# Anderson Academy

BIO 140 B · Binomial Nomenclature

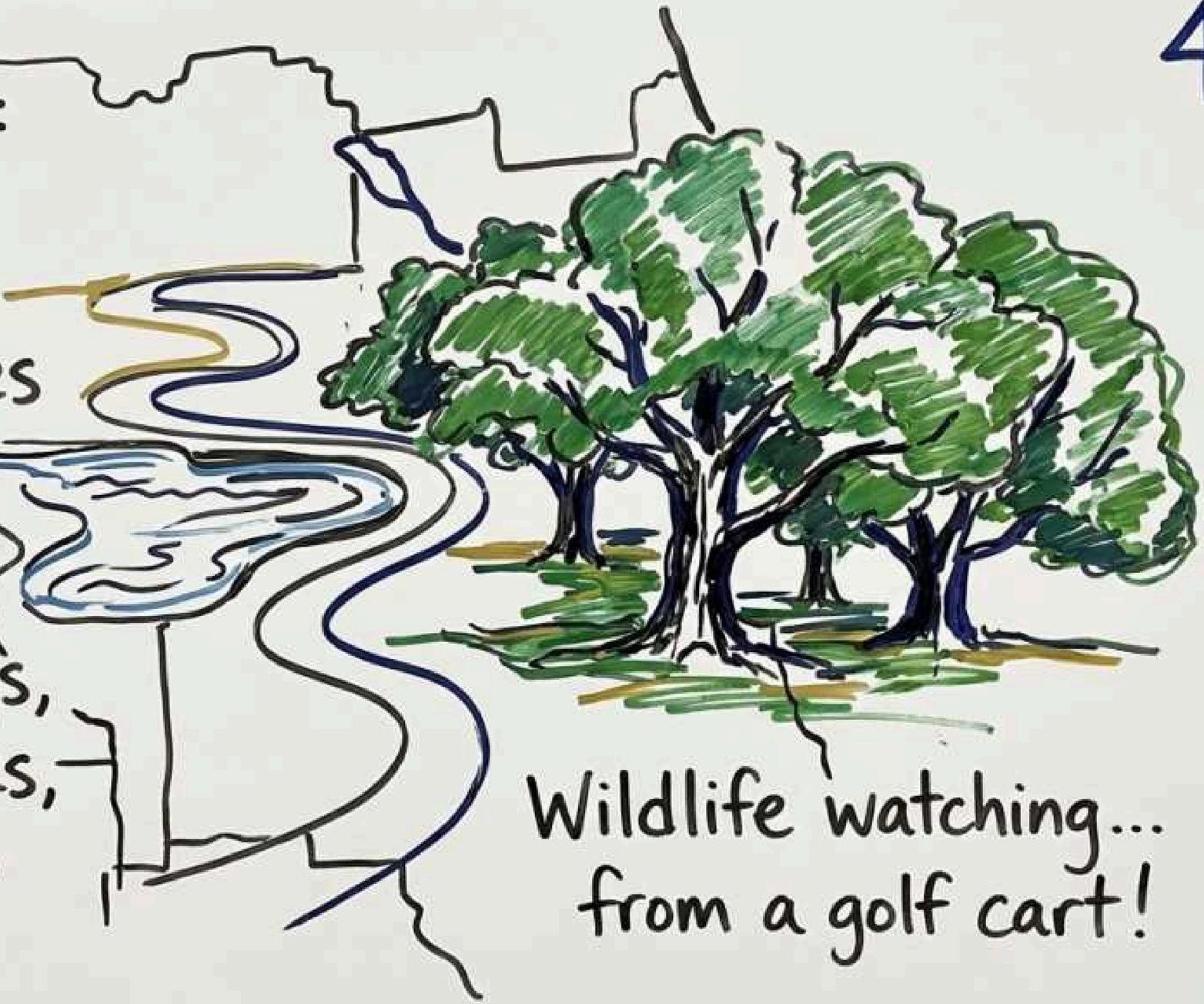
Extracurricular: Biology

Lecture 4: The Villages and Central Florida

4.1

# The Villages:

Sumter, Lake!,
Marion
Marion counties



Lakes, springs,
oak hammocks,
sandy ridges

Wildlife watching...
from a golf cart!



Sandhill crane: *Antigone canadensis*

Antigone = Greek myth princess
(moved from Grus in 2016)

canadensis = of Canada

Subspecies: *Antigone canadensis pratensis*

pratensis = of meadows

# American alligator: *Alligator mississippiensis*

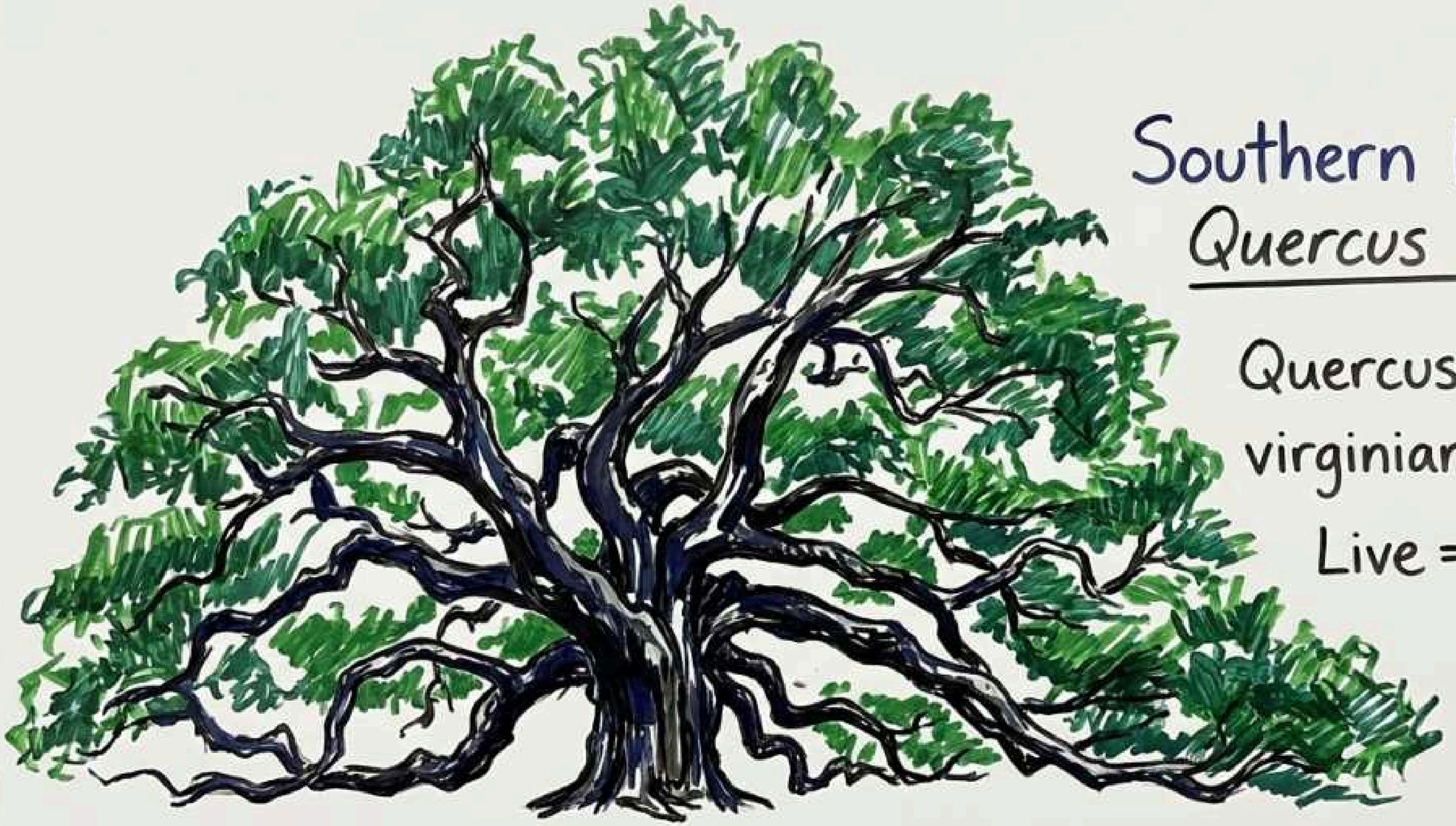
Florida's state reptile

Alligator = from Spanish *el lagarto* (the lizard)

*mississippiensis* = of the Mississippi

Author: Daudin (1801 or 1802)





# Southern live oak:
# *Quercus virginiana*

Quercus = oak (Latin)

virginiana = of Virginia

Live = stays green through winter



Great egret : Ardea alba

Ardea = heron

alba = white

Same genus as Great blue heron (Ardea herodias)!



# Spanish moss: Tillandsia usneoides

Not moss. Not Spanish. (It's a bromeliad!)

Tillandsia = honors Elias Tillandz

usneoides = resembling Usnea (a lichen)



Cabbage palm (FL state tree):

Sabal palmetto

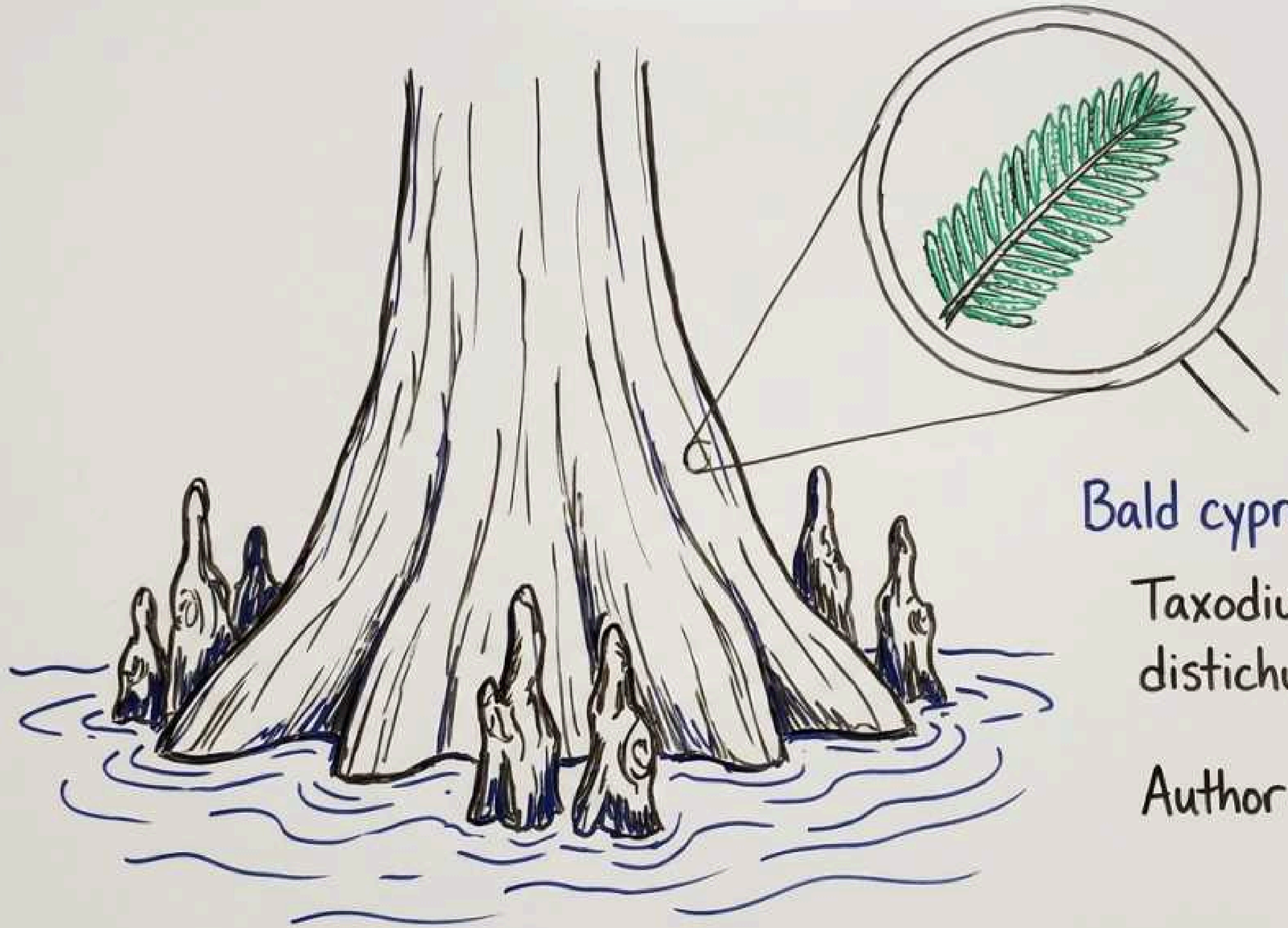
palmetto = small palm (Spanish)



Saw palmetto: Serenoa repens

Serenoa = honors Sereno Watson

repens = creeping



Bald cypress: Taxodium distichum

Taxodium = yew-like

distichum = in two rows (leaf arrangement)

Author: (L.) Rich.

# Gopher tortoise: Gopherus polyphemus

polyphemus = one-eyed cave giant of the Odyssey

Nod to its deep, sheltering burrows

Keystone species — protected!



# Anhinga (Snakebird): *Anhinga anhinga*

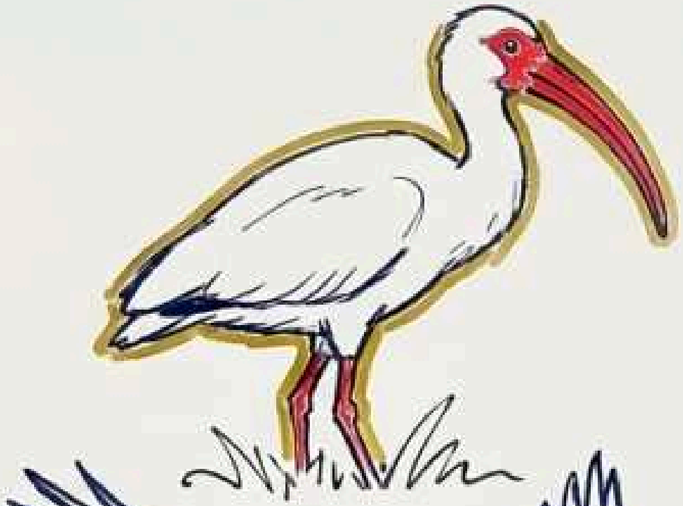


Swims with only long neck above water



Tautonym: Same word twice
(allowed in zoology)

Origin: Tupi language
of Brazil







White ibis: *Eudocimus albus*
(red curved bill, probing lawns)

Osprey: *Pandion haliaetus*
(fish-hunter on light poles)

Bald eagle: *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Note: Animal families end in -idae
(e.g., Mimidae, Turdidae)

# Northern mockingbird (FL state bird):

## *Mimus polyglottos*

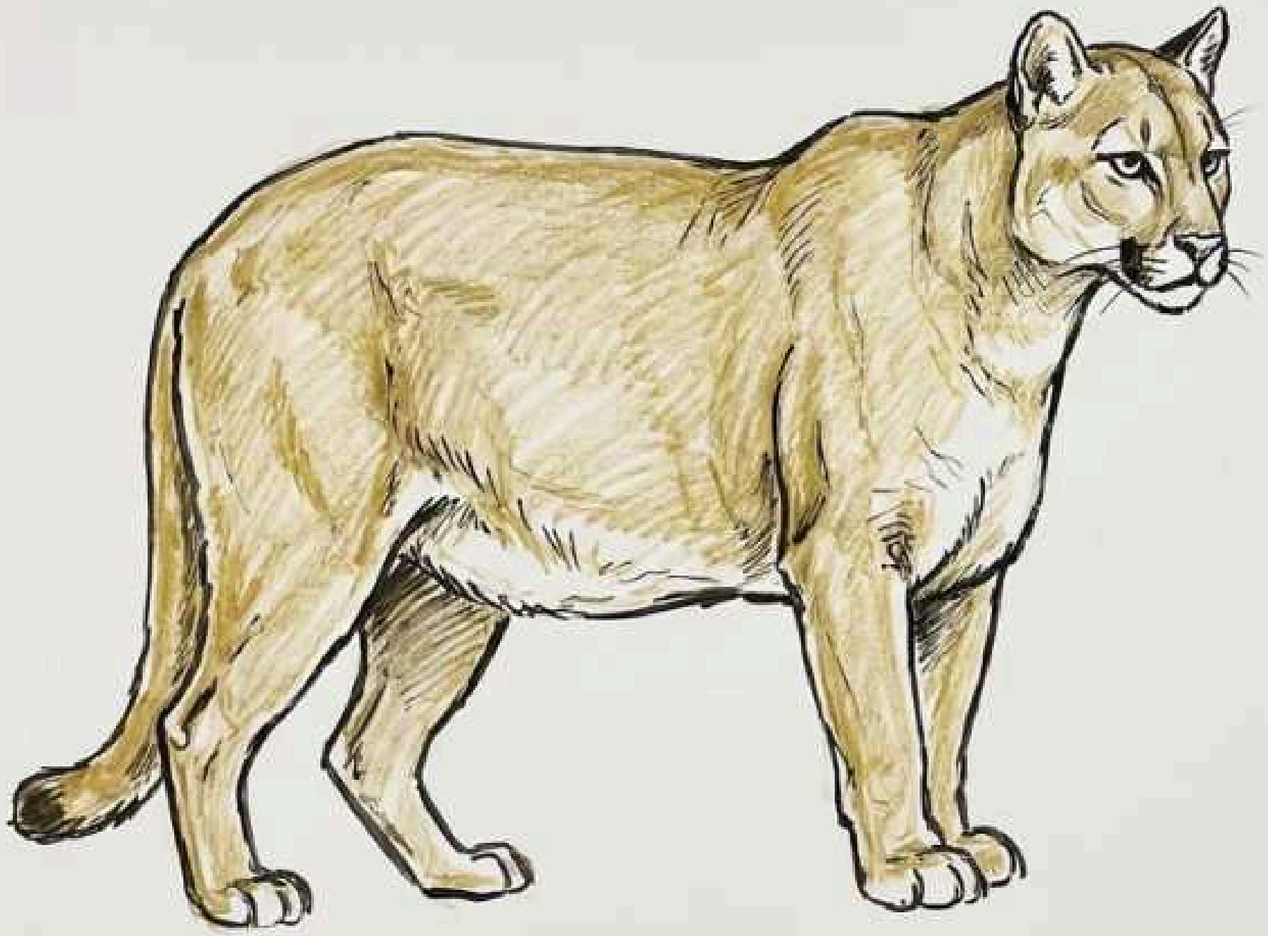
Mimus = mimic

polyglottos = many-tongued

Names can describe behavior, not just appearance!



4.13



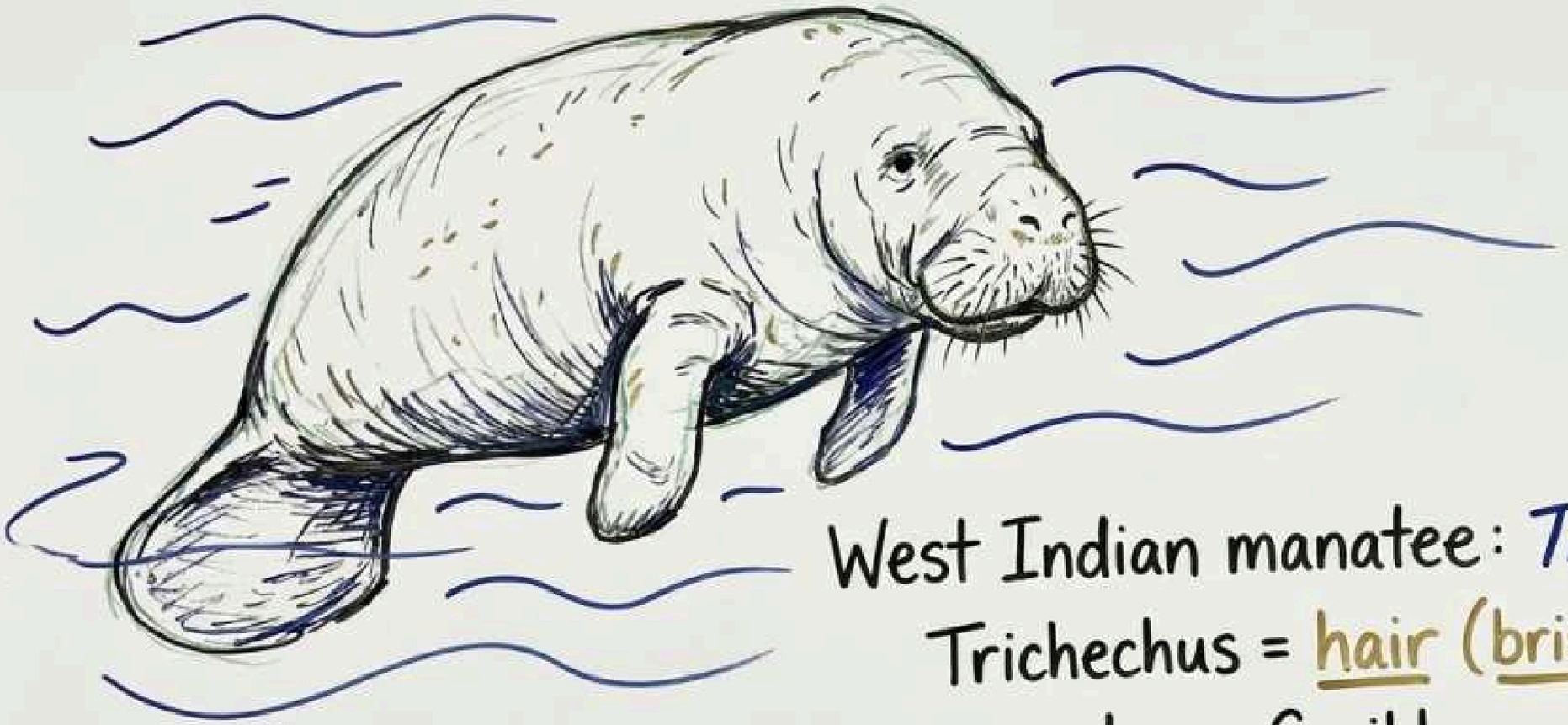
Florida panther: *Puma concolor*

Was: *Puma concolor coryi*

2017 revision: grouped N. American pumas

ITIS now lists *coryi* as a synonym of *Puma concolor couguar*

Same animal, revised label.



West Indian manatee: *Trichechus manatus*

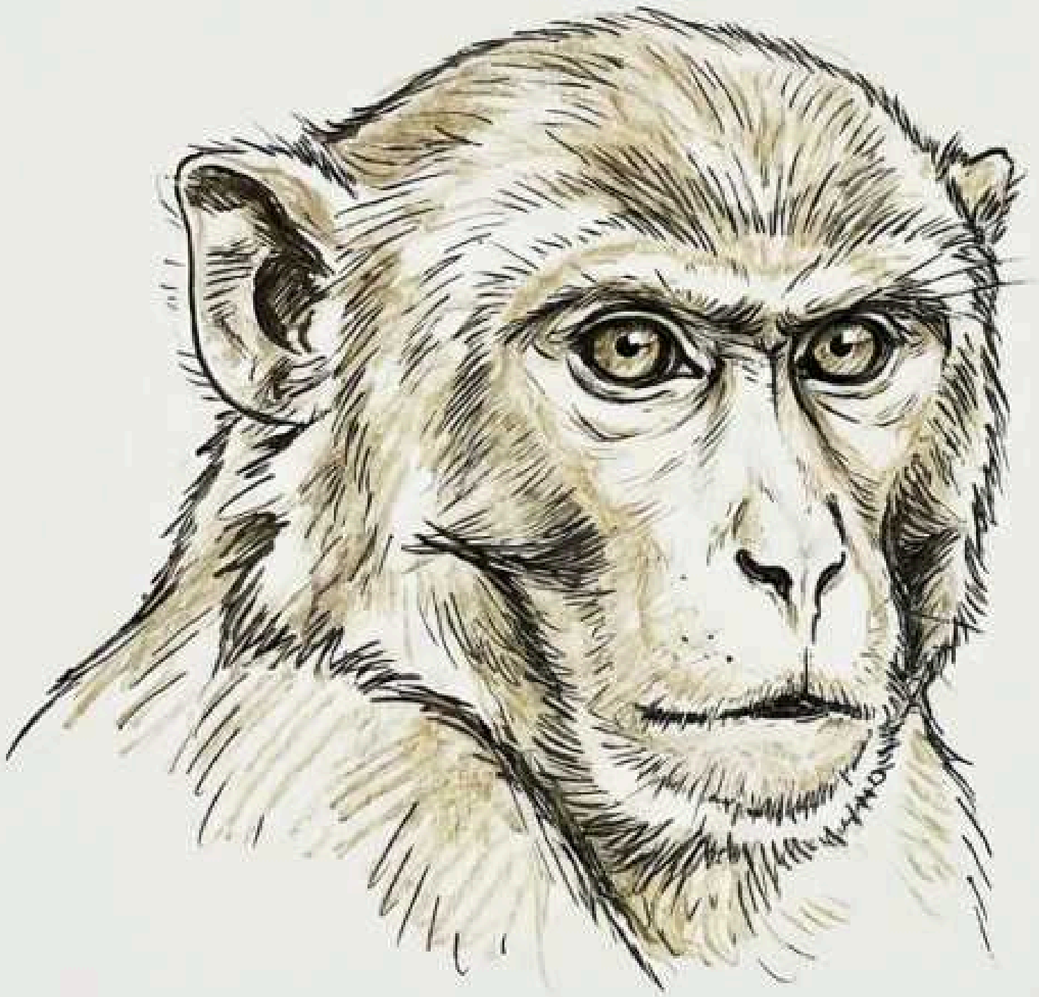
Trichechus = hair (bristles on snout)

manatus = Caribbean word

FL Subspecies: *Trichechus manatus latirostris*
(broad-snouted)

Gathers in 72°F springs in winter

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Rhesus macaque: *Macaca mulatta*

Silver River (introduced in 1930s)

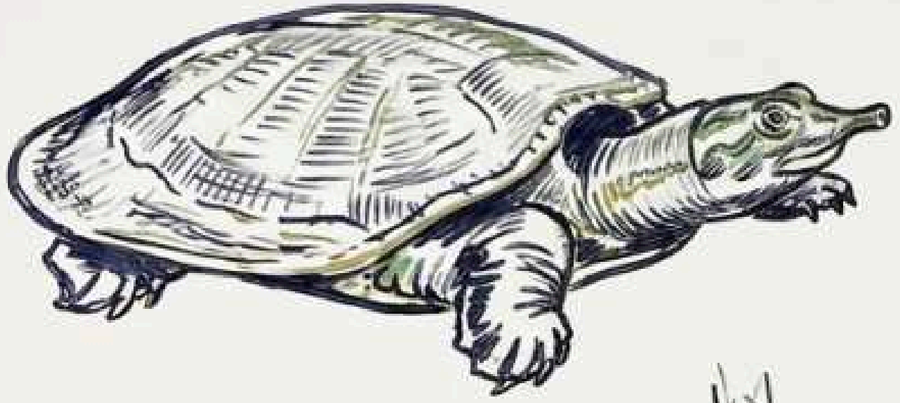
Warning: A binomial name tells you what it is, not where it belongs!



# Reading the Author: Plant vs. Animal

PLANTS: *Quercus virginiana* Mill. / *Magnolia grandiflora* L. (Abbreviated, no year)

ANIMALS: *Gopherus polyphemus* (Daudin, 1801)
(Name + year; brackets mean genus changed)







Florida softshell turtle:
*Apalone ferox*
(ferox = fierce bite)

Green anole:
*Anolis carolinensis*
(carolinensis = of the Carolinas)

Southern magnolia:
*Magnolia grandiflora*
(grandiflora = large-flowered)

# Central Florida Lessons:



Newest names: *Antigone*, *Puma*



Tautonym: *Anhinga anhinga*





Mythology: *Gopherus polyphemus*



Behavior: *Mimus polyglottos*



Native status: *Macaca mulatta*

