-um, -a) | (L) beautiful, pleasing, charming |
| amorphos | (Gr) deformed; shapeless; form not predictable |
| ampelinus | (L) of the vine |
| amphi- | (Gr) on both sides; around, both; double [αμφι-] |
| amplectens | (L) clasping; embracing (at the base) |

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| amplexicaulis | (L) stems clasped |
| amplus (adj) | (L) great, ample, abundant |
| amygdaliformis | (L) almond-shaped |
| an- | (Gr) “not” or “without” - used before a vowel [αν-] |
| anacanthus (-um, -a) | (L) without spines |
| anaceps, anceps | (L) with two edges or heads; also: uncertain, doubtful |
| anamalius (-um, -a) | with hair growing upwards |
| anastomose | (L) netted, as are veins in a leaf |
| anceps | two-edged |
| ancistro- | (Gr) hooked, like a fishhook [ανκιστρον] |
| -andro(s)- | (Gr) male; stamens [ανηρ-] |
| anemo- | (Gr) pertaining to the wind (<i>Anemone</i> = wind flower) |
| anfractuosus (-um, -a) | (L) twisted, winding, sinuous |
| angion | (Gr) vessel; narrow [αγγειον] |
| anguicomus (-um, -a) | (L) having snaky hair |
| anguinus (-um, -a) | (L) resembling a snake or lizard |
| angusti- (angustus) | (L) narrow, confined, short |
| angustifolius, (-um, -a) | (L) narrow leaved |
| anima, animo -are | (L) give life, alive |
| aniso(s)- | (Gr) unequal, dissimilar (<i>Anisacanthus</i> = unequal thorns) |
| annotinus | (L) year-old |
| annular | (L) ring-shaped; arranged in a circle |
| ante- | (L) before or preceding |
| -antho-, -anthus- | (Gr) the flower (male part, anthers) [ανθος] |
| anthracinus | (L) coal-black |
| anthro- | (Gr) refers to human activity or intervention |
| anti- | (Gr) against, opposed to, opposite to (<i>Antiacantha</i> = against the spine – a bromeliad) |
| apertus; aperiens | (L) open, uncovered, bare; opening |
| apetalous | (L) without petals |
| aphyllus (-um, -a) | (L) without leaves |
| apici- | (L) the top, highest; helmet; summit |

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| apiculatus, apiculus, -um | (L) tipped with a point, as at the end of many leaves |
| apo- | (Gr) prefix: “from” or “away from” or “separate”; derived from |
| applanate (-us, -um, -a) | (L) flattened out, horizontal |
| applicatus | (L) joined, attached, near; clinging to |
| approximate | (L) close together but not united |
| apricus (-um, -a) | (L) sun-loving; uncovered |
| aqua, aqueous | (L) water, watery |
| aquila | (L) eagle |
| -arachn- | (Gr) a spider, spider-like |
| arachnoid | (Gr) cobwebby, with entangled hairs |
| arbor, arboreal | (L) resembling trees |
| arborescent | (L) branching like a tree |
| arcanus | (L) closed, hidden, secret |
| arche- | (Gr) beginning, first, primitive, origin [αρχη-] |
| arctos, arctous (-a -um) | (Gr) & (L) bear; also, Northern |
| arctus; arcte | (L) drawn together; closely, tightly |
| arcuatus, (-um, -a) | (L) arched, bow-shaped; of the rainbow |
| arenarius, arenosus | (L) sandy soil; growing in sandy soil |
| areolatus | (L) referring to small open spaces; pitted or spotted |
| arescens | (L) becoming dry |
| ardis | (Gr) point |
| argenteus, (-um, -a) | (L) silvery-white (<i>argentea</i>) |
| argillaceus, (-um, -a) | (L) white; clay-colored |
| argophyllus | (G) with shining or silvery leaves |
| argurion, arguros | (G) silver |
| argutus (-um, -a) | (L) sharp-toothed, pointed; accuse, blame |
| argyros | (Gr) silvery [αργυρος] |
| aridus (-um, -a) | (L) arid, thirsty; withered |
| arifolius | arrow-leaved |
| -aris | pertaining to |
| arista, aristos | (Gr) point; best, pleasing |
| aristatus (-um, -a) | (L) possessing long bristle-like growth; bearded |

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| armatus (-um, -a) | (L) spiny, thorny; literally “armed” |
| armeniacus (-um, -a) | (L) yellow with a tinge of orange; apricot-colored |
| armillaris | (L) encircled, with a bracelet; edged, collared, fringed |
| aromaticus (-um, -a) | (L) sweet-smelling, aromatic, fragrant |
| arrheno- | (Gr) male, masculine |
| arrigens | (L) erect, stand on end |
| arthro(n)- | (Gr) a joint; articulation |
| articulate (-us, -um, -a) | (L) jointed, having a node or joint (like bamboo) |
| artus (-um, -a) | (L) tight, close, narrow |
| <u>arundinaceus</u> (-um, -a) | (L) like a reed |
| <u>arvensis</u> | (L) ploughed; growing in a cultivated field |
| <u>asperus</u> (-um, -a) | (L) rough or uneven surface; sour, bitter, harsh |
| asperifolius (-ia) | (L) rough-leaved |
| aspros | (G) white |
| astero-, astro- | (Gr) & (L) referring to a star, constellation; heavenly body |
| <u>asteroides</u> | (Gr) & (L) resembling a star |
| astringent | (L) constricting or contracting, tighten, restrict |
| <u>ater</u> , atra, atrum, atro- | (L) black, dark |
| atheros | (Gr) barb |
| <u>atropurpurea</u> , -us | (L) dark purple, almost black |
| <u>atrosanguineus</u> | (L) dark blood-red |
| <u>atrovirens</u> | (L) dark green |
| atrox -ocis | (L) dark, forbidding; terrible, cruel, horrible, harsh, fierce, savage |
| <u>attenuate</u> (-us, -um, -a) | (L) tapering, long or slender (<i>Agave attenuata</i>) |
| augustus (-um, -a) | (L) notable, stately, imposing |
| aurantiacus (-um, -a) | (L) orange-red |
| <u>aureus</u> (-um, -a); <u>auratus</u> | (L) golden, golden-yellow; gilded |
| <u>auris</u> , auricle | (L) an ear-like appendage |
| <u>auriculatus</u> (-um, -a) | (L) with ears |
| aurora | (L) dawn, the east |
| aurum | (L) gold |
| austro-, australis | (L) southern |

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| auto- | (Gr) self |
| autumnalis | (L) flowering in the autumn |
| aversus (-um, -a) | (L) turned away, backward, behind |
| azo | (G) to dry up, parch |
| azureus (-um, -a) | (L) pure blue |
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| <u>baccate</u> (-us, -um, -a) | (L) like a berry, pulpy; fleshy fruits containing one or more seeds |
| badius (-a, -um) | (L) dark reddish-brown in color; dull brown |
| balsamifera, -erum | (L) producing an aromatic substance |
| barbatus (-a, -um) | (L) barbed; bearded, shaggy |
| basilaris | (L) pertaining to, or arising from the base |
| basilicus (-a, -um) | (Gr) & (L) royal, first, king |
| bellus (-a, -um) | (L) beautiful, handsome |
| bi- | (L) prefix meaning “two” or “twice” |
| <u>bidentata</u> | (L) two-toothed |
| <u>bifurcate</u> | (L) two-forked; divided into two branches |
| -bilis | capacity for action |
| -bio- | (Gr) pertaining to <u>life</u> , e.g. Biology, the science or study of plant and animal life [βίος] |
| blandus (-a, -um) | (L) charming |
| -blast- | (Gr) a primitive bud or sprout; embryo [βλαστος] |
| blephar- | (Gr) fringed (from eyelash) [βλεφαρις] |
| <u>blepharophylla</u> | (Gr) fringed leaves |
| bombycinus (-a, -um) | (L) silken |
| bombyx | (Gr) & (L) silk worm, garment |
| borealis | (L) northern |
| botry- | (Gr) clustered (like a bunch of grapes) [βοτρυοειδης] |
| bracchium | (L) forearm, elbow to wrist; also, branch or shoot |
| brachi-, brachy- | (Gr) & (L) arm; short, squat [βραχυσ] |
| brady- | (Gr) slow, heavy |
| brevis | (L) short |
| <u>brevispinus</u> | (L) short-spined |

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| brunneus (-a, -um) | (L) dark brown | actually German! |
| bryoides | (Gr) moss-like | |
| bucco- | (L) cheek; dolt, fool | |
| <u>bufonius</u> (-a, -um) | (L) like a toad; growing in damp places | |
| bulbos | (Gr) root, bulb or onion [βολβοϛ] | |
| <u>bullatus</u> | (L) blistered; puckered; swollen | |
| -bundus | implying action or doing | |
| bursa | (L) purse | |
| byssus | (L) fine threads (flax) | |
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| cado, cadere | (L) to fall, sink, drop; also, West | |
| caducus | (L) falling readily; dropping off early | |
| <u>caerulea</u> (-um, us) | (L) deep, dark blue | |
| caesius (-a, -um) | (L) pale grey-blue; steel-colored; lavender | |
| caespitosus, caespitose | (L) tufted, growing in a clump; mounded; forming dense patches [caespitose] | |
| -calc- | (L) lime; alkaline [<i>calx</i>] | |
| <u>calcaratus</u> , <u>calcaria</u> | (L) heel; spurs | |
| calcareus | (L) pertaining to chalk or limestone; grayish-white | |
| calceus | (L) shoe | |
| calidus | (L) hot | |
| caliginous | (L) adj. dark, gloomy, obscure, misty | |
| calix, calyx (kalyx) | (Gr) & (L) cup; covering, also: (L) flower or bud; the sepals; the whorl of leaves located on the outside of the flower's perianth [καλυξι] | |
| calli-, callo- | (Gr) beautiful; the best [<i>kallos</i>] [καλλοϛ] | |
| <u>callianthus</u> | (Gr) beautiful flowers | |
| callosus (-um, -a); callum | (L) hard-skinned, solid; toughness, insensibility (callus) | |
| calvus (-a) | (L) bald, hairless | |
| calycinus | (L) calyx-like; with a persistent calyx | |
| <u>calyptra</u> | (L) <u>covered</u> , referring to the seed capsules | |
| <u>calyptocarpus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) with <u>hooded</u> fruit | |
| camai, chamai | (G) & (L) dwarf, or false | |

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| campanulate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) shaped like a bell; bell-shaped flowers |
| campestris | (L) growing in fields or meadows |
| campto-, campo- | (Gr) bent, curved [καμπτος] |
| cana (-um, -us) | (L) ash-colored, grey, hoary; aged |
| canariensis | pertaining to the Canary Islands |
| cancellate | (L) possessing a network or lattice |
| candelaris | (L) like a candle |
| candens | (L) shine or glow |
| <u>candicans</u> | (L) becoming pure white; frosty |
| <u>candidi-</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) white, shining, and brilliant |
| canescent | (L) becoming gray, often due to the presence of hairs |
| canina, caninus | (L) cutting; with sharp teeth or thorns (resembling a dog) |
| canus (-a, -um) | (L) grayish white; aged |
| capensis | in reference to the Cape of Good Hope, S. Africa |
| <u>capillaris</u> | (L) very slender or hair-like |
| <u>capitate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) head-like, or in a head-shaped cluster |
| capreolate | (L) possessing tendrils, support |
| <u>capricornis</u> | (L) possessing horns like a goat |
| <u>caput</u> -itis | (L) the <u>head</u> , a living individual |
| cardio- | (Gr) pertaining to the heart [καρδια] |
| carduus | (L) thistle; prickly |
| carina, carinatus | (L) a keel or ridge, keeled like a ship |
| <u>carneus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) flesh-colored, pale rose |
| <u>carnosa</u> (-us, -um) | (L) fleshy; succulent |
| carotene | yellow or red pigment |
| carpus (-os) | (Gr) fruit [καρπος] |
| caryo- | (Gr) nut; nucleus [καρυα] |
| cassideus | (L) helmet-shaped |
| cassis | (L) helmet |
| cat-, cata-, cato- | (Gr) against, along, below; down, downwards |
| catus (-um, -a) | (L) sharp, cunning |
| <u>caudate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) having a tail-like appendage |

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| <u>caudex</u> | (L) trunk of a tree |
| caulis (-os, -on) | (Gr) & (L) stem, stalk [<i>kaulos</i>] [καυλος] |
| celsus | (L) high, lofty |
| -cephal(o)- | (Gr) & (L) a head; front; source [<i>kephalê</i>] [κεφαλη] |
| ceps | (Gr) head |
| ceraceus | (L) waxy in texture or appearance [<i>Cereus</i>] |
| cerasinus | (L) cherry red [cerasus] |
| <u>ceratiformis</u> | (Gr) in the form of a horn [<i>keras</i>] [κερας] |
| cereus | (L) waxed, waxen, of/like wax; also waxy yellow |
| <u>ceriferous</u> | (L) wax-producing; waxy |
| cerinus | (L) dull, waxy yellow |
| cernuous | (L) drooping, nodding (as opposed to erect) |
| cespitose | (L) tufted, growing in clumps |
| chaeta- | (Gr) a bristle; a mane |
| chakos, -eos | (Gr) bronze |
| chalybeus | (L) having to color of iron/steel |
| chamae- | (Gr) dwarf, low growing, creeping [χαμαι] |
| cheil(o)- (kheilos) | (Gr) lip [χειλος] |
| cheir | (Gr) hand |
| chersophilus | (L) growing in dry places [<i>cherso</i> = land tortoise] |
| chilensis | pertaining to Chile |
| chilus | (Gr) lip |
| chion- | (Gr) white, snowy [χιων] |
| chir(o)-, cheir(o)- | (Gr) hand |
| chiropterophily | pollinated by bats |
| chiton- | (Gr) covering, coat |
| chalmyd; chalmys | (Gr) wearing a cloak, covering; cloak or mantle [χλαμυς] |
| chloe | (Gr) grass |
| <u>chloracanthus</u> | (Gr) green-spined |
| <u>chloranthus</u> | (Gr) with green leaf-like flowers |
| <u>chloros</u> , -on | (Gr) pale green or yellowish-green [χλωρος] |
| chori- | (Gr) separate, apart; free |

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| -chrom(o)-, chromat(o)- | (Gr) pertaining to color |
| chron(o)- | (Gr) time |
| <u>chrysanthus</u> | (Gr) with yellow flowers |
| <u>chryso-</u> | (Gr) golden [χρυσο] |
| <u>chrysocarpus</u> | (Gr) golden fruit |
| chylocaulous | (L) refers to fleshy stems, like <i>cactus</i> |
| chlyphyllous | (L) refers to fleshy leaves, like <i>agave</i> |
| cicatricatus, cicatrix | (L) scarred; i.e. marked by scars where leaves have fallen off |
| ciliate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) a margin fringed with fine hairs, resembling eyelashes |
| cilium | (L) fine hair; eyelid |
| cinctus, cincta | (L) surrounded; girdled, encircled; girded |
| cineraceus | (L) ash-gray; grayish due to a covering of short hairs |
| cinnabarinus (-a, -um) | (L) orange-red (color of cinnabar) |
| -circa- | (L) near; around; about; in the neighborhood |
| circinate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) coiled, like a spring in a clock (as the young frond of a fern) |
| circum- | (L) meaning around, as around an object or structure; surrounding |
| cirrose; cirrhosus | (L) possessing tendrils or wavy appendages |
| cirrus | (L) a lock of hair, a fringe; slender |
| citrine (-us, -a, -um) | (L) pure lemon yellow |
| clados | (Gr) pertaining to a branch, shoot [κλαδος] |
| clandestinus (-a, -um) | (L) hidden, concealed |
| clavate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) nail-, spike-shaped; cudgel-shaped (gradually widening) |
| clavis | (L) key |
| clavus | (L) bald |
| <u>cleisto-</u> | (G) closed, shut (referring to flower shape) [<i>kleistos</i>] [κλειστος] |
| clostero(s)- | (Gr) spindle |
| coalescent | (L) fusing, growing together and becoming joined |
| coarctate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) crowded together, contracted, abridged |
| coccineus | (L) scarlet; carmine |
| coccus | (Gr) grain, seed [κοκκος] |
| cochleate | (L) spiral, like a snail's shell |
| -codon | (Gr) bell [κωδων] |

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| codion | (Gr) fleece or sheep skin [κωδιον] |
| -coele | (Gr) cavity; space; hollow [<i>koilos</i>] [κοιλος] |
| coerulean, caeruleus | (L) sky blue |
| cognata | (L) closely related to |
| colere | (L) to inhabit |
| -cola, -colus | (L) an inhabitant of, dweller |
| collinus (-a, -um) | (L) growing on a hill |
| coloratus (-a, -um) | (L) colored, reddish (of complexion) |
| columnaris | (L) formed like a pillar, upright, tall |
| coma, comae | (Gr) & (L) the hair of the head; tuft of leaves; rays of light |
| comatus | (L) long-haired; in full leaf |
| come | (Gr) with long hair [κομη] |
| cometes | (L) comet; meteor; luminous body in the sky |
| commodus (-a, -um) | (L) complete, perfect; suitable |
| commutatus | (L) changing, changeable |
| communis | (L) common, ordinary; clustered; related |
| comosus (-a, -um) | (L) leafy; hairy, with tufts of (long) hair |
| complanatus (-a, -um) | (L) flattened or compressed; level |
| compressed | (L) laterally flattened |
| con- | (L) with |
| concinnus (-a, -um) | (L) elegant, neat, pleasing |
| concolor | (L) of the same color, uniform, similar |
| confertus (-a, -um) | (L) close together, packed, crowded; dense |
| confinis | (L) bordered, allied or near, related |
| confluent | (L) gradually coming together, blended |
| conjugate | (L) joined in pairs; unite |
| connata, -us | (L) twin; united, having opposite leaves joined at their base |
| conoidus, conus | (L) conical; cone-like |
| constrictus | (L) drawn together; compress |
| <u>contiguous</u> | (L) touching but not joined; adjoining, adjacent |
| contortus (-a, -um) | (L) meshed, twisted, intricate; tangled, complicated |
| contra- | (L) opposite, against, otherwise, contrary |

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| convolute | (L) rolled and folded together |
| coracinus (-a, -um) | (L) lustrous or raven black |
| corallinus (-a, -um) | (L) resembling coral in color or appearance; coral red |
| <u>cordate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) heart-shaped; prudent, wise, sensible |
| coriaceus | (L) thick and tough, like leather |
| <u>corneus</u> | (L) horny, hard and close-textured |
| <u>cornutus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) horn-shaped [<i>cornus</i>] |
| <u>coronatus (-a, -um)</u> | (L) crowned; wreaths and garlands could also be Greek |
| corolla (-ae) | (L) little crown |
| corpus | body |
| cortex, corticus | (L) bark of a tree; rind |
| corymbus | (L) cluster of flowers |
| coryne | (Gr) a club or mace [κορυνη] |
| costa, costatus | (L) rib (of a leaf); ribbed |
| cotyl- | (Gr) referring to a cup (<i>cotyledon</i>) [κοτυλη] |
| <u>crassifolia</u> | (L) stout or <u>thick</u> -leaved |
| <u>crassipes</u> | (L) with a <u>thick</u> foot or stalk |
| crassus (-a, -um) | (L) thick, heavy, dense, solid |
| crateriformis | (L) shaped like a goblet or bowl |
| crebri- | (L) close, compact; frequent; repeated; abundant |
| crenate, crenation | (L) scalloped; notched, serrated (on the margin of a leaf) |
| crescens; -crescent | (L) growing; thrive, multiply |
| cretaceus | (L) chalky; chalk-white |
| <u>crinitus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) having long soft hairs |
| crispus (-a, -um) | (L) curled, wavy |
| <u>cristate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) possessing a crest, plume or comb |
| croceus (-a, -um) | (L) saffron-yellow; deep orange |
| cruciatu; cruciform | (L) cross-loke; shaped like a cross |
| crudus | (L) raw; unbleached (écru) |
| crustatus | (L) dry and brittle |
| cry(o)- | (Gr) cold |
| crypt(o)-, -os | (Gr) & (L) hidden, concealed |

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|-------------------------------|---|
| cryptanthus | (Gr) secret, covered flower, hidden |
| <u>crystallinus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) as clear as ice; crystal, precious stone |
| ctenoid | (Gr) with teeth like a comb |
| cucullate | (L) hooded, or formed like a hood |
| cultratus (-a, -um) | (L) shaped like a knife |
| <u>cuneate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) shaped like a wedge; triangular; tapering |
| cupreate (-us, -a, -um) | (Gr) copper-colored |
| cupule | (L) a cup, cup-shaped structure; barrel, vat |
| curvatus (-um) | (L) curved; crooked |
| cuspidate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) with a sharp tooth, or rigid point |
| -cyano- | (Gr) & (L) clear bright blue, azure [κυανος] |
| cyathiform | (Gr) & (L) cup-shaped |
| cyathos | (Gr) & (L) cup, dipper [κυαθος] |
| cyclo- (kyklos) | (Gr) round, circular; recurring [κυκλος] |
| cymbiformis | (L) boat-shaped; concave, tapering and with a keel |
| cyphos | (Gr) bent [<i>kuphos</i>] [κυφος] |
| cypho | (L) bowl, goblet, cup |
| cypreus | (L) copper-like |
| cystis | (Gr) bladder |
| cyto- | (Gr) relating to the cell; receptacle [κυτοζ] |
| | |
| dactyl- | (Gr) & (L) finger, shaped like a finger; toe [δακτυλος] |
| -dasy- | (Gr) very thick; hairy, shaggy [δασυς] |
| dasyanthus | (Gr) thick, hairy flowers |
| dealbatus | (L) slightly covered with white on a darker background |
| debilis | (L) frail, weak, disabled |
| <u>deca-</u> | (Gr) ten [δεκα] |
| <u>decapetalus</u> | (Gr) ten-petaled |
| decipiens | (L) deceiving; drooping, falling |
| decorus | (L) attractive, elegant, fitting, proper |
| decumbens | (L) reclining, prostrate, lying flat with the tip ascending |
| decurrens | (L) to run down (decurro) |

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| deflexed | (L) turned aside, or bent downward |
| delicatus | (L) tender, soft; pleasing to the senses |
| deliquescent | (L) disappearing (metaphorically) |
| delitescens | (L) adj. hidden, latent |
| deltoid, deltoides | (Gr) triangular Δ [δελτοειδης] |
| demissus (-a, -um) | (L) drooping, low-lying; weak |
| dendricolus | (Gr) growing in trees; epiphytic |
| dendron; dendroid | (Gr) tree; tree-like [δενδρον] |
| dens, dentis | (L) tooth, sharp |
| densus (-a, -um) | (L) closely set, dense, crowded; weighty |
| <u>dentate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) toothed; possessing outwardly-directed teeth (leaf margins) |
| denud- (-us, -a, -um) | (L) uncovered, naked, stripped |
| depauperate | (L) starved, dwarfed, impoverished; some parts less perfectly developed |
| dependent | (L) hanging downward because of excess weight of flowers or fruit |
| depressus (-a, -um) | (L) flattened, lying flat; horizontal growth |
| -dermat(o)- | (Gr) the skin (dermis) [δερμα] |
| deserti, desertorum | (L) of the desert; wilderness (<i>Agave deserti</i>) |
| detectus | (L) revealed, discovered |
| di- | (Gr) two |
| dia- | (Gr) through, across |
| diadema | (Gr) crown (<i>Trichodiadema</i>) |
| dialy- | (Gr) separated, disbanded (<i>dialypetalus</i> , with separate petals) |
| dichotoma, -mous | (Gr) forked in pairs; repeatedly dividing into pairs of branches (<i>Aloe dichotoma</i>) |
| dictyo- | (Gr) net [δικτυον] |
| didymous | (Gr) twinned; in pairs [διδυμος] |
| difformis | (L) irregularly or differently formed |
| diffuse (-us, -a, -um) | (L) loosely branching and spreading |
| digitus | (L) finger; toe |
| dimorphus | (L) existing in two forms (two forms of leaves on the same plant) |
| - <u>diplo</u> - | (Gr) two-fold; double |

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|-----------------------|---|
| dis- | (Gr) twice; duplication [δι-] |
| dis- | (L) reversal, separation |
| discoid, discoidalis | (L) flat and circular in outline; disk-shaped |
| discolor | (G) & (L) of different colors; variegated |
| dissectus (-a, -um) | (L) refers to finely or deeply cut foliage |
| distalis | (L) remote; further away |
| distans | (L) separate, remote; stand apart |
| distichous | (L) in twos, usually opposite, rows or ranks |
| divergens | (L) growing away from a central point; wide-spreading |
| divulsus | (L) torn assunder, separated |
| dolicho- | (Gr) long, elongated [δολιχος] |
| <u>doratos</u> | (G) spear [δορυ] |
| dormio -ire | (L) to sleep, rest, be inactive |
| <u>dorsalis</u> | (L) back; fixed upon the back |
| -doxa, -doxus | (Gr) glory, spendor, good repute (<i>helodoxa</i> , glory of the marsh) |
| draco, dracus | (Gr) & (L) dragon [<i>Dracaena draco</i>] (from the Greek <u>drakon</u>) |
| -drys | (Gr) oak |
| dubius | (L) doubtful |
| dulcis | (L) sweet, tender, charming |
| dumosus | (L) bushy, thorny |
| durus | (L) hard |
| dutata | (L) wood; hardened, protect; made callous |
| durus (-um, -a) | (L) hard, tough, stringy |
| dys- | (Gr) bad, improper; difficult [δυσ] |
| •••••••• | |
| eburneus (-a, -um) | (L) ivory-white |
| echid-, echidna- | (Gr) a snake [εχιδνα] |
| echino-, echinus | (Gr) & (L) spiny, bristly or prickly; a hedgehog (<i>Echinocactus</i>) |
| ecto- | (Gr) external; outside [εκτο-] |
| edulis | (L) edible |
| effuse (-us, -a, -um) | (L) loosely arranged, spreading, sprawling |
| egregius (-a, -um) | (L) singular, excellent, distinguished |

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| elaeo-, elaiο- | (Gr) pertaining to olives, greenish-brown |
| elatus (-a, -um) | (L) tall, lofty |
| electra- | (Gr) amber-colored |
| elegans | (L) elegant, graceful |
| emergent | (L) growing through; rise up |
| eminens | prominent, lofty |
| encephal(o)- | (Gr) brain |
| endo-, ento- | (Gr) within, inside; inwards [ενδο-] |
| <u>ensifolius</u> | (L) sword-shaped leaves |
| -ensis | (L) belonging to, used in reference to localities or habitat |
| epi- | (Gr) on, upon, above, over, equally [επι-] |
| equus | (L) horse |
| erectus | (L) upright, lofty |
| eremia | (Gr) a desert, solitude [ερημια] |
| ericoid | resembling heather; in reference to plants with small narrow leaves |
| erio- | (Gr) woolly [εριον] |
| <u>erioanthous</u> | (Gr) having woolly flowers |
| <u>eriocarpus</u> | (Gr) woolly fruit |
| erinaceus | (L) like a hedgehog; prickly |
| ermineus | (L) cream-colored |
| erubescens | (L) redden, blush |
| erythro(s)- | (Gr) blush, red [ερυθρος] |
| -escens, -escent | (L) becoming, tending towards |
| esculent (-us, -a, -um) | (L) edible, full of food |
| -esis | state, condition |
| eso(o)- | (Gr) within |
| -estr, -estris | (L) suffix = belonging to, loving, living in (i.e., alpestris, rupestris) |
| <u>euchlorus</u> | (Gr) of a beautiful green color [ευ-] |
| <u>euchromus</u> | (Gr) <u>well</u> -colored |
| <u>euodes</u> | (Gr) well-scented |
| euphorbioides | resembling the spurges [<i>Euphorbia</i>] |
| evanescent | (L) short-lived; disappearing quickly, vanishing |

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| ex- | (L) away from; without; outside |
| excelsus, -um; excelsior | (L) noble, lofty, high, elevated |
| excrescens | (L) growing out, enlarging, usually abnormally |
| exigere | (L) to measure, to demand |
| exiguus (-a, -um) | (L) scanty, slight; small in growth, but well-proportioned |
| exilis | (L) slender, feeble, small |
| eximius (-a, -um) | (L) strikingly unusual |
| exo- | (Gr) outside; outward |
| expergo | (L) to go on, proceed; to awaken |
| exsertum (-a, -um) | (L) thrust forth; protruding from or beyond surrounding organs |
| excind | (L) to cut out or off. From Latin <i>excindere</i> , from <i>ex-</i> (out) + <i>scindere</i> (to cut) |
| exsiscito, -are | (L) awaken, excite, arouse, to make an effort |
| extra- | (L) outside of; beyond; over and above; apart from |
| ●●●●●●●● | |
| falcate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) curved; shaped like a sickle; tapering gradually |
| fallax | (L) false, deceptive |
| familiaris | (L) domestic; common |
| farinose (-us, -a, -um) | (L) covered with a waxy, whitish powder; dusty, floury, mealy. In <i>dudleya</i> this refers to the white powder on the leaves of some species. |
| -farius | (L) ranked (in rows) |
| fasciatus | (L) banded |
| <u>fasciculus</u> | (L) clustered, bundled; grown together; little bunch (of flowers) |
| fastigiatus (-a, -um) | (L) with erect branches growing close together; columnar; upright |
| fastuosus (-a, -um) | (L) proud |
| fatua | (L) foolish, insipid, worthless |
| favosus | (L) honeycombed; with regular surface cavities |
| fecundus | (L) fertile; fruitful |
| felix | (L) lucky, auspicious |
| fenestra; <u>fenestralis</u> | (L) window; pierced by <u>window</u> -like openings |
| ferens | (L) carrying, bearing |
| ferox | (L) bold, fierce (<i>Aloe ferox</i>) |

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| ferratus, -um | (L) covered with iron; soldiers in armor |
| ferrugineus (-a, -um) | (L) red-brown, rusty; light brown (<u>iron</u>) |
| ferus | (L) wild |
| -ferous | (L) suffix meaning bearing, producing |
| fervidus | (L) boiling |
| festuca, -ae | (L) stalk, stem |
| ficus, ficoid | (L) like a fig, fig-like leaves |
| figura; figuratus | (L) shape, figure; of definite shape |
| <u>filiferus</u> | (L) bearing threads (<i>filum</i>) |
| <u>filiform</u> (-is) | (L) long and slender, thread-like |
| <u>fimbriate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) fringed, usually with long hairs; border or edge |
| firmus | (L) strong, stable, firm |
| fissus, fissilis | (L) <u>split</u> ; divided or cleft |
| <u>fissifolia</u> | (L) split leaves |
| <u>fissurate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) split into fissures or slits |
| fistulose (-us, -a, -um) | (L) cylindrical and hollow, like a reed; tubular, pipe |
| flabellate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) shaped like a fan |
| flaccid | (L) soft and limp, flabby, feeble |
| <u>flagelliformis</u> | (L) long and slender, whip-like; term confined to stems and roots |
| flammeus, -ea | (L) enflamed, firey, firey-red; flashing |
| <u>flavescent</u> -scens | (L) becoming yellow |
| <u>flavi-</u> (-a, -us); flavulus | (L) golden yellow |
| <u>flavus</u> | (L) yellow, flaxen, blonde |
| <u>flexi-</u> | (L) pliant, crooked, bent, flexible |
| <u>flexispinus</u> | (L) with bent or curved spines |
| <u>floccose</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) bearing wooly hairs in tufts |
| <u>floribundus</u> | (L) free-flowering |
| <u>floridus</u> | (L) flowering, abundant; bright |
| florifer | (L) flower-bearing |
| - <u>florus</u> | (L) flower (<i>Flora</i> : Roman goddess of flowering plants) |
| <u>floris</u> , flos | (L) flower, bloom |
| fluitans | (L) floating, swimming |

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| flumen | (L) river |
| fluvius, fluvialis | (L) of a river |
| -foli- (-us, -a, -um) | (L) leaves |
| <u>foliate</u> , foliated | (L) having leaves; leaf-like; leaf-shaped |
| forma; -form, -formis | (L) shape, form, figure, image; shaped-like; beautiful, beauty |
| formosus (-a, -um) | (L) beautiful, finely formed |
| fortis | (L) strong, vigorous |
| <u>fossula</u> | (L) a groove, trench or channel (<i>fossa</i>) |
| fovea | (L) a small pit or depression |
| fragilis | (L) brittle, fragile |
| fragrans | (L) fragrant, sweet-smelling |
| fructosus, fructifera | (L) fruitful, fertile |
| fructus; frux | (L) fruits of the earth; enjoyment, proceeds, profit, success |
| frutescent | (L) shrubby, woody |
| fucos, fucare, fucatum | (L) colored, painted, dyed; simulated |
| fucus | (L) red or purple dye, any paint or dye; also, deceit, pretense |
| fulgens | (L) shining, glistening, glittering; bright-colored |
| fuliginosus | (L) sooty; dirty brown in color |
| <u>fulvispinus</u> | (L) tawny-spined |
| fulva (-us, -um) | (L) deep yellow, reddish yellow, golden, tawny |
| fumeus; fumidus, fumosus | (L) smoky gray, going on to brown |
| funestus | (L) deadly, fatal |
| funiculatus | (L) like a slender rope or cord |
| <u>furcate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) regularly forked |
| furfuraceus | (L) scaly, flaking |
| furvus | (L) dark, swarthy, gloomy, lusterless |
| fuscus (-a, -um) | (L) gray-brown, dusky, dark, swarthy; hoarse |
| fusiform (-is) | (L) spindle-shaped; thick in the middle and narrow at the ends |
| fusilis | (L) soft, liquid; molded |
| fustis | (L) stick, club |
| futilis | (L) useless; vain; worthless |

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| gala-, galacto- | (Gr) milk, milky [γαλα-] |
| galbinus (-a, -um) | (L) greenish-yellow |
| galeate | (L) shaped like a helmet; vaulted |
| galnos | (G) blue |
| gamo-; -gamy | (Gr) united; marriage |
| <u>geminatus</u> | (L) twins; united; repeated; growing in pairs |
| <u>geminifloris</u> | (L) having flowers in pairs |
| gemma, -ae | (L) the bud or eye of a plant; unopened flower |
| gemmifer (-a, -um) | (L) bearing or producing seeds |
| generalis | (L) normal; to be expected; generic |
| genero | (L) bring to life, produce; beget |
| geniculata | (L) jointed; bent abruptly like a knee; knotty, full of knots |
| genos | (Gr) & (L) race, stock, family <u>GENUS</u> |
| -genous | (Gr) arising or resulting from; produced by a particular kind |
| genu | (L) knee |
| geo- | (Gr) the earth; the soil |
| -gerous | (L) bearing; gerere: to bear |
| gibbus, gibbosus | (L) humped; swollen on one side; very convex |
| giga- | (Gr) huge, giant |
| gilvus (-a, -um) | (L) dull, pale yellow |
| glabrous | (L) without hairy covering, bald, smooth |
| gladiate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) shaped like a sword; flat and curved |
| gladius | (L) sword |
| glaucescens | |
| glaucos (-kos) | (Gr) & (L) green; bluish-gray, covered with a waxy or powdery coating or <u>bloom</u> |
| glebosus | (L) lumpy |
| globose (-us, -a, -um) | (L) ball-shaped, globular, spherical – <i>Epithelantha micromeris</i> |
| glochidiatus (-a, -um) | (L) provided with barbed bristles |
| glochin | (Gr) projecting point [γλωχιν] |
| glomerate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) heaped together, clustered |
| gloriosus (-a, -um) | (L) superb, glorious |
| gloss(o)-, glott- | (Gr) tongue [γλωσσα] [γλωττις] |

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| glutinous (-a, -um) | (L) sticky, glue-like | |
| glyco-, glycylo- | (Gr) sweet [γλυκυσ] | |
| glypto- | (Gr) cut into | |
| gompho- | (Gr) club-like; nails, bolts | |
| gongylo- | (Gr) rounded [γογγυλο-] | |
| gonos | (Gr) offspring [γονη] | |
| gossypinus (-a, -um) | (L) covered with cottony hairs | |
| gracilis | (L) slender, thin; graceful | |
| gramineus | (L) grassy; grass-green | |
| grandi- | (L) large, great, important | |
| grandiflorus | (L) large-flowered | |
| granular | (L) covered with small grains; roughened | |
| gratiosus (-a, -um) | (L) agreeable, welcomed | |
| gratus | (L) pleasant, pleasing | |
| graveolens | (L) strong-smelling; rank | |
| gravis | (L) heavy; weighty | |
| griseus (-a, -um) | (L) gray; parl-grey | actually German! |
| grumosus | (L) broken into grain or small tubercles | |
| guttatus | (L) spotted | |
| gymno- | (Gr) naked; unarmed [γυμνος] | |
| gymnocarpus | (Gr) with naked fruit | |
| gypseus | (L) dull white | |
| gyro- | (Gr) & (L) ringed, circular; turn around in a circle [γυρος] | |
| | | |
| hadro- | (G) thick, solid; ripe | |
| halo- | (Gr) salt [αλας, αλος] | |
| halimus | (Gr) "halimos" [αλιμος] of, or from the sea | |
| hamate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) with a hooked or barbed tip | |
| hamulatus | (L) with small hooks | |
| hapalo- | (Gr) soft (<i>hapalophyllus</i> = soft-leaved) | |
| haplo- | (G) one, single (<i>haplocaulis</i> = single-stemmed) | |
| hastate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) armed; shaped like the head of an arrow or spear | |

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| hebes, hebetō (-are, atus) | (L) dull, blunt, deaden; make inactive |
| hebecarpus | (G) & (L) fuzzy-fruited |
| hedy- | (Gr) sweet, pleasant [ηδυ-] |
| helicoid | (Gr) coiled like a spiral, or the shell of a snail [ελικοειδης] |
| <u>helianthus</u> (-a, -um) | (Gr) sun-flower |
| helios | (Gr) pertaining to the sun [ηλιος] |
| helix; helic- | (Gr) & (L) winding around, spiral, coiled [ελιξ] |
| helos; heleo- | (Gr) swamp, marsh [ελωδης] |
| helvolus | (L) pale yellow; dingy |
| heme-; hemat | (Gr) blood-red [αιμα] |
| hemera | (Gr) day [ημερα] |
| hemeros | (G) tame, tamed, reclaimed |
| hemi- | (Gr) half; also semi-circular [ημι-] |
| herba, -ae | (L) vegetation, a green plant |
| hesper- | (Gr) of the evening, western [εσπερος] |
| <u>hesperanthus</u> | (Gr) with flowers opening in the evening |
| hetero- | (Gr) meaning different, other [ετερος] |
| hippo- | (Gr) horse |
| hirsute (-us, -a, -um) | (L) shaggy, with long, coarse and stiff hairs; bristly |
| hirtus | (L) hairy, rough, shaggy, uncultivated |
| hisco, -ere | (L) to open, split, gape |
| hispidus (-a, -um) | (L) bristly, prickly; with short rigid hairs; harsh to the touch |
| histo- | (Gr) tissue |
| hoary | with gray or white short, fine hairs |
| holos | (Gr) whole, entire, complete [ολος] |
| holosericeus | (G) silky to the touch; woolly [<i>holosêrikos, -on</i>] |
| homalos | (G) ordinary, smooth, level [ομαλος] |
| <u>horridus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) thorny; rough with bristles or prickles; wild |
| horti- | (L) of gardens |
| humifusus | (L) sprawling, prostrate; procumbent |
| humilis | (L) low growing; dwarf, low |

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| humus | (L) ground, earth, soil |
| hyalus, hyalinus | (Gr) glass, glass-green [υαλος] |
| hybernus | of winter |
| hydro- | (Gr) water [<i>hudor</i>] [υδωρ] |
| hyemalis | (L) of winter |
| hygro- | (Gr) wet, moist [υγρος] |
| hyper- | (Gr) over, above, more, beyond [υπερ] |
| hyperboreus (-a, -al) | (Gr) far northern |
| hypnos | (Gr) sleep |
| hypo- | (Gr) below, under, beneath, less [υπο] |
| hystrix | like a porcupine, bristly, spiny |
| | |
| ianthinus (-a, -um) | (L) violet |
| icanus (-a, -um) | (L) white-hoary might be related to canus |
| ichthy- | (Gr) fish |
| ictericus | (L) yellowed; jaundiced |
| igneus (-a, -um) | (L) firey red, glowing |
| ignotus (-a, -um) | (L) unknown; strange |
| illustris | (L) bright, lustrous, noble |
| imberbis | (L) without beard, spines or hairs |
| imbricatus | (L) parts lie over each other like tiles on a roof |
| implexus; implicitus | (L) entangled, entwined; matted |
| impressi- | (L) sunken, impressed |
| inanis | (L) empty |
| incanus (-a, -um) | (L) light-gray, hoary; covered with very short dense hairs |
| incarnatus (-a, -um) | (L) flesh-colored; made into flesh (<i>incarnadine</i>) |
| incertus | (L) uncertain, doubtful |
| incido, incidere, incidi | (L) to cut into, cut open |
| <u>incised</u> | (L) cut, deeply divided into narrow lobes |
| inclined | (L) bent forward; leaning |
| incumbent | (L) resting upon, or lying against some other object |
| indentata | (L) indented; toothed |

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| induratus | (L) hardened |
| inermis (-a, -us, -um) | (L) not spiny; unarmed, helpless |
| infernus | (L) lower, that which is beneath; inferior |
| infersus, inferius | (L) lower |
| infestus | (L) troublesome, becoming a weed |
| inflexus (infecto) | (L) bent inwards, curved |
| infra- | (L) below, beneath, inside, less than |
| infucatus (-a, -um) | (L) colored |
| infuscatus | (L) darkened; brownish |
| ingens | (L) very large, enormous, huge; exceeding the size usual for the group |
| innocuous | (L) harmless; lacking thorns or spines |
| insignis | (L) conspicuous; notable, striking, distinguished, conspicuous |
| integrifolia | (L) entire leaf; whole, complete |
| inter- | (L) among, between, during |
| intra- | (L) within, inside |
| intro- | (L) into, inwards, within |
| intumescens | (L) swollen, enlarged |
| invictus | (L) unconquered |
| involutus | (L) rolled inwards |
| ion(o)- | (Gr) violet [ἴον] |
| ipsi- | (L) same, self |
| iridescent | (Gr) & (L) reflecting light, usually in a variety of colors |
| iris | (G) & (L) purple (Roman goddess of the rainbow) |
| irradians | (L) giving off rays of light |
| ischno- | (Gr) thin, slender (ischnopetalus = narrow-petalled) |
| iso- | (Gr) equal, similar, alike; ever [ἴσος] |
| ixocarpus (-a, -um) | (Gr) with sticky fruits |
| •••••••• | |
| jacundus (-a, -um) | (L) pleasing, agreeable, delightful Could be: <u>J</u> OCUNDUS OR <u>J</u> UCUNDUS |
| janthinus, -a, -um | (L) violet-colored |
| jubatus | (L) crested, with a mane |

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| junceus (-a, -um) | (L) like a rush, narrow and cylindrical, often leafless |
| juvenile | (L) young, early |
| juxta | (L) next to, close to, approaching, adjoining to |
| •••••••• | |
| kat(o)- (cat[o]-) | (Gr) down; against |
| keno- | (Gr) empty |
| kerat(o)- | (Gr) horny tissue; cornea |
| kermesinus (-a, -um) | (L) crimson, carmine |
| kilo- | (Gr) one thousand |
| •••••••• | |
| lac, lactis | (L) milk, milk-white color |
| <u>lacerate</u> (-a, -us, -um) | (L) <u>to</u> rn; irregularly and deeply divided along the edges |
| lachno- | (Gr) wooly |
| lacinia | (L) flap, corner |
| lacryma | (L) tear drop |
| lacteus (-a, -um) | (L) milk-like, milky |
| <u>lactiflorus</u> | (L) milk-colored flowers |
| lacuna | (L) small pit or hollow cavity; air-space in tissue |
| <u>lacustris</u> | (L) growing by lakes or ponds |
| laete- (-us, -a, -um) | (L) bright, cheerful, joyful; vivid |
| <u>laetevirens</u> | (L) bright green, verdant |
| laevigatus | (L) polished, smooth, slippery; lustrous, shining |
| laevipes | (L) smooth stalk |
| laevis, levis | (L) smooth, free from hairs (another source has it as “left”) |
| lamella | (L) thin leaf or plate |
| lamina | (L) a plate or blade; the expanded part of a leaf or petal |
| lampro- | (Gr) bright, brilliant |
| lana (-ae) | (L) wool |
| laneus | (L) woolen, made of wool; resembling wool |
| <u>lanate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) wooly, not matted (<i>tomentose</i>); densely covered with long tangled hairs |
| lanceolate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) lance-shaped; said of leaves, broadest near the base and tapering towards the apex |

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| <u>laniferus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) bearing wool |
| <u>lanigera</u> ; lanuginosus | (L) wool-bearing; downy |
| lanosus | (L) wooly |
| laparo- | (Gr) abdomen; loin or flank |
| lapis | (L) stone; jewel |
| <u>lasiacanthus</u> | (Gr) woolly spined |
| lasio(s) | (Gr) shaggy, wooly or hairy [λασιος] |
| latens, latentis | (L) hidden, concealed |
| lateral | (L) pertaining to the side |
| lateritius | (L) brick-red, dullish |
| lateo, -ere | (L) hidden, concealed |
| laticlavus (-a, -um) | (L) having broad crimson stripe |
| <u>latifolia</u> | (L) broad or wide leaves |
| <u>latispinus</u> | (L) broad spines |
| <u>latus</u> , (-a, -um) | (L) wide, broad; side |
| lautus | (L) washed; fine, neat |
| laxo-, laxis | (L) open, loose; slanting, oblique; loosely arranged |
| lazulinus | (L) blue, ultramarine |
| leios | (Gr) smooth to the touch; glossy [λειος] |
| leiocarpus | (Gr) smooth fruited |
| lenitas, lenatis | (L) gentleness, mildness, smoothness |
| lentiginosus | (L) freckled; dusty; covered with minute dots, as if dusted |
| lentus | (L) pliant, flexible; viscous |
| lepidos | (Gr) scaly, flaky [λεπιδος] |
| leptos | (Gr) thin, slender, delicate; tiny [λεπτος] |
| <u>leptophyllus</u> | (Gr) with thin leaves |
| leuco-, leuko- | (Gr) white, bright, brilliant, clear, pale; weak [λευκο-] |
| leucanthus | (Gr) white-flowered [λευκανθης] |
| levis | (L) bald <also: clavus> |
| liber | (L) free |
| lignum; lignosus, ligneus | (L) wood; woody, made of wood |
| lilliputianus | small, tiny (from Swift's <i>Gulliver's Travels</i>) |

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| limbatus | (L) bordered, edged |
| limnos | (Gr) lake or swamp [λιμνης] |
| limus | (Gr) mud |
| linea | (L) straight [<i>linum</i>] |
| <u>linguiformis</u> , <u>lingulate</u> | (L) tongue-shaped |
| litho-, lithos | (Gr) pertaining to rocks or stones [λιθος] |
| littoralis, littus | (L) pertaining to the sea-shore, coast (<i>Opuntia littoralis</i>) |
| lividus (-a, -um) | (L) pale bluish-gray, leaden; envious |
| locus, loculi- | (L) place; cavity or compartment |
| lomato- | (Gr) fringed, bordered [λωμα] |
| longus, <u>longi</u> | (L) long |
| <u>longiflorus</u> | (L) with long flowers |
| lophos | (Gr) crested; back of the neck, crest of a hill, a helmet [λοφος] |
| lucidus, -a, -um | (L) shining, glittering, clear |
| lucis, lux | (L) light, daylight |
| lucidus | (L) bright, clear, lustrous, transparent |
| lucifer (-a, -um) | (L) light-bearing, light-bringing, morning star |
| lumen, -insis | (L) cavity or space within a cell; (literary: lamp, light, light of day) |
| lunaris; <u>lunate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) shaped like a crescent moon |
| lupus | (L) wolf |
| lurid (-us, -a, -um) | (L) dirty yellowish-brown |
| lustrus (-a, -um) | (L) shiny, glossy |
| luteus (-a, -um) | (L) yellow, yellow-orange |
| lycos | (Gr) wolf [<i>lukos</i>] |
| -lythr- | (Gr) dark red [<i>lythron = blood</i>] |
| •••••••• | |
| machaer- | (L) a dagger |
| <u>machaerophyllon</u> | (L) sword leaf |
| macro- | (Gr) prefix meaning “long,” “large” or “great” [μακρο-] |
| <u>macracanthus</u> | (Gr) large, or long-spined |
| <u>macrocarpus</u> | (Gr) large, or long-fruited |
| <u>macrophyllus</u> | (Gr) large-leaved |

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| <u>maculate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) spot, stain; blotched with broad, irregular patches of color |
| magis | (L) more |
| magni-, magnus | (L) large; great |
| magnificus (-us, -a, -um) | (L) magnificent |
| major | (L) larger, greater |
| mal- | (L) bad, abnormal [<i>malus</i>] |
| malaco- | (Gr) soft, mucilaginous [μαλακος] |
| -mallus (-a, -um) | (Gr) <u>& (L)</u> wool [μαλλος] |
| manus | (L) hand, fist |
| marcidus; marcescens | (L) withered; withering |
| mare, maris, marinus | (L) the sea |
| marginatus | (L) border or edge |
| <u>maritimus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) growing by the sea |
| marmoratus (-a, -um) | (L) mottled; marbled; irregularly striped or veined |
| maximus | (L) large, largest, greatest |
| medial, median | (L) of the middle, situated in the middle |
| mega-, megalo- | (Gr) large, enormous, wide, very [μεγα-, μεγαλο-] |
| megarrhizus | (Gr) large-rooted |
| meio- | (Gr) smaller, less, fewer |
| melas, <u>melano-</u> | (Gr) black, dark [μελας, μελανο-] |
| melior, melius | (L) better |
| melleus | (L) honey yellow |
| <u>melliferous</u> | (Gr) & (L) having the taste or smell of honey [μελι-] |
| melo- | (L) having the shape of a melon, subspherical |
| memnonius | (L) brown-black |
| meridies | (L) midday, noon, the South |
| meristos | (Gr) divided |
| -mero, -merus | (Gr) referring to parts |
| mesic | moist |
| meso- | (Gr) middle [μεσος] |
| meta- | (Gr) after, behind, later, next to, between; change, transformation |
| micans | (L) glittering; sparkling, shiny |

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| micro- | (Gr) small [μικρος] |
| <u>microphyllus</u> | (Gr) small-leaved |
| mille- | (L) many (one thousand) |
| <u>millefolius</u> | (L) many-leaved |
| mimetes; mimus | (L) mimicking; farce |
| minax | (L) menacing, forbidding |
| miniata (-us, -um) | (L) scarlet, vermilion; with some yellow notes |
| minor | (L) smaller |
| minutia, -ae | (L) smallness |
| mirabilis | (L) wonderful, marvelous, extraordinary |
| misera | (L) wretched, poor |
| mitis | (L) mild, gentle, mellow; not spiny |
| mitra | (Gr) headress, turban [μπτρα] |
| <u>mitriform</u> | (Gr) shaped like a bishop's cap or miter |
| modestus | (L) modest, sober, discreet |
| mollis | (L) softly hairy; soft, swaying, swinging, pliant, velvety, tender |
| momos | (Gr) harm |
| monile | (L) necklace |
| mono- | (Gr) one, single, alone [μονο-] |
| <u>monocephalus</u> | (Gr) single-headed |
| <u>monostachyus</u> | (Gr) single-spiked |
| mons | (L) mountain |
| monstrosus | (L) monstrous, abnormal |
| -morph- | (Gr) shape, form; (polymorph = many forms) [μορφη] |
| mucilaginous (mucosus) | (L) slimy and moist |
| mucronatus (-a, -um) | (L) with a sharp point or edge |
| multi- | (L) many, much |
| multiceps | (L) many-headed |
| <u>multiflora</u> | (L) with many flowers |
| munitus | (L) armed; fortified |
| muralis | (L) growing on walls |

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| muricate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) rough surface with short sharp points; like the purple shellfish which gave Tyrian dye; “shaped like the purple fish, pointed” |
| <u>murinus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) mouse-gray; like a mouse |
| mutabilis | (L) changeable, variable |
| muticus (-a, -um) | (L) without a point, blunt |
| -myco- | (Gr) pertaining to fungi |
| myo- | (Gr) muscle |
| myrio- | (Gr) a great many, countless, numberless [μυριο-] |
| myxo- | (Gr) slimy |
| •••••••• | |
| nacreous | with an iridescent luster, similar to a pearl |
| nama | (G) stream or spring |
| nanus (-a, -um) | (Gr) & (L) dwarf, small [<i>nano-</i>] [νανο-] |
| narco- | (Gr) stupor |
| naris, narsus | (L) the nose; nostril |
| nascens, nascent | (L) beginning, being formed or born |
| natans | (L) floating; swimming |
| nebulous (-a, -um) | (L) uncertain, cloudy, indistinct |
| necro- | (Gr) death [νεκρός] |
| <u>necrospinus</u> (-a, -um) | unexpected |
| nema-, nemata | (Gr) filament or thread (<i>nematode</i>) [νημα] |
| neo- | (Gr) new; recent [νεο-] |
| nephele | (Gr) cloud |
| nephros | (Gr) kidney (shape) [νεφρος] |
| nervosa | (L) having distinct veins or nerves, usually the leaves; also ribbed |
| neuro- | (Gr) nerve [νευρο-] |
| nicto, -are | a wink |
| nidulans | (L) nestling; encased in a cavity |
| nidus (-a, -um) | (L) a nest |
| <u>nigricans</u> | (L) dark, black; ominous; unlucky |
| nimbus | (L) cloud |
| nitens; nitidus (-a, -um) | (L) elegant, shining; glossy, polished, bright |

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| <u>niveus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) snow-white, growing near snow |
| nobilis | (L) well-known, noble, outstanding |
| noci- | (L) harm, injury |
| nocti- | (L) pertaining to night [<i>nox, noctis</i>] |
| <u>nocturnal</u> | (L) occurring at night |
| nodus | (L) joint |
| notho- | (G) false; not complete, uncertain; bastard [<i>νοθο-</i>] |
| noto- | (Gr) rear, back; dorsal [<i>νωτο-</i>] |
| novus | (L) new, young |
| <u>nubere</u> | (L) to marry |
| <u>nudicaulis</u> | (L) naked stemmed |
| nudus | (L) naked |
| nutans, nutant | (L) drooping, nodding, swaying |
| nyct(os)- | (Gr) pertaining to the night [<i>νυκτος</i>] |
| •••••••• | |
| obesus | (L) fat; swollen |
| <u>obfuscus</u> | confused, cloudy |
| obligate | (L) necessary, essential |
| obscura | (L) hidden, indistinct, uncertain; dark, dusky |
| obtuse (-us, -a, -um) | (L) dull; blunt, rounded |
| occidentalis | (L) western |
| occulo, oculere; occultus | (L) hidden, concealed, private, secret |
| ochraceus | (Gr) reddish yellow |
| ochroleucos | (Gr) yellowish white; buff [<i>πχρολευκος</i>] |
| <u>oculatus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) having eyes, conspicuous, catching the eye (<i>oculus</i>) |
| -odes, -oides, -oideus | (Gr) resembling, like, similar to (<i>dendroideum</i> = tree-like) |
| odonto- | (Gr) relating to teeth, toothed [<i>οδοντο-</i>] |
| odoratus (-a, -um) | (L) fragrant, sweet-smelling |
| odoriferus | (L) with a distinct odor |
| officinalis | (L) medicinal; recognized; a plant used in medicine or the arts |
| oleifera | (L) oily, greasy; oil-producing |
| oligo- | (Gr) weak, few, less [<i>ολιγος</i>] |

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| <u>oligophyllous</u> | (Gr) with few leaves [ολιγοφυλλος] |
| olivaceus | (L) olive-green |
| omni- | (L) all (kinds); entire |
| onco- | (Gr) swollen, puffed out, bulky |
| onyx | (Gr) talon, claw, nail [ονυξ] |
| opacus | (L) shaded; dark, dull; opaque |
| <u>operculatus</u> | (L) with a lid or cover |
| opertus | (L) hidden, concealed |
| ophio- | (Gr) pertaining to snakes, snake-like [οφιο-] |
| opistho- | (Gr) back, behind |
| -opsis | (Gr) looks like; appearance [-οφις] |
| -opia | (Gr) vision |
| opicus | (Gr) pertaining to eyes or sight |
| optimus | (L) best |
| orbicular | (L) spherical; round like a wheel |
| <u>oreophilus (oros)</u> | (Gr) mountain-loving [ορειοφιλος] |
| orientalis | (L) eastern, the Orient; of the dawn |
| ornatus | (L) adorned, showy; equipped |
| ornith- | (L) pertaining to birds |
| ortho- [os] | (Gr) right (like handedness), straight, erect, correct, equal, normal [ορθος] |
| <u>orthocarpus</u> | (Gr) straight fruited |
| -osus, -a, -um | (L) full of, abounding in |
| otis | (Gr) ear [ουζ] |
| otion | (Gr) little ear [οτιον] |
| ovate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) egg-shaped; widest slightly below the middle |
| oxy- | (Gr) sharp, acid, quick, sour [οξυς-] |
| <u>oxycanthus</u> | (Gr) sharp-spined |
| •••••••• | |
| pachy- | (Gr) thick, stout [παχυς-] |
| <u>pachyphyllus</u> | (Gr) with thick leaves |
| palea | (L) scale |

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| paleo- | (Gr) ancient, pertaining to fossils [παλαιο-] |
| pallidus; pallens | (L) pale, pale tint |
| palmate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) shaped like a hand; shaped like palm leaves |
| palus; paludal | (L) marsh; of or relating to marshes |
| panicula | (L) tuft |
| papillose | (L) having small rounded bumps or projections [<i>papillae</i>] |
| pappus | (L) wooly fruit, seeds |
| papula | (L) pimple |
| para- | (Gr) beside, alongside, close to; beyond [παρα-] |
| paradoxus | (L) strange, unexpected |
| pariens | (L) bringing forth, producing |
| <u>parvi-</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) small, slight, weak, insignificant; puny |
| <u>parviflorus</u> | (L) small-flowered |
| patens | (L) spreading from the stem; spreading extensively; accessible |
| patho- | (Gr) relating to diseases |
| <u>pauci-</u> | (L) few |
| <u>paucispinus</u> | (L) with few spines |
| <u>pectinate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (G) & (L) divided like a comb; with the teeth of a comb |
| pectoralis | (L) heart, breast-bone |
| -pedal | (L) pertaining to a foot [<i>pedalis</i>] |
| pedilon | (Gr) sandal, shoe, boot [πεδιλον] |
| peduncularis | (L) stalked (flowers on a single stalk) |
| pelagicus | (L) oceanic |
| pelios- | (Gr) livid, dark [πελιος-] |
| pellucid (-us) | (L) clear or transparent; pleasing |
| <u>peltate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) having the form of a shield (leaves with stems attached to the inner surface of the leaves); shaped like a target |
| pendant, pendulus | (L) hanging downwards |
| pennatus | (L) feathered; winged |
| per- | (L) very, completely, thoroughly |
| <u>perbellus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) very lovely, very beautiful |
| peregrinus (-a, -um) | (L) foreign, exotic; strange |

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| perfectus (-a, -um) | (L) complete (may refer to a plant that is hermaphroditic) |
| perforate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) pierced through with holes or pores |
| peri- | (Gr) about, around, surrounding [περι-] |
| persicus | (L) peach-flower color |
| pervigilio, -are | (L) to remain awake all night |
| petalon, petalus | (Gr) & (L) leaf [πεταλον] |
| petraeus | (Gr) & (L) growing among rocks [πετρα-] |
| phaeo- | (Gr) brownish |
| pharmakon, -kos | (Gr) drug, medicine; poisoner, sorcerer, magician |
| philos, phileo, philia | (Gr) fond of, loving, affection, desirous of... [φιλος] |
| -phob- | (Gr) hating, avoiding; fear |
| -phorus (-a, -um) | (Gr) bearing, carrying [φορος] |
| -photo- | (Gr) pertaining to light [φωτος-] |
| -phylla, phyllon | (Gr) pertaining to leaves, foliage [φυλλον] |
| phylo- | (Gr) race, class |
| phyto-, -n | (Gr) plants [φυτον] |
| piceus (-a, -um) | (L) black in color; black changing to brown |
| picro- | (Gr) bitter, pungent, sharp [πικρο-] |
| pictus (-a, -um) | (L) painted, colored |
| pileate | (L) with a cap |
| pilosus (-a, -um) | (L) covered with hair [<i>pilus</i>] |
| puniceus (-a, -um) | (L) scarlet, crimson |
| pinnatus (-a, -um) | (L) feather-like |
| pisci- | (L) pertaining to a fish; shaped like a fish |
| pistos | (G) water |
| -pitys | (Gr) pine |
| placidus, placatus | (L) quiet, still, gentle |
| plagio- | (Gr) oblique, sideways [πλαγιο-] |
| planus | (L) even, level, flat |
| platy- | (Gr) broad, flat, wide [πλατυς] |
| platycarpus | (Gr) & (L) <u>broad</u> seeded |

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| <u>platyphyllus</u> | (Gr) & (L) broad leaved [πλατυφυλλος] |
| plecto- | (Gr) & (L) twisted, braided, woven [πλεκτο-] |
| pleio- | (Gr) more than usual, greater [πλειο-] |
| plenus (-a, -um) | (L) full, plump; with a double flower |
| plethos | (G) large, largest |
| pleur(o)- | (Gr) side |
| <u>plicate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) folded, in the manner of a fan; pleated |
| plumbeus | (L) lead-colored |
| plumose (-us, -a, -um) | (L) feathery, downy; having long hairs |
| plures, plura | (L) more |
| pluri- | (L) many, several, more; frequently |
| pluvia | (L) rain; from <i>pluere</i> , to rain |
| podos, (-us), podion, podium | (Gr) foot [ποδιον] |
| pogon | (Gr) beard |
| polio- | (Gr) grey |
| politus (-a, -um) | (L) elegant, polished, refined |
| poly- | (Gr) many, much [πολυ-] |
| <u>polyacantha</u> | (Gr) many thorns, spines or spikes; <i>Opuntia polyacantha</i> |
| <u>polyanthus</u> (-a, -um) | (Gr) with many flowers |
| <u>polymorphic</u> | (Gr) variable, having many forms |
| porose | (L) having small holes or pores |
| porphyreus | (Gr) & (L) purple; also brownish [πορφυρεος] |
| post- | (L) behind, afterward, after, later |
| <u>posticus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) hinder, back, back door |
| prae- | (L) before, in front of |
| praecox | (L) developing <u>early</u> ; premature, precocious |
| prasinus | (L) clear lively green |
| pre- | (L) before |
| princeps | (L) chief; distinguished |
| pro- | (Gr) & (L) before, in front of [προ-] |
| procera (-us, -um) | (L) tall, long |
| procumbent | (L) lying on the ground, trailing |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| prolifera | (L) offspring; reproducing by offshoots or plantlets |
| pronus | (L) leaning forward, inclined downward, prostrate |
| prostrate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) lying flat on the ground |
| proto- | (Gr) first, original, chief [πρωτο-] |
| pruinose | (L) frosty; covered with a blue or gray waxy coating or “bloom” |
| pruninus | (L) plum-blue |
| pseudo- | (Gr) false, spurious; resembling but not equalling [φευδο-] |
| psilo- | (Gr) bare, bald, smooth [ψιλο-] |
| <u>psilostachys</u> | (Gr) naked spikes |
| ptero(n)- | (Gr) pertaining to a wing [πτερο-] |
| <u>pubescent</u> | (L) covered with hairs, especially if short, soft, and down-like. |
| pulcher (-us, -a, -um) | (L) beautiful, excellent |
| pullus | (L) raven black |
| pulverulent; pulvis | (L) appearing dusty or powdery (<i>Dudleya pulverulenta</i>) |
| pulvinatus | (L) cushion; shape or growth-habit |
| pumilus (a, -um) | (L) dwarf, small |
| <u>punctate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) dotted; spotted; appearing to be covered with tiny holes |
| pungens | (L) piercing, sharp-pointed (spines) |
| puniceus (-a, -um) | (L) Phoenician purple; purest red |
| purpureus (-a, -um) | (Gr) & (L) purple, dark red; also: bright, beautiful [from πορφυρα] |
| purro- | (G) red |
| pusillus (-a, -um) | (L) very small, weak, insignificant |
| putrescens | (L) rotting |
| pycn-, pycno- | (Gr) dense, crowded, tight |
| <u>pycnanthus</u> | (Gr) densely-flowered |
| pyro-, pyrrho- | (Gr) pertaining to fire; fire-red [πυρ-] |
| •••••••• | |
| quadra-, quatro-, | (L) four |
| quadrans | (L) agreeing |
| quadratus | (L) squared |
| <u>quiescent</u> | (L) to rest, sleep; dormant, showing no growth |

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| <u>racemifer</u> -fera -ferum | (L) bearing clusters; clustering |
| racemosa | (L) (from racemus) a cluster; of grapes or berries |
| rachi-, rhachi- | (Gr) spine, or backbone [ραχι-] |
| radicis, radix | (L) root; also: tap-root; foot of a mountain, foundation |
| ramose (-a, -um, -us) | (L) branching; twig-like |
| ramus | (L) branch |
| ravidus | (L) greyish |
| recti- (-us) | (L) straight; upright; proper |
| re- | (L) back, against, again |
| recumbent | leaning or resting on the ground |
| <u>recurved</u> | (L) curved backwards or downwards; bent |
| <u>reflexed</u> | (L) bent downwards, usually more abruptly than recurved |
| refractus (-a, -um) | (L) bent back abruptly; broken, split open |
| refringens | (L) breaking up or open |
| regia; regina | (L) royal; queen |
| remissus (adj.) | (L) faint |
| renes | (L) kidney |
| reno, -onis | (L) fur |
| repand (-us, -a, -um) | (L) spread out; gently undulating or waving |
| repens | (L) creeping along the ground and rooting at intervals by runners |
| reptans, reptens | (L) creeping habit |
| resupinus (-a, -um) | (L) bent backwards (face up) |
| <u>reticulate</u> , reticulum | (L) forming a network, as the veins of a leaf; hair net |
| retortus | (L) twisted or bent back |
| retro- | (L) behind, backwards; curved back |
| retuse (-us, -a, -um) | (L) blunt; weaken; with a shallow notch at a dull, blunt tip |
| reversus | (L) turning back, return; reversed |
| rhenno, rhenonis | (L) fur |
| rhin, rhinon, rhis | (Gr) nose |
| rhizo-, -rhizous | (Gr) pertaining to a root; origin [ριζα-] |
| rhodo- | (Gr) rose-pink [ροδο-] |

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|--------------------------------|---|
| <u>rhodanthus</u> | (Gr) with rose-pink flowers |
| rhodos | (Gr) rose |
| rhynch(os)- | (Gr) beaked; with a projecting appendage [ρυγχος] |
| rhyti(dos)- | (Gr) wrinkled, rumped (c.f. <i>rugosus</i>) [ρυτις, ρυτιδος] |
| rigens; rigidus (-a, -um) | (L) stiff, unbending, hard, stern |
| rigor, -oris | (L) stiffness, hardness |
| rima; rimosus | (L) cleft, fissure, crack; cracked |
| ringens | (L) to show teeth; gaping, open-mouthed, hole |
| riparius | (L) pertaining to the bank of a stream |
| robustus (-a, -um) | (L) hard, firm, strong |
| rosae- (-us); roseus | (L) rose-colored |
| rostrate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) beaked like a ship |
| rotundus | (L) round, circular |
| rubella; <u>ruber</u> | (L) reddish; <u>red</u> |
| rubescens | (L) becoming red |
| rubiginous | (L) rust-colored |
| rudis; rudiculus | (L) wild, not cultivated; untamed |
| rufus | (L) reddish-brown |
| <u>rugose</u> (-a, -um, -us) | (L) rough, wrinkled |
| <u>rugulose</u> | (L) somewhat wrinkled; small wrinkles |
| <u>rupestris</u> ; rupicola | (L) inhabiting rocky places or cliffs; cliff-dwelling |
| russus | (L) see above <u>ruber</u> : reddish = russet |
| rusticus | (L) rustic, rural |
| rutilus (-a, -um) | (L) red, golden, auburn; with a metallic luster |
| | |
| <u>sabulose</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) gritty or sandy; pertaining to sandy places |
| saccate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) shaped like a bag |
| saccharifera | (L) sugar-bearing |
| saeta, -ae | (L) bristle, stiff hair |
| <u>sagittal</u> | (L) formed like an arrowhead |
| sagittifolius | (L) arrow-shaped leaves |
| sal, salis; salsus | (L) salt; sharp, biting, witty; funny |

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|--------------------------|---|
| salinus | (L) the open sea; also: growing in salty places |
| sanguineus (-a, -um) | (L) pertaining to blood, blood-red |
| sapere | (L) to taste, to know (source of sage, savant, savvy, savor, sapid, sapient, and insipid) |
| sapere | (L) to taste; to know |
| sapidus (-a, -um) | (L) savory; tasteful; pleasing to taste |
| saponaceous, saponarius | (L) soapy, slippery to the touch |
| sapro- | (Gr) rotten, decaying [σαπρο-] |
| sarco- | (Gr) fleshy [σαρξ] |
| <u>sarcocaulous</u> | (Gr) with fleshy stems |
| sativus (-a, -um) | (L) cultivate, planted |
| saturatus | (L) full, deep |
| saurus | (G) lizard |
| <u>saxatile</u> -ilis | (L) growing among or upon rocks |
| <u>scabrid</u> | (L) <u>rough</u> with short bristly hairs; minutely rough; file-like |
| scaid- | (Gr) pertaining to shade, covered [σκιαδ-] |
| scandens | (L) climbing |
| scaph- | (L) boat-shaped |
| scapus | (L) shaft |
| scariose, scarios | (L) having thin, dry, shriveled tissues; not green |
| sceleratus | (L) wicked, hurtful, poisonous |
| <u>schidigera</u> | (L) bearing spines |
| schistaceus | (L) slate-grey, bordering on blue |
| schisto- | (Gr) cleft, split; divided [σχιστο-] |
| schizo- | (Gr) split, divided; division |
| scindere | (L) to cut |
| scissus (-a, -um) | (L) torn, split |
| scitulus (-a, -um) | (L) neat, fine, pretty |
| sclero- | (Gr) hard; unyielding [<i>skleros</i>] [σκληρο-] |
| <u>sclerocarpus</u> | (Gr) hard-fruited |
| <u>sclerophyllus</u> | (Gr) hard-leaved |
| scopatus; scopulatus | (L) densely covered with bristly hairs; like a broom or brush |

skolopos**(G) pointed; thorn, stake**

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| scopulinus (-a, -um) | (L) pertaining to cliffs; rocks |
| scorteus (-a, -um) | (L) leathery, made of leather |
| scutate (-a, -um, -us) | (L) shaped like a shield [<i>scutum</i>]; like a water lily leaf |
| scyph(o) | (Gr) & (L) cup, cup-like [σκυφο-] |

scyto-**leathery**

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|--------------|--|
| sebaceous | (L) producing fat; appearing as lumps of fat or wax |
| sectus | (L) cut |
| secund (-us) | (L) one-sided; arranged on, or turned towards, one side only |

seleni-, seleno-**pertaining to the moon or moon-light**

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|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| semi- | (L) half or partly | |
| seminal | (L) pertaining to seeds | |
| semotus (-a, -um) | (L) remote, distant | |
| semper | (L) forever, always | |
| sempervirens | (L) evergreen | |
| senex; senescens | (L) old man; growing old | |
| senilis | (L) aged, possessing white hair (<i>Mammillaria senilis</i>) | |
| sensibilis | (L) sensitive | |
| sentus, a, um, adj. | (L) thorny, rough, rugged, neglected | |
| septum | (L) a dividing wall or partition; fences | |
| sericeus; sericifera | (L) silky; having soft, silky hairs; silk-bearing | |
| serotinus (-a, -um) | (L) occurring late (in the season) | |
| serpens | (L) creeping, crawling (like a snake) | |
| serra- (-tus, -ta, -tum) | (L) a saw, with teeth like a saw; with a saw-like edge | |
| serus (sero_ | (L) late; too late | |
| setaceus; setosus | (L) resembling stiff hair or bristles; full of bristles | |
| setifolius (-a, -um) | (L) with leaves covered with bristles | |
| setispinus | (L) bristle-spined | |
| sialo- | (Gr) saliva; salivary glands | |
| siccus; siccatus | (L) dry; dried | |
| sidero- | (Gr) hard, like iron [σιδηρο-] | (maybe also Latin) |
| sidus, sideris | (L) star, luminary, heavenly body | |

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|-----------------------|---|
| siliceus | (L) growing in the sand; flinty |
| silva; sylva | (L) wood, forest, grove, plantation; plenty, abundance |
| similis | (L) alike, resembling |
| simplex | (L) unbranched, undivided; simple |
| singularis | (L) unique, unusual; alone, solitary |
| sipho(n)- | (Gr) tube or tubular [σιφων] |
| socialis | (L) companionable; sociable |
| sol, solis; solaris | (L) the sun, light; light of day |
| solen | (Gr) pipe [σωλην] |
| soma(t)- | (Gr) body [σωμα-] |
| somniferous (-a, -um) | (L) bringing sleep |
| soporific | (L) inducing sleep |
| sordidus (-a, -um) | (L) dirty, muddy |
| soros | (Gr) heap, mound [σωρος] |
| spadiceus | (L) true brown |
| span(o)- | (Gr) few, scanty, scarce |
| sparsifolius | (L) sparsely-leaved |
| sparsus | (L) scattered; sparse; few |
| spatha, -ae | (Gr) & (L) broad flat blade [σπαθη] |
| spathula, spatulate | (L) spoon, spoon-shaped; (expanded from a narrow basal part and broadest toward apex) |
| speciosus (-a, -um) | (L) showy, beautiful, imposing |
| spectabilis | (L) spectacular, remarkable; visible |
| spectans | (L) facing, situated towards |
| sperio | (Gr) seed |
| sperma(to)- | (Gr) seed [σπερμα-] |
| sphero- | (Gr) globular, spherical [σφαιρα-] |
| spica, -ae; spicata | (L) spike, ear of corn; bearing spikes |
| spiculum | (L) sharp point, sting; spear, dart |
| spina, spinis | (L) thorn; backbone |
| spinus; spineus | (L) spiny, thorny, prickly; also: anxious |
| spinus | (L) thorn-bush |

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|-------------------------------|---|
| spira, spiralis | (Gr) & (L) a coil, twisted [σπειρα] |
| splendens | (G) & (L) shining, glittering, brilliant |
| spodo- | (Gr) ash-grey |
| sporo (a) | (Gr) a seed [σπορα] |
| spurious (-a, -um) | (L) false, doubtful |
| squamosa (-um, -us) | (L) scaly; spotted [<i>squama</i>] |
| squarrosa (-um, -us) | (L) parts spreading horizontally; scaly or rough |
| -stachous | (Gr) referring to flower arrangement |
| -stachy(s)- | (Gr) pertaining to a spike; ears of corn [σταχυς] |
| stans | (L) erect, upright, standing |
| staphyl(o)- | (Gr) bunch of grapes |
| -stela, -stele | (Gr) column [στηλη] |
| <u>stellate</u> , stelliform | (L) star-shaped |
| steno- | (Gr) narrow, compressed, weak; small [στενο-] |
| <u>stenophyllus</u> | (Gr) narrow-leaved |
| stephos | (Gr) crown, wreath, garland [στεφος] |
| -stichos, -stichus | (Gr) a row or line [στιχος] |
| stict-, sticto- | (Gr) spotted, dotted [στικτο-] |
| stipes, -itis | (L) tree-trunk, log, stump |
| stirps, stirpis | (L) stalk or stem of a plant; also root, stock, shoot |
| stoma | (Gr) mouth [στομα] |
| -stratus | (L) layered |
| streptos- | (Gr) & (L) twisted; flexible, pliant; bent or turned [στρεπτος] |
| <u>striate</u> (-us, -a, -um) | (L) striped, marked with fine lines, grooves or ridges |
| strict (-us, -a, -um) | (L) upright, rigid, erect and stiff |
| strigosus (-a, -um) | (L) covered with rough hairs; scraggy |
| strobili- | (Gr) & (L) having the form of a pine cone [στροβιλος] |
| stromaticus | (Gr) layered |
| strombo- | (L) coiled in a spiral |
| stroph- | (Gr) twist [στροφη] |
| stylus, stylos | (Gr) & (L) column, pillar, pole [στυλος] |

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| suaveolens | (L) sweet-scented, fragrant |
| sub- | (L) under, slightly, somewhat, almost, approaching |
| <u>sub</u> erose, suberosus | (L) corky in texture |
| <u>sub</u> erculatus | (L) corky |
| subtend | (L) to stand below |
| subtilis | (L) fine, precise, delicate, slender |
| subulate (-a, -us, -um) | (L) shaped like an awl; long and narrow, tapering to a hard point |
| succineus | (L) amber yellow |
| succulentus (-a, -um) | (L) fleshy, juicy |
| suffusus | (L) tinged |
| sulcate; sulcus | (L) with longitudinal grooves or furrows; groove |
| super-, supra- | (L) above, over, besides, beyond, greater than, superior to |
| supine (-a, -us, -um) | (L) lying flat, prostrate with the face upwards |
| sycο- | (Gr) fig-like [συκο-] |
| <u>syl</u> vestris | (L) found wild; woods and forests (<i>silva</i>) |
| syn-, sym- | (Gr) united, together, with [συν-, συμ-] |
| •••••••• | |
| tabularis; tabular | (L) table-like; flattened |
| tachy- | (Gr) rapid, swift |
| tactile | (L) responding to touch, sensitive |
| talpa | (L) brownish gray, similar to the color of moleskin (taupe) |
| tantillus (-a, -um) | (L) so little, small |
| tardus (-a, -um) | (L) late; slow |
| taxis | (Gr) order, arrange; grouping |
| tectorum; tectus | (L) of roofs, or houses; concealed, covered, hidden |
| tele- | (Gr) far away; operating at a distance |
| tellus, -uris | (L) earth, soil, country, the world |
| temmo | (Gr) to cut |
| temulentus (-a, -um) | (L) bewildered, drunk |
| tenax; tenens | (L) tough, holding fast |
| tenebrosus | (L) dark; shady |
| <u>tener</u> ; tenuis | (L) thin, delicate, soft; slender |

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| <u>tenuifolius</u> (-a, -um) | (L) with slender leaves |
| tephro- | (Gr) ash-gray |
| terato- | (Gr) monster |
| teres; terete | (L) smooth; tapering; circular in cross-section, like a carrot |
| tergum, -us | (L) back, rear; outer covering, hide or skin; leather |
| terra, -ae | (L) earth, land, country |
| tessellatus | (L) checkered; mosaic |
| testudo, -inis | (L) tortoise; lyre; arch |
| tetra- | (Gr) four |
| -theca | (Gr) container, cup [θηκη] (referring to the pollen sac in flowering plants) |
| thele- | (Gr) nipple [θηλη] |
| therm- | (Gr) hot |
| thrix, trich- | (Gr) hair [θριξ] |
| <u>thyrsiflora</u> | (L) referring to a dense flower cluster multiply branched |
| thysano- | (Gr) fringe; tassel (c.f. <u>ciliate</u> or <u>fimbriate</u>) |
| tinctus (-a, -um) | (L) pertaining to a color, dye, stain |
| tomentose (-a, -um) | (L) furry, densely wooly; covered with matted soft hairs |
| tomentum | (L) stuffing, padding |
| torridus | (L) dry, parched |
| torulosus; torosus | (L) knotted, knobby; bulging |
| <u>tortifolius</u> | (L) twisted leaves |
| <u>tortilis</u> | (L) twisted, tortuous, winding |
| torvus -a -um | (L) savage, grim, fierce |
| toxi-, toxico- | (Gr) & (L) poison; poisonous |
| trachy- | (Gr) rough, rugged, rocky [τραχυσ] |
| trans | (L) across, on the other side, beyond |
| trema- | (Gr) an opening [τρημα] |
| tribulus | (L) a thorny plant |
| <u>trichocarpus</u> | (Gr) hairy fruits |
| tricho(s), thrix | (Gr) hair, bristles [τριχος-, θριξ] (<i>Trichodiadema</i>) |
| <u>trifid</u> | (G) deeply divided, or cleft in three parts |
| <u>trigonos</u> , -ia | (G) <u>three</u> -cornered, three-angled |

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| tristis | (L) sad, dull, bitter; dull-colored |
| trocho(s)- | (Gr) wheel-like [τροχος] |
| -trope | (Gr) turning; reaction |
| truncate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) cut off square at the end; abruptly shortened or “chopped off” |
| tuberosus | (L) full of swellings or protuberances |
| tumescens | (L) becoming inflated or swollen |
| tunicate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) clothed; having two or more layers, like an onion |
| turbinate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) shaped like a top; inversely conical |
| turgid (-us, -a, -um) | (L) stiff and rigid due to the presence of an abundance of water |
| tylo- | (Gr) with knobs, lumps or projections [τυλο-] |
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| uberi- | (L) fruitful, luxuriant |
| ubique | (L) everywhere, throughout |
| ulna | (L) forearm bones |
| -ulentus | (L) abundance, as in <i>succulentus</i> |
| ultimus, ultimate | (L) farthest, most distant; highest; finally |
| ultra | (L) beyond, farther |
| -ulus | Latin diminutive ending expressing smallness or slight degree |
| umbra; umbrosus (-a, -um) | (L) shade, shadow; found growing in shady places |
| uncinate (-a, -um) | (L) hooked, with barbed tips |
| uncus | (L) hook, barb |
| undatus (-a, -um) | (L) wavy, undulate |
| undulate (-us, -a, -um) | (L) having an uneven, slightly wavy margin |
| ungui- | (L) claw, hoof, nail |
| <u>unguiculatus</u> | (L) furnished with a claw |
| uni- | (L) one; alone |
| urbanus; urbicus | (L) pertaining to towns |
| ureaceus | (L) charred black |
| urens | (L) burning, stinging |
| uro-, -urus | (Gr) tail-, -tailed; with elongated or tail-like appendage [ουρα-] |
| <u>ursinus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) pertaining to a bear (ursus) |
| usitatus | (L) useful; ordinary, customary |

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|-----------------------------|--|
| ustulatus (-a, -um) | (L) burnt, scorched, withered |
| utilis | (L) useful, fit, profitable, beneficial |
| uva | (L) grape (fruit) |
| •••••••• | |
| vagans | (L) wandering about, erratic |
| vagus | (L) uncertain; having no particular direction |
| validus -a -um | (L) strong, powerful, healthy, vigorous, true |
| varians; variatus | (L) varying; varied |
| varius (-a, -um) | (L) diverse, variable |
| velum | (L) veil |
| velatus | (L) covered, partially concealed |
| vellus | (L) fleece, wool, down |
| velut | (L) just as, like; for example |
| velutinus | (L) velvety, densely covered with fine short hairs |
| venenatus | (L) poisonous; bewitched |
| venosus | (L) notably veined or ribbed |
| venter -tris | (L) the belly, stomach |
| venustus (-a, -um) | (L) charming, beautiful |
| vera, verus, verum | (L) true, real, genuine |
| verecundus | (L) bashful, modest; respect |
| veritas | (L) truth, reality, telling the truth |
| vermi- | (L) worm, spiral-form |
| vernal; verno, -are | (L) of spring; to flourish, grow green |
| <u>verrucosus</u> (-a, -um) | (L) rough-skinned, warty |
| versi- | (L) variously |
| <u>versicolored</u> | (L) having various colors; changeable in color |
| verticillus | (L) whorl |
| vescus | (L) weak, thin, feeble |
| vesic(a)- | (L) blister, bladder, bubble |
| vesper | (L) evening, evening star, West |
| vestitus | (L) clothed, covered (with hairs) |
| vetus -eris | (L) ancient, old, experienced |

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| vigens | (L) thriving, flourishing |
| vigil, -ilis | (L) wakeful, watchful |
| villus, -osus | (L) shaggy hair; hairy |
| viminalis | (L) long slender shoots |
| vinaceus -a -um | (L) belonging to wine or a grape; wine-colored |
| vinosus (-a, -um) | (L) wine-coloured; intoxicated with wine |
| violacea, violae, violaceus | (L) violet (nearer blue than red) |
| virens | (L) green, verdant |
| virescence, virescent | (L) becoming green; greenish |
| virgatus | (L) twiggy, striped, wand-like, straight, long and slender |
| viridescens | (L) almost green |
| <u>viridis</u> | (L) green, fresh, young |
| virosus (-a, -um) | (L) poisonous; bad smelling |
| viscidus, viscum | (L) sticky or gummy |
| vita | (L) life |
| vitaceus | (L) grape-like |
| vitellinus | (L) egg yolk-yellow |
| vitreous | (L) transparent; of glass |
| vittatus | (L) striped |
| vivi-, vivens, vivus | (L) alive, life; fresh |
| vivide, vividus | (L) bright, pure in color, vivid |
| volubilis | (L) twining, turning, spinning; twisting around some other body |
| -vorus | (L) devouring, consuming (<i>insectivorous</i>) |
| vulgaris, vulgo | (L) usual, common, ordinary |
| <u>vulpinus</u> | (L) of the fox |
| •••••••••• | |
| xantho(s)-, xanthic | (Gr) golden, yellow [ξανθος] |
| <u>xanthocarpus</u> | (Gr) yellow-fruited |
| xeno- | (Gr) strange, foreign [ξενος] |
| xeric- | (Gr) of dry areas |
| xero- | (Gr) dry [ξηρο-] |
| <u>xerophilus</u> | (Gr) loving dry places |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| xiphos | (Gr) a sword [ξιφος] |
| xylo- xylon | (Gr) woody [ξυλον] |
| | |
| zona- | (Gr) & (L) referring to a belt or band, a zone of color; region |
| zoo- | (Gr) animal |
| zyg(o)- | (Gr) united, joined [ζυγο-] |

Actual Grammar - (mostly from Stearn)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| -abilis; -bilis; -ibilis | (L) indicates capacity or ability |
| -aceous, -acious, -aceus, -a, -um | (L) resemblance; having, containing, made of, resembling |
| ad- | (L) to, on, onto (<i>adnatum</i> = joined to / <i>adpressus</i> = pressed against) |
| -aeus, -a, -um | (Gr) belonging to (<i>europaeus</i> = European) |
| -alis, -aria, -aris | (L) belonging to, or pertaining to, connected with |
| -anus, -a, -um | (L) indicates position, connection (<i>africanus</i>) |
| -ascens | (L) in the process of becoming (see also -escens) |
| -atilis | (L) indicates place of growth (<i>saxatilis</i> = growing among rocks) |
| -cellus, -a, -um; -cillus; -culus | (L) used to form diminutives |
| e- | (L) without, lacking (<i>efoliatus</i> , without leaf-like scales); never used before a vowel |
| -ellus, -a, -um | (L) also used to form diminutives |
| -ensis | (L) indicates country or place of growth; origin |
| -escens, -escent | (L) the act or process of becoming; tending towards; somewhat (<i>albescens</i> = becoming white) |
| -esis | state, condition |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| -estris | (L) adjective suffix for nouns indicating origin or habitat; belonging to, loving, living in (i.e., <i>alpestris</i> , <i>rupestris</i>) |
| -eus, -a, -um | (Gr) “possessed by” or “belonging to” (<i>giganteus</i> = huge) |
| ex- | (L) out |
| -ferous | (L) suffix meaning bearing, producing |
| -ianus, -iana, -ianum | (L) used in forming specific names from personal or place names, after consonants only |
| -icus, -a, -um; -icius | (Gr) & (L) adjectival suffix often added to place names to form a specific epithet; “belonging to” (<i>arcticus</i>) |
| -ineus, -a, -um | (Gr) resemblance or possession; indicates material or color (<i>coccineus</i> = scarlet) |
| -ineae, -inus, -ina, -imum | (L) possession or resemblance |
| -issimus, -a | suffix meaning “most, many” |
| -iticus, -a, -um | (Gr) indicates fitness or capability, or possession of |
| -ius, -a, -um | (Gr) & (L) “characteristic of”, connection, resemblance |
| -oides; -oideus, -a, -um | (Gr) & (L) [οειδης] indicates resemblance; adjective suffix for nouns |
| -osus, -a, -um | (L) full of, abounding in |
| -ous, -ose; | full of; prone to; rich in; abounding in |
| -otus, -a, -um | (Gr) indicates resemblance or possession (<i>lepidotus</i> = scaly) |
| per- | (L) thoroughly |
| sine | Latin preposition meaning without, lacking |
| -ullus, -ula, -ulum | (L) diminutive ending expressing smallness or slight degree |
| -utus, -a, -um | (L) indicates possession (<i>cornutus</i> = horned) |
| -uus, -a, -um | (L) indicates possibility or result of action (<i>deciduus</i> = falling off) |
| -us | = singular masculine |

-a = singular feminine
-um = singular neuter

There are three forms of each Latin (or Greek) based word because in Latin and Greek, adjectives must agree with the nouns they modify. In this case, the nouns they modify would be the genus names of the plants. If the Latin genus name of the plant is masculine, the species name or adjective used is masculine (generally ending in “**us**”). *Asparagus* is a masculine noun. *Asparagus densiflorus* is a densely flowered asparagus plant. If the noun is feminine, it requires a feminine adjective (usually signified by an “**a**” ending). *Pinus* is the Latin word for a fir tree. Despite the “us” ending, *pinus* is feminine. A densely flowered fir tree would be *Pinus densiflora*. Neuter nouns in Latin often have a “**um**” ending. So do the adjectives that modify them. *Lilium* is a neuter plant name (lily). *Lilium longiflorum* is a lily with long flowers.

Sometimes there is only one ending. *Begonia* is a feminine flower name, but the ever-popular, ever-flowering specie is *Begonia semperflorens* because there is only one form of the adjective for ever-flowering.

 positive altus (high)
 comparative altior (higher)
 superlative altissimus (highest)

Numbers:

| <u>English</u> | <u>Latin</u> | <u>Greek</u> |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| One | | |
| Two | | |
| Three | | |
| Four | | |
| Five | | |
| Six | | |
| Seven | | <i>hepta</i> (επτα) |
| Eight | | |
| Nine | | |
| Ten | | |

Partial List of Colors

| <u>English</u> | <u>Latin</u> | <u>Greek</u> |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
|----------------|--------------|--------------|

| | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|
| Red | ruber | erythro- |
| Pink | roseus | rhodo- |
| White | candidus | argo- |
| Milk-white | lactues | galacto- |
| Grey | cinereus | tephro-, spodo- |
| Black | ater | mela-, melano- |
| Brown | fuscus | phaeo- |
| Reddish Yellow | fulva | |
| Yellow, Golden | aureus | chryso- |
| Yellow | luteus | xantho- |
| Green | viridus | chloro- |
| Blue | cyabeus | cyano- |