

2. Categories Or the Taxonomic Nomenclature

a. The Hierarchy of Classification

Kingdom
Phylum (plural phyla)
Class
Order
Family
Genus (plural genera)
Species (plural species)

The Hierarchy of Classification Intercalated by Intermediate Categories

Kingdom
Phylum
Subphylum
Superclass
Class
Subclass
Superorder
Order
Suborder
Infraorder
Superfamily
Family
Subfamily
Genus
Species
Subspecies
Race (or, variety)

AN EXAMPLE OF THE WAY IN WHICH THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM WORKS

Modern classification (taxonomy) is based upon the work of Karl von Linne (Linnaeus), a Swedish botanist, who in 1753 published a classification of plants and in 1758 a classification of animals. He viewed his system as a convenience for cataloging and ready reference. His hierarchy of classification (with subsequent additions) consists of the following categories (reading from the largest group at the top to the smallest group at the bottom):

Kingdom
Phylum (plural phyla)
Class
Order
Family
Genus (plural genera)
Species
(subspecies, varieties, etc.)