

Term	Definition (from book, not final form)	Notes	Synonym(s)	Source (dbxref)
elater (sensu Equisetum)	A clubbed, hygroscopic band attached to a spore	In horsetails		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>perianth (sensu leafy Hepatophyta)</i>	A layer internal to the bracts of the involucre of leafy liverworts formed by the fusion of modified leaves enclosing the archegonia or developing sporophytes, often formed after fertilization	In leafy liverworts		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
germ tube	A protuberance produced when a spore germinates.	In bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
inflorescence (sensu bryophytes)	A structure consisting of sex organs and enclosing bracts.	In mosses. may not be an appropriate term		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>archesporium</i>	A mass of cells within the capsule that ultimately give rise to spores. Collective term for sporocytes?	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
cilia (sensu Bryophytes)	A delicate filament or hair, usually one cell wide and unbranched; especially applied to projections from leaf margins or tips of perianths or structures alternating with segments of a double peristome.	Bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
pseudoperianth	A structure within the involucre surrounding a fertilized archegonium or sporophyte.	Liverworts (<i>Marchantia</i>)		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
sporocarp	Bean shaped reproductive structures that cover the sori. Germinate when placed in water to release chains of sori that produce micro- and megasporangia.	Marsileales (heterosporous ferns).		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-9
<i>tmema</i>	An abscission cell at the base of a gemma.	Bryophytes.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2

<i>capsule annulus</i>	A ring of differentiated cells at the base of the operculum, involved in dehiscence of the capsule.	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
leptosporangiate sporangium annulus	A layer of unevenly thick-walled cells in the sporangium, involved in dehiscence.	In leptosporangiate ferns.		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-5
eusporangiate sporangium				
marginal blastozone	A blastozone at the margin of a developing organ.			Hagemann and Gleissberg 1996, Plant Systematics and Evolution
<i>perichaetial bract</i>	A bract of the perichaetium.	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>perigonal bract</i>	A bract of the perigonium.	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
gemma	A small mass of vegetative tissue; an outgrowth of the thallus; can develop into an entire plant	In liverworts		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
involucre (sensu leaf liverworts)	(A compound organ composed of) The fused bracts and bracteole that subtend the perianth.	In most leafy liverworts.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
sorus	A group or cluster of sporangia or spores.	Leptosporangiate ferns, others?		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
synangium	Fused sporangia.	Ferns, Psilotum	Homologous to a carpel?	Campbel 1905
strobilus	A reproductive structure consisting of a number of sporophylls or ovule bearing scales grouped terminally on a stem; a cone.	Strobili occur in many kinds of gymnosperms, lycophytes, and sphenophytes. Already in PO, but needs work.		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>costa</i>	A nerve of a leaf, often double; does not contain true xylem or phloem cells.	Different from midvein, because not true vascular tissue.	Midrib	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2

thallus epidermis	The epidermis of a thallus	Bryophytes		RW
basal membrane	The lower portion of the endostome.	Mosses.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>megagametophyte</i>	In heterosporous plants, the female gametophyte; located within the ovule of seed plants.		embryo sac in angiosperms; see notes in proposal	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>antheridium</i>	A sperm producing structure that may be multicellular or unicellular.			ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>archegonium</i>	A multicellular structure in which eggs are produced.	In bryophytes and some vascular plants. Not in angiosperms.		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>sperm</i>	A male gamete.		antherozoid	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>egg</i>	A female gamete.		ovum	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>archegoniophore</i>	A stalk bearing archegonia.	In some liverworts (Marchantia)		ISBN-0-8053-4416-0
<i>antheridiophore</i>	A stalk bearing antheridia.	In some liverworts		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>protonema</i>	A filamentous, globose, or thalloid juvenile structure resulting from spore germination.	In bryophytes; also a developmental stage.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>thallus</i>	A type of body that is undifferentiated into root, stem, or leaf.	In liverworts and hornworts.		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
prothallus	A more or less independent gametophyte that is photosynthetic.	In homosporous vascular plants.	prothallium	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-7
cortex (sensu Bryophytes)	A portion of tissue (parenchyma) in the outer part of the stem, internal to the epidermis and external to the medulla.	Check with general definition of cortex.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
false leaf trace	A hydroid strand extending from the base of the costa to the cortex of the stem, but not connected to the central strand of the stem.	Bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>paraphysis</i>	A hyaline or yellow hair consisting of uniseriate cells and associated with antheridia or archegonia of mosses.	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2

club hair	A minute filament in the axils of leaf primordia of mosses, sometimes persistent, consisting of one or few stalk cells and an elongate terminal cell.	Mosses	axillary hairs	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
carinal canal	Small canals in the stem of Equisetum associated with vascular bundles.	Equisetales		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-11
<i>perigonium</i>	The male inflorescence of a moss consisting of differentiated bracts.	In mosses; note inflorescence.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>perichaetium</i>	The female inflorescence of a moss consisting of differentiated bracts.	In mosses; note inflorescence.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
lamella (sensu bryophytes)	Parallel green ridges on a leaf, costa, or thallus.	may have other meanings		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
rhizoid furrow	A rhizoid producing groove on the morphologically ventral side of a stalked gametophore.	Liverworts (Marchantiales)		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
vaginant lamina	A lamina at the base of a leaf that clasps the stem and the base of the leaf above it.	Bryophytes, others? Phenotype		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>sterile jacket layer</i>	A layer of cells that surrounds the spermatogenous tissue that cannot give rise to sperm.	Bryophytes, liverwort?, pteridophytes	sterile jacket	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
placenta (sensu Bryophytes)	Several layers of transfer cells located at the junction between the gametophyte and sporophyte, at the base of the foot.	In bryophytes. Is the definition good for seed plants too?	haustorium (ISBN 0-9620733-4-2)	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>spore sac</i>	A layer of cells lining the archesporium.	In mosses	entdothecium	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
haustorium (sensu Bryophytes)	The absorbtive part of the foot, often consisting of elongate cells.	Bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
peristomal layer	One of several layers of cells making up the peristome.	Mosses		RW

preperistome	A rudimentary structure outside and usually adhering to the peristome teeth, formed by one or more concentric layers external to the outer peristomal layer.	Mosses	prostome	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
involucre (sensu Hepatophyta)	A protective sheath of tissue surrounding a single antheridium or archegonium	In some liverworts; Need to work on existing definition, maybe one for all plants.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
indusium	A membranous growth of the epiderms that covers a sorus.	On fern leaves.		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
epigonium	A protective envelope of the embryo.	In mosses	archegonium?	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
underleaf	A reduced leaf in a ventral row on many leafy liverwort stems.	Liverworts	amphigastrium	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
cotyledon (sensu ferns)	The first leaf of the sporophyte.			Campbel 1905
fertile leaf	A leaf bearing sori.	Ferns	fertile frond	
sterile leaf	A leaf not bearing sori.	Ferns	sterile frond	
lobule	The smaller of two lobes in bilobed leaves	Liverworts		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
auricle	An earlike projection of a pinna or pinnule.			
androecium (sensu leafy Hepatophyta)	"A packetlike swelling containing the antheridia"	In leafy liverworts		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
archegonial neck	The elongated, distal portion of the archegonium.			ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>apophysis</i>	The thickened, elongated, or expanded neck of a capsule.	In mosses	hypophysis	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>gametangium</i>	A cell or multicellular structure in which gametes are formed.		sex organ	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3

<i>rhizoid</i>	A root-hairlike structure that occurs on the free-living gametophyte	In liverworts, mosses, and some vascular plants.	Do we want a more general term for root-like structures as parent to root and rhizoid?	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>leaf (sensu bryophytes)</i>	Do we need a specific definition for bryophyte leaves on gametophytes?	In bryophytes		
<i>peristome</i>	A fringe of teeth around the opening of the sporangium (capsule).	In Byropsida. Do we need to define teeth?		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
brood body	A small, globose, ellipsoidal, or cylindrical to filamentous outgrowth serving in asexual reproduction.	Bryophytes, similar to brachyocyte, but tissue instead of cell.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
sporocarp	Modified outgrowths of the petiole that enclose sori.	In some heterosporus ferns (Marsilia and Pilularia)		Campbel 1905
<i>stele</i>	The central cylinder, inside the cortex, of roots and stems of vascular plants, composed of vascular tissue and (in some plants), pith			ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>venter</i>	The enlarged basal portion of an archegonium containing the egg.	Does it only apply to bryophytes? Synonym in agniosperms?		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>sporangium</i>	A hollow unicellular or multicellular structure in which spores are produced.			ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>calyptra (sensu mosses)</i>	The hood or cap that partially or entirely covers the capsule, formed from the expanding archegonial wall	May not need separate term for mosses.		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
marsupium	A pouch in which an embryo sporophyte is enclosed.	In bryophytes	Is this general term for other structures?	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2

coelocaulis	A hollowed out stem tip containing an embryo that bores its way by digestion into stem tissue	In bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>columella</i>	The central column of a sporangia (in a capsule in bryophytes).	Also found in Rhynia		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2, Parihar 1965 (Pteridophytes)
<i>operculum</i>	The lid of the capsule.	In mosses		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>neck</i>	An elongated, hollow, apical portion of an organ.			RW
involucellum	A sheathlike haustorial collar extending upwards upwards from the foot of some liverwort sporophytes.	Liverworts		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
lobe (sensu Bryophytes)	A leaf-like segment of a divided leaf or other organ.	Bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
gemma cup	A cup shaped protrusion from the surface of the thallus that holds gemmae	In liverworts		RW from ISBN 0-9620733-4-2 and ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>paraphyllum</i>	A small green outgrowth formed between leaves on the stems and branches	In mosses and a few liverworts.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
pseudoparaphyllum	A small leafy structure resembling a paraphyllum but clustered around branch buds and at the bases of branches.	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
scale	Small, flat, leafy structures sometimes attached to the rachis or stipe of a frond, or to the costae.	They are generally brown or blackish rather than green.		http://www.uwgb.edu/BIODIVERSITY/herbarium/pteridophytes/pteridophyte_glossary01.htm
ligule	A minute outgrowth or appendage at the base of the leaves of grasses and those of certain lycophytes.	already in ontology. Compare definitions	maybe make grass ligule and lycophyte ligule children	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
pseudostomata	The somewhat sunken stomata of a capsule with two guard cells but no opening between them.	In Sphagnum		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2

deuter	A large, highly vacuolated, longitudinally arranged cell in a median layer of the costa.	In mosses	guide cell	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
leaf gap	A region of parenchyma tissue in the primary vascular cylinder above the point of departure of the leaf trace or traces in ferns.	Ferns		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
leaf trace gap	A region of parenchyma tissue in the primary vascular cylinder above the point of departure of the leaf trace or traces in seed plants.	Seed plants		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
inner peristomal layer	The inner layer of cells involved in peristome formation in arthrodontous mosses	Mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
outer peristomal layer	The outer of three layers of cells contributing to a diplolepidous peristome.	Mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
primary peristomal layer	The middle layer of cells contributing to the development of arthrodontous peristomes.	Mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
endostome	The inner peristome formed by wall thickenings on adjacent periclinal walls of the primary and inner peristomal layers.	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
exostome	The outer peristome.	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>neck canal cell</i>	One of the axial row of cells in the neck of an archegonium.	Disintegrate when the egg is mature. Only in liverworts or bryophytes?		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
elater (sensu Hepatophyta and AnthoceroPHYta)	A long, narrow, non-living, diploid cell with walls reinforced by one or more spiral thickenings, mixed with the spores and aiding in their dispersal by hygroscopic movements.	In liverworts and some hornworts.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2

<i>spore</i>	A reproductive cell, usually unicellular, capable of developing into an adult without fusion with another cell.	May be multicellular in some liverworts where the spore germinates within the capsule.		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>sporocyte</i>	A diploid cell that undergoes meiotic division, either directly or after mitotic division, to produce spores	In bryophytes (others?)	spore mother cell	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>elaterocyte</i>	A diploid cell that gives rise directly to elaters or divides mitotically to give rise to pseudelaters	In liverworts and hornworts		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>elaterophore</i>	A central prominence to which a brushlike tuft of elaters or stout, elater like cells, are attached, either at the apex or the base of the capsule	In a few liverworts		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>oil cell</i>	A plant cell that contains a large oil body, but no chloroplast.	In some liverworts	ocellus	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>slime cell</i>	A plant cell that secretes or becomes filled with a water-absorbent mucilage.	In some liverworts		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>hydroid</i>	An elongate, water conducting cell that is dead at maturity, with tapered ends that are thin and partially hydrolyzed, that lacks specialized wall thickenings or lignin.	In mosses		RW from ISBN 0-9620733-4-2 and ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>leptoid</i>	A food conducting cell associated with hydroids that resembles the sieve elements of some seedless vascular plants.	In mosses. Would be better to have definition that describes structure.		RW from ISBN 0-9620733-4-2 and ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>stereid</i>	A long, slender, thick-walled cell found in groups of in tissues in the costa or stems of some mosses.	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>androcyte</i>	A cell that matures into a sperm.	In bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>androcyte mother cell</i>	A cell that divides diagonally to produce two androcytes.	In bryophytes	sperm mother cell	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>gamete</i>	A haploid reproductive cell.	Fuse to become zygote		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3

<i>apical cell</i>	A single cell at the apex of a stem, leaf or other structure that divides repeatedly to form new cells.		apical initial	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
cancellina	A large empty cell occurring in groups at the base of the leaves of some genera of moss	Mosses (<i>Calymperes</i> , <i>Syrrhopodon</i>)		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
hyaline cell	An empty, colorless water storage cell in <i>Sphagnum</i> gametophytes.	<i>Sphagnum</i> .	hyalocyst	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
suspensor	A cell or cells that attach the embryo to the gametophyte	compare to current definition		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
ventral canal cell	A somewhat enlarged cell at the base of an archegonial neck, in the venter.	Bryophytes.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>archesporial cell</i>	A cell that gives rise to sporogenous cells or tissue in eusporous plants.		primary sporogenous cell	Parihar 1965
<i>sporogenous cell or tissue</i>	A cell(or group of cells) that give rise to spore mother cells.			Parihar 1965
spore mother cell	A cell that gives rise to spores.		sporocyte?	Parihar 1965
trabecula	An elongated endodermal cell that connects the protosteles to the cortex in the stem of some plants.	In <i>Selaginella</i>		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-5
psuedoelator	A unicellular or multicellular diploid structure mingled with the spores	In hornworts		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
exothecial cell	One of the outer layer of cells of the capsule walls.	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
pore (sensu Hepatophyta)	A barrel-shaped opening surrounded by a ring of cells 4 or 5 five layers deep.	May open or close with changes in turgor pressure in some species. In many liverworts.		

<i>calyptra</i>	The covering over the developing sporophyte formed after fertilization from the base of the archegonium or the venter, in mosses, carried upward as a protective hood for the capsule	In bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>foot (sensu Bryophytes)</i>	The base of the sporophyte	In bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
receptacle (sensu bryophytes)	A mass of tissue bearing gametangia on the thallus or elevated on a gametophore	In liverworts and hornworts.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
hadrom/hadrome?	A central strand of water conducting cells found in the axes of some moss gametophytes and sporophytes.	In mosses	hydrome?	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>leptom</i>	A food-conducting portion of tissue composed of leptoids.	In mosses		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
vaginula	Portion of the epigonium left behind when the calyptra is elevated by the growth of the seta.	In mosses	basal sheath	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>central strand</i>	A group of cells forming the central axis of some stems, usually made up small, elongate cells. Not composed of true vascular tissue.	Bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
blastozone	"A region of the shoot competent for organogenesis."		marginal meristem	Hagemann and Gleissberg 1996, Plant Systematics and Evolution
<i>tapetum</i>	Nutritive tissue in the sporangium, particularly in the anther.	already in ontology. Compare definitions	should better reflect non-seed plants.	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-5
<i>annulus</i>	A ring of specialized cells in the sporangium.			ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-5
<i>ampithecium (sensu true mosses)</i>	Tissue of the embryo exterior to the endothecium, that gives rise to the capsule wall and peristome	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2

<i>ampithecium (sensu hornworts and Sphagnum)</i>	Tissue of the embryo exterior to the endothecium, that gives rise to spores	In hornworts and Sphagnum		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>endothecium</i>	The embryonic tissue internal to the ampithecium	In bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>spermatogenous tissue or cells?</i>	Cells that will give rise to sperm.	Bryophytes, liverwort? Is it a true portion of tissue		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>epiphragm</i>	A circular membrane at the tip of the columella to which the teeth of the peristome are attached	In mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>perigynium</i>	A somewhat fleshy, tubular structure formed around the developing sporophyte by an upgrowth of stem or thallus tissue	In liverworts. Already have perigynium PO:0009044 for Carex.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>shoot calyptra</i>	A somewhat fleshy structure derived from the archegonial venter and an upgrowth of thalline tissue peripheral to the archegonium	In liverworts		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>medulla</i>	The portion of a stem internal to a differentiated cortex.			ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>hyaloderm</i>	The colorless outer portion of a moss stem.	Mosses		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>micronema</i>	A branched protonema produced on the stem between leaves.	In mosses (<i>Rhizomnium</i>)		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>spike rachis</i>	The main axis of a spike.			ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>archegonial head</i>	A disk shaped structure at the top of an archegoniophore that bears archegonia.	In mosses		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>antheridial head</i>	A disk shaped structure at the top of an antheridiophore that bears antheridia.	In mosses		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>carpocephallum</i>	A female receptacle in which sporophytes are produced	In Marchantiales (liverworts)	Needs some better description to distinguish it	ISBN 0-9620733-4-2

germ rhizoid	The first rhizoid formed after germination of a spore	In liverworts, others?		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
macronema	A branched protonematal rhizoid found grouped in leaf axils or around branch primordia.	In mosses (<i>Rhizomnium</i>)		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
seta	The stalk that supports the capsule.	In bryophytes		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
valve (<i>sensu bryophytes</i>)	A verticle division in a capsule wall in dehiscence.	In Jungermanniopsida, Anthocerotophyta, and Andreaeopsida. Need to change main definition.		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
capsule	A sporangium.	In bryophytes		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
loculus	A sporangium in ferns (should be synonym?).	Ferns	sporangium locule	Campbel 1905
leptosporangium	A sporangium that arises from a single initial cell and whose wall is composed of a single layer.	Ferns, others?		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
eusporangium	A sporangium that arises from several initial cells and, before maturation, forms a wall of more than one layer of cells.	Ferns, others?		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
megasporangium	A sporangium in which megaspores are produced.	Microspore is already in PO, but I didn't see megaspore.	nucellus	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-5
microspore	In heterosporus plants, a haploid cell that develops into a male gametophyte.	already in ontology. Compare definitions		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
megaspore	In heterosporus plants, a haploid cell that develops into a female gametophyte; in most groups, megaspore is larger than microspore.	already in ontology. Compare definitions		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
megasporophyll	A leaf of leaf-like structure that bears megasporangia.	already in ontology. Compare definitions		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
microsporophyll	A leaf-like organ bearing one or more microsporangia.	already in ontology. Compare definitions		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-4

<i>embryo</i>	A young sporophyte, before the start of a period of rapid growth	Existing definition is only for seed plants		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>gametophore</i>	A stalk bearing gametangia.	In bryophytes		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>sporangiophore</i>	A branch bearing one or more sporangia.	In equisetum, clustered into strobili.		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>pseuopodium</i>	An elongation of the gametophytic axis on which the capsule is born	In Sphagnum and Andreaea		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>sporangiophore</i>	A stalk ("branch") bearing one or more sporangia.	In pteridophyte.		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>stipe</i>	A continuation of the rachis below the base of the blade.	Analogous to petiole of a leaf.	stalk, petiole	ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3 and http://www.uwgb.edu/BIODIVERSITY/herbarium/pteridophytes/pteridophyte_glossary01.htm
<i>sporangium stalk</i>	The stalk of a sporangium.	In leptosporangiate ferns.		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-5
<i>sorus stalk</i>	A stalk that supports a sorus	Ferns		ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-8
<i>protostele</i>	A stele that consists of a solid column of vascular tissue.			ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-3
<i>brachytymema</i>	A short abscission cell located at the base of the gemma.	Bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>dolichotymema</i>	A long abscission cell located at the base of the gemma.	Bryophytes		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>sporophyte</i>	The spore-bearing generation, formed by the fertilization of an egg.	compare to current definition		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>tubercle/tuber</i>	A (oval-shaped) tuberous body formed shortly after spore germination. Early stage of the prothallium. Fertile branches (bearing gametangia) grow from it.	Ferns. Sometimes gametangia are found on the tuber	Developmental stage?	Campbell 1911 Euspor.
<i>sporocarp</i>	have a different form than in Marsileales, and not heterosporous			ISBN-13: 978-0-7178-1007-11

sporelings	All stages of a juvenile gametophyte developed between germination as a protonema and formation of an apical cell.	GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>chloronema</i>	The green, branched primary phase of a filamentous moss protonema, consisting of short cells with straight end walls and numerous chloroplasts, in some species giving rise to a caulonema	GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
<i>caulonema</i>	The secondary, bud-producing phase of a filamentous protonema of some mosses, typically reddish brown and consisting of long cells with oblique end walls and few chloroplasts.	GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE		ISBN 0-9620733-4-2
apothecia	"This clade shares apothecia with reduced amphithecia as apomorphic character."			PMID:21148990
scale like "leaves" of <i>Psilotum</i>	enation? prophyll? microphyll?			
microphyll				
megaphyll				
Other notes:				
Crum, p. 209	Discussion of liverwort development and names of different cells therein.	Also see book by Puri		
leaf trace	Add definition to main ontology for all plants. A vein or hydroid strand extending from the midrib into a conducting strand of the stem.			RW
xylem, phloem, etc.	Make sure terms from PO are consistent with non-seed plants			
pericycle	"			

plerome	? P.473 in Campbell			
primary vascular cylinder?				
need to add term for root tuber. See book by Bell				
suspensor	A terminally differentiated embryonic region that connects the embryo to surrounding tissues during early seed development	Definition from paper suggested by Lol, good examples across taxa		Kawashima and Goldberg, Trends in Plant Science, 15(1):23-30