

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779410403321
Autore	Short Emma <1964->
Titolo	A primer of botanical Latin with vocabulary / / Emma Short, Darwin, NOrthern Territory, Australia, Alex George AM, Murdoch University, Perth, Western Australia [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
ISBN	1-107-33696-1 1-107-32720-2 1-107-23886-2 1-139-52526-3 1-107-33281-8 1-107-33364-4 1-107-33530-2 1-299-40328-X 1-107-33613-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 292 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	SCI011000
Disciplina	580
Soggetti	Botany Latin language - Grammar Latin language
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Pt. I. Grammar : 1. The noun -- 2. The adjective and the participle -- 3. The adverb -- 4. The preposition -- 5. The conjunction -- 6. The pronoun -- 7. The verb -- 8. Numerals, measurements -- 9. Prefixes and suffixes -- 10. Miscellany -- Pt. II. Exercises in translation : 11. Exercises -- 12. Answers to the exercises -- Pt. III. Translating : 13. Translating into Latin -- 14. Translating from Latin into English -- Pt. IV. Vocabulary.
Sommario/riassunto	Latin is one of two acceptable languages for describing new plants, and taxonomists must be able to translate earlier texts in Latin. Providing a simple explanation of Latin grammar along with an in-depth vocabulary, this is an indispensable guide for systematic botanists

worldwide. All relevant parts of speech are discussed, with accompanying examples as well as worked exercises for translating diagnoses and descriptions to and from Latin. Guidelines for forming specific epithets are also included. The authors cross-reference their grammar to Stearn's Botanical Latin and to articles in the International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi and Plants. The comprehensive vocabulary is enhanced with terms from recent glossaries for non-flowering plants - lichens, mosses, algae, fungi and ferns - making this an ideal resource for anyone looking to hone their understanding of Latin grammar and to translate botanical texts from the past 300 years.
