



## *Little Door to the Third of December*

Did you know...

... that our current taxonomic nomenclature is the Linnaean system?

**It is internationally accepted and has undergone great modifications through the years.** Moreover, there isn't just one nomenclature, there are separate international codes that have been established: the nomenclature in botany was first published in 1901, in zoology in 1906 and in microbiology (bacteria and viruses) in 1948. For viruses themselves the Linnaean binominal system is not used. Finally, our cultivated plants also have a nomenclature of their own. First established in 1953, because many were artificially produced and thus can't be found in the wild ([Britannica – The Linnaean System](#)).

Obligatory hierarchy of ranks		
	animals	plants
<b>domain</b>	Eukaryota	Eukaryota
<b>kingdom</b>	Animalia	Plantae
<b>phylum</b>	Chordata	Tracheophyta
<b>class</b>	Mammalia	Pteropsida
<b>order</b>	Primates	Coniferales
<b>family</b>	Hominidae	Pinaceae
<b>genus</b>	<i>Homo</i>	<i>Pinus</i>
<b>species</b>	<i>Homo sapiens</i> (modern human)	<i>Pinus strobus</i> (white pine)

**But wait! There's more...**

You have probably seen at least the genus, family and order ranks by now – even if you are not that into biology. These seven ranks are accepted as obligatory by zoologists and botanists. However, there are no restrictions on the number of forms in any particular group.

Taxonomy is quite the fascinating subject! It's worth the read on the Encyclopaedia Britannica.