

CORSO DI BOTANICA SISTEMATICA

LEZIONE 2

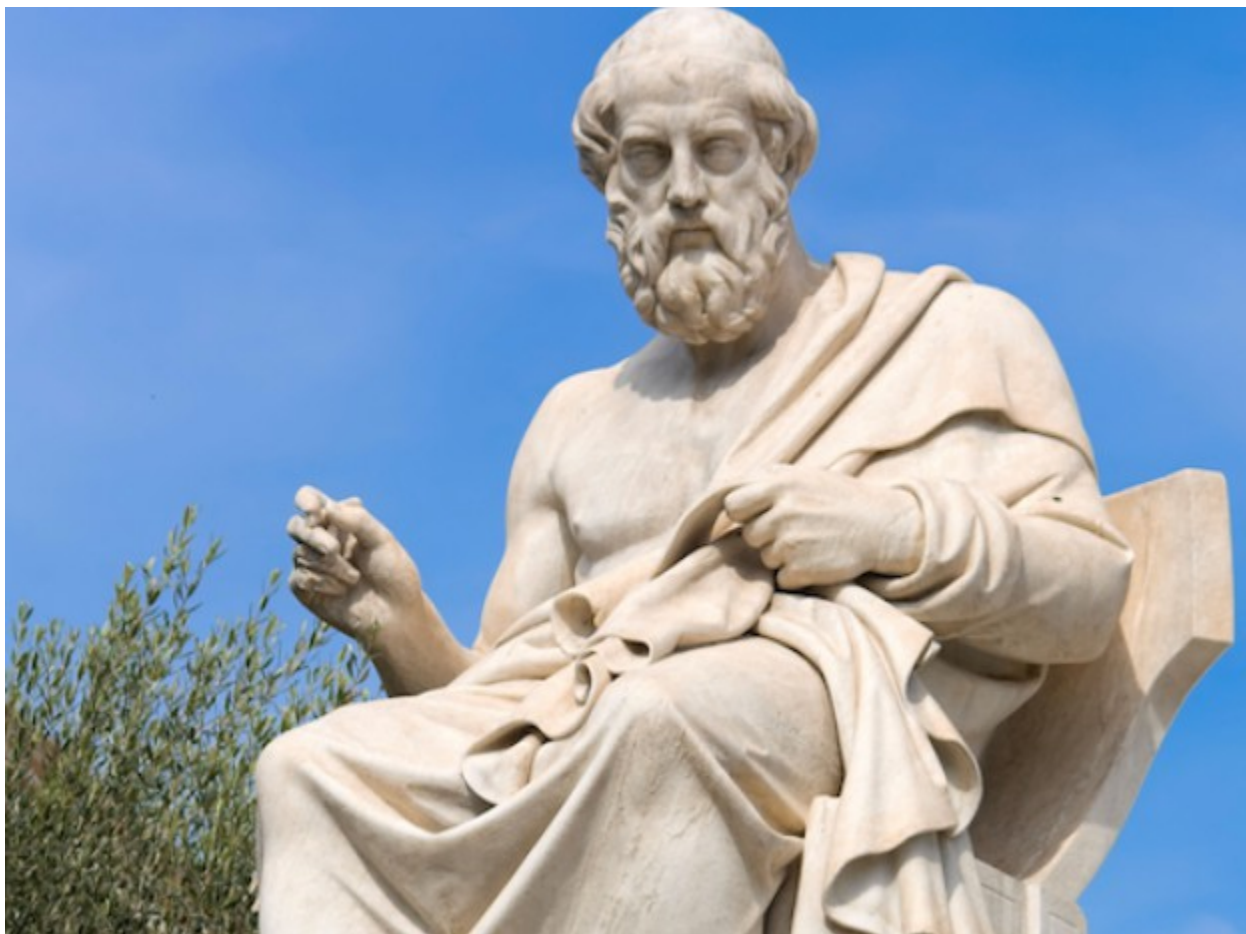
Cos'è la Sistematica?







Classificazione e linguaggio



Platone





Jean Piaget (1896-1980)

Help your child



develop their language



Baby Putting Everything in Mouth ...
parenting.firstcry.com



Babies Put Everything In Their Mouth ...
momjunction.com



My Baby Put Everything In Their Mouth ...
daddysdigest.com





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“*Nomina si nescis, perit et cognitio rerum*”
Linnaeus

“*If you don't know the names of things,
the knowledge of things themselves perishes*”



Ludwig Wittgenstein (1889-1951)

Tractatus Logico- Philosophicus

*International Library of Philosophy
and Scientific Method*

EDITOR: TED HONDERICH ADVISORY EDITOR: BERNARD WILLIAMS

The German text of
LUDWIG WITTGENSTEIN'S
Logisch-Philosophische Abhandlung
with a new Translation by
D. F. Pears & B. F. McGuinness
and with the Introduction by
Bertrand Russell

TRACTATUS LOGICO-PHILOSOPHICUS

(And that which is common to the bases, and the result of an operation, is the bases themselves.)

5.241 The operation does not characterize a form but only the difference between forms.

5.242 The same operation which makes " q " from " p ", makes " r " from " q ", and so on. This can only be expressed by the fact that " p ", " q ", " r ", etc., are variables which give general expression to certain formal relations.

5.25 The occurrence of an operation does not characterize the sense of a proposition.

For an operation does not assert anything; only its result does, and this depends on the bases of the operation.

(Operation and function must not be confused with one another.)

5.251 A function cannot be its own argument, but the result of an operation can be its own basis.

5.252 Only in this way is the progress from term to term in a formal series possible (from type to type in the hierarchy of Russell and Whitehead). (Russell and Whitehead have not admitted the possibility of this progress but have made use of it all the same.)

5.2521 The repeated application of an operation to its own result. I call its successive application

1.2 GER [$\neg$ OGD | $\neg$ P/M]

Die Welt zerfällt in Tatsachen.

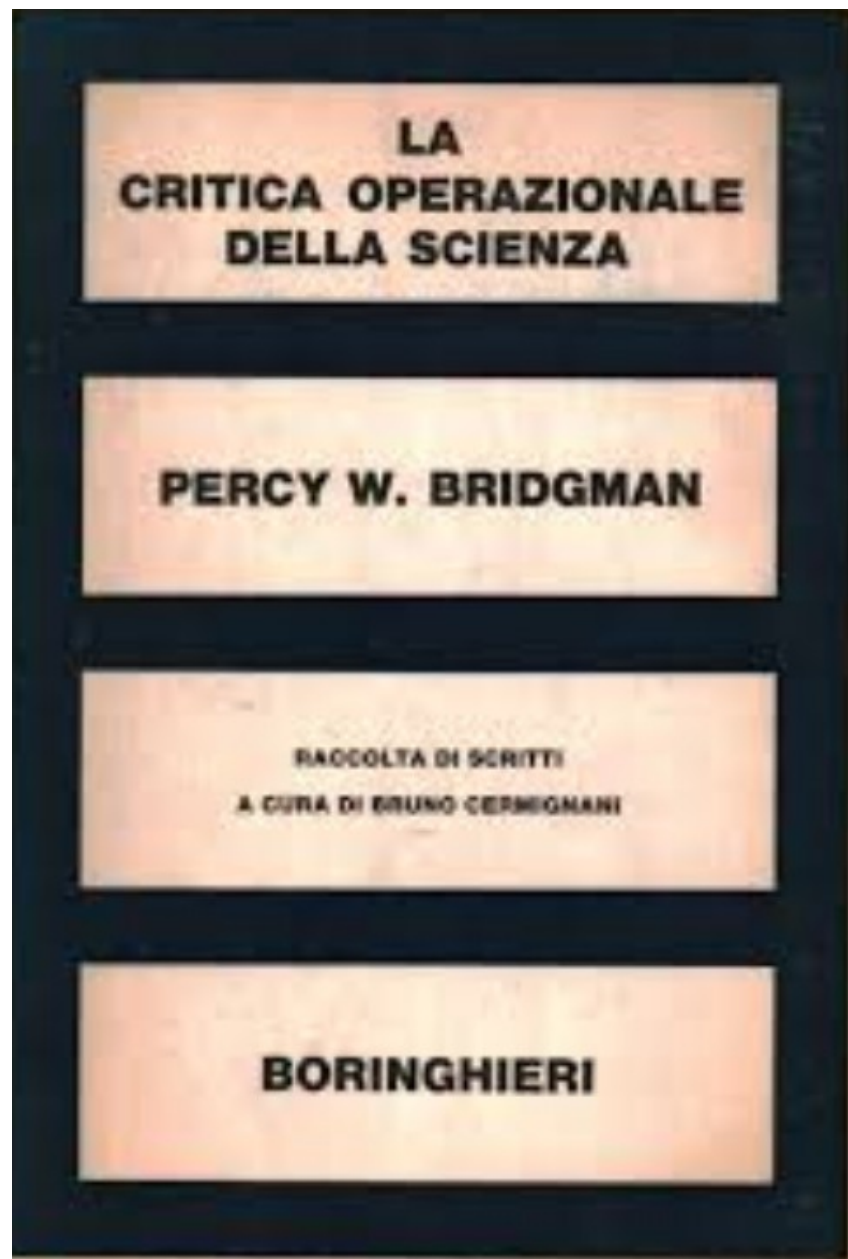
1.2.1

7 GER [$\neg$ OGD | $\neg$ P/M]

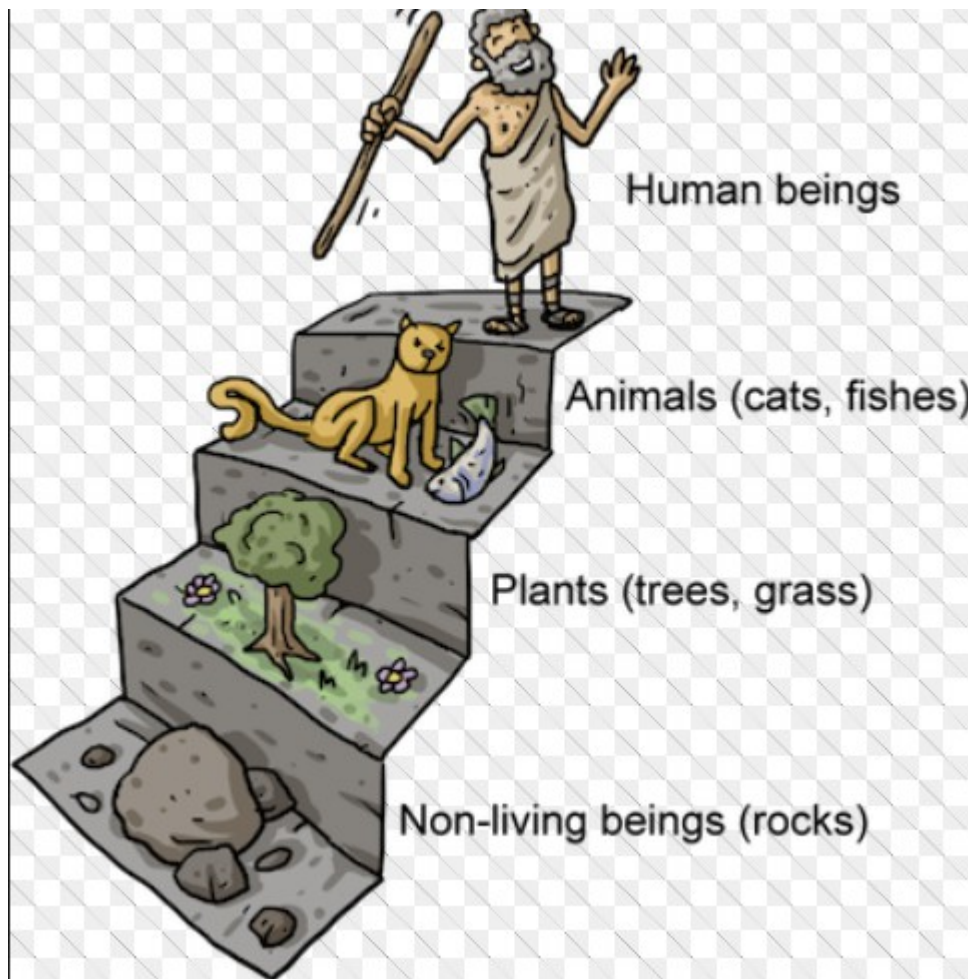
Wovon man nicht sprechen kann, darüber
muss man schweigen.

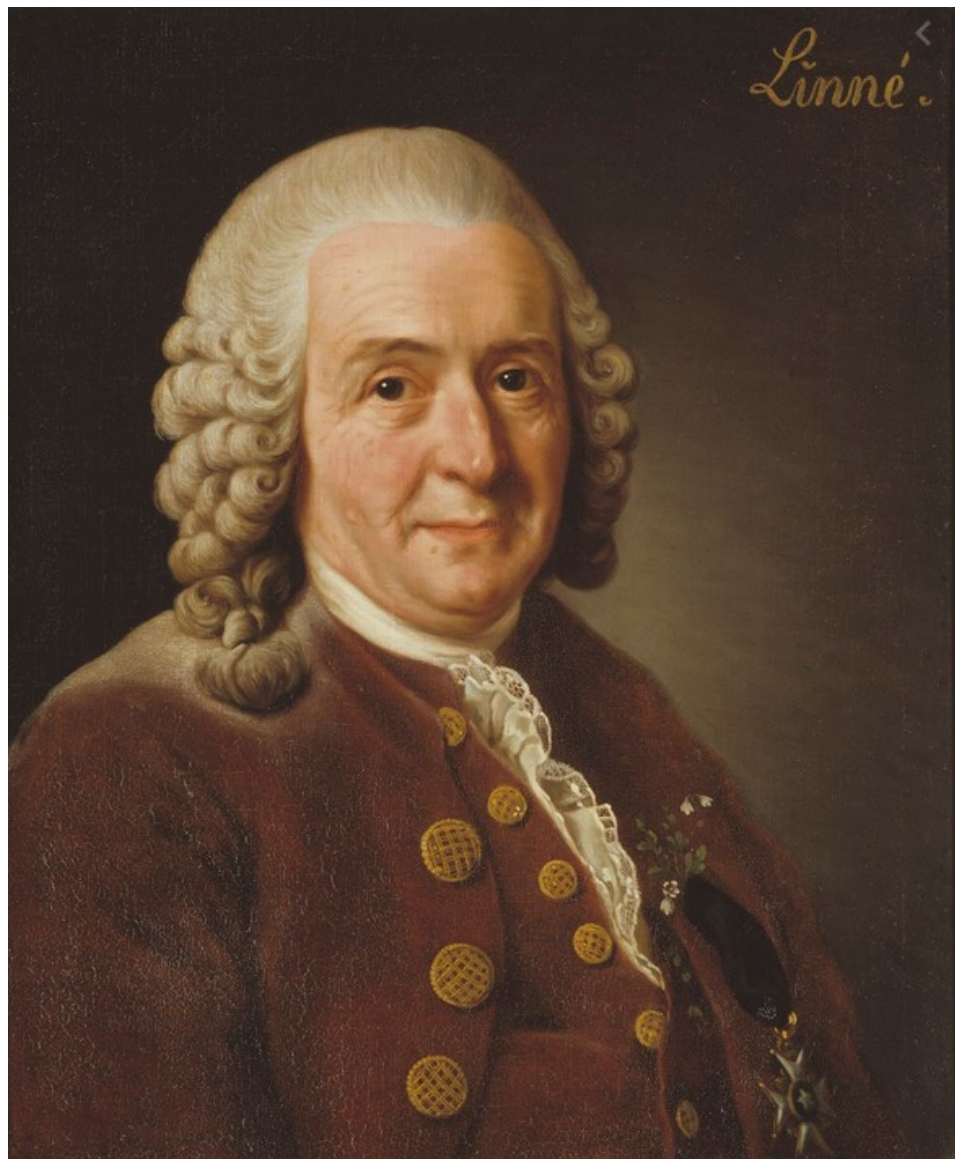


P.W. Bridgman (1882-1961)



Classificazione e Sistematica Biologica

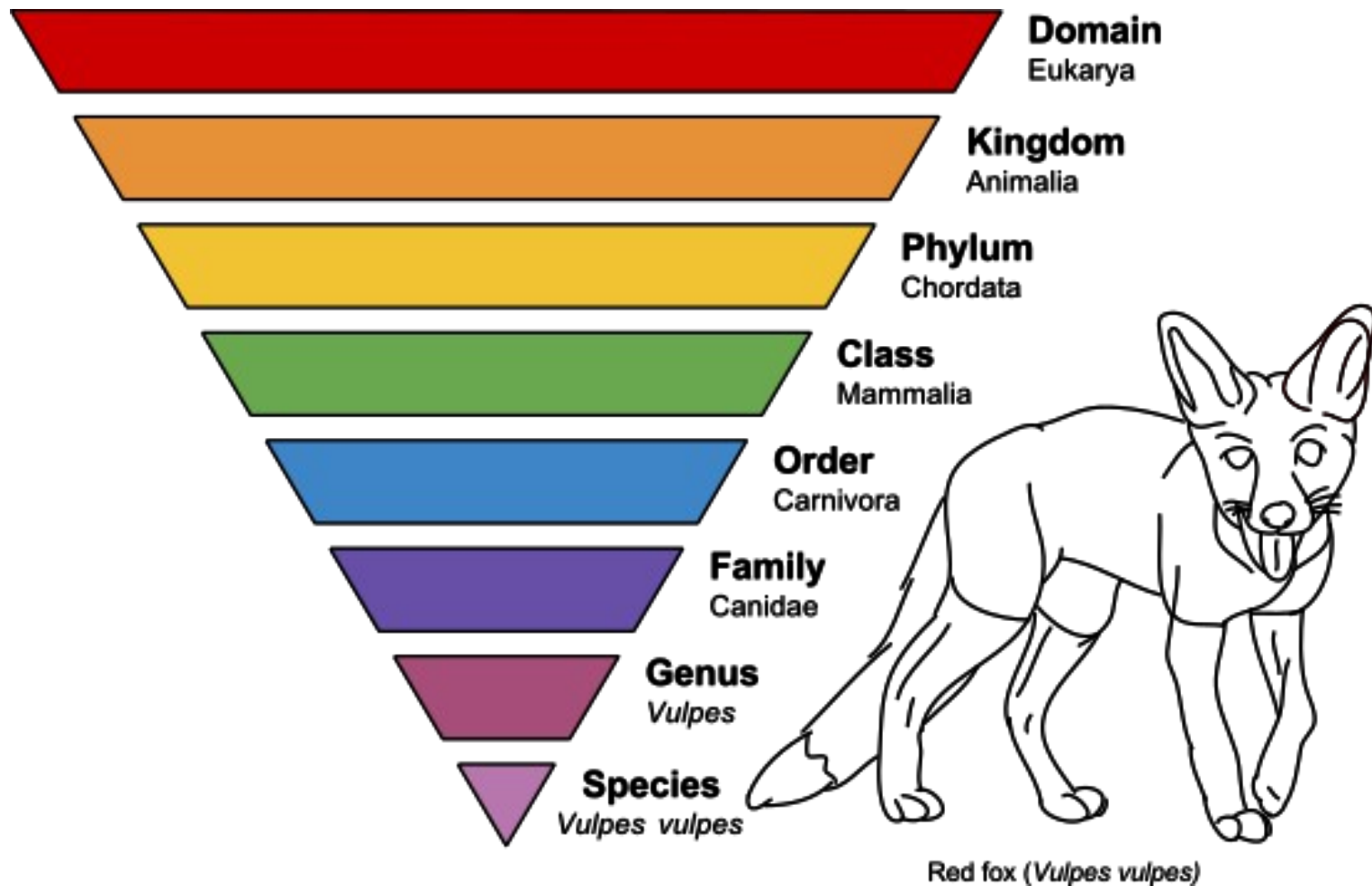




C. Linnaeus °(1707-1778)

CLASSIFICAZIONE GERARCHICA

TAXON – plurale: TAXA





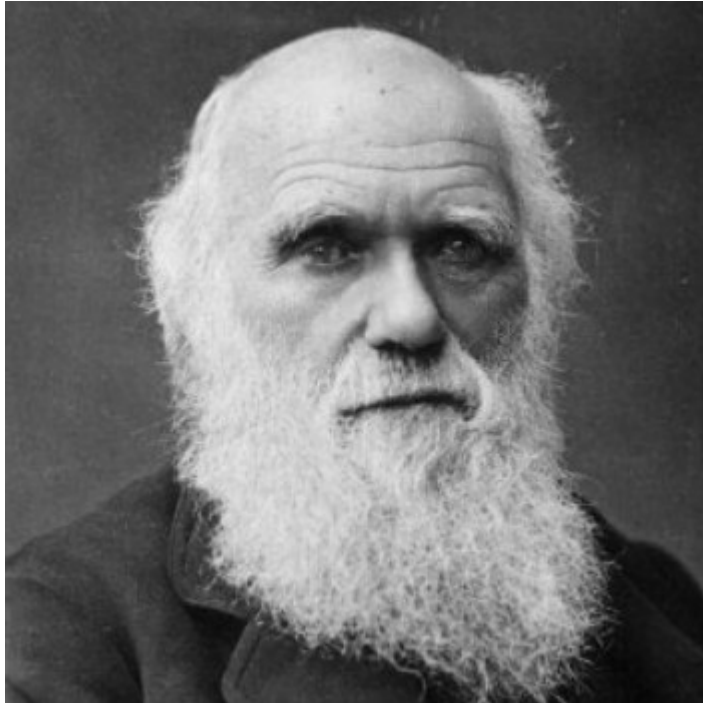
Georges Cuvier (1769-1832)

GEORGES CUVIER,
FOSSIL BONES,
and GEOLOGICAL
CATASTROPHES

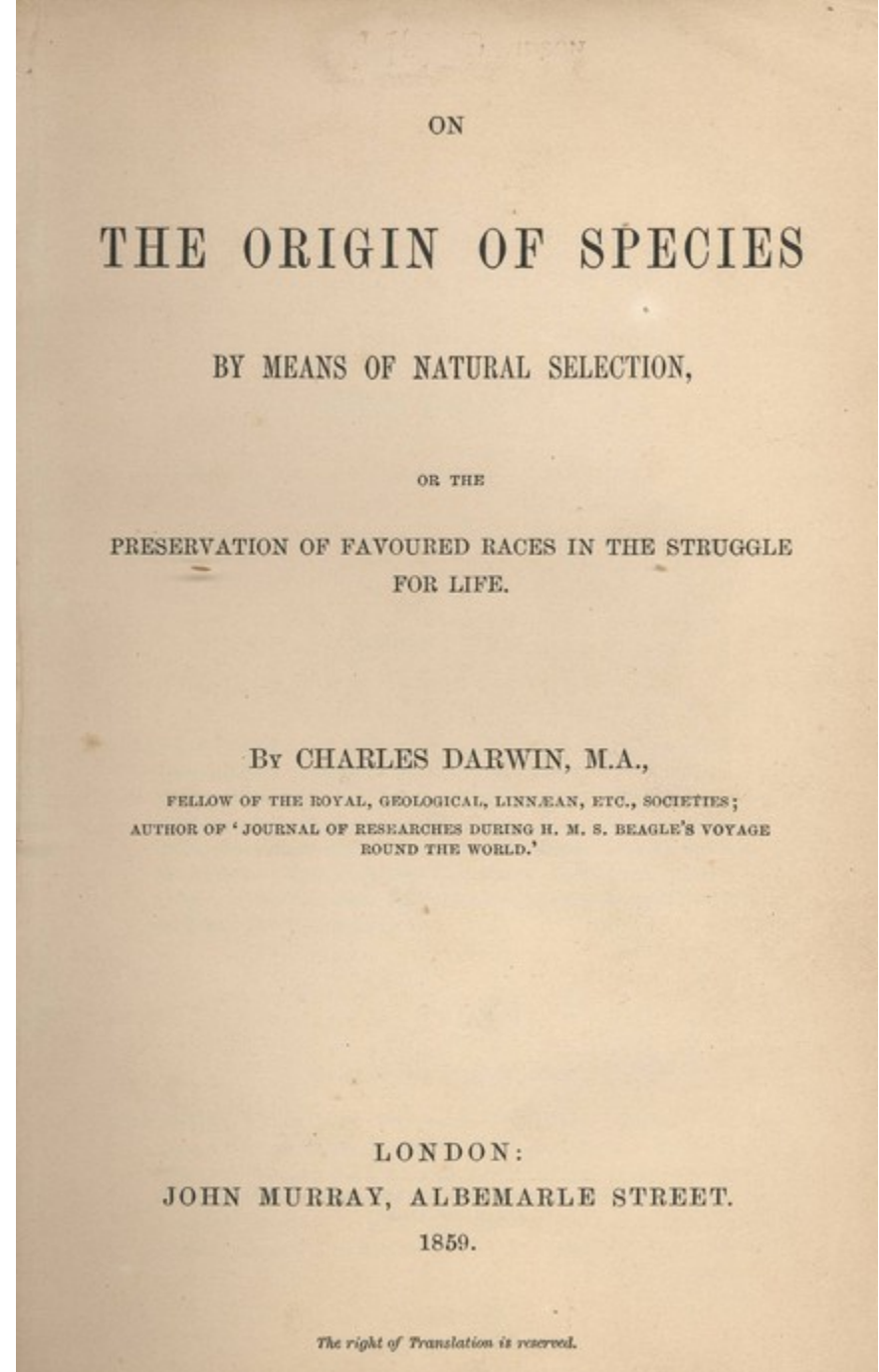


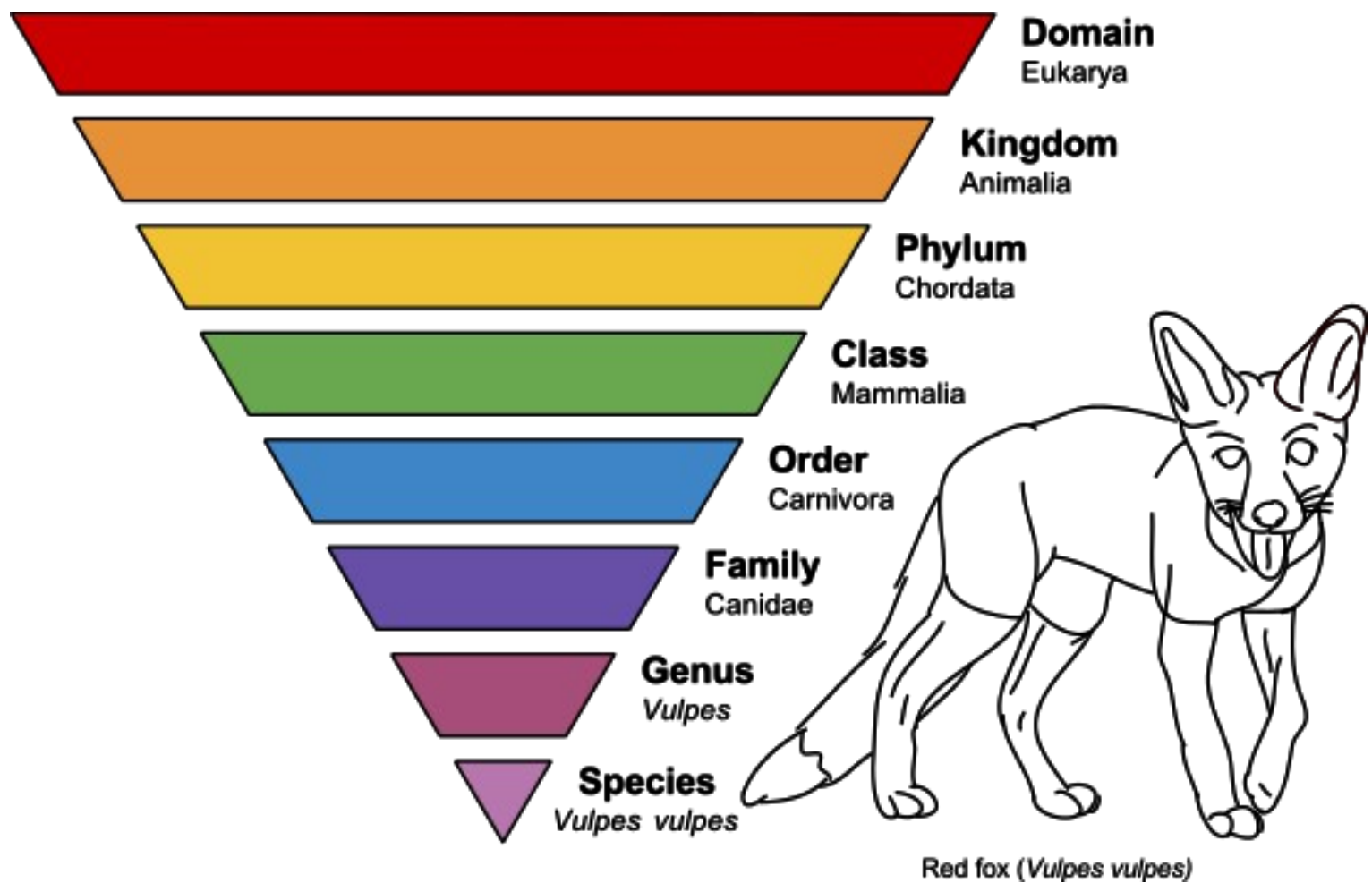
*New Translations & Interpretations
of the Primary Texts*

MARTIN J. S. RUDWICK



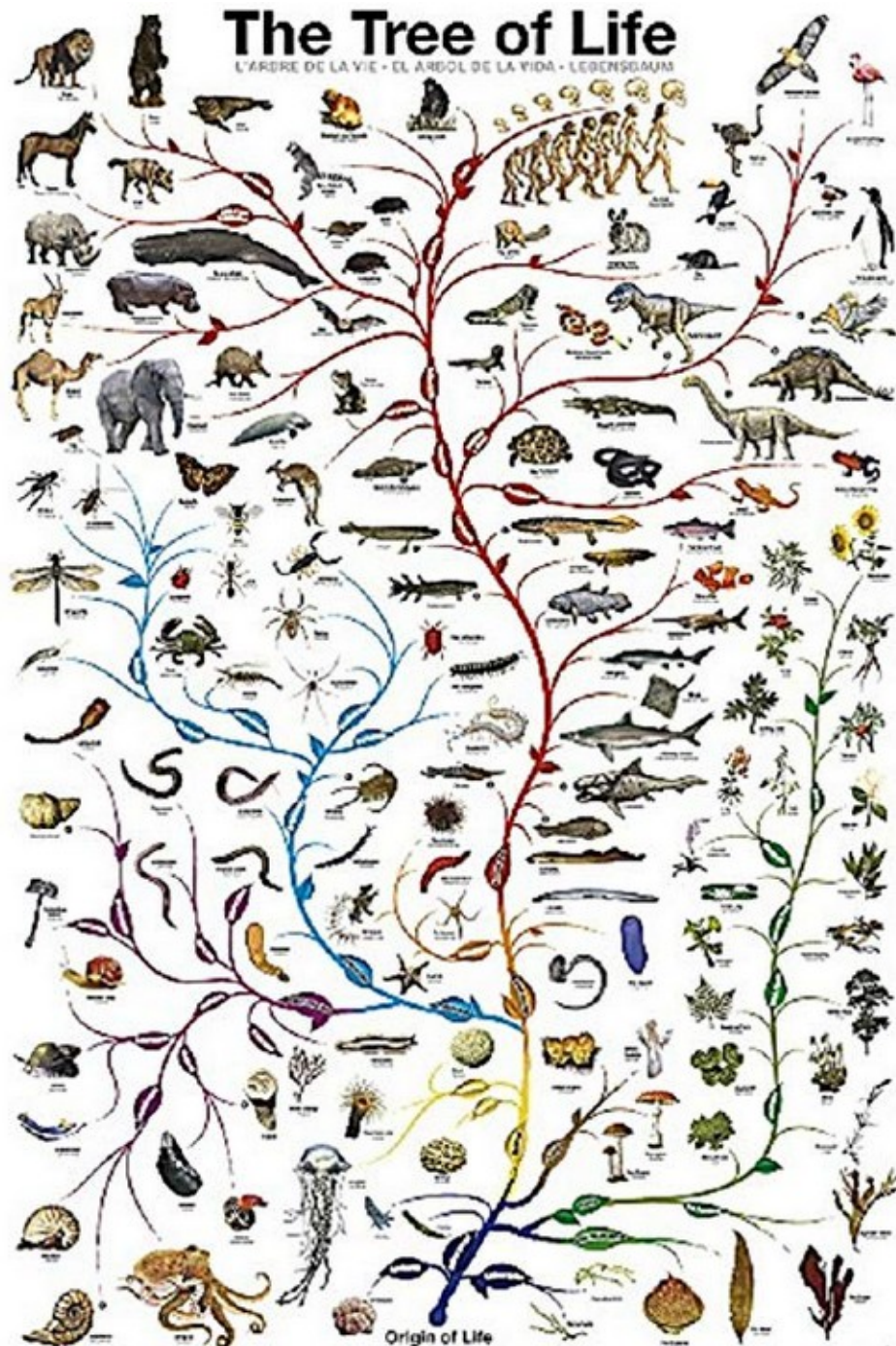
Charles Darwin (1809-1882)

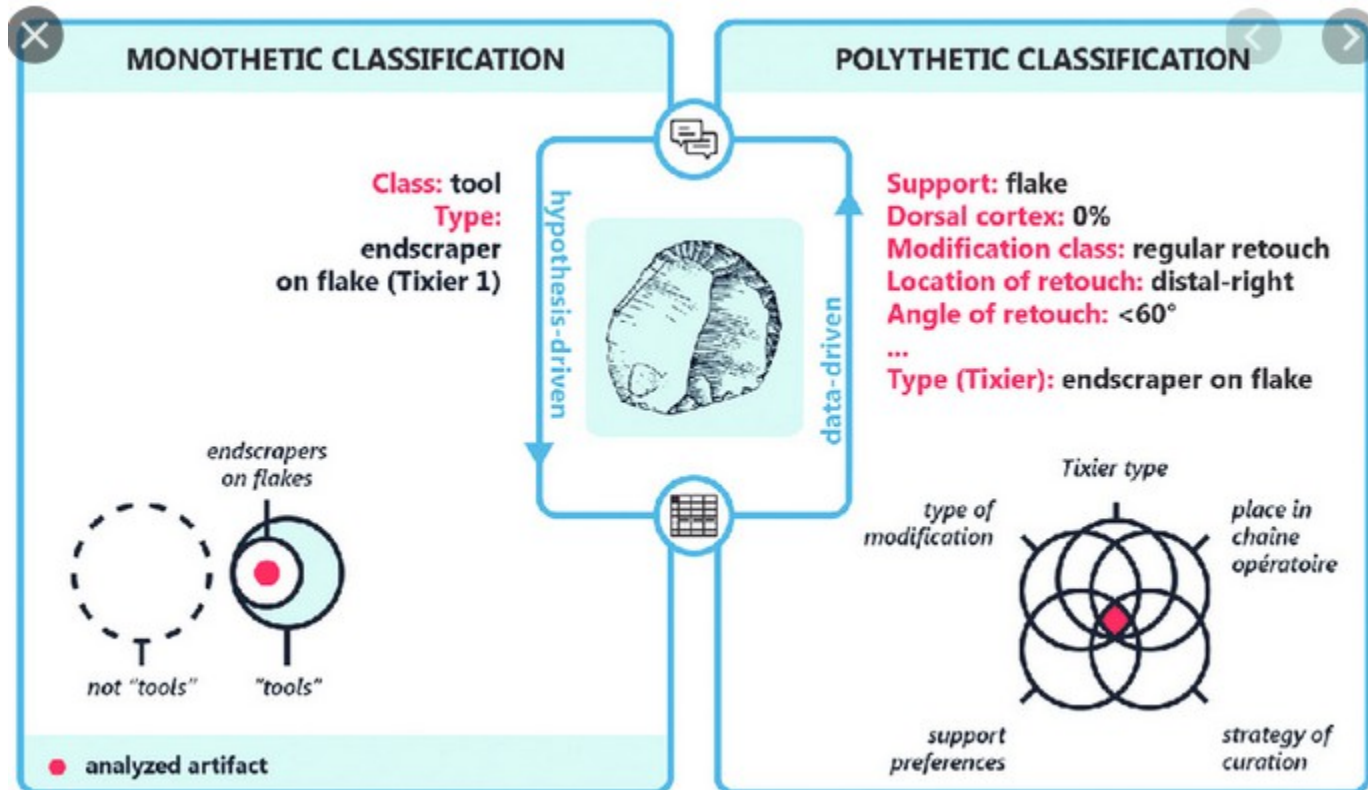


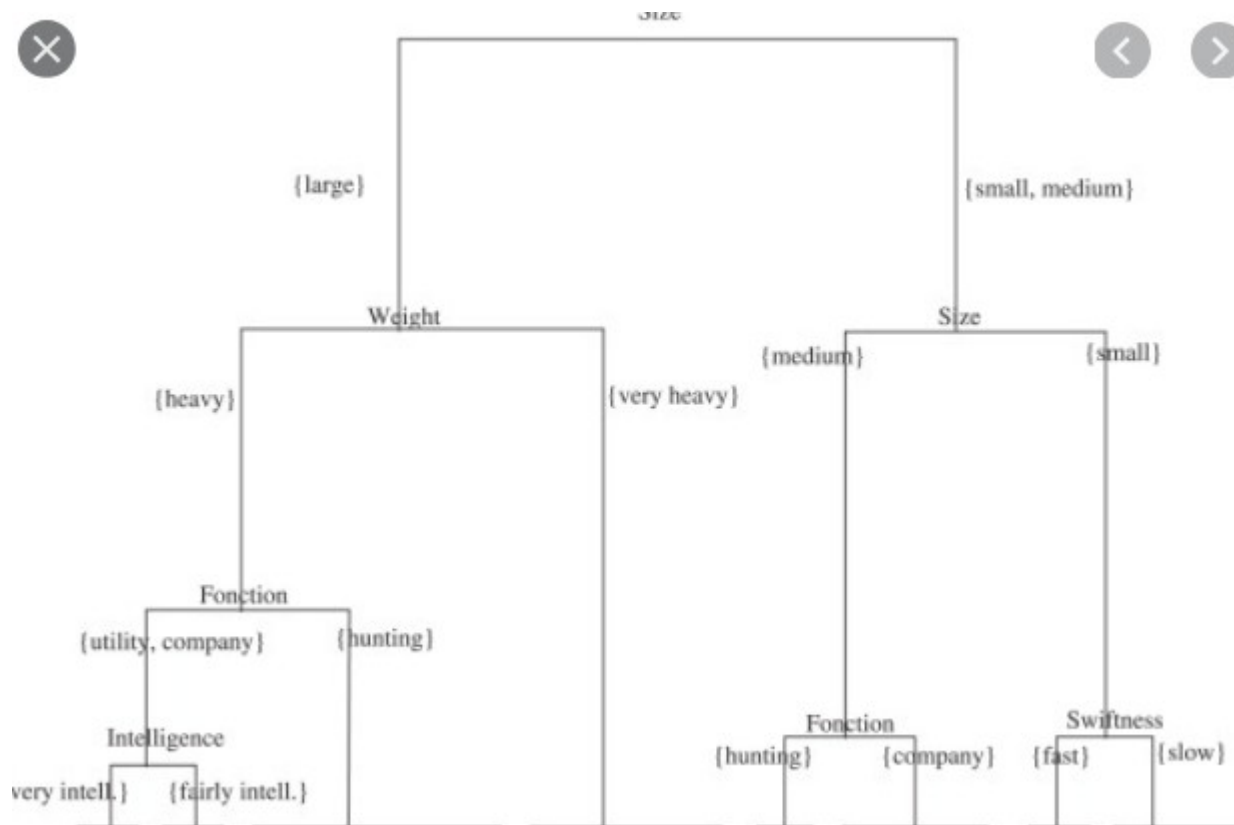


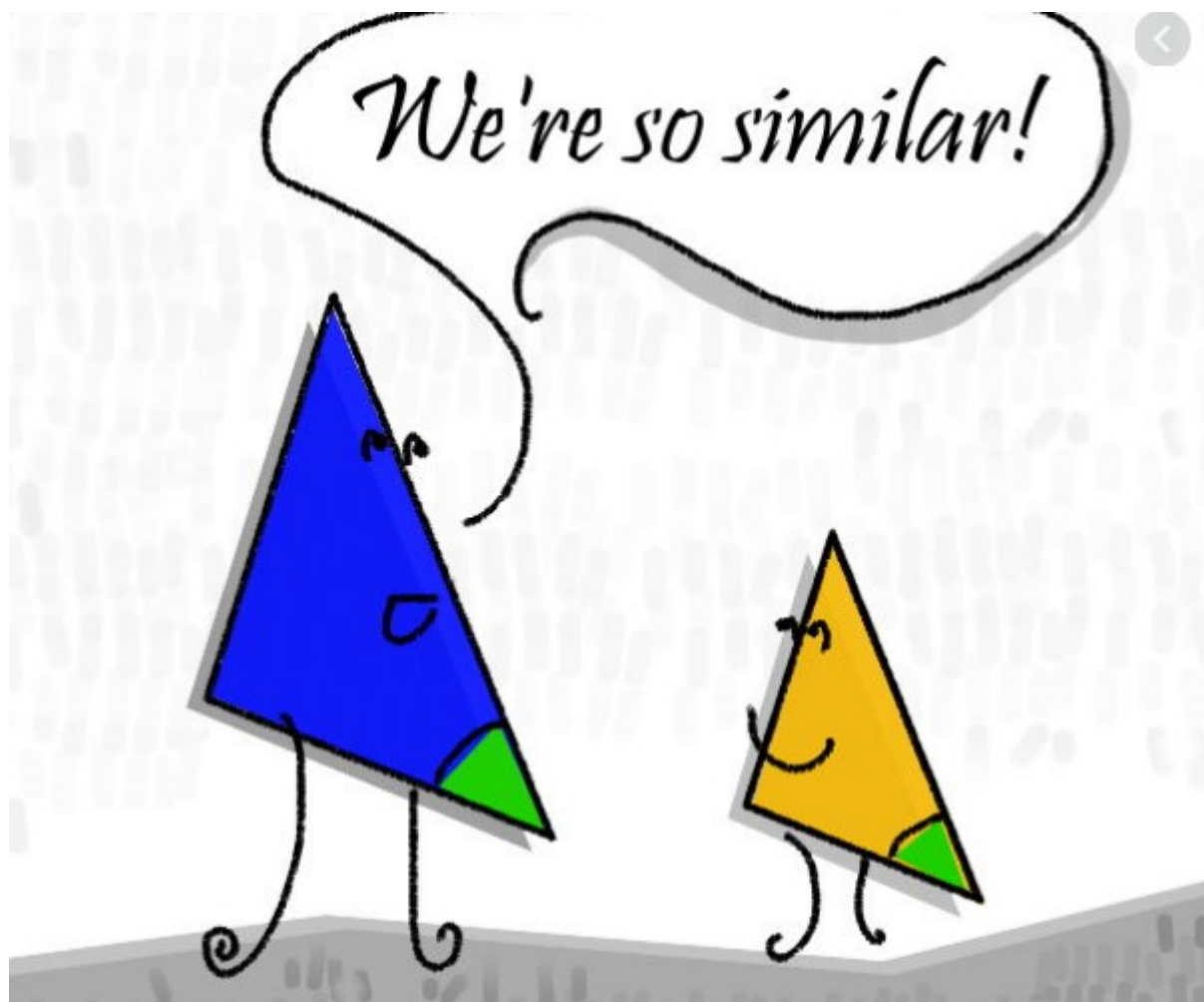
The Tree of Life

L'ARBRE DE LA VIE - EL ARBOL DE LA VIDA - LEBENSBAUM







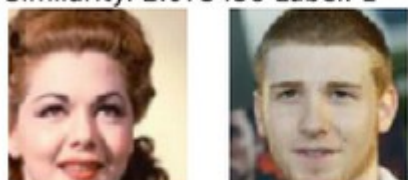




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Similarity: 2.073458 Label: 1



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Similarity: 0.2854662 Label: 0



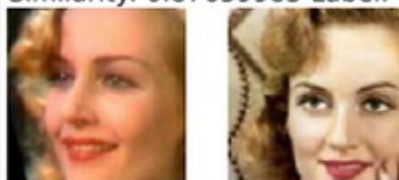
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Similarity: 2.302045 Label: 1



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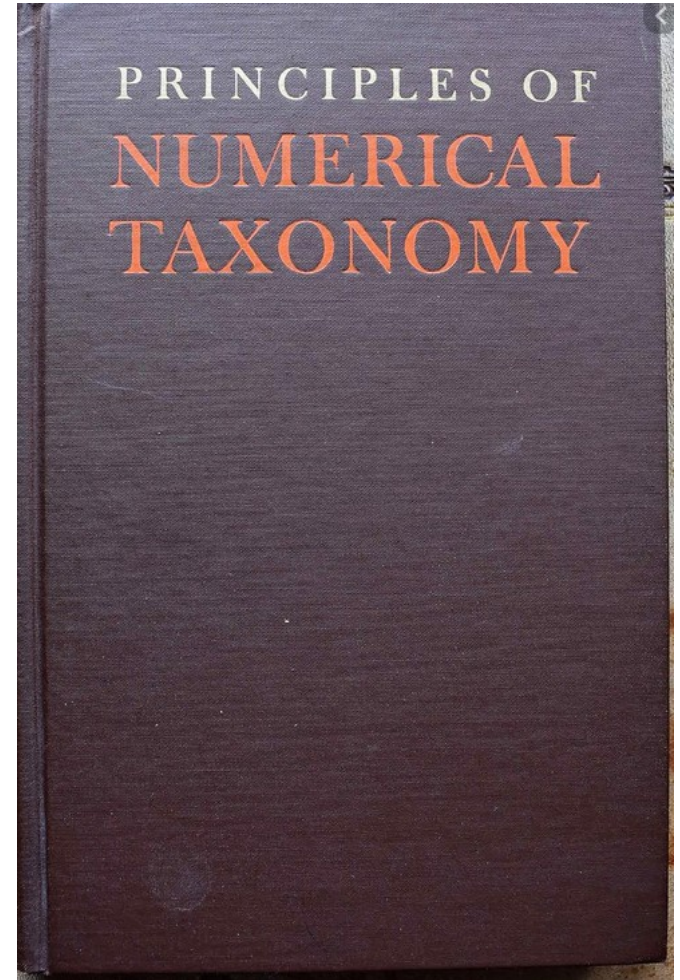


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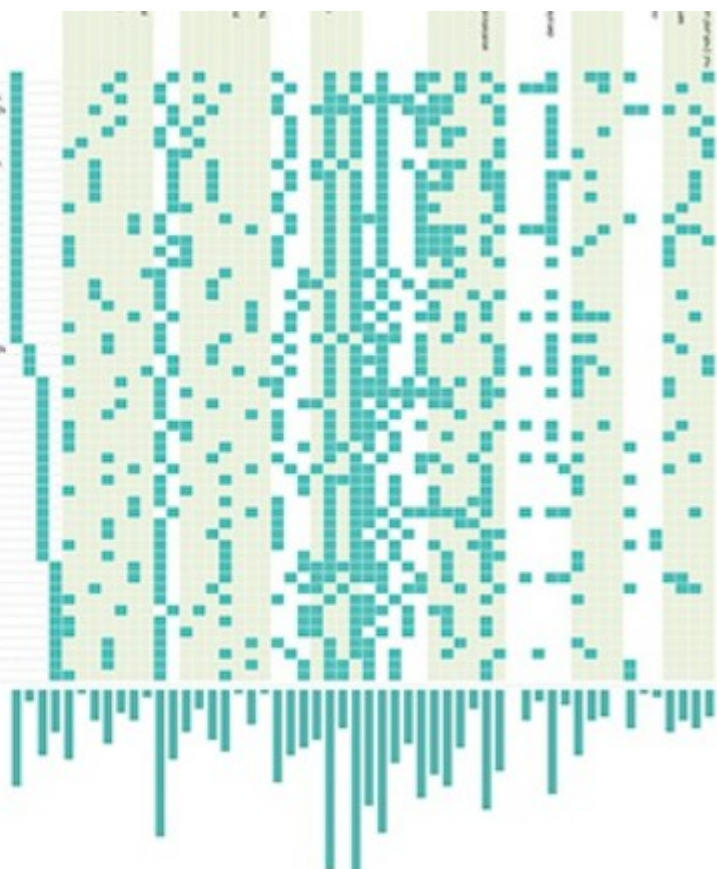
R.R. Sokak & P.H.A. Sneath

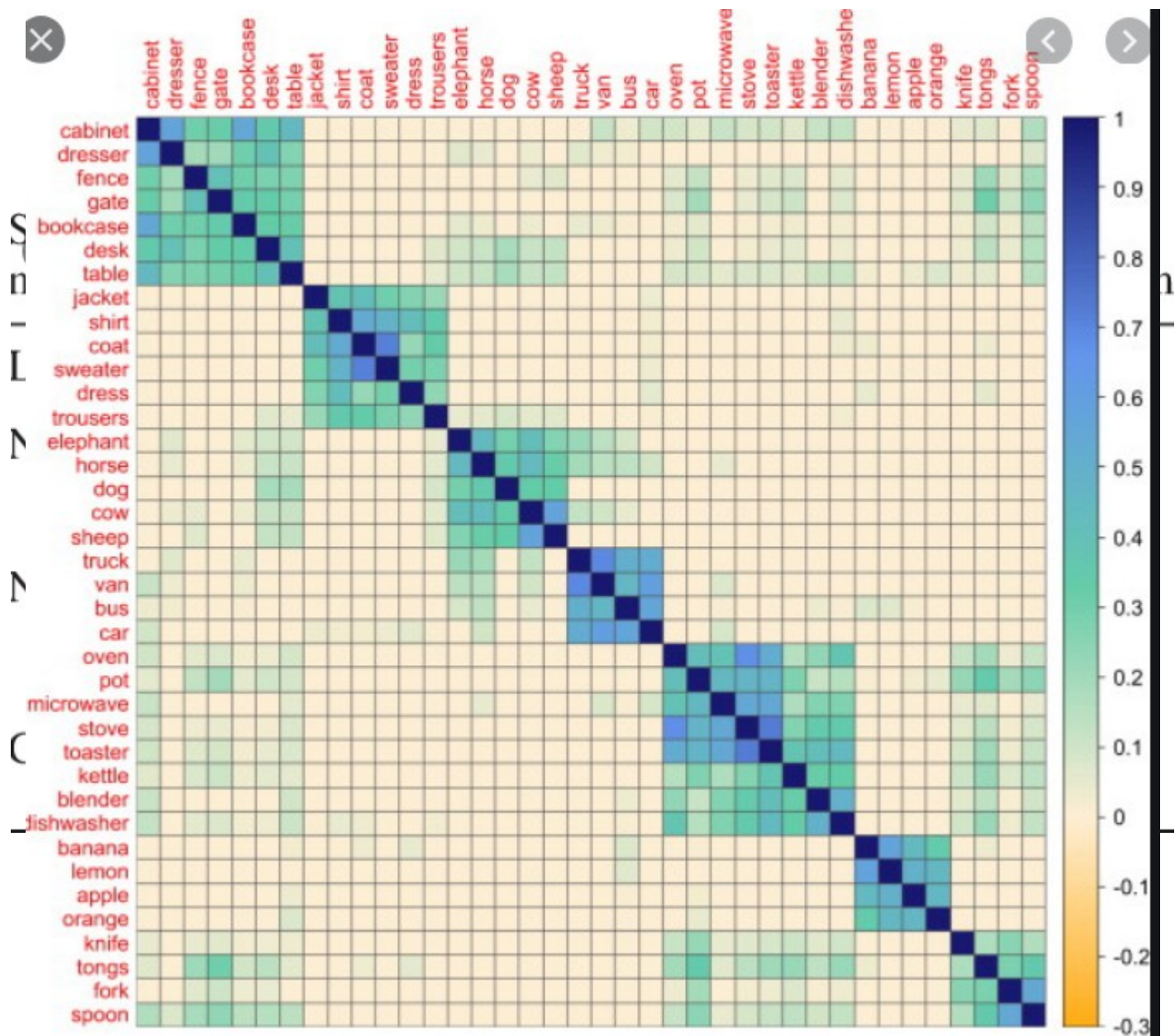


1963

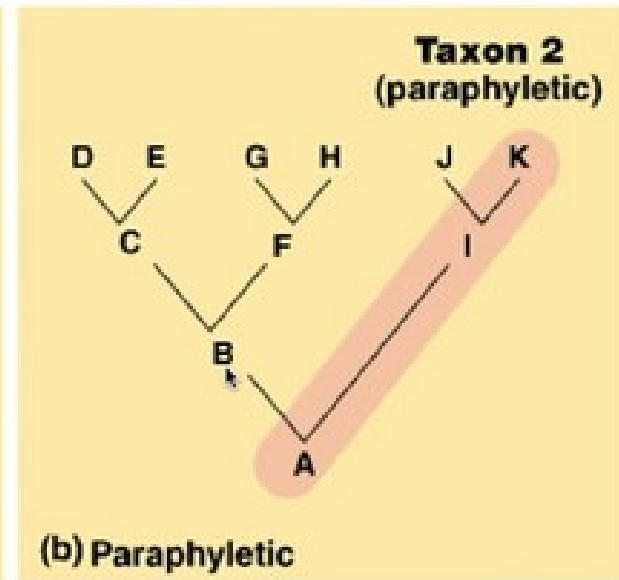
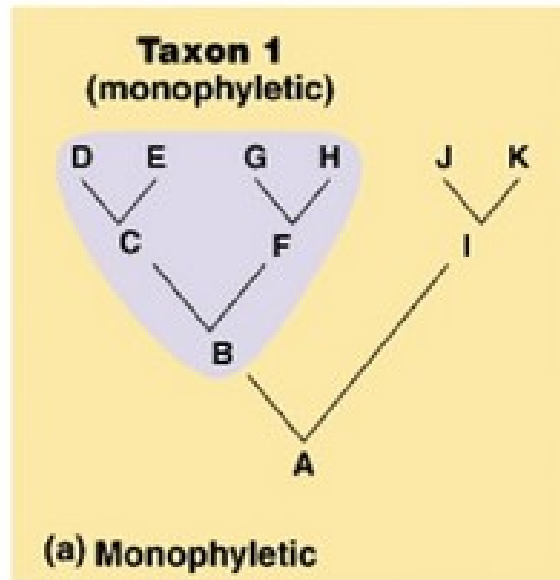
Similarity measure	Definition	Minimum	Maximum
LS	$\sum (Y - X)^2$	0	∞
NMI	$\frac{H(X, Y)}{(H(X) + H(Y))}$	0	1
NC	$\frac{\sum (\bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{\sum \bar{X}^2} \sqrt{\sum \bar{Y}^2}}$	-1	1
CR	$\left[\frac{1}{\text{Var}(Y)} \right] \sum_k \frac{n_k}{N} \text{Var}(Y_k)$	0	1

PROJECT	AUTHOR	YEAR	CITY	COUNTRY	ADDITION
My Party Monarchs	Superzoo	2002	Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	Architecture
Museo	University of Applied Science Potsdam	2008	Vernice	Italy	Architecture
Villa Kasper	Interactive Wings	2010	Garmisch	Switzerland	Communication
Business Breakdown 4th Year	T-Ball 2008	2010	Dublin	Ireland	Consumer Goods
Interactive City map of Berlin	A-Touch	2009	Berlin	Germany	Culture
Enabling	Holly Schmidt, Uta Henrich	2007	Calgary	Canada	Culture
Documenta 14	A-Touch	2005	Kassel	Germany	Culture
Flamingo numbers	A-Touch	2004	Berlin	Germany	Culture
Highly Adaptive	John Lusk	2008	Berlin	Germany	Culture
Interactive Media Table	AVI International	2007	Zurich	Switzerland	Design
Pro-Artem Interactive Lobby	Evos Pictorial	2009	Munich	Germany	Economy
Le 19	Robert Vogel	2010	Paris	France	Environment
Arch Workshop	A-Touch	2010	Lüneburg	Germany	Environment
Ca-Art	Holger and Oliver Hinkel	2010	Wuppertal	Germany	Food
ImpulsRufus	Jens Walter, Andreas Weber	2009	Wiesbaden	Germany	History
Interactive map at the Hamburg History Museum	A-Touch	2010	Hamburg	Germany	History
London Design Museum Installation	Chris Boudillon	2009	London	UK	History
Church of Light	David Smith	2005	London	UK	History
German-Gold-Gold Network	Oliver Bahr, Zoltan	2010	Dresden	Germany	Life
Tuffa	Columbus	2011	Berlin	Germany	Society
Next Draft	TDs	2007	Italy	Italy	Music
Worldview Installation	Harold & Hiding	2007	Chengdu	China	Population
Max Planck Research Network	Walter Brähler	2011	Berlin	Germany	Science
La Place de Commerce	Real Museum	2010	Paris	France	Society
Smile	Walter Brähler, Dore Harnett, Studio NAD	2010	London	UK	Spirit
Light Matrix	Polina	2008	Beijing	China	Consumer Goods
Imagined	Evos Pictorial	2011	Munich	Germany	Economy
On the Way	Polina	2009	New York	USA	Food
Financial Times Graphic World	David McCandless	2010	New York	USA	Economy
Statistical Strip	A-Touch	2009	Dresden	Germany	Economy
Point	Lee Green	2010	New York	USA	Environment
Terre de Meuse	École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne	2010	Lausanne	Switzerland	Environment
Remembrance Battery Installation	DAVID	2010	London	UK	Environment
High Arctic	United Visual Artists	2011	London	UK	Environment
Green	Salvatore Ruffi	2004	Gina	Austria	Environment
Shoreline Future	TDs	2011	Turin	Italy	Food
Cartograph	Triser	2009	London	UK	News
Of all the people in all the world	Steen Galle	2008	Birmingham	UK	Population
Global Cities	Perogram	2007	London	UK	Population
Common Sense Art	Karl Sims, Craig Steiner	2010	Detroit	USA	Society
The emerging Indian Continent	Second Story	2010	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	Society
The World System	Bureau of Urban	2009	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	Society
Agenda Italia 2010	TDs	2011	Turin	Italy	Society
The Paper Ship	Benjamin Segalman & Wolch	2010	Philadelphia	USA	Society
Irish Society Attack Pilot Project	Benjamin Segalman	2008	Chicago	USA	War
Derivatives	Christian Keller	2009	Wuppertal	Germany	Design
Wingspan	Uwe Helling	2008	Wuppertal	Germany	Design
Conversation	Second Story	2010	New York	USA	Economy
Massive Change	Bruck Wey	2009	Vancouver	Canada	Economy
Clouds	Anton Kulin, Nik Hufnagel, Don Goods	2010	San Jose	USA	Environment
New Planet Water	David Brown	2011	Winnipeg	Canada	Environment
Peak	Katja Marquardt	2010	London	UK	Environment
Mapping Contradictions: The case of Sanitarily Modified Food	Adrian Trench	2009	Vienna	Austria	Food
Peak Our Peak	Paul May	2011	New York	USA	News
Probes	Lutz Kordell	2009	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	Politics
Installation for the temporary Budget	Nathan Orlitz	2010	Amsterdam	Netherlands	Population

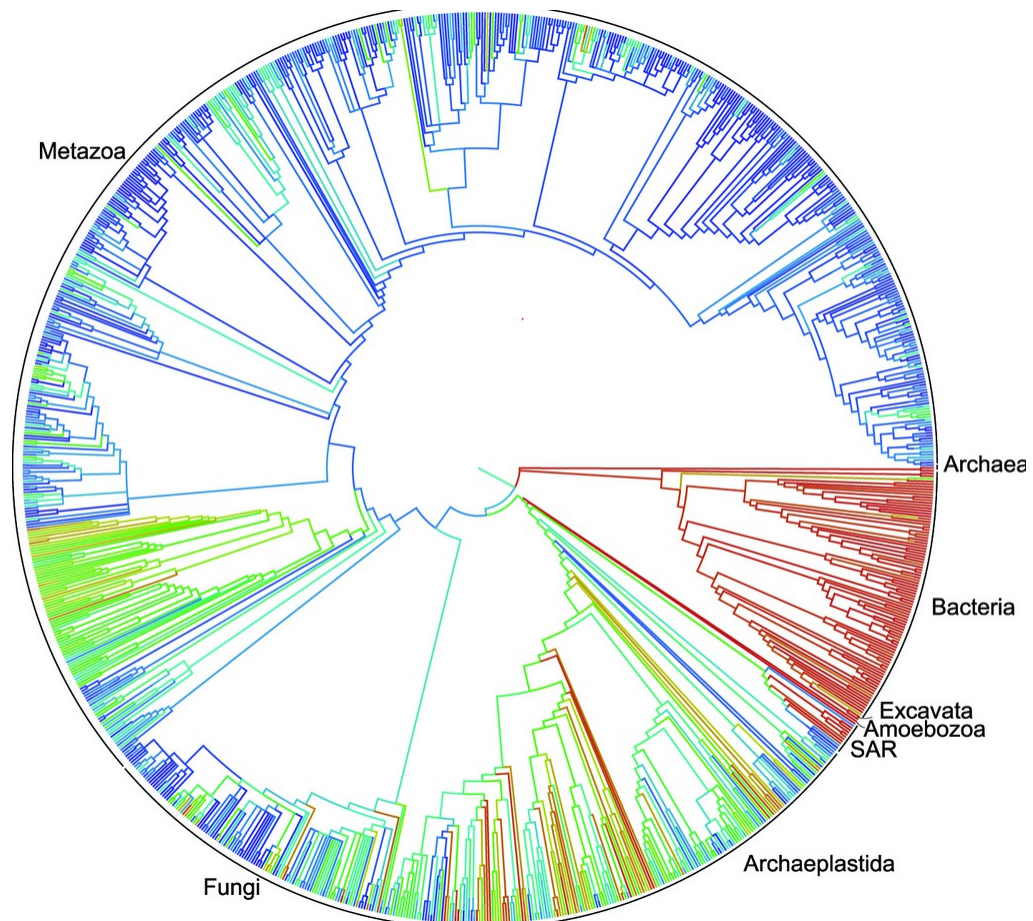




Monophyletic vs. Paraphyletic



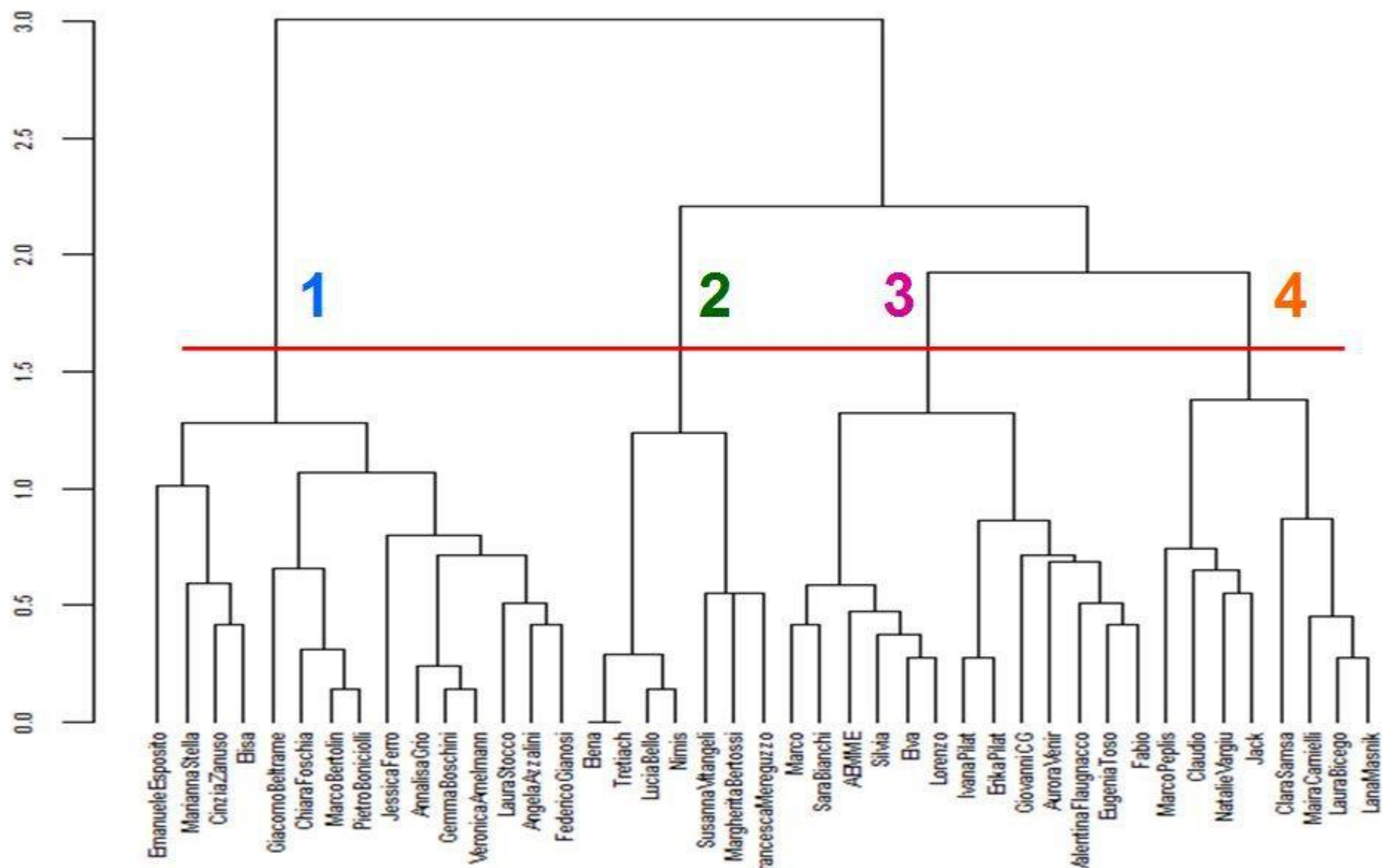
Cladograms are useful for determining the relationship between species. For example, D and E are more closely related than E and G because D and E share a more recent common ancestor.



	GemmaBoschini	NatalieVargiu	ClaraSamsa	GiovanniCG	Marco	SaraBianchi	JessicaFerro	EugeniaToso	EmanueleEsposito	MarcoBertolin	MargheritaBertossi	LauraBicego	CinziaZanuso	MariannaStella	VeronicaAmelmann	LuciaBello	FrancescaMereguzzo	IvanaPilat	AnnalisaGrio	SusannaVitangeli	AngelaAzzalini	ChiaraFoschia	FedericoGianosi	MairaCarnielli	GiacomoBeltrame	PietroBoniciolli	LanaMasnik	LauraStocco	AuroraVenir	ErikaPilat	ValentinaFlaunagacco	MarcoPeplis	Claudio	Elva	Elena	Tretiach	Silvia	Fabio	Lorenzo	Elisa	Nimis	AEMME	Jack			
Wagner				1	1	1										1															1			1	1	1				1		1				
Rossini			1													1																				1	1				1					
Vivaldi								1								1		1		1															1	1	1				1	1				
Doors			1	1	1	1	1	1											1											1	1		1		1		1	1				1				
PesteNoir																																	1													
DeAndre	1		1		1	1		1			1		1			1	1			1												1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1		
TheKillers		1										1	1											1				1						1							1			1		
Currents																									1																					
Ramones		1	1	1				1											1							1					1		1	1	1			1						1		
ModenaCityRamblers			1	1					1		1										1					1												1								
Mannarino		1		1							1							1						1																						
Elisa	1						1			1						1	1			1		1	1				1		1							1	1			1	1					
LedZeppelin		1	1	1	1	1	1	1											1						1							1	1		1			1	1	1				1		
Oasis		1	1									1		1			1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								1		1					
LinkinPark		1	1					1	1		1											1	1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1	1					1						1	
Nickelback		1											1																1	1												1				
ImagineDragons	1		1				1		1	1	1		1	1	1					1	1	1	1	1		1	1							1							1					
EdSheeran	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1				1							1		1					
FlorenceTheMachine			1				1				1	1		1										1				1											1							
Rihanna	1							1								1				1	1	1	1			1	1		1			1		1												
PinkFloyd		1			1	1			1	1							1	1	1				1	1	1		1			1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1	1		1	1	1	
Ultimo							1							1	1					1		1						1	1																	
LilPeep								1																																						
Queen	1	1		1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
ArcticMonkeys		1		1				1				1	1	1										1				1						1	1			1		1	1				1	
ThirtySecondsToMars							1			1		1											1		1	1	1	1	1	1					1											
Mozart								1									1	1			1																									
Soad						1																				1									1	1										1
GunsNRoses			1	1				1				1		1					1				1	1				1		1	1	1							1		1				1	
Ligabue	1										1					1		1	1	1	1		1				1	1	1		1						1	1					1			
Emma	1						1									1					1								1																	
MichaelJackson	1		1			1			1	1			1			1				1										1			1				1	1	1			1			1	
Coldplay	1	1				1	1			1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1											1	1				1	
DeepPurple				1	1	1		1										1												1			1							1						
Hozier			1							1		1	1	1						1				1			1	1																		
Morricone					1			1	1			1					1	1			1													1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1			

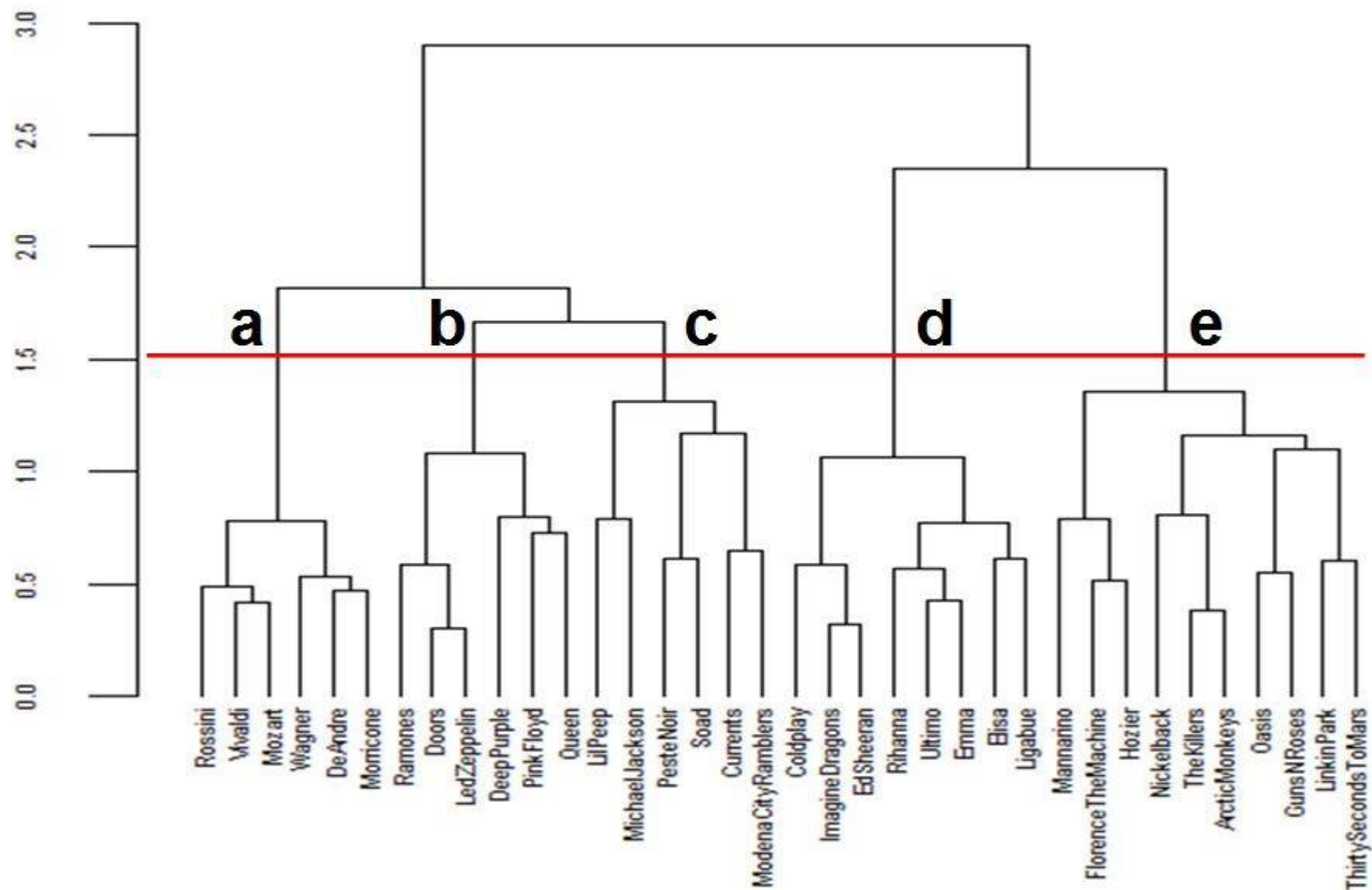
Classificazione

Dendrogramma votanti – coefficiente di correlazione – minimum variance



Classificazione

Dendrogramma musicisti – coefficiente di correlazione – minimum variance



Classificazione

Tabella ordinata

1

2

3

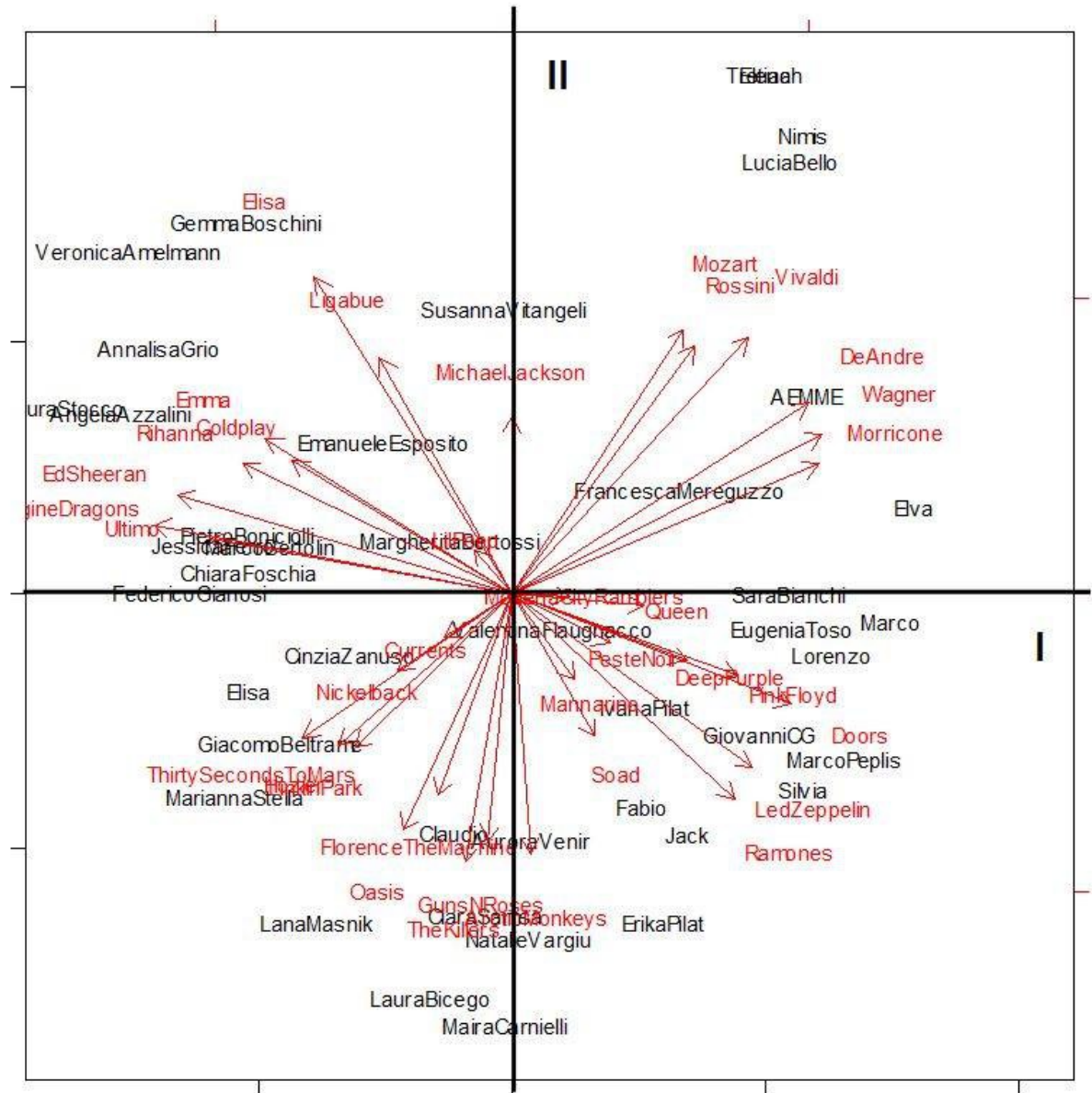
4

a		b				c				d				e																						
Rossini	Vivaldi	Mozart	Wagner	DeAndre	Morricone	Ramones	Doors	LedZeppelin	DeepPurple	PinkFloyd	Queen	LilPeep	MichaelJackson	PesteNoir	Soad	Currents	ModenaCityRamblers	Coldplay	ImagineDragons	EdSheeran	Rihanna	Ultimo	Emma	Elisa	Ligabue	Mannarino	FlorenceTheMachine	Hozier	Nickelback	TheKillers	ArcticMonkeys	Oasis	GunsNRoses	LinkinPark	ThirtySecondsToMars	
EmanueleEsposito		1			1							1	1				1	1	1	1	1						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
MariannaStella											1		1					1	1	1							1	1								
CinziaZanuso				1							1		1					1	1	1								1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Elisa													1			1	1	1	1	1				1												
GiacomoBeltrame											1		1		1	1	1	1	1	1													1		1	
ChiaraFoschia										1	1							1	1	1	1			1										1	1	
MarcoBertolin										1	1		1					1	1	1				1				1						1	1	
PietroBoniciolli										1	1							1	1	1				1	1				1					1	1	
JessicaFerro							1	1										1	1	1		1	1	1	1			1							1	
AnnalisaGrio											1		1					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1							
GemmaBoschini				1							1		1					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
VeronicaAmelmann											1		1					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
LauraStocco																		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1				1	1	
AngelaAzzalini											1								1	1	1	1	1	1	1								1		1	
FedericoGianosi										1								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							1	1	1		
Elena	1	1	1	1	1	1					1		1											1	1											
Tretiach	1	1	1	1	1	1					1		1											1	1											
LuciaBello	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1							1						1												
Nimis	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1													1												
SusannaVitangeli		1	1		1	1											1	1	1	1					1								1			
MargheritaBertossi					1					1	1						1	1	1	1					1	1	1									
FrancescaMereguzzo			1		1	1				1	1	1						1							1	1							1			
Marco				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1			1		1									1										
SaraBianchi				1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		1			1																		
AEMME		1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1		1			1																		
Silvia					1	1		1	1	1	1	1					1										1					1				
Elva		1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1																							
Lorenzo				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1						1															1			
IvanaPilat		1						1	1	1	1	1									1				1								1	1		
ErikaPilat								1	1	1	1	1				1									1							1	1	1		
GiovanniCG	1							1	1	1	1	1	1				1																1	1		
AuroraVenir								1		1	1	1	1	1																		1	1	1	1	
ValentinaFlaunacco					1				1	1	1	1	1	1						1	1												1	1	1	
EugeniaToso		1			1	1		1	1	1	1	1								1														1	1	
Fabio					1			1	1	1	1	1								1													1	1	1	
MarcoPeplis				1	1	1		1	1		1			1	1																		1		1	
Claudio						1		1				1							1			1												1	1	
NatalieVargiu								1		1	1							1													1	1	1	1	1	
Jack			1	1				1			1	1				1																		1	1	
ClaraSamsa					1			1		1									1								1	1	1				1	1	1	
MairaCarnielli									1		1	1														1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1
LauraBicego						1						1														1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1
LanaMasnik											1												1			1		1	1			1	1	1	1	1

Ordinamento biplot votanti e musicisti

varianza I asse: 17%

varianza II asse: 13%



varianza I asse: 17%
varianza II asse: 13%

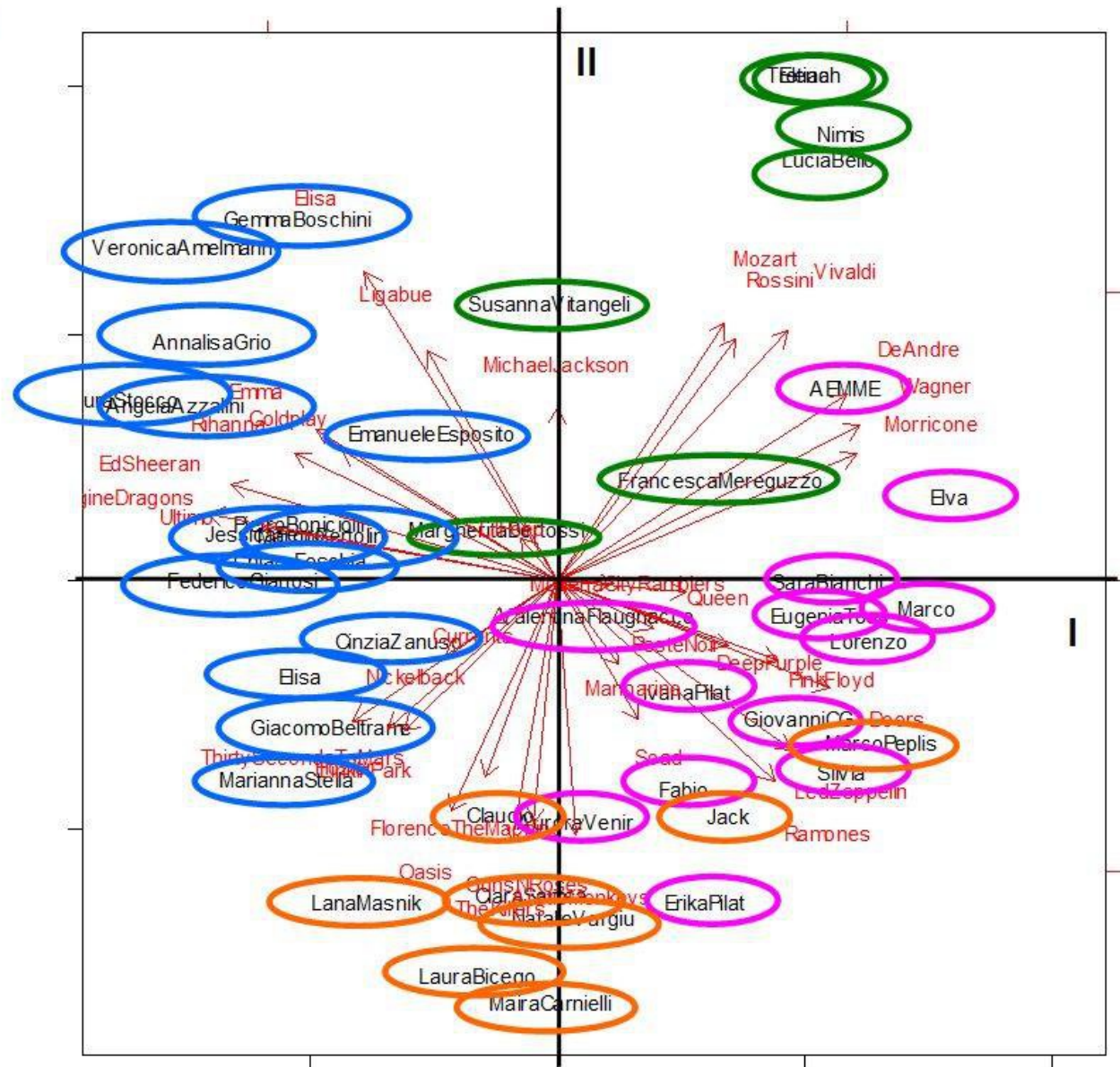
varianza I asse: 17%
varianza II asse: 13%

1

2

3

4



Ordinamento biplot

Tabella ordinata (I asse)

	Imagine Dragons	Ed Sheeran	Ultimo	Rihanna	Emma	Coldplay	Thirty Seconds To Mars	Elisa	Hozier	Linkin Park	Ligabue	Nickelback	Oasis	Florence The Machine	Currents	The Killers	Lil Peep	Guns N' Roses	Michael Jackson	Arctic Monkeys	Modena City Ramblers	Mannarino	Soad	Peste Noir	Queen	Mozart	Deep Purple	Rossini	Ramones	Pink Floyd	Vivaldi	Led Zeppelin	Doors	De Andre	Morricone	Wagner	
Laura Stocco	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1																									
Angela Azzalini	1	1	1	1	1			1		1	1		1												1												
Veronica Amelmann	1	1	1	1	1	1		1			1								1					1													
Annalisa Grio	1	1	1	1		1		1	1										1					1													
Federico Gianosi	1	1	1	1		1				1	1		1					1												1							
Jessica Ferro	1	1	1		1	1	1	1						1																		1	1				
Marianna Stella	1	1	1			1			1				1	1				1		1					1								1	1			
Gemma Boschini	1	1		1	1	1		1			1							1		1					1									1			
Pietro Boniciolli	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1													1						1							
Elisa	1	1				1		1				1	1			1		1	1	1																	
Chiara Foschia	1	1		1		1	1	1		1								1						1						1							
Marco Bertolin	1	1				1	1	1	1	1									1		1			1						1							
Giacomo Beltrame	1	1				1	1			1			1		1							1	1		1												
Lana Masnik			1				1		1		1	1	1	1		1		1		1	1				1												
Cinzia Zanuso	1	1				1			1			1						1		1	1				1									1			
Emanuele Esposito	1	1		1						1							1		1	1	1					1										1	
Laura Bicego							1		1	1			1	1		1		1		1					1										1		
Margherita Bertossi	1	1				1					1			1						1	1	1			1					1				1		1	
Claudio	1			1			1			1						1				1			1		1					1					1		
Clara Samsa	1								1	1			1	1				1					1							1			1		1		
Susanna Vitangeli	1	1				1					1		1								1					1						1			1	1	
Maira Carnielli							1		1				1	1		1				1		1		1						1		1					
Natalie Vargiu						1				1		1	1			1				1					1					1	1		1				
Aurora Venir							1			1		1	1					1	1					1		1				1			1				
Valentina Flaughnacco	1			1						1								1	1					1		1	1			1		1		1			
Fabio		1								1			1					1						1		1	1			1		1	1			1	
Ivana Pilat		1									1	1						1						1						1	1	1	1	1			
Erika Pilat											1	1				1		1					1		1					1	1	1	1	1			
Francesca Mereguzzi						1					1	1	1									1		1		1	1	1		1				1	1		
Jack										1						1		1		1			1		1	1				1	1					1	
Giovanni CG																		1	1	1	1			1		1	1	1	1	1			1	1			
Elena								1			1								1					1		1	1		1				1		1	1	1
Tretiach								1			1								1					1		1	1		1				1		1	1	1
Sara Bianchi						1													1				1		1		1			1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Lucia Bello						1		1																1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eugenia Toso		1																1						1		1	1		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Silvia														1						1	1				1					1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Nimis								1			1													1	1	1		1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AEMME						1													1					1	1			1				1	1	1	1	1	1
Lorenzo						1															1			1						1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Marco Peplis										1											1		1	1						1	1			1	1	1	1
Marco																						1	1		1		1			1		1	1	1	1	1	1
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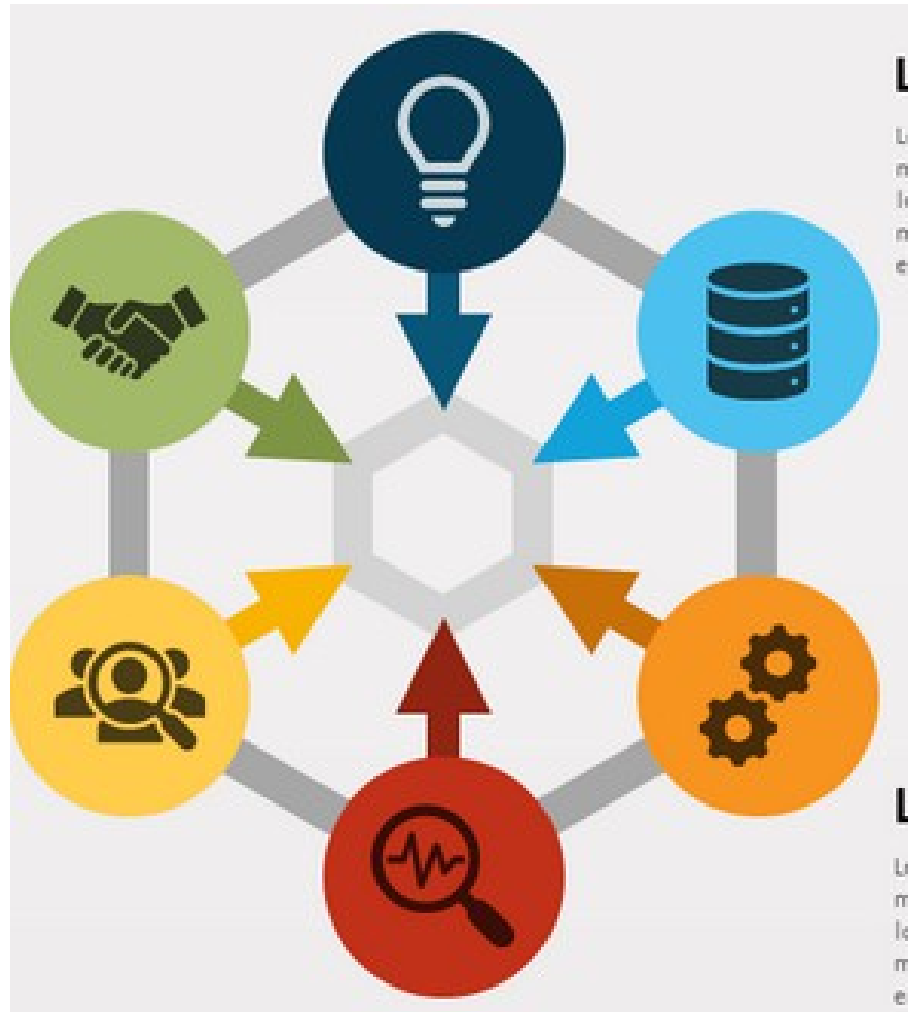




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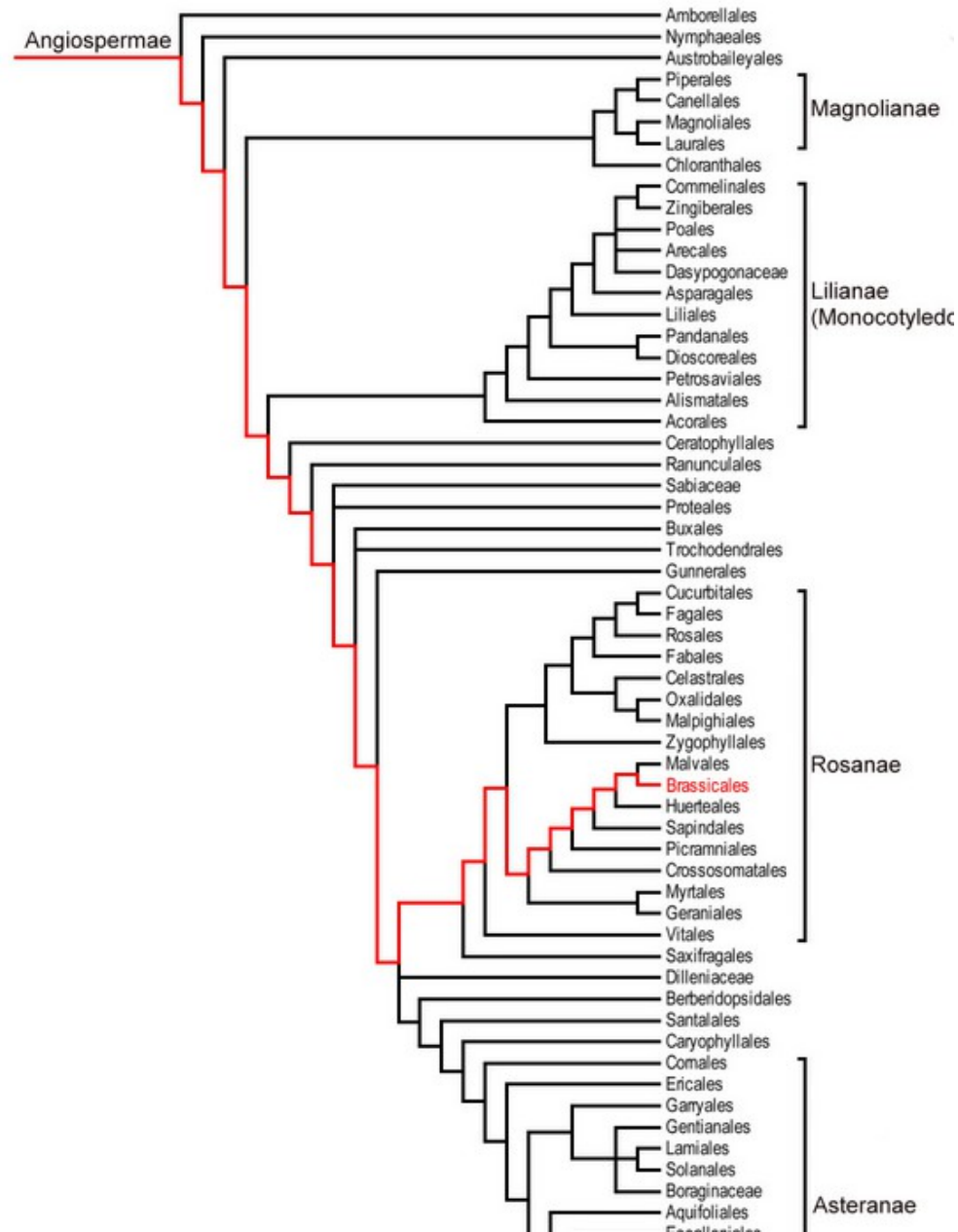




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FINE DELLA SECONDA LEZIONE



Lecanora chlarotera Nyl. subsp. *meridionalis* (H. Magn.) Clauzade & Cl. Roux¶

Lecanora chlarotera Nyl., Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie, sér. 2, 6: 274, 1872.¶

Synonyms: *Lecanora chlarotera* f. *rugosella* (Zahlbr.) Poelt; *Lecanora crassula* H. Magn.; *Lecanora istriana* Zahlbr.; *Lecanora rugosella* Zahlbr.; *Lecanora subfusca* var. *alboflavescens* A. Massal.¶

Lecanora chlarotera subsp. *meridionalis* (H. Magn.) Clauzade & Cl. Roux¶

Bull. Soc. Bot. Centre-Ouest, n. sér., nr. spéc. 7: 826, 1985. Basionym: *Lecanora meridionalis* H. Magn. - Meddel. Göteb. Bot. Trädg., 7: 82, 1932.¶





Caloplaca rinodinae-albae

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General information

Summary: *Caloplaca rinodinae-albae* Poelt & Nimis, *Studia Geobotanica* 7 (Suppl.): 72 (1987)
[MB#130817]

Mycobank #: 130817

Epithet: *rinodinae-albae*



Rank: sp.

Authors: Poelt & Nimis



Authors (abbreviated): Poelt & Nimis



Literature: Nimis, P.L.; Poelt, J. 1987. The lichens and lichenicolous fungi of Sardinia (Italy). *Studia Geobotanica*. 7(Suppl.):1-269

Page #: 72



Year of publication: 1987



Name type: Basionym

Gender: Feminine



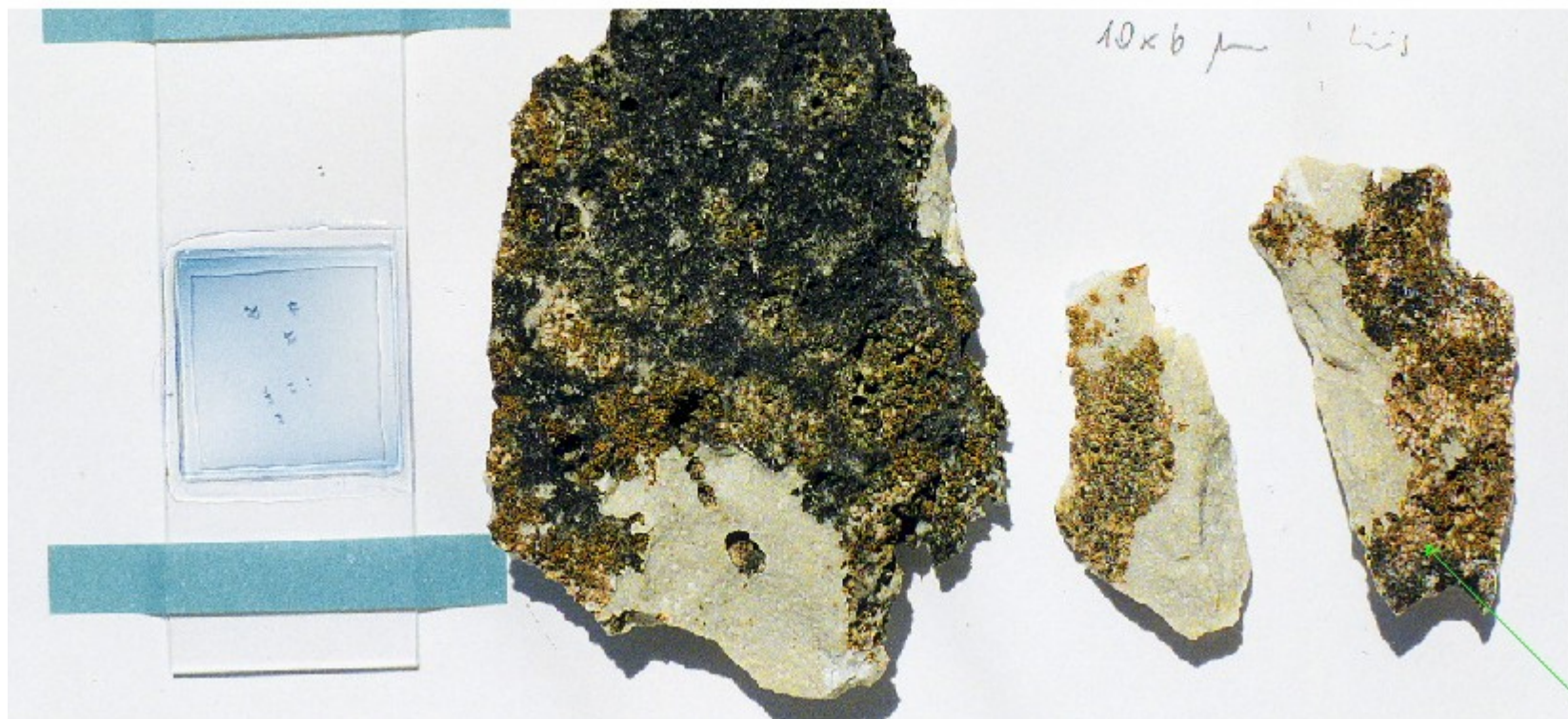
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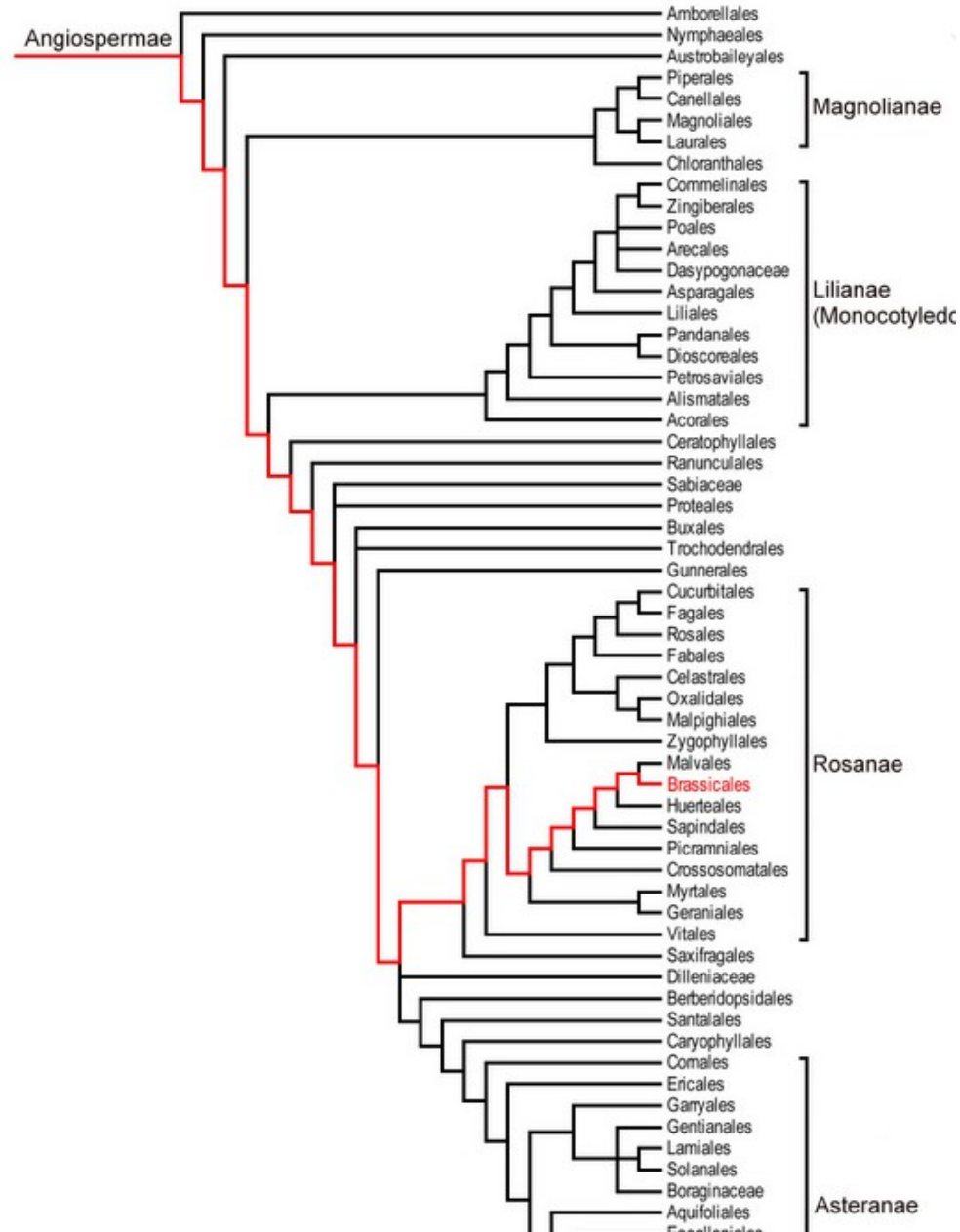
Sanctioned by: -

Type specimen or ex type: Specimen record #76894

More specimens: Specimen record #76894









A CRITICAL APPRAISAL OF MODERN GENERIC CONCEPTS IN LICHENOLOGY

Pier Luigi NIMIS*

Abstract: After a brief historical survey, some current trends in the delimitation of lichen genera are discussed. A widespread tendency is that of elevating any supposedly monophyletic group of species to genus rank. As the term 'monophyletic' has no lower limit, this is likely to result in an explosive inflation of new genera, in a severe loss of the information carried by generic names and in a high degree of nomenclatural disorder. Five criteria are proposed for the acceptance or rejection of new generic segregates: (1) DNA testing for monophyly, (2) phylogenetic analysis, (3) number of characters used, (4) number of species considered, (5) information content of the new splittings. Upon a critical analysis of several recent generic segregations, a more flexible approach to taxonomic ranks is recommended, and particularly, when most of the suggested criteria are not fulfilled, a more frequent use of the subgeneric rank, which does not imply name changes.

A tale from Bioutopia

Could a change of nomenclature bring peace to biology's warring tribes?

Pier Luigi Nimis

Once upon a time, two tribes dominated Bioutopia. The small but powerful tribe of Real Taxonomists occupied several scattered ivory towers in the mountains. The huge but poor tribe of Name-users lived in the swamps. They both worshipped Names, but with different rites. The Name-users peacefully adored a huge book made of granite, in which billions of Names were inscribed for Eternity. The favourite occupation of the cruel Real Taxonomists was sacrificing a few Names every day, just by changing them. This they did after consulting their Oracle, Phylogenia, who lived in a cloudy forest.

One day, Phylogenia started to worship a new God, called DNA, and uttered the

scientifically sound? Those who worship books of granite cannot hinder a free development of (r)evolutionary taxonomy.

There is a sentence engraved on the stone cover of the Name-users' book: "Nomina nescis, perit et cognitio rerum", which means: "If you do not know the Names, Knowledge is also dead for you." The Name-users explained to me that humans, the only animal to develop language, cannot worship a dictionary from which 10% of the names are scraped out every year. This made me think. Name-users gain knowledge by learning and using names. But the Real Taxonomists produce brand new knowledge for mankind. Why should these tribes fight against each other? Do we really need this conflict? Do we really need generic names?

I therefore consulted another Oracle,

