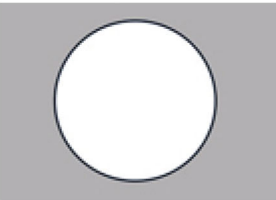
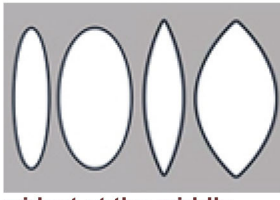
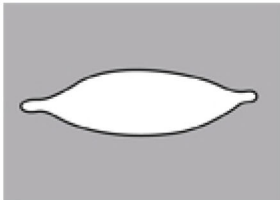
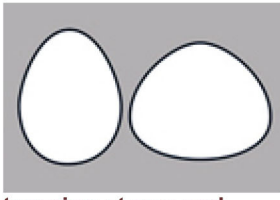
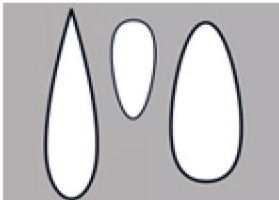


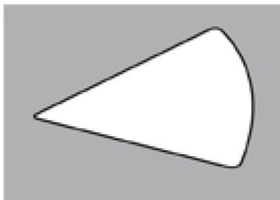
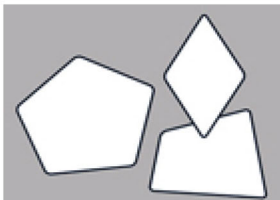
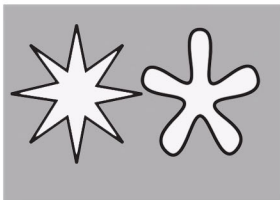
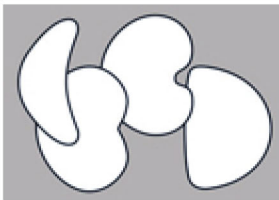
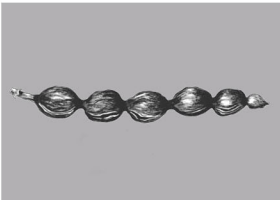


## 2D Shapes for Outlines and Cross-sections (with reference to appropriate 3D shapes)

Choose the shape state that most resembles the two-dimensional disseminule outline or cross-section (excluding appendages such as spines or bristles or shallow indentations such as notches). Your disseminule need not match the state drawing exactly, as each drawing may represent a range of shapes.

+/- round	elliptic/ biconvex	fusiform	ovate/obovate	lanceolate/ oblanceolate	linear to oblong
 <p><b>circular</b> Sometimes notched. When one side of the notch conspicuously protrudes, the 2D structure may be called <b>comma-shaped</b>. 3D equivalents of <b>round</b> are <b>globose</b>, <b>orbicular</b> and <b>spherical</b>.</p>	 <p><b>widest at the middle, biconvex (right) has pointier ends</b> Related terms are <b>lenticular</b> (referring to the 3D shape made up of 2 biconvex surfaces or to its cross-section) and <b>discoïd</b> (when the surfaces are more parallel than convex).</p>	 <p><b>tapering at both ends, spindle-shaped</b> Most often used to refer to the cross-section of the 3D shape that is flattened ovoid with an extended marginal rim.</p>	 <p><b>tapering at one end, egg-shaped</b> <b>Ovate</b> is widest at the bottom (shown); <b>obovate</b> at the top. The 3D shape is referred to as <b>ovoid</b>. When the narrow end is pointed, <b>conical</b> is used to refer to the 3D shape.</p>	 <p><b>narrower than ovate</b> <b>Lanceolate</b> is widest at the bottom; <b>oblanceolate</b> at the top. The 3D shape is referred to as <b>lanceoloid</b>. When one end is pointed (left), the term <b>teardrop-shaped</b> is sometimes used.</p>	 <p><b>opposite sides are +/- parallel</b> Shapes range from <b>linear</b> (left) to <b>narrowly oblong</b> to <b>squarish oblong</b> (right).</p>
triangular	sector-shaped	angular	star-shaped	D-shaped/ C-shaped/reniform	knotted
 <p><b>3-sided — all sides flat</b> Narrow triangles are sometimes referred to as <b>cuneate</b> or <b>cuneiform</b>. Entities with triangular cross-sections are often referred to as <b>trigonous</b>.</p>	 <p><b>2 flat &amp; 1 curved sides, slice-of-pie-shaped</b> 3D structures with 2 flat and 1 curved surfaces are called <b>sectoroid</b> and typically represent a wedge-shaped slice taken from an ovoid or globose structure.</p>	 <p><b>4- to 5-sided, not necessarily symmetrical</b> Includes <b>rhombic</b> or diamond-shaped.</p>	 <p><b>having distal aspect like stylized shape of a star</b></p>	 <p><b>1 side convex and the opposite side either flat (for D-shaped or plano-convex) or concave (C-shaped to reniform), not necessarily symmetrical</b> Includes heart-shaped, cordiform, falcate, J-shaped, and U-shaped.</p>	 <p><b>cylindrical or ellipsoid body, swollen &amp; constricted at intervals</b> Includes torulose, moniliform.</p>