**Vocabulary Terms**

**Look for these terms during the introductory video and write down definitions as you hear them. You can also provide your own definitions based on your previous knowledge.**

**Habitat:** the environment in which a plant lives, including biotic (living) and abiotic (not living) factors such as other plants, animals, water, temperature, and light.

**Climate:** long-term weather patterns of a region, usually in terms of temperature and precipitation, that is influenced by a location’s latitude/longitude, altitude, and terrain

**Phenology:** the study of biological life cycles and phenomena that occur periodically, particularly how these relate to climate e.g. birds migrating south for the winter, or flowers blooming in the spring

**Herbivory:** predation of plants e.g. a cow eating grass, or a caterpillar chewing on a leaf

**Reproductive material:** plant material involved in reproduction such as flowers, cones, fruits, and seeds

**Vegetative material:** plant structures not involved in reproduction, including roots, stems, leaves, and shoot buds

**Natural history:** the study of life on Earth throughout time, particularly organisms in their natural habitats, that often includes fields beyond strictly biology, such as geology, anthropology, and/or paleontology

**Museum:** an institution that houses collections of artistic, cultural, historical, and scientific specimens so that they can be preserved, studied, and shared

**Herbarium (pl. herbaria):** a historical collection of plant specimens

**Specimen:** Plants that have been preserved for data collection and future study

**Transcribe:** to convert the data contained on a physical specimen i.e. its information label into text

**Digitize:** to create a digital copy of the specimen by transcribing its data and taking high quality images of the specimen

**Plant press:** equipment used by botanists to flatten and dry plants so that they can be mounted for archival later

**DNA:** genetic material found in all organism, which is unique to each individual

**eDNA:** environmental DNA, which is genetic material shed from organisms into their environment