

DE ANIMALIBVS

Avēs

accipiter accipitris (m.) (avis raptrix: Anglicē *hawk*)
alauda (genus avium minōrum quārum unguis posticus praesertim longus - Anglicē *lark*)
anas anatis (f.) > tetrinnire (sonus)
anser anseris (c.) > gannire (sonus)
aquila (f.) > clangere (sonus)
ardea (f.) (avis collī longī crūrumque longōrum; Anglicē *heron*)
avis (f.) > canere, cecinī, cantum (sonus); (sonus parvae avis vel pullī: fritinnire, 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 Septentrioamericanī; Anglicē *turkey vulture*)
cicōnia (f.) (avis quae īnfantēs 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.) (secundum multōs avium stultissima)
cucūlus (m.) (avis vērī cantāns) > cucūlare (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: “Casmerodius 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 gallopāvōnīna.”
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)
phoenīcopterus (gracillima avis acatica sive rosācea sive corallina)
pinguīnus, -ī (Vidē “sphēniscus.”)

psittacus (m.) (avis maior tropicālis loquēlam humānam imitāns)
 sphēniscus sive pinguīnus (m.) (avis polāris bicolor nōn volāns)
 strīx strīgus (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 respīrātōrium 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 culīnīs saepe latēns) > “Accensīs
 culīnae lūcibus, crepitanēs diffugiunt blattae in latebrās.”
²blatta (f.) (tinea)
 centipeda (f.)
 cicāda (f.) > fritinnīre (sonus)
 cīmex cīmicis (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 exiguiusimum; 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.)
 mantīs 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,
 coalītae)
 scorpiō scorpiōnis (m.) sive scorpius/os vel etiam Latīnius nepa
 tarantula (f.) (genus arāneōrum māximōrum)

tinea (f.) (insectum volāns vestēs lāneās, prō dolor, corrupēns)
vermis (m.)

Mammifera

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. Fēmina est “alcē alcēs.”)

ariēs arietis (m.) > blaterāre (sonus)

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.)

canīna

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 > Dōbermanniānus > canis domesticus > indāgātor (sc. quī fugitīvōs vestīgat) > index > mēlipeta (vulgō *Dachshund*) > (canis) mixtīcius > molossus (“canis taurīnus”) > Labōrātōrius (sīve niger sīve fulvus) > canis pāstōrālis Aemodēnsis (vulgō *Shetland*) > canis pāstōrālis (Germānicus/ Anglicus/Hungaricus) > Pekīnēnsis > Pomerānus > canis pugil sīve 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

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

lupus (m.) et lupa (f.) > ululāre (sonus)

thōs thōis (c.) (bēstia scōpāria canifōrmis cuius nōmen Linnaeānum parum ūtile est “Canis aureus”; Anglicē *jackal*)

caper caprī (m.) > micēre (sonus)

capella (f.)

capra caprae (f.)

catulus (canis vel alterīus animālis prōlēns) > gannīre (sonus)

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

cētācea

bālaena sīve cētus

delphīnus (c.)

orca, -ae (c.)

©2014 Stephen A. Beard | stephanus@boreoccidentales.com

Cataracta Publications, PO Box 3797, Wenatchee WA 98807-3797

This vocabulary list may be duplicated for educational purposes.

porculus marīnus (vulgo *porpoise*)
 dasypūs dasypodis (m.) sive “porcellus lōricātus” (fera Americāna lōricāta, myrmēcophagō paulō similis)
 dīnosaurus, -ī (quōrum nōmina Graecolatīna solent esse)
 dorcas dorcadis (f.) (genus herbivorōrum antholopēs et orycēs comprehendēs)
 antholops antholopis sive antalapus, -ī (m.) (dorcās māior)
 antidorcās antidorcadis (f.) (dorcadum speciēs minor Africam merīdiōnālem inhabitāns: “Antidorcās
 marsūpiālis”; Anglicē *springbok*)
 oryx orygis (m.) (genus dorcadum parvōrum quōrum ūna speciēs vulgō “gazella” vocātur)
 elephās elephantis vel elephantus, -ī (m.) > barrīre; strīdere, strīdī (sonī)
 equīna
 asinus (m.) > rudō rudere rudīvī rudītum (etiam rūdō, etc.) (sonus)
 equolus (m.) (equī prōlēs)
 equus (m.) et equa (f.) > hinnīre (sonus)
 mūlus (m.) (equae et asinī prōlēs sterilis)
 onager onagrī vel onāgrus (asinus ferus)
 zebra (f.) (equiferī genus: “Equus burchelli”)
 ēricius (m.) (mammiferum parvum īnsectivorum; Anglicē *hedgehog*)
 fēlīna
 acinonyx acinonychis (m.) (bēstia fēlīna Āfricāna, omnium terrestrium animantium celerrima)
 fēlēs/fēlis fēlis (f.) sive cattus/catta (m./f.) > fēlīre (sonus)
 leō leōnis (m.) > fremere fremuī fremitum vel rugīre vel rudō rudere rudīvī rudītum (sonus)
 leopardus Americānus (m.) (fēlium speciēs; Anglicē *ocelot*)
 lynx lyncis (c.)
 panthēra (f.) > fēlīre (sonus) > panthēra onca (vulgō *jaguar*) > panthēra nigra
 (leō) pardus (m.) > fēlīre (sonus)
 pūma concolor, pūma concolōris (f.) (leō montānus Septentrioamericānus: “Fēlis concolor” quae
 scientāliter dīcitur)
 tigris/tīgrīs, -is/īdis (c.) > raccāre (sonus tigrī proprius) > fremere (sonus māior)
 hippopotamus (m.)
 hircus (m.) > micēre (sonus)
 hyaena (f.) (fera carnivora scōpāria, canī similis)
 lemur lemuris (m.) (genus mammiferōrum parvōrum arborārīōrum nocturnōrum)
 lōtor lōtōris (fera carnivora nocturna Americāna ad oculōs striā nōtāta persōnulae similī)
 lūtra (f.) (parvum mammiferum mustēlifōrme aquāticum Septentrioamericānum)
 mephītis (f.) (parvum mammiferum bicolor mustēlifōrme Americānum foetōre sē dēfendēs)
 mustēla (f.) > drindīre (sonus)
 myrmēcophagus (m.) sive formīcivorus
 novellus (m.) (cuiusvīs animālis prōlēs)
 oryctēropūs oryctēropodis/oryctēropodos (c.) (vulgō *aardvark* sive “porcus terrestris” nōminātus)
 ovis (f./m.) > bālāre (sonus) > ovīle, -is (quō tenentur ovēs)
 panda (māior) (c.) (ailūropoda ursō similis: “Ailūropoda melanoleuca”)
 panda (minor) (c.) (ailūropoda mustēlae similis; “Ailūropoda fulgēs”)

phōca (f.) sīve phōcē, -ēs (“canis marīnus”) lātrāre (sonus)
 prīmās prīmātis (c.) (hominis cognātus)
 cynocephalus, -ī (m.) (sīmia mediae magnitudinis fūcōsārū clūnium; vulgō *baboon/Pavian/babuino* cēt.)
 gorilla (c.) (sīmia Africāna māxima)
 Pān Pānis (c.) (sīmia Africāna hominis cōnsanguinea; Anglicē *chimpanzee*)
 pongō pongōnis (m.) (simia māxima arborea; Malaesiē *orang outan*) > “pongō pygmaeus”
 sīmia (f.) sīve sīmius (m.) (prīmātum speciēs aut caudiferae aut caudā egentēs)
 pullus (m.) (equī vel asinī vel avis vel cuiusvīs animālis prōlē)
 rhīnocerōs rhīnocerōtis (m.)
 suīna
 aper aprī (m.) > frendō/frendeō frenduī frēsūm/fressūm (sonus)
 porcus (m.) (sūs mansuēfactus) > grunnīre/grundīre (sonus minor) > quirritāre (sonus māior)
 scrōfa (f.) (sūs fētūrae habilis) (Vidē “porcus.”)
 sūs suis (c.) > grunnīre/grundīre (sonus minor) > quirritāre (sonus māior)
 verres, -is (m.) (sūs mās) > grunnīre/grundīre (sonus minor) > quirritāre (sonus māior)
 tapīrus (m.) (mammiferum et equī et rhīnocerōtis cōnsanguineum)
 ursus (m.) et ursa (f.) > uncāre (sonus minor) > fremere (sonus māior)
 vacca marīna (etiam “equus marīnus”; Anglicē *walrus*)
 viverra (f.) (animal mammiferum mustēlae simile; Anglicē *ferret*)
 vulpēs, -is (f.) > gannīre (sonus)

Marsuppiālia

didelphis (f.) (cuius nōmen vernāculum est opossum)
 halmatūrus (magnum animal Austrāliānum caudā nītēns)
 macropūs macropodis (m.) (halmatūrō similis sed minor)
 phascolarctos sīve (vernāculē) gūla/coāla
 vombātus (herbivorum subterrāneum)

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 mýthicōrum)
 gekkō gekkōnis vel geccō geccōnis (m.) (nōmen Malaesium) (genus rēptilium parvōrum squamigerōrum: “Eublepharis”)
 lacertus (m.) vel lacerta (f.)
 pýthōn pýthōnis (m.) (Veteris Mundī anguis cōnstrictor māximus)
 rāna (f.) > coaxāre
 rānula (f.) sīve rānunculus (m.) (rānae prōlēs)
 salamandra
 scincus (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)
 didelphis didelphis (f.) (vulgō *opossum*)
 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 generātim “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/vampýrus

Ea Quae Faciunt Animantia

adgredior adgredī adgressus sum (seu aemulum seu praedam)
 adolēsceō adolēscere adolēvī adolētum

aegrōtāre
 aërophyton/um (Vidē epiphyton.)
 ambīre (coniugem) sīve petere
 certāre (quod faciunt inter sē aemulī ut victor sīve alpha mās sīve fēmina alpha fiat aliudve commodum adipīscātur)
 concredior concredī 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 prīmātēs)
 currō currere cucurrī cursum
 dēfaecāre
 dēfendō dēfendere dēfendī dēfēsum (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 parasīticē fulcītur nūtrīmenta ex aquā aut aëre aut pulvere dūcēns) > epiphyticus, -a, -um > aërophyton/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) > “Fētūs mātērī imprimitur.” > “Alterīus animantis mōrēs alterī imprimī dīcuntur.”
 incubō incubāre incubuī incubitum (vel ōvīs vel in ōvīs vel fētūī vel in fētibus) (quod facit, e.g., gallīna) īnsidiārī (D) > “Leō in herbā latēns īnsidiātur praedae.”
 mingō mingere minxī minctum/mictum (ūrīnam/lōtiōnem expellere)
 nāscor nāscī nātus sum ≠ morior morī mortuus sum
 nūtrīre (novellōs) ≠ dēpellere ab ūbere sīve 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 sīve 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) ≠ remunerārī/compensāre (+ Ac + Ab)
 rēpō rēpere rēpsī rēptum
 senēscō senēscere senuī
 scōpārius, -a, -um > “Iōannēs Horner, contrā opīniōnem vulgātā, Tyrannosaurum rēgem nōn praedātōrem sed potius scōpārium fuisse prōposuit.”
 symbion symbontis (n.) > symbionticus, -a, -um > symbionticē vīvere > “Bīnī inter sē disparēs organismī

symbioticē convīvunt sī inter sē pendent nec symbiōsis utrī nocet.”
vĕnārī
vescor vescī (+ Ab) (ēsse, cōnsūmere)
volāre