

3) Binomial nomenclature In taxonomy, the binomial name, binomial name, binomial is a combination of two words used to designate a species. It consists of following the genus name with the name of the species. It is a method of scientific designation of species imagined by Linnaeus in the 17th century. 1st word of the Latin name = genus, in italics with capital letter . 2nd word = the specific epithet, in italics and starting with a lowercase letter . I ¶ Kingdoms : currently there are 6 kingdoms , the first 4 of which are composed of eukaryotic organisms : Animals _ Plants _ Protists _ Fungi _ Archaea _ Bacteria (The last 2 kingdoms are represented by prokaryotic organisms .) ¶ A first diversification of the Kingdoms leads to its subdivision into several branches, the branch into classes; each class will be split into orders, families, genera, up to the species which constitutes the unit of classification. ¶ A branch (or phylum or division) corresponds to the second rank in the classification of living beings, just below the kingdom (animals, plants, fungi, protists, bacteria, archaea), and just above the class. ¶ The variations are sometimes so complex that they lead to the definition of sub-phyla, super-classes, subclasses, super-orders... and sometimes even sub species or races which are subdivisions of species, most of them geographical.