



Homonyms are the words that are written in the same way but have different meaning.

Os: Bone, Osis

Os: Mouth, Oris

Metonymies are metaphorical words.

Atlas: The name of God who is believed to carry the world on his shoulders=
Vertebra cervicalis I

Bulbus: Bulb = Bulbus oculi

Iris: God of Rainbow = The round coloured part of the eye, that surrounds the black pupil.



Synonyms, a word with the same meaning as another word in the same language.

Albus, leuko: White

Cor, cardia: Heart

Fel, bilis, chole: Bile

Gaster, ventriculus, stomach: stomach

Griseus, polio: Gray

Jugulo, cervix, collum: Neck

Lingua, glossa: Tongue

Luteus, xantho: Yellow

Nigra, melano: Black

Palpebra, blepharon: Eye lid

Ren, nephros: Kidney

Ruber, erythro: Red

Testis, orchis: Male genital gland



Eponyms; An eponym is a person, place, or thing after whom or after which something is named, or believed to be named (disease, finding, test, operations, etc).

* **Achilles:** mythological name in Ancient Greek

Tendo Achilles: (Tendo calcaneus communis)

* **Corti, A.:** (1822-1876) Italian anatomist

Corti organ (=Organum spirale) An organ in the inner ear that senses sound.

* **Eustachio, B.:** (1520-1574) Italian doctor

Eustachi tube (=Tuba auditiva) Tube for air passage between middle ear and pharynx.

* **Keith, J. A.:** (1866-1955) British anatomist

Flack, M. F.: (1882-1931) British physiologist

Keith-Flack's node (=Nodus sinuatrialis)



It is widely used in adjectives describing the characteristics of names in anatomy.

➤ Number adjectives;

➤ **Primus**: first

➤ **Secundus**: second

➤ **Tertius**: third

➤ **Quartus**: fourth

➤ **Quintus**: fifth

➤ **Sextus**: sixth

Septimus: seventh

Octavus: eighth

Nonus: ninth

Decimus: tenth

Undecimus: eleventh

Duodecimus: twelfth

Vicesimus: twentieth

Tricesimus: thirtieth

Nonagesimus: ninetieth

Centesimus: hundredth



Qualitative adjectives have three degrees:
a. Positive, b. Comparative, c. Superlative

<u>Positive</u>	<u>Comparative</u>	<u>Superlative</u>
➤ Longus: long	Longior: longer	Longissimus: longest
➤ Latus: large	Latior: larger	Latissimus: largest
➤ Superus: higher	Superior: upper	Supremus: highest
➤ Magnus: big	Major: bigger	Maximus: biggest
➤ Parvus: small	Minor: smaller	Minimus: smallest



Plural forms of the singular words is → es

 <u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
 Anastomosis	Anastomoses
 Epiphysis	Epiphyses
 Canalis	Canales
 Unguis	ungues
 Synchondrosis	Synchondroses

Plural forms of the singular words um → a

Singular

- Bacteri**um**
- Ov**um**
- Liagament**um**
- Osti**um**
- Atri**um**

Plural

Bacteri**a**
Ova**a**
Ligament**a**
Osti**a**
Atria**a**

Plural forms of the singular words

US → i

Singular

- Nerv**us**
- Nucle**us**
- Bronch**us**
- Trunc**us**
- Muscul**us**

Plural

Nervi
Nuclei
Bronchi
Trunci
Musculi



Exception

US → es

Singular

➤ Virus**us**

➤ Sin**us**

Plural

Virus**es**

Sinus**es**



When the word ends with "a", the word "e" is added after "a".

Singular

- Vertebra**a**
- Arteria**a**
- Vena**a**
- Glandula**a**
- Columna**a**

Plural

Vertebra**ae**
Arteria**ae**
Vena**ae**
Glandula**ae**
Columna**ae**



Plural forms of the singular words ix/ex → ices

Singular

- Apex
- Cervix
- Fornix
- Radix

Plural

Ap**ices**
Cerv**ices**
Forn**ices**
Rad**ices**



Plural forms of the singular words

on → a

Singular

- Ganglion
- Spermatozoon
- Protozoon

Plural

Ganglia
Spermatozoa
Protozoa