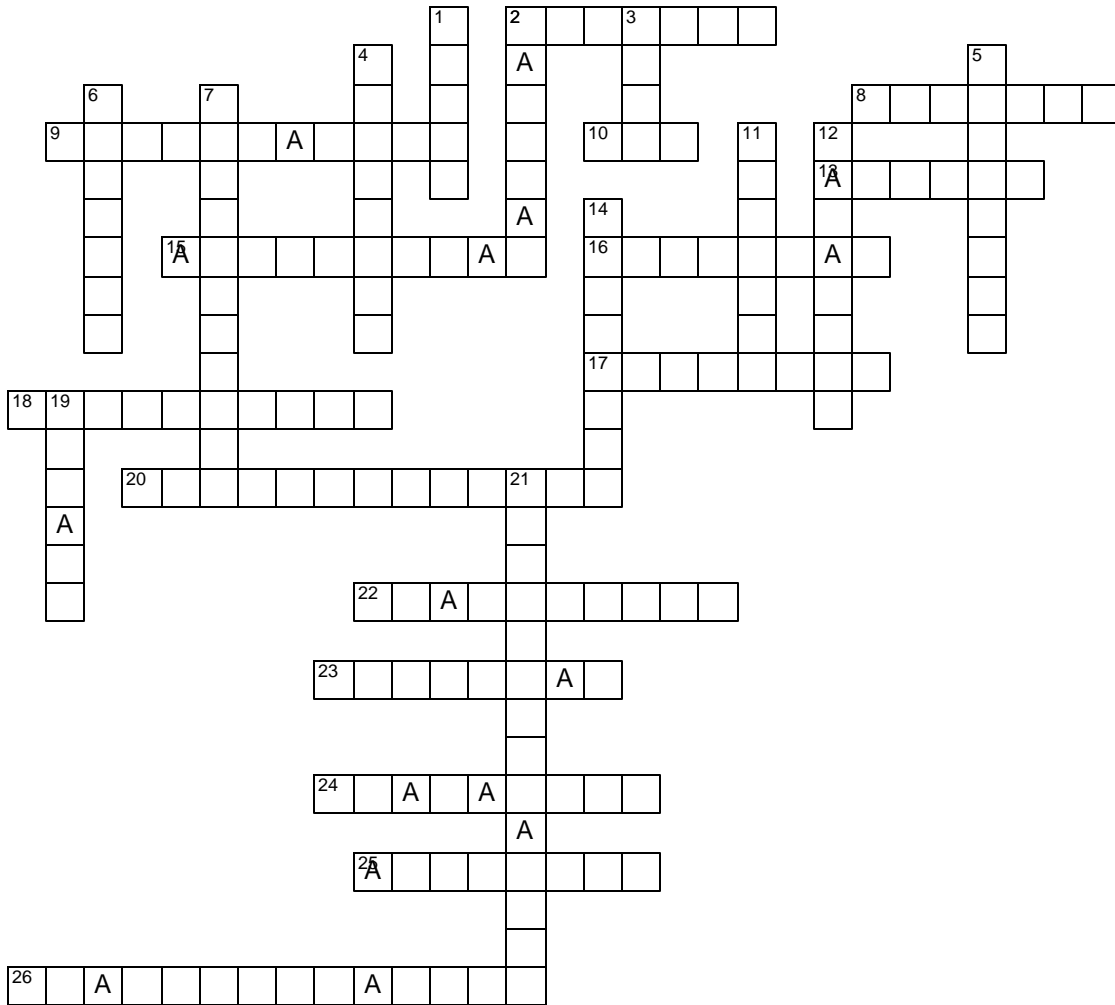


Name: _____



Zoological Nomenclature

Across

Down

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>2. Specimen selected as type specimen in cases where the original, lectotype, all paratypes, or all syntypes are lost</p> <p>8. Each of two or more identical but independently proposed names for the same or different taxa</p> <p>9. Studies of the kinds and diversity of organisms and all the relationships among them</p> <p>10. A tabulation of diagnostic characters of taxa in dichotomous couplets to facilitate rapid identification</p> <p>13. Person(s) to whom a scientific name is attributed</p> <p>15. Classification based on convenient or conspicuous diagnostic characters</p> | <p>16. Description of a nominal taxon when it is established</p> <p>17. A specimen collected at the type locality</p> <p>18. Statement in words that gives characters which uniquely distinguish a taxon</p> <p>20. Species belonging to the same genus</p> <p>22. The most important characters which distinguish a taxon from other similar or closely related taxa</p> <p>23. System of nomenclature in which a species is denoted by a combination of two names</p> <p>24. Any attribute of organisms used for recognizing, differentiating or classifying taxa</p> <p>25. Paratype of the opposite sex to the holotype</p> | <p>26. Ordering of organisms into groups on the basis of their relationships</p> <p>1. A latin term meaning "in the sense of"</p> <p>2. Classification based on inferences concerning phylogenetic relationships</p> <p>3. The standard of reference for determining the precise application of a name</p> <p>4. Principle that the valid name of a taxon is the oldest available name applied to it</p> <p>5. A single specimen designated the type specimen by the original author at time of publication of original description</p> <p>6. Each of two or more different names applied to one and the same taxon</p> <p>7. A complete statement of the observed characters of a taxon</p> |
|---|---|--|

P. M. Choate