

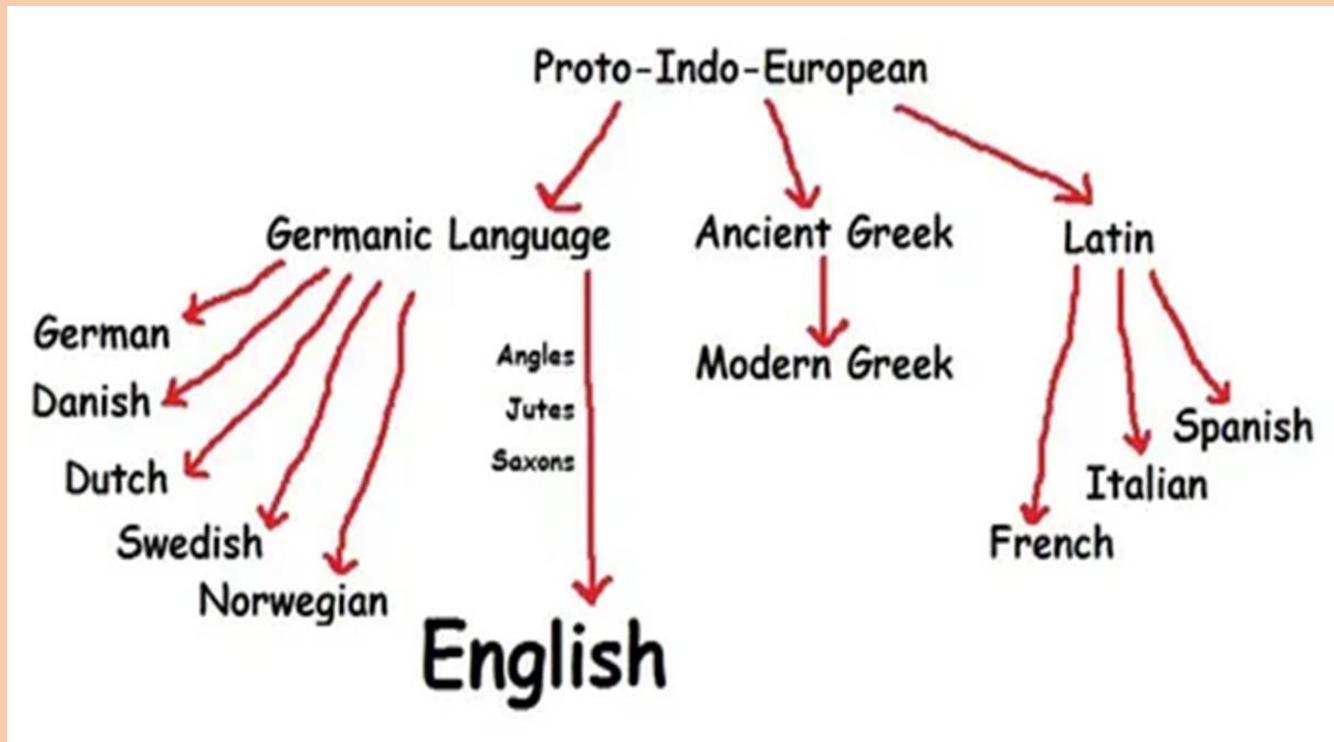
# Basics of botanical terminology



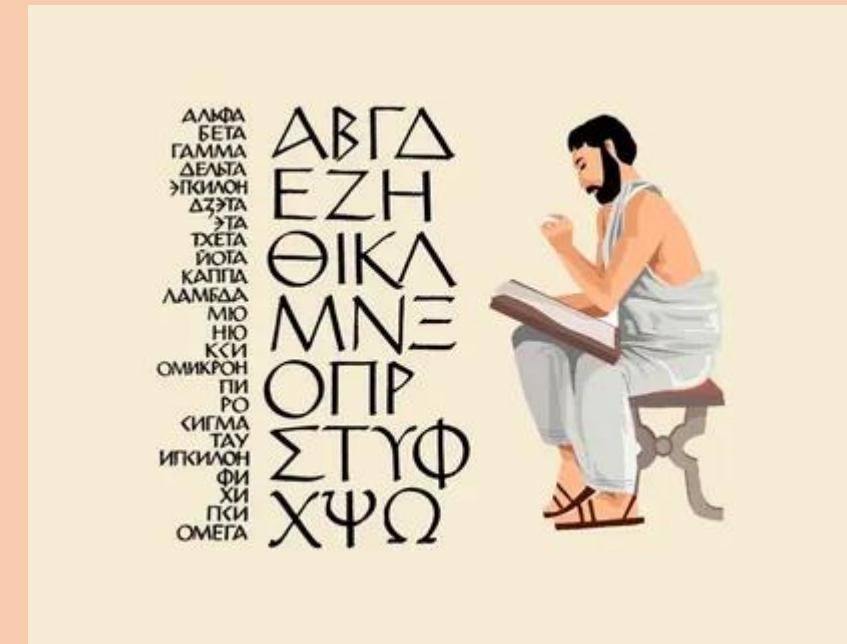
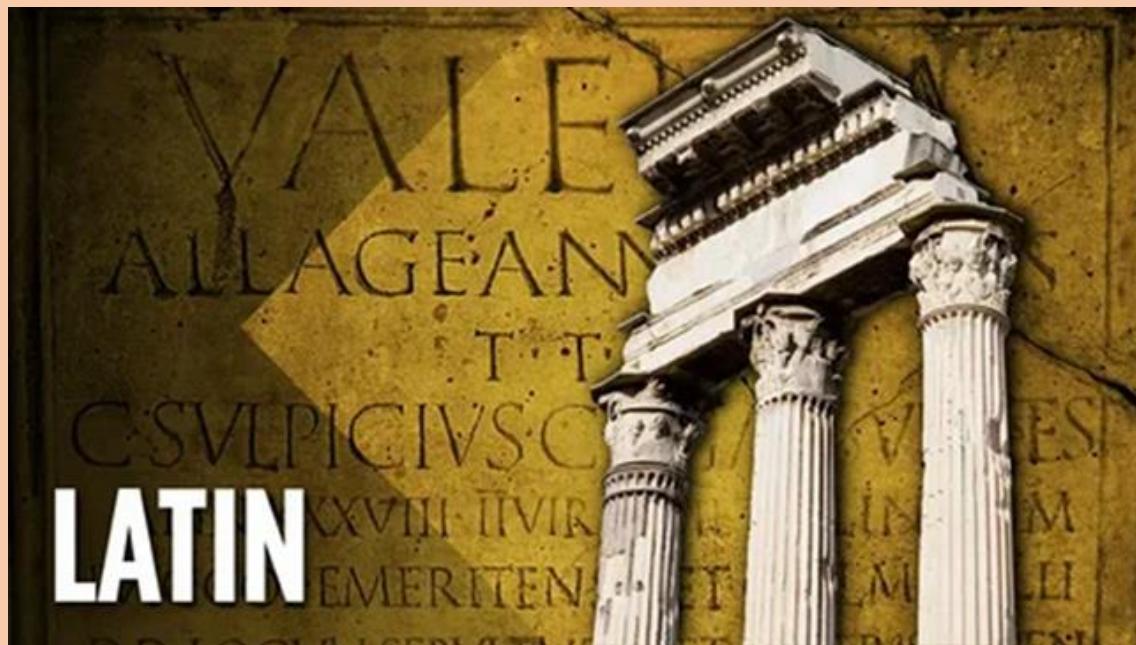
# *HISTORY OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE*

Latin is an ancient language.

It belongs to the branch of the Indo-European language group.



- It tooks its name from latini tribes living in the Latisium province.
- The center of this province was ROMA.
- Roma's power and neighbours Greece greatly influenced on this language.



# *Latin alphabet*

Aa {a}

# Acidum

# Achillea millefolium

# Adonis vernalis

# Anisum vulgare

# Avena sativa



• Bb {b}

*Betula pendula*

*Beta vulgaris*

*Berberis orientalis*



- Cc {k,ts}

“c” in front of the vowels “e,i,y”,as well as diphthongs “ae,oe” is pronounced {ts}

Cito

Acidum

Coelia

Costa

Lac

Calendula officinalis

Camellia

Carum carvi



• Dd {d}

Digitalis purpurea

Datura

Dexter

Ee {e}

Elodea Canadensis

Ephedra

Vertebra



• Ff {f}

Ficus

*Frangula alnus*

Facies



Gg {g}

*Glycyrrhiza glabra*

Gaster



Hh {h}

Homo

*Hedera helix*

Hibiscus

|i

{l,j}

At the beginning of the words,in front of vowels and in the middle of the words between vowels is pronounced as {j}

Maior

Iodum

Cito

Iris

Brassica



• Jj {j}

Injectio

Jucca



Kk {k}

Kalanchoe



Ll {l}

Lac

Lamium album

Lilium

• Mm {m}

Magnolia

*Morus alba*

*Melilotus albus*



Nn {n}

*Nuphar luteum*

Nasus



Oo {o}

Olea

*Oryza sativa*

os

• Pp {p}

Panax

Plantago major

Padus racemose



Qq with u {kv}

Aqua

Quercus

Rr {r}

Rosa canina

Rubus idaeus



- Ss {s and z}

This letter between vowels and between the vowel and consonants “m’ and “n” is pronounced {z}

Sutura

Spiritus

Salvia officinalis

Sophora japonica

Basis

Nasus

Rosa



• Tt {t}

Tinctura

*Tilia cordata*

*Tussilago farfara*



Uu {u}

Unguentum

*Urtica dioica*



Vv {v}

Virus

*Viscum album*

Vanilla

- Xx {kz or ks}

Between two vowels is pronounced {kz}

Exitus

Mixtio

Yy {i}

*Hyoscyamus niger*

*Hypericum perforatum*

Zz {z}

*Zea mays*

zona



# *Diphthongs*

Diphthongs is a combination of two vowels pronounced together in one syllable

**ae** {e} Aesculus

**oe** {ö} Oenothera

**au** {au} Aurum

**eu** {eu} Eucalyptus

# *Digraphs*

**ch** {kh} Chamomilla

**ph** {f} Phlox

**rh** {r} Rhamnus

**th** {t} Thea

## *Letter combinations*

- **Su** {su and sv}

Suavis

Sutura

- Ngu** {ngv and ngu}

Sanguinea

Lingua

angulus

# *Noun*

Latin nouns have grammatical gender

M- masculine

F- feminine

N- neuter

In common with English there are two numbers in Latin-

Singular-singularis

Plural-pluralis

# *Cases*

Casus Nominativus

Casus Genetivus

Casus Dativus

Casus Accusativus

Casus Ablativus

Casus Vocabativus

# *Declination*

Declination	1	2	3	4	5
Gender	f	m,n	m,f,n	m,n	f
Nom. Sing	a	us,er,um,on	different	us,u	es
Gen. sing	ae	i	is	us	ei

Belladonna,ae,f

Chamomilla,ae,f

Convallaria,ae,f

Mentha,ae,f

Oryza,ae,f

Salvia,ae,f

Schizandra,ae,f

Althaea,ae,f

Amygdala,ae,f

Valeriana,ae,f



*Helianthus*,i,m

*Hyoscyamus*,i,m

*Myrtillus*,i,m

*Ricinus*,i,m

*Strophanthus*,i,m

*Thymus*,i,m

*Rubus idaeus*,i,m

*Foeniculum*,i,n

*Folium*,i,n

*Opium*,i,n

*Rheum*,i,n



Flos,oris,m

Adonis,idis,f

Digitalis,is,f

Radix,icis,f

Rhizoma,atis,n



Spiritus,us,m

Fructus,us,m

Quercus,us,m

Species,ei,f



# *Greek cardinal numerals*

# Mono - 1

Di - 2

# Tri - 3

# Tetra – 4

Penta - 5