HENDERSON'S DICTIONARY OF BIOLOGICAL **TERMS**

Ninth Edition Sandra Holmes



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multaxial

multaxial multiaxial, q.v.

- **multiarticulate** a. [L. multus, many; articulus, joint] with many articulations; many-jointed; alt. polyarthric.
- **multiaxial** a. [L. multus, many; axis, axis] having or pert. several axes; allowing movement in many planes, appl. articulations; alt. multaxial.
- multicamerate a. [L. multus, many; camera, chamber] with many chambers; alt. multilocular. multicapsular a. [L. multus, many; capsula, little chest] with many capsules.
- multicarinate a. [L. multus, many; carina, keel] having many carinae or ridges.
- multicarpellary a. [L. multus, many; Gk. karpos, fruit] polycarpellary, q.v.
- multicauline a. [L. multus, many; caulis, stalk] with many stems.
- multicellular a. [L. multus, many; cella, cell] many-celled; consisting of more than one cell.
- multicentral a. [L. multus, many; centrum, centre] with more than one centre of growth or development.
- multiciliate n. [L. multus, many; cilium, eyelid] with some or many cilia.
- multicipital a. [L. multus, many; caput, head] with many heads or branches arising from one point.
- multicostate a. [L. multus, many; costa, rib] with many ribs or veins; with many ridges.
- multicuspid(ate) a. [L. multus, many; cuspis, spearhead] with several cusps or tubercles, appl. molar teeth.
- multidentate a. [L. multus, many; dens, tooth] with many teeth, or indentations.
- multidigitate a. [L. multus, many; digitus, finger] many-fingered.
- multifactorial a. [L. multus, many; facere, to make] pert. or controlled by a number of genes; alt. polygenic.
- multifarious a. [L. multifarius, manifold] polystichous, q.v.
- multifascicular a. [L. multus, many; fasciculus, small bundle] containing, or pert. many fasciculi.
- **multifid** a. [L. multus, many; findere, to cleave] having many clefts or divisions.
- multifidus the musculotendinous fasciculi lateral to spinous processes from sacrum to axis vertebra.
- multiflagellate a. [L. multus, many; flagellum, whip] furnished with several or many flagella; alt. polymastigote, polykont.
- multiflorous a. [L. multus, many; flos, flower] bearing many flowers.
- multifoliate a. [L. multus, many; folium, leaf] with many leaves.
- **multifoliolate** a. [L. multus, many; foliohum, small leaf] with many leaflets.
- multiform a. [L. multus, many; forma, form] occurring in, or containing, different forms; appl. layer: inner cell lamina of cerebral cortex, alt. polymorphous.
- multiganglionate a. [L. multus, many; Gk. gangglion, small tumour] with several or many ganglia.
- **multigyrate** a. [L. multus, many; gyrus, circle] with many gyri; tortuous.
- multijugate a. [L. multus, many; jugum, yoke] having many pairs of leaflets.
- multilacunar a. [L. multus, many; lacuna, cavity]

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with many lacunae; having a number of leaf gaps, *appl.* nodes.

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- multilaminate a. [L. multus, many; lamina, plate] composed of several or many laminae. multilobar, multilobate a. [L. multus, many;
- lobus, lobe] composed of many lobes. multilobulate a. [L. multus, many; lobulus, small
- lobe] having many lobules.
- multilocular, multiloculate a. [L. multus, many; loculus, compartment] having many cells or chambers; appl. spore; sporodesm, q.v.; containing a number of oil droplets, as cells in brown fat; plurilocular, q.v.; cf. unilocular, multicamerate.
- multimer n. [L. multus, many; Gk. meros, part] a protein molecule made of several polypeptide chains.
- multinervate a. [L. multus, many; nervus, sinew] with many nerves or nervures.
- multinodal, multinodate a. [L. multus, many; nodus, knot] with many nodes.
- multinomial a. [L. multus, many; nomen, name] appl. a name or designation composed of several names or terms; cf. binomial, trinomial.
- multinucleate a. [L. multus, many; nucleus, kernel] with several or many nuclei; alt. polykaric, polynuclear, polynucleate.
- multinucleolate a. [L. multus, many; nucleolus, small kernel] with more than one nucleolus.
- multiovulate a. [L. multus, many; ovum, egg] with several or many ovules.
- multiparous a. [L. multus, many; parere, to beget] bearing several, or more than one, offspring at a birth; developing several or many lateral axes, alt. pleiochasial.
- multipennate a. [L. multus, many; penna, feather] appl. muscle containing a number of extensions of its tendon of insertion.
- **multiperforate** *a*. [L. *multus*, many; *perforare*, to bore through] having more than one perforation, *appl*. perforation plate.
- multipinnate a. [L. multus, many; pinnatus, feathered] divided into many lateral processes or leaflets; many times pinnate.
- multiple alleles a series of more than 2 alternative forms of a gene at a single locus; *alt.* multiple allelomorphs.
- multiple corolla a corolla with 2 or more whorls of petals.
- multiple diploid allopolyploid, q.v.
- multiple factors genes having a joint or cumulative effect.
 - multiple fission repeated division; division into a large number of parts or spores.

multiple fruit anthocarp, q.v.

- **multiplicate** a. [L. *multiplicare*, to make manifold] consisting of many; having many folds or plicae.
- multipolar a. [L. multus, many; polus, axis end] appl. nerve cells with more than 2 axis-cylinder processes; involving more than 2 poles, appl. mitosis, normal in certain Sporozoa, but usually pathological; pluripolar, q.v.
- multiporous a. [L. multus, many; Gk. poros, passage] having many pores.
- multipotent a. [L. multus, many; potens, able] capable of giving rise to several kinds of structures; appl. primordia, as in meristem.
- multiradiate a. [L. multus, many; radius, ray] many-rayed; appl. spicule: polyaxon, q.v.