

## (214–216) Proposals to add examples of correct usage of Latin compounds to Article 23

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DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.12705/652.46>

My analogous proposal (in Taxon 59: 984. 2010) was refused as descriptive and partly grammatically incorrect six years ago. Therefore I now formulate it non-descriptively and explain the grammatical background.

I propose that Art. 23.5 and Examples 5–8 be extended to comply with Latin language usage.

Nouns in the first declension ending *-gena* are derived from the verb *nasci*. Adjectives ending *-genus*, *-a*, *-um* are derived from the verb *gignere*. The noun *alpigena*, *-ae* means **born in the Alps**, the adjective *alpigenus*, *-a*, *-um* means **bearing the Alps**, which is nonsense. The noun *nubigena*, *-ae* means **born in the clouds**, the adjective *nubigenus*, *-a*, *-um* means **bearing clouds**, which is nonsense. It can be checked in any good dictionary.

Nouns in the first declension ending *-fuga* are derived from the verb *fugere*. Adjectives ending *-fugus*, *-a*, *-um* are derived from the verb *fugare*. The noun *calcifuga*, *-ae* means **limestone-fleeing**, the adjective *calcifugus*, *-a*, *-um* means **limestone-chasing**, which is nonsense. Indeed, there existed the noun *aquifuga*, but not the adjective *aquifugus* in the meaning **water-fleeing**. In contrast, the adjective *nubifugus* means **cloud-chasing** and not **cloud-fleeing** or **cloud-shunning**. There existed the noun *lucifuga* meaning **light-shunning**. The preceding can be checked in any good dictionary. There also existed the adjective *lucifugus* the meaning of which is confused in dictionaries. In my opinion, its meaning is **light-chasing**, i.e., it denotes a person which using lies and by slyness makes things obscure, metaphorically chases light. My reasoning can be found at [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/284719621\\_On\\_the\\_meaning\\_of\\_the\\_adjective\\_lucifugus-a-um](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/284719621_On_the_meaning_of_the_adjective_lucifugus-a-um)

All three types of adjectives ending *-colus*, *-genus*, *-fugus* were often used incorrectly in botanical literature, which is not a reason for doing it further.

**(214) Change Art. 23.5 by inserting the word demonstrably and removing the last sentence as follows (new text in bold, deleted text in strikethrough):**

“23.5. The specific epithet, when adjectival in form and not **demonstrably** used as a noun, agrees grammatically with the generic

name; when it is a noun in apposition or a genitive noun, it retains its own gender and termination irrespective of the gender of the generic name. Epithets not conforming to this rule are to be corrected (see Art. 32.2). ~~In particular, the usage of the word element *-cola* as an adjective is a correctable error.~~”

**(215) Add the following Note after Art. 23.5:**

“*Note n.* In particular, the usage of the word elements *-cola*, *-gena* in the meaning **born in**, *-fuga* in the meaning **fleeing** as an adjective is a correctable error, and the word elements *-fer*, *-fera*, *-ferum*, *-ger*, *-gera*, *-gerum* are adjectival.”

**(216) Extend Ex. 5, 6 and 8 after Art. 23.5 as follows (new text in bold, deleted text in strikethrough):**

“*Ex. 5.* Names with adjectival epithets: *Helleborus niger* L., *Brassica nigra* (L.) W. D. J. Koch, *Verbascum nigrum* L.; *Rumex cantabricus* Rech. f., *Daboecia cantabrica* (Huds.) K. Koch (*Vaccinium cantabricum* Huds.); *Vinca major* L., *Tropaeolum majus* L.; *Bromus mollis* L., *Geranium molle* L.; ***Erigeron florifer* Hook., *Townsendia florifera* (Hook.) A. Gray**; *Peridermium balsameum* Peck, derived from the epithet of *Abies balsamea* (L.) Mill. treated as an adjective.”

“*Ex. 6.* Names with a noun for an epithet: *Convolvulus cantabrica* L., *Gentiana pneumonanthe* L., *Lythrum salicaria* L., *Schinus molle* L., all with epithets featuring pre-Linnaean generic names. *Gloeosporium balsameae* Davis, derived from the epithet of *Abies balsamea* (L.) Mill., treated as a **genitive singular** noun. ***Macaranga calcicola* Airy Shaw; *Macaranga calcifuga* (Whitmore) R. I. Milne; *Gentiana nubigena* Edgew.**”

“*Ex. 8.* ***Townsendia “florifer”* is a correctable error for *Townsendia florifera* (Hook.) A. Gray because “florifer” was not demonstrably used as a noun in its basionym *Erigeron florifer* Hook.**; When Blanchard proposed *Rubus “amnicolus”*, it was is a correctable error for *R. amnicola* Blanch. (1906); ***Mesembryanthemum “nubigenum”* is a correctable error for *Mesembryanthemum nubigena* Schltr.**”