



## **Meteorological terminology: international context and Czech experience**

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One of main preconditions of communication is correct language. Therefore, science gradually developed its own terminology which further develops as the amount of scientific knowledge increases. While Greek and Latin were universal scientific languages in ancient times and in middle ages in Europe, respectively, national scientific communities have used national languages and their own terminologies since the beginning of the modern history. Even recently when English is used for communication within the international scientific community, the national terminology remains the necessary tool for communication among the scientists and even more with the public.

Since 1959, the Czech and Slovak meteorologists have collected respective terms used in atmospheric sciences. After a long period of preparation, a printed meteorological glossary was published in Czechia in 1993. It has comprised more than 4000 terms, almost 80 % of them with explanation. Apart from Czech and Slovak terms, their English, German, French, and Russian equivalents have been presented. However, rapid increase in knowledge as well as in technologies during last decades made the printed glossary out-of-date quite rapidly. Therefore, the Czech Meteorological Society reactivated its terminological group in 2010 and decided the glossary to be revised, published online, and continually complemented. Since 2015, it is available at <http://slovník.cmes.cz>. In 2019, the online glossary was made much more user-friendly.

We present our experience with the revision of meteorological terms, transmission of the content online, benefits of the online version, and our recent works for further improvement of the glossary (due to the cooperation between meteorologists, historians, and philologists). We also present a brief comparison between the Czech online glossary and several other glossaries (METEOTERM by WMO, Meteorological Glossary by AMS...) including the Wikipedia.