

ANIMALIVM ALIQVOT NOMINA

Avēs

accipiter accipitris (m.) (avis raptrix: Anglicē *hawk*)

alauda (genus aviu minōrum quārum unguis posticus praesertim longus - Anglicē *lark*)

anas anatis (f.) > tetrinnīre (sonus)

anser anseris (c.) > gannīre (sonus)

aquila (f.) > clangere (sonus)

ardea (f.) (avis collī longī crūrumque longōrum; Anglicē *heron*)

avis (f.) > canere, cecinī, cantum (sonus); (sonus parvae avis vel pulli: fritinnīre, pīpiāre)

bombavis (f.) sive colibris/colibria (f.) (exigua avicula succisūga, Novī Mundī incola, ālis citissimē plaudēns)

būbō būbōnis (m.) > cūcubāre (sonus)

cathartēs aura, cathartis auae (f.) (genus vulturis Septentrioamericāni; Anglicē *turkey vulture*)

cicōnia (f.) (avis quae infantēs afferre dīcitur) > gloctorāre (sonus)

columba (f.) (“rattus volāns” quae facētē dīcitur)

cornīx cornīcis (f.) (corvō minor) > crōcīre; crōcitāre (sonus)

corvus (m.) (avis nigra cornīce māior) > crōcīre; crōcitāre (sonus)

coturnīx coturnīcis (f.)

cucūlus (m.) (avis vēri cantāns) > cucūlāre (sonus)

cycnus/cycnus (m.) > drēnsāre (sonus)

dendrocygna (viduāta), dendrocygnae (viduātae) (f.) (anatum speciēs numerōsa sibilāns cuiusque faciēs alba, Africam et Americam Merīdiōnālem inhabitāns)

egretta (f.) (avis ardeae similis: “Casperodius albus”)

falcō falcōnis (m.) > falcō tinnunculus (falcō aquāticus minor; Anglicē *kestrel*) > falcō rūsticolus sive “gīrifalcō” (falcō māximus) > falcō peregrīnus

fringilla (vulgō *finch*)

(fringilla) Canāria (f.) (avicula flāva suāviter cantāns)

gallīna (f.) > glōcīre/glōcitāre/gracillāre (sonus)

gallopāvō gallopāvōnis (m.) > “Diēbus Supplicātiōnis sūmitur gallpāvōnācea.”

gallus (m.) > cūcūrīre (sonus)

grūs gruis (f.) > gruere (sonus)

hirundō hirundinis (f.) > minūrīre/minurrīre (sonus)

melopsittacus (m.) (avicula cantāns psittacō similis, loquēlam humānam imitārī valēns; Anglicē *parakeet*)

merula vel merulus (“avis nigra”)

milvus (m.) (avis raptrix accipitrī similis sed minor, antīquitus acūtō vīsū praeclārus)

noctua (f.) > cūcubāre (sonus)

olor olōris (m.) (Vidē “cycnus.”)

palumbēs (f.) (avis alba columbifōrmis, pācis symbolus)

^lpasser passeris (m.) (avicula) > pīpiāre (sonus)

pāvō pāvōnis (m.) (avis caudae splendidissimae)

perdīx perdīcis (c.) > cācabāre (sonus)

phāsiānus (m.) et phāsiāna (f.) (genus magnārum avium caudārum longārum)

psittacus (m.) (avis maior tropicālis loquēlam humanam imitāns)

sphēniscus (m.) (avis polāris bicolor nōn volāns)

strīx strīgīs (f.) (būbōnis speciēs) > fritinnīre (sonus)

sturnus (m.) (avis exigua; Anglicē *starling*)

turdus (m.) et turda (f.) (Anglicē *thrush*)

turtur turturis (f.)

ulula (f.) (būbōnis speciēs) > ululāre (sonus)

vultur vulturis (m.) > pulpāre (sonus)

zinzulāre (quārundam avium sonus; Anglicē *chirp*)

Īnsecta et Similia

acarus (m.) (īnsectum mīcroscopicum in pulvere vigēns, multōrum apparātum respirātōrium irritāns; Anglicē *mite*)

apis (gen., pl. -um vel -ium) (f.) > bombīre/bombitāre/susurrāre (sonus summissior) > strīdere strīdī (sonus maior apium percitārum)

arāneus (m.) (Graecē “arachnē” - etiam arānea, quae tamen arāneī “tēlam,” sive arāneum, indicāre potest.)

¹blatta (f.) (īnsectum antīquissimum rōbustissimumque, prō dolor, in culinīs saepe latēns) > “Accensīs culināe lūcibus, crepitantēs diffūgiunt blattae in latebrās.”

²blatta (f.) (tinea)

centipeda (f.)

cicāda (f.) > fritinnīre (sonus)

cīmex cīmīcis (m.) (īnsectum quodvīs, praesertim nōn volāns)

cōnōps cōnōpis (f.) (culex pīpiēns sanguisūgus; Anglicē *mosquito*) > cōnōpēum/cōnōpīum (rēte ad cōnōpēs arcendās)

culex culicis (m.) (īnsectum volāns exiguiissimum; quodvīs īnsectum volāns molestum)

forficula (f.) (īnsectum parvum ālātum sed nōn volāns cuius abdōminī forficulae adiūctae; Anglicē *earwig*)

formīca (f.) (īnsectum terrestre saepius cumulōs exstruēns)

grillus (m.) (īnsectum locustae simile)

gryllus (m.) (īnsectum grillifōrme grillō minus, crūribus strīdēns) > fritinnīre (sonus)

locusta (f.)

mantis rēligiōsa, mantidis rēligiōsae (f.) (sc. quae deōs precārī vidētur ac coniugem cōnsūmit)

mīcrocentrum (n.) (grillōrum speciēs viridis magna et fritinniēns; Anglicē *katydid*)

mīllipeda (f.) (centipedā māior multōque molestior)

musca (f.) (īnsectum volāns commūne, omnia inquināns)

nepa (scorpiō)

pāpiliō pāpiliōnis (m.) (īnsectum volāns versicolor)

scarabaeus (m.) (īnsectum terrestre herbīs putridīs stercoreve vescēns cuius ālae, nōn iam fungētēs, coalitae)

scorpiō scorpiōnis (m.) sive scorpius/os vel etiam Latīnius nepa

tarantula (f.) (genus arāneōrum māximōrum)

tinea (f.) (īnsectum volāns vestēs lāneās, prō dolor, corrupēns)

vermis (m.)

Mammifera

acinonyx acinonychis (m.) (bēstia fēlīna Āfricāna, omnium terrestrium animantium celerrima)

agnus (m.) (ovis novellus)

alcēs alcis (f.) (Cervī speciēs. “Alcēs alcēs” est illud animal longō capite cornibusque solidīs nōtum

quod saepe “alcēs Americāna” nōminātur quamquam sunt in Americā et aliae alcis speciēs,

Eurōpaeīs similēs, et quamquam “Alcēs alcēs” circum tōtum polum septentriōnālem distribuitur.)

antholops antholopis sive antalapus, -ī (m.) (dorcās māior)

antidorcas antidorcadis (f.) (dorcadum speciēs minor Africam merīdiōnālem inhabitāns: “Antidorcās

marsūpiālis”; Anglicē *springbok*)

aper aprī (m.) > frendō/frendeō frenduī frēsūm/fressūm (sonus)

ariēs arietis (m.) > blaterāre (sonus)

asinus (m.) > rudō rudere rudīvī rudītum (etiam rūdō etc.) (sonus)

bālaena sive cētus

bōs bovis (c.) > mūgīre (sonus)

bradypūs bradypodis (m.) (mammiferum ursō simile segniter sē movēns)

būbalus (m.) = oryx

būfalus (m.) (bōs fera, praesertim Septentrioamericāna)

camēlopardalis (f.) (animal Africānum longissimī collī)

camēlus (m./f.)

canis (c.) > lātrāre (sonus māximus); baubārī (sc. moderātius latrāre); ululāre (canium “cantus”);

vāgīre (sc. plōrāre) > canis aquāticus (vulgō *poodle/Pudel*) > (canis) aviculārius (vulgō *spaniel*)

> canis Bactriānus/Afgānus > Beagliānus > Bernardīnus > carbōnārius (vulgō *collie*) >

canis Chivavauēnsis (sc. Mexicānus) > canis Dalmaticus > Dānus magnus > Dōberman-

niānus > canis domesticus > indāgātor (sc. quī fugitīvōs vestīgat) > index > mēlipeta (vulgō

Dachshund) > (canis) mixtīcius > molossus (“canis taurīnus”) > Labōrātōrius (sive niger sive

fulvus) > canis pāstōrālis Aemodēnsis (vulgō *Shetland*) > canis pāstōrālis (Germānicus/

Anglicus/Hungaricus) > Pekīnēnsis > Pomerānus > canis pugil sive pugilātōrius >

receptor > canis rōstrātus (vulgō *Schnauzer*) > Rottweilēnsis > Terranovēnsis

(*Newfoundland*) > terrārius > terrārius Staffordiēnsis (vulgō *pit bull terrier*) > terrārius

Calēdonicus > terrārius vulpipeta > canis vēnāticus > canis ventōsus (celer gracilisque) >

Vīmāriēnsis

caper caprī (m.) > micēre (sonus)

capella (f.)

capra caprae (f.)

catulus (canis vel alterius animālis prōlēs) > gannīre (sonus)

cervus (m.) > rudō rudere rudīvī rudītum (etiam rūdō etc.) (sonus)

coiōtēs coiōtis (c.) (bestia canifōrmis Septentrioamericāna cuius nōmen Linnaeānum inūtile est “Canis

lātrāns”)

dasypūs dasypodis (m.) sive “porcellus lōricātus” (fera Americāna lōricāta, myrmēcophagō paulō similis)

delphīnus (c.)

elephās elephantis vel elephantus, -ī (m.) > barrīre; strīdere, strīdī (sonī)

equolus (m.) (equī prōlēs)
equus (m.) et equa (f.) > hinnīre (sonus)
ēricius (m.) (mammiferum parvum insectivorum; Anglicē *hedgehog*)
dorcās dorcadis (f.) (genus herbivorōrum antholopēs et orycēs comprehendēns)
fēlēs/fēlis fēlis (f.) sive catus/catta (m./f.) > fēlīre (sonus) >
gorilla (c.) (simia Africāna māxima)
hippopotamus (m.)
hircus (m.) > micēre (sonus)
hyaena (f.) (fera carnivora scōpāria, canī similis)
lemur lemuris (m.) (genus mammiferōrum parvōrum arborārīōrum nocturnōrum)
leō leōnis (m.) > fremere fremuī fremitum vel rugīre vel rudō rudere rudīvī rudītum (sonus)
leopardus Americānus (m.) (fēlium speciēs; Anglicē *ocelot*)
lōtor lōtōris (fera carnivora nocturna Americāna ad oculōs striā nōtāta persōnulae similī)
lupus (m.) et lupa (f.) > ululāre (sonus)
lūtra (f.) (parvum mammiferum mustēlifōrme aquāticum Septentrioamericānum)
lynx lyncis (c.)
mephītis (f.) (parvum mammiferum bicolor mustēlifōrme Americānum foetōre sē dēfendēns)
mūlus (m.) (equae et asinī prōlēs sterilis)
mustēla (f.) > drindīre (sonus)
myrmēcophagus (m.) sive formīcivorus
novellus (m.) (cuiusvīs animālis prōlēs)
onager onagrī vel onāgrus (asinus ferus)
oryx orygis (m.) (genus dorcadum parvōrum quōrum ūna speciēs vulgō “gazella” vocātur)
ovis (f./m.) > bālāre (sonus) > ovīle, -is (quō tenentur ovēs)
pān pānis (c.) (simia Africāna hominis cōsanguinea; Anglicē *chimpanzee*)
panda (māior) (c.) (ailūropoda ursō similis: “Ailūropoda melanoleuca”)
panda (minor) (c.) (ailūropoda mustēlae similis; “Ailūropoda fulgēns”)
panthēra (f.) > fēlīre (sonus) > panthēra onca (vulgō *jaguar*) > panthēra nigra
(leō) pardus (m.) > fēlīre (sonus)
phōca (f.) sive phōcē, -ēs (“canis marīnus”) lātrāre (sonus)
pongō pongōnis (m.) (simia māxima arborea; Malaesiē *orang outan*) > “Pongō pygmaeus”
porculus marīnus (vulgo *porpoise*)
porcus (m.) (sūs mansuēfactus) > grunnīre/grundīre (sonus minor) > quiritāre (sonus māior)
pullus (m.) (equī vel asinī vel avis vel cuiusvīs animālis prōlēs)
pūma concolor, pūma concolōris (f.) (leō montānus Septentrioamericānus: “Fēlis concolor” quae scientāliter dīcitur)
rhīnocerōs rhīnocerōtis (m.)
scrōfa (f.) (sūs fētūrae habilis) (Vidē “porcus.”)
simia (f.) sive simius (m.) (prīmātum speciēs aut caudiferae aut caudā egentēs)
sūs suis (c.) > grunnīre/grundīre (sonus minor) > quiritāre (sonus māior)
tapīrus (m.) (mammiferum et equī et rhīnocerōtis cōsanguineum)
thōs thōis (c.) (bēstia scōpāria canifōrmis cuius nōmen Linnaeānum parum ūtile est “Canis aureus”;

Anglicē jackal)

tigris/tīgrīs, -is/īdis (c.) > raccāre (sonus tigrī proprius) > fremere (sonus māior)

ursus (m.) et ursa (f.) > uncāre (sonus minor) > fremere (sonus māior)

vacca marīna (etiam “equus marīnus”; Anglicē walrus)

verres, -is (m.) (sūs mās) > grunnīre/grundīre (sonus minor) > quirritāre (sonus māior)

viverra (f.) (animal mammiferum mustēlae simile; Anglicē ferret)

vulpēs, -is (f.) > gannīre (sonus)

zebra (f.) (equiferī genus: “Equus burchelli”)

Marsuppiālia

didelphis (f.) (cuius nōmen vernāculum est opossum)

halmatūrus (magnum animal Austrāliānum caudā nītēns)

phascolarctos sive (vernāculē) gūla/coāla

vombātus (herbivorum subterrāneum)

Piscēs

acipenser acipenseris (m.) (cuius ōva sunt caviar)

aphya (pisculus salsē sapiēns quō nōnnūllī pittās acētāriave distinguunt)

(h)aringus (piscis Scandināvīs praesertim acceptus)

gādus (piscis commūnis, cuius carō gravius sapit) (cf. Promontōrium Gādīnum Massaciūsettānum)

hippoglōssus (piscis cuius carō alba subtilius sapit nec xiphiae dissimilis est; Anglicē halibut)

macaera (Linnaeānē “Makaira nigricāns,” quōrum piscium magnōrum, xiphīis similium, tergō caeruleō, multae exstant speciēs necnōn et aliud genus, Tetrapterus, cuius nōtissima speciēs est Tetrapterus albus, Anglicē white marlin dictus)

²passer passeris (m.) (piscis plānior)

perca (f.) (piscis flāvidus fluviātilis)

piscis (m.)

pistrix pisticis (f.) sive pristix sive pistris sive pristis (squalus magnus sive mōnstrum marīnum quodvīs)

salmō salmōnis (m.)

sarda sive sardīna (f.)

sebastēs, -is (m.) (Anglicē rockfish)

squalus (maris praedātor praecipuus cuius sunt plūrimae speciēs)

tetrapterus (Vidē macaera.)

thynnus (m.)

tructa (f.)

xiphīās xiphiae (m.) (piscis magnus rōstrō ēnsifōrmī)

Crūstācea et Mollusca

astacus (crustāceum marīnum scoriōnī simile)

cammarus (m.) (parvum crustāceum caudātum plērumque marīnum)

cancer cancrī (m.) (crustāceum marīnum)

hippocampus (“equolus maritimus”)

locusta marīna (f.) (crustāceum marīnum astacō simile, “astacus spīnōsus”)

lōlīgo lōlīginis (f.) (molluscum decem tentāculōrum) > lōlīginēs (ferculum ex lōlīginibus frictīs cōnstāns Graecīs Italīsque acceptissimum)

mūscula (f.) (conchae genus extrinsecus nigrum ad violāceum colōrem vergēns)
myax myacis (m.) (concha commūnis marginem maris actaeque inhabitāns; Anglicē *clam*)
octōpūs octōpodis (m.)
ostrea (f.) (concha margarītās parēns)
(argo)pecten pectinis (m.) (crūstāceum in cuius conchā fōrmōsē undulātā Venus marī ēnascēns dēpicta est)

squilla (f.) (forsan cammarus māior)

Rēptilia, Amphibia, cēt.

anaconda (f.) (anguis cōnstrictor Merīdioamericānus māximus; “Eunectēs notaeus”)
anguis (m./f.) (Vidē “serpēns.”)
basiliscus (m.) (speciēs lacertārum parvārum Americānārum in aquae superficiē nāre valēns)
boa (f.) (Novī Mundī anguis cōnstrictor māximus, Amāzoniam inhabitāns; “Cōnstrictor cōnstrictor”)
būfō būfōnis (m.)
chamaeleōn chamaelontis (m.)
coluber colubrī (m.) vel colubra (f.) (serpēns)
crocodīlus (m.)
crotalus (horridus) (m.) (serpēns venēnifera Americāna, excitāta caudā quatiēns) > crepitāre (sonus)
dracō dracōnis (m.) (nōmen serpentium rēptiliumque variōrum māiōrum, saepe mŷthicōrum)
gekkō gekkōnis vel geccō geccōnis (m.) (nōmen Malaesium) (genus rēptilium parvōrum squamigerōrum: “Eublepharis”)
lacertus (m.) vel lacerta (f.)
pŷthōn pŷthōnis (m.) (Veteris Mundī anguis cōnstrictor māximus)
rāna (f.) > coaxāre
rānula (f.) sive rānunculus (m.) (rānae prōlēs)
salamandra
scīncus (m.) (lacertōrum genus)
serpēns serpentis (f./m.) > sibilāre (sonus minor); strīdēre (sonus maior)
testūdo testudinis (f.) (seu aquātica seu terrestris)
thamnophis, -is/-eōs (m.) (genus serpentium innocuārum parvārum; Anglicē *garter snake*)
vīpera (f.) (serpēns venēnifer) (Vidē “serpēns.”)

Rōdentia

cricētus (m.) (rōdēns parvum caveā tentum, gerbillō similis; vulgō *hamster*)
cunīculus (m.) (leporī similis sed mansuēs)
gerbillus (m.) (rōdēns cricētō simile)
hystrix hystricis (f.) (rōdēns acubus perhorrēns; Anglicē *porcupine*)
lepus leporis (m.) > vagīre (sonus)
marmōta (f.)
mūs mūris (m.) > mintrīre (sonus)
rattus (m.) (quem veterēs tamen generātīm “mūrem” vocābant) > dēsticāre (sonus: Anglicē *squeak*)
sciūrus (m.) (rōdēns arboreum)
sorex/sōrex soricis/sōricis (m.) (Anglicē *shrew-mouse*) > dēsticāre (sonus: Anglicē *squeak*)
tamiās, -ae (m.) (sciūrōrum parvōrum genus; Anglicē *chipmunk*; “Tamiās striātus”)

vespertiliō vespertiliōnis (m.) (rōdēns volāns) > sanguisūgus/vamp̄yrus

Ea Quae Faciunt Animantia

adgredior adgredī adgressus sum (seu aemulum seu praedam)

adolēsceō adolēscere adolēvī adolētum

aegrōtāre

āerophyton/um (Vidē epiphyton.)

ambīre (coniugem) sive petere

certāre (quod faciunt inter sē aemulī ut victor sive alpha mās sive fēmina alpha fiat aliudve commodum adipiscātur)

congregior congregī congressus sum (coniungī, q.v.) > congressiō maris cum fēminā

coniungor coniungī coniūctus sum > maris et fēminae coniūctiō

crēscō crēscere crēvī crētum

cūrāre (pellem) (id quod faciunt inter sē praesertim primātēs)

currō currere cucurrī cursum

dēfaecāre

dēfendō dēfendere dēfendī dēfēnsus (ve sē vel coetum suum vel terrēnum habitātum)

dēpurgāre morticinā (id quod faciunt carnivora “scōpāria” velut vulturēs, hyaenae, thōēs, cēt.)

epiphyton/um (planta suprā terram crēscēns quae aliā plantā vel aliā rē nōn parasiticē fulcitur nūtrimenta ex aquā aut aēre aut pulvere dūcēns) > epiphyticus, -a, -um > āerophyton/um

ēthologia (mōrum animantium studium)

exuō exuere exuī exūtum (Vidē pōnere.)

foveō fovēre fōvī fōtum (vel novellum vel coniugem vel alium)

imitārī > “Fētūs parentēs, simiae hominēs imitantur.”

imprimō imprimere impressī impressum (+ D) (nōtiō et locūtiō moderna) > “Fētus mātrī imprimitur.” > “Alterīus animantis mōrēs alterī imprimī dīcuntur.”

incubō incubāre incubuī incubitum (vel ōvīs vel in ōvīs vel fētū vel in fētibus) (quod facit, e.g., gallīna)

īnsidiārī (D) > “Leō in herbā latēns īnsidiātur praedae.”

mingō mingere minxī minctum/mictum (ūrīnam/ōtiōnem expellere)

nāscor nāscī nātus sum ≠ morior morī mortuus sum

nūtrīre (novellōs) ≠ dēpellere ab ūbere sive lacte dēpellere (novellum)

iactāre sē agonisticē > iactātiō agonistica (quā organismī gesta agunt, minanter inter sē intuentur, clāmitant tāliaque alia faciunt ut ut aemulō terōrem iniciant)

nō nāre nāvī

natāre

pariō parere peperī partum (vel ōvum vel fētum)

parasītārī > parasītus sive bēstia parasītica

pāscor pāscī pāstus sum (id quod facit, e.g., ovis)

petō petere petīvī/petiī petītum > “Leō orygem petīvit.” > “Ille mās coniugem nunc petit/ambit.”

pōnō pōnere posuī positum (**exuere**) > “Avēs interdum plūmās pōnunt, canēs pilōs/villōs, anguēs cūtem.”

propāgāre sē

pūnīre/pūnīrī (**+ Ac + Ab**) ≠ remūnerārī/compensāre (**+ Ac + Ab**)

rēpō rēpere rēpsī rēptum

senēscō senēscere senuī

scōpārius, -a, -um > “Iōannēs Horner, contrā opīniōnem vulgātam, Tyrannosaurum rēgem nōn praedātōrem sed potius scōpārium fuisse prōposuit.”

symbion symbontis (**n.**) > symbiōticus, -a, -um > symbiōticē vīvere > “Bīnī inter sē disparēs organismī symbiōticē convīvunt sī inter sē pendent nec symbiōsis utrī nocet.”

vēnārī

vescor vescī (**+ Ab**) (**ēsse, cōnsūmere**)

volāre