

Scientists of Plant Taxonomy

8- Carolus Linnaeus (1707-1778 A.D.)

A Sweden scientist, considered by the others as the father of plant taxonomy, he is the famous researcher in this field till now. He published about 180 books; two of them have been regarded from the very important books in this field, the first one called *Genera Plantarum* (in 1737), involved an accurate description for 1105 genera, the second book called *Species Plantarum* (in 1753), which consider from the rare books nowadays, involved the complete description and the binomial names of all the plant species which were famous in that time which reached about 7300 species. This book involved the sexual system which used by Linnaeus that based on the reproductive organs of the flowers.

Klass 1. Monandria. Stamens one. *Lemna, Scirpus*

Klass 2. Diandria. Stamens two. *Veronica, Salvia*

Klass 3. Triandria. Stamens three. *Iris, Sisyrinchium*

Klass 4. Tetrandria. Stamens four. *Mentha, Ulmus, Cornus*

Klass 5. Pentandria. Stamens five. *Primula, Myosotis*

Klass 6. Hexandria. Stamens six. *Rumex, Alisma, Berberis*

Klass 7. Heptandria. Stamens seven. *Aesculus*

Klass 8. Octandria. Stamens eight. *Fagopyrum*

Klass 9. Enneandria. Stamens nine. *Rheum, Ranunculus*

Klass 10. Decandria. Stamens ten. *Acer, Kalmia*

Klass 11. Dodecandria. Stamens 11-19. *Euphorbia, Calla*

Klass 12. Icosandria. Stamens twenty or more, episepalous. *Rosa, Rubus,*

Klass 13. Polyandria. Stamens twenty or more, attached to axis. *Tilia, Papaver, Nymphaea*

Klass 14. Didynamia. Stamens didynamous. *Linaria, Monarda, Linnaea*

Klass 15. Tetrodynamia. Members of the Cruciferae

Klass 16. Monadelphia. Malvaceae, Geraniaceae
Klass 17. Diadelphia. *Lathyrus*, *Trifolium*
Klass 18. Polyadelphia. *Hypericum*
Klass 19. Syngenesia. Compositae, *Viola*, *Lobelia*
Klass 20. Gynandria. Orchidaceae, *Aristolochia*
Klass 21. Monoecia. *Typha*, *Quercus*, *Thuja*
Klass 22. Dioecia. *Salix*, *Urtica*, *Juniperus*
Klass 23. Polygamia. *Empetrum*, many Compositae
Klass 24. Cryptogamia. Algae, fungi, mosses, ferns

An outline of the classes of the Linnaean system of classification is given as an illustration of the mechanics by which it operated, together with a few examples showing the disposition of some typical American plants.