# HENDERSON'S DICTIONARY OF BIOLOGICAL TERMS 

Ninth Edition<br>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; foliolum, 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.
muftigyrate $a$. [L. multus, many; gyrus, circle] with many gyri; tortuous.
multijugate a. [L. multus, many; jugum, yoke] having many pairs of leafiets.
multilacunar $a$. [L. multus, many; lacuna, cavity]
with many lacunae; having a number of leaf gaps, appl. nodes.
multilaminate $a$. [L. multus, many; lamina, plate] composed of several or many laminae.
multilobar, multilobate a. [L. multus, many; lobus, lobel 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.
muitimer 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 begetl 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.
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