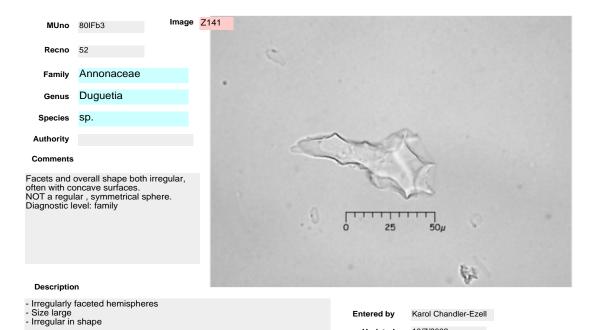


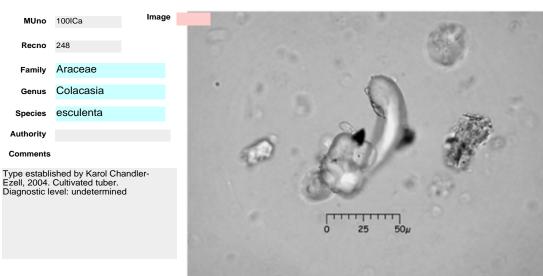
Undulating transport elements: Silica casts of transport elements (xylem and phloem) observed in a number of taxa, predominantly in fruits and seeds. Type includes thin-walled, smooth, undulating tubes without end plates.

Entered by Emily Sternberg
Updated 2/8/2005

10/7/2002

Updated

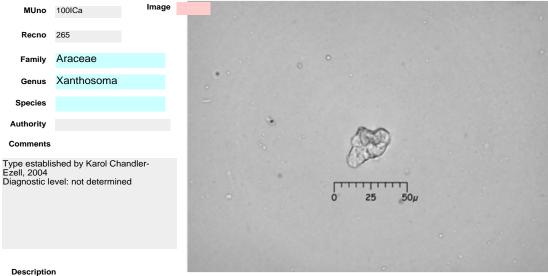




Smooth cystolith, sculptured: Cystoliths are found in leaves of numerous taxa. We observed these smooth, sculpted cystoliths in Dioscorea and Araceae tubers.

Entered by Emily Sternberg

Updated 2/3/2005



Description

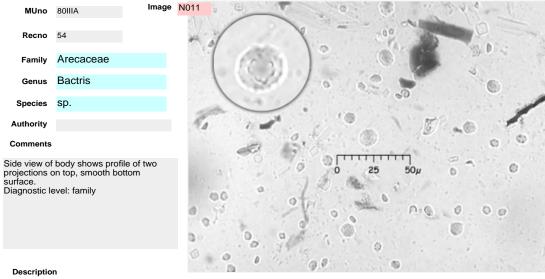
Smooth cystolith, sculptured: Cystoliths are found in leaves of numerous taxa. We observed these smooth, sculpted cystoliths in Dioscorea and Araceae tubers.

Entered by

Emily Sternberg

Updated

2/22/2005



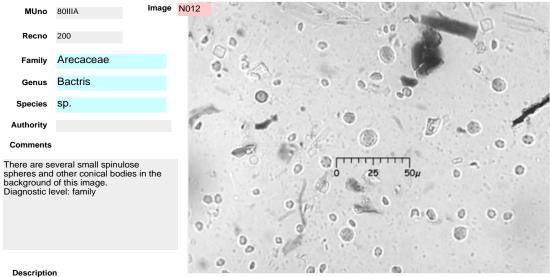
- Hat-shaped (conical) bodies
 Spheroidal in shape from top view
 1-5 projections on top, visible as spinulose from side view

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002

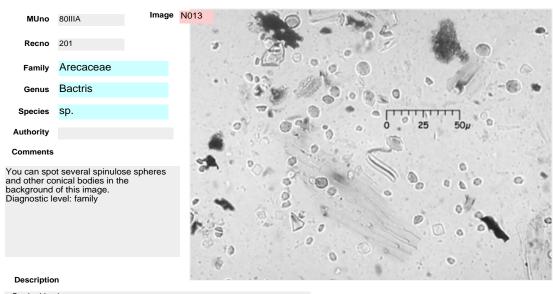


- Conical body
 Hat-shaped bodies
 Spheroidal with hat-shape visible in rotation
 1-5 projectiosn visible on convex surface

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



- Conical body
 Hat-shaped bodies
 Spheroidal with hat-shape visible in rotation
 1-5 projections visible on convex surface

Entered by Updated Karol Chandler-Ezell 10/15/2002

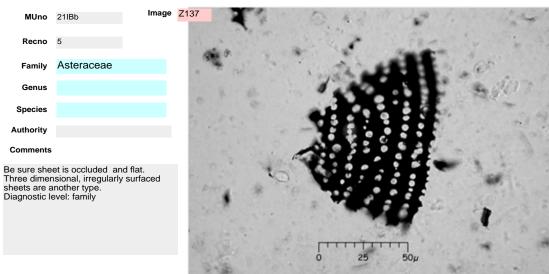
Image Z140 MUno 80ID Recno Arecaceae Family Cocos Genus Species nucifera Authority Comments Spinulose spheres. Be sure to rotate to determine whether body is a sphere or conical body with spinulose projections. Diagnostic level: family, Arecaceae Description

- Spheres of varying size Regular spinulose projections over entire surface

Entered by

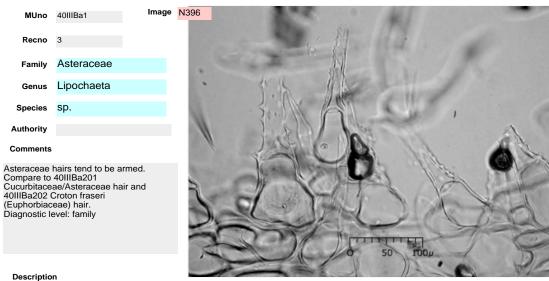
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



Occluded (black) sheet Flat, smooth surface; Often fragmented; Round perforations occur in long lines (usually parallel); Size varies from fragments of a few microns to sheets covering entire fields.

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by Updated 10/7/2002



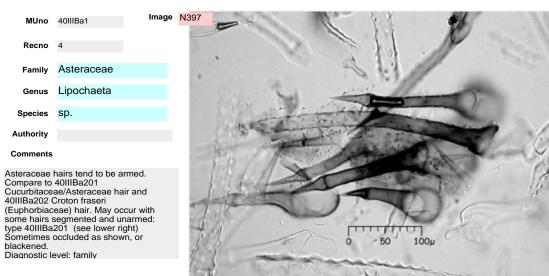
Multicellular hair; Straight tip; Large; Armed; Segmented; Base is 40 IV D.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

Updated

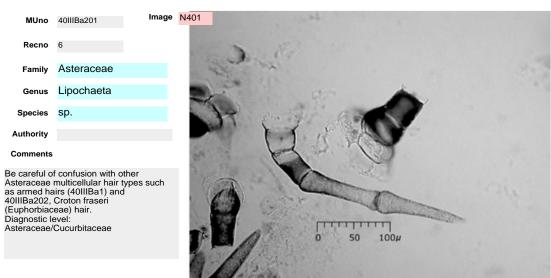
02/23/2005



Multicellular hair; Straight tip; Large; Armed; Segmented; Base is 40 IV D.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 02/23/2005

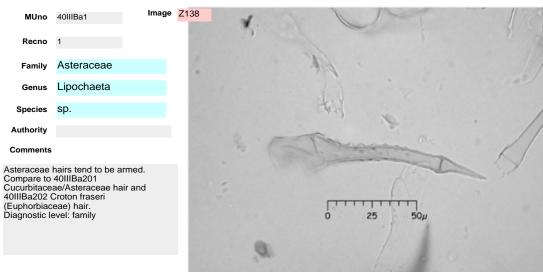


Description

Multicellular hair; Large; Unarmed; Segmented.

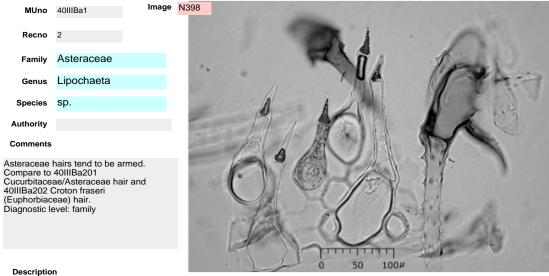
Entered by Shawn K. Collins

Updated 3/1/2005



Multicellular hair; Straight tip; Large; Armed; Segmented; Base is 40 IV D.

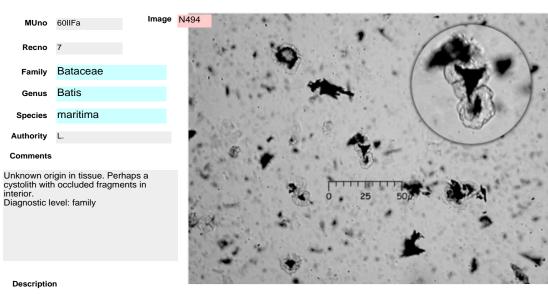
Entered by Meghann O'Brien
Updated 02/23/2005



Description

Multicellular hair; Curved or bent tip; Large; Armed; Base is 40 IV D.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 3/1/2005



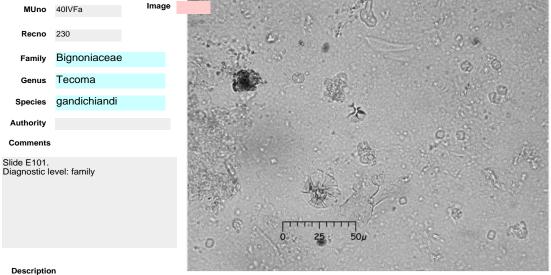
- Round or oval sphere
 Bumpy surface
 Dark center with projection
 Sphere often faintly silicified
 Small

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002

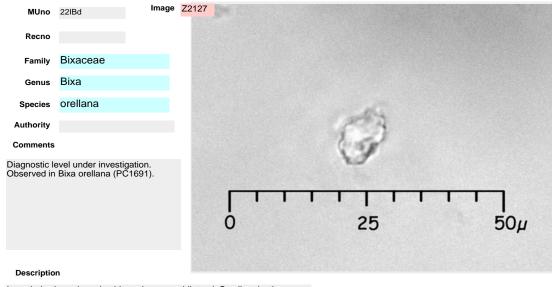


Hair base; Stellate center; Projections short or mere points.

Entered by

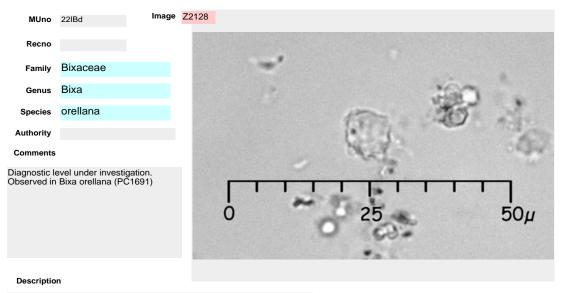
Meghann O'Brien

2/23/2005 Updated



Irregularly shaped seed epidermal non-quadrilateral. Small projections on surface, shape very irregular. Surface rugulose.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 8/21/2012



Irregularly shaped seed epidermal non-quadrilateral. Small projections on surface, shape very irregular. Surface rugulose.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

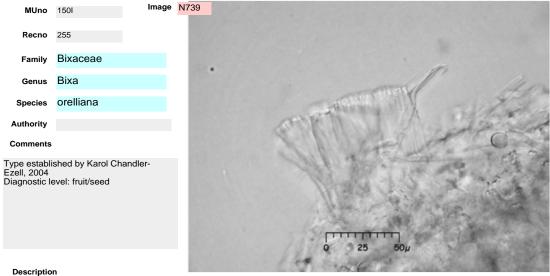
Updated 8/21/2012



epidermal quadrilateral three-dimensional ("blocky"). Slightly undulating edges, smooth surface, long, thin, irregularly placed projections. Not speculate.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 8/29/2012



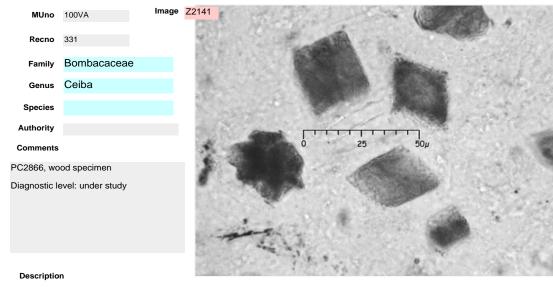
Description

Fiber bundles: Groupings of long, small diameter fibers, packed closely in off-set ranks.

Entered by Emily Sternberg

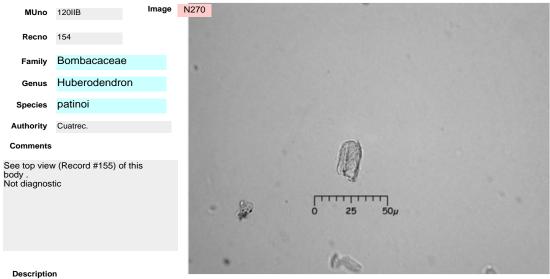
Updated

2/8/2005



tabular crystals with granular surfaces. Probably calcium carbonate. Acute and obtuse angles form edges.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 8/28/2012 Updated

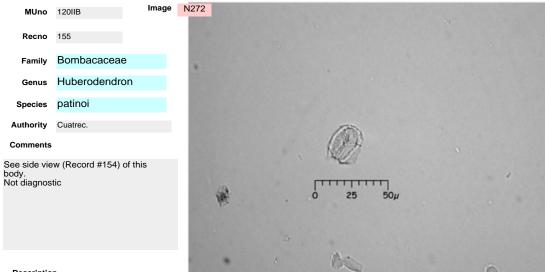


- Stomata, with 2 subsidiary cells
 Surface granular
 Side view shows two simple, blocky subsidiary cells surrounding stomate are almost as thick as body is wide
 Overall body is longer than wide

Entered by

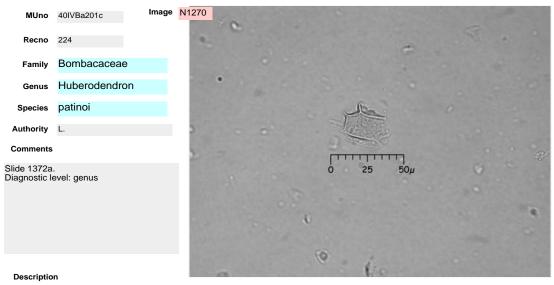
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



Stomata, with 2 subsidiary cells; Surface granular; Side view shows two simple, blocky subsidiary cells surrounding stomate are almost as thick as body is wide; Overall body is longer than wide.

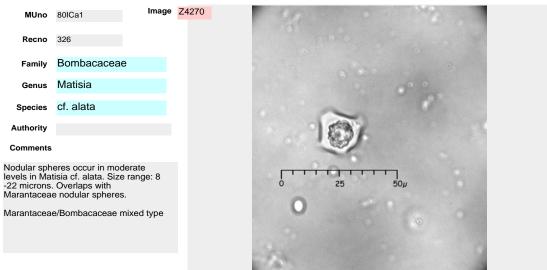
Entered by Meghann O'Brien
Updated 2/24/2005



Hair base; Rounded cells; Large central cell with smaller surrounding epidermal cells; One row attached cells.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/23/2005

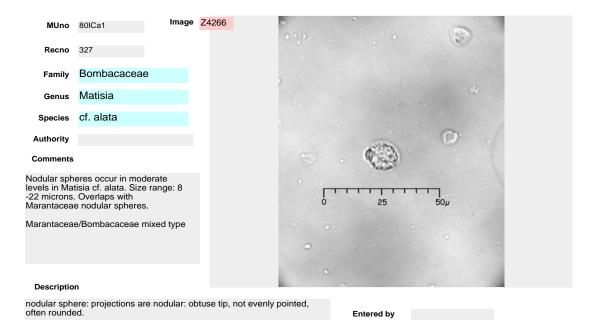


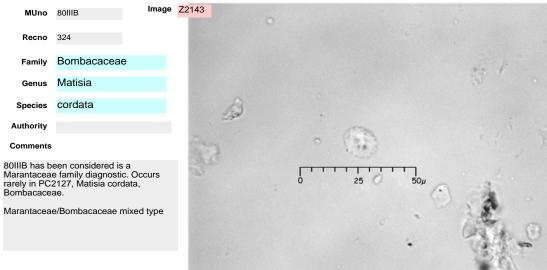
nodular sphere: projections are nodular: obtuse tip, not evenly pointed, often rounded.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 8/27/2012

8/27/2012

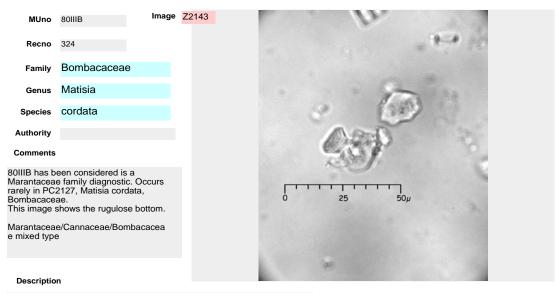
Updated





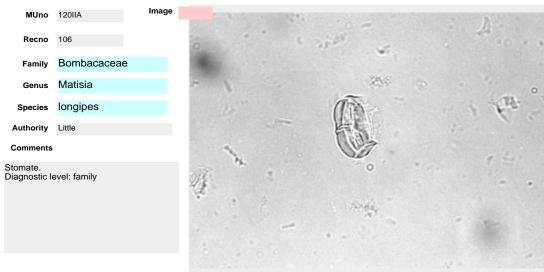
Conical (hat-shaped) body (when viewed in rotation). Bottom is rugulose. Top has 3 nodular projections.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 8/21/2012



Conical (hat-shaped) body (when viewed in rotation). Bottom is rugulose. Top has 3 nodular projections.

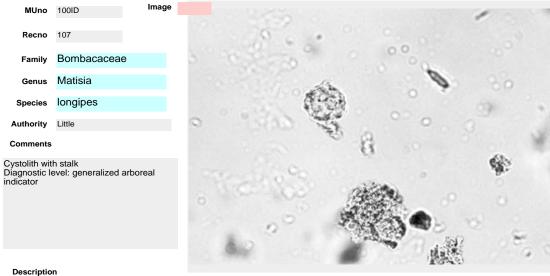
Updated 8/27/2012 Deborah M. Pearsall



Stomate has very large, full (turgid) guard cells present At four sides, a small band or spine wraps around guard cells.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated 10/7/2002



Description

Bulbous end of cystolith is rugulose to nodular, as is elongate stalk.

Entered by

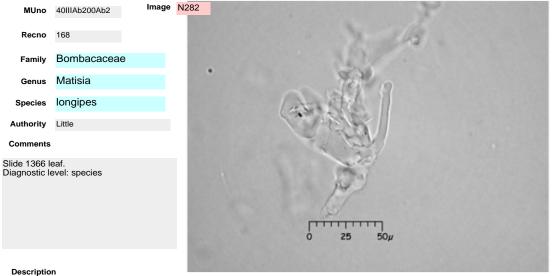
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated 10/7/2002



Hair, unicellular; Short to medium length; Curving; No interior space; Blunt tip; Smooth surface; Simple base.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 10/7/2002 Updated



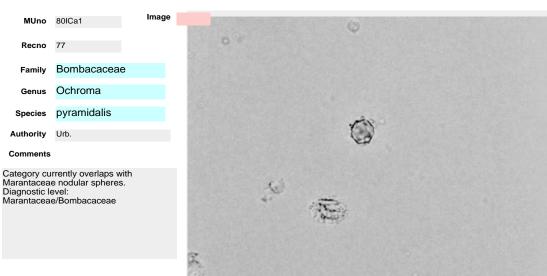
Unicellular hairs, sometimes connected to base (as in photo); Simple base is a separate cell; Long, curved; Unarmed, smooth surface; No interior space; Tip smooth and blunt.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

Updated

02/23/2005



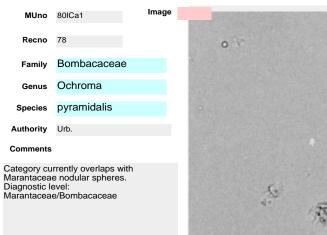
- Spheroidal body, highly variable shape
 Nodular projections
 Projections irregularly shaped and spaced
 Size range very small to large (8 29 microns)

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002



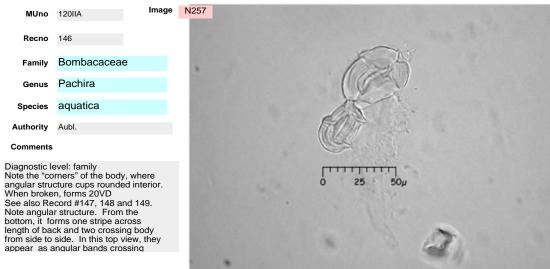
Description

- Spheroidal, highly variable shape
 Nodular projections
 Projections irregularly shaped and spaced
 Size very small to large (8 29 microns)

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



Stomate with four subsidiary cells outside guard cells

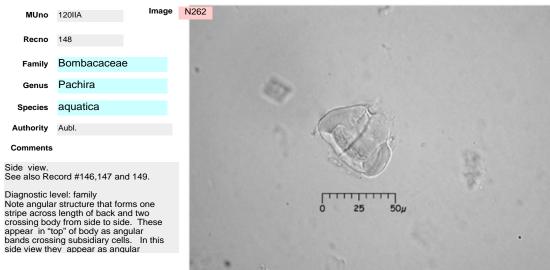
Meghann O'Brien Entered by 2/24/2005 Updated

Image N259 120IIA MUno Recno 147 Bombacaceae Family Pachira Genus Species aquatica Authority Aubl. Comments Top view. Note attached filament. See also Record #146, 148 and 149. Angular structure that forms one stripe across length of back and two crossing body from side to side is not in focus in this view.
Diagnostic level: family 50u Description

Stomate with four subsidiary cells outside guard cells

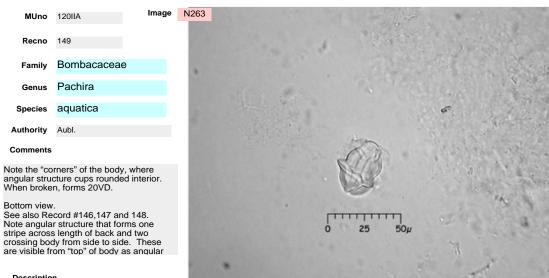
Entered by Meghann O'Brien 2/24/2005

Updated



Stomate with four subsidiary cells outside guard cells

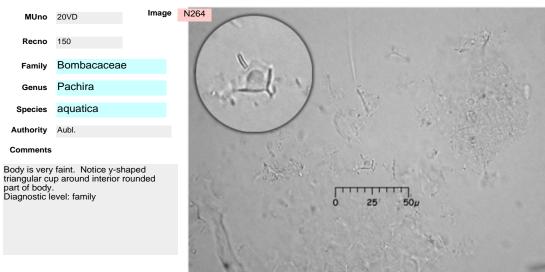
Meghann O'Brien Entered by 2/24/2005 Updated



Description

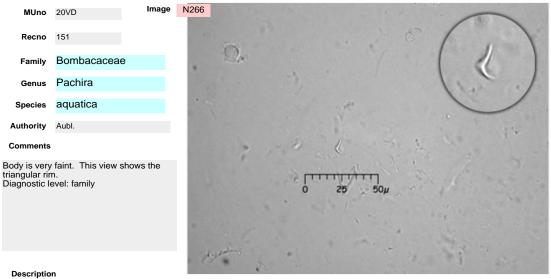
Stomate with four subsidiary cells outside guard cells

Entered by Meghann O'Brien 2/24/2005 Updated



Triangular-cupped epidermal body, non-quadrilateral; Round or triangular, depending on view; Round edges are faint, cuplike triangular edges more heavily silicified; Originates as part of 120IIA Stomata.

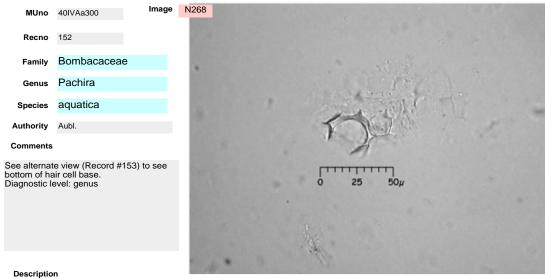
Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



- Triangular-cupped epidermal body, non-quadrilateral
 Round or triangular, depending on view
 Round edges are faint, cuplike triangular edges more heavily silicified
 Originates as part of 120IIAa Stomata

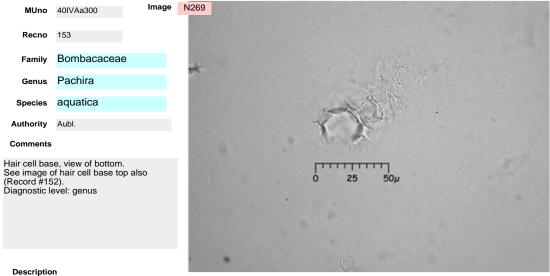
Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002 Updated



- Hair cell base with radiating appendages
 Discernable center is smoothly rounded on surface, polygonal rim/outline
 - Short, regular appendages surround the angular rim

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



- Hair cell base with radiating appendages
 Discernable center is smoothly rounded on surface, polygonal rim/outline
- Short, regular appendages surround the angular rim

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by

10/7/2002 Updated

Image MUno 120IIA 226 Recno Bombacaceae Family Pachira Genus aquatica Authority Comments Slide 1367c. Diagnostic level: family Note the "corners" of the body, where angular structure cups rounded interior. When broken, forms 20VD See also Record #147, 148 and 149. Note angular structure. From the bottom, it forms one stripe across length of back and two crossing body 50µ

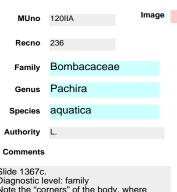
Description

Stomate with four subsidiary cells outside guard cells

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

2/23/2005 Updated



Slide 1367c.
Diagnostic level: family
Note the "corners" of the body, where
angular structure cups rounded interior.
When broken, forms 20VD
See also Record #147, 148 and 149.
Note angular structure. From the
bottom, it forms one stripe across
length of back and two crossing body
from side to side. In this top view, they



Description

Stomate with four subsidiary cells outside guard cells

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

Updated

3/2/2005

Image MUno 40IIBc3 Recno Bombacaceae Family Pseudobombax Genus millei (Standl.) A.Robyns Authority Comments This is a verrucose cystolith encased in a short, broad trichome. Slide 813. Diagnostic level: genus

Description

- Short, small trichomeSingle outline

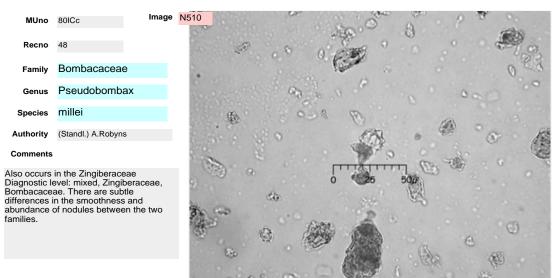
- Non-armed, smooth surface
 Uneven conical shape with small, rounded base
 Interior space with spherical, verrucose cystolith inside

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002



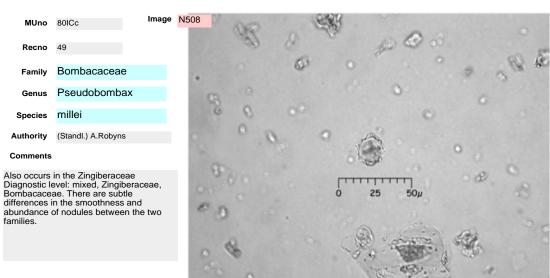
Description

- spheres with nodular projections nodule surfaces are both smooth and ruminate (roughened, chewed-old term was serrate)
- Nodular-tip is obtuse, sides uneven
 Nodules regularly arranged, almost spirally ranked

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

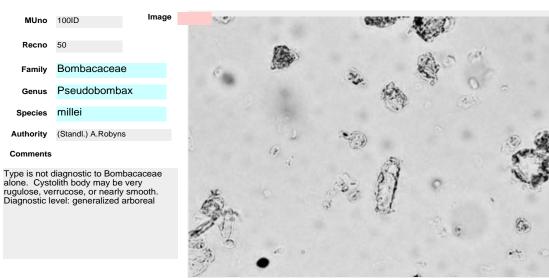


- spheres with nodular projections nodule surfaces are both smooth and ruminate (roughened, chewed-old term was serrate)

 - Nodular-tip is obtuse, sides uneven

 - Nodules regularly arranged, almost spirally ranked

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 2/7/2008 Updated

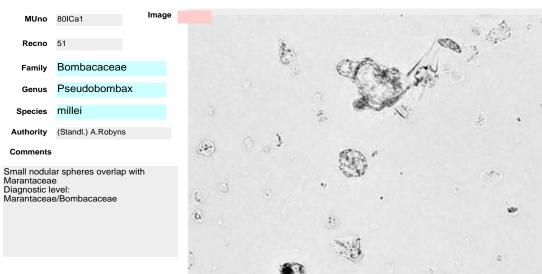


Description

Cystoliths; Bulbose sphere attached to "stalk" or shaft.; Surface uneven to highly nodular.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien Updated

2/24/2005



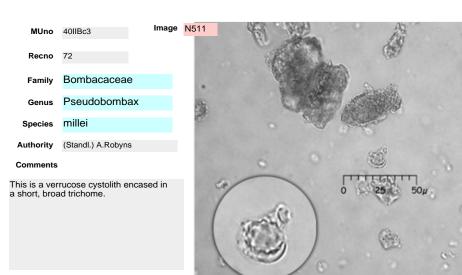
- Spheroidal, highly variable shape
 Surface nodular to rugulose
 Projections irregularly shaped and spaced
 Size very small to large (8 29 microns)

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

3/1/2005

Updated



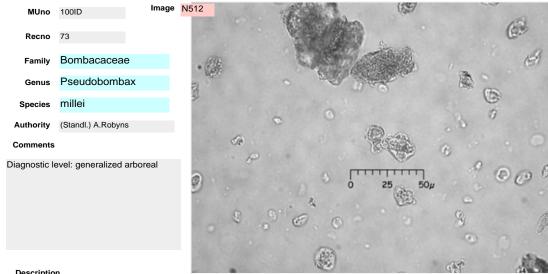
Description

short, small trichome single outline non-armed, smooth surface uneven conical shape with small, rounded base interior space with spherical, verrucose cystolith in side.

Entered by

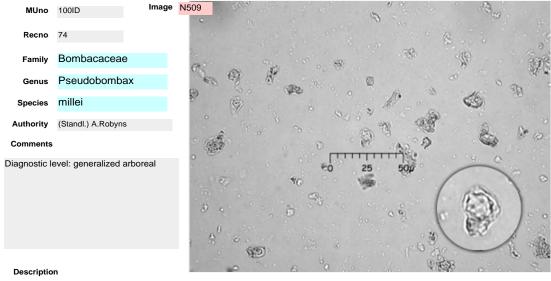
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



Cystolith; Bulbose sphere attached to "stalk" or shaft; Surface uneven to highly nodular.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien 2/24/2005 Updated

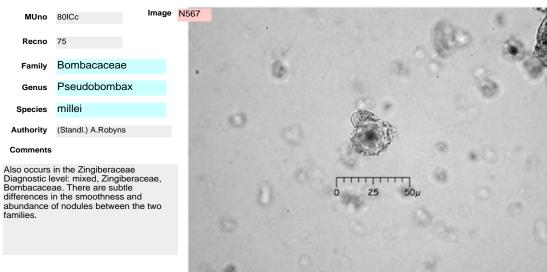


- Cystolith
 Bulbose sphere attached to "stalk" or shaft
 Surface uneven to highly nodular

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

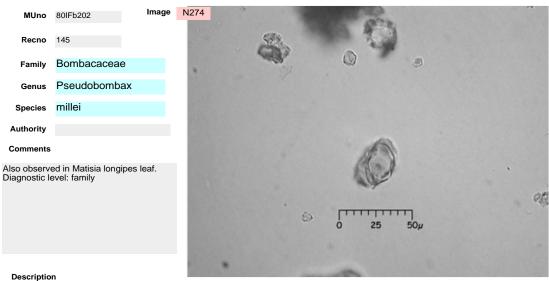


- spheres with nodular projections nodule surfaces are both smooth and ruminate (roughened, chewed-old term was serrate)

 - Nodular-tip is obtuse, sides uneven

 - Nodules regularly arranged, almost spirally ranked

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 2/7/2008 Updated



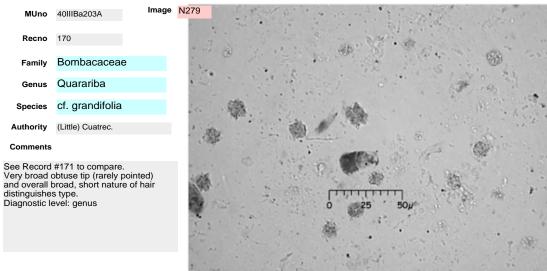
- Hemisphere with irregular concavities, large Hemisphere often has stipled surface

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

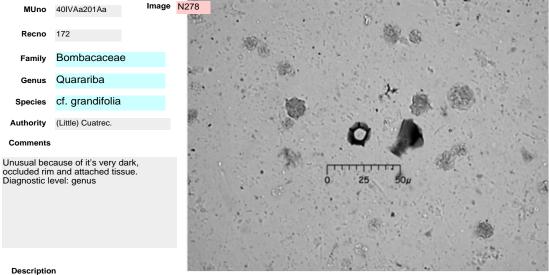
2/11/2008



Multicellular hairs; Segmented; Tip blunt and broad, rarely pointed; Overall hair shortened and broad.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/12/2008



Description

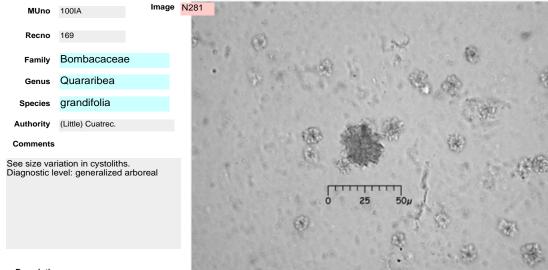
Hair cell base; Radiating appendages (5-6); Appendages are long, regular, acute; Appendages plus rim of base are very dark, set upon a slightly lighter circular base of tissue.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

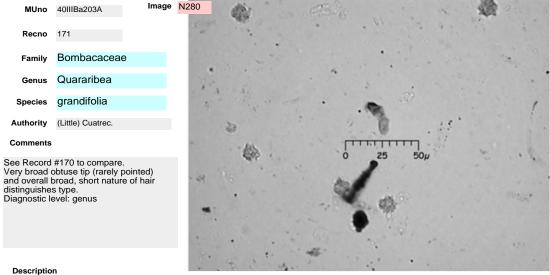
Updated

2/24/2005



Crystalline bodies, cystoliths; Spherical in shape; No visible surface-covered in angular projections.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 10/7/2002



Description

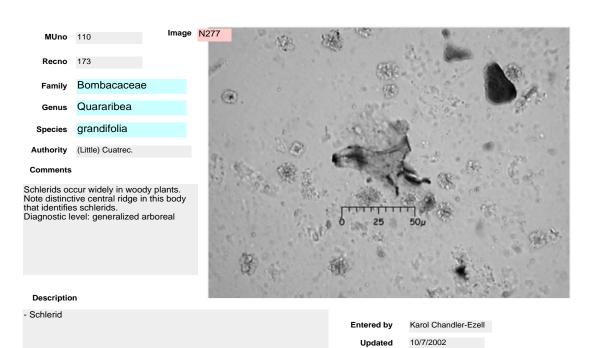
Multicellular hairs; Segmented; Tip blunt and broad, rarely pointed; Overall hair shortened and broad.

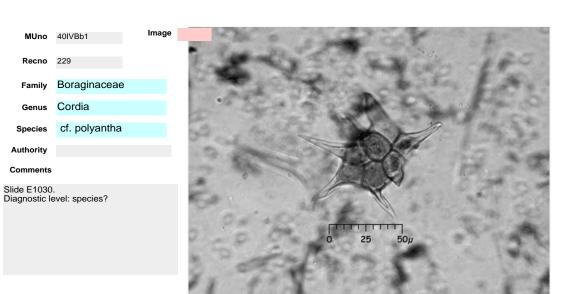
Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

Updated

2/12/2008





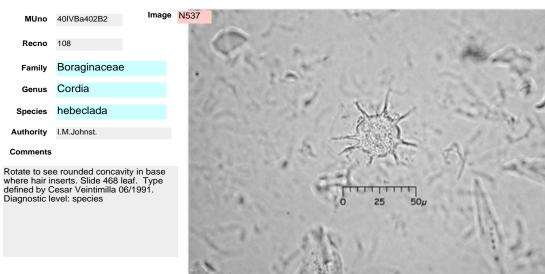
Hair base; Rounded cells; Multiple cells, rounded, more uniform size; Darkened (highly silicified); Simple elongated hairs may be unattached.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

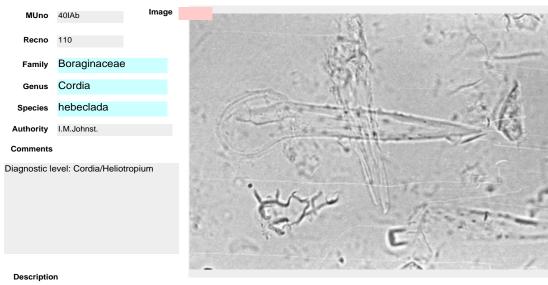
Updated 3

3/2/2005



Hair base; Concentric ring pattern; Smooth outline; Projections in a regular pattern.

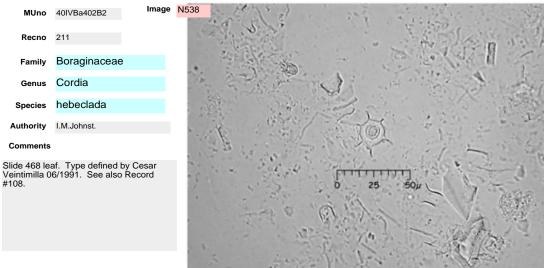
Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 3/3/2005 Updated



Unicellular trichome; double outline; armed.

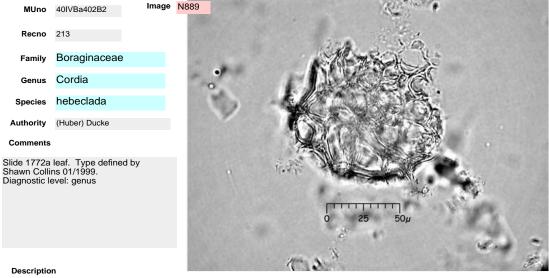
Entered by

Updated



Hair base; Concentric ring pattern; Smooth outline; Projections in a regular pattern.

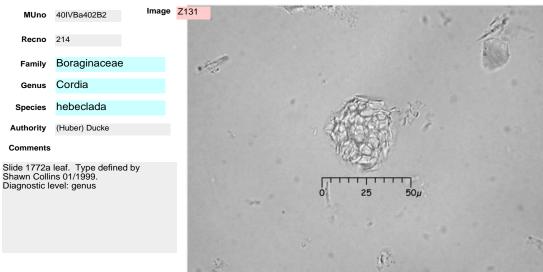
Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by Updated 10/15/2002



Hair cell base; Rounded or elliptic cells; Small, multiple central cells; Highly silicified central cells; From the side, the hair base is two layers thick.

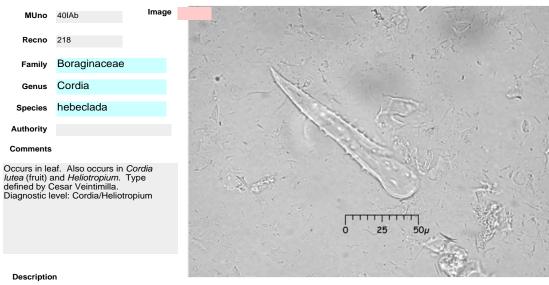
Meghann O'Brien Entered by

3/8/2005 Updated



Hair cell base; Rounded or elliptic cells; Small, multiple central cells; Highly silicified central cells; From the side, the hair base is two layers thick.

Meghann O'Brien Entered by 3/8/2005 Updated



Epidermal appendage; Unicellular trichome; Double outline; Armed.

Meghann O'Brien Entered by 2/22/2005 Updated

MUno 40IVBa402B2

Recno 228

Family Boraginaceae
Genus Cordia
Species hebeclada

Authority

Comments

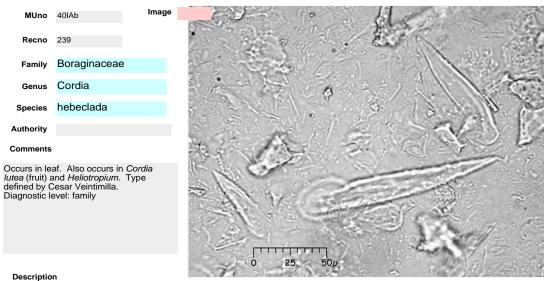
Slide 468 leaf. Type defined by Cesar Veintimilla 06/1991.
Diagnostic level: species

Description

Hair base; Concentric ring pattern; Smooth outline; Projections in a regular pattern.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/23/2005

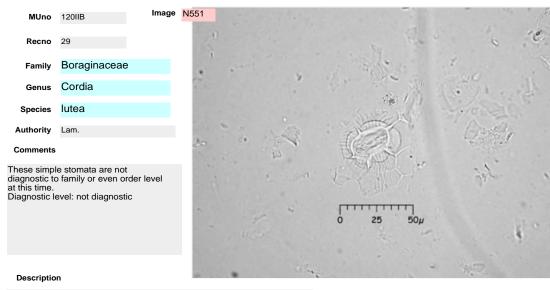


Description

Epidermal appendage; Unicellular trichome; Double outline; Armed.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 3/2/2005



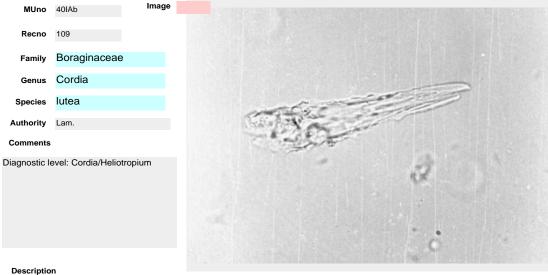
- Stomata
 2 subsidiary cells present outside guard cells
 Dicot epidermal cells attached to subsidiary cells

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002

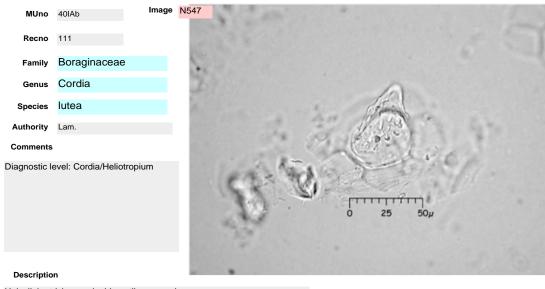


Unicellular trichome; double outline; armed.

Entered by

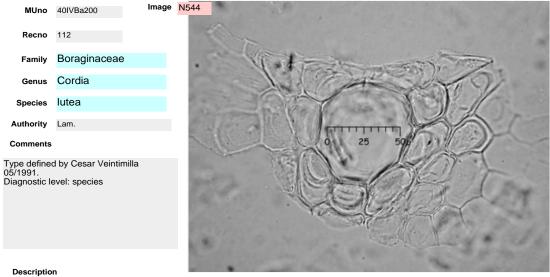
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



Unicellular trichome; double outline; armed.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 3/3/2005



Description

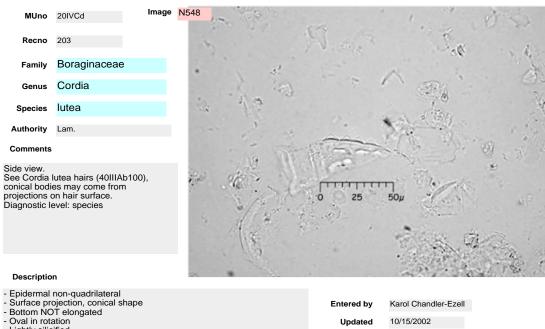
Hair cell base; Very large central cell is rounded or elliptic with smaller and elongated cells surrounding; Multiple rows of attached cells.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

Updated

2/24/2005



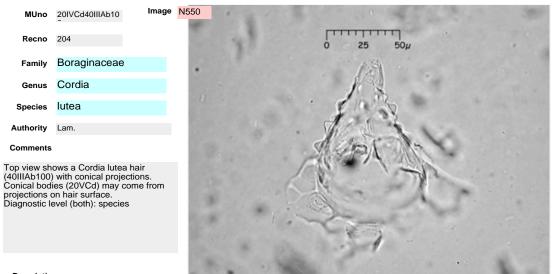
- Lightly silicifiedOften occur in series

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/15/2002



Description

- Epidermal non-quadrilateral- Surface projection, conical shape- Bottom NOT elongated

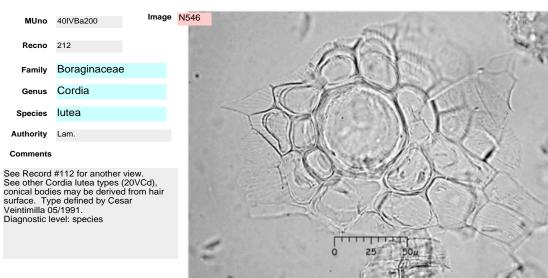
- Oval in rotationLightly silicifiedOften occur in series

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

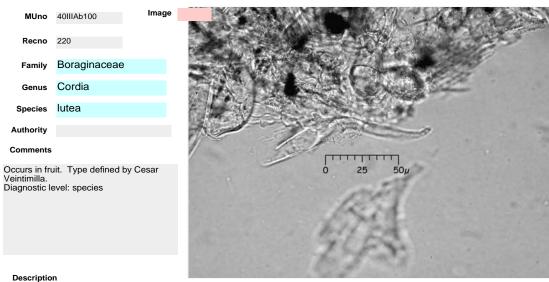
10/15/2002



Hair cell base; Very large central cell is rounded or elliptic with smaller and elongated cells surrounding; Multiple rows of attached cells.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/24/2005

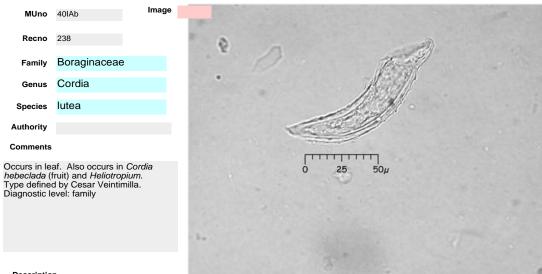


Description

Unicellular hair; Long; Curving; Interior space; Armed.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/22/2005



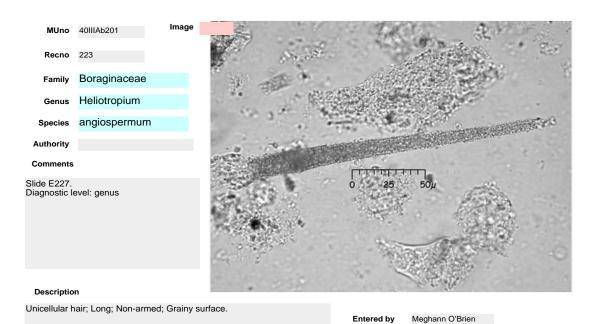
Epidermal appendage; Unicellular trichome; Double outline; Armed.

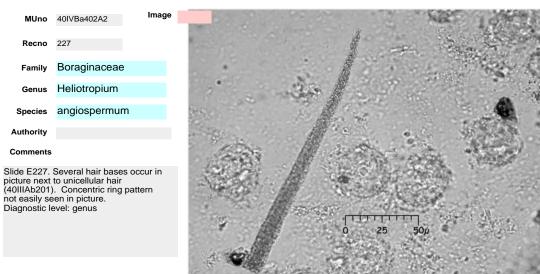
Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 3/2/2005

2/23/2005

Updated

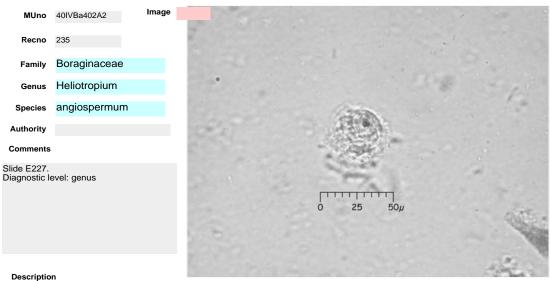




Hair cell base; Concentric ring pattern; Rugulose, grainy surface; Sinuous outline; Discernable center.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/23/2005



Description

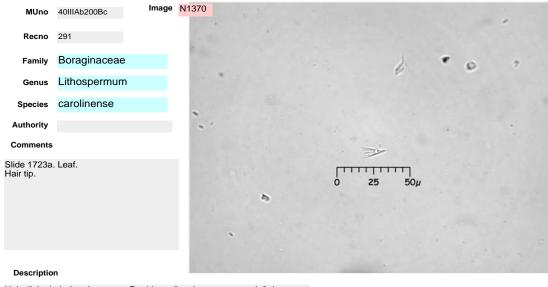
Hair cell base; Concentric ring pattern; Rugulose, grainy surface; Sinuous outline; Discernable center.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

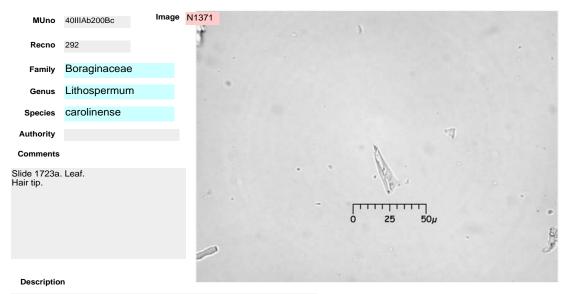
Updated

3/2/2005



Unicellular hair; Interior space; Double-outline; Long, un-armed; 3 times longer than wide; Base is often attached to hair and spherical in shape; Tips often break off.

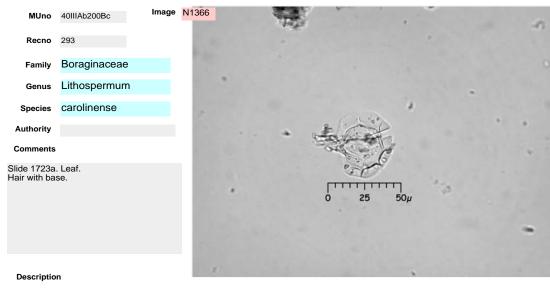
Entered by Meghann O'Brien Updated 9/19/2005



Unicellular hair; Interior space; Double-outline; Long, un-armed; 3 times longer than wide; Base is often attached to hair and spherical in shape; Tips often break off.

Meghann O'Brien Entered by

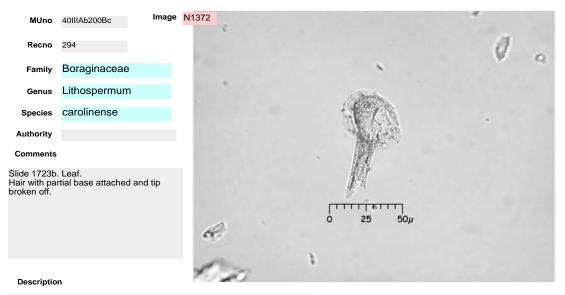
9/19/2005 Updated



Unicellular hair; Interior space; Double-outline; Long, un-armed; 3 times longer than wide; Base is often attached to hair and spherical in shape; Tips often break off.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

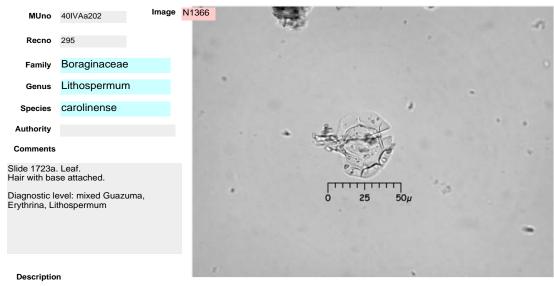
Updated 9/19/2005



Unicellular hair; Interior space; Double-outline; Long, un-armed; 3 times longer than wide; Base is often attached to hair and spherical in shape; Tips often break off.

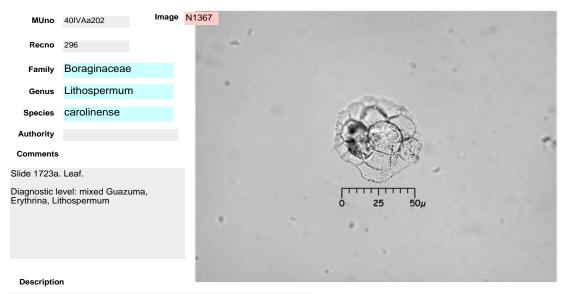
Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 9/19/2005



Hair base with discernable center and surrounding cells; Center has long, acute, radiating appendages; Surrounding cells are lightly silicified; Center is large and circular.

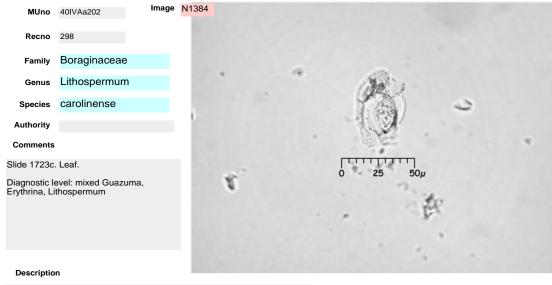
Entered by Meghann O'Brien
Updated 9/19/2005



Hair base with discernable center and surrounding cells; Center has long, acute, radiating appendages; Surrounding cells are lightly silicified; Center is large and circular.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

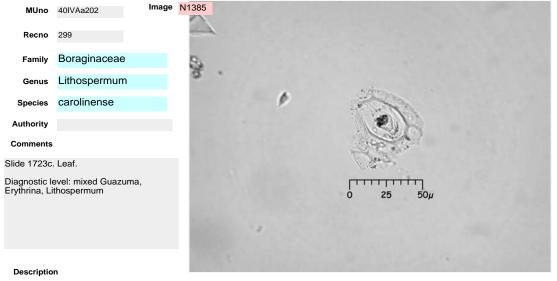
Updated 9/19/2005



Hair base with discernable center and surrounding cells; Center has long, acute, radiating appendages; Surrounding cells are lightly silicified; Center is large and circular.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 9/19/2005



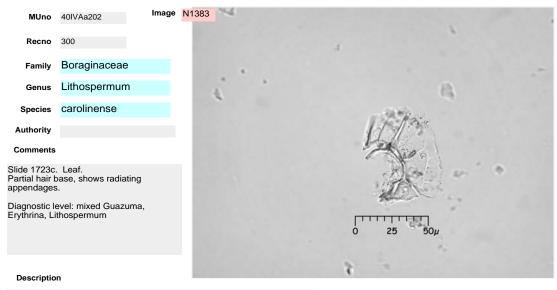
Hair base with discernable center and surrounding cells; Center has long, acute, radiating appendages; Surrounding cells are lightly silicified; Center is large and circular.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

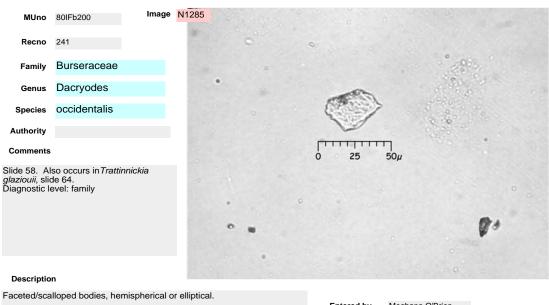
Updated

9/19/2005



Hair base with discernable center and surrounding cells; Center has long, acute, radiating appendages; Surrounding cells are lightly silicified; Center is large and circular.

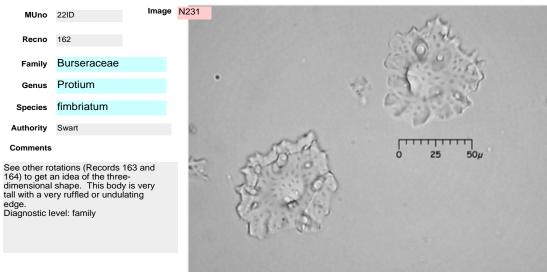
Meghann O'Brien Entered by Updated 9/19/2005



Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

Updated

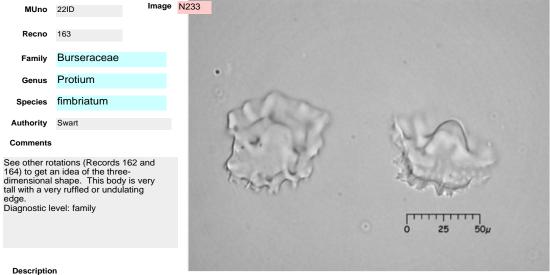


- Epidermal non-quadrilateral cells
 Projections on both sides
 Large rounded central projection on one side
 Undulating circular shape forms a "brim" around the central projection

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002 Updated

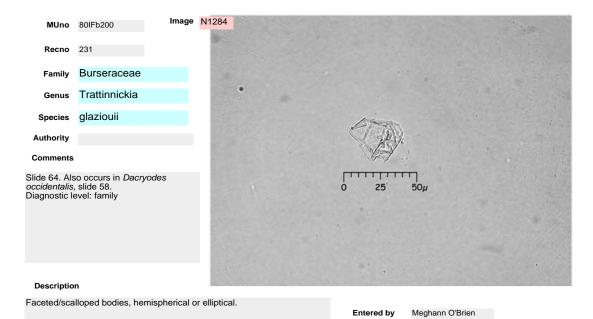


- Epidermal non-quadrilateral cells
 Projections on both sides
 Large rounded central projection on one side
 Undulating circular shape forms a "brim" around the central projection

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



2/23/2005

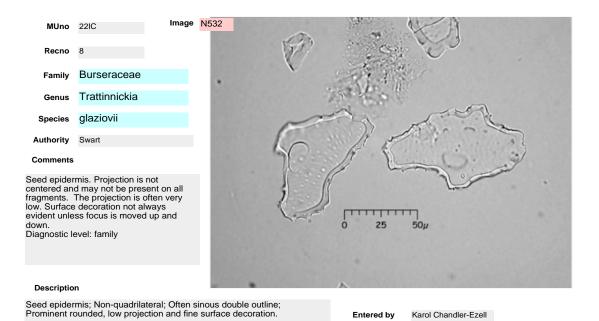
Karol Chandler-Ezell

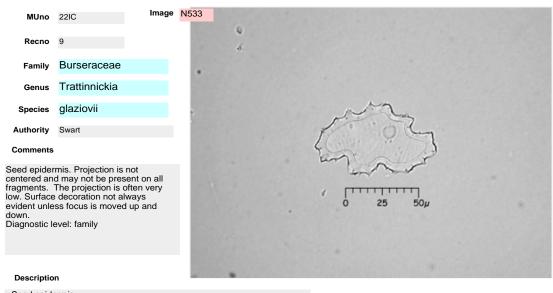
10/7/2002

Entered by

Updated

Updated





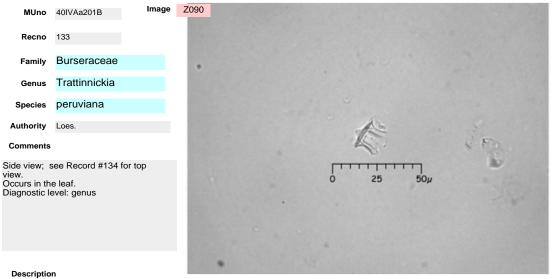
- Seed epidermis - Non-quadrilateral

Often sinous double outline
 Prominent rounded, low projection and surface decoration

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002 Updated

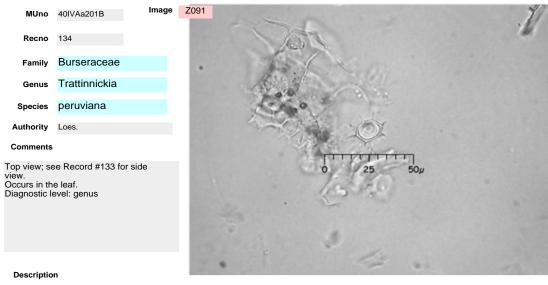


- Epidermal appendage
 Hair cell base
 Radiating appendages
 Discernable center
 Surrounding epidermal cells attached to form disk-- may be lightly silicified

Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

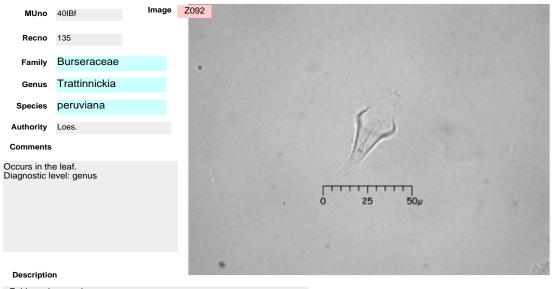
Updated



- Epidermal appendageHair cell base

- Radiating appendagesDiscernable center
- Surrounding epidermal cells attached to form disk-- may be lightly silicified

Entered by Shawn K. Collins 10/7/2002 Updated

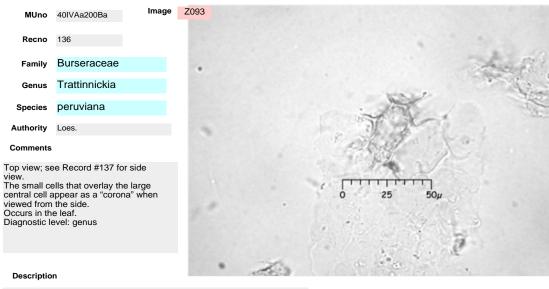


- Epidermal appendageDouble-outline trichomeNon-armed
- Base is angular of obtuse angles

Entered by

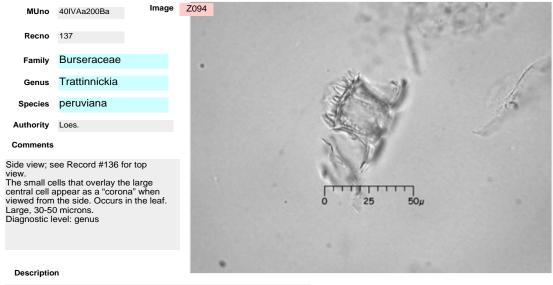
Shawn K. Collins

Updated



- Epidermal appendageHair base
- Radiating appendagesDiscernable center

- Long, regualr appendages; acute
 No surrounding epidermal cells (or lightly silicified if present)



- Epidermal appendage
- Hair baseRadiating appendages

- Discernable center
 Long, regular appendages; acute
 No surrounding epidermal cells (or lightly silicified if present)

Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

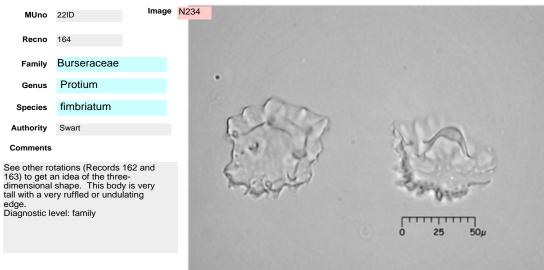
Shawn K. Collins

10/7/2002

Entered by

Updated

Updated



- Epidermal non-quadrilateral cellsProjections on both sides

- Large rounded central projection on one side
 Undulating circular shape forms a "brim" around the central projection

Entered by

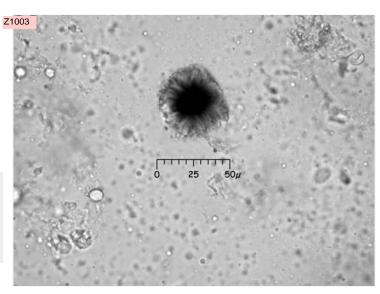
Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002

Updated

Image Z1003 MUno 80IAa200 Recno Cannaceae Family Canna Genus Species edulis Authority Ker Gawl. Comments

Spheres produced by Canna range from smooth to rugulose to irregularly angled or folded. Type 80IAa200 is based on an archaeological specimen of Canna edulis leaf, from the coast of Peru. Diagnostic level: Unknown. Does not occur in chemically extracted specimens; probably not silica.



Description

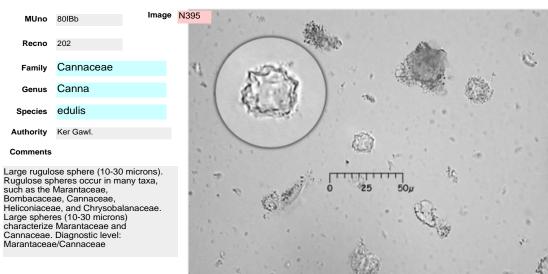
Imperfect spheres; thick, opaque, darkened in center; large; smooth to roughened surface; often occur in chains; type is 21-30 microns and larger.

Entered by

Neil A. Duncan

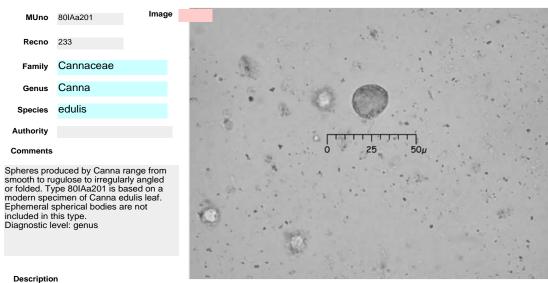
Updated

2/24/2005



- Rugulose spheresRegular or very irregular in overall shape (may not be strictly spherical)
- Surface bumpy, rough (pock marks) with irregular projections in

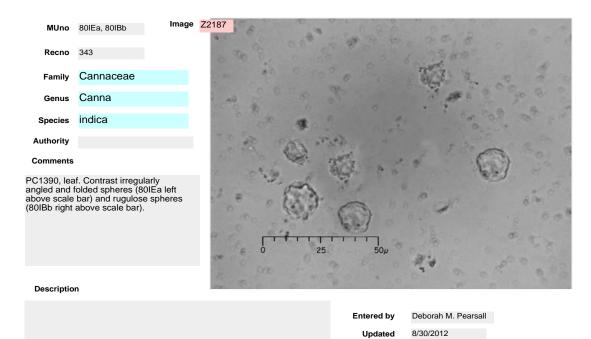
Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/15/2002 Updated

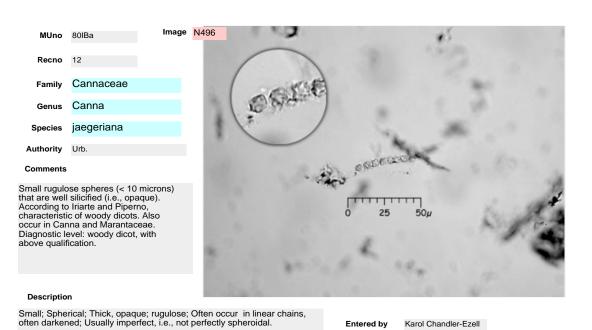


Sphere with smooth but roughened surface. Highly silicified. Shape can be irregulary spherical. Size range from 8-28 microns.

Entered by Neil A. Duncan

Updated 3/2/2005



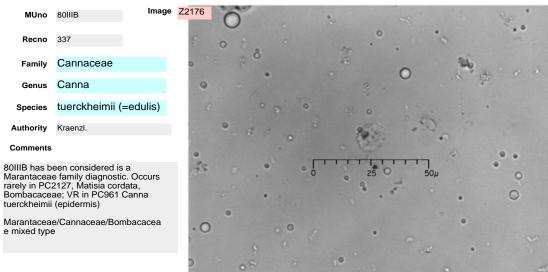


Karol Chandler-Ezell

3/1/2005

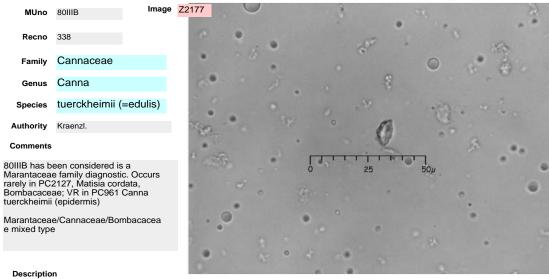
Entered by

Updated



Conical (hat-shaped) body (when viewed in rotation). Bottom is rugulose. Top has nodular projections.

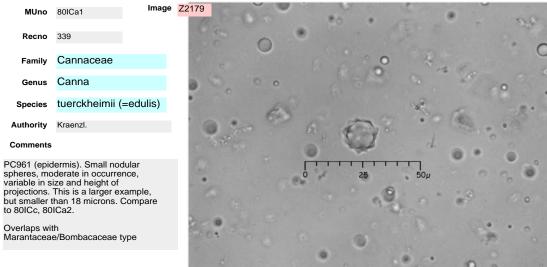
Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 8/30/2012



Description

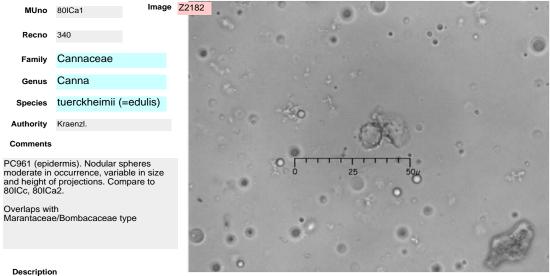
Conical (hat-shaped) body (when viewed in rotation). Bottom is rugulose. Top has nodular projections. Side view

Updated 8/30/2012 Deborah M. Pearsall



nodular sphere: projections are nodular: obtuse tip, not evenly pointed, often rounded.

Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 8/30/2012 Updated



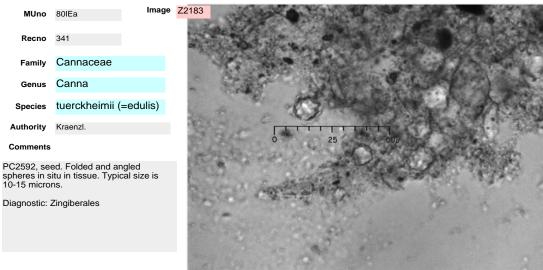
nodular sphere: projections are nodular: obtuse tip, not evenly pointed, often rounded.

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

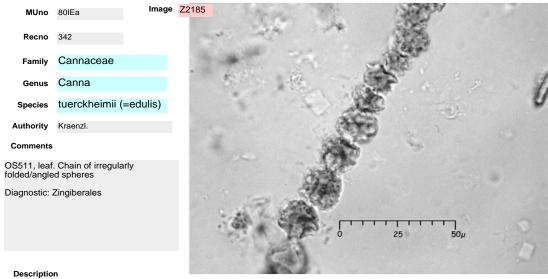
Updated

8/30/2012



sphere with irregularly angled/folded surface. Original 80IE.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 8/30/2012

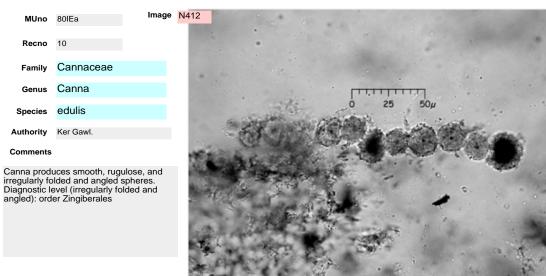


Description

sphere with irregularly angled/folded surface. Original 80IE

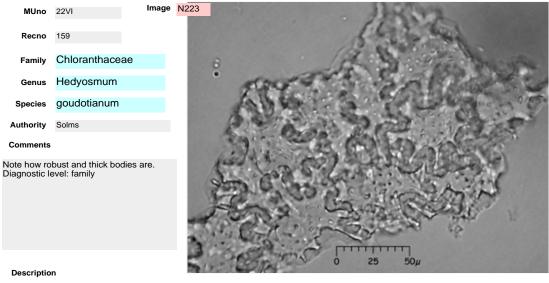
Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 8/30/2012



Irregularly folded and angular spheres; Thick, opaque; Can occur singly or in long chains; This type tends to be in sinous or gently curving chains, not straight chains with linear tissue attached.

Meghann O'Brien Entered by Updated 2/24/2005

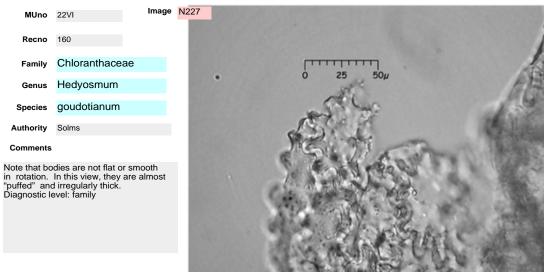


- Epidermal non-quadrilaterals
 Seed epidermis (beadlike surface decoration, irregular outline)
 Radial appendages

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

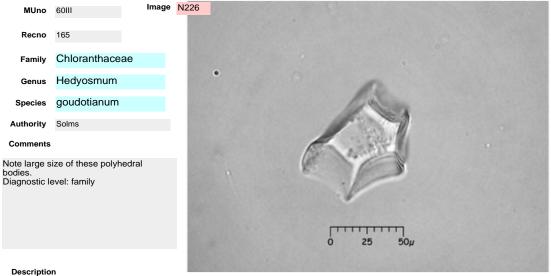


- Epidermal non-quadrilaterals
 Seed epidermis (beadlike surface decoration, irregular outline)
 Radial appendages

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002 Updated

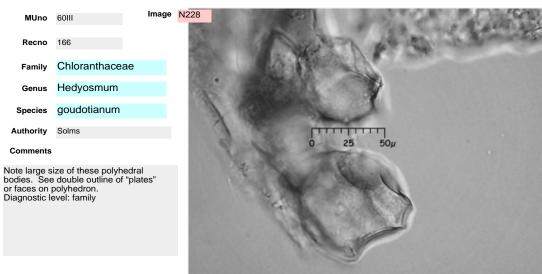


- Non-transparent
 Large three-dimensional blocky bodies
 Unknown origin
- Polyhedral in outline

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



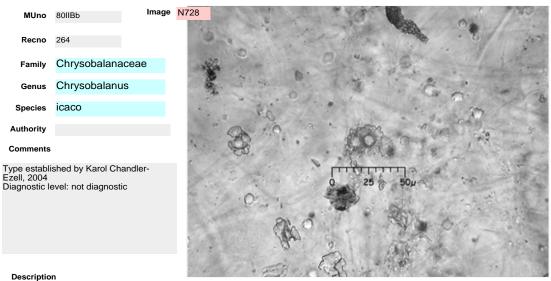
- Non-transparent
 Large three-dimensional blocky bodies
 Unknown origin
 Polyhedral in outline

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002



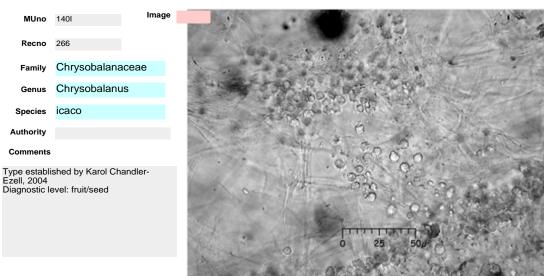
Verrucate trough body: decorated, textured verrucate platform with a multi-outlined pit in the center of one side. Seeds, fruit, and root cortex.

Entered by

Emily Sternberg

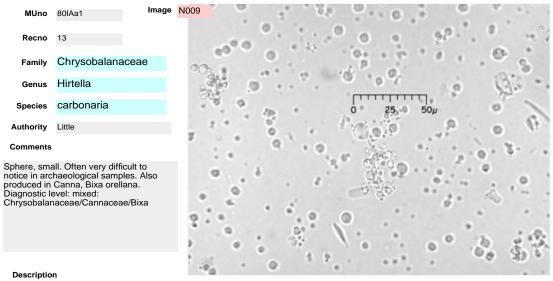
Updated

2/22/2005



Undulating transport elements: Silica casts of transport elements (xylem and phloem) observed in a number of taxa, predominantly in fruits and seeds. Type includes thin-walled, smooth, undulating tubes without end plates.

Emily Sternberg Entered by 2/22/2005 Updated

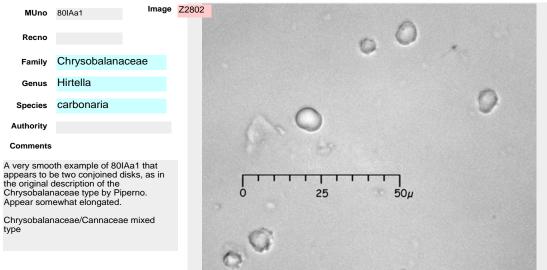


- Nearly smoothTransparentSmall spheresUsually <10 microns diameter

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

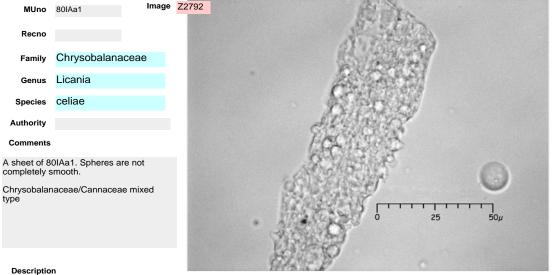
Updated



small (12 microns or less; typical size 4-6 microns) smooth sphere. Smooth to slightly irregular (not rugulose; irregularity may be localized); may angled, indented (sometimes crater-like), flattened, elongated, or appear as two joined disks (PC152 Hirtella). Well silicified; opaque when viewed overlapping another phytolith.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 7/27/2012



Description

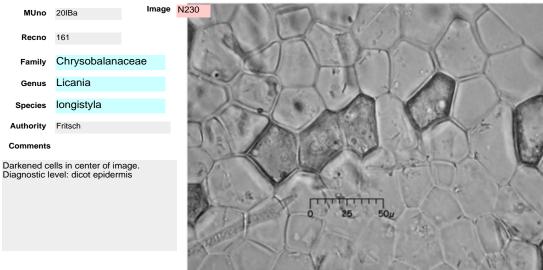
small (12 microns or less; typical size 4-6 microns) smooth sphere. Smooth to slightly irregular (not rugulose; irregularity may be localized); may angled, indented (sometimes crater-like), flattened, elongated, or appear as two joined disks (PC152 Hirtella). Well silicified; opaque when viewed overlapping another phytolith.

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

7/27/2012



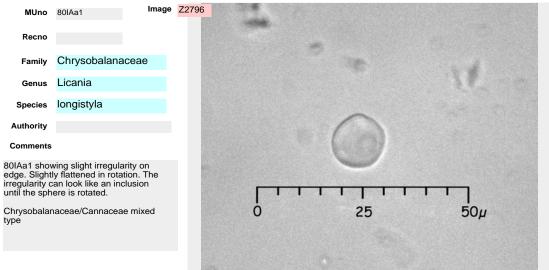
- Epidermal non-quadrilateral cells
 Smooth surface
 Polyhedral cells with smooth suface
 Granular decoration to surface

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002



Description

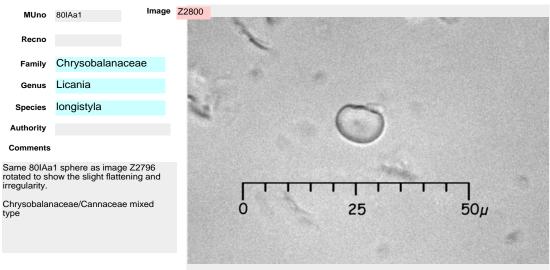
small (12 microns or less; typical size 4-6 microns) smooth sphere. Smooth to slightly irregular (not rugulose; irregularity may be localized); may angled, indented (sometimes crater-like), flattened, elongated, or appear as two joined disks (PC152 Hirtella). Well silicified; opaque when viewed overlapping another phytolith.

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

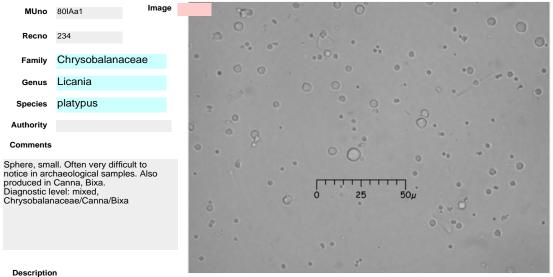
Updated

7/27/2012



small (12 microns or less; typical size 4-6 microns) smooth sphere. Smooth to slightly irregular (not rugulose; irregularity may be localized); may angled, indented (sometimes crater-like), flattened, elongated, or appear as two joined disks (PC152 Hirtella). Well silicified; opaque when viewed overlapping another phytolith.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 7/27/2012



Description

Nearly smooth; Transparent; Small spheres; Usually <10 microns diameter.

Entered by

Neil A. Duncan

Updated

MUno 40IIIAa300C Recno 450

Commelinaceae Family

Commelina Genus

coelestis

Authority

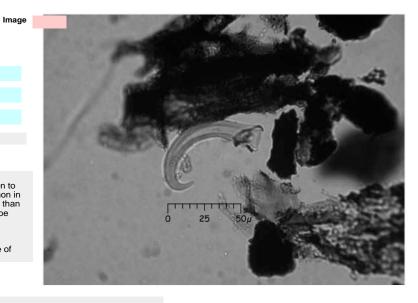
Comments

PC3154 leaf Described by Neil Duncan. Common to abundant in this species and common in C. erecta. Larger and more hooked than similar Phaseolus hairs, but would be confusers where Commelina also

Diagnostic level: genus (in absence of Phaseolus)

Description

Hooked hair, double outline small rounded interior shape



Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

6/25/2015



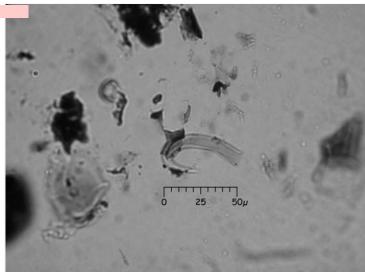
Comments

PC3154 leaf
Described by Neil Duncan. Common to
abundant in this species and common in
C. erecta. Larger and more hooked than
similar Phaseolus hairs, but would be
confusers where Commelina also

Diagnostic level: genus (in absence of Phaseolus)

Description

Hooked hair, double outline small rounded interior shape



Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

6/25/2015

MUno 110 Image

Recno 452

Family Commelinaceae

Genus Commelina

Species dianthafolia

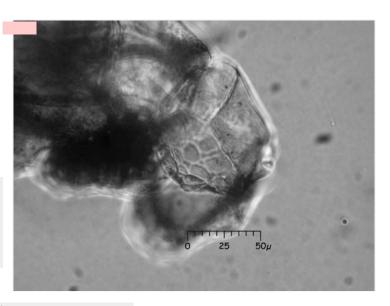
Authority Comments

PC3155, leaf
Described by Neil Duncan.
The scallops on these schlerids are
somewhat similar to those of Cucurbita
spheres. The quadrilateral form
distinguishes them. Common. Also
common in C. robusta.

Diagnostic level: not diagnostic

Description

quadrilateral schlerid with scalloped surface



Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

6/25/2015



Type established by Karol Chandler-Ezell, 2004 C. erecta photos by Neil Duncan, 2011

Side view of flat domed rhizome cylinder, potential Calathea "confuser." Note small size.



Description

Flat domed rhizome cylinder: Cylindrical body with ciliate or beaded decoration along cylinder and a distinctive, smooth head. Overall shape a cylinder which is polygonal in cross section.

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

10/18/2012

MUno 26IAb Image

Recno 426

Family Commelinaceae

Genus Commelina

Species erecta

Authority

Comments

Type established by Karol ChandlerEzell, 2004

C. erecta photos by Neil Duncan, 2011 Side view of flat domed rhizome cylinder, potential Calathea "confuser." Note smaller size. 20 µт

Description

Flat domed rhizome cylinder: Cylindrical body with ciliate or beaded decoration along cylinder and a distinctive, smooth head. Overall shape a cylinder which is polygonal in cross section.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 10/18/2012



Bottom view (base of ciliate or beaded cylinder) of flat domed rhizome cylinder



Description

Flat domed rhizome cylinder: Cylindrical body with ciliate or beaded decoration along cylinder and a distinctive, smooth head. Overall shape a cylinder which is polygonal in cross section.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 10/18/2012

Recno 428

Family Commelinaceae
Genus Commelina
Species erecta
Authority
Comments

Type established by Karol Chandler-Ezell, 2004

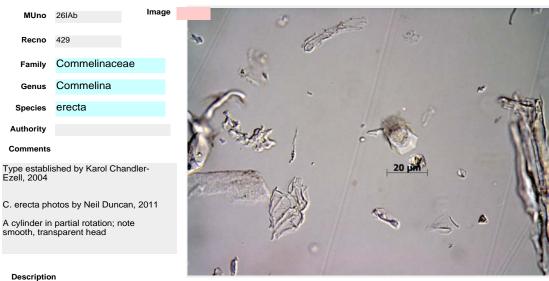
C. erecta photos by Neil Duncan, 2011
A group of cylinders in partial rotation; note decoration of base

Description

Flat domed rhizome cylinder: Cylindrical body with ciliate or beaded decoration along cylinder and a distinctive, smooth head. Overall shape a cylinder which is polygonal in cross section.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

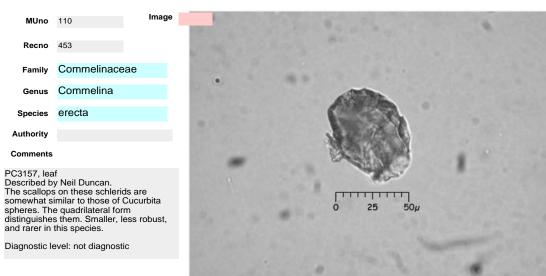
Updated 10/18/2012



Description

Flat domed rhizome cylinder: Cylindrical body with ciliate or beaded decoration along cylinder and a distinctive, smooth head. Overall shape a cylinder which is polygonal in cross section.

Updated 10/18/2012 Deborah M. Pearsall



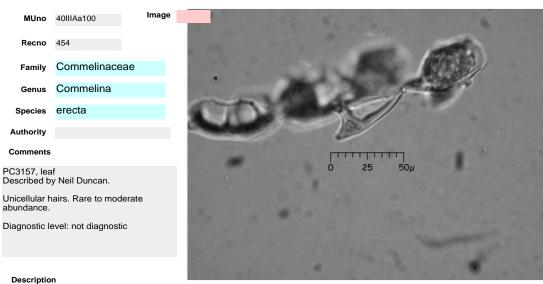
quadrilateral schlerid with scalloped surface

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

11/1/2016



Unicellular hair, straight edges, rounded tip

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

11/1/2016

Image MUno 40IIIAa100 455 Recno Commelinaceae Family Commelina Genus scabra Authority

Comments

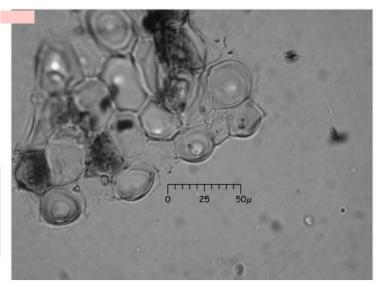
PC3160, leaf Described by Neil Duncan.

Unicellular hairs, more "hat-shaped" than the hairs in C. erecta.

Diagnostic level: not diagnostic

Description

Unicellular hair, straight edges, rounded tip

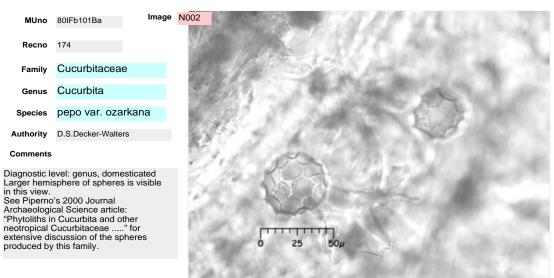


Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

11/1/2016



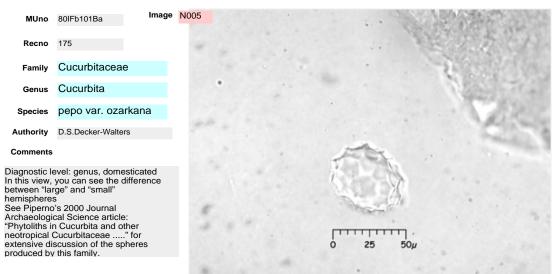
Description

Cucurbita sp. (domesticated, large) type; Large spherical phytoliths with deeply scalloped surfaces of contiguous concavities; Clean demarcation between 2 hemispheres of different size; Larger hemisphere has larger, round scallops and takes 1/2 to 2/3 of total sphere volume; Scallops are rounded, very distinct, larger, and regularly distributed; Smaller hemisphere is often less than 1/3 of sphere and has smaller, less

Entered by

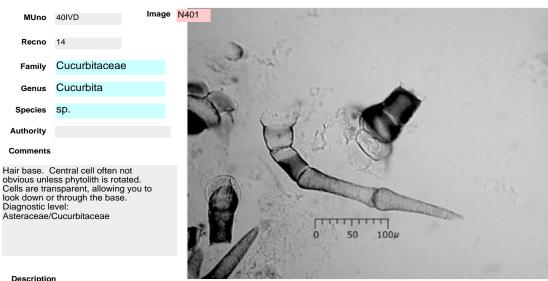
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



Cucurbita sp. (domesticated, large) type; Large spherical phytoliths with deeply scalloped surfaces of contiguous concavities; Clean demarcation between 2 hemispheres of different size; Larger hemisphere has larger, round scallops and takes 1/2 to 2/3 of total sphere volume; Scallops are rounded, very distinct, larger, and regularly distributed; Smaller hemisphere is often less than 1/3 of sphere and has smaller, less

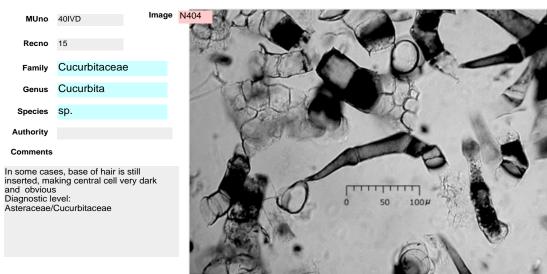
Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



Description

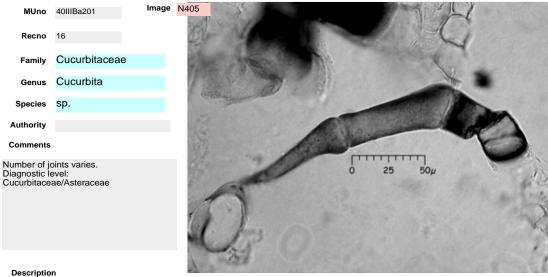
Spherical hair base; large central cell is surrounded by smaller rounded epidermal cells; Transparent.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell Updated 3/1/2005



Spherical hair cell base; Large central cell; surrounded by small, rounded cells; Transparent.

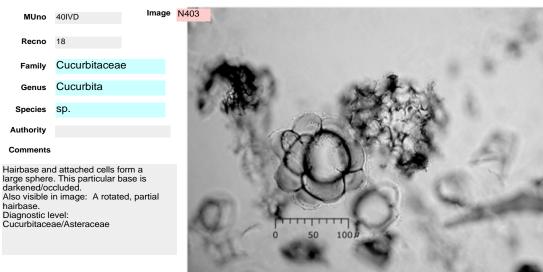
Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 3/1/2005



Description

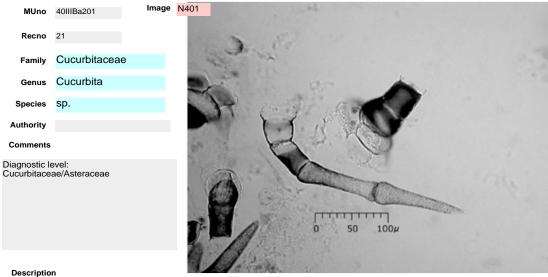
Multicellular hair; Segmented, hooked or bent tip; Often darkened, joints of segments often rounded or bulging.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 3/1/2005



Central cell spherical; Rounded, regular surrounding cells; Central cell darkened; Adjacent cells attached.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 3/1/2005

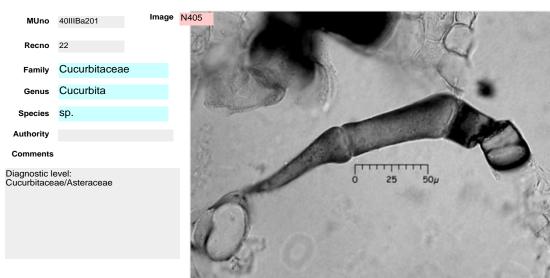


Description

 $\label{eq:Multicellular non-armed hair; Segmented; Straight tip; Large; No interior space.$

Entered by Shawn K. Collins

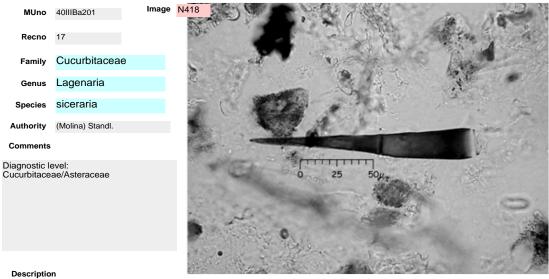
Updated 3/1/2005



 $\label{eq:multicellular non-armed hair; Segmented; Straight tip; Large; No interior space.$

Entered by Shawn K. Collins

Updated 3/1/2005

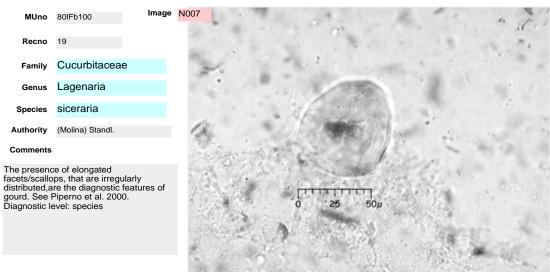


Description

Multicellular hair; Segmented; unarmed; joints of segments often rounded or bulging.

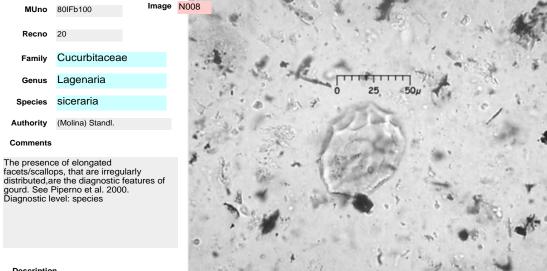
Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated 3/1/2005



Large faceted/scalloped sphere; can be hemispherical (1/2 to almost full globes with one flattened side); large, elongated scallops are distributed in an irregular manner; the undecorated or flattened side is often smooth

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 3/1/2005 Updated



Description

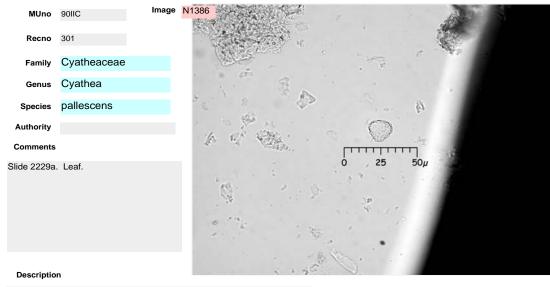
Large faceted/scalloped sphere; can be hemispherical (1/2 to almost full globes with one flattened side); large, elongated scallops are distributed in an irregular manner; the undecorated or flattened side is often smooth.

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

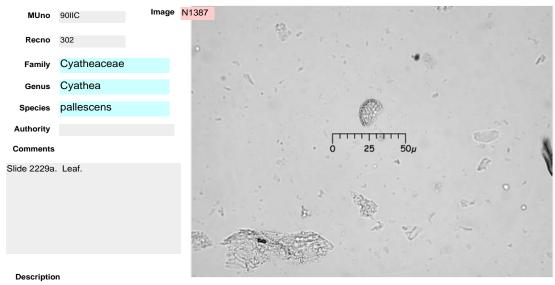
3/1/2005



Spore with coarse verrucae; Surface composed of small nodules; Sphere is hollow and often torn.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 9/19/2005

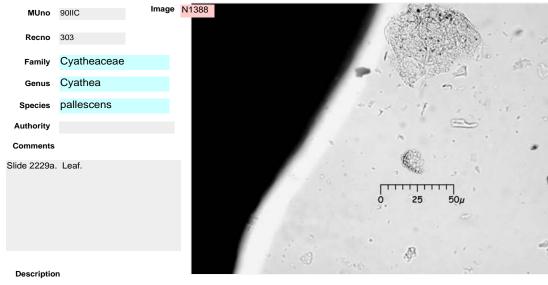


Spore with coarse verrucae; Surface composed of small nodules; Sphere is hollow and often torn.

Entered by

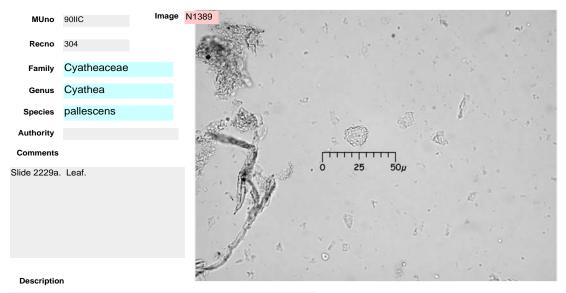
Meghann O'Brien

Updated 9/19/2005



Spore with coarse verrucae; Surface composed of small nodules; Sphere is hollow and often torn.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien 9/19/2005 Updated



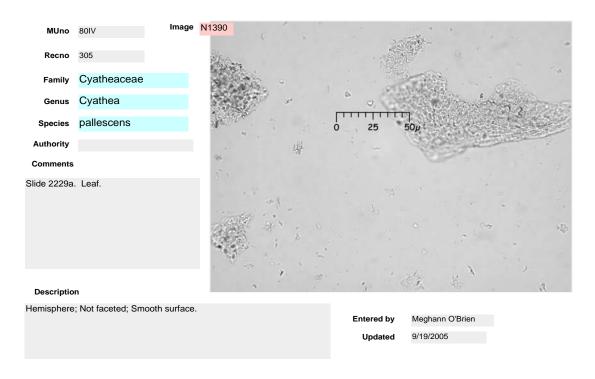
Spore with coarse verrucae; Surface composed of small nodules; Sphere is hollow and often torn.

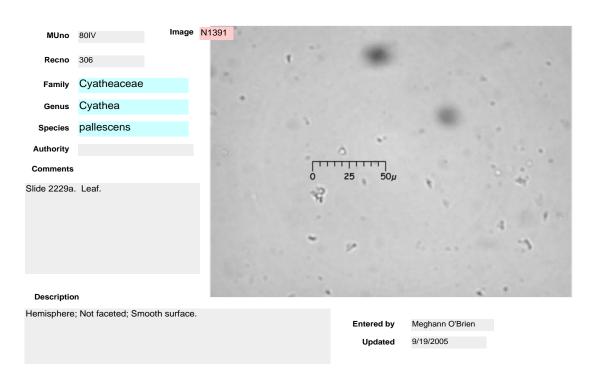
Entered by

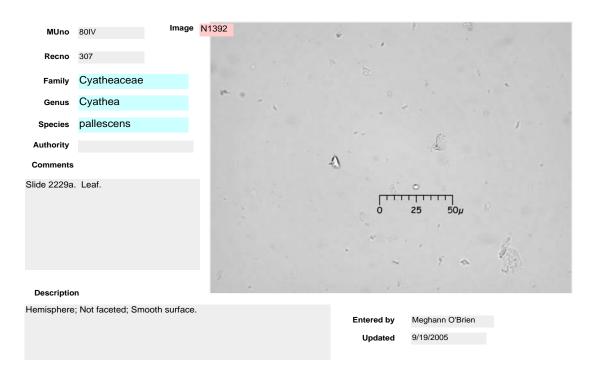
Meghann O'Brien

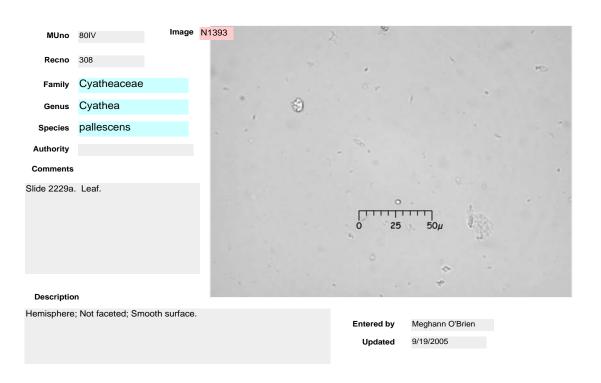
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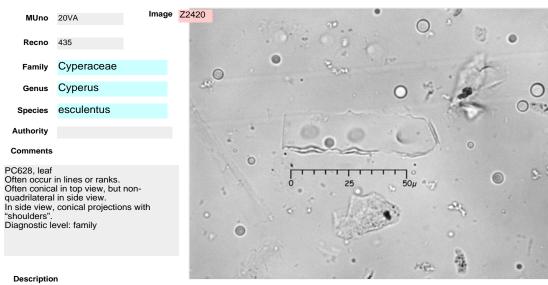
9/19/2005











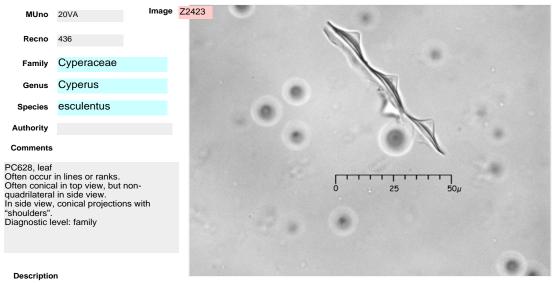
- Epidermal cells, small
 Conical or "hat-shaped" bodies
 Hat-shaped
 May occur in files
 Tend to be quadrilateral in top view

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

11/8/2012

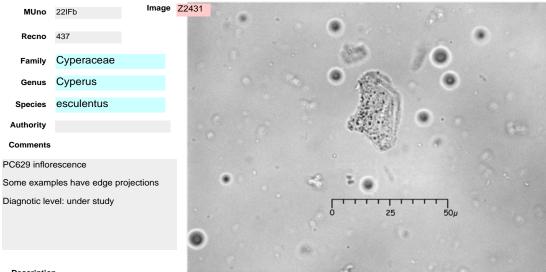


- Epidermal cells, small- Conical or "hat-shaped" bodies- Hat-shaped
- May occur in files
 Tend to be quadrilateral in top view

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

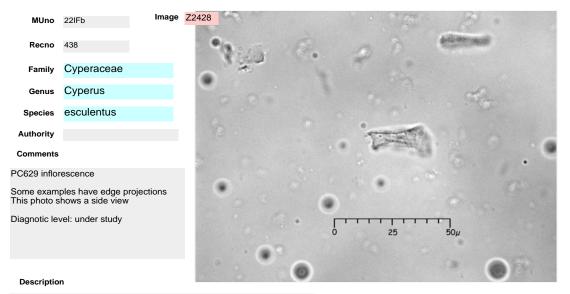
Updated



Epidermal non-quadrilateral, seed or fruit epidermis irregularly shaped angled to irregularly quadrilateral, surface grainy no projections on edges, flat to undulating grainy surface

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

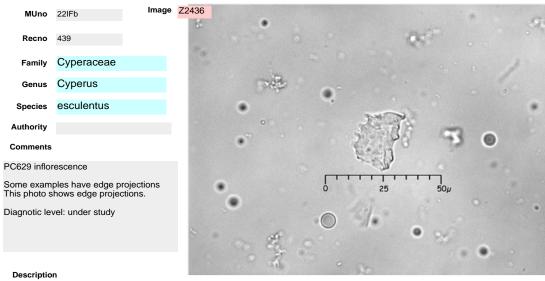
Updated 11/8/2012



Epidermal non-quadrilateral, seed or fruit epidermis irregularly shaped angled to irregularly quadrilateral, surface grainy no projections on edges, flat to undulating grainy surface

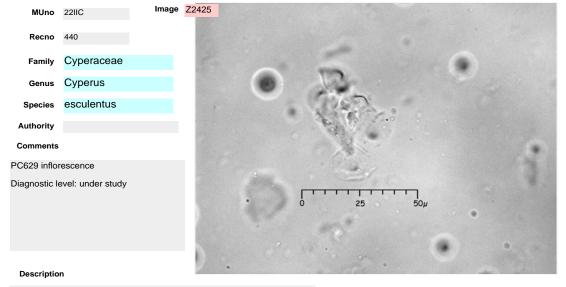
Entered by Updated Deborah M. Pearsall

odated 11/8/2012



Epidermal non-quadrilateral, seed or fruit epidermis irregularly shaped angled to irregularly quadrilateral, surface grainy no projections on edges, flat to undulating grainy surface

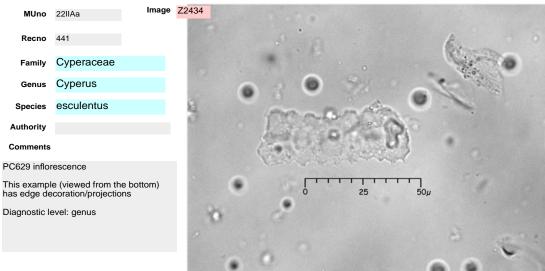
Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 11/8/2012 Updated



Epidermal non-quadrilateral, seed or fruit epidermis polyhedral in top view with conical projections undecorated; projection short, surface curved or undulating, polyhedral to quatrilateral

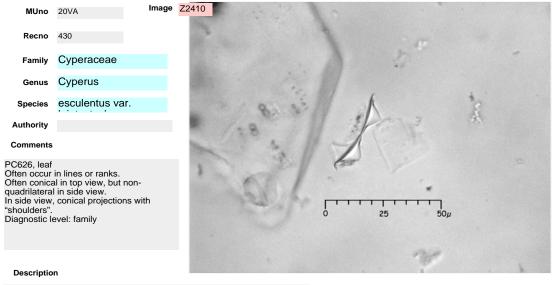
Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 11/8/2012

Updated



Epidermal non-quadrilateral, seed or fruit epidermis polyhedral cell in top view, with conical projections entire upper surface decorated

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 11/8/2012 Updated

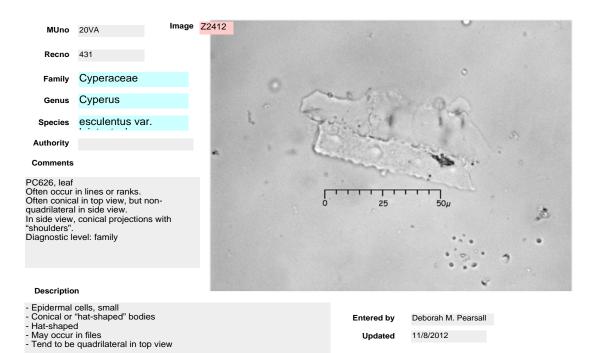


- Epidermal cells, small- Conical or "hat-shaped" bodies- Hat-shaped
- May occur in files
 Tend to be quadrilateral in top view

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

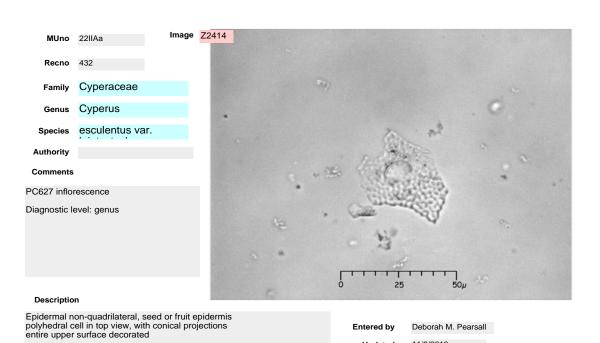


11/8/2012

11/8/2012

Updated

Updated

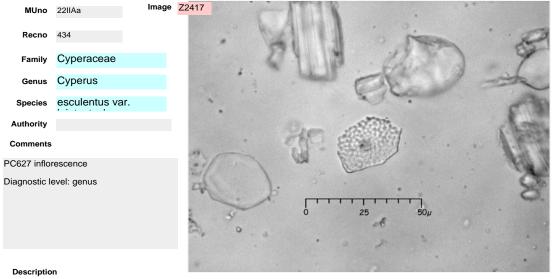




Epidermal non-quadrilateral, seed or fruit epidermis polyhedral cell in top view, with conical projections entire upper surface decorated

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 11/8/2012

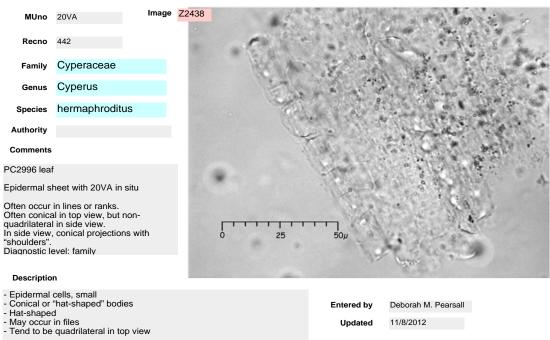


Epidermal non-quadrilateral, seed or fruit epidermis polyhedral cell in top view, with conical projections entire upper surface decorated

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

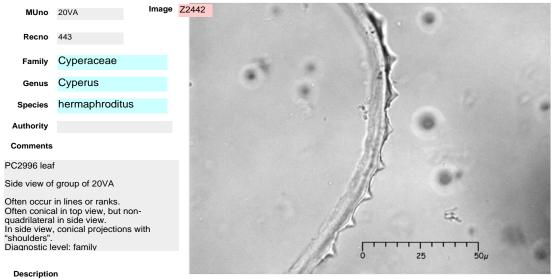


Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

11/8/2012



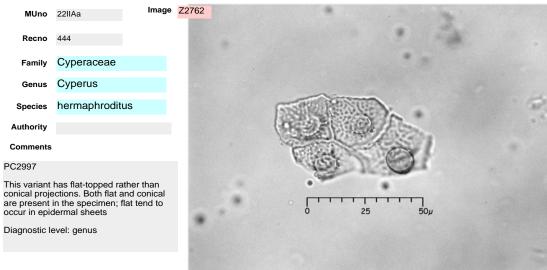
- Epidermal cells, small- Conical or "hat-shaped" bodies- Hat-shaped

- May occur in files
 Tend to be quadrilateral in top view

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated



polyhedral epidermal cells, decorated on the entire surface.

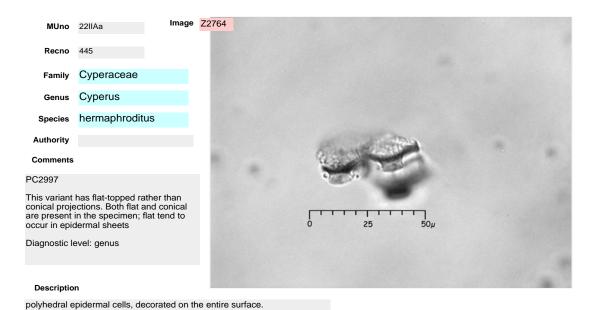
Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 2/4/2013

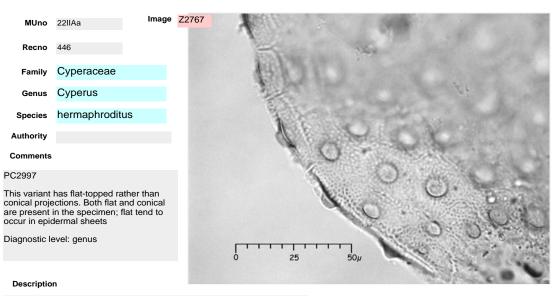
Deborah M. Pearsall

2/4/2013

Entered by

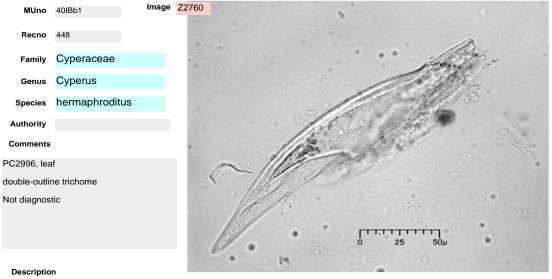
Updated





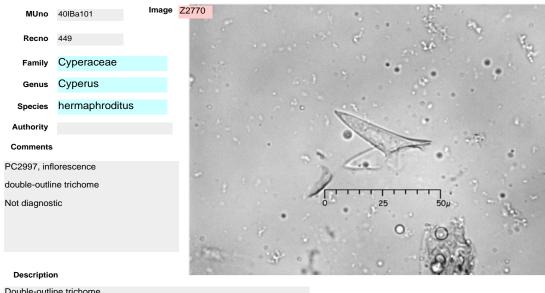
polyhedral epidermal cells, decorated on the entire surface.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 2/4/2013 Updated



Double-outline trichome non-armed curved tip/outer edge length of base greater than or equal to 1/2 length of tip (outer edge)

Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 2/7/2013 Updated



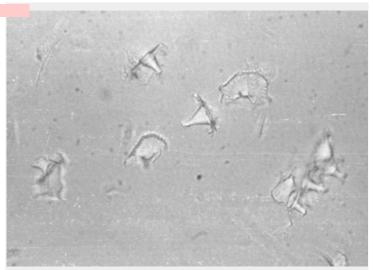
Double-outline trichome non-armed outer edge straight acute tip moderate size

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

2/7/2013 Updated

Image MUno 22IIB Recno 113 Cyperaceae Family Scirpus Genus Species sp. Authority Comments Epidermal seed phytolith
The genus Scirpus is distinct for its very
tall conical projection and tall, pointed
"sombrero" apperance.
Diagnostic level: genus



Description

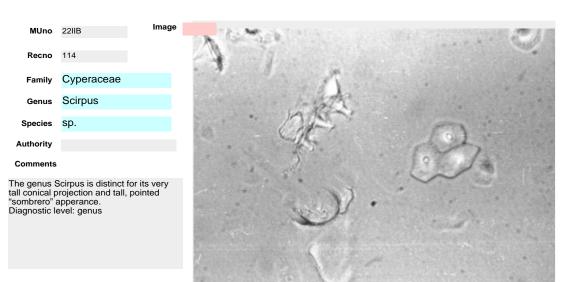
Polyhedral to rounded in outline. Surface and edge may undulate. Sometimes edges are decorated with undulations, beadlike nodules, or grainy surface.

Central projection of Scirpus spp. is very tall and thin.

Entered by

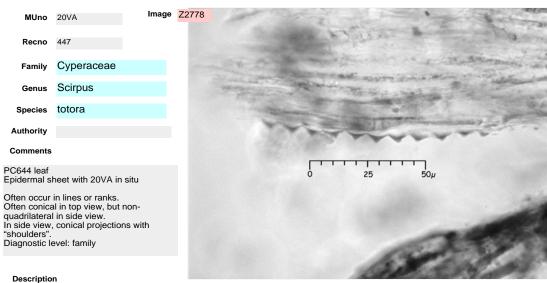
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



Polyhedral to rounded in outline. Surface and edge may undulate. Sometimes edges are decorated with undulations, beadlike nodules, or grainy surface.
Central projection of Scirpus spp. is very tall and thin.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 10/7/2002 Updated



- Epidermal cells, small- Conical or "hat-shaped" bodies- Hat-shaped

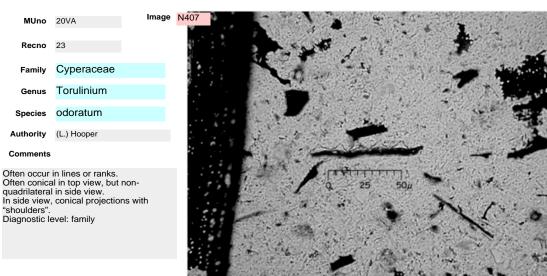
- May occur in files
 Tend to be quadrilateral in top view

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

2/4/2013



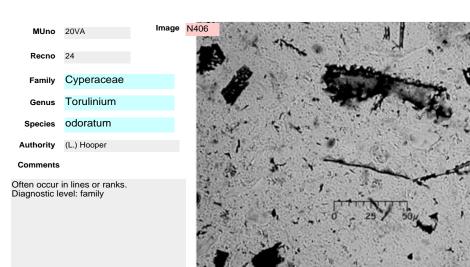
- Epidermal cells, small
 Conical or "hat-shaped" bodies
 Hat-shaped
 May occur in files
 Tend to be quadrilateral in top view

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002



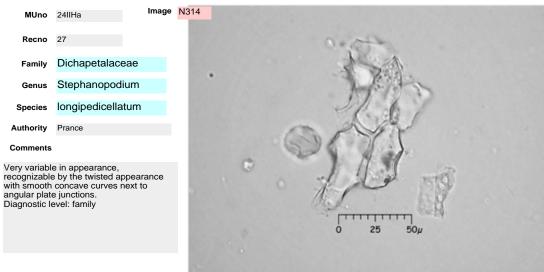
Description

- Epidermal cells, often conical in top view, but non-quadrilateral in side view
 Conical projections with side "shoulders"
 Small epidermal cells
 Hat-shaped
 May occur in files

Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

Updated



- Epidermal non-quadrilateralsThree dimensional

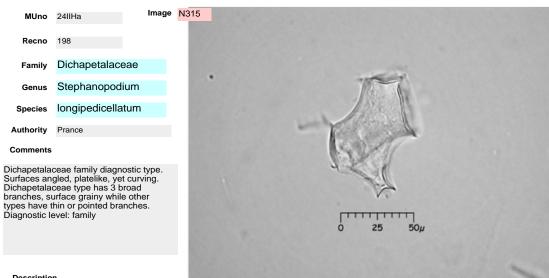
- Angled, plate-like blocky
 Surface grainy
 broad faceted branches in one plane

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

Entered by

10/7/2002



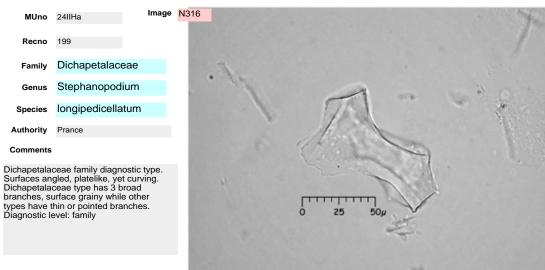
Description

- Epidermal non-quadrilateralsThree dimensional, blockyAngled shape

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



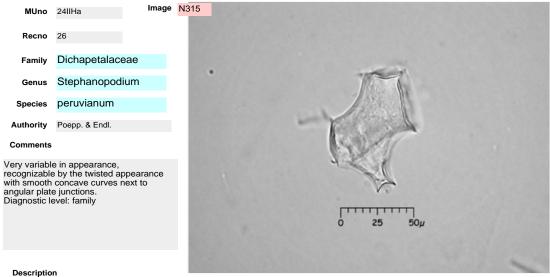
- Epidermal non-quadrilateralsThree dimensional, blocky
- Angled shape

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002

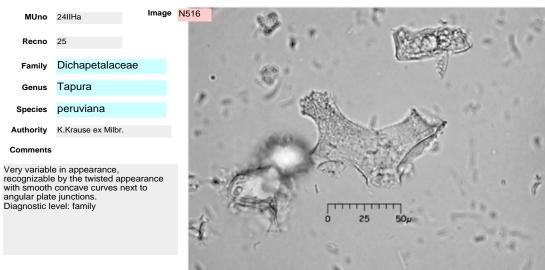


- Epidermal non-quadrilaterals
 Three dimensional
 Angled, plate-like blocky
 Surface grainy
 broad faceted branches in one plane

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



- Epidermal non-quadrilateralsThree dimensional

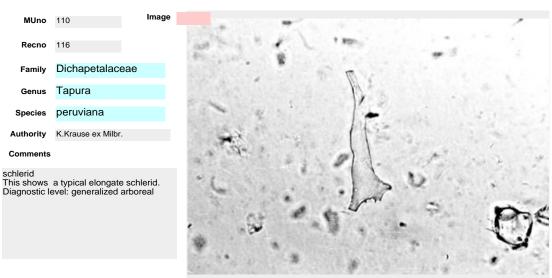
Angled, plate-like blocky
 Surface grainy
 broad faceted branches in one plane

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002



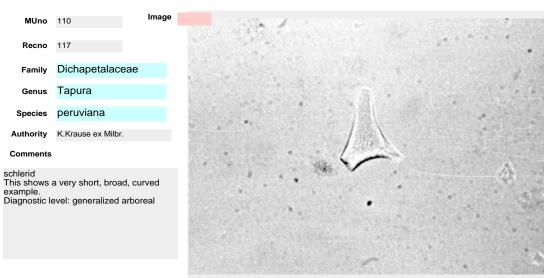
Description

Elongate body with a central spine or ridge. Usually three-sided, with all three sides flat to slightly concave. Schlerids typically have an elongate triangular appearance all-round: three sided, one end wider than the narrow tip. Surface may be smooth, granular, or even striated.

Entered by

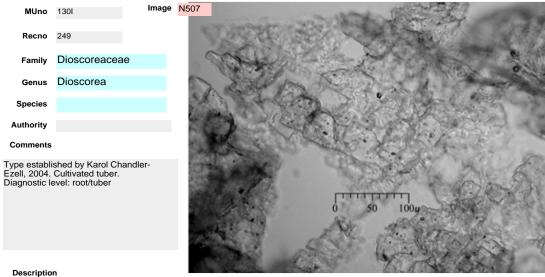
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



Elongate body with a central spine or ridge. Usually three-sided, with all three sides flat to slightly concave. Schlerids typically have an elongate triangular appearance all-round: three sided, one end wider than the narrow tip. Surface may be smooth, granular, or even striated.

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated

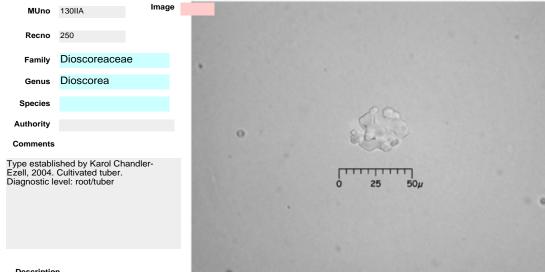


Blocky parenchyma: large, rounded blocks of silica which are casts of parenchyma cells formed from silica sequestered there. Bodies are very transparent, with flattened or undulating surfaces, and occur in root and tuber cortex tissue.

Entered by

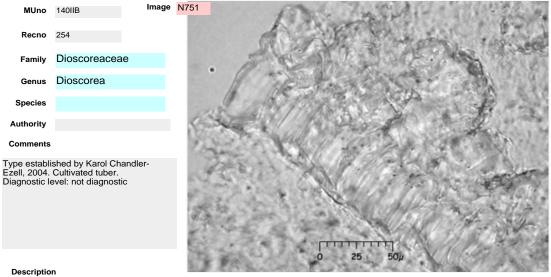
Emilly Sternberg

Updated



Multiple-lobed parenchyma: Silica casts of parenchyma with multiple rounded lobes, such as those formed in rapidly growing tissues, observed in roots and tubers.

Emily Sternberg Entered by 2/8/2005 Updated

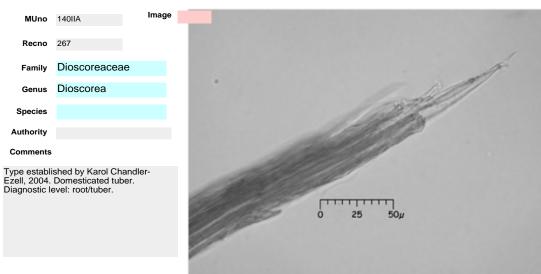


Striated, wide transport elements: Open-ended transport elements with striations running perpendicular to the long dimension. Found in roots, fruits, and seeds.

Entered by

Emily Sternberg

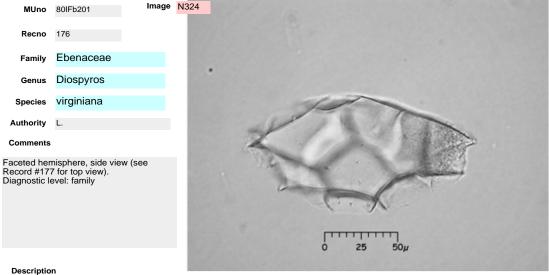
Updated



Straight transport elements: Straight, silicified transport elements arranged in bundles. Found in roots and tubers.

Entered by Emily Sternberg

Updated 2/22/2005



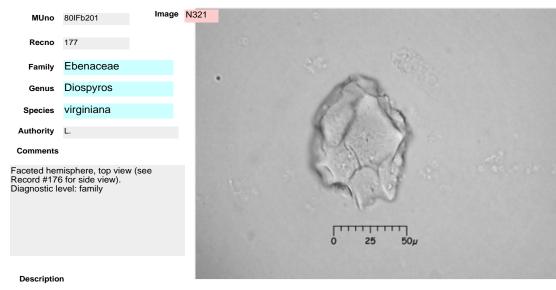
Description

Spheroidal body; Faceted/scalloped; Large and hemispherical/elliptical; Has a central ventral plane, edges are scalloped.

Entered by Meg

Meghann O'Brien

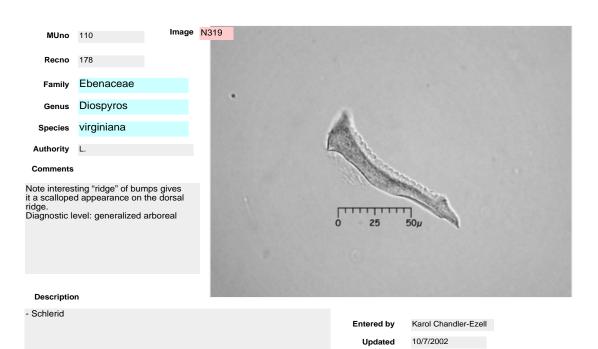
Updated 2/24/2005

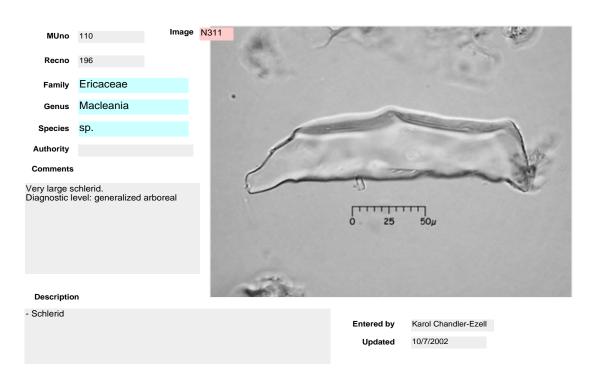


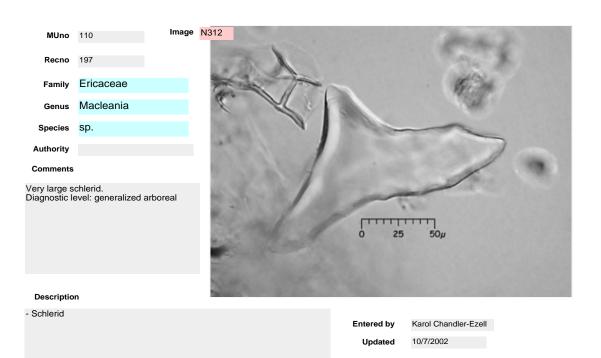
Spheroidal body; Faceted/scalloped; Large and hemispherical/elliptical; Has a central ventral plane, edges are scalloped.

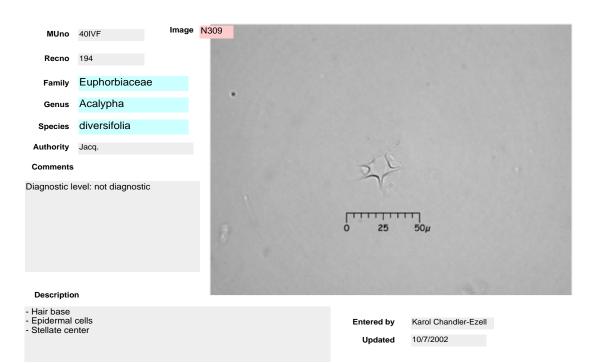
Entered by Meghann O'Brien

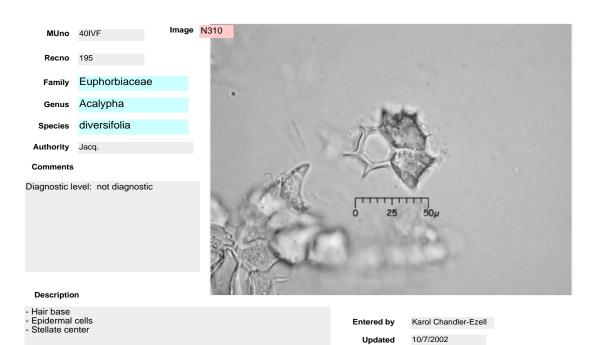
Updated 2/24/2005













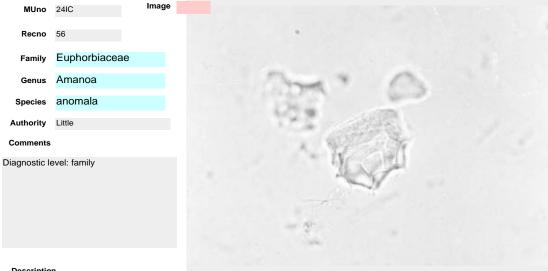
- Multifaceted, blocky quadrilateral, on at least one side
 Rounded or spheroidal in rotation
 May have grainy surface
 Projections on some edges
 May be irregular in appearance

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002



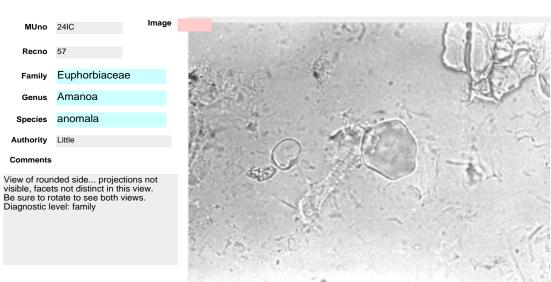
Description

- Multifaceted, blocky quadrilateral, on at least one side
 Rounded or spheroidal in rotation
 May have grainy surface
 Projections on some edges
 May be irregular in appearance

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



- Multifaceted, blocky quadrilateral, on at least one side Rounded or spheroidal in rotation

- May have grainy surface
 Projections on some edges
 May be irregular in appearance

Entered by

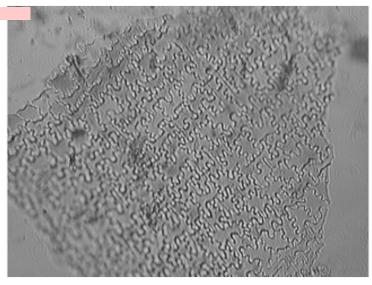
Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002

Updated

Image MUno 20IAa Recno 28 Euphorbiaceae Family Croton Genus Species fraseri Authority Muell. Arg. Comments

This type is not diagnostic of Euphorbiaceae. It is produced in a number of dicots. May occur singly or in sheets of different sizes. This is a particularly large sheet. May be occluded. Diagnostic level: not diagnostic



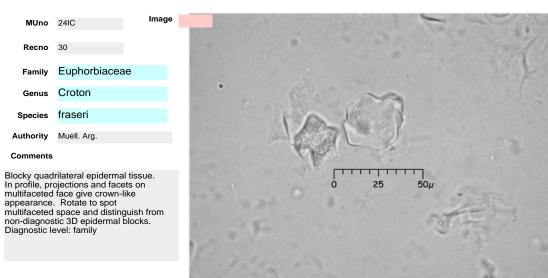
Description

- Epidermal non-quadrilateral (leaf origin)
 Smooth to grainy surface (no projections/no perforations)
 Sinuous shape (anticlinal cells)
- Often double outline not elongated

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



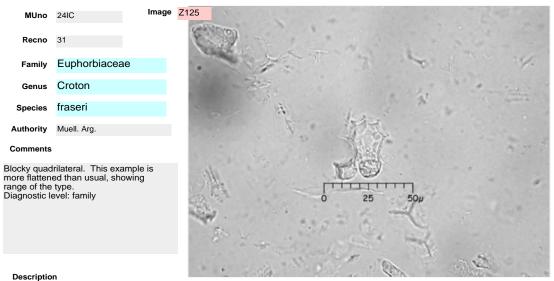
- RoundedMultifaceted blocky
- May have grainy surface
 May have some projections on its edges
 May be irregular in appearance

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002

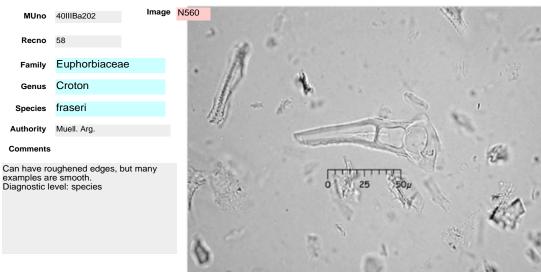


- Rounded
 Multifaceted blocky
 May have grainy surface
 May have some projections on its edges
 May be irregular in appearance

Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

Updated



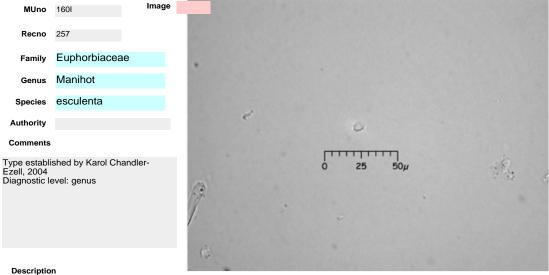
- Multicellular hair
 Segmented
 Straight tip
 Interior space visible (each segment has double outline)

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002

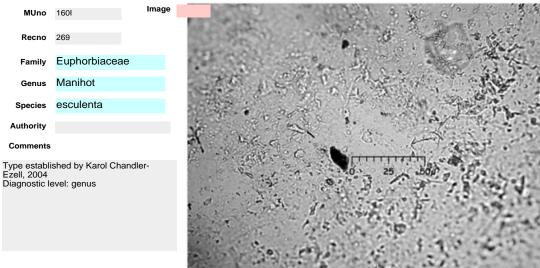


Manihot secretory body: Manihot esculenta (yuca, manioc) root rind, leaf, stem, and fruit silicify distinctive cells resembling pores or nectaries. These bodies also occur rarely in one wild species tested (M. hunzikerii). Bodies are small (5-12 microns in diameter), heart-shaped, with a raised exterior and indented/open interior. A thin, flat marginal flange is sometimes present.

Entered by

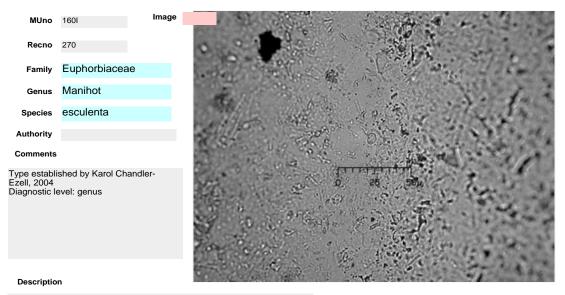
Emily Sternberg

Updated



Manihot secretory body: Manihot esculenta (yuca, manioc) root rind, leaf, stem, and fruit silicify distinctive cells resembling pores or nectaries. These bodies also occur rarely in one wild species tested (M. hunzikerii). Bodies are small (5-12 microns in diameter), heart-shaped, with a raised exterior and indented/open interior. A thin, flat marginal flange is sometimes present.

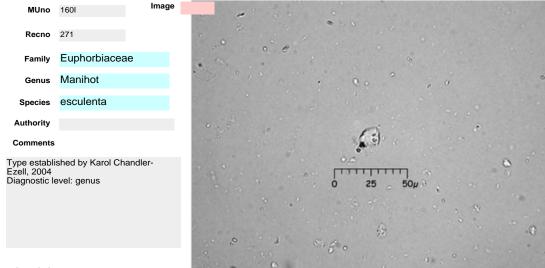
Emily Sternberg Entered by 2/22/2005 Updated



Manihot secretory body: Manihot esculenta (yuca, manioc) root rind, leaf, stem, and fruit silicify distinctive cells resembling pores or nectaries. These bodies also occur rarely in one wild species tested (M. hunzikerii). Bodies are small (5-12 microns in diameter), heart-shaped, with a raised exterior and indented/open interior. A thin, flat marginal flange is sometimes present.

Entered by **Emily Sternberg** Updated

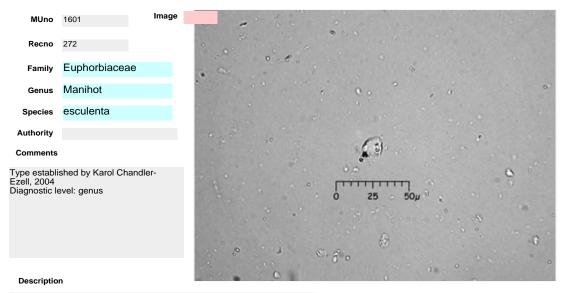
2/22/2005



Manihot secretory body: Manihot esculenta (yuca, manioc) root rind, leaf, stem, and fruit silicify distinctive cells resembling pores or nectaries. These bodies also occur rarely in one wild species tested (M. hunzikerii). Bodies are small (5-12 microns in diameter), heart-shaped, with a raised exterior and indented/open interior. A thin, flat marginal flange is sometimes present.

Entered by Emily Sternberg

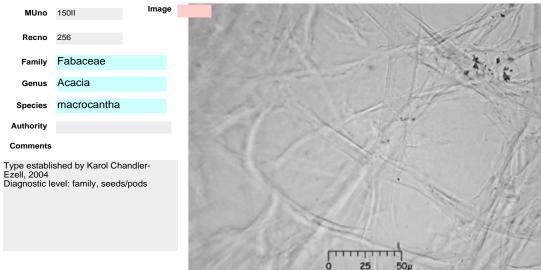
Updated 2/22/2005



Manihot secretory body: Manihot esculenta (yuca, manioc) root rind, leaf, stem, and fruit silicify distinctive cells resembling pores or nectaries. These bodies also occur rarely in one wild species tested (M. hunzikerii). Bodies are small (5-12 microns in diameter), heart-shaped, with a raised exterior and indented/open interior. A thin, flat marginal flange is sometimes present.

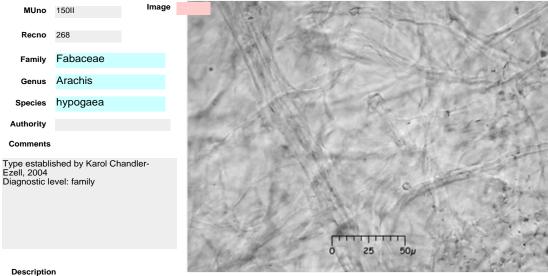
Entered by Emily Sternberg

Updated 2/22/2005



Fibrous mesh: We observed silicified fibers in irregular masses, mesh-like in appearance, in Fabaceae seeds and pod, including peanut and acacia.

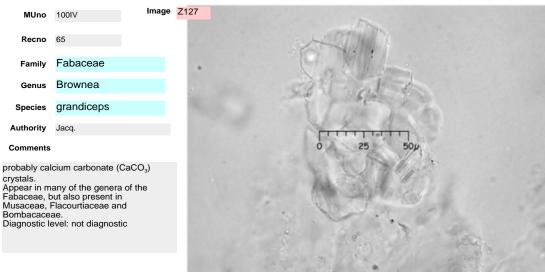
Emily Sternberg Entered by Updated 2/8/2005



Fibrous mesh: We observed silicified fibers in irregular masses, mesh-like in appearance, in Fabaceae seeds and pod, including peanut and acacia.

Entered by Emily Sternberg

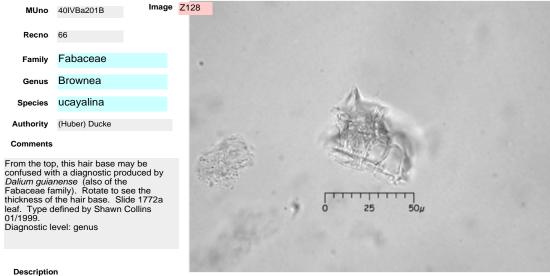
2/22/2005 Updated



Blocky crystals; Irregularly spaced striations; Vary greatly in size; Sometimes show "bubbles" or other effects of weathering; Occur singly or in clusters; Frequently fragmentary.

Entered by Shawn K. Collins

Updated 10/7/2002

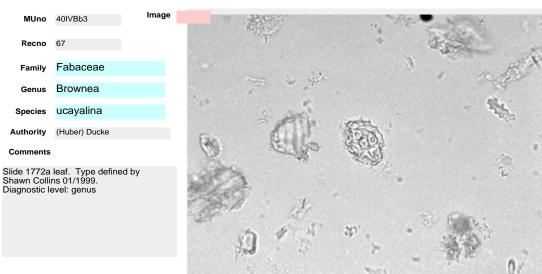


Description

Hair cell base; Rounded or elliptic cells; Central cell large; surrounded by smaller cells; From the side, the base is two layers thick.

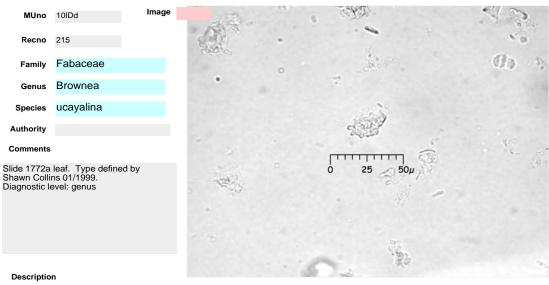
Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/24/2005



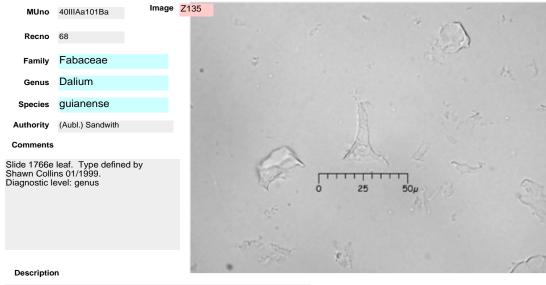
Hair cell base; Rounded or elliptic cells; Small, multiple central cells; Highly silicified central cells; From the side, the hair base is two layers thick.

Meghann O'Brien Entered by Updated 2/24/2005



Epidermal quadrilateral; Two to four sinuous edges; Moderately sinuous; Rough, grainy surface

Meghann O'Brien Entered by 2/22/2005 Updated

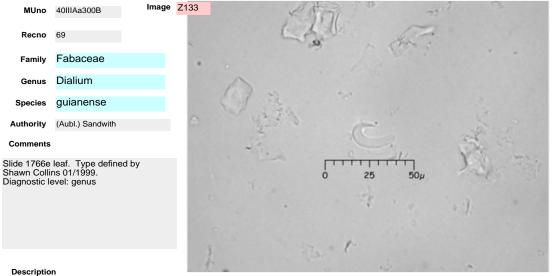


Armed unicellular hair; Short to medium length; Straight; Acute tip; No interior space.

Meghann O'Brien Entered by

3/8/2005

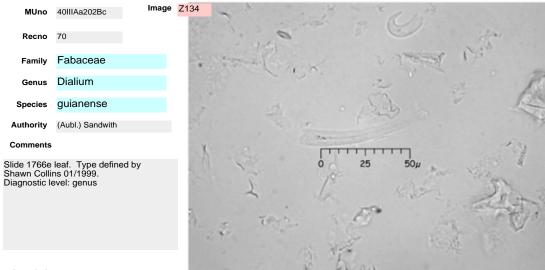
Updated



Unicellular hair; Short to medium in length; Re-curving, doubles back on itself; Interior space rounded; Acute tip; Smooth surface; Interior space has blunt tip, ends before the curve of the hair.

Meghann O'Brien Entered by

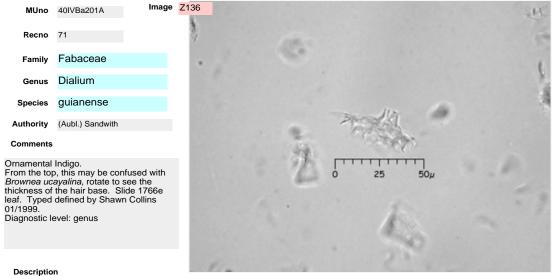
02/23/2005 Updated



Unicellular hair; Medium length; Curved; No interior space; Blunt tip; "Scaled" surface (scales may not continue to tip); Frequently fragmentary; Without base.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 02/23/2005

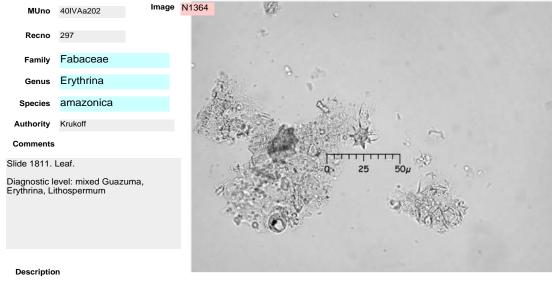


Description

Hair cell base; Rounded cells; Large central cell surrounded by small, elongated cells; From the side, the base is ONE layer of cells thick.

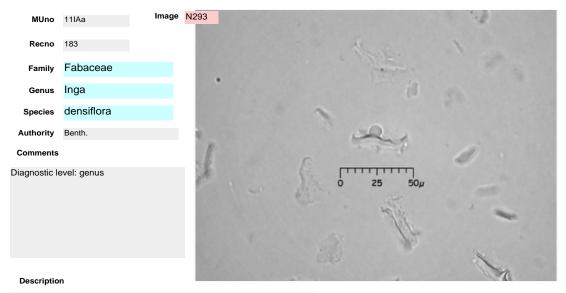
Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/24/2005



Hair base; Distinctive, large, circular central cell with radiating, acute appendages; Surrounding cells are lightly silicified.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien 9/19/2005 Updated

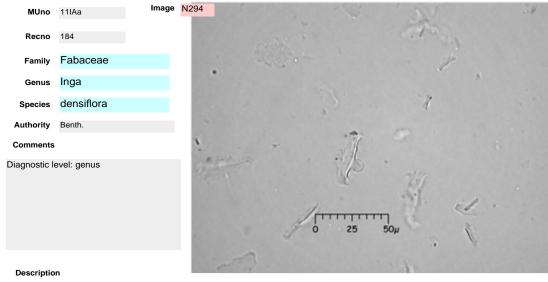


- Epidermal quadrilateral
- 3-dimensional
Shape square to rectangular epidermal cell (length less than 2x width)
with round/spherical bulb or projection in center of one flattened side.
All surfaces smooth, but surface of rectangle and edges are upturned and undulating.

Entered by

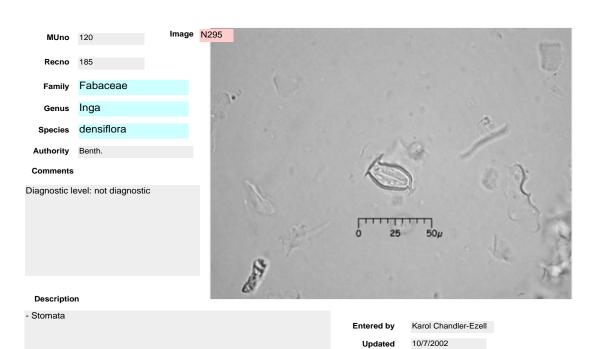
Karol Chandler-Ezell

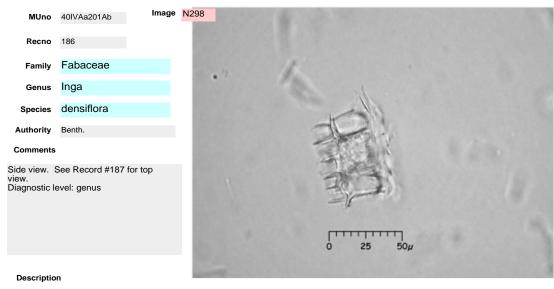
10/7/2002 Updated



- Epidermal quadrilateral
- 3-dimensional
Shape square to rectangular epidermal cell (length less than 2x width) with round/spherical bulb or projection in center of one flattened side.
All surfaces smooth, but surface of rectangle and edges are upturned and undulating.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 10/7/2002 Updated





- Hair cell base
 Radiating appendages from a discernable center
 Surrounding epidermal cells are attached to form a disk; cells quadrilateral; tall in side view
 Side view shows two layers of surrounding cells

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated

Image N299 MUno 40IVAa201Ab Recno 187 Fabaceae Family Genus Inga Species densiflora Authority Benth. Comments Top - 3/4 view. See side view (Record #186) to see two layers of surrounding cells. Diagnostic level: genus 25 50µ Description

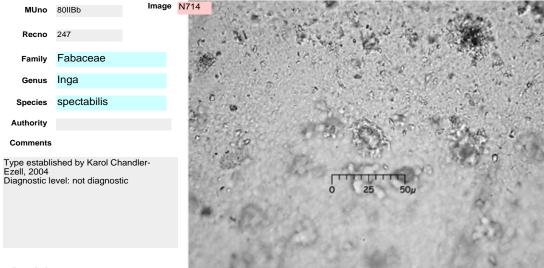
- Hair cell base
 Radiating appendages from a discernable center
 Surrounding epidermal cells are attached to form a disk; cells quadrilateral; large
 Side view shows two layers of surrounding cells

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

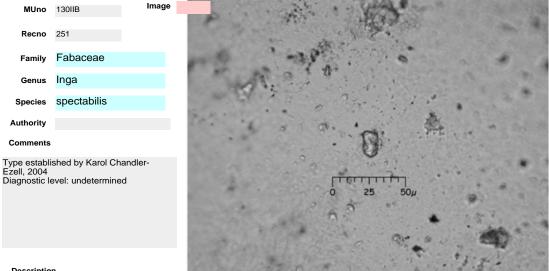
Updated

3/5/2005



Verrucate trough body: decorated, textured verrucate platform with a multi-outlined pit in the center of one side. Seeds, fruit, and root cortex.

Entered by Emily Sternberg Updated 2/3/2005



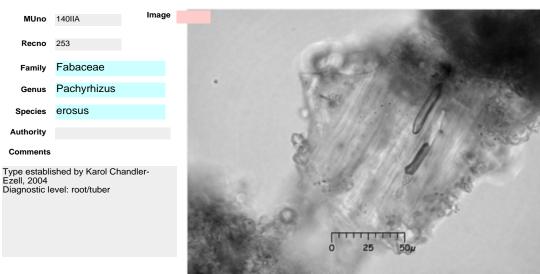
Description

Two-lobed parenchyma: Silica casts of parenchyma limited to two rounded lobes observed in *Inga* seeds. Further comparative research needed to determine the distribution of this type in other Fabaceae taxa.

Entered by Emily Sternberg

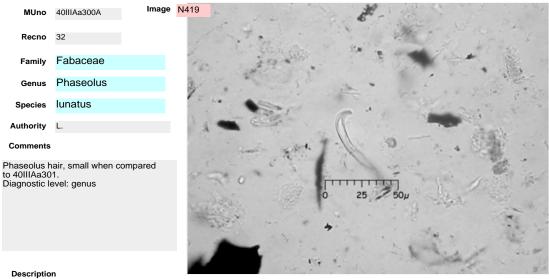
Updated

2/8/2005



Straight transport elements: Straight, silicified transport elements arranged in bundles. Found in roots and tubers.

Entered by Emily Sternberg 2/8/2005 Updated



- Unicellular hairShort to medium in lengthHooked end

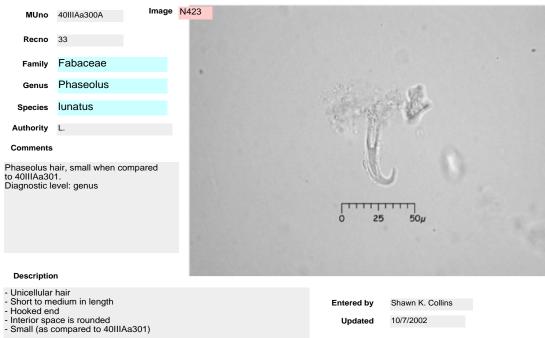
- Interior space is rounded Small (as compared to 40IIIAa301)

Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

Updated

3/1/2005

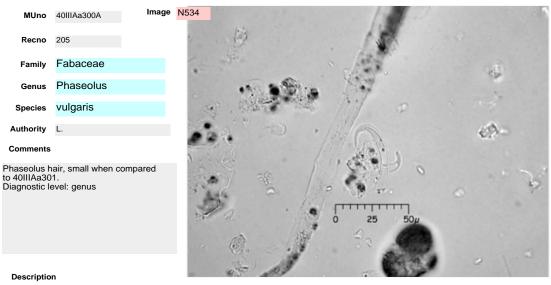


Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

Updated

10/7/2002



- Unicellular hairShort to medium in lengthHooked end

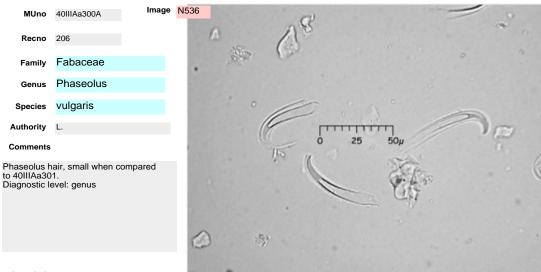
- Interior space is rounded Small (as compared to 40IIIAa301)

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/15/2002



- Unicellular hair Short to medium in length

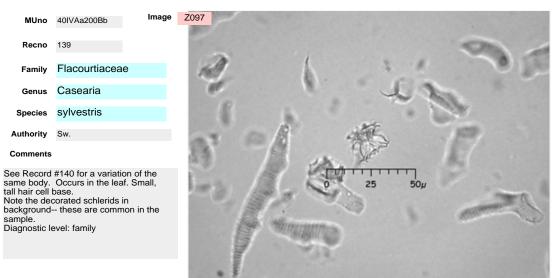
- Hooked end
 Interior space is rounded
 Small (as compared to 40IIIAa301)

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/15/2002



Description

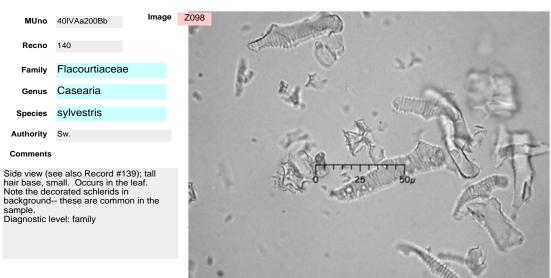
Hair cell base, in side view. The small cells that overlay the large central cell appear as a "corona" when viewed from the side. Similar to 40IVAa200Ba, but contricted in the center when viewed from side, and smaller, less than 25 microns. Updated by O'Brien, Duncan, Pearsall.

Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

Updated

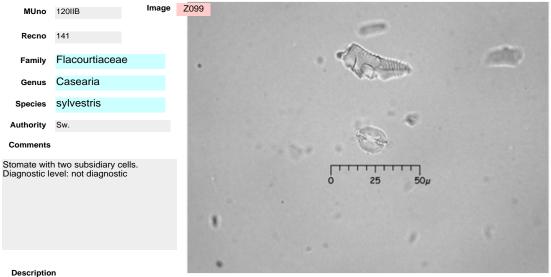
5/31/2006



Hair cell base, in side view. The small cells that overlay the large central cell appear as a "corona" when viewed from the side. Similar to 40IVAa200Ba, but contricted in the center when viewed from side, and smaller. Updated by O'Brien, Duncan, Pearsall.

Entered by Shawn K. Collins

Updated 5/31/2006



Description

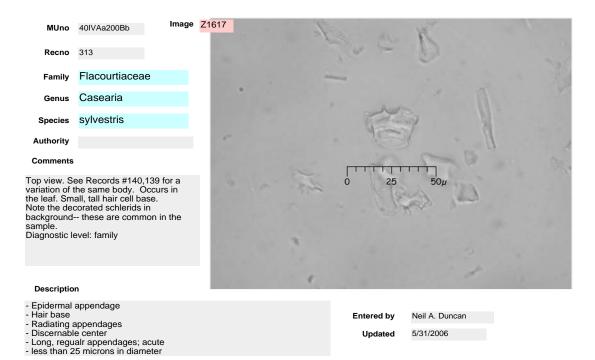
Stomate with two subsidiary cells. Updated by O'Brien, Duncan, and Pearsall.

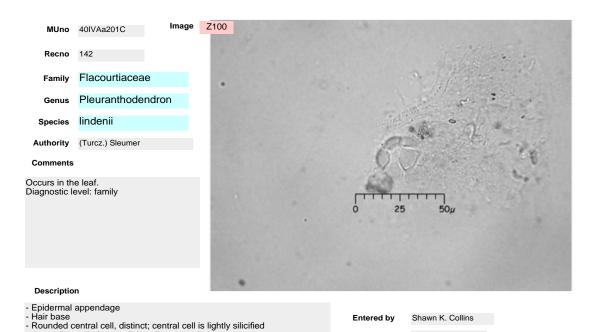
Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

Updated

5/31/2006

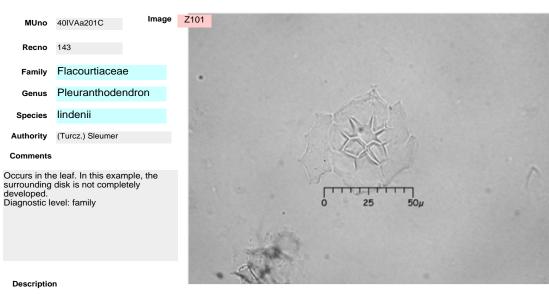




3/3/2005

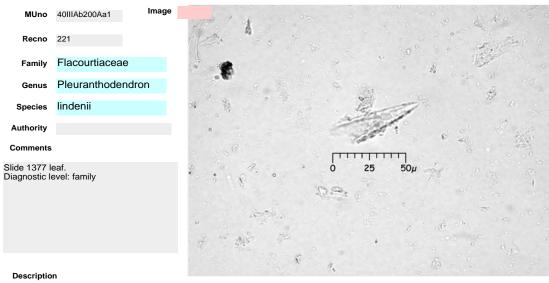
Updated

surrounding cells form a disk; cells are angled



- Epidermal appendage
 Epidermal appendage
 Hair base
 Rounded central cell, distinct; central cell is lightly silicified surrounding cells form a disk; cells are angled

Shawn K. Collins Entered by 3/3/2005 Updated



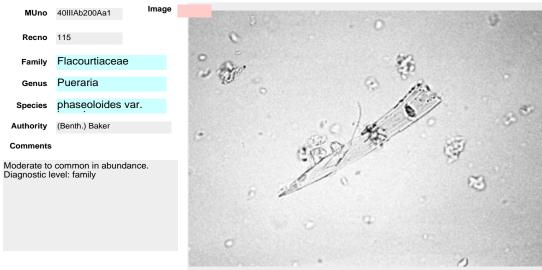
Long unicellular hair; Double interior space; Acute tip.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

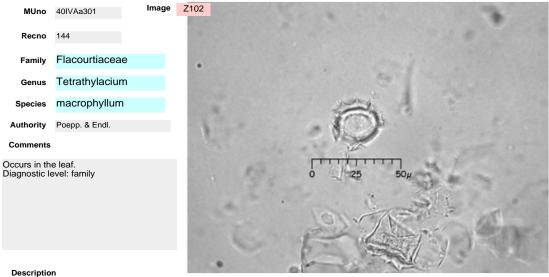
Updated

2/22/2005



Epidermal appendage long unicellular hair, non-armed, with smooth surface and double interior space Acute tip, no base

Shawn K. Collins Entered by 3/3/2005 Updated



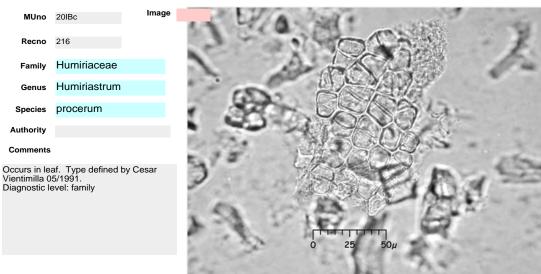
- Epidermal appendage
 Hair base
 Large rounded or elliptic central cell with short regular appendages that surround the angular rim. Rim is external to a ring around the center.

Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

Updated

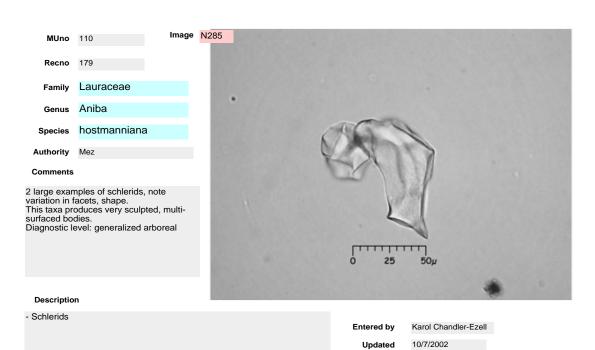
3/3/2005

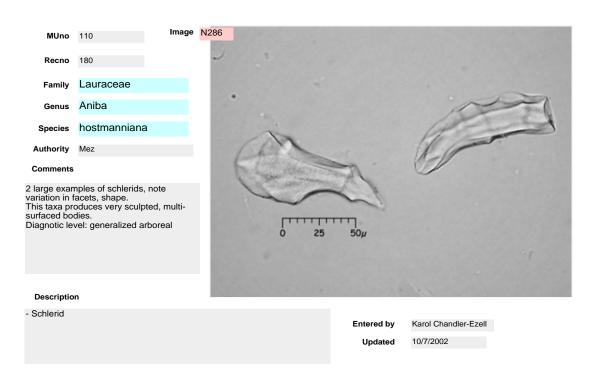


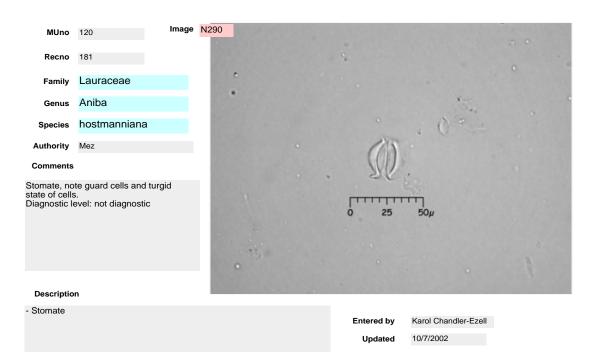
Epidermal non-quadrilateral; Polyhedral cells; Smooth surface; Surface with perforations and slender divisions; May occur alone or in groups.

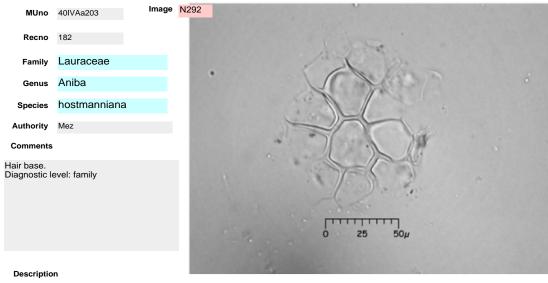
Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/22/2005



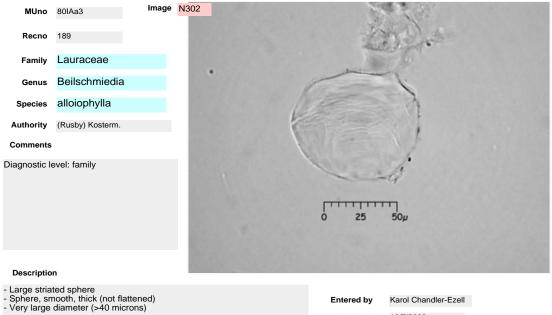






Hair cell base
 Rectangular to oblong, 8 radiating appendages formed by 7 radiating attached cells; center is polyhedral

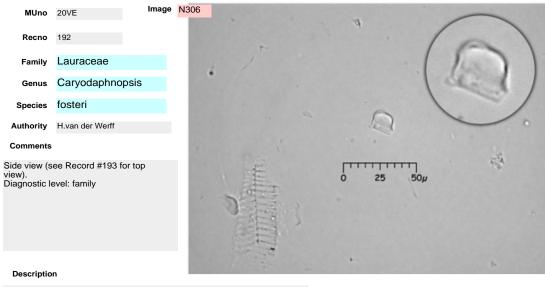
Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 3/5/2005 Updated



Entered by

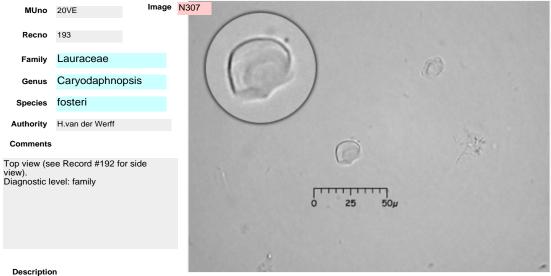
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



- Epidermal non-quadrilaterals
 Discrete cells (not fragments)
 Surface projections
 Single rounded projection or "hat" on one side
 Rounded in top view

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 10/7/2002 Updated

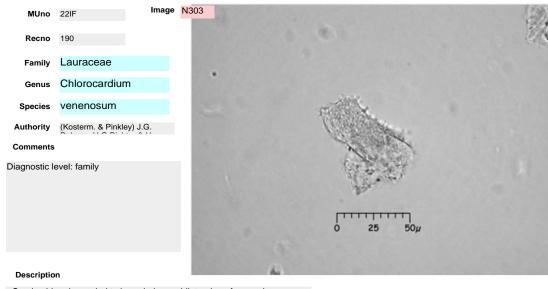


- Epidermal non-quadrilaterals
 Discrete cells (not fragments)
 Surface projections
 Single rounded projection or "hat" on one side
 Rounded in top view

Entered by

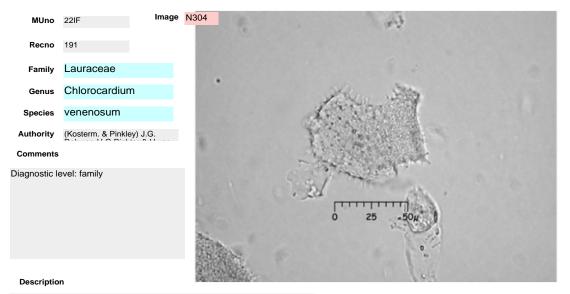
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



Seed epidermis, angled to irregularly quadrilateral; surface grainy; small projections on edges
 Surface grainy

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 3/5/2005 Updated

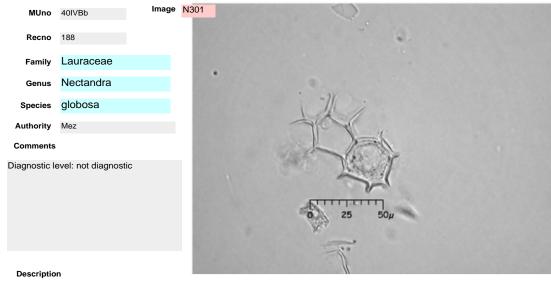


- Seed epidermis, angled to irregularly quadrilateral; surface grainy; small projections on edges - Surface grainy

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



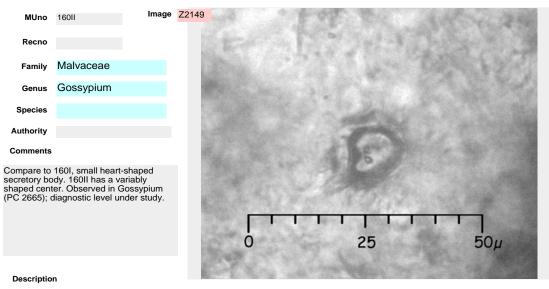
- Hair cell base Formed of rounded cells, similar in size Central cell is clearly discernable

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002

Updated

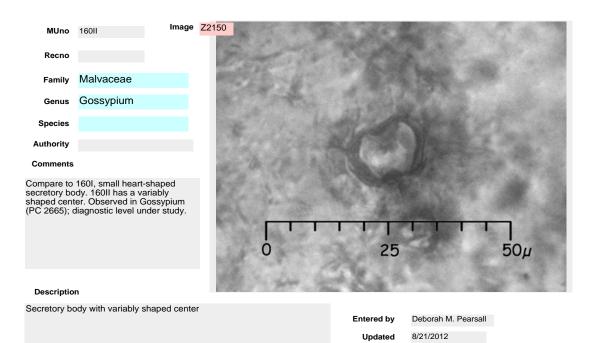


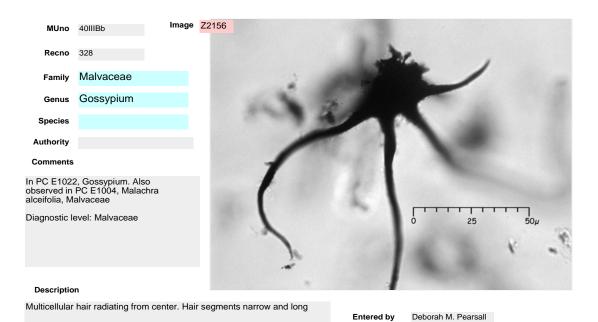
Secretory body with variably shaped center

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

8/21/2012 Updated

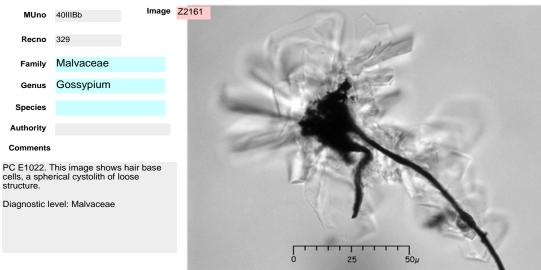




Entered by

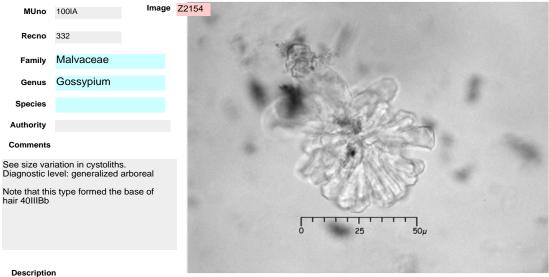
Updated

8/27/2012



Multicellular hair radiating from center. Hair segments narrow and long

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 8/27/2012 Updated

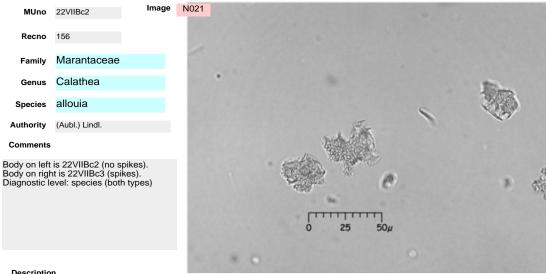


Crystalline bodies, cystoliths; Spherical in shape; made up of angular projections.

Entered by

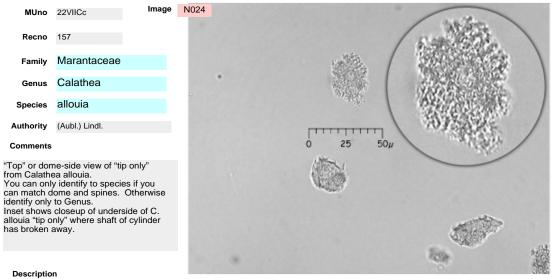
Deborah M. Pearsall

8/28/2012 Updated



- Cylindrical seed bodies, large Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface
- Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps
 - Shaft is twisted away from axis, with irregular or broken end
- May be very shortened

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated

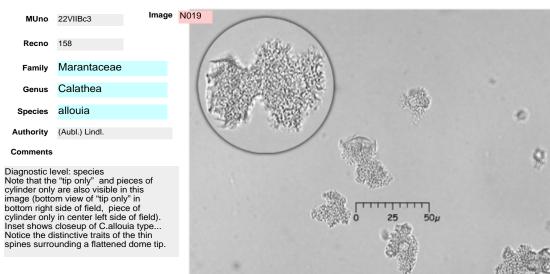


- Disks formed with the "tip" or dome breaks away from Marantaceae cylindrical seed bodies
 - Large diameter, distinct rim. Underside view (see other record) shows
- dark, grainy to ciliate or porous remains of cylinder
 "Stalk" present on some taxa and has a grainy surface and variable tip
 which may be broad/obtuse to acuminate

Entered by

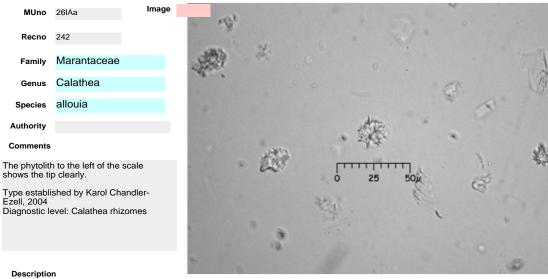
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



- Cylindrical seed bodies, large Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or
- Shaft is twisted away from axis, with broken end OR short, broad and blunt cylinder

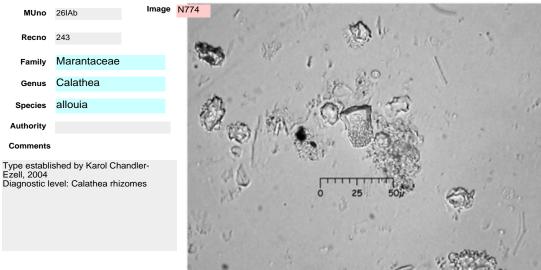
Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



Irregular rhizome cylinder: Small cylindrical bodies with undulating, beaded, nodular, or spiked surface decoration. Abruptly narrowed tip or head. Observed in Calathea, but not other genera.

Entered by **Emily Sternberg**

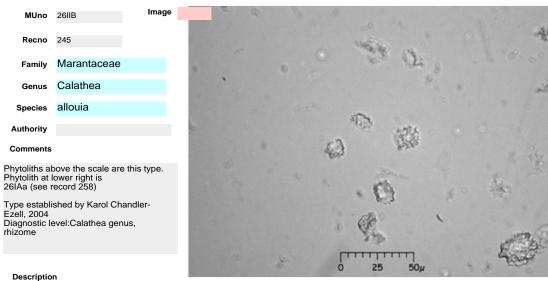
Updated 2/3/2005



Flat domed rhizome cylinder: Cylindrical body with ciliate or beaded decoration along cylinder and a distinctive, smooth head. Overall shape a cylinder which is polygonal in cross section. Body size is smaller than related Marantaceae inflorescence types. Observed in Calathea; does not occur in other genera.

Entered by Emily Sternberg

Updated 2/3/2005

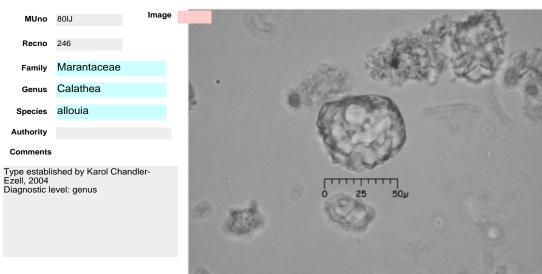


Description

Flat rhizome type: flattened, somewhat elongated body with a decorated, beaded edge, and an elongate, irregularly stellate center. Center appears somewhat elevated above the ends (platform appearance).

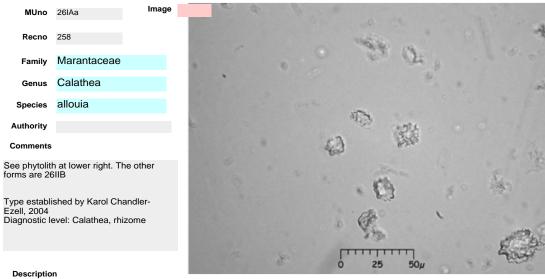
Entered by Emily Sternberg

Updated 2/3/2005



Verrucate sphere: spherical to spheroidal bodies, up to 50 microns in diameter, with dense verrucate decoration (irregularly shaped projections).

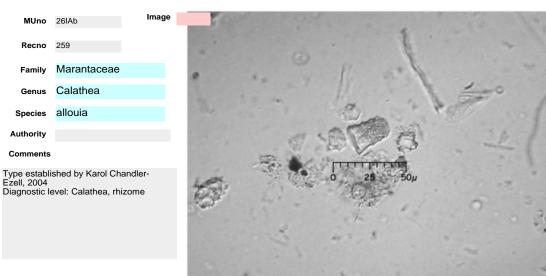
Entered by Emily Sternberg Updated 2/3/2005



Irregular rhizome cylinder: Small cylindrical bodies with undulating, beaded, nodular, or spiked surface decoration. Abruptly narrowed tip or head. Does not occur in other genera.

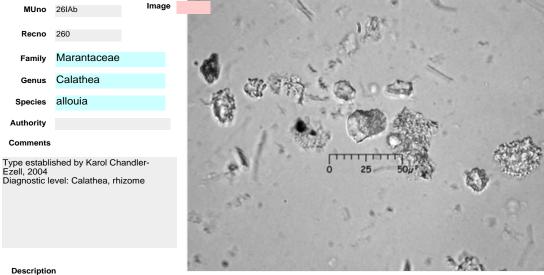
Entered by **Emily Sternberg** 2/22/2005

Updated



Flat domed rhizome cylinder: Cylindrical body with ciliate or beaded decoration along cylinder and a distinctive, smooth head. Overall shape a cylinder which is polygonal in cross section. Body size is smaller than related Marantaceae inflorescence types. Does not occur in other

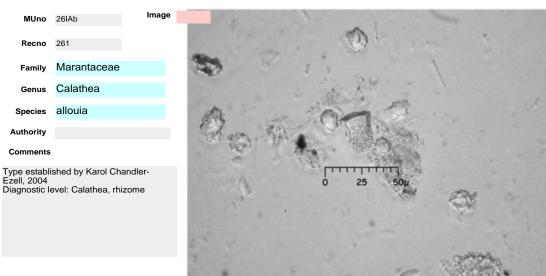
Emily Sternberg Entered by 2/22/2005 Updated



Flat domed rhizome cylinder: Cylindrical body with ciliate or beaded decoration along cylinder and a distinctive, smooth head. Overall shape a cylinder which is polygonal in cross section. Body size is smaller than related Marantaceae inflorescence types. Does not occur in other genera.

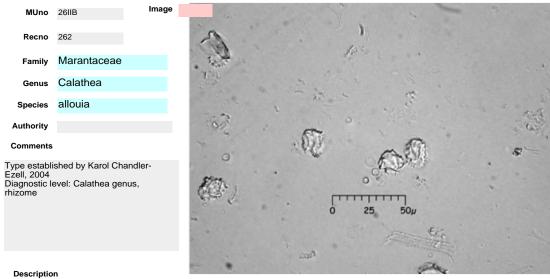
Entered by Emily Sternberg

2/22/2005 Updated



Flat domed rhizome cylinder: Cylindrical body with ciliate or beaded decoration along cylinder and a distinctive, smooth head. Overall shape a cylinder which is polygonal in cross section. Body size is smaller than related Marantaceae inflorescence types. Does not occur in other

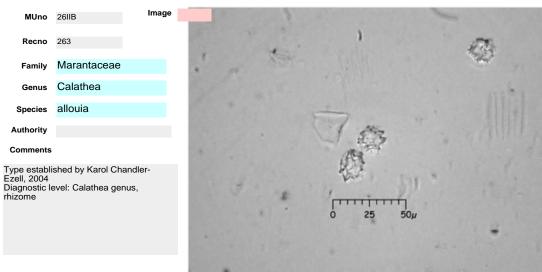
Emily Sternberg Entered by 2/22/2005 Updated



Flat rhizome type: flattened, somewhat elongated body with a decorated, beaded edge, and an elongate, irregularly stellate center. Center appears somewhat elevated above the ends (platform appearance).

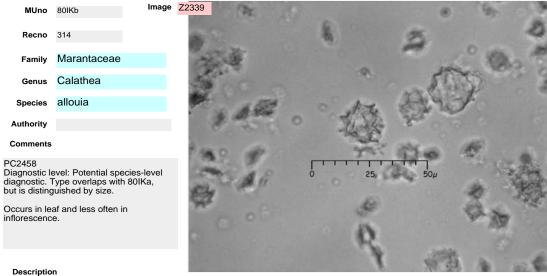
Entered by **Emily Sternberg**

2/22/2005 Updated



Flat rhizome type: flattened, somewhat elongated body with a decorated, beaded edge, and an elongate, irregularly stellate center. Center appears somewhat elevated above the ends (platform appearance).

Entered by Emily Sternberg
Updated 2/22/2005



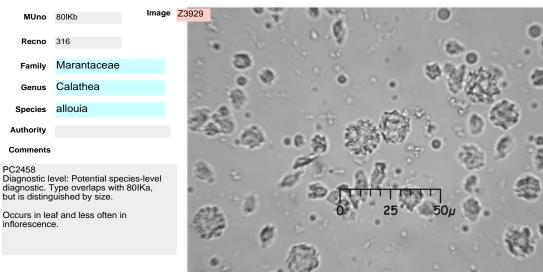
Description

Sphere with acute, curved, pointed projections. Size range in *Calathea allouia* 7.5 - 25 microns, but 15-20 micron range most common. Compare to 80lKb occuring in *Costus* sp.

Entered by

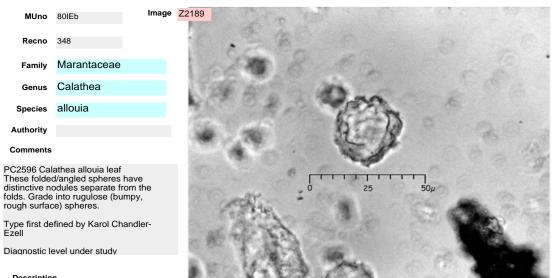
Neil A. Duncan

Updated 4/23/2010



Sphere with acute, curved, pointed projections. Size range in *Calathea allouia* 7.5 - 25 microns, but 15-20 micron range most common. Compare to 80lKb occuring in *Costus* sp.

Neil A. Duncan Entered by 4/23/2010 Updated



Description

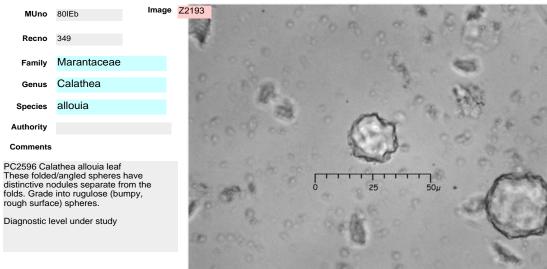
angled/folded with nodules separate from the folds. Size tends to be 20 microns or larger. $\,$

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

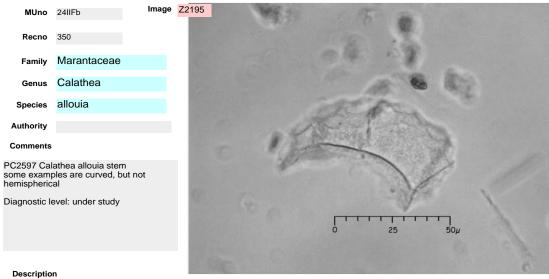
9/11/2012



angled/folded with nodules separate from the folds. Size tends to be 20 microns or larger.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 9/11/2012



Description

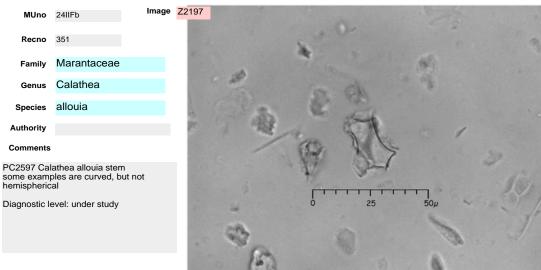
epidermal non-quadrilateral three dimensional/blocky angled edges with small facets and stipled surface

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

9/11/2012



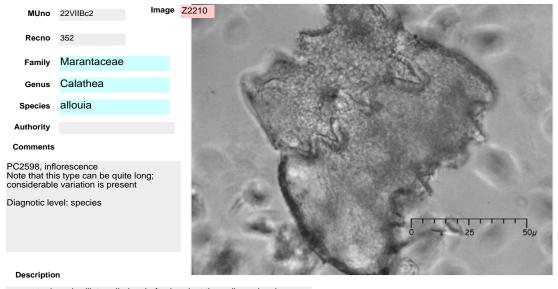
epidermal non-quadrilateral three dimensional/blocky angled edges with small facets and stipled surface

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

9/13/2012

Updated



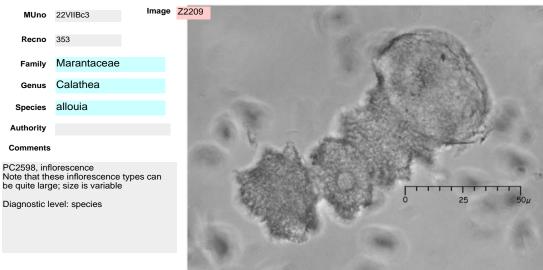
porous to densely ciliate cylinder shaft; abundant three dimensional spots and bumps; shaft twisted/broken irregularly, may be very shortened broad, blunt tip, granular surface

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

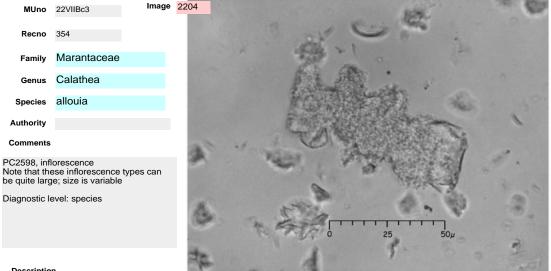
Updated 9

9/13/2012



porous to densely ciliate cylinder shaft, abundant three dimensional spots and bumps; shaft twisted/broken irregularly; may be very shortened; flattened, grainy "tip" with thin spines around edge of disk

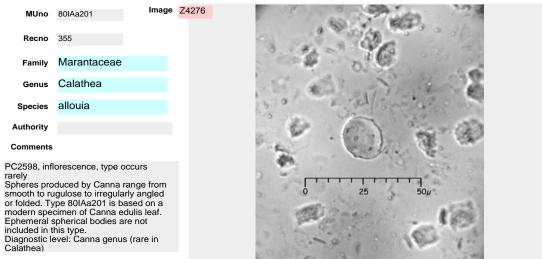
Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 9/13/2012 Updated



Description

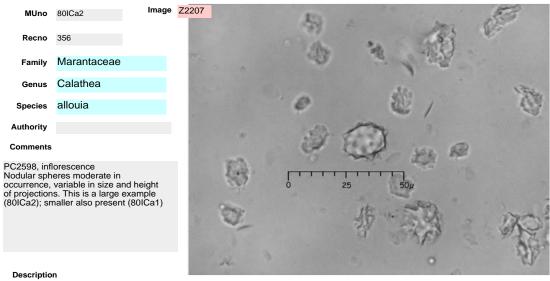
porous to densely ciliate cylinder shaft, abundant three dimensional spots and bumps; shaft twisted/broken irregularly; may be very shortened; flattened, grainy "tip" with thin spines around edge of disk

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 9/13/2012 Updated



Sphere with smooth but roughened surface. Highly silicified. Shape can be irregulary spherical. Size range from 8-28 microns.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 9/13/2012



Description

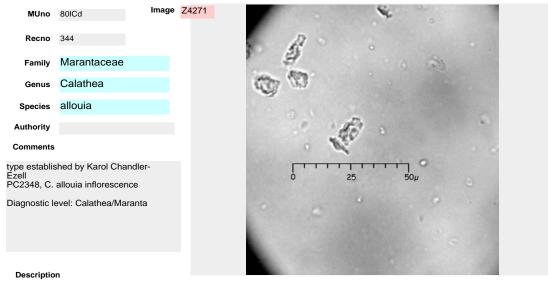
nodular sphere: projections are nodular: obtuse tip, not evenly pointed, often rounded. Large

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

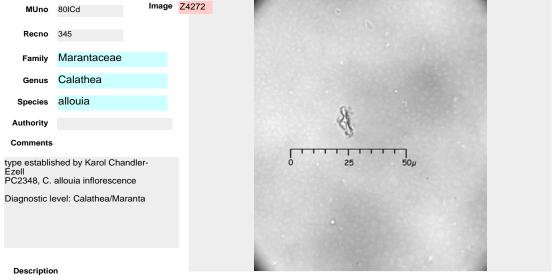
Updated

9/13/2012



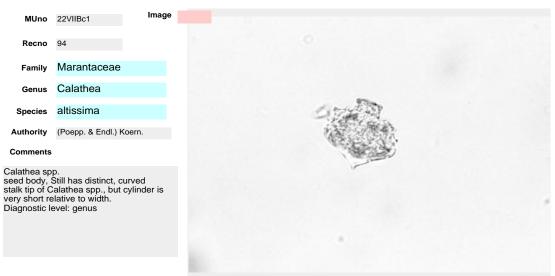
rough spheres to irregular flattened bodies with nodules, occasional spinules, and distinctive linear ridges

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 9/11/2012 Updated



rough spheres to irregular flattened bodies with nodules, occasional spinules, and distinctive linear ridges

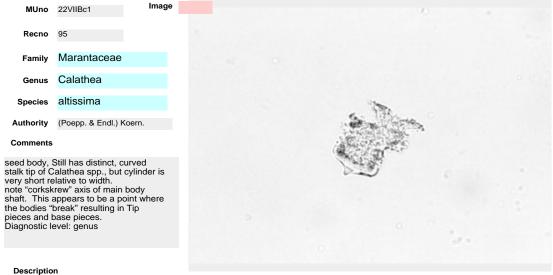
Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 9/11/2012 Updated



Cylindrical seed bodies, large in diameter. Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface. Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps. Shaft is twisted away from axis with irregular or broken end OR very shortened.

Tip/stalk is broad with acuminate or acute stalk (often with a sight curve at tip).

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 10/7/2002

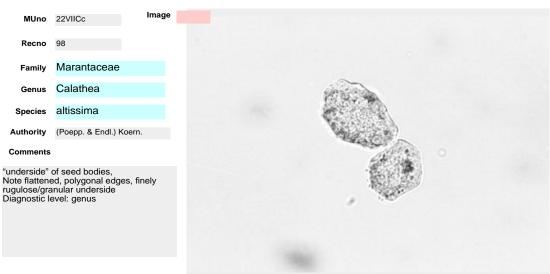


Description

Cylindrical seed bodies, large in diameter. Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface. Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps. Shaft is twisted away from axis with irregular or broken end OR very shortened.

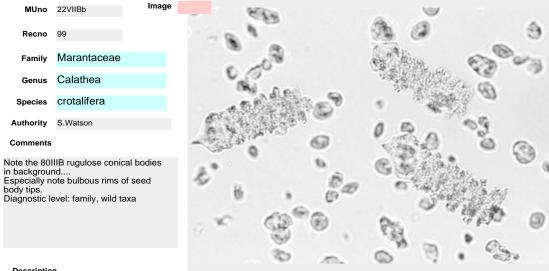
Tip/stalk is broad with acuminate or acute stalk (often with a sight curve at tip).

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 10/7/2002



Calathea spp. tips
The disk of the "tip" of the cylindrical seed body ony. Large diameter, distinct rim. Underside shows dark, grainy to ciliate or porous remains of cylinder. "Stalk" has (not seen here) has grainy surface and variable tip -- broad/obtuse to acuminate. May be bulbous with curving accuminate stalk

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



Description

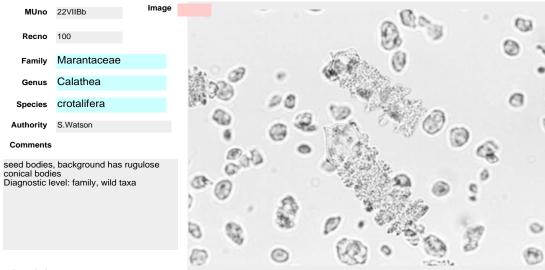
Cylindrical seed bodies, large. Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface. Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps. Shaft often has obvious segments. Cylinder is straight along its axis.

Tips variable: very blunt to acuminate with a side rim present and decorated or absent.

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

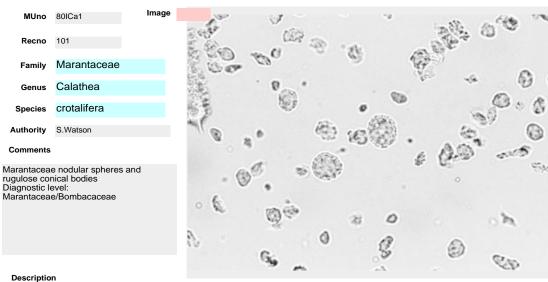


decorated or absent.

Cylindrical seed bodies, large. Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface. Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps. Shaft often has obvious segments. Cylinder is straight along its axis.

Tips variable: very blunt to acuminate with a side rim present and

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated

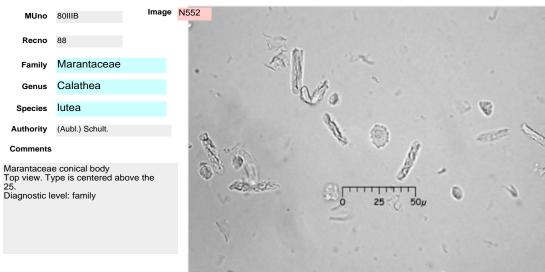


80 III B: Conical body. Distinct, dome on top is rugulose to nodular (Convex side). Rugulose on bottom (concave side) Size range 3-14 microns.

80 I Ca: Nodular sphere: Shape of spheres varies: round to oval to irregular in shape. Average Size varies from 7 - 16 microns.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



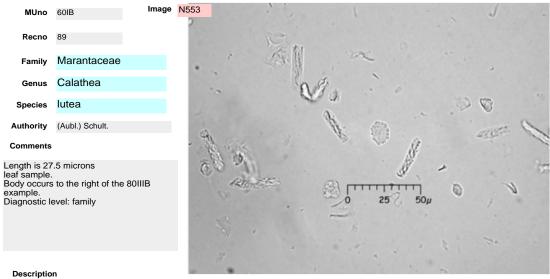
- Conical body.
 Distinct dome on top is rugulose to nodular (Convex side).
 Rugulose on bottom (concave side)
 Size range 3-14 microns.

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002

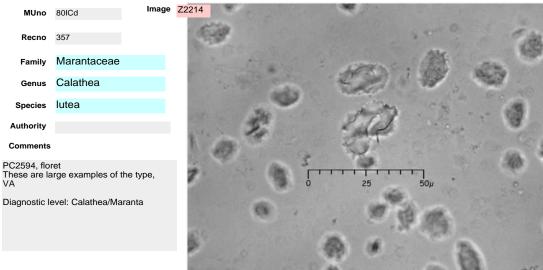


- Rectangular body, wider than tall.
 Surface scored by diagonal ridges or scores.

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

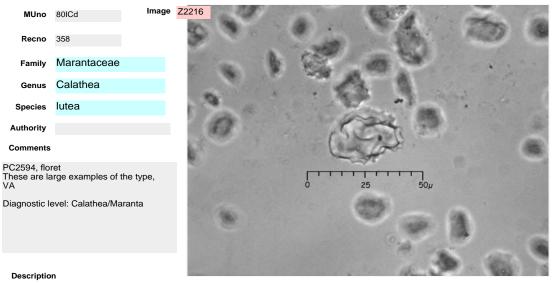
Updated



rough spheres to irregular flattened bodies with nodules, occasional spinules, and distinctive linear ridges

Entered by D
Updated 9/

Deborah M. Pearsall 9/13/2012



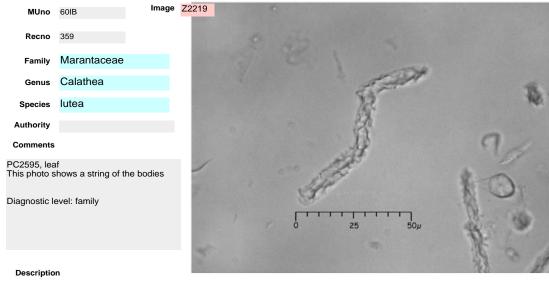
rough spheres to irregular flattened bodies with nodules, occasional spinules, and distinctive linear ridges

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 9/

9/13/2012



Rectangular body, wider than tall.Surface scored by diagonal ridges or scores.

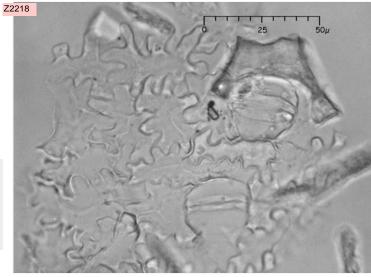
Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

9/13/2012 Updated

Image Z2218 MUno 20IA 360 Recno Marantaceae Family Calathea Genus lutea Species Authority Comments PC2595, leaf, abundant Epidermis fragment showing anticlinal cells (20IA), stomata (120), and schlerids (110).

Diagnostic level: not diagnostic



Description

epidermal non-quadrilateral smooth surface sinuous edge (anticlinal cells) not elongated

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

9/13/2012

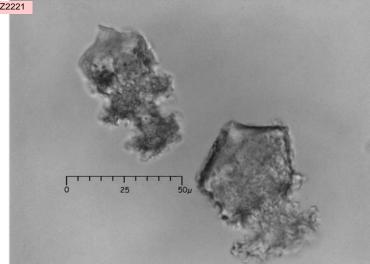


Rectangular body, wider than tall.Surface scored by diagonal ridges or scores.

Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Image Z2221 MUno 22VIIBc1 Recno 361 Marantaceae Family Calathea Genus Species majestica Authority Comments PC1385a, fruit, very abundant seed body, still has distinct, curved stalk tip of Calathea spp., but cylinder is very short relative to width. note "corkskrew" axis of main body shaft. This appears to be a point where the bodies "break" resulting in Tip pieces and base pieces. Diagnostic level: genus



Description

Cylindrical seed bodies, large in diameter. Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface. Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps. Shaft is twisted away from axis with irregular or broken end OR very shortened.

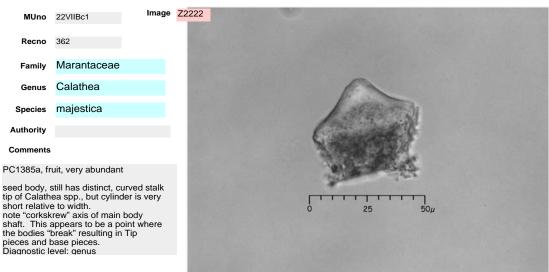
Tip/stalk is broad with acuminate or acute stalk (often with a sight curve

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

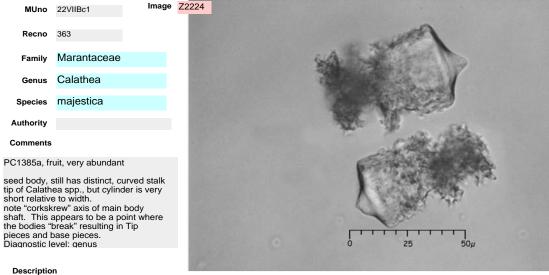
9/13/2012



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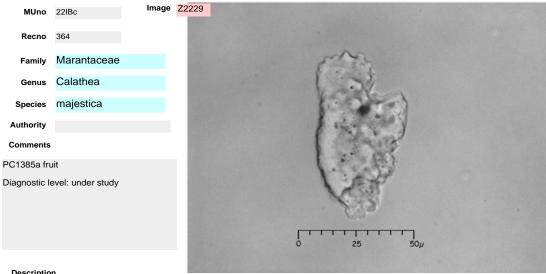
Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 9/13/2012 Updated



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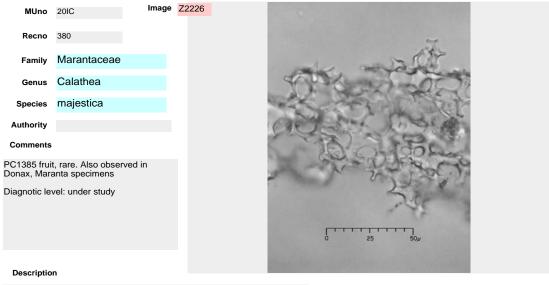
Tip/stalk is broad with acuminate or acute stalk (often with a sight curve

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall Updated 9/13/2012



Irregularly shaped non-quadrilateral epidermis of seed or fruit; small projections on surface, shape very irregular projections are rounded

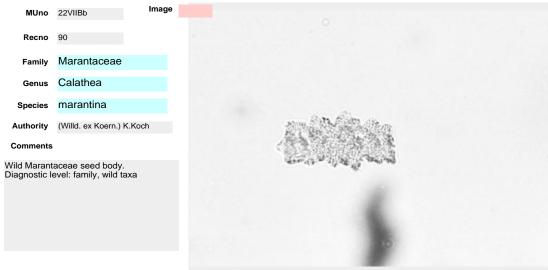
Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 9/17/2012 Updated



epidermal non-quadrilateral, smooth surface perforated epidermis with scalloped and curved edges well silicified

Entered by 9/20/2012 Updated

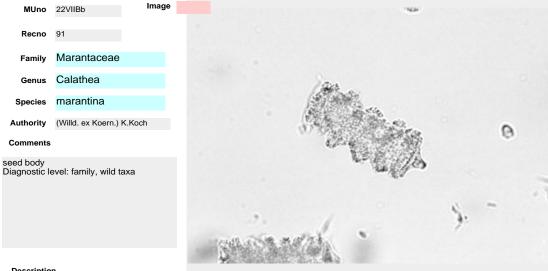
Deborah M. Pearsall



Cylindrical seed bodies, large. Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface. Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps. Shaft often has obvious segments. Cylinder is straight along its axis.

Tips variable: very blunt to acuminate with a side rim present and decorated or absent.

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



Description

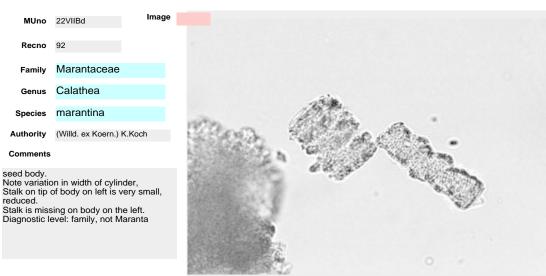
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Tips variable: very blunt to acuminate with a side rim present and decorated or absent.

Entered by

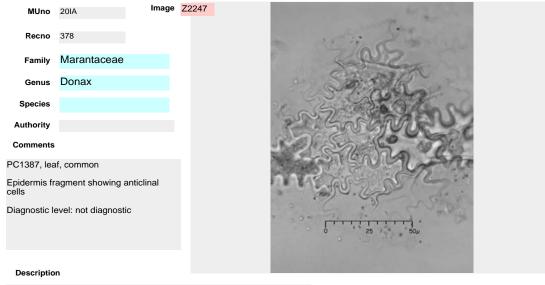
Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



Marantaceae NOT Maranta spp.
Pieces of Cylindrical seed bodies, large diameter
(Broken pieces of the cylinders or cylinders with missing tips)
Segments of pieces of cylinders have porous to densely ciliate surface.
Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 10/7/2002



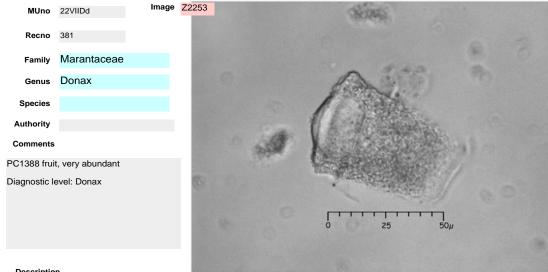
epidermal non-quadrilateral smooth surface sinuous edge (anticlinal cells) not elongated

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

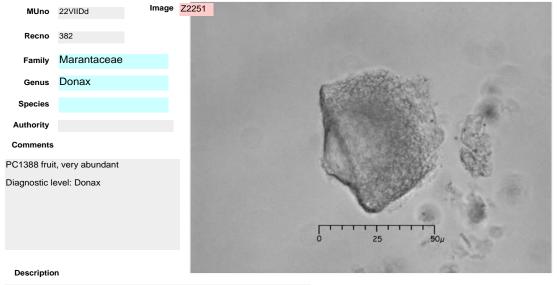
Updated

9/20/2012



Cylindrical seed body. Cylinder shaft has porous appearance, lacks three dimensional spots and bumps; cilia not present. Head is spheroidal, base encased in cylinder. Cylinder flares out at top.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 9/20/2012 Updated



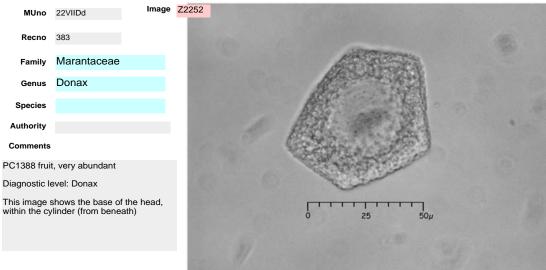
Cylindrical seed body. Cylinder shaft has porous appearance, lacks three dimensional spots and bumps; cilia not present. Head is spheroidal, base encased in cylinder. Cylinder flares out at top.

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

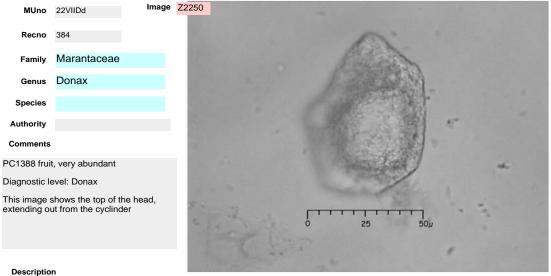
Updated

9/20/2012



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Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 9/20/2012



Description

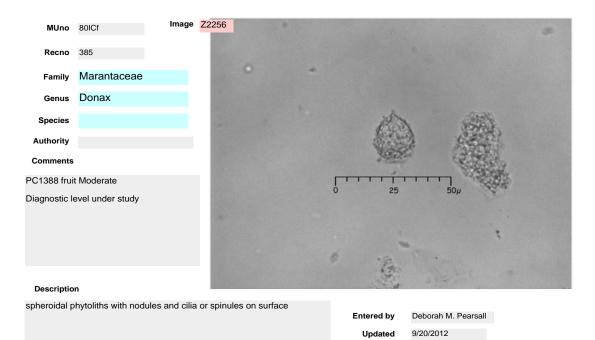
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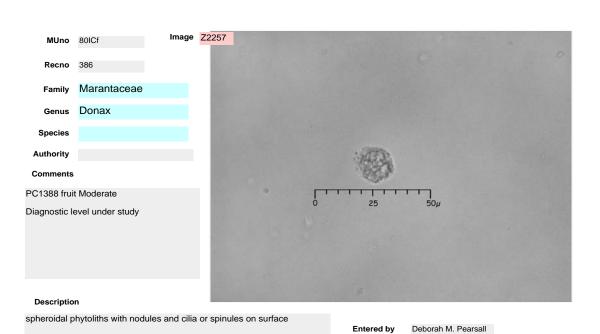
Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

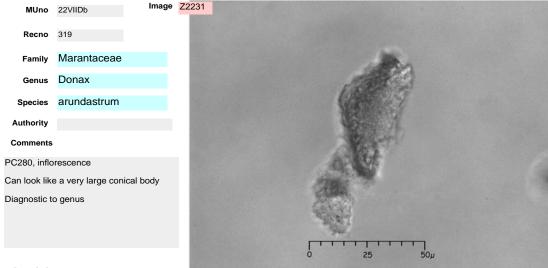
9/20/2012





9/20/2012

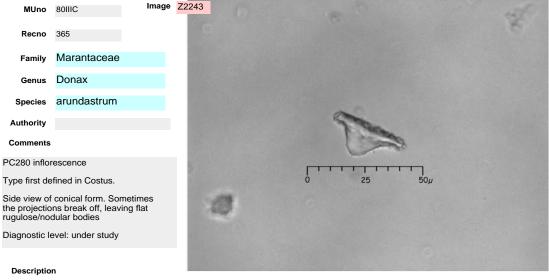
Updated



Cylindrical seed body. Cylinder shaft has porous appearance, lacks three dimensional spots and bumps; often covered with long cilia. Like 22VIIDa (cylinder long, unsegmented, head is short, smooth to bumpy, extends down side of cylinder) but cylinder is broken off very short.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 8/15/2012



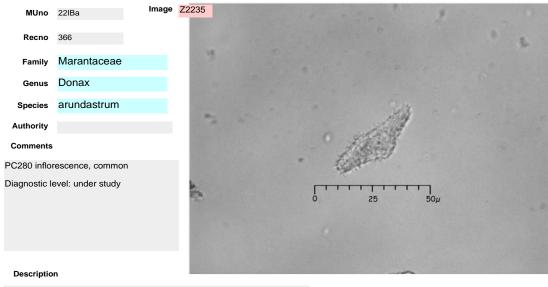
large conical body with large dome (projection) and a narrow rim with a lightly decorated edge. Granular to rugulose surface

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

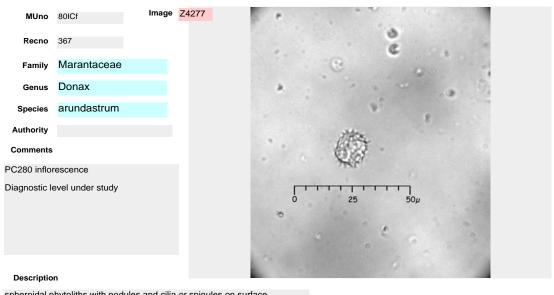
Updated

9/17/2012



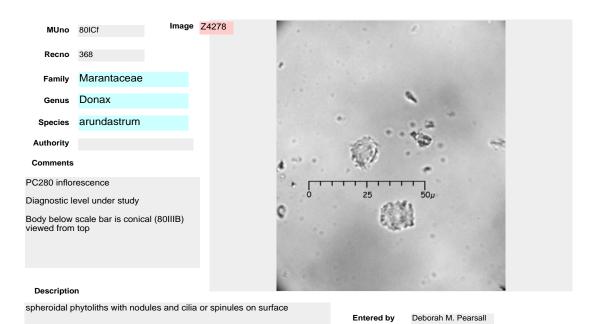
epidermal non-quadrilateral from seed or fruit small projections on surface, shape very irregular many long, thin projections

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 9/17/2012 Updated



spheroidal phytoliths with nodules and cilia or spinules on surface

Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 9/17/2012 Updated

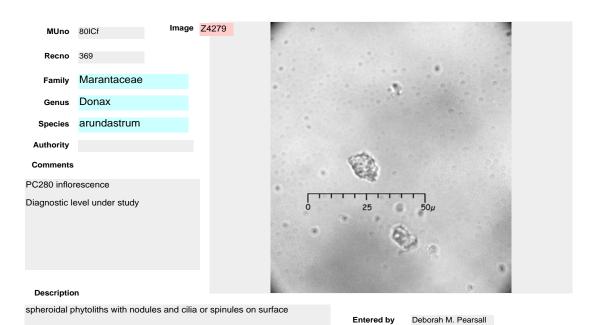


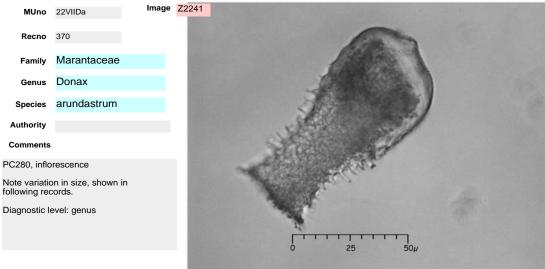
9/17/2012

9/17/2012

Updated

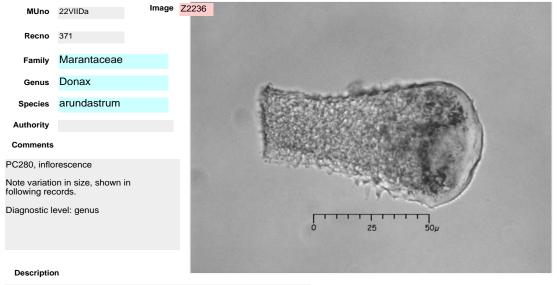
Updated





Cylindrical seed body. Cylinder shaft has porous appearance, lacks three dimensional spots and bumps; often covered with long cilia. Cylinder long, unsegmented, head is short, smooth to bumpy, extends down side of cylinder

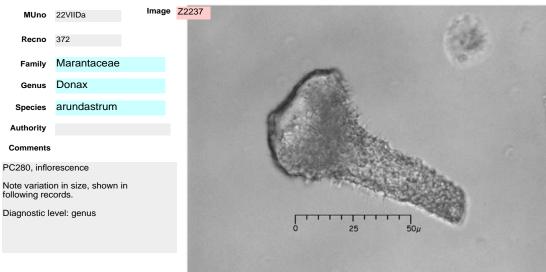
Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 9/18/2012



Cylindrical seed body. Cylinder shaft has porous appearance, lacks three dimensional spots and bumps; often covered with long cilia. Cylinder long, unsegmented, head is short, smooth to bumpy, extends down side of cylinder

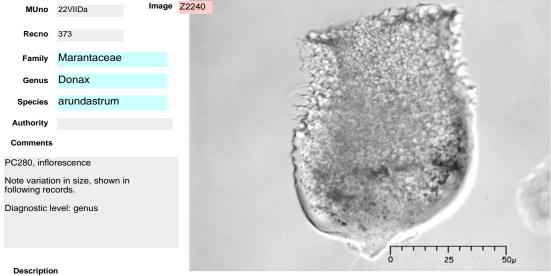
Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 9/18/2012



Cylindrical seed body. Cylinder shaft has porous appearance, lacks three dimensional spots and bumps; often covered with long cilia. Cylinder long, unsegmented, head is short, smooth to bumpy, extends down side of cylinder

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 9/18/2012 Updated



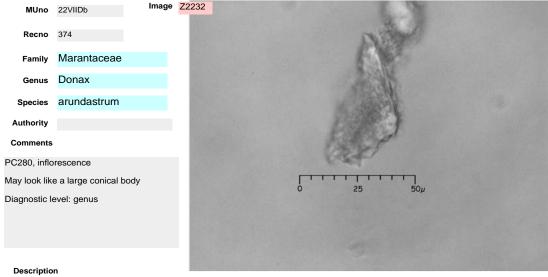
Cylindrical seed body. Cylinder shaft has porous appearance, lacks three dimensional spots and bumps; often covered with long cilia. Cylinder long, unsegmented, head is short, smooth to bumpy, extends down side of cylinder

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

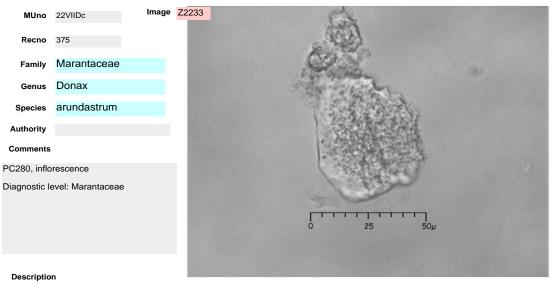
Updated

9/18/2012



Cylindrical seed body. Cylinder shaft has porous appearance, lacks three dimensional spots and bumps; often covered with long cilia. Like 22VIIDa (cylinder long, unsegmented, head is short, smooth to bumpy, extends down side of cylinder) but cylinder is broken off very short.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 9/18/2012 Updated



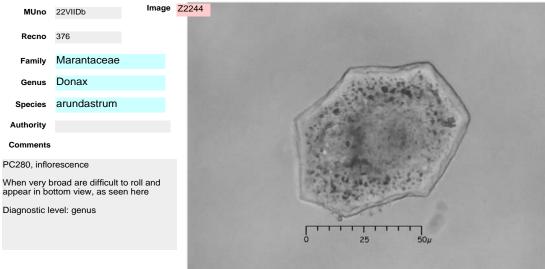
Fragment of base (cylinder) of 22VIIDa (cylinder long, unsegmented, head is short, smooth to bumpy, extends down side of cylinder)

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

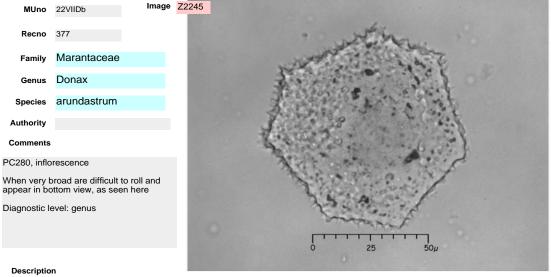
Updated

9/18/2012



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Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 9/18/2012 Updated

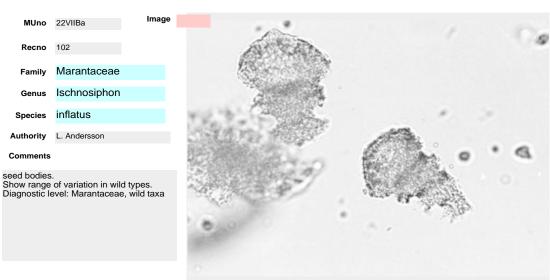


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Entered by

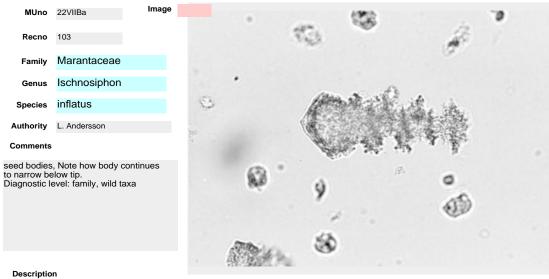
Deborah M. Pearsall

9/18/2012 Updated



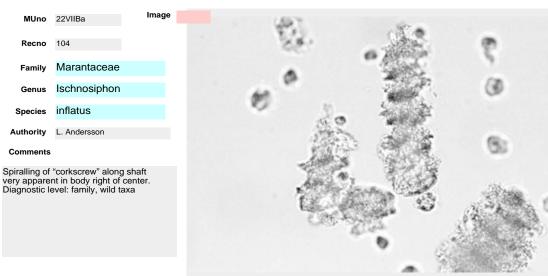
Cylindrical seed bodies, large. Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface. Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps. Shaft often has obvious "segments". Axis of shaft twists like a corkscrew or "zig-zag" to varying degrees.

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 3/3/2005 Updated



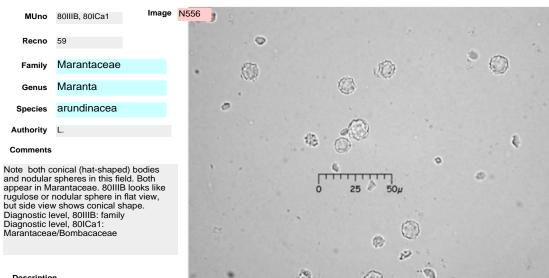
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Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 10/7/2002 Updated



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Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



Description

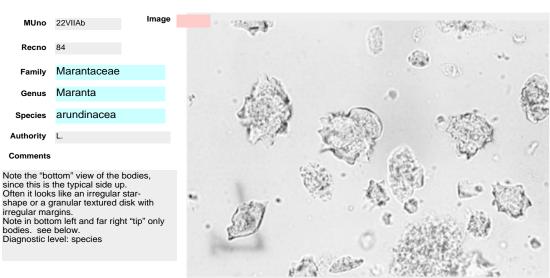
Spheres with nodular projections
Conical bodies:
Top: convex surface smooth to irregular; Bottom: concave surface with nodular projections; Shape irregular to spheroidal.

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

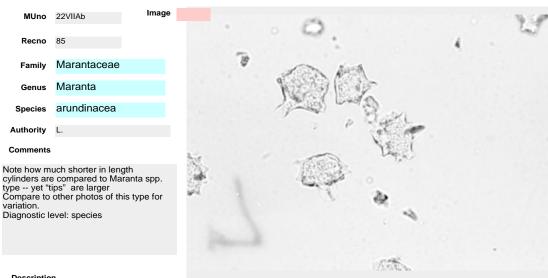
3/1/2005



- Short cylindrical seed body with smooth-to-solid granular surface. Bottom and side views show broad bulbous base

- Base varies from very irregular and flattened to polyhedral
 Base and stalk may fuse to form a "skirt" in very shortened bodies.
 Stalk shape varies from broad to angular/pointed
 Stalk length varies from truncated to very long (<1/2 diameter to >1/2).

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



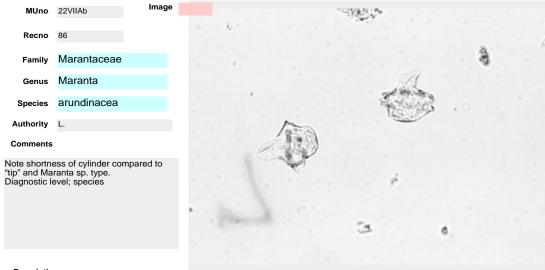
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Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

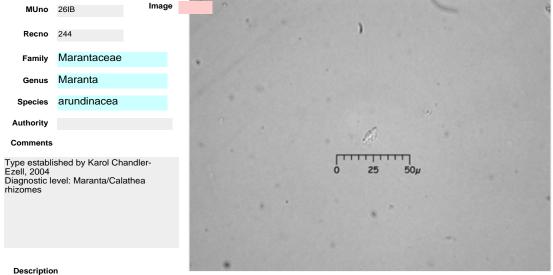
Updated



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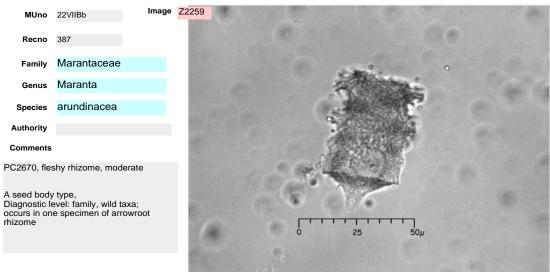
Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



Rhizome spindle: cylindrical body that tapers gradually to a pointed tip (lacks distinctive head area or distinctly separate cylinder and head areas). Nodular surface decoration. Body is round in cross section. Observed in Maranta and Calathea; does not occur in other genera.

Entered by **Emily Sternberg**

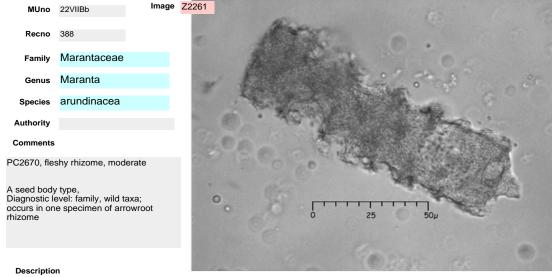
Updated 2/3/2005



Cylindrical seed bodies, large. Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface. Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps. Shaft often has obvious segments. Cylinder is straight along its axis.

Tips variable: very blunt to acuminate with a side rim present and decorated or absent.

Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 9/27/2012 Updated



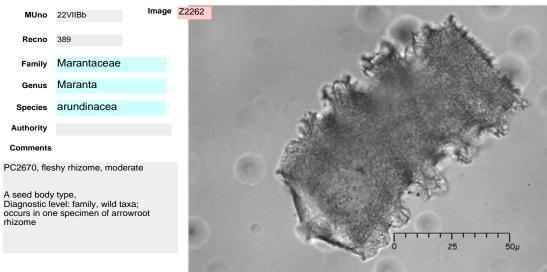
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Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

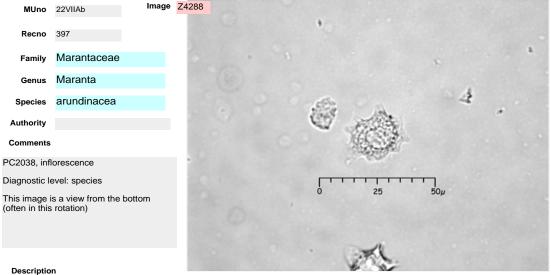
9/27/2012



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Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 9/27/2012 Updated

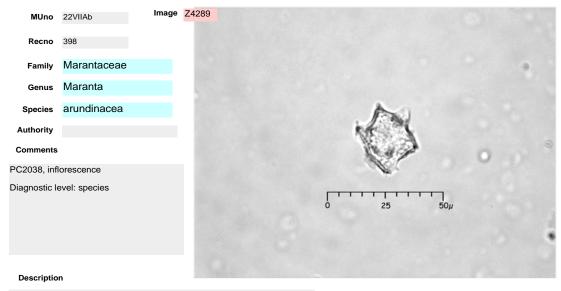


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Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

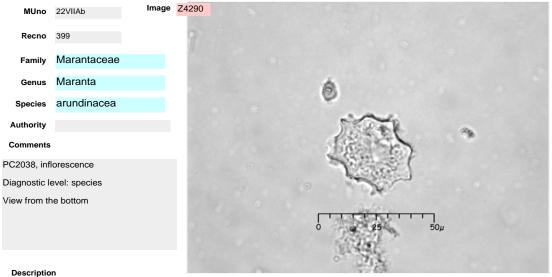
Updated



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Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 10/2/2012 Updated

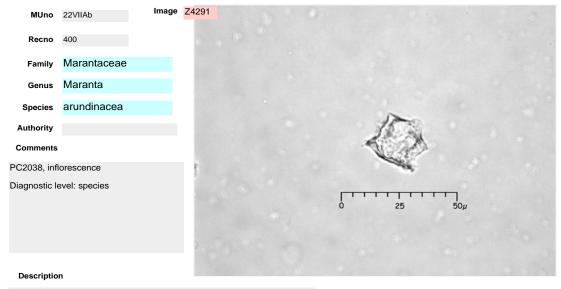


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Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

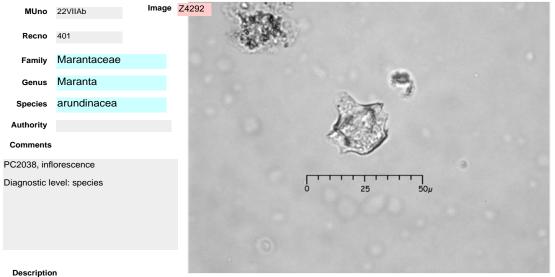
Updated



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Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 10/2/2012 Updated



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Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

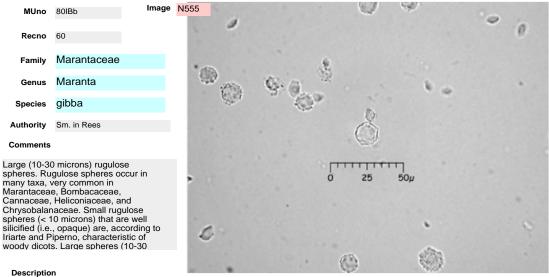


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Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 10/2/2012

Updated



- Rugulose sprieres
 Regular or very irregular in overall shape (may not be strictly spherical)
 Surface bumpy, rough (pock marks) with irregular projections in

between

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



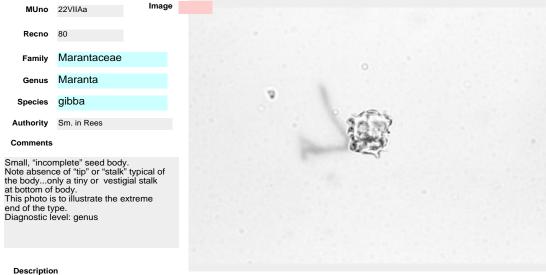
- Seed phytolith, cylindrical in form.
 Barrel of cylinder has irregular projections on a solid surface.
 Surface NOT granular, but smooth with irregular scallops.
 End of cylinder has a "stalk" with a large smooth tip.
 Size large: average length 30-50 microns.

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002

Updated

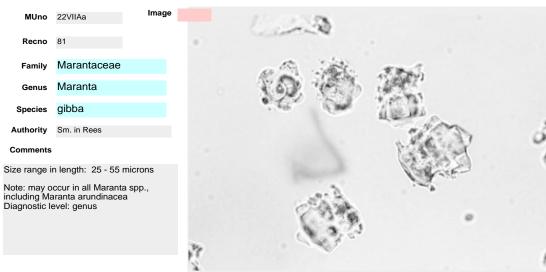


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Entered by

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Updated



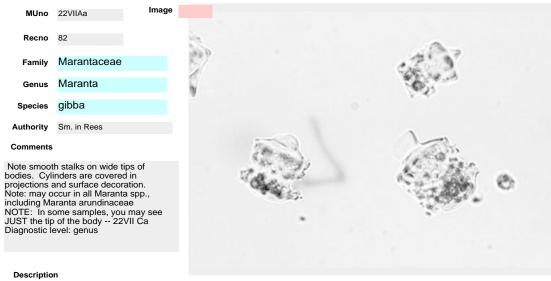
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Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002

Updated

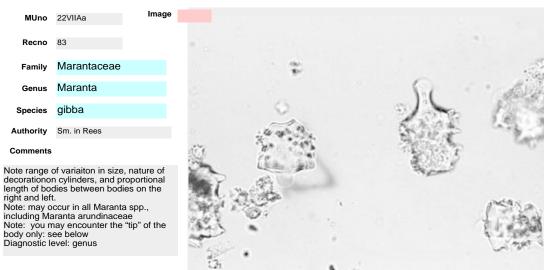


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Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated



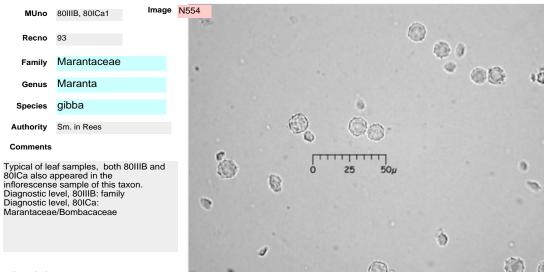
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Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002

Updated



Description

Nodular spheres: Shape of spheres varies: round to oval to irregular in shape. Average Size varies from 7 - 16 microns.

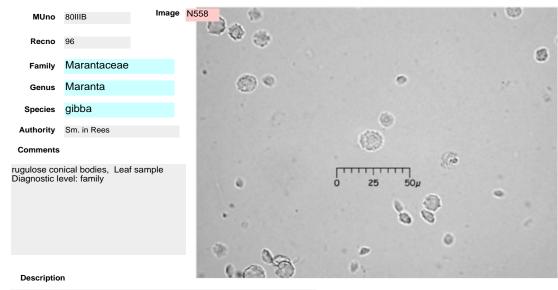
Projections are nodular: obtuse tip, not evenly pointed, often rounded.

Conical body:

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

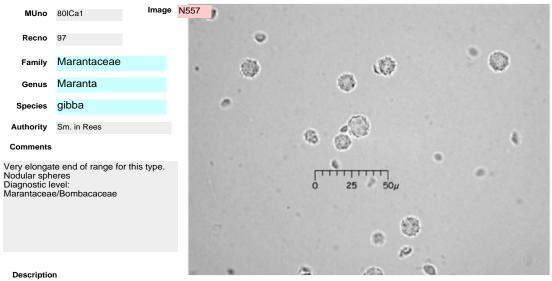


Conical body. Distinct, dome on top is rugulose to nodular (Convex side).
Rugulose on bottom (concave side)
Size range 3-14 microns.

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

10/7/2002 Updated

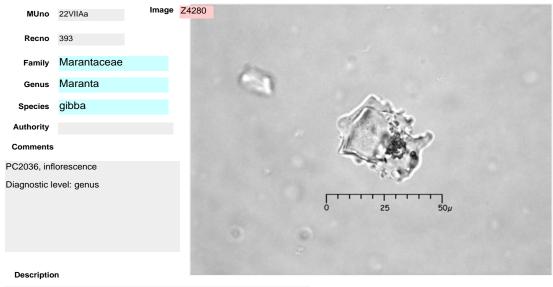


80 I Ca: Nodular sphere: Shape of spheres varies: round to oval to irregular in shape. Average Size varies from 7 - 16 microns. Projections are nodular: obtuse tip, not evenly pointed, often rounded.

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

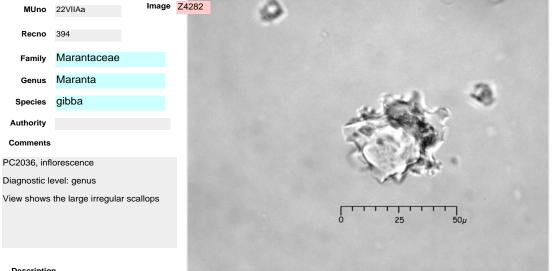
Updated



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Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

10/2/2012 Updated



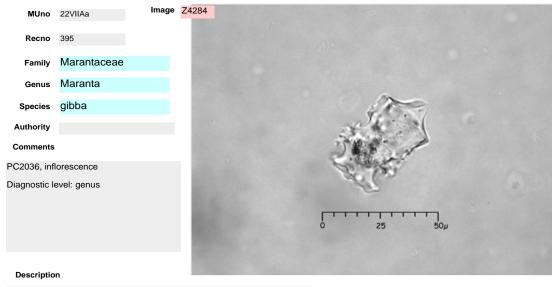
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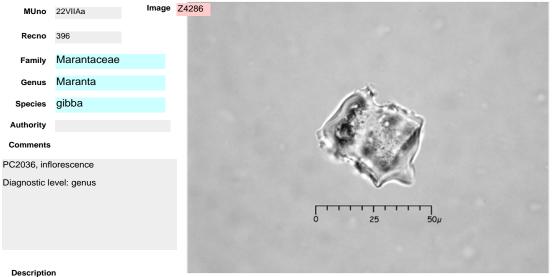
Deborah M. Pearsall

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Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 10/2/2012 Updated

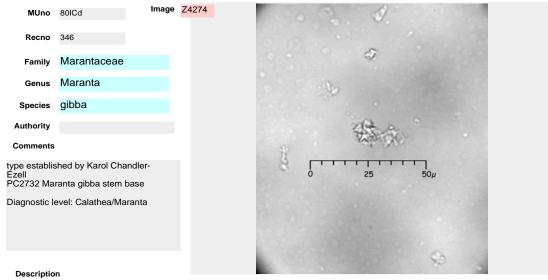


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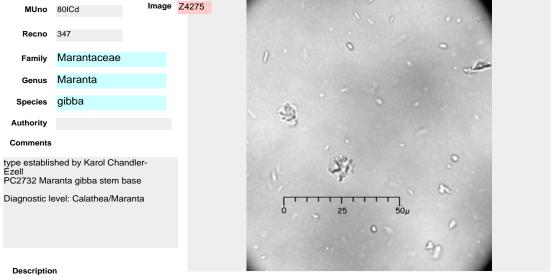
Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated



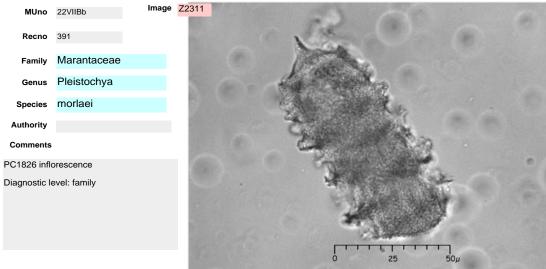
rough spheres to irregular flattened bodies with nodules, occasional spinules, and distinctive linear ridges

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 9/11/2012 Updated



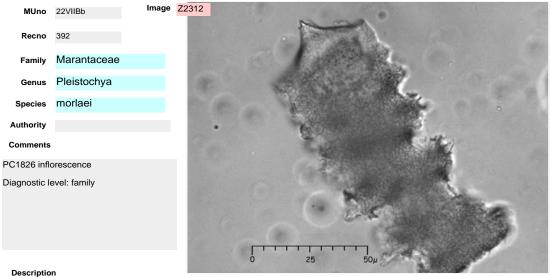
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Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 9/11/2012 Updated



Cylindrical seed bodies, large. Shaft of cylinder with porous to densely ciliate surface. Ciliate surface has appearance of abundant 3-dimensional spots or bumps. Shaft often has obvious segments. Cylinder is straight along its axis. Tips variable: very blunt to acuminate with a side rim present and decorated or absent.

Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 10/1/2012 Updated



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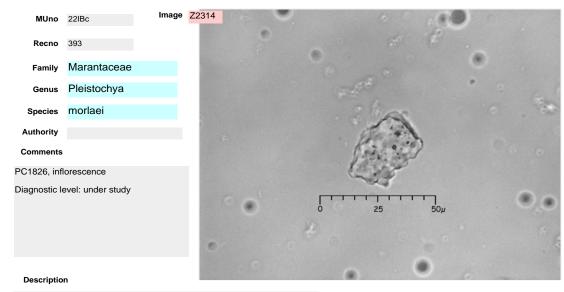
Tips variable: very blunt to acuminate with a side rim present and decorated or absent.

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

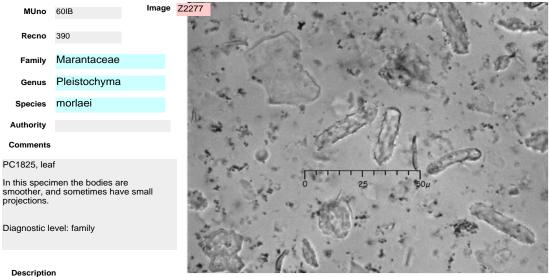
Updated

10/1/2012



Irregularly shaped non-quadrilateral epidermis of seed or fruit; small projections on surface, shape very irregular projections are rounded

Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 10/1/2012 Updated



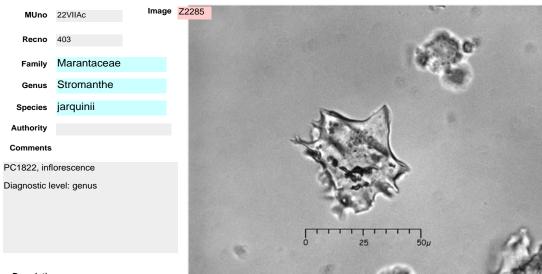
- Rectangular body, wider than tall.
 Surface scored by diagonal ridges or scores.

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

10/1/2012



cylindrical seed body, smooth/solid cylinder shaft shortened, broad cylinder, smooth surface robust single and bifurcated angular projections tip smooth

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

10/2/2012

Updated

MUno 22VIIAc Image Z2289

Recno 404

Family Marantaceae
Genus Stromanthe
Species jarquinii

Authority

Comments

PC1822, inflorescence
Diagnostic level: genus

Description

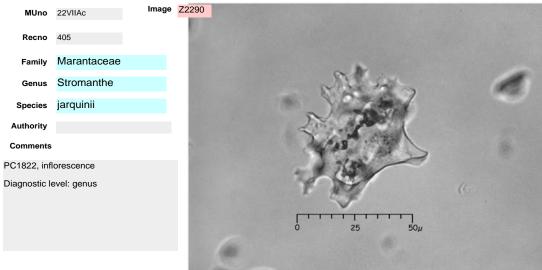
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Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

10/2/2012

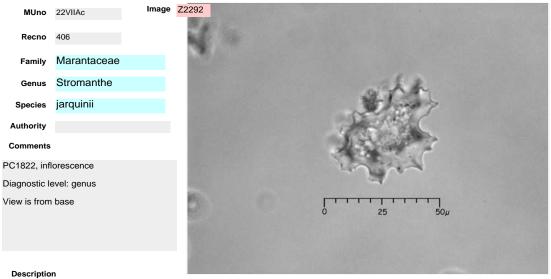


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Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 10/2/2012



Description

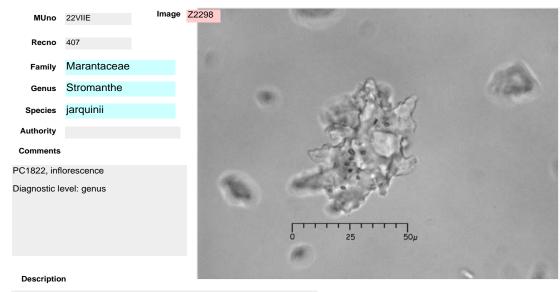
cylindrical seed body, smooth/solid cylinder shaft shortened, broad cylinder, smooth surface robust single and bifurcated angular projections tip smooth

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

10/2/2012



cylindrical seed body irregularly shaped with smooth, complex, robust projections robust tip that is a continuation of the cylinder

Entered by 10/3/2012 Updated

Deborah M. Pearsall

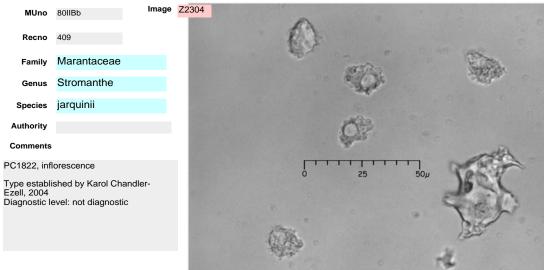
Image Z2299 MUno 22VIIE 408 Recno Marantaceae Family Stromanthe Genus jarquinii Species Authority Comments PC1822, inflorescence Diagnostic level: genus Description

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Entered by

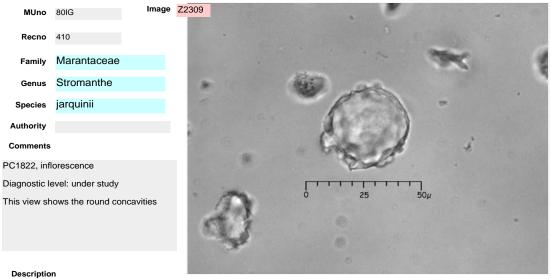
Deborah M. Pearsall

10/3/2012 Updated



Verrucate trough body: decorated, textured verrucate platform with a multi-outlined pit in the center of one side. Seeds, fruit, and root cortex.

Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by 10/3/2012 Updated



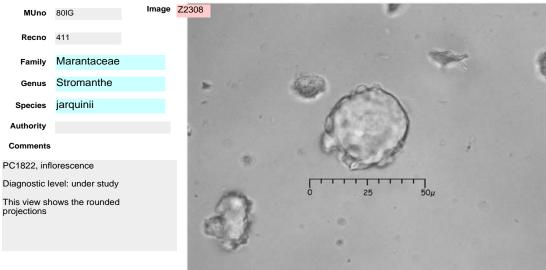
Surface with small round concavities ("dimpled") and rounded projections. Flattened to spheroidal.

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

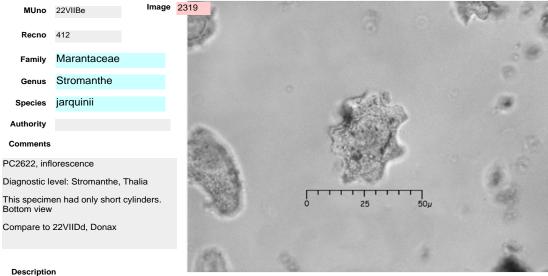
Updated

10/3/2012



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Flattened to spheroidal.

Updated Deborah M. Pearsall 10/3/2012



Description

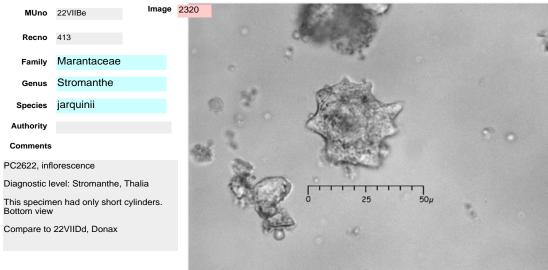
Porous to densely ciliate cylinder shaft, abundant three dimensional spots and bumps shaft short or elongated, tip a sphere enclosed in top of shaft

Entered by De

Deborah M. Pearsall

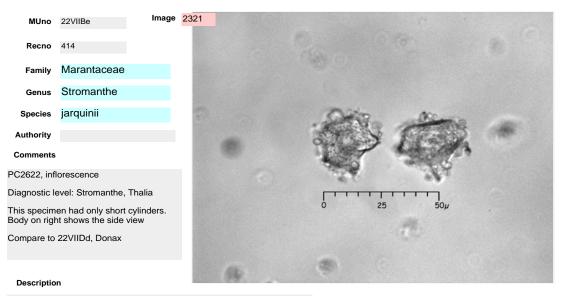
Updated 1

10/3/2012



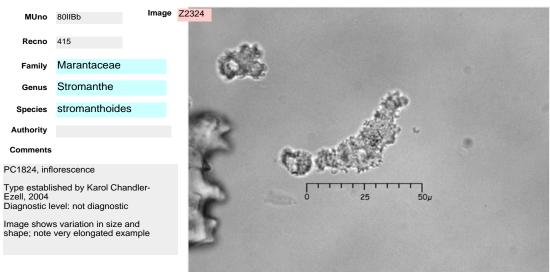
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Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 10/3/2012



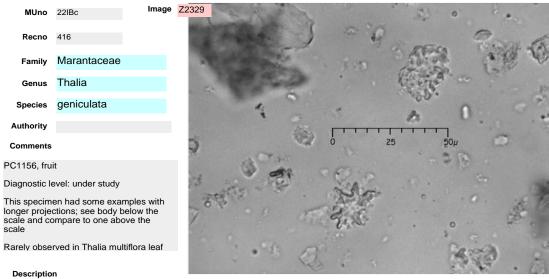
Porous to densely ciliate cylinder shaft, abundant three dimensional spots and bumps shaft short or elongated, tip a sphere enclosed in top of shaft

Updated 10/3/2012 Deborah M. Pearsall



Verrucate trough body: decorated, textured verrucate platform with a multi-outlined pit in the center of one side. Seeds, fruit, and root cortex.

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 10/3/2012



Description

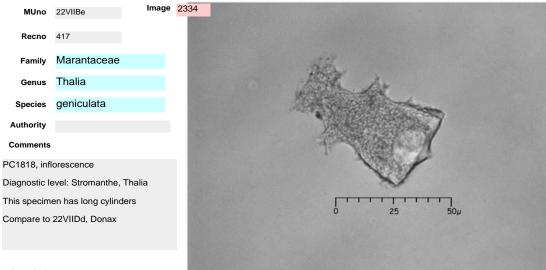
Irregularly shaped non-quadrilateral epidermis of seed or fruit; small projections on surface, shape very irregular projections are rounded

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

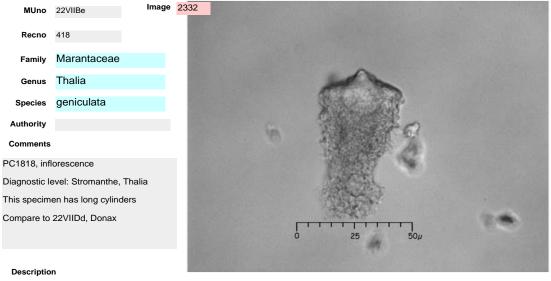
Updated

10/3/2012



Porous to densely ciliate cylinder shaft, abundant three dimensional spots and bumps shaft short or elongated, tip a sphere enclosed in top of shaft

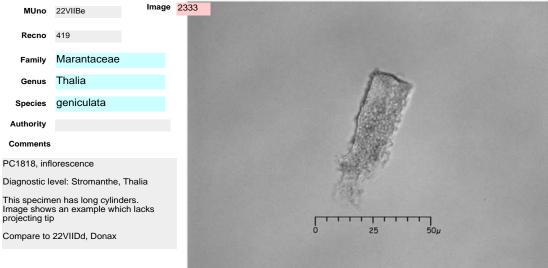
Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall 10/3/2012 Updated



Porous to densely ciliate cylinder shaft, abundant three dimensional spots and bumps shaft short or elongated, tip a sphere enclosed in top of shaft

Deborah M. Pearsall Entered by

10/3/2012 Updated

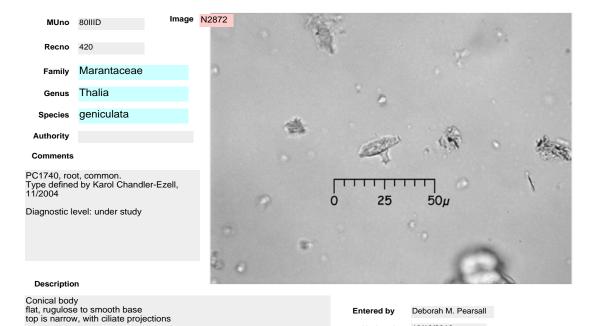


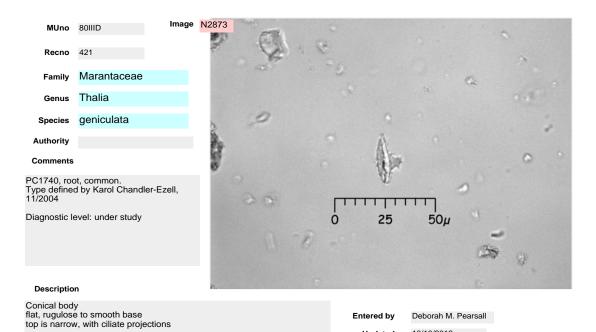
Porous to densely ciliate cylinder shaft, abundant three dimensional spots and bumps shaft short or elongated, tip a sphere enclosed in top of shaft

Updated 10/3/2012 Deborah M. Pearsall

10/10/2012

Updated





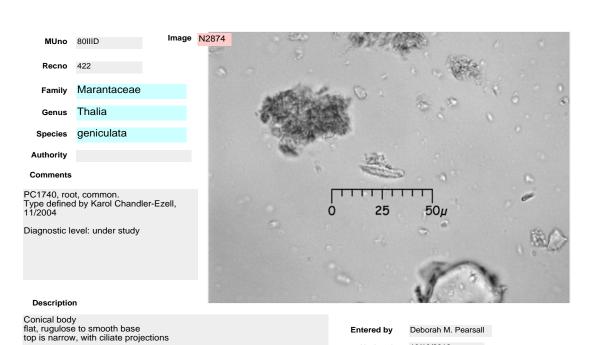
10/10/2012

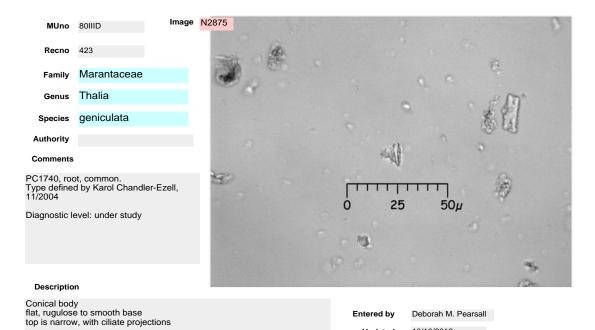
Updated

Entered by

Updated

Deborah M. Pearsall 10/10/2012



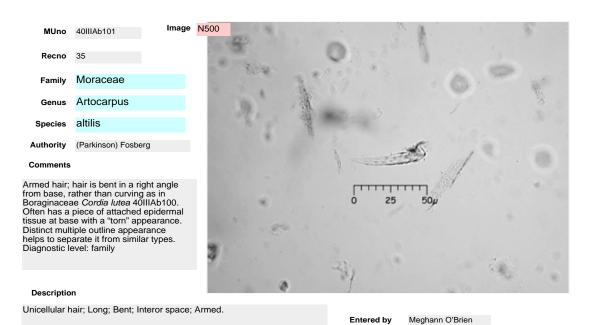


10/10/2012

02/23/2005

Updated

Updated





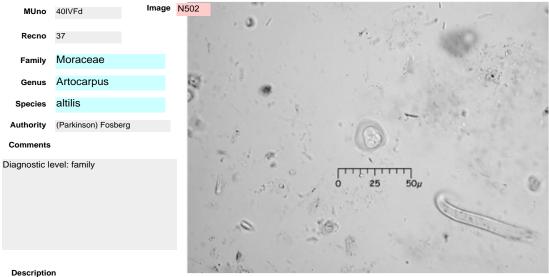
Unicellular hair; Long; Bent; Interor space; Armed.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

Updated

ated 02/23/2005



Description

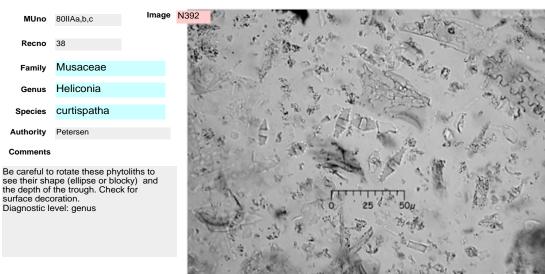
 Hair base
 very small stellate center embedded in a well silicified body; outer ring more effemeral

Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

Updated

3/1/2005



- Troughed bodyDeep trough, compact
- From top, trough cuts body into two parts
 RollAa) Trough ends acute; smooth edges OR
 RollAb) Trough ends acute; projections on edges OR
 RollAc) Trough ends blunt; projections on edge

Entered by

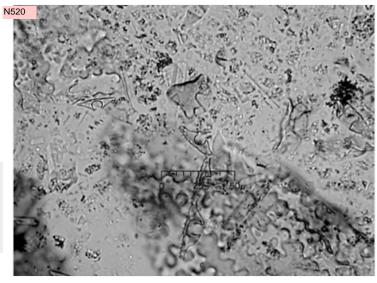
Shawn K. Collins

Updated

10/7/2002



Be careful to rotate these phytoliths to see their shape (ellipse or blocky) and the depth of the trough. Check for surface decoration. Diagnostic level: genus



Description

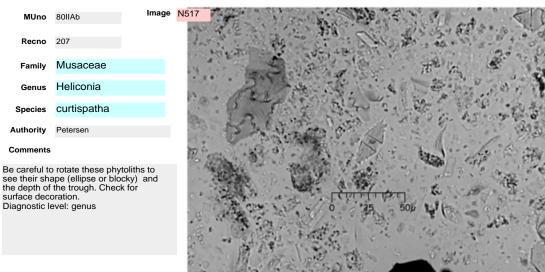
- Troughed body Deep trough, compact From top, trough cuts body into two parts 80IIAa) Trough ends acute; smooth edges

Entered by

Shawn K. Collins

Updated

10/7/2002



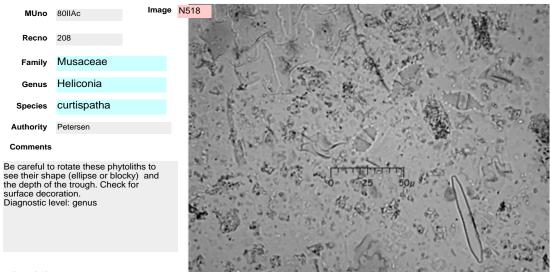
- Troughed body
 Deep trough, compact
 From top, trough cuts body into two parts
 80IIAb) Trough ends acute; projections on edges

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/15/2002



Description

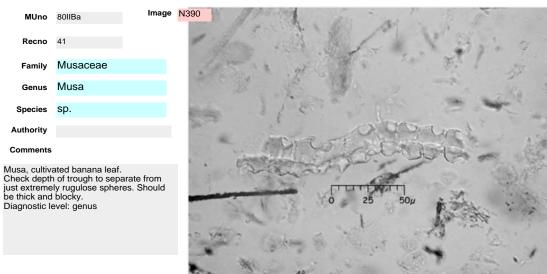
- Troughed body
 Deep trough, compact
 From top, trough cuts body into two parts
 80IIAc) Trough ends blunt; projections on edge

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

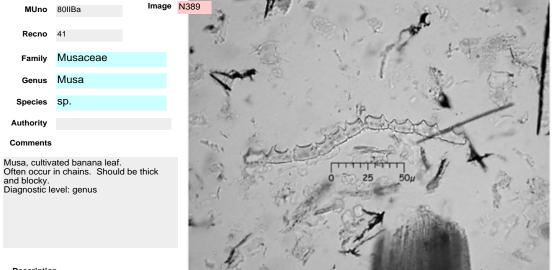
Updated

10/15/2002



Troughed bodies; Shallow trough; Not elongated; From top, trough appears as circular depression; Bottom view may show up a spheroid with irregular bumps.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien
Updated 2/24/2005

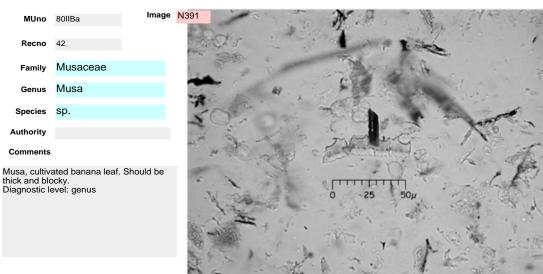


Description

Troughed bodies; Shallow trough; Not elongated; From top, trough appears as circular depression; Bottom view may show up a spheroid with irregular bumps.

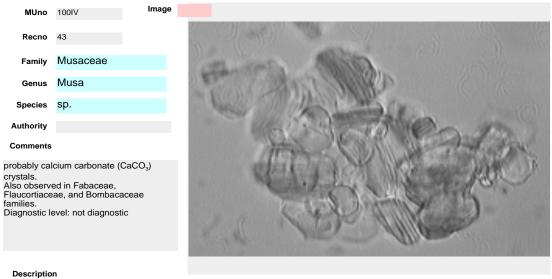
Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/24/2005



Troughed bodies; Shallow trough; Not elongated; From top, trough appears as circular depression; Bottom view may show up a spheroid with irregular bumps.

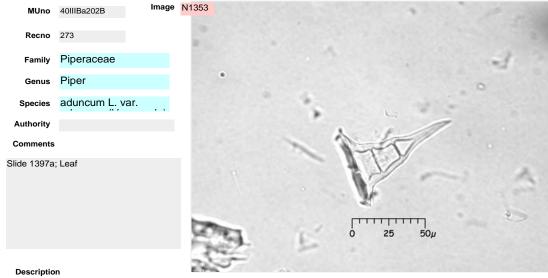
Meghann O'Brien Entered by Updated 2/24/2005



- Crystalline cubes
 Irregularly spaced striations
 Vary greatly in size
 Sometimes may have "air bubbles" or appear weathered
 Occur singly or in clusters
 Frequently fragmentary

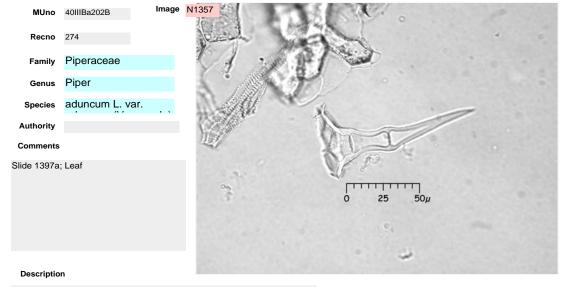
Shawn K. Collins Entered by

10/7/2002 Updated



Multi-cellular hair; smooth edges; elongated tip; In immature hairs intercellular spaces are as wide as they are long, but become elongated and restricted and more numerous as hair lengthens

Meghann O'Brien Entered by Updated 9/19/2005



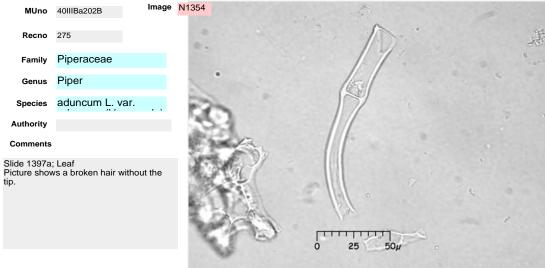
Multi-cellular hair; smooth edges; tip elongated and acute; In immature hairs intercellular spaces are as wide as they are long, but become elongated and restricted as hair lengthens

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

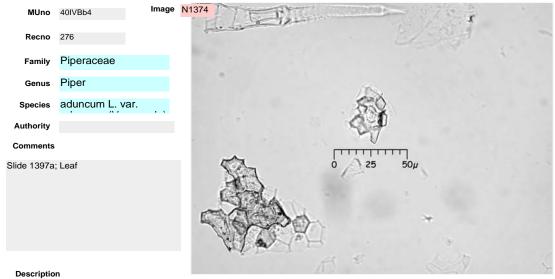
Updated

9/19/2005



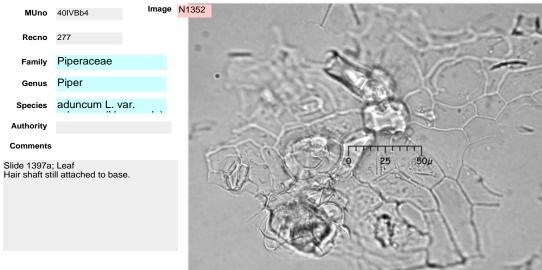
Multi-cellular hair; smooth edges; elongated tip; In immature hairs intercellular spaces are as wide as they are long, but become elongated and restricted and more numerous as hair lengthens

Meghann O'Brien Entered by Updated 9/19/2005



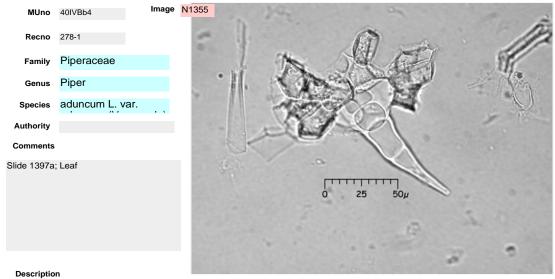
Hair base; Highly silicified and distinctive central cells, usually 1-4 cells; Surrounding cells are blocky, can be rounded, and uniform in size

Meghann O'Brien Entered by 9/19/2005 Updated



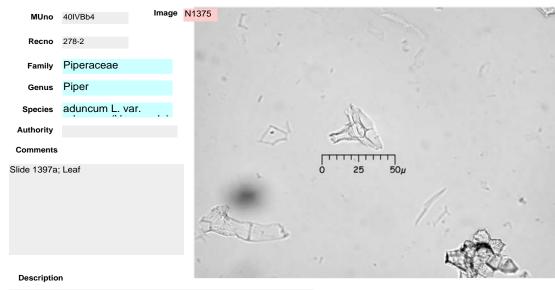
Hair base; Highly silicified and distinctive central cells, usually 1-4 cells; Surrounding cells are blocky, can be rounded, and uniform in size

Entered by Meghann O'Brien 9/19/2005 Updated



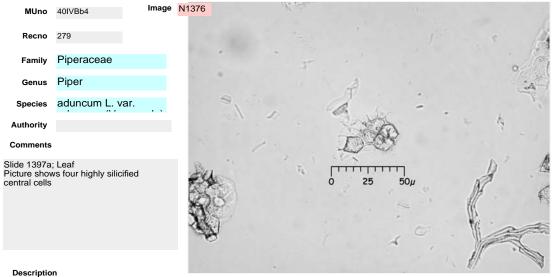
Hair base; Highly silicified and distinctive central cells, usually 1-4 cells; Surrounding cells are blocky, can be rounded, and uniform in size

Meghann O'Brien Entered by 9/19/2005 Updated



Hair base; Highly silicified and distinctive central cells, usually 1-4 cells; Surrounding cells are blocky, can be rounded, and uniform in size

Entered by Meghann O'Brien 9/19/2005 Updated

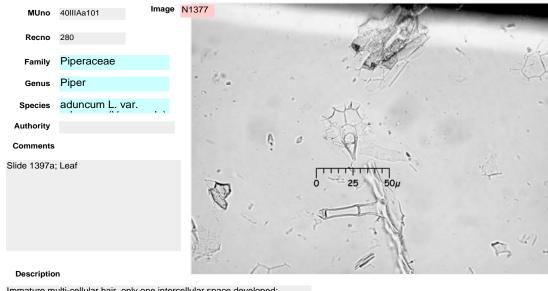


Hair base; Highly silicified and distinctive central cells, usually 1-4 cells; Surrounding cells are blocky, can be rounded, and uniform in size

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

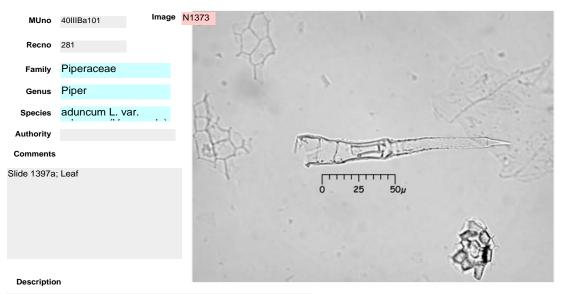
9/19/2005 Updated



Immature multi-cellular hair, only one intercellular space developed; Acute, elongated tip

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

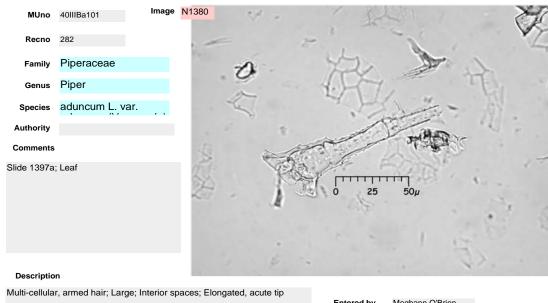
Updated 9/19/2005



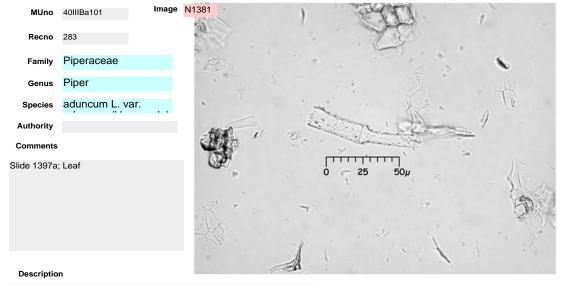
Multi-cellular, armed hair; Large; Interior spaces; Elongated, acute tip

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 9/19/2005



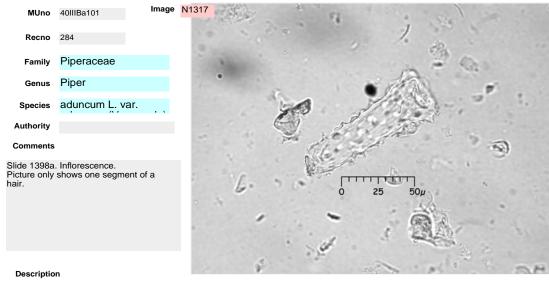
Meghann O'Brien Entered by 9/19/2005 Updated



Multi-cellular, armed hair; Large; Interior spaces; Elongated, acute tip

Meghann O'Brien Entered by Updated

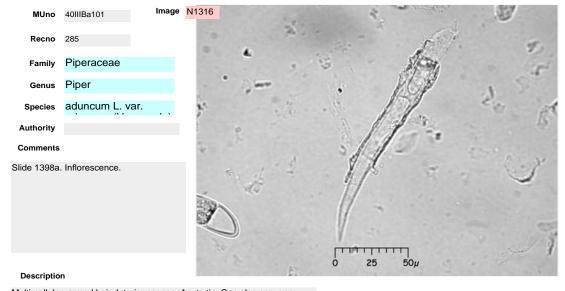
9/19/2005



Multi-cellular, armed hair; Interior spaces; Acute tip; Can also occur as an armed sheath surrounding multi-cellular hair.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 9/19/2005



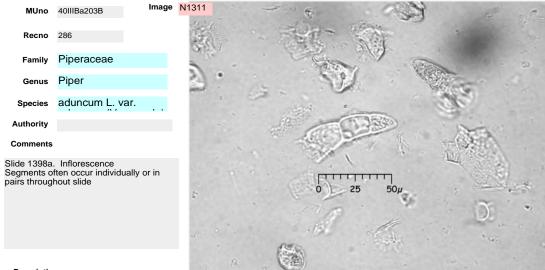
Multi-cellular, armed hair; Interior spaces; Acute tip; Can also occur as an armed sheath surrounding multi-cellular hair.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

Updated

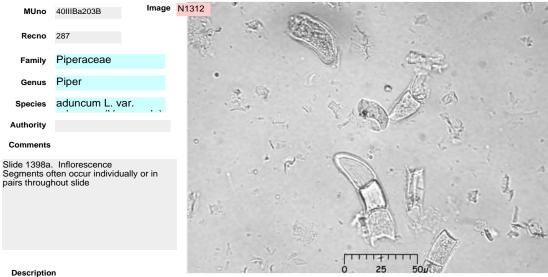
9/19/2005



Multi-cellular hair; Smooth edges, grainy surface texture; Interior spaces; Blunt, rounded tip, sometimes more elongated and pointed; Individual segments can be broad, squarish in shape

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 9/19/2005

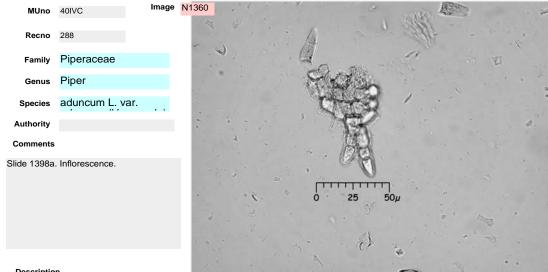


Description

Multi-cellular hair; Smooth edges, grainy surface texture; Interior spaces; Blunt, rounded tip, sometimes more elongated and pointed; Individual segments can be broad, squarish in shape

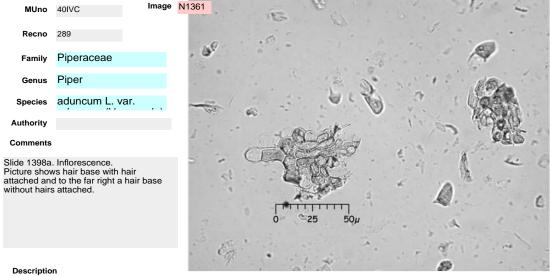
Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 9/19/2005



Hair base; No distinguishable center; Comprised of uniformall sized rounded cells; Cells are three-dimensional and form a mass of cells, sometimes forming a concave body; Cells are often highly silicified.

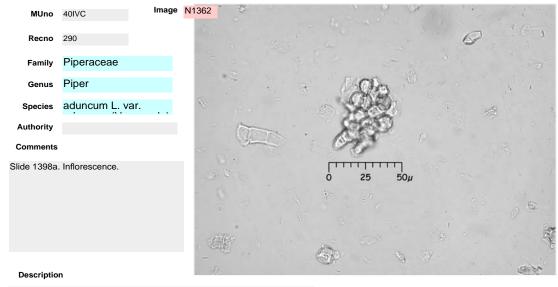
Meghann O'Brien Entered by Updated 9/19/2005



Hair base; No distinguishable center; Comprised of uniformall sized rounded cells; Cells are three-dimensional and form a mass of cells, sometimes forming a concave body; Cells are often highly silicified.

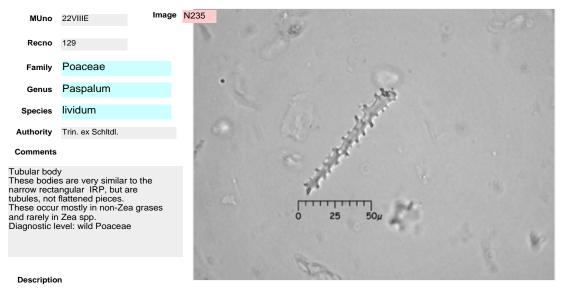
Entered by Meghann O'Brien Updated

9/19/2005



Hair base; No distinguishable center; Comprised of uniformall sized rounded cells; Cells are three-dimensional and form a mass of cells, sometimes forming a concave body; Cells are often highly silicified.

Meghann O'Brien Entered by 9/19/2005 Updated



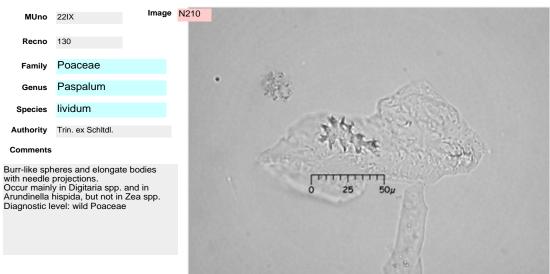
Tubular bodies have distinct, rounded or pointed tips at each end, since they are actually narrow cylinders, or rounded tubes, rather than flat, two-dimensional bodies. Bodies are nto twig-like or sharply curving (i.e. not bent in a zig-zag pattern). In some cases, projections are ranked at 90 degree intervals around the central spine of the body.

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

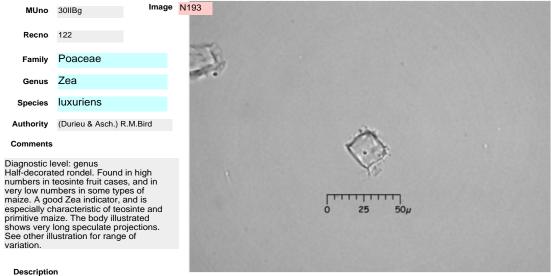
Updated

10/7/2002



Key characteristic of this type is the shape of the projections. In spheroid bodies, sharp, often curved projections rise barb-like from the central body. Overall appearance is of a rounded or flattened cockleburr. Bodies range from Spherical to elongate to cylindrical bodies. Projections are not cylindrical or speculate, but rather flattened and blade-like. Central spine of these bodies can be straight but often

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated

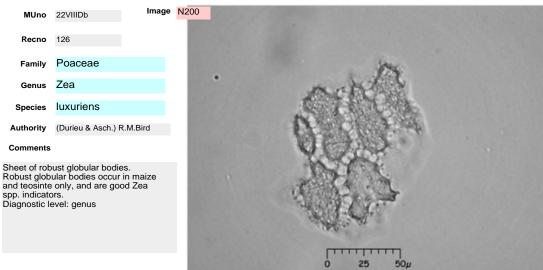


Base a rondel that is usually circular in outline, but can be square. The upper part of the body (sides and top) is rounded to squared, or even "puffed." The upper part of the body is decorated with beadlike (sperical-tipped) or speculate (spherical tip with a visible parallel-sided stalk) projections.

There should be more than four projections, and these are not spikes

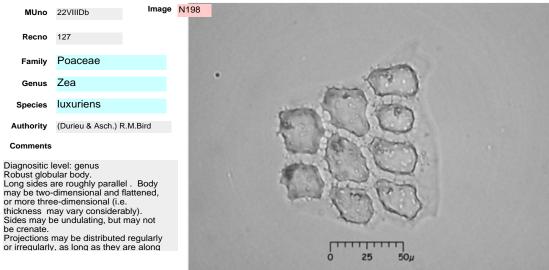
Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated 10/7/2002



This type is a full, three-dimensional globule with a visibule globular surface (see bottom right body insheet). Projections must be speculate to fit the type. There may be very few projections on some bodies. Key diagnostic feature of this type is that the bodies are heavily silicified—apperaing purple under transmitted light - and hte projections are long and wide (robust, not delicate).

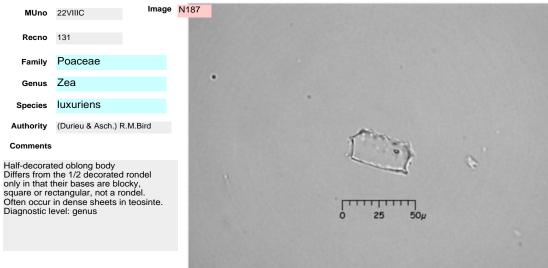
Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 10/7/2002



Description

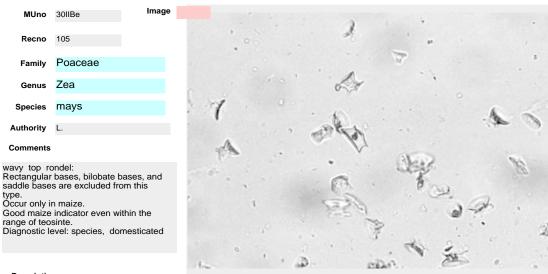
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Updated 10/7/2002



Base an oblong, rounded to rectangular and blocky. The upper part of the body (sides and top) is rounded to squared, or even "puffed." The upper part of the body is decorated with beadlike (sperical-tipped) or speculate (spherical tip with a visible parallel-sided stalk) projections.

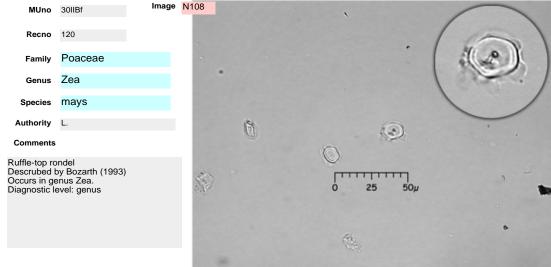
Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



Description

Base a rondel (circular to oval in shape), flat, not concave. Base must be longer than the body is high/tall;. Top is a single, complete wave that is equal to or less than the length of the rondel base.
Edges of the top and bottom are not ruffled.
Convergence of the sides forms the top, which is a single, undulating

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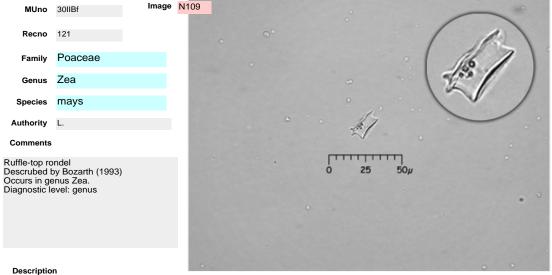


Base is a rondel that is oval to circular in outline. Rondel must be longer than it is tall. Edges of top are ruffled or undulating, filmy in maize, more heavily silicified in teosinte.

than it is tall. Edges of top are turned of undulating, filling in malze, more heavily silicified in teosinte.

The top does not have any acute or sharply angled edges. Tops distinctly not with spikes. Top is flat and ephemeral. View from top is outline of ruffled top crossing more heavily silicified circular outline of the

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell
Updated 10/7/2002



Description

Base is a rondel that is oval to circular in outline. Rondel must be longer than it is tall. Edges of top are ruffled or undulating, filmy in maize, more heavily silicified in teosinte.

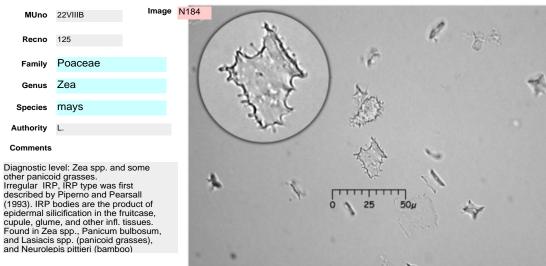
The top does not have any acute or sharply angled edges. Tops distinctly not with spikes. Top is flat and ephemeral. View from top is outline of ruffled top crossing more heavily silicified circular outline of the

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002



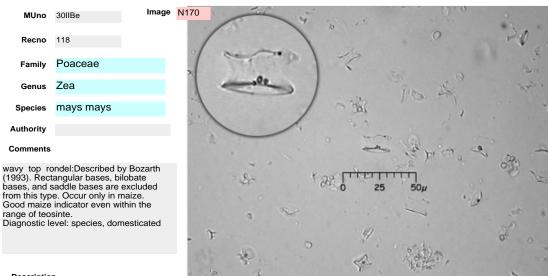
Shape is not rectangular. Bodies are often L-shaped, tringular, or other irregular shapes.

Body may be two-dimensional and flattened, or more three-dimensional (i.e. thickness may vary considerably).

Projections may be distributed regularly or irregularly, as long as they

are along all surfaces (not just margins) and are speculate.

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



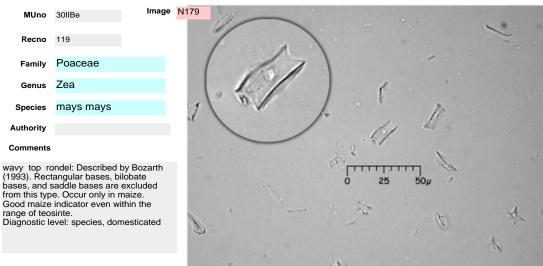
Description

Base a rondel (circular to oval in shape), flat, not concave. Base must be longer than the body is high/tall;. Top is a single, complete wave that is equal to or less than the length of

the rondel base.
Edges of the top and bottom are not ruffled.
Convergence of the sides forms the top, which is a single, undulating

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated 10/7/2002



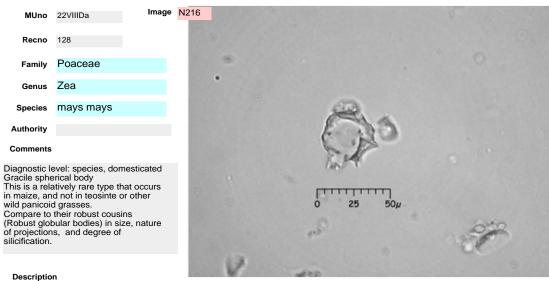
Base a rondel (circular to oval in shape), flat, not concave. Base must be longer than the body is high/tall;.

Top is a single, complete wave that is equal to or less than the length of the rondel base.

Edges of the top and bottom are not ruffled.

Convergence of the sides forms the top, which is a single, undulating

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



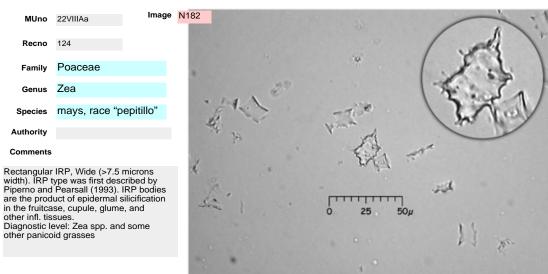
Gracile spherical bodies are spherical, diameter generally in the 10-15 micron range. Bodies are lighlty silicified, with short, narrow, speculate projections (which appear to break off sometimes). Projections are typically few.

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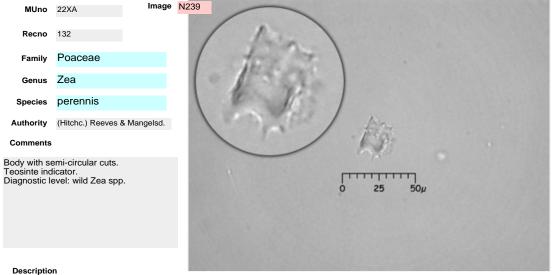
Updated

10/7/2002



Long sides are roughly parallel . Body may be two-dimensional and flattened, or more three-dimensional (i.e. thickness may vary considerably). Sides may be undulating, but may not be crenate. Projections may be distributed regularly or irregularly, as long as they are along all surfaces (not just margins) and are speculate. Speculate projections have a distinct stalk and head, which is rounded to

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Updated 10/7/2002

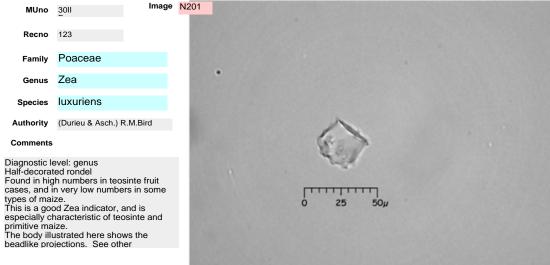


Description

Rectangular in outline with irregular margins and 1-3 semi-circular cuts. Frequently cuts are taken from a "corner" of the body. Surface is undulating to roughened, and may show raised ribs that thicken the body.

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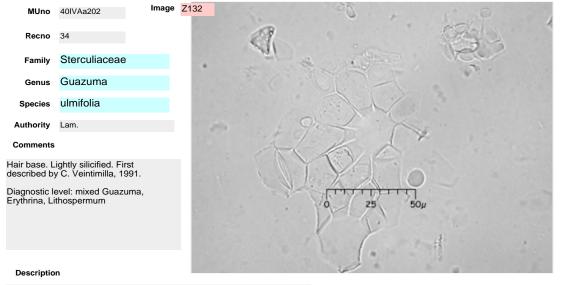
Updated 10/7/2002



Base a rondel that is usually circular in outline, but can be square. The upper part of the body (sides and top) is rounded to squared, or even "puffed." The upper part of the body is decorated with beadlike (sperical-tipped) or speculate (spherical tip with a visible parallel-sided stalk) projections.

There should be more than four projections, and these are not spikes

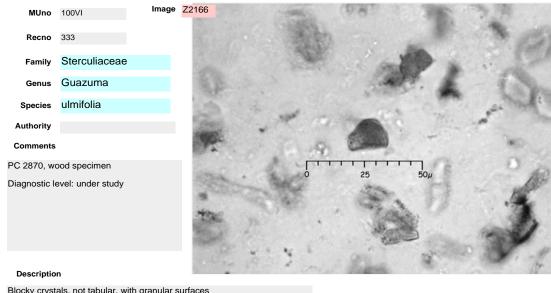
Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



Hair base
 long radiating appendages; lightly silicified surrounding cells; large open circular center

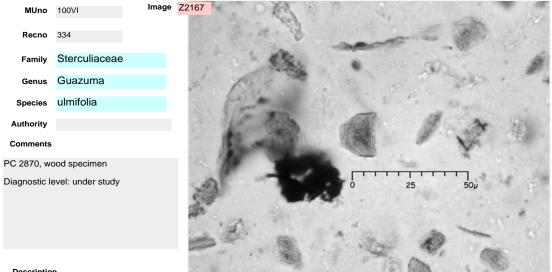
Entered by Shawn K. Collins

Updated 3/1/2005







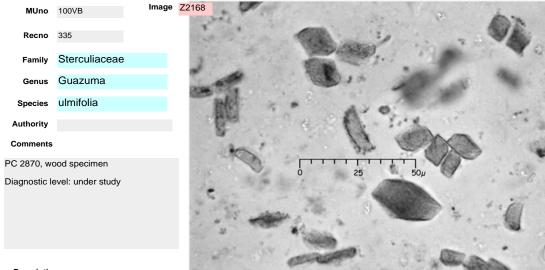


Blocky crystals, not tabular, with granular surfaces

Entered by

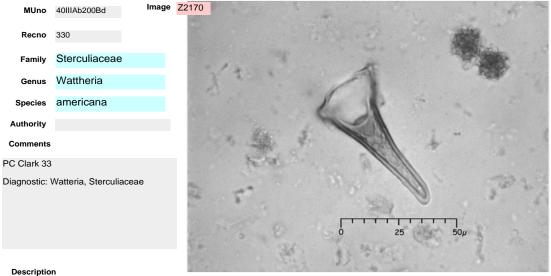
Deborah M. Pearsall

8/28/2012 Updated



tabular crystals with granular surfaces. Probably calcium carbonate. Tabular crystals with curved and/or right angle edges

Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall
Updated 8/28/2012

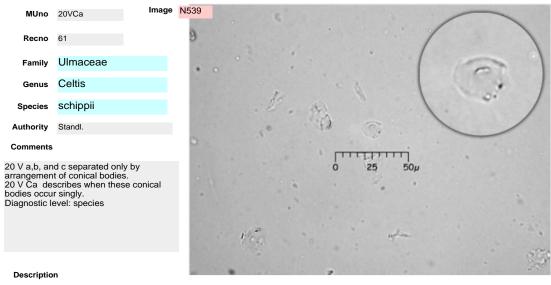


Description

Unicellular hair, long, non-armed, smooth surface, base occurs as part of same cell, attachment of base to hair is rounded $\,$

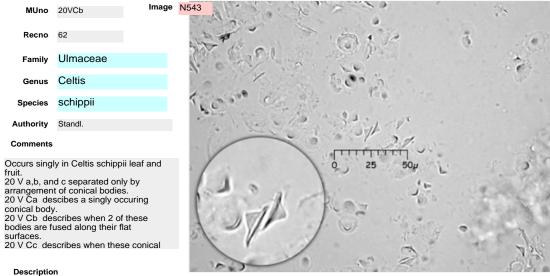
Entered by Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated 8/28/2012



- Masses of hat-shaped bodies Rounded and conical, bottom flattened and elongated

Karol Chandler-Ezell Entered by 10/7/2002 Updated



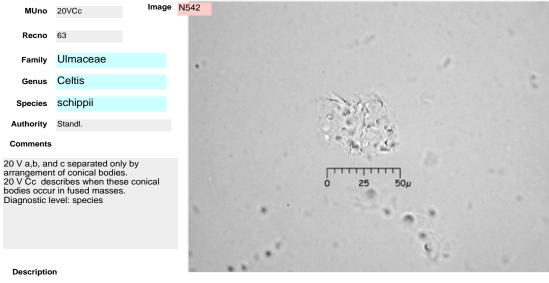
- Small epidermal cells
 Hat-shaped, conical, or triangular in appearance
 Bottom flattened and elongated
 Rounded (but not necessarily circular) in top view, with a smaller and darker circle in the center (may not be in exact center of body)

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

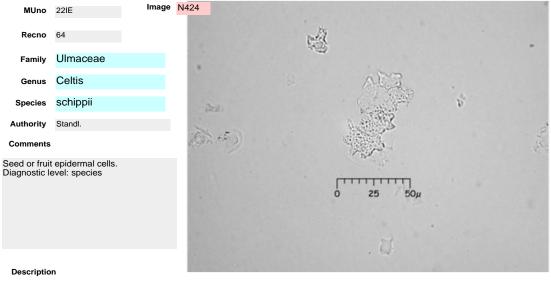
Updated

10/7/2002



- Masses of hat-shaped bodies Rounded and conical, bottom flattened and elongated

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 10/15/2002 Updated



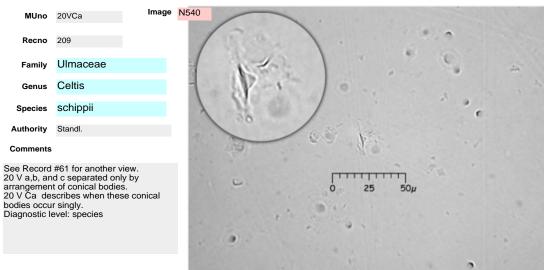
- Seed epidermis
 Anticlinal cells
 Surface with projections or perforations (appear to be dark spots or dots)
 - No double outline
 - sinuous shape in outline

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

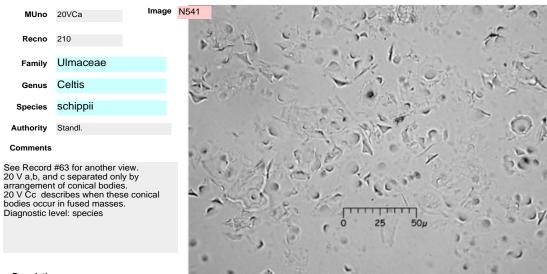
Updated

3/1/2005



- Masses of hat-shaped bodies - Rounded and conical, bottom flattened and elongated

Entered by Karol Chandler-Ezell 10/15/2002 Updated



Description

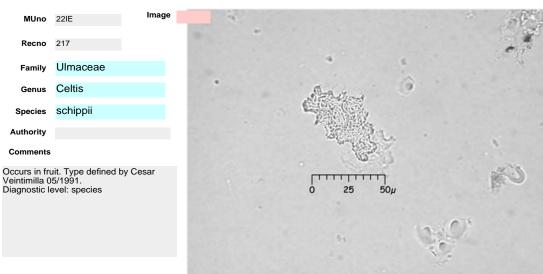
- Masses of hat-shaped bodies - Rounded and conical, bottom flattened and elongated

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

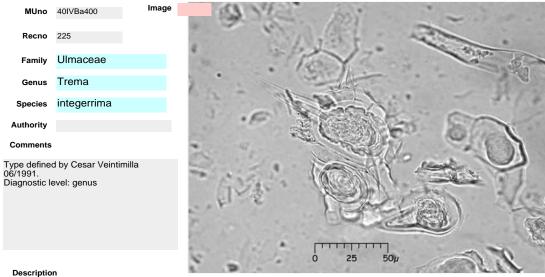
10/15/2002



Epidermal non-quadrilateral; Anticlinal cells; Surface with projections or perforations; Not double outline; Sinuous shape.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/22/2005

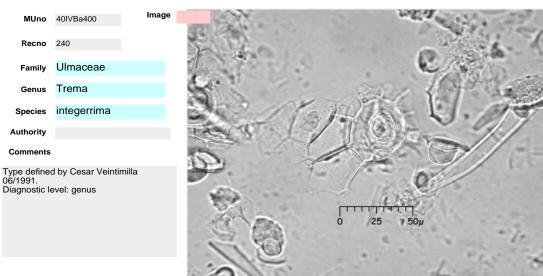


Description

Hair cell base; Rounded cells; Large central cell rounded with clear divisions that appear inside of base; Central.

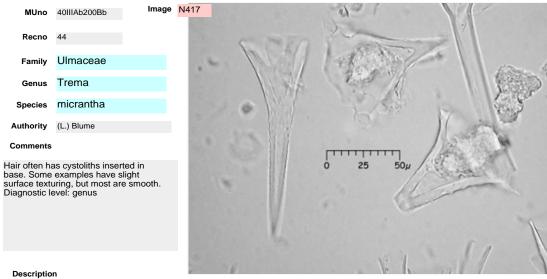
Entered by Meghann O'Brien

Updated 2/23/2005



Hair cell base; Rounded cells; Large central cell rounded with clear divisions that appear inside of base; Central.

Entered by Meghann O'Brien 3/7/2005 Updated



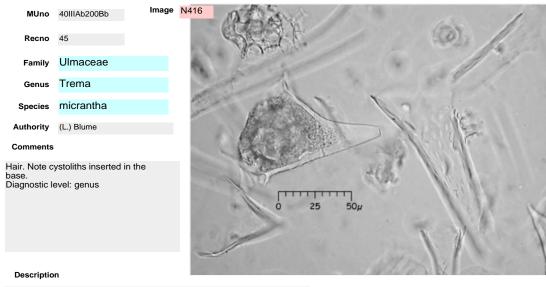
- Smooth tip
 Double outline
 un-armed body
 Wide, splayed base
 Often has cystolith inserted in base

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002



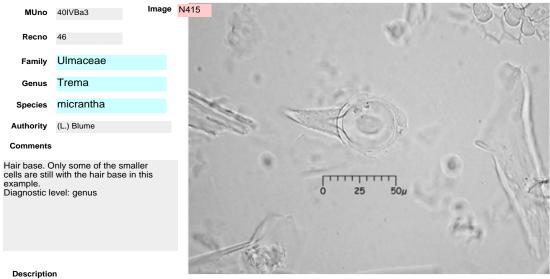
- Smooth tip
 Double outline
 unarmed body
 Wide, splayed base
 Often has cystolith inserted in base

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

Updated

10/7/2002



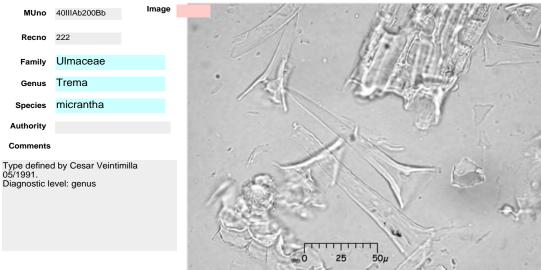
- epidermal appendage
 - hair cell base
 central cell isisodiametric, undivide, surrounded by smaller cells

Entered by

Karol Chandler-Ezell

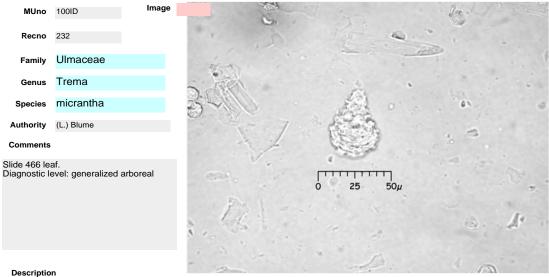
Updated

10/7/2002



Unicellular hair; Long, non-armed; Some hairs may have low relief bumps; Smooth surface; Base occurs as part of same cell, but may break off; May have "V" shape or rounded base.

Meghann O'Brien Entered by Updated 2/23/2005



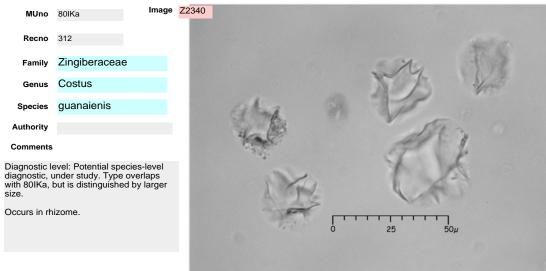
Cystolith; Highly rugulose; Irregular shape; Different sizes; Bulbous with distinct stalk and bulb.

Entered by

Meghann O'Brien

Updated

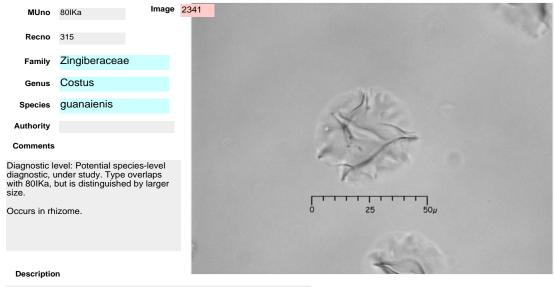
2/24/2005



Sphere with acute, curved, pointed projections. Size range in *Costus guanaiensis* 15 - 40 microns, but 25 - 30 micron range most common. Compare to 80lKa occuring in *Calathea allouia*.

Entered by Neil A. Duncan

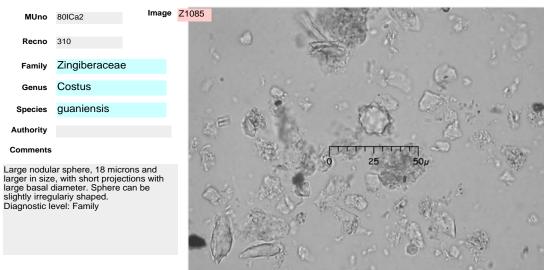
Updated 4/23/2010



Sphere with acute, curved, pointed projections. Size range in *Costus guanaiensis* 15 - 40 microns, but 25 - 30 micron range most common. Compare to 80lKa occuring in *Calathea allouia*.

Entered by Neil A. Duncan

Updated 4/23/2010



- Spheroidal, slightly variable shape
 Surface nodular with large basal diameter
 Projections irrregularly shaped and spaced
 Size large (> 18 microns)

Entered by

Neil A. Duncan 5/30/2006

Updated

Image Z1089 MUno 80ICf Recno 311 Zingiberaceae Family Costus Genus Species guaniensis Authority Comments These spheres have nodular and spinulose projections or silia. Nodular projections outnumber spinulose or cilia. Projections are tightly spaced. Diagnostic level: Under investigation. 25

Description

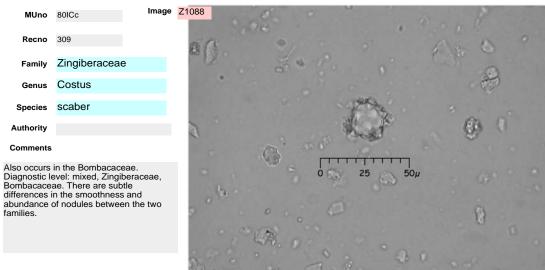
- Spheroidal, slightly variable shape
 Surface nodular with spinulose projections or cilia
 Projections tightly spaced

Entered by

Neil A. Duncan

Updated

5/30/2006



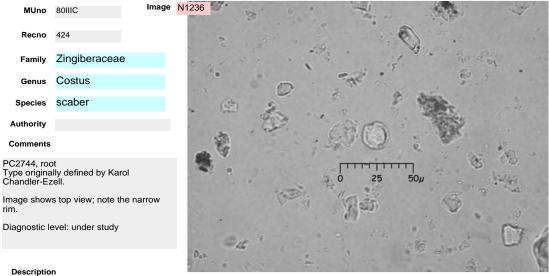
- spheres with nodular projections nodule surfaces are both smooth and ruminate (roughened, chewed-old term was serrate)

 - Nodular-tip is obtuse, sides uneven

 - Nodules regularly arranged, almost spirally ranked

Neil A. Duncan Entered by

2/7/2008 Updated



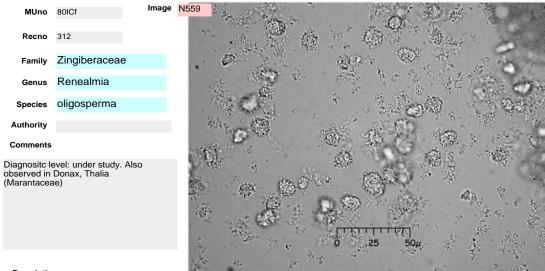
large conical body with large dome (projection) and a narrow rim with a lightly decorated edge. Granular to rugulose surface

Entered by

Deborah M. Pearsall

Updated

10/17/2012



spheroidal phytoliths with nodules and cilia or spinules on surface

Entered by Neil A. Duncan

Updated 5/31/2006