CONCEPT: SCIENTIFIC NAMING OF ORGANISMS

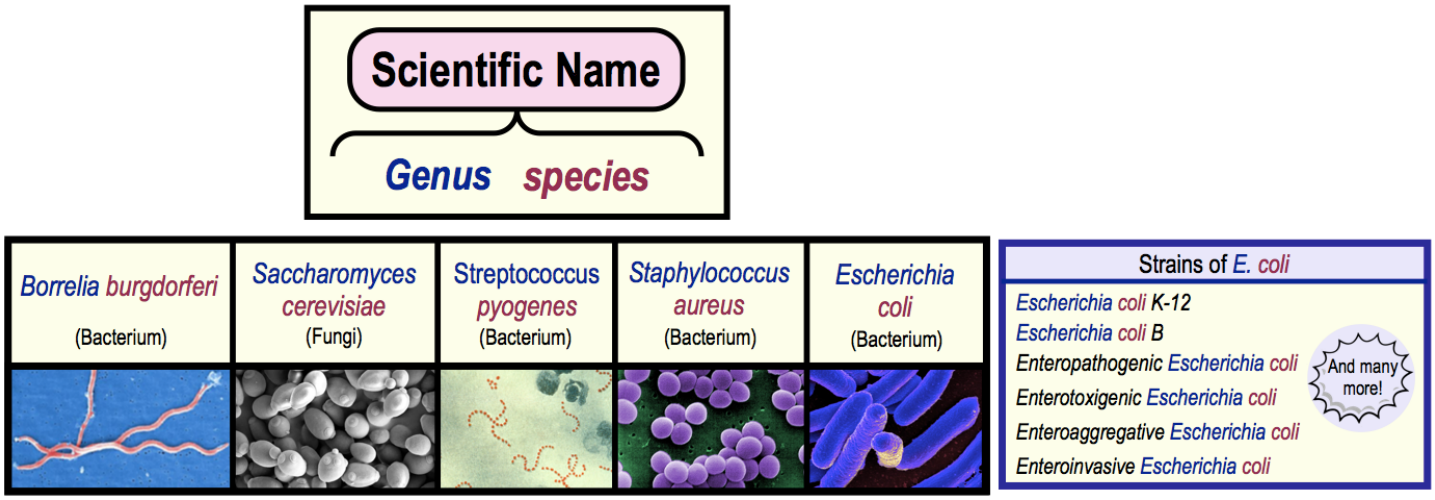
●In the 1700's, the scientist *Carl Linnaeus* developed a binomial (_____-part) naming system for microorganisms.

- □ **First part** of the Latin-based naming system indicates the _____ (first letter capitalized).
- □ **Second part** of the Latin-based naming system indicates the _____ (first letter NOT capitalized).
- □ Both the first & second parts of the name are _____ or underlined.

●Members of the same species may vary from one another in minor ways to form _____.

- □ **Strains**: genetic variants within a species (may be indicated with a strain designation).

EXAMPLE: Scientific Naming of Organisms.



PRACTICE: Which of the following represents the correct way to format the scientific name of an organism?

a) *staphylococcus aureus.*
b) *escherichia Coli.*
c) *Staphylococcus epidermidis.*
d) bacillus Anthracis.
e) Clostridium Botulinum.

PRACTICE: In biology, what are strains of a species?

a) Organisms of the same species that live in different environments.
b) Organisms of different species which live in the same environment.
c) Organisms of the same species with genetic variation.
d) Organisms of different species with extremely similar characteristics.
e) None of the above are correct.