

NOMENCLATOR ZOOLOGICUS,

CONTINENS

NOMINA SYSTEMATICA GENERUM ANIMALIUM

AUCTORE

L. AGASSIZ,

HIST. NAT. IN ACAD. PEOCUM. PROFESSOR.

SOLODURI.

NUMTIBUS ET TYPIS JENT ET GASSMANN.

1842—1846.

NOMENCLATORE ZOOLOGICO – ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATOR continens

nomina systematica generum animalium
tam viventium quam fossilium
coi nomi di animali sia viventi che fossili
with the names of both living and fossil animals
auctore – autore – author
Louis Agassiz

Soloduri – Solothurn / Soletta (CH)
sumtibus et typis Jent et Gassmann
a spese e stampa di / at expense and print of / Jent & Gassmann
1842 – 1846

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JEAN LOUIS RODOLPHE AGASSIZ (Môtier CH, 28 maggio 1807 – Cambridge USA, 14 dicembre 1873) è stato un biologo, zoologo, paleontologo e ittologo svizzero. Fu anche un valente alpinista e glaciologo. Svolse gran parte della propria attività negli Stati Uniti. Sposato con l'educatrice Elizabeth Cabot Cary, fu uno dei maggiori scienziati statunitensi del suo tempo.

JEAN LOUIS RODOLPHE AGASSIZ (Môtier CH, May 28, 1807 – Cambridge USA, December 14, 1873) was a Swiss-born and European-trained biologist and geologist recognized as an innovative and prodigious scholar of Earth's natural history, with later American writings that have received scrutiny because of particular racial themes. Agassiz grew up in Switzerland, and studied and received Doctor of Philosophy and medical degrees at Erlangen and Munich, respectively.

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PRAEFATIO

Ante quam immortalia Linnaei opera prolata sunt, nullis legibus adstricta erat corporum organicorum nomenclatura. Nomina propria e variis dialectis collecta ad designandas species aut sola, aut annotationibus brevioribus longioribusve explicata adhibebantur. Primus proposuit Linnaeus nomenclaturam certis legibus constitutam, quas posterius plerique ratas inviolabilesque habuerunt.

Inventa enim binomiali denominatione designandis omnibus animalis vegetabilisque regni speciebus, totius doctrinae recentioris fundamenta Linnaeus jecit; Zoologiae autem et Botanicae tam simplicem facilemque nomenclaturam imposuit, ut omnes e quavis gente oriundi rerum naturalium investigatores eam et probarint et maxima diligentia secuti sint: quin et ipsi qui postea Linnaei nomenclaturam immutarunt, ex principiis illustrissimi Sueci opus aggressi sunt. Cum nonnullorum ex iis et rationem et, pro praesenti Zoologiae conditione, idoneum usum postea sim examinaturus, non supervacaneum mihi videtur ea e praeclearo opere, quod *Philosophia botanica* inscribitur, iisdem verbis concepta huc revocare. Et jure quidem id facere mihi videor, cum quae constituendae regni vegetabilis nomenclaturae praecepta Linnaeus dedit, eadem et ipse statuendis animalium generibus, in suo *Systemate Naturae*, observaverit, et omnes abhinc Zoologici regno animali perinde apta{s} habuerint. Numeri quibus paragraphi signantur, e *Philosophia botanica* transcripta sunt: quos ideo servavi ut postea citare auctoritatem commodius possem.

Neocomi Helvet<i>orum, Febr. 1846.

PREFAZIONE

Prima che le immortali opere di Linneo fossero state pubblicate, la nomenclatura degli organismi viventi non era limitata da alcuna regola. Venivano usati nomi propri dedotti da varie lingue per designare le specie, o da soli, o spiegati con annotazioni più brevi o più lunghe. Per primo Linneo propose una nomenclatura basata su leggi sicure, che la maggior parte dei posterius giudicò valide e inviolabili.

Infatti, essendo stata trovata la denominazione binomia per designare tutte le specie del regno animale e vegetale, Linneo gettò le fondamenta di tutta la dottrina più recente; infatti per la zoologia e la botanica stabilì una nomenclatura tanto semplice e facile che tutti gli studiosi di cose naturali, originari di qualunque popolazione, l'hanno sia approvata che seguita con massima diligenza: tant'è che anche coloro che successivamente cambiarono la nomenclatura di Linneo, hanno compiuto l'operato basandosi sui principi dell'illustrissimo Svedese. Dal momento che poi di alcuni di loro, per la presente conservazione della zoologia, esaminerò sia il motivo sia l'impiego idoneo, non mi sembra superfluo richiamare qui le cose concepite con le stesse parole presenti in *Philosophia botanica*. E senza dubbio mi sembra di fare ciò con diritto, dal momento che quei precetti che Linneo fornì circa la nomenclatura del regno vegetale, li rispettò egli stesso nello stabilire i generi degli animali nel suo *Systema Naturae*, e da questo trattato tutti gli zoologi li ritennero particolarmente adatti per il regno animale. I numeri coi quali sono contrassegnati i paragrafi sono trascritti da *Philosophia botanica*: che perciò ho conservato affinché successivamente potessi citare più comodamente l'attendibilità.

Neuchâtel CH – febbraio 1846

PRAEFATIO

Ante quam immortalia Linnaei opera prolata sunt, nullis legibus adstricta erat corporum organicorum nomenclatura. Nomina propria e variis dialectis collecta ad designandas species aut sola, aut annotationibus brevioribus longioribusve explicata adhibebantur. Primus proposuit Linnaeus nomenclaturam certis legibus constitutam, quas posterius plerique ratas inviolabilesque habuerunt.

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Neocomi Helvetiorum, Febr. 1846.

PREFACE

Before the immortal works of Linnaeus were published, the nomenclature of the living organisms was not limited by any rule. Proper names deduced from various languages were used to designate the species, or alone, or explained with briefer or longer annotations. Firstly Linnaeus proposed a nomenclature based on sure laws, that the greater part of the posterity judged valid and inviolable.

In fact, having been found the binomial denomination for designating all the species of animal and vegetable kingdom, Linnaeus laid the foundations of the whole most recent doctrine; in fact for the zoology and the botany he established such a simple and easy nomenclature that all the researchers of natural things, native of whatever population, approved and followed it with greatest diligence: so that also those people that subsequently changed the nomenclature of Linnaeus, did the work founding themselves on the principles of the very illustrious Swede. Since that afterwards, for the present maintenance of the zoology, I will examine of some of them both the motive and the fit employment, it doesn't seem me superfluous to recall here the things conceived with the same words present in *Philosophia botanica*. And without doubt it seems me to do this with right, since those precepts Linnaeus furnished about the nomenclature of the vegetable kingdom, he himself respected them in establishing the genera of the animals in his *Systema Naturae*, and from this treatise all the zoologists thought them particularly proper for the animal kingdom. The numbers, by which the paragraphs are marked, are transcribed from *Philosophia botanica*: therefore I preserved them so that subsequently I could more comfortably quote the reliability.

Neuchâtel CH – February 1846

Acalephae



ACALEPHAEE – Dal greco antico ἀκαλήφη (akalèphè, ortica). Sinonimo: ortiche di mare. Un gruppo di Celenterati chiamato ortiche di mare dal loro pungiglione.

ACALEPHAEE – From ancient Greek ἀκαλήφη (akalèphè, nettle). Synonyms: sea nettles. A group of Coelenterata called sea nettles from their sting.

A

Abyla – nom. propr. – Diphyidae

Abila latino / Latin – Ἀβίλη / Ἀβύλη Abílē / Abýlē greco / Greek = Abila: promontorio della Mauritania, la più meridionale delle Colonne d'Ercole, quella europea era Calpe. – Abyla: promontory of Mauritania opposite to the Rock of Gibraltar (Calpe), one of the Pillars of Hercules.

Acalephae – ἀκαλήφη, urtica – Nomen Classis

akalèphè = ortica – nettle § Le meduse dette anche acalefe (ortica) perché irritano la pelle – The jellyfishes are also called acalephae (nettles) from the stinging power they possess.

Acies – nom. propr. – Velellidae

acies = punta – point

Acils – sine ciliis – Acalephae

sine ciliis = senza ciglia – without eyelashes

Aegina – αἴγίς, pellis caprina – Thalassantheae

aigís = pelle di capra – hide of goat

Aeginopsis – aegina; ὄψις, aspectus – Thalassantheae

aegina = αἴγίς, aigís = pelle di capra – hide of goat; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Aequorea / **Aequoridae** – aequor – Aequoridae / Discophorae

aequor = superficie piana e liscia – flat and smooth surface

Agalma / **Agalmae** / **Agalmidae** – ἄγαλμα, ornamentum – Physophoridae /

Siphonophorae

ágalma = ornamento – ornament

Aglaia – nom. mythol. – Diphyidae

Aglaia = Aglaia, la più giovane delle Grazie – Aglaea, the youngest of the Charites

Aglaisma – ἀγλαΐσμα, ornamentum – Diphyidae

agláisma = ornamento – ornament

Aglaura – ἄγλαυρος, splendens – Nucleiferae

áglauros = splendente – shining

Alcynoë – nom. propr. – Mnemiidae

Alcynoë – Ἀλκινόη Alkinøë = Alcinoe: figlia di Polibo re di Corinto / una delle ninfe che allevarono Zeus – Alcinoe: daughter of Polybus king of Corinth / one of the nymphs nursing Zeus.

Alophota / **Alophotae** – ἄ- priv.; λόφος, crista – Physophoridae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Amphirea – ἀμφί, circum; ῥέω, fluo – Diphyidae

amphí = intorno – around; rhéø = io scorro – I flow

Anais – nom. propr. – Beroidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Angela – nom. propr. – Physophoridae

angela = angela – angel (feminine)

Anthophysa / Anthophysidae – ἄνθος, flos; φῦσα, pustula – Physophoridae

ánthos = fiore – flower; phûsa = pustola – pimple

Apoemia / Apoemiae – ἀπόλεμος, pacificus – Physophoridae

apólemos = pacifico – peaceful

Apoemiopsis – ἀπόλεμος, pacificus; ὄψις, aspectus – Physophoridae

apólemos = pacifico – peaceful; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Appendicularia – appendix – Beroidae

appendix = appendice – appendix

Arachnoderma – ἀράχνη, aranea; δέρμα, cutis – Acalephae

aráchnē = ragnatela – spiderweb; dérma = pelle – skin

Arethusa – nom. mythol. – Physophoridae

Arethusa = Aretusa: sacra sorgente dell'antica Siracusa e ninfa abitatrice della sorgente –
Arethusa: sacred source of the ancient Sicilian Syracuse and nymph dweller of the source.

Aristerodexia – ἀριστερός, sinister; δεξιὰ, dextera manus – Physophoridae

aristerós = sinistro – left; dexiá = mano destra – right hand

Astoma / Astomae – ἄ- priv.; στόμα, os – Medusidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; stóma = bocca – mouth

Athorybia – ἀθόρυβος, tranquillus – Physophoridae

athórybos = tranquillo – quiet

Aurelia – nom. propr. – Medusidae

Aurelia = l'imperatrice romana Annia Galeria Aurelia Faustina (Roma 125 – Habala, Cappadocia, 176) / Annia Galeria Aurelia Lucilla (Roma 150 – Capri 182) – the Roman Empress Annia Galeria Aurelia Faustina (Rome 125 – Habala, Cappadocia, 176) / Annia Galeria Aurelia Lucilla (Rome 150 – Capri 182)

Axia – ἀξία, dignitas – Mnemiidae

axía = dignità – dignity

Axiotima – ἀξιότιμος, pretiosus – Mnemiidae

axiótimos = prezioso – precious

B

Bassia – nom. propr. – Acalephae – Diphyidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Berenix / Berenice / Berenicidae – nom. propr. – Berenicidae / Discophorae

Berenix = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Anticamente c'erano molte città che traevano il loro nome da quello di cui si ornavano molte regine e principesse di Oriente e d'Africa: Berenice, in latino Berenix. Berenice è di per sé stesso un nome augurale, foggiato con due parole greche, e significa esattamente *portatore di vittoria*. Piaceva molto in antico (...) e le città che se ne fregiavano erano, come s'è detto, parecchie, tra cui una in Cirenaica, oggi Bengasi. (Aldo Gabrielli)

Beroe / Beroides / Beroidae / Beroae / Beroidae / Beroideae – nom. propr. – Beroidae

Βερόη Beróë – Beroe = Beroe nella mitologia greca era il nome di diverse figure mitologiche – Beroe is the name of various Greek mythological figures.

Berosoma – Beroe; σῶμα, corpus – Beroidae

Βερόη Beróë – Beroe = Beroe nella mitologia greca era il nome di diverse figure mitologiche – Beroe is the name of various Greek mythological figures; sôma = corpo –

body

Biblis – βιβλίς, funis papyraceus – Medusidae

biblíς = corda di papiro – rope of papyrus

Bipinnaria – bis; pinna – Beroidae

bis = due volte – twice; pinna = pinna – fin

Bougainvillia – Bougainville – Nucleiferae

Bougainville = Louis Antoine, conte di Bougainville (Parigi, 12 novembre 1729 – Parigi, 31 agosto 1811) è stato un esploratore, navigatore, ammiraglio e matematico francese.

Bougainville è una delle più grandi isole dell'arcipelago delle Isole Salomone nel sud-ovest dell'Oceano Pacifico. – Louis-Antoine, Comte de Bougainville (12 November 1729 – 31 August 1811) was a French admiral and explorer. Bougainville Island is the main island of the Autonomous Region of Bougainville of Papua New Guinea. This region is also known as Bougainville Province or the North Solomons.

Brachysoma – βραχύς, brevis; σῶμα, corpus – Physophoridae

brachýs = corto – short; sōma = corpo – body

Bucephalon = βοῦς, bos; κεφαλή, caput – Mnemiidae

boûs = bue – ox; kephalē = testa – head

Bursarius – bursa – Marsupialidae

bursa = otre – leather bag

C

Callianira / Callianiridae – nom. propr. – Callianiridae

Callianira, una delle Nereidi, ninfe marine della mitologia greca – Callianeira, one of the Nereids, sea nymphs of Greek mythology

Callirhoe – nom. mythol. – Medusidae

Calliroe, una delle Oceanine, figlie del Titano Oceano e della Titanide Teti – Callirrhoe in Greek mythology was the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.

Calpe – κάλπη, urna – Diphyidae

kálpē = urna – urn

Calymma – κάλυμμα, tegmen – Mnemiidae

kálymma = copertura – cover

Campanella – campana – Marsupialidae

campana = campana – bell

Carybdea / Carybdeae – χάρυβδις, vortex – Carybdeae

chárybdis = vortice – whirl

Cassiopea – nom. mythol. – Rhizostomidae

Cassiopea è una figura della mitologia greca, una delle cinquanta Nereidi, le ninfe del mare figlie di Nereo. – Cassiopeia is one of the fifty Nereids, the nymph-daughters of the sea god Nereus.

Cephea – nom. propr. – Rhizostomidae

La leggenda ci tramanda due Cefea: uno fu un re di Tegea in Arcadia ed è legato alla leggenda di Eracle. L'altro è un figlio di Belos, padre di Andromeda e marito di Cassiopea. Regnò sui Cefeni, un popolo che si colloca alle volte nella regione dell'Eufrate e altre volte in Etiopia.

Cestum – κεστός, cestus – Callianiridae

kestós = cintura – belt

Chrysaora – χρυσός, aurum; ἄορ, gladius – Medusidae

chrysós = oro – gold; áor = spada – sword

Circe – nom. mythol. – Nucleiferae

Circe è una dea della religione greca. Compare nell'Odissea di Omero (libro X, XI e XII) e nel mito degli Argonauti. – In Greek mythology, Circe is a minor goddess of magic (or sometimes a nymph, witch, enchantress or sorceress), described in Homer's Odyssey as "The loveliest of all immortals".

Claustra – claustrum – Medusidae

claustrum = serratura – lock

Conis – κόνις, cinis – Nucleiferae

kónis = cenere – ash

Cryptocarpae – κρυπτός, occultus; καρπός, fructus – Discophorae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; karpós = frutto – fruit

Ctenophorae – κτείς, pecten; φορέω, fero – Acalephae

kteís = pettine – comb; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Cuboides – κύβος, cubus – Diphyidae

kúbos = cubo – cube

Cucubalus – nom. propr. – Diphyidae

cucubalus = cuculus = cuculo – cuckoo

Cucullus – nom. propr. – Diphyidae

cucullus = cappuccio – hood

Cuneolaria – cuneolus – Physophoridae?

cuneolus = piccolo cuneo – little wedge

Cunina – nom. propr. – Thalassantheae

Nella mitologia romana, Cunina era un divinità indigena che si prendeva cura dei bambini nella culla. – In the Roman mythology, Cunina was a local deity that took care of the children in the cradle.

Cupulita – cupula – Physophoridae

cupula = piccola botte – little barrel

Cuvieria – Cuvier – Berenicidae

Georges Leopold Chretien Frédéric Dagobert Cuvier (Montbéliard, 23 agosto 1769 –

Parigi, 13 maggio 1832) è stato un biologo francese. – Georges Chrétien Léopold

Dagobert Cuvier or Jean Léopold Nicolas Frédéric Cuvier (sources differ on his name)

(August 23, 1769 – May 13, 1832), known as Georges Cuvier, was a French naturalist and zoologist.

Cyanaea / Cyanea – κυάνεος, coeruleus – Medusidae

kyáneos = azzurro cupo – dark blue

Cyaneopsis – κυάνεος, coeruleus; ὄψις, facies – Medusidae

kyáneos = azzurro cupo – dark blue; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Cydalisia – nom. propr. – Beroidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cydippe – nom. mythol. – Callianiridae

Cidippe era la madre di Cleobi e Bitone. / Cidippe era la figlia di Egetoria ed Ochimo. –

Cydippe was the mother of Cleobis and Biton. / Cydippe or Cyrbia was the daughter of Hegetoria and Ochimus.

Cymba – nom. propr. – Diphyridae

cymba = barchetta – little boat

Cytaeis – nom. mythol. – Marsupialidae

Κυταιεύς, Kytaiεύς: la donna di Citea (Kýtaia in greco, città della Colchide) è Medea, la maga per antonomasia.

D

Dianaea – Diana – Geryonidae

Diana, nella mitologia romana, era la dea della caccia e della luna, figlia di Giove e di Latona, sorella di Apollo. – In Roman mythology, Diana was the goddess of the hunt, the moon and birthing, being associated with wild animals and woodland, and having the power to talk to and control animals.

Dichlostoma / Diclostoma – δικλῖς, claustrum duplex; στόμα, os – ?

diklís = chiusura a due battenti – double fastener; stóma = bocca – mouth

Diphyes / Diphyses / Diphyidae / Diphidae – διφυής, duplicis naturae – Diphyidae /

Siphonophorae / Physophoridae / Acalephae

diphyës = di doppia natura – of double nature

Diphyomorpha – διφυής, duplicis naturae; μορφή, forma – Diphyidae

diphyës = di doppia natura – of double nature; morphë = forma – shape

Diphysa – δίς, bis; φῦσα, pustula – Physophoridae

dís = due volte – twice; phûsa = pustola, vescichetta – pimple, vesicle

Diplocraspedon – διπλόος, duplex; κράσπεδον, limbus – Medusidae

diplóos = duplice – twofold; kráspedon = orlo – border

Discolabe / Discolabae – δίσκος, discus; λαβή, ansa – Physophoridae

dískos = disco – disc; labë = manico, ansa – handle

Discophorae – δίσκος, discus; φορέω, fero – Acalephae

dískos = disco – disc; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Discus – nom. propr. – Eudoreae

discus = disco – disc

Dodecabostrycha – δωδεκάς, duodecim; βόστρυχος, cirrus – Diphyidae

dødekás = dozzina – dozen; bóstrychos = ricciolo – curl

Doliolum – nom. propr. – Eudoreae

doliolum = botticella – little barrel

Dubreuillia – Dubreuil – ?

Dubreuil = persona introvabile – untraceable person

E

Eirene – nom. propr. – Geryonidae

Eirene o Irene nella mitologia greca era la dea della pace, di cui costituisce la personificazione. Figlia di Zeus e di Temi era una delle Ore. Il corrispondente nella mitologia romana era Pax. – Eirene, or Irene, one of the Horae, was the personification of peace, and was depicted in art as a beautiful young woman carrying a cornucopia, sceptre and a torch or rhyton. She is said sometimes to be the daughter of Zeus and Themis.

Elephantopes – elephas; pes – Physophoridae

elephas = elefante – elephant; pes = zampa – leg

Enneagonum – ἐννέα, novem; γωνία, angulus – Diphyidae

ennéa = nove – nine; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Ephyra – nom. mythol. – Eudoreae

Efira era una delle Oceanine oppure una delle Nereidi – Ephyra was one of the Oceanids or one of the Nereids.

Epibulia – ἐπίβουλος, insidiosus – Physophoridae

epíboulos = insidioso – insidious

Epomis – ἐπωμίς, interula – Beroidae

epømís = spalla – shoulder; interula = camicia – shirt

Ersaea / Hersaea – ἑρσαεῖς, roratus – Diphyidae

hersaeís = rugiadoso – dewy

Eschscholtzia – Eschscholtz – Clallianiridae

Eschscholtz = Johann Friedrich Ludwig Heino Ottkar Wolfram Franz von Assisi Waldemar von Eschscholtz (Dorpat, 1° novembre 1793 – Mosca, 19 maggio 1831) è stato un fisico, botanico e zoologo tedesco. – Johann Friedrich Eschscholtz (November 1, 1793 – May 19, 1831) was a Livonian physician, botanist, zoologist and entomologist of Baltic German lineage.

Eucharis – εὐχαρίς, venustus – Mnemiidae

eúcharis = grazioso – pretty

Eucoelium – εὖ, bene; κοιλία, cavum – ?

eû = bene – well; koilía = cavità – hollow

Eudora / Eudoreae – εὐδωρος, liberalis – Eudoreae / Discophorae

eúdōros = generoso – generous

Eudorae – Eudora – Eudoreae

Eudora = Eudora, una delle Iadi della mitologia greca – Eudora, one of the Hyades in Greek mythology; Eudora = Eudora = generoso – generous

Eudoxia – nom. propr. (εὐδοξία) – Diphyidae

Eudoxía = Licinia Eudossia (Costantinopoli, 422 – Costantinopoli, 462 circa) fu augusta dell'Impero romano d'Occidente, figlia dell'imperatore d'Oriente Teodosio II e moglie dell'imperatore d'Occidente Valentiniano III. – Licinia Eudoxia (422–462) was a Roman Empress, daughter of Eastern Emperor Theodosius II and wife of the Western Emperors Valentinian III and Petronius Maximus. – eudoxía = fama – fame

Eulymena / Eulymenes – nom. propr. – Eudoreae

Eulimene = una Nereide – one of the Nereids

Euryale – εὐρύαλος, late areatus – Eudoreae

eurýalos = ampio – wide

Eurybia – nom. propr. (εὐρυβία) – Aequeridae

eurybías = molto forte – very strong

Evagora – nom. propr. – Medusidae

Evagora, figlio di Nicocle, fu re di Salamina e di Cipro nel IV secolo aC. – Evagoras was the king of Salamis (410 – 374 BC) in Cyprus.

F

Favonia – nom. propr. – Geryonidae

favonia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Foveolia – nom. propr. – Thalassantheae

foveolia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Fretillaria – fretum – Beroidae

fretum = stretto di mare – strait of sea

G

Galeolaria – galeola – Diphyidae

galeola = vaso da vino – pot for wine

Geryonia / Geryonidae / Gergonia – Geryon (nom. mythol.) – Geryonidae

Geryon = Gerione è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Crisaore e di Calliroe, e fratello di Echidna. Era un fortissimo gigante con tre teste, tre busti e due sole gambe, proprietario d'un regno esteso fino ai confini della mitica Tartesso. – Geryon in Greek mythology was often described as a monster with human faces. According to Hesiod, Geryon had one body and three heads, whereas the tradition followed by Aeschylus gave him three bodies.

Gleba – nom. propr. – Physophoridae?

gleba = zolla di terra – clod of earth

H

Heccaedecabostrycha – ἑκκαίδεκα, sexdecim; βόστρυχος, cirrus – Medusidae

hekkaídeka = sedici – sixteen; bóstrychos = ricciolo – curl

Heccaedecomma – ἑκκαίδεκα, sexdecim; ὄμμα, oculus – Medusidae

hekkaídeka = sedici – sixteen; ómma = occhio – eye

Hippocrene – nom. mythol. – Nucleiferae

Hippocrene = Ippocrene, fonte sacra alle Muse sull'Elicona, fatta sprizzare dal cavallo Pegaso con un colpo di zampa. – In Greek mythology, Hippocrene was the name of a fountain on Mt. Helicon. It was sacred to the Muses and was formed by the hooves of Pegasus.

Hippopodius – ἵππος, equus; ποῦς, pes – Physophoridae

híppos = cavallo – horse; poûs = zampa – leg

I

Idya – nom. propr. – Beroidae

Idya = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

J

Janira – nom. propr. – Beroidae

Janira = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

L

Laodicea – nom. mythol. – Nucleiferae

Laodicea = Laodicea fu il nome di almeno 7 diverse città nel regno seleucide. – Laodicea has been the name of at least 7 different towns in Seleucid Empire.

Lemniscus – nom. propr. – Beroidae

lemniscus = nastro – ribbon

Lesueur – Lesueur – Beroidae

Lesueur = Charles Alexandre Lesueur (Le Havre, 1° gennaio 1778 – Sainte-Adresse, 12 dicembre 1846) è stato un naturalista, esploratore e pittore francese. – Charles Alexandre Lesueur (1 January 1778 in Le Havre – 12 December 1846 in Sainte-Adresse) was a French naturalist, artist and explorer.

Leucothoea / Leucothoeae – λευκός, albus – Beroidae

leukós = bianco – white

Linuche – λινούχος, retiarius – Geryonidae

linoûchos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; retiarius = gladiatore armato di tridente e di rete – gladiator armed with three-pronged fork and net

Liriope – nom. mythol. – Geryonidae

Liriope = Liriope nella mitologia greca era il nome di una delle Naiadi (ninfe delle acque dolci) che viveva nella Focide. Un giorno fu imprigionata fra le onde del dio fluviale Cefiso e da questi violentata. Rimasta incinta, diede alla luce un bellissimo bambino che chiamò Narciso. – In Greek mythology, Liriope or Leiriope is a Boeotian naiad, who was probably the daughter of one of the Boeotian or Phocian river Gods. Liriope was loved by the river-god Cephissus, who was himself the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and bore his son Narcissus.

Lymnoea – λίμνη, aestuarium; ῥέω, fluo – Geryonidae

límnhē = stagno – pond; rhéō = io scorro – I flow

M

Macrosoma – μακρός, longus; σῶμα, corpus – Physophoridae

makrós = lungo – long; sōma = corpo – body

Marsupialis / Marsupialidae / Marsupialae – marsupium – Marsupialidae / Medusidae

marsupium = tasca, borsa – pocket, bag

Medea – nom. mythol. – Beroidae

Medea è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Eete, re della Colchide, e di Idia. Era inoltre nipote di Elio (secondo altre fonti di Apollo) e della maga Circe, e come quest'ultima era dotata di poteri magici. – In Greek mythology, Medea was the daughter of King Aeëtes of Colchis, niece of Circe, granddaughter of the sun god Helios, and later wife to the hero Jason, with whom she had two children, Mermeros and Pheres.

Medusa / Medusariae / Medusidae / Medusae – nom. mythol. – Acalephae / Discophorae

Medusa = Medusa è un creatura mostruosa appartenente alla mitologia greca. Insieme a Steno (la forte) ed Euriale (colei che salta lontano) era una delle tre Gorgoni, figlie di Forco e di sua sorella Ceto, due orrendi mostri marini, e l'unica a non essere immortale. – In Greek mythology Medusa was a monster, a Gorgon, generally described as having the face of a hideous human female with living venomous snakes in place of hair.

Melicerta / Melicertum – nom. mythol. – Geryonidae / Nucleiferae

Melicerta = Melicerte è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Atamante e di Ino, fratello di Learco. La dea Era fece impazzire Atamante e Ino, poiché allevarono Dionisio come se fosse una femmina. Atamante, impazzito, mentre cacciava, scambiò il figlio maggiore, Learco, per un cervo e lo uccise. La moglie, disperata, buttò Melicerte in un calderone bollente e poi si gettò con lui in mare. – In Greek mythology, Melicertes is the son of the Boeotian prince Athamas and Ino, daughter of Cadmus.

Melitea – nom. propr. – Medusidae

Melitea forse / perhaps = Melite è una Naiade. / Melite è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlia di Poseidone e ninfa di Corcira. Si unì a Eracle, il quale era stato esiliato nell'isola di Scheria per via dell'uccisione dei suoi figli. Ella gli diede un figlio di nome Illo – Melite was one of the Naiads, daughter of the river god Aegaeus, and one of the many loves of Zeus and his son Heracles..

Mertensia – Mertens – Callianiridae

Mertens = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Mesonema – μέσος, medius; νῆμα, filum – Oceanidae

mésos = intermedio – in-between; nêma = filo – yarn

Microstoma – μικρός, parvus; στόμα, os – Nucleiferae

mikrós = piccolo – small; stóma = bocca – mouth

Mitra – nom. propr. – Marsupialeae

mitra = cintura, turbante – belt, turban

Mnemia / Mnemiidae – μνημα? monumentum – Mnemiidae / Ctenophorae

forse da / perhaps from mnêma = monumento funebre – tomb

Monocraspedon – μόνος, unicus; κράσπεδον, limbus – Medusidae

mónos = unico – one and only; kráspedon = orlo – border

Monogastricae – μόνος, unicus; γαστήρ, venter – Diphyidae

mónos = unico – one and only; gastêr = ventre – venter

Monostomae – μόνος, unicus; στόμα, os – Discophorae

mónos = unico – one and only; stóma = bocca – mouth

N

Navicula – navis – Diphyidae

navis = nave – ship

Neis / Neidae / Neisidae – Neis (nom. propr.) – Callianiridae / Beroidae

Neis = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Noctiluca – nox; luceo – Diphyidae

nox = notte – night; luceo = io risplendo – I shine

Nucleiferae – nucleus; fero – Discophorae

nucleus = nucleo – nucleus; fero = io porto – I carry

O

Obelia – ὀβελός, hasta – Carybdeae

obelós = spiedo, asta – spit, staff

Oceania / Oceanidae – oceanus – Oceanidae / Discophorae

oceanus = oceano – ocean

Ocyroe / Ocyroae – ὠκυρόης, rapide fluens – Rhizostomidae / Beroidae

økyròës = che scorre veloce – quickly flowing

Oikopleura – οἶκος, domus; πλευρά, costa – Beroidae

oîkos = casa – home; pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank

Orythia – nom. mythol. – Geryonidae

Orythia = Orizia (o Oritia) è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia del re Eretteo e di Prassitea, e aveva diverse sorelle, tra cui Creusa, Ctonia e Procri. – Orithyia was the daughter of King Erechtheus of Athens and his wife, Praxithea, in Greek mythology. Her

brothers were Cecrops, Pandorus, and Metion, and her sisters were Procris, Creusa, and Chthonia.

P

Pandea – nom. propr. – Nucleiferae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Pandora – nom. mythol. – Beroidae

Pandora = Pandora nella mitologia greca è la prima donna, creata su ordine di Zeus, per punire l'umanità. – In Classical Greek mythology dating to Hesiod, Pandora was the first human woman created by the deities, specifically by Hephaestus and Athena on the instructions of Zeus.

Patera – nom. propr. – Oceanidae

patera = tazza – cup

Pegasia – nom. mythol. – Thalassantheae

Pegasia = Pegaso è una figura della mitologia greca. È il più famoso dei cavalli alati. – Pegasus is one of the best known mythological creatures in Greek mythology. He is a winged divine stallion usually depicted as pure white in colour.

Pelagia – πελάγιος, marinus – Medusidae

pelágios = marino – marine

Phacellophora – φάκελλος, fasciculus; φορέω, fero – Medusidae

phákellos = fascio – bundle; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Phanerocarpae – φανερός, manifestus; καρπός, fructus – Discophorae

phanerós = manifesto – manifest; karpós = frutto – fruit

Phorcynia – nom. mythol. – Eudoreae

Phorcynia = Forco, conosciuto anche come Forci o Forcide, è una divinità primordiale della mitologia greca che rappresenta i pericoli nascosti nelle profondità marine. – In Greek mythology, Phorcys is a god of the hidden dangers of the deep. He is a primordial sea god, generally cited (first in Hesiod) as the son of Pontus and Gaia.

Phyllodoce – φύλλον, folium; δοκός, tignum – Physophoridae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; dokós = trave – beam

Physalia / Physalis / Physalidae – φυσαλλίς, pustula – Physophoridae / Siphonophorae

physallís = pustola – pustule

Physematium – φύσημα, tumor – Diphyidae

phýsēma = gonfiore – swelling

Physograde – φῦσα, vesica; gradus – Physophoridae

phýsa = vescichetta – blister; gradus = grado – degree

Physophora / Physophorae / Physophoridae – φῦσα, vesica; φορέω, fero –

Physophoridae / Siphonophorae

phýsa = vescichetta – blister; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Pileola – pileolus – Eudoreae

pileolus = piccolo pileo, berrettino – small pileus, small cap

Piliscelotus – πῖλος, pilus; σκέλος, crus – Oceanidae

pīlos = cappello – hat; skélos = zampa – leg

Plethosoma / Plethosomae – πλῆθος, magnitudo; σῶμα, corpus – Physophoridae

pléthos = grandezza – bigness; sōma = corpo – body

Pleurobrachia – πλευρά, latus; βραχίων, brachium – Callianiridae

pleurá = lato – side; brachíøn = braccio – arm

Polybostricha / Polybostrycha – πολύς, multus; βόστρυχος, cirrus – Medusidae

polýs = molto – very; bóstrychos = ricciolo – curl

Polybrachionia – πολύς, multus; βραχίων, brachium – Velellidae

polýs = molto – very; brachíøn = braccio – arm

Polyclonia – πολύς, multus; κλόνος, agitatio – Rhizostomidae

polýs = molto – very; klónos = agitazione – agitation

Polygastricae – πολύς, multus; γαστήρ, venter – Diphyidae

polýs = molto – very; gastēr = ventre – venter

Polyptera – πολύς, multus; πτερόν, penna – Mnemiidae

polýs = molto – very; pterón = pinna – fin

Polystomae – πολύς, multus; στόμα, os – Discophorae

polýs = molto – very; stóma = bocca – mouth

Polytoma / Polytomae – πολύς, multus; τομή, sectio – Physophoridae / Acalephae

polýs = molto – very; tomē = taglio – cutting

Polytomus – πολύς, multus; τόμος, pars – Physophoridae

polýs = molto – very; tómos = parte – part

Polyxenia – nom. mythol. – Aequoridae

Polyxenia = Polissena è una delle figlie di Priamo e di Ecuba, principessa troiana di mirabile bellezza. La si ritiene responsabile della vaticinata e precoce uccisione di Achille, eroe mitico di proverbiale coraggio. – In Greek mythology, Polyxenia was the youngest daughter of King Priam of Troy and his queen, Hecuba. She is considered the Trojan version of Iphigenia, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Pontocardia – πόντος, mare; καρδία, cor – Physophoridae

róntos = mare – sea; kardía = cuore – heart

Porpita / Porpitinae / Porpitae / Porpitidae – πόρπη, fibula – Velellidae / Siphonophorae

rórpē = fibbia – buckle

Praia – vox barbara – Diphyidae

parola straniera – foreign word § portoghese / Portuguese praia = spiaggia – beach

Proboscidactyla – προβοσκίς, proboscis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geryonidae

proboskís = proboscide – proboscis; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Protomedea – πρώτος, primus; Medea – Physophoridae

prōtos = primo – first; Medea = Medea è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Eete, re della Colchide, e di Idia. – In Greek mythology, Medea was the daughter of King Aeëtes of Colchis, niece of Circe, granddaughter of the sun god Helios, and later wife to the hero Jason, with whom she had two children, Mermeros and Pheres.

Pterolyra – πτερόν, ala; λύρα, lyra – ?

pterón = pinna – fin; lýra = lira – lyre

Pulmograda – pulmo; gradus – Acalephae

pulmo = polmone – lung; gradus = grado – degree

Pyramis – nom. propr. – Diphyidae

pyramis = piramide – pyramid

R

Racemis – racemus – Physophoridae

racemus = grappolo – bunch, cluster

Rataria – nom. propr. – Velellidae

Rataria = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Rathkia – Rathke – Oceanidae

Rathke = Martin Heinrich Rathke, medico (Danzica 1793 - Königsberg 1860), professore di fisiologia e di patologia generale nell'università di Dorpat (1829-35), poi (dal 1835) di zoologia e di anatomia a Königsberg. – Martin Heinrich Rathke (August 25, 1793 – September 3, 1860) was a German embryologist and anatomist.

Ratis – nom. propr. – Velellidae

ratis = zattera – raft

Rhizophysa / Rhizophysae / Rhizophysidae – ρίζα, radix; φῦσα, vesica – Diphyidae / Physophoridae

rhíza = radice – root; phýsa = vescichetta, vescica – blister, bladder

Rhizostoma / Rhizostomidae – ῥίζα, radix; στόμα, os – Rhizostomidae / Discophorae

rhíza = radice – root; stóma = bocca – mouth

Rhodophysa – ῥόδον, rosa; φῦσα, pustula – Physophoridae

rhódon = rosa – rose; phÿsa = pustola – pustule

Rosacea – rosa – Diphyidae

rosa = rosa – rose

S

Salacia / Salaciae – nom. mythol. – Physophoridae

Salacia = Salacia è un'antichissima dea marina della mitologia romana, dea dell'acqua salata e custode delle profondità dell'oceano come affermato da Apuleio ne Le metamorfosi. Fu sposa e regina di Nettuno, dio del mare e dell'acqua. Nella mitologia greca veniva identificata come Anfitrite, moglie di Poseidone, ed era una delle Nereidi. – In ancient Roman mythology, Salacia was the female divinity of the sea, worshipped as the goddess of salt water who presided over the depths of the ocean. She was the wife and queen of Neptune, god of the sea and water. That Salacia was the wife of Neptune is implied by Varro, and is positively affirmed by Seneca, Augustine and Servius.

Salamis – nom. mythol. – Medusidae

Salamis = Salamina, personaggio della mitologia greca, figlia di Asopo e Metope. – Salamis, a daughter of Asopus, and by Poseidon the mother of Cenchreus or Cychreus.

Saphenia – σαφήνεια, puritas – Geryonidae

saphēneia = purezza – purity

Sarcoconus – σάρξ, caro; γόνος, proles – Physophoridae

sárx = carne – flesh; gónos = prole – offspring

Sarsia – Sars – Medusidae

Sars = Georg Ossian Sars (Kind, 20 aprile 1837 – Oslo, 9 aprile 1927) è stato uno zoologo norvegese. – Georg Ossian Sars (April 20, 1837 – April 9, 1927) was a Norwegian marine and freshwater biologist.

Scyphis – σκύφος, scyphus – Marsupialeae

skýphos = tazza – cup

Siphonophorae – σίφων, siphon; φορέω, fero – Acalephae

síphōn = sifone – siphon; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Slabberia – Slabber – Medusidae

Slabber = Slabber Martinus 1741?-1835

Sophia – nom. propr. – Callianiridae

sophia = sapienza – wisdom

Staurophora – σταυρός, crux; φορέω, fero – Berenicidae

staurós = croce – cross; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Stephanomia / Stephanomiae – στέφανος, corona – Physophoridae

stéphanos = corona – crown

Sthenonia – σθένος, robur – Medusidae

sthénos = forza – strength

Stomobrachiota / Stomobrachium – στόμα, os; βραχίον, brachium – Oceanidae

stóma = bocca – mouth; brachíōn = braccio – arm

Strobila – strobilus (Aurelia aurita iuv.) – Medusidae

strobilus = pigna – pine cone

Sulcularia / Sulculeolaria – sulcus – Diphyidae

sulcus = solco – furrow

T

Tetragona – τετράς, quatuor; γόνυ, genu – Diphyidae

tetrás = quattro – four; góny = ginocchio – knee

Tetragonum – τετράγος, quatuor; γωνία, angulus – Diphyidae

tetrás = quattro – four; γωνία = angolo – angle, corner

Thalassanthae – θάλασσα, mare; ἄνθος, flos – Oceanidae

thálassa = mare – sea; ánthos = fiore – flower

Thalassantheae – θάλασσα, mare; ἄνθος, flos – Discophorae

thálassa = mare – sea; ánthos = fiore – flower

Thalia – nom. mythol. – Physophoridae

Thalia = Talìa è una figura della mitologia greca. È una delle Muse, figlia di Zeus e Mnemosine colei che presiede alla commedia. È ritenuta la madre dei Coribanti avuti da Apollo. – Thalia was the Muse who presided over comedy and idyllic poetry. In this context her name means "flourishing", because the praises in her songs flourish through time. She was the daughter of Zeus and Mnemosyne, the eighth-born of the nine Muses.

Thaumantias – θαῦμα, miraculum – Geryonidae

thaûma = cosa meravigliosa – marvel

Tholus – nom. propr. – Nucleiferae

tholus = edificio circolare, cupola – circular building, dome

Tiara – nom. propr. – Nucleiferae

tiara = tiara – tiara

Tima – nom. propr. – Geryonidae

tima = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Trianisites – τρίς, ter; ἄνισος, inaequalis – ?

trís = tre volte – thrice; ánisos = disuguale – unequal

Turris – nom. propr. – Nucleiferae

turris = torre – tower

V

Veleva / Velevidae / Velevinae / Velevae – nom. propr. – Velevidae / Siphonophorae / Acalephae

veleva = dal latino velum, velo o vela – from Latin velum, a veil, a sail § Veleva veleva, la barchetta di San Pietro, spesso viene ritrovata sulle rive (o al massimo a 1-2 cm di profondità nell'acqua) di tutti gli oceani, con una preferenza per le acque calde o temperate. Come gli altri cnidari, Veleva veleva è un animale carnivoro. A forma di dischetto ovale, del diametro di 4-7 cm, sormontato da una cresta verticale che sembra una vela di un minuscolo scafo (da cui appunto il nome "veleva"). – Veleva is a cosmopolitan genus of free-floating hydrozoans that live on the surface of the open ocean. There is only one known species, Veleva veleva, in the genus. Veleva veleva is commonly known by the names sea raft, by-the-wind sailor, purple sail, little sail, or simply Veleva. It is usually deep blue in colour, but its most obvious feature is a small stiff sail that catches the wind and propels them over the surface of the sea.

X

Xanthea – ξανθός, fulvus – Geryonidae

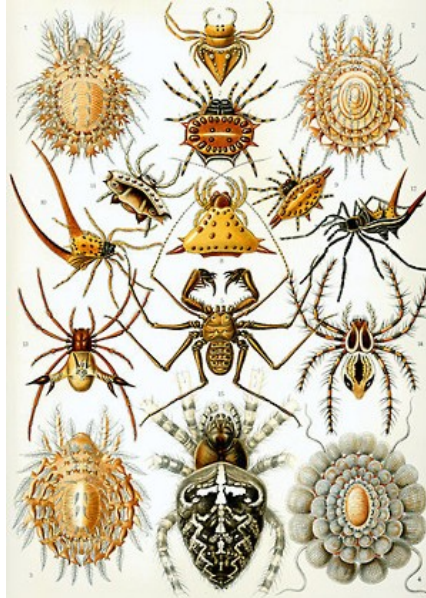
xanthós = biondo – fair

Z

Zygodactyla – ζυγός, iugum; δάκτυλος, digitus – Oceanidae

zygós = giogo – yoke; dáktulos = dito – finger / toe

Arachnidae



ARACHNIDAE – Il termine deriva dal greco antico ἀράχνη (aráchnē) che significa ragno. Gli Aracnidi sono una classe di artropodi del subphylum dei chelicerati.

ARACHNIDAE – The term is derived from the ancient Greek word ἀράχνη (aráchnē) meaning spider. Arachnids are a class of joint-legged invertebrate animals in the subphylum Chelicerata.

A

Abella – nom. propr. – Acarina

Abella = Avella, città della Campania in provincia di Avellino – Avella, a city in the province of Avellino in the Campania region of Italy.

Acanthodon – ἄκανθα, spina; ὀδών, dens – Araneae

ákantha = spina – thorn; odōn = dente – tooth

Acantholophus – ἄκανθα, spina; λόφος, crista – Opiliones

ákantha = spina – thorn; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Acanthonotus – ἄκανθα, spina; νῶτος, dorsum – Opiliones

ákantha = spina – thorn; nōtos = dorso – back

Acarus / Acari / Acarina / Acaridae / Acarides / Acarenses / Acarei – acarus nom. propr. – Acarina

acarus = acaro – mite

Acercus – ἄ- priv.; κέρκος, cauda – Acarina

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kérkos = coda – tail

Achlusia – ἀχλύς, nebula – Acarina

achlýs = nebbia – fog

Acrosoma – ἀκρός, altus; σῶμα, corpus – Araneae

akrós = alto – high; sōma = corpo – body

Actineda – ἀκτίν, radius; ἔδος, sedes – Acarina

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; hédos = sede – seat

Actinopus – ἀκτίν, radius; ποῦς, pes – Araneae

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; poûs = zampa – leg

Aellopus – ἄελλα, ventus; ποῦς, pes – Galeodidae

áella = vento – wind; poûs = zampa – leg

Agelena / Agelenides – ἄ- priv.; γελήνη, quies – Araneae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; gelēnē = quiete – quiet

Alycus / Halycus – ἄλυκος, salsus – Acarina

halykós = salato – salty

Amaurobius – ἀμαυρός, obscurus; βιώω, vivo – Araneae

amaurós = oscuro – dark; bióø = io vivo – I live

Amblyomma – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ὄμμα, oculus – Ixodides

amblys = ottuso – obtuse; ómma = occhio – eye

Ammonia – Ἄμμων (nom. mythol.) – Acarina

Ámmøn = Ammone, dio della mitologia egiziana – Amun, god of Egyptian mythology

Ampheres – ἀμφήρης, utrinque dentatus – Opiliones

amphērēs = dotato di denti da ambo le parti – endowed with teeth on both sides

Analges – ἀναλγής, sine dolore – Acarina

analgēs = senza dolore – without pain

Ancistrotus – ἀγκιστροτός, hamatus – Opiliones

agkistrótós = uncinato – hooked

Androctonus / Androctonides – ἀνδροκτόνος, homicida – Scorpionides

androctónos = omicida – homicide

Anoetus – ἀνόητος, sine intelligentia – Acarina?

anóētós = senza intelligenza – without intelligence

Anyphaena – ἀνυφαίνω, retexo – Araneae

anyfaínø = io tesso nuovamente – I newly weave

Anystes – ἀνυστός, facilis – Acarina

anystós = fattibile – feasible

Arachne / Arachnidae / Arachnides – ἀράχνη, aranea – Araneae

aráchnē = ragno – spider

Aranea / Araneus / Araneadae / Araneae / Araneidea / Araneides – aranea nom. propr. – Araneae

aranea = ragno – spider

Argas / Argasides – ἀργᾶς, (nom. serpentis) – Acarina

argās = arga, nome di un serpente / soprannome di Demostene – argas, name of a snake / nickname of Demosthenes

Argus – ἀργός, malevolus – Araneae

argós = malevolo – malevolent

Argyopes – ἀργός, malevolus; ὄψ, aspectus – Araneae

argós = malevolo – malevolent; øps = aspetto – appearance

Argyroneta – ἄργυρος, argentum; νέω, neo – Araneae

árgyros = argento – silver; néø = io filo – I spin

Ariadne – nom. mythol. – Araneae

Ἀριάδνη Ariádnē = Ariadne = Arianna, figlia del re di Creta Minosse e di Pasifae – Ariadne, daughter of King Minos of Crete and Pasiphaë

Arkys – ἄρκυς, rete – Araneae

árkys = rete – net

Arrenurus – ἄρρην, fortis; οὐρά, cauda – Acarina

árrēn = forte – strong; ourá = coda – tail

Artamus – ἄρταμος, lanio – Araneae

ártamos = macellaio – butcher

Artema – ἄρτημα, suspensus – Araneae

ártēma = oggetto sospeso – suspended object

Arthrodes – ἀρθρώδης, articulatus – Opiliones

arthródēs = articolato – articulated

Asagena – ἄ- priv.; σαγήνη, rete – Araneae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; sagēnē = rete – net

Asarcus – ἄ- priv.; σάρξ, caro – Opiliones

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; sárx = carne – flesh

Asca – ἄσκος, uter – Acarina

askós = otre – leather bag

Atax – nom. propr. fluvii – Acarina

Atax = Atace, fiume (oggi Aude) della Gallia Narbonese – Atax, river (now the Aude) of Narbonese Gaul.

Atea – ἄτη, Ἄτη, Ate (nom. mythol.) – Araneae

átē = follia – madness; Átē = Ate, dea greca personificazione dell'errore inteso come offuscamento, follia – Atē or Aite, a Greek word for "ruin, folly, delusion", is also a goddess by that name in Greek mythology, a personification of the same things.

Atomus / Astomus – ἄ- priv.; τόμος, articulus – Acarina

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; tómos = pezzo – piece

Atractides – ἀτρακτοειδής, fusiformis – Acarina

atraktoeidēs = fusiforme – fusiform

Atreus – ἄ- priv.; τρέω, timeo – Scorpionides

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; tréō = io temo – I fear

Attus / Attides – ἄττω, salto – Araneae

áttō = io saltello – I trip

Atypus – ἄ- priv.; τύπος, typus – Araneae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; týpos = bassorilievo – bas-relief

B

Balaustum – βαλαύστιον, balaustum – Acarina

balaústion = fiore di melograno – flower of pomegranate

Balluca – baluca – Acarina

baluca = sabbia d'oro – gold sand

Bdella / Bdellei / Bdellides – βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Acarina

bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Belba – belbus – Acarina

belbus = bestiale – bestial

Binoculina – bis; oculus – Arachnidae

bis = due volte – twice; oculus = occhio – eye

Bolyphantes / Bolhyphantes – βόλος, jactus; ὑφάντης, textor – Araneae

bólos = lancio – throw; hyphántēs = tessitore – weaver

Brotheas – βρωτέος, esculentus – Scorpionides

brøtéos = commestibile – edible

Bryobia – βρύον, muscus; βιόω, vivo – Acarina

brýon = muschio – moss; bióō = io vivo – I live

Buthus / Buthides – βοῦς, taurus; θοός, celer – Scorpionides

boûs = bue – ox; taurus = toro – bull; thoós = veloce – fast

C

Caligonus – καλός, pulcher; {γῶνος} <γωνία>, angulus – Acarina

kalós = bello – nice; gōnía = angolo – angle

Calliethera – καλός, pulcher; ἔθειρα, coma – Araneae

kalós = bello – nice; étheira = chioma – hair

Calommata – καλός, pulcher; ὄμμα, oculus – Araneae

kalós = bello – nice; ómma = occhio – eye

Camisia – κάμνω, defatigo; ἴσος, aequalis – Acarina

kámnø = io mi stanco – I get tired; ísos = uguale – alike

Carabodes / Carabodides – κάραβος, cancer; εἶδος, forma – Acarina

kárabos = gambero – shrimp; eîdos = aspetto - appearance

Carios – καρίς, squilla – Acarina

karís = squilla, cicala di mare – squilla, mantis prawn

Carpais – κάρπαι (nom. vermis) – Acarina

kárpai = nome introvabile di verme – untraceable name of worm

Cavator – cavo = Coelotes – Araneae

cavator = scavatore – fossorial; cavo = io scavo – I dig

Celaeno – κελαινός, obscurus – Acarina

kelainós = scuro – dark

Centrurus / Centrurides – κέντρον, aculeus; οὐρά, cauda – Scorpionides

kéntron = aculeo – sting; ourá = coda – tail

Cephalostoma – κεφαλή, caput; στόμα, os – Arachnidae

kephalē = testa – head; stóma = bocca – mouth

Cepheus – nom. propr. – Acarina

Cepheus = Cefeo, re dell'Etiopia, marito di Cassiopea, padre di Andromeda. – Cepheus son of Agenor is the more well-known Cepheus and the grandson of the other Cepheus. He is featured in the Perseus legend as the husband of lovely Cassiopeia and father of Princess Andromeda, and whose brother Phineus expected to marry Andromeda.

Cerastoma – κέρας, cornu; στόμα, os – Opiliones

kéras = corno – horn; stóma = bocca – mouth

Cetra – cetra – Acarina

cetra = scudo di cuoio – leather shield

Chactas / Cactas – κάκτος, cactus – Scorpionides

kákτος = cardo – cardoon, thistle

Cheiracanthium – χείρ, manus; ἄκανθα, spina – Araneae

cheír = mano – hand; ákantha = spina – thorn

Chelifer – chelae; fero – Obisides

chelae = chele – chelae; fero = io porto – I carry

Chelignata – χηλαί, chelae; γνάθος, maxilla – Arachnidae

chēlaí = chele – chelae; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Chelipalpes – chelae; palpus – Arachnidae

chelae = chele – chelae; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Chersis – χέρσος, desertum – Araneae

chérsos = deserto – desert

Cheyletus / Chehyletus – χέω, fundo; ὕλη, silva – Acarina

chéø = io spargo – I scatter; hýlē = selva – wood

Chthonius – χθόνιος, terrestris – Obisides

chthónios = terrestre – terrestrial

Ciccum – κικκός, gallus – Acarina

kikkós = gallo – cock

Cilliba – κίλλος, asinus – Acarina

kíllos = asino – donkey

Ciniflo / Cinifloridae – ciniflo = Amaurobius – Araneae

ciniflo = cinerario – cinerary

Clastes – κλάστης, ruptor – Araneae

klástēs = rompitore – breaker

Clotho – Κλωθώ, (nom. mythol.) – Araneae

Kløthø = Cloto, una delle tre Moire (o Parche), figlia, secondo una versione, della Notte o, secondo un'altra, di Zeus e di Temi o Mnemosine. – Clotho is the youngest of the Three

Fates or Moirai, including her sisters Lachesis and Atropos, in ancient Greek mythology.

Clubiona – κλέος, fama; βιώω, vivo – Araneae

kléos = fama – fame; bióø = io vivo – I live

Clunus – κλέος, fama; νόος, mens – Acarina

kléos = fama – fame; nóos = mente – mind

Cnodax – cnodax – Acarina

cnodax = perno – pin

Coeculus / Caeculus – coecus / caecus – Acarina

caecus = cieco – blind

Coelopygus – κοῖλος, cavus; πυγή, anus – Opiliones

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; pygē = ano – vent

Coelotes – κοιλότης, cavitas – Araneae

koilótēs = cavità – hollow

Corinna / Corhinna – κόρη, puella; ἰννός / γιννός, hinnus – Araneae

kórē = ragazza – girl; hinnós / ginnós = mulo – mule

Cosmetus / Cosmetides – κοσμητός, ornatus – Opiliones

kosmētós = adorno, elegante – adorned, elegant

Cratoscelis – κράτος, fortitudo; σκέλος, pes = Pachyloscelis

krátos = forza – strength; skélos = zampa – leg

Crobylus – κρωβύλος, cervix – Acarina

krøbýlos = pennacchio – crest; cervix = nuca, testa – back of the neck, head

Cryptopeza – κρυπτός, occultus; πέζα, pes – Acarina

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; péza = piede – foot

Cryptostemma – κρυπτός, occultus; στέμμα, ocellus – Opiliones

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; stémma = corona – wreath; ocellus = gemma – gem

Cteniza – κτενίζω, pecto – Araneae

ktenízø = io pettino – I comb

Ctenus – κτήνος, iumentum – Araneae

ktēnos = giumento – beast of burden

Cunaxa – κύων, canis; ἄξιος, dignus – Acarina

kýøn = cane – dog; áxios = degno – worthy

Cyclophthalmus – κύκλος, circulus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Scorpionides

kýklos = cerchio – circle; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Cynorhaestes – κύων, canis; ῥαιστήρ, destructor = Ixodes – Ixodides

kýøn = cane – dog; rhaistēr = distruttore – destroyer

Cynorta – nom. propr. – Opiliones

Cynorta = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cyta – κύτος, cavus – Acarina

kýtos = cavità - hollow

D

Dactylognatha – δάκτυλος, digitus; γνάθος, maxilla – Arachnidae

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Damaeus – δαμαῖος, domator – Acarina

damaĩos = domatore – tamer

Deinopsis – δεινός, mirabilis; ὄψις, visus – Araneae

deinós = mirabile – wonderful; ópsis = aspetto, vista – appearance, sight

Delena / Deletrix – deleo – Araneae

deleo = io distruggo – I destroy

Demodex – δέμας, corpus; δήξ (nom. vermis) – Acarina

démas = corpo – body; dëx = tarlo – woodworm

Dendryphantes / Dendrhyphantes – δένδρον, arbor; ύφάντης, textor – Araneae
déndron = albero – tree; hyphántēs = tessitore – weaver

Dermacentor – δέρμα, pellis; κέντωρ, pungens – Ixodides
dérma = pelle – skin; kéntør = che punge – pricking

Dermaleichus – δέρμα, pellis; λείχω, lambo – Acarina
dérma = pelle – skin; leíchø = io lecco – I lick

Dermanyssus – δέρμα, pellis; νύσσω, pungo – Acarina
dérma = pelle – skin; nýssø = io pungo – I prick

Desis – δέσις, ligamentum – Araneae
désis = legamento, legatura – ligament, tying

Dictyna – Δίκτυνα, Dianae cognomen – Araneae
Díktyna = Dictina, soprannome di Diana – Diktyna, sobriquet of Diana; Dictina, una ninfa – Diktyna, a nymph

Dictyon / Dyction – δίκτυον, rete – Araneae
díktyon = rete – net

Dimerosomata – διμερής, bipartitus; σῶμα, corpus – Arachnidae
dimerēs = bipartito – bipartite; sōma = corpo – body

Diplodontus – διπλός, duplex; ὀδών, dens – Acarina
diplóos = duplice – double; odøn = dente – tooth

Discosoma – δίσκος, discus; σῶμα, corpus – Opiliones
dískos = disco – disc; sōma = corpo – body

Dolichoscelis – δολιχός, longus; σκέλος, crus – Opiliones
dolichós = lungo – long; skélos = zampa – leg

Dolomedes – δόλος, dolus; μῆδος, consilium – Araneae
dólos = inganno – deception; mēdos = suggerimento – prompting

Dolophones – δόλος, dolus; φονεύς, homicida – Araneae
dólos = inganno – deception; phoneús = omicida – killer

Drassus / Drassides – δράσσομαι, capio – Araneae
drássomai = io prendo – I take

Dysdera / Dysderides – δύσ-, male; δέρη, collum – Araneae
dýs- = male – badly; dérē = collo – neck

E

Egaenus – egenus (nom. propr.) – Opiliones
egenus = povero – poor

Entozoon – ἐντός, intus; ζῷον, animal – Acarina
entós = dentro – inside; zōon = animale – animal

Enyo – Ἐνυώ (nom. mythol.) – Araneae
Enyø = Enio è una figura della mitologia greca, personificava l'urlo furioso della battaglia. – Enyo was an ancient goddess of war, acting as a counterpart and companion to the war god Ares.

Epeira / Epeirides – ἐπείρομαι, examino – Araneae
epeíromai = io interrogo, io esamino – I ask, I examine

Episinus – ἐπί, super; σίνος, vulnus – Araneae
epí = sopra – upon; sínos = lesione – lesion

Eremaeus – ἡρεμαῖος, pacificus – Acarina
ëremaĩos = pacifico – peaceful

Eresus – ἐρέσσω, remigo – Araneae
eréssø = io remo – I row

Ergatis – Ἐργάτις (cogn. Minervae) – Araneae

Ergátis = lavoratrice, soprannome di Minerva – working woman, nickname of Minerva

Erigone – Ἐριγόνη (nom. mythol.) – Araneae

Ērigónē = Erigone = figlia d'Icaro / figlia di Egisto – daughter of Icarus / daughter of Aegisthus

Eriodon – ἔριον, lana; ὀδών, dens – Araneae

érion = lana – wool; odøn = dente – tooth

Eripus – ἔριον, lana; ποῦς, pes – Araneae

érion = lana – wool; poûs = zampa – leg

Ero – ero – Araneae

ero = cesto di vimini – wicker basket

Erythraeus – ἐρυθραῖος, ruber – Acarina

erythraîos = rosso – red

Eucharia – εὖ, bene; χάρις, gratia – Araneae

eû = bene – well; chárís = bellezza, benevolenza – beauty, benevolence

Eugnatha – εὖ, bene; γνάθος, maxilla – Araneae

eû = bene – well; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Eumaeus – Εὐμαῖος (nom. propr.) – Acarina

Eúmaios = Eumeo è un personaggio dell'Odissea di Omero. È il porcaro del palazzo di Odisseo. – In Greek mythology, Eumaeus was Odysseus's swineherd and friend.

Euophrys – εὖ, bene; ὄφρυς, palpebra – Araneae

eû = bene – well; ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow; palpebra = palpebra – eyelid

Eupalus – εὖ, bene; πάλος, agitatio – Acarina

eû = bene – well; pálos = sorte, sorteggio – fate, drawing of lots; agitatio = movimento – movement

Eupodes / Eupodides – εὖ, bene; ποῦς, pes – Acarina

eû = bene – well; poûs = zampa – leg

Eurysoma – εὐρύς, latus; σῶμα, corpus – Araneae

eurÿs = largo – wide; sôma = corpo – body

Eusarcus – εὖ, bene; σάρξ, caro – Opiliones

eû = bene – well; sárx = carne – flesh

Eylais / Eylaidēs – εὐλαί (nom. vermium) – Acarina

eulaí = nome di vermi – name of worms

F

Fessonia – Fessonia (Nom. mythol.) – Acarina

Fessonia, or probably more properly, Fessona, is a Roman Goddess Who aids the weary. Not a whole lot is known of Her besides Her name, which is assumed to be from Latin *fessus*, meaning 'weary,' 'tired,' 'exhausted,' or 'worn out;' the only ancient mention of Her is in Augustine's 5th century (C.E.) *City of God*, where he ticks off a list of minor Deities in order to mock the Pagan ways that were competition for his Christianity.

G

Galba – galba – Acarina

galba = pancione – paunch

Galeodes / Galeodea / Galeodides – γαλεώδης, musteliformis – Galeodides

galeødēs = simile alla donnola – similar to weasel

Gamasus / Gamasei / Gamasides – Gamasus – Acarina

gamasus = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Gambula – gamba – Acarina

gamba = garretto del cavallo – hock

Gasteracantha – γαστήρ, venter; ἄκανθα, spina – Araneae

gastēr = ventre – venter; ákantha = spina – thorn

Gausapa – gausapa – Acarina
gausapa = barba folta – thick beard

Gea – γῆ, terra – Araneae
gê = terra – ground

Gluvia – Gluvia – Galeodides
gluvia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Glycophagus – γλυκύς, dulcis; φάγος, edens – Acarina
glykús = dolce – sweet; phágos = che mangia – eating

Gnaphosa – γνάφος, carduus – Araneae
gnáphos = cardo – thistle

Gnidia – nom. propr. – Opiliones

Gnidia = di Cnido, antica città greca dell'Anatolia – from Knidos or Cnidus, an ancient settlement located in south-western Asia Minor, modern-day Turkey.

Goniosoma – γωνία, angulus; σῶμα, corpus – Opiliones
gønía = angolo – angle, corner; sōma = corpo – body

Gonoleptes / Gonoleptides – γωνία, angulus; λεπτός, tenuis – Opiliones
gønía = angolo – angle, corner; leptós = sottile – thin

Graphinotus – γράφω, scribo; νῶτος, dorsum – Opiliones
gráphø = io scrivo – I write; nōtos = dorso – back

H

Haemalastor – αἷμα, sanguis; ἀλάστωρ, vindex – Ixodides
haîma = sangue – blood; alástør = vendicatore – avenger

Haemaphysalis – αἷμα, sanguis; φυσαλλίς, bulla – Ixodides
haîma = sangue – blood; physallís = bolla – bubble

Hahnia – Hahn – Araneae
Hahn = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Hecaerge – Ἑκαέργη (nom. mythol.) – Araneae
Hekaérgē = Ecaerge, epiteto di Artemide – Artemis, who bore the surname of Hecaerge.

Heliophanus – ἥλιος, sol; φανός, fulgens – Araneae
hēlios = sole – sun; phanós = splendente – shining

Hersilia – nom. propr. – Araneae
Hersilia = Ersilia, moglie di Romolo - in Roman mythology, Hersilia was the wife of Romulus, the founder and first King of Rome.

Heterometros – ἕτερος, diversus; μέτρον, mensura – Scorpionides
héteros = diverso – different; métron = misura – measure

Heteropoda – ἕτερος, differens; ποῦς, pes – Araneae
héteros = diferente – different; poûs = zampa – leg

Holetra / Oletra – ὀλετήρ, destructor – Arachnidae
oletër = distruttore – destroyer

Hologastra – ὅλος, totus; γαστήρ, venter – Arachnidae
hólos = tutto – whole; gastër = ventre – venter

Holothyrus – ὅλος, totus; θύρα, porta – Acarina
hólos = tutto – whole; thýra = porta – door

Homalattus – ὁμαλός, planus; Attus – Araneae
homalós = pianeggiante – flat; Attus = Atto Navio, augure romano, che la leggenda dice contemporaneo di Tarquinio Prisco. Essendosi opposto ad alcune riforme del re, fu da questi sfidato a tagliare una pietra con un rasoio. Superata la prova, questi oggetti furono sotterrati nel comizio. – In the legendary history of ancient Rome, Attus Navius was a famous augur during the reign of Tarquinius Priscus.

Homalenotus – ὁμαλής, planus; νῶτος, dorsum – Opiliones

homalēs = pianeggiante – flat; nōtos = dorso – back

Homopus – ὁμός, similis; ποῦς, pes – Acarina

homós = uguale – identical; similis = simile – similar; poûs = zampa – leg

Hoplophora – ὄπλον, arma; φορός, ferens – Acarina

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; phorós = che porta – carrying

Hyalomma – ὕαλος, vitrum; ὄμμα, oculus – Ixodides

hýalos = vetro – glass; ómma = occhio – eye

Hydrachna / Hydrachnadae / Hydrachnellae / Hydrachnides – ὕδωρ, aqua; ἀράχνη, aranea – Acarina

hýdør = acqua – water; aráchnē = ragno – spider

Hydrochoreutes – ὕδωρ, aqua; χορευτής, saltator – Acarina

hýdør = acqua – water; choreutēs = danzatore, coreuta – dancer, choral dancer

Hydrodoma – ὕδωρ, aqua; δῶμα, domus – Acarina

hýdør = acqua – water; dôma = casa – home

Hydryphantes – ὕδωρ, aqua; ὑφάντης, textor – Acarina

hýdør = acqua – water; hyphántēs = tessitore – weaver

Hygrobates / Hygrobatides – ὑγρός, humidus; βαίνω, incedo – Acarina

hygrós = umido – humid; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Hypochthonius – ὑπό, sub; χθόνιος, terrestris – Acarina

hypó = sotto – under; chthónios = terrestre – terrestrial

Hypognatha – ὑπό, sub; γνάθος, maxilla – Araneae

hypó = sotto – under; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Hypoplatea – ὑπό, sub; πλάτη, remus – Araneae

hypó = sotto – under; plátē = remo – oar

Hypopus – ὑπό, sub; ποῦς, pes – Acarina

hypó = sotto – under; poûs = zampa – leg

I

Idiops – ἴδιος, singularis; ὄψ, oculus – Araneae

ídios = insolito – uncommon; øps = occhio – eye

Ischnurus – ἰσχνός, debilis; οὐρά, cauda – Scorpionides

ischnós = debole – weak; ourá = coda – tail

Ischyropsalis – ἰσχυρός, validus; ψαλίς, forceps – Opiliones

ischyrós = forte – strong; psalís = forbici, rasoio – scissors, razor; forceps = tenaglia – tongs

Isometros – ἴσος, aequalis; μέτρον, mensura – Scorpionides

ísos = uguale – same; métron = misura – measure

Itrium – ἴτριον, placenta – Acarina

hítrion = focaccia – flat bread

Ixodes / Ixodei / Ixodides – ἰξώδης, glutinosus – Ixodides

ixødēs = viscoso – viscous

L

Lachesis – Λάχεσις (nom. mythol.) – Araneae

Láchesis = Lachesi, nella mitologia greca, era una delle tre Moire (Parce), divinità che decidevano il destino di tutti, sia umani sia dei. Erano figlie della Notte, o, secondo un'altra versione, di Mnemosine e Zeus. Lachesi era la moira che svolgeva sul fuso lo stame della vita, distribuiva la quantità di vita a ogni umano e vi decideva il destino. – In Greek mythology, Lachesis was the second of the Three Fates, or Moirai: Clotho, Lachesis and

Atropos.

Laelaps – λαΐλαψ, tempestas – Acarina

laĩlaps = bufera – storm

Latrodectus – λάτρον, merces; δεκτός, acceptus – Araneae

látron = ricompensa – reward; dektós = ricevuto – received

Leiobunum – λειός, laevis; βουνός, collis – Opiliones

leiós = liscio – smooth; bounós = colle – hill

Leiurus – λειός, laevis; ούρά, cauda – Scorpionides

leiós = liscio – smooth; ourá = coda – tail

Leptocnema – λεπτός, tenuis; κνήμη, tibia – Opiliones

leptós = sottile – thin; knēmē = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Leptus / Leptides – λεπτός, tenuis – Acarina

leptós = sottile – thin

Limnesia – λίμνη, palus – Acarina

límnē = palude – marsh

Limnochaeres – λίμνη, palus; χαίρω, gaudeo – Acarina

límnē = palude – marsh; chaírō = io gioisco – I rejoice

Linopodes – λίνον, linum; ποῦς, pes – Acarina

línōn = lino – flax; poūs = zampa – leg

Linyphia / Linhyphia – λίνον, linum; ὑφαίνω, texo – Araneae

línōn = lino – flax; hyphaínō = io tesso – I weave

Liochelus – λειός, laevis; χηλή, manus – Scorpionides

leiós = liscio – smooth; chēlē = chela – chela; manus = mano – hand

Liodes – λειός, laevis; εἶδος, aspectus – Acarina

leiós = liscio – smooth; eĩdos = aspetto – appearance

Lipotomus – λίπος, adeps; τόμος, articulus – Acarina

lípos = il grasso – the fat; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Lucia – Lucia (nom. propr.) – Araneae

Lucia = Lucia deriva dal praenomen latino Lúcia, femminile di Lucius, basato sul termine lux, "luce"; può significare "luminosa", "splendente"; veniva dato anticamente alle bambine nate alle prime luci del mattino. – Female name Lucia.

Lycaena – λύκαινα, lupa – Araneae

lýkaina = lupa – she-wolf

Lycodia – λυκώδης, lupiformis – Araneae

lykōdēs = simile al lupo – wolf-like

Lycosa / Lycosides – λύκος, lupus – Araneae

lýkos = lupo – wolf

Lygdinus – λύγδινος, lygdinus – Acarina

lýgdinos = bianco come marmo – white like marble

M

Macaria – μακάριος, felix – Araneae

makários = felice – happy

Macrocheles – μακρός, longus; χηλή, forceps – Acarina?

makrós = lungo – long; chēlē = tenaglia – tongs

Macrogaster – μακρός, longus; γαστήρ, venter – Acarina

makrós = ampio – wide; gastēr = ventre – venter

Manduculus – manducus – Araneae

manducus = mangione – big eater

Marica – Marica (nom. mythol.) – Acarina

Marica = Marica (da pronunciarsi Marìca) è una divinità italica. Ninfa dell'acqua e delle

paludi, era signora degli animali e protettrice dei neonati e della fecondità. Per questi suoi caratteri ricorda da vicino la dea Diana. Il suo nome deriva probabilmente dalla base mediterranea *mara che significa "palude". – In Roman mythology, Marica was a nymph, the mother of Latinus. Latinus was fathered by Faunus, who was also occasionally referred to as the son of Marica. The sacred forest near Minturnae was dedicated to Marica. A lake nearby was also named after her.

Megamerus – μέγας, magnus; μηρός, femur – Acarina
mégas = grande – big; mērós = coscia – thigh

Megamyрмаekion – μέγας, magnus; μυρμήκιον, verruca – Araneae
mégas = grande – big; myrmēkion = formica – ant; verruca = verruca – wart

Melanophora – μέλας, niger; φορός, ferens – Araneae
mélas = nero – black; phorós = che porta – carrying

Melichares – μέλι, mel; χαίρω, gaudeo – Acarina
méli = miele – honey; chaírō = io gioisco – I rejoice

Meta – meta – Araneae
meta = cono – cone

Micrathena – μικρά, parva; Ἀθηνᾶ, Minerva – Araneae
mikrá = piccola – she small; Athēnā = Atena o Minerva – Athena or Athene or Minerva

Micrommata – μικρός, parvus; ὄμμα, oculus – Araneae
mikrós = piccolo – small; ómma = occhio – eye

Microphthira – μικρός, parvus; φθειρ, pediculus – Acarina
mikrós = piccolo – small; phtheír = pidocchio – louse

Micryphantes / Micrhyphantes – μικρός, parvus; ὑφάντης, textor – Araneae
mikrós = piccolo – small; hyphántēs = tessitore – weaver

Miranda – mirandus – Araneae
mirandus = meraviglioso – marvellous

Missulena – missus; lena – Araneae
missus = inviato – sent; lena = seduttrice – seductress

Mithras – Μίθρας, sol – Araneae

Míthras = Mitra è un'importantissima divinità dell'Induismo e della religione persiana e anche un dio ellenistico e romano, che fu adorato nelle religioni misteriche dal I secolo aC al V secolo dC. In Mesopotamia Mitra era facilmente identificato con Shamash, dio del sole e della giustizia. – Mitra was an important Indo-Iranian divinity. Following the prehistoric cultural split of Indo-Aryan and Iranian cultures, names descended from mitra were used for many religious entities. In Indo-Iranian tradition, Mithra is associated with (the divinity of) the sun but originally distinct from it.

Mitobates – μίτος, filum; βαίνω, eo – Opiliones
mítos = filo – yarn; baínō = io vado – I go

Molgus – μολγός, saccus – Acarina
molgós = sacco – bag

Monomeromata – μόνος, solus; μέρος, pars; σῶμα, corpus – Acarina
mónos = unico – one and only; méros = parte – part; sōma = corpo – body

Murcia – nom. mythol. – Acarina

Murcia = Murcia, Murtea ou Murtia era um epíteto de Vénus em Roma, onde esta tinha um templo com uma estátua - como é referido por Sexto Pompeu Festo, Apuleio (nas "Metamorfoses") e Marco Terêncio Varrão. Este sobrenome, que se acredita advir de Myrtea (murta), parece indicar o gosto que a deusa tinha por esta planta. Diz-se, de facto, que existia um bosque de murta frente ao seu templo, no sopé do monte Aventino, como nos conta Plínio, o Velho. – Murcia, Murtea, or Murtia, a sur-name of Venus at Rome, where she had a chapel in the circus, with a statue. This surname, which is said to be the same as Myrtea (from myrtus, a myrtle), was believed to indicate the fondness of the goddess for the myrtle tree, and in ancient times there is said to have been a myrtle grove

in the front.

Mygale / Mygalides – μυγαλή, araneus – Araneae

mygalê = toporagno – shrew-mouse; araneus = ragno, toporagno – spider, shrew-mouse

Myobia – μυῖα, musca; βιώω, vivo – Acarina

myîa = mosca – fly; bióø = io vivo – I live

Myrmarachne – μύρμηξ, formica; ἀράχνη, aranea – Araneae

mýrmëx = formica – ant; aráchnë = ragno – spider

Myrmecium / Myrmecides – μυρμήκιον, tarentula – Araneae

myrmëkion = formica – ant; tarentula = tarantola – tarantula

Myscelus – μυῖα, musca; σκέλος, pes – Acarina

myîa = mosca – fly; skélos = gamba, zampa – leg

N

Nemastoma – νῆμα, filum; στόμα, os – Opiliones

nêma = filo – yarn; stóma = bocca – mouth

Nephila – νεφέλη, nubes – Araneae

nephélë = nube – cloud

Nerienne – Nerienne (nom. propr.) – Araneae

Nerienne = Nerienne, consorte divina di Marte e figura derivante da una Minerva italico-sabina. – Nerio, or Nerienne, or Nerienis, wife of the Roman god Mars. Very little is known about her, and the ancients themselves were doubtful as to the correct form of her name, though Gellius (xiii. 22) prefers Nerio, which is analogous with Anio. The name is said to be of Sabine origin, and to be synonymous with virtus or fortitudo.

Nesaea – Νησαίη, sardonyx – Acarina

Nësaíë = Nesea è un personaggio della mitologia greca. È una delle Nereidi, ninfe del mare figlie di Nereo e protettrici dei naviganti. Fu la nutrice di Aristeo e compagna di sua madre, la ninfa Cirene. – Nesaea was one of the Nereids who gathered round Thetis in her sympathetic grief for Achilles' loss of Patroclus.; sardonyx = sardonice, pietra preziosa – sardonyx, a precious stone

Nops – νόψ, visu debili – Araneae

nøps = dalla vista debole – with poor eyesight

Notaspis – νῶτος, dorsum; ἀσπίς, scutum – Acarina

nôtos = dorso – back; aspís = scudo – shield

Nothrus – νοθρός, lentus – Acarina

nøthrós = lento – slow

Nura – nurus – Acarina

nurus = nuora – daughter-in-law

Nyssus – νύσσω, pungo – Araneae

nýssø = io pungo – I prick

O

Obisium / Obisides – ὄβιά, tribus; ἴσος, aequalis – Obisides / Solifugae

øbá = tribù – tribe; ísos = uguale – same

Ocyale / Ocyhale – ὀκύς, celer; ἄλς, mare – Araneae

økýs = svelto – quick; háls = mare – sea

Ocypeta / Ocypete – ὀκύς, celer; πέτομαι, volo – Acarina / Araneae

økýs = svelto – quick; pétomai = io volo – I fly

Odopeta – ὀδοús, dens; πέτομαι, volo – Acarina

odoús = dente – tooth; pétomai = io volo – I fly

Offula – offula – Acarina

offula = pezzetto – bit

Oletera – ὀλετήρ, destructor – Araneae
oletër = distruttore – destroyer
Ollicula – olla – Acarina
olla = pentola – pot
Oluris / Olyris – ὄλυρα, olyra – Acarina
ólyra = spelta – spelt
Omosites / Homosites – ὁμόσιτος, convictor – Araneae
homósitos = commensale – table companion
Oonops – ὄον, onum; ὄψ, aspectus – Araneae
ón = uovo – egg; øps = aspetto – look
Operaria – operaria – Araneae
operaria = lavoratrice – she worker
Opilio / Opiliones / Opilionides – opilio – Opiliones / Arachnidae
opilio = pastore – shepherd
Opisththalmus – ὀπισθεν, retro; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Scorpionides
ópisthen = dietro – behind; ophthalmós = occhio – eye
Oppia – Ὀππιος (nom. propr.) – Acarina
Óppios = Oppio, storico – Oppios, historian
Oribates / Oribatei – ὄρος, mons; βαίνω, eo – Acarina
óros = montagna – mountain; baínø = io vado – I go
Ornithodorus – ὄρνις, avis; δορός, uter – Ixodides
órnis = uccello – bird; dorós = otre – leather bag
Ostracidium – ὄστρακον, testa; εἶδος, facies – Opiliones
óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch; eídos = aspetto – appearance
Otiothops – ὀτίον, auricula; ὄψ, facies – Araneae
otíon = orecchietta – little ear; øps = aspetto – look
Oxyopes – ὀξύς, acutus; ὄψ, facies – Araneae
oxýs = acuto – sharp; øps = aspetto – look

P

Pachygnatha / Pachygnathus – παχύς, crassus; γνάθος, maxilla – Araneae / Acarina
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; gnáthos = mascella – jaw
Pachyloscelis – παχυλός, crassus; σκέλος, pes – Araneae
pachylós = grosso – big; skélos = zampa – leg
Pachylus – παχυλός, obesus – Opiliones
pachylós = obeso – obese
Palpimanus – palpus; manus – Araneae
palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand; manus = buona – good
Panda – Panda (nom. mythol.) – Acarina
Panda = Panda per i Romani era la dea che teneva libere le strade. – Panda for Romans was the goddess keeping free the roads.
Panoplia / Panhoplia – πᾶς, totus; ὄπλον, arma – Acarina
pâs = tutto – whole; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms
Parastata – parastata – Acarina
parastata = pilastro – pillar
Pedipalpi – pes; palpus – Arachnidae
pes = zampa – leg; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand
Pelops – πέλωψ (nom. propr.) – Acarina
péløps = parola introvabile – untraceable word
Pelorus – πέλωρος, monstruosus – Obisides
péløros = mostroso, enorme – monstrous, enormous

Penthaleus – πενθαλέος, deplorandus – Acarina

penthaléos = luttuoso – mournful

Phalangium / Phalangides / Phalangita – φαλάγγιον, tarentula – Phalangita / Arachnidae

phalággion = tarantola – tarantula

Phalangodes – Phalangium; εἶδος, facies – Opiliones

Phalangium = φαλάγγιον, tarentula; phalággion = tarantola – tarantula; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Philodromus – φίλος, amicus; δρομεύς, cursor – Araneae

phílos = amico – friend; dromeús = corridore – runner

Philoica – φίλος, amicus; οἶκος, domus – Araneae

phílos = amico – friend; oîkos = casa – home

Pholcus – φολκός, strabo – Araneae

pholkós = strabico – squint-eyed

Phoneutria – φονεύς, homicida – Araneae

phoneús = omicida – killer

Phrurolithus – φρουρός, custos; λίθος, lapis – Araneae

phrouρός = guardiano – keeper; líthos = pietra – stone

Phrynus / Phrynidea / Phrynides – φρῦνος, bufo – Phrynides / Arachnidae

phrýnos = rospo – toad

Pilumnus – Pilumnus (nom. mythol.) – Scorpionides

Pilumnus = Pilunno è una figura misteriosa della mitologia romana arcaica, era un dio protettore dei neonati nelle case contro le malefatte di Silvano (divinità). – In Roman mythology, Pilumnus ("staker") was a nature deity, brother of Picumnus. He ensured children grew properly and stayed healthy. Ancient Romans made an extra bed after the birth of a child in order to ensure the help of Pilumnus.

Piona – πίων, adiposus – Acarina

pión = grasso – fat

Pirata – pirata – Araneae

pirata = pirata – pirate

Platybunus – πλατύς, latus; βουνός, collis – Opiliones

platýs = largo – wide; bounós = colle – hill

Platylophus – πλατύς, latus; λόφος, crista – Opiliones

platýs = largo – wide; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Platyscelum – πλατύς, latus; σκέλος, pes – Araneae

platýs = largo – wide; skélos = gamba, zampa – leg

Plectane – πλεκτάνη, textura – Araneae

plektánē = groviglio – tangle

Poecilaema / Poecilhaema – ποικίλος, variegatus; εἶμα, vestis – Opiliones

poikílos = variegato – variegated; heîma = vestito – suit, dress

Polty – πόλτος, puls – Araneae

póltos = polenta – polenta

Polymerosomata – πολύς, multus; μέρος, pars; σῶμα, corpus – Arachnidae

polýs = molto – very; méros = parte – part; sôma = corpo – body

Pontarachne – πόντος, pontus; ἀράχνη, aranea – Acarina

póntos = mare – sea; aráchnē = ragno – spider

Prionurus – πρίων, serra; οὐρά, cauda – Scorpionides

príon = sega – saw; ourá = coda – tail

Pristocnemus – πριστός, serratus; κνήμη, femur – Opiliones

pristós = seghettato – serrated; knēmē = gamba, coscia – leg, thigh

Pseudoscorpiones – ψευδής, falsus; σκορπίος, scorpio – Arachnidae

pseudēs = falso – false; skorpios = scorpione – scorpion

Psoroptes – ψωρός, scabiosus; ὀπτός, tostus – Acarina

psorós = scabbioso, ruvido – scabious, rough; optós = arrostito – roasted

Pteroptus – πτερόν, ala; ὀπτός, tostus – Acarina

pterón = ala – wing; optós = arrostito – roasted

Pulmonariae – pulmo – Arachnidae

pulmo = polmone – lung

Pyrophorus – πῦρ, ignis; φορός, ferens – Araneae

pŷr = fuoco – fire; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pythonissa – Pythonissa (nom. mythol.) – Araneae

Pythonissa = nel mondo greco la Pizia o Pitia era la sacerdotessa che pronunciava gli oracoli in nome di Apollo nel santuario di Delfi, situato presso l'omphalos, l'«ombelico del mondo». Per estensione, la Pizia viene indicata anche con il termine di Pitonessa (dal latino tardo pythonissa) con riferimento alla maga («che prediceva il futuro invasata da un demone chiamato Python») consultata da Saul nel racconto biblico (I Samuele, 28, 7 28).

– The Pythia, commonly known as the Oracle of Delphi, was the priestess at the Temple of Apollo at Delphi, located on the slopes of Mount Parnassus, beneath the Castalian Spring. The Pythia was widely credited for her prophecies inspired by Apollo. The name "Pythia" derived from Pytho, which in myth was the original name of Delphi. The Greeks derived this place name from the verb, pythein ("to rot"), which refers to the decomposition of the body of the monstrous Python after she was slain by Apollo.

R

Raphignathus / Rhaphignathus – ῥαφή, sutura; γνάθος, maxilla – Acarina

raphē = sutura – suture; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Rescula – rescula – Acarina

rescula = cosa da poco – little thing

Rhax – ῥάξι, granum – Galeodides

rháx = chicco di grano o di uva – grain, grape

Rhipicephalus – ῥιπίς, flabellum; κεφαλή, caput – Ixodides

rhipís = ventaglio – fan; kephalē = testa – head

Rhipistoma / Rhipistomides – ῥιπίς, flabellum; στόμα, os – Ixodides

rhipís = ventaglio – fan; stóma = bocca – mouth

Rhyncholophus / Rhyncholophides – ῥύγχος, rostrum; λόφος, crista – Acarina

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Rhynchoprion – ῥύγχος, rostrum; πρίων, serra – Ixodides

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; príon = sega – saw

Riciniae – ricinus – Acarina

ricinus = zecca – tick

Rox / Rhox – ῥώξι, fissura – Acarina

rhøx = fessura – chink

S

Saburra – saburra – Acarina

saburra = sabbia, zavorra – sand, ballast

Saltatorii – saltator – ?

saltator = danzatore – dancer

Salticus – salto – Araneae

salto = io danzo – I dance

Sarcoptes / Sarcoptides – σάρξι, caro; κόπτω, seco – Acarina

sárx = carne – flesh; kóptø = io taglio – I cut

Sarotes – {σαροτής} <σαρώτης>, scoparius – Araneae

sarõtës = spazzino – scavenger

Savignia – Savigny – Araneae

Savigny = Friedrich Carl von Savigny (Francoforte sul Meno, 21 febbraio 1779 – Berlino, 25 ottobre 1861) è stato un giurista, filosofo e politico tedesco, fondatore della scuola storica del diritto e precursore della pandettistica. – Friedrich Carl von Savigny (21 February 1779 – 25 October 1861) was a famous 19th-century jurist and historian.

Scirus – σκῖρος, scirrhus – Acarina

skîros = sterpaglia, scirro – brushwood, scirrhus

Scorpio / Scorpiides / Scorpionides / Scorpionidea – scorpio – Scorpionides / Arachnidae

scorpio = scorpione – scorpion

Scorpius – σκορπίος, scorpius – Scorpionides

skorpíos = scorpione – scorpion

Scyphius – σκύφιος, crateriformis – Acarina

skýphios = a forma di coppa – cup-shaped

Scytodes – σκυτώδης, coriiformis – Araneae

skytødës = simile a cuoio – leather-like

Segestria – segestria – Araneae

segestria = sopraveste di pelle intrecciata – surcoat of interwoven skin

Seius – σεῖος, divinus – Acarina

seîos = divino – divine

Selenops – σελήνη, luna; ὄψ, aspectus – Araneae

selënë = luna – moon; øps = aspetto – look

Simonea – siminia – Acarina

siminia = parola introvabile – untraceable word; forse / perhaps = scimmiesco - monkey-like

Singa – Singa (nom. mythol.) – Araneae

Singa = Singa is an apotropaic figure from the mythology of the Batak people of North Sumatra, Indonesia. The singa represents a benevolent and protective power. The singa is described as "part human, part water buffalo, and part crocodile or lizard".

Siro / Sironides – σιρός, fossa – Sironides / Acarina?

sirós = fossa – hole

Sisyphus – Sisyphus (nom. mythol.) – Scorpionides

Sisyphus = Sisifo è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Eolo e di Enarete. È, almeno nella versione più comune, il fondatore e il primo re di Corinto, che al tempo della sua nascita aveva assunto il nome di Efira. – In Greek mythology Sisyphus was a king of Ephyra (now known as Corinth) punished for chronic deceitfulness by being compelled to roll an immense boulder up a hill, only to watch it roll back down, and to repeat this action forever.

Smaridia – smarís; ἰδέα, aspectus – Acarina

smarís = pesce menola – menola fish (*Spicara maena*) known as blotched picarel; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Smaris – σμαρίς (piscis spec.) – Acarina

smarís = pesce menola – menola fish (*Spicara maena*) known as blotched picarel

Solenostoma – σωλήν, canalis; στόμα, os – Acarina

sølën = canale – channel; stóma = bocca – mouth

Solifugae – sol; fugio – Arachnidae

sol = sole – sun; fugio = io fuggo – I flee

Solpuga / Solpugides – solpuga / solipuga / salpuga – Galeodides

solpuga / solipuga / salpuga = formica bianca / ragno velenoso – poisonous white ant / spider

Sparassus – σπαράσσω, lacero – Araneae

sparássø = io lacero – I rend

Spermophila – σπέρμα, semen; φίλη, amica – Araneae

spérma = seme – seed; philè = amica – lady friend

Sphodros – σφοδρός, vehemens – Araneae

sphodrós = veemente – vehement

Spinturnix – spinturnix – Acarina

spinturnix = uccello di cattivo augurio – inauspicious bird

Steatoda – στεατώδης, sebum referens – Araneae

steatødës = simile a lardo, grasso – lard-like, fat

Stigmaeus – στίγμα, stigma – Acarina

stígma = marchio – mark

Storena – στορεννύω, sterno – Araneae

storennýø = io distendo – I lay

Stygnus – στυγνός, malignus – Opiliones

stygnós = odioso – hateful

Syrma – σύρμα, sulcus – Acarina

sýrma = striscia, solco – strip, furrow

T

Tachybates – ταχύς, celer; βαίνω, eo – Acarina

tachýs = veloce – fast; baínø = io vado – I go

Tarantula – tarantula (nom. propr.) – Phrynides

tarantula = tarantola – tarantula

Tarantulides – tarantula; εἶδος, aspectus = Phrynides

tarantula = tarantola – tarantula; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Tarentula – tarentula – Araneae

tarentula: forse / perhaps = tarantola – tarantula § La taranta o tarantola è il nome con cui nella tradizione popolare della Puglia viene chiamato un ragno comune nella regione, impropriamente detto "Ragno Lupo" (*Lycosa tarantula*). Il nome tarantola venne usato per la prima volta nella provincia di Taranto verso la fine del '400 riferendosi alla *Lycosa tarantula* (detto ragno lupo). – The spider originally bearing the name "tarantula" was *Lycosa tarantula*, a species of wolf spider native to Mediterranean Europe. The name derived from that of the southern Italian town of Taranto. The term "tarantula" subsequently was applied to almost any large, unfamiliar species of ground-dwelling spider, in particular to the Mygalomorphae and especially to the new-world Theraphosidae. – *Lycosa tarentula* large southern European spider once thought to be the cause of tarantism (uncontrollable bodily movement).

Tegenaria – Τεγέα (nom. propr.) – Araneae

Tegéa = Tegea è un ex comune della Grecia nella periferia del Peloponneso di 3.858 abitanti secondo i dati del censimento 2001. È stato soppresso a seguito della riforma amministrativa detta piano Kallikratis in vigore dal gennaio 2011 ed è ora compreso nel comune di Tripoli. – Tegea was a settlement in ancient Greece, and it is also a former municipality in Arcadia, Peloponnese, Greece. Since the 2011 local government reform it is part of the municipality Tripoli, of which it is a municipal unit. Its seat was the village Stadio.

Telegonus – Τηλέγονος (nom. propr.) – Scorpionidae

Télégonos = Telegono, cioè nato lontano (dal padre), è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Ulisse e di Circe. Protagonista del secondo episodio della Telegonia, poema che conclude il ciclo troiano, purtroppo andato perduto. – Telegonus (English translation: born afar) was the youngest son of Circe and Odysseus. When Telegonus grew up, Circe sent him to find Odysseus, who by this time had finally returned to Ithaca from the Trojan War.

Teratodes – τερατώδης, monstruosus – Araneae

teratødës = mostroso – monstrous

Tergilla – tergilla – Acarina

tergilla = cotenna di lardo – hide of lard

Terrenides – terrenus – Araneae

terrenus = terrestre – terrestrial

Tessarops – τέσσαρες, quatuor; ὄψ, vultus – Filistata

téssares = quattro – four; øps = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Tetragnatha – τέσσαρες, quatuor; γνάθος, maxilla – Araneae

téssares = quattro – four; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Tetranychus – τέσσαρες, quatuor; ὄνυξ, unguis – Acarina

téssares = quattro – four; ónyx = unghia – nail

Textrix – tatrix – Araneae

tatrix = tessitrice – she weaver

Thanatus – θάνατος, mors – Araneae

thánatos = morte – death

Thaumasia – θαυμάσιος, mirabilis – Araneae

thaumásios = meraviglioso – marvellous

Thelyphonus – θήλυς, mulier; φονός, occisor – Phrynides

thêlys = femmina – female; phonós = uccisore – killer

Theraphosa – θήρ, fera; ἀφοσιόω, consacro – Araneae

thër = belva – wild beast; aphosióø = io consacro – I consecrate

Theridion / Theridides – θηρίδιον, animalculum – Araneae

thërídion = animaletto – small animal

Thomisus / Thomisides – θωμίσσω, ligo – Araneae

thømíssø = io lego – I tie

Thyas –θύος, sacrificium – Acarina

thýos = sacrificio – sacrifice

Tiphys – τίφυον (plantae species) – Acarina

típhyon = scilla autunnale (*Prospero autumnale*) – *Prospero autumnale* (syn. *Scilla autumnalis*), an autumnal flowering plant of the family Asparagaceae.

Tityus – nom. propr. – Scorpionides

Tityus = Tizio (o Titio) nella mitologia greca era uno dei Giganti, figlio di Zeus ed Elara. – Tityos was a giant from Greek mythology. He was the son of Elara, his father was Zeus.

Tomogastra – τόμος, articululus; γαστήρ, venter – Arachnidae

tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece; gastër = ventre – venter

Tracheariae – τραχεῖα, trachea – Arachnidae

tracheîa = trachea – windpipe, trachea

Tresus – τρήσις, perforatio – ?

trêsis = perforazione – perforation

Tribon – τρίβος, semita – Acarina

tríbos = sentiero – path

Trichodactylus – θρίξ, coma; δάκτυλος, digitus – Acarina

thríx = chioma – hair; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Trochiscus – τροχίσκος, rotula – Acarina

trochískos = rotellina – little wheel

Trogulus / Trogulides – trogon – Opilionides

forse / perhaps = i Trogonidi (*Trogonidae* Lesson, 1828) sono una famiglia di uccelli, unica famiglia dell'ordine *Trogoniformes*. – The trogons and quetzals are birds in the order *Trogoniformes* which contains only one family, the *Trogonidae*.

Trombidion / Trombidides / Trombidiei – τρομβιδίτης, timidus – Acarina
trombødēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; timidus = timido – timid

Trylla – τρυλλίζω, murmuro – Acarina

tryllízø = io sussurro – I whisper

Tylos – τύλος, callus – Acarina

týlos = callo – corn

Tyroglyphus – τυρός, caseus; γλυφεύς, sculptor – Acarina
tyrós = formaggio – cheese; glypheýs = scultore – sculptor

U

Uloborus – οὐλος, perniciosus; βορός, devorans – Araneae
oúlos = funesto – deadly; borós = vorace – ravenous

Unionicola – unio; coleo – Acarina

unio = unione – union; coleo = io coltivo – I cultivate

Uptiotes / Hyptiotes – ὑπιότης, extensio – Araneae
hyptiótēs = posizione supina – supineness

Uroctea – οὐρά, cauda; κτείς, pecten – Araneae

ourá = coda – tail; kteís = pettine – comb

Uropoda – οὐρά, cauda; ποῦς, pes – Acarina

ourá = coda – tail; poús = zampa – leg

V

Vaejovis – vae (inteiect.); Jupiter / Iuppiter / Iupiter – Scorpionides

vae = guai! – woe!; Iuppiter = Giove – Jupiter

Voltula – voltus – Acarina

voltus = volto – face

W

Walkenaera – Walckenaer – Araneae

Walckenaer = Charles Athanase Walckenaer (Parigi, 25 dicembre 1771 – Parigi, 26 aprile 1852) è stato un naturalista e letterato francese. In Entomologia diede alle stampe, oltre a numerose altre opere, una Storia naturale degli insetti (4 volumi, 1836-1847) scritta in collaborazione con Paul Gervais (1816-1878). – Baron Charles Athanase Walckenaer (1771–1852) was a French civil servant and scientist. He was also an entomologist and arachnologist who published, among other things, the Histoire naturelle des insectes (4 vols., 1836–1847) together with Paul Gervais.

X

Xenillus – ξένος, hospes = Oribata

xénos = ospite – guest

Xysticus – ξυστικός, xysticus – Araneae

xystikós = raschiatore, pulitore – scraper, cleaner

Z

Zacheus – nom. propr. – Opiliones

Zacheus forse / perhaps = Zacchaeus = Zaccheo (I secolo) è stato un pubblicano, un

personaggio di cui si parla nei Vangeli per il suo incontro con Gesù. – Zacchaeus was a chief tax-collector at Jericho, mentioned only in the Gospel of Luke. A descendent of Abraham, he was a poster child for Jesus' personal, earthly mission to bring salvation to the lost. Etymology: masculine proper name, from Late Latin Zacchaeus, from Greek Zakkhaios, from Hebrew zakkay, literally "pure, innocent," from zakhah "was clean, was pure."

Zercon – κέρκος, cauda ? – Acarina

forse da / perhaps from kerkos = coda – tail

Zetes – ζητέω, quaero – Acarina

zētéō = io cerco – I search for

Zodariones – ζῷδιον, animalculum – Araneae

zōdárion = animaletto – small animal

Zosis – ζῶσις, actio cingendi – Araneae

zōsis = cintura, cingere – belt, girdle, to tie round

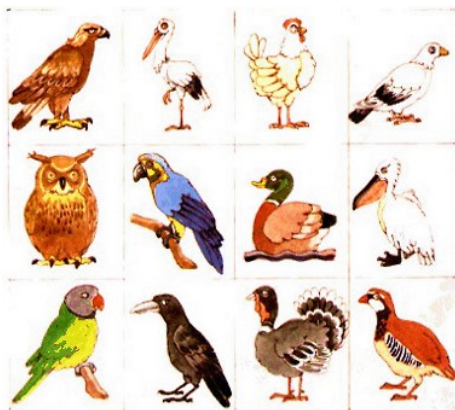
Zura – zura / Zura – Acarina

zura = seme del paliuro (Paliurus spina-christi, arbusto spinoso) – seed of the Christ's thorn (Paliurus spina-christi, thorny shrub, commonly known as Jerusalem Thorn, Garland Thorn, Christ's Thorn, or Crown of Thorns) § Il Signore dei Demoni Zura si dice sia stato il primo vampiro e vengono ancora narrati i suoi bacchanali intrisi di sangue. – The demon lord Zura (pronounced ZOO-rah) is said to have been the first vampire and tales are still told of her blood-soaked bacchanals.

Zygia – ζυγός, iugum – Araneae

zygós = giogo – yoke

Aves



AVES – Dal latino aves, uccelli (avis = uccello). Gli uccelli (Aves Linnaeus, 1758) sono una classe di vertebrati teropodi che vivono in quasi tutti gli ecosistemi, dall'Artide all'Antartide. In base a diversi criteri di classificazione, il numero di specie di uccelli conosciute oscilla fra le 9.000 e le 10.500, delle quali almeno 120 si sono estinte in tempi storici.

AVES – From Latin aves, birds (avis = bird). Birds (class Aves Linnaeus, 1758) are feathered, winged, two-legged, warm-blooded, egg-laying vertebrates. The fossil record indicates that birds emerged within the theropod dinosaurs during the Jurassic period, around 150 million years ago. Most researchers agree that modern-day birds are the only living members of the Dinosauria clade.

A

Abrornis / Habrornis – ἀβρός, mollis; ὄρνις, avis – Sylviidae

habrós = delicato – refined; órnis = uccello – bird

Acanthinotus – ἀκανθήεις, spinosus; νῶτος, dorsum – Ampelidae

akanthēeis = spinoso – thorny; nōtos = dorso – back

Acanthis – ἀκανθίς, carduelis – Fringillidae

akanthís = cardellino – goldfinch

Acanthisitta – ἀκανθίς, carduelis; σίττη, sitta – Certhidae

akanthís = cardellino – goldfinch; sítte = picchio – woodpecker

Acanthiza – ἀκανθεών, dumetum; ζάω, vivo – Sylviidae

akantheōn = rovo – bramble; záo = vivo – I live

Acanthogenys – ἄκανθα, aculeus; γένυς, gena – Meliphagidae

ákantha = aculeo – prickle; génys = guancia – cheek

Acanthopteryx – ἄκανθα, aculeus; πτέρυξ, penna – Charadriidae

ákantha = aculeo – prickle; ptéryx = ala – wing

Acanthorhynchus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Meliphagidae

ákantha = aculeo – prickle; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Acanthylis – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ὕλη, fruticetum – Hirundinidae

ákantha = aculeo – prickle; hýle = cespuglio – bush

Accentor / Accentorinae – accino – Sylviidae

accino = io canto – I sing

Accipiter / Accipitrina / Accipitrinae – nom. propr. – Falconidae

accipiter = falco / sparviero – hawk / sparrowhawk

Aceros – ἄ- priv.; κηρός, cera – Bucerotidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kērós = cera – wax

Acis – nom. mythol. – Ampelidae

Acis = Ἄκισ / Ákis – Aci era figlio del dio Fauno e della ninfa Simetide – Acis was son of god Faunus and nymph Symaethis.

Acontistes – ἀκοντιστής, iaculator – Certhidae

akontistēs = lanciatore di giavelotto – thrower of javelin

Acredula – nom. propr. – Sylvidae

acredula = forse così chiamata ab acri cantu, per il canto acuto / perhaps so called ab acri cantu, because of its sharp song = forse un uccello canoro che vive e nidifica tra la canapa – perhaps a songbird living and nesting among hemp.

Acridotheres – ἀκρίς, locusta; θηρέω, venor – Sturnidae

akrís = locusta – locust; thërèø = io caccio – I hunt

Acrocephalus – ἄκρος, acutus; κεφαλή, caput – Sylvidae

ákros = aguzzo – pointed; kephalē = testa – head

Acryllium – nom. propr. – Phasianidae

acryllium = al genere Acryllium della famiglia Numididae appartiene la faraona vulturina (*Acryllium vulturinum*) – the vulturine guineafowl (*Acryllium vulturinum*) belongs to the genus Acryllium of Numididae family.

Actidurus / Actinodura / Actiturus – ακτίς, radius; οὐρά, cauda – Scolopacidae – Turdidae

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; ourá = coda – tail

Actitis – ἀκτίτης, in littore vivens – Scolopacidae

aktítēs = che vive sulla spiaggia – living on the beach

Actochelidon – ἀκτή, littus; χελιδών, hirundo – Laridae

aktē = spiaggia – beach; chelidōn = rondine – swallow

Actodromas – ἀκτή, littus; δρομάς, currax – Scolopacidae

aktē = spiaggia – beach; dromás = che corre – running

Ada – ἄδης, mors – Muscicapidae

hádēs = morte – death

Adophoneus – ἄδω, oblector; φωνέω, canto – Sylvidae

ádø = io piaccio – I am pleasing; phønéø = io canto – I sing

Adornis – ἄδω, cano; ὄρνις, avis – Sylvidae

ádø = io canto – I sing; órnis = uccello – bird

Aedon – ἀηδών, lusciniidae – Sylvidae

aëdøn = usignolo – nightingale

Aegialites / Aegialitis – αἰγιαλίτης, littoralis – Charadriidae / Grallatores

aigialítēs = litoraneo – littoral

Aegocephalus – αἶξ, capra; κεφαλή, caput – Scolopacidae

aíx = capra – goat; kephalē = testa – head

Aegolius / Aegolii – αἰγώλιος, ulula – Strigidae

aigølios = barbogianni – barn owl; ulula = gufo, civetta, barbogianni – owl, little owl, barn owl

Aegotheles – αἰγοθήλας / αἰγιθήλας, caprimulgus – Caprimulgidae

aigothēlas / aigithēlas = succiacapre, caprimulgo – goatsucker

Aegyptius – αἰγυπιός, vultur – Vulturidae

aigypiós = avvoltoio – vulture

Aepycnemia – αἰπύς, altus; κνήμη, crus – Turdidae

aipýs = alto – tall; knēmē = gamba – leg

Aerophoni – ἄηρ, aër; φωνέω, cano – Grallatores

aër = aria – air; phønéø = io canto – I sing

Aesalon – αἰσάλων – Falconidae

aisáløn = uccello smeriglio – merlin – *Falco columbarius*

Aethiops – αἰθίοψ, nigram faciem habens – Ampelidae

aithíops = dall'aspetto nero – with black appearance

Aetoglaux – ἀετός, aquila; γλαύξ, noctua – Strigidae

aetós = aquila – eagle; glaúx = civetta – owl

Aetos – ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

aetós = aquila – eagle

Aetotriorchis – aetos; triorchis – Falconidae

greco / Greek aetos / aetós = aquila – eagle; triorchis = falcone – falcon

Agami – vox barbar. – Ardeidae

agami = parola straniera: airone agami, *Agamia agami* – foreign noun: the Agami Heron, *Agamia agami*

Agamis – vox barbar. – Grallatores

agamis = parola straniera: appartiene alla lingua kali'na (amerinda caraibica) – foreign noun: it comes from kali'na (an Amerindian Cariban language).

Agapornis – ἀγάπη, amor; ὄρνις, avis – Psittacidae

agápē = amore – love; órnis = uccello – bird

Agelaius / Agelainae / Aglainae – ἀγελαῖος, gregarius – Sturnidae

agelaîos = gregario – gregarious

Aggregati – aggregatus – Aves

aggregatus = unito a un gruppo – joined to a group

Aglaiia – nom. mythol. – Fringillidae

Aglaiia = Aglaia, la più giovane delle Grazie – Aglaea, the youngest of the Charites

Aagriornis – ἄγριος, ferus; ὄρνις, avis – Turdidae

ágrios = selvatico – wild; órnis = uccello – bird

Agrobates – ἀγρός, ager; βατέω, procedo – Sylviidae

agrós = campo – field; batéø = mi muovo – I move

Agrodroma – ἀγρός, ager; δρομάω, curro – Fringillidae

agrós = campo – field; dromáø = io corro – I run

Agrophillus – ἀγρός, ager; φίλος, amicus; – Fringillidae

agrós = campo – field; philós = amico

Aimophila / Haimophila – αἰμός, dumus; φιλέω, amo – Fringillidae

haimós = cespuglio – bush; philéø = io amo – I love

Aipunemia – αἰπύς, altus; κνήμη, tibia – Turdidae

aipýs = alto – high; knēmē = gamba – leg

Aithyia – αἰθυῖα, mergus – Anatidae

aithyia = smergo – merganser

Aix / Aia – αἶξ, capra – Anatidae

aíx = capra – goat

Ajax – nom. mythol. – Turdidae

Ajax = Aiace, Aías in greco, Ajax in latino, leggendario eroe greco figlio di Telamone, re di Salamina, e di Peribea = Ajax or Aias, Aías in Greek, Ajax in Latin, was a mythological Greek hero son of Telamon, king of Salamis, and of Periboea.

Alauda / Alaudidae / Alaudinae – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

alauda = allodola – lark

Albatros / Albatrus – nom. propr. – Laridae

albatros = albatro – albatross § The name albatross is derived from the Arabic al-câdous or al-gattās (a pelican; literally, "the diver"), which travelled to English via the Portuguese form alcatraz ("gannet"), which is also the origin of the name of the former prison, Alcatraz.

Alca / Alcadae / Alcae / Alcadeae / Alcanae / Alcidae / Alcinæ – nom. propr. – Alcidae

alca = dall'antico nordico e svedese alka – from the ancient Nordic and Swedish alka § Uccello (*Pinguinus impennis*) estinto verso la metà del XIX secolo e che oggi ha dato il nome al genere di uccelli della famiglia Alcidi al quale appartiene la gazza marina (*Alca torda*).

Alcedo / Alcedidae / Alcedinidae / Alcenidinae – nom. propr. – Halcyonidae

alcedo = il latino alcedo, in greco alkyōn, tradotto in alcione, abitualmente indica il martin pescatore (*Alcedo atthis*) – the Latin alcedo, alkyōn in Greek, translated into halcyon,

usually indicates the kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*).

Alcemerops – alcedo; merops – Meropidae

alcedo = martin pescatore – kingfisher; merops = gruccione – bee-eater

Alcopus – ἀλκά / ἀλκή, defendo; ποῦς, pes – Turdidae

alká / alkē = difesa – defence; poûs = zampa – leg

Alcurus – ἀλκή, fortitudo; οὐρά, cauda – Turdidae

alkē = forza – strength; ourá = coda – tail

Alcyon / Alcyone / Alcyones – ἄλκυών, alcyon – Halcyonidae

alkyøn = tradotto in alcione, abitualmente indica il martin pescatore (*Alcedo atthis*) – translated into halcyon, usually indicates the kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*).

Alecthelia – ἀλέκτωρ, gallus; ἥλιος, sol – Megapodidae

aléktør = gallo – cock; hēlios = sole – sun

Alecthelia – ἀλέκω, vito; ἥλιος, sol – Palamedeidae

alékø = evito – I avoid; ēlios = sole – sun

Alecto – nom. mythol. – Fringillidae

Alecto = Aletto, Aléktø in greco, la più indomabile e furiosa delle tre Erinni della mitologia greca, le Furie della mitologia romana – Alecto, Aléktø in Greek, one of the Erinyes in Greek mythology.

Alector / Alectorides / Alectrides – ἀλέκτωρ, gallus – Gallinaceae

aléktør = gallo – cock

Alectoris – ἀλεκτορίς, gallina – Tetraonidae

alektorís = gallina – hen

Electroenas – ἀλέκτωρ, gallus; οἰνάς, columbus – Columbidae

aléktør = gallo – cock; oinás = colombo – pigeon

Alectrophasis – ἀλέκτωρ, gallus; φάσις, fama – Phasianidae

aléktør = gallo – cock; phásis = fama – fame

Alectura – ἄλεκτος, ineffabilis; οὐρά, cauda – Muscicapidae / Palamedeidae

álektos = indicibile – unspeakable; ourá = coda – tail

Alecturus / Alectura – ἀλέκτωρ, gallus; οὐρά, cauda – Muscicapidae

aléktør = gallo – cock; ourá = coda – tail

Allotrius – ἀλλότριος, peregrinus – Ampelidae

allótrios = straniero – foreign

Alsoecus – ἄλσος, lucus; οἰκέω, habito – Sylviidae

álsos = boschetto – grove; oikéø = io abito – I inhabit

Altirostres – altus; rostrum – Scansores

altus = alto – high; rostrum = becco – beak

Aluco – alucus – Strigidae

alucus / ulucus = allocco – tawny owl – *Strix aluco*

Amadina – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

amadina = amadina testarossa (*Amadina erythrocephala* Linnaeus, 1758) è un uccello passeriforme della famiglia degli Estrildidi, diffuso in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, Sud Africa e Zimbabwe – the Red-headed Finch, *Amadina erythrocephala*, is a common species of estrildid finch found in Africa, in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

Amazona – nom. mythol. – Psittacidae

Amazøn greco / Greek – Amazon latino /Latin = Amazzone – Amazon

Amblypterus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; πτερόν, ala – Caprimulgidae

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; pterón = ala – wing

Amblyrhamphus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Sturnidae

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; rhámphos = becco – beak

Amblyrhynchus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Sturnidae

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Ambulatores – ambulo – Ambulatores

ambulo = io cammino – I walk

Amizilis – nom. propr. – Trochilidae

Amizilis = genere di uccelli abbondante nel sud del Messico, occasionale nel Texas meridionale – genus of birds abundant in southern Mexico, casual in southern Texas.

Ammodramus – ἄμμος, arena; δραμῶ, curro – Fringillidae

ámmos = sabbia – sand; dramô = corro – I run

Ammoptenodytes / Ammaptenodytes – ἄμμος, arena; πτηνός, volans; δύτης, urinator – Cursores

ámmos = sabbia – sand; ptênós = che vola – flying; dýtēs = tuffatore – diver

Ammoptila – ἄμμος, arena; πτίλον, ala – Charadriidae

ámmos = sabbia – sand; ptílon = ala – wing

Ampelis / Ampelidae / Ampelideae / Ampelinae – ἀμπελῖς – Ambulatores / Ampelidae

ampelís = ampelide (uccello canoro, Aristofane *Gli Uccelli* 304) – ampelis (songbird, Aristophanes *The Birds* 304)

Amphibolae / Amphiboli – ἀμφίβολος, ambiguus – Scansores

amphíbolos = ambiguo – ambiguous

Amytis – ἀμύσσω, pungo – Musophagidae

amýssø = io pungo – I prick

Anabacertia – Anabates; Certhia – Certhidae

vedi Anabates e Certhia – see Anabates and Certhia

Anabasitta – anabates [ἀναβάτης]; sitta [σίττα] – Certhidae

anabates = che sale – going up; sitta = forza! – come on!

Anabates / Anabatidinae / Anabatinae / Anabaenus – ἀναβαίνω, ascendo – Certhidae / Cuculidae

anabaínø = io salgo – I go up

Analcipus – ἀναλκις, debilis; ποῦς, pes – Ampelidae

ánalkis = debole – weak; poûs = zampa – leg

Anarhynchus – ἀνά, sursum; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Charadriidae

aná = in alto – upward; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Anas / Anatidae / Anatinae – nom. propr. – Anatidae

anas = anatra – duck

Anastomus – ἀνά, sursum; στόμα, os – Ardeidae

aná = in alto – upward; stóma = bocca – mouth

Anatigralla / Anatigrallinae – anas; gralla – Anatidae

anas = anatra – duck; gralla = trampolo – stilt

Anchontes – ἀγχονάω, strangulo – Lanidae

agchonáø = io strangolo – I strangle

Ancistropodes – ἄγκιστρον, uncus; ποῦς, pes – Passeres

ágkistrøn = uncino – hook; poûs = zampa – leg

Ancylocheilus – ἀγκύλος, curvus; χεῖλος, labium – Scolopacidae

agkýlos = ricurvo – bent; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Androglossus – ἀνήρ, vir; γλῶσσα, lingua – Psittacidae

anēr = uomo (il maschio) – man; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Andromedon – Andromeda (nom. mythol.) – Turdidae

Andromeda = figlia di Cefeo, re d'Etiopia, e della nereide Cassiope – daughter of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and of the nereid Cassiopeia.

Andropadus – ἀνήρ, vir; πηδάω, salto – Turdidae

anēr = uomo (il maschio) – man; pëdáø = io salto – I jump

Anerpontes – ἄνω, sursum; ἔρω, repo – Anisodactyli

ánø = in alto – upward; hérpø = io striscio – I creep

Angulirostres – Angulus; rostrum – Meropidae
angulus = angolo – angle; rostrum = becco – beak

Anhima – vox barbar. – Palamedeidae

Anhima = parola straniera – foreign noun; il kaimichi cornuto (*Anhima cornuta* Linnaeus, 1766) è un uccello della famiglia Anhimidae, che vive delle zone tropicali umide sudamericane. – The Horned Screamer (*Anhima cornuta* Linnaeus, 1766) is a member of a small family of birds, the Anhimidae, which occurs in wetlands of tropical South America.

Anhinga / Anhingae – vox barbar. – Pelecanidae / Natatores

Anhinga = parola straniera – foreign noun; *Anhinga anhinga* (Linnaeus, 1766) è l'Aninga comune, conosciuta anche come Aninga americana o Uccello serpente, un grosso uccello americano appartenente all'ordine dei pelecaniformes. La parola anhinga proviene dal brasiliano Tupi e significa uccello diavolo o uccello serpente. – The Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga* Linnaeus, 1766), sometimes called Snakebird, Darter, American Darter, or Water Turkey, is a water bird of the warmer parts of the Americas. The word anhinga comes from the Brazilian Tupi language and means devil bird or snake bird.

Ania – ἀνία, tristitia – Anatidae

anía = tristezza – sadness

Anisodactyli – ἄνισος, impar; δάκτυλος, dito – Scansores

ánisos = disuguale – unequal; dáktulos = dito – toe

Annumbium / Anumbium – Annumbi (vox barbar.) – Certidae

Annumbi = parola straniera – foreign noun – gli Annumbi (per esempio, *Annumbium annumbium*) vivono in Argentina, Bolivia, Brasile, Paraguay e Uruguay – the Annumbi (for example, *Annumbium annumbium*) live in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay.

Anobaptus – ἄνω, super; βαπτός, tinctus – Alcidae

ánw = in alto – upward; baptós = tinto – dyed

Anodorhynchus / Aodorhynchus – ἀνόδων, edentulus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Psittacidae

ánodwn = senza denti – edentulous; rýgchos = becco – beak

Anomalipedes – anomalus; pes – Aves

anomalus = anomalo – anomalous; pes = piede – foot

Anorthura – ἀνορθόω, sursum erigo; οὐρά, cauda – Certhidae

anorthów = io drizzo – I put up; ourá = coda – tail

Anous – ἄνοος, amens – Laridae

ánoos = demente – without mind

Anser / Anserella / Anseres / Anserinae – nom. propr. – Anatidae

anser = oca – goose

Anseranas – anser; anas – Anatidae

anser = oca – goose; anas = anatra – duck

Anthochaera – ἄνθος, flos; χαίρω, gaudeo – Meliphagidae

ánthos = fiore – flower; chaírø = io godo – I enjoy

Anthomyza / Anthomysi / Anthomyzi – ἄνθος, flos; μύζαω, sugo – Meliphagidae / Trochilidae

ánthos = fiore – flower; myzáw = io succhio – I suck

Anthornis – ἄνθος, flos; ὄρνις, avis – Meliphagidae

ánthos = fiore – flower; órnis = uccello – bird

Anthracothorax – ἄνθραξ, carbo; θώραξ, thorax – Trochilidae

ánthrax = carbone – coal; thórax = torace – thorax

Anthreptes – ἄνθος, flos; ῥέπω, propendo – Nectarinidae

ánthos = fiore – flower; rhépw = mi inclino – I bend

Anthropoides – ἀνθρωποειδής, homini similis – Ardeidae

anthrøpoeidēs = simile a un essere umano – similar to a human being

Anthus – ἄνθος (nom. propr.) – Sylviidae

ánthos = fiore – flower = cutrettola gialla – yellow wagtail – *Motacilla flava* Linnaeus, 1758

Antilambani – ἀντιλαμβάνω, arripio – Scansores

antilambánø = io afferro – I grab

Antisianus – nom. propr. – Trogonidae

forse parola straniera / perhaps foreign noun = il Quetzal crestato, *Pharomachrus antisianus*, appartiene alla famiglia dei Trogonidae ed è presente in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Perù e Venezuela – the Crested Quetzal, *Pharomachrus antisianus*, is a species of bird of Trogonidae family; it is found in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela.

Antriades – ἀντριάς, in cavernis degens – Ampelidae

antriás = che vive nelle grotte – living in caves

Antrostomus – ἄντρον, antrum; στόμα, os – Caprimulgidae

ántron = grotta – cave; stóma = bocca – mouth

Anura – ἄ- priv.; οὐρά, cauda – Certhidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ourá = coda – tail

Apalis – nom. propr. – Sylviidae

forse parola straniera / perhaps foreign noun = i piccoli uccelli passeriformi del genere Apalis sono presenti nell'Africa subsahariana – the small passerine birds belonging to the genus Apalis are found in forest, woodlands and scrub across most parts of sub-Saharan Africa.

Apaloderma – ἀπαλός, tener: δέρμα, cutis – Trogonidae

hapalós = tenero – tender; dérma = pelle – skin

Aphriza – ἀφρίζω, spumo – Aves

aphrízø = io spumeggio – I foam

Apiaster – nom. propr. – Meropidae

apis = ape – bee § il *Merops apiaster* è un mangiatore di api – the *Merops apiaster* is a bee-eater.

Aplonis – ἀπλόω, extendo – Sturnidae

haplòø = mi distendo – I spread out

Apobapton – ἀποβάπτω, submergo – Alcidae

apobáptø = io sommergo – I submerge

Apolites – ἄπολις, sine patria – Muscicapidae

ápolis = senza patria – without homeland

Aprosmictus – ἀπρόσμικτος, insociabilis – Psittacidae

aprósmiktos = non socievole – unsociable

Aptenodyta / Aptenodytae / Aptenodytes / Aptenodytidae – ἀπτήν, non pennatus;

δύτης, urinator – Alcidae

aptèn = implume – unfledged; dýtès = tuffatore – diver

Apternus – ἄ- priv.; πτέρνα, perna – Picidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ptérna = coscia – leg

Apternyx / Apternix – ἄ- priv.; πτέρνιξ, pternix – Struthionidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ptérnix = fusto del cardo – stalk of the thistle

Apterorhines – ἄ- priv.; πτερόν, penna; ρίν, nasus – Alcidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pterón = penna – feather; rhín = naso – nose

Apteryx / Apterygina – α priv.; πτέρυξ, penna – Struthionidae

alpha privativa/privative = senza – without; ptéryx = ala – wing

Apus – ἄπους, sine pedibus – Hirundinidae

ápous = senza piedi – without feet

Aquila / Aquilae / Aquileidae / Aquilina / Aquilinae – nom. propr. aquila – Falconidae

aquila = aquila – eagle

Ara / Arara / Arainae – vox barbar. – Psittacidae

ara = dal tupí brasiliano *arara* – from the Brazilian tupí *arara*

Arachnothera – ἀράχνη, aranea; θηράω, venor – Nectarinidae

aráchnē = ragno – spider; thērátō = vado a caccia – I hunt

Aramus – nom. propr. – Ardeidae

aramus = forse parola straniera / perhaps foreign noun; l'aramo (*Aramus guarauna*) è l'unico membro di una famiglia di uccelli che pare costituire un collegamento tra il rallo e la gru. L'unica specie di aramo vive in Florida e si spinge fino all'Argentina centrale. – The Limpkin, *Aramus guarauna*, is a bird looking like a large rail but is skeletally closer to cranes. It is the only extant species in the genus *Aramus* and the family *Aramidae*. It is found mostly in wetlands in warm parts of the Americas, from Florida to central Argentina.

Arapunga – vox barbar. – Ampelidae

arapunga = parola straniera / foreign noun; il nome araponga è indigeno sudamericano e significa uccello (ara) + suonare (ponga) – the noun araponga is indigenous of South America and means bird (ara) + to sound (ponga).

Aratinga – vox barbar. – Psittacidae

aratinga = parola straniera, forse sudamericana – foreign noun, perhaps of South America

Arboricola – arbor; colo – Tetraonidae

arbor = albero – tree; colo = abito – I dwell

Arborophila – arbor; φιλέω – Tetraonidae

arbor = albero – tree; philéō = amo – I love

Arceuthornis – ἄρκευθος, iuniperus; ὄρνις, avis – Turdidae

árkeuthos = ginepro – juniper; órnis = uccello – bird

Archibuteo / Archibutes – nom. propr. – Falconidae

buteo in latino / in Latin = poiana comune (*Buteo buteo*) – the Common Buzzard (*Buteo buteo*)

Ardea / Ardeidae / Ardeae / Ardeidae / Ardeinae / Ardeola / Ardetta – nom. propr. – Ardeidae

ardea in latino / in Latin = airone – heron

Arenaria – arenarius – Scolopacidae

arenarius = che vive sulla sabbia – living on the sand

Argala – nom. propr. – Ardeidae

argala = dall'Hindi / from the Hindi hargīla = cicogna – stork

Argus – nom. mythol. – Phasianidae

Argus = Argo, la mitica nave costruita dal carpentiere Argo di Tespi che le diede il nome, la quale portò Giasone e gli Argonauti alla conquista del vello d'oro – Argo, the ship build and so named by the shipwright Argus, on which Jason and the Argonauts sailed to retrieve the Golden Fleece.

Argya / Argyneae – nom. propr. – Turdidae

argya = nome proprio / proper noun – La chiacchierona rossastra (*Turdoides subrufa* o *Argya subrufa*) è del Vecchio Mondo, endemica nei Ghati Occidentali dell'India. – The Rufous Babbler (*Turdoides subrufa* or *Argya subrufa*) is an Old World babbler endemic to the Western Ghats of southern India.

Arremon / Arremoninae – ἀρρήμων, tacitus – Fringillidae

arrēmōn = silenzioso – silent

Arrenga – vox barbar. – Turdidae

arrenga = parola straniera – foreign noun; il *Myophonus caeruleus*, Arrenga siffleur in francese, è una specie di tordo reperibile in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambogia, Cina, India, Indonesia, Kazakistan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Thailandia, Turkmenistan e Vietnam. – The Blue Whistling-thrush (*Myophonus caeruleus*), Arrenga siffleur in French, is a species of thrush in the family Turdidae found in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Kazakistan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, and Vietnam.

Arses – nom. propr. – Musciapidae

arses = nome proprio / proper noun; il monarca increspato (*Arses telescopthalmus*) è presente in Papua Nuova Guinea – the Frilled Monarch (*Arses telescopthalmus*) is present

in Papua New Guinea.

Artamia / Artamus – ἄρταμος, mactator – Ampelidae

ártamos = assassino – murderer

Arundinaceae / Arundinaceus – arundo – Sylviidae

arundo = canna – reed; il cannareccione, *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*, è un uccello della famiglia Sylviidae che è possibile osservare in quasi tutta Europa, Asia, e Africa – the Great Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*, is a songbird present in Europe, Asia and Africa.

Arundinicola – arundo; colo – Aves

arundo = canna – reed; colo = io abito, io curo – I live in, I take care

Ascalaphia – ἀσκάλαφος (nom. propr.) – Strigidae

askálaphos = gufo – owl

Ascalopax / Ascelopax – ἀσκελής, cruribus carens; ὀπάζω, urgeo – Scolopacidae

askelës = privo di gambe – devoid of legs; opázø = io incalzo – I am pressing

Asilus – nom. propr. – Sylviidae

asilus = tafano – horsefly

Asio – nom. propr. – Strigidae

Asio = Asione era il nome di un barbaro probabilmente di Aquincum, l'antica città romana alla periferia dell'attuale Budapest – Asio was the name of a barbarian probably of Aquincum, the ancient Roman city at the periphery of today Budapest § il gufo comune corrisponde all'*Asio otus* – the Long-eared Owl, *Asio otus* (previously *Strix otus*), is a species of owl which breeds in Europe, Asia, and North America.

Asthenurus – ἀσθενής, infirmus; οὐρά, cauda – Picidae

asthenës = debole – weak; ourá = coda – tail

Astrapia – ἀστραπή, fulgor – Sturnidae

astrapë = lampo – flash

Astur / Astures / Asturina – astur – Falconidae

astur = falco – hawk; Astur = Asturiano, abitante dell'Asturia che si trova nell'apice nordoccidentale della Spagna – Asturian, inhabitant of Asturia located in the northwest apex of Spain.

Ateleopodes – ἀτελής, mancus; ποῦς, pes – Natatores

atelës = imperfetto – imperfect; poûs = zampa – leg

Athene – nom. mythol. – Strigidae

Athene = la dea Atena – the Athena goddess

Atlapetes – ἄτλας, timidus; πέτομαι, volito – Fringillidae

átlas = timido – timid; pétomai = io volo – I fly

Atrichia – ἄ- priv.; θρίξ, coma – Sylviidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thrìx = chioma – hair

Attagen / Attagenae – ἄτταγήν (nom. propr.) – Tetraonidae

attagën = francolino – francolin

Attagis – ἄττάγας (nom. propr.) – ἄτταγᾶς = ἄτταγήν – Chionidae

impossibile reperire il termine greco attágas; attagâs equivale ad attagën = francolino – it is impossible to find the Greek word attágas; attagâs is equivalent to attagën = francolin

Atticora / Alticora – ἄττα, pater; κόρη, puella – Hirundinidae

átta = padre – father; kórë = ragazza – girl

Attila – nom. propr. – Ampelidae

Attila = forse Attila l'ultimo re degli Unni (406–453) – perhaps Attila the last king of the Huns (406–453)

Aulacoramphus – αὐλάξ, sulcus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Ramphastidae

aûlax = solco – groove; rhámphos = becco – beak

Aulacorhynchus – αὐλάξ, sulcus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Ramphastidae

aûlax = solco – groove; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Aureoli – aureolus – Scansores

aureolus = del colore dell'oro – with color of gold

Australasia – Australis; Asia – Psittacidae

Australasia = Australasia, cioè, Australia + Nuova Zelanda + le vicine isole dell'Oceano Pacifico – Australasia, that is, Australia + New Zealand + neighbouring islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Averano / Averanos – vox barbar. – Aves – Ampelidae

Averano, parola straniera, è irreperibile – averano, a foreign word, is nowhere to be found

Aves – avis – Nomen Classis

avis = uccello – bird – nome della classe degli Uccelli – name of the class of the Birds

Aviceda / Avicida – avis; caedo – Falconidae

avis = uccello – bird; caedo = uccido – I kill

Avocetta / Avocettes – nom. propr. – Scolopacidae

avocetta = termine probabilmente di origine veneta – probably a noun of Veneto

Aythya / Aithya – αἴθυια (nom. propr.) – Anatidae

aithya = gabbiano o folaga – seagull or coot

B

Baccivora / Baccivori / Baccivoridae – bacca; voro – Coracinae / Scansores

bacca = bacca – berry; voro = divoro – I devour

Baenopus – βαίνω, incedo; ποῦς, pes – Muscicapidae

baínō = io cammino – I walk; poûs = zampa – leg

Bahila – vox barbar. – Sylviidae

bahila = parola straniera introvabile – untraceable foreign word

Balbusardus – vox barbar. – Falconidae

balbusardus = uccello da preda con piume bianche in sede occipitale per cui in inglese fu chiamato bald buzzard, poiana calva – bird of prey with white feathers in the occiput and then called bald buzzard.

Balearica – Balearicus – Ardeidae

Balearicus = abitante delle Isole Baleari – inhabitant of the Balearic Islands

Banksianus – Banks – Psittacidae

Banks = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; Bank Myna (*Acridotheres ginginianus*) is a myna (Sturnidae) found in South Asia.

Barbacou – vox barbar. – Cuculidae

barbacou = parola straniera con etimologia introvabile – foreign word with untraceable etymology; Barbacou est le nom que la nomenclature aviaire en langue française (mise à jour) donne à 13 espèces d'oiseaux qui constituent les 5 genres suivants: Chelidoptera, Hapaloptila, Micromanacha, Monasa et Nonnula. Tous ces genres font partie de la famille des Bucconidae, de l'ordre des Piciformes.

Barbati / Barbatula – barbatus – Picidae

barbatus = barbuto – bearded

Barbions – barba – Picidae

barba = barba – beard

Barita / Baritinae – βαρύς, gravis – Corvidae

barýs = pesante – heavy

Bartramia – nom. propr. – Aves – Scolopacidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; Bartramia è un genere degli Scolopacidi (*Scolopacidae*), una famiglia di uccelli prevalentemente acquatici (tranne rare eccezioni tra cui la beccaccia). – Bartramia is a genus of bird of the family *Scolopacidae*, including the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*).

Baryphonus – βαρύς, gravis; φωνή, vox – Todidae

barýs = profondo – deep; phōnē = voce – voice

Baryploteres – βαρύς, gravis; πλωτήρ, nauta – Anatidae

barýs = pesante – heavy; plōtēr = navigante – sailor

Basanistes – βασανιστής, scrutator – Lanidae

basanistēs = torturatore – torturer; scrutator = perquisitore – searcher

Basilinna – βασίλινα, regina – Trochilidae

basílinna = regina – queen

Batara – vox barbar. – Laniadae

batara = parola staniera con etimologia introvabile – foreign word with untraceable etymology; Batara: genere di Uccelli Passeriformi della famiglia dei Formicariidi

comprendente la sola specie *Batara cinerea*, nota come batara cinerina; vive nelle foreste dell'America meridionale nutrendosi di invertebrati e di piccoli vertebrati. – The Giant Antshrike (*Batara cinerea*) is a species of bird in the *Thamnophilidae* family, belonging to the monotypic genus *Batara*. It is found in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, and Paraguay.

Bateralectores – βατεύω, incedo; ἀλέκτωρ, gallus – Gallinacei

bateúø = io monto – I mount; incedo = io penetro – I penetrate; aléktør = gallo – cock

Bateraptodactyli – βατεύω, incedo; ἄπτω, adligo; δάκτυλος, digitus – Psittacidae

bateúø = io monto – I mount; incedo = io penetro – I penetrate; háptø = io lego – I tie; dáktulos = dito – toe

Baterochoropteni – βατεύω, incedo; χορός, chorus; πτηνός, volans – Gallinacei

bateúø = io monto – I mount; incedo = io penetro – I penetrate; chorós = schiera – rank; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Bathyrhynchus – βαθύς, profundus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Fringillidae

bathýs = profondo – deep; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Batis – nom. propr. – Muscicapidae

βατίς batis – batis = probabilmente la sassicola *Myrmecocichla aethiops cryptoleuca* –

The Old World flycatcher family Muscicapidae is a large family of small passerine birds mostly restricted to the Old World. These are mainly small arboreal insectivores, many of which, as the name implies, take their prey on the wing.

Batrachostomus – βάτραχος, rana; στόμα, os – Caprimulgidae

bátrachos = rana – frog; stóma = bocca – mouth

Baza – βάζω, garrio – Falconidae

bázø = io chiacchero, io cinguetto – I chatter, I chirp

Bellatrix – nom. propr. – Trochilidae

bellatrix = guerriera – warrior (feminine)

Beloglossi – βέλος, telum; γλῶσσα, lingua – Picidae

bélos = dardo – arrow; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Bernicla – nom. propr. – Anatidae

bernicla = l'oca colombaccio (*Branta bernicla* Linnaeus, 1758) è un uccello della famiglia Anatidae. L'oca facciabianca (*Branta leucopsis*, Bechstein 1803) appartiene al genere delle oche nere, *Branta*, che comprende specie dal piumaggio prevalentemente nero, diversamente da quello delle specie del genere *Anser*, che lo hanno grigio. – The Brant or Brent Goose, *Branta bernicla*, is a species of goose of the genus *Branta*. The Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) belongs to the genus *Branta* of black geese, § Barnacle is an early 13c. English term, meaning "species of wild goose" as a type of "shellfish" first recorded 1580s. Often derived from a Celtic source (cf. Bret. bernik, a kind of shellfish), but the application to the goose predates that of the shellfish in English. The goose nests in the Arctic in summer and returns to Europe in the winter, hence the mystery surrounding its reproduction. It was believed in ancient superstition to hatch from barnacle's shell, possibly because the crustacean's feathery stalks resemble goose down. The scientific name of the crustacean, Cirripedes, is from Gk. cirri "curls of hair" + pedes "feet."

Bessonornis – βήσσα, sylva; ὄρνις, avis – Sylviidae

bêssa = vallone, foresta – deep valley, woodland; órnis = uccello – bird

Bethylus – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Bhringa – vox barbar. – Ampelidae

parola straniera – foreign word; etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Bhuchanga – vox barbar. – Ampelidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § The Black Drongo (*Dicrurus macrocercus*), also known as the King Crow and *Buchanga atra*, is a small Asian passerine bird of the drongo family Dicruridae.

Bias – nom. mythol. – Muscicapidae

Bias = Biante, personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Amitaone e di Idomene, fratello dell'indovino Melampo. – In Greek mythology, Bias was a brother of Melampus who received one third of Argos.

Bibia – nom. propr. (? βιβιάζω, garrio) – Ardeidae

bibia = forse da bibázō = far montare (sessualmente) – to make to mount (sexually); garrio = io cinguetto – I chirp

Biblis – βιβλίς – Aves

biblis = corda di papiro – rope of papyrus

Bidens – nom. propr. – Falconidae

bidens = con due denti – with two teeth

Blechropus – βληχρός, debilis; ποῦς, pes – Muscicapidae

blēchrós = debole – weak; poûs = zampa – leg

Bombycilla / Bombycillinae – bombyx – Ampelidae

bombyx = baco da seta – silkworm

Bombyciphora – βόμβυξ, serica; φορέω, fero – Aves – Ampelidae

bómbyx = baco da seta, seta – silkworm, silky; serica = vesti di seta – silky dresses; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Bombycivora – bombyx; voro – Ampelidae

bombyx = baco da seta – silkworm; voro = divoro – I devour

Bonasa – nom. propr. – Tetraonidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology – bonasus significa il bue selvatico della Peonia – bonasus means the wild ox of Paeonia § Il tetraone dal collare (*Bonasa umbellus* Linnaeus, 1766) è un tetraone di media taglia che abita le foreste comprese fra i monti Appalachi, il Canada e l'Alaska. È l'unico rappresentante del genere Bonasa. – The Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) is a medium-sized grouse occurring in forests from the Appalachian Mountains across Canada to Alaska. It is non-migratory.

Bonasia – nom. propr. – Phasianidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology – bonasus significa il bue selvatico della Peonia – bonasus means the wild ox of Paeonia § Il francolino di monte (*Tetrastes bonasia* Linnaeus, 1758 – sinonimo *Bonasa bonasia*) è un uccello della famiglia dei Phasianidae. – The Hazel Grouse or Hazel Hen (*Tetrastes bonasia* – synonym *Bonasa bonasia*) is one of the smaller members of the grouse family of birds.

Boschas – nom. propr. – Anatidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Magari da / perhaps from βοσκάς boskás = anatra – duck. § Il Germano reale (*Anas platyrhynchos*, Linnaeus 1758 – sinonimo *Anas boschas*) è un uccello della famiglia delle Anatidae, di gradevole aspetto e noto in Italia anche come Capoverde. Viene considerato il capostipite di tutte le razze domestiche dell'anatra (eccetto l'anatra muta o muschiata). – The Mallard, or Wild Duck (*Anas platyrhynchos* – synonym *Anas boschas*), is a dabbling duck which breeds throughout the temperate and subtropical Americas, Europe, Asia, and North Africa, and has been introduced to New Zealand and Australia.

Boscis – nom. propr. – Sturnidae

βοσκάς boskás = anatra – duck; latino / Latin boscis = una specie di anatra – a species of duck

Botaurus – bos; taurus – Ardeidae

bos = bue – ox; taurus = toro – bull

Brachonyx / Braconyx – βραχύς, brevis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Fringillidae

brachýs = breve – short; ónyx = unghia – nail

Brachyancalopteni – βραχύς, brevis; ἀγκάλη, culitus; πτηνός, volans – Aves

brachýs = breve – short; agkálē = braccio – arm; ptēnós = che vola – flying § culitus è introvabile – culitus is untraceable

Brachylophus – βραχύς, brevis; λόφος, collum – Picidae

brachýs = breve – short; lóphos = collo – neck

Brachyotus – βραχύς, brevis; οὔς, auris – Strigidae

brachýs = breve – short; oús = orecchio – ear

Brachyptetes – βραχύς, brevis; {πέτω} <πέτομαι>, volo – Halcyonidae

brachýs = breve – short; pétomai – io volo – I fly

Brachypodes / Brachypodinae – βραχύς, brevis; ποῦς, pes – Merulidae

brachýs = breve – short; poús = zampa – leg

Brachypteracias – βραχύς, brevis; πτερόν, ala; ἀκμή, acumen – Todidae

brachýs = breve – short; pterón = ala – wing; akmē = punta – spike

Brachypternus – βραχύς, brevis; πτέρνα, calx – Picidae

brachýs = breve – short; ptérna = tallone – heel

Brachypterus / Brachypterae / Brachypteri – βραχύς, brevis; πτερόν, ala – Falconidae

brachýs = breve – short; pterón = ala – wing

Brachypteryx – βραχύς, brevis; πτέρυξ, penna – Turdidae

brachýs = breve – short; ptéryx = ala – wing

Brachyprallus – βραχύς, brevis; πτερόν, ala; rallus – Rallidae

brachýs = breve – short; pterón = ala – wing; rallus = sottile, leggero – thin, light

Brachypus – βραχύς, brevis; ποῦς, pes – Turdidae

brachýs = breve – short; poús = zampa – leg

Brachyrhamphus – βραχύς, brevis; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Alcidae

brachýs = breve – short; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Brachystoma – βραχύς, brevis; στόμα, os – Corvidae

brachýs = breve – short; stóma = bocca – mouth

Brachyurus – βραχύς, brevis; οὐρά, cauda – Turdidae

brachýs = breve – short; ourá = coda – tail

Bradypterus – βραδύς, tardus; πτερόν, ala – Sylvidae

bradýs = lento – slow; pterón = ala – wing

Branta – vox barbar. – Anatidae

branta = dall'antico inglese brant, alto – from the ancient English brant, tall § Il genere *Branta* (*Branta*, Scopoli, 1769) comprende sei specie di oche, grandi anatidi dell'emisfero nord, dal carattere sociale; sono uccelli migratori ad eccezione della *Branta sandvicensis* (Oca delle Hawaii) che resta stazionaria alle Hawaii. – The black geese of the genus *Branta* are waterfowl belonging to the true geese and swans subfamily Anserinae. They occur in the northern coastal regions of the Palearctic and all over North America, migrating to more southernly coasts in winter, and as resident birds in the Hawaiian Islands.

Breachypteracias – βραχύς, brevis; πτερόν, ala; ἀκή, acumen – Todidae

brachýs = breve – short; pterón = ala – wing; akē = punta – point

Brenta – βρένθος, avis species – Anatidae

brénthos = brento, un uccello acquatico, forse una specie di tuffetto, *Podiceps ruficollis* – brenthos, an aquatic bird, perhaps a species of little grebe, *Podicipes ruficollis*.

Breves – brevis – Scansores

brevis = corto – short

Brevipedes – brevis; pes – Scutipedes

brevis = corto – short; pes = piede – foot

Brevipennes – brevis; penna – Grallatores

brevis = corto – short; penna = ala – wing

Brevirostri – brevis; rostrum – Grallatores

brevis = corto – short; rostrum = becco – beak

Brotogeris – βροτός, mortalis; γῆρυς, vox – Psittacidae

brotós = mortale – mortal; gêrys = voce – voice

Bubalornis – βούβαλος, bubalus; ὄρνις, avis – Fringillidae

boúbalos = bufalo – buffalo; órnis = uccello – bird

Bubo / Bubonina / Buboninae – nom. propr. – Strigidae

bubo = gufo, barbagianni – owl, barn owl

Bubutus – bubo; otus – Strigidae

bubo = gufo, barbagianni – owl, barn owl; otus = allocco – tawny owl

Bucco / Buccoinae / Bucconidae / Bucconinae – nom. propr. – Picidae

bucco = sciocco, chiacchierone – silly, great talker

Buceros / Buceridae / Buceridées / Bucerotidae / Bucerontidae / Bucerontinae –

βούκερως, bovina cornua gerens – Bucerides / Scansores / Passeres

boúkerøs = dotato di corna bovine – endowed with bovine horns

Bucia – nom. propr. – Meropidae

bucia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Bucorvus – Buceros; corvus – Buceridae

Buceros = βούκερως, boúkerøs = dotato di corna bovine – endowed with bovine horns;

corvus = corvo – crow

Bucorvus – βοῦς, bos; corvus – Buceridae

boûs = bue – ox; corvus = corvo – crow

Budytes – βοῦς, bos; δύτης, urinator – Sylviidae

boûs = bue – ox; dýtēs = tuffatore, palombaro – plunger, diver

Bulaca – vox barbar. – Strigidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Bulacan è una provincia delle Filippine – Bulacan Province, is a first class province of the Republic of the Philippines.

Buphaga / Buphagus / Buphagea / Buphaginae – βουφάγος, vorax – Sturnidae /

Scansores

bouphágos = che mangia buoi, vorace – eating oxen, voracious

Burhinus / Burrhinus – βοῦς, bos; ῥίν, nasus – Charadriidae

boûs = bue – ox; rhín = naso – nose

Busarellus – nom. propr. – Falconidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Poiana dal collare nero, *Busarellus nigricollis* – The Black-collared Hawk (*Busarellus nigricollis*) is a species of bird of prey in the Accipitridae family. It is monotypic within the genus Busarellus.

Butaetes – buteo; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

buteo = poiana – buzzard; aetós = aquila – eagle

Butaquila – buteo; aquila – Falconidae

buteo = poiana – buzzard; aquila = aquila – eagle

Butastur – buteo; astur – Falconidae

buteo = poiana – buzzard; astur = falco – hawk

Butaurus – βοῦς; ταῦρος – Ardeidae

boûs = bue – ox; taûros = toro – bull

Buteo / Buteae / Buteones / Buteonina / Buteoninae – nom. propr. – Falconidae

buteo = poiana – buzzard

Butor – nom. propr. (gallic.) – Ardeidae

francese / French butor = forse dal latino buteo, poiana, e taurus, toro – perhaps from the Latin buteo, buzzard, and taurus, bull.

Cacatua / Cacatoes / Cacatuinae – Cacatua, vox barbara – Psittacidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Il nome cacatua deriva dal nome malese di questi uccelli, kaka(k)tua (forma composta di kaka, "pappagallo", + tuwah, o "sorella più vecchia", dalle parole kakak, "sorella", + tua, "vecchia") – The word cockatoo dates from the 17th century and is a derivation from the Indonesian name for these birds, "kakatuwah" (meaning "vice" or "grip"; from its strong beak) or from the call of the white cockatoo itself, via the Dutch kaketoe; the word cock possibly influencing.

Caccabis – κακκαβίς / κακκάβη, perdix – Tetraonidae

kakkabís / kakkábë = pernice – partridge

Cachinna – cachinno – Falconidae

cachinno = io sghignazzo – I laugh scornfully

Cacicus – nom. propr. – Sturnidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cactornis – κάκτος, cactus; ὄρνις, avis – Fringillidae

káktos = cardo – cardoon, thistle; órnis = uccello – bird

Caereba / Coereba / Coerebidae / Caerebinae – Caereba, vox barbara – Nectarinidae

Caereba = parola straniera – foreign word

Caicas – vox barbara – Psittacidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Cairina – nom. propr. – Anatidae

forse dal Cairo – perhaps from Cairo § In effetti l'anatra muta, Cairina moschata, potrebbe aver raggiunto l'Europa via Africa. – The generic name Cairina traces its origin to Aldrovandi, and ultimately to the mistaken belief that the birds came from Egypt: translated, the current scientific name of the Muscovy Duck means "the musky one from Cairo".

Calamanthus – κάλαμος, calamus; ἄνθος, flos – Sylviidae

kálamos = canna – reed; ánthos = fiore – flower

Calamodus – κάλαμος, calamus; ἄδω, delector – Sylviidae

kálamos = canna – reed; áðø = io piaccio – I am pleasing

Calamodyta / Calamodytae – κάλαμος, calamus; δύω, immergo – Sylviidae

kálamos = canna – reed; dýø = mi immergo – I plunge

Calamoherpe / Calamoherpinae – κάλαμος, calamus; ἔρω, repo – Sylviidae

kálamos = canna – reed; hérpø = io striscio – I crawl

Calamophilus – κάλαμος, calamus; φιλέω, amo – Sylviidae

kálamos = canna – reed; philéø = io amo – I love

Calamospiza – κάλαμος, calamus; σπιζα, avicula – Fringillidae

kálamos = canna – reed; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch; avicula = uccellino – little bird

Calamospiza – κάλαμος, calamus; σπιζω, fringultio – Fringillidae

kálamos = canna – reed; spízø = io cinguetto – I chirrup

Calandra / Calandrella – κάλανδρα / κάλανδρος (nom. propr.) – Fringillidae

kálandra / kálandros = calandro – tawny pipit

Calao – vox barbara – Buceridae

parola straniera – foreign word

Calcophaps / Chalcophaps – χαλκός, aes; φάψ, palumbus – Columbidae

chalkós = rame, bronzo – copper, bronze; pháps = colombo selvatico – wild pigeon

Calendula – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Calidris – nom. propr. – Scolopacidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Calipyga – καλός, pulcher; πυγή, podex – Ampelidae

kalós = bello – nice; pygë = deretano – buttocks

Callaeas / Callaetinae – κάλλαιον, palea – Corvidae

kállaiion = bargiglio – wattle

Callichen – καλός, pulcher; χήν, anas – Anatidae

kalós = bello – nice; chën = oca – goose; anas = anatra – duck

Calliope – Nom. mythol. – Sylvidae

Calliope nella mitologia greca era la musa della poesia epica, figlia di Zeus e Mnemosine, conosciuta come la musa di Omero, l'ispiratrice dell'Iliade e dell'Odissea. – In Greek mythology, Calliope was the muse of epic poetry, daughter of Zeus and Mnemosyne, and is believed to be Homer's muse, the inspiration for the Iliad and the Odyssey.

Callipepla – καλός, pulcher; πέπλος, peplum – Tetraonidae

kalós = bello – nice; péplos = peplo – peplos

Calliphlox – καλός, pulcher; φλόξ, flamma – Trochilidae

kalós = bello – nice; phlóx = fiamma – flame

Calliphox – καλός, pulcher; φοξός, acuminatus – Trochilidae

kalós = bello – nice; phoxós = aguzzo – pointed

Calliste – nom. mythol. – Fringillidae

Callisto, nella mitologia greca, era una ninfa del seguito di Artemide. – In Greek mythology, Callisto or Kallisto was a nymph of Artemis.

Callocephalon – καλός, pulcher; κεφαλή, caput – Psittacidae

kalós = bello – nice; kephalë = testa – head

Calobates – καλοβάτης, grallator – Cuculidae / Sylvidae

kalobátës = funambolo – tightrope walker; grallator = che cammina sui trampoli – on stilts walker

Calocitta – καλός, pulcher; κίττα, pica – Corvidae

kalós = bello – nice; kíтта = gazza – magpie

Calodera – καλός, pulcher; δέρη, collum – Sturnidae

kalós = bello – nice; dérë = collo – neck

Caloenas / Caloena / Calaenas – καλός, pulcher; οινάς, columba – Columbidae

kalós = bello – nice; oinás = colomba – dove

Calopsitta – καλός, pulcher; ψιττακός, psittacus – Psittacidae

kalós = bello – nice; psittakós = pappagallo – parrot

Calopsitta – καλός, pulcher; ψίττα, clamor – Psittacidae

kalós = bello – nice; psítta = urlo – howl

Calorhamphus / Caloramphus – καλός, pulcher; ράμφος, rostrum – Picidae

kalós = bello – nice; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Calornis – καλός, pulcher; ὄρνις, avis – Sturnidae

kalós = bello – nice; órnis = uccello – bird

Calospiza – καλός, pulcher; σπίζα, avicula – Fringillidae

kalós = bello – nice; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch; avicula = uccellino – little bird

Calospiza – καλός, pulcher; σπίζω, fringultio – Fringillidae

kalós = bello – nice; spízø = io cinguetto – I chirrup

Calothorax – καλός, pulcher; θώραξ, thorax – Trochilidae

kalós = bello – nice; thørax = torace – thorax

Calurus – καλός, pulcher; ούρά, cauda – Trogonidae

kalós = bello – nice; ourá = coda – tail

Calvifrons – calvus; frons – Corvidae

calvus = calvo – bald; frons = fronte – forehead

Calyptomena – καλύπτω, celo; μήνη, luna – Ampelidae

kalýptø = io nascondo – I hide; mēnē = luna – moon

Calyptomena – καλυπτομένη, occulta – Ampelidae

kalyptoménē = nascosta – hidden

Calyptorhynchus – καλύπτω, celo; ρύγχος, rostrum – Psittacidae

kalýptø = io nascondo – I hide; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Calyptura – καλύπτω, celo; ούρά, cauda – Ampelidae

kalýptø = io nascondo – I hide; ourá = coda – tail

Camarhynchus – καμάρα, fornix; ρύγχος, rostrum – Fringillidae

kamára = volta – vault; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Camelornithes – κάμηλος, camelus; ὄρνις, avis – Cursores

kámēlos = cammello – camel; órnis = uccello – bird

Campephaga / Campephaginae – κάμπη, eruca; φαγέω, comedo – Ampelidae

kámpē = bruco – caterpillar; phagéø = io mangio – I eat up

Campephilus – κάμπη, eruca; φιλέω, amo – Picidae

kámpē = bruco – caterpillar; philéø = io amo – I like, I love

Campestres – campestris – Cursores

campestris = campestre – rural

Campethera – κάμπη, eruca; θηράω, venor – Picidae

kámpē = bruco – caterpillar; thëráø = io caccio – I hunt

Campicola – campus; colo – Sylvidae

campus = campo – field; colo = io abito – I dwell

Camptolaimus – καμπτός, flexibilis; λαίμος, guttur – Anatidae

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; laimós = gola – throat

Camptorhynchus / Camptorhynchus – καμπτός, flexibilis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Trochilidae

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Campylops – καμπύλος, aduncus; ὄψ, facies – Certhidae

kampýlos = ricurvo – hooked; óps = volto – face

Campylopterus – καμπύλος, aduncus; πτερόν, ala – Trochilidae

kampýlos = ricurvo – hooked; pterón = ala – wing

Campylorhynchus – καμπύλος, aduncus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Turdidae / Certhidae

kampýlos = ricurvo – hooked; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Cancroma / Cancrominae – nom. propr. – Ardeidae

cancroma = ulcera cancrenosa – cancerous ulcer

Cancrophagus – cancer; γαγέω, edo – Ardeidae

cancer = granchio – crab; fagéø = io mangio – I eat

Cancrophagus – cancer; φαγέω – Ardeidae

cancer = granchio – crab; phagéø = io mangio – I eat up

Cannabina – cannabis – Fringillidae

cannabis = canapa – hemp

Canori – canorus – Sylviidae

canorus = canoro – singing

Canutus – nom. propr. – Scolopacidae

canutus = canuto – white-haired

Capito / Capitonidae / Capitoninae – nom. propr. – Halcyonidae

capito = dalla grossa testa – with big head

Caprimulgus / Caprimulgidae / Caprimulginae – capra, mulgeo – Fissirostres

capra = capra – goat; mulgeo = io mungo – I milk

Caracara / Caracaridae – vox barbara – Falconidae

Caracara = parola straniera – foreign word

Carbo / Carbonarius / Carbonidae – nom. propr. – Pelecanidae

carbo = carbone – coal

Cardinalis – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

cardinalis = cardinale – cardinal

Carduelis – nom. propr. (carduus) – Fringillidae

carduus = cardo – cardoon, thistle

Cariama – vox barbara – Ardeidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Carina / Carine – καρίνη, praefica – Anatidae / Strigidae

karínē = donna della Caria – woman of Caria; praefica = prefica, donna che veniva pagata per piangere ai funerali – hired (female) mourner

Carnifex – nom. propr. – Ampelidae / Falconidae

carnifex = carnefice – executioner

Carunculati – caruncula = Glaucopinae – ?

caruncula = piccola carne – little flesh

Carpococcyx – καρπός, fructus; κόκκυξ, cuculus – Cuculidae

karpós = frutto – fruit; kókkyx = cuculo – cuckoo

Carpodacus – καρπός, fructus; δάκνω, mordeo – Fringillidae

karpós = frutto – fruit; dáknø = io mordo – I bite

Carpophaga – καρπός, fructus; φαγέω, comedo – Columbidae

karpós = frutto – fruit; phagéø = io mangio – I eat up

Carvanaca – vox barbara – Charadriidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Caryocatactes – καρυοκατάκτης, nucifragus – Corvidae

karyokatáktēs = schiaccianoci – nutcracker

Casarca – nom. propr. – Anatidae

dal russo kozarka, genere di oca – from Russian kozarka, a kind of goose

Casearius – nom. propr. – Struthionidae

casearius = caseario – dairy

Casmarhynchus / Cosmarhynchus – χάσμα, hiatus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Ampelidae

chásma = apertura – opening; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Cassicus / Cassiculus – cassicus – Sturnidae

cassicus = dotato di casco – endowed with helmet

Cassidix – cassis – Sturnidae

cassis = elmo – helmet

Casuarium / Casuarii – nom. propr. – Struthionidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Catamblyrhynchus – καταμβλύνω, hebeto; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Fringillidae

katamblýnō = io smusso – I round off; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Catarracta / Catarrhactes – καταρράκτης, (nom. propr.) – Laridae / Alcidae

katarráktēs = che precipita – plummeting / cormorano o smergo – cormorant or merganser

Catharista – καθαρίζω, mundo – Vulturidae

katharízō = io pulisco – I clean

Catheturus – κάθετος, depressus; οὐρά, cauda – Vulturidae

káthetos = basso – low; ourá = coda – tail

Catoptrorhynchus – κάτοπτρον, speculum; φορέω, fero – Scolopacidae

kátoptron = specchio – mirror; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Ceblepyris / Ceblepyrinae / Ceblephyris – κεβλή, caput; πῦρ, ignis – Ampelidae

keblē = testa – head; pŷr = fuoco – fire

Cecropis – nom. mythol. – Hirundinidae

Cecrope: primo dei re mitici di Atene, dalla doppia natura di uomo e di serpente. Gli si attribuiva la paternità di Erittonio e di Aglauro, Erse e Pandroso. – Cecrops was a mythical king of Athens who is said to have reigned for fifty-six years.

Cela – nom. propr. – ?

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Celeus / Celeinae – κήλειος, causticus – Picidae

kēleios = ardente – burning

Cenchramus – κεγχραμῖς, frumenta fici – Phasianidae

kegchramís = seme del fico – seed of fig-tree

Cenoramphus – κενός, cassus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Scansores

kenós = vuoto – empty; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Centrocercus – κέντρον, aculeus; κέρκος, cauda – Tetraonidae

kéntron = aculeo – sting; kérkos = coda – tail

Centrophanes – κέντρον, aculeus; φανός, clarus – Fringillidae

kéntron = aculeo – sting; phanós = splendente – shining

Centropus / Centropinae – κέντρον, aculeus; ποῦς, pes – Cuculidae

kéntron = aculeo – sting; pouís = zampa – leg

Centrourus / Centrurus – κέντρον, aculeus; οὐρά, cauda – Psittacidae

kéntron = aculeo – sting; ourá = coda – tail

Cephalopterna – κεφαλή, caput; πτερόν, ala – Corvidae

kephalē = testa – head; pterón = ala – wing

Cephaloti – κεφαλωτός, capitatus – ?

kephalōtós = munito di testa – endowed with head

Cephus / Cephus – κέπφος – Alcidae / Ardeidae

képphos = gabbiano – seagull

Ceratoblepharum – κέρασ, cornu; βλέφαρον, palpebra – Alcidae

kéras = corno – horn; blépharon = palpebra – eyelid

Ceratorhina – κέρασ, cornu; ῥίν, nasus – Alcidae

kéras = corno – horn; rhín = naso – nose

Ceratorhyncha – κέρασ, cornu; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Alcidae

kéras = corno – horn; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Cerchneis – κερχνής – Falconidae

kerchnëis = falco – hawk

Cercibis – κέρκος, cauda; ἴβις, ibis – Ardeidae

kérkos = coda – tail; îbis = ibis – ibis

Cerconectes – κέρκος, cauda; νήκτης, natator – Anatidae

kérkos = coda – tail; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Cercotrichas – κέρκος, cauda; τριχάς, turdi species – Sylvidae

kérkos = coda – tail; trichás = tordo sassello – redwing (*Turdus iliacus*)

Cereopsis / Cereopsinae – κηρός, cera; ὄψις, facies – Anatidae

kērós = cera – wax; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Ceriornis – κηρός, cera; ὄρνις, avis – Phasianidae

kērós = cera – wax; órnis = uccello – bird

Cerorhina – κηρός, cera; ῥίς, nasus – Alcidae

kērós = cera – wax; rhís = naso – nose

Cerorhyncha – κηρός, cera; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Alcidae

kērós = cera – wax; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Certhia / Certhiaceae / Certhiadae / Certhianae / Certhideae – nom. propr. – Certhidae

kérthios = un uccello – a bird (Aristot. HA. 616b 28)

Certhidea / Certhinae / Certhiola – Certhia; εἶδος, similitudo – Fringillidae / Certhidae

kérthios = un uccello – a bird (Aristot. HA. 616b 28); eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Certhilauda – Certhia; alauda – Fringillidae

kérthios = un uccello – a bird (Aristot. HA. 616b 28); alauda = allodola – lark

Certhionyx – Certhia; ὄνυξ, unguis – Nectarinidae

kérthios = un uccello – a bird (Aristot. HA. 616b 28); ónyx = unghia – nail

Certhiparus – Certhia; parus / parra – Paridae

kérthios = un uccello – a bird (Aristot. HA. 616b 28); parus = upupa, civetta – hoopoe, little owl

Cervirostra – cervus; rostrum – Fringillidae

cervus = cervo – deer; rostrum = becco – beak

Ceryle – κηρύλος (nom. propr.) – Halcyonidae

kērýlos = cerilo, favoloso uccello marino, identificato generalmente con l'alcione maschio – male halcyon

Cettia – Cetti – Sylvidae

Francesco Cetti (Mannheim, 9 agosto 1726 – Sassari, 20 novembre 1778) è stato un

gesuita, zoologo e matematico italiano. – Francesco Cetti (9 August 1726 – 20 November 1778) was an Italian Jesuit priest, zoologist and mathematician.

Ceyx – nom. mythol. – Halcyonidae

Ceice è una figura della mitologia greca, discendente di Eracle e marito di Alcione. – In Greek mythology Ceyx was the son of Eosphorus and the king of Thessaly. He was married to Alcyone.

Chacura – vox barbara – Tetraonidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Chaemarrhornis – χαῖον, virga; μάρρον, marra; ὄρνις, avis – Sylvidae

chaîon = verga – staff; márron = marra – mattock; órnis = uccello – bird

Chaetoblema – χαίτη, iuba; βλέμμα, aspectus – Lanidae

chaítē = pennacchio – crest; blémma = aspetto – look

Chaetops – χαίτη, iuba; ὄψ, facies – Turdidae

chaítē = pennacchio – crest; ὄψ = aspetto – look

Chaetopus – χαίτη, iuba; ποῦς, pes – Tetraonidae

chaítē = pennacchio – crest; ποῦς = zampa – leg

Chaetura – χαίτη, iuba; οὐρά, cauda – Hirundinidae

chaítē = pennacchio – crest; ourá = coda – tail

Chaitaris / Chaitairis – χαίτη, iuba; ἀρίς, terebra? – Sylvidae

chaítē = pennacchio – crest; arís = forse trapano ad archetto – perhaps arched drill

Chalcites – χαλκίτης (nom. propr.) – Cuculidae

chalkítēs = calcite – calcite

Chalcophanes – χαλκοφανής, aeneus – Sturnidae

chalkophanēs = simile al rame, al bronzo – similar to copper, to bronze

Chalybaeus – chalybs – Corvidae

chalybs = acciaio – steel

Chamaepelia / Chaemepelia – χαμαί, humi; πέλεια, avis species – Columbidae

chamaí = per terra – on the ground; péleia = colomba – dove

Chamaepetes / Chamapetes – χαμαιπετής, humi iacens – Cracidae

chamaipetēs = che giace per terra – lying on the ground

Chamaeza – χαμαί, humi; ἵζω, consido – Turdidae

chamaí = per terra – on the ground; hízø = io siedo per terra – I am sitting on the ground

Charadrius / Charadriadae / Charadrii / Charadrinae – χαραδριός – Charadriidae /

Grallatores

charadriós = piviere – plover

Charmosyna – χαρμόσυνος, hilaris – Psittacidae

charmósynos = gioioso – joyful

Chasmorhynchus – χάσμη, apertura; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Ampelidae

chásmē = bocca aperta – open mouth; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Chatartes / Cathartinae – καθαρτής, purgans – Vulturidae

kathartēs = che pulisce – cleaner

Chaulelasmus – χαυλος, inflatus; ἐλασμός, incessus – Anatidae

chaulos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; inflatus = gonfio – swollen; elasmós = portamento – bearing

Chauliodus – χαυλιόδους, dentes exsertos habens – Anatidae

chauliódous = coi denti sporgenti – with prominent teeth

Chauna – χαῦνος, superbus – Palamedeidae

chaûnos = arrogante – arrogant

Chaunonotus – χαῦνος, superbus; νῶτος, dorsum – Lanidae

chaûnos = arrogante – arrogant; nôtos = dorso – back

Chaunornis – χαῦνος, superbus; ὄρνις, avis – Halcyonidae

chaûnos = pretenzioso, superbo – pretentious, arrogant; órnis = uccello – bird

Cheilodromus / Cheilodromas – χεῖλος, labium; δρόμος, cursus – Charadriidae

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; drómos = corsa – running

Cheimonea – χειμών, hiems – Laridae

cheimøn = inverno – winter

Chelidis – χέλυς, lyra? – Ampelidae

chélys = testuggine, lira fatta col suo guscio – turtle, lyra made with its shell

Chelidon / Chelidones – χελιδών, hirundo – Hirundinidae

chelidøn = rondine – swallow

Chelidoptera – χελιδών, hirundo; πτερόν, ala – Halcyonidae

chelidøn = rondine – swallow; pterón = ala – wing

Chelidorhynx – χελιδών, hirundo; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Muscicapidae

chelidøn = rondine – swallow; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Chen / Chennes – χήν, anser – Anatidae

chèn = oca – goose

Chenalopex – χήν, anser; ἀλώπηξ, vulpes – Anatidae

chèn = oca – goose; alòpèx = volpe – fox

Cheniscus – χηνίσκος, anserculus – Anatidae

chènískos = papero, giovane oca – young goose, gosling

Chenocolymbi – χήν, anser; κόλυμβος, colymbus – Alcidae

chèn = oca – goose; kólumbos = tuffatore – diver

Chenonetta – χήν, anser; νήττα, anas – Anatidae

chèn = oca – goose; nêtta = anatra – duck

Chenopsis – χήν, anser; ὄψ, facies – Anatidae

chèn = oca – goose; óps = aspetto – appearance

Chera – χήρα, vidua – Fringillidae

chëra = vedova – widow

Chimerina – Chimaera – Alcidae

Chimaera = Chimera, mostro favoloso femminile che vomitava fuoco. – According to Greek mythology, the Chimera was a monstrous fire-breathing female creature.

Chinospiza / Chinospina – χιών, nix; σπίζα, avicula – Fringillidae

chiøn = neve – snow; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch

Chionis / Chionidae / Chionidinae / Chionididae – χιών, nix – Chionidae / Grallatores

chiøn = neve – snow

Chirornithes – χείρ, manus; ὄρνις, avis – Aves

cheír = mano – hand; órnis = uccello – bird

Chizaerhis – χιζη, scissura; ῥίς, nasus – Musophagidae

chizë = parola introvabile – untraceable word; scissura = fessura – chink; rhís = naso – nose

Chlamydera – χλαμύς, chlamys; δέρη, collum – Sturnidae

chlamýs = clamide – chlamys; dérë = collo – neck

Chlamydotis – χλαμύς, chlamys; otis – Struthionidae

chlamýs = clamide – chlamys; otis = otarda – bustard

Chlamydotis – χλαμύς, chlamys; οὔς, auris – Struthionidae

chlamýs = clamide – chlamys; oús = orecchio – ear

Chloephaga – χλόη, herba graminis; φαγέω, comedo – Anatidae

chlóë = gramigna – common meadow grass; phagéø = mangio – I eat

Chlorion – nom. propr. (χλωρίων) – Fringillidae

chløríøn = rigogolo – golden oriole

Chloris – nom. mythol. – Fringillidae / Sylvidae

Cloride: nome di alcuni personaggi femminili della mitologia greca: la sposa di Neleo, figlia di Anfione; la sposa di Nestore, unica figlia sopravvissuta di Niobe; una ninfa assimilata alla romana dea Flora; una delle Pieridi, trasformate in uccelli per aver rivaleggiato con le Muse. – In Greek mythology, the name Chloris appears in a variety of contexts. Some clearly refer to different characters; other stories may refer to the same Chloris, but disagree on details.

Chlorisoma – χλωρός, virescens; σῶμα, corpus – Turdidae

chlørós = verdeggiate – verdant; sôma = corpo – body

Chloronerpes – χλωρός, virescens; ἔρπω, repo – Picidae

chlørós = verdeggiate – verdant; hérpø = io striscio – I creep

Chloropsis – χλωρός, virescens; ὄψις, facies – Meliphagidae

chlørós = verdeggiante – verdant; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Chloropygia – χλωρός, virescens; πυγή, podex – Todidae

chlørós = verdeggiante – verdant; pygĕ = natiche – buttock

Chlororhynchus – χλωρός, virescens; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Scolopacidae

chlørós = verdeggiante – verdant; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Chlorospiza – χλωρός, virescens; σπίζα, fringilla – Fringillidae

chlørós = verdeggiante – verdant; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch

Chopis – κόπις, garrulus (?) – Turdidae

kópis = imbroglione – swindler; garrulus = pettegolo – gossip

Choraptenodytes – χορός, chorus; ἀπτήν, non pennatus; δύτης, urinator – Cursores

chorós = coro – chorus; aptĕn = senza piume – without feathers; dýtĕs = tuffatore, palombaro – diver

Chordeiles – {χορέω} <χορεύω>, vado; δείλη, crepusculum – Caprimulgidae

choreúø = io danzo – I dance; vado = io marcio – I march; deílĕ = crepuscolo – twilight

Choristopus – χωριστός, separatus; ποῦς, pes – Anatidae

chøristós = separato – separated; poûs = zampa – leg

Choropteni – χορός, chorus; πτηνός, volans – Gallinacei

chorós = danza – dance; ptĕnós = che vola – flying

Choucalcyon – Choucas (vox barbara); alcyon – Halcyonidae

Choucas = parola straniera – foreign word; alcyon = alcione – halcyon

Choucas / Choucaris – vox barbara – Corvidae / Sylvidae

Choucas = parola straniera – foreign word

Chourka – vox barbara – Phasianidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Chroecocephalus / Chroicocephalus – χροιά, color; κεφαλή, caput – Laridae

chroiá = colore – colour; kephalĕ = testa – head

Chrysococcyx – χρυσός, aurum; κόκκυξ, cuculus – Cuculidae

chrysós = oro – gold; kókkyx = cuculo – cuckoo

Chrysocolaptes – χρυσός, aurum; κολάπτω, rostro tundo – Picidae

chrysós = oro – gold; koláptø = percuoto col becco – I strike by the beak

Chrysocoma – χρυσός, aurum; κόμη, coma – Alcidae

chrysós = oro – gold; kómĕ = chioma – head of hair

Chrysolampis – χρυσός, aurum; λάμπω, fulgeo – Trochilidae

chrysós = oro – gold; lámpø = risplendo – I shine

Chrysolophus – χρυσός, aurum; λόφος, crista – Phasianidae / Muscicapidae

chrysós = oro – gold; lóphos = ciuffo – tuft

Chrysomitris / Chrysometis – χρυσός, aurum; μίτρα, mitra – Fringillidae

chrysós = oro – gold; mítra = tiara – mitre

Chrysomus – χρυσός, aurum; ὤμος, humerus – Sturnidae

chrysós = oro – gold; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Chrysonotus – χρυσός, aurum; νῶτος, dorsum – Picidae

chrysós = oro – gold; nôtos = dorso – back

Chrysopteryx – χρυσός, aurum; πτέρυξ, penna – Ampelidae

chrysós = oro – gold; ptéryx = ala – wing

Chrysoptilus – χρυσός, aurum; πτίλον, ala – Picidae

chrysós = oro – gold; ptílon = piuma – feather; ala = ala - wing

Chrysotis – χρυσός, aurum; οὔς, auris – Psittacidae

chrysós = oro – gold; oûs = orecchio – ear

Chrysures – χρυσός, aurum; οὐρά, cauda – Trochilidae

chrysós = oro – gold; ourá = coda – tail

Cia – nom- mythol. – Fringillidae

Cia = Cèo, figlio di Urano e di Gea, è noto nella mitologia greca come uno dei Titani. La moglie Febe gli generò le figlie Leto e Asteria, personificazioni della notte buia e della notte stellata. – In Greek mythology, Coeus was one of the Titans, the giant sons and daughters of Uranus (Heaven) and Gaia (Earth). His equivalent in Latin poetry was Polus, the embodiment of the celestial axis around which the heavens revolve.

Ciccaba – κικκάβη – Strigidae

kikkábē = civetta, gufo – owl

Cichla / Cichloides – nom. propr. (κίχλη) – Turdidae

kíchlē = tordo – thrush

Cicinnurus – κίκιννος, cincinnus; οὐρά, cauda – Corvidae

kíkinnos = ricciolo – curl; ourá = coda – tail

Ciconia / Ciconinae – nom. propr. – Ardeidae

ciconia = cicogna – stork

Cillurus – κίλλουρος – Certhidae

kíllouros = forse la strolaga – perhaps the diver

Cinlocerthia – cinclus; certhia – Certhidae

cinclus = kígklos = strolaga – diver; certhia = kérthios = un uccello – a bird (Aristot. HA. 616b 28)

Cinclorhamphus / Cincloramphus – κίγκλος, cinclus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Sylviidae

kígklos = strolaga – diver; rhámphos = becco – beak

Cinclosoma – κίγκλος, cinclus; σῶμα, corpus – Turdidae

kígklos = strolaga – diver; sōma = corpo – body

Cinclus / Cinclodes / Cinclinae / Cinclidia – κίγκλος – Charadriidae / Turdidae / Certhidae

kígklos = strolaga – diver

Cinnamolegus – κίνναμον, cinnamomum; λέγω, colligo – Urupidae

kínnamon = cannella – cinnamon; légō = io raccolgo – I pick up

Cinnyricinclus – cinnyris; cinclus – Nectarinidae

cinnyris = kinyrós = gemente – moaning; cinclus = kígklos = strolaga – diver

Cinnyris / Cinnyridae / Cinnyrinae – κινυρός, gemens – Nectarinidae

kinyrós = gemente – moaning

Circaetus – κίρκος, circus; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

kírkos = sparviero, falco – sparrowhawk, hawk; aetós = aquila – eagle

Circus / Circi / Circinae – κίρκος (nom. propr) – Falconidae

kírkos = sparviero, falco – sparrowhawk, hawk

Cirlus – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

cirlus = zigolo – bunting

Cirulus – nom. propr. – Sturnidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cisia – nom. propr. – Turdidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cissa – κίσσα (nom. propr) – Corvidae

kíssa = ghiandaia – jay

Cissopis – κίσσα, cissa; ὄψις, facies – Fringillidae

kíssa = ghiandaia – jay; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Cisticola / Cysticola – cistus; colo – Sylviidae

cistus = eliantemo – rock rose; colo = io curo – I look after

Citrinella – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

forse / perhaps: zigolo giallo – yellowhammer – (*Emberiza citrinella* Linnaeus 1758)

Citta / Kitta – κίττα, pica – Turdidae

kítta = ghiandaia – jay; pica = gazza – magpie

Cladorhynchus – κλάδος, surculus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Scolopacidae

kládos = ramoscello – small branch; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Clamatores – clamator – Aves

clamator = urlatore – howler

Clangula – clango – Anatidae

clango = io grido – I shout

Climacocercus – κλιμαξ, scala; κέρκος, cauda – Falconidae

klîmax = scala – stair; kérkos = coda – tail

Climacteris – κλιμακτήρ, gradus – Certhidae

klimaktër = gradino – step

Clorhynchus – κλών, surculus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Scolopacidae

kløn = ramoscello – small branch; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Clymenius – Κλύμενος (nom. mythol.) – Pelecanidae

Climeno nella mitologia greca era il nome di diversi personaggi: Climeno, figlio di Sceneo;

Climeno, re di Beozia; Climeno, figlio di Cardi. – Clymenus in Greek mythology may refer

to multiple individuals: Clymenus, father of Eurydice; Clymenus, son of King Oeneus of

Calydon and Althaea; Clymenus, a son of Phoroneus by either Cerdo or Teledice or

Cinna; Clymenus, son of either Presbon or Orchomenus.

Clypeata – clypeatus – Anatidae

clypeatus / clipeatus = armato di scudo – armed with a shield

Cnipolegus – κνίψ, culex; λέγω, colligo – Muscicapidae

knîps = formica – ant; culex = zanzara – mosquito; légø = io raccolgo – I pick up

Cocoborus – κόκκος, coccus; βορός, vorax – Fringillidae

kókkos = cocciniglia – cochineal insect; borós = vorace – voracious

Coccothraustes / Coccothraustae / Coccothraustinae – κόκκος, coccus; θραύω, frango – Fringillidae

kókkos = cocciniglia – cochineal insect; thraúø = io rompo – I break

Coccyua / – κόκκυξ, cuculus – Cuculidae

kókkyx = cuculo – cuckoo

Coccygius – κόκκυξ, cuculus – Cuculidae

kókkyx = cuculo – cuckoo

Coccystes / Coccyzon – κοκκύζω, cucurrio – Cuculidae

kokkýzø = faccio cucù – I do cuckoo

Coccyzura – κοκκύζω, cucurrio; ούρά, cauda – Columbidae

kokkýzø = faccio cucù – I do cuckoo; ourá = coda – tail

Coccyzus / Coccyzinae – κοκκύζω, cucurrio – Cuculidae

kokkýzø = faccio cucù – I do cuckoo

Cochlearius – cochlea – Ardeidae

cochlea = lumaca, chiocciola – snail

Cochlorhynchae – κόχλος, cochlea; ῥύγχος, rostrum – ?

kóchlos = lumaca, chiocciola – snail; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Cochoa – vox barbar. – Sturnidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Cocorli – vox barbar. – Scolopacidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Coelebs – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

coelebs / caelebs = celibe – unmarried

Coeligena – coeligenus – Trochilidae

coeligenus / caeligenus = nato in cielo – born in the sky

Coerebidae – Coereba – Nectarinidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Colaptes / Colaptinae – κολάπτω, rostro tundo – Picidae

koláptø = scavo con il becco – I bore by the beak

Colaris – nom. propr. – Todidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Coleoramphus / Coleoramphi – κολεός, culeus / culleus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Chionidae
koleós = otre – leather bag; rhámphos = becco – beak

Colibri / Colibris – nom. propr. – Trochilidae

voce caraibica – Carribean word

Colinus – nom. propr. – Tetraonidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Coliphimus – κόλος, mutilus; φιμός, fiscella – Musophagidae

kólos = mutilato – mutilated; phimós = museruola – muzzle

Colius / Colidae / Coliinae / Colinae – colius nom. propr. – Musophagidae / Passeres

colius = forse dal greco / perhaps from Greek κολιός koliós = picchio – woodpecker

Coliusspaser – colius; passer – Fringillidae

colius = forse dal greco / perhaps from Greek κολιός koliós = picchio – woodpecker;

passer = passero – sparrow

Collocalia – κολλάω, conglutino; καλιά, nidus – Hirundinidae

kolláø = io incollo – I stick; kaliá = nido – nest

Collurampelis – κολλύρα, collyra; ἀμπελίσ – Ampelidae

kollýra = pagnotta – loaf; ampelís = ampelide (uccello canoro) – perhaps ampelis (a songbird)

Collurio / Colluriones – κολλυρίων, lanius – Lanidae / Passeres

kollyríøn = tordella – mistle thrush

Colluriocincla / Colluricincla – κολλυρίων, lanius; κίγχλος, cinclus – Lanidae

kollyríøn = tordella – mistle thrush; kígchlos = cutrettola – yellow wagtail

Colobancalopteni – κολοβός, mutilus; ἀγκάλη, cubitus; πτηνός, volans – Alcidae

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; agkálë = braccio, gomito – arm, elbow; ptënós = che vola – flying

Colobathropodes – κολοβός, mutilus; ἀθρόος, densus; ποῦς, pes – Grallatores

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; athróos = compatto – compact; poûs = zampa – leg

Coloeus – κολοιός, pica – Corvidae

koloiós = cornacchia – crow; pica = gazza – magpie

Colomgalles – columba; gallus – Columbidae

columba = colomba – dove; gallus = gallo – cock

Columba / Columbae / Columbar / Columbidae – nom. propr. – Columbidae / Aves

columba = colomba – dove

Columbigallines – columba; gallina – Columbidae

columba = colomba – dove; gallina = gallina – hen

Columbi-Hocco – vox hybr. – Columbidae

parola ibrida – hybrid word

Columbina / Columbinæ / Columbines / Columbini – columba – Columbidae

columba = colomba – dove

Columbiperdix – columba; perdix – Columbidae

columba = colomba – dove; perdix = pernice – partridge

Columbiturtures – columba; turtur – Columbidae

columba = colomba – dove; turtur = tortora – turtle dove

Colymboploteres – κόλυμβος, colymbus; πλωτήρ, nauta – Anatidae

kólymbos = nuotatore – swimmer; plõtër = navigante – sailor

Colymbopteni – κόλυμβος, colymbus; πτηνός, volans – Pelecanidae

kólymbos = nuotatore – swimmer; ptënós = che vola – flying

Colymbus / Colymbi / Colymbidae / Colymbinae – κόλυμβος, natator – Colymbidae

kólymbos = nuotatore – swimmer

Comarophagus – κόμαρον, comaron; φαγέω, comedo – Fringillidae

kómaron = corbezzolo o corbezzola – fruit of strawberry tree; phagéø = mangio – I eat

Cometes / Cometas – κομήτης, comatus – Ampelidae

komētēs = chiomato – long-haired

Conirostrum / Conirostres – conus; rostrum – Nectarinidae / Passeres

conus = cono – cone; rostrum = becco – beak

Conopophagus / Conopophaga – κώνωψ, culex; φαγέω, comedo – Muscicapidae

kønøps = zanzara – mosquito; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Conoramphes – κῶνος, conus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Passeres

kōnos = cono – cone; rhámphos = becco – beak

Conostoma – κῶνος, conus; στόμα, os – Corvidae

kōnos = cono – cone; stóma = bocca – mouth

Contilus – κοντός, hasta – ?

kontós = palo – post, pole

Conurus – κῶνος, conus; οὐρά, cauda – Psittacidae

kōnos = cono – cone; ourá = coda – tail

Copidopteni – κοπίς, culter; πτηνός, volans – Natatores

kopís = coltello – knife; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Copsichus / Copsychus – κόψιχος, merula – Turdidae / Sylvidae

kópsichos = merlo – blackbird

Copurus / Coparus – κόπη, remus; οὐρά, cauda – Muscicapidae

køpē = remo – oar; ourá = coda – tail

Coraces / Coracia / Coracina / Coracias / Coraciadae / Coracididae – corax – Corvidae

/ Passeres / Todidae / Muscicapidae

corax = corvo – crow

Coracopsis – κόραξι, corax; ὄψις, facies – Psittacidae

kórax = corvo – crow; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Corapica – corax; pica – Turdidae

corax = corvo – crow; pica = gazza – magpie

Corcorax – corvus; κόραξι, corax – Corvidae

corvus = corvo – crow; kórax = corvo – crow

Coriphilus – κόρος, gemma; φιλέω, amo – Psittacidae

kóros = gemma – bud; philéø = io amo – I love

Cornices – cornix – Corvidae

cornix = cornacchia – crow

Corone – nom. propr. – Corvidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Coronica – κορώνη, corone; εἰκών, simulacrum – Corvidae

korønē = berta, corvo – shearwater, crow; eikøn = figura – figure

Coronis / Coronica – nom. propr. (κορωνίς) – Corvidae

korønís = corona – crown

Corrira – vox barbar. – Charadriidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Corvultur – corvus; vultur – Corvidae

corvus = corvo – crow; vultur = avvoltoio – vulture

Corvus / Corvi / Corvidae / Corvideae / Corvinae / Corvinella – corvus – Corvidae /

Passeres

corvus = corvo – crow

Corydalis / Corydalina – κορυδαλλίς, alauda cristata – Fringillidae

korydallis = allodola dal ciuffo – tufted lark

Corydalla – κορυδαλλίς, alauda cristata – Sylvidae

korydallis = allodola dal ciuffo – tufted lark

Corydalma – κόρυς, galea; ἄλμα, eminentia – ?

kórys = elmo – helmet; hálma = salto – jump; eminentia = sporgenza – protuberance

Corydon – nom. mythol. – Psittacidae / Todidae

Coridone è un personaggio letterario, protagonista della seconda delle Bucoliche di Virgilio. È un umile pastore acceso d'amore per il bellissimo Alessi, giovane schiavo del ricco lolla. Ma non potrà mai soddisfare il suo desiderio, in quanto lolla e Alessi si amano. A Coridone non resta che piangere e inveire per l'atteggiamento del giovinetto. – The shepherd Corydon burned with passion for pretty Alexis.

Corydonyx / Corydonix – κορυδός, alauda; ὄνυξ, unguis – Cuculidae

korydós = allodola – lark; ónyx = unghia – nail

Corypha – κορυφή, vertex – Fringillidae

koryphē = cima, sommità del capo – top, the top of the head

Coryphaspiza – κορυφή, vertex; σπίζα, coelebs – Fringillidae

koryphē = cima, sommità del capo – top, the top of the head; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch; coelebs / caelebs = celibe – bachelor

Coryphilus / Coriphilus – κόρυς, galea; φίλος, amicus – Psittacidae

kórys = elmo – helmet; phílos = amico – friend

Corythaix – κορυθαίξ, miles galeatus – Musophagidae

korytháix = che agita il cimiero – sharing the helmet; miles galeatus = soldato armato di elmo – soldier armed with helmet

Corythopis – κόρυς, galea; ὄψ, adspectus – Turdidae

kórys = elmo – helmet; øps = aspetto – appearance

Corythus – κόρυς, galea – Fringillidae

kórys = elmo – helmet

Cosmetornis – κοσμητός, ornatus; ὄρνις, avis – Caprimulgidae

kosmētós = adorno – adorned; órnis = uccello – bird

Cosmonessa – κόσμος, ornamentum; νήσσα, anas – Anatidae

kósmos = ornamento – ornament; nêssa = anatra – duck

Cossyphus / Cossypha – κόσσυφος, merula – Sturnidae / Turdidae

kóssyphos = merlo – blackbird

Cotinga / Cotingas – vox barbar. – Ampelidae / Scansores

parola straniera – foreign word

Coturnix / Coturnices / Coturniculus – coturnix – Tetraonidae / Fringillidae

coturnix = quaglia – quail

Cotyle / Cotile – κοτύλη (?) – Hirundinidae

forse da / perhaps from kotýlē = cavità, tazza – cavity, cup

Coua – vox barbar. – Cuculidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Cracticornis – κρακτικός, clamans; ὄρνις, avis – Scolopacidae

kraktikós = urlatore – howler; órnis = uccello – bird

Cracticus / Craticus – κρακτικός, clamans – Lanidae

kraktikós = urlatore – howler

Craspedophora – κράσπεδον, limbus; φορέω, fero – Upupidae

kráspedon = orlo – edge; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Crataionyx – κραταιός, robustus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Sylviidae

krataiós = robusto – strong; ónyx = unghia – nail

Crateropus – κρατερός, fortis; ποῦς, pes – Turdidae

kraterós = forte; poûs = zampa – leg

Crateropus / Crateropodinae – κρατήρ, catinus; ποῦς, pes – Turdidae

kratër = catino – bowl; poûs = zampa – leg

Craugi – κραυγός, picus – Picidae

kraugós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; picus = picchio – woodpecker

Crax / Craxae / Cracidae / Cracinae – crax – Gallinaceae / Cracidae

crax = crace – curassow § I termini *Crax* e *Cracidae* derivano dal verbo greco *krázø* che è onomatopeico e che significa gridare, gradire, schiamazzare. – *Crax* and *Cracidae* come from the Greek *krázø*, I shout.

Craxirex – crax; rex – Falconidae

crax = crace – curassow § I termini *Crax* e *Cracidae* derivano dal verbo greco *krázø* che è onomatopeico e che significa gridare, gradire, schiamazzare. – *Crax* and *Cracidae* come from the Greek *krázø*, I shout. § rex = re – king

Creadion – κρεάδιον, frustum carnis – Sturnidae

kreádion = boccone di carne – morsel of meat

Crenirostres – crena; rostrum – Passeres

crena = fessura, scanalatura – fissure, groove; rostrum = becco – beak

Creurgus – κρέας, caro; ἔργω, arceo – Lanidae

kréas = carne – meat; érgø = io rinchiudo, io respingo – I shut up, I reject

Crex – κρέξ – Rallidae

kréx = pavoncella – lapwing

Cridothera – vedi / see *Acridotheres* – Sturnidae

Criniger – crinis; gero – Turdidae

crinis = capello, ciocca – hair, lock; gero = io porto – I carry

Crithagra – κριθή, hordeum; ἄγρα, praeda – Fringillidae

krithē = orzo – barley; ágra = preda – booty

Crocias – κροκίας, croceus – Turdidae

krokías = color zafferano – saffron yellow

Crossodera – κροσσός, villus; δέρη, collum – Todidae

krossós = frangia – fringe; villus = vello – pelt; dérē = collo – neck

Crossoptilon – κροσσός, villus; πτίλον, ala – Phasianidae

krossós = frangia – fringe; villus = vello – pelt; ptilon = piuma – feather; ala = ala – wing

Crotophagus / Crotophaga / Crotophaginae – κροτών, ricinus; φαγέω, comedo – Cuculidae

krotøn = ricino – castor bean; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Crucirostra – crux; rostrum – Fringillidae

crux = croce – cross; rostrum = becco – beak

Cruphoderes – κρυφός, abditus; δέρη, collum – Rapaces

kryphós = nascosto – hidden; dérē = collo – neck

Crymonessa – κρύος, gelum; νήσσα, anas – Anatidae

krýos = gelo – frost; nēssa = anatra – duck

Crymophilus / Crimophylus – κρυμός, frigus; φίλος, amicus – Scolopacidae

krymós = freddo – cold; phílos = amico – friend

Crypsirhina / Crypsirina – κρύπτω, occulto; ῥίν, nasus – Corvidae

krýptø = io nascondo – I hide; rhín = naso – nose

Crypticus – κρυπτικός, absconditus – Todidae

kryptikós = nascosto – hidden

Cryptolopha – κρυπτός, occultus; λόφος, collum – Muscicapidae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; lóphos = collo – neck

Cryptonyx / Cryptonix / Cryptonixae – κρυπτός, occultus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Tetraonidae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; ónyx = unghia – nail

Cryptorhina – κρυπτός, occultus; ῥίν, nasus – Corvidae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; rhín = naso – nose

Crypturus / Cryptura / Crypturidae / Crypturinae – κρυπτός, occultus; οὐρά, cauda – Tinamidae / Gallinaceae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; ourá = coda – tail

Cuculus / Cuculi / Cuculidae / Cuculides / Cuculinae – cuculus – Cuculidae / Scansores

cuculus = cuculo – cuckoo

Cucupicus – cuculus; picus – Cuculidae

cuculus = cuculo – cuckoo; picus = picchio – woodpecker

Culicipeta – culex; peto – Sylviidae

culex = zanzara – mosquito; peto = desidero, aggredisco – I desire, I attack

Culicivora – culex; voro – Muscicapidae

culex = zanzara – mosquito; voro = io divoro – I devour

Cultriostres – culter; rostrum – Grallatores

culter = coltello – knife; rostrum = becco – beak

Cultrunguis – culter; unguis – Strigidae

culter = coltello – knife; unguis = unghia – nail

Cuncuma – vox barbar. – Falconidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Cuneirostres – cuneus; rostrum – Scansores

cuneus = cuneo – wedge; rostrum = becco – beak

Cureus – nom. propr. – Cuculidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Curruca / Currucae – nom. propr. – Sylviidae

curruca = uccello sconosciuto – unknown bird

Cursor / Cursores / Cursoriformes / Cursorinae / Cursorius – curro – Charadriidae / Grallatores

curro = io corro – I run; cursor = corridore – runner

Curvirostra – curvus; rostrum – Fringillidae

curvus = ricurvo – curved; rostrum = becco – beak

Cutia – nom. propr. – Sturnidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cyanecula – κυάνεος, caeruleus – Sylviidae

kyáneos = cianotico, azzurro cupo – cyanotic, dark blue

Cyanistes – κυανίζω, caerulesco – Paridae

kyanízō = io sono cianotico, azzurro cupo – I am cyanotic, dark blue

Cyanocephalus – κυάνεος, cyaneus; κεφαλή, caput – Corvidae

kyáneos = cianotico – cyanotic; kephalē = testa – head

Cyanocitta – κυάνεος, caeruleus; κίττα, pica – Corvidae

kyáneos = cianotico, azzurro cupo – cyanotic, dark blue; kítta = ghiandaia – jay; pica = gazza – magpie

Cyanocorax – κυάνεος, caeruleus; κόραξ, corvus – Corvidae

kyáneos = cianotico, azzurro cupo – cyanotic, dark blue; kórax = corvo – crow

Cyanopterus – κυάνεος, caeruleus; πτερόν, ala – Anatidae

kyáneos = cianotico, azzurro cupo – cyanotic, dark blue; pterón = ala – wing

Cyanotis – κυάνεος, caeruleus; οὔς, auris – Sylviidae

kyáneos = cianotico, azzurro cupo – cyanotic, dark blue; oús = orecchio – ear

Cyanurus – κυάνεος, caeruleus; οὐρά, cauda – Corvidae

kyáneos = cianotico, azzurro cupo – cyanotic, dark blue; ourá = coda – tail

Cyclarhis – κυκλάς, circulus; ῥίς, nasus – Lanidae

kyklás = circolare – circular; circulus = cerchio – circle; rhís = naso – nose

Cyclorhis – κύκλος, cyclus; ῥίς, nasus – Lanidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; rhís = naso – nose

Cyclorhynchus / Cyclorrhynchus – κύκλος, circulus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Muscicapidae / Alcidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Cygnopsis – κύκνος, cygnus; ὄψις, facies – Anatidae

kýknos = cigno – swan; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Cygnus / Cygni / Cygninae – κύκνος – Anatidae

kýknos = cigno – swan

Cymbilaimus – κύμβη, cymba; λαϊμός, guttur – Lanidae

kýmbē = uccello *cimbe* / bird *cymbe* (Empedocle / Empedocles B 20.7); laimós = gola – throat

Cymbirhynchus – κύμβη, cymba; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Muscicapidae

kýmbē = uccello *cimbe* / bird *cymbe* (Empedocle / Empedocles B 20.7); rhýgchos = becco – beak

Cymbops – κύμβη, cymba; ὤψ, vultus – Ardeidae

kýmbē = uccello *cimbe* / bird *cymbe* (Empedocle / Empedocles B 20.7); øps = viso – face

Cymindis / Cymindinae – κύμινδις, ulula – Falconidae

kýmindis = uccello / bird *cumindis*; ulula = gufo – owl

Cymotomus – κύμα, unda; τέμνω, seco – Procellaridae

kýma = onda – wave; témnø = io taglio – I cut

Cynanthus – κύων, canis; ἄνθος, flos – Trochilidae

kýøn = cane – dog; ánthos = fiore – flower

Cynchramus – κύγχραμος – Fringillidae

kýgchramos = cornacchia – crow

Cynchramus – κύων, canis; χράω, aggredior – Fringillidae

kýøn = cane – dog; chráø = io assalgo – I attack

Cyornis – κυάνεος, cyaneus; ὄρνις, avis – Muscicapidae

kyáneos = cianotico – cyanotic; órnis = uccello – bird

Cyphorhinus – κύφος, gibba; ῥίν, nasus – Certhidae

kýphos = gobba – hump; rhín = naso – nose

Cyphos – κυφός, gibbus – Halcyonidae

kyphós = gobbo – humpback

Cypselus / Cypselidae / Cypselinae – κυπέλη, caverna – Hirundinidae / Passeres

kypsélé = scatola – box; caverna = caverna, cavità – cavern, hollow

Cypsnagra – cypselus; Tanagra – Fringillidae

cypselus = kypsélé = scatola – box; caverna = caverna, cavità – cavern, hollow ; Tanagra = è un comune della Grecia situato nella periferia della Grecia Centrale (unità periferica della Beozia) con 21.156 abitanti secondo i dati del censimento 2001 – Tanagra is a town and a municipality north of Athens in Boeotia, Greece.

Cyrtonyx – κυρτός, curvus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Tetraonidae

kyrtós = curvo – bent; ónyx = unghia – nail

Cysticola – cystus; colo – Sylvidae

cystus = parola introvabile – untraceable word; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

D

Dacelo / Dacelininae – Alcedo (anagramma) – Halcyonidae

dacelo = anagramma di alcedo, l'alcione – anagram of alcedo, the halcyon § Alcedo = il latino alcedo, in greco alkyøn, tradotto in alcione, abitualmente indica il martin pescatore (*Alcedo atthis*) – the Latin alcedo, alkyøn in Greek, translated into halcyon, usually indicates the kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*).

Dacnis – δάκνω, mordeo – Nectarinidae / Sylvidae

dákno = io mordo – I bite

Dactylobes – δάκτυλος, digitus; lobus – Grallatores

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; lobus = lobo – lobo

Daedalion – δαιδάλεος, ornatus – Falconidae

daidáleos = adorno – adorned

Dafila – nom. propr. – Anatidae

dafila = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Dahila – vox barbara – Sylvidae

dahila = parola straniera – foreign word

Dandalus – nom. propr. – Sylvidae

dandalus = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Daption – δάπτω, Ianio – Laridae

dáptø = io divoro, io sbrano – I devour, I tear to pieces

Daptrius – δάπτριος, vorax – Falconidae

dáptrios = vorace – voracious

Dasycephala – δασύς, hirsutus; κεφαλή, caput – Turdidae

dasýs = irsuto – hirsute; kephalē = testa – head

Dasylophus – δασύς, hirsutus; λόφος, crista – Cuculidae

dasýs = irsuto – hirsute; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Dasyornis – δασύς, hirsutus; ὄρνις, avis – Turdidae

dasýs = irsuto – hirsute; órnis = uccello – bird

Dasyptilus – δασύς, hirsutus; πτίλον, ala – Colymbidae / Psittacidae

dasýs = irsuto – hirsute; ptílon = piuma, ala – feather, wing

Daulias – Δαυλιάς (nom. mythol.) – Sylvidae

Dauliás = donna di Daulide: Procne, trasformata in usignolo. – Woman of Daulis: Procne, changed into nightingale.

Decura – δέκα, decem; οὐρά, cauda – Sylvidae

déka = dieci – ten; ourá = coda – tail

Decurus – δήκω, mordeo; οὐρά, cauda – Turdidae

dékø = io mordo – I bite; ourá = coda – tail

Dendrobates – δένδρον, arbor; βατέω, ingredior – Picidae

déndron = albero – tree; batéø = io penetro – I penetrate

Dendrochelidon – δένδρον, arbor; χελιδών, hirundo – Hirundinidae

déndron = albero – tree; chelidøn = rondine – swallow

Dendrocincia – δένδρον, arbor; κίγκλος, cinclus – Certhidae

déndron = albero – tree; kíγκlos = strolaga – diver

Dendrocitta – δένδρον, arbor; κίττα, pica – Corvidae

déndron = albero – tree; kítta = ghiandaia – jay; pica = gazza – magpie

Dendrocolaptes / Dendrocolaptinae – δένδρον, arbor; κολάπτω, rostro tundo –

Certhidae

déndron = albero – tree; koláptø = scavo col becco – I hollow out by the beak

Dendrocops / Dendrocopus – δένδρον, arbor; κόπτω, lacero – Certhidae / Picidae

déndron = albero – tree; kóptø = io taglio, io lacero – I cut, I rend

Dendrocygna – δένδρον, arbor; κύκνος, cygnus – Anatidae

déndron = albero – tree; kýknos = cigno – swan

Dendrodromas / Dendroma – δένδρον, arbor; δρομάς, currax – Picidae / Certhidae

déndron = albero – tree; dromás = veloce – fast

Dendrodromus / Dendromus / Dendrodramus – δένδρον, arbor; δρόμος, currax –

Certhidae / Picidae

déndron = albero – tree; drómos = corsa – running; currax = veloce – fast

Dendrofalco – δένδρον, arbor; falco – Falconidae

déndron = albero – tree; falco = falco – hawk

Dendroica – δένδρον, arbor; οἰκέω, habito – Sylvidae

déndron = albero – tree; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Dendronanthus – δένδρον, arbor; ἄνθος, flos – Sylviidae
déndron = albero – tree; ánthos = fiore – flower

Dendronessa – δένδρον, arbor; νήσσα, anas – Anatidae
déndron = albero – tree; nêssa = anatra – duck

Dendrophila – δένδρον, arbor; φιλέω, amo – Certhidae
déndron = albero – tree; philéø = io amo – I love

Dendroplex – δένδρον, arbor; πλήσσω, caedo – Certhidae
déndron = albero – tree; plêssø = io percuoto – I strike

Dendrortyx – δένδρον, arbor; ὄρτυξ, coturnix – Tetraonidae
déndron = albero – tree; órtyx = quaglia – quail

Dendrotreron – δένδρον, arbor; τρήρων, timidus – Columbidae
déndron = albero – tree; trêrøn = timido – timid

Densirostra – densus; rostrum – Fringillidae
densus = spesso – thick; rostrum = becco – beak

Dentiger – dens; gero – Falconidae
dens = dente – tooth; gero = io porto – I carry

Dentirostres – dens; rostrum – Buceridae
dens = dente – tooth; rostrum = becco – beak

Dermatopodes – δέρμα, corium; ποῦς, pes – Aves
dérma = cuoio – leather; poûs = zampa – leg

Dermophrys – δέρμα, corium; ὄφρυς, supercilium – Fringillidae
dérma = cuoio – leather; ophrûs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Dermorhynchi – δέρμα, corium; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Anatidae
dérma = cuoio – leather; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Deroptyus – δέρος, corium; πτύω, spuò – Psittacidae
déros = pelle – skin; ptýø = io sputo – I spit

Dertroides – δέρτρον, rostrum – Fringillidae
dértron = becco – beak

Desmypsopodes – δεσμός, vinculum; ὕψος, fastigium; ποῦς, pes – Grallatores
desmós = legame – bond; hýpsos = altezza – height; poûs = zampa – leg

Diatinopodes – διατείνω, extendo; ποῦς, pes – Grallatores
diatéinø = io estendo – I lengthen; poûs = zampa – leg

Dicaeum / Diceum – δίκαιος, iustus – Nectarinidae
díkaios = giusto – just, fair

Dichelypsopodes – δίχηλος, unguis fissas habens; ὕψος, fastigium; ποῦς, pes –
Grallatores
díchēlos = con le unghie fesse – with sliced through nails; hýpsos = altezza – height; poûs
= zampa – leg

Dicholophus – διχάς, divisus; λόφος, crista – Psophidae
dichás = metà, diviso – half, divided; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Dicroatus – δίκροος, bifidus – Fringillidae
díkroos = bifido – bifid

Dicrurus / Dicrurinae – δίκροος, bifidus; οὐρά, cauda – Ampelidae
díkroos = bifido – bifid; ourá = coda – tail

Didus / Didinae – nom. propr. – Vulturidae
Didus = Didone, regina di Cartagine – Dido, queen of Carthage

Digenea – δίς, bis; γένεια, menta – Muscipidae
dís = due volte – twice; géneia = i menti – the chins

Diglossa – δίς, bis; γλῶσσα, lingua – Certhidae
dís = due volte – twice; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Dilophus – δίς, bis; λόφος, crista – Sturnidae

dís = due volte – twice; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Dimorpha – δίμορφος, biformis – Sylviidae

dímorfos = biforme – biform

Dinornis – δεινός, mirabilis; ὄρνις, avis – Cursoridae

deinós = meraviglioso – marvellous; órnis = uccello – bird

Diodon – δίς, bis; ὀδών, dens – Falconidae

dís = due volte – twice; odøn = dente – tooth

Diomedea / Diomedeinae – nom. mythol. – Laridae

Diomedea = Diomedea è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Xuto. Sposò Deioneo re della Focide, dalla cui unione nacquero vari figli, tra i quali Cefalo (bisnonno di Ulisse) e Dia. – Diomede, daughter of Xuthus. She married Deioneus, king of Phocis, and was the mother of Cephalus, Actor, Aenetus, Phylacus and Asterodia.

Diphylloides – διφύλλος, bifolius – Paradiseidae

diphýllos = con due foglie – endowed with two leaves

Diplectron – δίς, bis; πλῆκτρον, plectrum – Phasianidae

dís = due volte – twice; pléktron = plettro – plectrum

Diplodon – διπλός, duplex; ὀδών, dens – Falconidae

diplóos = duplice – double; odøn = dente – tooth

Diplopterus – διπλός, duplex; πτερόν, ala – Cuculidae

diplóos = duplice – double; pterón = ala – wing

Ditridactyli – δίς, bis; τριδάκτυλος, tridigitatus – Grallatores

dís = due volte – twice; tridáktylos = tridattilo – three-toed, tridactyl

Diurnae / Diurni – diurnus – Hirundinidae / Accipitres

diurnus = diurno – diurnal

Dolichonyx – δολιχός, longus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Sturnidae

dolichós = lungo – long; ónyx = unghia – nail

Domesticae – domesticus – Alectridae

domesticus = domestico – domestic

Domicella – nom. propr. – Psittacidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Donacobius – δόναξ, arundo; βιώω, vivo – Turdidae

dónax = canna – reed; bióø = io vivo – I live

Donacola – δόναξ, arundo; colo – Fringillidae

dónax = canna – reed; colo = io coltivo – I cultivate

Drepanis – δρεπανίς – Nectarinidae

drepanís = rondone – swift

Dromaeus / Dromaius – δρομαῖος, velox – Struthionidae

dromaíos = veloce – fast

Dromaelectores – δρομάς, currax; ἀλέκτωρ, gallus – Cursoridae

dromás = veloce – fast; aléktør = gallo – cock

Dromas / Dromadinae – δρομάς, currax – Struthionidae

dromás = veloce – fast

Dromiceius – δρομικός, currax – Struthionidae

dromikós = veloce – fast

Dromochoropteni – δρομάς, currax; χορός, chorus; πτηνός, volans – Cursoridae

dromás = veloce – fast; chorós = danza – dance; ptênós = volante – flying

Dromococcyx – δρόμων, cursor; κόκκυξ, cuculus – Struthionidae

drómøn = corridore – runner; kókkyx = cuculo – cuckoo

Dromodendron – δρόμος, cursus; δένδρον, arbor – Certhidae

drómos = corsa – running; déndron = albero – tree

Dromornithes – δρομάς, currax; ὄρνις, avis – Cursoridae

dromás = veloce – fast; **órnis** = uccello – bird
Drongos – vox barbara – Scansores
 parola straniera – foreign word
Drymodes – δρυμώδης, silvestris – Sylviidae
 drymødës = silvestre – sylvan
Drymoica – δρυμός, silva; οικέω, habito – Sylviidae
 drymós = bosco – wood; oikéø = io abito – I live in
Drymonax – δρυμός, silva; ἄναξ, dux – Muscicapidae
 drymós = bosco – wood; áanax = guida – leader
Drymophila – δρυμός, silva; φιλέω, amo – Muscicapidae
 drymós = bosco – wood; philéø = io amo – I love
Dryobates – δρυῖς, arbor; βατέω, ingredior – Picidae
 drys = albero – tree; batéø = io penetro – I penetrate
Dryocopus / Dryocopinæ – δρυοκόπος, arbores fodiens – Picidae / Certhidae
 dryokópos = picchio, perforatore di alberi – woodpecker, perforator of trees
Dryoscopus – δρυῖς, arbor; σκοπός, explorator – Lanidae
 drys = albero – tree; skorós = esploratore – explorer
Dryospiza – δρυῖς, arbor; σπίζα, avicula – Fringillidae
 drys = albero – tree; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch; avicula = uccellino – little bird
Dryotomus – δρυοτόμος, lignarius – Picidae
 dryotómos = taglialegna – woodcutter
Ducula – nom. propr. – Columbidae
 parola introvabile – untraceable word
Dulus – nom. propr. (δοῦλος ?) – Turdidae
 forse da / perhaps from doûlos = servo – servant
Dulus – δοῦλος, servus – Turdidae
 doûlos = servo – servant
Dumecola – dumus; colo – Sylviidae
 dumus = cespuglio – bush; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in
Dynamene – δύναμις, fortitudo – Cuculidae
 dýnamis = forza – strength
Dyscolobathristes – δύσκολος, invitus; βάθρον, gressus – Grallatores
 dýskolos = scontento – dissatisfied; báthron = passo, gradino – step, stair
Dyscopidopteni – δύσ-, male; κοπίς, culter; πτηνός, volans – Anatidae
 dýs- = male – badly; kopís = coltello – knife; ptēnós = volante – flying
Dyseretae – δύσ-, male; ἐρέτης, remex – Alcidae
 dýs- = male – badly; erétës = rematore – rower
Dysherodii – δύσ-, male; ἐρωδιός, ardea – Grallatores
 dýs- = male – badly; erødiós = airone – heron
Dysodes – δυσώδης, foetidus – Scansores
 dysødës = fetido – fetid
Dysornithia – δύσορνις, avis inauspicata – Corvidae
 dýsornis = uccello infausto – inauspicious bird
Dysporus – δύσπορος, inops – Pelicanidae
 dýsporos = difficile da attraversare – difficult to be crossed; inops = povero – poor
Dytes – δύτης, urinator – Colymbidae
 dýtës = tuffatore – diver

E

Eclectus – ἐκλεκτός, electus – Psittacidae
 eklektós = scelto – chosen

Ectopistes – ἔκτοπιστέον, ad profectionem propensus – Columbidae
ektopistéon = da allontanare – to be moved away; ad profectionem propensus = propenso
alla partenza – inclined to departure

Edela – nom. propr. – Sylvidae
parola introvabile – untraceable word

Edolius / Edolinae – ἑδώλιον – Ampelidae
hedølion = sedile – seat

Egretta – nom. propr. (vox ital.) – Ardeidae
egretta = egretta – egret

Eider – nom. propr. (vox germ.) – Anatidae
eider = edredone – eider

Eidopsarus – εἶδος, adspectus; ψάρ, sturnus – Meliphagidae
eídos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance; psár = storno – starling

Eidopsarus – εἶδος, adspectus; ψάρος, agilis – Meliphagidae
eídos = aspetto – appearance; psáros = storno – starling; agilis = agile – agile

Elania – ἐλάνη, falx – Muscicapidae
elánē = fiaccola di canne – torch of reeds; falx = falce – sickle

Elanoides – ελανός, milvus; εἶδος, forma – Falconidae
elanós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; milvus = nibbio – kite; eídos = forma,
aspetto – shape, appearance

Elanus – ελανός, milvus – Falconidae
elanós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; milvus = nibbio – kite

Eleothreptus – ἐλειός, glis; θρεπτός, pastus – Caprimulgidae
eleiós = ghio – dormouse; threptós = nutrito – nourished

Emberiza / Emberizidae / Emberizinae / Emberizoides – nom. propr. – Fringillidae
Emberiza = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Embernagra – Emberiza; {tanagra} <Tanagra> – Fringillidae
Emberiza = parola introvabile – untraceable word; Tanagra = Tanagra è un comune della
Grecia situato nella periferia della Grecia Centrale (unità periferica della Beozia). –
Tanagra is a town and a municipality north of Athens in Boeotia, Greece.

Emblema – ἔμβλημα, opus {tesselatum} <tessellatum> – Fringillidae
émblēma = cosa inserita – inserted thing; opus tessellatum = fatto a mosaico – made like
a mosaic

Emeraudes – nom. propr. (vox gall.) – Trochilidae
emeraudes = il francese émeraudes significa smeraldi – the French émeraudes means
emeralds

Enalius – ἐνάλιος, marinus – Scolopacidae
enálios = marino – marine

Enicocichla – ἐνικός, simplex; κίχλη, turdus – Sylvidae
henikós = singolo – single; kíchlē = tordo – thrush

Enicognathus – ἐνικός, simplex; γνάθος, maxilla – Psittacidae
henikós = singolo – single; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Eniconetta – ἐνικός, simplex; νῆττα, anas – Anatidae
henikós = singolo – single; nētta = anatra – duck

Enicornis – ἐνικός, simplex; ὄρνις, avis – Certhidae
henikós = singolo – single; órnis = uccello – bird

Enicurus – ἐνικός, simplex; οὐρά, cauda – Sylvidae
henikós = singolo – single; ourá = coda – tail

Enneoctonus – ἐννέα, novem; κτόνος, caedes – Lanidae
ennéa = nove – nine; któnos = uccisione – killing

Entomophagus – ἔντομον, insectum; φαγέω, comedo – Muscicapidae

éntomon = insetto – insect; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Entomophila – έντομον, insectum; φιλέω, amo – Meliphagidae

éntomon = insetto – insect; philéø = io amo – I love

Entomovor – έντομον, insectum; voro – Lanidae

éntomon = insetto – insect; voro = io divoro – I devour

Entomyza / Entomyzon – έντομον, insectum; μυζάω, sugo – Meliphagidae

éntomon = insetto – insect; myzáø = io succhio – I suck

Eopsaltria – ήώς, aurora; ψάλτρια, psaltria – Ampelidae

ëø s = aurora – sunrise; psáltria = suonatrice di cetra – female player of cither

Eos – ήώς, aurora – Psittacidae

ëø s = aurora – sunrise

Ephialtes – Ἐφιάλτης (nom. mythol.) – Strigidae

Ephiáltës = Efialte o Fialte è il nome di due giganti nella mitologia greca: figlio di Poseidone e di Ifimedia, figlio di Gea. – In Greek mythology, the Aloadae were Otus and Ephialtes, sons of Iphimedia, wife of Aloeus, by Poseidon, whom she induced to make her pregnant by going to the seashore and disporting herself in the surf or scooping seawater into her bosom.

Epilais – ἐπιλαΐς – Sylvidae

epilaís = un uccello, forse il tordo – a bird, perhaps the thrush

Epimachus – ἐπίμαχος, pugnaç – Urupidae

epímachos = bellicoso – warlike

Epollicati – ex; pollex – Rasores

ex = da – from; pollex = pollice, alluce – thumb, hallux

Epomia – ἐπί, super; ὤμος, humerus – Phasianidae

epí = sopra – upon; òmos = spalla – shoulder

Epopsides – ἔποψ, urupa – Scansores

épops = urupa – hoopoe

Erana – nom. mythol. – Fringillidae

Erana was a powerful half-faerie wizard, who traveled around Glorianna doing good and establishing blessed places of safety.

Eremobius – ἔρημος, solitarius; βιώω, vivo – Certhidae

érëmos = solitario – solitary; bióø = io vivo – I live

Eremophila – ἐρημία, solitudo; φιλέω, amo – Fringillidae

erëmía = solitudine – solitude; philéø = io amo – I love

Ereunetes – ἐρευνητής, indagator – Scolopacidae

ereunëtës = indagatore – investigator

Erismatura / Erismaturinae – ἔρεισμα, fulcrum; οὐρά, cauda – Anatidae

éreisma = sostegno – support; ourá = coda – tail

Erythrogonys – ἐρυθρός, ruber; γόνυ, genu – Charadriidae

erythrós = rosso – red; góny = ginocchio – knee

Erodia / Erodii – ἐρωδιός, ardea – Charadriidae

erødiós = airone – heron

Erucivora – eruca; voro – Ampelidae

eruca = bruco – caterpillar; voro = io divoro – I devour

Erythacus / Erythaca – ἐρίθακος – Sylvidae

eríthakos = pettirosso – robin

Erythrina – ἐρυθρινός, rubellus – Fringillidae

erythrinós = rossiccio – reddish

Erythrodryas – ἐρυθρός, ruber; Δρύας, Dryas – Sylvidae

erythrós = rosso – red; Drýas = Driante, personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Licurgo re della Tracia oppure padre di Licurgo, oppure figlio di Ares e Giapeto uno dei dodici figli

di Egitto e di Caliadne, oppure un condottiero di Tanagra che portò con sé mille arcieri per difendere Tebe dai "Sette contro Tebe" e che morì in battaglia per mano ignota, oppure un guerriero greco che durante la guerra di Troia venne ucciso da Deifobo.

Erythrogenys – ἔρυθρός, ruber; γένυς, mentum – Charadriidae

erythrós = rosso – red; génys = mento – chin

Erythrolanius – ἔρυθρός, ruber; lanius – Turdidae

erythrós = rosso – red; lanius = carnefice – executioner

Erythroleuca – ἔρυθρός, ruber; λευκός, albus – Sylviidae

erythrós = rosso – red; leukós = bianco – white

Erythroprys – ἔρυθρός, ruber; ὄφρυς, supercilium – Cuculidae

erythrós = rosso – red; ophrÿs = sopracciglio – eyebrow

Erythropus – ἔρυθρός, ruber; ποῦς, pes – Falconidae

erythrós = rosso – red; poûs = zampa – leg

Erythropygia – ἔρυθρός, ruber; πυγή, podex – Sylviidae

erythrós = rosso – red; pygĕ = deretano – buttocks

Erythroscelus – ἔρυθρός, ruber; σκέλος, crus – Scolopacidae

erythrós = rosso – red; skélos = zampa – leg

Erythrosona – ἔρυθρός, ruber; σῶμα, corpus – Muscicapidae

erythrós = rosso – red; sōma = corpo – body

Erythrospiza – ἔρυθρός, ruber; σπίζα, avicula – Fringillidae

erythrós = rosso – red; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch; avicula = uccellino – little bird

Erythrosteria – ἔρυθρός, ruber; στέρνον, pectus – Muscicapidae

erythrós = rosso – red; stérnon = petto – breast

Erythrostromus – ἔρυθρός, ruber; στόμα, os – Psittacidae

erythrós = rosso – red; stóma = bocca – mouth

Erythrothorax – ἔρυθρός, ruber; θώραξ, thorax – Fringillidae

erythrós = rosso – red; thōrax = torace, petto – thorax, chest

Erythrura – ἔρυθρός, ruber; οὐρά, cauda – Fringillidae

erythrós = rosso – red; ourá = coda – tail

Etoglaux – ἔτος, vetus; γλαύξ, noctua – Strigidae

étos = anno – year; vetus = vecchio – old; glaúx = civetta – little owl

Eudocimus – εὐδόκιμος, inclitus – Ardeidae

eudókimos = rinomato, illustre – renowned, illustrious

Eudromia / Eudromias – εὐδρομέω, velociter curro – Tinamidae / Charadriidae

eudroméō = io corro velocemente – I go fast

Eudynamis – εὖ, bene; δύναμις, potentia – Cuculidae

eû = bene – well; dÿnamis = potenza, forza – power, strength

Eudypetes – εὖ, bene; δύπτης, urinator – Alcidae

eû = bene – well; dÿptēs = tuffatore, palombaro – diver

Eudytes / Eudites – εὖ, bene; δύτης, urinator – Colymbidae

eû = bene – well; dÿtēs = tuffatore, palombaro – diver

Eulabeornis – εὐλαβής, cautus; ὄρνις, avis – Rallidae

eulabēs = cauto – cautious; órnis = uccello – bird

Eulabes – εὐλαβής, cautus – Corvidae

eulabēs = cauto – cautious

Eulampis – εὐλαμπής, splendens – Trochilidae

eulampēs = splendente – shining

Eulophus – εὐλοφος, belle cristatus – ?

eúlophos = dal bel ciuffo, dalla bella cresta – with a nice tuft, with a nice comb

Eupetes – εὐπετής, levis – Turdidae

eupetēs = leggero – light

Euphema – εὐφημος, bene loquens – Psittacidae

eúphēmos = che parla bene – well speaking

Euphone – εὐφωνος, bene sonans – Fringillidae

eúphōnos = dalla bella voce – with nice voice

Euphonia – εὐφωνία, sonus gratus – Fringillidae

euphōnía = bella voce – nice voice

Euplectes – εὐπλεκτος; bene textus – Fringillidae

eúplektos = ben intrecciato – well interwoven

Euplocamus – εὐπλόκαμος, bene cincinnatus – Phasianidae

euplókamos = ben riccioluto – well curly

Eupodes – εὖ, bene; ποῦς, pes – Fringillidae

eû = bene – well; poûs = zampa – leg

Eupodotis – εὖ, bene; ποδότης, pedatus – Struthionidae

eû = bene – well; podótēs = fornito di zampe – endowed with legs

Eupsychortyx – εὐψυχος, magnanimus; ὄρτυξ, coturnix – Tetraonidae

eúpsychos = coraggioso – courageous; magnanimus = generoso – generous; órtyx = quaglia – quail

Eurhynchus – εὖ, bene; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Psittacidae

eû = bene – well; rhýgchos = becco– beak

Eurinatorhynchus / Eurhinorhynchus – εὖ, bene; ῥίν, nasus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Colopacidae

eû = bene – well; rhín = naso – nose; rhýgchos = becco– beak

Eurocephalus – εὐρύς, latus; κεφαλή, caput – Lanidae

eurýs = largo – wide; kephalē = testa – head

Eurostopodus – εὖ, bene; ῥωννύω, confirmo; ποῦς, pes – Caprimulgidae

eû = bene – well; rhōnnýō = io rafforzo – I strengthen; poûs = zampa – leg

Eurostopodus – εὐρύς, latus; ὠστός, trusatilis; ποῦς, pes – Caprimulgidae

eurýs = largo – wide; østós = sospinto, che può essere sospinto – driven, which can be driven; poûs = zampa – leg

Euryceros – εὐρύκερος, late cornutus – Buceridae

eurýkerōs = dalle larghe corna – with wide horns

Eurycopidopteni – εὐρύς, latus; κοπή, percussio; πτηνός, volans – Pelecanidae

eurýs = largo – wide; kopē = percossa – blow; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Eurylaimus / Eurylaimes / Eurylaiminae – εὐρύς, latus; λαιμός, guttur – Todidae

eurýs = largo – wide; laimós = gola – throat

Eurypyga – εὐρύς, latus; πυγή, podex – Ardeidae

eurýs = largo – wide; pygē = deretano – buttocks

Eurystomus – εὐρύστομος, os latum habens – Tdididae

eurýstomos = dalla larga bocca – with wide mouth

Euscarthmus – εὐσκαρθμος, facile exsultans – Muscicapidae

eúskarthmos = agile – agile

Euspiza – εὖ, bene; σπιζα, fringilla – Fringillidae

eû = bene – well; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch

F

Falcati – falcatus = Tantalidae

falcatus = provvisto di falce, a forma di falce – endowed with sickle, sickle-shaped

Falcinellus – falx – Upupidae / Ardeidae

falx = falce – sickle

Falcirostris – falx; rostrum – Grallatores

falx = falce – sickle; rostrum = becco – beak

Falco / Falcones / Falconidae / Falconinae – nom. propr. – Falconidae

falco = falco – hawk

Falcula / Falculia – falx – Falconidae

falx = falce – sickle

Falcunculus – falco – Lanidae

falco = falco – hawk

Fedoa – nom. propr. – Charadriidae

fedoa = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Feliceps – felis; caput – Strigidae

felis = gatto – cat; caput = testa – head

Ficedula – ficus; edo – Muscicapidae / Sylvidae

ficus = fico – fig; edo = io mangio – I eat

Ficophagus – ficus; φαγέω, edo – Fringillidae

ficus = fico – fig; phagέø = io mangio – I eat

Figulus – nom. propr. – Certhidae

figulus = vasaio – potter

Fissidactyles – fissus; dactylus – Passeres

fissus = diviso – divided; dactylus = dito – toe

Fissipedes – fissus; pes – Aves

fissus = diviso – divided; pes = piede – foot

Fissiostres – fissus; rostrum – Passeres

fissus = diviso – divided; rostrum = becco – beak

Flabellipedes – flabellum; pes – Natatores

flabellum = ventaglio – fan; pes = piede – foot

Fluvicola / Fluvicolinae – fluvius; colo – Muscicapidae

fluvius = fiume – river; colo = io abito – I dwell

Formicarius / Formicarinae / Formicariinae – formica – Turdidae

formica = formica – ant

Formicivora – formica; voro – Turdidae

formica = formica – ant; voro = io divoro – I devour

Francolinus / Francolinae – nom. propr. – Phasianidae / Tetraonidae

francolinus = francolino – francolin

Fratercula – nom. propr. – Alcidae

fratercula = the genus name *Fratercula* is derived from Latin and means "little brother", a reference to the black and white plumage, which resembles monastic robes.

Fregata – nom. propr. – Pelecanidae

fregata = denominazione di varie unità del naviglio militare antico e moderno; dal sec. XIII al XVI si usava chiamare con questo nome una piccola imbarcazione a vela latina, molto veloce, adibita al servizio delle navi maggiori. Con riferimento alla velocità del volo: genere (*Fregata*) di Uccelli Pelecaniformi. – Frigate: from Italian *fregata* (Neapolitan *fregate*), like many ship names, of unknown origin. Originally a small, swift vessel; the word was applied to progressively larger types over the years, but since 1943 it is used mainly of escort ships. Swift birds.

Fregilupus – fregilus; upupa – Upupidae

fregilus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; upupa = upupa – hoopoe

Fregilupus – fregilus; ποῦς, pes – Upupidae

fregilus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; ποῦς = zampa – leg

Fregilus / Fregillus / Fregilinae – nom. propr. – Corvidae

fregilus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Fringalauda – fringilla; alauda – Fringillidae

fringilla = fringuello – chaffinch; alauda = allodola – skylark

Fringilla / Fringillaria / Fringillidae – nom. propr. – Fringillidae / Ambulatores

fringilla = fringuello – chaffinch

Fringilloparus – fringilla; Parus – Ampelidae
 fringilla = fringuello – chaffinch; Parus = Paro è una delle più grandi isole dell'arcipelago delle Cicladi, situata nel Mar Egeo, famosa per il marmo bianco e per essere patria del poeta Archiloco. – Paros is a Greek island in the central Aegean Sea. One of the Cyclades island group, it lies to the west of Naxos, from which it is separated by a channel.

Frugivori – fruges; voro – Musophagidae
 fruges = frutti – fruits; voro = io divoro – I devour

Fruticicola – frutex; colo – Sylviidae
 frutex = cespuglio – bush; colo = io abito – I dwell

Fulica / Fulicariae – nom. propr. – Rallidae
 fulica = folaga – coot

Fuligula / Fuligulinae – nom. propr. – Anatidae
 fuligula = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Fulix – nom. propr. – Anatidae
 fulix = folaga, cormorano – coot, cormorant

Fulmarus – nom. propr. – Laridae
 fulmarus = fulmaro – fulmar § The genus name *Fulmarus* is derived from the Old Norse word *full* meaning foul, and *mar* meaning gull. This foul-gull is in reference to their stomach oil.

Furcuria – furca; οὐρά, cauda – Ampelidae
 furca = forca – fork; ourá = coda – tail

Furnarius / Furnarinae – nom. propr. – Certhidae
 furnarius = fornaio – baker

G

Galbula / Galbuleae / Galbulidae / Galbulinae – nom. propr. – Halcyonidae
 galbula = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Galerida – galerus – Fringillidae
 galerus = galero, copricapo a forma di cupola – dome-shaped hat

Galgulus – nom. propr. – Corvidae / Todidae
 galgulus = rigogolo – golden oriole

Gallaephasis – gallus; phasianus – Phasianidae
 gallus = gallo – cock; phasianus = fagiano – pheasant

Galliformes – gallus; forma – Gallinaceae
 gallus = gallo – cock; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Gallina / Gallinae / Gallinacei / Gallinaceae – gallus – Phasianidae / Rallidae / Gallinaceae
 gallus = gallo – cock

Gallinago – gallina – Scolopacidae
 gallina = gallina – hen

Gallinogralles – gallina; gralla – Rallidae
 gallina = gallina – hen; gralla = trampolo – stilt

Gallinula / Gallinulae / Gallinulinae – gallina – Rallidae
 gallina = gallina – hen; gallinula = gallinella – young hen

Gallirallus – gallus; rallus – Rallidae
 gallus = gallo – cock; rallus = leggero – light

Gallita – gallo – Muscicapidae
 gallo = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Gallita – gallus – Muscicapidae
 gallus = gallo – cock

Gallopavo – gallus; pavo – Phasianidae
 gallus = gallo – cock; pavo = pavone – peacock

Gallophasis – gallus; phasianus – Phasianidae
 gallus = gallo – cock; phasianus = fagiano – pheasant

Gallus – nom. propr. – Phasianidae

gallus = gallo – cock

Gambetta – nom. propr. – Scolopacidae

gambetta = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Gampsonyx – γαμψός, incurvus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Falconidae

gampsós = ricurvo – hooked; ónyx = unghia – nail

Ganga – vox barbara – Tetraonidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Garrulus / Garrula / Garrulax / Garrulaxis / Garrulinae – garrio – Corvidae / Turdidae

garrio = io cinguetto – I chirrup

Garzetta – nom. propr. – Ardeidae

garzetta = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Gastroplatypodes – γαστήρ, venter; πλατύπους, latipes – Anatidae

gastēr = ventre – venter; platýpous = dal piede largo – with wide foot

Gavia / Gaviae – nom. propr. – Laridae / Charadriidae

gavia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § The scientific name *Gavia* was the Latin term for the Smew (*Mergellus albellus*).

Gazza – nom. propr. – ?

gazza = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Gecinus – γήκινος, qui terram movet – Picidae

gēkinos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; qui terram movet = che muove la terra – moving the ground

Gelochelidon – γελάω, rideo; χελιδών, hirundo – Laridae

geláō = io rido – I laugh; chelidōn = rondine – swallow

Gennaëus – γενναῖος, strenuus – Phasianidae

gennaïos = coraggioso – courageous

Geobates – γέα, terra; βαίνω, incedo – Certhidae

géa = terra – ground; baínō = io cammino – I walk

Geochelidones – γέα, terra; χελιδών, hirundo – Chelidones

géa = terra – ground; chelidōn = rondine – swallow

Geocichla – γέα, terra; κίχλη, turdus – Turdidae

géa = terra – ground; kíchlē = tordo – thrush

Geococcyx – γέα, terra; κόκκυξ, cuculus – Cuculidae

géa = terra – ground; kókkyx = cuculo – cuckoo

Geocolaptes – γέα, terra; κολάπτω, tundo – Picidae

géa = terra – ground; koláptō = io scavo, io frantumo col becco – I dig, I break by the beak

Geoffroys – Geoffroy – Psittacidae

Geoffroy = Etienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (Étampes, 15 aprile 1772 – Parigi, 19 giugno 1844) è stato un biologo francese. È considerato uno dei fondatori dell'anatomia comparata.

– Étienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (15 April 1772 – 19 June 1844) was a French naturalist who established the principle of "unity of composition".

Geopelia – γέα, terra; πέλεια (nom. propr.) – Columbidae

géa = terra – ground; péleia = colomba – dove

Geophaps – γῆ, terra; φάψ, palumbus – Columbidae

gê = terra – ground; pháps = palombo – wood pigeon

Geophilus – γέα, terra; φιλέω, amo – Columbidae

géa = terra – ground; philéō = io amo – I love

Geositta – γέα, terra; σίττη, sitta – Certhidae

géa = terra – ground; síttē = picchio – woodpecker

Geospiza – γέα, terra; σπίζα, fringilla – Fringillidae

géa = terra – ground; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch

Geranoaetus – γέρανος, grus; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

géranos = gru – crane; aetós = aquila – eagle

Geronticus – γεροντικός, senilis – Ardeidae

gerontikós = senile – old, senile

Gerygone – {γέρυς} <γέρων> senex; γόνος, genitus – Sylviidae

géryys = parola introvabile – untraceable word; gérøn = vecchio – old; gónos = prole – offspring

Giratores / Gytratores / Gyratones – gyro – Columbidae

gyro = io roteo – I whirl

Glandarius – glans – Corvidae

glans = ghianda – acorn

Glareola / Glareolidae – glarea – Charadriidae

glarea = ghiaia – gravel

Glaucés – γλαύξ, noctua – Strigidae

glaúx = civetta – little owl

Glaucidium – γλαύξ, ulula – Strigidae

glaúx = civetta – little owl

Glaucion – nom. propr. – Anatidae

γλαύκιον glaúkion = anatra – duck

Glaucium / Glaucis / Glaucidium – γλαυκός, caeruleus – Anatidae / Trochilidae / Strigidae

glaukós = ceruleo – cerulean

Glaucopes / Glaucopis / Glaucopinae – γλαυκός, caeruleus; ὄψ, facies – Trochilidae / Corvidae

glaukós = ceruleo – cerulean; óps = volto, sguardo – face, glance

Glaucopteryx – γλαυκός, caeruleus; πτέρυξ, ala – Falconidae

glaukós = ceruleo – cerulean; ptéryx = ala – wing

Glottis – γλωττίς (nom. propr.) – Scolopacidae

gløttís = rallo – rail

Glyciphila – γλυκύς, dulcis; φιλέω, amo – Meliphagidae

glykýs = dolce – sweet; philéø = io amo – I love

Glyphoramphes – γλύφω, sculpo; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Passeres

glýphø = io scolpisco – I carve; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Glyphorhynchus – γλύφω, sculpo; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Certhidae

glýphø = io scolpisco – I carve; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Goldana – vox euphon. – Turdidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Goniaphaea – {γῶνος} <γόνυ>, genu; φαιός, fuscus – Fringillidae

gônos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; góny = ginocchio – knee; phaiós = fosco – gloomy

Gouan – vox barbara – Cracidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Goura / Gourinae – vox barbara – Columbidae

goura = parola straniera – foreign word

Gracula / Graculinae – graculus – Corvidae

graculus = cornacchia – carrion crow; gracula = cornacchia – carrion crow

Gracupica – gracula; pica – Corvidae

gracula = cornacchia – carrion crow; pica = gazza – magpie

Gradatores – gradus – Gallinaceae

gradus = passo, andatura – step, gait

Grallae – gradior = Grallatores

gradior = io cammino – I walk

Grallaria – gralla – Turdidae

gralla = trampolo – stilt

Grallatores – grallator – Aves

grallator = che cammina sui trampoli – walking on stilts

Grallina – gralla – Sylviidae

gralla = trampolo – stilt

Grallipedes – gralla; pes – Grallatores

gralla = trampolo – stilt; pes = zampa – leg

Grandirostres – grandis; rostrum = Ramphastidae

grandis = grande – big; rostrum = becco – beak

Granivores / Granivorae – granum; voro – Aves

granum = chicco – grain; voro = io divoro – I devour

Grebifoules – grèbe; foulque – Natatores

francese / French: grèbe = tuffolo – back-necked grebe; foulque = folaga – coot

Gregarii – gregarius – Corvidae

gregarius = gregario – gregarious

Grus / Grues / Gruinae – grus – Ardeidae

grus = gru – crane

Grygallus – ? <gry>; gallus – Tetraonidae

gry = secondo / according to Conrad Gessner è onomatopeico / it is onomatopoeic; gallus = gallo – cock § Conrad Gessner riporta le parole di Longolius a pagina 478 di *Historia Animalium* III (1555) a proposito del *Grygallus minor*, un uccello che a Colonia e in altre zone era detto in tedesco Birckhün, cioè gallina della betulla. A pagina 477, parlando del *Grygallus maior*, Gessner fornisce l'etimologia del nome, che è onomatopeica: Avis haec ad vivum depicta, in Helveticis alpibus, circa Claronam praecipue, vocatur ein Grügelhan, per onomatopoeiam: quam ego secutus Latine etiam grygallum dicere volui. Graece etiam γρυκόκκυξ nominari poterit, a particula gry ad vocis imitationem facta, et verbo κοκκύζειν, quod voci gallinaceorum peculiariter tribuitur: unde et orthriococcyx pro gallinaceo legitur.

Grylle – γρύλλη, grunnitus – Alcidae

grýllë = grugnito – grunt

Gryllivora – gryllus; voro – Sylviidae

gryllus = grillo – cricket; voro = io divoro – I devour

Gryphus – nom. mythol. – Vulturidae

Gryphus = il grifo o grifone è una creatura mitologica, tipica delle leggende dell'antica Europa. Il termine grifo proviene dal greco gryps e dal latino gryphus e significa 'afferrare, ghermire, prendere'. Il grifone è una creatura leggendaria con il corpo di leone e la testa d'aquila, la cui leggenda nasce dalla mitologia mesopotamica, fenicia e babilonese. – The griffin, griffon, or gryphon is a legendary creature with the body, tail, and back legs of a lion; the head and wings of an eagle; and an eagle's talons as its front feet.

Grypus – γρύψ, gryphus – Trochilidae

grýps = il grifo o grifone è una creatura mitologica, tipica delle leggende dell'antica Europa. Il termine grifo proviene dal greco gryps e dal latino gryphus e significa 'afferrare, ghermire, prendere'. Il grifone è una creatura leggendaria con il corpo di leone e la testa d'aquila, la cui leggenda nasce dalla mitologia mesopotamica, fenicia e babilonese. – The griffin, griffon, or gryphon is a legendary creature with the body, tail, and back legs of a lion; the head and wings of an eagle; and an eagle's talons as its front feet.

Guan / Guanus – guan (vox barbara) – Cracidae

guan = parola straniera – foreign word

Guarouba – vox barbara – Psittacidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Gubernatrix – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

gubernatrix = governatrice – female governor

Gubernetes – nom. propr. – Muscicapidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Guinetta – nom. propr. – Scolopacidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Guira – vox barbara – Cuculidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Guiraca – vox barbara – Fringillidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Gygis – nom. mythol. – Laridae

Γύγης, Gýgēs, Gyges = Gige fu il re della Lidia tra il 716 e il 678 aC (o, secondo altre fonti, tra il 680 e il 644 aC). Salì al trono uccidendo il re Candaule e sposando la sua vedova: diede così origine alla dinastia dei Mermnadi. – Gyges was the founder of the third or Mermnad dynasty of Lydian kings and reigned from 716 BC to 678 BC (or from c. 680–644 BC). He was succeeded by his son Ardys II.

Gymnathus – γυμνός, nudus; γνάθος, maxilla – Anatidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Gymnoblepharum – γυμνός, nudus; βλεφαρίς, palpebra – Alcidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; blepharís = palpebra – eyelid

Gymnocephalus – γυμνός, nudus; κεφαλή, caput – Corvidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; kephalē = testa – head

Gymnocorvus – γυμνός, nudus; corvus – Corvidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; corvus = corvo – crow

Gymnoderus / Gymnoderinae – γυμνός, nudus; δέρη, collum – Ampelidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; dérē = collo – neck

Gymnogenys – γυμνός, nudus; γένυς, mentum – Falconidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; génys = mento – chin

Gymnophrys – γυμνός, nudus; ὄφρυς, supercilium – Meliphagidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Gymnops – γυμνός, nudus; ὄψ, oculus – Falconidae / Corvidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; øps = occhio – eye

Gymnorhinus / Gymnorhina / Gymnorhinae / Gymnorhines – γυμνός, nudus; ῥίν, nasus – Corvidae / Alcidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; rhín = naso – nose

Gymnothis – γυμνός, nudus; ῥίς, nasus – Fringillidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; rhís = naso – nose

Gymnura – γυμνός, nudus; οὐρά, cauda – Anatidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; ourá = coda – tail

Gypaetos / Gypaeti / Gypaetinae – γύψ, vultur; ἀετός, aquila – Vulturidae

gýps = avvoltoio – vulture; aetós = aquila – eagle

Gypagus – γύψ, vultur; ἀγός, dux – Vulturidae

gýps = avvoltoio – vulture; agós = condottiero – leader

Gypogeranus / Gypogeranidae / Gypogeraninae – γύψ, vultur; γέρανος, grus – Falconidae

gýps = avvoltoio – vulture; géranos = gru – crane

Gypohierax – γύψ, vultur; ἱέραξ, falco – Falconidae

gýps = avvoltoio – vulture; hiérax = sparrow, falcone – sparrowhawk, falcon

Gypolis – γύψ, vultur; ? – Vulturidae

gýps = avvoltoio – vulture

Gyps – γύψ, vultur – Vulturidae

gýps = avvoltoio – vulture

Gyrantes – gyro – Aves

gyro = io roteo – I twirl

Gyrfalco – gyryus; falco – Falconidae

gyryus = volteggio – whirl; falco = falco – hawk

H

Haematops – αἷμα, sanguis; ὄψ, oculus – Meliphagidae

haîma = sangue – blood; øps = occhio – eye

Haematopus / Haematopinae / Haematopodinae – αἷμα, sanguis; ποῦς, pes – Charadriidae

haîma = sangue – blood; poûs = zampa – leg

Haematornis – αἷμα, sanguis; ὄρνις, avis – Falconidae / Turdidae

haîma = sangue – blood; órnis = uccello – bird

Haemorrhous – αἰμόρροος, fluxu sanguineo affectus – Fringillidae

haimórrhoos = sanguinante – bleeding

Haladroma – ἀλάδρομος, super mare currens – Laridae

haládromos = corsa sul mare, che corre sul mare – running on the sea

Halcyon / Halcyonidae / Halcyoninae – ἄλκυών – Halcyonidae

halkyøn = alcione – halcyon

Haliaetus – ἀλιάετος, aquila marina – Falconidae

haliáetos = aquila marina – erne, sea-eagle

Haliastur – ἄλς, mare; Astur – Falconidae

háls = mare – sea; Astur = delle Asturie – Asturian

Halichelidones – ἄλς, mare; χελιδών, hirundo – Laridae

háls = mare – sea; chelidøn = rondine – swallow

Halicolymbi – ἄλς, mare; κόλυμβος, colymbus – Natatores

háls = mare – sea; kólymbos = colimbo, tuffatore – diver

Halicoraces – ἄλς, mare; κόραξ, corvus – Pelecanidae

háls = mare – sea; kórax = corvo – crow

Halieus – ἀλιεύς, piscator – Pelecanidae

halieús = pescatore – fisher

Haliplana – ἀλίπλανος, mari vagans – Laridae

halíplanos = errante sul mare – wandering on the sea

Halipteni – ἄλς, mare; πτηνός, volans – Natatores

háls = mare – sea; ptênós = che vola – flying

Halodroma – ἄλς, mare; δρομάω, curro – Laridae

háls = mare – sea; dromáø = io corro – I run

Hapalophus – ἀπαλός, tener; λόφος, crista – Lanidae

hapalós = morbido – soft; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Haptopodes – ἄπτω, apto; ποῦς, pes – Accipitres

háptø = io annodo, io adatto – I knot, I adapt; poûs = zampa – leg

Harelda – nom. propr. – Anatidae

forse teutone / perhaps Teutonic harelda = forte in battaglia – mighty in battle

Harpaces / Harpages – harpax – Accipitres

harpax = rapace – rapacious § ἄρπαξ, rapax; hárpax = rapace – rapacious

Harpactes – ἄρπακτής, latro – Trogonidae

harpaktës = predatore – predator

Harpagus – ἄρπαξ, rapax – Falconidae

hárpax = rapace – rapacious

Harpiprion – ἄρπη, falx; πρίων, serra – Ardeidae

hárpë = falce – sickle; príøn = sega – saw

Harpyhaliaetos – Harpyia; haliaetus – Falconidae

Harpyia = Arpia: nella mitologia greca, le Arpie sono creature mostruose, con viso di donna e corpo d'uccello. – In Greek mythology, a Harpy was one of the winged spirits best known for constantly stealing all food from Phineus. Hesiod calls them two "lovely-haired"

creatures, and pottery art depicting the harpies featured beautiful women with wings.;
haliaetus = aquila marina – sea-eagle

Harpysia / Harpia – Ἄρπυια (nom. mythol.) – Falconidae

Hárpyia = Arpia: nella mitologia greca, le Arpie sono creature mostruose, con viso di donna e corpo d'uccello. – In Greek mythology, a Harpy was one of the winged spirits best known for constantly stealing all food from Phineus. Hesiod calls them two "lovely-haired" creatures, and pottery art depicting the harpies featured beautiful women with wings.

Heliactin – ἥλιος, sol; ἀκτίς, radius – Trochilidae

hēlios = sole – sun; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Heliaptex – ἥλιος, sol; ἀ- priv.; πτήσσω, timeo – Strigidae

hēlios = sole – sun; alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ptëssø = io temo – I fear

Heliaptex – ἥλιος, sol; πτήσσω, timeo – Strigidae

hēlios = sole – sun; ptëssø = io temo – I fear

Helias – Ἡλιάς (nom. mythol.) – Ardeidae

Hēliás = Eliade, figlia del Sole – The Heliades were seven nymph daughters of the sun-god Helios.

Helinaia – ἔλος, stagnum; ναίω, habito – Sylviidae

hēlos = stagno – pond; naíø = io abito – I live in

Heliornis / Heliorninae – ἥλιος, sol; ὄρνις, avis – Rallidae

hēlios = sole – sun; órnis = uccello – bird

Heliotrinx – ἥλιος, sol; θρίξ, coma – Trochilidae

hēlios = sole – sun; thríx = chioma – hair

Helodromas – ἔλος, palus; δρομάς, currax – Scolopacidae

hēlos = palude – marsh; dromás = veloce – fast

Helonomi – ἔλος, palus; νομός, habitatio – Aves

hēlos = palude – marsh; nomós = abitazione – house

Helopus – ἔλω, volvo; ποῦς, pes – Laridae

hélø = io prendo – I take; volvo = io ruoto – I rotate; pouús = zampa – leg

Helotarsus – ἔλω, volvo; ταρσός, tarsus – Falconidae

hélø = io prendo – I take; volvo = io ruoto – I rotate; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Hemerypsopteni / Hemerhypsopteni – ἡμέρα, dies; ὕψι, alte; πτηνός, volans – Accipitres

hēméra = giorno – day; hýpsi = in alto – aloft; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Hemiaetus – ἡμι-, semis; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

hēmi- = metà – half; aetós = aquila – eagle

Hemiancalopteni – ἡμι-, semis; ἀγκάλη, cubitus; πτηνός, alatus – Alcidae

hēmi- = metà – half; agkálē = gomito – elbow; ptēnós = alato – winged

Hemicercus – ἡμι-, semis; κέρκος, cauda – Picidae

hēmi- = metà – half; kérkos = coda – tail

Hemiglottides – ἡμι-, semis; γλῶττα, lingua – Ardeidae

hēmi- = metà – half; glōtta = lingua – tongue

Hemignathus – ἡμι-, semis; γνάθος, maxilla – Nectarinidae

hēmi- = metà – half; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Hemigyps – ἡμι-, semis; γύψ, vultur – Vulturidae

hēmi- = metà – half; gýps = avvoltoio – vulture

Hemilophus – ἡμι-, semis; λόφος, crista – Picidae

hēmi- = metà – half; lófphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Hemipalama / Hemipalmes – ἡμι-, semis; παλάμη, palma – Scolopacidae / Natatores

hēmi- = metà – half; palámē = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Hemiparus – ἡμι-, semis; parus – Ampelidae

hēmi- = metà – half; parus / parra = upupa – hoopoe

Hemipodius – ἡμι-, semis; ποῦς, pes – Tinamidae

hēmi- = metà – half; poûs = zampa – leg

Hemiprocne – ἡμι-, semis; Πρόκνη, hirundo (nom. mythol.) – Hirundinidae

hēmi- = metà – half; Πρόκνη = rondine – swallow = nella mitologia greca Procne, o Progne, è figlia di Pandione, re mitico di Atene. La sua leggenda è legata a quella di sua sorella Filomela, violentata dal marito di Procne Tereo, re della Tracia. Filomela, sebbene Tereo l'avesse privata della lingua affinché nessuno conoscesse il suo gesto, riuscì a comunicare l'accaduto alla sorella tessendone le immagini su di una tela. Procne, per vendetta, fece a pezzi suo figlio Iti e lo diede in pasto a Tereo. Tereo andò su tutte le furie e minacciò di morte Filomela e Procne. Secondo il mito furono tramutate dagli dei rispettivamente in usignolo e rondine, mentre Tereo in un'upupa. – Procne is a minor figure in Greek mythology. She was the elder daughter of a king of Athens and the wife of King Tereus of Thrace. Her beautiful sister Philomela visited the couple and was raped by Tereus, who tore out her tongue to prevent her revealing the crime. She wove a tapestry which made it clear what had been done, and the two women took their revenge. Procne killed her son by Tereus, Itys (or Itylos), boiled him and served him as a meal to her husband. After he had finished his meal, the sisters presented Tereus with the severed head of his son, and he realised would have been done. He snatched up an axe and pursued them with the intent kill the sisters. They fled but were almost overtaken by Tereus. In desperation, they prayed to the gods to be turned into birds and escape Tereus' rage and vengeance. The gods transformed Procne into a swallow and Philomela into a nightingale.

Hemipteron – ἡμι-, semis; πτερόν, ala – Turdidae

hēmi- = metà – half; pterón = ala – wing

Hemipteryx – ἡμι-, semis; πτέρυξ, ala – Sylvidae

hēmi- = metà – half; ptéryx = ala – wing

Hemipus – ἡμι-, semis; ποῦς, pes – Muscicapidae

hēmi- = metà – half; poûs = zampa – leg

Hemirhynchus – ἡμι-, semis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Fringillidae

hēmi- = metà – half; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Hemixus – ἡμι-, semis; ixos – Turdidae

hēmi- = metà – half; ixos = sparviero – sparrowhawk

Herodactores / Erodalectores – ἐρωδιός, ardea; ἀλέκτωρ, gallus – Palamedeidae

erødiós = airone – heron; aléktør = gallo – cock

Herodias / Erodias / Herodii – ἐρωδιός, ardea – Ardeidae

erødiós = airone – heron

Herpactores – ἔρπω, repo; ἀλέκτωρ, gallus – Columbidae

hérpø = io striscio – I creep; aléktør = gallo – cock

Herpetotheres – ἐρπετός, repens; θηράω, insequor – Falconidae

herpetós = che striscia – creeping; thëráø = io caccio – I hunt

Herpochoropteni – ἔρπω, repo; χορός, chorus; πτηνός, volans – Columbidae

hérpø = io striscio – I creep; chorós = danza – dance; ptënós = che vola – flying

Herpornis – ἔρπω, repo; ὄρνις, avis – Turdidae

hérpø = io striscio – I creep; órnis = uccello – bird

Herse – ἔρση, ros (?) – Hirundinidae

hérsë = rugiada – dew

Heteroclitus / Heteroclites – ἕτερος, alter; κλίνω, inclino – Tetraonidae

héteros = altro – other; klínø = io inclino – I tilt

Heterodactyli – ἕτερος, alter; δάκτυλος, digitus – Aves

héteros = altro – other; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Heteromorpha – ἕτερος, differens; μορφή, forma – Corvidae

héteros = differente – different; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Heteropoda – ἕτερος, alter; ποῦς, pes – Scolopacidae

héteros = altro – other; poûs = zampa – leg

Heterops – ἕτερος, differens; ὄψ, facies – Fringillidae

héteros = diferente – different; øps = aspetto – look

Heterorhynchus – ἕτερος, alter; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Nectarinidae

héteros = altro – other; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Heterornis – ἕτερος, alter; ὄρνις, avis – Sturnidae / Turdidae

héteros = altro – other; órnis = uccello – bird

Heterorostres – ἕτερος, alter; rostrum – Natatores

héteros = altro – other; rostrum = becco – beak

Heterura – ἕτερος, differens; οὐρά, cauda – Fringillidae

héteros = diferente – different; ourá = coda – tail

Hians / Hiantes – hio – Ardeidae / Ambulatores

hio = io mi apro – I open

Hiaticula – hiatus – Charadriidae

hiatus = apertura – opening

Hieraetus – hierax; aetus – Falconidae

ιέραξ hiérax = sparviero, falcone – sparrowhawk, falcon; aetus = ἀετός aetós = aquila – eagle

Hieraspiza – hierax; spiza – Falconidae

ιέραξ hiérax = sparviero, falcone – sparrowhawk, falcon; spiza = σπίζα spíza = fringuello – chaffinch

Hierax – ιέραξ, falco – Falconidae

hiérax = sparviero, falcone – sparrowhawk, falcon

Hierofalco – hierax; falco – Falconidae

ιέραξ hiérax = sparviero, falcone – sparrowhawk, falcon; falco = falcone – falcon

Himantogalles – ἱμάς, caestus; gallus – Natatores

himás = cesto per armare le mani – cestus to arm the hands; gallus = gallo – cock

Himantopus – ἱμαντόπους (nom. propr.) – Scolopacidae

himantópous = dai piedi impacciati – with embarrassed feet § latino / Latin = loripes

Hina – nom. propr. – Anatidae

hina = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § latino / Latin hinna = mula – female mule

Hirundapus – hirundo; apus – Hirundinidae

hirundo = rondine – swallow; apus = rondone – swift

Hirundo / Hirundinea / Hirundinidae / Hirundinaceae – nom. propr. – Hirundinidae

hirundo = rondine – swallow

Histrionicus – nom. propr. – Anatidae

histrionicus = istrionico, dell'Histria – histrionic, from Histria § L'antica Histria o Istros, fu una polis coloniale greca sulle coste del Mar Nero, nel territorio dell'odierna Istria. – Histria or Istros, was a Greek colony or polis near the mouths of the Danube, on the western coast of the Black Sea.

Hoazin – vox barbara – Columbidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Hoccos – vox barbara – Gallinacei

parola straniera – foreign word

Hodites – ὁδίτης, viator – Scolopacidae

hodítēs = viaggiatore, viandante – traveller, wayfarer

Holocnemis – ὅλος, integer; κνημίς, ocrea – Turdidae

hólos = tutto intero – unshared; knēmís = schiniere o gambiera – greave

Holopodius – ὅλος, integer; ποῦς, pes – Phalaropodidae

hólos = tutto intero – unshared; poûs = zampa – leg

Homoptilura – ὁμός, coniunctus; πτίλον, ala; οὐρά, cauda – Scolopacidae
homós = uguale – the same; coniunctus = congiunto – joined; ptilon = aletta – winglet;
ourá = coda – tail

Hoplopterus – ὄπλον, arma; πτερόν, ala – Charadriidae
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; pterón = ala – wing

Horeites / Oreites – ὀρείτης, monticola – Sylviidae
oreítēs = abitante dei monti (specie di falco o aquila) – dweller of the mountains (species of hawk or eagle)

Horornis – ὄρος, limes; ὄρνις, avis – Sylviidae
hóros = confine – boundary; órnis = uccello – bird

Horticola – hortus; colo – Sylviidae
hortus = orto – vegetable garden; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Hortulanus – hortus – Fringillidae
hortus = orto, giardino – kitchen garden, garden

Houbara – vox barbara – Struthionidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Houppifera – houppé; fero – Phasianidae
francese / French houppé = ciuffo – tuft; fero = io porto – I carry

Huhua – vox barbara – Strigidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Humicolae – humus; colo – Sylviidae
humus = terra – ground; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I dwell

Hyas – nom. mythol. – Charadriidae
Hyas = lanthe, il figlio di Atlante, che a volte era il padre a volte il fratello delle Iadi, a seconda delle fonti. – lanthe, Cretan girl who married Iphis after Isis turned Iphis from a woman into a man.

Hybris – ὕβρις, petulantia – Strigidae
hýbris = insolenza – insolence

Hydralector / Hydralectores – ὕδωρ, aqua; ἀλέκτωρ, gallus – Palamedeidae / Rallidae
hýdør = acqua – water; aléktør = gallo – cock

Hydrobata / Hydrobates – ὕδωρ, aqua; βαίνω, incedo – Sylviidae / Procellariidae
hýdør = acqua – water; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Hydrochelidon / Hydrochelidones – ὕδωρ, aqua; χελιδών, hirundo – Laridae
hýdør = acqua – water; chelidøn = rondine – swallow

Hydrocoloeus – ὕδωρ, aqua; κολοιός, graculus – Laridae
hýdør = acqua – water; koloiós = cornacchia – crow

Hydrocopsichus – ὕδωρ, aqua; κόψιχος, merula – Sylviidae
hýdør = acqua – water; kópsichos = merlo – blackbird

Hydrocorax – ὕδωρ, aqua; κόραξ, corvus – Bucerotidae / Pelecanidae
hýdør = acqua – water; kórax = corvo – crow

Hydrogallina – ὕδωρ, aqua; gallina – Rallidae
hýdør = acqua – water; gallina = gallina – hen

Hydroictinia – ὕδωρ, aqua; ictinia – Falconidae
hýdør = acqua – water; ictinia = ἰκτῖνος iktínos = nibbio – kite

Hydrophasianus – ὕδωρ, aqua; φασιανός, phasianus – Palamedeidae
hýdør = acqua – water; phasianós = fagiano – pheasant

Hydrophilae – ὕδωρ, aqua; φιλέω, amo – Aves
hýdør = acqua – water; philéø = io amo – I love

Hydroprogne – ὕδωρ, aqua; Progne (nom. mythol.) – Laridae
hýdør = acqua – water; Progne = Πρόκνη Prókne, rondine – swallow: nella mitologia greca Procne, o Progne, è figlia di Pandione, re mitico di Atene. La sua leggenda è legata a

quella di sua sorella Filomela, violentata dal marito di Procne Tereo, re della Tracia. Filomela, sebbene Tereo l'avesse privata della lingua affinché nessuno conoscesse il suo gesto, riuscì a comunicare l'accaduto alla sorella tessendone le immagini su di una tela. Procne, per vendetta, fece a pezzi suo figlio Iti e lo diede in pasto a Tereo. Tereo andò su tutte le furie e minacciò di morte Filomela e Procne. Secondo il mito furono tramutate dagli dei rispettivamente in usignolo e rondine, mentre Tereo in un'upupa. – Procne is a minor figure in Greek mythology. She was the elder daughter of a king of Athens and the wife of King Tereus of Thrace. Her beautiful sister Philomela visited the couple and was raped by Tereus, who tore out her tongue to prevent her revealing the crime. She wove a tapestry which made it clear what had been done, and the two women took their revenge. Procne killed her son by Tereus, Itys (or Itylus), boiled him and served him as a meal to her husband. After he had finished his meal, the sisters presented Tereus with the severed head of his son, and he realised would have been done. He snatched up an axe and pursued them with the intent kill the sisters. They fled but were almost overtaken by Tereus. In desperation, they prayed to the gods to be turned into birds and escape Tereus' rage and vengeance. The gods transformed Procne into a swallow and Philomela into a nightingale.

Hydropsalia – ὕδωρ, aqua; ψάλιον, vinculum – Caprimulgidae

hýdør = acqua – water; psálion = catena, vincolo – chain, bond

Hygrobatæ – ὑδροβάτης, aquae incedens – Grallatores

hygróbátēs = che cammina nell'acqua – walking in the water

Hygrornithes – ὑγρός, humidus; ὄρνις, avis – Natatores

hygrós = umido – humid; órnis = uccello – bird

Hylacola – ὕλη, sylva / silva; colo – Sylvidae

hýlē = selva – wood; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Hylactes – ὑλακτέω, latro – Certhidae

hylaktéō = io abbaio – I bark

Hylaeornis – ὕλη, sylva / silva; ὄρνις, avis – (Fossile)

hýlē = selva – wood; órnis = uccello – bird

Hylaeopyrhynchi – ὕλη, sylva / silva; αἰπύς, altus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Passeres

hýlē = selva – wood; aipýs = alto – high; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Hylebatæ – ὑληβάτης, in sylva / silva ambulans – Grallatores

hylébátēs = che cammina nella selva – walking in the wood

Hyliota – ὕλη, sylva / silva; ? – Muscicapidae

hýlē = selva – wood

Hylocharis – ὕλη, sylva / silva; χάρις, gratia – Sylvidae

hýlē = selva – wood; cháris = bellezza – beauty

Hylochasmopteni – ὕλη, sylva / silva; χάσμα, hiatus; πτηνός, volans – Chelidones

hýlē = selva – wood; chásma = apertura – opening; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Hyloclasmopteni – ὕλη, sylva / silva; κλάσμα, assula; πτηνός, volans – Passeres

hýlē = selva – wood; klásma = frammento, pezzo – fragment, piece; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Hylomanes – ὕλη, sylva / silva; μάνης, servus – Todidae

hýlē = selva – wood; mánēs = schiavo – slave

Hylophilus / Hylophila – ὕλη, sylva / silva; φίλος, amicus – Sylvidae

hýlē = selva – wood; philos = amico – friend

Hyloplatyrhynchi – ὕλη, sylva / silva; πλατύς, latus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Chelidones

hýlē = selva – wood; platýs = largo – wide; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Hylopteni – ὕλη, sylva / silva; πτηνός, volans – Passeres

hýlē = selva – wood; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Hylorthorhynchi – ὕλη, sylva / silva; ὀρθός, rectus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Passeres

hýlë = selva – wood; orthós = dritto – straight; rhýgchos = becco – beak
Hylotrypanopteni – ὕλη, sylva / silva; τρυπάνη, terebra; πτηνός, volans – Passeres
 hýlë = selva – wood; trypánë = trapano – drill; ptënós = che vola – flying
Hylypsopteni – ὕλη, sylva / silva; ὕψι, alte; πτηνός, volans – Psittacidae
 hýlë = selva – wood; hýpsi = in alto – aloft; ptënós = che vola – flying
Hymenolaimus – ὑμήν, membrana; λαίμος, guttur – Anatidae
 hymën = membrana – membrane; laimós = gola – throat
Hyphantornis – ὑφαίνω, texo; ὄρνις, avis – Fringillidae
 hyphaínø = io tesso – I weave; órnis = uccello – bird
Hypolais – ὑπολαίς, curruca – Sylvidae
 hypolaís = sassicola – saxicoline bird
Hypomorphnus – ὑπό, sub; morphnus – Falconidae
 hypó = sotto – under; morphnus = μórφνος mórphnos = tipo d'aquila di colore scuro – kind of eagle of dark colour
Hypothymis – ὑποθυμίς (nom. propr.) – Sylvidae
 hypothymís = un uccello, ghirlanda – a bird, garland
Hypotriorchis – ὑπό, sub; τριόρχης, triorches – Falconidae
 hypó = sotto – under; triórchës = falcone, sparviere – falcon, sparrowhawk
Hypsibates – ὕψος, altitudo; βαίνω, incedo – Scolopacidae
 hýpsos = altezza – height; baínø = io cammino – I walk
Hypsopetes / Hypsipetes – ὕψος, altitudo; πέτομαι, peto – Turdidae
 hýpsos = altezza – height; pétomai = io volo – I fly
Hypsopteni – ὕψι, alte; πτηνός, volans – Accipitres
 hýpsi = in alto – aloft; ptënós = che vola – flying
Hypsorthorynchi – ὕψος, altitudo; ὀρθός, rectus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Corvidae
 hýpsos = altezza – height; orthós = dritto – straight; rhýgchos = becco – beak
Hyptiopus – ὑπτίος, supinus; ποῦς, pes – Falconidae
 hýptios = supino – supine; poûs = zampa – leg
Hyreus – ὕρω, susurro – Fringillidae
 hýrø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; susurro = io sussurro – I whisper

I

Ianthocincla – ἰανθος, violaceus; κίγκλος, cinclus – Turdidae
 íanthos = colore violetto – violet colour; kíγκλος = strolaga – diver
Ibidorhyncha – ἰβίς, ibis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Scolopacidae
 îbis = ibis – ibis; rhýgchos = becco – beak
Ibis – ἰβίς, ibis (nom. mythol.) – Ardeidae / Grallatores / Tantalidae
 îbis = ibis – ibis § L'ibis sacro (*Threskiornis aethiopicus*) era oggetto di venerazione nella mitologia egizia. Uno dei motivi della sua fama risiede nel fatto di essere divoratore di serpenti, un altro aspetto particolare, è che l'ibis si ciba anche di carogne. L'animale beveva e cercava solo acqua limpida. Per questo motivo i sacerdoti egiziani, per il rito delle lustrazioni, utilizzavano prevalentemente l'acqua in cui un ibis si era dissetato. Nell'antico Egitto l'Ibis veniva allevato e poi ucciso e mummificato. Una volta mummificato veniva posto in prossimità delle sepolture, o acquisiva la funzione di amuleto, a protezione delle abitazioni. – The African Sacred Ibis was an object of religious veneration in ancient Egypt, particularly associated with the deity Djehuty or otherwise commonly referred to in Greek as Thoth. He is responsible for writing, mathematics, measurement and time as well as the moon and magic. In artworks of the Late Period of Ancient Egypt, Thoth is popularly depicted as an ibis-headed man while consumed in the act of writing.
Ibycter – ἰβυκτῆρ, vociferator – Falconidae
 ibyktër = parola introvabile – untraceable word; vociferator = urlatore – howler § Ibukter

means “one who begins a war-song” in Cretan.

Ichthierax – ἰχθῦς, piscis; ἰέραξ, falco – Falconidae

ichthys = pesce – fish; hiérax = sparviero, falcone – sparrowhawk, falcon

Ichthyaetus – ἰχθῦς, piscis; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae / Laridae

ichthys = pesce – fish; aetós = aquila – eagle

Icterus / **Icteria** / **Icterinae** – ἰκτερος, icterus – Turdidae / Sturnidae

íkteros = ittero – jaundice / rigogolo – golden oriole

Ictinia – ἰκτίν, milvus – Falconidae

iktín = nibbio – kite

Ictinoaetus – ἰκτίν, milvus; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

iktín = nibbio – kite; aetós = aquila – eagle

Idiococcyx – ἴδιος, proprius; κόκκυξ, cuculus – Cuculidae

ídios = proprio – peculiar; kókkyx = cuculo – cuckoo

Iduna – nom. mythol. – Sylvidae

Iduna = Idun è una dea della mitologia norrena. Sposa del dio della poesia Bragi, a Idun è attribuito il possesso dei frutti miracolosi dei quali gli Dèi si nutrono per mantenersi immortali e senza invecchiare. – In Norse mythology, Idun is a goddess associated with apples and youth.

Ieracidea / **Hieracidea** – ἰέραξ, falco – Falconidae

hiérax = sparviero, falcone – sparrowhawk, falcon

Ilyornis – ἰλύς, limus; ὄρνις, avis – Scolopacidae

ilýs = melma – mud; órnis = uccello – bird

Imberbes – imberbis – Sylvicolae

imberbis = imberbe – beardless

Impennes – impennis – Anatidae

impennis = senza penne – without flight feathers

Impeyanus – Impey – Phasianidae

Impey = Mary Impey (2 March 1749 – 20 February 1818) was an English natural historian and patron of the arts in Bengal.

Indicator / **Indicatorinae** – indico – Cuculidae

indico = io indico – I indicate

Inepti – ineptus – Aves

ineptus = inetto – unfit

Inertes – iners – Aves

iners = incapace – unable

Insectivorae / **Insectivores** – insectum; voro – Aves

insectum = insetto – insect; voro = io divoro – I devour

Insessores – insido – Aves

insido = io mi siedo sopra – I sit upon

Iodopleura – ἰώδης, violaceus; πλευρά, latus – Ampelidae

iødës = violaceo – purplish blue; pleurá = lato – side

Iora – vox barbara – Sylvidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Ioropus – Jora; ποῦς, pes – Ampelidae

Jora = Iora = parola straniera – foreign word; poûs = zampa – leg

Irena – εἰρήνη, pax – Ampelidae

eirëñë = pace – peace

Irrisor – nom. propr. – Urupidae

irrisor = derisore – derider

Ischnoscelis – ἰσχυροσκελής, exilia habens crura – Falconidae

ischnoskelës = dalle gambe esili – endowed with thin legs

Isodactyli – ἴσος, similis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Scansores

ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Ispida / Hispida – nom. propr. – Halcyonidae

hispidus = ispido – bristly

Ithadinis – ἰθαγενής, nobilis – Tetraonidae

ithagenēs = nobile di nascita – of noble birth

Ixocossyphus – ἰξός, viscum; κόσσυφος, merula – Turdidae

ixós = vischio – mistletoe; kóssyphos = merlo – blackbird

Ixops – Ixos; ὤψ, facies – Turdidae

Ixos = ἰξός ixós = vischio – mistletoe; øps = aspetto – look

Ixos / Ixodinae – ἰξός, viscum – Turdidae

ixós = vischio – mistletoe

Ixulus – Ixos – Sylviidae

Ixos = ἰξός ixós = vischio – mistletoe

Iynx – ἰνυξ – Picidae

iygx = l'uccello torcicollo (*Jynx torquilla*) – the bird wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*)

J

Jabirus – vox barbara – Ardeidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Jacamaralcyon – vox barbara et hybr. – Halcyonidae

parola straniera – foreign word; ἄλκυών, halkyøn = alcione – halcyon

Jacamaricidae – vox barbara – Halcyonidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Jacamerops – vox barbara et hybr. – Halcyonidae

parola straniera – foreign word; ὤψ, facies; øps = aspetto – look

Jacana – vox barbara – Palamedeidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Jacapa – vox barbara – Fringillidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Jacarinis – vox barbara – Fringillidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Jaco – vox barbara – Psittacidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Jacobines – Jacobus – Trochilidae

Iacobus = Giacomo – James

Julda – vox barbara – Sturnidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Junco – vox barbara – Fringillidae

parola straniera – foreign word

K

Kakatoo – vox barbara – Psittacidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Keropia – κηρός, cera; ποιέω, facio – Turdidae

kērós = cera – wax; poiéø = io faccio – I make

Keroula – vox barbara – Lanidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Ketupa – vox barbara – Strixidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Kitta – κίττα, pica – Turdidae

kítta = ghiandaia – jay; pica = gazza – magpie

Kittacincla – κίττα, pica; κίγκλος, cinclus – Sylvidae

kítta = ghiandaia – jay; pica = gazza – magpie; kíγκλος = strolaga – diver

Knipolegus – κνιπός, obscuritas; λέγω, consido – Muscicapidae

knipós = taccagno – stingy; obscuritas = oscurità – darkness; légø = io raccolgo – I gather; consido = io mi siedo – I sit down

Ktinorhynchus – κτείς, pecten; ρύγχος, rostrum – Anatidae

kteís = pettine – comb; rýgchos = becco – beak

L

Lagopus / Lagopedes – λαγώπους, pes leporinus – Tetraonidae

lagøpous = dal piede di lepre – endowed with foot of hare

Laimodon – λαιμός, guttur; ὀδών, dens – Picidae

laimós = gola – throat; odøn = dente – tooth

Lalage – λαλαγή, garritus – Ampelidae

lalagë = garrito – shriek

Lamellirostres – lamella; rostrum – Anatidae

lamella = lamina – lamina; rostrum = becco – beak

Lamellosodontati – lamellosus; dentatus – Anatidae

lamellosus = a forma di lamina – lamina shaped; dentatus = dentato – toothed

Lampornis / Lamporninae – λάμπω, fulgeo; ὄρνις, avis – Trochilidae

lámpø = io brillo – I shine; órnis = uccello – bird

Lamprocolius – λαμπρός, splendidus; colius – Sturnidae

lamprós = splendido – splendid; colius = forse dal greco / perhaps from Greek κολιός
koliós = picchio – woodpecker

Lampromorphus – λαμπρός, splendidus; μορφή, forma – Cuculidae

lamprós = splendido – splendid; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Lampronessa – λαμπρός, splendidus; νήσσα, anas – Anatidae

lamprós = splendido – splendid; nêssa = anatra – duck

Lamproptila – λαμπρός, splendidus; πτίλον, pluma – Halcyonidae

lamprós = splendido – splendid; ptílon = piuma – feather

Lamprornis – λαμπρός, splendidus; ὄρνις, avis – Sturnidae

lamprós = splendido – splendid; órnis = uccello – bird

Lamprotes – λαμπρότης, splendor – Fringillidae

lamprótës = splendore – splendour

Lamprotornis / Lanprotorninae / Lanprotornithinae – λαμπρότης, splendor; ὄρνις, avis
– Sturnidae

lamprótës = splendore – splendour; órnis = uccello – bird

Laniagra – lanius; Tanagra – Lanidae

lanius = macellaio – butcher; Tanagra = Tanagra è un comune della Grecia situato nella periferia della Grecia Centrale (unità periferica della Beozia) con 21.156 abitanti secondo i dati del censimento 2001. – Tanagra is a town and a municipality north of Athens in Boeotia, Greece.

Lanicterus – lanius; ἰκτερος, icterus – Ampelidae

lanius = macellaio – butcher; íkteros = rigogolo – golden oriole

Laniisoma – lanius; σῶμα, corpus – Ampelidae

lanius = macellaio – butcher; sōma = corpo – body

Lanio – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

lanio = macellaio – butcher

Laniocera – lanius; κέρας, cornu – Lanidae

lanius = macellaio – butcher; ḱeras = corno – horn

Lanioturdus – lanius; turdus – Lanidae

lanius = macellaio – butcher; turdus = tordo – thrush

Lanius / Laniadeae / Laniarius / Lanidae / Laniellus – nom. propr. – Lanidae

lanius = macellaio – butcher

Laropsis – λάρος, larus; ὄψ, facies – Laridae

láros = gabbiano – seagull; óps = aspetto – appearance

Larus / Laridae / Larinae / Laroides – λάρος, larus – Laridae / Natatores

láros = gabbiano – seagull

Larva – nom. propr. – Alcidae

larva = larva – larva

Larvivora – larva; voro – Turdidae

larva = larva – larva; voro = io divorò – I devour

Lathamus – Latham – Psittacidae

Latham = John Latham (27 giugno 1740 – 4 febbraio 1837) è stato un fisico, naturalista e autore inglese, definito il «nonno» dell'ornitologia australiana. – John Latham (27 June 1740 – 4 February 1837) was an English physician, naturalist and author. He was born in Eltham in South East London. He has been called the "grandfather" of Australian ornithology.

Lathria – λάθριος, clandestinus – Muscicapidae

láthrios = clandestino – clandestine

Latirostris – latus; rostrum – Scansores

latus = largo – wide; rostrum = becco – beak

Leimoniptera – λειμών, pratum; πτερόν, ala – Sylviidae

leimōn = prato – meadow; pterón = ala – wing

Leimonites – λειμωνίτης, pratensis – Scansores / Scolopacidae

leimōnitēs = dei prati – of the meadows

Leiocincla – λείος, glaber; κίγκλος, cinclus – Turdidae

leíos = glabro – hairless; kíγκlos = strolaga – diver

Leiothrix / Leiothricinae – λείος, glaber; θρίξ, coma – Ampelidae

leíos = glabro – hairless; thríx = chioma – hair

Leistes – ληϊστής, praedator – Sturnidae

leístēs = predatore – predator

Lepidogenys – λεπίς, squama; γένυς, maxilla – Falconidae

lepís = squama – scale; génys = mascella – jaw

Leptodon – λεπτός, tenuis; ὀδών, dens – Falconidae

leptós = sottile – thin; odōn = dente – tooth

Leptoglossus – λεπτός, tenuis; γλῶσσα, lingua – Meliphagidae

leptós = sottile – thin; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Leptolophus – λεπτός, tenuis; λόφος, collum – Psittacidae

leptós = sottile – thin; lóphos = collo – neck

Leptonyx – λεπτός, tenuis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Certhidae

leptós = sottile – thin; ónyx = unghia – nail

Leptopogon – λεπτός, tenuis; πώγων, barba – Muscicapidae

leptós = sottile – thin; pōgōn = barba – beard

Leptopteryx – λεπτός, tenuis; πτέρυξ, ala – Ampelidae

leptós = sottile – thin; ptéryx = ala – wing

Leptoptila – λεπτός, tenuis; πτίλον, pluma – Columbidae

leptós = sottile – thin; ptílon = piuma – feather

Leptoptilos / Leptoptilus – λεπτός, tenuis; πτίλον, ala – Ardeidae

leptós = sottile – thin; ptílon = aletta – winglet

Leptoramphes – λεπτός, tenuis; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Passeres
leptós = sottile – thin; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Leptorhynchus – λεπτός, tenuis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Scolopacidae / Turdidae / Psittacidae
leptós = sottile – thin; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Leptosomus – λεπτός, tenuis; σῶμα, corpus – Cuculidae
leptós = sottile – thin; sōma = corpo – body

Leptostoma / Leptostominae – λεπτός, tenuis; στόμα, os – Cuculidae
leptós = sottile – thin; stóma = bocca – mouth

Leptotarsis – λεπτός, tenuis; τάρσος, tarsus – Anatidae
leptós = sottile – thin; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Lepturus – λεπτός, tenuis; οὐρά, cauda – Pelecanidae / Muscicapidae
leptós = sottile – thin; ourá = coda – tail

Lerwa – vox barbara – Tetraonidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Lesbia – Lesbius – Trochilidae
Lesbius = di Lesbo – Lesbian

Lessonia – Lesson – Sylviidae
Lesson = René-Primevère Lesson (Rochefort, 20 marzo 1794 – Rochefort, 28 aprile 1849)
è stato un naturalista francese. – René Primevère Lesson (20 March 1794 – 28 April 1849)
was a French surgeon, naturalist, ornithologist, and herpetologist.

Lestris / Lestrinae – ληστρίς, praedatrix – Laridae
lëstrís = predatrice – predator female

Leucocerca – λευκός, albus; κέρκος, cauda – Muscicapidae
leukós = bianco – white; kérkos = coda – tail

Leuconerpes – λευκός, albus; ἕρπης, herpes – Picidae
leukós = bianco – white; hérpēs = erpete – herpes

Leucophrys – λευκός, albus; ὄφρυς, supercilium – Fringillidae
leukós = bianco – white; ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Leucopygia – λευκός, albus; πυγή, podex – Fringillidae
leukós = bianco – white; pygē = deretano – buttocks

Leucosarcia – λευκός, albus; σάρξ, caro – Columbidae
leukós = bianco – white; sárx = carne – flesh

Leucospiza – λευκός, albus; Spiza – Falconidae
leukós = bianco – white; Spiza = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Leucosticte – λευκός, albus; στικτός, maculatus – Fringillidae
leukós = bianco – white; stiktós = screziato – variegated

Leucus – λευκός, albus – Laridae
leukós = bianco – white

Leviostres – levis; rostrum – Scansores
levis = leggero, liscio – light, smooth; rostrum = becco – beak

Lichenops – λειχήν, lichen; ὄψ, facies – Muscicapidae
leichēn = lichene – lichen; óps = aspetto – appearance

Licmetis – λικτητής, frumentum ventilans – Psittacidae
likmētēs = vagliatore – winnower

Ligurinus / Ligyrius / Ligurini – λιγυρός, stridulus – Fringillidae
ligyrós = stridulo – shrill

Limicola / Limicolae – limus; colo – Scolopacidae
limus = melma – mud; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Limnaetus – λίμνη, palus; αἰτός, aquila – Falconidae
límñē = palude – marsh; aetós = aquila – eagle

Limnalectores – λίμνη, palus; ἀλέκτωρ, gallus – Rallidae

límnë = palude – marsh; aléktør = gallo – cock

Limnarpaces – λίμνη, palus; ἄρπαξ, praedator – Grallatores

límnë = palude – marsh; hárpax = predatore – predator

Limnemicolympi – λίμνη, palus; ἥμι-, semis; κόλυμβος, colymbus – Grallatores

límnë = palude – marsh; hëmi- = metà – half; kólymbos = colimbo, tuffatore – diver

Limnizeteres – λίμνη, palus; ἵζω, consido – Grallatores

límnë = palude – marsh; hízø = io risiedo – I reside

Limnobateres – λίμνη, palus; βατέω, incedo – Grallatores

límnë = palude – marsh; batéø = io cammino – I walk

Limnocleptes – λίμνη, palus; κλέπτῃς, fur – Grallatores

límnë = palude – marsh; kléptēs = ladro – thief

Limnocolympi – λίμνη, palus; κόλυμβος, colymbus – Grallatores

límnë = palude – marsh; kólymbos = colimbo, tuffatore – diver

Limnodromi – λίμνη, palus; δρομάω, curro – Grallatores

límnë = palude – marsh; dromáø = io corro – I run

Limnoneossi – λίμνη, palus; νεοσσεύω, nidifico – Grallatores

límnë = palude – marsh; neosseúø = io nidifico – I build a nest

Limnopteni – λίμνη, palus; πτηνός, volans – Grallatores

límnë = palude – marsh; ptënós = che vola – flying

Limnornis – λίμνη, palus; ὄρνις, avis – Certhidae

límnë = palude – marsh; órnis = uccello – bird

Limnorthopteni – λίμνη, palus; ὀρθός, rectus; πτηνός, volans – Grallatores

límnë = palude – marsh; orthós = dritto – straight; ptënós = che vola – flying

Limosa / Limosinae – limosus – Scolopacidae

limosus = limaccioso – muddy

Linaria – linum – Fringillidae

linum = lino – flax

Linota – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Liothrix – λειός, glaber; θρίξ, coma – Ampelidae

leiós = glabro – hairless; thríx = chioma – hair

Lipangus – λείπω, deficio; ἄγγος, vas – Muscicapidae

leíρø = io sono privo di – I am devoid of; ággos = vaso, utero – vessel, uterus

Lipoglossae – λείπω, deficio; γλῶσσα, lingua – Aves

leíρø = io sono privo di – I am devoid of; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Liponix – λείπω, deficio; ὄνυξ, unguis – Tetraonidae

leíρø = io sono privo di – I am devoid of; ónyx = unghia – nail

Lithornis – λίθος, lapis; ὄρνις, avis – Vulturidae

líthos = pietra – stone; órnis = uccello – bird

Littorales – littus – Cursorae

littus = spiaggia – shore

Lobipes / Lobipedes – lobus; pes – Phalaropodidae

lobus = lobo – lobe; pes = piede, zampa – foot, leg

Lobivanellus – lobus; vanellus – Charadriidae

lobus = lobo – lobe; vanellus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lochmia / Lochmias – λόχη, frutetum – Certhidae

lóchmë = cespuglio, boscaglia – bush, scrub

Locustella – locusta – Sylviidae

locusta = locusta – locust

Lomvia / Lomwia – vox barbara – Alcidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Lonchura – λόγχη, lancea; οὐρά, cauda – Fringillidae

lógchē = lancia – spear; ourá = coda – tail

Londra – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

londra = barca – boat

Longipedes – longus; pes – Aves

longus = lungo – long; pes = piede, zampa – foot, leg

Longipennes – longus; penna – Laridae

longus = lungo – long; penna = penna – feather

Longirostres – longus; rostrum – Grallatores

longus = lungo – long; rostrum = becco – beak

Lophaithya – λόφος, crista; αἴθυια, mergus – Columbidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; aithya = gabbiano / folaga / smergo – seagull / coot / merganser

Lophocerus – λόφος, crista; κέρασ, cornu – Cracidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; kéras = corno – horn

Lophocitta – λόφος, crista; κίττα, pica – Corvidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; kitta = ghiandaia – jay; pica = gazza – magpie

Lophocorythus – λόφος, crista; κόρυθος, regulus – Fringillidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; kórythos = della testa – of the head; regulus = scricciolo – wren

Lophofera – λόφος, crista; fero – Phasianidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; fero = io porto – I carry

Lopholaemus – λόφος, crista; λαιμός, guttur – Columbidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; laimós = gola – throat

Lophophanes – λόφος, crista; φαίνω, ostendo – Paridae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; phaínō = io mostro – I show

Lophophorus / Lophophorinae – λόφος, crista; φορέω, fero – Phasianidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Lophorhynchus – λόφος, crista; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Columbidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Lophorina / Lophorhina – λόφος, crista; ῥίν, nasus – Corvidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; rhín = naso – nose

Lophornis – λόφος, crista; ὄρνις, avis – Trochilidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; órnis = uccello – bird

Lophortyx – λόφος, crista; ὄρτυξ, coturnix – Tetraonidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; órtyx = quaglia – quail

Lophospiza – λόφος, crista; Spiza – Falconidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; Spiza = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lophostrix – λόφος, crista; στρίξ, strix – Strigidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; strix = strige – screech owl

Lophotes – λόφος, crista – Falconidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Lophura – λόφος, crista; οὐρά, cauda – Phasianidae

lópchos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; ourá = coda – tail

Lophyrus – λόφυρος, crista insignis – Columbidae

lóphyros = parola introvabile – untraceable word; crista insignis = notevole ciuffo – sizeable tuft

Lophyrus / Lophyria – λόφος, collum, crista; ὕρος, corbis – Columbidae

lópchos = collo, ciuffo, crista – neck, tuft, comb; hýros = parola introvabile – untraceable word; corbis = canestro – basket

Lorius / Lorianae / Lorinae / Loriinae – nom. propr. – Psittacidae

Lorius = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Loxia / Loxiinae / Loxinae / Loxiadae – λοξός, obliquus – Fringillidae

loxós = obliquo – oblique

Loxigilla – Loxia; fringilla – Fringillidae

Loxia = λοξός loxós = obliquo – oblique; fringilla = fringuello – chaffinch

Lucifer – nom. propr. – Trochilidae

lucifer = luminoso – bright

Lullula – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

Lullula = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lunda – nom. propr. – Alcidae

Lunda = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Luscinia / Lusciniola / Luscinidae / Luscininae – nom. propr. – Sylvidae

luscinia = usignolo – nightingale

Lusciola – nom. propr. – Sylvidae

lusciola = piccolo usignolo – small nightingale

Lycos – λύκος, lupus – Corvidae

lýkos = lupo – wolf

Lymnocyptes / Limnocyptes – λίμνη, palus; κρύπτω, abscondo – Scolopacidae

límnē = palude – marsh; krýptō = io nascondo – I hide

Lymnodromus / Limnodromus – λίμνη, palus; δρομεύς, cursor – Scolopacidae

límnē = palude – marsh; dromeús = corridore – runner

Lyncornis – λύγξ, lynx; ὄρνις, avis – Caprimulgidae

lýgx = lince – lynx; órnis = uccello – bird

Lypornix – λύπη, tristitia; ὄρνις, avis – Halcyonidae

lýpē = afflizione, tristezza – affliction, sadness; órnis = uccello – bird

Lyriferi – lyra; fero – Anisodactyli

lyra = lira – lyre; fero = io porto – I carry

Lyrurus – λύρα, lyra; οὐρά, cauda – Tetraonidae

lýra = lira – lyre; ourá = coda – tail

M

Macagua – vox barbara – Falconidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Macartneya – Macartney – Phasianidae

Macartney = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Maceranas – macer; anas – Anatidae

macer = magro – thin; anas = anatra – duck

Machetes – μαχητής, pugnator – Scolopacidae

machētēs = combattente – fighter

Machetornis – μαχητής, pugnator; ὄρνις, avis – Muscicapidae

machētēs = combattente – fighter; órnis = uccello – bird

Macraeprhynchi – μακρός, longus; αἰπύς, altus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Passeres

makrós = lungo – long; aipýs = alto – high; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Macrocerus / Macrocerinae – μακρός, longus; κέρκος, cauda – Psittacidae

makrós = lungo – long; kérkos = coda – tail

Macrochires – μακρός, longus; χεῖρ, manus – Picidae

makrós = lungo – long; cheír = mano – hand

Macrocopidopteni – μακρός, longus; κοπίς, pugio; πτηνός, alatus – Laridae

makrós = lungo – long; kopís = pugnale – dagger; ptēnós = alato – winged

Macroactyli – μακρός, longus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Grallatores

makrós = lungo – long; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Macrodipterix / Macrodipteryx – μακρός, longus; δίπτερυξ, bipennis – Caprimulgidae
makrós = lungo – long; dípteryx = con due ali – with two wings

Macroglossi – μακρός, longus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Sylviolae
makrós = lungo – long; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Macronyx / Macronyches – μακρός, longus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Fringillidae / Grallatores
makrós = lungo – long; ónyx = unghia – nail

Macropterus / Macropteres – μακρός, longus; πτερόν, ala – Hirundinidae / Natatores
makrós = lungo – long; pterón = ala – wing

Macropteryx – μακρός, longus; πτέρυξ, penna – Hirundinidae
makrós = lungo – long; ptéryx = penna – feather

Macropus – μακρός, longus; ποῦς, pes – Anatidae / Cuculidae
makrós = lungo – long; poûs = zampa – leg

Macropygia – μακρός, longus; πυγή, anus – Columbidae
makrós = lungo – long; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Macrorhamphus / Macroramphus – μακρός, longus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Scolopacidae
makrós = lungo – long; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Macrorthorhynchi – μακρός, longus; ὀρθός, rectus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Scansores
makrós = lungo – long; orthós = dritto – straight; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Macrotarsus – μακρός, longus; τارسός, tarsus – Scolopacidae
makrós = lungo – long; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Maenura – μαΐνη, maena; οὐρά, cauda – Megapodidae
maínē = pesce menola – fish blotched picarel *Spicara maena*; ourá = coda – tail

Maina – μαΐνη, maena? – Sturnidae
maina = forse da / perhaps from maínē = pesce menola – fish blotched picarel *Spicara maena*

Mainatus – vox barbara – Corvidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Malacocercus – μαλακός, mollis; κέρκος, cauda – Turdidae
malakós = molle – soft; kérkos = coda – tail

Malacolophus – μαλακός, mollis; λόφος, crista – Picidae
malakós = molle – soft; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Malaconotus – μαλακός, mollis; νῶτος, dorsum – Lanidae
malakós = molle – soft; nōtos = dorso – back

Malacopteron – μαλακός, mollis; πτερόν, ala – Turdidae
malakós = molle – soft; pterón = ala – wing

Malacoptila – μαλακός, mollis; πτίλον, ala – Halcyonidae
malakós = molle – soft; ptílon = aletta – winglet

Malacorhynchus – μαλακός, mollis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Certhidae / Anatidae
malakós = molle – soft; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Malcoha – vox barbara – Cuculidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Malimbus – nom. propr. – Fringillidae
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Malurus / Malurio / Malurinae – malός, tener; οὐρά, cauda – Sylviidae / Turdidae
malós = morbido – soft; ourá = coda – tail

Manacus – nom. propr. – Ampelidae
manacus = folle – crazy

Manorhina / Manorhininae – μανός, laxis; ῥίν, nasus – Meliphagidae
manós = molle – flabby; rhín = naso – nose

Manucodiata – – Corvidae

Paradisea apoda / Uccello del Paradiso: Manucodiata - anche manucco diatta e mamuco

diatta - è la corruzione del malese *manuk dewata*, l'uccello di Dio.

(www.summagallicana.it/Volume3/C.X.htm)

Marail – vox barbara – Cracidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Mareca – vox barbara – Anatidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Marica – nom. mythol. – Anatidae

Marica (da pronunciarsi Marica) è una divinità italica. Ninfa dell'acqua e delle paludi, era signora degli animali e protettrice dei neonati e della fecondità. Per questi suoi caratteri ricorda da vicino la dea Diana. Il suo nome deriva probabilmente dalla base mediterranea *mara che significa "palude". – In Roman mythology, Marica was a nymph, the mother of Latinus. Latinus was fathered by Faunus, who was also occasionally referred to as the son of Marica. The sacred forest near Minturnae was dedicated to Marica. A lake nearby was also named after her.

Mascarinus – nom. propr. – Psittacidae

Mascarinus = il pappagallo delle Mascarene (*Mascarinus mascarin*) è una specie estinta di pappagallo conosciuta per alcune ossa e descrizioni di viaggiatori: era diffusa nelle isole Mascarene (sicuramente a Réunion e forse anche a Mauritius). – The Mascarene Parrot or Mascarin (*Mascarinus mascarinus*) is an extinct species of parrot which was endemic to the Mascarene island of Réunion in the western Indian Ocean.

Maximilicus – Maximilianus de Wied – Psittacidae

Maximilianus de Wied = Maximilian Alexander Philipp zu Wied-Neuwied (Neuwied, 23 settembre 1782 – Neuwied, 3 febbraio 1867) è stato un naturalista ed etnologo tedesco. – Prince Alexander Philipp Maximilian zu Wied-Neuwied (23 September 1782 - 3 February 1867) was a German explorer, ethnologist and naturalist. He led a pioneering expedition to southeast Brazil between 1815–1817.

Maximiliens – nom. propr. – Psittacidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mecistura – μήκιστος, longissimus; οὐρά, cauda – Sylviidae

mēkistos = lunghissimo – awful long; ourá = coda – tail

Megalaima – μέγας, grandis; λαιμός, guttur – Picidae

mégas = grande – big; laimós = gola – throat

Megalonyx – μέγας, magnus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Certhidae

mégas = grande – big; ónyx = unghia – nail

Megaloperdix – μέγας, grandis; πέρδιξ, perdix – Tetraonidae

mégas = grande – big; pérdix = pernice – partridge

Megalophonus – μεγαλόφωνος, vocem fortem habens – Fringillidae

megalóphōnos = dalla voce forte – endowed with loud voice

Megalophus – μέγας, magnus; λόφος, crista – Muscicapidae

mégas = grande – big; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Megalopterus – μέγας, magnus; πτερόν, ala – Sturnidae / Laridae

mégas = grande – big; pterón = ala – wing

Megalorhynchus – μέγας, magnus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Picidae

mégas = grande – big; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Megalornis – μέγας, magnus; ὄρνις, avis – Ardeidae

mégas = grande – big; órnis = uccello – bird

Megalotis – μέγας, magnus; οὔς, auris – Fringillidae

mégas = grande – big; oús = orecchio – ear

Megalurus – μέγας, magnus; οὐρά, cauda – Sylviidae

mégas = grande – big; ourá = coda – tail

Megapelia – μέγας, magnus; πέλεια, columba – Columbidae

mégas = grande – big; péleia = colomba – dove

Megapodius / Megapodes / Megapodinae – μέγας, magnus; ποῦς, pes – Megapodes

mégas = grande – big; poûs = zampa – leg

Megastoma – μέγας, magnus; στόμα, os – Muscicapidae

mégas = grande – big; stóma = bocca – mouth

Megisthanes / Megistanes – μεγιστᾶνες, proceres – Grallatores

megistânes = i potenti – the powerful persons

Megistina – μέγιστος, maximus – Sylvidae

mégistos = grandissimo – very big

Megistura – μέγιστος, maximus; οὐρά, cauda – Sylvidae

mégistos = grandissimo – very big; ourá = coda – tail

Meiglyptes – μείων, minor; γλύφω, sculpo – Picidae

meíōn = minore – smaller; glýphō = io scolpisco – I carve

Meiglyptes – μῆον, meum; γλύφω, sculpo – Picidae

mêōn = motellina, erba perenne delle ombrellifere (*Ligusticum mutellina*), detta anche

finocchiana e meo. – Mountain Lovage: *Ligusticum mutellina* is a perennial growing to 0.5

m (1ft 8in.); glýphō = io scolpisco – I carve

Melaenornis – μέλας, niger; ὄρνις, avis – Ampelidae

mélas = nero – black; órnis = uccello – bird

Melanerpes / Melanherpes – μέλας, niger; ἕρπης, herpes – Picidae

mélas = nero – black; hérpēs = erpete – herpes

Melanetta – μέλας, niger; νῆττα, anas – Anatidae

mélas = nero – black; nêtta = anatra – duck

Melanochlora – μέλας, niger; χλωρός, viridis – Sylvidae

mélas = nero – black; chlōrós = verde – green

Melanocorypha – μέλας, niger; κορυφή, vertex – Fringillidae

mélas = nero – black; koryphē = sommità – top

Melanopteron – μέλας, niger; πτερόν, ala – Turdidae

mélas = nero – black; pterón = ala – wing

Melasoma – μέλας, niger; σῶμα, corpus – Ampelidae

mélas = nero – black; sōma = corpo – body

Meleagris / Meleagrides / Meleagrinae – μελεαγρίς – Phasianidae

meleagrís = meleagride – meleagrid § Nella mitologia greca le Meleagridi erano le figlie di

Altea e Oineo, sorelle di Meleagro. Quando loro fratello morì, Artemide impietosa dal loro

dolore le trasformò in faraone (*Numida meleagris*). La più nota delle Meleagridi era

Melanippe. – In Greek mythology, the Meleagrides were the daughters of Althaea and

Oeneus, sisters of Meleager. When their brother died, they cried incessantly until Artemis

changed them into guineafowls and transferred them to the island of Leros.

Melias – μελία, fraxinus ? – Cuculidae

forse da / perhaps from melía = frassino – ash tree

Melicophila – μέλι, mel; φίλος, amicus – Meliphagidae

méli = miele – honey; phílos = amico – friend

Melidora – μέλι, mel; δῶρον, donum – Halcyonidae

méli = miele – honey; dôron = dono – gift

Melierax – μέλι, mel; ἰέραξ, falco – Falconidae

méli = miele – honey; hiérax = sparrow, falcone – sparrowhawk, falcon

Meliornis – μέλι, mel; ὄρνις, avis – Meliphagidae

méli = miele – honey; órnis = uccello – bird

Meliphaga / Meliphagidae / Meliphaginae – μέλι, mel; φαγέω, comedo – Meliphagidae

méli = miele – honey; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Melisseus – μελισσεύς, apiarius – Ampelidae

melisseús = apicoltore – beekeeper

Melithreptus / Melithreptinae – μελίθρεπτος, melle nutritus – Meliphagidae

melíthreptos = nutrito di miele – nourished with honey

Melittophagus – μέλιττα, apis; φαγέω, comedo – Meropidae

mélitta = ape – bee; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Melizophilus – μελίζω, cano; φιλέω, amo – Sylvidae

melízō = io canto – I sing; philéō = io amo – I love

Mellisuga – mel; sugo – Trochilidae

mel = miele – honey; sugo = io succhio – I suck

Melodes – μελωδός, qui bene cantat – Sylvidae

melōdós = melodioso, che canta bene – melodious, singing well

Melopsittacus – Μήλος, Melos; ψιττακός, psittacus – Psittacidae

Mēlos = Milo è un'isola greca del Mar Egeo di origine vulcanica, che si trova nell'angolo sud-occidentale dell'arcipelago delle Cicladi. – Milos is a volcanic Greek island in the Aegean Sea, just north of the Sea of Crete. Milos is the southwesternmost island in the Cyclades group.; psittakós = pappagallo – parrot

Menura / Menurinae – μήνη, luna; οὐρά, cauda – Megapodidae

mēnē = luna – moon; ourá = coda – tail

Merganetta – mergus; νήττα, anas – Anatidae

mergus = smergo – merganser; nētta = anatra – duck

Merganidae – mergus; anas – Anatidae

mergus = smergo – merganser; anas = anatra – duck

Merganser – mergus; anser – Anatidae

mergus = smergo – merganser; anser = oca – goose

Mergellus – mergus – Anatidae

mergus = smergo – merganser

Mergus / Mergidae / Mergulus – mergus (mergo) – Anatidae / Alcidae

mergus = smergo – merganser; mergo = io tuffo – I plunge

Merops / Meropidae / Meropinae – μέροψ – Meropidae / Ambulatores

mérops = gruccione – bee-eater

Merula / Merulidae / Merulinae – nom. propr. – Turdidae / Passeres / Merulidae

merula = merlo – blackbird

Merulaxis – merula; synallaxis – Certhidae

merula = merlo – blackbird; Synallaxis is a genus of passerine birds in the ovenbird family.

Meseides – μεσῆεις, medius ? – Strigidae

forse da / perhaps from mesēeis = intermedio – in-between

Meseides – μέσος, medius; εἶδος, forma – Strigidae

mésos = intermedio – in-between; eîdos = forma – shape

Mesia – nom. propr. – Ampelidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mesites / Mesitinae – μεσίτης, intercessor – Megapodidae

mesítēs = mediatore – intermediary

Mesomorpha – μέσος, medius; μορφή, forma – Strigidae

mésos = intermedio – in-between; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Metopia – μετώπιος, frontalis – Ampelidae

metōpios = frontale – frontal

Metopidius – μετωπίδιος, frontalis – Palamedeidae

metōpídios = frontale – frontal

Micrastur – μικρός, parvus; astur – Falconidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; astur = astore – goshawk

Microcolaptes – μικρός, parvus; Colaptes – Picidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; Colaptes = κολάπτω, rostro tundo; koláptø = scavo con il becco – I bore by the beak

Microcygna – μικρός, parvus; κύκνος, cygnus – Anatidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; kýknos = cigno – swan

Microdactylus – μικρός, parvus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Ardeidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Microeca – μικρός, parvus; οϊκέω, habito – Muscicapidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Microglossus – μικρός, parvus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Psittacidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Micronisus – μικρός, parvus; nisus – Falconidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; nisus = sforzo – effort

Micropogon – μικρός, parvus; πώγων, barba – Picidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; pøggøn = barba – beard

Micropsitta – μικρός, parvus; ψιττακός, psittacus – Psittacidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; psittakós = pappagallo – parrot

Microptera – μικρός, parvus; πτερόν, ala – Scolopacidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; pterón = ala – wing

Micropterus – μικρός, parvus; πτερόν, ala – Anatidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; pterón = ala – wing

Micropus – μικρός, parvus; ποῦς, pes – Hirundinidae / Turdidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; poûs = zampa – leg

Microrthorhynchi – μικρός, parvus; ὀρθός, rectus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Passeres

mikrós = piccolo – small; orthós = dritto – straight; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Microscelis – μικρός, parvus; σκέλος, femur – Turdidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; skélos = zampa – leg

Microtarsus – μικρός, parvus; ταρσός, tarsus – Turdidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Microura / Micrura – μικρός, parvus; οὐρά, cauda – Certhidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; ourá = coda – tail

Miliaria – miliarius – Fringillidae

miliarius = ortolano, uccello che mangia miglio – ortolan, a bird eating millet

Milvulus – milvus – Muscicapidae

milvus = nibbio – kite

Milvus / Milvago / Milvi / Milvina – milvus – Falconidae

milvus = nibbio – kite

Mimeta / Mimetes – μιμητής, imitator – Turdidae

mimētēs = imitatore – imitator

Mimus – μῖμος, imitator – Turdidae

mîmos = imitatore – imitator

Minla – vox barbara – Sylviidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Mino – vox barbara – Corvidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Mionectes – μειονέκτης, damnum faciens – Muscicapidae

meionéktēs = essere in svantaggio – to be in disadvantage

Mirafra – mirus; Afer – Fringillidae

mirus = meraviglioso – marvellous; Afer = africano – African

Miro – vox barbara – Muscicapidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Mitu / Mitua – vox barbara – Cracidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Mixornis – μίξις, mixtio; ὄρνις, avis – Turdidae
míxis = mescolanza – mixture; órnis = uccello – bird

Mniotilta – μνίον, fucus; τίλλω, vellico – Sylvidae
mníon = oricello, un lichene – orcein, also archil, orchil, a lichen; tíllō = io strappo – I pull out; vellico = io pizzico – I pinch

Moho – vox barbara – Nectarinidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Mohua – vox barbara – Certhidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Molothrus – μῶλος, moles; θροῦς, strepitus – Sturnidae
môlos = sforzo – effort; throûs = frastuono – din

Molothrus – μολοθρός, qui non vocatus alienas aedes intrat – Sturnidae
molothrós (parola introvabile – untraceable word) = colui che non chiamato entra nelle case altrui – he who not called enter other people's houses

Momota – vox barbara – Todidae
parola straniera – foreign word § Motmot capoblu (*Momotus momota*): il termine motmot è una voce onomatopeica che descriverebbe il verso di questo uccello. Deriva da una voce spagnola dell'America Latina.

Momotus / Momotidae / Momotinae – vox barbara – Todidae
parola straniera – foreign word § Motmot capoblu (*Momotus momota*): il termine motmot è una voce onomatopeica che descriverebbe il verso di questo uccello. Deriva da una voce spagnola dell'America Latina.

Monacha – μοναχή, nonna – Muscicapidae
monachē = monaca – nun

Monachus – μοναχός, monachus – Sylvidae
monachós = monaco – monk

Monarcha – μονάρχη, gubernatrix – Muscicapidae
monárchē = imperatrice – empress

Monastes – μοναστής, monachus – Halcyonidae
monastēs = monaco – monk

Monaulus / Monaula – μόνουλος, caelebs – Phasianidae
mónoulos = celibe – single

Monedula – nom. propr. – Corvidae
monedula = gazza – magpie

Monocercus – μόνος, solus; κέρκος, cauda – ?
mónos = unico – one and only; kérkos = coda – tail

Monornis – μόνος, solus; ὄρνις, avis – Columbidae
mónos = unico – one and only; órnis = uccello – bird

Monticola – mons; colo – Turdidae
mons = montagna – mountain; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Montifringilla – mons; fringilla – Fringillidae
mons = montagna – mountain; fringilla = fringuello – chaffinch

Morinella – nom. propr. – Charadriidae
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Morinellus – nom. propr. – Charadriidae
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Moris – nom. propr. – Pelecanidae
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mormon – μορμών, formido – Alcidae
mormøn = spauracchio – bugbear

Morphnus / Morphinus – μόρφνος (nom. mythol.) – Falconidae

mórphnos = aquila di colore scuro – dark-hued eagle

Morus – nom. propr. – Pelecanidae

morus = sciocco – silly

Moscha / Moschatus – μόσχος, moschus – Anatidae

móschos = germoglio, vitello – sprout, calf; móschos = muschio – moss

Motacilla / Motacillidae / Motacillinae – nom. propr. – Sylviidae / Passeres

motacilla = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Munia – μούνιος, solus vivens – Fringillidae

moúnios = solitario – solitary

Muscadivores – muscade; voro – Columbidae

francese / French muscade = noce moscata – nutmeg; voro = io divoro – I devour

Muscarinus – muscarium – Psittacidae

muscarium = ventaglio scacciamosche – fly whisk fan

Muscicapa / Muscicapidae / Muscicapinae / Muscicapidae – musca; capio –

Muscicapidae

musca = mosca – fly; capio = io prendo – I take

Muscicapula – muscicapa = musca; capio – Sylviidae

musca = mosca – fly; capio = io prendo – I take

Muscigralla – musca; gralla – Muscicapidae

musca = mosca – fly; gralla = trampolo – stilt

Muscipeta – musca; peto – Muscicapidae

musca = mosca – fly; peto = io desidero – I wish

Musciphaga – musca; φαγέω, comedo – Muscicapidae

musca = mosca – fly; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Muscipipra – musca; pipra – Muscicapidae

musca = mosca – fly; pipra = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Muscipipra – Muscicapa = musca; capio; Pipra – Muscicapidae

musca = mosca – fly; capio = io prendo – I take; Pipra = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Muscisaxicola – musca; saxum; colo – Sylviidae

musca = mosca – fly; saxum = sasso – stone; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Muscivora – musca; voro – Muscicapidae

musca = mosca – fly; voro = io divoro – I devour

Musophaga / Musophagae / Musophagidae – musa; φαγέω, comedo – Musophagidae

musa = poesia, canto – poetry, song; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Myagrus – μύαγρος, murium captator – Sylviidae

mýagros = cacciatore di topi – hunter of mice

Mycteria – μυκτηρίζω, cavillor – Ardeidae

myktërízø = io derido – I deride

Mydalornithes – μυδαλέος, permadefactus; ὄρνις, avis – Grallatores

mydaléos = bagnato – wet; órnis = uccello – bird

Myiadestes – μυῖα, musca; δέω, vincio – Muscicapidae

myíã = mosca – fly; déø = io lego – I tie

Myiadestes – μυῖα, musca; ἐσθίω, edo – Muscicapidae

myíã = mosca – fly; esthíø = io mangio – I eat

Myiagra – μυῖα, musca; ἀγρεύω, venor – Muscicapidae

myíã = mosca – fly; agreúø = io catturo – I capture

Myiagrus – μυῖαγρος, muscarum captator – Sylviidae

myíãgros = cacciatore di mosche – hunter of flies

Myiarchus – μυῖα, musca; ἀρχός, praefectus – Muscicapidae

myíã = mosca – fly; archós = governatore – governor

Myiobius – μυῖα, musca; βίος, vita – Muscicapidae

myí̃a = mosca – fly; bíos = vita – life

Myiocinclā – μυῖα, musca; κίγκλος, cinclus – Turdidae

myí̃a = mosca – fly; kíγκλος = strolaga – diver

Myiodioctes – μυῖα, musca; διώκω, persequor – Sylviidae

myí̃a = mosca – fly; diòkø = io insequo – I pursue

Myiophaga – μυῖα, musca; φαγέω, comedo – Turdidae

myí̃a = mosca – fly; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Myiophonus / Myiophoneus – μυῖα, musca; φονεύς, interfector – Turdidae

myí̃a = mosca – fly; phoneús = uccisore – killer

Myiothera / Myiotheres / Myiotheridae / Myiotherinae – μυῖα, musca; θηράω, insequor – Turdidae / Passeres

myí̃a = mosca – fly; thërátø = io caccia – I hunt

Myioturdus – μυῖα, musca; turdus – Turdidae

myí̃a = mosca – fly; turdus = tordo – thrush

Myrmeciza – μυρμηκίζω, formicationem sentio – Turdidae

myrmëkízø = io sento il prurito – I feel itchy

Myrmecophaga – μύρμηξ, formica; φαγέω, comedo – Turdidae

mýrmëx = formica – ant; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Myrmothera – μύρμηξ, formica; θηράω, insequor – Turdidae

mýrmëx = formica – ant; thërátø = io caccia – I hunt

Mystacinus – Mystax – Sylviidae

mystax = μύσταξ, mystax; mýstax = labbro superiore – upper lip

Myzanthē – μυζάω, sugo; ἄνθος, flos – Nectarinidae

myzátø = io succhio – I suck; ánthos = fiore – flower

Myzomela / Myzomelinae – μυζάω, sugo; μέλι, mel – Meliphagidae

myzátø = io succhio – I suck; méli = miele – honey

Myzornis – μυζάω, sugo; ὄρνις, avis – Nectarinidae

myzátø = io succhio – I suck; órnis = uccello – bird

N

Naciba – vox barbara – Buceridae

parola straniera – foreign word

Nandu – vox barbara – Struthionidae

parola straniera – foreign word § The name ñandú comes from the Greater Rheas name in Guaraní, ñandú guazu, meaning big spider, possibly in relation to their habit of opening and lowering alternatively wings when they run.

Nanodes – νανώδης, nanus – Psittacidae

nanødës = come un nano – like a dwarf

Napophila –νάπος, vallis umbrosa; φιλέω, amo – Meropidae

nápos = valle boscosa, valle ombreggiata – wooded valley, shaded valley; philéø = io amo – I love

Napothera –νάπος, vallis umbrosa; θηράω, venor – Lanidae

nápos = valle boscosa, valle ombreggiata – wooded valley, shaded valley; thërátø = io vado a caccia – I hunt

Napothera –νάπος, vallis umbrosa; θηράω, venor – Turdidae

nápos = valle boscosa, valle ombreggiata – wooded valley, shaded valley; thërátø = io vado a caccia – I hunt

Nasica – nom. propr. – Certhidae

nasica = dal naso sottile – endowed with thin nose

Nasiterna – nasus; ternus – Psittacidae

nasus = naso – nose; ternus = tre – three

Nasutae – nasutus – Natatores

nasutus = nasuto – big-nosed

Natantes – natans – Natatores

natans = che nuota, nuotatore – swimming, swimmer

Natatores – natator – Aves

natator = nuotatore – swimmer

Nauclerus – ναύκληρος, gubernator – Falconidae

naúklēros = governatore, timoniere – governor, helmsman

Nectarinia / Nectarinidae / Nectarininae – nectar – Nectarinidae

nectar = nettare – nectar

Nectris – νηκτρίς, natatrix – Laridae

nēktrís = nuotatrice – she swimmer

Nematophora – νήμα, filum; φορέω, fero – Upupidae

nēma = filo – yarn; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Nematura – νήμα, filum; ούρά, cauda – Tetraonidae

nēma = filo – yarn; ourá = coda – tail

Nemoricola – nemus; colo – Scolopacidae

nemus = bosco – wood; colo = io abito – I live in

Nemosia – νέμος, nemus – Fringillidae

nēmos = bosco – wood

Nemura – νέμος, nemus; ούρά, cauda – Sylviidae

nēmos = bosco – wood; ourá = coda – tail

Nengetus – vox barbara – Muscicapidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Neomorpha – νέος, novus; μορφή, forma – Upupidae

nēos = nuovo, giovane – new, young; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Neophron – nom. mythol. – Vulturidae

Neophron = the Egyptian Vulture (Neophron percnopterus): the genus name is derived from Greek mythology. Timandra was the mother of Neophron. Aegyptius was a friend of Neophron and about the same age. – Zeus transformed two enemies - Aegyptius and Neophron - into vultures: the former became a Bearded Vulture, and the latter an Egyptian Vulture. This became the source of the Egyptian Vulture's Latin name, Neophron percnopterus. Since these birds are summer visitors to Europe, they are considered a symbol of spring in Greece and in the Balkans.

Neops – νέος, novus; ὤψ, vultus – Certhidae

nēos = nuovo, giovane – new, young; øps = viso – face

Neopus – νέος, novus; ποῦς, pes – Falconidae

nēos = nuovo, giovane – new, young; poûs = zampa – leg

Neornis – νέος, novus; ὄρνις, avis – Sylviidae

nēos = nuovo, giovane – new, young; órnis = uccello – bird

Nertus – νέρτος (nom. propr.) – Falconidae

nértos = nerto, un uccello rapace – nertos, a bird of prey

Nesonetta – νήσος, insula; νήττα, anas – Anatidae

nēsos = isola – island; nētta = anatra – duck

Nestor – nom. mythol. – Psittacidae

Nestor = Nestore è una figura della mitologia greca. Appare nell'Iliade e nel III libro dell'Odissea. Figlio del re di Pilo Neleo e di Cloride, divenne re dopo l'uccisione del padre e dei fratelli da parte di Ercole. Fu il più vecchio e il più saggio tra i sovrani greci che, sotto la guida di Agamennone, assediavano Troia. – In Greek mythology, Nestor of Gerenia was the son of Neleus and Chloris and the King of Pylos. He became king after Heracles killed Neleus and all of Nestor's siblings. His wife was either Eurydice or Anaxibia; their children included Peisistratus, Thrasymedes, Pisidice, Polycaste, Stratichus, Aretus, Echephron,

and Antilochus. Nestor was an Argonaut, helped fight the centaurs, and participated in the hunt for the Calydonian Boar.

Netta / Nettae – νῆττα, anas – Anatidae
nêtta = anatra – duck

Nettapus – νῆττα, anas; ποῦς, pes – Anatidae
nêtta = anatra – duck; poûs = zampa – leg

Nettion – νηττίον, anaticula – Anatidae
nëttíon = anatroccolo – duckling

Nicombars – vox barbara – Columbidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Nigrita – nom. propr. – Ampelidae
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Nigrita è un ex comune della Grecia nella periferia della Macedonia Centrale (unità periferica di Serres) con 9.783 abitanti secondo i dati del censimento 2001. – Nigrita is a town and a former municipality in the Serres regional unit, Greece. Nigrita was the administrative economic centre in the wide area during the Byzantine and the Ottoman rule.

Nilus – Nilus – Lanidae
Nilus = fiume Nilo – Nile river

Niltava – vox barbara – Sylvidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Ninox – nisus; noctua – Strigidae
nisus = volo – flight; noctua = civetta – little owl

Ninox – vox barbara – Strigidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Nisaetos – nisus; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae
nisus = volo – flight; aetós = aquila – eagle

Nisoria – nisus – Sylvidae
nisus = volo – flight

Nisus – nom. propr. – Falconidae
nisus = volo – flight

Nivicola – nix; colo – Sylvidae
nix = neve – snow; colo = io abito – I live in

Noctua / Noctuina – nom. propr. – Strigidae
noctua = civetta – little owl

Nocturnae / Nocturni – nocturnus – Strigidae / Caprimulgidae
nocturnus = notturno – nocturnal

Noddi – vox barbara – Laridae
parola straniera – foreign word

Nomadites – Nomas – Sturnidae
Nomas = della Numidia – from Numidia

Notherodius – νόθος, spurius; ἐρϋδιός, ardea – Ardeidae
nóthos = bastardo – bastard; erødiós = airone – heron

Nothura / Nothurus – νόθος, spurius; οὐρά, cauda – Tinamidae
nóthos = bastardo – bastard; ourá = coda – tail

Notodela – νῶτος, dorsum; δῆλος, clarus – Sylvidae
nôtos = dorso – back; dêlos = chiaro – clear

Nucifraga – nux; frango – Corvidae
nux = noce – nut; frango = io rompo – I break

Nudicolles – nudus; collum – Rapaces
nudus = nudo – naked; collum = collo – neck

Nudipedes – nudus; pes – Strigides
nudus = nudo – naked; pes = piede – foot

Nullipennes – nullus; penna – Struthionidae

nullus = nessuno – no; penna = penna – feather

Numenius / Numeninae – νουμηνία, luna nova – Scolopacidae

noumēnía = novilunio – new moon

Numida – nom. propr. – Phasianidae

Numida = della Numidia – from Numidia

Nyctactes – νυκτάζω, nictito – Halcyonidae

nyktázø = io ammicco – I blink

Nyctale – νυκταλός, nocturnus – Strigidae

nyktalós = notturno – nocturnal

Nyctalops – νυκτάλωψ, lusciosus – Strigidae

nyktáløps = nictalopia, cecità notturna - nyctalopia; night blindness

Nyctea – νύξ, nox – Strigidae

nýx = notte – night

Nycterins – νυκτερινός; nocturnus – Accipitres

nykterinós = notturno – nocturnal

Nycthemerus – νύξ, nox; ημέρα, dies – Phasianidae

nýx = notte – night; hēméra = giorno – day

Nyctia – νύκτιος, nocturnus – Strigidae

nýktios = notturno – nocturnal

Nyctiardea – νύκτιος, nocturnus; ardea – Ardeidae

nýktios = notturno – nocturnal; ardea = airone – heron

Nyctibius – νυκτίβιος, noctu vivens – Caprimulgidae

nyktíbios = che vive di notte – living by night

Nyctichelidon – νύξ, nox; χελιδών, hirundo – Caprimulgidae

nýx = notte – night; chelidøn = rondine – swallow

Nycticorax – νυκτικώραξ (nom. propr.) – Ardeidae

nyktikórax = corvo notturno – nocturnal crow

Nyctidromus – νυκτιδρόμος, noctu currens – Caprimulgidae

nyktidrómos = che corre di notte – running by night

Nyctiornis – νύκτιος, nocturnus; όρνις, avis – Meropidae

nýktios = notturno – nocturnal; órnis = uccello – bird

Nyctipetes – νύξ, nox; πέτομαι, volo – Strigidae

nýx = notte – night; pétomai = io volo – I fly

Nyctornis – νύξ, nox; όρνις, avis – Caprimulgidae

nýx = notte – night; órnis = uccello – bird

Nyctypsopteni – νύξ, nox; ύψι, alte; πτηνός, volans – Strigidae

nýx = notte – night; hýpsi = in alto – aloft; ptënós = che vola – flying

Nymphicus – νυμφικός, sponsus – Psittacidae

nymphikós = nuziale – nuptial; sponsus = il fidanzato – the fiancé

Nyroca – vox barbara – Anatidae

parola straniera – foreign word

O

Oceanites – oceanus – Laridae

oceanus = oceano – ocean

Ochetorhynchus – όχετός, canalis; ρύγχος, rostrum – Certhidae

ochetós = canale – channel; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Ochteraptenodytes / **Ochtheraptenodytes** – όχθηρός, excelsus; άπτήν, sine pennis;

δύτης, urinator – Alcidae

ochthërós = elevato – elevated; aptën = senza piume – without feathers; dýtës = tuffatore, palombaro – diver

Ochthites – ὄχθη, ripa – Muscicapidae

óchthē = scarpata – slope

Octopteryx – ὀκτώ, octo; πτέρυξ, penna – Cuculidae

oktø = otto – eight; ptéryx = penna – feather

Ocyalus – ὀκύαλος, velox – Sturnidae

økýalos = veloce – fast

Ocydromus – ὀκύδρομος, currax – Rallidae

økýdromos = che corre veloce – fast running

Ocypetes – ὀκυπέτης, velox – Tetraonidae

økypētēs = che vola veloce – fast flying

Ocyphaps – ὀκύς, velox; φάψ, palumbus – Columbidae

økýs = veloce – fast; pháps = palombo – wood pigeon

Ocypterus – ὀκύπτερος, velociter volans – Sylviidae

økýpteros = dalle rapide ali – endowed with fast wings

Ocyrhis – ὀκύς, velox; ῥίς, nasus – Fringillidae

økýs = veloce – fast; rhís = naso – nose

Odontoglossae – ὀδοῦς, dens; γλῶσσα, lingua – Natatores

odoús = dente – tooth; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Odontophorus – ὀδοῦς, dens; φορέω, fero – Tetraonidae

odoús = dente – tooth; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Odontoramphes – ὀδοῦς, dens; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Passeres

odoús = dente – tooth; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Odontriorchis – ὀδοῦς, dens; triorchis – Falconidae

odoús = dente – tooth; triorchis = poiana – buzzard

Oedemia – οἴδημα, tumor – Anatidae

oídēma = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour

Oedicnemus / **Oedicneminæ** – οἶδος, tumor; κνήμη, crus – Charadriidae

oídos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; knēmē = gamba – leg

Oena / **Oenas** – οινάς (nom. propr.) – Columbidae / Tetraonidae

oinás = colombo – dove

Oenanthe – οινάνθη (nom. propr.) – Sylviidae

oinánthē = enante, genere di uccelli che comprende il culbianco e la monachella. – The Northern Wheatear or Wheatear and the Black-eared Wheatear.

Oidemia – οἴδημα, tumor – Anatidae

oídēma = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour

Oioni – οἰωνός (nom. propr.) – Aves

oiønós = uccello da preda – bird of prey

Oligura – ὀλίγος, parvus; οὐρά, cauda – Certhidae

olígos = poco – not very; ourá = coda – tail

Olor – nom. propr. – Anatidae

olor = cigno – swan

Omaloramphes – ὁμαλός, similis; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Passeres

homalós = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Ombria – ὄμβρος, imber – Alcidae

ómbros = acquazzone – shower

Omnivorae / **Omnivores** – omnis; voro – Passeres

omnis = tutto – all; voro = io divoro – I devour

Onocrotalus – ὀνοκρόταλος (nom. propr.) – Pelecanidae

onokrótalos = pellicano – pelican § Dagli antichi greci il pellicano veniva chiamato

onocrotalo, perché il suo strano grido, krotos, era simile a quello di un asino (onos), o perché assomigliava al suono di un sonaglio (sempre krotos) appeso al collo di un asino.

Onychaetus – ὄνυξ, unguis; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

ónyx = unghia – nail; aetós = aquila – eagle

Onychoprion – ὄνυξ, unguis; πρίων, serra – Laridae

ónyx = unghia – nail; príon = sega – saw

Onychorhynchus – ὄνυξ, unguis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Muscipidae

ónyx = unghia – nail; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Opetiorhynchus – ὀπήτιον, subula; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Certhidae

opëtion = piccola lesina, piccolo punteruolo – small awl; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Ophiophagi – ὄφεις, serpens; φαγέω, comedo – Accipitres

óphis = serpente – snake; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Ophiotheres – ὄφεις, serpens; θηράω, insequor – Falconidae

óphis = serpente – snake; thërátø = io caccia – I hunt

Opisthocomus / Opisthocominae – ὀπισθόκομος, in occipite comatus – Musophagidae

opisthókomos = dotato di chioma occipitale – endowed with occipital mane

Opistolophus / Opistholophus – ὀπισθε, pone; λόφος, crista – Palamedeidae

ópisthe = dietro – behind; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Oreas / Oreias – Ὀρειάς (nom. mythol.) – Turdidae / Tetraonidae

Oreiás = Oreade, ninfa dei monti e delle valli. - In Greek mythology, an Oread or Orestiad was a type of nymph that lived in mountains, valleys, and ravines.

Oreocincla – ὄρειος, montanus; κίγκλος, cinclus – Turdidae

óreios = montano – mountain; kíγκlos = strolaga – diver

Oreoica – ὀρειοίκος, monticola – Lanidae

oreíoiikos = abitante dei monti – dweller of the mountains

Oreophasis – ὄρος, mons; phasianus – Cracidae

óros = montagna – mountain; phasianus = fagiano – pheasant

Oreophilus – ὄρος, mons; φιλέω, amo – Charadriidae

óros = montagna – mountain; philéø = io amo – I love

Oreopholus – ὄρος, mons; φωλέω, habito – Charadriidae

óros = montagna – mountain; phøléø = io mi acquatto – I hide

Origma / Orygma – ὄρυγμα, rugitus – Sylvidae

ørygma = ruggito – roar

Oriolus / Oriola / Oriolidae – nom. propr. – Turdidae / Passeres

Oriolus = il rigogolo (Oriolus oriolus) è un uccello della famiglia Oriolidae. – The Eurasian Golden Oriole or simply Golden Oriole (Oriolus oriolus) is the only member of the oriole family of passerine birds breeding in northern hemisphere temperate regions.

Orites – nom. propr. – Sylvidae

Orites = for the bird genus established by Keyserling and Blasius in 1840, see Montifringilla. For the bird genus invalidly established in 1758 by Moehring and in 1841 by G.R. Grey, see Aegithalos. – Orites is a small genus of Australian shrubs or trees.

Ornismya – ὄρνις, avis; μυῖα, musca – Trochilidae

órnis = uccello – bird; myíã = mosca – fly

Ornithichnites – ὄρνις, avis; ἵχνος, ectypus – ?

órnis = uccello – bird; íchnos = orma – footprint

Ornius – ὄρνεον, avicula – Muscipidae

órneon = uccellino – little bird

Orocetes – ὄρος, mons; κοιτάζω, nidulo – Sylvidae

óros = montagna – mountain; koitázø = io nidifico – I build a nest

Orospina – ὄρος, mons; σπίνα, fringilla – Fringillidae

óros = montagna – mountain; spína = fringuello – chaffinch

Orpheus – nom. mythol. – Turdidae

Orpheus = Orfeo, eroe della mitologia greca. È uno di quei cantori mitici di cui è piena la tradizione greca e che sono variamente connessi tra loro genealogicamente o in altro modo. Moltissime sono le varianti genealogiche: la più comune ne fa un figlio di Eagro, un dio-fiume. Celebre il mito che celebra la discesa di Orfeo agli Inferi per riportare alla vita la sposa Euridice morta; con i suoi canti impietosisce gli dei inferi che gli permettono di condurre via Euridice, a patto che egli non la guardi prima di essere di nuovo sulla terra; ma Orfeo contravviene all'ordine e perde per sempre Euridice. – Orpheus was a legendary musician, poet, and prophet in ancient Greek religion and myth. The major stories about him are centered on his ability to charm all living things and even stones with his music, his attempt to retrieve his wife, Eurydice, from the underworld, and his death at the hands of those who could not hear his divine music.

Orsipus – ὀρσίπους, passus accelerans – Muscicapidae

orsípous = dal piede veloce – swift-footed

Ortalida – ὀρταλίδης, pullus – Cracidae

ortalís = giovane animale – young animal

Orthaepyrhynchi – ὀρθός, rectus; αἰπύς, altus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Passeres

orthós = dritto – straight; aipýs = alto – high; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Orthaptodactyli – ὀρθός, rectus; ἄπτω, iungo; δάκτυλος, digitus – Accipitres

orthós = dritto – straight; háptø = io congiungo – I join; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Orthocolaptes – ὀρθός, rectus; κολάπτω, tundo – Certhidae

orthós = dritto – straight; koláptø = io scavo, io frantumo col becco – I dig, I break by the beak

Orthocolymbi – ὀρθός, rectus; κόλυμβος, colymbus – Colymbidae

orthós = dritto – straight; kólymbos = colimbo, tuffatore – diver

Orthocorys – ὀρθός, rectus; κόρυς, galea – Musophagidae

orthós = dritto – straight; kórys = elmo – helmet

Orthogonys – ὀρθός, rectus; γωνύς, gonys – Fringillidae

orthós = dritto – straight; gōnýs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; gonys = the ridge along the tip of the lower mandible of a bird's bill at the junction of the two joined halves, especially prominent in gulls.

Orthonyx – ὀρθός, rectus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Certhidae

orthós = dritto – straight; ónyx = unghia – nail

Orthoploteres – ὀρθός, rectus; πλωτήρ, nauta – Anatidae

orthós = dritto – straight; plõtër = navigatore – sailor

Orthorhynchus – ὀρθός, rectus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Trochilidae

orthós = dritto – straight; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Orthotomus – ὀρθοτόμος, recte secans – Sylviidae

orthotómos = che taglia dritto – cutting straight

Ortygia / Ortygis / Ortyginae / Ortygidinae – ὄρτυξ, coturnix – Tetraonidae / Tinamidae

órtux = quaglia – quail

Ortygion – ὀρτύγιον, coturnicula – Tetraonidae

ortýgion = piccola quaglia – little quail

Ortygodes – ὄρτυξ, coturnix – Charadriidae

órtux = quaglia – quail

Ortygometra – ὀρτυγομήτρα (nom. propr.) – Rallidae

ortygomëtra = ortigometra – quail

Ortyx – ὄρτυξ, coturnix – Tetraonidae

órtux = quaglia – quail

Ortyxelos – ὄρτυξ, coturnix; ἕλος, lacus – Charadriidae

órtux = quaglia – quail; hélos = stagno – pond

Oryx – ὄρυξις (nom. propr.) – Fringillidae

oryx = orice, antilope egiziana e libica – gemsbok, Egyptian and Libyan antelope

Oryzivores – oryza; voro – Phasianidae

oryza = riso – rice; voro = io divoro – I devour

Oscines – oscen – Aves

oscen = uccello augurale dal cui canto venivano tratti gli auspici – bird which gives omens by its cry

Ossifraga – os; frango – Procellaridae

os = osso – bone / bocca – mouth; frango = io rompo – I break

Osteornis – ὀστέον, ossum; ὄρνις, avis – ?

ostéon = osso – bone; órnis = uccello – bird

Osteorophaea – ὀστέον, ossum; ὄρος, limes; φαία, brunneus – Ardeidae

ostéon = osso – bone; hóros = confine – boundary; phaiá = impiastro grigio – grey poultice

Ostralega – ostrea; lego – Charadriidae

ostrea = ostrica – oyster; lego = io raccolgo – I gather

Otis / Otides / Otidinae – ὀτίς (nom. propr.) – Struthionidae

otís = otarda – great bustard

Otocorys – οὖς, auris; κόρυς, galea – Fringillidae

oûs = orecchio – ear; kórys = elmo – helmet

Otogyps – οὖς, auris; γύψ, vultur – Vulturidae

oûs = orecchio – ear; gýps = avvoltoio – vulture

Otus – ὄτος (nom. propr.) – Strigidae

ôtos = allocco – tawny owl

Ourax – nom. propr. – Cracidae

ourax = οὐραξ ourax = gallo cedrone – capercaillie

Oxycerca – ὀξύς, acutus; κέρκος, cauda – Fringillidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; kérkos = coda – tail

Oxyglossus – ὀξύς, acutus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Sylviidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Oxylophus – ὀξύς, acutus; λόφος, crista – Cuculidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Oxynotus – ὀξύς, acutus; νῶτος, dorsum – Ampelidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; nôtos = dorso – back

Oxypyga – ὀξύς, acutus; πυγή, podex – Turdidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; pygĕ = deretano – buttocks

Oxyrhamphus – ὀξύς, acutus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Certhidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Oxyrhynchus / Oxyruncus – ὀξύς, acutus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Certhidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Oxystomus – ὀξύς, acutus; στόμα, os – Sturnidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; stóma = bocca – mouth

Oxyura / Oxyurus – ὀξύς, acutus; οὐρά, cauda – Anatidae / Certhidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; ourá = coda – tail

P

Pachycephala / Pachycephalinae – παχύς, crassus; κεφαλή, caput – Ampelidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; kephalĕ = testa – head

Pachyglossa – παχύς, crassus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Nectarinidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Pachyptila – παχύς, crassus; πτίλον, ala – Laridae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; ptílon = aletta – winglet

Pachyramphus / Pachyrhamphus – παχύς, crassus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Muscicapidae
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Pachyrhynchus – παχύς, crassus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Muscicapidae
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Pagonetta – πάγος, collis; νήττα, anas – Anatidae
págos = colle – hill; nêtta = anatra – duck

Pagophila – πάγος, collis; φιλέω, amo – Laridae
págos = colle – hill; philéø = io amo – I love

Palaeornis – παλαιός, antiquus; ὄρνις, avis – Ardeidae
palaiós = antico – ancient; órnis = uccello – bird

Palaeornis / Palaeorninae – παλαιός, antiquus; ὄρνις, avis – Psittacidae
palaiós = antico – ancient; órnis = uccello – bird

Palamedea / Palamedeidae / Palamedeinae – Palamedes (nom. mythol.) –
Palamedeidae / Grallatores

Palamedes = Palamede è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Nauplio e Climene. Re dell'isola di Eubea, esperto nell'arte bellica e valoroso guerriero. – In Greek mythology, Palamedes was the son of Nauplius and either Clymene or Philyra or Hesione, and a prince of Nauplia who led the Nauplians in the Trojan War. He is said to have invented counting, currency, weights and measures, jokes, dice and pessi, as well as military ranks.

Palmipedes – palma; pes – Aves
palma = zampa palmata – webbed foot; pes = piede – foot

Paludicola – palus; colo – Turdidae
palus = palude – marsh; colo = io abito – I live in

Palumbus – nom. propr. – Columbidae
palumbus = colombo selvatico – wild pigeon

Pandion – nom. mythol. – Falconidae
Pandion = Pandione è una figura della mitologia greca, re di Atene figlio di Erittonio e di Astiope. Dal matrimonio con Zeusippe, sorella di Astiope, ebbe quattro figli: Procne, Filomela, Bute ed Eretteo. – In Greek mythology, Pandion I was a legendary King of Athens, the son and heir to Erichthonius of Athens and his wife, the naiad Praxithea. Through his father he was the grandson of the god Hephaestus. He married a naiad, Zeuxippe, and they had two sons Erechtheus and Butes, and two daughters Procne and Philomela.

Pannychistes – παννυχιστής, pervigil – Falconidae
pannychistês = vigile – watchful

Panurus – πᾶς, omnis; οὐρά, cauda – Sylvidae
pâs = tutto – whole; ourá = coda – tail

Panurus / Pannurus – πάννος, pannus; οὐρά, cauda – Sylvidae
pánnos = panno – cloth; ourá = coda – tail

Papegeais – vox barbara – Psittacidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Paradigalla – Paradisea; gallus – Corvidae
Paradisea = paradisus = paradiso – heaven; gallus = gallo – cock

Paradigalla – paradisus; gallus – Paradisidae
paradisus = paradiso – heaven; gallus = gallo – cock

Paradisea / Paradisaea / Paradiseidae – paradisus – Corvidae / Trochilidae / Passeres
paradisus = paradiso – heaven

Paradoxornis – παράδοξος, paradoxus; ὄρνις, avis – Fringillidae
parádoxos = inaspettato, meraviglioso – unexpected, marvellous; órnis = uccello – bird

Paralcyon – παρά, iuxta; ἀλκυών, alcyon – Halcyonidae
pará = vicino – near; alkyøn = alcione, forse il martin pescatore – halcyon, perhaps the kingfisher

Paralimnodromi – παρά, iuxta; λίμνη, aestuarium; δρομάω, curro – Grallatores

pará = vicino – near; límñē = stagno – pond; dromáō = io corro – I run

Paralimnopteri – παρά, iuxta; λίμνη, aestuarium; πτέω, volo – Grallatores

pará = vicino – near; límñē = stagno – pond; ptéō = io volo – I fly

Parasifalco – parasitus; falco – Falconidae

parasitus = parassita – parasite; falco = falco – hawk

Pardalotus – παραδλωτός, tigrinus – Ampelidae

pardalōtós = macchiato come un leopardo – stained like a leopard; tigrinus = tigrato – striped

Parianae – Parianus – Sylvidae

Parianus = di Pario, una polis della Misia situata nei pressi dell'Ellesponto, nei pressi di Lampsaco; corrisponde all'attuale località turca di Kamares. – From Parium (or Parion), a Greek city of Adrasteia in Mysia on the Hellespont.

Paridae – Parus – Passeres

Parus = Paro, una delle più grandi isole dell'arcipelago delle Cicladi, situata nel Mar Egeo, famosa per il marmo bianco e per essere patria del poeta Archiloco. – Paros is a Greek island in the central Aegean Sea.

Parisoma – Parus; σῶμα, corpus – Sylvidae

Parus = Paro, una delle più grandi isole dell'arcipelago delle Cicladi, situata nel Mar Egeo, famosa per il marmo bianco e per essere patria del poeta Archiloco. – Paros is a Greek island in the central Aegean Sea.; sōma = corpo – body

Parkinsonius – Parkinson – Megapodidae

Parkinson = James Parkinson (Londra, 11 aprile 1755 – Londra, 21 dicembre 1824) è stato un medico, paleontologo e geologo britannico. – James Parkinson FGS (11 April 1755 – 21 December 1824) was an English apothecary surgeon, geologist, paleontologist, and political activist.

Paroaria – vox barbara – Fringillidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Paroides – Parus – Sylvidae / Muscicapidae

Parus = Paro, una delle più grandi isole dell'arcipelago delle Cicladi, situata nel Mar Egeo, famosa per il marmo bianco e per essere patria del poeta Archiloco. – Paros is a Greek island in the central Aegean Sea.

Parotia – parotis – Corvidae

parotis = parotite, mensola – parotitis, console

Parra – nom. propr. – Rallidae

parra = upupa – hoopoe

Parrakoua – vox barbara – Cracidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Parrinae – parra – Rallidae

parra = upupa – hoopoe

Parus / Parula / Parulus / Parinae – Parus – Sylvidae / Certhidae

Parus = Paro, una delle più grandi isole dell'arcipelago delle Cicladi, situata nel Mar Egeo, famosa per il marmo bianco e per essere patria del poeta Archiloco. – Paros is a Greek island in the central Aegean Sea.

Paryphodactyli – παρυφή, clavus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Grallatores

paryphē = frangia – fringe; clavus = frangia, chiodo – fringe, nail; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Passer / Passerculus / Passerella / Passeres / Passerina / Passerinae / Passerini –

passer – Fringillidae

passer = passero – sparrow

Passerigalles / Passerigalli – passer; gallus – Passeres

passer = passero – sparrow; gallus = gallo – cock

Pastor – nom. propr. – Sturnidae

pastor = pastore – shepherd

Patagona – Patagonus – Trochilidae

Patagonus = della Patagonia – Patagonian

Pauxi – vox barbara – Cracidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Pavo / Pavoncella / Pavonidae / Pavoninae – nom. propr. – Phasianidae / Scolopacidae / Gallinaceae

pavo = pavone – peacock

Pedetaithya / Pedetaithyia – πηδητήης, saltator; αἴθυια, mergus – Colymbidae

pēdētēs = saltatore, danzatore – jumper, dancer; aithyia = gabbiano / folaga / smergo – seagull / coot / merganser

Pedinopteni – πεδινός, planus; πτηνός, volans – Aves

pedinós = pianeggiante, della pianura – flat, of the plain; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Pedinornithes – πεδινός, planus; ὄρνις, avis – Cursorres

pedinós = pianeggiante, della pianura – flat, of the plain; órnis = uccello – bird

Pedionomus / Pedionomi – πεδιονόμος, agricola – Charadriidae / Grallatores

pedionómos = che abita nei campi – living in the fields

Pediophili – πεδίον, campus; φιλέω, amo – Gallinae

pedíon = campo – field; philéō = io amo – I love

Pelagii – pelagius – Natatores

pelagius = marittimo – maritime

Pelargi – πελαργός, ciconia – Grallatores

pelargós = cicogna – stork

Pelecanopus – πελεκάν, pelecanus; ποῦς, pes – Laridae

pelekán = pellicano – pelican; poûs = zampa – leg

Pelecanus / Pelecanidae / Pelecaninae / Pelecanoides – πελεκάν, pelecanus –

Pelecanidae / Natatores / Laridae

pelekán = pellicano – pelican

Pelicius – πελεκῖνος (nom. propr.) – Sylvidae

pelekînos = forse pellicano – perhaps pelican; pelekînos = piccola scure – small axe

Pelidna – πελιδνός, lividus – Scolopacidae

pelidnós = livido – livid

Pelionetta – πελιός, fuscus; νῆττα, anas – Anatidae

pelios = fosco, scuro – gloomy, dark; nētta = anatra – duck

Pellorneum – πελλός, fuscus; ὄρνεον, avis – Turdidae

pellós = fosco, scuro – gloomy, dark; órneon = uccello – bird

Pelmatodes – πελματώδης, plantae pedis similis – Scansores

pelmatødēs = simile a una pianta del piede – similar to a sole of the foot

Pelodes – πηλώδης, lutulentus – Laridae

pēlødēs = fangoso – muddy

Pelorychus / Peloryssus – πηλός, limus; ὀρύσσω, fodio – Scolopacidae

pēlós = melma – mud; orýssō = io scavo – I dig

Peltops – πέλτη, scutum; ὤψ, vultus – Todidae

péltē = scudo – shield; øps = aspetto – appearance

Pendulinus – pendulus – Sylvidae

pendulus = penzolante – pendulous

Penelope / Penelopidae / Penelopinae – nom. mythol. – Cracidae / Gallinaceae

Penelope = Penelope è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Icaro e di Policaste (o di Peribea), moglie di Ulisse, madre di Telemaco, Poliorte e Arcesilao. – In Homer's Odyssey, Penelope is the faithful wife of Odysseus, who keeps her suitors at bay in his long absence and is eventually reunited with him.

Pepoza – vox barbara – Muscicapidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Percnopterus – περκνός, nigrescens; πτερόν, ala – Vulturidae

perknós = nerastro – blackish; pterón = ala – wing

Perdix / Perdices / Perdicinae / Perdicula – πέρδιξ, perdix – Tetraonidae

pérdix = pernice – partridge

Pericalles – περικαλλής, pulcherrimus – Scansores

perikallēs = bellissimo – wonderful

Pericrocotus – περί, circum; κροκωτός, croceus – Ampelidae

perí = intorno – around; krokótós = color zafferano – saffron-coloured

Perisoreus – περί, circum; σωρός, tumulus – Corvidae

perí = intorno – around; sōrós = cumulo – heap

Perisoreus – περισωρεύω, accumulo – Corvidae

perisōreúō = io ammicchio attorno – I pile up around

Peristera / Peristeres – περιστερά, columba – Columbidae

peristerá = colomba – dove

Pernis – nom. propr. – Falconidae

pernis = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Perspicilla – perspicio – Muscicapidae

perspicio = io ispeziono – I inspect

Petasophora – πέτασος, petasus; φορέω, fero – Trochilidae

pétasos = petaso, un cappello con falde larghe – petasos or petasus, a sun hat with a broad floppy brim; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Petrocichla – πέτρος, saxum; κίχλη, turdus – Turdidae

pétros = pietra – stone; kíchlē = tordo – thrush

Petrocincla – πέτρος, saxum; κίγκλος, cinclus – Turdidae

pétros = pietra – stone; kíγκλος = strolaga – diver

Petrocosyphus – πέτρος, saxum; κόσσυφος, merula – Turdidae

pétros = pietra – stone; kóssyphos = merlo – blackbird

Petrodroma – πέτρος, saxum; δρομάω, curro – Certhidae

pétros = pietra – stone; dromáō = io corro – I run

Petrogallus – πέτρος, saxum; gallus – Tetraonidae

pétros = pietra – stone; gallus = gallo – cock

Petroica – πέτρος, saxum; οϊκέω, habito – Sylvidae

pétros = pietra – stone; oikéō = io abito – I live in

Petronia – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

Petronia = la passera lagia (o passero lagio) (*Petronia petronia* (Linnaeus, 1766)) è un uccello della famiglia Passeridae. È l'unica specie nota del genere *Petronia*. – The Rock Sparrow (*Petronia petronia*) is a small passerine bird. This sparrow breeds on barren rocky hills from the Iberian peninsula and western north Africa across southern Europe and through central Asia.

Petrophassa – πέτρος, saxum; φάσσα, palumbus – Columbidae

pétros = pietra – stone; phássa = palombo – wood pigeon

Petrophila – πέτρος, saxum; φιλέω, amo – Sylvidae

pétros = pietra – stone; philéō = io amo – I love

Peucaea – πεύκη, pinus – Fringillidae

peúkē = pino – pine

Pezoporus / Pezoporinae – πεζοπόρος, pedes – Psittacidae

pezopóros = pedone – pedestrian

Pezus – πεζός, pedestris – Tinamidae

pezós = pedone – pedestrian

Phaeopus – φαιός, fuscus; ποῦς, pes – Scolopacidae

phaiós = fosco – gloomy; poûs = zampa – leg

Phaeton / Phaethon / Phaetoninae / Phaethoninae – Φαέθων (nom. mythol) –

Pelecanidae

Phaéthøn = Fetonte è una figura della mitologia greca. Secondo la maggior parte degli autori egli era figlio di Apollo, dio del Sole, e della ninfa Climene. Solo Esiodo ne fa un figlio di Cefalo ed Eos. – Of the characters in Greek mythology called Phaethon, the best known was the son of the Oceanid Clymene and the solar deity Apollo or Helios.

Phaetornis / Phaethornis / Phaethorninae – Φαέθων (nom. mythol); ὄρνις, avis –

Trochilidae

Phaéthøn = Fetonte è una figura della mitologia greca. Secondo la maggior parte degli autori egli era figlio di Apollo, dio del Sole, e della ninfa Climene. Solo Esiodo ne fa un figlio di Cefalo ed Eos. – Of the characters in Greek mythology called Phaethon, the best known was the son of the Oceanid Clymene and the solar deity Apollo or Helios.; ὄρνις = uccello – bird

Phaetusa / Phaethusa – Φαέθουσα (nom. mythol) – Laridae

Phaéthousa = Fetusa nella mitologia greca era una figlia di Elio e della ninfa Neera, sorella di Lampezia. – In Greek mythology, Phaethusa or Phaëtusa was a daughter of Helios and Neaera, the personification of the brilliant, blinding rays of the sun.

Phalaridion – φαλαρίς, fulica – Rallidae

phalarís = folaga – coot

Phalaropus / Phalaropodidae / Phalaropodinae – φάλαρος, nitidus; ποῦς, pes –

Phalaropodidae / Grallatores / Scolopacidae

phálaros = chiazato di bianco – spotted with white; poûs = zampa – leg

Phalcobaenus – φάλκων, falco; βαίνω, incedo – Falconidae

pháلكøn = falco – hawk; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Phaleris / Phalerinae / Phaleridinae – φαληρίς, fulica – Alcidae

phalëρίς = folaga – coot

Phalacrocorax / Phalacrocorax – φαλακρός, calvus; κόραξ, corvus – Pelecanidae

phalakrós = calvo – bald; kórax = corvo – crow

Phaps – φάψ, palumbus – Columbidae

pháps = palombo – wood pigeon

Phasianurus – φασιανός, phasianus; οὐρά, cauda – Anatidae

phasianós = fagiano – pheasant; ourá = coda – tail

Phasianus / Phasianidae / Phasianinae – φασιανός, phasianus – Phasianidae /

Gallinaceae

phasianós = fagiano – pheasant

Phene – φήνη (nom. propr.) – Vulturidae

phëñë = gipeto – bearded vulture

Phibalura – Φιβιάλεως, fici species; οὐρά, cauda – Ampelidae

Phibáleø = fico di Fibali – fig from Phibalis; ourá = coda – tail

Philammus – φιλέω, amo; ἄμμος, arena – Fringillidae

philéø = io amo – I love; ámmos = sabbia – sand

Philanthus – φιλέω, amo; ἄνθος, flos – Meliphagidae

philéø = io amo – I love; ánthos = fiore – flower

Philedon / Philhedon – φιλέω, amo; ἡδονή, voluptas – Meliphagidae

philéø = io amo – I love; hëdonë = godimento – pleasure

Philedonyris – φιλέω, amo; ἡδονή, voluptas; Cinyris – Meliphagidae

philéø = io amo – I love; hëdonë = godimento – pleasure; Cinyris (Cuvier, 1816) è un genere di uccelli passeriformi della famiglia Nectariniidae. – Cinyris is a genus of sunbirds. Its members are sometimes included in Nectarinia.

Philemon – nom. mythol. – Meliphagidae

Philemon = Filemone: la leggenda della mitologia greca di Filemone e Bauci è tramandata

nell'ottavo libro delle Metamorfosi di Ovidio. – In Ovid's moralizing fable (Metamorphoses VIII), which stands on the periphery of Greek mythology and Roman mythology, Baucis and Philemon were an old married couple in the region of Tyana, which Ovid places in Phrygia.

Philepitta – φιλέω, amo; ἡδονή, voluptas; Pitta – Muscicapidae

philéø = io amo – I love; hēdonē = godimento – pleasure; Pitta = genere di uccelli passeriformi della famiglia Pittidae – Pittas, a family of tropical birds

Phileremos – φιλέω, amo; ἔρημος, solitudo – Fringillidae

philéø = io amo – I love; érēmos = regione deserta – wilderness; solitudo = solitudine – solitude

Philesturnus – φιλέω, amo; ἡδονή, voluptas; sturnus – Sturnidae

philéø = io amo – I love; hēdonē = godimento – pleasure; sturnus = storno – starling

Philetairus / Philhetairus – φιλέω, amo; ἑταῖρος, sodalis – Fringillidae

philéø = io amo – I love; hetaĩros = compagno – companion

Philocalyx – φιλέω, amo; κάλυξ, calyx – Ampelidae

philéø = io amo – I love; kályx = calice – calyx

Philocarpus – φιλέω, amo; καρπός, fructus – Ampelidae

philéø = io amo – I love; karpós = frutto – fruit

Philohela – φιλέω, amo; ἔλη, lumen solis – Scolopacidae

philéø = io amo – I love; hélē = calore del sole – heat of the sun; lumen solis = luce del sole – light of the sun

Philolimnos – φιλέω, amo; λίμνη, aestuarium – Scolopacidae

philéø = io amo – I love; límnē = stagno – pond

Philomachus – φιλέω, amo; μάχη, pugna – Charadriidae

philéø = io amo – I love; máchē = battaglia – fight

Philomela / Philomelinae – Φιλομήλα (nom. mythol.) – Sylvidae

Philomēla = Filomela è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Pandione, re di Atene. – Philomela or Philomel is a minor figure in Greek mythology and is frequently invoked as a direct and figurative symbol in literary, artistic, and musical works in the Western canon. She is identified as being the "princess of Athens" and the younger of two daughters of Pandion I, King of Athens and Zeuxippe.

Philydor / Philhydor – φιλέω, amo; ὕδωρ, aqua – Certhidae

philéø = io amo – I love; hýdør = acqua – water

Phimus / Phimosus – φιμός, fiscella – Ardeidae

phimós = museruola – muzzle

Phoenicercus – φοινός, ruber; κέρκος, cauda – Ampelidae

phoinós = rosso – red; kérkos = coda – tail

Phoenicircus – φοινός, ruber; κίρκος, circus – Ampelidae

phoinós = rosso – red; kírkos = cerchio – circle

Phoenicophaeus / Phoenicophainae – φοινικοφαής, purpureus apparens – Cuculidae

phoinikophaēs = purpureo – deep red

Phoenicopterus / Phoenicopteridae – φοινικόπτερος, alas rubras habens – Anatidae

phoinikópteros = dalle piume rosse – endowed with red feathers

Phoenicornis – φοινικός, puniceus; ὄρνις, avis – Ampelidae

phoinikós = purpureo – deep red; órnis = uccello – bird

Phoenicornis – φοινικός, purpureus; ὄρνις, avis – Lanidae

phoinikós = purpureo – deep red; órnis = uccello – bird

Phoenicura / Phoenicurus – φοινικός, purpureus; οὐρά, cauda – Sylvidae

phoinikós = purpureo – deep red; ourá = coda – tail

Phoenisoma – φοινός, ruber; σῶμα, corpus – Fringillidae

phoinós = rosso – red; sōma = corpo – body

Phoetorninae – φοιτάω, frequento; ὄρνις, avis – Trochilidae

phoitáō = io frequento – I frequent; ὄρνις = uccello – bird

Pholidus – φολίς, squama – Strigidae

pholís = squama – scale

Phoneus – φόνιος, sanguinarius – Lanidae

phónios = sanguinario – bloodthirsty

Phonygama / Phonygaminae – φονεύς, interfecto; γάμος, coniux? – Corvidae

phoneús = uccisore – killer; γάμος = matrimonio, coniuge – marriage, husband or wife

Phrenothrix – φρήν, praecordia; θρίξ, capillus – Corvidae

phrēn = diaframma – diaphragm; thríx = pelo – hair

Phrygilus – φρυγίλος, fringilla – Fringillidae

phrygílos = fringuello – chaffinch

Phyllastrephus – φύλλον, folium; στρέφω, torqueo – Turdidae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; stréphō = io torco – I twist

Phyllopneuste / Phyllopneustae – φύλλον, folium; πνεύω, spiro – Sylviidae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; pneúō = io respiro – I breathe

Phyllornis – φύλλον, folium; ὄρνις, avis – Meliphagidae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; ὄρνις = uccello – bird

Phylloscopus – φύλλον, folium; σκοπός, explorator – Sylviidae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; skorós = esploratore – explorer

Phyllypsopodes / Phyllhypsoptodes – φύλλον, folium; ὕψι, alte; ποῦς, pes – Grallatores

phýllon = foglia – leaf; hýpsi = in alto – aloft; poûs = zampa – leg

Physeta – φυσητός, inflatus – ?

physētós = gonfiato – inflated

Phytotoma / Phytotominae – φυτόν, planta; τομός, secans – Musophagidae

phytón = pianta – plant; tomós = che taglia – cutting

Piaya – vox barbara – Cuculidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Pica / Picae – nom. propr. – Corvidae

pica = gazza – magpie

Picathartes – pica; Cathartes – Corvidae

pica = gazza – magpie; Cathartes (Illiger, 1811) è un genere di uccelli della famiglia Cathartidae (ordine Accipitriformes). – The genus Cathartes includes medium-sized to large carrion-feeding birds in the New World vulture (Cathartidae) family.

Picchion – vox barbara – Certhidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Picerthia – pica; certhia – Certhidae

pica = gazza – magpie; certhia = kérthios = un uccello – a bird (Aristot. HA. 616b 28)

Piculus – picus – Picidae

picus = picchio – woodpecker

Picumnus / Picumninae – nom. mythol. – Picidae

Picumnus = Picunno e il fratello Pilunno erano protettori delle macine del farro di Giunone Caprotina di Farusa e di Giunone Lucina, nonché difensori dei neonati contro gli spiriti maligni e Silvano, dei delle selve e dei terreni incolti nemici delle puerpere e dei loro bambini. – In Roman mythology, Picumnus was a god of fertility, agriculture, matrimony, infants and children. He may have been the same god as Sterquilinus. His brother was Pilumnus.

Picus / Piceae / Picae / Pici / Picidae / Picoides – picus – Picidae / Scansores

picus = picchio – woodpecker

Piezorhynchus – πιέζω, premo; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Muscicapidae

piézō = io comprimo – I press; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Piezorina / Piezorhina – πιέζω, premo; ῥίν, nasus – Fringillidae

piézø = io comprimo – I press; rhín = naso – nose

Pileatus – pileus – Anatidae

pileus = il pileo era un cappello usato nell'antichità. Aveva forma di cono. Il bordo era spesso rialzato. La punta del cono era tondeggiante. – The pileus was a brimless, felt cap worn in Illyria, Epirus and Ancient Greece and later copied by Ancient Rome.

Pinguinus / Pinguinaria – nom. propr. – Alcidae

pinguinus = pinguino – penguin § Il nome pinguino è di etimo incerto. L'ipotesi più realistica lo fa risalire, attraverso il francese pinguoin e l'inglese penguin (o il neerlandese pinguin) al bretone penngwen ("testa bianca"), che identificava l'alca impenne (Pinguinus impennis), una specie di uccello che popolava l'Oceano Atlantico settentrionale, estinta nel 1844 a causa di una caccia incontrollata per ottenerne il grasso. Altre ipotesi, meno accreditate, la fanno derivare dallo spagnolo pingüe, cioè "grasso", o direttamente da pinguis che in latino significava "grasso". – The word "Penguin" first appears in the 16th century as a synonym for Great Auk. When European explorers discovered what are today known as penguins in the Southern Hemisphere, they noticed their similar appearance to the Great Auk of the Northern Hemisphere, and named them after this bird, although they are not closely related. The etymology of the word "penguin" is still debated. The English word is not apparently of French, Breton or Spanish origin (the latter two are attributed to the French word pingouin "auk"), but first appears in English or Dutch. Some dictionaries suggest a derivation from Welsh pen, "head" and gwyn, "white", including the Oxford English Dictionary, the American Heritage Dictionary, the Century Dictionary and Merriam-Webster, on the basis that the name was originally applied to the Great Auk, either because it was found on White Head Island (Welsh Pen Gwyn) in Newfoundland, or because it had white circles around its eyes (though the head was black). An alternative etymology links the word to Latin pinguis which means "fat". In Dutch the alternative word for penguin is 'fat-geese' ('vetgans' see: Dutch wiki or dictionaries under Pinguin), and would indicate this bird received its name from its appearance.

Pinicola – pinus; colo – Fringillidae

pinus = pino – pine; colo = io abito – I live in

Pinnatipedes – pinnatus; pes – Gallatores

pinnatus = pennuto – feathered; pes = piede – foot

Pinnipedes – pinna; pes – Natatores

pinna = pinna – fin; pes = piede – foot

Piocephalus – πῖον, pinguedo; κεφαλή, caput – Psittacidae

πῖον = il grasso – the fat; kephalē = testa – head

Pionus – πίων, pinguis – Psittacidae

πίον = pingue – fat

Pipis / Pipillo / Pipilo – pipo – Charadriidae / Fringillidae

pipo = io pigolo – I peep

Pipra / Pipradae / Pipradeae / Pipreola / Pipridae – nom. propr. – Ampelidae / Passeres

pipra = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Pipra is a genus of bird in the Pipridae family.

Pipraeidea – Pipra; εἶδος, forma – Ampelidae

Pipra = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; Pipra is a genus of bird in the Pipridae family; εἶδος = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Pitangus – vox barbara – Turdidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Pitangus, the kiskadees, is a genus of birds in the tyrant flycatcher family, Tyrannidae. The generic name is derived from a Tupi word for the birds.

Pithys / Pitys – πίτυς, pinus – Turdidae

pitys = pino – pine

Pitta / Pittinae – nom. propr. – Turdidae

Pitta = genere di uccelli passeriformi della famiglia Pittidae – Pittas, a family of tropical birds

Pitylus – πίτυλος, fluxus – Fringillidae

pitylos = colpo di remo – stroke; fluxus = flusso – flow

Pityriasis – πιτυρίασις, porrigo – Lanidae

pityriasis = forfora – dandruff

Planetis – πλανητός, vagabundus – Laridae

planētós = vagabondo – vagabond

Planirostres – planus; rostrum – Hirundinidae

planus = pianeggiante – flat; rostrum = becco – beak

Platalea / Plataleinae – nom. propr. – Ardeidae

platalea = pellicano o simile – pelican or similar

Platea – nom. propr. – Ardeidae

platea = pellicano o simile – pelican or similar

Platurus – πλατύς, latus; ούρά, cauda – Trochilidae

platýs = largo – wide; ourá = coda – tail

Platycercus / Platycercinae – πλατύς, latus; κέρκος, cauda – Psittacidae

platýs = largo – wide; kérkos = coda – tail

Platylophus – πλατύς, latus; λόφος, crista – Corvidae

platýs = largo – wide; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Platypus / Platypodes – πλατύς, latus; ποῦς, pes – Anatidae

platýs = largo – wide; poûs = zampa – leg; pes = piede – foot

Platyrhynchus – πλατύς, latus; ρύγχος, rostrum – Todidae

platýs = largo – wide; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Platysteira / Platystira – πλατύς, latus; στεῖρα, carina – Muscicapidae

platýs = largo – wide; steîra = parte anteriore della chiglia – front of the keel

Platysternae – πλατύς, latus; στέρνον, pectus – Struthionidae

platýs = largo – wide; stérnon = petto – breast

Platystomus – πλατύς, latus; στόμα, os – Todidae

platýs = largo – wide; stóma = bocca – mouth

Platyurus – πλατύς, latus; ούρά, cauda – Certhidae

platýs = largo – wide; ourá = coda – tail

Plectoramphus / Plectorhamphus – πλήκτης, qui caedit; ράμφος, rostrum – Meliphagidae

plēktēs = che percuote – striking; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Plectorhyncha – πλήκτης, qui caedit; ρύγχος, rostrum – Meliphagidae

plēktēs = che percuote – striking; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Plectrophanes – πλήκτρον, plectrum; φανός, clarus – Fringillidae

plēktron = plettro – plectrum; phanós = splendente – shining

Plectrophorus – πλήκτρον, plectrum; φορέω, fero – Tetraonidae

plēktron = plettro – plectrum; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Plectropterus / Plectropterinae – πλήκτρον, plectrum; πτερόν, ala – Anatidae

plēktron = plettro – plectrum; pterón = ala – wing

Plectropus – πλήκτρον, plectrum; ποῦς, pes – Tetraonidae

plēktron = plettro – plectrum; poûs = zampa – leg

Plegadis – πληγάς, falx – Tantalidae

plēgás = falce – sickle

Pleniostres – plenus; rostrum – Passeres

plenus = pieno – full; rostrum = becco – beak

Plereoramphes – πλήρης, plenus; ράμφος, rostrum – Passeres

plērēs = pieno – full; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Plocealauda – Ploceus; alauda – Fringillidae

Ploceus = πλοκεύς, textor = plopeús = tessitore – weaver; alauda = allodola – lark

Plocepasser – Ploceus; passer – Fringillidae

Ploceus = πλοκεύς, textor; plokeús = tessitore – weaver; passer = passero – sparrow

Ploceus / Ploceinae – πλοκεύς, textor – Fringillidae

plokeús = tessitore – weaver

Ploteres – πλωτήρ, nauta – Anatidae

pløtër = navigatore – sailor

Plotopteni – πλωτός, navigans; πτηνός, volans – Laridae

pløtós = nuotatore – swimmer; ptënós = che vola – flying

Plotus / Plotinae – πλώας, natator – Pelecanidae

pløás = nuotatore – swimmer

Plumicolles – pluma; collum – Passeres

pluma = piuma – feather; collum = collo – neck

Plumipeda / Plumipedes – pluma; pes – Falconidae / Aves

pluma = piuma – feather; pes = piede – foot

Pluvialis – pluvia – Charadriidae

pluvia = pioggia – rain

Pluvianus / Pluviani – pluvius – Charadriidae

pluvius = piovosò – rainy

Pnoepyga – πνοή, flatus; πυγή, anus – Certhidae

pnoë = soffio – breathing; pygë = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Podager – ποδαγρός, podagricus – Caprimulgidae

podagrós = con la gotta ai piedi – with gout of the foot

Podargus / Podarger / Podarginae – πόδαργος, albipes – Caprimulgidae

ródargos = dal piede bianco – endowed with white foot

Podica – ποῦς, pes – Rallidae

rou̇s = zampa – leg

Podiceps / Podicipidae – podex; pes – Colymbidae

podex = deretano – buttocks; pes = piede – foot

Podoces – ποδώκης, celeripes – Corvidae

podøkës = dai piedi veloci – endowed with fast feet

Podopteres – ποῦς, pes; πτερόν, ala – Natatores

rou̇s = zampa – leg; pterón = ala – wing

Podornithes – ποῦς, pes; ὄρνις, avis – Grallatores

rou̇s = zampa – leg; órnis = uccello – bird

Poecile – ποικίλος, varius – Paridae

poikílos = vario – various

Poecilonetta – ποικίλος, varius; νήττα, anas – Anatidae

poikílos = vario – various; nëtta = anatra – duck

Poecilornis – ποικίλος, varius; ὄρνις, avis – Falconidae

poikílos = vario – various; órnis = uccello – bird

Poeocephalus / Poiecephalus – ποιήεις, viridis; κεφαλή, caput – Psittacidae

poiëeis = erboso, verde – grassy, green; kephalë = testa – head

Poephila – πόη, herba; φιλέω, amo – Fringillidae

róë = erba – grass; philéø = io amo – I love

Pogonias / Pogonia – πωγωνίας, barbatus – Picidae

poγgønías = barbuto – bearded

Pogonius – πώγων, barba – Picidae

poγgøn = barba – beard

Pogonorhynchae – πώγων, barba; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Aves

poγgøn = barba – beard; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Poliornis – πολίος, canus; ὄρνις, avis – Falconidae

poliós = bianco – white; órnis = uccello – bird

Polochion – πῶλος, pullus; χιών, nix – ?

rōlos = pulcino, cucciolo – chick, young; chiøn = neve – snow

Polophilus – πῶλος, pullus; φιλέω, amo – Cuculidae

rōlos = pulcino, cucciolo – chick, young; philéø = io amo – I love

Polyborus / Polyborinae / Polyboroides – πολυβόρος, vorax – Falconidae

polybóros = vorace – voracious

Polyodon – πολύς, multus; ὀδών, dens – Turdidae

polýs = molto – very; odøn = dente – tooth

Polyodon – πολύς, multus; ὀδούς, dens – Sylvidae

polýs = molto – very; odoús = dente – tooth

Polypeira – πολύς, multus; πεῖρα, temptamen – Sylvidae

polýs = molto – very; peîra = tentativo – attempt

Polyplectron – πολύς, multus; πλῆκτρον, plectrum – Phasianidae

polýs = molto – very; plêktron = plettro – plectrum

Polypteryx – πολύς, multus; πτέρυξ, ala – Vulturidae

polýs = molto – very; ptéryx = ala – wing

Polysticta / Polysticte – πολύς, multus; στικτός, maculatus – Anatidae / Picidae

polýs = molto – very; stiktós = screziato – variegated

Polytelis – πολυτελής, magnificus – Psittacidae

polytelês = sontuoso, magnifico – sumptuous, magnificent

Polytmus – πολύς, multus; τμάω, seco – Trochilidae

polýs = molto – very; tmáø = io taglio – I cut

Pomatorhinus – πῶμα, operculum; ῥίν, nasus – Turdidae

rōma = coperchio – cover; rhín = naso – nose

Pomatorhynchus – πῶμα, operculum; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Sylvidae

rōma = coperchio – cover; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Pontaetus – pontus; Aetus – Falconidae

pontus = mare – sea; Aetus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology, forse da / perhaps from ἀετός, aquila = aetós = aquila – eagle

Pontogalles – pontus; gallus – Gallinaceae

pontus = mare – sea; gallus = gallo – cock

Porphyrio – πορφυρίων, porphyrio – Rallidae

porphyríøn = porfirione, folaga – purple gallinule, coot

Porzana – vox barbara – Rallidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Potamodus – ποταμός, flumen; ἄδω, delector – Sylvidae

potamós = fiume – river; áδø = io mi diletto – I take pleasure

Praedatrix – praedor – Laridae

praedor = io depredo – I plunder

Praticola – pratum; colo – Sylvidae

pratum = prato – meadow; colo = io abito – I live in

Pratincola / Pratincolae – pratum; incola – Sylvidae

pratum = prato – meadow; incola = abitante – dweller

Prehensores – prehensio – Psittacidae

prehensio = io afferro – I grasp

Prepopterus – πρέπων, decorum; πτερόν, ala – Muscicapidae

préppøn = decoro – decoration; pterón = ala – wing

Pressirostres – pressus; rostrum – Grallatores

pressus = stretto – tight; rostrum = becco – beak

Prinia – vox barbara – Sylvidae

parola straniera – foreign word §The Prinias are a genus of small insectivorous birds

belonging to the passerine bird family Cisticolidae. They are often also alternatively classed in the Old World warbler family, Sylviidae. The name of the genus is derived from the Javanese prinya, the local name for the Bar-winged Prinia.

Prinia – πρίνος, ilex – Sylviidae

prinos = leccio – holm-oak

Priocella – Prion; procella – Laridae

Prion = πρίων, serra; príøn = sega – saw; procella = tempesta – storm

Priofinus – Prion; Puffinus – Laridae

Prion = πρίων, serra; príøn = sega – saw; Puffinus = Puffinus is New Latin from the English term "puffin" (to which the shearwaters are entirely unrelated).

Prion – πρίων, serra – Laridae

príøn = sega – saw

Prionites / Prioniti / Prionitidae / Prionitidinae – πριονίτης, serratus – Todidae / Passeres / Prionitidae

prionítēs = seghettato – serrated

Prioniturus – Prionites; ούρά, cauda – Psittacidae

Prionites = πριονίτης, serratus; prionítēs = seghettato – serrated; ourá = coda – tail

Prioniturus – πριονίτης, serratus; ούρά, cauda – Psittacidae

prionítēs = seghettato – serrated; ourá = coda – tail

Prionochilus – πρίων, serra; χείλος, labrum – Ampelidae

príøn = sega – saw; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Prionops – πρίων, serra; ὄψ, facies – Lanidae

príøn = sega – saw; øps = aspetto – look

Prionoramphes – πρίων, serra; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Natatores

príøn = sega – saw; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Priotelus – πρίων, serra; τέλος, terminus – Trogonidae

príøn = sega – saw; télos = fine – end

Probosciger – proboscis; gero – Psittacidae

proboscis = proboscide – proboscis; gero = io porto – I carry

Procarduelis – pro; carduelis – Fringillidae

pro = come – like; carduelis = cardellino – goldfinch

Procellaria / Procellaridae / Procellarinae – procella – Laridae

procella = tempesta – storm

Proceri – procerus – Cursores

procerus = alto – tall

Procnias / Procnia – Procne (nom. mythol.) – Ampelidae

Procne = nella mitologia greca Procne, o Progne, è figlia di Pandione, re mitico di Atene. La sua leggenda è legata a quella di sua sorella Filomela, violentata dal marito di Procne Tereo, re della Tracia. – Procne is a minor figure in Greek mythology. She was the elder daughter of a king of Athens named Pandion and the wife of King Tereus of Thrace. Her beautiful sister Philomela visited the couple and was raped by Tereus.

Procnopsis – πρόκνη, hirundo; ὄψ, facies – Fringillidae

próknē = rondine – swallow; øps = aspetto – look § Nella mitologia greca Procne, o

Progne, è figlia di Pandione, re mitico di Atene. La sua leggenda è legata a quella di sua sorella Filomela, violentata dal marito di Procne Tereo, re della Tracia. Filomela, sebbene Tereo l'avesse privata della lingua affinché nessuno conoscesse il suo gesto, riuscì a comunicare l'accaduto alla sorella tessendone le immagini su di una tela. Procne, per vendetta, fece a pezzi suo figlio Ili e lo diede in pasto a Tereo. Tereo andò su tutte le furie e minacciò di morte Filomela e Procne. Secondo il mito furono tramutate dagli dei rispettivamente in usignolo e rondine, mentre Tereo in un'upupa. – Procne is a minor figure in Greek mythology. She was the elder daughter of a king of Athens and the wife of King Tereus of Thrace. Her beautiful sister Philomela visited the couple and was raped by

Tereus, who tore out her tongue to prevent her revealing the crime. She wove a tapestry which made it clear what had been done, and the two women took their revenge. Procne killed her son by Tereus, Itys (or Itylos), boiled him and served him as a meal to her husband. After he had finished his meal, the sisters presented Tereus with the severed head of his son, and he realised would have been done. He snatched up an axe and pursued them with the intent kill the sisters. They fled but were almost overtaken by Tereus. In desperation, they prayed to the gods to be turned into birds and escape Tereus' rage and vengeance. The gods transformed Procne into a swallow and Philomela into a nightingale.

Proctopus – πρωκτός, podex; ποῦς, pes – Sylviidae

prøktós = ano – anus; poûs = zampa – leg

Prodotes – προδότης, proditor – Cuculidae

prodótēs = traditore – traitor

Proglosses – πρόγλωσσος, garrulus – Aves

prógløssos = chiacchierone, canterino – chatterer, singer

Progne – nom. mythol. – Hirundinidae

Progne = nella mitologia greca Procne, o Progne, è figlia di Pandione, re mitico di Atene. La sua leggenda è legata a quella di sua sorella Filomela, violentata dal marito di Procne Tereo, re della Tracia. – Procne is a minor figure in Greek mythology. She was the elder daughter of a king of Athens named Pandion and the wife of King Tereus of Thrace. Her beautiful sister Philomela visited the couple and was raped by Tereus.

Proithera – πρώϊος, praecox; θηράω, venor – Caprimulgidae

prøios = precoce – precocious; thërátø = io vado a caccia – I hunt

Proithera – πρωί, mane; θηράω, venor – Caprimulgidae

prøí = al mattino – in the morning; thërátø = io vado a caccia – I hunt

Promerops / Promeropidae / Promeropinae – pro; merops – Upupidae

pro = come – like; merops = gruccione – bee-eater

Proparus – pro; Parus – Ampelidae

pro = come – like; Parus = Paro, una delle più grandi isole dell'arcipelago delle Cicladi, situata nel Mar Egeo, famosa per il marmo bianco e per essere patria del poeta Archiloco. – Paros is a Greek island in the central Aegean Sea.

Propasser – pro; passer – Fringillidae

pro = come – like; passer = passero – sparrow

Propyrrhula – pro; Pyrrhula – Fringillidae

pro = come – like; Pyrrhula = πυρρός, igneus; pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red

Prosorinia – πρόσ, pro; σωρός, tumulus – Sturnidae

prós = come – like; sørós = cumulo – heap

Prosthemadera – πρόσθεμα, appendix; δέρη, collum – Meliphagidae

prósthema = aggiunta, appendice – addition, appendage; dérë = collo – neck

Protornis – πρώτος, primus; ὄρνις, avis – (Fossilis)

prôtos = primo – first; órnis = uccello – bird

Prunella – nom. propr. – Sylviidae

Prunella = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Prunella (Vieillot, 1816) è un genere di uccelli diffuso nell'ecozone paleartica, unico genere della famiglia Prunellidae. – The accentors are in the only bird family, Prunellidae, which is endemic to the Palearctic.

Psaltria – ψάλτρια, psaltria – Sylviidae

psáltria = suonatrice di cetra – female player of cither

Psalurus – ψάλις, arcus; οὐρά, cauda – Caprimulgidae

psális = arco – arch; ourá = coda – tail

Psaris / Psari / Psarianae / Psarinae / Psaridinae – ψάρ, sturnus – Sylviidae

psár = storno – starling

Psarisomus – ψάρ, sturnus; σῶμα, corpus – Todidae

psár = storno – starling; sôma = corpo – body

Psarocolius – ψάρ, sturnus; κολοιός, monedula – Sturnidae

psár = storno – starling; koloios = cornacchia nera / grigia – crow carrion / hooded;
monedula = gazza – magpie

Psaroglossa – ψάρ, sturnus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Sturnidae

psár = storno – starling; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Psaroides – ψάρ, sturnus – Sturnidae

psár = storno – starling

Psaropholus – ψάρ, sturnus; φωλεύω, hiberno – Sturnidae

psár = storno – starling; phøleúø = io mi rintano – I hole up; hiberno = io sverno – I winter

Pseudibis – ψευδής, falsus; ibis – Ardeidae

pseudës = falso – false; ibis = ibis – ibis

Pseudoluscinia – ψεῦδος, falsum; luscinia – Sylviidae

pseûdos = menzogna – lie; luscinia = usignolo – nightingale

Pseudops – ψεῦδος, falsum; ὄψ, facies – Charadriidae

pseûdos = menzogna – lie; øps = aspetto – look

Pseudornis – ψεῦδος, falsum; ὄρνις, avis – Cuculidae

pseûdos = menzogna – lie; órnis = uccello – bird

Psilopogon – ψιλός, tenuis; πώγων, barba – Picidae

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; pøgøñ = barba – beard

Psilopus – ψιλός, tenuis; ποῦς, pes – Sylviidae

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; poûs = zampa – leg

Psilorhinus – ψιλός, tenuis; ῥίν, nasus – Corvidae

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; rhín = naso – nose

Psittaca / Psittacula – ψιττάκη, psittacus – Psittacidae

psittákë = pappagallo – parrot

Psittacara / Psittacaria – ψιττάκη, psittacus; κάρα, caput – Psittacidae

psittákë = pappagallo – parrot; kára = testa – head

Psittacirostra / Psittirostra – psittacus; rostrum – Fringillidae

psittacus = pappagallo – parrot; rostrum = becco – beak

Psittacopis – ψιττακός, psittacus; ὄψ, facies – Fringillidae

psittakós = pappagallo – parrot; øps = aspetto – look

Psittacopus / Psittapous – ψιττακός, psittacus; ποῦς, pes – Psittacidae

psittakós = pappagallo – parrot; poûs = zampa – leg

Psittacus / Psittacidae / Psittacini / Psittaculus – ψιττακός, psittacus – Psittacidae /

Scansores

psittakós = pappagallo – parrot

Psittrichas – ψιττακός, psittacus; τριχάς, turdus – Psittacidae

psittakós = pappagallo – parrot; trichás = tordo sassello – redwing

Psophia / Psophidae / Psophinae – ψόφος, strepitus – Psophidae / Grallatores

psóphos = frastuono – din

Psophodes – ψόφος, strepitus – Meliphagidae

psóphos = frastuono – din

Ptererythrius / Pterythrius / Pteruthius – πτερόν, ala; ἐρυθρός, ruber – Ampelidae

pterón = ala – wing; erythrós = rosso – red

Pternistes – πτερνίζω, stimulo – Tetraonidae

pternízø = io tiro calci, io stimolo – I kick out, I stimulate

Pteroaetus – πτερόν, ala; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

pterón = ala – wing; aetós = aquila – eagle

Pterocles / Pteroclididae / Pteroclidinae – πτερόν, ala; κλείς, claustrum – Tetraonidae / Gallinaceae

pterón = ala – wing; kleís = chiavistello – bolt

Pterodactyli – πτερόν, ala; δάκτυλος, digitus – Natatores

pterón = ala – wing; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Pteroglossus – πτερόν, piuma; γλώσσα, lingua – Rhamphastidae

pterón = piuma – feather; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Pteroglossus / Pteroglossi – πτερόν, ala; γλώσσα, lingua – Ramphastidae / Scansores

pterón = ala – wing; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Pteroptochos / Pteroptochus – πτερόν, ala; πτωχός, mendicus – Certhidae

pterón = ala – wing; ptøchós = mendicante – beggar

Pterorhines – πτερόν, ala; ρίν, nasus – Alcidae

pterón = ala – wing; rhín = naso – nose

Ptiliogonatis / Ptilogonatis – πτίλον, penna; γόνυ, genu – Ampelidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; góny = ginocchio – knee

Ptilipedes – πτίλον, penna; ποῦς, pes – Strigidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; pouís = zampa – leg

Ptilochloris / Ptilochloridae – πτίλον, penna; χλωρός, viridis – Ampelidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; chlørós = verde – green

Ptiloderes – πτίλον, penna; δέρη, collum – Vulturidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; dérë = collo – neck

Ptilogonys / Ptilogonys – πτίλον, penna; γόνυ, genu – Lanidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; góny = ginocchio – knee

Ptiloleptus – πτίλον, penna; λεπτός, tenuis – Cuculidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; leptós = sottile – thin

Ptilopachys / Ptilopachus – πτίλον, penna; παχύς, crassus – Tetraonidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Ptilophyrus – πτίλον, penna; λόφυρος, crista insignis – Columbidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; lóphyros = parola introvabile – untraceable word; crista insignis = notevole ciuffo – sizeable tuft

Ptilophyrus / Ptilophyrinae – πτίλον, penna; φύρω, immisco – Columbidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; phýrø = io rimescolo – I mix up

Ptilopterus / Ptilopteri – πτίλον, penna; πτερόν, ala – Cuculidae / Natatores

ptílon = piuma – feather; pterón = ala – wing

Ptilopus / Ptilonopus / Ptilinopus – πτίλον, penna; ποῦς, pes – Columbidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; pouís = zampa – leg

Ptilorhynchus / Ptilonorhynchus / Ptilonorhynchinae – πτίλον, penna; ρύγχος, rostrum – Corvidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Ptiloris – πτίλον, penna; ρίς, nares – Urupidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; rhís = naso – nose

Ptilostomus – πτίλον, penna; στόμα, os – Corvidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ptilotis – πτίλον, penna; οῦς, auris – Meliphagidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; ouís = orecchio – ear

Ptiloturus – πτιλωτός, pennatus; ούρά, cauda – Nectarinidae

ptiløtós = pennuto – feathered; ourá = coda – tail

Ptilurus – πτίλον, penna; ούρά, cauda – Nectarinidae

ptílon = piuma – feather; ourá = coda – tail

Ptychorhamphus – πτυχή, ruga; ράμφος, rostrum – Alcidae

ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; ruga = ruga – wrinkle, rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Ptyctolophus – πτυκτός, plicatilis; λόφος, crista – Psittacidae

ptyktós = piegato, pieghevole – bent, pliable; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Ptynx / Ptinx – πτύγξ – Strigidae / Pelecanidae

ptýnx = gufo reale – eagle owl

Ptyonura / Ptionura – πτύον, ventilabrum; ούρά, cauda – Sylviidae

ptýon = ventilabro – winnowing fan; ourá = coda – tail

Puffinuria – Puffinus; ούρά, cauda – Laridae

Puffinus = Puffinus is New Latin from the English term "puffin" (to which the shearwaters are entirely unrelated); ourá = coda – tail

Puffinus – nom. propr. – Laridae

Puffinus = Puffin = *Fratercula arctica*, pulcinella di mare. La fratercula o pulcinella di mare (*Fratercula arctica* Linnaeus, 1758), nei paesi di lingua inglese nota comunemente come Puffin, è un uccello facente parte della famiglia delle Alche (Alcidae). – Puffinus is New Latin from the English term "puffin" (*Fratercula arctica* Linnaeus, 1758) to which the shearwaters are entirely unrelated.

Pycnonotus / Pycnonotinae – πυκνός, spissus; νῶτος, dorsum – Turdidae

pyknós = spesso, compatto – thick, compact; nōtos = dorso – back

Pyctes – πύκτης, athleta – Tetraonidae

pyktēs = pugile – boxer; athleta = atleta – athlete

Pyctorhis – πυκτός, plicatus; ῥίς, nasus – Turdidae

pyktós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; plicatus = ripiegato – folded; rhís = naso – nose

Pygargus – πύγαργος, podex albus – Falconidae

pygargos = dalle natiche bianche – endowed with white buttocks

Pygarrhichi – πυγή, podex; ἄρρηχος, corbis – Ambulatores

pygē = deretano – buttocks; árrehichos = canestro – basket

Pygoplatypodes – πυγή, podex; πλατύπους, latipes – Anatidae

pygē = deretano – buttocks; platýpous = dal piede largo – with wide foot

Pygopodes – πυγή, podex; ποῦς, pes – Natatores / Anseres

pygē = deretano – buttocks; poûs = zampa – leg

Pygoscelis – πυγή, podex; σκελίς, perna – Alcidae

pygē = deretano – buttocks; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Pyranga – vox barbara – Fringillidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Pyrenestes / Pyrenhestes – πυρήν, nucleus; ἐστιάω, ceno – Fringillidae

pyrēn = chicco – grain; hestiáō = io mangio – I eat

Pyrgita / Pyrgitae – πυργίτης – Fringillidae

pyrgítēs = della torre – of the tower

Pyrocephalus – πῦρ, ignis; κεφαλή, caput – Muscicapidae

pyr = fuoco – fire; kephalē = testa – head

Pyroderus / Pyroderinae – πῦρ, ignis; δέρη, collum – Corvidae

pyr = fuoco – fire; dérē = collo – neck

Pyromelana – πῦρ, ignis; μέλας, niger – Fringillidae

pyr = fuoco – fire; mélas = nero – black

Pyrophthalma – πῦρ, ignis; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Sylviidae

pyr = fuoco – fire; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Pyrrhalauda / Pyrrhulauda – πυρρός, igneus; alauda – Fringillidae

pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red; alauda = allodola – lark

Pyrrhocorax – πυρρός, igneus; κόραξ, corvus – Corvidae

pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red; kórax = corvo – crow

Pyrrhodes – πυρρώδης, igneus – Psittacidae

pyrrhødēs = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red

Pyrrholaemus – πυρρός, igneus; λαίμós, guttur – Sylvidae

pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red; laimós = gola – throat

Pyrrholinota – Pyrrhula; Linota – Fringillidae

Pyrrhula = πυρρός, igneus; pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red; Linota = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Pyrrhoptes – Pyrrhula; Euplectes – Fringillidae

Pyrrhula = πυρρός, igneus; pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red;

Euplectes = εὐπλεκτός; bene textus; eúplektos = ben intrecciato – well interwoven

Pyrrhula / Pyrrhulae / Pyrrhulinae – πυρρός, igneus – Fringillidae

pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red

Pyxidirostris – pyxis; rostrum – Phoenicopteridae

pyxis = vasetto – jar; rostrum = becco – beak

Q

Querquedula – nom. propr. – Anatidae

querquedula = alzavola – teal

Querula / Querulinae – querulus – Muscicapidae

querulus = lamentoso – plaintive

Quiscalia / Quiscalus / Quiscalinae – vox barbara – Sturnidae

quiscalia = parola straniera – foreign word

R

Racama / Racaminae – vox barbara – Vulturidae

Racama = parola straniera – foreign word

Rallus / Rallidae / Rallinae – nom. propr. – Rallidae / Grallatores

rallus = compare Medieval Latin rallus. Named from its harsh cry, Vulgar Latin *rasculum, from Latin rādere (“to scrape”).

Rancana – vox barbara – Falconidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Rapaces – rapax – Accipitres

rapax = rapace – rapacious

Raptores / Raptatores – rapto – Accipitres

rapto = io trascino via, io saccheggio – I drag away, I loot

Rasores – rado – Aves

rado = io raso – I shave

Ratitae – ratis – Struthionidae

ratis = zattera – raft

Raya – nom. propr. – Todidae

Raya = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Recurvirostra / Recurvirostridae – recurvus; rostrum – Scolopacidae / Grallatores

recurvus = ricurvo – hooked; rostrum = becco – beak

Regulus – nom. propr. – Sylvidae

regulus = scricciolo – wren

Remiz – vox barbara – Sylvidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Retipedes – rete; pes – Aves

rete = rete – net; pes = piede – foot

Rhamphastos / Rhamphastidae – ῥάμφος, rostrum – Rhamphastidae / Scansores

rhámpfos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Rhamphocaenus – ῥάμφος, rostrum; καίνω, occido – Certhidae

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; καίνø = io uccido – I kill

Rhamphocelus – ῥάμφος, rostrum; κήλη, tumor – Fringillidae

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; κῆλῆ = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour

Rhamphocinclus – ῥάμφος, rostrum; Cinclus – Turdidae

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; Cinclus = κίγκλος, kíγκλος = strolaga – diver

Rhamphocopes – ῥάμφος, rostrum; κόπτω, seco – Grallatores

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; κόπτø = io taglio – I cut

Rhamphodon – ῥάμφος, rostrum; ὀδών, dens – Trochilidae

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; οδøn = dente – tooth

Rhampholites – ῥάμφος, rostrum; λιτός, simplex – Grallatores

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; litós = semplice – simple

Rhamphopsis – ῥάμφος, rostrum; ὀπή, cavum – Fringillidae

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; οπή = cavità – hollow

Rhamphoplates – ῥάμφος, rostrum; πλατύς, latus – Grallatores

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; platýs = largo – wide

Rhamphopsis – ῥάμφος, rostrum; ὤψ, vultus – Fringillidae

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; øps = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Rhamphostenes – ῥάμφος, rostrum; στενός, angustus – Scansores

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; stenós = stretto – narrow

Rhantistes – ῥαντίζω, adspergo – Laridae

rhantízø = io spruzzo – I sprinkle

Rhaphioramphes – ῥαφή, sutura; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Passeres

rhaphῆ = sutura – suture; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Rhea – Ῥέα (nom. mythol.) – Struthionidae

Rhῆa = Rea nella mitologia greca è una titanide, figlia di Urano e di Gea, sorella e moglie di Crono e madre di Ade, Demetra, Era, Estia, Poseidone e Zeus. – Rhea is the Titaness daughter of the earth goddess Gaia and the sky god Uranus, in Greek mythology.

Rhigelura – ῥιγηλός, horridus; ούρά, cauda – Rallidae

rhigélós = orribile – horrible; ourá = coda – tail

Rhinocrypta – ῥίν, nasus; κρυπτή, crypta – Certhidae

rhín = naso – nose; kryptῆ = cripta – crypt

Rhinomya / Rhinomyadae / Rhinomydae – ῥίν, nasus; μυῖα, musca – Certhidae /

Scansores

rhín = naso – nose; myí̂a = mosca – fly

Rhinomya / Rhinomyadae / Rhinomydae – ῥῖνες, nares; μύω, claudo – Certhidae

rhínes = narici – nostrils; mýø = io chiudo – I close

Rhinopomastus – ῥίν, nasus; πωμάζω, operio – Upupidae

rhín = naso – nose; pømázø = io chiudo – I close

Rhinortha – ῥίν, nasus; ὀρθός, erectus – Cuculidae

rhín = naso – nose; orthós = eretto – erect

Rhipidicala – ῥιπίς, flabellum; κᾶλον, lignum – Muscicapidae

rhipís = ventaglio – fan; kâlon = legno – wood

Rhipidura – ῥιπίς, flabellum; ούρά, cauda – Muscicapidae

rhipís = ventaglio – fan; ourá = coda – tail

Rhizothera – ῥίζα, radix; θηράω, adpeto – Tetraonidae

rhíza = radice – root; thῆráø = io desidero – I wish

Rhyacophilus – ῥύαξ, flumen; φίλος, amicus – Scolopacidae

rhýax = torrente – stream; philós = amico – friend

Rhynchaea / Rhynchea / Rhynchoea – ῥύγχος, rostrum – Scolopacidae

rhýgchos = becco – beak

Rhynchaspis – ῥύγχος, rostrum; ἀσπίς, scutum – Anatidae

rhýgchos = becco – beak; aspís = scudo – shield

Rhynchodon – ῥύγχος, rostrum; ὀδών, dens – Falconidae

rhýgchos = becco – beak; odøn = dente – tooth

Rhynchops / Rhynchopinae / Rhynchopsinae – ῥύγχος, rostrum; ὤψ, facies – Laridae

rhýgchos = becco – beak; øps = aspetto – look

Rhynchopsalia – ῥύγχος, rostrum; ψαλίς, forfex – Laridae

rhýgchos = becco – beak; psalís = forbici – scissors

Rhynchotus – ῥύγχος, rostrum – Tinamidae

rhýgchos = becco – beak

Rhyndace – ῥυνδάκη (nom. propr.) – Nectarinidae

rhyndákē = rintace, uccello indiano – rintace, Indian bird

Rinopus / Rhinopus – ῥινός, corium; ποῦς, pes – Columbidae

rhinós = pelle dura – hard skin; poûs = zampa – leg

Rissa – nom. propr. – Laridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Rossia – Ross – Laridae

Ross = forse/perhaps = John Ross (Stranraer, 24 giugno 1777 – Londra, 30 agosto 1856)

è stato un esploratore britannico. – Sir John Ross, CB, (24 June 1777 – 30 August 1856)

was a British naval officer and Arctic explorer.

Rostratula – rostrum – Scolopacidae

rostrum = becco – beak

Rostrhamus – rostrum; hamus – Falconidae

rostrum = becco – beak; hamus = uncino – hook

Rubecula / Rubetra – ruber – Sylvidae

ruber = rosso – red

Rupicola / Rupicolae – rupes; colo – Ampelidae / Sylvidae

rupes = rupe – cliff; colo = io abito – I live in

Rusticola – rus; colo – Scolopacidae

rus = campagna – countryside; colo = io abito – I live in

Ruticilla / Ruticillae – nom. propr. – Sylvidae

ruticilla = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; forse da / perhaps from rutesco

= io divento rosso – I become red

Rypornis / Rhyornis – ῥύπος, sordes; ὄρνις, avis – Falconidae

rhýpos = sporcizia – dirtiness; órnis = uccello – bird

S

Sagittarius – sagitta – Falconidae

agitta = freccia – arrow

Sagittilingues – sagitta; lingua – Scansores

sagitta = freccia – arrow; lingua = lingua – tongue

Salanganes – vox barbara – Hirundinidae

parola straniera – foreign word; from Tagalog salangan

Salicaria – salix – Sylvidae

salix = salice – willow tree

Salpiza – σαλπίζω, tuba cano – Cracidae

salpízø = suono con la tromba – I blow by the trumpet

Saltator / Saltatores – salto – Fringillidae

salto = io salto – I jump

Sarciophorus – σαρκίον, frustulum carnis; φορέω, fero – ?

sarkíon = pezzetto di carne – bit of flesh; phoréø = io porto – I carry
Sarcoramphus – σάρξ, caro; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Vulturidae
sárx = carne – flesh; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak
Sariama – vox barbara – Fringillidae
parola straniera – foreign word
Sarkidiornis – σαρκίδιον, frustulum carnis; ὄρνις, avis – Anatidae
sarkídion = pezzetto di carne – bit of flesh; órnis = uccello – bird
Sasa – vox barbara – Musophagidae
parola straniera – foreign word
Satyra – σάτυρος (nom. propr.) – Phasianidae
sátyros = satiro – satyr
Saurophagus – σαῦρος, lacerta; φαγέω, edo – Muscicapidae
saûros = lucertola – lizard; phagéø = io mangio – I eat
Saurothera / Saurotherinae – σαῦρος, lacerta; θηράω, insequor – Cuculidae
saûros = lucertola – lizard; thêráø = io caccia – I hunt
Saxicola / Saxicolides / Saxicolinae – saxum; colo – Sylvidae
saxum = pietra – stone; colo= io abito – I live in
Saxilauda – saxum; alauda – Fringillidae
saxum = pietra – stone; alauda = allodola – lark
Scandentes / Scansores – scando – Aves
scando = io salgo – I go up
Scaphidura / Scaphidurus / Scaphidurinae – σκαφίς, scapha; οὐρά, cauda – Sturnidae
skaphís = canotto – boat; ourá = coda – tail
Scaphorhynchus – σκάφη, scapha; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Muscicapidae
skáphē = canotto – boat; rhýgchos = becco – beak
Schetba – vox barbara – Ampelidae
parola straniera – foreign word
Schizoris – σχίζω, findo; ῥίς, nasus – ?
schízø = io spacco – I break; rhís = naso – nose
Schoeniclus – σχοινίκλος (nom. propr.) – Fringillidae
schoiníklos = scheniclo di Aristotele, forse allodola di mare – perhaps sealark
Sclerurus – σκληρός, durus; οὐρά, cauda – Certhidae
sklērós = duro – hard; ourá = coda – tail
Scolecophagus – σκόληξ, vermis; φαγέω, comedo – Sturnidae
skølëx = verme – worm; phagéø = io mangio – I eat
Scolopax / Scolopaceae / Scolopacidae – σκολόπαξ (nom. propr.) – Scolopacidae /
Grallatores
skolópax = beccaccia – woodcock
Scops – σκώψ (nom. propr.) – Ardeidae / Strigidae
skøps = un tipo di gufo o di civetta – a kind of owl or of little owl
Scopus – σκοπός, explorator – Ardeidae
skopós = esploratore – explorer
Scotaeus – σκοταῖος, tenebrosus – Ardeidae
skotaîos = tenebroso – dark
Scotiaptex – σκοτία, obscuritas; πλήσσω, plaudo – Strigidae
skotía = oscurità – darkness; plëssø = io percuoto – I strike
Scotocharis – σκότος, tenebrae; χάρις, delectatio – Halcyonidae
skótos = tenebre – darkness; cháris = piacere – pleasure
Scotophilus – σκότος, tenebrae; φίλος, amicus – Strigidae
skótos = tenebre – darkness; phílos = amico – friend
Scotornis / Scotorninae / Scotornithinae – σκότος, tenebrae; ὄρνις, avis –

Caprimulgidae

skótos = tenebre – darkness; órnis = uccello – bird

Scutipedes – scutum; pes – Aves

scutum = scudo – shield; pes = piede – foot

Scytalopus – σκυτάλη, caudex; ποῦς, pes – Certhidae

skytálē = bastone, tronco – stick, trunk; poûs = zampa – leg

Scythrops – σκυθρωπός, morosum aspectum habens – Ramphastidae

skythrōpós = accigliato – frowning

Secretarius – nom. propr. – Falconidae

secretarius = segretario – secretary

Seicercus – σείω, quatio; κέρκος, cauda – Muscicapidae

seíø = io scuoto – I shake; kérkos = coda – tail

Seisura – σείω, quatio; οὐρά, cauda – Muscicapidae

seíø = io scuoto – I shake; ourá = coda – tail

Seiurus – σείω, quatio; οὐρά, cauda – Sylvidae

seíø = io scuoto – I shake; ourá = coda – tail

Selasphorus – σέλας, fulgor; φορέω, fero – Trochilidae

sélas = fulgore – brightness; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Selenidera – σελήνη, luna; δέρη, collum – Ramphastidae

selēnē = luna – moon; dérē = collo – neck

Seleucides – σελευκίς, turdi species – Corvidae

seleukís = seleucide, un tipo di merlo – seleucid, a kind of blackbird

Semeiophorus – σημειοφόρος, signifer – Caprimulgidae

sēmeiophóros = vessillifero – standard-bearer

Senex – nom. propr. – Falconidae

senex = vecchio – old

Sericati – sericatus – Ambulatores

sericatus = vestito di seta – silken

Sericornis – σηρικός, sericus; ὄρνις, avis – Sylvidae

sērikós = serico – silken; órnis = uccello – bird

Sericulus – sericus – Turdidae

sericus = serico – silken

Serilophus – σήρ, ser; λόφος, crista – Todidae

sēr = baco da seta, seta – silkworm, silk; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Serinus – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

Serinus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Serisomus – σήρ, ser; σῶμα, corpus – Cuculidae

sēr = baco da seta, seta – silkworm, silk; sōma = corpo – body

Serpentarius / Serpentariae – serpens – Falconidae

serpens = serpente – snake

Serphophaga – σέρφος, culex; φαγέω, comedo – Muscicapidae

sérphos = zanzara – mosquito; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Serrati – serratus – Ramphastidae

serratus = seghettato – serrated

Serrirostres – serra; rostrum – Natatores

serra = sega – saw; rostrum = becco – beak

Serrirostrum – serra; rostrum – Nectarinidae

serra = sega – saw; rostrum = becco – beak

Setophaga – σής, tineia; φαγέω, comedo – Muscicapidae

sēs = tarma – moth; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Setornis – σής, tineia; ὄρνις, avis – Turdidae

sēs = tarma – moth; órnis = uccello – bird

Sialis – nom. propr. – Sylviidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Sibilatrix – sibilo – Sylviidae

sibilo = io fischio, io sibilo – I whistle, I hiss

Simaepyrhynchi – σιμός, simus; ἄψις, altus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Passeres

simós = schiacciato – flat; aipýs = alto – high; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Simorhynchus – σιμός, simus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – ?

simós = schiacciato – flat; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Siphorini – σίφων, siphon; ῥίν, nasus – Natatores

síphōn = sifone – siphon; rhín = naso – nose

Sitta / Sittacilla / Sittella / Sittina / Sittidae – σίττη (nom. propr.) – Certhidae / Passeres

síttē = picchio – woodpecker

Sittace – Σιττάκη (nom. propr.) – Psittacidae

Sittákē = Sittace, città sul Tigri – Sittace or Sittake or Sittakê, was an ancient city, the capital of ancient Sittacene, in Assyria, at the southern end of this province, on the road between Artemita and Susa.

Sittasomus – σίττη, sitta; σῶμα, corpus – Certhidae

síttē = picchio – woodpecker; sōma = corpo – body

Siuriri – vox barbara – Lanidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Siurus – σεῖω, quatio; οὐρά, cauda – Sylviidae

seíō = io scuoto – I shake; ourá = coda – tail

Siva – nom. propr. – Sylviidae

Siva = Siva, adattato in Shiva, è il nome di una divinità maschile post-vedica erede diretta della divinità pre-aria, successivamente ripresa anche nei Veda, indicata con i nomi di Paśupati e Rudra. – Shiva, also known as Parameshwara (the Supreme God), Mahadeva, Mahesh ("Great God") or Bholenath ("Simple Lord"), is a popular Hindu deity and considered as the Supreme God within Shaivism, one of the three most influential denominations in Hinduism.

Smaragdites – smaragdus – Trochilidae

smaragdus = smeraldo – emerald

Solenoglossus – σωλήν, canalis; γλῶσσα, lingua – Psittacidae

sōlēn = canale – channel; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Somateria – σῶμα, corpus; τηρέω, servo – Anatidae

sōma = corpo – body; tērēō = io custodisco – I keep

Sparactes – σπαράσσω, dilanio – Artefactum!

sparáσσō = io lacerò – I rend

Sparvius – nom. propr. – Falconidae

sparvius = forse = sparrow, dal provenzale esparvier, dal germanico sparwari, da sparwo, passero + ari, aquila. – perhaps = sparrowhawk

Spathulea – spathula – Ardeidae

spathula = ramo di palma – branch of palm

Spatula – nom. propr. – Ardeidae

spatula = ramo di palma – branch of palm

Spermagra – σπέρμα, semen; ἀγρέω, capto – Fringillidae

spérma = seme – seed; agréō = io prendo – I take

Spermestes / Spermhestes – σπέρμα, semen; ἐστιάω, comedo – Fringillidae

spérma = seme – seed; hestíāō = io mangio – I eat

Spermolegus – σπέρμα, semen; λέγω, colligo – Sylviidae

spérma = seme – seed; légō = io raccolgo – I gather

Spermophaga – σπέρμα, semen; φαγέω, comedo – Fringillidae

spérma = seme – seed; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Spermophila – σπέρμα, semen; φιλέω, amo – Fringillidae

spérma = seme – seed; philéø = io amo – I love

Spermospiza – σπέρμα, semen; σπίζα, fringilla – Fringillidae

spérma = seme – seed; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch

Sphecothera / Sphecotherae – σφήξ, vespa; θηράω, insequor – Turdidae

sphëx = vespa – wasp; thërátø = io caccia – I hunt

Spheniscus / Sphenisci / Spheniscidae – σφηνίσκος, cuneolus – Alcidae / Natatores

sphënískos = piccolo cuneo – little wedge

Sphenocercus – σφήν, cuneus; κέρκος, cauda – Columbidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; kérkos = coda – tail

Sphenoeacus – σφήν, cuneus; οΐαξ, gubernaculum – Sylvidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; oíax = timone – rudder

Sphenoramphes – σφήν, cuneus; ράμφος, rostrum – Scansores

sphën = cuneo – wedge; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Sphenorhynchus – σφήν, cuneus; ρύγχος, rostrum – Ardeidae / Certhidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Sphenostoma – σφήν, cuneus; στόμα, os – Sylvidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; stóma = bocca – mouth

Sphenura / Sphenurus – σφήν, cuneus; ούρά, cauda – Sylvidae / Columbidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; ourá = coda – tail

Spicifer – spica; fero – Phasianidae

spica = spiga – spike; fero = io porto – I carry

Spilornis – σπίλος, scopulus; ὄρνις, avis – Falconidae

spílos = roccia – rock; órnis = uccello – bird

Spina – σπίννα, fringilla – Fringillidae

spína = fringuello – chaffinch

Spinus / Spini – nom. propr. – Fringillidae

spinus = pruno – blackthorn

Spipola – vox barbara – Sylvidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Spiza / Spizae – σπίζα, fringilla – Fringillidae

spíza = fringuello – chaffinch

Spizaetus – σπίζα, fringilla; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

spíza = fringuello – chaffinch; aetós = aquila – eagle

Spizastur – σπίζα, fringilla; sturnus – Falconidae

spíza = fringuello – chaffinch; sturnus = storno – starling

Spreo – nom. propr. – Sturnidae

Spreo = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; Spreo is a genus of starling in the Sturnidae family. They are sometimes lumped in the genus Lamprotornis.

Squatarola – vox barbara – Charadriidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Stagnicola – stagnum; colo – Rallidae

stagnum = stagno – pond; colo = io abito – I live in

Stariki – vox barbara – Alcidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Starna – nom. propr. – Tetraonidae

starna = starna – grey partridge

Starnaenas – starna; oenas – Columbidae

starna = starna – grey partridge; oenas = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology;

La Colombella (Columba oenas, Linnaeus 1758), chiamata anche Palombella è un uccello della famiglia dei Columbidae. – The Stock Dove (Columba oenas) is a species of bird in

the family Columbidae, the doves and pigeons.

Steatornis – στεάτιον, adeps; ὄρνις, avis – Caprimulgidae

steátion = il grasso – the fat; órnis = uccello – bird

Steganopus / Steganopodes – στεγανός, tectus; ποῦς, pes – Scolopacidae / Anseres

steganós = protetto, coperto – protected, covered; poûs = zampa – leg

Stellaria – stellaris – Anatidae

stellaris = stellare, a forma di stella – stellar, star-shaped

Stenodidactyli – στενός, angustus; διδάκτυλος, bidigitatus – Cursores

stenós = piccolo – small; didáktylos = con due dita – endowed with two fingers, two toes

Stenopodes – στενός, angustus; ποῦς, pes – Cursores

stenós = piccolo – small; poûs = zampa – leg

Stenorhynchus – στενός, angustus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Certhidae

stenós = piccolo – small; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Stenotetradactyli – στενός, angustus; τετραδάκτυλος, quadridigitatus – Alcidae

stenós = piccolo – small; tetradáktylos = con quattro dita – endowed with four fingers, four toes

Stenotridactyli – στενός, angustus; τριδάκτυλος, tridigitatus – Cursores

stenós = piccolo – small; tridáktylos = con tre dita – endowed with three fingers, three toes

Stephanophorus – στέφανος, corona; φορέω, fero – Fringillidae

stéphanos = corona – crown; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Stercorarius / Stercoreus – stercus – Laridae

stercus = sterco – droppings

Sterna / Sterninae / Sternula – sterno – Laridae

sterno = io mi prostro – I prostrate myself

Stipiturus – stipes; οὐρά, cauda – Sylvidae

stipes = ramo – branch; ourá = coda – tail

Stolida – stolidus – Laridae

stolidus = sciocco – silly

Stomatoplatypodes – στόμα, os; πλατύπους, latipes – Anatidae

stóma = bocca – mouth; platýpous = dal piede largo – with wide foot

Strepera – strepo – Corvidae

strepo = io schiamazzo – I chatter

Strepsaptodactyli – στρέφω, verto; ἄπτω, adnecto; δάκτυλος, digitus – Strigidae

stréphø = io giro – I turn; háptø = io congiungo – I join; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Strepsilas / Strepsilinae – στρέφω, verto; λάσ, lapis – Scolopacidae

stréphø = io giro – I turn; lâas = pietra – stone

Strix / Striges / Strigidae / Striginae / Strixideae – στρίξ, tinnunculus – Strigidae /

Accipitres

stríx = strige – screech owl; tinnunculus = gheppio – kestrel

Strigiceps – strix; caput – Falconidae

strix = strige – screech owl; caput = testa – head

Strobilophaga – στρόβιλος, strobilus; φαγέω, comedo – Fringillidae

stróbilos = pigna – cone; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Strotodactyli – στρωτός, stratus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Gallatores

strótós = disteso – stretched out; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Struthio / Struthidea / Struthiones / Struthionidae – στρουθίων, struthio – Struthionidae

/ Corvidae / Cursores

strouthíøn = struzzo – ostrich

Struthiocamelus – στρουθίων, struthio; κάμηλος, camelus – Struthionidae

strouthíøn = struzzo – ostrich; kámēlos = cammello – camel

Struthus – στρουθός, avicula – Fringillidae

strouthós = passero – sparrow; avicula = ucellino – little bird

Sturnus / Sturnella / Sturnia / Sturnidae – nom. propr. – Sturnidae / Passeres

sturnus = storno – starling

Subulirostres – subula; rostrum – Passeres

subula = lesina – awl; rostrum = becco – beak

Sula – nom. propr. – Pelecanidae

sula = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Surnia / Surninae – nom. propr. – Strigidae

surnia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Surniculus – surnia; cuculus – Cuculidae

surnia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; cuculus = cuculo – cuckoo

Suspensi – suspensus – Ambulatores

suspensus = sospeso – suspended

Sycobius – σῦκον, ficus; βιόω, vivo – Fringillidae

sýkon = fico (frutto) – fig; bióø = io vivo – I live

Sylochelidon – σῦλον, rapina; χελιδών, hirundo – Laridae

sýlon = rapina – robbery; chelidøn = rondine – swallow

Sylvia / Sylviadae / Sylvianae – sylva / silva – Sylvidae / Passeres

sylva / silva = bosco – wood

Sylvicola / Sylvicolae / Sylvicolinae – sylva / silva; colo – Sylvidae / Strigidae

sylva / silva = bosco – wood; colo = io abito – I live in

Sylvidae / Sylvieta / Sylvinae – Sylvia / Silvia – Passeres / Sylvidae

Sylvia / Silvia = Rea Silvia, la madre dei gemelli Romolo e Remo – Rhea Silvia was the mythical mother of the twins Romulus and Remus

Sylviparus – Sylvia / Silvia; Parus – Sylvidae

Sylvia / Silvia = Rea Silvia, la madre dei gemelli Romolo e Remo – Rhea Silvia was the mythical mother of the twins Romulus and Remus; Parus = Paro, isola delle Cicladi – Paros, one of the Cyclades island

Symmorphus – σύμμορφος, forma similis – Sylvidae

sýmmorphos = somigliante – similar

Symplectes – σύμπλεκτος, perplexus – Fringillidae

sýmplektos = intrecciato, aggrovigliato – interwoven, entangled

Synallaxis – συνάλλαξις, commercium – Certhidae

synállaxis = scambio, commercio – exchange, dealings

Syndactyli – σύν, simul; δάκτυλος, digitus – Scansores

sýn = insieme – together; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Synthliboramphus – συνθλίβω, contero; ράμφος, rostrum – Alcidae

synthlíbø = io frantumo – I shatter; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Sypheotides – συφεός, suile; ώτίς, otis – Struthionidae

sypheós = porcile – pigsty; øtís = otarda – great bustard

Syrmaticus – syrma – Phasianidae

syrma = veste con strascico – dress with a train

Syrnia – σύρνια (nom. propr.) Strigidae

sýrnia = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Syrnium – συρνιόν (nom. propr.) Strigidae

syrnión = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Syrrhaptēs / Syrrhaptidae / Syrrhaptinae – σύν, cum; ράπτω, corripio – Tetraonidae / Gallinaceae

sýn = insieme – together; rháptø = io cucio – I sew; corripio = io ghermisco – I grab

T

Tacco – vox barbara – Cuculidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Taccocua – vox barbara – Cuculidae § Le Tacco de Cuba (*Coccyzus merlini*) est une espèce d'oiseau de la famille des Cuculidae.

parola straniera – foreign word § *Taccocua leschenaultii*: questo uccello vive nell'Asia meridionale, dal Pakistan al Myanmar, compresi lo Sri Lanka, il Bhutan e il Nepal. –

Distribution: all of the sub-Himalayan Indian subcontinent, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka; patchy in Pakistan and Rajasthan.

Tachea – ταχύς, velox – Struthionida

tachýs = veloce – fast

Tachuris – ταχύς, velox; οὐρά, cauda – Sylviidae

tachýs = veloce – fast; ourá = coda – tail

Tachydromus – ταχυδρόμος, currax – Charadriidae

tachydromos = che corre veloce – fast running

Tachypetes / Tachypetidae – ταχυπετής, velociter volans – Pelecanidae

tachypetēs = che vola veloce – fast flying

Tachyphonus – ταχύς, velox; φωνή, vox – Fringillidae

tachýs = veloce – fast; phōnē = voce – voice

Tachyploteres – ταχύς, velox; πλωτήρ, nauta – Anatidae

tachýs = veloce – fast; plōtēr = navigatore – sailor

Tachyspiza – ταχύς, velox; Spiza – Falconidae

tachýs = veloce – fast; Spiza = σπίζα, fringilla; spíza = fringuello – chaffinch

Tachytriorchis – ταχύς, celer; Triorchis – Falconidae

tachýs = veloce – fast; Triorchis = τριόρχης (nom. propr.); triórchēs = falcone, sparrowhawk – falcon, sparrowhawk

Tadorna – nom. propr. – Anatidae

Tadorna deriva da una radice celtica che significa «anatra variopinta», proprio come il termine inglese shelduck, usato per indicare le casarce. – Tadore was Celtic for pied waterbird.

Taenioptera / Taeniopterinae – ταινία, fascia; πτερόν, ala – Muscicapidae

tainía = benda – bandage; pterón = ala – wing

Tamatia / Tamatianae – vox barbara – Halcyonidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Tamnolanius – tamnus; lanius – Turdidae

tamnus = brionia nera – black bryony; lanius = macellaio – butcher

Tamnophilus / Tamnophilinae – tamnus; φίλος, amicus – Lanidae

tamnus = brionia nera – black bryony; phílos = amico – friend

Tanagra / Tanagrella / Tanagrinae / Tanagroides / Tanagrideae – τανάγρα, ahenum – Fringillidae

tanágra = caldaia – boiler

Tangaridae – tangara – Passeres

tangara = dal tupi tangará, attraverso il portoghese tangara

Tantalus / Tantali / Tantalidae / Tantalinae – Τάνταλος (nom. mythol.) – Ardeidae / Grallatores

Tántalos = Tantalò è una figura della mitologia greca, era il primo re della Lidia (o della Frigia) e viveva inizialmente fra gli dei. I suoi tanti peccati lo portarono al supplizio deciso dagli dei, che è diventato un famoso modo di dire. – Tantalus was a Greek mythological figure, most famous for his eternal punishment in Tartarus. He was made to stand in a pool of water beneath a fruit tree with low branches, with the fruit ever eluding his grasp, and the water always receding before he could take a drink.

Tanygnathus – τανύω, porrigo; γνάθος, maxilla – Psittacidae

tanýø = io distendo – I stretch; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Tanypus – τανύω, porrigo; ποῦς, pes – Sylviidae

tanýø = io distendo – I stretch; poûs = zampa – leg

Tanysiptera – τανύω, porrigo; πτερόν, ala – Halcyonidae

tanýø = io distendo – I stretch; pterón = ala – wing

Taraba – vox barbara – Laniidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Taraba è uno dei 36 stati della Nigeria, situato nelle regioni ad est della Nigeria, ai confini con il Camerun, con capitale Jalingo. Prende il nome dal fiume Taraba che attraversa lo stato. – Taraba State is a state of Nigeria, named after the Taraba River which traverses the southern part of the state. Taraba's capital is Jalingo.

Tardivola – tarde; volo – Fringillidae

tarde = lentamente, tardi – slowly, late; volo = io volo – I fly

Tarsiger – tarsus; gero – Sylviidae

tarsus = tarso – tarsus; gero = io porto – I carry

Tatare – vox barbara – Certhidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Tavon – vox barbara – Megapodes

parola straniera – foreign word § Gemelli Careri, who travelled from 1663 to 1699, and in the latter year published an account of his voyage round the world, gives similar evidence respecting this bird, which he calls “tavon,” in the Philippine Islands (Voy. du tour du monde, ed. Paris, 1727, v. 157, 158).

Tchagra – vox barbara – Lanidae

parola straniera – foreign word § The Tchagras are passerine birds in the bushshrike family, which are closely related to the true shrikes in the family Laniidae, and were once included in that group. These are species typically of scrub, open woodland, semi-desert and cultivation in sub-Saharan Africa.

Techitrea – vox barbara – Muscicapidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Paradise Flycatcher = Techitrea paradisi

Teleopodes – τέλειος, perfectus; ποῦς, pes – Natatores

téleos = perfetto – perfect; poûs = zampa – leg

Telephorus – τηλός, telum; φορέω, fero – Laniidae

télós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; telum = dardo – dart; phorèø = io porto – I carry

Telmatias – τέλμα, coenum – Scolopacidae

télma = pozzanghera, fango – puddle, mud

Telephonus / Telophonus – τῆλε, procul; φωνή, vox – Lanidae

têle = distante – far away; phønë = voce – voice

Telophonus – τελέω, perficio; φόνος, caedes – Lanidae

teléø = io termino – I finish; phónos = uccisione – killing

Temia – nom. propr. – Corvidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § La gazza arboricola dalla coda a racchetta nera (*Crypsirina temia*) è una gazza arboricola asiatica appartenente alla famiglia dei Corvidi (i corvi). – The Racket-tailed Treepie (*Crypsirina temia*) is an Asian treepie, a member of the Corvidae (crow) family.

Temnoris – τέμνω, findo; ῥίς, nasus – Fringillidae

témnø = io taglio – I cut; rhís = naso – nose

Temnurus – τέμνω, findo; οὐρά, cauda – Corvidae / Trogonidae

témnø = io taglio – I cut; ourá = coda – tail

Tentheca – τένθω, ligurrio – Lanidae

ténthø = io rosicchio, io lecco – I gnaw, I lick

Tenuirostres – tenuis; rostrum – Ambulatores

tenuis = esile – thin; rostrum = becco – beak

Tephrodornis – τεφρώδης, cineraceus; ὄρνις, avis – Lanidae

tephrødës = cinereo – ashen; órnis = uccello – bird

Terathopius / Teratopius – τερατοποιός, praestigiator – Falconidae

teratopoiós = prestigiatore – conjurer

Terekia – vox barbara – Scolopacidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Il piro-piro del Terek (*Xenus cinereus* Gldenstdt, 1829) è un uccello della famiglia degli Scolopacidi, unico rappresentante del genere *Xenus*. – The Terek Sandpiper (*Xenus cinereus*) is a small migratory Palearctic wader species, the only member of the genus *Xenus*. It is named after the Terek River which flows into the west of the Caspian Sea, as it was first observed around this area.

Terpsiphone – τέρψις, gaudium; φωνή, cantus – Muscicapidae

térpsis = gioia – joy; phōnē = voce, il canto – voice, the song

Tersa / Tersina – τέρσω, tero – Ampelidae

térso = io dissecco – I desiccate; tero = io strofino, io distruggo – I rub, I destroy

Tesia – nom. propr. – Certhidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word § The tesias are a genus, *Tesia*, of Old World warbler. The genus was once included in the large family Sylviidae but recent research placed it within the new family Cettiidae. § In Polish, the name *Tesia* means loved by god. The name *Tesia* originated as an Polish name. The name *Tesia* is most often used as a girl name or female name.

Tetradactyli – τετραδάκτυλος, quatuor habens digitos – Grallatores

tetradáktylos = tetradattilo – endowed with four fingers, four toes

Tetrao / Tetraones / Tetraonidae / Tetraoninae – τετράων (nom. propr.) – Tetraonidae

tetráon = fagiano di monte – black grouse § Il fagiano di monte (*Lyrurus tetrrix* Linnaeus, 1758) è un uccello della famiglia dei Phasianidae. È detto anche gallo forcello per la particolare forma curva delle penne della coda del maschio. – The Black Grouse or Blackgame (*Lyrurus tetrrix*) is a large game bird in the grouse family. It is a sedentary species, breeding across northern Eurasia in moorland and bog areas near to woodland, mostly boreal. The Black Grouse is closely related to the Caucasian Grouse.

Tetrachores – τετράων (nom. propr.); χωρέω, includo – Gallinaceae

tetráon = fagiano di monte – black grouse (*Lyrurus tetrrix* Linnaeus, 1758); chōréō = io racchiudo – I contain

Tetraogallus – tetrao; gallus – Tetraonidae

tetrao = gallo cedrone o urogallo (*Tetrao urogallus* Linnaeus, 1758) – western capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*); gallus = gallo – cock

Tetraoperdix – Tetrao; Perdix – Tetraonidae

Tetrao = τετράων (nom. propr.); tetráon = fagiano di monte – black grouse; Perdix = πέρδιξ, perdix; pérdix = pernice – partridge

Tetrapteryx – τετράπτερυξ, quatuor alas habens – Ardeidae

tetrápteryx = dotato di quattro ali – endowed with four wings

Tetrastes – tetras – Tetraonidae

tetras = il numero quattro – the number four

Tetrax – τέτραξ (nom. propr.) – Struthionidae

tétrax = tetrace, forse gallo di montagna (nome comune di alcuni Uccelli della famiglia Tetraonidi) – perhaps cock of the wood (*Tetrao urogallus*)

Textor / Textores – nom. propr. – Fringillidae / Scansores

textor = tessitore – weaver

Thalassaea / Thalasseus – θαλασσαῖος, marinus – Laridae

thalassaîos = marino – marine

Thalassidroma – θάλασσα, mare; δρομάω, curro – Laridae

thálassa = mare – sea; dromáō = io corro – I run

Thalassiornis – θάλασσα, mare; ὄρνις, avis – Anatidae

thálassa = mare – sea; órnis = uccello – bird

Thalassites – θάλασσα, mare – Laridae

thálassa = mare – sea

Thalassoaetus – θάλασσα, mare; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

thálassa = mare – sea; aetós = aquila – eagle

Thamnobia – θάμνος, thamnus; βιόω, vivo – Sylvidae

thámnos = cespuglio – bush; thamnus = brionia nera – black bryony; bióø = io vivo – I live

Thamnodus – θάμνος, thamnus; ὀδοός, dens – Sylvidae

thámnos = cespuglio – bush; thamnus = brionia nera – black bryony; odoús = dente – tooth

Thamnolanius – θάμνος, dumus; Lanius – Turdidae

thámnos = cespuglio – bush; Lanius = lanius = macellaio – butcher

Thamnophilus / Thamnophilinae – θάμνος, thamnus; φιλέω, amo – Lanidae

thámnos = cespuglio – bush; thamnus = brionia nera – black bryony; philéø = io amo – I love

Tharrhaleus – θαρραλέος, audax – Sylvidae

tharrhaléos = audace – audacious

Thaumalea – θαυμαλέος, admirabilis – Phasianidae

thaumaléos = meraviglioso – marvellous

Theristicus / Theristocus – θεριστικός, messorius – Ardeidae

theristikós = della mietitura – of the harvesting

Thinocorus / Thinochorus / Thinochorinae – θίς, acervus arenae; χορεύω, salto – Chionidae

thís = cumulo di sabbia – heap of sand; choreúø = io danzo, io salto – I dance, I jump

Thrasaetos – θρασύς, audax; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

thrasýs = audace – audacious; aetós = aquila – eagle

Thremmaphilus – θρέμμα, alumnus; φιλέω, amo – Sturnidae

thrémma = cucciolo – cub; philéø = io amo – I love

Threskiornis – θρησκος, religiosus; ὄρνις, avis – Ardeidae

thrêskos = osservante, religioso – observant, religious; órnis = uccello – bird

Thryotherus / Thryotherinae – θρύον, iuncus; θηρεύω, venor – Certhidae

thréon = giunco – rush; thèreúø = io vado a caccia – I hunt

Thryothorus / Thriothorus – θρύον, iuncus; θορέω, salto – Certhidae

thréon = giunco – rush; thoréø = io salto – I jump

Tiaris – tiara – Fringillidae

tiara = tiara – tiara

Tiga – nom. propr. – Picidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word § Tiga is derived from English origins. Tiga is a variation of the name Tiger (English). Tiga is unusual as a baby name for boys.

Tichodroma / Tichodrominae – τεῖχος, murus; δρομάω, curro – Certhidae

teíchos = muro – wall; dromáø = io corro – I run

Tichornis – τεῖχος, murus; ὄρνις, avis – Falconidae

teíchos = muro – wall; órnis = uccello – bird

Tigrisoma – τίγρις, tigris; σῶμα, corpus – Ardeidae

tígris = tigre – tiger; sóma = corpo – body

Tijuca – vox barbara – Ampelidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Tijuca, meaning marsh or swamp in the tupi language, from ty ("water") and íuká ("to kill"), is a neighbourhood of the Northern Zone of the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Timaliinae – Timalia – Sylvidae

Timalia = the Old World babblers or timaliids are a large family of mostly Old World passerine birds. They are rather diverse in size and coloration, but are characterised by soft fluffy plumage. These are birds of tropical areas, with the greatest variety in Southeast

Asia and the Indian Subcontinent.

Tinactor – τινάκτωρ, agitator – Turdidae

tináktør = scuotitore – shaker

Tinamus / Tinamidae / Tinaminae – nom. propr. – Tinamidae / Gallinaceae

parola introvabile – untraceable word § Tinamus, voce di origine caribica, è un genere di uccelli appartenente alla famiglia Tinamidae. – Tinamus is a genus of birds in the Tinamou family. This genus comprises some of the larger members of this South American family. Tinamus comes from the Galibi tribe and it is what they call the Tinamous.

Tinnunculus – nom. propr. – Falconidae

tinnunculus = gheppio – kestrel

Tityra / Tityranae – Τίτυρος (nom. mythol.) – Muscicapidae

Tityros = Titiro, un pastore – Tityrus, a shepherd

Tockus – vox barbara – Buceridae

parola straniera – foreign word § Tockus is a genus of the Bucerotidae family (hornbills). They are found in Africa.

Tocro – vox barbara – Tetraonidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Odontophorus est un genre d'oiseaux galliformes qui ont tous pour noms normalisés Tocro. Le genre comprend 15 espèces.

Todus / Todidae / Todinae – nom. propr. – Todidae

Todus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Todus è un genere di uccelli coraciformi diffuso nella regione caraibica, unico genere della famiglia Todidae. – The todies are a family, Todidae, of Caribbean birds in the order Coraciiformes, which also includes the kingfishers, bee-eaters and rollers.

Todiramphus – Todus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Halcyonidae

Todus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Todus è un genere di uccelli coraciformi diffuso nella regione caraibica, unico genere della famiglia Todidae. – The todies are a family, Todidae, of Caribbean birds in the order Coraciiformes, which also includes the kingfishers, bee-eaters and rollers.; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Todirostrum – Todus; rostrum – Muscicapidae

Todus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Todus è un genere di uccelli coraciformi diffuso nella regione caraibica, unico genere della famiglia Todidae. – The todies are a family, Todidae, of Caribbean birds in the order Coraciiformes, which also includes the kingfishers, bee-eaters and rollers.; rostrum = becco – beak

Topaza / Topazes – nom. propr. (τόπαζος) – Trochilidae

tópazos = crisolito, una gemma verde – chrysolite, a green gem

Torda – nom. propr. – Alcidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § La gazza marina (*Alca torda*, Linnaeus 1758) è un uccello marino della famiglia degli alcidì. – The Razorbill (*Alca torda*) is a colonial seabird that only comes to land in order to breed.

Toria – nom. propr. – Columbidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Torquilla – torquis – Picidae

torquis = collare di piume – collar of feathers

Torticella – tortus – Tinamidae

tortus = ritorto – twisted

Totanus / Totaninae – nom. propr. – Scolopacidae

totanus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § *Totanus* Bechstein, 1803 is a generic name previously applied to various waders or shorebirds, now subsumed within *Tringa*. Created by Bechstein, it derives from the species name for the Common Redshank, described by Linnaeus in 1758 as *Scolopax totanus*, from “totano”, the Italian name for the bird.

Totipalmati – totus; palmatus – Natatores

totus = tutto – whole; palmatus = palmato – webbed

Totipalmes – totus; palma – Natatores

totus = tutto – whole; palma = zampa palmata – webbed foot

Touits – vox barbara – Psittacidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Touit è un genere di uccelli della famiglia degli Psittacidi.

– Touit is a genus of Neotropical parrots in the Psittacidae family.

Toulou – nom. propr. – Cuculidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Il cucal del Madagascar o cuculo fagiano malgascio (*Centropus toulou* Müller, 1776) è un uccello della famiglia Cuculidae. – The Malagasy Coucal or Madagascar Coucal (*Centropus toulou*) is a species of cuckoo in the Cuculidae family. It is found in Madagascar, the Comoros (including Mayotte) and the Seychelles where it occurs on Aldabra and formerly on Assumption Island and Cosmoledo.

Touraco – vox barbara – Musophagidae

parola straniera – foreign word § The turacos make up the bird family Musophagidae

(literally "banana-eaters"), which includes plantain-eaters and go-away-birds. In southern Africa both turacos and go-away-birds are commonly known as louries.

Touyou – vox barbara – Struthionidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Touyouyous – vox barbara – Ardeidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Toxostoma – τόξον, arcus; στόμα, os – Turdidae

tóxon = arco – arch; stóma = bocca – mouth

Trachelia – τράχηλος, collum – Charadriidae

tráchēlos = collo – neck

Trachelonetta – τράχηλος, collum; νήττα, anas – Anatidae

tráchēlos = collo – neck; nētta = anatra – duck

Trachyphonus – τραχύς, asper; φωνή, vox – Picidae

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; phōnē = voce – voice

Tragopan – τράγος, hircus; πán (nom. propr.) – Phasianidae / Buceridae

trágos = capro – he-goat; pán = un tipo di pesce – a kind of fish

Treron / Treroninae – τρήρων, timidus – Columbidae

trērøn = timido – timid

Tribonyx – τρίβω, tero; ὄνυξ, unguis – Rallidae

tríbø = io sminuzzo – I break into bits; ónyx = unghia – nail

Tribura – τρίβω, frico; οὐρά, cauda – Sylviidae

tríbø = io sfrego – I rub; ourá = coda – tail

Trichas – τριχάς (nom. propr.) – Sylviidae

trichás = tordo sassello – redwing § *Turdus iliacus* Linnaeus, 1758

Trichastoma – τρίχα, tripliciter; στόμα, os – Turdidae

trícha = in tre parti – into three parts; stóma = bocca – mouth

Trichixos – Trichai; Ixos – Turdidae

Trichai = parola introvabile – untraceable word; Ixos = ἰξός, viscum; ixós = vischio – mistletoe

Trichoglossus – θρίξ, seta; γλῶσσα, lingua – Psittacidae

thríx = pelo – hair; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Trichophorus – θρίξ, seta; φορέω, fero – Turdidae

thríx = pelo – hair; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Tridactylus / Tridactylia – τριδάκτυλος, tridigitatus – Tinamidae / Picidae

tridáktylos = con tre dita – endowed with three fingers, three toes

Tringa / Tringinae / Tringoides – nom. propr. – Scolopacidae

Tringa = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § *Tringa* Linnaeus, 1758 è un genere di uccelli, prevalentemente acquatici, della famiglia Scolopacidae. – *Tringa* is a

genus of waders, containing the shanks and tattlers.

Triorchis – τριόρχης (nom. propr.) – Falconidae
triórchēs = falcone, sparviero – falcon, sparrowhawk

Tripsurus – τρίβω, tero; ούρά, cauda – Picidae
tribō = io sminuzzo – I break into bits; ourá = coda – tail

Trochalopteron – τροχαλός, rotundus; πτερόν, ala – Turdidae
trochalós = rotondo – round; pterón = ala – wing

Trochilus / Trochilidae / Trochili / Trochilinae / Trochilideae – τροχίλος (nom. propr.) – Trochilidae / Scansores

trochílos = trochilo (specie di piviere), scricciolo – trochilus (a kind of plover), wren

Troglodytes / Troglodytinae – τρωγλοδύτης, in cavernis degens – Sylvidae / Certhidae
trøglodýtēs = che abita nelle caverne – caves dweller

Trogon / Trogonidae / Trogoninae / Trogoneae – τρώγω, contero – Trogonidae / Scansores / Passeres

trøgō = io rodo – I gnaw

Tropicophilus – τροπικός, tropicus; φιλέω, amo – Pelecanidae
tropikós = tropico – tropic; philéō = io amo – I love

Tropidorhynchus – τρόπις, carina; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Meliphagidae
trópīs = chiglia – keel; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Tubinares – tubus; naris – Natatores
tubus = tubo – tube; naris = narice – nostril

Tucana – τυκάνη, tribula – Ramphastidae
tykánē = trebbiatrice – thresher

Tuija – vox barbara – Struthionidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Turaco / Turacus – vox barbara – Musophagidae
parola straniera – foreign word § Etymology: 18th Century, of West African origin.

Turdus / Turdidae / Turdusidae / Turdulus / Turdusineae – nom. propr. – Turdidae / Ambulatores

turdus = tordo – thrush

Turnagra – turdus; {tanagra} <Tanagra> – Turdidae

turdus = tordo – thrush; Tanagra = Tanagra è un comune della Grecia situato nella periferia della Grecia Centrale (unità periferica della Beozia) – Tanagra is a town and a municipality north of Athens in Boeotia, Greece. § The North Island Piopio (*Turnagra tanagra*) was a passerine bird of the Oriolidae family. The North Island Piopio is now considered to be extinct.

Turnix / Turnicinae – nom. propr. – Tinamidae

coturnix = quaglia – quail § Turnix = la quaglia tridattila o quaglia tridattila comune (*Turnix sylvaticus*, Desfontaines 1789) è un uccello caradriiforme della famiglia dei Turnicidi. –

The Kurrichane Buttonquail, Small Buttonquail, Common Buttonquail, or Andalusian Hemipode (*Turnix sylvaticus*) is a buttonquail, one of a small family of birds which resemble, but are unrelated to, the true quails. This species is resident from southern Spain and Africa through India and tropical Asia to Indonesia.

Turtur / Turturinae – nom. propr. – Columbidae
turtur = tortora – turtle dove

Tylorhamphus – τύλος, callus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Alcidae
týlos = callo – corn; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Tyrannus / Tyrannina / Tyranninae / Tyrannula / Tyrannulus – τύραννος (nom. propr.) – Muscicapidae

týrannos = scricciolo – wren

U

Ulula / Ululae / Ululinae – nom. propr. – Strigidae

ulula = gufo o civetta – owl or little owl

Undina – nom. propr. – Anatidae

undina = forse / perhaps: piccola onda / little wave § Le ondine o undine sono creature leggendarie, elencate fra gli elementali dell'acqua nei lavori sull'alchimia di Paracelso.

Sono anche parte del folklore europeo, descritte generalmente come creature affini alle fate; il nome può essere usato anche per altri spiriti acquatici simili. Un elementale è una creatura leggendaria. La parola è un aggettivo nato nell'ambito teosofico, indicante la peculiare caratteristica di tale creatura di essere costituita da uno solo dei quattro elementi: acqua, aria, terra e fuoco. Per estensione, elementale è passato da aggettivo a sostantivo, così da indicare direttamente il tipo di creatura, e non solo la sua natura. – Undines (from Latin: unda "a wave"), also called ondines, are water elementals in alchemical works of Paracelsus. An elemental is a mythic being in the alchemical works of Paracelsus in the 16th century. There are four elemental categories: gnomes, undines, sylphs, and salamanders.

Uncirostrum / Uncirostres – uncus; rostrum – Certhidae / Grallatores

uncus = uncino – hook; rostrum = becco – beak

Unguirostres – unguis; rostrum – Anatidae

unguis = unghia – nail; rostrum = becco – beak

Upucerthia / Upucerthidae / Uppucerthia / Uppucerthideae – upupa; certhia – Certhidae

upupa = upupa – hoopoe; certhia = kérthios = un uccello – a bird (Aristot. HA. 616b 28)

Upupa / Upupeae / Upupidae / Upupinae – nom. propr. – Upupidae / Tenuirostres

upupa = upupa – hoopoe

Uragus – οὐραγός, ductor – Fringillidae

ouragós = comandante della retroguardia – commander of the rearguard; ductor = condottiero – leader

Uria / Urinae – οὐρία (nom. mythol.) – Alcidae

ouría = l'uria comune (*Uria aalge* (Pontopiddan, 1763)) è un uccello della famiglia Alcidae. Questi uccelli vivono sul mare aperto salvo durante la cova. – The common murre or common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) is a large auk. It is also known as the thin-billed murre in North America.

Urinator / Urinatores – nom. propr. – Colymbidae / Natatores

urinator = palombaro – diver

Uroaetus – οὐρά, cauda; ἀετός, aquila – Falconidae

ourá = coda – tail; aetós = aquila – eagle

Urogallus – urus; gallus – Tetraonidae

urus = l'uro (*Bos taurus primigenius* Bojanus, 1827) è un grande bovino estinto, diffuso originariamente in Europa. – The aurochs, also urus, ure (*Bos primigenius*), the ancestor of domestic cattle, is an extinct type of large wild cattle that inhabited Europe, Asia and North Africa.; gallus = gallo – cock § In latino moderno urogallus significa gallo di montagna, forse per il greco oûros / óros = montagna. – The species name, urogallus, comes from Modern Latin meaning mountain cock. Perhaps from Greek oûros / óros = mountain.

Uropodes – οὐρά, cauda; ποῦς, pes – Natatores

ourá = coda – tail; poûs = zampa – leg

Urotomus – οὐρά, cauda; τόμος, sectio – Turdidae

ourá = coda – tail; tómos = ritaglio – cutting

Urrua – vox barbara – Strigidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Urubitinga – vox barbara – Falconidae

parola straniera – foreign word § The Great Black Hawk (*Buteogallus urubitinga*) is a bird of prey in the family Accipitridae, which also includes the eagles, hawks and Old World vultures. The Great Black Hawk is a resident breeding bird in the tropical New World, from

Mexico through Central America to Peru, Trinidad and northern Argentina. It resembles the Common Black Hawk (*Buteogallus anthracinus*), but is larger with a different call and tail pattern.

Urubus – οὐρά, cauda; βοῦς, bos – Falconidae
ourá = coda – tail; boûs = bue – ox

Utamania – οὐτάζω, vulnero? – Alcidae
outázø = io colpisco, io ferisco – I hit, I wound

V

Vaginalis / Vaginati – vagina – Chionidae / Grallatores

vagina = guaina – sheath

Vanellus / Vanelli – nom. propr. – Charadriidae

vanellus = diminutivo del latino vannus, il vaglio per separare il grano dalla pula – from Latin vanellus, diminutive of vannus, fan for winnowing grain

Vanga – vox barbara – Lanidae

parola straniera – foreign word § vanga = vanga – spade § dal latino vanga, dal tedesco Wange, guancia – from Late Latin vanga, of Germanic origin; compare German Wange, cheek.

Vaza – vox barbara – Psittacidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Vaza = any one of several species of parrots of the genus Coracopsis, native of Madagascar, called also vasa parrot. § etymology: Malagasy vàza vasa parrot, literally, loud voiced.

Vermivora – vermis; voro – Luscinidae

vermis = verme – worm; voro = io divoro – I devour

Verrulia – nom. propr. – Columbidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Vestiaria – vestiarius – Nectarinidae

vestiarius = mercante di abiti – merchant of clothes

Vidua – viduus – Fringillidae

viduus = vedovo – widower

Vigorsia – Vigors – Psittacidae

Nicholas Aylward Vigors (1785 – 26 ottobre 1840) è stato uno zoologo e politico irlandese. Vigors nacque a Old Leighlin, nella contea di Carlow. Studiò al Trinity College di Oxford. Combatté nella guerra peninsulare dal 1809 al 1811. Poi tornò a Oxford, dove si laureò nel 1817. Vigors fu un co-fondatore della Società Zoologica di Londra nel 1826 e il suo primo segretario fino al 1833. In quell'anno fondò quella che sarebbe diventata la Società Entomologica Reale di Londra. Fu membro della Linnean Society e della Royal Society. Scrisse 40 libri, la maggior parte dei quali di ornitologia. Collaborò insieme a John Gould nella stesura di *A Century of Birds from the Himalaya Mountains* (1830-32). – Nicholas Aylward Vigors (1785 – 26 October 1840) was an Irish zoologist and politician. Vigors was born at Old Leighlin, County Carlow. He studied at Trinity College, Oxford. He served in the army during the Peninsular War from 1809 to 1811. He then returned to Oxford, graduating in 1815. He practiced as a barrister and became a Doctor of Civil Law in 1832. Vigors was a co-founder of the Zoological Society of London in 1826, and its first secretary until 1833. In that year, he founded what became the Royal Entomological Society of London. He was a fellow of the Linnean Society and the Royal Society. He was the author of 40 papers, mostly on ornithology. He described 110 species of birds, enough to rank him among the top 30 bird authors historically. He provided the text for John Gould's *A Century of Birds from the Himalaya Mountains* (1830–32).

Vinago – nom. propr. – Columbidae

Vinago è una specie di uccello columbiforme tipico dell'Asia ed è stato trovato dalla penisola malese a nord di Sumatra, Borneo, Java e isole adiacenti. – El vinago grande (Treron capellei) es una especie de ave columbiforme de la familia de las palomas

(Columbidae). Es propio de Asia, encontrándose desde la península Malaya hasta el norte de Sumatra, Borneo, Java e islas adyacentes. No se reconocen subespecies.

Viralva – nom. propr. – Laridae

Viralva = sterna dalle ali bianche – White-winged Tern (Sterna leucoptera, Viralva leucoptera)

Vireo / Vireoninae – nom. propr. – Muscicapidae

vireo = io verdeggio – I am verdant

Vireosylvia – vireo; {sylvia} <silva> – Muscicapidae

vireo = io verdeggio – I am verdant; silva = bosco – wood

Vitiflora / Vitiflorinae – vitis; flora – Sylvidae

vitis = vite, pianta – grapevine; flora = flora – flora

Vivia – nom. propr. – Picidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Volvocivora – Volvox; voro – Ampelidae

Volvox è un genere di alghe verdi (Clorofite) unicellulari e coloniali, in grado di formare colonie sferiche che possono essere costituite anche da 50.000 cellule. Vivono in una varietà di habitat di acqua dolce, e sono state osservate da Antoni van Leeuwenhoek nel 1700. – Volvox is a genus of chlorophytes, a type of green algae. It forms spherical colonies of up to 50,000 cells. They live in a variety of freshwater habitats, and were first reported by Antonie van Leeuwenhoek in 1700. Volvox developed its colonial lifestyle 200 million years ago.; voro = io divoro – I devour

Vouroudriou – vox barbara – Cuculidae

parola straniera – foreign word § cucù del Madagascar – cuckoo of Madagascar

Vulpanser – vulpes; anser – Anatidae

vulpes = volpe – fox; anser = oca – goose

Vultur / Vultures / Vulturidae / Vulturini – nom. propr. – Vulturidae / Rapaces / Accipitres

vultur = avvoltoio – vulture

W

Wagellus – nom. propr. – Laridae

Wagellus = (syn. Fulmarus - Atlantic Fulmar - F. glacialis) Cornish name Wagel for the Arctic Skua, but mistakenly and subsequently used for the Great Black-backed Gull. The fulmars - Fulmarus glacialis - are tubenosed seabirds of the family Procellariidae. The family consists of two extant species and two extinct fossils from the Miocene. Fulmars superficially resemble gulls, but are readily distinguished by their flight on stiff wings, and their tube noses. They breed on cliffs, laying a single egg on a ledge of bare rock. Outside the breeding season, they are pelagic, feeding on fish, squid and shrimp in the open ocean. They are long-lived for birds, living for up to 40 years.

Wilsonia – Wilson – Sylvidae

Wilson = Alexander Wilson (Paisley, 6 luglio 1766 – Filadelfia, 23 agosto 1813) è stato un ornitologo statunitense di origini scozzesi. È considerato il padre dell'ornitologia americana essendo l'autore di nove volumi sugli uccelli che abitano il nord America. – Alexander Wilson (July 6, 1766 – August 23, 1813) was a Scottish-American poet, ornithologist, naturalist, and illustrator. Identified by George Ord as the "Father of American Ornithology," Wilson is now regarded as the greatest American ornithologist before Audubon. § Wilsonia is a small genus of New World warblers which breed in North America. They are migratory, wintering south of their breeding ranges in Central America, the West Indies or South America.

X

Xanthomyza – ξανθός, fulvus; μυζάω, sugo – Meliphagidae

xanthós = biondo – fair; myzáo = io succhio – I suck

Xanthornus – ξανθός, fulvus; ὄρνις, avis – Sturnidae

xanthós = biondo – fair; órnis = uccello – bird

Xema – nom. propr. – Laridae

Xema = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Il gabbiano di Sabine (Xema sabini Sabine, 1819) è un uccello della famiglia dei Laridi. Questo gabbiano ha un vasto areale. Vive in tutta Europa, con l'eccezione del Bacino del Mediterraneo dove si incontra solo in inverno; in tutto il Nord e Centro America, ma nei Caraibi è saltuario; in Sud America è presente sul versante pacifico; in Russia fino all'estremo oriente, in Indonesia e in Giappone, ma nel resto dell'Asia è assente; in Australia; e sulle coste africane, sia atlantiche che indiane. – The Sabine's gull (Xema sabini), also known as the fork-tailed gull or xeme, is a small gull. Its generic placement is disputed; some authors treat it as the sole species in the genus Xema as Xema sabini,[3] while others retain it in the genus Larus as Larus sabini. It breeds in the Arctic and has a circumpolar distribution through northernmost North America and Eurasia. It migrates south in autumn; most of the population winters at sea in the Pacific off western South America in the cold waters of the Humboldt Current, while Greenland and eastern Canadian birds cross the Atlantic by way of the westernmost fringes of Europe to winter off southwest Africa in the cold waters of the Benguela Current.

Xenodon – ξένος, alienus; ὀδών, dens – ?

xénos = estraneo – extraneous; odøn = dente – tooth

Xenops – ξένος, alienus; ὤψ, facies – Certhidae

xénos = estraneo – extraneous; øps = aspetto – appearance

Xenophasia / Xenophasis – ξένος, alienus; φαίνω, videor – Certhidae

xénos = estraneo – extraneous; phaínø = io appaio – I appear

Xenurus – ξένος, alienus; οὐρά, cauda – Muscicapidae

xénos = estraneo – extraneous; ourá = coda – tail

Xenus – ξένος, hospes – Scolopacidae

xénos = ospite – guest

Xerophila – ξηρός, siccus; φίλος, amicus – Luscinidae

xērós = secco – dry; phílos = amico – friend

Xerornithes – ξηρός, siccus; ὄρνις, avis – Aves

xērós = secco – dry; órnis = uccello – bird

Xiphocolaptes – ξίφος, ensis; κολάπτω, tundo – Certhidae

xíphos = spada – sword; koláptø = io scavo, io frantumo col becco – I dig, I break by the beak

Xiphorhynchus – ξίφος, ensis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Certhidae

xíphos = spada – sword; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Xolmis – vox barbara – Muscicapidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Xolmis Boie, 1826 è un genere di uccelli passeriformi della famiglia Tyrannidae. – Xolmis is a genus of bird in the Tyrannidae family.

Xylocota – ξύλον, lignum; κοτέω, odi – Scolopacidae

xýlon = legno – wood; kotéø = io odio – I hate

Xiphorhamphus – ξίφος, ensis; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Turdidae

xíphos = spada – sword; rhámphos = becco ricurvo – hooked beak

Xiphorhynchus – ξίφος, ensis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Turdidae

xíphos = spada – sword; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Xystraepipodes / Xystraepypodes – ξύστρα, strigilis; αἰπύς, altus; ποῦς, pes – Cursores

xýstra = raschietto – scraper; aipýs = alto – high; poûs = zampa – leg

Xystromacropodes – ξύστρα, strigilis; μακρός, longus; ποῦς, pes – Gallinacei

xýstra = raschietto – scraper; makrós = lungo – long; poûs = zampa – leg

Xystromicropodes – ξύστρα, strigilis; μικρός, parvus; ποῦς, pes – Columbidae

xýstra = raschietto – scraper; mikrós = piccolo – small; poûs = zampa – leg

Xystropodes – ξύστρα, strigilis; ποῦς, pes – Gallinacei

xýstra = raschietto – scraper; poûs = zampa – leg

Y

Yacou – vox barbara – Cracidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Yetapa – vox barbara – Muscicapidae

parola straniera – foreign word § probably of American Indian origin; a fork-tailed flycatcher (genus *Gubernetes*) of southern Brazil and Argentina.

Ynambus – vox barbara – ?

parola straniera – foreign word § from Portuguese inambu, inhambu, from Tupian inambú; a bird of South America, *Rhynchotus rufescens*, the red-winged tinamou.

Yphantes / Hyphantes – ὑφάντης, textor – Corvidae

hyphántēs = tessitore – weaver

Yuhina – vox barbara – Turdidae

parola straniera – foreign word § *Yuhina* (from yuhin, Nepali for *Y. gularis*) is a genus of bird in the Zosteropidae family.

Yunx / Yuncinae / Yunginae – nom. propr. – Picidae

yunx = dal greco / from Greek ἴυγξ íygx = torcicollo: uccello del genere *lynx* (*lynx torquilla*) diffuso in Eurasia, così chiamato per la sua capacità di storcere il collo quando viene disturbato o spaventato – wryneck: a small but distinctive group of small Old World woodpeckers. Torticollis, also known as wry neck or loxia, is a dystonic condition defined by an abnormal, asymmetrical head or neck position, which may be due to a variety of causes. The term torticollis is derived from the Latin words *tortus* for twisted and *collum* for neck.

Z

Zanclostomus – ζάγκλη, falx; στόμα, os – Cuculidae

zágklē = falce – sickle; stóma = bocca – mouth

Zapornia – anagramma Porzanae – Rallidae

anagramma di / anagram of Porzana § *Zapornia* is a genus of birds in the Rallidae family.

Porzana: an old name of the small water-rail or crane of Europe, and now a specific name of the same. – Porzana Vieillot, 1816 è un genere di uccelli della famiglia dei Rallidi. –

Porzana is a genus of birds in the crane and rail family (Rallidae).

Zenaida – nom. propr. – Columbidae

La tortora luttuosa (*Zenaida macroura*), nota anche come tortora americana, è un uccello della famiglia dei Columbidi, diffuso soprattutto in America del Nord e America centrale. – The mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*) is a member of the dove family (Columbidae). The bird is also called the turtle dove or the American mourning dove or rain dove, and formerly was known as the Carolina pigeon or Carolina turtledove. – *Zenaida* = apparently a Greek derivative of Ζηναίς (*Zenais*), which was derived from the name of the Greek god Zeus. This was the name of a 1st-century saint who was a doctor with her sister Philonella.

Zenophasia – nom. mythol. – Certhidae

personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Zonotrichia – ζώνη, zona; τριχίας, pilosus – Fringillidae

zōnē = cintura – belt, girdle; trichías = peloso – hairy

Zoothera – ζῷον, animal; θηράω, venor – Turdidae

zōon = animale – animal; thērāō = io vado a caccia – I hunt

Zopilotes – ζῶος, vivus; πιλόω, pectino – Vulturidae

zōós = vivo – living; pilóō = io comprimo – I compress; pectino = io pettino – I comb

Zosterops – ζωστήρ, cingulum; ὄψ, oculus – Sylvidae

zōstēr = cintura – belt; ōps = occhio – eye

Zygodactyli – ζυγός, iugum; δάκτυλος, digitus – Sylvicolae

zygós = giogo – yoke; dáktulos = dito – finger / toe

Coleoptera



COLEOPTERA – Dal greco κολεόπτερος, koleópteros, da κολεός, koleós, guaina, e πτερόν, pterón, ala. I Coleotteri (Coleoptera Linnaeus, 1758) sono un ordine di insetti che, con 350.000 specie raggruppate in 20 superfamiglie e 166 famiglie, costituiscono il più grande ordine tra tutti gli organismi viventi sul pianeta, vegetali compresi. Il nome koleópteros fu coniato da Aristotele. Le ali anteriori di questi insetti, dette elitre, sono fortemente sclerificate e quindi non svolgono più la funzione del volo ma proteggono le ali posteriori e l'addome.

COLEOPTERA – From Greek κολεόπτερος, koleópteros, from κολεός, koleós, sheath, and πτερόν, pterón, wing. The Coleoptera order of insects is commonly called beetles. Most beetles have two pairs of wings: the front pair, the elytra, being hardened and thickened into a sheath-like, or shell-like, are protection for the rear pair, and for the rear part of the beetle's body.

A

Abacetus – ἀβακῆς, tristis – Carabici

abakēs = triste – sad

Abaris – ἄ- priv.; βαρύς, gravis – Carabici

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; barýs = pesante – heavy

Abax – ἄβαξ, alveolus – Carabici

ábax = piccolo vaso – little pot

Abdera – Ἄβδηρα, nom. propr. – Melandryadae

Ábdēra = Abdera, città della Tracia – Abdera, city of Thrace

Ablabera – ἄ- priv.; βλαβερός, nocens – Lamellicornes

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; blaberós = nocivo – harmful

Abraeus / Habraeus – ἄβρός, mollis – Histerini

habrós = delicato – delicate

Abrobapta / Habrobapta – ἄβρός, mollis; βάπτω, tingo – Buprestides

habrós = delicato – delicate; báptō = immergo – I dip

Abropus / Habropus – ἄβρός, tener; ποῦς, pes – Carabici

habrós = tenero – tender; poûs = zampa – leg

Abroscelis / Habroscelis – ἄβρός, tener; σκέλος, pes – Cicindeletae

habrós = tenero – tender; skélos = zampa – foot

Abryna – ἀβρύνω, paro – Cerambycini

habrýnō = io preparo – I prepare

Acalanthis – ἀκαλανθίς, spinosus – Nitidulariae

akalanthís = spinoso – thorny

Acalles – ἀκαλλής, deformis – Curculionites

akallēs = brutto – ugly

Acallopistus – ἀκαλλώπιστος, neglectus – Curculionites

akallōpistos = disadorno – unadorned

Acallus – ἀ- priv.; καλός, pulcher = Atimus – Lamellicornes

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; kalós = bello – fine

Acalypha / Acalypta – ἀ- priv.; καλύπτω, tego = Silvanus – Cucujipes

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; kalýptō = io nascondo – I hide

Acalyptus – ἀκάλυπτος, non occultus – Curculionites

akályptos = non nascosto – not hidden

Acantha – ἄκανθα, spina – Buprestides

ákantha = spina – spine

Acantharhinus – ἄκανθα, spina; ῥινός, cutis – Curculionites

ákantha = spina – spine; rhinós = pelle – skin

Acanthinoderus – ἀκάνθινος, spinosus; δέρη, collum = Amallopodes – Coleoptera

akánthinos = spinoso – thorny; dérē = collo – neck

Acanthinomonus – ἀκάνθινος, spinosus; μόνος, solus – Cerambycini

akánthinos = spinoso – thorny; mónos = solo – only

Acanthocerus – ἄκανθα, spina; κέρας, cornu – Lamellicornes

ákantha = spina – spine; kérias = corno – horn

Acanthocinus – ἄκανθα, spina; κινέω, moveo = Acrocinus – Longicornes

ákantha = spina – spine; kinêō = muovo – I move

Acanthoderes – ἄκανθα, spina; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

ákantha = spina – spine; dérē = collo – neck

Acanthogenius – ἄκανθα, spina; γένειον, mentum = Helluo – Coleoptera

ákantha = spina – spine; géneion = mento – chin

Acantholophus – ἄκανθα, spina; λόφος, crista = Amycterus – Coleoptera

ákantha = spina – spine; lóphos = ciuffo – tuft

Acanthomera / Acanthomerus – ἄκανθα, spina; μηρός, femur = Psorodes – Tenebrionites / Curculionites

ákantha = spina – spine; mērós = coscia – thigh

Acanthophorus – ἄκανθα, spina; φορός, ferens – Cerambycini

ákantha = spina – spine; phorós = portatore – bearer

Acanthoptera – ἄκανθα, spina; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini

ákantha = spina – spine; pterón = ala – wing

Acanthopus / Acanthopoda – ἄκανθα, spina; ποῦς, pes = Heteroceridae – Tenebrionites

ákantha = spina – spine; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Acanthoscelis – ἄκανθα, spina; σκελίς, perna – Carabici

ákantha = spina – spine; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Acanthothorax – ἄκανθα, spina; θώραξ, thorax = Mecocerus – Coleoptera

ákantha = spina – spine; thōrax = torace – thorax

Acanthotrachelus – ἄκανθα, spina; τράχηλος, collum – Curculionites

ákantha = spina – spine; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Acanthurus – ἄκανθα, spina; οὐρά, cauda = Valgus – Lamellicornes

ákantha = spina – spine; ourá = coda – tail

Accia – Accius (nom. propr.) – Coleoptera – Lamellicornes

Lucio Accio, Lucius Accius (Pesaro o Roma, 170 aC – Roma, circa 84 aC), è stato un poeta e un drammaturgo romano – Lucius Accius (170 BC – c. 84 BC), or Lucius Attius, was a Roman tragic poet and literary scholar.

Acentroptera – ἀ- priv.; κέντρον, aculeus; πτερόν, ala – Chrysomelinae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; pterón = ala – wing

Acentrus – ἄ- priv.; κέντρον, aculeus – Curculionites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Acerus – ἄ- priv.; κέρασ, cornu – Lamellicornes

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kéras = corno – horn

Acharidis – ἄχαρις, ingratus – Cerambycini

ácharis = ingrato – ungrateful

Achenium – ἀχήν, pauper – Staphylinii

achên = povero – poor

Acherusia – Ἀχερουσιάς (nom. mythol.) – Buprestides

Acherousiás = dell'Acheronte, fiume infernale – of the Acheron, infernal river

Achloa – ἄχλοος, sterilis – Lamellicornes

áchloos = appassito, inaridito, sterile – withered, dried up, sterile

Achryson – ἄχρυσος, non deauratus – Cerambycini

áchrysos = privo d'oro – without gold

Achthophora – ἄχθος, onus; φορός, ferens – Cerambycini

áchthos = peso – weight; phorós = che porta – carrying

Acidalia – Ἀκιδάλια (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Akidalía = Acidalia, fonte presso Orcomeno in Beozia – Acidalia, spring near Orchomenus in Boeotia.

Acidota – ἀκιδωτός, acuminatus – Staphylinii

akidótós = acuminato – pointed

Acilius – Acilia (nom. propr.) – Dytiscidae

Acilia = Acilia, gens plebea di Roma – Acilia, plebeian gens of Rome

Acinopus / Acinopidae – ἄκινος (nomen plantae); ποῦς, pes – Carabici

ákinos = basilico selvatico – wild basil; poûs = zampa – leg

Acis – Ἄκισ (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Âkis = Aci, fiume e dio della Sicilia – Acis, river and god of Sicily

Aclees – ἀκλής, incognitus – Curculionites

akleës = senza fama, sconosciuto – without fame, unknown

Aclopus – ἄ- priv.; κλοπή, furtum – Lamellicornes

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; klopë = furto – theft

Acmaeodera – ἀκμαῖος, maturus; δέρη, collum – Buprestides

akmaïos = maturo – mature; dérë = collo – neck

Acmocera – ἀκμή, acumen; κέρασ, cornu – Cerambycini

akmë = punta – point; kéras = corno – horn

Acorius – ἄκορος, insatiabilis – Carabici

ákoros = insaziabile – insatiable

Acorynus – ἄ- priv.; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; corýnë = clava – cudgel

Acosmus – ἄ- priv.; κόσμος, ornamentum – Mordellonae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kósmos = ornamento – ornament

Acrocinus – ἄκρον, acumen; κινέω, moveo – Longicornes

ákron = punta – point; kinéø = io muovo – I move

Acrodon – ἄκρος, acutus; ὀδών, dens – Carabici

ákros = alto – high; acutus = aguzzo – pointed; odøn = dente – tooth

Acrognatus – ἄκρος, acutus; γνάθος, mandibula – Staphylinii

ákros = alto – high; acutus = aguzzo – pointed; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Acromis – ἄκρος, acutus; ὤμος, humerus – Chrysomelinae

ákros = alto – high; acutus = aguzzo – pointed; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Acroniopus – ἀκρωνία, mutilatio; ποῦς, pes – Elaterides

akrônia = amputazione delle estremità – amputation of the extremities; poûs = zampa – leg

Acronotus – ἄκρος, acutus; νῶτος, dorsum = Brachysphenus – Erotylidae

ákros = alto – high; acutus = aguzzo – pointed; nôtos = dorso – back

Acropis – ἄκρον, vertex; ὄπις, aspectus – Colydii

ákron = sommità – top; ópis = rispetto – respect; aspectus = aspetto – appearance

Acrops – ἄκρον, vertex; ὄψ, oculus = Anacrypta – Nitidulariae

ákron = sommità – top; øps = occhio – eye

Acropteron – ἄκρος, acutus; πτερόν, ala – Tenebrionites

ákros = alto – high; acutus = aguzzo – pointed; pterón = ala – wing

Acrossus – ἄ- priv.; κροσσός, fimbria – Lamellicornes

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; krossós = frangia – fringe

Actena / Actenodes / Actenodia – ἄ- priv.; κτείς, pecten – Buprestides / Meloides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kteís = pettine – comb

Actenista – ἄ- priv.; κτενίζω, pecto – Lampyrides

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; ktenízø = io pettino – I comb

Actephelus – ἀκτή, litus; φίλος, amicus – Carabici

aktë = spiaggia – beach; phílos = amico – friend

Actinobolus – ἀκτίν, radius; βόλος, iactus – Lamellicornes

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; bólos = lancio – throw

Actinophorus – ἀκτίν, radius; φορός, ferens – Lamellicornes

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; phorós = portatore – bearer

Acupalpus – acus; palpus – Carabici

acus = ago – needle; palpus = carezza – caress

Acylophorus – ἄκυλος, glans; φορός, ferens – Staphylinii

ákylos = ghianda – acorn; phorós = portatore – bearer

Acyphoderes – ἄ- priv.; κυφός, curvus; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kyphós = gobbo – hunched up; dérë = collo – neck

Adelobium – ἄδηλος, obscurus; βίος, vita – Staphylinii

ádëlos = oscuro – obscure; bíos = vita – life

Adelocera – ἄδηλος, obscurus; κέρας, cornu – Elaterides

ádëlos = oscuro – obscure; kéras = corno – horn

Adeloides – ἄδηλος, incertus; εἶδος, forma – Curculionites

ádëlos = incerto – uncertain; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Adelops – ἄδηλος, inconspicuus; ὄψ, oculus – Silphales

ádëlos = invisibile – invisible; øps = occhio – eye

Adelops – ἄδηλος, obscurus; ὄψ, vultus – Lamellicornes

ádëlos = oscuro – obscure; øps = volto – face

Adelostoma / Adelostomites – ἄδηλος, obscurus; στόμα, os – Tenebrionites

ádëlos = oscuro – obscure; stóma = bocca – mouth

Adelotopus – ἄδηλος, incertus; τόπος, locus – Carabici

ádëlos = incerto – uncertain; tópos = luogo – place

Adelphus – ἀδελφός, frater – Tenebrionites

adelphós = fratello – brother

Adelus / Adelina / Adeliium / Adelsonia / Adelosia – ἄδηλος, obscurus – Tenebrionites

ádëlos = oscuro – obscure

Adephaga – ἄδηγ, satis; φάγος, edens – Pentamera

ádèn = abbastanza – enough; phágos = che mangia – eating

Aderus – ἄ- priv.; δέρη, collum – Anthicidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; dérë = collo – neck

Adesmia – ἄδεσμος, liber vinculi – Tenebrionites

ádesmos = privo di legami – devoid of ties

Adesmus – ἄ- priv.; δεσμός, vinculum = Amphionycha – Cerambycini

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; desmós = legame – tie

Adexius – ἄ- priv.; δεξιός, dexter – Curculionites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; dexiós = destro – right

Adimonia – ἀδημονία, anxietas – Chrysomelinae

adëmonía = inquietudine – restlessness

Adioristus – ἄ- priv.; διορίζω, separo – Curculionites

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; diorízø = io separo – I separate

Adolus – ἄδολος, sine fraude = Pteroloma – Silphales

ádolos = onesto – honest

Adoretus / Adoretidae – ἀδώρητος, incorruptibilis – Lamellicornes

adørëtos = che non accetta doni – not accepting gifts; incorruptibilis = incorruttibile – incorruptible

Adorium – ἄδωρος, integer – Chrysomelinae

ádøros = che non accetta doni – not accepting gifts; integer = incorrotto – incorrupt

Adoxus – ἄ- priv.; δόξα, gloria – Chrysomelinae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; dóxa = gloria – glory

Adrastus – Ἄδραστος (nom. mythol.) – Elateridae

Ádrastos = Adrasto, eroe greco – Adrastus, Greek hero

Adrimus – ἄ- priv.; δριμύς, acutus – Carabici

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; drimýs = acuto – sharp

Adrosoma / Hadrosoma – ἄδρός, fortis; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

hadrós = forte – strong; sōma = corpo – body

Aedemonus – αἰδήμων, modestus – Curculionites

aidëmøn = modesto – modest

Aedilis – aedilis – Cerambycini

aedilis = edile – building

Aegialia – αἰγιαλός, ora – Lamellicornes

aigialós = spiaggia – beach

Aegialites – αἰγιαλίτης, ora – Ptiniore?

aigialítës = della spiaggia – of the beach

Aegidium – αἰγίδιον, hoedus – Lamellicornes

aigídion = capretto – kid

Aegithomorphus – aegithus; μορφή, facies = Brachysphenus – Erotylenae

aegithus = forse il fanello, *Carduelis cannabina* – perhaps the linnet, *Carduelis cannabina*;
morphë = aspetto – appearance

Aegithus – aegithus (nom. avis) – Erotylenae

aegithus = forse il fanello, *Carduelis cannabina* – perhaps the linnet, *Carduelis cannabina*

Aegoidus – αἶξ, capra; εἶδος, forma – Cerambycini

aíx = capra – goat; eîdos = forma – shape

Aegomorphus – αἶξ, capra; μορφή, forma – Cerambycini

aíx = capra – goat; morphë = forma – shape

Aegoprosopus – αἶξ, capra; πρόσωπον, vultus – Cerambycini

aíx = capra – goat; prósopon = volto – face

Aegorhinus – αἶξ, capra; ῥίν, nasus – Cerambycini

aíx = capra – goat; rhín = naso – nose

Aegosoma – αἶξ, capra; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini

aíx = capra – goat; sōma = corpo – body

Aegostheta – αἶξ, capra; στῆθος, pectus = Macrophylla – Coleoptera

aíx = capra – goat; stêthos = petto – breast

Aegus – αἶξ, capra – Lamellicornes

aíx = capra – goat

Aemidius – αἷμα, sanguis; ἰδέα, aspectus – Elaterides

haîma = sangue – blood; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Aenigma – αἴνιγμα, aenigma – Carabici

aínigma = enigma – riddle

Aeolus – αἰόλος, variegatus – Elaterides

aiólos = variegato – variegated

Aepnidius – αἰφνίδιος, subitus – Carabici

aiphnídios = improvviso – sudden

Aepus – ἄ- priv.; ἔπος, verbum – Carabici

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; épos = parola – speech

Aerenaea – ἄηρ, aer; ναίω, habito – Cerambycini

aër = aria – air; naíø = io abito – I dwell

Aerenica / Aerhenica – αείρω, elevo; ἐνικός, singularis – Cerambycini

aeírø = io alzo – I lift; henikós = singolo – single

Aesalus / Aesalites / Aesalidae – αἰσάλων (nom. avis) = Lucanides – Lamellicornes

aisáløn = l'uccello smeriglio – the bird merlin – *Falco columbarius*

Aeschrotes – αἰσχρότης, turpitude = Eurysternus – Lamellicornes

aischrótēs = bruttezza – ugliness

Aethales – αἶθαλος, adustus – Tenebrionites

aíthalos = bruciato – burnt

Aetherhinus – ἀήθης, insuetus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

aëthēs = non avvezzo – unaccustomed; rhín = naso – nose

Aethiessa – αἰθήεις, adustus – Lamellicornes

aithëeis = bruciato – burnt

Aethina – αἶθινος, adustus – Nitidulariae

aíthinos = bruciato – burnt

Agabus – Agabus (nom. propr.) – Dytiscidae

Agabus = Agabo, profeta – Agabus, prophet

Agaocephala / Agacephala – ἀγαυός, admirabilis; κεφαλή, caput – Lamellicornes

agayós = splendido – splendid; kephalē = testa – head

Agaosoma – ἀγαυός, admirabilis; σῶμα, corpus – Carabici

agayós = splendido – splendid; sōma = corpo – body

Agapanthia – ἀγαπάω, amo; ἄνθος, flos – Cerambycini

agaráø = io amo – I love; ánthos = fiore – flower

Agapetus – ἀγαπητός, amabilis – Tenebrionites

agapëtós = amabile – lovable

Agaricophagus – ἀγαρικόν, agaricum; φάγος, edens – Anisotomidae

agarikón = agarico – agaric; fágos = mangiatore – eater

Agaricophilus – ἀγαρικόν, agaricum; φίλος, amicus – Coccinellidae

agarikón = agarico – agaric; phílos = amico – friend

Agasta – ἀγαστός, mirabilis – Chrysomelinae

agastós = ammirevole – admirable

Agathidium / Agathidini / Agathidiidae – ἀγαθίς, glomus – Anisotomidae

agathís = gomitolò – ball

Agathomerus – ἀγαθός, bonus; μηρός, femur – Chrysomelinae

agathós = buono – good; mērós = coscia – thigh

Agatus / Agathus – ἀγαθός, bonus – Carabici

agathós = buono – good

Agcylopus – ἀγκύλος, curvus; ποῦς, pes – Endomychidae

agkýlos = ricurvo – curved; poûs = zampa – leg

Agelaea – ἀγελαῖος, gregarius – Carabici

agelaîos = gregario – gregarious

Agelasta – ἀγέλαστος, severus – Cerambycini

agélastos = serio – serious

Agelastica – ἀγελάζω, aduno – Chrysomelinae

agelázø = io raduno – I assemble

Agelia – Ἀγελείη (nom. mythol.) – Buprestides

Ageleíë = predatrice, epiteto di Atena – plunderer, epithet of Athena

Agenius – ἀγενής, degeneratus – Lamellicornes

agenës = degenerato – degenerated

Agestrata – ἀγέστρατος, imperator – Lamellicornes

agéstratos = comandante – commander

Agetocera – ἀγητός, admirabilis; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae

agëtós = meraviglioso – marvellous; kéras = corno – horn

Aglenus – ἄ- priv.; γλήνη, pupilla – Colydii

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; glënë = pupilla – pupil

Agnathus – ἄ- priv.; γνάθος, maxilla – Anthicides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Agnia / Hagnia – ἄγνός, purus – Cerambycini

hagnós = puro – pure

Agonidae – agonum – Carabici

agonum = delle lotte – of the fights

Agonodemus – ἄ- priv.; γωνία, angulus; δῆμα, ligamentum – Carabici

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; gønía = angolo – angle; dêma = legame – bond

Agonoderus – ἄ- priv.; γωνία, angulus; δέρη, collum – Carabici

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; gønía = angolo – angle; dérë = collo – neck

Ancistrotus – ἀγκιστρωτός, hamatus – Cerambycini

agkistrøtós = uncinato – hooked

Ancyloceras – ἀγκύλη, contractio; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

agkýlë = contrazione – contraction; kéras = corno – horn

Ancylochira – ἀγκύλος, curvus; χεῖρ, manus – Buprestides

agkýlos = curvo – bent; cheír = zampa – leg

Ancylognathus – ἀγκύλος, curvus; γνάθος, maxilla = Calognathus – Tenebrionites

agkýlos = curvo – bent; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Ancylonotus – ἀγκύλος, curvus; νῶτος, dorsum – Cerambycini

agkýlos = curvo – bent; nôtos = dorso – back

Ancylonycha – ἀγκύλος, curvus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

agkýlos = curvo – bent; ónyx = unghia – nail

Ancylorhynchus – ἀγκύλος, curvus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

agkýlos = curvo – bent; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Ancylosternus – ἀγκύλος, curvus; στέρνον, pectus – Cerambycini

agkýlos = curvo – bent; stérnon = petto – chest

Anelastes / Anelastesa – ανά, retrorsum; ἐλαστής, agitans – Cebrionidae
aná = indietro – backwards; elastēs = guidatore – driver; agitans = agitante – shaking

Anemia – ἀνέμιος, vanus – Tenebrionites

anémios = vano – vain

Angusticervices – angustus; cervix – Cerambycini

angustus = stretto – narrow; cervix = nuca – nape

Anhammus – ἀ- priv.; ἄμμα, ligamentum – Cerambycini

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; hámma = legamento – ligament

Aniara – ἀνιαρός, tristis – Tenebrionites / Cicindeletae

aniarós = triste – sad

Anisarthria / Anisarthrea – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ἄρθρον, articulus – Trichopterygidae / Cerambycini

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Anisocera / Anisocerus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; κέρας, cornu – Telephoridae / Nitidulariae / Tenebrionites / Cerambycini

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; kéras = corno – horn

Anisocheira / Anisocheirus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; χεῖρ, manus – Tenebrionites / Lamellicornes

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; cheír = zampa – leg

Anisocheilus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; χηλή, forceps – Lamellicornes

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; chēlē = tenaglia – tongs

Anisocnemus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; κνήμη, tibia – Carabici

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; knēmē = gamba – leg

Anisocrepis – ἄνισος, inaequalis; κρηπίς, fundamentum – Tenebrionites

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; krēpís = fondamento – foundation

Anisodactylus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Carabici

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; dáktulos = dito – toe

Anisodera – ἄνισος, inaequalis; δέρη, collum – Chrysomelinae

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; dérē = collo – neck

Anisomera – ἄνισος, inaequalis; μέρος, pars – Dytiscidae

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; méros = parte – part

Anisonyx / Anisonychus / Anisonychidae – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; ónyx = unghia – claw

Anisoplia / Anishoplia / Anisopliadae – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ὄπλον, arma – Lamellicornes

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; hóplon = arma – weapon

Anisopus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ποῦς, pes = Leptoscelis – Cerambycini

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; poûs = zampa – leg

Anisorhynchus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Anisorrhina / Anisorrhina – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; rhín = naso – nose

Anisosticta – ἄνισος, inaequalis; στικτός, punctatus – Coccinellidae

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; stiktós = punteggiato – dotted

Anisotarsus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; τارسός, tarsus – Carabici

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Anisotelus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; τέλος, finis = Tylocerus – Telephoridae

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; télos = fine – end

Anisotoma / Anisotomae / Anisotomidae / Anisotomini – ἄνισος, inaequalis; τόμος, articulus – Anisotomidae

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; tómos = pezzo – piece; articulus = articolazione – articulation

Anisus – ἄνισος, inaequalis – Curculionites

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar

Anobium / Anobii / Anobiides – ἀνά, denuo; βιόω, vivo – Pliniores

aná = di nuovo – newly; bióø = io vivo – I live

Anochilia – ἄνω, supra; χεῖλος, labium – Lamellicornes

ánø = in alto – up; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Anocodes – ἄ- priv.; ὀγκώδης, tumefactus = Anogcodes – Oedemerites

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; ogkødēs = tumefatto – tumefied

Anodesia – ἄνω, supra; δέσις, ligamentum – Tenebrionites

ánø = in alto – up; désis = legamento – ligament

Anodocheilus – ἄ- priv.; ὀδών, dens; χεῖλος, labium – Dystiscidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; odøn = dente – tooth; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Anodonta – ἄ- priv.; ὀδών, dens = Idiocephala – Chrysomelinae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; odøn = dente – tooth

Anodus – ἄ- priv.; ὀδοῦς, dens – Staphylinii

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; odoús = dente – tooth

Anoectochilus – ἄνω, supra; ἐκτός, extra; χεῖλος, labium = Aulonium – Colydii

ánø = in alto – up; ektós = fuori – outside; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Anogcodes – ἄ- priv.; ὄγκος, hamus – Oedemerites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ógkos = uncino – hook

Anomaeocera – ἀνόμοιος, inaequalis; κέρας – Nitidulariae

ánómoios = disuguale – unequal; kérias = corno – horn

Anomala / Anomalidae – ἀνώμαλος, inaequalis – Lamellicornes

anømalos = disuguale – unequal

Anomalipes – ἀνώμαλος; pes (vox hybr.) = Heteroscelis – Tenebrionites

anømalos = disuguale – unequal; pes = zampa – leg

Anomalocera – ἀνώμαλος, inaequalis; κέρας, cornu – Lamellicornes

anømalos = disuguale – unequal; kérias = corno – horn

Anomiopsis – ἀνόμοιος, inaequalis; ὄψις, aspectus – Lamellicornes

ánómoios = disuguale – unequal; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Anomiopus – ἀνόμοιος, inaequalis; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes

ánómoios = disuguale – unequal; poús = zampa – leg

Anommatus – ἄ- priv.; ὄμμα, oculus – Colydii

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ómma = occhio – eye

Anomoeus – ἀνόμοιος, inaequalis – Carabici

ánómoios = disuguale – unequal

Anomoia – ἀνόμοιος, inaequalis – Chrysomelinae

ánómoios = disuguale – unequal

Anophthalmus – ἄ- priv.; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Carabici

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Anoplis – ἄνοπλος, inermis – Buprestides

ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed

Anoplistes / Anhoplistes – ἄ- priv.; ὀπλιστής, miles – Cerambycini

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; hoplistēs = guerriero – warrior

Anoplitis / Anhoplitis – ἄ- priv.; ὄπλον, arma – Chrysomelinae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; hóplon = arma – weapon

Anoplocheilus / Anoplochilus – ἄνοπλος, inermis; χεῖλος, labium – Lamellicornes

ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Anoplodera – ἄνοπλος, inermis; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; dérē = collo – neck

Anoploderma – ἄνοπλος, inermis; δέρμα, cutis – Cerambycini
ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; dérma = pelle – skin

Anoplognathus / Anoplognathidae – ἄνοπλος, inermis; γνάθος, maxilla – Lamellicornes
ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Anoplomerus – ἄνοπλος, inermis; μηρός, femur – Cerambycini
ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; mērós = coscia – thigh

Anoplophora – ἄνοπλος, inermis; φορός, ferens – Cerambycini
ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; phorós = portatore – carrier

Anoplosternus – ἄνοπλος, inermis; στέρνον, sternum – Lamellicornes
ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; stérnon = petto – breast

Anoplosthaeta / Anoplosthaeta – ἄνοπλος, inermis; στῆθος, pectus – Cerambycini
ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; stêthos = petto – breast

Anoplus – ἄνοπλος, inermis – Curculionites
ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed

Anorops – ἄ- priv.; νῶροψ, fulgens – Tenebrionites
alpha privativa / privative = non – not; nōrops = splendente – shining

Anoxia – ἄ- priv.; ὀξύς, acutus – Lamellicornes
alpha privativa / privative = non – not; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Antarctia – ἀνταρκτικός, antarcticus – Carabici
antarktikós = antartico – Antarctic

Anteros – Ἄντέρως (nom. mythol.) = Helops – Tenebrionites / Cerambycini
Antérøw = Anteros, figlio di Ares e di Afrodite, fratello di Eros – Anteros, son of Ares and Aphrodite, brother of Eros.

Anthaxia – ἄνθος, flos; ἀξία, dignitas – Buprestides
ánthos = fiore – flower; axía = dignità – dignity

Anthelephila – ἀνθήλη, flosculus; φίλος, amator – Anthicides
anthèlè = fiorellino – little flower; phílos = amante – lover

Antherophagus – ἀνθηρός, floridus; φάγος, edens – Cryptophagidae
antherós = fiorito – flowering; phágos = mangiatore – eater

Anthia / Anthiadae – ἀνθίας (nom. pr. piscis) – Carabici
anthías = pesce sciarrano – comber / gaper fish

Anthicus / Anthicites / Anthicides / Anthici – ἄνθος, flos – Anthicides / Heteromera
ánthos = fiore – flower

Anthobii / Anthobium / Anthobius – ἄνθος, flos; βιώω, vivo – Lamellicornes / Staphylinii / Curculionites
ánthos = fiore – flower; bióø = io vivo – I live

Anthocomus – ἄνθος, flos; κομέω, diligo – Melyrides
ánthos = fiore – flower; koméø = mi prendo cura – I take care; diligo = io amo – I love

Anthonomus – ἄνθος, flos; νομεύς, pastor – Curculionites
ánthos = fiore – flower; nomeús = pastore – shepherd

Anthophagus – ἄνθος, flos; φάγος, edens – Staphylinii
ánthos = fiore – flower; phágos = mangiatore – eater

Anthoxenus – ἄνθος, flos; ξένος, hospes – Melyrides
ánthos = fiore – flower; xénos = ospite – guest

Anthracias – ἀνθραξ, carbo – Tenebrionites
ánthrax = carbone – coal

Anthrachophora – ἀνθραξ, carbo; φορός, ferens – Lamellicornes
ánthrax = carbone – coal; phorós = portatore – carrier

Anthrasomus – ἄνθραξ, carbo; σῶμα, corpus = Praocis – Tenebrionites

ánthrax = carbone – coal; sôma = corpo – body

Anthrenus – ἀνθήρηνη, vespa – Dermestini

anthrēnē = vespa – wasp

Anthribus / **Anthribidae** / **Anthribides** – ἄνθος, flos; τρίβω, destruo – Curculionites

ánthos = fiore – flower; tríbō = io distruggo – I destroy

Anthrolomus – ἄνθος (?); λῶμα, fimbria = Trypetes – Curculionites

forse da / perhaps from ánthos = fiore – flower; lôma = frangia – fringe

Anthypna / **Anthipna** – ἄνθος, flos; ὑπνόω, dormio – Lamellicornes

ánthos = fiore – flower; hypnôō = io dormo – I sleep

Anticheira – ἀντίχειρ, pollex = Rutela – Lamellicornes

antícheir = pollice – thumb

Antimachus – Ἀντίμαχος (nom. propr.) – Tenebrionites

Antímachos = Antimaco, poeta greco del IV sec. aC – Antimachus, Greek poet of IV c. BC

Antipus – ἀντίπους, antipus – Chrysomelinae

antípous = coi piedi opposti – with opposed feet

Antliarhinus / **Antliarhinides** – ἀντλία, sentina; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

antlía = sentina (fondo della nave) – bilge; rhín = naso – nose

Antodon – ἀντί, contra; ὀδών, dens – Lamellicornes

antí = contro – against; odōn = dente – tooth

Anypotactus – ἀνυπότακτος, independens – Curculionites

anypótaktos = indipendente – independent

Aomus – ἄ- priv.; ὤμος, humerus – Curculionites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Aonychus – ἄ- priv.; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ónyx = unghia – nail

Aoplocnemus – ἄοπλος, inermis; κνήμη, tibia – Curculionites

áoplos = disarmato – unarmed; knēmē = gamba – leg

Aorus – ἄωρος, praematurus – Curculionites

áøros = prematuro – premature

Apalochrus / **Hapalochrus** – ἀπαλός, mollis; χρώς, cutis – Melyrides

hapalós = molle – soft; crøs = pelle – skin

Apalonychus / **Hapalonychus** – ἀπαλός, mollis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

hapalós = molle – soft; ónyx = unghia – nail

Apalus / **Hapalus** – ἀπαλός, mollis – Meloides

hapalós = molle – soft

Apalytres / **Hapalytres** – ἀπαλός, mollis; ἔλυτρον, elytron – Coleoptera

hapalós = molle – soft; élytron = involucro – wrapper

Aparocera – ἄ- priv.; πάρος, iuxta; κέρασ, cornu – Chrysomelinae

alpha privativa /privative = senza – without; páros = vicino – near; kéras = corno – horn

Apate – ἀπάτη, fraus – Ptiniores

apátē = frode – fraud

Apateum – ἀπατεών, fallax – Buprestides

apateøn = ingannatore – deceiver

Apatura – Ἀπατουρία (nom. mythol.) = Melanophila – Buprestides

Apatouría = Apaturia, epiteto di Atena – Apaturia, epithet of Athena

Apeistus – ἄπειστος, obstinatus – Lathridii

ápeistos = ostinato – obstinate

Aphanasium – ἀφανής, absconditus – Cerambycini

aphanēs = nascosto – hidden

Aphanisticus – ἀφανιστικός, destructivus – Buprestides
aphanistikós = distruttivo – destructive

Aphanobius – ἀφανής, absconditus; βιώω, vivo – Elaterides
aphanēs = nascosto – hidden; bióō = io vivo – I live

Aphelocnemia – ἀφελής, simplex; κνήμη, femur – Cerambycini
aphelēs = semplice – simple; knēmē = gamba – leg

Aphidiphagi – aphís; φάγος, edens – Coccinellidae
aphís = afide – aphid; phágos = che mangia – eating

Aphies – ἀφίημι, mitto – Cerambycini
aphíēmi = io mando – I send

Aphodistus – ἀφοδεύω, excrementum reddo – Elaterides
aphodeúō = io defeco – I defecate

Aphodius / Aphodii / Aphodiidae – ἄφοδος, excrementum – Lamellicornes
áphodos = escremento – excrement

Aphrastus – ἄφραστος, inopinatus – Curculionites
áfrastos = impensato – unforeseen

Aphthona – ἄφθονος, abundans – Chrysomelinae
áphthonos = abbondante – abundant

Apion / Apionides – ἄπιον, pirum – Curculionites
ápion = pera – pear

Aplasta – ἄπλαστος, simplex – Lamellicornes
áplastos = semplice – simple

Aplectrus – ἀ- priv.; πλῆκτρον, lorum – Cerambycini
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; plēktron = pungiglione – sting; lorum = correggia – strap

Aplidia / Haplidia – ἀπλόος, simplex; ἰδέα, aspectus – Lamellicornes
haplíos = semplice – simple; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Aploa / Haploa – ἀπλόος, simplex – Carabici
haplíos = semplice – simple

Aplocnemia / Haplocnemia / Aplocnemius / Haplocnemius – ἀπλόος, simplex; κνήμη, femur – Cerambycini / Melyrides
haplíos = semplice – simple; knēmē = gamba – leg

Aploderus / Haploderus – ἀπλόος, simplex; δέρη, collum – Staphylinii
haplíos = semplice – simple; dérē = collo – neck

Aplonycha / Haplonycha – ἀπλόος, simplex; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes
haplíos = semplice – simple; ónyx = unghia – claw

Aploscelis / Haploscelis – ἀπλόος, simplex; σκέλος, tibia – Endomychidae
haplíos = semplice – simple; skélos = gamba – leg

Aplosonyx / Haplosonyx – ἀπλόος, simplex; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae
haplíos = semplice – simple; ónyx = unghia – claw

Aplotarsus / Haplotarsus – ἀπλόος, simplex; τάρσος, tarsus – Elaterides
haplíos = semplice – simple; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Aplothorax / Haplothorax – ἀπλόος, simplex; θώραξ, thorax – Carabici
haplíos = semplice – simple; thōrax = torace – thorax

Apocellus – ἀποκέλλειν, devium fieri – Staphylinii
apokéllein = diventare una cosa sbagliata – to become a wrong thing

Apocrypha – ἀπόκρυφος, occultus – Tenebrionites
apócryphos = nascosto – hidden

Apocyrus – ἀπό, ab; κυρτός, curvus – Curculionites
apó = da – from; kyrtós = curvo – bent

Apoderus – από, ab; δέρη, collum – Curculionites

apó = da – from; dérē = collo – neck

Apogonia – ἀ- priv.; πώγων, barba – Lamellicornes

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pōgōn = barba – beard

Apolopha – από, ab; λόφος, crista – Clerii

apó = da – from; lóphos = ciuffo – tuft

Apomecyna – από, ab; μηκύνω, produco – Cerambycini

apó = da – from; mēkýnō = io allungo – I extend

Apophylia – ἀποφύλιος, externus – Chrysomelinae

apophýlios = straniero – foreign

Aporhina – από, ab; ρίν, nasus – Curculionites

apó = da – from; rhín = naso – nose

Apostasicerides – ἀπόστασις, distantia; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae

apóstasis = distanza – distance; kéras = corno – horn

Apostasimerus / Apostasimerides – ἀπόστασις, distantia; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

apóstasis = distanza – distance; mērós = coscia – thigh

Apotomoderes – ἀπότομος, sectus; δέρη, collum – Curculionites

apótomos = tagliato – cut; dérē = collo – neck

Apotomopterus – ἀπότομος, sectus; πτερόν, ala – Carabici

apótomos = tagliato – cut; pterón = ala – wing

Apotomorhinus – ἀπότομος, abscissus; ρίν, nasus – Curculionites

apótomos = tagliato via – cut off; rhín = naso – nose

Apotomus – ἀπότομος, sectus – Carabici / Curculionites

apótomos = tagliato – cut

Aprosterna / Aposterni – ἀ- priv.; πρό, ante; στέρνων, sternum – Lamellicornes / Pentamera

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; pró = davanti – in front; stérnon = petto – chest

Aprostoma – ἀ- priv.; πρό, ante; στόμα, os – Brentiidae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; pró = davanti – in front; stóma = bocca – mouth

Apsis / Hapsis / Apsida / Hapsida – ἅψις, tactus = Myrorhinus – Curculionites

hápsis = contatto – contact

Aptema – ἀ- priv.; πτήμα, volatus = Megacephala – Cicindeletae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ptêma = volo – flight

Apteroesa – ἄπτερος, sine alis – Cicindeletae

ápteros = senza ali – without wings

Apteropeda – ἄπτερος, sine alis; ποῦς, pes – Chrysomelinae

ápteros = senza ali – without wings; poûs = zampa – leg

Aptinus – ἀ- priv.; πτήμι, volo – Carabici

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; ptêmi = io volo – I fly

Aptolemus – ἀπτόλεμος, ignavus – Curculionites

aptólemos = pacifico – peaceful

Aptopus – ἀπτώς, solidus; ποῦς, pes – Chrysomelinae

aptōs = solido – solid; poûs = zampa – leg

Aracanthus – ἀραιός, rarus; ἄκανθα, spina – Curculionites

araiós = raro – rare; ákantha = spina – thorn

Arachnipes – ἀράχνη, aranea; pes = Cryptorhynchus – Curculionites

aráchnē = ragno – spider; pes = piede – foot

Arachnobas – ἀράχνη, aranea; βαίνω, incedo – Curculionites

aráchnē = ragno – spider; baínō = io cammino – I walk

Arachnodes – ἀραχνώδης, araneiformis – Lamellicornes

arachnødēs = simile a un ragno – spider-like

Arachnoidius – ἀράχνη, aranea; εἶδος, aspectus – Carabici

aráchnē = ragno – spider; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Arachnopus – ἀράχνη, aranea; ποῦς, pes = Arachnobas – Curculionites

aráchnē = ragno – spider; poûs = zampa – leg

Araecerus / Araecerus – ἀραιός, rarus; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites / Staphylinii

araiós = poco denso – not very thick; kéras = corno – horn

Araeocnemis – ἀραιός, rarus; κνήμη, femur – Staphylinii

araiós = poco denso – not very thick; knēmē = gamba – leg

Archarias – ἀρχή, principium = Homalonotus = Balaninus – Curculionites

archē = inizio – start

Archon – ἄρχων, archon – Lamellicornes

árchøn = comandante – commander

Arcticerus – ἄρκτος, ursus; κέρας, cornu – Pselaphii

árktos = orso – bear; kéras = corno – horn

Arctodium – ἄρκτος, ursus – Lamellicornes

árktos = orso – bear

Arctylus – ἀρκτύλος, ursiculus – Tenebrionites

arktylos = orsacchiotto – young bear

Areoda – ἄρειος, martialis – Lamellicornes

áreios = marziale – martial

Arescus – ἄρεσκος, indulgens – Chrysomelinae

áreskos = indulgente – indulgent

Aretharea – ἀρετή, virtus; αἰρέω, tollo – Carabici

aretē = qualità – quality; hairéø = io prendo – I take

Argopus – ἀργός, tardus; ποῦς, pes – Chrysomelinae

argós = lento – slow; poûs = zampa – leg

Argutor – argutor – Carabici

argutor = mi muovo rapidamente – I rapidly move

Arhines – ἄ- priv.; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; rhín = naso – nose

Arhipis – ἄ- priv.; ῥιπίς, flabellum – Eucnemides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Arhopalus – ἄ- priv.; ῥόπαλον, clava – Cerambycini

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; rhópalon = clava – bludgeon

Arhynchus – ἄ- priv.; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Aristus – ἄριστος, optimus – Carabici

áristos = ottimo – excellent

Arnidius – ἀρήν, agnus; εἶδος, aspectus – Carabici

arēn = agnello – lamb; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Aromia – aroma – Cerambycini

aroma = aroma – aroma

Arpacticonida / Harpacticonida – ἀρπακτής, latro; εἰκών, icon – Coleoptera

harpaktēs = predatore – predator; eikøn = immagine – image

Arpedium – ἀρπεδής, planus – Staphylinii

arpedēs = piatto – flat

Arpephorus / Harpephorus – ἄρπη, falx; φορός, ferens = Oxygnatus – Carabici

hárpē = falce – sickle; phorós = portatore – bearer

Arrhenodes – ἀρρενώδης, virilis – Brenthides

arrhenødës = virile – virile

Arrhenoplia / Arrhenhoplia – ἄρρην, fortis; ὄπλον, arma – Tenebrionites

árrën = forte – strong; hóplon = arma – weapon

Arsinoe – Ἄρσινότη (nom. mythol.) – Carabici

Arsinöë = Arsinoe, madre di Esculapio – Arsinoe, mother of Asclepius

Artematopus – ἄρτημα, appendix; ποῦς, pes – Cyphonides

ártëma = pendaglio – pendant; poûs = zampa – leg

Arthrodactyla – ἄρθρον, articulus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Tenebrionites

áρθron = articolazione – articulation; dáktulos = dito – toe

Arthrodeis – ἄρθρώδης, articulatus – Tenebrionites

arthrødës = articolato – articulated

Arthromacra – ἄρθρον, articulus; μακρός, longus – Lagriariae

áρθron = articolazione – articulation; makrós = lungo – long

Arthropterus – ἄρθρον, articulus; πτερόν, ala – Paussili

áρθron = articolazione – articulation; pterón = ala – wing

Arthrostenus – ἄρθρον, articulus; στενός, angustus – Curculionites

áρθron = articolazione – articulation; stenós = stretto – narrow

Arthrotomus – ἄρθρον, articulus; τομός, acutus – Curculionites

áρθron = articolazione – articulation; tomós = acuto – pointed

Artia – ἄρτιος, integer – Lamellicornes

ártios = completo – complete

Articerus – ἄρτιος, integer; κέρας, cornu – Pselaphii

ártios = completo – complete; kéras = corno – horn

Artipus – ἀρτίπους, non claudus – Curculionites

artípous = non zoppo – not lame

Asaphes – ἀσαφής, obscurus – Elaterides

asaphës = oscuro – unclear

Asclera – ἄ- priv.; σκληρός, durus – Oedemerites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; sklërós = duro – hard

Asemnis – ἄ- priv.; σεμνός, venerabilis – Cerambycini

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; semnós = venerabile – venerable

Asemum – ἄσημος, obscurus – Cerambycini

ásëmos = oscuro – unclear

Asida / Asidites – ἄ- priv.; σίδη, granatum – Tenebrionites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; sídë = melograno – pomegranate

Aspasia – ἀσπάσιος, iucundus = Cryptobatis – Carabici

aspásios = lieto – cheerful

Asphaera – ἄ- priv.; σφαῖρα, sphaera – Chrysomelinae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; sphaîra = sfera – sphere

Aspicela – ἀσπίς, scutum; κηλίς, macula – Chrysomelinae

aspís = scudo – shield; këlís = macchia – spot

Aspida – ἀσπιδής, scutiformis – Tenebrionites

aspidës = fatto a scudo – shield shaped

Aspidiphorus – ἀσπίς, scutum; φορός, ferens – Ptniores

aspís = scudo – shield; phorós = portatore – bearer

Aspidocephalus – ἀσπίς, scutum; κεφαλή, caput – Tenebrionites

aspís = scudo – shield; kephalë = testa – head

Aspidomorpha – ἀσπίς, scutum; μορφή, forma – Chrysomelinae

aspís = scudo – shield; morphë = forma – shape

Aspis – ἀσπίς, scutum = Myorhinus – Curculionites

aspís = scudo – shield

Aspisoma – ἀσπίς, scutum; σῶμα, corpus – Tenebrionites

aspís = scudo – shield; sōma = corpo – body

Aspistomus – ἀσπίς, scutum; στόμα, os = Helluo – Carabici

aspís = scudo – shield; stóma = bocca – mouth

Asporina – ἄσπορος, sterilis – Carabici

ásporos = sterile – sterile

Astathes – ἀσταθής, instabilis – Cerambycini

astathēs = instabile – unstable

Astenus – ἄ- priv.; στενός, angustus – Staphylinii

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; stenós = stretto – tight

Asterizia – ἀστερίζω, sum stellatus – Chrysomelinae

asterízø = sono cosparso di stelle – I am covered by stars

Asthenorhina – ἀσθενής, debilis; ρίν, nasus – Lamellicornes

asthenēs = debole – weak; rhín = naso – nose

Astilbus – ἄ- priv.; στιλβός, fulgens = Myrmedonia – Staphylinii

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; stilbós = splendente – shining

Astolisma – ἄ- priv.; στόλισμα, vestimentum – Chrysomelinae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; stólisma = abito – dress

Astraeus – Ἄστραϊος (nom. mythol.) – Buprestides

Astraïos = Astreo, un titano, figlio di Crio ed Euribia – Astraeus or Astraeos, a Titan, son of Crius and Eurybia.

Astrapaeus – ἀστραπαῖος, fulgureus – Staphylinii

astrapaïos = lanciatore di fulmini – thrower of thunderbolts

Astycus – ἀστυκός, urbanus – Curculionites

astykós = urbano – urban

Astylus – ἄ- priv.; στῦλος, stylus – Melyrides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; stýlos = palo – stake

Astynomus – ἄστυ, urbs; νομός, habitans – Cerambycini

ásty = città – town; nomós = abitazione – house

Atalasis – ἄ- priv.; τάλασις <neologismo? / neologism?>, patientia – Chrysomelinae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; tálasis = pazienza – patience

Atechna – ἄ- priv.; τέχνη, ars – Chrysomelinae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; téchnē = arte – art

Atela – ἀτελής, imperfectus – Lampyrides

atelēs = imperfetto – unfinished

Ateledera – ἀτελής, imperfectus; δέρη, collum – Chrysomelinae

atelēs = imperfetto – unfinished; dérē = collo – neck

Atelestus – ἀτέλεστος, difficilis – Melyrides

atélestos = non finito – unfinished; difficilis = difficile – difficult

Atelodesmis – ἀτελής, imperfectus; δεσμός, ligamentum – Cerambycini

atelēs = imperfetto – unfinished; desmós = legamento – ligament

Atelopus – ἀτελής, imperfectus; ποῦς, pes – Elaterides

atelēs = imperfetto – unfinished; poûs = zampa – leg

Atemeles – ἀτημελής, negligens = Lomechusa – Staphylinii

atēmelēs = negligente – negligent

Aterpus – ἄτερπος, iniucundus – Curculionites

áterpos = triste – sad

Ateuchus / Ateuchites – ἀτευχής, inermis – Lamellicornes

ateuchēs = disarmato – unarmed

Athlia – ἄθλιος, infelix – Lamellicornes

áthlios = infelice – unhappy

Athous – ἄ- priv.; θοός, celer – Elaterides

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; thoós = veloce – fast

Athyreus – ἄ- priv.; θυρεός, scutum – Lamellicornes

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thyreós = grosso scudo – big shield

Atimus – ἄτιμος, contemptus – Lamellicornes

átimos = disprezzato – despised

Atmetonychus – ἄτμητος, indivisus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites

átmētos = indiviso – undivided; ónyx = unghia – nail

Atomaria – Atomarius – Cryptophagides

Atomarius = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Atopa / Atopites – ἄτοπος, male locatus – Atopites

átopos = collocato male – badly placed

Atrachelia – ἄ- priv.; τράχηλος, collum – Heteromera

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Atrachya – ἄ- priv.; τραχύς, asper – Chrysomelinae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; trachýs = ruvido – rough

Atractocerus – ἄτρακτος, fusus; κέρασ, cornu – Ptiniores

átraktos = fuso (strumento) – spindle; kéras = corno – horn

Atractodes – ἄτρακτοειδής, fusiformis – Elaterides

atraktoeidēs = fusiforme – spindle-shaped

Atractomerus – ἄτρακτος, fusus; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

átraktos = fuso (strumento) – spindle; mērós = coscia – thigh

Atractus – ἄτρακτος, fusus – Tenebrionites

átraktos = fuso (strumento) – spindle

Attagenus – ἀτταγήν, attagen – Dermestini

attagēn = francolino – francolin – *Francolinus francolinus*

Attalus – ἀτταλός <neologismo? / neologism?>, tener – Melyrides

tener = tenero – tender

Attelabus / Attelabides – ἀττέλαβος, attelabus – Curculionites

attélabos = locusta – locust

Auchenia – αὐχήν, collum – Chrysomelinae

auchēn = collo – neck

Auge – αὐγή, splendor – Lampyrides

augē = splendore – splendour

Augosoma – αὐγή, splendor; σῶμα, corpus – Lamellicornes

augē = splendore – splendour; sōma = corpo – body

Aulacium – αὐλαξ, sulcus = Minthophilus – Lamellicornes

aûlax = solco – furrow

Aulacocheilus – αὐλαξ, sulcus; χεῖλος, labium – Erotylenae

aûlax = solco – furrow; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Aulacoderus – αὐλαξ, sulcus; δέρη, collum = Ischnomerus – Brenthides

aûlax = solco – furrow; dérē = collo – neck

Aulacodus – αὐλαξ, sulcus; ὀδούς, dens – Lamellicornes

aûlax = solco – furrow; odoús = dente – tooth

Aulacopalpus – αὐλαξ, sulcus; palpus – Lamellicornes

aûlax = solco – furrow; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Aulacophora – αὐλαξ, sulcus; φορός, ferens – Chrysomelinae

aûlax = solco – furrow; phorós = portatore – bearer

Aulacopus – αὐλάξ, sulcus; ποῦς, pes – Cerambycini
aûlax = solco – furrow; poûs = zampa – leg

Aulacoscelis – αὐλάξ, sulcus; σκέλος, pes – Chrysomelinae
aûlax = solco – furrow; skélos = zampa – leg

Aulacus – αὐλάξ, sulcus – Tenebrionites
aûlax = solco – furrow

Auladera – αὐλάξ, sulcus; δέρη, collum – Tenebrionites
aûlax = solco – furrow; dérē = collo – neck

Auletes – ἀύλητής, tibicen – Curculionites
aulētēs = flautista – flute player

Aulicus – ἀύλικός, aulicus – Clerii
aulikós = cortigiano – courtier

Aulonium – ἀλώων, canalis – Colydii
auløn = canale – channel

Aulonocnemis – ἀλώων, canalis; κνημίς, ocrea – Lamellicornes
auløn = canale – channel; knēmís = schiniere – greave

Aurigena – aurum; gena – Buprestides
aurum = oro – gold; gena = guancia – cheek

Australica – Australia – Chrysomelinae
Australia = Australia – Australia

Autalia – vox propr. – Staphylinii
Autalia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Axestus – ἄ- priv.; ξεστός, politus – Curculionites
alpha privativa / privative = non – not; xestós = liscio – smooth

Axina – ἄξινη, serra – Clerii
axínē = ascia – axe; serra = sega – saw

Axinidium – ἄξινίδιον, securis – Carabici
axinídion = scure – axe

Axinopalpis – ἄξινη, serra; palpus – Cerambycini
axínē = ascia – axe; serra = sega – saw; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Axinophorus – ἄξινη, serra; φορός, ferens – Curculionites
axínē = ascia – axe; serra = sega – saw; phorós = portatore – bearer

Axinopsophus – ἄξινη, serra; φόφος, sonus – Carabici
axínē = ascia – axe; serra = sega – saw; psóphos = suono – sound

Axinotheata – ἄξινη, serra; θεατός, spectabilis – Chrysomelinae
axínē = ascia – axe; serra = sega – saw; theatós = visibile – visible

Axinotoma – ἄξινη, serra; τομή, incisio – Carabici
axínē = ascia – axe; serra = sega – saw; tomē = incisione – incision

Axyra – ἄξυρος, obtusus – Nitidulariae
áxyros = smussato – bevelled

B

Bacis – βᾰκή, pons – Erotylenae
bákē = parola introvabile – untraceable word; pons = ponte – bridge

Badister – βαδιστής, cursor – Carabici
badistēs = camminatore – walker; cursor = corridore – runner

Baeocera – βαιός, parvus; κέρας, cornu – Scaphidilia
baiós = piccolo – little; kérias = corno – horn

Bagous – Βαγώας, Bagoas – Curculionites
Bagøas = Bagoa, comandante in capo del re di Persia Artaserse III. – Bagoas (died 336 BC) was a eunuch who became the vizier (Chief Minister) to Artaxerxes III.

Baladeva – vox indica – Cerambycini

Baladeva = parola indiana – Indian word § Baladeva Vidyabhushana (disappeared 1768) was a prominent Gaudiya Vaishnava acharya (religious teacher). He never mentioned his birth place or anything about his family background. Historians have estimated that he was born sometime in the eighteenth century, most probably in Orissa, possibly near Remuna. Remuna is a town and a notified area committee in Baleswar district in the Indian state of Orissa.

Balanephagus – βαλανηφάγος, glandivorus – Curculionites

balanēphágos = mangiatore di ghiande – broad beans eater

Balaninus – βάλανος, glans – Curculionites

bálanos = ghianda – broad bean

Balanomorpha – βάλανος, glans; μορφή, forma – Chrysomelinae

bálanos = ghianda – broad bean; morphḗ = forma – shape

Barbati – barba – Carabici

barba = barba – beard

Baridius / Baridides – βάρις, navis; εἶδος, aspectus – Curculionites

báris = nave – ship; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Baripus / Barypus – βαρύς, gravis; ποῦς, pes – Carabici

barýs = pesante – heavy; poûs = zampa – leg

Baris – βάρις, navis – Curculionites

báris = nave – ship

Barybas – βαρύς, gravis; βαίνω, incedo – Lamellicornes

barýs = pesante – heavy; baínō = io cammino – I walk

Barycerus – βαρύς, gravis; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

barýs = pesante – heavy; kéras = corno – horn

Barynotus – βαρύς, gravis; νῶτος, dorsum – Curculionites

barýs = pesante – heavy; nōtos = dorso – back

Baryscelis – βαρύς, gravis; σκελίς, perna – Tenebrionites

barýs = pesante – heavy; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Barysomus – βαρύς, gravis; σῶμα, corpus – Carabici

barýs = pesante – heavy; sōma = corpo – body

Barytopus – βαρύς, gravis; τόπος, locus – Erotylenae

barýs = pesante – heavy; tópos = luogo – place

Basanus – βάσανος, basanites – Tenebrionites

básanos = pietra di paragone – touchstone; basanites = basalto – basalt

Basiprionota – βάσις, basis; πριονωτός, dentatus – Chrysomelinae

básis = base – base; prionōtós = dentellato – indented

Basipta / Bashipta – βάσις, basis; {ίπτω} <ίπτημι>, volo – Chrysomelinae

básis = base – base; híptēmi = io volo – I fly

Basitoxus – βάσις, basis; τόξον, arcus – Cerambycini

básis = base – base; tóxon = arco – bow

Basodonta – βάσις, basis; ὀδοῦς, dens – Eucnemides

básis = base – base; odoús = dente – tooth

Basoleia – βάσις, basis; λείος, laevis – Carabici

básis = base – base; leîos = liscio – smooth

Bastactes – βαστακτής, portans – Curculionites

bastaktēs = portatore – carrier

Bathis – βαθύς, profundus – Chrysomelinae

bathýs = profondo – deep

Bathseba – nom. propr. – Chrysomelinae

Bathseba = Betsabea era dapprima la moglie di Uria l'ittita e più tardi del re Davide, al

quale partorì due figli, il secondo dei quali fu Salomone. – Bathsheba, according to the Hebrew Bible, was the wife of Uriah the Hittite and later of David, king of the United Kingdom of Israel and Judah.

Batocera – βάτος, dumus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

bátos = cespuglio di rovo – bush of bramble; kérias = corno – horn

Batonota – βάτος, dumus; νῶτος, dorsum – Chrysomelinae

bátos = cespuglio di rovo – bush of bramble; nōtos = dorso – back

Batoscelis – βάτος, dumus; σκελίς, perna – Carabici

bátos = cespuglio di rovo – bush of bramble; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Batrachion – βατράχιον, ranula – Carabici

batráchion = piccola rana – little frog

Batrachorhina – βάτραχος, rana; ῥίν, nasus – Cerambycini

bátrachos = rana – frog; rhín = naso – nose

Batrius / Batrisus – Nom. propr. – Pselaphii

batrius / batrisus = parola introvabile – untraceable word § *Batrisus* is a genus of beetles of the family Pselaphidae.

Bebelis – βέβηλος, profanus – Cerambycini

bébēlos = profano – profane

Belania – nom. propr. – Elaterides

Belania = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Belania is a populated place in Huambo, Angola, Africa.

Beleopterus – βέλος, iaculum; πτερόν, ala – Carabici

bélos = dardo – arrow; pterón = ala – wing

Belionota – βέλος, iaculum; νῶτος, dorsum – Buprestides

bélos = dardo – arrow; nōtos = dorso – back

Belonognatha – βελόνη, acus; γνάθος, maxilla – Carabici

belónē = ago – needle; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Belonuchus – βελόνη, acus; ἔχω, habeo – Staphylinii

belónē = ago – needle; échø = io ho – I have

Belophorus / Beliophorus – βέλος, iaculum; φορός, ferens – Elaterides / Brenthides

bélos = dardo – arrow; phorós = portatore – carrier

Belopoeus – βελοποιός, iaculorum faber – Curculionites

belopoiós = fabbricante di dardi – arrows maker

Belorhinus / Belorhynus – βέλος, iaculum; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

bélos = dardo – arrow; rhín = naso – nose

Belorhynchus – βέλος, iaculum; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Brenthides

bélos = dardo – arrow; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Belus – βέλος, iaculum – Curculionites

bélos = dardo – arrow

Bembidium / Bembidiadae / Bembidiidae / Bembidiides / Bembidionidae – βέμβιξ,

bombus – Carabici

bémbix = trottola – whirligig; bombus = il ronzio – the buzzing

Berosus – nom. propr. – Hydrophilii

Berosus = Beroso o Berosso fu un sacerdote di Bel, un astronomo e astrologo babilonese vissuto tra il IV e il III secolo aC, celebre per aver composto in greco la Storia di Babilonia.

– Berossus (also Berossos or Berosus) was a Hellenistic-era Babylonian writer, a priest of Bel Marduk and astronomer writing in Greek, who was active at the beginning of the 3rd century BC.

Biophaeus – βίος, vita; φλοιός, cortex – Cucujipes

bíos = vita – life; phloiós = corteccia – bark

Bipartiti – bis; partitus – Carabici

bis = due volte – twice; partitus = divisio – divided

Biphyllocera – bis; φύλλον, folium; κέρασ, cornu – Lamellicornes

bis = due volte – twice; phýllon = foglia – leaf; kéraσ = corno – horn

Biphyllus – bis; φύλλον, folium – Mycetophagides?

bis = due volte – twice; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Bisnius – nom. propr. – Coleoptera – Staphylinii

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Bitoma – bis; τομή, sectio = Ditoma – Cotydii

bis = due volte – twice; tomē = taglio – cut

Bius – βίος, vita – Tenebrionites

bíos = vita – life

Blaberus – βλαβερός, nocens – Curculionites

blaberós = nocivo – harmful

Blacodes – βλακώδης, mollis – Tenebrionites

blakødēs = indolente – lazy

Blaesia – βλασιός, claudus – Lamellicornes

claudus + blaisós = zoppo con le zampe storte – lame with crooked legs

Blapida – βλάπτω, noceo; εἶδος, aspectus – Tenebrionites

bláptø = io nuoccio – I harm; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Blaps / Blapes / Blapsida / Blapsidae / Blapsides / Blapsina / Blapsites / Blaptoidea –

βλάπτω, noceo – Tenebrionites

bláptø = io nuoccio – I harm

Blapstinus – βλάπτω, noceo; τείνω, conor – Tenebrionites

bláptø = io nuoccio – I harm; teínø = mi sforzo – I strive

Blastanus – βλασάνω, germino – Anthicides

blastánø = io germoglio – I sprout

Bledius – nom. propr. – Staphylinii

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Blemus – βλημα, iactus – Carabici

blēma = lancio – throw

Blenosia / Blennosia – {βλένος} <βλέννος> mucus – Tenebrionites

blénnos = mucò – mucus

Blepharida – βλέφαρον, supercilium; εἶδος, aspectus – Chrysomelinae

blépharon = palpebra – eyelid; supercilium = sopraciglio – eyebrow; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Blepusa – βλέπω, video – Cistelides

blépø = io vedo – I see

Blethisa – βληθείς, iacens – Carabici

blētheís = giacente – lying

Blosyrus – βλοσυρός, terribilis – Curculionites

blosyrós = terribile – terrible

Bolax – βῶλαξ, gleba – Lamellicornes

bôlax = zolla di terra – clod of earth

Bolaxoides – βῶλαξ, gleba; εἶδος, aspectus – Lamellicornes

bôlax = zolla di terra – clod of earth; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Bolboceras – βολβός, bulbus; κέρασ, cornu – Lamellicornes

bolbós = bulbo – bulb; kéraσ = corno – horn

Boletaria – boletus – Mycetophagides

boletus = boleto – boletus

Boletochara / Bolitochara – βωλίτης, boletus; χαίρω, gaudeo – Staphylinii

bølítēs = boleto – boletus; chaírø = io gioisco – I delight

Boletophagus / Boletophagidae / Bolitophagus – βωλίτης, boletus; φάγω, comedo – Tenebrionites

bølítēs = boleto – boletus; phágø = io mangio – I eat

Bolitobius – βωλίτης, boletus; βιώω, vivo – Staphylinii

bølítēs = boleto – boletus; bióø = io vivo – I live

Bolitogyrus – βωλίτης, boletus; γυρώω, gyro – Staphylinii

bølítēs = boleto – boletus; gyróø = io vado intorno – I go around

Borborocoetes – βορβοροκοίτης, in luto iacens – Curculionites

borborokoitēs = che giace nel fango – lying in the mud

Boreaphilus – βορέας, boreas; φίλος, amicus – Staphylinii

boréas = bora – bora; philos = amico – friend

Boros – Βῶρος (nom. mythol.) – Tenebrionites

Bōros = Boro: nome di due personaggi della mitologia dei quali non sono noti i particolari.

– Borus: two mythical personages, of whom no particulars are related. –

www.mythindex.com

Boscia – Bosc – Cebrionites

Louis Augustin Guillaume Bosc (Paris 1759–1828): naturalista francese – French botanist, invertebrate zoologist and entomologist.

Bostrichus / Bostrichidae / Bostrichini / Bostrichites / Bostricides / Bostrychi –

βόστρυχος, bostrychus – Ptiniores / Tetramera / Curculionites

bóstrychos = ciocca di capelli – lock

Botanebius – βοτάνη, herba; βιώω, vivo – Curculionites

botánē = erba – grass; bióø = io vivo – I live

Botanochara – βοτάνη, herba; χαίρω, gaudeo – Chrysomelinae

botánē = erba – grass; chaírø = io gioisco – I delight

Bothrideres / Bothriderini – βόθρος, foramen; δέρη, collum – Colydii

bóthros = fossa – ditch; foramen = buco – hole; dérē = collo – neck

Bothriopturus – βοθρίον, foveola; πτερόν, ala – Carabici

bothrion = fossetta – little hole; pteron = ala – wing

Bothrorrhina – βόθρος, fossa; ρίν, nasus – Lamellicornes

bóthros = fossa – ditch; rhin = naso – nose

Bothynoderes – βόθυνος, foramen; δέρη, collum – Curculionites

bóthynos = fossa – ditch; foramen = buco – hole; dérē = collo – neck

Bothynorhynchus – βόθυνος, foramen; ρύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

bóthynos = fossa – ditch; foramen = buco – hole; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Bothynus – βόθυνος, fossa – Lamellicornes

bóthynos = fossa – ditch

Botrobatys – βόθρος, foramen; βαθύς, profundus – Curculionites

bóthros = fossa – ditch; foramen = buco – hole; bathýs = profondo – deep

Botryonopa – βότρυον, botryo; ὤψ, aspectus – Chrysomelinae

bótryon = grappolo d'uva – bunch of grapes; øps = aspetto – appearance

Brachelytra – βραχύς, brevis; ἔλυτρον, elytron – Staphylinii

brachýs = breve – short; élytron = involucro – wrapper

Brachicantha – βραχύς, brevis; ἄκανθα, spina – Coccinellidae

brachýs = breve – short; ákantha = spina – thorn

Brachinus / Brachinida / Brachinidae / Brachinides / Brachinini – βραχύνω, abbrevio – Carabici

brachýnø = io abbrevio – I shorten

Brachonyx – βραχύς, brevis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites

brachýs = breve – short; ónyx = unghia – nail

Brachyaspistes – βραχύς, brevis; ἀσπιστής, scutiger – Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with shield

Brachybamus – βραχύς, brevis; βᾶμα, passus – Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; bâma = passo – step

Brachycaulus – βραχύς, brevis; καυλός, caulus – Chrysomelinae
brachýs = breve – short; kaulós = stelo – stem

Brachycerus / Brachycerides / Brachycerites – βραχύς, brevis; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; kéras = corno – horn

Brachycnemis – βραχύς, brevis; κνήμη, tibia – Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; knēmē = gamba – leg

Brachycoelus – βραχύς, brevis; κοῖλον, cavitas – Carabici
brachýs = breve – short; koîlon = cavità – hollow

Brachycoryna – βραχύς, brevis; κορύνη, clava – Chrysomelinae
brachýs = breve – short; korýnē = clava – club

Brachydactyla – βραχύς, brevis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Chrysomelinae
brachýs = breve – short; dáktulos = dito – toe

Brachyderes / Brachyderidae / Brachyderides – βραχύς, brevis; δέρη, collum – Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; dérē = collo – neck

Brachydirus – βραχύς, brevis; δειρή, collum – Staphylinii
brachýs = breve – short; deirē = collo – neck

Brachygenius – βραχύς, brevis; γένειον, mentum – Tenebrionites
brachýs = breve – short; géneion = mento – chin

Brachygnathus – βραχύς, brevis; γνάθος, maxilla – Carabici
brachýs = breve – short; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Brachyleptus – βραχύς, brevis; λεπτός, tenuis – Nitidulariae
brachýs = breve – short; leptós = sottile – thin

Brachymerus – βραχύς, brevis; μηρός, femur – Erotylenae
brachýs = breve – short; mērós = coscia – thigh

Brachymorphus – βραχύς, brevis; μορφή, forma – Clerii
brachýs = breve – short; morphē = forma – shape

Brachynotus – βραχύς, brevis; νῶτος, dorsum – Telephoridae
brachýs = breve – short; nōtos = dorso – back

Brachypalpus – βραχύς, brevis; palpus – Hydrophilidae
brachýs = breve – short; palpus = palma della mano – hand's palm

Brachypeplus – βραχύς, brevis; πέπλος, peplum – Nitidulariae
brachýs = breve – short; péplos = peplo – peplos

Brachyphylla – βραχύς, brevis; φύλλον, folium – Lamellicornes
brachýs = breve – short; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Brachypteris – βραχύς, brevis; πτερόν, ala – Nitidulariae
brachýs = breve – short; pterón = ala – wing

Brachypus – βραχύς, brevis; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Brachyrhinus – βραχύς, brevis; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; rhín = naso – nose

Brachyrhynchi – βραχύς, brevis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Brachys – βραχύς, brevis – Buprestides
brachýs = breve – short

Brachyscelis – βραχύς, brevis; σκέλος, tibia – Tenebrionites / Chrysomelinae
brachýs = breve – short; skélos = zampa – leg

Brachysoma / Brachysomus – βραχύς, brevis; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; sōma = corpo – body

Brachysphenus – βραχύς, brevis; σφήν, cuneus – Erotylenae
brachýs = breve – short; sphên = cuneo – wedge

Brachysternus / Brachysternidae – βραχύς, brevis; στέρνον, sternum – Lamellicornes
brachýs = breve – short; stérnon = petto – chest

Brachystylus – βραχύς, brevis; στῦλος, stylus – Carabici / Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; stûlos = piolo – peg

Brachytarsus – βραχύς, brevis; τارسός, tarsus – Curculionites
brachýs = breve – short; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Brachytria – βραχύς, brevis; τριάς, trinitas – Cerambycini
brachýs = breve – short; triás = triade – triad

Bradybaenus – βραδύς, lentus; βαίνω, incedo – Carabici
bradýs = lento – slow; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Bradybatus – βραδύς, lentus; βῆμι, incedo – Curculionites
bradýs = lento – slow; bêmi = io cammino – I walk

Bradycellus – βραδύς, lentus; κέλλω, accedo – Carabici
bradýs = lento – slow; kállø = io arrivo – I arrive

Bradytes / Bradytus – βραδυτής, tarditas – Tenebrionites / Carabici
bradytës = lentezza – slowness

Bradytoma – βραδύς, lentus; τόμος, articulus – Atopites
bradýs = lento – slow; tómos = pezzo – piece; articulus = articolazione – joint

Bradyus – βραδύς, lentus – Tenebrionites
bradýs = lento – slow

Brenthus / Brentus / Brenthides / Brentides / Brenthites / Brentusidae – βρένθος, avis
quaed. – Brenthides
brénthos = brento, un uccello acquatico oppure canoro – brenthos, an aquatic or a
songbird

Brevicolaspis – brevis; colaspis – Chrysomelinae
brevis = breve – short; colaspis = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology §
Colaspis beetles have been found in corn in western Iowa.

Bricoptis – βρι- (part. augm.); κόπτω, seco – Lamellicornes
bri- = grande – big; kóptø = io taglio – I cut

Brius – βριάω, aumento – Curculionites
briáø = rendo forte – I make strong; aumento = io accresco – I increase

Bromius – βρόμιος, fremens – Chrysomelinae
brómios = strepitante – dinning

Bronchus – βρόγχος, faux = Hipporhinus – Curculionites
brógchos = gola – throat

Brongniartia – Brongniart – Cebrionites
Alexandre Brongniart (Parigi 1770–1847) è stato un chimico, geologo e zoologo francese.
Fu anche il primo paleontologo che riconobbe la vera natura delle trilobiti. – Alexandre
Brongniart (Paris 1770–1847) was a French chemist, mineralogist, and zoologist.

Brontes / Brontini – Brontes (nom. propr.) – Cucujipes
Brontes = Bronte è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Urano e di Gea. Era un
ciclope e viveva nell'Etna. – Brontes was a cyclops living in Mount Etna.

Brosus – βρώσκω, comedo – Carabici
brøskø = io mangio – I eat

Brotheus / Broteus – βρωτέος, esculentus – Curculionites

brøtéos = commestibile – eatable

Bruchus / Bruchela / Bruchelae / Bruchidae / Bruchides – βροῦχος, bruchus – Curculionites / Ptniiores

broûchos = locusta – locust

Bryabius – βρύον, muscus; βίος, vita – Carabici

brýon = muschio – moss; bíos = vita – life

Bryaxis / Bryazis – βρυάζω, scaturio – Pselaphii

bryázø = io brulico – I swarm

Bryocharis – βρύον, muscus; χαίρω, gaudeo = Megacronus – Staphylinii

brýon = muschio – moss; chaírø = io gioisco – I am delighted

Bubas / Bubastes – βοῦς, bos; βαίνω, incedo – Lamellicornes / Buprestides

boûs = bue – ox; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Buceros / Bucerus – βοῦς, bos; κέρας, cornu – Lamellicornes / Tenebrionites

boûs = bue – ox; kéras = corno – horn

Bulbifer – bulbus; fero – Curculionites

bulbus = bulbo – bulb; fero = io porto – I carry

Bulbocerus – bulbus; κέρας, cornu – Lamellicornes

bulbus = bulbo – bulb; kéras = corno – horn

Bulis – βουλή, consilium – Buprestides

boulë = assemblea – meeting

Buprestis / Bupresti / Buprestidae / Buprestidae / Buprestides / Buprestina /

Buprestites / Buprestoides – βούπρηστις (nom. ins.) – Buprestides

boúprëstis = buprestide (insetto velenoso – boúprëstis = che brucia i buoi) – buprestid

(poisonous insect – boúprëstis = burning the oxen)

Bustomus – βοῦς, bos; στόμα, os – Curculionites

boûs = bue – ox; stóma = bocca – mouth

Byrrhus / Byrrhi / Byrrhida / Byrrhidae / Byrrhides / Byrrhii / Byrrhites – βύρσα,

corium – Byrrhii

býrsa = cuoio – leather

Byrsopages – βυρσοπαγής, coriaceus – Curculionites

byrsopagës = fatto di cuoio – made by leather

Byrsops / Byrsopides / Byrsopites – βύρσα, corium; ὄψ, aspectus – Curculionites

býrsa = cuoio – leather; øps = aspetto – appearance

Bythinus – βυθός, fundus – Pselaphii

bythós = fondo – bottom

Byturus / Butyrus – βούτυρον, butyrum – Melyrides

boútyron = burro – butter

C

Cacia – κακία, perversitas – Cerambycini

kakía = cattiveria, perversione – wickedness, perversion

Cacicus – nom. propr. – Tenebrionites

Cacicus = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cacoscelis – κακός, malus; σκελίς, perna – Chrysomelinae

kakós = cattivo – bad; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Cacostola – κακός, malus; στολή, vestis – Cerambycini

kakós = cattivo – bad; stolë = vestito – suit, dress

Cacostomus – κακόστομος, maledicus – Lamellicornes

kakóstomos = ingiurioso – insulting

Cadmus – Κάδμος (nom. propr.) – Chrysomelinae

Kádmos = Cadmo, mitico fondatore di Tebe e primo re della città, finché l'abbandonò in

circostanze misteriose per andare a regnare sugli Illiri. – Cadmus or Kadmos in Greek mythology was a Phoenician prince, the son of king Agenor and queen Telephassa of Tyre and the brother of Phoenix, Cilix and Europa. Cadmus founded the Greek city of Thebes, the acropolis of which was originally named Cadmeia in his honor.

Caedius – caeduus – Tenebrionites

caeduus = ceduo – coppice

Caenia – καινία, victrix – Lycides

kainía = parola introvabile – untraceable word; victrix = vincitrice – victress

Caepovis – caepa; ovis – Chrysomelinae

caepa = cipolla – onion; ovis = pecora – sheep

Cafius – nom. propr. – Staphylinii

cafius = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Calais – Κάλαϊς (nom. propr.) – Elaterides

Kálais = Calais, uno degli Argonauti – Calais, one of the Argonauts

Calandra / Calandraeides / Calandridae – Κάλανδρα (nom. propr.) – Curculionites

Kálandra = parola introvabile – untraceable word § Kalandra is a small town on Kassandra, the westernmost peninsula of Chalkidiki, Greece. In ancient Greece it was the site of the town of Mende, one of the many colonies in Chalkidiki founded by Chalcis, the main city on the island of Euboea. Mende was also the birthplace of the sculptor Paeionius, (also Paionios), who made a statue of Nike, which was put on top of the victory pillar in Olympia, and is currently in the Archaeological Museum of Olympia. There was also a temple of Poseidon.

Calaspidea – καλός, pulcher; ἀσπίς, scutum; ἰδέα, imago – Chrysomelinae

kalós = bello – nice; aspís = scudo – shield; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Calathus / Calathidae – κάλαθος, corbis – Carabici

kálathos = cestello – small basket

Calcar – calcar – Tenebrionites

calcar = sperone – spur

Calendyma – καλός, pulcher; ἔνδυμα, vestis – Melyrides

kalós = bello – nice; éndyma = indumento – garment

Calenus – Calena (nom. propr.) – Erotylenae

Calena = di Cales, la più importante città degli Ausoni, un'antica popolazione italica. Si trovava sulla via Latina (l'attuale via Casilina), vicino alle montagne sannitiche. – from Cales, an ancient city of Campania, in today's comune of Calvi Risorta in southern Italy, belonging originally to the Aurunci / Ausoni, on the Via Latina.

Calleida – καλός, pulcher; εἶδος, aspectus – Carabici

kalós = bello – nice; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Callia – κάλλος, pulchritudo – Cerambycini

kállos = bellezza – beauty

Callianthia – καλός, pulcher; ἄνθος, flos – Telephorides

kalós = bello – nice; ánthos = fiore – flower

Calliaspis – καλός, pulcher; ἀσπίς, scutum – Chrysomelinae

kalós = bello – nice; aspís = scudo – shield

Callicerus – καλός, pulcher; κέρας, cornu – Staphylinii

kalós = bello – nice; kéras = corno – horn

Callichloris – καλός, pulcher; χλωρός, viridis – Lamellicornes

kalós = bello – nice; chlōrós = verde – green

Callichroma – καλός, pulcher; χρώμα, color – Cerambycini

kalós = bello – nice; chrōma = colore – colour

Callicnemis – καλός, pulcher; κνήμη, femur – Lamellicornes

kalós = bello – nice; knēmē = gamba, coscia – leg, thigh

Callictenus – καλός, pulcher; κτείς, pecten – Staphylinii

kalós = bello – nice; kteís = pettine – comb

Callidema – καλός, pulcher; δῆμα, ligamentum – Cicindeletae

kalós = bello – nice; dêma = legame – link

Callidium / Callidiadae – καλός, pulcher; ἰδέα, forma – Cerambycini

kalós = bello – nice; idéa = forma – shape

Calligrapha – καλλιγράφος, calligraphus – Chrysomelinae

kallígraphos = scrivano – copyist

Callimation / Callhimation – καλός, pulcher; ἱμάτιον, vestimentum – Cerambycini

kalós = bello – nice; himátion = vestito – suit, dress

Callimicra – καλός, pulcher; μικρός, parvus – Buprestides

kalós = bello – nice; mikrós = piccolo, small

Callinotus – κάλλος, pulchritudo; νῶτος, dorsum – Curculionites

kállos = bellezza – beauty; nôtos = dorso – back

Callipechis / Callipechys – καλός, pulcher; πῆχυς, cubitus – Lamellicornes

kalós = bello – nice; pêchys = gomito – elbow

Callipogon – καλός, pulcher; πώγων, barba – Cerambycini

kalós = bello – nice; pøgøñ = barba – beard

Calliprason – καλός, pulcher; πράσον, porrus – Cerambycini

kalós = bello – nice; práson = porro – leek

Callipyrga – καλός, pulcher; πύργος, turris – Cerambycini

kalós = bello – nice; pýrgos = torre – tower

Callirhipis – καλός, pulcher; ῥίπης, flabellum – Rhipicerides

kalós = bello – nice; rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Callirus – καλός, pulcher = Hylobius – Curculionites

kalós = bello – nice

Callisphyrus – καλός, pulcher; σφυρόν, pes – Cerambycini

kalós = bello – nice; sphyrón = piede – foot

Callisthenes – Καλλισθένης (nom. propr.) – Carabici

Kallisthénēs = Callistene (Olinto, 370 – 327 aC) è stato uno storico greco antico. –

Callisthenes of Olynthus (ca. 370-328 BC) was a Greek historian.

Callistola – καλός, pulcher; στολή, vestis – Chrysomelinae

kalós = bello – nice; stolē = veste – dress

Callistus / Callistidae – κάλλιστος, pulcherrimus – Carabici

kállistos = bellissimo – wonderful

Callitheres – καλός, pulcher; θηρεύω, venor – Clerii

kalós = bello – nice; thēreúø = vado a caccia – I hunt

Callizonus – καλός, pulcher; ζώνη, cingulum = Prepodes – Curculionites

kalós = bello – nice; zønē = cintura – belt

Callona – καλός, pulcher; ὠνή, emptio – Cerambycini

kalós = bello – nice; øñē = acquisto – purchasing

Calloodes – καλός, pulcher; ὠώδης, ovalis – Lamellicornes

kalós = bello – nice; øødēs = ovale – oval

Callopestes – καλλωπιστής, ornator – Lamellicornes

kalløpistēs = ornatore – ornamentier

Callopistria – καλλωπίστρια, concinnatrix – Chrysomelinae

kalløpístria = donna elegante – elegant woman; concinnatrix = acconciatrice – hairdresser woman

Callyntra – κάλλυντρον, scopae – Curculionites

kállyntron = scopa – broom

Calochroa – καλός, pulcher; χρώα, color – Cicindeletae

kalós = bello – nice; chróa = colore – colour

Calochromus – καλός, pulcher; χρωμα, color – Telephorides

kalós = bello – nice; chrōma = colore – colour

Calocomus – καλός, pulcher; κόμη, coma – Cerambycini

kalós = bello – nice; kómē = chioma – hair

Calodema – καλός, pulcher; δέμας, corpus – Buprestides

kalós = bello – nice; démas = corpo – body

Calodera – καλός, pulcher; δέρη, collum – Staphylinii

kalós = bello – nice; dérē = collo – neck

Caloderus – καλός, pulcher; δέρη, collum = Cardioderus – Elaterides

kalós = bello – nice; dérē = collo – neck

Calodromus – καλός, pulcher; δρόμος, cursus – Brenticides

kalós = bello – nice; drómos = corsa – running

Calognathus – καλός, pulcher; γνάθος, maxilla – Tenebrionites

kalós = bello – nice; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Calomela – καλός, pulcher; μέλος, membrum – Chrysomelinae

kalós = bello – nice; mélos = membro – limb

Calomicrus – καλός, pulcher; μικρός, parvus – Chrysomelinae

kalós = bello – nice; mikrós = piccolo – small

Calopepla / Callipepla – καλός, pulcher; πέπλος, peplum – Chrysomelinae

kalós = bello – nice; péplos = peplo – peplos, peplum

Calophaena – καλός, pulcher; φαίνω, luceo – Carabici

kalós = bello – nice; phaínō = risplendo – I shine

Calopteron / Calopterus – καλός, pulcher; πτερόν, ala – Lycides / Carabici

kalós = bello – nice; pterón = ala – wing

Calopus – καλός, pulcher; ποῦς, pes – Oedemeritae

kalós = bello – nice; poûs = zampa – leg

Caloscirtes – καλός, pulcher; σκίρτος, saltans – Chrysomelinae

kalós = bello – nice; skírtos = saltante – jumping

Calosoma / Calosomii – καλός, pulcher; σῶμα, corpus – Carabici

kalós = bello – nice; sōma = corpo – body

Calostega – καλός, pulcher; στέγη, tectum – Tenebrionites

kalós = bello – nice; stégē = copertura – cover

Calybe – καλύβη, tugurium – Carabici

kalýbē = capanna – hut

Calymmaphorus – κάλυμμα, operculum; φορός, ferens – Tenebrionites

kálymma = coperchio – cover; phorós = che porta – carrying

Calymmus – κάλυμμα, operculum – Tenebrionites

kálymma = coperchio – cover

Calyptobium – καλυπτός, occultus; βιώω, vivo – Endomychides

kalyptós = nascosto – hidden; bióō = io vivo – I live

Calyptocephala / Calyptocephalus – καλυπτός, occultus; κεφαλή, caput – Chrysomelinae / Lampyrides

kalyptós = nascosto – hidden; kephalē = testa – head

Calyptocerus – καλυπτός, occultus; κέρας, cornu – Eucnemides

kalyptós = nascosto – hidden; kéras = corno – horn

Calyptops – καλυπτός, occultus; ὄψ, vultus – Curculionites

kalyptós = nascosto – hidden; øps = viso – face

Calyptopsis – καλυπτός, occultus; ὄψις, aspectus – Tenebrionites

kalyptós = nascosto – hidden; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Camarhinus – καμάρα, fornix; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

kamára = arcata – arcade; rhín = naso – nose

Camaria – καμάρα, fornix – Tenebrionites

kamára = arcata – arcade

Camarotus / Camarotides – καμαρωτός, concameratus – Curculionites

kamarōtós = fornito di volta – endowed with vault

Cambrus – nom. propr. = Cercyon – Hydrophilii

Cambrus = nome di un vasaio – name of a potter

Campipterus – καμπή, curvatura; πτερόν, ala – Curculionites

kampĕ = curvatura – curvature; pterón = ala – wing

Campsia – καμψός, plicatus – Tenebrionites

kampsós = ricurvo, piegato – curved, bent

Campiura – καμψίον, capsula; ούρά, cauda = Macroma – Lampyrides

kampsíon = cassetta – box; ourá = coda – tail

Campsosternus – καμψός, plicatus; στέρνον, sternum – Elaterides

kampsós = ricurvo, piegato – curved, bent; stérnon = petto – chest

Campta – καμπτός, flexus – Nitidulariae

kamptós = piegato – bent

Camptobrachys – καμπτός, flexibilis; βραχύς, curtus – Tenebrionites

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; brachýs = corto – short

Camptocerus – καμπτός, flexibilis; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; kéras = corno – horn

Camptocheirus – καμπτός, flexibilis; χείρ, manus – Curculionites

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; cheír = mano – hand

Camptodes – καμπτός, flexibilis – Nitidulariae

kamptós = flessibile – flexible

Camptodontus – καμπτός, flexibilis; ὀδοός, dens – Carabici

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; odoús = dente – tooth

Camptognathus – καμπτός, flexibilis; γνάθος, maxilla – Cucujipes

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Camptolenes – καμπτός, flexibilis; ὠλένη, ulna – Chrysomelinae

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; ōlĕnĕ = avambraccio – forearm

Camptorhina / Camptorhinus – καμπτός, flexibilis; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes /

Curculionites

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; rhín = naso – nose

Camptoscelis – καμπτός, flexibilis; σκελίς, perna – Carabici

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Camptotoma – καμπτός, flexibilis; τόμος, articulus – Carabici

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; tómos = pezzo – piece

Campulipus / Campylipus – καμπύλος, recurvus; ποῦς, pes = Agenius – Lamellicornes

kampýlos = ricurvo – curved; poús = zampa – leg

Campylirhynchus – καμπύλος, recurvus; ῥύγχος, rostrum = Rhinoncus – Curculionites

kampýlos = ricurvo – curved; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Campylocnemus – καμπύλος, recurvus; κνήμη, femur – Carabici

kampýlos = ricurvo – curved; knĕmĕ = gamba, coscia – leg, thigh

Campyloscelus / Campyloscelides – καμπύλος, curvus; σκέλος, crus – Curculionites

kampýlos = ricurvo – curved; skélos = zampa – leg

Campylus – καμπύλος, recurvus – Elaterides

kampýlos = ricurvo – curved

Cantharis / Cantharidae / Cantharides – κανθαρίς, cantharis – Telephorides / Meloides

kantharís = cantaride – Spanish fly – *Lytta vesicatoria*

Cantharocnemis – κάνθαρος, cantharus; κνήμη, femur – Carabici

kántharos = scarabeo – beetle; knēmē = gamba, coscia – leg, thigh

Cantharodema – cantharus; δέμας, corpus – Telephoridae

cantharus = scarabeo – beetle; démas = corpo – body

Canthon – κάνθων, scarabaeus – Lamellicornes

kánthōn = scarabeo – beetle

Capnisa – καπνίζω, fumigo – Tenebrionites

kapnízō = affumico, rendo scuro col fumo – I fill with smoke, I blacken with smoke

Capnodis – καπνώδης, fumeus – Buprestides

kapnōdēs = fumoso – smoky

Carabus / Carabi / Carabici / Carabidae – κάραβος, carabus – Carabici

kárabos = scarabeo – beetle

Caranistes – καρανιστής, capitalis – Curculionites

karanistēs = che afferra la testa, capitale – grabbing the head, capital

Cardanus – nom. propr. – Lamellicornes

Cardanus = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cardiaderus – καρδία, cor; δέρη, collum – Carabici

kardía = cuore – heart; dérē = collo – neck

Cardiapus – καρδία, cor; ποῦς, pes – Chrysomelinae

kardía = cuore – heart; poûs = zampa – leg

Cardigenius – καρδία, cor; γένειον, mentum – Tenebrionites

kardía = cuore – heart; géneion = mento – chin

Cardiomera – καρδία, cor; μέρος, pars – Carabici

kardía = cuore – heart; méros = parte – part

Cardiophorus – καρδία, cor; φορός, ferens – Elaterides

kardía = cuore – heart; phorós = che porta – carrying

Cardiophthalmus – καρδία, cor; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Carabici

kardía = cuore – heart; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Cardiorhinus – καρδία, cor; ῥίν, nasus – Elaterides

kardía = cuore – heart; rhín = naso – nose

Cardiotarsus – καρδία, cor; ταρσός, tarsus – Elaterides

kardía = cuore – heart; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Carenostylus – κάρηνον, caput; στῦλος, stylus – Carabici

kárēnon = testa – head; stýlos = palo – stake

Carenum – κάρηνον, caput – Carabici

kárēnon = testa – head

Caris – καρίς, squilla = Procephalus – Cicindeletae

karís = granchio di mare – shrimp

Carpalimus – καρπάλιμος, celer – Staphylinii

karpálimos = veloce – quick

Carphurus – κάρφος, palea; οὐρά, cauda – Melyrides

kárphos = paglia – straw; ourá = coda – tail

Carpodes – καρπός, fructus; εἶδος, aspectus – Curculionites

karpós = frutto – fruit; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Carpophagus – καρπός, fructus; φάγος, edens – Chrysomelinae

karpós = frutto – fruit; phágos = divoratore – devourer

Carpophilus / Carpophilinae – καρπός, fructus; φίλος, amicus – Nitidulariae

karpós = frutto – fruit; phílos = amico – friend

Cartallum – κάρταλλος, corbicula – Cerambycini

kártallos = piccola cesta – little basket

Carterica – καρτερικός, magnanimus – Cerambycini

karterikós = paziente – patient; magnanimus = generoso – generous

Carteronyx – καρτερός, fortis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

karterós = forte – strong; ónyx = artiglio – claw

Carterus – καρτερός, fortis – Carabici / Curculionites

karterós = forte – strong

Caryedon – καρυηδόν, nuciformis = Caryoborus – Curculionites

karyëdón = a forma di noce – walnut-shaped

Caryoborus – κάρυον, nux; βροός, edens = Bruchus – Curculionites

káryon = noce – walnut; borós = ghiotto – greedy; edens = che mangia – eating

Cascellius – nom. propr. – Carabici

forse / perhaps Cascèllo Aulo (Aulus Cascellius), giurista romano, vissuto tra la fine della repubblica e gli inizi dell'impero, forse discepolo di Volcazio.

Casignetus – κασίγνητος, frater = Pholidotus – Lamellicornes

kasígnëtos = fratello – brother

Casnonia / Casnoidea – casnar – Carabici

casnar = vecchio – old

Cassuda / Cassidae / Cassidariae / Cassididae / Cassidoidea – cassida – Chrysomelinae

cassida = elmo – helmet

Castalia – Κασταλία (nom. mythol.) – Buprestides

Kastalía = Castalia era una ninfa, figura della mitologia greca. Apollo si innamorò di lei, ma stranamente la ninfa preferì fuggire il dio che rappresentava la bellezza maschile e gettarsi in una fonte del monte Parnaso. Esiste una variante della leggenda in cui si dice che Apollo la tramutò in una fonte, alle cui acque diede la virtù di far diventare poeti quelli che le bevessero. La fonte è consacrata alle Muse. – Castalia, in Greek mythology, was a nymph whom Apollo transformed into a fountain at Delphi, at the base of Mount Parnassos, or at Mount Helicon. Castalia could inspire the genius of poetry to those who drank her waters or listened to their quiet sound; the sacred water was also used to clean the Delphian temples.

Catachaenus – καταχαίνω, oscito – Curculionites

katacháinø = io sbadiglio – I yawn

Catadromus – κατάδρομος, curriculum – Carabici

katádromos = che ha subito una scorreria, devastato – it suffered a raid, devastated;

curriculum = corsa – run

Catalalus – κατάλαλος, maledicus – Curculionites

katálalos = calunniatore – slanderer

Catalasis – κατά, de; λάσιος, hirsutus – Lamellicornes

katá = giù – down; lásios = irsuto – shaggy

Catamonus – κατάμονος, permanens – Curculionites

katámonos = duraturo, permanente – lasting, permanent

Cataphagus – καταφάγω, devoro – Elaterides

kataphágø = io divoro – I devour

Cataphronetis – καταφρονητής, contemptor – Tenebrionites

kataphronëtës = spregiatore – despiser

Catapiesis – καταπίεσις, depressio – Carabici

katapíesis = compressione – compression; depressio = abbassamento – lowering

Catapiestus – καταπιέζω, premo – Tenebrionites

katapiézø = io comprimo – I compress

Catapycnus – κατάπυκνος, spississimus – Curculionites

katápycnos = molto fitto – very thick

Catapyges – καταπυγής / καταπύγων, lascivus – Curculionites

katapygēs / katapygōn = lascivo – lascivious

Catasarcus – κατάσαρκος, carnosus – Curculionites

katásarkos = carnosus – fleshy

Catascopus – κατάσκοπος, observator – Carabici

katáskopos = osservatore – observer

Caterectus – κατερεικτός, fractus – Curculionites

katereiktós = spezzato – broken

Cateretes / Kateretes / Catheretes – κατά, de; ἐρέτης, remex – Nitidulariae

katá = giù – down; erétēs = rematore – rower

Catergus – κάπεργος, cultus – Curculionites

kátergos = coltivato, raffinato – cultivated, refined

Cateschnus / Cateschynus – καταισχύνω, supero – Curculionites

kataischýnō = io disonoro – I dishonour; supero = io supero – I exceed

Cathammistes – καθαμμίζω, sabulo tego = Georyssus – Georyssii

kathammízō = io ricopro con sabbia – I cover up with sand

Catharsius – καθάρσιος, purgans = Copris – Lamellicornes

kathársios = purificante – purifying

Cathomiocerus / Cathormiocerus – καθόρμιον, torques; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

kathórmion = collanina – little necklace; kérias = corno – horn

Catogenus – κάτω, subtus; γένυς, gena – Cucujipes

kátō = sotto – under; génys = guancia – cheek

Catolethrus – κατώλεθρος, damnosus – Curculionites

katōlethros = parola introvabile – untraceable word; damnosus = dannoso – harmful

Catomismus – κατωμίζω, fero – Curculionites

katōmízō = rimetto a posto una spalla slogata – I put to place a dislocated shoulder; fero = io porto – I carry

Catops / Catopides – κατά, infra; ὄψ, oculus – Silphales

katá = in basso – down; ōps = occhio – eye

Catoptes – κατόπτης, observator – Curculionites

katóptēs = osservatore – observer

Catoxantha – κάτω, infra; ξανθός, fulvus – Buprestides

kátō = in basso – down; xanthós = fulvo – tawny

Caulobius – καυλός, caulis; βιόω, vivo = Silopa – Lamellicornes

kaulós = gambo – stem; bióō = io vivo – I live

Causima – καύσιμος, combustibilis = Lytta – Meloides

kaúsimos = combustibile – combustible

Cebrio / Cebrionales / Cebrionidae / Cebrionites – Κεβριόνης (nom. mythol.) – Cebrionites

Kebriónēs = Cebrione nella mitologia greca era il nome di uno dei figli di Priamo, uno dei 54 avuti da numerose donne. – In Greek mythology, Kebriones was the illegitimate son of King Priam of Troy and a slave.

Cechenus – κεχήνος, fissus – Carabici

kechēnos = spaccato – broken

Cecractes – κεκράκτης, clamator – Curculionites

kekráktēs = urlatore – howler

Celadonia – κελάδων, strepens = Callirhipis – Rhipicerides

keládōn = rumoroso – noisy

Celeripedes – celer; pes – Carabici

celer = veloce – fast; pes = zampa – leg

Celetes – κηλήτης, tumor – Curculionites / Lycides

kêlêtēs = gonfiore – swelling

Celeuthetes – κελευθήτης, viator – Curculionites

keleuthêtēs = viaggiatore – traveller

Celia – κέλλω, accedo – Carabici

kéllō = io giungo – I arrive

Celidota – κηλιδωτός, maculatus – Lamellicornes

kêlidōtós = macchiato – stained

Celina – nom. propr. – Dytiscidae

Celina = Celina, nome di donna – Celine, name of woman

Cenchroma – κεγχρῶμα, clavus = Hypomeces – Curculionites

kegchrōma = parola introvabile – untraceable word; clavus = chiodo – nail

Centemerus – κεντέω, pungo; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

kentéō = io pungo – I prick; mērós = coscia – thigh

Centrinus – κεντρίνης, centrina – Curculionites

kentrínēs = vespa – wasp

Centrioptera – κέντριον, spina; πτερόν, ala – Tenebrionites

kéntrion = pungolo – goad; pterón = ala – wing

Centrocerum – κέντρον, calcar; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

kéntron = sperone – spur; kéras = corno – horn

Centrocheila – κέντρον, calcar; χείλος, labium – Cicindeletae

kéntron = sperone – spur; cheilos = labbro – lip

Centroglossa – κέντρον, calcar; γλῶσσα, lingua = Myllaena – Staphylinii

kéntron = sperone – spur; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Centrognathus – κέντρον, calcar; γνάθος, maxilla – Lamellicornes

kéntron = sperone – spur; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Centronipus – κέντρων, varius; ποῦς, pes – Tenebrionites

kéntrōn = variegato – variegated; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Centrophorus – κέντρον, calcar; φορός, ferens – Brenthides

kéntron = sperone – spur; phorós = che porta – carrying

Centroscelis – κέντρον, calcar; σκελís, perna – Chrysomelinae

kéntron = sperone – spur; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Centrura – κέντρον, calcar; οὐρά, cauda – Cerambycini

kéntron = sperone – spur; ourá = coda – tail

Ceocephalus – κέω, uro; κεφαλή, caput – Brenthides

kéō = vado a dormire – I go to sleep; uro = io brucio – I burn; kephalē = testa – head

Cephalalgēs – κεφαλαλγής, cephalalgicus – Curculionites

kephalalgēs = che soffre di mal di testa, che provoca mal di testa – suffering from headache, causing headache

Cephalobarus – καφαλοβαρής, graviceps – Brenthides

kephalobarēs = che ha la testa pesante – having a heavy head

Cephalodendron – κεφαλή, caput; δένδρον, arbor – Cebrionites

kephalē = testa – head; déndron = albero – tree

Cephalodesmius – κεφαλή, caput; δέσμιος, ligatus – Lamellicornes

kephalē = testa – head; désmios = legato – tied

Cephalodonta – κεφαλή, caput; ὀδών, dens – Chrysomelinae

kephalē = testa – head; odōn = dente – tooth

Cephaloleia – κεφαλή, caput; λείος, laevis – Chrysomelinae

kephalē = testa – head; leĩos = liscio – smooth

Cephaloon – κεφαλή, caput; ὄν, ovum – Melandryadae
kephalē = testa – head; ὄν = uovo – egg

Cephalophis – κεφαλή, caput; ὄφις, serpens – Cerambycini
kephalē = testa – head; ὄphis = serpente – snake

Cephalosphaerus – κεφαλή, caput; σφαῖρα, sphaera – Curculionites
kephalē = testa – head; sphaîra = sfera – sphere

Cephalostenus – κεφαλή, caput; στενός, angustus – Tenebrionites
kephalē = testa – head; stenós = stretto – narrow

Cephalotes – κεφαλωτός, capitatus – Carabici
kephalōtós = munito di testa – endowed with head

Cephalotrichia – κεφαλή, caput; θρίξ, pilus – Lamellicornes
kephalē = testa – head; thrîx = pelo – hair

Cephax – nom. propr. = Xiphodontus – Lamellicornes
Cephax = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cephennium – κηφήν, fucus – Scydmaenides
kēphēn = fuco – drone

Cepurus – κηπουρός, horticola – Curculionites
kēpourós = giardiniere – gardener

Ceraegidion – κέρας, cornu; αἰγίδιον, haedus – Cerambycini
kéras = corno – horn; aigídion = capretto – kid

Ceragenia – κέρας, cornu; γένειον, mentum – Cerambycini
kéras = corno – horn; géneion = mento – chin

Cerambyx / Cerambices / Cerambycini – κέρας, cornu; βοῦς, bos – Cerambycini /
Coleoptera
kéras = corno – horn; boûs = bue – ox

Cerandria – κέρας, cornu; ἀνδρία, virilitas – Tenebrionites
kéras = corno – horn; andría = virilità – virility

Ceranota – κέρας, cornu; νῶτος, dorsum – Staphylinii
kéras = corno – horn; nōtos = dorso – back

Cerapterus – κέρας, cornu; πτερόν, ala – Paussili
kéras = corno – horn; pterón = ala – wing

Cerasphorus – κέρας, cornu; φορός, ferens – Cerambycini
kéras = corno – horn; phorós = che porta – carrying

Ceraspis – κέρας, cornu; ἀσπίς, scutum – Lamellicornes
kéras = corno – horn; aspís = scudo – shield

Ceratistes – κερατιστής, cornutus = Malachus – Melyrides
keratistēs = cornuto – horned

Ceratites – κερατίτης, cornutus – Cerambycini
keratítēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; cornutus = cornuto – horned

Ceratoderus – κέρας, cornu; δέρη, collum – Paussili
kéras = corno – horn; dérē = collo – neck

Ceratognathus – κέρας, cornu; γνάθος, maxilla – Lamellicornes
kéras = corno – horn; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Ceratogonyx – κέρας, cornu; γόνυ, genu = Cryptostoma – Eucnemides
kéras = corno – horn; góny = ginocchio – knee

Ceratophyus – κέρας, cornu; φύος, germen – Lamellicornes
kéras = corno – horn; phýos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; germen = germoglio
– sprout

Ceratopus – κερατόπους, cornipes – Curculionites
keratópous = dalle zampe di corno – with horn-legs

Ceratorhina – κέρασ, cornu; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes

kéras = corno – horn; rhín = naso – nose

Ceratupis – κέρασ, cornu; Upis / Opis – Tenebrionites

kéras = corno – horn; Upis = parola introvabile – untraceable word; Opis = Opi è la divinità romana associata nel culto a Saturno e a Conso, forse sposa di quest'ultimo, da cui la denominazione Consiva. Opi era anche una fanciulla iperborea insidiata da Orione; ma forse era soltanto un altro nome di Artemide. – In ancient Roman religion, Ops or Opis, was a fertility deity and earth-goddess of Sabine origin.

Cerchonotus / Cerchnotus – κερχνωτός, raucus – Colydi

kerchnōtós = ruvido – rough; raucus = rauco – hoarse

Cercidocerus – κερκίς, navicula; κέρασ, cornu – Curculionites

kerkís = barchetta – little boat; kéras = corno – horn

Cercopeus – κερκώπειος, dolosus – Curculionites

kerkōpeios = malizioso – artful

Cercoptera – κέρκος, cauda; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini

kérkos = coda – tail; pterón = ala – wing

Cercus – κέρκος, cauda – Nitidulariae

kérkos = coda – tail

Cercyon – Κερκυών (nom. mythol.) – Hydrophilii

Kerkyōn = Cercione (coda di cinghiale) è un personaggio della mitologia greca. Figlio di Branco e di Argiope, era il re di Eleusi; dotato di un'enorme forza fisica, aveva l'abitudine di appostarsi sulle strade nei dintorni di Eleusi e sfidare i passanti a lottare con lui. – Cercyon was a figure in Greek mythology. He was the King of Eleusis, and a very strong man.

Cereopsis – κέρασ, cornu; ὄψις, aspectus – Cerambycini

kéras = corno – horn; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Ceresium – κηρέσιος, fatalis – Cerambycini

kērésios = mortale – mortal

Cerobates – κεροβάτης, cornipes – Brenthides

kerobátēs = dal piede di corno – with horny foot

Cerocoma / Cerocomatida – κέρασ, cornu; κόμη, coma – Meloides

kéras = corno – horn; kómē = chioma – hair

Ceroctenus – κέρασ, cornu; κτείς, pecten – Cerambycini

kéras = corno – horn; kteís = pettine – comb

Cerophorus – κέρασ, cornu; φορός, ferens = Psillotus – Nitidulariae

kéras = corno – horn; phorós = che porta – carrying

Cerophysa – κέρασ, cornu; φῦσα, pustula – Chrysomelinae

kéras = corno – horn; phýsa = pustola – pimple

Cerophytum / Cerophytides – κέρασ, cornu; φυτόν, planta – Eucnemides

kéras = corno – horn; phytón = pianta – tree

Ceroplesis – κέρασ, cornu; πλησίος, propinquus – Cerambycini

kéras = corno – horn; plēsíos = vicino – neighbouring

Ceropogon – κέρασ, cornu; πώγων, barba – Cerambycini

kéras = corno – horn; pōgōn = barba – beard

Ceropria – κέρασ, cornu; πρίων, serra – Tenebrionites

kéras = corno – horn; príōn = sega – saw

Cerostena – κέρασ, cornu; στενός, angustus – Tenebrionites

kéras = corno – horn; stenós = stretto – narrow

Cerosterna – κέρασ, cornu; στέρνον, sternum – Cerambycini

kéras = corno – horn; stérnon = petto, sterno – breast, breastbone

Cerotoma – κέρασ, cornu; τόμος, articulus – Chrysomelinae

kéras = corno – horn; tómos = pezzo – piece

Ceruchus – κεροῦχος, corniger – Lamellicornes

kerou̅chos = cornuto – horned

Cerylon – κηρύλος, avis quaedam – Colydii

kērylos = cerilo, favoloso uccello marino, identificato generalmente con l'alcione maschio – kerylos, a fabulous sea bird identified with the halcyon male.

Cestrinus – κέστρα, malleus – Tenebrionites

késtra = martello a punta – pointed hammer

Cetonia / Cetoniadae / Cetonida / Cetoninus – nom. propr. – Lamellicornes

Cetonia = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Ceuthocerus – κεύθω, occulto; κέρασ, cornu – Coccinellidae?

keúthø = io nascondo – I hide; kéras = corno – horn

Ceuthorynchus – κεύθω, occulto; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

keúthø = io nascondo – I hide; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Charopus – χαροπός, hilarus – Melyrides

charopós = gioviale – jovial

Chartopteryx – χαρτός, iucundus; πτέρυξ, ala – Tenebrionites

chartós = che dà gioia, allegro – giving joy, cheerful; ptéryx = ala – wing

Chasmatopterus – χάσμα, fessura; πτερόν, ala – Lamellicornes

chásma = fessura – fissure; pterón = ala – wing

Chasme – χάσμη, fessura – Lamellicornes

chásmē = sbadiglio, bocca aperta, fessura – yawn, open mouth, fissure

Chasmodia / Chasmodidae – χασμώδης, oscitans – Lamellicornes

chasmødēs = che sbadiglia sempre, sonnacchioso – always yawning, drowsy

Chasolium / Chazholum – χάζω, evito; ὅλος, totus – Staphylinii

cházø = io privo – I deprive; evito = io evito – I avoid; hólos = tutto – all

Chauliognathus – χαύλιος, hians; γνάθος, maxilla – Telephoridae

chaúlios = parola introvabile – untraceable word; hians = che spalanca, opening wide; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Cheilomenes – χεῖλος, labium; μήνη, luna - Coccinellidae

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; mēnē = luna – moon

Cheilonycha – χεῖλος, labium; ὄνυξ, unguis – Cicindeletae

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; ónyx = artiglio – claw

Cheilotoma – χεῖλος, labium; τέμνω, seco – Chrysomelinae

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; témnø = io taglio – I cut

Cheirodes – χεῖρ, manus; εἶδος, aspectus – Tenebrionites

cheír = mano – hand; eĩdos = aspetto – appearance

Cheirotonus – χεῖρ, manus; τείνω, extendo – Lamellicornes

cheír = mano – hand; teínø = io tendo – I stretch

Chelobasis – χηλή, forceps; βάσις, basis – Chrysomelinae

chēlē = tenaglie – tongs; básis = base – base

Cheloderus – χηλή, forceps; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

chēlē = tenaglie – tongs; dérē = collo – neck

Chelonarium – χελωνάριον, testudo parva – Throscites?

chelønárion = piccola testuggine – little tortoise

Chelonodema – χελώνη, testudo; δέμας, corpus – Carabici

chelønē = testuggine – tortoise; démas = corpo – body

Chelymorpha – χέλυσ, testudo; μορφή, forma – Chrysomelinae

chélylys = testuggine – tortoise; morphē = forma – shape

Chennium – χέννιον (nom. avis) – Pselaphii
chénnion = quaglia – quail

Cheporus – χέω, fundo; πόρος, porus – Carabici
chéø = io verso – I pour; póros = passaggio, acque – passage, waters

Cherrus – χέρρος, desertum – Curculionites
chérrros = deserto – desert

Chevrieria – Chevrier – Staphylinii
persona introvabile – untraceable person

Chiasognathus – χιάζω, littera χ noto; γνάθος, maxilla – Lamellicornes
chiázø = segno con una χ ch, con due linee incrociate – I mark with a χ ch, with two crossed lines; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Chilenodus – χιλή, pastus; όδοός, dens – Tenebrionites
chilë = foraggio – forage; odoús = dente – tooth

Chilocorus – χείλος, labium; κόρος, puer – Coccinellidae
cheĩlos = labbro – lip; kóros = bambino – child

Chiloloba – χείλος, labium; λοβός, lobus – Lamellicornes
cheĩlos = labbro – lip; lobós = lobo – lobe

Chiloneus – χειλών, chilo – Curculionites
cheilôn = delle labbra – of the lips

Chilotomus – χείλος, labium; τέμνω, seco – Carabici
cheĩlos = labbro – lip; témnø = io taglio – I cut

Chion – χιών, nix – Cerambycini
chiøn = neve – snow

Chirodica – χείρ, manus; δείκνυμι, monstro – Chrysomelinae
cheír = mano – hand; deíknyμι = io mostro – I show

Chiron – Χείρων (nom. mythol.) – Lamellicornes
Cheírøn = Chirone, Centauro, figlio di Crono e Filira, maestro di Achille, Asclepio e Giasone. – In Greek mythology, Chiron (also Cheiron or Kheiron) was held to be the superlative centaur among his brethren.

Chiroplatys – χείρ, manus; πλατύς, planus – Lamellicornes
cheír = mano – hand; platýs = piatto – flat

Chiroscelis / Chiroscelidae – χείρ, manus; σκελίς, perna – Tenebrionites
cheír = mano – hand; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Chirotenon – χειροτένων, nervosus – Curculionites
cheiroténøn = dalle lunghe estremità – with long extremities; nervosus = ricco di nervi – abounding in nerves

Chitona – χιτών, tunica – Oedemeritae
chitøn = tunica – tunic

Chrysoloma – χρυσός, aurum; λῶμα, fimbria = Eusomatus – Curculionites
chrysós = oro – gold; lōma = frangia – fringe

Chrysolopus – χρυσός, aurum; λοπός, cortex – Curculionites
chrysós = oro – gold; lopós = scorza - peel

Chrysomela / Chrysomelidae / Chrysomelinae – χρυσός, aurum; μῆλον, pecus – Chrysomelinae
chrysós = oro – gold; mêlon = pecora – sheep

Chrysopeplis – χρυσός, aurum; πέπλος, peplum – Chrysomelinae
chrysós = oro – gold; péplos = peplo – peplos, peplum

Chrysophora / Chrysophoridae – χρυσοφόρος, aurifer – Lamellicornes
chrysophóros = che porta oro – carrying gold

Chrysoprasia – χρυσός, aurum; πράσιος, porrinus – Cerambycini

chrysós = oro – gold; prásius = verde porro – leek-green

Chrysostigma – χρυσός, aurum; στίγμα, stigma – Carabici

chrysós = oro – gold; stígma = macchia – patch

Cibdelis – κίβδηλος, spurius – Tenebrionites

kíbdēlos = spurio – spurious

Cicindela / Cicindelidae / Cicindelites – cicindela = Cantharis – Cicindeletae

cicindela = lucciola – firefly

Cicones – Cicones (nom. propr.) – Colydii

Cicones = Ciconi, popolazione che viveva nel sud-est della Tracia, affacciata sul Mar

Egeo. In origine facevano parte del grande gruppo dei Traci, finendo poi per costituire un regno autonomo. – The Cicones, Ciconians or Kikonians, were a Homeric Thracian tribe, whose stronghold in the time of Odysseus was the town of Ismara (or Ismarus), located at the foot of mount Ismara, on the south coast of Thrace (modern Greece).

Cilibe – κιλίβας, basis – Tenebrionites

killíbas = sostegno – support

Cillaeus – κίλλω, cillo – Nitidulariae

killø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; cillo= io muovo – I move

Cillenus – κίλλω, cillo – Carabici

killø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; cillo= io muovo – I move

Cinyra – κινύρα, cinyra – Buprestides

kinýra = arpa – harp

Cionus / Cionidae / Cionides – κιονίς, uva – Curculionites

kionís = uvola – uvula

Circellium – κίρκος, falco – Lamellicornes

kírkos = falco – hawk

Cleonus / Cleonis / Cleonides – κλέος, gloria – Curculionites

kléos = gloria – glory

Cleopus – κλέος, gloria; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites

kléos = gloria – glory; poús = zampa – leg

Cleronomus – κληρονόμος, heres = Tillus – Clerii

klëronómos = erede – inheritor

Clerota – κληρωτός, sortitus – Lamellicornes

klërøtós = sorteggiato – chosen by lots

Clerus / Clerii / Cleridae / Clerites / Cleroides / Clerusidae – κληῖρος, sors – Clerii

klêros = sorte – fate

Clidicus – κλείς, clavis – Scydmaenides

kleís = chiave – key

Clinidium – κλινίδιον, lectula – Rhysodides

klinídion = lettino – small bed

Clinocranium – clino; cranium – Tenebrionites

clino = io inchino – I bow; cranium = cranio – skull

Clinteria – κλιντήριον, cathedra – Lamellicornes

klintëriön = poltrona – armchair

Clithria – κλειθρία, fissura = Diaphonia – Lamellicornes

kleithría = toppa, fessura – keyhole, chink

Clivina / Clivinida – clivia (nom. propr.) – Carabici

clivia = uccello di malaugurio – bird of ill omen

Cloeotus – κλοιωτός, monile vestitus – Lamellicornes

kloiøtós = ornato da una collana – adorned with a necklace

Cloniocerus – κλόνιον, spina dorsalis; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

klónion = parola introvabile – untraceable word; spina dorsalis = colonna vertebrale –

backbone; ḱeras = corno – horn

Closterocera / Clostrocera – κλωστήρ, fusus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

kløstër = fuso – spindle; ḱeras = corno – horn

Closteromerus – κλωστήρ, fusus; μηρός, femur – Cerambycini

kløstër = fuso – spindle; mērós = coscia – thigh

Closteropus – κλωστήρ, fusus; ποῦς, pes – Cerambycini

kløstër = fuso – spindle; poûs = zampa – leg

Closterus – κλωστήρ, fusus = Aegoprosoopus – Cerambycini

kløstër = fuso – spindle

Clypeaster / Clypeastres – clypeus; aster – Coccinellidae

clypeus = scudo rotondo – round shield; aster = stella – star

Clyptus – καλυπτός (?), tectus = Sitona – Curculionites

forse da / perhaps from kalyptós = coperto – covered

Clythra / Clythridae / Clythrides – κλειθρον, saepimentum – Chrysomelinae

kleithron = recinto, barriera – enclosure, barrier

Clytus – κλυτός, illustris – Cerambycini

klytós = illustre – renowned

Cnemacanthus – κνήμη, femur; ἄκανθα, spina – Carabici

knēmë = gamba, coscia – leg, thigh; ákantha = spina – thorn

Conotelus – κῶνος, conus; τέλος, finis – Nitidulariae

kōnos = cono – cone; télos = fine – end

Conotrachelus – κῶνος, conus; τράχηλος, collum – Curculionites

kōnos = cono – cone; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Conurus – κῶνος, conus; οὐρά, cauda – Staphylinii

kōnos = cono – cone; ourá = coda – tail

Copelatus – κοπή, incisura; ἐλαύνω, pello – Dytiscidae

kopë = taglio – cutting; elaúnø = io batto – I beat

Cophosus – κωφός, obtusus – Carabici

køphós = ottuso, smussato – obtuse, blunt

Coprimorphus – κόπρος, stercus; μορφή, forma – Lamellicornes

kópros = sterco – dung; morphë – forma – shape

Copris / Copridae / Coprides – κόπρος, stercus – Lamellicornes

kópros = sterco – dung

Coprobas – κόπρος, stercus; βαίνω, incedo – Lamellicornes

kópros = sterco – dung; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Coprobius – κόπρος, stercus; βιόω, vivo – Lamellicornes

kópros = sterco – dung; bióø = io vivo – I live

Coproecus – κόπρος, stercus; οἰκέω, habito – Lamellicornes

kópros = sterco – dung; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Coprophagi – κόπρος, stercus; φάγος, edens – Lamellicornes

kópros = sterco – dung; phágos = divoratore – devourer

Coprophilus / Coprophilida / Coprophilini – κόπρος, stercus; φιλέω, amo – Staphylinii / Oxylelini

kópros = sterco – dung; philéø = io amo – I love

Coptia – κοπτός, sectus – Carabici

koptós = tagliato – cut

Coptocephala / Coptocephalus – κοπτός, sectus; κεφαλή, caput – Cerambycini

koptós = tagliato – cut; kephalë = testa – head

Coptocercus – κοπτός, sectus; κέρκος, cauda – Cerambycini

koptós = tagliato – cut; kérkos = coda – tail

Coptocycla – κοπτός, sectus; κύκλος, circulus – Chrysomelinae

koptós = tagliato – cut; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Coptodera – κοπτός, sectus; δέρη, collum – Carabici

koptós = tagliato – cut; dérë = collo – neck

Coptogaster – κοπτός, sectus; γαστήρ, venter = Eccoptogaster – Curculionites

koptós = tagliato – cut; gastër = ventre – venter

Coptomia – κοπτός, sectus; ὤμος, humerus – Lamellicornes

koptós = tagliato – cut; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Coptomma – κοπτός, sectus; ὄμμα, oculus – Cerambycini

koptós = tagliato – cut; ómma = occhio – eye

Coptops – κοπτός, sectus; ὄψ, facies – Cerambycini

koptós = tagliato – cut; øps = faccia, aspetto – face, appearance

Coptoptera / Coptopterus – κοπτός, sectus; πτερόν, ala – Carabici / Cerambycini

koptós = tagliato – cut; pterón = ala – wing

Coptorhina / Coptorhinus – κοπτός, sectus; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes / Lycides

koptós = tagliato – cut; rhín = naso – nose

Coptorhynchus – κοπτός, sectus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

koptós = tagliato – cut; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Coptotomus – κοπτός, sectus; τόμος, articulus – Dytiscidae

koptós = tagliato – cut; tómos = pezzo – piece

Copturus – κοπτός, sectus; οὐρά, cauda – Curculionites

koptós = tagliato – cut; ourá = coda – tail

Coraebus / Coroebus – Κόροιβος (nom. mythol.) – Buprestides

Kóroibos = Corebo di Elide (circa 800 aC – VIII secolo aC) è stato un atleta greco antico.

Panettiere, fu il primo vincitore olimpico alla ripresa delle celebrazioni e dei giochi dopo

una interruzione di 86 anni. – Coroebus of Elis (commonly spelled Koroibos) was a humble

Elean baker and athlete who won the stadion race in the first recorded Ancient Olympic

Games in 776 BC.

Cyclica – κυκλικός, circularis – Chrysomelinae

kyklikós = circolare – circular

Cyclidius – κύκλος, circulus; εἶδος, aspectus – Lamellicornes

kýklos = cerchio – circle; eĩdos = aspetto – appearance

Cyclinus – κύκλος, circulus = Dineutes – Gyrinidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle

Cycliopleurus – κύκλιος, circularis; πλευρά, latus – Cerambycini

kýklios = circolare – circular; pleurá = fianco – side

Cycliscus – κυκλίσκος, circulus – Curculionites

kyklískos = piccolo cerchio – little circle

Cyclocephala – κύκλος, circulus; κεφαλή, caput – Lamellicornes

kýklos = cerchio – circle; kephalë = testa – head

Cyclodema – κύκλος, circulus; δέμας, corpus = Anomiopsis – Lamellicornes

kýklos = cerchio – circle; démas = corpo – body

Cyclodera – κύκλος, circulus; δέρη, collum – Chrysomelinae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; dérë = collo – neck

Cyclomorphus – κύκλος, circulus; μορφή, forma – Erotylenae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; morphë – forma – shape

Cyclomus / Cyclomides – κύκλος, circulus; ὤμος, humerus – Carabici / Curculionites

kýklos = cerchio – circle; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Cyclonotum – κύκλος, circulus; νῶτος, dorsum – Hydrophili

kýklos = cerchio – circle; nôtos = dorso – back

Cyclopeplus – κύκλος, circulus; πέπλος, peplum – Cerambycini
kýklos = cerchio – circle; péplos = peplo – peplos, peplum

Cyclophorus – κύκλος, circulus; φορός, ferens = Necrodes – Silphales
kýklos = cerchio – circle; phorós = che porta – carrying

Cyclopus – κύκλος, circulus; ποῦς, pes = Syzygops – Curculionites
kýklos = cerchio – circle; poûs = zampa – leg

Cyclosomus / Cyclosomidae – κύκλος, circulus; σῶμα, corpus – Carabici
kýklos = cerchio – circle; sōma = corpo – body

Cycloterus – κυκλοτερής, rotundus – Curculionites
kykloterēs = rotondo – round

Cyclotrachelus – κύκλος, circulus; τράχηλος, collum – Carabici
kýklos = cerchio – circle; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Cyclous – κύκλος, circulus = Dineutes – Gyrinidae
kýklos = cerchio – circle

Cycnoderus – κύκνος, cygnus; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
kýknos = cigno – swan; dérē = collo – neck

Cycnorhinus – κύκνος, cygnus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites
kýknos = cigno – swan; rhín = naso – nose

Cydianerus – κυδιάνειρος, gloriosus – Curculionites
kydiáneiros = glorioso – glorious

Cylas / Cylades – κύλω, volvo – Curculionites
kýlō = parola introvabile – untraceable word; volvo = io giro – I turn

Cylichnus – κύλιχνος, poculum – Lamellicornes
kýlichnos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; poculum = tazza – cup

Cylindera – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini / Cicindeletae
kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; dérē = collo – neck

Cylindra – κύλινδρος, cylindrus = Platypus – Curculionites
kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder

Cylindrinotus – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites
kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; nōtos = dorso – back

Cylindrocerus – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites
kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; kéras = corno – horn

Cylindrocorynus – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites
kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; korýnē = clava – club

Cylindroderus – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; δέρη, collum – Elaterides
kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; dérē = collo – neck

Cylindroides – κυλινδροειδής, cylindricus – Tetramera
kylindroeidēs = cilindrico – cylindrical

Cylindus – κυλίνδω, volvo – Clerii
kylíndō = io giro – I turn

Cyphoptera – κυφός, gibbus; πτερόν, ala – Chrysomelinae
kyphós = curvo – curved; pterón = ala – wing

Cyphorhynchus – κυφός, gibbus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites
kyphós = curvo – curved; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Cyphosoma – κυφός, gibbus; σῶμα, corpus – Buprestides / Carabici
kyphós = curvo – curved; sōma = corpo – body

Cyphus – κυφός, gibbus – Curculionites
kyphós = curvo – curved

Cyphus / Chyphus – κυφός, curvus = Attelabus – Curculionites
kyphós = gobbo – humpbacked

Cyrturus – κύπτω, inflecto; οὐρά, cauda – Histerini
kýptø = io piego – I bend; ourá = coda – tail

Cyria – κυρία, domina – Buprestides
kyría = padrona – mistress

Cyriodera – κύριος, dominus; δέρη, collum – Lamellicornes
kýrios = padrone – owner; dérē = collo – neck

Cyrtocephalus – κυρτός, convexus; κεφαλή, caput – ?
kyrtós = convesso – convex; kephalē = testa – head

Cyrtoderes – κυρτός, convexus; δέρη, collum – Tenebrionites / Carabici
kyrtós = convesso – convex; dérē = collo – neck

Cyrtognathus – κυρτός, convexus; γνάθος, mandibula – Cerambyini
kyrtós = convesso – convex; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Cyrtomon / Cyrtonus / Cyrtusa – κυρτόω, curvo – Curculionites / Chrysomelinae / Anisotomidae
kyrtóø = io piego – I bend

Cyrtomorphus – κυρτός, convexus; μορφή, forma – Erotylenae
kyrtós = convesso – convex; morphē = forma – shape

Cyrtonota – κυρτός, convexus; νῶτος, dorsum – Chrysomelinae
kyrtós = convesso – convex; nōtos = dorso – back

Cyrtops – κυρτός, convexus; ὄψ, facies – Curculionites
kyrtós = convesso – convex; øps = aspetto – appearance

Cyrtoscelis – κυρτός, convexus; σκελίς, perna = Necrophorus – Silphales
kyrtós = convesso – convex; skelís = gamba, coscia – leg, thigh

Cyrtosoma – κυρτός, convexus; σῶμα, corpus – Tenebrionites
kyrtós = convesso – convex; sōma = corpo – body

Cyrtotrachelus – κυρτός, convexus; τράχηλος, collum – Curculionites
kyrtós = convesso – convex; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Cytilus – κύτος, cavum – Byrrhii
kýtos = cavità – cavity

Cytorea – Cyturus (nom. propr.) – Tenebrionites
Cyturus = Citoro, monte della Paflagonia – Cyturus, mountain of Paphlagonia

D

Dacne – δάκνω, mordeo – Erotylenae
dákno = io mordo – I bite

Dacnodes – δακνώδης, mordens = Lytta – Meloides
daknoðēs = mordace – snapping

Dactylocrepis – δάκτυλος, digitus; κρηπίς, crepida – Curculionites
dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; krēpís = stivaletto, sandalo – boot, sandal

Dactylozodes – δάκτυλος, digitus; ὀζώδης, ramosus – Buprestides
dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; ozødēs = ramoso, ramificato – branchy, branched

Dadophora – δαδοφόρος, daduchus – Lampyrides
dadophóros = che porta torce – carrying torches

Dadoychus / Dadouchus – δαδοῦχος, daduchus – Cerambycini
dadoûchos = che porta torce – carrying torches

Dailodontus / Delodontus – δῆλος, manifestus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Carabici
dēlos = manifesto – manifest; odoús = dente – tooth

Dailognatha / Delognatha – δῆλος, manifestus; γνάθος, mandibula – Tenebrionites
dēlos = manifesto – manifest; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Damaster – δαμαστήρ, domitor – Carabici

damastēr = domatore – tamer

Damatrix – Δαμάτρηρ (nom. mythol.) – Tenebrionites

Damátēr = Demetra, sorella di Zeus, nella mitologia greca è la dea del grano e dell'agricoltura, costante nutrice della gioventù e della terra verde, artefice del ciclo delle stagioni, della vita e della morte, protettrice del matrimonio e delle leggi sacre. – In ancient Greek religion and myth, Demeter is the goddess of the harvest, who presided over grains and the fertility of the earth.

Damia – dama – Chrysomelinae

dama = daino, camoscio – fallow deer, chamois

Damicerus – dama; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

dama = daino, camoscio – fallow deer, chamois; kēras = corno – horn

Danacaea – δανάκη (moneta persica) – Melyridae

danákē = danace, moneta persiana – danace, Persian coin

Dapsa – daps – Endomychidae

daps = banchetto sacro, cibo – sacred banquet, food

Daptomorphus – Daptus; μορφή, forma – Carabici

morphē = forma, aspetto di Daptus – shape, appearance of Daptus

Daptus – δάπτω, lacero – Carabici

dáptō = io divoro – I devour; lacero = io lacero – I tear

Dascillus / Dascyllus / Dascillidae / Dascyllidae – Δάσκυλος (nom. mythol.) – Atopites

Dáskylos = Dascilo, figlio (o nipote) di Tantalo e padre di Lico, re di Paflagonia / Dascilo, figlio di Lico – Dascylus, a king who ruled over Mysia or Mariandyne / Dascylus, a son of Lycus, and grandson of the above Dascylus.

Dasycerus – δασύς, hirtus; κέρας, cornu – Lathridii

dasýs = ispido – bristly; kēras = corno – horn

Dasygnathus – δασύς, hirtus; γνάθος, mandibula – Lamellicornes

dasýs = ispido – bristly; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Dasymallus – δασύς, hirtus; μάλλός, crates – Chrysomelinae

dasýs = ispido – bristly; mallós = lana – wool; crates = graticcio – lattice

Dasysterna – δασύς, hirtus; στέρνον, sternum – Lamellicornes

dasýs = ispido – bristly; stérnon = petto – breast

Dasytes / Dasytines / Dasytites – δασύτης, hirsutia – Melyridae

dasýtēs = ispidezza – bristliness

Dasyus – δασύς, hirtus – Lamellicornes

dasýs = ispido – bristly

Daulis – Δαυλίς (nom. propr.) – Endomychidae

Daulís = Filomela (rondine), donna di Daulide, città e località della Focide. – Philomela or Philomel (swallow), woman of Daulia, is a minor figure in Greek mythology and is frequently invoked as a direct and figurative symbol in literary, artistic and musical works in the Western canon.

Decamera – δέκα, decem; μέρος, pars – Lamellicornes

déka = dieci – ten; méros = parte – part

Decarthria – δέκα, decem; ἄρθρον, articulus – Cerambycini

déka = dieci – ten; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Decataphanes – δέκατος, decimus; ἀφανής, occultus – Curculionites

dékatos = decimo – tenth; aphanēs = nascosto – hidden

Decatoma – δέκα, decem; τομή, sectio – Meloides

déka = dieci – ten; tomē = taglio – cutting

Deilus – δειλός, timidus – Cerambycini

deilós = timido – timid

Deinopsis – δεινός, mirandus; ὄψ, vultus – Staphylinii

deinós = mirabile – wonderful; ops = viso – face

Deleaster – δελεάζω, {fraudor} <fraudo> – Staphylinii

deleázø = io adesco, io inganno – I lure, I deceive

Deliphrum – δηλίφρων, stolidus – Staphylinii

déliphron = parola introvabile – untraceable word; stolidus = stupido – stupid

Delocheilus – δῆλος, manifestus; χεῖλος, labrum – Cerambycini

dêlos = manifesto – manifest; cheilos = labbro – lip

Delocrania – δῆλος, manifestus; κρανίον, caput – Chrysomelinae

dêlos = manifesto – manifest; kraníon = cranio, testa – skull, head

Delognatha – δῆλος, manifestus; γνάθος, mandibula – Tenebrionites

dêlos = manifesto – manifest; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Deloyala – déloyal (vox gall.), perfidus – Chrysomelinae

déloyal (parola francese – French word) = perfido – perfidious

Delphus – Δέλφος (nom. propr.) – Erotylenae

Délphos = abitante di Delfi – inhabitant of Delphi

Deltaspis – δέλτα, delta; ἀσπίς, scutum – Cerambycini

délta = lettera delta maiuscola Δ – capital delta letter Δ; aspís = scudo – shield

Deltochilum – δέλτα, delta; χεῖλος, labrum – Lamellicornes

délta = lettera delta maiuscola Δ – capital delta letter Δ; cheilos = labbro – lip

Deltosoma – δέλτα, delta; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini

délta = lettera delta maiuscola Δ – capital delta letter Δ; sōma = corpo – body

Demetrius – Δημήτριος (nom. propr.) – Carabici

Dēmétrios = Demetrio, un uomo – Demetrius, a man

Demodes – δημώδης, vulgaris – Cerambycini

dēmødës = comune, volgare – common, popular

Dendrobias – δένδρον, arbor; βιώω, vivo – Cerambycini

déndron = albero – tree; bióø = io vivo – I live

Dendrocharis – δένδρον, arbor; χαίρω, gaudeo – Eucnemides

déndron = albero – tree; chaírø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Dendroctonus – δένδρον, arbor; κτείνω, neco – Curculionites

déndron = albero – tree; kteínø = io uccido – I kill

Dendroides – δενδροειδής, arboreus – Pyrochroides

dendroeidës = simile a un albero – similar to a tree

Dendronomus – δένδρον, arbor; νέμω, colo – Tenebrionites

déndron = albero – tree; némø = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Dendropemon / Dendropaemon – δενδροπήμων, arbores laedens – Curculionites / Lamellicornes

dendropëmøn = nocivo agli alberi – detrimental for the trees

Dendrophagus – δένδρον, arbor; φαγέω, edo – Cucujipes

déndron = albero – tree; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Dendrophilus – δένδρον, arbor; φιλέω, amo – Histerini

déndron = albero – tree; philéø = io amo – I love

Dendrophthorus / Dendrophthorus – δένδρον, arbor; φθείρω, destruo – Ptiniores?

déndron = albero – tree; phtheírø = io distruggo – I destroy

Denops – δεινός, gravis; ὤψ, facies – Clerii

deinós = terribile – terrible; ops = aspetto – look

Denticrura – dens; crus – Staphylinii

dens = dente – tooth; crus = zampa – leg

Deporaus – vox euphon. = Rhynchites – Curculionites

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Depressi – depressus – Staphylinii

depressus = basso – low

Deracanthus – δέρη, collum; ἄκανθα, spina – Curculionites

dérë = collo – neck; ákantha = spina – thorn

Derancistrus – δέρη, collum; ἄγκιστρον, hamus – Cerambycini

dérë = collo – neck; ágkistron = uncino – hook

Deraspis – δέρη, collum; ἀσπίς, scutum = Hyas – Lampyrides

dérë = collo – neck; aspís = scudo – shield

Dercylus / Derchylus – δέρκω, adspicio; ὕλη, silva – Carabici

dérkø = io guardo – I look at; hýlë = selva – wood

Derelomus – δέρη, collum; λῶμα, fimbria – Curculionites

dérë = collo – neck; lôma = frangia – fringe

Dereodus – δέρη, collum; ὀδοús, dens – Curculionites

dérë = collo – neck; odoús = dente – tooth

Derestenus – δέρη, collum; στενός, angustus – Clerii

dérë = collo – neck; stenós = stretto – narrow

Deretaphrus – δέρη, collum; τάφρος, fossa – Colydii

dérë = collo – neck; táphros = fossa – hole

Derhoplia / Deroplia – δέρη, collum; ὄπλον, arma – Cerambycini

dérë = collo – neck; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Dermatodes – δερματώδης, coriaceus – Curculionites

dermatødës = simile a pelle, coriaceo – similar to skin, leathery

Dermatoma – δέρμα, pellis; τομή, incisura – Melyrides

dérma = pelle – skin; tomë = incisione, taglio – incision, cutting

Dermestes / Dermestae / Dermestini / Dermestoides – δερμηστής (nom. propr. ins.) – Dermestini

dermëstës = roditore della pelle – skin gnawer

Dermophagus – δέρμα, pellis; φαγέω, edo – Dermestini

dérma = pelle – skin; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Derobrachus – δέρη, collum; βραχύς, brevis – Cerambycini

dérë = collo – neck; brachýs = breve, corto – brief, short

Deromma – δέρω, decortico; ὄμμα, oculus = Idgia – Melyrides

dérø = scortico – I flay; ómma = occhio – eye

Desera – desero = Drypta – Carabici

desero = io abbandono – I abandon

Desmidophorus – δεσμός, fasciculus; φορός, ferens – Curculionites

desmís = piccolo fascio – little bundle; phorós = che porta – carrying

Desmiphora – δεσμός, vinculum; φορός, ferens – Cerambycini

desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link; phorós = che porta – carrying

Desmocerus – δεσμός, vinculum; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link; kéras = corno – horn

Desmoderus – δεσμός, vinculum; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link; dérë = collo – neck

Desmonota – δεσμός, vinculum; νῶτος, dorsum – Chrysomelinae

desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link; nôtos = dorso – back

Desmopachria – δεσμός, vinculum; παχύς, crassus; ἄκρον, acumen – Dytiscidae

desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link; pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; ákron =

sommità, punta – top, spike

Desmosomus – δεσμός, vinculum; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link; sôma = corpo – body

DeuteroCampta – δεύτερος, secundus; κάμπτος, flexus – Chrysomelinae
deúteros = secundo – second; kámpτός = flessibile, curvo – flexible, bent

DeuteroCrates – δεύτερος, secundus; κράτος, fortitudo – Curculionites
deúteros = secundo – second; krátos = forza – strength

Dia – Δῖα (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae
Dîa = le feste di Zeus – the feasts of Zeus

Diabasis – διάβασις, transitus – Lamellicornes
diábasis = passaggio – passage

Diabathrius – διάβαθρον, diabathra – Curculionites
diábathron = pantofola, pianella – slipper, mule

Diabrotica – διαβρωτικός, peresus – Chrysomelinae
diabrotikós = corrosivo – corrosive; peresus = corroso – corroded

Diacantha / Diacanthus – δίς, bis; ἄκανθα, spina – Chrysomelinae / Elaterides
dís = due volte – twice; ákantha = spina – thorn

Diachromus – διαχροάζω, coloro – Carabici
diachroázø = io coloro – I colour

Diamerus – διάμερος, divisus – Curculionites
diámeros = diviso – divided

Diamesus – διάμεσος, intermedius – Silphales
diámesos = intermedio – intermediate

Diana – Diana (nom. mythol.) – Buprestides

Diana = Diana è una dea italica, latina e romana, signora delle selve, protettrice degli animali selvatici, custode delle fonti e dei torrenti, protettrice delle donne, cui assicurava parti non dolorosi, e dispensatrice della sovranità. Nella mitologia greca questa dea romana assomigliava alla dea Artemide (dea della caccia, della verginità, del tiro con l'arco, dei boschi e della Luna). – In Roman mythology, Diana was the goddess of the hunt, the moon and birthing, being associated with wild animals and woodland, and having the power to talk to and control animals. She was equated with the Greek goddess Artemis, though she had an independent origin in Italy.

Dianous – {διανοόμαι} <διανοέω>, meditor – Staphylinii
dianoéø = io penso – I think

Diapelmus – διά, inter; πέλμα, pelma – Curculionites
diá = tra - between; pélma = pianta del piede – sole of the foot

Diaperis / Diaperides / Diaperialae – διαπείρω, perforo – Tenebrionites
diapeírø = io trafiggo – I transfix

Diaphanops – διαφανής, translucidus; ὄψ, oculus = Rhynchostomis – Chrysomelinae
diaphanës = diafano – diaphanous; øps = occhio – eye

Diapheromerus / Diaphoromerus – διάφορος, differens; μέρος, articulus – Carabici
diáphoros = differente – different; méros = articolazione – articulation

Diaphonia – διαφωνέω, discedo – Lamellicornes
diaphønéø = io mi separo, io discordo – I part, I disagree

Diaphorus – διάφορος, differens – Carabici
diáphoros = differente – different

Diaprepes – διαπρεπής, eminent – Curculionites
diaprepës = eminente – eminent

Diaprosomus – διαπρό, omnino; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites
diapró = da parte a parte – through; omnino = completamente – wholly; sôma = corpo – body

Diasomus – διά, per; σῶμα, corpus = Chiron – Lamellicornes
diá = attraverso – through; sôma = corpo – body

Diastictus – διαστιίζω, interpungo – Lamellicornes

diastízø = io interpungo, io punteggio – I punctuate, I mark with dots

Diastocera – διαστάς, distans; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

diastás = io sono distante – I am distant; kéras = corno – horn

Diastoleus – διαστολεύς, vectis – Tenebrionites

diastoleús = dilatatore – dilatator; vectis = sbarra – bar

Dibolia – δίς, bis; βόλος, iactus – Chrysomelinae

dís = due volte – twice; bólos = lancio – throwing

Dicaelindus – Dicaelus; Ἰνδός, Indus – Carabici

Dicaelus = dís = due volte – twice; koĩlos = incavato – hollow; Indós = indiano – Indian

Dicaelus / Dicaelidae – δίς, bis; κοῖλος, {cavum} <cavus> – Carabici

dís = due volte – twice; koĩlos = incavato – hollow

Dicenopsis – δείκηλον, statua; ὄψις, facies – Chrysomelinae

deikèlon = statua – statue; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Dicentrinus – δίς, bis; κέντρον, aculeus – Lamellicornes

dís = due volte – twice; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Dicerca – δίς, bis; κέρκος, cauda – Buprestides

dís = due volte – twice; kérkos = coda – tail

Diceros – δίκερως, bicornis – Lamellicornes

díkerøs = bicornis – two-horned

Dices – Δίκη (nom. mythol.) – Meloides

Díkè = Dike, la Giustizia, nella mitologia greca era una divinità personificazione della Giustizia. Figlia di Zeus e di Temi, era annoverata tra le Ore. – In ancient Greek culture, Dikè ("justice") was the spirit of moral order and fair judgement based on immemorial custom, in the sense of socially enforced norms and conventional rules. According to Hesiod (Theogony, l. 901), she was fathered by Zeus upon his second consort, Themis.

Dicheirus – δίς, bis; χεῖρ, manus – Carabici

dís = due volte – twice; cheír = mano – hand

Dichelonyx / Dichelonycha – δίς, bis; χηλή, ungula; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

dís = due volte – twice; chèlè = unghia – nail; ónyx = unghia – nail

Dichelus – δίς, bis; χηλή, ungula – Lamellicornes

dís = due volte – twice; chèlè = unghia – nail

Dicheros – διχήρης, divisus – Lamellicornes

dichèrès = diviso in due – split

Dichomma – δίχα, bipartite; ὄμμα, oculus – Tenebrionites

dícha = diviso in due parti – divided into two parts; ómma = occhio – eye

Dichotomius – διχοτομία, bipartitio – Lamellicornes

dichotomía = dicotomia – dichotomy

Dicrania – δίκρανος, furca – Lamellicornes

díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork

Dicranocephalus – δίκρανος, furca; κεφαλή, caput – Lamellicornes

díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork; kephalè = testa – head

Dicranocnemus – δίκρανος, furca; κνήμη, tibia – Lamellicornes

díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork; knèmè = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Dicranoderes / Dicranoderus – δίκρανος, furca; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini / Tenebrionites

díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork; dérè = collo – neck

Dicranognathus – δίκρανος, furca; γνάθος, mandibula – Curculionites

díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Dicranops – δίκρανος, furca; ὤψ, vultus – Cerambycini

díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork; ὄψ = viso – face
Dicranorhina / Dicronorhina – δίκρανος, furca; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes
díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork; rhín = naso – nose
Dicranthus – δίκροος, furca; ἄνθος, flos – Curculionites
díkroos = biforcuto – bifurcate; ánthos = fiore – flower
Dicrepidius – δίς, bis; κρηπίς, crepida – Elaterides
dís = due volte – twice; krëpís = stivaletto, sandalo – boot, sandal
Dicronychus – δίκροος, furca; ὄνυξ, unguis – Elaterides
díkroos = biforcuto – bifurcate; ónyx = unghia – nail
Dicrossa – δίκροσσοσ, bifimbriatus – Endomychidae
díkrossos = a doppia frangia – endowed with a double fringe
Dictyopterus / Dyctyopterus – δίκτυον, rete; πτερόν, ala – Lycides
díktyon = rete – net; pterón = ala – wing
Dicyrtus – δίς, bis; κυρτός, curvus – Tenebrionites
dís = due volte – twice; kyrtós = ricurvo – bent
Didymocantha – δίδυμος, duplex; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Cerambycini
dídymos = doppio – double; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus
Diesia – δίεσις, divisio – Tenebrionites
díesis = passaggio – passage; divisio = divisione – division
Dietopsis – δίαιτα, arbitrium; ὄψις, visus – Cistelides
díaita = arbitrato – arbitration; ópsis = vista – sight
Diglobicerus – δίς, bis; globus; κέρασ, cornu – Melyrides
dís = due volte – twice; globus = globo – globe; kéras = corno – horn
Diglossa – δίς, bis; γλῶσσα, lingua – Staphylinii
dís = due volte – twice; glôssa = lingua – tongue
Digrapha – δίς, bis; γραφή, scriptura – Lycides
dís = due volte – twice; graphë = scrittura – writing
Dila – δειλός, timidus – Tenebrionites
deilós = timido – timid
Dilobitarsus – δίς, bis; λοβός, lobus; ταρσός, tarsus – Elaterides
dís = due volte – twice; lobós = lobo – lobe; tarsós = tarso – tarsus
Dima – δεῖμα, terriculum – Elaterides
deîma = spauracchio – bugbear
Dimera – διμερής, bipartitus – Coleoptera
dimerës = bipartito – bipartite
Dinarda – vox euphon. – Staphylinii
parola eufonica – euphonic word
Dineutes – δινεύω, gyro – Gyrinidae
dineúø = io giro – I turn
Dinoderus – δεινός, mirandus; δέρη, collum – Ptinioides
deinós = mirabile – wonderful; dérë = collo – neck
Dinodes – δινώδης, gyrans – Carabici
dinødës = vorticoso – whirling
Dinomus – δίς, bis; νόμος, lex – Tenebrionites
dís = due volte – twice; nómos = legge – law
Dinophorus – δῖνος, gyrus; φορός, ferens – Melandryadae
dînos = vortice, volteggio – whirl; phorós = che porta – carrying
Diachus – διεχής, divisus – Staphylinii
diechës = interrotto, diviso – interrupted, divided
Diodesma – διά, per; δεσμός, vinculum – Colydi

diá = attraverso – through; desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link

Diodontes – δίς, bis; ὀδοῦς, dens – Tenebrionites

dís = due volte – twice; odoús = dente – tooth

Diodyrhynchus / Doidyrhynchus – διοδεύω, perlustro; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

diodeúø = io percorro – I walk along; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Dionychus – διόνυχος, biunguis – Curculionites

diónychos = con due unghie – with two nails

Dionyx – δίς, bis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Pselaphii

dís = due volte – twice; ónyx = unghia – nail

Dioryche – δίς, bis; ὀρυχή, fossa – Carabici

dís = due volte – twice; orychë = scavare una fossa – to dig a hole

Diorychoderus – δίς, bis; ὀρυχή, fossa; δέρη, collum – Carabici

dís = due volte – twice; orychë = scavare una fossa – to dig a hole; dérë = collo – neck

Diorymerus – διῶρυξ, perforatus; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

diôryx = fossato – ditch; perforatus = bucato – perforated; mërós = coscia – thigh

Dipelicus – δίς, bis; πήληξ, cassis – Lamellicornes

dís = due volte – twice; pëlëx = elmetto – helmet

Diphaulaca – διφάω, quaero; αὐλαξ, sulcus – Chrysomelinae

dipháø = io cerco – I search for; aûlax = solco – furrow

Diphucephala / Diphucephalites – διφυής, duplex; κεφαλή, caput – Lamellicornes

diphyës = duplice – double; kephalë = testa – head

Diphucrania – διφυής, duplex; κρανίον, caput – Buprestides

diphyës = duplice – double; kraníon = cranio, testa – skull, head

Diphyllocera – δίς, bis; φύλλον, folium; κέρας, cornu – Lamellicornes

dís = due volte – twice; phýllon = foglia – leaf; kéras = corno – horn

Diplocheila – διπλόος, duplex; χεῖλος, labrum – Carabici

diplóos = duplice – double; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Diplochelus – διπλόος, duplex; χηλή, unguis – Lamellicornes

diplóos = duplice – double; chëlë = unghia – nail

Diplognatha / Diplognathidae – διπλόος, duplex; γνάθος, mandibula – Lamellicornes

diplóos = duplice – double; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Diplotaxis / Diplotaxidae – διπλόος, duplex; τάξις, ordo – Lamellicornes

diplóos = duplice – double; táxis = ordine – order

Diplotoma – διπλόος, duplex; τομή, incisura – Colydii

diplóos = duplice – double; tomë = incisione, taglio – incision, cutting

Dipropus – δίς, bis; πρό, ante; ποῦς, pes – Elaterides

dís = due volte – twice; pró = davanti – in front of; poûs = zampa – leg

Dircaea / Dircaeidae – Δίρκη (nom. mythol.) – Melandryadae

Dírkë = Dirce è una figura della mitologia greca, moglie di Lico. – Dirce was the wife of Lycus in Greek mythology, and aunt to Antiope whom Zeus impregnated.

Dirotus – δίς, bis; ῥήσσω, lacero – Carabici

dís = due volte – twice; rhëssø = io lacero – I tear

Dirrhagus – δίς, bis; ῥαγή, rima – Eucnemides

dís = due volte – twice; rhagë = fessura – fissure

Disaulax – δίς, bis; αὐλαξ, sulcus – Cerambycini

dís = due volte – twice; aûlax = solco – furrow

Discoderes – δίσκος, discus; δέρη, collum – Buprestides

dískos = disco – disc; dérë = collo – neck

Discoloma – δίσκος, discus; λῶμα, limbus – Colydii

dískos = disco – disc; lôma = orlo – border

Discomorpha – δίσκος, discus; μορφή, forma – Chrysomelinae
dískos = disco – disc; morphḗ = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Discopeltis – δίσκος, discus; πέλτη, pelta – Lamellicornes
dískos = disco – disc; péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Discotenes – δίσκος, discus; τείνω, tendo – Curculionites
dískos = disco – disc; teínō = io tendo – I stretch

Disonycha – δίς, bis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae
dís = due volte – twice; ónyx = unghia – nail

Disopus – δεῖσα, timens; ὤψ, aspectus – Chrysomelinae
deîsa = sterpaglia – brushwood; timens = timoroso – timorous; øps = aspetto – look

Disphericus – δίς, bis; σφαιρικός, rotundus – Carabici
dís = due volte – twice; sphairikós = sferico – spherical

Dissacanthus – δισός, duplex; ἄκανθα, spina – Cerambycini
dissós = duplice – double; ákantha = spina – thorn

Dissosternus – δισός, duplex; στέρνον, sternum – Cerambycini
dissós = duplice – double; stérnon = petto – breast

Distenia – δίς, bis; στενός, angustus – Cerambycini
dís = due volte – twice; stenós = stretto – narrow

Distichocera – δίστιχος, distichus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini
dístichos = a due file – at two rows; kéras = corno – horn

Distipsidera – δίς, bis; στυπτός, compressus; δέρη, collum – Cicindeletae
dís = due volte – twice; stiptós = calcato, compresso – pressed down, compressed; dérē = collo – neck

Distomus – δίς, bis; στόμα, os – Carabici
dís = due volte – twice; stóma = bocca – mouth

Distrigus – δίς, bis; στρίξ, stria – Carabici
dís = due volte – twice; stríx = strige – screech owl; stria = scanalatura – groove

Ditoma – δίς, bis; τομή, incisura – Colydii
dís = due volte – twice; tomē = incisione – incision

Ditomus / Ditomites / Ditomidae – δίς, bis; τομή, incisura – Carabici
dís = due volte – twice; tomē = incisione – incision

Ditropidus – δίς, bis; τρόπις, carina – Chrysomelinae
dís = due volte – twice; trópis = chiglia – keel

Ditylus / Dytilus – δίτυλος, bigibbus – Oedemeritae
dítylos = con due gobbe – with two humps

Diurus – δίς, bis; οὐρά, cauda – Brenthides
dís = due volte – twice; ourá = coda – tail

Divales – divalis – Melyridae
divalis = divino – divine

Dolichaon / Dolicaon – Δολιχαων / Dolichaon (nom. mythol.) – Staphylinii
Dolichaon / Dolichaon = Dolicaone, troiano, padre di Ebro (Virgilio, Eneide 10, 695 - ... prolem Dolichaonis Hebrum).

Dolichocera – δολιχός, longus; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites
dolichós = lungo – long; kéras = corno – horn

Dolichoderus – δολιχός, longus; δέρη, collum – Tenebrionites
dolichós = lungo – long; dérē = collo – neck

Dolichosoma – δολιχός, longus; σῶμα, corpus – Melyridae
dolichós = lungo – long; sōma = corpo – body

Dolichotoma – δολιχός, longus; τομή, incisura – Chrysomelinae
dolichós = lungo – long; tomē = incisione – incision

Dolichus / Dolichidae – δολιχός, longus – Carabici

dolichós = lungo – long

Doliops – δόλος, dolus; ὄψ, aspectus – Cerambycini

dólos = inganno – deception; øps = aspetto – look

Dolopius – δόλοψ, fraudulentus – Elaterides

dólops = fraudolento – fraudulent

Donacia / Donaciadae / Donacidae – δόναξ, harundo – Chrysomelinae

dónax = canna – reed

Dorasomus – δορά, pellis; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

dorá = pelle – skin; sōma = corpo – body

Dorcacephalum – δορκάς, ibex; κεφαλή, caput – Cerambycini

dorkás = stambecco – steinbock; kephalē = testa – head

Dorcacerus – δορκάς, ibex; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

dorkás = stambecco – steinbock; kēras = corno – horn

Dorcadion – δορκάς, ibex – Cerambycini

dorkás = stambecco – steinbock

Dorcaschema – δορκάς, ibex; σχῆμα, habitus – Cerambycini

dorkás = stambecco – steinbock; schēma = aspetto, carattere – appearance, character

Dorcasomus – δορκάς, ibex; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini

dorkás = stambecco – steinbock; sōma = corpo – body

Dorcatoma – δορκάς, ibex; τομή, incisura – Ptiniores

dorkás = stambecco – steinbock; tomē = incisione – incision

Dorcus – δόρξ, ibex – Lamellicornes

dórξ = stambecco – steinbock

Dorx – δόρξ, ibex – Cerambycini

dórξ = stambecco – steinbock

Doryaspis – δόρυ, lancea; ἀσπίς, scutum – Curculionites

dóry = lancia – spear; aspís = scudo – shield

Dorylas – Δορύλαος (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Dorýlaos = Dorilao, ufficiale di Mitridate V re del Ponto – Dorylaos, officer of Mithridates V

Dorynota – δόρυ, lancea; νῶτος, dorsum – Chrysomelinae

dóry = lancia – spear; nōtos = dorso – back

Doryphora – δόρυ, lancea; φορός, ferens – Chrysomelinae

dóry = lancia – spear; phorós = che porta – carrying

Doryscelis – δόρυ, lancea; σκέλος, pes – Lamellicornes

dóry = lancia – spear; skélos = gamba, zampa – leg

Dorystethus / Dorysthetus – δόρυ, lancea; στῆθος, pectus – Lamellicornes

dóry = lancia – spear; stēthos = petto – breast

Dorysthenes – δόρυ, lancea; σθένος, fortitudo – Cerambycini

dóry = lancia – spear; sthénos = forza – strength

Dorytomus – δόρυ, lancea; τόμος, articulus – Curculionites

dóry = lancia – spear; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Dozocolletus / Doxocolletus – δόξω, existimo; κολλητός, glutinatus – Clerii

dóxø = io sembrerò – I will seem; existimo = io valuto – I value; kollētós = saldato – settled

Drapetes – δραπέτης, profugus – Throscites

drapētēs = fuggitivo – fugitive

Drasterius – δραστήριος, activus – Elaterides

drastērios = operoso – active

Drepanius – δρέπανον, falx = Physodactylus – Cebrionites

drépanon = falce – sickle

Drepanocerus – δρέπανον, falx; κέρασ, cornu = Oniticellus – Lampyrides

drépanon = falce – sickle; kéraσ = corno – horn

Drepanus – δρέπανον, falx – Carabici

drépanon = falce – sickle

Drilus – δριλός, lumbricus – Lampyrides

drílos = lombrico – earthworm

Drimostoma – δριμύς, acutus; στόμα, os – Carabici

drimýs = acuto – sharp; stóma = bocca – mouth

Dromica – δρομικός, currens – Cicindeletae

dromikós = abile a correre – able to run

Dromius – δρομαῖος, currens – Carabici

dromaíos = che va di corsa – runner

Drosochrus – δρόσος, ros; χροός, cutis – Tenebrionites

drósos = rugiada – dew; chroós = della pelle – of the skin

Drusilla – nom. propr. = Myrmedonia – Staphylinii

Drusilla = per esempio: Giulia Drusilla (16 settembre 16 – 10 giugno 38), ultima figlia di Germanico e di Agrippina maggiore, appartenne dunque alla famiglia imperiale Giulio-Claudia. – for example: Julia Drusilla (16 September 16 AD – 10 June 38 AD) was the second daughter and fifth living child of Germanicus and Agrippina the Elder, and the sister of the Roman Emperor Caligula.

Drymonius – δρυμών, quercetum = Nothorhina – Cerambycini

drymøn = bosco, querceto – wood, oak-wood

Dryoctenes – δρυς, quercus; κτείνω, neco – Cerambycini

drys = quercia – oak; kteínø = io uccido – I kill

Dryophilus – δρυς, quercus; φίλος, amicus – Ptiniores

drys = quercia – oak; phílos = amico – friend

Dryophthorus / Dryophthorides – δρυς, quercus; φθείρω, destruo – Curculionites

drys = quercia – oak; phtheírø = io distruggo – I destroy

Dryops / Dryopsidae – Δρύοψ (nom. mythol.) – Parnidae / Oedemeritae

Dryops = Driope, nella mitologia greca, era una principessa che fu trasformata in ninfa. In alcune fonti è figlia di Eurito, re di Ecàlia, in altre di Driope re dei Driopi. – The most prominent Dryope was the daughter of Dryops, king of Oeta or of Eurytus (and hence half-sister to Iole). She was sometimes thought of as one of the Pleiades (and hence a nymph).

Drypta / Dryptidae – δρύπτω, lacero – Carabici

dryptø = io lacero – I tear

Dryptelytra – δρύπτω, lacero; ἔλυτρον, elytrum – Lampyrides

dryptø = io lacero – I tear; élytron = involucro – wrapper

Dumerilia – Duméril – Cebriionites

Dumeril = André Marie Constant Duméril (Amiens, 1° gennaio 1774 – Parigi, 14 agosto 1860) è stato uno zoologo francese, padre di Auguste Henri André Duméril (1812-1870), anch'egli zoologo. – André Marie Constant Duméril (January 1, 1774 – August 14, 1860) was a French zoologist. He was professor of anatomy at the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle from 1801 to 1812, when he became professor of herpetology and ichthyology. His son Auguste Duméril was also a zoologist.

Dupontiella – Dupont – Clerii?

Dupont = forse: Jacques-Charles Dupont de l'Eure (Neubourg, 27 febbraio 1767 – Rouge-Perriers, 3 marzo 1855) è stato un politico francese. È stato il Primo Ministro della Francia dal 24 febbraio al 9 maggio 1848. – perhaps: Jacques-Charles Dupont de l'Eure (27 February 1767 – 3 March 1855) was a French lawyer and statesman. He is best known as the first head of state of the Second Republic, after the collapse of the July Monarchy.

Dymonus – Δύμων (nom. mythol.) – Tenebrionites

Dýmøn = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Dymusia – δυμι, intro – Lamellicornes

dymi = parola introvabile – untraceable word; intro = dentro – inside

Dynastes / Dynastida / Dynastidae – δυνάστης, dominus – Lamellicornes

dynástēs = sovrano – sovereign

Dyschirius – δύσ-, gravis; χείρ, manus – Carabici

dýs- = pesante – heavy; cheír = mano – hand

Dyschromus – δύσ-, male; χροά, color – Carabici

dýs- = male – badly; chróa = colore – colour

Dyscolus – δύσκολος, difficilis – Carabici

dýskolos = difficile – difficult

Dysides – δυσειδής, deformis – Ptiniorens

dyseidēs = deforme – misshapen

Dysidius – δύσ-, male; εἶδος, aspectus – Carabici

dýs- = male – badly; eĩdos = aspetto – appearance

Dyticus / Dytecia / Dyticidae / Dyticides – δυτικός, submergens – Dytiscidae

dytikós = che si tuffa – plunging

Dytiscus / Dytisci / Dytiscidae – δύτης, urinator – Coleoptera / Dytiscidae

dýtēs = tuffatore, palombaro – diver

E

Ebaeus – ἔβαιός, parvus – Melyrides

ēbaiós = piccolo – small

Eburia – ebur – Cerambycini

ebur = avorio – ivory

Eburiphora – ebur; φορός, ferens – Clerii

ebur = avorio – ivory; phorós = che porta – carrying

Ecanus – ἠκαλος (?), pacificus = Agyrtes? – Silphales

forse da / perhaps from ēkalos = pacifico – peaceful

Eccoctogaster / Ekkoptogaster – ἐκκοπτός, exsectus; γαστήρ, venter – Curculionites

ekkoptós = tagliato via – cut out; gastēr = ventre – venter

Eccoctus – ἐκκοπτός, exsectus – Curculionites

ekkoptós = tagliato via – cut out

Ecelonerus – εἰκελόνειρος, somnialis – Curculionites

eikelóneiros = simile a un sogno – similar to a dream

Echiaster – ἔχης, serpens; ἀστήρ, stella – Staphylinii

échis = vipera maschio, serpente – male viper, snake; astēr = stella – star

Echimuthus / Echimythus – ἔχω, habeo; μῦθος, fabula – Carabici

échō = io ho – I have; mýthos = favola – tale

Echinocnemus – ἐχῖνος, erinaceus; κνήμη, tibia – Curculionites

echĩnos = riccio – hedgehog; knēmē = gamba, coscia – leg, thigh

Echinotus – ἔχης, serpens; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites

échis = vipera maschio, serpente – male viper, snake; nōtos = dorso – back

Echoma – ἔχομαι, capio – Chrysomelinae

échomai = io possiedo – I possess

Ecnomaeus – ἔκνομος, exlex – Nitidulariae

éknomos = fuorilegge – outlaw

Ectrophyta – ἐχθρός, inimicus; φυτόν, planta – Chrysomelinae

echthrós = nemico – enemy; phytón = pianta – plant

Ectinogonia – ἐκτείνω, extendo; γωνία, angulus – Buprestides

ekteínø = io estendo – I extend; γωνία = angolo – angle, corner

Ectinus – ἐκτείνω, extendo – Elaterides

ekteínø = io estendo – I extend

Edusa – ἔδω, edo – Chrysomelinae

édø = io mangio – I eat

Ega – Αἰγή (nom. mythol.) – Carabici

Aigë = Ege, antica capitale del Regno di Macedonia, oggi Vergina (Grecia) – Vergina is a small town in northern Greece, located in the regional unit of Imathia, Central Macedonia.

During the 8th and 7th century BC the area was ruled by Illyrian tribes, which established a strategic base at the location of Aegae.

Egolia – αἰγώλιος, aegolios – Nitidulariae

aigølios = barbagianni – barn owl

Elaphastomus / Elephastomus – ἐλέφας, elephas; στόμα, os = Bolboceras – Lamellicornes

éléphas = elefante – elephant; stóma = bocca – mouth

Elaphidion – ἔλαφος, cervus – Cerambycini

élaphos = cervo – deer

Elaphinis – ἐλαφίνης, pullus cervinus – Lamellicornes

elaphínēs = cerbiatto – fawn

Elaphocera – ἔλαφος, cervus; κέρας, cornu – Lamellicornes

élaphos = cervo – deer; kéras = corno – horn

Elaphopsis – ἔλαφος, cervus; ὄψ, aspectus – Cerambycini

élaphos = cervo – deer; øps = aspetto – look

Elaphropus – ἐλαφρός, agilis; ποῦς, pes – Carabici

elaphrós = agile – agile; poûs = zampa – leg

Elaphrus / Elaphridae / Elaphrides / Elaphrii – ἐλαφρός, agilis – Carabici

elaphrós = agile – agile

Elassonyx – ἐλάσσων, debilior; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites

elássøn = più debole – more weak; ónyx = unghia – nail

Elater / Elateridae / Elaterides / Elateroides – ἐλατήρ, pellens – Elaterides / Ptiniores

elatër = conduttore – driver

Eleale – Elea (nom. propr.) – Clerii

Elea = Elea, città della Lucania, nota anche come Velia, patria di Parmenide e di Zenone.

– Elea, also spelled Hyele, Roman Velia, ancient city in Lucania, Italy, about 25 miles southeast of Paestum; home of the Eleatic school of philosophers, including Parmenides and Zeno.

Eledona / Heledona – ἔλη, calor; ἡδονή, delectatio – Tenebrionites

hélë = calore del sole – heat of the sun; hëdonë = piacere – pleasure

Elenophorus / Helenophorus – ἐλένη, corbis; φορός, ferens – Tenebrionites

helénë = canestro – basket; phorós = che porta – carrying

Eleodes / Heleodes – ἧλος, clavus; εἶδος, forma – Tenebrionites

hêlos = chiodo – nail; eîdos = forma – shape

Eleoma – εἶλημα, involucrum = Lithophilus – Coccinellidae

eílëma = involucro – wrapper

Elephorites / Helephorites – ἧλος, clavus; φορός, ferens – Tenebrionites

hêlos = chiodo – nail; phorós = che porta – carrying

Eletica – εἰλητικός, volvens = Lytta – Meloides

eilëtikós = che si avvolge – twining itself

Eleusis – Ἐλευσίς (nom. propr.) – Staphylinii

Eleusís = Eleusi fu una città-stato indipendente fino al VII secolo aC, epoca in cui entrò nello stato attico alleandosi con Atene. La città divenne un centro importante per il culto della dea Demetra, a cui era dedicato un tempio di epoca micenea, nell'acropoli. – Eleusis is a town and municipality in West Attica, Greece. From as early as 1700 BC up to the 4th century AD, Eleusis was the site of the Eleusinian Mysteries, or the Mysteries of Demeter and Kore.

Eleutherata – ἐλευθερώω, libero = Coleoptera

eleutheróø = io libero – I set free

Eleutheris – ἐλεύθερος, liber – Tenebrionites

eleútheros = libero – free

Elicopis / Helicopis – ἐλικῶπις, oculis argutis – Melyridae

helikôpis = dagli occhi vivaci – endowed with lively eyes

Ellescus / Elleschus – ἔλλεσχος, notus – Curculionites

éleschos = oggetto di chiacchiere, conosciuto – object of gossips, well known

Ellimenistes / Hellimenistes – ἐλλιμενιστής, portitor – Curculionites

hellimenistës = commissario del porto – commissioner of the harbour

Ellipticus – ἐλλειπτικός, defectuosus – Erotylenae

elleiptikós = che tralascia – omitting

Elliptoma – ἐλλιπής, defectuosus; τόμος, articulus – Staphylinii

ellipës = che tralascia – omitting; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Elliptotoma – ἐλλιπής, defectuosus; τόμος, articulus – Clerii

ellipës = che tralascia – omitting; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Ellychnia – ἐλλύχνιον, ellychnium – Lampyridae

ellychnion = stoppino – wick

Elmis / Helmis / Elmida / Elmidae / Elmides – ἔλμις, vermis – Parnidae

hélmis = verme – worm

Elodes / Helodes / Elodiidae / Helodiidae – ἐλώδης, paludosus – Cyphonidae

helødës = palustre – swampy

Elonium – vox euphon. – Staphylinii

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Elophorus / Helophorus – ἔλος, palus; φορός, ferens – Hydrophilii

hélos = palude – marsh; phorós = che porta – carrying

Elosoma / Helosoma – ἔλος, palus; σῶμα, corpus – Parnidae

hélos = palude – marsh; sôma = corpo – body

Elytrodon – ἔλυτρον, elytrum; ὀδών, dens – Curculionites

élytron = involucro – wrapper; odøn = dente – tooth

Elytrogona / Elytrogonus – ἔλυτρον, elytrum; γωνία, angulus – Chrysomelinae / Curculionites

élytron = involucro – wrapper; γωνία = angolo – angle, corner

Elytrotora – ἔλυτρον, elytrum; πτερόν, ala = Coleoptera

élytron = involucro – wrapper; pterón = ala – wing

Elytrosphaera – ἔλυτρον, elytrum; σφαῖρα, globus = Chrysomelinae

élytron = involucro – wrapper; sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Elytrurus – ἔλυτρον, elytrum; οὐρά, cauda – Curculionites

élytron = involucro – wrapper; ourá = coda – tail

Emalodera / Emmalodera – ἔμμαλλος, lanosus; δέρη, collum – Tenebrionites

émmallos = lanoso – woolly; dérë = collo – neck

Emathion – {Αἰμαθίων} <Ἡμαθίων> (nom. mythol.) – Eucnemides

Ēmathíøn = la dea Eós (Aurora), figlia dei titani Theia (Teia) e Iperione, e l'eroe Titono generano l'eroe Memnone armato di bronzo e re degli Etiopi, e il re Ematione. – Emathion was king of Aethiopia, the son of Tithonus and Eos, and brother of Memnon. Heracles

killed him.

Embrithes – ἐμβριθής, gravis – Curculionites

embrithēs = pesante – heavy

Emcephalus / Encephalus – ἐν, in; κεφαλή, caput – Tenebrionites

en = in – in; kephalē = testa – head

Emenandia – ἐμμενής, fortis; ἄνθος, flos – Mordellonae

emmenēs = perseverante – perseverant; fortis = forte – strong; ánthos = fiore – flower

Emmalus – ἔμμαλλος, lanosus – Tenebrionites

émmallos = lanoso – woolly

Emmenastus – ἐμμενής, fortis; ἀστός, civis – Tenebrionites

emmenēs = perseverante – perseverant; fortis = forte – strong; astós = cittadino – citizen

Emmepus – ἐμμενής, fortis; ποῦς, pes – Clerii

emmenēs = perseverante – perseverant; fortis = forte – strong; poûs = zampa – leg

Emmesa – ἔμμεσος, intermedius – Melandryadae

émmesos = intermedio – intermediate

Emmetrus – ἔμμετρος, moderatus – Chrysomelinae

émmetros = moderato – moderate

Emphyllus – ἔμφυλος, civilis – Chryptophagides

émphylos = civile – civil

Empleurus – ἔμπλευρος, costatus = Helophorus – Hydrophilii

émpleuros = dotato di fianchi poderosi – endowed with powerful flanks

Emus / Emys – ἐμός, emys – Staphylinii

emýs = tartaruga d'acqua dolce – freshwater tortoise

Enaphalodes / Emphalodes – ἐν, in; φάλος, palus – Cerambycini

en = in – in; phálos = cimiero – crest; palus = palude, palo – marsh, pole

Encaustes – ἐν, in; καυστός, ustus – Erotylenae

en = in – in; kaustós = bruciato – burnt

Enceladus – ἐν, in; κηλάς, nubes – Carabici

en = in – in; këlās = screziato di nubi – streaked with clouds

Encephalus – ἐν, in; κεφαλή, caput = Gyrophaena – Staphylinii

en = in – in; kephalē = testa – head

Encirrus / Encirrhus – ἐν, in; κίρρος, flavus – Lamellicornes

en = in – in; kirrhós = giallo – yellow

Encya – ἔγκυος, gravidus – Lamellicornes

égkyos = gravido – gravid

Encyclops – ἔγκυκλος, rotundus; ὤψ, facies – Cerambycini

égkyklos = rotondo – round; øps = aspetto – look

Encyophanes – ἔγκυος, gravidus; φαίνω, videor – Lamellicornes

égkyos = gravido – gravid; phaínø = io appaio – I appear

Endaeus – ἐνδεής, egens – Curculionites

endeēs = bisognoso – needy

Endalus – ἐνδον, intus; ἅλς, mare = Notiophilus – Curculionites

éndon = dentro – inside; háls = mare – sea

Endocephalus – ἐνδον, intus; κεφαλή, caput – Chrysomelinae

éndon = dentro – inside; kephalē = testa – head

Endomychus / Endomychidae / Endomychides – ἐνδόμυχος, occultus – Endomychides

endómychos = nascosto all'interno – hidden inside

Endophloeus – ἐνδον, intus; φλοιός, cortex – Colydii

éndon = dentro – inside; phloiós = corteccia – bark

Enedreytes – ἐνεδρευτής, insidiator – Curculionites

enedreytës = insidiatore – treacherous

Enema - ἔνεμα, iniectus – Lamellicornes

énema = clistere, introduzione – enema, insertion

Engis / Engys / Engidae / Engidites – ἐγγύς, prope – Erotylenae

eggýs = presso – near

Enhydrus – ἔνυδρος, aquaticus – Hydrophilii / Gyrinites

énydros = acquatico – aquatic

Enicocerus / Henicocerus – ἐνικός, singularis; κέρας, cornu – Hydrophilii

henikós = singolo – single; kérias = corno – horn

Enicodes / Henicodes – ἐνικός, singularis – Cerambycini

henikós = singolo – single

Enicopus / Henicopus – ἐνικός, singularis; ποῦς, pes – Melyrides

henikós = singolo – single; poûs = zampa – leg

Enicotarsus / Henicotarsus – ἐνικός, singularis; tarsός, tarsus – Lamellicornes

henikós = singolo – single; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Enodius – ἐνόδιος, obvius – Melyrides

enódios = che sta sulla strada – staying on the road; obvius = che viene incontro – coming towards

Enoplium – ἔνοπλος, armatus – Clerii

énoplos = armato – armed

Enoplocerus – ἔνοπλος, armatus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

énoplos = armato – armed; kérias = corno – horn

Enoploderes – ἔνοπλος, armatus; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

énoplos = armato – armed; dérë = collo – neck

Enoplurus – ἔνοπλος, armatus; οὐρά, cauda = Berosus – Hydrophilii

énoplos = armato – armed; ourá = coda – tail

Entaphia – ἐντάφιος, sepulcralis – Silphales

entáphios = funebre – funeral

Enteles – ἐντελής, perfectus – Curculionites

entelës = perfetto – perfect

Entelopes – ἐντελής, perfectus; ὄψ, vultus – Cerambycini

entelës = perfetto – perfect; øps = viso – face

Entimus / Entimides – ἔντιμος, honoratus – Curculionites

éntimos = onorato – honoured

Entocera – ἐντός, intus; κέρας, cornu – Telephorides

entós = dentro – inside; kérias = corno – horn

Entomochilus – ἔντομος, incisus; χεῖλος, labrum – Tenebrionites

éntomos = tagliato a pezzi – cut into pieces; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Entomoderes – ἔντομος, incisus; δέρη, collum – Tenebrionites

éntomos = tagliato a pezzi – cut into pieces; dérë = collo – neck

Entomophagi – ἔντομον, insectum; φάγος, edens – Coleoptera

éntomon = insetto – insect; phágos = che mangia – eating

Entomoscelis – ἔντομος, insectus; σκελís, perna – Chrysomelinae

éntomos = tagliato a pezzi – cut into pieces; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Entyus – ἐντύω, praeparo – Curculionites

entýø = io preparo – I prepare

Epagrius – ἐπάγριος, ferox – Curculionites

epágrios = feroce – ferocious

Eparhius – ἐπαφή, tactus – Carabici

eparhë = il tocco – the touch

Epaphra – ἔπαφρος, spumosus – Cerambycini
épaphros = coperto di schiuma – covered by foam

Ephebus – ἔφηβος, iuvenis – Endomychidae
éphēbos = giovane – young

Epichthonius / Epichthonius – ἐπιχθόνιος, terrestris = Cyclomus – Curculionites
epichthónios = terrestre – terrestrial

Ephimerus – {ἐφίμηρος} <ἐφήμηρος>, iucundus – Curculionites
ephēmēros = effimero – ephemeral; iucundus = giocondo – cheerful

Ephistemus / Epistemus – ἐφίστημι, superpono = Epistemus – Cryptophagi
ephístēmi = io sovrappongo – I superimpose

Ephradus – φράζω, molior = Trachyphloeus – Curculionites
phrázø = io insegno – I teach; molior = io smuovo – I shift

Epicaerus – ἐπίκαιρος, opportunus – Curculionites
epíkairos = opportuno – opportune

Epicalla – ἐπί, super; καλός, pulcher – Tenebrionites
epí = sopra – upon; kalós = bello – nice

Epicamptus – ἐπί, super; καμπτός, flexus – Tenebrionites
epí = sopra – upon; kamptós = flessibile, curvo – flexible, bent

Epicaulis – ἐπί, super; καυλός, caulis – Lamellicornes
epí = sopra – upon; kaulós = stelo – stem

Epicauta – ἐπί, super; {καύω} <καίω>, uro = Lytta – Meloides
epí = sopra – upon; kaíø = io brucio – I burn

Epichloris – ἐπί, super; χλωρός, viridis – Lamellicornes
epí = sopra – upon; chlørós = verde – green

Epichrysus – ἐπί, super; χρυσός, aurum – Lamellicornes
epí = sopra – upon; chrysós = oro – gold

Epiclinae – ἐπικλινής, inclinatus – Melyridae
epiklinēs = inclinato – inclined

Epicometis – ἐπί, super; κομήτης, comatus – Lamellicornes
epí = sopra – upon; komētēs = chiomato – long-haired

Epicyrtes – ἐπί, super; κυρτός, curvus – Cyphonidae
epí = sopra – upon; kyrtós = ricurvo – bent

Epiërus – ἐπίηρος, placens – Histerini
epíēros = piacevole – pleasant

Epilachna – ἐπί, super; λάχνη, lana – Coccinellidae
epí = sopra – upon; láchnē = lana – wool

Epilampus – {ἐπίλαμπος} <ἐπίλαμπρος>, egregius – Tenebrionites
epílampros = splendido – splendid; egregius = egregio – excellent

Epilasium – ἐπί, super; λάσιος, hirtus – Tenebrionites
epí = sopra – upon; lásios = ispido – bristly

Epilissus – ἐπί, super; λισσός, laevis – Lamellicornes
epí = sopra – upon; lissós = liscio – smooth

Epilophus – ἐπί, super; λόφος, crista – Colydiid?
epí = sopra – upon; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Epinectus – ἐπί, super; νηκτός, natans = Enhydrus – Hydrophilii
epí = sopra – upon; nēktós = che nuota – swimming

Epipedonota – ἐπίπεδος, planus; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites
epípedos = pianeggiante – flat; nōtos = dorso – back

Epipedorhinus – ἐπίπεδος, planus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites
epípedos = pianeggiante – flat; rhín = naso – nose

Epipedus – ἐπίπεδος, planus – Curculionites
epípedos = pianeggiante – flat

Epiphaneus / Epiphanis – ἐπιφανής, eximius – Curculionites / Eucnemides
epiphanēs = straordinario – extraordinary

Epiphloeus – ἐπί, super; φλοιός, cortex – Clerii
epí = sopra – upon; phloiós = corteccia – bark

Epiphyllax – ἐπιφύλαξ, custos – Curculionites
epiphýllax = guardiano – keeper

Epiphysa – ἐπί, super; φῦσα, vesica – Tenebrionites
epí = sopra – upon; phýsa = vescica – bladder

Epiphyta – ἐπί, super; φυτόν, planta = Prionocerus – Melyridae
epí = sopra – upon; phytón = pianta – plant

Epipocus – ἐπίποκος, lanosus – Endomychidae
epípokos = lanoso – woolly

Epirinus / Epirhinus – ἐπί, super; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes
epí = sopra – upon; rhín = naso – nose

Epirrhynchus – ἐπί, super; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites
epí = sopra – upon; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Episcapha – ἐπί, super; σκάφη, scapha – Erotylenae
epí = sopra – upon; skáphē = canotto – boat

Episomus – ἐπίσωμος, crassus – Curculionites
epísom̄os = corpulento – corpulent

Epispastica – ἐπισπάω, attraho – Heteromera
epispáø = io attraggo – I attract

Episus – ἔπισος, aequalis – Curculionites
épisos = uguale – identical

Epiteles – ἐπιτελής, perfectus – Ptiniores?
epitelēs = ultimato – completed

Epitragus – ἐπί, super; τράγος, hircus – Tenebrionites
epí = sopra – upon; trágos = capro – he-goat

Epixanthis – ἐπί, super; ξανθός, flavus – Lamellicornes
epí = sopra – upon; xanthós = giallo – yellow

Epomis – ἐπωμίς, humerus – Carabici
epømís = spalla – shoulder

Epopteris – ἐποπτήρ, inspector – Endomychidae
epoptēr = sorvegliante, spettatore – watchman, spectator

Eपुरaea – ἐπί, super; οὐρά, cauda – Nitidulariae
epí = sopra – upon; ourá = coda – tail

Epytus – ἠπύτης, clamator – Erotylenae
ëpýtēs = strillone – screamer

Eremnus – ἔρεμνός, obscurus – Curculionites
eremnós = oscuro – dark

Erepsimus – ἐρείψιμος, caducus – Curculionites
ereípsimos = che va in rovina – decaying

Eretes – ἐρέτης, remex = Eunectes – Dytiscidae
erétēs = rematore – rower

Ergates – ἐργάτης, operarius – Cerambycini
ergátēs = operaio – labourer

Ericatus – Ἐρικῆτης (nom. mythol.) – Carabici
Erikētēs = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Eriesthis – ἔρι-, valde; ἐσθίω, edo – Lamellicornes

eri- = molto – very; esthíō = io mangio – I eat

Erioderus – ἔριον, lana; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

érion = lana – wool; dérē = collo – neck

Eriopeltastes – ἔριον, lana; πελταστής, miles – Lamellicornes

érion = lana – wool; peltastēs = fante armato con scudo leggero – infantryman armed with light shield

Eriosoma – ἔριον, lana; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini

érion = lana – wool; sōma = corpo – body

Eriphus – ἔριφος, haedus – Cerambycini

ériphos = capretto – kid

Eripus – ἔρι-, valde; ποῦς, pes – Carabici

eri- = molto – very; poûs = zampa – leg

Eirhinus / Eirhinidae / Eirhinides – ἔρι-, valde; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

eri- = molto – very; rhín = naso – nose

Eirhipis – ἔρι-, valde; ῥιπίς, flabellum – Lamellicornes

eri- = molto – very; rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Eristhetus – ἔρι-, valde; στῆθος, pectus = Euaesthetus – Staphylinii

eri- = molto – very; stêthos = petto – breast

Eriulis – ἔρι-, valde; οὐλή, cicatrix – Lamellicornes

eri- = molto – very; oulè = cicatrice – scar, cicatrix

Ernophaga – ἔρνος, planta; φάγος, edens – Coleoptera

érnos = pianticella – plantlet; phágos = che mangia – eating

Erodiscus – ἐρωδιός, ardea – Curculionites

erødiós = airone – heron

Erodus / Erodites / Erodusidae – ἐρωδιός, ardea – Tenebrionites

erødiós = airone – heron

Eros – Ἔρως (nom. mythol.) – Lycides

Érōs = Eros nella religione greca è il dio dell'amore fisico e del desiderio. Cupido della mitologia romana corrisponde al dio Eros della mitologia greca.– Eros, in Greek mythology, was the Greek god of love. His Roman counterpart was Cupid.

Erotylus / Erotylenae / Erotylidae / Erotylusidae – ἐρωτύλος, amatus – Erotylenae

erøtýlos = amoroso – amatory; amatus = amante – lover

Erymanthus – Ἐρύμανθος (nom. propr.) – Clerii

Erýmanthos = Erimanto, catena montuosa, la più occidentale dei tre massicci del Peloponneso settentrionale; culmina, con il monte omonimo, a 2224 m s.l.m.; dal versante SE della montagna discende un fiume dal medesimo nome. – Mount Erymanthos is a mountain range in the southern part of Achaea and the northeastern part of Elis.

Erymanthos is a river in the western part of the Peloponnese in Greece. Its source is on the southern slope of the Mount Erymanthos, near the village Agrampela, Achaea.

Eryusa – ἐρύω, traho – Staphylinii

erýō = io trascino – I drag

Eryx – Ἐρυξ (nom. propr.) – Cistelides

Éryx = Erice è un comune italiano di 28.463 abitanti (2013) della provincia di Trapani in Sicilia. Il centro cittadino, di 512 abitanti, è posto sull'omonimo Monte Erice. – Erice is a historic town and comune in the province of Trapani in Sicily, Italy. Erice is located on top of Mount Erice, at around 750m above sea level, overlooking the city of Trapani.

Eschscholtzia – Eschscholtz – Elaterides

Eschscholtz = Johann Friedrich Ludwig Heino Ottkar Wolfram Franz von Assisi Waldemar von Eschscholtz (Dorpat, 1° novembre 1793 – Mosca, 19 maggio 1831) è stato un fisico, botanico e zoologo tedesco. – Johann Friedrich Eschscholtz (November 1, 1793 – May 19,

1831) was a Livonian physician, botanist, zoologist and entomologist of Baltic German lineage.

Estenomenus – ἐκτείνω, extendo = Macroma – Lamellicornes
ekteínø = io estendo – I extend

Esthesopus – ἔσθησις, vestimentum; ποῦς, pes – Elaterides
ésthësis = vestimento – clothing; poûs = zampa – leg

Estigmena – στίζω, pungo – Chrysomelinae
stízø = io pungo – I prick

Ethon – Αἴθων (nom. mythol.) – Buprestides
Aíthøn = Etone, un uomo – Aithon, a man

Ethra – Αἴθρα (nom. mythol.) – Lampyrides

Aíthra = Etra è un nome che fa riferimento a due figure della mitologia greca. La prima era la figlia di Pitteo, re di Trezene, e la madre di Teseo, concepito con Egeo (o Poseidone secondo le versioni), che allevò da sola. Una seconda figura con questo nome era moglie di Falanto, spartano al quale l'oracolo di Delfi aveva predetto che nel suo viaggio di conquista sarebbe arrivato nella terra di Saturno. – In Greek mythology, Aethra or Aithra was a name applied to four different individuals. Aethra was a daughter of King Pittheus of Troezen and the mother of Theseus (his father was the king Aegeus of Athens, or in some versions, Poseidon). Another Aethra was the wife of the Spartan Phalanthus. She fulfilled the prophecy given to her husband by her tears, after which he conquered Tarentum for himself.

Euaesthetus – εὖ, bene; αἰσθάνομαι, sentio – Staphylinii
eû = bene – well; aisthánomai = io percepisco – I perceive

Euagora – Εὐαγόρας (nom. mythol.) – Buprestides

Euagóras = Evagora figlio di Nicocle, fu re di Salamina e di Cipro nel IV secolo aC. – Evagoras was the king of Salamis (410 – 374 BC) in Cyprus.

Eubalia – εὖ, bene; βάλλω, iacio – Lagriariae
eû = bene – well; bállø = io lancio – I throw

Eubaptus – εὖ, bene; βαπτός, coloratus – Chrysomelinae
eû = bene – well; baptós = colorato – coloured

Eublepharus – εὖ, bene; βλέφαρον = Lophotus – Curculionites
eû = bene – well; blépharon = palpebra – eyelid

Eubrachis / Eubrachys – εὖ, bene; βραχύς, brevis – Chrysomelinae
eû = bene – well; brachýs = breve, corto – brief, short

Eubria / Eubrya – εὖ, bene; βρύω, scaturio – Cyphonidae
eû = bene – well; brýø = io scaturisco – I gush

Eucalosoma – εὐκαλος / εὐκηλος, quietus; σῶμα, corpus – Eucnemides
eúkalos / eúkēlos = tranquillo – quiet; sōma = corpo – body

Eucamptognathus – εὖ, bene; καμπτός; γνάθος – Carabici
eû = bene – well; kamptós = flessibile, curvo – flexible, bent; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Eucamptus – εὖ, bene; καμπτός, flexus – Elaterides / Tenebrionites
eû = bene – well; kamptós = flessibile, curvo – flexible, bent

Eucephalus – εὖ, bene; κεφαλή, caput – Carabici
eû = bene – well; kephalē = testa – head

Eucerata – εὖ, bene; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini
eû = bene – well; kēras = corno – horn

Euchaetes – εὖ, bene; χაίτη, iuba – Cerambycini
eû = bene – well; chaitē = criniera – mane

Eucheila – εὖ, bene; χεῖλος, labrum – Carabici
eû = bene – well; cheilos = labbro – lip

Eucheirus / Eucheiridae / Euchirus – εὖ, bene; χεῖρ, manus – Lamellicornes

eû = bene – well; cheír = mano – hand

Euchilia – εὖ, bene; χεῖλος, labrum – Lamellicornes

eû = bene – well; cheilos = labbro – lip

Euchlamys – εὖ, bene; χλαμύς, chlamys – Carabici

eû = bene – well; chlamýs = mantello corto, clamide – short mantle, cape, chlamys

Euchlora / Euchloridae – εὖ, bene; χλωρός, viridis – Lamellicornes

eû = bene – well; chlørós = verde – green

Euchroa – εὖ, bene; χροά, cutis = Nitraeus – Cerambycini

eû = bene – well; chróa = pelle – skin

Euchroea – εὖ, bene; χροιά, cutis – Lamellicornes

eû = bene – well; chroiá = pelle – skin

Euchroma – εὖ, bene; χρώμα, color – Buprestides

eû = bene – well; chrôma = colore – colour

Eucinetes – εὖ, bene; κινητός, motus – Cyphonidae

eû = bene – well; kinētós = mobile – movable; motus = mosso, movimento – moved, movement

Euclada – εὖ, bene; κλάδος, ramus – Chrysomelinae

eû = bene – well; kládos = ramo – branch

Eucladisus – εὖ, bene; κλάδος, ramus – Lampyrides

eû = bene – well; kládos = ramo – branch

Euclea – Εὐκλεία (nom. mythol.) – Cerambycini

Eúkleia = en la mitología griega, Euclea era la diosa o daimon de honorabilidad, la gloria y buena reputación. Era hermana de Eufema, Filofrósine y Eutenea. – Eucleia (or Eukleia) was the ancient Greek female spirit of glory and good repute. She was the sister of Eupheme, Philophrosyne and Euthenia. Along with her sisters, she was regarded as a member of the younger Charites.

Eucnemis / Eucnemidae / Eucnemides – εὖ, bene; κνημῖς, ocrea – Eucnemides

eû = bene – well; knēmís = schiniere o gambiera – greave

Eucorynus – εὖ, bene; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; korýnĕ = clava – cudgel

Eucranium – εὖ, bene; κρανίον, cranium = Anomiopsis – Lamellicornes

eû = bene – well; kraníon = cranio, testa – skull, head

Eucyphus – εὖ, bene; κυφός, gibbus – Tenebrionites

eû = bene – well; kyphós = gobbo – humpbacked

Eucyrtus – εὖ, bene; κυρτός, curvus – Tenebrionites

eû = bene – well; kyrtós = ricurvo – bent

Euderes – εὖ, bene; δέρη, collum – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; dérĕ = collo – neck

Eudesmus – εὖ, bene; δεσμός, vinculum – Cerambycini

eû = bene – well; desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link

Eudiagogus – εὐδιάγωγος, contentus – Curculionites

eudiágoggos = allegro, contento – cheerful, satisfied

Eudicella – εὖ, bene; δίκηλλα, bidens – Lamellicornes

eû = bene – well; díkella = forcone a due punte – pitchfork with two points

Eudinopus – εὐδινός, quietus; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes

eudinós = tranquillo – quiet; poûs = zampa – leg

Eudius – εὐδῖος, quietus – Curculionites

eúdios = tranquillo – quiet

Eudocimus – εὐδόκιμος, eximius – Curculionites

eudókimos = straordinario – extraordinary

Eudora / Eudorus – εὐδωρος, fertilis – Chrysomelinae / Lamellicornes / Eucnemides

eúdōros = generoso, produttivo – generous, fertile

Eudoxilus / Eudoxus – εὐδοξος, honoratus – Cerambycini / Chrysomelinae

eúdoxos = onorato – honoured

Eudromus – εὖ, bene; δρόμος, cursus = Bembidium – Carabici

eû = bene – well; drómos = corsa – running

Eugenysa – εὖ, bene; γένυς, barba – Chrysomelinae

eû = bene – well; génys = guancia, mento – cheek, chin; barba = barba – beard

Euglenes – εὖ, bene; γλήνη, pupilla – ?

eû = bene – well; glēnē = pupilla, occhio – pupil, eye

Eugnamptus – εὐγναμπος, flexibilis – Curculionites

eúgnamptos = flessibile, ben curvo – flexible, well bent

Eugnathus – εὖ, bene; γνάθος, mandibula – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Eugnoristus – {εὐγνώριστος} <εὐγνωστος>, insignis – Curculionites

eúgnōstos = ben conosciuto – well known

Eugonus – εὖ, bene; γόνος, proles – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; gónos = prole – offspring

Eugonycha – εὐγονος, fertilis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae

eúgonos = fecondo – fruitful; ónyx = unghia – nail

Eulabis – εὐλαβής, cautus – Tenebrionites

eulabēs = cauto – cautious

Eulachus – εὖ, bene; λάχος, sors – Colydii

eû = bene – well; láchos = sorte – fate

Eulagius – εὖ, bene; λάγιον, lepus – Mycetophagidae?

eû = bene – well; lágion = leprotto – leveret; lepus = lepre – hare

Euleptus – εὐληπτος, prehensibilis – Carabici

eúlēptos = facile da prendere – easy to be taken

Eulissus – εὖ, bene; λισσός, laevis – Staphylinii

eû = bene – well; lissós = liscio – smooth

Eumathes – εὐμαθής, docilis – Cerambycini

eumathēs = che impara facilmente – easy learning

Eumerus – εὖ, bene; μηρός, femur – Buprestides

eû = bene – well; mērós = coscia – thigh

Eumicrus – εὖ, bene; μικρός, parvus – Scydmaenidae

eû = bene – well; mikrós = piccolo – small

Eumolpus – Εὐμόλπος (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Eúmolpos = Eumólpo, secondo la mitologia greca, era il figlio di Persico e Bulma (o di Hermes e Aglauro). Secondo alcuni autori, figlio di Museo, discepolo di Orfeo. – In Greek mythology, Eumolpus (also Eumolpos) was the son of Poseidon and Chione.

Eumorphus – εὖ, bene; μορφή, forma – Endomychides

eû = bene – well; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Eumycterus – εὖ, bene; μυκτήρ, nasus – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; myktēr = narice – nostril; nasus = naso – nose

Eunechina – εὖ, bene; νήχω, nato = Dytiscidae – ?

eû = bene – well; nēchō = io nuoto – I swim

Eunectes – εὖ, bene; νήκτης, natator – Dytiscidae

eû = bene – well; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Eunidia – εὐνις, solus – Cerambycini

eûnis = privo, vuoto – devoid, empty

Eunostus – εὖ, bene; νόστος, iter – Carabici

eû = bene – well; nóstos = viaggio – trip

Eunotus – εὖ, bene; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites

eû = bene – well; nōtos = dorso – back

Euoplia / Euhoplia – εὖ, bene; ὄπλον, arma – Cerambycini

eû = bene – well; hópilon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Euops – εὖ, bene; ὄψ, vultus – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; øps = viso – face

Eupages – εὐπαγής, firmus – Curculionites

eupagēs = robusto – robust

Euparia / Euparius – εὖ, bene; παρειά, gena = Cratoparis – Lamellicornes / Curculionites

eû = bene – well; pareiá = guancia – cheek

Euparocha – εὖ, bene; πάροχος, parochus – Chrysomelinae

eû = bene – well; párochos = accompagnatore, fornitore – companion, provider

Eupezus – εὖ, bene; πεζός, pedestris – Tenebrionites

eû = bene – well; pezós = pedone – pedestrian

Euphanistus – εὐφανής, fulgens – Erotylenae

euphanēs = celebre, splendente – famous, shining

Euphemus – Εὐφήμος (nom. mythol.) – Elaterides

Eúphēmos = Eufemo nella mitologia greca è uno degli Argonauti, figlio di Poseidone e di Europa. – Euphemus was a son of Poseidon, granted by his father the power to walk on water.

Eupholus – εὖ, bene; φολίς, squama – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; pholís = squama – scale

Euphoria – εὐφορία, fertilitas – Lamellicornes

euphoría = produttività, fertilità – productivity, fertility

Euphron – εὐφρων, contentus – Tenebrionites

eúphrøn = allegro, contento – cheerful, satisfied

Euplectus – εὖ, bene; πλεκτός, plexus – Pselaphii

eû = bene – well; plektós = intrecciato – interwoven

Eupleurus – εὐπλευρος, costatus – Lamellicornes

eúpleuros = dotato di fianchi poderosi – endowed with powerful flanks

Eupocus – εὐποκος, lanosus – Clerii

eúpokos = lanoso – woolly

Eupoda – εὖ, bene; ποῦς, pes – Tetramera

eû = bene – well; poûs = zampa – leg

Eupoecila – εὖ, bene; ποικίλος, variegatus – Lamellicornes

eû = bene – well; poikílos = variegato – variegated

Euporus – εὐπορος, dives – Cerambycini

eúporos = ricco – rich

Euprionota – εὖ, bene; πριονωτός, serratus – Chrysomelinae

eû = bene – well; prionótos = seghettato – serrated

Eupromera – εὖ, bene; πρό, ante; μηρός, femur – Cerambycini

eû = bene – well; pró = davanti – in front of; mērós = coscia – thigh

Euprosopus – εὖ, bene; πρόσωπον, facies – Cicindeletae

eû = bene – well; prósopon = aspetto – appearance

Eupterina – εὖ, bene; πτερόν, ala = Cicindeletae

eû = bene – well; pterón = ala – wing

Eupyga – εὖ, bene; πυγή, anus = Phaenomeris – Lamellicornes

eû = bene – well; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Eurhin / Eurhinus – εὖ, bene; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

eurhín = bene – well; rhín = naso – nose

Eurhipis – εὖ, bene; ῥιπίς, flabellum – Rhipicerides

eurhípís = bene – well; rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Eurhynchus – εὖ, bene; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

eurhýgchos = bene – well; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Eurilia / Eurylia – εὐρύς, latus – Curculionites

eurýs = largo – wide

Euryarthrum – εὐρύς, latus; ἄρθρον, articulus – Cerambycini

eurýs = largo – wide; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Eurybia – Εὐρυβίη / Εὐρυβία (nom. mythol.) – Buprestides

Eurybía = Euribia è una figura della mitologia greca arcaica, figlia di Ponto e Gea. – In Greek mythology, Eurybia was the consort to the Titan Crius and gave birth to Astraeus, Perses, and Pallas. She was a minor sea goddess under the dominion of Poseidon. Her parents were Pontos and Gaia.

Eurycardius – εὐρύς, latus; καρδία, cor – Erotylenae

eurýs = largo – wide; kardía = cuore – heart

Eurycephalus – εὐρύς, latus; κεφαλή, caput = Tapeina – Cerambycini

eurýs = largo – wide; kephalē = testa – head

Eurycerus – εὐρύς, latus; κέρας, cornu – Endomychides / Lycides

eurýs = largo – wide; kérias = corno – horn

Eurychile – εὐρύς, latus; χεῖλος, labrum = Therates – Cicindeletae

eurýs = largo – wide; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Eurychora / Eurychorites – εὐρύς, latus; χώρα, spatium – Tenebrionites

eurýs = largo – wide; chøra = spazio – space

Eurycranus – εὐρύς, latus; {κράνος} <κρανίον>, caput – Clerii

eurýs = largo – wide; kraníon = cranio, testa – skull, head

Eurydera – εὐρύς, latus; δέρη, collum – Carabici

eurýs = largo – wide; dérē = collo – neck

Eurygona – εὐρύς, latus; γόνος, proles = Aulaeus – Tenebrionites

eurýs = largo – wide; gónos = prole – offspring

Eurylobus – εὐρύς, latus; λοβός, lobus – Curculionites

eurýs = largo – wide; lobós = lobo – lobe

Eurymerus – εὐρύς, latus; μηρός, femur – Cerambycini

eurýs = largo – wide; mērós = coscia – thigh

Eurymetopon – εὐρύς, latus; μέτωπον, frons = Eurycranus – Tenebrionites / Clerii

eurýs = largo – wide; métøpon = fronte – forehead

Eurymetopus – εὐρυμέτωπος, latifrons – Curculionites

eurymétøpos = dalla fronte larga – with wide forehead

Eurymorpha – εὐρύς, latus; μορφή, forma – Cicindeletae

eurýs = largo – wide; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Eurynotus – εὐρύς, latus; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites

eurýs = largo – wide; nōtos = dorso – back

Euryoda – εὐρύς, latus; ὀδούς, dens – Cicindeletae

eurýs = largo – wide; odoús = dente – tooth

Euryomia – εὐρύς, latus; ὤμος, humerus – Lamellicornes

eurýs = largo – wide; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Euryope – εὐρύς, latus; ὤψ, facies – Chrysomelinae

eurýs = largo – wide; øps = aspetto – look

Euryotes – εὐρύς, latus; οὔς, auris – Buprestides

eurýs = largo – wide; oûs = orecchio – ear

Eurypalpus – εὐρύς, latus; palpus – Cyphonidae?

eurýs = largo – wide; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Euryporus – εὐρύς, latus; πορεύω, ambulo – Staphylinii

eurýs = largo – wide; poreúø = io cammino – I walk

Euryptera – εὐρύς, latus; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini

eurýs = largo – wide; pterón = ala – wing

Eurypus – εὐρύς, latus; ποῦς, pes – Clerii

eurýs = largo – wide; poûs = zampa – leg

Eurypygon – εὐρύς, latus; πυγών, cubitus – Cerambycini

eurýs = largo – wide; pygøn = avambraccio, gomito – forearm, elbow

Eurysaces – εὐρυσάκης, latiscutatus – Curculionites

eurysákës = dall'ampio scudo – with a wide shield

Euryscelis – εὐρύς, latus; σκελίς, perna – Cerambycini

eurýs = largo – wide; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Eurysoma – εὐρύς, latus; σῶμα, corpus – Carabici

eurýs = largo – wide; sôma = corpo – body

Eurysternus – εὐρύς, latus; στέρνον, sternum – Lamellicornes

eurýs = largo – wide; stérnon = petto – breast

Eurytarsus – εὐρύς, latus; ταρσός, tarsus – Nitidulariae

eurýs = largo – wide; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Eurythyrea – εὐρύς, latus; θυρεός, scutum – Buprestides

eurýs = largo – wide; thyreós = grosso scudo – large shield; scutum = scudo – shield

Euryusa – εὐρύς, latus – Staphylinii

eurýs = largo – wide

Eusarca – εὐσαρκος, carneus = Eucamptus – Tenebrionites

eúsarkos = carnosos – plump

Euscelus – εὖ, bene; σκέλος, pes = Attelabus – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; skélos = zampa – leg

Euscepes – εὐσκεπής, bene tectus – Curculionites

euskepës = ben riparato – well sheltered

Euschionides / Euischionides – εὖ, bene; ἰσχίον, ischium – Heteromera

eû = bene – well; ischíon = giuntura dell'anca – hip joint

Eusebis – εὐσεβής, pius – Cerambycini

eusebës = pio – pious

Eusoma / Eusomus / Eusomatus – εὖ, bene; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; sôma = corpo – body

Eustales / Eustalis – εὐσταλής, ornatus – Curculionites

eustalës = bene equipaggiato – well equipped; ornatus = equipaggiato – equipped

Eustathes – εὐσταθής, constans – Cerambycini

eustathës = stabile – stable

Eustrophus – εὐστροφος, volubilis – Melandryadae

eústrophos = girevole – revolving

Eustylus – εὖ, bene; στῦλος, stylus – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Eutecheus / Euteicheus – εὐτείχεος, fortificatus – Curculionites

euteícheos = ben fortificato – well fortified

Euteles / Eutelocera – εὐτελής, {perfectus} <simplex> – Cerambycini / Tenebrionites

eutelës = semplice – simple

Eutheia – εὐθύς, rectus – Scydmaenides / Cerambycini

euthýs = dritto – straight

Eutoma – εὖ, bene; τομή, incisura – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; tomë = incisione – incision

Eutomus – εὖ, bene; τόμος, articulus – Curculionites

eû = bene – well; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Eutoxus – εὐτοξος, bonum arcum habens – Curculionites

eútoxos = dotato di buon arco – endowed with a good bow

Eutrachelus – εὖ, bene; τράχηλος, collum – Brenthides / Carabici

eû = bene – well; tráchelos = collo – neck

Eutrapela – εὐτράπελος, volubilis – Lagriadae

eutrápelos = girevole – revolving

Eutrechina – εὖ, bene; τρέχω, curro – Carabici

eû = bene – well; tréchø = io corro – I run

Eutroctes – εὖ, bene; τρώκτης, rodens – Carabici

eû = bene – well; trøktës = roditore – rodent, gnawing

Eutrypanus – εὖ, bene; τρυπάνη, terebra – Cerambycini

eû = bene – well; trypánë = trapano – drill

Eutyrrhinus / Euthyrhinus – εὐθύς, rectus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

euthýs = dritto – straight; rhín = naso – nose

Eva – Eva (nom. propr.) – Chrysomelinae

Eva = Eva – Eve

Evaniocera – εὐάνιος, quietus; κέρας, cornu – Mordellonae

euánios = parola introvabile – untraceable word; quietus = tranquillo – quiet; kéras = corno – horn

Evaniosomus – εὐάνιος, quietus; σῶμα, corpus – Tenebrionites

euánios = parola introvabile – untraceable word; quietus = tranquillo – quiet; sôma = corpo – body

Evanos – Εὐάν / εὐάν (nom. mythol.) – Lamellicornes

euán = evoè, grido bacchico – evoè, Bacchic shout

Evenus – Εὐηνός (nom. mythol.) – Clerii

Euënos = Eueno, un uomo – Euenos, a man – *Iliade* 2.693

Everges – εὐεργής, bene fabricatus – Curculionites

euergës = ben fatto – well done

Evethis – εὐήθης, benignus – Cerambycini

euëthës = benigno – benign

Evides – εὐειδής, formosus – Buprestides

eueidës = avvenente – charming

Exocentrus – ἔξω, extra; κέντρον, aculeus – Cerambycini

éxø = fuori – out; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Exochomus – ἔξοχος, eminentis; ὄμος, humerus – Coccinellidae

éxochos = sporgente, eminente – prominent, eminent; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Exophthalmus – ἐξόφθαλμος, oculis eminentibus = Campylus – Elaterides / Curculionites

exóphthamos = dagli occhi sporgenti – with bulging eyes

Exoplectra – ἔξω, extra; πλῆκτρον, plectrum – Coccinellidae

éxø = fuori – out; pléktron = plettro – plectrum

Exops – ἔξ, ex; ὄψ, oculus = Polycyon – Ptiniore

ex = da – from; øps = occhio – eye

Exora – ἐξόριος, exul – Chrysomelinae

exórios = esule – exiled

F

Falacer – fallax –Tenebrionites

fallax = fallace – fallacious

Falagria – φαλακρός, calvus – Staphylinii

phalakrós = calvo – bald

Falciger – falx; gero – Curculionites

falx = falce – sickle; gero = io porto – I carry

Faronus – nom. propr. – Pselaphii

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Fatua – fatuus – Erotylenae

fatuus = buffone – jester

Feronia / Feronidae / Feronidea / Feronides – φέρων, ferens – Carabici

phérøn = che porta – carrying

Festus – festus – Curculionites

festus = gioioso – joyful

Fidia – fidus – Chrysomelinae

fidus = fedele – faithful

Figulus – figulus – Lamellicornes

figulus = vasaio – potter

Filotarsus – filus; tarsus –Tenebrionites

filus = filo – thread; tarsus = tarso – tarsus

Fissilabra – fissus; labrum – Staphylinii

fissus = spaccato – split; labrum = labbro – lip

Formicoma – formica – Anthicidae

formica = formica – ant

Fornax – fornax – Eucnemidae

fornax = fornace – furnace

Fossores – fossor – Carabici

fossor = zappatore – hoer

Fracticornes – fractus; cornu – Curculionites / Pentamera

fractus = spezzato – broken; cornu = corno – horn

Fungicolae – fungus; colo = Endomychidae

fungus = fungo – mushroom; colo = io coltivo – I cultivate

G

Gabrius – vox euphon. – Staphylinii

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Galba – galbus – Eucnemidae

galbus = verde pallido – pale green

Galbodema – galbus; δῆμα, vinculum – Eucnemidae

galbus = verde pallido – pale green; dêma = legame – tie

Galerita – galeritus – Carabici

galeritus = che porta il galero – carrying the cardinal's hat

Galeruca / Galeruca / Galerucariae / Gallerucoideae – galea; eruca – Chrysomelinae

galea = elmo – helmet; eruca = bruco – caterpillar

Galissus – γάλα, lac; ἴσος, similis – Cerambycini

gála = latte – milk; ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar

Gamelia – γαμήλιος, nuptialis – Erotylenae

gamēlios = nuziale – wedding

Gametis – γαμέτης, uxor – Lamellicornes

gamètēs = marito – husband; uxor = moglie – wife

Gasterocercus – γαστήρ, venter; κέρκος, cauda – Curculionites

gastēr = ventre – venter; kérkos = coda – tail

Gastraulacus – γαστήρ, venter; αὔλαξ, sulcus – Eucnemides

gastēr = ventre – venter; aúlax = solco – furrow

Gastrodus – γαστροῶδης, ventriosus – Curculionites

gastrōdēs = panciuto – big-bellied

Gastroeidea – γαστροειδής, ventriosus – Chrysomelinae

gastroeidēs = panciuto – big-bellied

Gastrophysa – γαστήρ, venter; φῦσα, vesica – Chrysomelinae

gastēr = ventre – venter; phÿsa = vescica – bladder

Gaulodes – γαῦλος, navis; εἶδος, species – Nitidulariae

gaûlos = nave – ship; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Geniates / Geniatidae – γενειήτης, barbatus – Lamellicornes

geneiētēs = barbuto – bearded

Gentinadis – γεντιανή, gentiana – Tenebrionites

gentianē = genziana – gentian

Genuchus – γένυς, barba; ἔχω, habeo – Lamellicornes

génys = guancia, mento – cheek, chin; barba = barba – beard; échø = io ho – I have

Genyodonta – γένυς, barba; ὀδοῦς, dens – Lamellicornes

génys = guancia, mento – cheek, chin; barba = barba – beard; odoús = dente – tooth

Geobaenus – γῆ, terra; βαίνω, incedo – Carabici

gê = terra – ground; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Geobatus – γῆ, terra; βατέω, incedo – Lamellicornes

gê = terra – ground; batéø = io cammino – I walk

Geobius – γῆ, terra; βιώω, vivo – Carabici / Lamellicornes / Staphylinii

gê = terra – ground; bióø = io vivo – I live

Geoborus – γῆ, terra; βορός, vorax – Tenebrionites

gê = terra – ground; borós = vorace – voracious

Geodephaga – γεώδης, terreus; φάγος, edens – Pentamera

geødēs = terroso – earthy; phágos = che mangia – eating

Geodromus – γῆ, terra; δρομεύς, cursor – Carabici

gê = terra – ground; dromeús = corridore – runner

Geonemus – γῆ, terra; νέμω, pascor – Curculionites

gê = terra – ground; némo = io mi nutro – I feed myself

Geophilus – γῆ, terra; φίλος, amicus – Curculionites

gê = terra – ground; phílos = amico – friend

Geopyris – γῆ, terra; πῦρ, ignis – Lampyrides

gê = terra – ground; pÿr = fuoco – fire

Georyssus / Georyssii / Georyssida – γῆ, terra; ὀρύσσω, fodio – Georyssii

gê = terra – ground; orýssø = io scavo – I dig

Geotragus – γῆ, terra; τράγος, hircus – Curculionites

gê = terra – ground; trágos = capro – he-goat

Geotrogus – γῆ, terra; τρώγω, contero – Lamellicornes

gê = terra – ground; trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw

Geotrupes / Geotrypes / Geotrupidae / Geotrupidēs – γῆ, terra; τρυπάω, perforo – Lamellicornes

gê = terra – ground; trypáø = io perforo – I pierce

Gerania – γέρανος, grus – Cerambycini

géranos = gru – crane

Geronia – γέρων, senex – Buprestides

gérøn = vecchio – old

Geta – γήτης, agricola – Carabici

gētēs = agricoltore – farmer

Gibbium – gibba – Ptiniores

gibba = gobba – hump

Glaphyra / Glaphyrus / Glaphyridae – γλαφυρός, politus – Cerambycini / Lamellicornes

glaphyrós = elegante – elegant

Glenea – γλήνη, pupilla – Cerambycini

glēnē = pupilla, occhio – pupil, eye

Globalia – globus – Hydrophilii

globus = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Globicornis – globus; cornu – Dermestini

globus = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; cornu = corno – horn

Glycia – γλυκύς, dulcis – Carabici

glykýs = dolce – sweet

Glycyphana – γλυκύς, dulcis; φαίνω, videor – Lamellicornes

glykýs = dolce – sweet; φαίνω = io appaio – I appear

Glyphideres / Glyphiderus – γλύφω, caelo; δέρη, collum – Curculionites / Lamellicornes

glýphō = io scolpisco – I carve; dérē = collo – neck

Glyphodactyla – γλύφω, caelo; δάκτυλος, digitus – Carabici

glýphō = io scolpisco – I carve; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Glyptolopus – γλυπτός, caelatus; λοπός, cortex – Colydii

glyptós = scolpito – carved; lopós = corteccia – bark

Glyptoma – γλυπτός, caelatus – Staphylinii

glyptós = scolpito – carved

Glyptopterus – γλυπτός, caelatus; πτερόν, ala – Carabici

glyptós = scolpito – carved; pterón = ala – wing

Glyptoscelis – γλυπτός, caelatus; σκελίς, perna – Chrysomelinae

glyptós = scolpito – carved; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Glyptus – γλυπτός, caelatus – Carabici

glyptós = scolpito – carved

Gnaphalocera – γνάφαλον, floccus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

gnáphalon = fiocco – flake; kéras = corno – horn

Gnaptor – γνάπτωρ, fullo – Tenebrionites

gnáptør = cardatore – carder

Gnathaphanus – γνάθος, mandibula; ἀφανής, invisibilis – Carabici

gnáthos = mandibola – mandible; aphanēs = invisibile – invisible

Gnathium – γνάθος, maxilla – Meloides

gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Gnatho – Γνάθων, bucco = Megacephala / Cicindeletae

Gnáthøn = Gnatone, nella letteratura greca e latina è nome caratteristico di parassita, dal significato trasparente: gnáthos significa infatti mascella. In particolare è così chiamato un personaggio dell'Eunuchus di Terenzio, che Cicerone considera campione esemplare di adulazione sfrontata. – bucco = sciocco, chiacchierone – silly, chatterer

Gnathocera / Gnathocerus – γνάθος, mandibula; κέρας, cornu – Lamellicornes /

Tenebrionites

gnáthos = mandibola – mandible; kéras = corno – horn

Gnathosia – γνάθος, mandibula – Tenebrionites

gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Gnathoxys – γνάθος, mandibula; ὀξύς, acutus – Carabici

gnáthos = mandibola – mandible; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Gnoma – γνώμη, intelligentia – Cerambycini

gnømë = intelligenza – intelligence

Gnophota – γνοφόω, obscuro – Tenebrionites

gnophóø = io oscuro – I darken

Gnorimus – γνώριμος, insignis – Lamellicornes

gnørimos = insigne – renowned

Goerius – goer (vox Angl.), cursor? – Staphylini

goer = termine inglese, forse = corridore – English word, perhaps = runner

Goliathus / Goliathidae – Goliath – Lamellicornes

Goliath = Golia è il capo dei Filistei menzionato nella Bibbia, famoso per la sua battaglia con Davide, il futuro re giudeo, che sarebbe avvenuta nell'XI secolo aC. – Goliath or Goliath of Gath (one of five city states of the Philistines) is a giant Philistine warrior defeated by the young David, the future king of Israel, in Bible's Books of Samuel (1 Samuel 17).

Golopha – vox barbara – Lamellicornes

parola straniera – foreign word

Goniadera – γωνία, angulus; δέρη, collum – Tenebrionites

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; dérë = collo – neck

Goniaspidius – γωνία, angulus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Lamellicornes

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; aspís = scudo – shield

Goniocephala – γωνία, angulus; κεφαλή, caput – Erotylenae

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; kephalë = testa – head

Gonioctena – γωνία, angulus; κτείς, pecten – Chrysomelinae

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; kteís = pettine – comb

Goniodes – γωνιώδης, angulosus – Staphylinii

gøniodës = angolare – angular

Goniophthalma – γωνία, angulus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Buprestides

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Goniopleura – γωνία, angulus; πλευρά, costa – Chrysomelinae

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank

Goniotropis – γωνία, angulus; τρόπις, carina – Carabici

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; trópis = chiglia – keel

Gonipterus – γωνία, angulus; πτερόν, ala – Curculionites

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; pterón = ala – wing

Gonogenia / Gonogenius – γωνία, angulus; γένειον, mentum – Tenebrionites

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; géneion = mento – chin

Gonophora – γωνία, angulus; φορός, ferens – Chrysomelinae

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; phorós = che porta – carrying

Gonopus – γωνία, angulus; ποῦς, pes – Tenebrionites

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; poûs = zampa – leg

Gorgus – γοργός, vividus – Curculionites

gorgós = impetuoso – impetuous

Gracilia – gracilis – Cerambycini

gracilis = gracile – gracile

Grammicosomum – γραμμικός, linearis; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini

grammikós = lineare – linear; sōma = corpo – body

Grammoptera – γραμμή, linea; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini

grammë = linea – line; pterón = ala – wing

Grandipalpi – grandis; palpus – Carabici

grandis = grande – big; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Graphipterus / Graphipterides – γραφή, scriptura; πτερόν, ala – Carabici

graphê = scrittura – writing; pterón = ala – wing

Graphisurus – γραφίς, stilus; ούρά, cauda – Cerambycini

graphís = stilo – stylus; ourá = coda – tail

Graphoderus – γράφω, scribo; δέρη, collum – Dytiscidae

gráphø = io scrivo – I write; dérë = collo – neck

Graphorhinus – γράφω, scribo; ρίν, nasus – Curculionites

gráphø = io scrivo – I write; rhín = naso – nose

Graptodera – γραπτός, scriptus; δέρη, collum – Chrysomelinae

graptós = scritto – written; dérë = collo – neck

Gromphas – γρόμφις, scrofa – Lamellicornes

grómphis = vecchia scrofa – old sow

Gronops – γρῶνος, excavatus; ὄψ, vultus – Curculionites

grônos = incavato – hollow; øps = viso – face

Grypidius – γρυπός, curvus; εἶδος, forma – Curculionites

grypós = ricurvo – bent; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Grypus – γρυπός, curvus – Curculionites

grypós = ricurvo – bent

Guioperus / Gyiooperus – γυῖον, membrum; πηρός, mutilus – Curculionites

gyíon = membro – limb; pērós = mutilato – mutilated

Guyanica – Guyana (nom. propr.) – Chrysomelinae

Guyana = la Guyana è una repubblica (capitale Georgetown) dell'America meridionale. –
Guyana, officially the Co-operative Republic of Guyana, is a sovereign state on the
northern coast of South America.

Gymnetis / Gymnetidae / Gymnetinus / Gymnetoides – γυμνήτης, nudus –

Lamellicornes

gymnētēs = nudo – naked

Gymnetron – γυμνός, nudus; ἦτρον, venter – Curculionites

gymnós = nudo – naked; êtron = ventre – venter

Gymnocerus – γυμνός, nudus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

gymnós = nudo – naked; kéras = corno – horn

Gymnocheila – γυμνός, nudus; χεῖλος, labrum – Nitidulariae

gymnós = nudo – naked; cheîlos = labbro – lip

Gymnodus – γυμνός, nudus; ὀδούς, dens – Lamellicornes

gymnós = nudo – naked; odoús = dente – tooth

Gymnogaster – γυμνός, nudus; γαστήρ, venter – Lamellicornes

gymnós = nudo – naked; gastër = ventre – venter

Gymnognathus – γυμνός, nudus; γνάθος, mandibula – Curculionites

gymnós = nudo – naked; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Gymnoloma / Gymnolomidae – γυμνός, nudus; λῶμα, fimbria – Lamellicornes

gymnós = nudo – naked; lôma = frangia – fringe

Gymnopleurus – γυμνός, nudus; πλευρά, costa – Lamellicornes

gymnós = nudo – naked; pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank

Gymnopterion – γυμνός, nudus; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini

gymnós = nudo – naked; pterón = ala – wing

Gymnurus – γυμνός, nudus; ούρά, cauda – Staphylinii

gymnós = nudo – naked; ourá = coda – tail

Gymnusa / Gymnusida – γυμνός, nudus – Staphylinii

gymnós = nudo – naked

Gynandromorphus – γυνή, femina; ἀνήρ, mas; μορφή, forma – Carabici

gynē = femmina – female; anēr = maschio – male; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Gynandropus – γυνή, femina; ἀνήρ, mas; ποῦς, pes – Carabici

gynē = femmina – female; anēr = maschio – male; poūs = zampa – leg

Gynandrotarsus – γυνή, femina; ἀνήρ, mas; ταρσός, tarsus – Carabici

gynē = femmina – female; anēr = maschio – male; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Gyretes – γυρεύω, gyro – Gyrinities

gyreúø = io giro – I turn

Gyrinus / Gyrinidae / Gyrinides / Gyrinities – γυρίνος, gyrinus – Coleoptera / Gyrinities

gyrīnos = girino – tadpole

Gyriosomus – γύριος, rotundus; σῶμα, corpus – Tenebrionites

gýrios = rotondo – round; sōma = corpo – body

Gyrohypnus – γυρός, rotundatus; ὕπνος, somnus – Staphylinii

gyrós = arrotondato – rounded; hýpnos = sonno – sleep

Gyronechina – γυρόω, gyro; ἐχῖνος, echinus = Gyrinities

gyróø = io arrotondo – I round; echīnos = riccio di mare – sea urchin

Gyrophaena – γυρός, reflexus; φαίνομαι, videor – Staphylinii

gyrós = ricurvo – hooked; phaínomai = io appaio – I appear

H

Habrocerus – ἄβρός, mollis; κέρας, cornu – Staphylinii

habrós = molle – soft; kéras = corno – horn

Hadrocera / Hadrocerus – ἄδρός, fortis; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae / Lamellicornes

hadrós = forte – strong; kéras = corno – horn

Hadrodactylus – ἄδρός, fortis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Erotylenae

hadrós = forte – strong; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Hadromerus – ἄδρός, fortis; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

hadrós = forte – strong; mērós = coscia – thigh

Hadropus – ἄδρός, fortis; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites

hadrós = forte – strong; poūs = zampa – leg

Hadrorhinus – ἄδρός, fortis; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

hadrós = forte – strong; rhín = naso – nose

Hadrotoma – ἄδρός, fortis; τομή, incisio – Dermestini

hadrós = forte – strong; tomē = incisione – incision

Hadrotomus – ἄδρός, fortis; τόμος, articulus – Curculionites

hadrós = forte – strong; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Hadrus – ἄδρός, fortis – Tenebrionites

hadrós = forte – strong

Haematodes – αἱματώδης, sanguineus – Staphylinii

haimatødēs = sanguigno – sanguineous

Haemerophygyus / Hemerophygyus – ἡμέρα, dies; φεύγω, fugio – Tenebrionites

hēméra = giorno – day; pheúgø = io fuggo – I flee

Haemonia – αἷμων, sanguineus – Chrysomelinae

háimøn = sanguigno – sanguineous

Halecia – halec – Buprestides

halec = salsa di pesce – fish sauce

Halipilus / Haliplidae / Haliplides / Haliplites – ἀλίπλοος, navigans – Dytiscidae

halíploos = navigante – sailor

Hallomenus – ἄλλομαι, salto – Melandryadae

hállomai = io salto – I jump

Haltica / Halticidae / Halticides / Halticites – ἄλτικός, saltans – Chrysomelinae

haltikós = abile a saltare – able in jumping

Haltitarsus – ἄλλομαι, salto; τάρσος, tarsus – Chrysomelinae

hállomai = io salto – I jump; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Hamaxobium – ἄμαξα, currus; βιώω, vivo – Cyphonotus

hámaxa = carro – cart; bíoø = io vivo – I live

Hammaticherus – ἄμμα, nodus; χαίρω, gaudeo – Cerambycini

hámma = nodo – knot; chaírø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Hammionus / Ammionius – ἄμμος, arena; ἰών, iens – Elaterides

ámmos = sabbia – sand; iøn = che va – going

Hammoderus – ἄμμα, lidamentum; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

hámma = legamento – binding; dérë = collo – neck

Hammonia – Hammon (nom. mythol.) – Cebrionites

Hammon = Ammone (letteralmente: il misterioso o il nascosto) è una delle principali divinità della mitologia egizia. – Amun was a local deity of Thebes, a city in Ancient Egypt, He was attested since the Old Kingdom together with his spouse Amaunet.

Hamotus – ἄμα, simul; οὔς, auris – Pselaphii

háma = contemporaneamente – simultaneously; oús = orecchio – ear

Haplocaelus – ἀπλοῦς, simplex; κοῖλος, cavus – Carabici

haploûs = semplice – simple; koĩlos = incavato – hollow

Haplonyx – ἀπλοῦς, simplex; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites

haploûs = semplice – simple; ónyx = unghia – nail

Haplopus – ἀπλοῦς, simplex; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites

haploûs = semplice – simple; poûs = zampa – leg

Haplurus – ἀπλοῦς, simplex; οὐρά, cauda – Curculionites

haploûs = semplice – simple; ourá = coda – tail

Haptoderus – ἄπτω, ligo; δέρη, collum – Carabici

háptø = io lego – I tie; dérë = collo – neck

Hargium – Rhagium (anagr.) = Rhagium – Cerambycini

Hargium = anagramma di / anagram of Rhagium = Rhagium is a genus of the flower longhorns (*Lepturinae*) subfamily in longhorned beetle (*Cerambycidae*) family.

Harpactericus – ἄρπακτήρ, raptor – Curculionites

harpaktër = rapitore – abductor

Harpalus / Harpalidae / Harpalidea / Harpalides / Harpalini – ἄρπαλέος, vorax –

Carabici

harpaléos = avido – avid

Harpina – ἄρπη, falx – Lamellicornes

hárpë = falce – sickle

Harpognathus – ἄρπη, falx; γνάθος, mandibula – Staphylinii

hárpë = falce – sickle; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Hastatis / Astatís – ἄστατος, instabilis – Cerambycini

ástatos = instabile – unstable

Hastya / Astya – ἄστυ, oppidum – Chrysomelinae

ásty = città – town

Hathlia / Athlia – ἄθλιος, aerumnosus – Cerambycini

áthlios = travagliato – tormented

Hebascus – ἡβάσκω, pubesco – Nitidulariae

hëbáskø = io raggiungo la pubertà – I reach the puberty

Hebecerus – ἧβη, virilitas; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

hëbë = virilità – virility; kéras = corno – horn

Hebestola – ἥβη, virilitas; στολή, stola – Cerambycini
hëbë = virilità – virility; stolë = veste, stola – dress, stole

Hectarthrum – ἕκτος, sextus; ἄρθρον, articulus – Cucujipes
hékτος = sesto – sixth; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Hedobia – ἕδος, sedes; βίωω, vivo – Ptinioides
hédos = sedia – chair; bíoø = io vivo – I live

Hedybius – ἡδύβιος, iucundus – Melyridae
hëdýbios = giocondo – cheerful

Hedyphanes – ἡδυφάης, pulchre splendens – Tenebrionites
hëdyphaës = che risplende splendidamente – splendidly shining

Hegemon / Hegemona – ἡγεμών, dux – Lamellicornes / Tenebrionites
hëgemøn = condottiero – leader

Hegeter – ἡγέτης, dux – Tenebrionites
hëgétës = condottiero – leader

Heilipus / Eilipus – εἰλίπους, pedes trahens – Curculionites
eílípous = che ruota i piedi, che trascina i piedi – rotating the feet, dragging the feet

Helaeus / Elaeus / Heleadae / Eleadae – ἔλαιος, oleaster – Tenebrionites
élaios = olivo selvatico – wild olive tree

Heliocantharus – ἥλιος, sol; κάνθαρος – Lamellicornes
hëlios = sole – sun; kántharos = scarabeo – beetle

Heliocopris – ἥλιος, sol; Copris = Copris – Lamellicornes
hëlios = sole – sun; Copris = Copris est un genre d'insectes coléoptères de la super-famille des scarabées, de la famille des *Scarabaeidae* et de la sous-famille des *Scarabaeinae*.

Heliodromus – ἥλιος, sol; δρομεύς, cursor – Tenebrionites
hëlios = sole – sun; dromeús = corridore – runner

Heliofugus – ἥλιος, sol; φεύγω, fugio – Tenebrionites
hëlios = sole – sun; pheúgø = io fuggo – I flee

Heliomanes – ἡλιομανής, solem amans – Cerambycini
hëliomanës = pazzo per il sole – crazy for the sun

Heliopates – ἥλιος, sol; πατέω, ambulo – Tenebrionites
hëlios = sole – sun; patéø = io cammino – I walk

Heliophilus – ἥλιος, sol; φίλος, amicus – Tenebrionites
hëlios = sole – sun; phílos = amico – friend

Helisteres – ἥλιος, sol; στερός, privatus – Tenebrionites
hëlios = sole – sun; sterós = privato – deprived

Hellotis – Ἑλλωτίς (nom. mythol.) – Rhipiceridae
Helløtís = ghirlanda delle feste di Ellotia (epiteto di Atena) – garland of the feasts of Hellotis (epithet of Athena)

Helluo / Helluonidae – helluo – Carabici
helluo = ghiottone – glutton

Helluomorpha – helluo; μορφή, forma – Carabici
helluo = ghiottone – glutton; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Helobia – ἕλος, palus; βίωω, vivo – Carabici
hélos = palude – marsh; bíoø = io vivo – I live

Helocera – ἥλος, clavus; κέρασ, cornu – Pentamera
hêlos = chiodo – nail; kéras = corno – horn

Helodes – ἐλώδης, paludosus – Chrysomelinae
helødës = palustre – swampy

Helodimorpha – ἐλώδης, paludosus; μορφή, forma – Chrysomelinae

helødēs = palustre – swampy; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Helophilus – ἔλος, palus; φίλος, amicus – Hydrophilii

hēlos = palude – marsh; philos = amico – friend

Helophorus / Helophoridae / Helophorites – ἧλος, clavus; φορός, ferens – Hydrophilii

hēlos = chiodo – nail; phorós = che porta – carrying

Helops / Ellops / Helopes / Helopites / Helopsidae – Ἑλλοψ (nom. mythol.) – Tenebrionites

Éllops = Ellope, figlio di Zeus – Ellops, son of Zeus

Helota – helota – Erotylenae

helota = εἰλωτες heílōtes = gli iloti, nel sistema sociale di Sparta, erano una parte della popolazione del territorio, dominato dalla polis greca, vivente in stato di schiavitù. – The helots were a subjugated population group that formed the main population of Laconia and Messenia (areas ruled by Sparta).

Hemicera – ἡμι-, semis; κέρας, cornu – Tenebrionites

hēmi- = metà – half; kēras = corno – horn

Hemicladus – ἡμι-, semis; κλάδος, ramus – Cerambycini

hēmi- = metà – half; kládos = ramo – branch

Hemicrepidius – ἡμι-, semis; κρηπίς, crepida – Elaterides

hēmi- = metà – half; krēpís = stivaletto, sandalo – boot, sandal

Hemicyclus – ἡμι-, semis; κύκλος, circulus – Tenebrionites

hēmi- = metà – half; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Hemilophus – ἡμι-, semis; λόφος, crista – Cerambycini

hēmi- = metà – half; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Hemiops – ἡμι-, semis; ὄψ, oculus – Elaterides

hēmi- = metà – half; øps = occhio – eye

Hemipeplus – ἡμι-, semis; πέπλος, peplum – Lagriadae?

hēmi- = metà – half; péplos = peplo – peplos

Hemipharis – ἡμιφάριον, separium – Lamellicornes

hēmipháron = mezzo mantello – half mantle

Hemipyxis – ἡμι-, semis; πυξίς, pyxis – Chrysomelinae

hēmi- = metà – half; pyxís = scatoletta – small box

Hemirhipus – ἡμι-, semis; ῥιπίς, flabellum – Elaterides

hēmi- = metà – half; rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Hemisphaerota – ἡμι-, semis; σφαιρωτός, rotundatus – Chrysomelinae

hēmi- = metà – half; sphairōtós = arrotondato – rounded

Hemiteles – ἡμιτελής, dimidius – Carabici

hēmitelēs = finito a metà – half done

Hephaestion – Ἡφαιστίων (nom. propr.) – Cerambycini

Hēphaistíōn = Efestione, figlio di Amintore (Pella, ca. 356 aC – Ecbàtana, 324 aC) è stato un nobile antico macedone, per quanto di probabile ascendenza ateniese, e generale nell'esercito di Alessandro Magno. – Hephaestion (c. 356 BC – 324 BC), son of Amyntor, was a Macedonian nobleman and a general in the army of Alexander the Great.

Hepheocerus / Epheocerus – ἔφηβος, puber; κέρας, cornu – Brenthides

éphēbos = adolescente, pubere – adolescent, pubescent; kēras = corno – horn

Heptaulacus – ἑπτὰ, septem; αὐλάξ, sulcus – Lamellicornes

heptá = sette – seven; aúlax = solco – furrow

Heptodonta – ἑπτὰ, septem; ὀδούς, dens – Cicindeletae

heptá = sette – seven; odoús = dente – tooth

Herbicolae – herba; colo – Heteromera

herba = erba – grass; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Herpiscius – ἔρπω, repo; σκιά, umbra – Tenebrionites

hérpø = io striscio – I creep; skiá = ombra – shade

Herpysticus – ἑρπυστικός, repens – Curculionites

herpystikós = che striscia – creeping

Hersilia – Hersilia (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Hersilia = Ersilia fu un'eroina romana semi-mitologica, moglie di Romolo. – In Roman mythology, Hersilia was the wife of Romulus, the founder and first King of Rome.

Hesperophanes – ἑσπερος, vesper; φαίνω, appareo – Cerambycini

hésperos = serale – of the evening; vesper = sera – evening; phaínø = io appaio – I appear

Hesperophilus – ἑσπερος, vesper; φίλος, amicus – Staphylinii

hésperos = serale – of the evening; vesper = sera – evening; phílos = amico – friend

Hesycha – ἥσυχος, tranquillus – Cerambycini

hēsychos = tranquillo – quiet

Hetaerius – ἑταῖρος, comes – Histerini

hetaîros = compagno – companion

Heteracantha – ἕτερος, diversus; ἄκανθα, spina – Carabici

héteros = diverso – different; ákantha = spina – thorn

Heterachthes – ἕτερος, diversus; ἄχθος, onus – Cerambycini

héteros = diverso – different; áchthos = peso – weight

Heterarthron – ἕτερος, diversus; ἄρθρον, articulus – Pliniores

héteros = diverso – different; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Heteraspis – ἕτερος, diversus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Chrysomelinae

héteros = diverso – different; aspís = scudo – shield

Heterocerus / Heteroceri / Heteroceridae – ἕτερος, diversus; κέρας, cornu – Heteroceridae

héteros = diverso – different; kéras = corno – horn

Heterocheira – ἕτερος, diversus; χεῖρ, manus – Tenebrionites

héteros = diverso – different; cheír = mano – hand

Heterochelus / Heterochelidae – ἕτερος, diversus; χηλή, ungula – Lamellicornes

héteros = diverso – different; chēlē = unghia – nail

Heteroclita – ἑτερόκλιτος, heteroclitus – Lamellicornes

heteróklitos = eteroclito, irregolare – heteroclite, irregular

Heterodactylus – ἕτερος, diversus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Carabici

héteros = diverso – different; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Heteroderes – ἕτερος, diversus; δέρη, collum – Elaterides

héteros = diverso – different; dérē = collo – neck

Heterogaster – ἕτερος, diversus; γαστήρ, venter – Cerambycini

héteros = diverso – different; gastēr = ventre – venter

Heteromera – ἕτερος, diversus; μέρος, pars – Coleoptera

héteros = diverso – different; méros = parte – part

Heteromorpha / Heteromorphidae – ἕτερος, diversus; μορφή, forma – Carabici

héteros = diverso – different; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Heteronyx / Heteronychus – ἕτερος, diversus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

héteros = diverso – different; ónyx = unghia – nail

Heteropalpus – ἕτερος, diversus; palpus – Cerambycini

héteros = diverso – different; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Heterophaga – ἕτερος, diversus; φάγος, edens – Tenebrionites

héteros = diverso – different; phágos = che mangia – eating

Heterophana – ἕτερος, diversus; φαίνω, appareo – Lamellicornes

héteros = diverso – different; phaínø = io appaio, io mi mostro – I appear

Heterophylus – ἕτερος, diversus; φυλή, tribus – Tenebrionites

héteros = diverso – different; phylé = tribù – tribe

Heteroplia – ἕτερος, diversus; ὄπλον, arma – Lamellicornes

héteros = diverso – different; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Heterops – ἕτερος, diversus; ὤψ, vultus – Cerambycini

héteros = diverso – different; øps = viso – face

Heteropus – ἕτερος, diversus; ποῦς, pes – Elaterides / Tenebrionites / Curculionites

héteros = diverso – different; poûs = zampa – leg

Heterorhina – ἕτερος, diversus; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes

héteros = diverso – different; rhín = naso – nose

Heteroscelis / Heteroscelites – ἕτερος, diversus; σκελίς, perna – Tenebrionites / Carabici

héteros = diverso – different; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Heterosternus – ἕτερος, diversus; στέρνον, sternum – Lamellicornes

héteros = diverso – different; stérnon = petto – breast

Heterotarsus – ἕτερος, diversus; ταρσός, tarsus – Tenebrionites

héteros = diverso – different; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Heterothops – ἐτέρωθι, alibi; ὤψ, oculus – Staphylinii

hetérøthi = altrove – elsewhere; øps = occhio – eye

Hetoemis – ἔτοιμος, praesens – Cerambycini

hétimos = pronto, disponibile – ready, available

Hexagonia – ἕξ, sex; γωνία, angulus – Carabici

hék = sei – six; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Hexaphyllum / Hexaphyllus – ἕξ, sex; φύλλον, folium – Lamellicornes / Curculionites

hék = sei – six; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Hexodon – ἕξ, sex; ὀδών, dens – Lamellicornes

hék = sei – six; odøn = dente – tooth

Himatidium – ἱματίδιον, vesticula – Chrysomelinae

himatídion = mantello – mantle; vesticula = vesticciola – a worthless dress

Himatismus – ἱματισμός, vestimentum – Tenebrionites

himatismós = abito, vestito – dress

Hinnulus – hinnus – Curculionites

hinnus = mulo – mule

Hipomelus / Hypomelus – ὑπό, sub; μέλος, membrum – Tenebrionites

hypó = sotto – under; mélos = membro – limb

Hippodamia – Ἴπποδάμεια (nom. mythol.) – Coccinellidae

Hippodámeia = Ippodamia è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Enomao re di Pisa.

La leggenda narra di una figura di tale bellezza che il padre, geloso, non voleva

separarsene per alcun motivo. – Hippodamia (also Hippodamea and Hippodameia) is a

mythological figure, the daughter of King Oenomaus and wife of Pelops.

Hippolaetis / Hippolaecis – ἵππος, equus; λαϊκός, publicus – Carabici

híppos = cavallo – horse; laikós = pubblico – public

Hippomelas – ἵππος, equus; μέλος, membrum – Buprestides

híppos = cavallo – horse; mélos = membro – limb

Hipponome – Ἴππονόμη (nom. mythol.) – Tenebrionites

Hipponómē = Ipponome, moglie di Alceo – Hipponome, the mother of Amphitryon

Hippopsis – ἵππος, equus; ὤψ, aspectus – Cerambycini

híppos = cavallo – horse; øps = aspetto – look

Hipporhinus – ἵππος, equus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

híppos = cavallo – horse; rhín = naso – nose

Hispa / Hispae / Hispidae / Hispoideae – hispidus? – Chrysomelinae

Hispa = forse da / perhaps from hispidus = ispido – bristly

Hispalis – Hispalis (nom. propr.) – Carabici

Hispalis = Ispali, città della Spagna Betica, oggi Siviglia – Hispalis, today Seville, Spain

Hispomorpha – Hispa; μορφή, forma – Cerambycini

Hispa = forse da / perhaps from hispidus = ispido – bristly; morphè = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Hister / Histeridae / Histerini / Histeroides / Histri – hister – Histerini

hister = istrione – histrionic person, actor

Holcorhinus – ὀλκός, tractus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

holkós = trascinamento – dragging; rhín = naso – nose

Holisus – ὅλος, totus; ἴσος, aequalis – Staphylinii

hólos = tutto – whole; ísos = uguale – same

Holocephalus – ὅλος, totus; κεφαλή, caput – Lamellicornes

hólos = tutto – whole; kephalè = testa – head

Holocnemis – ὅλος, totus; κνημίς, ocrea – Silphales

hólos = tutto – whole; knēmís = schiniere o gambiera – greave

Hololepta – ὅλος, totus; λεπτός, tenuis – Histerini

hólos = tutto – whole; leptós = sottile – thin

Hololissus – ὅλος, totus; λισσός, laevis – Carabici

hólos = tutto – whole; lissós = liscio – smooth

Holonychus – ὅλος, totus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites

hólos = tutto – whole; ónyx = unghia – nail

Holopamecus – ὅλος, totus; παραμήκης, oblongus – Endomychides

hólos = tutto – whole; paramèkēs = allungato – lengthened

Holotrichia – ὅλος, totus; θρίξ, pilus – Lamellicornes

hólos = tutto – whole; thríx = pelo – hair

Holotrochus – ὅλος, totus; τροχός, turbo – Staphylinii

hólos = tutto – whole; trochós = turbine – whirl

Homala – ὀμαλός, planus – Tenebrionites

homalós = pianeggiante – flat

Homalisus – ὀμαλίζω, aequo – Lycides

homalízø = io spiano – I flatten

Homalocerus – ὀμαλός, planus; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; kèras = corno – horn

Homalomorpha – ὀμαλός, planus; μορφή, forma – Carabici

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; morphè = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Homalonotus – ὀμαλός, planus; νῶτος, dorsum – Curculionites

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; nōtos = dorso – back

Homalonotus / Homalinotus – ὀμαλός, planus; νῶτος, dorsum – Curculionites

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; nōtos = dorso – back

Homalopterus – ὀμαλός, planus; πτερόν, ala – Chrysomelinae

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; pterón = ala – wing

Homalopus – ὀμαλός, planus; ποῦς, pes – Chrysomelinae

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; poûs = zampa – leg

Homalorhinus / Homalirhinus – ὀμαλός, planus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites / Salpingides

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; rhín = naso – nose

Homalota / Homalotida – ὀμαλότης, planities – Staphylinii

homalótēs = pianura, uniformità di superficie piana – flattening

Homocyrthus – ὀμός, simul; κυρτός, convexus – Lamellicornes

homós = uguale – the same; simul = contemporaneamente – simultaneously; kyrtós =

convesso – convex

Homonoea – ὁμόνοια, concordia – Cerambycini

homónoia = concordia – agreement

Homonyx – ὁμός, simul; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

homós = uguale – the same; simul = contemporaneamente – simultaneously; ónyx = unghia – nail

Homopterus – ὁμός, simul; πτερόν, ala – Paussili

homós = uguale – the same; simul = contemporaneamente – simultaneously; pterón = ala – wing

Homothes – ὁμός, simul; θής, operarius – Carabici

homós = uguale – the same; simul = contemporaneamente – simultaneously; thēs = operaio – labourer

Hoplia / Hopliadae / Hoplides – ὄπλή, ungula – Lamellicornes

hoplĕ = zoccolo – hoof

Hoplideres – ὄπλον, arma; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; dérĕ = collo – neck

Hoplionota – Hoplia; νῶτος, dorsum – Chrysomelinae

Hoplia = ὄπλή, ungula = hoplĕ = zoccolo – hoof; nōtos = dorso – back

Hoplistocerus – ὄπλιστής, armatus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

hoplistĕs = guerriero, armato – warrior, armed; kĕras = corno – horn

Hoplites / Hoplitus – ὄπλίτης, armatus – Lamellicornes / Dytiscidae

hoplítĕs = armato – armed

Hoplitopales – ὄπλιτοπάλης, miles – Curculionites

hoplitopálĕs = combattente, soldato – combatant

Hoplognathus – ὄπλον, arma; γνάθος, maxilla – Lamellicornes

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Hoploparochus / Hoploparoxus – ὄπλον, arma; πάροχος – Curculionites

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; párochos = fornitore – supplier

Hoplopus – ὄπλον, arma; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; poûs = zampa – leg

Hoploscelis – ὄπλον, arma; σκελίς, perna – Cerambycini / Lamellicornes

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Hoplostomus – ὄπλον, arma; στόμα, os – Lamellicornes

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; stóma = bocca – mouth

Horatoma – ὀράω, video; τομή, incisura – Tenebrionites

horáø = io vedo – I see; tomĕ = incisione – incision

Horia / Horiales / Horiidae – ὄριος, maturus – Meloidea

hørios = maturo – mature

Hormocerus – ὄρμος, funiculus; κέρας, cornu – Brenthides

hórmos = funicella – cord; kĕras = corno – horn

Hormotrophus – ὄρμος, funiculus; τροφός, alumnus – Curculionites

hórmos = funicella – cord; trophós = nutrito – nourished

Hyas – Ὕας (nom. mythol.) – Lampyrides

Hýas = Iante, figlio di Atlante, che a volte era il padre, a volte il fratello delle Iadi, a seconda delle fonti. – Hyas, son of Atlas.

Hybalus – Ὕβλα (nom. propr.) – Lamellicornes

Hýbla = Ibla: Megara Hyblaea è il nome latino di Mègara Hyblàia, antica colonia greca in Sicilia, situata nei pressi di Augusta. In Italiano è detta Megara Iblea. – Megara Hyblaea – perhaps identical with Hybla Major – is the name of an ancient Greek colony in Sicily, situated near Augusta on the east coast, 20 kilometres (12 mi) north-northwest of

Syracuse, Italy.

Hybauchenia – ἵβος, gibbus; ἀρχήν, cervix – Curculionites

hÿbos = gobba – hump; auchèn = collo – neck

Hyboma – ἵβωμα, gibbus – Lamellicornes

hÿbøma = gobba – hump

Hybonotus – ἵβος, gibbus; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites

hÿbos = gobba – hump; nōtos = dorso – back

Hybosa – ἵβος, gibbus – Chrysomelinae

hÿbos = gobba – hump

Hybosorus – ἵβος, gibbus; σωρός, tumulus – Lamellicornes

hÿbos = gobba – hump; sōrós = cumulo – heap

Hydaticus – ὑδατικός, aquaticus – Dytiscidae

hydatikós = acquatico – aquatic

Hydera – ὕδωρ, aqua – Parnidae

hÿdør = acqua – water

Hyderodes – ὑδερῶδης, aquaticus – Dytiscidae

hyderødës = pieno di acqua – full of water

Hydnobius – ὕδνον, tuber; βιώω, vivo – Anisotomidae

hÿdnon = tartufo – truffle; bióø = io vivo – I live

Hydnocera – ὕδνον, tuber; κέρας, cornu – Clerii

hÿdnon = tartufo – truffle; kéras = corno – horn

Hydrachna – ὕδωρ, aqua; ἀράχνη, aranea – Dytiscidae

hÿdør = acqua – water; aráchnē = ragno – spider

Hydradephaga – ὑδερῶδης, aquaticus; φάγος, edens – Pentamera

hyderødës = pieno di acqua – full of water; phágos = che mangia – eating

Hydraena – ὑδραίνω, aspergo – Hydrophilii

hydraínø = io aspergo – I sprinkle

Hydrobius – ὕδωρ, aqua; βιώω, vivo – Hydrophilii

hÿdør = acqua – water; bióø = io vivo – I live

Hydrocanthus / Hydrocanthari – ὕδωρ, aqua; κάन्θαρος, cantharus – Dytiscidae /

Pentamera

hÿdør = acqua – water; kántharos = scarabeo – beetle

Hydrochares – ὕδωρ, aqua; χαίρω, gaudeo – Hydrophilii

hÿdør = acqua – water; chaírø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Hydrochus – ὑδροχόος, aquarius – Hydrophilii

hydrochóos = acquario, portatore d'acqua – aquarium, water-bearer

Hydrodema – ὕδωρ, aqua; δέμας, corpus – Hydrophilii

hÿdør = acqua – water; démas = corpo – body

Hydronomus – ὕδωρ, aqua; νομός, pascens – Curculionites

hÿdør = acqua – water; nomós = cibo – food

Hydrophilus / Hydrophilidae / Hydrophilii – ὕδωρ, aqua; φίλος, amicus – Hydrophilii

hÿdør = acqua – water; phílos = amico – friend

Hydrophytophilus – ὕδωρ, aqua; φυτόν, planta; φίλος, amicus – Melyrides

hÿdør = acqua – water; phytón = pianta – plant; phílos = amico – friend

Hydroporomorpha – Hydroporus; μορφή, forma – Dytiscidae

Hydroporus = hÿdør = acqua – water; poreúø = io cammino – I walk; morphè = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Hydroporus / Hydroporini – ὕδωρ, aqua; πορεύω, ambulo – Dytiscidae

hÿdør = acqua – water; poreúø = io cammino – I walk

Hydrosoma – ὕδωρ, aqua; σῶμα, corpus – Hydrophilii

hýdør = acqua – water; sōma = corpo – body

Hydrous – ὕδωρ, aqua – Hydrophili

hýdør = acqua – water

Hygrobia – ὑγρός, humidus; βιόω, vivo – Dytiscidae

hygrós = umido – humid; bióø = io vivo – I live

Hygronoma – ὑγρός, humidus; νομός, pascens – Staphylinii

hygrós = umido – humid; nomós = cibo – food

Hygrotophila – ὑγρότης, humiditas; φίλος, amicus – Coccinellidae

hygrótēs = umidità – humidity; phílos = amico – friend

Hygrotus – ὑγρότης, humiditas – Dytiscidae

hygrótēs = umidità – humidity

Hylaia – ὑλαῖος, sylvestris / silvestris – Endomychides

hylaĩos = che vive nei boschi – living in the woods;

Hylastes – ὑλακτέω, latro – Curculionites

hylaktéø = io abbaio – I bark

Hylax – Ὕλας (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Hýlas = Ila è personaggio minore della mitologia greca, la cui storia si intreccia con quella di Eracle e degli Argonauti. Eracle si invaghì della sua bellezza e lo rapì dopo aver ucciso suo padre Teiomadante, re dei Driopi. Ila divenne quindi l'amante e lo scudiero di Eracle, accompagnandolo ovunque. – In classical mythology, Hylas was a youth who served as a companion of Heracles (Roman Hercules).

Hylecoetus – ὕλη, sylva / silva; κοίτη, cubiculum – Ptiniores

hýlē = selva – wood; koítē = giaciglio – bedding

Hylephagi – ὕλη, sylva / silva; φάγος, edens – Ptiniores

hýlē = selva – wood; phágos = che mangia – eating

Hylesinus / Hylesini / Hylesinidae – ὕλη, sylva / silva; σίνος, damnum – Curculionites

hýlē = selva – wood; sínos = danno – damage

Hylithus – ὑλίζω, purgo – Tenebrionites

hylízø = io pulisco – I clean

Hylobates – ὕλη, sylva / silva; βαίνω, eo – Tenebrionites

hýlē = selva – wood; baínø = io vado – I go

Hylobius – ὕλη, sylva / silva; βιόω, vivo – Curculionites

hýlē = selva – wood; bióø = io vivo – I live

Hylochares – ὕλη, sylva / silva; χαίρω, gaudeo – Eucnemides

hýlē = selva – wood; chaírø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Hylocurus – ὕλη, sylva / silva; κουρεύς, tonsor – Tenebrionites

hýlē = selva – wood; koureús = tosatore – shearer

Hylonoma – ὕλη, sylva / silva; νομός, pascens – Tenebrionites

hýlē = selva – wood; nomós = cibo – food

Hylophaga – ὕλη, sylva / silva; φάγος, edens – Coleoptera

hýlē = selva – wood; phágos = che mangia – eating

Hylotorus – ὕλη, sylva / silva; τωρός, penetrans – Paussili

hýlē = selva – wood; torós = penetrante – penetrating

Hylotrupes – ὕλη, lignum; τρυπάω, perforo – Cerambycini

hýlē = legno – wood; trypáø = io perforo – I pierce

Hylurgus – ὑλουργός, tignarius – Curculionites

hylourgós = falegname – carpenter

Hymenoplia – ὑμήν, membrana; ὀπλή, ungula – Lamellicornes

hymēn = membrana – membrane; hoplē = zoccolo – hoof

Hypera – ὑπέρα, funis – Curculionites

hypéra = fune – rope

Hyperantha – ὑπέρ, super; ἄνθος, flos – Buprestides

hypér = sopra – upon; ánthos = fiore – flower

Hyperaspis – ὑπέρ, super; ἀσπίς, scutum – Coccinellidae

hypér = sopra – upon; aspís = scudo – shield

Hyperion – Ὑπερίων (nom. mythol.) – Carabici

Hyperíon = Iperione è una figura della mitologia greca, uno dei 12 titani figli di Urano e di Gea. Dio della vigilanza e dell'osservanza, è padre di Elio (il Sole), Eos (l'Aurora) e Selene (la Luna) generati da Teia, sua sorella e moglie. – Hyperion was one of the 12 Titans of Greek mythology, the sons and daughters of Gaia, personification of the Earth, and Uranus (literally meaning 'the Sky'), which were later supplanted by the Olympians.

Hyperis – ὕπερος, pistillum – Lamellicornes

hýperos = pestello – pestle

Hyperops – ὑπέρ, super; ὄψ, oculus – Tenebrionites

hypér = sopra – upon; øps = occhio – eye

Hyphaereon – ὑφαίρειω, aufero – Carabici

hyphairéø = io asporto – I carry away

Hyphantus – ὑφαντός, textus – Curculionites

hyphantós = intessuto – woven

Hypharpax – ὑφαρπάζω, aufero – Carabici

hypharpázø = io asporto – I carry away

Hypherpes – ὑφέρπω, surrepo – Carabici

hyphérpø = io mi insinuo – I insinuate myself

Hyphydrus – ὑπό, sub; ὕδωρ, aqua – Dytiscidae

hypó = sotto – under; hýdør = acqua – water

Hypnoidus – ὕπνος, somnus; εἶδος, forma – Elaterides

hýpnos = sonno – sleep; eídos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Hypoborus – ὑπό, sub; βορός, vorax – Curculionites

hypó = sotto – under; borós = vorace – voracious

Hypocaelus – ὑπό, sub; κοῖλος, cavus – Eucnemides

hypó = sotto – under; koílos = incavato – hollow

Hypocalis – ὑπό, sub; κάλος, pulcher – Tenebrionites

hypó = sotto – under; kalós = bello – nice

Hypocolobus – ὑποκόλοβος, submutilus – Curculionites

hypokólobos = mutilato sotto – under mutilated

Hypocoprus – ὑπό, sub; κόπρος, fimus – Lathridii?

hypó = sotto – under; kópros = sterco – dung

Hypocypthus / Hypocypthidae / Hypocypthidae – ὑπό, sub; κυπτός, inclinatus –

Staphylinii

hypó = sotto – under; kypτός = inclinato – inclined

Hypodesis – ὑπόδησις, subligatio – Elaterides

hypódësis = legatura inferiore – lower tying

Hypogena – ὑπό, sub; γένειον, mentum – Tenebrionites

hypó = sotto – under; géneion = mento – chin

Hypolithus – ὑπό, sub; λίθος, lapis – Elaterides / Carabici

hypó = sotto – under; líthos = pietra – stone

Hypomeces – ὑπομήκης, oblongus – Curculionites

hypomëkës = allungato – lengthened

Hypophloeus / Hypophloeidae – ὑπό, sub; φλοιός, cortex – Tenebrionites

hypó = sotto – under; phloiós = corteccia – bark

Hyporhagus – ὑπό, sub; ῥάγος, lacinia – Tenebrionites

hypó = sotto – under; rhágos = lembo – ribbon

Hyporhiza – ὑπό, sub; ῥίζα, radix – Lamellicornes

hypó = sotto – under; rhíza = radice – root

Hypotelus – ὑποτελής, submissus – Staphylinii

hypotelēs = tassabile, sottomesso – taxable, submissive

Hypothenemus – ὑπό, sub; ἐν, in; νέμω, pasco – Curculionites

hypó = sotto – under; en = in – in; néμø = io pascolo – I pasture

Hypselogenia – ὑψηλός, altus; γένειον, mentum – Lamellicornes

hypselós = alto – high; géneion = mento – chin

Hypselomus – ὑψηλός, altus; ὤμος, humerus – Cerambycini

hypselós = alto – high; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Hypselonotus – ὑψηλός, altus; νῶτος, dorsum – Erotylenae

hypselós = alto – high; nōtos = dorso – back

Hypselus – ὑψηλός, altus – Curculionites

hypselós = alto – high

Hypsenor – Ὑψήνωρ (nom. mythol.) – Histerini

Hypsēnør = Ipsenore di Troia, figlio di Dolopione, era il giovane sacerdote del dio

Scamandro, il fiume che scorreva nei pressi delle mura della città; bello come un dio,

godeva molta stima tra i suoi concittadini. – Hypsenor, a priest Trojan son of Dolopion,

killed by Eurypylus.

Hypsioma – ὕψος, altitudo; ὤμος, humerus – Cerambycini

hýpsos = altezza – height; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Hypsiophthalmus – ὕψος, altitudo; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Elateridae

hýpsos = altezza – height; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Hypsoderes – ὕψος, altitudo; δέρη, collum – Tenebrionites

hýpsos = altezza – height; dérē = collo – neck

Hypsomorpha – ὕψος, altitudo; μορφή, forma – Chrysomelinae

hýpsos = altezza – height; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Hypsomus – ὕψος, altitudo; ὤμος, humerus – Curculionites

hýpsos = altezza – height; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Hypsonotus – ὕψος, altitudo; νῶτος, dorsum – Curculionites

hýpsos = altezza – height; nōtos = dorso – back

Hypsophorus – ὕψος, altitudo; φορός, ferens – Curculionites

hýpsos = altezza – height; phorós = che porta – carrying

Hypulus – ὑπουλος, dolosus – Melandryadae

hýpoulos = ingannevole – deceptive

I

Ibidion – ἴβις, ibis – Cerambycini

îbis = ibis – ibis

Ichnea / **Ichnodes** / **Ichnoides** – ἵχνος, vestigium – Clerii

íchnos = orma – print

Ichnorhinus – ἵχνος, vestigium; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

íchnos = orma – print; rhín = naso – nose

Ichnostoma / **Ichnostomidae** – ἵχνος, vestigium; στόμα, os – Lamellicornes /

Oedemeritae / Clerii

íchnos = orma – print; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ichthydion – ἰχθύδιον, pisciculus – Melandryadae

ichthýdion = pesciolino – tiddler, little fish

Ichthyodes – ἰχθυώδης, pisciformis – Cerambycini

ichthyødēs = simile a un pesce – fish-like

Ichthyosomus – ἰχθυῶς, piscis; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini

ichthÿs = pesce – fish; sōma = corpo – body

Ictinus – ἰκτῖνος, milvus – Carabici

iktīnos = nibbio – kite

Idiocephala – ἴδιος, peculiaris; κεφαλή, caput – Chrysomelinae

ídios = peculiare – peculiar; kephalē = testa – head

Idiocnema – ἴδιος, peculiaris; κνήμη, tibia – Lamellicornes

ídios = peculiare – peculiar; knēmē = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Ileomus – εἰλέω, volvo; ὤμος, humerus – Curculionites

eilēō = io ruoto – I rotate; ōmos = spalla – shoulder

Illaena – ἰλλαίνω, distorqueo – Cerambycini

illaínō = io sono strabico, io giro gli occhi – I am squint-eyed, I turn the eyes

Illops – ἰλλός, strabo; ὄψ, oculus – Melyrides

illós = strabico – squint-eyed; ōps = occhio – eye

Ilybius – ἰλύς, limus; βίωω, vivo – Dytiscidae

ilÿs = melma – mud; bíōō = io vivo – I live

Imantocera / Himantocera – ἰμάς, lorum; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

himás = cinghia – strap; kéras = corno – horn

Imatidium / Himatidium – ἱματίδιον, vesticula – Chrysomelinae

himatídion = mantello – mantle; vesticula = vesticciola – a worthless dress

Imatismus / Himatismus – ἱματισμός, vestimentum – Tenebrionites

himatismós = abito, vestito – dress

Inea / Ineadae – nom. propr. – Lamellicornes

inea = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Ino – Ἴνώ (nom. mythol.) – Cucujipes

Inō = Ino fu la seconda moglie di Atamante. Dalla loro unione nacquero Learco e Melicerte. – In Greek mythology Ino was a mortal queen of Thebes, who after her death and transfiguration was worshiped as a goddess under her epithet Leucothea, the "white goddess". The story of Ino, Athamas and Melicertes is relevant also in the context of two larger themes.

Involvolus – involvo – Curculionites

involveo = io avvolgo – I wrap

Iphicerus – ἴφι, fortis; κέρας, cornu – Tenebrionites

îphi = con la forza – with strength; fortis = forte – strong; kéras = corno – horn

Iphiclus – Ἴφικλος (nom. mythol.) – Erotylenae

Íphiklos = Ificlo (o Ificle) è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Anfitrione e Alcmena, e gemello, per parte di madre, di Eracle. – Iphicles, half-brother of Heracles, being the son of Alcmena and her human husband Amphitryon, whereas Heracles was her son by Zeus.

Iphipus – {ἴφης} <ἴφι>, fortitudo; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites

îphi = con la forza – with strength; fortitudo = forza – strength; poÿs = zampa – leg

Iphis – Ἴφης (nom. mythol.) – Elaterides

Îphis = Ifi (o Ifide) è il nome di quattro personaggi diversi della mitologia greca. La storia di Ifi e lante è l'unico esempio noto nella mitologia greca riguardante il lesbismo. – Iphis was a name attributed to 10 individuals in Greek mythology: 5 females and 5 males.

Iphius – ἴφιος, fortis – Tenebrionites

íphios = forte, robusto – strong, robust

Iphthinus / Iphthimus – ἴφθιμος, fortis – Tenebrionites

íphthimos = forte – strong

Ipidia – ἴψ; ἰδέα, aspectus – Nitidulariae

ips = ἴψ ips = tarlo – woodworm; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Ips / Ipsides / Ipsites / Ipinæ – ἴψ (nom. ins.) – Nitidulariae

ips = tarlo – woodworm

Irenaeus – εἰρηναῖος, tranquillus – Staphylinii

eirēnaïos = pacifico – peaceful

Iresia – εἰρεσία, remigatio – Cicindeletae

eiresía = il remare – to row

Irichrous – ἴρις, iris; χροός, color – Carabici

îris = arcobaleno – rainbow; chroós = del colore – of the colour

Isacantha – ἴσος, aequalis; ἄκανθα, spina – Curculionites

isos = uguale – same; ákantha = spina – thorn

Isarthron – ἴσος, aequalis; ἄρθρον, articulus – Cerambycini

isos = uguale – same; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Iscadida / Ischadida – ἰσχάδιον, ficus siccata – Chrysomelinae

ischádion = piccolo fico secco – little dried fig

Ischaena – ἰσχαίνω, cohibeo – Nitidulariae

ischaínø = io racchiudo – I contain

Ischiopachys – ἰσχίον, ischium; παχύς, crassus – Chrysomelinae

ischíon = giuntura dell'anca – hip joint; pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Ischnocerus – ἰσχνός, angustus; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

ischnós = sottile – thin; kérias = corno – horn

Ischnochelus – ἰσχνός, angustus; χηλή, ungula – Lamellicornes

ischnós = sottile – thin; chēlē = unghia – nail

Ischnodes – ἰσχνός, angustus – Elaterides

ischnós = sottile – thin

Ischnomera – ἰσχνός, gracilis; μηρός, femur – Oedemeritae

ischnós = sottile – thin; mērós = coscia – thigh

Ischnomerus – ἰσχνός, tenuis; μηρός, femur – Brentthides

ischnós = sottile – thin; mērós = coscia – thigh

Ischnopoda – ἰσχνός, tenuis; ποῦς, pes – Staphylinii

ischnós = sottile – thin; poûs = zampa – leg

Ischnoscelis – ἰσχνός, gracilis; σκελίς, perna – Lamellicornes

ischnós = sottile – thin; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Ischnosoma – ἰσχνός, tenuis; σῶμα, corpus – Staphylinii

ischnós = sottile – thin; sôma = corpo – body

Ischnotes – ἰσχνότης, macies – Cerambycini

ischnótēs = magrezza – thinness

Ischnotrachelus – ἰσχνός, tenuis; τράχηλος, cervix – Curculionites

ischnós = sottile – thin; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Ischyrosnyx – ἰσχυρός, fortis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae

ischyrós = forte – strong; ónyx = unghia – nail

Ischyryus – ἰσχυρός, fortis – Erotylenae

ischyrós = forte – strong

Isocerus – ἴσος, aequalis; κέρας, cornu – Tenebrionites

isos = uguale – same; kérias = corno – horn

Isodon – ἴσος, aequalis; ὀδών, dens – Lamellicornes

isos = uguale – same; odøn = dente – tooth

Isomalus – ἴσος, aequalis; ὀμαλός, planus – Staphylinii

isos = uguale – same; homalós = pianeggiante – flat

Isomerinthus – ἴσος, aequalis; μήρινθος, filum – Curculionites

isos = uguale – same; mērinthos = filo – yarn

Isonotus – ἴσος, aequalis; νῶτος, dorsum – Cucujipes

isos = uguale – same; nōtos = dorso – back

Isonychus – ἴσος, aequalis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

isos = uguale – same; ónyx = unghia – nail

Isopleurus / Isopleuridae – ἴσος, aequalis; πλευρά, costa – Carabici

isos = uguale – same; pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank

Isopteron – ἴσος, aequalis; πτερόν, ala – Tenebrionites

isos = uguale – same; pterón = ala – wing

Isorhipis – ἴσος, aequalis; ῥιπίς, flabellum – Eucnemides

isos = uguale – same; rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Isorhynchus – ἴσος, aequalis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

isos = uguale – same; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Isosceles – ἴσος, aequalis; σκελίς, perna – Cerambycini

isos = uguale – same; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Isosoma – ἴσος, aequalis; σῶμα, corpus – Cebrionites

isos = uguale – same; sōma = corpo – body

Isotoma – ἴσος, aequalis; τόμος, articulus – Lagriariae

isos = uguale – same; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Ithycerus / Ithyceridae – ἰθύς, rectus; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

ithýs = dritto – straight; kéras = corno – horn

Ithyporus – ἰθύπορος, rectus – Curculionites

ithýporos = dritto – straight

J

Janessa – ἰαίνω, calefacio – Erotylenae

iaínō = io scaldo – I warm

Jodamus – Ἰοδάμη (nom. mythol.) – Clerii

Iodámē = Iodama, figlia di Itonos e nipote di Anfizione, della stirpe di Deucalione.

Sacerdotessa di Atena Itonia a Coronea in Beozia, fu amata da Zeus cui generò la figlia Thebe, andata poi sposa a Ogygos. - Iodame / Iodama / Iodameia, a priestess of Athena Itonia, who once, as she entered the sanctuary of the goddess by night, was changed into a block of stone on seeing the head of Medusa, which was worked in the garment of Athena. In commemoration of this event, a fire was every day kindled on the altar of Iodameia by a woman amid the exclamation, "Iodameia lives and demands fire!" (Paus. ix. 34. § 1.)

Jonthodes – ἰονθος, lanugo – Cerambycini

ionthos = lanugine – down

Julodis – ἰουλώδης, iulo similis – Buprestides

ioulōdēs = simile a un miriapode – similar to a myriapod

Jumnos – Jumna – Lamellicornes

Jumna = a river in N India, flowing SE from the Himalayas to the Ganges at Allahabad. 860 mi. (1385 m) long.

K

Kunzea – Kunze – Pselaphii

Kunze = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Kytorhinus – κύτος, cavitas; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

kýtos = cavità – hollow; rhín = naso – nose

L

- Labidognatha** – λαβίς, forceps; γνάθος, mandibula – Chrysomelinae
labís = pinze – pliers; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible
- Labidomera** – λαβίς, forceps; μηρός, femur – Chrysomelinae
labís = pinze – pliers; mērós = coscia – thigh
- Labidostomis** – λαβίς, forceps; στόμα, os – Chrysomelinae
labís = pinze – pliers; stóma = bocca – mouth
- Laccobius** – λάκκος, lacuna; βιώω, vivo – Hydrophilii
lákkos = stagno – pond; bióø = io vivo – I live
- Laccophilus** – λάκκος, lacuna; φιλέω, amo – Dytiscidae
lákkos = stagno – pond; philéø = io amo – I love
- Laccoproctos** – λακκόπρωκτος, latipodex – Curculionites
lakkóprøktos = che ha il deretano come una cisterna – with the buttocks like a cistern
- Lachnaia** – λαχναῖος, lanuginosus – Chrysomelinae
lachnaïos = lanuginoso – lanuginose
- Lachnia** – λάχνη, lanugo – Cerambycini
láchnë = lanugine – fluff
- Lachnophorus** – λάχνη, lanugo; φορός, ferens – Carabici
láchnë = lanugine – fluff; phorós = che porta – carrying
- Lachnopus** – λάχνη, lanugo; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites
láchnë = lanugine – fluff; poûs = zampa – leg
- Lachnosterna** – λάχνη, lanugo; στέρνον, sternum – Lamellicornes
láchnë = lanugine – fluff; stérnon = petto – breast
- Lacon** – Λάκων (nom. propr.) – Elaterides
Lákøñ = della Laconia, Spartano – from Laconia, Spartan
- Lacpatica** – λακπατέω, calcitro – Chrysomelinae
lakpatéø = io calpesto – I trample
- Laemophloeus** – λαιμός, faux; φλοιός, cortex – Cucujipes
laimós = gola – throat; phloiós = corteccia – bark
- Laemosaccus** – λαιμός, faux; σάκκος, saccus – Curculionites
laimós = gola – throat; sákkos = sacco – bag
- Laemosthenes** – λαιμός, faux; σθένος, fortitudo – Carabici
laimós = gola – throat; sthénos = forza – strength
- Laena** – λαίνα, laena – Tenebrionites
laína = mantello – mantle
- Laertes** – Λαέρτης (nom. propr.) – Chrysomelinae
Laértës = Laerte è una figura della mitologia greca, noto per essere un argonauta e il padre di Ulisse, che per questo viene spesso denominato Laerziade. – In Greek mythology, Laërtes was the son of Arcesius and Chalcomedusa. He was the father of Odysseus.
- Lagarus** – λαγαρός, remissus – Carabici
lagarós = fiacco – tired
- Lagenoderus** – λάγηνος, lagena; δέρη, collum – Curculionites
lágënos = bottiglia – bottle; dérë = collo – neck
- Lagocheirus** – λαγός, lepus; χεῖρ, manus – Cerambycini
lagós = lepre – hare; cheír = mano – hand
- Lagochile** – λαγός, lepus; χεῖλος, labrum – Lamellicornes
lagós = lepre – hare; cheĩlos = labbro – lip
- Lagopezus** – λαγός, lepus; πεζός, pedestris – Curculionites
lagós = lepre – hare; pezós = pedone – pedestrian

Lagosterna – λαγός, lepus; στέρνον, sternum – Lamellicornes

lagós = lepre – hare; stérnon = petto – breast

Lagostomus – λαγός, lepus; στόμα, os – Curculionites

lagós = lepre – hare; stóma = bocca – mouth

Lagria / Lagriae / Lagriariae / Lagriidae – λάχνη, lanugo ? – Lagriariae / Coleoptera

forse da / perhaps from láchnē = lanugine – down

Lairus – λείριος, laevis - Cyphonidae

leírios = delicato – delicate

Laius – λαιός, laevus – Melyridae

laiós = sinistro – left

Lalagetes – λαλαγητής, fabulator – Curculionites

lalagētēs = che fa discorsi sciocchi – making silly speeches

Lamellicornes – Lamella; cornu – Coleoptera

lamella = lamina – lamina; cornu = corno – horn

Lamia / Lamiadae / Lamiariae / Lamiidae – λάμια, lamia – Cerambycini

lámia = lamia, una specie di squalo – lamia, a kind of shark

Lampetis – λαμπέτις, fulgens – Buprestidae

lampétis = splendente (femminile) – shining (feminine)

Lampra / Lamprias – λαμπρός, fulgens – Buprestidae / Carabici

lamprós = splendente – shining

Lamprima / Lamprimidae – λαμπρείμων, fulgide vestitus – Lamellicornes

lampreímōn = dall'abito splendente – endowed with a shining habit

Lamprinus – λαμπρός, fulgens – Staphylinii

lamprós = splendente – shining

Lamprocera – λαμπρός, fulgens; κέρασ, cornu – Lampyridae

lamprós = splendente – shining; kéras = corno – horn

Lampropus – λαμπρός, fulgens; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes

lamprós = splendente – shining; poûs = zampa – leg

Lamprosoma – λαμπρός, fulgens; σῶμα, corpus – Chrysomelinae

lamprós = splendente – shining; sōma = corpo – body

Lamprotheca – λαμπρός, fulgens; θήκη, vagina – Chrysomelinae

lamprós = splendente – shining; thēkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Lampyris / Lampyridae / Lampyrides – λαμπυρίς, cicindela – Lampyridae

lampyrís = lucciola – firefly

Langelandia – Langeland – Lathridii

Langeland = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Languria – λαγγάω, produco; οὐρά, cauda – Erotylenae

laggáō = parola introvabile – untraceable word; produco = faccio uscire – I send out; ourá = coda – tail

Laparocerus – λαπαρός, mollis; κέρασ, cornu – Curculionites

laparós = molle – soft; kéras = corno – horn

Laphyra – λάφυρον, rapina – Cicindeletae

láfhyron = rapina – robbery

Laria – Lar (nom. mythol.) – Curculionites

Lar = Lare: i Lari (dal latino lar, "focolare", derivato dall'etrusco lar, "padre") sono figure della mitologia romana che rappresentano gli spiriti protettori degli antenati defunti che, secondo le tradizioni romane, vegliavano sul buon andamento della famiglia, della proprietà o delle attività in generale. – Lares (singular Lar), archaically Lases, were guardian deities in ancient Roman religion. Their origin is uncertain; they may have been hero-ancestors, guardians of the hearth, fields, boundaries or fruitfulness, or an amalgam of these.

Larinus – λαρινός, crassus – Curculionites

larinós = grasso – fat

Lasconotus – λάσκω, dissilio; νῶτος, dorsum – Colydii

laskō = io strido, io risuono – I screech, I resound; dissilio = io mi spacco – I break; nōtos = dorso – back

Lasia – λάσιος, hirtus – Coccinellidae

lásios = ispido – bristly

Lasiocera – λάσιος, hirtus; κέρας, cornu – Carabici

lásios = ispido – bristly; kēras = corno – horn

Lasiodactylus – λάσιος, hirtus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Nitidulariae / Cerambycini

lásios = ispido – bristly; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Lasiodera – λάσιος, hirtus; δέρη, collum – Clerii

lásios = ispido – bristly; dérē = collo – neck

Lasioderma – λάσιος, hirtus; δέρμα, cutis – Ptinioides

lásios = ispido – bristly; dérma = pelle – skin

Lasionota – λάσιος, hirtus; νῶτος, dorsum – Buprestides

lásios = ispido – bristly; nōtos = dorso – back

Lasiopus – λάσιος, hirtus; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes

lásios = ispido – bristly; poûs = zampa – leg

Lasiostola – λάσιος, hirtus; στολή, stola – Tenebrionites

lásios = ispido – bristly; stolē = veste, stola – dress, stole

Lasius – λάσιος, hirtus – Melyrides

lásios = ispido – bristly

Lathiphronus – λαθίφρων, obliviosus – Curculionites

lathíphrōn = smemorato – forgetful

Lathrimaeum – λαθριμαῖος, occultus – Staphylinii

lathrimaîos = nascosto – hidden

Lathrobium / **Lathrobidae** / **Lathrobiadae** – λάθρος, clandestinus; βιόω, vivo – Staphylinii

láthros = clandestino – clandestine; bióō = io vivo – I live

Lathropus – λάθρος, occultus; ποῦς, pes – Cucujipes

láthros = nascosto – hidden; poûs = zampa – leg

Latipalpis – Latus; palpus – Buprestides

latus = ampio – wide; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Latometus – λατομητός, sculptus – Tenebrionites?

latomētós = scolpito – carved

Latona – Latona (nom. mythol.) – Staphylinii

Latona = Latona (Leto - nella mitologia greca) nacque dai titani Febe e Ceo, possedeva i poteri del progresso tecnologico e vegliava sulla tecnologia e sui fabbri. – In Greek mythology, Leto is a daughter of the Titans Coeus and Phoebe and the sister of Asteria.

Latridius – λάτρις, famulus – Lathridii

látris = servo – servant

Lebasiella – Lebas (nom. propr.) – Clerii

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lebia / **Lebiidae** – λήβω, sumo – Carabici

lēbō = parola introvabile – untraceable word; sumo = io prendo – I take

Lebioderus – Lebia; δέρη, collum – Paussili

lebia = lēbō = parola introvabile – untraceable word; sumo = io prendo – I take; dérē = collo – neck

Lechriops – λέχριος, obliquus; ὤψ, vultus – Curculionites

léchrios = obliquo – oblique; ōps = viso – face

Leia – λειός, laevis – Carabici
leĩos = liscio – smooth

Leichenum – λειχήν, lichen – Tenebrionites
leichèn = lichene – lichen

Leiestes – ληϊστής, latro – Endomychides
leĩstēs = ladro – thief

Leiochiton – λειός, laevis; χιτών, tunica – Carabici
leĩos = liscio – smooth; chitøn = tunica – tunic

Leiocnemis – λειός, laevis; κνημίς, ocrea – Carabici
leĩos = liscio – smooth; knēmís = schiniere o gambiera – greave

Leioderes – λειός, laevis; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
leĩos = liscio – smooth; dérē = collo – neck

Leiodes / Leiodesidae – λειός, laevis – Anisotomidae
leĩos = liscio – smooth

Leionota / Leionotus – λειός, laevis; νῶτος, dorsum – Histerini / Dytiscidae
leĩos = liscio – smooth; nōtos = dorso – back

Leioplacis – λειός, laevis; πλάξ, lamina – Chrysomelinae
leĩos = liscio – smooth; pláx = lamina – lamina

Leiopomis – λειός, laevis; πῶμα, operculum – Chrysomelinae
leĩos = liscio – smooth; pōma = coperchio – cover

Leiopus – λειός, laevis; ποῦς, pes – Cerambycini
leĩos = liscio – smooth; poûs = zampa – leg

Leiosoma / Leiosomus – λειός, laevis; σῶμα, corpus – Staphylinii / Curculionites
leĩos = liscio – smooth; sōma = corpo – body

Leirus – λείριος, laevis – Carabici
leĩrios = delicato – delicate

Leistotrophus – ληϊστός, praedatus; τροφός, alumnus – Carabici
leĩstós = rapito – abducted; trophós = nutrito – nourished

Leistus – ληϊστός, praedatus – Carabici
leĩstós = rapito – abducted

Lema / Lemae / Lemoideae – λήμη, gramia – Chrysomelinae
lēmē = cispa – eye gum

Lembodes – λεμβώδης, lembo similis – Curculionites
lembødēs = simile a un battello – boat-like

Lemidia – λήμη, gramia – Clerii
lēmē = cispa – eye gum

Lempus – λέμφος, mucosus – Melyrides
lémphos = viscoso – viscous

Leocaeta – λέων, leo; χαιτή, iuba – Lamellicornes
léøn = leone – lion; chaítē = criniera – mane

Leperina – λεπρός, scaber – Nitidulariae
leprós = ruvido – rough

Lepesoma – λεπίς, squama; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites
lepís = squama – scale; sōma = corpo – body

Lepidiota – λεπιδωτός, squamulatus – Lamellicornes
lepidōtós = squamoso – squamous

Lepidodus – λεπιδόομαι, squamo – Lamellicornes
lepidóomai = io mi sfaldo, io sono coperto di scaglie – I exfoliate, I am scaly

Lepidophorus – λεπίς, squama; φορός, ferens – Curculionites
lepís = squama – scale; phorós = che porta – carrying

Lepisia / Lepisiadae – λεπίς, squama – Lamellicornes
lepís = squama – scale

Lepisomus – λεπίς, squama; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites
lepís = squama – scale; sōma = corpo – body

Lepispilus – λεπίς, squama; σπῖλος, macula – Tenebrionites
lepís = squama – scale; spílos = macchia – spot

Lepitrix / Lepithrix – λεπίς, squama; θρίξ, coma – Lamellicornes
lepís = squama – scale; thríx = chioma – hair

Leprodera – λεπρός, hispidus; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
leprós = ispido – bristly; dérē = collo – neck

Lepronota – λεπρός, hispidus; νῶτος, dorsum – Chrysomelinae
leprós = ispido – bristly; nōtos = dorso – back

Lepropterus – λεπρός, hispidus; πτερόν, ala – Chrysomelinae
leprós = ispido – bristly; pterón = ala – wing

Leprosoma – λεπρός, hispidus; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini
leprós = ispido – bristly; sōma = corpo – body

Leptacinus – λεπτακινός, tenuis – Staphylinii
leptakinós = sottile – thin

Leptia – λεπτός, tenuis – Buprestides
leptós = sottile – thin

Leptidea – λεπτός, tenuis; ιδέα, aspectus – Cerambycini
leptós = sottile – thin; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Leptinotarsa – leptinus; ταρσός, tarsus – Chrysomelinae
leptinus = leptós = sottile – thin; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Leptinus – λεπτός, tenuis – Silphales
leptós = sottile – thin

Leptium – λεπτός, tenuis – Coccinellidae
leptós = sottile – thin

Leptocera / Leptocerus – λεπτός, tenuis; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini / Curculionites
leptós = sottile – thin; kérias = corno – horn

Leptochirus – λεπτός, tenuis; χεῖρ, manus – Staphylinii
leptós = sottile – thin; cheír = mano – hand

Leptocnemus – λεπτός, tenuis; κνήμη, tibia – Cerambycini
leptós = sottile – thin; knēmē = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Leptodactyla – λεπτός, tenuis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Carabici
leptós = sottile – thin; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Leptoderides – λεπτός, tenuis; δέρη, collum – Euschionides
leptós = sottile – thin; dérē = collo – neck

Leptodes – λεπτός, tenuis; εἶδος, aspectus – Tenebrionites
leptós = sottile – thin; eĩdos = aspetto – appearance

Leptognathus – λεπτός, tenuis; γνάθος, mandibula – Lamellicornes
leptós = sottile – thin; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Leptomorpha – λεπτός, tenuis; μορφή, forma – Chrysomelinae
leptós = sottile – thin; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Leptonemus – λεπτός, tenuis; νῆμα, filum – Curculionites
leptós = sottile – thin; nēma = filo – yarn

Leptonychus – λεπτός, tenuis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Tenebrionites
leptós = sottile – thin; ónyx = unghia – nail

Leptopalpus – λεπτός, tenuis; palpus – Meloides
leptós = sottile – thin; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Leptophylla – λεπτός, tenuis; φύλλον, folium – Elaterides
leptós = sottile – thin; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Leptoplia – λεπτός, tenuis; ὄπλον, arma – Cerambycini
leptós = sottile – thin; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Leptops – λεπτός, tenuis; ὄψ, oculus – Curculionites
leptós = sottile – thin; ὄψ = occhio – eye

Leptopus – λεπτός, tenuis; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes
leptós = sottile – thin; poûs = zampa – leg

Leptorhynchus – λεπτός, tenuis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Brenthides
leptós = sottile – thin; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Leptoscelis – λεπτός, tenuis; σκελίς, perna – Cerambycini
leptós = sottile – thin; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Leptoschoinus – λεπτός, tenuis; σχοῖνος – Curculionites
leptós = sottile – thin; schoînos = fune – rope

Leptosoma / Leptosomus – λεπτός, tenuis; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites
leptós = sottile – thin; sōma = corpo – body

Leptotrachelus – λεπτός, tenuis; τράχηλος, collum – Carabici
leptós = sottile – thin; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Leptura / Lepturadae / Lepturida / Lepturidae – λεπτός, tenuis; οὐρά, cauda –
Cerambycini
leptós = sottile – thin; ourá = coda – tail

Leptus – λεπτός, tenuis – Cucujipes
leptós = sottile – thin

Leptynoderes – λεπτόνω, extenuo; δέρη, collum – Tenebrionites
leptýnō = io assottiglio – I make thin; dérē = collo – neck

Lepyrus / Lepyridae – λεπυρός, corticeus – Curculionites
lepyrós = ricoperto da una scorza – peel-covered

Lesteua – ληστεύω, furor – Staphylinii
lēsteúō = io depredo – I plunder

Lesticus – ληστικός, furax – Carabici
lēstikós = predatore – raptor

Lestignathus – ληστής, latro; γνάθος, mandibula – Carabici
lēstēs = ladro – thief; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Leucocelis – λευκός, albus; κηλίς, macula – Lamellicornes
leukós = bianco – white; kēlís = macchia – spot

Leucocera – λευκός, albus; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae
leukós = bianco – white; kēras = corno – horn

Leucolopus – λευκός, albus; λοπός, cutis – Curculionites
leukós = bianco – white; lopós = pelle – skin

Leucopholis – λευκός, albus; φολίς, squama – Lamellicornes
leukós = bianco – white; pholís = squama – scale

Leucorea – nom. propr. – Dytiscidae
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Leucothyreus / Leucothyreidae – λευκός, albus; θυρεός, scutum – Lamellicornes
leukós = bianco – white; thyreós = grosso scudo – large shield; scutum = scudo – shield

Lia – λειός, laevis – Carabici
leîos = liscio – smooth

Lichnanthe – λίχνος, gulosus; ἄνθος, flos – Lamellicornes
líchnos = goloso – greedy; ánthos = fiore – flower

Lichnia / Lichniadae – λιχνεία, ligurritio – Lamellicornes

lichneía = golosità – greediness

Licinus / Licinini / Licinidae – Licinius (nom. propr.) – Carabici

Licinius = Valerio Liciniano Licinio, talvolta detto Giovio Licinio (ca. 265 – Tessalonica, 325), è stato un imperatore romano dal 308 al 324. – Licinius I (Latin: Gaius Valerius Licinianus Licinius Augustus - c. 263 – 325), was Roman Emperor from 308 to 324.

Ligniperda – Lignum; perdo – Lamellicornes

lignum = legno – wood; perdo = io perdo – I lose

Lignyodes – λιγνυώδης, fumosus – Curculionites

lignyodes = fuliginoso – sooty

Limnebius – λίμνη, palus; βιώω, vivo – Hydrophilii

límnē = palude – marsh; bióō = io vivo – I live

Limnesius – λίμνη, palus – Melyrides

límnē = palude – marsh

Limnichus / Limnichini – λίμνη, palus; ἰχώς, serum – Byrrhii

límnē = palude – marsh; ichōs = siero – serum

Limnius / Limniidae – λίμνη, palus – Parnidae

límnē = palude – marsh

Limonius – λειμώνιος, pratensis – Elaterides

leimōnios = dei prati – of the meadows

Lina – λίνον, linum – Chrysomelinae

línōn = lino – flax

Linotoma – λίνον, linum; τόμος, articulus – Melyrides

línōn = lino – flax; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Liodes – λειός, laevis – Anisotomidae

leĩos = liscio – smooth

Liogenys – λειός, laevis; γένυς, barba – Lamellicornes

leĩos = liscio – smooth; génys = guancia, mento – cheek, chin; barba = barba – beard

Liophloeus – λειός, laevis; φλοιός, cortex – Curculionites

leĩos = liscio – smooth; phloiós = corteccia – bark

Liopteris – λειός, laevis; πτερόν, ala – Dytiscidae

leĩos = liscio – smooth; pterón = ala – wing

Liostraca – λειός, laevis; ὄστρακον, testa – Lamellicornes

leĩos = liscio – smooth; óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch

Liparetra / Liparetrus – λιπαρός, crassus; ἕτρον, abdomen – Lamellicornes

liparós = grasso – fat; êtron = ventre – venter

Liparus – λιπαρός, crassus – Curculionites

liparós = grasso – fat

Lisias / Lysias – Λυσίας (nom. propr.) – Chrysomelinae

Lysías = Lisia (Atene, 445 aC – Atene, 380 aC) è stato un giurista e logografo greco antico, uno dei maggiori dell'antichità. – Lysias (ca. 445 BC – ca. 380 BC) was a logographer (speech writer) in Ancient Greece.

Lispinus – λίσπος, tersus – Staphylinii

líspos = affilato, esile – sharp, thin; tersus = pulito – clean

Lissauchenius – λισσός, laevis; ἀύχην, collum – Carabici

lissós = liscio – smooth; auchēn = collo – neck

Lissodema – λισσός, laevis; δέμας, corpus – Salpingides

lissós = liscio – smooth; démas = corpo – body

Lissodes – λισσός, laevis – Throscites

lissós = liscio – smooth

Lissogenius – λισσός, laevis; γένειον, mentum – Lamellicornes

lissós = liscio – smooth; géneion = mento – chin

Lissomus – λισσός, laevis; σῶμα, corpus – Throscites

lissós = liscio – smooth; sôma = corpo – body

Lissonotus – λισσός, laevis; νῶτος, dorsum – Cerambycini

lissós = liscio – smooth; nôtos = dorso – back

Lissopterus – λισσός, laevis; πτερόν, ala – Carabici

lissós = liscio – smooth; pterón = ala – wing

Lissorhinus – λισσός, laevis; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

lissós = liscio – smooth; rhín = naso – nose

Lissotarsus – λισσός, laevis; ταρσός, tarsus – Carabici

lissós = liscio – smooth; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Listroderes – λιστρόω, levigo; δέρη, collum – Curculionites

listróø = io levigo – I smooth; dérë = collo – neck

Listronyx – λιστρόω, levigo; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

listróø = io levigo – I smooth; ónyx = unghia – nail

Listroptera – λιστρόω, levigo; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini

listróø = io levigo – I smooth; pterón = ala – wing

Listropus – λιστρόω, levigo; ποῦς, pes – Carabici

listróø = io levigo – I smooth; poûs = zampa – leg

Litargus – λίταργος, celeripes – Mycetophagides

lítargos = che corre veloce – running fast

Lithinus – λίθινος, lapideus – Curculionites

líthinos = duro come pietra – as hard as rock

Lithocharis – λίθος, lapis; χαίρω, gaudeo – Staphylinii

líthos = pietra – stone; chaírø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Lithodus – λιθώδης, lapideus – Curculionites

lithødës = duro come pietra – as hard as rock

Lithonoma – λίθος, lapis; νομός, pascens – Chrysomelinae

líthos = pietra – stone; nomós = cibo – food

Lithophilus – λίθος, lapis; φιλέω, amo – Coccinellidae

líthos = pietra – stone; philéø = io amo – I love

Litocerus – λιτός, tenuis; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

litós = sottile – thin; kéras = corno – horn

Litochrus – λιτός, tenuis; χροός, cutis – Phalaerides

litós = sottile – thin; chroós = pelle – skin

Litomerus – λιτός, tenuis; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

litós = sottile – thin; mërós = coscia – thigh

Litopus – λιτός, tenuis; ποῦς, pes – Cerambycini

litós = sottile – thin; poûs = zampa – leg

Litorhynchus – λιτός, tenuis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

litós = sottile – thin; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Litosonycha – λιτός, tenuis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae

litós = sottile – thin; ónyx = unghia – nail

Liturgus – λιτουργός, maleficus – Curculionites

litourgós = malefico – evil

Lius – λεῖος, laevis – Buprestides

leîos = liscio – smooth

Lixus – Lixus – Curculionites

Lixus = Lixus o Lisso è un'antica città del Marocco, situata poco a nord dell'attuale porto di Larache sul fiume Luccus. Si trattava di una delle principali città della provincia romana di Mauretania Tingitana. – Lixus is the site of an ancient city located in Morocco just north of

the modern seaport of Larache on the bank of the Loukkos River. The location was one of the main cities of the Roman province Mauretania Tingitana.

Lobaederus – λοβός, lobus; δέρη, collum – Elaterides
lobós = lobo – lobe; dérë = collo – neck

Lobetorus – λωβήτωρ, conviciator – Curculionites
løbëtør = oltraggiatore – offender

Lobiopa – λόβιον, folliculus; ὤψ, vultus – Nitidulariae
lóbion = sacchetto – bag; øps = viso – face

Loboderes – λοβός, lobus; δέρη, collum – Curculionites
lobós = lobo – lobe; dérë = collo – neck

Lobodontus – λοβός, lobus; ὀδούς, dens – Carabici
lobós = lobo – lobe; odoús = dente – tooth

Lobopoda – λοβός, lobus; ποῦς, pes – Cistelides
lobós = lobo – lobe; poûs = zampa – leg

Loborhynchus – λοβός, lobus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites
lobós = lobo – lobe; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Lobotrachelus – λοβός, lobus; τράχηλος, cervix – Curculionites
lobós = lobo – lobe; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Lomaptera / **Lomapteridae** – λῶμα, fimbria; πτερόν, ala – Lamellicornes
lôma = frangia – fringe; pterón = ala – wing

Lomechusa / **Lomechusida** / **Lomechusidae** – λῶμα, fimbria; ἔχω, habeo – Staphylinii
lôma = frangia – fringe; échø = io ho – I have

Lonchophorus – λογχοφόρος, hastatus – Lamellicornes / Curculionites
logchophóros = armato di lancia – armed with spear

Longicornes – Longus; cornu = Cerambycini
longus = lungo – long; cornu = corno – horn

Longipalpi / **Longipalpati** – longus; palpus – Staphylinii / Carabici
longus = lungo – long; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Longitarsus – longus; tarsus – Chrysomelinae
longus = lungo – long; tarsus = tarso – tarsus

Lopha – λόφα, collis – Carabici
lópha = parola introvabile – untraceable word; collis = colle – hill

Lophidius – λοφίδιον, cristula – Carabici
lophídion = piccolo ciuffo, piccola cresta – little tuft, little comb

Lophoderes – λόφος, crista; δέρη, collum – Curculionites
lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; dérë = collo – neck

Lophodes – λοφώδης, cristatus – Curculionites
lophødēs = ciuffato – tufted

Lophoma – λόφος, crista – Tenebrionites
lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Lophonocerus – λόφος, crista; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini
lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; kéras = corno – horn

Lophotus – λοφωτός, cristatus – Curculionites
lophótós = ciuffato – tufted

Lordites – λорδός, cernuus – Nitidulariae
lordós = ricurvo – bent

Lordops – λордός, cernuus; ὤψ, vultus – Curculionites
lordós = ricurvo – bent; øps = viso – face

Loricera – λῶρος, lorum; κέρας, cornu – Carabici
lôros = cinghia – strap; kéras = corno – horn

Loxocrepis – λοξός, obliquus; κρηπίς, crepida – Carabici
loxós = obliquo – oblique; krēpís = stivaletto, sandalo – boot, sandal

Loxomerus – λοξός, obliquus; μέρος, pars – Carabici
loxós = obliquo – oblique; méros = parte – part

Loxopyga – λοξός, obliquus; πυγή, anus – Lamellicornes
loxós = obliquo – oblique; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Lucanus / Lucani / Lucanidae – lucus – Lamellicornes
lucus = bosco sacro – holy wood

Lucernuta – lucernula? – Lampyrides
forse da / perhaps from lucernula = piccola lampada – little lamp

Lucidota – Lucidus – Lampyrides
lucidus = brillante – shining

Lucio / Luciola – lux – Lampyrides
lux = luce – light

Ludius – Ludius – Elaterides
ludius = istrione – histrionic person

Ludovix – Ludovix – Curculionites
Ludovix = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Luperus / Lyperus – λυπηρός, tristis – Chrysomelinae
lypērós = triste – unhappy

Lybas – Λύβας (nom. mythol.) – Erotylenae
Lýbas = personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Lychnuris – λύχνος, lucerna; ούρά, cauda – Lampyrides
lýchnos = lampada – lamp; ourá = coda – tail

Lycidius – λύκος, lupus; εἶδος, facies – Staphylinii
lýkos = lupo – wolf; eĩdos = aspetto – appearance

Lycomedes – Λυκομήδης (nom. propr.) – Lamellicornes
Lykomēdēs = Licomede, mitico re dei Dolopi in Sciro. Tra le sue figlie fu nascosto Achille, perché travestito da donna potesse sfuggire alla guerra e alla morte. – In Greek mythology, the name Lycomedes may refer to several characters, of whom the most prominent was Lycomedes, the king of Scyros during the Trojan War.

Lycoperdina / Lycoperdinae – λύκος, lupus; πέρδω, pedo – Endomychides
lýkos = lupo – wolf; pérðø = io scoreggio – I fart

Lyctus – Lyctus (nom. propr.) – Ptiniores
Lyctus = Licto, città dell'isola di Creta, colonia degli Spartani. – According to the historian Polybius, Lyttos or Lyktos is one of the oldest cities in Crete, famous in ancient times for the excellency of its men.

Lycus – λύκος, lupus – Lampyrides
lýkos = lupo – wolf

Lydus – Λυδός (nom. mythol.) – Meloides
Lydós = Lido, (... – ...), è stato il terzo re della Meonia e l'ultimo re della dinastia Atiade. Dopo il suo regno, la Meonia fu conosciuta con il nome di Lidia. – Lydus was the third king of Maeonia in succession to his father Atys. He was the third and last king of the Atyad dynasty. According to Herodotus, Maeonia became known as Lydia after Lydus's reign.

Lygistopterus – λυγιστός, flexibilis; πτερόν, ala – Lycides
lygistós = flessibile – flexible; pterón = ala – wing

Lygophila – λύγη, tenebrae; φιλέω, amo – Heteromera
lýgē = l'alba, le tenebre – the dawn, the darkness; philéø = io amo – I love

Lymantes – λυμαντής, destructor – Curculionites
lymantēs = distruttore – destroyer

Lymexylon / Lymexylones / Lymexylonidae – λύμη, damnum; ξύλον, lignum – Ptiniores
lýmē = danno – damage; xýlon = legno – wood

Lymnaeum – λίμνη, palus – Carabici

límnē = palude – marsh

Lyperus – λυπηρός, tristis – Carabici

lypērós = triste – unhappy

Lyprops – λυπρός, tristis; ὄψ, vultus – Tenebrionites

lyprós = triste – unhappy; øps = viso – face

Lyprus – λυπρός, tristis – Curculionites

lyprós = triste – unhappy

Lypsymena / Lipsymena – λειψίς, relictio; ὑμήν, membrana – Cerambycini

leípsis = omissione, abbandono – omission, desertion; hymèn = membrana – membrane

Lyrothorax – λύρα, lyra; θώραξ, thorax – Carabici

lýra = lira – lyre; thørax = torace, petto – thorax, chest

Lystronychus – λιστρόω, levigo; ὄνυξ, unguis – Cistelides

listróø = io levigo – I smooth; ónyx = unghia – nail

Lyterius – λυτήριος, expiatorius – Curculionites

lytērios = espiatorio – expiatory

Lytta – λύττα, furor – Meloides

lýtta = furore – fury

M

Macaria – μακάριος, beatus – Coccinellidae

makários = beato – blissful

Machla – μάχλος, libidinosus – Tenebrionites

máchlos = libidinoso – libidinous

Macrarthria – μακρός, longus; ἄρθρον, articulus – Anthicides

makrós = ampio – wide; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Macraspis / Macraspidae – μακρός, longus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Lamellicornes

makrós = ampio – wide; aspís = scudo – shield

Macrocephalus – μακρός, longus; κεφαλή, caput – Curculionites

makrós = ampio – wide; kephalē = testa – head

Macrocerus – μακρός, longus; κέρας, cornu – Telephorides

makrós = lungo – long; kérias = corno – horn

Macrocheilus – μακρός, longus; χεῖλος, labrum – Carabici

makrós = ampio – wide; cheílos = labbro – lip

Macrocheirus – μακρός, longus; χεῖρ, manus – Curculionites

makrós = ampio – wide; cheír = mano – hand

Macrocnema – μακρός, longus; κνήμη, tibia – Chrysomelinae

makrós = lungo – long; knēmē = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Macrocornus – μακρός, longus; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites

makrós = lungo – long; korýnē = clava – cudgel

Macroductylus / Macroductyli / Macroductylidae – μακρός, longus; δάκτυλος, digitus –

Lamellicornes

makrós = lungo – long; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Macroderes – μακρός, longus; δέρη, collum – Lamellicornes

makrós = lungo – long; dérē = collo – neck

Macrodes – μακρός, longus; εἶδος, aspectus – Elaterides

makrós = ampio – wide; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Macrodonia – μακρός, longus; ὀδούς, dens – Cerambycini

makrós = lungo – long; odoús = dente – tooth

Macrogaster – μακρός, longus; γαστήρ, venter – Ptiniore

makrós = ampio – wide; gastēr = ventre – venter

Macrolenes – μακρός, longus; ὠλένη, ulna – Chrysomelinae

makrós = lungo – long; ὀλένη = avambraccio – forearm

Macroma / Macrominus – μακρός, longus; ὤμος, humerus – Lamellicornes

makrós = lungo – long; ὄμος = spalla – shoulder

Macromalocera – μακρός, longus; ὁμαλός, planus; κέρας, cornu – Elaterides

makrós = lungo – long; homalós = pianeggiante – flat; kéras = corno – horn

Macromelea – μακρός, longus; μέλεα, articuli – Erotylenae

makrós = lungo – long; mélea = membra – limbs

Macromerus – μακρός, longus; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

makrós = lungo – long; mērós = coscia – thigh

Macronemus – μακρός, longus; νῆμα, filum – Cerambycini

makrós = lungo – long; nēma = filo – yarn

Macrones – μακρός, longus – Cerambycini

makrós = lungo – long

Macronota / Macronotidae – μακρός, longus; νῶτος, dorsum – Lamellicornes

makrós = lungo – long; nōtos = dorso – back

Macronychus – μακρός, longus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Parnidae

makrós = lungo – long; ónyx = unghia – nail

Macropelmus – μακρός, longus; πέλμα, planta – Curculionites

makrós = ampio – wide; pélma = pianta del piede – sole of the foot

Macrophagus – μακρός, longus; φαγέω, edo – Cryptophagides

makrós = lungo – long; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Macrophylla – μακρός, longus; φύλλον, folium – Lamellicornes

makrós = lungo – long; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Macroplea – μακρός, longus; ὄπλον, arma – Chrysomelinae

makrós = lungo – long; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Macropogon – μακρός, longus; πώγων, barba – Melyrises

makrós = lungo – long; pōgōn = barba – beard

Macroprion – μακρός, longus; πρίων, serra – Dermestini

makrós = lungo – long; príōn = sega – saw

Macrops / Macropoides – μακρός, longus; ὄψ, vultus – Curculionites / Lamellicornes

makrós = lungo – long; ōps = viso – face

Macropterus – μακρός, longus; πτερόν, ala – Curculionites

makrós = lungo – long; pterón = ala – wing

Macropus / Macropoda / Macropodites – μακρός, longus; ποῦς, pes – Cerambycini / Tenebrionites

makrós = lungo – long; poûs = zampa – leg

Macrorhinus – μακρός, longus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

makrós = lungo – long; rhín = naso – nose

Macrosiagona – μακρός, longus; σιαγών, mandibula – Mordellones

makrós = lungo – long; siagōn = mandibola – mandible

Macrosoma – μακρός, longus; σῶμα, corpus – Lamellicornes

makrós = lungo – long; sōma = corpo – body

Macrostenus – μακρός, longus; στενός, angustus – Staphylinii

makrós = lungo – long; stenós = stretto – narrow

Macrosterni – μακρός, longus; στέρνον, sternum – Pentamera

makrós = lungo – long; stérnon = petto – breast

Macrostylus – μακρός, longus; στῦλος, stylus – Curculionites

makrós = lungo – long; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Macrotarsus – μακρός, longus; ταρσός, tarsus – Curculionites

makrós = lungo – long; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Macrotelus – μακρός, longus; τέλος, finis – Clerii

makrós = lungo – long; télos = fine – end

Macrothops / Macrotops – μακρότης, longitudo; ὄψ, aspectus – Lamellicornes

makrótēs = lunghezza – length; øps = aspetto – look

Macrotis – μακρότης, longitudo – Tenebrionites

makrótēs = lunghezza – length

Macrotoma – μακρός, longus; τόμος, articulus – Cerambycini

makrós = lungo – long; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Madarus – μαδαρός, calvus – Curculionites

madarós = calvo – bald

Madopterus – μαδός, calvus; πτερόν, ala – Curculionites

madós = liscio, senza peli – smooth, without hair; pterón = ala – wing

Maemactes – μαιμάκτης, quaerens – Curculionites

maimáktēs = violento, esigente – violent, exigent

Magamerus – μέγας, magnus; μηρός, femur – Chrysomelinae?

mégas = grande – big; mērós = coscia – thigh

Magdalis / Magdalinus – magdalis – Curculionites

magdalis = maddaleone, termine di tecnica farmaceutica che indica un preparato officinale pastoso di forma cilindrica allungata, formato da eccipienti (solitamente pasta di liquirizia) che inglobano i principi attivi. – Magdaleon, a medicine in the form of a roll, especially a roll of plaster.

Malachus / Malachii / Malachusidae – μαλακός, mollis – Melyrides

malakós = molle – soft

Malacodermi – μαλακός, mollis; δέρμα, cutis – Pentamera

malakós = molle – soft; dérma = pelle – skin

Malacogaster – μαλακός, mollis; γαστήρ, venter – Lampyrides

malakós = molle – soft; gastēr = ventre – venter

Malacoptera / Malacopterus – μαλακός, mollis; πτερόν, ala – Chrysomelinae / Cerambycini

malakós = molle – soft; pterón = ala – wing

Malacosoma – μαλακός, mollis; σῶμα, corpus – Chrysomelinae

malakós = molle – soft; sōma = corpo – body

Mallaspis – μαλλός, cincinnus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Cerambycini

mallós = ricciolo – curl; aspís = scudo – shield

Mallocera – μαλλός, cincinnus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

mallós = ricciolo – curl; kéras = corno – horn

Malloderes – μαλλός, cincinnus; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

mallós = ricciolo – curl; dérē = collo – neck

Mallodon – μαλλός, cincinnus; ὀδών, dens – Cerambycini

mallós = ricciolo – curl; odøn = dente – tooth

Mallogaster – μαλλός, cincinnus; γαστήρ, venter – Lamellicornes

mallós = ricciolo – curl; gastēr = ventre – venter

Mallosoma – μαλλός, cincinnus; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini

mallós = ricciolo – curl; sōma = corpo – body

Malthasus – μαλθάσσω, mollio – Telephorides

maltháσσø = io ammorbidisco – I soften

Malthinus – Malthinus – Telephorides

Malthinus = Maltino (nome fittizio, forse di Mecenate) – Maltinus (fictitious name, perhaps of Maecenas)

Mandalotus – μανδαλωτός, pessulo obditum – Curculionites

mandalotós = chiuso da un chivistello – closed by a bolt

Manopus – μανός, gracilis; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes

manós = gracile – gracile; poûs = zampa – leg

Manticora / Mantichora / Manticoridae – μαντιχώρας, mantichoras – Cicindeletae

mantichoras = manticora, mangia-uomini, tigre – mantichore, men-eater, tiger § La manticora è una creatura mitica, una sorta di chimera dotata di una testa simile a quella umana, corpo di leone e coda di scorpione, in grado di scagliare spine velenose per rendere inerme la preda (confondendo così la sua immagine con la criptozoologia di un porcospino). A volte la manticora può possedere ali di qualche genere. – The mantichore (Early Middle Persian Martyaxwar) is a Persian legendary creature similar to the Egyptian sphinx. It has the body of a red lion, a human head with three rows of sharp teeth (like a shark), and a trumpet-like voice. Other aspects of the creature vary from story to story. It may be horned, winged, or both.

Mantura – Mantura (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Mantura: introvabile – untraceable; forse / perhaps Manturna = Manturna, divinità d'origine etrusca, entrò a far parte del Pantheon romano ed era considerata la protettrice delle spose novelle dalle quali veniva invocata perché la loro vita matrimoniale fosse felice. – Manturna, a conjugal goddess who causes the couple to remain together (from the Latin verb maneo, manere).

Margus – μάργος, stultus – Tenebrionites

márgos = pazzo – mad

Marmarina – μαρμάρινος, marmoreus – Lamellicornes

marmárinos = marmoreo – marmoreal

Marmaropus – μαρμαρωπός, oculis fulgentibus – Curculionites

marmaropós = con gli occhi risplendenti – endowed with shining eyes

Marnax – μάρναμαι, pugno – Pselaphii

márnamai = io combatto – I fight

Marsyas – Μαρσύας (nom. mythol.) – Carabici

Marsýas = Marsia è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Eagro. Secondo altre versioni sarebbe invece figlio di Olimpo. Era un sileno, dio del fiume Marsia, affluente del Meandro in Anatolia. – In Greek mythology, the satyr Marsyas is a central figure in two stories involving death: in one, he picked up the double flute (aulos) that had been abandoned by Athena and played it; in the other, he challenged Apollo to a contest of music and lost his hide and life. In Antiquity, literary sources often emphasise the hubris of Marsyas and the justice of his punishment.

Maschalodonta – μασχάλη, axilla; ὀδών, dens – Cerambycini

maschálë = ascella – armpit; odøn = dente – tooth

Mastax – μάσταξ, mandibula – Carabici

mástax = mandibola – mandible

Mastigocera – μάστιξ, flagellum; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

mástix = frusta – whip; kéras = corno – horn

Mastigus / Mastigoidae – μάστιξ, flagellum – Scydmaenides

mástix = frusta – whip

Mastododera – μαστός, mamma; ὀδοῦς, dens; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

mastós = mammella – udder; odoús = dente – tooth; dérë = collo – neck

Mastostethus – μαστός, mamma; στήθος, pectus – Chrysomelinae

mastós = mammella – udder; stêthos = petto – breast

Matus – matus – Dytiscidae

matus = sbronzo – drunk

Mecedanum – μηκεδανός, longus – Colydii

mëkedanós = lungo – long

Mecinus – μήκος, longitudo – Curculionites
mêkos = lunghezza – length

Mecocerus – μήκος, longitudo; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites / Cistelides
mêkos = lunghezza – length; kéras = corno – horn

Mecocorynus – μήκος, longitudo; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites
mêkos = lunghezza – length; korýnē = clava – cudgel

Meconemus – μήκος, longitudo; νῆμα, filum – Curculionites
mêkos = lunghezza – length; nêma = filo – yarn

Meconyx – μήκος, longitudo; ὄνυξ, unguis – Melyrides
mêkos = lunghezza – length; ónyx = unghia – nail

Mecopus – μήκος, longitudo; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites
mêkos = lunghezza – length; poûs = zampa – leg

Mecorhynchi – μήκος, longitudo; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites
mêkos = lunghezza – length; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Mecosarthron – μήκος, longitudo; ἄρθρον, articulus – Cerambycini
mêkos = lunghezza – length; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Mecotarsus – μήκος, longitudo; τάρσος, tarsus – Curculionites
mêkos = lunghezza – length; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Mecynocanthus – μηκύνω, prolongo; ἄκανθα, spina – Elateridae
mëkýnø = io prolungo – I prolong; ákantha = spina – thorn

Mecynodera – μηκύνω, prolongo; δέρη, collum – Chrysomelinae
mëkýnø = io prolungo – I prolong; dérē = collo – neck

Mecynopus – μηκύνω, prolongo; ποῦς, pes – Cerambycini
mëkýnø = io prolungo – I prolong; poûs = zampa – leg

Mecynorhina – μηκύνω, prolongo; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes
mëkýnø = io prolungo – I prolong; rhín = naso – nose

Mecysmoderes – μηκυσμός, productio; δέρη, collum – Curculionites
mëkysmós = allungamento – lengthening; dérē = collo – neck

Medon – μέδω, medito – Staphylinii
médø = io medito – I consider

Megabasis – μέγας, magnus; βάσις, basis – Cerambycini
mégas = grande – big; básis = base – base

Megacantha – μέγας, magnus; ἄκανθα, spina – Tenebrionites
mégas = grande – big; ákantha = spina – thorn

Megacephala / Megacephalidae – μέγας, magnus; κεφαλή, caput – Cicindeletae
mégas = grande – big; kephalē = testa – head

Megacera / Megaceras – μέγας, magnus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini / Lamellicornes
mégas = grande – big; kéras = corno – horn

Megacnemius – μέγας, magnus; κνήμη, tibia – Elaterides
mégas = grande – big; knēmē = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Megacronus – μέγας, magnus; ἄκρων, membrum extremum – Staphylinii
mégas = grande – big; ákrøn = estremità del membro – extremity of the limb

Megaderus – μέγας, magnus; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
mégas = grande – big; dérē = collo – neck

Megadeuterus – μέγας, magnus; δεύτερος, secundus – Melyrides
mégas = grande – big; deúteros = secondo – second

Megagenius – μέγας, magnus; γένειον, mentum – Tenebrionites
mégas = grande – big; géneion = mento – chin

Megagnathus – μέγας, magnus; γνάθος, maxilla – Cucujoidea
mégas = grande – big; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Megalamera – μέγας, magnus; μηρός, femur – Chrysomelinae
mégas = grande – big; mērós = coscia – thigh

Megalocera – μέγας, magnus; κέρας, cornu – Lagriariae
mégas = grande – big; kéras = corno – horn

Megaloderes / Megaloderus – μέγας, magnus; δέρη, collum – Scydmaenides
mégas = grande – big; dérë = collo – neck

Megalometis – μεγαλόμητις, magnanimus – Curculionites
megalómëtis = generoso – generous

Megalomma – μέγας, magnus; ὄμμα, oculus – Cicindeletae
mégas = grande – big; ómma = occhio – eye

Megalonychus – μέγας, magnus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Carabici
mégas = grande – big; ónyx = unghia – nail

Megalophthalmus – μέγας, magnus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Lampyrides
mégas = grande – big; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Megalops – μέγας, magnus; ὄψ, vultus – Staphylinii
mégas = grande – big; øps = viso – face

Megalopus / Megalopidae / Megalopides / Megalopini – μέγας, magnus; ποῦς, pes –
Chrysomelinae / Staphylinii
mégas = grande – big; pou̇s = zampa – leg

Megalostomis – μέγας, magnus; στόμα, os – Chrysomelinae
mégas = grande – big; stóma = bocca – mouth

Megalostylus – μέγας, magnus; στῦλος, stylus – Curculionites
mégas = grande – big; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Megaproctus – μέγας, magnus; πρωκτός, anus – Curculionites / Cerambycini
mégas = grande – big; prøktós = ano – anus

Megaprotus – μέγας, magnus; πρῶτος, primus – Erotylenae
mégas = grande – big; pròtos = primo – first

Megarhinus – μέγας, magnus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites
mégas = grande – big; rhín = naso – nose

Megarhipis – μέγας, magnus; ῥιπίς, flabellum – Rhipicerides
mégas = grande – big; rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Megarthus – μέγας, magnus; ἄρθρον, articulus – Staphylinii
mégas = grande – big; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Megascelis – μέγας, magnus; σκελίς, perna – Chrysomelinae
mégas = grande – big; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Megasternum – μέγας, magnus; στέρνον, sternum – Hydrophil.
mégas = grande – big; stérnon = petto – breast

Megastylus – μέγας, magnus; στῦλος, antenn. basis – Carabici
mégas = grande – big; stýlos = antenna base – antenna base

Megathopa – μέγαθος, magnitudo; ὄψ, vultus – Lamellicornes
mégathos = grandezza – bigness; øps = viso – face

Megatoma / Megatomida – μέγας, magnus; τόμος, articulus – Dermestini
mégas = grande – big; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Megatrachelus – μέγας, magnus; τράχηλος, collum – Meloides
mégas = grande – big; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Megauchenia – μέγας, magnus; αὐχήν, cervix – Erotylenae?
mégas = grande – big; auchēn = collo – neck

Megischia – μέγας, magnus; ἰσχίον, ischium – Cistelides
mégas = grande – big; ischíon = giuntura dell'anca – hip joint

Megops / Megopis – μέγας, magnus; ὄψ, oculus – Curculionites / Cerambycini

mégas = grande – big; ὄψ = occhio – eye

Meladema – μέλας, niger; δέμας, corpus – Dytiscidae

mélas = nero – black; démas = corpo – body

Melaenus – μελαίνω, denigro – Carabici

melaínō = io divento nero – I become black

Melalgus – μέλας, niger; ἄλγος, dolor – Ptiniores

mélas = nero – black; álgos = dolore – pain

Melambia – μελάμβιος, obscurus – Nitidulariae

melámbios = dalla vita oscura – of dark life

Melanchlaeni – μέλας, niger; χλαῖνα, amiculum – Carabici

mélas = nero – black; chlaîna = mantello – mantle

Melanocrus – μέλας, niger; crus – Tenebrionites

mélas = nero – black; crus = zampa – leg

Melandrya / Melandryadae – μέλας, niger; Δρυάς (nom. mythol.) – Melandryadae

mélas = nero – black; Dryás = Driade: le Driadi sono figure della mitologia greca, erano propriamente le ninfe delle querce. – A Dryad is a tree nymph, that is a female spirit of a tree, in Greek mythology. They are specifically the nymphs of oak trees.

Melanesthes – μέλας, niger; ἐσθής, vestis – Tenebrionites

mélas = nero – black; esthēs = vestito – suit, dress

Melanimon – μέλας, niger; ἀνιμῶ / ἀνιμάω, levo – Tenebrionites

mélas = nero – black; animō / animáō = io sollevo – I raise

Melanophila – μέλας, niger; φίλος, amicus – Buprestides

mélas = nero – black; philos = amico – friend

Melanostola – μέλας, niger; στολή, stola – Tenebrionites

mélas = nero – black; stolē = veste, stola – dress, stole

Melanotus – μέλας, niger; νῶτος, dorsum – Elaterides / Carabici

mélas = nero – black; nōtos = dorso – back

Melanoxanthus – μέλας, niger; ξανθός, flavus – Elaterides

mélas = nero – black; xanthós = giallo – yellow

Melanterius – μελάντερος (compar.), niger – Curculionites

melánteros = più nero – more black

Melantho – Μελανθώ (nom. mythol.) – Elaterides

Melanthō = Melanto è un personaggio della mitologia greca che compare nell'Odissea di Omero. Era la sorella del capraio Melanzio e serva di Penelope, che l'aveva cresciuta fin da piccola. – Melantho is one of the minor characters in The Odyssey. Described as having a "sharp tongue", she is sister to Melanthios, a goatherd in Ithaca, and the daughter of Dolios. She is among the favorite maids of Penelope, treated like a daughter by her, having been given trinkets and other small gifts.

Melaphorus – μέλας, niger; φερός, ferens – Tenebrionites

mélas = nero – black; phorós = che porta – carrying

Melasis / Melasidae – μέλας, niger – Eucnemides

mélas = nero – black

Melasoma / Melasomata – μέλας, niger; σῶμα, corpus – Chrysomelinae / Heteromera

mélas = nero – black; sōma = corpo – body

Meleus – μέλεος, vanus – Curculionites

méleos = inutile – useless

Meligethes – μελιγηθής, dulcis – Nitidulariae

meligēthēs = gradevole come il miele – agreeable like the honey

Melina – μέλινος, fraxineus – Chrysomelinae

mélinos = di frassino – of ash tree

Melinopterus – μήλινος, pomosus; πτερόν, ala – Lamellicornes
mēlinos = di un melo, ricco di frutti – of an apple-tree, abounding in fruits; pterón = ala – wing

Melisodera – μελίζω, seco membratim; δέρη, collum – Carabici
melízø = io taglio a pezzi – I cut to pieces; dérë = collo – neck

Melitonoma – μέλι, mel; νομός, pascens – Chrysomelinae
méli = miele – honey; nomós = cibo – food

Melitophili – μέλι, mel; φίλος, amicus – Lamellicornes
méli = miele – honey; phílos = amico – friend

Melobasis – μήλον, pomum; βάσις, basis – Buprestides
mêlon = mela – apple; básis = base – base

Meloe / Meloides – – Meloides

Meloe è un genere di insetti della famiglia dei Meloidi (superfamiglia Tenebrionoidea). Comunemente sono noti come «coleotteri oleosi» perché, quando attaccati, rilasciano gocce oleose di emolinfa dalle loro articolazioni. La secrezione contiene cantaridina, una sostanza chimica velenosa che provoca vesciche cutanee ed edemi dolenti. Anticamente era utilizzata come afrodisiaco. – The blister beetle genus Meloe is a large, widespread group commonly referred to as oil beetles. They are known as "oil beetles" because they release oily droplets of hemolymph from their joints when disturbed; this contains cantharidin, a poisonous chemical causing blistering of the skin and painful swelling. Members of this genus are typically flightless, without functional wings, and shortened elytra.

Melolontha / Melolonthae / Melolonthadae – μηλολόνη – Chrysomelinae / Lamellicornes

mēlolónthē = scarabeo – beetle

Menalcas – Μενάλκας (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Menáلكas = Menalca era un guerriero nativo di Cilla, città minore della Troade, figlio del vecchio artigiano Medonte e di Ifianassa. Sua madre l'avrebbe partorito all'esterno della località asiatica, ai piedi di un monte.

Menemachus – μενέμαχος, bellicosus – Curculionites
menémachos = bellicoso – warlike

Menoetius – Μενοίτιος (nom. mythol.) – Curculionites

Menoítios = Menezio è una figura della mitologia greca, uno dei Titani; figlio del Titano Giapeto e di una delle Oceanine, Climene. – Menoetius, a son of Iapetus and Clymene or Asia, and a brother of Atlas, Prometheus and Epimetheus, was killed by Zeus with a flash of lightning, in the War of the Titans, and banished to Tartarus.

Menoscelis – μήν, luna; σκελίς, perna – Coccinellidae
mēn = falce della luna – crescent; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Meracantha – μηρός, femur; ἄκανθα, spina – Tenebrionites
mērós = coscia – thigh; ákantha = spina – thorn

Merimnetes – μεριμνητής, anxius – Curculionites
merimnētēs = affannato – troubled

Merionus – μηρός, femur – Curculionites
mērós = coscia – thigh

Meriphus – μηρός, femur; ἴφι, fortitudo – Curculionites
mērós = coscia – thigh; îphi = con la forza – with strength; fortitudo = forza – strength

Merium – μηρίον, coxa – Cerambycini
mēríon = coscia – thigh

Meropachys – μηρός, femur; παχύς, crassus – Cerambycini
mērós = coscia – thigh; pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Meroscelisus – μηρός, femur; σκελίς, perna – Cerambycini

mērós = coscia – thigh; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Meryx – μηρυκάζω, rumino – Colydii

mërykázø = io rumino – I ruminare;

Mesagroicus – μεσάγροικος, semi-agricola – Curculionites

meságroikos = mezzo selvatico – half wild

Mesites – μεσίτης, mediator – Curculionites

mesítës = mediatore – mediator

Mesomphalia – μέσος, medius; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Chrysomelinae

mésos = centrale – central; omphalós = ombelico – navel

Mesophalacrus – μέσος, medius; φαλακρός, calvus – Chrysomelinae

mésos = intermedio – in-between; phalacrós = calvo – bald

Mesosa – μέσος, medius – Cerambycini

mésos = intermedio – in-between; = centrale – central

Mesostena – μέσος, medius; στενός, angustus – Tenebrionites

mésos = intermedio – in-between; stenós = stretto – narrow

Mestorus – μήστωρ, consiliarius – Curculionites

mëstør = consigliere – counsellor

Metachroma – μετά, cum; χρῶμα, color – Chrysomelinae

metá = insieme – together; chrôma = colore – colour

Metadupus – μετάδουπος, interiectus – Curculionites

metádoupos = indifferente, né buono né cattivo – indifferent, neither good nor bad

Metallici – μεταλλικός, metallicus – Carabici

metallikós = metallico – metallic

Metallites – μεταλλίτης, metallicus – Curculionites

metallítës = metallico – metallic

Metallonotus – μέταλλον, metallum; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites

métallon = metallo – metal; nôtos = dorso – back

Metallophilus – μέταλλον, metallum; φίλος, amicus – Carabici

métallon = metallo – metal; philos = amico – friend

Metascelis – μετά, cum; σκελίς, perna – Lamellicornes

metá = insieme – together; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Metazycera – μεταξύ, inter; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae

metaxý = in mezzo – in between; kéras = corno – horn

Metazyoncha – μεταξύ, inter; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae

metaxý = in mezzo – in between; ónyx = unghia – nail

Metius – μῆτις, consilium – Carabici

mêtis = saggezza, consiglio – wisdom, advice

Metoecus – μέτοικος, accola – Mordellonae

métoikos = residente – resident

Metopias / Metopius – μετώπιος, frontalis – Pselaphii / Staphylinii

metøpios = frontale – frontal

Metopocerus – μέτωπον, frons; κέρας, cornu – Tenebrionites

métøpon = fronte – forehead; kéras = corno – horn

Metopocoelus – μέτωπον, frons; κοῖλος, cavus – Cerambycini

métøpon = fronte – forehead; koĩlos = incavato – hollow

Metopon – μέτωπον, frons – Curculionites

métøpon = fronte – forehead

Metriorhynchus – μέτριος, moderatus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Lycides

métrios = moderato – moderate; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Metrius – μέτριος, moderatus – Carabici

métrios = moderato – moderate

Mezium – μέζεα, partes genitales – Ptiniores

mézea = organi genitali – genital organs

Miarus – μιάρός, maculatus – Curculionites

miarós = macchiato – stained

Miccotrogus – μικκότρωγος, parum edens – Curculionites

mikkótrōgos = che mangia poco – not much eating

Micralymma – μικρός, parvus; κάλυμμα, tegmen – Staphylinii

mikrós = piccolo – small; kálymma = copertura – cover

Micraspis – μικρός, parvus; άσπίς, scutum – Coccinellidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; aspís = scudo – shield

Microcephalus / **Microcephali** – μικρός, parvus; κεφαλή, caput – Carabici / Staphylinii

mikrós = piccolo – small; kephalē = testa – head

Microcerus / **Microcera** – μικρός, parvus; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites / Staphylinii

mikrós = piccolo – small; kéras = corno – horn

Microchaetes – μικρός, parvus; χαίτη, iuba – Byrrhii

mikrós = piccolo – small; chaítē = criniera – mane

Microcheila – μικρός, parvus; χειλος, labrum – Carabici

mikrós = piccolo – small; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Microcleptes – μικρός, parvus; κλέπτης, fur – Cerambycini

mikrós = piccolo – small; kléptēs = ladro – thief

Microdema – μικρός, parvus; δέμα, fasciculus – Scydmaenides

mikrós = piccolo – small; déma = legame – bond

Microdera / **Microderes** – μικρός, parvus; δέρη, collum – Tenebrionites / Carabici

mikrós = piccolo – small; dérē = collo – neck

Microdonta – μικρός, parvus; όδούς, dens – Chrysomelinae / Lamellicornes

mikrós = piccolo – small; odoús = dente – tooth

Microdoris – μικρός, parvus; δῶρον, donum – Lamellicornes

mikrós = piccolo – small; dôron = dono – gift

Microlophia – μικρός, parvus; λόφος, crista – Cerambycini

mikrós = piccolo – small; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Micronyx – μικρός, parvus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes / Curculionites

mikrós = piccolo – small; ónyx = unghia – nail

Micropeplus / **Micropeplida** – μικρός, parvus; πέπλος, peplum – Staphylinii

mikrós = piccolo – small; péplos = peplo – peplos

Microphius – μικρός, parvus; ὄφης, serpens – Staphylinii

mikrós = piccolo – small; óphis = serpente – snake

Microplia / **Microplus** – μικρός, parvus; ὅπλον, arma – Cerambycini / Lamellicornes

mikrós = piccolo – small; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Microps – μικρός, parvus; ὄψ, vultus – Oedemeridae

mikrós = piccolo – small; øps = viso – face

Microptera / **Micropterus** – μικρός, parvus; πτερόν, ala – Clerii

mikrós = piccolo – small; pterón = ala – wing

Microrhagus – μικρός, parvus; ράγος, fissus – Eucnemides

mikrós = piccolo – small; rhágos = brandello – scrap

Microrhipis – μικρός, parvus; ρίπης, flabellum – Rhipicerides

mikrós = piccolo – small; rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Microrhopala – μικρός, parvus; ρόπαλον, clava – Chrysomelinae

mikrós = piccolo – small; rhópalon = clava – cudgel

Microrhynchus – μικρός, parvus; ρύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

mikrós = piccolo – small; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Microsaurus – μικρός, parvus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Staphylinii

mikrós = piccolo – small; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Microschatia – μικρός, parvus; χαίτη, iuba – Tenebrionites

mikrós = piccolo – small; chaítē = criniera – mane

Microsomata – μικρός, parvus; σῶμα, corpus = Pselaphii

mikrós = piccolo – small; sōma = corpo – body

Microtelus – μικρός, parvus; τέλος, finis – Tenebrionites

mikrós = piccolo – small; télos = fine – end

Microtheca – μικρός, parvus; θήκη, vagina – Chrysomelinae

mikrós = piccolo – small; thēkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Microxylobius – μικρός, parvus; ξύλον, lignum; βιώω, vivo – Curculionites

mikrós = piccolo – small; xýlon = legno – wood; bióō = io vivo – I live

Microzoum – μικρός, parvus; ζῷον, animal – Tenebrionites

mikrós = piccolo – small; zōon = animale – animal

Migadops – μιγάς, mixtus; ὄψ, facies – Carabici

migás = mescolato – mixed; ops = aspetto – look

Milothris / Mylothris – μυλωθρίς, molaris – Cerambycini

mylōthrís = mugnaia – she miller; molaris = dente molare – molar tooth

Mimela – μιμηλός, imitans – Lamellicornes

mimēlós = imitatore – imitator

Mimetes – μιμητής, simulator – Oedemeridae

mimētēs = simulatore – simulator

Mimomorpha – μῖμος, imitator; μορφή, forma – Cerambycini

mîmos = imitatore – imitator; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Minthophilus – μίνθος, mentha; φιλέω, amo – Lamellicornes

mínthos = menta – mint; philéō = io amo – I love

Minyops – μινυος, minus; ὄψ, vultus – Curculionites

minyos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; minus = meno – less; ops = viso – face

Minyrus – μινυρός, pusillus – Curculionites

minyrós = che piange sommestamente – crying in a low voice; pusillus = piccolino – small

Miopteryx – μειώω, diminuo; πτέρυξ, ala – Cerambycini

meiōō = io diminuisco – I reduce; ptéryx = ala – wing

Miscelus – μίσκελος, reiectamenta colligens – Carabici

mískelos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; reiectamenta colligens = che raccoglie gli escrementi – gathering excrements

Miscodera / Mischodera – μίσχος, pediculus; δέρη, collum – Carabici

mískchos = peduncolo – peduncle; dérē = collo – neck

Misolampus – μῖσος, odium; λάμπω, fulgeo – Tenebrionites

mîsos = odio – hatred; lámpō = io brillo – I shine

Mitocera – μίτος, filum; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae

mítos = filo – yarn; kéras = corno – horn

Mitophyllus – μίτος, filum; φύλλον, folium – Lamellicornes

mítos = filo – yarn; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Mitorhynchus – μίτος, filum; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

mítos = filo – yarn; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Mitragenius – μίτρα, mitra; γένειον, mentum – Tenebrionites

mítra = cintura, turbante – belt, turban; géneion = mento – chin

Mitrephorus – μιτρηφόρος, mitratus – Curculionites

mitrēphóros = che porta un turbante – carrying a turban

Mitrophorus – μιτροφόρος, mitratus – Lamellicornes
mitrophóros = che porta un turbante – carrying a turban

Mnematum – μνημάτιον, monumentum – Lamellicornes
mnēmátion = piccolo monumento, tomba – little monument, tomb

Mniophila – μνίον, muscus; φίλος, amicus – Chrysomelinae
mníon = muschio – moss; phílos = amico – friend

Molobrus – μολοβρός, gulo – Carabici
molobrós = ghiottone – glutton

Molops – μῶλος, labor; ὄψ, aspectus – Carabici
môlos = fatica – labour; øps = aspetto – look

Molorchus – Μόλορχος (nom. mythol.) – Cerambycini
Mólorchos = Molorco, nella mitologia greca, era un uomo di umili origini che Eracle incontrò durante le sue dodici fatiche. – Molorchus: the mythical founder of Molorchia, near Nemea, was a poor man of Cleonae, who hospitably received Heracles when he went out to slay the Nemean lion.

Molosoma – μῶλος, labor; σῶμα, corpus – Staphylinii
môlos = fatica – labour; sôma = corpo – body

Molpus – μολπή, cantus – Carabici
molpë = canto – song

Moluris / Molurites – μολουρίς, Ins. species – Tenebrionites
molourís = cavalletta – grasshopper

Molytes / Molytidae – μωλυτής, labor – Curculionites
mølytës = sfinito – exhausted; labor = fatica – labour

Monachus – μοναχός, monachus – Chrysomelinae
monachós = monaco – monk

Moneilema – μόνος, solus; εἶλημα, involucrum – Cerambycini
mónos = unico – one and only; eílëma = involucro – wrapper

Monius – μονιός, ferus – Curculionites
moniós = feroce – ferocious

Monocerus – μόνος, solus; κέρας, cornu – Anthicidae
mónos = unico – one and only; kéras = corno – horn

Monochelus – μόνος, solus; χηλή, forceps – Lamellicornes
mónos = unico – one and only; chëlë = tenaglia – tongs

Monocrania – μόνος, solus; κρανίον, caput – Lamellicornes
mónos = unico – one and only; kraníon = cranio, testa – skull, head

Monocrepidius – μόνος, solus; κρηπίς, crepida – Elateridae
mónos = unico – one and only; krëpís = stivaletto, sandalo – boot, sandal

Monodesmus – μόνος, solus; δεσμός, vinculum – Cerambycini
mónos = unico – one and only; desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link

Monohammus – μόνος, solus; ἄμμα, vinculum – Cerambycini
mónos = unico – one and only; hámma = legamento, legatura – ligament, tying

Monolepta – μόνος, solus; λήπτης, sumens – Chrysomelinae
mónos = unico – one and only; lëptës = chi prende – taker

Monoloba – μόνος, solus; λοβός, lobus – Cistelidae
mónos = unico – one and only; lobós = lobo – lobe

Monomacra – μόνος, solus; μακρός, longus – Chrysomelinae
mónos = unico – one and only; makrós = lungo – long

Monomera – μόνος, solus; μέρος, pars – Coleoptera
mónos = unico – one and only; méros = parte – part

Monomma – μόνος, solus; ὄμμα, oculus – Tenebrionites

mónos = unico – one and only; ómma = occhio – eye

Mononychus – μόνος, solus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites

mónos = unico – one and only; ónyx = unghia – nail

Monophylla – μόνος, solus; φύλλον, folium – Clerii

mónos = unico – one and only; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Monopis – μόνος, solus; ὄψ, oculus – Colydii

mónos = unico – one and only; øps = occhio – eye

Monoplatus – μόνος, solus; πλατύς, latus – Chrysomelinae

mónos = unico – one and only; platýs = largo – wide

Monoplius – μόνος, solus; ὄπλον, arma – Histerini

mónos = unico – one and only; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Monotoma / Monotomides – μόνος, solus; τομή, incisura – Lathridii

mónos = unico – one and only; tomē = incisione – incision

Mordella / Mordelladae / Mordellidae / Mordellites – mordeo – Mordellonae

mordeo = io mordo – I bite

Morica – μωρός, stultus – Tenebrionites

mørós = stolto – foolish

Morimus – μόριμος, fatalis – Cerambycini

mórimos = fatale – ordained by fate

Morio / Morionidae – morio – Carabici

morio = buffone – joker

Mormolyce – μορμούκη, larva – Carabici

mormolýkē = spettro, spauracchio – ghost, bugbear

Morphoides – μορφοειδής, formosus – Erotylenae

morphoeidēs = che ha una forma – having a shape

Morychus – μορύσσω, contamino – Byrrhii

morýssø = io immergo – I immerse; contamino = io contamino – I contaminate

Muisca – vox barbara – Clerii

parola straniera – foreign word § Muisca è il nome associato a una civiltà di cultura

Chibcha che formava la confederazione Muisca incontrata dagli spagnoli nella attuale

Colombia centrale, nel 1537. – The Muisca were the Chibcha-speaking people that formed the Muisca Confederation of the central highlands of present-day Colombia's Eastern Range. They were encountered by the Spanish Empire in 1537, at the time of the conquest.

Murmidius – μύρμηξ, formica; εἶδος, aspectus – Coccinellidae?

mýrmēx = formica – ant; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Myas – μῦς, mus – Carabici

mÿs = topo – mouse

Mycetaea – μύκης, fungus – Endomychides

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom

Mycetobia – μύκης, fungus; βιόω, vivo – Heteromera

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; bióø = io vivo – I live

Mycetocharis – μύκης, fungus; χαίρω, gaudeo – Cistelides

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; chairø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Mycetoma – μύκης, fungus; τομός, secans – Melandryadae

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; tomós = che taglia – cutting

Mycetophagus / Mycetophagidae / Mycetophagides – μυκετός, fungus; φάγος, edens –

Mycetophagides

myketós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; fungus = fungo – mushroom; phágos = che mangia – eating

Mycetophila – μύκης, fungus; φίλος, amicus – Cistelides

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; philos = amico – friend

Mycetoporus – μύκης, fungus; πόρος, penetrans – Staphylinii

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; póros = passaggio – passage

Mycetrupes – μύκης, fungus; τρυπάω, perforo – Staphylinii

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; tryπάø = io perforo – I pierce

Mychocerus – μυχός, recessus; κέρας, cornu – Colydii

mychós = rientranza – recess; kéras = corno – horn

Mycophthorus – μύκης, fungus; φθορεύς, destructor – Erotylenae

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; phthoreús = distruttore – destroyer

Mycotretus – μύκης, fungus; τρητός, perforatus – Erotylenae

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; trētós = forato – perforated

Mycteristes – μυκτηριστής, irrisor – Lamellicornes

myktēristēs = derisore – derider

Mycterus – μυκτήρ, nasus – Oedemeritae

myktēr = narice – nostril; nasus = naso – nose

Mydriacis – μύδρος, ferrum; άκίς, acies – Clerii

mýdros = ferro – iron; akís = punta – point

Mylabris / Mylabridae – μυλακρίς (nom. ins.) – Meloides / Ptniores

mylakrís = cavalletta – grasshopper

Mylacus – μύλαξ, lapis molaris – Curculionites

mýlax = pietra per il mulino – stone for the mill

Mylaris – μυλακρίς (nom. ins.) – Tenebrionites

mylakrís = cavalletta – grasshopper

Myllaena – μυλλαίνω, distorqueo – Staphylinii

myllaínø = io faccio smorfie – I make grimaces

Mylocerus – μυλλός, curvus; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

myllós = storto, ricurvo – twisted, bent; kéras = corno – horn

Myloechus – μύλοικος, myloecus – Silphales

mýloikos = che abita nei mulini – dwelling in mills

Myocera – μύω, claudo; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae

mýø = io chiudo – I close; kéras = corno – horn

Myochrous – μῦς, mus; χροός, color – Chrysomelinae

mÿs = topo – mouse; chroós = del colore – of the colour

Myocoryna – μύω, claudo; κορύνη, clava – Chrysomelinae

mýø = io chiudo – I close; korýnē = clava – cudgel

Myoderma / Myodermum – μῦς, mus; δέρμα, cutis – Lamellicornes

mÿs = topo – mouse; dérma = pelle – skin

Myodes / Myodites – μῶδης, muri similis – Mordellonae

myødēs = simile a un topo – mouse-like

Myorhinus – μύω, claudo; ρίν, nasus – Curculionites

mýø = io chiudo – I close; rhín = naso – nose

Myoxinus – μῦς, mus; όξύς, acutus – Cerambycini

mÿs = topo – mouse; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Myrmacielus – μύρμηξ, formica; ίκελος, similis – Curculionites

mýrmēx = formica – ant; íkelos = simile – similar

Myrmecixenus – μύρμηξ, formica; ξένος, hospes – Cistidae?

mýrmēx = formica – ant; xénos = ospite – guest

Myrmecilla – μύρμηξ, formica – Cicindeletae

mýrmēx = formica – ant

Myrmecinomus – μυρμηκία, formicetum; νέμω, habito – Cistidae?

myrmēkia = formicaio – ant nest; nēmø = io abito – I live in
Myrmecoptera – μύρμηξ, formica; πτερόν, ala – Cicindeletae
mýrmēx = formica – ant; pterón = ala – wing
Myrmedonia – μυρμηδών, formicetum – Staphylinii
myrmēdøn = formicaio – ant nest
Mystroceros – μύστρος, cochlear; κέρας, cornu – Lamellicornes
mýstros = cucchiaio – spoon; kēras = corno – horn
Mystrops – μύστρον, cochlear; ὄψ, aspectus – Nitidulariae
mýstron = cucchiaio – spoon; øps = aspetto – look
Mystropterus – μύστρον, cochlear; πτερόν, ala – Carabici
mýstron = cucchiaio – spoon; pterón = ala – wing
Myzomorphus – μύζω, sugo; μορφή, forma – Cerambycini
mýzø = io succhio – I suck; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

N

Nanniscus – νᾶνος, pumilio; ἴσκω, aequo – Lamellicornes
nânos = nano – dwarf; ískø = io eguaglio – I am equal
Nanodes – νανώδης, nanus – Curculionites
nanødēs = come un nano – like a dwarf
Nanophyes – νανοφυής, nanus – Curculionites
nanophyēs = nano – dwarf
Nanos – νᾶνος, pumilio – Lamellicornes
nânos = nano – dwarf
Nanus – νᾶνος, pumilio – Curculionites
nânos = nano – dwarf
Narycius – Naryx – Lamellicornes
Naryx = Narice, cittadina della Locride Ozolia. La Locride era un'antica regione della Grecia, attualmente inglobata fra le province (nomoi) di Beozia e Ftotide comprese nella regione Grecia Centrale. La parte occidentale, detta Locride Ozolia, si allungava sul golfo di Corinto fino a Naupatto. – Naryx, a little town in Locris. Locris was a region of ancient Greece, the homeland of the Locrians, made up of three distinct districts.
Nascio – {nasco} <nascor> – Buprestides
nascor = io nasco – I am born
Nastus – ναστός, spissus – Curculionites
nastós = compatto – compact
Natalis – natalis – Clerii
natalis = natale – native
Naupactus – Ναύπακτος (nom. propr.) – Curculionites
Naúpaktos = Naupatto, cittadina della Grecia, nel nomo di Acarnania ed Etolia. Situata sulla costa settentrionale dello stretto che separa i golfi di Patrasso e Corinto, appartenne nell'antichità alla Locride Ozolia. – Naupactus or Nafpaktos is a town and a former municipality in Aetolia-Acarnania, West Greece, Greece.
Navosoma – ναῦς, navis; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini
naûs = nave – ship; sôma = corpo – body
Nebria / Nebriadae / Nebriidae – νεβρός, pullus cervi – Carabici
nebrós = cerbiatto – fawn
Necrobia – νεκρός, mortuus; βιόω, vivo – Clerii
nekrós = morto – dead; bióø = io vivo – I live

Necrobora – νεκρός, mortuus; βορός, vorans – Silphales
nekrós = morto – dead; borós = vorace – voracious

Necrodes – νεκρώδης, mortuus – Silphales
nekrødës = simile a un morto – dead-like

Necrophagi – νεκρός, mortuus; φαγέω, edo – Coleoptera
nekrós = morto – dead; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Necrophilus – νεκρός, mortuus; φιλέω, amo – Silphales
nekrós = morto – dead; philéø = io amo – I love

Necrophorus / Necrophoridae – νεκρός, mortuus; φορός, ferens – Silphales
nekrós = morto – dead; phorós = che porta – carrying

Necticus – νηκτικός, natabilis – Dytiscidae
nëktikós = abile a nuotare – an able swimmer

Nectopoda – νηκτός, natans; ποῦς, pes – Pentamera
nëktós = che nuota – swimming; poûs = zampa – leg

Necydalis – νεκύδαλος, necydalus – Cerambycini
nekýdalos = crisalide del baco da seta – chrysalis of silkworm

Nedyus – νηδύς, stomachus – Curculionites
nëdýs = stomaco – stomach

Nematidium – νῆμα, filum – Colydii
nêma = filo – yarn

Nematodes – νηματώδης, tenuis – Eucnemides
nëmatødës = filamentoso – filamentary

Nematophora – νῆμα, filum; φορός, ferens – Lampyrides
nêma = filo – yarn; phorós = che porta – carrying

Nemicelus – νῆμα, filum; ἴκελος, similis – Cucujipes
nêma = filo – yarn; íkelos = simile – similar

Nemocephalus – νῆμα, filum; κεφαλή, caput – Brenthides
nêma = filo – yarn; kephalë = testa – head

Nemognatha – νῆμα, filum; γνάθος, mandibula – Meloides
nêma = filo – yarn; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Nemoicus – νέμος, nemus; οἰκέω, habito – Curculionites
némos = bosco – wood; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Nemonyx – νῆμα, filum; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites
nêma = filo – yarn; ónyx = unghia – nail

Nemorhinus – νῆμα, filum; ῥίν, nasus – Brenthides
nêma = filo – yarn; rhín = naso – nose

Nemosoma / Nemosomida – νῆμα, filum; σῶμα, corpus – Nitidulariae
nêma = filo – yarn; sôma = corpo – body

Nemotragus – νέμος, nemus; τράγος, hoedus – Cerambycini
némos = bosco – wood; trágos = capro – he-goat

Nemotrichus – νῆμα, filum; θρίξ, pilus – Curculionites
nêma = filo – yarn; thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Nephalius – νηφάλιος, cautus – Cerambycini
nëphálios = cauto – cautious

Nephodes – νεφώδης, nubilus – Tenebrionites
nephødës = nuvoloso – cloudy

Nepytis – νηπύτιος, infans – Lamellicornes
nëpýtios = fanciullino – very little boy

Nerissus – νήριστος, imbellis – Chrysomelinae
nëristos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; imbellis = inoffensivo – harmless

Nerthops – νέρθε, infra; ὄψ, oculus – Curculionites

nérthe= sotto – under; øps = occhio – eye

Nertus – νέρτος, avis quaedam – Curculionites

nértos = nerto, un uccello rapace – nertos, a bird of prey

Nesioticus – νησιωτικός, insularis – Tenebrionites

nēsīōtikós = insulare – insular

Nettarhinus – νήττα, anas; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

nêtta = anatra – duck; rhín = naso – nose

Nigidius – Nigidius (nom. propr.) – Lamellicornes

Nigidius = Publio Nigidio Figulo (Roma, 98 aC circa – 45 aC) fu un erudito, un filosofo ed un grammatico romano. Fu amico di Marco Tullio Cicerone, che ci riporta di una legazione di Nigidio in Asia Minore nel 52 aC. Durante la guerra civile tra Cesare e Pompeo, si schierò in favore di quest'ultimo. – Publius Nigidius Figulus (ca. 98–45 BC) was a scholar of the Late Roman Republic and one of the praetors for 58 BC. He was a friend of Cicero, to whom he gave his support at the time of the Catilinarian conspiracy.

Nilio – νείλιος, nilius – Tenebrionites

neílīos & nilius = parole introvabili – untraceable words

Niraeus – Νιρεύς (nom. mythol.) – Cerambycini

Nireús = Nireo era un giovane capo greco di origini semidivine, dato che era figlio di Caropo e della ninfa Aglea, e governava sull'isola di Sime. – In Greek mythology, Nireus, son of King Charopus and Aglaea, was king of the island Syme (according to Diodorus Siculus, also of a part of Cnidia) and one of the Achaean leaders in the Trojan War.

Nitidula / Nitidulariae / Nitidulinae – nitidulus – Nitidulariae

nitidulus = piccolo e lucente – little and shining

Noda – νωδός, edentulus – Chrysomelinae

nødós = sdentato – toothless

Nogrus – nom. propr. – Dytiscidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Nomalus – ὄμαλός, planus – Carabici

homalós = pianeggiante – flat

Nomius – νόμιος, pastoralis – Carabici

nómios = pastorale – pastoral

Nosodendron / Nosodendrini – νόσος, morbus; δένδρον, arbor – Byrrhii

nósos = malattia – disease; déndron = albero – tree

Nosoderma – νόσος, morbus; δέρμα, cutis – Tenebrionites

nósos = malattia – disease; dérma = pelle – skin

Nosophloeus – νόσος, morbus; φλοιός, cortex – Cerambycini

nósos = malattia – disease; phloiós = corteccia – bark

Nossidium – νοσσίς, avicula – Trichopterygia

nossís = pulcino, uccellino – chick, little bird

Notaphus – νῶτος, dorsum; ἀφή, tactus – Carabici

nōtos = dorso – back; haphë = il tocco – the touch

Notaris – νωτάρης, dorso imponens – Curculionites

nōtárēs = che pone sul dorso, imponente per il dorso – placing on the back, imposing for the back

Noterus – νοτερός, madidus – Dytiscidae

noterós = bagnato – wet

Notha / Nothidae – νόθος, spurius – Tenebrionites

nóthos = bastardo – bastard

Nothorhina – νόθος, spurius; ῥίν, nasus – Cerambycini

nóthos = bastardo – bastard; rhín = naso – nose

Nothrodes – νωθρώδης, piger – Curculionites

nøthrødēs = torpido, pigro – numb, lazy

Nothus – νόθος, spurius – Oedemeridae

nóthos = bastardo – bastard

Notiobia – νότιος, madidus; βιόω, vivo – Carabici

notios = bagnato – wet; bióø = io vivo – I live

Notionomus – νότιος, madidus; νομός, habitatio – Curculionites

notios = bagnato – wet; nomós = abitazione – house

Notiophilus – νότιος, madidus; φίλος, amicus – Carabici / Curculionites

notios = bagnato – wet; philós = amico – friend

Notiophygus – νότιος, madidus; φεύγω, fugio – Endomychides

notios = bagnato – wet; pheúgø = io fuggo – I flee

Notoclea – νῶτος, dorsum; κλεινός, celebris – Chrysomelinae

nōtos = dorso – back; kleinós = celebre – famous

Notocorax – νῶτος, dorsum; κόραξ, corvus – Tenebrionites

nōtos = dorso – back; kórax = corvo – crow

Notophysis – νῶτος, dorsum; φύσις, natura – Cerambycini

nōtos = dorso – back; phýsis = natura – nature

Notosacantha – νῶτος, dorsum; ἄκανθα, spina – Chrysomelinae

nōtos = dorso – back; ákantha = spina – thorn

Notosomalus – νῶτος, dorsum; ὁμαλός, planus – Curculionites

nōtos = dorso – back; homalós = pianeggiante – flat

Notostenus – νῶτος, dorsum; στενός, angustus – Clerii

nōtos = dorso – back; stenós = stretto – narrow

Notoxus / Notoxidae / Notoxoides – νῶτος, dorsum; ὀξύς, acutus – Anthicidae / Clerii

nōtos = dorso – back; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Notozona – νῶτος, dorsum; ζώνη, cingulum – Chrysomelinae

nōtos = dorso – back; zōnē = cintura – belt

Nubili – nubilus – Heteromera

nubilus = nuvoloso – cloudy

Nundina – Nundina (nom. mythol.) – Coccinellidae

Nundina = Nundina, dea romana che presiedeva alla purificazione dei neonati al loro nono giorno. – Nundina, the Roman goddess of the ninth day, on which the newborn child received its name.

Nycteis – Νυκτιής (nom. mythol.) – Carabici

Nykteís = Antiope, la figlia di Nitteo, re di Tebe, e di Pollisso. Antiope fu sedotta da Zeus che le si presentò con le sembianze di satiro. – Nykteís: a feminine patronymic of Nycteus, and applied to his daughter Antiope, the wife of Polydorus and mother of Labdacus.

Nyctelia / Nyctetites – Νυκτέλιος (nom. mythol.) – Tenebrionites

Nyktélios = dal culto notturno, epiteto di Dioniso – of nocturnal cult, epithet of Dionysus

Nycterinus – νυκτερινός; nocturnus – Tenebrionites

nykterinós = notturno – nocturnal

Nycteropus – νύκτερος, obscurus; ποῦς, pes – Tenebrionites

nýkteros = notturno, tenebroso – nocturnal, dark; poûs = zampa – leg

Nycteus – Νυκτεύς (nom. mythol.) – Cyphonidae

Nykteús = Nitteo, re tebano, padre di Antiope, fratello di Lico. – In Greek mythology, Nycteus was a king of Thebes. His rule began after the death of Polydorus, and ended when he was succeeded by his brother Lycus.

Nyctipates – νύξ, nox; πατέω, ambulo – Tenebrionites

nýx = notte – night; patéø = io cammino – I walk

Nyctipeta / Nyctopetes – νύξ, nox; πέτομαι, volo – Cerambycini / Tenebrionites

nýx = notte – night; pétomai = io volo – I fly

Nyctobates – νύξ, nox; βαίνω, ambulo – Tenebrionites

nýx = notte – night; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Nyctocharis – νύξ, nox; χαίρω, gaudeo – Lampyrides

nýx = notte – night; chaírø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Nyctophanes – νύξ, nox; φαίνω, luceo – Lampyrides

nýx = notte – night; phaínø = io risplendo – I shine

Nyctoporis – νύξ, nox; πορός, ambulans – Tenebrionites

nýx = notte – night; porós = che cammina – walking

Nyctozoilus – νύξ, nox; ζήλος, zelus – Tenebrionites

nýx = notte – night; zêlos = invidia – envy

Nymphona – νυμφών, nymphon – Cerambycini

nymphøn = camera nuziale, talamo – bridal chamber, nuptial bed

O

Oberea – Oberea (nom. propr.) – Cerambycini

Oberea = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Oberea is a genus of longhorn beetles, most of which are stem borers of various plants, including blackberries and their relatives.

Obrium – ὄβρια, pulli – Cerambycini

óbria = cuccioli di animali selvatici – cubs of wild animals

Ocalea – ὀκαλέος, celer – Staphylinii

økaléos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; celer = celere – swift

Ochina – ὄχος, auriga – Ptiniores

óchos = carro – chariot; auriga = auriga – charioteer

Ochodaeus – ὄχος, auriga; εἶδος, species – Lamellicornes

óchos = carro – chariot; auriga = auriga – charioteer; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Ochralea – ὀχραίνω, reddo pallidum – Chrysomelinae

øchraínø = faccio impallidire – I make pale

Ochropsis – ὀχρός, viridis; ὄψις, facies – Chrysomelinae

øchrós = pallido, giallastro – pale, yellowish; viridis = verde – green; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Ochthebius – ὄχθη, ripa; βιώω, vivo – Hydrophilii

óchthē = scarpata – slope; bióø = io vivo – I live

Ochthenomus – ὄχθη, ripa; νομός, pascens – Anthicidae

óchthē = scarpata – slope; nomós = cibo – food

Ochthephilum – ὄχθη, ripa; φιλέω, amo – Staphylinii

óchthē = scarpata – slope; philéø = io amo – I love

Ocladius – ὀκλαδίας, faldistolium – Curculionites

okladías = sedia pieghevole – folding chair

Ocnera – ὀκνηρός, lentus – Tenebrionites

oknērós = timido – timid; lentus = lento – slow

Octoglossa – ὀκτώ, octo; γλῶσσα, lingua – Atopites

oktø = otto – eight; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Octogonotes – ὀκτώ, octo; γωνία, angulus – Chrysomelinae

oktø = otto – eight; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Octotoma – ὀκτώ, octo; τομή, incisura – Chrysomelinae

oktø = otto – eight; tomē = incisione, taglio – incision, cutting

Ocydromus – ὀκύς, celer; δρομός, currens – Carabici

økýs = svelto – quick; dromós = che corre – running

Ocypus – ὠκύς, celer; ποῦς, pes – Staphylinii

økýs = svelto – quick; poûs = zampa – leg

Ocys – ὠκύς, celer – Carabici

økýs = svelto – quick

Ocythoe – ὠκύς, celer; θοός, currens – Lamellicornes

økýs = svelto – quick; thoós = che corre – running

Odacantha / Odacanthidae – ὀδοῦς, dens; ἄκανθα, spina – Carabici

odoús = dente – tooth; ákantha = spina – thorn

Odogenius – ὀδοῦς, dens; γένειον, mentum – Carabici

odoús = dente – tooth; géneion = mento – chin

Odontaeus – ὀδών, dens – Lamellicornes

odøn = dente – tooth

Odontionopa – ὀδοντιάω, dentio; ὤψ, aspectus – Chrysomelinae

odontiáø = io rendo dentato, io metto i denti – I make toothed, I cut my teeth; øps = aspetto – look

Odontocarus – ὀδοῦς, dens; κάρα, caput – Carabici

odoús = dente – tooth; kára = testa – head

Odontocera / Odontocerus – ὀδοῦς, dens; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

odoús = dente – tooth; kéras = corno – horn

Odontocheila – ὀδοῦς, dens; χεῖλος, labrum – Cicindeletae

odoús = dente – tooth; cheîlos = labbro – lip

Odontocnemus – ὀδοῦς, dens; κνήμη, tibia – Curculionites

odoús = dente – tooth; knëmë = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Odontocorynus – ὀδοῦς, dens; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites

odoús = dente – tooth; korýnë = clava – cudgel

Odontoderes – ὀδοῦς, dens; δέρη, collum – Curculionites / Chrysomelinae

odoús = dente – tooth; dérë = collo – neck

Odontognathus – ὀδοῦς, dens; γνάθος, mandibula – Lamellicornes

odoús = dente – tooth; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Odontolabis – ὀδοῦς, dens; λαβίς, forceps – Lamellicornes

odoús = dente – tooth; labís = pinze – pliers

Odontomaches – ὀδοντομάχης, mordens – Curculionites

odontomáchës = mordace – snapping

Odontomus – ὀδοῦς, dens; ὄμος, humerus – Buprestides

odoús = dente – tooth; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Odontonyx – ὀδοῦς, dens; ὄνυξ, unguis – Carabici / Atopites

odoús = dente – tooth; ónyx = unghia – nail

Odontopus – ὀδοῦς, dens; ποῦς, pes – Tenebrionites

odoús = dente – tooth; poûs = zampa – leg

Odontorhinus – ὀδοῦς, dens; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

odoús = dente – tooth; rhín = naso – nose

Odontorrhina / Odontorhina – ὀδοῦς, dens; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes

odoús = dente – tooth; rhín = naso – nose

Odontoscelis – ὀδοῦς, dens; σκέλος, pes – Carabici

odoús = dente – tooth; skélos = zampa – leg

Odontota – ὀδοντωτός, dentatus – Chrysomelinae

odontotótós = dentato – toothed

Oedecnema – οἰδέω, tumeo; κνήμη, tibia – Cerambycini

oidéø = io sono gonfio – I am swollen; knëmë = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Oedemera / Oedemerae / Oedemeritae – οἰδέω, tumeo; μηρός, femur – Oedemeritae

oidéø = io sono gonfio – I am swollen; mērós = coscia – thigh

Oedicerus – οἶδος, tumor; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae

oídos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; kéras = corno – horn

Oedichirus – οἰδέω, tumeo; χεῖρ, manus – Staphylinii

oidéø = io sono gonfio – I am swollen; cheír = mano – hand

Oedionychis – οἰδέω, tumeo; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae

oidéø = io sono gonfio – I am swollen; ónyx = unghia – nail

Oedipodes – Οἰδιπόδης (nom. propr.) – Chrysomelinae

Oidipódēs = Edipo è un eroe della mitologia greca. Figlio del re di Tebe Laio e di Giocasta, fu condannato dal padre a morire appena nato, perché un oracolo minacciava da quel figlio orrendi mali. Salvato da un pastore e portato nella Focide, fu allevato e creduto figlio del re Strofio. Recatosi un giorno a Delfi, durante il cammino vi uccise in una rissa uno sconosciuto (Laio). A Tebe sciolse l'enigma della Sfinge e liberò il paese dalla sua persecuzione, per cui fu fatto re e sposò la regina vedova, Giocasta (dal matrimonio incestuoso nacquero Eteocle, Polinice, Antigone e Ismene). – Oedipus was a mythical Greek king of Thebes. A tragic hero in Greek mythology, Oedipus fulfilled a prophecy that said he would kill his father, and thereby bring disaster on his city and family. The story of Oedipus is the subject of Sophocles's tragedy Oedipus the King, which was followed by Oedipus at Colonus and then Antigone. Together, these plays make up Sophocles's three Theban plays. Oedipus represents two enduring themes of Greek myth and drama: the flawed nature of humanity and an individual's role in the course of destiny in a harsh universe.

Oedopeza – οἶδος, tumor; πέζα, pes – Cerambycini

oídos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; péza = piede – foot

Oeme – οἶμος, via – Cerambycini

oĩmos = strada – road

Oemona – οἰμάω, prorumpo – Cerambycini

oimáø = io mi slancio – I throw myself

Oenas – οἰνάς, oenas – Meloides

oinás = vite (pianta) – grapevine

Ogcoderes / Oncoderes – ὄγκος, massa; δέρη, collum – Colydi

ógkos = massa – mass; dérē = collo – neck

Ogcosoma / Oncosoma – ὄγκος, massa; σῶμα, corpus – Tenebrionites

ógkos = massa – mass; sōma = corpo – body

Oiceoptoma – οἰκέω, habito; πτώμα, cadaver – Silphales

oikéø = io abito – I live in; ptōma = cadavere – cadaver

Oides – ὄοειδής, ovalis – Chrysomelinae

øoeidēs = ovale – oval

Olena / Olenus – ὠλένη, ulna – Endomychides

ølénë = avambraccio – forearm

Olenecamptus – ὠλένη, ulna; καμπτός, curvus – Cerambycini

ølénë = avambraccio – forearm; kamptós = flessibile – flexible; curvus = ricurvo – bent

Olesterus / Oleterus – ὀλετήρ, destructor – Clerii

oletër = distruttore – destroyer

Olibrus – ὀλιβρός, lubricus – Phalacrides

olibrós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; lubricus = scivoloso – slippery

Oligocera – ὀλίγος, paucus; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae

olígos = poco – not very; kéras = corno – horn

Oligocorynus – ὀλίγος, paucus; κορύνη, clava – Erotylenae

olígos = poco – not very; korýnë = clava – cudgel

Oligorus – ὀλιγωρέω, negligo – Tenebrionites

oligørhéø = io trascurò – I neglect

Oligota – ὀλιγότης, raritas – Staphylinii

oligótēs = scarsità – scarcity

Olisthaena – ὀλισθαίνω, labor – Tenebrionites

olisthaínø = io scivolo – I slip

Olisthaerus – ὀλισθηρός, lubricus – Staphylinii

olisthërós = scivoloso – slippery

Olisthopus – ὀλισθος, lubricitas; ποῦς, pes – Carabici

olisthos = essere scivoloso – to be slippery; poûs = zampa – leg

Olophrum – ὀλοός, malignus; φρήν, mens – Staphylinii

oloós = funesto – deadly; phrën = mente – mind

Omacantha – ὄμος, humerus; ἄκανθα, spina – Cerambycini

ômos = spalla – shoulder; ákantha = spina – thorn

Omadius – ὠμάδιος, super humeris – Clerii

ømádios = sulle spalle – on the shoulders

Omala / Homala – ὀμαλός, aequalis – Carabici

homalós = pianeggiante – flat

Omalisus / Homalisus – ὀμαλίζω, plano – Lycides

homalízø = io spiano – I flatten out

Omalium / Homalium / Omaliadae / Omalidae / Omalini – ὀμαλός, planus – Staphylinii

homalós = pianeggiante – flat

Omalodes / Homalodes – ὀμαλός, planus; εἶδος, species – Histerini

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Omaloides / Homaloides – ὀμαλός, planus; εἶδος, facies – Tetramera

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Omaloplia / Homaloplia – ὀμαλός, planus; ὀπλή, ungula – Lamellicornes

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; hoplë = unghia, artiglio – nail, claw

Omalosoma / Homalosoma – ὀμαλός, planus; σῶμα, corpus – Carabici

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; sôma = corpo – body

Omascus / Homascus – ὀμάς, summa – Carabici

homás = il totale – the total

Omaspides – ὄμος, humerus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Chrysomelinae

ômos = spalla – shoulder; aspís = scudo – shield

Ometis – ὄμος, humerus – Lamellicornes

ômos = spalla – shoulder

Omiias / Omiadae – ὠμίας, latis humeris – Curculionites

ømías = dalle spalle larghe – broad-backed

Omma – ὄμμα, oculus – Cucujipes

ómma = occhio – eye

Ommatolampes – ὀμματολαμπής, fulgentibus oculis – Curculionites

ommatolampës = con gli occhi risplendenti – endowed with shining eyes

Ommidium – ὄμμα, oculus – Cerambycini

ómma = occhio – eye

Omocera – ὄμος, humerus; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae

ômos = spalla – shoulder; kéras = corno – horn

Omocrates – ὠμοκρατής, robustis humeris instructus – Lamellicornes

ømokratës = dalle spalle robuste – with strong shoulders

Omoiotelus / Homoiotelus – ὁμοίος, aequalis; τέλος, finis – Erotylenae

hómoios = uguale – identical; télos = fine – end

Omoplus / Omhoplus – ὄμος, humerus; ὄπλον, arma – Cistelides

ômos = spalla – shoulder; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Omophoita – ôμός, simul; φοιτάω, frequento – Chrysomelinae

homós = uguale – the same; simul = contemporaneamente – simultaneously; phoitáø = io frequento – I frequent

Omophorus – ôμοφόρος, onerarius – Curculionites

ømophóros = portatore – bearer

Omophon / Homophon / Omophonidae – ôμόφων, concors – Carabici

homóphrøn = concorde – concordant

Omoplata – ôμος, humerus; πλατύς, latus – Chrysomelinae

ômos = spalla – shoulder; platýs = largo – wide

Omosita – ôμόςσιτος, ferus – Nitidulariae

ømósitos = feroce – ferocious

Omoteina – ôμος, humerus; τείνω, extendo – Chrysomelinae

ômos = spalla – shoulder; teínø = io estendo – I extend

Omotēs – ôμότης, durities – Cerambycini

ømótēs = durezza – hardness

Omototus – ôμότης, crudelitas – Chrysomelinae

ømótēs = crudeltà – cruelty

Omphra / Homphra / Omphreus – ôμόφων, concors – Carabici

homóphrøn = concorde – concordant

Omus – ôμός, crudelis – Cicindeletae

ømós = crudele – cruel

Onchocephala / Oncocephala – ôγκος, tumor; κεφαλή, caput – Chrysomelinae

ôgkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; kephalē = testa – head

Onchoderes / Oncoderes – ôγκος, tumor; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

ôgkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; dérē = collo – neck

Onchomerus / Oncomerus – ôγκος, tumor; μηρός, femur – Cerambycini

ôgkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; mērós = coscia – thigh

Onchoscelis / Oncoscelis – ôγκος, tumor; σκελίς, perna – Curculionites

ôgkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Oncideres – ôγκος, tumor; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

ôgkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; dérē = collo – neck

Oncinotus – ôγκος, tumor; νῶτος, dorsum – Cerambycini

ôgkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; nōtos = dorso – back

Oncoderus – ôγκος, tumor; δέρη, collum – Carabici

ôgkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; dérē = collo – neck

Oncomera – ôγκος, tumor; μηρός, femur – Oedemeritae

ôgkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; mērós = coscia – thigh

Oncorhinus – ôγκος, tumor; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

ôgkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; rhín = naso – nose

Oncotus – ôγκωτός, tumidus – Tenebrionites

ogkōtós = gonfio – swollen

Oncylotrachelus – ôγκύλος, tumidus; τράχηλος, collum – Curculionites

ogkýlos = gonfio – swollen; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Onitis / Oniticellus – óνιτις (origani species) – Lamellicornes

onítis = un tipo di maggiorana – a kind of sweet marjoram

Onocephala – óνος, asinus; κεφαλή, caput – Cerambycini

ónos = asino – donkey; kephalē = testa – head

Onthocharis – óνθος, fimus; χαίρω, gaudeo – Lamellicornes

ónthos = sterco – dung; chaírø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Onthoecus – ὄνθος, fimus; οἰκέω, habito – Lamellicornes
ónthos = sterco – dung; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Onthophagus – ὄνθος, fimus; φαγέω, edo – Lamellicornes
ónthos = sterco – dung; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Onthophilus – ὄνθος, fimus; φιλέω, amo – Histerini
ónthos = sterco – dung; philéø = io amo – I love

Onychocerus – ὄνυξ, unguis; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini
ónyx = unghia – nail; kérias = corno – horn

Onychodon – ὄνυξ, unguis; ὀδών, dens – Elaterides
ónyx = unghia – nail; odøn = dente – tooth

Onyctenus / Onychtenus – ὄνυξ, unguis; κτείς, pecten – Meloides
ónyx = unghia – nail; kteís = pettine – comb

Onypterygia – ὄνυξ, unguis; πτέρυξ, ala – Carabici
ónyx = unghia – nail; ptéryx = ala – wing

Oocyanus – ὄόν, ovum; κύανος, caeruleus – Erotylenae
øón = uovo – egg; kýanos = azzurro cupo – dark blue

Oodes – ὀώδης, ovalis – Carabici
øødës = ovale – oval

Oodescelis – ὀώδης, ovalis; σκελίς, perna – Tenebrionites
øødës = ovale – oval; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Oogaster – ὄόν, ovum; γαστήρ, venter – Tenebrionites / Erotylenae
øón = uovo – egg; gastër = ventre – venter

Oomorpha / Oomorphus – ὄόν, ovum; μορφή, forma – Buprestides / Chrysomelinae
øón = uovo – egg; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Oophorus – ὄόν, ovum; φορός, ferens – Elaterides
øón = uovo – egg; phorós = che porta – carrying

Oopiestus – ὄόν, ovum; πιέζω, premo – Tenebrionites
øón = uovo – egg; piézø = io comprimo – I press

Oopterus – ὄόν, ovum; πτερόν, ala – Carabici
øón = uovo – egg; pterón = ala – wing

Ootheca – ὄόν, ovum; θήκη, theca – Chrysomelinae
øón = uovo – egg; thëkë = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Ootoma – ὄόν, ovum; τομή, incisura – Lamellicornes
øón = uovo – egg; tomë = incisione – incision

Opatroides – ὄπατρος, eodem patre; εἶδος, species – Tenebrionites
ópatros = dello stesso padre – of the same father; eĩdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Opatrum / Opatridae / Opatrinus – ὄπατρος, eodem patre – Tenebrionites
ópatros = dello stesso padre – of the same father

Opetiopalpus – ὀπήτιον, subula; palpus – Clerii
opëtion = piccola lesina, piccolo punteruolo – small awl; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Ophiomorphus – ὄφεις, serpens; μορφή, forma – Staphylinii
óphis = serpente – snake; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Ophionea – ὀφιόνεος, serpentinus – Carabici
ophióneos = simile a un serpente – similar to a snake

Ophistomis – ὄφεις, serpens; στόμα, os – Cerambycini
óphis = serpente – snake; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ophites – ὀφίτης, serpentinus – Staphylinii
ophítës = simile a un serpente – similar to a snake

Ophonus / Ophionus / Ophonidae / Ophionidae – Ὀφίων (nom. mythol.) – Carabici
 Ophíøn = Ofione, uno dei Titani, che insieme a Eurinome regnò sul mondo prima di Crono.
 – In Greek mythology, Ophion, also called Ophioneus, ruled the world with Eurynome before the two of them were cast down by Cronus and Rhea.

Ophryastes – ὀφρυάζω, moveo supercilia – Curculionites
 ophryázø = io muovo le sopraciglia – I move the eyebrows

Ophrylophus – ὀφρῦς, supercilium; λόφος, crista – Curculionites
 ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Ophryodactylus – ὀφρῦς, supercilium; δάκτυλος, digitus – Carabici
 ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Ophthalmoborus – ὀφθαλμός, oculus; βόρος, vorax – Curculionites
 ophthalmós = occhio – eye; borós = vorace – voracious

Opilus – opilio – Clerii
 opilio = pastore – shepherd

Opistius – ὀπισθε, pone – Carabici
 ópisthe = dietro – behind

Opistomorphus – ὀπισ, reverentia; μορφή, forma – Curculionites
 ópis = riverenza – reverence; morphḗ = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Oplocephala / Hoplocephala – ὄπλον, arma; κεφαλή, caput – Tenebrionites
 hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; kephalḗ = testa – head

Oplocheirus / Hoplocheirus – ὄπλον, arma; χεῖρ, manus – Tenebrionites
 hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; cheír = mano – hand

Oplocnemus / Hoplocnemus – ὄπλον, arma; κνήμη, tibia – Curculionites
 hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; knēmḗ = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Oplognathus / Hoplognathus – ὄπλον, arma; γνάθος, mandibula – Lamellicornes
 hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Oplomerus / Hoplomerus – ὄπλον, arma; μηρός, femur – Tenebrionites
 hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; mērós = coscia – thigh

Oplophora / Hoplophora – ὄπλον, arma; φορός, ferens – Cerambycini
 hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; phorós = che porta – carrying

Oplosternus / Hoplosternus – ὄπλον, arma; στέρνον, sternum – Lamellicornes
 hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; stérnon = petto – breast

Opsimus – ὄψιμος, tardus – Cerambycini
 ópsimos = tardivo – belated

Orchesia – ὀρχέω, salto – Melandryadae
 orchéø = io danzo, io salto – I dance, I jump

Orchestes – ὀρχηστής, saltator – Curculionites
 orchḗstēs = acrobata – acrobat; saltator = danzatore – dancer

Orchestris – ὀρχηστρίς, saltatrix – Chrysomelinae
 orchḗstrís = danzatrice – dancing girl

Orectocheilus – ὀρεκτός, extensus; χεῖλος, labrum – Gyrinites
 orektós = esteso – wide; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Oregostoma – ὀρέγω, extendo; στόμα, os – Cerambycini
 orégø = io estendo – I extend; stóma = bocca – mouth

Oreina – ὀρεινός, montanus – Chrysomelinae
 oreinós = montano – mountain

Oreodera – ὄρος, mons; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
 óros = montagna – mountain; dérḗ = collo – neck

Oreophilus – ὄρος, mons; φίλος, amicus – Carabici
 óros = montagna – mountain; phĩlos = amico – friend

Orestia – ὄρεστιάς, monticola – Chrysomelinae

orestiás = abitante dei monti – dweller of the mountains

Orimus / Horimus – ὄριμος, maturus – Curculionites

hørimos = maturo – mature

Orion – Ὀρίων (nom. mythol.) – Cerambycini

Øríøn = Orione era un gigante cacciatore, sia nella mitologia greca, sia nella mitologia latina, che fu posto dal padre degli Dei tra le stelle, nella costellazione di Orione. – Orion was a giant huntsman in Greek mythology whom Zeus placed among the stars as the constellation of Orion.

Ormiscus / Hormiscus – ὀρμίσκος, collare – Curculionites

hormískos = collanina – small necklace; collare = collare – collar

Ornephila – ὄρνη, avis; φιλέω, amo – Heteromera

órñē = uccello – bird; philéø = io amo – I love

Ornistomus – ὄρνις, avis; στόμα, os – Cerambycini

órnis = uccello – bird; stóma = bocca – mouth

Orobitis – ὀροβίτης, cicero similis – Curculionites

orobítēs = simile a una veccia – vetch-like; cicero similis = simile a un cece – chickpea-like

Orodinus – ὄρος, mons; δινέω, salto – Curculionites

óros = montagna – mountain; dinéø = io volteggio – I whirl; salto = io danzo, io salto – I dance, I jump

Orphilus – ὀρφός, orphus – Dermestini

orphós = scorfano – scorpion fish

Orphnus – ὀρφνός, obscurus – Lamellicornes

orphnós = oscuro – dark

Orsodacna – ὀρσός, ramus; δάκνω, mordeo – Chrysomelinae

orsós = ramo – branch; dáknø = io mordo – I bite

Orthocerus – ὀρθός, rectus; κέρας, cornu – Colydii

orthós = dritto – straight; kéras = corno – horn

Orthochaetes – ὀρθός, rectus; χαίτη, iuba – Curculionites

orthós = dritto – straight; chaítē = criniera – mane

Orthogenium – ὀρθός, rectus; γένειον, mentum – Carabici

orthós = dritto – straight; géneion = mento – chin

Orthognathus – ὀρθός, rectus; γνάθος, mandibula – Lamellicornes / Curculionites

orthós = dritto – straight; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Orthogonius – ὀρθός, rectus; γωνία, angulus – Carabici

orthós = dritto – straight; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Orthogonoderus / Orthogonioderus – ὀρθογώνιος; δέρη, collum – Tenebrionites

orthogønios = con angolo retto – right-angled; dérē = collo – neck

Orthomegas – ὀρθός, rectus; μέγας, magnus – Cerambycini

orthós = dritto – straight; mégas = grande – big

Orthomus – ὀρθός, rectus; ὤμος, humerus – Carabici

orthós = dritto – straight; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Orthoperus – ὀρθός, rectus; πήρα, pera – Coccinellidae

orthós = dritto – straight; përa = bisaccia – knapsack

Orthopleura – ὀρθός, rectus; πλευρά, costa – Clerii

orthós = dritto – straight; pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank

Orthopterus – ὀρθός, rectus; πτερόν, ala – Paussili

orthós = dritto – straight; pterón = ala – wing

Orthorhinus – ὀρθός, rectus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

orthós = dritto – straight; rhín = naso – nose

Orthorhynchus – ὀρθός, rectus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites
orthós = dritto – straight; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Orthosoma – ὀρθός, rectus; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini
orthós = dritto – straight; sōma = corpo – body

Orthostoma – ὀρθός, rectus; στόμα, os – Cerambycini
orthós = dritto – straight; stóma = bocca – mouth

Oryctes – ὀρύκτης, fossor – Lamellicornes
oryktēs = scavatore – digger

Oryctoderus – ὀρύκτης, fossor; δέρη, collum – Lamellicornes
oryktēs = scavatore – digger; dérē = collo – neck

Oryctomorphus – ὀρύκτης, fossor; μορφή, forma – Lamellicornes
oryktēs = scavatore – digger; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Oryx – ὄρυξ, caelum – Lamellicornes
óryx = piccone – pick; caelum = cesello – chisel

Osmoderma / Osmodermum – ὀσμή, odor; δέρμα, cutis – Lamellicornes
osmē = odore – smell; dérma = pelle – skin

Osorius / Osorini – osor – Staphylinii
osor = che odia – hating

Osphya – ὀσφῦς, costa – Oedemeritae
osphýs = parte inferiore del dorso – lower part of the back; costa = costa, fianco – rib, flank

Ostoma – ὄσόν, ovum; στόμα, os – Nitidulariae
óstōn = uovo – egg; stóma = bocca – mouth

Oteroscelis / Hoteroscelis – ἄτερος, alter; σκελίς, perna – Tenebrionites
hōteros = l'altro – the other; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Othius – ὀθέω, pungor – Staphylinii
othéō = io mi preoccupo – I am worried

Otideres – ὀτίς, otis; δέρη, collum – Curculionites
otís = otarda – great bustard; dérē = collo – neck

Otidocephalus – ὀτίς, otis; κεφαλή, caput – Curculionites
otís = otarda – great bustard; kephalē = testa – head

Otiocephalus – ὀτίον, auricula; κεφαλή, caput – Curculionites
otíōn = orecchietta – little ear; kephalē = testa – head

Otiophori – ὀτίον, auricula; φορός, ferens – Pentamera
otíōn = orecchietta – little ear; phorós = che porta – carrying

Otiorhynchus / Otiorhynchidae / Otiorhynchides – ὀτίον, auricula; ῥύγχος, rostrum –
Curculionites
otíōn = orecchietta – little ear; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Otophorus – οὔς, auris; φορός, ferens – Lamellicornes
oûs = orecchio – ear; phorós = che porta – carrying

Oxura – ὀξύς, acutus; οὐρά, cauda – Tenebrionites
oxýs = acuto – sharp; ourá = coda – tail

Oxycara – ὀξύς, acutus; κάρα, caput – Tenebrionites
oxýs = acuto – sharp; kára = testa – head

Oxycephala – ὀξύς, acutus; κεφαλή, caput – Chrysomelinae
oxýs = acuto – sharp; kephalē = testa – head

Oxycheila – ὀξύς, acutus; χεῖλος, labrum – Cicindeletae
oxýs = acuto – sharp; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Oxycleidius – ὀξύς, acutus; κλειδίον, clavicula – Elaterides
oxýs = acuto – sharp; kleidíōn = piccola chiave – little key

Oxycnemus – ὀξύς, acutus; κνήμη, tibia – Nitidulariae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; knēmē = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia
Oxycorynus / Oxycorynides – ὀξύς, acutus; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites
oxýs = acuto – sharp; korýnē = clava – cudgel
Oxycrepis – ὀξύς, acutus; κρηπίς, crepida – Carabici
oxýs = acuto – sharp; krēpís = stivaletto, sandalo – boot, sandal
Oxyderces – ὀξυδερκής, bene videns – Curculionites
oxyderkēs = dalla vista acuta – gimlet-eyed
Oxyglossus – ὀξύς, acutus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Carabici
oxýs = acuto – sharp; glōssa = lingua – tongue
Oxygnathus – ὀξύς, acutus; γνάθος, mandibula – Carabici
oxýs = acuto – sharp; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible
Oxygona – ὀξύς, acutus; γωνία, angulus – Chrysomelinae
oxýs = acuto – sharp; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner
Oxygonia – ὀξύς, acutus; γόνυ, genu – Cicindeletae
oxýs = acuto – sharp; góny = ginocchio – knee
Oxylaemus – ὀξύς, acutus; λαιμός, gula – Colydii
oxýs = acuto – sharp; laimós = gola – throat
Oxymerus – ὀξύς, acutus; μηρός, femur – Cerambycini
oxýs = acuto – sharp; mērós = coscia – thigh
Oxynodera – ὀξύνω, acuo; δέρη, collum – Chrysomelinae
oxýnø = io appuntisco – I sharpen; dérē = collo – neck
Oxynopterus – ὀξύνω, acuo; πτερόν, penna – Elaterides
oxýnø = io appuntisco – I sharpen; pterón = penna – feather
Oxyomus – ὀξύς, acutus; ὤμος, humerus – Lamellicornes
oxýs = acuto – sharp; ômos = spalla – shoulder
Oxyops – ὀξύς, acutus; ὤψ, facies – Curculionites
oxýs = acuto – sharp; øps = aspetto – look
Oxypleurus – ὀξύς, acutus; πλευρά, costa – Cerambycini
oxýs = acuto – sharp; pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank
Oxypoda – ὀξύς, acutus; ποῦς, pes – Staphylinii
oxýs = acuto – sharp; poûs = zampa – leg
Oxyporus / Oxyporidae / Oxyporini – ὀξυπόρος, currens – Staphylinii
oxypóros = che si muove rapidamente – rapidly stirring
Oxypselaphus – ὀξύς, acutus; ψήλαφος, palpus – Carabici
oxýs = acuto – sharp; psēlaphos = palma della mano – palm of the hand
Oxypteris – ὀξύς, acutus; πτερόν, ala – Buprestides
oxýs = acuto – sharp; pterón = ala – wing
Oxyrhynchus / Oxyrhynchides – ὀξύς, acutus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites
oxýs = acuto – sharp; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle
Oxysternon / Oxysternus – ὀξύς, acutus; στέρνον, sternum – Lamellicornes / Histerini / Cebriionites
oxýs = acuto – sharp; stérnon = petto – breast
Oxystoma / Oxystomus – ὀξύς, acutus; στόμα, os – Curculionites / Carabici
oxýs = acuto – sharp; stóma = bocca – mouth
Oxytelus / Oxytelidae / Oxytelini – ὀξύς, acutus; τέλος, finis – Staphylinii
oxýs = acuto – sharp; télos = fine – end
Oxythyrea – ὀξύς, acutus; θυρεός, ianua – Lamellicornes
oxýs = acuto – sharp; thyreós = porta – door
Ozaena / Ozaenidae – ὄζαινα, ozaena – Carabici
ózaina = polpo – octopus

Ozodecerus – ὀζώδης, ramosus; κέρασ, cornu – Brenthides
ozødës = ramoso, ramificato – branchy, branched; kèras = corno – horn
Ozodera – ὄζος, artus; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
ózos = ramoscello – small branch; dérë = collo – neck
Ozodes – ὀζώδης, ramosus – Cerambycini
ozødës = ramoso, ramificato – branchy, branched
Ozomena – ὀζόομαι, fio ramosus – Chrysomelinae
ozóomai = io formo dei rami – I form branches

P

Pachnaeus – παχνήεις, pruina tectus – Curculionites
pachnëeis = coperto di brina – covered with hoarfrost
Pachnephorus – πάχνη, pruina; φορός, ferens – Chrysomelinae
páchnë = brina – hoarfrost; phorós = che porta – carrying
Pachnoda – παχνώδης, pruinae similis – Lamellicornes
pachnødës = simile a brina – hoarfrost-like
Pacholenus – παχύς, crassus; ὠλένη, ulna – Curculionites
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; ølénë = gomito, avambraccio – elbow, forearm
Pachybrachis – παχύς, crassus; βραχίον, brachium – Chrysomelinae
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; brachíøn = braccio – arm
Pachycarus – παχύς, crassus; κάρα, caput – Carabici
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; kára = testa – head
Pachycera / Pachycerus – παχύς, crassus; κέρασ, cornu – Tenebrionites / Curculionites / Lamellicornes
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; kèras = corno – horn
Pachychila – παχύς, crassus; χειλος, labrum – Tenebrionites
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; cheïlos = labbro – lip
Pachychira – παχύς, crassus; χείρ, manus – Oedemeritae
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; cheír = mano – hand
Pachycnema / Pachycnemidae – παχύς, crassus; κνήμη, tibia – Lamellicornes
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; knëmë = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia
Pachycoelia – παχύς, crassus; κοιλία, venter – Tenebrionites
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; koilía = ventre – venter
Pachydema – παχύς, crassus; δέμα, vinculum – Lamellicornes
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; déma = legame – tie
Pachyderes – παχύς, crassus; δέρη, collum – Elaterides
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; dérë = collo – neck
Pachydermus – παχύς, crassus; δέρμα, cutis – Curculionites
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; dérma = pelle – skin
Pachygaster – παχύς, crassus; γαστήρ, venter – Curculionites
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; gastër = ventre – venter
Pachylocerus – παχυλός, crassus; κέρασ, cornu – Cerambycini / Tenebrionites
pachylós = grosso – big; kèras = corno – horn
Pachylopus – παχυλός, crassus; ποῦς, pes – Histerini
pachylós = grosso – big; pou̓s = zampa – leg
Pachylus – παχυλός, crassus – Lamellicornes
pachylós = grosso – big
Pachymerus – παχύς, crassus; μηρός, femur – Curculionites / Lamellicornes
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; mërós = coscia – thigh
Pachymorpha / Pachymorphus – παχύς, crassus; μορφή, forma – Carabici

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; morphè = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Pachynotus – παχύς, crassus; νῶτος, dorsum – Curculionites

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; nōtos = dorso – back

Pachyonychus – παχύς, crassus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; ónyx = unghia – nail

Pachyonyx – παχύς, crassus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; ónyx = unghia – nail

Pachypeza – παχύς, crassus; πέζα, pes – Cerambycini

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; péza = piede – foot

Pachypterus – παχύς, crassus; πτερόν, ala – Tenebrionites

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; pterón = ala – wing

Pachypus / Pachypoda – παχύς, crassus; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; poûs = zampa – leg

Pachyra – παχύς, crassus – Curculionites

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Pachyrhinus – παχύς, crassus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; rhín = naso – nose

Pachyrhynchus / Pachyrhynchidae / Pachyrhynchides – παχύς, crassus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Pachyscelis – παχύς, crassus; σκελίς, perna – Tenebrionites / Clerii

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Pachyschelus / Pachyscelus – παχύς, crassus; σκελίς, perna – Buprestides

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Pachysoma – παχύς, crassus; σῶμα, corpus – Lamellicornes

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; sōma = corpo – body

Pachystola – παχύς, crassus; στολή, stola – Cerambycini

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; stolē = veste, stola – dress, stole

Pachyta – παχύτης, crassitudo – Cerambycini

pachýtēs = grossezza, obesità – bigness, obesity

Pachyteles – παχύς, crassus; τέλος, finis – Carabici

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; télos = fine – end

Pachyteria – παχύτερος, crassior – Cerambycini

pachýteros = piú grosso, piú spesso – more big, more thick

Pachytrichus – παχύς, crassus; θρίξ, pilus – Curculionites

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Pacuvia – Pacuvius – Lamellicornes

Pacuvius = Marco Pacuvio (Brundisium, 29 aprile 220 aC – Tarentum, 7 febbraio 130 aC)

è stato un drammaturgo e poeta romano. – Marcus Pacuvius (ca. 29 April 220 BC – 7 February 130 BC) was the greatest of the tragic poets of ancient Rome prior to Lucius Accius.

Paederus / Paederidae / Paederini – παιδέρως, paederus – Staphylinii

paidérōs = pederasta, cerfoglio, opale – paederast, chervil, opal

Palaestes – παλαιστής, luctator – Cucujipes

palaistēs = lottatore – fighter

Palaestra – παλαίστρα, area – Meloides

palaístra = palestra – palaestra

Palaestrinus – παλαιστρινός, luctatorius – Staphylinii

palaistrinós = concernente la lotta – concerning the fight

Palaminus – παλάμη, palma – Staphylinii

palámē = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Pales – πάλη, lucta – Chrysomelinae

pálē = lotta – fight

Pallene / Pallenis – Παλλήνη (nom. propr.) – Curculionites / Clerii

Pallēnē = Pallene è la più occidentale delle tre penisole della penisola Calcidica. Il nome moderno della penisola è Penisola Cassandra. – Pallene is the ancient name of the westernmost of the three headlands of Chalcidice, which run out into the Aegean Sea. Its modern name is Cassandra Peninsula.

Pallodes – πάλλα, pila; εἶδος, species – Nitidulariae

pállā = palla – ball; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Palpatores – palpo = Scydmaenides

palpo = io accarezzo – I caress

Palpicornes – palpus; cornu = Hydrophilii

palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand; cornu = corno – horn

Pamborus – πᾶς, totus; βorός, vorans – Carabici

pâs = tutto – whole; borós = vorace – voracious

Panagaeus / Panagaeidae – πανάγιος, sacrosanctus – Carabici

panágios = santissimo – most holy

Panaphilis – πᾶς, totus; φίλος, amicus – Curculionites

pâs = tutto – whole; philós = amico – friend

Pandarus – Πάνδαρος (nom. propr.) – Tenebrionites

Pándaros = Pandaro è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Licaone e di Licia. – In Homer's Iliad, Pandarus or Pandaros is a famous archer and the son of Lycaon.

Pandeleteius – πανδελέτειος, fallax – Curculionites

pandeléteios = astutissimo – very astute; fallax = fallace – fallacious

Pandona / Pandora – Πανδώρα (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Pandøra = Pandora nella mitologia greca è la prima donna, creata per ordine di Zeus, per punire l'umanità. – In Classical Greek mythology dating to Hesiod, Pandora was the first human woman created by the deities, specifically by Hephaestus and Athena on the instructions of Zeus.

Pangus – pango – Carabici

pango = io conficco – I drive

Panscopus – πάνσκοπος, omnia videns – Curculionites

pánskopos = che vede tutto – seeing everything

Pantolia – παντολεῖος, omnino laevis – Lamellicornes

pantoleîos = completamente liscio – wholly smooth

Pantomorus – παντόμωρος, omnino stultus – Curculionites

pantómøros = completamente stolto – wholly foolish

Pantoplanes – παντοπλάνης, errans – Curculionites

pantoplánēs = completamente errante – wholly wandering

Pantopoeus – παντοποιός, omnia faciens – Curculionites

pantopoiós = che fa tutto – doing everything

Pantoteles – παντοτελής, perfectus – Curculionites

pantotelēis = perfetto – perfect

Panus – πανός, fax – Curculionites

panós = torcia – torch

Parablops – παραβλώψ, {strobonem esse} <strabo esse> – Curculionites

parabløps = che guarda obliquamente – looking obliquely

Parachilia – παρά, iuxta; χεῖλος, labrum – Lamellicornes

pará = vicino – near; cheilos = labbro – lip

Paracrusis – παράκρουσις, pulsio – Lamellicornes

parákrousis = l'allontanare – to move away

Parallelosomus – παράλληλος, aequidistans; σῶμα, corpus sōma = corpo – body – Curculionites

parállēlos = parallelo, equidistante – parallel, equidistant; sōma = corpo – body

Parameca / Paramecus – παραμήκης, oblongus – Chrysomelinae / Carabici

paramēkēs = allungato – lengthened

Paramecops – παραμήκης, oblongus; ὄψ, vultus – Curculionites

paramēkēs = allungato – lengthened; ὄψ = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Paramecosoma – παραμήκης, oblongus; σῶμα, corpus – Cryptophagides

paramēkēs = allungato – lengthened; sōma = corpo – body

Parandra – παρά, iuxta; ἀνήρ, vir – Cerambycini

pará = vicino – near; anēr = maschio – male

Paranomus – παρά, praeter; νόμος, regula – Carabici

pará = oltre, fuorché – beyond, except; νόμος = regola – rule

Paranonca – παρά, iuxta; ὄγκος, tumor – Lamellicornes

pará = vicino – near; ὄγκος = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour

Parastasia / Parastasiidae – παράστασις, iuxta status – Lamellicornes

parástasis = posizione vicina – nearby position

Paratenetus – παρά, iuxta; τείνω, tendo – Tenebrionites

pará = vicino – near; teínō = io tendo – I stretch

Paristemia / Parhistemia – παρά, iuxta; ἵστημι, pono – Cerambycini

pará = vicino – near; hístēmi = io pongo – I place

Parmena – παραμένω, permaneo – Cerambycini

parménō = io rimango – I remain

Parnus / Parni / Parnidae / Parnides – Πάρνης (nom. propr.) – Parnidae / Coleoptera

Párnēs = Parnete, monte dell'Attica, al confine settentrionale con la Beozia, che prosegue verso nord la catena del Citerone fin verso la costa di Ramnunte sul mare dell'Eubea; la sua massima vetta, oggi chiamata Ozá, raggiunge i 1412 m. di altezza, e i suoi fianchi erano nell'antichità e sono ancor oggi coperti di boschi, soprattutto di querce e di pini; anticamente albergava anche numerose fiere, tra cui si ricordano specialmente cinghiali e orsi. – Mount Parnitha is a densely forested mountain range north of Athens, the highest on the peninsula of Attica, with an elevation of 1,412 m, and a summit known as Karavola.

Paromalus – παρώμαλος, paene planus – Histerini

parōmalos = quasi pianeggiante – nearly flat

Paropsis – παροψίς, patula – Chrysomelinae

paropsís = piatto – dish

Paropus – παρά, iuxta; ὄψ, vultus – Curculionites

pará = vicino – near; ὄψ = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Paryphus – παρυφής, praetextatus – Colydii

paryphēs = bordato – bordered

Pasimachus – πᾶς, omnis; μάχομαι, pugno – Carabici

pâs = tutto – whole; máchomai = io combatto – I fight

Passalus / Passalidae – πάσσαλος, paxillus – Lamellicornes

pássalos = piolo – peg

Passandra / Passandrini – πάσσομαι, lacero; ἀνήρ, vir – Cucujipes / Lamellicornes

pássomai = io sono cosperso – I am sprinkled; lacero = io lacero – I tear; anēr = maschio – male

Patellimani – Patella; manus – Carabici

patella = il piatto – the dish; manus = mano – hand

Pathoderma – πάθος, sensus; δέρμα, cutis – Colydii?

páthos = sensazione – sensation; dérma = pelle – skin

Patrus – πάτρως, patruus – Gyrinides
pátrōs = fratello del padre – brother of the father

Pausus / Paussus / Paussidae – Παῦσος (nom. mythol.) – Paussili
Paûsos = Pauso, il dio del riposo – Pausus, the god of the rest

Paxillus – paxillus – Lamellicornes
paxillus = piolo – peg

Pectinicornes – pecten; cornu – Lamellicornes
pecten = pettine – comb; cornu = corno – horn

Pectocera – πεκτός, pexus; κέρας, cornu – Elaterides
pektós = pettinato – combed; kérias = corno – horn

Pedaria – πεδάω, ligo – Lamellicornes
pedáø = io lego – I tie

Pedema – πήδημα, saltus – Chrysomelinae
pëdëma = salto – jump

Pedetes – πηδητής, saltator – Elaterides
pëdëtës = saltatore, danzatore – jumper, dancer

Pediacus – πεδιακός, planus – Cucujipes
pediakós = pianeggiante, della pianura – flat, of the plain

Pedilophorus – πέδιλον, calceus; φορός, ferens – Byrrhii
pédilon = sandalo, scarpa – sandal, shoe; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pedilus – πέδιλον, calceus – Lagriariae
pédilon = sandalo, scarpa – sandal, shoe

Pedinus / Pedinites – πεδινός, planus – Tenebrionites
pedinós = pianeggiante, della pianura – flat, of the plain

Pedonoeces – πέδον, humus; οϊκέω, habito – Tenebrionites
pédon = terra – ground; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Pelargoderus – πελαργός, nigro-albus; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
pelargós = cicogna, bianconero – stork, white black; dérë = collo – neck

Pelecium – πέλεκυς, securis – Carabici
pélekys = scure – axe

Pelecophora / Polecophorus – πέλεκυς, securis; φορός, ferens – Melyrides
pélekys = scure – axe; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pelecopselaphus – πέλεκυς, securis; ψήλαφος, palpus – Buprestides
pélekys = scure – axe; psëlaphos = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Pelecotoides – πήληξ, cassis; εἶδος, aspectus – Mordellonae
pëlëx = elmetto – helmet; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Pelecotoma – πέλεκυς, securis; τομή, incisura – Mordellonae
pélekys = scure – axe; tomë = incisione – incision

Pelicyphorus – πέλεκυς, securis; φορός, ferens – Tenebrionites / Staphylinii
pélekys = scure – axe; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pelidnota / Pelidnotidae – πελιδνότης, livor – Lamellicornes
pelidnótës = colore livido, lividore – livid colour, lividness

Pelinus – πήλινος, luteus – Endomychides
pëlinos = argilloso – clayey

Peliusa – πελιός, lividus – Staphylinii
peliós = livido – livid

Pella – πελλός, fuscus – Staphylinii
pellós = fosco, scuro – gloomy, dark

Pelmatopus – πέλημα, planta; ποῦς, pes – Melandridae
pëlma = pianta del piede – sole of the foot; poûs = zampa – leg

Pelobatus – πηλοβάτης, in luto ambulans – Carabici
pēlobátēs = che cammina nel fango – walking in the mud

Pelobius / Pelobiini – πηλός, lutum; βιώω, vivo – Dytiscidae
pēlós = fango – mud; bióø = io vivo – I live

Pelonium – Enoplium (anagr.) – Clerii
anagramma di / anagram of Enoplium (Clerii) = ἔνοπλος, armatus = énoplos = armato – armed

Pelophila – πηλός, lutum; φίλος, amicus – Carabici
pēlós = fango – mud; phílos = amico – friend

Pelor – πέλωρ, monstrum – Carabici
pélør = mostro – monster

Peloropus – πέλωρ, monstrum; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites
pélør = mostro – monster; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Pelororhinus – πέλωρ, monstrum; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites
pélør = mostro – monster; rhín = naso – nose

Pelosoma – πελός, niger; σῶμα, corpus – Hydrophilli
pelós = nero – black; sōma = corpo – body

Peltarium – πελτάριον, scutellum – Tenebrionites
peltáριον = piccolo scudo – small shield

Peltis / Peltidae / Peltides – πέλτη, pelta – Silphales / Nitidulariae
péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Peltoides – πέλτη, pelta; εἶδος, species – Tenebrionites / Clavicornes
péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta; eĩdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Peltophorus – πελτοφόρος, peltatus – Curculionites
peltophóros = armato di scudo leggero – armed with a light shield

Penestes – πενέστης, pauper – Curculionites
penéstēs = povero – poor

Peneta – πένης, pauper – Tenebrionites
pénēs = povero – poor

Penia – πενία, paupertas – Elaterides
penía = povertà – poverty

Penichrus / Penichroa – πενιχρός, pauper – Tenebrionites / Cerambycini
penichrós = povero – poor

Pentacosmia – πέντε, quinque; κόσμιος, compositus – Cerambycini
pénte = cinque – five; kósmios = ordinato – tidy

Pentamera – πέντε, quinque; μέρος, pars – Coleoptera
pénte = cinque – five; méros = parte – part

Pentaphyllus – πέντε, quinque; φύλλον, folium – Tenebrionites
pénte = cinque – five; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Pentaplatarthrus – πέντε, quinque; πλατύς, latus; ἄρθρον, articulus – Paussili
pénte = cinque – five; platýs = largo – wide; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Penthe / Penthea – πενθέω, lamento – Tenebrionites / Cerambycini
penthéø = io compiangio – I am sorry for

Penthicus – πενθικός, lugubris – Tenebrionites
penthikós = luttuoso – mournful

Penthus – πένθος, luctus – Carabici
pénthos = lutto – mourning

Pentodon – πέντε, quinque; ὀδών, dens – Lamellicornes
pénte = cinque – five; odøn = dente – tooth

Percus / Percosia – πέρκος, nigrescens – Carabici

pérkos = nerastro – blackish

Peribleptes – περίβλεπτος, distinctus – Curculionites

peribleptos = ammirato, distinto – admired, distinct

Pericallus / Pericalus / Pericallidae – περικαλλής, perpulcher – Elaterides / Carabici

perikallës = bellissimo – very beautiful

Perideraeus – περιδέραιος, collaris – Curculionites

peridéraios = che si mette attorno al collo – put around the neck

Peridinetus – περιδίνητος, volutus – Curculionites

peridínëtos = girevole intorno – turning around

Perieges – περιηγής, rotundatus – Curculionites

periëgës = circolare – circular

Perigona – περί, circum; γωνία, angulus – Carabici

perí = intorno – around; γωνία = angolo – angle, corner

Perilopa – περί, circum; λῶπος, corium - Nitidulariae

perí = intorno – around; lôpos = pelle – skin

Perilypus – περίλυπος, tristis – Clerii

perilypos = molto triste – very unhappy

Perimachetes – περιμάχητος, impugnatus – Curculionites

perimáchëtos = conteso – in great demand

Perimecus – περιμήκης, perlongus – Elaterides

perimëkës = molto lungo – very long

Periorgetes – περιοργής, iratus – Curculionites

periorgës = molto adirato – very angry

Periscapta – περί, circum; σκαπτός, fossus – Chrysomelinae

perí = intorno – around; skaptós = scavato – hollowed out

Peritelus – περί, circum; τέλος, finis – Curculionites

perí = intorno – around; télos = fine – end

Peritrichia – περί, circum; θρίξ, pilus – Lamellicornes

perí = intorno – around; thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Perothops – Perotis; ὤψ, facies – Elaterides

Perotis = πείρω, perforo; peírø = io trafiggo – I transfix; øps = aspetto – look

Perotis / Peirotis – πείρω, perforo – Buprestides

peírø = io trafiggo – I transfix

Perperus – πέρπερος, perperus – Curculionites

pérperos = vanaglorioso, sconsiderato – vainglorious, thoughtless

Peryphus / Perhyphus / Peryphidae – περί, circum; ὑφάω, texo – Carabici

perí = intorno – around; hypháø = io tesso – I weave

Petalocera – πέταλον, folium; κέρας, cornu = Lamellicornes

pétalon = foglia – leaf; kérias = corno – horn

Petalochilus – πέταλον, folium; χεῖλος, labrum – Curculionites

pétalon = foglia – leaf; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Petalodes – πεταλώδης, folio similis – Cerambycini

petalødës = simile a una foglia – leaf-like

Petalon – πέταλον, folium – Atopites

pétalon = foglia – leaf

Petalopus – πέταλον, folium; ποῦς, pes – Chrysomelinae

pétalon = foglia – leaf; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Petauristes – πεταυριστής, funambulus – Chrysomelinae

petauristës = funambolo – funambulist

Petrobius – πέτρα, petra; βιώω, vivo – Tenebrionites

pétra = roccia – rock; bíoø = io vivo – I live

Petrophilus – πέτρα, petra; φίλος, amicus – Carabici

pétra = roccia – rock; phílos = amico – friend

Pezodontus – πεζός, pedestris; ὀδών, dens – Tenebrionites

pezós = pedone – pedestrian; odøn = dente – tooth

Pezoporus – πεζός, pedestris; πορός, ambulans – Clerii

pezós = pedone – pedestrian; porós = che cammina – walking

Phacecerus – φακῆ, lenticula; κέρασ, cornu – Brenthides

phakê = lenticchia – lentil; kérias = corno – horn

Phacecorynus – φακῆ, lenticula; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites

phakê = lenticchia – lentil; korýnē = clava – cudgel

Phacellocera – φάκελλος, fasciculus; κέρασ, cornu – Cerambycini

phákellos = fascio – bundle; kérias = corno – horn

Phacellus – φάκελλος, fasciculus – Cerambycini

phákellos = fascio – bundle

Phacelobarus – φάκελος, fasciculus; βάρος, pondus – Curculionites

phákelos = fascio – bundle; báros = peso – weight

Phacephorus – φακῆ, lenticula; φορός, ferens – Curculionites

phakê = lenticchia – lentil; phorós = che porta – carrying

Phacodes – φακώδης, lenticulae similis – Cerambycini

phakødēs = simile a una lenticchia – lentil-like

Phaea – φαιός, fuscus – Cerambycini

phaiós = fosco – gloomy

Phaedimus / Phaedinus – Φαίδιμος (nom. mythol.) – Lamellicornes / Cerambycini

Phaídimos = Fedimo, figlio di Anfione e di Niobe. – Phaedimus, the name of two mythical personages, the one a son of Amphion and Niobe (Apollod. iii. 5. § 6), and the other a king of the Sidonians, who hospitably received Menelaus on his return from Troy. (Hom. Od. xv. 117.)

Phaedon – Φαίδων (nom. propr.) – Chrysomelinae

Phaídøn = Fedone di Elide (Elide, V-IV secolo aC) discepolo di Socrate è stato un filosofo greco antico fondatore a Elide di una scuola socratica. – Phaedo of Elis or Phaedon, 4th century BC, was a Greek philosopher. A native of Elis, he was captured in war and sold into slavery. He subsequently came into contact with Socrates at Athens who warmly received him and had him freed.

Phaedra – Φαίδρα (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Phaídra = Fedra è una figura della mitologia greca, era figlia di Minosse e Pasifae. Sposò Teseo, re di Atene. – In Greek mythology, Phaedra is the daughter of Minos and Pasiphaë, wife of Theseus, sister of Ariadne, and the mother of Demophon of Athens and Acamas.

Phaedropus – φαιδρωπός, vultu sereno – Curculionites

phaidrøpós = sereno, sorridente – serene, cheerful

Phaenithon – φαίνω, appareo; ??? – Curculionites

phaínø = io appaio, io mi mostro – I appear

Phaenognathus – φαίνω, appareo; γνάθος, mandibula – Lamellicornes

phaínø = io appaio, io mi mostro – I appear; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Phaenomerus / Phaenomeris – φαίνω, appareo; μηρός, femur – Curculionites / Lamellicornes

phaínø = io appaio, io mi mostro – I appear; mērós = coscia – thigh

Phaenops – φαίνω, appareo; ὄψ, oculus – Buprestides

phaínø = io appaio, io mi mostro – I appear; øps = occhio – eye

Phaeochrous – φαιός, fuscus; χροός, color – Lamellicornes

phaiós = fosco – gloomy; chroós = del colore – of the colour

Phalacrus / Phalacrida / Phalacrides – φαλακρός, calvus – Phalacrides

phalakrós = calvo – bald

Phalangogonia – φάλαγξ, articulus; γωνία, angulus – Lamellicornes

phálagx = falange, metacarpo – phalanx, metacarpus; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Phaleria – φάληρος, fulgens – Tenebrionites

phálēros = chiazato di bianco, splendente – white mottled, shining

Phamisus – φάμα, fama; ἴσος, aequalis – Pselaphii

pháma = fama – fame; ísos = uguale – same

Phanaeus – φαναῖος, lucifer – Lamellicornes

phanaîos = datore di luce – light giver

Phaneroglossae – φανερός, conspicuus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Tenebrionites

phanerós = evidente – evident; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Phanerotoma – φανερός, conspicuus; τομή, incisura – Tenebrionites

phanerós = evidente – evident; tomē = incisione – incision

Phaula – φαῦλος, pravus – Cerambycini

phaûlos = deforme – misshapen

Phaulomerinthus – φαῦλος, pravus; μήρινθος, filum – Curculionites

phaûlos = deforme – misshapen; mērinthos = filo – yarn

Phellocalocera / Phellocalocera – φελλός, suber; κᾶλον, lignum; κέρασ, cornu – Cerambycini

phellós = sughero – cork; kâlon = legno – wood; kēras = corno – horn

Phengodes – φεγγώδης, fulgens – Lampyrides

phenggødēs = splendente – shining

Phenolia / Phaenolia – φαινόλης, paenula – Nitidulariae

phainólēs = mantello con cappuccio – hooded cloak

Pheropsophus / Pherosophus – φέρω, fero; ψόφος, strepitus – Carabici

phérø = io porto – I carry; psóphos = frastuono – din

Phidola – φειδωλός, parcus – Cerambycini

phaidōlós = parsimonioso – thrifty

Philernus – φίλος, amicus; ἔρνος, planta – Curculionites

phílos = amico – friend; érnos = pianticella – plantlet

Phileurus – φίλος, amicus; εὐρύς, latus – Lamellicornes

phílos = amico – friend; eurýs = largo – wide

Philhydrida – φίλος, amicus; ὕδωρ, aqua – Pentamera

phílos = amico – friend; hýdør = acqua – water

Philistina – φίλιστος, carissimus – Lamellicornes

phílistos = carissimo – dearest

Philocalus / Philocalis – φιλόκαλος, probus – Clerii / Chrysomelinae

philókalos = amante del bello, di buona qualità – beauty lover, goodly

Philochlaenia – φίλος, amicus; χλαῖνα, amiculum – Lamellicornes

phílos = amico – friend; chlaîna = mantello – mantle

Philochthus – φίλος, amicus; ὄχθη, ripa – Carabici

phílos = amico – friend; óchthē = scarpata – slope

Philogeus – φίλος, amicus; γῆ, terra – Carabici

phílos = amico – friend; gē = terra – ground

Philonthus / Philonthidae – φίλος, amicus; ὄνθος, stercus – Staphylinii

phílos = amico – friend; ónthos = sterco – dung

Philopedon – φίλος, amicus; πέδον, solum – Curculionites

phílos = amico – friend; pédon = suolo – ground

Philophloeus – φίλος, amicus; φλοιός, cortex – Carabici

phílos = amico – friend; phloiós = corteccia – bark

Philorea – φίλος, amicus; ὄρος, mons – Tenebrionites

phílos = amico – friend; óros = montagna – mountain

Philorhizus – φίλος, amicus; ῥίζα, radix – Carabici

phílos = amico – friend; rhíza = radice – root

Philoscotus – φίλος, amicus; σκότος, tenebrae – Tenebrionites

phílos = amico – friend; skótos = tenebre – darkness

Philotecnus – φίλος, amicus; τέκνον, infans – Carabici

phílos = amico – friend; téknon = cucciolo – cub

Philothermus – φίλος, amicus; θερμός, calidus – Colydii

phílos = amico – friend; thermós = caldo – warm

Philydrus / Philhydrus – φίλος, amicus; ὕδωρ, aqua – Hydrophilii

phílos = amico – friend; hýdør = acqua – water

Philyra – φιλύρα, tilia – Clerii?

philyra = tiglio, membrana sotto la corteccia del tiglio – lime tree, membrane under the bark of lime tree

Phlaegmatus – φλεγματόεις, ardens – Tenebrionites

phlegmatóeis = focoso – fiery

Phlegon – φλέγω, uro – Cebrionites

phlégø = io brucio – I burn

Phlexis – φλέξις, ustio – Lamellicornes

phléxis = ustione – burn

Phligna – vox euphon. – Tenebrionites

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Phloeobium / Phloeobius – φλοιός, cortex; βιώω, vivo – Staphylinii

phloiós = corteccia – bark; bióø = io vivo – I live

Phloeoborus – φλοιός, cortex; βορός, vorans – Curculionites

phloiós = corteccia – bark; borós = vorace – voracious

Phloeocharis / Phloeocharini / Phloeocharina – φλοιός, cortex; χάρις, delectatio –

Staphylinii

phloiós = corteccia – bark; cháris = piacere – pleasure

Phloeodalis – φλοιός, cortex; δαλός, titio – Colydii

phloiós = corteccia – bark; dalós = tizzone – ember

Phloeonaeus – φλοιός, cortex; ναίω, habito – Staphylinii

phloiós = corteccia – bark; naíø = io abito – I live in

Phloeonemus – φλοιός, cortex; νέμω, habito – Colydii

phloiós = corteccia – bark; némø = io abito – I live in

Phloeonomus – φλοιός, cortex; νομός, pascens – Staphylinii

phloiós = corteccia – bark; nomós = cibo – food

Phloeopemon – φλοιός, cortex; πῆμα, damnum – Curculionites

phloiós = corteccia – bark; pêma = danno – damage

Phloeophagus – φλοιός, cortex; φάγος, edens – Curculionites

phloiós = corteccia – bark; phágos = che mangia – eating

Phloeophilus – φλοιός, cortex; φίλος, amicus – Curculionites

phloiós = corteccia – bark; phílos = amico – friend

Phloeopora – φλοιός, cortex; πορέω, transeo – Staphylinii

phloiós = corteccia – bark; poréø = io attraverso – I go through

Phloeostichus – φλοιός, cortex; στίξ, series – Cucujipes

phloiós = corteccia – bark; stíx = fila, schiera – rank

Phloeotragus – φλοιός, cortex; τράγος, hircus – Curculionites

phloiós = corteccia – bark; tráγos = capro – he-goat

Phloeotrupes / Phloeotrypes – φλοιός, cortex; τρυπάω, perforo – Curculionites

phloiós = corteccia – bark; tryπάω = io perforo – I pierce

Phloiocopus – φλοιός, cortex; κόπτω, seco – Clerii

phloiós = corteccia – bark; κόπτω = io taglio – I cut

Phloiophilus – φλοιός, cortex; φίλος, amicus – Tenebrionites

phloiós = corteccia – bark; φίλος = amico – friend

Phloiotribus – φλοιός, cortex; τρίβω, tero – Curculionites

phloiós = corteccia – bark; τρίβω = io sminuzzo – I break into bits

Phloiotrya – φλοιός, cortex; τρύω, tero – Melandryadae

phloiós = corteccia – bark; τρύω = io distruggo – I destroy

Phlyctaenodes – φλυκταινώδης – Cerambycini

phlyktainōdēs = simile a pustola – pustule-like

Phlyctinus – φλυκτίς, bulla – Curculionites

phlyktís = bolla – bubble

Phobelius / Phobhelius – φόβος, timor; ἥλιος, sol – Lagriariae

phóbos = timore – fear; hēlios = sole – sun

Phoberus – φοβερός, timidus – Lamellicornes

phoberós = timido – timid

Phoebe – Φοίβη (nom. mythol.) – Cerambycini

Phoíbē = Febe è una figura della mitologia greca. Era una titanide, figlia di Urano (il cielo) e di Gea (la terra). – In Greek mythology Phoebe was one of the original Titans, who were one set of sons and daughters of Uranus and Gaia.

Phoenicocerus – φοινικός, sanguineus; κέρασ, cornu – Cerambycini

phoinikós = rosso cupo, color sangue – deep red, blood-red; kēras = corno – horn

Pholicodes / Phollicodes – φολλικώδης, squamatus – Curculionites

phollikōdēs = squamoso, scabbioso – squamous, scabious

Pholidotus – φολιδωτός, squamatus – Lamellicornes

pholidōtós = squamoso – squamous

Phonius – φόνιος, sanguineus – Clerii

phónios = sanguigno – sanguineous

Phoracantha – φορός, ferens; ἄκανθα, spina – Cerambycini

phorós = che porta – carrying; ákantha = spina – thorn

Phosphaenus – φῶς, lumen; φαίνω, appareo – Lampyrides

phôs = luce – light; phaínω = io appaio – I appear

Phosphuga – φῶς, lumen; φεύγω, fugio – Silphales

phôs = luce – light; pheúγω = io fuggo – I flee

Photinus – φωτεινός, clarus – Lampyrides

phōteinós = splendente – shining

Photophyga – φῶς, lumen; φεύγω, fugio – Heteromera

phôs = luce – light; pheúγω = io fuggo – I flee

Photuris – φῶς, lumen; οὐρά, cauda – Lampyrides

phôs = luce – light; ourá = coda – tail

Phoxomela – φοξός, cuneatus; μέλος, membrum – Lamellicornes

phoxós = appuntito – pointed; mélos = membro – limb

Phratora – φράτωρ, frater – Chrysomelinae

phrátōr = membro della stessa fratria – member of the same phratry

Phrenapates / Phrepatides – φρεναπάτης, seductor – Tenebrionites

phrenapátēs = ingannatore, seduttore – deceiver, seducer

Phrissoma – φρίσσω, frigeo – Cerambycini

phríssø = io mi incresco – I friz

Phryganophilus – φρύγανον, sarmenta; φίλος, amicus – Melandryadae

phrýganon = fascina – faggot; phílos = amico – friend

Phryneta – φρύνη, bufo – Cerambycini

phrýnē = rospo – toad

Phthora – φθορά, destructio – Tenebrionites

phthorá = distruzione – destruction

Phygasia – φυγάς, profugus – Chrysomelinae

phygás = fuggitivo – fugitive

Phylax / Phylan – φύλαξ, custos – Tenebrionites

phýlax = custode – keeper

Phylethus – φυλέτης, eiusdem tribus – Tenebrionites

phylétēs = membro della tribù – member of the tribe

Phyllarthrius – φύλλον, folium; ἄρθρον, articulus – Cerambycini

phýllon = foglia – leaf; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Phyllecthris / Phyllechthris – φύλλον, folium; ἐχθρός, hostis – Chrysomelinae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; echthrós = nemico – enemy

Phyllobaenus – φύλλον, folium; βαίνω, incedo – Clerii

phýllon = foglia – leaf; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Phyllobius / Phyllobiadae / Phyllobides – φύλλον, folium; βίωω, vivo – Curculionites

phýllon = foglia – leaf; bióø = io vivo – I live

Phyllobrotica – φύλλον, folium; βρωτικός, edulis – Chrysomelinae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; brøtikós = divoratore – devourer; edulis = commestibile – edible

Phyllocerus – φύλλον, folium; κέρας, cornu – Cebriionites

phýllon = foglia – leaf; kéras = corno – horn

Phyllocharis – φύλλον, folium; χάρις, gratia – Chrysomelinae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; cháris = bellezza, benevolenza – beauty, benevolence

Phyllopecta – φύλλον, folium; δήκτης, mordens – Chrysomelinae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; dēktēs = mordace – snapping

Phyllostroma – φύλλον, folium; δρομός, currens – Cicindelidae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; dromós = che corre – running

Phyllognathus – φύλλον, folium; γνάθος, mandibula – Lamellicornes

phýllon = foglia – leaf; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Phylloma – φύλλωμα, folia – Histerini

phýlløma = fogliame – foliage, leaves

Phyllonomus – φύλλον, folium; νομός, pascens – Curculionites

phýllon = foglia – leaf; nomós = cibo – food

Phyllopertha – φύλλον, folium; πέρθω, devasto – Lamellicornes

phýllon = foglia – leaf; pérthø = io devasto – I ravage

Phyllophaga / Phyllophagi – φύλλον, folium; φάγος, edens – Lamellicornes

phýllon = foglia – leaf; phágos = che mangia – eating

Phyllophorus / Phyllophoridae – φύλλον, folium; φορός, ferens – Elaterides

phýllon = foglia – leaf; phorós = che porta – carrying

Phyllotocus – φυλλοτόκος, folia procreans – Lamellicornes

phyllostókos = che fa crescere il numero delle foglie – growing the number of leaves

Phyllotreta – φύλλον, folium; τρητός, perforatus – Chrysomelinae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; trētós = forato – perforated

Phyllotrox – φύλλον, folium; τρώω, rodo – Curculionites

phýllon = foglia – leaf; trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw

Phyllotrupes – φύλλον, folium; τρυπάω, perforo – Chrysomelinae
phýllon = foglia – leaf; tryπάω = io perforo – I pierce

Phymasterna – φῦμα, tuber; στέρνον, sternum – Cerambycini
phÿma = escrescenza – bulge; stérnon = petto – breast

Phymatoderus – φυμάτιον, tuberculum; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
phymátion = piccola escrescenza – little bulge; dérë = collo – neck

Phymatiotris – φυμάτιον, tuberculum – Tenebrionites
phymátion = piccola escrescenza – little bulge

Phymatisoma – φυμάτιον, tuberculum; σῶμα, corpus – Tenebrionites
phymátion = piccola escrescenza – little bulge; sôma = corpo – body

Phymatocera – φῦμα, tuber; κέρας, cornu – Endomychides
phÿma = escrescenza – bulge; kéras = corno – horn

Phymatoderus – φῦμα, tuber; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
phÿma = escrescenza – bulge; dérë = collo – neck

Phymatodes – φυματώδης, tuberosus – Lagriariae / Cerambycini
phymatôdês = pieno di escrescenze – full of bulges

Phymatopterus – φῦμα, tuber; πτερόν, ala – Paussili
phÿma = escrescenza – bulge; pterón = ala – wing

Physea – φυσάω, spiro – Carabici
physáō = io soffio – I blow up

Physetops – φυσητός, inflatus; ὄψ, facies – Staphylinii
physêtós = gonfiato – inflated; øps = aspetto – look

Physicerus – φῦσα, pustula; κέρας, cornu – Chrysomelinae
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; kéras = corno – horn

Physimerus – φῦσα, pustula; μηρός, femur – Chrysomelinae
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; mērós = coscia – thigh

Physobrachis – φῦσα, pustula; βραχύς, brevis – Chrysomelinae
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; brachÿs = breve, corto – brief, short

Physocnema – φῦσα, pustula; κνήμη, tibia – Lamellicornes
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; knēmë = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Physocoelus – φῦσα, pustula; κοῖλος, cavus – Tenebrionites
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; kôilos = incavato – hollow

Physocoryna – φῦσα, pustula; κορύνη, clava – Chrysomelinae
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; korÿnë = clava – cudgel

Physodactylus – φῦσα, pustula; δάκτυλος, digitus – Cebriionites
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Physodera – φῦσα, pustula; δέρη, collum – Carabici
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; dérë = collo – neck

Physodeutera – φῦσα, pustula; δεύτερος, secundus – Cicindeletae
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; deúteros = secondo – second

Physogaster – φῦσα, pustula; γαστήρ, venter – Tenebrionites
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; gastër = ventre – venter

Physomerus – φῦσα, pustula; μηρός, femur – Curculionites
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; mērós = coscia – thigh

Physonota – φῦσα, pustula; νῶτος, dorsum – Chrysomelinae
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; nôtos = dorso – back

Physonychis – φῦσα, pustula; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; ónyx = unghia – nail

Physopalpa – φῦσα, pustula; palpus – Chrysomelinae
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Physorhinus – φῦσα, pustula; ῥίν, nasus – Elaterides
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; rhín = naso – nose

Physosterna – φῦσα, pustula; στέρνον, sternum – Tenebrionites
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; stérnon = petto – breast

Physothorus – φῦσα, pustula; θορός, semen – Curculionites
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; thorós = seme genitale – genital semen

Phytobius – φυτόν, planta; βιώω, vivo – Curculionites
phytón = pianta – plant; bióø = io vivo – I live

Phytodecta – φυτόν, planta; δήκτης, mordens – Chrysomelinae
phytón = pianta – plant; dëktës = mordace – snapping

Phytoecia – φυτόν, planta; οϊκέω, habito – Cerambycini
phytón = pianta – plant; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Phytolaema – φυτόν, planta; λαίμος, faux – Lamellicornes
phytón = pianta – plant; laimós = gola – throat

Phyton – φυτόν, planta – Cerambycini
phytón = pianta – plant

Phytonomus – φυτόν, planta; νομός, pascens – Curculionites
phytón = pianta – plant; nomós = cibo – food

Phytophaga – φυτόν, planta; φάγος, edens – Tetramera
phytón = pianta – plant; phágos = che mangia – eating

Phytophila / Phytophilus – φυτόν, planta; φίλος, amicus – Tenebrionites / Curculionites
phytón = pianta – plant; phílos = amico – friend

Phytoscaphus – φυτοσκάφος, hortulanus – Curculionites
phytoskáphos = ortolano – market gardener

Phytosus – φυτόν, planta – Staphylinii
phytón = pianta – plant

Phytotribus – φυτόν, planta; τρίβω, frico – Curculionites
phytón = pianta – plant; tríbø = io sfrego – I rub

Phyxelis – φύξηλις, timidus – Curculionites
phýxëlis = vile – base

Piazomias – πιάζω, comprimo; ὤμος, humerus – Curculionites
piázø = io comprimo – I press; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Piazorhinus – πιάζω, comprimo; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites
piázø = io comprimo – I press; rhín = naso – nose

Piazurus – πιάζω, comprimo; ούρά, cauda – Curculionites
piázø = io comprimo – I press; ourá = coda – tail

Piesarthrius – πιέζω, comprimo; ἄρθρον, articulus – Cerambycini
piézø = io comprimo – I press; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Piestocera – πιεστός, compressus; κέρας, cornu – Eucnemides
piestós = compresso – compressed; kéras = corno – horn

Piestus / Piestini – πιεστός, compressus – Staphylinii
piestós = compresso – compressed

Piezia – πιέζω, comprimo – Carabici
piézø = io comprimo – I press

Piezocera – πιέζω, comprimo; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini
piézø = io comprimo – I press; kéras = corno – horn

Piezocorynus – πιέζω, comprimo; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites
piézø = io comprimo – I press; korýnë = clava – cudgel

Piezoderes – πιέζω, comprimo; δέρη, collum – Curculionites
piézø = io comprimo – I press; dérë = collo – neck

Piezonotus – πιέζω, comprimo; νῶτος, dorsum – Curculionites

piézø = io comprimo – I press; nōtos = dorso – back

Piezophyllus – πιέζω, comprimo; φύλλον, folium – Elaterides

piézø = io comprimo – I press; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Piezorhopalus – πιέζω, comprimo; ῥόπαλον, clava – Curculionites

piézø = io comprimo – I press; rhópalon = clava – cudgel

Piezotrachelus – πιέζω, comprimo; τράχηλος, collum – Curculionites

piézø = io comprimo – I press; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Pileophorus – πῖλεος, pileus; φορός, ferens – Curculionites

píleos = pileo, berretto di feltro – pileus, felt hat; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pilinurgus – πῖλινος, coactilis; ἐργάζομαι, laboro – Lamellicornes

pílinos = di feltro – of felt; ergázomai = io lavoro – I work

Pilioloba – πιλίον, pileolus; λοβός, lobus – Tenebrionites

pílion = cappellino – small hat; lobós = lobo – lobe

Pillularius – pillula – Lamellicornes

pillula = pallina – little ball

Pilumnus – Pilumnus (nom. mythol.) – Curculionites

Pilumnus = Pilunno è una figura misteriosa della mitologia romana arcaica, era un dio protettore dei neonati nelle case contro le malefatte di Silvano (il dio delle selve e delle campagne). – In Roman mythology, Pilumnus ("staker") was a nature deity, brother of Picumnus. He ensured children grew properly and stayed healthy. Ancient Romans made an extra bed after the birth of a child in order to ensure the help of Pilumnus.

Pimelia / Pimeliadae / Pimeliades / Pimelites – πιμελής, crassus – Tenebrionites

pimelēs = grasso – fat

Pimelocerus – πιμελής, crassus; κέρασ, cornu – Curculionites

pimelēs = grasso – fat; kéras = corno – horn

Pimelopus – πιμελής, crassus; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes

pimelēs = grasso – fat; poûs = zampa – leg

Pinarus – πιναρός, pinguis – Curculionites

pinarós = sporco – dirty; pinguis = pingue – fat;

Piniphilus – pinus; φιλέω, amo – Curculionites

pinus = pino – pine; philéø = io amo – I love

Pinophilus / Pinophilini – πίνος, squalor; φιλέω, amo – Staphylinii

pínos = sporcizia – dirtiness; philéø = io amo – I love

Pissodes – πισσώδης, piceus – Curculionites

pissødēs = simile a pece – pitch-like

Pithanotus – πιθανότης, eloquentia – Cerambycini

pithanøtēs = capacità di persuadere – capacity of persuading

Pityophagus – πίτυς, pinus; φάγος, edens – Curculionites

pitys = pino – pine; phágos = che mangia – eating

Pityophilus – πίτυς, pinus; φιλέω, amo – Staphylinii

pitys = pino – pine; philéø = io amo – I love

Placocerus – πλάξ, lamina; κέρασ, cornu – Clerii

pláx = lamina – lamina; kéras = corno – horn

Placodes – πλακώδης, laminatus – Histerini

plakødēs = dotato di lamine – endowed with laminae

Placusa – πλάξ, lamina – Staphylinii

pláx = lamina – lamina

Plaesiorrhina – πλαίσιον, quadratum oblongum; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes

pláision = rettangolo allungato – lengthened rectangle; rhín = naso – nose

Plaesius – πλαίσιον, quadratum oblongum – Histerini
plaíсион = rettangolo allungato – lengthened rectangle

Plagiodera – πλάγιος, obliquus; δέρη, collum – Chrysomelinae
plágios = obliquo – oblique; dérē = collo – neck

Plagiogonus – πλάγιος, obliquus; γωνία, angulus – Lamellicornes
plágios = obliquo – oblique; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Plagionotus – πλάγιος, obliquus; νῶτος, dorsum – Cerambycini
plágios = obliquo – oblique; nōtos = dorso – back

Plagiopse – πλάγιος, obliquus; ὄψ, oculus – Colydi
plágios = obliquo – oblique; øps = occhio – eye

Planagetis / Planhegetis – πλάνος, errans; ἡγέτης, dux – Chrysomelinae
plános = errante – wandering; hēgētēs = condottiero – leader

Planetes – πλανήτης, errans – Carabici
planētēs = errante – wandering

Planodes – πλανώδης, errans – Cerambycini
planødēs = errante – wandering

Plastologus – πλαστολόγος, mendax – Curculionites
plastológos = falso – false

Platamus – πλαταμών, planities – Cucujipes
platamøn = superficie piana – level surface

Plateia – πλατύς, latus – Tenebrionites
platýs = largo – wide

Platus – πλατύς, latus; ἴσος, aequalis – Cucujipes
platýs = largo – wide; ísos = uguale – same

Platyarthron – πλατύς, latus; ἄρθρον, articulus – Cerambycini
platýs = largo – wide; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Platyaspis – πλατύς, latus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Coccinellidae
platýs = largo – wide; aspís = scudo – shield

Platyaspistes – πλατύς, latus; ἀσπιστής, scutatus – Curculionites
platýs = largo – wide; aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with a shield

Platyauchenia – πλατύς, latus; ἀυχήν, nucha – Chrysomelinae
platýs = largo – wide; auchēn = nuca – nucha

Platycerus – πλατύς, latus; κέρας, cornu – Lamellicornes
platýs = largo – wide; kéras = corno – horn

Platycheira – πλατύς, latus; χεῖρ, manus – Lamellicornes
platýs = largo – wide; cheír = mano – hand

Platychelus – πλατύς, latus; χηλή, forceps – Lamellicornes
platýs = largo – wide; chēlē = tenaglia – tongs

Platychile – πλατύς, latus; χεῖλος, labrum – Cicindeletae
platýs = largo – wide; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Platychora – πλατύς, latus; χώρα, locus – Nitidulariae
platýs = largo – wide; chøra = luogo – place

Platyclerus – πλατύς, latus; clerus – Clerii
platýs = largo – wide; clerus = eredità – heredity

Platycnemus / Platycnemidiformes – πλατύς, latus; κνήμη, tibia – Staphylinii
platýs = largo – wide; knēmē = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Platycoelia / Platycoelidae – πλατύς, latus; κοῖλος, cavus – Lamellicornes
platýs = largo – wide; koĩlos = incavato – hollow

Platycopes – πλατύς, latus; κώπη, remus – Curculionites
platýs = largo – wide; køpē = remo – oar

Platycorynus – πλατύς, latus; κορύνη, clava – Chrysomelinae

platýs = largo – wide; korýnē = clava – cudgel

Platycrepis – πλατύς, latus; κρηπίς, crepida – Tenebrionites

platýs = largo – wide; krēpís = stivaletto, sandalo – boot, sandal

Platydema – πλατύς, latus; δέμας, corpus – Tenebrionites

platýs = largo – wide; démas = corpo – body

Platyderus – πλατύς, latus; δέρη, collum – Carabici / Thorictidae

platýs = largo – wide; dérē = collo – neck

Platygenia – πλατύς, latus; γένειον, mentum – Lamellicornes

platýs = largo – wide; géneion = mento – chin

Platygnathus – πλατύς, latus; γνάθος, mandibula – Cerambycini

platýs = largo – wide; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Platygonium – πλατύς, latus; γωνία, angulus – Staphylinii

platýs = largo – wide; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Platyholmus – πλατύς, latus; ὄλμος, excavatio – Tenebrionites

platýs = largo – wide; hólmos = cavità – cavity

Platymerus – πλατύς, latus; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

platýs = largo – wide; mērós = coscia – thigh

Platymetopus – πλατύς, latus; μέτωπον, frons – Carabici

platýs = largo – wide; métøpon = fronte – forehead

Platynoptera – πλατύνω, extendo; πτερόν, ala – Clerii

platýnø = io estendo – I extend; pterón = ala – wing

Platynotelus – πλατύνω, extendo; τέλος, finis – Tenebrionites

platýnø = io estendo – I extend; télos = fine – end

Platynotus – πλατύς, latus; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites / Cerambycini

platýs = largo – wide; nōtos = dorso – back

Platynus – πλατύνω, extendo – Carabici

platýnø = io estendo – I extend

Platyomus – πλατύς, latus; ὤμος, humerus – Curculionites

platýs = largo – wide; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Platyonyx – πλατύς, latus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites

platýs = largo – wide; ónyx = unghia – nail

Platyope – πλατύς, latus; ὠπή, vultus – Tenebrionites

platýs = largo – wide; øpē = aspetto – appearance

Platypria – πλατύς, latus; πρίων, serra – Chrysomelinae

platýs = largo – wide; príøn = sega – saw

Platyprosopus / Platyprosopi – πλατύς, latus; πρόσωπον, facies – Staphylinii

platýs = largo – wide; prósøpon = aspetto – appearance

Platypterus – πλατύς, latus; πτερόν, ala – Carabici

platýs = largo – wide; pterón = ala – wing

Platypus / Platypodidae – πλατύς, latus; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites

platýs = largo – wide; poûs = zampa – leg

Platyrhinus – πλατύς, latus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

platýs = largo – wide; rhín = naso – nose

Platyrhopalus – πλατύς, latus; ῥόπαλον, clava – Paussili

platýs = largo – wide; rhópalon = clava – cudgel

Platyrhynchus – πλατύς, latus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

platýs = largo – wide; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Platyscelis – πλατύς, latus; σκελίς, perna – Tenebrionites

platýs = largo – wide; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Platysma – πλάτυσμα, planities – Carabici

plátysma = superficie piana – level surface

Platysoma – πλατύς, latus; σῶμα, corpus – Tetramera / Histerini

platýs = largo – wide; sōma = corpo – body

Platysternus – πλατύς, latus; στέρνον, sternum – Cerambycini

platýs = largo – wide; stérnon = petto – breast

Platystethus – πλατύς, latus; στήθος, pectus – Staphylinii

platýs = largo – wide; stêthos = petto – breast

Platytarsus – πλατύς, latus; ταρσός, tarsus – Curculionites

platýs = largo – wide; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Platytoma / Platytomus – πλατύς, latus; τομή, incisura – Staphylinii

platýs = largo – wide; tomē = incisione – incision

Platytrachelus – πλατύς, latus; τράχηλος, collum – Curculionites

platýs = largo – wide; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Plectes – πλήκτης, pulsans – Carabici

plēktēs = che percuote – striking

Plectonycha – πλήκτης, pulsans; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae

plēktēs = che percuote – striking; ónyx = unghia – nail

Plectris – πλήκτρον, plectrum – Lamellicornes

plēktron = plettro – plectrum

Plectrocerum – πλήκτρον, plectrum; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

plēktron = plettro – plectrum; kéras = corno – horn

Plectrodera – πλήκτρον, plectrum; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

plēktron = plettro – plectrum; dérē = collo – neck

Plectromerus – πλήκτρον, plectrum; μηρός, femur – Cerambycini

plēktron = plettro – plectrum; mērós = coscia – thigh

Plectrophorus – πληκτροφόρος, plectrum ferens – Curculionites

plēktrophóros = che porta il plettro, armato di speroni – carrying the plectrum, armed with spurs

Plectropus – πλήκτρον, plectrum; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites

plēktron = plettro – plectrum; poûs = zampa – leg

Plectroscelis – πλήκτρον, plectrum; σκελίς, perna – Chrysomelinae

plēktron = plettro – plectrum; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Plectrura – πλήκτρον, plectrum; οὐρά, cauda – Cerambycini

plēktron = plettro – plectrum; ourá = coda – tail

Plegaderus – πληγή, plaga; δέρη, collum – Histerini

plēgē = percossa – blow; dérē = collo – neck

Plesia – πλησίος, vicinus – Cistelides

plēsíos = vicino – neighbouring

Pleuracanthus – πλευρόν, costa; ἄκανθα, spina – Carabici

pleurón = fianco – flank; ákantha = spina – thorn

Pleuralaca – πλευρόν, costa; ἄλλαξ, sulcus – Chrysomelinae

pleurón = fianco – flank; aûlax = solco – furrow

Pleurophora / Pleurophorus – πλευρόν, costa; φορός, ferens – Chrysomelinae / Lamellicornes

pleurón = fianco – flank; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pleuropterus – πλευρόν, costa; πτερόν, ala – Paussili

pleurón = fianco – flank; pterón = ala – wing

Pleurosoma – πλευρόν, costa; σῶμα, corpus – Carabici

pleurón = fianco – flank; sōma = corpo – body

Plinthus – πλίνθος, later – Curculionites

plínthos = mattone – brick

Plocaederus – πλοκή, flexio; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

plokë = attorcigliamento, flessione – twisting, flexion; dérë = collo – neck

Plocamera – πλοκή, flexio; μηρός, femur – Clerii

plokë = attorcigliamento, flessione – twisting, flexion; mërós = coscia – thigh

Plocamus – πλόκαμος, flexus – Curculionites

plókamos = curvo – bent

Plochocera / Plochionocerus – πλόκιον, cincinnus; κέρας, cornu – Cicindeletae / Staphylinii

plókion = ricciolo – curl; kéras = corno – horn

Plochionus – πλόκιον, cincinnus – Carabici

plókion = ricciolo – curl

Plocia – πλόκος, crates – Cerambycini

plókos = ricciolo – curl; crates = graticcio – lattice

Plusiopeplis – πλούσιος, dives; πέπλος, peplum – Chrysomelinae

plousios = ricco – rich; péplos = peplo – peplos

Plusiotis – πλούσιος, dives – Lamellicornes

plousios = ricco – rich

Pocadius – ποκάς, capillus – Nitidulariae

rokás = chioma – hair

Podabrus / Podhabrus – ποῦς, pes; ἀβρός, tener – Telephorides

rou̇s = zampa – leg; habrós = morbido – soft

Podagrica – ποδαγρικός, podagricus – Chrysomelinae

podagrikós = con la gotta ai piedi – with gout of the foot

Podalgus – ποῦς, pes; ἄλγος, dolor – Lamellicornes

rou̇s = zampa – leg; álgos = dolore – pain

Podhomala – ποῦς, pes; ὁμαλός, planus – Tenebrionites

rou̇s = zampa – leg; homalós = pianeggiante – flat

Podistra – ποδίστρα, laqueus – Telephorides

podístra = trappola – trap

Podius – πόδιον, pediculus – Cerambycini

ródion = piedino – little foot

Podonta / Podontia – ποῦς, pes; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cistelides / Chrysomelinae

rou̇s = zampa – leg; odoús = dente – tooth

Poecilaspis – ποικίλος, varius; ἀσπίς, scutum – Chrysomelinae

poikílos = vario – various; aspís = scudo – shield

Poecilesthus – ποικίλος, varius; ἐσθής, vestis – Tenebrionites

poikílos = vario – various; esthës = vestito – suit, dress

Poecilma – ποίκιλμα, variatio – Curculionites

poíkilma = varietà, diversità – variety, diversity

Poeciloderma – ποικίλος, varius; δέρμα, cutis – Cerambycini

poikílos = vario – various; dérma = pelle – skin

Poecilomorpha – ποικίλος, varius; μορφή, forma – Chrysomelinae

poikílos = vario – various; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Poecilonota – ποικίλος, varius; νῶτος, dorsum – Buprestides

poikílos = vario – various; nôtos = dorso – back

Poecilopeplus – ποικίλος, varius; πέπλος, peplum – Cerambycini

poikílos = vario – various; péplos = peplo – peplos

Poecilosoma / Poekilosoma – ποικίλος, varius; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini

poikílos = vario – various; sôma = corpo – body

Poecilus / Poecilidae / Poecilini – ποικίλος, varius – Carabici

poikílos = vario – various

Pogonobasis – πώγων, barba; βάσις, basis – Tenebrionites

røgøñ = barba – beard; básis = base – base

Pogonocerus – πώγων, barba; κέρας, cornu – Pyrochroides

røgøñ = barba – beard; kérias = corno – horn

Pogonocherus – πώγων, barba; χείρ, manus – Cerambycini

røgøñ = barba – beard; cheír = mano – hand

Pogonophorus – πώγων, barba; φορός, ferens – Carabici

røgøñ = barba – beard; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pogonostoma – πώγων, barba; στόμα, os – Cicindeletae

røgøñ = barba – beard; stóma = bocca – mouth

Pogonotarsus – πώγων, barba; ταρσός, tarsus – Lamellicornes

røgøñ = barba – beard; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Pogonus / Pogonidae – πώγων, barba – Carabici

røgøñ = barba – beard

Polistichus / Polystichus – πολύς, multus; στίξ, series – Carabici

polýs = molto – very; stíx = fila, schiera – rank

Pollaclasis – πολύς, multus; κλάσις, ruptura – Lycides

polýs = molto – very; klásis = rottura – breaking

Polpogenia – πολύς (?), multus; γένειον, mentum – Tenebrionites

forse / perhaps polýs = molto – very; géneion = mento – chin

Polyarthron – πολύς, multus; ἄρθρον, articulus – Cerambycini

polýs = molto – very; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Polybaphes / Polybaptēs – πολύς, multus; βάπτω, submergo – Lamellicornes

polýs = molto – very; báptø = io immergo – I plunge

Polybothris – πολύς, multus; βόθρος, fossa – Buprestides

polýs = molto – very; bóthros = fossa – hole

Polycaon – Πολυκάων (nom. propr.) – Ptniores

Polykáøn = nella mitologia greca Policaone era il nome di diversi personaggi di cui si raccontano le gesta. Policaone, figlio di Bute, marito di Evacme la figlia di Illo e Iole.

Policaone, figlio di Lelego. – In Greek mythology, the name Polycaon may refer to: son of Lelex, king of Laconia, by the Naiad nymph, Cleocharaia; son of Butes who married Evaechme, daughter of Hyllus and Iole (thus a granddaughter of Heracles).

Polycesta – πολύς, multus; κεστός, cingulum – Buprestides

polýs = molto – very; kestós = cintura – belt

Polychalca – πολύς, multus; χαλκός, aes – Chrysomelinae

polýs = molto – very; chalkós = rame, bronzo – copper, bronze

Polychroma – πολύς, multus; χρώμα, color – Buprestides

polýs = molto – very; chrôma = colore – colour

Polyclada – πολύς, multus; κλάδος, ramus – Chrysomelinae

polýs = molto – very; kládos = ramo – branch

Polyclaeis – πολύς, multus; κλείω, claudo – Curculionites

polýs = molto – very; kleíø = io chiudo – I close

Polycomus – πολύς, multus; κόμη, coma – Curculionites

polýs = molto – very; kómē = pelo – hair

Polycorynus – πολύς, multus; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites

polýs = molto – very; korýnē = clava – cudgel

Polydacrys – πολύδακρυς, lacrimans – Curculionites

πολύδακρυς = molto lacrimante – very weeping

Polyderces – πολυδερκής, multo intuens – Curculionites

polyderkēs = che vede molte cose – seeing many things

Polydius – πολύς, multus; δῖος, divus – Curculionites

polýs = molto – very; dīos = divino – divine

Polydrosus / Polydrusus – πολύς, multus; δρόσος, ros – Curculionites

polýs = molto – very; drósos = rugiada – dew

Polygramma – πολύς, multus; γράμμα, pictura – Chrysomelinae

polýs = molto – very; grámma = pittura – painting

Polygraphus – πολύς, multus; γραφός, scribens – Curculionites

polýs = molto – very; graphós = che scrive – writing

Polyopsia – πολύς, multus; ὄψις, visus – Cerambycini

polýs = molto – very; ópsis = vista – sight

Polyoza – πολύς, multus; ὄζος, ramus – Cerambycini

polýs = molto – very; ózos = ramo – branch

Polyphrades – πολυφραδής, elocutus – Curculionites

polyphradēs = molto eloquente – very eloquent

Polyphylla – πολύς, multus; φύλλον, folium – Lamellicornes

polýs = molto – very; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Polypleurus – πολύς, multus; πλευρόν, costa – Tenebrionites

polýs = molto – very; pleurón = fianco – flank

Polyraphis – πολύς, multus; ραφίς, acus – Cerambycini

polýs = molto – very; raphís = ago – needle

Polyschisis – πολύς, multus; σχίσις, fissio – Cerambycini

polýs = molto – very; schísis = scissione – split

Polyscopus – πολύς, multus; σκοπός, explorator – Tenebrionites

polýs = molto – very; skopós = esploratore – explorer

Polysitus – πολύσιτος, vorax – Carabici

polýsitos = vorace – voracious

Polyspila – πολύς, multus; σπίλος, macula – Chrysomelinae

polýs = molto – very; spīlos = macchia – spot

Polystichus – πολύς, multus; στίξ, series – Carabici

polýs = molto – very; stíx = fila, schiera – rank

Polysticta – πολύς, multus; στικτός, punctatus – Chrysomelinae

polýs = molto – very; stiktós = punteggiato – dotted

Polystoma – πολύς, multus; στόμα, os – Staphylinii

polýs = molto – very; stóma = bocca – mouth

Polyteles – πολυτελής, magnificus – Curculionites

polytelēs = sontuoso, magnifico – sumptuous, magnificent

Polytomus – πολύς, multus; τομή, incisura – Rhipicerides

polýs = molto – very; tomē = incisione – incision

Polyzonus – πολύς, multus; ζώνη, cingulum – Cerambycini

polýs = molto – very; zōnē = cintura – belt

Pomachilius – πῶμα, operculum; χεῖλος, labrum – Elaterides

rōma = copercchio – cover; cheīlos = labbro – lip

Poophagus – πότης, herba; φάγος, edens – Curculionites

rōē = erba – grass; phágos = che mangia – eating

Popilia – Popilia (vox propr.) – Lamellicornes

Popilia = Poveglia è un'isola della Laguna Veneta posta a sud, di fronte a Malamocco lungo il Canal Orfano, che collega la bocca di porto di Malamocco con Venezia.

Anticamente era denominata Popilia, probabilmente per la sua vegetazione (dal latino populus "pioppo") o in relazione alla vicina via Popilia-Annia, fatta costruire dal console romano Publio Popilio Lenate. – Poveglia is a small island located between Venice and Lido in the Venetian Lagoon, northern Italy. The island first came to be referenced in chronicles in 421 AD, when people from Padua and Este fled there to escape the barbaric invasions.

Porophorus – πῶρος, callus; φορός, ferens – Curculionites

pōros = concrezione pietrosa, callo – stony concretion, callus; phorós = che porta – carrying

Poropterus – πῶρος, callus; πτερόν, ala – Curculionites

pōros = concrezione pietrosa, callo – stony concretion, callus; pterón = ala – wing

Pororhynchus – πῶρος, callus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Carabici

pōros = concrezione pietrosa, callo – stony concretion, callus; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Porpacus – πόρπαξ, ansa – Curculionites

pórpax = impugnatura – handle

Porphyraspis – πορφύρα, purpura; ἀσπίς, scutum – Chrysomelinae

porphýra = porpora – purple; aspís = scudo – shield

Porphyronota – πορφύρα, purpura; νῶτος, dorsum – Lamellicornes

porphýra = porpora – purple; nōtos = dorso – back

Porropus – πόρρω, porro; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes

pórrhø = avanti – forward; poûs = zampa – leg

Porrorhynchus – πόρρω, porro; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Gyrinites

pórrhø = avanti – forward; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Porrostoma – πόρρω, porro; στόμα, os – Lycides

pórrhø = avanti – forward; stóma = bocca – mouth

Porrothus – πόρρω, porro; ὠθέω, pulso – Curculionites

pórrhø = avanti – forward; øthéø = io spingo – I push

Porthetes – πορθητής, destructor – Curculionites

porthētēs = distruttore – destroyer

Porus – Πῶρος (nom. propr.) – Staphylinii

Pōros = Poro (... – 317 aC) fu re di Paurava, antica India nord-occidentale (oggi corrispondente anche al Pakistan), vissuto nel IV secolo aC. Oppose una forte resistenza all'avanzata di Alessandro Magno. – King Porus was the ancient Hindu King of Paurava, an ancient Indian Kingdom located between the Jhelum and Chenab rivers (in Greek, the Hydaspes and the Acesines rivers) in modern day Punjab, Pakistan, and later of dominions extending to the Beas. Porus fought Alexander the Great in the Battle of the Hydaspes River in 326 BC (at the site of modern day Mong) and was defeated. He then served Alexander as a client king.

Potamophilus – ποταμός, flumen; φίλος, amicus – Parnidae

potamós = fiume – river; phílos = amico – friend

Poteriophorus – ποτήριον, poculum; φορός, ferens – Curculionites

potērion = bicchiere – glass; phorós = che porta – carrying

Praeugena – प्राύς, mitis; γένος, genus – Tenebrionites

praús = mite – meek; génos = genere – genus

Praocis / Praocidae / Praocites – πρᾶος, tardus; κίω, eo – Tenebrionites

prâos = mite, lento – meek, slow; kíø = io vado – I go

Praonetha – πρᾶος, tardus; ἔθος, mos – Cerambycini

prâos = mite, lento – meek, slow; éthos = comportamento – behaviour

Prasocuris – πρασοκουρίς (nom. ins.) – Chrysomelinae

prasokourís = prasocuride, bruco del porro – caterpillar of the leek

Prepodes – πρεπώδης, decens – Curculionites

prepødēs = adatto, conveniente – suitable, fitting

Pria – πρίω, serro – Nitidulariae

príø = io sego – I saw

Prinobius – πρίνος, ilex; βιώω, vivo – Cerambycini

prīnos = leccio – holm-oak; bióø = io vivo – I live

Prinoplus / Prinhoplus – πρίων, serra; ὄπλον, arma – Cerambycini

príøñ = sega – saw; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Priobium – πρίων, serra; βιώω, vivo – Ptiniores

príøñ = sega – saw; bióø = io vivo – I live

Priocera / Priocerata – πρίων, serra; κέρας, cornu – Clerii / Pentamera

príøñ = sega – saw; kéras = corno – horn

Priolomus – πρίω, serro; λῶμα, fimbria – Colydii

príø = io sego – I saw; lōma = frangia – fringe

Prionacalus – πρίων, serra; ἀκαλός, tranquillus – Cerambycini

príøñ = sega – saw; akalós = tranquillo – quiet

Prionapterus – πρίων, serra; ἀ- priv.; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini

príøñ = sega – saw; alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pterón = ala – wing

Prionesthis – πρίων, serra; ἐσθής, vestis – Chrysomelinae

príøñ = sega – saw; esthēs = vestito – suit, dress

Prionocerus / Prionocera – πρίων, serra; κέρας, cornu – Melyrides / Pentamera

príøñ = sega – saw; kéras = corno – horn

Prionocheilus – πρίων, serra; χεῖλος, labrum – Erotylenae

príøñ = sega – saw; cheilos = labbro – lip

Prionodera – πρίων, serra; δέρη, collum – Chrysomelinae

príøñ = sega – saw; dérē = collo – neck

Prionomerus – πρίων, serra; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

príøñ = sega – saw; mērós = coscia – thigh

Prionophora – πρίων, serra; φορός, ferens – Buprestides

príøñ = sega – saw; phorós = che porta – carrying

Prionopus – πρίων, serra; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites

príøñ = sega – saw; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Prionothea – πρίων, serra; θήκη, vagina – Curculionites

príøñ = sega – saw; thēkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Prionotus – πριονωτός, serratus – Meloides

prionotós = seghettato – serrated

Prionus / Prionidae / Prionii – πρίων, serra – Cerambycini

príøñ = sega – saw

Prionychnus – πρίων, serra; ὄνυξ, unguis – Cistelides

príøñ = sega – saw; ónyx = unghia – nail

Prioptera – πρίω, serro; πτερόν, ala – Chrysomelinae

príø = io sego – I saw; pterón = ala – wing

Priopus – πρίω, serro; ποῦς, pes – Elaterides

príø = io sego – I saw; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Prioscelis – πρίω, serro; σκελίς, perna

príø = io sego – I saw; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Priotelus – πρίω, serro; τέλος, finis – Erotylenae

príø = io sego – I saw; télos = fine – end

Pristiderus – πρίστις, serra; δέρη, collum – Colydii?

prístis = pesce sega, sega – sawfish, saw; dérē = collo – neck

Pristilophus – πρίστις, serra; λόφος, crista – Elaterides

prístis = pesce sega, sega – sawfish, saw; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Pristimerus – πρίστις, serra; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

prístis = pesce sega, sega – sawfish, saw; mērós = coscia – thigh

Pristiptera – πρίστις, serra; πτερόν, ala – Buprestides

prístis = pesce sega, sega – sawfish, saw; pterón = ala – wing

Pristodactyla – πρίστης, serrans; δάκτυλος, digitus – Carabici

prístēs = segatore – sawyer; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Pristonychus – πρίστης, serrans; ὄνυξ, unguis – Carabici

prístēs = segatore – sawyer; ónyx = unghia – nail

Probatius – προβάτιον, agnellus – Cerambycini

probátion = agnellino – lambkin

Probosca – προβοσκός, pastor – Oedemeritae

proboskós = pastore – shepherd

Procas – Procas (nom. propr.) – Curculionites

Procas = secondo Tito Livio, Proca è il dodicesimo dei re di Alba Longa, padre di Numitore e Amulio. La città di Alba Longa era un antico centro laziale, che fu a capo della confederazione dei popoli latini (populi albenses) e venne distrutta da Roma sotto il re Tullo Ostilio, dopo l'anno 673 aC. – Procas or Proca was one of the Latin kings of Alba Longa in the mythic tradition of the founding of Rome. He was the father of Amulius and Numitor.

Procephalus – πρό, ante; κεφαλή, caput – Cicindeletae

pró = davanti – in front of; kephalē = testa – head

Procerus / **Proceridae** – πρό, ante; κέρας, cornu – Carabici

pró = davanti – in front of; kēras = corno – horn

Prochoma – πρόχωμα, agger – Carabici

próchōma = diga – dam

Procirrus – pro; cirrus – Staphylinii

pro = davanti a – in front of; cirrus = ricciolo – curl

Procrustes / **Procrusticus** – προκρούστης, latro – Carabici

prokroustēs = predone – plunderer

Prodontia – πρό, ante; ὀδούς, dens – Cerambycini

pró = davanti – in front of; odoús = dente – tooth

Proeces – προήκης, acuminatus – Curculionites

proëkēs = appuntito – pointed

Prognatha – πρό, ante; γνάθος, mandibula – Staphylinii

pró = davanti – in front of; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Proictes – προίκτης, egenus – Curculionites

proíktēs = mendicante – beggar

Promeces / **Promechus** – προμήκης, oblongus – Cerambycini / Chrysomelinae

promëkēs = allungato – lengthened

Promecoderus – προμήκης, oblongus; δέρη, collum – Carabici

promëkēs = allungato – lengthened; dérē = collo – neck

Promecops – προμήκης, oblongus; ὄψ, aspectus – Curculionites

promëkēs = allungato – lengthened; ops = aspetto – look

Promecoptera – προμήκης, oblongus; πτερόν, ala – Carabici

promëkēs = allungato – lengthened; pterón = ala – wing

Promecosoma – προμήκης, oblongus; σῶμα, corpus – Chrysomelinae

promëkēs = allungato – lengthened; sōma = corpo – body

Promecotheca – προμήκης, oblongus; θήκη, vagina – Chrysomelinae

promëkēs = allungato – lengthened; thëkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Prometopia – πρό, ante; μέτωπον, frons – Nitidulariae

pró = davanti – in front of; métøpon = fronte – forehead

Pronomaea – προνομαία, proboscis – Staphylinii

pronomaía = proboscide – proboscis

Propomacrus – πρό, ante; ποῦς, pes; μακρός, longus – Lamellicornes

pró = davanti – in front of; poûs = zampa – leg; makrós = lungo – long

Prorhinus – πρό, ante; ρίν, nasus – Curculionites

pró = davanti – in front of; rhín = naso – nose

Prosauleus – προσαύλειος – Curculionites

prosaúleios = campagnolo – rural

Proscarabaeus – Pro; scarabaeus – Meloides

pro = come – like; scarabaeus = scarabeo – scarab beetle

Procephaladeres – προσκεφάλαιον; δέρη, collum – Curculionites

proskephálaion = cuscino – cushion, pillow; dérë = collo – neck

Proseicela – προσείκελος, similis – Chrysomelinae

proseíkelos = simile – similar

Prosodes – προσόδης, odorans – Tenebrionites

prosódës = parola introvabile – untraceable word; odorans = profumato – perfumed

Prosomenes – πρόσειμι, procedo – Tenebrionites

próseimi = io procedo – I proceed

Prosopocera – πρόσωπον, facies; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

prósøpon = aspetto – appearance; kèras = corno – horn

Prospelates – προσπελάτης, cliens – Curculionites

prospelátës = servo – servant

Prostenus – πρό, ante; στενός, angustus – Cistelides

pró = davanti – in front of; stenós = stretto – narrow

Prosternon – πρό, ante; στέρνον, sternum – Elaterides

pró = davanti – in front of; stérnon = petto – breast

Prostomus / Prostomis – πρόστομος, acuminatus – Curculionites / Cucujipes

próstomos = appuntito – pointed

Prosymnus / Proshymnus – πρόσ, contra; ὕμνος, hymnus – Clerii

prós = contro – against; hýmnos = inno – hymn

Protaetia – πρωταίτιος, novus – Lamellicornes

prøtaítios = causa prima – primary cause; novus = nuovo – new

Proteinus / Proteinini / Proteinina – προτείνω, extendo – Staphylinii

proteínø = io estendo – I extend

Protenomus – προτείνω, extendo; ὤμος, humerus – Curculionites

proteínø = io estendo – I extend; òmos = spalla – shoulder

Protocerius – πρωτοκῆριος – Curculionites

prøtokèrios = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Protomantis – προτόμαντις – Curculionites

protómantis = parola introvabile – untraceable word; πρωτόμαντις, prøtómantis = primo

profeta o profetessa – first prophet or prophetess

Protopalus – πρώτος, primus; πάλος, agitatio – Curculionites

pròtos = primo – first; pálos = sorte, sorteggio – fate, drawing of lots; agitatio = movimento

– movement; πάλλος, agitatio; pállος = agitazione – agitation

Protophysus – πρώτος, primus; φῦσα, pustula – Chrysomelinae

pròtos = primo – first; phýsa = pustola – pustule

Prototrigona – πρώτος, primus; τρίγωνος, triangulus – Chrysomelinae

pròtos = primo – first; tríγωνος = triangolare – triangular

Prypnus / Prymnus – πρυμνός, postremus – Curculionites

prymnós = extremo – extreme

Psalicerus – ψαλίς, forfex; κέρασ, cornu – Lamellicornes

psalís = forbici – scissors; kérias = corno – horn

Psalidium – ψαλίδιον, forficula – Curculionites

psalídion = forbicine – small scissors

Psalidognathus – ψαλίς, forfex; γνάθος, mandibula – Cerambycini

psalís = forbici – scissors; gnáthos = guancia – cheek

Psalidura – ψαλίς, forfex; ούρά, cauda – Curculionites

psalís = forbici – scissors; ourá = coda – tail

Psammaecus – ψάμμος, arena; οϊκέω, habito – Cucujipes

psámmos = sabbia – sand; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Psammethichus – Ψαμμήτιχος (nom. propr.) – Tenebrionites

Psammëtichos = Psammético I (... – 610 aC) è stato un faraone della XXVI dinastia egizia.

– Psamtik I (also spelled Psammeticus or Psammethichus), was the first of three kings of that name of the Saite, or Twenty-sixth dynasty of Egypt.

Psammobius – ψάμμος, arena; βιόω, vivo – Lamellicornes

psámmos = sabbia – sand; bióø = io vivo – I live

Psammodes / Psammodius – ψαμμώδης, arenosus – Tenebrionites / Lamellicornes

psammødës = sabbioso – sandy

Psammoica – ψάμμος, arena; οϊκέω, habito – Tenebrionites

psámmos = sabbia – sand; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Psammotrupes – ψάμμος, arena; τρυπάω, perforo – Lamellicornes

psámmos = sabbia – sand; tryπάø = io perforo – I pierce

Psaryphis – ψαρόν, cinis; ύφαίνω, texo – Tenebrionites

psarón = polvere essiccante – drying dust; cinis = cenere – ash; hyphaínø = io tesso – I weave

Psectrascelis – ψήκτρα, strigilis; σκελίς, perna – Tenebrionites

psëktra = striglia – currycomb; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Psectrocera – ψήκτρα, strigilis; κέρασ, cornu – Cerambycini

psëktra = striglia – currycomb; kérias = corno – horn

Pselaphacus – ψηλαφάω, palpo – Erotylenae

psëlapháø = io palpo – I touch

Pselaphopetius – ψηλαφάω, contrecto; πέτομαι, volo – Carabici

psëlapháø = io palpo – I touch; pétomai = io volo – I fly

Pselaphus / Pselaphii / Pselaphidae / Pselaphites – ψηλαφάω, contrecto – Pselaphii

psëlapháø = io palpo – I touch

Psepholax – ψέφος, obscuritas – Curculionites

pséphos = oscurità – darkness

Psephus – ψέφος, obscuritas – Lamellicornes

pséphos = oscurità – darkness

Pseudagrilus – ψευδής, falsus; Agrilus – Buprestides

pseudës = falso – false; Agrilus

Pseudaptinus – ψευδής, falsus; Aptinus – Carabici

pseudës = falso – false; Aptinus

Pseudhelops – ψευδής, falsus; Helops – Tenebrionites

pseudës = falso – false; Helops

Pseudoblaps – ψευδής, falsus; Blaps – Tenebrionites

pseudës = falso – false; Blaps

Pseudocephalus – ψευδής, falsus; κεφαλή, caput – Cerambycini

pseudës = falso – false; kephalë = testa – head

Pseudocolaspis – ψευδής, falsus; Colaspis – Chrysomelinae
pseudēs = falso – false; Colaspis

Pseudolycus – ψευδής, falsus; Lycus – Oedemeritae
pseudēs = falso – false; Lycus

Pseudomaseus – ψευδής, falsus; Omaseus – Carabici
pseudēs = falso – false; Omaseus

Pseudomorpha – ψευδής, falsus; μορφή, forma – Carabici
pseudēs = falso – false; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Pseudomus – ψευδής, falsus; ὄμος, humerus – Curculionites
pseudēs = falso – false; ōmos = spalla – shoulder

Pseudopsis – ψευδής, falsus; ὄψις, visus – Staphylinii
pseudēs = falso – false; ópsis = vista – sight

Pseudorthomus – ψευδής, falsus; Orthomus – Carabici
pseudēs = falso – false; Orthomus

Pseudoserica – ψευδής, falsus; Serica – Lamellicornes
pseudēs = falso – false; Serica

Pseudosteropus – ψευδής, falsus; Steropus – Carabici
pseudēs = falso – false; Steropus

Pseudotetramera – ψευδής, falsus; Tetramera – Coleoptera
pseudēs = falso – false; Tetramera

Pseudotrimera – ψευδής, falsus; Trimeria – Coleoptera
pseudēs = falso – false; Trimeria

Pseudoxycheila – ψευδής, falsus; Oxycheila – Cicindeletae
pseudēs = falso – false; Oxycheila

Pseudozaena – ψευδής, falsus; Ozaena – Carabici
pseudēs = falso – false; Ozaena

Psilocera – ψιλός, tenuis; κέρας, cornu – Cicindeletae
psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; kēras = corno – horn

Psilocnemis – ψιλός, tenuis; κνημίς, ocrea – Lamellicornes
psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; knēmís = schiniere o gambiera – greave

Psilodema – ψιλός, tenuis; δέμα, vinculum – Lamellicornes
psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; déma = legame – tie

Psilodon – ψιλός, tenuis; ὀδών, dens – Lamellicornes
psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; odōn = dente – tooth

Psiloptera – ψιλός, tenuis; πτερόν, ala – Buprestides
psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; pterón = ala – wing

Psilorhynchus – ψιλός, tenuis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Telephorides
psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Psilotus – ψιλότης, nuditas – Nitidulariae
psilótēs = nudità – nakedness

Psoa – ψώω, scabo – Ptiniores
psø = io strofino, io gratto – I rub, I scratch

Psomeles – ψωμίζω, nutrio – Curculionites
psømízø = io nutro – I feed

Psorodes – ψωρώδης, scabiosus – Tenebrionites
psørødēs = scabbioso, ruvido – scabious, rough

Psychidium – ψυχίδιον, animula – Cryptophagides
psychídion = piccola anima – little soul

Psychobius – ψυχός, frigus; βιώω, vivo – Carabici
psýchos = freddo – cold; bióø = io vivo – I live

Psygmatocerus – ψῦγμα, flabellum; κέρασ, cornu – Cerambycini
psýgma = ventaglio – fan; kéraσ = corno – horn

Psylliodes – ψύλλα, pulex; εἶδοσ, species – Chrysomelinae
psýlla = pulce – flea; eídοσ = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Psyllobora – ψύλλοσ, pulex; βορόσ, vorans – Coccinellidae
psýlloσ = pulce – flea; boróσ = che divora – devouring

Ptena – πτηνόσ, alatus – Chrysomelinae
ptēnóσ = alato – winged

Ptenidium – πτηνόσ, alatus – Trichopterygia
ptēnóσ = alato – winged

Pteracantha / Pteracanthus – πτερόν, ala; ἄκανθα, spina – Cerambycini / Curculionites
pterón = ala – wing; ákantha = spina – thorn

Ptericoptus – πτερόν, ala; κοπτόσ, sectus – Cerambycini
pterón = ala – wing; koptóσ = tagliato – cut

Pterocolus – πτερόν, ala; κόλοσ, mutilus – Curculionites
pterón = ala – wing; kóloσ = mutilato – mutilated

Pterocoma – πτερόν, ala; κόμη, coma – Tenebrionites
pterón = ala – wing; kómē = pelo – hair

Pterodontus – πτερόν, ala; ὀδοús, dens – Curculionites
pterón = ala – wing; odoús = dente – tooth

Pteroglossus – πτερόν, ala; γλῶσσα, lingua – Carabici
pterón = ala – wing; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Pterolasia – πτερόν, ala; λάσιοσ, hirtus – Tenebrionites
pterón = ala – wing; lásioσ = ispido – bristly

Pteroloma – πτερόν, ala; λῶμα, fimbria – Silphales
pterón = ala – wing; lōma = frangia – fringe

Pterolophia – πτερόν, ala; λόφοσ, crista – Cerambycini
pterón = ala – wing; lóphoσ = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Pterophorus – πτερόν, ala; φορόσ, ferens – Ptinioreσ
pterón = ala – wing; phoróσ = che porta – carrying

Pteroplatus – πτερόν, ala; πλατύσ, latus – Cerambycini
pterón = ala – wing; platýσ = largo – wide

Pteroplus / Pterhoplus – πτερόν, ala; ὄπλον, arma – Cerambycini
pterón = ala – wing; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Pteroporus – πτερόν, ala; πῶροσ, callus – Curculionites
pterón = ala – wing; pôroσ = concrezione pietrosa, callo – stony concretion, callus

Pterostenus – πτερόν, ala; στενόσ, angustus – Cerambycini
pterón = ala – wing; stenóσ = stretto – narrow

Pterostichus / Pterostichina / Pterostichini – πτερόν, ala; στίξ, series – Carabici
pterón = ala – wing; stíx = fila, schiera – rank

Pterotarsus – πτερόν, ala; ταρσόσ, tarsus – Eucnemideσ
pterón = ala – wing; tarsóσ = tarso – tarsus

Ptilinus / Ptilinidae – πτίλον, lanugo – Ptinioreσ
ptílon = lanugine – down

Ptilius / Ptilium / Ptilina – πτίλον, lanugo – Carabici / Trichopterygia
ptílon = lanugine – down

Ptilodactyla – πτίλον, lanugo; δάκτυλοσ, digitus – Eucnemideσ / Cyphonidae
ptílon = lanugine – down; dáktuloσ = dito – finger, toe

Ptilophorus – πτίλον, lanugo; φορόσ, ferens – Mordellonae
ptílon = lanugine – down; phoróσ = che porta – carrying

Ptilopus – πτίλον, lanugo; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites

ptílon = lanugine – down; poûs = zampa – leg

Ptinus / Ptinella / Ptinidae / Ptiniores – πτηνός, alatus – Ptiniores / Trichopterygia

ptênós = alato – winged

Ptochus – πτωχός, pauper – Curculionites

ptøchós = povero – poor

Ptomaphagus – πτώμα, casus; φάγος, edens – Silphales

ptôma = corpo caduto, cadavere – fallen body, corpse; phágos = che mangia – eating

Ptomaphila – πτώμα, casus; φίλος, amicus – Silphales

ptôma = corpo caduto, cadavere – fallen body, corpse; philós = amico – friend

Ptosima – πτώσιμος, casus – Buprestides

ptósimos = caduto – fallen; casus = caduta – fall

Ptychoderes – πτύξ, ruga; δέρη, collum – Curculionites

ptýx = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; dérë = collo – neck

Ptychodes – πτυχώδης, rugosus – Cerambycini

ptychødës = pieghettato, rugoso – pleated, wrinkled

Ptychophorus – πτύξ, ruga; φορός, ferens – Lamellicornes

ptýx = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; phorós = che porta – carrying

Ptychopterus – πτύξ, ruga; πτερόν, ala – Clerii

ptýx = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; pterón = ala – wing

Ptyocerus – πτύον, ventilabrum; κέρας, cornu – Rhipicerides

ptýon = ventilabro – winnowing fan; kéras = corno – horn

Purpuricenus – Purpureus – Cerambycini

purpureus = purpureo – purple

Pyanisia – πύανος, faba; ἴσος, aequalis – Tenebrionites

pýanos = fava – broad bean; ísos = uguale – same

Pycnocerus – πυκνός, firmus; κέρας, cornu – Tenebrionites

pyknós = robusto – strong; kéras = corno – horn

Pycnomerus / Pycnomerini – πυκνός, firmus; μηρός, femur – Colydii

pyknós = robusto – strong; mërós = coscia – thigh

Pycnopus – πυκνός, firmus; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites

pyknós = robusto – strong; poûs = zampa – leg

Pygolampis – πυγολαμπίς, cicindela – Lampyrides

pygolampís = lucciola – firefly

Pygora – πυγή, anus; ὄρος, eminentia – Lamellicornes

pygë = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; óros = sporgenza, altura – bulge, hill

Pygurus – πυγή, anus; οὐρά, cauda – Lamellicornes

pygë = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; ourá = coda – tail

Pylarus – πυλαωρός / πυλαρός, ianitor – Curculionites

pylaørós / pylarós = portinaio – doorkeeper

Pylophilus – πύλη, porta; φίλος, amicus – Hydrophilii

pýlë = porta – door; philós = amico – friend

Pylus – Πύλος (nom. propr.) – Clerii

Pýlos = Pilo di Messenia era una città greca del Peloponneso, nota come Navarino in

italiano, un ex comune della Grecia nella regione del Peloponneso di 5.402 abitanti

secondo i dati del censimento 2001. È stato soppresso a seguito della riforma

amministrativa detta piano Kallikratis in vigore dal gennaio 2011 ed è ora compreso nel

comune di Pylos-Nestoras.– Pylos, historically known under its Italian name Navarino, is a town and a former municipality in Messenia, Peloponnese, Greece.

Pyractomena – πυρακτώω, accendo – Lampyrides

pyraktóø = io distruggo col fuoco – I burn down

Pyrgops – πύργος, turris; ὄψ, aspectus – Curculionites

pýrgos = torre – tower; øps = aspetto – look

Pyrobolus – πῦρ, ignis; βόλος, iactus – Cerambycini

pÿr = fuoco – fire; bólos = lancio – throwing

Pyrochroa / Pyrochroidae / Pyrochroides – πῦρ, ignis; ὤχρος, pallidus – Pyrochroides

pÿr = fuoco – fire; øchrós = pallido – pale

Pyrodes – πυρώδης, igneus – Cerambycini

pyrhødës = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red

Pyronota – πῦρ, ignis; νῶτος, dorsum – Lamellicornes

pÿr = fuoco – fire; nôtos = dorso – back

Pyrophorus – πῦρ, ignis; φορός, ferens – Elaterides

pÿr = fuoco – fire; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pyropteris – πῦρ, ignis; πτερόν, ala – Lycides

pÿr = fuoco – fire; pterón = ala – wing

Pyropus – πυρωπός, igneus – Curculionites

pyrhøpós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red

Pyrota – πυρωτός, igneus – Meloides

pyrhøtós = infuocato – red-hot

Pyrrocis – πυρρός, flavus; cis – Tenebrionites

pyrrhós = rossastro – reddish; cis = al di qua – on this side

Pytheus – Πυθέας (nom. propr.) – Cerambycini

Pythéas = Pitea (Massalia, circa 380 aC – circa 310 aC) è stato un navigatore e geografo greco antico. Pitea è la prima persona che abbia descritto il sole di mezzanotte, l'aurora polare e i ghiacci polari. Fu anche tra i primi uomini del Mediterraneo a esplorare le Isole britanniche, che designò Pretannikáí Nésoi, nome dal quale deriva l'attuale. – Pytheas of Massalia, or Latin Massilia (4th century BC), was a Greek geographer and explorer from the Greek colony, Massalia (modern day Marseilles). He made a voyage of exploration to northwestern Europe at about 325 BC. In this voyage he travelled around and visited a considerable part of Great Britain.

Pytho – Πυθώ (nom. mythol.) – Pyrochroides

Pythø = Pito, la regione di Delfi. In una gola laterale è posta la fonte Castalia: l'acqua era usata per le purificazioni sacre e, secondo la leggenda, a sua guardia era il dio Pitone, in forma di serpente. – In Greek mythology, Python was the earth-dragon of Delphi, always represented in Greek sculpture and vase-paintings as a serpent. He presided at the Delphic oracle, which existed in the cult center for his mother, Gaia, "Earth," Pytho being the place name that was substituted for the earlier Krisa.

Pyticara / Pythicara – Pytho; κάρα, caput – Clerii

Pytho = Πυθώ (nom. mythol.) – Pythø = Pito, la regione di Delfi. In una gola laterale è posta la fonte Castalia: l'acqua era usata per le purificazioni sacre e, secondo la leggenda, a sua guardia era il dio Pitone, in forma di serpente. – In Greek mythology, Python was the earth-dragon of Delphi, always represented in Greek sculpture and vase-paintings as a serpent. He presided at the Delphic oracle, which existed in the cult center for his mother, Gaia, "Earth," Pytho being the place name that was substituted for the earlier Krisa.; kára = testa – head

Pyxis – πυξίς, pyxis – Chrysomelinae

pyxís = scatoletta – small box

Q

Quadrimani – quatuor; manus – Carabici

quatuor = quattro – four; manus = zampa – leg

Quirinus – Quirinus – Endomychifes

Quirinus = Quirino è il dio romano delle curie, passato poi alla protezione delle pacifiche attività degli uomini liberi. – In Roman mythology and religion, Quirinus is an early god of the Roman state.

R

Rabdota / Rhabdota – ῥαβδωτός, virgatus – Lampyrides

rhabdōtós = striato, variegato – striped, variegated

Rachidion / Rhachidion – ῥάχις, spina dorsì – Cerambycini

rháchis = spina dorsale – backbone

Rachiodes / Rhachiodes – ῥαχιώδης, asper – Curculionites

rhachiōdēs = battuto dalla risacca – beaten by undertow; asper = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged;

Rachys / Rhachis – ῥάχις, spina dorsì – Curculionites

rháchis = spina dorsale – backbone

Ragonycha / Rhagonycha – ῥαγή, fessura; ὄνυξ, unguis – Telephoridae

rhagē = scalfittura – scratch; ónyx = unghia – nail

Ramphus / Rhamphus / Rhamphidae / Ramphides – ῥάμφος, rostrum – Curculionites

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Rantus / Rhantus – ῥαντός, madefactus – Dytiscidae

rhantós = spruzzato – sprinkled

Raphidopalpa / Rhapsidopalpa – ῥαφίς, acus; palpus – Chrysomelinae

rhapís = ago – needle; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Raphirus / Rhapsirus – ῥαφή, sutura; εἶρος, lana – Staphylinii

rhapĕ = sutura – suture; eîros = lana – wool

Raptor – raptor – Carabici

raptor = predone – robber

Rathymus / Rhathymus – ῥάθυμος, petulans – Carabici

rháthymos = indifferente – indifferent; petulans = petulante – tiresome

Rayacheila – raya; χειλος, labrum – Staphylinii

raya = linea o riga in spagnolo – line in Spanish; cheîlos = labbro – lip

Rechodes / Rhechodes – ῥηχώδης, aculeatus – Colydii

rhēchōdēs = pungente – prickly

Reichenbachia – Reichenbach – Pselaphii

Reichenbach = forse/perhaps = Heinrich Gottlieb Ludwig Reichenbach (8 gennaio 1793 – 17 marzo 1879) è stato un botanico, ornitologo e illustratore tedesco. – Heinrich Gottlieb Ludwig Reichenbach (January 8, 1793 - March 17, 1879) was a German botanist and ornithologist.

Rembus / Rhembus – ῥεμβός, vagabundus – Carabici / Curculionites

rhembós = vagabondo – vagabond

Remus – remus – Staphylinii

remus = remo – oar

Repsimus / Rhapsimus – ῥέπω, serpo – Lamellicornes

rhépō = io striscio – I creep

Rhadinosomus – ῥαδινός, gracilis; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

rhadinós = gracile – gracile; sōma = corpo – body

Rhaeboscelis – ῥαιβός, curvus; σκελίς, perna – Buprestides

rhaibós = ricurvo – bent; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Rhaebus – ῥαιβός, curvus – ?

rhaibós = ricurvo – bent

Rhagiomorpha / Rhagiomorphidae – ῥάγιον, baccula; μορφή, forma – Cerambycini

rhágion = piccola bacca – little berry; morphĕ = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Rhagium / Rhagiadae – ῥάγιον, baccula – Cerambycini
rhágion = piccola bacca – little berry

Rhagocrepis – ῥάγος, fissus; κρηπίς, crepida – Carabici
rhágos = brandello – scrap; krēpís = stivaletto, sandalo – boot, sandal

Rhagodactylus – ῥάγος, fissus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Carabici
rhágos = brandello – scrap; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Rhagodera – ῥάγος, fissus; δέρη, collum – Colydii
rhágos = brandello – scrap; dérē = collo – neck

Rhagonycha – ῥάγος, fissus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Telephorides
rhágos = brandello – scrap; ónyx = unghia – nail

Rhagopteryx – ῥάγος, fissus; πτέρυξ, ala – Lamellicornes
rhágos = brandello – scrap; ptéryx = ala – wing

Rhamnusium – Ῥαμνούσιος (nom. propr.) – Cerambycini
Rhamnoúsios = di Ramnunte, un centro abitato dipendente da Atene, dal quale prese il nome uno dei demi dell'Attica, situato sulla costa orientale, di fronte all'isola di Eubea, presso l'attuale Ovriocastro. – From the site of Rhamnous, also Ramnous or Rhamnus, an ancient Greek city in Attica. It was situated on the coast, overlooking the Euboean Strait.

Rhanis – ῥανίς, gutta – Endomychides
rhanís = goccia – drop

Rhaphipodus – ῥαφίς, acus; ποῦς, pes – Cerambycini
raphís = ago – needle; poús = zampa – leg

Rhaphiptera – ῥαφίς, acus; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini
raphís = ago – needle; pterón = ala – wing

Rhaphirhynchus – ῥαφίς, acus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Brenthides
raphís = ago – needle; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Rhigmaphorus – ῥιγνός, rugosus; φορός, ferens – Eucnemides
rhignós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; rugosus = rugoso – wrinkled; phorós = che porta – carrying

Rhigus – ῥίγος, frigus – Curculionites
rhîgos = freddo – cold

Rhina – ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites
rhín = naso – nose

Rhinaria – ῥινάριον, nasulus – Curculionites
rhinárion = piccola lima – small file; nasulus = piccolo naso – little nose

Rhinaspis – ῥίν, nasus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Lamellicornes
rhín = naso – nose; aspís = scudo – shield

Rhinastus – ῥινάω, fallo – Curculionites
rhináø = io inganno – I deceive

Rhinobatus – ῥινόβατος (nom. pisc.) – Curculionites
rhinóbatos = squalo – shark

Rhinocera – ῥίν, nasus; κέρας, cornu – Tetramera
rhín = naso – nose; kéras = corno – horn

Rhinocoeta – ῥίν, nasus; κοίτη, cubile – Lamellicornes
rhín = naso – nose; koítē = letto – bed

Rhinocyllus – ῥίν, nasus; κυλλός, curvus – Curculionites
rhín = naso – nose; kyllós = storto, ricurvo – twisted, bent

Rhinodes – ῥίν, nasus; εἶδος, species – Curculionites
rhín = naso – nose; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Rhinolaccus – ῥίν, nasus; λάκκος, fossa – Curculionites
rhín = naso – nose; lákkos = fossa – hole

Rhinomacer / Rhinomaceridae / Rhinomacerides – ῥίν, nasus; μακρός, longus – Curculionites / Heteromera
rhín = naso – nose; makrós = lungo – long

Rhinoncus – ῥίν, nasus; ὄγκος, tumor – Curculionites
rhín = naso – nose; ógkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour

Rhinoplia / Rhinoplia – ῥίν, nasus; ὄπλον, arma – Lamellicornes
rhín = naso – nose; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Rhinosimus / Rhinosimi – ῥίν, nasus; σιμός, simus – Salpingides
rhín = naso – nose; simós = schiacciato – flat

Rhinotia – ῥίν, nasus; οὔς, auris – Curculionites
rhín = naso – nose; oûs = orecchio – ear

Rhinotmetus – ῥίν, nasus; τμητός, sectus – Chrysomelinae
rhín = naso – nose; tmētós = tagliato – cut

Rhinotragus – ῥίν, nasus; τράγος, hircus – Cerambycini
rhín = naso – nose; trágos = capro – he-goat

Rhinusa – ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites
rhín = naso – nose

Rhinyptia / Rhinhyptia – ῥίν, nasus; ὑπτίος, supinus – Lamellicornes
rhín = naso – nose; hýptios = supino – supine

Rhipicera / Rhipicerides – ῥιπίς, flabellum; κέρας, cornu – Rhipicerites
rhipís = ventaglio – fan; kéras = corno – horn

Rhipidocerus – ῥιπίς, flabellum; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini
rhipís = ventaglio – fan; kéras = corno – horn

Rhipiphorus – ῥιπίς, flabellum; φορός, ferens – Mordellonae
rhipís = ventaglio – fan; phorós = che porta – carrying

Rhizobia – ῥίζα, radix; βιώω, vivo – Lamellicornes
rhíza = radice – root; bióø = io vivo – I live

Rhizonemus – ῥίζα, radix; νέμω, pasco – Lamellicornes
rhíza = radice – root; némø = io pascolo – I pasture

Rhizophagus / Rhizophagi – ῥίζα, radix; φάγος, edens – Nitidulariae
rhíza = radice – root; phágos = che mangia – eating

Rhizoplatys – ῥίζα, radix; πλατύς, latus – Lamellicornes
rhíza = radice – root; platýs = largo – wide

Rhizotrogus – ῥίζα, radix; τρώγω, rodo – Lamellicornes
rhíza = radice – root; trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw

Rhombodera – ῥόμβος, rhombus; δέρη, collum – Carabici
rhómbos = rombo – rhomb; dérë = collo – neck

Rhombonyx – ῥόμβος, rhombus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes
rhómbos = rombo – rhomb; ónyx = unghia – nail

Rhombopalpa – rhombus; palpus – Chrysomelinae
rhombus = rombo – rhomb; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Rhomborhina – ῥόμβος, rhombus; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes
rhómbos = rombo – rhomb; rhín = naso – nose

Rhopalocerus – ῥόπαλον, clava; κέρας, cornu – Lathridii
rhópalon = clava – cudgel; kéras = corno – horn

Rhopalophora – ῥόπαλον, clava; φορός, ferens – Cerambycini
rhópalon = clava – cudgel; phorós = che porta – carrying

Rhostax – ῥῶσταξ, fulcrum – Tenebrionites
rhôstax = sostegno – support

Rhyephenus – ῥυηφενής, abundans – Curculionites

rhyëphenës = abbondante – abundant

Rhygmacera / Rhegmacera – ῥήγμα, fessura; κέρασ, cornu – Staphylinii

rhêgma = fessura – chink; kêras = corno – horn

Rhynchaenus – ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

rhýgchos = becco – beak

Rhynchites – ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

rhýgchos = becco – beak

Rhynchophorus / Rhynchophorides / Rhyncophori / Rhynchophori – ῥύγχος, rostrum;

φορός, ferens – Curculionites

rhýgchos = becco – beak; phorós = che porta – carrying

Rhynchostoma / Rhynchostomis – ῥύγχος, rostrum; στόμα, os – Heteromera /

Chrysomelinae

rhýgchos = becco – beak; stóma = bocca – mouth

Rhyncolus – ῥύγχος, rostrum; κόλος, mutilus – Curculionites

rhýgchos = becco – beak; kólos = mutilato – mutilated

Rhyparophilus – ῥυπαρός, sordidus; φιλέω, amo – Curculionites

rhyparós = sporco – dirty; philéō = io amo – I love

Rhyparosomus – ῥυπαρός, sordidus; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

rhyparós = sporco – dirty; sōma = corpo – body

Rhyphoga – ῥύπος, immundities; φάγος, edens – Coleoptera

rhýpos = sporcizia – dirt; phágos = che mangia – eating

Rhysodes / Rhysodes / Rhysodides – ῥυσώδης, rugosus – Rhysodides

rhyssødës = rugoso – wrinkled

Rhysemus – ῥύσσημα, ruga – Lamellicornes

rhýssëma = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle

Rhyssocarpus – ῥυσσοκαρπος – Curculionites

rhyssokarpos = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Rhysocheton – ῥυσσός, rugosus; χῆτος – Tenebrionites

rhyssós = rugoso – wrinkled; chêtos = mancanza – shortage

Rhyssomatus – ῥυσσός, rugosus – Curculionites

rhyssós = rugoso – wrinkled

Rhyticephalus – ῥυτίς, ruga; κεφαλή, caput – Brenthidés

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; kephalë = testa – head

Rhytideres / Rhytiderus – ῥυτίς, ruga; δέρη, collum – Curculionites / Carabici

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; dérë = collo – neck

Rhytidophloeus – ῥυτιδόφλοιος, rugoso cortice – Curculionites

rhytidóphloios = dal rivestimento rugoso – endowed with a wrinkled covering

Rhytidosomus – ῥυτίς, ruga; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; sōma = corpo – body

Rhytiphora – ῥυτίς, ruga; φορός, ferens – Cerambycini

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; phorós = che porta – carrying

Rhytirhinus – ῥυτίς, ruga; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; rhín = naso – nose

Rhyxiphloea – ῥυσσός, rugosus; φλοιός, cortex – Lamellicornes

rhyssós = rugoso – wrinkled; phloiós = rivestimento – covering

Rhyzobius / Rhizobius – ῥίζα, radix; βιώω, vivo – Coccinellidae

rhíza = radice – root; bióō = io vivo – I live

Rhyzopertha / Rhizopertha – ῥίζα, radix; πέρθω, devasto – Ptiniores

rhíza = radice – root; pérthō = io devasto – I ravage

Ripidius / Rhipidius – ῥιπίς, flabellum – Mordellonae

rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Risophilus / Rhisophilus – ῥίζα, radix; φιλέω, amo – Carabici

rhíza = radice – root; philèø = io amo – I love

Romalocera / Rhomalocera – ῥωμαλέος, fortis; κέρασ, cornu – Chrysomelinae

rhømaléos = forte, robusto – strong, robust; kéras = corno – horn

Ropalocerus / Rhopalocerus – ῥόπαλον, clava; κέρασ, cornu – Erotylenae

rhópalon = clava – cudgel; kéras = corno – horn

Ropalopus / Rhopalopus – ῥόπαλον, clava – Cerambycini

rhópalon = clava – cudgel

Rosalia – Rosalia (nom. propr.) – Cerambycini

Rosalia = Rosalia è un nome proprio di persona italiano femminile – Rosalie is a feminine given name.

Rugilus – ruga – Staphylinii

ruga = ruga – wrinkle

Rumina – Rumina – Chrysomelinae

Rumina = Rumina era una dea della mitologia romana che proteggeva le donne allattanti. Il suo tempio era ai piedi del Colle palatino, adiacente al fico ruminale, un albero di fico in cui si credeva che la fatidica lupa avesse allattato i fondatori di Roma: Romolo e Remo. – In ancient Roman religion, Rumina, also known as Diva Rumina, was a goddess who protected breastfeeding mothers, and possibly nursing infants. Her domain extended to protecting animal mothers, not just human ones.

Rutela / Rutelidae – rutilo? – Lamellicornes

forse da / perhaps from rutilo = io risplendo – I shine

Rutidosoma / Rhytidosoma – ῥυτίς, ruga; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; sōma = corpo – body

Ryparus / Rhyparus – ῥυπαρός, sordidus – Lamellicornes / Clerii

rhyparós = sporco – dirty

Rypophaga / Rhyphophaga – ῥύπος, immundities; φάγος, edens – Pentamera

rhýpos = sporcizia – dirt; phágos = che mangia – eating

Ryssematus / Rhyssematus – ῥύσσημα, ruga – Curculionites

rhyssēma = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle

Ryssonotus / Rhyssonotus – ῥυσσός, rugosus; νῶτος, dorsum – Lamellicornes

rhyssós = rugoso – wrinkled; nôtos = dorso – back

Rytinota / Rhytinota – ῥυτίς, ruga; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; nôtos = dorso – back

S

Sabulosi – sabulosus – Heteromera

sabulosus = sabbioso – sandy

Saccomorphus – σάκκος, saccus; μορφή, forma – Erotylenae

sákkos = sacco – bag; morphè = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Saerangodes – σηραγγώδης, porosus – Tenebrionites

sêraggødës = poroso – porous

Sagra / Sagrida / Sagridae / Sagrides – {Σάγρας} <Σάγρα> (nom. propr.) – Chrysomelinae

Ságra = Sagra, fiume nel Bruzio. L'antica regione dei Bruttii è spesso indicato come Bruttium, o Bruzio, che insieme con la Lucania, formava la Regio III, una delle undici regioni in cui era divisa l'Italia augustea e corrisponde grosso modo all'odierna Calabria. – Sagra river. This river cannot be precisely identified, but may be the present-day Torbido or the Allaro, in the Province of Reggio Calabria, southern Italy.

Salax – σάλαξ, pulsans – Tenebrionites

sálox = crivello – sieve; pulsans = che percuote – striking

Salius – salio – Curculionites

salio = io salto – I jump

Salpingus / Salpingidae / Salpingides – σάλπιγξ, tuba – Salpingides

sálpigx = tromba – trumpet

Sandalus – σάνδαλον, sandalium – Rhipicerides

sándalon = sandalo – sandal

Saperda – σαπέρδης (nom. pisc.) – Cerambycini

sapérdēs = saperda, pesce di mare – saperda, marine fish

Saphanus – σαφηνής, manifestus – Cerambycini

saphēs = manifesto – manifest

Saprinus – σαπρός, putridus – Histerini

saprós = putrido – putrid

Saprophaga – σαπρός, putridus; φάγος, edens – Pentamera

saprós = putrido – putrid; phágos = che mangia – eating

Saprophilus – σαπρός, putridus; φίλος, amator – Staphylinidae

saprós = putrido – putrid; philos = amante – lover

Saragus – σάρον, scopae; ἄγω, ago – Tenebrionites

sáron = scopa – broom; ágø = io muovo – I move

Sarapus – σάραπος, plautus – Silphales

sárapos = dai piedi piatti – splay-footed

Sarcotrogi – σάρξ, caro; τρώξ, rodens – Coleoptera

sárx = carne – flesh; trøx = roditore – rodent, gnawing

Sarrotrium / Sarotrium / Sarrotriidae – σάρωθρον / σάρωτρον, scopula – Colydii

sárøthron / sárøtron = scopino – small broom

Sauriodes / Sauroides – σαῦρος, lacerta; εἶδος, species – Staphylinii

saûros = lucertola – lizard; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Sauromorphus – σαῦρος, lacerta; μορφή, forma – Staphylinii

saûros = lucertola – lizard; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Scales – σκαλεύς, fossor – Carabici

skaleús = zappatore, scavatore – hoer, digger

Scalidia – σκαλίσ, pala – Cucujipes

skalís = zappa, pala – hoe, shovel

Scambus – σκαμβός, valgus – Curculionites

skambós = sbilenco – lop-sided

Scapanetes – σκαπανήτης, fossor – Lamellicornes

skapanētēs = scavatore – digger

Scapha – σκάφη, scapha – Mordellonae

skáphē = canotto – boat

Scaphidium / Scaphidiidae / Scaphidilia – σκαφίδιον, navicula – Scaphidilia

skaphídion = piccola nave – little ship

Scaphidomorphus – Scaphidium; μορφή, forma – Erotylenae

Scaphidium = σκαφίδιον, navicula; skaphídion = piccola nave – little ship; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Scaphinotus – σκάφη, scapha; νῶτος, dorsum – Carabici

skáphē = canotto – boat; nōtos = dorso – back

Scaphiodactylus – σκαφίον, pala; δάκτυλος, digitus – Carabici

skaphíon = pala – shovel; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Scaphisoma – σκάφη, scapha; σῶμα, corpus – Scaphidilia

skáphē = canotto – boat; sōma = corpo – body

Scaphium – σκαφίον, pala – Scaphidilia

skaphíon = pala – shovel

Scapterus – σκαπτήρ, fossor – Carabici

skaptër = scavatore – digger

Scaptēs – σκαπτήρ, fossor – Tenebrionites

skaptër = scavatore – digger

Scaptobius – σκάπτω, fodio; βίος, vita – Lamellicornes

skáptø = io scavo – I dig; bios = vita – life

Scaptodera – σκάπτω, fodio; δέρη, collum – Lamellicornes

skáptø = io scavo – I dig; dérë = collo – neck

Scarabaeus / Scarabaeidae – scarabaeus (κάραβος) – Lamellicornes

scarabaeus = scarabeo – beetle; kárabos = scarabeo – beetle

Scariphaeus – σκαριφάομαι, rado – Staphylinii

skaripháomai = io raschio – I scrape

Scarites / Scariphites / Scaritidae / Scaritides – σκαρίτης, scarites – Carabici

skarítēs & scarites = parole introvabili – untraceable words § From the Greek scaritis,

σκαρίτις (gem of the color of the fish named scaros, probably a wrasse, in Pliny the Elder).

From Catalogue of Geadephaga (Coleoptera, Adephaga) of America, north of Mexico, by

Yves Bousquet (2012).

Scatonomus – σκῶρ, stercus; νέμω, pasco – Lamellicornes

skôr = sterco – dung; némø = io pascolo – I pasture

Scaurus / Scauridae / Scaurusidae – σκαῦρος, scaurus – Tenebrionites

skaûros = dai piedi storti – twisted-footed

Sceleocantha – σκέλος, crus; ἄκανθα, spina – Cerambycini

skélos = zampa – leg; ákantha = spina – thorn

Sceliages – σκελιαγής, crure fracto – Lamellicornes

skeliagēs = dalla zampa rotta – endowed with broken leg

Scelodonta – σκέλος, crus; ὀδών, dens – Chrysomelinae

skélos = zampa – leg; odøn = dente – tooth

Sceloenopla / Sceloenhopla – σκέλος, crus; ὄπλον, arma – Chrysomelinae

skélos = zampa – leg; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Scelophysa – σκέλος, crus; φῦσα, pustula – Lamellicornes

skélos = zampa – leg; phýsa = pustola – pustule

Scelosodis – σκέλος, crus; εἶδος, species – Tenebrionites

skélos = zampa – leg; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Schematiza – σχηματίζω, forms – Chrysomelinae

schēmatízø = io do forma – I shape

Schidonychus – σχίζω, findo; ὄνυξ, unguis – Carabici

schízø = io spacco – I break; ónyx = unghia – nail

Schimatocheilus – σχίσμα, fessura; χεῖλος, labium – Curculionites

schísma = fessura – chink; cheîlos = labbro – lip

Schizochilus – σχίζω, findo; χεῖλος, labrum – Staphylinii

schízø = io spacco – I break; cheîlos = labbro – lip

Schizognatus – σχίζω, findo; γνάθος, mandibula – Lamellicornes

schízø = io spacco – I break; gnáthos = guancia – cheek

Schizonycha – σχίζω, findo; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

schízø = io spacco – I break; ónyx = unghia – nail

Schizorhina / Schizorrhinidae – σχίζω, findo; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes

schízø = io spacco – I break; rhín = naso – nose

Schizotus – σχίζω, findo; οὖς, auris – Pyrochroides

schízø = io spacco – I break; oûs = orecchio – ear

Schoeniocera – σχοίνιος, iunceus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini
schoínios = di giunco – of rush; kéras = corno – horn

Sciaca – σκιάζω, obumbro – Tenebrionites
skιάzø = io ombreggio – I shade

Sciaphilus – σκιά, umbra; φίλος, amicus – Curculionites
skιά = ombra – shade; philós = amico – friend

Scimbalium – σκιμβός, claudus – Staphylinii
skimbós = zoppo – lame

Sciobius – σκιά, umbra; βιόω, vivo – Curculionites
skιά = ombra – shade; bióø = io vivo – I live

Scirtes / Scirtesidae – σκιρτητής, saltator – Cyphonidae
skirtētēs = saltatore – jumper

Scitala – σκίταλος, lascivus – Lamellicornes
skítalos = lascivo – lascivious

Sciuropus – σκίουρος, sciurus; ποῦς, pes – Lamellicornes
skíouros = scoiattolo – squirrel; poûs = zampa – leg

Sclerocerus – σκληρός, durus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini
sklērós = duro – hard; kéras = corno – horn

Sclerococcus – σκληρός, durus; κόκκος, coccus – Curculionites
sklērós = duro – hard; kókkos = chicco – grain

Scleron / Sclerum – σκληρώω, duro – Tenebrionites
sklērów = io indurisco – I harden

Scleronotus – σκληρός, durus; νῶτος, dorsum – Cerambycini
sklērós = duro – hard; nôtos = dorso – back

Scleropterus / Scleropterides – σκληρός, durus; πτερόν, ala – Curculionites
sklērós = duro – hard; pterón = ala – wing

Sclerosomus – σκληρός, durus; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites
sklērós = duro – hard; sôma = corpo – body

Sclethrus – σκληρός, durus – Cerambycini
sklērós = duro – hard; nel testo / in the text σκληφρός, durus = sklëphrós = magro – thin

Scolecobrotus – σκωληκόβρωτος, vermibus erosus – Cerambycini
skølēkóbrøtos = mangiato dai vermi – eaten by the worms

Scolytus / Scolytarii / Scolytidae / Scolytusidae – σκολύπτω, decurto – Carabici / Curculionites
skolýptø = io recido – I cut off

Scopaeus – σκωπαῖος, pumilio – Staphylinii
skøpaîos = nano – dwarf

Scopodes – σκῶψ, scops – Carabici
skøps = gufo o civetta – owl or little owl

Scortizus / Scotizus – σκοτίζω, obscuro – Lamellicornes
skotízø = io oscuro – I darken

Scotaeus – σκοταῖος, tenebricosus – Tenebrionites
skotaîos = tenebroso – dark

Scotasmus – σκοτασμός, obscuratio – Curculionites
skotasmós = oscurità – darkness

Scotera – σκότος, obscuritas; ἔρος, amor – Tenebrionites
skótos = oscurità – darkness; éros = amore – love

Scotias – {σκοτίας} <σκοτία>, tenebrio – Ptiniores
skotía = oscurità – darkness; tenebrio = amico dell'oscurità – friend of the darkness

Scotinus – σκοτεινός, obscurus – Tenebrionites

skoteinós = oscuro – dark

Scotobius / Scotobites – σκότος, obscuritas; βιώω, vivo – Tenebrionites

skótos = oscurità – darkness; βιώω = io vivo – I live

Scotodes – σκοτώδης, tenebrosus – Melandryadae

skotødës = tenebroso – dark

Scotoeborus – σκοτοείς, obscurus; βορός, vorans – Curculionites

skotóeis = oscuro – dark; borós = vorace – voracious

Scraptia – scrupta – Melandryadae

scrupta = prostituta – prostitute

Scrobiger – scrobs; gero – Clerii

scrobs = buca – pit; gero = io porto – I carry

Scutopterus – σκῦτος, corium; πτερόν, ala – Dytiscidae

skýtos = cuoio – leather; pterón = ala – wing

Scydmaenus / Scydmaenides / Scydmaenidae – σκῦδμαινός, tetricus – Scydmaenides

skýdmainos = torvo – glowering

Scymnus – σκύμνος, catulus – Coccinellidae

skýmnos = cucciolo – cub

Scyphophorus – σκύφος, poculum; φορός, ferens – Curculionites

skýphos = coppa – cup; phorós = che porta – carrying

Scytalinus – σκυτάλιον, baculus – Staphylinii

skytálion = bastone – stick

Scython – Σκύθης, Scytha – Eucnemides

Skýthës = della Scizia – Scythian

Scytropus – σκυθρωπός, morosus – Curculionites

skythrōpós = scontroso – sullen, morose

Sebaris / Sebasis – σέβασις, adoratio – Lamellicornes

sébasis = adorazione – adoration

Sebasteos – σεβαστός, adoratus – Lamellicornes

sebastós = adorato – adored

Securipalpi – securis; palpus = Melandryadae

securis = scure – axe; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Selagis – σελαγίζω, fulgeo – Buprestides

selagízø = io brillo – I shine

Selas / Selasia – σέλας, fulgor – Lampyrides / Rhipicerides

sélas = fulgore – brightness

Selatosomus – σέλας, fulgor; σῶμα, corpus – Elaterides

sélas = fulgore – brightness; sōma = corpo – body

Selenepistoma – σελήνη, luna; ἐπί, super; στόμα, os – Tenebrionites

selēnë = luna – moon; epí = sopra – upon; stóma = bocca – mouth

Selenis – σεληνίς, lunula – Chrysomelinae / Coccinellidae

selēnís = mezzaluna – half-moon

Selenoderus – σελήνη, luna; δέρη, collum – Nitidulariae

selēnë = luna – moon; dérë = collo – neck

Selenodon – σελήνη, luna; ὀδών, dens – Cebrionites

selēnë = luna – moon; odøn = dente – tooth

Selenomma – σελήνη, luna; ὄμμα, oculus – Tenebrionites

selēnë = luna – moon; ómma = occhio – eye

Selenophorus – σελήνη, luna; φορός, ferens – Carabici

selēnë = luna – moon; phorós = che porta – carrying

Semanotus – σῆμα, signum; νῶτος, dorsum – Cerambycini

sêma = segno – sign; nôtos = dorso – back

Semiotus – σημειωτός, notatus – Elaterides

sêmeiōtós = notevole – remarkable

Semiris – semi; iris – Staphylinii

semi = metà – half; iris = arcobaleno – rainbow

Sepidium / Sepidae / Sepididae – σηπίδιον, putredo – Tenebrionites

sêpídion = piccola seppia – little cuttlefish; σηπεδών, putredo; sêpedon = putrefazione – putrefaction

Serica / Sericidae / Sericodiadae – σηρικός, setaceus – Lamellicornes

sërikós = setoso – silky

Sericesthis – σηρικός, setaceus; ἐσθής, vestis – Lamellicornes

sërikós = setoso – silky; esthês = vestito – suit, dress

Sericoda – σηρικώδης, setaceus – Carabici

sërikødês = setoso – silky

Sericoderus – σηρικός, setaceus; δέρη, collum – Coccinellidae

sërikós = setoso – silky; dérë = collo – neck

Sericogaster – σηρικός, setaceus; γαστήρ, venter – Cerambycini

sërikós = setoso – silky; gastër = ventre – venter

Sericoides – σηρικός, setaceus; εἶδος, species – Lamellicornes

sërikós = setoso – silky; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Sericosomus – σηρικός, setaceus; σῶμα, corpus – Elaterides

sërikós = setoso – silky; sôma = corpo – body

Sericus – σηρικός, setaceus – Elaterides

sërikós = setoso – silky

Seriscius – σηρικός, setaceus – Tenebrionites

sërikós = setoso – silky

Serricornes – serra; cornu – Pentamera

serra = sega – saw; cornu = corno – horn

Serriger – serra; gero – Clerii

serra = sega – saw; gero = io porto – I carry

Serrocerus – serra; κέρας, cornu – Ptiniores

serra = sega – saw; kêras = corno – horn

Serropalpus / Serropalpi / Serropalpides – serra; palpus – Melandryadae

serra = sega – saw; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Siagona / Siagonium / Siagonidae – σιαγών, mandibula – Carabici / Staphylinii

siagøn = mandibola – mandible

Sibinia / Sibynes – σιβύνη, iaculum – Curculionites

sibýnë = lancia – spear

Siderodactylus – σιδεροδάκτυλος, digitus ferreus – Curculionites

sidërodáktylos = dalle dita di ferro – endowed with iron fingers / toes

Sidomeria – sido; μηρός, femur – Curculionites

sido = io mi siedo – I sit down; mërós = coscia – thigh

Silenus – Silenus (nom. mythol.) – Cebrionites

Silenus = Sileno è il dio degli alberi, figlio di Pan (il dio silvestre) e di una ninfa. I sileni sono figure della mitologia greca, divinità minori dei boschi, di natura selvaggia e lasciva, imparentati con i centauri e nemici dell'agricoltura, molto spesso assimilati ai satiri, tanto che il termine sileno viene anche usato per indicare un satiro anziano, chiamati anche papposileni. – In Greek mythology, Silenus was a companion and tutor to the wine god Dionysus. He is typically older than the satyrs of the Dionysian retinue (thiasos), and sometimes considerably older, in which case he may be referred to as a Papposilenus. The plural sileni refers to the mythological figure as a type that is sometimes thought to be

differentiated from a satyr by having the attributes of a horse rather than a goat, though usage of the two words is not consistent enough to permit a sharp distinction.

Silis – {σιλός} <σιμός>, silus – Telephorides

simós = dal naso camuso – snub-nosed

Silopa – {σιλός} <σιμός>, silus; ὤψ, vultus – Lamellicornes

simós = dal naso camuso – snub-nosed; ὄψ = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Silpha / Silphae / Silphiadae / Silphidae – σίλφη, blatta – Silphales

silphë = scarafaggio – cockroach

Silphodes – Silpha; εἶδος, species – Lamellicornes

Silpha = σίλφη, blatta; silphë = scarafaggio – cockroach; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Silphomorpha – Silpha; μορφή, forma – Carabici

Silpha = σίλφη, blatta; silphë = scarafaggio – cockroach; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Silusa – {σιλός} <σιμός>, silus – Staphylinii

simós = dal naso camuso – snub-nosed

Silvanus – Silvanus (nom. mythol.) – Cucujipes

Silvanus = Silvano è una figura della mitologia romana, è il dio delle selve e delle campagne. Deriva dal dio etrusco Selvans, divinità protettrice della Natura e delle attività agresti. – Silvanus (Latin: "of the woods") was a Roman tutelary deity of woods and fields. As protector of forests (sylvestris deus), he especially presided over plantations and delighted in trees growing wild. He is also described as a god watching over the fields and husbandmen, protecting in particular the boundaries of fields. The similarly named Etruscan deity Selvans may be a borrowing of Silvanus, or not even related in origin.

Simo – simo – Curculionites

simo = io appiattisco – I flatten

Simodontus – σιμός, retusus; ὀδοός, dens – Carabici

simós = smussato – bevelled; odoús = dente – tooth

Simplicimani – simplex; manus – Carabici

simplex = semplice – simple; manus = mano – hand

Simplocaria / Symplocaria – συμπλοκή, connexio – Byrrhii

symplokë = connessione – connection

Singilis – singilio ? – Carabici

forse da / perhaps from singilio = nastro, abito corto – band, short garment

Sinodendron – σίνω, laedo; δένδρον, arbor – Lamellicornes

sinø = io danneggio – I damage; déndron = albero – tree

Sinoxylon – σίνω, laedo; ξύλον, lignum – Ptiniores

sinø = io danneggio – I damage; xýlon = legno – wood

Sintor – σίντωρ, violator – Curculionites

sintør = predatore, distruttore – predator, destroyer

Sipalus – σιπαλός, defectuosus – Curculionites

sipalós = brutto, difettoso – ugly, defective

Sirdenus / Syrdenus – σύρδην, trahens – Carabici

sýrdën = che trascina – dragging

Sisyphus – Σίσυφος (nom. propr.) – Lamellicornes

Sísyphos = Sisifo è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Eolo e di Enarete. È, almeno nella versione più comune, il fondatore e il primo re di Corinto, che al tempo della sua nascita aveva assunto il nome di Efira. – In Greek mythology Sisyphus was a king of Ephyra (now known as Corinth) punished for chronic deceitfulness by being compelled to roll an immense boulder up a hill, only to watch it roll back down, and to repeat this action forever.

Sitavis – σιτάριον, granum triticeum – Meloides
sitáron = granello di frumento – grain of wheat

Siteuteus / Siteytes – σιτευτής, saginator – Curculionites
siteutēs = allevatore, nutrizionista – breeder, nutritionist

Sitona – σιτών, triticetum – Curculionites
sitøn = campo di grano, granaio – cornfield, barn

Sitones – σιτώνης, mercator tritici – Curculionites
sitønēs = mercante di frumento – merchant of wheat

Sitophilus – σίτος, triticum; φίλος, amicus – Curculionites
sítos = frumento – wheat; philos = amico – friend

Smaragdina – σμαράγδινος, smaragdinus – Chrysomelinae
smarágdinos = smeraldino – emerald-green

Smicronyx – σμικρός, parvus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Curculionites
smikrós = piccolo – small; ónyx = unghia – nail

Smilax – σμίλαξ, taxus – Staphylinii
smîlax = il tasso (*Taxus baccata*) è una pianta – yew tree (*Taxus baccata*)

Smodicum – σμῶδιξ, tuber – Cerambycini
smôdix = gonfiore – swelling

Solenophorus – σωλήν, tubus; φορός, ferens – Cerambycini
sølën = tubo – tube; phorós = che porta – carrying

Solenoptera – σωλήν, tubus; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini
sølën = tubo – tube; pterón = ala – wing

Solenopus – σωλήν, tubus; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites
sølën = tubo – tube; poûs = zampa – leg

Solenorhinus – σωλήν, tubus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites
sølën = tubo – tube; rhín = naso – nose

Somaticus – σωματικός, corporalis – Tenebrionites
sømatikós = corporale – corporal

Somatodes – σωματώδης, corporalis – Curculionites
sømatødēs = corporale – corporal

Somoplatus – σῶμα, corpus; πλατύς, latus – Carabici
sôma = corpo – body; platýs = largo – wide

Sophron – Σώφρων (nom. propr.) – Cerambycini
Søphrøn = Sofrone, mimografo greco di Siracusa (sec. 5° aC); con Epicarmo fu uno dei maggiori rappresentanti del movimento letterario e filosofico della Sicilia e della Magna Grecia del sec. 5°. – Sophron of Syracuse (fl. 430 BC) was a writer of mimes.

Sophronica – σωφρονικός, modestus – Cerambycini
søphronikós = moderato – moderate

Soronia – {σωρωνίς} <σαρωνίς>, quercus vetus – Nitidulariae
sarønís = vecchia quercia – old oak

Sosylus – σῶς, sanus; ὕλη, sylva / silva – Colydii
sôs = sano – healthy; hýlë = selva – wood

Spalacopsis – σπαλάξ, spalax; ὄψις, visus – Cerambycini
spálax = talpa – mole; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Sparactus – σπαράκτης, lacerans – Colydii
sparáktēs = dilaniatore – tearer

Sparedrus – σπείρω, semino; ἔδρα, sedes – Oedemeritae
speírø = io semino – I seed; hédra = sedile – seat

Sparmania – Sparman – Lamellicornes
Sparman = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Spartecerus – σπάρτη, funis; κέρασ, cornu – Curculionites

spártē = fune – rope; kéras = corno – horn

Spartophila – σπάρτον, spartum; φιλέω, amo – Chrysomelinae

spárton = corda – rope; philéō = io amo – I love

Spartycerus – σπάρτη, funiculus; κέρασ, cornu – Lathridiidae

spártē = fune – rope; kéras = corno – horn

Spastica – σπαστικός, attrahens – Meloides

spastikós = attraente – attractive

Spathoptera – σπάθη, spatha; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini

spáthē = spatola – spatula; pterón = ala – wing

Spavius – σπάω (?), vellico – Cryptophagides

forse da / perhaps from spáō = io estraggo – I pull out; vellico = io pizzico – I pinch

Spenthera – σπινθήρ, scintilla – Lampyrides

spinthēr = scintilla – spark

Spercheus / Spercheida / Spercheidae – Σπερχειός (nom. propr.) – Hydrophilii

Spercheiós = Spercheo, fiume della Tessaglia meridionale, che deve il nome ("il frettoloso") alla rapidità delle acque nel suo corso superiore. – In Greek mythology, Spercheus or Spercheios was the name of a river in Thessaly (present Spercheios River) and of the god of that river.

Spermatophilus – σπέρμα, semen; φίλος, amicus – ?

spérma = seme – seed; philos = amico – friend

Spermologus – σπερμολόγος, gramina legens – Curculionites

spermológos = che raccoglie semi – seeds gatherer; gramina = erbe – grasses

Spermophagus – σπέρμα, semen; φαγέω, edo – Curculionites

spérma = seme – seed; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Sphadasmus – σφαδασμός – Curculionites

sphadasmós = convulsione, spasma – convulsion, spasm

Sphaeracra – σφαῖρα; ἄκρον – Carabici

sphaîra = sfera – sphere; ákron = sommità – top

Sphaerelytrus – σφαῖρα, globus; ἔλυτρον – Lamellicornes

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; élytron = involucro – wrapper

Sphaeridium / Sphaeridiadae / Sphaeridides – σφαιρίδιον, globulus – Hydrophilii

sphairídion = piccola sfera, piccolo globo – little sphere, little globe

Sphaeriestes / Sphaeriesthes – σφαῖρα, globus; ἐσθῆς, vestis – Salpingides

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; esthēs = vestito – suit, dress

Sphaerina – σφαῖρα, globus – Trichopterygia

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Sphaerion – σφαιρίον, globulus – Cerambycini

sphairíon = piccola sfera, piccolo globo – little sphere, little globe

Sphaerites / Sphaeritida / Sphaeritidae – σφαιρίτης, rotundus – Silphales

sphairítēs = sferico, rotondo – spherical, round

Sphaerius – σφαῖρα, globus – Trichopterygia

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Sphaerocephalus – σφαῖρα, globus; κεφαλή, caput – Eucnemides

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; kephalē = testa – head

Sphaerodera – σφαῖρα, globus; δέρη, collum – Endomychides

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; dérē = collo – neck

Sphaeroderma – σφαῖρα, globus; δέρμα, cutis – Chrysomelinae

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; dérma = pelle – skin

Sphaeroderus – σφαῖρα, globus; δέρη, collum – Carabici

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; dérë = collo – neck

Sphaerogaster – σφαῖρα, globus; γαστήρ, venter – Curculionites

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; gastër = ventre – venter

Sphaerometopa – σφαῖρα, globus; μέτωπον, frons – Chrysomelinae

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; métøpon = fronte – forehead

Sphaeromorphus – σφαῖρα, globus; μορφή, forma – Lamellicornes

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Sphaeromus – σφαῖρα, globus; ὤμος, humerus – Curculionites

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; ðmos = spalla – shoulder

Sphaeronychus – σφαῖρα, globus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Chrysomelinae

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; ónyx = unghia – nail

Sphaeropalpus – sphaera; palpus – Chrysomelinae

sphaera = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Sphaerophorus – σφαῖρα, globus; φορός, ferens – Thorictides

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; phorós = che porta – carrying

Sphaeropis – σφαῖρα, globus; ὤψ, vultus – Chrysomelinae

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; øps = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Sphaeroplacis – σφαῖρα, globus; πλάξ, lamina – Chrysomelinae

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; pláx = lamina – lamina

Sphaeropomis – σφαῖρα, globus; πῶμα, operculum – Chrysomelinae

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; pōma = coperchio – cover

Sphaeropterus – σφαῖρα, globus; πτερόν, ala – Curculionites

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; pterón = ala – wing

Sphaerorhinus – σφαῖρα, globus; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; rhín = naso – nose

Sphaerosoma – σφαῖρα, globus; σῶμα, corpus – Coccinellidae

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; sōma = corpo – body

Sphaerotus – σφαιρωτός, rotundatus – Tenebrionites

sphairøtós = arrotondato – rounded

Sphaerula – sphaera – Curculionites

sphaera = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Sphallomorpha – σφαλλός, compes; μορφή, forma – Carabici

sphallós = ceppo – stump; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Sphecomorpha – σφήξ, vespa; μορφή, forma – Cerambycini

sphëx = vespa – wasp; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Spheniscus – σφηνίσκος, cuneolus – Tenebrionites

sphënískos = piccolo cuneo – little wedge

Sphenocorynes – σφήν, cuneus; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites

sphën = cuneo – wedge; korýnë = clava – cudgel

Sphenognathus – σφήν, cuneus; γνάθος, mandibula – Lamellicornes / Curculionites

sphën = cuneo – wedge; gnáthos = guancia – cheek

Sphenoma – σφηνόω, cuneo – Staphylinii

sphënóø = io termino a punta – I end in a point

Sphenophorus – σφήν, cuneus; φορός, ferens – Curculionites

sphën = cuneo – wedge; phorós = che porta – carrying

Sphenoptera – σφήν, cuneus; πτερόν, ala – Buprestides

sphën = cuneo – wedge; pterón = ala – wing

Sphenosoma – σφήν, cuneus; σῶμα, corpus – Tenebrionites

sphën = cuneo – wedge; sōma = corpo – body

Sphenothecus – σφήν, cuneus; θήκη, vagina – Cerambycini

sphèn = cuneo – wedge; thèkè = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Sphenoxus – σφήν, cuneus; ὀξύς, acutus – Erotylenae

sphèn = cuneo – wedge; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Sphenura – σφήν, cuneus; οὐρά, cauda – Cerambycini

sphèn = cuneo – wedge; ourá = coda – tail

Sphindus – vox euphon. – Ptiniores?

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Sphodrus / Sphodriidae / Sphodriidae – σφοδρός, vehemens – Carabici

sphodρός = veemente – vehement

Spilota – σπιλωτός, maculatus – Lamellicornes

spilōtós = macchiato – stained

Spintherophyta – σπινθήρ, scintilla; φυτόν, planta – Chrysomelinae

spinhër = scintilla – spark; phytón = pianta – plant

Spondylis / Spondylii – σπόνδυλος, vertebra – Cerambycini

spōndylos = vertebra – vertebra

Sponsor – sponsor – Buprestides

sponsor = garante – guarantor

Sporus – σπόρος, seminatio – Curculionites

spóros = seminazione, procreazione – seeding, procreation

Stalagmosoma – σταλαγμός, stillicidium; σῶμα, corpus – Lamellicornes

stalagmós = stillicidio – dripping; sōma = corpo – body

Staphylinus / Staphylinii / Staphylinides – σταφυλῖνος, staphylinus – Coleoptera / Staphylinii

staphylînos = stafilino (*Ocyprus olens*) – Devil's coach-horse beetle, sometimes known as the Cocktail beetle (*Ocyprus olens*); σταφυλῖνος, staphylinus = staphylînos = carota, pastinaca – carrot, parsnip

Statira – στατήρ, stater – Lagriariae

statër = statere – stater

Steatoderus – στέαρ, adeps; δέρη, collum – Elaterides

stéar = il grasso – the fat; dérë = collo – neck

Stegopterus – στέγω, tego; πτερόν, ala – Lamellicornes

stégø = io copro, io proteggo – I cover, I protect; pterón = ala – wing

Steira – στεῖρος, rigidus – Tenebrionites

steîros = sterile – sterile; rigidus = rigido – stiff

Steirastoma – στεῖρα, carina; στόμα, os – Cerambycini

steîra = parte anteriore della chiglia – front of the keel; stóma = bocca – mouth

Stelidota – στηλῖς, columna – Nitidulariae

stêlís = colonna – column

Stellognatha – στέλλω, mitto; γνάθος, mandibula – Cerambycini

stéllø = io mando – I send; gnáthos = guancia – cheek

Stemmoderus – στέμμα, infula; δέρη, collum – Cucujipes?

stémma = corona, infula – crown, infula; dérë = collo – neck

Stenaspis – στενός, angustus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Cerambycini

stenós = stretto – narrow; aspís = scudo – shield

Stenaxis – στενάζω, gemo – Oedemeritae

stenázø = io gemo – I groan

Stene – στενός, angustus – Tenebrionites

stenós = stretto – narrow

Stenelmis / Stenhelmis – στενός, angustus; ἔλμις, vermis – Parnidae

stenós = stretto – narrow; hélmis = verme – worm

Stenelytra – στενός, angustus; ἔλυτρον, elytrum – Heteromera
stenós = stretto – narrow; élytron = involucro – wrapper

Stenholma – στενός, angustus; ὄλμος, mortarium – Tenebrionites
stenós = stretto – narrow; hólmos = pestello, mortaiο – pestle, mortar

Stenus / Stenidae / Stenides / Stenini – στενός, angustus – Staphylinii
stenós = stretto – narrow

Stenidia – στενός, angustus; ἰδέα, aspectus – Carabici
stenós = stretto – narrow; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Stenocantharus – στενός, angustus; κάνθαρος, scarabaeus – Carabici
stenós = stretto – narrow; kántharos = scarabeo – beetle

Stenocara – στενός, angustus; κάρα, caput – Tenebrionites
stenós = stretto – narrow; kára = testa – head

Stenocera / Stenocerus – στενός, angustus; κέρασ, cornu – Cicindeletae / Curculionites
stenós = stretto – narrow; kéras = corno – horn

Stenocheila – στενός, angustus; χεῖλος, labrum – Carabici
stenós = stretto – narrow; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Stenochia / Stenochiadae – στενός, angustus; ὄχος, habens – Tenebrionites
stenós = stretto – narrow; óchos = ricettacolo – receptacle

Stenocnema / Stenocnemus – στενός, angustus; κνήμη, tibia – Lamellicornes / Carabici
stenós = stretto – narrow; knēmē = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Stenocorus – στενός, angustus; κόρος, scopae – Cerambycini
stenós = stretto – narrow; kóros = scopa – broom

Stenocorynus – στενός, angustus; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites
stenós = stretto – narrow; korýnē = clava – cudgel

Stenodactylus – στενός, angustus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Lamellicornes
stenós = stretto – narrow; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Stenodera / Stenoderus – στενός, angustus; δέρη, collum – Meloides / Cerambycini
stenós = stretto – narrow; dérē = collo – neck

Stenodiloba – στενός, angustus; δίς, bis; λοβός, lobus – Chrysomelinae
stenós = stretto – narrow; díς = due volte – twice; lobós = lobo – lobe

Stenodontes – στενός, angustus; ὀδούς, dens – Cerambycini
stenós = stretto – narrow; odoús = dente – tooth

Stenogaster – στενός, angustus; γαστήρ, venter – Buprestides
stenós = stretto – narrow; gastēr = ventre – venter

Stenognathus – στενός, angustus; γνάθος, mandibula – Carabici
stenós = stretto – narrow; gnáthos = guancia – cheek

Stenolophus / Stenolophidae – στενός, angustus; λόφος, crista – Carabici
stenós = stretto – narrow; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Stenomorpha / Stenomorphus / Stenomorphidae – στενός, angustus; μορφή, forma – Tenebrionites / Carabici
stenós = stretto – narrow; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Stenopelmus – στενός, angustus; πέλμα, planta pedis – Curculionites
stenós = stretto – narrow; pélma = pianta del piede – sole of the foot

Stenopeplus – στενός, angustus; πέπλος, peplum – Cerambycini
stenós = stretto – narrow; péplos = peplo – peplos

Stenops – στενός, angustus; ὄψ, vultus – Curculionites
stenós = stretto – narrow; øps = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Stenoptera / Stenopterus – στενός, angustus; πτερόν, ala – Heteromera / Cerambycini
stenós = stretto – narrow; pterón = ala – wing

Stenorhynchus – στενός, angustus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites / Brentihides

stenós = stretto – narrow; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Stenosis / Stenosida / Stenosides – στένωσις, coarctatio – Tenebrionites

sténōsis = restringimento – narrowing

Stenosoma – στενός, angustus; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

stenós = stretto – narrow; sōma = corpo – body

Stenosphenus – στενός, angustus; σφήν, cuneus – Cerambycini

stenós = stretto – narrow; sphēn = cuneo – wedge

Stenostethus – στενός, angustus; στῆθος, pectus – Pselaphii

stenós = stretto – narrow; stēthos = petto – breast

Stenostola – στενός, angustus; στολή, stola – Cerambycini

stenós = stretto – narrow; stolē = veste, stola – dress, stole

Stenostoma – στενός, angustus; στόμα, os – Oedemeritae

stenós = stretto – narrow; stōma = bocca – mouth

Stenotarsia / Stenotarsus – στενός, angustus; tarsός, tarsus – Lamellicornes / Endomychides / Curculionites

stenós = stretto – narrow; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Stenotrachelus – στενός, angustus; τράχηλος, collum – Tenebrionites

stenós = stretto – narrow; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Stenura / Stenuris – στενός, angustus; οὐρά, cauda – Cerambycini / Buprestides

stenós = stretto – narrow; ourá = coda – tail

Stenus – στενός, angustus – Staphylinii

stenós = stretto – narrow

Stenygra – στενυγρός, angustus – Cerambycini

stenygrós = stretto – narrow

Stephanops – στέφανος, corona; ὄψ, aspectus – Cerambycini

stéphanos = corona – crown; øps = aspetto – look

Stephanucha – στεφانوῦχος, coronatus – Lamellicornes

stephanou̐chos = munito di corona – provided with crown

Steraspis – στερεός, firmus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Buprestides

stereós = robusto – robust; aspís = scudo – shield

Sterculia – Sterculia – Staphylinii

Sterculia = il genere *Sterculia* (L. 1753) comprende alberi e arbusti tropicali dalle grandi foglie simili a quelle dei castagni. Il nome deriva dal dio romano Sterculio e allude all'odore sgradevole dei fiori. – *Sterculia* is a genus of flowering plants in the mallow family, Malvaceae. It was previously placed in the now obsolete Sterculiaceae. Members of the genus are colloquially known as tropical chestnuts. The scientific name is taken from Sterculus of Roman mythology, who was the god of manure; this is in reference to the unpleasant aroma of the flowers of this genus (e.g., *Sterculia foetida*).

Steremnius – στερέμνιος, firmus – Curculionites

sterémnios = robusto – robust

Stereocerus / Stereocera – στερεός, firmus; κέρας, cornu – Carabici / Pentamera

stereós = robusto – robust; kéras = corno – horn

Steriphus – στέριφος, firmus – Curculionites

stériphos = robusto – robust

Sternacanthus – στέρνον, sternum; ἄκανθα, spina – Cerambycini

stérnon = petto – breast; ákantha = spina – thorn

Sternaspis – στέρνον, sternum; ἀσπίς, scutum – Lamellicornes

stérnon = petto – breast; aspís = scudo – shield

Sternechus – στέρνον, sternum; ἔχω, habeo – Curculionites

stérnon = petto – breast; échō = io ho – I have

Sternocera – στέρνον, sternum; κέρας, cornu – Buprestides

stérnon = petto – breast; kéras = corno – horn

Sternodonta – στέρνον, sternum; ὀδών, dens – Cerambycini

stérnon = petto – breast; odøn = dente – tooth

Sternodus – {στερνωδης} <στερνόδης>, pectoralis – Tenebrionites

sternódēs = pettorale – pectoral

Sternolobus – στέρνον, sternum; λοβός, lobus – Erotylenae

stérnon = petto – breast; lobós = lobo – lobe

Sternolophus – στέρνον, sternum; λόφος, crista – Hydrophilii

stérnon = petto – breast; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Sternotomis – στέρνον, sternum; τομή, incisura – Cerambycini

stérnon = petto – breast; tomē = incisione – incision

Sternox – στέρνον, sternum; ὀξύς, acutus – Pentamera

stérnon = petto – breast; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Steropes – στεροπή, fulgur – Anthicides

steropē = fulgore – brightness

Steropterus – στερεός, firmus; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini

stereós = robusto – robust; pterón = ala – wing

Steropus – στερεός, firmus; ποῦς, pes – Carabici

stereós = robusto – robust; poûs = zampa – leg

Stethaspis – στῆθος, pectus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Lamellicornes

stêthos = petto – breast; aspís = scudo – shield

Stethodesma – στῆθος, pectus; δέσμα, vinculum – Lamellicornes

stêthos = petto – breast; désma = legame – bond

Stethoxus – στῆθος, pectus; ὀξύς, acutus – Hydrophilii

stêthos = petto – breast; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Sthenias – σθένεια, pugilatus – Cerambycini

sthéneia = lotta, pugilato – fight, boxing

Stibara – στιβαρός, fortis – Cerambycini

stibarós = forte – strong

Stichopus – στίξ, series; ποῦς, pes – Tenebrionites

stíx = fila, schiera – rank; poûs = zampa – leg

Stictosomus – στικτός, punctatus; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini

stiktós = punteggiato – dotted; sôma = corpo – body

Stigmatium – στίγμα, punctus – Clerii

stígma = macchia, stria – spot, stria

Stigmatotrachelus – στίγμα, punctus; τράχηλος, collum – Curculionites

stígma = macchia, stria – spot, stria; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Stigmodera – στιγμή, punctus; δέρη, collum – Buprestides

stigmē = macchia, stria – spot, stria; dérē = collo – neck

Stilicus – stilus – Staphylinii

stilus = stilo – stylus

Stilodes – στῦλος, stylus; εἶδος, species – Chrysomelinae

stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Stilpnonotus – στιλπνός, fulgens; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites

stilpnós = splendente – shining; nôtos = dorso – back

Stilpnus – στιλπνός, fulgens – Elaterides

stilpnós = splendente – shining

Stiphilus – στία, lapis; φίλος, amicus – Cerambycini

stía = pietruzza, pietra – little stone, stone; phílos = amico – friend

Stomion – στόμιον, osculum – Tenebrionites

stómion = boccuccia – small mouth

Stomis – στόμα, os – Carabici

stóma = bocca – mouth

Stomodes – στομώδης, eloquens – Curculionites

stomødës = eloquente – eloquent

Stomphax – στόμφαξ, iactator – Lamellicornes

stómphax = millantatore – boaster

Storeus – στορέω, extendo – Curculionites

storéø = io distendo – I spread

Strabala – σπράβαλος, tortus – Chrysomelinae

strábalos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; tortus = ritorto – twisted

Strangalia – στραγγαλιά, laqueus – Cerambycini

straggaliá = laccio – string

Strangaliodes – στραγγαλιώδης, tortus – Curculionites

straggaliødës = contorto – twisted

Strategus – στρατηγός, dux – Lamellicornes

stratëgós = condottiero – leader

Strenes – στρηνής, strenuus – Curculionites

strënës = operoso, penetrante – hard-working, penetrating

Streptocerus – στρεπτός, tortus; κέρας, cornu – Lamellicornes

streptós = ritorto – twisted; kérias = corno – horn

Strichosa – στρίξ, striga – Chrysomelinae

stríx = strige – screech owl; striga = strega – witch

Strigia – στρίξ, striga – Carabici

stríx = strige – screech owl; striga = strega – witch

Strigidia – στρίξ, striga; ιδέα, aspectus – Lamellicornes

stríx = strige – screech owl; striga = strega – witch; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Strigoderma – στρίξ, striga; δέρμα, cutis – Lamellicornes

stríx = strige – screech owl; striga = strega – witch; dérma = pelle – skin

Strigophorus – στρίξ, striga; φορός, ferens – Chrysomelinae

stríx = strige – screech owl; striga = strega – witch; phorós = che porta – carrying

Strigoptera – στρίξ, striga; πτερόν, ala – Buprestides

stríx = strige – screech owl; striga = strega – witch; pterón = ala – wing

Stringophorus – στρίξ, striga; φορός, ferens – Lamellicornes

stríx = strige – screech owl; striga = strega – witch; phorós = che porta – carrying

Stroggulus / Stroggylus – στρογγύλος, rotundus – Lampyides

stroggýlos = rotondo – round

Stromatium – στρώμα, cervical / cervicale – Cerambycini

strôma = giaciglio, tappeto – bedding, carpet; cervical = guancia – pillow

Strombocerus / Stromboscerus – στρόμβος, turbo; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

strómbos = turbine – whirl; kérias = corno – horn

Strongylium – στρογγύλος, rotundus – Tenebrionites

stroggýlos = rotondo – round

Strongylopterus – στρογγύλος, rotundus; πτερόν, ala – Curculionites

stroggýlos = rotondo – round; pterón = ala – wing

Strongylosomus – στρογγύλος, rotundus; σῶμα, corpus – Erotylenae

stroggýlos = rotondo – round; sôma = corpo – body

Strongylotarsa – στρογγύλος, rotundus; τάρσος, tarsus – Chrysomelinae

stroggýlos = rotondo – round; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Strongylotes – στρογγυλότης, rotunditas – Curculionites

strogylótēs = rotundità – roundness

Strongylurus – στρογγύλος, rotundus; οὐρά, cauda – Cerambycini

strogýlos = rotondo – round; ourá = coda – tail

Strongylus / Strongylinae – στρογγύλος, rotundus – Nitidulariae

strogýlos = rotondo – round

Strophosomus – στροφή, versio; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

strophē = rivolgimento – version; sōma = corpo – body

Styliscus – στυλίσκος, stylus parvus – Curculionites

stylískos = bastoncino – small stick

Styphlus – στύφλος, firmus – Curculionites

stýphlos = duro – hard

Styphrus – στυφρός, durus – Histerini

styphrós = duro – hard

Subcoccinella – sub; coccinella – Coccinellidae

sub = sotto – under; coccinella = coccinella – ladybird

Subulipalpi – subula; palpus – Carabici

subula = ago, lesina – needle, awl; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Sunius – Σούνιον (nom. propr.) – Staphylinii

Soúnion = Capo Sunio, promontorio situato sulla punta meridionale dell'Attica in Grecia, a circa 69 km da Atene. – Cape Sounion is a promontory located 69 kilometres (43 mi) SSE of Athens, at the southernmost tip of the Attica peninsula in Greece.

Suphis – συφός, suile – Dytiscidae

syphós = porcile – pigsty

Sybaris – Σύβαρις (nom. propr.) – Meloides

Sýbaris = Sibari fu una città della Magna Grecia sul mar Ionio, affacciata sul golfo di Taranto, tra i fiumi Crati (Crathis) e Coscile (Sybaris), attualmente riuniti a circa 5 km dal mare, ma una volta con foci indipendenti. Oggi è una frazione del comune di Cassano all'Ionio e si basa su un'economia prevalentemente turistica. – Sibari is an Italian *frazione* of the *comune* (municipality) of Cassano allo Ionio. It lies in the province of Cosenza which is part of the region Calabria.

Sylvanus – Sylvanus (nom. mythol.) – Cucujipes

Sylvanus = Silvano è una figura della mitologia romana, è il dio delle selve e delle campagne. – Silvanus was a Roman tutelary deity of woods and fields. As protector of forests, he especially presided over plantations and delighted in trees growing wild.

Symbius – σύν, simul; βióω, vivo – Mordellonae

sýn = insieme – together; bíoø = io vivo – I live

Symmela – σύν, simul; μέλος, membrum – Lamellicornes

sýn = insieme – together; mélos = membro – limb

Symothetus – σιμός, simus; θετός, positus – Carabici

simós = schiacciato – flat; thetós = messo – put

Symphyletes – συμφυλέτης, contribulis – Cerambycini

symphylétēs = compatriota, della stessa razza – compatriot, of the same breed

Sympiezopus – συμπιέζω, comprimo; ποῦς, pes – Curculionites

sympiézø = io comprimo – I press; poús = zampa – leg

Sympiezorhynchus – συμπιέζω, comprimo; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

sympiézø = io comprimo – I press; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Synamma – σύν, simul; ἄμμα, vinculum – Meloides

sýn = insieme – together; hámma = legamento, legatura – ligament, tying

Synaptus – συναπτίς, coniunctus – Elaterides

synaptós = congiunto – joined

Synarmostes – συναρμόζω, adaequo – Lamellicornes

synarmózø = io combacio – I match

Syncalyptra – σύν, simul; καλυπτός, tectus – Byrrhii

sýn = insieme – together; kalyptós = coperto – covered

Synchita / **Synchitae** / **Synchitini** – συγχύνω, confundo – Colydii

sygchýnø = io confondo – I confuse

Synchroa – σύν, simul; χροός, color – Melandryadae

sýn = insieme – together; chroós = del colore – of the colour

Syndesus / **Syndesidae** – συνδέω, coniungo – Lamellicornes

syndéø = io unisco – I join

Synercticus – συνεργητικός, contrahens – Ptiniores?

synerktikós = che riunisce – reuniting

Syneta – συνετός, activus – Chrysomelinae

synetós = esperto – skilled

Synonycha – σύν, simul; ὄνυξ, unguis – Coccinellidae

sýn = insieme – together; ónyx = unghia – nail

Synthocus – σύνθωκος, considens – Curculionites

sýnthøkös = che siede insieme, compagno – sitting together, partner

Syntomium – συντομία, tessera – Staphylinii

syntómia = concisione, rapidità – concision, quickness; tessera = tassello – tessera

Syntomus – σύντομος, abbreviatus – Carabici

sýntomos = accorciato – shortened

Synuchus – σύνοχος, continuus – Carabici

sýnochos = continuo – continuous

Sypilus – σύν, simul; πῖλος, pileus – Cerambycini

sýn = insieme – together; pîlos = pileo, berretto di feltro – pileus, felt hat

Syrichthus / **Syrictus** – συρικτής, fistulator – Lamellicornes

syriktës = pifferaio, flautista – fife player, flute player

Systemlocerus / **Systaltocerus** – συστέλλω, contraho; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

systemllø = io contraggo – I contract; kéras = corno – horn

Systema – σύστενος, angustus – Chrysomelinae

sýstenos = stretto – narrow

Systemoderes – σύστενος, angustus; δέρη, collum – Clerii

sýstenos = stretto – narrow; dérë = collo – neck

Systolus – συστολή, contractio – Curculionites

systolë = contrazione – contraction

Syzygops – σύζυγος, coniunctus; ὤψ, oculus – Curculionites

sýzygos = congiunto – joined; øps = occhio – eye

T

Tachinus / **Tachinidae** / **Tachinides** – ταχινός, celer – Staphylinii

tachinós = veloce – fast

Tachybaenus – ταχύς, celer; βαίνω, ambulo – Cicindeletae

tachýs = veloce – fast; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Tachyerges – ταχυεργής, agilis – Curculionites

tachyergës = agile – agile

Tachygonus – ταχύγουνος, celeripes – Curculionites

tachýgounos = che corre veloce – running fast

Tachypetes – ταχυπετής, velociter volans – Chrysomelinae

tachypetēs = che vola veloce – fast flying

Tachyporus / Tachyporidae / Tachyporides / Tachyporini – ταχύς, celer; πόρος, means – Staphylinii

tachýs = veloce – fast; póros = che passa - passing

Tachypteris – ταχύς, celer; πτερόν, ala – Buprestides

tachýs = veloce – fast; pterón = ala – wing

Tachypus – ταχύς, celer; ποῦς, pes – Carabici

tachýs = veloce – fast; poûs = zampa – leg

Tachys – ταχύς, celer – Carabici

tachýs = veloce – fast

Tachyta – ταχυτής, celeritas – Carabici

tachytēs = velocità – speed

Tachyusa – ταχύς, celer – Staphylinii

tachýs = veloce – fast

Taeniodera – ταινία, vitta; δέρη, collum – Lamellicornes

tainía = benda – bandage; dérē = collo – neck

Taeniotes – ταινία, vitta – Cerambycini

tainía = benda – bandage

Taenodema – τείνω, extendo; δέμα, vinculum – Staphylinii

teínø = io estendo – I extend; déma = legame – link

Taenosoma – τείνω, extendo; σῶμα, corpus – Staphylinii

teínø = io estendo – I extend; sôma = corpo – body

Tagenia / Tagenites – Tagenia – Tenebrionites

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Tagona – τάγω, extendo – Tenebrionites

tágø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; extendo = io estendo – I extend

Talaepora – ταλαίπωρος, robustus – Cerambycini

talaíþoros = misero – wretched; robustus = robusto – robust

Talanus – ταλανίζω, lamento – Tenebrionites

talanízø = io compiangio – I am sorry for

Tanaos / Tanaonides – ταναός, extensus – Curculionites

tanaós = lungo, ampio – long, wide

Tanygnathus – τανύω, tendo; γνάθος, mandibula – Staphylinii

tanýø = io tendo – I stretch; gnáthos = guancia – cheek

Tanymecus – τανύω, tendo; μήκος, longitudo – Curculionites

tanýø = io tendo – I stretch; mêkos = lunghezza – length

Tanyproctus – τανύω, tendo; πρωκτός, anus – Lamellicornes

tanýø = io tendo – I stretch; prøktós = ano – anus

Tanyrhynchus / Tanyrhynchides – τανύω, tendo; ρύγχος, rostrum – Curculionites

tanýø = io tendo – I stretch; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Tanysphyrus – τανύω, tendo; σφυρόν, talus – Curculionites

tanýø = io tendo – I stretch; sphyrón = tallone – heel

Tapeina – ταπεινός, humilis – Cerambycini

tapeinós = basso, umile – short, humble

Tapenopsis – ταπεινός, humilis; ὄψις, facies – Tenebrionites

tapeinós = basso, umile – short, humble; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Taphria – ταφρεία, fossio – Carabici

taphreía = lo scavare una fossa – to excavate a ditch

Taphrocerus – τάφρος, densitas; κέρας, cornu – Buprestides

táphros = fossa – hole; densitas = densità – density; kérias = corno – horn

Taphroderes – τάφρος, densitas; δέρη, collum – Brenthides

táphros = fossa – hole; densitas = densità – density; dérë = collo – neck

Tapinotus – ταπεινός, humilis; νῶτος, dorsum – Curculionites

tapeinós = basso, umile – short, humble; nōtos = dorso – back

Tarandus – Tarandus – Lamellicornes

Tarandus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; tarandrus = renna – reindeer
(*Rangifer tarandus* (Linnaeus, 1758))

Tarphius – τάφρος, densitas – Colydii

táphros = fossa – hole; densitas = densità – density

Tarsostenus – tarsós, tarsus; στενός, angustus – Clerii

tarsós = tarso – tarsus; stenós = stretto – narrow

Tarus – vox barbara – Carabici

parola straniera – foreign word § *Tarus basalis* = *Cymindis vapariorum* (Yorkshire Tarus)

Tasgius – vox barbara – Staphylinii

parola straniera – foreign word § *Tasgius rufipes* = *Staphylinus pedator* (Red-legged Staphylinus)

Taurhina – tau; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes

tau = lettera greca t o tau – Greek letter t or tau; rhín = naso – nose

Tauroceras – ταῦρος, taurus; κέρασ, cornu – Tenebrionites

taûros = toro – bull; kérias = corno – horn

Tauroma – ταῦρος, taurus; ὤμος, humerus / umerus – Chrysomelinae

taûros = toro – bull; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Taxicerus – τάξις, ordo; κέρασ, cornu – Curculionites

táxis = ordine – order; kérias = corno – horn

Taxicornes – taxo; cornu – Heteromera

taxo = io tocco ripetutamente – I touch repeatedly; cornu = corno – horn

Technites – τεχνίτης, artifex – Curculionites

technítës = artefice – maker

Tefflus – vox barbara – Carabici

parola straniera – foreign word

Teinocorynus – τείνω, extendo; κορύνη, clava – Brenthides

teínø = io estendo – I extend; korýnë = clava – cudgel

Teinodactyla – τείνω, extendo; δάκτυλος, digitus – Chrysomelinae

teínø = io estendo – I extend; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Telaugis – τηλαυγής, procul splendidus – Lamellicornes

tëlaugës = splendente da lontano – bright from afar

Telephanus – τηλεφανής, procul fulgens – Cucujipes

tëlephanës = visibile, splendente da lontano – visible, bright from afar

Telephorus / Telephori / Telephoridae / Telephorides / Telephoroides – τῆλε, procul;

φορός, ferens – Telephorides / Lampyrides

têle = distante – far away; phorós = che porta – carrying

Telmatophilus – τέλμα, palus; φίλος, amicus – Melyrides

télma = palude – marsh; phílos = amico – friend

Telopes – τηλωπός, procul videns – Dermestini

tëløpós = che vede, visibile da lontano – seeing, visible from afar

Telura – τηλουρός, remotus – Lamellicornes

tëlourós = distante – remote

Temnaspis – τέμνω, scindo; ἀσπίς, scutum – Chrysomelinae

témnø = io taglio – I cut; aspís = scudo – shield

Temnocerus – τέμνω, scindo; κέρας, cornu – Salpingides

témnø = io taglio – I cut; kérias = corno – horn

Temnochila – τέμνω, scindo; χεῖλος, labium – Nitidulariae

témnø = io taglio – I cut; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Temnodera – τέμνω, scindo; δέρη, collum – Pselaphii

témnø = io taglio – I cut; dérē = collo – neck

Temnognatha – τέμνω, scindo; γνάθος, mandibula – Buprestides

témnø = io taglio – I cut; gnáthos = mandibola – mandible

Temnolaimus – τέμνω, scindo; λαίμος, guttur – Brenthides

témnø = io taglio – I cut; laimós = gola – throat

Temnopis – τέμνω, scindo; ὄψ, vultus – Cerambycini

témnø = io taglio – I cut; øps = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Temnoplectron – τέμνω, scindo; πλῆκτρον, plectrum – Lamellicornes

témnø = io taglio – I cut; plêktron = pungolo – goad

Temnopterus – τέμνω, scindo; πτερόν, ala – Hydrophillii

témnø = io taglio – I cut; pterón = ala – wing

Temnorhynchus – τέμνω, scindo; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Lamellicornes

témnø = io taglio – I cut; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Temnoscheila – τέμνω, scindo; χεῖλος, labrum – Nitidulariae

témnø = io taglio – I cut; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Temnostoma – τέμνω, scindo; στόμα, os – Lycides

témnø = io taglio – I cut; stóma = bocca – mouth

Tenebrio / Tenebrionites – tenebrio – Tenebrionites

tenebrio = che agisce nelle tenebre – acting in darkness

Tenerus – tener – Clerii

tener = tenero – tender

Tentyria / Tentyridae / Tentyrites – Τέντυρα (nom. propr.) – Tenebrionites

Téntyrya = Tentira, oggi Dendera, è una località dell'Egitto, posta sulla riva occidentale del Nilo a circa 4 km a nord di Qena e a 615 km dal Cairo, importante per la presenza di un tempio dell'epoca greco-romana dedicato alla dea Hathor. – Dendera (ancient Tentyris or Tentyra) is a small town in Egypt situated on the west bank of the Nile, about 5 kilometres (3 mi) south of Qena, on the opposite side of the river. It is located approximately 60 kilometres (37 mi) north of Luxor.

Tephraea – τεφρός, cinereus – Lamellicornes

tephrós = di colore cinereo – ashen

Teramocerus – τεράμων, mollis; κέρας, cornu – Brenthides

terámøn = molle – soft; kérias = corno – horn

Teratopus / Terapopus – τερατωπός, monstrosus adspectu – Curculionites

teratøpós = dall'aspetto mostruoso – endowed with monstrous appearance

Teredosoma – τερηδών, teredo; σῶμα, corpus – Colydii

terødøn = tarlo del legno delle navi – woodworm of the ships; sōma = corpo – body

Teredus / Teredyla – τερηδών, teredo – Colydii / Pentamera

terødøn = tarlo del legno delle navi – woodworm of the ships

Tereetrius – τέρετρον, terebra – Histerini

téretro = trapano – drill

Tesserocerus – τέσσερες, quatuor; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

tésseres = quattro – four; kérias = corno – horn

Tesserodon – τέσσερες, quatuor; ὀδών, dens – Lamellicornes

tésseres = quattro – four; odøn = dente – tooth

Tesseromma – τέσσερες, quatuor; ὄμμα, oculus – Cerambycini

tésseres = quattro – four; ómma = occhio – eye

Tetracanthus – τετράς, quatuor; ἄκανθα, spina – Cerambycini

tetrás = quattro – four; ákantha = spina – thorn

Tetracha – τέτραχα, quadrifariam – Cicindeletae

tétracha = in quattro parti – quartered

Tetraechma – τετράς, quatuor; αἰχμή, mucro – Lamellicornes

tetrás = quattro – four; aichmē = punta – spike

Tetraglenes – τετράς, quatuor; γλήνη, pupilla – Cerambycini

tetrás = quattro – four; glēnē = pupilla, occhio – pupil, eye

Tetragona / Tetragonus – τετράς, quatuor; γωνία, angulus – Lamellicornes

tetrás = quattro – four; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Tetragonoderus – τετράγωνος, quadratus; δέρη, collum – Carabici

tetrágōnos = quadrato – square; dérē = collo – neck

Tetralobus – τετράς, quatuor; λοβός, lobus – Elaterides

tetrás = quattro – four; lobós = lobo – lobe

Tetramera – τετράς, quatuor; μέρος, pars – Coleoptera

tetrás = quattro – four; méros = parte – part

Tetraonyx – τετράς, quatuor; ὄνυξ, unguis – Meloides

tetrás = quattro – four; ónyx = unghia – nail

Tetraopes – τετράς, quatuor; ὄψ, oculus – Cerambycini

tetrás = quattro – four; øps = occhio – eye

Tetraophthalmus – τετράς, quatuor; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Cerambycini

tetrás = quattro – four; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Tetraphala – τετράς, quatuor; φάλος, palus – Erotylenae

tetrás = quattro – four; phálos = cimiero – crest; palus = palude, palo – marsh, pole

Tetraphyllus – τετράς, quatuor; φύλλον, folium – Tenebrionites

tetrás = quattro – four; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Tetratoma – τετράς, quatuor; τομή, sectio – Tenebrionites

tetrás = quattro – four; tomē = taglio – cutting

Tetromma – τετράς, quatuor; ὄμμα, oculus – Tenebrionites

tetrás = quattro – four; ómma = occhio – eye

Tetrophthalma – τετράς, quatuor; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Lamellicornes

tetrás = quattro – four; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Tetrops / Tetropium – τετράς, quatuor; ὄψ, oculus – Cerambycini

tetrás = quattro – four; øps = occhio – eye

Teuchestes – τευχηστής, miles – Lamellicornes

teuchēstēs = combattente, soldato – combatant

Thalassia – θαλάσσιος, maritimus – Erotylenae

thalássios = marittimo – maritime

Thalerophaga – θαλερός, viridis; φάγος, edens – Lamellicornes

thalerós = vigoroso – vigorous; phágos = che mangia – eating

Thalia / Thaliadae – Θαλία (nom. mythol.) – Carabici

Thalía = Talia è una figura della mitologia greca. È una delle Muse, figlia di Zeus e

Mnemosine colei che presiede alla commedia. È ritenuta la madre dei Coribanti avuti da Apollo. – Thalia was the Muse who presided over comedy and idyllic poetry. She was the

daughter of Zeus and Mnemosyne, the eighth-born of the nine Muses. – – Talia è una

figura della mitologia greca. Era figlia di Zeus e di Eurinome. Insieme ad Aglaia (o Aglea)

ed Eufrosine costituiva le tre Grazie, divinità minori che facevano parte del corteggio di

Afrodite. Ella incarnava la prosperità, ed essendo le Grazie divinità collegate alla natura,

Talia era anche la portatrice di fiori. – In Greek mythology, Thalia was one of the three

Graces or Charites with her sisters Aglaea and Euphrosyne. They were usually found

dancing in a circle. They were the daughters of Zeus and either the Oceanid Eurynome or

Eunomia, goddess of good order and lawful conduct. Thalia was the goddess of festivity and rich banquets.

Thallis – θαλλός, ramus – Erotylenae

thallós = ramo – branch

Thalpophila – θάλπος, calor; φίλος, amicus – Tenebrionites

thálpos = calore – heat; phílos = amico – friend

Thalycra – θαλυκρός, audax – Nitidulariae

thalykrós = audace – audacious

Thamnobius – θάμνος, virgultum; βιώω, vivo – Curculionites

thámnos = cespuglio – bush; bióō = io vivo – I live

Thamnophilus – θάμνος, virgultum; φίλος, amicus – Curculionites

thámnos = cespuglio – bush; phílos = amico – friend

Thanasimus – θανάσιμος, mortalis – Clerii

thanásimos = mortale – mortal

Thanatophilus – θάνατος, mors; φίλος, amicus – Silphales

thánatos = morte – death; phílos = amico – friend

Thaneroclerus – θανατηρός, mortalis; κλῆρος, sors – Clerii

thanatērós = mortale – mortal; klêros = sorte – fate

Tharops – θάρρος, animus; ὄψ, aspectus – Eucnemides

thárrhos = ardimento – bravery; øps = aspetto – appearance

Thaumacera – θαῦμα, miraculum; κέρασ, cornu – Chrysomelinae

thaûma = cosa meravigliosa – marvel; kéras = corno – horn

Theano – Θεανώ (nom. propr.) – Clerii

Theano = Teano (Crotona, VI secolo aC – ...) sarebbe stata, secondo alcune fonti, figlia o moglie di Pitagora, discepola della sua scuola dove apprendevano la dottrina del maestro altre 28 allieve. Secondo altre fonti ella sarebbe stata invece la figlia di Brontino, successore di Pitagora. Dal matrimonio con il maestro sarebbero nati due figli: un maschio, Arimnesto, e una femmina, Damo. Dopo la morte del marito sposò Aristeo. – Theano (fl. 6th-century BC) is the name given to perhaps two Pythagorean philosophers. She has been called the pupil, daughter and wife of Pythagoras, although others made her the wife of Brontinus. Her place of birth and the identity of her father are just as uncertain, leading some authors to suggest that there was more than one person whose details have become merged (these are sometimes referred to as Theano I and Theano II). A few fragments and letters ascribed to her have survived which are of uncertain authorship.

Thecacerus – θήκη, vagina; κέρασ, cornu – Tenebrionites

thékë = cassa, fodero – box, sheath; kéras = corno – horn

Thelodrias / **Thelydrias** / **Thylodrias** – θηλυδρίασ, effeminatus – Telephorides

thëlydrías = effeminato – effeminate

Themognatha – θεμός, positio; γνάθος, mandibula – Buprestides

themós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; positio = posizione – position; gnáthos = guancia – cheek

Therates – θηρατής, venator – Cicindeletae

thëratës = cacciatore – hunter

Theresternus – {θήκη} <θήρη>; στέρνων – Curculionites

{thékë = cassa, fodero – box, sheath}; <thërë = caccia – hunting>; stérnon = petto – breast

Thermonectus – θερμός, calidus; νηκτός, natans – Dytiscidae

thermós = caldo – warm; nëktós = che nuota – swimming

Thermophila – θερμός, calidus; φίλος, amator – Carabici

thermós = caldo – warm; phílos = amante – lover

Thia – Θεία (nom. mythol.) – Cerambycini

Theía = Teia, (anche Theia, Tea, Thea o Tia), figlia di Gaia e Urano, è una titanide, sorella

e moglie di Iperione, madre di Elio (dio del sole), Selene (dea della luna) ed Eos (dea dell'aurora). – In Greek mythology, Theia (sometimes rendered Thea or Thia), also called Euryphaessa "wide-shining", is a Titaness, a daughter of Gaia (Earth) and Uranus (Sky). Once paired in later myths with her Titan brother Hyperion as her husband, "mild-eyed Euryphaessa, the far-shining one" of the Homeric Hymn to Helios, was said to be the mother of Helios (the Sun), Selene (the Moon), and Eos (the Dawn).

Thinobatis – θίς, riva; βαίνω, ambulo – Tenebrionites

thís = riva, sponda – shore; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Thinobius – θίς, riva; βιώω, vivo – Staphylinii

thís = riva, sponda – shore; bióø = io vivo – I live

Thonius – Thonius (nom. mythol.) – Erotylenae

Thonius = Θώνιος Thønios = Tonio / Thonius: un uomo / a man in *Theriaca* di Nicandro / in *Theriaca* of Nicander

Thoracici – θώραξ, thorax – Carabici

thørax = corazza, torace, petto – armour, thorax, chest

Thoracophorus – θώραξ, thorax; φορός, ferens – Tenebrionites

thørax = corazza, torace, petto – armour, thorax, chest; phorós = che porta – carrying

Thoraxophorus – θώραξ, thorax; φορός, ferens – Staphylinii

thørax = corazza, torace, petto – armour, thorax, chest; phorós = che porta – carrying

Thorectus – θωρηκτής, loricatus – Lamellicornes

thørëktës = munito di corazza – endowed with cuirass

Thorictus – θωρηκτής, loricatus – Thorictides

thørëktës = munito di corazza – endowed with cuirass

Thriptera – θρίψ, cossus; πτερόν, ala – Tenebrionites

thríps = tarlo – woodworm; pterón = ala – wing

Throscus / Throscites – θρώσκω, salto – Throscites

thrøskø = io salto – I jump

Thyamis – θύημα, suffimentum – Chrysomelinae

thýëma = suffumigio, offerta sacrificale – fumigation, sacrificial offering

Thylacites / Thylacitidae – θύλαξ, saccus – Curculionites

thýlax = sacco – bag

Thymalus – thymallus (nom. pisc.) – Nitidulariae

Thymallus thymallus (Linnaeus 1758), conosciuto comunemente come temolo, è un pesce d'acqua dolce della famiglia Salmonidae. – The grayling (*Thymallus thymallus*) is a species of freshwater fish in the salmon family (family Salmonidae) of order Salmoniformes.

Thyra – θύρα, porta – Chrysomelinae

thýra = porta – door

Thyreaspis – θυρέασπις, scutum – Chrysomelinae

thyréaspis = grosso scudo a forma di porta – large shield door-shaped

Thyrecephalus – θυρέος, scutum; κεφαλή, caput – Staphylinii

thyreós = grosso scudo a forma di porta – large shield door-shaped; kephalë = testa – head

Thyreomorpha – θυρέος, scutum; μορφή, forma – Chrysomelinae

thyreós = grosso scudo a forma di porta – large shield door-shaped; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Thyreopterus – θυρέος, scutum; πτερόν, ala – Carabici

thyreós = grosso scudo a forma di porta – large shield door-shaped; pterón = ala – wing

Thyreosoma – θυρέος, scutum; σῶμα, corpus – Nitidulariae

thyreós = grosso scudo a forma di porta – large shield door-shaped; sōma = corpo – body

Thyridium – θυρίδιον, fenestra – Lamellicornes

thyridion = porticina, finestra – little door, window

Thyrsia – θύρσος, thyrsus – Cerambycini

thýrsos = tirso, bastone di baccanti – thyrsus, stick of bacchantes

Thysanodes – θύσανος, fimbria; εἶδος, forma – Cerambycini

thýsanos = frangia – fringe; eĩdos = forma – shape

Thysbe – Θίσβη (nom. mythol.) – Chrysomelinae

Thisbē = Piramo e Tisbe sono due personaggi, le cui gesta, già narrate da ignota fonte ellenistica, furono rese celebri da Ovidio nelle Metamorfosi (IV liber, vv 55-166), il quale le ambientò nella città di Babilonia, sebbene più anticamente si collocasse il mito nella Cilicia o a Cipro. Secondo la leggenda nella versione ovidiana, l'amore dei due giovani era contrastato dai parenti, e i due erano costretti a parlarsi attraverso una crepa nel muro che separava le loro case. – Pyramus and Thisbē are a pair of ill-fated lovers whose story forms part of Ovid's Metamorphoses. The story has since been retold by many authors. In the Ovidian version, Pyramus and Thisbe is the story of two lovers in the city of Babylon who occupy connected houses/walls, forbidden by their parents to be wed, because of their parents' rivalry. Through a crack in one of the walls, they whisper their love for each other.

Tiarocera – τιάρα, tiara; κέρασ, cornu – Lamellicornes

tiára = tiara – tiara; kéras = corno – horn

Tibesia – vox euphon. – Rhipicerides

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Tillicera – tillus; κέρασ, cornu – Clerii

tillus = τίλλω, vellico; tíllø = io strappo – I pull out; vellico = io pizzico – I pinch; kéras = corno – horn

Tilloidea – tillus; ἰδέα, aspectus – Clerii

tillus = τίλλω, vellico; tíllø = io strappo – I pull out; vellico = io pizzico – I pinch; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Tillus / Tilloides / Tillidae / Tillides – τίλλω, vellico – Clerii

tíllø = io strappo – I pull out; vellico = io pizzico – I pinch

Timarcha – τιμῶ, honoro; ἀρχός, dux – Chrysomelinae

timô = io onoro – I honour; archós = condottiero – leader

Timorus – τιμωρός, honorans – Curculionites

timørós = che onora – honouring

Tiresias – Τειρεσίασ (nom. mythol.) – Dermestini

Teiresías = Tiresia è una figura della mitologia greca. Il celebre indovino era figlio di Evereo, della stirpe degli Sparti, e della ninfa Cariclo. Tiresia ebbe una figlia, Manto, anche lei indovina. – In Greek mythology, Tiresias (also transliterated as Teiresias) was a blind prophet of Thebes, famous for clairvoyance and for being transformed into a woman for seven years. He was the son of the shepherd Everes and the nymph Chariclo.

Titaena – τιταίνω, tendo – Tenebrionites

titaínø = io tendo – I stretch

Titanus – τίτανος, calx – Cerambycini

títanos = calce – lime

Tlanoma – τλάμων, patiens – Chrysomelinae

tlámøn = resistente – strong

Tmesidera – τμησις, sectio; δέρη, collum – Meloides

tmêsis = taglio – cutting; dérë = collo – neck

Tmesisternus – τμησις, sectio; στέρνων, sternum – Cerambycini

tmêsis = taglio – cutting; stérnon = petto – breast

Tmesorhina – τμησις, sectio; ῥίν, nasus – Lamellicornes

tmêsis = taglio – cutting; rhín = naso – nose

Tolyphus – τολυπεύω, glomero – Phalacrides
tolypeúø = io aggomitolo – I wind into a ball

Tomicephalus – τομή, sectio; κεφαλή, caput – Elaterides
tomè = taglio – cutting; kephalè = testa – head

Tomicus / Tomicidae – τομικός, secans – Curculionites
tomikós = che taglia – cutting

Tomopterus – τόμος, articulus; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini
tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece; pterón = ala – wing

Tophoderes – τόφος, tophus; δέρη, collum – Curculionites
tóphos = tufo – tuff; dérè = collo – neck

Torneutes – τονρευτής, tornator – Cerambycini / Curculionites
torneutès = tornitore – turner

Toxeutes – τοξευτής, arcitenens – Cerambycini / Curculionites
toxeutès = arciera – archer

Toxicum – τοξικός, arcuarius – Tenebrionites
toxikós = arciera – archer

Toxophorus – τοξοφόρος, arcitenens – Curculionites
toxophóros = armato di arco – armed with bow

Toxorhinus – τόξον, arcus; ρίν, nasus – Curculionites
tóxon = arco – arch; rhín = naso – nose

Toxotus – τοξότης, arcitenens – Cerambycini
toxótès = arciera – archer

Trachelaeum – τράχηλος, cervix – Tenebrionites
tráchēlos = collo – neck

Trachelia / Trachelides – τράχηλος, cervix – Cerambycini / Heteromera
tráchēlos = collo – neck

Trachelizus – τραχηλίζω, verto collum – Carabici / Brenthides
trachēlízø = io giro il collo – I turn the neck

Trachelorachys – τράχηλος, cervix; ράχης, spina – Cerambycini
tráchēlos = collo – neck; rháchis = spina dorsale – backbone

Trachodes – τραχώδης, asper – Curculionites
trachødēs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged

Trachyderes – τραχύς, asper; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; dérè = collo – neck

Trachyderma – τραχύς, asper; δέρμα, cutis – Tenebrionites
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; dérma = pelle – skin

Trachymerus – τραχύς, asper; μηρός, femur – Curculionites
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; mērós = coscia – thigh

Trachynotus – τραχύς, asper; νῶτος, dorsum – Tenebrionites
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; nōtos = dorso – back

Trachyphlaeus – τραχύς, asper; φλοιός, cortex – Curculionites
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; phloiós = rivestimento – covering

Trachypholis – τραχύς, asper; φολίς, squama – Colydii
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; pholís = squama – scale

Trachys – τραχύς, asper – Buprestides
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged

Trachyscelis – τραχύς, asper; σκελίς, perna – Tenebrionites
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Trachysomus – τραχύς, asper; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; sōma = corpo – body

Trachystola – τραχύς, asper; στολή, stola – Cerambycini
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; stolē = veste, stola – dress, stole

Tragidion – τράγος, hoedus – Cerambycini
trágos = capro – he-goat

Tragocephala – τράγος, hoedus; κεφαλή, caput – Cerambycini
trágos = capro – he-goat; kephalē = testa – head

Tragocerus – τράγος, hoedus; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini
trágos = capro – he-goat; kérias = corno – horn

Tragomorphus – τράγος, hoedus; μορφή, forma – Cerambycini
trágos = capro – he-goat; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Tragopus – τραγόπους, capripes – Curculionites
tragóπους = dai piedi caprini – endowed with goat feet

Tragosoma – τράγος, hoedus; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini
trágos = capro – he-goat; sōma = corpo – body

Tranes – τρανής, penetrans – Curculionites
tranēs = penetrante – penetrating

Traphecorynus – τράφηξ, scopus; κορύνη, clava – Curculionites
tráphēx = lancia – spear; scopus = bersaglio – target; korýnē = clava – cudgel

Trechus / Trechidae / Trechides / Trechini – τρέχω, curro – Carabici
tréchø = io corro – I run

Trematodes – τρηματώδης, perforatus – Lamellicornes
trēmátødēs = dotato di sbocco intestinale, perforato – endowed with intestinal opening, perforated

Tretus – τρητός, perforatus – Curculionites
trētós = forato – perforated

Triacanus – τρίς, ter; ἄκανος, mucro – Nitidulariae
trís = tre volte – thrice; ákanos = testa di cardo – head of cardoon; mucro = punta – spike

Triacrus – τρεῖς, tres; ἄκρα, mucro – Staphylinii
treîs = tre – three; ákra = punta – spike

Triarthron – τρεῖς, tres; ἄρθρον, articulus – Anisotomidae
treîs = tre – three; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Tribalus / Triballus – τριβαλλός, nequam – Histerini
triballós = scapestrato – reckless, tearaway

Tribax – τριβαξ, tritus – Carabici
tribax = massaggiatore – massager; tritus = sfregamento – rubbing

Tribolium – τρίς, ter; βολή, iactus – Tenebrionites
trís = tre volte – thrice; bolē = lancio – throwing

Tribostethus – τριβῶ, tero; στῆθος, pectus – Lamellicornes
tríbø = io sminuzzo – I break into bits; stēthos = petto – breast

Tricheops – τριχηῖ, trifariam; ὄψ, vultus – Cerambycini
trichē = in tre parti – into three parts; øps = aspetto – appearance

Trichidia – θρίξ, pilus; ἰδέα, aspectus – Lamellicornes
thríx = pelo, capello – hair; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Trichina – τρίχινος, pilosus – Lamellicornes
tríchinos = peloso – hairy

Trichis – τριχίας, pilosus – Carabici
trichías = peloso – hairy

Trichius / Trichiadae / Trichiea / Trichinus – θρίξ, pilus – Lamellicornes
thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Trichocoryne / Trichocorynus – θρίξ, pilus; κορύνη, clava – Staphylinii / Curculionites

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; korýnĕ = clava – cudgel

Trichoderes – θρίξ, pilus; δέρη, collum – Cerambycini

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; dérĕ = collo – neck

Trichoderma – θρίξ, pilus; δέρμα, cutis – Staphylinii

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; dérma = pelle – skin

Trichodes – τριχώδης, pilosus – Clerii

trichødĕs = simile a un pelo – hair-like; pilosus = peloso – hairy

Trichognatha – θρίξ, pilus; γνάθος, mandibula – Carabici

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; gnáthos = guancia – cheek

Trichonotus – θρίξ, pilus; νῶτος, dorsum – Lamellicornes

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; nōtos = dorso – back

Trichonyx – θρίξ, pilus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Pselaphii

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; ónyx = unghia – nail

Trichophorus – θρίξ, pilus; φορός, ferens – Cerambycini

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; phorós = che porta – carrying

Trichophya / Trichophyus – θρίξ, pilus; φύω, cresco – Staphylinii

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; phýō = io cresco – I grow

Trichoplus – τρίχα, trifariam; ὀπλή, ungula – Lamellicornes

trícha = in tre parti – into three parts; hoplĕ = unghia, artiglio – nail, claw

Trichopoda – θρίξ, pilus; ποῦς, pes – Hydrophilii

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; pou̅s = zampa – leg

Trichops – θρίξ, pilus; ὦψ, facies – Lamellicornes

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; øps = aspetto – appearance

Trichopselaphus – θρίξ, pilus; ψήλαφος, palpus – Carabici

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; psĕlaphos = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Trichopteryx / Trichopterygia – θρίξ, pilus; πτέρυξ, ala – Trichopterygia

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; ptéryx = ala – wing

Trichopygus – θρίξ, pilus; πυγή, anus – Staphylinii

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; pygĕ = ano – anus

Trichoscelis – θρίξ, pilus; σκελís, perna – Cerambycini

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Trichostetha – θρίξ, pilus; στῆθος, pectus – Lamellicornes

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; stĕthos = petto – breast

Trichostola – θρίξ, pilus; στολή, stola – Chrysomelinae

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; stolĕ = veste, stola – dress, stole

Trichotarsia – θρίξ, pilus; ταρσός, tarsus – Lamellicornes

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Trichoton – τριχωτός, pilosus – Tenebrionites

tríchōtós = peloso – hairy

Tricondyla – τρίς, ter; κορδύλη, tuber – Cicindeletae

trís = tre volte – thrice; kordýlĕ = bernoccolo – bump

Trictenotoma – τρίς, ter; κτεís, pecten; τομή, incisio – Tenebrionites

trís = tre volte – thrice; kteís = pettine – comb; tomĕ = incisione – incision

Trientoma – τρίς, ter; έντομος, incisus – Tenebrionites

trís = tre volte – thrice; éntomos = inciso – engraved

Trigonarthris – τρίγωνος, triangulus; ἄρθρον, articulus – Cerambycini

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Trigonocheilus – τρίγωνος, triangulus; χεῖλος, labium - Gyrinidae

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Trigonodactyla – τρίγωνος, triangulus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Carabici

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; dáktulos = dito – finger / toe

Trigonodera – τρίγωνος, triangulus; δέρη, collum – Mordellonae

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; dérē = collo – neck

Trigonopeltastes – τρίγωνος, triangulus; πελταστής, miles – Lamellicornes

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; peltastēs = fante armato con scudo leggero – infantryman armed with light shield

Trigonopeplus – τρίγωνος, triangulus; πέπλος, peplum – Cerambycini

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; péplos = peplo – peplos

Trigonophorus – τρίγωνος, triangulus; φορός, ferens – Lamellicornes / Staphylinii

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; phorós = che porta – carrying

Trigonops – τρίγωνος, triangulus; ὄψ, vultus – Curculionites

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; øps = aspetto – appearance

Trigonoscelis – τρίγωνος, triangulus; σκελίς, perna – Tenebrionites

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Trigonosoma – τρίγωνος, triangulus; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; sōma = corpo – body

Trigonostoma – τρίγωνος, triangulus; στόμα, os – Lamellicornes

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; stóma = bocca – mouth

Trigonotarsis / Trigonotarsus – τρίγωνος, triangulus; ταρσός, tarsus – Cerambycini / Curculionites

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Trigonotoma / Trigonotomidae – τρίγωνος, triangulus; τομή, incisio – Carabici

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; tomē = incisione – incision

Trimera – τρίς, ter; μέρος, pars – Coleoptera

trís = tre volte – thrice; méros = parte – part

Trimium – trimus – Pselaphii

trimus = di tre anni – three years old

Trimorphus – τρίς, ter; μορφή, forma – Carabici

trís = tre volte – thrice; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Trinodes – τρίς, ter; ὀδοός, dens – Dermestini

trís = tre volte – thrice; odoús = dente – tooth

Triodonta / Triodontus – τρίς, ter; ὀδοός, dens – Lamellicornes

trís = tre volte – thrice; odoús = dente – tooth

Trionychus – τρίς, ter; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

trís = tre volte – thrice; ónyx = unghia – nail

Triphyllus – τρίς, ter; φύλλον, folium – Mycetophagides

trís = tre volte – thrice; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Triplatoma – τριπλόος, triplex; τομή, incisio – Erotylenae

triplóos = triplice – triple; tomē = incisione – incision

Triplax – τρίπλαξ, triplex – Erotylenae

tríplax = il triplo – the triple

Trirachys – τρίς, ter; ῥάχης, spina dorsa – Cerambycini

trís = tre volte – thrice; rháchis = spina dorsale – backbone

Trirammatius – τρίς, ter; ῥάμμα, sutura – Carabici

trís = tre volte – thrice; rhámma = sutura – suture

Tritoma / Tritomidae – τρίς, ter; τομή, incisio – Mycetophagides / Erotylenae

trís = tre volte – thrice; tomē = incisione – incision

Tritomacrus – τρίτος, tertius; μακρός, longus – Cerambycini

trítos = terzo – third; makrós = lungo – long

Trixagus – τριξός, triplex; ἄγω, duco

trixós = triplice – triple; ágø = io conduco – I carry

Trochalonota – τροχαλός, rotundus; νῶτος, dorsum – Chrysomelinae

trochalós = rotondo – round; nōtos = dorso – back

Trochalus – τροχαλός, rotundus – Lamellicornes / Dytiscidae

trochalós = rotondo – round

Trochoideus – τροχοειδής, rotundus – Endomychides

trochoeidēs = rotondo – round

Troglops – τρώγλη, foramen; ὄψ, vultus – Melyrides

trøglē = foro – hole; øps = aspetto – appearance

Trogodendron – τρώγω, rodo; δένδρον, arbor – Clerii

trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw; déndron = albero – tree

Trogoderma – τρώγω, rodo; δέρμα, cutis – Dermestini

trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw; dérma = pelle – skin

Trogophloeus – τρώγω, rodo; φλοιός, cortex – Staphylinii

trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw; phloiós = corteccia – bark

Trogosita / Trogositae / Trogositarii / Trogositidae / Trogositides – τρώγω, rodo;

σίτος, triticum – Nitidulariae

trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw; sītos = frumento – wheat

Trogus – τρώγω, rodo – Dytiscidae

trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw

Tropideres – τρόπις, carina; δέρη, collum – Curculionites

trópīs = chiglia – keel; dérē = collo – neck

Tropidopterus – τρόπις, carina; πτερόν, ala – Tenebrionites

trópīs = chiglia – keel; pterón = ala – wing

Tropidosoma – τρόπις, carina; σῶμα, corpus – Cerambycini

trópīs = chiglia – keel; sōma = corpo – body

Tropinota – τρόπις, carina; νῶτος, dorsum – Lamellicornes

trópīs = chiglia – keel; nōtos = dorso – back

Tropiphorus – τρόπις, carina; φορός, ferens – Curculionites

trópīs = chiglia – keel; phorós = che porta – carrying

Tropipleurites – τρόπις, carina; πλευρά, costa – Cerambycini

trópīs = chiglia – keel; pleurá = costola – rib

Tropirhinus – τρόπις, carina; ῥίν, nasus – Curculionites

trópīs = chiglia – keel; rhín = naso – nose

Tropis – τρόπις, carina – Cerambycini

trópīs = chiglia – keel

Tropisternus – τρόπις, carina; στέρνον, sternum – Hydrophilii

trópīs = chiglia – keel; stérnon = petto – breast

Trox / Trogida / Trogidae / Trogides / Trogites – τρώξ, rodens – Lamellicornes

trøx = roditore – rodent, gnawing

Truncatipennes – truncatus; penna – Carabici

truncatus = amputato – amputated; penna = ala – wing

Trychine – τρύχινος, pannosus – Carabici

trýchinos = cencioso, a brandelli – ragged, in shreds

Trypanaeus / Tryponaeus – τρυπά, foramen; ναίω, habito – Histerini

trýpa = foro – hole; naíø = io abito – I live in

Trypanidius – τρυπάνη, terebra; ιδέα, aspectus – Cerambycini

trypánē = trapano – drill; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Trypetes – τρυπητής, forans – Curculionites

trypētēs = perforatore – perforator

Trypodendron – τρυπάω, perforo; δένδρον, arbor – Curculionites

trypáø = io perforo – I pierce; déndron = albero – tree

Trysibius – τρυΐσις, tormentum; βίος, vita – Curculionites

trýsis = logorio – the wear and tear; bíos = vita – life

Tubicenus – tubicen – Curculionites

tubicen = trombettiere – trumpeter

Tychaeus – τυχαῖος – Brenthides

tychaîos = accidentale, casuale – accidental, casual

Tychius – Τυχίος (nom. propr.) – Curculionites

Tychíos = Tichio, un artigiano costruttore di scudi, nominato nel libro VII dell'Iliade. –

Tychius, name of a maker of shields in Homer's Iliad.

Tychus – {τύχος} <τύχη>, accidentia – Pselaphii

týchē = sciagura – disaster

Tylocerus – τύλος, callus; κέρας, cornu – Telephorides

týlos = callo – callus; kérias = corno – horn

Tyloderes – τύλος, callus; δέρη, collum – Curculionites

týlos = callo – callus; dérē = collo – neck

Tylodes – τυλώδης, callosus – Curculionites

tylødēs = calloso – callous

Tyломus – τύλος, callus; ὤμος, humerus / umerus – Curculionites

týlos = callo – callus; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Tylotarsus – τύλος, callus; ταρσός, tarsus – Elaterides

týlos = callo – callus; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Tympanophorus – τύμπανον, tympanum; φορός, ferens – Staphylinii

týmpanon = timpano – kettledrum; phorós = che porta – carrying

Typhaea – τυφος, fumus – Mycetophagides

tÿphos = fumo – fume

Typhoeus – Τυφωεύς (nom. mythol.) – Lamellicornes

Typhœús = Tifeo, gigante con cento teste. – Typhoeus was a fire breathing dragon with a hundred heads that never rest.

Typocephalus – τύπος, typus; κεφαλή, caput – Erotylenae

týpos = forma – shape; kephalē = testa – head

Tyrophorus – τύπος, typus; φορός, ferens – Chrysomelinae

týpos = forma – shape; phorós = che porta – carrying

Tyros – Τύρος (nom. propr.) – Pselaphii

Týros = Tiro è una città situata lungo la costa del Libano, capoluogo del Distretto di Tiro a 88 km a sud di Beirut. La città moderna è situata nello stesso luogo dell'omonima città fenicia che dal 1984 è stata inserita nella lista dei Patrimoni dell'umanità dell'UNESCO. Le origini di Tiro risalgono all'età del bronzo. – Tyre, sometimes romanized as Sour, is a city in the South Governorate of Lebanon. Tyre is an ancient Phoenician city and the legendary birthplace of Europa and Elissa (Dido). Today it is the fourth largest city in Lebanon and houses one of the nation's major ports.

Tyttosoma / Tythosoma – τυτθός, parvus; σῶμα, corpus – Scydmaenidae

tytthós = piccolo – small; sôma = corpo – body

U

Udorpus – ὕδωρ, aqua; ποῦς, pes – Chrysomelinae

hýdør = acqua – water; poûs = zampa – leg

Uleda – οὐλή, cicatrix – Tenebrionites

oulē = cicatrice – cicatrix

Uleiota – οὐλή, cicatrix; οὔς, auris – Cucujipes

oulē = cicatrice – cicatrix; oūs = orecchio – ear

Ulocerus / Ulocerides – οὔλος, solidus; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

oûlos = intero – whole; kēras = corno – horn

Uloides – οὐλή, cicatrix; εἶδος, species – Tenebrionites

oulē = cicatrice – cicatrix; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Uloma – οὐλόω, cicatrice obducor – Tenebrionites

oulóø = io sono segnato da una cicatrice – I am marked by a cicatrix

Ulonotus – οὔλος, solidus; νῶτος, dorsum – Colydi

oûlos = intero – whole; nōtos = dorso – back

Uloptera – οὐλή, cicatrix; πτερόν, ala – Lamellicornes

oulē = cicatrice – cicatrix; pterón = ala – wing

Ulosomus – οὔλος, solidus; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

oûlos = intero – whole; sōma = corpo – body

Ulosonia – οὔλος, solidus – Tenebrionites

oûlos = intero – whole

Ulyxenida – ὕλη, sylva / silva; ξένος, hospes – Coleoptera

hýlē = selva – wood; xénos = ospite – guest

Upis – Upis (nom. mythol.) – Tenebrionites

Upis = a surname of Artemis, as the goddess assisting women in child-birth. The name of a mythical being said to have reared Artemis, and who is mentioned by Virgil as one of the nymphs in her train. The masculine Upis is mentioned by Cicero, as the father of Artemis.

Upocopus / Hypocopus – ὑπό, sub; κόπρος, fimus – Lathridii

hypó = sotto – under; kópros = sterco – dung

Uracantha – οὐρά, cauda; ἄκανθα, spina – Cerambycini

ourá = coda – tail; ákantha = spina – thorn

Urocalymma – οὐρά, cauda; κάλυμμα, tegumen – Cerambycini

ourá = coda – tail; kálymma = copertura – covering

Urodon – οὐρά, cauda; ὀδοός, dens – Curculionites

ourá = coda – tail; odoús = dente – tooth

Uroplata – οὐρά, cauda; πλατύς, latus – Chrysomelinae

ourá = coda – tail; platýs = largo – wide

Uropterus – οὐρά, cauda; πτερόν, ala – Brentidae

ourá = coda – tail; pterón = ala – wing

Uroxys – οὐρά, cauda; ὀξύς, acutus – Lamellicornes

ourá = coda – tail; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Usechus – οὖς, auris; ἔχω, habeo – Tenebrionites

oûs = orecchio – ear; échø = io ho – I have

Uterosomus / Huteromosomus – οὔτερος, alter; σῶμα, corpus – Curculionites

hoúteros = altro – other; sōma = corpo – body

V

Valgus – valgus – Lamellicornes

valgus = sbilenco – lop-sided

Varicolores – varius; color – Heteromera

varius = vario – various; color = colore – colour

Vatellus – vates – Dytiscidae

vates = indovino, profeta – diviner, prophet

Velleius – Vellejus / Velleius (nom. propr.) – Staphylinii

Velleius = Velleio, gens romana – Velleius, Roman gens § Marco Velleio Patercolo (in latino: Marcus Velleius Paterculus; Aeclanum o Capua, 19 aC circa – 31 dC circa) è stato uno storico romano, autore di un'opera intitolata *Historiae romanae ad M. Vinicium libri*

duo. – Marcus Velleius Paterculus (c. 19 BC – c. AD 31), also known as Velleius, was a Roman historian.

Versicolores – versus; color – Heteromera

versus = movimento circolare, linea – circular movement, line; color = colore – colour

Vertagus – vertagus – Carabici

vertagus = forse corruzione di / perhaps corruption of vertragung = cane levriero – greyhound

Vesperus – vesperus – Cerambycini

vesperus = vespertino – vespertine

Vesta – Vesta (nom. mythol.) – Lampyrides

Vesta = Vesta, figlia di Saturno e di Opi, sorella di Giove, è una figura della mitologia romana, che corrisponde alla divinità greca Estia, con la differenza che il suo culto a Roma assunse una maggiore rilevanza. Era la dea del focolare domestico, venerata in ogni casa e il cui culto consisteva principalmente nel mantenere acceso il fuoco sacro: le sacerdotesse legate al suo ordine, quello delle famose vestali, avevano proprio il compito di custodire il fuoco sacro alla dea, acceso all'interno del tempio a lei dedicato, facendo sì che non si spegnesse mai. In una delle sue raffigurazioni più tipiche la dea indossava una lunga stola e teneva in mano un bastone. – Vesta is the virgin goddess of the hearth, home, and family in Roman religion. Vesta's presence is symbolized by the sacred fire that burned at her hearth and temples. Her closest Greek equivalent is Hestia. The importance of Vesta to Roman religion is indicated by the prominence of the priesthood devoted to her, the Vestal Virgins, Rome's only college of full-time priests.

Vieta – vietus – Tenebrionites

vietus = flaccido – flabby

Volvox – Volvox – Anisotomidae

Volvox = Volvox L., 1758 è un genere di alghe verdi (Clorofite) unicellulari e coloniali, in grado di formare colonie sferiche che possono essere costituite anche da 50.000 cellule. Vivono in una varietà di habitat di acqua dolce, e sono state osservate da Antoni van Leeuwenhoek nel 1700. – Volvox is a genus of chlorophytes, a type of green algae. It forms spherical colonies of up to 50,000 cells. They live in a variety of freshwater habitats, and were first reported by Antoni van Leeuwenhoek in 1700. Volvox developed its colonial lifestyle 200 million years ago.

Volvulus – volvo – Hydrophilii

volvo = io faccio girare – I wind

X

Xanthestha – ξανθός, flavus; ἐσθής, toga – Telephorides

xanthós = giallo – yellow; esthēs = vestito, toga – dress, toga

Xanthocerus – ξανθός, flavus; κέρας, cornu – Clerii

xanthós = giallo – yellow; kēras = corno – horn

Xanthochroa – ξανθός, flavus; χροία, color – Oedemeritae

xanthós = giallo – yellow; chróa = colore – colour

Xantholinus / Xantholinini – ξανθός, flavus; λίνον, linum – Staphylinii

xanthós = giallo – yellow; línon = lino – flax

Xenocerus – ξένος, hospes; κέρας, cornu – Curculionites

xénos = ospite – guest; kēras = corno – horn

Xenodorus – Ξενόδωρος (nom. propr.) – Lamellicornes

Xenódōros = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Xestia – ξεστός, politus – Cerambycini

xestós = levigato – smooth

Xestobium – ξεστός, politus; βιόω, vivo – Ptiniores

xestós = levigato – smooth; bióō = io vivo – I live

Xiphodontus – ξίφος, ensis; ὀδούς, dens – Lamellicornes

χίφος = spada – sword; οδούς = dente – tooth

Xiphoscelis – ξίφος, ensis; σκέλος, pes – Lamellicornes

χίφος = spada – sword; σκέλος = zampa – leg

Xyletinus – ξύλον, lignum – Ptiniores

ξύλον = legno – wood

Xylinades – ξύλινος, ligneus; ἄδος, abundantia – Curculionites

ξύλινος = ligneo – wooden; hádos = sazietà, abbondanza – satiety, abundance

Xylita – ξυλίτης, ligneus – Melandryadae

xylítēs = ligneo – wooden

Xylobius – ξύλον, lignum; βιώω, vivo – Eucnemides / Clerii

ξύλον = legno – wood; βióø = io vivo – I live

Xyloborus – ξύλον, lignum; βορός, vorans – Tenebrionites

ξύλον = legno – wood; borós = vorace – voracious

Xylocharis – ξύλον, lignum; χαίρω, gaudeo – Cerambycini

ξύλον = legno – wood; chaírø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Xylostromus – ξύλον, lignum; δρομός, currens – Staphylinii

ξύλον = legno – wood; dromós = che corre – running

Xyloecus – ξύλον, lignum; οϊκέω, habito – Eucnemides

ξύλον = legno – wood; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Xylographus – ξύλον, lignum; γράφω, scribo – Cistidae

ξύλον = legno – wood; gráphø = io scrivo – I write

Xylolaemus – ξύλον, lignum; λαιμός, faux – Colydiid?

ξύλον = legno – wood; laimós = gola – throat

Xylonichus – ξύλον, lignum; ὄνυξ, unguis – Lamellicornes

ξύλον = legno – wood; ónyx = unghia – nail

Xylonotrogus – ξύλον, lignum; τρώγω, contero – Thorictides

ξύλον = legno – wood; trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw

Xylophaga / Xylophagi – ξύλον, lignum; φάγος, edens – Coleoptera / Cerambycini

ξύλον = legno – wood; phágos = che mangia – eating

Xylophili / Xylophilidae / Xylophilus – ξύλον, lignum; φίλος, amicus – Lamellicornes / Anthicidae

ξύλον = legno – wood; phílos = amico – friend

Xylophorus / Xylophthorus – ξύλον, lignum; φθόρος, destructio – Colydiid

ξύλον = legno – wood; phthóros = distruzione – destruction

Xylorhiza – ξύλον, lignum; ρίζα, radix – Cerambycini

ξύλον = legno – wood; rhíza = radice – root

Xyloryctes – ξύλον, lignum; ὀρύκτης, fossor – Lamellicornes

ξύλον = legno – wood; orýktēs = scavatore – digger

Xylosteus – ξύλον, lignum; τέλος, finis – Cerambycini

ξύλον = legno – wood; télos = fine – end

Xylosterus – ξύλον, lignum; {τέρω} <τείρω>, tundo – Curculionites

ξύλον = legno – wood; teírø = io logoro – I wear out

Xylostromus – ξύλον, lignum; {τράω} <τετραίνω>, perforo – Clerii

ξύλον = legno – wood; tetraínø = io perforo – I pierce

Xylostromus – ξύλον, lignum; τρίβω, tero – Cerambycini

ξύλον = legno – wood; tríbø = io sminuzzo – I break into bits

Xylostromus / Xylostromi – ξύλον, lignum; τρώγω, rodo – Ptiniores / Pentamera

ξύλον = legno – wood; trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw

Xylostromus – ξύλον, lignum; τρυπάω, perforo – Curculionites? / Lamellicornes

ξύλον = legno – wood; tryπάø = io perforo – I pierce

Xysta – ξυστός, rasmus – Tenebrionites

xystós = tosato – sheared

Xystrocera – ξύστρα, strigilis; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

xýstra = raschietto – scraper; kéras = corno – horn

Xystronia – ξύστρον, strigilis – Cistelides

xýstron = raschietto – scraper

Xystrophorus – ξύστρα, strigilis; φορός, ferens – Ptiniores

xýstra = raschietto – scraper; phorós = che porta – carrying

Xytropus / Xystropus / Xystropides – ξύστρα, strigilis; ποῦς, pes – Cistelides

xýstra = raschietto – scraper; poûs = zampa – leg

Y

Ylotis / Hylotis – ὕλη, sylva / silva – Clerii

hýlê = selva – wood

Z

Zabrus / Zabridae / Zabroides – ζαβρός, vorax – Carabici

zabrós = ghiottone – gluttonous § Zabrus è un genere di coleotteri di terra che, insolitamente per coleotteri di terra, sono onnivori o anche erbivori, e Zabrus tenebrioides può diventare infestante in campi di cereali. – Zabrus is a genus of ground beetles. They are, unusual for ground beetles, omnivores or even herbivores, and Zabrus tenebrioides can become a pest in cereal fields.

Zadenos – ζα-, multum; δῆνος, consilium – Tenebrionites

za- = molto – very; dênos = consiglio – advice

Zanthechemia – vox euphon. – Lamellicornes

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Zemina – ζέννυμι, coquo – Buprestides

zénnyimi = io cuocio – I cook

Zenithicola – zenith; colo – Clerii

zenith = zenit – zenith; colo = io abito – I live in

Zeugophora – ζεῦγος, iugum; φορός, ferens – Chrysomelinae

zeûgos = giogo – yoke; phorós = che porta – carrying

Zirophorus – ζειρά, pallium; φορός, ferens – Staphylinii

zeirá = mantello – mantle; phorós = che porta – carrying

Zographus – ζωγράφος, pictor – Cerambycini

zøgráphos = pittore – painter

Zolmaenus – vox euphon. – Staphylinii

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Zonarius – zonarius – Erotylenae

zonarius = fabbricante di cinture – maker of girdles / della cintura – of or pertaining to a girdle

Zonitis – ζωνίτις, zonaria – Meloides

zønîtis = a strisce – belted

Zonopterus – ζώνη, cingulum; πτερόν, ala – Cerambycini

zønê = cintura – belt; pterón = ala – wing

Zonyptilus / Zoneptilus – ζώνη, cingulum; πτίλον, lanugo – Staphylinii

zønê = cintura – belt; ptílon = lanugine – down

Zopherus / Zopherites – ζοφερός, obscurus – Tenebrionites

zopherós = oscuro – dark

Zophius – ζόφεος, obscurus – Tenebrionites

zópheos = oscuro – dark

Zophobas – ζόφος, obscuritas; βαίνω, ambulo – Tenebrionites

zóphos = oscurità – darkness; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Zophobius – ζόφος, obscuritas; βιόω, vivo – Tenebrionites

zóphos = oscurità – darkness; bióø = io vivo – I live

Zophosis – ζόφωσις, obscuratio – Tenebrionites

zóphøsis = oscuramento – darkening

Zuphium – ζούφιον, animalculum – Carabici

zøýphion = animalletto – small animal

Zygia – ζύγιος, iugalis – Melyridae

zýgios = da giogo – for yoke

Zygocera – ζυγός, iugum; κέρας, cornu – Cerambycini

zygós = giogo – yoke; kérias = corno – horn

Zygogramma – ζυγός, iugum; γράμμα, punctum – Chrysomelinae

zygós = giogo – yoke; grámma = punto – point

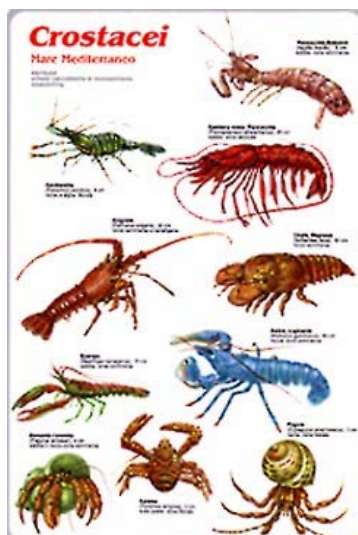
Zygops – ζυγός, iugum; ὄψ, oculus – Curculionites

zygós = giogo – yoke; øps = occhio – eye

Zyras – ξυρός, novacula – Staphylinii

xyrós = rasoio – razor

Crustacea



CRUSTACEA – Termine derivato dal latino scientifico *crustaceum*, plurale *crustacea*, dal latino *crusta*, crosta. I Crostacei (Crustacea Brünnich, 1772) costituiscono un subphylum degli Artropodi comprendente quasi esclusivamente animali acquatici marini, sebbene siano ampiamente rappresentati anche nelle acque dolci e sia nota qualche specie terrestre.

CRUSTACEA – Modern Latin neuter plural of *crustaceum* (*animalia*), from Latin *crusta*, crust, literally having a crust or shell, from Latin *crusta*, crust, rind, bark, hard shell. Crustaceans form a very large group of arthropods, usually treated as a subphylum, which includes such familiar animals as crabs, lobsters, crayfish, shrimp, krill and barnacles.

A

Absia – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Acamptosomata – ἄκαμπτος, inflexibilis; σῶμα, corpus – Cirripedia

ákamptos = rigido – rigid; sôma = corpo – body

Acanthocyclus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; κύκλος, circulus – Decapoda brachiura

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Acanthodes – ἄκανθώδης, spinosus – Decapoda brachiura

akanthódēs = spinoso – thorny

Acanthonotus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; νῶτος, dorsum – Amphipoda

ákantha = aculeo – prickle; nôtos = dorso – back

Acanthonyx – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Decapoda brachiura

ákantha = aculeo – prickle; ónyx = unghia – nail

Acanthopus – ἄκανθα, spina; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda brachiura

ákantha = aculeo – prickle; poûs = zampa – leg

Acanthosoma – ἄκανθα, aculeus; σῶμα, corpus – Amphipoda

ákantha = aculeo – prickle; sôma = corpo – body

Acaste / Acasta – nom. propr. – Trilobites / Cirripedia

Acaste = Acaste era una una ninfa, figlia del titano Oceano e della titanide Teti. – Acaste was one of the Oceanids, daughter of the Titans Oceanus and Tethys.

Acerina – nom. propr. – Isopoda

un crostaceo detto acerina è introvabile / a crustacean called acerina is untraceable

Acetes – Decapoda macrura

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Achaeus – ἀχαιός, (nom. propr.) – Decapoda brachiura

achaiós = acheo / dell'Acaia – Achaeon / from Achaea

Achelous – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Ἀχελῷος Achelōs = Acheloo, il maggior fiume dell'antica Grecia (l'odierno Aspropotamo o Achelōs) e il più importante dio fluviale – Achelous, the greater river of ancient Greece (Achelous River of today) and the more important god of the rivers.

Achtheres – ἀχθηρός, molestus – Parasita

achthērós = fastidioso – bothersome

Acidaspis – ἀκίς, cuspis; ἀσπίς, scutum – Trilobites

akís = punta – point; aspís = scudo – shield

Acroperus – ἄκρος, acutus; πέρας, extremitas – Branchiopoda

ákros = acuto – sharp; péras = estremità – extremity

Actaea – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

ἄκταία / aktaía = actea, una veste persiana – aktea, a Persian dress

Adna – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

adna è introvabile / adna is untraceable

Aega – αἰγάς, capra – Isopoda

aigás = capra – goat

Aeger – nom. propr. – Decapoda macrura

aeger = ammalato – ill; § L'aeger (genere Aeger) è un crostaceo fossile, vissuto fra il Triassico superiore e il Giurassico superiore (fra 210 e 150 milioni di anni fa). I suoi resti sono stati rinvenuti in Europa. § Aeger is a genus of fossil prawns. They first occur in the Middle Triassic, and died out at the end of the Late Cretaceous. A total of 20 species are known.

Aegina – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

Aegina = Egina, isola della Grecia situata nel golfo di Saronico, distante 50 km da Atene. – Aegina is one of the Saronic Islands of Greece in the Saronic Gulf, 17 miles (27 km) from Athens.

Aegle / Aeglea – αἴγλη, splendor – Decapoda brachyura

aíglē = splendore – splendour

Aenippe – αἰνός, violens; ἵππος, equus – Entomostrata copepoda

ainós = violento – violent; híppos = cavallo – horse

Aeonia – αἰών, litus – Trilobites

aíōn = spiaggia – beach

Aerope – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Ἀερόπη Aerópē = Eope (o Aerope) nella mitologia greca è figlia di Catreo e quindi discendente di Minosse. Un'altra Eope era figlia di Cefeo, uno dei sovrani del regno di Tegea. – Aërope was, in Greek mythology, a daughter of Catreus, king of Crete, and granddaughter of Minos.

Aethon – nom. mythol.; nom. propr. – Parasita

Αἴθων Aíthōn = Etone – Aethon § The ancient Greek word aithōn means "burning", "blazing" or "shining." Less strictly, it can denote the colour red–brown, or "tawny." It is an epithet sometimes applied to animals such as horses at Hom. Il. 2.839; oxen at Od.18.372; and an eagle at Il. 15.690 (cf. Hyginus' calling the eagle that tormented Prometheus an aethonem aquilam at Fabulae 31.5.).

Aglaope – ἀγλαός, magnificus; ὀπή, foramen – Decapoda macrura

aglaós = magnifico – magnificent; opē = orifizio – opening

Agnatus – ἄ- priv.; γνάθος, gena – Trilobites

alpha privativa /privative = senza – without; gnáthos = guancia – cheek

Agnostus – ἄ- priv.; γνωστός, cognitus – Trilobites

alpha privativa /privative = non – not; gnōstós = conosciuto – known

Alauna – nom. propr. – Decapoda macrura

Alauna = Alauna, dea del gruppo brittonico (gallese, cornico e bretone) conosciuta anche coi nomi di Alauda, Alaunia e Alouna: armonia. – Alauna, a Gaulish and Brythonic

goddess, also known as Alauda, Alaunia and Alouna: harmony.

Albunea – nom. mythol. – Decapoda anomura

Albunea = Albunea – Albunea § Ninfa abitatrice di una sorgente di acque sulfuree nei pressi di Tivoli (le odierne Acque Albule). § The Tiburtine Sibyl, was in Roman mythology a prophetic nymph or Sibyl, a naiad who lived in the sulfuric spring near Tibur (Tivoli), with a well and a temple.

Albunhippe – Albunea; Hippa – Decapoda anomura

Albunea = Albunea, ninfa abitatrice di una sorgente di acque sulfuree nei pressi di Tivoli (le odierne Acque Albule). Alla sorgente era connesso anche un culto oracolare. La ninfa esercitava poteri di natura medica e mantica. – Albunea, the Tiburtine Sibyl, was in Roman mythology a prophetic nymph or Sibyl, a naiad who lived in the sulfuric spring near Tibur (Tivoli), with a well and a temple. § Ippa: ninfa che ebbe cura dell'educazione di Bacco ancora fanciullo – Hippa: a nymph who take care of the education of Bacchus when he was still a child.

Alciope – ἀλκή, fortitudo; {ὄπείω} <ὄψείω>, specto – Decapoda macrura

alkē = forza – strength; opseíō = desiderio vedere – I wish to see

Alepas – ἀ- priv.; λεπάς, concha – Cirripedia

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; lepás = conchiglia – shell

Alibrotus / Halibrotus – ἀλιβρώς, mare corrosus – Amphipoda

halibrōs = corrosivo dal mare – eroded by the sea

Alima / Halima – ἄλιμος, salsus – Stomatopoda

hálimos = salato – salty

Alitropus / Halitrophus – {ἄλίτροπος} <ἄλίτροφος>, piscator – Isopoda

halítrophos = nutrito in mare / pescatore – fed in the sea / fisher

Alona / Halona – ἄλων, area – Branchiopoda

hálōn = aia – farmyard

Alpheus / Alpheens – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Alpheus = Alfeo – Alpheus § Alfeo nella mitologia greca è uno dei numerosi figli del dio Oceano e della dea Teti, personificazione del fiume Alfeo, il più grande del Peloponneso. § Alpheus was in Greek mythology a river (the modern Alfeios River, the longest river in the Peloponnese) and a river-god, a son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Alvis – nom. mythol. – Isopoda

Alvis = il nano Alvis ("all-wise", "tutto saggio"), della mitologia norrena, aveva stretto un patto con gli dei: in cambio delle armi che avrebbe fabbricato gli era stata promessa in sposa Thrud, figlia di Thor. – Alvíss ("All-Wise") was a dwarf in Norse mythology.

Amathia – ἄμαθος, arena, pulvis – Decapoda brachyura

ámathos = sabbia – sand

Ammonicolax – ammonia; colax – Crustacea

ammonia = ammoniaca – ammonia; colax = parassita – parasite

Ammothea – ἄμμος, arena; θεά, dea – Parasita

ámmos = sabbia – sand; theá = dea – goddess

Ampelisca – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

Ampelisca = Ampelisca è una prostituta del lenone Labrax, personaggi della commedia *Rudens* (La gomena) di Plauto. – Ampelisca is a prostitute of the pimp Labrax in *Rudens* (The rope), a play by the Roman author Plautus.

Amphion – nom. mythol. – Trilobites / Stomatopoda

Ἀμφίων Amphíōn = Anfione – Amphion § Anfione: mitico eroe greco, figlio di Zeus e della mortale Antiope. Conquistò col gemello Zeto il regno di Tebe uccidendone il re Lico e la regina Dirce che avevano maltrattato la loro madre. § Amphion, son of Zeus and Antiope, and twin brother of Zethus. Together they are famous for building Thebes.

Amphipoda – ἀμφί, utrinque; ποῦς, pes – Crustacea – Edriophthalma

amphí = da entrambe le parti – on both sides; poûs = zampa – leg

Amphithoe – ἀμφιθέω, circumcurro – Amphipoda

amphithéø = corro intorno – I run around

Amphitrite – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Ἀμφιτρίτη Amphitritē = Anfitrite – Amphitrite § Una delle cinquanta Nereidi. Divenne sposa del dio del mare Posidone e regina degli abissi marini, dove abitava in una casa d'oro. § Amphitrite was a sea-goddess and wife of Poseidon. Under the influence of the Olympian pantheon, she became merely the consort of Poseidon, and was further diminished by poets to a symbolic representation of the sea.

Amphoroidea – ἀμφορεύς, amphora – Isopoda

amphoreús = anfora – amphora

Amphyphorea – ἀμφιφορεύς, amphora – Isopoda

amphiphoreús = anfora a due manici – amphora with two handles

Amphyx (Ampyx?) – ἄμπυξ, frenum – Trilobites

ámpyx = briglia – bridle

Amymone / Anonyme – nom. mythol. – Entomostraca

Ἀμυμώνη Amymønē = Amimone – Amymone § Amimone era una delle 50 Danaidi, figlie del re Danao, amata da Posidone. § Amymone (the "blameless" one) was one of the 50 daughters of king Danaus.

Anatifa – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

Nuova espressione latina, contrazione di anatifera – new Latin expression, contracted from anatifera. § Anatifera = anas = anatra – duck; fero = io porto – I bring

Anatifera / Anatiferidae / Anatifera – anas; fero – Cirripedia

anas = anatra – duck; fero = io porto – I bring

Anceus / Anceens / Ancinus – ἀγκή, uncus – Isopoda

agkē = abbraccio, uncino – hug, hook

Anchorella – anchora – Parasita

anchora = àncora – anchor

Anchylura – ἀγκύλος, curvus; οὐρά, cauda – Isopoda

agkýlos = curvo – hooked; ourá = coda – tail

Ancylomera / Anchylomera – ἀγκύλος, curvus; μῆρα, lumbus – Amphipoda

agkýlos = ricurvo – bent; mēra = fianchi – flanks

Anilocra – ἀνιλέως, immisericors; ὀκρίς, acer – Isopoda

aniléø = in modo spietato – in a pitiless manner; okris = appuntito – pointed

Anisopus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda brachyura / Amphipoda

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; poûs = zampa – leg

Anomala – anomalus – Isopoda

anomalus = irregolare – irregular

Anomalocera – ἀνώματος, irregularis; κέρας, cornu – Entom. lophyr.

anømalos = irregolare – irregular; kēras = corno – horn

Anomoura – ἄ- priv.; νόμος, lex; οὐρά, cauda – Decapoda

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; nómos = legge – law; ourá = coda – tail

Anonyx – ἄ- priv.; ὄνυξ, unguis – Amphipoda

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ónyx = unghia – nail

Anops – ἄ- priv.; ὄψ, oculus – Parasita

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; øps = occhio – eye

Anthes – ἄνθος, flos – Trilobites

ánthos = fiore – flower

Anthosoma – ἄνθος, flos; σῶμα, corpus – Parasita

ánthos = fiore – flower; sōma = corpo – body

Anthura – ἄνθος, flos; οὐρά, cauda – Isopoda

ánthos = fiore – flower; ourá = coda – tail

Antilibinia – ἀντί, contra; Libinia – Decapoda brachyura

antí = di fronte – in front; Libinia = un genere di granchi – a genus of crabs

Antrimpos – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Antrimpos = dio degli antichi Prussiani che aveva il dominio sul mare – god of the ancient Prussians having the rule on the sea.

Apseudes – ἄψευδής, certus, verus – Isopoda

apseudès = vero – true

Apterura – ἄ- priv.; πτερόν, ala; οὐρά, cauda – Decapoda anomoura

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pterón = ala – wing; ourá = coda – tail

Apus / Apusiens / Apidae – ἄ- priv.; ποῦς, pes – Branchiopoda

alpha privativa/privative = senza – without; poûs = zampa – leg

Araneiformes – aranea; forma – Parasita

aranea = di ragno – of spider; forma = forma – shape

Arcania – arcanus – Decapoda brachyura

arcanus = arcano – arcane

Archaeoniscus – ἀρχαῖος, antiquus; oniscus – Isopoda

archaîos = antico - old; oniscus = tarlo in greco – woodworm in Greek (ὄνίσκος onískos) = millepiedi in latino – millepede in Latin.

Archegonus – ἀρχή, principium; γωνία, angulus – Trilobites

archè = inizio – start; gønía = angolo – angle

Arctopsis – ἄρκτος, ursus; ὄψις, facies – Decapoda brachyura

árktos = orso – bear; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Arcturus – ἄρκτος, ursus; οὐρά, cauda – Isopoda

árktos = orso – bear; ourá = coda – tail

Arcuata – arcuatus – Decapoda brachyura

arcuatus = arcuato – arched

Argas – ἀργᾶς, serpens – Entomostraca

argâs = splendente – shining; serpens = serpente – snake

Arges – ἀργῆς, anguis species – Trilobites / Decapoda brachyura

argês = tipo di serpente (Ippocrate *Epidemiae* 5.86) – type of snake ((Hippocrates *Epidemiae* 5.86)

Argis – ἀργία, inertia – Decapoda macrura

argía = inerzia – inertia

Arguliens / Argulina / Argulus – Argus – Parasita

Argus = Argo, il cane di Ulisse – Argo, la nave che portò Giasone e gli Argonauti alla conquista del vello d'oro – Argo Panoptes (Argo "che tutto vede"), il gigante con cento occhi, fratello della ninfa Io. § Argus = Argos, the dog of Ulysses – Argos, the shipwright who built the ship Argo, on which Jason and the Argonauts sailed – Argus Panoptes, a hundred-eyed giant brother of the nymph Io.

Aristeus – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Ἄρισταιός Aristaîos = Aristeo, una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Apollo e della ninfa Cirene. – Aristaeus, a minor god in Greek mythology, was the son of Apollo and nymph Cyrene.

Armadillo / Armadilliens / Armadillidium – nom. propr. – Isopoda

armadillo = dallo spagnolo *armadillo*, diminutivo di *armado*, armato – from the Spanish *armadillo*, diminutive of *armado*, armed.

Armida – nom. propr. – Isopoda

Armida è una maga del poema *Gerusalemme liberata* (1580) di Torquato Tasso – Armide is the French and English form of the name Armida, a witch in Torquato Tasso's epic poem *Jerusalem Delivered* (1580).

Arpactes / Harpactes – ἄρπαξ, rapax – Entomostraca

hárpax = rapace – rapacious

Artemia – ἀρτεμής, robustus – Branchiopoda

artemēs = sano e salvo, robusto – safe and sound, robust

Artemisus – nom. mythol. – Branchiopoda

Artemisium = Artemisio, promontorio della costa nord-occidentale dell'Eubea (Grecia) che prende il nome da un vicino santuario dedicato alla dea Artemide. – Artemisium, a cape north of Euboea, Greece, taking the name from a nearby sanctuary devoted to the goddess Artemis.

Arthrocephala – ἄρθρον, articulus; κεφαλή, caput = Edriophthalma – Crustacea

áρθρον = articolazione – articulation; kephalē = testa – head

Arthrostraca – ἄρθρον, articulus; ὄστρακον, testa – Crustacea

áρθρον = articolazione – articulation; óstrakon = guscio – shell

Asaphus – ἀσαφῶς, obscurus, incertus – Trilobites

asaphōs = in modo oscuro, incerto – in an obscure, uncertain manner

Asellus / Asellina / Asellota / Asellotes – nom. propr. – Isopoda

asellus = asello, dal latino *asellus*, diminutivo di *asinus* = asino, è un genere di Crostacei – asellus, *asellus* in Latin, diminutive of *asinus* = donkey, is a genus of Crustaceans.

Asemus – ἄσημος, signo carens – Cirripedia

ásēmos = senza segno – without sign

Asphalius – ἀσφάλιος, muniens – Decapoda macrura

asphálios = che dà protezione – giving protection

Aspidiota – ἀσπιδιώτης, scutigerus – Entomostraca

aspidiōtēs = armato di scudo – armed with shield

Aspidocephala – ἀσπίς, scutum; κεφαλή, caput – Entomostraca phyllopoda

aspís = scudo – shield; kephalē = testa – head

Aspidophora / Aspidiphora – ἀσπίς, scutum; φορέω, fero – Entomostraca phyllopoda

aspís = scudo – shield; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Aspidostraca – ἀσπίς, scutum; ὄστρακον, testa = Entomostraca – Crustacea

aspís = scudo – shield; óstrakon = guscio – shell

Astacus / Astaciens / Astacilla / Astacina / Astacini / Astacoides / Astacoidea /

Astacolites – nom. propr. – Decapoda macrura

astacus = astacus deriva dal greco ἀστακός (astakós) che significa gambero – astacus comes from the Greek ἀστακός (astakós) meaning crayfish

Asterope – ἀστεροπή, fulgur – Entomostraca

asteropē = fulmine – lightning

Astrolepas – ἄστρον, astrum; λεπάς, patella – Cirripedia

ástron = astro – celestial body; lepás = patella (mollusco) – limpet (mollusc)

Atelecyclus – ἀτελής, infinitus; κύκλος, circulus – Decapoda brachyura

atelēs = infinito – endless; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Athanas – ἀθάνατος, immortalis – Decapoda macrura

athánatos = immortale – immortal

Atya – nom. propr. – Decapoda macrura

atya: impossibile trovarne l'etimologia / identifica dei gamberi – atya: impossible to find its etymology / it identifies some crayfishes.

Atylus – ἄ- priv.; τύλος, callus – Amphipoda

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; týlos = callo – callus

Atys – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Ἄτυς Átyś = Ati era uno dei figli di Eracle e di Onfale – Atys was one of the sons of Heracles and Omphale.

Aura – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Αὔρα Aúra = Aura, figlia di Peribea, è una ninfa della mitologia greca; il nome deriva dalle sue movenze, veloci come il vento, αὔρα / aúra in greco. – Aura was the Titan goddess of the breeze and the fresh, cool air (αὔρα / aúra in Greek) of early morning.

Aurifera – aurum; fero = Gymnolepas – Cirripedia

aurum = oro – gold; fero = io porto – I carry

Auritella – auris – Cirripedia

auris = orecchio – ear

Autonomea – αὐτόνομος, libere agens – Decapoda macrura

αὐτόνομος = che agisce liberamente – freely acting

Axia – nom. propr. (ἄξιος, dignus) – Decapoda macrura

ἄξιος = degno – worthy

Axine – ἄξινη, securis – Parasita

ἄξινη = scure – axe

Axius – nom. propr. (ἄξια, dignitas) – Decapoda macrura

ἄξια = dignità – dignity

B

Bairdia – Baird – Entomostraca

William Baird (1803–1872): The natural history of the British Entomostraca, 1850. –

William Baird (1803–1872) was a Scottish physician and zoologist, best known for his 1850 work: The Natural History of the British Entomostraca.

Balanus / Balanea / Balanidae / Balanidia / Balanites / Balanoda – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

balanus = ghianda – acorn

Basanites / Basanistes – βασανιτής (βάσανος, coticula) – Parasita

βάσανος = pietra di paragone – touchstone

Battus / Battoides – nom. mythol. – Trilobites

Battus = Batto, soprannome di Aristotele di Tera, leggendario fondatore di Cirene in Libia – Battus was the founder of the Greek colony of Cyrenaica and its capital, Cyrene.

Beleus – βέλος, telum – Decapoda brachyura

βέλος = dardo – arrow

Bifora – bis; {forum} <forus> – Cirripedia

bis = due volte – twice; forus = foro – hole

Binoculus / Binocles – binus; oculus – Parasita

binus = doppio – double; oculus = occhio – eye

Bipeltata – bis; peltatus – Stomatopoda

bis = due volte – twice; peltatus = armato di un piccolo scudo – armed with a little shield

Birgus – nom. propr. – Decapoda anomoura

parola introvabile – untraceable word § Il granchio del cocco (*Birgus latro* Linnaeus 1767)

è il più grande artropode terrestre del mondo. – The coconut crab, *Birgus latro*, is a species of terrestrial hermit crab, also known as the robber crab or palm thief. It is the largest land-living arthropod in the world.

Blaculla – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Blastus – βλαστός, germen – Decapoda brachyura

βλαστός = germe – bud

Bolina – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Bolina = una fanciulla che diede il suo nome alla città di Bolina in Acaia – a maiden who gave her name to the Achaean town of Bolina.

Bombur – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Bomolochus – βωμολόχος, parasitus – Parasita

βωμολόχος = mendicante ladro – begging thief; parasitus = parassita – parasite

Bopyrus / Bopyriens – nom. propr. – Isopoda

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Boscia – Bosc – Cirripedia / Decapoda brachyura

Louis Augustin Guillaume Bosc (Paris 1759-1828) = naturalista francese – French botanist, invertebrate zoologist and entomologist.

Bostrychopoda / Bostrichopus – βόστρυξ, cirrus; ποῦς, pes – Cirripedia
bóstryx = ricciolo – curl; poûs = zampa – leg

Brachiella – brachium – Parasita
brachium = braccio – arm

Brachycera – βραχύς, brevis; κέρας, cornu – Decapoda brachyura
brachýs = breve – short; kéras = corno – horn

Brachygnatha – βραχύς, brevis; γνάθος, maxilla – Branchipoda
brachýs = breve – short; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Brachynotus – βραχύς, brevis; νῶτος, dorsum – Decapoda brachyura
brachýs = breve – short; nōtos = dorso – back

Brachyura / Brachyurus / Brachyuri / Brachyurites – βραχύς, brevis; οὐρά, cauda – Decapoda brachyura
brachýs = breve – short; ourá = coda – tail

Branchiogastra – βράγχια, branchiae; γαστήρ, venter – Crustacea malacostraca
brágchia = branchie – branchiae; gastēr = ventre – belly

Branchiopus / Branchipus / Branchiopoda / Branchiopodes / Branchipidae – βράγχια, branchiae; ποῦς, pes – Branchiopoda
brágchia = branchie – branchiae; poûs = zampa – leg

Branchiura – βράγχια, branchiae; οὐρά, cauda – Stomatopoda
brágchia = branchie – branchiae; ourá = coda – tail

Branta – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

branta = dall'antico inglese brant, alto – from the ancient English brant, tall § Marine crustaceans with feathery food-catching appendages; free-swimming as larvae; as adults form a hard shell and live attached to submerged surfaces.

Brisa – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Brisa / Brisaeus = epiteto di Bacco – a surname of Dionysus, derived from mount Brisa in Lesbos (Steph. Byz. s. v. Brisa), or from a nymph Brisa, who was said to have brought up the god. (Schol. ad Pers. Sat. i. 76.).

Brisnaeus – nom. propr. – Cirripedia
parola introvabile – untraceable word

Brome – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Brome = una delle ninfe figlie di Oceano – Brome or Bromie, one of the nymphs who brought up Dionysus on mount Nysa. (Hygin. Fab. 182; Serv. ad Virg. Eclog. vi. 15.)

Brongniartia – Brongniart – Trilobites

Alexandre Brongniart (Parigi 1770–1847) è stato un chimico, geologo e zoologo francese. Fu anche il primo paleontologo che riconobbe la vera natura delle trilobiti. – Alexandre Brongniart (Paris 1770–1847) was a French chemist, mineralogist, and zoologist.

Brontes / Bronteus – βροντή, tonitrus – Trilobites
brontē = tuono – thunder

Bumastus – nom. propr. (βούμαστος) – Trilobites

bumastus = vite con uva dai grossi acini – vine with grapes endowed with big grapes

Bylgia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Bylgia: nella mitologia norrena, figlia di Ægir e Rán – daughter of Ægir and Rán, a giant and goddess who both represent the sea in Norse mythology.

Byzenus – βύζην, densus – Decapoda macrura

býzēn = alle strette, in massa – to be in a tight corner, all together; densus = denso, ammassato – thick, amassed

Calantica / Calautica – nom. propr. – Cirripedia
 {calantica} / calautica = cuffia per donna con nastri – cap for woman with ribbons

Calanus – nom. propr. – Entomostraca lophyropoda
 Calanus = Calano, sofista indiano – Calanus, Indian sophist

Calappa / Calappiens / Calappidea – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura
 parola introvabile – untraceable word

Caligus / Caligides / Caligina – nom. propr. – Parasita
 parola introvabile – untraceable word

Callianassa – {καλλή} <καλή>, pulchra; ἄνασσα, regina – Decapoda macrura
 kalë = bella – nice; ánassa = regina – queen

Callianidea – Callianassae similis – Decapoda macrura
 Callianidea = simile a / similar to Callianassa

Callianisea – Callianassa; Isea – Decapoda macrura
 Callianassa = kalë = bella – nice; ánassa = regina – queen; Isea = forse nome mitologico – perhaps a mythological name

Calymena / Calymene / Calymenidae – nom. propr. – Trilobites
 Calymena = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Calypso – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura
 Calypso = Calipso, ninfa, figlia di Atlante, accolse Ulisse nell'isola di Ogygia. – Calypso was a nymph in Greek mythology, who lived on the island of Ogygia, where she detained Odysseus for several years. She is generally said to be the daughter of the Titan Atlas.

Campecopea – καμπή, flexus; κοπή, sectio – Isopoda
 kampë = flessione – flexion; kopë = taglio – cutting

Camposia / Camposcia – κάμπος, animal marinum – Decapoda brachyura
 kámpos = campo, mostro marino – campus, sea-monster

Camptocercus – καμπτός, flexibilis; κέρκος, cauda – Branchiopoda
 kamptós = flessibile – flexible; kérkos = coda – tail

Campylopleuri – καμπύλος, curvus; πλευρά, costa – Trilobites
 kampýlos = ricurvo – bent; pleurá = lato – side

Campylosomata – καμπύλος, curvus; σῶμα, corpus – Cirripedia
 kampýlos = curvo – bent; sôma = corpo – body

Cancer / Cancellus / Cancerides / Cancroidea – cancer, nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura
 cancer = granchio – crab

Canceriformes – cancer; forma – Decapoda brachyura
 cancer = granchio – crab; forma = forma – shape

Cancrinos – καρκίνος, cancer – Decapoda macrura
 karkínos = granchio – crab

Cantharidium – κάνθαρος, cantharus – Trilobites
 kántharos = scarabeo, cantaro – beetle, black seabream

Canthocarpus – κανθός, canthus; καρπός, fructus – Entomostraca copepoda
 kanthós = angolo dell'occhio – corner of the eye; karpós = frutto – fruit

Capitulum – caput – Cirripedia
 caput = testa – head

Caprella / Caprelliens / Caprellina – capra – Laemodipoda
 capra = capra – goat

Carcinium – καρκίνιον, cancellus – ?
 karkínion = granchio eremita, paguro – hermit crab

Carcinus / Carcinoida / Carcinoides – Carcinus; καρκίνος, cancer – Decapoda brachyura
 Carcinus = la costellazione del Cancro – Cancer is one of the twelve constellations of the zodiac; karkínos = granchio – crab

Cardisoma – καρδία, cor; σῶμα, corpus – Decapoda brachyura

kardía = cuore – heart; sōma = corpo – body

Carida / Caridea / Carides / Caridina / Caridioides – καρίς, cancri species – Decapoda macrura

karís = squilla, granchio di mare / sea-crab – La cannocchia o canocchia (*Squilla mantis*) è un crostaceo della famiglia degli *Squillidae* che può raggiungere una lunghezza massima di 20 cm. – *Squilla mantis* is a species of mantis shrimp found in shallow coastal areas of the Mediterranean Sea and the Eastern Atlantic Ocean.

Caroidea – καρίς, cancer – Decapoda macrura

karís = squilla, granchio di mare / sea-crab

Carpilius – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura
carpillus = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cassidina – cassida – Isopoda

cassida = elmo – helmet

Catometopes – κάτω, infra; μέτωπον, frons – Decapoda brachyura

kátø = sotto – under; métøpon = fronte – forehead

Catophragmus – κάτω, infra; φραγμός, inclusus – Cirripedia

kátø = sotto – under; phragmós = chiusura – closure; inclusus = rinchiuso – locked up

Cecrops – nom. mythol. – Parasita

Cecrops = Cecrope, antico re dell'Attica, fondatore della rocca di Atene. – Cecrops was a mythical king of Athens who is said to have reigned for fifty-six years.

Cephaloculus – κεφαλή, caput; oculus – Entomostraca lophyropoda

kephalē = testa – head; oculus = occhio – eye

Cephalota – κεφαλωτός, capitatus – Entomostraca

kephaløtós = munito di testa – endowed with head

Cepon – κήπος, hortus – Isopoda

kēpos = orto – vegetable garden

Cerapus / Cerapodina – κέρασ, cornu; ποῦς, pes – Amphipoda

kéras = corno – horn; pouís = zampa – leg

Cerataspis – κέρασ, cornu; ἀσπίς, clypeus / clipeus – Decapoda

kéras = corno – horn; aspís = scudo – shield

Ceratolena – κέρασ, cornu; ὠλένη, ulna – Cirripedia

kéras = corno – horn; ølénē = avambraccio – forearm

Ceratophthalma – κέρασ, cornu; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Crustacea

kéras = corno – horn; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Ceraurus – κέρασ, cornu; οὐρά, cauda – Trilobites

kéras = corno – horn; ourá = coda – tail

Cerceis – κερκίς, radius, paxillus – Isopoda

kerkís = bacchetta, paletto – stick, stake

Cercops – κέρκωψ, caudatus – Amphipoda

kérkøps = munito di coda, furbo – endowed with tail, shrewd

Cetochilus – {κτητη} <κήτος>, cete; χεῖλος, labium – Entomostraca copepoda

kētos = cetaceo – cetacean; cheilos = labbro – lip

Cetochilus – κήτος, cete; χιλός, pabulum – Entomostraca

kētos = cetaceo – cetacean; chilós = foraggio – forage

Cetopirus – κήτος, cete; πείρω, perforo – Cirripedia

kētos = cetaceo – cetacean; peírø = trafiggo – I transfix

Chalimus – nom. propr. (χάλιμος, ebrius) – Parasita

chálimos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; ebrius = ubriaco – drunk

Charaxia – χάραξ, palus – ?

chárax = palo – pole

Charybdis – nom. mythol. (χαρυβδίζω, voro) – Decapoda brachyura

Charybdis = Cariddi nella mitologia greca era un mostro marino. In principio, era una naiade, figlia di Poseidone e Gea, dedita alle rapine e famosa per la sua voracità. –

Charybdis or Kharybdis was a sea monster, later rationalised as a whirlpool and considered a shipping hazard in the Strait of Messina. – charybdízø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; voro = io divoro – I devour

Chasmagnathus – χάσμα, rima; γνάθος, maxilla – Decapoda brachyura

chásma = fenditura – fissure; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Cheiragonus – χεῖρ, manus; ἄ- priv.; {γωνός} <γωνία>, angulus – ?

cheír = mano – hand; alfa privativa / privative alpha; γωνία = angolo – angle, corner

Chelonobia – χελώνη, testudo; βιώω, vivo – Cirripedia

chelōnē = testuggine – tortoise, turtle; biōō = io vivo – I live

Chelura – {χηλα} <χηλαί>, chelae; οὐρά, cauda – Amphipoda

chēlaí = chele – chelae; ourá = coda – tail

Chionoecetes – χιών, nix; οἰκητής, incola – Decapoda brachyura

chiōn = neve – snow; oikētēs = abitante – inhabitant

Chirocephalus – χεῖρ, manus; κεφαλή, caput – Branchiopoda

cheír = mano – hand; kephalē = testa – head

Chlorodius / Clorodius – χλωρός, viridis – Decapoda brachyura

chlōrós = verde – green

Chondracanthus / Condracanthus – χόνδρος, cartilago; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Parasita

chōndros = cartilagine – cartilage; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Chrysoma – χρύσωμα, vas aureum – Stomatopoda

chrýsøma = vaso d'oro – golden vessel

Chthamalus – χθαμαλός, humilis – Cirripedia

chthamalós = basso – low

Cilicaea – Cilix – Isopoda

Cilix = della Cilicia – from Cilicia

Cirolana – nom. propr. – Isopoda

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cirrhopoda – κίρρος, flavus; ποῦς, pes – Cirripedia

kirrhós = biondo – golden; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Cirripedia / Cirripedes / Cirrhipedia / Cirripeda – cirrus; pes – Crustacea

cirrus = ciuffo – tuft; pes = zampa – leg

Cladocera – κλάδος, ramus; κέρας, cornu – Branchiopoda

kládos = ramo – branch; kérias = corno – horn

Clavella – clava – Parasita

clava = clava – cudgel

Cleistoma – κλειστός, clausus; τομή, segmen – Decapoda brachyura

kleistós = chiuso – closed; tomē = ritaglio – cutting

Clisia – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Clitea / Clitia / Clytiadae – vox euphon. – Cirripedia

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Cloportides – cloporte (vox. gall.) – Isopoda

Il francese *cloporte* significa onisco – the French *cloporte* means wood-louse.

Clyptra – καλύπτρα, calyptra? – Cirripedia

kalýptra = velo, guaina – voile, case

Coelino – {κοίλη} <κοιλία>, cavum – Isopoda

koilía = cavità – hollow

Coenobita / Cenobita / Cenobites – nom. propr. (κοινόβιον, coenobium) – Decapoda

anomoura

koinóbion = cenobio – coenoby

Coleia – Lord Cole – Decapoda macrura

Cole = probabilmente uno zoologo – probably a zoologist

Coleopoda – κολεόν, tegmen; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda macrura

koleón = guaina – sheath; poûs = zampa – leg

Conchaeformia – concha; forma – Cirripedia

concha = conchiglia – shell; forma = forma – shape

Conchoderma – κόγχη, concha; δέρμα, cutis – Cirripedia

kógchë = conchiglia – shell; dérma = pelle – skin

Conchotrya – κόγχη, concha; τρύω, tero – Cirripedia

kógchë = conchiglia – shell; trýø = io logoro – I wear out

Condylura – κόνδυλος, condylus; οὐρά, cauda – Entomostraca

kóndylos = protuberanza – protuberance; ourá = coda – tail

Conia – nom. propr. (κονία, pulvis) – Cirripedia

konía = polvere – dust

Conia – κωνίον, conulus – Cirripedia

kønión = piccolo cono – little cone

Conilera – nom. propr. – Isopoda

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Conocephalus – κῶνος, conus; κεφαλή, caput – Trilobites

kōnos = cono – cone; kephalë = testa – head

Conopea – conopeum – Cirripedia

conopeum = zanzariera – mosquito net

Conoplea – κῶνος, conus; ὄπλή, ungula – Cirripedia

kōnos = cono – cone; hoplë = zoccolo – hoof

Copepoda – κόπη, remus (vel κοπή, incisura?); ποῦς, pes – Entomostraca

køpë = remo – oar (o / or kopë = incisione – incision?); poûs = zampa – leg

Cornucopia – cornu; copia = Lepas – Cirripedia

cornu = corno – horn; copia = abbondanza – abundance

Coronis – nom. mythol. – Stomatopoda

Coronis = Coronide, la madre di Esculapio, figlio di Apollo. – Coronis, the mother of Aesculapius, son of Apollo.

Coronula / Coronulacea / Coronuladae – corona – Cirripedia

corona = corona – crown

Coronulidae – Coronula; εἶδος, forma – Cirripedia

coronula = piccola corona – little crown; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Corophium – κορός, curvus; – Amphipoda

korós = puro, nero – pure, black; curvus = curvo – curved

Corsica – Corsicus – Cirripedia

Corsicus = della Corsica – Corsican

Corystes / Corystiens – κορυστής, armatus – Decapoda brachyura

korystës = armato – armed

Crangon / Crangoniens – nom. propr. <forse / perhaps κραγγών> – Decapoda brachyura

forse / perhaps kraggøn = gamberetto grigio – grey shrimp

Creusia – creuser, scavare (vox barb.) – Cirripedia

dal francese / from French creuser = scavare – to hollow out

Creusia – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

forse / perhaps Creusa, città marittima in Beozia – maritime town in Boeotia

Crevettines – crevettes (vox gall.) – Amphipoda

francese / French crevettes = gamberetti – shrimps

Criocarcinus – κριός, aries; καρκίνος, cancer – Decapoda brachyura

kriós = ariete – ram; karkínos = granchio – crab

Crossurus – κροσσός, fimbria; οὐρά, cauda – Isopoda

krossós = frangia – fringe; ourá = coda – tail

Crustacea – crusta – Nomen Classis

crusta = guscio – shell

Cryptobranches / Cryptobranchides – κρυπτός, occultus; βράγχια, branchiae – Decapoda brachyura / macrura

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; brágchia = branchie – gills

Cryptolithus – κρυπτός, occultus; λίθος, lapis – Trilobites

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; líthos = pietra – stone

Cryptonymus – κρυπτός, occultus; ὄνυμα, nomen – Trilobites

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; ónyma = nome – name

Cryptophthalmus – κρυπτός, occultus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Decapoda macrura

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Cryptopus / Cryptopoda / Cryptopodia – κρυπτός, occultus; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda / Decapoda brachyura

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; poûs = zampa – leg

Cryptosoma – κρυπτός, occultus; σῶμα, corpus – Decapoda brachyura

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; sôma = corpo – body

Cubaris – nom. propr. – Isopoda

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cuma – nom. propr. – Entomostraca copepoda

forse / perhaps cuma / cyma = cima del cavolo – the top of the cabbage

Curtonotus – κυρτός, nodosus; νῶτος, dorsum – Decapoda brachyura

kyrtós = arrotondato – rounded; nodosus = nodoso – knobbed; nôtos = dorso – back

Cuvieria – Cuvier – Amphipoda

Georges Cuvier (Montbéliard, 23/8/1769 – Parigi, 13/5/1832) è stato un biologo francese.

– Georges Cuvier (August 23, 1769 – May 14, 1832) was a French naturalist and zoologist.

Cyamus – κύαμος, faba – Laemodipoda

kýamos = fava – broad bean

Cyclocarcinus – κύκλος, circulus; καρκίνος, cancer – Decapoda

kýklos = cerchio – circle; karkínos = granchio – crab

Cycloes – κύκλος, circulus – Decapoda brachyura

kýklos = cerchio – circle

Cyclograpsus – κύκλος, circulus; Grapsus – Decapoda brachyura

kýklos = cerchio – circle; Grapsus = forse uno zoologo – perhaps a zoologist

Cyclometopes – κύκλος, circulus; μέτωπον, frons – Decapoda brachyura

kýklos = cerchio – circle; métøpon = fronte – forehead

Cyclops / Cyclopidae / Cyclopsina – κύκλωψ, oculus rotundus – Entomostraca copepoda

kýklops = occhio rotondo – round eye

Cyclus – κύκλος, circulus – Trilobites

kýklos = cerchio – circle

Cycnus – nom. propr. – Parasita

cycnus = cigno – swan

Cymo – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cymodice – κύμα, fluctus; δίκη, themis – Isopoda

kýma = flutto – wave; díkē = giustizia – justice; Themis = Temi, dea della giustizia – Themis, goddess of justice

Cymodocea – Κυμοδόκη (nom. mythol.) – Isopoda

Kymodókē = Cimodoce, ninfa nereide il cui nome significa "Colei che intercetta le onde". – Cymodoce, a Nereid nymph.

Cymodura – κῦμα, fluctus; οὐρά, cauda – Amphipoda

kŷma = flutto – wave; ourá = coda – tail

Cymopolia – κῦμα, fluctus; πολέω, verto – Decapoda brachyura

kŷma = flutto – wave; poléō = io rivolto – I turn upside down

Cymothoa / Cymothoades / Cymothoadiens / Cymothoda / Cymothoadae – κῦμα, fluctus; θοός, velox – Isopoda

kŷma = flutto – wave; thoós = veloce – fast

Cynthia – nom. mythol. – Stomatopoda

Cynthia = Cinzia: epiteto di Diana, dal monte Cinto dove nacque la dea. – Cynthia was originally an epithet of the Greek goddess of the moon, Artemis, who was sometimes called "Cynthia" because, according to legend, the goddess was born on Mount Cynthus.

Cyphaspis – κυφός, gibbosus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Trilobites

kyphós = gobbo – humpbacked; aspís = scudo – shield

Cypris / Cyrella / Cypridella / Cypridina / Cyproides – nom. mythol. – Entomostraca

Cypris = Cipride: epiteto di Venere. Veniva anche chiamata Cipride o Cytherea dai suoi presunti luoghi di nascita, rispettivamente Cipro e Citera. – Aphrodite is also known as Cytherea (Lady of Cythera) and Cypris (Lady of Cyprus) after the two cult sites, Cythera and Cyprus, which claimed to be her place of birth.

Cystibranches – κύστις, bulla; βράγχια, branchiae – Isopoda

kýstis = vescica, cisti – bladder, cyst; brághchia = branchie – gills

Cystisoma – κύστις, vesica; σῶμα, corpus – Amphipoda

kýstis = vescica – bladder; sōma = corpo – body

Cythere / Cytherina / Cytherinidae – nom. mythol. – Entomostraca

Cythere = Cerigo (Citèra in italiano letterario) è un'isola della Grecia situata a sud del Peloponneso, nel Mar Ionio in prossimità del confine con il Mar Egeo. Si narra che a Citèra sia nata Afrodite, la Venere dei Romani, la Dea della Bellezza e dell'Amore. – Cythera is an island in Greece, once part of the Ionian Islands. In Ancient Greek mythology, Cythera was considered to be the island of celestial Aphrodite, the Goddess of love.

Cyzicus – nom. mythol. = Estheria – Entomostraca phyllopora

Cyzicus = Cizico era una città situata sulla punta di Arcotoneso nel Mar di Marmara.

Appiano di Alessandria racconta che Cizico fu donata da Zeus a Persefone a titolo di dote, e che ella era oggetto di grande culto presso gli abitanti della città come nessun altro dio.

– Cyzicus was an ancient town of Mysia in Anatolia. Persephone was worshipped as the chief deity of the place, and the inhabitants had a legend among them that their city was given by Zeus to this goddess as a portion of her dowry.

D

Dactylocera – δάκτυλος, digitus; κέρας, cornu – Amphipoda

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; kéras = corno – horn

Daira – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Daira = Daira nella mitologia greca era una delle Oceanine, figlie del titano Oceano e della titanide Teti. – Daira, in Greek mythology and, later, Roman mythology, was one of the the Oceanids.

Dalmania – Dalman – Trilobites

Dalman = Johan Wilhelm Dalman (November 4, 1787 Hinseberg, Västmanland - July 11, 1828 in Stockholm) was a Swedish physician and a naturalist. He first studied at Christianfeld in Schleswig-Holstein then at the University of Lund and the University of Uppsala. He was mainly interested in entomology and botany.

Dameus – nom. propr. – ?

Dameus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Daphnia / Daphnides / Daphnoides / Daphnidae – nom. propr. – Branchiopoda

Daphnia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Decapoda – δέκα, decem; ποῦς, pes – Crustacea

déka = dieci – ten; poûs = zampa – leg

Decempedes – decem; pes – Isopoda anomala

decem = dieci – ten; pes = zampa – leg

Dehaanius – De Haan – Decapoda brachyura

De Haan = Wilhem de Haan (Amsterdam, 7 febbraio 1801 – Leida, 15 aprile 1855) è stato uno zoologo olandese. – Wilhem de Haan (7 February 1801, Amsterdam – 15 April 1855, Leiden) was a Dutch zoologist.

Deto – nom. propr. – Isopoda

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Dexamine / Dexamene – δεξαμενή, cisterna – Amphipoda

dexamenë = cisterna – cistern

Diadema – διάδημα, diadema – Cirripedia

diádëma = diadema – diadem

Diastylis – διάστυλος, intercolumnium – ?

diástylos = intercolumnio, spazio libero fra due colonne – intercolumniation, free space within two columns

Dibranchia – δίς, bis; βράγχια, branchiae – Cirripedia

dís = due volte – twice; brágchia = branchie – gills

Dicera – δίς, bis; κέρας, cornu – Decapoda brachyura

dís = due volte – twice; kéras = corno – horn

Dichelestium / Dichelestiens – δίς, bis; χηλή, chela – Parasita

dís = due volte – twice; chëlé = chela – chela

Di cladopoda – δίς, bis; κλάδος, ramulus; ποῦς, pes – ?

dís = due volte – twice; kládos = ramoscello – twig; poûs = zampa – leg

Dinao – nom. propr. – ?

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Dinematura / Dinemoura – δίς, bis; νῆμα, filum; οὐρά, cauda – Parasita

dís = due volte – twice; nêma = filo – yarn; ourá = coda – tail

Dipleura – δίς, bis; πλευρά, latus – Trilobites

dís = due volte – twice; pleurá = lato – side

Diploexochus – διπλόος, duplex; ἔξοχος, eminens – Isopoda

diplóos = duplice – double; éxochos = sporgente, eminente – prominent, eminent

Diproscia – δίς, bis; πρόσκια, adumbratio – ?

dís = due volte – twice; próskia = abbozzo – sketch

Dithyrocaris – δίς, bis; θύρα, ianua; κάρη, caput – Entomostraca

dís = due volte – twice; thýra = porta – door; kárë = testa – head

Doclea – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

Doclea = la Doclea (in serbo Duklja) era uno stato medievale serbo, localizzato tra l'attuale Montenegro e l'Albania. – Duklja or Doclea (also Dioclea or Diocleia, Serbian: Duklja) was once the principal city of the state of Duklja. The city was situated about three kilometers north from today's Podgorica, Montenegro's capital.

Dolops – δόλος, dolus; ὤψ, facies – ?

dólos = inganno – deception; øps = aspetto – look

Doracia – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Dorippe / Dorippiens / Dorippidea – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

Dorippe = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Dosima – nom. propr. – Cirripedia
 etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Doto – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura
 doto = io doto – I supply

Drimo – δριμύς, acris – Decapoda brachyura
 drimýs = acre – acrid

Drobna – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura
 Drobna = una delle 9 ninfe delle onde – one of the 9 nymphs of the waves

Dromia / Dromiens / Dromiacea – δρομίας, bene currens – Decapoda anomura
 dromías = corridore – runner

Dromilite – δρομίας, bene currens; λίθος, lapis – Decapoda anomura
 dromías = corridore – runner; líthos = pietra – stone

Dusa – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura
 parola introvabile – untraceable word

Dynamena – δύναμαι, valeo – Isopoda
 dýnamai = io sono forte – I am strong

Dysplanus – δύσ-, male; πλάνος, vagabundus – Trilobites
 dýs- = male – badly; plános = vagabondo – vagabond

E

Ebalia – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura
 il latino / the Latin Oebalia = la rocca Ebalia, fondata dagli Spartani a Taranto – the fortress Ebalia, founded by the Spartans in Taranto; Ebalia = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Edentata – edentatus – Crustacea
 edentatus = senza denti – without teeth

Edriophthalma / Hedriophthalma – ἐδριάω, sedeo; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Crustacea
 hedriáø = io siedo – I sit; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Egeon – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura
 forse / perhaps = Egio, città dell'Acaia – Aigio, also written as Aeghion, Aegion, Aegio, Egio, is a town and a former municipality in Achaia, West Greece, Greece.

Egeria – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura
 Egeria = nella mitologia romana Egeria è una delle ninfe Camene. Secondo la leggenda, fu amante, consigliere (sulle leggi religiose) e in seguito moglie del re Numa Pompilio. – Egeria was a nymph attributed a legendary role in the early history of Rome as a divine consort and counselor of the Sabine second king of Rome, Numa Pompilius, to whom she imparted laws and rituals pertaining to ancient Roman religion. Her name is used as an eponym for a female advisor or counselor.

Eidotea – εἰδότης, scienter – Entomostraca
 eidótēs = consapevolmente – consciously

Elamena – ἄλλομαι, salio – Decapoda brachyura
 hállomai = io salto – I jump

Elder – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura
 Elder = Elders are immortal beings, said to be know as the creators of the magic realms. Though they are not invulnerable, it is possible for them to die or be killed. They are all mostly human-like beings, although some, like the Bastet, are part animal or hybrids. The Elders are the basis of all mythological gods.

Ellipsocephalus – ἑλλειψίς, defectus; κεφαλή, caput – Trilobites
 élleipsis = mancanza – lack; kephalē = testa – head

Elminius – nom. propr. – Cirripedia
 parola introvabile – untraceable word

Emerita – emeritus – Decapoda macrura
 emeritus = veterano – veteran

Enarthrus – ἔναρθρος, articulatus – Isopoda

énarthros = articolato – articulated

Encrinurus – Encrinus; οὐρά, cauda – Trilobites

Encrinus = l'encrino (gen. Encrinus) è un echinoderma estinto appartenente ai crinoidi, o gigli di mare. I suoi resti fossili sono stati ritrovati in Europa in strati del Triassico medio e superiore (tra 220 e 205 milioni di anni fa). – Encrinus is an extinct genus of crinoid, and "one of the most famous".[3] It lived during the Middle Triassic, and its fossils have been found in Europe.; ourá = coda – tail

Endeis – Ἐνδείς, nom. mythol. – Parasita

Endeís = Endeide, figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Scirone e Cariclo e sposa di Eaco, con il quale ebbe due figli: Telamone e Peleo, padre di Achille. – In Greek mythology, Queen Endeís was the wife of King Aeacus and mother of Telamon and King Peleus. The name is a dialect variant of Engaios ("in the earth").

Entomoconchus – ἔντομον, insectum; κόγχος, concha – Entomostraca

éntomon = insetto – insect; kóychos = conchiglia – conch

Entomolithus – ἔντομον, insectum; λίθος, lapis – Trilobites

éntomon = insetto – insect; líthos = pietra – stone

Entomon / Entomoda – ἔντομον, insectum – Stomatopoda / Parasita

éntomon = insetto – insect

Entomostraca / Entomostracites – ἔντομον, insectum; ὄστρακον, testa – Crustacea / Trilobites

éntomon = insetto – insect; óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch

Epachthes – ἐπαχθής, incommodus – Parasita

epachthēs = gravoso – burdensome

Ephyra – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Ephyra = Efira, ninfa marina figlia di Teti e di Oceano. – Ephyra, one of the Oceanids. In Greek mythology and, later, Roman mythology, the Oceanids were the three thousand daughters of the Titans Oceanus and Tethys.

Epialtus – ἐπιάλτης, incubus – Decapoda brachyura

epiáltēs = incubo – nightmare

Epicarides – ἐπί, supra; κάρα, caput – Isopoda

epí = sopra – upon; kára = testa – head

Ergasilus / Ergasiliens / Ergasilina – ἐργάζομαι, laboro – Parasita

ergázomai = io lavoro – I work

Ergyne – nom. propr. – Isopoda

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Erichthus / Erichtheens – nom. mythol. – Stomatopoda

Erichthus = Eritto, mitica maga tessala, citata da Lucano e ricordata da Dante. – Erichtho, Thessalian sorceress.

Erichthonius / Erichthonius – nom. mythol. = Podocerus – Amphipoda

Ἐριχθόνιος Erichthónios = Erichthonius = Erittonio è il nome di due figure della mitologia greca. Erittonio, figlio di Dardano e padre di Troo, era, tra tutti i mortali, l'uomo più ricco. Erittonio è anche il nome di uno dei possibili fondatori di Atene. – Erichthonius may refer to: the mythical King Erichthonius of Dardania, or the king Erichthonius, a mythological early ruler of ancient Athens.

Eriochair – ἔριον, lana; χεῖρ, manus – Decapoda brachyura

érion = lana – wool; cheír = mano – hand

Eriphia – ἐριφεία, plantae species – Decapoda brachyura

eripheía = parola introvabile – untraceable word; plantae species = un tipo di pianta – a kind of plant

Eryon / Eryons / Eryonidea – nom. propr. – Decapoda macrura

L'erione (gen. Eryon) è un crostaceo estinto appartenente ai malacostraci decapodi. Visse

dal Giurassico inferiore al Cretaceo inferiore (195-110 milioni di anni fa). – Eryon, meaning red (animal), is an extinct genus of decapod crustaceans from the Late Jurassic of Germany.

Estheria – nom. propr. – Phyllopoda

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Estheria – Theresia (anagramma) = Cyzicus – Branchiopoda

Estheria = anagramma di Theresia – anagram of Theresia

Ethaea – ἠθεῖος, sodalis? – ?

ētheĩos = fidato – trustworthy

Etheria – aetherius – Decapoda macrura

aetherius = etereo – ethereal

Ethusa – αἶθουσα (αἶθω, flagro) – Decapoda brachyura

aithousa = portico, cicuta – porch, hemlock; (aíthø = io ardo – I burn)

Euchaeta – εὖ, bene; χაίτη, seta – Entomostraca copepoda

eũ = bene – well; chaitë = pelo – bristle

Eucrate – εὐκρατος, lenis – Decapoda brachyura

eúkratos = mite – meek

Eudora – εὐδωρος, largitus – Decapoda brachyura

eúdøros = generoso – generous

Eulimene – εὐλίμενος, bonum portum habens – Branchiopoda

eulímenos = che ha un buon porto – having a good harbour

Eumedon – εὖ, bene; μῆδος, consilium – Decapoda brachyura

eũ = bene – well; mêdos = suggerimento – prompting

Eumedonus – εὖ, bene; μῆδος, consilium – Decapoda brachyura

eũ = bene – well; mêdos = suggerimento – prompting

Euphema – εὐφημος, lingua faustus – Decapoda brachyura

eúphëmos = di buon augurio – of good omen

Eupheus – εὖ, bene; φαιός, fuscus – Isopoda

eũ = bene – well; phaiós = fosco – gloomy

Eurycercus – εὐρύς, latus; κέρκος, cauda – Branchiopoda

eurýs = largo – wide; kérkos = coda – tail

Eurydice – nom. mythol. – Isopoda

Eurydice = Euridice, la moglie di Orfeo. – Eurydice was the wife of Orpheus.

Eurynolambrus – εὐρύνω, dilato; Lambrus – Decapoda brachyura

eurýnø = io dilato – I dilate; Lambrus = il Lambro è un fiume della Lombardia lungo 130

km, tributario di sinistra del Po. – The Lambro is a river of Lombardy, northern Italy, a left tributary of the Po.

Eurynome / Eurynoma – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Eurynome = Eurinome, ninfa, una delle Oceanine, figlia del titano Oceano e della titanide

Teti. – Eurynome is among the daughters of Ocean and Tethys.

Euryphorus – εὐρύς, latus; φορέω, fero – Parasita

eurýs = largo – wide; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Eurypodius – εὐρύς, latus; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda brachyura

eurýs = largo – wide; poũs = zampa – leg

Eurypteris / Eurypteridae – εὐρύς, latus; πτερόν, penna – Entomostraca

eurýs = largo – wide; pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin

Euryte – εὐρύτης, amplitudo – Entomostraca copepoda

eurýtës = ampiezza – breadth

Evadne – nom. mythol. – Branchiopoda

Evadne = Evadne figlia di Tebea e del dio della guerra Ares. Rifiutò di sposare Apollo scegliendo un mortale. Divenne la moglie di Capaneo. – Evadne, daughter of Ares.

Everne – εὐερνής, gracilis – Decapoda macrura

euernēs = fiorente – thriving; gracilis = gracile – frail

Exochnota – ἔξοχος, eminens; νῶτος, dorsum – Crustacea

éxochos = sporgente, eminente – prominent, eminent; nōtos = dorso – back

F

Filiformia – filiformis – Laemodipoda

filiformis = filiforme – thread-like

G

Galatea / Galathaea / Galatheides – Γαλάτεια (nom. mythol.) – Decapoda macrura / Cirripedia

Galáteia = Galatea è una figura della mitologia greca, una delle cinquanta ninfe del mare, le Nereidi, figlie di Nereo e di Doride, la cui abituale residenza è in fondo all'oceano con il padre e che hanno il compito di assistere i marinai. – In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Acis was the spirit of the Acis River in Sicily, beloved of the nereid, or sea-nymph, Galatea. Galatea returned the love of Acis, but a jealous suitor, the Sicilian Cyclops Polyphemus, killed him with a boulder.

Galene – γαλήνη, serenitas – Decapoda brachyura

galēnē = serenità – serenity

Gammarus / Gammarellus / Gammarini / Gammarina – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

gammarus = gambero – shrimp

Gastrobranchides – γαστήρ, venter; βράγχια, branchiae – Decapoda macrura

gastēr = ventre – venter; brágchia = branchie – gills

Gebia – nom. propr. (γῆ, terra; βία, vis) – Decapoda brachyura

gebia = gē = terra – ground; bía = forza – strength

Gebios – nom. propr. (γῆ, terra; βίος, vita) – Decapoda brachyura

gebios = gē = terra – ground; bíos = vita – life

Gecarcinucus – gecarcinus; uca – Decapoda brachyura

gecarcinus = gē = terra – ground; karkínos = granchio – crab; uca = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Gecarcinus / Gecarciniens / Gecarcoidea – γῆ, terra; καρκίνος, cancer – Decapoda brachyura

gē = terra – ground; karkínos = granchio – crab

Gelasimus – γελάσιμος, ridiculus – Decapoda brachyura

gelásimos = ridicolo – ridiculous

Gemallia – γῆ, terra; μάλιον, crates – Decapoda brachyura

gē = terra – ground; málion = ciuffetto – little tuft; crates = graticcio – lattice

Gerastos – nom. propr. – Trilobites

gerastos = forse / perhaps γεραστός gerastós = onorato – honoured

Geryon – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Geryon = Gerione è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Crisaore e di Calliroe, e fratello di Echidna. Era un fortissimo gigante con tre teste, tre busti e due sole gambe, proprietario d'un regno esteso fino ai confini della mitica Tartesso. – Geryon in Greek mythology was often described as a monster with human faces. According to Hesiod, Geryon had one body and three heads, whereas the tradition followed by Aeschylus gave him three bodies.

Glaucothoe – γλαυκός, caeruleus; θοός, acutus – Decapoda macrura

glaukós = ceruleo – cerulean; thoós = acuto – sharp

Glyphea – γλύφω, sculpo – Decapoda macrura

glýphō = io scolpisco – I carve

Gnathapteres – γνάθος, maxilla; ἀ- priv.; πτερόν, ala – Crustacea

gnáthos = mascella – jaw; alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pterón = ala – wing
Gnathia – γνάθος, maxilla – Isopoda
 gnáthos = mascella – jaw
Gnathochasmus – γνάθος, maxilla; χάσμη, rictus – Decapoda brachyura
 gnáthos = mascella – jaw; chásmē = bocca spalancata – gaping mouth
Gnathonii – γνάθων, bucculentus – Isopoda
 gnáthōn = dalla grande bocca – endowed with big mouth
Gnathophyllum – γνάθος, maxilla; φύλλον, folium – Decapoda macrura
 gnáthos = mascella – jaw; phýllon = foglia – leaf
Goldius – nom. propr. – Trilobites
 etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology
Goniopsis – γωνία, angulus; ὄψ, facies – Decapoda brachyura
 gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; ōps = aspetto – look
Gonodactylus – γωνία, angulus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Stomatopoda
 gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe
Gonoplax / Gonoplaciens – γωνία, angulus; πλάξ, tabula – Decapoda brachyura
 gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; pláx = tavola – plank
Gonotus – {γωνοτός} <γωνοτός>, corytus – Isopoda
 gōrytós = faretra – quiver
Grapsus / Grapsillus / Grapsoidiens / Grapsoidei – γράψω, scribam – Decapoda
 brachyura
 grápsō = scriverò – I will write
Griffithides – Griffith – Trilobites
 Griffith = persona introvabile – untraceable person
Guaia – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura
 guaia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology
Gymnobranches – γυμνός, nudus; βράγχια, branchiae – Crustacea
 gymnós = nudo – naked; brágchia = branchie – gills
Gymnoderma – γυμνός, nudus; δέρμα, cutis – Cirripedia
 gymnós = nudo – naked; dérma = pelle – skin
Gymnolepas – γυμνός, nudus; λεπάς, patella – Cirripedia
 gymnós = nudo – naked; lepás = il piatto – the dish
Gymnonectes – γυμνός, nudus; νήκτης, natator – Entomostraca
 gymnós = nudo – naked; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer
Gymnota – γυμνός, nudus – Entomostraca
 gymnós = nudo – naked

H

Halimede – ἄλιμέδων, maris dominus – Decapoda brachyura
 halimédōn = signore del mare – lord of the sea
Halimus – ἄλιμος, marinus – Decapoda brachyura
 hálimos = marino – marine
Harpes – ἄρπη, falx – Trilobites
 hárpē = falce – sickle
Heccaedecapoda – ἑκκαίδεκα, sexdecim; ποῦς, pes – Crustacea
 hekkaídaika = sedici – sixteen; pou̓s = zampa – leg
Hedriophthalma – ἑδριον, basis; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Crustacea
 hédrion = base – base; ophthalmós = occhio – eye
Hela – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura
 Hela = nella mitologia norrena, Hel o Hella (tradotto a volte come Nascosto altre volte come Morte) è la dea degli Inferi, figlia di Loki, dio dell'inganno, e di Angrboða, una

gigantessa. – In Norse mythology, Hel is a being who presides over a realm of the same name, where she receives a portion of the dead.

Helice – helix – Decapoda brachyura

helix = spirale – spiral

Hemicrypturus – ἡμι-, semis; κρυπτός, occultus; οὐρά, cauda – Trilobites

hēmi- = metà – half; kryptós = nascosto – hidden; ourá = coda – tail

Hepatus – hepar – Decapoda brachyura

hepar = fegato – liver

Heptalasmis – ἑπτὰ, septem; ἔλασμα, lamina – Cirripedia

heptá = sette – seven; élasma = lamina – lamina

Herbstia / Herbstium – Herbst – Decapoda brachyura

Herbst = Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Herbst (Petershagen, 1° novembre 1743 – Berlino, 5 novembre 1807) è stato un naturalista ed entomologo tedesco. – Johann Friedrich

Wilhelm Herbst (1 November 1743 – 5 November 1807) was a German naturalist and entomologist from Petershagen, Minden-Ravensberg.

Hersilia – nom. mythol. – Entomostraca copepoda

Hersilia = Ersilia fu un'eroina romana semi-mitologica, moglie di Romolo. – In Roman mythology, Hersilia was the wife of Romulus, the founder and first King of Rome.

Heterobranchiata – ἕτερος, alter; βράγχια, branchiae – Crustacea

héteros = altro – other; brágchia = branchie – gills

Heterocheles – ἕτερος, alter; χηλή, chela – Decapoda brachyura

héteros = altro – other; chēlē = chela – chela

Heteropoda – ἕτερος, alter; ποῦς, pes – Isopoda

héteros = altro – other; poûs = zampa – leg

Hetriga – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Hetriga = personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Hexapus – ἕξ, sex; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda brachyura

héx = sei – six; poûs = zampa – leg

Hiella – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

Hiella = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Hieraconyx – ἱέραξ, falco; ὄνυξ, unguis – Amphipoda

hiérax = sparviero, falcone – sparrowhawk, falcon; ónyx = unghia – nail

Hippa / Hippiens / Hippides – Ἴππα (nom. antiquum) – Decapoda anomura

Híppa = Ippa, una ninfa che ebbe cura dell' educazione di Bacco ancor fanciullo alle falde del monte Tmolo. – Hippa, a cloud-bearer nymph nurse of Bacchus.

Hippocarcinus – ἵππος, equus; καρκίνος, cancer – Decapoda brachyura

híppos = cavallo – horse; karkínos = granchio – crab

Hippolyte / Hippolyta – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Hippolyte = Ippolita, regina delle Amazzoni – in Greek mythology, Hippolyta, Hippolyte, or Hippolyte was the Amazonian queen who possessed a magical girdle she was given by her father Ares, the god of war.

Homalonotus – ὁμαλός, planus; νῶτος, dorsum – Trilobites

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; nōtos = dorso – back

Homarus – nom. propr. – Decapoda macrura

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Homobranches – ὁμός, par; βράγχια, branchiae – Crustacea

homós = uguale – the same; brágchia = branchie – gills

Homocheles – ὁμός, par; χηλή, chela – Crustacea

homós = uguale – the same; chēlē = chela – chela

Homoeopoda – ὅμοιος, aequalis; ποῦς, pes – Crustacea

hómoios = uguale – identical; poûs = zampa – leg

Homola / Homoliens / Homolii – nom. mythol. – Decapoda anomura

Homola = dorico / Doric Ὀμόλα Homóla = Omole, monte della Tessaglia – Homole, a mountain in Thessaly.

Homopoda – ὁμός, par; ποῦς, pes – Isopoda

homós = uguale – the same; poûs = zampa – leg

Hyale – ὕαλος, hyalus – Amphipoda

hýalos = vetro – glass

Hyas – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Hyas = lante, figlio di Atlante, che a volte era il padre, a volte il fratello delle Iadi, a seconda delle fonti. – Hyas, son of Atlas.

Hymenocera – ὑμήν, hymen; κέρας, cornu – Decapoda macrura

hymên = membrana – membrane; kérias = corno – horn

Hymenopoda – ὑμήν, hymen; ποῦς, pes – Parasita

hymên = membrana – membrane; poûs = zampa – leg

Hymenosoma – ὑμήν, hymen; σῶμα, corpus – Decapoda brachyura

hymên = membrana – membrane; sôma = corpo – body

Hyperia / Hyperina – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Hyperia = in Greek mythology Hyperia was the daughter of the river god Inachus.

Hyperinae – ὑπέρινος, exhaustus – Amphipoda

hypérinos = logorato (da troppe purghe) – worn-out (by too much laxatives)

Hypophthalma – ὑπό, sub; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Decapoda brachyura

hypó = sotto – under; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

I

Ibacus – nom. propr. – Decapoda macrura

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Ibacus is a genus of slipper lobsters, including commercially important species such as the Balmain bug, Ibacus peronii.

Ibla / Ibladae – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Ragusa Ibla (in siciliano Iusu, ovvero "che giace sotto") oggi quartiere della città di Ragusa, è il fulcro da cui la città di Ragusa si è sviluppata.

Ichthyophilus / Ichthyophila – ἰχθυῦς, piscis; φιλέω, amo – Isopoda

ichthÿs = pesce – fish; philéø = io amo – I love

Idomene – εἰδόμενος, similis – Entomostraca copepoda

eidómenos = simile – similar

Idotea / Idoteidae / Idoteides – nom. propr. – Isopoda

Idotea = Idotea o Eidotea è il nome di due personaggi della mitologia greca. Il primo era una ninfa, figlia di Proteo, dio pluriforme (dal greco Polytropon caratteristica di Odisseo), figlio del titano Oceano e della ninfa Teti. Idotea aiutò il re di Sparta Menelao a trovare la via verso la sua patria convincendo Proteo. Il secondo personaggio chiamato Idotea è una regina, moglie del leggendario Mileto, fondatore della omonima polis. – According to Homer (Odyssey iv:412), the sandy island of Pharos situated off the coast of the Nile Delta was the home of Proteus, the oracular Old Man of the Sea and herdsman of the sea-beasts. In the Odyssey, Menelaus relates to Telemachus that he had been becalmed here on his journey home from the Trojan War. He learned from Proteus' daughter, Eidothea ("the very image of the Goddess"), that if he could capture her father he could force him to reveal which of the gods he had offended, and how he could propitiate them and return home.

Idya – εἰδύω, dormio? – Entomostraca copepoda

eidýø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; forse / perhaps = io dormo – I sleep

Idyia – nom. mythol. – Isopoda

Idyia = nella mitologia greca Idia, o Idua, è una ninfa, figlia del titano Oceano e della titanide Teti, una delle Oceanine. Era la più giovane di tutte, sposò re Eete della Colchide

e procreò Calcioppe e Medea. Calcioppe, detta anche Iofossa, si unì a Frisso, il personaggio che giunse nella Colchide volando in groppa a un ariete dal vello d'oro. – Idyia or Eidyia, that is, the knowing goddess, a daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and the wife of the Colchian king Aetes.

Ilia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Ilia = Vestale che, secondo Virgilio, nell'Eneide, è la madre dei gemelli Romolo e Remo, che ebbe da Marte. Il suo ruolo è dunque associato a quello di Rea Silvia. – Rhea Silvia (also written as Rea Silvia), and also known as Ilia, was the mythical mother of the twins Romulus and Remus, who founded the city of Rome.

Illaenus – ἰλλαίνω, oculos volvo – Trilobites

illaínø = io sono strabico, io giro gli occhi – I am squint-eyed, I turn the eyes

Inachus / Inachoides / Inachina – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Inachus = nella mitologia greca Inaco è re di Argo e divinità fluviale. Inaco sarebbe il fiume che dalle montagne del Pindo scorreva (e scorre tutt'ora, sebbene sia un fiume a rischio di prosciugamento) fino a gettarsi nell'Acheloo. – In Greek mythology, Inachus was the first king of Argos after whom a river was called Inachus River, the modern Panitsa that drains the western margin of the Argive plain.

Iphimedia – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Iphimedia = Ifimedia, figlia di Triope e moglie di Aloeo da cui ebbe tre figli, due maschi, chiamati gli Aloadi, Efialte e Oto, e una figlia, Pancrati. – In Greek mythology, Iphimedeia was the daughter of Triopas (a son of Poseidon and Canace). Her brothers were Erysichthon and Phorbas. She was the wife of Aloeus, who was also her uncle, but fell in love with Poseidon and would often come to the sea shore and pour the sea water in her lap, until the god came and answered her feelings. With Poseidon she was the mother of Otus and Ephialtes.

Iphis – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Iphis = Iphi (o Ifide) è il nome di quattro personaggi diversi della mitologia greca. La storia di Iphi e Iante è l'unico esempio noto nella mitologia greca riguardante il lesbismo. – Iphis was a name attributed to 10 individuals in Greek mythology: 5 females and 5 males.

Isaea / Isea – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Isaura – ἴσος, aequalis; αὔρα, exhalatio – Entomostraca

isos = uguale – same; αύρα = brezza, esalazione – breeze, exhalation

Ischyrocerus – ἰσχυρός, fortis; κέρας, cornu – Amphipoda

ischyrós = forte – strong; kérias = corno – horn

Isochirus – ἴσος, similis; χεῖρ, manus – ?

isos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; cheír = mano – hand

Isolus – nom. propr. – ?

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Isopoda – ἴσος, similis; ποῦς, pes – Crustacea

isos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; poûs = zampa – leg

Isotelus – ἴσος, similis; τέλος, exitium – Trilobites

isos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; télos = esito, termine – result, end

Itea – ἰτέα, salix – Isopoda

itéa = salice – willow tree

Ixa – ἴξ, vermis species – Decapoda brachyura

ix = verme delle viti – worm of grapevines

J

Jaera / Jaeridina – nom. propr. – Isopoda

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Janerea – nom. propr. – ?

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Janira – nom. propr. – Isopoda

Janira = figlia di Nereo nella mitologia greca – daughter of Nereus in Greek mythology

Jassa – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

The meaning of Jassa may come from a profession, such as the name "Dean" which may have been adopted by members of the clergy.

Jone / Joniens – ἴον, viola – Isopoda

ion = viola (il fiore) – viola

K

Kleistagnatha – κλειστός, ocellus; γνάθος, maxilla – Decapoda

kleistós = chiuso – closed; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Klytia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Klytia = Clizia è una ninfa della mitologia greca. Ripudiata dall'amato, il Sole, viene raffigurata nelle vesti di una fanciulla piangente oppure mentre si compie la sua trasformazione in girasole anzi per la precisione in Eliotropio tipo di pianta conosciuta ai tempi dei Greci. – Clytia (or Clytie) was a water nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys in Greek mythology. She loved Helios.

Kolga – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Kolga = Kolga, una delle nove figlie di Ægir, un gigante e re del mare nella mitologia norrena. – Kolga, the daughter of Ægir in Norse mythology.

L

Laemargus – λαίμος, guttur; ἀργός, albus – Parasita

laimós = gola – throat; argós = bianco – white

Laemargus – λαίμαργος, gulosus – Parasita

laímargos = goloso – greedy

Laemodipoda – λαίμος, guttur; δίπους, bipes – Amphipoda

laimós = gola – throat; díπους = bipede – biped, two-footed

Lafystius / Laphystius – λαφύστιος, gulo – Amphipoda

laphýstios = ghiottone – glutton

Lagostoma – λαγός, lepus; στόμα, os – Decapoda brachyura

lagós = lepre – hare; stóma = bocca – mouth

Lambrus – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

Lambrus = il Lambro è un fiume della Lombardia lungo 130 km, tributario di sinistra del Po. Il nome italiano deriva dal latino Lambrus, che si è voluto far derivare dal greco lamprós 'lucente', come la sua acqua. – The Lambro is a river of Lombardy, northern Italy, a left tributary of the Po.

Lamproglena / Lamproglene – λαμπρός, clarus; γλήνη, pupilla – Parasita

lamprós = chiaro – clear; glênē = pupilla, occhio – pupil, eye

Lanceola – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

lanceola = piccola lancia – little spear

Langoustiens – langouste (vox gall.) – Decapoda macrura

francese / French langouste = aragosta – lobster § Le nom de langouste dérive du latin locusta: la sauterelle; au XVIe siècle, on les appelait sauterelles de mer.

Laophonte – λάος, lapis; φένω, macto – Entomostraca

lâos = pietra – stone; phénø = io uccido – I kill

Larunda – nom. mythol. – Laemodipoda

Larunda = Lara o Larunda, ninfa figlia di Almo e madre dei Lari, cui fu tagliata la lingua da Giove che volle punirla per la sua loquacità. – Larunda (also Larunde, Laranda, Lara) was a naiad nymph, daughter of the river Almo in Ovid's Fasti.

Latona – nom. mythol. – Branchiopoda

Latona = Latona (Leto - nella mitologia greca) nacque dai titani Febe e Ceo, possedeva i poteri del progresso tecnologico e vegliava sulla tecnologia e sui fabbri. – In Greek

mythology, Leto is a daughter of the Titans Coeus and Phoebe and the sister of Asteria.

Latreillia – Latreille – Decapoda brachyura

Latreille = Pierre André Latreille (Brive-la-Gaillarde, 20 novembre 1762 – Parigi, 6 febbraio 1833) è stato un entomologo e aracnologo francese. – Pierre André Latreille (November 20, 1762 – February 6, 1833) was a French zoologist, specialising in arthropods.

Leachia – Leach – Isopoda

Leach = William Elford Leach (Plymouth, 2 febbraio 1790 – San Sebastiano Curone AL, 26 agosto 1836) è stato un biologo inglese. – William Elford Leach, FRS (2 February 1790 – 26 August 1836) was an English zoologist and marine biologist.

Lepas / Lepadea / Lepadicea – λεπάς, patella – Cirripedia

lepás = il piatto – the dish

Lepeophtheirus – λέπος, cortex; φθείρ, pediculus – Parasita

lépos = scorza – rind; phtheír = pidocchio – louse

Lepidactylis – λεπίς, squama; δάκτυλος, digitus – Amphipoda

lepís = squama – scale; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Lepidurus – λεπίς, squama; ούρά, cauda – Phyllopoda

lepís = squama – scale; ourá = coda – tail

Leptomera – λεπτός, gracilis; μῆρα, lumbus – Laemodipoda

leptós = gracile – gracile; mēra = fianco – flank

Leptopus / Leptopodia – λεπτός, gracilis; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda brachyura

leptós = gracile – gracile; poûs = zampa – leg

Leptosoma – λεπτός, tenuis; σῶμα, corpus – Isopoda

leptós = sottile – thin; sōma = corpo – body

Lernacanthus – Lernaea; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Parasita

Lernaea = nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits, that possessed many heads and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Lernaea / Lerneia / Lernaecoda / Lerneides – nom. mythol. – Parasita

Lernaea = nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits, that possessed many heads and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.

Lernaeformes – Lernaea forma – Parasita

con la forma di / with the shape of Lernaea = nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits, that possessed many heads and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.

Lernaecera / Lerneocera / Lerneoceriens – Λερναῖος, Lernaeus; κέρασ, cornu – Parasita

Lernaïos = dell'Idra di Lerna – of the Lernaean Hydra; kēras = corno – horn

Lernaepoda – Λερναῖος, Lernaeus; ποῦς, pes – Parasita

Lernaïos = dell'Idra di Lerna – of the Lernaean Hydra; poûs = zampa – leg

Lernanthropus – Λέρνα, Lerna; ἄνθρωπος, homo – Parasita

Lérna = Lerna, antica città della Grecia, nell'Argolide, distante circa 10 km da Argo vicino a una palude in cui, secondo la mitologia greca, vivevano l'Idra, animale mostruoso a nove teste, e Carcino che costituirono la seconda delle fatiche di Eracle. – In classical Greece, Lerna was a region of springs and a former lake near the east coast of the Peloponnesus, south of Argos. Its site near the village Mili at the Argolic Gulf is most famous as the lair of

the Lernaean Hydra, the chthonic many-headed water snake, a creature of great antiquity when Heracles killed it, as the second of his labors.; *ánthrōpos* = essere umano – human being

Lernentoma – Λέρνα, Lerna; ἐντομή, incisio – Parasita

Lérna = Lerna, antica città della Grecia, nell'Argolide, distante circa 10 km da Argo vicino a una palude in cui, secondo la mitologia greca, vivevano l'Idra, animale mostruoso a nove teste, e Carcino che costituirono la seconda delle fatiche di Eracle. – In classical Greece, Lerna was a region of springs and a former lake near the east coast of the Peloponnesus, south of Argos. Its site near the village Mili at the Argolic Gulf is most famous as the lair of the Lernaean Hydra, the chthonic many-headed water snake, a creature of great antiquity when Heracles killed it, as the second of his labors.; *entomē* = incisione – incision

Lerneomyzon – Λερναῖος, Lernaëus; μυζάω, fello – Parasita

Lernaïos = dell'Idra di Lerna – of the Lernaean Hydra; *myzáo* = io succhio – I suck

Lerneonema – Λερναῖος, Lernaëus; νῆμα, filum – Parasita

Lernaïos = dell'Idra di Lerna – of the Lernaean Hydra; *nēma* = filo – yarn

Lerneopenna – Lernaëa; penna – Parasita

Lernaëa = nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits, that possessed many heads and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.; *penna* = penna – feather

Lerneopoda / Lerneopodiens – Λερναῖος, Lernaëus; ποῦς, pes – Parasita

Lernaïos = dell'Idra di Lerna – of the Lernaean Hydra; *poûs* = zampa – leg

Lestrigonus – ληστρικός, praedator – Amphipoda

lēstrikós = da predatore – like a predator

Leucippe – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Leucippe = nella mitologia greca, Leucippo era il nome di uno dei figli di Enomao, il re di Pisa in Grecia. Il ragazzo si era innamorato di Dafne, ma sapendo che la giovane disprezzava il sesso maschile si vestì da fanciulla per poterle stare vicino. – Leucippus, the son of Oenomaus and companion of Daphne, whom he was in love with and tried to approach in the disguise of a fellow nymph of hers. Because of Apollo's jealousy, his true gender was revealed by the nymphs, who killed him instantly upon discovery.

Leucisca – λευκίσκος, piscis albus – Decapoda brachyura

leukískos = pesce bianco, triglia – white fish, mullet

Leucosia / Leucosiens / Leucosidea – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Leucosia = Licosa è una frazione del comune di Castellabate in provincia di Salerno, costituita da un promontorio denominato Enipeo da Licofrone o Posidio da Strabone che ospita un vasto parco forestale di macchia mediterranea. Il nome deriva dal greco *Leukosia* che significa "bianca", e la leggenda vuole che *Leukosia* sia una delle tre sirene che Ulisse incontrò nel suo viaggio, nell'Odissea omerica. – Homer, about Ulysses' coming back trip, speaks about a cape where two mermaids lived: *Leucosia* e *Leukotea*. Town people remember a legend, according to which the mermaid *Leucosia* fell in love with Ulysses, but he didn't give her any attention. *Leucosia* was so desperate that she threw herself into the sea from a rock, his body turned into a rock, that is now Licosa isle.

Leucothoe – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Leucothoe = Leucotoe (o Leucotea) è una figura della mitologia greca. La dea Venere, decisa a vendicarsi di Apollo che l'aveva sorpresa con Marte, lo fece innamorare di Leucotoe, figlia di Orcom, re degli Achemenidi. – In Greek mythology, *Leucothea*, was one of the aspects under which an ancient sea goddess was recognized, in this case as a transformed nymph. In the more familiar variant, Ino, the daughter of Cadmus, sister of Semele, and queen of Athamas, became a goddess after Hera drove her insane as a punishment for caring for the newborn Dionysus.

Liagore – λεία, praeda; ἀγοράζω, colligo – Decapoda brachyura

leía = preda – prey; agorázø = io acquisto – I acquire

Libidoclea – Libinia; Doclea – Decapoda brachyura

Libinia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; Doclea = la Doclea era uno stato medievale serbo, localizzato tra l'attuale Montenegro e l'Albania. – Doclea or Duklja was a medieval state with hereditary lands roughly encompassing the territories of present-day southeastern Montenegro, from Kotor on the west to the river Bojana on the east and to the sources of Zeta and Morača rivers on the north.

Libinia – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lichas – λιχάς, abruptus – Trilobites

lichás = dirupato – steep

Ligia / Lygia / Ligidium / Lygidium – nom. mythol. – Isopoda

Ligia = personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Limnadia / Limnadiidae – λίμνα, aestuarium – Branchiopoda

límna = stagno – pond

Limnoria – λίμνα, aestuarium; Ὀρεία, nympa – Isopoda

límna = stagno – pond; Oreía = personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Limulus – limus – Branchiopoda

limus = melma – mud

Lirceus – nom. mythol. (Lyrceus) – Isopoda

Lyrceus = Lirceo, città dell'Argolide presso l'omonimo monte. – Argolis or the Argolid is one of the regional units of Greece. Notable mountains ranges are the Oligyrtos in the northwest, Lyrkeio and Ktenia in the west, and Arachnaio and Didymo in the east.

Liriope – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Liriope = nella mitologia greca, Liriope era il nome di una delle Naiadi (ninfe delle acque dolci) che viveva nella Focide. Un giorno fu imprigionata fra le onde del dio fluviale Cefiso e da questi violentata. Rimasta incinta, diede alla luce un bellissimo bambino che chiamò Narciso. – In Greek mythology, Liriope or Leiriope is a Boeotian naiad, who was probably the daughter of one of the Boeotian or Phocian river Gods. Liriope was loved by the river-god Cephissus, who was himself the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and bore his son Narcissus.

Lissa – λισσός, glaber – Decapoda brachyura

lissós = glabro – hairless

Lithodes – λιθώδης, lapideus – Decapoda anomura

lithødēs = duro come pietra – as hard as rock

Litholepas – λίθος, lapis; λεπάς, patella – Cirripedia

líthos = pietra – stone; lepás = il piatto – the dish

Lithotrya – λίθος, lapis; τρύω, tero – Cirripedia

líthos = pietra – stone; trýø = io distruggo – I destroy

Livoneca – nom. propr. – Isopoda

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lomis – nom. propr. – Decapoda anomura

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lophyropa / Lophouropa / Lophyropoda – λόφουρος, pilosus; ποῦς, pes –

Entomostraca

lóphouros = con la coda pelosa – with hairy tail; pilosus = peloso – hairy; poús = zampa – leg

Loricula – lorum – Cirripedia

lorum = cinghietta – little strap

Lucifer / Luciferiens – lux; fero – Stomatopoda

lux = luce – light; fero = io porto – I carry

Lupa / Lupea – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

lupa = lupa – she-wolf

Lybia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Lybia / Libya = Libia è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Epafo e di Menfi (ninfa del Nilo). Dalla sua unione con Poseidone, nacquero Agenore e Belo. – In Greek mythology, Libya, like Ethiopia or Scythia was one of the mythic outlands that encircled the familiar Greek world of the Hellenes and their "foreign" neighbors. Personified as an individual, Libya was the daughter of Epaphus - King of Egypt and the son of Zeus and Io - and Memphis. Libya was ravished by the god Poseidon to whom she bore twin sons, Belus and Agenor. Some sources name a third son, named Lelex.

Lymnadius / Limnadius – λιμνάς, aestuarium – Branchiopoda
limnás = dello stagno – of the pond; aestuarium = stagno – pond

Lynceus – Λυγκεύς nom. mythol. – Branchiopoda

Lygkeús = Linceo: Pindaro nelle Odi Nemee ne esalta l'acutezza della vista. Fu uno degli Argonauti, aveva una vista così penetrante e acuta che riusciva a vedere anche attraverso i muri. – Lynceus was one of the Argonauts and he participated in the hunt for the Calydonian Boar. He was a son of Aphareus and Arene and was said to have excellent sight, even able to see through trees, walls and underground.

Lyreidus – λύρα, lyra; εἶδος, forma – Decapoda anomura
lýra = lira – lyre; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Lysianassa – nom. propr. (λύσιος, ἄνασσα) – Amphipoda
lýsios = che scioglie, liberatore – dissolving, liberator; ánassa = patrona – she-patron

M

Machaerus – μάχαιρα, ensis – Decapoda
máchaira = spada – sword;

Macrocera – μακρός, longus; κέρασ, cornu – Decapoda brachyura
makrós = lungo – long; kéras = corno – horn

Macrophthalmus – μακρός, longus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Decapoda brachyura
makrós = ampio – wide; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Macropus / Macropa / Macropodia – μακρός, longus; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda brachyura
makrós = lungo – long; poûs = zampa – leg

Macrothrix – μακρός, longus; θρίξ, coma – Branchiopoda
makrós = lungo – long; thríx = chioma – hair

Macrura / Macrourites – μακρός, longus; οὐρά, cauda – Decapoda macrura
makrós = lungo – long; ourá = coda – tail

Maera – μαῖρα, scintillans – Amphipoda
maîra = canicola (Sirio, la stella più brillante della costellazione del Cane) – dog days (Sirius, Dog Star, the brightest star of the constellation of the Dog); scintillans = scintillante – glittering

Magachirus – μέγας, magnus; χεῖρ, manus – Decapoda macrura
mégas = grande – big; cheír = mano – hand

Magila – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura
personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Maia / Maiens / Maiidae / Maiacea – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura
Maia = Maia è una figura della mitologia romana e, in particolare, un'antica dea della fecondità e del risveglio della natura in primavera. Maia è madre del dio Hermes e figlia di Atlante e Pleione, quindi fa parte delle Pleiadi. Secondo un'altra tradizione sua madre è Sterope. – In Greek mythology, Maia is one of the Pleiades and the mother of Hermes. The goddess known as Maia among the Romans may have originated independently, but attracted the myths of Greek Maia because the two figures shared the same name.

Malacoentoma – μαλακός, mollis; ἔντομον, insectum – Cirripedia
malakós = molle – soft; éntomon = insetto – insect

Malacostraca – μαλακός, mollis; ὄστρακον, testa – Crustacea

malakós = molle – soft; óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch

Malacota – μαλακός, mollis – Cirripedia

malakós = molle – soft

Malacota / Malacotta – μαλακός, mollis; οὖς, auris – Cirripedia

malakós = molle – soft; oûs = orecchio – ear

Malentozozaria – μαλακός, mollis; ἐντός, intra; ζῷον, animal – Cirripedia

malakós = molle – soft; entós = dentro – inside; zōon = animale – animal

Matuta / Matutoidea – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Matuta = Mater Matuta, nella mitologia romana era la dea del Mattino o dell'Aurora e quindi protettrice della nascita degli uomini e delle cose. – Mater Matuta was an indigenous Latin goddess, whom the Romans eventually made equivalent to the dawn goddess Aurora, and the Greek goddess Eos. Her cult is attested several places in Latium, her most famous temple was located at Satricum.

Maxillosa – maxilla – Crustacea

maxilla = mascella – jaw

Mecochirus – μῆκος, extensio; χεῖρ, manus – Decapoda macrura

mêkos = grandezza – breadth; cheír = mano – hand

Megalopa – μέγας, magnus; ὀπή, foramen – Decapoda anomura

mégas = grande – big; opë = foro – hole

Megalops / Megalopidea – μέγας, magnus; ὄψ, oculus – Decapoda macrura

mégas = grande – big; øps = occhio – eye

Megatrema – μέγας, magnus; τρήμα, foramen – Cirripedia

mégas = grande – big; trêma = foro – hole

Melia – μελία, fraxinus – Decapoda brachyura

melía = frassino – ash tree

Melicerta – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Melicerta = Melicerte è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Atamante e di Ino, fratello di Learco. – In Greek mythology, Melicertes is the son of the Boeotian prince Athamas and Ino, daughter of Cadmus.

Melicertus – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Ercole era conosciuto col nome di Melicertus. – Hercules was known by the name of Melicertus.

Melita – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Melita = Melita, una delle Nereidi – Melita, one of the Nereids

Menippe – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Menippe = Menippe, una delle Nereidi – Menippe, one of the Nereids

Mesapus – μέσος, medius; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda macrura

mésos = centrale – central; poûs = zampa – leg

Metis – μῆτις, consilium – Entomostraca copepoda

mêtis = saggezza, consiglio – wisdom, advice

Metoecus – μέτοικος, colonus – Amphipoda

métoikos = residente – resident

Micippa / Micippa – μικκός, parvus; ἵππος, equus – Decapoda brachyura

mikkós = piccolo – small; híppos = cavallo – horse

Microrhynchus – μικρός, parvus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Decapoda brachyura

mikrós = piccolo – small; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Mitella – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

mitella = piccola mitra – little mitre

Mithrax – nom. propr – Decapoda brachyura

mithrax = tipo di germoglio – kind of sprout

Moera – μοῖρα, fatum – Amphipoda

moîra = destino – destiny

Monoculus / Monocles – μόνος, solus; oculus – Entomostraca

mónos = unico – one and only; oculus = occhio – eye

Monolepas – μόνος, solus; λεπάς, patella – Cirripedia

mónos = unico – one and only; lepás = il piatto – the dish

Monolepis – μόνος, solus; λεπίς, squama – Decapoda anomura

mónos = unico – one and only; lepís = squama – scale

Monolopos – μόνος, solus; λῶπος, tunica – Cirripedia

mónos = unico – one and only; lôpos = mantello di pelle – mantle of skin

Monophthalma – μόνος, singulus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Crustacea

mónos = unico – one and only; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Montagua – Montagu – Decapoda macrura

Montagu = John Montagu, IV conte di Sandwich (3 novembre 1718 – 30 aprile 1792) è

stato un ammiraglio e diplomatico britannico, che succedette nel titolo di conte di

Sandwich al nonno, il terzo conte, all'età di dieci anni, nel 1729. – John Montagu, 4th Earl

of Sandwich, PC, FRS (3 November 1718 – 30 April 1792) was a British statesman who

succeeded his grandfather, Edward Montagu, 3rd Earl of Sandwich, as the Earl of

Sandwich in 1729, at the age of ten.

Mülleria – Müller – Amphipoda

Müller = Johannes Peter Müller (Coblenza, 14 luglio 1801 – Berlino, 28 aprile 1858) è

stato un anatomista, fisiologo e ittiologo tedesco. – Johannes Peter Müller (14 July 1801 –

28 April 1858), was a German physiologist, comparative anatomist, ichthyologist, and

herpetologist, known not only for his discoveries but also for his ability to synthesize

knowledge. / Otto Friedrich Müller, anche Fridrich o Frederik (11 marzo 1730 –

Copenaghen, 26 dicembre 1784), è stato un naturalista danese. - Otto Friedrich Müller,

also Mueller (11 March 1730 – 26 December 1784) was a Danish naturalist.

Munna – nom. propr. – Isopoda

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mursia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Mutzia – Mutz – Parasita

Mutz = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Myctiris – μυκτήρ, nasus – Decapoda brachyura

myktër = narice – nostril; nasus = naso – nose

Myra – μῦρος, myrus – Decapoda brachyura

mÿros = grongo – sea-eel

Mysis / Mysiens – μύσις, oculorum conniventia – Stomatopoda

mýsis = chiusura degli occhi – closure of the eyes

Mytiloides – {μυτίλος} <μίτυλος>, concharum genus – Entomostraca

mítýlos = senza corna – without horns; concharum genus = genere di conchiglie – genus

of shells

N

Naesidia – Naesa – Isopoda

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Natatoria – natator – Isopoda

natator = nuotatore – swimmer

Nauplius – nom. mythol. – Entomostraca

Nauplius = Nauplio è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Poseidone e di Amimone.

Fu il fondatore della città di Nauplia e re dell'Eubea. – In Greek mythology, Nauplius was

the name of two characters, one descended from the other. The name may originally have

been applied to one character, the founder of the city of Nauplia (modern Nafplion) in

Argolis.

Nautilocorystes – ναυτίλος, nautilus; κορυστής, armatus – Decapoda brachyura

nautilus = marinaio, nautilo – sailor, nautilus; korystēs = armato – armed

Nautilograpsus – ναυτίλος, nautilus; γραπτός, scriptus – Decapoda brachyura

nautilus = marinaio, nautilo – sailor, nautilus; graptós = scritto – written

Naxia – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

Naxia = di Nasso – from Naxos

Nebalia – nom. propr. – Branchiopoda

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Nectocerus – νηκτός, natans; κέρας, cornu – ?

nēktós = che nuota – swimming; kēras = corno – horn

Nectylus – νηκτός, natans; ὕλη, lignum – ?

nēktós = che nuota – swimming; hýlē = legno – wood

Neleus – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Neleus = Neleo è una figura della mitologia greca. Figlio di Poseidone e di Tiro, figlia di Salmoneo, fratello gemello di Pelia, e fratellastro di Esone, Fere e Amitaone, che Tiro ebbe da Creteo. – Neleus was the son of Poseidon and Tyro and brother of Pelias.

Nematopoda – νῆμα, filum; ποῦς, pes – Cirripedia

nēma = filo – yarn; poûs = zampa – leg

Nemesis – nom. mythol. – Parasita

Nemesis = Nemesi è una figura della mitologia greca, secondo alcuni figlia di Zeus, secondo altri figlia di Oceano e Notte e poi posseduta dallo stesso Zeus nel tempio di Ramnunte, dal quale nacque l'uovo di Elena (o trovato e allevato dalla dea Leda). – In Greek mythology, Nemesis, also called Rhamnusia/Rhamnusia ("the goddess of Rhamnusia") at her sanctuary at Rhamnusia, north of Marathon, was the spirit of divine retribution against those who succumb to hubris (arrogance before the gods).

Nephrops – νεφρός, ren; ὄψ, oculus – Decapoda macrura

nephros = rene – kidney; ops = occhio – eye

Neptunus – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Neptunus = Nettuno è una divinità della religione romana, dio delle acque correnti e in seguito divenne, dopo il 399 aC, il dio del mare trasformandosi nell'equivalente del dio greco Poseidone. – Neptune was the Roman god of freshwater and the sea in Roman religion. He is the counterpart of the Greek god Poseidon.

Nesea – nom. mythol. – Isopoda

Nesea = Nesea è un personaggio della mitologia greca. È una delle Nereidi, ninfe del mare figlie di Nereo e protettrici dei naviganti. Fu la nutrice di Aristeo e compagna di sua madre, la ninfa Cirene. – Nesea was one of the Nereids who gathered round Thetis in her sympathetic grief for Achilles' loss of Patroclus.

Nicthoe – nom. propr. (νίκη, victoria; θοός, impetuus) – Parasita

nikē = vittoria – victory; thoós = agile, impetuoso – agile, impetuous

Nika – νικάω, vinco – Decapoda macrura

nikáō = io vinco – I win

Nileus – Nilus – Trilobites

Nilus = Nilo – Nile

Norma – nom. mythol. – Isopoda

Norma = squadra – square

Normalia – normalis – Isopoda

normalis = squadrato – squared

Notogastropus – νῶτος, dorsum; γαστήρ, venter; ποῦς, pes – ?

nōtos = dorso – back; gastēr = ventre – venter; poûs = zampa – leg

Notopoda – νῶτος, dorsum; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda brachyura

nōtos = dorso – back; poûs = zampa – leg

Notopterygia – νῶτος, dorsum; πτερύγιον, alula – Decapoda macrura

nōtos = dorso – back; pterýgion = piccola pinna – little fin

Notopus – νῶτος, dorsum; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda brachyura

nōtos = dorso – back; poūs = zampa – leg

Nursia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Nursia = Nortia, an Etruscan goddess of fortune. Sometimes known as Nursia. Norcia: between its mountains, lakes, and grottos the area surrounding Norcia preserves extremely ancient legends and secrets. Fairies, magicians and witches are the lead characters in the stories and popular beliefs.

Nuttainia – Nuttain – Trilobites

Nuttain = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Nymphon / Nymphum – νυμφών, nymphon – Parasita

nymphøn = camera nuziale, talamo – bridal chamber, nuptial bed

O

Oceanus – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

oceanus = oceano – ocean

Ochthosia – ὄχθος, collis – Cirripedia

óchthos = colle – hill

Octelasmis / Octolasmis – ὀκτώ, octo; ἔλασμα, lamina – Cirripedia

oktø = otto – eight; élasma = lamina – lamina

Octomeris – ὀκτώ, octo; μερίς, pars – Cirripedia

oktø = otto – eight; merís = parte – part

Ocypoda / Ocypodiens – ὀκύς, velox; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda brachyura

økýs = veloce – fast; poūs = zampa – leg

Odontopleura / Odontopleuridae – ὀδοῦς, dens; πλευρά, costa – Trilobites

odoús = dente – tooth; pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank

Oediceros – οἶδος, tumor; κέρας, cornu – Amphipoda

oídos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; kérias = corno – horn

Oega – οἶγω, aperio – Isopoda

oígø = io apro – I open

Oeida – ὀειδής, ovalis – Decapoda brachyura

øeidēs = ovale – oval

Oeidia – ὄειον, ovum; εἶδος, facies – Decapoda brachyura

øeon = uovo – egg; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Ogydromite / Ocydromite – ὀκυδρομέω, velociter curro – Decapoda anomura

økydroméø = io corro velocemente – I go fast

Ogygia / Ogygiidae – nom. mythol. – Trilobites

Ogygia = Ogigia, nell'Odissea di Omero, è l'isola dove Odisseo si trovò a sostare per 7 anni dopo le lunghe avventure e pericoli corsi durante il suo ritorno dalla guerra di Troia. In questa isola vive Calipso, una ninfa innamoratasi dell'eroe itaceo a tal punto da non volerlo più lasciar partire se non a seguito di un ordine esplicito di Hermes, a sua volta inviato da Zeus. – Ogygia is an island mentioned in Homer's Odyssey, Book V, as the home of the nymph Calypso, the daughter of the Titan Atlas, also known as Atlantis in ancient Greek.

Olena – ὀλένη, ulna – Cirripedia

ølénë = avambraccio – forearm

Olencira – ὀλήν, ulnus; κειρία, fascia – Isopoda

ølën = stuoia – mat; ulnus = parola introvabile – untraceable word; keiría = benda – bandage

Olenus / Olenidae – ὀλήν, ulnus – Trilobites

ølën = stuoia – mat; ulnus = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Ollata – olla – Cirripedia

olla = pentola – pot

Olympia – nom. propr. – Isopoda

Olympia = Olimpia è il nome dell'antica città greca sede dell'amministrazione e dello svolgimento dei giochi olimpici, ma anche luogo di culto di grande importanza, come testimoniano i resti di antichi templi, teatri, monumenti e statue, venuti alla luce dopo gli scavi effettuati nella zona dove la città originariamente sorgeva. – Olympia, a sanctuary of ancient Greece in Elis, is known for having been the site of the Olympic Games in classical times, the most famous games in history.

Oncaea – ὄγκος, tumor – Entomostraca copepoda

óγκος = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour

Oniscus / **Oniscidae** / **Oniscoda** – ὀνίσκος, asellus – Isopoda

onískos = argano – winch; asellus = asinello – little donkey

Opis – ὄπις, consideratio – Amphipoda

ópis = rispetto – respect

Oplophorus / **Hoplophorus** – ὀπλοφόρος, armiger – Decapoda macrura

hoplophóros = armigero – man-at-arms

Orbicularia – orbicularis – Decapoda brachyura

orbicularis = circolare – circular

Orchestia – ὀρχηστής, saltator – Amphipoda

orchěstēs = acrobata – acrobat; saltator = danzatore – dancer

Oreophorus – ὄρος, mons; φορέω, fero – Decapoda brachyura

óros = montagna – mountain; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Orithyia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura / Parasita

Orithyia = Orizia è una figura della mitologia greca. La giovane era figlia del re Eretteo e di Prassitea ed aveva diverse sorelle, tra cui Creusa, Ctonia e Procri. – Orithyia was the daughter of King Erechtheus of Athens and his wife, Praxithea, in Greek mythology. Her brothers were Cecrops, Pandorus, and Metion, and her sisters were Procris, Creusa, and Chthonia.

Orphea – <Orpheus> nom. mythol. – Trilobites

Orpheus = Orfeo, fondatore dell'Orfismo e personaggio della mitologia greca. I molteplici temi chiamati in causa dal suo mito - l'amore, l'arte, l'elemento misterico - sono alla base di una fortuna senza pari nella tradizione letteraria, filosofica, musicale, pittorica e scultorea dei secoli successivi. – Orpheus was a legendary musician, poet, and prophet in ancient Greek religion and myth. The major stories about him are centered on his ability to charm all living things and even stones with his music, his attempt to retrieve his wife, Eurydice, from the underworld, and his death at the hands of those who could not hear his divine music.

Orphnea – ὀρφναῖος, nocturnus – Decapoda macrura

orphnaîos = notturno – nocturnal

Ostracins – ὀστράκινος, testaceus – Entomostraca

ostrákinos = simile a terracotta – earthenware-like

Ostracoda – ὄστρακον, testa – Entomostraca

óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch

Ostracoderma / **Ostracodermata** – ὄστρακον, testa; δέρμα, cutis – Cirripedia

óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch; dérma = pelle – skin

Ostracopoda / **Ostrapodes** – ὄστρακον, testa; ποῦς, pes – Entomostraca

óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch; poûs = zampa – leg

Otarion – ὠτάριον, auricula – Trilobites

otárion = orecchietta – little ear

Othonia – Otho Fabricius – Decapoda brachyura

Otho Fabricius = Otto Fabricius (1744–1822) was a Danish missionary, naturalist, ethnographer and explorer of Greenland. He was sent to Greenland 1768–1773 and during this brief period he made enormous amounts of observations and collections.

Otion – ὠτίον, auricula – Cirripedia

ὄτιον = orecchietta – little ear

Ourozeuktes – οὐρά, cauda; ζευκτός, iugatus – Isopoda

ourá = coda – tail; zeuktós = aggiogato – yoked

Ovalia – ovalis – Decapoda brachyura

ovalis = ovale – oval

Oxycephalus – ὀξύς, acutus; κεφαλή, caput – Amphipoda

oxýs = acuto – sharp; kephalē = testa – head

Oxyrhynchi – ὀξύς, acutus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Decapoda brachyura

oxýs = acuto – sharp; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Oxystomata – ὀξύς, acutus; στόμα, os – Decapoda brachyura

oxýs = acuto – sharp; stóma = bocca – mouth

Oxystomes – ὀξύς, acutus; στόμα, os – Decapoda brachyura

oxýs = acuto – sharp; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ozius – ὄζος, articulus – Decapoda brachyura

ózos = virgulto, nodo – shoot, knob

Ozolus – ὄζολις, olens – Parasita

ózolis = puzzolente – foul-smelling

P

Pachycephales – παχύς, crassus; κεφαλή, caput – Parasita

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; kephalē = testa – head

Pachysoma – παχύς, crassus; σῶμα, corpus – Decapoda brachyura

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; sōma = corpo – body

Pactolus / Pactoliens – nom. mythol. – Decapoda anomura

Pactolus = Pattolo nella mitologia greca è la divinità che abitava il fiume omonimo, nella regione dell'Asia Minore. Questo dio fluviale era, secondo alcuni autori, nato dagli amori di Zeus e della ninfa Leucotea. – Pactolus is a river near the Aegean coast of Turkey. The river rises from Mount Tmolus, flows through the ruins of the ancient city of Sardis, and empties into the Gediz River, the ancient Hermus. According to legend, King Midas divested himself of the golden touch by washing himself in the river.

Pagurus / Paguriens – πάγουρος, pagurus – Decapoda anomura

págouros = paguro, dalla coda dura – hermit crab, endowed with hard tail

Palaeades / Palaeada – παλαιός, antiquus – Trilobites

palaiós = antico – ancient

Palaemon / Palemoniens – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Palaemon = nella mitologia greca, Palemone d'Etolia, figlio di Efesto, è uno degli Argonauti di Giasone. È anche identificato come Melicerte, figlio di Atamante e di Ino, divinizzato da Zeus sotto il nome di Dio Palemone. Melicerte fu inviato nell'istmo di Corinto a cavallo di un delfino. In suo onore furono poi istituiti da Sisifo i Giochi Istmici. – In Greek mythology, Melicertes (sometimes Meleceretes, later called Palaemon) is the son of the Boeotian prince Athamas and Ino, daughter of Cadmus.

Palaeoniscus – παλαιός, antiquus; Oniscus – Isopoda

palaiós = antico – ancient; Oniscus = ὄνισκος, asellus; onískos = argano – winch; asellus = asinello – little donkey

Palinurus / Palinurina / Palinuroidea – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Palinurus = Palinuro è un personaggio della mitologia romana, il mitico nocchiero di Enea, caduto in mare di notte, tradito dal dio Sonno, mentre conduceva la flotta verso l'Italia. – Palinurus, in Roman mythology and especially Virgil's Aeneid, is the helmsman of Aeneas's ship. Later authors used him as a general type of navigator or guide.

Pallasius – Pallas – Isopoda

Pallas = Peter Simon Pallas (Berlino, 22 settembre 1741 – Berlino, 8 settembre 1811) è stato un biologo, zoologo e botanico tedesco. – Peter Simon Pallas (22 September 1741 –

8 September 1811) was a German zoologist and botanist who worked in Russia.

Pallene – nom. propr. – Parasita

Pallene = Pallene è l'antico nome della più occidentale fra le tre penisole della Penisola Calcidica, che si protendono nell'Egeo nord-occidentale. – Pallene is the ancient name of the westernmost of the three headlands of Chalcidice, which run out into the Aegean Sea. Its modern name is Kassandra Peninsula.

Pamina – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

Pamina = nome di origine egiziana derivato da Pa-Min, cioè serva del dio Min, antica divinità dell'Alto Egitto, protettore della fecondità e della fertilità.

Pandalus – πανδάλητος, omnia laedens – Decapoda macrura

pandálētos = che danneggia tutto, scaltro – damaging everything, shrewd

Pandarus / Pandariens – nom. propr. – Parasita

Pandarus = Pandaro è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Licaone e di Licia. – Pandarus is a Trojan aristocrat who appears in stories about the Trojan War. In Homer's Iliad he is portrayed as an energetic and impetuous warrior, but in medieval literature he becomes a witty and licentious figure who facilitates the affair between Troilus and Cressida.

Panope – nom. mythol. – Laemodipoda

Panope = Panope o Panopea, una delle Nereidi. – Panope or Panopea, a Nereid.

Panopeus – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Panopeus = nella mitologia greca, Panopeo, ai tempi della guerra di Troia, era sia il nome di una città che quello di uno dei personaggi citati nell'Iliade da Omero. – Panopeus, or Phanoteus (the name is given in a variety of forms in the ancient sources), was an ancient Greek town of Phocis, near the frontier of Boeotia, and on the road from Daulis to Chaeronea.

Paradoxides – paradoxus – Trilobites

paradoxus = vincitore inaspettato – unexpected winner

Paramicippa – παρά, prae; micippa – Decapoda brachyura

pará = davanti – in front of; micippa = μικκός, parvus; ἵππος, equus; mikkós = piccolo – small; híppos = cavallo – horse

Paramithrax – παρά, prae; mithrax – Decapoda brachyura

pará = davanti – in front of; mithrax = tipo di germoglio – kind of sprout

Paranephrops – παρά, prae; νεφρός, ren; ὄψ, facies – Decapoda macrura

pará = davanti – in front of; nephρός = rene – kidney; ὄψ = aspetto – look

Parasita – parasitus – Crustacea

parasitus = parassita – parasite

Paraxanthus – παρά, prae; Xanthus – Decapoda brachyura

pará = davanti – in front of; Xanthus = ξανθός, fulvus; xanthós = biondo – fair

Pardalisca – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

Pardalisca = Casina, detta anche "La ragazza dal profumo di cannella", è l'ultima delle commedie scritte dall'autore latino Plauto. Pardalisca ("Pardalisca ancilla"): ancella di Cleòstrata. – Casina is a Latin play by the early Roman playwright Titus Maccius Plautus. Pardalisca: maid of Cleostrata.

Pariboea – Περίβοια nom. mythol. – Parasita

Períboia = Peribeia è il nome di 10 femmine della mitologia greca. – In Greek mythology, the name Periboea refers to 10 figures.

Parthenope / Parthenopii / Parthenopina / Parthenopiens – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Parthenope = il mito della sirena Partenope nasce probabilmente grazie agli abitanti di Cuma. Le poche notizie che ci sono giunte al riguardo concernono soltanto una corsa con le fiaccole che ogni anno si compiva in suo onore (le cosiddette Lampadoforie); tuttavia il nome di quella che pare fosse la più bella sirena del golfo, sepolta secondo la leggenda sempre nelle vicinanze di Napoli, rimane oggi utilizzato per definire la regione napoletana.

Nella mitologia greca era una delle Sirene che, presa d'amore per Ulisse, si gettò in mare per non essere riuscita a trovare corrispondenza al suo sentimento. Sulla sua tomba sorse la città intitolata al suo nome, poi distrutta, ma risorta con il nome di Neapolis – Parthenope, one of the Sirens in Greek mythology.

Pasiphaea – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Pasiphaea = Pasifae è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlia di Elio e di Perseide, una ninfa oceanina. È la madre del Minotauro. – Pasiphae, wife of King Minos of Crete.

Pasithoe – Πασιθήη nom. mythol. – Parasita

Pasithoë = Pasitoe era una ninfa della mitologia greca, una delle Oceanine figlia del titano Oceano e della titanide Teti. – Pasithoe, an Oceanid, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.

Pediocles – pes; oculus – Crustacea

pes = piede – foot; oculus = occhio – eye

Pedunculata – pedunculus – Cirripedia

pedunculus = peduncolo – peduncle

Pelia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Pelia = Pelia è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Poseidone e di Tiro e fratello gemello di Neleo. – Pelias was king of Iolcus in Greek mythology, the son of Tyro and Poseidon.

Pelias – nom. propr. – Decapoda macrura

Pelias = del Monte Pelio: il Monte Pelio è una montagna nel sud est della Tessaglia, nella Grecia centrale, che forma una penisola ad uncino tra il Golfo Pagaseo e il Mare Egeo. – From the mountain Pelion or Pelium, a mountain at the southeastern part of Thessaly in central Greece, forming a hook-like peninsula between the Pagasetic Gulf and the Aegean Sea.

Peltidium – πέλτη, pelta – Entomostraca

péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Peltocephales – πέλτη, pelta; κεφαλή, caput – Parasita

péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta; kephalē = testa – head

Peltoura – πέλτη, pelta; ούρά, cauda – Trilobites

péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta; ourá = coda – tail

Pemphix – πέμφιξ, pustula – Decapoda macrura

pémphix = pustola – pustule

Penaeus / Peneens / Penoeus – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Penaeus = Peneo, dio fluviale della mitologia greca, dà origine al nome dell'omonimo fiume della Tessaglia. Figlio di Oceano e Teti. Con la ninfa Creusa ebbe un figlio maschio, Ipseo, re dei Lapiti, e tre femmine, Temisto, Dafne e Stilbe. Si dice sia anche padre della ninfa Tricca. – In Greek mythology, Peneus was a Thessalian river god, one of the three thousand Rivers (Potamoi), a child of Oceanus and Tethys.

Peneus – nom. propr. – Entomostraca

Peneus = il Peneo è il fiume principale della Tessaglia, Grecia. – The Pineiós is a river in Thessaly, Greece.

Peniculus – penis – Parasita

penis = coda, pene – tail, penis

Pennatula – pennatus – Parasita

pennatus = pennuto – feathered

Pennella / Penella / Penellina / Penellus – penna – Parasita

penna = penna, pinna – feather, fin

Pentalasmis – πεντάς, quinque; ἔλασμα, lamina – Cirripedia

pentás = cinque – five; élasma = lamina – lamina

Pentalepas – πεντάς, quinque; λεπάς, concha – Cirripedia

pentás = cinque – five; lepás = conchiglia – shell

Pentheus – πενθέω, deploro – Isopoda

penthéø = io compiangio – I deplore

Pephredo – φράζω, loquor – Pycnogonides

phrázø = io parlo – I speak

Pephredo – φράζω, molior ? – ?

forse da / perhaps from phrázø = io insegno – I teach; molior = io smuovo – I shift

Peracantha – πέρας, extremitas; ἄκανθα, spina – Branchiopoda

péras = estremità – extremity; ákantha = spina – thorn

Pericera – περικεράω, circumago – Decapoda brachyura

perikeráø = io aggiro – I go round

Perimela / **Pirimela** – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Perimela = Perimele o Perimela, figlia di Admeto, re di Fere in Tessaglia, e di Alcesti, sorella di Eumelo di Argo, madre di Magnes che dette il nome di Magnesia alla contrada tessala in cui venne a stabilirsi. – Perimele or Perimela, daughter of Admetus and Alcestis, mother of Magnes by Argus (son of Phrixus and Chalciopé).

Persephone – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Persephone = Persefone, detta anche Kore, Kora, o Core, è una figura della mitologia greca, fondamentale nei Misteri Eleusini, entrata in quella romana come Proserpina. – In Greek mythology, Persephone, also called Kore, is the daughter of Zeus and the harvest-goddess Demeter, and queen of the underworld.

Phacops – φακός, lenticula; ὄψ, oculus – Trilobites

phakós = lenticchia – lentil; øps = occhio – eye

Phalangium – φαλάγγιον, tarentula – Parasita

phalággion = tarantola – tarantula

Phillipsia – Phillips – Trilobites

Phillips = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Philoscia – φιλέω, amo; σκιά, umbra – Isopoda

philéø = io amo – I love; skiá = ombra – shade

Philyra – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Philyra = Filira o Fillira è una figura della mitologia greca. Figlia di Oceano e Teti, fu madre del centauro Chirone. – Philyra was an Oceanid, a daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, the second oldest Oceanid according to Callimachus. Chiron was her son by Cronus.

Phlias – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Phlias = Flia, figlio di Dioniso – Phlias or Phlius or Phliasus was the son of Dionysus and Chthonophyle in Greek mythology. A native of Araithyrea in Argolis, he is mentioned as one of the Argonauts.

Phorcus – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Phorcus = Forco è una divinità primordiale della mitologia greca che rappresenta i pericoli nascosti nelle profondità marine. Viene generalmente citato come figlio di Ponto e Gaia ma, secondo altre fonti minori, sarebbe assieme a Crono e Rea, uno dei primi figli di Oceano e Teti. – In Greek mythology, Phorcys is a god of the hidden dangers of the deep. He is a primordial sea god, generally cited (first in Hesiod) as the son of Pontus and Gaia.

Photis – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

Photis = a genus of amphipod crustaceans; etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Phoxichilus / **Phoxichillidium** – φοξός, acutus; χεῖλος, labium – Parasita

phoxós = acuto – sharp; cheilos = labbro – lip

Phoxus – φοξός, acutus – Amphipoda

phoxós = acuto – sharp

Phronima – φρόνιμος, intelligens – Amphipoda

phrónimos = intelligente – intelligent

Phryxus – φρύσσω, frigo – Isopoda

phrýssø = io arrostitisco – I roast

Phyllophora – φύλλον, folium; φορέω, fero – Parasita

phýllon = foglia – leaf; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Phyllopoda – φύλλον, folium; ποῦς, pes – Branchiopoda

phýllon = foglia – leaf; poûs = zampa – leg

Phyllosoma – φύλλον, folium; σῶμα, corpus – Stomatopoda

phýllon = foglia – leaf; sôma = corpo – body

Physodes – φυσώδης, ventosus – Isopoda

physødês = ventoso – windy

Phytibranches – φυτόν, planta; βράγχια, branchiae – Isopoda

phytón = pianta – plant; brágchia = branchie – gills

Pilumnus / Pilumnoides – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Pilumnus = Pilunno è una figura misteriosa della mitologia romana arcaica, era un dio protettore dei neonati nelle case contro le malefatte di Silvano (divinità). – In Roman mythology, Pilumnus was a nature deity, brother of Picumnus. He ensured children grew properly and stayed healthy.

Pinnitarsi – pinna; tarsus – Decapoda brachyura

pinna = pinna – fin; tarsus = tarso – tarsus

Pinnodactyla – pinna; δάκτυλος, digitus – Parasita

pinna = pinna – fin; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Pinnophylax – pinna; φύλαξ, custos – Decapoda brachyura

pinna = pinna – fin; phýlax = custode – keeper

Pinnotheres / Pinoteres / Pinnotherelia – πινοτήρης, cancri species – Decapoda brachyura

pinotërês = paguro – hermit crab

Pisa / Pisoides – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

Pisa = Pisa – Pisa; pisa = pisello – pea

Pisida – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Pisida = Piside: i Pisidi furono un popolo indoeuropeo del ramo anatolico, storicamente stanziato nella parte centro-meridionale dell'Anatolia (I millennio aC), in Pisidia. – Pisidian: Pisidia was a region of ancient Asia Minor located north of Lycia, and bordering Caria, Lydia, Phrygia and Pamphylia. It corresponds roughly to the modern-day province of Antalya in Turkey.

Pitho – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Pitho = Pito, figlia di Afrodite. – Pitho was the daughter of Aphrodite. She was the goddess of persuasion.

Plagusia – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

plagusia = specie di mollusco (Plauto) – Plagusia is a genus of crabs in the family Grapsidae.

Platyarthrus – πλατύς, latus; ἄρθρον, articulus – Isopoda

platýs = largo – wide; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Platycarcinus – πλατύς, latus; καρκίνος, cancer – Decapoda brachyura

platýs = largo – wide; karkínos = granchio – crab

Platylepas – πλατύς, latus; λεπάς, patella – Cirripedia

platýs = largo – wide; lepás = il piatto – the dish

Platymera – πλατύς, latus; μηρός, lumbus – Decapoda brachyura

platýs = largo – wide; mërós = fianco – flank

Platynotus – πλατύς, latus; νῶτος, dorsum – Decapoda brachyura

platýs = largo – wide; nôtos = dorso – back

Platyonichus – πλατύς, latus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Decapoda brachyura

platýs = largo – wide; ónyx = unghia – nail

Pleuracanthus – πλευρά, costa; ἄκανθα, spina – Trilobites

pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank; ákantha = spina – thorn

Pleuroxus – πλευρόν, latus; ὀξύς, acutus – Branchiopoda

pleurón = lato – side; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Pneumonura – πνεῦμα, aer; οὐρά, cauda – Entomostraca

pneûma = aria – air; ourá = coda – tail

Podalirius – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

Podalirius = Podalirio è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Asclepio ed Epione. Celebre medico imparò le sue arti guaritrici dal padre e dal maestro Chirone. – In Greek mythology, Podalirius or Podaleirius was a son of Asclepius. With Machaon, his brother, he led thirty ships from Tricca, Thessaly in the Trojan War on the side of the Greeks.

Podocerus – ποῦς, pes; κέρας, cornu – Amphipoda

poûs = zampa – leg; kéras = corno – horn

Podophthalmus / Podophthalma – ποῦς, pes; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Decapoda brachyura

poûs = zampa – leg; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Podopsis – ποῦς, pes; ὄψις, facies – Stomatopoda

poûs = zampa – leg; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Podosomata – ποῦς, pes; σῶμα, corpus – Parasita

poûs = zampa – leg; sôma = corpo – body

Poecilopoda – ποικίλος, varius; ποῦς, pes – Crustacea

poikílos = vario – various; poûs = zampa – leg

Pollicipes / Pollicipedidae / Pollicipedia – pollex; pes – Cirripedia

pollex = pollice – thumb, inch; pes = piede – foot

Polybius – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

Polybius = Polibio (Megalopoli, circa 206 aC – Grecia, 124 aC) fu lo storico greco antico del mondo mediterraneo. – Polybius (c. 200 – c. 118 BC) was a Greek historian of the Hellenistic Period noted for his work, The Histories, which covered the period of 264–146 BC in detail.

Polybranchia – πολύς, multus; βράγχια, branchiae – Cirripedia

polýs = molto – very; brágchia = branchie – gills

Polyconchae – πολύς, multus; κόγχη, concha = Anatiferae

polýs = molto – very; kógchē = conchiglia – shell

Polydectus – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Polydectus = Polidette, figlio di Magnes e di Cerebia (una naiade), fu il sovrano dell'isola di Serifo. – In Greek mythology, King Polydectes was the ruler of the island of Seriphos, son of either Magnes and an unnamed Naiad, or of Peristhenes and Androthoe, or of Poseidon and Cerebia. His story is largely a part of the myth of Perseus, and runs as follows according to the Bibliotheca and John Tzetzes.

Polygonata – πολύγωνος, multangulus – Insecta

polýgōnos = con molti angoli – endowed with many angles

Polylepas – πολύς, multus; λεπάς, patella – Cirripedia

polýs = molto – very; lepás = il piatto – the dish

Polylopos – πολύς, multus; λῶπος, tunica – Cirripedia

polýs = molto – very; lôpos = mantello di pelle – mantle of skin

Polyphemus – nom. mythol. – Entomostraca / Xiphosura

Polyphemus = Polifemo, nella letteratura classica, è il nome di un ciclope citato da vari autori antichi: Omero, Teocrito, Euripide, Ovidio, Virgilio. – Polyphemus is the gigantic one-eyed son of Poseidon and Thoosa in Greek mythology, one of the Cyclopes.

Polytrema – πολύς, multus; τρήμα, foramen – Cirripedia

polýs = molto – very; trêma = foro – hole

Pontia – pontus – Entomostraca copepoda

pontus = mare – sea; Pontus = Ponto Eusino, mar Nero – Pontus Euxinus, Black Sea

Pontia / Pontiens – πόντιος, marinus – Entomostraca

róntios = marino – marine

Pontonia – πόντος, mare – Decapoda macrura

róntos = mare – sea

Pontophilus / Pontophilus – πόντος, mare; φιλέω, amo – Decapoda macrura

πόντος = mare – sea; philéø = io amo – I love

Pontoporeia – ποντοπόρεια, pontivaga – Amphipoda

ποντοπόρεια = il viaggio per mare – the sailing

Pontus – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

Pontus = Ponto Eusino, mar Nero – Pontus Euxinus, Black Sea; pontus = mare – sea

Porcellana / Porcellaniens – nom. propr. – Decapoda anomura

Porcellana = porcellana, Porcellana platycheles, conosciuto comunemente come granchio porcellana, è un crostaceo decapode della famiglia Porcellanidae – broad-clawed porcelain crab, Porcellana platycheles, sometimes called the broad-clawed porcelain crab, is a species of porcelain crab.

Porcellio / Porcellionides – nom. propr. – Isopoda

porcellio = porcellino di terra – pill-bug

Portunus / Portumnus / Portuniens – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Portunus / Portumnus = Portuno, il dio romano dei porti e delle porte. – Portunus or Portumnus, the protecting genius of harbours among the Romans.

Posydon – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Posydon = Poseidone o Posidone è il dio del mare e dei terremoti nella mitologia greca e nella religione greca. – Poseidon is one of the twelve Olympian deities of the pantheon in Greek mythology. His main domain is the ocean, and he is called the "God of the Sea".

Potamia – ποταμήϊος, flumineus – Decapoda brachyura

potamēios = fluviale – fluvial

Potamobia – ποταμός, flumen; βιώω, vivo – Decapoda brachyura

potamós = fiume – river; bióø = io vivo – I live

Potamon – ποταμός, flumen – Decapoda brachyura

potamós = fiume – river

Potamophilus – ποταμός, flumen; φιλέω, amo – Decapoda brachyura

potamós = fiume – river; philéø = io amo – I love

Praniza / Pranisiens – πρανίζω, prono – Isopoda

praníø = io piego in avanti – I bend forward

Praunus – प्राύνοος, placidus – Decapoda macrura

praúnoos = tranquillo – quiet

Primno / Prymno – ? πρύμνα, puppis – Amphipoda

forse da / perhaps from prýmna = poppa – stern

Processa – processus – Decapoda macrura

processus = progresso, avanzamento – progress, advancing

Proetus – προετός, derelinquendus – Trilobites

proetéos = da abbandonare – to be abandoned

Pronoe – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Pronoe = Pronoe nella mitologia greca era il nome di una delle Nereidi. Essa, secondo alcune tradizioni, era la figlia di Forbo. – Pronoe, one of the Nereids, daughter of Phorbos. She married Aetolus and bore him Pleuron and Calydon.

Prosopistome – πρόσωπον, larva; τομή, sectio – Parasita

prósøpon = aspetto, spettro – appearance, bugbear; tomē = taglio – cutting

Prosopon – πρόσωπον, persona – Decapoda

prósøpon = persona – person

Prothesmia – προθέσμιος, affixus – Crustacea

prothésmios = fissato, affisso – fixed

Proto / Proton / Protonia – nom. mythol. – Laemodipoda

Proto = Proteo è una divinità marina e profeta della religione greca, figlio di Oceano e Teti, capace di cambiare forma in ogni momento. – In Greek mythology, Proteus is an early sea-god or god of rivers and oceanic bodies of water, one of several deities whom Homer

calls the "Old Man of the Sea".

Protomeдея – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

Protomeдея = Protomeдея, una nereide. – Protomeдея, a Nereid.

Psamathe – nom. mythol. – Entomostraca / Isopoda

Psamathe = Psamate è una delle nereidi, semi-divinità della mitologia greca, e specificatamente la dea della sabbia. Figlia di Nereo e di Doride, generò con Eaco, re di Egina, il figlio Foco. – Psamathe was a Nereid in Greek mythology, i.e., one of the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris. The goddess of sand beaches, Psamathe was the wife of

Proteus and the mother of Phocus by Aeacus.

Psammyllus – ψάμμη, arena; ὕλλος, sullus / μύλλος – ?

psámmē = sabbia – sand; hýllos = illo, un pesce – hyllos, a fish; mýllos = triglia / mullet

Pseudocarcinus – ψευδής, falsus; καρκίνος, cancer – Decapoda brachyura

pseudēs = falso – false; karkínos = granchio – crab

Pseudocephala – ψευδής, falsus; κεφαλή, caput – Crustacea

pseudēs = falso – false; kephalē = testa – head

Pseudocorystes – ψευδής, falsus; κορυστής, pugnator galeatus – Decapoda brachyura

pseudēs = falso – false; korystēs = combattente dotato di elmo – fighter endowed with helmet

Pseudograpsus – ψευδής, falsus; grapsus – Decapoda brachyura

pseudēs = falso – false; grapsus = Grapsidae, famiglia di Crostacei Decapodi Brachignati Brachirinchi che comprende forme marine, d'acqua dolce e salmastra e terrestri, alcune delle quali, anfobie; conservano sempre una riserva di acqua nella camera branchiale. – Grapsus grapsus is one of the most common crabs along the western coast of the Americas.

Pseudopoda – ψευδής, falsus; ποῦς, pes – Entomostraca

pseudēs = falso – false; poûs = zampa – leg

Pseudorhombila – ψευδής, falsus; rhombila ? – Decapoda brachyura

pseudēs = falso – false; forse da / perhaps from rhombila = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Pterelas – πτερόν, ala; ἐλάω, agito – Isopoda

pterón = ala – wing / pinna – fin; eláø = io spingo – I push

Pterochinus – πτερόν, ala; κινέω, moveo – Decapoda macrura

pterón = ala – wing / pinna – fin; kinéø = io muovo – I move

Pterygibranches – πτέρυξ, ala; βράγχια, branchiae – Isopoda

ptéryx = ala – wing / pinna – fin; brágchia = branchie – gills

Pterygocera – πτέρυξ, ala; κέρας, cornu – Isopoda

ptéryx = ala – wing / pinna – fin; kéras = corno – horn

Pterygopoda – πτέρυξ, ala; ποῦς, pes – Parasita

ptéryx = ala – wing / pinna – fin; poûs = zampa – leg

Pterygotus – πτέρυξ, ala; οὔς, auris – Entomostraca

ptéryx = ala – wing / pinna – fin; oûs = orecchio – ear

Pterygures – πτέρυξ, ala; οὐρά, cauda – Decapoda anomura

ptéryx = ala – wing / pinna – fin; ourá = coda – tail

Pycnogonum / Pchnogonum / Pycnogonides / Pycnogonida – πυκνός, creber; γωνία, angulus – Parasita

pyknós = spesso, compatto – thick, compact; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Pyrgoma / Pyrgomatidae / Pyrgomacea – πύργος, turris – Cirripedia

pýrgos = torre – tower

Q

Quadrifora – quatuor; forum – Cirripedia
quatuor = quattro – four; forum = piazza – square
Quadrilatera – quatuor; latus – Decapoda brachyura
quatuor = quattro – four; latus = lato – side

R

Ranina / Ranilia / Raniniens / Raninoides / Raninoidea – rana – Decapoda anomura
rana = rana – frog

Rauna – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Rauna = Rauni est un personnage de la mythologie finnoise. Elle est l'épouse du dieu suprême Ukko Ylijumala. Appelée aussi "petite mère de la Terre", elle donna aux anciens Finnois la force de lutter contre les peikkos des montagnes, gnomes sales aux mœurs déplorables, qui auraient envahi la terre sans son intervention. – In Finnish mythology, Rauni (Akka) is the goddess who provides feminine fertility, strength and sexuality. She is married to Ukko, the god of thunder in the Finnish Pantheon. As Goddess of the harvest, she can provide in abundance. She is also very kind to Rowan trees.

Remipes – remus; pes – Decapoda anomura
remus = remo – oar; pes = piede – foot

Remopleurides – remus; πλευρά, costa – Trilobites
remus = remo – oar; pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank

Rhamphidiona / Ramphidiona – ῥαμφίς, uncus – Cirripedia
rhamphís = ascia ricurva – hooked axe

Rhetia – nom. propr. – ?

Rhetia = archaic or obsolete term: Grison canton largest and most eastern canton in Switzerland, comprising the highlands of the Rhine and Inn Valleys. It borders on Leichenstein, Austria, Italy and the St Gallen and Glarus cantons.

Rhodia – Rhodius – Decapoda brachyura
Rhodius = di Rodi – from Rhodes

Rhoea – ῥοιᾶ (nom. propr.) – Isopoda
rhoiá = melagrana, pomo di una lancia – pomegranate, pommel of a spear

Rhynchocinete – ῥύγχος, rostrum; κινέω, moveo – Decapoda macrura
rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; kinéø = io muovo – I move

Risculus – riscus – Parasita
riscus = baule – trunk

Ruppellia – Rüppel – Decapoda brachyura

Rüppel = Wilhelm Peter Eduard Simon Rüppell (Francoforte sul Meno, 20 novembre 1794 – Francoforte sul Meno, 10 dicembre 1884) è stato un naturalista, zoologo ed esploratore tedesco. – Wilhelm Peter Eduard Simon Rüppell (20 November 1794 - 10 December 1884) was a German naturalist and explorer.

S

Sabinea – nom. propr. – Decapoda macrura
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Sacculina – saccus – Entomostraca
saccus = sacco – bag

Saga – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Saga = nella mitologia norrena, Sága o Saga è una deà appartenente alla schiera degli Æsir, che dimora a Sökkvabekkr. Secondo alcuni studiosi, si tratterebbe di un altro nome per la dea Frigg. Il nome potrebbe significare "colei che vede" o (meno probabilmente) "annunciatrice". – In Norse mythology, Sága (possibly meaning "seeress") is a goddess associated with the location Sökkvabekkr. At Sökkvabekkr, Sága and the god Odin merrily drink as cool waves flow.

Salacia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Salacia = Salacia è un'antichissima dea marina della mitologia romana, dea dell'acqua

salata e custode delle profondità dell'oceano come affermato da Apuleio ne *Le metamorfosi*. – In ancient Roman mythology, Salacia was the female divinity of the sea, worshipped as the goddess of salt water who presided over the depths of the ocean. She was the wife and queen of Neptune, god of the sea and water.

Salicoques – nom. propr. (vox gall.) – Decapoda macrura
parola francese / French word = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; salicoque = crustacé décapode comestible (crevette rose ou grise)

Sapphirina – sapphirinus – Entomostraca
sapphirinus = zaffirino – sapphirine

Sarobranchia – σάρον, scopae; βράγχια, branchiae – Decapoda brachyura
sáron = scopa – broom; bráγχia = branchie – gills

Savignium – Savigny – Cirripedia

Savigny = Friedrich Carl von Savigny (Francoforte sul Meno, 21 febbraio 1779 – Berlino, 25 ottobre 1861) è stato un giurista, filosofo e politico tedesco, fondatore della scuola storica del diritto e precursore della pandettistica. – Friedrich Carl von Savigny (21 February 1779 – 25 October 1861) was a famous 19th-century jurist and historian.

Scalpellum – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

scalpellum = bisturi, temperino – scalpel, penknife

Schisturus – σ χ ζ ω, findo; ο ρ , cauda – Parasita
schízø = io spacco – I break; ourá = coda – tail

Schizopoda – σ χ ζ ω, findo; π ο ς, pes – Decapoda macrura
schízø = io spacco – I break; poûs = zampa – leg

Scopimera – σ κ ο π ι , speculum; μ ρ α , perna – Decapoda brachiura
skopiá = osservazione – observation; speculum = specchio – mirror; mēra = coscia – thigh

Scorpionura – σκορπ ο ς, scorpio; ο ύ ρ á, cauda – Stomatopoda
skorpíos = scorpione – scorpion; ourá = coda – tail

Sculda – nom. mythol. – Isopoda

Sculda = Sculda (or Skulda), the equivalent to Atropos in Norse mythology – Nella mitologia greca, Atropo era una delle tre Moire (o Parche, nella mitologia romana), figlia, secondo una versione, della Notte ο, secondo un'altra, di Zeus e di Temi (o Mnemosine). – Atropos or Aisa, in Greek mythology, was one of the three Moirai, goddesses of fate and destiny. Her Roman equivalent was Morta.

Scylla – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

Scylla = Scilla, comune italiano di 5.097 abitanti della provincia di Reggio Calabria, è situato sull'omonima punta, che sorge 22 km a nord del capoluogo: il Promontorio Scillèo, proteso sullo Stretto di Messina, che anticamente veniva infatti denominato Stretto di Scilla. – Scilla (Greek: Skylla) is a town and comune in Calabria, Italy, administratively part of the Province of Reggio Calabria. Twenty-two kilometers from the city of Reggio Calabria, Scilla lies in front of the strait of Messina.

Scyllarus / Scyllariens / Scyllaroidea – σ κύ λ λ α ρ ο ς, pagurus (σ κύ λ λ ω, Ianio) – Decapoda macrura

skýllaros = paguro – hermit crab (skýllø = io lacero – I tear)

Selius – nom. propr. – Parasita

Selius = mosaicista attivo a Timgad nel IV sec. dC. Ha firmato un mosaico con la scena di Diana sorpresa al bagno da Atteone, notevole per la ricchezza del colore. L'espressione usata dall'autore: Selius p(in)g(ebat), fa pensare che a Selius risalga anche la creazione del cartone. Timgad (l'antica Thamugadi romana), fu una colonia romana fondata dall'imperatore Traiano nell'anno 100 con manodopera militare. Le rovine della città si trovano a 35 chilometri da Batna, in Algeria. – Selius, a mosaicist working at Timgad in IV c. AD. Timgad (called Thamugas or Tamugadi in old Berber) was a Roman colonial town in the Aurès Mountains of Algeria, founded by the Emperor Trajan around AD 100.

Senoclitia – σ έ ν α, sena; κ λ ί ν ω, inclino – Cirripedia

séna & sena = parole introvabili – untraceable words; klínø = io inclino – I tilt

Serolis – nom. propr. – Isopoda

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Sessiliocles – sessilis; oculus – Crustacea

sessilis = sessile – sessile; oculus = occhio – eye

Seticera – seta; κέρασ, cornu – Crustacea

seta = setola – bristle; kéraσ = corno – horn

Sicyona / Sicyonia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Sicyona = Sicione è un'antica città del Peloponneso, in Grecia, situata non lontano da Vassiliko, sul golfo di Corinto. – Sikyon was an ancient Greek city situated in the northern Peloponnesus between Corinth and Achaea on the territory of the present-day regional unit of Corinthia.

Sida – nom. mythol. – Branchiopoda

Sida = Sida o Side fu un'antica città dell'Anatolia meridionale, nella regione della Panfilia. Fu fondata nel VII secolo aC dai profughi anatolici in fuga dopo il crollo dell'Impero ittita, che colonizzarono la regione (Sidetici). – Side is an ancient Greek city on the southern Mediterranean coast of Turkey, a resort town and one of the best-known classical sites in the country.

Sinoclitia – σίνος, damnum; κλιτός, propensus – Cirripedia

sínos = danno – damage; klitós = incline – prone

Siphonostoma / Siphonostomata – σίφων, siphon; στόμα, os – Parasita

síphōn = sifone – siphon; stóma = bocca – mouth

Smilium – σμιλίον, scalpellum – Cirripedia

smílion = piccolo bisturi – little scalpel; scalpellum = bisturi – scalpel

Sperchius – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Sperchius = Spercheo, fiume della Tessaglia meridionale, che deve il nome ("il frettoloso") alla rapidità delle acque nel suo corso superiore. Menestio di Spercheo, figura mitica dell'Iliade (libro XVI, vv. 173), era un guerriero di parte achea, mirmidone. Menestio era figlio del fiume Spercheo e di Polidora, sorella di Achille e figlia di Peleo. – The Spercheios is a river in Phthiotis, central Greece.

Sphaeroma / Sphaeromatoda – σφαῖρα, sphaera – Isopoda

sphaîra = sfera – sphere

Sphyrion – σφῦρα, malleus – Parasita

sphÿra = martello – hammer

Squilla – nom. mythol. (σκίλλα) – Stomatopoda

skilla = scilla: la scilla marittima (*Drimia maritima* (L.) Stearn, 1978), nota anche come cipolla marina, è una pianta delle Liliaceae caratteristica del bacino del Mediterraneo, che vive allo stato selvatico in prossimità delle coste. – Scilla: *Drimia maritima* (syn. *Urginea maritima*) is a species of flowering plant in the family Asparagaceae, subfamily Scilloideae (formerly the family Hyacinthaceae). This species is known by several common names, including squill, sea squill, sea onion, and maritime squill. It may also be called red squill, particularly a form which produces red-tinged flowers instead of white. It is native to southern Europe, western Asia, and northern Africa.

Squillerichthus / Squillerictus – σκίλλα, scilla; ἐρικτός, fesus – Stomatopoda

skilla = scilla, cipolla marina – scilla, sea onion; eriktós = macinato – ground

Squilliens – squilla – Stomatopoda

squilla = squilla, un crostaceo – squilla, a crustacean

Staurosoma – σταυρός, crux; σῶμα, corpus – Parasita

staurós = croce – cross; sōma = corpo – body

Stegocephalus – στέγη, tectum; κεφαλή, caput – Amphipoda

stégē = tetto – roof; kephalē = testa – head

Stenocianops / Stenocyanops – στενός, angustus; κυάνεος, caeruleus; ὄψ, facies –

Decapoda brachyura

stenós = stretto – narrow; kyáneos = cianotico – cyanotic; caeruleus = ceruleo – cerulean; øps = aspetto – look

Stenocinops / Stenocynops – στενός, angustus; κυνώπης, facies canina – Decapoda brachyura

stenós = stretto – narrow; kynøpēs = dall'aspetto canino – endowed with canine look

Stenopus – στενός, angustus; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda macrura

stenós = stretto – narrow; poûs = zampa – leg

Stenorhynchus – στενός, angustus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Decapoda brachyura

stenós = stretto – narrow; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Stenosoma – στενός, angustus; σῶμα, corpus – Isopoda

stenós = stretto – narrow; sōma = corpo – body

Stomapoda / Stomatopoda – στόμα, os; ποῦς, pes – Crustacea

stóma = bocca – mouth; poûs = zampa – leg

Synodus – σύνοδος, conventus – Isopoda

sýnodos = unione – union

Symethis – nom. mythol. – Decapoda

Symethis = personaggio introvabile – untraceable character; Symaethis, a Sicilian nymph, the mother of Acis by Pan.

Symethus – nom. mythol. – Decapoda macrura

Symethus = personaggio introvabile – untraceable character; Symaethis, a Sicilian nymph, the mother of Acis by Pan.

Symphysurus – σύμφυσις, reunio; οὐρά, cauda – Trilobites

sýmphysis = coesione – cohesion; ourá = coda – tail

T

Tachypleus – ταχύς, velox; πλέω, no – Paecilopoda

tachýs = veloce – fast; pléø = io navigo – I sail

Talitrus – nom. propr. – Amphipoda

talitrum = nocca delle dita, colpo delle nocche – knuckle of the fingers, stroke of the knuckles

Tanais – nom. mythol. – Isopoda

Tanais = Tanai, dio-fiume, figlio di Oceano e di Teti (oggi il Don). Secondo una leggenda tardiva, Tanai era un giovane eroe, figlio di Beroso e dell'amazzone Lisippa, il quale offese Afrodite col suo disprezzo per il matrimonio e il suo amore per la guerra. – Tanais was a River-God of Skythia, in North-Eastern Europe (the River Don, of modern-day Russia).

Telesto – τελεστής, perficiens – ?

telestēs = che porta a termine – achieving

Tetracera / Tetraceres – τετράς, quatuor; κέρας, cornu – Insecta / Crustacea

tetrás = quattro – four; kéras = corno – horn

Tetraclita – τετρακλίτος, quaterclivus – Cirripedia

tetraklitos = quattro inclinazioni – four slopes

Tetradecapoda – τετράρας, quatuor; δεκάπους, decem pedes habens – Crustacea

tetrás = quattro – four; dekáπους = dieci piedi – ten feet; = con 40 piedi – with 40 feet

Tetragonostoma – τετράγωνος, quadratus; στόμα, os – Decapoda brachyura

tetrágønnos = quadrato – square; stóma = bocca – mouth

Tetralasmis – τετράρας, quatuor; ἔλασμα, lamina – Cirripedia

tetrás = quattro – four; élasma = lamina – lamina

Thalamita – θάλαμος, thalamus – Decapoda brachyura

thálamos = camera – room

Thalassina – thalassinus – Decapoda macrura

thalassinus = azzurro, colore del mare – blue, hue of the sea

Thealia – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Thealia is a type of marine organism, which is part of the Brachyuraincertaesedis Section, which is part of the Brachyura Infraorder.

Thecata – θήκη, vagina – Crustacea

thèkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Thelphusa / Thelphusiens – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

Thelphusa = Thelphusa war eine antike Stadt in Arkadien am linken Ufer des Flusses Ladon. Reste der Stadtmauer und der Agora sind nahe dem heutigen Thelphusa an der Straße von Psophis nach Heraia erhalten. – Telphousa, Thelpusa or Thelpousa was an ancient city-state in western Arcadia.

Themisto – nom. mythol. – Stomatopoda

Themisto = Temisto, mitica figlia di Ipseo, moglie di Atamante che la sposò credendo morta la prima moglie Ino. Quando Ino tornò a casa, Temisto decise di ucciderne i figli, ma per errore uccise i propri e si suicidò. – In Greek mythology, Themisto, daughter of Hypseus, was the third and last wife of Athamas. According to some sources, she had four children by him: Leucon, Erythrius, Schoeneus, and Ptous.

Thia – nom. mythol. – Decapoda brachyura

Thia = Tia è una titanide, sorella e moglie di Iperione, madre di Elio (dio del sole), Selene (dea della luna) ed Eos (dea dell'aurora). – In Greek mythology, Thea or Thia was said to be the mother of Helios (the Sun), Selene (the Moon), and Eos (the Dawn).

Thoe – θοός, velox – Decapoda brachyura

thoós = veloce – quick

Thoracostraca – θώραξ, thorax; ὄστρακον, testa – Crustacea

thørax = torace, petto – thorax, chest; óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch

Thyone – Θυώνη (nom. mythol.) – Entomostraca

Thyønē = Tiona: nella mitologia greca Semèle era figlia di Cadmo e di Armonia, e amante di Zeus con cui concepì Dioniso. Zeus riuscì a salvare il bambino che Semèle aveva in grembo e nascose il piccolo Dioniso nella coscia. Diventato immortale grazie al fuoco divino, Dioniso discese nell'Ade e portò la madre sull'Olimpo, dove fu resa immortale con il nome di Tione. – Thyone, better known as Semele, one of Zeus' conquests in Greek mythology.

Thysanopoda – θύσανος, fimbria; ποῦς, pes – Stomatopoda

thýsanos = frangia – fringe; poûs = zampa – leg

Tracheliastes – τραχηλιάω, collum superne fero – Parasita

tracheliáø = io ergo il collo – I raise the neck

Trachonites – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

Trachonites = Traconitide, la regione, con l'Iturea, a est della Galilea e a sud di Damasco.

– Al-Lajat is a region located in southern Syria east of the Jordan River, on an island of rock which was approximately 20 miles (32 km) by 30 miles (48 km), and rose 20 or 30 feet (9.1 m) above the table-land of Bashan. The region is know by several names.

Historically it was known as Argob, and in the Bible it is called Trachonitis.

Trapezia – trapezium – Decapoda brachyura

trapezium = trapezio – trapezium

Trebius – Trebia – Parasita

Trebia = fiume Trebbia, un fiume dell'Italia settentrionale lungo 118 km, affluente di destra del Po che attraversa le province di Genova e di Piacenza, segnando anche per un brevissimo tratto il confine con la provincia di Pavia nel comune di Brallo di Pregola tra il Monte Lesima e il comune di Corte Brugnatella. – The Trebbia (Latin: Trebia) is a river predominantly of Liguria and Emilia Romagna in northern Italy. It is one of the four main right-bank tributaries of the river Po, the other three being the Tanaro, the Secchia and the Panaro.

Trebius – nom. propr. – Parasita

Trebius è un mercante di schiavi di Capua e primo proprietario dei fratelli Agron e Duro oltre a Segovax. – Trebius is a rather greasy looking man of few morals, and a known slaver operating in Capua city. He often supplied slaves for the local lanistas, for use as gladiators.

Triangulares – triangularis – Decapoda brachyura

triangularis = triangolare – triangular

Triarthrus – τρεῖς, tres; ἄρθρον, articulatus – Trilobites

treîs = tre – three; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Trichia / Trichidea – θρίξ, pilus – Decapoda anomura

thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Trichocera – θρίξ, pilus; κέρας, cornu – Decapoda brachyura

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; kéras = corno – horn

Trichodactylus – θρίξ, pilus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Decapoda brachyura

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Trichoniscus – θρίξ, pilus; ὀνίσκος, asellus – Isopoda

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; onískos = argano – winch; asellus = nasello – hake

Trichopus – θρίξ, pilus; ποῦς, pes – Decapoda brachyura

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; pouís = zampa – leg

Trigona – trigonus – Decapoda brachyura

trigonus = triangolare – triangular

Trigonostoma – τρεῖς, tres; γωνία, angulus; στόμα, os – Decapoda brachyura

treîs = tre – three; gwnía = angolo – angle, corner; stóma = bocca – mouth

Trilobus / Trilobites / Trilobitus / Trilobita / Trilobitae – τρίλοβος – Trilobites

trílobos = trilobato – trilobate

Trimerus – τρίμερος, tripartitus – Trilobites

trímeros = tripartito – tripartite

Trinucleus – tres; nucleus – Trilobites

tres = tre – three; nucleus = nocciola, chicco – hazelnut, grain

Trinuculus – tres; nucula – Trilobites

tres = tre – three; nucula = piccola noce – little nut

Triton – nom. mythol. – Cirripedia

Triton = Tritone è, nella mitologia greca, il figlio di Poseidone il dio del mare e della nereide Anfitrite. Tritone è il dio fiume. Aveva un corno di conchiglia che col suo suono calmava le tempeste e annunciava l'arrivo del dio del mare. Notissimo per l'aiuto che diede a Giasone e agli Argonauti nel trovare la rotta da seguire. – Triton is a mythological Greek god, the messenger of the sea. He is the son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, god and goddess of the sea respectively, and is herald for his father. He is usually represented as a merman, having the upper body of a human and the tail of a fish, "sea-hued", according to Ovid "his shoulders barnacled with sea-shells".

Tubicinella – tubicen – Cirripedia

tubicen = trombettiere – trumpeter

Tucca – nom. propr. – Parasita

Tucca = Plozio Tucca, in latino Plotius Tucca (citato per la prima volta nel 35 aC – I secolo aC), è stato un poeta, filosofo e filologo romano. – Plotius Tucca (fl 35 BC) was a Roman poet and a friend of Virgil's.

Tyche – Τύχη (nom. mythol.)– Decapoda brachyura

Týchē = nella mitologia greca, Tiche (o Tyche) è la personificazione della fortuna. Tiche era la divinità tutelare che presiedeva la prosperità delle città e degli stati. Il suo corrispettivo nella mitologia romana è la dea Fortuna. – Tyche (meaning "luck"; Roman equivalent: Fortuna) was the presiding tutelary deity that governed the fortune and prosperity of a city, its destiny. She is the daughter of Aphrodite and Zeus or Hermes.

Tylos / Tylosiens – τύλος, callum – Isopoda

týlos = callo – callus

Thyphis / Typhina – τύφη, tomentum – Amphipoda

týphē = tifa, pianta per imbottire cuscini e materassi – reed mace, a plant for stuffing cushions and mattresses

Tyro / Tyronia – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda / Isopoda

Tyro = Tiro è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Salmoneo e di Alcide. Nel libro XI dell'Odissea, si narra del suo amore impossibile per il dio fluviale Enipeo in quanto, oltre a non essere ricambiato da Enipeo, era osteggiato da Sidero seconda moglie di Salmoneo. La cosa non sfuggì a Poseidone che per sedurla ne assunse le sembianze. – In Greek mythology, Tyro was the daughter of Salmoneus and married Cretheus, but loved Enipeus. She gave birth to Pelias and Neleus, the twin sons of Poseidon. With Cretheus she had Aeson, Pheres, and Amythaon. Her father, Salmoneus, was the brother of Athamas and Sisyphus.

U

Uca – nom. propr. – Decapoda brachyura

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § *Uca* è un genere di crostacei decapodi appartenente alla famiglia Ocypodidae. Questi animali sono comunemente noti come granchi violinisti a causa della particolare dimensione di una delle chele, che è notevolmente più sviluppata dell'altra e che viene ritmicamente agitata in alto e in basso nel corso delle interazioni sociali tra individui maschi. Nelle femmine, invece, le chele sono di dimensioni identiche. – A fiddler crab, sometimes known as a calling crab, may be any of approximately 100 species of semi-terrestrial marine crabs which make up the genus *Uca*.

Udora – udor – Decapoda macrura

udor = umidità – humidity

Unciata – uncus – ?

uncus = uncino – hook

Unciola – uncus – Amphipoda

uncus = uncino – hook

Unipeltata – unus; peltatus – Stomatopoda

unus = unico – one and only; peltatus = armato di pelta – armed with pelta

Upogebia – ὑπό, sub; γῆ, terra; βιώω, vivo – Decapoda macrura

hypó = sotto – under; gē = terra – ground; bióō = io vivo – I live

Urda – nom. mythol. – Isopoda

Urd (Norse mythology), of which Urda is an alternative spelling § Urðr (dal norreno "fato") è una norna della mitologia norrena e vive tra le radici dell'Yggdrasil. Assieme a Verðandi ("divenire", "presente") e Skuld ("debito" o "futuro"), Urðr decide il destino degli uomini. – Urðr (Old Norse "fate") is one of the Norns in Norse mythology. Along with Verðandi (possibly "happening" or "present") and Skuld (possibly "debt" or "future"), Urðr makes up a trio of Norns that are described as deciding the fates of people.

Uroptera – οὐρά, cauda; πτερόν, ala – Decapoda macrura

ourá = coda – tail; pterón = ala – wing

V

Varuna – vox barbara – Decapoda brachyura

parola straniera – foreign word § Varuna è una delle più antiche e importanti divinità vediche. Corrisponde all'avestico Ahura Mazdā. – In Vedic religion, Varuna or Waruna, is a god of the water and of the celestial ocean, as well as a god of law of the underwater world.

Verruca – nom. propr. – Cirripedia

verruca = verruca – wart, verruca

Vibilia – nom. mythol. – Amphipoda

Vibilia = Vibilia, dea della mitologia romana protettrice delle strade, dei viandanti e dei navigatori. – Vibilia, the Roman goddess of traveling, because he had recently returned from a journey across the world to observe the transit of Venus.

X

Xaiva – vox barbara – Decapoda brachyura

parola straniera – foreign word

Xanthus – ξανθός, fulvus – Decapoda brachyura

xanthós = biondo – fair

Xiphosura / Xyphosura – ξίφος, gladius; οὐρά, cauda – Crustacea

xíphos = spada – sword; ourá = coda – tail

Xiphotheca – ξίφος, gladius; θήκη, vagina – ?

xíphos = spada – sword; thékē = fodero – sheath

Z

Zenobia – nom. mythol. – Isopoda

Zenobia Settimia, il cui nome non latinizzato era Bath-zabbai (242 – Tivoli, 275), prima (262-267) fu regina consorte del dux Romanorum e corrector totius Orientis, cioè del re di Palmira, Settimio Odenato (Udhayna), di cui era la seconda moglie; poi, dal 267 al 272 fu reggente (di fatto regina) per conto del figlio, Vaballato. Il regno di Palmira, con capitale Palmira (l'attuale Tadmor in Siria), fu uno dei territori periferici dell'Impero romano che giunse a costituirsi come un vero e proprio Stato secessionista, in seguito alle rivolte militari che caratterizzarono la crisi del III secolo. – Zenobia (Aramaic: Bat-Zabbai; 240 – c. 275) was a 3rd-century Queen of the Palmyrene Empire in Syria, who led a famous revolt against the Roman Empire. The second wife of King Septimius Odaenathus, Zenobia became queen of the Palmyrene Empire following Odaenathus' death in 267.

Zetes – nom. propr. – Parasita

Zetes = Zete è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Borea e di Oritia. Fu uno degli Argonauti, e partecipò con Giasone alla ricerca del vello d'oro. Insieme con il fratello Calaide, Zete scacciò le Arpie dalla tavola di Fineo. Entrambi avevano ali ai piedi e una lunga capigliatura. – Zetes and Calais, in Greek mythology, the winged twin sons of Boreas and Oreithyia. On their arrival with the Argonauts at Salmydessus in Thrace, they liberated their sister Cleopatra, who had been thrown into prison by her husband, Phineus, the king of the country. According to Apollonius of Rhodes (Argonautica, Book II), they delivered Phineus from the Harpies. They were slain by Heracles near the island of Tenos because they had persuaded the Argonauts to sail on without Heracles when he went to look for his lover, Hylas, in Mysia. Calais traditionally founded Cales in Campania.

Zeuxo – ζεύγνυμι, iungo – Isopoda

zeúgnymi = io congiungo – I join

Zoea – ζωή, vita – Decapoda anomura

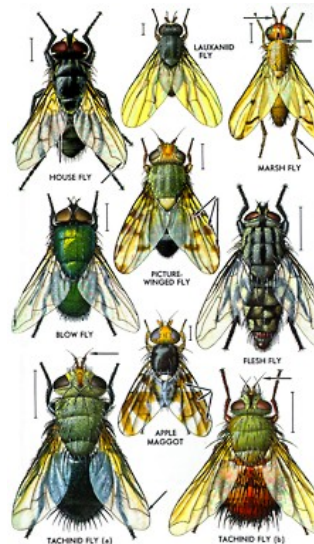
zøë = vita – life

Zosimus / Zozymus – ζώσιμος, vitalis – Decapoda brachyura

zøsimos = vitale – vital

Zuzara – vox barbara – Isopoda
parola straniera – foreign word

Diptera



DIPTERA – Il nome fa riferimento al numero di ali di cui sono forniti questi insetti, e deriva dal greco antico δίς, díς, due volte e πτερόν, pterón, ala. I Ditteri (Diptera, Linnaeus, 1758) costituiscono un ordine di insetti terrestri o idrofili, frequentemente acquaioli o acquatici negli stadi preimmaginali.

DIPTERA – From ancient Greek δίς, díς, twice, and πτερόν, pterón, wing. The Diptera comprise a large order, containing an estimated 240,000 species of mosquitoes, gnats, midges and others, although under half of these (about 120,000 species) have been described.

A

Acalyptera – ἄ- priv.; καλυπτήρ, operculum – Muscariaie
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kalyptēr = coperchio – cover

Acanthina – ἀκάνθινος, spinosus – Stratiomyidae
akánthinos = spinoso – thorny

Acanthineura – ἄκανθα, spina; νεῦρον, nervus – Muscariaie
ákantha = spina – thorn; neûron = nervo – nerve

Acanthocera – ἄκανθα, spina; κέρας, cornu – Tabanii
ákantha = spina – thorn; kéras = corno – horn

Acemya – ἀκή, acumen; μυῖα, musca – Muscariaie
akē = punta – point; myíā = mosca – fly

Achias – ἄ- priv.; χειά, latebra – Muscariaie
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; cheiá = tana – lair

Acidia – ἀκή, acumen; ἰδέα, aspectus – Muscariaie
akē = punta – point; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Acinia – ἄκινος, acinos – Muscariaie
ákinos = basilico selvatico – wild basil

Aciphoreae – ἀκή, acumen; φόρος – Muscariaie
akē = punta – point; phóros = foro – hole

Aciura – ἀκή, acumen; οὐρά, cauda – Muscariaie
akē = punta – point; ourá = coda – tail

Acnephalum – ἄ- priv.; κνεφαῖος, obscurus – Asilici
alpha privativa / privative = non – not; knephaîos = oscuro – dark

Acrocera / Acroceridae / Acrocerides / Acrocerinae – ἄκρος, altus; κέρας, cornu –
Inflatae

ákros = alto – high; ḱeras = corno – horn

Acrochaeta – ἄκρος, altus; χαίτη, juba – Stratiomyidae

ákros = alto – high; chaítē = chioma – mane

Acromyia – ἄκρος, altus; μυῖα, musca – Hybotinae

ákros = alto – high; myíā = mosca – fly

Actia – Actia – Muscariae (Thryptoceratae)

Actia = giochi di Azio in onore di Apollo – games of Actium in honour of Apollo

Actina – ἀκτίν, radius – Xylophagi

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light

Actissa – ἀκτίς, radius – Muscariae

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Actora – ἄκτωρ, conductor – Muscariae

áktør = guida – guide

Adapsilia – ἄ- priv.; δαψίλεια, abundantia – Muscariae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; dapsíleia = abbondanza – abundance

Adelidea – ἄδηλος, incertus; ἰδέα, aspectus – Bombyliarii

ádēlos = incerto – uncertain; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Adia – ἀδία, focus – Muscariae (Anthomyzides)

adíā = parola introvabile – untraceable word; focus = fuoco – fire

Aecotheta – ἀήκης, obtusus; θέα, aspectus – Muscariae

aëkēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; obtusus = ottuso – blunt; théa = aspetto – appearance

Aedes / Ahedes – ἄ- priv.; ἡδύς, iucundus – Culicina

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; hēdýs = piacevole – pleasant

Aegeria – vide Egeria – Muscariae

vedi / see Egeria

Agapophytus – ἀγάπη, amor; φυτόν, planta – Xylophagi

agápē = amore – love; phytón = pianta – plant

Agonosoma – ἄ- priv.; γωνία, angulus; σῶμα, corpus – Dolichopodes

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; gōnía = angolo – angle; sōma = corpo – body

Agria / Agridae – ἄγριος, agrestis – Muscariae

ágrios = agreste – rural

Agromyza / Agromyzides – ἀγρός, campus; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae

agrós = campo – field; mýzø = succhio – I suck

Albinia – Albineus – Muscariae

albineus = biancastro – whitish

Alophora / Halophora – ἅλς, sal; φορός, ferens – Muscariae

háls = sale – salt; phorós = che porta – carrying

Amedea – ἄ- priv.; μῆδος, consilium – Muscariae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; mēdos = consiglio – advice

Amenia – ἀμένης, debilis – Muscariae

aménēs = debole – weak

Amethysa – ἄ- priv.; μέθυσος, ebrius – Muscariae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; méthysos = ubriaco – drunk

Amictus – ἄ- priv.; μικτός, mixtus – Bombyliarii

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; miktós = mescolato – mixed

Amina – ἀμείνων, melior – Muscariae

ameínøn = migliore – better

Aminta – ἄ- priv.; μίνθος, excrementum – Muscariae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; mínthos = escremento – excrement

Ammobates – ἄμμος, sabulum; βαίνω, incedo – Dolichopodes
ámmos = sabbia – sand; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Ammobia – ἄμμος, sabulum; βιόω, vivo – Muscariae
ámmos = sabbia – sand; bióø = io vivo – I live

Amphibolia – ἀμφιβολία, ambiguitas – Muscariae
amphibolia = ambiguità – ambiguity

Amphipogon – ἀμφί, circum; πώγων, barba – Muscariae
amphí = intorno – around; pøgøn = barba – beard

Anapera – ἀνά, retrorsum; πηρός, mutilus – Coriaceae
aná = indietro – back; pērós = mutilato – mutilated

Anarete – ἀ- priv.; ἀρετή, virtus – Tipulariae
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; aretē = virtù – virtue

Ancyclorhynchus – ἀνά, retrorsum; κύκλος, circulus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Bombyliarii
aná = indietro – back; kýklos = cerchio – circle; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Anisomera – ἄνισος, inaequalis; μέρος, pars – Tipulariae
ánisos = disuguale – unequal; méros = parte – part

Anisophysa – ἄνισος, inaequalis; φῦσα, follis – Muscariae
ánisos = disuguale – unequal; phÿsa = mantice – bellows

Anisopus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ποῦς, pes – Tipulariae
ánisos = disuguale – unequal; poûs = zampa – leg

Anisotamia – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ταμίας, administrator – Bombyliarii
ánisos = disuguale – unequal; tamías = amministratore – administrator

Anodontina – ἀ- priv.; ὀδών, dens = Aplomera – Empides
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; odøn = dente – tooth

Anopheles – ἀνωφελής, inutilis – Culicina
anøphelēs = inutile / dannoso – useless / harmful

Anoplistes / Anhoplistes – ἀ- priv.; ὀπλιστής, armatus – Tipulariae
alpha privativa / privative = non – not; hoplistēs = armato – armed

Anthalia – ἄνθος, flos – Hybotinae
ánthos = fiore – flower

Anthomyia / Anthomya / Anthomydae / Antomydae – ἄνθος, flos; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
ánthos = fiore – flower; myíã = mosca – fly

Anthomyza / Anthomyzides – ἄνθος, flos; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae
ánthos = fiore – flower; mÿzø = io succhio – I suck

Anthophilae / Anthophilina – ἄνθος, flos; φίλη, amica – Muscariae
ánthos = fiore – flower; philē = amica – lady friend

Anthrax / Anthracini / Anthracii / Anthracides / Anthracidae – ἄνθραξ, carbo – Bombyliarii / Proboscidea / Xylotomae / Tanystoma
ánthrax = carbone – coal

Anticheta – ἀντί, contra; χητή, seta – Muscariae
antí = contro – against; chëtē = parola introvabile – untraceable word; seta = setola – bristle

Antliata – ἀντλέω, haurio – Diptera
antléø = io attingo – I draw

Apatomyza – ἀπάτη, fraus; μύζω, sugo – Bombyliarii
apátē = frode – fraud; mÿzø = io succhio – I suck

Aphria – ἀφρός, spuma – Muscariae
aphrós = schiuma – foam

Aphritis – ἀφρῖτις (nom. propr. piscis) – Syrphici

aphrítis = avannotto / sardina – fry / pilchard

Apiocera – ἄπιος, elongatus; κέρασ, cornu – Midasii

ápios = distante – far-away; kéras = corno – horn

Aplocerae / Haplocerae – ἀπλόος, simplex; κέρασ, cornu – Diptera

haplóos = semplice – simple; kéras = corno – horn

Aplomera / Haplomera – ἀπλόος, simplex; μέρος, pars – Empides

haplóos = semplice – simple; méros = parte – part

Aplomyia / Haplomyia – ἀπλόος, simplex; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

haplóos = semplice – simple; myíā = mosca – fly

Apoclea – ἀποκλέω, clamo – Asilici

apokléø = io grido – I shout

Aporosa – ἄπορος, pauper – Tipulariae

áporos = povero – poor

Apterina – ἄ- priv.; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pterón = ala – wing

Aquaticae – aquaticus – Muscariae (Aricinae)

aquaticus = acquatico – aquatic

Araba – nom. propr. – Muscariae (Faunidae)

Araba = Uadi Araba, depressione che si estende, per 166 km, tra il Mar Morto a nord e il Golfo di Aqaba (o Golfo di Eilat) a sud, segnando il confine fra lo stato di Israele a ovest e la Giordania a est. – Arabah, is a section of the Great Rift Valley running in a north-south orientation between the southern end of the Sea of Galilee (as the Jordan river valley) down to the Dead Sea and continuing further south where it ends at the Gulf of Aqaba.

Ardoptera – ἄρδω, aspergo; πτερόν, ala – Tachydromiae

árdø = io inaffio – I sprinkle; pterón = ala – wing

Argyra – ἄργυρος, argentum – Dolichopodes

árgyros = argento – silver

Argyrites – ἀργυρίτης, argenteus – Muscariae

argyrítēs = argenteo – silvery

Aria – ἀρίς, lima – Muscariae (Macropodeae)

arís = trapano ad archetto – pillar drill; lima = lima – file

Aricia / Aricinae – Aricia, nom. propr. urbis – Muscariae (Aricinae)

Aricia = Aricia, antica cittadina del Lazio preromano che sorgeva pressapoco sul luogo dell'attuale Ariccia in provincia di Roma. – Aricia, ancient town of Latium, approximately located where today is Ariccia in province of Rome.

Arina – ἄ- priv.; ῥίν, nasus – Muscariae (Palomydae)

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; rhín = naso – nose

Armentaria – armentum – Muscariae

armentum = armento – herd

Arthria – ἄρθρον, articulus – Tipulariae

áρθron = articolazione – articulation

Asarkina – ἄ- priv.; σάρξ, caro – Syrphici

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; sárx = carne – flesh

Ascia – ἄ- priv.; σκιά, umbra – Syrphici

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; skiá = ombra – shade

Asilus / Asilides / Asilidae / Asilici – nom. propr. – Brachocera / Asilici

asilus = tafano – horsefly

Aspistes – ἀσπιστής, scutatus – Tipulariae

aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with shield

Asteia – ἀστεῖος, urbanus – Muscariae

asteîos = raffinato – polished

Asthenia – ἀσθένεια, debilitas – Tipulariae

asthénéia = debolezza – weakness

Astomae / Astomella – ἀ- priv.; στόμα, os – Oestrides / Inflatae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ateleneura – ἀτελής, imperfectus; νεῦρον, nervus – Megacephali

atelēs = incompleto – incomplete; neûron = nervo – nerve

Atelestus – ἀτέλεστος, imperfectus – Scenopinii

atélestos = incompiuto – unfinished

Athericera – ἀ- priv.; θήρ, fera; κέρασ, cornu – Brachocera

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thër = belva – wild beast; kéras = corno – horn

Atherix – ἀθήριξ, spica – Leptides

athérix = spiga – spike

Athrycia – ἀ- priv.; θρίξ, coma – Muscariae (Faunidae)

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thríx = chioma – hair

Atomogaster – ἄτομος, indivisibilis; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae

átomos = indivisibile – indivisible; gastër = ventre – venter

Atomosia – ἄτομος, indivisibilis – Asilici

átomos = indivisibile – indivisible

Atractea – ἄτρακτος, fusus – Asilici

átraktos = fuso (per filare) – spindle (for spinning)

Atractocera – ἄτρακτος, fusus; κέρασ, cornu – Tipulariae

átraktos = fuso (per filare) – spindle (for spinning); kéras = corno – horn

Atrichia – ἀ- priv.; θρίξ, coma = Scenopinus – Scenopinii

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thríx = chioma – hair

Aulacigaster – αὐλαξ, sulcus; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae

aûlax = solco – furrow; gastër = ventre – venter

Axysta – ἀ- priv.; ξυστός, rasmus – Muscariae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; xystós = raschiatura – scraping

Azelia / Azelidae – ἀ- priv.; ζῆλος, zelus – Muscariae (Azelidae)

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; zêlos = emulazione – emulation

B

Baccha – βάκχη, Baccha (nom. mythol.) – Syrphici

bákchē = baccante, sacerdotessa di Bacco – bacchante, a priestess of Bacchus

Bacchis – βακχίς (nom. mythol.) – Muscariae

bakchís = baccante, sacerdotessa di Bacco – bacchante, a priestess of Bacchus

Bactrocera – βάκτρον, baculus; κέρασ, cornu – Muscariae

báktron = bastone – stick; kéras = corno – horn

Baryphora – βαρύς, gravis; φορός, ferens – Xylotomae

barýs = pesante – heavy; phorós = portatore – bearer

Bengalia – nom. propr. – Muscariae

Bengalia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § *Bengalia* is a genus of blow flies in the family Calliphoridae with one authority considering the genus to belong to a separate family Bengaliidae.

Beris / Beria / Beridae – βῆρος, vestis – Xylophagi / Muscariae / Brachocera

bêros = abito – suit, dress

Besseria – Besser – Muscariae

Besser = Wilibald Swibert Joseph Gottlieb von Besser (1784–1842) botanico polacco–austriaco. – Wilibald Swibert Joseph Gottlieb von Besser (7 July 1784 – 11 October 1842) was an Austrian-born botanist who worked most of his life within the territory of western

Ukraine.

Bibio / Bibionides – nom. propr. – Tipulariae

bibio = moscerino del mosto – must fly

Bicellaria – bis; cella – Platypezinae

bis = due volte – twice; cella = cella – cell

Bittacomorpha – bittacus; μορφή, forma – Tipulariae

bittacus βίττακος bittakos = pappagallo – parrot; morphē = forma – shape

Blainvillia – Blainville – Muscariae

Blainville = Henri Marie Ducrotay de Blainville (Arques-la-Bataille, 12 settembre 1777 – 1 maggio 1850) è stato uno zoologo e naturalista francese. – Henri Marie Ducrotay de Blainville (12 September 1777 – 1 May 1850) was a French zoologist and anatomist. Blainville was born at Arques, near Dieppe.

Blepharicera – βλέφαρον, palpebra; κέρας, cornu – Tipulariae

blépharon = palpebra – eyelid; kérias = corno – horn

Blepharicnema – βλέφαρον, palpebra; κνήμη, tibia – Muscariae

blépharon = palpebra – eyelid; knēmē = gamba – leg

Blepharipeza – βλέφαρον, palpebra; πέζα, pes – Muscariae

blépharon = palpebra – eyelid; péza = piede – foot

Blephariptera – βλέφαρον, palpebra; πτερόν, ala – Athericera

blépharon = palpebra – eyelid; pterón = ala – wing

Blepharitarsis – βλέφαρον, palpebra; τάρσος, tarsus – Muscariae

blépharon = palpebra – eyelid; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Blepharotes – βλέφαρον, palpebra; οὖς, auris – Asilici

blépharon = palpebra – eyelid; oús = orecchio – ear

Blondelia – Blondel – Muscariae

Blondel = scienziato introvabile – untraceable scientist

Boisduvalia – Boisduval – Muscariae

Boisduval = Jean-Baptiste Alphonse Dechauffour de Boisduval (Ticheville, 17 gennaio 1799 – Ticheville, 30 dicembre 1879) è stato un medico, entomologo e botanico francese. – Jean Baptiste Alphonse Dechauffour de Boisduval (June 17, 1799 – December 30, 1879) was a French lepidopterist and physician. He developed the Boisduval scale and identified many new species of butterflies.

Boletina – boletus – Tipulariae

boletus = fungo boleto – boletus mushroom

Bolitophila – βόλιτον, stercus; φίλη, amica – Tipulariae

bóliton = sterco – dung; philē = amica – lady friend

Bombomydae – βόμβος, bomb.; μυΐα, musca – Muscariae

bómbos = ronzo – humming; myîa = mosca – fly

Bombylius / Bombylarii / Bombyliarii / Bombylidae / Bombylides – βομβύλιος,

bombylius – Bombyliarii / Brachocera

bombýlios = ape, calabrone – bee, hornet

Bonellia – Bonelli – Muscariae

Bonelli = Franco Andrea Bonelli (Cuneo, 10 novembre 1784 – Torino, 18 novembre 1830) è stato un ornitologo ed entomologo italiano. – Franco Andrea Bonelli (November 10, 1784 – November 18, 1830) was an Italian ornithologist, entomologist and collector.

Bonnetia – Bonnet – Muscariae

Bonnet = Charles Bonnet (Ginevra, 13 marzo 1720 – Genthod, 20 maggio 1793) è stato un biologo e filosofo svizzero, scopritore della partenogenesi e autore di una teoria dell'evoluzione. – Charles Bonnet (March 13, 1720 – May 20, 1793), Swiss naturalist and philosophical writer, was born at Geneva, of a French family driven into Switzerland by the religious persecution in the 16th century.

Borborus – βόρβορος, coenum – Muscariae

bórboros = fango – mud

Botanobiae – βοτάνη, herba; βιώω, vivo – Muscariaie

botánē = erba – grass; βιώω = io vivo – I live

Botanophagae – βοτάνη, herba; φάγος, edens – Muscariaie

botánē = erba – grass; phágos = mangiatore – eater

Brachelia – βραχύς, brevis; ἥλιος, sol – Muscariaie

brachýs = breve – short; hēlios = sole – sun

Brachycera / Brachocera / Brachyceratae – βραχύς, brevis; κέρας, cornu – Muscariaie

brachýs = breve – short; kēras = corno – horn

Brachyneura – βραχύς, brevis; νεῦρον, nervus – Tipulariaie

brachýs = breve – short; neûron = nervo – nerve

Brachyopa – βραχύς, brevis; ὄψ, vultus – Syrphici

brachýs = breve – short; øps = viso – face

Brachypalpus – βραχύς, brevis; palpus – Syrphici

brachýs = breve – short; palpus = palma della mano – hand's palm

Brachystoma – βραχύς, brevis; στόμα, os – Empides

brachýs = breve – short; stóma = bocca – mouth

Braula – βραῦλα, pediculus – Coriaceaie

braûla = parola introvabile – untraceable word; pediculus = piccolo piede, pidocchio – small foot, louse

Bucentes – βουκέντης, bucentes – Muscariaie

boukéntēs = che pungola i buoi – goading the oxen

Byomya – βύω, obstruo; μυῖα, musca – Muscariaie

býω = io ostruisco – I clog; myíã = mosca – fly

C

Caeruleae – caeruleus – Muscariaie (Muscidaie)

caeruleus = ceruleo – cerulean

Callicera – καλός, pulcher; κέρας, cornu – Syrphici

kalós = bello – nice; kēras = corno – horn

Calliope – καλός, pulcher; ὄψ, vox (nom. mythol.) – Muscariaie

kalós = bello – nice; óps = voce – voice § Nella mitologia greca Calliope era la musa della poesia epica, figlia di Zeus e Mnemosine, conosciuta come la Musa di Omero, l'ispiratrice dell'Iliade e dell'Odissea. – In Greek mythology, Calliope was the muse of epic poetry, daughter of Zeus and Mnemosyne, and is believed to be Homer's muse, the inspiration for the Iliad and the Odyssey.

Calliphora – καλός, pulcher; φορός, ferens – Muscariaie (Muscidaie)

kalós = bello – nice; phorós = che porta – carrying

Callomyia – καλός, pulcher; μυῖα, musca – Platypezinaie

kalós = bello – nice; myíã = mosca – fly

Callomyza – καλός, pulcher; μύζω, sugo – Platypezinaie

kalós = bello – nice; mýzω = io succhio – I suck

Callostoma – καλός, pulcher; στόμα, os – Bombyliarii

kalós = bello – nice; stóma = bocca – mouth

Calobaea – καλός, pulcher; βαιός, parvus – Muscariaie

kalós = bello – nice; baiós = piccolo – small

Calobata – κάλον, gralla; βαίνω, incedo – Muscariaie

kâlon = legna, trampolo – wood, stilt; baínω = io cammino – I walk

Caloptera – καλός, pulcher; πτερόν, ala = Evanioptera – Tipulariaie

kalós = bello – nice; pterón = ala – wing

Calypteratae – καλυπτήρ, operculum – Muscariaie

kalyptēr = coperchio – cover

Camarota – καμαρωτός, concameratus – Muscariaie

kamarōtós = fornito di volta – endowed with vault

Camilla – camilla – Muscariaie

camilla = fanciulla – girl

Campichoeta – καμπή, plicatura; χαίτη, iuba – Muscariaie

kampē = piega – fold; chaitē = chioma, criniera – hair, mane

Camptoneura – καμπτός, curvus; νεῦρον, nervus – Muscariaie

kamptós = flessibile, curvo – flexible, bent; neûron = nervo – nerve

Campylocera – καμπύλος, curvus; κέρας, cornu – Muscariaie

kampýlos = curvo – bent; kēras = corno – horn

Campylomyza – καμπύλος, curvus; μύζω, sugo – Tipulariaie

kampýlos = curvo – bent; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Carcelia – Carcel – Muscariaie

forse / perhaps Bertrand Guillaume Carcel (ca. 1750-1812)

Cardiacephala – καρδιά, cor; κεφαλή, caput – Muscariaie

kardía = cuore – heart; kephalē = testa – head

Caricea – carica – Muscariaie

carica = specie di fico secco – a kind of dry fig

Carnus – κάρνος, pediculus – Conopica

kárnos = ariete – ram; pediculus = pidocchio, piedino – louse, little foot

Carpomyzae – καρπός, fructus; μύζω, sugo = Ortalideae – Muscariaie

karpós = frutto – fruit; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Cassidaemyia – cassida; μυῖα, musca – Muscariaie

cassida = elmo – helmet; myîa = mosca – fly

Catilia – catilla – Muscariaie

catilla = piccoli piatti – little dishes

Catocha – κατοχή, retentio – Tipulariaie

katochē = il trattenere – the keeping

Cecidomyia / Cecidomyides – κηκίς, vapor; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariaie

këkís = succo – juice; vapor = vapore – vapour; myîa = mosca – fly

Cecidomyza – κηκίς, vapor; μύζω, sugo – Tipulariaie

këkís = succo – juice; vapor = vapore – vapour; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Celeripes – celer; pes = Nycteribia – Coriaceae

celer = celere – quick; pes = zampa – leg

Celyphus – κέλυφος, cortex – Muscariaie

kélyphos = scorza – rind

Cenogaster / Coenogaster – κενός, viduus; γαστήρ, venter = Volucella – Syrphici

kenós = privo di – devoid of; gastēr = ventre – venter

Cephalemyia – κεφαλή, caput; μυῖα, musca – Oestrices

kephalē = testa – head; myîa = mosca – fly

Cephalia – κεφαλή, caput – Muscariaie

kephalē = testa – head

Cephalocera – κεφαλή, caput; κέρας, cornu – Midasii

kephalē = testa – head; kēras = corno – horn

Cephalops / Cephalopsides – κεφαλή, caput; ὄψ, aspectus = Pipunculus – Megacephali

kephalē = testa – head; øps = aspetto – appearance

Cephalota – κεφαλή, caput – Diptera

kephalē = testa – head

Cephenemyia – κηφήν, bombus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariaie

këphën = fuco – drone; bombus = ronizio – humming; myîa = mosca – fly

Cephenus – κηφήν, bombus = Systropus – Bombyliarii
këphën = fuco – drone; bombus = ronziò – humming

Ceranthia – κέρασ, cornu; άνθος, flos – Muscariae
kéras = corno – horn; άνthos = fiore – flower

Ceratites / Ceratistes – κερατιστής, cornutus – Muscariae
keratistës = cornuto – horned

Ceratophya – κερατοφυής, corniger – Syrphici
keratophyës = cornuto – horned

Ceratopogon – κέρασ, cornu; πώγων, barba – Tipulariae
kéras = corno – horn; pøgøn = barba – beard

Ceraturgus – κερατουργός, opifex cornuarius – Asilici
keratourgós = fabbricante di corna – maker of horns

Ceria – κέρασ, cornu = Scatopse – Tipulariae / Syrphici
kéras = corno – horn

Cerochetus – κέρασ, cornu; χήτος, penuria – Chetoloxae
kéras = corno – horn; chëtòs = mancanza – shortage

Ceromyia – κέρασ, cornu; μυΐα, musca – Muscariae
kéras = corno – horn; myïa = mosca – fly

Ceroptera – κέρασ, cornu; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae
kéras = corno – horn; pterón = ala – wing

Ceroxys – κέρασ, cornu; όξύς, acutus – Muscariae
kéras = corno – horn; oxýs = aguzzo – pointed

Cerozodia – κέρασ, cornu; όζώδης, ramosus – Tipulariae
kéras = corno – horn; ozødës = ramificato – branched

Chaetoloxae / Chetoloxae – χ αίτη, iuba; λοξός, obliquus – Athericera
chaitë = chioma, criniera – hair, mane; loxós = obliquo – oblique

Chalarus – χαλαρός, mollis = Ateleneura – Megacephali
chalarós = molle – soft

Chalcidimorpha – χαλκίς (nom. propr.); μορφή, forma – Tabanii
chalkís = sardina, lucertola – pilchard, lizard; morphë = forma – shape

Chalcochiton – χαλκός, aes; χιτών, tunica – Bombyliarii
chalkós = rame, bronzo – copper, bronze; chitøn = tunica – tunic

Chamaemyia – χαμαί, humi; μυΐα, musca = Ochthiphila – Muscariae
chamaí = per terra – on the ground; myïa = mosca – fly

Cheilosia – χείλος, labium – Syrphici
cheïlos = labbro – lip

Cheligaster / Chelygaster – χέλυς, testudo; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae
chélys = testuggine – tortoise; gastër = ventre – venter

Chenesia – χήν, {anas} <anser> – Tipulariae
chën = oca – goose

Chetocera – χήτος, penuria; κέρασ, cornu – Muscariae
chëtòs = mancanza – lack; kéras = corno – horn

Chiomyza – χιών, nix; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae
chiøn = neve – snow; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Chione – χιών, nix – Muscariae
chiøn = neve – snow

Chionea – χιώνεος, niveus – Tipulariae
chióneos = niveo, bianco come la neve – snow-white

Chiomya / Chiomyia – χείρ, manus; μυΐα, musca – Muscariae
cheír = mano – hand; myïa = mosca – fly

Chiromyza – χείρ, manus; μύζω, sugo – Xylophagei

cheír = mano – hand; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Chironomus / Chironomides – χείρ, manus; νομεύς, pastor – Tipulariae

cheír = mano – hand; nomeús = pastore – shepherd

Chloe – χλόη, herba – Muscariae

chlôë = erba – grass

Chlorina – χλωρός, viridis – Muscariae

chlørós = verde – green

Chloromyia – χλωρός, viridis; μυῖα, musca – Stratiomydae

chlørós = verde – green; myí̃a = mosca – fly

Chlorophora – χλωρός, viridis; φορός, ferens – Muscariae

chlørós = verde – green; phorós = che porta – carrying

Chlorops – χλωρός, viridis; ὄψ, vultus – Muscariae

chlørós = verde – green; øps = aspetto – appearance

Chorelleae – chorea – Muscariae

chorea = danza – dance

Chortophila – χόρτος, faenum; φίλη, amica – Muscariae

chórtos = fieno – hay; philë = amica – lady friend

Chrysochlora – χρυσός, aurum; χλωρός, viridis – Stratiomydae

chrysós = oro – gold; chlørós = verde – green

Chrysogaster – χρυσός, aurum; γαστήρ, venter – Syrphici

chrysós = oro – gold; gastër = ventre – venter

Chrysomyia / Chrysomya – χρυσός, aurum; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

chrysós = oro – gold; myí̃a = mosca – fly

Chrysomyza – χρυσός, aurum; μύζω, sugo = Ulidia – Muscariae

chrysós = oro – gold; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Chrysopila – χρυσός, aurum; pilum – Leptides

chrysós = oro – gold; pilum = giavellotto – javelin

Chrysops – χρυσός, aurum; ὄψ, vultus – Tabanii

chrysós = oro – gold; øps = aspetto – appearance

Chrysopsis – χρυσός, aurum; ὄψις, vultus – Sclerostomae

chrysós = oro – gold; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Chrysosoma – χρυσός, aurum; σῶμα, corpus – Muscariae

chrysós = oro – gold; sōma = corpo – body

Chrysotoxum – χρυσός, aurum; τόξον, arcus – Syrphici

chrysós = oro – gold; tóxon = arco – bow

Chrysotus – χρυσός, aurum; οὔς, auris – Dolichopodes

chrysós = oro – gold; oús = orecchio – ear

Chyliza – χυλίζω, torculo – Muscariae

chylízø = io estraggo il sugo, io torchio – I extract the juice, I press

Chymophila – χύμα, liquor; φίλη, amica – Syrphici

chýma = succo – juice; philë = amica – lady friend

Cistogaster – κίστος, cistus; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae

kístos = eliantemo – rock rose; gastër = ventre – venter

Clairvillia – Clairville – Muscariae

forse / perhaps: Joseph Philippe de Clairville (1742–1830) botanico ed entomologo

francese. – Joseph Philippe de Clairville (1742–1830) was a notable French botanist and entomologist, who was mainly active in Switzerland.

Clasiopa – κλάσις, ruptura; ὄψ, facies – Muscariae

klásis = rottura – breakage; øps = aspetto – appearance

Cleigastra – κλείς, clavis; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae
kleís = chiave – key; gastër = ventre – venter

Cleitamia – κλείς, clavis; ταμίας, praefectus – Muscariae
kleís = chiave – key; tamías = sovrintendente – superintendent

Cleora / Clehora – κλείς, clavis; ὥρα, hora = Clusia – Muscariae
kleís = chiave – key; hōra = ora – hour

Clidonia – κλειδόω, claudio – Muscariae
kleidóø = io chiudo a chiave – I lock in

Clinocera – κλίνω, inclino; κέρασ, cornu – Leptides
klínø = io inclino – I incline; kéras = corno – horn

Clitellaria – clitellarius – Stratiomydae
clitellarius = animale da soma – beast of burden

Clusia – clusius – Muscariae
clusius = più chiuso – more closed; Clusius = epiteto di Giano in tempo di pace – epithet of Janus in peacetime

Clytia – κλυτός, illustris – Muscariae
klytós = illustre – illustrious

Cnemacantha – κνήμη, tibia; ἄκανθα, spina – Muscariae
knēmë = tibia – tibia, shinbone; ákantha = spina – thorn

Coelopa – κοῖλος, cavus; ὤψ, facies – Muscariae
koĩlos = incavato – hollow; øps = aspetto – appearance

Coenia – κοινός, communis – Muscariae
koinós = comune – common

Coenomyia / Coenomyidae – κοινός, communis; μυῖα, musca – Xylophagei / Muscariae
koinós = comune – common; myíã = mosca – fly

Coenosia – κοινός, communis – Muscariae
koinós = comune – common

Colax – κόλαξ, parasita – Oestrides
kólax = parassita – parasite

Comptosia – comptus – Bombyliarii
comptus = elegante – elegant

Cona – κῶνα, turbo = Scenopinus – Scenopinii
kōna = resina, pece – resin, pitch; turbo = turbine – whirl

Conicera – κῶνος, conus; κέρασ, cornu – Muscariae
kōnos = cono – cone; kéras = corno – horn

Conomya / Conomyia – κῶνος, conus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
kōnos = cono – cone; myíã = mosca – fly

Conophorus – κῶνος, conus; φορός, ferens – Bombyliarii
kōnos = cono – cone; phorós = che porta – carrying

Conops / Conopica / Conopidae / Conopsariae / Conopsidae – κώνωψ, culex –
Conopica / Athericera
kønøps = zanzara – mosquito

Coprina – κόπρινος, stercoreus = Limosina = Syritta – Muscariae / Syrphici
kóprinos = che ha forma di escremento – excrement-shaped

Coprobiae – κόπρος, stercus; βióω, vivo – Muscariae
kópros = sterco – dung; bióø = io vivo – I live

Copromyza – κόπρος, stercus; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae
kópros = sterco – dung; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Corduligaster – κορδύλη, clava; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae
kordýlë = clava – club; gastër = ventre – venter

Cordyla – κορδύλη, clava – Tipulariae

kordýlĕ = clava – club

Cordylura / Cordyluridae – κορδύλη, clava; ούρά, cauda – Muscariaie

kordýlĕ = clava – club; ourá = coda – tail

Corethra – κόρηθρον, scopa – Tipulariae

kórĕthron = scopa – broom

Coriaceae – coriaceus – Eproboscideae

coriaceus = coriaceo – leathery

Corinocera / Corynocera – κορύνη, clava; κέρασ, cornu – Tipulariae

korýnĕ = clava – club; kĕras = corno – horn

Corsomyza – κόρσα, coma; μύζω, sugo – Bombyliarii

kórsa = chioma – hair; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Cosmina / Cosmius – κόσμιος, ornatus – Muscariaie

kósmios = ordinato – tidy; ornatus = adorno – adorned

Crameria – Cramer = Trixia – Muscariaie

forse / perhaps: Gabriel Cramer (Ginevra, 31 luglio 1704 – Bagnols-sur-Cèze, 4 gennaio 1752) è stato un matematico svizzero, professore di filosofia e matematica a Ginevra. – Gabriel Cramer (31 July 1704 – 4 January 1752) was a Swiss mathematician, born in Geneva. He was the son of physician Jean Cramer and Anne Mallet Cramer.

Craspedia – κράσπεδον, fimbria – Asilici

kráspedon = orlo – border

Crassiseta – crassus; seta – Athericera

crassus = grosso – big; seta = setola – bristle

Crataerina / Crataerhina – κραταιός, durus; ρινός, pellis – Coriaceae

krataiós = forte – strong; rhinós = pelle – skin

Creophilae – κρέας, caro; φίλη, amica – Muscariaie

kréas = carne – flesh; philĕ = amica – lady friend

Criorhina – κριός, aries; ρινός, cutis – Syrphici

kriós = ariete – ram; rhinós = pelle – skin

Crumomyia – κροῦμα, sonus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariaie

kroûma = suono – sound; myía = mosca – fly

Cruphiocera / Cryphiocera – κρύφιος, clandestinus; κέρασ, cornu – Muscariaie

krýphios = nascosto – hidden; kĕras = corno – horn

Ctenogyna – κτεῖς, pecten; γυνή, mulier – Tipulariae

kteís = pettine – comb; gynĕ = femmina – female

Ctenophora – κτεῖς, pecten; φορός, ferens – Tipulariae

kteís = pettine – comb; phorós = che porta – carrying

Cuculla – Cuculla – Muscariaie

cuculla = cappuccio – hood

Culex / Culicidae / Culicides / Culicoides – nom. propr. – Culicina / Nematocera / Tipulariae

culex = zanzara – mosquito

Culiciformes – culex; forma – Tipulariae

culex = zanzara – mosquito; forma = forma – shape

Curtocera – κυρτός, curvus; κέρασ, cornu – Muscariaie

kyrtós = curvo – bent; kĕras = corno – horn

Curtonevra – κυρτός, curvus; νεῦρον, nervus – Muscariaie

kyrtós = curvo – bent; neûron = nervo – nerve

Curtonotum – κυρτός, curvus; νῶτος, dorsum – Muscariaie

kyrtós = curvo – bent; nōtos = dorso – back

Cuterebra – cutis; terebra – Oestrides

cutis = pelle – skin; terebra = succhiello – gimlet

Cyclogaster – κύκλος, circulus; γαστήρ, venter – Stratiomyidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; gastēr = ventre – venter

Cyclorhynchus – κύκλος, circulus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Bombyliarii

kýklos = cerchio – circle; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Cylidria / Cylhidria – κυλίω, volvo; ὑδρία, hydria – Muscariae

kylíō = io faccio rotolare – I roll; hydría = brocca – jug

Cylindrotoma – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; τομή, articululus – Tipulariae

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; tomē = taglio – cut

Cyllenia – Cyllene (nom. propr. montis) – Bombyliarii

Cyllene = Cillene, monte dell'Arcadia, il più alto del Peloponneso, dove nacque Mercurio. – Mount Kyllini or Mount Cyllene is a mountain on the Peloponnesus peninsula in Greece, famous for its association with the god Hermes.

Cynomyia / Cynomya – κύων, canis; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

kýōn = cane – dog; myíā = mosca – fly

Cyphomyia – κυφός, curvus; μυῖα, musca – Stratiomydes

kyphós = gobbo, curvo – hunched up, bent; myíā = mosca – fly

Cyrtoma – κύρτωμα, curvatura – Platypezinae

kýrtōma = gobba – curvatura – hump, curvature

Cyrtus – κυρτός, curvus – Inflata

kyrtós = curvo – bent

Cytherea – Cythera (nom. propr. insulae) – Bombyliarii

Cythera = Citera, isola dell'Egeo sacra a Venere. – Cythera is an island in Greece, once part of the Ionian Islands.

D

Dacus - δάκος, mordens – Muscariae

dákos = bestia feroce, morso – ferocious beast, bite

Dalmania – Dalmann = Stachynia – Muscariae

Dalmann = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Damalis – δάμαλις, vacca – Asilici

dámalis = giovenca, vacca – heifer, cow

Dasyna – δασύς, spissus = Chyliza – Muscariae

dasýs = spesso, denso – thick, dense

Dasyneura – δασύς, spissus; νεῦρον, nervus – Tipulariae / Muscariae

dasýs = spesso, denso – thick, dense; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Dasyomma – δασύς, spissus; ὄμμα, oculus – Leptides

dasýs = spesso, denso – thick, dense; ómma = occhio – eye

Dasypalpus – δασύς, spissus; palpus – Bombyliarii

dasýs = spesso, denso – thick, dense; palpus = palma della mano, carezza – palm of hand, caress

Dasyphora – δασύς, spissus; φορός, ferens – Muscariae

dasýs = spesso, denso – thick, dense; phorós = che porta – carrying

Dasypogon – δασύς, spissus; πώγων, barba – Asilici

dasýs = spesso, denso – thick, dense; pōgōn = barba – beard

Decatoma – δέκα, decem; τομή, incisura – Brachocera

déka = dieci – ten; tomē = incisione, taglio – incision, cutting

Dejeania – Dejean – Muscariae

Dejean = Pierre François Marie Auguste 2° conte Dejean (Amiens, 10 agosto 1780 – Parigi, 17 marzo 1845) è stato un entomologo e militare francese. – Pierre François Marie Auguste Dejean (August 10, 1780 – March 17, 1845), was a French entomologist. A

soldier of fortune during the Napoleonic Wars, he rose to the rank of Lieutenant General and aide de campe to Napoleon.

Delia / Delina – Δῆλος (nom. propr. insulae) – Muscariae
Dêlos = isola di Delo – Delos island

Delphinia – δελφίνιον – Muscariae
delphínion = delfinio, consolida – larkspur, comfrey

Dexia / Dexiariae / Dexilla – δεξιᾶ, dextera – Muscariae
dexiá = mano destra – right hand

Diabasis – διάβασις, transitus – Tabanii
diábasis = passaggio – passage

Diadocidia – διαδοκίς, impages; ιδέα, aspectus – Tipulariae
diadokís = trave trasversale – cross girder; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Dialyta – διάλυτος, dissolutus – Muscariae
diálytos = disciolto – melted

Diamesa – διά, inter; μέσος, medius – Tipulariae
diá = tra – between; mésos = centrale – central

Diaphania – διαφάνεια, perluciditas – Muscariae
diapháneia = trasparenza – transparency

Diaphorus – διάφορος, differens – Dolichopodes
diáphoros = diferente – different

Diasema – διά, inter; σῆμα, signum – Muscariae
diá = tra – between; sêma = segno – sign

Diastata – διαστατός, distans – Muscariae
diastatós = io sono esteso – I am wide

Diateina – διατείνω, extendo = Longina – Muscariae
diateínø = io estendo – I extend

Diagea – διά, inter; αὐγή, splendor – Muscariae
diá = tra – between; augê = splendore – splendour

Dicera – δίς, bis; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae
dís = due volte – twice; kéras = corno – horn

Dichaeta – δίς, bis; χείτη, coma – Muscariae
dís = due volte – twice; chaítë = chioma – hair

Dichelura – δίχηλος, bifidus; οὐρά, cauda – Tabanii
díchëlos = bifido – forked; ourá = coda – tail

Dichromya – δίχροος, bicolor; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
díchroos = bicolore – two-coloured; myíã = mosca – fly

Dicrania – δίκρανος, furca – Tabanii
díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork

Dicranomyia – δίκρανος, furca; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae
díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork; myíã = mosca – fly

Dicranophora – δίκρανος, furca; φορός, ferens – Stratiomydae
díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork; phorós = che porta – carrying

Dicranota – δίκρανος, furca – Tipulariae
díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork

Dictenidia – δίς, bis; κτεῖς, pecten; ιδέα, aspectus – Tipulariae
dís = due volte – twice; kteís = pettine – comb; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Dictya / Dyctia – δίκτυον, rete = Sciomyza – Muscariae
díktyon = rete – net

Idea – Didia – Syrphici

Didia = nome di gens plebea – name of plebeian people; Didia Clara (nata intorno al 153) fu la figlia dell'imperatore romano Didio Giuliano e augusta dell'Impero romano. – Didia Clara (born about 153) was a daughter and only child to the Roman Emperor Didius Julianus and Empress Manlia Scantilla. She was born and raised in Rome.

Dilophus – δίς, bis; λόφος, crista – Tipulariae

dís = due volte – twice; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Dimeraspis – διμερής, bipartitus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Syrphici

dimerēs = bipartito – bipartite; aspís = scudo – shield

Dinera – δίς, bis; νηρός, cavus – Muscariae

dís = due volte – twice; nērós = recente, meschino – recent, petty; cavus = incavato – hollow

Dioctria – διώκτης, persecutor – Asilici

diòktēs = persecutore – persecutor

Diomyza – διά, per; μύζω, sugo – Tipulariae

diá = attraverso – through; mýzō = io succhio – I suck

Dionaea – nom. mythol. – Muscariae

Dionaea = di Dione: nella mitologia greca Dione è una delle dee della prima generazione divina. – of Dione: Dione was a Greek goddess primarily known as the mother of Aphrodite in Book V of Homer's Iliad.

Diopsis – διά, per; ὄψις, visus – Muscariae

diá = attraverso – through; ópsis = vista – sight

Diphysa – δίς, bis; φῦσα, vesica – Xylophagei

dís = due volte – twice; phÿsa = vescica – bladder

Diplonema – διπλός, duplex; νῆμα, filum – Tipulariae

diplóos = duplice – double; nêma = filo – yarn

Dipsa – δίψος, sitis = Lonchoptera – Muscariae

dípsos = sete – thirst

Diptera – δίς, bis; πτερόν, ala – Insecta

dís = due volte – twice; pterón = ala – wing

Discocephala – δίσκος, discus; κεφαλή, caput – Asilici

dískos = disco – disc; kephalē = testa – head

Discocerina – δίσκος, discus; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae

dískos = disco – disc; kéras = corno – horn

Discomyza – δίσκος, discus; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae

dískos = disco – disc; mýzō = io succhio – I suck

Dixa – διξός, bifidus – Tipulariae

dixós = duplice, bifido – double, forked

Dolichocera – δολιχός, longus; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae

dolichós = lungo – long; kéras = corno – horn

Dolichodes – δολιχός, longus; εἶδος, aspectus – Asilici

dolichós = lungo – long; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Dolichogyna – δολιχός, longus; γυνή, mulier – Syrphici

dolichós = lungo – long; gynē = femmina – female

Dolichopeza – δολιχός, longus; πέζα, pes – Tipulariae

dolichós = lungo – long; péza = piede – foot

Dolichopus / Dolichopidae / Dolichopodes – δολιχός, longus; ποῦς, pes –

Dolichopodes

dolichós = lungo – long; poûs = zampa – leg

Doros – Δῶρος (nom. propr.) – Syrphici

Dôros = Doro è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Elleno e di Orseide (anche se per alcuni autori è figlio di Apollo e di Pizia). Al termine di lunghe peregrinazioni, si

fermò nel Peloponneso, dove diede origine alla stirpe dei Dori. – In Greek mythology, Dorus is a son of Hellen who was the eponymous founder of the Dorians.

Dorycera – δόρυ, hasta; κέρασ, cornu – Muscariae
dóry = asta – staff; kéras = corno – horn

Drapetis – δραπέτις, transfuga – Tachydromiae
drapétis = fuggiasco – fugitive

Drosophila – δρόσος, ros; φίλη, amica – Muscariae
drósos = rugiada – dew; philē = amica – lady friend

Drymeia – δρυμός, sylva / silva – Muscariae
drymós = bosco – wood

Dryomyza – δρῦς, quercus; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae
drys = quercia – oak; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Dryope / Dryops – δρῦς, quercus; ὄψ, aspectus – Muscariae
drys = quercia – oak; øps = aspetto – look

Dufouria / Dufouridae – Dufour – Muscariae

Dufour = forse / perhaps: Georges Joseph Dufour (Saint-Seine, 1758 – Bordeaux, 1820) fu un generale francese. – Georges Joseph Dufour (1758-1820) was a French Republican and military commander during the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars.

Dumerilia / Dumerillia – Duméril – Muscariae

Dumeril = André Marie Constant Duméril (Amiens, 1° gennaio 1774 – Parigi, 14 agosto 1860) è stato uno zoologo francese, padre di Auguste Henri André Duméril (1812-1870), anch'egli zoologo. – André Marie Constant Duméril (January 1, 1774 – August 14, 1860) was a French zoologist.

Duvaucelia – Duvaucel = Curtocera – Muscariae

Duvaucel = Alfred Duvaucel (1793, Évreux, Eure – 1824, Madras, India) was a French naturalist and explorer. He was the stepson of Georges Cuvier.

E

Earomyia – ἔαρ, ver; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
éar = primavera – spring; myíā = mosca – fly

Echinomyia - ἐχῖνος, erinaceus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
echînos = riccio – hedgehog; myíā = mosca – fly

Eclimus – ἐκλειμμός, quod restat – Bombyliarii

ekleimmós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; λειμμα leîmma = residuo – remainder

Ectenopsis – ἐκτενής, extensus; ὄψ, visus – Tabanii
ektenës = esteso – wide; óps = sguardo – glance

Ectinocera – ἐκτείνω, extendo; κέρασ, cornu – Muscariae
ekteínø = io estendo – I extend; kéras = corno – horn

Egeria – nom. mythol. – Muscariae (Hylemydae)

Egeria = nella mitologia romana Egeria è una delle ninfe Camene. Secondo la leggenda, fu amante, consigliere (sulle leggi religiose) e in seguito moglie del re Numa Pompilio. – Egeria was a nymph attributed a legendary role in the early history of Rome as a divine consort and counselor of the Sabine second king of Rome, Numa Pompilius, to whom she imparted laws and rituals pertaining to ancient Roman religion. Her name is used as an eponym for a female advisor or counselor.

Eginia – Αἴγινα (nom. mythol.) – Muscariae (Aricinae)

Aígina = Egina è un personaggio della mitologia greca. Era una delle dodici figlie di Asopo e della ninfa Metope. – Aegina was a figure of Greek mythology, the nymph of the island that bears her name, Aegina, lying in the Saronic Gulf between Attica and the Peloponnesos.

Egle – Αἴγλη (nom. mythol.) – Muscariae (Chorellae)

Aíglē = Egle è una ninfa della mitologia greca. – Aegle, the most beautiful of the Naiads,

daughter of Zeus and Neaera.

Elachiptera – ἐλαχύς, parvus; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae

elachýs = piccolo – small; pterón = ala – wing

Elaphropeza – ἐλαφρός, agilis; πέζα, pes – Tachydromiae

elaphrós = agile – agile; péza = piede – foot

Elomya / Helomya – ἔλος, palus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

hélos = palude – marsh; myîa = mosca – fly

Elophilus / Helophilus – ἔλος, palus; φίλος, amicus – Syrphici

hélos = palude – marsh; phílos = amico – friend

Elophoria / Helophoria – ἔλος, palus; φορός, ferens – Muscariae (Agridae)

hélos = palude – marsh; phorós = che porta – carrying

Empis / Empidae / Empides / Empidiae / Empidii – ἐμπίς, culex – Empides / Brachocera

empís = zanzara – mosquito

Enchocera – ἔγχος, ensis; κέρας, cornu = Xiphocera – Asilici

égchos = spada – sword; kéras = corno – horn

Encoelocera – ἔγκοιλος, cavus; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae

égkoilos = incavato – hollow; kéras = corno – horn

Enica / Henica / Enicita / Henicita – ἐνικός, unicus – Bombyliarii / Muscariae

henikós = singolo – single

Eniconeura / Heniconeura – ἐνικός, unicus; νεῦρον, nervus – Bombyliarii / Muscariae

henikós = singolo – single; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Enicopteryx / Henicopteryx – ἐνικός, unicus; πτέρυξ, ala – Empides

henikós = singolo – single; ptéryx = ala – wing

Enicopus / Henicopus – ἐνικός, singularis; ποῦς, pes – Muscariae

henikós = singolo – single; poûs = zampa – leg

Ensina – ensis – Muscariae (Aciphoreae)

ensis = spada – sword

Entomobiae – ἔντομον, insectum; βιώω, vivo – Muscariae

éntomon = insetto – insect; bióø = io vivo – I live

Ephippium – ephippium – Stratiomydae

ephippium = sella da cavallo – saddle for horse

Ephydra / Ephydrinae – ἔφυδρος, aqueus – Muscariae (Hydromyzides / Acalyptera)

éphydros = acquatico – aquatic

Epipela – ἐπί, super; πηλός, lutum – Muscariae (Ephydrinae)

epí = sopra – upon; pëlós = fango – mud

Eproboscides / Eproboscidea / Eproboscideae – ex; proboscis – Diptera

ex = da – from; proboscis = proboscide – trunk, proboscis

Erebia – ἔρεβος, inferi – Muscariae (Macquartidae)

érebos = oscurità degli inferi – darkness of the underworld

Erigone – ἔριον, lana; γονή, procreatio – Muscariae

érion = lana – wool; gonë = procreazione – procreation

Eriocera – ἔριον, lana; κέρας, cornu – Tipulariae

érion = lana – wool; kéras = corno – horn

Eriogaster – ἔριον, lana; γαστήρ, venter – Empides

érion = lana – wool; gastër = ventre – venter

Erioptera – ἔριον, lana; πτερόν, ala – Tipulariae

érion = lana – wool; pterón = ala – wing

Eriopteryx – ἔριον, lana; πτέρυξ, ala – Tipulariae

érion = lana – wool; ptéryx = ala – wing

Eriothrix – ἔριον, lana; θρίξ, coma – Muscariae

érion = lana – wool; thríx = chioma – hair

Eriphia – ἐρίφειος, haedinus – Muscariae

erípheios = di capretto – of kid

Eristalis – erythallis, nom. propr. lapidis – Syrphici

erythallis = pietra preziosa che da bianca diventa rosseggiante se inclinata – precious stone that from white becomes reddening if tilted § Plinius *Naturalis historia* xxxvii, 160:

Erythallis, cum sit candida, ad inclinationes rubescere videtur.

Ernestia – Ernest – Muscariae (Microceratae)

persona introvabile – untraceable person

Erodiorhynchus – ἐρωδιός, ardea; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Tabanii

erødiós = airone – heron; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Ervia – Ervum – Muscariae (Ocypteratae)

ervum = veccia – common vetch – *Vicia sativa*

Erycia / Erycinae – ἐρύκω, retineo – Muscariae (Erycinae / Entomobiae)

erýkø = io trattengo – I keep

Erynnia – Ἐρινύς, Erinnyes (nom. mythol.) – Muscariae

Erinýs = Erinne; le Erinni sono tre sorelle: Aletto, Megera e Tisifone. – Erinyes; in Greek mythology the Erinyes were female chthonic deities of vengeance. Their number is usually left indeterminate. Virgil, probably working from an Alexandrian source, recognized three: Alecto, Megaera and Tisiphone They correspond to the Furies or Dirae in Roman mythology.

Estelia – Estel – Muscariae (Terenidae)

persona introvabile – untraceable person

Estheria – ἐσθίω, edo; – Muscariae (Macropodeae)

esthíø = io mangio – I eat

Eudmeta – εὐδμητος, bene constructus – Stratiomydes

eúdmētos = ben costruito – well made

Eumerus – εὖ, bene; μηρός, femur – Syrphici

eû = bene – well; mērós = coscia – thigh

Euphemia – εὐφημία, laus – Muscariae (Aricinae)

euphēmía = lode – praise

Eupistenus – εὐπιστος, credibilis – Tipulariae

eúpistos = credibile – believable

Eurigaster / Eurygaster – εὐρύς, latus; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae

eurýs = largo – wide; gastēr = ventre – venter

Eurina / Eurhina – εὖ, bene; ῥινός, cutis – Muscariae

eû = bene – well; rhinós = pelle – skin

Eurypalpus – εὐρύς, latus; palpus – Muscariae

eurýs = largo – wide; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Euthinevra / Euthynevra / Euthyneura – εὐθύς, rectus; νεῦρον, nervus – Bombyliarii

euthýs = dritto – straight; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Euthycera – εὐθύς, rectus; κέρας, cornu = Tetanocera – Muscariae

euthýs = dritto – straight; kéras = corno – horn

Evanioptera – εὕαν, evan (nom. mythol.); πτερόν, ala – Tipulariae

eúan = evan! (grido delle Baccanti) – evan! (shout of the Bacchantes); pterón = ala – wing

Exapata – ἐξαπάτη, seductio – Xylotomae

exapátē = inganno, seduzione – deceit, seduction

Exochostoma – ἔξοχος, altus; στόμα, os – Stratiomyidae

éxochos = sporgente, alto – prominent, high; stóma = bocca – mouth

Exoprosopa – ἔξω, extra; προσώπη, vultus – Bombyliarii

éxø = fuori – out; prosøpē = aspetto – appearance

Exorista – ἐξόριστος, proscriptus – Muscariae
exóristos = espulso – expelled

F

Fabricia – Fabricius – Macromydae

Fabricius = Johan Christian Fabricius (Tønder, 7 gennaio 1745 – Copenhagen, 3 marzo 1808) è stato un entomologo ed economista danese. – Johan Christian Fabricius (7 January 1745 – 3 March 1808) was a Danish zoologist, specialising in "Insecta", which at that time included all arthropods: insects, arachnids, crustaceans and others.

Fallenia – Fallen – Bombyliarii

Fallen = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Fannia – Fannia – Muscariae

Fannia = relativa alla gens Fannia – the gens Fannia was a plebeian family at Rome

Faunia / Faunidae – Faunus (nom. mythol.) – Muscariae

Faunus = il Fauno è una figura della mitologia romana, una divinità della natura, per la precisione è la divinità della campagna e dei boschi. – The Faun is a rustic forest god or goddess (genii) of Roman mythology often associated with enchanted woods and the Greek god Pan and his satyrs.

Fausta – faustus – Muscariae

faustus = favorevole – favourable

Feburia – Le Febure – Muscariae

Nicasius le Febure, a.k.a. Nicolas le Febure or Nicasius le Fevre or Nicolas le Fèvre (1615 - 1669), was a French chemist and alchemist who was appointed to positions by both French and English royalty.

Ferdinandea – Ferdinand – Syrphici

Ferdinand = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Feria – feria – Muscariae

feria = giorno feriale – weekday, working day

Feronia – nom. propr. – Coriacea

Feronia, secondo la mitologia romana, era una dea della fertilità. Era una dea di origine italica, protettrice dei boschi e delle messi, celebrata dai malati e dagli schiavi riusciti a liberarsi. – In ancient Roman religion, Feronia was a goddess associated with wildlife, fertility, health and abundance. She was especially honored among plebeians and freedmen.

Fimetia – fimetum – Muscariae

fimetum = letamaio – dunghill

Fischeria – Fischer – Muscariae

Fischer = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Flebotomus – φλέψ, vena; τομός, acutus – Tipulariae

phléps = vena – vein; tomós = tagliente – sharp

Florales – flos – Tipulariae

flos = fiore – flower

Forcipomyia – forceps; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae

forceps = tenaglia – tongs; myí̃a = mosca – fly

Formosia – formosa (nom. propr.) – Muscariae

formosa = bella fanciulla – nice young girl

Fucellia – fucus – Muscariae

fucus = fuco – drone

Fucomyia – fucus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

fucus = fuco – drone; myí̃a = mosca – fly

Fungicolae – fungus; colo – Tipulariae

fungus = fungo – mushroom; colo = io coltivo – I cultivate

Fungivorae – fungus; voro – Tipulariae

fungus = fungo – mushroom; voro = io divoro – I devour

Furcomyia – furca; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae
furca = forca – fork; myíā = mosca – fly

G

Gagateae – Γαγάτης, Gagates = Melanophora – Muscariae
Gagátēs = di Gage in Licia – of Gagae in Lycia

Gallicolae – galla; colo – Tipulariae
galla = galla – gall; colo = io abito – I live in

Gasterophilus – γαστήρ, venter; φίλος, amicus – Oestrides
gastēr = ventre – venter; phílos = amico – friend

Gastrodeae – γαστροῦδης, ventriformis – Muscariae
gastrødēs = a forma di ventre – shaped like a venter

Gastroxides – γαστήρ, venter; ὀξύς, acutus – Tabanii
gastēr = ventre – venter; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Gastrus – γαστήρ, venter – Oestrides
gastēr = ventre – venter

Geomyza / Geomyzides – γῆ, terra; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae
gê = terra – ground; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Geranomyia – γέρανος, grus; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae
géranos = gru – crane; myíā = mosca – fly

Germaria – Germar – Muscariae

Germar = Ernst Friedrich Germar (1786–1853) was a German professor and director of the Mineralogical Museum at Halle. As well as being a mineralogist he was interested in entomology and particularly in the Coleoptera and Hemiptera. He monographed the heteropteran family Scutelleridae.

Geron – γέρων, senex – Bombyliarii
gérøn = vecchio – old

Gesneria – Gesner / Gessner – Muscariae

Gesner / Gessner = Conrad Gessner, citato anche come Konrad Gessner (Zurigo, 26 marzo 1516 – Zurigo, 13 dicembre 1565), è stato un naturalista, teologo e bibliografo svizzero. – Conrad Gesner (Konrad Gessner, Conradus Gesnerus, 26 March 1516 – 13 December 1565) was a Swiss naturalist and bibliographer.

Gigamyia – γίγας, gigas; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
gígas = gigante – giant; myíā = mosca – fly

Gitona – γείτων, vicinus – Muscariae
geítøn = vicino – neighbouring

Glenanthe – γλήνη, oculus; ἄνθος, flos – Muscariae
glēnē = occhio – eye; ánthos = fiore – flower

Glochina – γλωχίς, mucro – Tipulariae
gløchís = punta – spike

Gloma – glomus – Empides
glomus = gomitolo – ball

Glossina – γλῶσσα, lingua – Muscariae
glōssa = lingua – tongue

Gnoriste – γνωριστής, gnarus – Tipulariae
gnøristēs = conoscitore – connoisseur

Gonia / Gonidae – γωνία, angulus – Muscariae
gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Gonomyia – γωνία, angulus; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae
gønía = angolo – angle, corner; myíā = mosca – fly

Gonypes – γόνυ, genu; pes – Asilici

góny = ginocchio – knee; pes = zampa – leg

Graosomae – γραῦς, senex; σῶμα, corpus – Muscariae

graûs = vecchia – old woman; sôma = corpo – body

Graphomya – γραφή, scriptura; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

graphê = scrittura – writing; myîa = mosca – fly

Graphomyzina – γραφή, scriptura; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae

graphê = scrittura – writing; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Graptomyza – γραπτός, scriptus; μύζω, sugo – Syrphici

graptós = scritto – written; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Guerinia – Guérin – Muscariae

Guérin = Félix Edouard Guérin-Méneville (12 ottobre 1799 – 26 gennaio 1874) è stato un biologo ed entomologo francese. – Félix Édouard Guérin-Méneville (12 October 1799 Toulon – 26 January 1874 Paris) was a French entomologist.

Gymnocheta – γυμνός, nudus; χαίτη, coma – Muscariae

gymnós = nudo – naked; chaítê = chioma – hair

Gymnomyza – γυμνός, nudus; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae

gymnós = nudo – naked; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Gymnopa – γυμνός, nudus; ὄψ, vultus – Muscariae

gymnós = nudo – naked; øps = viso – face

Gymnopeza – γυμνός, nudus; πῆζα, pes – Muscariae

gymnós = nudo – naked; péza = piede – foot

Gymnophora – γυμνός, nudus; φορός, ferens – Muscariae

gymnós = nudo – naked; phorós = che porta – carrying

Gymnopoda – γυμνός, nudus; πούς, pes – Muscariae

gymnós = nudo – naked; poús = piede – foot

Gymnosoma / Gymnosomea – γυμνός, nudus; σῶμα, corpus – Muscariae

gymnós = nudo – naked; sôma = corpo – body

Gymnostylia – γυμνός, nudus; στῦλος, stylus – Muscariae

gymnós = nudo – naked; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Gynoplistia / Gynhoplistia – γυνή, mulier; ὀπλιστής, armatus – Tipulariae

gynê = femmina – female; hoplistês = guerriero, armato – warrior, armed

H

Hadrus – ἄδρός, fortis – Tabanii

hadrós = forte – strong

Haemasson – αἱμάσσω, cruento – Tipulariae

haimássø = io insanguino – I cover with blood, I stain with blood

Haematobia – αἷμα, sanguis; βιώω, vivo – Muscariae (Muscidae)

haîma = sangue – blood; bióø = io vivo – I live

Haematomyzides – αἷμα, sanguis; μύζω, sugo – Pupipara

haîma = sangue – blood; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Haematophagi – αἷμα, sanguis; φάγος, edens – Coriaceae

haîma = sangue – blood; phágos = che mangia – eating

Haematopota – αἷμα, sanguis; πότης, potor – Tabanii

haîma = sangue – blood; pótês = bevitore – drinker

Haemobora – αἷμα, sanguis; βορός, edens = Coriaceae – Hippoboscidae

haîma = sangue – blood; borós = ghiotto – greedy; edens = che mangia – eating

Halithea – ἅλς, mare; θεά, dea – Muscariae

háls = mare – sea; theá = dea – goddess

Halterata – halter = Diptera

halter = manubrio ginnico – dumbbell

Halteriptera – halter; πτερόν, ala = Diptera

halter = manubrio ginnico – dumbbell; pterón = ala – wing

Harrisia – Harris – Muscariaie

Harris = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Haustellata – haurio – Diptera

haurio = io attingo, io estraggo – I get, I extract

Hebia – ἥβη, pubertas – Muscariaie

hëbë = pubertà – puberty

Hecamede – Ἑκαμήδη (nom. mythol.) – Muscariaie

Hekamëdë = Ecamede è un personaggio della mitologia greca, menzionata nell'Iliade.

Figlia di Arsinoo, venne catturata da Achille nella conquista dell'isola di Tenedo mentre lo stesso si recava a Troia. Successivamente divenne schiava di Nestore. – In the Iliad, Hecamede, daughter of Arsinoos, was captured from the isle of Tenedos and given as captive to King Nestor.

Helcomyza – ἕλκος, ulcus; μύζω, sugo – Muscariaie

hélkos = ulcera – ulcer; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Heleodromia – ἕλος, palus; δρομεύς, cursor – Tachydromiaie

hélos = palude – marsh; dromeús = corridore – runner

Helina – ἕλιος, ramus – Muscariaie

hélinos = viticcio, tralcio, ramo = tendril, shoot, branch

Helobia – ἕλος, palus; βιώω, vivo – Tipulariaie

hélos = palude – marsh; bióø = io vivo – I live

Helomyza / Helomyzides / Heleomyza – ἕλος, palus; μύζω, sugo – Muscariaie

hélos = palude – marsh; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Helophilus – ἕλος, palus; φίλος, amicus – Syrphici

hélos = palude – marsh; philós = amico – friend

Hemerodromia – ἡμέρα, dies; δρομεύς, cursor – Tachydromiaie

hëméra = giorno – day; dromeús = corridore – runner

Hemictaina – ἡμι-, semis; κτείς, pecten – Tipulariaie

hëmi- = metà – half; kteís = pettine – comb

Hemyda / Emyda – ἡμύω, inclino – Muscariaie

ëmýø = io mi inclino – I tilt

Henops – εἷς, unus; ὄψ, oculus – Inflatae

heís = uno – one; øps = occhio – eye

Heptatoma – ἑπτά, septem; τόμος, articulus – Tipulariaie

heptá = sette – seven; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Heramya / Hermya – Ἥρα, Iuno; μυῖα, musca – Muscariaie

Hëra = Era, Giunone: nella mitologia e religione greca, Era o Hera era una delle divinità più importanti, patrona del matrimonio e del parto. Figlia di Crono e Rea, sorella e moglie di Zeus, era considerata la sovrana dell'Olimpo. – Hera, Juno, is the wife and one of three sisters of Zeus in the Olympian pantheon of Greek mythology and religion. ; myíá = mosca – fly

Herbicolae – herba; colo – Muscariaie

herba = erba – grass; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Herbina – herba – Muscariaie

herba = erba – grass

Herina – Ἥρα, Iuno – Muscariaie

Hëra = Era, Giunone: nella mitologia e religione greca, Era o Hera era una delle divinità più importanti, patrona del matrimonio e del parto. Figlia di Crono e Rea, sorella e moglie di Zeus, era considerata la sovrana dell'Olimpo. – Hera, Juno, is the wife and one of three sisters of Zeus in the Olympian pantheon of Greek mythology and religion. ; myíá = mosca – fly

Hermetia – Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius – Stratiomyidae

Hermès = Hermes, Hermes o Ermète è una divinità della mitologia greca e della religione greca. Svolge il ruolo di messaggero degli dèi. Figlio di Zeus e della Pleiade Maia, è uno dei dodici dèi Olimpici. Nella mitologia romana il corrispondente di Hermes fu Mercurio. – Hermes was an Olympian god in Greek religion and mythology, son of Zeus and the Pleiad Maia. He was second youngest of the Olympian gods.

Hesyquillia – ἥσυχος, tranquillus – Muscaria

hēsychos = tranquillo – quiet

Heteromyza / Heteromyzides – ἕτερος, differens; μύζω, sugo – Muscaria

héteros = differente – different; mýzō = io succhio – I suck

Heteroneura – ἕτερος, differens; νεῦρον, nervus – Platypezinae / Muscaria

héteros = differente – different; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Heteroptera – ἕτερος, differens; πτερόν, ala – Muscaria

héteros = differente – different; pterón = ala – wing

Hexacantha – ἕξ, sex; ἄκανθα, spina – Xylophagi

hék = sei – six; ákantha = spina – thorn

Hexachaetes – ἕξ, sex; χαίτη, coma – Brachocera

hék = sei – six; chaítē = chioma – hair

Hexatoma – ἕξ, sex; τόμος, articulus – Tipularia

hék = sei – six; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Hilara – ἰλαρός, hilarus – Empides

hilarós = ilare – cheerful

Hippobosca / Hippoboscidae – ἵππος, equus; βόσκω, pasco – Coriacea

híppos = cavallo – horse; bóskō = io faccio pascolare – I pasture

Hirmoneura – ἱρμός, comitatus; νεῦρον, nervus – Bombyliari

hirmós = concatenamento, accompagnamento – concatenation, accompanying; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Hirtea – hirtus – Asilici / Tipularia

hirtus = ispido – bristly

Homalocephala – ὀμαλός, aequalis; κεφαλή, caput – Muscaria

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; kephalē = testa – head

Homalomyia – ὀμαλός, aequalis; μυῖα, musca – Muscaria

homalós = pianeggiante, uguale – flat, identical; myîa = mosca – fly

Homalura – ὀμαλός, aequalis; οὐρά, cauda – Muscaria

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; ourá = coda – tail

Hoplistes – ὀπλιστής, armatus – Stratiomyidae

hoplistēs = guerriero, armato – warrior, armed

Hoplistomera – ὀπλιστής, armatus; μηρός, femur – Asilici

hoplistēs = guerriero, armato – warrior, armed; mērós = coscia – thigh

Hormopeza – ὄρμος, torques; πέζα, pes – Hybotinae

hórmos = collana – necklace; péza = piede – foot

Hyadina – Ἑάδες, Hyades – Muscaria

Hyádes = ladi, ninfe dei boschi, delle fonti e delle paludi; difatti il loro nome significa "piovose". – In Greek mythology, the Hyades are a sisterhood of nymphs that bring rain.

Hyalomyia / Hyalomya – ὑάλος, vitrum; μυῖα, musca – Muscaria

hýalos = vetro – glass; myîa = mosca – fly

Hybos / Hybotinae – ὑβός, gibba – Hybotinae / Brachocera

hýbos = gobba – hump

Hydrellia / Hydrellideae – ὕδωρ, aqua – Muscaria

hýdōr = acqua – water

Hydrina – hydrinus – Muscaria

hydrinus = dell'idra, serpente d'acqua – of hydra, water snake § Nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits (as its name evinces), that possessed many heads - the poets mention more heads than the vase-painters could paint, and for each head cut off it grew two more - and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.

Hydrobaenus – ὕδωρ, aqua; βαίνω, vado – Tipulariae

hýdør = acqua – water; baínø = io vado – I go

Hydrochus – ὕδωρ, aqua; ὄχος, currus – Dolichopodes

hýdør = acqua – water; óchos = carro – cart

Hydrodromia – ὕδωρ, aqua;δρομεύς, cursor – Empides

hýdør = acqua – water; dromeús = corridore – runner

Hydromyia / Hydromya – ὕδωρ, aqua; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae / Muscariae

hýdør = acqua – water; myíã = mosca – fly

Hydromyza / Hydromyzides – ὕδωρ, aqua; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae

hýdør = acqua – water; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Hydrophoria / Hydrophorus – ὕδωρ, aqua; φερός, ferens – Muscariae / Dolichopodes

hýdør = acqua – water; phorós = che porta – carrying

Hydrotaea – ὕδωρ, aqua – Muscariae

hýdør = acqua – water

Hygrella – ὑγρός, humidus – Muscariae

hygrós = umido – humid

Hylemyia / Hylemya / Hylemydae – ὕλη, sylva / silva; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

hýlē = selva – wood; myíã = mosca – fly

Hypocera – ὑπό, subter; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae

hypó = sotto – under; kéras = corno – horn

Hypoderma – ὑπό, subter; δέρμα, cutis – Oestrides

hypó = sotto – under; dérma = pelle – skin

Hypogaea – ὑπόγειος, subterraneus – Muscariae

hypógeios = sotterraneo – underground

Hypoleon – ὑπολέων, leonculus – Stratiomydae

hypoléøn = leoncino – lion cub

Hystricia – ὕστριξ, hystrix – Muscariae

hýstrix = porcospino, istrice – porcupine

I

Icelia – ἴκελος, similis – Muscariae

íkelos = simile – similar

Idia – ἴδιος, proprius – Muscariae

ídios = proprio – peculiar

Idioptera – ἴδιος, proprius; πτερόν, ala – Tipulariae

ídios = proprio – peculiar; pterón = ala – wing

Ilione – Ἴλιον, Ilium – Muscariae

Ilium = Ilio o Troia – Ilium or Troy

Illigeria – Illiger – Muscariae

Illiger = Johann Karl Wilhelm Illiger (19 novembre 1775 – 10 maggio 1813) è stato un biologo e zoologo tedesco. – Johann Karl Wilhelm Illiger (19 November 1775 – 10 May 1813) was a German entomologist and zoologist.

Ilythea – ἰλύς, limus; θεά, dea – Muscariae

ilýs = melma – mud; theá = dea – goddess

Imatisma / Himatisma – ἱματισμός, vestiarius – Syrphici

himatismós = vestiario – clothing

Inflatae – inflatus – Brachocera

inflatus = gonfio – swollen

Iteaphila – ἰτέα, salix; φίλη, amica – Hybotinae

itéa = salice – willow tree; philē = amica – lady friend

J

Jurinia – Jurine – Muscariae

Jurine = Louis Jurine (1751 - 1819) était un médecin chirurgien suisse, à qui l'on doit des études sur les gaz du corps humain et sur l'allaitement artificiel. Mais c'était également un naturaliste collecteur de minéraux, qui a décrit des crustacés, des insectes et des poissons, et a également disséqué des oiseaux et des chauves-souris. – Louis Jurine (6 February 1751 – 20 October 1819) was a Swiss physician, surgeon and naturalist mainly interested in entomology. He lived in Geneva.

K

Keratocera – κέρας, cornu; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae

kéras = corno – horn; kéras = corno – horn

Keroplatus – κέρας, cornu; πλατύς, latus – Tipulariae

kéras = corno – horn; platýs = largo – wide

Kirbya – Kirby – Muscariae

Kirby = William Kirby (Witnesham, 19 settembre 1759 – Barham, 4 luglio 1850) è stato un entomologo inglese. – William Kirby (19 September 1759 – 4 July 1850) was an English entomologist, an original member of the Linnean Society and a Fellow of the Royal Society, as well as a country priest, making him an eminent parson-naturalist. He is considered the "founder of entomology".

L

Labidomyia – λαβίς, ansa; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae

labís = impugnatura – handle; myíā = mosca – fly

Lampria – λαμπρός, fulgens – Asilici

lamprós = splendente – shining

Lamprogaster – λαμπρός, fulgens; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae

lamprós = splendente – shining; gastēr = ventre – venter

Lampromyia – λαμπρός, fulgens; μυῖα, musca – Bombyliarii / Leptides

lamprós = splendente – shining; myíā = mosca – fly

Laphria – Λάφριος (nom. mythol.) – Asilici

Láphrios = Lafrio, epiteto di Hermes messaggero degli dèi. – Laphrios, epithet of Hermes, god of transitions and boundaries.

Lasia – λάσιος, hirtus – Inflatae

lásios = ispido – bristly

Lasioptera – λάσιος, hirtus; πτερόν, ala – Tipulariae

lásios = ispido – bristly; pterón = ala – wing

Lasiopterix / Lasiopteryx – λάσιος, hirtus; πτέρυξ, ala – Tipulariae

lásios = ispido – bristly; ptéryx = ala – wing

Latipennes – latus; penna – Tipulariae

latus = largo – wide; penna = ala – wing

Latreillia – Latreille – Muscariae

Latreille = Pierre André Latreille (Brive-la-Gaillarde, 20 novembre 1762 – Parigi, 6 febbraio

1833) è stato un entomologo e aracnologo francese. – Pierre André Latreille (November 20, 1762 – February 6, 1833) was a French zoologist, specialising in arthropods.

Lauxania / Lauxanidae – λαύξω, epulor – Muscariaie

laúxø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; epulor = io banchetto – I banquet

Laxenecera – λάξις, sors; κέρας, cornu – Asilici

láxis = sorte – fate; kérias = corno – horn

Lecania – λεκάνη, vas – Asilici

lekáne = piatto, secchio – dish, pail

Leia – λείος, laevis – Tipulariaie

leĩos = liscio – smooth

Leiomyza – λείος, laevis; μύζω, sugo – Muscariaie

leĩos = liscio – smooth; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Lenophila – λήνος, lana; φίλη, amica – Muscariaie

lênos = lana – wool; philê = amica – lady friend

Lentiphora – λέντιον, linteum; φορός, ferens – Muscariaie

léntion = telo – length of cloth; phorós = che porta – carrying

Lepidophora – λεπίς, squama; φορός, ferens – Bombyliarii

lepís = squama – scale; phorós = che porta – carrying

Lepiselaga – λεπίς, squama; σελαγέω, fulgeo – Tabanii

lepís = squama – scale; selagéø = io brillo – I shine

Leptarthrus – λεπτός, tenuis; ἄρθρον, articulus – Asilici

leptós = sottile – thin; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Leptis / Leptina / Leptidae / Leptides – λεπτός, tenuis – Leptides / Brachocera / Tipulariaie

leptós = sottile – thin

Leptogaster – λεπτός, tenuis; γαστήρ, venter – Asilici

leptós = sottile – thin; gastër = ventre – venter

Leptomorphus – λεπτός, tenuis; μορφή, forma – Tipulariaie

leptós = sottile – thin; morphè = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Leptomyza – λεπτός, tenuis; μύζω, sugo – Muscariaie

leptós = sottile – thin; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Leptopa – λεπτός, tenuis; ὄψ, vultus – Muscariaie

leptós = sottile – thin; øps = viso – face

Leptopeza / Leptopezina – λεπτός, tenuis; πέζα, pes – Hybotinae / Muscariaie

leptós = sottile – thin; péza = piede – foot

Leptopteryx – λεπτός, tenuis; πτέρυξ, ala – Coriaceaie

leptós = sottile – thin; ptéryx = ala – wing

Leptopus / Leptopodites – λεπτός, tenuis; ποῦς, pes – Dolichopodes / Muscariaie

leptós = sottile – thin; poûs = zampa – leg

Leptorhina – λεπτός, tenuis; ῥίν, nasus – Tipulariaie

leptós = sottile – thin; rhín = naso – nose

Leptoscelis – λεπτός, tenuis; σκέλος, pes – Tachydromiaie

leptós = sottile – thin; skélos = zampa – leg

Leptotarsus – λεπτός, tenuis; ταρσός, tarsus – Tipulariaie

leptós = sottile – thin; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Leptoxida – λεπτός, tenuis; ὀξύς, acutus – Muscariaie

leptós = sottile – thin; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Leria – λήρος, leria – Muscariaie

lêros = ornamento d'oro – golden ornament

Leschenaultia – Leschenault – Muscariaie

Leschenault = Jean-Baptiste Louis Claude Théodore Leschenault de La Tour (13 November 1773 – 14 March 1826) was a French botanist and ornithologist.

Leskia – Leske – Muscariae

Leske = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Lestremia – Lestrem – Tipulariae

Lestrem = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Leucophora – λευκός, albus; φορός, ferens – Muscariae

λευκός = bianco – white; phorós = che porta – carrying

Leucopis – λευκός, albus; ὄπις, aspectus – Muscariae

λευκός = bianco – white; ópis = rispetto – respect; aspectus = aspetto – appearance

Leucostoma – λευκός, albus; στόμα, os – Muscariae

λευκός = bianco – white; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ligyra – λιγυρός, clarisonans – Bombyliarii

ligyrós = dal suono chiaro – endowed with clear sound

Limnia – λίμνη, palus – Muscariae

límnē = palude – marsh

Limnobia – λίμνη, palus; βιόω, vivo – Tipulariae

límnē = palude – marsh; bíoø = io vivo – I live

Limnobiorhynchus – Limnobia; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Tipulariae

limnobia = límnē = palude – marsh; bíoø = io vivo – I live; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Limnophila – λίμνη, palus; φίλη, amica – Tipulariae

límnē = palude – marsh; phílē = amica – lady friend

Limnophora – λίμνη, palus; φορός, ferens – Muscariae

límnē = palude – marsh; phorós = che porta – carrying

Limonia – λείμονας (nom. mythol.) – Tipulariae

personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Limosia / Limosellae / Limosina – limosus – Muscariae

limosus = limaccioso – muddy

Linnaemya – Linnaeus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

Linnaeus = Carl Nilsson Linnaeus, Carl von Linné; myíã = mosca – fly

Lipara – λιπαρός, adiposus – Muscariae

liparós = grasso – fat

Liponeura – λίπος, adeps; νεῦρον, nervus – Tipulariae

lípos = il grasso – the fat; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Lipoptena – λίπος, adeps; πτηνός, volans – Coriaceae

lípos = il grasso – the fat; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Lisella – λιῖς, leo – Muscariae

líis = leone – lion

Lispe – λίσπη (nom. propr. anim.) – Muscariae

líspē = affilata – sharp (female)

Lissa – λισσός, levigatus – Muscariae

lissós = levigato – smooth

Litorhynchus – λιτός, simplex; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Bombyliarii

litós = semplice – simple; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Littorales – litus / littus – Muscariae

litus = litorale – coast

Lomatia – λῶμα, fimbria – Bombyliarii

lôma = frangia – fringe

Lonchaea – λόγχη, lancea – Muscariae

lógchē = lancia – spear

Lonchoptera / Lonchopterinae – λόγχη, lancea; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae

lógchē = lancia – spear; pterón = ala – wing

Longina – λόγγη, tumulus – Muscariae

lóggē = parola introvabile – untraceable word; tumulus = tumulo – grave

Lophonotus – λόφος, crista; νῶτος, dorsum – Asilici

lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; nōtos = dorso – back

Lophosia – λόφος, crista – Muscariae

lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Lordatia – λорδός, curvus – Muscariae

lordós = ricurvo – bent

Loxocera / Loxoceridae / Loxocerides – λοξός, obliquus; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae

loxós = obliquo – oblique; kéras = corno – horn

Loxonevra – λοξός, obliquus; νεῦρον, nervus – Muscariae

loxós = obliquo – oblique; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Lucilia – lux – Muscariae

lux = luce – light

Lucina – nom. mythol. – Muscariae

Lucina = Lucina nella mitologia romana era la dea del parto. – In ancient Roman religion and myth, Lucina was the goddess of childbirth who safeguarded the lives of women in labour.

Lugubri – lugubris – Tipulariae

lugubris = lugubre – lugubrious

Lycia – λυκέη, pellis Leontis – Muscariae

lykéē = pelle di lupo, pelle di Leonte città della Sicilia – wolfskin, skin of Leonte town of Sicily

Lydella / Lydina – Lydus – Muscariae

Lydus = della Lidia – Lydian

M

Machaerium – μαχαίριον, cultellus – Dolichopodes

machaírion = coltello – knife

Macquartia / Macquartidae – Macquart – Muscariae / Tipulariae

Macquart = Pierre Justin Marie Macquart (Hazebrouck, 1778 – Lestrem, 25 novembre 1855) è stato un entomologo, botanico e politico francese. – Justin Pierre Marie Macquart (1778–1855) was a French entomologist specialising in the study of Diptera. He worked on world species as well as European and described many new species.

Macrocera – μακρός, longus; κέρας, cornu – Tipulariae

makrós = lungo – long; kéras = corno – horn

Macrochira – μακρός, longus; χείρ, manus – Muscariae

makrós = ampio – wide; cheír = mano – hand

Macromya / Macromydae – μακρός, longus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

makrós = ampio – wide; myíā = mosca – fly

Macronevra – μακρός, longus; νεῦρον, nervus – Tipulariae

makrós = lungo – long; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Macropeza – μακρός, longus; πέζα, pes – Tipulariae

makrós = ampio – wide; péza = piede – foot

Macropodeae – μακρός, longus; ποῦς, pes – Muscariae

makrós = lungo – long; poûs = zampa – leg

Macrosoma – μακρός, longus; σῶμα, corpus – Muscariae

makrós = lungo – long; sōma = corpo – body

Macrotoma – μακρός, longus; τόμος, articulus – Muscariae

makrós = ampio – wide; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Madiza – μαδίζω, calvus sum – Muscariae

madízø = io sono liscio, senza peli – I am smooth, without hair

Malacomyia / Malacomydae – μαλακός, mollis; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

malakós = molle – soft; myíā = mosca – fly

Mallophora – μαλλός, vellus; φορός, ferens – Asilici

mallós = vello – fleece; phorós = che porta – carrying

Mallota – μαλλωτός, lanuginosus – Asilici

malløtós = lanuginoso – lanuginose

Malocosomae / Malacosomae – μαλακός, mollis; σῶμα, corpus – Muscariae

malakós = molle – soft; sōma = corpo – body

Marshamia – Marsham – Muscariae

Marsham = Thomas Marsham (died 1819) was an English entomologist, specializing on beetles.

Masicera – μαζός, mamma; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae

mazós = mammella – udder; kérias = corno – horn

Meckelia – Meckel – Muscariae

Meckel = Johann Friedrich Meckel (Halle, 17 ottobre 1781 – 31 ottobre 1833) è stato un anatomista tedesco. – Johann Friedrich Meckel (October 17, 1781 – October 31, 1833), often referred to as Johann Friedrich Meckel, the Younger, was a German anatomist born in Halle.

Medeterus – μηδέτερος, neuter – Dolichopodes

mèdéteros = nessuno dei due – neither

Megacephala – μέγας, magnus; κεφαλή, caput – Athericera

mégas = grande – big; kephalē = testa – head

Megaera – Μέγαιρα nom. mythol. – Muscariae

Mégaira = Megera nella mitologia greca è una delle tre Erinni o Furie, sorella di Aletto e Tisifone. – Megaera is one of the Erinyes, Eumenides or "Furies" in Greek mythology.

Megapalpus – μέγας, magnus; palpus – Bombyliarii

mégas = grande – big; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Megapoda – μέγας, magnus; ποῦς, pes – Asilici

mégas = grande – big; poûs = zampa – leg

Megaprosopus – μέγας, magnus; πρόσωπον, vultus – Muscariae

mégas = grande – big; prósøpon = aspetto – appearance

Megarhina – μέγας, magnus; ῥίν, nasus – Tipulariae

mégas = grande – big; rhín = naso – nose

Megarhinus – μέγας, magnus; ῥινός, pellis – Culicina

mégas = grande – big; rhinós = pelle – skin

Megaspis – μέγας, magnus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Syrphici

mégas = grande – big; aspís = scudo – shield

Megerlea – Megerle – Muscariae

Megerle = Johann Carl Megerle von Mühlfeld was a scientist and zoologist who lived from 1765 to 1840.

Megistocera – μέγιστος, maximus; κέρας, cornu – Tipulariae

mégistos = grandissimo – very big; kérias = corno – horn

Meigenia – Meigen – Tachinariae

Meigen = Johann Wilhelm Meigen (Solingen, 3 maggio 1764 – Stolberg, 11 luglio 1845) è stato un entomologo tedesco, famoso per i suoi studi pionieristici sui Ditteri. A lui si deve la prima descrizione della *Drosophila melanogaster*, uno degli organismi modello più studiati nella genetica. – Johann Wilhelm Meigen (3 May 1764 – 11 July 1845) was a German entomologist famous for his pioneering work on Diptera. Meigen described over 3,000 taxa, among them the fruit fly, *Drosophila melanogaster*, which is a model organism in the study of genetics.

Melanophora – μέλας, niger; φορός, ferens – Tachinariae

mélas = nero – black; phorós = che porta – carrying

Melia – μέλι, mel – Muscariaie

méli = miele – honey

Meliera – μέλι, mel; ἔριον, lana – Muscariaie

méli = miele – honey; érión = lana – wool

Melina – nom. propr. – Muscariaie

melina = sacca di pelle – skin bag

Melophaga / Melophagus – μέλι, mel; φάγος, edens – Coriaceaie

méli = miele – honey; phágos = che mangia – eating

Melophila – μέλι, mel; φίλη, amica – Coriaceaie

méli = miele – honey; phílë = amica – lady friend

Merdivorae – merda; voro – Muscariaie

merda = merda – shit; voro = io divoro – I devour

Meriania – Merian – Muscariaie

Merian = Maria Sibylla Merian (Francoforte sul Meno, 2 aprile 1647 – Amsterdam, 13 gennaio 1717) è stata una naturalista e pittrice tedesca. – Maria Sibylla Merian (2 April 1647 – 13 January 1717) was a German-born naturalist and scientific illustrator, a descendent of the Frankfurt branch of the Swiss Merian family, founders of one of Europe's largest publishing houses in the 17th century.

Mericia – μηρός, femur – Muscariaie

mërós = coscia – thigh

Merodina – μηρός, femur; δεινός, mirabilis – Muscariaie

mërós = coscia – thigh; deinós = mirabile – wonderful

Merodon – μηρός, femur; ὀδών, dens – Syrphici

mërós = coscia – thigh; odøn = dente – tooth

Meromyza – μηρός, femur; μύζω, sugo – Muscariaie

mërós = coscia – thigh; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Mesembrina – μεσημβρία, meridies – Muscariaie

mesëmbria = mezzogiorno – midday

Mesocera – μέσος, medius; κέρας, cornu – Inflatae

mésos = intermedio – in-between; kéras = corno – horn

Mesomydae – μέσος, medius; μυῖα, musca – Muscariaie

mésos = intermedio – in-between; myîa = mosca – fly

Mesophysa – μέσος, medius; φῦσα, pustula – Inflatae

mésos = intermedio – in-between; phÿsa = pustola – pustule

Metallicae – metallicus – Muscariaie

metallicus = metallico – metallic

Metopia / Metopina – μέτωπον, frons – Tachinariae / Muscariaie

métøpon = fronte – forehead

Michogaster – μίγνυμι, misco; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariaie

mígnymi = io mescolo – I mix; gastër = ventre – venter

Michotamia – μίγνυμι, misco; ταμίας, praefectus – Asilici

mígnymi = io mescolo – I mix; tamías = governatore – governor

Micra – μικρός, parvus – Tachinariae

mikrós = piccolo – small

Micraptoma – μικρός, parvus; πτώμα, casus – Syrphici

mikrós = piccolo – small; ptōma = caduta – fall

Microcera / Microceratae – μικρός, parvus; κέρας, cornu – Empides / Muscariaie

mikrós = piccolo – small; kéras = corno – horn

Microdon – μικρός, parvus; ὀδών, dens – Syrphici

mikrós = piccolo – small; odōn = dente – tooth

Micromyia / Micromyidae – μικρός, parvus; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae / Muscariae

mikrós = piccolo – small; myíā = mosca – fly

Micromyzides – μικρός, parvus; μύζω, sugo – Athericera

mikrós = piccolo – small; mýzō = io succhio – I suck

Micropalpus – μικρός, parvus; palpus – Muscariae

mikrós = piccolo – small; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Micropeza – μικρός, parvus; πέζα, pes – Muscariae

mikrós = piccolo – small; péza = piede – foot

Microphora – μικρός, parvus; φορός, ferens – Empides

mikrós = piccolo – small; phorós = che porta – carrying

Microphthalma – μικρός, parvus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Muscariae

mikrós = piccolo – small; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Microptera – μικρός, parvus; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae

mikrós = piccolo – small; pterón = ala – wing

Microsanía – μικρός, parvus; ἀνία, tristitia – Tachydromiae

mikrós = piccolo – small; anía = afflizione, tristezza – affliction, sadness

Microstylum – μικρός, parvus; στῦλος, stylus – Asilici

mikrós = piccolo – small; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Milesia – Milesius – Syrphici

Milesius = di Mileto – from Miletus § Mileto fu una città costiera della regione anticamente detta Caria in Asia Minore, e si distinse nel mondo antico per l'intensa vita intellettuale, economica e politica. – Miletus was an ancient Greek city on the western coast of Anatolia, near the mouth of the Maeander River in ancient Caria.

Milichia – μελιχίη, dulcedo – Muscariae

meilichíē = affabilità – affability

Miltogramma – μίλτος, miltus; γραμμή, linea – Muscariae

míltos = oca rossa, terra rossa – red ochre, red earth; grammē = linea – line

Mimosciara – μῖμος, mimus; σκιαρός, umbrosus – Tipulariae

mímos = mimo – mime; skiarós = ombroso – shady

Mixogaster – μικτός, mixtus; γαστήρ, venter – Syrphici

miktós = misto – mixed; gastēr = ventre – venter

Mixtemyia – μικτός, mixtus; μυῖα, musca – Syrphici

miktós = misto – mixed; myíā = mosca – fly

Mochlonyx – μοχλός, vectis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Tipulariae

mochlós = sbarra – bar; ónyx = unghia – nail

Moegistorhynchus – μέγιστος, maximus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Nemestrinidae

mégistos = grandissimo – very big; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Molobrus – μολοβρός, gulo – Tipulariae

molobrós = ghiottone – glutton

Molophilus – μῶλος, labor; φίλος, amicus – Tipulariae

mōlos = fatica – labour; phílos = amico – friend

Morellia – Morell – Muscariae

Morell = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Morinia – Morin – Muscariae

Morin = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Mosina – Mosa (nom. propr.) – Muscariae

Mosa = la Mosa (in francese Meuse, in olandese Maas e in vallone Moûze) è un grande fiume europeo che nasce in Francia, scorre attraverso il Belgio e i Paesi Bassi, e sfocia nel mare del Nord. La sua lunghezza è di 950 km. – The Meuse or Maas is a major European river, rising in France and flowing through Belgium and the Netherlands before

draining into the North Sea. It has a total length of 950 km. The Meuse is the oldest river in the world.

Muciphoreae – mucus; φορός, ferens – Muscaria
mucus = muco – mucus; phorós = che porta – carrying

Mucivorae – mucus; voro – Muscaria
mucus = muco – mucus; voro = io divoro – I devour

Mulio – nom. propr. – Bombyliarii / Syrphici
mulio = mulattiere – muleteer; mulio = un insetto descritto da Plinio (mosca occilice, che è infesta alle api e disturba i muli – Naturalis historia XI, 61 - XXX, 147) – an insect described by Pliny

Muscaeformes – musca; forma – Tipularia
musca = mosca – fly; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Muscaria – musca – Athericera
musca = mosca – fly

Muscidae / Muscides – musca – Muscaria / Brachocera
musca = mosca – fly

Muscina – musca – Muscaria
musca = mosca – fly

Mycetaulus – μύκης, fungus; αὐλή, stabulum – Athericera
mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; aulē = recinto – pen

Mycetia – μυκητής, mugiens – Muscaria
mykētēs = che muggisce – bellowing

Mycetobia – μύκης, fungus; βιόω, vivo – Tipularia
mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; bióō = io vivo – I live

Mycetomyza – μύκης, fungus; μύζω, sugo – Muscaria
mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; mýzō = io succhio – I suck

Mycetophila / Mycetophilides – μύκης, fungus; φίλη, amica – Tipularia
mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; philē = amica – lady friend

Mydas / Midas / Mydaea / Mydasidae – Μίδας (nom. propr.) – Mydasii / Muscaria
Midas = Mida, figlio adottivo di Gordio e di Cibele, fu un mitico re della Frigia, in relazione con il personaggio storico di Mita, re di Mushki nell'Anatolia occidentale alla fine dell'VIII secolo aC. – Midas is the name of at least three members of the royal house of Phrygia. The most famous King Midas is popularly remembered in Greek mythology for his ability to turn everything he touched into gold.; μίδας midas = insetto ritenuto nascere dalle fave – insect born from broad beans

Myobia – μυῖα, musca; βιόω, vivo – Muscaria
myíā = mosca – fly; bióō = io vivo – I live

Myocera – μυῖα, musca; κέρας, cornu – Muscaria
myíā = mosca – fly; kēras = corno – horn

Myodariae – μυῖα, musca – Diptera
myíā = mosca – fly

Myodina – μυώδης, musculosus – Muscaria
myōdēs = muscoloso – muscular

Myodinae – μυῖα, musca – Muscaria
myíā = mosca – fly

Myolepta – μυῖα, musca; λεπτός, tenuis – Syrphici
myíā = mosca – fly; leptós = sottile – thin

Myopa / Myopina – μυῖα, musca; ὄπισ, aspectus – Conopii / Muscaria
myíā = mosca – fly; ópis = rispetto – respect; aspectus = aspetto – appearance

Myopariae – μυῖα, musca – Brachocera
myíā = mosca – fly

Myophora – μυῖα, musca; φορός, ferens – Muscariae
 myíá = mosca – fly; phorós = che porta – carrying

Myopites – μυωπός, myops – Muscariae
 myøpós = miope – myopic

Myorhina – μυῖα, musca; ῥίν, nasus – Muscariae
 myíá = mosca – fly; rhín = naso – nose

Myoris – μυῖα, musca; ῥίς, nasus – Muscariae
 myíá = mosca – fly; rhís = naso – nose

Myostoma – μυῖα, musca; στόμα, os – Muscariae
 myíá = mosca – fly; stóma = bocca – mouth

Myrmecomya – μύρμηξ, formica; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
 mýrmëx = formica – ant; myíá = mosca – fly

Myrmemorpha – μύρμηξ, formica; μορφή, forma – Muscariae
 mýrmëx = formica – ant; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

N

Napaea / Napaeelleae –νάπος, vallis – Muscariae
 nápos = valle boscosa – wooded valley

Napomyza –νάπος, vallis; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae
 nápos = valle boscosa – wooded valley; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Neaera – νέαιρα, nova – Muscariae
 néaira = ventre – venter; nova = nuova – she new

Nematocera – νῆμα, filum; κέρας, cornu – Diptera / Tipulariae
 nêma = filo – yarn; kérias = corno – horn

Nemestrina – Nemestrinus (nom. mythol.) – Tanystoma
 Nemestrinus = Nemestrinus: Dios de los bosques y de las flores. – In Roman mythology, Nemestrinus was a god of the forests and woods. His name comes from Latin nemus, meaning "wood".

Nemestrinus / Nemestrinidae – Nemestrinus (nom. mythol.) – Tanystoma / Brachocera
 Nemestrinus = Nemestrinus: Dios de los bosques y de las flores. – In Roman mythology, Nemestrinus was a god of the forests and woods. His name comes from Latin nemus, meaning "wood".

Nemopalpus – νῆμα, filum; palpus – Tipulariae
 nêma = filo – yarn; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Nemopoda – νῆμα, filum; ποῦς, pes – Muscariae
 nêma = filo – yarn; poûs = zampa – leg

Nemoraea – νῆμα, filum; ῥαίος, facilis – Muscariae
 nêma = filo – yarn; rhaíos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; facilis = facile – easy

Nemorhina – νῆμα, filum; ῥίν, nasus – Muscariae
 nêma = filo – yarn; rhín = naso – nose

Nemotelus – νῆμα, filum; τελέω, finio – Stratiomyidae
 nêma = filo – yarn; teléø = io finisco – I end

Nephrocerus – νεφρός, ren; κέρας, cornu – Megacephali
 nephρός = rene – kidney; kérias = corno – horn

Nephrotoma – νεφρός, ren; τόμος, articulus – Tipulariae
 nephρός = rene – kidney; tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece

Nerea – Nereus (nom. propr.) – Muscariae
 Nereus = mare – sea; Nereo è una primitiva divinità marina della mitologia greca, figlio di Ponto e di Gea. Fu il marito dell'oceanina Doride, dalla quale ebbe le Nereidi, tra cui, Alice,

e Teti madre di Achille, con le quali dimorava in una grotta nelle profondità marine. – In Greek mythology, Nereus was the eldest son of Pontus (the Sea) and Gaia (the Earth), a Titan who with Doris fathered the Nereids and Nerites, with whom Nereus lived in the Aegean Sea.

Neria / Nerius / Nerina / Neriades – νηρός, humidus – Muscariae

nērós = fresco, umido – fresh, humid

Neuria – νεῦρον, nervus – Bombyliarii

neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Neurolyga – νεῦρον, nervus; λύγη, obscuritas – Tipulariae

neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon; lýgē = l'alba, le tenebre del mattino – the dawn, the darkness of the morning

Nirmomyia – Nirmus; μυῖα, musca – Coriaceae

Nirmus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; myîa = mosca – fly

Nitellia – nitens – Muscariae

nitens = brillante – shining

Noctuaeformes – noctua; forma – Tipulariae

noctua = civetta – little owl; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Noda – νωδός, edentatus – Muscariae

nødós = sdentato – toothless

Notacantha / Notacanthina – νῶτος, dorsum; ἄκανθα, spina – Brachocera / Muscariae

nôtos = dorso – back; ákantha = spina – thorn

Notiphila – νῶτος, dorsum; φίλη, amica – Muscariae

nôtos = dorso – back; philē = amica – lady friend

Novia – novus – Muscariae

novus = nuovo – new

Nycteribia / Nycteribidae – νύξ, nox; βιόω, vivo – Coriaceae

nýx = notte – night; bióō = io vivo – I live

Nyctia – νύξ, nox – Muscariae

nýx = notte – night

Nygmátodes – νυγματώδης, pungens – Tipulariae

nygmatødēs = che punge – pricking

O

Oblicia – oblecto – Muscariae

oblecto = io diletto – I delight

Occemydae – ὄγκη, angulus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

ógkē = parola introvabile – untraceable word; angulus = angolo – corner; myîa = mosca – fly

Ochromyia – ὀχρός, pallidus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

øchrós = pallido – pale; myîa = mosca – fly

Ochthera – ὀχθηρός, montuosus – Muscariae

ochthērós = collinoso, montuoso – hilly, mountainous

Ochthidae – ὄχθη, collis – Muscariae

óchthē = colle – hill

Ochthiphila – ὄχθη, collis; φίλη, amica – Muscariae

óchthē = colle – hill; philē = amica – lady friend

Ocnaea – ὄκνος, pigritia – Inflatæ

óknos = riluttanza, pigrizia – reluctance, laziness

Ocydromia – ὀκύς, celer; δρομεύς, cursor – Hybotinae

økýs = svelto – quick; dromeús = corridore – runner

Ocyptamus – ὀκύς, celer; πέτομαι, volo – Syrphici

økýs = svelto – quick; pétomai = io volo – I fly

Ocyptera / Ocypterae / Ocypteratae – ὠκύς, celer; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae /

Proboscideae

økýs = svelto – quick; pterón = ala – wing

Ocypteryx – ὠκύς, celer; πτέρυξ, ala – Muscariae

økýs = svelto – quick; ptéryx = ala – wing

Odinia – ὠδίν, dolor – Muscariae

ødín = dolore – pain

Odontocera – ὀδών, dens; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae

odøn = dente – tooth; kérias = corno – horn

Odontomera – ὀδών, dens; μηρός, femur – Muscariae

odøn = dente – tooth; mērós = coscia – thigh

Odontomyia – ὀδών, dens; μυῖα, musca – Stratiomyidae

odøn = dente – tooth; myîa = mosca – fly

Oedalea – οἰδαλέος, inflatus – Hybotinae

oidaléos = gonfio – swollen

Oedemagena – οἴδημα, tumor; γονεύς, parens – Oestrides

oídēma = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; goneús = genitore – parent

Oestrus / Oestrum / Oestracides / Oestrides – οἴστρος, tabanus – Oestrides / Athericera

oîstros = tafano – horsefly

Ogcodes – ὀγκώδης, inflatus – Inflatae

ogkødës = gonfio – swollen

Ogcodocera – ὀγκώδης, inflatus; κέρας, cornu – Bombyliarii

ogkødës = gonfio – swollen; kérias = corno – horn

Okenia – Oken – Muscariae

Oken = Lorenz Oken (1 August 1779 – 11 August 1851) was a German naturalist. Oken was born Lorenz Okenfuss (German: Okenfuß) in Bohlsbach (now part of Offenburg), Ortenau, Baden, and studied natural history and medicine at the universities of Freiburg and Würzburg.

Olfersia – Olfers – Coriaceae

Olfers = Ignaz Franz Werner Maria von Olfers (Münster, 30 agosto 1793 – Berlino, 23 aprile 1871) è stato un naturalista, storico e diplomatico tedesco. Nel 1816 si trasferì in Brasile come diplomatico. Nel 1838 venne eletto direttore del Museo Imperiale di Berlino.

– Ignaz Franz Werner Maria von Olfers (30 August 1793 – 23 April 1871) was a German naturalist, historian and diplomat. Olfers was born in Münster. In 1816 he travelled to Brazil as a diplomat.

Oligodranes – ὀλίγος, paucus; δράω, ago – Bombyliarii

olígos = poco – not very; dráø = io faccio – I do

Oligotrophus – ὀλίγος, paucus; τρόφος, nutritius – Tipulariae

olígos = poco – not very; tróphos = colui che nutre – nourisher

Olina – Olina (nom. propr.) – Muscariae

Olina = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Olivieria – Olivier – Muscariae

Olivier = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Omalocephala / Homalocephala – ὀμαλός, planus; κεφαλή, caput – Muscariae

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; kephalē = testa – head

Omalogaster / Homalogaster – ὀμαλός, planus; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; gastēr = ventre – venter

Omaloptera / Homaloptera – ὀμαλός, planus; πτερόν, ala = Pupipara

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; pterón = ala – wing

Ommatius – ὄμμα, oculus – Asilici

ómma = occhio – eye

Onesia – ὀνίνημι, utilis sum – Muscaria

onínēmi = io sono utile – I am useful

Opetia – ὀπήτιον, subula – Platypezinae

opétion = piccola lesina, piccolo punteruolo – small awl

Ophelia – ὀφείλω, debeo – Muscaria

opheílō = io sono debitore – I am debtor

Opomyza / Opomyzides – ὄψ, aspectus; μυῖα, musca – Muscaria

ōps = aspetto – look; myíā = mosca – fly

Orellia – Orell – Muscaria

Orell = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Ormia / Hormia – ὀρμιά, funiculus – Muscaria

hormiá = funicella – cord

Ornithobia – ὄρνις, avis; βιώω, vivo – Coriacea

órnis = uccello – bird; bióō = io vivo – I live

Ornithomyia – ὄρνις, avis; μυῖα, musca – Coriacea

órnis = uccello – bird; myíā = mosca – fly

Orphnephila – ὄρφνη, obscuritas; φίλη, amica – Tipularia

órphnē = oscurità – darkness; philē = amica – lady friend

Ortalis / Ortalides – ὀρταλίσ, gallinula – Muscaria

ortalís = pollo, gallinella – fowl, young hen

Orthonevra – ὀρθός, rectus; νεῦρον, nervus – Syrphici

orthós = dritto – straight; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Ortochile / Orthochile – ὀρθός, rectus; χεῖλος, labium – Dolichopodes

orthós = dritto – straight; cheílōs = labbro – lip

Orygma – ὄρυγμα, fossa – Muscaria

órygma = fossa – hole

Oscines / Oscinis / Oscinides – os; canens – Muscaria

os = bocca – mouth; canens = biancheggiante, che canta – albescent, singing

Osmaea – ὀσμή, odor – Muscaria

osmē = odore – smell

Otites / Otitides – ὀτίτης, digitus annularis – Muscaria

ōtítēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; digitus annularis = dito fatto ad anello – digit ring-shaped

Oxycephala – ὀξύς, acutus; κεφαλή, caput – Muscaria

oxýs = acuto – sharp; kephalē = testa – head

Oxycera – ὀξύς, acutus; κέρας, cornu – Stratiomyidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; kēras = corno – horn

Oxyna – ὀξύς, acutus – Muscaria

oxýs = acuto – sharp

Oxyphora – ὀξύς, acutus; φορός, ferens – Muscaria

oxýs = acuto – sharp; phorós = che porta – carrying

Oxypterum – ὀξύς, acutus; πτερόν, ala – Coriacea

oxýs = acuto – sharp; pterón = ala – wing

Oxyrhynchus – ὀξύς, acutus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Tipularia

oxýs = acuto – sharp; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Ozocera – ὄζος, ramus; κέρας, cornu – Tipularia

ózōs = ramo – branch; kēras = corno – horn

Ozodicera – ὄζος, ramus; δίς, bis; κέρας, cornu – Tipularia

ózōs = ramo – branch; díς = due volte – twice; kēras = corno – horn

P

Pachycerina – παχύς, crassus; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; kérias = corno – horn

Pachygaster – παχύς, crassus; γαστήρ, venter – Stratiomyidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; gastēr = ventre – venter

Pachymeria / Pachymerina – παχύς, crassus; μηρός, femur – Empididae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; mērós = coscia – thigh

Pachymyia – παχύς, crassus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; myîa = mosca – fly

Pachyneura – παχύς, crassus; νεῦρον, nervus – Tipulariidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Pachypalpus – παχύς, crassus; palpus – Tipulariidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Pachyrhina – παχύς, crassus; ῥίν, nasus – Tipulariidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; rhín = naso – nose

Pachystomus – παχύς, crassus; στόμα, os – Xylophagei

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; stóma = bocca – mouth

Pales – πάλη, pugna – Muscariae (Agridae)

pálē = battaglia – fight

Pallasia – Pallas – Muscariae

Pallas = Peter Simon Pallas (Berlino, 22 settembre 1741 – Berlino, 8 settembre 1811) è stato un biologo, zoologo e botanico tedesco. – Peter Simon Pallas (Berlin 22 September 1741 – Berlin 8 September 1811) was a German zoologist and botanist who worked in Russia.

Palloptera – πάλλος, agitatio; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae

pállos = agitazione – agitation; pterón = ala – wing

Palomydae – πάλος, agitatio; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

pálos = sorte, sorteggio – fate, drawing of lots; agitatio = movimento – movement; myîa = mosca – fly

Palpomyia – palpus; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariidae

palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand; myîa = mosca – fly

Palpostoma – palpus; στόμα, os – Muscariae

palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand; stóma = bocca – mouth

Palusia – palus – Muscariae

palus = palude – marsh

Pandora – Πανδώρα (nom. mythol.) – Muscariae

Pandøra = Pandora nella mitologia greca è la prima donna, creata per ordine di Zeus, per punire l'umanità. – In Greek mythology, Pandora may have been an early deity about whom little knowledge survives. In Classical Greek mythology dating to Hesiod, Pandora was the first human woman created by the deities, specifically by Hephaestus and Athena on the instructions of Zeus.

Pangonia – πᾶς, totus; γωνία, angulus – Tabanii

pâs = tutto – whole; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Panops – πᾶς, totus; ὤψ, vultus – Inflata

pâs = tutto – whole; øps = viso – face

Pantophthalmus – πᾶς, totus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus = Acanthomera

pâs = tutto – whole; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Panzeria – Panzer – Muscariae / Tachinariae

Panzer = Georg Wolfgang Franz Panzer est un botaniste et un entomologiste allemand, né en 1755 à Etzelwang dans le Palatinat et mort le 28 juin 1829 à Hersbruck près de Nuremberg. – Georg Wolfgang Franz Panzer (1755 – June 28, 1829) was a German

botanist and entomologist.

Paragus – παράγω, produco – Syrphici

parágø = io devio, io conduco avanti – I divert, I bring forward

Paramesia – παρά, iuxta; μέσος, medius – Empides

pará = vicino – near; mésos = centrale – central

Parthenia – παρθενία, virginitas – Muscariae

parthenía = verginità – virginity

Parydra / Parhydra – παρά, iuxta; ὕδωρ, aqua – Muscariae

pará = vicino – near; hýdør = acqua – water

Paykullia – Paykull – Muscariae

Paykull = Gustav von Paykull (21 août 1757 - 28 janvier 1826) était un entomologiste et ornithologue suédois. – Gustav von Paykull (21 August 1757 – 28 January 1826) was a Swedish friherre (circa baron) and hovmarskalk ('court marshall', a court office), ornithologist and entomologist.

Pedicia – pedica – Tipulariae

pedica = laccio – string

Pegomyia / Pegomya / Pegomydae – πηγή, fons; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

pëgë = fonte – spring; myîa = mosca – fly

Pelecocera – πέλεκυς, securis; κέρας, cornu – Syrphici

pélekys = scure – axe; kérias = corno – horn

Peleteria – Lepeletier – Muscariae

Lepeletier = Amédée Louis Michel Lepeletier, conte di Saint Fargeau (Parigi, 9 ottobre 1770 – Saint-Germain-en-Laye, 23 agosto 1845), è stato un entomologo francese. – Amédée Louis Michel le Peletier, comte de Saint-Fargeau (October 9, 1770 – August 23, 1845), also spelled Lepeletier or Lepelletier, was a French entomologist, and specialist in the Hymenoptera.

Pelina – πήλινος, luteus – Muscariae

pëlinos = argilloso – clayey

Penthetria – πενθήτρια, lacrimans – Tipulariae

penthëtria = lacrimante – weeping

Peplomyza – πέπλος, replum; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

péplos = peplo – peplos; myîa = mosca – fly

Perithinus – περί, circum; θίς, tumulus – Dolichopodes

perí = intorno – around; thís = cumulo – heap

Peronecera – περόνη, fibula; κέρας, cornu – Tipulariae

perónë = fibbia – buckle; kérias = corno – horn

Peronia – Peron – Muscariae

Peron = François Auguste Péron (1775 – 1810) è stato un naturalista ed esploratore francese. – François Auguste Péron (1775 – 1810) was a French naturalist and explorer.

Petalophora – πέταλον, folium; φορός, ferens – Muscariae

pétalon = foglia – leaf; phorós = che porta – carrying

Phalaenomyia – φάλαινα, phalaena; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae

phálaina = falena – moth; myîa = mosca – fly

Phalaenula – phalaena (dim.) – Tipulariae

diminutivo di / diminutive of phalaena = falena – moth

Phanemya – φανή, splendor; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

phanë = fiaccola – torch; splendor = splendore – splendour; myîa = mosca – fly

Phania – φανός, perlucidus – Muscariae

phanós = splendente – shining

Phantasma – φάντασμα, visio – Muscariae

phántasma = visione – vision

Phaonia – φάος, lumen – Muscariae

pháos = luce – light

Phasia / Phasiariae – φάσις, apparitio – Muscariae / Brachocera

phásis = apparizione – appearance

Phasianeae – φασιανός, phasianus – Muscariae

phasianós = fagiano – pheasant

Pherbellia / Pherbina – φέρβω, pasco – Muscariae

phérbø = io nutro – I feed

Philaematus / Philhaematus – φίλος, amicus; αἷμα, sanguis – Tipulariae

phílos = amico – friend; haíma = sangue – blood

Philinthia – φίλος, amicus – Muscariae

phílos = amico – friend

Philopota – φίλος, amicus; πότης, potor – Inflata

phílos = amico – friend; pótēs = bevitore – drinker

Philygria / Philhygria – φίλος, amicus; ὑγρός, humidus – Muscariae

phílos = amico – friend; hygros = umido – humid

Phoneus – φονεύς, homicida – Asilici

phoneús = omicida – killer

Phora / Phorella – φορά, portatus – Muscariae

phorá = trasporto – transport

Phoraea – φοράς, fertilis – Muscariae

phorás = produttivo – productive

Phorbia – φορβειά, alimentum – Muscariae

phorbeiá = alimento – nourishment

Phorinia – φορίνη, pellis suis – Muscariae

phorínē = pelle di maiale – pigskin

Phormia – φορμός, corbis – Muscariae

phormós = cesto – basket

Phorocera – φερός, ferens; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae

phorós = che porta – carrying; kéras = corno – horn

Phorophylla – φερός, ferens; φύλλον, folium – Muscariae

phorós = che porta – carrying; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Phorostoma – φερός, ferens; στόμα, os – Muscariae

phorós = che porta – carrying; stóma = bocca – mouth

Phrissopodia – φριξός, hirtus; ποῦς, pes – Muscariae

phrixós = ispido – bristly; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Phryno – φρῦνος, bufo – Muscariae

phrýnos = rospo – toad

Phryxe – Φρύξ, Phryx – Muscariae

Phrýx = frigio – Phrygian

Phthiria / Phthiridium – φθείρ, pediculus – Bombyliarii / Coriaceae

phtheír = pidocchio – louse

Phthiromyiae – φθείρ, pediculus; μυῖα, musca – Coriaceae

phtheír = pidocchio – louse; myíā = mosca – fly

Phumosa – φῦμα, tumor – Muscariae

phÿma = gonfiore – swelling

Phyllis – φύλλον, folium – Muscariae

phýllon = foglia – leaf

Phyllodromia – φύλλον, folium; δρομεύς, cursor – Tachydromiae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; dromeús = corridore – runner

Phyllomyia – φύλλον, folium; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
phýllon = foglia – leaf; myíā = mosca – fly

Phyllomyza – φύλλον, folium; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae
phýllon = foglia – leaf; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Phyllophaga – φύλλον, folium; φάγος, edens – Muscariae
phýllon = foglia – leaf; phágos = che mangia – eating

Phyllophora – φύλλον, folium; φορός, ferens – Stratiomydae
phýllon = foglia – leaf; phorós = che porta – carrying

Phylloteles – φύλλον, folium; τέλος, finis – Tachinariae
phýllon = foglia – leaf; télos = fine – end

Physiphora – φῦσα, vesica; φορός, ferens – Syrphici
phýsa = vescica – bladder; phorós = che porta – carrying

Phyto – φυτόν, planta – Muscariae
phytón = pianta – plant

Phytomyza / Phytomydae / Phytomyzides – φυτόν, planta; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae
phytón = pianta – plant; mýzø = io succhio – I suck

Phytophaga – φυτόν, planta; φάγος, edens – Tipulariae
phytón = pianta – plant; phágos = che mangia – eating

Pialea – πιάλεος, crassus – Inflata
piáleos = grasso – fat

Piophila / Piophilidae – πῖον, pinguedo; φίλη, amica – Muscariae
píon = il grasso – the fat; philē = amica – lady friend

Pipiza – πιπιίζω, ripio – Syrphici
piprízø = io pigolo – I peep

Pipunculus / Pipunculini – pipulus – Megacephali / Muscariae
pipulus = schiamazzo – clamour

Plagiocephalus – πλάγιος, obliquus; κεφαλή, caput – Muscariae
plágios = obliquo – oblique; kephalē = testa – head

Plagiocera – πλάγιος, obliquus; κέρας, cornu – Syrphici
plágios = obliquo – oblique; kérias = corno – horn

Planetes / Planetella – πλανήτης, errans – Tipulariae
planētēs = errante – wandering

Platycephala – πλατύς, latus; κεφαλή, caput – Muscariae
platýs = largo – wide; kephalē = testa – head

Platycheirus – πλατύς, latus; χείρ, manus – Syrphici
platýs = largo – wide; cheír = mano – hand

Platycnema – πλατύς, latus; κνήμη, tibia – Tachydromiae
platýs = largo – wide; knēmē = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Platygaster – πλατύς, latus; γαστήρ, venter – Inflata
platýs = largo – wide; gastēr = ventre – venter

Platymya – πλατύς, latus; μῦα, musca – Muscariae
platýs = largo – wide; mýa = mosca – fly

Platyna – πλατύς, latus – Stratiomydae
platýs = largo – wide

Platynochaetus – πλατύς, latus; χαίτη, iuba – Syrphici
platýs = largo – wide; chaítē = criniera – mane

Platypalpus – πλατύς, latus; palpus – Tachydromiae
platýs = largo – wide; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Platypeza / Platypezinae – πλατύς, latus; πέζα, pes – Platypezinae
platýs = largo – wide; péza = piede – foot

Platyptera – πλατύς, latus; πτερόν, ala – Empides

platýs = largo – wide; pterón = ala – wing

Platypterygia – πλατύς, latus; πτέρυξ, ala – Empides

platýs = largo – wide; ptéryx = ala – wing

Platypygus – πλατύς, latus; πυγή, anus – Bombyliarii

platýs = largo – wide; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Platystoma – πλατύς, latus; στόμα, os – Muscariae

platýs = largo – wide; stóma = bocca – mouth

Platystyla – πλατύς, latus; στῦλος, stylus – Muscariae

platýs = largo – wide; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Platyura – πλατύς, latus; οὐρά, cauda – Tipulariae

platýs = largo – wide; ourá = coda – tail

Plaxemya – πλάξ, lamina; μῦα, musca – Muscariae

pláx = lamina – lamina; mýa = mosca – fly

Plecia – πλέκω, necto – Tipulariae

plékø = io intreccio – I interlace

Plectropus – πλεῖκτρον, lorum; ποῦς, pes – Dolichopodes

plèktron = plettro – plectrum; lorum = cinghia – strap; poûs = zampa – leg

Plesiocera – πλησίος, vicinus; κέρας, cornu – Bombyliarii

plēsíos = vicino – neighbouring; kéras = corno – horn

Plessiomma – πλήσσω, verbero; ὄμμα, oculus – Asilici

plëssø = io percuoto – I strike; ómma = occhio – eye

Ploas – πλόος, navigatio – Bombyliarii

plóos = navigazione – navigation

Plumosia – plumosus – Muscariae

plumosus = piumato, vellutato – plumed, velvety

Pollenia – pollen – Muscariae

pollen = fior di farina – superfine flour

Polychoeta – πολύς, multus; χείτη, iuba – Brachycera

polýs = molto – very; chaítē = criniera – mane

Polymera – πολύς, multus; μέρος, pars – Tipulariae

polýs = molto – very; méros = parte – part

Polyraphia / Polyrrhaphia – πολύς, multus; ράφή, sutura – Tipulariae

polýs = molto – very; raphē = sutura – suture

Porphyrops – πορφύρα, porphyra; ὤψ, aspectus – Dolichopodes

porphýra = porpora – crimson; øps = aspetto – look

Porricondyla – πόρρω, porro; κόνδυλος, tumor – Tipulariae

pórrhø = avanti – forward; kóndylos = nocca, protuberanza – knuckle, bulge

Posthon – πόσθων, crasso pene – Tipulariae

pósthøn = dotato di forte membro virile – endowed with strong male member; crasso pene = dal grosso pene – with big penis

Potamia – ποτάμιος, fluviatilis – Muscariae

potámios = fluviale – fluvial

Priomerus – πρίων, serra; μηρός, femur – Syrphici

príøn = sega – saw; mērós = coscia – thigh

Prionella – πρίων, serra – Muscariae

príøn = sega – saw

Prionocera – πρίων, serra; κέρας, cornu – Tipulariae

príøn = sega – saw; kéras = corno – horn

Prionomyia – πρίων, serra; μῦα, musca – Tipulariae

príθn = sega – saw; myí̃a = mosca – fly

Proboscidea / Proboscideae – προβοσκίς, proboscis – Diptera

proboskís = proboscide – proboscis

Proctacanthus – πρωκτός, anus; ἄκανθα, spina – Asilici

prøktós = ano – anus; ákantha = spina – thorn

Prosenia – πρό, prae; σένα, sena – Muscariae

pró = davanti – in front of; séna & sena = parole introvabili – untraceable words

Psairoptera – ψαίρω, frico; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae

psairø = io sfrego – I rub; pterón = ala – wing

Psalidomyia – ψαλίς, forceps; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

psalís = forbici, rasoio – scissors, razor; forceps = tenaglia – tongs; myí̃a = mosca – fly

Psammorycter – ψάμμος, sabulum; ὀρυκτήρ, fossor – Leptides

psámmos = sabbia – sand; oryktër = scavatore – digger

Psarus – ψάρος, sturnus – Syrphici

psáros = storno – starling

Psila – ψιλός, tenuis – Muscariae

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin

Psilocephala – ψιλός, tenuis; κεφαλή, caput – Xylotomae

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; kephalë = testa – head

Psilocerus – ψιλός, tenuis; κέρας, cornu – Tipulariae

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; kérias = corno – horn

Psiloconopa – ψιλός, tenuis; κώνωψ, culex – Tipulariae

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; kønøps = zanzara – mosquito

Psilodera – ψιλός, tenuis; δέρη, collum – Inflatae

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; dérë = collo – neck

Psilomyia / Psilomydae – ψιλός, tenuis; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; myí̃a = mosca – fly

Psilopa – ψιλός, tenuis; ὄψ, aspectus – Muscariae

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; øps = aspetto – look

Psilopus – ψιλός, tenuis; ποῦς, pes – Dolichopodes

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; poûs = zampa – leg

Psilota – ψιλός, tenuis; οὔς, auris – Syrphici

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; oûs = orecchio – ear

Psorophora – ψώρα, scabies; φορός, ferens – Culicina

psøra = scabbia – scabies; phorós = che porta – carrying

Psychoda / Psychodides – ψυχή, papilio – Tipulariae

psychë = farfalla – butterfly

Pterelachisus – πτερόν, ala; ἐλαχύς, parvus – Tipulariae

pterón = ala – wing; elachýs = piccolo – small

Pterocera – πτερόν, ala; κέρας, cornu – Syrphici

pterón = ala – wing; kérias = corno – horn

Pterodontia – πτερόν, ala; ὀδών, dens – Inflatae

pterón = ala – wing; odøn = dente – tooth

Ptilocera / Ptiloceratae / Ptilocerina – πτίλον, lanugo; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae / Tachinariae

ptílon = lanugine – down; kérias = corno – horn

Ptilodactyla – πτίλον, lanugo; δάκτυλος, digitus – Muscariae

ptílon = lanugine – down; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Ptilogyna – πτίλον, lanugo; γυνή, mulier – Tipulariae

ptílon = lanugine – down; gynë = femmina, donna – female, woman

Ptiolina / Ptyolina – πτύον, vannus – Leptides

ptyon = setaccio – sieve

Ptychoptera – πτυχή, plicatura; πτερόν, ala – Tipulariae

ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold; pteron = ala – wing

Ptychopteryx – πτυχή, plicatura; πτέρυξ, ala – Tipulariae

ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold; ptéryx = ala – wing

Pupipara – pupa; pario – Diptera

pupa = bambina – baby girl; pario = io partorisco – I give birth

Putrellideae – putris – Muscariae

putris = putrido – putrid

Putrivorae – putris; voro – Muscariae

putris = putrido – putrid; voro = io divoro – I devour

Pyrellia – πῦρ, ignis – Muscariae

pŷr = fuoco – fire

Pyrgota – πυργωτός, turritus – Muscariae

pyrgotós = turrato – towered

Pyropa – πῦρ, ignis; ὄψ, aspectus – Muscariae

pŷr = fuoco – fire; øps = aspetto – look

R

Ragas / Rhagas – ῥαγάς, fissura – Hybotinae

rhagás = fessura – chink

Raphiocera / Rhapsiocera – ῥαφίς, acus; κέρας, cornu – Stratiomyidae

raphís = ago – needle; kéras = corno – horn

Reaumuria – Réaumur – Muscariae (Gonidae)

Réaumur = René-Antoine Ferchault de Réaumur (La Rochelle, 28 febbraio 1683 – Saint-Julien-du-Terroux, 17 ottobre 1757) è stato uno scienziato e fisico francese, noto per i suoi studi sulla temperatura: da lui prende il nome la scala Réaumur di temperatura. – René Antoine Ferchault de Réaumur (28 February 1683, La Rochelle – 17 October 1757, Saint-Julien-du-Terroux) was a French scientist who contributed to many different fields, especially the study of insects. He introduced the Réaumur temperature scale.

Retellia – Retellium (nom. propr.) – Muscariae (Palomyidae)

Retellium = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Revellia – revello – Muscariae

revello = io strappo via – I rip away

Rhagio / Rhagionidae / Rhagionides – ῥάχις, rhachis ? – Leptides

rháchis = spina dorsale – backbone

Rhamphidia – ῥάμφος, rostrum; ἰδέα, imago – Tipulariae

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Rhamphina – ῥάμφος, rostrum – Muscariae

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Rhamphomyia – ῥάμφος, rostrum; μυῖα, musca – Empides

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; myíā = mosca – fly

Rhaphiorhynchus – ῥαφίς, acus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Tabanii

raphís = ago – needle; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Rhaphium – ῥάφιον, subula – Dolichopodes

rháphion = ago, lesina – needle, awl

Rhedia – ῥέδιον, vehiculum – Muscariae (Gonidae)

rhédion = carrozzella – cab

Rhingia – ῥύγχος, rostrum – Syrphici

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Rhinia – ῥίν, nasus – Muscariae (Muscidae)

rhín = naso – nose

Rhinomya – ῥίν, nasus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae (Faunidae)

rhín = naso – nose; myíā = mosca – fly

Rhinomyza – ῥίν, nasus; μύζω, sugo – Tabanii

rhín = naso – nose; mýzō = io succhio – I suck

Rhinophora – ῥινός, cutis; φορός, ferens – Muscariae

rhinós = pelle – skin; phorós = che porta – carrying

Rhipidia – ῥιπίς, flabellum; ἰδέα, aspectus – Tipulariae

rhipís = ventaglio – fan; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Rhizomyzides – ῥίζα, radix; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

rhíza = radice – root; myíā = mosca – fly

Rhizophagae – ῥίζα, radix; φάγος, edens – Muscariae

rhíza = radice – root; phágos = che mangia – eating

Rhopalia – ῥόπαλον, clava – Mydasii

rhópalon = clava – cudgel

Rhopalogaster – ῥόπαλον, clava; γαστήρ, venter – Asilici

rhópalon = clava – cudgel; gastēr = ventre – venter

Rhynchaea – ῥύγχος, rostrum – Muscariae (Heteromyzides)

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Rhyncocephalus / Rhynchocephalus – ῥύγχος, rostrum; κεφαλή, caput = Nemestrina

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; kephalē = testa – head

Rhyncomya / Rhynchomya – ῥύγχος, rostrum; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae (Muscidae)

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; myíā = mosca – fly

Rhyphus – ῥυφός, curvus – Tipulariae

rhyphós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; curvus = ricurvo – bent

Richardia – Richard – Muscariae

Richard = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Rivellia – rivus – Muscariae (Myodinae)

rivus = ruscello – brook

Roeselia – Roesel – Muscariae (Erycinae)

Roesel = Rösel = August Johann Rösel von Rosenhof (ou Roesel) est un artiste et un naturaliste allemand, né le 30 mars 1705 à Augustenbourg près d'Arnstadt et mort le 27 mars 1759 à Nuremberg. – August Johann Rösel von Rosenhof (March 30, 1705 in Augustenbourg near Arnstadt – March 27, 1759 in Nuremberg) was a German miniature painter, naturalist and entomologist. With his accurate, heavily detailed images of insects he was recognised as an important figure in modern entomology.

Rohrella – Rohr – Muscariae (Aricinae)

Rohr = forse/perhaps = Julius Philipp Benjamin von Rohr (1737–1793) was a Prussian-born botanist and plant collector, naturalist, medical doctor and watercolourist, in Danish service who sent many plants to Europe from South America and the West Indies. He collected male Myristica fragrans flowers on the Isle de Cayenne in about 1784.

Ropalomera / Rhopalomera – ῥόπαλον, clava; μηρός, femur – Muscariae

rhópalon = clava – cudgel; mērós = coscia – thigh

Rostratae – rostratus – Tipulariae / Muscariae (Muscidae)

rostratus = dotato di rostro – endowed with rostrum

Ruppellia – Rüppell – Xylotomae

Rüppell = Wilhelm Peter Eduard Simon Rüppell (Francoforte sul Meno, 20 novembre 1794 – Francoforte sul Meno, 10 dicembre 1884) è stato un naturalista, zoologo ed esploratore tedesco. – Wilhelm Peter Eduard Simon Rüppell (20 November 1794 - 10 December 1884) was a German naturalist and explorer.

Rutilia – rutilus – Muscariae (Muscidae)

rutilus = rosso acceso – bright-red
Ryphii / Rhyphii – rhyphus – Tipulariae
rhyphus = rapido – rapid

S

Sabethes – σάβηττος, culex – Culicina
sábēttos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; culex = zanzara – mosquito
Saccopteryx – σάκκος, saccus; πτέρυξ, ala – Tipulariae
sákkos = sacco – bag; ptéryx = ala – wing
Salia – σάλα, anxietas – Muscariae (Faunidae)
sála = agitazione – agitation
Saltella – saltus – Muscariae (Thelidomydae)
saltus = salto – jump
Salticella – saltus – Muscariae (Palomydae)
saltus = salto – jump
Saphaea – σαφής, manifestus – Muscariae (Hydrellideae)
saphēs = manifesto – manifest
Sapromyza / Sapromyzides – σαπρός, putris; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae (Sapromyzides)
saprós = putrido – putrid; mýzø = io succhio – I suck
Sarcobiae – σάρξ, caro; βιόω, vivo – Muscariae (Calypterae)
sárx = carne – flesh; bióø = io vivo – I live
Sarcophaga / Sarcophagariae / Sarcophagii – σάρξ, caro; φάγος, edens – Muscariae
sárx = carne – flesh; phágos = che mangia – eating
Sargella – sargus – Muscariae (Palomydae)
sargus = pesce sarago – white sea bream fish
Sargus – σαργός, sargus – Stratiomydae
sargós = pesce sarago – white sea bream fish
Satyra – nom. propr. – Dolichopodes
satyra = il ripieno, satira – the stuffing, satire
Scaeva – scaeva – Syrphici
scaeva = mancino – left-handed, left-footed
Scatella – σκατός, excrementum – Muscariae (Putrellideae)
skatós = escremento – excrement
Scathops / Scatops – σκατός, excrementum; ὄψ, vultus – Tipulariae
skatós = escremento – excrement; øps = viso, aspetto – face, appearance
Scatina – σκατός, excrementum – Muscariae
skatós = escremento – excrement
Scatomyza / Scatomyzides – σκατός, excrementum; μύζω, sugo – Muscariae
(Scatomyzides)
skatós = escremento – excrement; mýzø = io succhio – I suck
Scatophaga / Scatophaginae – σκατός, excrementum; φάγος, edens – Muscariae
(Merdivorae)
skatós = escremento – excrement; phágos = che mangia – eating
Scatophora – σκατός, excrementum; φορός, ferens – Muscariae (Putrellideae)
skatós = escremento – excrement; phorós = che porta – carrying
Scatops / Scatopse – σκατός, excrementum; ὄψ, vultus – Tipulariae
skatós = escremento – excrement; øps = viso, aspetto – face, appearance
Scenopinus / Scenopinidae / Scenopinii – σκηνοποιός, tentoria faciens – Scenopinii /
Brachocera
skēnopoiós = fabbricante di tende – awnings maker
Schaenomyza – σχοῖνος, funis; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

schoînos = fune – rope; myîa = mosca – fly

Sciapus – σκιά, umbra; ποῦς, pes – Dolichopodes

skiá = ombra – shade; poûs = zampa – leg

Sciara / Sciarinae – σκιαρός, umbratus – Tipulariae

skiarós = ombreggiato – shaded

Sciodromia – σκιά, umbra; δρομεύς, cursor – Tachydromiae

skiá = ombra – shade; dromeús = corridore – runner

Sciomyza / Sciomyzides – σκιά, umbra; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

skiá = ombra – shade; myîa = mosca – fly

Sciophila – σκιά, umbra; φίλη, amica – Tipulariae

skiá = ombra – shade; philē = amica – lady friend

Sclerostomae – σκληρός, durus; στόμα, os – Tipulariae

sklērós = duro – hard; stóma = bocca – mouth

Scopolia – Scopoli – Muscariae (Gagateae)

Scopoli = Giovanni Antonio Scopoli (Cavalese, 3 giugno 1723 – Pavia, 8 maggio 1788) è stato un medico e naturalista italiano. – Giovanni Antonio Scopoli (sometimes Latinized as Johannes Antonius Scopoli) (3 June 1723 – 8 May 1788) was a Tyrolean physician and naturalist. His biographer Otto Guglia named him the "first anational European" and the "Linnaeus of the Austrian Empire".

Scotimyza – σκότος, obscuritas; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

skótos = oscurità – darkness; myîa = mosca – fly

Scoptera – σκότος, obscuritas; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae

skótos = oscurità – darkness; pterón = ala – wing

Scyphella – σκύφος, vas – Muscariae (Terenidae)

skýphos = coppa – cup

Selachops – σέλαχος, cartilagineus; ὄψ, aspectus – Muscariae

sélachos = pesce cartilagineo – cartilaginous fish; cartilagineus = cartilagineo – cartilaginous; øps = aspetto – look

Selasoma – σέλας, lux; σῶμα, corpus – Tabanii

sélas = splendore – splendour; sôma = corpo – body

Senobasis / Stenobasis – στενός, angustus; βάσις, basis – Asilici

stenós = stretto – narrow; básis = base – base

Senogaster / Stenogaster – στενός, angustus; γαστήρ, venter – Syrphici

stenós = stretto – narrow; gastēr = ventre – venter

Senometopia / Stenometopia – στενός, angustus; μέτωπον, frons – Muscariae

stenós = stretto – narrow; métøpon = fronte – forehead

Senoprosopis / Stenoprosopis – στενός, angustus; πρόσωπον, vultus – Asilici

stenós = stretto – narrow; prósopon = aspetto – appearance

Senopterina / Stenopterina – στενός, angustus; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae

stenós = stretto – narrow; pterón = ala – wing

Sepedon – σηπεδών, putrefactio – Muscariae

sêpedøn = putrefazione – putrefaction

Sepsis / Sepsidae – σήψις, putrefactio – Muscariae (Ortalides)

sêpsis = putrefazione – putrefaction

Sericocera / Sericoceratae – σηρικός, setaceus; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae (Entomobiae)

sêrikós = setoso – silky; kêras = corno – horn

Sericomyia – σηρικός, setaceus; μυῖα, musca – Syrphici

sêrikós = setoso – silky; myí̃a = mosca – fly

Serromyia – σήρ, bombyx; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae

sêr = baco da seta – silkworm; myí̃a = mosca – fly

Servillia – Serville – Muscariae (Macromydae)

Serville = Jean Guillaume Audinet-Serville (Parigi, 11 novembre 1775 – La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, 27 marzo 1858) è stato un entomologo francese. – Jean Guillaume Audinet-Serville (his name, before the Revolution, included a particle: Audinet de Serville) was a French entomologist, born on 11 November 1775 in Paris. He died on 27 March 1858 in La Ferté-sous-Jouarre.

Setellia – σής, tineia – Muscariae (Myodinae)

sês = tarma – moth

Siagona – σιαγών, maxilla – Tipulariae

siagøn = mascella – jaw

Sicus / Sicarii – σίκυς, pepo – Conopica / Tachydromiae / Xylophagei

síkys = cetriolo – cucumber; pepo = melone – melon

Silbomyia / Stilbomyia – στιλβός, fulgens ?; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

forse da / perhaps from stilbós = splendente – shining; myí̃a = mosca – fly

Silvius – nom. propr. – Tabanii

Silvius = Silvio fu è figlio di Enea e di Lavinia. Crebbe solo con la madre, che temendo che Ascanio gli potesse nuocere, lo crebbe in una casa nascosta in una selva, *silva* in latino, da cui il nome che gli fu dato. – In Roman mythology, Silvius was either the son of Aeneas and Lavinia or the son of Ascanius. He succeeded Ascanius as King of Alba Longa.

According to the former tradition, upon the death of Aeneas, Lavinia is said to have hidden in a forest from the fear that Ascanius would harm the child. He was named after his place of birth, *Silva* being the Latin word for forest or wood.

Simulia / Simulium / Simulides – simulo – Tipulariae

simulo = io simulo – I simulate

Siphona / Siphonella – σίφων, canalis – Muscariae

síphøn = canale – channel

Sitarea – σῖτος, frumentum – Muscariae (Aciphoreae)

sítos = frumento – wheat

Smidtia – Smidt – Muscariae (Bombomydae)

Smidt = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Sophia – σοφία, sapientia – Muscariae (Macropodae)

sophía = sapienza – wisdom, knowledge

Spallanzania – Spallanzani – Muscariae (Gonidae)

Spallanzani = Lazzaro Spallanzani (Scandiano, provincia di Reggio Emilia, 12 gennaio 1729 – Pavia, 12 febbraio 1799) è stato un gesuita e naturalista italiano, considerato il "padre scientifico" della fecondazione artificiale. È ricordato soprattutto per aver confutato la teoria della generazione spontanea con un esperimento che verrà successivamente ripreso e perfezionato da Louis Pasteur. – Lazzaro Spallanzani (12 January 1729 – 12 February 1799) was an Italian Catholic priest, biologist and physiologist who made important contributions to the experimental study of bodily functions, animal reproduction, and essentially animal echolocation. His research of biogenesis paved the way for the downfall of preformationism theory (the idea that organisms develop from miniature versions of themselves), though the final death blow to preformationism was dealt by Pasteur.

Spania – σπανός, rarus – Hybotinae

spanós = raro – rare

Spazigaster – σπάζω, vello; γαστήρ, venter – Syrphici
spázø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; vello = io strappo – I pull out; gastër = ventre – venter

Sphaera – σφαῖρα, globus – Muscariae (Armentariae)
sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Sphaerocera / Sphaeroceridae – σφαῖρα, globus; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae
sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; kéras = corno – horn

Sphaerogaster – σφαῖρα, globus; γαστήρ, venter – Inflatae
sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; gastër = ventre – venter

Sphaeromia – σφαῖρα, globus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; myîa = mosca – fly

Sphaerophoria – σφαῖρα, globus; φορός, ferens – Syrphici
sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; phorós = che porta – carrying

Sphecomyia – σφήξ, vespa; μυῖα, musca – Syrphici
sphëx = vespa – wasp; myîa = mosca – fly

Sphegina – σφήξ, vespa – Syrphici
sphëx = vespa – wasp

Sphenella – σφήν, cuneus – Muscariae (Aciphoreae)
sphën = cuneo – wedge

Spilogaster – σπίλος, macula; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae
spîlos = macchia – spot; gastër = ventre – venter

Spilomyia – σπίλος, macula; μυῖα, musca – Syrphici
spîlos = macchia – spot; myîa = mosca – fly

Spogostylum / Spongostylum – σπόγγος, spongia; στῦλος, stylus – Bombyliarii
spóggos = spugna – sponge; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Stachynia – στάχυς, spica – Conopica
stáchys = spiga – spike

Stagnia – stagnum – Muscariae (Aricinae)
stagnum = stagno – pond

Stegana – στεγανός, tectus – Muscariae
steganós = coperto – covered

Stenopteryx / Stenopteryx – στενός, angustus; πτέρυξ, ala – Coriaceae
stenós = stretto – narrow; ptéryx = ala – wing

Stevenia – Steven – Muscariae (Ptiloceratae)
Steven = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Stomina – στόμα, os – Muscariae (Muscidae)
stóma = bocca – mouth

Stomoxys / Stomoxis / Stomoxidae / Stomoxydae – στόμα, os; ὀξύς, acutus – Muscariae / Proboscideae
stóma = bocca – mouth; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Stratiomys / Stratiomyidae / Stratiomydes – στρατιώτης, miles; μυῖα, musca – Stratiomyidae
stratiõtës = combattente, soldato – combatant; myîa = mosca – fly

Strauzia – Strauss-Durckheim – Muscariae (Myodinae)
Strauss-Durckheim = Hercule Strauss-Durckheim (b. 1790, d. 1865), an eminent French entomologist, was the author of anatomical works of exquisite precision and fulness of detail. Two of these (his monographs of the anatomy of the cockchafer and of the cat) are permanent classics, of which the influence has aided greatly in raising the standard of zoological works.

Strebla – στρεβλός, perversus – Coriaceae
streblós = ritorto, perverso – twisted, depraved

Strongygaster – στρογγύλος, rotundus; γαστήρ, venter – Muscariae
stroggýlos = rotondo – round; gastër = ventre – venter

Sturmia – Sturm – Muscariae (Bombomydae)
Sturm = Jacob Sturm (1771–1848) was a leading engraver of entomological and botanical scientific publications in Germany at the end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century. He was born and lived in Nuremberg and was the only son of engraver Johann Georg Sturm (1742-1793), who trained him in drawing and copperplate engraving.

Stygia / Stygides / Stygidium – Στύγιος, infernalis – Bombyliarii
Stýgios = infernale – infernal

Styilia – στῦλος, stylus – Muscariae (Aciphoreae)
stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Styilia – Stylia; ἰδέα, imago – Coriaceae
Styilia = στῦλος, stylus; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Stylogaster – στῦλος, stylus; γαστήρ, venter – Conopica
stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; gastër = ventre – venter

Stylophora – στῦλος, stylus; φερός, ferens – Muscariae (Myodinae)
stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; phorós = che porta – carrying

Styrex – στύραξ, mucro iaculi ? – Leptides
forse da / perhaps from stýrax = puntale della lancia – ferrule of the spear

Styngomyia – Styrex; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae
Styrex = στύραξ, mucro iaculi ?; forse da / perhaps from stýrax = puntale della lancia – ferrule of the spear; myíā = mosca – fly

Subula – nom. propr. – Xylophagei
subula = punteruolo – awl

Succivora – succus; voro – Muscariae (Malacosomae)
succus = succo – juice; voro = io divoro – I devour

Suillia – sus – Muscariae (Terenidae)
sus = maiale – pig

Sybistroma – συβίνη, iaculum; στρώμα, stratum – Dolichopodes
sybínē = lancia – spear; strôma = giaciglio, tappeto – bedding, carpet

Sycorax – σῦς, sus; κόραξ, corvus – Tipulariae
sÿs = maiale – pig; kórax = corvo – crow

Sylvia – sylva / silva – Muscariae (Terenidae)
sylva / silva = bosco – wood

Symplecta – σύν, cum; πλεκτός; textus – Tipulariae
sýn = insieme – together; plektós = intrecciato – interwoven

Synapha – συναφής, iunctus – Tipulariae
synaphēs = collegato – linked

Syritta – syrissa (nom. propr.) – Syrphici
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Syrphus / Syrphici / Syrphidae / Syrphiae – σύρφος, musca – Syrphici / Brachocera
sýrphos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; musca = mosca – fly

Systropus – συσπρέφω, convolvo; ποῦς, pes – Bombyliarii
systréphō = io contorco, io avvolgo – I twist, I envelop; poûs = zampa – leg

T

Tabanus / Tabanidae / Tabanides / Tabanii – nom. propr. – Tabanii / Brachocera
tabanus = tafano – horsefly

Tachina / Tachinariae – ταχύς, celer – Muscariae
tachýs = veloce – fast

Tachydromia / Tachydromiae / Tachydromidae – ταχύς, celer; δρομεύς, cursor –
Tachydromiae / Brachocera
tachýs = veloce – fast; dromeús = corridore – runner
Tachypeza – ταχύς, celer; πέζα, pes – Tachydromiae
tachýs = veloce – fast; péza = piede – foot
Taeniaptera – ταινία, vitta; πτερόν, ala – Muscariae
tainía = benda – bandage; pterón = ala – wing
Tanyglossa – τανύω, extendo; γλῶσσα, lingua – Tabanii
tanýø = io distendo – I spread out; glôssa = lingua – tongue
Tanypeza – τανύω, extendo; πέζα, pes – Muscariae
tanýø = io distendo – I spread out; péza = piede – foot
Tanyptera – τανύω, extendo; πτερόν, ala – Tipulariae
tanýø = io distendo – I spread out; pterón = ala – wing
Tanypus – τανύω, extendo; ποῦς, pes – Tipulariae
tanýø = io distendo – I spread out; poûs = zampa – leg
Tanystoma – τανύω, extendo; στόμα, os – Brachocera
tanýø = io distendo – I spread out; stóma = bocca – mouth
Tapinocera – ταπεινός, humilis; κέρας, cornu – Asilici
tapeinós = basso, umile – short, humble; kéras = corno – horn
Teichomyza – τεῖχος, murus; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
teíchos = muro – wall; myíã = mosca – fly
Telmatobia – τέλμα, palus; βιόω, vivo – Muscariae (Ephydrinae)
télma = palude – marsh; bíø = io vivo – I live
Temnocera – τέμνω, seco; κέρας, cornu – Syrphici
témnø = io taglio – I cut; kéras = corno – horn
Temnostoma – τέμνω, seco; στόμα, os – Syrphici
témnø = io taglio – I cut; stóma = bocca – mouth
Tephritis / Tephritidae – τέφρα, cinis – Muscariae
téphra = cenere – ash
Terellia – τέρην, tener – Muscariae (Aciphoreae)
térën = morbido – soft
Teremyia – τέρην, tener; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae
térën = morbido – soft; myíã = mosca – fly
Terenia / Terenidae – τέρην, tener – Muscariae (Terenidae / Succivora)
térën = morbido – soft
Terphis – τέρφος, testa – Inflatae
térphos = pelle, buccia – skin, peel; testa = guscio – shell
Terrestres – terrestris – Muscariae (Aricinae)
terrestris = terrestre – terrestrial
Terricolae – terra; colo – Tipulariae
terra = terra – earth; colo = io abito – I live in
Testaceae – testa – Muscariae (Muscidae)
testa = guscio – shell
Tetanocerus – τετανός, tensus; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae
tetanós = teso – taut; kéras = corno – horn
Tetanops – τετανός, tensus; ὄψ, vultus – Muscariae
tetanós = teso – taut; øps = aspetto – appearance
Tetanura – τετανός, tensus; οὐρά, cauda – Muscariae (Opomyzidae)
tetanós = teso – taut; ourá = coda – tail
Tethina – τηθίς, nutrix – Muscariae

tēthís = zia – aunt; nutrix = nutrice – wet nurse

Thaumalea – θαυμαλέος, mirabilis – Tipulariae

thaumaléos = meraviglioso – marvellous

Thecomyia –θήκη, vagina; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

thēkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath; myíā = mosca – fly

Thelaira –θηλή, papilla – Muscariae (Sericoceratae)

thēlē = capezzolo – nipple

Thelida –θηλή, papilla; εἶδος, aspectus – Muscariae (Muscidae)

thēlē = capezzolo – nipple; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Thelidomydae – Thelida; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae (Phytom.)

Thelida =θηλή, papilla; εἶδος, aspectus; thēlē = capezzolo – nipple; eîdos = aspetto – appearance; myíā = mosca – fly

Theramydae –θήρ, fera; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae (Sarcobiae)

thēr = belva – wild beast; myíā = mosca – fly

Theresia – nom. propr. – Muscariae (Macropodeae)

Theresia = parola introvabile – untraceable word; Therasia = Terasia, Therasia, conosciuta anche come Thirasia, è un'isola vulcanica dell'arcipelago di Santorini, in Grecia. –

Therasia, also known as Thirasia, is an island in the volcanic island group of Santorini in the Greek Cyclades.

Thereua / Thereva / Therevidae –θηρεύω, venor – Xylotomae / Muscariae

thēreúō = io vado a caccia – I hunt

Theria –θήρ, fera – Muscariae (Theram.)

thēr = belva – wild beast

Therina –θήρ, fera – Muscariae

thēr = belva – wild beast

Thlipsomyza –θλίβω, comprimo; μυῖα, musca – Bombyliarii

thlíbō = io comprimo – I press; myíā = mosca – fly

Thoracocephala –θώραξ, thorax; κεφαλή, caput – Diptera

thōrax = torace, petto – thorax, chest; kephalē = testa – head

Thorasena –θώραξ, thorax; σένα, sena – Stratiomydae

thōrax = torace, petto – thorax, chest; sēna & sena = parole introvabili – untraceable words

Thryptocera / Thryptoceratae –θρύπτω, rompo; κέρας, cornu – Muscariae (Entomobiae)

thrýptō = io rompo – I break; kēras = corno – horn

Thyreophora / Thyreophoridae –θυρίς, ianua; φορός, ferens – Muscariae

thyrís = porticina – little door; phorós = che porta – carrying

Timia –τίμιος, carus – Muscariae

tímios = caro, prezioso – dear, precious

Tinearria –tinea – Tipulariae

tinea = tarma – moth

Tipula / Tipulariae / Tipularides / Tipulidae / Tipulides – nom. propr. – Tipulariae / Nematocera

tipula = tipula o zanzarone – crane-fly or big mosquito

Tomella –τομή, sectio – Muscariae (Scatophaginae)

tomē = taglio – cutting

Tomentosae –tomentosus – Muscariae (Muscidae)

tomentosus = coperto di peluria – covered with down

Tomomyza –τόμος, articulus; μυῖα, musca – Bombyliarii

tómos = fetta, pezzo – slice, piece; myíā = mosca – fly

Toxonevra –τόξον, arcus; νεῦρον, nervus – Muscariae

tóxon = arco – arch; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Toxophora – τόξον, arcus; φορός, ferens – Bombyliarii

tóxon = arco – arch; phorós = che porta – carrying

Triarthria – τρίς, ter; ἄρθρον, articulus – Muscariae

trís = tre volte – thrice; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Trichina – τρίχινος, capillaris – Hybotinae

tríchinos = peloso – hairy

Trichocera – θρίξ, coma; κέρας, cornu – Tipulariae

thríx = chioma – hair; kéras = corno – horn

Trichodura – τριχώδης, comatus; οὐρά, cauda – Muscariae

trichódēs = sottile come un capello – thin like a hair; comatus = chiomato – long-haired; ourá = coda – tail

Trichomyia – θρίξ, coma; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae

thríx = chioma – hair; myíā = mosca – fly

Trichophthalma – θρίξ, coma; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Nemestrinidae

thríx = chioma – hair; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Trichopoda – θρίξ, coma; ποῦς, pes – Muscariae

thríx = chioma – hair; poús = zampa – leg

Trichoprosopus – θρίξ, coma; πρόσωπον, vultus – Muscariae

thríx = chioma – hair; prósopon = aspetto – appearance

Trichopsidea – θρίξ, coma; ὄψ, vultus; ἰδέα, aspectus – Nemestrinidae

thríx = chioma – hair; ops = viso – face; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Trichoptera – θρίξ, coma; πτερόν, ala – Tipulariae

thríx = chioma – hair; pterón = ala – wing

Tricyphona – τρίς, ter; κύφων, concameratio – Tipulariae

trís = tre volte – thrice; kýphōn = giogo dell'aratro – yoke of the plough; concameratio = cavità a volta – vaulted hollow

Triglyphus – τρίς, ter; γλυφή, sculptura – Syrphici

trís = tre volte – thrice; glyphè = scultura – sculpture

Trigonometopus – τρίγωνος, triangulus; μέτωπον, frons – Muscariae

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; métōpon = fronte – forehead

Trigonosoma – τρίγωνος, triangulus; σῶμα, corpus – Muscariae

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; sōma = corpo – body

Trimerina – τρίς, ter; μηρός, femur – Muscariae

trís = tre volte – thrice; mērós = coscia – thigh

Trineura / Trineuræ – τρίς, ter; νεῦρον, nervus – Muscariae / Muscariae (Probosc.)

trís = tre volte – thrice; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Trixa – θρίξ, coma – Muscariae

thríx = chioma – hair

Tropidia – τροπός, corrigia remi; ἰδέα, aspectus – Syrphici

tropós = correggia del remo – strap of the oar; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Trupanea – τρυπάνη, {latebra} <terebra> – Muscariae / Asilici

trypánē = trapano – drill; latebra = nascondiglio – hiding place

Trypeta – τρυπητής, perforans – Muscariae

trypētēs = perforatore – perforator

Trypoderma – τρύπα, foramen; δέρμα, cutis – Oestrides

trýpa = foro – hole; dérma = pelle – skin

Tychoptera – τύχη, fortuna; πτερόν, ala – Tipulariae

týchē = fortuna – fortune; pterón = ala – wing

Tyrophaga – τυρός, caseus; φάγος, edens – Muscariae
tyrós = formaggio – cheese; phágos = che mangia – eating

U

Ula – ούλή, cicatrix – Tipulariae

oulè = cicatrice – cicatrix

Ulidia / Ulidini – ούλή, cicatrix; ιδέα, imago – Muscariae

oulè = cicatrice – cicatrix; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Unomyia –; μυῖα, musca – Tipulariae

myíá = mosca – fly

Uramyia – ούρά, cauda; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

ourá = coda – tail; myíá = mosca – fly

Urellia – ούρά, cauda – Muscariae

ourá = coda – tail

Urophora – ούρά, cauda; φορός, ferens – Muscariae

ourá = coda – tail; phorós = che porta – carrying

Usia – ούσία, essentia – Bombyliarii

ousía = essenza – essence

V

Vagantes – vagans – Muscariae

vagans = vagante – wandering

Vermileo – vermis; leo – Leptides

vermis = verme – worm; leo = leone – lion

Vesiculosa – vesica – Brachocera

vesica = vescichetta – blister

Vidalia – Vidal – Muscariae

Vidal = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Viviparae – vivus; pario – Muscariae

vivus = vivo – living; pario = io partorisco – I give birth

Volucella – volucris – Syrphici / Bombyliarii

volucris = volatile – volatile

W

Wagneria – Wagner – Muscariae

Wagner = forse / perhaps = Wilhelm Richard Wagner (Lipsia, 22 maggio 1813 – Venezia, 13 febbraio 1883) è stato un compositore, librettista, direttore d'orchestra e saggista tedesco. – Wilhelm Richard Wagner (22 May 1813 – 13 February 1883) was a German composer, theatre director, polemicist, and conductor who is primarily known for his operas (or, as some of his later works were later known, "music dramas").

Wahlbergia – Wahlberg – Muscariae

Wahlberg = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Weberia – Weber – Muscariae

Weber = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Wiedemannia – Wiedemann – Empides

Wiedemann = Christian Rudolph Wilhelm Wiedemann (December 7, 1770 Brunswick – December 31, 1840 Kiel), was a German physician, historian, naturalist and entomologist. He is best known for his studies of world Diptera, but he also studied Hymenoptera and Coleoptera, although far less expertly.

Winthemia – Winthem – Muscariae

Winthem = Wilhelm von Winthem (1799 - 1847) was a naturalist and entomologist from Hamburg, Germany, who was chiefly interested in Diptera and Hymenoptera. Well placed in a port city, von Winthem built a world collection.

X

Xenomorpha – ξένος, exterraneus; μορφή, forma – Stratiomyidae
xénos = straniero – foreign; morphḗ = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Xestomyza – ξεστός, politus; μυῖα, musca – Bombyliarii
xestós = levigato – smooth; myíā = mosca – fly

Xiphidicera – ξίφος, ensis; δίκερως, bicornis – Empides
xíphos = spada – sword; díkerōs = bicornis – two-horned

Xiphocera – ξίφος, ensis; κέρας, cornu – Asilici
xíphos = spada – sword; kéras = corno – horn

Xiphosia – ξίφος, ensis – Muscariae
xíphos = spada – sword

Xiphura – ξίφος, ensis; οὐρά, cauda – Tipulariae
xíphos = spada – sword; ourá = coda – tail

Xylophagus / Xylophagei / Xylophagi / Xylophagidae / Xylophagii – ξύλον, lignum;
φάγος, edens – Xylophagei / Brachocera
xýlon = legno – wood; phágos = che mangia – eating

Xylota – ξύλον, lignum – Syrphici
xýlon = legno – wood

Xylotomae – ξύλον, lignum; τομεύς, sector – Brachocera
xýlon = legno – wood; tomeús = tagliatore – cutter

Xysta – ξυστός, politus – Muscariae
xystós = levigato – smooth

Z

Zabia – ζα-, multum; βία, fortitudo – Muscariae (Pegomyidae)
za- = molto – very; bía = forza – strength

Zaida – ζα-, multum; ἴδος, sudor – Muscariae (Erycinae)
za- = molto – very; îdos = sudore – sweat

Zaira – nom. propr. – Muscariae

Zaira = Zaire: denominazione, dal 1971 al 1997, del fiume Congo e dell'attuale Repubblica Democratica del Congo. – Zaira = the name is derived from the word Portuguese Zaire, which is a mispronunciation of the Kikongo word nzere (meaning the river that swallows all rivers) denoting the river Congo. § *Cameraria zaira* is a moth of the Gracillariidae family. It is found in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Zelia – ζῆλος, zelus – Muscariae (Macropodeae)
zêlos = invidia, zelo – envy, zeal

Zenais – ζάω, vivo; Nais (nom. mythol.) – Muscariae (Erycinae)
záø = io vivo – I live; Nais = Naiade: le Nàiadi - figure della mitologia greca - erano le ninfe che presiedevano a tutte le acque dolci della terra e possedevano facoltà guaritrici e profetiche; erano di sesso femminile, dotate di una vita longeva, seppur mortale. – Naiad: in Greek mythology, the Naiads were a type of water nymph (female spirit) who presided over fountains, wells, springs, streams, brooks and other bodies of fresh water.

Zeuxia – ζεῦξις, iunctio – Muscariae
zeûxis = congiungimento – joining

Zodion – ζώδιον, animalculum – Conopica
zødion = animaletto – small animal

Zoobiae – ζῷον, animal; βιόω, vivo – Muscariae (Calypterae)
zôon = animale – animal; bióø = io vivo – I live

Zoomyae – ζῷον, animal; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae (Muscidae)
zôon = animale – animal; myíā = mosca – fly

Zophomyia – ζόφος, obscuritas; μυῖα, musca – Muscariae

zóphos = obscurità – darkness; myíā = mosca – fly

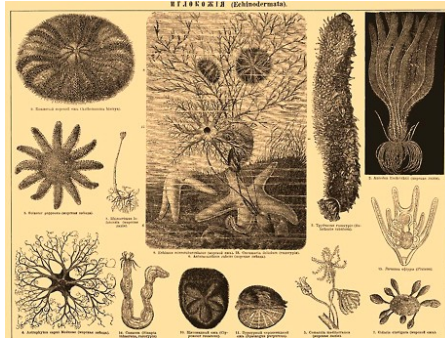
Zygoneura – ζυγός, iugum; νεῦρον, nervus – Tipulariae

zygós = giogo – yoke; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Zygotricha – ζυγός, iugum; θρίξ, coma – Muscariae

zygós = giogo – yoke; thríx = chioma – hair

Echinodermata



ECHINODERMATA – Il termine echinoderma deriva dal greco ἐχῖνος (echînos), porcospino, e δέρμα (dérma), pelle. Gli Echinodermi sono un phylum di deuterostomi marini. L'origine del phylum risale al Cambriano inferiore e le specie viventi sono circa 6.000. Questo phylum si compone di 5 principali tipi di animali: stelle marine, ricci di mare, cetrioli di mare, stelle fragili e crinoidi.

ECHINODERMATA – The word echinoderm is made up from Greek ἐχῖνος (echînos), hedgehog, sea-urchin, and δέρμα (dérma), skin. Echinoderms (Phylum Echinodermata) are a phylum of marine animals. The adults are recognizable by their (usually five-point) radial symmetry, and include such well-known animals as starfish, sea urchins, sand dollars, and sea cucumbers. Echinoderms are found at every ocean depth, from the intertidal zone to the abyssal zone.

A

Acalia – ἀκαλός, tranquillus – Asteridea

akalós = tranquillo – quiet

Aaster – ἄ- priv.; ἀστήρ, stella – Clypeastroidea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; astēr = stella – star

Acolpos – ἄ- priv.; κόλπος, sinus – Holothuridea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kólpos = petto – chest

Acrocidaris – ἄκρος, summus; κίδαρις, diadema – Cidaridea

ákros = sommo – highest; kídaris = tiara – tiara

Acrocladia – ἄκρος, summus; κλάδος, ramus – Cidaridea

ákros = sommo – highest; kládos = ramo – branch

Acropeltis – ἄκρος, summus; πέλτη, clypeus – Cidaridea

ákros = sommo – highest; péltē = scudo – shield

Acrosalenia – ἄκρος, summus; salenia (vox euph.) – Cidaridea

ákros = sommo – highest; salenia = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Acroura – ἄκρος, summus; οὐρά, cauda – Ophiuridea

ákros = sommo – highest; ourá = coda – tail

Actinocrinus / Actinocrinites / Actinocrinidae / Actinocrinoidea – ἀκτίς, radius;

κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; krínon = giglio – lily

Actinometra – ἀκτίς, radius; μέτρον, mensura – Crinoidea

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; métron = misura – measure

Adelocrinus – ἄδηλος, obscurus; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

ádēlos = oscuro – obscure; krínon = giglio – lily

Adelostella – ἄδηλος, obscurus; stella – Echinidea

ádēlos = oscuro – obscure; stella = stella – star

Adetopneumones – ἄδετος, liber; πνεύμων, pulmo – Holothuridea

ádetos = libero – free; pneúmøn = pulmone – lung

Agarites – vox euphon. – Cidaridea

agarites = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Alecto – nom. mythol. – Crinoidea

Alecto = Aletto, una delle tre Furie – Alecto, one of the three Furies

Amblypneustes – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; πνεύω, spiro – Cidaridea

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; pneúø = io respiro – I breathe

Amblypygus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; πυγή, anus – Clypeastroidea

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; pygë = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Amphidetus / Amphidotus – ἀμφί, utrinque; δετός, ligatus – Spatangoidea

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; detós = legato – tied

Amphiope – ἀμφί, utrinque; ὀπή, foramen – Clypeastroidea

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; opë = foro – hole

Amphiura – ἀμφί, utrinque; οὐρά, cauda – Ophiuridea

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; ourá = coda – tail

Amygdala – nom. propr. – Spatangoidea

ἀμυγδάλη amygdálë – latino / Latin amygdala = mandorla – almond

Ananchytes – ἀ- priv.; ἄγχω, adstringo – Spatangoidea

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; ágchø = io stringo – I tighten

Anocysti – ἄνω, supra; κύστις, vesica – Echinidea

ánø = in alto – up; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Anoplosomatum – ἀ- priv.; ὄπλον, arma; σῶμα, corpus – Holothuridea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; hóplon = arma – weapon; sôma = corpo – body

Anoura – ἀ- priv.; οὐρά, cauda – Ophiuridea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ourá = coda – tail

Anseropoda – anser; ποῦς, pes – Asteridea

anser = oca – goose; poûs = zampa – leg

Antedon – nom. mythol. – Crinoidea

Ἄνθηδών Anthëdøn – latino / Latin Antedon = Antedone, una ninfa – Anthedon, a nymph

Anthenea – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Apiocrinus / Apiocrinites / Apiocrinidea / Apiocrinitidea / Apiocrinoidea – ἄπιον,

pyrum; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

ápion = pera – pear; krínon = giglio – lily

Apneumones – ἀ- priv.; πνεύμων, pulmo – Holothuridea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pneúmøn = pulmone – lung

Apodes – ἀ- priv.; ποῦς, pes – Holothuridea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; poûs = zampa – leg

Apomesostomi – ἀπό, juxta; μέσος, medius; στόμα, os – Echinidea

apó = da – from; juxta = vicino – near; mésos = al centro – in the middle; stóma = bocca – mouth

Aporocrinites – ἀ- priv.; πόρος, porus; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; póros = passaggio – passage; krínon = giglio – lily

Arachnoides – ἀραχνοειδής, araneae similis – Clypeastroidea

arachnoeidës = simile a un ragno – spider-like

Arbacia – vox euphon. – Cidaridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Archaster – ἀρχή, dignitas; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

archë = prestigio – prestige; astër = stella – star

Articulata – articulus – Echinodermata – Crinoidea

articulus = articolazione – joint

Asciadiastella – ἀσκίδιον, uter; stella – Holothuridea

askídion = piccolo otre – small leather bag; stella = stella – star

Aspidochir / Aspidochirotae – ἀσπίς, scutum; χεῖρ, manus – Holothuridea

aspís = scudo – shield; cheír = mano – hand

Aspidura – ἀσπίς, scutum; οὐρά, cauda – Ophiuridea

aspís = scudo – shield; ourá = coda – tail

Aspistes – ἀσπιστής, scutatus – Clypeastroidea

aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with a shield

Asteracanthion – ἀστήρ, stella; ἀκάνθιον, aculeus – Asteridea

astēr = stella – star; akánthion = piccola spina – little thorn

Asterencrinea – ἀστήρ, stella; ἐν, in; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

astēr = stella – star; en = in – in; krínon = giglio – lily

Asterias / Asteridea / Asteriadea / Asteriacites / Asteriae / Asteriadae – ἀστερίας,

stellaris – Asteridea

asterías = a forma di stella – shaped like a star

Asterina / Asterinidea – aster – Asteridea

aster = stella – star

Asteriscus – ἀστερίσκος, stellula – Asteridea

asterískos = stellina – little star

Asterocoma / Asterocomidea – ἀστήρ, stella; κόμη, coma – Crinoidea

astēr = stella – star; kómē = chioma – hair

Asterocrinus – ἀστήρ, stella; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

astēr = stella – star; krínon = giglio – lily

Asteroida – ἀστεροειδής, stellatus – Asteridea

asteroeidēs = stellato – starry

Asteronyx – ἀστήρ, stella; ὄνυξ, unguis – Ophiuridea

astēr = stella – star; ónyx = unghia – nail

Asterope – ἀστήρ, stella; ὀπή, foramen – Asteridea

astēr = stella – star; opē = foro – hole

Asterophidea – ἀστήρ, stella; ὄφις, serpens – Ophiuridea

astēr = stella – star; óphis = serpente – snake

Asteropsis – ἀστήρ, stella; ὄψις, aspectus – Asteridea

astēr = stella – star; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Astracrinites / Astrocrinites / Astracrinidae / Astracrinidea – ἄστρον, stella; κρίνον,

lilium – Crinoidea

ástron = stella – star; krínon = giglio – lily

Astrocoma – ἀστήρ, stella; κόμη, coma – Crinoidea

astēr = stella – star; kómē = chioma – hair

Astrocrinus – ἀστήρ, stella; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

astēr = stella – star; krínon = giglio – lily

Astrogonium – ἀστήρ, stella; γωνία, angulus – Asteridea

astēr = stella – star; gōnía = angolo – angle

Astropecten / Astropectinidea / Astropectinidae – aster; pecten – Asteridea

aster = stella – star; pecten = pettine – comb

Astrophyton – ἀστήρ, stella; φυτόν, planta – Ophiuridea

astēr = stella – star; phytón = pianta – tree

Astropus / Astropodium – ἀστήρ, stella; ποῦς, pes – Asteridea / Crinoidea

astēr = stella – star; poús = zampa – leg

Astropyga – ἀστήρ, stella; πυγή, anus – Cidaridea

astēr = stella – star; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Atocrinus – ἄ- priv.; τέμνω, seco; κρίνον, liliūm – Crinoidea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; témnō = io taglio – I cut; krínon = giglio – lily

B

Bactiria – βακτηρία, bacillum – Crinoidea

baktēría = bastone – stick; bacillum = bastoncino – small stick

Bellis – nom. propr. – Ophiuridea

bellis = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Bladocrinus – βλαδός, lenter; κρίνον, liliūm – Crinoidea

bladós = debole – weak; krínon = giglio – lily; lenter = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Blastoidea / Blasteroidea – βλαστός, germen – Crinoidea

blastós = germoglio – sprout

Bohadschia – Bohadsch – Holothuridea

Bohadsch = Johann Baptist Bohadsch (1724-1768) era un professore tedesco di botanica e farmacologia nonché un naturalista. – Johann Baptist Bohadsch (1724-1768) was a German professor of botany and pharmacology and a naturalist.

Bonellia – Bonelli – Holothuridea

Bonelli = Franco Andrea Bonelli (Cuneo 1784 - Torino 1830), naturalista italiano appassionato di entomologia che pubblicò nel 1808 *Specimen faunae subalpinae* e nell'anno successivo una classificazione metodica dei Carabidi. – Franco Andrea Bonelli (Cuneo 1784 - Torino 1830), an Italian ornithologist, entomologist and collector.

Bourguetierinus – Bourguet – Crinoidea

Bourguet = Louis Bourguet, naturalista e archeologo francese (Nîmes 1678 - Neuchâtel 1742); viaggiò in Italia ed ebbe il merito di avvertire, tra i primi, che l'alfabeto etrusco è un alfabeto greco arcaico. – Louis Bourguet (1678, Nîmes – 1742, Neuchâtel) was a polymath and correspondent of Leibniz who wrote on archaeology, geology, philosophy, Biblical scholarship and mathematics.

Brissopsis – Brissus; ὄψις, facies – Spatangoidea

Brissus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; ópsis = aspetto - appearance

Brissus / Brissoidea – Brissus nom. propr. – Spatangoidea

Brissus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

C

Calleaster / Calliaster – καλός, pulcher; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

kalós = bello – nice; astēr = stella – star

Camarosoma – κάμαρος, cammarus; σῶμα, corpus – Holothuridea

kámaros = aragosta, gambero di mare – lobster; sôma = corpo – body

Campana – nom. propr. – Spatangoidea

campana = campana – bell

Caratomus – καράτομος, decollatus – Clypeastroidea

karátomos = decapitato – decapitated

Carpocrinus / Carpiocrinus – καρπός, fructus; κρίνον, liliūm – Crinoidea

karpós = frutto – fruit; krínon = giglio – lily

Caryocrinus / Caryocrinites – κάρυον, nux; κρίνον, liliūm – Crinoidea

káryon = noce – walnut; krínon = giglio – lily

Caryocystites – κάρυον, nux; κύστις, vesica – Cystideae

káryon = noce – walnut; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Cassis / Cassidulus – nom. propr. – Clypeastroidea

cassis = elmo, rete – helmet, net

Catocysti – κάτω, infra; κύστις, vesica – Echinidea

kátø = in basso – down; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Catopygus – κάτω, infra; πυγή, anus – Clypeastroidea

kátø = in basso – down; pygè = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Centrostomi – κέντρον, centrum; στόμα, os – Echinidea

kéntron = centro – centre; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ceriocrinus – κέρας, cornu; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

kéras = corno – horn; krínon = giglio – lily

Chaetaster – χαίτη, iuba; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

chaítè = chioma, coda – coma, tail; astër = stella – star

Chelocrinus – χηλή, chele; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

chëlē = chela – chela; krínon = giglio – lily

Chirodota / Chiridota – χεῖρ, manus; δοτός, datus – Holothuridea

cheír = mano – hand; dotós = concesso – given

Cidaris / Cidarella / Cidaridae / Cidarites – κίδαρις, diadema – Cidaridea / Echinidea

kídaris = kidaris, copricapo persiano – kidaris, a Scythian hat from which flaps hang down onto the chest; diadema = fascia che avvolgeva la tiara dei re persiani, poi simbolo della dignità regia – diadem is a type of crown, specifically an ornamental headband worn by Eastern monarchs and others as a badge of royalty.

Cionacineti – κίων, columna; ἀκίνητος, immobilis – Crinoidea

kíøn = colonna – column; akínëtos = immobile – immobile

Cirrhigrada – cirrhus / cirrus; gradus – Asteridea

cirrus = ricciolo – curl; gradus = treccia – plait

Cirrhispinigrada – cirrhus / cirrus; spina; gradus – Echinidea

cirrus = ricciolo – curl; spina = spina – spine; gradus = treccia – plait

Cirrhivermigrada – cirrhus / cirrus; vermis; gradus – Holothuridea

cirrus = ricciolo – curl; vermis = verme – worm; gradus = treccia – plait

Cirrhodermaria – κιρρός, cirrhus / cirrus; δέρμα, cutis – Echinodermata

kirrhós = arancione – orange; cirrus = ricciolo – curl; dérma = pelle – skin

Cistina – κίστη, cista – Asteridea

kístè = cesta – basket

Cladocrinites – κλάδος, ramus; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

kládos = ramo – branch; krínon = giglio – lily

Cladocrinus – κλάδος, ramus; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

kládos = ramo – branch; krínon = giglio – lily

Cladodactyla – κλάδος, ramus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Holothuridea

kládos = ramo – branch; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Cladolabes – κλάδος, ramus; λαβή, ansa – Holothuridea

kládos = ramo – branch; labè = ansa – handle

Clypeaster / Clypeasteriae / Clypeastroidea – clypeus; aster – Clypeastroidea / Echinidea

clypeus = scudo rotondo – round shield; aster = stella – star

Clypeus – nom. propr. – Clypeastroidea

clypeus = scudo rotondo – round shield

Coadunata – coaduno – Crinoidea

coaduno = io riunisco – I gather together

Codiopsis – κώδιον, vellus; ὄψις, facies – Cidaridea

kødion = vello – fleece; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Coelaster – κοῖλος, cavus; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; astër = stella – star

Coelopleurus – κοῖλος, cavus; πλευρά, latus – Cidaridea

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; pleurá = fianco – side

Collyrites – κολλύρα, collyra – Spatangoidea

kollýra = focaccia, pagnotta – flat bread, loaf

Colobocentrotus – κολοβός, mutilatus; κεντρωτός, aculeatus – Cidaridea

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; kentrótós = fornito di aculei – endowed with stings

Colobocentrus – κολοβός, mutilatus; κέντρον, aculeus – Cidaridea

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; kéntron = aculeo – sting

Colpochirota – κόλπος, sinus; χείρ, manus – Holothuridea

kólpos = petto – breast; cheír = mano – hand

Columnidae – columna – Crinoidea

columna = colonna – column

Comastella – coma; stella – Crinoidea

coma = chioma – hair; stella = stella – star

Comaster – κόμη, coma; ἀστήρ, stella – Crinoidea

kómē = chioma – hair; astēr = stella – star

Comatula / Comaturella – comatus – Crinoidea

comatus = chiomato – long-haired

Comptonia – Compton – Asteridea

Compton = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Conoclypeus – conus; clypeus – Clypeastroidea

conus = cono – cone; clypeus = scudo rotondo – round shield

Conulus – conus – Clypeastroidea

conus = cono – cone

Costata – costa – Crinoidea

costa = costola – rib

Crenaster – κρήνη, fons; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

krēnē = fonte – spring; astēr = stella – star

Cribellina – cribellum – Asteridea

cribellum = setaccio – sieve

Cribrella – cribrum – Asteridea

cribrum = setaccio – sieve

Crinoidea – κρίνον, liliium – Echinodermata

krínon = giglio – lily

Crossaster – κροσσός, fimbria; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

krossós = frangia – fringe; astēr = stella – star

Crotalocrinus / Crotalocrinites – κρόταλον, crotalum; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

krótalon = crotalo, sonaglio, nacchere – crotalum, harness bell, castanets; krínon = giglio – lily

Cryptocrinites – κρυπτή, crypta; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

kryptē = cantina – cellar; krínon = giglio – lily

Ctenaster – κτείς, pecten; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

kteís = pettine – comb; astēr = stella – star

Ctenocrinus – κτείς, pecten; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

kteís = pettine – comb; krínon = giglio – lily

Ctenodiscus – κτείς, pecten; δίσκος, discus – Asteridea

kteís = pettine – comb; dískos = disco – disc

Cucumaria – cucuma – Holothuridea

cucuma = cuccuma, bricco da caffè – milk jug, coffeepot

Culcita – nom. propr. – Asteridea

culcita = materasso, guanciaie – mattress, pillow

Cupressocrinus / Cupressocrinites – cypressus; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

cypressus = cipresso – cypress; krínon = giglio – lily

Cuvieria / Cuvieridae – Cuvier – Holothuridea

Cuvier = Georges Léopold Chrétien Frédéric Dagobert Cuvier (Montbéliard, 23 agosto 1769 – Parigi, 13 maggio 1832) è stato un biologo francese. – Jean Léopold Nicolas Frédéric Cuvier (August 23, 1769 – May 13, 1832), known as Georges Cuvier, was a French naturalist and zoologist.

Cyathocrinus / Cyathocrinites / Cyathocrinitidea – κύαθος, cyathus; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

kýathos = tazza – cup; krínon = giglio – lily

Cylindroides – κύλινδρος, cylindrus – Holothuridea

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder

Cyphosoma – κυφός, curvus; σῶμα, corpus – Cidaridea

kyphós = gobbo – humpbacked; sôma = corpo – body

D

Dactylosaster – δάκτυλος, digitus; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; astër = stella – star

Dactylota – δακτυλωτός, digitatus – Holothuridea

daktylõtós = fornito di dita – endowed with toes

Decacnemos – δέκα, decem; κνήμη, radius – Crinoidea

déka = dieci – ten; knëmë = raggio di ruota – radius of wheel

Decactis – δέκα, decem; ἀκτίς, radius – Asteridea

déka = dieci – ten; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Dendrochirotae – δένδρον, arbor; χεῖρ, manus – Holothuridea

déndron = albero – tree; cheír = mano – hand

Dendropneumones – δένδρον, arbor; πνεύμων, pulmo – Holothuridea

déndron = albero – tree; pneúmøn = polmone – lung

Detopneumones – δετός, ligatus; πνεύμων, pulmo – Holothuridea

detós = legato – tied; pneúmøn = polmone – lung

Diadema – nom. propr. – Cidaridea

diadema = diadema – diadem

Dichocrinus – δίχα, divisus; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

dícha = diviso in due parti – divided into two parts; krínon = giglio – lily

Dielocerus / Dihelocerus – δῖς, bis; ἥλος, clavus; κέρας, cornu – Cidaridea

dís = due volte – twice; hêlos = chiodo – nail; kéras = corno – horn

Dimerocrinites – διμερής, bipartitus; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

dimerës = bipartito – bipartite; krínon = giglio – lily

Diploperideris – διπλός, duplex; περιδερὶς, collare – Holothuridea

diplóos = duplice – double; periderís = collana, collare – necklace, collar

Disaster – δῖς, bis; ἀστήρ, stella – Clypeastroidea

dís = due volte – twice; astër = stella – star

Discoidea / Discoidea – discus – Clypeastroidea

discus = disco – disc

Ditremata – δῖς, bis; τρήμα, foramen – Echinodermata

dís = due volte – twice; trêma = foro – hole

Dodecactis – δώδεκα, duodecim; ἀκτίς, radius – Asteridea

dødeka = dodici – twelve; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Dysaster – δύσ-, male; ἀστήρ, stella – Clypeastroidea

dýs- = male – badly; astër = stella – star

E

Echidna – ἔχιδνα, vipera – Echinodermata

échidna = vipera – viper

Echinanaus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; ναῦς, navis – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; naûs = nave – ship

Echinanthus / Echinanthites – ἐχῖνος, echinus; ἄνθος, flos – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; ánthos = fiore – flower

Echinarachnius – ἐχῖνος, echinus; ἀράχνη, aranea – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; aráchnē = ragno – spider

Echinaster / Echinasterina – ἐχῖνος, echinus; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; astēr = stella – star

Echinobrissus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; brissus – Spatangoidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; brissus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Echinocardium – ἐχῖνος, echinus; καρδία, cor – Spatangoidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; kardía = cuore – heart

Echinocidaris – ἐχῖνος, echinus; κίδαρις, diadema – Cidaridea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; kídaris = kidaris, copricapo persiano – kidaris, Persian headgear

Echinoclypeus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; clypeus – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; clypeus = scudo rotondo – round shield

Echinoconus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; conus – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; conus = cono – cone

Echinocorys / Echinocorytes – ἐχῖνος, echinus; κόρυς, galea – Spatangoidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; kórys = elmo – helmet

Echinocrinus / Echinocrinoidea – ἐχῖνος, echinus; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; krínon = giglio – lily

Echinocyamus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; κύαμος, faba – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; kýamos = fava – broad bean

Echinodermata / Echinodermaria – ἐχῖνος, echinus; δέρμα, cutis – Echinodermata

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; dérma = pelle – skin

Echinodiscus / Echinodiscoides – ἐχῖνος, echinus; δίσκος, discus – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; dískos = disco – disc

Echinoenocrinus – echinus; Encrinus (ἐν, in; κρίνον, liliun) – Crinoidea

echinus = riccio di mare – sea urchin; Encrinus = en = in – in; krínon = giglio – lily

Echinogalerus – echinus; galerus – Clypeastroidea

echinus = riccio di mare – sea urchin; galerus = galero, copricapo a forma di cupola – dome-shaped hat

Echinoglycus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; γλυκύς, dulcis – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; glykýs = dolce – sweet

Echinolampas – ἐχῖνος, echinus; λαμπάς, lampas – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; lampás = torcia, lampada – torch, lamp

Echinometra / Echinometrites – ἐχῖνος, echinus; μήτρα, matrix – Cidaridea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; mētra = utero, progenitrice – womb, progenitrix

Echinomitra – ἐχῖνος, echinus; μίτρα, mitra – Cidaridea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; mítra = cintura, turbante – belt, turban

Echinoneus – ἐχῖνος, echinus ? – Clypeastroidea

forse da / perhaps from echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin

Echinoplacos – ἐχῖνος, echinus; πλακοῦς, placenta – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; plakoûs = piatto, focaccia – dish, flat bread

Echinopsis – ἐχῖνος, echinus; ὄψις, facies – Cidaridea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Echinorodum – ἐχῖνος, echinus; ῥόδον, rosa – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; rhódon = rosa – rose

Echinossinus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; sinus – Clypeastroidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; sinus = piega – fold

Echinospatagus / Echinospatangus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; σπατάγγης, spatangus – Spatangoidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; spatággēs = sorta di riccio di mare – kind of sea urchin

Echinospaerites – ἐχῖνος, echinus; σφαῖρα, sphaera – Crinoidea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin; sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Echinus / Echinidae / Echinidea / Echinina / Echinites – ἐχῖνος, echinus – Cidaridea

echînos = riccio di mare – sea urchin

Echiurus – ἔχις, vipera; οὐρά, cauda – Holothuridea

échis = vipera maschio – male viper; ourá = coda – tail

Emmesostomi – ἔμμεσος, in medio; στόμα, os – Echinidea

émmesos = centrale – middle; stóma = bocca – mouth

Encope – ἐν, in; κοπή, sectura – Clypeastroidea

en = in – in; kopë = taglio – cutting

Encrinus / Encrinites / Encrinidae / Encrinoidea – ἐν, in; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

en = in – in; krínon = giglio – lily

Endeca / Hendeca – ἕνδεκα, undecim – Asteridea

héndeka = undici – eleven

Enneactis – ἐννέα, novem; ἀκτίς, radius – Asteridea

ennéa = nove – nine; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Eucalyptocrinus / Eucalyptocrinites – εὖ, bene; καλύπττης, tegmen; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

eû = bene – well; kalýptēs = copertura – cover; krínon = giglio – lily

Eugeniocrinus / Eugeniocrinites – εὐγένεια, nobilitas; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

eugéneia = nobiltà – nobility; krínon = giglio – lily

Euryale / Euryalae / Euryalidae – nom. mythol. – Ophiuridea

Euryalus = Eurialo, nella mitologia greca, uno degli Epigoni, figlio di Mecisteo, era uno degli Argonauti e partecipò anche alla guerra di Troia. – Euryalus was the son of Mecisteus. He attacked the city of Thebes as one of the Epigoni, who took the city and avenged the deaths of their fathers, who had also attempted to invade Thebes. In Homer's *Iliad*, he fought in the Trojan War.

Euryocrinus / Euryocrinites – εὐρύς, latus; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

eurýs = largo – wide; krínon = giglio – lily

F

Ferdina – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Fibula / Fibularia – nom. propr. – Clypeastroidea

fibula = fibbia – buckle

Fistularia / Fistulidae / Fistulidea – fistula – Holothuridea

fistula = canale – channel

Fromia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

G

Galea / Galeola – nom. propr. – Spatangoidea

galea = elmo – helmet

Galerites / Galeritidae – galerus – Clypeastroidea

galerus = galero, copricapo a forma di cupola – dome-shaped hat

Ganymeda – nom. mythol. – Crinoidea

Ganymeda = In Greek mythology, Hēbē is the goddess of youth (Roman equivalent: Juventas). She is the daughter of Zeus and Hera. Hebe was the cupbearer for the gods and goddesses of Mount Olympus, serving their nectar and ambrosia, until she was married to Heracles (Roman equivalent: Hercules); her successor was Zeus's lover Ganymede. Another title of hers, for this reason, is Ganymeda.

Gasterocoma – γαστήρ, venter; κόμη, coma – Crinoidea

gastēr = ventre – venter; kómē = pelo – hair

Gilbertsocrinus – Gilbertson – Crinoidea

Gilbertson = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Glenotremites – γλήνος, pupilla; τρήμη, foramen – Crinoidea

glēnos = pupilla, occhio – pupil, eye; trēmē = foro – hole

Globator – globus – Clypeastroidea

globus = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Glypticus – γλυπτός, sculptus – Cidaridea

glyptós = scolpito, inciso – carved, engraved

Gnathocrinites / Gnathocrinoidea – γνάθος, maxilla; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

gnáthos = mascella – jaw; κρίnon = giglio – lily

Gomophia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Goniaster / Goniasteriae – γωνία, angulus; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; astēr = stella – star

Goniodiscus – γωνία, angulus; δίσκος, discus – Asteridea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; dískos = disco – disc

Goniophorus – γωνία, angulus; φορέω, fero – Cidaridea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Goniopygus – γωνία, angulus; πυγή, anus – Cidaridea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Gorgonocephalus – Γοργών, Medusa; κεφαλή, caput – Ophiuridea

Gorgōn = le Gorgoni sono mostri della mitologia greca, figlie di Forco e di Ceto. Erano tre sorelle, Steno, Euriale e Medusa. Di aspetto mostruoso, avevano ali d'oro, mani con artigli di bronzo, zanne di cinghiale e serpenti al posto dei capelli e chiunque le guardasse direttamente negli occhi rimaneva pietrificato. La Gorgone per antonomasia era Medusa, unica mortale fra le tre e loro regina, che, per volere di Persefone, era la custode degli Inferi. – In Greek mythology, a Gorgon (plural: Gorgons) is a female creature. The name derives from the ancient Greek word gorgós, which means "dreadful." While descriptions of Gorgons vary across Greek literature and occur in the earliest examples of Greek literature, the term commonly refers to any of three sisters who had hair of living, venomous snakes, and a horrifying visage that turned those who beheld her to stone. Traditionally, while two of the Gorgons were immortal, Stheno and Euryale, their sister Medusa was not, and she was slain by the mythical demigod and hero Perseus. – kephalē = testa – head

Guettardicrinus – Guettard – Crinoidea

Guettard = Jean-Étienne Guettard (22 September 1715 – 7 January 1786), French naturalist and mineralogist, was born at Étampes, near Paris.

Gymnasteria – γυμνός, nudus; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

gymnós = nudo – naked; astēr = stella – star

Gymnochirota – γυμνός, nudus; χεῖρ, manus – Holothuridea

gymnós = nudo – naked; cheír = mano – hand

H

Hacelia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Halocrinites – ἅλωσ, areola; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

háløσ = aiuola – flower-bed; krínon = giglio – lily

Heliaster – ἥλιος, sol; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

hēlios = sole – sun; astēr = stella – star

Heliophora – ἥλιος, sol; φορέω, fero – Clypeastroidea

hēlios = sole – sun; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Hemicidaris – ἥμι-, semis; κίδαρις, diadema – Cidaridea

hēmi- = metà – half; kídaris = kidaris, copricapo persiano – kidaris, Persian headgear

Hemicnemis – ἥμι-, semis; κνημίς, radius – Asteridea

hēmi- = metà – half; knēmís = raggio di ruota – radius of wheel

Hemicosmites – ἥμι-, semis; κοσμέω, orno – Crinoidea

hēmi- = metà – half; kosméø = io adorno – I adorn

Hemipneustes – ἥμι-, semis; πνεύω, spiro – Spatangoidea

hēmi- = metà – half; pneúø = io respiro – I breathe

Henricia – Vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Heptactis – ἑπτὰ, septem; ἀκτίς, radius – Asteridea

heptá = sette – seven; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Hertha – nom. mythol. – Crinoidea

Hertha = Ertā, scritto anche Hertha, Herta, Hertus, Aerta, Aorta ed Eorta, secondo la mitologia germanica è il nome generalmente dato alla divinità principale delle antiche nazioni germaniche e scandinave. Rappresentava la madre terra, che si impiccava degli affari degli uomini. – Hertha, in Teutonic mythology, the goddess of fertility. Tacitus states that many Teutonic tribes worshipped her with orgies and mysterious rites celebrated at night.

Heterocentrus / Heterocentrotus – ἕτερος, alter; κέντρον, centrum – Echinidea

héteros = altro – other; kéntron = centro – centre

Heteropodes – ἕτερος, alter; ποῦς, pes – Holothuridea

héteros = altro – other; poûs = zampa – leg

Hexactis – ἕξ, sex; ἀκτίς, radius – Asteridea

héx = sei – six; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Hibernula – hibernus – Crinoidea

hibernus = invernale – wintry

Hippoaster / Hippasterias – ἵππος, equus; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

híppos = cavallo – horse; astēr = stella – star

Hipponoe – ἵππος, equus; ? – Echinidea

híppos = cavallo – horse; ?

Hippopodes – ἵππος, equus; ποῦς, pes – Holothuridea

híppos = cavallo – horse; poûs = zampa – leg

Holaster – ὅλος, totus; ἀστήρ, stella – Spatangoidea

hólos = tutto – whole; astēr = stella – star

Holectypus – ὅλος, totus; ἔκτυπος, ectypus – Clypeastroidea

hólos = tutto – whole; éktypos = in rilievo – embossed

Holigoclados / Oligoclados – ὀλίγος, paucus; κλάδος, ramus – Holothuridea

olígos = poco – not very; kládos = ramo – branch

Holopus – ὅλος, totus; ποῦς, pes – Crinoidea

hólos = tutto – whole; poûs = zampa – leg

Holothuria / Holothuridae – ὀλοθοῦριον (maris cauda) – Holothuridea

holothoúrion = oloturia, cetriolo di mare (coda del maschio, pene) – holothurian, sea cucumber (tail of the male, penis)

Holothuriadae – ὀλοθοῦριον (maris cauda) – Echinodermata

holothoúrion = oloturia, cetriolo di mare (coda del maschio, pene) – holothurian, sea cucumber (tail of the male, penis)

Homoiopodes / Homoeopodes – ὁμοιος, similis; ποῦς, pes – Holothuridea

hómoios = simile – similar; poûs = zampa – leg

Hoplodactylus – ὄπλον, arma; δάκτυλος, digitus – Holothuridea

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Hosia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Hyboclypus – ἕβος, gibba; clypeus – Clypeastroidea

hÿbos = gobba – hump; clypeus = scudo – shield

Hypanthocrinites – ὑπό, sub; ἄνθος, flos; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

hypó = sotto – under; ánthos = fiore – flower; krínon = giglio – lily

Hypopodes – ὑπό, sub; ποῦς, pes – Holothuridea

hypó = sotto – under; poûs = zampa – leg

Hypostoma / Hypostomata – ὑπό, sub; στόμα, os – Echinodermata

hypó = sotto – under; stóma = bocca – mouth

I

Inarticulata – inarticulatus – Crinoidea

inarticulatus = non articolato - unarticulated

Ischadites – ἰσχάς, ficus sicca – Crinoidea

ischás = fico secco – dried fig

Isocrinus / Isocrinites – ἴσος, similis; κρίνον, liliium – Crinoidea

ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; krínon = giglio – lily

L

Lagana / Laganum – λάγανον, laganum – Clypeastroidea

láganon = frittella – fritter

Laspalia – vox euphon. – Ophiuridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Liberidae – liber – Crinoidea

liber = libero – free

Linckia – Linck – Asteridea

Johann Heinrich Linck (the elder, 1674–1734) was a German pharmacist and naturalist.

He was born in Leipzig and ran the family pharmacy known as "The Golden Lion".

He wrote a treatise on sea stars, *De stellis marinis liber singularis* (1733). The genus *Linckia* of sea stars is named after him.

Liosoma – λειός, laevis; σῶμα, corpus – Holothuridea

leiós = liscio – smooth; sôma = corpo – body

Lithoderma – λίθος, lapis; δέρμα, cutis – Holothuridea

líthos = pietra – stone; dérma = pelle – skin

Lobistella – lobus; stella – Asteridea

lobus = lobo – lobe; stella = stella – star

Lobophora – λοβός, lobus; φορέω, fero – Clypeastroidea

lobós = lobo – lobe; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Luidia – Lhuyd – Asteridea

Lhuyd = Edward Lhuyd (usually rewritten as Llwyd in recent times) (1660 – 30 June 1709) was a Welsh naturalist, botanist, linguist, geographer and antiquary. He is also known by the Latinized form of his name, *Eduardus Luidius*.

M

Marsupiocrinites / Marsupiocrinoidea / Marsupiocrinidae – μαρσούπιον, marsupium;

κρίνον, liliūm – Crinoidea

marsýpion = borsa – pouch; krínon = giglio – lily

Marsupites – μαρσούπιον, marsupium – Crinoidea

marsýpion = borsa – pouch

Marsupium – μαρσούπιον, marsupium – Crinoidea

marsýpion = borsa – pouch

Mellita – Mellitus – Clypeastroidea

mellitus = mielato – honeyed

Melocrinus / Melocrinites – μήλον, pomum; κρίνον, liliūm – Crinoidea

mêlon = mela – apple; krínon = giglio – lily

Metrodira – vox euphon. – Pentacerotidea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Micraster – μικρός, parvus; ἀστήρ, stella – Spatangoidea

mikrós = piccolo – small; astēr = stella – star

Microcyphus – μικρός, parvus; κύφος, gibba – Cidaridea

mikrós = piccolo – small; kýphos = gobba – hump

Microthele – μικρός, parvus; θηλή, mamilla – Holothuridea

mikrós = piccolo – small; thêlê = mammella – udder

Millericrinus – Miller – Crinoidea

Miller = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Mithrodia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Moulinia – Desmoulins – Clypeastroidea

Desmoulins = forse / perhaps = Camille Desmoulins (nome completo Lucie-Simplice-Camille-Benoist Desmoulins) (Guise, 2 marzo 1760 – Parigi, 5 aprile 1794) è stato un avvocato, giornalista e rivoluzionario francese. – Lucie Simplicie Camille Benoît

Desmoulins (2 March 1760 – 5 April 1794) was a journalist and politician who played an important role in the French Revolution.

Mulleria – Muller – Holothuridea

Muller = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Merocrinidae / Merocrinoidea – μηρός, femur; κρίνον, liliūm – Crinoidea

mêrós = coscia – thigh; krínon = giglio – lily

N

Narcissia – narcissus – Asteridea

narcissus = narciso – narcissus; Narcissus = Narciso, un personaggio della mitologia greca famoso per la sua bellezza. A seguito di una punizione divina si innamora della sua

stessa immagine riflessa in uno specchio d'acqua, lasciandosi infine morire resosi conto dell'impossibilità del suo amore per se stesso. – Narcissus or Narkissos, in Greek

mythology was a hunter from the territory of Thespieae in Boeotia who was renowned for his beauty. He was exceptionally proud, in that he disdained those who loved him.

Nemesis saw this and attracted Narcissus to a pool where he saw his own reflection in the water and fell in love with it, not realizing it was merely an image. Unable to leave the

beauty of his reflection, Narcissus died.

Nardoa – Nardo – Asteridea

Nardo = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Natalia – vox euphon. – Ophiuridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Nauricia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Nectria – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Nephantia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Nidorellia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Nuces – nux – Clypeastroidea

nux = noce – nut

Nucleolites – nucleus – Clypeastroidea

nucleus = nucleo – core

Nucleopygus – nucleus; πυγή, anus – Clypeastroidea

nucleus = nucleo – core; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

O

Ochetostoma – ὀχετός, canalis; στόμα, os – Sipunculidea

ochetós = canale – channel; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ocnus – ὄκνος, tardus – Holothuridea

óknoś = che indugia – lingering

Octactis – ὀκτώ, octo; ἀκτίς, radius – Asteridea

oktø = otto – eight; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Olenestella – ὀλένη, ulna; stella – Ophiuridea

ólēnē = avambraccio – forearm; stella = stella – star

Oncinolabes – ὄγκινος, uncinus; λαβή, ansa – Holothuridea

ógkinoś = uncino – hook; labē = impugnatura – handle

Ophiacantha – ὄφεις, anguis; ἀκανθα, aculeus – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Ophiarachna – ὄφεις, anguis; ἀράχνη, aranea – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; aráchnē = ragno – spider

Ophidiaster – ὀφίδιον, ophidium; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

ophídion = piccolo serpente – little snake; astēr = stella – star

Ophiocnemis – ὄφεις, anguis; κνημίς, radius – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; knēmís = raggio di ruota – radius of wheel

Ophiocoma – ὄφεις, anguis; κόμη, coma – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; kómē = pelo – hair

Ophioderma – ὄφεις, anguis; δέρμα, cutis – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; dérma = pelle – skin

Ophiolepis – ὄφεις, anguis; λεπίς, squama – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; lepís = squama – scale

Ophiomastix – ὄφεις, anguis; μάστιξ, flagellum – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; mástix = frusta – whip

Ophiomyxa – ὄφεις, anguis; μύξα, muxa – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; mýxa = muco – mucus

Ophionyx – ὄφεις, anguis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; ónyx = unghia – nail

Ophiopholis – ὄφεις, anguis; φολίς, squama – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; pholís = squama – scale

Ophiopsila – ὄφεις, anguis; ψιλός, tenuis – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin

Ophioscolex – ὄφεις, anguis; σκώληξ, vermis – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; skølēx = verme – worm

Ophiosoma – ὄφεις, anguis; σῶμα, corpus – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; sôma = corpo – body

Ophiothrix – ὄφις, anguis; θρίξ, pilus – Ophiuridea

óphis = serpente – snake; thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Ophiura / Ophiures / Ophiuridae – ὄφις, anguis; οὐρά, cauda – Ophiuridea / Echinodermata

óphis = serpente – snake; ourá = coda – tail

Orbitremites – orbis; τρήμη, foramen – Crinoidea

orbis = cerchio – circle; trēmē = foro – hole

Oreaster – ὄρειος, montosus; ἀστήρ, stella

óreios = montano – mountain; astēr = stella – star

Othilia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Ova – nom. propr. – Spatangoidea

ova: forse = uova – perhaps = eggs

P

Pachygaster – παχύς, crassus; γαστήρ, venter – Spatangoidea

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; gastēr = ventre – venter

Palaechinus – παλαιός, antiquus; ἐχῖνος, echinus – Cidaridea

palaiós = antico – ancient; echînos = riccio, riccio di mare – hedgehog, sea urchin

Palmasterias – πάλμα, parma; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

pálma = salto – jump; parma = scudo – shield; astēr = stella – star

Palmipes – palma; pes – Asteridea

palma = palma della mano – palm of the hand; palma = zampa palmata – webbed foot;

pes = piede – foot

Patiria – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Paulia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Pectinura – πεκτέω, pecto; οὐρά, cauda – Ophiuridea

pektéō = io toso, io pettino – I shear, I comb; ourá = coda – tail

Pedatae – pedatus – Holothuridea

pedatus = dotato di piedi – endowed with feet

Pedicellaria / Pedicellata – pedicellum – Echinidea / Echinodermata

pedicellum = braccio del bilanciante dell'ala – arm of the equalizer of the wing

Pedina – πεδινός, planus – Cidaridea

pedinós = pianeggiante, della pianura – flat, of the plain

Peltastes – πελταστής, clypeatus – Cidaridea

peltastēs = fante armato con scudo leggero – infantryman armed with light shield

Pentaceros / Pentaceridae / Pentacerotidae – πεντάς, quinque; κέρας, cornu – Asteridea

pentás = cinque – five; kéras = corno – horn

Pentacrinus / Pentacrinites / Pentacrinitidae – πεντάς, quinque; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

pentás = cinque – five; krínon = giglio – lily

Pentacta / Pentactae / Pentactidae – πεντάς, quinque; ἀκτίς, radius – Holothuridea

pentás = cinque – five; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Pentadactylosaster – πεντάς, quinque; δάκτυλος, digitus; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

pentás = cinque – five; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe; astēr = stella – star

Pentagonaster – πεντάγωνος, pentagonus; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

pentágōnos = pentagonale – pentagonal; astēr = stella – star

Pentagonites – πεντάγωνος, pentagonus – Crinoidea

pentágønos = pentagonale – pentagonal

Pentasterias – πεντάς, quinque; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

pentás = cinque – five; astër = stella – star

Pentastichae – πεντάς, quinque; στίξ, series – Holothuridea

pentás = cinque – five; stíx = fila, schiera – rank

Pentremites / Pentremitidae – πεντάς, quinque; ῥημός, remus – Crinoidea

pentás = cinque – five; rhēmós (parola introvabile – untraceable word), remus = remo – oar

Perideris – περιδερίς, collare – Holothuridea

periderís = collana, collare – necklace, collar

Periechocrinus / Periechocrinites / Periechocrinoidea – περιέχω, cingo; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

periéchø = io cingo – I encircle; krínon = giglio – lily

Peripodes – περί, circum; ποῦς, pes – Holothuridea

perí = intorno – around; poûs = zampa – leg

Petalaster – πέταλον, folium; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

pétalon = foglia – leaf; astër = stella – star

Pharia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Phascolosoma – φασκάλιον, mantica; σῶμα, corpus – Holothuridea

phaskølion = sacchetto di cuoio, bisaccia – leather pouch, knapsack; sōma = corpo – body

Phataria – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Phillipocrinus – Phillips; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

Phillips = personaggio introvabile – untraceable character; krínon = giglio – lily

Phoenicocrinites – φοῖνιξ, palmifer; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

phoînix = ramo di palma – branch of palm tree; palmifer = ricco di palme – rich in palm trees; krínon = giglio – lily

Phyllacanthus – φύλλον, folium; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Echinidea

phýllon = foglia – leaf; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Phyllophorus – φύλλον, folium; φορός, ferens – Holothuridea

phýllon = foglia – leaf; phorós = che porta – carrying

Phytocrinus – φυτόν, planta; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

phytón = pianta – plant; krínon = giglio – lily

Pinnastella – pinna; stella – Echinodermata

pinna = ala, pinna – wing, fin; stella = stella – star

Pinnigrada – pinna; gradus – Crinoidea

pinna = ala, pinna – wing, fin; gradus = passo – step

Pisaster – πίσον, pisum; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

píson = pisello – pea; astër = stella – star

Placenta – nom. propr. – Echinidea

placenta = focaccia – flat bread

Platasterias / Platyaster – πλατύς, planus; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

platýs = pianeggiante – flat; astër = stella – star

Platycrinus / Platycrinites – πλατύς, planus; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

platýs = pianeggiante – flat; krínon = giglio – lily

Platygastricae – πλατύς, planus; γαστήρ, venter – Holothuridea

platýs = pianeggiante – flat; gastër = ventre – venter

Platysoma – πλατύς, planus; σῶμα, corpus – Holothuridea

platýs = pianeggiante – flat; sōma = corpo – body

Pleurechinus – πλευρά, *latus*; ἐχῖνος, *echinus* – Cidaridea
 pleurá = lato – side; echînos = riccio, riccio di mare – hedgehog, sea urchin

Pleurocysti – πλευρά, *latus*; κύστις, *vesica* – Echinidea
 pleurá = lato – side; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Pneumonophorae – πνεύμων, *pulmo*; φορέω, *fero* – Holothuridea
 pneúmōn = polmone – lung; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Podophora – ποῦς, *pes*; φορέω, *fero* – Cidaridea
 poús = zampa – leg; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Polyaster – πολύς, *multus*; ἀστήρ, *stella* – Asteridea
 polýs = molto – very; astēr = stella – star

Polyclados – πολύς, *multus*; κλάδος, *ramus* – Holothuridea
 polýs = molto – very; kládos = ramo – branch

Pomatocrinus – πῶμα, *operculum*; κρίνον, *lilium* – Crinoidea
 pôma = coperchio – cover; krínōn = giglio – lily

Porania – vox euphon. – Asteridea
 parola eufonica – euphonic word

Poteriocrinus / Poteriocrinites – ποτήριον, *poculum*; κρίνον, *lilium* – Crinoidea
 potērion = bicchiere – glass; krínōn = giglio – lily

Priapulul / Priapulacea – priapus – Holothuridea
 priapus = coppa a forma di membro virile – cup male-member-shaped

Pseudocrinites – ψευδής, *falsus*; κρίνον, *lilium* – Crinoidea
 pseudēs = falso – false; krínōn = giglio – lily

Psolus / Psolidae / Psolinus – ψωλή, *penis* – Holothuridea
 psōlē = glande – glans; penis = pene – penis

Pteraster – πτερόν, *pinna*; ἀστήρ, *stella* – Asteridea
 pterón = pinna – fin; astēr = stella – star

Pterocoma – πτερόν, *pinna*; κόμη, *coma* – Crinoidea
 pterón = pinna – fin; kómē = pelo – hair

Pygaster – πυγή, *anus*; ἀστήρ, *stella* – Clypeastroidea
 pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; astēr = stella – star

Pygorhynchus – πυγή, *anus*; ῥύγχος, *rostrum* – Clypeastroidea
 pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Pygurus – πυγή, *anus*; οὐρά, *cauda* – Clypeastroidea
 pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; ourá = coda – tail

Pyrina – πῦρ, *ignis* – Clypeastroidea
 pÿr = fuoco – fire

R

Randasia – vox euphon. – Asteridea
 parola eufonica – euphonic word

Rhodocrinites / Rhodocrinus – ῥόδον, *rosa*; κρίνον, *lilium* – Crinoidea
 rhódon = rosa – rose; krínōn = giglio – lily

Rhopia – vox euphon. – Asteridea
 parola eufonica – euphonic word

Rosula – rosa – Ophiuridea
 rosa = rosa – rose

Rotula – rota – Clypeastroidea
 rota = ruota – wheel

Runa – vox euphon – Clypeastroidea
 parola eufonica – euphonic word

S

Saccocoma – σάκκος, saccus; κόμη, coma – Crinoidea

sákkos = sacco – bag; kómē = pelo – hair

Sagenocrinites / Sagenocrinus – σαγήνη, rete; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

sagēnē = rete – net; krínon = giglio – lily

Salenia – vox euphon. – Cidaridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Salmacis – nom. mythol. – Cidaridea

Salmacis = Salmacide, nella mitologia greca, era una ninfa che rifiutò l'obbligo di verginità proprio del culto di Diana per amore del giovane dio Ermafrodito. – In Greek mythology, Salmacis was an atypical naiad who rejected the ways of the virginal Greek goddess Artemis in favour of vanity and idleness. Her attempted rape of Hermaphroditus places her as the only nymph rapist in the Greek mythological canon (though see also Dercetis).

Schizaster – σχίζω, scindo; ἀστήρ, stella – Spatangoidea

schízø = io spacco – I break; astēr = stella – star

Schizopodae – σχίζω, scindo; ποῦς, pes – Holothuridea

schízø = io spacco – I break; poûs = zampa – leg

Scutasterias – σκῦτος, scutum; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

skýtos = cuoio – leather; scutum = scudo – shield; astēr = stella – star

Scutella / Scutellidae / Scutellina – nom. propr. – Clypeastroidea

scutella = scodella – bowl

Scutum – nom. propr. – Clypeastroidea

scutum = scudo – shield

Scyphocrinites – σκύφος, scyphus; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

skýphos = tazza – cup; krínon = giglio – lily

Scytaster – σκῦτος, cutis; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

skýtos = pelle – skin; astēr = stella – star

Semiarticulata – semis; articulus – Crinoidea

semis = metà – half; articulus = articolazione – articulation

Siphunculus / Siphunculidae – siphon – Holothuridea

siphon = sifone – siphon

Sipunculus / Sipunculacea / Sipunculidae – nom. propr. – Sipunculidea / Holothuridea

sipunculus = canaletto – small channel

Socomia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Solacrinites / Solanocrinites / Solacrinus / Solanocrinus – σωλήν, canalis; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

sølēn = canale – channel; krínon = giglio – lily

Solaster / Solasteriae – sol; aster – Asteridea

sol = sole – sun; aster = stella – star

Solasteries – σωλήν, canalis; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

sølēn = canale – channel; astēr = stella – star

Spatagus / Spatagoides – σπάτος, corium; ἄγω, flecto – Spatangoidea

spátos = cuoio – leather; ágø = io piego – I bend

Spatangus / Spatangidae / Spatangites / Spatangaceae – σπάτος, corium; ἄγγος, vas – Spatangoidea

spátos = cuoio – leather; ággos = vaso, utero – vessel, uterus

Sphaeronites / Sphaeronoidae – σφαῖρα, sphaera – Crinoidea

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Sphaeronoidea – σφαιρών, rete rotundum – Crinoidea

sphairøn = rete rotonda – round net

Spinigrada – spina; gradus – Ophiuridea

spina = spina – thorn; gradus = passo, livello – step, level

Sporadipus / Sporadipodes – σποράς, disseminatus; ποῦς, pes – Holothuridea

sporás = disseminato – scattered; poûs = zampa – leg

Stella – nom. propr. – Ophiuridea

stella = stella – star

Stellacoriacea – stella; corium – Asteridea

stella = stella – star; corium = cuoio – leather

Stellaria – stellaris – Asteridea

stellaris = stellare – star-shaped

Stellaster – stella; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

stella = stella – star; astēr = stella – star

Stelleridea / Stellerides – stella – Echinodermata

stella = stella – star

Stellonia – stella – Asteridea

stella = stella – star

Sternaspis – στέρνον, pectus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Holothuridea

stérnon = petto – breast; aspís = scudo – shield

Stichaster – στίχος, series; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

stíchos = fila, schiera – rank; astēr = stella – star

Stichopus / Stichopodes – στίχος, series; ποῦς, pes – Holothuridea

stíchos = fila, schiera – rank; poûs = zampa – leg

Stomopneustes – στόμα, os; πνεύω, spiro – Cidaridea

stóma = bocca – mouth; pneúø = io respiro – I breathe

Strongylocentrotus – στρογγύλος, rotundus; κέντρον, aculeus – Echinidea

stroggýlos = rotondo – round; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Subuculus – subucula – Holothuridea

subucula = tunica – tunic

Sycocrinus / Sycocrinites – σῦκον, ficus; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

sýkon = fico (frutto) – fig; krínon = giglio – lily

Sycocystites – σῦκον, ficus; κύστις, vesica – Cystidae

sýkon = fico (frutto) – fig; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Symphyocrinus – σύμφυτος, connatus; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

sýmphytos = innato – innate; krínon = giglio – lily

Synapta / Synopta / Synaptae / Synaptidae – σύνοπτος, conspicuus – Holothuridea

sýnoptos = visibile – visible

Synbathocrinus / Synbathocrinites – σύν, cum, simul; βάθος, profundum; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

sýn = insieme – together; báthos = profondità – depth; krínon = giglio – lily

Syrinx – σῦριγξ, syrinx – Sipunculidea

sýrigx = siringa, flauto di Pan – syrinx, pan pipes

T

Tamaria – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Taxocrinus – τάξις, ordo; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

táxis = ordine – order; krínon = giglio – lily

Temnopleurus – τέμνω, seco; πλευρά, latus – Cidaridea

témnø = io taglio – I cut; pleurá = lato – side

Tessellata – tessella – Crinoidea

tessella = quadratino, cubetto – small square, small cube

Tetracrinites – τετράς, quatuor; κρίνον, lilium – Crinoidea

tetrás = quattro – four; krínon = giglio – lily

Tetractis – τετράς, quatuor; ἀκτίς, radius – Asteridea

tetrás = quattro – four; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Tetragramma – τετράς, quatuor; γράμμα, littera – Cidaridea

tetrás = quattro – four; grámma = scrittura – writing

Tetramerocrinites – τετραμερής, quadripartitus; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

tetramerēs = quadripartito – quadripartite; krínon = giglio – lily

Tetrapygus – τετράς, quatuor; πυγή, anus – Cidaridea

tetrás = quattro – four; pygē = ano – anus

Thalassemata / Thalassemaceae – θάλασσα, mare – Holothuridea

thálassa = mare – sea

Thalassianthus – θαλάσσιος, marinus; ἄνθος, flos – Holothuridea

thalássios = marino – marine; ánthos = fiore – flower

Thelenota – θηλή, mamilla; νῶτος, dorsum – Holothuridea

thèlè = mammella – udder; nōtos = dorso – back

Thyone / Thyones – nom. propr. – Holothuridea

Thyone = Tione, madre di Bacco – Thyone, the mother of Bacchus

Tiedemannia – Tiedemann – Holothuridea

Friedrich Tiedemann (Kassel, 23 agosto 1781 – Monaco di Baviera, 22 gennaio 1861) è stato un anatomista e fisiologo tedesco. – Friedrich Tiedemann (23 August 1781 – 22 January 1861) was a German anatomist and physiologist.

Tonia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Tosia – vox euphon. – Asteridea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Toxaster – τόξον, arcus; ἀστήρ, stella – Spatangoidea

tóxon = arco – arch; astēr = stella – star

Toxopneustes – τόξον, arcus; πνεύω, spiro – Cidaridea

tóxon = arco – arch; pneúø = io respiro – I breathe

Trepang – vox barbara – Holothuridea

parola straniera – foreign word § Il trepang è un prodotto alimentare largamente consumato da alcune popolazioni orientali. Si ottiene da varie specie di oloturie, in particolare da *Holothuria edulis* dell'Oceano Indiano che, cotte in acqua di mare e poi passate in acqua dolce, vengono disseccate e talora affumicate. Per il consumo, soprattutto come minestre, le oloturie così preparate si tagliano a pezzi e si fanno bollire insieme ad erbe aromatiche. – Sea cucumbers are marine animals of the class Holothuroidea, They are used in fresh or dried form in various cuisines. In some cultural contexts the sea cucumber is thought to have medicinal value. The creature and the food product are commonly known as *bêche-de-mer* (literally "sea-spade") in French, *trepang* (or *trīpang*) in Indonesian, *namako* in Japanese, and *balatan* in Tagalog. In Malay, it is known as the *gamat*.

Triacrinus – τρεῖς, tres; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

treís = tre – three; krínon = giglio – lily

Trichaster – τρίχα, triplex; ἀστήρ, stella – Ophiuridea

trícha = triplice – triple; astēr = stella – star

Tripneustes – τρίς, ter; πνεύω, spiro – Cidaridea

trís = tre volte – thrice; pneúø = io respiro – I breathe

Trisactis – τρεῖς, tres; ἀκτίς, radius – Asteridea

treís = tre – three; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Triskaidecactis – τρεισκαίδεκα, tredecim; ἀκτίς, radius – Asteridea

treiskaídeka = tredici – thirteen; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Trochites – τροχέος, rotans – Crinoidea

trocheós = ruotante – rotating

Trochocrinus – τροχεός, rotans; κρίνον, liliun – Crinoidea

trocheós = ruotante – rotating; κρίνον = giglio – lily

U

Uniophora / Hyniophora – ὕνις, vomer; φορέω, fero – Asteridea

hýnis = vomere dell'aratro – ploughshare; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Uraster / Urasteriae – οὐρά, cauda; ἀστήρ, stella – Asteridea

ourá = coda – tail; astēr = stella – star

V

Vermigrada – vermis; gradus – Holothuridea

vermis = verme – worm; gradus = andatura – gait

Vermistella – vermis; stella – Holothuridea

vermis = verme – worm; stella = stella – star

Epizoa



ΕΡΙΖΟΑ – Dal greco ἐπί, epí, sopra, ζῷον, zōon, animale. Animali che, come un parassita, vivono sul corpo di un altro animale.

ΕΡΙΖΟΑ – From Greek ἐπί, epí, upon, ζῷον, zōon, animal. An animal, such as a parasite, that lives on the body of another animal.

A

Anoplura – ἄνοπλος, inermis; οὐρά, cauda – Epizoa
ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; ourá = coda – tail

C

Colpocephalum – κόλπος, sinus; κεφαλή, caput – Liotheidae
kólpos = seno – breast; kephalē = testa – head

D

Docophorus – δοκός, trabs; φορός, ferens – Philopteridae
dokós = trave – beam; phorós = che porta – carrying

E

Epizoa – ἐπί, super; ζῷον, animal – Insecta
epí = sopra – upon; zōon = animale – animal
Eureum / Eurheum – εὐρέω, prospero – Liotheidae
eurhēō = io rendo prospero – I make prosperous

G

Goniocotes – γωνία, angulus; κοτίς, occiput – Philopteridae
gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; kotís = testa – head; occiput = nuca – nape
Gyropus – γυρός, curvus; ποῦς, pes – Liotheidae
gyrós = ricurvo – bent; poûs = zampa – leg

H

Haematopinus – αἷμα, sanguis; πίνω, bibo – Pediculina
haîma = sangue – blood; pínō = io bevo – I drink

L

Laemobothrium – λαιμός, guttur; βοθρίον, foveola – Liotheidae
laimós = gola – throat; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole
Leptophthirium – λεπτός, tenuis; φθειρ, pediculus – Epizoa
leptós = sottile – thin; phtheír = pidocchio – louse

Liotheum / Liotheidae – λειῶς, laevis; θεός, deus – Liotheidae

leiōs = liscio – smooth; theōs = dio – god

Lipeurus – λίπος, adeps; οὐρά, cauda – Philopteridae

lípos = il grasso – the fat; ourá = coda – tail

M

Mallophaga – μαλλός, pellis; φάγος, edens – Epizoa

mallós = pelliccia – fur; phágos = che mangia – eating

Menopon – μένος, fortitudo; ὤψ, aspectus – Liotheidae

ménos = forza – strength; øps = aspetto – look

N

Nirmus / Nirmides – nom. propr. – Mallophaga

Nirmus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Nitzschia – Nitzsch – Liotheidae

Nitzsch = Christian Ludwig Nitzsch (Beucha, 3 settembre 1782 – Halle an der Saale, 16 agosto 1837) è stato uno zoologo tedesco. – Christian Ludwig Nitzsch (3 September 1782 - 16 August 1837) was a German zoologist. He is best remembered for his approach to classifying birds on the basis of their feather tract distributions or pterylosis of their young.

O

Ornithobius – ὄρνις, avis; βιόω, vivo – Philopteridae

órnis = uccello – bird; bióø = io vivo – I live

P

Pedicinus – pedicinus – Pediculina

pedicinus = cavicchio – wooden pin

Pediculus / Pediculidae / Pediculina – pediculus – Pediculina / Epizoa

pediculus = pidocchio – louse

Philopterus / Philopteridae – φίλος, amicus; πτερόν, ala – Philopteridae / Mallophaga

phílos = amico – friend; pterón = ala – wing

Phthirus – φθειρ, pediculus – Pediculina

phtheír = pidocchio – louse

Physostomum – φῦσα, pustula; στόμα, os – Liotheidae

phÿsa = pustola – pustule; stóma = bocca – mouth

R

Ricinus – nom. propr. – Mallophaga

ricinus = zecca – tick

T

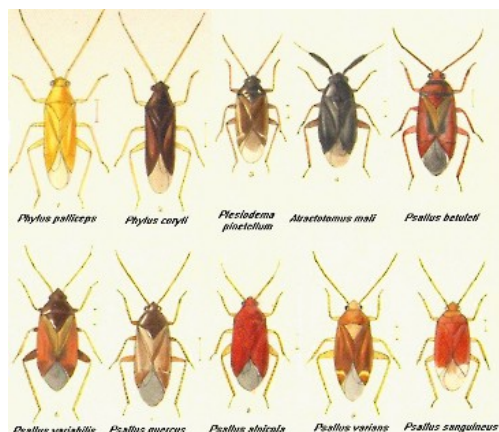
Trichodectes – θρίξ, coma; δήκτης, mordens – Philopteridae

thríx = chioma – hair; dēktēs = mordace – snapping

Trinotum – τρίς, ter; νῶτος, dorsum – Liotheidae

trís = tre volte – thrice; nōtos = dorso – back

Hemiptera



HEMIPTERA – Dal greco ἥμι-, hēmi-, metà, e πτερόν, pterón, ala. Le ali anteriori sono diverse da Eterotteri a Omotteri, divise (emielitre) nei primi in una metà prossimale chitinizzata e in una distale membranosa, uniformi nei secondi; le ali posteriori sono membranose; le prime e le seconde possono essere ridotte in diverso grado o mancare del tutto. Emitteri (o Rincoti): ordine di Insetti terrestri o acquatici. Hanno forma e dimensioni molto varie. L'apparato boccale è adatto per pungere e succhiare: mandibole e mascelle allungate, come stilette, sono accolte nel labbro inferiore, o rostro, e ne escono quando l'insetto vuole nutrirsi.

HEMIPTERA – From Greek ἥμι-, hēmi-, half, and πτερόν, pterón, wing, referring to the forewings of many heteropterans which are hardened near the base, but membranous at the ends. The forewings of Hemiptera are either entirely membranous, as in the Sternorrhyncha and Auchenorrhyncha, or partially hardened, as in most Heteroptera. Hemiptera is an order of insects most often known as the true bugs, comprising around 50,000–80,000 species of cicadas, aphids, planthoppers, leafhoppers, shield bugs, and others. They range in size from 1 mm (0.04 in) to around 15 cm (6 in), and share a common arrangement of sucking mouthparts. Sometimes, the name true bugs is applied more narrowly still to insects of the suborder Heteroptera only.

A

Acalypta – ἀκάλυπτος, inopertus – Tingidites

akályptos = scoperto – uncovered

Acanalonia – ἄκανος, spinosus; ἄλωνία, area – Fulgorellae

ákanos = cardo azzurro – alpine sea holly; halǽnía = aia – barnyard

Acanonia – ἄ- priv.; κανών, regula – Fulgorellae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kanǽn = regola – rule

Acanthaspis – ἄκανθα, spina; ἀσπίς, scutum – Reduvini

ákantha = spina – thorn; aspís = scudo – shield

Acanthia / Acanthides / Acanthillae – ἄκανθα, aculeus – Acanthillae / Riparii /

Heteroptera

ákantha = spina – thorn

Acanthicus – ἀκανθικός, aculeatus – Membracides

akanthikós = spinoso – thorny

Acanthischium – ἄκανθα, spina; ἰσχίον, ischion – Reduvini

ákantha = spina – thorn; ischíon = articolazione dell'anca – hip joint

Acanthocephalus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; κεφαλή, caput – Coreides

ákantha = spina – thorn; kephalē = testa – head

Acanthocerus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; κέρας, cornu – Coreides

ákantha = spina – thorn; kéras = corno – horn

Acanthocoris / Acanthocorides – ἄκανθα, spina; κόρις, cimex – Coreides

ákantha = spina – thorn; kóris = cimex – bug

Acanthosoma – ἄκανθα, aculeus; σῶμα, corpus – Pentatomidae

ákantha = spina – thorn; sôma = corpo – body

Aceratodes – ἄ- priv.; κεραιτῶδης, cornutus – Pentatomides

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; keratôdês = cornuto – horned

Achilus / Achilius / Achillus – ἄχιλος, sine pabulo – Fulgorellae

áchilos = senza cibo – without food

Acinocoris – ἄκινος, {acinus} <ocimum>; κόρις, cimex – Lygaeites

ákinos = basilico selvatico – wild basil; kóris = cimice – bug

Accephalus / Acucephalus – ἀκή, acies; κεφαλή, caput – Cicadellae

akë = punta – point; kephalë = testa – head

Acopsis – ἀκή, acies; ὄψις, facies – Cicadellae

akë = punta – point; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Acrocoris – ἄκρος, acutus; κόρις, cimex – Reduvini

ákros = alto – high; kóris = cimice – bug

Actaca – actacus – Cimicides

actacus / attacus – in greco / in Greek ἄττακος áttakos = locusta – locust

Actorus – ἄκτωρ, dux – Coreides

áktør = guida – leader

Adrisa – ἄ- priv.; dris, oculus (Sanscr.) – Pentatomides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; dris (sanscrito / Sanscrit) = occhio – eye

Aelia – nom. propr. – Pentatomides

Aelia = forse la gens Aelia, nomen di un'antica e illustre gens romana; a questa famiglia appartenevano gli imperatori Adriano e Lucio Elio Aurelio Commodo – perhaps the Roman gens Aelia.

Aetalion / Aethalia – αἰθαλίων, urens (cognomen Cicadarum) – Cicadellae

aithalíøn = bruno, nero – dark, black; urens = bruciante – burning

Agallia – ἀγάλλω, exorno, superbio – Cicadellae

agállø = sono fiero, mi insuperbisco – I am proud, I boast

Agapophyta – ἀγαπάω, amo; φυτόν, planta – Pentatomides

agapáø = io amo – I love; phytón = pianta – plant

Aglena – ἄ- priv.; γλήνη, oculus – Cicadellae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; glënë = occhio – eye

Agonoscelis – ἄ- priv.; γωνία, angulus; σκέλος, femur – Pentatomides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; gønía = angolo – angle; skélos = gamba – leg

Agonosoma – ἄ- priv.; γωνία, angulus; σῶμα, corpus – Pentatomides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; gønía = angolo – angle; sôma = corpo – body

Agramma – ἄ- priv.; γραμμή, linea – Tingidites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; grammë = linea – line

Aleurodes / Aleurodides / Aleyrodes / Aleyrodidae – ἄλευρον, pollen – Aleyrodidae /

Homoptera

áleuron = farina di frumento – wheat flour

Alphocoris – ἀλφός, albomaculatus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

alphós = con macchie bianche – with white spots; kóris = cimice – bug

Alydus / Alydides – ἀλύω, vagor – Coreides

alýø = io erro senza meta – I wander without goal

Amaurus – ἀμαυρός, obscurus – Pentatomides

amaurós = scuro – dark

Amblycephalus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; κεφαλή, caput – Cicadellae

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; kephalē = testa – head

Amblyottus – ἀμβλυώττω, caecutio – Pentatomides

amblyøttø = io vedo male – I have poor sight

Amblythyreus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; θυρεός, scutum – Phymatites

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; thyreós = scudo – shield

Amphibicorisa / Amphibicorizes – ἀμφίβιος, amphibius; κόρις, cimex – Heteroptera

amphíbios = anfibio – amphibian; kóris = cimice – bug

Amphiscepa – ἀμφί, circum; σκέπη, tegmen – Fulgorellae

amphí = intorno – around; sképē = copertura – covering

Anasa – ἀ- priv.; nasa, nasus (Sanscr.) – Coreides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; nasa (sanscrito / Sanscrit) = naso – nose

Ancyrosoma – ἄγκυρα, anchora; σῶμα, corpus – Pentatomides

ágkyra = àncora – anchor; sōma = corpus – body

Aneurus – ἀ- priv.; νεῦρον, nervus – Aradites

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; neûron = nervo – nerve

Angulosi – angulus – Pentatomides

angulus = angolo – angle

Anisops – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ὄψ, oculus – Notonectides

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; øps = occhio – eye

Anisoscelis / Anisoscelides / Anisoscelites – ἄνισος, inaequalis; σκελίς, perna – Coreides

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; skelís = coscia – thigh

Anomaloptera – ἀνώμαλος, anomalus; πτερόν, ala – Tingidites

anømalos = irregolare – irregular; pterón = ala – wing

Anotia – ἀ- priv.; οὔς, auris – Fulgorellae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; oûs = orecchio – ear

Antericornes – anterior; cornu – Cicadellae

anterior = anteriore – anterior; cornu = corno – horn

Anthocoris / Anthocorides – ἄνθος, flos; κόρις, cimex – Lygaeites

ánthos = fiore – flower; kóris = cimice – bug

Anthothelgii – ἄνθος, flos; θέλω, mulceo – Hemiptera

ánthos = fiore – flower; thélgø = io accarezzo – I caress

Aphaena / Aphaena – ἀ- priv.; φαίνω, appareo – Fulgorellae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; phaínø = io appaio – I appear

Aphanosoma – ἀ- priv.; φαίνω, appareo; σῶμα, corpus – Lygaeites

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; phaínø = io appaio – I appear; sōma = corpo – body

Aphanus – ἀ- priv.; φαίνω, appareo – Lygaeites

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; phaínø = io appaio – I appear

Aphelocheirus – ἀφελής, planus; χεῖρ, manus – Galgulites

aphelēs = piatta – flat; cheír = mano – hand

Aphis / Aphides / Aphidii / Aphidina / Aphina – ἀφύω = ἀφύσσω, haurio – Aphidii / Homoptera

aphýø = aphýssø = io attingo – I draw

Aphrodes – ἀφρός, spuma – Cicadellae

aphrós = schiuma – foam

Aphrophora / Aphrophorides – ἀφρός, spuma; φορέω, fero – Cicadellae

aphrós = schiuma – foam; foréø = io porto – I carry

Apiomerus / Apiomerides – ἄπιος, apium; μηρός, lumbus – Reduvini

ápios = astragalo (in Dioscoride) – astragalus (in Dioscorides); apium = sedano – celery (*Apium graveolens*); mērós = fianco – side

Aplosterna / Haplosterna – ἀπλόος, simplex; στέρνον, pectus – Pentatomides
haplós = semplice – simple; stérnon = petto – breast

Apodiphus / Apodiphya – ἀπό, ab; διφυής, duplicis naturae – Pentatomides
apó = lontano – far-away; diphyës = di doppia natura – of twofold nature

Appasus – ap, aqua; pasu, bestia (Sanscr.) – Nepides
(sanscrito / Sanscrit) ap = acqua – water; pasu = bestia – beast

Aptus – ἀπτός, adprehensus – Reduvini
haptós = tangibile – tangible

Aradus / Aradides / Aradites – ἄραδος, hirritus – Aradites / Heteroptera
árados = agitazione – agitation; hirritus = il ringhiare – the snarl

Araeopus – ἀραιός, tenuis; ποῦς, pes – Fulgorellae
araiós = sottile – thin; poûs = zampa – leg

Archimerus – ἀρχή, principium; μηρός, lumbus – Coreides
archë = inizio – start; mërós = fianco – flank

Arctocoris – ἄρκτος, ursus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides
árktos = orso – bear; kóris = cimice – bug

Arenocoris – arena; κόρις, cimex – Coreides
arena = sabbia – sand; kóris = cimice – bug

Arilus – nom. propr. – Reduvini
significato introvabile / untraceable meaning

Arma – ἄρμός, armus – Pentatomides
harmós = spalla – shoulder

Arocatus – nom. propr. – Lygaeites
significato introvabile / untraceable meaning

Arocera – αἶρω, tollo; κέρας, cornu – Pentatomides
aírø = alzo – I lift; kéras = corno – horn

Artheneis – nom. propr. – Coreides
significato introvabile / untraceable meaning

Arvelius – Valerius (anagramma) – Hemiptera – Pentatomides
Arvelius = anagramma di Valerius – anagram of Valerius

Asiraca – ἀσίρακος, Cicadae species – Fulgorellae
asírakos = cavalletta senza ali – grasshopper without wings

Asopus / Asopides – nom. propr. – Pentatomides
Asopus = Asopo, leggendario re della Beozia – Asopus, legendary king of Boeotia.

Aspidiotus – ἀσπιδιώτης, scutatus – Coccides
aspidiøtës = armato di scudo – armed with shield

Aspidotoma – ἀσπίς, scutum; τομή, segmen – Tingidites
aspís = scudo – shield; tomë = segmento – segment

Aspongopus – ἄ- priv.; σπόγγος, fungus; ποῦς, pes – Pentatomides
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; spóggos = spugna – sponge; poûs = zampa – leg

Astemma / Astemmides / Astemmites – ἄ- priv.; στέμμα, infula – Lygaeites / Heteroptera
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; stémma = ghirlanda – garland

Atelocera – ἀτελής, imperfectus; κέρας, cornu – Pentatomides
atelës = imperfetto – imperfect; kéras = corno – horn

Atheroides – ἀθήρ, arista – Aphidii
athër = arista – awn

Athysanus – ἄ- priv.; θύσανος, fimbria – Cicadellae
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thýsanos = frangia – fringe

Atrachelus – ἄ- priv.; τράχηλος, collum – Reduvini

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; tráchélos = collo – neck

Atractus – ἄτρακτος, fusus – Coreides

átraktos = il fuso – the spindle

Attus – nom. propr. – Capsini

Attus = Atto Navio, augure romano, forse contemporaneo di Tarquinio Prisco – Attus Navius, Roman augur, probably contemporary of Tarquinius Priscus.

Atypa – ἄ- priv.; τύπος, typus – Membracides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; týpos = impronta – mark

Auchenorhynchi – ἀύχην, fauces; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Homoptera

auchèn = gola – throat; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Augocoris – αύγη, splendor; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

augè = splendore – splendour; kóris = cimice – bug

Aulacizes – ἀύλακίζω, sulco – Cicadellae

aulakízø = io aro – I plough

Aurocorisa – αὔρον, aurum; κόρις, cimex – Heteroptera

aûron = oro – gold; kóris = cimice – bug

Azinecera – ἄκινος, {acinus (?)} <ocimum>; κέρας, cornu – Capsini

ákinos = basilico selvatico – wild basil; kéras = corno – horn

B

Bathycoelia – βαθύς, profundus; κοιλία, venter – Pentatomides

bathýs = profondo – deep; koilía = ventre – belly

Batracomorphus / **Batrachomorphus** – βάτραχος, rana; μορφή, forma – Cicadellae

bátrachos = rana – frog; morphè = forma – shape

Beharus – bahar, stupidus (hebr.) – Reduvini

bahar (parola ebraica / Hebrew word) = stupido – stupid

Bellocoris – bellus; κόρις – Pentatomides

bellus = grazioso – pretty; kóris = cimice – bug

Belostoma / **Belostomida** / **Belostomides** / **Belostomum** – βέλος, telum; στόμα, os –

Nepides / Belostomides / Heteroptera

bélos = dardo – arrow; stóma = bocca – mouth

Beosus – beosh, puens (hebr.) – Lygaeites

beosh (parola ebraica / Hebrew word) = fetore – stench; puens = significato introvabile – untraceable meaning

Berytus – nom. propr. – Coreides

Berytus = Beirut, capitale del Libano – Beirut, capital of Lebanon.

Bicelluli – bis; cellula – Capsini

bis = due volte – twice; cellula = celletta – little cell

Bigemmi – bis; gemma – Galgulites

bis = due volte – twice; gemma = gemma – gem

Blissus – βλίξω, sugo – Lygaeites

blíxø = parola irreperibile – untraceable word; sugo = io succhio – I suck

Bocydium / **Bocydides** – βοῦς, bos; κῦδος, ornamentum – Membracides

boûs = bue – ox; kýdos = gloria – glory; ornamentum = ornamento – ornament

Bolbocoris – βολβός, bulbus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

bolbós = bulbo – bulb; kóris = cimice – bug

Bolbonota – βολβός, bulbus; νῶτος, dorsum – Membracides

bolbós = bulbo – bulb; nôtos = dorso – back

Bothriocera – βοθρίον, fovea; κέρας, cornu – Fulgorellae

bothrion = piccola fossa – little hollow; kéras = corno – horn

Brachypelta – βραχύς, brevis; πέλτη, scutum – Pentatomides

brachýs = breve – short; péltē = scudo – shield

Brachyrhynchus / Brachyrhynquides – βραχύς, brevis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Aradites

brachýs = breve – short; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Brachystethus – βραχύς, brevis; στῆθος, pectus – Pentatomides

brachýs = breve – short; stêthos = petto – breast

Brevicipites – brevis; caput – Reduvini

brevis = corto – short; caput = testa – head

Brevicornes – brevis; cornu – Galgulites

brevis = corto – short; cornu = corno – horn

Brevirostri – brevis; rostrum – Pentatomides

brevis = corto – short; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Brochymena – βρόχος, laqueus; ὑμήν, membrana – Pentatomides

bróchos = laccio – noose; hymên = membrana – membrane

Bruchomorpha – βροῦχος, locusta; μορφή, forma – Cicadellae

broúchos = locusta – locust; morphê = aspetto – appearance

Bryocoris – βρύον, muscus; κόρις, cimex – Capsini

bryon = muschio – moss; kóris = cimice – bug

Byrsocrypta – βύρσα, pellis; κρυπτή, crypta – Aphidii

býrsa = pelle – skin; kryptê = cripta – crypt

Byrsoptera – βύρσα, pellis; πτερόν, ala – Lygaeites

býrsa = pelle – skin; pterón = ala – wing

Bythoscopus – βυθός, altum; σκοπεύω, exploro – Cicadellae

bythós = fondo del mare – sea bottom; skopeúø = io osservo – I observe

C

Caecigenae – Caecus; gena – Lygaeides

caecus = cieco – blind; gena = occhi – eyes

Calidea – καλός, pulcher; ιδέα, aspectus – Pentatomides

kalós = bello – nice; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Calidea / Callidea – καλός, pulcher; εἶδος, aspectus – Pentatomides

kalós = bello – nice; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Caliprepes – καλός, pulcher; πρέπω, fulgeo – Coreides

kalós = bello – nice; prépø = io appaio – I appear

Caliscelis – καλός, pulcher; σκελίς, perna – Fulgorellae

kalós = bello – nice; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Callipappus – καλός, pulcher; πάππος, rappus – Coccides

kalós = bello – nice; páppos = pappo – pappus

Calliphara – καλός, pulcher; φᾶρος, pannulus – Pentatomides

kalós = bello – nice; phâros = pezza – piece of cloth

Caloscelis / Caloscelides – καλός, pulcher; σκελίς, perna – Fulgorellae

kalós = bello – nice; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Calypticus – καλύπτω, tego – Coccides

kalýptø = io copro, io nascondo – I cover, I hide

Calyptoproctus – καλυπτός, tectus; πρωκτός, podex – Fulgorellae

kalyptós = coperto – covered; prøktós = ano – anus

Camptischium – κάμπτω, curvo; ισχίον, ischion – Coreides

kámptø = io piego – I bend; ischíon = giuntura dell'anca – hip joint

Camptopus – κάμπτω, curvo; ποῦς, pes – Coreides

kámptø = io piego – I bend; poûs = zampa – leg

Canalirostris – canalis; rostrum – Pentatomides

canalis = canale – canal; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Canopus / Canopides – nom. propr. – Pentatomides

Per esempio, Canopo (Canopus, Canobus) è il nome greco di una antica città costiera risalente all'antico Egitto, posta nel delta del Nilo sul ramo più occidentale del fiume che è appunto detto ramo canopico. – For example, Canopus (also: Canobus) was an Ancient Egyptian coastal town, located in the Nile Delta. Its site is in the eastern outskirts of modern-day Alexandria, around 25 kilometres from the centre of that city.

Cantacader – cantaca, spina; dri, fero (sanscr.) – Tingidites

sanscrito / Sanskrit: cantaca = spina – spine; dri = io porto – I carry

Cantao – kan, scutum; tao, testa (sin.) – Pentatomides

dal singalese / from Sinhala language: kan = scudo – shield; tao = guscio – shell

Canthecona – cantha, collum; cona, angulus (sanscr.) – Pentatomides

sanscrito / Sanskrit: cantha = collo – neck; cona = corner

Canthesancus – cantha, collum; sancu, clavis (sanscr.) – Reduvini

sanscrito / Sanskrit: cantha = collo – neck; sancu = chiave – key

Capsus / Capsidae / Capsini / Capsoides – κάπτω, capto – Capsini / Heteroptera

κάπτω = io divoro – I devour; capto = io afferro – I seize

Carineta – carinet, cantatrix (arab.) – Cicadellae

arabo / Arabic: carinet = femmina che canta – singing female

Catacanthus – κατά, deorsum; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Pentatomides

katá = giù – down; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Catamiarus – κατά, infra; μιάρως, pollutus – Reduvini

katá = sotto – under; miarós = corrotto, sporco – corrupt, dirty

Cataulax – κατά, deorsum; ἄυλαξ, sulcus – Pentatomides

katá = giù – down; aûlax = solco – groove

Catoplatus – κατά, deorsum; πλατύς, latus – Tingidites

katá = giù – down; platýs = largo – broad

Catostyrax – κάτω, infra; στύραξ, lancea – Pentatomides

kátø = sotto – under; stýrax = punta inferiore della lancia – lower tip of the spear

Cavigeni – cavus; gena – Fulgorellae

cavus = incavato – hollow; gena = occhi – eyes

Cazira – cazir, puens (arab.) – Pentatomides

arabo / Arabic: cazir = puens, parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cenchraea – κέγχρος, milium – Fulgorellae

kégchros = miglio – millet

Centrotus / Centrotides – κεντροτός, aculeatus – Cicadellae

kentrøtós = aculeato – aculeate

Cephalelus – κεφαλή, caput; εἶλω, volvo – Cicadellae

kephalē = testa – head; eílø = io giro – I turn

Cephalelus / Cephalelides – κεφαλή, caput; ἦλος, clavis – Cicadellae

kephalē = testa – head; hēlos = chiodo – nail; clavis = chiave – key

Cephalocteus – κεφαλή, caput; κτεῖς, pecten – Pentatomides

kephalē = testa – head; kteís = pettine – comb

Cerascopus – κέρας, cornu; σκοπεύω, exploro – Reduvini

kéras = corno – horn; skopeúø = io osservo – I observe

Cerbus – nom. propr. – Coreides

forse / perhaps cerbus = cervus = cervo – deer

Cercopis / Cercopidae – κερκώπη – Cicadellae

kerkøpē = cicala – cicada

Cercopis / Cercopides – κέρκωψ, caudatus – Cicadellae

kérkøps = munito di coda, furbo – endowed with tail, shrewd

Cercotmetus – κέρκος, cauda; τμάω, seco – Nepides

kérkos = coda – tail; tmáø = io taglio – I cut

Ceresa – keres, uncinus (hebr.) – Membracides
ebraico / Hebrew: keres = uncino – hook

Cethera – cether, diadema (hebr.) – Reduvini
ebraico / Hebrew: cether = diadema – diadem

Chariesterus – χαριέστερος, gratior – Coreides
chariésteros = piú bello – more nice; gratior = piú gradito – more pleasant

Cheirochela – χεῖρ, manus; χηλή, ungula – Nepides
cheír = mano – hand; chēlē = unghia, artiglio – nail, claw

Chelochirus – χηλή, ungula; χεῖρ, manus – Aradites
chēlē = unghia, artiglio – nail, claw; cheír = mano – hand

Chermes / Chermides – vox arab. – Psyllidae / Homoptera
chermes = parola araba – Arabic word

Chiroleptes – χεῖρ, manus; λεπτός, gracilis – Reduvini
cheír = mano – hand; leptós = sottile – thin

Chlaenocoris – χλαῖνα, tunica; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides
chlaína = mantello – mantle; tunica = tunica – tunic; kóris = cimice – bug

Choerocydnus – χοῖρος, porcus; Cydnus (nom. propr.) – Pentatomides
choiros = maiale – pig; Cydnus = Cidno, fiume della Cilicia – Cydnus, river of Cilicia

Choerommatus – χοῖρος, porcus; ὄμμα, oculus – Coreides
choiros = maiale – pig; ómma = occhio – eye

Choerosoma / Chorosoma – χοῖρος, porcus; σῶμα, corpus – Coreides
choiros = maiale – pig; sōma = corpo – body

Chondrocera – χόνδρος, cartilago; κέρας, cornu – Coreides
chóndros = cartilagine – cartilage; kéras = corno – horn

Chrysocoris – χρυσός, aurum; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides
chrysós = oro – gold; kóris = cimice – bug

Cicada / Cicadellina / Cicadidae / Cicadina / Cicadula – cicada – Stridulantes / Homoptera
cicada = cicala – cicada

Cicada / Cicadides – κικκός, gallus; ἄδω, canto – Cicadellae
kikkós = gallo – cock; áðw = io canto – I sing

Ciccus – nom. propr. (κικκός) – Cicadellae
kikkós = gallo, ladro – cock, thief

Ciccus – κῖκυς, alacer = Tettigonia – ?
kíkys = forza – strength; alacer = attivo, efficiente – active, efficient

Cidoria – cidor, orbis (hebr.) – Reduvini
ebraico / Hebrew: cidor = cerchio – circle

Cimbus – κύμβη, cymba – Reduvini
kýmbē = barchetta – skiff

Cimex / Cimicides / Cimicites / Cimicida / Cimicina – cimex – Heteroptera
cimex = cimice – bug

Cinara – nom. propr. – Aphidii
cinara = carciofo – artichoke

Cionops – κίων, columna; ὄψ, facies – Coccides
kíøn = colonna – column; øps = aspetto – appearance

Cixia / Cixius – κῖκυς, alacer – Fulgorellae
kíkys = forza – strength; alacer = alacre – prompt

Cladodiptera – κλάδος, ramus; δίπτερος, dipterus – Fulgorellae
kládos = ramo – branch; dípteros = dittero, con due ali – dipteran, with two wings

Cladodiptera – κλάδος, ramus; δίπτερος, dipterus – Fulgorellae
kládos = ramo – branch; dípteros = con due ali, dittero – with two wings, dipteran

Cladypha – κλάδος, ramus; ύφάω, texo – Fulgorellae
kládos = ramo – branch; hypháø = io tesso – I weave

Clastoptera – κλαστάζω, frango; πτερόν, ala – Cicadellae
klastázø = rompo – I break; pterón = ala – wing

Clavigralla – clavus; gralla – Coreides
clavus = chiodo – nail; gralla = trampolo – stilt

Clinocoris – κλίνω, inclino; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides
klínø = io inclino – I tilt; kóris = cimice – bug

Cobax – κώβαξι, cicada – Fulgorellae
købax = parola introvabile – untraceable word; cicada = cicala – cicada (detta téttix in greco antico – called téttix in ancient Greek)

Coccus / Coccides / Coccina – κόκκος – Coccides
kókkos = chicco – grain

Coelidia – κοιλίδιον, ventriculus – Cicadellae
koilídion = piccolo ventre – small belly

Coeloglossa – κοῖλος, cavus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Pentatomides
koĩlos = cavo – hollow; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Coleotricus – κωλέα, femur; τρέχω, curro – Pentatomides
køléa = coscia – thigh; tréchø = io corro – I run

Colliocoris – κολλάω, glutino; κόρις, cimex – Reduvini
kolláø = io incollo – I glue; kóris = cimice – bug

Collirostres – collum; rostrum – Hemiptera
collum = collo – neck; rostrum = becco – beak

Colobathristes – κωλοβαθριστής, grallator – Coreides
kølobathristës = che cammina sui trampoli – walker on stilts

Colobesthes – κολοβός, mutilus; ἐσθής, toga – Fulgorellae
kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; esthës = vestito, toga – dress, toga

Coloborrhis – κολοβός, mutilus; ῥίς, nasus – Cicadellae
kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; rhís = naso – nose

Colpoptera – κόλπος, sinus; πτερόν, ala – Fulgorellae
kólpos = seno – breast; pterón = ala – wing

Combophora / Combophorides – κόμβος, fascia; φορέω, fero – Membracides
kómpos = cinghia – belt; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Conicipites – conus; caput – Reduvini
conus = cono – cone; caput = testa – head

Coniscuti – conus; scutum – Pentatomides
conus = cono – cone; scutum = scudo – shield

Conorhinus – conus; ῥίν, nasus – Reduvini
conus = cono – cone; rhín = naso – nose

Conorhinus / Conorhinides – κῶνος, conus; ῥίν, nasus – Reduvini
kønøs = cono – cone; rhín = naso – nose

Copius – κώπιον, remulus – Coreides
køpion = piccolo remo – small oar

Coptochilus – κόπτω, seco; χεῖλος, labrum – Pentatomides
kóptø = io taglio – I cut; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Coptosoma – κόπτω, seco; σῶμα, corpus – Pentatomides
kóptø = io taglio – I cut; sōma = corpo – body

Coreocoris – coreus; κόρις – Coreides
coreus (= cimice – bug) + kóris = cimice – bug

Coreomelas – κόρις, cimex; μέλας, niger – Pentatomides
kóris = cimice – bug; mélas = nero – black

Corethura – κορέω, orno; θοῦρος, vehemens – Fulgorellae
koréø = io pulisco, io adorno – I clean, I adorn; thoûros = veemente – vehement

Coreus / Coreidae / Coreodes – κόρις, cimex – Coreides / Heteroptera
kóris = cimice – bug

Coriplatus – κόρις, cimex; πλατύς, latus – Pentatomides
kóris = cimice – bug; platýs = largo – wide

Coriscus – κορίσκη, puellula – <?>
korískē = ragazzina – little girl

Corixa / Corisiae / Corixida / Corisa / Corisides – κόρις, cimex – Notonectides / Heteroptera
kóris = cimice – bug

Corizus – κόρις, cimex – Coreides
kóris = cimice – bug

Cornidorsi – cornu; dorsum – Membraeides
cornu = corno – horn; dorsum = dorso – back

Corticicolae – cortex; colo – Aradites
cortex = corteccia – bark; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Corynomerus – κορύνη, clava; μηρός, lumbus – Coreides
korýnē = clava – cudgel; mērós = fianco – side

Coryssorhaphis – κορύσσω, armo; ῥαφίς, acus – Pentatomides
korýssø = io armo – I arm; raphís = ago – needle

Coryzoplatus – κόρυς, crista; πλατύς, latus – Coreides
kórys = ciuffo – tuft; platýs = ampio – wide

Coryzorhaphis – κόρυς, crista; ῥαφίς, acus – Pentatomides
kórys = ciuffo – tuft; raphís = ago – needle

Craspedum – κράσπεδον, limbus – Coreides
kráspedon = orlo – edge

Crimia – crimi, insectum (sanscr.) – Aradites
sanscrito / Sanskrit: crimi = insetto – insect

Crinocerus – κρίνω, seiungo; κέρας, cornu – Coreides
krínø = io separo – I separate; kéras = corno – horn

Criomorphus – κριός, aries; μορφή, forma – Cicadellae
kriós = ariete – ram; morphē = forma – shape

Cryptostemma – κρυπτός, occultus; στέμμα, infula – Capsini
kryptós = nascosto – hidden; stémma = ghirlanda – garland

Cyclochila – κύκλος, circulus; χεῖλος, labrum – Cicadellae
kýklos = cerchio – circle; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Cyclogaster – κύκλος, circulus; γαστήρ, venter – Pentatomides
kýklos = cerchio – circle; gastēr = ventre – abdomen

Cyclopelta – κύκλος, orbis; πέλτη, pelta – Pentatomides
kýklos = cerchio – circle; péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Cydnus – nom. propr. – Pentatomides
Cidno, fiume della Cilicia – Cydnus, river of Cilicia

Cydnus / Cydnides – κυδνός, famosus – Pentatomides
kydnós = glorioso, famoso – glorious, famous

Cylindricipites – cylindrus; caput – Reduvini
cylindrus = cilindro – cylinder; caput = testa – head

Cyllecoris – κυλλός, curvus; κόρις, cimex – Capsini
kyllós = storto, curvo – twisted, curved; kóris = cimice – bug

Cymbidus – κύμβη, cymba – Reduvini
kýmbē = barchetta – skiff

Cymodema – κῦμα, unda; δέμα, fasciculus – Coreides

kýma = onda – wave; déma = gomēna – hawser; fasciculus = fascetto – little sheaf

Cymodera – κῦμα, unda; δέρη, collum – Coreides

kýma = onda – wave; dérē = collo – neck

Cymus – κῦμα, unda – Lygaeites

kýma = onda – wave

Cyphonia – κῦφος, gibba – Membracides

kýphos = gobba – hump

Cyphonia – κύφων, furcifer – Membracides

kýphōn = furfante – scoundrel

Cyphotes – κυφότης, gibbosus – Membracides

kyphótēs = gobbo – humpbacked

Cyptocoris – κυπτός, inclinatus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

kyptós = inclinato – inclined; kóris = cimice – bug

Cyrene – nom. propr. – Fulgorellae

Cyrene = Cirene è il nome di un'importante colonia greca del Mediterraneo che si trovava nell'odierna Libia orientale, presso l'attuale cittadina di Shahhat, nella municipalità di Al Jabal al Akhdar. – Cyrene was an ancient Greek colony and then a Roman city in present-day Shahhat, Libya, the oldest and most important of the five Greek cities in the region.

Cyrtomenus – κυρτόομαι, curvor – Pentatomides

kyrtóomai = io mi incurvo – I bend

Cystosoma – κύστις, vesica; σῶμα, corpus – Stridulantes

kýstis = vescica – bladder; sōma = corpo – body

D

Dactylopius – δάκτυλος, digitus; ποιέω, facio – Coccides

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; poióø = faccio – I do

Dalader – dala, folium; dri, fera (sanscr.) – Coreides

sanscrito / Sanskrit: dala = foglia – leaf; dri = belva – wild beast

Dalapax – dala, folium; paksh, ala (sanscr.) – Fulgorellae

sanscrito / Sanskrit: dala = foglia – leaf; paksh = ala – wing

Dalcantha – dala, folium; cantha, collum (sanscr.) – Pentatomides

sanscrito / Sanskrit: dala = foglia – leaf; cantha = collo – neck

Dalpada – dala, folium; peda, pes (sanscr.) – Pentatomides

sanscrito / Sanskrit: dala = foglia – leaf; peda = piede – foot

Dalsira – dala, folium; sira, caput (sanscr.) – Pentatomides

sanscrito / Sanskrit: dala = foglia – leaf; sira = testa – head

Darbanus – darban, aculeus (hebr.) – Reduvini

ebraico / Hebrew: darban = aculeo – aculeus

Darnis / Darnides – nom. propr. – Membracides

Darnis = Derna, città della Libia nord-orientale e capoluogo dell'omonima municipalità, un tempo capitale della Cirenaica. – Derna is a port city in eastern Libya. In the Hellenistic period the ancient city was part of the Libyan Pentapolis.

Dasynus – δασύνω, aspero = Spartocerus – ?

dasýnø = rendo ispido – I make bristly; aspero = rendo ruvido – I make rough

Delphax / Delphasida / Delphacides – δέλφαξ, porcellus – Fulgorellae / Homoptera

délphax = maiale – pig; porcellus = maialino – little pig

Deltocephalus – δέλτα, delta; κεφαλή, caput – Cicadellae

délta = lettera delta maiuscola – capital delta letter; kephalē = testa – head

Derbe / Derbides / Deribia – nom. propr. – Fulgorellae

Derbe = Derbe è un'antica città dell'attuale Turchia. La città viene citata nel libro biblico intitolato Atti degli Apostoli (14:6, 16:1) ed era situata nei pressi dell'antica Listra. – Derbe

is an ancient city in today's Turkey. This city is mentioned in the biblical book of Acts (Acts 14:6, 16:1) and was situated near ancient Lystra.

Derephysia – δέρη, collum; φῦσα, pustula – Tingidites
dérë = collo – neck; phÿsa = vescichetta – vesicle

Derepteryx – δέρη, collum; πτέρυξ, ala – Coreides
dérë = collo – neck; ptéryx = ala – wing

Deroploa – δέρη, collum; πλώω, nato – Pentatomides
dérë = collo – neck; pløø = io navigo, io nuoto – I sail, I swim

Diactor – διάκτωρ – Coreides
diáktør = messaggero – messenger

Diaspis – διά, per; ἀσπίς, scutum – Coccides
diá = attraverso – through; aspís = scudo – shield

Dichelops – δίχηλος, fissipes; ὄψ, facies – Pentatomides
díchēlos = dal piede forcuto – with forked foot; øps = aspetto – appearance

Dichoptera – δίχα, bipartito; πτερόν, ala – Fulgorellae
dícha = diviso in due parti – divided into two parts; pterón = ala – wing

Dicranomerus – δίκρανος, biceps; μηρός, lumbus – Coreides
díkranos = bicipite – two-headed; mērós = fianco – flank

Dicrotelus – δίκροος, furca; τελέω, termino – Reduvini
díkroos = forcilla – fork; teléø = io termino – I end

Dictyonota – δίκτυον, reticulum; νῶτος, dorsum – Tingidites
díktyon = reticella – small net; nōtos = dorso – back

Dictyophora – δίκτυον, reticulum; φορέω, fero – Fulgorellae
díktyon = reticella – small net; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Diestostemma – διεστώς, distans; στέμμα, ocellus – Cicadellae
diestø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; distans = distante – distant; stémma = corona – crown; ocellus = occhietto – little eye

Dilobura – δίς, bis; λοβός, lobus; οὐρά, cauda – Fulgorellae
dís = due volte – twice; lobós = lobo – lobe; ourá = coda – tail

Dimera – δίς, bis; μηρός, lumbus – Hemiptera
dís = due volte – twice; mērós = fianco – flank

Dinidor – δινέω, rotor – Pentatomides
dinéø = mi giro – I turn

Dinocoris – δῖνος, rotatio; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides
dīnos = rotazione – rotation; kóris = cimice – bug

Diospolis – nom. mythol. – Fulgorellae

Diospolis = Diòspolis è il nome greco che traduce la denominazione egizia di "Città di Amon", in seguito all'identificazione del dio Amon con Zeus. – As the seat of the Theban Triad of Amun, Mut, and Khonsu, Thebes was known in the Egyptian language from the end of the New Kingdom as niwt-imn, "The City of Amun." In Greek this name was rendered Diospolis, "City of Zeus", as Amun in the interpretatio graeca became Greek Zeus Ammon.

Diplodus – διπλοῦς, duplex; ὀδούς, dens – Reduvini
diploûs = duplice – twofold; odoús = dente – tooth

Diplonychus – διπλόος, duplex; ὄνυξ, unguis – Nepides
diplóos = duplice – twofold; ónyx = unghia – nail

Diplorhinus – διπλοῦς, duplex; ῥίν, nasus – Pentatomides
diploûs = duplice – twofold; rhín = naso – nose

Diploxys – διπλοῦς, duplex; ὀξύς, acutus – Pentatomides
diploûs = duplice – twofold; oxýs = acuto – pointed

Diraphia / Dirhaphia – δίς, bis; ῥαφίς, acus – Psyllidae

dís = due volte – twice; raphís = ago – needle

Discocephala – δίσκος, discus; κεφαλή, caput – Pentatomides

dískos = disco – disc; kephalē = testa – head

Discocera – δίσκος, discus; κέρασ, cornu – Pentatomides

dískos = disco – disc; kēras = corno – horn

Discogaster – δίσκος, discus; γαστήρ, venter – Coreides

dískos = disco – disc; gastēr = ventre – venter

Discomerus – δίσκος, discus; μηρός, lumbus – ?

dískos = disco – disc; mērós = fianco – flank

Dismegistus – δίσ, bis; μέγιστος, maximus – Pentatomides

dís = due volte – twice; mégistos = grandissimo – huge

Ditomoptera – δίσ, bis; τέμνω, seco; πτερόν, ala – Cicadellae

dís = due volte – twice; témnø = io taglio – I cut; pterón = ala – wing

Doralis – δορός, hasta – Aphidii

dorós = bastone – stick

Dorthesia – Dorthès – Coccides

Dorthès = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Doryderes / Dyroderes – δόρυ, hasta; δέρη, collum – Pentatomides

dóry = bastone – stick; dérē = collo – neck

Dorydium – δόρυ, hasta – Cicadellae

dóry = bastone – stick

Dorypleura – δόρυ, hasta; πλευρά, latus – Pentatomides

dóry = bastone – stick; pleurá = lato – side

Dryptocephalus / Dryptocephala – δρύπτω, scalpo; κεφαλή, caput – Pentatomides

dryptø = io graffio – I scratch; kephalē = testa – head

Ductirostri – ductus; rostrum – Heteroptera

ductus = storto – twisted; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Dundubia – dundubhi, tympanum (sanscr.) – Cicadellae

sanscrito / Sanskrit: dundubhi = timpano – tympanum, kettledrums

Durganda – durganda, putor (sanscr.) – Reduvini

sanscrito / Sanskrit: durganda = marciume, fetore – rot, stench

Dyroderes – δύρομαι ?, δέρος, corium – ?

forse da / perhaps from dýromai = io piango – I cry; déros = pelle – skin

Dysdercus – δύσ-, male; δέρκω, video – Lygaeites

dýs- = male – badly; dérkø = io vedo – I see

Dysodius – δυσοδία, iter difficile – Aradites

dysodía = strada difficile – difficult road

Dysodius – δυσωδία, putor – Aradites

dysødía = fetore, marciume – stench, rot

E

Ectatops – ἐκτατός, extensus; ὄψ, oculus – Lygaeites

ektatós = lungo, ampio – long, wide; øps = occhio – eye

Ectrichodia / Ectrichodides – ἐκ, ex; τριχώδης, comatus – Reduvini

ek = da – from; trichødēs = sottile come un capello – thin like a hair; comatus = chiomato - long-haired

Ectrychotes – ἐκτρύχω, fatigo = Ectrichodia – ?

ektrýchø = io estenuo – I exhaust

Edessa / Edessides – nom. propr. – Pentatomides

Edessa = Edessa, denominazione storica di una città della Mesopotamia settentrionale, oggi presso Şanlıurfa (Turchia); comune della Grecia nella periferia della Macedonia

Centrale. – Edessa is the historical name of a city in Mesopotamia, now Şanlıurfa, Turkey; Edessa is a city in northern Greece and the capital of the Pella regional unit, in the Central Macedonia region of Greece.

Elasmoscelis / Elasmocelis – ἔλασμα, lamina; σκελίς, perna – Fulgorellae

élasma = lamina – lamina; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Elvisura / Eloisura – Valerius (anagramma) – Pentatomides

Elvisura = anagramma di Valerius – anagram of Valerius

Elydiptera / Elidiptera – ἐλύω, {insolvo} <involvo>; δίπτερος, dipterus – Fulgorellae

elýø = io avvolgo – I wrap; dípteros = con due ali, dittero – with two wings, dipteran

Emesa / Emesides – nom. propr. – Reduvini

Emesa = La battaglia di Emesa fu combattuta nel 272 tra l'esercito dell'Impero romano comandato dall'imperatore Aureliano e quello del Regno di Palmira, condotto dal generale Zabdas per la regina Zenobia. Oggi Emesa è Homs, antica città della Siria. – The Battle of Emesa was fought in 272 between Roman and Palmyran forces. Homs, previously known as Emesa, is a city in western Syria and the capital of the Homs Governorate.

Emesodema – Emesa; δέμας, corpus – Reduvini

Emesa: vedi / see Emesa; démas = corpo – body

Empicoris – ἐμπίς, musca; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

empís = zanzara, larva di tafano – mosquito, larva of horsefly; musca = mosca – fly; kóris = cimice – bug

Enchenopa – ἔγχος, ensis; ἐνωπή, facies – Membracides

égchos = spada – sword; enøpë = aspetto – appearance

Enchophora – ἔγχος, ensis; φορός, ferens – Fulgorellae

égchos = spada – sword; phorós = che porta – carrying

Enchophyllum – ἔγχος, ensis; φύλλον, folium – Membracides

égchos = spada – sword; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Enicocephalus / Henicocephalus – ἐνικός, unicus; κεφαλή, caput – Reduvini

henikós = singolo – single; kephalë = testa – head

Enithures – nom. propr. – Notonectides

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Enoplops – ἔνοπλος, armatus; ὄψ, facies – Coreides

énoplos = armato – armed; øps = aspetto – look

Entylia / Entilia – ἐντυλίσσω, involvo – Membracides

entylíssø = io avvolgo – I envelop

Epiclinae – ἐπικλινής, inclinatus – Cicadellae

epiklinës = inclinato – inclined

Epipedus – ἐπίπεδος, humilis – Pentatomides

epípedos = sul suolo, umile – at ground level, humble

Episcius – ἐπίσκιος, umbratilis – Fulgorellae

epískios = oscuro, appartato – obscure, secluded

Eriosoma – ἔριον, lanosus; σῶμα, corpus – Aphidii

érion = lana – wool; lanosus = lanoso – woolly; sôma = corpo – body

Erthesina – nom. propr. – Pentatomides

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Erthesina – Theresina (anagramma) – Pentatomides

Erthesina = anagramma di Theresina – anagram of Theresina

Euagoras / Evagoras – εὐαγορέω, laudo – Reduvini

euagorëø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; laudo = io lodo – I praise

Eucercoris – εὖ, bene; κέρας, cornu; κόρις, cimex – Capsini

eû = bene – well; kéras = corno – horn; kóris = cimice – bug

Eucophora – εὖ, bene; κῶος, vellus; φορέω, fero – Fulgorellae

eû = bene – well; kôos = tana – lair; vellus = vello – fleece; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Eucoryssus – εὖ, bene; κορύσσω, armo – Pentatomides

eû = bene – well; korýssø = io armo – I arm

Eulyes – eul, duplex; ye, alatus – Reduvini

dal singalese / from Sinhala language: eul = duplice – double; ye = alato – winged

Eumallia – εὖ, bene; μαλλός, villus – Fulgorellae

eû = bene – well; mallós = vello – fleece

Eumerus – εὖ, bene; μηρός, lumbus – Reduvini

eû = bene – well; mērós = fianco – flank

Eumetopia – εὖ, bene; μέτωπον, frons – Pentatomides

eû = bene – well; métøpon = fronte – forehead

Eupelix – εὐπήληξ, bene galeatus – Cicadellae

eupêlêx = con un bell'elmo – with a nice helmet

Eupteryx – εὖ, bene; πτέρυξ, ala – Cicadellae

eû = bene – well; ptéryx = ala – wing

Eurybrachis – εὐρύς, latus; βραχίων, brachium – Fulgorellae

eurýs = largo – wide; brachíøn = braccio – arm

Eurybrachys – εὐρύς, latus; βραχύς, brevis – Fulgorellae

eurýs = largo – wide; brachýs = breve, corto – brief, short

Eurycephala – εὐρύς, latus; κεφαλή, caput – Capsini

eurýs = largo – wide; kephalē = testa – head

Eurycera – εὐρύς, latus; κέρας, cornu – Tingidites

eurýs = largo – wide; kéras = corno – horn

Eurydema – εὐρύς, latus; δέμας, corpus – Pentatomides

eurýs = largo – wide; démas = corpo – body

Eurygaster / Eurygastrides – εὐρύς, latus; γαστήρ, venter – Pentatomides

eurýs = largo – wide; gastêr = ventre – venter

Eurymela – εὐρύς, latus; μήλον, mala – Cicadellae

eurýs = largo – wide; mêlon = mela – apple; mala = mascella, mele – jaw, apples

Eurymela / Eurymelides – εὐρύς, latus; μέλος, membrum – Cicadellae

eurýs = largo – wide; mélos = membro – limb

Euryophthalmus – εὐρύς, latus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Lygaeites

eurýs = largo – wide; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Eurypleura – εὐρύς, latus; πλευρά, costa – Pentatomides

eurýs = largo – wide; pleurá = lato, fianco – side

Euryptera – εὐρύς, latus; πτερόν, ala – Fulgorellae

eurýs = largo – wide; pterón = ala – wing

Eusarcoris / Eysarcoris – εὐσαρκος, carnosus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

eúsarkos = carnosus – fleshy; kóris = cimice – bug

Eusthenes – εὐσθενής, fortis – Pentatomides

eusthenēs = forte – strong

Evacanthus – εὖ, bene; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Cicadellae

eû = bene – well; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Evoplitus – εὖ, bene; ὀπλίτης, armatus – Pentatomides

eû = bene – well; hoplítês = armato con armi pesanti – armed with heavy arms

F

Fidicina – Fidicinus – Cicadellae

Fidicinus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Flata – nom. propr. – Fulgorellae

flata = soffiata – blown (feminine)

Flata / Flatides – flatus – Fulgorellae

flatus = soffio – breathing

Forda – nom. propr. – Aphidii

forda = gravida – gravid

Fulgora / Fulgorellae / Fulgorina / Fulgorides – fulgor – Fulgorellae / Homoptera

fulgor = lampo – lightning

G

Gaeana – gayana, cantator (sanscr.) – Cicadellae

dal sanscrito / from Sanskrit gayana = cantore – cantor

Galeatus – galea – Tingidites

galea = elmo – helmet

Galedanta – gala, collum; danta, dens (sanscr.) – Pentatomides

dal sanscrito / from Sanskrit: gala = collo – neck; danta = dente – tooth

Galgulus / Galgulidae / Galgulini / Galgulites – nom. propr. – Galgulites / Heteroptera

galgulus = rigogolo – golden oriole

Galgupha – gal, acerva; guph, corpus (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew: gal = ammucchia – pile up; guph = corpo – body

Gallinsecta – galla; insectum – Hemiptera

galla = galla – gall; insectum = insetto – insect

Galostha – gala, collum; oshtha, labrum (sanscr.) – Pentatomides

dal sanscrito / from Sanskrit: gala = collo – neck; oshtha = labbro – lip

Gargara – gargar, granum (hebr.) – Membracides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew gargar = chicco – grain

Gastrodes – γαστρῶδης, ventriosus – Lygaeites

gastrødēs = panciuto – big-bellied

Geocoris / Geocores / Geocorisae – γέα, terra; κόρις, cimex – Lygaeites / Heteroptera

gέα = terra – ground; κόρις = cimice – bug

Germaria – Germar – Cicadellae

Germar = Ernst Friedrich Germar (1786–1853) was a German professor and director of the Mineralogical Museum at Halle. As well as being a mineralogist he was interested in entomology and particularly in the Coleoptera and Hemiptera. He monographed the heteropteran family Scutelleridae.

Gerris / Gerrida / Gerrides – nom. propr. – Ploteres

gerris = piccolo pesce – little fish

Globiceps – globus; caput – Capsini

globus = sfera – sphere; caput = testa – head

Globocoris – globus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

globus = sfera – sphere; κόρις = cimice – bug

Globulosi – globulosus – Pentatomides

globulosus = globoso – globular

Golema – golem, clava impolita (hebr.) – Coreides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew golem = clava imperfetta – imperfect club

Gonocerus – γωνία, angulus; κέρας, cornu – Coreides

γωνία = angolo – angle, corner; κέρας = corno – horn

Gonopsis – γωνία, angulus; ὄψις, facies – Pentatomides

γωνία = angolo – angle, corner; ὄψις = aspetto – appearance

Gradipedes – gradus; pes – Aphidii

gradus = andatura – walk; pes = piede – foot

Graphosoma – γράφω, scribo; σῶμα, corpus – Pentatomides

γράφω = io scrivo – I write; σῶμα = corpo – body

Gypona – γύπωνες, saltatores – Cicadellae

γύπωνες = danzatori – dancers

H

Haemathelges – αἷμα, sanguis; ἀθέλω, mulgeo – Hemiptera

haîma = sangue – blood; athélgø = io mungo – I milk

Halobates – ἅλς, mare; βαίνω, incedo – Ploteres

hâls = mare – sea; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Halticus – ἅλτικός, salticus – Capsini

haltikós = abile a saltare – skilful in jumping; salticus = danzante – dancing

Halys / Halydes – nom. propr. – Pentatomides

Halys = Ali, fiume della Paflagonia in Asia Minore – the Halys River in Anatolia (Asia Minor)

Hammacerus / Hammatocerus – ἄμμα, nodus; κέρας, cornu – Reduvini

hâmma = nodo – knot; kérias = corno – horn

Harmostes – ἄρμωστής, gubernator – Coreides

harmostës = governatore – governor

Harpactor – ἄρπάζω, rapio – Reduvini

harpázø = io rapisco – I abduct

Harpactor / Harpactorides – ἄρπακτήρ, raptor – Reduvini

harpaktër = rapitore – abductor

Harpocera – ἄρπη, falx; κέρας, cornu – Coreides

hârpë = falce – sickle; kérias = corno – horn

Hebrus / Hebrides – nom. propr. – Ploteres

Hebrus = Ebro, fiume della Tracia – Hebrus, a river in Thrace

Helicoptera – ἑλιξ, helix; πτερόν, ala – Fulgorellae

hélìx = spirale – spiral; pterón = ala – wing

Helonotus – ἧλος, clavus; νῶτος, dorsum – Reduvini

hêlos = chiodo – nail; nôtos = dorso – back

Hemidictya – ἥμι-, semis; δίκτυον, reticulum – Stridulantes

hëmi- = metà – half; díktyon = rete, reticella – net, small net

Hemimeroptera – ἥμι-, semis; μέρος, pars; πτερόν, ala – Hemiptera

hëmi- = metà – half; méros = parte – part; pterón = ala – wing

Hemiptera – ἥμι-, semis; πτερόν, ala – Insecta

hëmi- = metà – half; pterón = ala – wing

Hemiptycha – ἥμι-, semis; πτύξ, sinus – Membracides

hëmi- = metà – half; ptýx = piega – fold

Hemisciara – ἥμισυς, semis; σκιερός, opacus – Cicadellae

hëmisys = metà – half; skierós = ombreggiato – shaded

Hemityphlus – ἥμι-, semis; τυφλός, caecus – Lygaeites

hëmi- = metà – half; typhlós = cieco – blind

Henetaris / Henestaris – Theresina (anagramma) – Lygaeidae

Henetaris = anagramma di / anagram of Theresina

Heniarthes – Theresina (anagramma) – Reduvini

anagramma di / anagram of Theresina

Herega – hereg, homicidium (hebr.) – Reduvini

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew hereg = omicidio – murder

Heterocrates – ἕτερος, diversus; κράς, caput – Pentatomides

héteros = diverso – different; krás = testa – head

Heterogaster – ἕτερος, alter; γαστήρ, venter – Lygaeites

héteros = altro – other; gastēr = ventre – venter

Heteronotus – ἕτερος, alter; νῶτος, dorsum – Membracides

héteros = altro – other; nōtos = dorso – back

Heteroptera – ἕτερος, alter; πτερόν, ala – Hemiptera

héteros = altro – other; pterón = ala – wing

Heteropus – ἕτερος, alter; ποῦς, pes – Pentatomides

héteros = altro – other; poûs = zampa – leg

Heteroscelis – ἕτερος, alter; σκελίς, perna – Pentatomides

héteros = altro – other; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Heterotoma – ἕτερος, alter; τομή, sectio – Capsini

héteros = altro – other; tomē = taglio – cutting

Heza – hez, hircus (hebr.) – Reduvini

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew hez = capro – he-goat

Hipporhynchus – ἵππος, equus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Capsini

híppos = cavallo – horse; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Hiranetis – nom. propr. – Reduvini

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Hiverus – hiver, caecus (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew hiver = cieco – blind

Holhymenia – ὅλος, solus; ὑμήν, operculum – Coreides

hólos = unico – one and only; hymēn = membrana – membrane; operculum = coperchio – cover

Holoptilus / Holoptilides – ὅλος, solus; πτίλον, ala – Reduvini

hólos = unico – one and only; ptílon = aletta – winglet

Holotrichius / Holotrichides – ὅλος, solus; τρίχιον, capillus – Reduvini

hólos = unico – one and only; tríchion = piccolo pelo – little hair

Homalocephala – ὁμαλός, planus; κεφαλή, caput – Fulgorellae

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; kephalē = testa – head

Homalocoris – ὁμαλός, planus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; kóris = cimice – bug

Homoeocerus / Homaecocerus / Homeocerides – ὁμοιος, similis; κέρας, cornu – Coreides

hómoios = simile – similar; kéras = corno – horn

Homoptera – ὁμός, coniunctus; πτερόν, ala – Hemiptera

homós = uguale – the same; coniunctus = congiunto – joined; pterón = ala – wing

Hoplistodera – ὀπλιστής, armatus; δέρη, collum – Pentatomides

hoplistēs = guerriero, armato – warrior, armed; dérē = collo – neck

Hoplophora / Hoplophorides – ὄπλον, arma; φορέω, fero – Membracides

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Hotea – hote, chlamys (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew hote = mantello corto, clamide – short mantle, cape, chlamys

Hotinus – ho, ignis; ting, vertex . Fulgorellae

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew ho = fuoco – fire; ting = vortice – vortex

Huechys – hue, sanguis; ky, cicada – Cicadellae

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew hue = sangue – blood; ky = cicala – cicada

Hyalymenus / Hyalhymenus – ὑαλος, vitrum; ὑμήν, membrana – Coreides

hýalos = vetro – glass; hymēn = membrana – membrane

Hydrocorides / Hydrocorisae / Hydrocorizes – ὕδωρ, aqua; κόρις, cimex – Heteroptera

hýdør = acqua – water; kóris = cimice – bug

Hydrodromici – ὕδωρ, aqua; δρομικός, velox – Ploteres

hýdør = acqua – water; dromikós = veloce – fast

Hydroessa – ὑδροεῖς, aquaticus – Ploteres

hydróeis = acquatico – aquatic

Hydrometra / Hydrometridae / Hydrometrides / Hydrometrites / Hydrometrina – ὕδωρ,

aqua; μέτρον, mensura – Ploteres / Heteroptera

hýdør = acqua – water; métron = misura – measure

Hygiops – ὑγιής, sanus; ὄψ, oculus – Fulgorellae

hygiēs = sano – healthy; øps = occhio – eye

Hylophila – ὕλη, sylva / silva; φιλέω, amo – Lygaeites

hýlë = selva – wood; philéø = io amo – I love

Hymenarcys – ὑμήν, membrana; ἄρκυς, rete – Pentatomides

hymën = membrana – membrane; árkyς = rete – net

Hymenelytra – ὑμήν, membrana; ἔλυτρον, operculum – Homoptera

hymën = membrana – membrane; élytron = involucro, coperchio – wrapping, cover

Hymeniphera – ὑμήν, membrana; φέρω, fero – Coreides

hymën = membrana – membrane; phérø = io porto – I carry

Hymenophora – ὑμήν, membrana; φορός, ferens – Coreides

hymën = membrana – membrane; phorós = che porta – carrying

Hynnīs – ὕννις, vomer – Fulgorellae

hýnnis = vomere dell'aratro – ploughshare

Hypencha – ὑπό, sub; ἔγχος, ensis – Pentatomides

hypó = sotto – under; égchos = spada – sword

Hyponomeutes – ὑπονομεύω, suffodio – Aphidii

hyponomeúø = io scavo sotto – I dig under

Hypoxys – ὑπό, sub; ὀξύς, acutus – Pentatomides

hypó = sotto – under; oxýς = acuto – sharp

Hypsauchenia – ὕψος, elevatio; ἀχίην, cervix – Membracides

hýpsos = altezza, elevazione – height, elevation; auchën = collo – neck

Hypselonotus – ὑψηλόνωτος, altum dorsum habens – Coreides

hypsëlónøtos = dal dorso elevato – endowed with high back

Hypselophus – ὑψηλόφος, altam cristam habens – Coreides

hypsëlóphos = dal ciuffo elevato – endowed with high tuft

Hypselopus – ὑψηλός, altus; ποῦς, pes – Coreides

hypsëlós = alto – high; poús = zampa – leg

Hysteropterum – ὕστερος, posterior; πτερόν, ala – Fulgorellae

hýsteros = posteriore – subsequent; pterón = ala – wing

I

Ialla – ἰάλλω, mitto – Pentatomides

iállø = io mando – I send

Iassus – nom. propr. – Cicadellae

Iassus = Iaso, antica città greca sulle coste della Caria, in Asia Minore. – Iassus, a town of Caria, situated on a small island close to the north coast of the Iasian bay, which derives its name from Iassus.

Idiocerus – ἴδιος, proprius; κέρας, cornu – Cicadellae

ídios = proprio – peculiar; kéras = corno – horn

Issus / Issites – Issus – Fulgorellae

Issus = la battaglia di Issus si svolse nell'Anatolia meridionale, a sud dell'antica città costiera di Issus, situata al confine tra la Cilicia e la Siria. Nel novembre del 333 aC le forze di Alessandro Magno, sovrano di Macedonia, affrontarono e sconfissero i persiani di Dario III, aprendo la strada alla conquista macedone della Fenicia. – The Battle of Issus occurred in southern Anatolia, in November 333 BC. The invading Macedonian troops, led

by Alexander the Great, defeated an army led by Darius III of Achaemenid Persia in the second great battle of Alexander's conquest of Asia.

K

Kleidocerys – κλείς, clavis; κέρας, cornu – Coreides
kleís = chiave – key; kéras = corno – horn

L

Labops – λαβή, ansa; ὄψ, facies – Capsini
labē = impugnatura – handle; øps = aspetto – look

Lachnus – λάχνος, lanuginosus – Aphidii
láchnos = lana – wool; lanuginosus = lanuginoso – lanuginose

Laevipedes – laevis; pes – Cicadellae
laevis = liscio – smooth; pes = piede, zampa – foot – leg

Lamproptera – λαμπρός, splendens; πτερόν, ala – Membracides
lamprós = splendente – shining; pterón = ala – wing

Laninsecta – lana; insectum – Capsini
lana = lana – wool; insectum = insetto – insect

Lappida – lappida, lucerna (hebr.) – Fulgorellae
in ebraico / the Hebrew lappida = lampada – lamp

Largides – largus – Lygaeites
largus = largo – wide

Largus – nom. propr. – Lygaeites
largus = largo – wide

Laternaria – laterna – Fulgorellae
laterna = lampada – lamp

Lecanium – λεκάνη, patina – Coccides
lekánē = il piatto – the dish

Lecticolae – lectum; colo – Cimicites
lectum = il letto – the bed; colo = io abito – I live in

Ledra – nom. propr. – Cicadellae
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Leptocoris / **Leptocorisa** – λεπτός, gracilis; κόρις, cimex – Coreides
leptós = gracile – gracile; kóris = cimice – bug

Leptoglossus – λεπτός, gracilis; γλῶσσα, lingua – Coreides
leptós = gracile – gracile; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Leptomeris – λεπτός, tenuis; μέρος, pars – Reduvini
leptós = sottile – thin; méros = parte – part

Leptopus / **Leptopides** – λεπτός, tenuis; ποῦς, pes – Riparii
leptós = sottile – thin; poûs = zampa – leg

Leptoscelis – λεπτός, tenuis; σκελís, perna – Coreides
leptós = sottile – thin; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Lepyronia – λέπυρον, concha ovi – Cicadellae
lépyron = guscio dell'uovo – eggshell

Lestomerus – ληστής, latro; μηρός, femur – Reduvini
lěstēs = ladro – thief; mērós = coscia – thigh

Limnobates – λίμνη, aestuarium; βαίνω, incedo – Ploteres
límñē = stagno – pond; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Linicornes – linum; cornu – Coreides
linum = filo – thread; cornu = corno – horn

Livia / **Livilla** – nom. propr. – Psyllidae
Livia = Livia Drusilla Claudia (Roma, 30 gennaio 58 aC – Roma, 28 settembre 29 dC),

Giulia Augusta dopo il 14 dC, fu moglie dell'imperatore romano Augusto e Augusta dell'Impero. Fu la madre di Tiberio e di Druso maggiore, nonna di Germanico e Claudio, nonché bisnonna di Caligola e trisavola di Nerone. Fu divinizzata da Claudio. – Livia Drusilla, (30 January 58 BC– 28 September AD 29), after her formal adoption into the Julian family in AD 14 also known as Julia Augusta, was the wife of the Roman emperor Augustus throughout his reign, as well as his adviser. She was the mother of the emperor Tiberius, paternal grandmother of the emperor Claudius, paternal great-grandmother of the emperor Caligula, and maternal great-great-grandmother of the emperor Nero. She was deified by Claudius who acknowledged her title of Augusta.

Lobostoma – λοβός, lobus; στόμα, os – Pentatomides

lobós = lobo – lobe; stóma = bocca – mouth

Lohita – lohita, ruber (sanscr.) – Lygaeites

in sanscrito / the Sanskrit lohita = rosso – red

Longicoxi – longus; coxa – Reduvini

longus = lungo – long; coxa = coscia – thigh

Longilabra – longus; labrum – Heteroptera

longus = lungo – long; labrum = labbro – lip

Longiscuti – longus; scutum – Pentatomides

ongus = lungo – long; scutum = scudo – shield

Lophocephala – λόφος, crista; κεφαλή, caput – Reduvini

lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; kephalé = testa – head

Lophops – λόφος, crista; ὄψ, facies – ?

lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; øps = aspetto – look

Lophops – λόφος, crista; ὄψ, facies – Fulgorellae

lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; øps = aspetto – look

Lopus – λοπός, cortex – Capsini

lorós = corteccia – bark

Loricerus – λῶρος, lorum; κέρας, cornu – Reduvini

lôros = cinghia – strap; kéras = corno – horn

Loricula – lorica – Coreides

lorica = corazza – cuirass

Loxa – λοξός, obliquus – Pentatomides

loxós = obliquo – oblique

Lycoderes – λύκος, lupus; δέρη, collum – Membracides

lýkos = lupo – wolf; dérë = collo – neck

Lyctocoris – λύγη, lucus; κόρις, cimex – Lygaeites

lýgë = l'alba – the dawn; lucus = bosco sacro – holy wood; kóris = cimice – bug

Lydda – λύζω, singulto – Fulgorellae

lýzø = io singhiozzo – I hiccup

Lygaeomorphus – λυγαῖος (Lygaeus); μορφή, forma – Coreides

lygaĩos = oscuro – dark; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Lygaeosoma – λυγαῖος (Lygaeus); σῶμα, corpus – Lygaeites

lygaĩos = oscuro – dark; sôma = corpo – body

Lygaeus / Lygaeidae / Lygaeites / Lygaeodes – λυγαῖος, obscurus – Lygaeites / Heteroptera

lygaĩos = oscuro – dark

Lygus – λύγη, lucus – Capsini

lýgë = l'alba – the dawn; lucus = bosco sacro – holy wood

Lynamorpha – λύρα, lyra; μορφή, forma – Pentatomides

lýra = lira – lyre; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Lystra – nom. propr. – Fulgorellae

Lystra = Listra fu una città dell'Asia Minore nel territorio oggi facente parte della Turchia.

Essa è citata sei volte nel Nuovo Testamento e fu visitata alcune volte da San Paolo, insieme all'apostolo San Barnaba o a San Sila. – Lystra was a city in what is now modern Turkey. It is mentioned five times in the New Testament. It was visited a few times by the Apostle Paul, along with Barnabas or Silas. There Paul met a young disciple, Timothy.

M

Machaerota – μαχαίρωτός, ensiformis – Membracides

machairōtós = a forma di spada – sword-shaped

Machtima – chatam, produco (hebr.) – Coreides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew chatam = io produco – I produce

Macrina – macrin, cornutus (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew macrin = cornuto – horned

Macrocephalus / **Macrocephalides** – μακρός, longus; κεφαλή, caput – Phymatides / Phymatites

makrós = ampio – wide; kephalē = testa – head

Macroceroea / **Macroceraea** – μακρός, longus; κερόεις, cornutus – Lygaeites

makrós = lungo – long; keróeis = cornuto – horned

Macrophthalmus – μακρός, longus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Reduvini

makrós = ampio – wide; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Macrops / **Macropsis** / **Macropides** – μακρός, longus; ὄψ, facies – Reduvini / Cicadellae

makrós = ampio – wide; ὄps = aspetto – look

Macropsis – μακρός, longus; ὄψις, facies – Cicadellae

makrós = ampio – wide; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Macropygium – μακρός, longus; πυγή, podex – Pentatomides

makrós = ampio – wide; pygē = deretano – buttocks

Manniferae – manna; fero – Cicadae

manna = manna – manna; fero = io porto – I carry

Maotys – mao, pila; ty, corpus (sin.) – Reduvini

dal singalese / from Sinhala language: mao = colonna – column; ty = corpo – body

Margarodes – μαργαρώδης, margaritaceus – Coccides

margarōdēs = simile a perla – pearl-like

Mattiphus – mattiph, distillator (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew mattiph = gocciolante – dripping

Meganotus – μέγας, magnus; νῶτος, dorsum – Lygaeidae

mégas = grande – big; nōtos = dorso – back

Megarhynchus – μέγας, magnus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Pentatomides

mégas = grande – big; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Megophthalmus – μέγας, magnus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Cicadellae

mégas = grande – big; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Megymenum / **Megymenides** – μέγας, magnus; ὑμήν, operculum – Pentatomides

mégas = grande – big; hymēn = membrana – membrane; operculum = coperchio – cover

Meloza – luz, amoveo (hebr.) – Coreides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew luz = io allontano – I move away

Melucha – lucha, axis (hebr.) – Coreides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew lucha = asse – axis

Membracis / **Membracides** / **Membracina** – μεμβράς, pisciculi species – Membracides

membrás = sardina – pilchard; oppure da / or from membrana = membrana – membrane

Membranacei – membranaceus – Heteroptera

membranaceus = membranoso – membranaceous

Menaecarus – nacar, fodere (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew nacar = scavare – to dig

Menenotus – μήνη, luna; νῶτος, dorsum – Coreides

mēnē = luna – moon; nōtos = dorso – back

Menipha – nuph, ungere (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew nuph = ungere – to grease

Merocoris – μηρός, lumbus; κόρις, cimex – Coreides / Pentatomides

mērós = fianco – flank; kóris = cimice – bug

Meropachys – μηρός, lumbus; παχύς, crassus – Coreides

mērós = fianco – flank; pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Metastemma – μετά, retrorsum; στέμμα, ocellus – Reduvini

metá = all'indietro – backwards; stémma = corona – crown; ocellus = piccolo occhio, perla – little eye, pearl

Metopodus / Metapodius – μέτωπον, frons; ὀδοῦς, dens – Coreides

métøpon = fronte – forehead; odoús = dente – tooth

Mezira – zara, nausea (hebr.) – Aradites

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew zara = nausea – nausea

Micrauchenus – μικρός, parvus; ἀύχην, collum – Reduvini

mikrós = piccolo – small; auchēn = collo – neck

Micrelytra – μικρός, parvus; ἔλυτρον, tegmen – Coreides

mikrós = piccolo – small; élytron = involucro – wrapper

Microphysa – μικρός, parvus; φῦσα, pustula – Lygaeites

mikrós = piccolo – small; phýsa = pustola – pustule

Micropus – μικρός, parvus; ποῦς, pes – Lygaeites

mikrós = piccolo – small; poús = zampa – leg

Microtoma – μικρός, parvus; τομή, segmen – Lygaeites

mikrós = piccolo – small; tomē = segmento – segment

Microvelia – μικρός, parvus; Velia – Ploteres

mikrós = piccolo – small; Velia = una delle alture del colle Palatino. – The Velia - or Velian Hill or Velian Ridge - is a saddle or spur stretching out from the middle of the north side of the Palatine Hill.

Mirides – Miris – Capsini

Miris = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mogannia – mogannia, cantatrix (arab.) – Cicadellae

dall'arabo / from Arabic mogannia = cantatrice, incantatrice – she singer, enchantress

Molchina – lachina, putere (arab.) – Coreides

dall'arabo / from Arabic lachina = puzzare – to smell

Monanthia – μόνος, solus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Tingidites

mónos = unico – one and only; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Monanthia – μονή, habitaculum; ἄνθος, flos – Tingidites

monē = abitazione – house; ánthos = fiore – flower

Monecphora – μόνος, solus; ἐκφορά, eminentia – Cicadellae

mónos = unico – one and only; ekphorá = sporgenza – bulge

Monomera – μόνος, solus; μέρος, pars – Hemiptera

mónos = unico – one and only; méros = parte – part

Mononyx – μόνος, solus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Galgulites

mónos = unico – one and only; ónyx = unghia – nail

Monophlebus – μόνος, solus; φλέψ, vena – Coccides

mónos = unico – one and only; phléps = vena – vein

Monopsis – μόνος, solus; ὄψ, facies – Fulgorellae

mónos = unico – one and only; øps = viso – face; øps = aspetto – look;

Monopsis – μόνος, solus; ὄψις, facies – Fulgorellae

mónos = unico – one and only; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Montina – muntin, putens (arab.) – Reduvini

dall'arabo / from Arabic muntin = puzzolente – foul-smelling

Mormidea – μορμώ, strix; ἰδέα, aspectus – Pentatomides

mormø = spettro, spauracchio – ghost, bugbear; strix; strīx = strige – screech owl; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Mozena – ozen, auris (hebr.) – Coreides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew ozen = orecchio – ear

Mucanum – meou, lancea; kan, scutum (sin.) – Pentatomides

dal singalese / from Sinhala language: meou = lancia – spear; kan = scudo – shield

Mustha – mushuth, pecten (arab.) – Pentatomides

dall'arabo / from Arabic mushuth = pettine – comb

Mycterodus / Mycterodes – μυκτήρ, nasus – Fulgorellae

myktēr = narice – nostril; nasus = naso – nose

Myctis – μύκης, fungus – Coreides

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom

Myocoris – μυῖα, musca; κόρις, cimex – Reduvini

myîa = mosca – fly; kóris = cimice – bug

Myodochus / Myodocha / Myodocus / Myodoca – μυοδόκος, mures occultans – Lygaeites / Coreides

myodókos = che dà riparo ai topi – sheltering the mice

Myrmus – μύρμος, formica – Coreides

mýrmos = formica – ant

Myrochea – μύρον, unguentum; χέω, fundo – Pentatomides

mýron = unguento – ointment; chéø = io verso – I pour

Mysidia – μύσις, obstructio – Fulgorellae

mýsis = ostruzione – obstruction

Myzoxyle / Myzoxylus / Myzoxylides – μυζάω, sugo; ξύλον, lignum – Aphidii

myzáø = io succhio – I suck; xýlon = legno – wood

N

Nabis / Nabicula – nom. propr. – Reduvini

Nabis = Nabide (III secolo aC - 192 aC) fu un re usurpatore di Sparta dal 207 aC fino alla sua morte. – Nabis was ruler of Sparta from 207 BC to 192 BC, during the years of the First and Second Macedonian Wars and the eponymous "War against Nabis", i.e. against him.

Naeogeus – ναίω, habito; γῆ, terra – Lygaeites

naíø = io abito – I live in; gē = terra – ground

Namacus – namac, puo (hebr.) – Coreides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew namac = puo = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Naucoris / Naucorida / Naucorides – ναῦς, navis; κόρις, cimex – Nepides / Heteroptera

naûs = nave – ship; kóris = cimice – bug

Neides – νῆις, nescius – Coreides

nêis = inesperto, debole – inexpert, weak

Nematopus / Nematopides – νῆμα, filum; ποῦς, pes – Coreides

nêma = filo – yarn; poûs = zampa – leg

Nepa / Nepidae / Nepides / Nepina – nom. propr. – Nepides / Heteroptera

nepa = gambero, scorpione – European lobster, scorpion

Nephesa – nephas, flatus (arab.) – Fulgorellae

dall'arabo / from Arabic nephas = soffio – breathing

Nevroscia – νεῦρον, nervus; σκιά, umbra – Pentatomides

neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon; skiá = ombra – shade

Nezara – nezar, cinctus cingulo (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew nezar = cinto da una cintura – tied round by a belt

Nodicornes – nodus; cornu – Coreides

nodus = nodo – knot; cornu = corno – horn

Notocera – νῶτος, dorsum; κέρασ, cornu – Membracides

nōtos = dorso – back; kēras = corno – horn

Notocyrtus – νῶτος, dorsum; κυρτός, curvus – Reduvini

nōtos = dorso – back; kyrtós = ricurvo – bent

Notonecta / Notonectidae / Notonectides – νῶτος, dorsum; νηκτός, natans –

Notonectides / Heteroptera

nōtos = dorso – back; nēktós = che nuota – swimming

Nudicolles – nudus; collis – Heteroptera

nudus = nudo – naked; collis = colle – hill; collus = collo – neck

Nudimargines – nudus; margo – Fulgorellae

nudus = nudo – naked; margo = margine – edge

Nudipedes – nudus; pes – Pentatomides

nudus = nudo – naked; pes = piede – foot

Nudirostri – nudus; rostrum – Heteroptera

nudus = nudo – naked; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Nudiscuti – nudus; scutum – Cicadellae

nudus = nudo – naked; scutum = scudo – shield

Nyttum – νύττω, pungo – Coreides

nýttø = io pungo – I prick

O

Ochetopus – ὀχετός, canalis; ποῦς, pes – Reduvini

ochetós = canale – channel; poûs = zampa – leg

Ochlerus – ὀχληρός, molestus – Pentatomides

ochlērós = fastidioso – bothersome

Ochterus / Ochtherus – ὀχθηρός, clivosus = Pelogonus

ochthērós = scosceso, collinoso – steep, hilly

Octicelli – octo; cella – Stridulantes

octo = otto – eight; cella = cella – cell

Oculati – oculus – Riparii

oculus = occhio – eye

Odontopus – ὀδοῦς, dens; ποῦς, pes – Lygaeites

odoús = dente – tooth; poûs = zampa – leg

Odontoscelis / Odontoscelides – ὀδοῦς, dens; σκελῖς, perna – Pentatomides

odoús = dente – tooth; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Odontotarsus – ὀδοῦς, dens; τارسός, tarsus – ?

odoús = dente – tooth; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Oeda – οἰδέω, inflo – Membracides

oidéø = io mi gonfio – I swell up; inflo = io gonfio – I swell

Oedancala – οἰδέω, inflo; ἀγκάλη, brachium – Lygaeites

oidéø = io mi gonfio – I swell up; inflo = io gonfio – I swell; agkálë = braccio – arm

Omalocephala / Homalocephala – ὀμαλός, aequalis; κεφαλή, caput – Fulgorellae

homalós = pianeggiante – flat; kephalë = testa – head

Ommatidiotus – ὀμματίδιον, ocellus – Fulgorellae

ommatídion = piccolo occhio – little eye

Omoptera / Homoptera – ὁμός, coniunctus; πτερόν, ala = Homoptera

homós = uguale – the same; coniunctus = congiunto – joined; pterón = ala – wing

Oncocephalus – ὄγκος, uncus; κεφαλή, caput – Reduvini

ógkos = uncino – hook; kephalë = testa – head

Oncomerus / Oncomeris – ὄγκος, uncus; μηρός, lumbus – Pentatomides
 ógkos = uncino – hook; mērós = fianco – flank

Oncopsis – ὄγκος, uncus; ὄψ, facies – Cicadellae
 ógkos = uncino – hook; øps = aspetto – look

Oncoscelis – ὄγκος, uncus; σκελίς, perna – Pentatomides
 ógkos = uncino – hook; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Ooedosoma – ὄοειδής, oviformis; σῶμα, corpus – Pentatomides
 øoeidēs = a forma di uovo – egg-shaped; sōma = corpo – body

Ophthalmicus – ὀφθαλμικός – Lygaeites
 ophthalmikós = oftalmico – ophthalmic

Ophthalmocoris – ὀφθαλμός, oculus; κόρις, cimex – Capsini
 ophthalmós = occhio – eye; kóris = cimice – bug

Opinus – nom. propr. – Reduvini
 opinus = aspettato – expected

Oplomus / Hoplomus – ὄπλον, arma; ὠμός, ferus – Pentatomides
 hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; ømós = feroce – ferocious

Opsicoetus – ὀψίκοιτος, sere dormiens – Reduvini
 opsíkoitos = che si addormenta tardi – late falling asleep

Orbiscuti – orbis; scutum – Pentatomides
 orbis = cerchio – circle; scutum = scudo – shield

Oriteres / Horiteres – ὠραῖα, fructus horaei; τερέω, terebro – Coreides
 hōraïa = i frutti della stagione – the fruits of the season; teréø = io foro – I pierce

Orthezia / Orthezides – Orthez – Coccides
 Orthez = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Orthonotus – ὀρθός, rectus; νῶτος, dorsum – Capsini
 orthós = dritto – straight; nōtos = dorso – back

Orthorapha / Orthoraphia – ὀρθός, rectus; ῥαφή, sutura – Membracides / Cicadellae
 orthós = dritto – straight; raphē = sutura – suture

Otiocerus – ὠτίον, auricula; κέρας, cornu – Fulgorellae
 øtíon = orecchietta – little ear; kéras = corno – horn

Oxynotus / Oxynotides – ὄξύς, acutus; νῶτος, dorsum – Pentatomides
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; nōtos = dorso – back

Oxyleura – ὄξύς, acutus; πλευρά, latus – Stridulantes
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; pleurá = lato – side

Oxyrhinus – ὄξύς, acutus; ῥίν, nasus – Pentatomides
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; rhín = naso – nose

Oxyrrhachis – ὄξύς, acutus; ῥάχις, spina dorsi – Membracides
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; rháchis = spina dorsale – backbone

Oxythyreus – ὄξύς, acutus; θυρεός, scutum – Phymatites
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; thyreós = grosso scudo – large shield; scutum = scudo – shield

P

Pachycoris / Pachycorides – παχύς, crassus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; kóris = cimice – bug

Pachylis – παχυλός, pinguis – Coreides
 pachylós = pingue – fat

Pachymeria / Pachymerus – παχύς, crassus; μηρός, lumbus – Coreides / Lygaeites
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; mērós = fianco – flank

Pachynomus – παχύς, crassus; νομός, pabulum – Reduvini
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; nomós = pascolo – pasture

Pachytoma – παχύς, crassus; τομή, segmen – Capsini
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; tomë = segmento – segment

Pantilius – παντέλειος, perfectus? – Coreides
pantéleios = forse / perhaps = perfetto – perfect

Paracletus – παράκλητος, adiutor – Aphidii
paráklētōs = difensore, aiutante – defender, helper

Paracoris – πάρος, antea; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides
páros = prima – before; kóris = cimice – bug

Paropia – πάρος, antea; ὀπή, foramen – Cicadellae
páros = prima – before; opë = foro – hole

Paryphes – παρυφής, praetextatus – Coreides
paryphës = bordato – bordered

Passaleutus – πασσαλευτός, clavatus – Reduvini
passaleutós = inchiodato, munito di punte – nailed, endowed with spikes

Patara – nom. propr. – Fulgorellae
Patara = Pàtara, anticamente chiamata Arsinoe, fu una fiorente città marittima e commerciale nella costa sud-ovest della Licia sulle coste del Mediterraneo in Turchia. – Patara, later renamed Arsinoe, was a flourishing maritime and commercial city on the south-west coast of Lycia on the Mediterranean coast of Turkey.

Pedeticus – πεδήτης, vincetus – Lygaeites
pedëtës = legato – tied

Pediopsis – πέδιον, pedica; ὄψ, facies – Cicadellae
pédion = piccolo ceppo – small stump; øps = aspetto – look

Pediopsis – πέδιον, pedica; ὄψις, facies – Cicadellae
pédion = piccolo ceppo – small stump; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Pedirapti – pes; raptus – Nepides
pes = piede – foot; raptus = strappato – pulled out

Pediremi – pes; remus – Notonectides
pes = piede – foot; remus = remo – oar

Peirates – πειρατής, pirata – Reduvini
peiratës = pirata – pirate

Pelogonus / Pelogonida / Pelogonides – πηλόγονος, e coeno natus – Galgolini / Belostomides
pëlógonos = nato dal fango – born from the mud

Peltophora – πέλτη, scutum; φορός, ferens – Pentatomides
péltë = scudo – shield; phorós = che porta – carrying

Peltophora – πέλτη, scutum; φορέω, fero – Pentatomides
péltë = scudo – shield; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Pemphigus – πέμφιξ, pustula – Aphidii
pémphix = pustola – pustule

Pentatoma / Pentatomidae / Pentatomides – πέντε, quinque; τομή, segmen – Pentatomides
pénte = cinque – five; tomë = segmento – segment

Penthicus – πενθικός, lugens – Fulgorellae
penthikós = in lutto, che piange – being in mourning, crying

Penthimia – πένθιμος, lugens – Cicadellae
pénthimos = in lutto, che piange – being in mourning, crying

Pephricus – πεφρικός, echinatus – Coreides
pephrikós = irto di spine – bristling with spines

Peromatus – πήρωμα, mutilatio – Pentatomides
përøma = mutilazione – mutilation

Petalochirus – πέταλον, folium; χείρ, manus – Reduvini
pétalon = foglia – leaf; cheír = mano – hand

Petalops – πέταλον, folium; ὄψ, facies – Coreides
pétalon = foglia – leaf; øps = aspetto – look

Phalaenomorpha – φάλαινα, phalaena; μορφή, forma – Fulgorellae
phálaina = falena – moth; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Phalaris – φάλαρος, lucens – Aphidii
phálaros = chiazzato di bianco, splendente – spotted with white, shining;

Phenax – φένναξ, mendax – Fulgorellae
phénax = impostore – impostor

Philia – φιλέω, amo – Pentatomides
philéø = io amo – I love

Phimodera – φιμός, frenum; δέρη, collum – Pentatomides
phimós = restringimento – narrowing; dérë = collo – neck

Phimodera / Phymodera – φῦμα, tuber; δέρος, corium – Pentatomides
phÿma = escrescenza – bulge; déros = pelle – skin

Phlegmatoptera – φλέγμα, phlegma; πτερόν, ala – Fulgorellae
phlégma = muco – mucus; pterón = ala – wing

Phloea / Phleides – φλοιός, cortex – Pentatomides
phloiós = corteccia – bark

Phloeocoris – φλοιός, cortex; κόρις, cimex – Phloea
phloiós = corteccia – bark; kóris = cimice – bug

Pholetaera – φολίς, squama; ἑταίρα, meretrix – Cicadellae
pholíς = squama – scale; hetaíra = compagna – she companion; meretrix = meretrice – prostitute

Phricodus – φρικόω, horrifico – Aradites
phrikóø = io spavento – I frighten

Phrictus – φρικτός, horribilis – Fulgorellae
phriktós = orribile – horrible

Phrynomorphus – φρύνη, bufo; μορφή, forma – Cicadellae
phrÿnë = rospo – toad; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Phyllocephala / Phyllocephalides – φύλλον, folium; κεφαλή, caput – Pentatomides
phýllon = foglia – leaf; kephalë = testa – head

Phyllocheirus / Phyllochirus – φύλλον, folium; χείρ, manus – Pentatomides
phýllon = foglia – leaf; cheír = mano – hand

Phyllomorpha / Phyllomorphus – φύλλον, folium; μορφή, forma – Coreides
phýllon = foglia – leaf; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Phylloscelis – φύλλον, folium; σκελίς, perna – Fulgorellae
phýllon = foglia – leaf; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Phylloxera – φύλλον, folium; ξηραίνω, sicco – Aphidii
phýllon = foglia – leaf; xëraínø = io faccio seccare – I dry up

Phyllyphanta / Phyllhyphanta – φύλλον, folium; ύφαντός, textus – Fulgorellae
phýllon = foglia – leaf; hyphantós = intessuto – woven

Phylus – φυλή, genus – Capsini
phylë = genere – kind, genus

Phymata / Phymatites / Phymatides – φυματόω, tumeo – Phymatites
phymatóø = io sono gonfio – I am swollen

Physomerus – φῦσα, pustula; μηρός, lumbus – Coreides
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; mërós = fianco – flank

Physopelta – φυσάω, inflo; πέλτη, scutum – Lygaeites

physáø = io soffio, io gonfio – I blow up, I swell; péltë = scudo – shield

Physoplia / Physoplia – φυσάω, inflo; όπλον, arma – Membracides

physáø = io soffio, io gonfio – I blow up, I swell; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Physorhynchus – φυσάω, inflo; ρύγχος, rostrum – Reduvini

physáø = io soffio, io gonfio – I blow up, I swell; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Phytadelges / Phytathelges – φυτόν, planta; άθέλγω, mulgeo – Capsini

phytón = pianta – plant; athélgø = io mungo – I milk

Phytathelgi – φυτόν, planta; άθέλγω, mulgeo – Capsini

phytón = pianta – plant; athélgø = io mungo – I milk

Phytocoris – φυτόν, planta; κόρις, cimex – Capsini

phytón = pianta – plant; kóris = cimice – bug

Phytophthires – φυτόν, planta; φθειρ, pediculus – Homoptera

phytón = pianta – plant; phtheír = pidocchio – louse

Picromerus – πικρός, amarus; μηρός, lumbus – Pentatomides

pikrós = amaro – bitter; mërós = fianco – flank

Piesma / Piesmides – πίεσμα, vinacea – Tingidites

piesma = vinaccia – marc of grapes

Piestosoma – πιεστός, depressus; σῶμα, corpus – Tingidites

piestós = compresso – compressed; sōma = corpo – body

Piestosoma / Piestoma – πιέζω, premo; στόμα, os – Tingidites

piézø = io comprimo – I press; stóma = bocca – mouth

Piezogaster – πιέζω, deprimio; γαστήρ, venter – Coreides

piézø = io comprimo – I compress; gastër = ventre – venter

Piezopleura – πιέζω, deprimio; πλευρά, latus – Reduvini

piézø = io comprimo – I compress; pleurá = lato – side

Piezosternum – πιέζω, deprimio; στέρνον, sternum – Pentatomides

piézø = io comprimo – I compress; stérnon = petto – breast

Pilophorus – πῖλος, pilus; φορέω, fero – Capsini

pîlos = cappello – hat; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Pirates / Piratides – πειρατής, pirata – Peirates / Reduvini

peiratës = pirata – pirate

Placosternum – πλάξι, lamina; στέρνον, sternum – Pentatomides

pláx = lamina – lamina; stérnon = petto – breast

Planidorsi – planus; dorsum – Cicadellae

planus = pianeggiante – flat; dorsum = dorso – back

Planigeni – planus; gena – Fulgorellae

planus = pianeggiante – flat; gena = guancia – cheek

Plataspis – πλατύς, latus; άσπίς, scutum – Pentatomides

platýs = largo – wide; aspís = scudo – shield

Platycephala – πλατύς, latus; κεφαλή, caput – Pentatomides

platýs = largo – wide; kephalë = testa – head

Platycoris – πλατύς, latus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

platýs = largo – wide; kóris = cimice – bug

Platygaster – πλατύς, latus; γαστήρ, venter – Lygaeites

platýs = largo – wide; gastër = ventre – venter

Platymeris / Platymerus – πλατύς, latus; μηρός, lumbus – Reduvini

platýs = largo – wide; mërós = fianco – flank

Platymetopius – πλατύς, latus; μετώπιον, frons – Cicadellae

platýs = largo – wide; metøpion = fronte – forehead

Platynopus – πλατύνω, dilato; ποῦς, pes – Pentatomides

platýnø = io allargo – I widen; poûs = zampa – leg

Platynotus – πλατύς, latus; νῶτος, dorsum – Lygaeites

platýs = largo – wide; nōtos = dorso – back

Platypleura – πλατύς, planus; πλευρά, latus – Stridulantes

platýs = pianeggiante – flat; pleurá = lato – side

Plaxiscelis – πλάξι, planities; σκελίς, perna – Coreides

pláx = superficie piana – level surface; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Plea – πλέω, navigo – Notonectides

pléø = io navigo – I sail

Plectoderes – πλεκτός, amplexus; δέρη, collum – Fulgorellae

plektós = attorcigliato – twisted; dérē = collo – neck

Plenifrontes – plenus; frons – Coreides

plenus = pieno – full; frons = fronte – forehead

Plinthisus – πλίνθος, later; ἴσος, similis – Lygaeites

plínthos = mattone – brick; ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar

Ploa – πλόος, navigatio – Notonectides

plóos = navigazione – navigation

Plociomerus – πλόκιος, astrictus; μηρός, lumbus – Lygaeites

plókios = astuto – astute; astrictus = stretto – narrow; mērós = fianco – flank

Ploeogaster – πλοῖον, navis; γαστήρ, venter – Reduvini

plóion = nave – ship; gastēr = ventre – venter

Ploiaria / Ploearia – πλοιάριον, scapha – Reduvini

ploiárion = canotto – boat

Ploteres – πλωτήρ, nauta – Heteroptera

pløtēr = navigatore – sailor

Pochazia – pochaz, levis (hebr.) – Fulgorellae

ebraico / Hebrew pochaz = levis = leggero – light

Podicerus – ποῦς, pes; κέρας, cornu – Rhinostomes

poûs = zampa – leg; kéras = corno – horn

Pododus / Pododides – ποῦς, pes; ὀδούς, dens – Pentatomides

poûs = zampa – leg; odoús = dente – tooth

Podops – ποῦς, pes; ὄψ, facies – Pentatomides

poûs = zampa – leg; øps = aspetto – look

Poecilochroma – ποικίλος, variegatus; χρῶμα, color – Pentatomides

poikílos = variegato – variegated; chrōma = colore – colour

Poeciloptera – ποικίλος, variegatus; πτερόν, ala – Fulgorellae

poikílos = variegato – variegated; pterón = ala – wing

Poecilosoma – ποικίλος, variegatus; σῶμα, corpus – Coreides

poikílos = variegato – variegated; sōma = corpo – body

Poiocera / Poeocera – ποῖος, qualis; κέρας, cornu – Fulgorellae

poîos = quale – such as; kéras = corno – horn

Polyacanthus – πολύς, multus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Lygaeites

polýs = molto – very; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Polyglypta – πολύς, multus; γλυπτός, sculptus – Membracides

polýs = molto – very; glyptós = scolpito, inciso – carved, engraved

Polyneura / Polynevrides – πολύς, multus; νεῦρον, nervus – Stridulantes

polýs = molto – very; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Ponerobia – πονηρός, perversus; βίος, vita – Reduvini

ponērós = penoso, perverso – painful, depraved; bíos = vita – life

Porphyrophora – πορφύρα, purpura; φορέω, fero – Coccides

porphýra = porpora – purple; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Pothea – pothe, bardus (hebr.) – Reduvini

ebraico / Hebrew pothe = bardus = sciocco – silly

Prionotus – πρίων, serra; νῶτος, dorsum – Reduvini

príø = sega – saw; nôtos = dorso – back

Prismatocerus – πρίσμα, prisma; κέρασ, cornu – Coreides

prísma = prisma – prism; kéras = corno – horn

Pristhesancus – prishtha, dorsum; sancu, clavus (sanscr.) – Reduvini

sanscrito / Sanskrit prishtha = dorsum = dorso – back; sancu = clavus = chiodo – nail

Pristhevarma – prishtha, dorsum; varma, scutum (sanscr.) – Reduvini

sanscrito / Sanskrit prishtha = dorsum = dorso – back; varma = scutum = scudo – shield

Probaenops – προβαίνω, procedo; ὄψ, facies – Pentatomides

probaínø = io procedo – I proceed; øps = aspetto – look

Proconia – πρό, ante; κῶνος, conus – Cicadellae

pró = davanti – in front of; kōnos = cono – cone

Progallinsecte – pro; galla; insectum – Hemiptera

pro = come – like; galla = galla – gall; insectum = insetto – insect

Promecopsis – προμήκης, procerus; ὄψ, facies – Rhinostomata

promëkës = allungato – lengthened; øps = aspetto – look

Prooxys – πρό, ante; ὀξύς, acutus – Pentatomides

pró = davanti – in front of; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Prostemma – πρό, ante; στέμμα, infula – Reduvini

pró = davanti – in front of; stémma = corona, infula – crown, infula

Proxis – πρόξ, capreolus – Pentatomides

próx = capriolo – roe deer

Psacasta – ψακάζω, stillo – Pentatomides

psakázø = io gocciolo – I drip

Pseudaradus – ψευδής, falsus; Aradus – Amaurus

pseudës = falso – false; Aradus = ἄραδος, hirritus = árados = agitazione – agitation;

hirritus = il ringhiare – the snarl

Pseudococcus – ψευδής, falsus; Coccus – Coccides

pseudës = falso – false; Coccus = κόκκος = kókkos = chicco – grain

Pseudophana / Pseudophanides – ψευδής, falsus; φανός, splendens – Fulgorellae

pseudës = falso – false; phanós = splendente – shining

Pseudophloeus – ψευδής, falsus; φλοιός, cortex – Coreides

pseudës = falso – false; phloiós = corteccia – bark

Psylla / Psyllidae / Psyllides / Psyllodes – ψύλλα, pulex – Psyllidae

psýlla = pulce – flea

Pterodictya – πτερόν, ala; δίκτυον, reticulum – Fulgorellae

pterón = ala – wing; díktyon = rete, reticella – net, small net

Pterotmetus – πτερόν, ala; τμάω, seco – Lygaeites

pterón = ala – wing; tmáø = io taglio – I cut

Pterygia – πτέρυξ, ala – Membracides

ptéryx = ala – wing

Ptilocerus – πτίλον, ala; κέρασ, cornu – Reduvini

ptílon = aletta – winglet; kéras = corno – horn

Ptilocnemus – πτίλον, ala; κνήμη, crus – Reduvini

ptílon = aletta – winglet; knëmë = gamba, coscia – leg, thigh

Ptilomera – πτίλον, ala; μηρός, crus – Ploteres

ptílon = aletta – winglet; mërós = coscia, zampa – thigh, leg

Ptochiomera – πτωχός, mendicans; μηρός, lumbus – Coreides

ptōchós = mendicante – beggar; mērós = fianco – flank

Ptyela – πτύελον, sputum – Cicadellae

ptýelon = sputo – spit

Pycanum – py, cochlear; kan, scutum (sin.) – Pentatomides

singalese / Sinhalese py = cochlear = cucchiaio – spoon; kan = scutum = scudo – shield

Pycnos – πυκνός, spissus – Stridulantes

pyknós = spesso, compatto – thick, compact

Pygoda – πυγή, anus; ὀδούς, dens – Pentatomides

pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; odoús = dente – tooth

Pygolampis – πυγή, anus; λαμπάς, lucerna – Reduvini

pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; lampás = torcia, lampada – torch, lamp

Pygolampis – πυρολαμπίς, cicindela – Reduvini

pygolampís = lucciola – firefly

Pyrops – πῦρ, ignis; ὄψ, facies – Fulgorellae

pýr = fuoco – fire; øps = aspetto – look

Pyrrhocoris / Pyrrhocorides – πυρρός, igneus; κόρις, cimex – Lygaeites

pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red; kóris = cimice – bug

R

Rachava – rachav, largus (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew rachav = abbondante, largo – abundant, wide

Ramicornes – ramus; cornu – Reduvini

ramus = ramo – branch; cornu = corno – horn

Ranatra / Rhanatra / Ranatrae – ραντήρ, irrigator – Nepides

rhantēr = irrigatore – irrigator

Raphirhinus – ραφίς, acus; ρίν, nasus – Homoptera

raphís = ago – needle; rhín = naso – nose

Rasahus – rashah, sceleratus (hebr.) – Reduvini

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew rashah = scellerato – villainous

Reduvius / Reduvini / Reduviolus / Reduviidae / Reduvides – reduvia – Reduvini / Heteroptera

reduvia = pipita, patereccio – pip, hangnail, whitlow

Resthenia – Theresina (anagramma) – Capsini

Resthenia = anagramma di / anagram of Theresina

Reticelli – rete; cella – Stridulantes

rete = rete – net; cella = cella – cell

Rhaphidosoma – ραφίς, acus; σῶμα, corpus – Reduvini

raphís = ago – needle; sōma = corpo – body

Rhaphigaster – ραφή, sutura; γαστήρ, venter – Pentatomides

raphē = sutura – suture; gastēr = ventre – venter

Rhaphigaster / Rhaphigastrides – ραφίς, acus; γαστήρ, venter – Pentatomides

raphís = ago – needle; gastēr = ventre – venter

Rhaphirhinus – ραφίς, acus; ρίν, nasus – Cicadellae

raphís = ago – needle; rhín = naso – nose

Rhinaulax – ρίν, nasus; αὐλάξ, sulcus – Cicadellae

rhín = naso – nose; aûlax = solco – furrow

Rhinostomes – ρίν, nasus; στόμα, os – Hemiptera

rhín = naso – nose; stóma = bocca – mouth

Rhinuchus – ρίν, nasus; ἔχω, habeo – Lygaeites

rhín = naso – nose; échø = io ho – I have

Rhizobius – ῥίζα, radix; βιώω, vivo – Aphidii

rhíza = radice – root; bióø = io vivo – I live

Rhizoterus – ῥίζα, radix; τερέω, terebro – Aphidii

rhíza = radice – root; teréø = io foro – I pierce

Rhopalus / Rhopalides – ῥόπαλον, clava – Coreides

rhópalon = clava – cudgel

Rhynarius – ῥίν, nasus ? – Lygaeites

forse da / perhaps from rhín = naso – nose

Rhynchocoris – ῥύγχος, rostrum; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; kóris = cimice – bug

Rhynchota / Rhyngota – ῥύγχος, rostrum = Hemiptera

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Rhynocoris – ῥίν, nasus; κόρις, cimex – Reduvini

rhín = naso – nose; kóris = cimice – bug

Rhyparochromus / Rhyparochromides – ῥυπαρός, squalidus; χρώμα, color – Lygaeites

rhyparós = sporco – dirty; chrôma = colore – colour

Ricania / Rycania / Rhycania / Ricanides – ῥυκάνη, runcina – Fulgorellae

rhykánë = piolla – plane

Riparii – riparius – Heteroptera

riparius = che vive sulle rive – living on the shores / on the banks

Ripicolae – ripa; colo – Phymatites

ripa = scarpata – slope; colo = io abito – I live in

S

Saccoderes / Saccoderides – σάκκος, saccus; δέρη, collum – Reduvini

sákkos = sacco – bag; dérë = collo – neck

Sachana – tsachana – putor (hebr.) – Pentatomides

ebraico / Hebrew tsachana = marciume – rot

Saica – shaica, spinosus (arab.) – Reduvini

arabo / Arabic shaica = spinoso – thorny

Salda – nom. propr. – Riparii

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Saltipedes – saltus; pes – Homoptera

saltus = salto – jump; pes = zampa – leg

Salyavata / Salyavatides – salya, hystrix; vata, custos (sanscr.) – Reduvini

sanscrito / Sanskrit salya = porcospino, istrice – porcupine; vata = custode – keeper

Sastragala – sastra, arma; gala, collum (sanscr.) – Pentatomides

sanscrito / Sanskrit sastra = arma, armi – weapon, arms; gala = collo – neck

Sastrapada – sastra, arma; pada, pes (sanscr.) – Reduvini

sanscrito / Sanskrit sastra = arma, armi – weapon, arms; pada = zampa – leg

Sava – tsava, inflatus (hebr.) – Reduvini

ebraico / Hebrew tsava = gonfio – swollen

Scaptocoris – σκαπτός, fossus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

skaptós = scavato – hollowed out; kóris = cimice – bug

Scaris – {σκαρίς} <άσκαρίς>, ascaris – Cicadellae

askarís = larva di zanzara – larva of mosquito

Scaris – σκαίρω, salio – Cicadellae

skaírø = io salto – I jump

Schizia – σχίζω, findo – Cicadellae

schízø = io spacco – I break

Schizoneura – σχίζω, findo; νεῦρον, nervus – Aphidii

schízø = io spacco – I break; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Schizops – σχίζω, findo; ὤψ, facies – Pentatomides

schízø = io spacco – I break; øps = viso – face

Sciocoris / Sciocorides – σκιά, umbra; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

skiá = ombra – shade; kóris = cimice – bug

Sciodopterus – σκιώδης, opacus; πτερόν, ala – Riparii

skiødës = ombreggiato – shaded; pterón = ala – wing

Scutati – scutum = Pentatomides

scutum = scudo – shield

Scutellera / Scutelleridae / Scutellerides – scutella – Pentatomides / Scutelleridae

scutella = scodella – bowl

Scutiphora – scutum; φορέω, fero – Pentatomides

scutum = scudo – shield; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Scytinelytra – σκύτινος, coriaceus; ἔλυτρον, elytrum – Homoptera

skýtinος = coriaceo – coriaceous; élytron = involucro – wrapper

Sectifrontes – sectus; frons – Pentatomides

sectus = tagliato – cut; frons = fronte – forehead

Sehirus / Sehirides – sehir, echinatus (hebr.) – Pentatomides

ebraico / Hebrew sehir = irto di spine – bristling with spines

Selenocephalus – σεληνίς, lunula; κεφαλή, caput – Cicadellae

selënís = mezzaluna – half-moon; kephalë = testa – head

Sephela – shephela, complanatio (hebr.) – Pentatomides

ebraico / Hebrew shephela = appianamento – smoothing

Sephina – sephina, cymba (hebr.) – Coreides

ebraico / Hebrew sephina = barchetta – little boat

Serenthia – Theresina (anagramma) – Tingidites

anagramma di Theresina

Serinetha – nom. propr. – Lygaeites

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Serripedes – serra; pes – Cicadellae

serra = sega – saw; pes = zampa – leg

Sethenira – nom. propr. – Coreides

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Sigara – σιγηρός, taciturnus – Notonectides

sigërós = taciturno – taciturn

Sinea – sene, sentis (hebr.) – Reduvini

ebraico / Hebrew sene = rovo – bramble

Sirthenea – nom. propr. – Reduvini

forse dal greco sýrtis, banco di sabbia – perhaps from Greek sýrtis, sandbank

Smilia – σμίλη, scalprum – Membracides

smílë = coltello da calzolaio, trincetto – shoemaker's knife

Solenosthedium – σωλήν, canalis; στηθίδιον, mammilla – Pentatomides

sølën = canale – channel; stëthídion = piccolo petto – little chest

Solenostethium – σωλήν, canalis; στῆθος, pectus – Pentatomides

sølën = canale – channel; stëthos = petto – breast

Spartocera / Spartocerus / Spartocerides – σπάρτον, spartum; κέρας, cornu – Coreides

spárton = corda – rope; kéras = corno – horn

Spathophora – σπάθη, spathula; φορός, ferens – Coreides

spáthë = spatola – spatula; spathula = ramo di palma – palm tree branch; phorós = che porta – carrying

Sphaeridops / Sphaeridopides – σφαῖρα, sphaera; ὤψ, oculus – Reduvini

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; øps = occhio – eye

Sphaerocoris – σφαῖρα, sphaera; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides
sphaîra = sfera – sphere; kóris = cimice – bug

Sphaerodema – σφαῖρα, sphaera; δέμας, corpus – Nepides
sphaîra = sfera – sphere; démas = corpo – body

Sphaeronotus – σφαῖρα, sphaera; νῶτος, dorsum – Membracides
sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; nōtos = dorso – back

Spenorhina – σφήν, cuneus; ῥίν, nasus – Cicadellae
sphên = cuneo – wedge; rhín = naso – nose

Spinifrontes – spina; frons – Coreides
spina = spina – thorn; frons = fronte – forehead

Spiniger – spina; gero – Reduvini
spina = spina – thorn; gero = io porto – I carry

Spinipedes – spina; pes – Pentatomides
spina = spina – thorn; pes = zampa – leg

Spissipedes – spissus; pes – Phymatites
spissus = compatto – compact; pes = zampa – leg

Spissirostri – spissus; rostrum – Pentatomides
spissus = compatto – compact; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Spongipedes – spongius; pes – Reduvini
spongius = forse / perhaps = spugna – sponge; pes = zampa – leg

Spongopodium – σπόγγος, spongia; πόδιον, pediculus – Pentatomides
spóggos = spugna – sponge; pódion = piedino – little foot

Stagnigradi – stagnum; gradus – Ploteres
stagnum = stagno – pond; gradus = il passo – the step

Stegaspis – στέγω, tego; ἀσπίς, scutum – Membracides
stégø = io copro, io proteggo – I cover, I protect; aspís = scudo – shield

Stenocephalus – στενός, angustus; κεφαλή, caput – Coreides
stenós = stretto – narrow; kephalē = testa – head

Stenocoris – στενός, angustus; κόρις, cimex – Coreides
stenós = stretto – narrow; kóris = cimice – bug

Stenodema – στενός, angustus; δέμας, corpus – Capsini
stenós = stretto – narrow; démas = corpo – body

Stenogaster – στενός, angustus; γαστήρ, venter – Lygaeites
stenós = stretto – narrow; gastēr = ventre – venter

Stenopoda / Stenopodides – στενός, angustus; ποῦς, pes – Reduvini
stenós = stretto – narrow; poûs = zampa – leg

Sternorhynchi – στέρνων, sternum; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Homoptera
stérnon = petto – breast; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Sthienera – nom. propr. – Reduvini
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Stiretrosoma – Stiretrus; σῶμα, corpus – Pentatomides
Stiretrus = steîra = parte anteriore della chiglia – front of the keel; êtron = ventre – venter;
sōma = corpo – body

Stiretrus / Stiretrides – στεῖρα, carina; ἦτρον, abdomen – Pentatomides
steîra = parte anteriore della chiglia – front of the keel; êtron = ventre – venter

Storthia – στόρθη, ramus – Pentatomides
stóρθē = parola introvabile – untraceable word; ramus = ramo – branch

Strachia – στραγγεῦω, stillo – Pentatomides
straggeúø = io indugio – I delay; stillo = io gocciolo – I drip

Stridulantes / Stridulantia – stridulus – Homoptera
stridulus = stridulo – strident

Strigimargines – striga; margo – Fulgorellae

striga = strega – witch; margo = margine – margin

Strombosoma – στρόμβος, turbo; σῶμα, corpus – Pentatomides

strómbos = turbine – whirl; sōma = corpo – body

Strongylocoris – στρογγύλος, rotundus; κόρις, cimex – Capsini

stroggýlos = rotondo – round; kóris = cimice – bug

Subtericornes – subterus; cornu – Fulgorellae

subterus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; cornu = corno – horn

Sundarus – sundara, elegántia (sanscr.) – Coreides

sanscrito / Sanskrit sundara = eleganza – elegance

Supericornes – superus; cornu – Coreides

superus = alto – high; cornu = corno – horn

Sycanus – chy, hastula; kan, scutum (sin.) – Reduvini

dal singalese / from Sinhala language: chy = piccola lancia – little spear; scutum = scudo – shield

Sympiezorhinus – συμπιέζω, comprimo; ῥίν, nasus – Pentatomides

sympiézø = io comprimo – I press; rhín = naso – nose

Syromastes / Syromastides – σύρω, traho; μαστός, mamma – Coreides

sýrø = io trascino – I drag; mastós = mammella – udder

Syromastes – σύρα, pellis; μαστεύω, peto – Coreides

sýra = parola introvabile – untraceable word; pellis = pelle – skin; masteúø = io cerco – I search for

Syrtis – nom. propr. (σύρτις) – Phymatites

sýrtis = distruzione – destruction

T

Tacua – ta, magnus; kou, tympanum (sin.) – Stridulantes

dal singalese / from Sinhala language: ta = grande – big; kou = timpano – tympan

Tapinus – ταπεινός, exilis – Reduvini

tapeinós = esile – slender

Tarisa – taris, scuto tectus (arab.) – Pentatomides

taris = ricoperto da uno scudo – covered by a shield

Taurocerus – ταῦρος, taurus; κέρας, cornu – Pentatomides

taûros = toro – bull; kérias = corno – horn

Tectiscuti – tectus; scutum – Membracides

tectus = ricoperto – covered; scutum = scudo – shield

Tectocoris – τέκτων, artifex; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

téktøn = artefice – maker; kóris = cimice – bug

Tessaratoma – τεσσαρα, quatuor; τομή, segmen – Pentatomides

tessara = quattro – four; tomë = segmento – segment

Tetragonocephali – τετράγωνος, quadrangulus; κεφαλή, caput – Coreides

tetrágønös = quadrato – square; kephalë = testa – head

Tetraneura – τετράς, quatuor; νεῦρον, nervus – Aphidii

tetrás = quattro – four; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Tetroda – τετράς, quatuor; ὀδοús, dens – Pentatomides

tetrás = quattro – four; odoús = dente – tooth

Tetroxia – τετράς, quatuor; ὀξύ, acus – Reduvini

tetrás = quattro – four; oxý = ago – needle

Tettigades / Tettighades – τέττιξ, cicada; ᾗδης, inferi – Stridulantes

téttix = cicala – cicada; hádës = inferno – underworld

Tettigometra / Tettigometrides – τεττιγομήτρα, larva cicadae – Fulgorellae

tettigomëtra = larva della cicala – larva of the cicada

Tettigomyia – τέττιξ, cicada; μυῖα, musca – Stridulantes

téttix = cicala – cicada; myía = mosca – fly

Tettigonia / Tettigonides – τέττιξ, cicada – Cicadellae / Homoptera

téttix = cicala – cicada

Tetyra / Tetyrides – nom. propr. – Pentatomides

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Thamnotettix – θάμνος, frutex; τέττιξ, cicada – Cicadellae

thámnos = cespuglio – bush; téttix = cicala – cicada

Thelaxes – θηλάζω, lacto – Aphidii

thélázø = io allatto – I nurse

Thelia – theli, culter (hebr.) – Membracides

theli = coltello – knife

Thelima – thelem, sulcus (hebr.) – Pentatomides

thelem = solco – furrow

Therava – tharaph, unde Theraphim, nomen idoli (hebr.) – Coreides

Theraphim = nome di un idolo – name of an idol § Teraphim is a Hebrew word from the Bible, found only in the plural, of uncertain etymology. Despite being plural, Teraphim may refer to singular objects, using the Hebrew plural of excellence. The word Teraphim is explained in classical rabbinical literature as meaning disgraceful things (dismissed by modern etymologists), and in many English translations of the Bible it is translated as idols, or household god(s), though its exact meaning is more specific than this, but unknown precisely.

Therenais – nom. propr. – Lygaeites

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Thopha – thoph, tympanum (hebr.) – Stridulantes

thoph = tamburo – drum

Thracia – nom. propr. – Fulgorellae

Thracia = Tracia – Thrace

Thyreocoris / Thyreocorides – θυρεός, scutum; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

thyreós = grosso scudo – large shield; scutum = scudo – shield; kóris = cimice – bug

Tiarodes – τιαροειδής, tiaræ similis – Reduvini

tiaroeidës = a forma di tiara – shaped like a tiara

Tibicen – nom. propr. – Stridulantes

tibicen = flautista – flautist

Tingis / Tingidae / Tingidites / Tingides – nom. propr. – Tingidites / Heteroptera

Tingis = la città di Tangeri è un porto del Marocco settentrionale. Il suo nome deriverebbe da una corruzione del toponimo latino Tingis di probabile origine berbera. – Tangier is a city in northern Morocco.

Tlasia – τλάω, patior – Cicadellae

tlázø = io sopporto – I bear

Tomaspis – τέμνω, emargino; άσπίς, scutum – Cicadellae

témnø = io taglio – I cut; emargino = io allargo, io apro – I enlarge, I open; aspís = scudo – shield

Tosena / Tosenides – to, crassus; chen, cicada (sin.) – Stridulantes

to = grosso, spesso – big, thick; chen = cicala – cicada

Tragopa – τραγόπους, hircipes – Membracides

tragópous = dai piedi caprini – endowed with goat's hoof

Trama – nom. propr. – Aphidii

trama = trama, ordito – weft, warp

Triatoma – τρία, tres; τομή, segmen – ?

tría = tre – three; tomë = segmento – segment

Trichoscelis – θρίξ, pilus; σκελίς, perna – Reduvini

thríx = pelo – hair; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Triecphora – τρεῖς, tres; ἐκφορά, eminentia – Cicadellae
treís = tre – three; ekphorá = sporgenza – bulge

Trigonocephali – τρίγωνος, triangulus; κεφαλή, caput – Coreides
trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; kephalé = testa – head

Trigonosoma – τρίγωνος, trigonus; σῶμα, corpus – Pentatomides
trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; sōma = corpo – body

Trimera – τρεῖς, tres; μέρος, pars – Hemiptera
treís = tre – three; méros = parte – part

Tritomacera – τρίς, ter; τομή, segmen; κέρασ, cornu – Capsini
trís = tre volte – thrice; tomē = segmento – segment; kéras = corno – horn

Tritomegas – τρίτος, tertius; μέγας, magnus – Pentatomides
trítos = terzo – third; mégas = grande – big

Tropicoris – τρόπις, carina; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides
trópīs = chiglia – keel; kóris = cimice – bug

Tynotoma – {τύνος} <τυννός>, parvus; τομή, segmen – Creides
tynnós = piccolo – small; tomē = segmento – segment

Typhlocoris – τυφλός, caecus; κόρις, cimex – Coreides
typhlós = cieco – blind; kóris = cimice – bug

Typhlocyba – τυφλός, caecus; κύβη, cupa – Cicadellae
typhlós = cieco – blind; kýbē = testa – head; cupa = botte – barrel

U

Ugyops – οὐχί, non; ὄψ, facies – Fulgorellae
ouchí = non – not; øps = aspetto – appearance

Ugyops – vide Hygiops – Fulgorellae
Hygiops – ὑγιής, sanus; ὄψ, oculus – Fulgorellae; hygiēs = sano – healthy; øps = occhio – eye

Ulopa / Ulopides – οὐλή, cicatrix; ὄψ, facies – Cicadellae
oulē = cicatrice – cicatrix; øps = aspetto – appearance

Umbonia – umbo – Membracides
umbo = scudo – shield

Urolabida – οὐρά, cauda; λαβίς, fibula – Pentatomides
ourá = coda – tail; labís = fibbia – buckle

Urophora – οὐρά, cauda; φορέω, fero – Cicadellae
ourá = coda – tail; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Urostylis – οὐρά, cauda; στῦλος, stylus – Pentatomides
ourá = coda – tail; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Uroxiphus – οὐρά, cauda; ξίφος, ensis – Cicadellae
ourá = coda – tail; xíphos = spada – sword

Ursocoris – ursus; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides
ursus = orso – bear; kóris = cimice – bug

V

Vacuna – nom. mythol. – Aphidii
Vacuna = Vacuna (latino Vacuna) era un'antichissima dea sabina. Poco ci è giunto riguardo ad essa. Aveva un santuario fatiscente presso la villa di Orazio, i cui resti secondo alcuni sono stati identificati nei pressi di Licenza (RM) e secondo altri nei pressi di Vacone (RI), città che prende il suo nome proprio dalla dea sabina, fin dalla fondazione. Vacuna era venerata, prima dai Sabini poi dai Romani, come patrona del riposo dopo i lavori della campagna. Divinità di ampio utilizzo, ma soprattutto riconosciuta e invocata per la fertilità, legata alle fonti, alla caccia, e al riposo, la radice del suo nome è ancor oggi

largamente utilizzato, facile è riconoscerla in tutto ciò che induce al riposo e alla contemplazione: vacare; vacante; vacanze; vacuare; vacuo; vagabondare. – Vacuna was an ancient Sabine goddess, identified by ancient Roman sources and later scholars with numerous other goddesses, including Ceres, Diana, Nike, Minerva, Bellona, Venus and Victoria. She was mainly worshipped at a sanctuary in near Horace's villa (now in the commune of Licenza), in sacred woods at Reate, and at Rome. Renaissance authors and Leonhard Schmitz state that she was a divinity to whom the country people offered sacrifices when the labours of the field were over, that is, when they were at leisure, *vacui*. The etymology of her name is linked to lack and privation, and Horace appears to call upon her in favour of a friend to whom one of his epistles is addressed. From this, it has been conjectured that she was prayed to in favour of absent people, family members or friends.

Velia / Velides – nom. propr. – Ploteres

Velia = Elea-Velia era un'antica città della Magna Grecia, nell'attuale Provincia di Salerno (da non confondersi con la vicina Novi Velia). Oggi la sola Velia è frazione del comune di Ascea. La Velia era inoltre uno dei sette colli di Roma tra il Palatino e l'Oppio, propaggine dell'Esquilino, eliminata nel Novecento per la costruzione di Via dei Fori Imperiali. – Velia, the ancient Greek town named Elea in Italy, now part of the municipality of Ascea, Province of Salerno. The Velia – or Velian Hill or Velian Ridge – is a saddle or spur stretching out from the middle of the north side of the Palatine Hill towards the Oppian Hill (itself a spur of the Esquiline Hill) in Rome.

Ventocoris – ?; κόρις, cimex – Pentatomides

kóris = cimice – bug

Verlusia – Valerius (anagramma) – Coreides

anagramma di / anagram of Valerius § Valerius = Valerio – Valerius

Vulsirea – Valerius (anagramma) – Pentatomides

anagramma di / anagram of Valerius § Valerius = Valerio – Valerius

X

Xerophloea – ξηρός, siccus; φλοιός, cortex – Cicadellae

xērós = secco – dry; phloiós = rivestimento – covering

Xylocoris – ξύλον, lignum; κόρις, cimex – Lygaeites

xýlon = legno – wood; kóris = cimice – bug

Y

Yolinus – yo, pretiosus; ling, caelatura perlucida (sin.) – Reduvini

dal singalese / from Sinhala language: yo = prezioso – precious; ling = incisione brillante – shining engraving

Z

Zaitha – zaith, oliva (hebr.) – Nepides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew zaith = oliva – olive

Zalega – zalag, unde nomen fuscina est deductum (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew zalag = fiocina – harpoon

Zammara – zammar, cantator (hebr.) – Stridulantes

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew zammar = cantore – singer

Zelides – zelus – Reduvini

zelus = rivalità, emulazione – rivalry, emulation

Zelus – ζήλος, zelus – Reduvini

zêlos = invidia, zelo – envy, zeal

Zeugma – ζεύγμα, adligatio – Fulgorellae

zeûgma = vincolo, legame – bond, tie

Zicca – zacac, stillo (hebr.) – Coreides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew zacac = io gocciolo – I drip

Zicrona – zicron, odorans (hebr.) – Pentatomides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew zicron = profumato – fragrant

Zinneca – zanic, salio (hebr.) – Cicadellae

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew zanic = io salto – I jump

Zoadelges / Zoathelges – ζῷον, animal; ἀθέλω, mulgeo

zôon = animale – animal; athélgø = io mungo – I milk

Zoreva – zarav, fluo (hebr.) – Coreides

dall'ebraico / from Hebrew zarav = io scorro – I flow

Zosmerus – ζῶσμα, cingulum – Tingidites

zôsma = cintura – belt

Hymenoptera



HYMENOPTERA – Il nome si riferisce alle ali membranose, e deriva dal greco antico ὑμήν, hymēn, membrana, e πτερόν, pterón, ala. Gli imenotteri (Hymenoptera Linnaeus, 1758) sono un ordine di insetti, incluso nella sottoclasse Pterygota (Endopterygota Oligoneoptera) e, come unico ordine, nella sezione Hymenopteroidea, che comprende oltre 120.000 specie diffuse in tutto il mondo.

HYMENOPTERA – The name refers to the wings of the insects, and is derived from the ancient Greek ὑμήν, hymēn, membrane, and πτερόν, pterón, wing. The Hymenoptera are one of the largest orders of insects, comprising the sawflies, wasps, bees and ants. Over 150,000 species are recognized, with many more remaining to be described.

A

Abastus – ἄ- priv.; βάζω, garrio = Trigonalys – Aulacidae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; bázø = chiacchiero – I chat

Abia – ἄ- priv.; βία, vis – Tenthredinetae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; bía = forza – strength

Abispa – vox barbar. – Vespariae

parola straniera – foreign word § *Abispa* è un genere di grandi vespe vasaio dell'Australia – *Abispa* is a genus of large Australasian potter wasps.

Acaelius / Acoelius – ἄ- priv.; κοιλία, venter – Braconides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; koilía = ventre – belly

Acaenitus – ἄκαινα, spina – Ichneumonides

ákaina = aculeo – aculeus

Acampsis – ἄ- priv.; κάμπτω, flecto = Rhytigaster – Braconides

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; kámptø = mi piego – I bend

Acanthopus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ποῦς, pes – Hymenoptera – Apiariae

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; poûs = zampa – leg

Acrodactyla – ἄκρος, acutus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Ichneumonides

ákros = acuto – sharp: dákylos = dito – toe

Aculeata – aculeatus – Hymenoptera

aculeatus = fornito di pungiglione – endowed with sting

Adelius – ἀδηλέω, incertus sum = Acaelius – Braconides

adélø = sono incerto – I am uncertain

Ademon – ἀδήμων, tristis – Braconides

adēmøn = inquieto – restless; tristis = triste - sad

Aegilips – αἰγίλιψ, capris desertus – Cynipseae

aigílips = scosceso, accessibile alle capre – steep, accessible to goats; capris desertus = abbandonato dalle capre – abandoned by goats

Aelurus – αἴλουρος, felis – Thynnidae

aílouros = gatto – cat

Aenictus – αἰνικτός, obscurus – Dorylidae

ainiktós = enigmatico – enigmatic

Aenone – αἰνός, terribilis – Braconides

ainós = terribile – terrible

Agamerion – ἀγα; μηρίον, lumbus – Chalcidiae

aga = molto – a lot; mērion = fianco – flank

Agaon – ἀγάω, miror – Chalcidiae

agáø = io mi meraviglio – I am surprised

Agathis – ἀγαθίς, glomus – Braconides

agathís = gomitolo – ball

Agelaia – ἀγελαῖος, gregarius – Vespariae

agelaíος = gregario – gregarious

Agenia – ἀγένειος, imberbis – Pompilii

agéneios = senza barba – without beard

Aglae – ἀγλαός, splendor – Apiariae

aglaós = splendido – splendid; splendor = splendore – splendour

Agonioneurus – ἀ- priv.; γωνία, angulus; νεῦρον, nervus – Chalcidiae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; γωνία = angolo – angle; neûron = nervo – nerve

Agriomyia – ἄγριος, agrestis; μυῖα, musca – Thynnidae

ágrios = agreste – rural; myíα = mosca – fly

Agriotypus – ἄγριος, agrestis; τύπος, typus – Ichneumonides

ágrios = agreste – rural; týpos = immagine – image

Alaptus – ἀλαπάζω, praedor – Proctotrupii

alapázø = io saccheggio – I loot

Alastor – ἀλάστωρ, maleficus – Vespariae

alástør = malvagio – wicked

Aleiodes – ἀ- priv.; λειώδης ? – Braconides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; leiødēs = liscio – smooth

Allantus / Allantites – ἀλλᾶς, allium – Tenthredinetae

allâs = salsiccia – sausage; allium = aglio – garlic

Allodape – ἀλλοδαπός, peregrinus – Apiariae

allodapós = straniero – foreign

Alloea – ἀλλοῖος, diversus – Braconides

alloíος = diverso – different

Allotria – ἀλλότριος, alienus – Cynipseae

allótrios = straniero – foreign

Alysia / Halysia – ἄλυσις, catena – Braconides

hálysis = catena – chain

Alyson – ἀλύω, hallucinor – Crabronites

alýø = prendo un abbaglio – I make a mistake

Amasis – nom. propr. – Tenthredinetae

Amasis = Amasi, re d'Egitto dal 569 al 526 aC – Amasis, Egyptian king from 569 until 526 BC.

Amblymerus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; μέρος, pars – Chalcidiae

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; méros = parte – part

Amblynotus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; νῶτος, dorsum – Cynipseae

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; nôtos = dorso – back

Amblyopone – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; πονέω, laboro – Formicariae

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; ponéø = mi affatico – I get tired

Amblys – ἀμβλύς, obtusus = Osmia – Apiariae

amblýs = ottuso – blunt

Amblysoma – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; σῶμα, corpus – Thynnidae
amblýs = ottuso – blunt; sōma = corpo – body

Ammobates – ἀμμοβάτης, in arena ambulans – Apiariae
ammobátēs = che cammina nella sabbia – walking in the sand

Ammodromus – ἄμμος, arena; δρομάω, curro – Thynnidae
ámmos = sabbia – sand; dromáø = io corro – I run

Ammophila – ἄμμος, arena; φίλος, amicus – Sphecidea
ámmos = sabbia – sand; phílos = amico – friend

Amphithectus – ἀμφίθηκτος, utrinque acutus – Cynipseae
amphithēktos = affilato da ambo le parti – sharp on both sides

Ampulex / Ampulicidae – ampulla – Sphecides
ampulla = ampolla – ampulla

Anacharis – ἀνά, super; χάρις, gratia – Cynipseae
aná = sopra – over; chárís = bellezza – beauty

Anagrus – ἀνά, super; αγρός, ager – Proctotrupii
aná = sopra – over; agrós = campo – field

Anaphes – ἀναφής, intactus – Proctotrupii
anaphēs = intatto – intact

Ancistrocerus – ἄγκιστρον, uncus; κέρασ, cornu – Vespariae
ágkistron = uncino – hook; kéras = corno – horn

Ancyla / Ancylus – ἀγκύλος, curvus – Apiariae / Braconides
agkýlos = curvo – curved

Ancylognathus – ἀγκύλος, curvus; γνάθος, maxilla – Formicariae
agkýlos = curvo – curved; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Ancyloscelis – ἀγκύλος, curvus; σκελίς, perna = Tetrapedia – Apiariae
agkýlos = curvo – curved; skelís = costola – rib; perna = gamba – leg

**Andrena / Anthrena / Andrenadae / Andrenetae / Andrenida / Andrenidae /
Andrenides / Andrenites / Andrenoides** – ἀνθήρηνη, vespa – Apiariae / Andrenetae
anthrēnē = vespa – wasp

Andricus – ἀνδρικός, virilis – Cynipseae
andrikós = virile – masculine

Aneugmenus – ἀνεύχομαι ? – Tenthredinetae
aneúchomai = disdico un voto – I retract a vow

Aneure – ἄνευρος, languidus – Chalcidiae
áneuros = languido – languid

Aneurhynchus – ἄνευ, sine; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Proctotrupii
áneu = senza – without; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Anisopelma – ἄνισος, inaequalis; πέλμα, solea – Braconides
ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; pélma = pianta del piede – sole

Anisoptera – ἄνισος, inaequalis; πτερόν, ala – Proctotrupii
ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; pterón = ala – wing

Anodontyra / Anodontura – ἀνόδων, edentulus; οὐρά, cauda – Thynnidae
anódøn = senza denti – without teeth; ourá = coda – tail

Anomalon – ἀνώμαλος, anomalus – Ichneumonides
anømalos = irregolare – irregular

Anomma – ἄ- priv.; ὄμμα, oculus – Formicariae
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ómma = occhio – eye

Anoplius – ἄ- priv.; ὄπλον, arma – Pompilii
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; hóplon = arma – weapon

Anteon – ἀντην, contra ? – Proctotrupii

ántèn = di fonte – facing

Anthidium – άνθος, flos – Apiariae

ánthos = fiore – flower

Anthobosca – άνθος, flos; βόσκω, pasco – Thynnidae

ánthos = fiore – flower; bóskø = io mi nutro – I feed

Anthocopa – άνθος, flos; κοπή, sectio – Apiariae

ánthos = fiore – flower; kopë = taglio – cutting

Anthophila – άνθος, flos; φιλέω, amo – Aculeata

ánthos = fiore – flower; philèø = io amo – I love

Anthophora / Anthophorides – άνθοφόρος, florifer – Apiariae

anthophóros = fiorito – in flower

Anthracias – άνθρακίας, ater – Chrysididae

anthrakías = nero – black

Anthreneida – ανθρήνη, vespa; είδω, videor – Vespariae

anthrēnë = vespa – wasp; eídø = io sembro – I seem

Apathus / Apathites – ά- priv.; πάθος, affectus – Apiariae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; páthos = affetto – affection

Aphelinus – άφελής, planus – Chalcididae

aphelès = piatto – flat

Aphelopus – άφελής, planus; ποῦς, pes – Proctotrupii

aphelès = piatto – flat; pou̅s = zampa – leg

Aphelotoma – άφελής, planus; τομή, segmen – Sphecidae

aphelès = piatto – flat; tomë = segmento – segment

Aphidius / Aphididae / Aphidini – aphis – Braconidae

aphis = afide – aphid

Apis / Apiariae / Apida / Apidae / Apides / Apina / Apites – nom. propr. – Aculeata / Apiariae

apis = ape – bee

Apius – άπίων, macer – Crabronidae

apíøn = magro – thin

Apoica – άποικος, exsul – Vespariae

ápoikos = esule – exiled

Apophyllus – άπό; φύλλον, folium – Cynipidae

apó = lontano da – far from; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Aporus / Aporida – άπορος, incertus – Pompilidae

áporos = incerto – uncertain

Aprostocetus – ά- priv.; πρόσ, pro; τοκετός, partus – Chalcididae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; prós = a favore – in favour; toketós = parto – delivery

Apterogyna – άπτερος, non alatus; γυνή, femina – Mutillidae

ápteros = senza ali – without wings; gynë = femmina – female

Arge – άργός, piger – Tenthredinidae

argós = pigro – lazy

Ariphron – άρίφρων, prudentissimus – Thynnidae

aríphrøn = saggio – wise; prudentissimus = molto saggio – very wise

Arotes – άρότης, arator – Ichneumonidae

arótës = aratore – plougher

Arpactus / Harpactus – άρπακτός, raptus – Crabronidae

harpaktós = rapito – kidnapped

Asaphes – άσαφής, obscurus – Chalcididae

asaphēs = oscuro – obscure

Ascogaster – ἀσκός, saccus; γαστήρ, venter – Braconides

askós = borsa – bag; gastēr = ventre – belly

Ascoli – Scolia (anagr.) = Scolia – Scoliatæ

ascoli = anagramma di scolia – anagram of scolia § il vocabolo *scolia* è presente in / the word *scolia* is present in Isidorus *Etymologiarum libri viginti XX*, 10, 5: Funalia autem Graeci scolaces dicunt, quod sint scoliae, hoc est intorti. – Qui *scolia* significa attorcigliato / here *scolia* means coiled.

Aspicolpus – ἀσπίς, scutum; κόλπος, mutulus = Helcon – Braconides

aspís = scudo – shield; kólpos = petto – breast; mutulus = mutilato – mutilated

Aspidion – ἀσπίδιον, scutulum – Crabronites

aspídion = piccolo scudo – little shield

Aspigonus – ἀσπίς, scutum; γωνία, angulus – Braconides

aspís = scudo – shield; gōnía = angolo – angle

Astata / Astatus – ἄστατος, instabilis – Larratae / Tenthredinetae

ástatos = instabile – unstable

Asticta – ἄστικτος, non punctatus – Tenthredinetae

ástiktos = non tatuato – untattooed

Athalia – ἀθαλής, non virescens – Tenthredinetae

athalēs = non verdeggiante – unverdant

Atractodes – ἄτρακτος, fusus – Ichneumonides

átraktos = il fuso – the spindle

Atta – nom. propr. – Formicariae

il greco / the Greek ἄττα átta = caro papà – dear dad

Aulacomerus – αὐλάξ, sulcus; μηρός, perna – Tenthredinetae

aûlax = solco – furrow; mērós = gamba – leg

Aulax / Aulacus / Aulacidae / Aylax – αὐλάξ, sulcus – Cynipseae / Aulacidae /

Terebrantia

aûlax = solco – furrow

Auplopus – ἀ- priv.; ὄπλον, arma; ποῦς, pes – Pompilii

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; hóplon = arma – weapon; poûs = zampa – leg

B

Baeus – βαιός, exilis – Proctotrupii

baiós = piccolo – small

Baryceros – βαρύς, gravis; κέρας, cornu – Ichneumonides

barýs = pesante – heavy; kéras = corno – horn

Barypus – βαρύς, gravis; ποῦς, pes = Acrodactyla – Ichneumonides

barýs = pesante – heavy; poûs = zampa – leg

Basalys – βάσις, passus; ἅλιος, marinus – Proctotrupii

básis = passo – step; hálíos = marino – marine

Bassus – nom. propr. – Ichneumonides

bassus = basso – low

Bellerus – nom. propr. – Chalcidiae

Bellerus, in greco / Greek Βέλλερος Bálleros = Bellerò, uomo ucciso da Bellerofonte,

mitico eroe di Corinto, e dal quale prese il nome. – Bellerus, man killed by Bellerophon (a son of the King Glaucus Corinth) who is said to have received the name from him.

Belyta – βέλος, telum – Proctotrupii

bélos = dardo – arrow

Bembex / Bembyx / Bembecidae / Bembecides / Bembeciles / Bembecinae /

Bembecites – βέμβηξ, trochus – Bembecides / Aculeata

bémbëx = trottola – whirligig; trochus = cerchio per giocare – hoop

Bethylus / Bethylidae – Bethylus – Proctotrupii

bethylus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Bethylus: genere di Insetti Imenotteri apocriti della famiglia Betilidi che parassitano larve di altri Insetti, soprattutto farfalle. – Bethylidae: a family of small wasps the females of which oviposit on other insects that they sting and paralyze.

Biastes – βιαστής, fortis – Apiariae

biastës = violento – violent

Biorhiza – βιώω, vivo; ῥίζα, radix – Cynipseae

bióø = io vivo – I live; rhíza = radice – root

Blacus – βλάξ, piger – Braconides

bláx = pigro – lazy

Blasticotoma – βλαστικός, ad germinandum aptus; τομή, segmen – Tenthredinetae

blastikós = adatto a germogliare – right to sprout; tomë = frammento – fragment

Blastophaga – βλαστός, germen; φάγω, comedo – Chalcidiae

blastós = il germoglio – the sprout; pháγø = io mangio – I eat

Blennocampa – βλεννός, mucosus; κάμπη, eruca – Tenthredinetae

blennós = mucoso – mucous; kámpë = bruco – caterpillar

Blepharipus – βλεφαρίς, supercilium; ποῦς, pes – Crabronites

blepharís = ciglia – eyelashes; poûs = zampa – leg

Bombus / Bombides – βόμβος, nom. propr. – Apiariae

bómbos = il ronzio – the humming

Bothriothorax – βοθρίον, fovea; θώραξ, thorax – Chalcidiae

bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole; thørax = torace – thorax

Brachistes – βραχύς, brevis – Braconides

brachýs = breve – short

Brachygaster / Brachygastra – βραχύς, brevis; γαστήρ, venter – Evaniales / Vespariae

brachýs = breve – short; gastër = ventre – belly

Brachymeria – βραχύς, brevis; μηρός, perna – Chalcidiae

brachýs = breve – short; mèrós = gamba – leg

Brachypterus – βραχύς, brevis; πτερόν, ala – Ichneumonides

brachýs = breve – short; pterón = ala – wing

Bremus – βρέμω, fremo – Apiariae

brémø = io fremo – I tremble

C

Callaspidia – καλός, pulcher; ἀσπίς, scutum – Cynipseae

kalós = bello – nice; aspís = scudo – shield

Calleptiles – καλός, pulcher; πτίλον, ala – Chalcidiae

kalós = bello – nice; ptílon = aletta – winglet

Calliceras – καλός, pulcher; κέρας, cornu = Hadroceras – Proctotrupii

kalós = bello – nice; kèras = corno – horn

Callimome – κάλλιμος, pulcher – Chalcidiae

kállimos = bello – nice

Callitriche – vedere / see Eutriche – Proctotrupii

Callitula – καλός, pulcher – Chalcidiae

kalós = bello – nice

Calosoter – κᾶλον, lignum; σωτήρ, servator – Chalcidiae

kâlon = legna – wood; sõtër = salvatore – rescuer

Calotelea – καλός, pulcher; τέλος, finis – Proctotrupii

kalós = bello – nice; télos = la fine – the end

Calyzoa – κάλος, pulcher; ὄζος, articulus – Proctotrupii

kalós = bello – nice; ózos = virgulto, nodo – shoot, knob; articulus = articolazione – joint

Calypso – nom. mythol. – Chalcidiae

Calypso = nella mitologia greca Calipso è una ninfa – Calypso was a nymph in Greek mythology

Calypsus – καλύπτω, velo – Braconides

kalýptø = io copro, io nascondo – I cover, I hide

Campoplex – κάμπη, eruca; πλήσσω, caedo – Ichneumonides

kámpē = il bruco – the caterpillar; plēssø = percuoto, uccido – I strike, I kill

Campsomeris – καμψός, curvus; μηρός, perna = Scobia – Scoliatæ

kampsós = ricurvo – bent; mērós = coscia – thigh

Camptognatha – καμπτός, curvus; γνάθος, maxilla – Formicariæ

kamptós = flessibile, ricurvo – flexible, bent; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Camptoprium – καμπτός, curvus; πρίων, serra – Tenthredinetae

kamptós = flessibile, ricurvo – flexible, bent; príøn = sega – saw

Campylonyx – καμπύλος, flexus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Proctotrupii

kampýlos = ricurvo – bent; ónyx = unghia – nail

Caratomus / Cratomus – καράτομος, capite privatus – Chalcidiae

karátomos = decapitato – decapitated

Cardiochiles – καρδία, cor; χεῖλος, labium – Braconides

kardía = cuore – heart; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Carebara – καρηβαρῶ, capite doleo – Formicariæ

harēbarō = io ho mal di testa – I have headache

Catocheilus – κάτω, infra; χεῖλος, labium – Thynnidae

kátø = sotto – underneath; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Cea – nom. propr. – Chalcidiae

Cea = Ceo o Zea è un'isola della Grecia nell'arcipelago delle Cicladi. – Kea, also known as Gia or Tzia, Zea, and, in antiquity, Keos, is a Greek island in the Cyclades archipelago in the Aegean Sea.

Cechenus – χαίνω, oscito – Braconides

chaínø = io sbadiglio, io apro la bocca – I yawn, I open the mouth

Celia – κηλῖς, stigma – Crabronites

kēlís = macchia, marchio – spot, mark

Celonites – κήλων, tolleno – Masarides

kēløn = sbarra, trave oscillante – bar, swinging joist

Cemolus – κημόω, fiscellam oppono – Chalcidiae

kēmóø = io metto la museruola – I put the muzzle

Cemonus – κημός, fiscella – Crabronites

kēmós = museruola – muzzle

Cenocoelius – κενός, vacuum; κοιλία, venter – Braconides

kenós = vuoto – empty; koilía = ventre – venter

Centistes – κεντίζω, <κεντέω>, pungo – Braconides

kentízø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; kentéø = pungo – I sting

Centris – κέντρον, stimulus – Apiariæ

kéntron = pungolo – goad

Cephaleia – κεφαλή, caput – Tenthredinetae

kephalē = testa – head

Cephalocera – κεφαλή, caput; κέρας, cornu – Tenthredinetae

kephalē = testa – head; kēras = corno – horn

Cephalonomia – κεφαλή, caput; ἀνόμοιος, inaequalis – Proctotrupii

kephalē = testa – head; anómoios = disuguale – uneven

Cephus / Cephidae / Cephides / Cephites – κηφήν, fucus – Tenthredinetae

kēphēn = fuco – drone

Ceramius – κεράμιος, figlinus – Masarides

kerámios = di terracotta – earthenware

Ceraninus – κέρασ, cornu; ἄνισος, inaequalis = Cirrospilus – Chalcidiae

kéras = corno – horn; ánisos = disuguale – uneven

Ceraphron / Ceraphronidae / Ceraphrontes – κέρασ, cornu; ἄφρων, stupidus – Proctotrupii

kéras = corno – horn; áphrōn = stupido – stupid

Cerapsilon – κέρασ, cornu; ψιλός, calvus – Proctotrupii

kéras = corno – horn; psilós = privo – devoid

Cerapterocerus – cerapterus; κέρασ, cornu – Chalcidiae

cerapterus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; kéras = corno – horn

Ceratina – κεράτινος, corneus – Apiariae

kerátinos = corneo – horny

Ceratocolus – κέρασ, cornu; κόλος, mutilus – Crabronites

kéras = corno – horn; kólos = troncato – mutilated

Ceratomus – κέρασ, cornu; τόμος, segmen – Chalcidiae

kéras = corno – horn; tómos = ritaglio – cutting

Ceratophorus – κέρασ, cornu; φορός, ferens – Crabronites

kéras = corno – horn; phorós = che porta – carrying

Cerceris – κέρκω, crepo – Crabronites

kérkō = parola introvabile – untraceable word; crepo = io crepito – I crackle

Cerchysius – κέρκος, cauda; ὑσσός, iaculum – Chalcidiae

kérkos = coda – tail; hyssós = giavelotto – javelin

Cercobelus – κέρκος, cauda; βέλος, telum = Encystus – Chalcidiae

kérkos = coda – tail; bélos = dardo – dart

Cerocephala – κέρασ, cornu; κεφαλή, caput – Chalcidiae

kéras = corno – horn; kephalē = testa – head

Ceropales – κέρασ, cornu; παλαίω, luctor – Sphecides

kéras = corno – horn; palaiō = io lotto – I wrestle

Chaenon – χαίνω, dehisco – Braconides

chaínō = mi spacco – I break

Chaenusa – χαίνω, dehisco; οὐσία, substantia – Braconides

chaínō = mi spacco – I break; ousía = sostanza – substance

Chalcis / Chalcides / Chalcididae / Chalcitella – nom. propr. (χαλκίς) – Chalcidiae

chalkís = schiava – slave female; Chalkís = città di Calcide – Chalcis or Chalkida town

Chalicodoma – χάλιξ, calx; δόμος, domus – Apiariae

chális = pietruzza – little stone; calx = calcagno, calce – heel, lime; dómos = casa – home, house

Chalybion – χάλυψ, ferrum – Sphecides

chályps = acciaio – steel

Charmon – {χάρμων} <χάρμα>, laetitia – Braconides

chárma = gioia – joy

Chartergus – χάρτης, charta; ἔργω, ago – Vespariae

chártēs = foglio di papiro – sheet of papyrus; érgō = io chiudo, io muovo – I close, I move

Chasmodon – χάσμα, rima; ὀδούς, dens – Braconides

chásma = apertura – opening; odoús = dente – tooth

Cheiloneurus – χεῖλος, labium; νεῦρον, nervus – Chalcidiae

cheilos = labbro – lip; neûron = tendine – tendon

Cheiopachus – χείρ, manus; παχύς, crassus – Chalcidiae

cheír = mano – hand; pachýs = grosso – big

Chelognus – χηλή, ungula; γυνή, mulier – Proctotrupii

chēlē = zoccolo – hoof; gynē = femmina – female

Chelonus – χελώνη, testudo – Braconides

chelōnē = testuggine – tortoise

Chelostoma – χηλή, ungula; στόμα, os – Apiariae

chēlē = zoccolo – hoof; stōma = bocca – mouth

Chirocera – χείρ, manus; κέρας, cornu – Chalcidiae

cheír = mano – hand; kēras = corno – horn

Chirodamus – χείρ, manus; δέμω, aedifico – Pompilii

cheír = mano – hand; démō = io costruisco – I build

Chlidonia – χλίδων, armilla – Proctotrupii

chlídōn = monile, braccialetto – piece of jewellery, bracelet

Chlorion – χλωρός, virescens – Sphecides

chlōrós = verdeggiane – verdant

Chorebus – χωρίζω, seiungo – Braconides

chōrízō = io separo – I separate

Choreia – χορείος, choreus – Chalcidiae

choreîos = del coro – of the chorus

Chremylus – χρέμυς, – Braconides

chrémys = cremys, un pesce – chremys, a fish

Chrysantheda – χρυσός, aurum; ἀνθηδών, apis – Apiariae

chrysós = oro – gold; anthēdōn = ape – bee

Chryseida – χρύσεος, aureus – Chalcidiae

chrýseos = aureo – golden

Chrysis / Chrysididae / Chrysidides – χρυσίς, vas aureum – Chrysidides

chrysíς = vaso d'oro – golden vessel

Chrysolampus – χρυσός, aurum; λάμπω, fulgeo – Chalcidiae

chrysós = oro – gold; lámpō = risplendo – I shine

Cilissa – nom. propr. – Apiariae

Cilissa = della Cilicia – from Cilicia

Cimbex / Cimbicides – κιμβάζω, desideo – Tenthredinetae

kimbázō = io tentenno – I shake; desideo = io rimango inoperoso – I remain inactive

Cinetus – κινέω, moveo – Proctotrupii

kinéō = io muovo – I move

Cirrospilus / Cirrhospilus – κιρρός, flavus; σπίλος, macula – Chalcidiae

kirrhós = biondo – blond; spílos = macchia – patch

Cladius – κλάδος, ramus – Tenthredinetae

kládos = ramo – branch

Clavellaria – clava – Tenthredinetae

clava = clava – club

Clavicera – clava; κέρας, cornu – Apiariae

clava = clava – club; kēras = corno – horn

Cleonymus / Cleonymidae – κλέος, fama; ὄνυμα, nomen – Chalcidiae

kléos = fama – fame; ónyma = nome – name

Cleptes / Cleptina / Cleptiosa – κλέπτης, fur – Chrysalides / Terebrantia

kléptēs = ladro – thief

Clepticus – κλεπτικός, furto addictus – Ichneumonides

kleptikós = dedito al furto – devoted to the theft

Clinocentrus – κλίνη, cubile; κέντρον, aculeus – Braconides

klínē = giaciglio – bedding; kéntron = pungiglione – sting

Clistopyga – κλειστός, clausus; πυγή, anus – Ichneumonides

kleistós = chiuso – closed; pygē = ano – anus

Closterocerus – κλωστήρ, fusus; κέρασ, cornu – Chalcidiae

kløstēr = il fuso – the spindle; kēras = corno – horn

Cnemidium – κνημίς, tibia = Euglossa – Apiariae

knēmís = schiniere – greave; tibia = stinco – shin

Coccophagus – κόκκος, coccus; φαγέω, comedo – Chalcidiae

kókkos = chicco, bacca – grain, berry; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Codrus / Codrini – nom. propr. – Proctotrupii

Codro, ultimo re di Atene – Codrus, the last king of Athens

Coelinus / Coeloides – κοῖλος, cavus – Braconides

koĩlos = incavato – hollow

Coelioxys – κοιλία, venter; ὀξύς, acutus – Apiariae

koilía = ventre – abdomen; oxýs = aguzzo – pointed

Coelogaster – κοῖλος, cavus; γαστήρ, venter = Leucospis – Chalcidiae

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; gastēr = ventre – abdomen

Colastes – κολαστής, castigator – Braconides

kolastēs = castigatore – punisher

Colax – κόλαξ, parasitor – Chalcidiae

kólax = parassita – parasite; parasitor = io faccio il parassita – I am a parasite

Coleocentrus – κολεός, culeus; κέντρον, aculeus – Ichneumonides

koleós = otre – leather bottle; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Colletes / Colletides – κολλήτης, glutinans – Apiariae

kollētēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; glutinans = che incolla – sticking

Comedo – nom. propr. – Chrysidides

comedo = io mangio – I eat

Condylodon – κόνδυλος, condylus; ὀδών, dens – Formicariae

kóndylos = nocca – knuckle; odōn = dente – tooth

Conocercus – κῶνος, conus; κέρκος, cauda – Ampulicidae

kōnos = cono – cone; kérkos = coda – tail

Conura – κῶνος, conus; οὐρά, cauda – Chalcidiae

kōnos = cono – cone; ourá = coda – tail

Copidosoma – κοπίς, pugio; σῶμα, corpus – Chalcidiae

kopís = coltello, pugnale – knife, dagger; sōma = corpo – body

Copisura – κοπίς, pugio; οὐρά, cauda – Braconides

kopís = coltello, pugnale – knife, dagger; ourá = coda – tail

Coptera – κόπτω, proscindo – Proctotrupii

kóptō = io taglio – I cut

Coruna – κορύνη, clava – Chalcidiae

korýnē = clava – club

Corynocere – κορύνη, clava; κέρασ, cornu – Chalcidiae

korýnē = clava – club; kēras = corno – horn

Corynopus – κορύνη, clava; ποῦς, pes – Crabronites

korýnē = clava – club; poũs = zampa – leg

Cothonaspis – κῶθων, poculum; ἀσπίς, scutum – Cynipseae

kōthōn = coppa – drinking cup; aspís = scudo – shield

Crabro / Crabronidae / Crabronides / Crabronites – crabro – Crabronites / Aculeata

crabro = calabrone – hornet

Cremastus – κρεμαστός, suspensus – Ichneumonides

kremastós = sospeso – suspended

Crematogaster – κρεμάω, suspendo; γαστήρ, venter – Formicariae

kremáō = io suspendo – I suspend; gastēr = ventre – abdomen

Crocisa – κροκίς, tomentum – Apiariae

krokís = parola introvabile – untraceable word; tomentum = sacco imbottito – stuffed bag

Crossocerus – κροσσός, fimbria; κέρας, cornu – Crabonites

krossós = frangia – fringe; kérias = corno – horn

Cryptocampus – κρύπτω, abscondo; κάμπη, eruca – Tenthredinetae

krýptō = io nascondo – I hide; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Cryptocentrum – κρύπτω, abscondo; κέντρον, aculeus – Ichneumonides

krýptō = io nascondo – I hide; kéntron = pungiglione – sting

Cryptocerus – κρύπτω, abscondo; κέρας, cornu – Formicariae

krýptō = io nascondo – I hide; kérias = corno – horn

Cryptocheilus – κρύπτω, abscondo; χεῖλος, labium – Pompilii

krýptō = io nascondo – I hide; cheilos = labbro – lip

Crypturus – κρύπτω, abscondo; οὐρά, cauda – Ichneumonides

krýptō = io nascondo – I hide; ourá = coda – tail

Cryptus / Cryptidae – κρυπτός, absconditus = Hylotoma – Ichneumonides /

Tenthredinetae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden

Ctenioschelus – κτένιον, pectunculus; σχελίσ, bidens = Melissodes – Apiariae

kténion = piccolo pettine – little comb; schelís = costola di bue – rib of ox; bidens = biforcuto – bifurcate

Cteniscus – κτένιον, pectunculus = Exenterus – Ichneumonides

kténion = piccolo pettine – little comb

Cyanopterus – κυάνεος, caeruleus; πτερόν, ala – Braconides

kyáneos = ceruleo – cerulean; pterón = ala – wing

Cylloceria – κυλλός, curvus; κεραία, prominentia – Ichneumonides

kyllós = storto, curvo – twisted, curved; keraía = sporgenza – jut

Cyllumus – κυλλός, curvus – Chalcididae

kyllós = storto, curvo – twisted, curved

Cynips / Cyniphidae / Cynipidae / Cynipites – κνίψ – Cynipseae

kníps = formica – ant

Cyphona – κύφωον, lignum curvatum – Tenthredinetae

kýphōon = giogo, legno ricurvo – yoke, curved wood

Cyrtogaster – κυρτός, curvus; γαστήρ, venter – Chalcididae

kyrtós = ricurvo – curved; gastēr = ventre – abdomen

Cyrtosoma – κυρτός, curvus; σῶμα, corpus – Chalcididae

kyrtós = ricurvo – curved; sōma = corpo – body

D

Daceton – δακετόν, animal venenosum – Formicariae

daketón = animale velenoso che morde – biting poisonous animal

Dacnusa – δάκνα, ? – Braconides

dákna = parola introvabile – untraceable word; forse dal greco / perhaps from Greek

δάκνω dáknø = io mordo – I bite

Dasypoda – δασύς, asper; ποῦς, pes – Apiariae

dasýs = ruvido – rough; poûs = zampa – leg

Dasypoctus – δασύς, asper; πρωκτός, podex – Crabronites

dasýs = ruvido – rough; prøktós = ano – anus

Decatoma – δέκα, decem; τομή, segmen – Chalcidiae

déka = dieci – ten; tomë = segmento – segment

Dendrosoter – δένδρον, arbor; σωτήρ, salvator – Braconides

déndron = albero – tree; sõtër = salvatore – saviour

Derostenus – δέρη, collum; στενός, angustus – Chalcidiae

dérë = collo – neck; stenós = stretto – narrow

Diamma – διάμμος, plane arenosus – Thynnidae

díammos = sabbioso – sandy

Diapria / Diapriae / Diapriadae / Diapriides – διαπρίω, serra divido – Proctotrupii

diapríø = io divido con la sega – I divide by the saw

Diastrophus – διάστροφος, distortus – Cynipseae

diástrophos = distorto – sprained

Dichroa – δίχροος, bicolor = Sphecodes – Apiariae

díchroos = bicolore – two-coloured

Di cladocerus – δίς, bis; κλάδος, ramus; κέρας, cornu – Chalcidiae

dís = due volte – twice; kládos = ramo – branch; kérias = corno – horn

Dicondylus – δίς, bis; κόνδυλος, condylus – Proctotrupii

dís = due volte – twice; kóndylos = nocca – knuckle

Dicormus – δίς, bis; κορμός, truncus – Chalcidiae

dís = due volte – twice; kormós = tronco d'albero – trunk of tree

Dicranorhina – δίκρανος, biceps; ρίν, nasus – Larrates

díkranos = bicipite – two-headed; rhín = naso – nose

Dictynna – nom. mythol. – Tenthredinetae

Dictynna = Dittinna, divinità cretese identificata con Diana – In Greek mythology, Dictynna was an epithet applied to the Cretan goddess, Britomartis, thought by some to mean 'lady of the nets', by others to mean 'she of mount Dicte'. She was identified with Diana.

Dicyclus – δίς, bis; κύκλος, circulus – Chalcidiae

dís = due volte – twice; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Didymogastra – δίδυμος, duplex; γαστήρ, venter – Vespariae

dídymos = doppio – double; gastër = ventre – venter

Dieilocerus – διειλέω, evolvo; κέρας, cornu – Tenthredinetae

dieilèø = io srotolo – I unwind; kérias = corno – horn

Dimenes – δίς, bis; μένος, robur = Symmorphus – Vespariae

dís = due volte – twice; ménos = forza – strength

Dimorpha / Dimorphides – δίμορφος, biformis – Crabronites / Apiariae

dímorphos = biforme – biform

Dinetus – δινητός, rotans – Larratae

dinètós = girevole, ruotante – revolving, rotating

Dineurus / Dineura – δίς, bis; νεῦρον, nervus – Crabronites / Tenthredinetae

dís = due volte – twice; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Diodontus – δίς, bis; ὀδούς, dens – Crabronites

dís = due volte – twice; odoús = dente – tooth

Diomorus / Dihomorus – δίς, bis; ὄμορος, vicinus – Chalcidiae

dís = due volte – twice; hómoros = vicino – neighbouring

Diospilus – δῖος, divinus; σπῖλος, macula – Braconides

dīos = divino – divine; spīlos = macchia – spot

Dioxys – δίς, bis; ὀξύς, acutus – Apiariae

dīs = due volte – twice; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Dioza – δίς, bis; ὄζος, articulatus – Chalcidiae

dīs = due volte – twice; ózos = virgulto, nodo – shoot, knob

Dipara – δίς, bis; παρά, ? – Chalcidiae

dīs = due volte – twice; pará = vicino – near

Diphadnus / Diphatnus – δίς, bis; φάπνη, patena – Tenthredinetae

dīs = due volte – twice; phátnē = mangiatoia – manger

Diphlebus – δίς, bis; φλέψ, vena – Crabronites

dīs = due volte – twice; phléps = vena – vein

Diphysis – δίς, bis; φύσις, generatio – Apiariae

dīs = due volte – twice; phýsis = generazione – generation

Diplazon – διπλάζω, duplico = Bassus – Ichneumonides

diplázø = io raddoppio – I double

Diplolepis / Diplolepides / Diplolepidae / Diplolepariae – διπλόος, duplex; λεπίς, squama – Cynipseae

diplóos = duplice – double; lepís = squama – scale

Diploptera – διπλόος, duplex; πτερόν, ala – Aculeata

diplóos = duplice – double; pterón = ala – wing

Diprion – δίς, bis; πρίων, serra – Tenthredinetae

dīs = due volte – twice; príøn = sega – saw

Diraphus / Dirhaphus – δίς, bis; ράφή, sutura – Braconides

dīs = due volte – twice; raphē = sutura – suture

Dirrhinus – δίς, bis; ῥίν, nasus – Chalcidiae

dīs = due volte – twice; rhín = naso – nose

Discoelius – δίς, bis; κοιλία, venter – Vespariae

dīs = due volte – twice; koilía = ventre – venter

Ditrocha – δίς, bis; τροχός, turbo – Hymenoptera

dīs = due volte – twice; trochós = turbine – whirl

Dolerus – δολερός, dolosus – Tenthredinetae

dolerós = ingannevole – deceptive

Dolichoderus – δολιχός, longus; δέρη, collum – Formicariae

dolichós = lungo – long; dérē = collo – neck

Dolichurus – δολιχός, longus; οὐρά, cauda – Pompilii

dolichós = lungo – long; ourá = coda – tail

Doryctes – δορυσσόος, lancea pugno – Braconides

doryssóos = che combatte con la lancia – fighting with the spear

Dorylus / Dorylida / Dorylidae – δορύλος, ? – Dorylidae / Aculeata

dorýlos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; greco / Greek δόρυ dóry = lancia – spear

Druida – nom. propr. – Tenthredinetae

druida = druida, l'appartenente alla classe dei sacerdoti della religione dei Celti – a druid was a member of the priestly class in Britain, Ireland, and Gaul (France), and possibly other parts of Celtic Europe and Galatia during the Iron Age and possibly earlier.

Dryinus / Dryini / Dryinidae – δρύινος, quercinus – Proctotrupii / Pompilii

dryínos = quercino – oaken

Dufourea – Dufour – Apiariae

Dufour = forse Guillaume-Henri Dufour (Costanza, 15 settembre 1787 – Ginevra, 14 luglio 1875), un generale e ingegnere svizzero. Dufour è la vetta più alta delle Alpi svizzere. – perhaps Guillaume-Henri Dufour (15 September 1787, Konstanz – 14 July 1875, Geneva) was a Swiss army officer, bridge engineer and topographer. The Dufourspitze (the highest

mountain in Switzerland) in the Monte Rosa Massif is named after him.

Dyscolus / Dyscoletes – δύσκολος, morosus – Braconides

dýskolos = scontroso – sullen, morose

E

Earinus – ἐαρινός, vernus – Braconides

earinós = primaverile – springlike

Echthrus – ἐχθρός, invisus – Ichneumonides

echthrós = odioso – hateful

Ectroma – ἔκτρομα, abortivus – Chalcidiae

éktrōma = parto prematuro – premature birth

Elachistus – ἐλάχιστος, minimus – Chalcidiae

eláchistos = piccolissimo – very small

Elampus / Ellampus – ἐλλάμπω, illuceo – Chrysidides

ellámpō = io brillo – I shine

Elaphroptera – ἐλαφρός, celer; πτερόν, ala – Thynnidae

elaphrós = svelto – quick; pterón = ala – wing

Elasmus – ἔλασμα, lamina – Chalcidiae

élasma = lamina – lamina

Elassus – ἐλάσσω, inferior – Braconides

elássōn = inferiore – inferior

Elis – {ἔλω} <ἐλῶ>, mico – Scolietae

elō = io guido – I guide; mico = io risplendo – I shine

Embolemus – ἐμβόλιμος, interpositus – Proctotrupii

embólimos = frapposto – interposed

Emphytus – ἔμφυτος, insitus – Tenthredinetae

émphytos = innato – inborn

Encyrtus / Encyrtidae / Encyrtides – ἐν, in; κυρτός, curvus – Chalcidiae

en = in – in; kyrtós = ricurvo – bent

Enicospilus / Henicospilus – ἐνικός, unicus; σπῖλος, macula – Ichneumonides

henikós = singolo – single; spîlos = macchia – spot

Enneatoma – ἐννέα, novem; τομή, segmen = Eurytoma – Chalcidiae

ennéa = nove – nine; tomē = segmento – segment

Enodia – ἐνόδιος, in via iacens – Sphecides

enódios = che sta sulla strada – staying on the road

Entedon – ἐντός, intus; ἔδω, edo – Chalcidiae

entós = dentro – inside; édō = io mangio – I eat

Entomia – ἔντομος, insectus – Proctotrupii

éntomos = tagliato a pezzi – cut into pieces

Entranus – ἐντρανής, penetrans – Chalcidiae

entranēs = penetrante – penetrating

Entypus – ἐντυπος, impressus – Pompilii

éntypos = impresso – imprinted

Epeolus – ἠπίολος, incubo – Apiariae

ēpíolos = falena – moth; incubo = io giaccio sopra, custode – I lie on, keeper

Ephedrus – ἔφεδρος, observator – Braconides

éphedros = sorvegliante, osservatore – watchman, observer

Ephialtes – ἐφιάλτης, incubo – Ichneumonides

ephiáltēs = incubo – nightmare

Epicampus – ἐπί, super; κάμπη, eruca – Chalcidiae

epí = sopra – upon; kámpĕ = bruco – caterpillar

Epicharis – ἐπίχαρις, amoenus – Apiariae

epícharis = piacevole – agreeable

Epiclerus – ἐπικληρος, heres – Chalcidiae

epíklĕros = erede – heir

Epicopterus – ἐπίκοπος, resectus; πτερόν, ala – Chalcidiae

epíkopos = reciso – cut; pterón = ala – wing

Epimacrus – ἐπί, super; μακρός, longus – Chalcidiae

epí = sopra – upon; makrós = lungo – long

Epimeces – ἐπιμήκης, longus – Proctotrupii

epimĕkĕs = lungo – long

Epipone – ἐπίπονος, aerumnosus – Vespariae

epíponos = laborioso, travagliato – laborious, troubled

Epistenia – ἐπί, super; στενός, angustus – Chalcidiae

epí = sopra – upon; stenós = stretto – narrow

Episyron – ἐπισύρω, post me traho – Pompilii

episýrō = io trascino dietro di me – I drag behind me

Epitranus – ἐπί, super; τρανός, clarus – Chalcidiae

epí = sopra – upon; tranós = chiaro – clear

Epomidiopteron – ἐπωμίδιον, humerulus; πτερόν, ala – Scolietae

epōmídiōn = piccola spalla – little shoulder; pterón = ala – wing

Ericydnus – ἐρι-, valde; κυδνός, inclytus – Chalcidiae

eri- = molto – very; kydnós = illustre – illustrious

Eriocampa – ἔριον, lana; κάμπη, eruca – Tenthredinetae

érion = lana – wool; kámpĕ = bruco – caterpillar

Eriodorus – ἔριον, lana; δορός, saccus = Proctotrupes – Proctotrupii

érion = lana – wool; dorós = sacco – bag

Eriops – ἐρι-, valde; ὄψ, oculus – Apiariae

eri- = molto – very; øps = occhio – eye

Erythrus – ἐρυθρός, ruber – Chalcidiae

erythrós = rosso – red

Eubadizon / Eubadizus – εὖ, bene; βαδίζω, incedo – Braconides

eû = bene – well; badízō = io cammino – I walk

Eucera / Euceros – εὖ, bene; κέρας, cornu – Apiariae / Ichneumonides

eû = bene – well; kéras = corno – horn

Eucercus – εὖ, bene; κέρκος, cauda – Chalcidiae

eû = bene – well; kérkos = coda – tail

Eucharis / Eucharida – εὐχαρις, gratus – Chalcidiae

eúcharis = gradito – pleasant

Euchroeus – εὐχροία, color sanus – Chalcidiae

eúchroia = bel colorito – nice colouring

Eucoila – εὖ, bene; κοῖλος, cavus – Cynipseae

eû = bene – well; koĩlos = incavato – hollow

Euderus – εὖ, bene; δέρος, cutis – Chalcidiae

eû = bene – well; déros = pelle – skin

Euglossa – εὖ, bene; γλῶσσα, lingua – Apiariae

eû = bene – well; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Eulaema / Eulaemites – εὖ, bene; λαῖμα, desiderium – Apiariae

eû = bene – well; laĩma = desiderio – desire

Eulophus / Eulophides – εὐλοφος, pulchre cristatus – Chalcidiae

eúlophos = dal bel ciuffo, dalla bella cresta – with a nice tuft, with a nice comb

Eumenes / Eumenidae / Eumenides – εὐμενής, benevolens – Vespariae

eumenēs = benevolo – benevolent

Eumesius – εὖ, bene; μέσος, medius – Ichneumonides

eû = bene – well; mésos = centrale – central

Euneura – εὖ, bene; νεῦρον, nervus – Chalcidiae

eû = bene – well; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Eunotus – εὖ, bene; νῶτος, dorsum – Chalcidiae

eû = bene – well; nôtos = dorso – back

Eupelmus – εὖ, bene; πέλμα, solea – Chalcidiae

eû = bene – well; pélma = pianta del piede, suola – sole of the foot, sole

Euphorus – εὐφορος, facile ferens – Braconides

eúphoros = che porta facilmente – easily carrying

Euplectrus – εὖ, bene; πλῆκτρον, plectrum – Chalcidiae

eû = bene – well; pléktron = plettro – plectrum

Eupsilocera – εὖ, bene; ψιλός, nudus; κέρας, cornu – Chalcidiae

eû = bene – well; psilós = nudo – naked; kéras = corno – horn

Eurychorus – εὐρύχορος, spatiosus – Chalcidiae

eurýchoros = spazioso – spacious

Eurys – εὐρύς, latus – Tenthredinetae

eurýs = largo – wide

Eurytoma / Eurytomidae / Eurytomides – εὐρύς, latus; τομή, segmen – Chalcidiae

eurýs = largo – wide; tomē = segmento – segment

Eusela – εὖ, bene; σέλας, fulgor – Chalcidiae

eû = bene – well; sélas = fulgore – brightness

Euspongos – εὖ, bene; σπόγγος, spongia – Crabronites

eû = bene – well; spóggos = spugna – sponge

Eustochus – εὐστοχος, bene petens – Proctotrupii

eústochos = che mira bene – well taking aim

Eutelus – εὖ, bene; τέλος, finis – Chalcidiae

eû = bene – well; télos = attuazione – realization

Eutriche – εὖ, bene; θρίξ, capillus – Proctotrupii

eû = bene – well; thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Euura – εὖ, bene; οὐρά, cauda – Tenthredinetae

eû = bene – well; ourá = coda – tail

Euzonia – εὐζωνος, bene cinctus – Crabronites

eúzōnos = cinto bene – well tied round

Evania / Evaniades / Evaniates – {εὐάνιος} <εὐάνεμος>, mitis – Evaniates

euánemos = calmo, tranquillo – calm, quiet

Evodia – εὐόδος, bonam viam habens – Andrenetae

eúodos = che ha una buona strada – having a good way

Exeirus – ἐξείρω, exsero – Pompilii

exeírø = io estraggo – I extract

Exenterus – ἐξεντερίζω, viscera eximo – Ichneumonides

exenterízø = io tolgo i visceri – I take away the entrails

Exetastes – ἐξεταστής, explorator – Ichneumonides

exetastēs = esploratore – explorer

Exochus – ἔξοχος, eminens – Ichneumonides

éxochos = sporgente, eminente – prominent, eminent

Exotechus – ἔξω, foris; θήκη, vagina – Braconides
éxø = fuori – out; thëkë = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

F

Fenella – nom. propr. – Tenthredinetae
fenella = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology
Fenusa – nom. propr. – Tenthredinetae
fenusa = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology
Foenus – nom. propr. – Evaniales
foenus = forse / perhaps faenus = fatto di fieno – made of hay
Formica / Formicadae / Formicariae / Formicidae – nom. propr. – Formicariae
formica = formica – ant
Fossores – fossor – Aculeata
fossor = scavatore – digger

G

Gallicolae – galla; colo = Cynipseae
galla = galla – gall; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I dwell
Ganychorus – γάνυμαι, delecto; χῶρος, spatium – Braconides
gánymai = io mi diletto – I enjoy; chôros = spazio – space
Gasteruption / Gasterhyption – γαστήρ, venter; ὕπτιος, supinus = Foenus – Evaniales
gastër = ventre – venter; hýptios = supino – supine
Gastracanthus – γαστήρ, venter; ἄκανθα, aculeus = Hetroxys – Chalcidiae
gastër = ventre – venter; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus
Gastrancistrus – γαστήρ, venter; ἄγκιστρον, uncus – Chalcidiae
gastër = ventre – venter; ágkistron = uncino – hook
Gastrilegides – γαστήρ, venter; λέγω, lego – Apiariae
gastër = ventre – venter; légø = io raccolgo – I gather
Gastrosericus – γαστήρ, venter; σηρικός, sericus – Larrates
gastër = ventre – venter; sërikós = serico – silky
Gelis – nom. propr. – Ichneumonides
gelis = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology
Glyphe – γλυφή, sculptura – Chalcidiae
glyphë = scultura – sculpture
Glypta – γλυπτός, sculptus – Ichneumonides
glyptós = scolpito, inciso – carved, engraved
Gnamptodon – γναμπτός, curvatus; ὀδούς, dens – Braconides
gnamptós = ricurvo – bent; odoús = dente – tooth
Gnatho – Γνάθων, bucco – Masarides / Chalcidiae
Gnáthøn = Gnatone, nella letteratura greca e latina è nome caratteristico di parassita, dal significato trasparente: gnáthos significa infatti mascella. In particolare è così chiamato un personaggio dell'Eunuchus di Terenzio, che Cicerone considera campione esemplare di adulazione sfrontata. – bucco = sciocco, chiacchierone – silly, chatterer
Goedartia – Goedart – Ichneumonides
Goedart = Jan Goedart nato a Middelburg (Olanda) nel 1617, morto nel 1668. Fu pittore animalista di buona fama. L'osservazione degli animali ch'egli ritraeva lo portò a studiarne la minuta forma e i costumi. In particolare studiò le metamorfosi degli Insetti su cui pubblicò una grande opera in latino *Metamorphosis et historia naturalis Insectorum* ecc., 1662-67) in tre parti, superbamente illustrata, opera che divenne poi famosa e che fu tradotta in

francese, olandese e inglese. – Jan Goedart (also spelled Jan Goedhart or Jean Goedart; 1617–1668) was a Dutch painter famous for his illustrations of insects.

Gonatocerus – γόνυ, genu; κέρας, cornu – Proctotrupii
góny = ginocchio – knee; kérias = corno – horn

Gonatopus / Gonatopides – γόνυ, genu; ποῦς, pes – Proctotrupii
góny = ginocchio – knee; poûs = zampa – leg

Gonius – γόνιμος, fecundus – Crabronites
gónimos = fecondo – fertile

Gorytes – γωρυτός, corytus – Crabronites
gørytós = faretra – quiver

Gravenhorstia – Gravenhorst – Ichneumonides

Gravenhorst = Johann Ludwig Christian Carl Gravenhorst (November 14, 1777 – January 14, 1857), sometimes Jean Louis Charles or Carl, was a German entomologist, herpetologist and zoologist.

Gryon – γρυῖ, grunnitus – Proctotrupii
grÿ = grugnito – grunt

Gymnus – γυμνός, nudus – Apiariae
gymnós = nudo – naked

Gyrodroma – γῦρος, gyros; δρομάω, curro – Apiariae
gÿros = giro – circle; dromáø = io corro – I run

H

Hadroceras – ἄδρός, firmus; κέρας, cornu – Proctotrupii
hadrós = robusto – strong; kérias = corno – horn

Halictus – ἀλίζω, colligo – Apiariae
halízø = io raccolgo – I gather

Halticella / Haltichella – ἀλτικός, celer – Chalcidiae
haltikós = abile a saltare – able to jump; celer = veloce – quick

Halticoptera – ἀλτικός, celer; πτερόν, ala – Chalcidiae
haltikós = abile a saltare – able to jump; celer = veloce – quick; pterón = ala – wing

Harpiphorus – ἄρπη, falx; φορός, ferens – Tenthredinetae
hárpē = falce – sickle; phorós = che porta – carrying

Hecabolus – ἐκαβόλος, longe iaciens – Braconides
hekabólos = che lancia lontano – throwing far-away

Hedychrum – ἡδύχρους, grate coloratus – Chrysidides
hëdýchrous = dal piacevole colore – pleasantly coloured

Helcon – ἔλκω, traho – Braconides
hélkø = io trascino – I drag

Helictes – ἐλίσσω, volvo – Ichneumonides
helíssø = io avvolgo – I wrap

Heliophila – ἥλιος, sol; φίλος, amicus = Saropoda – Apiariae
hëlios = sole – sun; philos = amico – friend

Hellus / Ellus – ἐλλός, cervus iuvenis – Sapygites
ellós = cerbiatto – fawn

Hellwigia – Hellwig – Ichneumonides
Hellwig = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Helorus – ἔλωρ, captura – Proctotrupii
hélør = preda, cattura – prey, capture

Hemichroa – ἡμι-, semis; χροά, color – Tenthredinetae
hëmi- = metà – half; chróa = colore – colour

Hemipepsis – ἡμι-, semis; pepsis – Pompilii

hēmi- = metà – half; pēpsis = πέψις pépsis = cottura, digestion – cooking, digestion

Hemiptarsenus – ἥμι-, semis; πτερόν, ala; ἄρσην, ? – Chalcidiae

hēmi- = metà – half; pterón = ala – wing; ársēn = maschio – male

Hemisia / Hemisius – ἥμισυς, semis – Apiariae / Proctotrupii

hēmisys = metà – half

Hemiteles – ἥμιτελής, semi-peractus – Ichneumonides

hēmitelēs = finito a metà – half done

Heriades / Eriades – ἔριον, lana – Apiariae

érion = lana – wool

Heterarthrus – ἕτερος, alter; ἄρθρον, articulus – Tenthredinetae

héteros = altro – other; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Heterogyna – ἕτερος, alter; γυνή, mulier – Aculeata

héteros = altro – other; gynē = femmina – female

Heterolepis – ἕτερος, alter; λεπίς, squama – Proctotrupii

héteros = altro – other; lepís = squama – scale

Heterospilus – ἕτερος, alter; σπῖλος, macula – Braconides

héteros = altro – other; spīlos = macchia – spot

Hetroxys / Etoxys – ἦτρον, abdomen; ὀξύς, acutus – Chalcidiae

êtron = addome – abdomen; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Histeromerus – ὕστερος, posterior; μηρός, perna – Braconides

hýsteros = posteriore – back; mērós = coscia – thigh

Hockeria – Hocker – Chalcidiae

Hocker = Joseph Dalton Hooker (30 giugno 1817 – 10 dicembre 1911) è stato un botanico inglese. – Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker (30 June 1817 – 10 December 1911) was one of the greatest British botanists and explorers of the 19th century. Hooker was a founder of geographical botany, and Charles Darwin's closest friend.

Homonotus – ὁμός, coniunctus; νῶτος, dorsum – Pompilli

homós = uguale – the same; coniunctus = congiunto – joined; nōtos = dorso – back

Hopliphora – ὄπλον, arma; φορέω, fero – Apiariae

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Hoplismenus – ὀπλίζω, armo – Ichneumonides

hoplízō = io armo – I arm

Hoplisus – ὀπλίζω, armo – Crabronites

hoplízō = io armo – I arm

Hoplitis – ὀπλίτις, femina armata – Apiariae

hoplītis = femmina armata – armed female

Hoplocampa – ὄπλον, arma; κάμπη, eruca – Tenthredinetae

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Horismenus – ὀρισμός, limitatio – Chalcidiae

horismós = delimitazione – delimitation

Hormius – ὄρμος, monile – Braconides

hórmos = collana – necklace

Hybonotus – ὕβος, gibbus; νῶτος, dorsum – Urocerata

hýbos = gobba – hump; nōtos = dorso – back

Hybothorax – ὕβος, gibbus; θώραξ, pectus – Chalcidiae

hýbos = gobba – hump; thōrax = torace, petto – thorax, chest

Hybrizon – ὑβρίζω, luxurio – Braconides

hybrízō = io sono tracotante – I am arrogant

Hylaeus – ὕλη, sylva / silva – Apiariae

hýlē = selva – wood

Hylotoma / Hylotomides / Hylotomites – ὕλη, sylva / silva; τομή, segmen – Tenthredinetae
hýlē = selva – wood; tomē = segmento – segment
Hymenoptera – ὑμῆν, textus; πτερόν, ala – Insecta
hymēn = tessuto – tissue; pterón = ala – wing
Hypsicera – ὑψι, alte; κέρασ, cornu – Ichneumonides
hýpsi = in alto – aloft; kēras = corno – horn
Hypitia – ὑπτίος, supinus – Evaniales
hýptios = supino – supine

I

Ichneumon / Ichneumonides / Ichneumonidae – ἰχνεύμων (ἰχνεύω, investigo) – Ichneumonides
ichneúmōn = cacciatore di ragni – hunter of spider; ichneúō = io cerco le tracce – I search the tracks
Ichneutes – ἰχνευτής, investigator – Braconides
ichneutēs = investigatore – investigator
Incubus – nom. propr. – Braconides
incubus = incubo – nightmare
Inostemma – ἴσ, tendo; στέμμα, infula – Proctotrupii
ís = tendine – tendon; stémma = corona, infula – crown, infula
Inquilinae – inquilinus – Cynipseae
inquilinus = inquilino – tenant
Iphitrachelus – ἴφι, fortiter; τράχηλος, collum – Proctotrupii
îphi = con la forza – with strength; tráchēlos = collo – neck
Ischiogonus – ἰσχίον, coxa; γωνία, angulus – Braconides
ischíon = articolazione dell'anca – hip joint; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner
Ischius – ἰσχίον, coxa – Ichneumonides
ischíon = articolazione dell'anca – hip joint
Ischnocera / Ischnocerus – ἰσχνός, gracilis; κέρασ, cornu – Apiariae / Ichneumonides
ischnós = esile – slight; kēras = corno – horn
Ischnogaster – ἰσχνός, gracilis; γαστήρ, venter – Vespariae
ischnós = esile – slight; gastēr = ventre – venter
Ischnus – ἰσχνός, gracilis – Ichneumonides
ischnós = esile – slight
Ismarus – nom. propr. – Proctotrupii
Ismarus = Ismara, città della Tracia – Ismara or Ismarus, a town of Thrace
Isocyrus – ἴσος, similis; κυρτός, curvus – Chalcidiae
ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; kyrtós = ricurvo – bent
Isomus – ἴσος, aequalis; ὤμος, humerus – Chalcidiae
ísos = uguale – same; ômos = spalla – shoulder
Isonotus – ἴσος, similis; νῶτος, dorsum – Pompilii
ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; nôtos = dorso – back
Isosoma – ἴσος, similis; σῶμα, corpus – Chalcidiae
ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; sôma = corpo – body

J

Janus – nom. mythol. – Urocerata
lanus = Giano è il dio degli inizi, materiali e immateriali, ed è una delle divinità più antiche e più importanti della religione romana, latina e italica. – In ancient Roman religion and myth, Janus is the god of beginnings and transitions, thence also of gates, doors,

passages, endings and time. He is usually depicted as having two faces, since he looks to the future and to the past. The Romans named the month of January (Ianuarius) in his honor.

Joppa – nom. propr. – Ichneumonides

Joppa = Joppa (a latinization of its 4th century Greek name Ióppē) appears in the Bible as the name of the now Israeli city of Yafo, otherwise known as Jaffa.

K

Kirbya – Kirby – Apiariae

Kirby = William Kirby (Witnesham, 19 settembre 1759 – Barham, 4 luglio 1850) è stato un entomologo inglese. – William Kirby (19 September 1759 – 4 July 1850) was an English entomologist, an original member of the Linnean Society and a Fellow of the Royal Society, as well as a country priest, making him an eminent parson-naturalist. He is considered the "founder of entomology".

Kleidotoma – κλείς, clavis; τομή, segmen – Cynipseae

kleís = chiave – key; tomë = segmento – segment

L

Labeo – nom. propr. – Proctotrupii

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Labidus – λαβίς, ansa – Dorylidae

labís = impugnatura – handle

Lacosi – scolia (anagr) – Scolietae

lacosi = anagramma di / anagram of scolia

Laesthia – λάσθη, probrum – Chalcidiae

lásthë = oltraggio – outrage

Lagynodes – λάγυνος, lagena – Proctotrupii

lágynos = bottiglia – bottle

Lampronota – λαμπρός, splendidus; νῶτος, dorsum – Ichneumonides

lamprós = splendido – splendid; nôtos = dorso – back

Lamprotatus – λαμπρός, splendidus – Chalcidiae

lamprós = splendido – splendid

Lamprotes – λαμπρότης, splendor – Chalcidiae

lamprótës = splendore – splendour

Lapton – λάπτω, lambo – Ichneumonides

láp̄tø = io lecco – I lick

Lasioglossum – λάσιος, hispidus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Apiariae

lásios = ispido – bristly; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Lasius – λάσιος, hispidus – Formicariae / Apiariae

lásios = ispido – bristly

Leiophron – λείος, laevis; φρῶ, ? – Braconides

leífos = liscio – smooth; phrō = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Leiopteron / Liopteron – λείος, laevis; πτερόν, ala - Cynipsides

leífos = liscio – smooth; pterón = ala – wing

Leptalea – λεπταλέος, exilis – Formicariae

leptaléos = sottile – thin

Leptobatus – λεπτός, tenuis; βατός, pervius – Ichneumonides

leptós = sottile – thin; batós = accessibile – accessible

Leptocerca – λεπτός, tenuis; κέρκος, cauda – Tenthredinetae

leptós = sottile – thin; kérkos = coda – tail

Leptoglossa – λεπτός, tenuis; γλῶσσα, lingua – Chrysidides

leptós = sottile – thin; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Leptoma – λεπτός, gracilis; ὤμος, humerus – Chalcidiae

leptós = gracile – gracile; ὄμος = spalla – shoulder

Leptomeris – λεπτός, tenuis; μέρος, pars – Chalcidiae

leptós = sottile – thin; μέρος = parte – part

Lestiphorus – λήστος, praeda; φορός, ferens – Crabronites

lêstós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; praeda = preda – prey; phorós = che porta – carrying

Lestis – λήστις, oblivio – Apiariae

lêstis = oblio – oblivion

Leucospis / Leucospidae – λευκός, albus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Chalcidiae

leukós = bianco – white; aspís = scudo – shield

Liacos – scolia (anagr) – Scolietae

liacos = anagramma di / anagram of scolia

Lindenius – Van der Linden – Crabronites

persona introvabile – untraceable person

Liogastra – λειός, laevis; γαστήρ, venter – Apiariae

leiós = liscio – smooth; gastēr = ventre – venter

Liris – nom. propr. – Larrates

Liris = il Liri è un fiume dell'Italia centro-meridionale, che si sviluppa tra l'Abruzzo, il Lazio e la Campania, con un percorso di 120 km dalla sorgente fino alla confluenza col Gari, dove prende il nome di Garigliano. – The Liri (Latin Liris or Lyris, previously, Clanis) is one of the principal rivers of central Italy, flowing into the Tyrrhenian Sea a little below Minturno under the name Garigliano.

Lissonota – λισσός, laevis; νῶτος, dorsum – Ichneumonides

lissós = liscio – smooth; nōtos = dorso – back

Lithurgus – λιθουργός, lapidarius – Apiariae

lithourgós = scalpellino – stonecutter

Litus – λιτός, simplex – Proctotrupii

litós = semplice – simple

Lophocheilus – λόφος, crista; χεῖλος, labium – Thynnidae

lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; cheilos = labbro – lip

Lophocomus – λόφος, crista; κομμός, ornamentum – Chalcidiae

lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; kómmós = ornamento superfluo – superfluous ornament

Lophyrus – λόφος, crista; οὐρά, cauda – Tenthredinetae

lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb; ourá = coda – tail

Lycisca – nom. propr. – Chalcidiae

Lycisca = Valeria Messalina (Roma, 25 – Roma, 48) figlia di Marco Valerio Messalla Barbato, console, e Domizia Lepida; appena quattordicenne fu costretta, per capriccio dell'imperatore Caligola, a sposare il cinquantenne cugino della madre, Claudio. Di lei si raccontarono (e si raccontano tutt'ora) le storie più squallide: che avesse imposto al marito di ordinare a tutti i giovani e bei sudditi di cederle, che avesse avuto relazioni incestuose con i fratelli, che si prostituisse nottetempo nei bordelli (postriboli) sotto il falso nome di Licisca dove, completamente depilata, i capezzoli dorati, gli occhi segnati da una mistura di antimonio e nerofumo, si offriva a marinai e gladiatori per qualche ora al giorno. – Valeria Messalina, sometimes spelled Messallina, (c. 17/20 – 48) was the third wife of the Roman Emperor Claudius. With her accession to power, Messalina enters history with a reputation as ruthless, predatory and sexually insatiable: Lycisca.

Lycogaster – λύκος, lupus; γαστήρ, venter – Aulacidae

lýkos = lupo – wolf; gastēr = ventre – venter

Lyda / Lydites – λυδός, ludio – Tenthredinetae

lydós = istrione – ham actor

Lyracus – nom. propr. – Chalcidiae

Lyracus = en la mitología griega Lirco era un rey de Lirco (Argólida), ciudad a la que dio nombre y que antes se llamaba Lincea en honor a Linceo, que se había refugiado allí después de haber sido salvado por Hipermnestra. – Lyracus is the name of two Greek figures, one a figure in a 1st-century BC Hellenistic romance by Parthenius of Nicaea, the other the eponymous legendary founder of Lyrceia. Stories of both located Lyracus near Argos; their individual lives intertwine with other historical and mythological figures.

Lyrops – λύρα, lyra; ὄψ, oculus – Larrates

lýra = lira – lyre; øps = occhio – eye

M

Macrocentrus – μακρός, longus; κέντρον, aculeus – Braconides

makrós = lungo – long; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Macrocera – μακρός, longus; κέρασ, cornu – Apiariae

makrós = lungo – long; kéras = corno – horn

Macroglenes – μακρός, longus; γλήνη, pupilla – Chalcidiae

makrós = ampio – wide; glēnē = pupilla, occhio – pupil, eye

Macromeris – μακρός, longus; μηρός, perna – Pompilii

makrós = lungo – long; mērós = coscia – thigh

Macroneura – μακρός, longus; νεῦρον, nervus – Chalcidiae

makrós = lungo – long; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Macropalpus – μακρός, longus; palpus – Braconides

makrós = ampio – wide; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Macrophyta – μακροφυής, statura procerus – Tenthredinetae

makrophyēs = di alta statura – tall

Macropis – μακρός, longus; ὄψ, oculus – Apiariae

makrós = ampio – wide; øps = occhio – eye

Macroteleia – μακρός, longus; τέλειος, peractus – Proctotrupii

makrós = lungo – long; téleios = ultimato – finished

Macrus – μακρός, longus – Ichneumonides

makrós = lungo – long

Manica – μανικός, insanus – Formicariae

manikós = pazzo – mad

Marres – nom. propr. – Chalcidiae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Masaris / Masaridae / Masarides – nom. propr. – Masarides

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mastigocera – μάστιξ, flagellum; κέρασ, cornu – Tenthredinetae

mástix = frusta – whip; kéras = corno – horn

Megachile / Megachilides – μέγας, magnus; χεῖλος, labium – Apiariae

mégas = grande – big; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Megalodontes – μέγας, magnus; ὀδοús, dens – Tenthredinetae

mégas = grande – big; odoús = dente – tooth

Megalommus – μέγας, magnus; ὄμμα, oculus – Crabronites

mégas = grande – big; ómma = occhio – eye

Megalyra – μέγας, magnus; λύρα, lyra – Aulacidae

mégas = grande – big; lýra = lira – lyre

Megapelmus – μέγας, magnus; πέλμα, solea – Cynipseae

mégas = grande – big; pélma = pianta del piede, suola – sole of the foot, sole

Megascelis – μέγας, magnus; σκελίς, perna – Pompilii

mégas = grande – big; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Megaspilus – μέγας, magnus; σπῖλος, macula – Proctotrupii

mégas = grande – big; spîlos = macchia – spot

Megastigmus – μέγας, magnus; στίγμα, stigma – Chalcidiae

mégas = grande – big; stígma = marchio – mark

Megastylus – μέγας, magnus; στῦλος, stylus – Ichneumonides

mégas = grande – big; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Megilla – nom. propr. – Apiariae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Melanips – μέλας, niger; ἴψ (nom. propr.) – Cynipseae

mélas = nero – black; íps = tarlo – woodworm

Melecta / Melectides / Melectites – μέλι, mel; λέγω, lego – Apiariae

méli = miele – honey; légo = io raccolgo – I gather

Melicerta – nom. mythol. – Tenthredinetae

Melicerta = Melicerte è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Atamante e di Ino, fratello di Learco. La dea Era fece impazzire Atamante e Ino, poiché allevarono Dionisio come se fosse una femmina. Atamante, impazzito, mentre cacciava, scambiò il figlio maggiore, Learco, per un cervo e lo uccise. La moglie, disperata, buttò Melicerte in un calderone bollente e poi si gettò con lui in mare. – In Greek mythology, Melicertes is the son of the Boeotian prince Athamas and Ino, daughter of Cadmus.

Melipona – μέλι, mel; πόνος, labor – Apiariae

méli = miele – honey; pónos = lavoro, fatica – work, labour

Melissodes – μέλισσα, apis – Apiariae

mélissa = ape – bee

Melitoma – μελιτόω, melle edulco – Apiariae

melitóo = io addolcisco col miele – I sweeten by the honey

Melitta – μέλιττα, apis – Apiariae

mélitta = ape – bee

Meliturga / Meliturgites – μέλι, mel; ἔργω, facio – Apiariae

méli = miele – honey; érgo = io rinchiudo – I shut up; facio = io faccio – I make

Mellifera – mellifer – Aculeata

mellifer = che produce miele – producing honey

Mellinus / Mellinida / Mellinii – mel – Crabronites

mel = miele – honey

Meraporus – μέρος, pars; ἄπορος, impenetrabilis – Chalcidiae

méros = parte – part; áporos = impenetrabile – impenetrable

Meria – μηρός, lumbus – Scolietae

mērós = fianco – flank

Merilegides – μηρός, lumbus; λέγω, lego – Apiariae

mērós = fianco – flank; légo = io raccolgo – I gather

Merismus – μερισμός, divisio – Chalcidiae

merismós = divisione – division

Merisus – μέρος, pars; ἴσος, similis – Chalcidiae

méros = parte – part; ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar

Meromalus – μέρος, pars; μαλός, mollis – Chalcidiae

méros = parte – part; malós = morbido – soft

Merostenus – μέρος, pars; στενός, angustus – Chalcidiae

méros = parte – part; stenós = stretto – narrow

Mesocheira – μέσος, medius; χεῖρ, manus – Apiariae

mésos = centrale – central; mésos = intermedio – in-between; cheír = mano – hand

Mesochorus – μέσος, medius; χῶρος, spatium – Ichneumonides

mésos = centrale – central; mésos = intermedio – in-between; chōros = spazio – space

Mesoleptus – μέσος, medius; λεπτός, tenuis – Ichneumonides

mésos = centrale – central; mésos = intermedio – in-between; leptós = sottile – thin

Mesoneura – μέσος, medius; νεῦρον, nervus – Tenthredinetae

mésos = centrale – central; mésos = intermedio – in-between; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Mesonychium – μέσος, medius; ὀνύχιον, unguiculus – Apiariae

mésos = centrale – central; mésos = intermedio – in-between; onýchion = piccola unghia, piccolo artiglio – little nail, little claw

Mesoplia – μέσος, medius; ὀπλή, ungula – Apiariae

mésos = centrale – central; mésos = intermedio – in-between; hoplè = unghia, artiglio – nail, claw

Mesopolobus – μέσος, medius; ποῦς, pes; λοβός, lobus – Chalcidiae

mésos = centrale – central; mésos = intermedio – in-between; poûs = zampa – leg; lobós = lobo – lobe

Mesosela – μέσος, medius; σέλας, fulgur – Chalcidiae

mésos = centrale – central; mésos = intermedio – in-between; sélas = fulgore – brightness

Mesostenus – μέσος, medius; στενός, angustus – Ichneumonides

mésos = centrale – central; mésos = intermedio – in-between; stenós = stretto – narrow

Mesotrichia – μέσος, medius; θρίξ, pilus – Apiariae

mésos = centrale – central; mésos = intermedio – in-between; thríx = pelo – hair

Messa – nom. propr. – Tenthredinetae

In the southwest of the Netherlands at Philippine (province of Zeeland) in one orchard *Messa hortulana* had become a pest in recent years, increasingly damaging the poplar windbreak.

Metallopsis – μέταλλον, metallum; ὄψις, aspectus – Chalcidiae

métallon = metallo – metal; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Metapelma – μετά, simul; πέλμα, solea – Chalcidiae

metá = insieme – together; pélma = pianta del piede, suola – sole of the foot, sole

Metastenus – μετά, simul; στενός, angustus – Chalcidiae

metá = insieme – together; stenós = stretto – narrow

Meteorus – μετέωρος, sublimis – Braconides

metéoros = elevato – elevated

Methoca / Metoca – μετά, simul; ὠκύς, velox – Thynnidae

metá = insieme – together; økýs = veloce – fast

Metopachia – μέτωπον, frons; παχύς, crassus – Chalcidiae

métøpon = fronte – forehead; pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Metopius / Metopon – μέτωπον, frons – Ichneumonides / Chalcidiae

métøpon = fronte – forehead

Micradelus – μικρός, parvus; ἄδηλος, ignotus – Chalcidiae

mikrós = piccolo – small; áðelos = ignoto – unknown

Microctonus – μικρός, parvus; κτείνω, neco – Braconides

mikrós = piccolo – small; kteínø = io uccido – I kill

Microdus – μικρός, parvus; ὀδοός, dens – Braconides

mikrós = piccolo – small; odoús = dente – tooth

Microgaster – μικρός, parvus; γαστήρ, venter – Braconides

mikrós = piccolo – small; gastër = ventre – venter

Microleptes – μικρός, parvus; λεπτός, tenuis – Ichneumonides

mikrós = piccolo – small; leptós = sottile – thin

Microma – μικρός, parvus – Chalcidiae

mikrós = piccolo – small

Micromelus – μικρός, parvus; μέλος, articulus – Chalcidiae

mikrós = piccolo – small; mélos = membro – limb

Microps – μικρός, parvus; ὄψ, oculus – Proctotrupii

mikrós = piccolo – small; øps = occhio – eye

Microterus – μικρός, parvus – Chalcidiae

mikrós = piccolo – small

Mimesa – μίμησις, imitatio – Crabronites

mímēsis = imitazione – imitation

Mira – mirus – Chalcidiae

mirus = meraviglioso – marvellous

Mirax – μεῖραξ, puella – Braconides

meîrax = ragazza – girl

Miscogaster / Mischogaster / Miscogasteridae – μίσχος, pedunculus; γαστήρ, venter – Chalcidiae

míschos = peduncolo – peduncle; gastēr = ventre – venter

Miscophus / Mischophus – μίσχος, pedunculus – Larratae

míschos = peduncolo – peduncle

Miscothyris / Mischothyris – μίσχος, pedunculus; θυρίς, fenestra – Crabronites

míschos = peduncolo – peduncle; thyris = finestra – window

Miscus / Mischus – μίσχος, pedunculus – Sphecides

míschos = peduncolo – peduncle

Misocampus – μισέω, odi; κάμπη, eruca – Chalcidiae

miséø = io odio – I hate; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Monedula – nom. propr. – Bembecides

monedula = gazza – magpie

Monoblastus – μόνος, solus; βλαστός, germen – Ichneumonides

mónos = unico – one and only; blastós = germe – germ

Monoctenus – μόνος, solus; κτείς, pecten – Tenthredinetae

mónos = unico – one and only; kteís = pettine – comb

Monoctonus – μόνος, solus; κτείνω, neco – Braconides

mónos = unico – one and only; kteínø = io uccido – I kill

Monodontomerus – μόνος, solus; ὀδούς, dens; μηρός, lumbus – Chalcidiae

mónos = unico – one and only; odoús = dente – tooth; mērós = fianco – flank

Monoeca – μόνος, solus; οἰκέω, habito – Apiariae

mónos = unico – one and only; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Monomachus – μονομάχος, gladiator – Proctotrupii

monomáchos = gladiatore – gladiator

Monomatium – μόνος, solus; ματέω, quaero – Larratae

mónos = unico – one and only; matéø = io cerco – I search for

Monomorphides – μόνος, solus; μορφή, forma – Apiariae

mónos = unico – one and only; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Monophadnus – μόνος, solus; φάτνη, patena – Tenthredinetae

mónos = unico – one and only; phátnē = mangiatoia – manger

Mutilla / Mutillariae / Mutillidae / Mutillides – mutilo – Mutillariae / Aculeata

mutilo = io mutilo – I mutilate

Myina – μυῖα, musca – Chalcidiae

myíā = mosca – fly

Mymar / Mymares / Mymaridae – μῦμαρ, vituperatio – Proctotrupii

mÿmar = parola introvabile – untraceable word; vituperatio = rimprovero – reproach

Myrapetra – myra; petra – Vespariae

myra = profumi – perfumes; petra = roccia – rock

Myrmecia / Myrmecina / Myrmecodes / Myrmica / Myrmicaria – μύρμηξ, formica – Formicariae / Thynnidae
mýrmēx = formica – ant

Myrmecocystus – μύρμηξ, formica; κύστις, vesica – Formicariae
mýrmēx = formica – ant; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Myrmecomorphus – μύρμηξ, formica; μορφή, forma – Proctotrupii
mýrmēx = formica – ant; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Myrmicopsis – μύρμηξ, formica; ὄψις, aspectus – Mutillariae
mýrmēx = formica – ant; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Myrmosa – μύρμος, formica – Mutillariae
mýrmos = formica – ant

Mythras – nom. mythol. – Proctotrupii

Mythras = Mitra è un'importantissima divinità dell'Induismo e della religione persiana e anche un dio ellenistico e romano, che fu adorato nelle religioni misteriche dal I secolo aC al V secolo dC. – Mitra was an important Indo-Iranian divinity. Following the prehistoric cultural split of Indo-Aryan and Iranian cultures, names descended from mitra were used for many religious entities.

Myzine – μύζω, sugo – Scolietae
mýzō = io succhio – I suck

N

Nectanebus – nom. propr. – Crabronites

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § One of the most famous of all Egyptian Magicians was King Nectanebus, the last native monarch, whose skill in Astrology, in Divination of all kinds, in prophecy, in brewing philters of love and hate, in concocting charms and casting the runes, was reputed to be unsurpassed in the ancient world. He ruled about 358 BC.

Nectarina – nectar – Vespariae
nectar = nettare – nectar

Nematopodius – νῆμα, filum; πόδιον, pediculus – Ichneumonides
nêma = filo – yarn; pódion = piedino – little foot

Nematus – νῆμα, filum – Tenthredinetae
nêma = filo – yarn

Neoneurus – νέος, novus; νεῦρον, nervus – Braconides

néos = nuovo, giovane – new, young; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Nephridia – νεφρίδιος, renalis – Larratae
nephridios = renale – renal

Nephritomma – νεφρός, ren; ὄμμα, oculus – Crabronites
nephros = rene – kidney; ómma = occhio – eye

Neuroterus – νεῦρον, nervus; τείρω, tero – Cynipseae

neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon; teírō = io logoro – I wear out

Nicteridius / Nycteridius – νυκτερίδιος; nocturnus – Tenthredinetae
nykterídios = notturno – nocturnal

Nitela – nom. propr. – Larratae
nitela = splendore – splendour

Nomada / Nomadini – Nomas – Apiariae
Nomas = della Numidia – from Numidia

Nomia – νόμιος, pastoralis – Apiariae
nómios = pastorale – pastoral

Nomiopus – νόμιος, pastoralis; ποῦς, pes – Proctotrupii
nómios = pastorale – pastoral; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Norbanus – nom. propr. – Chalcidiae

Norbanus = di Norba apula, un antico insediamento fondato durante l'età del ferro nell'odierna Puglia, nei pressi dell'attuale Conversano. Di Norba latina un'antica città sui monti Lepini, in posizione dominante sulla pianura pontina a sud di Roma, presso l'attuale Norma, in provincia di Latina. – From Norba, an ancient town of Latium (Adjectum), Italy. It is situated 1 mile northwest of the modern town of Norma, some 1575 ft. above sea-level, on the west edge of the Volscian Mountains or Monti Lepini.

Notanisus – νῶτος, dorsum; ἄνισος, inaequalis – Chalcidiae
nōtos = dorso – back; ánisos = disuguale – unequal

Notaspis – νῶτος, dorsum; ἀσπίς, scutum – Chalcidiae
nōtos = dorso – back; aspís = scudo – shield

Nysson / Nyssonides / Nyssonii – νύσσω, pungo – Larratae / Aculeata
nýssø = io pungo – I prick

O

Odontomachus – ὀδοῦς, dens; μάχομαι, pugno – Formicariae
odoús = dente – tooth; máchomai = io combatto – I fight

Odontomerus – ὀδοῦς, dens; μηρός, lumbus – Ichneumonides
odoús = dente – tooth; mērós = fianco – flank

Odynerus / Odynerites – ὀδυνηρός, dolorosus – Vespariae
odynerós = doloroso – painful

Oecodoma – οἰκέω, habito; δόμος, domus – Formicariae
oikéø = io abito – I live in; dómos = casa – home

Oenone – nom. mythol. – Braconides

Oenone = Enone era una ninfa, figlia del dio fluviale Cebreno. Imparò l'arte medica da Apollo quando questi prestò servizio come pastore alla corte di Laomedonte. – Oenone was a mountain nymph (an oread) on Mount Ida in Phrygia, a mountain associated with the Mother Goddess Cybele, alternatively Rhea. Her father was Cebren, a river-god. Her very name links her to the gift of wine.

Omaloderus / Homaloderus – ὀμαλός, aequalis; δέρη, collum – Proctotrupii
homalós = pianeggiante – flat; dérē = collo – neck

Omalus / Homalus – ὀμαλός, aequalis – Proctotrupii
homalós = pianeggiante – flat

Omphale – nom. mythol. – Chalcidiae

Omphale = Onfale è un personaggio della mitologia greca. Era la regina della Lidia, figlia del fiume Iardano (o Iardane). – In Greek mythology, Omphale was a daughter of Iardanus, either a king of Lydia, or a river-god. Omphale was queen of the kingdom of Lydia in Asia Minor.

Oncorhinus – ὄγκος, tumor; ῥίν, nasus – Thynnidae
ógkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; rhín = naso – nose

Onychia – ὄνυξ, unguis – Cynipseae
ónyx = unghia – nail

Ooctonus – ὄον, ovum; κτείνω, interficio – Proctotrupii
øón = uovo – egg; kteínø = io uccido – I kill

Ophelimus / Ophellimus – ὀφέλλιμος, utilis – Chalcidiae
ophéllimos = utile – useful

Ophion / Ophionidae – ὀφίων (anim. fabul.) – Ichneumonides
ophíøn = muflone – mouflon

Opius – ὄψ, vultus – Braconides
øps = viso – face

Oplomerus / Hoplomerus – ὄπλον, arma; μηρός, lumbus – Vespariae
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; mērós = fianco – flank

Oplopus / Hoplopus – ὄπλον, arma; ποῦς, pes – Vespariae

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; poûs = zampa – leg

Orgilus – ὀργίλος, iracundus – Braconides

orgílos = irritabile – irritable

Ormocerus / Hormocerus / Ormoceridae – ὄρμος, funiculus; κέρας, cornu – Chalcidiae

hórmos = funicella – cord; kéras = corno – horn

Ormyrus / Hormyrus – ὄρμος, funiculus – Chalcidiae

hórmos = funicella – cord

Ornepetes – ὄρνις, avis; πέτομαι, volito – Thynnidae

órnis = uccello – bird; pétomai = io svolazzo – I flutter

Orthocentrus – ὀρθός, rectus; κέντρον, aculeus – Ichneumonides

orthós = dritto – straight; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Oryssus / Oryssidae / Oryssini / Oryssites – ὀρύσσω, fodio – Urocerata

oryssø = io scavo – I dig

Osmia / Osmiites – ὀσμή, odor – Apiariae

osmè = odore – smell

Osprynchotus / Hosprynchotus – ὄσπερ, propemodum; ῥυγχωτός, rostratus –

Ichneumonides

høspær = quasi – almost; rhygchõtós = dotato di muso – endowed with muzzle

Oxaea – ὄξος, acrimonia – Apiariae

óxos = aceto, acidità – vinegar, acidity

Oxybelus / Oxybelida – ὀξύς, acutus; βέλος, telum – Larratae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; bélos = dardo – dart

Oxyura / Oxyuri / Oxyuridae – ὀξύς, acutus; οὐρά, cauda – Proctotrupii

oxýs = acuto – sharp; ourá = coda – tail

P

Pachyceras – παχύς, crassus; κέρας, cornu – Chalcidiae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; kéras = corno – horn

Pachylarthrus – παχυλός, pinguis; ἄρθρον, membrum – Chalcidiae

pachylós = pingue – fat; árthron = articolazione – joint; membrum = membro – limb

Pachylosticta – παχυλός, pinguis; στικτός, punctus – Tenthredinetae

pachylós = pingue – fat; stiktós = punteggiato, screziato – dotted, variegated

Pachylota – παχυλός, pinguis – Tenthredinetae

pachylós = pingue – fat

Pachymerus – παχύς, crassus; μηρός, lumbus – Ichneumonides

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; mērós = fianco – flank

Pachyneuron – παχύς, crassus; νεῦρον, nervus – Chalcidiae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Pachyprotasis – παχύς, crassus; πρότασις, problema – Tenthredinetae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; prótasis = problema – problem

Palarus – palara (avis quaedam) – Larratae

palara = un uccello – a bird; forse / perhaps phalaris = folaga – coot

Palmon – πάλλω, pello – Chalcidiae

pállø = io agito – I shake

Pambolus – πᾶς, totus; βάλλω, iacio – Braconides

pâs = tutto – whole; bállø = io lancio – I throw

Pamphilius – páμφιλος, omnium amicus – Tenthredinetae

pámphilos = amico di tutti – friend of all of you

Paniscus – Πανίσκος nom. propr. – Ichneumonides

Panískos = piccolo Pan: il dio Pan, nella mitologia greca, era una divinità non olimpica, mezzo uomo e mezzo caprone. – Little Pan: in Greek religion and mythology, Pan is the god of the wild, shepherds and flocks, nature of mountain wilds, hunting and rustic music, and companion of the nymphs.

Panurgus / Panurgides / Panurgites / Panurgida – πανούργος, vafer – Apiariae
panoúrghos = scaltro – shrewd

Paragia – παράγω, induco – Vespariae
parágø = io induco – I induce

Paramesius – παράμεσος, iuxta medium stans – Proctotrupii
parámesos = che sta vicino al centro – being nearby the centre

Parnopes – páρνοπες (nom. propr.) – Chrysidides
párnopes = parola introvabile – untraceable word § Parnopes: the chrysidid wasps of the world.

Passaloecus – πάσσαλος, paxillus; οἶκος, domus – Crabronites
pássalos = piolo – peg; oîkos = casa – home

Paxylomma / Pachylomma – παχυλός, crassus; ὄμμα, oculus – Braconides
pachylós = grosso – big; ómma = occhio – eye

Pediobius – πεδίον, agellus; βιώω, vivo – Chalcidiae
pedíon = piccolo campo – small field; bióø = io vivo – I live

Pelecinus / Pelecinidae – πελεκῖνος (nom. propr.) – Proctotrupii
pelekînos = forse pellicano – perhaps pelican; pelekînos = piccola scure – small axe

Pelecystoma – πέλεκυς, securis; στόμα, os – Braconides
pélekys = scure – axe; stóma = bocca – mouth

Pelmatopus – πέλμα, solea; ποῦς, pes – Tenthredinetae
pélma = pianta del piede, suola – sole of the foot, sole; poûs = zampa – leg

Pelopoeus / Pelopoeida – πηλοποιός, figulus – Sphecides
pèlopoiós = vasaio – potter

Peltastes – πελταστής, clypeatus – Ichneumonides
peltastës = fante armato con scudo leggero – infantryman armed with light shield

Pemphredon / Pemphredonides – πεμφρηδών (nom. propr.) – Crabronites
pemphrédøn = un tipo di ape – a kind of bee

Penecerus – πένης, miser; κέρας, cornu – Braconides
pénës = misero – miserable; kéras = corno – horn

Pentacladia – πεντάς, quinque; κλάδος, ramus – Chalcidiae
pentás = cinque – five; kládos = ramo – branch

Pepsis – πέψις, coctio – Pompilii
pépsis = cottura, digestione – cooking, digestion

Peras – πηρός, mutilus – Cynipseae
përós = mutilato – mutilated

Perga – nom. propr. – Tenthredinetae
Perga = Perga, adesso comunemente chiamata Perge, fu la capitale della regione della Panfilia, corrispondente all'attuale provincia di Antalia sulla costa mediterranea sud-occidentale della Turchia. – Perga was an ancient Greek city in Anatolia and the capital of Pamphylia, now in Antalya province on the southwestern Mediterranean coast of Turkey.

Periglyphus / Pericyphus – περιγλύφω, circumcido – Chalcidiae
periglýphø = io taglio intorno – I cut around

Perilampus – περιλάμπω, circumfulgeo – Chalcidiae
perilámpø = io risplendo tutto intorno – I shine all around

Perilitus – περί, circum; λειόω, levigo – Braconides
perí = intorno – around; leióø = io levigo – I smooth

Perineura – περί, circum; νεῦρον, nervus – Tenthredinetae

perí = intorno – around; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Periope – περί, circum; ὄψ, oculus – Ichneumonides

perí = intorno – around; ὄψ = occhio – eye

Petalodes – πεταλώδης, foliaceus – Braconides

petalødës = che ha forma di foglia – leaf shaped

Pezomachus – πεζομάχος, peditatus – Ichneumonides

pezomáchos = combattente a piedi, fante – fighter on foot, foot soldier

Phacostomus – φακῆ, lens; στόμα, os – Chalcidiae

phakê = lenticchia – lentil; stóma = bocca – mouth

Phagonia – φαγών, maxilla – Chalcidiae

phagøn = mascella – jaw

Phanerotoma – φανερός, visibilis; τομή, sectio – Braconides

phanerós = ben visibile – well visible; tomë = taglio – cutting

Phasganophora – φάσγανον, culter; φορέω, fero – Chalcidiae

phásganon = grosso coltello – big knife; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Pheidole – φειδωλός, ? – Formicariae

pheidølós = parsimonioso, avaro – thrifty, sparing

Philanthus / Philanthores – φιλέω, amo; ἄνθος, flos – Crabronites

philéø = io amo – I love; ánthos = fiore – flower

Phileremus / Phileremides – φιλέω, amo; ἔρημος, locus desertus – Apiariae

philéø = io amo – I love; éřemos = luogo deserto – wasteland

Plebopenes – φλέψ, vena; πένης, pauper – Chalcidiae

phléps = vena – vein; pénës = povero – poor

Phygadeuon – φυγαδεύω, exulo – Ichneumonides

phygadeúø = io sono esule, io esilio – I am in exile, I exile

Phylax – φύλαξ, custos – Braconides

phýlax = custode – keeper

Phylloecus – φύλλον, folium; οἰκέω, habito – Tenthredinetae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Phyllotoma – φύλλον, folium; τομή, segmen – Tenthredinetae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; tomë = segmento – segment

Phymatocera – φῦμα, tuber; κέρας, cornu – Tenthredinetae

phÿma = escrescenza – bulge; kéras = corno – horn

Physoscelis – φυσάω, flo; σκελís, perna – Crabronites

physáø = io soffio – I blow up; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Phytodietus – φυτόν, planta; διαίτα, vita – Ichneumonides

phytón = pianta – plant; díaita = vita, casa – life, home

Piezata – πιέζω, sugo = Hymenoptera

piézø = io comprimo – I press; sugo = io succhio – I suck

Pimpla / Pimplidae – Nom. propr. – Ichneumonides

Pimpla = Pimpla are a worldwide genus of the parasitic wasp family Ichneumonidae.

Pinicola – pinus; colo – Tenthredinetae

pinus = pino – pine; colo = io abito – I live in

Pirene / Pireniani – nom. propr. – Chalcidiae

Pirene = Pirene, fonte di Corinto – Pirene, spring of Corinth

Pison – πίσον, pisum – Larratae

píson = pisello – pea

Pithitis – πιθίτις, doliiformis – Apiariae

pithítis = a forma di botte – barrel-shaped

Plagiocera – πλάγιος, obliquus; κέρας, cornu – Tenthredinetae

plágios = obliquo – oblique; kérias = corno – horn

Plancus – nom. propr. – Braconides

Plancus = Lucio Munazio Planco (Lucius Munatius Plancus; Tivoli o Atina, 90 aC – Gaeta, 15 aC) è stato un generale e politico romano del periodo della Repubblica. – Lucius Munatius Plancus (born in Tibur, c. 87 BC; died in Gaeta, c. 15 BC) was a Roman senator, consul in 42 BC, and censor in 22 BC with Aemilius Lepidus Paullus.

Planiceps – planus; caput – Pompilii

planus = pianeggiante – flat; caput = testa – head

Platygaster / Platygasterides – πλατύς, latus; γαστήρ, venter – Proctotrupii

platýs = largo – wide; gastēr = ventre – venter

Platymesopus – πλατύς, latus; μέσος, medius; ποῦς, pes – Chalcidiae

platýs = largo – wide; mésos = intermedio – in-between; poûs = zampa – leg

Platymischus – πλατύς, latus; μίσχος, pedunculus – Proctotrupii

platýs = largo – wide; míschos = peduncolo – peduncle

Platynochailus – πλατύνω, dilato; χεῖλος, labium – Chalcidiae

platýnø = io allargo – I widen; cheilos = labbro – lip

Platynopoda – πλατύνω, dilato; ποῦς, pes – Apiariae

platýnø = io allargo – I widen; poûs = zampa – leg

Platypelmus – πλατύς, latus; πέλμα, solea – Chalcidiae

platýs = largo – wide; pélma = pianta del piede, suola – sole of the foot, sole

Platyterma – πλατύς, latus; τέρμα, terminus – Chalcidiae

platýs = largo – wide; téрма = estremità – extremity

Plectiscus – πλήκτης, pugnax – Ichneumonides

plēktēs = che percuote, bellicoso – striking, warlike

Plesia – πλησίος, vicinus – Scolietae

plēsíos = vicino – neighbouring

Pleurocera – πλευρά, latus; κέρας, cornu – Chrysidides

pleurá = lato – side; kérias = corno – horn

Pleuropachus – πλευρά, latus; παχύς, crassus – Chalcidiae

pleurá = lato – side; pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Pnigalio – πνιγαλίων, incubus – Chalcidiae

pnigalíøn = incubo – nightmare

Podagrion – ποδαγρός, podagricus – Chalcidiae

podagrós = con la gotta ai piedi – with gout of the foot

Podalirius – nom. propr. – Apiariae

Podalirius = Podalirio è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Asclepio ed Epione. Celebre medico imparò le sue arti guaritrici dal padre e dal maestro Chirone. – In Greek mythology, Podalirius or Podaleirius was a son of Asclepius. With Machaon, his brother, he led thirty ships from Tricca, Thessaly in the Trojan War on the side of the Greeks. – Il podalirio (Iphiclides podalirius (Linnaeus, 1758)) è un lepidottero diurno appartenente alla famiglia Papilionidae. – The Scarce Swallowtail (Iphiclides podalirius) is a Palearctic swallowtail butterfly found in gardens, fields and open woodlands. First described by Linnaeus in 1758, it is found in places with sloe thickets and particularly orchards.

Podilegides – ποῦς, pes; λέγω, lego – Apiariae

poûs = zampa – leg; légø = io raccolgo – I gather

Podium – πόδιον, pediolus – Sphecidae

ródion = piedino – little foot

Poecilostoma – ποικίλος, variegatus; στόμα, os – Tenthredinetae

poikílos = variegato – variegated; stóma = bocca – mouth

Polistes / Polistides – πολίζω, urbem condo – Vespariae

polízø = io fondo una città – I found a town

Polistomorpha – Polistes; μορφή, forma – Chalcidiae

Polistes = πολίζω, urbem condo; polízø = io fondo una città – I found a town; morphê = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Polochrum – πολύς, multus; χρώς, superficies – Sapygitae

polýs = molto – very; chrøś = superficie del corpo – surface of the body

Polybia – πολύβιος, vividus – Vespariae

polýbios = vigoroso – vigorous

Polyblastus – πολύς, multus; βλαστός, germen – Ichneumonides

polýs = molto – very; blastós = germe – germ

Polycistus – πολύς, multus; κύστις, vesica – Chalcidiae

polýs = molto – very; kýstis = vescichetta – blister; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Polycyrtus – πολύς, multus; κυρτός, curvus – Ichneumonides

polýs = molto – very; kyrtós = ricurvo – bent

Polyergus – πολύεργος, laboriosus – Formicariae

polýergos = laborioso – hard-working

Polynema – πολύς, multus; νῆμα, filum – Proctotrupii

polýs = molto – very; nêma = filo – yarn

Polyplanus – πολύς, multus; πλάνος, vagabundus – Proctotrupii

polýs = molto – very; plános = vagabondo – vagabond

Polyrhachis – πολύς, multus; ράχης, spina dorsi – Formicariae

polýs = molto – very; rháchis = spina dorsale – backbone

Polysphincta – πολύς, multus; σφιγκτός, constrictus – Ichneumonides

polýs = molto – very; sphigktós = legato strettamente – tightly tied

Pompilus / Pompilides / Pompilii – πομπίλος (nom. propr.) – Pompilii / Aculeata

pompílos = pompilo, pesce che segue le navi – pompilos, a fish following the ships

Ponera / Ponerites – πονηρός, miser – Formicariae

ponērós = misero – miserable

Porizon – πορίζω, invenio – Ichneumonides

porízø = io trovo – I find

Praon – πρᾶος, lenis – Braconides

prâos = mite – meek

Priocnemis – πρίων, serra; κνημίς, canthus – Pompilii

príøn = sega – saw; knêmís = raggio di ruota – radius of wheel; canthus = ruota – wheel

Priomerus – πρίων, serra; μηρός, perna – Chalcidiae

príøn = sega – saw; mērós = coscia – thigh

Priononyx – πρίων, serra; ὄνυξ, unguis – Sphecides

príøn = sega – saw; ónyx = unghia – nail

Prionopelma – πρίων, serra; πέλημα, solea – Chalcidiae

príøn = sega – saw; pélma = pianta del piede, suola – sole of the foot, sole

Priophorus – πρίων, serra; φορέω, fero – Tenthredinetae

príøn = sega – saw; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Pristicera / Pristiceros – πριστός, serratus; κέρας, cornu – Proctotrupii / Ichneumonides

prístós = seghettato – serrated; kéras = corno – horn

Pristiphorus – πριστίς, prístis; φορέω, fero – Tenthredinetae

prístis = pesce sega – sawfish; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Pristomerus – πριστός, serratus; μηρός, perna – Ichneumonides

prístós = seghettato – serrated; mērós = coscia – thigh

Proctotrupes / Proctotrypes / Proctotrupidae / Proctotrupii – πρωκτός, podex;

τρουπάω, terebro – Proctotrupii / Terebrantia

prøktós = ano – anus; trypáø = io foro – I pierce

Pronaeus – πρῶν, eminentia – Sphecidae

prōn = sporgenza, altura – bulge, hill

Prosacantha – πρὸς, pro; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Proctotrupii

prōs = come – like; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Prosodes – προσώδης, foetens – Chalcididae

prosōdēs = puzzolente – foul-smelling

Prosopis / Prosopida / Prosopites – προσωπίς, persona – Apiariae

prosōpís = maschera – mask

Prosopeon – πρόσωπον, vultus – Chalcididae

prōsōpeon = aspetto – appearance

Prosoros – πρόσσορος, finitimus – Chalcididae

prōsoros = confinante – neighbouring

Proterops – πρότερος, prior; ὄψ, oculus – Braconidae

prōteros = anteriore – front; ōps = occhio – eye

Psamatha – ψάμαθος, pulvis – Thynnidae

psámathos = sabbia – sand; pulvis = polvere – dust

Psammochares – ψάμμος, arena; χαίρω, gaudeo – Pompilii

psámmos = sabbia – sand; chaírō = io gioisco – I rejoice

Psammoecius – ψάμμος, arena; οἰκέω, habito – Crabronites

psámmos = sabbia – sand; oikéō = io abito – I live in

Psammophila – ψάμμος, arena; φιλέω, amo – Sphecidae

psámmos = sabbia – sand; philéō = io amo – I love

Psammotherma – ψάμμος, arena; θερμός, calidus – Mutillariae

psámmos = sabbia – sand; thermós = caldo – warm

Psen / Psenides – ψήν, vespae species – Crabronites / Cynipidae

psēn = cinipe – gall fly, gall wasp § Cinipe: piccolo insetto imenottero, nero lucente con ali trasparenti, che provoca nelle piante la formazione di galle. – Gall wasps, also called gallflies, are a family (Cynipidae) of the order Hymenoptera and are classified with the Apocrita suborder of wasps in the superfamily Cynipoidea.

Pseudobombus – ψευδής, falsus; βόμβος, bombus – Apiariae

pseudēs = falso – false; bōmbos = ronzio – humming

Pseudomyrme – ψευδής, falsus; μύρμος, formica – Formicariae

pseudēs = falso – false; mýrmos = formica – ant

Psilocera – Psilus; κέρας, cornu – Chalcididae

Psilus = ψιλός, calvus; psilós = calvo – bald; kéras = corno – horn

Psilogaster – ψιλός, calvus; γαστήρ, venter – Chalcididae / Cynipidae

psilós = calvo – bald; gastēr = ventre – venter

Psilonotus – ψιλός, calvus; νῶτος, dorsum – Chalcididae

psilós = calvo – bald; nōtos = dorso – back

Psilus / Psilotes / Psilides – ψιλός, calvus – Proctotrupii

psilós = calvo – bald

Psithyrus / Psithyrides – ψίθυρος, sussurrator – Apiariae

psithyros = sussurratore – whisperer

Pterocelis – πτερόν, ala; κηλís, stigma – Chalcididae

pterón = ala – wing; kēlís = macchia – spot

Pterochilus – πτερόν, ala; χεῖλος, labium – Vesparidae

pterón = ala – wing; cheîlos = labbro – lip

Pteromalus / Pteromalus / Pteromalidae / Pteromalides / Pteromalini – πτερόν, ala;

ὁμαλός, similis – Chalcididae

pterón = ala – wing; homalós = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar

Pteroncoma – πτερόν, ala; ὄγκωμα, tumor – Chalcidiae
 pterón = ala – wing; ὄγκωμα = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour
Pteronus – πτερόν, ala – Tenthredinetae
 pterón = ala – wing
Pteroptrix – πτερόν, ala; θρίξ, capillus – Chalcidiae
 pterón = ala – wing; thríx = pelo, capello – hair
Pterygophorus – πτέρυξ, ala; φορός, ferens – Tenthredinetae
 ptéryx = ala – wing; phorós = che porta – carrying
Ptilia – πτίλον, ala – Tenthredinetae
 ptílon = aletta – winglet
Ptilotopus – πτιλωτός, alatus; ποῦς, pes – Apiariae
 ptílotós = alato – winged; poûs = zampa – leg
Pygostolus – πυγόστολος, podicem ornans – Braconides
 pygóstolos = che si adorna il sedere – adorning its buttocks
Pyria – πῦρ, ignis – Chrysidides
 pŷr = fuoco – fire
Pyrochloris – πῦρ, ignis; χλωρός, viridis – Chrysidides
 pŷr = fuoco – fire; chlørós = verde – green

R

Raphitelus / Rhapsitelus – ῥαφίς, acus; τέλος, exitium – Chalcidiae
 raphís = ago – needle; télos = esito, termine – result, end
Rhacodia – ῥακόω, avello – Proctotrupii
 rhakóø = io faccio appassire, io strappo – I sear, I pull out
Rhagigaster – ῥάξι, bacca; γαστήρ, venter – Thynnidae
 rháx = bacca – berry; gastēr = ventre – venter
Rhathymus / Rhathymites – ῥάθυμος, levis – Apiariae
 rháthymos = che prende le cose alla leggera, facile – taking things lightly, facile
Rhinopsis – ῥίν, nasus; ὄψις, facies – Sphecides
 rhín = naso – nose; ópsis = aspetto – appearance
Rhodites – ῥοδίτης, roseus – Cynipseae
 rhodítēs = roseo – rosy
Rhogmus – ῥωγμός, rhonchus – Dorylidae
 rhøgmós = rantolo – wheeze
Rhopalum / Rhopalidia – ῥόπαλον, pistillum – Crabronites / Vespariae
 rhópalon = clava – cudgel
Rhyssa – ῥυσσός, rugosus – Ichneumonides
 rhyssós = rugoso – wrinkled
Rhyssalus – ῥυσσαλός, rugosus – Braconides
 rhyssalós = rugoso – wrinkled
Rhytigaster – ῥυτίς, ruga; γαστήρ, venter – Braconides
 rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; gastēr = ventre – venter
Rogas / Rhogas – ῥωγή, fessura – Braconides
 rhøgë = fessura – chink
Romilius – nom. propr. – Proctotrupii
 Romilius = Tito Romilio Roco Vaticano (in latino: Titus Romilius Rocus Vaticanus; 490 aC circa – dopo il 451 aC) fu un politico della Repubblica romana. La gens Romilia fu un'antichissima gens (clan familiare dell'antica Roma), facente parte della tribù dei Ramnes. – Titus Romilius Rocus Vaticanus est un homme politique romain du V siècle av. JC. De famille patricienne, il est le seul qui soit devenu consul.

Ropalophorus / Rhopalophorus – ῥόπαλον, clava; φορός, ferens – Braconides
rhópalon = clava – cudgel; phorós = che porta – carrying
Rophites / Rhophites – ῥοφέω, sorbeo – Apiariae
rhophéø = io inghiotto – I swallow
Rygchium / Rhygchium – ῥύγχος, rostrum – Vespariae
rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

S

Sagaris – σάγαρις, securis anceps – Pompilii
ságaris = scure a doppio taglio – double axe
Salius – σάλος, vacillatio – Sphegidae
sálos = vacillamento – tottering
Sapyga / Sapygitae / Sapygini – σάος, sanus; πυγή, anus – Sapygitae / Aculeata
sáos = sano – healthy; pygè = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent
Saropoda – σάρων, scopae; ποῦς, pes – Apiariae
sáron = scopa – broom; poús = zampa – leg
Sarothrus – σάρωθρον, scopae – Cynipseae
sárøthron = scopa – broom
Scambus – σκαμβός, curvus – Ichneumonides
skambós = ricurvo – bent
Scelio / Scelionidae – {σκελέω} <σκέλλω>, exsicco – Proctotrupii
skéllø = io dissecco – I desiccate
Sceliphron – σκελιφρός, macer – Sphecides
skeliphrós = scarno – gaunt
Schizaspidia – σχίζω, findo; ἀσπίς, scutum – Chalcidiae
schízø = io spacco – I break; aspís = scudo – shield
Schizocera – σχίζω, findo; κέρας, cornu – Tenthredinetae
schízø = io spacco – I break; kérias = corno – horn
Schizopyga – σχίζω, findo; πυγή, anus – Ichneumonides
schízø = io spacco – I break; pygè = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent
Sciapteryx – σκιά, umbraculum; πτέρυξ, ala – Tenthredinetae
skiá = riparo ombroso – shady shield; ptéryx = ala – wing
Sclerodermus – σκληρός, siccus; δέρμα, cutis – Proctotrupii
sklërós = secco – dry; dérma = pelle – skin
Scolia / Scoliadae / Scolietae / Scoliidae – σκῶλος, spina – Scolietae / Aculeata
skôlos = spina – thorn
Scolobates – σκολοβατίζω, salto – Ichneumonides
skølobatízø = io cammino sui trampoli – I walk on stilts; salto = io salto – I jump
Scotaena – σκότος, obscuritas – Thynnidae
skótos = oscurità – darkness
Scytodes – σκύθος, scyphus – Cynipseae
skýthos = tazza – cup
Seladerma – σέλας, fulgor; δέρμα, cutis – Chalcidiae
sélas = fulgore – brightness; dérma = pelle – skin
Selamus – σέλας, fulgor – Chalcidiae
sélas = fulgore – brightness
Selimnus – nom. propr. – Chalcidiae
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology
Seminota – semis; notus – Aulacidae
semis = metà – half; notus = noto – known

Semiotus / Semiotellus – σημειωτός, notatus – Chalcidiae

sēmeiōtós = notevole – remarkable

Seranomus – σειράω, ligo – Chalcidiae

seiráø = io lego – I tie

Sericogaster – σηρικός, sericus; γαστήρ, venter – Vespariae?

sērikós = serico – silken; gastēr = ventre – venter

Sericophorus – σηρικός, sericus; φορός, ferens – Larratae

sērikós = serico – silken; phorós = che porta – carrying

Serphus – σέρφος (nom. propr.) – Proctotrupes

sérphos = una sorta di moscerino – a kind of midge

Simblephilus – σίμβλος, alveus; φίλος, amicus – Crabronites

símblos = alveare – beehive; phílos = amico – friend

Siphonura – σίφων, siphon; ούρά, cauda – Chalcidiae

síphøn = sifone – siphon; ourá = coda – tail

Sirex / Sirecina / Sirexidae / Siricidae – Σειρήν, Siren – Urocerata

Seirèn = Sirena – Siren

Smaragdites – σμαραγδίτης, smaragdineus – Chalcidiae

smaragdítēs = di colore smeraldo – emerald-green

Smicra – σμικρός, parvus – Chalcidiae

smikrós = piccolo – small

Solenius – σωλήν, canalis – Crabronites

sølën = canale – channel

Solenopsis – σωλήν, canalis; ὄψις, facies – Formicariae

sølën = canale – channel; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Spalagia – σπάλαξ, talpa – Larratae

spálox = talpa – mole

Spalangia / Spalangiides – παλάζω, ? – Chalcidiae

spalázø = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Spaniopus – σπάνιος, parvus; ποῦς, pes – Chalcidiae

spánios = raro, scarso – rare, scarce; poûs = zampa – leg

Sparasion – σπαράσσω, distraho – Proctotrupii

sparáσσø = io lacero – I rend

Spathegaster – σπάθη, spatha; γαστήρ, venter – Cynipseae

spáthē = spatola – spatula; gastēr = ventre – venter

Spathius – σπάθη, spatha – Braconides

spáthē = spatola – spatula

Sphaeripalpus – sphaera; palpus – Chalcidiae

sphaera = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Sphaeropyx – σφαῖρα, sphaera; πύξ, anus – Braconides

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; pýx = col pugno – by the fist; anus = ano – anus

Sphex / Sphecides / Sphecidae / Sphecidae / Sphecina – σφήξ, vespa – Sphecides /

Aculeata

sphëx = vespa – wasp

Sphecius – σφήξ, vespa – Bembecides

sphëx = vespa – wasp

Sphecodes – σφήξ, vespa – Apiariae

sphëx = vespa – wasp

Sphecophaga – σφήξ, vespa; φαγέω, comedo – Ichneumonides

sphëx = vespa – wasp; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Sphegigaster – σφήξ, vespa; γαστήρ, venter – Chalcidiae

sphèx = vespa – wasp; gastër = ventre – venter

Sphenolepis – σφήν, cuneus; λεπίς, squama – Chalcidiae

sphèn = cuneo – wedge; lepís = squama – scale

Sphinctus – σφιγκτός, constrictus – Ichneumonides

sphigktós = legato strettamente – tightly tied

Spilomena – σπιλώω, maculo – Crabronites

spilóø = io macchio – I stain

Spilomicrus – σπῖλος, macula; μικρός, parvus – Proctotrupii

spilos = macchia – spot; mikrós = piccolo – small

Spintherus – σπινθήρ, scintilla – Chalcidiae

spinthër = scintilla – spark

Stelis – στηλίς, columna – Apiariae

stélís = colonna – column

Stenamma / Stenamma – στενός, angustus; ἄμμα, vinculum – Formicariae

stenós = stretto – narrow; hámma = legamento, legatura – ligament, tying

Stenocera – στενός, angustus; κέρασ, cornu – Chalcidiae

stenós = stretto – narrow; kéras = corno – horn

Stenoderus – στενός, angustus; δέρη, collum – Chalcidiae

stenós = stretto – narrow; dérë = collo – neck

Stenomesius – στενός, angustus; μέσος, medius – Chalcidiae

stenós = stretto – narrow; mésos = centrale – central

Stenomus – στενός, angustus; ὤμος, humerus – Chalcidiae

stenós = stretto – narrow; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Stenophrus – στενός, angustus; ὄφρῦς, supercilium – Chalcidiae

stenós = stretto – narrow; ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Stephanus / Stephanidae – στέφανος, corona – Braconides

stéphanos = corona – crown

Sterinus – στερρός, sterilis – Chalcidiae

sterrós = sterile – sterile

Stictia – στικτός, punctatus – Bembecides

stiktós = punteggiato – dotted

Stigmus – στίγμα, stigma – Crabronites

stígma = marchio – mark

Stilbonota – στιλβός, nitens; νῶτος, dorsum – Ichneumonides

stilbós = splendente – shining; nôtos = dorso – back

Stilbula – στιλβός, nitens – Chalcidiae

stilbós = splendente – shining

Stilbum – στιλβός, nitens – Chrysidides

stilbós = splendente – shining

Stilpnus – στιλπνός, fulgens – Ichneumonides

stilpnós = splendente – shining

Stizus – στίζω, pungo – Bembecides

stízø = io pungo – I sting

Streblocera – στρεβλός, distortus; κέρασ, cornu – Braconides

streblós = storto – twisted; kéras = corno – horn

Strongylogaster – τρογγύλος, rotundus; γαστήρ, venter – Tenthredinetae

stroggýlos = rotondo – round; gastër = ventre – venter

Styloceras – στῦλος, stylus; κέρασ, cornu – Chalcidiae

stÿlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; kéras = corno – horn

Sycophaga – σῦκον, ficus; φαγέω, comedo – Chalcidiae

sýkon = fico (frutto) – fig; phagέø = io mangio – I eat

Symmorpha / Symmorphus – σύμμορφος, consimilis – Apiariae / Vespariae

sýmmorphos = somigliante – similar

Synagris / Synagrites – συνάγρω, congreco – Vespariae

synágrø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; congreco = io riunisco – I gather together

Synairema – συναίρεμα, contractio – Tenthredinetae

synáirema = unione – union

Synergus – συνεργός, adiutor – Cynipseae

synergós = aiutante – helper

Synophrus – σύνοφρυς, tristis – Cynipseae

sýnophrys = triste – unhappy

Syntomopus – σύντομος, concisio; ποίς, pes – Chalcidiae

sýntomos = breve – short; poûs = zampa – leg

Systasis – σύστασις, congregatio – Chalcidiae

sýstasis = raduno – gathering

Systole – συστολή, contractio – Chalcidiae

systolē = contrazione – contraction

Systropha / Systrepha – συστρέφω, contorqueo – Apiariae

systréphø = io contorco – I twist

Syzygonia – σύζυγος, copulatus – Tenthredinetae

sýzygos = congiunto – joined

T

Tachus / Tachys – ταχύς, celer – Scolietae

tachýs = veloce – fast

Tachybulus – ταχύβουλος, in statuendo celer – Larratae

tachýboulos = veloce nello stabilire – fast when establishing

Tachynomyia – ταχύνω, propero; μυῖα, musca – Thynnidae

tachýnø = io mi affretto – I hurry; myîa = mosca – fly

Tachypterus – ταχύς, celer; πτερόν, ala – Thynnidae

tachýs = veloce – fast; pterón = ala – wing

Tachytes – ταχύς, celer – Larratae

tachýs = veloce – fast

Taphaeus – τάφος, tumulus – Braconides

táphos = tomba – grave

Tarpa – nom. propr. – Tenthredinetae

Spurius Maecius Tarpa: a Roman of literary taste, who selected the plays given at the celebration of Pompey's games in BC 55; and who afterwards was made censor over the public readings of the poets in the Collegium Poetarum under Augustus (Ad Fam. vii. 1; A. P. 287). – Tarpa è un comune dell'Ungheria di 2278 abitanti (dati 2001). È situato nella provincia di Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg. – Tarpa is a village in Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county, in the Northern Great Plain region of eastern Hungary.

Teleas – τέλος, exitium – Proctotrupii

télos = esito, termine – result, end

Telenomus – τέλος, exitium; νόμος, ordo – Proctotrupii

télos = esito, termine – result, end; nómos = ordine – order

Telephoromyia – τέλος, exitium; φέρω, fero; μυῖα, musca – Thynnidae

télos = esito, termine – result, end; phérø = io porto – I carry; myîa = mosca – fly

Tenthredo / Tenthredinidae / Tenthredinetae – τενθρηδών (nom. propr.) –

Tenthredinidae

tenthredøn = tentredine – sawfly

Teras – τέρας, portentum – Cynipseae

téras = prodigio – prodigy

Terebrantia – terebrans – Hymenoptera

terebrans = che buca – holing

Tetracampe – τετραίνω, perforo; κάμπη, eruca – Chalcidiae

tetraínø = io perforo – I pierce; kámpĕ = bruco – caterpillar

Tetracnemus – τετράκνημος, quatuor radios habens – Chalcidiae

tetráknĕmos = dotato di quattro raggi – endowed with four spokes

Tetralonia / Tetrhalonia – τετράς, quatuor; άλωνία, area – Apiariae

tetrás = quattro – four; halønía = aia – farmyard

Tetrapedia – τετράπεδος, quadrupes – Apiariae

tetrápēdos = quadrupede – four-footed

Tetrastichus – τετράστιχος, quadrilineatus – Chalcidiae

tetrástichos = con quattro file – endowed with four rows

Theocolax – θεός, deus; κόλαξ, adulator – Chalcidiae

theós = dio – god; kólax = adulate – flatterer

Therion – θήριος, ferinus – Ichneumonides

thĕrios = selvaggio – wild

Therophilus – θέρος, aestas; φιλέω, amo – Braconides

théros = estate – summer; philéø = io amo – I love

Thoracantha – θώραξ, thorax; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Chalcidiae

thørax = torace, petto – thorax, chest; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Thoron – θορέω, salio – Proctotrupii

thoréø = io salto – I jump

Thynnus / Thynnidae / Thynnoides – θύννος (nom. propr.) – Thynnidae / Aculeata

thýnnos = tonno – tuna

Thyreopus – θυρεός, scuti species; ποῦς, pes – Crabronites

thyreós = grosso scudo a forma di porta – large shield door-shaped; poûs = zampa – leg

Thyreus – θυρεός, scuti species – Apiariae / Crabronites

thyreós = grosso scudo a forma di porta – large shield door-shaped

Thysanus – θύσανος, fimbria – Chalcidiae

thýsanos = frangia – fringe

Tiphia / Tiphiales / Tiphida – τίφη, tipula – Scolietae

típhĕ = blatta, scarafaggio – cockroach; tipula = tipula o zanzarone – crane-fly or big mosquito

Torymus / Torymidae – τορέω, caelo – Chalcidiae

toréø = io intaglio – I carve

Toxares / Toxeres – τοξήρης, arcitenens – Braconides

toxĕrĕs = arciera – archer

Toxeuma – τόξευμα, arcus – Chalcidiae

tóxeuma = freccia, arco – arrow, arch

Trachelus – τράχηλος, cervix – Tenthredinetae

tráchĕlos = collo – neck

Trachina – τραχύς, asper – Apiariae

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged

Trachionus – τραχύς, asper – Braconides

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged

Trachusa – τραχύς, asper – Apiariae

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged

Trachyderma – τραχύς, asper; δέρμα, cutis – Ichneumonides

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; dérma = pelle – skin
Trachynotus – τραχύς, asper; νῶτος, dorsum – Ichneumonides
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; nōtos = dorso – back
Trachypetus – τραχύς, asper; ὑπήτριον, abdomen inferius – Braconides
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; hýpëtrion = ventre inferiore – lower venter
Trachypus – τραχύς, asper; ποῦς, pes – Crabronites
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; poûs = zampa – leg
Trachysphyrus – τραχύς, asper; σφυρόν, calx – Ichneumonides
trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; sphyrón = calcagno – heel
Tranocera – τρανός, subtilis; κέρας, cornu – Chalcidiae
tranós = penetrante – penetrating; subtilis = sottile – thin; kérias = corno – horn
Tranoderes – τρανός, subtilis; δέρη, collum – Chalcidiae
tranós = penetrante – penetrating; subtilis = sottile – thin; dérë = collo – neck
Tranosoma – τρανός, subtilis; σῶμα, corpus – Chalcidiae
tranós = penetrante – penetrating; subtilis = sottile – thin; sōma = corpo – body
Tranus – τρανός, subtilis – Chalcidiae
tranós = penetrante – penetrating; subtilis = sottile – thin
Tremex – τρήμα, foramen – Urocerata
trêma = foro – hole
Triaspis – τρεῖς, tres; ἀσπίς, scutum – Braconides
treîs = tre – three; aspís = scudo – shield
Trichiocampus – θρίξ, pilus; κάμπη, eruca – Tenthredinetae
thríx = pelo, capello – hair; kámpë = bruco – caterpillar
Trichiosoma – θρίξ, pilus; σῶμα, corpus – Tenthredinetae
thríx = pelo, capello – hair; sōma = corpo – body
Trichoceras – θρίξ, pilus; κέρας, cornu – Chalcidiae
thríx = pelo, capello – hair; kérias = corno – horn
Trichogramma – θρίξ, pilus; γράμμα, littera – Chalcidiae
thríx = pelo, capello – hair; grámma = scrittura – writing
Trigona – trigonus – Apiariae
trigonus = triangolare – triangular
Trigonalys / Trigonalys – τρίγωνος, trigonus; ἄλως, area – Aulacidae
trígønos = triangolare – triangular; háløs = aia – farmyard
Trigonaspis – τρίγωνος, trigonus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Cynipseae
trígønos = triangolare – triangular; aspís = scudo – shield
Trigonoderus – τρίγωνος, trigonus; δέρη, collum – Chalcidiae
trígønos = triangolare – triangular; dérë = collo – neck
Trigonophorus – τρίγωνος, trigonus; φορός, ferens – Chalcidiae
trígønos = triangolare – triangular; phorós = che porta – carrying
Trigonopsis – τρίγωνος, trigonus; ὄψις, facies – Sphecides
trígønos = triangolare – triangular; ópsis = aspetto – appearance
Trionyx – τρίς, ter; ὄνυξ, unguis – Braconides
trís = tre volte – thrice; ónyx = unghia – nail
Trioxys – τρίς, ter; ὀξύς, acutus – Braconides
trís = tre volte – thrice; oxýs = acuto – sharp
Trirogma / Trirhogma – τρίς, ter; ῥωγμή, rima – Sphecides
trís = tre volte – thrice; rhøgmë = fessura – fissure
Trogus – τρώγω, contero – Ichneumonides
trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw
Tromenus – τρώμα, vulnus – Chalcidiae

trōma = lesione – lesion

Tropistes – τροπίστης, ? – Ichneumonides

tropístēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Tryphon / Tryphonidae – τρυφή, asperitas – Ichneumonides

tryphē = morbidezza – softness; asperitas = asperità – roughness

Trypoxylon – τρυπάω, perforo; ξύλον, lignum – Crabronites

trypáø = io perforo – I pierce; xýlon = legno – wood

Typhlopone – τυφλός, caecus; πονέω, laboro – Formicariae

typhlós = cieco – blind; ponéø = io mi affatico – I get tired

U

Urocerus / Urocerata – ούρά, cauda; κέρας, cornu – Urocerata / Terebrantia

ourá = coda – tail; kéraς = corno – horn

Urocryptus – ούρά, cauda; κρύπτω, abscondo – Chalcidiae

ourá = coda – tail; krýptø = io nascondo – I hide

V

Vespa / Vespariae / Vespidae / Vespina – nom. propr. – Vespariae / Aculeata

vespa = vespa – wasp

Vipio – nom. propr. – Braconides

vipio = piccola gru – little crane

X

Xenomerus – ξένος, hospes; μέρος, pars – Proctotrupii

xénos = ospite – guest; méros = parte – part

Xiphiura – ξίφος, ensis; ούρά, cauda – Urocerata

xíphos = spada – sword; ourá = coda – tail

Xiphydria / Xiphydriadae / Xiphydrida / Xiphydriidae – ξιφύδριον, ensiculus – Urocerata / Tenthredinides

xiphýdrion = piccola spada – small-sword § xiphýdrion = una conchiglia in forma di spada – a shell sword-shaped

Xyalaspis – ξυάλη, scalprum; άσπίς, scutum – Cynipseae

xyälē = coltello; aspís = scudo – shield

Xyela / Xyelidae / Xyelides / Xyelites – ξυήλη, scalprum – Tenthredinetae

xyëlä = coltello

Xyloecus – ξύλον, lignum; οικέω, habito – Crabronites

xýlon = legno – wood; oikéø = io abito – I live in

Xylocopa / Xylocopites – ξυλοκόπος, lignarius – Apiariae

xylokópos = taglialegna – feller

Xylonomus – ξύλον, lignum; νέμω, capio – Ichneumonides

xýlon = legno – wood; némtø = io occupo – I occupy

Xyloterus – ξύλον, lignum; τείρω, tero – Urocerata

xýlon = legno – wood; teírø = io logoro – I wear out

Xystus – ξυστός (nom. propr.) – Cynipseae

xystós = levigato – smooth

Z

Zaraea – ζαρός ? – Tenthredinetae

zarós = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Zele – ζήλη, aemula – Braconides

zēlē = rivale – rival

Zethus – nom. mythol. – Vespariae

Zethus = Zeto è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Zeus e Antiope (a sua volta figlia di Nitteo di Tebe); fu sposo di Aedona. – Amphion and Zethus (also Zethos), in ancient Greek mythology, were the twin sons of Zeus by Antiope. They are important characters in one of the two founding myths of the city of Thebes, because they constructed the city's walls.

Lepidoptera



LEPIDOPTERA – Il nome deriva dal greco antico *λεπίς*, *lepís*, squama, scaglia, e *πτερόν*, *pterón*, ala. I Lepidotteri (Lepidoptera Linnaeus, 1758) rappresentano un vasto ordine di Insetti olometaboli cui appartengono più di 157.000 specie, note come farfalle e falene. Il nome fa riferimento alle piccole squame ovali che ricoprono le ali di questi insetti, disposte le une sulle altre, come gli embrici di un tetto, ma che all'occhio naturale sembrano un semplice pulviscolo.

LEPIDOPTERA – The word Lepidoptera comes from from the ancient Greek *λεπίς*, *lepís*, scale, and *πτερόν*, *pterón*, wing. Lepidoptera is a large order of insects that includes moths and butterflies (both called lepidopterans). It is one of the most widespread and widely recognizable insect orders in the world, encompassing moths and the three superfamilies of butterflies, skipper butterflies, and moth-butterflies.

A

Abaeis – ἄβα / ἥβη, *iuentus* – Papilionides

ába / hēbē = gioventù – youth

Abebaea – ἀβέβαιος, *instabilis* – Tineae

abébaios = instabile – unstable

Ablabia – ἀβλαβής, *innocens* – Tortrices

ablabēs = innocente – innocent

Abraxas / Abaxas – ἄ- priv.; {βράξις} <βάξις> *vox* – Geometrae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; *báxis* = voce – voice

Abrostola / Habrostola – ἀβρός, *mollis*; στολή, *vestimentum* – Noctuae

habrós = molle – soft; *stolē* = abito – clothes

Acacallis – ἀκακαλῖς (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

akakalís = galla di tamerice – gall of tamarisk

Acaena – ἄκαινα, *aculeus* – Geometrae

ákaina = aculeo – aculeus

Acalla – ἀκαλλής, *deformis* – Tortrices

akallēs = brutto – ugly

Acca – ἀκκώ (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

akkø = babau (spauracchio per bambini) – bogey (bugbear to scare children)

Acedes – ἀκηδής, *negligens* – Tineae

akēdēs = negligente – negligent

Achaea – Ἀχαιία (nom. mythol.) – Noctuae

Achaía = Achea, epiteto di Demetra – Achaean, epithet of Demeter

Acharia – ἄχαρις, *ingratus* – Zygaenides

ácharis = ingrato – ungrateful

Achatiae – ἀχάτης, *achates* – Noctuae

achátēs = agata – agate

Acherontia – nom. propr. – Sphingides

Acherontia = Acerenza, città dell'Apulia – Acerenza, town of Apulia

Achillides – nom. propr. (fil. Achilles) – Papilionides

Achillides = figlio di Achille – son of Achilles § Neottolemo, figlio di Achille e della principessa Deidamia – Neoptolemus, son of Achilles and princess Deidamia.

Achivi – Achivus (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Achivus = Achivo / Greco – Achaeon / Greek

Achlyodes – ἀχλωδής, nebulosus – Papilionides

achlyødēs = nebbioso – misty

Achroia – ἄχροια, sine colore – Tineae

áchroia = assenza di colore – absence of colour

Acidalia – ἀκή, mucro; Δάλιος (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides / Geometrae

akē = punta – point; Dálíos = Delio, soprannome di Apollo derivato dall'isola di Delo – Delius, surname of Apollo derived from the island of Delos.

Acigona – ἀκή, mucro; γονή, origo – Pyralides

akē = punta – point; gonē = nascita – birth

Aciptilia / Aciptilus – ἀκή, mucro; πτίλον, ala – Pterophorii

akē = punta – point; ptílon = ala – wing

Aclytia – ἄ- priv.; κλυτός, illustris – Zygaenides

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; klytós = illustre – illustrious

Acolasia – ἄ- priv.; κόλασις, castigatio – Noctuae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kólasis = castigo – punishment

Acompsia – ἄκομψος, inelegans – Tineae

ákompso = senza eleganza – without elegance

Aconthea – ἄκων, mucro; θέα, aspectus – Papilionides

ákōn = giavellotto – javelin; théa = aspetto – appearance

Acontia / Acontides – ἀκοντίας, (nom. serpentis) – Noctuae

akontías = aconzia – flying snake § Akontías, aconzia in italiano, deriva da ἀκόντιον akóntion = dardo, ed è il nome dato a varie specie di serpenti velenosi veloci come un dardo (come *Chrysopelea ornata*) tanto da essere anche chiamati serpenti volanti, nonostante non volino. – Akontías or flying snake comes from ἀκόντιον akóntion = arrow, and is the name given to various species of venomous snakes, quick like an arrow (see *Chrysopelea ornata*), so to be also called flying snakes even if not flying.

Acosmetia – ἀκόσμητος, inornatus – Noctuae

akósmētos = disadorno – unadorned

Acraea – ἀκραΐα (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

akraíā = una dea protettrice delle vette (per esempio Era) – a goddess protector of the mountaintops (for example Hera).

Acria – acria (nom. propr.) – Tineae

acria = asprezze – harshnesses

Acrobasis – ἄκρον, culmen; βάσις, basis – Tineae

ákron = sommità – top; básis = base – base

Acrolepia – ἄκρον, culmen; λεπίς, squama – Tineae

ákron = sommità – top; lepís = squama – scale

Acronycta / Acronicta – ἄκρον, culmen; νύξ, nox – Noctuae

ákron = sommità – top; nýx = notte – night

Acropogona – ἄκρον, culmen; πώγων, barba – Tineae

ákron = sommità – top; pōgōn = barba – beard

Actebia – ἀκτή, ova; βιώω, vivo – Noctuae

aktē = grano – wheat; ova = uova – eggs; bióō = io vivo – I live

Actias – Actias (nom. propr.) – Bombyces

Actias = di Azio – from Actium

Actinota / Actinotia – ἀκτινωτός, radiatus – Papilionides / Noctuae

aktinōtós = ornato di raggi – adorned by rays

Adactyla – ἀ- priv.; δάκτυλος, digitus – Pterophorii

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; dáctylos = dito – toe

Adactylotis – ἀ- priv.; δάκτυλος, digitus; οὖς, auris – Geometrae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; dáctylos = dito – toe; oús = orecchio – ear

Adela – ἄδηλος, occultus – Tineae

ádēlos = occulto – concealed

Adelpha – ἀδελφή, soror – Papilionides

adelphē = sorella – sister

Adolias – ἄδολος, sincerus – Papilionides

ádołos = genuino – genuine

Aeacis – Aeacis (nom. propr.) – Zygaenides

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Aeacus = Eaco, figlio di Zeus e della ninfa Egina – Aeacus, son of Zeus and Aegina

Aechmia – αἰχμή, mucro – Tineae

aichmē = punta – point

Aedia – ἀηδία, molestia – Noctuae

aēdíá = molestia – nuisance

Aegeria / Aegeriidae – Ἑγερία (nom. mythol) – Sesiae

Ēgería = Egeria, ninfa – Egeria, nymph

Aegle – αἶγλη, splendor – Noctuae

aíglē = splendore – splendour

Aegocera – αἶξ, capra; κέρασ, cornu – Zygaenides

aíx = capra – goat; kéras = corno – horn

Aellopos – ἀελλόπους, velox – Sphingides

aellópous = veloce – fast

Aeria – aerius – Papilionidae

aerius = aereo – aerial

Aetheius – ἀ- priv.; ἠθεῖος, amicus – Papilionidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ètheĩos = amico – friend

Aethia – ἀήθεια, novitas – Pyralides

aètheia = novità – novelty

Aethria – αἰθρία, serenitas – Zygaenides / Noctuae

aithría = cielo sereno – clear sky

Aganais / Aganaiides – ἀγα-, nimis; Ναίς (nom. mythol,) – Noctuae

aga- = troppo – too much; Naís = Naiade – Naiad

Aganistos / Aganhistos – ἄγαν, nimis; ἱστός, malus – Papilionides

ágan = troppo – too much; histós = cattivo – bad

Agarica – ἀγαρικόν (nom. propr.) – Tineae

agarikón = agarico – agaric

Agarista – ἄγαν, nimis; ἄριστος, optimus – Nyctalidae

ágan = troppo – too much; áristos = ottimo – excellent

Ageronia – ἀ- priv.; γερωνία, legatio – Papilionides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; geronía = ambasceria – legation

Aglages – ἀ- priv.; γλάγος, lac = Leptosoma – Lepidoptera

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; glágos = latte – milk

Aglais – ἀγλαός, fulgens – Papilionides

aglaós = splendente – shining

Aglaope – ἀγλαός, fulgens; ὀπή, apertura – Zygaenides
 aglaós = splendente – shining; opē = apertura – opening

Aglia – ἀγλίη, macula – Bombyces
 aglíē = ulcera dell'occhio – sore on the eye; macula = macchia – spot

Aglossa – ἀ- priv.; γλῶσσα, lingua – Pyralides
 alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; glōssa – tongue

Agonipteryx / Agonopterix – ἀ- priv.; γωνία, angulus; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae
 alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; γωνία = angolo – angle; ptéryx = ala – wing

Grapha – ἄγραφος, non scriptus – Noctuae
 ágraphos = non scritto – unwritten

Agraulis – ἄγραυλος, agricola – Papilionides
 ágraulos = che vive nei campi – living in the fields

Agriades – ἀγριάδες (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides
 agriádes = femminile plurale di / feminine plural of ἀγριάς agriás = selvatiche – wild §
 Introvabile un significato mitologico – untraceable a mythological meaning.

Agriopis – ἄγριος, ferox; ὤψ, facies – Noctuae
 ágrios = feroce – ferocious; øps = aspetto – appearance

Agriphila – ἄγριος, rusticus; φίλος, amicus – Pyralides
 ágrios = agreste – rural; phílos = amico – friend

Agrius – ἄγριος, ferox – Sphingides
 ágrios = feroce – ferocious

Agrochola – ἄγριος, ferox; χολή, bilis – Noctuae
 ágrios = feroce – ferocious; cholē = bile – bile

Agrodiaeti – ἀγροδιαίτος, ruri vivens – Papilionides
 agrodiaítos = che vive in campagna – living in country

Agronoma – ἀγρόνομος, campester – Noctuae
 agrónomos = campestre – rural

Agrophila – ἀγρός, campus; φίλος, amicus – Noctuae
 agrós = campo – field; phílos = amico – friend

Agrotera – ἀγροτέρα, agros {ineolens} <insolens> – Pyralides
 agrotéra = che frequenta i campi (epiteto di Artemide) – frequenting the fields (epithet of Artemis)

Agrotis / Agrotis – ἀγρότις, rustica – Noctuae
 agrótis = agreste (Artemide) – rural (Artemis)

Agrumenia – ἀγρομενής, campestris – Zygaenides
 agromenēs = campestre – rural

Agyrta – ἀγυρτός, colligens – Chelonarii
 agyrtós = che raccoglie – gatherer

Aidos – αἰδώς, pudor – Bombyces
 aidøs = pudore – shame

Ajantis – ἀ- priv.; ἰανθον, ianthis – Papilionides
 alpha privativa / privative = non – not; íanthon = colore viola – violet colour; ianthis (ἰανθίς ianthís) = erba di colore viola – violet coloured grass

Alabonia – ἀλάβης, imprehensibilis – Tineae
 alábēs = pesce del Nilo – fish of Nile; imprehensibilis = inafferrabile – uncatchable

Alaria – ala – Noctuae
 ala = ala – wing

Alazonia – ἀλαζονεία, vanitas – Papilionides
 alazoneía = vanità – vanity

Alcis / Alcidis – ἀλκή, fortitudo – Geometrae

alkē = forza – strength

Alcyoneis – ἀλκυών, alcyon – Papilionides

alkyōn = alcione – halcyon

Aleimma – ἄλειμμα, unguentum – Tortrices

áleimma = unguento – ointment

Aletia – ἀλητεία, vagatio – Noctuae

alēteía = vagabondaggio – vagabondage

Aletis – ἀλῆτις, errans – Chelonarii

alētis = vagabondo – vagabond

Allotria – ἀλλότριος, exterraneus – Noctuae

allótrios = straniero – foreign

Aloeides – ἀλόη, aloë; εἶδος, forma – Papilionides

alóë = aloë – aloë; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Alsophila – ἄλσος, lucus; φίλος, amicus – Geometrae

álsos = boschetto – thicket; phîlos = amico – friend

Alucita / Alucitade / Alucitae / Alucitidae / Alucitides / Alucitina – nom. propr. – Tineae / Pterophorii

alucita = zanzara – mosquito

Alypia – ἀλυπία, sine tristitia – Pyralides

alypía = senza tristezza – without sadness

Amaryssus / Amarynthis – ἀμαρύσσω, fulgeo – Papilionides

amarýssō = io risplendo – I shine

Amata – amata – Zygaenides

amata = amata – loved (feminine gender); Amata = vergine vestale – vestal virgin

Amathes – ἀμαθής, ignorans – Geometrae

amathēs = ignorante – ignorant

Amathia – ἀμαθία, ignorantia – Geometrae

amathía = ignoranza – ignorance

Amathocera – amathes; κέρας, cornu – Sphingides

amathes = ἀμαθής amathēs = ignorante – ignorant; kéras = corno – horn

Amathusia – Ἀμαθοῦς (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Amathoûs = Amatunte, città dapprima micenea e poi fenicia sulla costa meridionale di Cipro. Era sede di un celebre tempio di Afrodite e Adone, documentato dalle sole fonti letterarie. – Amathus, one of the most ancient royal cities of Cyprus. There was a temple of Aphrodite and Adonis documented only by literary sources.

Amauris – ἀμαυρός, obscurus – Papilionides

amaurós = oscuro – dark

Amaurosetia – ἀμαυρός, obscurus; σῆς, tineae – Tineae

amaurós = oscuro – dark; sēs = tarlo – woodworm

Amblypodia – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ποῦς, pes – Papilionides

amblýs = ottuso – obtuse; poûs = zampa – leg

Amblyptilia – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; πτίλον, pluma – Pterophorii

amblýs = ottuso – obtuse; ptílon = piuma – feather

Amelia – ἀμέλεια, negligentia – Tortrices

améleia = negligenza – negligence

Amesia – ἄμεσος, sine medio – Chelonarii

ámesos = immediato – immediate

Ametris – ἀμετρία, intemperies – Geometrae

ametría = intemperanza – intemperance

Amphidasys / Amphidasis – ἀμφί, circum; δασύς, crassus – Geometrae

amphí = intorno – around; dasýs = folto – thick

Amphion – Ἀμφίων (nom. mythol.) – Sphingides

Amphíøn = Anfione, figlio di Zeus e Antiope – Amphion, son of Zeus and Antiope

Amphipyra / Amphipyrae / Amphipyrides / Amphipyridi – ἀμφί, circum; πυρά, pyra – Noctuae

amphí = intorno – around; pyrá = pira, rogo – pyre, stake

Amphisa – ἀμφί, circum; ἴσος, aequalis – Tortrices

amphí = intorno – around; ísos = uguale – equal

Amphrisius – Amphrysus (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Ἄμφρυσος Ámphrysos = Anfriso, fiume della Tessaglia – Amphrysus, Thessalian river

Amplipterus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; πτερόν, ala – Sphingides

amblýs = ottuso – obtuse; pterón = ala – wing

Amynthia – ἀμυνάθω, subvenio – Papilionides

amynáthø = io aiuto – I help

Anacampsis – ἀνά, retrorsum; κάμψις, plicatura – Tineae

aná = all'indietro – backwards; kámpsis = ripiegatura – fold

Anadetia – ἀνάδετος, alligatus – Tineae

anádetos = cinto – tied round

Anaea – Ἄναια (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Ánaia = Anea, città della Caria – Anaea, city of Caria

Anagoga – ἀναγωγή, educatio – Geometrae

anagøgè = elevazione spirituale, educazione – spiritual elevation, education

Anaitis – ἀναίτιος, sine causa – Geometrae

anaítios = senza causa – without cause

Anania – ἀνάνιος, sine freno – Pyralides

anánios = che non dà pena – not giving pain; sine freno = senza freno – without curb

Anaphaeis – ἀναφαίνω, manifesto – Papilionides

anaphaínø = io mostro – I show

Anarsia – ἀνάρσια, indignitates – Tineae

anársia = oltraggi – outrages

Anarta / Anartia – ἀναρτάω, suspendo – Noctuae / Papilionides

anartáø = io appendo – I hang

Anatole – ἀνατολή, oriens – Papilionides

anatolè = oriente – east

Anchinia – ἀγχίνοια, solertia – Tineae

agchínoia = perspicacia – perspicacity

Anchoscelis / Anchocelis – ἄγχω, strangulo; κηλῖς, macula – Noctuae

ágchø = io strangolo – I strangle; kèlís = macchia – spot

Anchylopera – ἀγκύλος, curvus; πέρας, terminus – Tortrices

agkýlos = ricurvo – bent; péras = estremità – extremity

Ancistrota – ἀγκιστρωτός, hamo armatus – Bombyces

agkistrōtós = armato di uncino – armed with hook

Ancylis – ἀγκύλη, lorum – Tortrices

agkýlè = cinghia – belt

Ancylolomia – ἀγκύλος, curvus; λῶμα, fimbria – Pyralides

agkýlos = ricurvo – bent; lōma = frangia – fringe

Ancylosis – ἀγκύλωσις, curvatio – Tineae

agkýløsis = curvatura – curvature

Ancyluris – ἀγκύλος, curvus; οὐρά, cauda – Papilionides

agkýlos = ricurvo – bent; ourá = coda – tail

Andriae – ἀνδρεία, virilitas – Bombyces

andreaía = virilità – virility

Andropoda – ἀνήρ, vir; ποῦς, pes – Papilionides

anēr = uomo maschio – man; poûs = zampa – leg

Anerastia – ἀνέραστος, non amabilis – Pyralides

anérastos = non amabile – unamiable

Angerona – Angerona (nom. mythol) – Geometrae

Angerona = Angerona, dea romana la cui festa cadeva il 21 dicembre – Angerona, a Roman goddess celebrated on December 21.

Ania – ἀνία, tristitia – Geometrae

anía = tristezza – sadness

Anisopteryx – ἄνισος, inaequalis; πτέρυξ, ala – Geometrae

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; ptéryx = ala – wing

Anisota – ἄνισος, inaequalis; οὖς, auris – Bombyces

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; oûs = orecchio – ear

Anomis – ἄ- priv.; ὄμος, humerus – Noctuae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Anophia – ἄ- priv.; ὄφις, serpens – Noctuae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; óphis = serpente – snake

Anops – ἄ- priv.; ὄψ, oculus – Papilionides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; øps = occhio – eye

Anosia – ἀνόσιος, impius – Papilionides

anósios = empio – impious

Antaea – ἀνταῖος, adversarius – Noctuae

antaíos = avversario – adversary

Antapistis – ἀντί, contra; ἀπιστία, perfidia – Pyralides

antí = contro – against; apistía = perfidia – perfidy

Antarchaea – ἀντί, contra; ἀρχαῖος, antiquus – Noctuae

antí = contro – against; archaíos = antico – ancient

Antarctia – ἀντί, contra; Arctia – Bombyces

antí = contro – against; Arctia = ἀρκτεία, consecratio – Bombyces; arkteía = festa delle fanciulle orse consacrate ad Artemide – feast of the she-bears girls consecrated to Artemis. § Le fanciulle ateniesi di età compresa tra i cinque e dieci anni venivano mandate al santuario di Artemide a Braurone per servire la dea per un anno: durante questo periodo le ragazze erano conosciute come *arktoi* (orsette). – Pre-pubescent and adolescent Athenian girls were sent to the sanctuary of Artemis at Brauron to serve the Goddess for one year. During this time, the girls were known as *arktoi*, or little she-bears.

Anteos – ἀντί, contra; ἠώς, aurora – Papilionides

antí = contro – against; èos = aurora – dawn

Anteros – Ἀντέρως (nom. mythol) – Papilionides

Antérøw = Anteros, figlio di Ares e Afrodite – Anteros, son of Ares and Aphrodite

Anthemoisia – ἀνθεμόεις, floridus – Noctuae

anthemóeis = fiorito – flowering

Antheraea – anthera – Bombyces

anthera = forse da ἀνθηρά anthērá, empiastro – perhaps from ἀνθηρά anthērá, poultice

Anthilaria – ἀντί, contra; ἱλαρός, hilarus – Zygaenides

antí = contro – against; hilarós = allegro – cheerful

Anthocharis – ἄνθος, flos; χάρις, delictum – Papilionides

ánthos = fiore – flower; cháris = delizia – pleasure

Anthocitta – ἄνθος, flos; κίττα (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

ánthos = fiore – flower; kítta = ghiandaia – jay

Anthoecia – ἄνθος, flos; οἰκία, domus – Noctuae

ánthos = fiore – flower; oikía = casa – home

Anthometra – ἄνθος, flos; μέτρον, mensura – Geometrae

ánthos = fiore – flower; métron = misura – measure

Anthomyza – ἄνθος, flos; μυζάω, sugo – Chelonarii

ánthos = fiore – flower; myzáō = io succhio – I suck

Anthophila – ἄνθος, flos; φίλος, amicus – Noctuae

ánthos = fiore – flower; philos = amico – friend

Anthracia – ἀνθρακιά, pruna – Noctuae

anthrakiá = brace – ember

Anthrocera – ἀνθραξ, carbo; κέρασ, cornu – Zygaenides

ánthrax = carbone – coal; kéras = corno – horn

Antiblemma – ἀντί, contra; βλέμμα, aspectus – Pyralides

antí = contro – against; blémma = sguardo – glance

Anticarsia – ἀντί, contra; καρσία, obliquitas – Pyralides

antí = contro – against; karsía = obliquità – obliquity

Anticlea – ἀντί, contra; κλεῖα, facinora – Geometrae

antí = contro – against; kleíā = imprese – enterprises

Antigonus – Ἀντίγονος (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Antígonos = Antigono, nome di diversi personaggi greci o macedoni – Antigonus, name of various Greek or Macedonian personalities.

Antispila – ἀντί, contra; σπίλος, rupes – Tineae

antí = contro – against; spílos = rupe – cliff

Antitypa – ἀντί, contra; τύπος, typus – Noctuae

antí = contro – against; týpos = impronta – mark

Apamea – Apamea (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

Apamea = Apamea, nome di varie città antiche dell'Oriente – Apamea, name of various ancient Oriental towns.

Apatelae – ἀπατηλός, fallax – Noctuae

apatélós = bugiardo – false

Apatura / Apaturia / Apaturides – ἀπάτη, fallacia; οὐρά, cauda – Papilionides

apátē = inganno – deception; ourá = coda – tail

Apaustis / Apaustus – ἄπαυστος, perpetuus – Noctuae / Papilionides

ápaustos = senza fine – endless

Aphacitis – ἀφάκη, viciae species – Papilionides

aphákē = specie di veccia – species of vetch

Aphania – ἀφάνεια, obscuritas – Tortrices

apháneia = oscurità – darkness

Aphelia – ἀφέλεια, simplicitas – Tortrices

aphéleia = semplicità – simplicity

Apheloseitia – ἀφελής, simplex; σῆς, tineia – Tineae

aphelēs = semplice – simple; sēs = tarma – moth

Aphnaeus – ἀφνειός, opulens – Papilionides

aphneiós = opulento – opulent

Aphomia – ἀφόμοιος, dissimilis – Pyralides

aphómoios = dissimile – unlike

Aphrodite – Ἀφροδίτη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Aphrodítē = Afrodite – Aphrodite

Apista / Apistis / Apistosia – ἄπιστος, incredulus – Tineae / Noctuae / Chelonarii

áπιστος = incredulo – incredulous

Aplasta – ἄπλαστος, simplex – Geometrae

áplastos = semplice – simple

Aplecta – ἄπλεκτος, non textus – Noctuae

áplektos = non intrecciato – not interwoven

Aplocera / Haplocera – ἀπλόος, simplex; κέρασ, cornu – Geometrae

haplóos = semplice – simple; kéras = corno – horn

Aplota / Haplota – ἀπλότης, simplicitas – Tineae

haplótēs = semplicità – simplicity

Apocheima / Apocheimae – ἀπό, de; χειμα, hiems – Geometrae

apó = da – from; cheîma = inverno – winter

Apopestes – {ἀποπεσέω} <ἀποπίπτω>, cado – Noctuae

apopíptō = io cado – I fall

Aporia – ἄ- priv.; πόρος, meatus – Papilionides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; póros = meato – meatus

Aporophyla – ἄπορος, dubius; φυλή, tribus – Noctuae

áporos = dubbioso – dubious; phylē = tribù – tribe

Apostraphia – ἀποστρέφω, avertō – Papilionides

apostréphō = io torno indietro – I go back

Aposura – ἀπό, de; ούρά, cauda – Bombyces

apó = da – from; ourá = coda – tail

Apotomis – ἀπότομος, secatus – Tortrices

apótomos = tagliato – cut

Appias – Appias (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Appias = Appiade, ninfa – Appias, nymph

Apyralides – ἄ- priv.; πυραλίσ, pyralis – Sphingides

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; pyralís = insetto che vive nel fuoco – insect living in the fire

Araschnia / Arachnia – ἀράχνη, aranea – Papilionides

aráchnē = ragno – spider

Araxes – Ἀράξης (nom. propr.) – Tineae

Aráxēs = Arasse, fiume – Araxes, river

Arcas – Ἀρκάς (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Arkás = Arcade, eroe eponimo dell'Arcadia, figlio di Zeus e della ninfa Callisto – Arcas, son of Zeus and of the nymph Callisto, eponymous hero of Arcadia.

Archiearis – ἀρχή, principium; ἔαρ, ver – Noctuae

archē = inizio – beginning; éar = primavera – spring

Archipes – ἀρχή, principium; pes – Tortrices

archē = inizio – beginning; pes = piede, zampa – foot, leg

Archontes – ἄρχων, magistratus – Papilionides

árchōn = magistrato – magistrate

Arctia – ἀρκτεία, consecratio – Bombyces

arkteía = festa delle fanciulle orse consacrate ad Artemide – feast of the she-bears girls

consecrated to Artemis. § Le fanciulle ateniesi di età compresa tra i cinque e dieci anni venivano mandate al santuario di Artemide a Braurone per servire la dea per un anno:

durante questo periodo le ragazze erano conosciute come *arktoi* (orsette). – Pre-

pubescent and adolescent Athenian girls were sent to the sanctuary of Artemis at Brauron to serve the Goddess for one year. During this time, the girls were known as *arktoi*, or little she-bears.

Arctides / Arctiadae / Arctiidae – ἄρκτος, ursus; εἶδος, forma – Chelonarii

árktos = orso – bear; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Arctomyscis – ἄρκτος, ursus; μύσις, obstructio – Noctuae

árktos = orso – bear; mýsis = ostruzione – obstruction

Arctornis – ἄρκτος, ursus; ὄρνις, avis – Bombyces

árktos = orso – bear; órnis = uccello – bird

Arcturus – ἄρκτος, ursus; οὐρά, cauda – Chelonarii

árktos = orso – bear; ourá = coda – tail

Arcyonia – ἄρκυς, rete – Geometrae

árkys = rete – net

Arga / Arge – ἀργῆς, celer – Papilionides

argês = bianco, splendente – white, shining; celer = celere – swift

Argeus – Argeus (nom. propr.) – Sphingides

Argeus = Argeo, uno dei figli di Frisso e Calciope – Argaeus, one of the sons of Phrixus and Chalcioppe.

Argina – ἀργινόεις, candidus – Chelonarii

arginóeis = candido – snow-white

Argiva – Argivus (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

Argivus = abitante di Argo – inhabitant of Argos

Argus – Ἄργος (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Árgos = Argo, eroe eponimo della città omonima, figlio di Zeus e di Niobe – Argus, son of Zeus and Niobe, eponymous of the town of Argos.

Argynnis – Argynnis (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Ἄργυννος Ἄργυννος – Argynnis = Arginno, il giovincello amato da Agamemnone – Argynnos, the boy loved by Agamemnon.

Argyresthia – ἄργυρος, argentum; ἐσθῆς, vestimentum – Tineae

árgyros = argento – silver; esthês = vestito – suit, dress

Argyreus / Argyria – ἀργύρεος / ἀργύρειος, argenteus – Papilionides / Pyralides

argýreos / argýreios = argenteo – silvery

Argyritis – ἄργυρος, argentum – Noctuae

árgyros = argento – silver

Argyrolepia – ἄργυρος, argentum; λεπίς, squama – Tortrices

árgyros = argento – silver; lepís = squama – scale

Argyromis – ἄργυρος, argentum; ὤμος, humerus – Tineae

árgyros = argento – silver; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Argyromyges / Argyromyzes – ἄργυρος, argentum; μύζω, sugo – Tineae

árgyros = argento – silver; mýzō = io succhio – I suck

Argyronome – ἄργυρος, argentum; νομεύς, pastor – Papilionides

árgyros = argento – silver; nomeús = pastore – shepherd

Argyroploce – ἄργυρος, argentum; πλοκή, textum – Tortrices

árgyros = argento – silver; plokê = tessuto – tissue

Argyroptera – ἄργυρος, argentum; πτερόν, ala – Tortrices

árgyros = argento – silver; pterón = ala – wing

Argyrosetia – ἄργυρος, argentum; σῆς, tineia – Tineae

árgyros = argento – silver; sês = tarma – moth

Argyrosticta – ἄργυρος, argentum; στικτός, punctatus – Noctuae

árgyros = argento – silver; stiktós = punteggiato – dotted

Argyrostrotis – ἄργυρος, argentum; στρωτός, tectus – Noctuae

árgyros = argento – silver; strótós = coperto – covered

Argyroteuchia – ἄργυρος, argentum; τεύχεα, arma – Pyralides

árgyros = argento – silver; teúchea = armi – weapons

Argyrotoza / Argyrotoxa – ἄργυρος, argentum; τόξον, arcus – Tineae

árgyros = argento – silver; tóxon = arco – bow

Arhopala – ἄ- priv.; ῥόπαλον, clava – Papilionides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; rhópalon = clava – cudgel

Arisbe – Ἀρίςβη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Arisbē = Arisbe, figlia di Merope re di Percote, il veggente – Arisbe, daughter of Merops king of Percote, the seer.

Aristotelia – Aristoteles – Tineae

Aristoteles = Aristotele – Aristotle

Arpidea / Harpidea – ἄρπη, falx; ἰδέα, forma – Papilionides

hárpē = falce – sickle; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Arrhostia – ἀρρωστία, debilitas – Geometrae

arrhōstía = debolezza – weakness

Arsenura – ἄρσην, mas; οὐρά, cauda – Bombyces

ársēn = maschio – male; ourá = coda – tail

Ascalaphae – ἄσκαλος, asper; ἀφή, tactus – Noctuae

áskalos = ruvido – rough; haphē = tatto – touch

Ascia – ἄ- priv.; σκιά, umbra – Papilionides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; skiá = ombra – shade

Ascotis – ἀσκέω, exerceo; οὖς, auris – Geometrae

askéō = io esercito – I exercise; oûs = orecchio – ear

Aselgia – ἀσέλγεια, insolentia – Bombyces

asélgeia = insolenza – insolence

Asema – ἄσημος, incognitus – Noctuae

ásēmos = ignoto – unknown

Asopia – Asopus (nom. propr.) – Pyralides

Asopus = Asopo, fiume della Beozia – Asopus, Boeotian river

Asota – ἄσωτος, dissipator – Chelonarii

ásōtos = scialacquatore – squanderer

Asphalia – ἀσφάλεια, securitas – Bombyces

aspháleia = sicurezza – security

Aspidia – ἀσπιδεῖα, plicaturae scuti – Tortrices

aspideía (neologismo / neologism) = pieghe dello scudo – folds of the shield

Aspilates / Aspitates – Aspilates (nom. propr.) – Geometrae

Aspilates = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Aspis – ἀσπίς, scutum – Tortrices

aspís = scudo – shield

Astatia – ἄστατος, inconstans – Tortrices

ástatos = incostante – inconstant

Asteropa – Ἀστερόπη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Asterópē = Asterope, una delle 7 Pleiadi, figlia di Atlante e Pleione – Asterope, one of the seven Pleiades, the daughters of Atlas and Pleione.

Asteroscopus – ἀστήρ, stella; σκοπός, examiner – Noctuae

astēr = stella – star; skopós = osservatore – observer

Asthena – ἀσθενής, debilis – Geometrae

asthenēs = debole – weak

Asthenea – ἀσθένεια, debilitas – Geometrae / Tortrices

asthéneia = debolezza – weakness

Asticta – ἄστικτος, non punctatus – Noctuae

ástiktos = non punteggiato – not dotted

Astiotes – ἀστειότης, urbanitas – Noctuae

asteiótēs = cortesia – kindness

Astrapetes – ἀστήρ, stella; πέτομαι, volo – Noctuae

astēr = stella – star; pétomai = io volo – I fly

Astyages – Ἀστυάγης (nom. propr.) – Tineae

Astyáges = Astiage, l'ultimo sovrano dell'impero dei Medi – Astyages, the last king of the Median Empire.

Astyaci – ἄστυ, urbs; οἰκέω, incolo – Papilionides

ásty = città – town; oikéō = io abito – I dwell

Ateliotum – ἀτελής, imperfectus; οὖς, auris – Tineae

atelēs = incompiuto – unfinished; oûs = orecchio – ear

Aterica – ἀτηρός, nocens – Papilionides

atērós = dannoso – harmful

Atethmia – ἄ- priv.; τεθμός, regula – Noctuae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; tethmós = regola – rule

Athēna – Ἀθηνᾶ (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Athēnā = Atena – Athena

Athetis – ἀθετέω, annihilo – Noctuae

athetéō = io anniento – I annihilate

Athis – ἄ- priv.; θίς, tumulus – Papilionides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thís = tumulo – mound

Athyrma – ἄθυρμα, oblectatio – Noctuae

áthyрма = divertimento – amusement

Athysania – ἄ- priv.; θύσανοι, fimbriae – Noctuae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thýsanoi = frange – fringes

Atlides – ἄ- priv.; τλάω, patior – Papilionides

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; tláō = io sopporto – I bear

Atolmis – ἄτολμος, pusillanimus – Chelonarii

átolmos = pusillanime – pusillanimous

Atomoptera – ἄ- priv.; τομή, incisura; πτερόν, ala – Noctuae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; tomē = incisura – incisure; pterón = ala – wing

Atropos – Ἄτροπος (nom. mythol.) – Sphingides

Átropos = Atropo, una dalle tre Parche – Atropos, one of the three Parcae

Attacus / Attaci – ἄττακος, attacus – Bombyces

áttakos = locusta – locust

Atychia – ἀτυχία, calamitas – Zygaenides

atychía = disgrazia – accident

Atypha – ἄτυφος, modestus – Noctuae

átyphos = modesto – modest

Auchmis – ἀύχη, siccitas – Noctuae

auchmē = siccità – drought

Augiades – αὐγή, splendor; ἀδής, iniucundus – Papilionides

augē = splendore – splendour; adēs = spiacevole – unpleasant

Aurotis – αὖροι, lepora; οὖς, auris – Papilionides

αὖροι, lepora = parole introvabili – untraceable words; oûs = orecchio – ear

Autochloris – αὐτός, ipse; Χλωρίς (nom. mythol.) – Zygaenides

autós = egli stesso – he himself; Chlōris = Cloride, figlia di Anfione – Chloris, Amphion's daughter

Autographa – αὐτός, ipse; γραφή, scriptura – Noctuae

autós = egli stesso – he himself; graphē = scrittura – writing

Automeris – αὐτός, ipse; μερίς, pars – Bombyces

autós = egli stesso – he himself; merís = parte – part

Automolis – αὐτός, ipse; {μόλος, opus} <Μόλος> – Bombyces

autós = egli stesso – he himself; {mólos = opera – work: introvabile – untraceable}; Mólos = Molo, figlio di Deucalione – Molos, son of Deucalion.

Autophila – αὐτός, ipse; φίλη, amica – Noctuae

autós = egli stesso – he himself; phílē = amica – lady friend

Autoses – αὐτός, ipse; σῆς, tineas – Tineae

autós = egli stesso – he himself; sēs = tarma – moth

Aventia – Avens – Geometrae

avens = desideroso, prosperoso – desirous, prosperous

Axia – ἀξία, dignitas – Noctuae / Tortrices

axía = dignità – dignity

Axiocerses – ἄξιος, dignus; κείρω, tondeo – Papilionides

áxios = degno – worthy; keírō = io toso – I shear

Axylia – ἄ- priv.; ξύλον, lignum – Noctuae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; xýlon = legno – wood

Azinephora / Axinephora – ἀξίνη, serra; φορός, ferens – Geometrae

axínē = ascia – axe; serra = sega – saw; phorós = portatore – bearer

B

Bactra – βάκτρον, baculus – Tortrices

báktron = bastone – stick

Baeotis – βαιός, parvus; οὖς, auris – Papilionides

baiós = piccolo – small; oús = orecchio – ear

Bapta / Baptria – βάπτω, submergo – Geometrae

báptō = io immergo – I immerse

Barathra – βάραθρον, abyssus – Noctuae

báraithron = abisso – abyss

Barbicornis – barba; cornu – Papilionides

barba = barba – beard; cornu = corno – horn

Batia – βάτια, mora – Tineae

bátia = le more, i frutti del rovo – the blackberries, the fruits of the bramble

Battus – βάττος, battus – Papilionides

bátτος = chiacchierone – babbler

Bebroptera – βεβρώς, derosus; πτερόν, ala – Sphingides

bebrōs = rosicchiato – gnawed; pterón = ala – wing

Belenois – Belenus (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Belenus = Beleno, divinità celtica legata al culto del Sole e identificata con Apollo. – In Celtic mythology, Bel, Belenos (also Belenus) was a deity worshipped in Gaul, Cisalpine Gaul, and Celtic areas of Austria, Britain and Spain. In the Roman period he was identified with Apollo. The etymology of the name is unclear. Suggestions include "shining one", "the bright one" and "henbane god".

Bembecia – βέμβηξ (nom. propr.) – Sesiae

bémbēx = trottola – whirligig

Bendis – Βενδις (nom. mythol.) – Noctuae

Bendís = Bendis: epiteto derivato ad Artemide dalla sua identificazione con la divinità femminile cacciatrice Bendis, venerata in Tracia e il cui culto prevedeva riti a carattere orgiastico. – Bendis was a Thracian goddess of the moon and the hunt whom the Greeks identified with Artemis. She was a huntress, like Artemis, but was accompanied by dancing satyrs and maenads on a fifth century red-figure stemless cup (at Verona).

Bia – βία, fortitudo – Papilionides

bía = forza – strength

Biblis / Biblides – βιβλίδης, liber parvus – Papilionides

biblíς = libro – book; liber parvus = libretto – booklet = βιβλίδιον biblídion in greco / in Greek

Biston – Βίστων (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Bístōn = Bistone, figlio di Ares e di Cirene, re dei Bistoni in Tracia, dava gli stranieri in pasto ai suoi feroci cavalli. Eracle lo vinse e lo fece divorare dai suoi stessi cavalli. –

Biston in Greek mythology was the son of Ares and Callirrhoe, daughter of Nestus; his two brothers were Odomas and Edonus (eponyms of two Thracian tribes, the Odomanti and the Edoni). Alternately, he was called son of Paeon and grandson of Ares, or son of Terpsichorus.

Bithys – Βίθυς (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Bíthys = Biti, figlio di Giove – Bithys, son of Jupiter

Blastotere – βλαστός, gemma; τερέω, perforo – Tineae

blastós = il germoglio – the sprout; teréø = io perforo – I pierce

Blepharoniae – βλέφαρον, palpebra – Noctuae

blépharon = palpebra – eyelid

Blosyris – βλοσυρός, terribilis – Noctuae

blosyrós = terribile – terrible

Boarmia – Βοαρμία (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Boarmía = che aggioga i buoi (epiteto di Atena) – yoking the oxen (epithet of Athena)

Boiea – Boie – Tineae

Friedrich Boie (4 giugno 1789 – 3 marzo 1870), fratello di Heinrich Boie, è stato uno scienziato tedesco. Nacque a Meldorf, nell'Holstein, e morì a Kiel. Boie fu l'autore di *Bemerkungen über Merrem's Versuch eines Systems der Amphibien*, uno studio apparso sull'*Isis* di Lorenz Oken nel 1827. – Friedrich Boie (4 June 1789 – 3 March 1870) was a German scientist and brother of Heinrich Boie. He was born at Meldorf in Holstein and died at Kiel. Boie was the author of *Bemerkungen über Merrem's Versuch eines Systems der Amphibien* (Oken's *Isis*, 1827).

Boletobia – {beletus} <boletus>; βιόω, vivo – Geometrae

boletus = fungo boleto – boletus mushroom; bióø = io vivo – I live on

Bombyciformia – bombyx; forma – Bombyces

bombyx = baco da seta – silkworm; forma = aspetto – appearance

Bombyliae – bombylis – Sphingides

bombylis = crisalide – chrysalis

Bombyx / Bombyces / Bombycia / Bombyciae / Bombycidae / Bombycides /

Bombycinae / Bombycini / Bombycites / Bombycoidea / Bombycoides / Bombycoidi

– βόμβυξ, bombyx – Bombyces / Noctuae

bómbyx = baco da seta – silkworm

Bomolocha – βομολόχος, mimus – Pyralides

bomolóchos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; mimus = mimo – mime

Borkhausenia – Borkhausen – Tineae

Moritz Balthasar Borkhausen (1760–1806), naturalista tedesco, era soprattutto un botanico, ma descrisse varie specie di Lepidotteri, un formicaleone e un pipistrello (ovvero il vespertilio maggiore, *Myotis myotis* Borkhausen 1797). – Moritz Balthasar Borkhausen (3 December 1760 – 30 November 1806) was a German naturalist. He assisted in the production of "Teutsche Ornithologie oder Naturgeschichte aller Vögel Deutschlands in naturgetreuen Abbildungen und Beschreibungen" by Johann Conrad Susemihl.

Borocera – βορός, devorans; κέρας, cornu – Bombyces

borós = vorace – voracious; devorans = che divora – devouring; kérias = corno – horn

Botys / Botis – βώτης, pastor – Pyralides

bõtës = pastore – shepherd

Bracca – Bracca – Chelonarii

Bracca = parola introvabile – untraceable word § *Bracca maculosa* is a moth of the Geometridae family. It is found in Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo and Palawan.

Brachionycha – βραχύς, curtus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Noctuae
brachýs = corto – short; ónyx = unghia – nail

Brachyglossa – βραχύς, curtus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Sphingides
brachýs = corto – short; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Bradyepetes – βραδεῖα, lenta; πτήσις, volatus – Geometrae
bradeîa = lento – slow; ptêsis = volo – flight

Bradyptesis – βραδύς, {lens} <lentus>; πτήσις, volatus – Zygaenides
bradýs = lento – slow; ptêsis = volo – flight

Brangas – Βράγγας (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Brággas = parola introvabile – untraceable word § Branga nella mitologia greca era il nome di una delle divinità dei fiumi, fratello di Olinto. – Brangas, in Greek mythology, was a son of the Thracian king Strymon, as well as the brother of Rhesus and Olynthus. When the last of these three brothers had been killed during the chase by a lion, Brangas buried him on the spot where he had fallen, and called the town which he subsequently built there Olynthus.

Brassolis / Brassholis / Brassolides / Brassholites – βράσσω, agito; ὅλος, totus – Papilionides

brássø = io sussulto – I jump; hólos = tutto – whole

Brenthis – βρένθος, arrogantia – Papilionides
brénthos = arroganza – arrogance

Brephos / Brepha / Brephiae – βρέφος, infans – Noctuae
bréphos = infante – infant

Brithys / Brithya – βριθύς, gravis – Noctuae
brithýs = pesante – heavy

Brontides – βροντή, tonitru – Papilionides
brontë = tuono – thunder

Brosees – βρώσις, alimentum – Noctuae
brôsis = alimento – food

Brotis – βρώτις, femina vorans – Noctuae / Geometrae
brôtis = parola introvabile – untraceable word; femina vorans = femmina divoratrice – devouring female

Bryophila – βρύον, muscus; φίλος, amicus – Noctuae
brýon = muschio – moss; phílos = amico – friend

Bunaea – βουνός, altitudo; ναίω, habito – Bombyces
bounós = altura – hill; naíø = io abito – I dwell

Bupalus – βούπαλος, athleta – Geometrae
boúpalos = grande lottatore – great wrestler

Butalis – βοῦ, valde; τάλις, sponsa – Tineae
boû = molto – much; tâlis = promessa sposa – fiancée

Byblia – βύβλος, biblus – Papilionides
býblos = papiro – papyrus

C

Cabira / Cabera – Cabira (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Cabira era una località del Ponto, nella valle del Lico. Fu un'importante fortezza di Mitridate. – Cabira, a place in Pontus, at the base of the range of Paryadres, about 150 stadia south of Eupatoria or Magnopolis, which was at the junction of the rivers Iris and the Lycus.

Cabirus – Cabirus (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Cabiri = demoni del mondo religioso mediterraneo antico messi in relazione, nella loro interpretazione greca, con il dio Efesto e perciò con il fuoco e con l'attività dei fabbri. – In Greek mythology, the Cabeiri (Cabiri, Kabeiroi, Kabiri), were a group of enigmatic chthonic deities. They were worshiped in a mystery cult closely associated with that of Hephaestus.

Cacoecia – κακός, vilis; οἰκία, domus – Tortrices

kakós = brutto – ugly; oikía = casa – house

Cacoethes – κακός, vilis; ἦθος, mos – Bombyces

kakós = brutto – ugly; êthos = carattere, comportamento – character, behaviour

Caerois – καιρόεις, bene textus – Papilionides

kairóeis = tessuto bene – well woven

Calais / Calaidēs – Κάλαϊς, Calais – Papilionides

Kálais = Calaide, nella mitologia greca, è il fratello gemello di Zete ed è figlio di Borea e Orizia. – In Greek mythology Calais is the son of Boreas and Orithyia.

Calamia – κάλαμος, calamus – Noctuae

kálamos = canna – reed

Caligo – caligo – Papilionides

caligo = caligine – haze

Callaenia – καλός, pulcher; αἶνος, aenigma – Noctuae

kalós = bello – nice; aînos = favola – tale; aenigma = indovinello – riddle

Callianira – καλός, pulcher; ἀνήρ, vir – Papilionides

kalós = bello – nice; anēr = maschio – male

Callicore – καλός, pulcher; κόρη, puella – Papilionides

kalós = bello – nice; kórē = fanciulla – girl

Callidryas – καλός, pulcher; Dryas – Papilionides

kalós = bello – nice; Dryas = Driante, un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Licurgo re della Tracia, oppure, re della Tracia, padre di Licurgo. – Dryas was the son of king Lycurgus, king of the Edoni in Thrace, or king of Thrace and father of Lycurgus.

Callidula – καλός, pulcher; δούλη, serva – Papilionides

kalós = bello – nice; doulē = serva – servant girl

Calliergis – καλός, pulcher; ἔργον, opus – Noctuae

kalós = bello – nice; érgon = lavoro – work

Callimorpha / Callimorphae – καλός, pulcher; μορφή, forma – Chelonarii

kalós = bello – nice; morphē = forma – shape

Callistege – καλός, pulcher; στέγη, {tectus} <tectum> – Noctuae

kalós = bello – nice; stégē = tetto – roof

Callisto – Καλλιστώ (nom. mythol.) – Tineae

Kallistø = Callisto, nella mitologia greca, era una ninfa del seguito di Artemide. – In Greek mythology, Callisto or Kallisto was a nymph of Artemis.

Callithea – καλός, pulcher; θεά, dea – Papilionides

kalós = bello – nice; theá = dea – goddess

Callopietria – καλός, pulcher; ὀπίστερος, a tergo – Noctuae

kalós = bello – nice; opísteros = da dietro – from behind

Calocalpe – καλός, pulcher; κάλπη, urna – Geometrae

kalós = bello – nice; kálpē = urna – urn

Calocampa – καλός, pulcher; κάμπη, eruca – Noctuae

kalós = bello – nice; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Calodesma – καλός, pulcher; δέσμη, ocrea – Chelonarii

kalós = bello – nice; désmē = fascio – sheaf; ocrea = schiniere – greave

Calonotos – καλός, pulcher; νῶτος, dorsum – Zygaenides

kalós = bello – nice; nōtos = dorso – back

Calophasia – καλός, pulcher; φάσις, apparitio – Noctuae

kalós = bello – nice; phásis = apparizione – appearance

Caloptilia – καλός, pulcher; πτίλον, ala – Tineae

kalós = bello – nice; ptílon = ala – wing

Caloptychia – καλός, pulcher; πτυχή, plicatura – Pyralides

kalós = bello – nice; ptychë = ripiegatura – fold

Calospilos – καλός, pulcher; σπίλος, macula – Geometrae

kalós = bello – nice; spílos = macchia – patch

Calostigia – καλός, pulcher; στίζω, noto – Geometrae

kalós = bello – nice; stízø = io segno – I mark

Calotaenia – καλός, pulcher; ταινία, vitta – Noctuae

kalós = bello – nice; tainía = benda – bandage

Calotripis / Calotrypis – κάλον, lignum; τρυπάω, perforo – Tineae

kâlon = legno – wood; trypáø = io perforo – I pierce

Calpe / Calpides / Calpidi / Calpodes – κάλπη, urna – Noctuae / Papilionides

kálpë = urna – urn

Calybitae – καλύβη, casa – Tineae

kalýbë = capanna – hut

Calymma – κάλυμμα, velum – Noctuae

kálymma = velo – voile

Calymnia – Calymna / Calymne (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

Κάλυμνος Kálymnos = Calimno è un'isola greca del mar Egeo facente parte del Dodecaneso. – Kalymnos is a Greek island and municipality in the southeastern Aegean Sea. It belongs to the Dodecanese.

Calyptra – καλύπτρα, calyptra – Noctuae

kalýptra = velo – voile

Camina / Chamina – κάμινος, caminus – Noctuae

káminos = camino – fireplace

Campaea – κάμπη, eruca – Geometrae

kámpë = bruco – caterpillar

Camptogramma – καμπτός, flexibilis; γράμμα, pictura – Geometrae

kamptós = flessibile – flexible; grámma = pittura – painting

Camptylochila / Campylochila – καμπύλος, curvus; χεῖλος, labium – Pyralides

kampýlos = curvo – bent; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Campylotes – καμπυλότης, flexio – Chelonarii

kampylótës = curvatura – curvature

Candalides – Candalia (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Candida – candidus – Papilionides

candidus = candido – snow-white

Canephorae – κάννα, natta; φορός, ferens – Tineae

kánna = canna – reed; natta = parola introvabile – untraceable word; phorós = che porta – carrying

Capua – Capua (nom. propr.) – Tortrices

Capua = Capua è un comune italiano di 18.853 abitanti nel 2013, della provincia di Caserta in Campania. – Capua is a city and comune in the province of Caserta, Campania, southern Italy, situated 25 km (16 mi) north of Naples.

Caradrina / Charadrina / Caradrinides / Charadrinides – χαράδρα, rima – Noctuae

charádra = fessura – fissure

Carcharodus – κάρχαρος, rudis; ὀδούς, dens – Papilionides

kárcharos = rozzo – rough; odoús = dente – tooth

Carcina – καρκίνος, cancer – Tineae

karkínos = granchio – crab

Carpocapsa – καρπός, fructus; Capsa / capsa – Tortrices

karpós = frutto – fruit; Capsa = città della Numidia – Numidian town; capsa = cassa – box

Carsia – καρσία, obliquitas – Geometrae

karsía = parola introvabile – untraceable word; obliquitas = tortuosità – tortuosity

Caryatis – καρύα, nux – Bombyces

karýa = noce – walnut

Carystus – καρύσσω, invoco – Papilionides

karýssø = io invoco – I invoke

Castalius – Καστάλιος (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Kastálios = Castalio: della fonte Castalia sul monte Parnaso, nella quale si era suicidata la mitica fanciulla Castalia per sfuggire ad Apollo. – Castalian: of or relating to Castalia, a mythical fountain of inspiration on Mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Castnia / Castnius – Castanea (nom. propr.) – Sphingides? / Papilionides

castanea = castagna – chestnut

Cataclysmè – κατακλυσμός, inundatio – Geometrae

kataklysmós = inondazione – flooding

Cataclysta – κατακλύζω, inundo – Pyralides

kataklýzø = io inondo – I flood

Catagramma – καταγράφω, transcribo – Papilionides

katagráphø = io trascrivo – I transcribe

Catascia – κατάσκιος, adumbratus – Geometrae

katáskios = ombreggiato, abbozzato – shaded, sketchy

Catastia – catasta – Pyralides

catasta = palco, graticola – scaffold, gridiron

Catephia – κατήφεια, capite depresso – Noctuae

katèpheia = vergogna, con la testa bassa – shame, with the head down

Cathaemia – κάθαιμος, sanguinolentus – Papilionides

káthaimos = sanguinante – bleeding

Catocala / Catocalides / Catocalidi / Catocalla – κάτω, infra; καλός, pulcher – Noctuae

kátø = in basso – down; kalós = bello – nice

Catochrysops – κάτω, infra; χρυσός, aurum; ὄψ, facies – Papilionides

kátø = in basso – down; chrysós = oro – gold; øps = aspetto – appearance

Catograpta – κάτω, infra; γραπτός, scriptus – Geometrae

kátø = in basso – down; graptós = scritto – written

Catonephele – κάτω, infra; νεφέλη, nubes – Papilionides

kátø = in basso – down; nephélë = nube – cloud

Catophaga – κάτω, infra; φαγέω, edo – Papilionides

kátø = in basso – down; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Catopsilia – κάτω, infra; ψίλιος, obliquus – Papilionides

kátø = in basso – down; psílios = parola introvabile – untraceable word; obliquus = obliquo – oblique

Catoptria – κάτοπτρον, speculum – Pyralides

kátøptron = specchio – mirror

Catopyrrha – κάτω, infra; πυρρός, ruber – Geometrae

kátø = in basso – down; pyrrhós = rosso – red

Catoxanthia – κάτω, infra; ξανθός, flavus – Noctuae

kátø = in basso – down; xanthós = giallo – yellow

Cauchas – καύχη, vanitas – Tineae

kaúchè = vanto – boast; vanitas = vanità – vanity

Caulobius – καυλός, caulis; βιόω, vivo – Tineae

kaulós = stelo – stem; bióō = io vivo – I live

Cecidoses – κηκίς, galla; σής, tineae – Tineae

këkís = galla – gall; sēs = tarma – moth

Cecrops – Κέκροψ (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Kékrops = Cecrope è una figura della mitologia greca e costituisce il primo leggendario re di Atene. – Cecrops was a mythical king of Athens who is said to have reigned for fifty-six years.

Cedestis – κηδεστής, affinis – Tineae

këdestës = parente – relative

Celaena – κελαινός, niger – Noctuae

kelainós = nero – black

Celerio – Celer – Sphingides

celer = veloce – fast

Celma – {Κέλμος} <Κέλμις> (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Kélmis = Celmi, un uomo – Kelmis, a man - (Strabone / Strabo 10.3.22 ecc.)

Celsia – celsus – Noctuae

celsus = alto – high

Celypha – κέλυφος, cortex – Tortrices

kélyphos = scorza – rind

Centronia – κέντρων, cento – Zygaenides

kéntrōn = centone, abito fatto di pezze – dress made by pieces of cloth

Cephonodes – κηφήν, bombus; εἶδος, forma – Sphingides

këphën = fucò – drone; eîdos = forma – shape

Cepphis – κέπφος, cepphos – Geometrae

képphos = gabbiano – seagull

Cerapteryx – κέρας, cornu; πτέρυξ, ala – Noctuae

kéras = corno – horn; ptéryx = ala – wing

Cerastes – κεράστης, cornutus – Noctuae

kerástës = cornuto – horned

Ceratinia – κεράτινος, cornutus – Papilionides

kerátinos = fatto di corno – mane of horn; cornutus = cornuto – horned

Ceratocampa / Ceratocampadae – κέρας, cornu; κάμπη, eruca – Bombyces

kéras = corno – horn; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Ceratomia – κέρας, cornu; ὤμος, humerus – Sphingides

kéras = corno – horn; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Cerigo – vox euphon. – Noctuae

Cerigo (Citèra in italiano letterario) è un'isola della Grecia situata a sud del Peloponneso, nel Mar Ionio in prossimità del confine con il Mar Egeo. – Cythera is an island in Greece, once part of the Ionian Islands.

Cericlepta – κέρας, cornu; κλέπτης, latro – Pyralides

kéras = corno – horn; kléptës = ladro – thief

Cerma – κέρμα, monetae species – Noctuae

kërma = moneta – coin

Cerocala – κέρας, cornu; καλός, pulcher – Noctuae

kéras = corno – horn; kalós = bello – nice

Cerocampa – κέρας, cornu; κάμπη, eruca – Bombyces

kéras = corno – horn; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Ceropacha – κέρας, cornu; παχύς, crassus – Noctuae

kéras = corno – horn; pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Cerostoma – κέρας, cornu; στόμα, os – Tineae

kéras = corno – horn; stóma = bocca – mouth

Cerura – κέρασ, cornu; ούρά, cauda – Bombyces

kéras = corno – horn; ourá = coda – tail

Cethosia – κήδος, luctus – Papilionides

kêdos = lutto – mourning

Chaetochilus – χαίτη, capillus; χεῖλος, labium – Tineae

chaítë = chioma – hair; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Chalcidica – {χαλκίδικον} <Χαλκιδικόν>, porticus – Bombyces

Chalkidikón = tempio di Minerva Chalcidica a Roma – temple of Chalcidian Minerva in Rome; porticus = portico – porch

Chalciope – Χαλκίοπη (nom. mythol.) – Noctuae

Chalkiópë = Calciope è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Eete e Idia, e sorella di Medea. – Chalciope, daughter of King Aeetes of Colchis, sister of Medea and wife of Phrixus.

Chalcosia – χαλκός, aes – Bombyces

chalkós = rame, bronzo – copper, bronze

Chalybs – {Χάλυβς} <Χάλυψ / Χάλυβες> (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Chályps (singolare / singular) / Chálybes (plurale / plural) = i Calibi erano una tribù del Ponto dell'antichità classica ai quali viene attribuita l'invenzione della siderurgia. – The Chalybes were an Anatolian tribe of Classical Antiquity who inhabited the area of Pontus and Cappadocia, located in modern Turkey.

Chaonia – χάος, chaos – Bombyces

cháos = caos – chaos

Charaeas – χάρις, delictum; αῖα, terra - Noctuae

cháris = delizia – delight; aĩa = terra – earth

Charaxes – χάραξ, sulcus – Papilionides

chárax = trincea, solco – trench, furrow

Charelia / Charhelia – χάρις, delictum; ἥλιος, sol – Noctuae

cháris = delizia – delight; hēlios = sole – sun

Chariclea – χάρις, delictum; κλέος, gloria – Noctuae

cháris = delizia – delight; kléos = gloria, fama – glory, fame

Charidea – χάρις, delictum; ιδέα, aspectus – Zygaenides

cháris = delizia – delight; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Chariptera – χαρίεις, iucundus; πτερόν, ala – Noctuae

charíeis = grazioso, piacevole – pretty, pleasant; pterón = ala – wing

Charis / Charissa – χάρις, delictum – Papilionides / Noctuae

cháris = delizia – delight

Chauliodus – χαυλιόδους, dentibus eminentibus – Tineae

chauliódous = coi denti sporgenti – with protruding teeth

Chauliomorpha – χαλάω; μορφή = Chauliodus – Tineae

chaláø = io abbasso – I lower; morphë = forma – shape

Cheimatobia – χειμα, hyems; βιώω, vivo – Geometrae

cheĩma = inverno – winter; bióø = io vivo – I live

Cheimatophila – χειμα, hyems; φίλη, amica – Tortrices

cheĩma = inverno – winter; philë = amica – female friend

Cheimonophila – χειμών, hyems; φίλη, amica – Tineae

cheimøn = inverno – winter; philë = amica – female friend

Cheimophasia – χειμα, hyems; φάσις, apparitio – Tineae

cheĩma = inverno – winter; phásis = apparizione – apparition

Cheimophila – χειμα, hyems; φίλη, amica – Tineae

cheîma = inverno – winter; phîlê = amica – female friend

Chelaria – χηλή, forceps – Tineae

chêlê = tenaglia – tongs

Chelonarii – χελωνία, chelonia – Chelonarii

chelønía = chelonia, pietra preziosa – chelonia, precious stone

Chelonias – χελωνιάς, testudineus – Tortrices

cheløniás = simile a una tartaruga – similar to a tortoise

Chelonides – χελωνία, chelonia; εἶδος, aspectus – Chelonarii

chelønía = chelonia, pietra preziosa – chelonia, precious stone; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Chelura – χηλή, chela; οὐρά, cauda – Chelonarii

chêlê = chela – chela; ourá = coda – tail

Chemerina – χήμη, oscitatio – Geometrae

chêmê = sbadiglio – yawn

Chera – χήρα, vidua – Noctuae

chêra = vedova – widow

Chersotis – χέρσος, incultus; οὖς, auris – Noctuae

chêrsos = arido, incolto – arid, uncultivated; oûs = orecchio – ear

Chesias – χεσεῖω, sum excrementa redditurus – Geometrae

cheseíø = ho voglia di cacare, cacherò – I am longing for shitting, I will shit

Chilo / Chilona – chilo – Pyralides

chilo = forse dal greco / perhaps from Greek χεῖλος cheîlos = labbro – lip

Chimabache – χειμα, hyems; βάζω, praedico – Tineae

cheîma = inverno – winter; bázø = preannuncio – I announce in advance

Chimaera – Χίμαιρα, Chimaera – Bombyces

Chímaira = Chimera, mostro mitologico che vomitava fuoco, con parti del corpo di animali diversi. – The Chimera (also Chimaera or Chimæra) was, according to Greek mythology, a monstrous fire-breathing female creature of Lycia in Asia Minor, composed of the parts of three animals.

Chionobas / Chinobas – χιών, nix; βαίνω, incedo – Papilionides

chiøn = neve – snow; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Chionodes – χιονώδης, niveus – Tineae

chionødês = niveo – snow-white

Chlamiferae / Chlamyferae – chlamys / clamis; fero – Tortrices

chlamys = clamide – chlamys; fero = io porto – I carry

Chleuastae – χλευαστής, derisor – Geometrae

chleuastês = derisore – derider

Chlidonia – χλιδών, armilla – Tortrices

chlidøn = braccialetto – bracelet

Chloephora – χλόη, herba; φορός, ferens – Tortrices

chlóë = erba – grass; phorós = che porta – carrying

Chloridea – χλωρός, viridis; ἰδέα, aspectus – Noctuae

chlørós = verde – green; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Chlorissa – Χλωρίς (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Chlôris = Chloride, figlia di Anfione – Chloris, daughter Amphion

Chlorisses – Chloris (nom. mythol.); σής, tineas – Papilionides

Chloris = Chloride, figlia di Anfione. – Chloris, daughter Amphion; sês = tarma – moth

Chloroclysta / Chloroclystis – χλωρός, viridis; κλύζω, lavo – Geometrae

chlørós = verde – green; klýzø = io lavo – I wash

Choerocampa – χοῖρος, porcus; κάμπη, eruca – Sphingides

choiros = maiale – pig; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Choreutes / Choreutis – χορευτής, saltator – Pyralides

choreutēs = danzatore – dancer

Chromis – Χρόμις (nom. propr.) – Sphingides

Chrómis = Cromi, capo dei Misi – Chromis, chief of the Mysians

Chrostogastria – χρώω, coloro; γαστήρ, venter – Bombyces

chróø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; coloro = io coloro – I colour; gastēr = ventre – venter

Chrostosoma – χρώω, coloro; σῶμα, corpus – Zygaenides

chróø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; coloro = io coloro – I colour; sōma = corpo – body

Chrysaores – χρυσός, aurum; ἄορ, ensis – Zygaenides

chrysós = oro – gold; áor = spada – sword

Chryspidia – χρυσός, aurum; ἀσπίς, scutum – Noctuae

chrysós = oro – gold; aspís = scudo – shield

Chrysiridia – χρυσός, aurum; ἴρις, iris – Geometrae

chrysós = oro – gold; îris = iride – iris

Chrysitella – χρυσός, aurum; τελλίς, totus – Tineae

chrysós = oro – gold; tellís = parola introvabile – untraceable word; totus = tutto – whole

Chrysocestis – χρυσός, aurum; κεστός, marginatus – Geometrae

chrysós = oro – gold; kestós = ricamato – embroidered

Chrysocorys – χρυσός, aurum; κόρυς, galea – Tineae

chrysós = oro – gold; kórys = elmo – helmet

Chrysoeixis – χρυσός, aurum; δεῖξις, demonstratio – Noctuae

chrysós = oro – gold; deîxis = esposizione – display

Chrysoesthia – χρυσός, aurum; ἔσθος, vestimentum – Tineae

chrysós = oro – gold; ésthos = vestito – dress

Chrysoptera – χρυσός, aurum; πτερόν, ala – Noctuae

chrysós = oro – gold; pterón = ala – wing

Chrysoteuchia – χρυσός, aurum; τεῦχος, vas – Pyralides

chrysós = oro – gold; teûchos = vaso – vessel

Cidaria – κίδαρις, cidaris – Geometrae

kídaris = kidaris (copricapo persiano), tiara – kidaris (Persian headdress), tiara

Cilix – Cilix (nom. propr.) – Bombyces

Cilix = cilicio, della Cilicia – Cilician

Cinclidia – κίγκλος (nom. propr.); ἰδέα, aspectus – Papilionides

kíggklos = strolaga – diver; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Cirrhia – κίρρος, flavus – Noctuae

kirrhós = giallo chiaro – nankeen, fair colour

Cirrhoedia – κίρροειδής, flavicans – Noctuae

kirrhoeidēs = giallastro – yellowish

Cistidia – κίστη, capsula; ἰδέα, aspectus – Chelonarii

kístē = cesta, cassa – basket, box; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Cithaerias – κίθάρα, cithara – Bombyces

kithára = cetra – cithara

Citheronia – Κιθαίων (nom. propr.) – Bombyces

Kithairōn = monte Citerone, della Grecia sud-orientale, alto circa 1.400 metri, al confine tra l'Attica e la Beozia. – Kithairon is a mountain range about 10 mi (16 km) long, in central Greece, standing between Boeotia in the north and Attica in the south.

Citria – {κίτριά} <κίτρέα>, citrius / citreus – Noctuae

kitréa = cedro – cedar; citreus = di cedro – of cedar

Klanis – κλάνιον, armilla – Sphingides

klánion = braccialetto – bracelet

Cledeobia – κληῖδος, septum; βιώω, vivo – Pyralides

klêdos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; septum = recinto – enclosure; βióø = io vivo – I live

Cleoceris – κλέος, fama; κέρας, cornu – Noctuae

kléos = fama – fame; kéraς = corno – horn

Cleodora – Κλεοδώρα (nom. mythol.) – Tineae

Kleodøra = Cleodora, una delle Danaidi – Cleodora, one of the Danaids

Cleogene – Κλεογένης (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Kleogénēs = Cleogene, un uomo – Cleogenes, a man

Cleora / Clehora – κλέος, fama; ὥρα, hora – Geometrae

kléos = fama – fame; hōra = stagione – season

Cleosiris – κλέος, fama; σειρίς, linea – Papilionides

kléos = fama – fame; seirís = cordicella – twine

Clidia – κλειδίον, clavicula – Bombyces

kleidíon = chiavetta – little key

Clisiocampa – κλειῖσις, septum; κάμπη, eruca – Bombyces

kleîsis = sbarramento – barrier; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Cloantha / Chloantha – χλόη, herba; ἄνθος, flos – Noctuae

chlōē = erba – grass; ánthos = fiore – flower

Clostera – κλωστήρ, fusus – Bombyces

kløstēr = il fuso – the spindle

Clothilda – Κλωθώ (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Kløthø = Cloto, una delle tre Moire (o Parche), figlia, secondo una versione, della Notte o, secondo un'altra, di Zeus e di Temi. – Clotho is the youngest of the Three Fates or Moirai - including her sisters Lachesis and Atropos, in ancient Greek mythology. Her Roman equivalent is Nona.

Clysia – κλύσις, clyster – Tineae

klýsis = clistere – enema

Clytia – Κλυτία / Κλυτία (nom. mythol.) – Noctuae / Papilionides

Klytíē / Klytía = Clizia, la ninfa innamorata del sole (Apollo o Elio) e non ricambiata e che si trasformò in eliotropio, il fiore che - secondo la tradizione - segue inclinandosi gli spostamenti del sole. – Clytia (or Clytie) was a water nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys in Greek mythology. She loved Helios.

Cnephasia – κνέφας, obscuritas – Tortrices

knéphas = oscurità – darkness

Cnethocampa – κνήθω, scalpo; κάμπη, eruca – Bombyces

knēthø = io gratto – I scratch; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Cobalus – κόβαλος, dolosus – Papilionides

kóbalos = imbroglione – swindler

Coccyx – κόκκυξ, coccyx – Tortrices

kókkyx = cuculo – cuckoo

Cochleophasia – κόχλω, gyro; φάσις, apparitio – Tineae

kóchlø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; gyro = io aggiro – I go round; phásis = apparizione – appearance

Cochlidiae – κόχλος, concha; ἰδέα, aspectus – Tortrices

kóchlos = conchiglia – shell; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Cochylis – κοχύω / κοχυδέω, fluo – Tortrices

kochýø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; kochydéø = scorro abbondantemente – I

flow abundantly

Cocliopodi / Cochliopodi / Cocliopodes / Cochliopodes – κόχλος, concha; ποῦς, pes – Tortrices

kóchlos = conchiglia – shell; poûs = zampa – leg

Cocytius / Cocytia – Cocytius – Zygenidae / Noctuae / Sphingides

Cocytius = di Cocito, che nella mitologia greca è uno dei cinque fiumi degli Inferi, il sotterraneo regno dei morti dominato dal dio Ade. – Of Cocytus or Kokytos, a river in the underworld in Greek mythology.

Codonia – κώδων, codones – Geometrae

kødøn = campana – bell; codones = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Coea – κοέω, sentio – Papilionides

koèø = mi accorgo – I perceive

Coeliades – κοιλία, venter – Papilionides

koilía = ventre – venter

Coenipeta – κοινός, communis; πέτομαι, volo – Noctuae

koinós = comune – common; pétomai = io volo – I fly

Coenocalpe – κοινός, communis; κάλπη, urna – Geometrae

koinós = comune – common; kálpē = urna – urn

Coenochromia – κοινός, communis; χρώμα, color – Zygaenides

koinós = comune – common; chrôma = colore – colour

Coenonympha – κοινός, communis; νύμφη, nympa – Papilionides

koinós = comune – common; nýmphē = ninfa – nymph

Coenyphantae – κοινός, communis; ὑφάντης, textor – Tineae

koinós = comune – common; hyphántēs = tessitore – weaver

Colaenis – κόλα, venter; αίνος, gravis – Papilionides

kóla = parola introvabile – untraceable word; venter = ventre – venter; ainós = terribile – terrible

Colax – κόλαξ, adulator – Sphingides

kólax = aduttore – adulator

Coleophorae – κολεός, vagina; φορός, ferens – Tineae

koleós = guaina – scabbard; phorós = che porta – carrying

Colias – Κωλίας (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Kølías = Coliade, di Colias: epiteto di Afrodite, dal tempio eretto sul promontorio di Colias nell'Attica. – Koliás: promontory of Attika and name of a temple of Aphrodite.

Colobochyla – κολοβός, mutilus; χεῖλος, labium – Pyralides

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Colocasia – κολοκασία, faba aegyptiaca – Noctuae

kolokasía = fava egiziana – Egyptian broad bean

Colotis – κόλος, mutilus; οὔς, auris – Papilionides

kólos = mutilato – mutilated; oûs = orecchio – ear

Colotois – κόλος, mutilus; ὠτώεις, auritus – Geometrae

kólos = mutilato – mutilated; øtøeis = dotato di orecchie – endowed with ears

Colpoda – κόλπος, sinus – Papilionides

kólpos = seno, piega – breast, fold

Cometa – cometa – Noctuae

cometa = cometa – comet

Comibaena – κόμη, coma; βαίνω, incedo – Geometrae

kómē = chioma – hair; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Commophila – κομμός, ornamentum; φίλη, amica – Tortrices

kommós = ornamento – ornament; phílē = amica – lady friend

Composia – κομπός, thraso – Chelonarii

kompós = fanfarone – braggart

Conchia – κόγχη, concha – Geometrae

kógchë = conchiglia – shell

Conchylis – κογχύλη, ostrea – Tortrices

kogchýlë = conchiglia, ostrica – shell, oyster

Conistra – κονίστρα, pulvis – Noctuae

konístra = polvere – dust

Conopia – κώνωψ, conops – Sesiae

kønøps = zanzara – mosquito

Copida – κοπίς, culter – Tineae

kopís = coltello – knife

Copiopteryx – κώπιον, remus; πτέρυξ, ala – Bombyces

køpion = piccolo remo – little oar; ptéryx = ala – wing

Coracia – κορακίας, monedula – Chelonarii

korakías = gracchio – alpine chough; monedula = gazza – magpie

Corisce – κορίσκη, puella – Noctuae

korískë = ragazza – girl

Coriscium – κορίσκιον, puella – Tineae

korískion = ragazzina – little girl

Coronis – κορωνίς, coronis – Noctuae / Nyctalideae

korønís = coronide – coronis § Coronide: nei manoscritti greci, segno per indicare la fine di un libro o di una sua parte. – A coronis or koronis is a textual symbol found in ancient Greek papyri that was used to mark the ends of entire works or major sections in poetic and prose texts.

Corybantes – Κορύβας, corybantes – Papilionides

Korýbas = Coribante, sacerdote di Cibele (divinità nata dall'unione tra Gea e Urano). – The Corybantes were the armed and crested dancers who worshipped the Phrygian goddess Cybele with drumming and dancing.

Corycia – κόρυκος, sacculus – Noctuae / Geometrae

kørycos = sacco – bag; sacculus = sacchetto – little bag

Coryptilum – κόρυς, galea; πτίλον, ala – Tineae

kórys = elmo – helmet; ptílon = piccola ala – little wing

Coscinia – κόσκινον, cribrum – Chelonarii

kóskinon = setaccio – sieve

Cosmethis – κοσμηθείς, ornatus – Chelonarii

kosmëtheís = parola introvabile – untraceable word; ornatus = ornato – adorned

Cosmia / Cosmiae – κόσμιος, ornatus – Noctuae

kósmios = ordinato – tidy; ornatus = ornato – adorned

Cosmopterix / Cosmopteryx – κόσμος, ornamentum; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae

kósmos = ornamento – ornament; ptéryx = ala – wing

Cosmorhoe – κόσμος, ornamentum; ροή, fluctus – Geometrae

kósmos = ornamento – ornament; rhoë = flusso – flow

Cosmotriche – κόσμος, ornamentum; θρίξ, coma – Bombyces

kósmos = ornamento – ornament; thríx = chioma – hair

Cossus / Cossida / Cossides / Cossodes – cossus – Bombyces

cossus = tarlo del legno – woodworm

Cosymbia – κόσυμβος, purpurissum – Geometrae

kósymbos = frangia – fringe; purpurissum = tintura rossa – red dye

Crambus / Crambites – κράμβος, ustus – Pyralides

krámbos = squillante – ringing; ustus = bruciato – burned

Crameria – Cramer – Chelonarii

Cramer: magari / perhaps = Gabriel Cramer (Ginevra, 31 luglio 1704 – Bagnols-sur-Cèze, 4 gennaio 1752), un matematico svizzero, professore di filosofia e matematica a Ginevra.
– Gabriel Cramer (31 July 1704 – 4 January 1752) was a Swiss mathematician, born in Geneva. He was the son of physician Jean Cramer and Anne Mallet Cramer.

Craspedia – κράσπεδον, fimbria – Geometrae

kráspedon = orlo – border

Crastia – κράστις, cespes – Papilionides

krástis = zolla erbosa – sod

Creagria – κρεάγρα, furcula – Tineae

kreágra = uncino, forcella – hook, staple

Creatonotos – κρέας, caro; νῶτος, dorsum – Bombyces

kréas = carne – flesh; nōtos = dorso – back

Crenis – κρήνη, fons – Papilionides

krēnē = fonte – spring

Crepusculares / Crepuscularia – Crepusculum – Sphingides

crepusculum = crepuscolo – twilight

Cressida – κρηῖσσα, cressa; εἶδος, aspectus – Papilionides

krēssa = creta – clay; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Crino – Κρινώ (nom. mythol.) – Noctuae

Krinø = Crinò, una donna della mitologia – Crino, a mythological woman

Crocallis – κροκάλη, silex – Geometrae

krokálē = ciottolo – pebble

Crocota – κρόκος, crocus; οὔς, auris – Geometrae

krókos = zafferano – saffron; oús = orecchio – ear

Croesia – Croesus – Tortrices

Croesus = Creso fu il trentesimo e ultimo sovrano della Lidia, su cui regnò dal 560/561 aC fino alla sconfitta subita, intorno al 547 aC, ad opera dei Persiani. – Croesus was the king of Lydia from 560 to 547 BC until his defeat by the Persians.

Crymodes – κρυμώδης, glacialis – Noctuae

krymødēs = ghiacciato – frozen

Cryphia – κρύφιος, occultus – Noctuae

krýphios = nascosto – hidden

Cryptochrostis – κρυπτός, occultus; χρωστήρ, infector – Geometrae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; chrøstēr = tintore – dyer

Cryptophasa – κρυπτός, absconditus; φάσις, apparitio – Bombyces

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; phásis = apparizione – appearance

Cryptothelea – κρυπτός, absconditus; θήλεα, femina – Bombyces

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; thēlea = femmina – female

Ctenia – κτείς, pecten – Chelonarii

kteís = pettine – comb

Ctenucha – κτείς, pecten; ἔχω, habeo – Bombyces

kteís = pettine – comb; échø = io ho – I have

Ctimene – κτίμενος, fundatus – Bombyces

ktímenos = fondato, costruito – founded, built

Cucullia – cuculla – Noctuae

cuculla = cappuccio – hood

Cuphanoa / Cuphonoae – κοῦφος, levis; νόος, mens – Noctuae

koûphos = leggero – light; nóos = animo – character

Cupido – Cupido (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Cupido = Cupido, figura della mitologia romana, dio dell'erotismo e della bellezza; da alcuni autori è considerato distinto da Amore mentre altri non fanno distinzione. Cupido

corrisponde al dio Eros della mitologia greca. – In classical mythology, Cupid (Latin Cupido, meaning "desire") is the god of desire, erotic love, attraction, and affection. He is often portrayed as the son of the love goddess Venus, and is known in Latin also as Amor ("Love"). His Greek counterpart is Eros.

Curetis – Κουρήτες (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Kourêtes = i Cureti erano un mitico gruppo di personaggi della religione greca facente parte del corteggio di Rea moglie di Crono. Indicati come popolo dell'Etolia nel IX libro dell'Iliade di Omero. – Homer, in the Iliad, mentions the Curetes as a legendary people who took part in the quarrel over the Calydonian Boar.

Cyaniris – κυάνεος, caeruleus; ἴρις, iris – Papilionides

kyáneos = azzurro cupo – dark blue; îris = iride – iris

Cybdelis – κύβδα, capite depresso – Papilionides

kýbda = a capo chino – with bowed head

Cybosia – κύβος, tessera – Chelonarii

kýbos = dado – dice

Cyclophora / Cyclophorae – κύκλος, circulus; φορός, ferens – Geometrae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; phorós = che porta – carrying

Cyclopides – {Cyclopides} <Cyclopes> (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Cyclopes = Ciclopi – Cyclopes

Cyclopis – κύκλος, circulus; ὄψ, facies – Noctuae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; øps = aspetto – appearance

Cyclosia – κύκλος, circulus – Chelonarii

kýklos = cerchio – circle

Cycnus / Cynia – κύκνος, cygnus – Papilionides / Chelonarii

kýknos = cigno – swan

Cydia – κῦδος, gloria – Tortrices

kýdos = gloria – glory

Cydimon / Cydimonites – κύδιμος, gloriosus – Nyctalideae

kýdimos = glorioso – glorious

Cylogramma – κύλα, orbita; γράμμα, pictura – Noctuae

kýla = solco – furrow; grámma = pittura – painting

Cyllo – κυλλός, curvus – Papilionides

kyllós = storpio – crippled

Cylopoda – κυλλός, curvus; ποῦς, pes – Bombyces

kyllós = storpio – crippled; poûs = zampa – leg

Cymatida – κυματοειδής, undae similis – Geometrae

kymatoeidês = tempestoso, simile a un'onda – stormy, wave-like

Cymatophora / Cymatophorae / Cymathophora – κύμα, unda; φορός, ferens – Noctuae

kýma = onda – wave; phorós = che porta – carrying

Cymazonita – κύμα, unda; {ζωνίτης} <ζωνίτης>, zonarius – Geometrae

kýma = onda – wave; zønîtis = a strisce – striped

Cymothoe – Κυμοθή (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Kymothôë = Cimotoc, una delle Nereidi, figure della mitologia greca, ninfe marine, figlie di Nereo e della Oceanina Doride. – Cymothoe, one of the Nereids, in Greek mythology the sea nymphs (female spirits of sea waters), the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris,

Cynaeda – κύναιδος, impudens – Pyralides

kýnaidos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; impudens = sfacciato – impudent

Cynthia – Κυνθία (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Kynthía = Cinzia è l'epiteto greco di Artemide (Kynthía), Cynthia in latino. Si basa sul nome del monte Cinto (Kýnthos) sull'isola di Delo, luogo della sua nascita secondo la leggenda, e significa quindi "proveniente da Cinto", "nativa di Cinto". – Cynthia is a

feminine given name of Greek origin: Kynthía, "from Mount Cynthus" on Delos island. It can be abbreviated as Cindy. There are various spellings for this name. Cynthia was originally an epithet of the Greek goddess of the moon, Artemis, who was sometimes called "Cynthia" because, according to legend, the goddess was born on Mount Cynthus.

Cypra – {Cypra} <Cypria>(nom. mythol.) – Bombyces?

Cypria = Cipria, epiteto di Venere molto onorata sull'isola di Cipro – Cypria, epithet of Venus, very honoured on Cyprus island.

Cyrestis – Cyrus; ἐσθής, vestis – Papilionides

Cyrus = Ciro – Cyrus; esthēs = abito – suit. § Il nome Ciro venne portato da numerosi sovrani della Persia fra cui Ciro il Grande, conquistatore di Babilonia e liberatore del popolo ebraico. – Cyrus II of Persia, commonly known as Cyrus the Great, also known as Cyrus the Elder, was the founder of the Achaemenid Empire.

Cystineura – κύστις, vesica; νεῦρον, nervus – Papilionides

kýstis = vescica – bladder; neûron = nervo – nerve

D

Damalis – δάμαλις, vacca – Bombyces

dámalis = giovenca, vacca – heifer, cow

Damias / Damis – dama – Bombyces? / Papilionides

dama = daino, camoscio – fallow deer, chamois

Danai – nom. mythol. – Papilionides

Danai = Danai è un termine usato come sinonimo di Greci. Letteralmente significa la stirpe di Danao. Secondo la leggenda, Danao era il re di Libia, fratello gemello di Egitto, re dell'Egitto, e da lui scappò verso occidente, approdando ad Argo in Grecia. – Danai means Greeks, the lineage of Danaus. In Greek mythology Danaus, or Danaos, was the twin brother of Aegyptus and son of Achiroe and Belus, a mythical king of Egypt.

Danaida / Danais / Danaus – Δαναός, Danaus – Papilionides

Danaós = Danao era il re di Libia, fratello gemello di Egitto, re dell'Egitto, e da lui scappò verso occidente, approdando ad Argo in Grecia. – In Greek mythology Danaus, or Danaos, was the twin brother of Aegyptus and son of Achiroe and Belus, a mythical king of Egypt.

Danaides – Δαναίδης – Papilionides

Danaídēs = discendente di Danao, re di Libia, fratello gemello di Egitto, re dell'Egitto – descendant of Danaus, or Danaos, the twin brother of Aegyptus.

Danis – δανός, siccus – Papilionides

danós = secco – dry

Daphnis – Δάφνις (nom. mythol.) – Sphingides

Dáphnis = Dafni, pastore della Sicilia, figlio di Mercurio, inventore della poesia bucolica. – In Greek mythology, Daphnis was a Sicilian shepherd who was said to be the inventor of pastoral poetry.

Dapsilia – δαψίλεια, abundantia – Tortrices

dapsíleia = abbondanza – abundance

Dasycampa – δασύς, crassus; κάμπη, eruca – Noctuae

dasýs = denso – thick; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Dasycera – δασύς, crassus; κέρας, cornu – Tineae

dasýs = denso – thick; kéras = corno – horn

Dasychira / Dasychirae – δασύς, crassus; χεῖρ, manus – Chelonarii

dasýs = denso – thick; cheír = mano – hand

Dasysoma – δασύς, crassus; σῶμα, corpus – Bombyces

dasýs = denso – thick; sōma = corpo – body

Dasystoma – δασύς, crassus; στόμα, os – Tineae

dasýs = denso – thick; stóma = bocca – mouth

Deilemera / Deilhemera – δειλός, timidus; ἡμέρα, dies – Chelonarii

deilós = timido – timid; hēméra = giorno – day

Deilephila / Deilephilae – δειλή, vesper; φίλη, amica – Sphingides / Sphingidae

deílē = pomeriggio – afternoon; vesper = sera – evening; philē = amica – lady friend

Deileptenia – δείλη, vesper; πτηνός, volans – Geometrae

deílē = pomeriggio – afternoon; vesper = sera – evening; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Deilinia – δειλινός, pomeridianus – Geometrae

deilinós = pomeridiano – postmeridian

Deiopeia – Δηιοπεία (nom. mythol.) – Chelonarii

Dēiopeía = Deiopea, il cui nome significa devastatrice, nella mitologia classica è la più bella delle 14 ninfe di Giunone – Deiopea is one of Juno's nymphs.

Delias – Δήλια (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Dēlia = Delia significa "di Delo", l'isola dove, secondo la mitologia greca, si rifugiò Latona per partorire lontano dall'ira di Era. – Delia is a feminine given name, either taken from an epithet of the Greek moon goddess Artemis or else representing a short form of Adelia, Bedelia, Cordelia or Odelia.

Deltoides – δέλτα, delta – Pyralides

délta = lettera delta maiuscola – capital delta letter

Demas – Δημας (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

Dēmas = Dema, un compagno di Paolo durante la sua prima prigionia a Roma (Nuovo Testamento, epistola ai Colossesi 4.14) – Demas = "governor of the people", a companion of Paul, who deserted the apostle when he was a prisoner at Rome and returned to Thessalonica.

Depressaria – deprimio – Tineae

deprimio = io opprimo – I oppress

Desmia – δέσμιος, constrictus – Pyralides

désmios = legato – tied

Desmophora – δεσμός, ligamentum; φορός, ferens – Noctuae

desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link; phorós = che porta – carrying

Diachrysia – διά, per; χρυσός, aurum – Noctuae

diá = attraverso – through; chrysós = oro – gold

Diacope – διακοπή, fissura – Noctuae

diakopē = fessura – chink

Diacrisia – διάκρισις, iudicium – Chelonarii

diákrisis = giudizio – judgment

Diadema – διάδημα, diadema – Papilionides

diádēma = diadema – diadem

Dialithis – διάλιθος, lapidibus ornatus – Noctuae

diálithos = ornato di pietre preziose – adorned with precious stones

Dianthoecia / Dianthaecia – διανθός / διόσανθος, dianthus; οἶκος, habitatio – Noctuae

dianthós / diósanthos = fiore degli dei, garofano – flower of the gods, pink; oîkos = casa – house

Diaphania – διαφάνεια, perluciditas – Pyralides

diapháneia = trasparenza – transparency

Diaphone – διάφωνος, dissonans – Bombyces

diáphōnos = dissonante – dissonant

Diaphora – διαφορά, differentia – Chelonarii

diaphorá = differenza – difference

Diaphthirusa – διαφθείρω, destruo – Tineae

diaphtheírō = io distruggo – I destroy

Diarsia – διάρσις, elevatio – Noctuae

díarsis = elevazione – elevation

Diasemia – διάσημος, illustris – Pyralides

diásēmos = illustre – illustrious

Diastictis – διαστίζω, distinguo – Geometrae / Pyralides

diastízō = io distinguo, io contrassegno – I distinguish, I mark

Diataraxia – διαταράσσω, perturbo – Noctuae

diatarássō = io perturbo – I perturb

Dichomeris – δίχα, bipartitus; μηρός, femur – Tineae

dícha = in due parti – into two parts; mērós = coscia – thigh

Dichonia – δίς, bis; χωνεία, infundibulum – Noctuae

dís = due volte – twice; chōneía = fusione di metalli – fusion of metals; infundibulum = imbuto – funnel

Dichoptera – δίχα, bipartitus; πτερόν, ala = Pterophorii – ?

dícha = in due parti – into two parts; pterón = ala – wing

Dichroma – δίς, bis; χρώμα, color – Geometrae

dís = due volte – twice; chrōma = colore – colour

Dictyopteryx – δίκτυον, rete; πτέρυξ, ala – Tortrices

díktyon = rete – net; ptéryx = ala – wing

Dilina – δειλινός, postmeridianus – Sphingides

deilinós = pomeridiano – postmeridian

Diloba – δίς, bis; λοβός, lobus – Noctuae

dís = due volte – twice; lobós = lobo – lobe

Dione – Διώνη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Dionē = Diona, madre di Afrodite – Dione was a Greek goddess primarily known as the mother of Aphrodite in Book V of Homer's Iliad.

Diophthalma – δίς, bis; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Papilionides

dís = due volte – twice; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Dioptis – διόπτῆς, penetrans – Chelonarii

dióptēs = osservatore, esploratore – observer, explorer; penetrans = penetrante – penetrating

Diorina – δίρονον, separans – Papilionides

díronon = separatore – separator

Diosia – δίωσις, repulsio – Pyralides

díōsis = repulsione – repulsion

Diphthera / Diphtherae – διφθέρα, corium – Noctuae

diphthéra = pelle conciata, cuoio – dressed hide, leather

Dira – δειρή, collum – Papilionides

deirē = collo – neck

Discophorus / Discophora – δίσκος, discus; φορός, ferens – Papilionides

dískos = disco – disc; phorós = che porta – carrying

Dismorphia – δίς, bis; μορφή, forma – Papilionides

dís = due volte – twice; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Disphragis – δίς, bis; σφραγίς, sigillum – Bombyces

dís = due volte – twice; sphragís = sigillo – seal

Disthymnia – δίς, bis; θύμος, thymus – Tineae

dís = due volte – twice; thýmos = escrescenza – excrescence

Ditula – dives – Tortrices

dives = ricco – rich

Diurna / Diurnea / Diurni – diurnus – Papilionides / Tineae

diurnus = diurno – diurnal

Doloploca – δόλος, dolus; πλοκή, nodus – Tortrices

dólos = inganno – deception; plokë = nodo – knot

Donachlora – δόναξ, arundo; χλωρός, viridis – Noctuae

dónax = canna – reed; chlørós = verde – green

Doratifera / Doratiphera – δοράτιον, hostile; φέρω, fero – Bombyces

dorátion = lancia – spear; phérø = io porto – I carry

Dorit – Δωρίτις (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Dørítis = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Dorvillia – Dorville – Bombyces

Dorville = forse / perhaps Albert Dorville, (also known as Albert Le Comte d'Orville) (12 August 1621, Brussels, Belgium - 8 April 1662, Agra, India) was a Belgian Jesuit priest, Missionary in China and cartographer.

Dorycampa – δόρυ, hasta; κάμπη, eruca – Bombyces

dóry = asta – staff; kámpë = bruco – caterpillar

Dosithea – Δωσιθέα (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Døsiθέa = parola introvabile – untraceable word; forse una ninfa – perhaps a nymph

Doxocopa – δόξα, opinio; κόπη, remus – Papilionides

dóxa = opinione – opinion; kørpë = remo – oar

Draconia – δράκων, draco (Hepioli) – Bombyces

drákøn = serpente – snake

Draconipteris – δράκων, draco; πτερόν, ala – Bombyces

drákøn = serpente – snake; pterón = ala – wing

Drasteria – δραστήρ, servus – Noctuae

drastër = cuoco – cook; servus = servo – servant

Drepana / Drepania / Drepanulides / Drepanulidi – δρεπάνη, falx – Bombyces

drepánë = falce – sickle

Drusilla – Drusus (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Drusus = Druso, cognome romano – Druse, Roman cognomen

Dryades – Δρυάδες (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Dryádes = Driadi, figure della mitologia greca. In origine le Driadi erano propriamente le ninfe delle querce, come rivela il loro nome (drÿs, quercia). Le Driadi erano ninfe che vivevano nei boschi e ne incarnavano la forza e il rigoglio vegetativo. – A Dryad is a tree nymph, that is a female spirit of a tree, in Greek mythology. In Greek drÿs signifies "oak". Thus Dryads are specifically the nymphs of oak trees, though the term has come to be used for all tree nymphs in general.

Drymonia – δρυμών, quercetum – Bombyces

drymøn = bosco, querceto – wood, oak-wood

Dryocampa – δρÿς, quercus; κάμπη, eruca – Bombyces

drÿs = quercia – oak; kámpë = bruco – caterpillar

Dryocoetis – δρÿς, quercus; κοίτη, cubiculum – Geometrae

drÿs = quercia – oak; koítë = giaciglio – bedding

Dupo – δοῦπος, sonus – Sphingides

doûpos = suono cupo – deep sound

Duscia / Dyscia – δύσ-, male; σκιά, umbra – Geometrae

dÿs- = male – badly; skiá = ombra – shade

Dyctis / Dictis – δίς, bis; κτείς, pecten – Papilionides

dís = due volte – twice; kteís = pettine – comb

Dynamina – δυνάμενος, potens – Papilionides

dynámenos = potente – powerful

Dypterygia / Dipterygia – δίς, bis; πτέρυξ, ala – Noctuae

dís = due volte – twice; ptéryx = ala – wing

Dysauxes – δυσαυξής, difficile crescens – Bombyces
dysauxès = che cresce difficilmente – growing with difficulty
Dyscymatoge – δύσ-, male; κυματωγή, ora – Geometrae
dýs- = male – badly; kymatøgè = spiaggia – beach
Dysdaemonia – δυσδαιμονία, infelicitas – Bombyces
dysdaimonía = infelicità, sventura – unhappiness, wretchedness
Dysgonia – δύσ-, male; γωνία, angulus – Noctuae
dýs- = male – badly; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner
Dyspessa – δύσ-, male; πήσσω, compono – Bombyces
dýs- = male – badly; pèssø = io dispongo, io stabilisco – I arrange, I establish
Dysphania – δύσ-, male; φαίνω, appareo – Chelonarii
dýs- = male – badly; phainø = appaio, mi mostro – I appear
Dyspteris – δύσ-, male; πτερόν, ala – Geometrae
dýs- = male – badly; pterón = ala – wing
Dysschema – δύσ-, male; σχῆμα, forma – Chelonarii
dýs- = male – badly; schêma = forma – shape
Dysstroma – δύσ-, male; στρώμα, stratum – Geometrae
dýs- = male – badly; strōma = giaciglio, tappeto – bedding, carpet

E

Earias – ἔαρ, ver – Tortrices
éar = primavera – spring
Earina – ἔαρινός, vernalis – Papilionides
earinós = primaverile – springlike, vernal
Echenais – Ἐχέнайς (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides
Echénaïs = parola introvabile – untraceable word
Echidnae – echidna – Bombyces
echidna = serpente, vipera – snake, viper
Eclectis – ἐκλεκτός, electus – Tortrices
eklektós = scelto – chosen
Enomidea – ἔκνομος, inusitatus; ἰδέα, forma – Bombyces
éknomos = inconsueto – unusual; idéa = aspetto – appearance
Ecpantheria – ἐκ, ex; πανθήρα, rete – Chelonarii
ek = da – from; panthëra = rete – net
Ecpyrrhorhoa / Ecpyrrhorhoa – ἐκ, ex; πυρρός, igneus; ῥοή, fluctus – Pyralides
ek = da – from; pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red; rhoë = flusso – flow
Ecthetis – ἐκθετος, expositus – Noctuae
ékthetos = esposto – exposed
Ectropis – ἐκτροπή, deviatio – Geometrae
ektropë = deviazione – deviation
Ederessa – hedera? – Tineae
forse da / perhaps from hedera = edera – ivy
Eilema – εἶλημα, involucrem – Chelonarii
eílëma = involucro – wrapper
Eilicrinia – εἰλικρίνεια, munditia – Geometrae
eilikríneia = purezza, pulizia – purity, cleanliness
Elachista – ἐλάχιστος, minimus – Tineae
eláchistos = piccolissimo – very small
Elaphria – ἐλαφρία, levitas – Noctuae

elaphría = leggerezza – lightness

Elasmiae – ἔλασμα, lamina – Tineae

élasma = lamina – lamina

Electra – ἤλεκτρον, electrum – Geometrae

ëlektron = ambra – amber

Eligma / Heligma – ἔλιγμα, circumactio – Chelonarii

héligma = avvolgimento – wrapping up

Ellopia – ἔλλοπιεύω, piscor – Geometrae

ellopieúø = io pescò – I fish for

Elophilae – ἔλος, palus; φίλος, amicus – Pyralides

hélos = palude – marsh; phílos = amico – friend

Elophos – ἔλος, palus; φῶς, lumen – Geometrae

hélos = palude – marsh; phôs = luce – light

Elpenor – Ἐλπήνωρ (nom. mythol.) – Sphingides

Elpëñør = Elpenore, nella mitologia greca, è uno dei compagni di Ulisse, ricordato nell' Odissea. – In Greek mythology, Elpenor was a comrade of Odysseus.

Elymnias – ἔλυμος, tibia – Papilionides

élymos = flauto – flute

Emesis – ἐμεσία, vomitus – Papilionides

emesía = vomito – vomiting

Emmelesia – ἐμμελής, concinnus – Geometrae

emmelës = armonioso – harmonious

Emmelia – ἐμμέλεια, harmonia – Noctuae

emméleia = armonia – harmony

Emmiltis – ἐν, in; μίλτος, miltus – Geometrae

en = in – in; míltos = ocra rossa, terra rossa – red ochre, red earth

Empusa – Ἐμπουσα – Bombyces / Noctuae

Émpousa = Empusa nella mitologia greca è un mostro soprannaturale femminile, che apparteneva alla cerchia della dea Ecate, di cui era un'ancella, e che aveva l'abitudine di terrorizzare i viaggiatori. – Empusa is a demigoddess of Greek mythology. In later incarnations she appeared as a species of monsters commanded by Hecate (known in English as an empuse).

Empyreuma – ἐμπύρευμα, pruna – Zygaenides

empýreuma = tizzone – ember

Emydia – ἐμύς, emys – Chelonarii

emýs = tartaruga d'acqua dolce – freshwater tortoise

Enantia – ἐναντίος, adversarius – Papilionides

enantíos = avversario – opponent

Enargia – ἐνάργεια, evidentia – Noctuae

enárgeia = evidenza – obviousness

Enarmonia – ἐναρμόνιος, harmonicus – Tortrices

enarmónios = armonioso – harmonious

Endagria – ἐνδον, intus; ἄγριος, rusticus – Bombyces

éndon = dentro – inside; ágrios = agreste, selvatico – rural, wild

Endromis / Endromides / Endromidi – ἐνδρομή, incursio – Bombyces

endromë = incursione – raid, incursion

Endrosa / Endrosis – ἐν, in; δρόσος, ros – Chelonarii / Tineae

en = in – in; drósos = rugiada – dew

Endymion – Ἐνδυμίων (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Endymíøn = Endimione nella mitologia greca è figlio di Zeus e della ninfa Calice. – In

Greek mythology, Endymion was variously a handsome Aeolian shepherd, hunter, or king who was said to rule and live at Olympia in Elis, and he was also venerated and said to reside on Mount Latmus in Caria, on the west coast of Asia Minor.

Enicostoma / Henicostoma – ἐνικός, unicus; στόμα, os – Tineae
henikós = singolo – single; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ennomos – ἔννομος, legitimus – Geometrae
énnomos = legittimo – lawful, legitimate

Ennychia – ἐννύχιος, nocturnus – Pyralides
ennýchios = notturno – nocturnal

Enodia – ἐνόδιος, obvius – Papilionides

enódios = che sta sulla strada – staying on the road; obvius = che viene incontro – coming towards

Entephria – ἔντεφρος, cinereus – Geometrae
éntephros = di colore cinereo – ashen

Enteriona – ἐντεριώνη, interior – Noctuae
enterionē = la parte interiore – the inside

Entheus – ἐν, in; θεός, deus – Papilionides
en = in – in; theós = dio – god

Enyo – Ἐνυώ (nom. mythol.) – Sphingides

Enyō = Enio, figura della mitologia greca, dea della guerra, personificava l'urlo furioso della battaglia. – Enyo was an ancient goddess of war, acting as a counterpart and companion to the war god Ares.

Enyphantae – ἐνυφαίνω, intexo – Tineae
enyphaínō = io ricamo – I embroider

Eois / Heois – ἐώιος, matutinus – Geometrae
heōios = mattutino – of morning

Epagoge – ἐπαγωγή, inductio – Tortrices
epagōgē = introduzione – insertion

Epargyreus – ἐπί, super; ἀργύρεος, argenteus – Papilionides
epí = sopra – upon; argýreos = argenteo – silvery

Epascestria – ἐπί, super; ἄσκησις, exercitio – Pyralides
epí = sopra – upon; áskēsis = esercizio – exercise

Epeleustia – ἐπέλευσις, adventus – Tineae
epéleusis = l'arrivo – the arrival

Epermenia – ἐπί, super; ἑρμηνεία, interpretatio – Tineae
epí = sopra – upon; hermēneía = interpretazione – interpretation

Ephemias – ἔφημαι, supersedeo – Noctuae
éphēmai = io sto seduto sopra – I am sitting upon

Ephesia – Ἐφέσια (nom. mythol.) – Noctuae

Ephésia = feste di Efeso in onore di Artemide – feasts of Ephesus in honour of Artemis

Ephestrís – ἐφειστρίς, sagulum – Chelonarii
ephestrís = mantello – mantle

Ephialtias – ἐφιάλτης, incubus – Chelonarii
ephiáltēs = incubo – nightmare

Ephippiphora – ἐφίππιον, ephippium; φορός, ferens – Tortrices

ephíppion = sella da cavallo – saddle for horse; phorós = che porta – carrying

Ephyra / Ephyriades – Ἐφύρα (nom. propr.) – Geometrae / Papilionides

Ephýra = Efira, antico nome di Corinto – Ephyra, ancient name of Corinth

Epia – ἐπί, super ? – Noctuae

forse da / perhaps from epí = sopra – upon

Epiblema – ἐπίβλημα, additio – Tortrices

epiblēma = coperchio – cover; additio = aggiunta – addition

Epicallia – ἐπί, super; καλός, pulcher – Chelonarii

epí = sopra – upon; kalós = bello – nice

Epicharis – ἐπί, super; χάρις, delictum – Tortrices

epí = sopra – upon; chárís = bellezza – beauty

Epichnopterix / Epichnopteryx – ἐπίχνοος, lanuginosus; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae

epíchnoos = lanugine – fluff; lanuginosus = lanuginoso – lanuginose; ptéryx = ala– wing

Epichysia – ἐπίχυσις, affluentia – Tineae

epíchysis = il versare sopra – to spill upon

Epicoma – ἐπί, super; κόμη, coma – Bombyces

epí = sopra – upon; kómē = pelo – hair

Epicorsia – ἐπί, super; κόρη, caput – Pyralides

epí = sopra – upon; kórsēs = con la barba rasata – with shaven beard; caput = testa – head

Epidesma – ἐπί, super; δεσμός, ligamentum – Chelonarii

epí = sopra – upon; desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link

Epidesmia – ἐπί, super; δέσμιος, constrictus – Pyralides

epí = sopra – upon; désmios = legato – tied

Epigea – ἐπί, super; γῆ, terra – Papilionides

epí = sopra – upon; gē = terra – ground

Epigraphia – ἐπιγραφή, inscriptio – Tineae

epigraphē = epigrafe, iscrizione – epigraph, inscription

Epilecta – ἐπίλεκτος, electus – Noctuae

epílektos = scelto – chosen

Epimecia / Epimecis – ἐπιμήκης, oblongus – Noctuae / Geometrae

epimēkēs = allungato – lengthened

Epinephele – ἐπινέφελος, nebulosus – Papilionides

epinéphelos = nuvoloso – cloudy

Epinotia – ἐπί, super; νῶτος, dorsum – Tortrices

epí = sopra – upon; nōtos = dorso – back

Epione – Ἐπιόνη (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Ēpiónē = Epiona, una donna – Epiona, a woman § Forse Epona, una figura della religione celtica passata poi alla religione romana, la dea dei cavalli e dei muli. – Perhaps Epona, who in Gallo-Roman religion was a protector of horses, donkeys, and mules. She was particularly a goddess of fertility, as shown by her attributes of a patera, cornucopia, ears of grain and the presence of foals in some sculptures.

Epipagis – ἐπί, super; πάγος, glacies – Pyralides

epí = sopra – upon; págos = ghiaccio – ice

Epipsilia – ἐπί, super; ψιλός, tenuis – Noctuae

epí = sopra – upon; psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin

Epirrhantis – ἐπιρραίνω, adoro – Geometrae

epirrháinō = io aspergo – I sprinkle

Epirrhoe – ἐπιρροή, inundatio – Geometrae

epirrhoë = inondazione – flooding

Epirritae / Epirrhyaetae – ἐπίρρυτος, affluens – Geometrae

epírrhytos = abbondante, corrente che fluisce – abundant, flowing stream

Episagma – ἐπίσαγμα, clitellae – Tortrices

epísagma = peso, basto, soma – weight, pack-saddle, burden

Epischnia – ἐπί, super; ἰσχνός, gracilis – Pyralides

epí = sopra – upon; ischnós = esile – slight

Episema – ἐπίσημος, notatus – Noctuae

epísēmos = segnato, notevole – marked, remarkable

Episteme – ἐπιστήμη, scientia – Chelonarii

epistēmē = conoscenza, scienza – knowledge, science

Epityphia – ἐπιτύφω, inflammo – Tineae

epitýphō = io brucio – I burn

Epizeuxis – ἐπίζευξις, coniunctio – Pyralides

epízeuxis = unione – union

Equites / Equitides – eques – Papilionides

eques = cavaliere – rider

Erannis – ἐρανόος, amabilis – Geometrae

erannós = amabile – amiable

Erasmia – ἐράσμιος, amabilis – Chelonarii

erásmios = amabile – amiable

Erastria / Erastriae – ἐράστρια, amatrix – Noctuae

erástria = amante (femmina) – lover (female)

Erebus / Erebia – Ἔρεβος (nom. mythol.) – Noctuae / Papilionides

Érebos = Erebo è una figura presente nei miti della religione greca. Divinità ancestrale, figlio di Caos e fratello della Notte, è la personificazione dell'oscurità, e con il termine "Erebo" infatti si possono indicare anche gli Inferi. – In Greek mythology, Erebus, also Erebus, was often conceived as a primordial deity, representing the personification of darkness; for instance, Hesiod's Theogony places him as one of the first five beings to come into existence, born from Chaos.

Eremobia – ἐρημός, desertum; βιόω, vivo – Noctuae

érēmos = deserto – desert; bióō = io vivo – I live

Eresia – ἐρεσία, remigatio – Papilionides

eresía = il remare – to row

Ergolis / Ergholis – ἔργον, opus; ὅλος, totus – Papilionides

érgon = lavoro – work; hólos = tutto – whole

Eriboea – Ἐρίβοια (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Eríboia = Eribea, una donna – Eriboea, a woman

Erina – ἔριον, lana – Papilionides

érion = lana – wool

Erinnys / Erinyis – Ἐρινύς (nom. mythol.) – Sphingides

Erinýs = Erinne – Erinyes § Le Erinni, nella religione e nella mitologia greca, sono le personificazioni femminili della vendetta (Furie nella mitologia romana) soprattutto nei confronti di chi colpisce i parenti o i membri del proprio clan. – In Greek mythology the Erinyes were female chthonic deities of vengeance.

Erinnys / Erynnis – Erinnys (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Erinnys = Erinne – Erinyes § Le Erinni, nella religione e nella mitologia greca, sono le personificazioni femminili della vendetta (Furie nella mitologia romana) soprattutto nei confronti di chi colpisce i parenti o i membri del proprio clan. – In Greek mythology the Erinyes were female chthonic deities of vengeance.

Erioccephala – ἔριον, lana; κεφαλή, caput – Tineae

érion = lana – wool; kephalē = testa – head

Eriogaster – ἔριον, lana; γαστήρ, venter – Bombyces

érion = lana – wool; gastēr = ventre – venter

Eriopus – ἔριον, lana; ποῦς, pes – Noctuae

érion = lana – wool; poûs = zampa – leg

Eromene – ἐρωμένη, amica – Pyralides / Noctuae

erōménē = amante (femmina) – lover (female)

Eronia – ἔροεις, amabilis – Papilionides

erōeis = amabile – amiable

Erotylae – ἔρωτύλος, amicus – Noctuae

erōtýlos = amoroso – amatory

Erycides – ἐρύκω, retineo – Papilionides

erýkō = io trattengo – I keep

Erycina / Erycinides – Erycina (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Erycina = Venere Ericina – Venus Erycina

Erythia – Ἐρύθεια (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Erytheia = Eritea, una delle Esperidi. Da lei prendeva il nome l'isola nella quale si trovavano gli armenti di Gerione. – Erytheia, one of the Hesperides. The name was applied to an island close to the coast of southern Hispania, which was the site of the original Punic colony of Gades (modern Cadiz).

Esoptria – ἔσοπτρον / εἴσοπτρον, speculum – Papilionides

ésoptron / eísoptron = specchio – mirror

Esperia / Hesperia – Ἑσπερία (nom. propr.) – Tineae

Hespería = Esperia (terra occidentale), è il nome con cui i Greci indicavano le terre a occidente e in particolare l'Italia e la Spagna, chiamata anche *Esperia ultima*. – Hesperia in Ancient Greece was the name of Southern Italy.

Esthema – ἔσθημα, vestis – Chelonarii

ésthēma = vestito – suit, dress

Estigmene – στιγμή, punctum – Chelonarii

stigmē = punto – point

Eterusia / Heterusia – ἕτερος, differens; οὐσία, essentia – Chelonarii

héteros = diferente – different; ousía = essenza – essence

Ethmia – ἤθμός, colum – Chelonarii

ēthmós = filtro – filter

Eubagis – εὖ, bene; βάζω, loquor – Papilionides

eû = bene – well; bázō = io parlo – I speak

Eublemma – εὖ, bene; βλέμμα, aspectus – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; blémma = sguardo – look

Eubolia – εὖ, bene; βόλος, iactus – Geometrae

eû = bene – well; bólos = lancio – throwing

Eucalimia – εὖ, bene; κάλλιμος, pulcherrimus – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; kállimos = bellissimo – wonderful

Eucarphia – εὖ, bene; κάρφη, palea – Pyralides

eû = bene – well; károphē = paglia – straw

Eucelis – εὖ, bene; κηλῖς, macula – Tortrices

eû = bene – well; kēlís = macchia – spot

Eucereon – εὖ, bene; κέρας, cornu – Zygaenides

eû = bene – well; kéras = corno – horn

Eucestia / Eucestis – εὖ, bene; κεστός, fimbriatus – Geometrae / Tineae

eû = bene – well; kestós = trapunto, frangiato – embroidered, fringed

Euchaetes – εὖ, bene; χαιτή, iuba – Chelonarii

eû = bene – well; chaítē = criniera – mane

Euchalcia – εὖ, bene; χαλκός, aes – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; chalkós = rame, bronzo – copper, bronze

Eucharia – εὖ, bene; χάρις, delictum – Chelonarii

eû = bene – well; cháris = bellezza – beauty

Eucheira – εὖ, bene; χεῖρ, manus – Papilionides
eû = bene – well; cheir = mano – hand

Euchelia – εὖ, bene; χηλή, forceps – Chelonarii
eû = bene – well; chêlê = tenaglia – tongs

Euchera – εὖ, bene; χήρα, vidua – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; chêra = vedova – widow

Euchiradia – εὖ, bene; χιράς, chiras – Pterophorii
eû = bene – well; chirás = screpolatura – chap

Euchlaena – εὖ, bene; χλαῖνα, pallium – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; chlaîna = mantello – mantle

Euchlidon – εὖ, bene; χλίδος, ornamentum – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; chlídos = lusso, ornamento – sumptuousness, ornament

Euchloe – εὖ, bene; χλόη, herba – Papilionides
eû = bene – well; chlôë = erba verde – green grass

Euchloris – εὖ, bene; χλωρός, viridis – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; chlørós = verde – green

Euchoeca – εὖ, bene; χοϊκός, pulvereus – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; choikós = polveroso – dusty

Euchromia – εὖ, bene; χρώμα, color – Zygaenides / Tortrices
eû = bene – well; chrôma = colore – colour

Euclea – Εὐκλεία (nom. mythol.) – Bombyces
Εύκλεια = Euclea (fama, gloria), epiteto di Artemide – Eucleia (fame, glory), epithet of Artemis

Euclidia / Euclidiae – εὖ, bene; κλειδίον, clavicula – Noctuae
eû = bene – well; kleidíon = piccola chiave – little key

Euclita – εὖ, bene; κλιτός, inclinatus – Pyralides
eû = bene – well; klitós = inclinato – inclined

Euclystis – εὖ, bene; κλύζω, lavo – Pyralides
eû = bene – well; klýzø = io lavo – I wash

Eucora – εὖ, bene; κόρη, puella – Noctuae
eû = bene – well; kórë = ragazza – girl

Eucosma / Eucosmia – εὖ, bene; κόσμος, ornamentum – Tortrices / Geometrae
eû = bene – well; kósmos = ornamento – ornament

Eucrostes / Eucrosses – εὖ, bene; κροσσός, limbus – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; krossós = orlo – border

Eucyana – εὖ, bene; κύανος, caeruleus – Chelonarii
eû = bene – well; kýanos = azzurro cupo – dark blue

Eucymatoge – εὖ, bene; κυματωγή, ora – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; kymatøgë = spiaggia – beach

Eudaemonia – εὐδαιμονία, felicitas – Bombyces
eudaimonía = felicità – happiness

Eudalimia – εὖ, bene; θαλαμιά, foramen – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; thalamiá = foro – hole

Eudamus – εὖ, bene; δᾶμος, populus – Papilionides
eû = bene – well; dâmos = popolo – people

Eudemis – εὖ, bene; δέμας, corpus – Tortrices
eû = bene – well; démas = corpo – body

Euderaea – εὖ, bene; δέραιον, torques – Noctuae
eû = bene – well; déraion = collana – necklace

Eudioptis – εὖ, bene; διόπτῃς, penetrans – Pyralides

eû = bene – well; dióptēs = osservatore, esploratore – observer, explorer; penetrans = penetrante – penetrating

Eudmoa – εὖ, bene; δμῶς, servus – Bombyces

eû = bene – well; dmōs = servo – servant

Eudorea – εὖ, bene; δωρεά, donum – Pyralides

eû = bene – well; dōreá = dono – gift

Eudryas – εὖ, bene; δρυς, quercus – Sphingides / Bombyces

eû = bene – well; drÿs = quercia – oak

Eueides – εὐειδής, pulcher – Papilionides

eueidēs = bello – nice

Euglyphia / Euglyphis – εὖ, bene; γλύφω, sculpo – Noctuae / Bombyces / Pyralides

eû = bene – well; glÿphō = io scolpisco – I carve

Eugnosta – εὖ, bene; γνωστός, cognitus – Tortrices

eû = bene – well; gnōstós = conosciuto – known

Eugonia – εὖ, bene; γωνία, angulus – Papilionides

eû = bene – well; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Eugraphe – εὖ, bene; γραφή, scriptura – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; graphē = scrittura – writing

Eulepia – εὖ, bene; λεπίς, squama – Chelonarii

eû = bene – well; lepís = squama – scale

Eulepidotis – εὖ, bene; λεπίς, squama; οὖς, auris – Geometrae

eû = bene – well; lepís = squama – scale; oûs = orecchio – ear

Eulia – εὖ, bene; λεῖος, laevis – Tortrices

eû = bene – well; leíos = liscio – smooth

Eulype – εὖ, bene; λύπη, dolor – Geometrae

eû = bene – well; lýpē = dolore – sorrow

Eumaeus – Εὔμαιος (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Eúmaios = Eumeo è un personaggio dell'Odissea di Omero. È il porcaro del palazzo di Odisseo. – In Greek mythology, Eumaeus was Odysseus's swineherd and friend.

Eumelea – εὖ, bene; μέλος, membrum – Geometrae

eû = bene – well; mélos = membro – limb

Eumenis / Eumenia / Eumenides – εὐμενής, benevolus – Papilionides

eumenēs = benevolo – benevolent

Eumichtis – εὖ, bene; μίγνυμι, confundo – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; mígnymi = io mescolo – I mix

Eumorphae – εὖ, bene; μορφή, forma – Sphingides

eû = bene – well; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Eunetis – εὖ, bene; νητός, textus – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; nētós = intessuto – woven

Eunice – Εὐνίκη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Euníkē = Eunice, ninfa delle Nereidi – Eunice, one of the Nereids

Eunomia – Εὐνομία (nom. mythol.) – Zygaenides

Eunomía = Eunomia, una delle Ore della mitologia greca – Eunomia (goddess) one of the Horae, goddesses of Greek mythology

Euota – εὖ, bene; οὖς, auris – Tineae

eû = bene – well; oûs = orecchio – ear

Eupalamides – εὖ, bene; παλάμη, manus – Papilionides

eû = bene – well; palámē = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Euperia – εὖ, bene; περί, circum – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; perí = intorno – around

Euphaedra – εὖ, bene; φαιδρός, politus – Papilionides
eû = bene – well; phaidrós = splendente, elegante – shining, elegant

Euphaidēs – εὖ, bene; φαίος, brunneus – Noctuae
eû = bene – well; phaiós = bruno – brown

Euphasia – εὖ, bene; φάσις, apparitio – Noctuae
eû = bene – well; phásis = apparizione – appearance

Euphoeadēs – εὖ, bene; φωίς, adustio – Papilionides
eû = bene – well; phøís = ustione – burn

Euphyia / Euphia – εὐφυΐα, pulchritudo – Geometrae
euphyía = bellezza – beauty

Eupista / Eupisteria – εὖ, bene; πίστις, fides – Tineae / Geometrae
eû = bene – well; pístis = fiducia – confidence

Eupithecia – εὖ, bene; πίθηξ, simia – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; píthēx = scimmia – monkey

Euplagia – εὖ, bene; πλαγά, vulnus – Chelonarii
eû = bene – well; plagá = fendente – cutting blow

Eupleuris – εὖ, bene; πλευρά, costa – Tineae
eû = bene – well; pleurá = lato, costa – side, rib

Euplexia – εὖ, bene; πλῆξις, pulsatio – Noctuae
eû = bene – well; plēxis = percossa – blow

Euplocamus – εὖ, bene; πλόκαμος, crispus – Tineae
eû = bene – well; plókamos = ricciolo – curl; crispus = ricciuto – curly

Euplocia – εὖ, bene; πλοκή, nodus – Bombyces
eû = bene – well; plokē = nodo – knot

Euploea / Euplaea – εὖ, bene; πλοῖον, navis – Papilionides
eû = bene – well; ploíon = nave – ship

Eupoecilia – εὖ, bene; ποικίλος, variegatus – Tortrices
eû = bene – well; poikílos = variegato – variegated

Euprepia / Eyprepia – εὐπρεπής, decosus – Chelonarii
euprepēs = di bell'aspetto – good-looking

Euproctis – εὖ, bene; πρωκτός, anus – Bombyces
eû = bene – well; prøktós = ano – anus

Eupsilia – εὖ, bene; ψιλός, tenuis – Noctuae
eû = bene – well; psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin

Eupterota – εὖ, bene; πτερωτός, alatus – Bombyces
eû = bene – well; pterøtós = alato – winged

Euptychia – εὖ, bene; πτυχή, plicatura – Papilionides
eû = bene – well; ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold

Eurema / Heurema – εὕρημα, inventio – Papilionides
heúrēma = scoperta – discovery

Eurhipia – εὖ, bene; ῥιπίς, flabellum – Noctuae
eû = bene – well; rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Eurois / Eurhois – εὖ, bene; ῥέω, fluo – Noctuae
eû = bene – well; rhéø = io scorro – I flow

Eurrhanthis – εὖ, bene; ῥαίνω, adroro – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; rhaínø = io aspergo – I sprinkle

Eurrhodope – εὖ, bene; ῥοδωπός, roseus – Pyralides
eû = bene – well; rhodøpós = roseo – rosy

Eurrhypara – εὖ, bene; ῥυπαρός, immundus – Pyralides
eû = bene – well; rhyparós = sporco – dirty

Eurrhysis – εὖ, bene; ῥύπος, immundities – Pyralides

eû = bene – well; rhýpos = sporcizia – dirt

Eurybia – Εὐρυβία (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Eurybíā = Euribia è una figura della mitologia greca arcaica, figlia di Ponto e Gea. – In Greek mythology, Eurybia, "who has a heart of flint within her", was the consort to the Titan Crius and gave birth to Astraeus, Perses, and Pallas. Her parents were Pontos and Gaia.

Eurycus – Εὐρύκη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Eurýkē = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Eurygona – εὐρύς, latus; γονή, generatio – Papilionides

eurýs = largo – wide; gonē = generazione – generation

Eurymene – Εὐρυμένης (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Euryménēs = Eurimene di Samo fu un pugile greco del VI secolo aC. – Eurymenes of Samos was a boxer of VI century BC.

Eurymus – εὖ, bene; ῥύμη, tuitio – Papilionides

eû = bene – well; rhýmē = forza – strength; tuitio = protezione – protection

Eurytela – εὐρύς, latus; τέλος, finis – Papilionides

eurýs = largo – wide; télos = attuazione – realization

Eusarcae – εὖ, bene; σάρξ, caro – Geometrae

eû = bene – well; sárx = carne – flesh

Euschema – εὖ, bene; σχῆμα, forma – Chelonarii

eû = bene – well; schēma = forma – shape

Euschesis – εὖ, bene; σχέσις, situatio – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; schésis = situazione – situation

Euselasia – εὖ, bene; σέλας, lumen – Papilionides

eû = bene – well; sélas = splendore – splendour

Eusemia – εὐσημος, evidens – Nyctalideae

eúsēmos = evidente – evident

Euspilapteryx – εὖ, bene; σπίλος, macula; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae

eû = bene – well; spīlos = macchia – spot; ptéryx = ala – wing

Eustegnia – εὖ, bene; στεγνός, contractus – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; stegnós = compatto – compact

Eustera – εὖ, bene; στῆρ, adeps – Bombyces

eû = bene – well; stēr = il grasso – the fat

Eustroma – εὖ, bene; στρῶμα, stratum – Geometrae

eû = bene – well; strōma = giaciglio, tappeto – bedding, carpet

Eustrotia – εὖ, bene; στρωτός, coopertus – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; strōtós = coperto – covered

Eutactis – εὖ, bene; τακτός, ordinatus – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; taktós = ordinato – tidy

Eutelia – εὖ, bene; τέλειος, perfectus – Noctuae

eû = bene – well; téleios = perfetto – perfect

Euterpe – Εὐτέρπη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Eutérpē = Euterpe (colei che rallegra) nella mitologia greca è una delle Muse, figlie di Zeus e Mnemosine. – In Greek mythology, Euterpe was one of the Muses, the daughters of Mnemosyne, fathered by Zeus.

Euthales / Euthalia – εὐθαλής, florescens – Noctuae / Papilionides / Geometrae

euthalēs = fiorente, rigoglioso – thriving, blooming

Euthemonia – εὐθημονέω, ordino – Chelonarii

euthēmonéō = io metto in ordine – I put in order

Eutomis – εὖ, bene; τομῖς, forfex – Zygaenides
eû = bene – well; tomis = coltello – knife; forfex = forbici – scissors

Eutrachiae – εὖ, bene; τραχεῖα, trachea / trachia – Tortrices
eû = bene – well; tracheîa = trachea – windpipe, trachea

Eutrapelae – εὖ, bene; τραπελός, variabilis – Geometrae
eû = bene – well; trapelós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; variabilis = variabile – variable

Eutricha / Eutrichae – εὖ, bene; θρίξ, coma – Bombyces
eû = bene – well; thríx = chioma – hair

Eutychia – εὐτυχία, felicitas – Zygaenides
eutychía = felicità – happiness

Eutyphia – εὖ, bene; {τυφέω} <τύφω>, accendo – Tineae
eû = bene – well; týphø = io affumico – I fill with smoke; accendo = io accendo – I light

Euxantha / Euxanthis – εὖ, bene; ξανθός, flavus – Papilionides / Tortrices
eû = bene – well; xanthós = giallo – yellow

Euxoa – εὐξοός, bene politus – Noctuae
eúxoos = ben levigato – well smooth

Evenus – εὖ, bene; ἡνία, frenum – Papilionides
eû = bene – well; hēnía = briglia – bridle

Everes – {εὐηρές} <εὐήρης>, facile remigatu – Papilionides
euērēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; euērēs = maneggevole – handy

Evergestis – εὐεργέτις, benefica – Pyralides
euergétis = benefattrice – benefactress

Evetria – εὐήτριος, bene textus – Tortrices
euētrios = ben tessuto – well woven

Evonyme – Εὐωνυμη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides
Euonymē = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Exaereta – ἐξαίρετος, electus – Noctuae
exaíretos = scelto – chosen

Exapate – ἐξαπάτη, seductio – Tineae
exapátē = inganno, seduzione – deceit, seduction

Exarnis – ἔξαρνος, negans – Noctuae
éxarnos = che nega – denying

Exophyla – ἔξω, extra; φυλή, tribus – Noctuae
éxø = fuori – out; phylē = tribù – tribe

Exoria – ἐξορία, exsilium – Pyralides
exoría = esilio – exile

F

Faunis – Faunus (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides
Faunus = il Fauno è una figura della mitologia romana, una divinità della natura, per la precisione è la divinità della campagna e dei boschi. – The Faun is a rustic forest god or goddess (genii) of Roman mythology often associated with enchanted woods and the Greek god Pan and his satyrs.

Festiva – festivus – Papilionides
festivus = festoso – joyful

Fidonia – fido ? – Geometrae
forse da / perhaps from fido = io credo – I believe

Fissipennia – fissus; penna – Pterophorii
fissus = spaccato – split; penna = ala – wing

Fumea – fuma – Chelonarii
fuma = parola introvabile – untraceable word

G

Galanthia – γάλα, lac; άνθος, flos – Tineae
gála = latte – milk; άνthos = fiore – flower

Galleria – γαλερός, iucundus – Pyralides
galerós = calmo, tranquillo – calm, quiet; iucundus = giocondo – cheerful

Gamelia – γαμηλία, nuptiae – Bombyces
gamèlíá = festa nuziale – nuptial party

Ganoris – γάνος, splendor; ρίς, nasus – Papilionides
gános = splendore – splendour; rhís = naso – nose

Gastropacha – γαστήρ, venter; παχύς, crassus – Bombyces
gastër = ventre – venter; pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Gauris – γαῦρος, superbus – Tortrices
gaûros = superbo – haughty

Gazoryctra – γάζα, gaza; όρυκτήρ, fossor – Bombyces
gáza = tesoro – treasure; oryktër = scavatore – digger

Gegenes – γηγενής, terra natus – Papilionides
gègenës = nato dalla terra – born of ground

Gelechia – γῆ, terra; λέχος, lectus – Tineae
gê = terra – ground; léchos = letto – bed

Gemmati – gemma – Papilionides
gemma = gemma – gem

Geometra / Geometrae / Geometridae – γεωμέτρης, geometra – Geometrae
geømétrës = geometra – land surveyor

Georyx – γῆ, terra; όρύσσω, fodio – Noctuae
gê = terra – ground; orýssø = io scavo – I dig

Gerydus – {γέρυς} <γέρων> senex – Papilionides
gérÿs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; gérøn = vecchio – old

Gesneria / Gessneria – Gesner / Gessner – Pyralides
Gesner / Gessner = Conrad Gessner, citato anche come Konrad Gessner (Zurigo, 26 marzo 1516 – Zurigo, 13 dicembre 1565), è stato un naturalista, teologo e bibliografo svizzero. – Conrad Gesner (Konrad Gessner, Conradus Gesnerus, 26 March 1516 – 13 December 1565) was a Swiss naturalist and bibliographer.

Glaea – γλοιός, debilis – Noctuae
gloiós = viscido – viscid; debilis = debole – weak

Glaphyra – γλαφυρός, politus – Noctuae
glaphyrós = elegante – elegant

Glaphyria – γλαφυρία, elegantia – Pyralides
glaphyría = eleganza – elegance

Glaucopis / Glaucopes – γλαυκός, caeruleus; ὄψ, oculus – Zygaenides
glaukós = ceruleo – cerulean; øps = occhio – eye

Glaucopteryx – γλαυκός, caeruleus; πτέρυξ, ala – Geometrae
glaukós = ceruleo – cerulean; ptéryx = ala – wing

Glenopteris – γλήνη, oculus; πτερόν, ala – Noctuae
glènë = occhio – eye; pterón = ala – wing

Gloiae – γλοιός, debilis – Noctuae
gloiós = viscido – viscid; debilis = debole – weak

Glossata – γλῶσσα, lingua = Lepidoptera
glôssa = lingua – tongue

Glyphiptera – γλυφίς, iaculum; πτερόν, ala – Tortrices

glyphís = freccia – arrow; pterón = ala – wing

Glyphipteryx – γλυφίς, iaculum; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae

glyphís = freccia – arrow; ptéryx = ala – wing

Glyphisia / Gluphisia – γλυφίς, iaculum – Tortrices / Noctuae

glyphís = freccia – arrow

Gnaphalodocera – γνάφαλον, tomentum; κέρας, cornu = Dasycera

gnáphalon = imbottitura per cuscini – stuffing for cushions; kéras = corno – horn

Gnophos / Gnophria – γνώφος, obscuritas – Geometrae / Chelonarii

gnóphos = oscurità – darkness

Godartia – Godart – Papilionides

Godart = Jean-Baptiste Godart (Origny, 25 novembre 1775 – 27 luglio 1825) è stato un entomologo francese. – Jean-Baptiste Godart (25 November 1775 – 27 July 1825) was a French entomologist. Born at Origny, Godart became impassioned by butterflies in his youth.

Godonela – γωνία, angulus; δηλος, manifestus – Geometrae

gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; dêlos = manifesto – manifest

Gonepteryx – γονή, sarculus; πτέρυξ, ala – Papilionides

gonë = prole – offspring; sarculus = sarchiello – weeder; ptéryx = ala – wing

Goniapteryx – γωνία, angulus; πτέρυξ, ala – Noctuae

gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; ptéryx = ala – wing

Goniurus – γωνία, angulus; ούρά, cauda – Papilionides

gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; ourá = coda – tail

Gonodonta / Gonodontis – γωνία, angulus; ὀδών, dens – Noctuae / Geometrae

gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; odōn = dente – tooth

Gonoptera – γωνία, angulus; πτερόν, ala – Noctuae

gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; pterón = ala – wing

Gonopteryx – γωνία, angulus; πτέρυξ, ala – Papilionides

gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; ptéryx = ala – wing

Gonospileia – γωνία, angulus; σπίλος, macula – Noctuae

gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; spîlos = macchia – spot

Gorgo – Γοργώ (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Gorgo = le Gorgoni sono mostri della mitologia greca, figlie di Forco e di Ceto. Erano tre sorelle, Steno, Euriale e Medusa. – In Greek mythology, a Gorgon (plural: Gorgons) is a female creature. Traditionally, while two of the Gorgons were immortal, Stheno and Euryale, their sister Medusa was not, and she was slain by the mythical demigod and hero Perseus.

Gorgonia – nom. propr. (coralii) – Noctuae

gorgonia = corallo – coral

Gortyna – nom. propr. (urbis) – Noctuae

Gortyna = Gortina è un comune della Grecia situato nell'isola di Creta con 17.423 abitanti secondo i dati del censimento 2001. Il nome deriva da un'importante città dell'antichità situata nel suo territorio. – Gortyn, Gortys or Gortyna is a municipality and an archaeological site on the Mediterranean island of Crete, 45 km away from the modern capital Heraklion.

Gracillaria – gracillo – Tineae

gracillo = io gracchio – I croak

Grammatophora – γράμμα, littera; φορός, ferens – Geometrae

grámma = scrittura – writing; phorós = che porta – carrying

Grammesia – γραμμή, linea – Noctuae

grammë = linea – line

Graphiphora / Graphiphorae – γραφίς, graphium; φορός, ferens – Noctuae

graphís = stilo – stylus; phorós = che porta – carrying

Graphium – γράφιον, graphium – Papilionides

gráphion = stilo – stylus

Grapholita – γραφή, scriptura; λιτός, simplex – Tortrices

graphĕ = scrittura – writing; litós = semplice – simple

Grapholitha / Grapholithae – γραφή, scriptura; λίθος, lapis – Tortrices / Noctuae

graphĕ = scrittura – writing; líthos = pietra – stone

Gymnopa – γυμνός, nudus; ὤψ, oculus – Noctuae

gymnós = nudo – naked; ὄψ = occhio – eye

Gynaephora – γυνή, mulier; φορός, ferens – Bombyces

gynĕ = femmina – female; phorós = che porta – carrying

Gynautocere – γυνή, mulier; αὐτός, ipse; κέρας, cornu – Chelonarii

gynĕ = femmina – female; autós = egli stesso – he himself; kĕras = corno – horn

Gypsochroa – γύψ, vultur; χροά, color – Geometrae

gýps = avvoltoio – vulture; chróa = colore – colour

H

Habrostola – ἄβρός, mollis; στολή, stola – Noctuae

habrós = molle – soft; stolĕ = veste, stola – dress, stole

Habrosyne – ἄβροσύνη, mollitia – Noctuae

habrosýnĕ = morbidezza, delicatezza – softness, delicacy

Hadena / Adena / Hadenides / Hadenidi – ἀδηνής, simplex – Noctuae

adĕnĕs = ingenuo – ingenuous

Haematia – αἱμάτη, ensis – Pyralides

haimátĕ = recipiente – container; ensis = spada – sword

Haematopis – αἷμα, sanguis; ὄπις, vindicatio – Geometrae

haîma = sangue – blood; ópĭs = vendetta – revenge

Haemosia – αἱμηρός, sanguinolentus – Noctuae

haimĕrós = insanguinato – bloodstained

Haemonides – αἷμων, sanguinolentus; εἶδος, aspectus – Papilionides

haímøn = sanguinante – bleeding; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Haemylis – αἱμύλος, obsequiosus – Tineae

haimýlos = seducente, servizievole – seductive, helpful

Haetera – ἕτερος, alius – Papilionides

héteros = altro – other

Halia – ἅλια, congregatio – Geometrae

halía = assemblea – assembly

Halias – ἅλιος, cymba – Tortrices

haliás = navicella – small ship

Halysidota – ἅλυσιδωτός, catenatus – Bombyces

halysidõtós = incatenato – chained

Hama – ἅμα, simul – Noctuae

háma = contemporaneamente – simultaneously

Hamadryas / Hamadryades – Ἠμαδρυάς (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Hamadryás = Amadriade, ninfa dei boschi che, secondo la mitologia greca, nasceva e moriva con l'albero che le era sacro. – Hamadryas is a nymph, a Greek mythological being that lives in trees.

Hamalia / Amalia – ἀμαλός, mollis – Geometrae

amalós = molle – soft

Hamanumida – ἄμα, simul; Numida – Papilionides

háma = contemporaneamente – simultaneously; Numida = nomade – nomadic

Hamearis – ἄμα, simul; ἔαρ, ver – Papilionides

háma = contemporaneamente – simultaneously; éar = primavera – spring

Hapalia – ἀπαλός, tener – Noctuae / Pyralides

hapalós = morbido – soft

Hapalotis – ἀπαλός, tener; οὖς, auris – Noctuae

hapalós = morbido – soft; oûs = orecchio – ear

Haploa – ἀπλόη, simplicitas – Chelonarii

haplóë = semplicità – simplicity

Harmodia – ἀρμόδιος, conveniens – Noctuae

harmódios = conveniente – suitable

Harpagus – ἀρπαγή, rapina – Tineae

harpagë = rapina – robbery

Harpalyce – Ἄρπαλύκη (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Harpalýkë = Arpalice nella mitologia greca era la figlia di Climeno e di Epicasta. Climeno l'arcade, uno dei figli di Sceneo, preso dalla bellezza di sua figlia, se ne innamorò perdutamente. Lui la violentò e in seguito la diede in sposa ad Alastore, per poi riprenderla di nuovo con sé. – Harpalyce was the daughter of King Clymenus of Arcadia, son of either Schoeneus (first version) or of Teleus of Argos (second version). Clymenus was overcome with passion for his daughter.

Harpella – harpe – Tineae

harpe = falcetto – billhook

Harpipteryx – ἀρπη, falx; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae

hárpë = falce – sickle; ptéryx = ala – wing

Harpyia / Harpyias / Harpya – Ἄρπυια, Harpyia – Bombices

Hárpyia = Arpia: nella mitologia greca, le Arpie, le rapitrici, sono creature mostruose con viso di donna e corpo d'uccello. L'origine del loro mito deve forse ricondursi a una personificazione della tempesta. – In Greek mythology, a Harpy was one of the winged spirits best known for constantly stealing all food from Phineus. A harpy was the mother of the horses of Achilles sired by the West Wind Zephyros.

Hazis – ἄζη, siccitas – Chelonarii

háze = parola introvabile – untraceable word; siccitas = siccità – drought

Hebomoia – ἥβος, curvus; ὅμοιος, similis – Papilionides

hëbós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; curvus = ricurvo – bent; hómoios = simile – similar

Hecaerge – Ἑκαέργη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Hekaérgë = Ecaerge, epiteto di Artemide – epithet of Artemis

Hecatesia – Ἑκάτη, Diana (nom. mythol.) – Zygaenides

Hekátë = Ecate è una dea della religione greca e romana, ma di origine pre-indoeuropea. – Hecate or Hekate is an ancient goddess, most often shown holding two torches or a key and in later periods depicted in triple form. She is variously associated with crossroads, entrance-ways, fire, light, the Moon, magic, witchcraft, knowledge of herbs and poisonous plants, necromancy, and sorcery.

Hedya – ἡδύς, dulcis – Tortrices

hëdýs = dolce – sweet

Heleona / Eleona – ἡλεός, ineptus – Chelonarii

ëleós = folle, sciocco – mad, silly

Helias / Helia / Heliacae – Ἥλιός (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides / Noctuae / Pyralides

Hëliás = Eliade, figlia del sole – Helias, daughter of the sun

Heliconius / Heliconides / Heliconii – Helicon (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Helicon = Elicona è un monte situato nella regione di Tespie anticamente in Aonia e oggi in Beozia (Grecia); con i suoi 1.748 metri è la vetta più alta della regione. L'Elicona è reso celebre dalla mitologia greca per via di due sorgenti sacre alle Muse che vi si trovano: Aganippe e Ippocrene. – Mount Helicon is a mountain in the region of Thespias in Boeotia, Greece, celebrated in Greek mythology. With an elevation of 1,749 metres (5,738 ft), it is located just off the Gulf of Corinth. In Greek mythology, two springs sacred to the Muses were located here: the Aganippe and the Hippocrene.

Helicopis – ἑλιξ, helix; ὄπις, aspectus – Papilionides

hélìx = spirale – spiral; ópis = rispetto – respect; aspectus = aspetto – appearance

Heliodes – ἡλιοειδής, soli similis – Noctuae

hēlioeidēs = simile al sole – similar to the sun

Heliomanes – ἡλιομανής, qui sole delectatur – Noctuae

hēliomanēs = che si diletta con il sole – delighting in the sun; pazzo per il sole – mad for the sun

Heliophilae – ἥλιος, sol; φίλη, amica – Noctuae

hēlios = sole – sun; philē = amica – lady friend

Heliophobus – ἥλιος, sol; φόβος, timor – Noctuae

hēlios = sole – sun; phóbos = timore – fear

Heliothea – ἥλιος, sol; θεά, dea – Geometrae

hēlios = sole – sun; theá = dea – goddess

Heliøthentes – ἡλιωθείς, sole illustratus – Noctuae

hēliøtheís = illuminato dal sole – lit by the sun

Heliøthera – ἥλιος, sol; θήρ, fera – Noctuae

hēlios = sole – sun; thēr = belva – wild beast

Heliøthis / Heliøthides / Heliøthidi – ἡλιωθείς, sole illustratus – Noctuae

hēliøtheís = illuminato dal sole – lit by the sun

Heliøtis – ἥλιος, sol; οὔς, auris – Noctuae

hēlios = sole – sun; oûs = orecchio – ear

Hemachra – αἷμα, sanguis; χροά, color – Noctuae

haîma = sangue – blood; chróa = colore – colour

Hemaris – αἷμα, sanguis; ῥίς, nasus – Sphingides

haîma = sangue – blood; rhís = naso – nose

Hemerapta – ἡμέρα, dies; πτηνός, volans – Noctuae

hēméra = giorno – day; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Hemerøblemma – ἡμέρα, dies; βλέμμα, aspectus – Noctuae

hēméra = giorno – day; blēmma = sguardo – look

Hemerøcharis – ἡμέρα, dies; χάρις, gaudium – Papilionides

hēméra = giorno – day; cháris = gioia – joy

Hemerøphila / Hemerøphilae – ἡμέρα, dies; φίλη, amica – Geometrae / Tortrices

hēméra = giorno – day; philē = amica – lady friend

Hemerøplanes / Hemerøplanis – ἡμέρα, dies; πλάνης, errans – Sphingides / Noctuae

hēméra = giorno – day; plánēs = errante – wandering

Hemiargus – ἡμι-, semis; ἀργός, argus – Papilionides

hēmi- = metà – half; argós = splendente, pigro – shining, lazy

Hemimene – ἡμι-, semis; μήνη, luna – Tortrices

hēmi- = metà – half; mēnē = luna – moon

Hemithea – ἡμι-, semis; θεά, dea – Geometrae

hēmi- = metà – half; theá = dea – goddess

Henioche – ἡνίοχος, conductor – Bombyces

hēníochos = guida – leader

Heodes – ἔως, aurora; εἶδος, aspectus – Papilionides

héø = aurora – sunrise; eidos = aspetto – appearance

Hepialus / Epialus / Hepialidae / Hepialides / Hepialina – ἠπιάλος, hepialus – Bombyces

ēpíalos = brivido di febbre – shiver of fever

Hepiolus / Epiolus / Hepioli – ἠπίολος, hepiolus – Bombyces

ēpíolos = falena – moth

Heraclia – Ἡράκλεια (nom. propr.) – Chelonarii

Hērákleia = Eraclea è un comune di 12.799 abitanti (2013) in provincia di Venezia, affacciato sul Golfo di Venezia. – Eraclea is a town in the province of Venice, Veneto, Italy.

Heraclides – Ἡρακλείδης, Heraclides – Papilionides

Herakleídēs = Eraclide: gli Eraclidi, nella mitologia greca, sono sia i figli di Eracle, in particolare di Eracle e Deianira, sia i loro discendenti. – In Greek mythology, the Heracleidae or Heraclids were the numerous descendants of Heracles (Hercules), especially applied in a narrower sense to the descendants of Hyllus, the eldest of his four sons by Deianira (Hyllus was also sometimes thought of as Heracles' son by Melite.)

Heraeae – Ἥρα (nom. mythol.) – Bombyces

Hēra = Era: nella mitologia e religione greca, Era o Hera era una delle divinità più importanti, patrona del matrimonio e del parto. Figlia di Crono e Rea, sorella e moglie di Zeus, era considerata la sovrana dell'Olimpo. – Hera is the wife and one of three sisters of Zeus in the Olympian pantheon of Greek mythology and religion.

Hercyna – nom. mythol. – Pyralides

Hercyna = Ercina nella mitologia greca è la ninfa della Beozia. – Hercyna was the Naiad Nymph of the stream Herkyna near Lebadeia in Boiotia (central Greece).

Herminia / Herminida – Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius – Pyralides

Hermēs = Ermes, Hermes o Ermète è una divinità della mitologia greca e della religione greca. Svolge il ruolo di messaggero degli dèi. Figlio di Zeus e della Pleiade Maia, è uno dei dodici dèi Olimpici. Nella mitologia romana il corrispondente di Hermes fu Mercurio. – Hermes was an Olympian god in Greek religion and mythology, son of Zeus and the Pleiad Maia. He was second youngest of the Olympian gods.

Herpyzontes – ἐρπύζω, reptō – Pyralides

herpýzō = io striscio – I creep

Herse – ἑρση, ros – Sphingides

hērsē = rugiada – dew

Hesperia / Hesperitica / Hesperida / Hesperidae / Hesperides / Hesperidi /

Hesperiidae – Ἑσπερία (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Hespería = Esperia (terra occidentale), è il nome con cui i Greci indicavano le terre a occidente e in particolare l'Italia e la Spagna, chiamata anche *Esperia ultima*. – Hespería in Ancient Greece was the name of Southern Italy.

Hesperisphinges / Hesperisphingia – Hesperia; Sphinx – Sphingides

Hesperia = Esperia (terra occidentale), è il nome con cui i Greci indicavano le terre a occidente e in particolare l'Italia e la Spagna, chiamata anche *Esperia ultima*. – Hespería in Ancient Greece was the name of Southern Italy.; Sphinx = Sfinge, figura mitologica appartenente tanto alla mitologia greca quanto alla mitologia egizia. – A Sphinx is a mythical creature with, as a minimum, the body of a lion and a human head.

Hestia – ἑστία, focus – Papilionides

hestía = focolare – hearth

Hesychia – ἡσυχία, tranquillitas – Zygaenides

hēsychía = tranquillità – tranquillity

Heterocampa – ἕτερος, differens; κάμπη, eruca – Bombyces

héteros = differente – different; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Heterocera – ἕτερος, differens; κέρας, cornu – Lepidoptera

héteros = diferente – different; kérias = corno – horn

Heterochroa – ἕτερος, differens; χροά, color – Papilionides

héteros = diferente – different; chróa = colore – colour

Heterogenea – ἕτερος, differens; γένος, genus – Tortrices

héteros = diferente – different; génos = genere – genus

Heterogynis – ἕτερος, differens; γυνή, mulier – Bombyces

héteros = diferente – different; gynē = femmina – female

Heteromorphae – ἕτερος, differens; μορφή, forma – Bombyces

héteros = diferente – different; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Hexapodes – ἕξ, sex; ποῦς, pes – Papilionides

héc = sei – six; poûs = zampa – leg

Hexuropteris – ἕξ, sex; οὐρά, cauda; πτέρυξ, ala – Papilionides

héc = sei – six; ourá = coda – tail; ptéryx = ala – wing

Hibernia / Hybernia / Hyberniadae – Hibernia (nom. propr.) – Geometrae

Hibernia = Ibernia, oggi Irlanda - Hibernia is the Classical Latin name for the island of Ireland

Himantopterus – ἰμάς, corrigia; πτερόν, ala – Bombyces

himás = cinghia – strap; pterón = ala – wing

Himera – Ἴμέρα (nom. propr.) – Geometrae

Himéra = Imera: Himera fu un'importante colonia greca di Sicilia, situata sulla costa nord dell'isola, presso la foce del fiume omonimo. – Himera was an important ancient Greek city of Sicily, situated on the north coast of the island, at the mouth of the river of the same name (the modern Grande), between Panormus (modern Palermo) and Cephaloedium (modern Cefalù). Its remains lie within the borders of the modern comune of Termini Imerese.

Hipocritae / Hypocritae – ὑποκριτής, hypocrita – Bombyces

hypokritēs = attore – actor

Hipparchia – ἵππος, equus; ἀρχή, praefectura – Papilionides

híppos = cavallo – horse; archē = governo – government

Hipparchus – ἵππος, equus; ἀρχός, praefectus – Geometrae

híppos = cavallo – horse; archós = governatore – governor

Hippotion – ἵππος, equus; ὄτιον, auricula – Chelonarii

híppos = cavallo – horse; otíon = orecchietta – little ear

Histia – ἱστία, focus – Bombyces

histía = focolare – hearth

Historis – ἵστωρ, gnarus – Papilionides

hístør = conoscitore – connoisseur

Holoscolia – ὅλος, totus; σκολιός, tortuosus – Tineae

hólos = tutto – whole; skoliós = tortuoso – tortuous

Holothalassis – ὅλος, totus; θάλασσα, mare – Geometrae

hólos = tutto – whole; thálassa = mare – sea

Homochroa – ὁμός, similis; χροά, color – Pyralides

homós = uguale – identical; similis = simile – similar; chróa = colore – colour

Homoeosoma – ὁμοιος, similis; σῶμα, corpus – Tineae

hómoios = simile – similar; sōma = corpo – body

Homopterides – ὁμός, similis; πτερόν, ala – Papilionides

homós = uguale – identical; similis = simile – similar; pterón = ala – wing

Hoplites – ὀπλίτης, armatus – Bombyces

hoplítēs = armato – armed

Hoporina / Oporina – ὀπωρινός, autumnalis – Noctuae

opørinós = autunnale – autumnal

Horama – ὄραμα, visio – Zygaenides

hórama = visione – vision

Horisme – ὄρισμα, limes – Geometrae

hórisma = confine – boundary

Hyades – Ὑάδες, Hyades – Papilionides

Hyádes = Iadi, ninfe dei boschi, delle fonti e delle paludi; difatti il loro nome significa "piovose". – In Greek mythology, the Hyades are a sisterhood of nymphs that bring rain.

Hyalida – ὕαλος, vitrum; εἶδος, aspectus – Bombyces

hýalos = vetro – glass; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Hyalophora – ὕαλος, vitrum; φορός, ferens – Bombyces

hýalos = vetro – glass; phorós = che porta – carrying

Hyalurga – ὑαλουργός, vitrarius – Chelonarii

hyalourgós = vetraio – glass-maker, glassworker

Hyblaea – Ὑβλαῖος, Hyblaeus – Noctuae

Hyblaîos = di Ibla: Ragusa Ibla, oggi quartiere della città di Ragusa, è il fulcro da cui la città di Ragusa si è sviluppata. – Hyblaîos = from Hybla: Hybla Heraea or Hybla Hera was an ancient city of Sicily; its site is at the modern *località* of Ibla, in the comune of Ragusa.

Hyboma – ὕβωμα, curvatura – Noctuae

hýbōma = gobba – hump

Hydraecia – ὕδωρ, aqua; οἰκία, domus – Noctuae

hýdōr = acqua – water; oikía = casa – home

Hydrelia – ὕδωρ, aqua; ἥλιος, sol – Geometrae / Noctuae

hýdōr = acqua – water; hēlios = sole – sun

Hydriae – ὕδρία, hydria – Geometrae

hydría = brocca – jug

Hydrilla – ὕδωρ, aqua; ἴλλος, oculus - Noctuae

hýdōr = acqua – water; íllos = occhio – eye

Hydriomena – ὕδωρ, aqua; μήνη, luna – Geometrae

hýdōr = acqua – water; mēnē = luna – moon

Hydrocampe – ὕδρος, hydra; κάμπη, eruca – Pyralides

hýdros = idra, serpente d'acqua – hydra, water snake § Nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Orto e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits (as its name evinces), that possessed many heads - the poets mention more heads than the vase-painters could paint, and for each head cut off it grew two more - and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Hyelosia – ὑέλεος, vitreus – Chelonarii

hyéleos = vitreo – vitreous

Hygrochroa – ὑγρός, humidus; χροά, color – Geometrae

hygrós = umido – humid; chróa = colore – colour

Hyles / Hylaeae / Hylesia – ὕλη, hyle – Sphingides / Geometrae / Bombyces

hýlē = materia, sostanza – matter, substance

Hyloicus – ὕλη, sylva / silva; οἶκος, domus – Sphingides

hýlē = selva – wood; oîkos = casa – home

Hylophila – ὕλη, hyle; φίλη, amica – Tortrices

hýlē = materia, sostanza – matter, substance; phílē = amica – lady friend

Hymenia / Hymenitis – ὑμήν, membrana – Pyralides / Papilionides

hymēn = membrana – membrane

Hymenopteroides – ὑμήν, membrana; πτερόν, ala; εἶδος, aspectus – Sesiae

hymèn = membrana – membrane; pterón = ala – wing; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Hypagyrtis – ὑπό, sub; ἀγύρτης, congregator – Geometrae

hypó = sotto – under; agýrtēs = questuante, raccoglitore – beggar, gatherer

Hypanis – ὑπό, sub; ἄνω, super – Papilionides

hypó = sotto – under; ánø = in alto – aloft

Hypati – ὑπατος, summus – Papilionides

hýpatos = sommo – highest

Hypatima – ὑπό, sub; τιμή, honos – Tineae

hypó = sotto – under; timē = onore, stima – honour, esteem

Hypena – ὑπήνη, barba – Pyralides

hypēnē = barba – beard

Hypepirritis / Hypepirrhytis – ὑπό, sub; ἐπίρρυτος, rigatus – Geometrae

hypó = sotto – under; epírrhytos = irrigato – irrigated

Hypercallia – ὑπέρ, super; καλός, pulcher – Tortrices

hypér = troppo – too much; kalós = bello – nice

Hyperchiria – ὑπέρ, super; χεῖρ, manus – Bombyces

hypér = troppo – too much; cheír = mano – hand

Hypercompae – ὑπέρ, super; κόμπος, iactantia – Bombyces

hypér = troppo – too much; kómpos = arroganza – arrogance

Hyphalia – ὑπό, sub; ἅλς, mare – Geometrae

hypó = sotto – under; hás = mare – sea

Hyphantria – ὑφάντρια, tatrix – Chelonarii

hyphántria = tessitrice – weaver female

Hyphilaria / Hyphilariae – ὑπό, sub; ἱλαρός, hilarus – Papilionides

hypó = sotto – under; hilarós = ilare – cheerful

Hyphoraia – ὑπό, sub; ὄρος, limes – Chelonarii

hypó = sotto – under; hóros = confine – boundary

Hypna – ὕπνος, somnus – Papilionides

hýpnos = sonno – sleep

Hypochalcia – ὑπό, sub; χαλκός, aes – Pyralides

hypó = sotto – under; chalkós = rame, bronzo – copper, bronze

Hypocritae – hypocrites – Bombyces

hypocrites = attore – actor

Hypogymniae – ὑπό, sub; γυμνός, nudus – Bombyces

hypó = sotto – under; gymnós = nudo – naked

Hypolimnas – ὑπό, sub; λιμνάς, stagnalis – Papilionides

hypó = sotto – under; limnás = della palude – of the marsh

Hyponomeuta – ὑπονομεύω, suffodio – Tineae

hyponomeúø = io scavo sotto – I dig under

Hypophylla – ὑπό, sub; φύλλον, folium – Papilionides

hypó = sotto – under; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Hypoplectis – ὑπό, sub; πλήκτης, pulsator – Geometrae

hypó = sotto – under; plēktēs = che percuote – striker

Hypopta – ὑπόπτης, suspectus – Bombyces

hypóptēs = sospettoso – suspicious

Hyposcotis – ὑπό, sub; σκότος, obscuritas – Geometrae

hypó = sotto – under; skótos = oscurità – darkness

Hypsa – ὕψος, altitudo – Bombyces

hýpsos = altezza – height

Hypsolopha – ὕψος, altitudo; λόφος, crista – Tineae

hýpsos = altezza – height; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Hypsopygia – ὕψος, altitudo; πυγή, anus – Pyralides

hýpsos = altezza – height; pygḗ = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Hypsorophia – ὕψος, altitudo; ὄροφος, tectum – Noctuae

hýpsos = altezza – height; órophos = tetto – roof

Hyreus / Hyrieus – Ὑριεύς (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Hyrieús = Irieo, figlio di Poseidone e della Pleiade Alcione, padre di Nitteo, di Lico e d'Orione. Aveva fondato la città d'Iria, in Beozia, sulla quale regnava. – In Greek mythology, Hyrieus was the son of Alcyone and Poseidon, brother of Hyperenor and Aethusa. Hyrieus was the eponym of Hyria in Boeotia, where he dwelt and where Orion was born.

Hyria – Ὑρία (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Hyría = Iria, città della Beozia, fondata da Irieo, figlio di Poseidone. – Hyria is a toponym mentioned in Homer's catalogue of the ships, where the leading position in the list is given to the contingents from Boeotia, where Hyria and stony Aulis, where the fleet assembled, lead the list.

I

Ichthyura – ἰχθύς, piscis; οὐρά, cauda – Bombyces

ichthýs = pesce – fish; ourá = coda – tail

Idaea – Idaeus – Geometrae

Idaeus = del monte Ida. Nella mitologia Greca vi sono due monti sacri denominati monte Ida. Entrambi sono associati alla madre degli dei, Rea, che si colloca alle origini dei miti più antichi di quella civiltà. Il primo monte Ida si trova nell'isola di Creta, mentre il secondo Ida (l'Ida frigio) si trovava in Asia Minore, nella Troade ed era sacro ad un altro aspetto della Dea Madre, noto col nome di Cibele. – Of the Mount Ida. In Greek mythology, two sacred mountains are called Mount Ida, the "Mountain of the Goddess": Mount Ida in Crete; and Mount Ida in the ancient Troad region of western Anatolia (in modern-day Turkey) which was also known as the Phrygian Ida in classical antiquity and is the mountain that is mentioned in the Iliad of Homer and the Aeneid of Virgil.

Idaides – Ida – Papilionides

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Idalia – Ἰδαλία (nom. mythol.) – Bombyces / Geometrae

Idalía = epiteto Idalia della dea Afrodite, derivato dal grande tempio dedicato alla dea presso la città di Idalio nell'isola di Cipro. – Idalia: a surname of Aphrodite, derived from the town of Idalion in Cyprus.

Idea – ἰδέα, aspectus – Papilionides

idéa = aspetto – appearance

Idiae – ἴδιος, proprius – Pyralides

ídios = proprio – peculiar

Ilarus / Hilarus – ἰλαρός, hilarus – Noctuae

hilarós = ilare – cheerful

Iliades – Ἰλιάς, Ilias – Papilionides

Iliás = donna troiana (della regione di Ilio o Troia, fondata da Ilio, della Troade), tordo – Trojan woman, the bird thrush

Ilithyia – Εἰλειθυία (nom. mythol.) – Pyralides

Eileithyia = Ilizia o Ilitia, dea greca protettrice del parto – Eileithyia or Ilithyia was the Greek goddess of childbirth

Imbrasia – Imbrasus – Bombyces

Imbrasus = fiume Imbraso, nell' isola di Samo – Imbrasos was a River-God of the island of Samos in the Greek Aegean.

Inachis – Inachus – Papilionides

Inachus = Inaco nella mitologia greca è re di Argo e divinità fluviale. Inaco sarebbe il fiume che dalle montagne del Pindo scorreva (e scorre tutt'ora, sebbene sia un fiume a rischio di prosciugamento) fino a gettarsi nell'Acheloo. Un altro fiume, sempre di nome Inaco, scorreva invece nell'Argolide. – In Greek mythology, Inachus was the first king of Argos after whom a river was called Inachus River, the modern Panitsa that drains the western margin of the Argive plain.

Incurvaria – incurvo – Tineae

incurvo = io incurvo – I bend

Ino – Ἰνώ (nom. mythol.) – Zygaenides

Inò = Ino fu la seconda moglie di Atamante. Dalla loro unione nacquero Learco e Melicerte. – In Greek mythology Ino was a mortal queen of Thebes, who after her death and transfiguration was worshiped as a goddess under her epithet Leucothea, the "white goddess". The story of Ino, Athamas and Melicertes is relevant also in the context of two larger themes.

Involutae – involutus – Papilionides

involutus = involuto, contorto – involved, twisted

Iphias – ἴφιος, fortis – Papilionides

íphios = forte, robusto – strong, robust

Iphiclides – Ἰφικλῆς (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Iphiklê = Ificle è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Anfitrione e Alcmena, e gemello, per parte di madre, di Eracle. – In Greek mythology, Iphicles was the half-brother of Heracles, being the son of Alcmena and her human husband Amphitryon, whereas Heracles was her son by Zeus.

Ipimorpha – ἵπος, muscipula; μορφή, forma – Noctuae

îpos = trappola per topi – mousetrap; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Isanthrene – ἴσος, aequalis; ἀνθήνη, vespa – Zygaenides

îsos = uguale – same; anthrënë = vespa – wasp

Ischnopterix / Ischnopteryx – ἰσχνός, debilis; πτέρυξ, ala – Geometrae

ischnós = debole – weak; ptéryx = ala – wing

Ischyia – ἰσχύς, fortitudo – Noctuae

ischýs = forza – strength

Ismene – Ἰσμήνη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides / Tineae

Ismënë = Ismene è una figura della mitologia greca, era figlia di Edipo e di Giocasta. Su ordine di Atena venne uccisa da Tideo presso un fiume che, a causa di ciò, prese il suo nome. – Ismene is the name of two women of Greek mythology. The more famous is a daughter and half-sister of Oedipus, daughter and granddaughter of Jocasta, and sister of Antigone, Eteocles, and Polynices.

Isopes – ἴσος, aequalis; ὄπλον, arma – Sphingides

îsos = uguale – same; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Issoria – ἴσος, aequalis; σωρός, tumulus – Papilionides

îsos = uguale – same; sōrós = cumulo – heap

Isturgia / Histurgia – ἱστουργία, textrina – Geometrae

histourgía = arte di tessere – weaving art; textrina = bottega del tessitore – weaver workshop

Ithobalus – ἰθύς, rectus; βάλλω, iacio – Papilionides

ithýs = dritto – straight; bállø= io lancio – I throw

Ithomia – ἰθύς, rectus; ὤμος, humerus – Papilionides

ithýs = dritto – straight; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Ithysia – ἰθύς, rectus – Geometrae

ithýs = dritto – straight

Itonia – Ἴτωνη (nom. mythol.) – Noctuae

Itønë = Itone, Atena Itonia o Itonia era un epiteto della dea greca Atena venerata con questo nome diffusamente in Tessaglia e altri luoghi della Grecia antica. – Itonia, Itonias or Itonis was an epithet of the Greek goddess Athena worshiped widely in Thessaly and elsewhere. The name was derived from the town of Iton in the south of Phthiotis.

Ixias – ἰξίαις – Papilionides

ixías = cardo – cardoon, thistle

J

Jasia – ἵασις, curatio – Papilionides

íasis = cura – treatment

Jasonides – Jason (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Jason = Giasone è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Esone re di Iolco in Tessaglia, sposo della maga Medea e capo della spedizione degli Argonauti finalizzata alla conquista del vello d'oro. – Jason was an ancient Greek mythological hero who was famous for his role as the leader of the Argonauts and their quest for the Golden Fleece.

Jaspidia / Jaspidae – jaspis – Noctuae

iaspis – diaspro – jasper

Jocheaera – ἰοχέαира, pharetra – Noctuae

iochéaira = saettatrice (Artemide) – arrow darter (Artemis); pharetra = faretra – quiver

Jodia / Jodis – ἰοειδής, violaceus – Noctuae / Geometrae

ioeidës = violaceo – purplish blue

Jolaus – Ἰόλαος (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Iólaos = Iolao nella mitologia greca fu il figlio di Ificle e pertanto nipote di Eracle. – In Greek mythology, Iolaus was a Theban divine hero, son of Iphicles, Heracles's nephew, and Automedusa.

Jonthe – ἰονθος, lanugo – Noctuae

íonthos = lanugine – down

Josia – Josias (nom. propr.) – Chelonarii

Josias = Giosia (648 aC – Gerusalemme, 609 aC) è stato il diciassettesimo re di Giuda e un importante riformatore religioso. – Josiah or Yoshiyahu (c. 649–609 BC) was a king of Judah (641– 609 BC) who instituted major reforms.

Junonia – Juno (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Iuno = Giunone è una divinità della mitologia romana, legata al ciclo lunare dei primitivi popoli italici. Dagli antichi Romani fu gradualmente sovrapposta a Era della mitologia greca, divenendo la moglie di Giove. – Juno is an ancient Roman goddess, the protector and special counselor of the state. She is a daughter of Saturn and sister (but also the wife) of the chief god Jupiter and the mother of Mars and Vulcan.

L

Lachneides – λάχνη, lanugo – Bombyces

láchnë = lanugine – down

Laelia – Laelia (nom. propr.) – Bombyces

Laelia = Lelia, nome di donna di origine latina – Lelia, a girl's name of Latin origin.

Laertiades – Laertes (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Laertes = Laerte è una figura della mitologia greca, noto per essere un argonauta e il padre di Ulisse. – In Greek mythology, Laërtes was the son of Arcesius and

Chalcomedusa. He was the father of Odysseus.

Lagoa – λάγιον, lepus – Bombyces

lágion = leprotto – leveret; lepus = lepre – hare

Lampetia – Λαμπετίη (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae / Noctuae

Lampetië = Lampezia, nella mitologia greca, era una figlia di Elio e della ninfa Neera, sorella di Fetusa. – In Greek mythology, Lampetia was the daughter of Helios and Neaera; she was the personification of light.

Lampides – λάμπη, spuma; εἶδος, aspectus – Papilionides

lámpe = schiuma – foam; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Lampra / Lampronia – λαμπρός, fulgens – Noctuae / Tineae

lamprós = splendente – shining

Lampropteryx – λαμπρός, fulgens; πτέρυξ, ala – Geometrae

lamprós = splendente – shining; ptéryx = ala – wing

Lampros – λαμπρός, fulgens – Tineae

lamprós = splendente – shining

Lamprosema – λαμπρός, fulgens; σῆμα, signum – Pyralides

lamprós = splendente – shining; sêma = segno – sign

Lamprosia – λαμπρός, fulgens – Noctuae

lamprós = splendente – shining

Lamprosticta – λαμπρός, fulgens; στικτός, punctatus – Noctuae

lamprós = splendente – shining; stiktós = punteggiato – dotted

Laogona – Λαογόνοσ (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Laogónos = Laogono nella mitologia greca era il nome di vari personaggi presenti nella guerra di Troia.

Laothoe – Λαοθή (nom. mythol.) – Sphingides

Laothóë = Laotoe era figlia di Alte, re dei Lelegi. Fu moglie, come Ecuba, di Priamo, e divenne madre di Licaone e Polidoro (da non confondere con l'omonimo figlio di Priamo ed Ecuba). – Laothoe, a consort of Priam, king of Troy, and mother of Lycaon and Polydorus. Her father was Altes, king of the Leleges.

Larentia – Larentia (nom. propr.) – Geometrae

Larentia = Acca Larenzia è un personaggio della mitologia romana. Si curò di allattare anche Romolo e Remo. – Acca Larentia was a mythical woman, later goddess, in Roman mythology, the adoptive mother of Romulus and Remus.

Lares – Lares (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Lares = i Lari sono figure della mitologia romana che rappresentano gli spiriti protettori degli antenati defunti che, secondo le tradizioni romane, vegliavano sul buon andamento della famiglia, della proprietà o delle attività in generale. – Lares, archaically Lases, were guardian deities in ancient Roman religion. Their origin is uncertain; they may have been hero-ancestors, guardians of the hearth, fields, boundaries or fruitfulness, or an amalgam of these.

Laria – Larius (nom. propr.) – Bombyces

Larius = Lario, antico nome del lago di Como. – Lake Como, Lago di Como in Italian, also known as Lario, after the Latin name of the lake: Larius Lacus, a lake of glacial origin in Lombardy, Italy.

Larissa – Larissa (nom. propr.) – Geometrae

Larissa = Larissa è un'importante città greca, capoluogo della "periferia" della Tessaglia (unità periferica di Larissa) con 145.981 abitanti secondo i dati del censimento 2001. – Larissa is the capital and biggest city of the Thessaly region of Greece and capital of the Larissa regional unit.

Larunda – Larunda (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Larunda = Lara o Larunda, ninfa figlia di Almo e madre dei Lari, cui fu tagliata la lingua da Giove che volle punirla per la sua loquacità. – Larunda (also Larunde, Laranda, Lara) was a naiad nymph, daughter of the river Almo in Ovid's Fasti.

Lasiocampa / Lasiocampadae – λάσιος, hirsutus; κάμπη, eruca – Bombyces

lásios = irsuto – hairy; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Laspeyresia / Laspeyria – Laspeyres – Tortrices / Geometrae

Laspeyres = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Latagia – λατάγη, vinum reliquum – Bombyces

latágē = ultime gocce di vino – last drops of wine

Laverna – Laverna (nom. mythol.) – Tineae

Laverna = Laverna è una divinità della mitologia romana appartenente al gruppo dei cosiddetti *Di indigetes*, Dei originari di Roma. Protettrice dei ladri e degli impostori, il suo culto era presente soprattutto a Roma (come attesta Festo) con ben due lucus, ma anche in altre località italiane. – In Roman mythology, Laverna was a goddess of thieves, cheats and the underworld. She was propitiated by libations poured with the left hand.

Leimonia – Δειμωνιάς (nom. mythol.) – Pyralides

Leimōniás = ninfa dei prati – nymph of the meadows

Leiocampha / Leiocampa – λειός, laevis; κάμπη, eruca – Bombyces

leĩos = liscio – smooth; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Lemmatophila – λήμμα, donum; φίλη, amica – Tineae

lêmma = dono – gift; philē = amica – lady friend

Lemonia / Lemoniades – Lemonia (nom. propr.) – Bombyces / Papilionides

Lemonia = la gens Lemonia fu un'antichissima famiglia patrizia, esistente già ai tempi di Romolo, e probabilmente inclusa nelle cento gentes originarie ricordate dallo storico Tito Livio. – Roman gens Lemonia.

Lemonias – Lemonium / Lemonum – Papilionides

Lemonum = Lemono, città della Gallia, l'attuale Poitiers. – Poitiers was founded by the Celtic Pictones tribe as the oppidum Lemonum before Roman influence. The name is said to have come from the Celtic word for elm, Lemo. After Roman influence, the town became known as Pictavium.

Lemures – lemur – Noctuae

lemur = lemure – lemur / spirito dei morti – spirit of dead persons

Leonte – λεοντή, pellis leonis – Papilionides

leontê = pelle di leone – skin of lion

Lepidocera – λερίς, squama; κέρας, cornu – Tineae

lepís = squama – scale; kéras = corno – horn

Lepidoptera – λερίς, squama; πτερόν, ala – Insecta

lepís = squama – scale; pterón = ala – wing

Leptalis – λεπταλέος, tenuis – Papilionides

leptaléos = sottile – thin

Leptocircus – λεπτός, tenuis; κίρκος, annulus – Papilionides

leptós = sottile – thin; kirkos = anello – ring

Leptogramma – λεπτός, tenuis; γραμμή, linea – Tortrices

leptós = sottile – thin; grammē = linea – line

Leptographa – λεπτός, tenuis; γραφή, scriptura – Geometrae

leptós = sottile – thin; graphē = scrittura – writing

Leptomeris – λεπτός, tenuis; μηρός, femur – Geometrae

leptós = sottile – thin; mēros = coscia – thigh

Leptopterix / Leptopteryx – λεπτός, tenuis; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae

leptós = sottile – thin; ptéryx = ala – wing

Leptosia – λεπτός, gracilis – Noctuae

leptós = gracile – frail

Leptosia – λεπτός, tenuis – Papilionides

leptós = sottile – thin

Leptosoma – λεπτός, gracilis; σῶμα, corpus – Chelonarii

leptós = gracile – frail; sōma = corpo – body

Lesmone – λήσμων, obliviosus – Pyralides

lësmøn = smemorato – forgetful

Lethe / Lethia – Λήθη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides / Sphingides

Lëthë = Lete è il fiume dell'oblio della mitologia greca e romana. Era originariamente il nome della figlia della dea Eris. – In Greek mythology, Lethe was one of the five rivers of Hades. Also known as the Ameles potamos (river of unmindfulness), the Lethe flowed around the cave of Hypnos and through the Underworld, where all those who drank from it experienced complete forgetfulness. Lethe was also the name of the Greek spirit of forgetfulness and oblivion, with whom the river was often identified.

Leto / Letis – Λητώ (nom. mythol.) – Bombyces / Noctuae

Lëtø = Latona nella mitologia greca nacque dai titani Febe e Ceo, possedeva i poteri del progresso tecnologico e vegliava sulla tecnologia e sui fabbrici. Generò da Zeus i gemelli Apollo e Artemide cacciatrice, personificazione della luna identificabile anche in Selene ed Ecate. – In Greek mythology, Leto is a daughter of the Titans Coeus and Phoebe and the sister of Asteria. The island of Kos is claimed as her birthplace. In the Olympian scheme, Zeus is the father of her twins, Apollo and Artemis, the Letoides, which Leto conceived after her hidden beauty accidentally caught the eyes of Zeus.

Leucadia – Leucadia (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

Leucadia = Leucadia: nome di donna / isola del mar Ionio – Leucadia: name of woman / Lefkada or Leucadia, a Greek island in the Ionian Sea.

Leucania / Leucanides – λευκανία, guttur – Noctuae

leukanía = gola – throat

Leucocora – λευκός, candidus; κόρη, puella – Geometrae

leukós = candido – snow-white; kórë = ragazza – girl

Leucoma / Leucomae – λεύκωμα, candor – Chelonarii / Bombyces

leúkøma = candore – snowy whiteness

Leuconea – λευκός, albus; νέα, iuventus – Papilionides

leukós = bianco – white; néa = giovinezza – youth

Leucophasia – λευκός, albus; φάσις, apparitio – Papilionides

leukós = bianco – white; phásis = apparizione – appearance

Leucophthalmia – λευκός, albus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Geometrae

leukós = bianco – white; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Leucopsumis – λευκός, albus; ὄψος, perversus – Chelonarii

leukós = bianco – white; ópsos = cibo – food; perversus = rovesciato – overturned

Leucoptera – λευκός, albus; πτερόν, ala – Tineae

leukós = bianco – white; pterón = ala – wing

Lexias – λέξις, dictio – Papilionides

léxis = discorso – speech

Libythea – Λίβυς, Africanus; θέα, aspectus – Papilionides

Líbys = libico – Libyan; théa = aspetto – appearance

Libytheides / Libythides – Libythea; εἶδος, aspectus – Papilionides

Libythea = Λίβυς Libys = libico – Libyan; θέα théa = aspetto – appearance; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Lichenia – λειχήν, lichen – Chelonarii

leichën = lichene – lichen

Licinia – Licinius (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Licinius = Valerio Liciniano Licinio, talvolta detto Giovio Licinio (latino: Valerius Licinianus Licinius, Iovius Licinius; ca. 265 – Tessalonica, 325), è stato un imperatore romano, dal 308 al 324. – Licinius I (Latin: Gaius Valerius Licinianus Licinius Augustus c. 263 – 325),

was Roman Emperor from 308 to 324. For the majority of his reign he was the colleague and rival of Constantine I, with whom he co-authored the Edict of Milan that granted official toleration to Christians in the Roman Empire. He was finally defeated at the Battle of Chrysopolis, before being executed on the orders of Constantine I.

Ligia – Λίγεια (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Ligeia = Ligea è una figura della mitologia dell'antica Grecia e di Roma. Nell'arte greca, fin dal periodo arcaico, fu raffigurata con busto di donna dalle braccia nude e con corpo di uccello con coda e ampie ali. Compare in statue isolate e in rilievi ad ornamento di tombe, generalmente in atto di suonare la cetra, oppure in vasi dipinti, mosaici, pitture, sarcofagi romani. Considerate originariamente geni della morte, le sirene, capaci di ammaliare gli uomini, hanno avuto larga parte nell'Odissea di Omero quali tentatrici, con il loro canto, del re Ulisse. – Ligeia is a Siren in Greek mythology.

Limacodes – λιμακώδης, herbosus – Bombyces

limakødēs = erboso – grassy

Limenitis / Limonitis – Λιμενίτις (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Limenîtis = personaggio introvabile – untraceable character; limenîtis = del porto – of the harbour

Limma – λεῖμμα, limma – Tortrices

leîmma = residuo, superstite – remainder, survivor

Limnas / Limnades – λιμνάς, stagnalis – Papilionides

limnás = dello stagno – of the pond

Liparis / Liparides – λιπαρής, assiduus – Bombyces

liparēs = perseverante – perseverant

Lispe – λίσπος, macer – Pyralides

líspos = affilato, esile – sharp, thin

Lita – λιτός, simplex – Tineae

litós = semplice – simple

Lithacodia – λίθαξ, rupes; εἶδος, species – Noctuae

líthax = rupe – cliff; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Lithina – λίθινος, lapideus – Geometrae

líthinos = duro come pietra – as hard as rock

Lithocolletis – λίθος, lapis; κολλητής, glutinator – Tineae

líthos = pietra – stone; kollētēs = incollatore – gluer

Lithomoia – λίθος, lapis; ὅμοιος, similis – Noctuae

líthos = pietra – stone; hómoios = simile – similar

Lithophane – λίθος, lapis; φανή, fulgor – Noctuae

líthos = pietra – stone; phanē = fiaccola – torch; fulgor = fulgore – brightness

Lithosia / Lithosiae / Lithosiidae – λίθος, lapis – Chelonarii

líthos = pietra – stone

Lithostege – λίθος, lapis; στέγη, tectum – Geometrae

líthos = pietra – stone; stégē = tetto – roof

Lobophora – λοβός, lobus; φορός, ferens – Geometrae

lobós = lobo – lobe; phorós = che porta – carrying

Lochmaeus – λοχμαῖος, campestris – Bombyces

lochmaîos = che sta nei boschi – staying in the woods; campestris = della pianura – of the plain

Lomaspilis – λῶμα, fimbria; σπῖλος, macula – Geometrae

lôma = frangia – fringe; spîlos = macchia – spot

Lomelia – nom. propr. – Bombyces

Lomelia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lomographa – λῶμα, fimbria; γραφή, scriptura – Geometrae

lôma = frangia – fringe; graphë = scrittura – writing

Lopas – λοπάς, chytra – Tortrices

lopás = piatto, pentola, padella – dish, pot, frying pan; chytra = pentola – pot

Lophia – λόφος, crista – Noctuae

lôphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Lophocampa – λόφος, crista; κάμπη, eruca – Chelonarii

lôphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; kâmpë = bruco – caterpillar

Lophoderus – λόφος, crista; δέρος, cutis – Tortrices

lôphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; déros = pelle – skin

Lophonotus – λόφος, crista; νῶτος, dorsum – Tineae

lôphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; nôtos = dorso – back

Lophopteryx – λόφος, crista; πτέρυξ, ala – Bombyces

lôphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; ptéryx = ala – wing

Loxostega – λοξός, obliquus; στέγη, tectum – Pyralides

loxós = obliquo – oblique; stégë = tetto – roof

Loxura – λοξός, obliquus; ούρά, cauda – Papilionides

loxós = obliquo – oblique; ourá = coda – tail

Lozogamma – λοξός, obliquus; γραμμή, linea – Geometrae

loxós = obliquo – oblique; grammë = linea – line

Lozopera – λοξός, obliquus; πέρας, terminus – Tortrices

loxós = obliquo – oblique; péras = estremità – extremity

Lozotaenia – λοξός, obliquus; ταινία, vitta – Tortrices

loxós = obliquo – oblique; tainía = benda – bandage

Lucia – Lucia (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Lucia = Lucia deriva dal praenomen latino Lúcia, femminile di Lucius, basato sul termine lux, "luce"; può significare "luminosa", "splendente"; veniva dato anticamente alle bambine nate alle prime luci del mattino. – Female name Lucia.

Luperina – lupus – Noctuae

lupus = lupo – wolf

Lycaeides – λύκος, lupus; εἶδος, aspectus – Papilionides

lýkos = lupo – wolf; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Lycaena / **Lycaenidae** / **Lycaenides** – λύκαινα, lupa – Papilionides

lýkaina = lupa – she-wolf

Lycastes – Λύκαστος (nom. mythol.) – Zygaenides

Lýkastos = Licasto, nome, di origine preellenica, di un'antichissima città dell'isola di Creta, da un eroe eponimo messo in relazione, secondo le leggende, coi principali eroi dell'isola come Minosse, Cidone e Apero, città menzionata già in Omero. – Lycastus, an autochthon, eponym of the town Lycastus in Crete, which might as well have been named after the son of Minos.

Lycia – Λυκία (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae / Papilionides

Lykía = la Licia è una regione storica dell'Asia Minore, situata sulla costa meridionale dell'Anatolia, nella moderna provincia turca di Antalia. – Lycia was a geopolitical region in Anatolia in what are now the provinces of Antalya and Muğla on the southern coast of Turkey, and Burdur Province inland.

Lycophotia – λύκος, lupus; φωτίον, oculus – Noctuae

lýkos = lupo – wolf; phōtíon = parola introvabile – untraceable word; oculus = occhio – eye

Lycus – λύκος, lupus – Papilionides

lýkos = lupo – wolf

Lygris – λυγρός, tristis – Geometrae

lygrós = triste – unhappy

Lymantria – λυμαντήριος, periculosus – Chelonarii

lymantērios = funesto, pericoloso – ruinous, dangerous

Lyonetia – Lyonet / Lyonnet – Tineae

Lyonnet = Pierre Lyonnet, also called Pieter Lyonet (born July 22, 1708, Maastricht, Neth.-died Oct. 10, 1789, The Hague), Dutch naturalist and engraver famed for his skillful dissections and illustrations of insect anatomy.

Lypotigris – λύπη, dolor; τίγρις, tigris – Pyralides

lýpē = dolore – sorrow; tígris = tigre – tiger

Lyssa – λύσσα, rabies – Geometrae

lýssa = rabbia – anger

Lytaea – λυτός, solubilis – Noctuae

lytós = solubile – soluble

Lythria – λύθρον, cruor – Geometrae

lýthron = sangue – blood

M

Macaria – μακαρία, beatitudo – Geometrae

makaríá = felicità – happiness

Macrochila – μακρός, longus; χεῖλος, labium – Tineae

makrós = ampio – wide; cheílos = labbro – lip

Macrochilo – μακρός, longus; Χείλων, Chilo – Pyralides

makrós = ampio – wide; Cheílōn = Chilone, noto anche come Chilone di Sparta (Sparta, ca. 549 aC – Pisa (Grecia), ca. 470 aC), fu uno dei Sette saggi greci. – Chilon of Sparta (6th century BC) was a Lacedaemonian and one of the Seven Sages of Greece.

Macrocneme – μακρός, longus; κνήμη, tibia – Zygaenides

makrós = lungo – long; knēmē = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia

Macroglossa / Macroglossum – μακρός, longus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Sphingides

makrós = lungo – long; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Macrosoma – μακρός, longus; σῶμα, corpus – Geometrae

makrós = lungo – long; sōma = corpo – body

Macrotēs – μακρός, longus; οὖς, auris – Geometrae

makrós = ampio – wide; oūs = orecchio – ear

Madopa – μαδός, calvus; ὄψ, vultus – Pyralides

madós = liscio, senza peli – smooth, without hair; ops = viso – face

Maenas – μαινάς, Maenas – Chelonarii

mainás = furiosa – she furious; Maenas = Menade – Maenad § Le Menadi, dette anche Baccanti, Tiadi o Mimallonidi, erano donne in preda alla frenesia estatica e invase da Dioniso, il dio della forza vitale. – In Greek mythology, Maenads were the female followers of Dionysus (Bacchus in the Roman pantheon), and the most significant members of the Thiasus, the god's retinue. Their name literally translates as "raving ones".

Maesia – Maesius (nom. propr.) – Geometrae

Maesius = Quinto Flavio Mesio Egnazio Lolliano detto Mavorzio (in latino Quintus Flavius Maesius Egnatius Lollianus, signo Mavortius; 330 – 356) è stato un politico e militare romano, di età imperiale. – Quintus Flavius Maesius Egnatius Lollianus signo Mavortius (fl. 330 – 356) was a politician of the Roman Empire.

Malacosoma – μαλακός, mollis; σῶμα, corpus – Bombyces

malakós = molle – soft; sōma = corpo – body

Malenydris – μαλός, mollis; ἐνυδρίς, lutra – Geometrae

malós = morbido – soft; enydrís = lontra – otter

Manducaea – manducus – Sphingides

manducus = ghiottone – gourmand

Mania – μανία, furor – Geometrae

manía = pazzia – madness

Maniola – mania (dimin.) – Papilionides

diminutivo di / diminutive of mania = pazzia – madness

Manlia – Manlius (nom. propr.) – Tortrices

Manlius = Manlio – Manlius

Margaritia – μαργαρίτης, margarita – Pyralides

margaritēs = perla – pearl

Margaronia – μάργαρον, margarita – Pyralides

márgaron = perla – pearl

Marica – Marica (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Marica = Marica (da pronunciarsi Marica) è una divinità italica. Ninfa dell'acqua e delle paludi, era signora degli animali e protettrice dei neonati e della fecondità. Per questi suoi caratteri ricorda da vicino la dea Diana. Il suo nome deriva probabilmente dalla base mediterranea *mara che significa "palude". – In Roman mythology, Marica was a nymph, the mother of Latinus. Latinus was fathered by Faunus, who was also occasionally referred to as the son of Marica. The sacred forest near Minturnae was dedicated to Marica. A lake nearby was also named after her.

Marius – Marius (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Marius = Mario – Marius

Marpesia – Marpesius (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Marpesius = di Marpeso, monte dell'isola di Paro. Paro è una delle più grandi isole dell'arcipelago delle Cicladi, situata nel Mar Egeo, famosa per il marmo bianco e per essere patria del poeta Archiloco. – from Marpessus, mountain of Paros island. Paros is a Greek island in the central Aegean Sea.

Mastigophorus – μάστιξ, flagellum; φορός, ferens – Pyralides

mástix = frusta – whip; phorós = che porta – carrying

Matronula – matrona (dimin.) – Tortrices

diminutivo di / diminutive of matrona = matrona – matron

Mechanitis – μηχανητής, mechanicus – Papilionides

mēchanētēs = meccanico – mechanic

Mecoptera – μήκος, longitudo; πτερόν, ala – Noctuae

mēkos = lunghezza – length; pterón = ala – wing

Megalopyge – μέγας, magnus; πυγή, anus – Bombyces

mégas = grande – big; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Megalura – μέγας, magnus; ούρά, cauda – Papilionides

mégas = grande – big; ourá = coda – tail

Megamede – Μεγαμήδης (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Megamēdēs = Megamede: Eracle, famoso eroe greco, celebre per aver compiuto le dodici fatiche, un giorno ebbe una relazione con la figlia maggiore di Tespio, re di Tespie, marito di Megamede, figlia a sua volta di Arneo, che volendo assicurarsi un degno erede, forte e di discendenza divina riuscì a far giacere l'eroe greco con tutte le sue cinquanta figlie. – Megamedes, a daughter of Arnaeus, and the wife of Thespius, by whom she became the mother of fifty daughters.

Meganephria – μέγας, magnus; νεφρός, ren – Noctuae

mégas = grande – big; nephros = rene – kidney

Megasema – μέγας, magnus; σήμα, signum – Noctuae

mégas = grande – big; sēma = segno – sign

Megasoma – μέγας, magnus; σῶμα, corpus – Bombyces

mégas = grande – big; sōma = corpo – body

Megatomis – μέγας, magnus; τομή, sectio – Pyralides

mégas = grande – big; tomē = taglio – cutting

Megisto – μέγιστος, maximus – Papilionides

mégistos = grandissimo – very big

Melalophae – μέλας, niger; λόφος, crista – Bombyces

mélas = nero – black; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Melampias – μέλας, niger; λαμπάς, lampas – Papilionides

mélas = nero – black; lampás = torcia, lampada – torch, lamp

Melanchra – μελαγχρής, niger – Noctuae

melagchrës = nero – black

Melanchroia – μέλας, niger; χρώα, color – Bombyces

mélas = nero – black; chróα = colore – colour

Melania / Melanis / Melanitis – μελανία, nigritudo / nigredo – Papilionides

melanía = colore nero – black colour

Melanippe – μέλας, niger; ἵππος, equus – Geometrae

mélas = nero – black; híppos = cavallo – horse

Melanoleuca – μέλας, niger; λευκός, albus – Tineae

mélas = nero – black; leukós = bianco – white

Melanthia – μέλας, niger; ἄνθος, flos – Geometrae

mélas = nero – black; ánthos = fiore – flower

Melasina – μέλας, niger – Chelonarii

mélas = nero – black

Melia / Meliana – μελία, fraxinus – Pyralides

melía = frassino – ash tree

Melicleptria – μέλι, mel; κλέπτρια, fur – Noctuae

méli = miele – honey; kléptria = ladra – she thief

Melinaea – μέλι, mel; ναίω, habito – Papilionides

méli = miele – honey; naíø = io abito – I live in

Melipotes – μέλι, mel; πότης, potor – Noctuae

méli = miele – honey; pótes = bevitore – drinker

Melissoblaptēs – μέλισσα, apis; βλάπτω, noceo – Tineae

mélissa = ape – bee; bláptø = io danneggio – I damage

Melitea / Melitaea – Μελιταῖος, Melitaeus – Papilionides

Melitaîos = di Malta – from Malta

Melittia – melitis – Sesiae

melitis = inflammation of the cheek [G. mēlon, cheek, + -itis, inflammation]

<http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com>

Mellinia – mellinia – Noctuae

mellinia = sweetness, deliciousness, delight – from Latin mel (honey).

Memphis – Μέμφις (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Mémphis = Menfi è un comune italiano di 12.808 abitanti (2013) della provincia di Agrigento in Sicilia. – Menfi is a comune (municipality) in the Province of Agrigento in the Italian region Sicily, located about 70 km southwest of Palermo and about 60 km northwest of Agrigento. – Menfi (nome arabo attuale Mit Rahina; Menfi secondo la tradizione greco-latina, che a sua volta si rifaceva al nome egizio originale Men-nefer) fu capitale di Aneb-Hetch, primo nomos del Basso Egitto, e capitale dell'Antico Regno dell'Egitto dalla costruzione, intorno al 2700 aC, fino alla sua dissoluzione nel 2200 aC. – Memphis was the ancient capital of Aneb-Hetch, the first nome of Lower Egypt. Its ruins are located near the town of Mit Rahina, south of Cairo.

Menelaides – Menelaus (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Menelaus = Menelao è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Atreo e di Erope e fratello minore di Agamennone. È il re di Sparta e marito di Elena, che Paride portò a Troia, causando la spedizione greca contro la città. – In Greek mythology, Menelaus was a king of Mycenaean (pre-Dorian) Sparta, the husband of Helen of Troy, and a central figure in the Trojan War.

Meristis – μεριστός, divisibilis – Noctuae
meristós = divisible – divisible

Meropides – μέρος, pars; ὄψ, vox – Noctuae
méros = parte – part; óps = voce – voice

Mesembrynus – μέσος, medius; ἔμβρυον, embryo – Zygaenides
mésos = centrale – central; émbryon = embrione – embryo

Mesocelis – μέσος, medius; κηλίς, macula – Bombyces
mésos = centrale – central; kélis = macchia – spot

Mesogona – μέσος, medius; γωνία, angulus – Noctuae
mésos = centrale – central; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Mesographa – μέσος, medius; γραφή, scriptura – Pyralides
mésos = centrale – central; graphḗ = scrittura – writing

Mesoleuca – μέσος, medius; λευκός, albus – Geometrae
mésos = centrale – central; leukós = bianco – white

Mesophleps – μέσος, medius; φλέψ, vena – Tineae
mésos = centrale – central; phléps = vena – vein

Mesoscia – μέσος, medius; σκιά, umbra – Bombyces
mésos = centrale – central; skiá = ombra – shade

Mesosemia – μέσος, medius; σῆμα, signum – Papilionides
mésos = centrale – central; sêma = segno – sign

Mesotype – μέσος, medius; τυπή, contusio – Geometrae
mésos = centrale – central; typḗ = percossa – blow

Metachrostis – μετά, pone; χρωστός, coloratus – Noctuae
metá = dietro – behind; chrōstós = colorato – coloured

Metalectra – μετά, cum; λέκτρα, lecto – Pyralides
metá = insieme – together; léktra = letto – bed

Metallitis – μεταλλίτις, metallica – Tineae
metallítis = parola introvabile – untraceable word; metallica = metallica – she metallic

Metallosetia – μέταλλον, metallum; σῆς, tineae – Tineae
métallon = metallo – metal; sēs = tarma – moth

Metamorphia – μετά, cum; μορφή, forma – Papilionides
metá = insieme – together; morphḗ = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Metanastria – μετά, cum; ναέτης, habitans – Bombyces
metá = insieme – together; naétēs = abitante – dweller

Metaxmeste – μέταξα, seta; μεστός, plenus – Pyralides
métaxa = seta – silk; mestós = pieno – full

Metaxyja – μεταξύ, inter – Noctuae
metaxý = in mezzo – in between

Metopsilus – μέτωπον, frons; ψιλός, tenuis – Sphingides
métøpon = fronte – forehead; psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin

Metra – μέτρον, mensura – Geometrae
métron = misura – measure

Metria – μέτριος, moderatus – Noctuae
métrios = moderato – moderate

Metrocampa – μέτρον, mensura; κάμπη, eruca – Geometrae
métron = misura – measure; kámpḗ = bruco – caterpillar

Miana – μιáινω, maculo – Noctuae
miaínø = io macchio – I stain

Micra – μικρός, parvus – Noctuae
mikrós = piccolo – small

Microphisa / Microphysa – μικρός, parvus; φῦσα, vesica – Noctuae

mikrós = piccolo – small; phÿsa = vescica – bladder

Micropos – μικρός, parvus; ὄψ, vultus – Pyralides

mikrós = piccolo – small; øps = viso – face

Micropsichia – μικρός, parvus; ψυχή, anima – Tortrices

mikrós = piccolo – small; psychē = vita, anima – life, soul

Micropterix / Micropteryx – μικρός, parvus; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae

mikrós = piccolo – small; ptéryx = ala – wing

Microsema – μικρός, parvus; σῆμα, signum – Geometrae

mikrós = piccolo – small; sēma = segno – sign

Microsetia – μικρός, parvus; σῆς, tineia – Tineae

mikrós = piccolo – small; sēs = tarma – moth

Migonitis – μίγνυμι, confundo – Papilionides

mígnymi = io mescolo – I mix

Miletus – Μίλητος (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Mílētos = Mileto fu una città costiera della regione anticamente detta Caria in Asia Minore, e si distinse nel mondo antico per l'intensa vita intellettuale, economica e politica. – Miletus was an ancient Greek city on the western coast of Anatolia, near the mouth of the Maeander River in ancient Caria.

Miltochrista – μίλτος, miltus; χριστός, unctus – Chelonarii

míltos = oca rossa, terra rossa – red ochre, red earth; christós = unto – greased

Mimallo – Μιμαλλόνες, Mimallones (nom. mythol.) – Bombyces

Mimallónes = le Menadi, dette anche Baccanti, Tiadi o Mimallonidi, erano donne in preda alla frenesia estatica e invase da Dioniso, il dio della forza vitale. – In Greek mythology, Maenads were the female followers of Dionysus (Bacchus in the Roman pantheon), and the most significant members of the Thiasus, the god's retinue.

Mimetes – μιμητής, imitator – Noctuae

mimētēs = imitatore – imitator

Minetra – (μιμητής, imitator ?) – Papilionides

forse da / perhaps from mimētēs = imitatore – imitator

Minoa – nom. propr. – Geometrae

Minoa = Eraclea Minoa fu un'antica città greca della Sicilia sud occidentale, fondata, secondo Erodoto, dai Selinuntini che la chiamarono originariamente Minoa. Venne chiamata Eraclea in onore di Eracle mentre Minoa sembra collegarsi alla leggenda secondo cui il re cretese Minosse avrebbe inseguito Dedalo fino in Sicilia per punirlo del suo aiuto dato ad Arianna e Teseo alle prese con il labirinto. – Heraclea Minoa was an ancient Greek city, situated on the southern coast of Sicily at the mouth of the river Halycus (modern Platani), 25 km west of Agrigentum (Agragas, modern Agrigento). Its two names were connected with two separate mythological legends in regard to its origin. The first of these related that Heracles, having vanquished the local hero Eryx in a wrestling match, obtained thereby the right to the whole western portion of Sicily, which he expressly reserved for his descendants. He did not, however, found a town or settlement; but, somewhat later, Minos, king of Crete, having come to Sicily in pursuit of Daedalus, landed at the mouth of the river Halycus, and founded there a city, to which he gave the name of Minoa.

Minois – nom. propr. – Papilionides

Minois = di Minosse, personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Zeus e di Europa. – of Minos, a king of Crete, son of Zeus and Europa.

Miselia / Mishelia / Miseliae / Miselidi – μῖσος, odium; ἥλιος, sol – Noctuae

mîsos = odio – hatred; hēlios = sole – sun

Mithras – Μίθρας (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Míthras = Mitra è un'importantissima divinità dell'Induismo e della religione persiana e

anche un dio ellenistico e romano, che fu adorato nelle religioni misteriche dal I secolo aC al V secolo dC. – Mitra was an important Indo-Iranian divinity.

Mithymna / Mithimna – Mithymna (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

Mithymna = Mithymna è un ex comune della Grecia nella periferia dell'Egeo Settentrionale (unità periferica di Lesbo) con 2.433 abitanti secondo i dati del censimento 2001. Si trova a 61 km dal capoluogo Mitilene dell'isola di Lesbo, ed è sicuramente il villaggio più pittoresco dell'isola. È stato soppresso come comune a seguito della riforma amministrativa, detta piano Kallikratis, in vigore dal gennaio 2011 ed è ora compreso nel comune di Lesbo. – Mithymna (also sometimes spelled Methymna, formerly also Molyvos) is a former municipality on the island of Lesbos, North Aegean, Greece. Since the 2011 local government reform it is part of the municipality Lesbos, of which it is a municipal unit.

Mniophila – μνίον, muscus; φίλη, amica – Geometrae

mníon = muschio – moss; philḗ = amica – lady friend

Mocis – μωκός, irrisor – Noctuae

møkós = beffeggiatore – mocker

Moera – Μοῖρα (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Moîra = Moira: le tre Moire, assimilate anche alle Parche romane e alle Norne norrene, sono figure appartenenti alla mitologia greca. Figlie di Zeus e Temi, col nome di Cloto, Lachesi, Atropo, erano la personificazione del destino ineluttabile. – In Greek mythology, the Moirai, often known in English as the Fates, were the white-robed incarnations of destiny (Roman equivalent: Parcae, euphemistically the "sparing ones", or Fata; also analogous to the Germanic Norns). Their number became fixed at three: Clotho (spinner), Lachesis (allotter) and Atropos (unturnable).

Molus – μῶλος, labor – Papilionides

môlos = fatica – labour

Moma – μῶμος, momus – Noctuae

mômos = difetto, macchia – defect, spot

Mompha – μομφή, querula – Tineae

momphḗ = biasimo – blame

Monima – μόνιμος, stabilis – Noctuae

mónimos = stabile – stable

Monopis – μόνος, solus; ὄπισ, intuitus – Tineae

mónos = unico – one and only; ópis = rispetto – respect; intuitus = sguardo – glance

Mormo / Mormonia – μορμῶ / μορμών, horridus – Noctuae

mormø / mormøn = spettro, spauracchio – ghost, bugbear

Morpheis – μορφή, forma – Bombyces

morphḗ = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Morpho / Morphides – Μορφώ (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Morphø = Bellezza, epiteto di Afrodite – Beauty, epithet of Aphrodite

Murtia – Murtia (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Murtia = Murcia, Murtia, Murtea, Myrtea o Mirtea son los nombres de una divinidad romana primitiva que tenía un templo en el valle situado entre las colinas del Aventino y el Palatino, en Roma. Murcia es más conocida por su asociación con Venus, la diosa romana del amor, con la que fue posteriormente identificada bajo el nombre de Venus Murcia. – Murcia was a little known goddess in ancient Rome. Her name occurs as a surname of Venus. The name Murcia was linked by to the name of the myrtle tree (Latin myrtus) by folk etymology; hence the spellings Murtia and Murtea.

Mycalesis – Mycale (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Mycale = Micala (l'odierno Samsun Daği) è una montagna situata sulla costa occidentale dell'Anatolia centrale, in Turchia, a nord della foce del Meandro e di fronte all'isola di Samo. – Mycale, also Mykale and Mycali, called Samsun Daği and Dilek Daği (Dilek Peninsula) in modern Turkey, is a mountain on the west coast of central Anatolia in Turkey, north of the mouth of the Maeander and divided from the Greek island of Samos

by the 1300 metre wide Samos Strait.

Myelois – μυελόεις, medullaris – Pyralides

myelóeis = pieno di midollo, pingue – full of medulla, fat

Myelophila – μυελός, medulla; φίλη, amica – Pyralides

myelós = midollo – medulla; phílë = amica – lady friend

Mylothris – μυλωθρίς, pistrinaria – Papilionides

mylōthrís = mugnaia – she miller

Mynes – μύνη, excusatio – Papilionides

mýnë = scusa – apology, excuse

Myrina – μυρρίνη, myrtus – Papilionides

myrrhínë = mirto – myrtle

Myscelus – μῦς, mus; κηλίς, macula – Papilionides

mýs = topo – mouse; kélís = macchia – spot

N

Naclia – ναός, templum; κλείς, clavis – Chelonarii

naós = tempio – temple; kleís = chiave – key

Naenia – naenia – Noctuae

naenia = nenia – dirge

Nais / Najades – Nais (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Nais = Naiade, ninfa delle acque dolci – Naiad, nymph of fresh waters

Napaeae – Napaeae – Papilionides

Napaeae = Napee, ninfe dei boschi e delle valli – Napaeae, nymphs of the dell.

Nascia – ναός, templum; σκιά, umbra – Pyralides

naós = tempio – temple; skiá = ombra – shade

Nathalis – natalis ? – Papilionides

forse da / perhaps from natalis = natale – native

Nausinoe – Ναυσίνουος (nom. mythol.) – Pyralides

Nausínoos = Nausinoo è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Ulisse e della ninfa Calipso. Compare nella Teogonia. – Nausinous, a son of Odysseus by Calypso, and brother of Nausithous.

Nemapogon / Nematopogon – νῆμα, filum; πώγων, barba – Tineae

nêma = filo – yarn; pōgōn = barba – beard

Nemeobius – Νεμέα, Nemea; βιώω, vivo – Papilionides

Neméa = Nemea è un comune della Grecia situato nella periferia del Peloponneso. A pochi chilometri a nord-est dell'attuale paese sorge il sito archeologico della Vecchia Nemea, chiamata anche Eraclea o Iraklion, in onore dell'eroe che qui compì una delle sue dodici fatiche. – Nemea is a town in Corinthia, Greece, and the seat of municipality with the same name. It is located a few kilometres west of ancient Nemea, with a population of under four thousand people.; bíō = io vivo – I live

Nemeophila – Νεμέα, Nemea; φίλη, amica – Chelonarii

Neméa = Nemea è un comune della Grecia situato nella periferia del Peloponneso. A pochi chilometri a nord-est dell'attuale paese sorge il sito archeologico della Vecchia Nemea, chiamata anche Eraclea o Iraklion, in onore dell'eroe che qui compì una delle sue dodici fatiche. – Nemea is a town in Corinthia, Greece, and the seat of municipality with the same name. It is located a few kilometres west of ancient Nemea, with a population of under four thousand people.; phílë = amica – lady friend

Nemophora / Nemophorida – νῆμα, filum; φορός, ferens – Tineae

nêma = filo – yarn; phorós = che porta – carrying

Nemoria – nemus – Geometrae

nemus = bosco – wood

Nemotois – νῆμα, filum; οὔς, auris – Tineae

nêma = filo – yarn; oûs = orecchio – ear

Neochera – νέος, novus; χήρα, vidua – Bombyces

néos = nuovo, giovane – new, young; chëra = vedova – widow

Neonympha – νέος, novus; νύμφη, sponsa – Papilionides

néos = nuovo, giovane – new, young; nýmphë = sposa – wife

Nephele – νεφέλη, nubes – Sphingides

nephélë = nube – cloud

Nephodesme – νέφος, nubes; δέσμη, fasciculus – Tortrices

néphos = nube – cloud; désmë = fascio – bundle

Nephodia – νεφώδης, nebulosus – Geometrae

nephødës = nuvoloso – cloudy

Nephopterix / Nephopteryx – νέφος, nubes; πτέρυξ, ala – Pyralides

néphos = nube – cloud; ptéryx = ala – wing

Neptis / Nepticula – neptis (nom. propr.) – Papilionides / Tineae

neptis = nipote di zii o nonni – nephew, grandchild

Nereides – Νηρείδες (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Nëreídës = Nereidi, ninfe del mare – Nereids, sea nymphs

Nerias – Neris (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Neris = Neris è un fiume che nasce in Bielorussia, che scorre per Vilnius (Lituania) e diventa affluente del fiume Nemunas a Kaunas (in Lituania). È lungo 510 km. – Neris is a river rising in Belarus. It flows through Vilnius (Lithuania) and becomes a tributary of the Neman River (Nemunas) at Kaunas (Lithuania). Its length is 510 km (320 mi).

Nessaea – νησσαῖος, anatinus – Papilionides

nëssaîos = dell'anatra – of the duck

Nestorides – Nestor (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Nestor = Nestore è una figura della mitologia greca. Appare nell'Iliade e nel III libro dell'Odissea. Figlio del re di Pilo Neleo e di Cloride, divenne re dopo l'uccisione del padre e dei fratelli da parte di Ercole. Fu il più vecchio e il più saggio tra i sovrani greci che, sotto la guida di Agamennone, assediavano Troia. – In Greek mythology, Nestor of Gerenia was the son of Neleus and Chloris and the King of Pylos. He became king after Heracles killed Neleus and all of Nestor's siblings. His wife was either Eurydice or Anaxibia.

Neuria / Neuronia – νεῦρον, nervus – Noctuae

neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Nobilia – nobilis – Papilionides

nobilis = nobile – noble

Noctua / Noctuadae / Noctuae – nox – Noctuae

nox = notte – night

Noctuaeformia – noctua; forma – Noctuae

noctua = civetta – little owl; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Noctuidae / Noctuides / Noctuariae – noctua – Noctuae

noctua = civetta – little owl

Noctuobombycini / Noctuobombycites – noctua; bombyx – Bombyces

noctua = civetta – little owl; bombyx = baco da seta – silkworm

Noctuophalaenidi – noctua; phalaena – Noctuae

noctua = civetta – little owl; phalaena = falena – moth

Nocturna / Nocturni – nocturnus – Lepidoptera

nocturnus = notturno – nocturnal

Nola – nola (nom. propr.) – Pyralides

nola = campanella – little bell; Nola = Nola è un comune italiano della provincia di Napoli in Campania. – Nola is a city and comune of Campania, southern Italy, in the province of Naples, situated in the plain between Mount Vesuvius and the Apennines. It is served by the Circumvesuviana railway from Naples.

Nomiada – Nomia – Papilionides

Nomia = in biology, Nomia is a cosmopolitan genus of sweat bees within the family Halictidae. Many species have opalescent bands on the metasoma. – In Greek mythology, Nomia was a nymph of Arcadia, where the local people believed the Nomian Mountains to have been named after her.

Nomophila – νόμος, lex; φίλη, amica – Pyralides

nómos = legge – law; philé = amica – lady friend

Nonagria – Nonagria (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

Nonagria = Nonagria is a genus of moths of the Noctuidae family.

Nothris – νωθρός, lentus – Tineae

nøthrós = lento – slow

Notocelia – νῶτος, dorsum; κηλίς, macula – Tortrices

nôtos = dorso – back; kèlís = macchia – spot

Notodonta / Notodontidae / Notodontides – νῶτος, dorsum; ὀδών, dens – Bombyces

nôtos = dorso – back; odøn = dente – tooth

Notolophus – νῶτος, dorsum; λόφος, crista – Bombyces

nôtos = dorso – back; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Nudaria – nudus – Chelonarii

nudus = nudo – naked

Numeria – Numeria (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Numeria = Numeria era la dea della matematica degli antichi Romani: secondo i latini a lei dobbiamo il benigno dono della facoltà di "pensare secondo quantità", senza il quale non ci sarebbe né scienza né razionalità. I numeri e l'arte di manipolarli era, dunque, un grazioso dono di Numeria. – Numeria, déesse invoquée, selon saint Augustin, pour apprendre à compter. – Numeria, the goddess of childbirth, and according to Marcus Terentius Varro the personal name Numerius was given to children who were born quickly and easily.

Nyctalemon – νύξ, nox; ἀλήμων, vagabundus – Nyctalideae

nýx = notte – night; alēmøn = vagabondo – vagabond

Nyctalideae – νυκταλός, nocturnus – Lepidoptera

nyktalós = notturno – nocturnal

Nyctemera – νύξ, nox; ἡμέρα, dies – Chelonarii

nýx = notte – night; hēméra = giorno – day

Nycteolae – νύξ, nox – Tortrices

nýx = notte – night

Nyctipao – νύξ, nox; παός, obligatus – Noctuae

nýx = notte – night; paós = parente acquisito – relative by marriage; obligatus = vincolato – bound

Nygmia – νυγμή, punctus – Bombyces

nygmë = puntura – prick

Nymphalis / Nymphales / Nymphalides – νύμφη, nympa – Papilionides

nýmphë = ninfa – nymph

Nymphidium – νύμφη, sponsa – Papilionides

nýmphë = sposa – wife

Nymphula – nympa – Pyralides

nympa = ninfa – nymph

Nyssia – νύσσα, limes – Geometrae

nýssa = meta – goal; limes = confine – boundary

O

Ochlia – ὄχλος, multitudo – Pyralides

óchlos = moltitudine – multitude

Ochria – ὤχρος, pallidus – Noctuae

øchrós = pallido – pale

Ochromolopis – ὤχρος, pallidus; ὤμος, humerus; λοπίς, squama – Tineae

øchrós = pallido – pale; ômos = spalla – shoulder; lopís = squama – scale

Ochrostigma – ὤχρος, pallidus; στίγμα, punctum – Bombyces

øchrós = pallido – pale; stígma = punto – point

Ochyria – ὀχυρόω, fortifico – Geometrae

ochyróø = io fortifico – I strengthen

Ocneria – ὀκνηρία, pigritia – Bombyces

oknëría = pigrizia – laziness

Odice – ὀδικός, harmonicus – Noctuae

ødikós = armonico – harmonic

Odonestis – ὁδός, via; νῆστις, ieiunus – Bombyces

hodós = strada – road; nêstis = essere digiuno – not to have eaten

Odontia – ὀδών, dens – Pyralides

odøn = dente – tooth

Odontopera – ὀδοῦς, dens; πέρας, finis – Geometrae

odoús = dente – tooth; péras = fine – end

Odontosia – ὀδών, dens – Bombyces

odøn = dente – tooth

Odoptera – ὀδοῦς, dens; πτερόν, ala – Geometrae

odoús = dente – tooth; pterón = ala – wing

Oecophora – οἶκος, domus; φορός, ferens – Tineae

oíkos = casa – home; phorós = che porta – carrying

Oeneis – οἴνη, vitis – Papilionides

oínë = vite (pianta) – grapevine

Oenomaus – Οἰνόμαος (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Oinómaos = Enomao è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio del dio Ares. Era il re di Pisa, promotore della prima gara avvenuta dalle parti di Olimpia. Questa consisteva in una scommessa contro chiunque avesse voluto sposare la figlia Ippodamia, per evitarne le nozze. – In Greek mythology, King Oenomaus (or Oinomaos, Oenamaus) of Pisa, the father of Hippodamia, was the son of Ares, either by the naiad Harpina (daughter of the river god Phliasian Asopus, the armed (harpe) spirit of a spring near Pisa) or by Sterope, one of the Pleiades, whom some identify as his consort instead.

Oeobia – οἰόβιος, solitarius – Pyralides

oióbios = che vive da solo – living alone

Oeonistis – οἶος, solus; ἱστία, focus – Chelonarii

oíos = solo, unico – alone, one and only; histía = focolare – hearth

Ogygia – ὠγύγιος, antiquus – Noctuae

øgýgios = antichissimo – very old

Oiketicus – οἰκητικός, qui habitationem quaerere solet – Bombyces

oikëtikós = che ha una dimora – endowed with a house; qui habitationem quaerere solet = che è solito cercare una dimora – usually searching for a house

Oleria – ὀλερός, putidus – Papilionides

olerós = sporco – dirty; putidus = putrido, puzzolente – putrid, smelly

Oligia – ὀλίγος, parvus – Noctuae

olígos = poco – not very

Oligos – ὀλίγος, parvus – Tineae

olígos = poco – not very

Olistheria – ὀλισθηρός, lubricus – Bombyces

olisthērós = scivoloso – slippery

Omia – ὠμίας, robustus – Noctuae

ømías = robusto – robust

Oncocera – ὄγκος, tumor; κέρας, cornu – Tineae

ógkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; kéras = corno – horn

Onychia – ὀνύχιον, unguicula – Geometrae

onýchion = piccola unghia, piccolo artiglio – little nail, little claw

Operophtera / **Operophtera** – opera; φθείρω, corrumpo – Geometrae

opera = il lavoro – the work; phtheírø = io distruggo – I destroy

Ophideres – ὄφεις, serpens; δέρη, collum – Noctuae?

óphis = serpente – snake; dérē = collo – neck

Ophiodes – ὀφιώδης, serpentiformis – Noctuae

ophiødēs = simile a serpente – snake-like

Ophiuche – ὀφιούχης, ophiuchus – Pyralides

ophioúchēs = della costellazione del Serpentario – of the constellation of the Serpens

Ophiussa / **Ophiusa** / **Ophiusidi** – Ὀφιοῦσσα (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

Ophioûssa = isola dei serpenti – island of the snakes

Ophthalmis – ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Chelonarii

ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Opigena – ὄπις, aspectus; γένος, genus – Noctuae

ópis = rispetto – respect; aspectus = aspetto – appearance; génos = genere – genus

Opisthograptis – ὀπίσθιος, posticus; γραπτός, scriptus – Geometrae

opísthios = posteriore – hind; graptós = scritto – written

Opisthoxia – ὀπίσθιος, posticus; ὀξύς, acutus – Geometrae

opísthios = posteriore – hind; oxýs = acuto – sharp

Oporabia – ὀπώρα, autumnus; βία, fortitudo – Geometrae

opøra = autunno – autumn; bía = forza – strength

Oporinia – ὀπωρινός, autumnalis – Geometrae / Tortrices

opørinós = autunnale – autumnal

Opostega – ὀπός, succus; στέγη, tectum – Tineae

opós = succo – juice; stégē = tetto – roof

Oratoscelis / **Horatoscelis** – ὀρατός, visibilis; κηλίς, macula – Noctuae

horatós = visibile – visible; kēlís = macchia – spot

Orbona – Orbona (nom. mythol.) – Noctuae

Orbona = Orbona, dea romana alla quale era attribuita la morte dei bambini, per cui era invocata dai genitori perché tenesse lontane le malattie dai loro figli. Ciononostante proteggeva sia gli orfani che i genitori che avessero perduto i loro figli. Inoltre veniva pregata anche dai coniugi che non riuscivano ad avere figli e soprattutto garantiva nuovi figli a chi ne avesse perduto uno. Tutto ciò la qualifica come Dea della vita e della morte. – In Roman mythology, Orbona was the goddess who granted new children to parents who had become childless. She was also the goddess of children, especially orphans.

Oreas / **Oreades** – ὀρειάς, monticola – Papilionides

oreiás = abitante dei monti – dweller of the mountains

Oreus – ὄρειος, monticola – Sphingides

óreios = abitante dei monti – dweller of the mountains

Orgyia – ὀρέγω, porrigo; γυῖον, membrum – Bombyces

orégø = io stendo – I stretch; gyíon = membro – limb

Oria / **Horia** – ὄρια, confines – Noctuae

hória = confini – boundaries

Orneodes / **Orneodides** – ὄρνις, avis; εἶδος, aspectus – Pterophorii

órnis = uccello – bird; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Ornithoptera – ὄρνις, avis; πτερόν, ala – Papilionides

órnis = uccello – bird; pterón = ala – wing

Ornix – ὄρνιξ, avis – Tineae

órnix = uccello – bird

Orontes – Ὀρόντης (nom. propr.) – Nyctalides

Oróntēs = Oronte, fiume della Siria. – The Orontes or Asi is a river of Lebanon, Syria and Turkey.

Orophia – ὀροφία, tecticola – Tineae

orophías = che vive sotto un tetto – living under a roof

Orphanos – ὀρφανός, orphanus – Geometrae

orphanós = orfano – orphan

Orpheides – ὀρφός, orphus; εἶδος, aspectus – Papilionides

orphós = scorfano – scorpion fish; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Orphne – ὄρφνη, obscuritas – Geometrae

órphnē = oscurità – darkness

Orrhodia – ὀρρωδία, timor – Noctuae

orrhōdía = timore – fear

Ortholitha – ὀρθός, rectus; λίθος, lapis – Geometrae

orthós = dritto – straight; líthos = pietra – stone

Orthonama – ὀρθός, rectus; νᾶμα, rivus – Geometrae

orthós = dritto – straight; nâma = ruscello – brook

Orthorinia – ὀρθός, rectus; ῥίν, nasus – Bombyces

orthós = dritto – straight; rhín = naso – nose

Orthosia / Orthosides / Orthosidi – ὀρθός, rectus – Noctuae

orthós = dritto – straight

Orthostixis – ὀρθός, rectus; στίζω, {puncto} <pungo> – Geometrae

orthós = dritto – straight; stízø = io pungo – I sting

Orthotaenia – ὀρθός, rectus; ταινία, vitta – Tortrices

orthós = dritto – straight; tainía = benda – bandage

Orthotelia / Orthotaelia – ὀρθός, rectus; τηλία, labrum – Tortrices / Tineae

orthós = dritto – straight; tēlíá = banco con orlo da fornaio – bordered bench of baker;

labrum = orlo – border

Ostreophana – ὄστρεον, ostrea; φανή, fulgor – Pyralides

óstreon = ostrica – oyster; phanē = fiaccola – torch; fulgor = fulgore – brightness

Ostrinia – ὄστρεον, ostrea – Pyralides

óstreon = ostrica – oyster

Othreis – ὀθρυόεις, asper – Noctuae

othryóeis = aspro – rough

Otosema – οὖς, auris; σῆμα, signum – Noctuae

oús = orecchio – ear; sēma = segno – sign

Otus – Ὀτος (nom. mythol.) – Sphingides

Ôtos = Oto, uno dei giganti Aloadi, figlio di Poseidone e di Efimedeia. – In Greek mythology, the Aloadae were Otus and Ephialtes, sons of Iphimedia, wife of Aloeus, by Poseidon, whom she induced to make her pregnant by going to the seashore and disporting herself in the surf or scooping seawater into her bosom. They were strong and aggressive giants.

Ourapteryx – οὐρά, cauda; πτέρυξ, ala – Geometrae

ourá = coda – tail; ptéryx = ala – wing

Oxiceste / Oxyceste – ὀξύς, acutus; κεστός, fimbriatus – Bombyces

oxýs = acuto – sharp; kestós = trapunto, frangiato – embroidered, fringed

Oxidercia / Oxydercia – ὀξύς, acutus; δέρκω, aspicio – Pyralides
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; dérkø = io guardo – I look

Oxigrapha / Oxygrapha – ὀξύς, acutus; γραφή, scriptura – Tortrices
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; graphê = scrittura – writing

Oxybelia – ὀξύς, acutus; βέλος, iaculum – Tineae
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; bélos = dardo – dart

Oxylides – ὀξύς, acutus; εἶδος, aspectus – Papilionides
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Oxypate – ὀξύς, acutus; πάθος, tactus – Tineae
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; páthos = il tocco – the touch

Oxyptilus – ὀξύς, acutus; πτίλος, penna – Pterophorii
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; ptílos = privo di ciglia – devoid of eyelashes

Oxytenis – ὀξύς, acutus; τείνω, tendo – Bombyces
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; teínø = io tendo – I stretch

P

Pachetra – παχύς, crassus; ἦτρον, venter – Noctuae
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; êtron = ventre – venter

Pachycnemia – παχύς, crassus; κνημίς, ocrea – Geometrae
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; knēmís = schiniere o gambiera – greave

Pachyes – παχύς, crassus – Geometrae
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Pachygastria – παχύς, crassus; γαστήρ, venter – Bombyces
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; gastër = ventre – venter

Paectes – παίκτης, lusor – Noctuae
 paiktës = giocatore – player

Paedia – παιδιά, lusus – Bombyces
 paidiá = il gioco – the play

Paedisca – παιδίσκη, puella – Tortrices
 paidískë = ragazzetta – little girl

Pais – παῖς, puer – Noctuae
 païs = bambino – child

Palimpsestis – πάλιν, denuo; ψηστός, tersus – Noctuae
 pálin = nuovamente – again; psëstós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; tersus = pulito – clean

Palla – πάλλα, pila – Papilionides
 pálla = palla – ball

Palpitae – palpo – Pyralides
 palpo = io accarezzo – I caress

Palpula – palpum – Tineae
 palpum = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Palthis – πάλθος, arcus – Pyralides
 pálthos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; arcus = arco – arch

Pammene – πάμμηνος, continuus – Tortrices
 pámmënos = eterno, continuo – eternal, continuous

Pamphila – πᾶς, omnis; φίλος, amicus – Papilionides
 pâs = tutto – whole; philós = amico – friend

Pancalia – πᾶς, totus; κάλος, pulcher – Tineae

pâs = tutto – whole; kalós = bello – nice

Panchrysia – πᾶς, totus; χρυσός, aurum – Noctuae

pâs = tutto – whole; chrysós = oro – gold

Pandemis – πᾶς, totus; δέμας, corpus – Tortrices

pâs = tutto – whole; démas = corpo – body

Pandemos – πᾶς, totus; δῆμος, populus – Papilionides

pâs = tutto – whole; dêmos = popolo – people

Panemeria / Panhemeria – πᾶς, totus; ἡμέρα, dies – Noctuae

pâs = tutto – whole; hêméra = giorno – day

Pangrapta – πᾶς, totus; γραπτός, scriptus – Pyralides

pâs = tutto – whole; graptós = scritto – written

Pania – Πάνεια, Lupercalia – Bombyces

Páneia = Panee, festa del dio Pan che, nella mitologia greca, era una divinità non olimpica, mezzo uomo e mezzo caprone. – Panees, feast of Pan, in Greek religion and mythology the god of the wild, shepherds and flocks, nature of mountain wilds, hunting and rustic music, and companion of the nymphs.; Lupercalia = Lupercali, una festività romana che si celebrava nei giorni nefasti di febbraio, mese purificatorio (dal 13 fino al 15 febbraio), in onore del dio Fauno nella sua accezione di Luperco (in latino Luperco), cioè protettore del bestiame ovino e caprino dall'attacco dei lupi. – Lupercalia was a very ancient, possibly pre-Roman pastoral festival, observed on February 13 through 15 to avert evil spirits and purify the city, releasing health and fertility.

Panolis – πᾶς, totus; ὄλυμι, vasto – Noctuae

pâs = tutto – whole; óllymi = io distruggo – I destroy

Panopea – Πανόπη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Panópë = Panope o Panopea, una delle Nereidi – Panope or Panopea, a Nereid

Panoplia / Panhoplia – πᾶς, totus; ὄπλον, arma – Tortrices

pâs = tutto – whole; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Panpterotes – πᾶς, totus; πτερότης, alatus – Pterophorii

pâs = tutto – whole; pterótës = alato – winged

Panstegia – πᾶς, totus; στέγη, tectum – Pyralides

pâs = tutto – whole; stégë = tetto – roof

Panthea – πᾶς, totus; θέα, aspectus – Noctuae

pâs = tutto – whole; théa = aspetto – appearance

Panthera – panthera – Geometrae

panthera = pantera – panther

Panthiades – πᾶς, totus; θειάζω, sacra o beo – Papilionides

pâs = tutto – whole; theiázø = io divinizzo – I divinize

Pantoporia – πᾶς, totus; πορεία, iter – Papilionides

pâs = tutto – whole; poreía = viaggio – trip

Paonias – παός, obligatus – Sphingides

paós = parente acquisito – relative by marriage; obligatus = vincolato – bound

Paphia – Παφία (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Paphía = di Pafos, antica città portuale all'estremità occidentale di Cipro, modernamente Kouklia, nota per la presenza di un santuario dedicato ad Afrodite, che secondo la mitologia greca era nata qui. – From Paphos, a coastal city in the southwest of Cyprus and the capital of Paphos District, the mythical birthplace of Aphrodite.

Papilio / Papiliones / Papilionides – papilio – Papilionides / Sphingides

papilio = farfalla – butterfly

Paracolax – παρά, iuxta; κόλαξ, adulator – Pyralides

pará = vicino – near; kólax = adulatore – flatterer

Paragonia – παρά, iuxta; γωνία, angulus – Geometrae

pará = vicino – near; γωνία = angolo – angle, corner

Paragrapha – παρά, iuxta; γραφή, scriptura – Tortrices

pará = vicino – near; graphḗ = scrittura – writing

Parallela / Parallelia – παράλληλος, parallelus – Geometrae / Noctuae

parállēlos = parallelo – parallel

Paramesia – παρά, iuxta; μέσος, medius – Tortrices

pará = vicino – near; mḗsos = centrale – central; mḗsos = intermedio – in-between

Paramimus – παρά, iuxta; μῖμος, mimus – Papilionides

pará = vicino – near; mīmos = mimo – mime

Paranthrene – παρά, iuxta; ἀνθήρηνη, vespa – Sesiae

pará = vicino – near; anthrēnḗ = vespa – wasp

Parapoynx – παρά, iuxta; πῶυγξ, avis species – Pyralides

pará = vicino – near; pōygx = tarabuso (Botaurus stellaris, Linnaeus 1758), uccello solitario e difficile da trovare in Italia. – The Eurasian Bittern or Great Bittern (Botaurus stellaris) is a wading bird of the heron family Ardeidae.

Pararga – παρά, iuxta; ἔργον, opus – Papilionides

pará = vicino – near; érgon = lavoro – work

Parascotia – παρά, iuxta; σκότος, tenebrae – Geometrae

pará = vicino – near; skótos = tenebre – darkness

Parasemia – παρά, iuxta; σῆμα, signum – Chelonarii

pará = vicino – near; sēma = segno – sign

Parastichtis – παρά, iuxta; στικτός, punctatus – Noctuae

pará = vicino – near; stiktós = punteggiato – dotted

Parathyris – παρά, iuxta; θυρίς, ianua – Bombyces

pará = vicino – near; thyrís = porticina – little door

Parides – παρείδω, negligo – Papilionides

pareíðø = io trascuro – I neglect

Parnassides / Parnassius / Parnassii – Parnassus – Papilionides

Parnassus = il Monte Parnaso, o Parnaso, è una montagna del centro della Grecia, che domina la città di Delfi. Particolarmente venerato durante l'antichità, il Parnaso era consacrato al culto del dio Apollo e alle nove Muse, delle quali era una delle due residenze. – Mount Parnassus, also Parnassos, is a mountain of limestone in central Greece that towers above Delphi, north of the Gulf of Corinth, and offers scenic views of the surrounding olive groves and countryside. According to Greek mythology, this mountain was sacred to Apollo and the Corycian nymphs, and the home of the Muses.

Parrhasius – Παρράσιος (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Parrhásios = della Parrasia, regione dell'antica Grecia abitata dai Parrasî, che stanziavano originariamente nella pianura meridionale dell'Arcadia, sul corso superiore dell'Alfeo (dove poi sorse Megalopoli), e i monti circostanti. – From Parrhasia, a region in south Arcadia, Greece. Parrhasius, son of Lycaon gave it his name.; Parrasio (Efeso, V secolo aC – IV secolo aC, ...) è stato un pittore greco antico attivo principalmente ad Atene tra il 440 e il 385 aC. – Parrhasius of Ephesus was one of the greatest painters of Ancient Greece.

Parthenos – παρθένος, virgo – Papilionides

parthénos = ragazza, vergine – girl, virgin

Pavonia – pavonius – Bombyces / Papilionides

pavonius = come un pavone – like a peacock

Pechipogon / Pechypogon – πῆχυς, cubitus; πώγων, barba – Pyralides

pêchys = gomito, avambraccio – elbow, forearm; pōgøn = barba – beard

Pediasia – πεδιάσιος, incola planitiei – Pyralides

pediásios = abitante della pianura – dweller of the plain

Peleus – Πηλεύς (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Pèleús = Peleo è una figura della mitologia greca. Fu re di Ftia, in Tessaglia, ed è ricordato soprattutto per essere stato padre d'Achille. – In Greek mythology, Peleus was a hero whose myth was already known to the hearers of Homer in the late 8th century BC. Peleus was the son of Aeacus, king of the island of Aegina, and Endeïs, the oread of Mount Pelion in Thessaly; he was the father of Achilles.

Pellonia – πελλός, nigro-caeruleus – Geometrae

pellós = scuro, nero – dark, black; nigro-caeruleus = nerazzurro – blue-black

Pelochyta – πηλός, lutum; χυτός, fusus – Bombyces

pèlós = fango – mud; chytós = sciolto – melted

Pelosia – πελός, atro-cinereus – Chelonarii

pèlós = scuro, nero – dark, black; atro-cinereus = scuro come la cenere – dark like the ash

Pelurga – πηλός, lutum; ἔργον, opus – Geometrae

pèlós = fango – mud; érgon = lavoro – work

Pempelia – πέμπελος, garrulus – Pyralides

pémpelos = vecchio – old; garrulus = chiacchierone – chatterer

Pendulae – pendulus – Papilionides

pendulus = pendulo – pendulous

Penthina / Pendina – πένθος, luctus – Tortrices

pénthos = lutto – mourning

Penthophera – πένθος, luctus; φέρω, fero – Bombyces

pénthos = lutto – mourning; phérø = io porto – I carry

Peplia – πέπλος, pallium – Papilionides

péplos = peplo – peplos; pallium = mantello – mantle

Pepliphorus – πέπλος, pallium; φορός, ferens – Papilionides

péplos = peplo – peplos; pallium = mantello – mantle; phorós = che porta – carrying

Perasia – πέρασις, transitus – Noctuae

pérasis = passaggio – passage

Perconia – πέρκος, nigrescens – Geometrae

pérkos = nerastro – blackish

Pericallia – περικαλλής, pulcherrimus – Chelonarii

perikallës = bellissimo – wonderful

Pericopis – περικοπή, circumcisio – Chelonarii

perikorpë = tagliare all'intorno, circoncisione – to cut around, circumcision

Peridea – περιδεής, valde timidus – Bombyces

perideës = molto pauroso – very fearful

Peridroma / Peridromia / Peridromides – περίδρομος, rotatio – Noctuae / Papilionides

perídromos = percorso circolare, rotazione – circular route, rotation

Perilypa – περίλυπος, valde tristis – Pyralides

perílypos = molto triste – very unhappy

Perinephela – περί, super; νεφέλη, nubes – Pyralides

perí = al di sopra di – above; nephélë = nube – cloud

Periphanes – περιφανής, clarus – Noctuae

periphanës = luminoso, splendente – bright, shining

Periphoba – περίφοβος, valde timens – Bombyces

períphobos = molto timoroso – very timorous

Perizoma – περίζωμα, cingulum – Geometrae

perízøma = fascia, cintura – band, belt

Peronea – περόνη, pessulus – Tortrices

perónë = spillone, chivistello – pin, bolt

Perophora – πήρα, pera; φορός, ferens – Bombyces
përa = bisaccia – knapsack; phorós = che porta – carrying

Perrhybris / Perhybris – περί, super; ὕβρις, arrogantia – Papilionides
perí = al di sopra di – above; hýbris = arroganza – arrogance

Petasia – πέτασος, pileus – Bombyces
pétasos = petaso, un cappello con falde larghe – petasos or petasus, a sun hat with a broad floppy brim

Petrophorae – πέτρα, petra; φορός, ferens – Geometrae
pétrá = roccia – rock; phorós = che porta – carrying

Phaedra – φαιδρός, fulgens – Papilionides
phaidrós = splendente – shining

Phaegorista – φαιός, brunneus; – Bombyces
phaiós = bruno – brown

Phaeochlaena – φαιός, brunneus; χλαῖνα, pallium – Chelonarii
phaiós = bruno – brown; chlaîna = mantello – mantle

Phaeocyma – φαιός, brunneus; κύμα, unda – Noctuae
phaiós = bruno – brown; kýma = onda – wave

Phakellura – φάκελλος, fascis; οὐρά, cauda – Pyralides
phákellos = fascio – bundle; ourá = coda – tail

Phalacropterix / Phalacropteryx – φαλακρός, calvus; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae
phalakrós = calvo – bald; ptéryx = ala – wing

Phalaena / Phalaenariae / Phalaenidae / Phalaenoidi – φάλαινα, phalaena –
Lepidoptera / Geometrae / Noctuae
phálaina = falena – moth

Phalera / Phalerati – φάληρος, spumosus – Bombyces / Papilionides
phálëros = chiazzato di bianco, spumeggiante – white mottled, foamy

Phalonia – φάλος, politus – Tortrices
phalós = bianco, lucente – white, shining; politus = elegante – elegant

Phanessa – φανή, sol – Papilionides
phanë = fiaccola – torch; sol = sole, luce del sole – sun, sunlight

Phanus – φανός, lanterna – Papilionides
phanós = lampada – lamp

Pharetra – φαρέτρα, pharetra – Noctuae
pharétra = faretra – quiver

Pharmacis – φαρμακίς, venefica – Bombyces
pharmakís = avvelenatrice – she poisoner

Phasiane – φασιανός, phasianus – Geometrae
phasianós = fagiano – pheasant

Phasis – φάσις, apparitio – Papilionides
phásis = apparizione – appearance

Phemiades – φημίζω, loquor – Papilionides
phēmízø = io parlo – I speak

Pheosia – φαιός, brunneus – Bombyces
phaiós = bruno – brown

Phiaris – φιαρός, fulgens – Tortrices
phiarós = splendente – shining

Phibalapteryx – φίβαλος, gracilis; πτέρυξ, ala – Geometrae
phíbalos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; gracilis = gracile – frail; ptéryx = ala – wing

Phibalocera – φίβαλος, gracilis; κέρας, cornu – Tineae

phíbalos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; gracilis = gracile – frail; kéras = corno – horn

Phigalia / Phighalia – φεύγω, fugio; ἄλιος, errans – Geometrae

pheúgō = io fuggo – I flee; hálíos = inutile, vano – useless, vain; errans = errante – wandering

Philalcea – φίλος, amicus; ἀλκή, fortitudo – Tortrices

phílos = amico – friend; alkē = forza – strength

Philampelus – φίλος, amicus; ἄμπελος, vitis – Sphingides

phílos = amico – friend; ámpelos = vite (pianta) – grapevine

Philedone / Philhedone – φίλος, amicus; ἡδονή, voluptas – Tortrices

phílos = amico – friend; hēdonē = godimento – pleasure

Philereme – φίλος, amicus; ἔρημος, desertum – Geometrae

phílos = amico – friend; érēmos = deserto – desert

Philobia – φίλος, amicus; βία, fortitudo – Geometrae

phílos = amico – friend; bíá = forza – strength

Philopyra – φίλος, amicus; πῦρ, ignis – Noctuae

phílos = amico – friend; pŷr = fuoco – fire

Phlebodes – φλεβώδης, venosus – Papilionides

phlebōdēs = venoso – venous

Phlegethontius – Φλεγέθων (nom. mythol.) – Sphingides

Phlegéthōn = Flegetonte o Piriflegetonte è uno dei fiumi che scorrono nell'Ade, l'oltretomba nella mitologia greca. – In Greek mythology, the river Phlegethon or Pyriphlegethon was one of the five rivers in the infernal regions of the underworld, along with the rivers Styx, Lethe, Cocytus, and Acheron.

Phloeophila – φλοιός, cortex; φίλη, amica – Tortrices

phloiós = corteccia – bark; phílē = amica – lady friend

Phlogophora – φλόξ, flamma; φορός, ferens – Noctuae

phlóx = fiamma – flame; phorós = che porta – carrying

Phlyctaenia – φλύκταινα, pustula – Pyralides

phlýktaina = pustola – pustule

Phoberia – φοβερός, terribilis – Noctuae

phoberós = terribile – terrible

Phobetron – φόβητρον, terriculum – Tortrices

phóbētron = spauracchio – bugbear

Phocides – Phocis (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Phocis = Focide, una regione della Grecia che corrisponde alla Prefettura della Focide, una delle 13 regioni amministrative attuali. – Phocis was an ancient region in the central part of Ancient Greece, which included Delphi. A modern administrative unit, also called Phocis is named after the ancient region, although the modern region is substantially larger than the ancient one.;

Phoebides – Phoebus (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Phoebus = Febo, Apollo – Phoebus, Apollo

Phorcis – φορκός, cocles – Papilionides

phorkós = canuto – hoary; cocles = cieco da un occhio – blind in one eye

Phorodesma – φορός, ferens; δέσμη, fascis – Geometrae

phorós = che porta – carrying; désmē = fascio – bundle

Phosphilae – φῶς, lumen; φίλη, amica – Noctuae

phôs = luce – light; phílē = amica – lady friend

Phostria – φωστήρ, lumen – Sphingides

phōstēr = corpo luminoso, stella – luminary, star

Phoxopteris – φοξός, acutus; πτερόν, ala – Tortrices

phoxós = acuto – sharp; pterón = ala – wing

Phoxopteryx – φοξός, acutus; πτέρυξ, ala – Tortrices

phoxós = acuto – sharp; ptéryx = ala – wing

Phragmatobia – φράγμα, sepes; βιώω, vivo – Chelonarii

phrágma = siepe – hedge; βióø = io vivo – I live

Phricodia – φρικώδης, horribilis – Bombyces

phrikødës = orribile – horrible

Phrictia – φρικτός, horribilis – Noctuae

phriktós = orribile – horrible

Phrygonis – φρυγίων, limbularius – Geometrae

phrygiøn = orlatore, fabbricante di passamaneria – hemmer, maker of braids

Phryxus – Φρύξ, Phryx – Sphingides

Phrýx = frigio – Phrygian

Phtheochroa – φθίω, corrumpo; χροά, color – Tortrices

phthíø = io distruggo – I destroy; chróa = colore – colour

Phycia / Phycis / Phycita – φυκίς, phoca – Tineae / Pyralides

phykís = un pesce, forse il labro – a fish, perhaps the wrasse; phoca = foca – seal

Phycidea – φυκίς, phoca; ἰδέα, aspectus – Tineae

phykís = un pesce, forse il labro – a fish, perhaps the wrasse; phoca = foca – seal; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Phyciodes – φυκιώδης, fucosus – Papilionides

phykiødës = coperto di alghe – covered with algae; fucosus = ingannevole – deceptive

Phycoma – φῦκος, fucus – Noctuae

phÿkos = alga marina – seaweed; fucus = oricello, un lichene – orcein, also archil, orchil, a lichen

Phygas – φυγάς, profugus – Tineae

phygás = fuggitivo – fugitive

Phyllodes – φυλλώδης, foliiformis – Noctuae?

phyllødës = a forma di foglia – leaf-shaped

Phyllodesma – φύλλον, folium; δέσμη, fascis – Bombyces

phýllon = foglia – leaf; désmë = fascio – bundle

Phyllometra – φύλλον, folium; μέτρον, mensura – Geometrae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; métron = misura – measure

Phyllonorycteres – φύλλον, folium; ὀρυκτήρ, fossor – Tineae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; oryktër = scavatore – digger

Phyllophasis – φύλλον, folium; φάσις, apparitio – Papilionides

phýllon = foglia – leaf; phásis = apparizione – appearance

Phytometra – φυτόν, planta; μέτρον, mensura – Noctuae

phytón = pianta – plant; métron = misura – measure

Phyttonia – φυτόν, planta – Geometrae

phytón = pianta – plant

Pieris / Pierides – Πιερίς (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Pierís = Pieride: nella leggenda le Pieridi erano le nove figlie di Pierio di Pella e di Evippa.

I loro nomi sono Colimba, Iunce, Cenclide, Cissa, Cloride, Acalanta, Nessa, Pipo, Dracontide. Abilissime nel canto, si recarono sul monte Elicono, la sede delle Muse per sfidarle in una gara di canto; ma le Pieridi persero grazie al canto melodico di Calliope, e le Muse per punirle le trasformarono in uccelli, secondo Ovidio in picche, secondo Nicandro in vari uccelli. – Pieris: one of the Pierides, nine Thessalian maidens who challenged the Muses to a singing contest, lost, and were changed into magpies for insulting the victors.

Pinaris – πιναρός, immundus – Tineae

pinarós = sporco – dirty

Pithecops – πίθηξ, simia; ὤψ, vultus – Papilionides

píthēx = scimmia – monkey; ὄψ = aspetto – appearance

Placodes – πλακώδης, planus – Noctuae

plakōdēs = pianeggiante – flat

Plagodis / Plagiodis – πλάγιος, obliquus; ὀδούς, dens – Geometrae

plágios = obliquo – oblique; odoús = dente – tooth

Plastenis – plastēs – Noctuae

plastēs = modellatore, scultore – modeller, sculptor

Plateia / Platyja – πλατύς, latus – Bombyces / Noctuae

platýs = largo – wide

Platyomidae – πλατύς, latus; ὤμος, humerus – Tortrices

platýs = largo – wide; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Platypteryx / Platypterices / Platypteridae – πλατύς, latus; πτέρυξ, ala – Bombyces

platýs = largo – wide; ptéryx = ala – wing

Platyptilia / Platyptilus – πλατύς, latus; πτίλον, pluma – Pterophorii

platýs = largo – wide; ptílon = piuma – feather

Plebeji – plebs – Papilionides

plebs = plebe – common people

Plemyria / Plemyrie – πλήμυρα, fluxus – Geometrae

plēmýra = inondazione, flusso – flood, flow

Plerocymia – πλήρης, plenus; κύμα, unda – Geometrae

plērēs = pieno – full; kýma = onda – wave

Pleurota – πλευρόν, latus; οὔς, auris – Tineae

pleurón = lato – side; oús = orecchio – ear

Ploseria – πλόος, navigatio; σήρ, bombyx – Geometrae

plóos = navigazione – navigation; sēr = baco da seta – silkworm

Plusia / Plusiae / Plusides / Plusidi – πλούσιος, dives – Noctuae

plóusios = ricco – rich

Plutella – πλοῦτος, divitiae – Tineae

plóutos = ricchezza – wealth

Podalirius – Ποδαλείριος (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Podaleírios = Podalirio è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Asclepio ed Epione. Celebre medico imparò le sue arti guaritrici dal padre e dal maestro Chirone. – In Greek mythology, Podalirius or Podaleirius was a son of Asclepius. With Machaon, his brother, he led thirty ships from Tricca, Thessaly in the Trojan War on the side of the Greeks.

Poecilia – ποικίλος, variegatus – Noctuae

poikílos = variegato – variegated

Poecilocampa – ποικίλος, variegatus; κάμπη, eruca – Bombyces

poikílos = variegato – variegated; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Poecilochroma – ποικίλος, variegatus; χρώμα, color – Tortrices

poikílos = variegato – variegated; chrôma = colore – colour

Poecilophasia – ποικίλος, variegatus; φάσις, apparitio – Geometrae

poikílos = variegato – variegated; phásis = apparizione – appearance

Poeciloptilia – ποικίλος, variegatus; πτίλον, ala – Tineae

poikílos = variegato – variegated; ptílon = aletta – winglet

Poecilosoma – ποικίλος, variegatus; σῶμα, corpus – Zygaenides

poikílos = variegato – variegated; sôma = corpo – body

Pogonitis – πωγωνίτης, barbatus – Pyralides

pwgônítēs = barbuto – bearded

Polia / Poliae – πολίος, griseus – Noctuae

poliós = grigio – grey

Polychrysia – πολύς, multus; χρυσός, aurum – Noctuae

polýs = molto – very; chrysós = oro – gold

Polydesma – πολύς, multus; δέσμα, ligamentum – Noctuae

polýs = molto – very; désma = legamento, legatura – ligament, tying

Polydorus – Πολύδωρος (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Polýdøros = Polidoro è il nome di tre personaggi della mitologia greca, tra cui due figli di Priamo (re di Troia). L'altro è l'unico figlio maschio di Cadmo e Armonia. – Polydorus is the youngest son of Priam and Hecuba in the mythology of the Trojan War.

Polygonia – πολύς, multus; γωνία, angulus – Papilionides

polýs = molto – very; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Polygrammate – πολύς, multus; γράμμα, littera – Noctuae

polýs = molto – very; grámma = scrittura – writing

Polymixis – πολύς, multus; μίξις, mixtio – Noctuae

polýs = molto – very; míxis = mescolanza – mixture

Polyommatus – πολύς, multus; ὄμμα, oculus – Papilionides

polýs = molto – very; ómma = occhio – eye

Polyphaenis – πολύς, multus; φαίνω, monstro – Noctuae

polýs = molto – very; phaínø = io mostro – I show

Polyphasia – πολύς, multus; φάσις, apparitio – Geometrae

polýs = molto – very; phásis = apparizione – appearance

Polyploca – πολύς, multus; πλοκή, connexio – Noctuae

polýs = molto – very; plokë = connessione - connection

Polypogon – πολύς, multus; πώγων, barba – Pyralides

polýs = molto – very; pøggøn = barba – beard

Polyptychus – πολύς, multus; πτυχή, plicatura – Sphingides

polýs = molto – very; ptychè = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold

Polystichtis / Polystictis – πολύς, multus; στικτός, punctatus – Papilionides

polýs = molto – very; stiktós = punteggiato – dotted

Pomeridiana – post; meridies – Lepidoptera

post = dopo – after; meridies = mezzogiorno – midday

Pontia – Pontus – Papilionides

pontus / Pontus = il mare, il Ponto – the sea, the Pontus

Porpe – πόρπη, spinter – Tortrices

rórpë = fibbia – buckle; spinter = braccialetto – bracelet

Porphyria – πορφύρα, purpura – Noctuae

porphýra = porpora – purple

Porphyritis – πορφυρίτις, purpuriformis – Pyralides

porphyrítis = dell'aspetto del porfido – with look of the porphyry

Porrectaria – porrectus – Tineae

porrectus = allungato – lengthened

Porthesia – πόρθησις, vastatio – Chelonarii

rórthësis = devastazione – devastation

Porthetria – πορθήτωρ, vastator – Bombyces

porthëtør = devastatore – devastator

Potamides – ποταμός, fluvius – Papilionides

potamós = fiume – river

Prays – प्राύς, humanus – Tineae

praýs = gentile, mansueto – kind, meek

Precis – preces – Papilionides

preces = preghiere – prayers

Prepona – πρέπον, decorum – Papilionides

prépon = decoro – decoration

Priamides – Πρίαμος (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Príamos = Priamo, nella mitologia greca, figlio più giovane di Laomedonte, è il re di Troia durante la celebre e terribile omonima guerra, e muore la notte della caduta della città. – Priam was the king of Troy during the Trojan War and youngest son of Laomedon.

Prionapteryx – πρίων, serra; ἄ- priv.; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae

príon = sega – saw; alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ptéryx = ala – wing

Prionia – πρίων, serra – Bombyces

príon = sega – saw

Procris – Πρόκρις (nom. mythol.) – Zygaenides

Prókris = Procriè una figura della mitologia greca, era figlia di Eretteo re di Atene, e sorella di Creusa, Orizia e Ctonia. – In Greek mythology, Procris was the daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens and his wife, Praxithea. She married Cephalus, the son of Deioneus.

Procris had at least two sisters, Creusa and Orithyia.

Procus – procus – Noctuae

procus = pretendente – pretender

Proserpinus – proserpo – Sphingides

proserpo = io esco strisciando – by crawling I come out

Proteides – proteus – Papilionides

proteus = volubile, scaltro – changeable, shrewd; Proteus = Proteo è una divinità marina e profeta della religione greca, figlio di Oceano e Teti, capace di cambiare forma in ogni momento. – In Greek mythology, Proteus is an early sea-god or god of rivers and oceanic bodies of water, one of several deities whom Homer calls the "Old Man of the Sea". Some who ascribe to him a specific domain call him the god of "elusive sea change," which suggests the constantly changing nature of the sea or the liquid quality of water in general.

Protesilaus – Πρωτεσίλαος (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Prōtesílaos = Protesilao (o lolao) è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Ificlo e di Astioche. Principe di Tessaglia, era uno dei capi achei che accompagnarono gli eserciti di Agamennone e Menelao nella guerra di Troia. – In Greek mythology, Protesilaus was a hero in the Iliad who was venerated at cult sites in Thessaly and Thrace. Protesilaus was one of the suitors of Helen.

Prothymia – προθυμία, fervor – Noctuae

prothymía = ardore, fervore – ardour, fervour

Protogonius – πρῶτος, primus; γένος, genus – Papilionides

prōtos = primo – first; génos = genere – genus

Psammotis – ψάμμος, sabulum; οὖς, auris – Pyralides

psámmos = sabbia – sand; oûs = orecchio – ear

Psecadia – ψεκάδιον, guttula – Tineae

psekádion = gocciolina, pioggerella – droplet, drizzle

Psednothrix – ψεδνός, tenuis; θρίξ, capillus – Geometrae

psednós = rado – thin; thríx = pelo – hair

Pseudobombyces / Pseudobombycini – ψευδής, falsus; βόμβυξ, bombyx – Pyralides / Noctuae

pseudēs = falso – false; bómbyx = baco da seta – silkworm

Pseudogeometrae – ψευδής, falsus; γεωμέτρης, geometres – Pyralides

pseudēs = falso – false; geōmétrēs = geometra – surveyor

Pseudoipes – ψευδής, falsus; ποῦς, pes – Tortrices

pseudēs = falso – false; poûs = zampa – leg

Pseudomya – ψευδής, falsus; μῦα, mya – Zygaenides

pseudēs = falso – false; mÿa = mosca – fly

Pseudonoctuae – ψευδής, falsus; noctua – Pyralides

pseudēs = falso – false; noctua = civetta – little owl

Pseudopanthera – ψευδής, falsus; panthera – Geometrae

pseudēs = falso – false; panthera = pantera – panther

Pseudosphex – ψευδής, falsus; σφήξ, vespa – Sesiae

pseudēs = falso – false; sphēx = vespa – wasp

Pseudoterpna – ψευδής, falsus; τερπνός, iucundus – Geometrae

pseudēs = falso – false; terpnós = dilettevole, giocondo – pleasant, cheerful

Pseudotomia – ψευδής, falsus; τομή, incisura – Tortrices

pseudēs = falso – false; tomē = incisione – incision

Psilura – ψιλός, tenuis; ούρά, cauda – Chelonarii

psilós = spoglio – bare; tenuis = esile – thin; ourá = coda – tail

Psithyros – ψίθυρος, calumniator – Sphingides

psíthyros = calunniatore – slanderer

Psodos / Psoidos – σποδός, cinis – Geometrae

spodós = cenere – ash

Psyche / Psychotoe / Psychidae / Psychides – ψυχή, anima – Bombyces / Zygaenides

psychē = vita, anima – life, soul

Psychophora – ψυχός, frigus; φορός, patiens – Geometrae

psýchos = freddo – cold; phorós = che sopporta – bearing

Psylla – ψύλλα, pulex – Bombyces

psýlla = pulce – flea

Pterogon – πτερόν, ala; γωνία, angulus – Sphingides

pterón = ala – wing; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Pterophorus / Pterophorii / Pterophoridae / Pterophorides – πτερόν, ala; φορός, ferens – Pterophorii

pterón = ala – wing; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pterostoma – πτερόν, ala; στόμα, os – Bombyces

pterón = ala – wing; stóma = bocca – mouth

Pterurus – πτερόν, ala; ούρά, cauda – Papilionides

pterón = ala – wing; ourá = coda – tail

Ptilodontes / Ptilodontis – πτίλον, pluma; ὀδών, dens – Bombyces

ptílon = piuma – feather; odōn = dente – tooth

Ptilophora – πτίλον, pluma; φορός, ferens – Bombyces

ptílon = piuma – feather; phorós = che porta – carrying

Ptilorhina – πτίλον, pluma; ῥίν, nasus – Bombyces

ptílon = piuma – feather; rhín = naso – nose

Ptycholoma – πτυχή, plicatura; λῶμα, fimbria – Tortrices

ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold; lôma = frangia – fringe

Ptychopoda – πτυχή, plicatura; ποῦς, pes – Geometrae

ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold; poûs = zampa – leg

Pyctis – πυκτίς, tabula – Geometrae

pyktís = dipinto – painting

Pygaera – πυγή, anus; αἶρω, levo – Bombyces

pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; aírø = io sollevo – I raise

Pygmaena – πυγμαῖος, pygmaeus – Geometrae

pygmaîos = alto o lungo un cubito (44,4 cm), nano – high or long one cubit (44,4 cm), midget

Pyralidiformia / Pyralidiforma – Pyralis; forma – Pyralides

Pyralis = Πυραλίς / Πυραλλίς (nom. propr.); **Pyralís / Pyrallís** = Pirallide, una donna – **Pyralis**, a woman § in Dialoghi delle cortigiane di Luciano di Samosata; – πυραλίς / πυραλλίς = pyralís / pyrallís = pirallide, sorta di colombo – **pyralis**, a kind of pigeon; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Pyralis / Pyralides / Pyralidae – Πυραλίς / Πυραλλίς (nom. propr.) – **Pyralides**
Pyralís / Pyrallís = Pirallide, una donna – **Pyralis**, a woman § in Dialoghi delle cortigiane di Luciano di Samosata; – πυραλίς / πυραλλίς = pyralís / pyrallís = pirallide, sorta di colombo – **pyralis**, a kind of pigeon

Pyrameis – πυράμη, falx – **Papilionides**
pyrámē = pala – shovel; falx = falce – sickle

Pyrausta – pyrausta – **Pyralides**
pyrausta = insetto che vive nel fuoco – insect living in the fire

Pyrgus – πύργος, turris – **Papilionides**
pýrgos = torre – tower

Pyrinia – πυρίνιον, nuculus – **Geometrae**
pyrínion & nuculus = parole introvabili – untraceable words

Pyrois – πυρόεις, igneus – **Noctuae**
pyróeis = impetuoso – impetuous

Pyronia – πυρόν, igniarium – **Papilionides**
pyrón = esca per alimentare il fuoco – tinder to add fuel to the fire

Pyrophila – πῦρ, ignis; φίλη, amica – **Noctuae**
pŷr = fuoco – fire; philē = amica – lady friend

Pyropteron – πῦρ, ignis; πτερόν, ala – **Sesiae**
pŷr = fuoco – fire; pterón = ala – wing

Pyrrhia – πυρρός, igneus – **Noctuae**
pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red

Pyrrhogyra – πυρρός, igneus; γῦρος, gyros – **Papilionides**
pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red; gŷros = giro – turn

Pyrrhopyge – πυρρός, igneus; πυγή, anus – **Papilionides**
pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Pythonides – πύθων, python; εἶδος, forma – **Papilionides**
pýthōn = pitone – python; Pitone era un drago-serpente di dimensioni impressionanti, figlio di Gea, prodotto dal fango della terra dopo il Diluvio Universale. Custodiva l'Oracolo di Delfi. Morì in seguito ad un epico combattimento contro Apollo che, per questo, si impossessò dell'oracolo e diede alla sacerdotessa il nome di "Pizia" (Pitonessa). – In Greek mythology, Python was the earth-dragon of Delphi, always represented in Greek sculpture and vase-paintings as a serpent. Python became the chthonic enemy of the later Olympian deity Apollo, who slew him and remade Python's former home and the oracle, the most famous in Classical Greece, as his own.; eĩdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

R

Raphia / Rhaphia – ῥαφή, sutura – **Noctuae**
rhapĥē = sutura – suture

Rhabdophana – ῥάβδος, virga; φανός, apparens – **Noctuae**
rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod; phanós = splendente, visibile – shining, visible

Rhabdosia – ῥάβδος, virga – **Bombyces**
rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod

Rhacodia – ῥακώδης, laceratus – **Tortrices**
rhakødēs = stracciato, lacerato – torn

Rhescyntis – ῥήσσω, lacero;?..... – Bombyces

rhëssø = io lacero – I tear

Rhetus – ῥητός, dictus – Papilionides

rhëtós = celebre – renowned

Rheumapterae – ῥεῦμα, fluxio; πτερόν, ala – Geometrae

rheûma = flusso – flow; pterón = ala – wing

Rhinosia – ῥινός, cutis – Tineae

rhinós = pelle – skin

Rhipheus – ῥιφή, iactus – Nyctalideae

rhiphë = lancio – throwing

Rhipidophorae – ῥιπίς, loculus; φορός, ferens – Pterophorii

rhipís = cesto – basket; phorós = che porta – carrying

Rhizolitha – ῥίζα, radix; λίθος, lapis – Noctuae

rhíza = radice – root; líthos = pietra – stone

Rhodogastria – ῥόδον, rosa; γαστήρ, venter – Bombyces

rhódon = rosa – rose; gastër = ventre – venter

Rhodostrophia – ῥόδον, rosa; στροφή, rotatio – Geometrae

rhódon = rosa – rose; strophë = rivolgimento, rotazione – version, rotation

Rhogalia – ῥωγαλέος, fissus – Tortrices

rhøgaléos = lacerato – torn

Rhopalocera – ῥόπαλον, clava; κέρας, cornu – Papilionides

rhópalon = clava – cudgel; kéras = corno – horn

Rhyacia / Rhyacionia – ῥύαξ, fluxio – Noctuae / Tortrices

rhýax = torrente – stream

Rhyparia – ῥυπαρός, sordidus – Chelonarii / Geometrae

rhyparós = sporco – dirty

Rhytia – ῥυτίς, ruga – Noctuae

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle

Roeselia – Roesel – Tortrices

Roesel = August Johann Rösel von Rosenhof (ou Roesel) est un artiste et un naturaliste allemand, né le 30 mars 1705 à Augustenbourg près d'Arnstadt et mort le 27 mars 1759 à Nuremberg. – August Johann Rösel von Rosenhof (March 30, 1705 in Augustenbourg near Arnstadt – March 27, 1759 in Nuremberg) was a German miniature painter, naturalist and entomologist. With his accurate, heavily detailed images of insects he was recognised as an important figure in modern entomology.

Roesslerstammia – Fischer v. Roesslerstamm / Rösslerstamm – Tineae

Rösslerstamm = Josef Emanuel Fischer von Röslerstamm or Josef Fischer von Röslerstamm or Josef Fischer von Rösslerstamm (19 February 1787, Rumburg – 17 March 1866, Vienna) was an Austrian entomologist who specialised in Lepidoptera.

Romaleosoma – ῥωμαλέος, fortis; σῶμα, corpus – Papilionides

rhømaléos = forte, robusto – strong, robust; sôma = corpo – body

Roxana / Rhoxana – ῥῶξ, fissura – Tortrices

rhøx = fessura – chink

Rumia – Rumia (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Rumia = Rumina = Rumina era una dea della mitologia romana che proteggeva le donne allattanti. Il suo tempio era ai piedi del Colle palatino, adiacente al fico ruminale, un albero di fico in cui si credeva che la fatidica lupa avesse allattato i fondatori di Roma: Romolo e Remo. In onore della dea si offriva principalmente latte. – In ancient Roman religion, Rumina, also known as Diva Rumina, was a goddess who protected breastfeeding mothers, and possibly nursing infants. Her domain extended to protecting animal mothers, not just human ones. Rumina's temple was near the Ficus Ruminalis, the fig tree at the foot of the Palatine Hill where Romulus and Remus were raised by a she-wolf. Milk, rather

than the typical wine, was offered as a sacrifice at this temple.

Rurales / Ruralia – ruralis – Papilionides

ruralis = rurale – rural

Rusina / Rhusina – ῥούσιος, rufus – Noctuae

rhoúsios = rossiccio – reddish

S

Saccophora / Saccofora – σάκκος, saccus; φορός, ferens – Bombyces

sákkos = sacco – bag; phorós = che porta – carrying

Sais – Σάϊς (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Sáis = Sais è il nome greco della località egizia detta Zau, situata sulla sponda orientale del ramo di Rosetta del Nilo. Il nome attuale della località è Sa el-Hagar. – Sais or Sa el-Hagar was an ancient Egyptian town in the Western Nile Delta on the Canopic branch of the Nile. It was the provincial capital of Sap-Meh, the fifth nome of Lower Egypt and became the seat of power during the Twenty-fourth dynasty of Egypt (c. 732–720 BC) and the Saite Twenty-sixth dynasty of Egypt (664–525 BC) during the Late Period. Its Ancient Egyptian name was Zau.

Salacia – Salacia (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

Salacia = Salacia è un'antichissima dea marina della mitologia romana, dea dell'acqua salata e custode delle profondità dell'oceano come affermato da Apuleio ne *Le metamorfosi*. Fu sposa e regina di Nettuno, dio del mare e dell'acqua, come raccontato da Varrone e riportato da Seneca, Agostino e Servio. – In ancient Roman mythology, Salacia was the female divinity of the sea, worshipped as the goddess of salt water who presided over the depths of the ocean. She was the wife and queen of Neptune, god of the sea and water. That Salacia was the wife of Neptune is implied by Varro, and is positively affirmed by Seneca, Augustine and Servius.

Salamis – Σαλαμίς (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Salamís = Salamina è un'isola della Grecia, nel Mare Egeo. Dal punto di vista amministrativo è un comune nella periferia dell'Attica. – Salamis is the largest Greek island in the Saronic Gulf, about 1 nautical mile (2 km) off-coast from Piraeus and about 16 kilometres (10 miles) west of Athens.

Saliae – σαλεύω, quatio – Geometrae

saleúø = io scuoto – I shake

Salpinx – σάλπιγξ, salpinx – Bombyces

sálpigx = tromba – trumpet

Samia – Samius – Bombyces

Samius = abitante di Samo – dweller of Samos

Sarodria – σάρωθρον, scopae – Tortrices

sárøthron = scopa – broom

Sarrothripa / Sarrothripus – σάρον, scopae; θρίψ, thrips – Tortrices

sáron = scopa – broom; thríps = tarlo del legno – woodworm

Saturnia / Saturniadae / Saturnides – Saturnia (nom. propr.) – Bombyces

Saturnia = Saturnia è una frazione del comune di Manciano, nell'entroterra collinare della Maremma grossetana. Frequentazioni del territorio di Saturnia sono documentate fino all'età del Bronzo, con la successiva nascita e sviluppo di insediamenti etruschi, come testimoniato dai resti di varie necropoli risalenti all'VIII secolo aC. – Saturnia is a spa town in Tuscany in north-central Italy that has been inhabited since ancient times. It is a frazione of the comune of Manciano, in the province of Grosseto. Famous for the homonym spa, its population is of 280.

Satyrus / Satyri / Satyrides – Σάτυρος (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Sátyros = il satiro è una figura mitica maschile, compagna di Pan e Dioniso, che abita boschi e montagne. È una divinità minore, personificazione della fertilità e della forza vitale della natura, connessa con il culto dionisiaco. Nell'antica religione romana è noto come

"fauno". – In Greek mythology, a satyr is one of a troop of male companions of Pan and Dionysus with goat-like (caprine) features, including a goat-tail, goat-like ears, and sometimes a goat-like phallus. In Roman Mythology there is a similar concept with goat-like features, the faun being half-man, half-goat.

Scardia – σκαίρω, quatio – Tineae

skaírø = io saltello, io mi agito – I skip, I stir

Schidax – σχίδαξ, festuca – Geometrae

schídax = fuscello – twig

Schiffermulleria – Schiffermüller – Tineae

Schiffermüller = Ignaz Schiffermüller (nato il 2 ottobre 1727 in Hellmonsödt; morto il 21 giugno 1806 a Linz) è stato un naturalista austriaco principalmente interessato di Lepidotteri. – Ignaz Schiffermüller (born 2 October 1727 in Hellmonsödt; died 21 June 1806 in Linz) was an Austrian naturalist mainly interested in Lepidoptera. Schiffermüller was a teacher at the Theresianum College in Vienna.

Schinia – σχῖνος, schinus – Noctuae

schînos = lentisco – lentisk

Schistostege – σχιστός, fissus; στέγη, tectum – Geometrae

schistós = diviso – divided; stégē = tetto – roof

Schizura – σχίζω, findo; ούρά, cauda – Bombyces

schízø = io spacco – I break; ourá = coda – tail

Schoenis – σχοῖνος, iuncus – Papilionides

schoînos = giunco – rush

Schoinophaga – σχοῖνος, iuncus; φάγος, edens – Pyralides

schoînos = giunco – rush; phágos = che mangia – eating

Schrankia – Schrank – Pyralides

Schrank = Franz von Paula Schrank (Vornbach am Inn, 21 agosto 1747 – Monaco di Baviera, 22 dicembre 1835) è stato un botanico ed entomologo tedesco. Schrank fu il primo direttore dei Giardini Botanici di Monaco di Baviera tra il 1809 e il 1832. – Franz von Paula Schrank (August 21, 1747 – December 22, 1835) was a German priest, botanist and entomologist. Schrank was the first director of the botanical gardens in Munich from 1809 to 1832.

Schreckensteinia – Schreckenstein – Tineae

Schreckenstein forse/perhaps = Ludwig Johann Karl Gregor Eusebius Freiherr Roth von Schreckenstein (16 November 1789, in Immendingen – 30 May 1858, in Münster) was a Prussian General of the cavalry and Minister of War.

Sciadiae – Sciadum – Geometrae

Sciadum = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Sciaphila – σκιά, umbra; φίλη, amica – Tortrices

skiá = ombra – shade; philē = amica – lady friend

Scirpophaga – scirpus; φάγος, edens – Pyralides

scirpus = giunco – rush; phágos = che mangia – eating

Scodioma – σκοίδιον, umbella – Geometrae

skoídiön = parola introvabile – untraceable word; umbella = ombrellino – sunshade

Scoliopteryx – σκολιός, curvus; πτέρυξ, ala – Noctuae

skoliós = ricurvo – bent; ptéryx = ala – wing

Scolitantides – σκολιός, curvus; ἄνθος, flos – Papilionides

skoliós = ricurvo – bent; ánthos = fiore – flower

Scopelodes – σκόπελος, scopulus; εἶδος, aspectus – Tineae

skópelos = roccia – rock; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Scopelopus – σκόπελος, scopulus; ποῦς, pes – Noctuae

skópelos = roccia – rock; poûs = zampa – leg

Scopelosoma – σκόπελος, scopulus; σῶμα, corpus – Noctuae

skópelos = roccia – rock; sôma = corpo – body

Scopolia – Scopoli – Pyralides

Scopoli = Giovanni Antonio Scopoli (Cavalese, provincia di Trento, 3 giugno 1723 – Pavia, 8 maggio 1788) è stato un medico e naturalista italiano. – Giovanni Antonio Scopoli (sometimes Latinized as Johannes Antonius Scopoli) (3 June 1723 – 8 May 1788) was a Tyrolean physician and naturalist. His biographer Otto Guglia named him the "first anational European" and the "Linnaeus of the Austrian Empire".

Scoptes – σκώπττης, scoptes – Papilionides

skøptēs = derisore – derider

Scopula – scopula – Pyralides

scopula = scopino – small broom

Scoria – scoria – Geometrae

scoria = scoria – slag

Scotia – scotia – Noctuae

scotia = gocciolatoio – drip

Scotophila – σκότος, obscurum; φίλη, amica – Noctuae

skótos = oscurità – darkness; philē = amica – lady friend

Scotopteryx / Scotopterix – σκότος, obscurum; πτέρυξ, ala – Geometrae

skótos = oscurità – darkness; ptéryx = ala – wing

Scotosia – σκότωσης, obscuratio – Geometrae

skótōsis = oscuramento – darkening

Scythris – σκυθρός, tristis – Tineae

skythrós = triste – unhappy

Scythropia – σκυθρός, tristis; ὠπή, aspectus – Tineae

skythrós = triste – unhappy; øpē = aspetto – appearance

Segetia – seges – Noctuae

seges = terreno, moltitudine – ground, multitude

Selagia – σελαγέω, fulgeo – Pyralides

selagéø = io brillo – I shine

Selenia – σελήνη, luna – Geometrae

selēnē = luna – moon

Selidosema – σελίς, pagina; σῆμα, signum – Geometrae

selís = foglio – sheet; sēma = segno – sign

Semaphora – σῆμα, signum; φορός, ferens – Noctuae

sēma = segno – sign; phorós = che porta – carrying

Semasia – σημασία, consignatio – Tortrices

sēmasía = segnalazione – signalling

Sematura – σῆμα, signum; ούρά, cauda – Nyctalidae

sēma = segno – sign; ourá = coda – tail

Semidiurna – semi; diurnus – Lepidoptera

semi = mezzo – half; diurnus = diurno – diurnal

Semigeometrae – semi; Geometrae – Noctuae

semi = mezzo – half; Geometrae = γεωμέτρης, geometra; geømétrēs = geometra – land surveyor

Semiophora – σημεία, signum; φορός, ferens – Noctuae

sēmeía = segnale – signal; phorós = che porta – carrying

Semioscopis – σημεία, signum; σκοπός, scopus – Tineae

sēmeía = segnale – signal; skopós = bersaglio – target

Semiothisa – σημειόω, noto – Geometrae

sēmeióø = io segno – I mark

Senta – Sentia (nom. mythol.) – Tineae

Sentia = Sentia, the Roman goddess who brought about a young child's first awareness,

the goddess who oversaw childrens development.

Septis – σηπτός, putrefactus – Noctuae

sēptós = putrefatto – putrefied

Sericaria – sericaria – Bombyces

sericaria = che fa la seta - making silk

Sericoris – σήρ, bombyx; κόρη, puella – Tortrices

sēr = baco da seta – silkworm; kórē = ragazza – girl

Sesia / Sesiae / Sesiariae / Sesiatica / Sesidae – σῆς, tineia – Sesiae

sēs = tarma – moth

Setella – seta – Tineae

seta = setola – bristle

Setes / Setina – σής, tineia – Tineae

sēs = tarma – moth

Setia – setius (nom. propr.) – Sphingides

setius = altrimenti – otherwise

Sicyonia – Sicyonia – Papilionides

Sicyonia = calzari sicioni, scarpe di Sicione, famose per la loro eleganza e comodità, che presso i Romani venivano considerate sintomo d'effeminatezza. Sicione è un'antica città del Peloponneso, in Grecia, situata non lontano da Vassiliko, sul golfo di Corinto. – Shoes of Sikyon, an ancient Greek city situated in the northern Peloponnesus between Corinth and Achaëa on the territory of the present-day regional unit of Corinthia.

Sideritis – sideritis – Noctuae

sideritis = calamita – magnet

Siderone – σίδηρος, ferrum – Papilionides

sídēros = ferro – iron

Siga – σιγή, silentium – Bombyces

sigē = silenzio – silence

Simaethis – σιμός, simus; ἀήθης, inusitatus – Pyralides

simós = schiacciato – flat; aëthēs = inconsueto – unusual

Simoethus – σιμός, simus; ἦθος, character – Papilionides

simós = schiacciato – flat; êthos = caratteristica – characteristic

Simyra – σιμός, simus; οὐρά, cauda – Noctuae

simós = schiacciato – flat; ourá = coda – tail

Sindris – σινδρός, malevolus – Tineae

sindrós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; malevolus = malevolo – malevolent

Siona – sion – Geometrae

sion = gurgulestro o erba cannella – *Apium nodiflorum* commonly called Fool's-water-cress is a flowering plant found in ditches or streams and native to western Europe.

Sithon – Sithon – Papilionides

Sithon = sitionio, tracio – In Greek mythology, Sithon was a king of the Odomanti or Hadomanti in Thrace, and presumably the eponym of the peninsula Sithonia and the tribe Sithones.

Sitochroa – σῖτος, triticum; χροά, color – Pyralides

sîtos = frumento – wheat; chróa = colore – colour

Smerinthus / Smerinthis – σμήρινθος, seta – Sphingides

smërinthos = filo – thread

Sophronia – σῶς, salvus; φρήν, mens – Tineae

sôs = salvo – safe; phrën = mente – mind

Spaelotis – σπήλαιον, antrum; οὖς, auris – Noctuae

spëlaion = antro – cavern; oûs = orecchio – ear

Sparganthis – σπαργανόω, involvo – Tortrices

sparganóø = io avvolgo – I envelop

Spatialia – σπατάλιον, armilla – Bombyces

spatálion = braccialeto – bracelet

Spectrum – spectrum – Sphingides

spectrum = immagine, simulacro – image, simulacrum

Speiredonia – σπειρηδόν, spiraliter – Noctuae

speirēdón = a spirale – coiled

Speranza – speranza (vox ital.), spes – Geometrae

speranza = parola italiana / Italian word = hope

Sphex – σφήξ, vespa – Sesiae

sphēx = vespa – wasp

Sphexodae – σφηκώδης, vespiformis – Geometrae

sphēkōdēs = a forma di vespa – wasp-shaped

Sphexomorphae – σφήξ, vespa; μορφή, forma – Sesiae

sphēx = vespa – wasp; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Sphinx / Sphingidae / Sphingides / Sphingoidea / Sphingoides – Σφίγξ, Sphinx –

Sphingides / Bombyces

Sphígx = Sfinge è una figura mitologica appartenente tanto alla mitologia greca quanto

alla mitologia egizia. Viene raffigurata come un mostro con il corpo di un leone e la testa

umana (androsfinge), di falco (ieracosfinge) o di capra (criosfinge), dall'aspetto magnifico e

imponente. – A sphinx is a mythical creature with, as a minimum, the body of a lion and a human head.

Spilonota – σπῖλος, macula; νῶτος, dorsum – Tortrices

spīlos = macchia – spot; nōtos = dorso – back

Spilosoma – σπῖλος, macula; σῶμα, corpus – Chelonarii

spīlos = macchia – spot; sōma = corpo – body

Spilotae – σπιλωτός, maculatus – Geometrae

spilōtós = macchiato – stained

Spilothyrus – σπῖλος, macula; θύρα, porta – Papilionides

spīlos = macchia – spot; thýra = porta – door

Spioniades – spionia – Papilionides

spionia = spionia, una varietà di vite, uva da vino etrusca derivante dalla città di Spina, che

fu un'importante città portuale etrusca affacciata sul mar Adriatico, presso il delta del fiume

Po. – spionia, a variety of grapevine

Spiris – σπεῖρα, spira – Chelonarii

speîra = spira – coil

Stalactis / Stalactis – σταλακτίς, concretio lapidea – Papilionides

stalaktís = gocciolante, stalattite – dripping, stalactite

Stauropus – σταυρός, crux; ποῦς, pes – Bombyces

staurós = croce – cross; poûs = zampa – leg

Steganolophia – στεγανός, coopertus; λόφος, crista – Geometrae

steganós = coperto – covered; lóphos = ciuffo – tuft

Steganoptycha – στεγανός, coopertus; πτυχή, plicatura – Tortrices

steganós = coperto – covered; ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura =

piegatura – fold

Stenoma – στένωμα, angustia – Tineae

sténōma = strettezza – narrowness

Stenoptera – στενός, angustus; πτερόν, ala – Tineae

stenós = stretto – narrow; pterón = ala – wing

Stenoptilia – στενός, angustus; πτίλον, ala – Pterophorii

stenós = stretto – narrow; ptílon = aletta – winglet

Steropes – στεροπή, fulgur – Papilionides

steropë = fulgore – brightness

Sterrha – στερρός, solidus – Geometrae

sterrós = solido – solid

Sterrhopterix – στερρός, solidus; πτέρυξ, ala – Tineae

sterrós = solido – solid; ptéryx = ala – wing

Sthanelia – Σθένελος (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Sthénélos = Stenelo è il nome di vari personaggi della mitologia greca. Stenelo è nell'Eneide il nome di un troiano fuggito con Enea in Italia dopo la caduta di Troia. – In Greek mythology, Sthenelus was a name attributed to several different individuals. In the Iliad, he boasts that he captured the city of Thebes, while his father, fighting among the Seven Against Thebes, died attempting the same thing.

Stigmella – stigma – Tineae

stigma = macchia – spot

Stilbia – στίλβη, splendor – Noctuae

stílbē = lampada – lamp; splendor = splendore – splendour

Streblota – στρεβλός, curvus; οὔς, auris – Bombyces

streblós = ricurvo – bent; oús = orecchio – ear

Strenia – Strenia (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Strenia = Strenia o Strenua era una divinità della religione romana - di origini sabine secondo alcuni autori classici - simbolo del nuovo anno, di prosperità e buona fortuna. – In ancient Roman religion, Strenua or Strenia was a goddess of the new year, purification, and wellbeing.

Strobila – στρόβιλος, turbo – Tortrices

stróbilos = turbine – whirl

Strophidia – στροφή, gyrus; ἰδέα, aspectus – Geometrae

strophē = avvolgimento – wrapping-up; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Strymon – Strymon (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Strymon = Strimone è un fiume della Tracia che scorre in Bulgaria ed in Grecia. – The Struma or Strymónas is a river in Bulgaria and Greece.

Stygia / Stygiariae – Στύξ (nom. mythol.) – Bombyces

Stýx = lo Stige (fiume del lamento) è uno dei cinque fiumi presenti negli Inferi secondo la mitologia greca e romana; gli altri sono Cocito, Acheronte, Flegetonte e Lete. – The Styx is a river in Greek mythology that formed the boundary between Earth and the Underworld (often called Hades which is also the name of this domain's ruler).

Succinctae – succinctus – Papilionides

succinctus = breve – short

Sunias – Sunium (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Sunium = Sunio o Capo Sunio, in latino Sunium promontorium, chiamato sotto la Repubblica di Venezia "Capo Colonne", è un promontorio situato sulla punta meridionale dell'Attica in Grecia, a circa 69 km da Atene. – Cape Sounion (Latin: Sunium promontorium; Venetian: Capo Colonne - "Cape of Columns") is a promontory located 69 kilometres (43 mi) SSE of Athens, at the southernmost tip of the Attica peninsula in Greece.

Sylectra – σύλεκτρος, uxor – Pyralides

sýllektros = coniuge – consort; uxor = moglie – wife

Sylepta – συλλαμβάνω, amplector – Pyralides

syllambánō = io abbraccio – I embrace

Syllythria – σύν, simul; λύθρος, cruor – Pyralides

sýn = insieme – together; lýthros = sangue – blood

Symbrenthia – σύν, simul; βρένθος, arrogantia – Papilionides

sýn = insieme – together; brénthos = arroganza – arrogance

Symetha – σύν, simul; ἦθος, domicilium – Papilionides

sýn = insieme – together; êthos = domicilio – habitual residence

Symira – σύν, simul; ἱρά, sanctuarium – Noctuae

sýn = insieme – together; hirá = luogo di riunione – meeting place

Symmachia – συμμαχία, confoederatio – Papilionides

symmachía = alleanza militare – military alliance; confoederatio = accordo – agreement

Symmerista – συμμεριστής, particeps – Noctuae

symmeristēs = compartecipe – sharing

Symmoca – σύν, simul; μῶκος, irrisio – Tineae

sýn = insieme – together; mōkos = scherno – mockery

Symphaedra – σύν, simul; φαιδρός, fulgens – Papilionides

sýn = insieme – together; phaidrós = splendente – shining

Sympistis – σύν, simul; πίστις, fides – Noctuae

sýn = insieme – together; pístis = fiducia – confidence

Synanthedon – σύν, simul; ἀνθηδών, apis – Sesiae

sýn = insieme – together; anthēdōn = ape – bee

Synaphe / Synhaphe – σύν, simul; ἀφή, tactus – Pyralides

sýn = insieme – together; haphē = il tocco – the touch

Synargis – σύν, simul; ἀργός, fulgens – Papilionides

sýn = insieme – together; argós = splendente – shining

Synchloe – σύν, simul; χλόη, herba – Papilionides

sýn = insieme – together; chlōē = erba verde – green grass

Syndemis – σύν, simul; δῆμος, populus – Tortrices

sýn = insieme – together; dêmos = popolo – people

Syngea – σύν, simul; γῆ, terra – Papilionides

sýn = insieme – together; gē = terra – ground

Syngrapha – σύν, simul; γραφή, scriptura – Noctuae

sýn = insieme – together; graphē = scrittura – writing

Synopsia – σύν, simul; ὄψις, visio – Geometrae

sýn = insieme – together; ópsis = vista – sight

Synthymia – σύν, simul; θυμός, animus – Noctuae

sýn = insieme – together; thymós = anima – soul

Syntomis – σύν, simul; τομή, incisura – Zygaenides

sýn = insieme – together; tomē = incisione – incision

Syntomopus – συντομή, abbreviatio; ποῦς, pes – Noctuae

syntomē = riduzione – reduction; poûs = zampa – leg

Syrmatia – σύρμα, syrma – Papilionides

sýrma = veste con strascico – dress with a train

Syrnia – σύρνια (nomen avis) – Noctuae

sýrnia = nome di un uccello – name of a bird = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Syrrhodia – σύν, simul; ῥόδον, rosa – Geometrae

sýn = insieme – together; rhódon = rosa – rose

Syssaura – σύν, simul; σαύρα, lacerta – ?

sýn = insieme – together; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Syssphinx – σύν, simul; σφίγξ, sphinx – Bombices

sýn = insieme – together; sphígx = sfinge – sphinx

Systropha – σύν, simul; στροφή, torsio – Chelonarii

sýn = insieme – together; strophē = rivolgimento – upheaval

T

Tachyptena – ταχύς, velox; πτηνός, volans – Bombyces

tachýs = veloce – fast; ptēnós = che vola – flying

Taenaris – Ταίναρος (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Táinaros = Tenaro, città sul capo omonimo, antico nome del promontorio all'estremità della Laconia, il più meridionale punto dell'Europa continentale, oggi chiamato capo Matapan, nonché della penisola di forma circolare, unita da uno stretto istmo all'estremità meridionale della lunga catena del Taigeto, che si protende con una stretta e appuntita lingua di terra nel promontorio suddetto. – Tenaro, a city located on Cape Matapan, also known as Cape Tainaron, or Cape Tenaro, is situated at the end of the Mani, Greece. Cape Matapan is the southernmost point of mainland Greece. It separates the Messenian Gulf in the west from the Laconian Gulf in the east.

Taeniocampa – ταινία, vitta; κάμπη, eruca – Noctuae

tainía = benda – bandage; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Tagiades – ταγεία, praefectura – Papilionides

tageía = comando supremo – command-in-chief

Talaeporia / Taleporia – τάλαιπωρία, miseria – Tineae

talaipōría = miseria – indigence

Tamyris / Tomyris – nom. propr. – Papilionides

Tomyris = Tomiri, chiamata anche Tomyris o Tomiride (... – ...), è stata, nel VI secolo aC, una regina dei Massageti, un popolo iranico stanziato in Asia centrale, ad est del mar Caspio. – Tomyris, from the Persian Tahm-Rayiš, was a queen who reigned over the Massagetae, a pastoral-nomadic Iranian people of Central Asia east of the Caspian Sea, in approximately 530 BC.

Tanagra – nom. propr. – Geometrae

Tanagra è un comune della Grecia situato nella periferia della Grecia Centrale (unità periferica della Beozia) con 21.156 abitanti secondo i dati del censimento 2001. Vi si svolse, nel 426 aC, la famosa Battaglia di Tanagra combattuta da Sparta e Beozia contro Atene durante la Guerra del Peloponneso. – Tanagra is a town and a municipality north of Athens in Boeotia, Greece. The seat of the municipality is the town Schimatari. It is not far from Thebes, and it was noted in antiquity for the figurines named after it. The Tanagra figurines were a mass-produced, mold-cast and fired type of Greek terracotta figurines produced from the later fourth century BCE, primarily in Tanagra. Tanagra was the site of two Battles of Tanagra, in 457 BC and 426 BC.

Tarache / Tarachia – ταραχή, turbatio – Noctuae / Geometrae

tarachē = turbamento – perturbation

Taygetis – Ταύγετος (nom. propr.) – Pyralides

Taýgetos = il Taigeto è una catena montuosa che si erge nel Peloponneso, che domina la città di Sparta e separa la Laconia dalla Messenia. – Mount Taygetus, Taugetus, or Taygetos is a mountain range in the Peloponnesian peninsula in Southern Greece.

Tebenna – τήβεννα, toga – Tineae

tēbenna = toga – toga

Teinopalpus – τείνω, porrigo; palpus – Papilionides

teînō = io protendo – I stretch out; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Telchinia / Telchines – τελχίν, malevolus – Papilionides

telchín = malevolo – malevolent

Telea – τέλος, finis – Bombyces / Tineae

télos = fine – end

Telegonus – τέλος, finis; γωνία, angulus – Papilionides

télos = fine – end; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Teleia – τέλειος, perfectus – Tortrices

téleios = perfetto – perfect

Telesto – τελέστωρ, finiens – Papilionides

teléstør = finitore – finisher

Telmia – τέλμα, palus – Noctuae

télma = palude – marsh

Temenis – τέμενος, templum – Papilionides

témenos = tempio – temple

Tephroclystia – τέφρα, cinis; κλυστήρ, clyster – Geometrae

téphra = cenere – ash; klystēr = clistere – enema

Tephronia / Tephrosia – τέφρα, cinis – Geometrae

téphra = cenere – ash

Teracolus – τέρας, miraculum; κόλος, mutilus – Papilionides

téras = cosa meravigliosa – marvel; kólos = mutilato – mutilated

Teras / Terasia – τέρας, miraculum – Tortrices / Bombyces

téras = cosa meravigliosa – marvel

Teratopteris – τέρας, miraculum; πτερόν, ala – Bombyces

téras = cosa meravigliosa – marvel; pterón = ala – wing

Teredines – teredo – Bombyces

teredo = tarlo del legno delle navi – woodworm of the ships

Terias – Τηρεύς (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Tèreýs = Tereo è una figura della mitologia greca, re di Tracia, figlio di Ares e fratello di Driante. Fu mutato in uccello e divenne un'upupa. – Tereus was a Thracian king, the son of Ares and husband of Procne. Tereus became a hoopoe.

Terina – Terina (nom. propr.) – Geometrae

Terina = Terina fu una città della Magna Grecia. Da recenti studi, infatti, alcuni studiosi collocano l'antica città nel territorio di Lamezia Terme, anziché nell'ubicazione tramandata da secoli, ossia nel Piano di Tirenà nel comune di Nocera Terinese. – Terina was an ancient city of Magna Graecia on the north shore of the Gulf of Saint Euphemia, near Lamezia Terme in Calabria.

Terinos – Τεριναῖος (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Terinaîos = golfo Terineo, oggi di Sant'Eufemia. Bruzio, propriamente detta ager Brutius, fu chiamata dai Romani la penisola sporgente dalla Lucania (a sud del fiume Lao) verso la Sicilia. La costa della penisola disegna vari golfi, i due più notevoli dei quali - e cioè il Golfo Terineo o Lametino (oggi Golfo di Sant'Eufemia) a ovest e il Golfo Scilacense o Scilletico (oggi Golfo di Squillace) a est - determinano il restringersi della penisola in un istmo largo circa 30 km.

Terpnae – τερπνός, iucundus – Geometrae

terpnós = dilettevole, giocondo – pleasant, cheerful

Tethea – τήθη, avia – Noctuae

tèthè = nonna – grandmother

Tetrachilae – τέσσαρες, quatuor; χείλος, labium – Pyralides

téssares = quattro – four; cheîlos = labbro – lip

Tetrapodes – τέσσαρες, quatuor; ποῦς, pes – Papilionides

téssares = quattro – four; poûs = zampa – leg

Thais – Thais (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Thais = Taide o Thais, detta anche in italiano, più raramente, Taisia (Atene, IV secolo aC – ...) è stata una delle eterie preferite di Alessandro Magno, famosa per averlo istigato a incendiare Persepoli. – Thaïs was a famous Greek hetaira who lived during the time of Alexander the Great and accompanied him on his campaigns. She is most famous for instigating the burning of Persepolis.

Thalera – θαλερός, viridescens – Geometrae

thalerós = florido – thriving

Thaliura – θάλος, folium; οὐρά, cauda – Nyctalidae

thálos = germoglio – sprout; folium = foglia – leaf; ourá = coda – tail

Thalpophila – θάλπος, calor; φίλη, amica – Noctuae

thálpos = calore – heat; philè = amica – lady friend

Thanaos – θάνατος, mors – Papilionides

thánatos = morte – death

Tharops – θάρρος, virtus; ὤψ, vultus – Papilionides

thárrhos = audacia – boldness; øps = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Thaumantis – θαυμάζω, admiro – Papilionides

thaumázø = io ammiro – I admire

Thaumas – θαυμάζω, admiro – Sphingides

thaumázø = io ammiro – I admire

Thaumetopoea – θαῦμα, admiratio; ποιέω, facio – Bombyces

thaûma = ammirazione – admiration; poiéø = io faccio – I make

Thera – Θήρα (nom. propr.) – Geometrae

Thèra = Santorini (in italiano: Santorino; in greco moderno Santorini, ma anche Thera in greco antico) è la più meridionale isola dell'arcipelago delle Cicladi, nel mare Egeo, ed è la maggiore delle 12 isole dell'omonimo arcipelago. – Santorini, classically Thera, and officially Thira, is an island in the southern Aegean Sea, about 200 km (120 mi) southeast of Greece's mainland.

Therapis – θεραπίς, serva – Geometrae

therapís = serva – maidservant

Theretra – θηρητήρ, venator – Sphingides

thèrètèr = cacciatore – hunter

Thereus – θηρεύω, venor – Papilionides

thèreúø = io vado a caccia – I hunt

Theria / Therinae – θηρίον, fera – Geometrae

thèrion = belva – wild beast

Therinia / Theristis / Therites – θήρ, fera – Geometrae / Tineae / Papilionides

thèr = belva – wild beast

Thermesia – θερμη, calor – Noctuae

thérmè = calore – heat

Thermophila – θερμη, calor; φίλη, amica – Zygaenides

thérmè = calore – heat; philè = amica – lady friend

Thestias / Thestius – Θέστιος (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Théstios = Testio è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Ares e Demonice, o, secondo altre versioni, di Agenore. Testio aveva due figlie: Altea che sposò suo zio Oineo e Leda che, per quanto amata da Zeus, sposò Tindaro. I figli maschi di Testio Plessippo e Tosseo parteciparono alla caccia al cinghiale di Calidone ed entrati in contrasto con Meleagro vennero da questi uccisi. – In Greek mythology, Thestius was the son of either Ares and Demonice, or Agenor (son of Pleuron son of Aetolus) and Epicasta. He was the father of Iphicles with Leucippe, or Deidameia, daughter of Perieres, or else with Eurythemis, daughter of Cleoboea and mother of his other children, Althaea, Eurypylus, Evippus, Hypermnestra, Leda, Toxeus and Plexippus.

Thestor – Θέστωρ (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Théstør = Testore è un personaggio della mitologia greca, presente nel sedicesimo libro dell' Iliade di Omero. Testore era un giovane troiano, figlio di tal Enope. Quando gli Achei dichiararono guerra a Troia, egli combatté per la difesa della sua città. – Thestor, a Trojan, who was killed by Ajax.

Thetidia – Thetis; εἶδος, aspectus – Geometrae

Thetis = Teti è un personaggio della mitologia greca. Era la più bella delle Nereidi, le ninfe dei mari figlie di Nereo e Doride, discendenti da Oceano. Aveva il dono della metamorfosi che contribuiva ad aumentarne il fascino. Fu madre di Achille. – Thetis is encountered in

Greek mythology mostly as a sea nymph or known as the goddess of water, one of the fifty Nereids, daughters of the ancient sea god Nereus. Mother of Achilles. ; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Thiodia – θειώδης, sulphureus – Tortrices

theiødës = sulfureo – sulphureous

Thirates – θηρατής, venator – Tortrices

thëratës = cacciatore – hunter

Thisanotia / Thysanotia – θυσσανωτός, fimbriatus – Pyralides

thysanõtós = frangiato – fringed

Thisbe – Θίσβη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Thisbë = Tisbe, antichissima cittadina greca della Beozia (così chiamata, si diceva, dal nome della ninfa figlia del fiume Asopo), nominata già da Omero che la descrive come ricca di colombi selvatici, ubicata a sud dell'Elicon, fra i territorî di Coronea e di Tespie, a poca distanza dalla riva del Golfo Corinzio, dove possedeva un suo porticciolo roccioso nell'attuale località di Vathy. – Thisbe, an ancient small town in Boeotia.

Thoas – θοός, celer – Papilionides

thoós = svelto – quick

Tholera / Tholeria – θολερός, perturbatus – Noctuae / Pyralides

tholerós = turbolento – turbulent

Thracides – Θράκιος (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Thrákios = tracio – Thracian

Thyatira / Thyatya – Θυάτειρα (nom. propr.) – Noctuae

Thyáteira = Tiatira fu una città in Lidia, il cui nome venne cambiato nel medioevo in Akhisar; si trova oggi in Manisa, Turchia. – Thyateira (also Thyatira) was the name of the modern Turkish city of Akhisar ("white castle").

Thymale / Thymele – θυμέλη, ara – Papilionides

thymélë = altare – altar

Thymelicus – θυμελικός, musicus – Papilionides

thymelikós = musicale – musical

Thyreus – θυρεός, clypeus – Sphingides

thyreós = grosso scudo a forma di porta – large shield door-shaped; clypeus = scudo rotondo – round shield

Thyridia – θυρίδιον, portula – Papilionides

thyrídion = porticina – little door

Thyridopteryx – θυρίδιον, portula; πτέρυξ, ala – Bombyces

thyrídion = porticina – little door; ptéryx = ala – wing

Thyris – θυρίς, portula – Sesiae

thyrís = porticina – little door

Thysania – θύσανος, fimbria – Noctuae

thýsanos = frangia – fringe

Thysonotis / Thysanotis – θυσσανωτός, fimbriatus – Papilionides

thysanõtós = frangiato – fringed

Tichonia – τεῖχος, murus – Tineae

teîchos = muro – wall

Tichotripis – τεῖχος, murus; τρίβω, frico – Tineae

teîchos = muro – wall; tríbø = io sfrego – I rub

Tigridia – τίγρις, tigris; ιδέα, forma – Papilionides

tígris = tigre – tiger; idéa = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Timandra – τιμή, honos; ἀνήρ, vir – Geometrae

timë = onore, stima – honour, esteem; anër = maschio – male

Timia – τίμιος, pretiosus – Geometrae

tímios = prezioso – precious

Tinagma – τίναγμα, agitatio – Tineae

tínagma = agitazione – agitation

Tinea / Tinaea / Tineae – tinea – Tineae

tinea = tarma – moth

Tineaeformia – tinea; forma – Tineae

tinea = tarma – moth; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Tinearìa / Tinearìae / Tineida / Tineidae / Tineides / Tineites – tinea – Tineae

tinea = tarma – moth

Tipulodes – tipula – ?

tipula = tipula o zanzarone – crane-fly or big mosquito

Tischeria – Tischer? – Tineae

forse da / perhaps from Tischer = Tischer Carl Friedrich August (1777-1849)

Tisiphone – Τισιφώνη (nom. mythol.) – Papilionides

Tisiphónē = Tisifone è una figura della mitologia greca, una delle tre Erinni o Furie, sorella di Aletto e Megera. Era incaricata di castigare i delitti di assassinio: parricidio, fratricidio, matricidio, omicidio. – Tisiphone was one of the Erinyes or Furies, and sister of Alecto and Megaera. She was the one who punished crimes of murder: parricide, fratricide and homicide.

Titania – Τιτάν (nom. mythol.) – Pyralides

Titán = Titano / Titan = i Titani sono, nella mitologia e nella religione greca, gli dèi più antichi, nati prima degli Olimpi e generati da Urano (Cielo) e Gaia (anche Gea, Terra). – In Greek mythology, the Titans were a primeval race of powerful deities, descendants of Gaia (Earth) and Uranus (Sky), that ruled during the legendary Golden Age. They were immortal giants of incredible strength and were also the first pantheon of Greek gods and goddesses.

Tmolus – Τμῶλος (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Tmòlos = Tmolo, nome antico del sistema montuoso a sud di Sardi (Lidia), ora detto Bozdoğan. Nei pressi del Tmolo sorgeva una città omonima, distrutta da un terremoto nel 17 dC e riedificata con l'aiuto dell'imperatore Tiberio; più tardi si chiamò Aureliopoli in onore di Marco Aurelio. – Tmolus was a King of Lydia and husband to Omphale. He is the eponymous namesake of Mount Tmolus (modern Bozdağ), which lies in Lydia with the Lydian capital (later also called Sardis) at its foot and Hypaepa on its southern slope.

Tolype – τολύπη, glomus – Bombyces

tolýpē = gomitolo – ball

Tortrix / Tortrices / Tortricidae / Tortricides / Tortricina – torqueo – Tortricides

torqueo = io torco – I twist

Torula – torulus – Geometrae

torulus = cordicella – twine

Toxocampa – τόξον, arcus; κάμπη, eruca – Noctuae

tóxon = arco – arch; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Trachea – τραχεΐα, trachea – Noctuae

tracheîa = trachea – windpipe, trachea

Trapezites – τραπεζείτης, conviva – Papilionides

trapezeítēs = commensale – table companion

Trepsichrois – τρέπω, muto; χρώα, color – Papilionides

trépō = io cambio – I change; chróa = colore – colour

Triaena – τρίαινα, tridens – Bombyces

tríaina = tridente – three-pronged fork

Tribunophorae – τρεῖς, tres; βουνός, eminentia; φορός, ferens – Noctuae

treîs = tre – three; bounós = sporgenza, altura – bulge, hill; phorós = che porta – carrying

Trichetra – θρίξ, coma; ἕτρον, venter – Chelonarii

thríx = chioma – hair; êtron = ventre – venter

Trichiura – θρίξ, coma; ούρά, cauda – Bombyces

thríx = chioma – hair; ourá = coda – tail

Trichocheiliae – θρίξ, coma; χεῖλος, labium – Tineae

thríx = chioma – hair; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Trichodae – τριχώδης, comatus – Bombyces

trichødës = sottile come un capello – thin like a hair; comatus = chiomato – long-haired

Trichopteryx / Thrichopteryx – θρίξ, coma; πτέρυξ, ala – Geometrae

thríx = chioma – hair; ptéryx = ala – wing

Trichosoma / Thrichosoma – θρίξ, coma; σῶμα, corpus – Bombyces

thríx = chioma – hair; sōma = corpo – body

Trichromia – τρεῖς, tres; χρῶμα, color – Chelonarii

treĩs = tre – three; chrōma = colore – colour

Trichura / Thrichura – θρίξ, coma; ούρά, cauda – Sesiae

thríx = chioma – hair; ourá = coda – tail

Trigonophora – τρίγωνος, triangulus; φερός, ferens – Noctuae

trígønos = triangolare – triangular; phorós = che porta – carrying

Triodia – τρίς, ter; ὀδοός, dens – Bombyces

trís = tre volte – thrice; odoús = dente – tooth

Triopades – τρίς, ter; ὀπαδός, comes – Papilionides

trís = tre volte – thrice; opadós = compagno – companion

Triphaena – τρίς, ter; φαίνω, luceo – Noctuae

trís = tre volte – thrice; phaínø = io risplendo – I shine

Triphassa – τρίς, ter; φάσσα, columba – Noctuae

trís = tre volte – thrice; phássa = colombo selvatico – rock pigeon

Triphosa – τρίς, ter; φῶς, lux – Geometrae

trís = tre volte – thrice; phôs = luce – light

Trissophaes – τρισσός, triplex; φαίνω, luceo – Noctuae

trissós = triplice – triple; phaínø = io risplendo – I shine

Trochilium – τροχίλος, trochilus – Sesiae

trochĩlos = trochilo (specie di piviere), scricciolo – trochilus (a kind of plover), wren

Troes – Tros (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Tros = Troo fu un re della Dardania figlio di Erittonio, da cui ereditò il trono, e padre di tre figli: Ilo, Assaraco e Ganimede. È l'eponimo di Troia, città che venne chiamata anche Ilio dal nome di suo figlio. – In Greek mythology, Tros was a ruler of Troy and the son of Erichthonius by Astyoche (daughter of the river god Simoeis) or of Ilus I, from whom he inherited the throne. Tros was the father of three sons: Ilus, Assaracus, and Ganymedes. He is the eponym of Troy, also named Ilium for his son Ilus.

Troides – Τρώς (nom. propr.) – Papilionides

Trø̄s = Troo fu un re della Dardania figlio di Erittonio, da cui ereditò il trono, e padre di tre figli: Ilo, Assaraco e Ganimede. È l'eponimo di Troia, città che venne chiamata anche Ilio dal nome di suo figlio. – In Greek mythology, Tros was a ruler of Troy and the son of Erichthonius by Astyoche (daughter of the river god Simoeis) or of Ilus I, from whom he inherited the throne. Tros was the father of three sons: Ilus, Assaracus, and Ganymedes. He is the eponym of Troy, also named Ilium for his son Ilus.

Tropaea – τροπαία, turbo – Bombyces

tropaía = turbine – whirl

Trosia – τρῶσις, vulneratio – Bombyces

trōsis = ferimento – injuring, wounding

Trothisa – τρωθείς, vulneratus – Noctuae

trøtheĩs = ferito – injured, wounded

Trypana – τρύπανον, terebra – Noctuae

trýpanon = trapano – drill

Typhonia – τυφωνία, vanitas – Zygaenides

typhōnía = vanità – vanity

Tyria – Τυρία (nom. propr.) – Chelonarii

Tyria = di Tiro in Fenicia – from Tyre in Phoenicia

U

Urania / Uranida / Uraniidae – Οὐρανία (nom. mythol.) – Nyctalideae

Ouranía = Urania è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Zeus e di Mnemosine. Era la musa dell'astronomia e della geometria. – Urania was, in Greek mythology, the muse of astronomy and a daughter of Zeus by Mnemosyne and also a great granddaughter of Uranus.

Urapteryx – οὐρά, cauda; πτέρυξ, ala – Geometrae

ourá = coda – tail; ptéryx = ala – wing

Urbicolae – urbs; colo – Papilionides

urbs = città – town; colo = io abito – I live in

Uresiphita – οὐρεσιφοίτης, monticola – Pyralides

ouresiphóitēs = abitante dei monti – dweller of the mountains

Uropus – οὐρά, cauda; ποῦς, pes – Bombyces

ourá = coda – tail; poûs = zampa – leg

Utetheisa – οὐτήτειρα, vulneratio – Chelonarii

outēteira = feritrice – she wounder; vulneratio = ferimento – wounding

V

Valeria – valeria – Noctuae

valeria = aquila nera – black eagle

Vanessa – nom. propr. – Papilionides

Vanessa = Vanessa è un nome recente e di origine letteraria, inventato dallo scrittore Jonathan Swift per la protagonista del poemetto Cadenus and Vanessa del 1726; Swift lo creò ridisponendo le sillabe iniziali del nome e del cognome della sua amante Esther Vanhomrigh. Alcune fonti lo ricollegano invece al nome Vana che significa, per l'appunto, "vana", "vuota". Il nome fu usato in seguito per un genere di farfalle, le vanesse, ma l'uso per le persone rimase raro fino alla metà del XX secolo, quando divenne piuttosto popolare. – Vanessa is a feminine given name, especially popular in the United States. It was invented by the Anglo-Irish writer Jonathan Swift for Esther Vanhomrigh, whom Swift had met in 1708 and whom he tutored. The name was created by taking "Van" from Vanhomrigh's last name and adding "Essa", a pet form of Esther. Vanessa has been adopted later as the name of a genus of butterfly by Johan Christian Fabricius in 1807.

Vedia – Vedius (nom. mythol.) – Geometrae

Vedius = Veiove è un dio romano, oggetto di culto fin da età molto antica ma la cui esatta natura non è del tutto chiara. Sappiamo che Veiove è il protettore dell'Asylum, il bosco sacro di rifugio che si trovava nella sella del Campidoglio (inter duos lucos, cioè, tra i due boschi sacri). – Vejovis or Vejove was a Roman god. Vejovis was portrayed as a young man, holding a bunch of arrows, pilum, (or lightning bolts) in his hand, and accompanied by a goat. Romans believed that Vejovis was one of the first gods to be born. He was a god of healing, and became associated with the Greek Asclepius. He was mostly worshipped in Rome and Bovillae in Latium. On the Capitoline Hill and on the Tiber Island, temples were erected in his honour.

Venilia – venilia – Geometrae

venilia = onda che viene a riva – wave coming to shore

Venusia – venus – Geometrae

venus = bellezza – beauty

Victorina – victoria – Papilionides
victoria = vittoria – victory

W

Westermannia – Westermann – Noctuae

Westermann = forse / perhaps = François Joseph Westermann (Molsheim, 5 settembre 1751 – Parigi, 5 aprile 1794) è stato un generale francese dell'esercito repubblicano, giustiziato sulla ghigliottina. Divenne famoso per le atrocità che commise durante le Guerre di Vandea, tanto che venne soprannominato "il macellaio della Vandea" (in francese "Le boucher de la Vendée"). – François Joseph Westermann (5 September 1751 – 5 April 1794) was a French general of the Revolutionary Wars and political figure of the French Revolution.

X

Xanthia / Xanthiae – ξανθός, flavus – Noctuae
xanthós = giallo – yellow

Xanthidia – ξανθός, flavus; ἰδέα, aspectus – Papilionides
xanthós = giallo – yellow; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Xanthopastis – ξανθός, flavus; παστός, sparsus – Noctuae
xanthós = giallo – yellow; pastós = cosparso – sprinkled

Xanthoptera – ξανθός, flavus; πτερόν, ala – Noctuae
xanthós = giallo – yellow; pterón = ala – wing

Xanthorhoe – ξανθός, flavus; ῥοή, fluxus – Geometrae
xanthós = giallo – yellow; rhoë = flusso – flow

Xanthosetia – ξανθός, flavus; σής, tineia – Tortrices
xanthós = giallo – yellow; sēs = tarma – moth

Xerene – ξηραίνω, sicco – Geometrae
xëraínø = io faccio seccare – I dry up

Xestia – ξεστός, politus – Noctuae
xestós = levigato – smooth

Xylena / Xylaenae – ξύλον, lignum – Noctuae
xýlon = legno – wood

Xyleutes – ξυλεύς, lignarius – Bombyces
xyleús = fornitore di legna, taglialegna – wood supplier, feller

Xylina / Xylinides / Xylinidi – ξύλινος, ligneus – Noctuae
xýlinos = ligneo – wooden

Xylocampa – ξύλον, lignum; κάμπη, eruca – Noctuae
xýlon = legno – wood; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Xylophanes – ξύλον, lignum; φαίνω videor – Sphingides
xýlon = legno – wood; phaínø = io appaio – I appear

Xylophasia – ξύλον, lignum; φάσις, apparitio – Noctuae
xýlon = legno – wood; phásis = apparenza – appearance

Xylopoda – ξύλον, lignum; ποῦς, pes – Tortrices
xýlon = legno – wood; poûs = zampa – leg

Y

Yphthima / Iphthima – ἰφθιμος, fortis – Papilionides
íphthimos = forte – strong

Yponomeuta / Hyponomeuta / Yponomeutidae / Hyponomeutidae – ὑπονομεύω, suffodio – Tineae
hyponomeúø = io scavo sotto – I dig under

Ypsilophus / Hypsilophus / Ypsolopha / Hypsolopha / Ypsolophus / Hypsolophus –

ὑψος, altitudo; λόφος, crista – Tineae

hýpsos = altezza – height; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Ypsipetes / Hypsipetes – ὑψος, altitudo; πέτομαι, volo – Geometrae

hýpsos = altitudine – altitude; pétomai = io volo – I fly

Z

Zaretis – ζα-, valde; ἀρετή, virtus – Papilionides

za- = molto – very; aretè = virtù – virtue

Zatrephes – ζατρεφής, bene nutritus – Bombyces

zatrephēs = ben nutrito – well nourished

Zeiraphera – ζειρά, pallium; φέρω, fero – Tortrices

zeirá = mantello – mantle; phérø = io porto – I carry

Zelica – ζέλκια / ζέλικα, legumen – Tortrices

zélkia / zélíka = parole introvabili – untraceable words; legumen = legume – legume

Zemeros / Semeros – σήμερον, hodie – Papilionides

sēmeron = oggi – today

Zenobia / Xenobia – ξένος, hospes; βιόω, vivo – Noctuae

xénos = ospite – guest; bióø = io vivo – I live

Zeonia – ζέω, coquo – Papilionides

zéø = io cuocio – I cook

Zephyrus – ζέφυρος, zephyrus – Papilionides

zéphyros = zefiro – west wind

Zerene / Xerene – ξηραίνω, sicco – Papilionides / Geometrae

xëraínø = io faccio seccare – I dry up

Zerynthia / Zerinthia – Zerynthius (nom. propr.) – Papilionides / Geometrae

Zerynthius = di Zerinto, città della Tracia – of Zerynthus § Zerynthus was a town of the Apsynthii, in Thrace, that is the site of Zerynthius, a temple of Apollo, and Zerynthia, a cave sacred to Hecate.

Zeritis / Xeritis – ξηρίτης, siccitas – Papilionides

xëritēs = siccità – drought

Zetides – ζητέω, quaero – Papilionides

zëtéø = io cerco – I search for

Zesius – ζέσις, ebullitio – Papilionides

zësis = ribollimento – seething

Zeuzera / Zeuzerides / Zeuzeridi – ζεύγνυμι, alligo – Bombyces

zeúgnymi = io aggiogo – I yoke

Zonodonta – ζώνη, cingulum; ὀδούς, dens – Geometrae

zønë = cintura – belt; odoús = dente – tooth

Zoote – ζώος, vivus – Chelonarii

zøós = vivo – living

Zophodia – ζοφώδης, obscurus – Pyralides

zophødës = oscuro – dark

Zygaena / Zygaenae / Zygaenidae / Zygaenides / Zygaenoidea / Zygenides – ζύγαινα

(nom. propr.) – Zygaenides / Lepidoptera

zýgaina = pesce martello – hammerhead

Zygmena – ζεύγνυμι, alligo – Geometrae

zeúgnymi = io aggiogo – I yoke

Mammalia



MAMMALIA – La parola mammal è moderna: dal nome scientifico Mammalia coniato da Linneo nel 1758, derivata dal Latino mamma, la mammella. I mammiferi (Mammalia Linnaeus, 1758) sono una classe di vertebrati a diffusione cosmopolita. La classe dei Mammiferi conta circa 5.400 specie (5420) attualmente viventi, variabili in forma e dimensioni dai pochi centimetri e due grammi di peso del mustiolo agli oltre 30 metri e centocinquanta tonnellate di peso della balenottera azzurra, uno dei più grandi animali finora apparsi sulla Terra.

MAMMALIA – The word mammal is modern, from the scientific name Mammalia coined by Carl Linnaeus in 1758, derived from the Latin mamma, the teat. All female mammals nurse their young with milk, which is secreted from special glands, the mammary glands. Mammals (class Mammalia Linnaeus, 1758) are a clade of endothermic amniotes distinguished from the reptiles and the birds by the possession of hair, three middle ear bones, mammary glands, and a neocortex (a region of the brain).

A

Abathmodon – ἄ- priv.; βαθμός, gradus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Carnivora
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; bathmós = grado – degree; odoús = dente – tooth

Abrocoma / Habrocoma – ἄβρός, mollis; κόμη, coma – Rodentia psammoryctina
habrós = molle – soft; kómē = pelo – hair

Abrothrix / Habrothrix – ἄβρός, mollis; θρίξ, barba – Rodentia murina
habrós = molle – soft; thríx = pelo – hair

Acanthion – ἄκανθα, aculeus – Insectivora
ákantha = aculeo – spine

Acanthodon – ἄκανθα, spina; ὀδοῦς, dens – Carnivora
ákantha = spina – thorn; odoús = dente – tooth

Acanthomys – ἄκανθα, spina; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina
ákantha = spina – thorn; mýs = topo – mouse

Aceratherium – ἄ- priv.; κέρας, cornu; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kéras = corno – horn; thër = belva – wild beast

Acerodon – ἄκερος, sine cornu; ὀδοῦς, dens – Chiroptera
ákeros = privo di corno – devoid of horn; odoús = dente – tooth

Achlis – ἀχλὺς, tristitia – Ruminantia corvina
achlýs = tristezza / cruccio – sadness / worry

Acleidii – ἄ- priv.; κλείς, clavicula – Rodentia
alpha privativa /privative = senza – without; kleís = clavicola – clavicle

Acomys – ἀκή, cuspis; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

akë = punta – point; mÿs = topo – mouse

Acrobata / Acrobates – ἄκρος, summus; βαίνω, incedo (ἀκροβατέω) – Mars. phalangistid.

ákros = altissimo – very high; baínø = io cammino – I walk (akrobatéø = io salgo – I climb)

Acronotus – ἄκρος, acer; νῶτος, dorsum – Ruminantia cavicornia

ákros = alto – high; acer = appuntito – pointed; nôtos = dorso – back

Aculeata – aculeus – Insectivora

aculeus = aculeo – spine

Acuticornes – acutus; cornu – Ruminantia cavicornia

acutus = acuto – sharp; cornu = corno – horn

Addax – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia

addax (Plinius *Naturalis historia* XI 124) = quadrupede africano dalle corna ricurve –

African quadruped with curved horns – *Addax nasomaculatus*. # addax = addax (*Addax*

nasomaculatus), noto anche come antilope dalle corna a vite – the addax (*Addax*

nasomaculatus), also known as the screwhorn antelope. § Plinius *Naturalis historia* XI 124:

erecta autem rugarumque ambitu contorta et in leve fastigium exacuta, ut lyras decerent, strepsiceroti, quem addacem Africa appellat; etc.

Aegionomus – αἴξ, capra; νομεύς, pastor – Ruminantia cavicornia

aíx = capra – goat; nomeús = pastore – shepherd

Aegoceros / Aegocerus / Algocerus – αἴξ, capra; κέρας, cornu – Ruminantia cavicornia

aíx = capra – goat; kérias = corno – horn

Aello – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

Aëllo = Aello (Ἀελλῶ / Aellø) è una delle Arpie il cui nome significa turbinare

(ἀέλλω/aéllø) – Aello (Ἀελλῶ / Aellø) is one of the Harpy sisters whose name means to whirl (ἀέλλω/aéllø).

Agilia – agilis – Rodentia

agilis = agile – agile

Agnotherium – ἄγνος, vitex; θήρ, fera – Carnivora

ágnos = pianta dell'agnocasto (*Vitex agnus–castus*) – chaste tree (*Vitex agnus–castus*);

thër = belva – wild beast

Agriodus – ἄγριος, ferus; ὀδοús, dens – Carnivora canina

ágrios = feroce – ferocious; odoús = dente – tooth

Agriotherium – ἄγριος, ferox; θήρ, fera – Carnivora ursina

ágrios = feroce – ferocious; thër = belva – wild beast

Ai – nom. propr. = *Bradypus* Linn. – Edentata

ai = nome attribuito in Brasile al Bradipo che ripete spesso il suono lamentoso a i – name given in Brazil to *Bradypus* often repeating the plaintive sound a i

Aigocerus – αἴξ, capra; κέρας, cornu – Ruminantia cavicornia

aíx = capra – goat; kérias = corno – horn

Ailurops – αἴλουρος, felis; ὄψ, vox – Marsupialia

aílouros = gatto – cat; óps = voce – voice

Ailurus – αἴλουρος, felis – Carnivora ursina

aílouros = gatto – cat

Akodon – ἀκή, acumen; ὀδοús, dens – Rodentia murina

akë = punta – point; odoús = dente – tooth

Alactaga – vox barbar. – Rodentia dipoda

parola straniera – foreign noun

Alcelaphi – ἀλκή, alces; ἔλαφος, cervus – Ruminantia cervina

alkë = alce – elk; élafhos = cervo – deer

Alopex – ἀλώπηξ, vulpes – Carnivora canina

aløpëx = volpe – fox

Alouata / Alouatta – vox barbar. – Simiae platyrrhini

parola straniera – foreign noun

Ambliodon – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ὀδούς, dens – Carnivora

amblýs = ottuso – blunt ; odoús = dente – tooth

Amblotis – ἄμβλωσις, abortus – Marsupialia phascolomyidea

ámbløsis = aborto – abortion

Amblychilus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; χεῖλος, labium – Cetacea

amblýs = ottuso – blunt ; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Ambulatoria – ambulo – Cetacea

ambulo = io cammino – I walk

Ammomys – ἄμμος, arena; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

ámmos = sabbia – sand; mýs = topo – mouse

Ammotragus – Ἄμμων, Ammon; τράγος, hircus – Ruminantia cavicornia

Ámmøn = Ammone, dio della mitologia egiziana – Amun, god of Egyptian mythology;

trágos = capro – he-goat

Amphiarctos – ἀμφί, utrinque; ἄρκτος, ursus – Carnivora ursina

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; árktos = orso – bear

Amphibia – ἀμφί, utrinque; βίω, vivo – Carnivora

amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; bíø = io vivo – I live

Amphicyon – ἀμφί, circum; κύων, canis – Carnivora

amphí = intorno – around; kýøn = cane – dog

Amphigonus – ἀμφί, circum; γίγνομαι, nascor – Marsupialia

amphí = intorno – around; gígnomai = nasco – I am born

Amphisorex – ἀμφί, circum; sorex – Insectivora

amphí = intorno – around; sorex = topo campagnolo – field mouse

Amphiterium – ἀμφί, circum; θήρ, fera – Marsupialia

amphí = intorno – around; thër = belva – wild beast

Amyxodon – ἀμύξ, acutus; ὀδούς, dens – Carnivora

amýx = acuto che graffia – sharp scratching; odoús = dente – tooth

Anaema / Anoema – ἄ- priv.; οἶμα, impetus – Rodentia subungulata

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; oĩma = impeto – impetus

Anarnacus – vox barbara – Cetacea

parola straniera – foreign noun

Anchitherium – ἄγχι, prope; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

ágchi = quasi – nearly; thër = belva – wild beast

Ancylodon – ἀγκύλος, curvus; ὀδούς, dens – Cetacea

agkýlos = ricurvo – curved; odoús = dente – tooth

Anisonyx – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Rodentia sciurina

ánisos = disuguale – uneven; ónyx = unghia – nail

Anistiophorae / Anistiophori – ἄ- priv.; ἱστίον, velum; φέρω, fero – Chiroptera

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; histíon = velo – veil; phérø = io porto – I carry

Anoa – ἄ- priv.; ὄα, pellis – Ruminantia cavicornia

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; øa = pelle di pecora – pelt of sheep

Anoglochis – ἄνω, supra; γλωχίς, cornu – Ruminantia

ánø = in alto – upper; gløchís = punta del corno – point of the horn

Anomalurus – ἀνώμαλος, inaequalis; οὐρά, cauda – Rodentia sciurina

anømalos = irregolare – irregular; ourá = coda – tail

Anoplotherina / Anoplotherium – ἄ- priv.; ὄπλον, arma; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; hóplon = arma – weapon; thër = belva – wild beast

Anoura – ἄ- priv.; οὐρά, cauda – Chiroptera

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ourá = coda – tail

Antechinus – ἀντί, pro; ἐχῖνος, echinus – Marsupialia
 antí = invece di – instead of; echínos = porcospino – hedgehog

Anthracotherium – ἄνθραξ, carbo; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata
 ánthrax = carbone – coal; thër = bestia – beast

Anthropomorpha – ἄνθρωπος, homo; μορφή, forma – Mammalia
 ánthropos = uomo – human being; morphë = aspetto – appearance

Antilocapra – antilope; capra – Ruminantia cavicornia
 antilope = antilope – antelope; capra = capra – goat

Antilope / Antilopidae / Antilopina – ἀνθόλοψ, primitive – Ruminantia cavicornia
 anthólops = antilope – antelope

Aodon – ἄ- priv.; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cetacea
 alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; odoús = dente – tooth

Aonyx – ἄ- priv.; ὄνυξ, unguis – Carnivora mustelina
 alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ónyx = unghia – nail

Aotus – ἄ- priv.; ὠς, auris – Simiae platyrrhini
 alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ôs = orecchio – ear

Apar – vox. barbar. – Edentata
 parola straniera – foreign noun

Aper – nom. propr. – Pachydermata
 aper = cinghiale – wild boar (Vergilius *Eclogae* 2,59 – Tacitus *Germania* 45,3) § Vergilius *Eclogae* 2,58–59: Heu heu, quid volui misero mihi? Floribus Austrum | perditus et liquidis inmissi fontibus apros. § Tacitus *Germania* 45,3: Insigne superstitionis formas aprorum gestant: id pro armis omniumque tutela securum deae cultorem etiam inter hostis praestat.

Aplocerus / Haplocerus – ἀπλόος, simplex; κέρας, cornu – Ruminantia cavicornia
 haplóos = semplice – simple; kéras = corno – horn

Aplodontia / Haplodontia – ἀπλόος, simplex; ὀδοῦς, dens – Rodentia cunicularia
 haplóos = semplice – simple; odoús = dente – tooth

Apoda – ἄ- priv.; ποῦς, pes – Cetacea
 alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; poús = piede – foot

Apodemus – ἀπόδημος, viator – Rodentia murina
 apódēmos = viandante – wayfarer

Arachnocebus – ἀράχνη, aranea; κῆβος, simia – Prosimii
 aráchne = ragno – spider; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Archaeomys – ἀρχαῖος, vetus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia
 archaíos = antico – ancient; mÿs = topo – mouse

Arctictis – ἄρκτος, ursus; ἰκτίς, mustela – Carnivora ursina
 árktos = orso – bear; íktis = faina – stone marten

Arctocephalus – ἄρκτος, ursus; κεφαλή, caput – Pinnipedia
 árktos = orso – bear; kephalë = testa – head

Arctocyon – ἄρκτος, ursus; κύων, canis = Palaeocyon – Carnivora ursina
 árktos = orso – bear; kýøn = canis – dog

Arctogale – ἄρκτος, ursus; γαλῆ, mustela – Carnivora mustelina
 árktos = orso – bear; galë = donnola – weasel

Arctomydina – arctomys – Rodentia sciurina
 arctomys = orso topo – bear mouse

Arctomyina / Arctomys / Arctomydina – ἄρκτος, ursus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia sciurina
 árktos = orso – bear; mÿs = topo – mouse

Arctonyx – ἄρκτος, ursus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Carnivora mustelina
 árktos = orso – bear; ónyx = unghia – nail

Arctopithecini / Arctopithecus – ἄρκτος, ursus; πίθηκος, simius / simia – Simiae platyrrhini
 árktos = orso – bear; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Arctopithecus – ἄρκτος, ursus; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae platyrrhinae

árktos = orso – bear; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Aries – nom. propr – Ruminantia cavicornia

aries = ariete – ram

Arionius – Arion (nom. propr.) – Cetacea

Arion – Ἀρίων – Aríōn = Arione: poeta lirico greco (VII–VI sec. aC) salvato da un delfino –

Arion: Greek lyric poet (VII–VI c. BC) rescued by a dolphin.

Ariteus – vox euph. – Chiroptera

vocabolo eufonico – euphonic noun

Armadillo – nom. propr. – Edentata

armadillo = dallo spagnolo armadillo, diminutivo di armado, armato (protetto da un'armatura articolata) – from the Spanish armadillo, diminutive of armado, armed (protected by an articulated armour).

Artibeus / **Arctibeus** – ἄρτι, recte; βαίνω, incedo – Chiroptera

árti = con precisione – with precision; baínō = cammino – I walk

Arvicanthis – arvum; acanthis? – Rodentia murina

arvum = campo – field; forse / perhaps acanthis = crescione (*Nasturtium officinale*) – watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*)

Arvicola / **Arvicolidae** / **Arvicolina** – arvum; colo – Rodentia murina

arvum = campo – field; colo = io abito – I live in

Ascomys – ἄσκος, saccus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia cunicularia

askós = otre – leather bag; mÿs = topo – mouse

Asinus – nom. propr. – Solidungula

asinus = asino – donkey

Aspalax / **Aspalacidae** / **Aspalacina** – ἀσπάλαξ, talpa – Rodentia cunicularia

aspálex = talpa – mole

Aspalomyina – ἀσπάλαξ, talpa; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

aspálex = talpa – mole; mÿs = topo – mouse

Astromycter – ἀστήρ, stella; μυκτήρ, nasus – Condylura

astēr = stella – star; myktēr = muso – muzzle

Atalapha – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Ateles / **Atelina** – ἀτελής, imperfectus – Simiae platyrrhini

atelēs = imperfetto – unfinished

Atherura – ἀθήρ, spica; οὐρά, cauda – Rodentia hystricina

athēr = spiga – spike; ourá = coda – tail

Atilax / **Athylax** – ἄ- priv.; θύλαξ, bursa – Carnivora viverrina

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thÿlax = sacco – sac

Auchenia – ἀύχην, collum – Ruminantia tylopoda

auchēn = collo – neck

Aulacodon / **Aulacodus** – αὐλάξ, sulcus; ὀδοός, dens – Rodentia

aûlax = solco – groove; odoús = dente – tooth

Aulaxodon – αὐλάξ, sulcus; ὀδοός, dens = Mylodon – Edentata

aûlax = solco – groove; odoús = dente – tooth

Autarchoglossi – ἀυταρχέω, ipse rego; γλῶσσα, lingua – Prosimii

autarchéō = io stesso governo – I myself menage; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Avahi – vox barbara – Prosimii

parola straniera – foreign noun

Axis – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cervina

axis (Plinius *Naturalis historia* VIII 76) = quadrupede selvatico dell'India – wild quadruped of India – Axis: sottogenere di Cervidi del genere Cervus; *Cervus axis* o *Axis axis*, che vive nelle regioni boschive dell'India – *Cervus axis*, sometimes *Axis axis*: Asiatic deer,

belonging to the family Cervidae, living in grasslands and forests in India. § Plinius *Naturalis historia* VIII 76: In India et boves solidis unguibus, unicornes, et feram nomine axin hinnulei pelle pluribus candidioribusque maculis, etc.

B

Babirussa – nom. propr. – Pachydermata

babirussa = il termine deriva dall'indonesiano *babi*, maiale + *rusa*, cervo, per la rassomiglianza delle zanne alle corna ramificate – the word comes from the Indonesian *babi*, pig + *rusa*, deer, from the resemblance of the tusks to antlers.

Balaena / Balenidae / Balaenina / Balaenodea – nom. propr. – Cetacea

Balaena = balena – whale

Balantia – βαλλάντιον, marsupium – Marsupialia

ballántion = sacca – bag; marsupium = borsa – bag

Balenoptera – balaena; πτερόν, pinna – Cetacea

balaena = balena – whale; pterón = ala – wing; pinna = pinna – flipper

Barbastellus – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Basilosaurus – βασιλεύς, rex; σαῦρος – Cetacea

basileús = re – king; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Bassaris – {βασσαρίς} <βασσάρα / βάσσαρος>, vulpes – Carnivora viverrina

bassára / bássaros = volpe – fox

Bathyergus / Bathyergidae – βαθύς, profundus; ἔργω, laboro – Rodentia cunicularia

bathýs = profondo – deep; érgø = io lavoro – I work

Belideus / Belidea / Belidens – βέλος, telum – Marsupialia phalangistidea

bélos = dardo – arrow

Belluae – bellua – Mammalia

bellua = belva – wild beast

Beluga – nom. propr. – Cetacea

beluga = dal russo belucha, beluga, grande cetaceo bianco *Delphinapterus leucas* della famiglia dei Monodontidi, diffuso nei mari di Russia, Alaska, Groenlandia, Canada ed Europa settentrionale. – From Russian belucha, beluga, *Delphinapterus leucas*, an Arctic and sub-Arctic cetacean inhabiting a discontinuous circumpolar distribution in Arctic and sub-Arctic waters ranging from 50° N to 80° N, particularly along the coasts of Alaska, Canada, Greenland, and Russia.

Bestiae – bestia – Mammalia

bestia = bestia – beast

Bettongia – nom. propr. – Marsupialia macropodia

bettongia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Bibos – bis; bos – Ruminantia cavicornia

bis = due volte – twice; bos = bue – ox

Biclaviculata – bis; clavicula – Monotremata

bis = due volte – twice; clavicula = clavicola – clavicle

Bimanus – bis; manus – Mammalia

bis = due volte – twice; manus = mano – hand

Bison – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia

βίσων bísøn – bison = bisonte – bison

Bisulca – bis; sulcus – Ruminantia

bis = due volte – twice; sulcus = solco – furrow

Blarina – vox barbar. – Insectivora

blarina = parola straniera – foreign word § *Blarina carolinensis* Bachman, 1837 è un piccolo mammifero grigio, a coda corta, appartenente alla famiglia dei Soricidi, diffuso negli Stati Uniti. – The Southern Short-tailed Shrew (*Blarina carolinensis*) is a small, gray, short-tailed mammal that inhabits the eastern United States.

Bos / Bovidae – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia

bos = bue – ox

Boselaphus / Boselaphi – bos; ἔλαφος, cervus – Ruminantia cavicornia

bos = bue – ox; élaphos = cervo – deer

Bovina – bovinus – Ruminantia cavicornia

bovinus = bovino – bovine

Brachyphyllum / Brachyphylla – βραχύς, brevis; φύλλον, folium – Chiroptera

brachýs = breve – short; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Brachysorex – βραχύς, brevis; sorex – Insectivora

brachýs = breve – short; sorex = topo campagnolo – vole

Brachyteles – βραχύς, brevis; τελήςεις, finitus – Simiae platyrrhinae

brachýs = breve – short; telëeis = ultimato – finished

Brachyurus – βραχύς, brevis; οὐρά, cauda – Rodentia murina / Simiae platyrrhinae

brachýs = breve – short; ourá = coda – tail

Bradylemur – βραδύς, tardus; lemur – Prosimii

bradýs = lento – slow; lemur = lemure – lemur / spirito dei morti – spirit of dead persons

Bradypus / Bradypoda / Bradypidae / Bradypusineae / Bradypodida / Bradypodina –

βραδύς, tardus; πούς, pes – Edentata

bradýs = lento – slow; poús = piede – foot

Brithopus – βριθύς, ponderosus; πούς, pes – Reptile?

brithýs = pesante – heavy; poús = piede – foot § I dinocefali (Dinocephalia) sono un grande gruppo di rettili - mammiferi vissuti tra il Permiano medio e il Permiano superiore (tra 260 e 240 milioni di anni fa). – Brithopus is an extinct genus of dinocephalian therapsid.

Bruta – brutus – Mammalia

brutus = massiccio – compact

Bubalus / Bubalis – βούβαλος (nom. propr.) – Ruminantia cavicornia

boúbalos = bufalo – buffalo

C

Cacajao – vox barbara – Simiae platyrrhinae

parola straniera – foreign word

Cachicames – vox barbara – Edentata

parola straniera – foreign word

Caelogenys – vedere / see Coelogenys

Cainotherium – καινός, insolitus; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

kainós = insolito, strano – strange; thër = belva – wild beast

Calliope – nom. myth. – Ruminantia cavicornia

nome mitologico / mythological name – Calliope (in greco Kalliópë, dalla bella voce): una delle nove muse; in epoca ellenistica le si attribuì la protezione sulla poesia in genere e su quella epica in particolare. Rappresentata come una donna giovane, recante nelle mani lo stilo con tavolette o un papiro. – In Greek mythology, Calliope (in Greek Kalliópë, with beautiful voice) was the muse of epic poetry.

Callithrix – καλός, pulcher; θρίξ, coma – Simiae platyrrhinae

kalós = bello – nice; thríx = chioma – hair

Callomys – καλός, pulcher; μῦς, mus – Rodentia chinchillina

kalós = bello – nice; mýs = topo – mouse

Calocephalus – καλός, pulcher; κεφαλή, caput – Pinnipedia

kalós = bello – nice; kephalë = testa – head

Calomys – καλός, pulcher; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

kalós = bello – nice; mýs = topo – mouse

Calopus – καλός, pulcher; ποῦς, pes – Ruminantia cavicornia

kalós = bello – nice; poûs = zampa – paw

Camelopardae – κάμηλος; πάρδος, panthera – Ruminantia cervina

kámēlos = cammello – camel; párdos = pantera – panther

Camelopardalis – κάμηλος; πάρδαλις, panthera – Ruminantia cervina

kámēlos = cammello – camel; párdalis = pantera – panther

Camelus / Cameli / Camelidae / Camelina – κάμηλος – Ruminantia tylopoda

kámēlos = cammello – camel

Campsiurina – καμψός, curvus; ούρά, cauda – Rodentia sciurina

kampsós = ricurvo – curved; ourá = coda – tail

Canis / Canes / Canidae / Canina – canis – Carnivora canina

canis = cane – dog

Capella – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia

capella = capra – goat

Capra – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia

capra = capra – goat

Caprea – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cervina

caprea = capra selvatica – wild goat

Capreolus / Capreoli – capreolus – Ruminantia cervina

capreolus = capriolo – roe deer

Capricornis – capra; cornu – Ruminantia cavicornia

capra = capra – goat; cornu = corno – horn

Capridae – capra – Ruminantia cavicornia

capra = capra – goat

Caprina – capra – Ruminantia cavicornia

capra = capra – goat

Caprios – κάπριος, aper – Insectivora

káprios = cinghiale – wild boar

Capromys – κάπρος, aper; μῦς, mus – Rodentia psammoryctes

kápros = cinghiale – wild boar; mÿs = topo – mouse

Carnivora – caro; voro – Mammalia

caro = carne – meat; voro = io divoro – I devour

Carollia – nom. euphon. – Chiroptera

nome eufonico – euphonic name

Carpophaga – καρπός, frux; φάγω, edo – Marsupialia

karpós = frutto – fruit; phágo = io mangio – I eat

Castor / Castoridae / Castorina – castor – Rodentia castorina

castor = castoro – beaver

Cataphractus – κατάφρακτος, loricatus – Edentata

katáfraktos = corazzato – armoured

Catarrhini – καταρρος, angustus, ρίν, nasus – Simiae

katarros = parola introvabile – untraceable word; angustus = angusto – narrow; rhín = naso – nose

Catoblepas – κάτω, infra; βλέπω, video – Ruminantia cavicornia

kátø = giù – down; blépø = io vedo – I see

Catodon – κάτω, infra; ὀδούς, dens – Cetacea

kátø = giù – down; odoús = dente – tooth

Catodontes – κάτω, infra; ὀδούς, dens – Ruminantia cervina

kátø = giù – down; odoús = dente – tooth

Catoglochis – κάτω, infra; γλωχίς, cornu – Ruminantia cervina

kátø = giù – down; gløchís = punta – point

Catus – nom. propr. – Carnivora felina

catus = gatto – cat

Caudivolvulus – cauda; volvo – Carnivora ursina

cauda = coda – tail; volvo = io giro – I turn

Cavia / Caviidae / Caviidae / Caviina – cavia – Rodentia subungulata

cavia = cavia – guinea pig

Cavicornia – cavus; cornu – Ruminantia

cavus = cavo – hollow; cornu = corno – horn

Cebugale – κῆβος; γαλῆ, mustela – Prosimii

kêbos = scimmia – monkey – forse / maybe *Cercopithecus pyrrhonotus*; galê = donnola – weasel

Cebus / Cebina / Cebi / Cebidae – κῆβος (nom. propr.) – Simiae platyrrhinae

kêbos = scimmia – monkey – forse / maybe *Cercopithecus pyrrhonotus*

Celaeno – nom. mythol. – Chiroptera

Celeno (Kelainò in greco, Celaeno in latino) nella mitologia greca era un mostro, una terribile Arpia che Enea incontrò sulle isole Strofadi. – Celaeno, one of the Harpies, whom Aeneas encountered at Strophades. She gave him prophecies of his coming journeys.

Centetes / Centenes / Centetina – κεντέω, pungo – Insectivora

kentéø = io pungo – I prick

Centronycteris – κέντρον, calcar; νυκτερίς, vespertilio – Chiroptera

kéntron = sperone – spur; nykterís = pipistrello – bat

Centurio – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

centurio = centurione – centurion – Il pipistrello dalla faccia rugosa (*Centurio senex* Gray, 1842) è un pipistrello della famiglia dei fillostomidi, unica specie del genere *Centurio* (Gray, 1842), diffuso nell'America meridionale. – The Wrinkle-faced Bat (*Centurio senex*) is a species of bat in the family *Phyllostomidae*. It is the only identified member of the genus *Centurio*. It is found in various countries in and around Central America.

Ceonyx – κέω, findo; ὄνυξ, unguis – Marsupialia

kéø = io spacco – I break; ónyx = unghia – nail

Cephalopachus – κεφαλή, caput; παχύς, crassus – Prosimii

kephalè = testa – head; pachýs = grosso – big

Cephalophora / Cephalophorus – κεφαλή, caput; φορός, ferens – Ruminantia cavicornia

kephalè = testa – head; phorós = che porta – carrying

Cephalophus – κεφαλή, caput; λόφος, crista – Ruminantia cavicornia

kephalè = testa – head; lóphos = ciuffo – crest, tuft

Cephalotes – κεφαλωτός, capitatus – Chiroptera

kephalotós = munito di testa – endowed with head

Ceratodon – κέρας, cornu; ὀδοús, dens – Cetacea

kéras = corno – horn; odoús = dente – tooth

Cercocebus – κέρκος, cauda; κῆβος – Simiae catarrhinae

kérkos = coda – tail; kêbos = scimmia – monkey – forse / maybe *Cercopithecus pyrrhonotus*

Cercolabes – κέρκος, cauda; λάβω, prehendo – Rodentia hystricina

kérkos = coda – tail; lábø = io afferro – I grab

Cercoleptes / Cercoleptidae / Cercoleptidina – κέρκος, cauda; λήπτης, capiens –

Carnivora ursina / Carnivora

kérkos = coda – tail; lèptēs = che prende - taking

Cercomys – κέρκος, cauda; μῦς, mus – Rodentia psammoryctina

kérkos = coda – tail; mýs = topo – mouse

Cercopithecus / Cercopithecini / Cercopithecina – κέρκος, cauda; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae catarrhinae

kérkos = coda – tail; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Cerdocyon – κερδώ, vulpinus; κύων, canis – Carnivora canina

kerdø = la volpe astuta – the astute fox; kýøn = cane – dog

Cerodon – vedi / see Kerodon – Rodentia subungulata

Cerophora – κέρος, protuberantia; φορέω, fero – Ruminantia

kéros = parola introvabile – untraceable word; protuberantia = protuberanza – protuberance; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Cervicapra – cervus; capra – Ruminantia cavicornia

cervus = cervo – deer; capra = capra – goat

Cervus / Cervulus / Cervidae / Cervina – cervus – Ruminantia cervina

cervus = cervo – deer

Cete / Cetus / Cetacea – κῆτος, cete – Mammalia

kêtos = cetacei – cetaceans

Cetotherium – κῆτος, cete; θήρ, fera – Cetacea

kêtos = cetaceo – cetacean; thër = belva – wild beast

Chaelodus – vedi / see Chelodus

Chaeropotamus – vedi / see Choeropotamus

Chaetomys – χαίτη, pilus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia hystricina

chaitè = pelo, capello – hair; mÿs = topo – mouse

Chalicomys – χάλιξ, calx; μῦς, mus – Rodentia

chálìx = pietruzza – little stone; calx = calcagno – heel; mÿs = topo – mouse

Chalicotherium – χάλιξ, calx; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

chálìx = pietruzza – little stone; calx = calcagno – heel; thër = belva – wild beast

Chaon – nom. propr. – Carnivora canina

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Cheirogaleus / Chirogaleus – χεῖρ, manus; γαλῆ, mustela – Prosimii

cheír = mano – hand; galê = donnola – weasel

Cheiromeles – χεῖρ, manus; μέλος, membrum – Chiroptera

cheír = mano – hand; mélos = membro – limb

Cheiromys / Cheiromydae / Cheiromina – χεῖρ, manus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia pedimana / Glires

cheír = mano – hand; mÿs = topo – mouse

Chiroptera – χεῖρ, manus; πτερόν, pinna – Mammalia

cheír = mano – hand; pterón = penna, ala – feather, wing

Cheirotherium / Chirotherium – χεῖρ, manus; θήρ, fera – Cetacea

cheír = mano – hand; thër = belva – wild beast

Chelodus / Chaelodus – χηλή, crena; ὀδοῦς, dens – Rodentia

chêlê = fessura, chela – fissure, chela; odoús = dente – tooth

Chelonia – χέλυς, testudo – ?

chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Cheloniscus – χέλυς, testudo; ὀνίσκος, oniscus – Edentata

chélys = testuggine – tortoise; onískos = tarlo – woodworm

Chilonycteris – χεῖλος, labium; νυκτερίς, noctilio – Chiroptera

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; nykterís = pipistrello – bat

Chinchilla / Chinchillidae / Chinchillina – vox barbara – Rodentia chinchillina

parola straniera – foreign word

Chionobates – χιών, nix; βαίνω, ambulo – Rodentia cunicularia

chiøn = neve – snow; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Chirograda – χεῖρ, manus; gradus – Marsupialia

cheír = mano – hand; gradus = passo – step

Chiromeles – χεῖρ, manus; meles – Chiroptera

cheír = mano – hand; meles = tasso – badger

Chiromydes – χεῖρ, manus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia

cheír = mano – hand; mÿs = topo – mouse

Chiromys / Chiromyidae – vedi / see Cheiromys

Chironectes – χείρ, manus; νήκτης, natator – Marsupialia

cheír = mano – hand; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Chiropoda – χείρ, manus; ποῦς, pes – Mammalia

cheír = mano – hand; poûs = zampa – leg

Chiropotes – χείρ, manus; πότης, potor – Simiae platyrrhinae

cheír = mano – hand; pótēs = bevitore – drinker

Chiroptera – χείρ, manus; πτερόν, ala – Mammalia

cheír = mano – hand; pterón = ala – wing

Chlamydophorus / Chlamyphorus – χλαμύς, chlamys; φορέω, fero – Edentata

chlamýs = clamide, mantello corto – chlamys, short mantle, cape; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Chlamydothorium – χλαμύς, chlamys; θήρ, fera – Edentata

chlamýs = clamide, mantello corto – chlamys, short mantle, cape; thēr = belva – wild beast

Chloromys – χλωρός, virescens; μῦς, mus – Rodentia subungulata

chlørós = verdeggiante – verdant; mýs = topo – mouse

Choelopus – κοῖλος, cavus; ποῦς, pes = Bradypus – Edentata

koîlos = incavato – hollow; poûs = zampa – leg

Choeronycteris – χοῖρος, porcus; νυκτερίς, vespertilio – Chiroptera

choîros = porco – pig; nykterís = pipistrello – bat

Choeropithecus – χοῖρος, porcus; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae

choîros = porco – pig; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Choeropotamus / Chaeropotamus – χοῖρος, porcus; ποταμός, flumen – Pachydermata

choîros = maiale – pig; potamós = fiume . river

Choeropus / Chaeropus – χοῖρος, porcus; ποῦς, pes – Marsupialia

choîros = maiale – pig; poûs = zampa – paw

Choerotherium – χοῖρος, porcus; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

choîros = maiale – pig; thēr = belva – wild beast

Choloepus – χωλός, claudicans; ποῦς, pes – Edentata

chølós = zoppo – lame; poûs = zampa – paw

Chondrorhynchus – χόνδρος, cartilago; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Carnivora ursina

chøndros = cartilagine – cartilage; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Chryseus – χρύσεος, aureus – Carnivora canina

chrýseos = aureo – golden

Chrysochloris / Chrysochlorina – χρυσός, aurum; χλωρός, virescens – Insectivora

chrysós = oro – gold; chlørós = verdeggiante – verdant

Chrysocyon – χρυσός, aurum; κύων, canis – Carnivora canina

chrysós = oro – gold; kýøn = cane – dog

Chrysothrix – χρυσός, aurum; θρίξ, coma – Simiae platyrrhinae

chrysós = oro – gold; thríx = chioma – hair

Chthoergus – χθών, solum; ἔργω / ἐργάζομαι, laboro – Rodentia cunicularia

chthøn = terra – ground; érgø = io lavoro – I work

Cingulata – cingulum – Edentata

cingulum = cinghia – belt

Citillus – nom. propr. – Rodentia murina

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Civetta – nom. propr. – Carnivora

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cladobates / Cladobatidina – κλάδος, ramus; βαίνω, incedo – Insectivora

kládos = ramo – branch; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Cnephaeus – κνεφαῖος, obscurus – Chiroptera

knephaîos = oscuro – dark

Coassus – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cervina

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Coati – vox barbara – Carnivora ursina

parola straniera – foreign word

Cobala – nom. propr. – Ruminantia subungulata

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Coelodon / Coelodonta – κοῖλος, cavus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Edentata / Pachydermata

koîlos = cavo – hollow; odoús = dente – tooth

Coelogenus / Coelogenys – κοῖλος, cavus; γένυς, maxilla – Rodentia subungulata

koîlos = cavo – hollow; génys = mascella – jaw

Coendu / Coandu – vox barbara – Rodentia subungulata

parola straniera – foreign word

Coescoes – vox barbara – Marsupialia

parola straniera – foreign word

Colobotis – κολοβός, mutilatus; οὔς, auris – Rodentia sciurina

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; oús = orecchio – ear

Colobus – κολοβός, mutilatus – Simiae catarrhinae

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated

Condylura – κόνδυλος, nodus; οὐρά, cauda – Insectivora

kóndylos = condilo, nodo – condyle, knot; ourá = coda – tail

Conepatus – vox barbara – Carnivora mustelina

parola straniera – foreign word

Conilurus – {κόνιλος} <κόνικλος>, cuniculus; οὐρά, cauda – Rodentia murina

kóniklos = coniglio – rabbit; ourá = coda – tail

Connochaetes – κόννος, barba; χαίτη, iuba – Ruminantia cavicornia

kónnos = barba – beard; chaítë = chioma – hair, mane

Corsira – vox euphon. – Insectivora

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Coryphodon – κορυφή, vertex; ὀδοῦς, dens – Pachydermata

koryphë = estremità – extremity; odoús = dente – tooth

Cricetomys – cricetus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

cricetus = criceto – hamster; mÿs = topo – mouse

Cricetus / Cricetina – nom. propr. – Rodentia murina

cricetus = criceto – hamster; dal boemo / from Bohemian krecek

Crocidura – κροκίς, tomentum; οὐρά, cauda – Insectivora

krokís = parola introvabile – untraceable word; tomentum = imbottitura – stuffing; ourá = coda – tail

Crocotta – nom. propr. – Carnivora hyaenina

La crocotta (o corocotta, o crocuta), è un cane-lupo mitologico dell'India o dell'Etiopia, acerrimo nemico dell'uomo e del cane, descritto da Plinio il Vecchio nella sua Naturalis Historia (libro VIII, 107). Plinio descrive la crocotta come un animale dalla forza incredibile e con la capacità di digerire istantaneamente le sue prede. – The crocotta (or corocotta, crocuta, leucrocotta, or yena), is a mythical dog-wolf of India or Ethiopia, linked to the hyena and said to be a deadly enemy of men and dogs. Pliny in his work Natural History (VIII. 107) variously described the crocotta as a combination between dog and wolf or between hyena and lion.

Crossarchus – κροσσός, fimbria; ἀρχός, anus – Carnivora viverrina

krossós = frangia – fringe; archós = ano – anus

Crossopus – κροσσός, fimbria; ποῦς, pes – Insectivora

krossós = frangia – fringe; poús = zampa – paw

Cryptoprocta – κρυπτή, crypta; πρωκτός, podex – Carnivora viverrina
kryptē = cantina, cripta – cellar, crypt; prøktós = ano – anus

Ctenodactylus – κτείς, pecten; δάκτυλος, digitus – Rodentia
kteís = pettine – comb; dákytylos = dito – finger, toe

Ctenomys – κτείς, pecten; μῦς, mus – Rodentia cunicularia
kteís = pettine – comb; mÿs = topo – mouse

Cuniculus / Cunicularia – cuniculus – Rodentia / Rodentia murina
cuniculus = coniglio – rabbit

Cuon – κύων, canis – Carnivora canina
kýøn = cane – dog

Cuscus – nom. propr. – Marsupialia
parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cymatotherium – κύμα, unda; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata
kýma = onda – wave; thër = belva – wild beast

Cynailurus – κύων, canis; αἴλουρος, felis – Carnivora felina
kýøn = cane – dog; aílouros = gatto – cat

Cynalopex – κύων, canis; ἀλώπηξ, vulpes – Carnivora canina
kýøn = cane – dog; aløpëx = volpe – fox

Cynictis – κύων, canis; ἴκτις, mustela – Carnivora viverrina
kýøn = cane – dog; íktis = faina – stone marten

Cynocephalus / Cynocephalina – κύων, canis; κεφαλή, caput – Simiae catarrhinae
kýøn = cane – dog; kephalē = testa – head

Cynofelis – κύων, canis; felis – Carnivora felina
kýøn = cane – dog; felis = gatto – cat

Cynogale – κύων, canis; γαλή, mustela – Carnivora mustelida
kýøn = cane – dog; galē = donnola – weasel

Cynogale – κύων, canis; γαλή, mustela – Carnivora viverrina
kýøn = cane – dog; galē = donnola – weasel

Cynohyaena – κύων, canis; ὕαινα, hyaena – Carnivora
kýøn = cane – dog; hÿaina = iena – hyaena

Cynomys – κύων, canis; μῦς, mus – Rodentia sciurina
kýøn = cane – dog; mÿs = topo – mouse

Cynopithecus / Cynopithecina – κύων, canis; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae catarrhinae
kýøn = cane – dog; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Cynopterus – κύων, canis; πτερόν, pinna – Chiroptera
kýøn = cane – dog; pterón = penna, ala – feather, wing

Cystophora – κύστις, vesica; φορέω, fero – Pinnipeda
kýstis = vescica – bladder; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Cystophora – κυστωφόρα, vesicam ferens – Pinnipedia
kistøphóra (neologismo / neologism) = dotato di vescica – endowed with bladder

D

Dactylomys – δάκτυλος, digitus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia psammoryctina
dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; mÿs = topo – mouse

Dactyloptera – δάκτυλος, digitus; πτερόν, ala – Chiroptera
dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; pterón = ala – wing

Dama – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cervina
dama = daino – fallow deer

Damalis – δάμαλις, vitulus – Ruminantia cavicornia
dámalis = giovenca, vitello – heifer, calf

Danis – vox euphon. . Carnivora ursina

danis = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Dasynotus – δασύς, pilosus; νῶτος, dorsum – Rodentia

dasýs = peloso – hairy; nōtos = dorso – back

Dasyprocta / Dasyproctina – δασύς, pilosus; πρωκτός, anus – Rodentia subungulata

dasýs = peloso – hairy; prōktós = ano – anus

Dasyus / Dasyidae / Dasyodidae – δασύς, pilosus; ποῦς, pes – Edentata / Marsupialia

dasýs = peloso – hairy; poûs = zampa – leg

Dasyurus / Dasyuridae / Dasyurina – δασύς, pilosus; οὐρά, cauda – Marsupialia

dasýs = peloso – hairy; ourá = coda – tail

Daubentonia – Daubenton – Rodentia pedimana

Daubenton = Louis Jean-Marie Daubenton (Montbard, 29 maggio 1716 – Parigi, 31 dicembre 1799) è stato un naturalista e medico francese. – Louis-Jean-Marie Daubenton (29 May 1716 – 31 December 1799) was a French physician and naturalist.

Delphinapterus – δελφίν, delphinus; ἄ- priv.; πτερόν, pinna – Cetacea

delphín = delfino – dolphin; alfa privativa – privative alpha; pterón = ala, pinna – wing, flipper

Delphinoidea – δελφίν, delphinus; εἶδος, forma – Cetacea

delphín = delfino – dolphin; eîdos = forma – shape

Delphinorhynchus – δελφίν, delphinus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Cetacea

delphín = delfino – dolphin; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Delphinus / Delphis / Delphinidae / Delphinina – δελφίν, delphinus – Cetacea

delphín = delfino – dolphin

Dendrobis – δένδρον, arbor; βίος, vita – Rodentia psammoryctina

déndron = albero – tree; bíos = vita – life

Dendrolagus – δένδρον, arbor; λαγός, lepus – Marsupialia

déndron = albero – tree; lagós = lepre – hare

Dendromys – δένδρον, arbor; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

déndron = albero – tree; mÿs = topo – mouse

Dermoptera / Dermoptera – δέρμα, cutis; πτερόν, ala – Mammalia

dérma = pelle – skin; pterón = ala – wing

Dermipus – δέρμα, cutis; ποῦς, pes – Monotremata

dérma = pelle – skin; poûs = zampa – leg

Desman – vox barbara – Insectivora

parola straniera – foreign word

Desmodus – δεσμός, ligamentum; ὀδοός, dens – Chiroptera

desmós = legamento – ligament; odoús = dente – tooth

Devexa – devexus – Ruminantia

devexus = inclinato – inclined

Diabolus – nom. propr. – Marsupialia

diabolus = diavolo – devil

Dichiles – δίχηλος, bisulcus – Ruminantia

díchēlos = con lo zoccolo diviso – endowed with a cloven hoof

Dichobune – δίχα, bipartito; βουνός, collis – Pachydermata

dícha = diviso in due parti – divided into two parts; bounós = collina – hill

Diclidurus – δίς, bis; κλείς, clavis; οὐρά, cauda – Chiroptera

dís = due volte – twice; kleís = chiave – key; ourá = coda – tail

Dicotyles – δίς, bis; κοτύλη, cavitas – Pachydermata

dís = due volte – twice; kotýlē = cavità – cavity

Dicranocerus / Dicranoceras – δίκρανος, bifurcatus; κέρας, cornu – Ruminantia cavicornia

díkranos = con due teste, biforcuto – with two heads, bifurcate; kéras = corno – horn

Dicrocerus / Dicroceros – δίκροος, bifurcatus; κέρασ, cornu – Ruminantia cervina

díkroos = biforcuto – bifurcate; kéras = corno – horn

Didactyles – δίς, bis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Ruminantia

dís = due volte – twice; dákytylos = dito – finger, toe

Didelphys / Didelphydae / Didelphydes / Didelpha – δίς, bis; δελφύς, uterus – Marsupialia

dís = due volte – twice; delphýs = utero – uterus

Digitata – digitus – Mammalia

digitus = dito – finger, toe

Digitigrada – digitus; gradus – Marsupialia

digitus = dito – finger, toe; gradus = passo – step

Dinops – δεινός, terrificus; ὄψ, oculus – Chiroptera

deinós = terrificante – terrifying; ὄps = occhio – eye

Dinotherium – δεινός, terribilis; θήρ, fera – Cetacea

deinós = terribile – terrible; thër = belva – wild beast

Diodon – δίς, bis; ὀδοús, dens – Cetacea

dís = due volte – twice; odoús = dente – tooth

Diphylla / Diphydia – δίς, bis; φύλλον, folium – Chiroptera

dís = due volte – twice; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Diplostoma – διπλόος, duplex; στόμα, os – Rodentia cunicularia

diplóos = duplice – twofold; stóma = bocca – mouth

Dipodamys – διπόδης, bipes; μῦς, mus – Rodentia dipoda

dipódēs = bipede – biped; mýs = topo – mouse

Dipodi – δίπους, bipes – Cetacea

dípus = bipede – biped

Dipodina – δίπους, bipes – Rodentia

dípus = bipede – biped

Dipodomys – δίς, bis; ποῦς, pes; μῦς, mus – Rodentia dipoda

dís = due volte – twice; poús = zampa – leg; mýs = topo – mouse

Dipoides – δίς, bis; ποῦς, pes – Rodentia

dís = due volte – twice; poús = zampa – leg

Diposorex – δίπους, bipes; sorex – Insectivora

dípus = bipede – biped; sorex = sorcio – mouse

Diprotodon – δίς, bis; πρῶτος, prior; ὀδοús, dens – Marsupialia

dís = due volte – twice; prōtos = primo – former; odoús = dente – tooth

Dipus / Dipoides / Dipina – δίς, bis; ποῦς, pes – Rodentia dipoda

dís = due volte – twice; poús = zampa – leg

Dolichotis – δολιχός, longus; ὄς, auris – Rodentia subungulata

dolichós = lungo – long; ôs = orecchio – ear

Dorcac – δορκάς, gazella – Ruminantia cavicornia

dorkás = gazzella – gazelle

Dorcatherium – δορκάς, gazella; θήρ, fera – Ruminantia

dorkás = gazzella – gazelle; thër = belva – wild beast

Dremotherium – {δρέμω} <δρομάω>, curro; θήρ, fera – Ruminantia

dromáø = io corro – I run; thër = belva – wild beast

Dromedarius – nom. propr. – Ruminantia devexa

dromedarius = dromedario – dromedary

Dromicia – δρόμος – Marsupialia

drómos = corsa – running

Drymomys – δρυμός, silva; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

drymós = bosco – wood; mÿs = topo – mouse

Dugong (Dugungus) – vox barbara – Cetacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Duplicidentata – duplex; dens – Rodentia

duplex = doppio – double; dens = dente – tooth

Dysicyon – δύσις ? lapsus; κύων, canis – Carnivora canina

dÿsis = tramonto, nascondiglio – setting, sunset, hiding place; lapsus = caduta – fall; kýon = cane – dog

Dysopes – δυσωπέω, horribili facie perterreo – Chiroptera

dysøpéø = io spavento con un orribile aspetto – I frighten by a horrible appearance

E

Echidna / Echidnidae / Echidnina – ἔχιδνα, vipera – Monotremata

échidna = vipera – viper

Echimypera – echymis; πήρα, pera – Marsupialia

echymis = echînos = riccio – hedgehog; mÿs = topo – mouse; përa = bisaccia – knapsack

Echinogale – ἐχῖνος, echinus; γαλῆ, mustela – Insectivora

echînos = riccio – hedgehog; galê = donnola – weasel

Echinomys / Echimys / Echimydna – ἐχῖνος, echinus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia

psammoryctina

echînos = riccio – hedgehog; mÿs = topo – mouse

Echinops – ἐχῖνος, echinus; ὄψ, facies – Insectivora

echînos = riccio – hedgehog; øps = aspetto – look

Echinopus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; ποῦς, pes – Monotremata

echînos = riccio – hedgehog; poūs = zampa – leg

Echinosorex – ἐχῖνος, echinus; sorex – Insectivora

echînos = riccio – hedgehog; sorex = topo – mouse

Edentata / Edentati – ex; dens – Mammalia

ex = senza – without; dens = dente – tooth

Edostoma / Hedostoma – ἔδος?, basis; στόμα, os – Chiroptera

forse / perhaps hédos = base – base; stóma = bocca – mouth

Educabilia – educabilis – Mammalia

educabilis = allevabile – farmable

Effodentia – effodio – Edentata

effodio = io scavo – I dig

Effodientia – effodio – Bruta

effodio = io scavo – I dig

Egoceres – αἰγόκερως, capricornus – Ruminantia cavicornia

aigókerøs = con le corna di capra, capricorno – endowed with horns of goat, capricorn

Eirara – vox barbara – Carnivora mustelina

parola straniera – foreign word

Elaphus – ἔλαφος, cervus – Ruminantia cervina

élaphos = cervo – deer

Elasmotherium – ἔλασμα, lamina; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

élasma = lamina – lamina; thër = belva – wild beast

Elephas / Elephantidae / Elephantina / Elephantini – ἐλέφας – Pachydermata

éléphas = elefante – elephant

Eleutherura – ἐλεύθερος, liber; οὐρά, cauda – Chiroptera

eleútheros = libero – free; ourá = coda – tail

Eligmodontia / Heligmodontia – ἐλιγμός, volutus; ὀδούς, dens – Rodentia murina

heligmós = sinuosità – sinuosity; odoús = dente – tooth

Eliomys – ἐλειός, glis; μῦς, mus – Rodentia myoxina

eleiós = ghiro – dormouse; mÿs = topo – mouse

Ellobius – ἐλλόβιον, inauris – Rodentia cunicularia

ellóbion = orecchino – earring

Emballonura – ἐμβάλλω, inicio; οὐρά, cauda – Chiroptera

embállø = io introduco – I insert; ourá = coda – tail

Enhydra / Enhydrina – ἔνυδρος, in humido degens – Carnivora mustelina

énydros = acquatico – aquatic

Entomophaga – ἔντομον, insectum; φαγέω, comedo – Edentata

éntomon = insetto – insect; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Enydris – ἐνυδρίς, lutra – Carnivora mustelina

enydrís = lontra – otter

Epiodon – ἐπί, super; ὀδοús, dens – Cetacea

epí = sopra – upon; odoús = dente – tooth

Epomophorus – ἐπωμίς, humerus; φορέω, fero – Chiroptera

epømís = spalla – shoulder; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Equus / Equidae / Equina – equus – Solidungula

equus = cavallo – horse

Erecta – erigo – Bimana

erigo = io sollevo – I raise

Erethizon – ἐρεθίζω, irrito – Rodentia hystricina

erethízø = io irrito – I irritate

Ericulus – eres / heres (nom. propr.) – Insectivora

eres = vedi / see heres; heres = erede – heir

Erinaceus / Erinacina / Erinaceidae / Erinaceina – erinaceus – Insectivora

erinaceus = riccio – hedgehog

Eriodes – ἐριώδης, lanatus – Simiae platyrrhinae

eriødës = lanoso – woolly

Eriomys – ἔριον, lana; μῦς, mus – Rodentia chinchillina

érimon = lana – wool; mÿs = topo – mouse

Eucritus – εὐκρίτος, distinctus – Rodentia hystricina

eúkritos = evidente, distinto – evident, distinct

Euphractus – εὖ, bene; φρακτός, tectus – Edentata

eû = bene – well; phraktós = protetto, coperto – protected, covered

Eupleres – εὖ, bene; πλήρης, plenus – Carnivora

eû = bene – well; plërës = pieno – full

Euryodon / Eureodon / Eurodon – εὐρύς, latus; ὀδοús, dens – Edentata / Pachydermata

eurýs = largo – wide; odoús = dente – tooth

Euryotis – εὐρύς, latus; ὠς, auris – Rodentia murina

eurýs = largo – wide; ôs = orecchio – ear

F

Falculata – falcula – Mammalia

falcula = piccola falce – little sickle

Feles / Felis / Felidae / Felina – felis – Carnivora felina

felis = gatto – cat

Fennecus – nom. propr. – Carnivora canina

fennecus = si ritiene che il termine fennec derivi dalla traduzione araba di volpe – the name comes from the Arabic word fanak, which means fox

Fera / Ferae – ferus – Carnivora

ferus = feroce – ferocious

Fiber – nom. propr. – Rodentia murina

fiber = castoro – beaver

Fissipeda / Fissipedes – fissus; pes – Pachydermata

fissus = diviso – divided; pes = piede – foot

Foetorius – foetor – Carnivora mustelina

foetor = puzza – bad smell

Foina – nom. propr. – Carnivora mustelina

foina = faina – beech marten § Faina: dal latino volgare **fagina*, cioè martora (*martes*) del faggio (*fagus*) perché ama vivere sui faggi.

Frugivora – frux; voro – Chiroptera

frux = frutto – fruit; voro = io divoro – I devour

Funambulus – funis; ambulo – Rodentia sciurina

funambulus = funambolo – tightrope walker; funis = corda – rope; ambulo = io cammino – I walk

Furia – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

furia = furia – fury

Furipterus – furia; πτερόν, ala – Chiroptera

furia = furia – fury; pterón = ala – wing

G

Galago / Gallacho / Galagonina – vox barbara – Prosimii

galago = parola straniera – foreign word

Galea – γαλέη, mustela – Rodentia

galéë = donnola – weasel

Galemys – γαλή, mustela; μῦς, mus – Insectivora

galê = donnola – weasel; mÿs = topo – mouse

Galeolemur – γαλή, mustela; lemur – Dermoptera

galê = donnola – weasel; lemur = dal latino *lemures*, le anime dei morti della mitologia romana. – The name derives from the Latin term *lemures*, which refers to specters or ghosts that were exorcised during the Lemuria festival of ancient Rome.

Galeopithecus / Galeopithecidae – γαλή, mustela; πίθηκος, simia – Dermoptera

galê = donnola – weasel; pîthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Galeotherium – γαλή, mustela; θήρ, fera – Carnivora

galê = donnola – weasel; thēr = belva – wild beast

Galera – galerus – Carnivora

galerus = galero, copricapo a forma di cupola – dome-shaped hat

Galictis / Gallictis / Galidictis – γαλή, mustela; ἰκτίς, mustela – Carnivora viverrina

galê = donnola – weasel; iktís = martora – pine marten; mustela = donnola – weasel

Galidia – γαλή, mustela – Carnivora viverrina

galê = donnola – weasel

Gastrimargus – γαστήρ, venter; μάργος, vorax – Simiae platyrrhinae

gastēr = ventre – venter; márgos = vorace – voracious

Gazella – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia

gazella = gazzella – gazelle

Genetta – nom. propr. – Carnivora viverrina

genetta = genetta – genet

Geocyon – γῆ, terra; κύων, canis – Carnivora hyaenina

gê = terra – ground; kýøn = cane – dog

Geomys – γῆ, terra; μῦς, mus – Rodentia cunicularia

gê = terra – ground; mÿs = topo – mouse

Geopithecini – γῆ, terra; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae platyrrhinae

gê = terra – ground; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Georychus / Georychi / Georychina – γεώρυχος, qui terram fodit – Rodentia cunicularia

georychos = che scava la terra – digging the ground

Geosciurus – γέα, terra; σκίουρος, sciurus – Rodentia sciurina

gέα = terra – ground; skíouros = scoiattolo – squirrel

Gerbillus / Gerbillina – vox barbara – Rodentia murina

gerbillus = parola straniera – foreign word

Gerboidae – gerboa (nom. propr.) – Rodentia dipoda

gerboa = from Arabic jarbu "flesh of the loins"

Gergoviomys – Gergovia (nom. propr.); μῦς, mus – Rodentia

Gergovia = Gergovia, menzionata da Gaio Giulio Cesare, era la capitale del popolo gallico degli Arverni, poi sostituita da Clermont-Ferrand. – Gergovie (in Occitan Gergòia) is a French village in the commune of La Roche-Blanche in the Puy-de-Dôme département, a few kilometres south of Clermont-Ferrand. It is situated at the foot of the Gergovie plateau, the official but disputed site of the Battle of Gergovia, where - near to the Arverni oppidum of Nemossos (a sacred wood, in Gaulish) - the Arverni and other Gallic tribes gathered under Vercingetorix's command to fight the Roman legions of Julius Caesar in 52 BC.; mÿs = topo – mouse

Giraffa / Giraffidae – nom. propr. – Ruminantia devexa

giraffa = il nome comune italiano giraffa deriva dall'arabo zarrāfa, a sua volta derivato dall'egiziano zor-aphé che significa "lungo collo". – The name "giraffe" has its earliest known origins in the Arabic word zarafa, perhaps from some African language. The name is translated as "fast-walker". There were several Middle English spellings such as jarraf, ziraph, and gerfauntz. The word possibly was derived from the animal's Somali name geri. The Italian form giraffa arose in the 1590s. The modern English form developed around 1600 from the French girafe.

Glis / Glires / Glirina – nom. propr. – Rodentia myoxina

glis = ghiro – dormouse

Gliscebus – glis; κῆβος, simia – Prosimii

glis = ghiro – dormouse; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Glisorex – glis; sorex – Insectivora

glis = ghiro – dormouse; sorex = topo campagnolo – field mouse

Globicephalus – globus; κεφαλή, caput – Cetacea

globus = sfera – sphere; kephalē = testa – head

Glossolepti – γλωσσα, lingua; λεπτός, exilis – Edentata

glōssa = lingua – tongue; leptós = sottile – thin

Glossophaga – γλωσσα, lingua; φάγέω, comedo – Chiroptera

glōssa = lingua – tongue; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Glossotherium – γλωσσα, lingua; θήρ, fera – Edentata

glōssa = lingua – tongue; thēr = belva – wild beast

Glottides – γλώττα, lingua – Edentata

glōtta = lingua – tongue

Glyptodon – γλυπτός, sculptus; ὀδούς, dens – Edentata

glyptós = scolpito, inciso – carved, engraved; odoús = dente – tooth

Golunda – nom. propr. – Rodentia murina

golunda = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Gracilia – gracilis – Carnivora

gracilis = gracile – frail

Grampus – nom. propr. – Cetacea

grampus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Graphiurus – γραφίς, penicillum; οὐρά, cauda – Rodentia myoxina

graphís = pennello – paintbrush; ourá = coda – tail

Gravigrada – gravis; gradus – Edentata

gravis = pesante – heavy; gradus = passo – step

Grimmia – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia

grimmia = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Grisonia – vox barbara – Carnivora mustelina

parola straniera – foreign word

Guillinomys – Guillino, nom. insulae; μῦς, mus – Rodentia castorina

Guillino = isola introvabile – untraceable island; mÿs = topo – mouse

Gulo / Gulonina – nom. propr. – Carnivora mustelina

gulo = ghiottone – glutton

Gymnorhina – γυμνός, nudus; ῥίν, nasus – Chiroptera

gymnós = nudo – naked; rhín = naso – nose

Gymnura – γυμνός, nudus; οὐρά, cauda – Insectivora

gymnós = nudo – naked; ourá = coda – tail

H

Habrocebus – ἀβρός, mollis; κῆβος, simia – Prosimii

habrós = molle – soft; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Halianassa – ἅλς, mare; ἀνασσα, domina – Cetacea

háls = mare – sea; ánassa = padrona – mistress

Halichoerus – ἅλς, mare; χοῖρος, porcus – Pinnipedia

háls = mare – sea; choĩros = maiale – pig

Halicore / Halicorea / Halicoridae – ἅλς, mare; κόρη, puella – Cetacea

háls = mare – sea; kórē = ragazza – girl

Halitherium – ἅλς, mare; θήρ, fera – Cetacea

háls = mare – sea; thēr = belva – wild beast

Halmaturus / Halmaturina / Halmaturidae – ἄλμα, saltus; οὐρά, cauda – Marsupialia /

Carpophaga

hálma = salto – jump; ourá = coda – tail

Hamster – vox german. – Rodentia murina

tedesco / German: Hamster = criceto – hamster

Hapale / Hapalina / Hapalini – ἀπαλός, mollis – Simiae platyrrhinae

hapalós = molle – soft

Hapalotis – ἀπαλός, mollis; ὄς, auris – Rodentia murina

hapalós = molle – soft; ôs = orecchio – ear

Haplodon – ἀπλόος, simplex; ὀδούς, dens – Rodentia cunicularia

haplóos = semplice – simple; odoús = dente – tooth

Harana – vox barbara – Ruminantia cervina

parola straniera – foreign word

Harpagmotherium – ἀρπάξω, rapio; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

harpázø = io rapisco – I abduct; thēr = belva – wild beast

Harpagodon – ἄρπαξ, rapax; ὀδούς, dens – Carnivora

hárpax = rapace – rapacious; odoús = dente – tooth

Harpiocephalus / Harpyiocephalus – Ἄρπυια, nom. propr.; κεφαλή, caput – Chiroptera

Hárpyia = Arpia: nella mitologia greca, le Arpie sono creature mostruose, con viso di donna e corpo d'uccello. – In Greek mythology, a Harpy was one of the winged spirits best known for constantly stealing all food from Phineus. Hesiod calls them two "lovely-haired" creatures, and pottery art depicting the harpies featured beautiful women with wings.;

kephalē = testa – head

Harpyia / Harpyiae – Ἄρπυια, Harpyia (nom. propr.) – Chiroptera

Hárpyia = nella mitologia greca, le Arpie sono creature mostruose, con viso di donna e corpo d'uccello. L'origine del loro mito deve forse ricondursi a una personificazione della

tempesta. – In Greek mythology, a Harpy was one of the winged spirits best known for constantly stealing all food from Phineus. Hesiod calls them two "lovely-haired" creatures, and pottery art depicting the harpies featured beautiful women with wings.

Hedraeoglossi – ἑδραῖος, immobilis; γλῶσσα, lingua – Cetacea
hedraîos = sedentario, immobile – sedentary, immobile; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Helamys – ἥλιος, calor solaris; μῦς, mus – Rodentia dipoda
hélë = calore del sole – heat of the sun; mÿs = topo – mouse

Helarctos – ἥλιος, calor solaris; ἄρκτος, ursus – Carnivora ursina
hélë = calore del sole – heat of the sun; árktos = orso – bear

Helictis – ἥλιος, calor solaris; ἰκτίς, mustela – Carnivora mustelina
hélë = calore del sole – heat of the sun; iktís = martora – pine marten; mustela = donnola – weasel

Helopitheci – ἥλιος, calor solaris; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae platyrrhinae
hélë = calore del sole – heat of the sun; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Hemigalea / Hemigalus – ἡμι-, semis; γαλή, mustela – Carnivora viverrina
hëmi- = metà – half; galê = donnola – weasel

Hemiotomys – ἡμι-, semis; ὠς, auris; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina
hëmi- = metà – half; ôs = orecchio – ear; mÿs = topo – mouse

Hepoona – vox barbara – Marsupialia
parola straniera – foreign word

Herbivora – herba; voro – Mammalia
herba = erba – grass; voro = io divoro – I devour

Herpestes – ἔρπω, repo – Carnivora viverrina
hérpø = io striscio – I creep

Hesperomys – ἑσπερος, vesper; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina
hësperos = serale – of the evening; vesper = sera – evening; mÿs = topo – mouse

Heterocephalus – ἕτερος, diversus; κεφαλή, caput – Rodentia cunicularia
héteros = diverso – different; kephalë = testa – head

Heterodon – ἕτερος, alter; ὀδοός, dens – Edentata / Cetacea
héteros = altro – other; odoús = dente – tooth

Heterodon – ἐτέρως, aliter; ὀδών, dens – Cetacea
hetérø = diversamente – differently; odøn = dente – tooth

Heteromys – ἕτερος, alter; μῦς, mus – Rodentia
héteros = altro – other; mÿs = topo – mouse

Heteromys – ἐτέρως, aliter; μῦς, mus – Rodentia
hetérø = diversamente – differently; mÿs = topo – mouse

Heteropus – ἕτερος, alter; ποῦς, pes – Marsupialia
héteros = altro – other; poûs = zampa – leg

Heteropus – ἐτέρως, aliter; ποῦς, pes – Marsupialia
hetérø = diversamente – differently; poûs = zampa – leg

Hexaprotodon – ἕξ, sex; πρῶτος, prior; ὀδοός, dens – Pachydermata
hëx = sei – six; prôtos = primo – former; odoús = dente – tooth

Hinnulus – hinnus – Ruminantia <!?!>
hinnus = mulo – mule

Hipparion – ἵππαριον, equulus – Solidungula
hippárion = ronzino – nag

Hippopotamus / Hippopotamii / Hippopotamina – ἵππος, equus; ποταμός, flumen – Pachydermata

híppos = cavallo – horse; potamós = fiume – river

Hipposideros – ἵππος, equus; σίδηρος, ferrum – Chiroptera
híppos = cavallo – horse; sídēros = ferro – iron

Hippotherium – ἵππος, equus; θήρ, fera – Solidungula

hippos = cavallo – horse; thēr = belva – wild beast

Hippotigris – ἵππος, equus; τίγρις, tigris – Solidungula

hippos = cavallo – horse; tigris = tigre – tiger

Hircus – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia

hircus = capro – he-goat

Holochilus – ὅλος, totus; χεῖλος, labium – Rodentia murina

hólos = tutto – whole; cheilos = labbro – lip

Hoplophorus – ὅπλοφόρος, armiger – Edentata

hoplophóros = armigero – man-at-arms

Hoplotherium – ὄπλον, arma; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; thēr = belva – wild beast

Houtia – nom. propr. – Rodentia

hutia = i Capromiidi (Capromyidae (Smith, 1842)) sono una famiglia di roditori endemici dei Caraibi dove sono noti con il nome comune di hutia. Vi sono due specie di hutia ad Haiti e nella Repubblica Dominicana, ambedue molto rare, e ve ne sono altre due, una riconosciuta dalle ossa trovate nei cumuli di rifiuti di età preistoriche e l'altra dalle ossa trovate nelle caverne. – Hutias are moderately large cavy-like rodents of the family Capromyidae that inhabit the Caribbean Islands.

Hyaena / Hyaenina – ὑαίνα, hyaena – Carnivora hyaenina

hýaina = iena – hyaena

Hyaenodon – ὑαίνα, hyaena; ὀδοῦς, dens – Carnivora

hýaina = iena – hyaena; odoús = dente – tooth

Hydraula – ὑδραύλης, hydraulus = Balaenidae – Cetacea

hydraúlēs = suonatore di organo idraulico – player of hydraulic organ

Hydrochoerus / Hydrochoerina – ὕδωρ, aqua; χοῖρος, porcus – Rodentia subungulata

hýdør = acqua – water; choiros = maiale – pig

Hydrodamalis – ὕδωρ, aqua; δάμαλις, vitulus – Cetacea

hýdør = acqua – water; dāmali = giovenca – heifer; vitulus = vitello – calf

Hydrogale – ὕδωρ, aqua; γαλῆ, mustela – Insectivora

hýdør = acqua – water; galê = donnola – weasel

Hydromys / Hydromina – ὕδωρ, aqua; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

hýdør = acqua – water; mÿs = topo – mouse

Hydrosorex – ὕδωρ, aqua; sorex – Insectivora

hýdør = acqua – water; sorex = sorcio – mouse

Hylobates – ὕλη, sylva / silva; βαίνω, ambulo – Simiae catarrhinae

hýlê = selva – wood; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Hylogale – ὕλη, sylva / silva; γαλῆ, mustela – Insectivora

hýlê = selva – wood; galê = donnola – weasel

Hylomys – ὕλη, sylva / silva; μῦς, mus – Insectivora

hýlê = selva – wood; mÿs = topo – mouse

Hyootherium – ὕς, porcus; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

hÿs = maiale – pig; thēr = belva – wild beast

Hyperoodon – ὑπερώα, palatum; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cetacea

hyperøa = palato – palate; odoús = dente – tooth

Hypexodon – ὑπέρ, super; ἕξ, sex; ὀδοῦς, dens – Chiroptera

hypér = sopra – upon; héx = sei – six; odoús = dente – tooth

Hypoderma – ὑπό, sub; δέρμα, cutis – Chiroptera

hypó = sotto – under; dérma = pelle – skin

Hypodon – ὑπό, sub; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cetacea

hypó = sotto – under; odoús = dente – tooth

Hypsicebus – ὕψος, altus; κῆβος, simia – Prosimii

hýpsos = altezza – height; altus = alto – high; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Hypsiprymnus – ὕψος, altus; πρύμνα, prymna – Marsupialia

hýpsos = altezza – height; altus = alto – high; prýmna = poppa – stern

Hypudaeus – ὑπουδαῖος, subterraneus – Rodentia murina

hypoudaíōs = sotterraneo – subterranean

Hyracotherium – ὕραξ, sorex; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

hýrax = sorcio – mouse; thër = belva – wild beast

Hyrax / Hyracina / Hyracidae – ὕραξ, sorex – Pachydermata

hýrax = sorcio – mouse

Hystrix / Hystrices / Hystricidae / Hystricina – ὕστριξ, seta suilla – Rodentia hystricina

hýstrix = porcospino, istrice – porcupine

I

Ichneumon / Ichneumia – nom. propr. – Carnivora viverrina

ichneumon = icneumone – ichneumon § Dal greco "seguire, andare sulle orme", nel senso letterale di "che segue le tracce". – From Greek "track, footstep".

Icterus – ἰκτερος – Carnivora ursina

íkteros = ittero – jaundice

Icticyon – ἰκτίς, mustela; κύων, canis – Carnivora

iktís = martora – pine marten; mustela = donnola – weasel; kýøn = cane – dog

Ictis / Ictides – ἰκτίς, mustela – Carnivora / Carnivora ursina

iktís = martora – pine marten; mustela = donnola – weasel

Ictonyx – ἰκτίς, mustela; ὄνυξ, unguis – Carnivora mustelina

iktís = martora – pine marten; mustela = donnola – weasel; ónyx = unghia – nail

Ignavus – nom. propr. – Edentata

ignavus = ignavo – slothful

Indris – vox barbara – Prosimii

parola straniera – foreign word § The name "indri" most likely comes from a native Malagasy name for the animal, endrina. An oft-repeated, but probably incorrect story is that the name comes from indry, meaning "there" or "there it is". French naturalist Pierre Sonnerat, who first described the animal, supposedly heard a Malagasy point out the animal and took the word to be its name.

Ineducabilia – ineducabilis – Mammalia

ineducabilis = ineducabile – ineducable

Inia – nom. propr. – Cetacea

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Insectivora – insectum; voro – Mammalia

insectum = insetto – insect; voro = io divoro – I devour

Inuus – nom. propr. – Simiae catarrhinae

Inuus = Inuo, antica divinità latina, protettrice delle greggi, identificata con Fauno. Servio spiega questo nome con inire, precisato in senso sessuale (ab ineundo passim cum animalibus): si tratta verosimilmente della libera e selvaggia attività d'insidiatore maschile, propria di Fauno, che in questo caso si esercita nell'ambito del mondo animale. – In ancient Roman religion, Inuus was a god, or aspect of a god, who embodied copulation. The evidence for him as a distinct entity is scant. Servius says that Inuus is an epithet of Faunus (Greek Pan), named from his habit of intercourse with animals, based on the etymology of ineundum, "a going in, penetration," from inire, "to enter" in the sexual sense.

Involuti – involvo – Pinnipedia

involvere = io trascino, io avvolgo – I drag, I wrap

Isodon / Isoodon – ἴσος, aequalis; ὀδούς, dens – Rodentia psammoryctina / Marsupialia

ísos = uguale – same; odoús = dente – tooth

Isomys – ἴσος, aequalis; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

isos = uguale – same; mÿs = topo – mouse

Isothrix – ἴσος, aequalis; θρίξ, coma – Rodentia orycterina

isos = uguale – same; thríx = chioma – hair

Issidiaeromys – ?? ; μῦς, mus – Rodentia

??; mÿs = topo – mouse

Istiophorus / Histiophorus / Istiophori / Istiophora – ἱστίον, velamentum; φορέω, fero – Chiroptera

histíon = indumento – garment; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Ixalus – ἰξάλος, impetuosus – Ruminantia cervina

ixalos = agile, impetuoso – agile, impetuous

J

Jacchus – nom. propr. – Simiae platyrrhinae

Iacchus = Iaccho è un personaggio della mitologia greca, sovente associato ai misteri eleusini. Secondo certi miti Iaccho era uno degli epiteti del dio Dioniso ed era descritto come figlio di Demetra o Persefone e di Zeus. – In Greek mythology, Iacchus (also Iacchos, Iakchos) is an epithet of Dionysus, particularly associated with the Mysteries at Eleusis, where he was considered to be the son of Zeus and Demeter.

Jaculus – nom. propr. – Rodentia dipoda

Iaculus = Iaculo (o Jaculo), noto anche come serpente giavelotto, è un ofide descritto da vari studiosi dell'antichità. – The Jaculus (or Iaculus, pl. Jaculi, meaning "thrown" in Latin) is a small mythical serpent or dragon. It can be shown with wings and sometimes has front legs. It is also sometimes known as the javelin snake.

Jerboidae – jerboa – Rodentia dipoda

jerboa = small desert rodent, modern Latin, from Arabic jarbu "flesh of the loins," also the name of a small jumping rodent of North Africa.

Jumentum – jumentum – Mammalia

Iumentum = giumento – beast of burden

K

Kangurus – vox barbara – Marsupialia

parola straniera – foreign word § Il nome comune canguro proviene dal termine inglese kangaroo, che a sua volta deriva dalla parola gangurru che definisce propriamente il canguro grigio nella lingua guguyimidjir, del Queensland, registrato per la prima volta come "Kangooroo or Kanguru" il 4 agosto 1770 dal Capitano James Cook, sbarcato lungo la costa nord-orientale dell'Australia per effettuare una riparazione alla nave. La diffusa credenza che kangaroo significasse "non capisco", risposta nella lingua aborigena a una domanda posta in inglese, è soltanto una leggenda. – Kangaroo, from Guugu Yimidhirr *gangurru*, recorded by James Cook and others in 1770 at Endeavour River; in English, applied to the whole family of macropods, apparently from not realizing the Guugu Yimidhirr word referred to just one species. In 1820 Phillip King visited the area and could not confirm Cook's record; some then suggested that Cook and Banks had erred. This is apparently the basis for the long-standing myth that Cook is supposed to have asked a native "What is that?" to which the reply "kangaroo", supposedly meaning "I don't know", was given. Though amusing, this is not the case. John Haviland studied Guugu Yimidhirr extensively in 1972, confirming *gangurru* and concluding King had been told *minha*.

Kemas – κεμάς – Ruminantia cavicornia

kemás = cerbiatto – fawn

Kerivoula – vox barbara – Chiroptera

parola straniera – foreign word

Kerodon – κέρας, cornu; ὀδοῦς, dens – Rodentia subungulata

kéras = corno – horn; odoús = dente – tooth

Kinkajou – vox barbara – Carnivora ursina

parola straniera – foreign word

Koala – vox barbara – Marsupialia

parola straniera – foreign word § Koala, nome derivato dall'arcaica parola australiana *gula*, usata erroneamente col significato di "colui che non beve". – The word koala comes from the Dharug *gula*. Although the vowel 'u' was originally written in the English orthography as "oo" (in spellings such as *coola* or *koolah*), it was changed to "oa", possibly in error. The word is mistakenly said to mean "doesn't drink". Because of the koala's resemblance to a bear, it was often miscalled the koala bear, particularly by early settlers. Other names like monkey bear, native bear, and tree-bear have also been used. Indigenous names include cullawine, koolawong, colah, karbor, colo, coolbun, boorabee, burroor, bangaroo, pucawan, banjarah, and burrenbong; many of these mean "no drink".

Kynos – κύων, canis – Carnivora canina

κύων = cane – dog

L

Lacma – nom. propr. – Ruminantia tylopoda

Lacma = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lagidium – λαγίδιον, lepusculus – Rodentia chinchillina

lagídion = leprotto – leveret

Lagomys / **Lagomina** – λαγός, lepus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia duplicidentata

lagós = lepre – hare; mÿs = topo – mouse

Lagorchestes – λαγός, lepus; ὀρχηστής, saltator – Marsupialia

lagós = lepre – hare; orchēstēs = acrobata – acrobat; saltator = danzatore – dancer

Lagostomus / **Lagostomi** / **Lagostomina** – λαγός, lepus; στόμα, os – Rodentia

chinchillina

lagós = lepre – hare; stóma = bocca – mouth

Lagothrix – λαγός, lepus; θρίξ, coma – Simiae platyrrhinae

lagós = lepre – hare; thríx = chioma – hair

Lagotis – λαγός, lepus; ὄς, auris – Rodentia chinchillina

lagós = lepre – hare; ôs = orecchio – ear

Lama – nom. propr. – Ruminantia tylopoda

Lama (*llama* in spagnolo) era un termine utilizzato dai peruviani per designare quella piccola popolazione di animali che, prima della conquista spagnola, erano gli unici ungulati addomesticati del paese. – The name *llama* (in the past also spelled 'lama' or 'glama') was adopted by European settlers from native Peruvians.

Lamictis – λάμια, lamia; ἰκτίς, mustela – Carnivora viverrina

lámia = lamia, una specie di squalo – lamia, a kind of shark; iktís = martora – pine marten;

mustela = donnola – weasel

Lamnunguia – lamna; unguis – Pachydermata

lamna = lamina – lamina; unguis = unghia – nail

Lasiopyga – λάσιος, pilosus; πυγή, podex – Simiae catarrhinae

lásios = peloso – hairy; pygē = deretano – buttocks

Lasiurus – λάσιος, pilosus; οὐρά, cauda – Chiroptera

lásios = peloso – hairy; ourá = coda – tail

Latax – λάταξ – Carnivora mustelina

látax = forse il castoro – perhaps the beaver

Lavia – vox euphon. – Chiroptera

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Leggada – vox barbara – Rodentia murina

parola straniera – foreign word

Leioceres – λεῖος, glaber; κέρας, cornu – Ruminantia cavicornia

leĩos = glabro – hairless; k ras = corno – horn

Lemming – vox german. – Rodentia murina

lemming = from Norwegian, from Old Norse lomundr (“lemming”), perhaps from Sami luomek. A small Arctic and Subarctic rodent from any of six genera of similar rodents.

Lemmomys – Lemmus; μϋς, mus – Rodentia cunicularia

Lemmus = i lemming (in italiano lemmi, singolare lemmo) sono piccoli roditori artici, il cui habitat   normalmente il bioma tundra. – Lemmings are small rodents, usually found in or near the Arctic, in tundra biomes.; m s = topo – mouse

Lemmus / Lemmina – nom. propr. – Rodentia murina

Lemmus = i lemming (in italiano lemmi, singolare lemmo) sono piccoli roditori artici, il cui habitat   normalmente il bioma tundra. – Lemmings are small rodents, usually found in or near the Arctic, in tundra biomes.

Lemur / Lemures / Lemuridae – nom. propr. – Prosimii

lemur = latino plurale / plural Latin lemures = anime dei morti – nocturnal Madagascar mammal, coined by Linnaeus, from Latin *lemures* (plural) "spirits of the dead" in Roman mythology.

Leo – nom. propr. – Carnivora felina

leo = leone – lion

Leontopithecus – λ ων, leo; π θηκος, simia – Simiae platyrrhinae

le n = leone – lion; p th kos = scimmia – monkey

Leptodactyla – λεπτός, gracilis; δ κτυλος, digitus – Rodentia pedimana

lept s = gracile – gracile; d ktylos = dito – finger, toe

Leptonyx – λεπτός, gracilis;  νυξ, unguis – Pinnipedia

lept s = gracile – gracile;  nyx = unghia – nail

Leptotherium – λεπτός, gracilis; θ ρ, fera – Ruminantia

lept s = gracile – gracile; th r = belva – wild beast

Lepus / Leporidae / Leporina – nom. propr. – Rodentia duplicidentata

lepus = lepre – hare

Leuconoe – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

Leuconoe = l'XI ode del I libro delle Odi di Orazio   indirizzata a Leuconoe, una fra le donne amate dal poeta latino (il nome in italiano significa "dalla candida mente"). – Horace, Ode 1.11 To Leuconoe: Here Horace speaks to a younger female companion. Leuconoe is probably not her name; this Greek name pretty much translates as "Empty Head".

Leucorhynchus – λευκός, albus; ρ γχος, rostrum – Insectivora

leuk s = bianco – white; rh gchos = muso – muzzle

Lichanotus / Lichanotina – λιχανός, digitus index – Prosimii

lichan s = dito indice – forefinger

Linsang – vox barbara – Carnivora viverrina

parola straniera – foreign word

Lipura / Lipurus – λ ίπω, relinquo; ο ρά, cauda – Pachydermata / Marsupialia

leĩp  = io abbandono – I abandon; our  = coda – tail

Livia – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

Livia = Livia Drusilla Claudia (Roma, 30 gennaio 58 aC – Roma, 28 settembre 29 dC), Giulia Augusta dopo il 14 dC, fu moglie dell'imperatore romano Augusto e Augusta dell'Impero. Fu la madre di Tiberio e di Druso maggiore, nonna di Germanico e Claudio, nonch  bisnonna di Caligola e trisavola di Nerone. Fu divinizzata da Claudio. – Livia Drusilla, (30 January 58 BC– 28 September AD 29), after her formal adoption into the Julian family in AD 14 also known as Julia Augusta, was the wife of the Roman emperor Augustus throughout his reign, as well as his adviser. She was the mother of the emperor Tiberius, paternal grandmother of the emperor Claudius, paternal great-grandmother of the emperor Caligula, and maternal great-great-grandmother of the emperor Nero. She was deified by Claudius who acknowledged her title of Augusta.

Lobostoma – λοβός, lobus; στόμα, os – Chiroptera

lobós = lobo – lobe; stóma = bocca – mouth

Loncheres – λογχήρης, lancearius – Rodentia psammoryctina

logchërës = lanciere – lancer

Lonchophorus – λογχοφόρος lancearius – Rodentia orycterina

logchophóros = lanciere – lancer

Lontra – vox barbara – Carnivora mustelina

parola straniera – foreign word § dal latino / from Latin lutra = lontra – otter

Lophiodon – λόφος, crista; ὀδών, dens – Pachydermata

lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; odøn = dente – tooth

Lophostoma – λόφος, crista; στόμα, os – Chiroptera

lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; stóma = bocca – mouth

Lophotus – λοφωτός, cristatus – Simiae

lophøtós = ciuffato – tufted

Lori / Loricina – vox barbara – Prosimii

parola straniera – foreign word

Loricati – lorica – Edentata

lorica = corazza – armour, cuirass

Lotor – nom. propr. – Carnivora ursina

lotor = lavandaio – washerman

Loxodonta – λοξός, obliquus; ὀδοός, dens – ?

loxós = obliquo – oblique; odoús = dente – tooth

Lupus – nom. propr. – Carnivora canina

lupus = lupo – wolf

Lutra / Lutrina – nom. propr. – Carnivora mustelina / Carnivora felina

lutra = lontra – otter

Lycaon – nom. mythol. – Carnivora canina / Marsupialia

Lycaon = Licaone è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Pelasgo e sovrano dell'Arcadia, ritenuto in quasi tutte le versioni del mito come un uomo empio. Per la sua empietà fu punito con la trasformazione in un "feroce lupo", destinato a cibarsi di carne umana. – In Greek mythology, Lycaon was a king of Arcadia, son of Pelasgus and Meliboea, who in the most popular version of the myth tested Zeus by serving him a dish of his slaughtered and dismembered son in order to see whether Zeus was truly omniscient. In return for these gruesome deeds Zeus transformed Lycaon into the form of a wolf.

Lyciscus – λύκος, lupus – Carnivora canina

lýkos = lupo – wolf

Lynx / Lyncus – λύγξ, lynx – Carnivora felina

lýgx = lince – lynx

M

Macacus – vox barbara – Simiae catarrhinae

parola straniera – foreign word § Dal francese macaque, voce africana (diffusa dal portoghese macaco), che imita il verso (kaku kaku) della scimmia.

Machairodus – μάχαιρα, gladius; ὀδοός, dens – Carnivora

máchaira = spada – sword; odoús = dente – tooth

Macrauchenia – μακρός, longus; ἀύχην, cervix – Pachydermata

makrós = lungo – long; auchën = collo – neck

Macroglossa / Macroglossus – μακρός, longus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Chiroptera

makrós = lungo – long; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Macrophyllum – μακρός, longus; φύλλον, folium – Chiroptera

makrós = lungo – long; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Macropus / Macropoda / Macropodidae / Macropina – μακρός, longus; ποῦς, pes – Marsupialia

makrós = lungo – long; poûs = zampa – leg

Macrorhinus – μακρός, longus; ῥίν, nasus – Pinnipedia

makrós = lungo – long; rhín = naso – nose

Macroscelis / Macroscelides – μακρός, longus; σκελίς, perna – Insectivora

makrós = lungo – long; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Macrotarsus / Macrotarsi – μακρός, longus; ταρσός, tarsus – Prosimii

makrós = lungo – long; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Macrotherium – μακρός, longus; θήρ, fera – Edentata

makrós = lungo – long; thër = belva – wild beast

Macrotus – μακρός, longus; ὠς, auris – Chiroptera

makrós = lungo – long; ôs = orecchio – ear

Macroxus – compositio vitiosa – Rodentia

composizione scorretta – incorrect composition

Madoqua – vox barbara – Ruminantia cavicornia

parola straniera – foreign word

Magus – nom. propr. – Simiae catarrhinae

Magus = mago – magician

Malacothrix – μαλακός, mollis; θρίξ, coma – Rodentia murina

malakós = molle – soft; thríx = chioma – hair

Mammalia – mamma – Nomen Classis

mamma = mammella – udder

Manati – vox barbara – Cetacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Manatus / Manatidae / Manatina – nom. propr. – Cetacea

manatus = dotato di mani – endowed with hands

Mandrilla – nom. propr. – Simiae catarrhinae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mangusta – nom. propr. – Herpestidae

dal malese mangusta, mangis – Malay mangusta, mangis (www.finedictionary.com)

Manis / Manina / Manadina – nom. propr. – Edentata

Manis = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mara – vox barbara – Rodentia subungulata

parola straniera – foreign word

Marmota – nom. propr. – Rodentia sciurina

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Marputius – vox barbara – Carnivora mustelina

parola straniera – foreign word

Marsupiale / Marsupialia / Marsupidae / Marsupiata – marsupium – Marsupialia

marsupium = tasca, borsa – pocket, bag

Martes – nom. propr. – Carnivora mustelina

parola introvabile – untraceable word § Faina – Martes foina: a quanto pare *Martes*

deriverebbe da Marte – *Mars/Martis*, il dio della guerra – e si tratterebbe di una

trasformazione dell'aggettivo latino *martius*, scritto preferibilmente *Martius*, nel significato

di bellicoso: Bestia martia et pugnax. Quod vi martia mures gallinasque necet. – Bestia

bellicosa e pugnace. In quanto con una forza bellicosa uccide i ratti e le galline. Di questa

etimologia ci è testimone Conrad Gessner *Historia animalium I* (1551) pagina 865 de

martes: Ceterum martem dictam conijcio, quod Martia, id est pugnax & ferox bestia sit:

iugulat enim mures, gallinas & aves caeteras, ut infra dicemus. - Inoltre ritengo che venga

detta *martes* in quanto è marziale, cioè una bestia combattiva e feroce: infatti sgozza i

ratti, le galline e gli altri uccelli, come diremo successivamente.

(www.summagallicana.it/lessico/f/faina.htm)

Mastodon – μαστός, mamma; ὀδών, dens – Pachydermata

mastós = mamma – udder; odōn = dente – tooth

Mastonotus – μαστός, mamma; νῶτος, dorsum – Rodentia

mastós = mamma – udder; nōtos = dorso – back

Mastotherium – μαστός, mamma; θήρ, fera = Mastodon

mastós = mamma – udder; thēr = belva – wild beast

Mastozoa – μαστός, mamma; ζῷον, animal = Mammalia

mastós = mamma – udder; zōon = animale – animal

Mazama – vox barbara – Ruminantia cervina

parola straniera – foreign word

Megaderma – μέγας, magnus; δέρμα, cutis – Chiroptera

mégas = grande – big; dérma = pelle – skin

Megaera – μέγας, magnus; αἶρα, malleus – Chiroptera

mégas = grande – big; aîra = martello – hammer

Megalonyx – μέγας, magnus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Edentata

mégas = grande – big; ónyx = unghia – nail

Megalotis – μέγας, magnus; ὄς, auris – Carnivora canina

mégas = grande – big; ôs = orecchio – ear

Megamys – μέγας, magnus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia orycterina

mégas = grande – big; mÿs = topo – mouse

Megatherium / Megatheridae – μέγας, magnus; θήρ, fera – Edentata

mégas = grande – big; thēr = belva – wild beast

Megistosaurus – μέγιστος, maximus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Cetacea

mégistos = grandissimo – very big; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Melecebineae – meles; κῆβος, simia – Carnivora ursina

meles = tasso – badger; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Meles / Melina – nom. propr. – Carnivora mustelina

meles = tasso – badger

Mellivora – mel; voro – Carnivora mustelina

mel = miele – honey; voro = io divoro – I devour

Melogale – meles; γαλιῆ, mustela – Carnivora mustelina

meles = tasso – badger; galê = donnola – weasel

Melursus – meles; ursus – Carnivora

meles = tasso – badger; ursus = orso – bear

Memina – nom. propr. – Marsupialia

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Meminna – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cervina

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mephitis – nom. mythol. – Carnivora mustelina

Mephitis = Mefite è una divinità italica legata alle acque, anche sulfuree, invocata per la fertilità dei campi e per la fecondità femminile. Mefitico: dal latino mephiticus, derivato di mephitis "mefite", di origine osca (Mephitis o Mefitis in osco, come testimoniato da Varrone e da altri, era la divinità femminile che, legata alle acque e alla fertilità nei culti degli Osci prima e dei Sanniti poi, presso i Romani fu associata alla protezione dalle esalazioni nocive). – In Roman mythology, Mefitis (or Mephitis; Mefite in Italian) was the personification of the poisonous gases emitted from the ground in swamps and volcanic vapors. Mephitic, derived from Mefitis, is an adjective in the English language meaning "offensive in odor"; "noxious"; and "poisonous." A mefite is also a solfatara or fumarole (i.e., a gaseous fissure) associated with the Roman Goddess, Mefitis.

Meriones – μηρός, femur – Rodentia murina

mērós = coscia – thigh

Merycotherium – μηρυκάζω, rumino; θήρ, fera – Ruminantia

mërykázø = io rumino – I ruminare; thër = belva – wild beast

Mesomys – μέσος, medius; μῦς, mus – Rodentia orycterina

mésos = intermedio – in-between; mÿs = topo – mouse

Mesopithecus – μέσος, medius; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae catarrhinae

mésos = intermedio – in-between; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Metataxymena – μετατάσσω, transpono – Simiae catarrhinae

metatássø = io trasferisco – I transfer

Metaxytherium – μεταξύ, intermedium; θήρ, fera – Cetacea

metaxý = intermedio – in-between; thër = belva – wild beast

Mico – vox barbara – Simiae platyrrhinae

parola straniera – foreign word

Micoureus – vox barbara – Marsupialia

parola straniera – foreign word

Microcebus – μικρός, parvus; κῆβος, simia – Prosimii

mikrós = piccolo – small; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Microchoerus – μικρός, parvus; χοῖρος, porcus – Pachydermata

mikrós = piccolo – small; choîros = maiale – pig

Microtherium – μικρός, parvus; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata?

mikrós = piccolo – small; thër = belva – wild beast

Microtus – μικρός, parvus; ὠς, auris – Rodentia murina

mikrós = piccolo – small; ôs = orecchio – ear

Midas – nom. mythol. – Simiae platyrrhinae

Midas = Mida, figlio adottivo di Gordio e di Cibele, fu un mitico re della Frigia, in relazione con il personaggio storico di Mita, re di Mushki nell'Anatolia occidentale alla fine dell'VIII secolo aC. È molto celebre nella cultura occidentale il suo proverbiale "Tocco d'oro", la capacità di trasformare in metallo prezioso qualsiasi cosa toccasse, donatagli da Dioniso.

– The most famous King Midas is popularly remembered in Greek mythology for his ability to turn everything he touched into gold. This came to be called the Golden touch, or the Midas touch. The Phrygian city Midaëum was presumably named after this Midas, and this is probably also the Midas that according to Pausanias founded Ancyra.

Miniopterus – μινυός, minor; πτερόν, ala – Chiroptera

minyós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; minor = minore – smaller; pterón = ala – wing

Miopithecus – μείων, minor; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae catarrhinae

meíøn = minore – smaller; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Mioxicebus – Myoxus (nom. propr.); κῆβος, simia – Prosimii

Myoxus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Mirounga – vox barbara – Pinnipedia

parola straniera – foreign word

Missourium – vox barbara – Pachydermata

parola straniera – foreign word

Molossus – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

Molossus = cane molosso, estinto: razza antica di cani molto robusti usati nelle arene e nei circhi dai Romani per combattere anche contro orsi e leoni. – The Molossus is an extinct breed of dog.

This ancient extinct breed of dog is commonly considered to be the ancestor (in rivalry with the Alaunt, the dog of the Alans) of today's Mastiff-type dogs and of many other modern breeds.

Monochiles – μόνος, unicus; χηλή, ungula – Solidungula

mónos = unico – one and only; chēlē = unghia – nail

Monodon / Monodontina – μόνος, unicus; ὀδών, dens – Cetacea

mónos = unico – one and only; odøn = dente – tooth

Monophyllus – μόνος, unicus; φύλλον, folium – Chiroptera

mónos = unico – one and only; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Monotrema / Monotremata – μόνος, unicus; τρήμα, foramen – Cetacea

mónos = unico – one and only; trêma = foro – hole

Monotrymata – μόνος, unicus; τρήμα, foramen – Edentata

mónos = unico – one and only; trýma = foro – hole

Mormon – nom. propr. – Simiae catarrhinae

Mormon = Mormon è il profeta eponimo del Libro di Mormon. Stando all'introduzione scritta da Joseph Smith, Mormon fu il profeta-storico che incise un compendio della storia del suo popolo sulle Tavole d'oro. I Santi degli ultimi giorni ritengono che Mormon fosse un profeta nefita vissuto nelle Americhe durante il IV secolo e un capo militare sin dall'età di 15 anni. – Mormon is believed by followers of Mormonism to have been the narrator of much of the Book of Mormon, a sacred text of the Latter Day Saint movement, which describes him as a prophet-historian and a member of a tribe of indigenous Americans known as the Nephites. According to the Book of Mormon, the prophet Mormon engraved an abridgement of his people's history on golden plates, which were later translated by Joseph Smith, Jr.. Based on the chronology of the book, Mormon lived during the 4th century AD.

Mormoops – μορμώ, larva; ὄψ, facies – Chiroptera

mormø = spettro, spauracchio – ghost, bugbear; øps = aspetto – look

Morodactylus – μωρός, obtusus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Marsupialia

mørós = fiacco – weak; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Moschus / Moschidae / Moschina – μόσχος – Ruminantia cervina

móschos = germoglio, vitello – sprout, calf

Mosia – vox euphon. – Chiroptera

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Mular – vox barbara – Cetacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Multungula – multus; ungula – Mammalia

multus = numeroso – numerous; ungula = unghia – nail

Muntjaceus – vox barbara – Ruminantia cervina

parola straniera – foreign word

Murina – mus – Chiroptera

mus = topo – mouse

Mus / Muridae / Murina – μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

mÿs = topo – mouse

Musaraneus – mus; aranea – Insectivora

mus = topo – mouse; aranea = ragno – spider

Muscardinus – nom. propr. – Rodentia

muscardinus = moscardino – hazel dormouse or common dormouse

Musculus – mus – Rodentia murina

mus = topo – mouse

Musmon – vox barbara – Ruminantia cavicornia

parola straniera – foreign word

Mustela / Mustelidae / Mustelina / Mustelinae – nom. propr. – Carnivora mustelina

mustela = donnola – weasel

Mycetes / Mycetina – μυκητής, mugiens – Simiae platyrrhinae

mykêtês = che muggisce – bellowing

Mydaus / Mydaina – μυδάω, humesco – Carnivora mustelina

mydáø = io sono umido – I am damp

Mygale / Mygalina – μυγαλή (μῦς, mus; γαλή, mustela) – Insectivora

mygalê = toporagno – shrew (mÿs = topo – mouse; galê = donnola – weasel)

Mylodon – μύλος, molarius; ὀδών, dens – Edentata

mýlos = macina – millstone; odøn = dente – tooth

Myodes – μυώδης (μῦς, εἶδος) – Rodentia murina

myødēs = simile a un topo – mouse-like; (mÿs = topo – mouse; eîdos = aspetto – appearance)

Myogalea / Myogalina – μυογαλέη (μῦς, γαλέη) = Mygale – Insectivora

myogalēē = toporagno – shrew; (mÿs = topo – mouse; galēē = donnola – weasel)

Myopotamus – μῦς, mus; ποταμός, flumen – Rodentia castorina

mÿs = topo – mouse; potamós = fiume – river

Myopteris – μῦς, mus; πτερόν, ala – Chiroptera

mÿs = topo – mouse; pterón = ala – wing

Myosorex – μῦς, mus; sorex – Insectivora

mÿs = topo – mouse; sorex = sorcio – mouse

Myotis – μῦς, mus; ὠς, auris – Chiroptera

mÿs = topo – mouse; ôs = orecchio – ear

Myoxicebus – Myoxus; Cebus – Prosimii

Myoxus = μυωξός myøxós = ghiro – edible dormouse or fat dormouse; Cebus = κῆβος kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Myoxus / Myoxidae / Myoxina – nom. propr. – Rodentia myoxina

myoxus = μυωξός myøxós = ghiro – edible dormouse or fat dormouse

Myrmecobius / Myrmecobiidae – μύρμηξ, formica; βίος, vita – Marsupialia

mÿrmëx = formica – ant; bîos = vita – life

Myrmecophaga / Myrmecophagi / Myrmecophagidae – μύρμηξ, formica; φαγέω, comedo – Edentata

mÿrmëx = formica – ant; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Myrmidon – nom. mythol. – Edentata

Myrmidon = Mirmidone: i Mirmidoni sono un popolo della mitologia greca, discendente da Mirmidone, figlio di Zeus. Erano un antico popolo della Tessaglia Ftiotide del quale era re Achille e che egli condusse con sé, in gran numero, alla guerra di Troia. Secondo una tradizione, il popolo traeva il nome dal proprio re Mirmidone, figlio di Zeus e di Eurimedusa, che il dio aveva sedotto assumendo l'aspetto di una formica. Una leggenda posteriore narra invece che i Mirmidoni discendevano dalle formiche, trasformate in uomini da Zeus per preghiera di Eaco, per ripopolare l'isola di Egina devastata da una pestilenza, e che avevano poi seguito Peleo, figlio di Eaco, esule a Ftia. – The Myrmidons or Myrmidones were legendary people of Greek history. They were very brave and skilled warriors commanded by Achilles, as described in Homer's Iliad. Their eponymous ancestor was Myrmidon, a king of Thessalian Phthia, who was the son of Zeus and "wide-ruling" Eurymedousa, a princess of Phthia. She was seduced by Zeus in the form of an ant.

Mysateles – μῦς, mus; ἀτελής, imperfectus – Rodentia orycterina

mÿs = topo – mouse; atelēs = incompleto – unfinished

Myscebus – μῦς, mus; κῆβος, simia – Prosimii

mÿs = topo – mouse; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Mysdidelphieae – μῦς, mus; διδελφύς, didelphys – Prosimii

mÿs = topo – mouse; didelphÿs = due uteri – two uteri

Myspithecus / Myspithecieae – μῦς, mus; πίθηκος, simia – Prosimii

mÿs = topo – mouse; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Mystacina – μύσταξ, mystax – Chiroptera

mÿstax = labbro superiore – upper lip

Mysticetus – nom. propr. – Cetacea

La balena della Groenlandia (Balaena mysticetus), nota anche come balena franca della Groenlandia o balena artica. – The bowhead whale (Balaena mysticetus) is a baleen whale of the right whale family Balaenidae, in suborder Mysticeti and genus Balaena.

Mystromys – μύστρον, cochlearium; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

mÿstron = cucchiaino – spoon; mÿs = topo – mouse

N

Nagor – vox barbara – Ruminantia cavicornia

parola straniera – foreign word

Narwhalus – vox barbara – Cetacea

parola straniera – foreign word § Narwhal: dal danese narhval – from Danish and Norwegian narhval, probably a metathesis of Old Norse nahvalr, literally "corpse-whale," from na "corpse" + hvalr "whale".

Nasalis – nasus – Simiae catarrhinae

nasus = naso – nose

Nasicornia – nasus; cornu – Pachydermata

nasus = naso – nose; cornu = corno – horn

Nasua – nasus – Carnivora ursina

nasus = naso – nose

Nasuta – nasutus – Pachydermata

nasutus = nasuto – long-nosed

Natalus – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

natalus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Natalus è un genere di pipistrelli della famiglia dei Natalidi. Il genere è diffuso in America Centrale, meridionale e nei Caraibi. – The genus Natalus of funnel-eared bats is found from Mexico to Brazil and the Caribbean islands.

Natantia – natans – Cetacea

natans = che nuota – swimming

Nelomys – νηλής, crudelis; μῦς, mus – Rodentia psammoryctina

nēlēs = crudele – cruel; mÿs = topo – mouse

Neomys – νέω, nato; μῦς, mus – Insectivora

nēø = io nuoto – I swim; mÿs = topo – mouse

Neotoma – νέω, nato; τομή, sectura – Rodentia murina

nēø = io nuoto – I swim; tomē = taglio – cutting

Neotragus – νέω, nato; τράγος, hircus – Ruminantia cavicornia

nēø = io nuoto – I swim; trágos = capro – he-goat

Nephrosteon – νεφρός, ren; ὀστέον, ossum – Cetacea

nephρός = rene – kidney; ostéon = osso – bone

Nepus – νέπους, pede carens – Cetacea

népous = senza piede – without foot

Nesokia – vox euphon. – Rodentia murina

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Nexipeda – nexus; pes – Mammalia

nexus = connesso – connected; pes = piede – foot

Nocthora – nom. propr. – Simiae platyrrhinae

nocthora = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Noctilio / Noctilionina – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

noctilio = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Noctilio è l'unico genere di pipistrelli della famiglia dei Nottilionidi, comunemente noti come pipistrelli pescatori. – The Noctilionidae family of bats, commonly known as bulldog bats or fisherman bats, are represented by two species, the greater and the lesser bulldog bats. They are found near water, from Mexico to Argentina and also in the Caribbean islands.

Noctula – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

noctula = nottola – noctule

Noctulinia – noctus – Chiroptera

noctus = variante del latino nox – variant of the Latin nox = notte – night

Nodus – νωδός, edentulus – Cetacea

nødós = sdentato – toothless

Notomys – νῶτος, dorsum; μῦς, mus – Rodentia dipoda

nōtos = dorso – back; mÿs = topo – mouse

Notophorus – νῶτος, dorsum; φορέω, fero – ?

nōtos = dorso – back; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Nototherium – νῶτος, dorsum; θήρ, fera – Marsupialia

nōtos = dorso – back; thër = belva – wild beast

Nyctalus – νυκταλός, nocturnus – Chiroptera

nyktalós = notturno – nocturnal

Nyctereutes – νυκτερευτής, vigil nocturnus – Carnivora canina

nyktereutēs = cacciatore notturno, nottambulo – nocturnal hunter, night wanderer

Nycteris – νυκτερίς, vesperilio – Chiroptera

nykterís = pipistrello – bat

Nycticebus – νύξ, nox; κῆβος, simia – Prosimii

nýx = notte – night; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Nycticeius – νύξ, nox; – Chiroptera

nýx = notte – night; § Nycticeius è un genere di pipistrelli della famiglia dei Vespertilionidi.

Al genere Nycticeius appartengono pipistrelli di piccole dimensioni, con lunghezza della

testa e del corpo tra 45 e 65 mm, la lunghezza dell'avambraccio tra 34 e 38 mm, la

lunghezza della coda tra 36 e 41 mm e un peso fino a 12 g. – Nycticeius is a small genus

of bats in the vesper bat family, Vespertilionidae.

Nyctinomus – νύξ, nox; νομός, habitaculum – Chiroptera

nýx = notte – night; nomós = abitazione – house

Nyctipithecus – νύξ, nox; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae platyrrhinae

nýx = notte – night; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Nyctocleptes – νύξ, nox; κλέπτης, fur – Rodentia cunicularia

nýx = notte – night; kléptēs = ladro – thief

Nyctophilus – νύξ, nox; φιλέω, amo – Chiroptera

nýx = notte – night; philéø = io amo – I love

Nystactes – νυστακτής, dormitator – Chiroptera

nystaktēs = dalla testa ciondolante per il sonno – lolling the head because of the sleep;

dormitator = ladro notturno – nocturnal thief

O

Obesa – obesus – Pachydermata

obesus = obeso – obese

Ocnotherium – ὄκνος, pigritia; θήρ, fera – Edentata

óknos = riluttanza, pigritia – reluctance, laziness; thër = belva – wild beast

Octodon / Octodontidae – ὀκτώ, octo; ὀδοús, dens – Rodentia psammoryctina

oktø = otto – eight; odoús = dente – tooth

Odobaeus – ὁδός, via; βαίνω, ambulo – Pinnipedia

hodós = strada – road; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Oedipus – nom. mythol. – Simiae platyrrhinae

Oedipus = Edipo, eroe greco del ciclo tebano. Nato da Laio re di Tebe e da Giocasta, il

padre lo fa esporre sul monte Citerone, con le caviglie trafitte (dove il nome: «dai piedi

gonfi»), per scongiurare l'avverarsi della profezia dell'oracolo di Delfi secondo cui Edipo lo

avrebbe ucciso. Il mito di Edipo ha ispirato a Freud uno dei più famosi temi psicoanalitici, il

complesso di Edipo, che nel bambino corrisponde ad attrazione per il genitore di sesso

opposto e repulsione per il genitore dello stesso sesso. – Oedipus was a mythical Greek

king of Thebes. A tragic hero in Greek mythology, Oedipus fulfilled a prophecy that said he

would kill his father, and thereby bring disaster on his city and family.

Ogotona – vox barbara – Rodentia duplicidentata

parola straniera – foreign word

Omegadon – ὠ, o magnum; ὀδών, dens – Rodentia

ô = omega – omega; odøn = dente – tooth

Ommatostergus – ὄμμα, oculus; στερέω, careo – Rodentia cunicularia

ómma = occhio – eye; steréø = io sono privo – I am devoid

Ommatostergus – ὀμματοστερής, oculis privatus; ἐργάζομαι, laboro – Rodentia cunicularia

ommatosterēs = privo degli occhi – devoid of eyes; ergázomai = io lavoro – I work

Omnivora – omnis; voro – Carnivora ursina

omnis = tutto – everything; voro = io divoro – I devour

Ondatra / Ondatrina – vox barbara – Rodentia murina

parola straniera – foreign word § Du huron ondathra attesté dans le «dictionnaire de la langue huronne» de Gabriel Sagard de 1632.

Onychogalea – ὄνυξ, unguis; γαλῆ, mustela – Marsupialia

ónyx = unghia – nail; galê = donnola – weasel

Onychotherium – ὄνυξ, unguis; θήρ, fera – Edentata

ónyx = unghia – nail; thër = belva – wild beast

Orca – nom. propr. – Cetacea

orca = orca – orca, killer whale

Oreamnos – ὄρειος, montanus; ἀμνός, agnus – Ruminantia

óreios = montano – mountain; amnós = agnello – lamb

Oreas – nom. propr. (ὄρειάς, montanus) – Ruminantia cavicornia

oreiás = montano – mountain

Oreotragus – ὄρος, mons; τράγος, hircus – Ruminantia cavicornia

óros = montagna – mountain; trágos = capro – he-goat

Ornithorhynchus / Ornithorhynchidae – ὄρνις, avis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Monotrema

órnis = uccello – bird; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Orthopus – ὀρθός, rectus; ποῦς, pes – Reptile?

orthós = dritto – straight; poûs = zampa – leg

Orycteromys – ὀρυκτήρ, fossor; μῦς, mus – Rodentia cunicularia

oryktër = scavatore – digger; mÿs = topo – mouse

Orycteromys / Oryctomys – ὀρυκτήρ, fossor; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina / cunicularia

oryktër = scavatore – digger; mÿs = topo – mouse

Orycteropus / Orycteropina / Orycteropodina – ὀρυκτήρ, fossor; ποῦς, pes – Edentata

oryktër = scavatore – digger; poûs = zampa – leg

Orycterotherium – ὀρυκτήρ, fossor; θήρ, fera – Edentata? / Pachydermata?

oryktër = scavatore – digger; thër = belva – wild beast

Orycterus / Orycterina – ὀρυκτήρ, fossor – Rodentia cunicularia

oryktër = scavatore – digger

Orygotherium – ὄρυξ, oryx; θήρ, fera – Ruminantia

óryx = orice, antilope egiziana e libica – gemsbok, Egyptian and Libyan antelope; thër = belva – wild beast

Oryx / Oryges – ὄρυξ, oryx – Ruminantia cavicornia

óryx = orice, antilope egiziana e libica – gemsbok, Egyptian and Libyan antelope

Osmetictis – ὀσμητός; ἰκτίς – Carnivora viverrina

osmētós = che colpisce l'odorato – hitting the sense of smell; iktís = martora – pine marten

Osphranter – ὀσφραντήριος, olfactorius – Marsupialia

osphrantérios = dotato di un buon odorato – endowed with good sense of smell

Osteopera – ὀστέον, ossum; πήρα, pera – Rodentia

ostéon = osso – bone; përa = bisaccia – knapsack

Otaria / Otarina – ὠτάριον, auricula – Pinnipedia

otárion = orecchietta – little ear

Otisoorex – ὠΐς, auris; sorex – Insectivora
 ôs = orecchio – ear; sorex = sorcio – mouse

Otocyon – ὠΐς, auris; κύων, canis – Carnivora canina
 ôs = orecchio – ear; κύων = cane – dog

Otoes – ὠτόεις, auritus = Phoca
 ὠτόεις = dotato di orecchio – endowed with ear

Otolicnus – ὠΐς, auris; λίκνον, vannus – Prosimii / Carnivora canina
 ôs = orecchio – ear; λίκνον = setaccio – sieve

Otomys – ὠΐς, auris; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina
 ôs = orecchio – ear; μῦς = topo – mouse

Otomys – ὠΐς, auris; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina
 ôs = orecchio – ear; μῦς = topo – mouse

Otospermophilus – ὠΐς, auris; spermophilus – Rodentia sciurina
 ôs = orecchio – ear; spermophilus = amante dei semi – seed-lover

Ourebia – vox barbara – Ruminantia cavicornia
 parola straniera – foreign word

Ovibos – ovis; bos – Ruminantia cavicornia
 ovis = pecora – sheep; bos = il bovino – the bovine

Ovis – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia
 ovis = pecora – sheep

Ovovivipara – ovum; vivum; pario – Mammalia
 ovum = uovo – egg; vivum = vivo – living; pario = io partorisco – I give birth

Oxymycterus – ὀξύς, acer; μυκτήρ, nasus – Rodentia murina
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; myktër = narice – nostril; nasus = naso – nose

Oxypterus – ὀξύς, acer; πτερόν, pinna – Cetacea
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; pterón = pinna – fin

Oxyrhin – ὀξύς, acer; ῥίν, nasus – Insectivora
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; rhín = naso – nose

P

Paca – vox barbara – Rodentia subungulata
 parola straniera – foreign word § O termo "paca" se origina do nome tupi para o animal, paka, que também significa "vigilante, desperto, sempre atento"

Pachydermata – παχύς, crassus; δέρμα, cutis – Mammalia
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; dérma = pelle – skin

Pachyodon – παχύς, crassus; ὀδών, dens – Pinnipedia?
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; odøn = dente – tooth

Pachyotus – παχύς, crassus; ὠΐς, auris – Chiroptera
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; ôs = orecchio – ear

Pachypus – παχύς, crassus; ποῦς, pes – Edentata
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; poûs = zampa – leg

Pachysoma – παχύς, crassus; σῶμα, corpus – Chiroptera
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; sôma = corpo – body

Pachytherium – παχύς, crassus; θήρ, fera – Edentata
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; thër = belva – wild beast

Pachyura – παχύς, crassus; οὐρά, cauda – Insectivora
 pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; ourá = coda – tail

Paguma – vox euphon. – Carnivora viverrina
 parola eufonica – euphonic word

Palaeocyon – παλαιός, antiquus; κύων, canis – Carnivora ursina
 palaiós = antico – ancient; κύων = cane – dog

Palaeomephitis – παλαιός, antiquus; Mephitis – Carnivora mustelina

palaiós = antico – ancient; Mephitis = Mefite è una divinità italica legata alle acque, anche sulfuree, invocata per la fertilità dei campi e per la fecondità femminile. Mefitico: dal latino mephiticus, derivato di mephitis "mefite", di origine osca (Mephitis o Mefitis in osco, come testimoniato da Varrone e da altri, era la divinità femminile che, legata alle acque e alla fertilità nei culti degli Osci prima e dei Sanniti poi, presso i Romani fu associata alla protezione dalle esalazioni nocive). – In Roman mythology, Mefitis (or Mephitis; Mefite in Italian) was the personification of the poisonous gases emitted from the ground in swamps and volcanic vapors. Mephitic, derived from Mefitis, is an adjective in the English language meaning "offensive in odor"; "noxious"; and "poisonous." A mefite is also a solfatara or fumarole (i.e., a gaseous fissure) associated with the Roman Goddess, Mefitis.

Palaeomeryx – παλαιός, antiquus; μήρυξ, ruminans – Ruminantia

palaiós = antico – ancient; mēryx = ruminante – ruminant

Palaeomys – παλαιός, antiquus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia

palaiós = antico – ancient; mÿs = topo – mouse

Palaeonictis – παλαιός, antiquus; ἰκτίς, mustela – Carnivora

palaiós = antico – ancient; iktís = martora – pine marten; mustela = donnola – weasel

Palaeopithecus – παλαιός, antiquus; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae

palaiós = antico – ancient; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Palaeospalax – παλαιός, antiquus; σπάλαξ, spalax – Insectivora

palaiós = antico – ancient; spálex = talpa – mole

Palaeotherium – παλαιός, antiquus; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

palaiós = antico – ancient; thēr = belva – wild beast

Palaeotrogus – παλαιός, antiquus; τρώγω, contero – Rodentia?

palaiós = antico – ancient; trōgō = io rodo – I gnaw

Palmata – palmatus – Mammalia

palmatus = palmato – palmate

Palmipeda / Palmipedia – palma; pes – Rodentia

palma = palma della mano – palm of the hand; pes = piede – foot

Pamphractus – πᾶς, totus; φρακτός, tectus – Edentata

pâs = tutto – whole; phraktós = protetto, coperto – protected, covered

Pangolinus – vox barbara – Edentata

parola straniera – foreign word § From Malay pengguling: Malay pengguling = peng-, instrumental pref. + guling, to roll over (from its habit of rolling up into a ball when frightened).

Pantophaga – πᾶς, totus; φαγέω, edo – Edentata

pâs = tutto – whole; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Papio – nom. propr. – Simiae

Papio = babbuino - baboon

Paradoxurus – παράδοξος, mirabilis; οὐρά, cauda – Carnivora viverrina

parádoxos = meraviglioso – marvellous; ourá = coda – tail

Paragalia – vox euphon. – Marsupialia

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Pardina – πάρδος, pardus – Carnivora felina

párdos = leopardo – leopard

Pecora – pecus – Mammalia

pecora = plurale di / plural of pecus = bestiame – livestock

Pedetes / Pedetina – πηδητής, saltator – Rodentia dipoda

pēdētēs = saltatore, danzatore – jumper, dancer

Pedimana / Pedimani – pes; manus – Rodentia dipoda / Simiae

pes = piede – foot; manus = mano – hand

Pelagius – πελάγιος, marinus – Pinnipedia

pelágios = marino – marine

Pentachiles – πεντάς, quinque; χηλή, ungula – Mammalia

pentás = cinque – five; chēlē = unghia – nail

Pentadactyla – πεντάς, quinque; δάκτυλος, digitus – Chiroptera

pentás = cinque – five; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Pentadactyles – πεντάς, quinque; δάκτυλος, digitus – Mammalia

pentás = cinque – five; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Peracyon – πήρα, pera; κύων, canis – Marsupialia

pēra = bisaccia – knapsack; kýōn = cane – dog

Perameles / Peramelidae – pera; meles – Marsupialia

pera = bisaccia – knapsack; meles = tasso – badger

Perodicticus – πήρα, pera; δεικτικός, indicans – Prosimii

pēra = bisaccia – knapsack; deiktikós = che indica – showing

Perognathus – πήρα, pera; γνάθος, maxilla – Rodentia murina

pēra = bisaccia – knapsack; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Petaurista / Petauristus – πεταυριστής, funambulus – Marsupialia / Rodentia sciurina

petauristēs = funambolo – funambulist

Petaurus / Petaurina – πέταυρον, petaurum – Marsupialia

pétauron = pertica dei funamboli – climbing pole of the funambulists

Petrogale – πέτρος, lapis; γαλή, mustela – Marsupialia

pétros = pietra – stone; galē = donnola – weasel

Petromys – πέτρος, lapis; μῦς, mus – Rodentia psammoryctina

pétros = pietra – stone; mŷs = topo – mouse

Phacochoerus – φακός, lens; χοῖρος, porcus – Pachydermata

phakós = lenticchia – lentil; choĩros = maiale – pig

Phalanger – φάλαγξ, phalanx – Marsupialia

phálagx = falange – phalanx

Phalangista / Phalangistidae – φαλαγγίτης, phalangites – Marsupialia

phalaggítēs = soldato della falange – soldier of the phalanx

Phascolarctos / Phascolarctidae – φάσκωλος, marsupium; ἄρκτος, ursus – Marsupialia

pháskōlos = borsa – pouch; árktos = orso – bear

Phascologale / Phascogale – φάσκωλος, marsupium; γαλή, mustela – Marsupialia

pháskōlos = borsa – pouch; galē = donnola – weasel

Phascolomys / Phascolomyidae – φάσκωλος, marsupium; μῦς, mus – Marsupialia

pháskōlos = borsa – pouch; mŷs = topo – mouse

Phascolotherium – φάσκωλος, marsupium; θήρ, fera – Marsupialia

pháskōlos = borsa – pouch; thēr = belva – wild beast

Philodendrae – φιλέω, amo; δένδρον, arbor – Rodentia hystricina

philéō = io amo – I love; déndron = albero – tree

Philogaeae – φιλέω, amo; γαῖα, terra – Rodentia hystricina

philéō = io amo – I love; gaía = terra – ground

Phloeomys – φλοίω, decortico; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

phloíō = io sono nel pieno delle forze – I am at the height of strength; decortico =

scortico – I flay; mŷs = topo – mouse

Phoca / Phocidae / Phocinae – φώκη, phoca – Pinnipedia

phøkē = foca – seal

Phocaena / Phocaenina – φώκαινα (nom. propr.) – Pinnipedia

phøkaina = focena – porpoise

Phocodon – φώκη, phoca; ὀδών, dens – Pinnipedia

phøkē = foca – seal; odōn = dente – tooth

Pholidotus – φολιδωτός, squamatus – Edentata

pholidōtós = squamoso – squamous

Phyllodia – φυλλώδης, foliosus – Chiroptera

phyllōdēs = simile a foglie – leaves-like

Phyllomys – φύλλον, folium; μῦς, mus – Rodentia

phýllon = foglia – leaf; mÿs = topo – mouse

Phyllophaga – φύλλον, folium; φαγέω, edo – Edentata

phýllon = foglia – leaf; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Phyllophora – φύλλον, folium; φορέω, fero – Chiroptera

phýllon = foglia – leaf; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Phyllorhina – φύλλον, folium; ῥίν, nasus – Chiroptera

phýllon = foglia – leaf; rhín = naso – nose

Phyllostoma / Phyllostomus / Phyllostomatina – φύλλον, folium; στόμα, os –

Chiroptera

phýllon = foglia – leaf; stóma = bocca – mouth

Phyllotis – φύλλον, folium; ὄς, auris – Rodentia murina

phýllon = foglia – leaf; òs = orecchio – ear

Physalus – φύσαλος (nom. propr.) – Cetacea

phýsalos = fisalo, un cetaceo (balenottera comune o balenottera fisalo) – physalus, a cetacean (the fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), also called the finback whale, razorback, or common rorqual).

Physeter / Physeteridae – φυσητήρ (nom. propr. a φυσάω, sufflo) – Cetacea

physētēr = un tipo di balena – a kind of whale; physētēr deriva da physáø = io soffio –

physētēr comes from physáø = I blow

Phytophaga – φυτόν, planta; φαγέω, edo – Marsupialia

phytón = pianta – plant; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Pica – nom. propr. – Rodentia duplicidentata

Pica = Pica, nome comune generico dei mammiferi appartenenti alla famiglia degli Ochotonidae. – The pika (archaically spelled pica) is a small mammal, with short limbs, rounded ears, and no external tail. The name pika is used for any member of the Ochotonidae, a family within the order of lagomorphs, which also includes the Leporidae (rabbits and hares).

Piger – piger – Edentata

piger = pigro – lazy

Pinalia – vox euphon. = Crossopus – Insectivora

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Pinnipedia – pinna; pes – Mammalia

pinna = pinna – fin; pes = piede – foot

Pipistrellus – nom. propr. (pipio?) – Chiroptera

pipistrellus = pipistrello – bat (forse da / perhaps from pipio = piccione – pigeon) § Il nome comune pipistrello deriverebbe dal latino vespertilio -onis, a sua volta derivato da vesper - is, ovvero sera.

Piscivora – piscis; voro – Pinnipedia

piscis = pesce – fish; voro = io divoro – I devour

Pithechirus – πίθηκος, simia; χείρ, manus – Rodentia

píthēkos = scimmia – monkey; cheír = mano – hand

Pithecus / Pitheci / Pitheciae – πίθηκος, simia – Simiae catarrhinae / Simiae platyrrhinae

píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Pithelemur – πίθηκος, simia; lemur – Prosimii

píthēkos = scimmia – monkey; lemur = lemure – lemur

Pithesciurus – πίθηκος, simia; σκίουρος, sciurus – Simiae platyrrhinae

píthēkos = scimmia – monkey; skíouros = scoiattolo – squirrel

Pithex – πίθηξ, simia – Simiae

píthēx = scimmia – monkey

Placentalia – placenta – Mammalia

placenta = placenta, focaccia – placenta, flat bread

Plagiodontia – πλάγιος, transversus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Rodentia psammoryctina

plágios = trasversale – transversal; odoús = dente – tooth

Plagiuri – πλάγιος, transversus; οὐρά, cauda – Cetacea

plágios = trasversale – transversal; ourá = coda – tail

Plantigrada – planta; gradus – Carnivora / Marsupialia

planta = pianta del piede – sole of the foot; gradus = passo – step

Platyonyx – πλατύς, latus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Edentata

platýs = largo – wide; ónyx = unghia – nail

Platypus / Platypoda – πλατύς, latus; ποῦς, pes – Monotrema

platýs = largo – wide; poús = zampa – leg

Platypyga – πλατύς, latus; πυγή, podex – Rodentia subungulata

platýs = largo – wide; pygē = deretano – buttocks

Platyrhynchus – πλατύς, latus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Pinnipedia

platýs = largo – wide; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Platyrrhini / Platyrrhini – πλατύς, latus; ῥίν, nasus – Simiae

platýs = largo – wide; rhín = naso – nose

Platyschista – πλατύς, latus; σχιστός, fissus – Carnivora viverrina

platýs = largo – wide; schistós = diviso – divided

Platythrix – πλατύς, latus; θρίξ, coma – Rodentia orycterina

platýs = largo – wide; thríx = chioma – hair

Plectotus – πλέκω, plico; ὄς, auris – Chiroptera

plékō = io intreccio – I intertwine; plico = io piego – I bend; ôs = orecchio – ear

Plectopoda – πλεκτός, coniunctus; ποῦς, pes – Mammalia

plektós = congiunto – joined; poús = zampa – leg

Plectrochoerus – πλῆκτρον, plectrum; χοῖρος, porcus – Rodentia aculeata

pléktron = plettro – plectrum; choîros = maiale – pig

Pleurodon – πλευρά, latus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Edentata

pleurá = lato – side; odoús = dente – tooth

Podoptera – ποῦς, pes; πτερόν, ala – Mammalia

poús = zampa – leg; pterón = ala – wing

Poecilomys – ποικίλος, varius; μῦς, mus – Rodentia orycterina

poikílos = vario – various; mýs = topo – mouse

Poephaga – πόη, herba; φαγέω, comedo – Marsupialia

róë = erba – grass; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Poephagomys – πόη, herba; φαγέω, comedo; μῦς, mus – Rodentia psammoryctina

róë = erba – grass; phagéō = io mangio – I eat; mýs = topo – mouse

Pollicata – pollex – Simiae

pollex = dito pollice – thumb

Pongo – vox barbara – Simiae catarrhinae

parola straniera – foreign word § The name of the genus, Pongo, comes from a 16th-century account by Andrew Battell, an English sailor held prisoner by the Portuguese in Angola, which describes two anthropoid "monsters" named Pongo and Engeco. He is now believed to have been describing gorillas, but in the late 18th century, all great apes were believed to be orangutans, hence Lacépède's use of Pongo for the genus.

Porcus / Porcini – porcus – Pachydermata

porcus = maiale – pig

Portax – πόρταξ, vaccula – Ruminantia cavicornia

rórtax = giovenca – heifer

Potamohippus – ποταμός, flumen; ἵππος, equus – Pachydermata

potamós = fiume – river; híppos = cavallo – horse

Potamophilus – ποταμός, flumen; φιλέω, amo – Carnivora viverrina

potamós = fiume – river; philéø = io amo – I love

Potamotherium – ποταμός, flumen; θήρ, fera – Carnivora mustelina

potamós = fiume – river; thër = belva – wild beast

Potamys – ποταμός, flumen; μῦς, mus – Rodentia castorina

potamós = fiume – river; mÿs = topo – mouse

Potorous – vox barbara – Marsupialia

parola straniera – foreign word

Potos – vox barbara – Carnivora ursina

parola straniera – foreign word

Potto – vox barbara – Prosimii

parola straniera – foreign word

Prensiculantia – prenso – Rodentia

prenso = io cerco di afferrare – I try to seize

Presbytis / Presbytina – πρέσβυς, senex – Simiae catarrhinae

présbys = vecchio – old

Primates – primus – Mammalia

primus = primo – first

Priodon / Priodontes – πρίων, serra; ὀδών, dens – Edentata

príøñ = sega – saw; odøñ = dente – tooth

Prionodon – πρίων, serra; ὀδών, dens – Carnivora viverrina

príøñ = sega – saw; odøñ = dente – tooth

Proboscidea – προβοσκίς, proboscis – Pachydermata / Chiroptera

proboskís = proboscide – proboscis

Procavia – nom. propr. (Cavia) – Rodentia

Cavia = cavia – guinea pig § cavia: dal brasiliano cobaia, topo, che risale a una voce tupi.

Procebus – nom. propr. (Cebus) – Simiae

Cebus = κῆβος, simia; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Prochilus – πρόχειλος, labrosus – Carnivora ursina

prócheilos = con le labbra prominenti – with prominent lips

Procyon / Procyonina – προκύων (nom. propr.) – Carnivora ursina

prokýøñ = cane servizievole – helpful dog

Propithecus – πρό-πίθηκος (nom. propr.) – Prosimii

pró = prima – before; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Prosimia / Prosimiae / Prosimii – nom. propr. (Simia) – Prosimii

prosimia = pró = prima – before; simia = scimmia – monkey

Proteles – nom. propr. (προτελής) – Carnivora hyaenina

protelēs = vittima offerta prima – victim offered beforehand

Protopithecus – πρώτος, primus; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae

prōtos = primo – first; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Prox – nom. propr – Ruminantia cervina

prox = uffa! prrr! – phew! prrr!

Psammomys – ψάμμος, arena; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

psámmos = sabbia – sand; mÿs = topo – mouse

Psammoryctes / Psammoryctina – ψάμμος, arena; ὀρύκτης, fossor – Rodentia

psammoryctina

psámmos = sabbia – sand; orýktēs = scavatore – digger

Pseudocervus – ψευδής, falsus; cervus – Ruminantia

pseudēs = falso – false; cervus = cervo – deer

Pseudocheirus – ψευδής, falsus; χείρ, manus – Marsupialia

pseudēs = falso – false; cheir = mano – hand

Pseudolemuridae – ψευδής, falsus; lemur – Prosimii

pseudēs = falso – false; lemur = lemure – lemur / spirito dei morti – spirit of dead persons

Pseudomys – ψευδής, falsus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

pseudēs = falso – false; mÿs = topo – mouse

Pseudostoma / Pseudostomina – ψευδής, falsus; στόμα, os – Rodentia cunicularia

pseudēs = falso – false; stōma = bocca – mouth

Pterocebinae – πτερόν, ala; κῆβος, simia – Dermoptera

pterón = ala – wing; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Pterodon – πτερόν, ala; ὀδών, dens – Carnivora ursina

pterón = ala – wing; odōn = dente – tooth

Pteromys – πτερόν, ala; μῦς, mus – Rodentia sciurina

pterón = ala – wing; mÿs = topo – mouse

Pteronotus – πτερόν, ala; νῶτος, dorsum – Chiroptera

pterón = ala – wing; nōtos = dorso – back

Pteronura / Pterura – πτερόν, ala; οὐρά, cauda – Carnivora mustelina

pterón = ala – wing; ourá = coda – tail

Pteropus / Pteropodidae – πτερόν, ala; ποῦς, pes – Chiroptera

pterón = ala – wing; poÿs = zampa – leg

Pterygistes – πτερυγίζω, alas moveo – Chiroptera

pterygízō = io agito le ali – I flap the wings

Ptilotus – πτιλωτός, alatus – Marsupialia

ptilōtós = alato – winged

Pugmeodon / Pygmeodon – πυγμή, pugnus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cetacea

pygmē = pugno – fist; odoús = dente – tooth

Puma – nom. propr. – Carnivora felina

puma = puma – puma § The first English record of "puma" was in 1777, where it had come from the Spanish, who in turn borrowed it from the Peruvian Quechua language in the 16th century, where it means "powerful".

Pusa – nom. propr. = Enhydra – Carnivora mustelina

pusa = ragazzina – little girl; pusa = foca – seal

Putorius – putor – Carnivora mustelina

putor = putridume – putridity

Pygathrix – πυγή, podex; ἄθριξ, imberbis – Simiae catarrhinae

pygē = deretano – buttocks; áthrix = senza peli – without hair

Q

Quadrumana – quatuor; manus – Mammalia

quatuor = quattro – four; manus = mano – hand

Quadrupedia – quatuor; pes – Mammalia

quatuor = quattro – four; pes = zampa – leg; pes = piede – foot

R

Rangifer – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cervina

Rangifer = il nome rangifer, che Linneo scelse per indicare il genere a cui appartiene la renna, venne usato da Alberto Magno del suo De animalibus (Libro 22, Capitolo 268:

Dicitur Rangyfer quasi ramifer). Questa parola deriva dal termine sami raingo. – The name rangifer, which Linnaeus chose as the name for the reindeer genus, was used by Albertus Magnus in his De animalibus, fol. Liber 22, Cap. 268: "Dicitur Rangyfer quasi ramifer". This word may go back to a Saami word raingo.

Rapacia – rapax – Carnivora / Marsupialia

rapax = rapace – rapacious

Raphicerus – ῥαφή, sutura; κέρασ, cornu – Ruminantia cavicornia

rhaphe = sutura – suture; kèras = corno – horn

Ratelus / Rattelus – nom. propr. – Carnivora mustelina

Ratelus = il tasso del miele o mellivora o ratele (*Mellivora capensis*) è un mammifero della famiglia dei mustelidi. In inglese si chiama honey badger o ratel, termine preso dall'afrikaans. – Ratel is an Afrikaans word, possibly derived from the Middle Dutch word for rattle, honeycomb (either because of its cry or its taste for honey).

Rattus – nom. propr. – Rodentia murina

rattus = forse da / peraps from raptus = rapido, rapimento – rapid, kidnapping

Redunca – reduncus – Ruminantia cavicornia

reduncus = ricurvo – bent

Reithrodon – ρεῖθρον, rivus; ὀδών, dens – Rodentia

rheithron = fiume, ruscello – river, brook; odon = dente – tooth

Reptantia – repto – Monotrema

repto = io striscio – I creep

Rhabdogale – ῥάβδος, virga; γαλή, mustela – Carnivora mustelina

rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod; galê = donnola – weasel

Rhesus – nom. propr. – Simiae catarrhinae

Rhesus = from Modern Latin genus name of a type of East Indian monkey (1799), given by French naturalist Jean-Baptiste Audebert (1759-1800), said to be an arbitrary use of Latin Rhesus, name of a legendary prince of Thrace, from Greek Rhesos.

Rhinaster – ῥίν, nasus; ἀστήρ, stella – Insectivora

rhín = naso – nose; astër = stella – star

Rhinoceros / Rhinoceroïdes / Rhinocerontina – ῥίν, nasus; κέρασ, cornu –

Pachydermata

rhín = naso – nose; kèras = corno – horn

Rhinochoerus – ῥίν, nasus; χοῖρος, porcus – Pachydermata

rhín = naso – nose; choĩros = maiale – pig

Rhinolophus / Rhinolophina – ῥίν, nasus; λόφος, crista – Chiroptera

rhín = naso – nose; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Rhinomys – ῥίν, nasus; μῦς, mus – Insectivora

rhín = naso – nose; mÿs = topo – mouse

Rhinophoca – ῥίν, nasus; φώκη, phoca – Pinnipedia

rhín = naso – nose; phøkë = foca – seal

Rhinopoma / Rhinopomina – ῥίν, nasus; πῶμα, operculum – Chiroptera

rhín = naso – nose; pōma = coperchio – cover

Rhipidomys – ῥιπίς, flabellum; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

rhipís = ventaglio – fan; mÿs = topo – mouse

Rhizomys – ῥίζα, radix; μῦς, mus – Rodentia cunicularia

rhíza = radice – root; mÿs = topo – mouse

Rhizophaga – ῥίζα, radix; φαγέω, comedo – Marsupialia

rhíza = radice – root; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Rhombomys – ῥόμβος, rhombus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

rhómbos = rombo – rhomb; mÿs = topo – mouse

Rodentes / Rodentia – rodo – Mammalia

rodo = io rodo – I gnaw

Romicia – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

Romicia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Rosmarus – nom. propr. – Pinnipedia

Rosmarus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Rosores / Rosoria – rodo – Mammalia

rodo = io rodo – I gnaw

Rucervus – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cervina

Rucervus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Ruminantes / Ruminantia – rumino – Mammalia

rumino = io rumino – I ruminate

Rupicapra – rupes; capra – Ruminantia cavicornia

rupes = rupe – cliff; capra = capra – goat

Rusa – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia

Rusa = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Rytina / Rytinea – ῥυτίς, ruga – Cetacea

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle

Ryzaena / Rizaena – ῥύζειν, hirrire ut canis – Carnivora viverrina

rhyzein = ringhiare come un cane – to snarl like a dog

S

Sacalius – vox barbara – Carnivora canina

parola straniera – foreign word

Sacomys – σάκκος, saccus; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

sákkos = sacco – bag; mÿs = topo – mouse

Saccophorus – σάκκος, saccus; φορέω, fero – Rodentia cunicularia

sákkos = sacco – bag; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Saccopteryx – σάκκος, saccus; πτέρυξ, ala – Chiroptera

sákkos = sacco – bag; ptéryx = ala – wing

Saguinus / Saguinina – vox barbara – Simiae platyrrhinae

Saguinus = parola straniera – foreign word

Saimiris – vox barbara – Simiae platyrrhinae

parola straniera – foreign word; The name of the genus Saimiri is of Tupi origin (sai-mirim or gai-mbirin < sai 'monkey' and mirim 'small'), and was also used as an English name by early researchers.

Salientia – salio – Mammalia

salio = io salto – I jump

Saltatoria – salto – Marsupialia

salto = io salto – I jump

Saltigrada – saltus; gradus – Marsupialia

saltus = salto – jump; gradus = andatura – gait

Sanguinaria – sanguinarius – Carnivora

sanguinarius = sanguinario – bloodthirsty

Sapajou – vox barbara – Simiae platyrrhinae

parola straniera – foreign word; sapajou, ou sajou, est un nom vernaculaire vraisemblablement d'origine Tupi de primate platyrrhinien. Le terme sapajou provient du langage tupi du nord, par déformation du mot Cayouvassou qui se prononce sajououassou.

Sarcophaga – σάρξ, caro; φαγέω, edo – Marsupialia

sárx = carne – flesh; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Sarcophilus – σάρξ, caro; φιλέω, amo – Marsupialia

sárx = carne – flesh; philéø = io amo – I love

Saricovia – vox barbara – Carnivora mustelina

parola straniera – foreign word

Sariguidae – sarigue (nom. propr.) – Marsupialia

sarigue = sariga, dal francese sarigue, di origine tupi – sarigue, from Tupi via Portuguese.

Satyros – σάτυρος (nom. propr.) – Simiae catarrhinae

sátyros = scimmia satiro – satyr monkey

Scalops – σκάλοψ, talpa – Insectivora

skálops = talpa – mole

Scansoria – scando – Marsupialia

scando = io mi arrampico – I climb

Scapteromys – σκαπτήρ, fossor; μῦς, mus – Rodentia murina

skaptēr = scavatore – digger; mÿs = topo – mouse

Scartes – σκάρτης, saltator – Prosimii

skártēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; saltator = danzatore – dancer

Scelidotherium – σκελίδς, perna; θήρ, fera – Edentata

skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh; thēr = belva – wild beast

Schizodon – σχίζω, findo; ὀδοῦς, dens – Rodentia psammoryctina

schízø = io spacco – I break; odoús = dente – tooth

Scirtetes – σκιρτάω, salto – Rodentia dipoda

skirtátø = io salto – I jump

Sciuropterus – σκίουρος, sciurus; πτερόν, ala – Rodentia sciurina

skíouros = scoiattolo – squirrel; pterón = ala – wing

Sciurus / Sciuridae / Sciurina – σκίουρος, sciurus – Rodentia sciurina

skíouros = scoiattolo – squirrel

Sclerodermata – σκληρός, durus; δέρμα, cutis – Edentata

sklērós = duro – hard; dérma = pelle – skin

Scotophilus – σκότος, obscuritas; φίλος, amicus – Chiroptera

skótos = oscurità – darkness; philos = amico – friend

Scrofae – scrofa – Pachydermata

scrofa = scrofa – sow

Secundates – secundus – Mammalia

secundus = secondo, favorevole – second, favourable

Semnocebus – σεμνός, venerabilis; κῆβος, simia – Prosimii

semnós = venerabile – venerable; kêbos = scimmia – monkey

Semnopithecus – σεμνός, venerabilis; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae catarrhinae

semnós = venerabile – venerable; píthēkos = scimmia – monkey

Setifer – seta; fero – Insectivora

seta = seta – silk; fero = io porto – I carry

Setiger / Setigera – seta; gero – Insectivora

seta = seta – silk; gero = io porto – I carry

Siderotherium – σίδηρος, ferrum; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

sídēros = ferro – iron; thēr = belva – wild beast

Sigmodon – σίγμα, sig ma; ὀδών, dens – Rodentia murina

sigma = sigma – sigma; odøn = dente – tooth

Silenus – nom. propr. – Simiae catarrhinae

Silenus = Sileno è il dio degli alberi, figlio di Pan (il dio silvestre) e di una ninfa.

Dall'aspetto di un anziano corpulento, calvo e peloso, spesso raffigurato con attributi animaleschi, aveva il dono di una straordinaria saggezza, disprezzava i beni terreni ed aveva anche il dono della divinazione. – In Greek mythology, Silenus was a companion and tutor to the wine god Dionysus.

Simia / Simiae / Simiadae / Simidae / Simiina – simia – Simiae

simia = scimmia – monkey

Simius – nom. propr. – Simiae

simius = scimmia – monkey

Simotes – σιμότης, acclivis – Rodentia murina

simótēs = rivolto in su – turned upwards

Sipalus – σιπαλός, defectuosus – Marsupialia

sipalós = brutto, difettoso – ugly, defective

Siphneus – σιφνεύς, talpa – Rodentia cunicularia

siphneús = talpa – mole

Sirenia – Σειρήν, Siren – Cetacea

Seirën = Sirena – Siren

Sivalarctos – Sivalic; ἄρκτος, ursus – Carnivora

Sivalic = Shivalik, scritto talvolta come Siwalik o Shiwalik Hills o Churia, Chure Hills o Himalaya Esterno è una catena montuosa sub-himalayana. – The Sivalik hills is a mountain range of the outer Himalayas also known as Manak Parbat in ancient times.;

árktos = orso – bear

Sivatherium – Siva; θήρ, fera – Ruminantia

Siva = Śiva o Shiva è il nome di una divinità maschile post-vedica erede diretta della divinità pre-aria, successivamente ripresa anche nei Veda, indicata con i nomi di Paśupati e Rudra. – Shiva (Śiva meaning "The Auspicious One"), also known as Parameshwara (the Supreme God), Mahadeva, Mahesh ("Great God") or Bholenath ("Simple Lord"), is a popular Hindu deity and considered as the Supreme God within Shaivism, one of the three most influential denominations in Hinduism.; thër = belva – wild beast

Smilodon – σμίλη, scalprum; ὀδοῦς, dens – Carnivora

smílë = coltello da calzolaio, trincetto – shoemaker's knife; odoús = dente – tooth

Sminthus – σμίνθος, mus – Rodentia murina

smínthos = topo – mouse

Solenodon – σωλήν, canalis; ὀδών, dens – Insectivora

sølën = canale – channel; odøn = dente – tooth

Solidungula – solidus; ungula – Pachydermata

solidus = solido – solid; ungula = unghia – nail

Solipedes / Solipeda – solus; pes – Pachydermata

solus = unico – one and only; pes = piede – foot

Sorex / Sorecidae / Sorices / Soricii / Soricidae / Soricina – nom. propr. – Insectivora

sorex = topo campagnolo – field mouse

Sorexglis – sorex; glis – Insectivora

sorex = topo campagnolo – field mouse; glis = ghiro – dormouse

Spalacodon – σπάλαξ, spalax; ὀδοῦς, dens – Insectivora

spálax = talpa – mole; odoús = dente – tooth

Spalacopus – σπάλαξ, spalax; ποῦς, pes – Rodentia psammoryctina

spálax = talpa – mole; poús = zampa – leg

Spalax – σπάλαξ, spalax – Rodentia cunicularia

spálax = talpa – mole

Spectrum – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

spectrum = spettro – ghost

Spelearctos – σπήλαιον, spelunca; ἄρκτος, ursus – Carnivora ursina

spëlaion = grotta – cavern; árktos = orso – bear

Speothus / Speothos – σπέος, antrum; θώς, lynx – Carnivora

spéos = antro – cavern; thøs = sciacallo – jackal; lynx = lince – lynx

Spermophilus – σπέρμα, semen; φιλέω, amo – Rodentia sciurina

spërma = seme – seed; philéø = io amo – I love

Spermosciurus – σπέρμα, semen; σκίουρος, sciurus – Rodentia sciurina

spërma = seme – seed; skíouros = scoiattolo – squirrel

Sphenodon – σφήν, cuneus; ὀδών, dens – Edentata

sphën = cuneo – wedge; odøn = dente – tooth

Sphiggurus / Sphingurus – σφίγγω, figo; οὐρά, cauda – Rodentia hystricina

sphíggø = io stringo – I tighten; figo = io conficco – I drive; ourá = coda – tail

Squalodon – squalus; ὀδών, dens – Pinnipeda

squalus = squalo – shark; odøn = dente – tooth

Squammei – squama – Edentata

squama = squama – scale

Stellerus – Steller – Cetacea

Steller = Georg Wilhelm Steller (Bad Windsheim, 10 marzo 1709 – Tjumen', 14 novembre 1746) è stato uno zoologo, naturalista, medico ed esploratore tedesco. – Georg Wilhelm Steller (10 March 1709 – 14 November 1746) was a German botanist, zoologist, physician and explorer, who worked in Russia and is considered a pioneer of Alaskan natural history.

Stemmatopus / Stemmatopina – στέμμα, infula; ποῦς, pes – Pinnipedia

stémma = corona, infula – crown, infula; poûs = zampa – leg

Steneodon – στενός, angustus; ὀδών, dens – Pachydermata?

stenós = stretto – narrow; odøn = dente – tooth

Steneofiber – στενός, parvus; fiber – Rodentia

stenós = piccolo – small; fiber = castoro – beaver

Steneotherium – στενός, angustus; θήρ, fera – Rodentia

stenós = stretto – narrow; thër = belva – wild beast

Stenoderma – στενός, angustus; δέρμα, cutis – Chiroptera

stenós = stretto – narrow; dérma = pelle – skin

Stenops – στενός, angustus; ὄψ, facies – Prosimii

stenós = stretto – narrow; øps = aspetto – look

Stenorhynchus / Stenorhyncina – στενός, angustus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Pinnipedia

stenós = stretto – narrow; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Strepsiceros – στρέφω, torqueo; κέρας, cornu – Ruminantia cavicornia

stréphø = io torco – I twist; kéras = corno – horn

Strepsirhini – στρέφω, torqueo; ῥίν, nasus – Prosimii

stréphø = io torco – I twist; rhín = naso – nose

Sturnira – vox euphon. – Chiroptera

parola eufonica – euphonic word; Sturnira is a genus of bat in the family Phyllostomidae. The genus name comes from the Latin for "starling" and refers to the HMS Starling, which took part in an 1836 voyage to Brazil during which the type specimen was collected.

Stylocerus – στῦλος, stylus; κέρας, cornu – Ruminantia cervina

stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; kéras = corno – horn

Subterranea – subterraneus – Insectivora

subterraneus = sotterraneo – subterranean

Subulo – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cervina

subulo = specie di cerbiatto – kind of fawn

Subungulata – subungulatus – Rodentia

subungulatus = dotato di quasi uno zoccolo – endowed with nearly a hoof

Subursus – sub; ursus – Carnivora ursina

sub = quasi – nearly; ursus = orso – bear

Suidae – sus – Carnivora viverrina

sus = maiale – pig

Suina – sus – Pachydermata

sus = maiale – pig

Suricata – nom. propr. – Carnivora viverrina

Suricata = il suricato (Suricata suricatta (Schreber, 1776)) è un mammifero carnivoro appartenente alla famiglia Herpestidae. È l'unica specie del genere Suricata. – The meerkat or suricate, Suricata suricatta, is a small mammal belonging to the mongoose family. Meerkats live in all parts of the Kalahari Desert in Botswana, in much of the Namib Desert in Namibia and southwestern Angola, and in South Africa. – From French suricate ("meerkat"), from Latin Syria ("Syria") + catta ("cat").

Sus – nom. propr. – Pachydermata

sus = maiale – pig

Susu – vox barbara – Cetacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Sylviae – sylva / silva – Edentata

sylva / silva = bosco – wood

Sylvicapra – sylva / silva; capra – Ruminantia cavicornia

sylva / silva = bosco – wood; capra = capra – goat

Synetheres – συνήθης, cohabitans – Rodentia hystricina

synēthēs = coabitante – living together

Synotus – σύν, coniuncte; οὔς, auris – Chiroptera

sýn = insieme – together; oûs = orecchio – ear

Syodon – σῦς, sus; ὀδών, dens – Pachydermata

sýs = maiale – pig; odōn = dente – tooth

T

Tachyglossus / Tachyglossa – ταχύς, velox; γλῶσσα, lingua – Monotrema

tachýs = veloce – fast; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Tachyoryctes – ταχύς, velox; ὀρυκτήρ, fossor – Rodentia cunicularia

tachýs = veloce – fast; oryktēr = scavatore – digger

Talpa / Talpidae / Talpii / Talpina – nom. propr. – Insectivora

talpa = talpa – mole

Talpasorex – talpa; sorex – Insectivora

talpa = talpa – mole; sorex = sorcio – mouse

Talpoides – talpa; εἶδος, forma – Rodentia cunicularia

talpa = talpa – mole; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Tamandua – vox barbara – Edentata

parola straniera – foreign word; § I Tamandua sono un genere di mammiferi della famiglia dei formichieri, diffusi in America centrale e meridionale. Il loro nome deriva dal tupi tamanduà, che vuol dire "formichiere"; in portoghese e tupi, la parola indica i formichieri in generale, mentre per parlare dei tamandua si usa l'espressione tamanduá-mirim ("piccolo formichiere"). – The word tamanduá is Tupi for "anteater", and in Tupi and Portuguese refers to anteaters in general. In those languages, the tamandua is called tamanduá-mirim (mirim means "small"). Tamandua is a genus of anteaters with two species: the southern tamandua (*T. tetradactyla*) and the northern tamandua (*T. mexicana*). They live in forests and grasslands, are semiariboreal, and possess partially prehensile tails. They mainly eat ants and termites, but they occasionally eat bees, beetles, and insect larvae.

Tamias – nom. propr. – Rodentia sciurina

Tamias = ταμίας, tamías = dispensatore, custode – dispenser, keeper § Tamias è un genere di Sciuridi comunemente detti scoiattoli striati o tamia. – Chipmunks are small, striped rodents of the family Sciuridae. All species of chipmunks are found in North America, with the exception of the Siberian chipmunk, which is found primarily in Asia.

Taphozous – τάφος, tumulus; ζῶω, vivo – Chiroptera

táphos = tomba – grave; zōō = io vivo – I live

Tapirus / Tapirii / Tapirina – tapir (vox barbara) – Pachydermata

tapir = parola straniera – foreign word § perhaps via French *tapir* (16 c.), ultimately from Tupi (Brazil) *tapira*.

Tapiroporcus – tapirus; porcus – Pachydermata

tapirus = tapiro – tapir; porcus = maiale – pig

Tapirotherium – tapirus; θήρ, fera – Pachydermata

tapirus = tapiro – tapir; thēr = belva – wild beast

Tapoa – vox euphon. – Marsupialia

parola eufonica – euphonic word § native name in New South Wales, Australia

Tarandus – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cervina

tarandus = la renna (*Rangifer tarandus* Linnaeus, 1758), nota anche come caribù in Nordamerica, è un cervide delle regioni artiche e subartiche, con popolazioni sia stanziali che migratrici; è l'unica specie del genere *Rangifer*. – The reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*), also known as caribou in North America, is a species of deer native to Arctic, Subarctic, tundra, boreal and mountainous regions. The name *rangifer*, which Linnaeus chose as the name for the reindeer genus, was used by Albertus Magnus in his *De animalibus*, fol. Liber 22, Cap. 268: "Dicitur Rangyfer quasi ramifer". This word may go back to a Saami word raingo. For the origin of the word tarandus, which Linnaeus chose as the specific epithet, he made reference to Ulisse Aldrovandi's *Quadrupedum omnium bisulcorum historia* fol. 859–863, Cap. 30: De Tarando (1621). However, Aldrovandi – and before him Konrad Gesner – thought that rangifer and tarandus were two separate animals. In any case, the tarandos name goes back to Aristotle and Theophrastus.

Tardigradus / Tardigrada – tardus; gradus – Edentata

tardus = lento – slow; gradus = passo – step

Tarsipes / Tarsipedinae – tarsus; pes – Marsupialia

tarsus = tarso – tarsus; pes = zampa – leg

Tarsius / Tarsina – ταρσός, tarsus – Prosimii

tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Tatu / Tatusia – vox barbara – Edentata

tatu = parola straniera – foreign word § tatu = an armadillo which is about 3 feet long excluding its tail

Taurus – nom. propr. – Ruminantia cavicornia

taurus = toro – bull

Taxotherium – taxus; θήρ, fera – Carnivora ursina

taxus = tasso – badger; thër = belva – wild beast

Taxus / Taxidea / Taxina – nom. propr. – Carnivora mustelina

taxus = tasso – badger

Tayassu – vox barbara – Pachydermata

parola straniera – foreign word

Tenrec / Tenrecus / Tenrecina – vox barbara – Insectivora

tenrec = parola straniera – foreign word § 18th century: via French from Malagasy *tràndraka*

Tetraodon – τετράς, quatuor; καυλός, caulis; ὀδών, dens – Pachydermata

tetrás = quattro – four; kaulós = stelo – stem; odøn = dente – tooth

Tetracerus – τετράς, quatuor; κέρας, cornu – Ruminantia cavicornia

tetrás = quattro – four; kérias = corno – horn

Tetrachiles – τετράς, quatuor; χηλή, ungula – Mammalia

tetrás = quattro – four; chëlä = unghia – nail

Tetradactyla – τετράς, quatuor; δάκτυλος, digitus – Chiroptera

tetrás = quattro – four; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Tetradactyles – τετράς, quatuor; δάκτυλος, digitus – Mammalia

tetrás = quattro – four; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Tetraprodon – τετράς, quatuor; πρῶτος, anterior; ὀδών, dens – Pachydermata

tetrás = quattro – four; prōtos = anteriore – front; odøn = dente – tooth

Thalarctos – θάλλω, valeo; ἄρκτος, ursus – Carnivora ursina

thállø = io sono forte – I am strong; árktos = orso – bear

Theridomys – θηρίδιον, fericula; μῦς, mus – Rodentia

thëridion = piccola belva – little wild beast; mÿs = topo – mouse

Theropithecus – θήρ, fera; πίθηκος, simia – Simiae catarrhinae

thër = belva – wild beast; pithëkos = scimmia – monkey

Thiosmus – θεῖον, sulphur; ὀσμή, foetor – Carnivora mustelina

theïon = zolfo – sulphur; osmë = odore – smell; foetor = fetore – fetor

Thomomys – θωμός, agger; μῦς, mus – Rodentia cunicularia

thømós = mucchio – heap; mÿs = topo – mouse

Thous – canis – Carnivora canina

canis = cane – dog

Thylacis / Thylacinus / Thylacinidae / Thylacinina – θύλακος, marsupium – Marsupialia

thýlakos = borsa – pouch

Thylacotherium – θύλακος, marsupium; θήρ, fera – Marsupialia

thýlakos = borsa – pouch; thër = belva – wild beast

Thylogale – θύλακος, marsupium; γαλῆ, mustela – Marsupialia

thýlakos = borsa – pouch; galê = donnola – weasel

Thyroptera – θύρα, porta; πτερόν, ala – Chiroptera

thýra = porta – door; pterón = ala – wing

Tigris – nom. propr. – Carnivora felina

tigris = tigre – tiger

Titanomys – Τίτανος, Titan; μῦς, mus – Rodentia

Titanos = Titano, montagna dell'Appennino, nella Repubblica di San Marino. – Monte

Titano ("Mount Titan") is a mountain of the Apennines and the highest peak in San

Marino.; Titan = Titano = i Titani sono, nella mitologia e nella religione greca, gli dèi più

antichi, nati prima degli Olimpi e generati da Urano (Cielo) e Gaia (anche Gea, Terra). – In Greek mythology, the Titans were a primeval race of powerful deities, descendants of Gaia

(Earth) and Uranus (Sky), that ruled during the legendary Golden Age.; mÿs = topo –

mouse

Tolypeutes – τολυπεύω, conglomerato – Edentata

tolypeúø = io avvolgo – I wrap

Toxodon – τόξον, arcus; ὀδών, dens – Pachydermata

tóxon = arco – arch; odøn = dente – tooth

Tragelaphus – τράγος, hircus; ἔλαφος, cervus – Ruminantia cavicornia

trágos = capro – he-goat; élahos = cervo – deer

Tragus / Tragulus – τράγος, hircus – Ruminantia cavicornia / cervina

trágos = capro – he-goat

Trichechus / Trichechidae / Trichechina – θρίξ, pilus; ἔχω, habeo – Pinnipedia

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; échø = io ho – I have

Trichiles – τρεῖς, tres; χηλή, ungula – Mammalia

treîs = tre – three; chëlä = unghia – nail

Trichosurus – θρίξ, pilus; οὐρά, cauda – Marsupialia

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; ourá = coda – tail

Tridactyles – τρεῖς, tres; δάκτυλος, digitus – Mammalia

treîs = tre – three; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Trilatitus – ter; latito – Chiroptera

ter = tre volte – thrice; latito = io mi nascondo – I hide myself

Trochictis – τρόχος, meles; ἰκτίς, mustela – Carnivora mustelina

tróchos = corsa, troco (animale in Aristotele) – running; meles = tasso (animale) – badger;

iktís = martora – pine marten; mustela = donnola – weasel

Troglodytes – τρογλοδύτης, in cavernis habitans – Simiae catarrhinae

trøglodýtës = che abita nelle caverne – caves dweller

Trogontherium – τρώγω, contero; θήρ, fera – Rodentia

trøggø = io rodo – I gnaw; thër = belva – wild beast

Tupaja / Tupaina – vox barbara – Insectivora

tupaja = parola straniera – foreign word

Tursio – nom. propr. – Cetacea

tursio = dalla forma del nominativo del latino *tursio -onis* «focena». In zoologia, sinonimo, poco usato, di *tursiope*, come nome del cetaceo *Tursiops truncatus*. – From Latin tursio = porpoise.

Tylopoda – τύλος, callus; ποῦς, pes – Ruminantia
týlos = callo – corn; poûs = zampa – leg

U

Ungulata / Unguiculata – unguis – Quadrupeda
unguis = unghia – nail

Uranodon – οὐρανός, palatum; ὀδών, dens – Cetacea
ouranós = palato – palate; odøn = dente – tooth

Urocryptus – οὐρά, cauda; κρυπτός, occultus – Chiroptera
ourá = coda – tail; kryptós = nascosto – hidden

Uroleptes – οὐρά, cauda; λαμβάνω, capio – Edentata
ourá = coda – tail; lambánø = io prendo – I take

Urotrichus / Urothrichus – οὐρά, cauda; θρίξ, pilus – Insectivora
ourá = coda – tail; thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Ursi / Ursidae / Ursina / Ursinae – ursus – Carnivora
ursus = orso – bear

Ursitaxus – ursus; taxus – Carnivora mustelina
ursus = orso – bear; taxus = il tasso (*Taxus baccata*) è una pianta – yew tree (*Taxus baccata*) § tasso (*Meles meles* Linnaeus, 1758) dal latino tardo *taxo* – *taxonis*, di probabile origine germanica. – The European badger (*Meles meles*).

Ursus – nom. propr. – Carnivora ursina
ursus = orso – bear

Urva – nom. propr. – Carnivora

Urva (also, Urvan) is a village and municipality in the Qusar Rayon of Azerbaijan. The municipality consists of the villages of Urva and Urvaoba. – La mangusta cancrivora (*Herpestes urva* Hodgson, 1836) è un mammifero carnivoro della famiglia Herpestidae, diffuso in Asia orientale. – The crab-eating mongoose (*Herpestes urva*) is a mongoose species ranging from the northeastern Indian subcontinent to Southeast Asia, southern China and Taiwan.

V

Vampyrus / Vampyridae / Vampyrina – nom. propr. – Chiroptera
vampyrus = vampiro – vampire

Vandeleuria – vox barbara – Rodentia murina
parola straniera – foreign word § Vandeleuria (Gray, 1842) è un genere di Roditori della famiglia dei Muridae. Questo genere è diffuso nel Subcontinente indiano e in Indocina. – Vandeleuria is a small genus of rodent from Asia with only three species. Also known as the long-tailed climbing mice.

Vermilinguia – vermis; lingua – Edentata
vermis = verme – worm; lingua = lingua – tongue

Vespertilio / Vespertiliones / Vespertilionidae / Vespertilionina – nom. propr. – Chiroptera

vespertilio = pipistrello – bat

Vesperugo – nom. propr. – Chiroptera
vesperugo = pipistrello – bat

Vesperus – nom. propr. – Chiroptera
vesperus = serale – of the evening

Viscaccia – vox barbara – Rodentia chinchillina
parola straniera – foreign word § Viscaccia: dallo spagnolo vizcacha, voce di origine quechua; mammifero roditore delle pampas argentine lungo circa 50 cm, con folto

mantello grigio e bianco. Il termine Viscaccia può riferirsi a diverse specie di roditori della famiglia Chinchillidae. – Vizcacha / viscacha: from Spanish, from Quechuan wiskácha. Viscachas or vizcachas are rodents of two genera (Lagidium and Lagostomus) in the family Chinchillidae.

Viverra / Viverricula / Viverridae / Viverrina / Viverrinae – nom. propr. – Carnivora viverrina

viverra = furetto – ferret

Volitantia – volitare – Chiroptera

volitare = svolazzare – to flutter

Vulpes – nom. propr. – Carnivora canina

vulpes = volpe – fox

Vulpicanis – vulpes; canis – Carnivora canina

vulpes = volpe – fox; canis = cane – dog

W

Wombatus – nom. propr. – Marsupialia

I Vombatidi (Vombatidae Burnett, 1829) sono la famiglia di marsupiali australiani cui appartengono i vombati, quadrupedi muscolosi dalle zampe corte, lunghi circa 1 m e muniti di una coda molto corta. Abitano nelle foreste, sulle montagne e nelle lande dell'Australia sud-orientale e della Tasmania. Il termine wombat è stato preso in prestito dagli Eora, gli aborigeni che vivevano nell'area di Sydney. – Wombats are short-legged, muscular quadrupedal marsupials, native to Australia, approximately 1 metre (40 in) in length, with short, stubby tails. They are adaptable in habitat tolerance, and are found in forested, mountainous, and heathland areas of south-eastern Australia, including Tasmania, as well as an isolated patch of about 300 hectares (740 acres) in Epping Forest National Park in central Queensland. The name wombat comes from the Eora Aboriginal community who were the original inhabitants of the Sydney area.

X

Xantharpyia – ξανθός, fulvus; ἄρπυια, harpyia – Chiroptera

xanthós = biondo – fair; hárpyia = arpia – harpy

Xenurus – ξένος, inusitatus; οὐρά, cauda – Edentata

xénos = insolito – unusual; ourá = coda – tail

Xerus – ξηρός, siccus – Rodentia sciurina

xêrós = secco – dry

Xiphodon – ξίφος, ensis; ὀδών, dens – Pachydermata

xíphos = spada – sword; odøn = dente – tooth

Y

Yarkea – yarqué (vox barbara) – Simiae platyrrhinae

yarqué = parola straniera – foreign word § French yarqué, of Cariban origin; akin to Galibi yaracaro monkey, Macusi youareka: saki. (<http://slovar-vocab.com/english>)

Yerbua – vox barbara – Rodentia

parola straniera – foreign word § La lepre saltatrice del Capo (Pedetes capensis Forster, 1778), è un mammifero roditore della famiglia dei Pedetidi. La posizione tassonomica di questa specie è sempre stata assai confusa: inizialmente classificata da Forster nella famiglia dei Dipodidae col nome Yerbua capensis, in seguito ne venne rimossa a favore di una sua ascrizione agli Istricomorfi e di seguito agli Sciurognati. – The South African Springhare (Pedetes capensis), or springhaas as it is called in Afrikaans, is not actually a hare, but a member of the order Rodentia. It is one of two living species in the genus Pedetes, and is native to southern Africa.

Z

Zeuglodon – ζεύγλη, iugum; ὀδών, dens – Cetacea

zeúglè = giogo – yoke; odøn = dente – tooth

Zibellina – nom. propr. – Carnivora mustelina

Zibellina = lo zibellino (*Martes zibellina* Linnaeus, 1758) è un mammifero carnivoro appartenente alla famiglia Mustelidae. Probabilmente zibellino deriva attraverso il francese zibeline o lo spagnolo zebellina, dal russo sobolj (tedesco Zobel). Secondo alcuni è persino collegabile al sanscrito cabalas, pezzato. – The sable (*Martes zibellina*) is a species of marten which inhabits forest environments, primarily in Russia from the Ural Mountains throughout Siberia, eastern Kazakhstan, northern Mongolia, China, North and South Korea and Hokkaidō in Japan. The name sable appears to be of Slavic origin and to have entered most Western European languages via the early medieval fur trade. Thus the Russian sobol and Polish soból became the German Zobel, Dutch Sabel; the French zibeline, Spanish cibelina, cebellina, Finnish soopeli, Portuguese zibelina and Mediaeval Latin zibellina derive from the Italian form (zibellino). The English and Medieval Latin word sabellum comes from the Old French sable or saible.

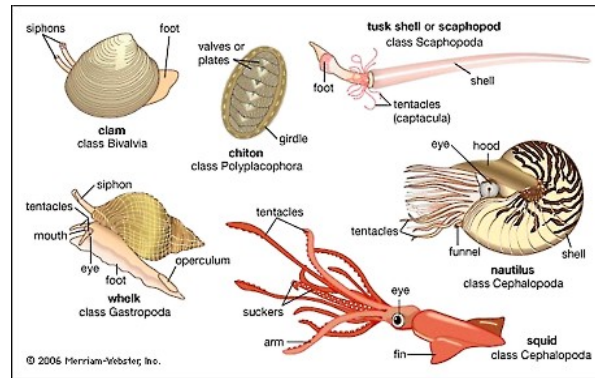
Ziphius – nom. propr. – Cetacea

Lo zifio, *Ziphius cavirostris*, è il più largamente diffuso tra tutti gli zifidi. È l'unico membro del genere *Ziphius*. Un altro nome comune utilizzato per indicare questa specie è balena dal becco d'oca, a causa della forma della testa, simile al becco di un'oca. Infatti, gli avvistamenti di questa creatura furono interpretati, durante il Medioevo, come quelli di un mostro dal corpo di pesce e dalla testa di gufo. La etimologia viene dal greco *xíphos* (spada), e pertanto zifio significa balena con narice di spada. – From the Greek *ξίφος*, ensis - *xíphos* = spada – sword.

Zorilla – nom. propr. – Carnivora mustelina

Spagnolo zorilla, zorillo, diminutivo di zorra, zorro, la volpe. – Spanish zorilla, zorillo, diminutive of zorra, zorro, a fox. § La puzzola striata (*Ictonyx striatus*, chiamata anche puzzola africana, zoril, zorille o zorilla) è un membro della famiglia Mustelidae (donnole) che ricorda molto uno skunk. Vive nelle savane e nelle distese aperte dell'Africa meridionale e occidentale. – The striped polecat (*Ictonyx striatus*, also called the African polecat, zoril, zorille, zorilla, Cape polecat, and African skunk) is a member of the Mustelidae family (weasels), though in actuality, it somewhat resembles a skunk. The name "zorilla" comes from the word "zorro", which in Spanish means "fox".

Mollusca



MOLLUSCA – L'etimologia del termine si deve al latino mollis (molle), in quanto essi non possiedono endoscheletro, ma un corpo muscoloso e una particolare struttura rigida di supporto detta conchiglia. I molluschi (Mollusca Cuvier, 1797) costituiscono il secondo phylum del regno animale per numero di specie dopo gli artropodi, con oltre 110.000 specie note. Sono animali primariamente marini, ma alcune specie hanno colonizzato le acque dolci come, ad esempio, i Bivalvi ed i Gasteropodi, e alcune specie di questi ultimi si sono riadattati anche all'ambiente terrestre. Sono divisi in 8 classi, adatti a qualsiasi tipo di ambiente, fuorché alta montagna.

MOLLUSCA – The words mollusc and mollusk are both derived from the French mollusque, which originated from the Latin molluscus, from mollis, soft. The molluscs or mollusks compose the large phylum of invertebrate animals known as the Mollusca. Around 85,000 extant species of molluscs are recognized. Molluscs are the largest marine phylum, comprising about 23% of all the named marine organisms. Numerous molluscs also live in freshwater and terrestrial habitats. They are highly diverse, not just in size and in anatomical structure, but also in behaviour and in habitat.

A

Abida – vox barb. – Helices

Abida è un personaggio biblico: Genesi 25 [1] Abramo prese un'altra moglie: essa aveva nome Chetura. [2] Essa gli partorì Zimràn, loksan, Medan, Madian, Isbak e Suach. [3] loksan generò Saba e Dedan e i figli di Dedan furono gli Asurim, i Letusim e i Leummim. [4] I figli di Madian furono Efa, Efer, Enoch, Abida ed Eldaa. Tutti questi sono i figli di Chetura. – Abida is a son of Midian who is a son of Abraham with Kethurah (Genesis 25:4). The name Abida means Father of Knowledge (Jones' Dictionary of Old Testament Proper Names), The Father Knows (NOBS Study Bible Name List) or My Father Took Knowledge (BDB Theological Dictionary).

Abra – ἀβρά, delicata – Nymphacea

habrá = delicata – delicate (feminine gender)

Abranchus – ἄ- priv.; βράγχος, branchia – Gymnbranchia?

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; brágchos = branchia – branchia

Acamas – ἀκάμας, indefessus – Peristolata

akámas = instancabile – indefatigable

Acanthina – ἄκανθα, aculeus – Purpuracea

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Acanthoteuthis – ἄκανθα, aculeus; τευθίς, lolligo – Decaoeva

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; teuthís = calamaro / seppia – squid / cuttlefish

Acardo – ἄ- priv.; cardo – Cardiacea / Rudista / Gastropoda

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; cardo = cardine – hinge

Acavus / Agavus – ἄ- priv.; cavus (h.e. imperforatus) – Helicea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; cavus = buco – hole

Acella – ἄ- priv.; cella – Limnacea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; cella = cella – cell

Acephala / Acephales – ἄ- priv.; κεφαλή, caput – Mollusca

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kephalē = testa – head

Acephalaeoda – ἀκέφαλος, capite expers; εἶδος, forma – Acephala

aképhalos = senza testa – without head; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Acephalophora – ἀκέφαλος, capite expers; φορέω, fero – Mollusca

aképhalos = senza testa – without head; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Acera / Aceres – ἄκερος, non cornutus – Crypsibranchia

ákeros = senza corna – without horns

Acetabulifera – acetabulum; fero – Cephalopoda

acetabulum = acetabolo – acetabulum; fero = io porto – I carry

Acanthochaetes / Acanthochetes – ἄκανθα, aculeus; χείτη, crinis – Chitonacea

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; chaítē = chioma – mane

Acanthochites – ἄκανθα, aculeus; χιτών, tunica – Chitonacea

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; chitōn = tunica – tunic

Acanthopleura – ἄκανθα, aculeus; πλευρά, latus – Cyclobranchia

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; pleurá = fianco – flank

Achatina / Achatinae / Achatinella / Achatinus / Agathina – achates – Helicea

achates = agata – agate

Achelois – Ἀχελῷος (nom. mythol.) – Peristolata

Achelōios = Acheloo, la più importante divinità fluviale della mitologia greca – Achelous, the more important river deity of Greek mythology

Acicula – acus (dimin.) – Pauriculacea / Helicea

acicula = diminutivo di / diminutive of acus = piccolo ago – little needle

Aciona / Acyonaea – ἀκίων, nullis fultus columnis – Trochoidea

akíōn = senza colonne – without columns; nullis fultus columnis = sostenuto da nessuna colonna – supported by no columns

Acme / Acmaea / Acmea – ἄκμή, acumen – Auriculacea / Umbrellacea

akmē = punta – spike

Acochlides – ἄ- priv.; κοχλίας, cochlea – Octocera

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kochlías = guscio – shell

Acroculia – ἄκρον, apex; κυλίω, volvo – Capulea

ákron = apice – apex; kylíō = io ruoto – I rotate

Acroloxus – ἄκρον, acumen; λοξός, obliquus – Ancylea

ákron = apice – apex; loxós = obliquo – oblique

Actaeon / Acteon / Acteonella / Acteonina / Acteonidae – ἄκταῖος, riparius –

Gymnbranchia / Plicata

aktaîos = costiero – inshore

Actinobolus – ἀκτινοβόλος, radians – Carditacea

aktinobólos = raggianti – shining

Actinocamax – ἀκτίς, radius; κάμαξ, contus – Peristolata

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; kámax = pertica – pole

Actinoceras – ἀκτίς, radius; κέρας, cornu – Nautilia

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; kérias = corno – horn

Actinoconchus – ἀκτίς, radius; κόγχη, concha – Brachiopoda

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; kógchē = conchiglia – shell

Actinocyclus – ἀκτίς, radius; κύκλος, circulus – Gymnbranchia

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Actinodoris – ἀκτίς, radius; Doris – Gymnbranchia

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; Doris = Doride, moglie di Nereo e madre delle Nereidi –

Doris, wife of Nereus and mother of Nereids

Actita – ἀκτίτης, riparius – Capulea

aktítēs = costiero – inshore

Aculea – aculeus – Mollusca

aculeus = aculeo – aculeus

Acus – nom. subst. = Terebra – Volutacea

acus = ago – needle

Adacna – ἀ- priv.; δάκνω, mordo – Myacea

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; dáknø = io mordo – I bite

Adelina – ἄδηλος, occultus – Gastropoda

ádēlos = occulto – concealed

Adelobranche – ἄδηλος, inapertus; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda

ádēlos = inaccessibile – inaccessible; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Adeloderma – ἄδηλος, inapertus; δέρμα, cutis – Ctenobranchia

ádēlos = inaccessibile – inaccessible; dérma = cute – skin

Adelopneumona – ἄδηλος, occultus; πνεύμων, pulmo – Coelopnea

ádēlos = occulto – concealed; pneúmøn = polmone – lung

Adesmacea – ἀ- priv.; δέσμα, vinculum – Inclusa

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; désma = legame – bond

Adhaerentia – adhaereo – Cephalopoda

adhaereo = io aderisco – I adhere

Admete – Ἄδμητος (nom. mythol) – Turbinea

Ádmētos = Admeto, mitico re di Fere, in Tessaglia – Admetus, mythical king of Pherae in

Thessaly § o meglio / or better Ἄδμήτη / Admētē = Admeta, figlia del titano Oceano e della

titanide Teti, una delle Oceanine – Admete, one of the Oceanids, daughter of the Titans

Oceanus and Tethys.

Adspergillum – adspergo – Tubicola

adspergo = io aspergo – I sprinkle

Aegires – αἴξ, capra – Gymnobranchia

aíx = capra – goat

Aegle / Aeglia – αἴγλη, splendor – Peropoda / Naiadea

aíglē = splendore – splendour

Aegopis – αἰγωπός, oculos caprinos habens – Helicea

aigōpós = dagli occhi di capra – with goat's eyes

Aeolis / Aeolidia – Αἰολίς (nom. propr.) – Gymnobranchia

Aiolís = eolico – Aeolic

Aequivalvia – aequus; valva – Brachiopoda

aequus = pianeggiante – flat; valva = valva – valve

Aetheria – Aetheria (nom. propr. geogr.) – Aviculacea

Una citazione geografica possibile di Aetheria proviene da Plinio / a possible geographical

quotation of Aetheria comes from Pliny. Plinius *Naturalis historia* VI, 187: Universa vero

gens [Aethiopum] Aetheria appellata est, deinde Atlantia, mox a Vulcani filio Aethiope.

Agama – ἄγαμος, caelebs – Mollusca

ágamos = celibe – bachelor

Aganides – ἀγανός, amoenus – Nautilea

aganós = piacevole – pleasant

Agaria – vox barb. – Naiadea

parola straniera – foreign word

Agaronia – agaron (vox barb.) – Involuta

agaron = parola straniera – foreign word

Agathirses – Agathyrsi (nom. propr.) – Vermetea

Agathyrsi = Agatirsi, antichissimi abitanti sarmatici della Transilvania – Agathyrsi, a

people of Scythian, Thracian, or mixed Thraco–Scythic origin.

Aggreges – aggrego – Tunicata

aggrego = io riunisco – I gather together

Agina – vox euphon. – Solenacea

agina = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Ailées – vox Gall. – Strombea

ailées in francese / in French = alate – winged (feminine plural)

Akera – ἄκερος, non cornutus – Crypsibranchia

ákeros = senza corna – without horns

Alaea – ἀλάος, coecus – Helicea

alaós = cieco – blind

Alasmidia – ἄ- priv.; ἔλασμα, lamina – Naiadea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; élasma = lamina – lamina

Alasmidonta / Alasmisodonta / Alasmodon / Alasmodonta / Alasmodontinae – ἄ-

priv.; ἔλασμα, lamina; ὀδοῦς, dens – Naiadea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; élasma = lamina – lamina; odoús = dente – tooth

Alatus / Alata – ala – Strombea / Ctenobranchia

ala = ala – wing

Alcadia – vox euphon. – Helicinacea

alcadia = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Alcyoneae – ἀλκυών, alcedo – Tunicata

halkyøn = alcione – halcyon

Alcyonium – ἀλκυόνιον, alcedonius – Botrillacea

halkyónion = spugna alcionea, zoofito simile a un nido d'alcione – halcyon sponge, a zoophyte similar to a nest of halcyon

Alectrion – ἄλεκτρος, coniugii expers – Buccinea

álektros = celibe / nubile – unmarried man / woman

Alectryonia – ἀλεκτρυών, gallina – Ostracea

alektryøn = gallo / gallina – cock / hen

Alicula – alica (dimin.) – Crypsibranchia / Acera

alica = spelta – spelt; alicula = piccola spelta – little spelt

Alina – ἄ- priv.; λίνον, rete – Tunicata

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; línon = rete – net

Allorisma / Allhorisma – ἄλλος, alius; ὄρισμα, terminus – Myacea

állos = altro – other; hórisma = limite – boundary

Aloidis – Ἀλωιάδαι (nom. mythol.) – Lithofaga

Alwíádai = figli di Aloeo (figlio di Poseidone e Canace) – sons of Aloeus (son of Poseidon and Canace)

Alvania – vox euphon. – Turbinea

alvania = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Amalthea / Amaltheus / Amalthei – Ἀμάλθεια, (nom. mythol.) – Calyptraeacea / Ammonitea

Amáltheia = Amaltea, capra il cui latte nutrì Zeus – Amalthea, the goat which suckled the infant–god Zeus

Amarula – amarus – Turbinea

amarus = amaro – bitter

Amaura – ἀμαυρός, coecus – Turbinea

amaurós = cieco – blind

Amblasmodon – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ἔλασμα, lamina; ὀδών, dens – Naiadea

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; élasma = lamina – lamina; odøn = dente – tooth

Amblema – ἔμβλημα, emblema – Naiadea

émblēma = ornamento – ornament

Amblemidia – amblema; εἶδος, species – Naiadea

amblema = ἔμβλημα émblēma = ornamento – ornament; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Amblotrema – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; τρήμα, foramen – Terebratulacea

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; trēma = buco – hole

Ambloxus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ὀξύς, acutus – Turbinacea

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; oxýs = aguzzo – pointed

Amesoda / Ameroda – ἀ- priv.; μέσος, medius; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cycladea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; méσos = centrale – middle; odoús = dente – tooth

Amicula – amica (dimin.) – Cyclobranchia

amicula = diminutivo di amica = amichetta – diminutive of amica = lady friend = little lady friend

Amimonus – nom. propr. – Peristolata

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Ammonacea / Ammonia / Ammonita / Ammonitea / Ammonites – Ἄμμων (nom. mythol.) – Siphoniphora

Ámmøn = Ammone, una delle principali divinità della mitologia egizia – Amun, one of the main gods in Egyptian mythology

Ammonellipsites – Ammon; ἔλλειψις, ellipsis – Ammonitea

Ammon = Ammone, una delle principali divinità della mitologia egizia – Amun, one of the main gods in Egyptian mythology; élleipsis = mancanza – lack

Ammonidae / Ammonitidae – Ammon; εἶδος, species – Ammonitea

Ammon = Ammone, una delle principali divinità della mitologia egizia – Amun, one of the main gods in Egyptian mythology; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Ammonoceras / Ammonoceratita / Ammonoceratites – Ἄμμων, Ammon; κέρας, cornu – Ammonitea

Ámmøn = Ammone, una delle principali divinità della mitologia egizia – Amun, one of the main gods in Egyptian mythology; kéraς = corno – horn

Amnicola – amnis; colo – Turbinea

amnis = fiume – river; colo = io abito – I live in

Amorocium – ἄμορος, expers; οἶκος, domus – Tunicata

ámoros = senza – without; oîkos = casa – house

Ampelita – ἀμπελῖς, viticula – Helicea

ampelís = giovane vite – young vine

Amphibina – amphibius – Helicea

amphibius = anfibio – amphibian

Amphibola / Amphibolidae – ἀμφίβολος, ambiguus – Amphibolidae

amphíbolos = ambiguo – ambiguous

Amphibulima / Amphibulimus / Amphibulina – ἀμφί, utrinque; bulimus – Helicea

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; bulimus = bulimia – bulimia

Amphidesma / Amphidesmites – ἀμφί, utrinque; δέσμα, vinculum – Nymphacea

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; désma = legame – bond

Amphidonte – ἀμφί, circum; ὀδών, dens – Ostracea

amphí = intorno – around; odøn = dente – tooth

Amphipeplaea – ἀμφί, circum; πέπλος, peplum – Limnaeacea

amphí = intorno – around; péplos = peplo – peplos

Amhiperas – ἀμφί, circum; πήρα, pera – Involuta

amphí = intorno – around; përa = bisaccia – knapsack

Amhipneustea – ἀμφί, utrinque; πνεύω, spiro – Pulmonata

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; pneúø = io soffio – I blow

Amphorina – amphora – Gymnobranchia
amphora = anfora – amphora

Amplexus / Amplexites – amplexus – Rudista / Pulmonata
amplexus = abbraccio – hug

Ampullacera – ampulla; acera – Trochoidea
ampulla = ampolla – ampulla; acera = ἄκερος ákeros = senza corna – without horns

Ampullaria / Ampullariadae / Ampullariae / Ampullaridae / Ampullarinae / Ampullarius / Ampullina – ampulla – Trochoidea
ampulla = ampolla – ampulla

Ampulloides – ampulla; εἶδος, species – Trochoidea
ampulla = ampolla – ampulla; εἶδος = aspetto – appearance

Amusium – amussium – Pectinea
amussium = tavoletta livellata – levelled tablet

Amygdalum – amygdalum – Mytilacea
amygdalum = mandorla – almond

Anapa – vox euphon. – Conchacea
anapa = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Anas / Anatina / Anatinella / Anatinidae – anas (Turbinella) – Purpuracea
anas = anatra – duck

Anastoma – ἀνά, sursum; στόμα, os – Helicea
aná = in alto – up; stóma = bocca – mouth

Anaulax / Anolax – ἀ- priv.; αὐλάξ, sulcus – Involuta
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; aûlax = solco – groove

Anchinia – ἄγχι, prope – Tunicata
ágchi = vicino – near

Ancilia – ancile – Capulea
ancile = ancile (scudo ovale) – ancile (oval shield)

Ancilla / Ancillaria / Ancillarinae / Ancillus – ancilla – Involuta
ancilla = ancilla – maidservant

Ancistrochirus – ἄγκιστρον, uncus; χεῖρ, manus – Decacera
ágkistrón = uncino – hook; cheír = mano – hand

Anculosa – ἀγκύλος, curvus – Turbinea
agkýlos = ricurvo – curved

Anculotus – ἀγκυλωτός, incurvatus – Turbinea
agkylótós = ricurvo – curved

Ancylea / Ancylidae / Ancylus – ἀγκύλος, incurvus – Hypobranchia / Ancylea
agkýlos = ricurvo – curved

Ancyloceras – ἀγκύλος, incurvus; κέρας, cornu – Ammonitea
agkýlos = ricurvo – curved; kéras = corno – horn

Ancyloidea – ancyclus; εἶδος, species – Hypobranchia
ancyclus = ἀγκύλος agkýlos = ricurvo – curved; εἶδος = aspetto – appearance

Anguinaria – anguinus – Vermetea
anguinus = serpentino – serpentine

Angulus / Angulithes – angulus – Nymphacea / Nautilia
angulus = angolo – angle

Angyostoma / Angyostomata – ἀγγεῖον, vas; στόμα, os – Helicea / Buccinidea
aggeíon = vaso – vessel; stóma = bocca – mouth

Anisus – ἄνισος, inaequalis – Limnaeacea
ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar

Anna – Anna (nom. propr.) – Buccinea
Anna = Anna – Ann

Annularia – annulus – Cyclostomacea

annulus = anello – ring

Anodon / Anodonta / Anodontes / Anodontidia / Anodontinae / Anodontites –

ἀνόδων, edentulus – Naiadea

anódōn = senza denti – without teeth

Anomalae – anomalus – Helicea

anomalus = anomalò – anomalous

Anomalocardia – ἀνώματος, anomalus; καρδία, cor – Arcacea / Veneracea

anomalos = anomalò – anomalous; kardía = cuore – heart

Anomia / Anomiadae / Anomites – ἄνομος, exlex – Ostracea

ánomos = senza legge – without law

Anonica – ἄ- priv.; ὄνιος, venalis? – Aviculacea

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; ònios = in vendita – for sale

Anops – ἄ- priv.; ὄψ, oculus – Caryobranchia

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; òps = occhio – eye

Anosteophora – ἀνόστεος, ossibus expers; φορέω, fero – Octocera

ánosteos = senza ossa – without bones; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Anostoma / Anostomae – ἄνω, supra; στόμα, os – Helicea

ánō = in alto – up; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ansata – ansatus – Gasteropoda

ansatus = fornito di manico – endowed with handle

Anthobranchia – ἄνθος, flos; βράγχια, branchiae – Gymnobranchia

ánthos = fiore – flower; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Anthracosia – ἀνθραξ, carbo – Naiadea

ánthrax = carbone – coal

Antigona – Ἀντιγόνη (nom. mythol.) – Veneracea

Antigónē = Antigone, figlia di Edipo e Giocasta – Antigone, daughter of Oedipus and Jocasta

Antliobrachioptera – ἀντλίον, haustum; βραχίων, brach.; πτερόν – Cephalophora

antlíon = macchina per attingere acqua – machinery to draw water; brachíōn = braccio – arm; pterón = ala – wing

Apalasia / Aplosia – ἀπαλός, mollis = Mollusca – Mollusca

hapalós = molle – soft

Apiculum – apex – Trochoidea

apex = apice – apex

Apleurotis – ἄ- priv.; πλευρά, latus; οὔς, auris – Terebratulacea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pleurá = lato – side; oús = orecchio – ear

Aplexa – ἄ- priv.; πλέκω, plecto – Limnaeacea

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; plékō = io intreccio – I plait

Aplidium / Alpidium / Haplidium – ἀπλός, simplex (dimin.) – Botryllacea / Tunicata

diminutivo di / diminutive of haplós = molto semplice – very simple

Aplodon / Haplodon – ἀπλός, simplex; ὀδών, dens – Helicea

haplós = semplice – simple; odōn = dente – tooth

Aplostomae / Haplostomae – ἀπλός, simplex; στόμα, os – Helicea

haplós = semplice – simple; stóma = bocca – mouth

Aplustrum – aplustrum (nom. propr.) – Acera

aplustrum = aplustre, parte terminale della poppa nelle navi greche e romane – aplustre, terminal part of the poop in Greek and Roman ships

Aplysia / Aplysiacea / Aplysiadae / Aplysianiae / Aplysidae – ἀπλυτος, squalidus –

Aplysiacea

áplytos = sporco – dirty

Aplysiopterus – aplysia; πτερόν – Gymnobranchia

aplysia = ἄπλυτος áplytos = sporco – dirty; pterón = ala – wing

Apoda – ἄπους, pedibus expers – Mollusca

ápous = senza piedi – without feet

Apollon – Ἀπόλλων (nom. mythol.) – Purpuracea

Apólløn = Apollo – Apollo

Apoma – ἄ- priv.; πῶμα, operculum – Helicea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pōma = coperchio – cover

Apomatostoma – ἄ- priv.; πῶμα, operculum; στόμα, os – Ctenobranchia

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pōma = coperchio – cover; stóma = bocca – mouth

Aporobranchiata – ἄπορος, intricatus; βράγχια, branchiae = Pteropoda – Mollusca

áporos = difficile – difficult; bráγχia = branchie – branchiae

Aporrhais / Aporrhis / Aphorrais – ἀπορραΐω, devasto – Mollusca

aporrháio = io saccheggio – I loot

Apterygia – ἄ- priv.; πτέρυξ, ala – Cephalophora

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ptéryx = ala – wing

Aptychus – ἄ- priv.; πτυχή, ruga – Cephalopoda?

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ptychë = ruga – wrinkle

Aquaria – aquarius – Tubicola

aquarius = che vive nell'acqua – living in water

Aquatica – aquaticus – Coelopnoa

aquaticus = acquatico – aquatic

Aquatilia – aquatilis – Coelopnoa

aquatilis = acquatico – aquatic

Aquillus – aquilus (nom. propr) – Purpuracea

aquilus = bruno – brown

Aranea – aranea – Purpuracea

aranea = ragno – spider

Arca / Arcacea / Arcacites / Arcadae / Arcidae / Arcinella / Arcites – arca (nom. propr) – Arcacea

arca = arca – ark

Arcacidae – arca; εἶδος, species – Dimya

arca = arca – ark; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Archonta – ἄρχων, princeps – Peropoda

árchøn = comandante – commander

Arcomya – arca; mya <μυῖα / μῦα – myíā / mýa = mosca – fly> – Myacea

arca = arca – ark; mya = mosca – fly

Arcomytilus – arca; mytilus – Mytilacea

arca = arca – ark; mytilus = mitilo – mussel

Arcopagia – vox euphon. – Conchacea

arcopagia = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Arctica – arcticus – Veneracea

arcticus = artico – arctic

Arctoe – ἀρκτῶος, arcticus – Conchacea

arktōos = artico – arctic

Arenaria – arenarius – Mactracea

arenarius = che vive nella sabbia – living in sand

Argina – vox barb. – Arcacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Argobuccinum – Argo; buccinum – Purpuracea

Argo = la nave degli Argonauti – the ship of the Argonauts; buccinum = conchiglia della porpora – shell of the purple

Argoderma – ἄργός, albus; δέρμα, cutis – Pectinea

argós = bianco – white; dérma = pelle – skin

Argonauta / Argonautites – Ἀργοναύται (nom. mythol.) – Octocera

Argonaύται = Argonauti – Argonauts

Argus – Ἄργος (nom. mythol.) – Pectinea

Árgos = Argo, eroe eponimo dell'omonima città greca – Argus / Argos, eponymous hero of the homonymous Greek town

Arianta – nom. propr. – Helicea

arianta = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Aricia – Aricia (nom. propr.) – Involuta

Aricia = antica cittadina del Lazio pre-romano che sorgeva pressapoco sul luogo dell'attuale Ariccia in provincia di Roma – Aricia was a little town located where now we have Ariccia in province of Rome.

Arietes – aries – Ammonitea

aries = ariete – ram

Arion / Arionidae – ἀρείων, praestantior – Limacea

areíon = migliore – better

Ariophanta – ἄρειος, bellicosus; φαίνω, videor – Pulmonata

áreios = bellicoso – bellicose; φαίνω = io sembro – I seem

Armati – armatus – Ammonitea

armatus = armato – armed

Armina – Arminius (nom. propr.) – Hypobranchia

Arminius = Arminio (18/17 aC – 21 dC), principe e condottiero della popolazione dei Germani Cherusci – Arminius, also known as Armin or Hermann (18/17 BC – 21 AD), was a chieftain of the Germanic Cherusci.

Artemon – ἀρτέμων, artemon – Helicea

artémøn = vela maestra – mainsail

Arthemiderma – Artemis; δέρμα, cutis – Veneracea

Artemis (più corretto / more correct Ἄρτεμις Ártemis) = Artemide / Diana – Artemis / Diana; dérma = pelle – skin

Arthemis / Artemis – Ἄρτεμις, (nom. mythol.) – Veneracea

Ártemis = Artemide / Diana – Artemis / Diana

Arytaene – ἀρύτω, haurio – Tubicola

arýtō = io attingo – I get

Ascidia / Ascidiacea / Ascidae / Ascidites – ἀσκίδιον, utriculus – Ascidiacea / Tethya

askídion = piccolo otre – little leather bag

Asiphonida – ἄ- priv.; σίφων, siphō – Elatobranchia

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; síphōn = sifone – siphon

Asiphonobranchiata – ἄ- priv.; σίφων, siphō; βράγχια, branchiae – Gasteropoda

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; síphōn = sifone – siphon; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Asolene – ἄ- priv.; σωλήν, tubus – Trochoidea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; sōlē = tubo – tube

Aspergillum – aspergo – Tubicola

aspergo = io spruzzo – I sprinkle

Asphalium – ἀσφάλιος, sustinens – Nematobranchia

asphálios = che dà protezione – giving protection

Aspidobranchia / Aspidobranchiata – ἀσπίς, scutum; βράγχια, branchiae –

Gasteropoda

aspís = scudo – shield; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Aspidoporus – ἀσπίς, scutum; πόρος, meatus – Limacea

aspís = scudo – shield; póros = forellino – little hole

Assimineae – vox euphon. – Trochoidea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Assula – nom. subst. – Mollusca – Acera

assula = scheggia – splinter

Astarte / Astartidae – nom. mythol. – Crassatellacea

Astarte = Astarte, dea venerata nell'area semitica nord-occidentale – Astarte, a goddess venerated in the northwest Semitic area.

Asteronotus – ἀστήρ, stella; νῶτος, dorsum – Gymnobranchia

astēr = stella – star; nōtos = dorso – back

Athyris / Athyridae – ἀ- priv.; θύρα, ianua – Brachiopoda

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thýra = porta – door

Atlas / Atlanta / Atlantidae – nom. mythol. – Acera

Atlas = Atlante, un titano, figlio di Giapeto e Climene – Atlas, a Titan, son of Iapetus and Clymene

Atrachia – ἀ- priv.; τραχύς, scaber – Acephala

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; trachýs = ruvido – rough

Atractodon – ἄτρακτος, fusus; ὀδών, dens – Buccinidea

átraktos = fuso (strumento) – spindle; odōn = dente – tooth

Atractus – ἄτρακτος, fusus – Purpuracea

átraktos = fuso (strumento) – spindle

Atremosia – ἀ- priv.; τρήμα, foramen – Terebratulacea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; trêma = buco – hole

Atrina – ater – Mytilacea

ater = scuro – dark

Atrypa – ἀ- priv.; τρύπα, foramen – Terebratulacea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; trýpa = buco – hole

Atys – nom. propr. hist. – Acera

Ἄττυς Átys = Ati, uno dei figli di Ercole e Onfale – Atys, one of the sons of Hercules and Omphale

Aulacostoma / Aylacostoma – αὐλάξ, sulcus; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

aûlax = solco – groove; stóma = bocca – mouth

Aulus – αὐλός, fistula – Solenacea

aulós = tubo – tube

Auricula / Auricella / Auriculacea / Auriculadae / Auriculae / Auriculidae – auris

(dimin.) – Auriculacea / Auriculus / Hygrogeophila

auricula = diminutivo di / diminutive of auris = piccola orecchia – little ear

Auriformes – auris; forma – Aspidobranchia

auris = orecchia – ear; forma = forma – shape

Auris – nom. propr. / nom. subst. = Haliotis – Aspidobranchia / Helicea

auris = orecchia – ear

Auris Mustelae – nom. subst. – Plicata

auris mustelae = orecchio di donnola – ear of weasel

Auris Veneris – nom. subst. – Sigaretea

auris Veneris = orecchio di Venere – ear of Venus

Auriscalpium – nom. subst. – Myacea

auriscalpium = pulsciorecchie – ear-picker

Avellana – nom. subst. – Plicata

avellana = nocciola – hazelnut

Avicula / Aviculacea / Aviculae / Aviculidae – avis (dimin.) – Dimya

avicula = diminutivo di / diminutive of avis = piccolo uccello – little bird

Aximedia – axis; medius – Naiadea

axis = asse – plank; medius = medio – medium

Axinaea / Axinus – ἄξινη, securis – Arcacea / Conchacea

axínē = scure – axe

Axinaeoderma – ἄξινη, securis; δέρμα, cutis – Arcacea

axínē = scure – axe; dérma = pelle – skin

Azeca – vox barb. – Helicea

parola straniera – foreign word

Azor – nom. propr. – Myacea

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § azor in spagnolo corrisponde al latino

acceptor = sparrow (Accipiter nisus) – the Spanish azor corresponds to the Latin

acceptor = sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)

B

Bacalia – vox euphon – Trochoidea

bacalia: parola eufonica – euphonic word = alloro da bacche – laurel for berries

Baculites / Baculita – baculus; term. ἴτης – Ammonitea

baculus = bastone – stick; ítēs = la parola termina con ites – the word ends with ites

Balantium – βάλαντιον, marsupium – Pteropoda

balántion = borsa – purse

Balea / Balaea – Balea vox euphon.– Helicea

Balea = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § *Balea* is a genus of small, very elongate, left-handed, air-breathing land snails, sinistral terrestrial pulmonate gastropod mollusks in the family Clausiliidae, the door snails.

Bankia – Bank – Myacea

Il Dogger Bank (da dogge, una vecchia parola olandese utilizzata nella pesca in barca) è un grande banco sabbioso situato nel Mare del Nord circa 100 km al largo della costa del Regno Unito. – Dogger Bank is a large sandbank in a shallow area of the North Sea about 100 km (62 mi) off the east coast of England.

Barbata / Barbatia – barba – Naiadea / Arcacea

barba = barba – beard

Bariosta – βαρύς, ponderosus; ὀστέον, ? – Naiadea

barýs = pesante – heavy; ostéon = osso – bone

Barnea – vox euphon. – Myacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word § *Barnea similis*, a rock borer or piddock, is a marine bivalve mollusc in the family Pholadidae.

Barnia – vox euphon. – Pholadea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Bathymophalus – βαθύς, profundus; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Pulmonata

bathýs = profondo – deep; omphalós = ombelico – navel

Batillus – <batillum> nom. subst. – Trochoidea

batillum = paletta – small shovel

Batolites – βατός, pervius; λίθος, lapis – Rudista

batós = pervio – open; líthos = pietra – stone

Belemnita / Belemnitella / Belemnites / Belemnitidae – βέλεμνον, telum – Decacera

bélemnon = dardo – arrow

Belemnosepia – βέλεμνον, telum; σηπία, sepia – Decacera

bélemnon = dardo – arrow; sēpía = seppia – cuttlefish

Belemnoteuthis – βέλεμνον, telum; τευθίς, {loligo} <lolligo> – Decacera

bélemnon = dardo – arrow; teuthís = calamaro – squid

Bellerophon / Bellerophina / Bellerophus – Nom. mythol. – Octocera

Bellerophon = Bellerofonte, eroe di Corinto, uccisore della Chimera. – Bellerophon or Bellerophonates is a hero of Corinth in Greek mythology and his greatest feat was killing the Chimera.

Belonia – βηλός, limen – Helicea

bēlós = soglia – threshold

Beloptera – βέλος, telum; πτερόν, ala – Decacera

bélos = dardo – arrow; pterón = ala – wing

Belosepia – βέλος, telum; σηπία, sepia – Decacera

bélos = dardo – arrow; sēpia = seppia – cuttlefish

Berthella – nom. propr. – Hypobranchia

berthella = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § *Berthella aurantiaca*, bertella arancione, ha una conchiglia piccola e piatta completamente ricoperta dal mantello arancione che può variare di intensità. – *Berthella aurantiaca*: these striking orange sea slugs have a relatively simple shape, without the dorsal protrusions and fins of other sea slugs.

Bezoardica – bezoar – Purpuracea

bezoar = bezoario è un termine che deriva dal persiano pad (protezione) e zahr (veleno), divenuto in arabo bazhar e in latino medievale bezoar. Indica un corpo estraneo, qualche volta commisto a cibo, presente nelle vie digerenti di alcuni ruminanti ma anche dell'uomo. – Bezoars were sought because they were believed to have the power of a universal antidote against any poison. It was believed that a drinking glass which contained a bezoar would neutralize any poison poured into it. The word "bezoar" comes from the Persian pād-zahr, which literally means "antidote".

Biapholius – βία, {robustus} <robur>; φωλέος, latibulum – Pholadea

bía = forza – strength; phōleós = tana – lair

Bicatillus – bis; catillus – Aspidobranchia

bis = due volte – twice; catillus = piattino – small dish

Biconia – bis; conus – Aspidobranchia

bis = due volte – twice; conus = cono – cone

Bifaribranchia – bifarius; branchiae – Hypobranchia

bifarius = doppio – double; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Biforipalla – biforis; palla – Elatobranchia

biforis = con due fori – with two holes; palla = mantello – mantle

Bifrontia – bifrons – Trochoidea

bifrons = bifronte – two-faced

Bimusculosa – bis; musculus – Elatobranchia

bis = due volte – twice; musculus = muscolo di mare – mussel § *Mytilus edulis*

Bipapillaria – bis; papilla – Ascidiacea

bis = due volte – twice; papilla = capezzolo – nipple

Biplex – bis; plecto – Purpuracea

bis = due volte – twice; plecto = io intreccio – I interlace / io colpisco – I hit

Birostra / Birostrites – bis; rostrum – Involuta / Rudista

bis = due volte – twice; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Bisiphytes – bis; siphon – Nautilia

bis = due volte – twice; siphon = tubo – tube

Bithynia / Bithynia – nom. propr. geogr. – Turbinea

Bithynia = Bitinia, antica regione situata nella parte nord-occidentale dell'Asia Minore – Bithynia was an ancient region in the northwest of Asia Minor.

Bitomus – bis; tomus – Trochoidea

bis = due volte – twice; tomus = rotolo di papiro – papyrus scroll

Bitubulites – bis; tubulus – Rudista

bis = due volte – twice; tubulus = piccolo tubo – small tube

Bivalvia – bis; valva – Acephala

bis = due volte – twice; valva = valva o battente della porta – valve or leaf of door

Bolania – Vox euphon. – Pulmonata

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Bolma – vox barb. – Trochoidea

parola straniera – foreign word § *Bolma* is a genus of medium to large sea snails with a calcareous operculum, marine gastropod molluscs in the family Turbinidae, the turban snails.

Boltenia – Bolten – Ascidiacea

forse / perhaps Joachim Friedrich Bolten (*11. August 1718 in Horst (Holstein); †6. Januar 1796 in Hamburg) war ein deutscher Arzt und Conchologe. Sein zoologisches Autorenkürzel lautet Bolten (Bolt.).

Bombyx – nom. subst. – Helicea

bombyx = baco da seta – silkworm

Bombyxinus – βόμβυξ, bombyx – Turbinea

bómbyx = baco da seta – silkworm

Bonellia – Bonelli – Turbinea

Franco Andrea Bonelli (Cuneo 10 novembre 1784 – Torino 18 novembre 1830) è stato un ornitologo ed entomologo italiano. – Franco Andrea Bonelli (November 10, 1784 – November 18, 1830) was an Italian ornithologist, entomologist and collector.

Bornia – de Born = Kellia – Lithophaga

Ignaz von Born (1742-1791): mineralogist and coal, iron and steel specialist and satirist. Introduced at Schemnitz the amalgamation process (in use in Mexico since approximately 1590) of extracting gold and silver from the ore, and refined that process. Born was a prominent free mason in Vienna.

Botryllacea / Botryllidae / Botrylloides – βότρυς, uva (dimin. deprav.) – Tethya / Botryllacea

bótrys = grappolo d'uva – bunch of grapes

Brachidontes – βραχύς, brevis; ὀδούς, dens – Mytilacea

brachýs = breve – short; odoús = dente – tooth

Brachiopoda / Brachiopia / Brachiopodidae – βραχίων, brachium; ποῦς, pes – Acephala

brachíon = braccio – arm; poús = zampa – leg

Brachipus – βραχύς, brevis; ποῦς, pes – Helicea

brachýs = breve – short; poús = zampa – leg

Brachychlamys – βραχύς, brevis; χλαμύς, chlamys – Gymnobranchia

brachýs = breve – short; chlamýs = clamide (corto mantello maschile in uso nella Grecia classica) – chlamys (also known as the ephaptis, was an ancient Greek piece of clothing, a type of cloak).

Brachychlanis – βραχύς, brevis; χλανίς, laena – Gymnobranchia

brachýs = breve – short; chlanís = mantello invernale – winter cloak

Brachypodella – βραχύς, brevis; ποῦς, pes (dimin.) – Helicea

brachýs = breve – short; poús = zampa – leg; podella = piccola zampa – little leg

Brachystomae – βραχύς, brevis; στόμα, os – Helicea

brachýs = breve – short; stóma = bocca – mouth

Brachythyris – βραχύς, brevis; θύρα, ianua – Brachiopoda

brachýs = breve – short; thýra = porta – door

Brachytoma – βραχύς, brevis; τομή, segmen – Buccinea

brachýs = breve – short; tomē = ritaglio – cutting

Bradybaena – βραδύς, tardus; βαίνω, incedo – Helicea

bradýs = lento – slow; báinø = io cammino – I walk

Branchiata – Branchiae – Gastropoda

branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Branchifera – branchiae; fero – Gastropoda

branchiae = branchie – branchiae; fero = io porto – I carry

Branchiopneusta – βράγχια, branchiae; πνεύω, spiro – Mollusca

brágchia = branchie – branchiae; pneúø = io respiro – I breathe

Brechites – βρέχω, aspergo – Tubicola

bréchø = io bagno – I soak

Brephulus – βρέφος, fetus (dimin.) – Helicea

brephulus = diminutivo di / diminutive of bréphos = feto – fetus

Briaraea – Briareus (βριαρός, fortis) – Gymnobranchia

Briareus (briarós = forte – strong) = Briareo, figlio di Urano e Gea, era uno dei mostri con 50 teste e 100 braccia, gli Ecatonchiri o Centimani. – Briareus, also called Aegaeon, in Greek mythology, one of three 100-armed, 50-headed Hecatoncheires (from the Greek words for “hundred” and “hands”), the sons of the deities Uranus (Heaven) and Gaea (Earth).

Brocchia – Brocchi – Capulea

Giovanni o Gian Battista Brocchi (Bassano del Grappa, 18 febbraio 1772 – Khartum, 25 settembre 1826) è stato un geologo italiano. Tra le opere: *Conchiologia fossile subappennina* (1814). – Giovanni Battista Brocchi (or Giambattista) (18 February 1772 – 25 September 1826) was an Italian naturalist, mineralogist and geologist. His most important work is the *Conchiologia fossile subapennina con osservazioni geologiche sugli Apennini, e sul suolo adiacente* (2 vols., Milan, 1814), containing accurate details of the structure of the Apennine range, and an account of the fossils of the Italian Tertiary strata compared with existing species.

Brochus – βρόχος, laqueus – Nematopoda

bróchos = laccio – lace

Brontes – βροντή, fulmen – Purpuracea

brontë = tuono – thunder; fulmen = fulmine – lightning

Bryopa – βρύον, muscus; ὀπή, foramen – Myacea

brýon = muschio – moss; opë = foro – hole

Bucardia / Bucardites / Buccardium – βοῦς, bos; καρδία, cor – Cardiacea / Mytilacea

boûs = bue – ox; kardía = cuore – heart

Buccinanops – buccinum; ὄψις, facies – Buccinea

buccinum = tromba – trumpet; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Buccinea – buccina – Hemipomatostoma

buccina = tromba – trumpet

Buccinella – buccina (dimin.) – Buccinea

buccinella = diminutivo di / diminutive of buccina = trombetta – small trumpet

Buccinum / Buccinidae / Buccinides / Buccininae / Buccinites / Buccinoides –

buccinum nom. propr. – Buccinea / Purpuracea / Hemipomatostoma / Ctenobranchia

buccinum = tromba – trumpet

Buccodus – βοῦς, bos; ὀδοῦς, dens (deprav.) – Tubicola

boûs = bue – ox; odoús = dente – tooth

Buchanania – Buchanan – Limacea

Dr Francis Buchanan, later known as Francis Hamilton but often referred to as Francis Buchanan-Hamilton (15 February 1762 – 15 June 1829) was a Scottish physician who made significant contributions as a geographer, zoologist, and botanist while living in India. – *Onchidium*, a new Genus of the Class Gastropoda, found in Bengal, by Francis Buchanan.

Bufo / Bufonaria – bufo – Purpuracea

bufo = rospo – toad

Bulbus – nom. subst. – Purpuracea

bulbus = bulbo – bulb

Bulimida – bulimus; εἶδος, species – Helicea

bulimus = bulimia – bulimia; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Bulimnea – bulimus; Limnaea – Limnaeacea

bulimus = bulimia – bulimia; Limnaea = parola introvabile – untraceable word § Limnaea / Lymnaea: genere di Molluschi Gasteropodi Polmonati della famiglia dei Limneidi, di cui

alcune specie fungono da ospiti intermedi di Platelminti Trematodi (per esempio, Fasciola) che sono importanti parassiti umani. – *Lymnaea* is a genus of small to large-sized air-breathing freshwater snails, aquatic pulmonate gastropod mollusks in the family Lymnaeidae, the pond snails.

Bulimus / Bulimulus / Buliminus / Bulimina – βούλιμος, fames bovina – Limnaeacea
boúlimos = molta fame, bulimia – to be very hungry, bulimia

Bulinus – bulla (deprav.) – Limnaeacea
spregiativo di / pejorative of bulla = bolla – bubble

Bulla / Bulina / Bulinus / Bullacea / Bullacites / Bullaea / Bullia / Bullidae / Bullidium / Bullina / Bullinae / Bullinus / Bullites / Bullus – bulla – Helicea / Acera / Ancylea / Buccinea / Purpuracea
bulla = bolla – bubble

Bursatella / Bursula – bursa (dimin.) – Aplysiacea / Ostracea
diminutivo di / diminutive of bursa byrsa βύρσα býrsa = cuoio, otre – leather, leather bottle

Busiris – nom. mythol. – Gymnbranchia
Busiris = Busiride, re egiziano che, per liberare il Paese dalla carestia, a partire dallo stesso indovino che gli aveva dato il consiglio, immolava ogni anno uno straniero. – Bousiris (or Busiris) was a king of Egypt who, in accordance with an oracle, sacrificed foreigners to the gods.

Byssifera / Byssiferes – byssus; fero – Monomya
byssus = tela di lino – linen cloth; fero = io porto – I carry

Byssoarca – byssus; arca – Arcacea
byssus = tela di lino – linen cloth; arca = scrigno – box

Byssomya / Byssomie – βύσσος, byssus; mya <μυῖα / μῦα – μυῖα / mýa = mosca – fly> – Pholadea
býssos = tela di lino – linen cloth; mya = mosca – housefly

C

Caecum – caecus = Brochus – Hyaleacea
caecus = cieco – blind

Caesira – caedo – Ascidiacea
caedo = io uccido – I kill

Calcar – nom. subst. – Trochoidea
calcar = sperone – spur

Calceola / Calceolacea / Calceolites – calceolus – Brachiopoda
calceolus = calzatura – shoe

Calcinella / Calcinelle – calx – Mactracea
calx = calcagno – heel

Callia – κάλλος, pulchritudo – Cyclostomacea
kállos = bellezza – beauty

Callianira – Καλλιάνειρα (nom. mythol.) – Pteropoda
Kalliáneira = Callianira, una delle Nereidi – Callianira, one of the Nereids

Calliopaea – Καλλιόπη (nom. mythol.) – Gymnbranchia
Kalliópē = Calliope nella mitologia greca era la musa della poesia epica, figlia di Zeus e Mnemosine, conosciuta come la Musa di Omero, l'ispiratrice dell'Iliade e dell'Odissea. – Calliope in Greek mythology, was the muse of epic poetry, daughter of Zeus and Mnemosyne, and is believed to be Homer's muse, the inspiration for the Iliad and the Odyssey.

Calliostoma / Callisostoma – κάλος, pulcher; στόμα, os – Trochoidea
kalós = bello – nice; stóma = bocca – mouth

Callirhoe – nom. mythol. – Decapoda
Calliroe: tre personaggi femminili della mitologia greca – Callirrhoe: three different females in Greek mythology.

Calliscapha – καλός, pulcher; σκάφη, scapha – Naiadea

kalós = bello – nice; skáphē = canotto – dinghy

Callista – Καλλίστη (nom. mythol.) – Conchacea

Kallístē = Calliste, una donna – Calliste, a female

Callistoderma – Callista; δέρμα, cutis – Conchacea

Callista = Calliste, una donna – Calliste, a female; dérma = pelle – skin

Callithea – καλός, pulcher; θέα, aspectus – Volutacea

kalós = bello – nice; théa = aspetto – appearance

Callitriche – καλλίτριχος, pulchre capillatus – Mytilacea

kallítrichos = dalla bella chioma – with nice hair

Callitricoderma – Callitriche; δέρμα, cutis – Mytilacea

Callitriche = kallítrichos = dalla bella chioma – with nice hair; dérma = pelle – skin

Calocochlea – καλός, pulcher; κοχλία, cochlea – Helicea

kalós = bello – nice; kochlías = chiocciola – snail

Calpurnus / Calpurna – Calpurnius (nom. propr.) – Involuta

Calpurnius = Calpurnio è un *nomen* romano. La *gens Calpurnia* era una *gens plebea*. –

Calpurnius was a Roman people.

Calypeopsis – καλύπτω, tego; ὄψις, facies – Capulea

kalýptø = io ricopro, io nascondo – I cover, I hide; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Calyptra / Calyptrus / Calyptracea / Calyptraeacea – καλύπτρα, tegmen – Capulea /

Aspidobranchia

kalýptrā = copertura, velo – covering, veil

Camerophoria – καμέρα, camera; φορέω, fero – Brachiopoda

kaméra = soffitto a volta – arched ceiling; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Camillus – nom. propr. – Cerithiacea

Camillus = Camillo – Kamil

Camitia – vox euphon. – Trochoidea

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Camostrea / Chamostrea – chama; ostrea – Myacea

chama = χήμη chēmē = sbadiglio, bocca spalancata – yawn, gaping mouth; ostrea =

ostrica – oyster

Campeloma – κάμπτω, incurvo – Turbinea

kámpτø = io incurvo – I bend

Campylaea – καμπύλος, curvus – Helicea

kampýlos = curvo – bent

Campyloceras – καμπύλος, curvus; κέρα, cornu – Nautilidae

kampýlos = curvo – bent; kéra = corno – horn

Canaliculatae – canaliculus – Helicea

canaliculus = canaletto – small channel

Canaliferes – canalis; fero – Purpuracea

canalis = canale – channel; fero = io porto – I carry

Canaliferidae – canalifera; είδης patr. – Purpuracea

canalifera = che portano i canali – carriers of channels; eidēs = parola introvabile –

untraceable word

Canarium – canarii arboris fructu<s> – Strombea

canarium = frutto dell'albero del cane – fruit of dog's tree

Cancellaria / Cancellarius – cancello – Purpuracea

cancello = io cancello – I delete

Cancilla – vox barb. – Volutacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Canistrum – nom. subst. – Helicea

canistrum = canestro – hamper

Cannabina – cannabis – Arcacea
cannabis = canapa – hemp

Cantareus – cantharus? – Helicea
cantareus = forse dal vaso greco cantaro – perhaps from the Greek vase cantharus

Cantharidus – cantharus – Trochoidea
cantharus = il vaso greco cantaro – the Greek vase cantharus

Canthidomus – canthus; domus – Trochoidea
canthus = ruota – wheel; domus = casa – home

Canthorbis – canthus; orbis – Trochoidea
canthus = ruota – wheel; orbis = cerchio – circle

Canthropes – cantharus; pes – Nautilea
cantharus = il vaso greco cantaro – the Greek vase cantharus; pes = zampa – leg

Canthyria – canthus; Hyria – Naiadea
canthus = ruota – wheel; Hyria = Iria, città e lago della Beozia – Hyria, town and lake of Boeotia

Caprella – capra (dimin.) – Helicea
caprella = diminutivo di capra – diminutive of goat

Capricorni – capricornus – Ammonitea
capricornus = capricorno – black buck

Caprinus / Caprina – capra – Helicea / Chamacea
capra = capra – goat

Caprotina – nom. mythol. – Chamacea
Caprotina = epiteto di Giunone – epithet of Juno

Capsa – nom. subst. – Nymphacea
capsa = cassetta – box

Capsoides – capsula; εἶδος, species – Nymphacea
capsa = cassetta – box; εἶδος = aspetto – appearance

Capsula – nom. subst. – Nymphacea
capsula = scatoletta – small box

Capulacea / Capulea / Capulidae – capula – Capulea / Calyptraeacea
capula = coppa – cup

Capulus / Capuloides – capulus – Capulea / Gastropoda
capulus = impugnatura – handle

Caraculus / Caracolla / Caracollae / Caracollina / Carocolla – hisp. caracol i.q. cochlea – Helicea
spagnolo / Spanish caracol = chiocciola – snail

Carbonarii – carbonarius – Ammonitea
carbonarius = carbonaio – charcoal burner

Cardiacea / Cardiadae / Cardidae / Cardiidae / Cardilia / Cardiola – cardium – Elatobranchia / Conchacea / Myacea
cardium = conchiglia di cardio – shell of cockle – (*Cardium edule* – con la conchiglia a forma di cuore – with heart shaped shell – cuore in greco / heart in Greek = kardía)

Cardiacidae / Cardioidea – cardium; εἶδος, forma – Conchacea
cardium = conchiglia di cardio – shell of cockle – (*Cardium edule* – con la conchiglia a forma di cuore – with heart shaped shell – cuore in greco / heart in Greek = kardía); εἶδος = forma – shape

Cardinalia – cardinalis – Trochoidea
cardinalis = cardinale – cardinal

Cardinia – cardo – Conchacea
cardo = cardine – hinge

Cardiocardites – cardium; cardites – Naiades
cardium = conchiglia di cardio – shell of cockle – (*Cardium edule* – con la conchiglia a forma di cuore – with heart shaped shell – cuore in greco / heart in Greek = kardía);
cardites = cardita = cardium

Cardiomorfa – καρδία, cor; μορφή, forma – Chamacea

kardía = cuore – heart; morphè = forma – shape

Cardissa – καρδία, cor – Cardiaceae / Carditacea

kardía = cuore – heart

Cardita / Carditacea / Carditatae / Cardites / Cardititae – cardium – Carditacea / Mytilacea

cardium = conchiglia di cardio – shell of cockle – (*Cardium edule* – con la conchiglia a forma di cuore – with heart shaped shell – cuore in greco / heart in Greek = kardía)

Cardium – καρδία, cor – Cardiaceae

kardía = cuore – heart

Carinaria / Carinarius / Carinea / Carinidea – carina – Caryobranchia / Buccinea / Trochoidea

carina = carena, chiglia – hull, keel

Carolia – Carolus, Pr. Muxiani – Ostracea

persona introvabile – untraceable person

Carychium / Carychiadae – κάρυον, nux – Auriculacea

káryon = noce – walnut

Caryobranchia – κάρυον, nux; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda

káryon = noce – walnut; brághchia = branchie – branchiae

Casida / Cassidae / Cassidaria / Cassidea / Cassidites / Cassidula / Cassidulus –

cassida – Purpuracea / Auriculacea

cassida = elmo – helmet

Cassis / Cassidea / Cassineae – Cassis – Purpuracea

cassis = elmo – helmet

Castalia – nom. mythol. – Naiades

Castalia era una ninfa, figura della mitologia greca. Apollo si innamorò di lei, ma, stranamente, la ninfa preferì fuggire il dio che rappresentava la bellezza maschile e gettarsi in una fonte del monte Parnaso. Esiste una variante della leggenda in cui si dice che Apollo la tramutò in una fonte, alle cui acque diede la virtù di far diventare poeti quelli che bevessero. La fonte è consacrata alle Muse. – Castalia, in Greek mythology, was a nymph whom Apollo transformed into a fountain at Delphi, at the base of Mount Parnassos, or at Mount Helicon.

Catillus – nom. propr. = Neritella – Mytilacea / Trochoidea

catillus = piattino – small dish, saucer

Cavolina / Cavolinidae – Cavolini – Hyaleacea / Gymnobranchia

Filippo Cavolini (Vico Equense, NA, 8 aprile 1756 – Napoli, 15 marzo 1810) è stato un biologo italiano. – Filippo Cavolini (1756-1810) has been an Italian biologist.

Cemoria – vox euphon. – Aspidobranchia

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Centrifugus – centrum; fugio – Octocera

centrum = centro – centre; fugio = io fuggo – I flee

Centronotus – κέντρον, aculeus; νῶτος, dorsum – Purpuracea

kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; nōtos = dorso – back

Ceophonus – κέω, cubo; φόνος, funus – ?

kéø = io sto coricato – I am laying down; phónos = cadavere – cadaver

Cepa / Cepatia – nom. subst. = Anomia – Ostracea

cepa = cipolla – onion

Cephalaeoda – κεφαλή, caput – Mollusca

kephalè = testa – head

Cephalophora – κεφαλή, caput; φορέω, fero – Mollusca

kephalè = testa – head; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Cephalopodes – κεφαλή, caput; ποῦς, pes – Cephalophora

kephalè = testa – head; poûs = zampa – leg

Cepolum – cepula – Helicea
cepula = cipollina – little onion

Cerastes – κέραστος, cornutus – Cardiaceae
kerástēs = cornuto – horned

Cerastoderma – cerastes; δέρμα, cutis – Cardiaceae
cerastes = κέραστος kerástēs = cornuto – horned; dérma = pelle – skin

Cerastoma – κέρας, cornu; στόμα, os – Buccinea
kéras = corno – horn; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ceratites – {κερατίτης} <κερατίνης>, cornutus – Ammonitea
keratínēs = cornuto – horned

Ceratodes – κερατώδης, corneus – Trochoidea
keratødēs = corneo – horny

Ceratoides – κερατοειδής, corneus = Baculites – Ammonitea
keratoeidēs = corneo – horny

Cercomya – κέρκος, cauda; mya – Myacea
kérkos = coda – tail; mya = forse mosca, μῦα mÿa in greco – perhaps fly, μῦα mÿa in Greek

Cereales – cerealis – Helicea
cerealis = cereale – cereal

Cerithium / Cerithiacea / Cerithinae – κέρατιον, corniculum (deprav.) – Cerithiacea
kerátion = piccolo corno – little horn

Cernina – cerno (vox euphon.) – Trochoidea
cerno = io riconosco – I recognize

Ceromya – κέρας, cornu; mya – Myacea
kéras = corno – horn; mya = forse mosca, μῦα mÿa in greco – perhaps fly, μῦα mÿa in Greek

Cerophora – κέρας, cornu; φορέω, fero – Caryobranchia
kéras = corno – horn; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Cervicobranchiata – cervix; branchiae – Gastropoda
cervix = collo – neck; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Cetocis – κῆτος, {cete} <cetetus>; κίς, curculio – Decapoda
kêtos = cetaceo – cetacean; kís = tarlo, punteruolo – woodworm, weevil

Chaena – χαίνω, dehisco – Pholadea
chaínō = io mi spacco, io mi apro – I split, I split open

Chama – χήμη, hiatus – Chamacea
chēmē = sbadiglio, bocca spalancata – yawn, gaping mouth

Chama / Chamacea / Chamacidae / Chamadae / Chamidae / Chamites – χήμη, hiatus
– Chamacea / Elatobranchia / Pectinea

Chama = chēmē = sbadiglio, bocca spalancata – yawn, gaping mouth

Chamartrachaena – Chama; {trachea} <trachia> – Chamacea

Chama = χήμη chēmē = sbadiglio, bocca spalancata – yawn, gaping mouth; trachia = trachea – trachea

Chamostrea – Chama; ostrea – Myacea

Chama = χήμη chēmē = sbadiglio, bocca spalancata – yawn, gaping mouth; ostrea = ostrica – oyster

Chelinotus – χέλυς, testudo; νῶτος, dorsum – forse / perhaps Sigaretea
chélys = testuggine – tortoise, turtle; nōtos = dorso – back

Chelyosoma – χέλυς, testudo; σῶμα, corpus – Tunicata
chélys = testuggine – tortoise, turtle; sōma = corpo – body

Chemnitzia – Chemnitz – Trochoidea

Johann Hieronymus Chemnitz (Magdeburgo, 10 ottobre 1730 – Copenaghen, 12 ottobre

1800) fu un sacerdote e naturalista tedesco, nonché concologo. – Johann Hieronymus Chemnitz (1730–1778) was a German clergyman and an oncologist.

Chenopus – χήν, anser; ποῦς, pes – Purpuracea

chën = oca – goose; poûs = zampa – leg

Chersina – χέρσινος, terrestris – Helicea

chërsinos = terrestre – terrestrial

Chilina – Chili (nom. geogr.) – Limnacea

Chili = Cile – Chile

Chilodon – χεῖλος, labrum; ὀδοῦς, dens – Helicea

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; odoús = dente – tooth

Chilogymnus – χεῖλος, labrum; γυμνός, nudus – Helicea

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; gymnós = nudo – naked

Chilostoma – χεῖλος, labrum; στόμα, os – Helicea

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; stóma = bocca – mouth

Chilotrema – χεῖλος, labrum; τρήμα, foramen – Pulmonata

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; trêma = buco – hole

Chimaera – Χίμαιρα (nom. mythol.) = Pinna – Mytilacea

Chímaira = Chimera, un mostro mitologico con parti del corpo di animali diversi. – The Chimera (also Chimaera or Chimæra) was, according to Greek mythology, a monstrous fire-breathing female creature of Lycia in Asia Minor, composed of the parts of three animals: a lion, a serpent and a goat.

Chimaeroderma – Chimaera; δέρμα, cutis – Mytilacea

Chimaera = Χίμαιρα Chímaira = Chimera, un mostro mitologico con parti del corpo di animali diversi. – The Chimera (also Chimaera or Chimæra) was, according to Greek mythology, a monstrous fire-breathing female creature of Lycia in Asia Minor, composed of the parts of three animals: a lion, a serpent and a goat.; dérma = cute – cutis, skin

Chimatophora – χεῖμα, hiems; φορέω, fero – Mollusca

cheĩma = inverno – winter; phoréō = io porto – I carry, I bring

Chion / Chione – nom. mythol. – Nymphacea / Veneracea

Chione è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Dedalione. – In Greek mythology Chione was the daughter of Daedalion.

Chironia – Chiron (nom. mythol.) – Conehacea

Chirone, personaggio della mitologia greca, era un centauro. – In Greek mythology, Chiron (also Cheiron or Kheiron) was held to be the superlative centaur among his brethren.

Chiroteuthis – χεῖρ, manus; τευθίς, loligo – Decacera

cheír = mano – hand; teuthís = calamaro – squid

Chiton / Chitonacea / Chitonellus / Chitonidae – χιτών, tunica – Chitonacea /

Cyclobranchia

chitøn = tunica – tunic

Chlorites – χλωρός, pallidus – Helicea

chlørós = pallido – pale

Chlorostoma – χλωρός, viridis; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

chlørós = verde – green; stóma = bocca – mouth

Chondronota – χόνδρος, cartilago; νῶτος, dorsum – Decacera

chóndros = cartilagine – cartilage; nôtos = dorso – back

Chondrula – χόνδρος, cartilago (dimin.) – Helicea

chóndros = cartilagine – cartilage

Chondrus – χόνδρος, cartilago – Helicea

chóndros = cartilagine – cartilage

Chonetes – {χονη} <χώνη>, pyxis – Terebratulacea

chønë = imbuto, crogiolo – funnel, crucible; pyxis = scatola – box

Choristites – χωριστός, seiunctus – Terebratulacea

chøristós = separato – separate

Choristodon – χωριστός, seiunctus; ὀδών, dens – Lithophaga

chøristós = separato – separate; odøn = dente – tooth

Choristoma – χωρίζω, separo; στόμα, os – Turbinea

chørizø = io separo – I separate; stóma = bocca – mouth

Chromocochlea – χρώμα, color; κοχλίας, cochlea – Helicea

chrôma = colore – colour; kochlías = chiocciola – snail

Chrysaor – Χρυσάωρ (nom. mythol.) – Decapoda

Chrysáør = Crisaore è un personaggio minore della mitologia greca. Si tratta di un gigante armato di spada d'oro, da cui il nome Crisaore. – In Greek mythology, Chrysaor (he who has a golden armament), the brother of the winged horse Pegasus, was often depicted as a young man, the son of Poseidon and Medusa.

Chryodomus – χρυσός, aurum; δόμος, domus – Purpuracea

chrysós = oro – gold; dómos = casa – house

Chrysostoma – χρυσός, aurum; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

chrysós = oro – gold; stóma = bocca – mouth

Cidaris – κίδαρις, diadema – Gastropoda

kídaris = diadema, copricapo persiano – diadem, Persian headdress

Ciliobranches – cilium; branchiae – Mollusca

cilium = palpebra – eyelid; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Cilopnoa – κοῖλος, cavus; πνέω, spiro – Gastropoda

koĩlos = cavo – hollow; pnéø = io soffio – I blow

Cimber – nom. propr. – Trochoidea

Cimber = un Cimbro, cimbrico – a Cimber, Cimbrian

Cingula – nom. subst. – Trochoidea

cingula = cinghia – belt

Cynthia – nom. mythol. (Cynthia) – Tunicata

Cynthia = Cinzia, epiteto di Diana, dal monte Cinto (Κύνθος Kýnthos) dove nacque la dea. – Cynthia was originally an epithet of the Greek goddess of the moon, Artemis, who was sometimes called Cynthia because, according to legend, the goddess was born on Mount Cynthus (Κύνθος Kýnthos).

Cinulia – vox euphon. – Trochoidea

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Cionae – κιονίς, fusus – Tunicata

kionís = ugola – uvula; fusus = fuso – spindle

Cionella – ciona – Helicea

ciona = forse singolare di / perhaps singular of cionae (cionae = κιονίς kionís = ugola – uvula; fusus = fuso – spindle)

Circe – nom. mythol. – Veneracea

Circe è una dea della religione greca. Compare nell'*Odissea* (libro X, XI e XII) di Omero e nel mito degli Argonauti. – In Greek mythology, Circe is a minor goddess of magic (or sometimes a nymph, witch, enchantress or sorceress).

Circinaria – circinus (nom. subst.) – Helicea

circinus = compasso – compass

Circomphalos – κίρκος, circus; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Veneracea

kírkos = cerchio – circle; omphalós = ombelico – navel

Cirrobranchiata – cirrus; branchiae – Mollusca

cirrus = ricciolo – curl; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Cirropteron – cirrus; πτερόν, ala – Pteropoda

cirrus = ricciolo – curl; pterón = ala – wing

Cirroteuthis – cirrus; τευθίς, loligo – Octocera

cirrus = ricciolo – curl; teuthís = calamaro – squid

Cirrus / Cirus – nom. subst. – Trochoidea

cirrus = ricciolo – curl

Cistula – nom. subst. dimin. – Cyclostomacea

cistula = cestino – small basket

Cithara – nom. subst. – Purpuracea

cithara = cetra – cither

Cladophora – κλάδος, surculus; φορέω, fero – Gymnobranchia

kládos = ramoscello – small branch; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Cladopoda – κλάδος, surculus; ποῦς, pes – Includa

kládos = ramoscello – small branch; poús = zampa – leg

Clanculus – clanculum – Trochoidea

clanculum = di nascosto – secretly

Clathron – κληῖθρον, claustrum; ὀδών, dens – Mactracea

klêthron = chiavistello – bolt; odōn = dente – tooth

Clathrus – clathri – Trochoidea

clathri = sbarre – bolts

Clausaria / Clausilina – claudo – Includa / Helicea

claudo = io chiudo – I close / io zoppico – I limp

Clausilia – clausus – Helicea

clausus = chiuso – closed

Clava – nom. subst. – Cerithiacea

clava = clava – club

Clavagella / Clavagellidae – clava (dimin.) – Tubicula

clavagella = diminutivo di / diminutive of clava = piccola clava – little club

Clavatula – clavatus (dimin.) – Purpuracea

diminutivo di / diminutive of clavatus = dotato di aculei – endowed with prickles

Clavelina / Clavella – clava (dimin.) – Ascidiacea / Purpuracea

clavella = diminutivo di / diminutive of clava = piccola clava – little club

Clavellatae – clavellatus – forse / perhaps clavellicatus – Trigoniacea

clavellicatus = segnato con chiodi infissi – marked with fixed nails

Clavicantha – clavus; canthus – Purpuracea

clavus = chiodo – nail; canthus = ruota – wheel

Clavilithes – clavus; λίθος, lapis – Purpuracea

clavus = chiodo – nail; líthos = pietra – stone

Clavus – nom. subst. – Purpuracea

clavus = chiodo – nail

Cleidotherus – κλείς, clavis; θαιρός, cardo – Chamacea

kleís = chiave – key; thairós = cardine – hinge

Cleiothyris – κλείω, claudo; θύρα, ianua – Brachiopoda

kleíō = io chiudo – I close; thýra = porta – door

Clementia – nom. propr. – Conchacea

clementia = clemenza – mercifulness

Cleodora / Cleodoridae / Cliodora – κλέος, gloria; δῶρον, donum – Pteropoda

kléos = gloria – glory; dôron = dono – gift

Clepsydra – nom. propr. = Aspergillum – Includa

clepsydra = clessidra – sandglass, water clock

Clio / Cliodita / Cliona / Clionidae – nom. mythol. – Pteropoda / Tunicata

Clio, personaggio della mitologia greca, la musa della storia. – In Greek mythology, Clio or Kleio, is the muse of history.

Clioidea – Clio; εἶδος, species – Pteropoda

Clio, personaggio della mitologia greca, la musa della storia. – In Greek mythology, Clio or Kleio, is the muse of history.; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Clithon / Cliton – Κλίτων (nom. propr.) – Trochoidea

Klítøn = Clitone, un uomo – Cliton, a man

Clossonaria – Cloisson (vox hybr.) = Septaria = Inclusa – ?

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Clotho – nom. mythol. – Lithofaga

Cloto era una delle tre Moire o Parche, figlia, secondo una versione, della Notte o, secondo un'altra, di Zeus e di Temi. – Clotho is the youngest of the Three Fates or Moirai, including her sisters Lachesis and Atropos, in ancient Greek mythology.

Clymenia – Clymene (nom. mythol) – Ammonitea

Climene, nella mitologia greca, è il nome di 6 diversi personaggi. – In Greek mythology, the name Clymene or Klymene may refer to 6 different characters.

Clypeiformi – clypeus; forma – Ammonitea

clypeus / clipeus = scudo – shield; forma = forma – shape

Clypeus – nom. subst. – Umbrellacea

clypeus / clipeus = scudo – shield

Clypidella – clypeus (dimin. corrupt.) – Aspidobranchia

diminutivo di / diminutive of clypeus / clipeus = scudo – shield

Cobresia – Cobres – Helicea

persona introvabile – untraceable person

Cochlea / Cochleae / Cochleadea – nom. subst. (κοχλίας) – Gastropoda / Turbina / Pulmonata

kochlías = chiocciola – snail

Cochlearia – cochlear – Calyptraeacea

cochlear = cucchiaino – spoon

Cochlicarina – cochlea; carina – Trochoidea

cochlea = κοχλίας kochlías = chiocciola – snail; carina = chiglia – keel

Cochlicella / Cochlicellus – cochlis (dimin.) – Helicea

cochlicella = diminutivo di / diminutive of cochlis = κοχλίας kochlías = conchiglia – shell

Cochlicopa – κόχλος, cochlea; κοπή, sectio – Helicea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell; kopë = taglio – slit

Cochlis – κοχλίας, cochlea parva – Gastropoda

kochlías = conchiglia – shell; cochlea parva = conchiglia piccola – little shell

Cochlitoma – κόχλος, cochlea; τομή, segmen – Helicea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell; tomë = ritaglio – cutting

Cochlodesma – κόχλος, cochlea; δέσμα, vinculum – Myacea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell; désma = legame – link

Cochlodina – κόχλος, cochlea; δίνη, vortex – Helicea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell; dínë = vortice – vortex

Cochlodonta – κόχλος, cochlea; ὀδούς, dens – Helicea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell; odoús = dente – tooth

Cochlogena – κόχλος, cochlea; γένος, genus – Helicea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell; génos = genere – genus

Cochlohydra – κόχλος, cochlea; ὕδρα, hydra – Helicea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell; hýdra = idra – hydra

Cochloides – κόχλος, cochlea; εἶδος, species – Helicea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Cochlolepas – κόχλος, cochlea; λεπάς, patella – Calyptraeacea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell; lepás = patella – patella

Cochlostyla – κόχλος, cochlea; στῦλος, stylus – Helicea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell; stýlos = palo – post

Cochlus – κόχλος, cochlea – Trochoidea

kóchlos = conchiglia a spirale – spiral shell

Codakia – Codok; Adans. (vox barb.) – Nymphacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Coecum – caecus = Brochus – Pteropoda?

caecus = cieco – blind

Coelogonia – κοῖλος, cavus; γωνία, angulus – Mytilacea

κοῖλος = incavato – hollow; γωνία = angolo – corner

Coelopnoa – κοῖλος, cavus; πνέω, spiro – Gastropoda

κοῖλος = incavato – hollow; πνέω = io soffio – I blow

Coesirae – vox barb. – Tunicata

parola straniera – foreign word

Colimaces / **Colimacees** – colimaçon (gall.) – Coelopnoa

francese / French colimaçon = chiocciola – snail

Colimacidae – colimaçon (gall.); εἶδος, species – Coelopnoa

francese / French colimaçon = chiocciola – snail; εἶδος = aspetto – appearance

Colubraria – colubra – Purpuracea

colubra = serpente – snake

Columbella / **Colombella** / **Colombellina** / **Columbellinae** – columba (dimin.) –

Purpuracea

columbella = diminutivo di / diminutive of columba = colomba – dove

Columbus – nom. subst. – Purpuracea

columbus = Colombo – dove

Columellaires / **Columellaria** / **Columellata** / **Columellatae** – columella – Volutacea /

Helicea

columella = colonnina – small column

Columna – nom. subst. – Helicea

columna = colonna – column

Colus – nom. subst. – Purpuracea

colus = conocchia – distaff

Colymbetes – colymbus – Coelopnoa

colymbus = piscina – swimming pool

Cominia – cominus? – Trochoidea

forse da / perhaps from cominus = corpo a corpo – hand-to-hand fighting

Complanaria / **Complanati** – complano – Naiadea / Ammonitea

complano = io spiano – I level

Compressi – {comprims} <comprimo> – Ammonitea

comprimo = io comprimo – I compress

Concha / **Conchae** / **Conchacea** – nom. subst. (κόγχη) – Acephala

concha = κόγχη = conchiglia – shell

Conchaeformia – concha; forma – Pholadea

concha = conchiglia – shell; forma = forma – shape

Conchidae – κόγχη, concha; εἶδος, forma – Elatobranchia

κόγχη = conchiglia – shell; εἶδος = forma – shape

Conchidium – κόγχος, concha (dimin.) – Terebratulacea

conchidium = diminutivo di / diminutive of concha = κόγχος = conchiglia – shell

Conchifera – concha; fero – Acephala

concha = conchiglia – shell; fero = io porto – I carry

Conchites – κόγχος, concha; term. -ιτης – Veneracea

κόγχος = conchiglia – shell + terminazione / ending -itēs

Concholepas – κόγχος, concha; λεπάς, patella – Purpuracea

κόγχος = conchiglia – shell; λεπάς = patella – patella

Conchophora – κόγχος, concha; φορέω, fero – Acephala

κόγχος = conchiglia – shell; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Conchorhynchus – κόγχος, concha; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Siphoniphora

kógchos = conchiglia – shell; **rhýgchos** = muso – muzzle
Conchylifera – conchylium; fero – Ctenobranchia
 conchylium = conchiglia – shell; fero = io porto – I carry
Conchylolithus – κογχύλιον, conchylium; λίθος, lapis – Terebratulacea
 kogchýlion = conchiglietta – little shell; líthos = pietra – stone
Conchylium – κογχύλιον (nom. subst.) – Ctenobranchia
 kogchýlion = conchiglietta – little shell
Conea – κῶνος, conus – Hemipomatostoma
 kōnos = cono – cone
Conella – conus (dimin. corrupt.) – Purpuracea
 conella = diminutivo di / diminutive of conus = piccolo cono – little cone
Congerina – nom. subst. – Mytilacea
 congeria / congeries = congerie – jumble
Conglomerati – conglomerato – Tunicata
 conglomerato = io conglomerato – I conglomerate
Conidea – conus; εἶδος, species – Purpuracea
 conus = cono – cone; eîdos = aspetto – appearance
Conilites / Conilithes / Conolites – conus (vox dimin. hybr.) – Conea / Peristolata
 diminutivo di / diminutive of conus = piccolo cono – little cone
Coninae – conus – Conea
 conus = cono – cone
Conocardium – conus; cardium – Cardiacea
 conus = cono – cone; cardium = conchiglia di cardio – shell of cockle – (*Cardium edule* – con la conchiglia a forma di cuore – with heart shaped shell – cuore in greco / heart in Greek = kardía)
Conoceras – κῶνος, conus; κέρασ, cornu – Nautilia
 kōnos = cono – cone; kéraσ = corno – horn
Conocochlis – conus; cochlis – Trochoidea
 conus = cono – cone; cochlis = κοχλίς kochlís = conchiglia – shell
Conohelix / Conoelix – κῶνος, conus; ἑλιξ, spira – Volutacea
 kōnos = cono – cone; hélix = spirale – spiral, helix
Conoidea – conoideus / conoides – Buccinea
 conoides = a forma di cono – cone shaped
Conorbis – conus; orbis – Conea
 conus = cono – cone; orbis = cerchio, sfera – circle, sphere
Conoteuthis – κῶνος, conus; τευθίς, loligo – Decacera
 kōnos = cono – cone; teuthís = calamaro – squid
Conotrochites – conus; trochus – Volutacea
 conus = cono – cone; trochus = cerchio – ring
Conotubularia – conus; tubularia / tubula – Nautilacea
 conus = cono – cone; tubularia = parola introvabile – untraceable word; tubula = trombetta – small trumpet
Conovula – conus; ovulum – Auriculacea
 conus = cono – cone; ovulum = piccolo uovo – little egg
Contabulata – contabulo – Decacera
 contabulo = copro con tavole – I cover with planks
Conus / Conulus / Conularia – conus – Conea / Helicea / Peristolata
 conus = cono – cone; conulus = piccolo cono – little cone
Conusidae – conus; εἶδος, species – Gastropoda
 conus = cono – cone; eîdos = aspetto – appearance
Convoluta – convolvo – Gastropoda
 convolvo = io avvolgo – I wind
Convolutidae – convolutus; εἶδος, species – Buccinea

convolutus = avvolto – enveloped; eĩdos = aspetto – appearance

Cookia – Cook – Trochoidea

James Cook (Marton, 27 ottobre / 7 novembre 1728 – Hawaii, 14 febbraio 1779) è stato un esploratore, navigatore e cartografo britannico. – Captain James Cook (27 October / 7 November 1728 – 14 February 1779) was a British explorer, navigator, cartographer, and captain in the Royal Navy.

Coralliophaga – κοράλλιον, corallium; φαγέω, comedo – Lithophaga

korállion = corallo – coral; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Corbis / Corbicula – corbis – Nymphacea / Cycladea

corbis = cesta – basket

Corbula / Corbuladae / Corbulaea / Corbulidae – corbula – Lithofaga

corbula = cestino – small basket

Coretus – κόρη, pupa, pupilla – Limnaeacea

kórè = ragazza, pupilla – girl, pupil

Corimya – κόρη, pupa; mya – Myacea

kórè = ragazza– girl; mya = forse mosca, μῦα mÿa in greco – perhaps fly, μῦα mÿa in Greek

Coriocella – corium; cella – Sigaritea

corium = cuoio – leather; cella = cella – cell

Cornea – corneus – Cycladea

corneus = corneo – horny

Corneocyclas – corneus; cyclas (κυκλάς, rotunda) – Cycladea

corneus = corneo – horny; cyclas = kyklás = circolare – circular

Corniculina – corniculum – Cephalopoda

corniculum = cornetto – little horn

Cornu – nom. subst. – Trochoidea

cornu = corno – horn

Cornucopia – cornu; copia – Rudista

cornu = corno – horn; copia = abbondanza – abundance

Cornuoides – cornu – Pteropoda?

cornu = corno – horn

Coronata – corona – Apomatostoma

corona = corona – crown

Coronati – corono – Ammonitea

corono = io incorono – I crown; coronati = incoronati – crowned

Coronaxis – corona; axis – Conea

corona = corona – crown; axis = asse, cardine – board, axis

Corpozoa – corpus; ζῷον ? – Mollusca

corpus = corpo – body; zōon = animale – animal

Costatae / Costati – costa – Trigoniacea / Ammonitea

costa = costola, lato – rib, side

Costellaria – costella – Volutacea

costella = forse diminutivo di / perhaps diminutive of costa = piccola costola, piccolo lato – little rib, little side

Cranchia – Cranch – Decacera

forse / perhaps: William Cranch Bond (Falmouth, 9 settembre 1789 – 29 gennaio 1859) è stato un astronomo statunitense e primo direttore dell'Harvard College Observatory. –

William Cranch Bond (September 9, 1789 – January 29, 1859) was an American astronomer, and the first director of Harvard College Observatory. – William Cranch (July

17, 1769 – September 1, 1855) was an American judge and the second reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Crania / Craniacea – cranium – Craniacea / Brachiopoda

cranium = cranio – skull, cranium

Craniadae – crania; εἶδος, species – Brachiopoda

crania: da / from cranium = cranio – skull, cranium; εἶδος = aspetto – appearance

Craniolites / Craniolithes – κρανίον, cranium; λίθος, lapis – Craniacea

kraníon = cranio – skull, cranium; líthos = pietra – stone

Crassatella / Crassatellacea – crassus (dimin.) – Crassatellacea / Mytilacea

crassatella = diminutivo di / diminutive of crassus = grosso – big

Crassatellidae – crassatella; εἶδος, species – Mytilacea

crassatella = diminutivo di / diminutive of crassus = grosso – big; εἶδος = aspetto – appearance

Crassidorsa – crassus; dorsum – Trochoidea

crassus = grosso – big; dorsum = dorso – back

Crassina – crassus – Crassatellacea

crassus = grosso – big

Crassinidae – crassina; εἶδος, species – Mytilacea

crassina = crassus = grosso – big; εἶδος = aspetto – appearance

Crassipedes – crassus; pes – Elatobranchia

crassus = grosso – big; pes = zampa, leg

Crassispira – crassus; spira – Purpuracea

crassus = grosso – big; spira = spira – coil

Crenatula – crenatus (dimin.) – Auriculacea

diminutivo di / diminutive of crenatus = fornito di scanalatura – endowed with groove

Crenea – κρηναῖος, fontinalis – Turbinea?

krēnaîos = sorgivo – springing

Crenella – crena (dimin.) – Mytilacea

crenella = diminutivo di / diminutive of crena = piccola scanalatura – little groove

Crenellidae – crenella; εἶδος, forma – Mytilacea

crenella = diminutivo di / diminutive of crena = piccola scanalatura – little groove; εἶδος = forma – shape

Crepidopoda – κρηπίς, crepida; ποῦς, pes – Cyclobranchia

krēpís = stivaletto – boot; poûs = zampa – leg

Crepidula – crepida – Capulea

crepida = stivaletto – boot

Crepidulidae – crepida (dimin.) – Calyptraeacea

diminutivo di / diminutive of crepida = stivaletto – boot = piccolo stivaletto – little boot

Crepipatella – κρηπίς, crepida; patella – Capulea

krēpís = stivaletto – boot; patella = il piatto – the dish

Cricostoma / Cricostomata – κρίκος, annulus; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

kríkos = anello – ring; stóma = bocca – mouth

Crioceras – κριός, aries; κέρας, cornu – Ammonitea

kriós = ariete – ram; kéras = corno – horn

Crioceratites – Crioceras; term. -ιτης – Ammonitea

Crioceras = κριός kriós = ariete – ram; kéras = corno – horn + terminazione / ending -itēs

Criopoderma – Criopus; δέρμα, cutis – Craniacea

Criopus = κριός kriós = ariete – ram; ποῦς poûs = zampa – leg; dérma = pelle – skin

Criopus – κριός, aries; ποῦς, pes – Craniacea

kriós = ariete – ram; poûs = zampa – leg

Crisia – κρισίη (nom. mythol.) – Pteropoda

krisiē = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cristaria – crista – Naiadea

crista = cresta – comb

Cristati – cristatus – Ammonitea

cristatus = munito di cresta – endowed with comb

Crucibulum – nom. subst. – Capulea

crucibulum = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Crypsibranchia – κρύπτω, occulo; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda

kryptō = io nascondo – I hide; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Crypta / Cryptella – κρυπτός, occultus – Capulea / Limacea

kryptós = nascosto – hidden

Cryptobranchia – κρυπτός, occultus; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Cryptocephala – κρυπτός, occultus; κεφαλή, caput – Hyaleacea

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; kephalē = testa – head

Cryptocochlides – κρυπτός, occultus; κοχλίσ, cochlea – Adeloderma

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; kochlís = conchiglia – shell

Cryptoconchus – κρυπτός, occultus; κόγχος, concha – Chitonacea

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; kógchos = conchiglia – shell

Cryptodibranchia / Cryptodibranchiata – κρυπτός, occultus; δίς, bis; βράγχια, branchiae – Cephalopoda

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; díς = due volte – twice; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Cryptodon – κρυπτός, occultus; ὀδών, dens – Nymphacea

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; odōn = dente – tooth

Cryptomphalus – κρυπτός, occultus; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Helicea

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; omphalós = ombelico – navel

Cryptophthalmus – κρυπτός, occultus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Crypsibranchia

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Cryptoplax – κρυπτός, occultus; πλάξ, tabula – Chitonacea

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; pláx = tavola – plank

Cryptostoma/ Cryptostomus – κρυπτός, occultus; στόμα, os – Sigaretea

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; stóma = bocca – mouth

Cryptothyra – κρυπτός, occultus; θύρα, valva – Sigaretea

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; thýra = porta a due battenti – double-leaf door

Ctenobranchia / Ctenobranchiata – κτείς, pecten; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda

kteís = pettine – pecten, comb; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Ctenoconcha – κτείς, pecten; κόγχη, concha – Solenacea

kteís = pettine – pecten, comb; kógchē = conchiglia – shell

Ctenoides – κτείς, pecten; εἶδος, species – Pectinea

kteís = pettine – pecten, comb; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Cucullaea – cucullus – Arcacea

cucullus = cappuccio – hood

Cucumis – nom. subst. – Volutacea

cucumis = cetriolo – cucumber

Culana – vox barb. – Trochoidea

parola straniera – foreign word

Culinares – culina – Helicea

culina = cucina, fornello – kitchen, cooking stove

Cultellus – nom. subst. (dimin.) – Solenacea

cultellus = coltellino – small knife

Cuma – κύμα, unda – Purpuracea

kýma = onda – wave

Cumingia – Cuming – Nymphacea

persona introvabile – untraceable person

Cuneus – nom. subst. = Donax – Nymphacea

cuneus = cuneo – wedge

Cunicula – cuniculus – Naiadea

cuniculus = coniglio, cunicolo – rabbit, narrow tunnel

Curvirostra – curvus; rostrum – Tringidae

curvus = ricurvo – bent; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Curvula – curvus – Aviculacea

curvus = ricurvo – bent

Curvulites – curvus (dimin.); term. –ιτης – Terebratulae

diminutivo di / diminutive of curvus = ricurvo – bent + terminazione / ending –itēs

Cuspidaria – cuspis – Lithophaga

cuspis = punta – spike

Cuvieria / Cuvieridae – Cuvier – Pteropoda

Georges Leopold Chretien Frédéric Dagobert Cuvier (Montbéliard, 23 agosto 1769 – Parigi, 13 maggio 1832) è stato un biologo francese. – Jean Léopold Nicolas Frédéric Cuvier (August 23, 1769 – May 13, 1832), known as Georges Cuvier, was a French naturalist and zoologist.

Cyamium – κύαμος, faba – Mactracea

kýamos = fava – broad bean

Cyclas / Cycladae / Cycladea / Cycladina / Cyclemis / Cyclinae – κυκλάς, rotunda –

Cycladea / Conchacea / Limnacea

kyklás = che si muove in cerchio – going round and round

Cyclobranchia / Cyclobranchiata – κύκλος, circulus; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda /

Gymnbranchia

kýklos = cerchio – circle; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Cyclocantha – κύκλος, circulus; κανθός, canthus – Trochoidea

kýklos = cerchio – circle; kanthós = ruota – wheel

Cycloceras – κύκλος, circulus; κέρας, cornu – Nautilia

kýklos = cerchio – circle; kérias = corno – horn

Cyclochilus – κύκλος, circulus; χείλος, labium – Limnaeacea

kýklos = cerchio – circle; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Cyclodontina – κύκλος, circulus; ὀδοús, dens – Helicea

kýklos = cerchio – circle; odoús = dente – tooth

Cyclonassa – κύκλος, circulus; nassa – Purpuracea

kýklos = cerchio – circle; nassa = nassa – fishpot

Cyclophorus – κύκλος, circulus; φορέω, fero – Cyclostomacea

kýklos = cerchio – circle; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Cyclops / Cyclope – Cyclops (nom. mythol.) – Buccinea

Cyclops = Ciclope – Cyclops

Cyclosalpa – κύκλος, circulus; σάλπη, salpa – Thaliacea

kýklos = cerchio – circle; sálpē = salpa – salp

Cyclostoma / Cyclostomus / Cyclostomacea – κύκλος, circulus; στόμα, os –

Cyclostomacea

kýklos = cerchio – circle; stóma = bocca – mouth

Cyclostomidae – Cyclostoma; εἶδος, forma – Coelopnoa

Cyclostoma = κύκλος kýklos = cerchio – circle; στόμα stóma = bocca – mouth; eĩdos = forma – shape

Cyclostrema – κύκλος, circulus; τρήμα, foramen – Cyclostomacea

kýklos = cerchio – circle; trêma = buco – hole

Cyclothyris / Cyclothyridae – κύκλος, circulus; θύρα, ianua – Brachiopoda

kýklos = cerchio – circle; thýra = porta – door

Cyclotus – κυκλωτός, rotundatus – Cyclostomacea

kyklōtós = arrotondato – rounded

Cylindes – κύλινδρος, cylindrus – Conea

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder

Cylindrodes – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; εἶδος, species – Coelopnoa

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Cylindrus / Cyllindra / Cyllindrella – κύλινδρος, cylindrus – Helicea / Volutacea

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder

Cyllene – nom. propr. geogr. – Purpuracea

Cyllene = monte dell'Arcadia, il più alto del Pelopponeso, dove nacque Mercurio. – Mount Kyllini or Mount Cyllene, is a mountain on the Peloponnesus peninsula in Greece, famous for its association with the god Hermes.

Cymba / Cymbiola / Cymbulia / Cymbuliadae – nom. subst. – Coronata / Volutacea / Pteropoda

cymba = barchetta – little boat

Cymbicochlidés – κύμβη, cymba; κοχλίς, conchula – Octocera

kýmbē = barchetta – little boat; kochlís = conchiglia – shell; conchula = conchiglietta – little shell

Cymbium – nom. subst. – Acera / Coronata

cymbium = piccola coppa per bere – little drinking cup

Cymodocea / Cymodoceadae – {Κῦμοδόκος} <Κυμοδόκη> (nom. mythol.) – Pteropoda

Kymodókē = Cimodoce, una Nereide. – Cymodoce, a Nereid.

Cynodona – κυνόδους, dens caninus – Purpuracea

kynódous = dente canino – canine tooth

Cynthia – nom. mythol. – Ascidiacea

Cynthia = Cinzia, l'epiteto con cui veniva chiamata la dea Artemide, derivato da Cinto, un piccolo monte dell'isola di Delo nel mar Egeo dove nacque la dea. – Cynthia is a feminine given name of Greek origin from Mount Cynthus on Delos island. Cynthia was originally an epithet of the Greek goddess of the moon, Artemis, who was sometimes called Cynthia because, according to legend, the goddess was born on Mount Cynthus.

Cyphoxis – κυφός, curvus – Arcacea

kyphós = gobbo, curvo – humpbacked, bent

Cypraea / Cypraeidae / Cypraeideae / Cypraeinae / Cypraeadae / Cypraea – Κύπρις (nom. mythol.) – Involuta

Kýpris = Cipride, epiteto di Afrodite, forse nata a Cipro. – Aphrodite is also known as Cytherea (Lady of Cythera) and Cypris (Lady of Cyprus) after the two cult sites, Cythera and Cyprus, which claimed to be her place of birth.

Cypraedia – Cypraea; εἶδος, species – Involuta

eîdos = aspetto di Cypraea – appearance of Cypraea

Cypraella – Cypraea (dimin.) – Involuta

diminutivo di / diminutive of Cypraea = Cipride, epiteto di Afrodite, forse nata a Cipro. – Aphrodite is also known as Cytherea (Lady of Cythera) and Cypris (Lady of Cyprus) after the two cult sites, Cythera and Cyprus, which claimed to be her place of birth.

Cypraeova – Cypraea; ovum – Involuta

Cypraea = Cipride, epiteto di Afrodite, forse nata a Cipro. – Aphrodite is also known as Cytherea (Lady of Cythera) and Cypris (Lady of Cyprus) after the two cult sites, Cythera and Cyprus, which claimed to be her place of birth.; – ovum = uovo – egg

Cypraeovula / Cypraeovulum / Cyprovula – Cypraea; ovulum / ovula – Involuta

Cypraea = Cipride, epiteto di Afrodite, forse nata a Cipro. – Aphrodite is also known as Cytherea (Lady of Cythera) and Cypris (Lady of Cyprus) after the two cult sites, Cythera and Cyprus, which claimed to be her place of birth.; ovulum = piccolo uovo – little egg / ovula = piccole uova – little eggs

Cypricardia – Κύπρις, Cypris; καρδία, cor – Carditacea

Kýpris = Cipride, epiteto di Afrodite, forse nata a Cipro. – Aphrodite is also known as Cytherea (Lady of Cythera) and Cypris (Lady of Cyprus) after the two cult sites, Cythera

and Cyprus, which claimed to be her place of birth.; kardía = cuore – heart

Cypricia / Cypridae / Cyprina / Cyprine – Κύπρις, Cypris (nom. mythol.) – Involuta / Conchacea / Veneracea

Kýpris = Cipride, epiteto di Afrodite, forse nata a Cipro. – Aphrodite is also known as Cytherea (Lady of Cythera) and Cypris (Lady of Cyprus) after the two cult sites, Cythera and Cyprus, which claimed to be her place of birth.

Cyrena / Cyrenella / Cyrenidae / Cyrenoida – Cyrene (nom. mythol.) – Cycladea / Nymphacea

Cyrene = Cirene (o Kyrene) è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Ipseo, re dei Lapiti, e di Clidanope, come citato da Pindaro nella nona Ode pitica. – In Greek mythology, as recorded in Pindar's 9th Pythian ode, Cyrene (or Kyrene) ("sovereign queen") was the daughter of Hypseus, King of the Lapiths, although some myths state that her father was actually the river-god Peneus and she was a nymph rather than mortal.

Cyrtia – κυρτία, crates – Terebratulacea

kyrtía = scudo di vimini – wicker shield

Cyrtocera / Cyrtoceras / Cyrtoceratites – κυρτός, curvus; κέρας, cornu – Nautilia

kyrtós = curvo – bent; kéras = corno – horn

Cyrtodaire – κυρτός, curvus; ? – Myacea

kyrtós = curvo – bent; forse / perhaps δορά dorá = pelle – skin

Cyrtodaria – κυρτός, curvus; δορά = Glycimeris – Myacea

kyrtós = curvo – bent; dorá = pelle – skin

Cyrtolites / Cyrtolithes – κυρτός, curvus; λίθος, lapis – Nautilia

kyrtós = curvo – bent; líthos = pietra – stone

Cyrtulus – κυρτός, curvus; στῦλος, columna – Purpuracea

kyrtós = curvo – bent; stýlos = colonna – column

Cystringia – κύστιγξ, baccae species – Ascidiacea

kýstigx = piccola vescica – little bladder; baccae species = tipo di bacca – kind of berry

Cytherea / Cytheridae – Κυθήρεια (nom. mythol.) – Veneracea

Kythérea = Citerea, uno degli epiteti della dea dell'amore Afrodite. – Aphrodite is also known as Cytherea (Lady of Cythera) and Cypris (Lady of Cyprus) after the two cult sites, Cythera and Cyprus, which claimed to be her place of birth.

D

Dacryomya – δάκρυ, lacrima; mya – Arcacea

dákry = lacrima – tear; mya = forse mosca, μῦα mýa in greco – perhaps fly, μῦα mýa in Greek

Dactyliobranchia – δακτύλιος, annulus; βράγχια, branchiae – Pteropoda

daktýlios = anello – ring; brágchia = branchie – gills

Dactylus – δάκτυλος, digitus – Involuta

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Daedalochila – δαίδαλος, artificiosus; χεῖλος, labrum – Helicea

daídalos = artistico – artistic; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Dagysa – δαγύς, pupae species – Thaliacea

dagýs = pupazzo di cera – wax doll; pupae species = tipo di bambola – kind of doll

Dalacia – vox euphon. – Aviculacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Damaris – vox euphon. – Naiadea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Daphne – Δάφνη (nom. mythol.) – Arcacea

Dáphnē = Dafne, ninfa greca, figlia della Terra e del fiume Ladone (odierno Rufia) dell'Arcadia o del fiume Tessalico Peneo. – Daphne is a minor figure in Greek mythology

known as a Naiad, a type of female nymph associated with fountains, wells, springs, streams, brooks and other bodies of freshwater.

Daphnoderma – Daphne; δέρμα, cutis – Arcacea

Daphne = Dafne, ninfa greca, figlia della Terra e del fiume Ladone (odierno Rufia) dell'Arcadia o del fiume Tessalico Peneo. – Daphne is a minor figure in Greek mythology known as a Naiad, a type of female nymph associated with fountains, wells, springs, streams, brooks and other bodies of freshwater.; dérma = pelle – skin

Daphnoidea – Daphnia; εἶδος, forma - Branchiopoda

daphnia = dal greco δάφνη dáphnē, alloro, con riferimento alle lamine della coda, simili alle foglie d'alloro. – from the Greek δάφνη dáphnē, laurel, with reference to the scales of the tail, similar to the leaves of laurel; eídos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Daudebardia – Daudebard de Férussac – Helicea

Baron André Étienne Justin Pascal Joseph François d'Audebert (or d'Audebard) de Férussac (30 December 1786 – 21 January 1836) was a French naturalist best known for his studies of molluscs.

Decacera / Decacerata – δέκα, decem; κέρας, cornu – Cryptodibranchia

déka = dieci – ten; kéras = corno – horn

Decadopecten – decas; pecten – Pectinea

decas = decade – decade; pecten = pettine – comb

Decapoda – δέκα, decem; ποῦς, pes – Cryptodibranchia

déka = dieci – ten; poûs = zampa – leg

Decurambis – decurro; ambo – Naiadea

decurro = io percorro – I cross; ambo = ambedue – both

Defrancia – Defrance – Purpuracea

Defrance = forse / perhaps Jean-Pierre Defrance, architetto francese (Rouen 8 dicembre 1694 - Rouen 22 marzo 1768).

Delogyra – δῆλος, clarus; γῦρος, gyros – Limnaeacea

dêlos = chiaro – clear; gÿros = giro – circle

Delomphalus – δῆλος, clarus; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Helicea

dêlos = chiaro – clear; omphalós = ombelico – navel

Deloplecta – δῆλος, clarus; πλεκτή, funis = Pupa – Helicea

dêlos = chiaro – clear; plektë = fune – rope

Delphinula / Delphinulus – delphinus – Trochoidea

delphinus = delfino – dolphin

Delphionidea – delphinus; εἶδος, forma – Trochoidea

delphinus = delfino – dolphin; eídos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Delthyris / Delthyridae / Delthyridea – δέλτα, delta; θύρα, ianua – Terebratulacea

délta = lettera delta forse maiuscola – perhaps capital delta letter; thýra = porta – door

Demoulia – Desmoulins – Buccinidea

Desmoulins = forse / perhaps = Camille Desmoulins (nome completo Lucie-Simplice-Camille-Benoist Desmoulins) (Guise, 2 marzo 1760 – Parigi, 5 aprile 1794) è stato un avvocato, giornalista e rivoluzionario francese. – Lucie Simplicie Camille Benoît Desmoulins (2 March 1760 – 5 April 1794) was a journalist and politician who played an important role in the French Revolution.

Dendroconus – δένδρον, arbor; κῶνος, conus – Conea

déndron = albero – tree; kônos = cono – cone

Dendrodea – δένδρον, arbor; εἶδος, species – Ascidiacea

déndron = albero – tree; eídos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Dendrodoris – δένδρον, arbor; Doris – Gymnobranchia

déndron = albero – tree; Doris = Doride, un piccolo distretto montano situato nell'antica Grecia, delimitata dall'Etolia, Tessaglia meridionale, Locride Ozolis, e Focide; la patria originaria dei Greci dorici. – Doris is a small mountainous district in ancient Greece,

bounded by Aetolia, southern Thessaly, the Ozolian Locrians, and Phocis; the original homeland of the Dorian Greeks.

Dendronotus – δένδρον, arbor; νῶτος, dorsum – Gymnobranchia
déndron = albero – tree; nōtos = dorso – back

Dendrostrea – δένδρον, arbor; ὄστρεον, ostrea – Ostracea
déndron = albero – tree; óstreon = ostrica – oyster

Dentale – dentale – Nematobranchia
dentale = vomere dell'aratro – ploughshare

Dentalium / Dentaliadae / Dentalidae / Dentalites / Dentellaria – dens –
Nematobranchia / Helicea
dens = dente – tooth

Dentati – dentatus – Ammonitea
dentatus = dentato – toothed

Depressae – deprimō – Helicea
deprimō = io deprimō – I depress

Deriobranchus / Deridobranchus – δέρις, corium; βράγχος, branchia – Acera /
Crypsibranchia

déris = cuoio – leather; brágchos = branchia – branchia

Dermatobranchiata – δέρμα, cutis; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda
dérma = pelle – skin; brágchia = branchie – gills

Dermatobranchus – δέρμα, cutis; βράγχος, branchia – Gymnobranchia
dérma = pelle – skin; brágchos = branchia – branchia

Dermobranchiata – δέρμα, cutis; βράγχος, branchia – Gastropoda
dérma = pelle – skin; brágchos = branchia – branchia

Deroceras – δέρος, cutis; κέρας, cornu – Pulmonata
déros = pelle – skin; kéras = corno – horn

Detracia – vox euphon. – Pulmonata
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Diacria – δίς, bis; ἄκρον, vertex – Pteropoda
dís = due volte – twice; ákron = sommità – top

Diagonum – διαγώνιος, diagonalis – Tunicata
diagōnios = diagonale – diagonal

Dianchora – δίς, bis; anchora – Spondylea
dís = due volte – twice; anchora = ancora – anchor

Dianisotis – δίς, bis; ἄνισος, inaequalis; οὔς, auris – Naiadea
dís = due volte – twice; ánisos = disuguale – unequal; oús = orecchio – ear

Diastropa – διαστροφή, distorsio – Limnaeacea
diastrophē = distorsione – distortion

Diazona – διά, per; ζώνη, zona – Botryllacea
diá = attraverso – through; zōnē = cintura – belt, girdle

Dibranchiata – δίς, bis; βράγχια, branchiae – Cryptodibranchia
dís = due volte – twice; brágchia = branchie – gills

Dicera / Dicerias / Diceris / Dicerata – δικέραιος, bicornis – Helicea / Chamacea
dikéraios = bicornes – two-horned

Dicerosalpa – δικέραιος, bicornis; σάλπη, salpa – Thaliacea
dikéraios = bicornes – two-horned; sálpē = salpa – salp

Dichitonida – δίς, bis; χιτών, tunica = Tunicata – Acephala
dís = due volte – twice; chitōn = tunica – tunic

Diclipsites – δίς, bis; κλείω, claudō; ἔλλειψις, ellipsis – Terebratulacea
dís = due volte – twice; kleíō = io chiudo – I close; élleipsis = mancanza – shortage

Diclisma – δίς, bis; κλίνω, reclino – Terebratulacea

dís = due volte – twice; klínø = io inclino – I tilt

Dicranobranchia – δίκρανος, biceps; βράγχια, branchiae – Calyptraeacea

díkranos = bicipite – two-headed; brágchia = branchie – gills

Dictyethis – δίκτυον, rete; ἔθω, soleo – Cryptodibranchia

díktyon = rete – net; éthø = io sono solito – I am usual

Didacna – δίς, bis; δάκνον, morsus – Cardiacea

dís = due volte – twice; dáknnon = morso – bite

Didemnum – δίς, bis; δέμνιον, cubile – Botryllacea

dís = due volte – twice; démnion = letto – bed

Didonta – δίς, bis; ὀδοús, dens – Pholadea

dís = due volte – twice; odoús = dente – tooth

Dimorpha – δίμορφος, biformis – Gymnobranchia

dímorphos = biforme – biform

Dimya / Dimyaria / Dimiaria – δίς, bis; μῦς, musculus – Elatobranchia

dís = due volte – twice; mÿs = muscolo – muscle

Diodonta – δίς, bis; ὀδοús, dens – Myacea

dís = due volte – twice; odoús = dente – tooth

Diodora – Διόδωρος – Patelloidea

Diódøros = magari Diodoro Siculo (Agyrion, ca. 90 aC – ca. 27 aC), storico greco antico (siceliota), autore di una monumentale storia universale, la *Bibliotheca historica*. – perhaps Diodorus Siculus, who was a Greek historian, and he wrote works of history between 60 and 30 BC.

Dioica – δίς, bis; οἶκος, domus – Gastropoda

dís = due volte – twice; oîkos = casa – home

Diphyllidae / Diphyllidia – δίς, bis; φυλλίς, frons – Hypobranchia / Phyllidiacea

dís = due volte – twice; phyllís = fogliame – foliage

Diphyllobranchia – δίς, bis; φύλλον, folium; βράγχια, branchiae – Tunicata

dís = due volte – twice; phýllon = foglia – leaf; brágchia = branchie – gills

Diplasma – διπλόος, duplex; ἔλασμα, lamina – Naiadea

diplóos = duplice – double; élasma = lamina – lamina

Dipleurobranchia – δίς, bis; πλευρόν, latus; βράγχια, branchiae – Hypobranchia

dís = due volte – twice; pleurón = lato – side; brágchia = branchie – gills

Diplodon / Diplodonta – διπλόος, duplex; ὀδών, dens – Naiadea / Nymphacea

diplóos = duplice – double; odøn = dente – tooth

Dipsacus – δίψακος = Eburna – Buccinea

dípsakos = cardo – cardoon, thistle

Dipsas – διψάς, siticulosa – Naiadea

dipsás = assetato – thirsty

Dirhinus – δίς, bis; ῥίν, nasus – Aspidobranchia

dís = due volte – twice; rhín = naso – nose

Discina / Discinidae / Discites – Discus – Craniacea / Brachiopoda / Nautilia

discus = disco – disc

Discodoma – δίσκος, discus; δόμος, domus – Helicea

dískos = disco – disc; dómos = casa – home

Discoides – δισκοειδής, disciformis = Pleurobranchus – Hypobranchia

diskoeidēs = a forma di disco – disc-shaped

Discus – δίσκος, discus – Helicea / Limnaeacea / Nautilia

dískos = disco – disc

Dispotaea / Dyspotaea – δύσποτος, ad potum capiendum incongruus – Capulea

dÿspotos = inadatto per contenere una bevanda – unsuited to contain a drink

Distoma / Distomus – δίστομος, os duplex habens – Botryllacea

dístomos = dotato di due bocche – endowed with two mouths

Distorta – distorqueo – Purpuracea / Buccinea

distorqueo = io distorco – I distort

Dithyra – δίθυρος, ianuas duas habens – Acephala

dithyros = dotato di due porte, di due valve – endowed with two doors, two valves

Ditremaria – δίς, bis; τρήμα, foramen – Trochoidea

dís = due volte – twice; trêma = foro – hole

Ditrochus – δίς, bis; τροχός, trochus – Purpuracea

dís = due volte – twice; trochós = cerchio – circle

Ditrupa – δίς, bis; τρύπα, foramen – Pteropoda

dís = due volte – twice; trýpa = foro – hole

Dolabella – dolabella – Aplysiacea

dolabella = piccola scure – little axe

Dolabra – dolabra – Myacea?

dolabra = dolabra, scure con lungo manico, a doppia testa, terminante da una parte con un'ascia e dall'altra con una picca – dolabra is a versatile axe used by the people in Italy since ancient times.

Dolium / Doliaria / Doliolum – dolium – Purpuracea / Thaliacea

dolium = botte – barrel

Dombeya – Dombey – Limnaeacea

Dombey = forse / perhaps Joseph Dombey (Mâcon, France, 20 February 1742 –

Montserrat, West Indies, May 1794), a French botanist.

Donax / Donacidae / Donacilla / Donacites – δόναξ, donax – Nymphacea / Trigoniacea

dónax = canna – reed

Dontostoma / Dontostomae – ὀδούς, dens; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

odoús = dente – tooth; stóma = bocca – mouth

Doridigitata – Doris; digitatus – Gymnobranchia

Δωρίς Dōrís = Doride nella mitologia greca era una ninfa, figlia del titano Oceano e della titanide Teti, una delle cinquanta Oceanine. – Doris, an Oceanid, was a sea nymph in Greek mythology, whose name represented the bounty of the sea.; digitatus = munito di dita – endowed with toes

Doriprismatica – Doris; prismaticus (vox deprav.) – Gymnobranchia

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Doris / Doridae / Doridea / Doridium – Δωρίς (nom. mythol.) – Gymnobranchia / Tectibranchia

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Dorsati – Dorsum – Ammonitea

dorsum = dorso – back

Dosina / Dosinia – vox barbara – Veneracea

parola straniera – foreign word

Dostia – vox euphon. – Trochoidea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Dota – vox euphon. – Buccinea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Doto – Δωτώ (nom. mythol.) – Gymnobranchia

Døtø = Doto, una delle Nereidi – Doto, one of the Nereids

Dreissena / Dreissenidae – Dreissens – Mytilacea

Dreissens = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Drepanostoma – δρέπανον, falx; στόμα, os – Helicea

drépanon = falce – sickle; stóma = bocca – mouth

Drillia – vox euphon. – Purpuracea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Dubreuillia – Dubreuille – Thaliacea

Dubreuille = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Duvaucelia – Duvaucel – Trochoidea

Duvaucel = forse / perhaps: Alfred Duvaucel (1793, Évreux, Eure – 1824, Madras, India) was a French naturalist and explorer. He was the stepson of Georges Cuvier.

E

Ebena – ebenus – Trochoidea

ebenus = ebano – ebony

Eburna / Eburnea / Eburninae / Eburnus – ebur – Buccinea

ebur = avorio – ivory

Ecculiomphalus – ἐκκυλίω, evolvo; ὀμφαλός, umbo – Nautilea

ekkylíō = io rotolo fuori – I roll out; omphalós = umbone, parte centrale dello scudo – umbo, the central part of the shield

Echidnis – ἔχιδνα, natrix – Nautilea

échidna = vipera – viper; natrix = natrice – grass snake

Echinella – echinus (dimin.) – Trochoidea

diminutivo di / diminutive of echinus = piccolo riccio di mare – little sea urchin

Echinora – echinus – Purpuracea

echinus = riccio di mare – sea urchin

Echion – Ἐχίων (nom. mythol.) – Ostracea

Echíōn = Echione è un personaggio della mitologia greca, nato dai denti di drago seminati da Cadmo. Echione è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Hermes e Antianira. – In Greek mythology, the name Echion is referred to five different beings.

Echionoderma – Ἐχίων (nom. mythol.); δέρμα, cutis – Ostracea

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Edmondia – Edmond – Mactracea

Edmond = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Egeria – Egeria (nom. mythol.) – Nymphacea

Egeria = nella mitologia romana Egeria è una delle ninfe Camene. Secondo la leggenda, fu amante, consigliere (sulle leggi religiose) e in seguito moglie del re Numa Pompilio. –

Egeria was a nymph attributed a legendary role in the early history of Rome as a divine consort and counselor of the Sabine second king of Rome, Numa Pompilius, to whom she imparted laws and rituals pertaining to ancient Roman religion. Her name is used as an eponym for a female advisor or counselor.

Eglisia – vox euphon. – Trochoidea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Eidothea – Εἰδοθέα (nom. mythol.) – Acera

Eidothéa = Idotea o Eidotea è il nome di due personaggi della mitologia greca. Il primo era una ninfa, figlia di Proteo, dio pluriforme (dal greco Polytropon caratteristica di Odisseo), figlio del titano Oceano e della ninfa Teti. Idotea aiutò il re di Sparta Menelao a trovare la via verso la sua patria convincendo Proteo. Il secondo personaggio chiamato Idotea è una regina, moglie del leggendario Mileto, fondatore della omonima polis. – Eidothea, daughter of Proteus or Eidothea, daughter of Eurytus and possible spouse of Miletus.

Eione – Ἠιώνη (nom. mythol.) – Buccinea

Ēiōnē = Eione, una nereide – Eione, a Nereid

Elasmatina – ἔλασμα, lamina – Helicea

élasma = lamina – lamina

Elatobranchia – ἐλαύνω, ducō; βράγχια, branchiae – Acephala

elaúnō = io conduco – I carry; brágchia = branchie – gills

Elenchus – ἔλεγχος, elenchus – Trochoidea

élegchos = perla – pearl

Elisma / Helisma – ἐλίσσω, volvo – Helicea

helíssō = io avvolgo – I wrap

Ellipsaria – ellipsis – Naiadea

ellipsis = ellissi, mancanza – ellipsis, lack

Ellipsolithes – ἔλλειψις, ellipsis; λίθος, lapis – Ammonitea

élleipsis = ellissi, mancanza – ellipsis, lack; líthos = pietra – stone

Ellipostoma – ἔλλειψις, ellipsis; στόμα, os = Melania – Trochoidea

élleipsis = ellissi, mancanza – ellipsis, lack; stóma = bocca – mouth

Elliptis – ἔλλειψις, ellipsis – Naiadea

élleipsis = ellissi, mancanza – ellipsis, lack

Elysia – Elysium – Gymnobranchia

Elysium = dei Campi Elisi o Eliseo - talvolta identificati con le Isole dei beati o Isole

Fortunate -, secondo la mitologia greca e romana erano il luogo in cui dimoravano dopo la morte le anime di coloro che erano amati dagli dèi. – Elysium or the Elysian Fields is a conception of the afterlife that evolved over time and was maintained by certain Greek religious and philosophical sects, and cults. Initially separate from the realm of Hades, admission was initially reserved for mortals related to the gods and other heroes.

Emarginula / Emarginulus – emargino – Patelloidea

emargino = io allargo – I enlarge

Ena – ἔνος, annuus – Helicea

énos = anno – year; annuus = annuo, che dura un anno – annual

Endocephala – ἔνδον, intus; κεφαλή, caput – Acephala

éndon = dentro – inside; kephalē = testa – head

Endosiphonites – ἔνδον, intus; σίφων, siphō = Clymenia – Nautilia

éndon = dentro – inside; síphōn = sifone – siphon

Endostropha – ἔνδον, intus; στροφή, conversio – Pulmonata

éndon = dentro – inside; strophē = rivolgimento – version

Endotoma – ἔνδον, intus; τομή, incisio – Nautilia

éndon = dentro – inside; tomē = incisione – incision

Engina – vox euphon. – Buccinea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Enocephalus / Henocephalus – εἷς, {uncus} <unicus>; κεφαλή, caput = Dreissena – Mytilacea

heîs = uno, unico – one, one and only; kephalē = testa – head

Enoploteuthis – ἔνοπλος, armatus; τευθίς, loligo – Decacera

énoplos = armato – armed; teuthís = calamaro / seppia – squid / cuttlefish

Ensis / Ensatella – ensis – Solenacea

ensis = spada – sword

Entalis – nom. propr. – Nematobranchia

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Entalium – vox med. latin. – Nematobranchia

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Enteletes – ἐντελής, perfectus – Terebratulacea

entelēs = perfetto – perfect

Enterobranchiata – ἔντερον, intestinum; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda

énteron = intestino – intestine; brágchia = branchie – gills

Enterostea – ἔντερον, intestinum; ὀστέον, os – Cryptodibranchia

énteron = intestino – intestine; ostéon = osso – bone

Entodesma – ἐντός, intus; δέσμα, ligamentum – Pholadea

entós = dentro – inside; désma = legamento, legatura – ligament, tying

Entomostomata – ἔντομος, insectus; στόμα, os – Ctenobranchia

éntomos = tagliato a pezzi – cut into pieces; stóma = bocca – mouth

Enzina – vox euphon. – Buccinea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Eolididae – Aeolis; εἶδος, species – Gymnobranchia

Aeolis = Eolide o Eolia è una regione storica dell'Asia Minore, tra l'imbocco dell'Ellesponto e la foce dell'Ermo (l'attuale Gediz). – Aeolis or Aeolia was an area that comprised the west and northwestern region of Asia Minor, mostly along the coast, and also several offshore islands (particularly Lesbos), where the Aeolian Greek city-states were located.;

eídos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Eolis / Eolida / Eolidia / Eolidina / Eolidinae – Aeolis – Gymnobranchia

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Epidromus – ἐπίδρομος, planus – Purpuracea

epídromos = percorribile – practicable; planus = pianeggiante – flat

Epioblasma – ἔλασμα, lamina – Naiadea

élasma = lamina – lamina

Epistylum / Epistyla – ἐπιστύλιον, epistylum – Helicea

epistýlion = architrave – architrave

Epithyris – ἐπί, super; θύρα, ianua – Brachiopoda

epí = sopra – upon; thýra = porta – door

Erato – Ἐρατώ (nom. mythol.) – Involuta

Eratò = nella mitologia greca Erato, figlia di Zeus e di Mnemosine, è una delle Muse, precisamente quella del canto corale e della poesia amorosa. – In Greek mythology, Erato is one of the Greek Muses, the Muse of lyric poetry, especially love and erotic poetry.

Erodona – Erodo (vox deprav.) – Myacea

erodo = io erodo – I erode

Erpilites / Herpilites – ἔρπω, repo; term. ἴτης (vox dimin. deprav.) – Trochoidea

hérpø = io striscio – I creep; ítès = diminutivo – diminutive

Erpoda / Herpoda – ἔρπω, repo – Gastropoda

hérpø = io striscio – I creep

Eruca – eruca – Helicea

eruca = bruco – caterpillar

Ervilla – ervum (vox dimin.) – Nymphacea

diminutivo di / diminutive of ervum = veccia – vetch

Erycina – Erycinus – Mactracea

Erycinus = di Erice (Monte San Giuliano fino al 1934) è un comune italiano di 28.463 abitanti della provincia di Trapani in Sicilia. Secondo Tucidide, fu fondata dagli esuli troiani, che fuggendo nel Mar Mediterraneo avrebbero trovato il posto ideale per insediarsi. – of Erice, a historic town and comune in the province of Trapani in Sicily, Italy.

Eryophthalma – ἐρύομαι, retraho; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Gastropoda

erýomai = io sottraggo – I remove; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Ethalion – Αἰθαλία (nom. geogr.) – Gymnobranchia

Aithalía = isola d'Elba – Elba island

Eubbranchus – εὖ, bene; βράγχος, branchia – Gymnobranchia

eû = bene – well; brágchos = branchia – gill

Eucaryum – εὖ, bene; κάρυον, nux – Turbinea

eû = bene – well; káryon = noce – nut

Eucoelium – εὖ, bene; κοιλία, venter – Botryllacea

eû = bene – well; koilía = ventre – venter

Eucore – εὖ, bene; κόρη, puella – Pulmonata

eû = bene – well; kórë = ragazza – girl

Euglypta – εὐγλυπτος, bene sculptus – Helicea

eúglyptos = scolpito bene – well carved

Eulima – Εὐλιμένη (nom. mythol.) – Turbinea

Euliménë = Eulimene, una nereide – Eulimene, a Nereid

Eumelus – Εὐμηλος (nom. propr.) – Limacea

Eúmëlos = Eumelo è il nome di due personaggi dell'Antica Grecia: Eumelo di Corinto, poeta, tra i fondatori di Siracusa; Eumelo di Fere, re di Fere. È anche uno dei dieci figli che Poseidone ebbe da Clito. – Eumelus was the name of: Eumelus of Corinth, an epic poet of the second half of the 8th century BC; several men in Greek mythology.

Euomphalus – εὖ, bene; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Trochoidea

eû = bene – well; omphalós = ombelico – navel

Euphemus – Εὐφημος (nom. mythol.) – Octocera

Eúphëmos = Eufemo nella mitologia greca è uno degli Argonauti, figlio di Poseidone e di Europa. – Euphemus was a son of Poseidon, granted by his father the power to walk on water.

Euplocamus – εὐπλόκαμος, bene cincinnatus – Gymnobranchia

euplókamos = ben riccioluto – well curly-haired

Eurybia – Εὐρυβία (nom. mythol.) – Pteropoda

Eurybíá = Euribia è una figura della mitologia greca arcaica, figlia di Ponto e di Gea. – In Greek mythology, Eurybia was the consort to the Titan Crius and gave birth to Astraeus, Perses, and Pallas. She was a minor sea goddess under the dominion of Poseidon. Her parents were Pontos and Gaia.

Eurycratera – εὐρύς, amplus; κρατήρ, crater – Helicea

eurýs = largo – wide; kratër = cratere, coppa – crater, cup

Eurydice – Εὐρυδίκη (nom. mythol.) – Pteropoda

Eurydíkë = Euridice nella mitologia greca è una ninfa driade. Sposò Orfeo e morì per il morso di un serpente in un prato mentre camminava o, secondo Virgilio e Ovidio, mentre correva tentando di sottrarsi alle attenzioni di Aristeo. – Eurydice, in Classical Greek mythology, was an oak nymph or one of the daughters of Apollo (the god of light). She was the wife of Orpheus, who tried to bring her back from the dead with his enchanting music.

Eurynia – εὐρύς, amplus – Naiadea

eurýs = largo – wide

Euryomphala – εὐρύς, amplus; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Helicea

eurýs = largo – wide; omphalós = ombelico – navel

Euspira – εὖ, bene; σπειρα, spira – Trochoidea

eû = bene – well; speíra = spira – coil

Eustropha – εὐστροφος, flexilis – Pulmonata

eústrophos = flessibile – flexible

Eutragus – εὖ, bene; τράγος, hircus – Pulmonata

eû = bene – well; trágos = capro – he-goat

Eutrema – εὖ, bene; τρήμα, foramen – Limnaeacea

eû = bene – well; trêma = foro – hole

Eutropia – εὖ, bene; τροπή, conversio – Trochoidea

eû = bene – well; tropë = rivolgimento, cambiamento – revolution, change

Evolutatae – evolvo (vox corrupt.) – Helicea

evolvo = io trascino – I drag

Exocephala – ἔξω, foris; κεφαλή, caput – Acephala

éxø = fuori – out; kephalë = testa – head

Exogyra – ἔξω, foris; γῦρος, gyros

éxø = fuori – out; gýros = giro – turn

F

Falciferi – falx; fero – Ammonitea

falx = falce – sickle; fero = io porto I carry

Fascelis – Fascelis (nom. mythol.) – Pulmonata

Fascelis = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Fasciolaria / Fasciolites – fasciola – Purpuracea

fasciola = benda – bandage

Faunus – Faunus (nom. mythol.) – Trochoidea

Faunus = il Fauno è una figura della mitologia romana, una divinità della natura, per la precisione è la divinità della campagna e dei boschi. – The Faun is a rustic forest god or goddess (genii) of Roman mythology often associated with enchanted woods and the Greek god Pan and his satyrs.

Ferussacia / Ferussina – Férussac – Helicea

Baron André Étienne Justin Pascal Joseph François d'Audebert de Férussac (30 December 1786 – 21 January 1836) was a French naturalist best known for his studies of molluscs.

Ficula – ficus (dimin.) – Purpuracea

diminutivo di / diminutive of ficus = piccolo fico – little fig

Ficus – Ficus – Purpuracea

ficus = fico – fig

Fidelis – fidelis – Turbinea

fidelis = fedele – faithful

Fimbria – fimbria – Gymnobranchia / Nymphacea / Tunicata

fimbria = frangia – fringe

Fimbriati – fimbriatus – Ammonitea

fimbriatus = dotato di frangia – endowed with fringe

Firola / Firolidae / Firoloida / Firoloides – fiole? (vox gall.), ampulla – Caryobranchia

forse dal francese / perhaps from French fiole = ampolla – cruet

Fissuracea – fissura – Calyptraeacea

fissura = fessura – fissure

Fissurella / Fissurelladae / Fissurellidae – fissura (dimin.) – Patelloidea / Calyptraeacea

diminutivo di / diminutive of fissura = piccola fessura – little fissure

Fissurellus – fissura – Patelloidea

fissura = fessura – fissure

Fissuridea – fissura – Calyptraeacea

fissura = fessura – fissure

Fistulana – Fistula – Tubicola

fistula = canale – channel

Fixivalvia – fixus; valva – Brachiopoda

fixus = fisso – fixed; valva = porta – door

Flabellina – flabellum – Gymnobranchia

flabellum = ventaglio – fan

Flexuosi – flexuosus – Ammonitea

flexuosus = flessuoso – supple

Fodia – fodio ? – Ascidiacea

forse da / perhaps from fodio = io scavo – I dig

Fogia – vox euphon. – Myacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Folliculus – folliculus – Pulmonata

folliculus = sacchetto – bag

Fossar / Fossarus – fossar (vox barbara) – Trochoidea

fossar = parola straniera – foreign word

Fragella – fragum (dimin.) – Trochoidea

diminutivo di / diminutive of fragum = forse piccola fragola – perhaps little strawberry

Fucicola / Fucola – fucus; colo – Aplysiacea

fucus = alga – seaweed; colo = io coltivo – I cultivate

Fulgoraria – Fulgora (nom. mythol.) – Volutacea

Fulgora = Fulgora, divinità romana dei lampi. – In Roman mythology, Fulgora was the female personification of lightning.

Fulgur – fulgur – Purpuracea

fulgur = fulmine – lightning

Furcella – furca (dimin.) – Tubicola

diminutivo di / diminutive of furca = piccola forca – little fork

Fusiformia – fusiformis – Purpuracea

fusiformis = fusiforme – spindle-shaped

Fusulus / Fusella – fusus (dimin.) – Brachiopoda / Helicea

diminutivo di / diminutive of fusus = piccolo fuso – little spindle

Fusus / Fusidae / Fusinae / Fusulina – fusus – Purpuracea

fusus = fuso – spindle

G

Gadinia / Gadiniadae – Gadin, Adans (vox barbara) – Umbrellacea

parole straniere – foreign words

Galathea / Galatea – Γαλάτεια (nom. mythol.) – Cycladea

Galáteia = Galatea è una figura della mitologia greca, una delle cinquanta ninfe del mare, le Nereidi, figlie di Nereo e di Doride, la cui abituale residenza è in fondo all'oceano, con il padre e che hanno il compito di assistere i marinai. – Galatea was one of the Nereides, fifty goddess-nymphs of the sea.

Galaxias – γαλαξῖος, lacteus – Helicea

galaxaiós = latteo – milk-white

Galba – galba – Limnacea

galba = pancione, verme della quercia – paunchy, worm of the oak

Galea / Galeolaria – galea – Purpuracea

galea = elmo – helmet

Galeomma / Galeommidae – γάλα, lac; ὄμμα, facies – Nymphacea

gála = latte – milk; ómma = aspetto – appearance

Galerus / Galericulum – galerus – Capulea / Trochoidea

galerus = galero, copricapo a forma di cupola – dome-shaped hat

Gallinula – gallina (dimin.) – Strombea

gallinula = piccola gallina – little hen

Gangliata – ganglion = Mollusca

ganglion = rigonfiamento – swelling

Ganglioneura – γαγγλίον, ganglion; νεῦρον, nervus = Mollusca

gagglíon = rigonfiamento – swelling; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Gari – vox barbara – Nymphacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Gasteropoda / Gastropoda / Gasteropodes – γαστήρ, venter; ποῦς, pes – Cephalophora

gastër = ventre – venter; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Gasteropodophora – γαστήρ, venter; ποῦς, pes; φορός, ferens – Cephalophora

gastër = ventre – venter; pou̓s = zampa – leg; phorós = che porta – carrying

Gasteroptera / Gasteropteron / Gasteropteridae – γαστήρ, venter; πτερόν, ala – Acera

gastēr = ventre – venter; pterón = ala – wing

Gasteropterophora – γαστήρ, venter; πτερόν, ala; φορός, ferens – Gastropoda

gastēr = ventre – venter; pterón = ala – wing; phorós = che porta – carrying

Gasterozoa – γαστήρ, venter; ζῷον, animal – Cephalophora

gastēr = ventre – venter; zōon = animale – animal

Gastrana – gaster? = Tellina – Lithofaga

forse da / perhaps from gaster = ventre – venter

Gastrochaena / Gastrochaenidae – γαστήρ, venter; χαίνω, dehisco – Pholadea

gastēr = ventre – venter; chaínō = mi apro, mi spacco – I open myself, I break myself

Gastroplox – γαστήρ, venter; πλάξ, tabula – Umbrellacea

gastēr = ventre – venter; pláx = tavola – plank

Gehydrophiles – γῆ, terra; ὕδωρ, aqua; φιλέω, amo – Coelopnoa

gê = terra – ground; hýdōr = acqua – water; philéō = io amo – I love

Geloina – γελοῖος, iocosus – Conchacea

geloîos = divertente – amusing

Gena – gena – Aspidobranchia

gena = guancia – cheek

Geocochlides – γέα, terra; κοχλῖς, cochleola – Geophila

gέα = terra – ground; kochlís = conchiglia – shell; cochleola = piccola chiocciola – little snail

Geomalacus – γέα, terra; μαλακός, mollis – Pulmonata

gέα = terra – ground; malakós = molle – soft

Geomitra – γέα, terra; μίτρα, mitra – Pulmonata

gέα = terra – ground; mítra = cintura, turbante – belt, turban

Geophila – γέα, terra; φιλέω, amo – Coelopnoa

gέα = terra – ground; philéō = io amo – I love

Geotrochus – γέα, terra; τροχός, trochus – Helicea

gέα = terra – ground; trochós = cerchio – circle

Geovula – γέα, terra; ovulum – Auriculacea

gέα = terra – ground; ovulum = piccolo uovo – little egg

Gervillia – Gerville – Aviculacea

Gerville = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Gervisia – Gervais? – Pleurobranchia

Gervais = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Gibberula – gibber – Involuta

gibber = gobba – hump

Gibbium – gibbus – Trochoidea

gibbus = gobba – hump

Gibbula – gibba – Trochoidea

gibba = gobba – hump

Gibbus / Gibbulina – gibbus – Helicea

gibbus = gobba – hump

Ginorea – vox euphon. – Conchacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Gioenia – Jos. Gioeni – Acera

Gioeni = Giuseppe Gioeni d'Angiò (Catania, 12 maggio 1743 – Catania, 6 dicembre 1822)

è stato un naturalista e vulcanologo italiano. Iniziò a interessarsi di vulcanologia dopo la lettura degli studi condotti sui Campi Flegrei da Sir William Hamilton, ambasciatore inglese alla corte dei Borboni di Napoli. Cominciò quindi la raccolta di minerali e di specie zoologiche allo scopo di creare un museo personale.

Glabella – glabellus – Involuta

glabellus = glabro – glabrous

Glabrae – glaber – Frigoniacea

glaber = glabro – glabrous

Gladus – gladius – Strombea

gladius = spada – sword

Glans / Glandina – glans – Helicea / Carditacea

glans = ghianda – acorn

Glaucea – glaucus – Gymnobranchia

glaucus = glauco – blue-green

Glaucion – γλαύκιον, glaucium – Pectinea

glaúkion = glaucio, una papaveracea – glaucion, Papaveraceae

Glaucoderma – γλαυκός, caesius; δέρμα, cutis – Ostracea

glaukós = grigio-azzurro – blue-grey; dérma = pelle – skin

Glaucanome – Γλαυκονόμη (nom. mythol.) – Solenacea

Glaukonómē = Glaucanome, una delle figlie di Nereo. – Glaucanome, one of the daughters of Nereus.

Glaucus – Γλαῦκος (nom. mythol.) – Pectinea / Gymnobranchia

Glaûkos = Glauco è una figura della mitologia greca, nipote di Bellerofonte. – Glaucus was a son of Hippolochus and a grandson of Bellerophon.

Globiconcha – globus; concha – Plicata

globus = globo, sfera – globe, sphere; concha = conchiglia – shell

Globites – globus; term. ίτης – Ammonitea

globus = globo, sfera – globe, sphere; terminazione in / ending with ítēs

Globosae – globosus – Helicea

globosus = sferico – spherical

Globularia – globulus – Turbinea

globulus = piccolo globo – little globe

Globulus – globus (dimin.) – Turbinea

globulus = piccolo globo – little globe

Globus – globus – Chamacea

globus = globo, sfera – globe, sphere

Glossoderma – γλῶσσα, lingua; δέρμα, cutis – Cardiacea

glôssa = lingua – tongue; dérma = pelle – skin

Glossodoris – γλῶσσα, lingua; Δωρίς, Doris – Gymnobranchia

glôssa = lingua – tongue; Dørís = dorica – Dorian

Glossus – γλῶσσα, lingua . Cardiacea

glôssa = lingua – tongue

Glycymeris / Glycimeris – γλυκύς, dulcis; μερίς, pars – Myacea

glykýs = dolce – sweet; merís = parte – part

Gnathodon – γνάθος, maxilla; ὀδών, dens – Mactracea

gnáthos = mascella – jaw; odøn = dente – tooth

Gomphoceras – γόμφος, cuneus; κέρας, cornu – Nautilia

gómphos = cuneo – wedge; kéras = corno – horn

Gonambonites – γωνία, angulus; ἄμβων, umbo – Brachiopoda

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; ámbøn = prominente – prominence

Goniatites / Goniatidae / Goniatitea – γωνία, angulus – Ammonitea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Goniclis – γωνία, angulus; κλίνω, converto – Terebratulacea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; klínø = io volgo – I turn

Gonidomus – γωνία, angulus; δόμος, domus – Helicea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; dómos = casa – home

Goniodoris – γωνία, angulus; Δωρίς, Doris – Gymnobranchia

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; Dørís = dorico – Dorian

Goniogyra – γωνία, angulus; γῦρος, gyrus – Pulmonata

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; gÿros = giro – turn

Goniomya – γωνία, angulus; μῦα, mya – Myacea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; mÿa = mosca – fly

Goniopoda – γωνία, angulus; ποῦς, pes – Acephala

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; poûs = zampa – leg

Goniostoma / Goniostomata – γωνία, angulus; στόμα, os – Helicea / Trochoidea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; stóma = bocca – mouth

Gonospira – γωνία, angulus; σπεῖρα, spira – Helicea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; speîra = spira – coil

Gonotrema – γωνία, angulus; τρηῖμα, foramen – Terebratulacea

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; trêma = foro – hole

Gonyodiscus – γόνυ, genu; δίσκος, discus – Helicea

góny = ginocchio – knee; dískos = disco – disc

Goodallia – Goodall – Crassatellacea

Goodall = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Grateloupia – Grateloup – Nymphacea

Grateloup = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Gresslya – Gressly – Myacea

Gressly = Amanz Gressly (17 July 1814 - 13 April 1865) was a Swiss geologist and paleontologist. He introduced the use of the term facies in geology, he is considered one of the founders of modern stratigraphy and paleoecology.

Gryphus / Gryphaea / Gryphites – Gryphus (nom. mythol.) – Terebratulacea / Ostracea

Gryphus = il grifo o grifone è una creatura mitologica, tipica delle leggende dell'antica Europa. Il termine grifo proviene dal greco gryps e dal latino gryphus e significa 'afferrare, ghermire, prendere'. Il grifone è una creatura leggendaria con il corpo di leone e la testa d'aquila, la cui leggenda nasce dalla mitologia mesopotamica, fenicia e babilonese. – The griffin, griffon, or gryphon is a legendary creature with the body, tail, and back legs of a lion; the head and wings of an eagle; and an eagle's talons as its front feet.

Guetera – vox euphon. – Myacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Gulnaria – vox euphon. – Limnaeacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Gutturnium – gutturnium – Purpuracea

gutturnium = il nome gutturnio deriva da un boccale in argento, il gutturnium, in uso tra gli antichi Romani. Veniva riempito di vino e a turno, i commensali, finita la cena, bevevano il sorso dell'amicizia e dell'ultimo commiato. – Gutturnium: a narrow-necked Roman water jug or pitcher. It was an elegant vessel, used by slaves for pouring water over the hands of guests before and after a meal.

Gymnbranchia / Gymnbranchiata – γυμνός, nudus; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda

gymnós = nudo – naked; brágchia = branchie – gills

Gymnocochlides – γυμνός, nudus; κοχλίς, cochleola – Ctenobranchia

gymnós = nudo – naked; kochlíς = conchiglia – shell; cochleola = piccola chiocciola – little snail

Gymnoplax – γυμνός, nudus; πλάξ, tabula – Chilonacea

gymnós = nudo – naked; pláx = tavola – plank

Gymnosomata – γυμνός, nudus; σῶμα, corpus – Pteropoda

gymnós = nudo – naked; sôma = corpo – body

Gymnostoma – γυμνός, nudus; στόμα, os – Coelopnoa

gymnós = nudo – naked; stóma = bocca – mouth

Gypidia / Gypidium – γύψ, vultur – Terebratulacea

gýps = avvoltoio – vulture

Gyraulus – γῦρος, gyros; αὐλός, fistula – Limnaeacea

gýros = giro – turn; aulós = tubo, canale – duct, canal

Gyrina – gyrinus – Purpuracea

gyrinus = girino – tadpole

Gyroceratites – γῦρος, circulus; κέρασ, cornu – Nautilia

gýros = cerchio – circle; kéras = corno – horn

Gyrorbis – gyros; orbis – Turbinea

gyros = giro – turn; orbis = cerchio – circle

Gyrotoma – γῦρος, circulus; τομή, sectio – Turbinea

gýros = cerchio – circle; tomē = taglio – cutting

H

Halia – ἅλιος, marinus – Crypsibranchia

hálíos = marino – marine

Haliotis / Haliotidae / Haliotideia / Haliotoidea – ἅλιος, marinus; οὖς, auris – Haliotoidea

/ Aspidobranchia

hálíos = marino – marine; oûs = orecchio – ear

Hamites – hamus; term. –ιτης – Ammonitea

hamus = amo – fish hook; terminazione / ending –itēs

Hamus – hamus – Trochoidea

hamus = amo – fish hook

Harpa / Harpula – harpa – Purpuracea / Volutacea

harpa = arpa – harp; harpula = piccola arpa – little harp

Harpago – harpago – Strombea

harpago = arpione – harpoon

Harpax – harpax – Spondylea

harpax = rapace – rapacious

Haustator – haustor – Turbinea

haustor = bevitore – drinker

Haustellaria / Haustellum – haustellum – Purpuracea

haustellum = diminutivo di / diminutive of haustum = strumento per attingere acqua – device for drawing water

Haustum – haustum – Purpuracea

haustum = strumento per attingere acqua – device for drawing water

Hecuba – Hecuba (nom. mythol.) – Nymphacea

Hecuba = Ecuba: nella mitologia greca Ecuba, detta anche Ecabe dai Greci, era la seconda moglie di Priamo. – Hecuba (also Hecabe, Hécube) was a queen in Greek mythology, the wife of King Priam of Troy during the Trojan War, with whom she had 19 children.

Helcion – ἕλκω, traho – Patellacea

hélkø = io trascino – I drag

Heledone – ἑλεδώνη – Octocera

heledønē = moscardino – dormouse

Helicarion – ἕλιξ, helix (dimin.) – Helicea

diminutivo di / diminutive of hélix = spirale – spiral

Helicea / Helicella / Helicidae – helix – Geophila / Helicea

helix = spirale – spiral; helicella = diminutivo di / diminutive of helix = spirale – spiral

Helicida – ἕλιξ, helix; εἶδος, species – Geophila

hélix = spirale – spiral; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Helicigona – ἕλιξ, helix; γωνία, angulus – Helicea

hélìx = spirale – spiral; γῶνία = angolo – angle, corner

Helicina / Helicinacea / Helicinae / Helicinidae / Helicinides / Helicites – helix .

Pulmonata / Geophila / Coelopnoa / Helicea

helix = spirale – spiral

Helicoceras – ἑλιξ, helix; κέρας, cornu – Ammonitea

hélìx = spirale – spiral; kéras = corno – horn

Helicodon – ἑλιξ, helix; ὀδών, dens – Helicea

hélìx = spirale – spiral; odøn = dente – tooth

Helicodonta – ἑλιξ, helix; ὀδούς, dens – Helicea

hélìx = spirale – spiral; odoús = dente – tooth

Helicogena – ἑλιξ, helix; γενεά, generatio – Helicea

hélìx = spirale – spiral; geneá = generazione – generation

Helicoides – ἑλικοειδής, heliciformis – Helicea

helikoeidēs = spiraliforme – spiral shaped

Helicolimax – helix; limax – Helicea

helix = spirale – spiral; limax = chiocciola – snail

Heliconoides – ἑλιξ, helix; κῶνος, conus; εἶδος, forma – Heteropoda

hélìx = spirale – spiral; kōnos = cono – cone; eĩdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Helicophanta – ἑλιξ, helix; φαίνω, appareo – Helicea

hélìx = spirale – spiral; phaĩnø = io appaio – I appear

Helicophlegma – ἑλιξ, helix; φλέγμα, flamma – Heteropoda

hélìx = spirale – spiral; phlégma = fiamma – flame

Helicophora – ἑλιξ, helix; φορός, ferens – Heteropoda

hélìx = spirale – spiral; phorós = che porta – carrying

Helicopsis – ἑλιξ, helix; ὄψις, facies – Helicea

hélìx = spirale – spiral; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Helicostyla – ἑλιξ, helix; στῦλος, stylus – Helicea

hélìx = spirale – spiral; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Helicteres – ἑλικτήρ, armilla – Helicea

heliktēr = cerchietto – ringlet

Heliomanes – ἡλιομανής, sole gaudens – Helicea

hēliomanēs = pazzo per il sole – mad for the sun

Helisiga – ἐλίσσω, circumvolvo – Helicea

helíssø = io avvolgo – I wrap

Helisoma – ἑλιξ, helix; σῶμα, corpus – Limnacea

hélìx = spirale – spiral; sōma = corpo – body

Helix – ἑλιξ, helix – Pulmonata

hélìx = spirale – spiral

Helmintholithus – ἑλμινς, vermis; λίθος, lapis – Mollusca

hēlmins = verme – worm; líthos = pietra – stone

Hemicardia / Hemicardium – ἡμι-, semis; καρδία, cor – Cardiacea

hēmi- = metà – half; kardía = cuore – heart

Hemicrypta – ἡμι-, semis; κρυπτός, occultus – Pulmonata

hēmi- = metà – half; kryptós = nascosto – hidden

Hemicycla – ἡμι-, semis; κύκλος, circulus – Helicea

hēmi- = metà – half; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Hemicyclonosta – ἡμι-, semis; κύκλος, circulus; νόστος, iter – Myacea

hēmi- = metà – half; kýklos = cerchio – circle; nóstos = viaggio – trip

Hemicyclostoma – ἡμι-, semis; κύκλος, circulus; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

hēmi- = metà – half; kýklos = cerchio – circle; stóma = bocca – mouth

Hemifusus – ἥμι-, semis; fusus – Purpuracea

hēmi- = metà – half; fusus = fuso – spindle

Hemimactra – ἥμι-, semis; μάκτρα, mactra – Mactracea

hēmi- = metà – half; māktra = madia – bread chest

Hemimitra – ἥμι-, semis; μίτρα, mitra – Turbinea

hēmi- = metà – half; mítra = cintura, turbante – belt, turban

Hemiodon – ἥμι-, semis; ὀδών, dens – Naiadea

hēmi- = metà – half; odøn = dente – tooth

Hemipomatostoma / Hemipomatostomes – ἥμι-, semis; πῶμα, operculum; στόμα, os – Ctenobranchia

hēmi- = metà – half; pōma = coperchio – cover; stōma = bocca – mouth

Hemiprionites – ἥμι-, semis; πρίων, serra – Terebratulacea

hēmi- = metà – half; príøn = sega – saw

Hemisinus – ἥμι-, semis; sinus – Turbinea

hēmi- = metà – half; sinus = piega – fold

Hemithalamus – ἥμι-, semis; θάλαμος, thalamus – Limnaeacea

hēmi- = metà – half; thálamos = camera – room

Hemitoma – ἥμι-, semis; τομή, segmen – Patelloidea

hēmi- = metà – half; tomē = segmento – segment

Hemitrochus – ἥμι-, semis; τροχός, trochus – Helicea

hēmi- = metà – half; trochós = cerchio – circle

Hercodonta – ἕρκος, reticulum; ὀδών, dens = Pupa – Helicea

hérkos = rete, reticella – net, small net; odøn = dente – tooth

Hercoles – Hercules? – Trochoidea

Hercoles = forse da / perhaps from Hercules = Ercole, figura della mitologia romana, forma italica del culto dell'eroe greco Eracle, introdotto probabilmente presso i popoli Sanniti dai coloni greci, in particolare dalla colonia di Cuma, e presso i Latini e i Sabini dal culto etrusco ad Hercle. – Hercules is the Roman name for the Greek divine hero Heracles, who was the son of Zeus (Roman equivalent Jupiter) and the mortal Alcmena. In classical mythology, Hercules is famous for his strength and for his numerous far-ranging adventures.

Hermaphrodita – hermaphroditus – Gastropoda

hermaphroditus = ermafrodito – hermaphrodite

Hermes / Hermaea – Ἑρμῆς (nom. mythol.) – Conea / Gymnobranchia

Hermês = Ermes, Hermes o Ermète è una divinità della mitologia greca e della religione greca. Svolge il ruolo di messaggero degli dèi. Figlio di Zeus e della Pleiade Maia, è uno dei dodici dèi Olimpici. – Hermes was an Olympian god in Greek religion and mythology, son of Zeus and the Pleiad Maia. He was second youngest of the Olympian gods.

Herpa – ἕρπω, repo – Limacea

hérpø = io striscio – I creep

Heterobranchiata – ἕτερος, varius; βράγχια, branchiae – Acephala

héteros = diverso – different; brágchia = branchie – gills

Heteroclites – ἕτερόκλιτος, aliter inclinatus – Gastropoda

heteróklitos = diversamente inclinato – differently inclined

Heterodon – ἕτερος, varius; ὀδών, dens – Naiadea

héteros = diverso – different; odøn = dente – tooth

Heterophylli – ἕτερος, varius; φύλλον, folium – Ammonitea

héteros = diverso – different; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Heteropodes – ἕτερόπους, claudus – Gastropoda

heterópous = zoppo – lame

Hexabranchus – ἕξ, sex; βράγχια, branchiae – Gymnobranchia

hék = sei – six; brágchia = branchie – gills

Hexaplex – ἕξ, sex; πλέκω, plico – Purpuracea

hék = sei – six; plékø = io intreccio – I intertwine; plico = io piego – I bend

Hexeterus – ἕξ, sex; ἕτερος, varius – Gymnobranchia

hék = sei – six; héteros = diverso – different

Hiatula / Hiatella – hiatus (dimin.) – Involuta / Pholadea

diminutivo di / diminutive of hiatus = apertura – opening

Hibolithes – ὑβός, gibbus; λίθος, lapis – Peristolata

hybós = gobbo – humpbacked; líthos = pietra – stone

Himantopoda – ἰμάς, lorum; ποῦς, pes (ἰμαντόπους, varus) – Malleacea

himás = cinghia – strap; poûs = zampa – leg (himantóπους = dai piedi impacciati – with embarrassed feet)

Hinnus / Hinnita / Hinnites – ἰννός, hinnus; term. –ιτης – Pectinea

hinnós = mulo – mule; terminazione / ending –itès

Hippagus – Hippagus (ἵππηγός) – Cardiacea

hippägós = che trasporta cavalli – transporter of horses

Hippeutis – ἵππευτής, eques – Limnacea

hippeutès = cavaliere – rider

Hippocrene – Ἴπποκρήνη (nom. mythol. geogr.) – Strombea

Hippokrèñè = Ippocrene: dal punto colpito dallo zoccolo di Pegaso nacque una sorgente, chiamata Ippocrene, o "sorgente del cavallo". – Friend of the Muses, Pegasus is the creator of Hippocrene, the fountain on Mt. Helicon.

Hipponix – ἵππος, equus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Capulea

hippos = cavallo – horse; ónyx = unghia – nail

Hippopus / Hippopodium – ἵππος, equus; ποῦς, pes – Tridacnacea / Cardiacea

hippos = cavallo – horse; poûs = zampa – leg

Hippurites – ἵππος, equus; οὐρά, cauda – Rudista

hippos = cavallo – horse; ourá = coda – tail

Histioteuthis – ἱστίον, velum; τευθίς, lolligo – Decacera

histíon = vela – sail; teuthís = calamaro / seppia – squid / cuttlefish

Holobranchia – ὅλος, integer; βράγχια, branchiae – Tethya

hólos = tutto intero – unshared; brágchia = branchie – gills

Holostomata – ὅλος, integer; στόμα, os – Ctenobranchia

hólos = tutto intero – unshared; stóma = bocca – mouth

Holothuria – ὀλοθύριον, holothuria – Thaliacea

holothoúrion = cetriolo di mare, oloturia – sea cucumber, holothurian

Holozoa – ὅλος, integer; ζῷον, animal – Tunicata

hólos = tutto intero – unshared; zōon = animale – animal

Homaloceratites – ὁμαλός, similis; κέρας, cornu – Ammonitea

homalós = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; kérias = corno – horn

Homogyra – ὁμός, similis; γῦρος, gyros – Pulmonata

homós = uguale – identical; similis = simile – similar; gýros = giro – turn

Homomya – ὁμός, similis; mya – Myacea

homós = uguale – identical; similis = simile – similar; mya = mosca – fly

Hortalus – hortor? – Nautilea

forse da / perhaps from hortor = io esorto – I exhort

Huronia – Huron (nom. geogr.) – Nautilea

Huron = il lago Huron è uno dei Grandi Laghi dell'America Settentrionale. – Lake Huron is one of the five Great Lakes of North America.

Hyalea / Hyalaea / Hyalaeacea / Hyalidae – ὑάλεος, vitreus – Hyaleacea / Pteropoda

hyáleos = vitreo – vitreous

Hyalina / Hyalinia – ὑάλινος, hyalinus – Involuta / Helicea / Buccinea

hyálinos = vitreo – vitreous

Hybogyra – ἕβος, gibbus; γῦρος, gyrus – Pulmonata

hÿbos = gobba – hump; gÿros = giro – turn

Hybopleura – ἕβος, gibbus; πλευρά, latus – Pulmonata

hÿbos = gobba – hump; pleurá = lato – side

Hydatina – hydatis – Acera

hydatis = ὑδατίς hydatís = goccia – drop

Hydrobia – ὕδωρ, aqua; βιόω, vivo – Turbinea

hÿdør = acqua – water; bióø = io vivo – I live

Hydrobranchiae / Hydrobranches / Hydrobranchiata – ὕδωρ, aqua; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda / Crypsibranchia

hÿdør = acqua – water; brágchia = branchie – gills

Hygrogeophila – ὑγρός, humidus; γῆ, terra; φιλέω, amo – Coelopnoa

hygrós = umido – humid; gê = terra – ground; philéø = io amo – I love

Hygromanes – ὑγρός, humidus; μαίνομαι, furo – Helicea

hygrós = umido – humid; maínomai = io impazzisco – I go crazy

Hygromia – ὑγρός, humidus; μιαίνω, inquino – Helicea

hygrós = umido – humid; miaínø = io inquino – I pollute

Hygrophila / Hygrophiles – ὑγρός, humidus; φιλέω, amo – Coelopnoa

hygrós = umido – humid; philéø = io amo – I love

Hypacria – ὑπακρος, summus – Pulmonata

hÿpakros = quasi sommo – nearly highest; summus = sommo – highest

Hypobranchia – ὑπό, infra; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda

hypó = sotto – under; brágchia = branchie – gills

Hypogaea – ὑπόγαιος, subterraneus – Solenacea

hypógaios = sotterraneo – underground

Hypogaeoderma – ὑπόγαιος, subterraneus; δέρμα, cutis – Solenacea

hypógaios = sotterraneo – underground; dérma = pelle – skin

Hypothyris – ὑπό, sub; θύρα, ianua – Brachiopoda

hypó = sotto – under; thýra = porta – door

Hypterus – ὑπό, infra; πτερόν, pinna – Heteropoda

hypó = sotto – under; pterón = pinna – fin

Hyría / Hyrianae / Hyridella – Ἑρῖα (nom. mythol.) – Naiadea

Hyría = Iria, città della Beozia, fondata da Irieo, figlio di Poseidone. – Hyria is a toponym mentioned in Homer's catalogue of the ships, where the leading position in the list is given to the contingents from Boeotia, where Hyria and stony Aulis, where the fleet assembled, lead the list.

Hysterolithus / Hysterolites – ὑστέρα, vulva; λίθος, lapis – Terebratulacea

hystéra = utero – uterus; líthos = pietra – stone

Hystrix – ὕστριξ, hystrix – Purpuracea

hÿstrix = porcospino, istrice – porcupine

I

Iberus – Iberus – Helicea

Iberus = Hiberus = iberico – Iberian

Icarus – Ἴκαρος (nom. mythol.) – Pomatobranchia

Íkaros = Icaro nella mitologia greca era figlio dell'inventore Dedalo e di Naucrate, una schiava di Minosse. – In Greek mythology, Icarus is the son of the master craftsman Daedalus.

Ichthiosarcolithes / Ichthyosarcolithes – ἰχθύς, piscis; σάρξ, caro; λίθος, lapis – Rudista

ichthÿs = pesce – fish; sárx = carne – flesh; líthos = pietra – stone

Ichthyosiagones – ἰχθυῶν, piscis; σαγῶν, maxilla – Ammonitea

ichthÿs = pesce – fish; siagøn = mascella – jaw

Idalia – Ἰδαλία (nom. mythol.) – Gymnobranchia

Idalía = epiteto Idalia della dea Afrodite, derivato dal grande tempio dedicato alla dea presso la città di Idalio nell'isola di Cipro. – Idalia: a surname of Aphrodite, derived from the town of Idalion in Cyprus.

Idothea – Εἰδοθέα (nom. mythol.) – Nymphacea

Eidothéa = Idotea o Eidotea è il nome di due personaggi della mitologia greca. I primo era una ninfa, figlia di Proteo, dio pluriforme, figlio del titano Oceano e della ninfa Teti. Idotea aiutò il re di Sparta Menelao a trovare la via verso la sua patria convincendo Proteo. Il secondo personaggio chiamato Idotea è una regina, moglie del leggendario Mileto, fondatore della omonima polis. – Eidothea = 1. A daughter of the aged Proteus, who instructed Menelaus, in the island of Pharos at the mouth of the river Aegyptus, in what manner he might secure her father and compel him to say in what way he should return home. = 2. A nymph of Mount Othrys loved by the god Poseidon, by whom she became the mother of Euseirus.

Imbricaria – imbrex – Volutacea

imbrex = embrice – flat roof tile

Imperator – imperator – Trochoidea

imperator = imperatore – emperor

Impressae – imprimo – Helicea

imprimo = io imprimo – I imprint

Inaequivalvia – inaequivalvis – Brachiopoda

inaequivalvis = con le valve disuguali – with dissimilar valves

Incilaria – incile – Limacea

incile = canale di scarico – drainpipe

Inclusa / Inclusae – includo – Inclusa / Elatobranchia / Helicea

includo = io rinchiudo – I shut up

Inferobranchia / Inferobranchiata – inferus; branchiae – Gastropoda

inferus = basso – low; branchiae = branchie – gills

Infundibulum – infundibulum – Trochoidea / Plicacea

infundibulum = imbuto – funnel

Ino – Ἰνώ (nom. mythol.) – Cerithiacea

Inø = Ino fu la seconda moglie di Atamante. Dalla loro unione nacquero Learco e Melicerte. – In Greek mythology Ino was a mortal queen of Thebes, who after her death and transfiguration was worshiped as a goddess under her epithet Leucothea, the "white goddess". The story of Ino, Athamas and Melicertes is relevant also in the context of two larger themes.

Inoceramus – ἴς, fibra; κέραμος, testa – Malleacea

ís = fibra – fibre; kéramos = guscio – shell

Involuta – involvo – Apomatostoma

involvere = io avvolgo – I wrap

Iphigenia – Ἰφιγένεια (nom. propr. hist.) – Nymphacea / Helicea

Iphigéneia = Ifigenia è la figura mitologica della figlia di Agamennone e Clitennestra, la cui storia ha ispirato artisti di ogni campo e astronomi che hanno usato nomi dell'ambito mitologico per classificare oggetti celesti. – Iphigenia is a daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra in Greek mythology, whom Agamemnon is commanded to kill as a sacrifice to allow his ships to sail to Troy.

Iridea / Iridina / Iridinidae – iris – Naiadea

iris = arcobaleno – rainbow

Irregulares – irregularis – Ammonitea

irregularis = irregolare – irregular

Irus – Ἴρος (nom. propr.) – Lithofaga

Îros = Iro è un personaggio dell'Odissea: è il soprannome di Arneo, il vecchio accattone di Itaca che schernì e insultò Ulisse che era entrato nella reggia travestito da mendicante, venendo poi ucciso dallo stesso Ulisse con un pugno. – Iros, sometimes spelled Irus. Also known as Arnaeus. The real beggar of the palace in Ithaka. He gets territorial when a new beggar (who we know to be Odysseus in disguise) starts poking around his turf. Possibly one of the most hilarious scenes in the Odyssey comes when Iros challenges Odysseus to a fight, and the hero responds by ripping off his shirt and terrifying his opponent.

Isidora – Isidor (nom. propr.) – Limnaeacea

Isidor = Isidoro – Isidore § Isidoro può essere interpretato come "dono di Iside". Condivide la stessa radice del nome Iside, mentre il secondo elemento, *doron*, si ritrova in Eliodoro, Teodoro, Diodoro e Dorotea, con i quali condivide la struttura teoforica, nonché in Metrodora, Pandora e Doron. Comune nei periodi ellenistico e romano, quando il culto di Iside era diffuso per l'Impero Romano, resistette anche quando il cristianesimo divenne religione di stato.

Isilia – ἴσος, aequalis; ilia – Terebratulacea

ísos = uguale – same; ilia = fianchi – flanks

Isocardia / Isocardiadae – ἴσος, aequalis; καρδία, cor – Cardiacea

ísos = uguale – same; kardía = cuore – heart

Isognomon – ἴσος, aequalis; γνώμων, norma – Mallacea

ísos = uguale – same; gnømøn = norma – rule

Isognomostoma – ἴσος, aequalis; γνώμων, norma; στόμα, os – Helicea

ísos = uguale – same; gnømøn = norma – rule; stóma = bocca – mouth

Itieria – Itier – Trochoidea

Itier = forse / perhaps = Bernard Itier (1163-1225) was head librarian of the monastery of Saint-Martial at Limoges. As such he had free access to the books and made notations in many of them. The largest collection of these notes comprises his chronicle: a history of the world from Creation until his own time which, in part to conserve parchment, Bernard entered in the margins of two earlier codices he had appropriated for the purpose.

J

Jaminia – vox euphon. – Helicea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Janira – Δηϊάνειρα ? (nom. mythol.) – Pectinea

forse da / perhaps from Dēiáneira = Deianira è una figura della mitologia greca, era figlia di Oineo, re di Calidone, e di Altea. In una versione diversa, era nata dagli amori di quest'ultima e Dioniso, il dio della vite, il quale la concepì durante una sua visita all'amico Oineo. Eracle per averla in sposa sfidò e sconfisse il dio fluviale Acheloo. – Deïanira or Dejanira is a figure in Greek mythology, best known for being Heracles' second wife and, in the late Classical story, unwittingly killing him with the Shirt of Nessus.

Janthina / Janthinea / Janthinidae / Janthinus – ἰάνθινος, violaceus – Trochoidea

íanthinos = di colore violetto – of violet colour

Jasis – ἴασις, sanatio – Thaliacea

íasis = guarigione – healing

Jataronus – vox barbara – Chamacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Jesonia – Jason (nom. propr. hist.) ? – Conchacea

forse da / perhaps from Jason = Giasone è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Esone re di Iolco in Tessaglia, sposo della maga Medea e capo della spedizione degli Argonauti finalizzata alla conquista del vello d'oro. – Jason was an ancient Greek mythological hero

who was famous for his role as the leader of the Argonauts and their quest for the Golden Fleece.

Jo – Ἰώ (nom. mythol.) – Turbinea

Io = Io nella mitologia greca è una sacerdotessa di Era argiva, figlia di Inaco, dio fluviale e re di Argo. Zeus, a causa di un incantesimo gettato da lunge, figlia di Pan e di Eco, si innamorò di Io e, temendo la gelosia di Era, quando la andava a trovare la nascondeva in una nuvola dorata. – Io was, in Greek mythology, a priestess of Hera in Argos, a nymph who was seduced by Zeus, who changed her into a heifer to escape detection.

Jodamia – Ἰοδάμα (nom. mythol.) – Rudista

Iodáma = Iodama, figlia di Itonos e nipote di Anfizione, della stirpe di Deucalione.

Sacerdotessa di Atena Itonia a Coronea in Beozia, fu amata da Zeus cui generò la figlia Thebe, andata poi sposa a Ogygos. – Iodameia, a priestess of Athena Itonia, who once, as she entered the sanctuary of the goddess by night, was changed into a block of stone on seeing the head of Medusa, which was worked in the garment of Athena.

Jouannetia – Jouannet – Pholadea

Jouannet = persona introvabile – untraceable person

K

Kanilla – vox barbara – ?

parola straniera – foreign word

Kelaeno – κελαινός, ater – Decacera

kelainós = scuro, nero – dark, black

Kellia – O'Kelly – Lithophaga

O'Kelly = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Klitambonites – κλίτος, propansus; ἄμβων, umbo – Terebratulacea

klítos = fianco – side; propansus = aperto – open; ámbøn = prominenza – prominence

Koleoceras – κολεός, vagina; κέρασ, cornu – Nautilea

koleós = guaina – sheath; kérias = corno – horn

Kuphus – κοῦφος, fugax – Myacea

koûphos = agile, veloce – agile, fast

L

Labio – labio – Trochoidea

labio = con il labbro – with the lip

Labyrinthus – λαβύρινθος, labyrinthus – Helicea

labýrinthos = labirinto – labyrinth

Lachesis – Λάχεσις (nom. mythol.) – Buccinea

Láchesis = Lachesi nella mitologia greca era una delle tre Moire (Parche), divinità che decidevano il destino di tutti, sia esseri umani che dei. – In Greek mythology, Lachesis was the second of the Three Fates, or Moirai: Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos.

Lacinia – lacinia – Chamacea

lacinia = frangia – fringe

Lacuna – lacuna – Trochoidea

lacuna = laguna – lagoon

Ladas – nom. mythol. – Caryobranchia

Ladas = Lada, famoso atleta spartano contemporaneo di Alessandro Magno la cui velocità era divenuta proverbiale. – Ladas, an Olympic endurance runner and sprinter victor. He won many medals and some said he, "crossed the stadium either by jumping it or on wings; his speed was dominiac."

Laevicardium – laevis; Cardium – Cardiacea

laevis = liscio – smooth; Cardium = Cardium – καρδία, cor – Cardiacea; kardía = cuore – heart § Cardiacea: genere di Molluschi Bivalvi della sottoclasse degli Eterodonti dalla conchiglia a forma di cuore, convessa, con le due valve quasi uguali percorse da costole radiali spesso con tubercoli e aculei e da macchie colorate. – Cardium est un genre de bivalves de la famille des Cardiidæ. Jusqu'au début du XIXe siècle, ce genre créé par Carl von Linné en 1758 a regroupé l'ensemble des représentants de la famille des cardiidés, connus sous les noms de « bucardes » ou de « coques ».

Lagena – lagena – Purpuracea

lagena = bottiglia – bottle

Laguncula – lagena (dimin.) – Turbinea

laguncula = diminutivo di / diminutive of lagena = piccola bottiglia – little bottle

Lamellaria / Lamellaridae – lamella – Pleurobranchia / Gastropoda

lamella = lamina – lamina

Lamellata / Lamellatae – lamellatus – Cyclobranchia / Helicea

lamellatus = dotato di lamina – endowed with lamina

Lamellibranchiata – lamella; branchiae – Acephala

lamella = lamina – lamina; branchiae = branchie – gills

Lamellipedes – lamella; pes – Acephala

lamella = lamina – lamina; pes = zampa – leg

Lampas / Lampania – λαμπάς, lampas – Purpuracea / Trochoidea

lampás = torcia, lampada – torch, lamp

Lamprodoma – λαμπρός, splendens; δῶμα, domus – Involuta

lamprós = splendente – shining; dôma = casa – home

Lamproscapha – λαμπρός, splendens; σκάφη, scapha – Naiadea

lamprós = splendente – shining; skáphē = canotto – boat

Lamprostoma – λαμπρός, splendens; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

lamprós = splendente – shining; stóma = bocca – mouth

Lampsilis – λάμψις, splendor – Naiadea

lámψis = splendore – splendour

Lampus – λάμπω, niteo – Terebratulacea

lámþø = io risplendo – I shine

Lampusia – nom. mythol. – Purpuracea

Lampusia = personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Laniogerus – laniger? – Gymnbranchia

forse da / perhaps from laniger = lanoso – woolly

Lanistes – lanista – Mytilacea / Trochoidea

lanista = istigatore – instigator

Larva – larva – Patelloidea

larva = larva – larva

Lasaea – λάσιος, hispidus – Conchacea

lásios = ispido – bristly

Lasmigona – ἑλασμα, lamina; γωνία, angulus – Naiadea

élasma = lamina – lamina; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Lasmonos – ἑλασμα, lamina; μόνος, unus – Naiadea

élasma = lamina – lamina; mónos = unico – one and only

Lastena – λάστη, meretrix – Naiadea

lástē = parola introvabile – untraceable word; λάστης, lástēs = predone – plunderer;

meretrix = meretrice – prostitute

Lathyrus / Lathyra / Latirus – λάθυρος, cicerula – Purpuracea

láthyros = veccia – vetch

Latiaxis – latus; axis – Purpuracea

latus = largo – wide; axis = asse – axis

Latomus – λατόμος, lapicida – Helicea

latómos = tagliapietre – stonecutter

Latona – nom. mythol. – Nymphacea

Latona = Latona (Leto nella mitologia greca) nacque dai titani Febe e Ceo, possedeva i poteri del progresso tecnologico e vegliava sulla tecnologia e sui fabbri. – In Greek mythology, Leto is a daughter of the Titans Coeus and Phoebe and the sister of Asteria.

Lavignon / Lavignonus – lavignon (vox Gallica), hiatula – Mactracea

il francese / the French lavignon forse / perhaps = piccola apertura – little opening

Leachia – Leach – Oetocera / Turbinea

Leach = William Elford Leach (Plymouth, 2 febbraio 1790 – San Sebastiano Curone AL, 26 agosto 1836) è stato un biologo inglese. – William Elford Leach, FRS (2 February 1790 – 26 August 1836) was an English zoologist and marine biologist.

Lecanomphalus – λεκάνη, patina; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Pulmonata

lekánē = il piatto – the dish; omphalós = ombelico – navel

Leda – Λήδα (nom. mythol.) – Arcacea

Lēda = Leda nella mitologia greca era figlia di Testio e moglie di Tindaro, re di Sparta. La leggenda narra che Zeus, innamoratosi di lei, si trasformò in un cigno e si accoppiò con Leda, che generò due uova. Da un uovo sarebbero usciti i Dioscuri, Castore e Polluce, mentre dall'altro Elena e Clitennestra. – In Greek mythology, Leda was daughter of the Aetolian king Thestius, and wife of the king Tyndareus, of Sparta. Her myth gave rise to the popular motif in Renaissance and later art of Leda and the Swan. She was the mother of Helen of Troy, Clytemnestra, and Castor and Pollux. Leda was admired by Zeus, who seduced her in the guise of a swan.

Leguminaria – legumen – Solenacea

legumen = legume – legume

Leila – vox euphon. – Naiadea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Leiodomus – λείος, laevis; δόμος, domus – Buccinea

leĩos = liscio – smooth; dómos = casa – home

Leiostoma – λείος, laevis; στόμα, os – Purpuracea / Helicea

leĩos = liscio – smooth; stóma = bocca – mouth

Lembulus – lembulus – Arcacea

lembulus = barchetta – little boat

Lemintina – vox barbara – Trochoidea

parola straniera – foreign word

Lendix – vox barbara – Helicea

parola straniera – foreign word

Lenticularia – lenticula – Conchacea

lenticula = lenticchia, lentiggine – lentil, freckle

Lentidium – lens (dimin. Graec.) – Lithophaga

diminutivo greco di / Greek diminutive of lens = lenticchia – lentil

Lentigo – lentigo – Strombea

lentigo = lentiggine – freckle

Lentillaria – lens (dimin.) – Veneracea

diminutivo di / diminutive of lens = lenticchia – lentil

Leonia – leo – Pulmonata

leo = leone – lion

Lepadites – lepas – Ammonitea?

lepas = mollusco patella – limpet

Lepeta – vox euphon. – Cyclobranchia

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Lepidochitona – λεπίς, squama; χιτών, tunica – Chitonacea

lepís = squama – scale; chitøn = tunica – tunic

Lepidopleurus – λεπίς, squama; πλευρόν, latus – Cyclobranchia

lepís = squama – scale; pleurón = lato – side

Leptaena – λεπτός, tenuis – Terebratulacea

leptós = sottile – thin

Leptagonia – λεπτός, tenuis; γωνία, angulus – Brachiopoda

leptós = sottile – thin; γωνία = angolo – angle, corner

Leptinaria – λεπτός, tenuis – Helicea

leptós = sottile – thin

Leptoclinum – λεπτός, tenuis; κλίνη, cubile – Tunicata

leptós = sottile – thin; κλίνη = letto – bed

Leptoconchus – λεπτός, tenuis; κόγχος, concha – Trochoidea

leptós = sottile – thin; κόγχος = conchiglia – shell

Leptoconus – λεπτός, tenuis; κώνος, conus – Conea

leptós = sottile – thin; κώνος = cono – cone

Leptodea – λεπτός, tenuis – Naiadea

leptós = sottile – thin

Leptodomus – λεπτός, tenuis; δόμος, domus – Myacea

leptós = sottile – thin; δόμος = casa – home

Leptolimnea – λεπτός, tenuis; Limnea – Limnaeacea

leptós = sottile – thin; Limnea = Limnea: mollusco vivente nelle acque limacciose con conchiglia simile a quella delle chioccioline. – Lymnaea is a genus of small to large-sized air-breathing freshwater snails, aquatic pulmonate gastropod mollusks in the family Lymnaeidae, the pond snails.

Lepton – λεπτός, tenuis – Solenacea

leptós = sottile – thin

Leptopoda – λεπτός, tenuis; ποῦς, pes – Elatobranchia

leptós = sottile – thin; ποῦς = zampa – leg

Leptospira – λεπτός, tenuis; σπειρα, spira – Helicea

leptós = sottile – thin; σπειρα = spira – coil

Leptoteuthis – λεπτός, tenuis; τευθίς, loligo – Decacera

leptós = sottile – thin; τευθίς = calamaro / seppia – squid / cuttlefish

Leptoxis – λεπτός, tenuis; ὄξις, acetabulum – Limnaeacea

leptós = sottile – thin; ὄξις = piccola fossa – little hole

Leucochroa – λευκός, albus; χροά, color – Helicea

leukós = bianco – white; chróa = colore – colour

Leuconia – Λεύκων – Pulmonata

Leúkōn = Leucone (prima del 422 aC – ...) è stato un drammaturgo greco antico. Si piazzò al terzo posto alle Lenee del 422 aC con la commedia *Gli ambasciatori*; raggiunse lo stesso risultato alle Dionisie del 421 aC con *Gli appartenenti a una fratria*, probabile atto di accusa contro il capo democratico Iperbolo. È pervenuto anche il titolo di un'altra commedia, *L'asino che porta l'otre*.

Leucophthalmus – λευκός, albus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Tunicata?

leukós = bianco – white; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Leucostoma – λευκός, albus; στόμα, os – Helicea

leukós = bianco – white; στόμα = bocca – mouth

Leucotis / Leucotus – λευκός, albus; οὔς, auris – Sigaretea

leukós = bianco – white; οὔς = orecchio – ear

Libera – liber – Cephalopoda

liber = libero, libro – free, book

Libitina – Libitina (nom. mythol.) – Carditacea

Libitina = Libitina è una divinità arcaica romana, incaricata di badare ai doveri ed ai riti che

si tributavano ai morti e che perciò presiedeva ai funerali. Aveva un proprio santuario nei pressi di un bosco sacro (lucus Libitinae), situato sul colle Esquilino, presso la Porta Esquilina (Arco di Gallieno). – Libitina, also Libentina or Lubentina, is an ancient Roman goddess of funerals and burial. Her name was used as a metonymy for death, and undertakers were known as libitinarii. Libitina was associated with Venus, and the name appears in some authors as an epithet of Venus.

Licareia – vox euphon. – Arcacea
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Lichas – Λίχας (nom. mythol.) – Conchacea

Lichas = Lica nella mitologia greca era il nome di uno degli araldi di Eracle. – In Greek mythology, Lichas was Hercules' servant, who brought the poisoned shirt from Deianira to Hercules because of her jealousy of Iole, killing him.

Licinia – Licinius (nom. propr.) – Pulmonata

Licinius = Licinio – Licinius § Valerio Liciniano Licinio, talvolta detto Giovio Licinio (latino: Valerius Licinianus Licinius, Iovius Licinius; ca. 265 – Tessalonica, 325), è stato un imperatore romano, dal 308 al 324. – Licinius I (Latin: Gaius Valerius Licinianus Licinius Augustus c. 263 – 325), was Roman Emperor from 308 to 324.

Licium – licium – Involuta

licium = filo – yarn

Ligati – ligo – Ammonitea

ligo = io lego, zappa – I tie, hoe

Ligula – ligula – Turbinea / Brachiopoda

ligula = cucchiaio – spoon

Ligumia – legumen – Naiadea

legumen = legume – legume

Liguus / Liguuae – ligo – Helicea

ligo = io lego, zappa – I tie, hoe

Lima / Limea / Limatula – lima – Pectinea

lima = lima – file

Limacella – limax (dimin.) – Limacea

limacella = diminutivo di / diminutive of limax = lumaca – slug = piccola lumaca – little slug

Limax / Limacea / Limacina – limax – Limacea

limax = lumaca – slug

Limicolaria – limicola – Helicea

limicola = che vive nel fango – living in the mud

Limnaea – λιμναῖος, lacustris – Naiadea

limnaïos = che vive nel lago – living in the lake

Limnaea / Limnacea / Limnacinae / Limnaeacea – λίμνη, lacus – Limnaeacea / Limnophila

límnē = lago – lake

Limnaeoderma – λιμναῖος, paludosus; δέρμα, cutis – Naiadea

limnaïos = che vive nella palude – living in the marsh; dérma = pelle – skin

Limnaeus / Limneus – λιμναῖος, paludosus – Limnaeacea

limnaïos = che vive nella palude – living in the marsh

Limnocochlides – λίμνη, lacus; κοχλῖς, cochlea – Coelopnoa

límnē = lago – lake; kochlís = conchiglia – shell; cochlea = chiocciola – snail

Limnophila – λίμνη, lacus; φιλέω, amo – Coelopnoa

límnē = lago – lake; philéō = io amo – I love

Limnophysa – λίμνη, lacus; φῦσα, vesica – Limnaeacea

límnē = lago – lake; phÿsa = vescica – bladder

Limnostreae – λίμνη, lacus; ὄστρεον, ostrea – Limnophila

límnē = lago – lake; óstreon = ostrica – oyster

Limoarca – lima; arca – Pectinea

lima = lima – file; arca = armadio – wardrobe

Limopsis – lima; ὄψις, facies – Arcacea

lima = lima – file; ὄψις = aspetto – appearance

Linguella – lingua (dimin.) – Phyllidiacea

linguella = diminutivo di / diminutive of lingua = lingua – tongue = piccola lingua – little tongue

Lingula / Lingulacea / Lingularia / Lingulidae – lingua – Lingulacea / Brachiopoda

lingua = lingua – tongue

Liopa – λειός, laevis; ὀπή, foramen – Gymnobranchia

leiós = liscio – smooth; opē = foro – hole

Lippistes – lippus – Trochoidea

lippus = cisposo – rheumy

Liria – Liri, Adans (vox barbara) – Umbrellacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Listera – Lister – Mactracea

Lister = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Litharca – λίθος, lapis; arca – Arcacea

líthos = pietra – stone; arca = armadio – wardrobe

Lithedaphus – λίθος, lapis; ἔδαφος, solum – Capulea

líthos = pietra – stone; édaphos = fondamento – background

Lithoclypus – λίθος, lapis; clypeus – Turbinea

líthos = pietra – stone; clypeus = scudo rotondo – round shield

Lithodomus – λιθοδόμος, caementarius – Mytilacea

lithodómos = muratore – bricklayer

Lithoglyphus – λιθογλύφος, lapicida – Turbinea

lithoglyphos = scultore, scalpellino – sculptor, stonecutter

Lithoglypter – λιθογλύπτης, lapicida – Turbinea

lithoglyptēs = scultore, scalpellino – sculptor, stonecutter

Lithophagus / Lithophagidae – λίθος, lapis; φαγέω, comedo – Mytilacea

líthos = pietra – stone; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Litiopa – λιτός, simplex; ὀπή, foramen – Buccinea

litós = semplice – simple; opē = foro – hole

Littorina / Littorinidae – littus – Turbinea

littus = litorale – shore

Lituus / Lituites / Lituitus – lituus – Nautilea / Cyclostomacea

lituus = bastone ricurvo – bent stick

Livona – vox barbara – Trochoidea

parola straniera – foreign word

Lobaria – lobus – Acera / Solenacea

lobus = lobo – lobe

Lobatula – lobus – Nautilea

lobus = lobo – lobe

Loligo / Loligidae / Loliginea / Loligoidea – loligo / lolligo – Decacera

lolligo = calamaro / seppia – squid / cuttlefish

Loligopsis / Loligopsidae – loligo / lolligo; ὄψις, facies – Decacera

lolligo = calamaro / seppia – squid / cuttlefish; ὄψις = aspetto – appearance

Lomastoma / Lomastomae – λῶμα, limbus; στόμα, os – Limnaeacea / Helicea

lōma = orlo – border; stóma = bocca – mouth

Loncosilla – λόγχη, lancea – Naiadea

lógchē = lancia – spear

Longaeva – longaevus – Helicea

longaevus = longevo – longevous

Loripes – lorus; pes – Nymphacea

lorus = striscia di cuoio – leather strap; pes = zampa – leg

Loripoderma – Loripes; δέρμα, cutis – Nymphacea

Loripes = lorus = striscia di cuoio – leather strap; pes = zampa – leg; dérma = pelle – skin

Lotorium – lotorium – Purpuracea

lotorium = forse / perhaps = lotor = colui che lava – washer

Lottia / Lottiadae – vox euphon. – Umbrellacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Loxoceras – λοξός, obliquus; κέρας, cornu – Nautilea

loxós = obliquo – oblique; kéras = corno – horn

Loxonema – λοξός, obliquus; νῆμα, filum – Trochoidea

loxós = obliquo – oblique; nêma = filo – yarn

Loxota – λοξότης, obliquitas – Pulmonata

loxótēs = obliquità – obliquity

Lucapina – vox euphon. – Aspidobranchia

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Lucena – luceo – Helicea

luceo = io risplendo – I shine

Lucerna / Lucerninae – lucerna – Helicea

lucerna = lampada – lamp

Lucernella – lucerna (dimin.) – Helicea

Lucernella = diminutivo di / diminutive of lucerna = piccola lampada – little lamp

Luciae / Luciacea – lux – Tethya

lux = luce – light

Lucidae – lucidus – Tethya

lucidus = luminoso – bright

Lucidella / Lucidula – lucidus (dimin.) – Helicea

Lucidella = diminutivo di / diminutive of lucidus = lievemente luminoso – slightly bright

Lucina / Lucinadae / Lucinidae / Lucinoides – Lucina (nom. mythol.) – Nymphacea

Lucina = Lucina nella mitologia romana era la dea del parto. Lucina si trova anche come epiteto della dea Giunone. – In ancient Roman religion and myth, Lucina was the goddess of childbirth who safeguarded the lives of women in labour. Lucina was also an epithet for Juno.

Luna – luna – Trochoidea

luna = luna – moon

Lunatus – luno – Trochoidea

luno = io mi curvo a forma di mezzaluna – I bend crescent-shaped

Lunulacardium – lunula; cardium – Cardiacea

lunula = fibbia, mezzaluna – buckle, crescent; cardium = conchiglia di cardio – shell of cockle § (*Cardium edule* – con la conchiglia a forma di cuore – with heart shaped shell – cuore in greco / heart in Greek = kardía)

Luponia – Lupon, Adans (Vox barbara) – Involuta

parola straniera – foreign word

Lutea – luteus – Trochoidea

luteus = giallo oro, fangoso – gold yellow, muddy

Luticola / Lutricola – lutum; colo – Naiadea / Myacea

lutum = fango – mud; colo = io abito – I live in

Lutraria – lutum – Myacea

lutum = fango – mud

Lychnus – λύχνος, lampas – Turbinea

lýchnos = lampada – lamp

Lyonsia – Lyons – Myacea

Lyons = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Lyrina – λύρα, lyra – ?

lýra = lira – lyre

Lyrodon / Lyriodon – λύρα, lyra; ὀδών, dens – Trigoniacea

lýra = lira – lyre; odøn = dente – tooth

Lyrostoma – λύρα, lyra; στόμα, os – Helicea

lýra = lira – lyre; stóma = bocca – mouth

Lysianassa – Λυσιάνασσα (nom. mythol.) – Myacea

Lysiánassa = Lisianassa, una delle Nereidi – Lysianassa, one of the Nereids.

M

Maclurita – Maclure – Trochoidea

Maclure = William Maclure (27 October 1763 – 23 March 1840) was an Americanized Scottish geologist, cartographer and philanthropist. He is known as the 'father of American geology and as a social experimenter on new types of community life, collaborating with British social reformer Robert Owen, (1771–1854), in Indiana, USA.

Macoma – vox euphon. – Nymphacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Macrilia – μακρός, longus; ilia – Terebratulacea

makrós = ampio – wide; ilia = fianchi – hips

Macrocephali – μακρός, longus; κεφαλή, caput – Ammonitea

makrós = ampio – wide; kephalē = testa – head

Macroceramus – μακρός, longus; κέραμος, testa – Helicea

makrós = ampio – wide; kéramos = guscio – shell

Macrocheilus – μακρός, longus; χεῖλος, labrum – Trochoidea

makrós = ampio – wide; cheilos = labbro – lip

Macrochisma / Macroschisma – μακρός, longus; σχίσμα, fessura – Patelloidea

makrós = ampio – wide; schisma = fessura – chink

Macrocyclis – μακρός, longus; κύκλος, circulus – Helicea

makrós = ampio – wide; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Macrodon – μακρός, longus; ὀδών, dens – Arcacea

makrós = ampio – wide; odøn = dente – tooth

Macrodontes – μακρός, longus; ὀδούς, dens – Helicea

makrós = ampio – wide; odoús = dente – tooth

Macromphalus – μακρός, longus; ὀμφαλός, umbo – Buccinea

makrós = ampio – wide; omphalós = umbone, parte centrale dello scudo – umbo, the central part of the shield

Macrospira – μακρός, longus; σπειρα, spira – Helicea

makrós = ampio – wide; speira = spira – coil

Macrostoma / Macrostomae / Macrostomata / Macrostomidae – μακρός, longus;

στόμα, os – Helicea / Aspidobranchia

makrós = ampio – wide; stóma = bocca – mouth

Macrota – μακρότης, longitudo – Pulmonata

makrótēs = lunghezza – length

Macrotrachiae – μακρός, longus; τραχύς, asper – Acephala

makrós = ampio – wide; trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged

Mactra / Mactracea / Mactracidae / Mactresia / Mactrula – μάκτρα, mactra – Arcacea /

Mactracea / Conchacea / Myacea

máktra = madia – bread chest

Mactromya – mactra; mya – Myacea

μάκτρα, máktra = madia – bread chest; μύα, mýa = mosca – fly

Magas – μαγάς, pons – Terebratulacea

magás = ponticello (in musica) – bridge (in music); pons = ponte – bridge

Magdala – vox barbara – Myacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Magilus – vox barbara – Vermetea

parola straniera – foreign word

Malacozoaria – μαλακός, mollis; ζώριον, animalculus – ?

malakós = molle – soft; zóarion = animaletto – small animal

Maldaniae – vox euphon. – Pteropoda?

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Malentozoaria – μαλός, mollis; έντομος, insectus; ζώριον, animalculus – Mollusca

malós = morbido – soft; ένtomos = tagliato a pezzi – cut into pieces; zóarion = animaletto – small animal

Malleus / Malleacea / Malleidae – malleus – Malleacea / Monomya

malleus = martello – hammer

Malybe – μαλός, mollis; ὕβος, gibbus – Gymnobranchia

malós = morbido – soft; hýbos = gobba – hump

Mamilla / Mamillaria – mamilla – Trochoidea

mamilla = mammella – udder

Mamma / Mammaria – mamma – Trochoidea

mamma = mammella – udder

Mangelia – vox euphon. – Purpuracea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Maravignia – Maravigni – Trochoidea

Maravigni = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Margarita / Margaritacea / Margaritana / Margaritites – μαργαρίτης, margarita –

Aviculacea / Trochoidea / Naiadea / Mytilacea

margarítēs = perla – pearl

Margaritifera – margarita; fero – Mytilacea

margarita = perla – pearl; fero = io porto – I carry

Margaritiphora – μαργαρίτης, margarita; φορός, ferens – Aviculacea

margarítēs = perla – pearl; phorós = che porta – carrying

Marginatae – margino – Helicea

margino = io metto un margine, una cornice – I put an edge, a frame

Marginella / Marginellus / Marginelladae / Marginellinae – margo (dimin.) – Involuta

marginella = diminutivo di margo = margine – diminutive of margo = edge

Marinula – marinus – Auriculacea

marinus = marino – marine

Marisa – vox euphon. – Trochoidea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Marmarostoma – μάρμαρος, fulgens; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

mármaros = splendente – shining; stóma = bocca – mouth

Marsenia – vox euphon. – Scutibranchia

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Marsyas – Μαρσύας (nom. mythol.) – Auriculacea

Marsýas = Marsia è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Eagro. Secondo altre versioni sarebbe invece figlio di Olimpo. Era un sileno, dio del fiume Marsia, affluente del Meandro in Anatolia. – In Greek mythology, the satyr Marsyas (Ancient Greek: Μαρσύας) is a central figure in two stories involving death: in one, he picked up the double flute (aulos) that had been abandoned by Athena and played it; in the other, he challenged Apollo to a contest of music and lost his hide and life. In Antiquity, literary sources often emphasise the hubris of Marsyas and the justice of his punishment.

Martes – Martes – Myacea

Martes = Martes è un genere di mammiferi carnivori appartenente alla famiglia dei

Mustelidi. È uno dei nove generi che compongono la sottofamiglia Mustelinae. Comprende

la faina, la martora, lo zibellino e diverse altre specie. – The martens constitute the genus *Martes* within the subfamily Mustelinae, in the family Mustelidae.

Martinia – Martin – Brachiopoda

Martin = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Mastonia – μαστός, mamma – Cerithiacea

mastós = mammella – udder

Mastus – μαστός, mamilla – Helicea

mastós = mammella – udder

Maxillatae – maxilla – Helicea

maxilla = mascella – jaw

Medoria – vox euphon. – Trochoidea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Megadesma – μέγας, magnus; δέσμα, vinculum – Cyclades

mégas = grande – big; désma = legame – bond

Megadomus – μέγας, magnus; δόμος, domus – Naiadea

mégas = grande – big; dómos = casa – home

Megalodon – μέγας, magnus; ὀδών, dens – Mytilacea

mégas = grande – big; odøn = dente – tooth

Megalodus – μέγας, magnus; ὀδούς, dens = Megalodon – Mytilacea

mégas = grande – big; odoús = dente – tooth

Megalomastoma – μέγας, magnus; λῶμα, limbus; στόμα, os – Cyclostomidae

mégas = grande – big; lôma = orlo – border; stóma = bocca – mouth

Megapterygia – μέγας, magnus; πτέρυξ, ala – Pteropoda

mégas = grande – big; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Megarima – μέγας, magnus; rima – Brachiopoda

mégas = grande – big; rima = fessura – chink

Megarites – μέγαρον, domus – Terebratulacea

mégaron = grande casa – big home

Megaspira – μέγας, magnus; σπεῖρα, spira – Helicea

mégas = grande – big; speîra = spira – coil

Megastoma / Megastomatae – μέγας, magnus; στόμα, os – ?

mégas = grande – big; stóma = bocca – mouth

Meghimatium – μέγας, magnus; ἱμάτιον, vestis – Limacea

mégas = grande – big; himátion = vestito – suit, dress

Melacantha – μέλας, niger; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Turbinea

mélas = nero – black; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Meladomus – μέλας, niger; δόμος, domus – Turbinea

mélas = nero – black; dómos = casa – home

Melafusus – μέλας, niger; fusus – Turbinea

mélas = nero – black; fusus = fuso – spindle

Melampus / Melampa – μέλας, niger; ποῦς, pes – Auriculacea

mélas = nero – black; poûs = zampa – leg

Melanea / Melanella – Melanea (nom. mythol.) = Melania – Turbinea

Melanea = Melanea o Cerinite, così si chiamava la cerva dalle corna d'oro e dai piedi di bronzo che Ercole portò via ad Euristeo.

Melania / Melaniadae / Melanidae – μελανία, nigritudo – Turbinea

melanía = colore nero – black colour

Melanoides – μέλας, niger; εἶδος, forma – Turbinea

mélas = nero – black; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Melanopsis – μέλας, niger; ὄψις, facies – Trochoidea

mélas = nero – black; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Melarhaphè / Melarhaphis – μέλας, niger; ῥαφή, sutura – Turbinea

mélas = nero – black; raphë = sutura – suture

Melas – μέλας, niger – Turbinea

mélas = nero – black

Melatoma – μέλας, niger; τομή, segmen – Trochoidea

mélas = nero – black; tomë = segmento – segment

Meleagrina – meleagris – Aviculacea

meleagris = gallina faraona – guinea-fowl

Meleagris – Μελέαγρος (nom. mythol.) – Trochoidea

Meléagros = Meleagro era figlio del re degli Etoli di Calidone, Oineo, e di Altea, sorella di Leda, anche se la madre lo aveva concepito in una notte in cui aveva giaciuto tanto con il marito quanto con Ares. – In Greek mythology, Meleager was a hero venerated in his temenos at Calydon in Aetolia. He was already famed as the host of the Calydonian boar hunt in the epic tradition that was reworked by Homer. Meleager was the son of Althaea and the vintner Oeneus and, according to some accounts father of Parthenopeus and Polydora.

Melia – μελία, fraxinus – Nautilea

melía = frassino – ash tree

Melibaea – Μελίβοια (nom. propr.) – Tritoniacea

Melíboia = Melibea, antica città della Tessaglia. Le rovine sono a NE dell'odierna Polydëndri, in località Paleokastro. – Meliboea, the wife of Magnes, who named the town of Meliboea in Thessaly after her. The town of Meliboea became a kingdom in eastern Thessalia (north Magnesia). Nowadays, Meliboea (Melivoia) is a municipality of Larissa regional unit. The exact place of ancient Melivia is not known.

Melina – melina – Malleacea

melina = sacca di pelle di tasso – bag of badger's skin

Melo – melo – Coronata

melo = melone – melon

Melongena – μήλον, pomum; γένος, genus – Purpuracea

mêlon = mela – apple; génos = genere – genus

Mercenaria – mercenarius – Veneracea

mercenarius = mercenario – mercenary

Meretrix – meretrix – Veneracea

meretrix = meretrice – prostitute

Meroe – Μερóη (nom. propr. geogr.) – Veneracea

Meróë = Meroe è il nome di una antica città posta sulla riva orientale del Nilo, a circa 6 km a nord-est della stazione di Kabushiya vicino a Shendi (Sudan), circa 200 km a nord della capitale Khartoum. – Meroë is an ancient city on the east bank of the Nile about 6 km north-east of the Kabushiya station near Shendi, Sudan, approximately 200 km north-east of Khartoum.

Merria – nom. propr. – Trochoidea

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mesalia – vox euphon. – Trochoidea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Mesodesma / Mesodesmidae – μέσος, medius; δέσμα, vinculum – Mactracea

mésos = centrale – central; désma = legame – bond

Mesodon – μέσος, medius; ὀδών, dens – Helicea

mésos = centrale – central; odøn = dente – tooth

Mesomphyx – μέσος, medius; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus? – Helicea

mésos = centrale – central; forse / perhaps omphalós = ombelico – navel

Mesomyona – μέσος, medius; μῦς, musculus – Elatobanchia

mésos = centrale – central; mÿs = muscolo – muscle

Metaptera – μετά, simul; πτερόν, ala – Naiadea

metá = insieme – together; pterón = pinna – fin

Metoptoma – μέτωπον, frons; τομή, incisura – Cyclobranchia

métōpon = fronte – forehead; tomē = incisione – incision

Microconchus – μικρός, parvus; κόγχος, concha – ?

mikrós = piccolo – small; kóychos = conchiglia – shell

Microcosmus – μικρός, parvus; κόσμος, mundus – Ascidiacea

mikrós = piccolo – small; kósmos = il mondo – the world

Microcystis – μικρός, parvus; κύστις, vesica – Helicea

mikrós = piccolo – small; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Micropoda – μικρός, parvus; ποῦς, pes – Monomya

mikrós = piccolo – small; poûs = zampa – leg

Micropterygia – μικρός, parvus; πτέρυξ, ala – Acera

mikrós = piccolo – small; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Microstomae – μικρός, parvus; στόμα, os – Helicea

mikrós = piccolo – small; stóma = bocca – mouth

Microtoma – μικρός, parvus; τομή, segmen – Purpuracea

mikrós = piccolo – small; tomē = segmento – segment

Millepes – millepes – Strombea

millepes = millepiedi – millepede

Mitra / Mitranae – μίτρα, mitra – Volutacea

míttra = cintura, turbante – belt, turban

Mitrella / Mitreola / Mitrula / Mitrularia – mitra (dimin.) – Buccinea / Volutacea / Capulea

diminutivo di / diminutive of mitra = cintura, turbante – belt, turban

Modiola – modiolus – Mytilacea

modiolus = secchia – bucket

Modiolarca – modiola; arca – Mytilacea

modiola = modiolus = secchia – bucket; arca = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Modulus – modulus – Trochoidea

modulus = misura – measure

Mollia – mollis – Cephalopoda

mollis = molle – soft

Mollusca – molluscus – Nomen Classis / Gastropoda

molluscus = tenero – soft; molluscus = dal latino (nux) mollusca, (noce) dal guscio tenero.

§ L'etimologia del termine si deve al latino mollis (molle), in quanto essi non possiedono endoscheletro, ma un corpo muscoloso e una particolare struttura rigida di supporto detta conchiglia. – The words mollusc and mollusk are both derived from the French mollusque, which originated from the Latin molluscus, from mollis, soft.

Molossus – Μολοσσός (nom. propr.) – Nautilea

Molossós = Molosso (o Molotto) è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Neottolemo e di Andromaca, la moglie di Ettore che Neottolemo aveva ottenuto come parte del bottino nella Guerra di Troia. – According to Greek mythology, the Molossians were the descendants of Molossus, one of the three sons of Neoptolemus, son of Achilles and Deidamia.

Monacha – monacha – Helicea

monacha = monaca – nun

Monilea – monile – Trochoidea

monile = collana – necklace

Monoceros – μόνος, unus; κέρας, cornu – Purpuracea

mónos = unico – one and only; kéras = corno – horn

Monochitonida – μόνος, unus; χιτών, tunica – Tunicata

mónos = unico – one and only; chitøn = tunica – tunic

Monoconcha – μόνος, unus; κόγχη, concha – Gastropoda

mónos = unico – one and only; kórchē = conchiglia – shell

Monocondyla / Monocondylaea – μόνος, unus; κόνδυλος, tumor – Naiadea

mónos = unico – one and only; kóndylos = nocca, protuberanza – knuckle, bulge

Monodacna – μόνος, unus; δάκνω, mordeo – Myacea

mónos = unico – one and only; dáknō = io mordo – I bite

Monodon / Monodonta / Monodontes – μόνος, unus; ὀδών, dens – Trochoidea

mónos = unico – one and only; odōn = dente – tooth

Monoica – μόνος, unus; οἰκέω, habito – Gastropoda

mónos = unico – one and only; oikéō = io abito – I live in

Monomya / Monomyaria – μόνος, unus; μῦς, musculus – Ostracea / Acephala

mónos = unico – one and only; mŷs = muscolo – muscle

Monophora – μόνος, solus; φορός, ferens – Thaliacea

mónos = unico – one and only; phorós = che porta – carrying

Monopleurobranchiata – μόνος, solus; πλευρόν, latus; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda

mónos = unico – one and only; pleurón = lato – side; brárchia = branchie – gills

Monoplex – μόνος, solus; πλέκω, plico – Purpuracea

mónos = unico – one and only; plékō = io intreccio – I intertwine; plico = io piego – I bend

Monoptygma / Monotygma – μόνος, solus; πτύγμα, plicatura – Trochoidea

mónos = unico – one and only; ptŷgma = piega – fold

Monotis – μόνος, solus; οὖς, auris – Aviculacea

mónos = unico – one and only; oŷs = orecchio – ear

Montagua / Montacuta – Montagu – Gymnobranchia / Myacea

Montagu = John Montagu, IV conte di Sandwich (3 novembre 1718 – 30 aprile 1792) è

stato un ammiraglio e diplomatico britannico, che succedette nel titolo di conte di

Sandwich al nonno, il terzo conte, all'età di dieci anni, nel 1729. – John Montagu, 4th Earl

of Sandwich, PC, FRS (3 November 1718 – 30 April 1792) was a British statesman who

succeeded his grandfather, Edward Montagu, 3rd Earl of Sandwich, as the Earl of

Sandwich in 1729, at the age of ten.

Morio – morio – Purpuracea

morio = buffone – joker

Morula – morum (dimin.) – Purpuracea

diminutivo di / diminutive of morum = mora del gelso – mulberry

Moschites – μόσχος, vitulus – Octocera

móschos = vitello – calf

Moulinsia – Ch. Desmoulins – Helicinacea

Desmoulins = forse / perhaps = Camille Desmoulins (nome completo Lucie-Simplice-

Camille-Benoist Desmoulins) (Guise, 2 marzo 1760 – Parigi, 5 aprile 1794) è stato un

avvocato, giornalista e rivoluzionario francese. – Lucie Simplicite Camille Benoît

Desmoulins (2 March 1760 – 5 April 1794) was a journalist and politician who played an

important role in the French Revolution.

Mouretia – Mouret, Adans (vox barbara) – Umbrellacea

parole straniere – foreign words

Mulinia – vox euphon. – Conchacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Mülleria – O. Fr. Müller – Aviculacea

Müller = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Multivalvia – multus; valva – Cyclobranchia

multus = grande – wide; valva = valva – valve

Münsteria – Com. de Münster – Cephalopoda

Münster = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Murchisonia – Murchison – Trochoidea

Murchison = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Murex / Muricidae / Muricinae / Muricites – murex – Purpuracea

murex = murice – murex

Muricanthus – murex; canthus – Purpuracea

murex = murice – murex; canthus = ruota – wheel

Musculites – musculus; term. ιτης – ?

musculus = muscolo – muscle con terminazione / with ending ites

Musculus – musculus – Solenacea

musculus = muscolo – muscle

Musica – musica – Volutacea

musica = musica – music

Mutela – Mutel, Adans (vox barbara) – Naiadea

parole straniere – foreign words

Mya / Myacea / Myacites / Myidae – mya – Myacea

mya = mosca – fly

Myadora – mya; Pandora – Myacea

mya = mosca – fly; Pandora = nella mitologia greca, Pandora è la prima donna, creata per ordine di Zeus, per punire l'umanità. – In Classical Greek mythology dating to Hesiod, Pandora was the first human woman created by the deities, specifically by Hephaestus and Athena on the instructions of Zeus.

Mycetopus / Mycetopoda / Mycetopodidae – μύκης, fungus; ποῦς, pes – Naiadea

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; poûs = zampa – leg

Mycoda – {μῦκος} <μύξα>, mucus – Mollusca

mýkos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; mýxa = muco – mucus

Myochama – mya; chama – Myacea

mya = mosca – fly; chama = tipo di lince – kind of lynx

Myoconcha – mya; concha – Cardicea

mya = mosca – fly; concha = conchiglia – shell

Myodora – mya; δῶρον, donum – Myacea

mya = mosca – fly; dôron = dono – gift

Myoparo – mya; paro – Cardicea

mya = mosca – fly; paro = io procuro – I get

Myophoria – μῦς, musculus; φορέω, fero – Trigonicea

mýs = muscolo – muscle; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Myristica – μυριστικός, unguentarius – Purpuracea

myristikós = profumato – perfumed

Myrtea – Myrtea (nom. mythol.) – Veneracea

Myrtea = Murcia, Murtea ou Murtia era um epíteto de Vénus em Roma, onde esta tinha um templo com uma estátua - como é referido por Sexto Pompeu Festo, Apuleio (nas "Metamorfoses") e Marco Terêncio Varrão. Este sobrenome, que se acredita advir de Myrtea (murta), parece indicar o gosto que a deusa tinha por esta planta. Diz-se, de facto, que existia um bosque de murta frente ao seu templo, no sopé do monte Aventino, como nos conta Plínio, o Velho. – Murcia, Murtea, or Murtia, a sur-name of Venus at Rome, where she had a chapel in the circus, with a statue. This surname, which is said to be the same as Myrtea (from myrtus, a myrtle), was believed to indicate the fondness of the goddess for the myrtle tree, and in ancient times there is said to have been a myrtle grove in the front.

Mysca – μύσκα, musculus – Naiadea

myíska = parola introvabile – untraceable word; musculus = muscolo – muscle

Mysia – μύσος, detestandum – Conchacea

mýsos = sozzura – dirtiness; detestandum = da allontanare – to be moved away

Mytilacea / Mytilidae – mytilus – Elatobranchia / Mytilacea

mytilus = mitilo, dattero di mare – mussel, date mussel

Mytilicardes – mytilus; Cardium – Naiadea

mytilus = mitilo, dattero di mare – mussel, date mussel; Cardium = genere di Molluschi Bivalvi della sottoclasse degli Eterodonti dalla conchiglia a forma di cuore, convessa, con le due valve quasi uguali. – Cardium, a genus of mollusks, somewhat heart-shaped sand-burrowing bivalve mollusks.

Mytilimeria – μύτιλος, mytilus; μέρεια, pars – Mytilacea

mýtilos = mitilo, dattero di mare – mussel, date mussel; méreia = parte – part

Mytiloidea / Mytiloides – μύτιλος, mytilus; εἶδος, species – Mytilacea / Malleacea

mýtilos = mitilo, dattero di mare – mussel, date mussel; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Mytilomya – mytilus; mya – Mytilacea

mytilus = mitilo, dattero di mare – mussel, date mussel; mya = mosca – fly

Mytilus / Mytulus / Mytulina / Mytilina – μύτιλος, mytilus – Mytilacea

mýtilos = mitilo, dattero di mare – mussel, date mussel

N

Nacca – vox barbara – Trochoidea

parola straniera – foreign word § Nacchera: dall'arabo naqqara, timpano, che risale al curdo nakera, conchiglia della madreperla. Le nacchere sono costituite da due pezzi di legno a forma di conchiglia che vengono uniti da un cordino. – Castanets are a percussion instrument. The instrument consists of a pair of concave shells joined on one edge by a string.

Nacella – νάκη, vellus – Patellacea

nákë = vello – fleece

Naia – νάϊος, natans – Naiadea

náios = navale – naval; natans = che nuota – swimming

Naiadea / Naiades – Naias (nom. mythol.) – Mytilacea

Naias = Naiade, ninfa delle acque dolci – Naiad, nymph of fresh waters

Naidea / Naiidae – Nais – Naiadea

Nais = Naiade, ninfa delle acque dolci – Naiad, nymph of fresh waters

Nana – nanus – Buccinea

nanus = nano – dwarf

Nanina – nom. propr. – Buccinea

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Nanina – nom. propr. hisp. – Helicea

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Nassa / Nassinae – nassa – Buccinea

nassa = nassa – fishpot

Natantia – natans – Cephalopoda

natans = che nuota – swimming

Natica / Naticella / Naticidae – natica – Turbinea / Trochoidea

natica = natica – buttock

Naticopsis – natica; ὄψις, facies – Turbinea

natica = natica – buttock; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Naticus – natis – Turbinea

natis = natica – buttock

Naucum – naucum – Acera

naucum = guscio di noce – nutshell

Nautellipsites – nautilus; ἔλλειψις, ellipsis – Ammonitea

nautilus = marinaio, nautilo – sailor, nautilus; élleipsis = mancanza – shortage

Nautilophora – ναυτίλος, nautilus; φερός, ferens – Cephalopoda

nautílos = marinaio, nautilo – sailor, nautilus; phorós = che porta – carrying

Nautilus / Nauteia / Nautilini / Nautilites – ναυτίλος, nautilus – Nauteia / Siphoniphora

nautílos = marinaio, nautilo – sailor, nautilus

Navicella – navis (dimin.) – Trochoidea

navicella = diminutivo di / diminutive of navis = piccola nave – small ship

Navicula – navis (dimin.) – Arcacea

navicula = diminutivo di / diminutive of navis = piccola nave – small ship

Nayades – Naiadea (gallice) – Mytilacea

Nayades = versione francese / French version of Naiadea = Naias = Naiade, ninfa delle acque dolci – Naiad, nymph of fresh waters

Naza – vox barbara – Naiadea

parola straniera – foreign word

Neaera – νέαιρα, nova – Myacea

néaira = ventre – venter; nova = nuova – she new

Nebularia – nebula – Volutacea

nebula = nebbia – fog

Nectia – νηκτός, natans – Trochoidea

nēktós = che nuota – swimming

Nectopoda – νηκτός, natans; ποῦς, pes – Gastropoda

nēktós = che nuota – swimming; poûs = zampa – leg

Neithea – Νηΐς (nom. mythol.); θεά, dea – Pectinea

Nēís = Naiade, ninfa delle acque dolci – Naiad, nymph of fresh waters; theá = dea – goddess

Nematobranchia – νῆμα, filum; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda

nêma = filo – yarn; brágchia = branchie – gills

Nematura – νῆμα, filum; οὐρά, cauda – Trochoidea

nêma = filo – yarn; ourá = coda – tail

Nerea – Νηρεύς (nom. mythol.) – Gymnobranchia

Nēreús = Nereo è una primitiva divinità marina della mitologia greca, figlio di Ponto e di Gea. – In Greek mythology, Nereus was the eldest son of Pontus (the Sea) and Gaia (the Earth), a Titan who with Doris fathered the Nereids and Nerites, with whom Nereus lived in the Aegean Sea.

Nerinea – Νηρείς (nom. mythol.) – Trochoidea

Nēreís = Nereide: le Nereidi erano delle figure della mitologia greca, ninfe marine, figlie di Nereo e della Oceanina Doride. – Nereid: in Greek mythology, the Nereids are sea nymphs (female spirits of sea waters), the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris, sisters to Nerites.

Neripteron – νηρός, natans; πτερόν, ala – Trochoidea

nērós = che nuota – swimming; pterón = ala – wing

Nerita / Neritacea / Neritidae / Neritinae / Neritoides – Νηρίτης (nom. mythol.) – Trochoidea

Nērítēs = figlio di Nereo – son of Nereus § Nereo è una primitiva divinità marina della mitologia greca, figlio di Ponto e di Gea. – In Greek mythology, Nereus was the eldest son of Pontus (the Sea) and Gaia (the Earth), a Titan who with Doris fathered the Nereids and Nerites, with whom Nereus lived in the Aegean Sea.

Neritoidea – νηρίτης; εἶδος, forma – Trochoidea

nērítēs = nerite, un mollusco – Neritidae, common name the nerites, is a taxonomic family of small to medium-sized saltwater and freshwater snails which have a gill and a distinctive operculum, marine, brackish water and freshwater gastropod mollusks in the order Neritoidea.; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Neritopsis – νηρίτης; ὄψις, facies – Trochoidea

nērítēs = nerite, un mollusco – Neritidae, common name the nerites, is a taxonomic family

of small to medium-sized saltwater and freshwater snails which have a gill and a distinctive operculum, marine, brackish water and freshwater gastropod mollusks in the order Neritoida.; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Neritostoma – νηρίτης; στόμα, os – Helicea

nērítēs = nerite, un mollusco – Neritidae, common name the nerites, is a taxonomic family of small to medium-sized saltwater and freshwater snails which have a gill and a distinctive operculum, marine, brackish water and freshwater gastropod mollusks in the order Neritoida.; stóma = bocca – mouth

Nesaea – Nesaea (nom. mythol.) – Buccinea

Nesaea = Nesea è un personaggio della mitologia greca. È una delle Nereidi, ninfe del mare figlie di Nereo e protettrici dei naviganti. Fu la nutrice di Aristeo e compagna di sua madre, la ninfa Cirene. – Nesaea was one of the Nereids who gathered round Thetis in her sympathetic grief for Achilles' loss of Patroclus.

Neverita – Neverita (nom. mythol.) – Trochoidea

Neverita = Neverita, moglie di Nettuno – Neverita, wife of Neptune. Neverita is a theonym derived from an archaic form of Nereus and Nereid, before the fall of the digamma.

Nicania – nom. propr. – Veneracea

Nicania = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Nilotica – Niloticus – Naiadea

Niloticus = del Nilo – of the Nile river

Niso – Nisus, nom. propr. hist. – Turbinea

Nisus = Niso re di Megara, figlio di Pandione e fratello di Egeo, re d'Atene. – In Greek mythology, Nisos (Nisus) was the King of Megara, and one of the four sons of Pandion II, King of Athens.

Nisso – Νίσσος (nom. propr.) – Trochoidea

Nísson = Nisso, persona introvabile – Nisso, untraceable person § in Quinto di Smirne epico 3.231

Nitidella – nitidus – Buccinea

nitidus = nitido – clean

Noctua – noctua – Cerithiacea

noctua = civetta – little owl

Noetia – νοητός, intelligibilis – Arcacea

noētós = intelligibile – intelligible

Notarchus – νῶτος, dorsum; ἀρχός, dux – Aplysiacea

nōtos = dorso – back; archós = condottiero – leader

Notobranchia – νῶτος, dorsum; βράγχια, branchiae – Cephalopoda

nōtos = dorso – back; brágchia = branchie – gills

Notoptycha – νῶτος, dorsum; πτυχή, sinus – Pulmonata

nōtos = dorso – back; ptuchĕ = piega – fold

Notrema – νῶτος, dorsum; τρήμα, foramen – Cap.

nōtos = dorso – back; trĕma = foro – hole

Novaculina – novacula – Myacea

novacula = rasoio, un tipo di pesce – razor, a kind of fish § Xyrichtys novacula, noto in italiano come pesce pettine, è un pesce osseo di mare appartenente alla famiglia Labridae. – Xyrichtys novacula, commonly known as pearly razorfish or cleaver wrasse, is a bony fish from the Labridae family.

Nucleobranchiata – nucleus; branchiae – Gastropoda

nucleus = nocciolo, nucleo – stone, nucleus; branchiae = branchie – gills

Nucula / Nuculidae – nux (dimin.) – Arcacea

diminutivo di / diminutive of nux = piccola noce – small walnut

Nuda – nudus – Coelopnoa

nudus = nudo – naked

Nudibranchia / Nudibranchies – nudus; branchiae – Gastropoda

nudus = nudo – naked; branchiae = branchie – gills

Nudilimaces – nudus; limax – Geophila

nudus = nudo – naked; limax = lumaca – snail

Nudipeda – nudus; pes – Cephalopoda

nudus = nudo – naked; pes = piede – foot

Numulus – numulus – Craniacea

numulus = soldo – coin

Nux – nux – Conchacea

nux = noce – walnut

Nymphacea / Nymphidae – nympa – Conchacea

nympa = ninfa – nymph

O

Obba – obba – Helicea

obba = coppa – cup

Obeliscus – obeliscus – Trochoidea / Pulmonata / Helicea

obeliscus = obelisco – obelisk

Obelus – ὀβελός, obelus – Helicea

obelós = spiedo, obelisco, obelo (il simbolo ÷, chiamato òbelo, indica un intervallo) – spit, obelisk, obelus (symbol ÷ mainly used to represent the mathematical operation of division)

Obliquaria – obliquus – Naiadea

obliquus = obliquo – oblique

Obovaria / Obovites – obovatus – Naiadea / Terebratulacea

obovatus = obovato – obovate § In botanica si dice obovato un organo (foglie, brattee, antofilli) con profilo simile a quello di un uovo con la parte più larga in posizione distale (per es., i petali dei papaveri). – Obovate: egg-shaped and flat, with the narrow end attached to the stalk: an obovate leaf.

Oceanus – Ὠκεανός (nom. mythol.) – Nautilea

Økeanós = Oceano è una figura della mitologia greca, era un titano figlio di Urano e di Gea. – Oceanus was a pseudo-geographical feature in classical antiquity, believed by the ancient Greeks and Romans to be the divine personification of the World Ocean, an enormous river encircling the world. In Greek mythology, this world-ocean was personified as a Titan, a son of Uranus and Gaea.

Ochthepphila – ὄχθη, ripa; φιλέω, amo – Helicea

óchthē = scarpata – slope; philéō = io amo – I love

Octocera / Octocerata – ὀκτώ, octo; κέρασ, cornu – Cryptodibranchia

oktø = otto – eight; kéras = corno – horn

Octopodoteuthis – ὀκτώ, octo; ποῦς, pes; τευθίς, lolligo – Octocera

oktø = otto – eight; poûs = zampa – leg; teuthís = calamaro / seppia – squid / cuttlefish

Octopus / Octopidae / Octopodia / Octopodidae – ὀκτώ, octo; ποῦς, pes – Octocera / Cryptodibranchia

oktø = otto – eight; poûs = zampa – leg

Ocythoe – ὀκυθός, velox – Octocera

økythóos = che corre veloce – fast running

Odomphium – ὀδών, dens; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Helicea

odøn = dente – tooth; omphalós = ombelico – navel

Odoncineta – ὀδών, dens; κινητής, motor – Myacea

odøn = dente – tooth; kinētēs = motore – motor

Odontidium – ὀδών, dens (dimin.) – Pteropoda

diminutivo di / diminutive of odøn = dente – tooth

Odontina – ὀδών, dens – ?

odøn = dente – tooth

Odontis – ὀδών, dens – Trochoidea

odøn = dente – tooth

Odontostoma / Odontostomus – ὀδών, dens; στόμα, os – Pulmonata / Helicea

odøn = dente – tooth; stóma = bocca – mouth

Odontostylus – ὀδών, dens; στῦλος, stylus – Pulmonata

odøn = dente – tooth; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Odostomia – ὀδών, dens; στόμια, fovea – Trochoidea

odøn = dente – tooth; stómia = fossa – hole

Odotropis – ὀδών, dens; τρόπις, carina – Pulmonata

odøn = dente – tooth; trópis = chiglia – keel

Okenia – L. Oken – Doridea

L. Oken = Lorenz Oken, naturalista (Bohlsbach, Baden, 1779 - Zurigo 1851), uno dei principali esponenti della Naturphilosophie. Studiò medicina a Friburgo, interessandosi anche alla filosofia. – Lorenz Oken (1 August 1779 – 11 August 1851) was a German naturalist. Oken was born Lorenz Okenfuss (German: Okenfuß) in Bohlsbach (now part of Offenburg), Ortenau, Baden, and studied natural history and medicine at the universities of Freiburg and Würzburg. He went on to the University of Göttingen, where he became a Privatdozent (unsalaried lecturer), and shortened his name to Oken.

Olearia – olearius – Trochoidea

olearius = oleoso – oleaginous

Olenia – ὠλήν, cubitus – Acephala

ōlèn = stuoia, giaciglio – mat, bed

Oligyra – ὀλίγος, paucus; γῦρος, volutio – Helicinacea

olígos = poco – not very; gýros = giro – turn

Oliva / Olivadae / Olividae / Olivinae / Olivella / Olivina – oliva – Involuta

oliva = oliva – olive

Olivancillaria – oliva; ancillaria – Involuta

oliva = oliva – olive; ancillaria = ancilla – maid

Omala / Homala – ὁμαλός, similis – Nymphacea

homalós = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar

Omalaxis / Homalaxis – ὁμαλός, similis; axis – Trochoidea

homalós = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; axis = asse – axis

Omalonyx / Homalonyx – ὁμαλός, similis; ὄνυξ, unguis – Pulmonata

homalós = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; ónyx = unghia – nail

Ommastrephes – ὄμμα, oculus; στρέφω, verto – Decacera

ómma = occhio – eye; stréphō = io giro – I turn

Omphalia / Omphalina – ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Nautilea / Helicea

omphalós = ombelico – navel

Omphaloploce – ὀμφαλός, umbilicus; πλοκή, textus – Pulmonata

omphalós = ombelico – navel; plokē = tessuto – tissue

Onchidoris / Onchidorus – ὄγκος, tumor; Doris – Gymnobranchia

ógkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; Doris = mare – sea; Doris = Doride era nella mitologia greca una ninfa, figlia del titano Oceano e della titanide Teti, una delle cinquanta Oceanine. – Doris, an Oceanid, was a sea nymph in Greek mythology, whose name represented the bounty of the sea. She was the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys and the wife of Nereus. She was also aunt to Atlas, the titan who was made to carry the sky upon his shoulders, whose mother Clymene was a sister of Doris. Doris was mother to the son Nerites and fifty Nereids, including Thetis, who was the mother of Achilles, and Amphitrite, Poseidon's wife, and grandmother of Triton.

Onchis / Onchidium / Onchidiadae – ὄγκος, tumor – Limacea

ógkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour

Oniscia / Oniscidia – oniscus – Purpuracea

oniscus = forse il millepiedi – perhaps the millepede

Onustus – onustus – Trochoidea

onustus = carico, ricco – loaded, rich

Onychia – ὄνυξ, unguis – Decacera

ónyx = unghia – nail

Onychoteuthis – ὄνυξ, unguis; τευθίς, loligo – Decacera

ónyx = unghia – nail; teuthís = calamaro / seppia – squid / cuttlefish

Operculata – operculum – Coelopnoa

operculum = coperchio – cover

Ophicardelus – ὄφις, serpens; καρδία, cor – Auriculacea

óphis = serpente – snake; kardía = cuore – heart

Ophidermis – ὄφις, serpens; δέρμα, cutis – Coelopnoa

óphis = serpente – snake; dérma = pelle – skin

Ophiopomorphites – ὄφις, serpens; ὤψ, vultus; μορφή, forma – Ammonitea

óphis = serpente – snake; ὀψ = viso – face; morphḗ = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Ophis – ὄφις, serpens – Naiadea

óphis = serpente – snake

Opiptera – ὀπισθε, pone; πτερόν, ala – Acera

ópisthe = dietro – behind; pterón = ala – wing

Opis – Opis (nom. mythol.) – Trigoniacea

Opis = Opi, dea della fertilità. – In ancient Roman religion, Ops or Opis was a fertility deity and earth-goddess of Sabine origin.

Orbiculus / Orbicula / Orbiculidae – orbiculus – Veneracea / Craniacea / Brachiopoda

orbiculus = piccolo cerchio – small circle

Orbis / Orbacees – orbis – Gastropoda

orbis = cerchio – circle

Orbitina – orbita – Helicea

orbita = traccia di una ruota – track of a wheel

Orbulita / Orbulites – orbis (dimin.) – Ammonitea

diminutivo di / diminutive of orbis = cerchio – circle

Ormoceras / Hormoceras – ὄρμος, funiculus; κέρας, cornu – Nautilia

hórmos = funicella – cord; kérias = corno – horn

Ornati – orno – Ammonitea

orno = io preparo, io adorno – I prepare, I adorn

Orthambonites – ὀρθός, rectus; ἄμβων, umbo – Terebratulacea

orthós = dritto – straight; ámbøn = prominente – prominence

Orthis – ὀρθός, rectus – Terebratulacea

orthós = dritto – straight

Orthocera / Orthoceras / Orthocerata / Orthoceratidae / Orthoceratites – ὀρθός,

rectus; κέρας, cornu – Nautilia / Siphoniphora / Rudista

orthós = dritto – straight; kérias = corno – horn

Orthostelis – ὀρθός, rectus; στηλίς, columella – Turbinea

orthós = dritto – straight; stélis = colonnina – small column

Orthostoma – ὀρθός, rectus; στόμα, os – Nautilia

orthós = dritto – straight; stóma = bocca – mouth

Orthostraca – ὀρθός, rectus; ὄστρακον, testa – Decacera

orthós = dritto – straight; óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch

Orthostylus – ὀρθός, rectus; στῦλος, columna – Helicea

orthós = dritto – straight; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Orthotetes – ὀρθότης, rectitudo – Pectinea

orthótēs = posizione eretta – upright posture

Oscana – vox barbara – Patellacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Osteodesma – ὀστέον, ossum; δέσμα, vinculum – Myacea

ostéon = osso – bone; désma = legame – bond

Ostracea / Ostracites – ὄστρακον, testa – Ostracea / Rudista

óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch

Ostracees / Ostracidae – ostrea – Elatobranchia / Ostracea

ostrea = ostrica – oyster

Ostrea / Ostreadae / Ostreidae / Ostridae – ostrea – Ostracea

ostrea = ostrica – oyster

Ostreum – ὄστρεον, ostreum – Ostracea

óstreon = ostrica – oyster

Otavia – vox barbara – Trochoidea

parola straniera – foreign word § Otavia antiqua is an early sponge-like fossil found in Namibia in the Etosha National Park. It is claimed to be the oldest animal fossil, being found in rock aged between 760 and 550 million years ago.

Otidea – οὖς, auris – Aspidobranchia

oûs = orecchio – ear

Otis – Otis (nom. propr.) – Helicea

Otis = Otina ovata is a species of small, air-breathing sea snail or sea slug, a marine pulmonate gastropod mollusk in the superfamily Otinoidea.

Otostomis / Otostomus – οὖς, auris; στόμα, os – Helicea

oûs = orecchio – ear; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ovata / Ovatella – ovatus – Involuta / Auriculacea

ovatus = ovale – oval

Ovulum / Ovulus / Ovula / Ovulinae – ovulum – Involuta

ovulum = piccolo uovo – small egg

Oxinoe / Oxynoe – ὀξύνω, acuo – Sigaretea

oxýnø = io appuntisco – I sharpen

Oxisma – ὀξίς, acetabulum – Aviculacea

oxís = piccola fossa – little hole

Oxycheli / Oxychilus – ὀξύς, acutus; χεῖλος, labrum – Helicea

oxýs = acuto – sharp; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Oxygona – ὀξύς, acutus; γωνία, angulus – Ostracea

oxýs = acuto – sharp; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Oxygyrus – ὀξύς, acutus; γῦρος, gyrus – ?

oxýs = acuto – sharp; gýros = giro – turn

Oxystoma / Oxystomata – ὀξύς, acutus; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

oxýs = acuto – sharp; stóma = bocca – mouth

Oxystyli – ὀξύς, acutus; στῦλος, columna – Helicea

oxýs = acuto – sharp; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Oxytrema – ὀξύς, acutus; τρήμα, foramen – Turbinea

oxýs = acuto – sharp; trêma = foro – hole

Ozaena / Ozoena – ὄζαινα, ozaena – Acochlides / Cryptodibranchia

ózaina = polpo – octopus

P

Pacherium – πάχος, crassitudo – Pulmonata

páchos = spessore – thickness

Pachiloma / Pachyloma – παχύς, crassus; λῶμα, limbus – Terebratulacea

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; lôma = orlo – border

Pachylabra – παχύς, crassus; labrum – Trochoidea

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; labrum = labbro – lip

Pachymya – παχύς, crassus; mya – Mytilacea

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; mya = mosca – fly

Pachyodon – παχύς, crassus; ὀδών, dens – Naiadea

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; odon = dente – tooth

Pachyota / Pachyotus – παχύς, crassus; οὖς, auris – Pulmonata / Helicea

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; oûs = orecchio – ear

Pachypoda – παχύς, crassus; ποῦς, pes – Elatobranchia

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; poûs = zampa – leg

Pachystoma – παχύς, crassus; στόμα, os – Turbinea

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; stóma = bocca – mouth

Pachytoma – παχύς, crassus; τομή, segmen – Pulmonata

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; tomë = segmento – segment

Pachytos – παχύς, crassus – Ostracea

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick

Padollus – πηδάω, salio – Haliotoidea

pëdáø = io salto – I jump

Pagodella – pagodus (dimin.) – Trochoidea

diminutivo / diminutive of pagodus = con pagoda si intende una torre costituita da diversi piani ciascuno dei quali dotato di un proprio tetto a falde spioventi con gli spigoli inferiori curvati verso l'alto, generalmente di forma quadrangolare o ottagonale. La parola deriva probabilmente dal cinese per "torre a otto angoli". – Pagoda, an Asian religious building, especially a multistorey Buddhist tower, erected as a shrine or temple.

Pagodus / Pagoda – pagodus – Trochoidea / Pulmonata

pagodus = con pagoda si intende una torre costituita da diversi piani ciascuno dei quali dotato di un proprio tetto a falde spioventi con gli spigoli inferiori curvati verso l'alto, generalmente di forma quadrangolare o ottagonale. La parola deriva probabilmente dal cinese per "torre a otto angoli". – Pagoda, an Asian religious building, especially a multistorey Buddhist tower, erected as a shrine or temple.

Palliobranchiata – pallium; branchiae – Acephala

pallium = mantello – mantle; branchiae = branchie – gills

Pallium – pallium – Pectinea

pallium = mantello – mantle

Palmarium – palmarius – Patelloidea

palmarius = di palma – of palm

Paludestrina – paludester – Turbinea

paludester = paludoso – marshy

Paludina – palus – Turbinea

palus = palude – marsh

Paludinella / Paludinidae / Paludinoidea – Paludina (dimin.) – Turbinea

diminutivo / diminutive of Paludina = palus = palude – marsh

Paludomus – palus; domus – Turbinea

palus = palude – marsh; domus = casa – home

Pandocia / Pandociae – πανδόκος, hospes publicus – Aswicidiacea / Tethya

pandókos = ospitale, che accoglie tutti – hospitable, accommodating all

Pandora / Pandoridae / Pandorina – Πανδώρα (nom. mythol.) – Solenacea / Pectinea / Myacea

Pandøra = Pandora nella mitologia greca è la prima donna, creata per ordine di Zeus, per punire l'umanità. – In Classical Greek mythology dating to Hesiod, Pandora was the first human woman created by the deities, specifically by Hephaestus and Athena on the instructions of Zeus.

Panopaea – Panopea (nom. mythol.) – Solenacea

Panopea = nella mitologia greca Panopea (anche Panope, Pinope o Panopeia) era una delle Nereidi, figlia di Nereo. – In Greek mythology, Panopea was one of the Nereids.

Paphia / Paphies – Paphius – Veneracea / Crassatellacea

Paphius = sacro a Venere – sacred to Venus § Pafo, antica città portuale all'estremità occidentale di Cipro, modernamente Koukليا, era nota per la presenza di un santuario dedicato ad Afrodite, che secondo la mitologia greca era nata qui. – Near Palaepaphos (Old Paphos, a coastal city in the southwest of Cyprus) at the seaside of Petra tou Romiou is the mythical birthplace of Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love and beauty.

Papyridea – papyrus; εἶδος, species – Crassatellacea

papyrus = papiro – papyrus; eĩdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Paracephalophora – παρά, apud; κεφαλή, caput; φορός, ferens – Gastropoda

pará = vicino – near; kephalē = testa – head; phorós = che porta – carrying

Parallelipipedum – nom. subst. math. – Arcacea

parallelipipedum = parallelepipedo – parallelepiped

Parasitica – parasitus – Ctenobranchia

parasitus = parassita – parasite

Parmacella / Parmacellus – parma – Limacea

parma = scudo – shield

Parmophorus – páρμη, parma; φορός, ferens – Patelloidea

pármē = scudo – shield; phorós = che porta – carrying

Parthenia – παρθένιος, virginalis – Turbinea

parthénios = verginale, incontaminato – virginal, uncontaminated

Parthenope – Παρθενόπη (nom. mythol.) – Nymphacea

Parthenópē = Partenope, una delle Sirene che, secondo una versione di una tarda leggenda, morì gettandosi in mare con le sorelle per l'insensibilità di Ulisse al loro canto; il suo corpo fu rigettato dalle onde alle foci del Sebeto, dove fu detta Partenope la città chiamata poi Neàpolis (Napoli). – The origin of the city of Naples, is connected to the famous myth of the Siren Parthenope that is intertwined with the history, legend and myth of Ulysses.

Parthenopia – Parthenopius h. e. Neapolitanus – Acera

Parthenopius = partenopeo, cioè, napoletano – Parthenopean, that is, Neapolitan

Partula / Partulus – Partula (nom. mythol.) – Helicea

Partula = Partula, dea che presiedeva ai parti – Partula, goddess heading the childbirths

Pasithea – Πασιθέα (nom. mythol.) – Trochoidea

Pasithéa = Pasitea, nella mitologia greca, è una delle tre Grazie, sposa di Ipno; alcuni autori ne attribuiscono la paternità a Zeus. – In Greek mythology, Pasithea, or Pasithee, was one of the Charites (Graces), and the personification of relaxation, meditation and hallucinations.

Patella / Patellus / Patellidae / Patellacea – patella – Cyclobranchia / Patellacea

patella = il piatto – the dish

Patine – patina – Patellacea

patina = il piatto – the dish

Patularia – patulus – Naiadea

patulus = aperto, ampio – open, wide

Patulipalla – patulus; palla – Elatobranchia

patulus = aperto, ampio – open, wide; palla = ampio mantello – loose-fitting mantle

Paxyodon / Pachyodon – παχύς, crassus; ὀδών, dens – Naiadea

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; odōn = dente – tooth

Pectella – vox euphon. – Coelopnoa

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Pecten / Pectinidae / Pectinacea / Pectinea – pecten – Pectinea / Monomya

pecten = pettine – comb

Pectinibranches / Pectinibranchia – pecten; branchiae – Gastropoda

pecten = pettine – comb; branchiae = branchie – gills

Pectinidae / Pectinides / Pectinites – pecten – Monomya / Ostracea

pecten = pettine – comb

Pectunculus / Pectunculina – pectunculus – Arcacea / Cardicea

pectunculus = piccolo pettine di mare – small scallop

Pedicularia – pedicularius – Capulea

pedicularius = per i pidocchi – for the lice

Pedifera – pes; fero – Mytilacea

pes = piede – foot; fero = io porto – I carry

Pedipes – pes; pes – Plicata

pes = piede – foot; pes = piede – foot

Pedum – pedum – Pectinea / Spirulacea

pedum = vincastro – switch

Pedunculata – pedunculus – Brachiopoda

pedunculus = peduncolo – peduncle

Pegea – Πηγαῖα (nom. mythol.) – Thaliacea / Auriculacea

Pëgaîa = Pegea: nella mitologia greca le Pegee sono ninfe che vivono nelle sorgenti e le proteggono.– Pegaea: in Greek mythology, the Pegaeae were a type of naiad that lived in springs. They were often considered daughters of the river gods (Potamoi), thus establishing a mythological relationship between a river itself and its springs.

Pelagia – pelagius – Clioidea

pelagius = marino – marine

Pelagus – πέλαγος, pelagus – Ammonitea

pélagos = mare – sea

Pelecypoda – πέλεκυς, securis; ποῦς, pes – Acephala

pélekys = scure – axe; poûs = zampa – leg

Pelicoidea – πέλιξ, pelvis; εἶδος, species – Elatobranchia

pélis = coppa – cup; pelvis = bacinella – basin; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Pelonaia – πηλός, lutum; ναίω, habito – Tunicata

pëlós = fango – mud; naíø = io abito – I live in

Peloriderma – Peloris; δέρμα, cutis – Ostracea

Peloris = πελωρίς (nom. propr.); pelørís = un tipo di conchiglia molto grande – a kind of very big shell; dérma = pelle – skin

Peloris – πελωρίς (nom. propr.) – Ostracea

pelørís = un tipo di conchiglia molto grande – a kind of very big shell

Peloronta – πέλωρος, ingens – Trochoidea

péløros = enorme – enormous

Pelta – πέλτη, pelta – Helicea / Nudibranchia

péltë = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Peltocochlides – pelta; Cochlis – Gastropoda

pelta = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta; Cochlis = κοχλίς, cochlea parva; kochlís = conchiglia – shell; cochlea parva = conchiglia piccola – little shell

Pelvis – pelvis – Tridacnacea

pelvis = bacinella – basin

Penicillus – penicillus – Tubicola

penicillus = pennello – brush

Pentamerus / Pentameridae – πενταμερής, quinquepartitus – Terebratulacea

pentamerës = composto di cinque parti – made up of five parts

Peplidia – πέπλος, pallium – Tritoniacea

péplos = peplo – peplos; pallium = mantello – mantle

Peracle – πέρα, ultra – Heteropoda

péra = oltre – farther

Peratoptera – περατός, ulterior; πτερόν, ala – Cephalopoda

peratós = valicabile – that can be crossed; pterón = pinna – fin

Perdix – πέρδιξ, perdix – Purpuracea

pérdix = pernice – partridge

Perforatae – perforo – Helicea

perforo = io perforo – I pierce

Peribolus – περίβολος, ambitus – Involuta

períbolos = contorno, involucro – contour, covering

Peripatus – περιπατέω, ambulo – Pulmonata

peripatéō = io vado in giro – I go round

Periploma – περιπλέω, circumnato – Myacea

peripléō = io circumnavigo – I circumnavigate

Peristolata – περιστέλλω, circumvestio – Decacera

peristellō = io mi avvolgo – I wrap myself

Peristoma / Peristomata – περί, circum; στόμα, os – Helicea / Turbinea

perí = intorno – around; stóma = bocca – mouth

Perlamater – perla; mater – Aviculacea

perla = conchiglia – shell; mater = madre – mother

Perna / Pernadae – πέρνα, perna – Aviculacea / Mytilacea / Monomya

pérna = prosciutto, coscia – ham, thigh

Peronaea – περόνη, fibula – Nymphacea

perónē = fibbia – buckle

Peronaeoderma – περόνη, fibula; δέρμα, cutis – Nymphacea

perónē = fibbia – buckle; dérma = pelle – skin

Peronia – Péron – Limacea

Péron = François Auguste Péron (1775 – 1810) è stato un naturalista ed esploratore

francese. – François Auguste Péron (1775 – 1810) was a French naturalist and explorer.

Perophora – πήρα, pera; φορός, ferens – Tunicata

péra = bisaccia – knapsack; phorós = che porta – carrying

Perrona / Perronia – perron, Batavorum – Purpuracea

forse dal francese / perhaps from French perron = scalinata esterna – outer flight of steps

Persicula – Persica – Involuta

Persica = della Persia – Persian

Persona / Personatae – persona – Purpuracea / Helicea

persona = maschera – mask

Petasia – petasus – Helicea

petasus = petaso, cupola – petasus, dome

Petraia – πετραῖος, petraeus – Capulea

petraîos = fatto di pietra – stony-hearted; che vive sugli scogli – living on reef

Petricola / Petricolidae – petra; colo – Lithophaga

petra = roccia – rock; colo = io abito – I live in

Petrifora – petra; foro – Lithophaga

petra = roccia – rock; foro = io foro – I pierce

Pfaffia – Pfaff – Helicea

Pfaff forse / perhaps = Johann Friedrich Pfaff (Stoccarda, 22 dicembre 1765 – Halle, 21

aprile 1825) è stato un matematico tedesco, noto per i suoi studi sulle equazioni alle

derivate parziali del primo ordine (ora chiamati sistemi pfaffiani) che sono entrati a far

parte della teoria delle forme differenziali e per essere stato supervisore formale di Carl

Friedrich Gauss. – Johann Friedrich Pfaff (22 December 1765 – 21 April 1825) was a

German mathematician. He was described as one of Germany's most eminent

mathematicians during the 19th century.

Phacites – φακός, lens – ?

phakós = lenticchia – lentil

Phacoides – φακός, lens; εἶδος, adspectus – Nymphacea

phakós = lenticchia – lentil; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Phakellopleura – φάκελλος, fasciculus; πλευρά, latus – Chitonacea

phákellos = fascio – bundle; pleurá = lato – side

Phallus / Phallusia – φαλλός, phallus – Tubicola

phallós = fallo – phallus

Phanerogama – φανερός, manifestus; γάμος, nuptiae – Cephalophora

phanerós = manifesto – manifest; gámos = matrimonio – marriage

Phaneropneumona – φανερός, manifestus; πνεύμων, pulmo – Coelopnoa

phanerós = manifesto – manifest; pneúmøn = pulmone – lung

Phanerotinus – φανερός, apertus; τείνω, tendo – Trochoidea

phanerós = manifesto – manifest; teínø = io tendo – I stretch

Pharetrium – φαρέτριον, pharetra parva – Nematobranchia

pharétrion = piccola faretra – small quiver

Pharus – φᾶρος, pallium – Myacea

phâros = mantello – mantle

Phasianella / Phasianellinae – phasianus (dimin.) – Trochoidea

phasianella = diminutivo di phasianus = fagiano – diminutive of phasianus = pheasant

Phasianema / Phasianhema – phasianus; ἥμα, tactus – Turbinea

phasianus = fagiano – pheasant; hêma = giavellotto – javelin; tactus = il tocco – the touch

Phasianus – φασιανός, phasianus – Trochoidea

phasianós = fagiano – pheasant

Philine – nom. propr. – Acera

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Philine's origin is Old Greek, and its use, German. It is derived from the word philos which is of the meaning 'friend'. A form of the name is the German Philline.

Philomycus – φίλος, amicus; {μῦκος} <μύξα>, mucus – Limacea

phîlos = amico – friend; mÿkos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; mÿxa = muco – mucus

Philonexis – φιλέω, amo; νῆξις, natatio – Octocera

philéø = io amo – I love; nêxis = il nuoto – the swimming

Philyrine – φιλύρινος, tiliaceus – Phyllirrhoea

philýrinos = fatto con legno di tiglio – made by linden's wood; leggero come legno di tiglio – light like linden's wood

Phlebenterata – φλέψ, vena; ἔντερον, intestinum – Gastropoda

phléps = vena – vein; énteron = intestino – intestine

Pholadomya / Pholadomyadae – Pholas; Mya – Myacea

Pholas = φωλεύω, in specu lateo; phøleúø = io rimango nascosto in una caverna – I remain concealed in a cave; Mya = mya = mosca – fly

Pholas / Pholadae / Pholadacea – φωλεύω, in specu lateo – Pholadea / Inclusa

phøleúø = io rimango nascosto in una caverna – I remain concealed in a cave

Pholeobia / Pholeobius – φωλέος, latibulum; βίωω, vivo – Pholadea

phøleós = tana – lair; bíøø = io vivo – I live

Pholidea / Pholidaea – Pholas – Pholadea

Pholas = φωλεύω, in specu lateo; phøleúø = io rimango nascosto in una caverna – I remain concealed in a cave

Phorcus – Φόρκος (nom. mythol.) – Trochoidea

Phórkos = Forco, conosciuto anche come Forci o Forcide, è una divinità primordiale della

mitologia greca che rappresenta i pericoli nascosti nelle profondità marine. – In Greek mythology, Phorcys (also Phorkys) is a god of the hidden dangers of the deep. He is a primordial sea god, generally cited (first in Hesiod) as the son of Pontus and Gaia.

Phorus / Phoridae – φορός, ferens – Trochoidea

phorós = che porta – carrying

Phos – φῶς, lumen – Buccinea

phôs = luce – light

Phosphorax – Phosphorus – Coelopnoa

Phosphorus = Lucifero, la stella del mattino – Lucifer, morning star

Phragmoceras – φραγμός, saepimentum; κέρας, cornu – Nautilia

phragmós = recinto – pen; kérias = corno – horn

Phragmolites / Phragmolithes – φραγμός, saepimentum; λίθος, lapis – Ammonitea

phragmós = recinto – pen; líthos = pietra – stone

Phyllidia / Phyllidiacea – φυλλίς, frondes – Phyllidiacea / Phyllidina

phyllís = fogliame – foliage

Phyllirhoe / Phylliroe / Phylliroidae – φύλλον, folium; ῥοή, flumen – Pteropoda

phýllon = foglia – leaf; rhoë = fiume – river

Phyllobranchia – φύλλον, folium; βράγχια, branchiae – Gymnobranchia

phýllon = foglia – leaf; brágchia = branchie – gills

Phylloda – φυλλώδης, foliaceus – Nymphacea

phyllødës = simile a foglie – leaves-like

Phylloidesmium – φύλλον, folium; δέσμιος, vinctus – Gymnobranchia

phýllon = foglia – leaf; désmios = legato – tied

Phyllonotus – φύλλον, folium; νῶτος, dorsum – Purpuracea

phýllon = foglia – leaf; nôtos = dorso – back

Phyllopoda – φύλλον, folium; ποῦς, pes – Elatobranchia

phýllon = foglia – leaf; poûs = zampa – leg

Phymesoda – φύω, gigno; μέσος, medius; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cycladea

phýø = io genero – I beget; mésos = centrale – central; odoús = dente – tooth

Physa – φῦσα, vesica – Limnaeacea

phÿsa = vescica – bladder

Physeter – φυσητήρ nom. propr. – Trochoidea

physëtër = tubo, sifone – tube, siphon

Phytia – φύτιος, procreans – Auriculacea

phýtios = generatore – generator

Phytophaga / Phytiphaga – φυτόν, planta; φαγέω, comedo – Gastropoda

phytón = pianta – plant; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

Pila – πila – Trochoidea

pila = mortaio, pilastro, palla – mortar, pillar, ball

Pileiformes – pileus; forma – Calyptraeacea

pileus = berretto – cap; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Pileolus – pileus (dimin.) – Trochoidea

diminutivo di / diminutive of pileus = berretto – cap

Pileopsis / Pilopsis – πίλεος, pileus; ὄψις, facies – Capulea / Scutibranchia

píleos = pileo, berretto di feltro – pileus, felt hat; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Pinna / Pinnidae / Pinnites – pinna – Aviculacea

pinna = pinna – fin

Pinnogena – pinna; gigno – Aviculacea

pinna = pinna – fin; gigno = io genero – I beget

Pirena / Pirenae – Πειρήνη (nom. mythol.) – Trochoidea

Peirënë = Pirene, naiade la cui madre era Metone, mentre il padre, a seconda delle fonti,

viene indicato come Acheloo, Ebaloo o Asopo. Da Poseidone ebbe Leche e Cencria; alla morte di quest'ultimo, pianse così tanto da trasformarsi in una fonte, situata alle porte di Corinto. – In Greek mythology, Pirene or Peirene, a nymph, was either the daughter of the river god Asopus, Laconian king Oebalus, or the River God Achelous, depending on different sources. By Poseidon she became the mother of Lecheas and Cenchrias. When Cenchrias was unintentionally killed by Artemis, Pirene's grief was so profound that she became nothing but tears and turned into the fountain outside the gates of Corinth.

Pisania – Pisae (nom. geogr) – Buccinea

Pisae = Pisa, Italia: secondo una leggenda Pisa sarebbe stata fondata da alcuni mitici profughi troiani provenienti dall'omonima città greca di Pisa, posta un tempo nella valle del fiume Alfeo, nel Peloponneso. – Pisa, Italy: while the origin of the city had remained unknown for centuries, the Pelasgi, the Greeks, the Etruscans, and the Ligurians had variously been proposed as founders of the city (for example, a colony of the ancient city of Pisa, Greece).

Pisum / Pisidium – pisum – Cycladea

pisum; πίσον = pisello – pea

Pithohelix – πίθος, dolium; Helix – Helicea

πίθος = la botte – the barrel; Helix = ἑλιξ, helix; hélix = spirale – spiral

Pitonnellus / Pitonnillus – piton (gallice), fibula (dimin.) – Turbinea

il Francese / the French piton = fibbia – buckle

Pitys – πίτυς, pinus – Helicea

pitys = pino – pine

Placenta – placenta – Ostracea

placenta = focaccia – flat bread

Placobranchus / Placobranches – πλάξ, tabula; βράγχια, branchiae – Gymnobranchia

pláx = tavola – plank; brághchia = branchie – gills

Placostylus / Placostyli – πλάξ, tabula; στῦλος, stylus – Helicea

pláx = tavola – plank; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Placuna / Placunidae – πλακοῦς, placenta – Ostracea

plakoûs = piatto, focaccia – dish, flat bread

Placunanomia – Placuna; Anomia – Ostracea

Placuna = πλακοῦς, placenta; plakoûs = piatto, focaccia – dish, flat bread; Anomia = ἄνομος, exlex; ánomos = senza legge – without law

Plagimyona – πλάγος, latus; μῦς, musculus – Elatobranchia

plágos = lato – side; mýs = muscolo – muscle

Plagiola – πλάγιος, obliquus – Naiadea

plágios = obliquo – oblique

Plagiostoma – πλάγιος, obliquus; στόμα, os – Ostracea

plágios = obliquo – oblique; stóma = bocca – mouth

Planaria – planus – Trochoidea

planus = pianeggiante – flat

Planaxis – planus; axis – Trochoidea

planus = pianeggiante – flat; axis = asse del carro, carro – board of the cart, cart

Planispira – planus; spira – Helicea

planus = pianeggiante – flat; spira = spirale - spiral

Planites – planus; term. -ίτης – Ammonitea

planus = pianeggiante – flat; -ítēs = terminazione / ending -ites

Planorbis – planus; orbis - Limnaeacea

planus = pianeggiante – flat; orbis = cerchio – ring

Planorbites – Planorbis; term. -ίτης – Ammonitea

Planorbis = planus = pianeggiante – flat; orbis = cerchio – ring; -ítēs = terminazione / ending -ites

Planospirites – planus; spira; term. -ίτης – Ostracea

planus = pianeggiante – flat; spira = spirale – spiral; -ítēs = terminazione / ending -ites

Planulati – planulatus – Ammonitea

planulatus = appiattito – flattened

Planulites – planulus; term. -ίτης – Ammonitea

planulus = appiattito – flattened; -ítēs = terminazione / ending -ites

Platilia / Platilites – πλατύς, latus; ilia – Terebratulacea

platýs = largo – wide; ilia = basso ventre – lower abdomen

Platinites / Platynites – πλατύς, latus – Peristolata

platýs = largo – wide

Platiris – πλατύς, latus; ἴρις, iris – Naiadea

platýs = largo – wide; ἴρις = arcobaleno – rainbow; ἴρις = iride – iris

Platyceras – πλατύς, latus; κέρασ, cornu – Capuloidea

platýs = largo – wide; kéras = corno – horn

Platymya – πλατύς, latus; mya – Myacea

platýs = largo – wide; mya = mosca – fly

Platyodon – πλατύς, latus; ὀδών, dens – Myacea

platýs = largo – wide; odøn = dente – tooth

Platyschisma – πλατύς, latus; σχίσμα, fissura – Trochoidea

platýs = largo – wide; schísma = fessura – chink

Platystoma – πλατύς, latus; στόμα, os – Cyclostomacea

platýs = largo – wide; stóma = bocca – mouth

Plectambonites – πλεκτός, plexus; ἄμβων, umbo – Terebratulacea

plektós = intrecciato – interwoven; ámbøn = prominenzza – prominence

Plectostylus – πλεκτός, plexus; στῦλος, stylus – Helicea

plektós = intrecciato – interwoven; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Plectronia – πλῆκτρον, plectrum – Ostracea

pléktron = plettro – plectrum

Plectrophorus – πλῆκτρον, plectrum; φορός, ferens – Limacea

pléktron = plettro – plectrum; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pleiodon – πλείων, plus; ὀδών, dens – Naiadea

pleíøn = piú numeroso, piú grande – to outnumber, bigger; odøn = dente – tooth

Plekocheilus – πλέκω, plecto; χεῖλος, labrum – Helicea

plékø = io intreccio – I interlace; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Pleuranisis – πλευρά, latus; ἄνισος, inaequalis – Terebratulacea

pleurá = lato – side; ánisos = disuguale – unequal

Pleurinia – πλευρά, latus – Terebratulacea

pleurá = lato – side

Pleurobema – πλευρά, latus; βῆμα, gressus – Naiadea

pleurá = lato – side; bêma = il passo – the step

Pleurobranchia / Pleurobranchaea / Pleurobranchiata / Pleurobranchidium – πλευρά,

latus; βράγχια, branchiae – Hypobranchia / Pleurobranchia

pleurá = lato – side; brágchia = branchie – gills

Pleurobranchus – πλευρόν, latus; βράγχος, branchia – Hypobranchia

pleurón = lato – side; brágchos = branchia – gill

Pleurocera – πλευρόν, latus; κέρασ, cornu – Turbinea

pleurón = lato – side; kéras = corno – horn

Pleurodon – πλευρά, latus; ὀδών, dens – Conchacea

pleurá = lato – side; odøn = dente – tooth

Pleurodonta / Pleurodonte – πλευρά, latus; ὀδούς, dens – Helicea

pleurá = lato – side; odoús = dente – tooth

Pleuronectia / Pleuronectites – πλευρά, latus; νήκτης, natator – Pectinea

pleurá = lato – side; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Pleurophorus – πλευρά, costa; φορός, ferens – Arcacea

pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pleurophyllidia – πλευρά, latus; φυλλίς, frondes – Phyllidiacea

pleurá = lato – side; phyllís = fogliame – foliage

Pleurops – πλευρά, latus; ὄψ, oculus – Turbinea

pleurá = lato – side; øps = occhio – eye

Pleuropus – πλευρά, latus; ποῦς, pes – Pteropoda

pleurá = lato – side; poûs = zampa – leg

Pleurohynchus – πλευρά, latus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Conchacea

pleurá = lato – side; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Pleurotoma / Pleurotomus / Pleurotomina / Pleurotomaria / Pleurotomarium /

Pleurotomariae / Pleurotomaridae – πλευρά, latus; τομή, segmen – Purpuracea / Trochoidea

pleurá = lato – side; tomē = segmento – segment

Pleurotomoides – Pleurotoma; εἶδος, species – Purpuracea

Pleurotoma = πλευρά, latus; τομή, segmen; pleurá = lato – side; tomē = segmento – segment; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Plicacea / Plicacidae – plica – Ctenobranchia / Trochoidea

plica = piega – fold

Plicadomus – plico; domus – Helicea

plico = io piego – I bend; domus = casa – home

Plicata / Plicatella / Plicatula – plicatus – Pomatostoma / Purpuracea / Spondylea

plicatus = piegato – bent

Plocamoceros – πλόκαμος, crines; κέρας, cornu – Doridea

plókamos = chioma – mane; kéras = corno – horn

Plocamophorus – πλόκαμος, crines; φορός, ferens – Doridea

plókamos = chioma – mane; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pneumobranchia / Pneumobranchiae / Pneumonobranchia – πνεύμων, pulmo;

βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda / Pulmonata

pneúmøn = polmone – lung; brágchia = branchie – gills

Pneumoderma / Pneumodermon / Pneumodermis / Pneumodermidae – πνεύμων,

pulmo; δέρμα, cutis – Clioidea / Pteropoda

pneúmøn = polmone – lung; dérma = pelle – skin

Pneumopoma – πνεύμων, pulmo; πῶμα, operculum – Coelopnoa

pneúmøn = polmone – lung; pōma = coperchio – cover

Pocellia – porcellus – Haliotidea

porcellus = porcellino – piglet

Pododesmus – ποῦς, pes; δεσμός, vinculum – Ostracea

poûs = zampa – leg; desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link

Podophthalma – ποῦς, pes; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Gastropoda

poûs = zampa – leg; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Podopsis – ποῦς, pes; ὄψις, facies – Spondylea

poûs = zampa – leg; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Podotethis – ποῦς, pes; τηθίς, nutrix – Tunicata

poûs = zampa – leg; tēthís = zia – aunt; nutrix = nutrice – wet nurse

Pogonopoda – πώγων, barba; ποῦς, pes – Elatobranchia

pøgøñ = barba – beard; poûs = zampa – leg

Pollia – Pollius – Buccinea

Pollius = la gens Pollia fu un'antichissima famiglia patrizia esistente già ai tempi di Romolo
– of the Roman tribe Pollia

Polybranchia / Polybranchiata – πολύς, multus; βράγχια, branchiae – Gymnobranchia
polýs = molto – very; brágchia = branchie – gills

Polycera – πολύς, multus; κέρας, cornu – Doridea
polýs = molto – very; kéras = corno – horn

Polyclinum / Polyclinities – πολύς, multus; κλίνη, cubile – Tunicata
polýs = molto – very; klínē = letto – bed

Polyconites – πολύς, multus; κώνος, conus – Rudista
polýs = molto – very; kōnos = cono – cone

Polycyclus / Polycyclica – πολύς, multus; κύκλος, circulus – Botryllacea / Siphoniphora
polýs = molto – very; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Polydonta / Polydonte / Polydontes – πολύς, multus; ὀδοús, dens – Trochoidea /
Auriculacea / Helicea

polýs = molto – very; odoús = dente – tooth

Polygona – πολύγωνος, multangulus – Purpuracea

polýgōnos = con molti angoli – endowed with many angles

Polygyra – πολύς, multus; γῦρος, gyrus – Helicea

polýs = molto – very; gýros = giro – turn

Polymesoda – πολύς, multus; μέσος, medius; ὀδοús, dens – Cycladea

polýs = molto – very; mésos = centrale – central; odoús = dente – tooth

Polymita – πολύμιτος, plumaticus – Helicea

polýmitos = con molti fili, ricamato – endowed with many threads, embroidered; plumaticus
= parola introvabile – untraceable word

Polynices / Polinices – Πολυνείκης (nom. mythol.) – Turbinea

Polyneikēs = Polinice, mitico figlio di Edipo, fratello di Eteocle, Antigone e Ismene. La sua
rivalità con Eteocle, originata dalla maledizione di Edipo, portò alla guerra dei Sette contro
Tebe. – In Greek mythology, Polynices or Polyneices was the son of Oedipus and Jocasta.
His wife was Argea.

Polyodonta – πολύς, multus; ὀδοús, dens – Arcacea / Dimya

polýs = molto – very; odoús = dente – tooth

Polyphemopsis – Polyphemus; ὄψις, facies – Trochoidea

Polyphemus = Polifemo, nella letteratura classica, è il nome di un ciclope citato da vari
autori antichi: Omero, Teocrito, Euripide, Ovidio, Virgilio. – Polyphemus is the gigantic
one-eyed son of Poseidon and Thoosa in Greek mythology, one of the Cyclopes.; ópsis =
aspetto – appearance

Polyphemus / Polyphemae – Πολύφημος (nom. mythol.) – Helicea

Polýphēmos = Polifemo, nella letteratura classica, è il nome di un ciclope citato da vari
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one-eyed son of Poseidon and Thoosa in Greek mythology, one of the Cyclopes.

Polyplacophora / Polyplaxiphora – πολύς, multus; πλάξ, tabula; φορός, ferens –
Cyclobranchia

polýs = molto – very; pláx = tavola – plank; phorós = che porta – carrying

Polyplex – πολύς, multus; πλέκω, plico – Purpuracea

polýs = molto – very; plékō = io intreccio – I intertwine; plico = io piego – I bend

Polypus – πολύπους, polypus – Octocera

polýpous = polipo – polyp § dalle molte zampe – endowed with many legs

Polythalama / Polythalamium – πολύς, multus; θαλάμη, cubile – Cephalopoda

polýs = molto – very; thalámē = tana – lair

Polytropia – πολύτροπος, versutus – Purpuracea

polýtropos = versatile – versatile

Polyzoa – πολύζωος, vivax – Tunicata

polýzøos = longevo – longevous

Polyzona – πολύς, multus; ζώνη, zona – Tunicata

polýs = molto – very; zønē = cintura – belt, girdle

Pomastomes / Pomatostoma – πῶμα, operculum; στόμα, os – Ctenobranchia

rôma = coperchio – cover; stôma = bocca – mouth

Pomatia / Pomatias – πῶμα, operculum – Helicea / Cyclostomacea

rôma = coperchio – cover

Pomatobranchia / Pomatobranchiata – πῶμα, operculum; βράγχια, branchiae –
Gastropoda

rôma = coperchio – cover; brágchia = branchie – gills

Pompilus – πομπίλος, pompilus – Nautilea

pompilos = pompilo, pesce che segue le navi – pompilos, a fish following the ships

Pomus / Pomacea – pomus – Trochoidea

pomus = albero da frutto, frutto – fruit tree, fruit

Pontica – Ποντικός, Ponticus – Pteropoda

Pontikós = della regione del Ponto – from the region of Pontus

Porambonites – πόρος, foramen; ἄμβων, umbo – Brachiopoda

róros = foro – hole; ámbøn = prominenzza – prominence

Porcellana – porca (dimin.) – Involuta

diminutivo di / diminutive of porca = scrofa – sow

Porodragus – πόρος, foramen; δράκος, oculus ? – Peristolata

róros = foro – hole; drákos = occhio – eye; = manciata – handful

Poromya – porus; mya – Myacea

porus = passaggio – passage; mya = mosca – fly

Poronia – πόρω, adfero – Mactracea

rórø = io offero – I offer

Posidonia – Ποσειδῶν (nom. mythol.) – Mallacea

Poseidôn = Poseidone o Posidone è il dio del mare e dei terremoti nella mitologia greca e nella religione greca. – Poseidon is one of the twelve Olympian deities of the pantheon in Greek mythology. His main domain is the ocean, and he is called the "God of the Sea".

Posidonomya – Ποσειδῶν (nom. mythol.); mya – Mallacea

Poseidôn = Poseidone o Posidone è il dio del mare e dei terremoti nella mitologia greca e nella religione greca. – Poseidon is one of the twelve Olympian deities of the pantheon in Greek mythology. His main domain is the ocean, and he is called the "God of the Sea".;

μῦα, mya; mÿa = mosca – fly

Posterobranchus – posterus; branchiae – Crypsibranchia

posterus = successivo, inferiore – following, lower; branchiae = branchie – gills

Potadoma – ποταμός, fluvius; δῶμα, domus – Turbinea

potamós = fiume – river; dôma = casa – home

Potamia – ποτάμιος, fluviatilis – Turbinea

potámios = fluviale – fluvial

Potamida / Potamidum / Potamis / Potomida / Potomis – ποταμός, flumen –
Cerithiacea / Naiadea / Cerithiacea

potamós = fiume – river

Potamides – ποταμός, fluvius; εἶδος, species – Cerithiacea

potamós = fiume – river; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Potamomya – ποταμός, fluvius; μῦα, concha – Myacea

potamós = fiume – river; mÿa = mosca – fly; concha = conchiglia – shell

Potamophila / Potomophila – ποταμός, fluvius; φιλέω, amo – Cycladea / Turbinea /
Limnaeacea

potamós = fiume – river; philéø = io amo – I love

Poteria – ποτήριον, poculum – Coelopnoa

potërion = bicchiere – glass

Poterioceras – ποτήριον, vas; κέρας, cornu – Nautilia

potërion = coppa – cup; kèras = corno – horn

Priambonites – πρίων, serra; ἄμβων, umbo – Terebratulacea

príøñ = sega – saw; ámbøn = prominèzza – prominence

Priamus – Πριάμος (nom. propr. hist.) – Buccinea

Príamos = Priamo, nella mitologia greca, figlio più giovane di Laomedonte, è il re di Troia durante la celebre e terribile omonima guerra, e muore la notte della caduta della città. –

Priam was the king of Troy during the Trojan War and youngest son of Laomedon.

Primordiales – primordialis – Ammonitea

primordialis = primordiale – primordial

Prionites – πρίων, serra – Terebratulacea

príøñ = sega – saw

Prisodon – πρῖσις, stridor; ὀδών, dens – Naiadea

prísis = stridore – screeching; odøn = dente – tooth

Procephala – προκέφαλος, caput prominens habens – Pteropoda

proképhalos = dalla testa sporgente – endowed with protruding head

Proctonotus – πρωκτός, anus; νῶτος, dorsum – Gymnobranchia

prøktós = ano – anus; nõtos = dorso – back

Producta / Productus / Productidae – produco – Terebratulacea

produco = io espongo – I expose

Proptera – πρό, ante; πτερόν, ala – Naiadea

pró = davanti – in front of; pterón = pinna – fin

Proscenula – proscenium – Capulea

proscenium = proscenio – proscenium

Proserpina – Proserpina (nom. mythol.) – Helicea

Proserpina = Proserpina è la versione romana della dea greca Persefone. Proserpina era figlia di Cerere; rapita da Plutone re dell'Ade mentre coglieva i fiori sulle rive del lago

Pergusa a Enna e trascinata sulla sua biga trainata da quattro cavalli neri, ne divenne la

sposa e fu regina degli Inferi. – Proserpina or Proserpine is an ancient Roman goddess

whose story is the basis of a myth of springtime. Her Greek goddess equivalent is

Persephone.

Proto – Πρωτώ (nom. mythol.) – Trochoidea

Prøtø = Protò, una nereide – Proto, a Nereid

Protocardia – πρώτος, prior; καρδία, cor – Cardicea

prõtós = primo – former; kardía = cuore – heart

Psammobia / Psammobiadae – ψάμμος, arena; βιώω, vivo – Nymphacea

psámmos = sabbia – sand; bíøø = io vivo – I live

Psammocola – ψάμμος, arena; κολέω, colo – Nymphacea

psámmos = sabbia – sand; koléø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; colo = io abito – I live in

Psammosolen – ψάμμος, arena; σωλήν, fistula – Solenacea

psámmos = sabbia – sand; sølèn = tubo, canale – duct, canal

Psammotaea – ψαμμωτός, arena obrutus – Nymphacea

psammøtós = coperto di sabbia – covered with sand

Pseudammonites – ψευδής, falsus; Ammonites – Ammonitea

pseudës = falso – false; Ammonites = le Ammoniti sono un gruppo di Molluschi cefalopodi estinti, comparsi nel Devoniano Inferiore (circa 400 milioni di anni fa) ed estintisi intorno al

limite Cretaceo Superiore-Paleocene (65,5 ± 0,3 Ma) senza lasciare discendenti noti. –

Ammonites are an extinct group of marine invertebrate animals in the subclass

Ammonoidea of the class Cephalopoda. The earliest ammonites appear during the Devonian, and the last species died out during the Cretaceous–Paleogene extinction event.

Pseudamusium – ψευδής, falsus; amussium (vox hybr.) – Pectinea
pseudēs = falso – false; amussium = tavoletta livellata – levelled tablet

Pseudobelus – ψευδής, falsus; βέλος, telum – Peristolata
pseudēs = falso – false; bélos = dardo – dart

Pseudoliva – ψευδής, falsus; oliva (vox hybr.) – Involuta
pseudēs = falso – false; oliva = oliva – olive

Pseudostrombus – ψευδής, falsus; στρόμβος, strombus – Buccinea
pseudēs = falso – false; strómbos = strombo (Strombus gigas) – conch, wing shell (Strombus gigas)

Pseudotrochus – ψευδής, falsus; τροχός, trochus – Helicea
pseudēs = falso – false; trochós = cerchio – circle

Psiloceros – ψιλός, calvus; κέρας, cornu – Gymnbranchia
psilós = calvo – bald; kérias = corno – horn

Psilochylus / Psilochilus – ψιλός, calvus; χεῖλος, labium – Pulmonata
psilós = calvo – bald; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Psilopoderma – ψιλός, calvus; ποῦς, pes; δέρμα, cutis – Chamacea
psilós = calvo – bald; poũs = zampa – leg; dérma = pelle – skin

Psilopus – ψιλός, calvus; ποῦς, pes – Chamacea
psilós = calvo – bald; poũs = zampa – leg

Psilosomata – ψιλός, calvus; σῶμα, corpus – Pteropoda
psilós = calvo – bald; sōma = corpo – body

Psyche – Ψυχή (nom. mythol.) – Pteropoda

Psychē = Psiche è un personaggio della mitologia greca. Fanciulla di straordinaria bellezza, Psiche scatena la terribile gelosia di Afrodite, la quale ordina al figlio Eros di suscitare in lei la passione per un uomo della più vile condizione. Il dio stesso però si innamora della fanciulla e la fa condurre in un favoloso palazzo dove ogni notte si reca a farle visita nell'oscurità più totale per non rivelare la sua identità. – Cupid and Psyche is a story from the Latin novel *Metamorphoses*, also known as *The Golden Ass*, written in the 2nd century AD by Apuleius. It concerns the overcoming of obstacles to the love between Psyche and Cupid or Eros, and their ultimate union in marriage.

Pteria – πτερόν, ala – Aviculacea
pterón = ala – wing

Pteridae – πτερόν, penna – Acephala
pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin

Pterinea – πτέρινος, pennatus – Mytilacea
ptérinos = pennuto – feathered

Pterobranchia – πτερόν, penna; βράγχια, branchiae – Pteropoda
pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin; brágchia = branchie – gills

Pterocera / Pteroceras / Pteroceres – πτερόν, penna; κέρας, cornu – Strombea
pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin; kérias = corno – horn

Pterochilus – πτερόν, ala; χεῖλος, labrum – Glaucea
pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Pterocyclos – πτερόν, penna; κύκλος, cyclus – Cyclostomacea
pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Pterodibranchiata – πτερόν, penna; δίς, bis; βράγχια, branchiae – Pteropoda
pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin; díς = due volte – twice; brágchia = branchie – gills

Pterodonta – πτερόν, penna; ὀδοῦς, dens – Buccinea
pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin; odoús = dente – tooth

Pterodoris – πτερόν, penna; Doris – Gymnobranchia

pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin; Doris = Δωρίς (Nom. mythol.); Dōris = Doride nella mitologia greca era una ninfa, figlia del titano Oceano e della titanide Teti, una delle cinquanta Oceanine. – Doris, an Oceanid, was a sea nymph in Greek mythology, whose name represented the bounty of the sea.

Pterolyra – πτερόν, ala; λύρα, lyra – Thaliacea

pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin; lýra = lira – lyre

Pteronites – πτερόν, ala – Mytilacea

pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Pteronotus / Pterynotus – πτερόν, penna; νῶτος, dorsum – Purpuracea

pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin; nōtos = dorso – back

Pteropoda – πτερόπους, pedes alatos habens – Cephalophora

pteróπους = dai piedi alati – endowed with winged feet

Pterosoma – πτερόν, ala; σῶμα, corpus – Caryobranchia

pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin; sōma = corpo – body

Pteroteuthis – πτερόν, penna; τευθίς, loligo – Decacera

pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin; teuthís = calamaro / seppia – squid / cuttlefish

Pterotrachea / Pterotracheidae – πτερόν, penna; τραχεῖα, trachea – Caryobranchia

pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin; tracheía = trachea – windpipe, trachea

Pterygia – πτέρυξ, ala – Cephalophora

ptéryx = pinna – fin

Ptychine – πτύξ, plica – Nymphacea

ptýx = piega – fold

Ptychoceras – πτυχή, ruga; κέρας, cornu – Ammonitea

ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; ruga = ruga – wrinkle; kēras = corno – horn

Pugilina – pugil – Purpuracea

pugil = pugile – pugilist

Pugites – πυγή, puga – Terebratulacea

pygē = deretano, natiche – buttocks; puga = natica – buttock

Pulchelli – pulchellus – Ammonitea

pulchellus = bellino, grazioso – cute, pretty

Pullastra – pullastra – Veneracea

pullastra = gallina giovane – pullet § Venerupis corrugata, the pullet carpet shell, is a species of bivalve mollusc in the family Veneridae.

Pulmobranchiata – pulmo; branchiae – Gastropoda

pulmo = polmone – lung; branchiae = branchie – gills

Pulmonata / Pulmones – pulmo – Gastropoda

pulmo = polmone – lung

Pulmonelle – pulmo (dimin.) – Botryllacea

diminutivo di / diminutive of pulmo = polmone – lung

Pulmonifera – pulmo; fero – Gastropoda

pulmo = polmone – lung; fero = io porto – I carry

Pulvinites – pulvinus – Mytilacea

pulvinus = cuscino – cushion

Puncticulis – puncticulum – Conea

puncticulum = piccolo punto – little point

Puncturella – punctura (dimin.) – Patelloidea

diminutivo di / diminutive of punctura = puntura – prick

Pupa / Pupae / Pupadae / Pupina / Pupoides – pupa – Helicea / Helicinacea

pupa = bambina, bambola – little girl, doll

Pupella – pupa (dimin.) – Helicea

diminutivo di / diminutive of pupa = bambina, bambola – little girl, doll

Pupilla / Pupillia / Pupilladae – pupilla – Helicea / Aspidobranchia
pupilla = bambina, pupilla – little girl, pupil

Pupula – pupula – Helicea
pupula = bambina, pupilla – little girl, pupil

Purpura / Purpuracea / Purpuridae / Purpurinae – purpura – Purpuracea / Hemipomatostoma
purpura = porpora – purple

Purpurifera – purpura; fero – Purpuracea
purpura = porpora – purple; fero = io porto – I carry

Pusia – pusa – Volutacea
pusa = ragazzina – little girl

Pusio – pusio – Purpuracea
pusio = ragazzino – little boy

Pusiodon – pusio; ὀδών, dens – Helicea
pusio = ragazzino – little boy; odøn = dente – tooth

Pusiosoma – pusio; στόμα, os – Purpuracea
pusio = ragazzino – little boy; stóma = bocca – mouth

Pustularia – pustula – Involuta
pustula = pustola – pustule

Pycnodonte – πυκνός, densus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Ostracea
pyknós = denso – dense; odoús = dente – tooth

Pygmaea – Pygmaeus – Purpuracea
Pygmaeus = pigmeo – pygmy

Pygobranchia – πυγή, podex; βράγχια, branchiae – Gymnobranchia
pygë = deretano – buttocks; brágchia = branchie – gills

Pygope – πυγή, podex; ὄπη, facies – Terebratulacea
pygë = deretano – buttocks; òpë = aspetto – appearance

Pyloris / Pyloridea – πυλωρός, ianitor – Solenacea / Elatobranchia
pylørós = portinaio – doorkeeper

Pyramidella / Pyramidellidae / Pyramidellus / Pyramidula – pyramis (dimin.) – Plicata / Helicea
diminutivo di / diminutive of pyramis = piramide – pyramid

Pyramis / Pyramidea – πυραμίς, pyramis – Turbinea / Trochoidea
pyramís = piramide – pyramid

Pyrazus – πυράζω, rutilo – Cerithiacea
pyrázø = io fiammeggio, io risplendo – I am aflame, I am ablaze

Pyrella – pyra (dimin.) – Purpuracea
diminutivo di / diminutive of pyra = pira – pyre

Pyrgelix – πύργος, turris; ἑλιξ, helix – Helicea
pýrgos = torre – tower; hélix = spirale – spiral

Pyrgiscus – πυργίσκος, turricula – Turbinea
pyrgískos = torricella – turret

Pyrgopolon – πύργος, turris; πολέω, verto – Nematobranchia
pýrgos = torre – tower; poléø = io giro – I turn

Pyrgula – πύργος, turris (dimin.) – Turbinea
diminutivo di / diminutive of pýrgos = torre – tower

Pyrosoma – πῦρ, ignis; σῶμα, corpus – Luciacea
pÿr = fuoco – fire; sôma = corpo – body

Pyrum – pyrum – Purpuracea
pyrum = pera – pear

Pyrus / Pyrula / Pyrulinae – pyrus – Purpuracea
pyrus = pero – pear-tree

Pythia / Pythina – Πυθία (nom. mythol.) – Helicea / Auriculacea / Mactracea

Pythía = Pizia nel mondo greco era la sacerdotessa che pronunciava gli oracoli in nome di Apollo nel santuario di Delfi, situato presso l'omphalos, l'«ombelico del mondo». – The Pythia, commonly known as the Oracle of Delphi, was the priestess at the Temple of Apollo at Delphi, located on the slopes of Mount Parnassus, beneath the Castalian Spring.

Pyura – πύον, pus; οὐρά, cauda – Botryllacea

pýon = pus – pus; ourá = coda – tail

Q

Quadrans – quadro – Veneracea

quadro = io squadro, io sono quadrato – I square, I am square

Quadratae – quadratus – Trigonicea

quadratus = quadrato – square

Quadrula – quadrus – Naiadea

quadrus = quadrato, il quadro – square, the square

Quoyia – Quoy – Buccinea

Quoy = Jean René Constant Quoy (Maillé 10 novembre 1790 – Rochefort 4 luglio 1869) è stato uno zoologo e naturalista francese. – Jean René Constant Quoy (10 November 1790, Maillé - 4 July 1869, Rochefort) was a French naval surgeon, zoologist and anatomist.

R

Radiolites – radius – Brachiopoda

radius = bacchetta – stick

Radius – radius – Involuta

radius = bacchetta – stick

Radix – radix – Limnaeacea

radix = radice – root

Radula – radula – Pectinea

radula = raschietto – scraper

Rana / Ranella – rana – Purpuracea

rana = rana – frog

Rangia – Sander Rang – Cycladea

Sander Rang = Paul Charles Léonard Alexandre Rang Des Adrets, dit Sander Rang, est un malacologiste et naturaliste français né en 1793 et mort en 1844. Il est l'un des rares survivants du naufrage de la frégate La Méduse, au bord de laquelle il était enseigne de vaisseau.

Ranularia – ranula – Purpuracea

ranula = piccola rana – little frog

Rapana – rapa – Purpuracea

rapa = rapa – turnip

Rapella – rapum – Purpuracea

rapum = rapa – turnip

Raphanister / Raphanulina – raphanus – Rudista

raphanus = ravanello – radish

Rapum – rapum – Purpuracea

rapum = rapa – turnip

Realia – realis (?) – Coelopnoa

forse da / peraps from realis = reale – real

Redundantes – redundo – Helicea

redundo = io trabocco – I overflow

Registoma / Rhegistoma – ῥηγή, rima; στόμα, os – Cyclostomacea

rhëgë = fessura – fissure; stóma = bocca – mouth

Reniella – ren – Malleacea

ren = rene – kidney

Reticularia – rete – Brachiopoda

rete = rete – net

Retifera – Retifer – Cyclobranchia

retifer = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Rhabdites – ῥάβδος, virga; term. –ιτης – Rudista

rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod; terminazione / ending –itēs

Rheda – ῥέδα, rheda – Hyaleacea

rhéda = carrozza a 4 ruote – carriage with 4 wheels

Rhinoclavis – ῥίς, nasus; clavis – Cerithiacea

rhís = naso – nose; clavis = chiave – key

Rhinodomus – ῥίς, nasus; δόμος, domus – Buccinea

rhís = naso – nose; dómos = casa – home

Rhizorus – ῥίζα, radix; ὄρος, mons – Acera

rhíza = radice – root; óros = montagna – mountain

Rhodostoma – ῥόδον, rosa; στόμα, os – Auriculacea

rhódon = rosa – rose; stóma = bocca – mouth

Rhomboides – ῥομβοειδής, rhombiformis – Myacea

rhomboidēs = romboidale – rhomboidal

Rhombus – ῥόμβος, rhombus – Purpuracea / Conea

rhómbos = rombo – rhomb

Rhotomagenses – Rotomagus (nom. propr. geogr.) – Ammonitea

Rotomagus = Rouen nel Nordovest della Francia, capoluogo del dipartimento della Senna Marittima e della regione dell'Alta Normandia. – Rouen, in northern France on the River Seine, is the capital of the Haute-Normandie (Upper Normandy) region and the historic capital city of Normandy.

Rhyncheolithus / Rhyncholites – ῥύγχος, rostrum; λίθος, lapis – Nautilia

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; líthos = pietra – stone

Rhynchonella – ῥύγχος, rostrum – Terebratulacea

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Rhynchora – ῥύγχος, rostrum; οὐρά, cauda – Terebratulacea

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; ourá = coda – tail

Ricinella / Ricinula – ricinus – Purpuracea

ricinus = velato, zecca, ricino, mora – veiled, tick, castor-oil plant, mulberry, blackberry

Rimula / Rimularia / Rimulus – rimula – Patelloidea / Trochacea

rimula = piccola fessura – little fissure

Ringicula / Ringinella / Ringula – ringor – Plicata

ringor = io digrigno i denti – I grind my teeth

Risella – vox euphon. – Trochoidea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Rissoa / Rissoaria / Rissoina – Risso – Turbinea

Risso = Antonio Giuseppe Risso, francesizzato in Antoine Joseph Risso (Nizza, 7 agosto 1777 – Nizza, 25 agosto 1845), è stato un naturalista e botanico italiano. Si appassionò precocemente alla storia naturale seguendo i corsi di Giovanni Battista Balbis (1765-1831) ed entrando a 12 anni come apprendista in una farmacia. – Giuseppe Antonio Risso (8 April 1777 – 25 August 1845), called Antoine Risso, was a Niçard naturalist. Risso was born in Nice, County of Nice, a part of the Duchy of Savoy, and studied under Giovanni Battista Balbis. He published Ichthyologie de Nice (1810), Histoire naturelle de l'Europe méridionale (1826) and Histoire Naturelle des Orangers (1818–1822). Risso's dolphin was named after him.

Rivicola – rivus; colo – Limnaeacea

rivus = fiume, ruscello – river, brook; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Rollus – rouleau (vox gall.), phalanga – Conea

rouleau = rullo – roller

Rossia – Rossi – Decacera

Rossi = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Rostellum / Rostellaria – rostellum – Strombea

rostellum = piccolo muso – little muzzle

Rotella / Rotellinae – rota (dimin.) – Turbinea

rotella = diminutivo di / diminutive of rota = piccola ruota – little wheel

Rotundaria – rotundus – Naiadea

rotundus = rotondo – round

Rudista / Rudistes / Rudistidae – rudis (an superlat. deprav.?) – Brachiopoda

Rudista = forse superlativo depravativo di / perhaps depraving superlative of rudis = rude – rough

Rudolpha – Rudolphi – Purpuracea

Rudolphi = Israel Karl Asmund Rudolphi (Stoccolma, 14 luglio 1771 – Berlino, 29 novembre 1832) è stato un fisiologo, zoologo e biologo svedese naturalizzato tedesco. – Karl Asmund Rudolphi (14 July 1771 – 29 November 1832) was a Swedish-born naturalist, who is credited with being the "father of helminthology".

Rumina – Rumina – Helicea

Rumina = Rumina era una dea della mitologia romana che proteggeva le donne allattanti. Il suo tempio era ai piedi del Colle palatino, adiacente al fico ruminale, un albero di fico in cui si credeva che la fatidica lupa avesse allattato i fondatori di Roma: Romolo e Remo. In onore della dea si offriva principalmente latte. – In ancient Roman religion, Rumina, also known as Diva Rumina, was a goddess who protected breastfeeding mothers, and possibly nursing infants. Her domain extended to protecting animal mothers, not just human ones. Rumina's temple was near the Ficus Ruminalis, the fig tree at the foot of the Palatine Hill where Romulus and Remus were raised by a she-wolf. Milk, rather than the typical wine, was offered as a sacrifice at this temple.

Rupellaria / Ruperelle – Rupella (nom. geogr.), Rochelle – Saxicava

Rupella = La Rochelle è un comune francese di 77.376 abitanti (2014) capoluogo del dipartimento della Charente Marittima nella regione di Poitou-Charentes. – La Rochelle is a city in western France and a seaport on the Bay of Biscay, a part of the Atlantic Ocean. It is the capital of the Charente-Maritime department.

Rupicola – rupes; colo – Lithophaga

rupes = scoglio – rock; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

S

Sabia – vox barbara – Capulea

parola straniera – foreign word

Sabinea – Sabine – Turbinea

Sabine = Edward Sabine (Dublino, 1788 – East Sheen, 1883) è stato uno scienziato irlandese. Combatté in Nordamerica dal 1813 al 1816, dopodiché partecipò alle spedizioni antartiche di John Ross (1818) e William Edward Parry (1819), poi alle spedizioni dell'Erebus e della Terror (1838). Nel 1816 fu eletto presidente della Royal Society, carica che tenne per un tempo lunghissimo, sino al 1871. Nel 1858 fu nominato Socio dei Lincei. – General Sir Edward Sabine KCB FRS (14 October 1788 – 26 June 1883) was an Anglo-Irish astronomer, geophysicist, ornithologist, explorer and the 30th President of the Royal Society.

Saccophora – σάκκος, saccus; φορός, ferens – Acephala

sákkos = sacco – bag; phorós = che porta – carrying

Sagda – sagda – Helicea

sagda = una pietra preziosa – a gemstone

Sagitta / Sagittella – sagitta – Caryobranchia

sagitta = freccia – arrow

Salpa / Salpacea – σάλπη, salpa – Thaliacea / Tunicata

sálpē = salpa – salp

Salpyngobranchiata – σάλπιγξ, tuba; βράγχια, branchiae – Tunicata

sálpigx = tromba – trumpet; brágchia = branchie – gills

Sandalium / Sandaliolites – sandalium – Calceolacea / Capulea

sandalium = sandalo – sandal

Sanguinolaria / Sanguinolites – sanguinolarius – Solenacea / Myacea

sanguinolarius = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Sannionite – σαυννίον, flabellum – Nautilia

sanníon = pene – penis; flabellum = ventaglio – fan

Saraphia – Σάραπις (nom. mythol.) – Coelopnoa

Sárapis = Serapide o Sarapide è un dio greco-egizio, il cui culto fu introdotto ad Alessandria d'Egitto da Tolomeo I, che vi fece costruire il Serapeo. Il culto di Serapide era stato introdotto in Egitto da Tolomeo I Lagide, primo sovrano della nuova dinastia macedone, nel tentativo di trovare un culto "mediano" che fosse accettabile per le varie anime della città multietnica di Alessandria, capitale del regno. – Serapis or Sarapis is a Graeco-Egyptian god. Serapis was devised during the 3rd century BC on the orders of Ptolemy I of Egypt as a means to unify the Greeks and Egyptians in his realm.

Sarcolena – σάρξ, caro; ὠλήν, cubitus – Acephala

sárx = carne – flesh; ὠlën = stuoia, giaciglio – mat, bed

Sarcopterus – σάρξ, caro; πτερόν, ala – Acera

sárx = carne – flesh; pterón = pinna – fin

Saxicava / Saxicavidae – saxum; cavo – Lithophaga / Conchacea

saxum = pietra – stone; cavo = io scavo – I hollow out

Saxidomus – saxum; domus – Veneracea

saxum = pietra – stone; domus = casa – home

Scabrae / Scabricula / Scabricola – scaber – Trigoniacea / Volutacea

scaber = ruvido – rough

Scacchia – Scacchi – Nymphacea

Scacchi = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Scaea – scaeus – Purpuracea

scaeus = parola introvabile – untraceable word; scaevus = maldestro – clumsy

Scala – scala – Trochoidea

scala = scala – ladder

Scalaria / Scalaridae / Scalarides / Scalarus – scalaris – Trochoidea

scalaris = di scala – of ladder

Scalenaria – scalenus – Naiadea

scalenus = scaleno – scalene

Scapha / Scaphella – σκάφη, scapha – Trochoidea

skáphē = canotto – boat

Scaphander – σκάφη, cymba; ἀνῆρ, vir – Acera

skáphē = navicella – small ship; anēr = maschio – male

Scaphites – σκάφη, cymba – Ammonitea

skáphē = navicella – small ship

Scaphoideae – σκάφος, cymba; εἶδος, species – Trigoniacea

skáphos = navicella – small ship; eídos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Scaphula – scapha – Arcacea / Involuta

scapha = canotto – boat

Scarabus / Scarabaeus – κάραβος, scarabaeus – Auriculacea

kárabos = scarabeo – beetle

Schismatobranchia – σχίσμα, fissio; βράγχια, branchiae – Aspidobranchia

schísma = spaccatura – crack; brágchia = branchie – gills

Schizodesma – σχίζω, findo; δέσμα, vinculum – Mactracea

schízø = io spacco – I break; désma = legame – bond

Schizodus – σχίζω, findo; ὀδοός, dens – Conchacea

schízø = io spacco – I break; odoús = dente – tooth

Schizostoma – σχίζω, findo; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

schízø = io spacco – I break; stóma = bocca – mouth

Scissurella – scissura – Trochoidea

scissura = spaccatura – split

Scoliostoma – σκολιός, obliquus; στόμα, os – Turbinea

skoliós = obliquo – oblique; stóma = bocca – mouth

Scolymus / Scolyminae – σκόλυμος, scolymus – Purpuracea

skólymos = cardo – thistle

Scrobicularia – scrobiculus – Mactracea

scrobiculus = piccola fossa – little hole

Scutella – scutella – Capulea

scutella = scodella – bowl

Scutelligera – scutella; gero – Larva Dipteri!

scutella = scodella – bowl; gero = io porto – I carry

Scutibranchia / Scutibranchiata – scutum; branchiae – Gastropoda

scutum = scudo – shield; branchiae = branchie – gills

Scutiformia – scutiformis – Cyclobranchia

scutiformis = a forma di scudo – shield- shaped

Scutus – scutum – Patelloidea

scutum = scudo – shield

Scyllaea – Scylla (nom. mythol.) – Gymnobranchia

Scylla = Scilla è un mostro marino della mitologia greca. Secondo la versione più comune, Scilla è figlia del dio marino Forco (o Forcide) e di Ceto. Secondo la tradizione riportata dall'Odissea, invece, è figlia di una dea, chiamata Crateide. – In Greek mythology, Scylla was a monster that lived on one side of a narrow channel of water, opposite its counterpart Charybdis.

Scymnia / Simnia – scymnus – Involuta

scymnus = cucciolo – cub

Sedgwickia – Sedgwick – Conchacea

Sedgwick = Adam Sedgwick (Dent, 22 marzo 1785 – Cambridge, 27 gennaio 1873) è stato un geologo inglese. – Adam Sedgwick (22 March 1785 – 27 January 1873) was one of the founders of modern geology. He proposed the Devonian period of the geological timescale. Later, he proposed the Cambrian period, based on work which he did on Welsh rock strata.

Segmentina – segmentum – Limnaeacea

segmentum = segmento – segment

Semele – Σεμέλη (nom. mythol.) – Nymphacea

Semélë = Semele nella mitologia greca era figlia di Cadmo e di Armonia nonché amante di Zeus con cui concepì Dioniso. – Semele, in Greek mythology, daughter of the Boeotian hero Cadmus and Harmonia, was the mortal mother of Dionysus by Zeus in one of his many origin myths.

Semicassis – semi; cassis – Purpuracea

semi = mezzo – half; cassis = elmo – helmet

Semicornu – semi; cornu – Helicea

semi = mezzo – half; cornu = corno – horn

Semilimax – semi; limax – Helicea

semi = mezzo – half; limax = lumaca – slug, snail

Seminutilus – semi; nautilus – Helicea

semi = mezzo – half; nautilus = marinaio, nautilo – sailor, nautilus

Seminudae – seminudus – Helicea

seminudus = seminudo – half-naked

Seminula – semen – Brachiopoda

semen = seme – seed

Semiphyllidiacea / Semiphyllididae – semi; Phyllidia – Tectibranchia / Crypsibranchia

semi = mezzo – half; Phyllidia = φυλλίς, frondes; phyllís = fogliame – foliage

Senectus / Senectinae – senectus – Trochoidea

senectus = vecchiaia – old age

Senilia – {senilus} <senilis> – Arcacea

senilis = senile – senile

Sepia / Sepiacea / Sepiadae – σηπία, sepia – Decacera / Cryptodibranchia

sēpía = seppia – cuttlefish

Sepiaephora – σηπία, sepia; φορός, ferens – Decacera

sēpía = seppia – cuttlefish; phorós = che porta – carrying

Sepiaria / Sepidae / Sepiidea / Sepiola / Sepiolidea – sepia – Cephalopoda / Decacera

sepia = seppia – cuttlefish

Sepiostera / Sepiostaire – σηπία, sepia; στῆρ, adeps – Decacera

sēpía = seppia – cuttlefish; stēr = il grasso – the fat

Sepioteuthis – σηπία, sepia; τευθίς, loligo – Decacera

sēpía = seppia – cuttlefish; teuthís = calamaro / seppia – squid / cuttlefish

Septa – septus – Purpuracea

septus = circondato – surrounded

Septaria – septum – Trochoidea / Tubicola

septum = recinto – enclosure

Seraphs – σῆραγξ, fissura? – Involuta

sêragx = anfratto, spaccatura – narrow gorge, crack

Seribranchia – series; branchiae – Gymnibranchia

series = serie – sequence; branchiae = branchie – gills

Serpentulus – serpens – Helicea

serpens = serpente – snake

Serpulorbis – serpula; orbis – Vermetea

serpula = biscia – grass snake; orbis = cerchio – circle

Sessilia – sessilis – Brachiopoda

sessilis = sessile – sessile

Sidnium / Sidnyum – vox barbara – Botryllacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Sigapatella / Sygapatella – ζυγόν, iugum; patella – Capulea

zygón = giogo – yoke; patella = il piatto – the dish

Sigaretus / Sigeretus / Sigarettea / Sigaretina – Sagaret, Adans. (vox barbara) –

Sigarettea / Adeloderma

Sigaretus = parola straniera – foreign word

Sigillina – sigillum – Botryllacea

sigillum = sigillo – seal

Siliqua / Siliquaria / Siliquarius – siliqua – Solenacea / Vermetea

siliqua = baccello – pod

Simplegas / Simplegades / Symplegas / Symplegades – σύν, cum; πληγή, plaga –

Ammonitea

sύν = insieme – together; plēgē = percossa – blow

Simplices – simplex – Tunicata / Ammonitea

simplex = semplice – simple

Simpulopsis – simpulum; ὄψις, facies – Helicea

simpulum = tazza – cup; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Simpulum – simpulum – Purpuracea

simpulum = tazza – cup

Sinemuria – sine; muria – Conchacea

sine = senza– without; muria = acqua salata – brine

Sintoxia / Syntoxia – σύν, cum; τόξον, arcus – Naiadea

sýn = insieme – together; τόxon = arco – arch

Sipho – σίφων, siphon – Scutibranchia / Purpuracea

síphøn = sifone – siphon

Siphonaria / Siphonariadae / Siphonaridae / Siphonida – σίφων, siphon – Umbrellacea /

Elatobranchia

síphøn = sifone – siphon

Siphoniphora / Siphoniphores / Siphoniferes – σίφων, siphon; φορός, ferens –

Cephalopoda

síphøn = sifone – siphon; phorós = che porta – carrying

Siphonobranchiata – siphon; branchiae – Ctenobranchia

siphon = sifone – siphon; branchiae = branchie – gills

Siphonoidea – siphon; εἶδος, forma – Cephalopoda

siphon = sifone – siphon; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Siphonostoma / Siphonostomata – σίφων, siphon; στόμα, os – Helicea / Purpuracea

síphøn = sifone – siphon; stóma = bocca – mouth

Siphopatella – siphon; patella – Capulea

siphon = sifone – siphon; patella = il piatto – the dish

Sistrum / Sistrum – sistrum – Purpuracea

sistrum = sistro, strumento musicale – sistrum, musical instrument; § Strumento idiofono proveniente dall'Antico Egitto, sacro alla dea Iside, la quale si credeva fosse l'inventrice dello strumento. – A sistrum is a musical instrument of the percussion family, chiefly associated with ancient Iraq and Egypt.

Skenea – σκηνή, tentorium – Trochoidea

skënë = tenda – awning

Sol – sol – Trochoidea

sol = sole – sun

Solarium / Solariella – solarium – Helicea / Trochoidea

solarium = orologio solare – sundial

Solaropsis – solarium; ὄψις, facies – Helicea

solarium = orologio solare – sundial; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Solecurtus – solen; curtus – Solenacea

solen = il mollusco cannello – the mollusc razor-shell; curtus = mutilo – mutilated

Solemya / Solenomya / Solenomyadae – solen; mya – Myacea

solen = il mollusco cannello – the mollusc razor-shell; mya = mosca – fly

Solen / Solenacea / Solenella / Solenidae / Soleninae – σωλήν, fistula – Solenacea /

Inclusa

sølën = tubo, canale – duct, canal

Solenocurtus / Solenocurtis – solen; curtus – Solenacea

solen = il mollusco cannello – the mollusc razor-shell; curtus = mutilo – mutilated

Solenopsis – solen; ὄψις, facies – Myacea

solen = il mollusco cannello – the mollusc razor-shell; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Solenostomata – σωλήν, canalis; στόμα, os – Gastropoda

sølën = canale – channel; stóma = bocca – mouth

Soletellina – solen; Tellina – Solenacea

solen = il mollusco cannello – the mollusc razor-shell; Tellina = Tellina è un genere di molluschi della famiglia Tellinidae. – Tellina is a widely distributed genus of marine bivalve molluscs, in the family Tellinidae.

Solidula – solidus – Plicata

solidus = solido – solid

Sormetus – Sormis, Adans (vox barbara) – Acera

parola straniera – foreign word

Spatha – spatha – Naiadea

spatha = spatola – spatula

Speo – Σπειώ (nom. mythol.) – Involuta

Speiø = Speio, una Nereide – Speio, a Nereid

Sphaera – sphaera – Aviculacea

sphaera = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Sphaerium – σφαιρίον, globulus – Cycladea

sphairíon = piccola sfera, piccolo globo – little sphere, little globe

Sphaerulites – sphaera (dimin. deprav.) – Brachiopoda

sphaera = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Sphenia – σφήν, cuneus – Pholadea

sphën = cuneo – wedge

Spherula – sphaera, dimin. – Nautilia

diminutivo di / diminutive of sphaera = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Sphyradium – σφῦρα, malleus – Pulmonata

sphÿra = martello – hammer

Spio – Σπειώ (nom. mythol.) – Gymnobranchia

Speiø = Speio, una Nereide – Speio, a Nereid

Spira / Spirilla – spira – Trochoidea / Turbinea

spira = spira – coil

Spiratella – spiratus – Hyaleacea

spiratus = spiriforme – spiral; soffiato – blown

Spiricella – spira; cella – Umbrellacea

spira = spira – coil; cella = cella – cell

Spirifer – spira; fero – Terebratulacea

spira = spira – coil; fero = io porto – I carry

Spirobrachiophora – σπεῖρα, spira; βραχίων, brachium; φορός, ferens – Acephala

speîra = spira – coil; brachíøn = braccio – arm; phorós = che porta – carrying

Spiroglyphus – σπεῖρα, spira; γλυφίς, crena – Tubulibranchia

speîra = spira – coil; glyphís = tacca – notch

Spirorbis – spira; orbis – Limnaeacea

spira = spira – coil; orbis = cerchio – circle

Spirostraca – σπεῖρα, spira; ὄστρακον, testa – Decacera

speîra = spira – coil; óstrakon = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch

Spirula / Spirulacea / Spirulidae – spirula – Spirulacea / Siphoniphora

spirula = specie di focaccia – kind of flat bread

Spirulirostra – spirula; rostrum – Cephalopoda

spirula = specie di focaccia – kind of flat bread; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Spisula – spissus? – Mactracea

forse da / perhaps from spissus = compatto – compact

Spondylus / Spondylea / Spondylidae – spondylus – Spondylea / Monomya / Ostracea

spondylus = vertebra – vertebra

Spongobranchia – σπόγγος, spongia; βράγχια, branchiae – Cliodea

spóggos = spugna – sponge; brágchia = branchie – gills

Stagnicola – stagnum; colo – Limnaeacea

stagnum = stagno – pond; colo = io abito – I live in

Stalagmium – stalagmium – Cardicea

stalagmium = orecchino pendente – drop earring

Steganotoma – στεγανός, tectus; τομή, segmen – Cyclostomacea

steganós = coperto – covered; tomë = segmento – segment

Steira – στεῖρος, rigidus – Hyaleacea

steîros = sterile – sterile; rigidus = rigido – stiff

Stella / Stellaria – stella – Trochoidea

stella = stella – star

Stellati – stellatus – Tunicata

stellatus = stellato – starry

Stenopus – στενός, angustus; ποῦς, pes – Helicea

stenós = stretto – narrow; poús = zampa – leg

Stenostoma / Stenostomae – στενός, angustus; στόμα, os – Helicea

stenós = stretto – narrow; stóma = bocca – mouth

Stenostrema – στενός, angustus; τρήμα, foramen – Helicea

stenós = stretto – narrow; trêma = foro – hole

Stephylla – στενός, angustus; φύλλον, folium – Hypobranchia

stenós = stretto – narrow; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Stilifer – stilus; fero – Trochoidea

stilus = stilo – stylus; fero = io porto – I carry

Stiliger – stilus; gero – Gymnobranchia

stilus = stilo – stylus; gero = io porto – I carry

Stola – stola – Terebratulacea

stola = veste, stola – dress, stole

Stomatacees – στόμα, os – Aspidobranchia

stóma = bocca – mouth

Stomatella / Stomatellidae – στόμα, os – Haliotoidea

stóma = bocca – mouth

Stomatia / Stomatoides / Stomax – στόμα, os – Haliotoidea / Helicea

stóma = bocca – mouth

Stomatopterophora – στόμα, os; πτερόν, pinna; φορός, ferens – Pteropoda

stóma = bocca – mouth; pterón = pinna – fin; phorós = che porta – carrying

Stramonita – stramonium – Purpuracea

stramonium = stramonio (*Datura stramonium*) – Jimson weed or datura (*Datura stramonium*)

Straparollus – στραβός, tortus; Rollus – Trochoidea

strabós = storto – twisted; Rollus = rouleau (vox gall.), phalanga; rouleau = rullo – roller

Strephona – στρέφω, verto – ?

stréphō = io giro – I turn

Strepsidura – στρέφω, verto; ούρά, cauda – Purpuracea

stréphō = io giro – I turn; ourá = coda – tail

Streptaxis – στρεπτός, volutus; axis – Helicea

streptós = attorcigliato – twisted; axis = asse – axis

Strigatella – strigatus – Volutacea

strigatus = coi solchi tracciati nel senso della lunghezza – with the furrows traced in the sense of the length

Strigilla – strigilis – Nymphacea

strigilis = strigile, scanalatura – strigil, furrow

Strigocephalus / Stringocephalus – στρίξ, strix; κεφαλή, caput – Terebratulacea

stríx = strige – screech owl; kephalē = testa – head

Strigula – striga – Coelopnoa

striga = strega – witch

Strombus / Strombea / Strombidae / Strombites / Strombusidae – στρόμβος, strombus – Conea / Strombea / Hemipomatostoma

strómbos = strombo (*Strombus gigas*) – conch, wing shell (*Strombus gigas*)

Strombiformis – Strombus; forma – Gastropoda

Strombus = strómbos = strombo (*Strombus gigas*) – conch, wing shell (*Strombus gigas*);

forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Strophalosia – στρόφαλος, vertebra – Brachiopoda

stróphalos = trottola – whirligig; vertebra = vertebra – vertebra

Strophesia – στρόφος, restis – Terebratulacea

stróphos = fune – rope

Strophitus – στρέφω, verto – Naiadea

stréphø = io giro – I turn

Strophocheilus – στρέφω, verto; χεῖλος, labrum – Helicea

stréphø = io giro – I turn; cheilos = labbro – lip

Strophomena – στρέφω, verto – Terebratulacea

stréphø = io giro – I turn

Strophostoma – στρέφω, verto; στόμα, os – Helicea

stréphø = io giro – I turn; stóma = bocca – mouth

Struthiolaria – struthio – Purpuracea

struthio = struzzo – ostrich

Styela – Styela – Ascidiacea

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Styela is a genus of tunicates. Styela clava, an edible species, is known as an invasive species in some areas.

Styelae – στῦλος, stylus – Ascidiacea

stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Stylifer – stylus; fero – Trochoidea

stylus = colonna, palo – column, stake; fero = io porto – I carry

Styliger – stylus; gero – Gymnobranchia

stylus = colonna, palo – column, stake; gero = io porto – I carry

Stylina – stylus – Trochoidea

stylus = colonna, palo – column, stake

Styloides – stylus – Helicea

stylus = colonna, palo – column, stake

Styriasis – στύραξ, cuspis – Terebratulacea

stýrax = puntale della lancia – ferrule of the spear

Subaplysiacea – sub; Aplysia – Hypobranchia

sub = sotto – under; Aplysia = ἄπλυτος, squalidus; áplytos = sporco – dirty

Subnudae – sub; nudus – Helicea

sub = sotto – under; nudus = nudo – naked

Subostracea – sub; ostraceus – Ostracea

sub = sotto – under; ostraceus = a forma di conchiglia – conch-shaped

Subula / Subulata / Subulina – subula – Volutacea / Helicea

subula = lesina – awl § Lesina = strumento del calzolaio costituito da una piccola asta di ferro atta a forare il cuoio per farvi passare le cuciture. – A bradawl is a tool with a blade similar to that of a straight screwdriver and a handle made from wood or plastic. A bradawl is used to make an indentation in wood or other materials in order to ease the insertion of a nail or screw.

Succinea / Succineae – succineus – Helicea

succineus = di ambra – of amber

Succinida – Succinea; εἶδος, species – Helicea

Succinea = succineus = di ambra – of amber; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Suchar – vox barbara – Buccinidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Sulcularia – sulculus – Naiadea

sulculus = piccolo solco – a small sulcus

Sutura – sutura – Malleacea

sutura = cucitura – seam

Sychar – vox barbara – Cerithiacea

parola straniera – foreign word

Sycotypus – σῦκον, ficus; τύπος, typus – ?

sýkon = fico (frutto) – fig; týpos = forma – shape

Sycozoa – σῦκον, ficus; ζῶω, vivo – Tunicata

sýkon = fico (frutto) – fig; zḗō = io vivo – I live

Sylvicola – sylva / silva; colo – Cyclostomacea

sylva / silva = bosco – wood; colo = io abito – I live in

Symphynota – συμφύης, concretus; νῶτος, dorsum – Naiadea

symphyēs = compatto – compact; nōtos = dorso – back

Syncephala – σύν, cum; κεφαλή, caput – Mollusca

sýn = con – with; kephalē = testa – head

Syndesmya – σύν, cum; δέσμιος, ligatus – Nymphacea

sýn = insieme – together; désmios = legato – tied

Synoicum – σύνοικος, cohabitans – Botryllacea

sýnoikos = coabitante – living together

Syphonotethis / Syphonothetis – σίφων, siphon; Thetis – Tunicata

síphōn = sifone – siphon; Thetis = Teti è un personaggio della mitologia greca. Era la più bella delle Nereidi, le ninfe dei mari figlie di Nereo e Doride, discendenti da Oceano.

Peleo, re di Ftia, riuscì ad averla in sposa. Dalla loro unione nacque Achille, il quale,

nell'Iliade, si sfoga più volte con la madre trovando conforto nelle sue parole. – Thetis is

encountered in Greek mythology mostly as a sea nymph or known as the goddess of

water, one of the fifty Nereids, daughters of the ancient sea god Nereus. In the Trojan War cycle of myth, the wedding of Thetis and the Greek hero Peleus is one of the precipitating

events in the war, leading also to the birth of their child Achilles.

T

Tachea – ταχύς, celer – Helicea

tachýs = veloce – fast

Talona – talon (vox Gall.), calx – Myacea

francese / French talon = calcagno – heel

Talopia – vox barbara – Trochoidea

parola straniera – foreign word

Tania – vox barbara – Trochoidea

parola straniera – foreign word

Tanychlamys – τανύω, extendo; χλαμύς, chlamys – Helicea

tanýō = io distendo – I spread out; chlamýs = mantello corto, clamide – short mantle, cape, chlamys

Tapada – vox barbara – Helicea

parola straniera – foreign word

Tapes – Tapes – Veneracea

Tapes è un comune di 16.575 abitanti (2007) dello Stato del Rio Grande do Sul in Brasile.

– Tapes is a small city in Rio Grande do Sul state, Brazil, near to Porto Alegre. It's good for sailing, windsurfing, kitesurfing.

Taras – nom. propr. geogr. – Nymphacea

Taras fu una delle più antiche colonie della Magna Grecia e corrisponde all'odierna

Taranto. Fu fondata dagli Spartani nell'VIII secolo aC. – Taranto (Ancient Greek: Tarās) is a coastal city in Puglia, Southern Italy. It is the capital of the Province of Taranto and is an important commercial port as well as the main Italian naval base.

Teba / Theba – teba – Helicea

teba = colle – hill

Tectibranchia / Tectibranches – tectus; branchiae – Gastropoda

tectus = coperto – covered; branchiae = branchie – gills

Tectipeda – tectus; pes – Ctenobranchia

tectus = coperto – covered; pes = zampa – leg

Tectus – tectus – Trochoidea

tectus = coperto – covered

Tegula – tegula – Trochoidea

tegula = tegola – roof tile

Telebois – τηλεβόας, longe clamans – Nautila

tēlebóas = che grida lontano – far away shouter

Telescopium – τηλεσκόπος, longe videns – Cerithiacea

tēleskópos = che vede lontano – far away seeing

Telesto – τελεστός, perfectus – Tunicata

telestós = perfetto, compiuto – perfect, finished

Tellimya – Tellina; mya – Myacea

Tellina = τελλίνη, tellina; tellínē = tellina – tellin; mya = mosca – fly

Tellina / Tellinidae / Tellinides / Tellininae / Tellinites – τελλίνη, tellina – Nymphacea

tellínē = tellina – tellin

Temnochilus – τέμνω, seco; χεῖλος, labrum – Nautila

témnō = io taglio – I cut; cheilos = labbro – lip

Tenagoda – τεναγώδης, vadosus – Vermetea

tenagōdēs = palustre – paludal

Tendinosa – tendinosus – Brachiopoda

tendinosus = fornito di tendini – endowed with tendons

Tentaculata – tentaculum – Crypsibranchia

tentaculum = tentacolo – tentacle

Tentaculifera – tentaculum; fero – Cephalopoda

tentaculum = tentacolo – tentacle; fero; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Tenuipedes – tenuis; pes – Conchacea

tenuis = esile – thin; pes = zampa – leg

Terebellum – terebra (dimin) – Involuta

diminutivo di / diminutive of terebra = piccolo succhiello – little gimlet

Terebra / Terebralia / Terebraria – terebra – Volutacea / Cerithiacea / Brachiopoda

terebra = succhiello – gimlet

Terebratula / Terebratulacea / Terebratulidae – terebro – Terebratulacea / Brachiopoda

terebro = io foro – I pierce

Terebrum – terebra Volutacea

terebra = trapano – drill

Teredina / Teredinadae / Teredinites – teredo – Tubicola / Inclusa

teredo = tarlo del legno delle navi – woodworm of the ships

Teredo – τερηδών, teredo – Tubicola

terēdōn = tarlo del legno delle navi – woodworm of the ships

Tergipes – tergum; pes – Gymnibranchia

tergum = dorso – back; pes = zampa – leg

Terrestria – terrester – Coelopnoa

terrester = terrestre – terrestrial

Terricola – terra; colo – Coelopnoa

terra = terra – ground; colo = io abito – I live in

Testacea – testaceus – Coelopnoa

testaceus = simile a terracotta – earthenware-like

Testacella / Testacellus – testa – Limacea

testa = guscio, conchiglia – shell, conch

Tethys / Tethis / Tethya / Tethyae – Τηθύς (nom. mythol.) – Tritoniacea / Tunicata

Tēthýs = Teti o Tetide è una figura della mitologia greca, una Titanide figlia di Urano e di Gea. Teti fu sia sorella che moglie di Oceano ed era considerata la madre dei principali fiumi del mondo allora conosciuto dai Greci, come il Nilo, l'Alfeo e il Meandro, oltre che di 3.000 figlie dette Oceanine, fra le quali si ricorda Stige. – In Greek mythology, Tethys, daughter of Uranus and Gaia was an archaic Titaness and aquatic sea goddess, invoked

in classical Greek poetry, but not venerated in cult. Tethys was both sister and wife of Oceanus. She was mother of the chief rivers of the world known to the Greeks, such as the Nile, the Alpheus, the Maeander, and about three thousand daughters called the Oceanids.

Tetrabranchiata – τετράς, quatuor; βράγχια, branchiae – Siphoniphorae

tetrás = quattro – four; bráγχia = branchie – gills

Tetracera / Tetracerata / Tetraceres – τετράς, quatuor; κέρας, cornu – Helicea / Gymnbranchia

tetrás = quattro – four; kérias = corno – horn

Tetraplodon – τετραπλόος, quadruplex; ὀδών, dens – Naiadea

tetraplóos = quadruplo – quadruple; odøn = dente – tooth

Teudopsis – τευθίς, teuthis; ὄψ, vultus – Decacera

teuthís = seppia, calamaro – cuttlefish, squid; øps = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Teuthidae – τευθίς, teuthis – Decacera

teuthís = seppia, calamaro – cuttlefish, squid

Textilia – textilis – Conea

textilis = intessuto – interwoven

Thaira – θαιρός, cardo – Trochoidea

thairós = cardine – hinge

Thalamus – thalamus – Peristolata

thalamus = camera – room

Thalia / Thalís / Thaliacea / Thalides / Thaliadae – Θαλία (nom. mythol.) – Thaliacea / Tunicata

Thalía = Talia è una delle Muse, figlia di Zeus e Mnemosine, colei che presiede alla commedia. È ritenuta la madre dei Coribanti avuti da Apollo. – Thalia was the Muse who presided over comedy and idyllic poetry. In this context her name means "flourishing", because the praises in her songs flourish through time. She was the daughter of Zeus and Mnemosyne, the eighth-born of the nine Muses.

Thallepus – θάλασσα, mare; lepus – Aplysiacea

thálassa = mare – sea; lepus = lepre – hare

Thallicera – θαλλός, ramulus; κέρας, cornu – Trochoidea

thallós = ramoscello – twig; kérias = corno – horn

Thalotia – θάλος, surculus; οὔς, auris – Trochoidea

thálos = germoglio – sprout; oús = orecchio – ear

Thecathera – θήκη, theca; θήρ, animal – Gymnbranchia

thèkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath; thēr = animale – animal

Thecidea / Thecidium / Thecideidae – θήκη, theca – Craniacea

thèkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Thecosomata – θήκη, theca; σῶμα, corpus – Pteropoda

thèkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath; sōma = corpo – body

Theliconus / Thelyconus – θηλυκός, femineus – Conea

thèlykós = femmineo – feminine

Theliderma / Thelyderma – θήλυσ, tener; δέρμα, cutis – Naiadea

thêlys = tenero – tender; dérma = pelle – skin

Thelidomus / Thelydomus – θήλυσ, tener; δόμος, domus – Turbinea

thêlys = tenero – tender; dómos = casa – home

Themamusicum – nom. subst. c. adjunct. – Volutacea

thema = tema – theme; musicum = musicale – musical

Themisto – Θεμιστώ (nom. mythol.) – Doridea

Themistø = Temisto, una delle Nereidi. Le Nereidi erano delle figure della mitologia greca, ninfe marine, figlie di Nereo e della Oceanina Doride. – Themisto, a Nereid. In Greek

mythology, the Nereids are sea nymphs (female spirits of sea waters), the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris, sisters to Nerites.

Theodoxus – θεός, deus; δόξα, exspectatio – Trochoidea
theós = dio – god; dóxa = aspettativa – expectation

Therozoaria – θηράω, venor; ζῳάριον, animalculus – Mollusca
thēráo = io vado a caccia – I hunt; zṓáριον = animaletto – small animal

Thethys / Thetides / Thethydes – Thethys – Gymnbranchia / Tunicata
Thethys = Teti o Tetide è una figura della mitologia greca, una Titanide figlia di Urano e di Gea. Teti fu sia sorella che moglie di Oceano ed era considerata la madre dei principali fiumi del mondo allora conosciuto dai Greci, come il Nilo, l'Alfeo e il Meandro, oltre che di tremila figlie dette Oceanine, fra le quali si ricorda Stige. – In Greek mythology, Tethys, daughter of Uranus and Gaia was an archaic Titaness and aquatic sea goddess, invoked in classical Greek poetry, but not venerated in cult. Tethys was both sister and wife of Oceanus. She was mother of the chief rivers of the world known to the Greeks, such as the Nile, the Alpheus, the Maeander, and about three thousand daughters called the Oceanids.

Thetis – Θέτις (nom. mythol.) – Veneracea

Thétis = Tetide (o Teti), mitica ninfa marina, una delle 50 figlie di Nereo, sposa del mortale Peleo e madre di Achille. Prima di sposarla Peleo dovette vincerla, con l'aiuto di Chirone, in una dura lotta, perché la ninfa era abile a trasformarsi in serpente, in leone e in fuoco. – Thetis is encountered in Greek mythology mostly as a sea nymph or known as the goddess of water, one of the fifty Nereids, daughters of the ancient sea god Nereus. In the Trojan War cycle of myth, the wedding of Thetis and the Greek hero Peleus is one of the precipitating events in the war, leading also to the birth of their child Achilles.

Thiarella / Tiarella – tiara – Volutacea
tiara = tiara – tiara

Thiatyra / Thyatira / Thyasira – Θυάτειρα (nom. geogr.) – Nymphacea

Thyáteira = Thyatira (Tiatira) fu una città in Lidia, il cui nome venne cambiato nel medioevo in Akhisar; si trova oggi in Manisa, Turchia. – Thyateira (also Thyatira) was the name of the modern Turkish city of Akhisar ("white castle"). The Turkish equivalent of Thyateira is Tepe Mezarlığı, meaning hill graveyard. It lies in the far west of Turkey, south of Istanbul and almost due east of Athens. It is about 50 miles (80 km) from the Mediterranean.

Thracia – Thracius – Myacea

Thracius = della Tracia – Thracian

Thyreus – θυρεός, parma – Capulea

thyreós grosso scudo a forma di porta – large shield door-shaped; parma = piccolo scudo – little shield

Tiara – tiara – Turbinea / Volutacea
tiara = tiara – tiara

Tichogonia – τεῖχος, murus; γωνία, angulus – Mytilacea

teíchos = muro – wall; gṓnía = angolo – angle, corner

Tiedemannia – Tiedemann – Pteropoda

Tiedemann = Friedrich Tiedemann (Kassel, 23 agosto 1781 – Monaco di Baviera, 22 gennaio 1861) è stato un anatomista e fisiologo tedesco. Trascorse la maggior parte della sua vita come professore di anatomia e fisiologia a Heidelberg, un ruolo in cui fu nominato nel 1816, dopo aver ricoperto la cattedra di anatomia e zoologia per dieci anni a Landshut. – Friedrich Tiedemann (23 August 1781 – 22 January 1861) was a German anatomist and physiologist. He spent most of his life as professor of anatomy and physiology at Heidelberg, a position to which he was appointed in 1816, after having filled the chair of anatomy and zoology for ten years at Landshut, and died at Munich.

Tigris – tigris – Trochoidea

tigris = tigre – tiger

Timorenia / Timoriena – Timor (nom. geogr.) – Caryobranchia

Timor = Timor è l'isola principale dell'arcipelago delle Piccole Isole della Sonda, Indonesia.
– Timor is an island at the southern end of Maritime Southeast Asia, north of the Timor Sea. The island is divided between an independent sovereign state of East Timor and West Timor, which is part of the Indonesian province of East Nusa Tenggara.

Tiranites / Tyranites – τύραννος, tyrannus – Ammonitea
týrannos = tiranno – tyrant

Tomella – τομή, sectio (dimin.) – Purpuracea
diminutivo di / diminutive of tomē = taglio – cutting

Tomigerus – τομή, incisio; gero – Helicea
tomē = incisione – incision; gero = io porto – I carry

Tomogeres – τόμος, incisio; gero – Helicea
tómos = incisione – incision; gero = io porto – I carry

Tomostoma – τόμος, incisio; στόμα, os – Trochoidea
tómos = incisione – incision; stóma = bocca – mouth

Tomichia – vox euphon. – Cyclobranchia

parola eufonica – euphonic word § Tomichia is a genus of very small freshwater snails which have a gill and an operculum, gastropod mollusks or micromollusks in the family Pomatiopsidae.

Tonobranchia – τόνος, tenor; βράγχια, branchiae – Tethya
tónos = tensione – tension; brágchia = branchie – gills

Torinia – vox euphon. – Trochoidea
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Tornatella / Tornatelladae / Tornatellidae / Tornatellina – tornatus (dimin.) – Plicata
diminutivo di / diminutive of tornatus = rotondo – round

Torquilla – torquis – Helicea
torquis = collana – necklace

Toxoceras – τόξον, arcus; κέρας, cornu – Ammonitea
tóxon = arco – arch; kérias = corno – horn

Toxolasma – τόξον, arcus; έλασμα, lamina – Naiadea
tóxon = arco – arch; élasma = lamina – lamina

Toxorites – τόξον, arcus – Ammonitea
tóxon = arco – arch

Toxostoma – τόξον, arcus; στόμα, os – Helicea
tóxon = arco – arch; stóma = bocca – mouth

Toxotrema – τόξον, arcus; τρημα, foramen – Pulmonata
tóxon = arco – arch; trêma = foro – hole

Trachelipodes – τράχηλος, collum; ποῦς, pes – Gastropoda
tráchēlos = collo – neck; poûs = zampa – leg

Trachelobranchia – τράχηλος, collum; βράγχια, branchiae – Gastropoda
tráchēlos = collo – neck; brágchia = branchie – gills

Tracheloides – τράχηλος, collum; είδος, forma – Helicea
tráchēlos = collo – neck; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Tralia – vox euphon. – Pulmonata
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Trapezium – τραπέζιον, mensula – Carditacea / Chamacea
trapézion = piccola tavola – little table

Tremesia – τρημα, foramen – Capulea
trêma = foro – hole

Tremoctopus – τρημα, foramen; Octopus – Octocera

trêma = foro – hole; Octopus = όκτώ, octo; ποῦς, pes; oktø = otto – eight; poûs = zampa – leg

Tribulus – Tribulus – Purpuracea

tribulus = tribolo, pianta spinosa – thorny bush

Trichia – θρίξ, pilus – Helicea

thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Trichites – θρίξ, pilus – Ostracea

thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Trichocyclus – θρίξ, pilus; κύκλος, circulus – Clioidea

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Trichotropis – θρίξ, pilus; τρόπις, carina – Purpuracea

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; trópis = chiglia – keel

Trichotropus – θρίξ, pilus; τρόπος, tropus – Purpuracea

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; trópos = direzione, maniera – direction, manner

Tricla – τρεῖς, tres – Acera / Hyaleacea

treîs = tre – three

Tricolia – tricolus – Trochoidea

tricolus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Tricula – tricae? – Turbinea

forse da / perhaps from tricae = fastidi – nuisances

Tridacna / Tridacnacea / Tridacnadae / Tridacnidae / Tridacnites – tridacna –

Tridacnacea / Pelicoidea / Elatobranchia

tridacna = tridacna – tridacna § Tridacna, dal latino tridăcna neutro plurale, dal greco

tridaknos ‘da mangiarsi in più bocconi’, comp. di tri- ‘tri-’ e -daknos da dáknein ‘mordere’, perché secondo gli antichi non si poteva mangiare in meno di tre bocconi. – From Greek treis, three, daknein, to bite.

Tridonta – τρίς, ter; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cycladea

trís = tre volte – thrice; odoús = dente – tooth

Triforipalla – Triforis; palla – Elatobranchia

Triforis = tres = tre – three; foris = apertura – opening; palla = mantello – mantle

Triforis – tres; foris – Cerithiacea

tres = tre – three; foris = apertura – opening

Trigona / Trigonia / Trigonacea / Trigoniacea / Trigonella / Trigonellites / Trigonidae /

Trigoniadae – trigonus – Veneracea / Trigoniacea / Dimya / Ammonitea / Mactracea

trigonus = triangolare – triangular

Trigonoceras – τρεῖς, tres; γωνία, angulus; κέρας, cornu – Nautilea

treîs = tre – three; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; kéras = corno – horn

Trigonoscoelius – τρίγωνος, trigonus; κοιλία, venter – Arcacea

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; koilía = ventre – venter

Trigonosemus – τρίγωνος, trigonus; σημά, signum – Terebratulacea

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; sêma = segno – sign

Trigonostoma – τρίγωνος, trigonus; στόμα, os – Helicea

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; stóma = bocca – mouth

Trigonotreta – τρίγωνος, trigonus; τρητός, perforatus – Terebratulacea

trígōnos = triangolare – triangular; trêtós = forato – perforated

Trigorima – triga; rima – Terebratulacea

triga = triade – triad; rima = fessura – chink

Triodopsis – τριόδους, tridens; ὄψις, facies – Helicea

triódous = con tre denti, con tre punte – with three teeth, with three points; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Triopa – τρεῖς, tres; ὀπή, foramen – Gymnobranchia

treîs = tre – three; opë = foro – hole

Triplex – triplex – Purpuracea

triplex = triplice – triple

Triplodon – τριπλοῦς, triplex; ὀδών, dens – Naiadea

triploûs = triplice – triple; odøn = dente – tooth

Triptera – τρεῖς, tres; πτερόν, ala – Pteropoda

treîs = tre – three; pterón = pinna – fin

Triquetra – triquetrus – Naiadea / Veneracea

triquetrus = triangolare – triangular

Trisis – τρεῖς, tres – Arcacea

treîs = tre – three

Tristoma – τρεῖς, tres; στόμα, os – Trochoidea

treîs = tre – three; stóma = bocca – mouth

Tritia – vox barbara – Trochoidea

parola straniera – foreign word § Trittyes (ancient Greek singular trittys) were population divisions in ancient Attica, established by the reforms of Cleisthenes in 508 BC. The name means "thirtieth," and there were in fact thirty trittyes in Attica. Each tribe, or phyle of Athens was composed of three trittyes, one from the coast, one from the city, and one from the inland area. Trittyes were composed of one or more demes; demes were the basic unit of division in Attica.

Triton / Tritonium / Tritonia / Tritoniacea / Tritonidae – Τρίτων (nom. mythol.) –

Purpuracea / Gymnobranchia

Trítøn = Tritone nella mitologia greca è il figlio di Poseidone il dio del mare e della nereide Anfritrite. – Triton is a mythological Greek god, the messenger of the sea. He is the son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, god and goddess of the sea respectively, and is herald for his father.

Trivia – trivius – Involuta

trivius = venerato nei trivi – venerated in the trivia

Trochatella / Trochilea – trochus (dimin.) – Capulea / - Helicinacea / Trochoidea

diminutivo di / diminutive of trochus = cerchio – circle

Trochia / Trochidae – trochus – Purpuracea / Trochoidea

trochus = cerchio – circle

Trochidon – trochus; ὀδών, dens – Trochoidea

trochus = cerchio – circle; odøn = dente – tooth

Trochilus / Trochilla / Trochilites – trochus (dimin.) – Helicea / Capulea / Trochoidea

diminutivo di / diminutive of trochus = cerchio – circle

Trochinae – trochus – Trochoidea

trochus = cerchio – circle

Trochiscus – τροχίσκος – Trochoidea

trochískos = cerchietto – circlet

Trochita – trochus – Capulea

trochus = cerchio – circle

Trochocochlea – trochus; cochlea – Trochoidea

trochus = cerchio – circle; cochlea = guscio – shell

Trochoconus – trochus; conus – Purpuracea

trochus = cerchio – circle; conus = cono – cone

Trochoida / Trochoidea / Trochoides – τροχοειδής, circularis – Ctenobranchia

trochoeidës = circolare – circular

Trochus / Trochulus / Trochusidae – τροχός – Turbinea / Trochoidea / Ctenobranchia

trochós = ruota – wheel

Tropaeum – tropaeum – Ammonitea

tropaeum = trofeo – trophy

Trophodon – τροφός, alumnus; ὀδών, dens – Helicea

trophós = nutrito – nourished; odøn = dente – tooth

Trophon – τροφός, alumnus – Purpuracea

trophós = nutrito – nourished

Tropiopoda – τροπός, stropus; ποῦς, pes – Elatobranchia
tropós = stropo, anello per i remi – strop, ring for the oars; poûs = zampa – leg

Truncatella / Truncatellidae – truncatus – Turbinea
truncatus = troncato – truncated

Truncilla – truncus (dimin.) – Naiadea
diminutivo di / diminutive of truncus = troncato – truncated

Trunculites – trunculus – Terebratulacea
trunculus = pezzo – piece

Trutina – trutina – Myacea
trutina = bilancia – balance

Tuba – tuba – Trochoidea
tuba = tromba – trumpet

Tubaphonurgica – tuba; φωνή, vox; {ἔργω} <ἐργάζομαι>, efficio – Helicea
tuba = tromba – trumpet; phōnè = voce – voice; ergázomai = io faccio – I do

Tuberculati – tuberculum – Ammonitea
tuberculum = piccola escrescenza – little bulge

Tubicanthus – tubus; canthus – Trochoidea
tubus = tubo – tube; canthus = ruota – wheel

Tubicola / Tubicolaria / Tubicolidae – tubus; colo – Inclusa
tubus = tubo – tube; colo = io abito – I live in

Tubispiracea / Tubispirantia – tubus; spiro – Ctenobranchia
tubus = tubo – tube; spiro = io respiro – I breathe

Tubulana – tubulus – Tubicola
tubulus = tubicino – little tube

Tubulibranches / Tubulibranchia – tubulus; branchiae – Ctenobranchia / Gastropoda
tubulus = tubicino – little tube; branchiae = branchie – gills

Tubulipalla – tubulus; palla – Elatobranchia
tubulus = tubicino – little tube; palla = mantello – mantle

Tudes – tudes – Malleacea
tudes = martello – hammer

Tulaxode / Thylacode – θυλακώδης, sacciformis – Vermetea
thylakødēs = sacciforme – sacciform

Tuliparia – tulipa – Conea
tulipa = tulipano – tulip

Tunicata – tunico – Acephala
tunico = mi vesto con una tunica – I wear a tunic

Turbicina / Turbidae / Turbinacea / Turbinae – turbo – Coelopnoa / Trochoidea / Turbinea
turbo = turbine – whirl

Turbinata – turbinatus – Ctenobranchia
turbinatus = conico – conical

Turbinea – turbineus – Ctenobranchia
turbineus = vorticoso – vorticose

Turbinella / Turbinellus / Turbinellidae / Turbinellinae – turbo (vox dimin.) – Purpuracea
diminutivo di / diminutive of turbo = turbine – whirl

Turbinidae / Turbinites – turbo – Trochoidea / Ammonitea / Turbinea
turbo = turbine – whirl

Turbo / Turbonidae – turbo – Helicea / Trochoidea / Ctenobranchia
turbo = turbine – whirl

Turbonilla – turbo (dimin.) – Turbinea
diminutivo di / diminutive of turbo = turbine – whirl

Turricula / Turriculacea / Turrilites – turris – Trochoidea / Buccinidea / Helicea / Ammonitea

turris = torre – tower

Turris / Turrites – turris – Turbinea / Volutacea / Ammonitea

turris = torre – tower

Turritae – turritus – Helicea

turritus = turrito – towered

Turritella / Turritellus / Turritellites – turris (dimin.) – Turbinea

diminutivo di / diminutive of turris = torre – tower

Tylodina – τύλος, callus; δίνη, vortex – Umbrellacea

týlos = callo – callus; dínē = vortice – whirl

Tympanotonos / Tympanostoma – τύμπανον, tympanum; τόνος, epitonium – Cerithiacea

týmpanon = timpano – kettledrum; tónos = corda – rope; epitonium = rubinetto – tap

Typhis – τῦφος, fumus – Purpuracea

tÿphos = fumo – fume

U

Uber – uber – Trochoidea

uber = rigoglioso, mammella – luxuriant, mamma

Ultimus – ultimus – Involuta

ultimus = ultimo – last

Umbella – umbella – Crypsibranchia

umbella = ombrellino – sunshade

Umbilicatae – umbilicatus – Helicea

umbilicatus = ombelicato – umbilicate

Umbraculum – umbraculum – Umbrellacea

umbraculum = parasole – parasol

Umbrella / Umbrellacea / Umbrellidae – umbra (dimin.) – Umbrellacea / Crypsibranchia

umbrella = diminutivo di / diminutive of umbra = piccola ombra – little shade

Unabanchia – una; branchiae – Hypobranchia

una = insieme – together; branchiae = branchie – gills

Uncites – uncus; term. -ίτης – Terebratulacea

uncus = uncino – hook; terminazione / ending ítēs

Undulatae – undulatus – Trigoniacea

undulatus = ondulato – undulated

Ungulina – ungula – Nymphacea

ungula = unghia – nail

Uniconchae – unus; concha – Elatobranchia

unus = uno – one; concha = conchiglia – shell

Unicornus – unus; cornu – Purpuracea

unus = uno – one; cornu = corno – horn

Unimusculosa – unus; musculus – Elatobranchia

unus = uno – one; musculus = muscolo – muscle

Unio – unio – Naiadea

unio = grossa perla, unità, unione – big pearl, oneness, union

Uniodia / Unionidae / Unioninae – unio (vox deprav.) – Mytilacea / Naiadea

unio = una grossa cipolla – a big onion

Uniopsis – unio; ὄψις, facies – Naiadea

unio = grossa perla, unità, unione – big pearl, oneness, union; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Univalvia – unus; valva – Cephalophora

unus = uno – one; valva = valva – valve

Urceus – urceus – Helicea

urceus = orcio – jar

Urobranchia – οὐρά, cauda; βράγχια, branchiae – Gymnbranchia

ourá = coda – tail; brágchia = branchie – gills

Urocoptis – οὐρά, cauda; κόπτω, succido – Helicea

ourá = coda – tail; kóptø = io taglio – I cut

Utriculus – utriculus – Conea / Tectibranchia

utriculus = piccolo otre, ventre – little leather bag, belly

V

Vagina / Vaginacea – vagina – Solenacea

vagina = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Vaginella / Vaginula / Vaginulus – vagina (dimin.) – Hyaleacea / Limacea

vaginella = diminutivo di / diminutive of vagina = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Vallonia – Vallonia (nom. mythol.) – Turbinea

Vallonia = Vallonia, dea protettrice delle valli. – In Roman mythology, Vallonia was the goddess of valleys (cf. Latin vallis, valley). Her name is known from St. Augustine's work The City of God, and is not attested otherwise.

Valvata / Valvatidae – valvatus – Turbinea

valvatus = munito di porte – endowed with doors

Vanicoro / Vanicoroidae – Vanicoro (nom. propr. geogr.) – Capuloidea

Vanicoro = le isole Vanikoro (chiamate anche isole Vanikolo) sono un gruppo di isole facenti parte delle Isole di Santa Cruz, a loro volta contenute nell'arcipelago di Salomone. L'isola maggiore è Banie, le altre isole sono Tevai, Manieve, Nomianu e Nanuga. –

Vanikoro (sometimes known as Vanikolo) is an island from the Santa Cruz group, located 118 km to the Southeast of the main Santa Cruz group. It is part of the Temotu Province of the Solomon Islands. The name Vanikoro is always used as though it referred to a single island, due to both its geophysical and cultural unity. However, technically it is a group of several nearby islands surrounded by a single belt of coral reef. Only the two major islands are inhabited: the bigger one Banie, and the smaller one Teanu (or Tevai). Other, uninhabited islets in the Vanikoro group include Manieve, Nomianu and Nanunga.

Varicosa – varix – Purpuracea

varix = varice – varix

Vediantius – nom. propr. geogr. – Helicea

Vediantius = mollusks of the Department des Alpes-Maritimes mentioned by Antoinc Risso with notes on their classification

Velates – velo (vox corrupt.) – Trochoidea

velo = io copro – I cover

Velletia – vox euphon. – Ancylea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Velorita – vox euphon. – Conchacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Velum – velum – ?

velum = vela, velo – sail, gauze

Velutina / Velutinidae – velutinus – Sigaretea

velutinus = vellutato – velvety

Venericardia – venus; Cardia – Carditacea

venus = bellezza – beauty; Cardia = Cardia era una antica città del Chersoneso Tracico, oggi in territorio turco. – Cardia, anciently the chief town of the Thracian Chersonese (today Gallipoli peninsula), was situated at the head of the Gulf of Melas (today the Gulf of Saros).

Venerirupes / Venerupis – venus; rupes – Lithophaga

venus = bellezza – beauty; rupes = roccia – rock

Venerites – venus; term. –ιτης – Conchacea

venus = bellezza – beauty; terminazione / ending –itès

Venilia – Venilia (nom. mythol.) – Gymnbranchia

Venilia = Venilia è un'antica divinità della mitologia romana. Ovidio, nel suo poema Le metamorfosi racconta che Venilia andò sposa al dio Giano; dalla loro unione, nacque la ninfa Canente, chiamata in tal modo per le sue eccezionali doti canore. Altri mitografi configurano Venilia come una ninfa della cerchia di Nettuno o la identificano come Venere. Virgilio la ritiene madre di Turno e sorella di Amata. Il filologo tedesco Walter F. Otto la identifica quale divinità gentilizia della famiglia dei Venilii. – Venilia, a Roman divinity connected with the winds (venti) and the sea. Virgil and Ovid describe her as a nymph, a sister of Amata, and the wife of Faunus, by whom she became the mother of Turnus, Juturna, and Canens. (Varro, de Ling. Lut. v. 72; Virg. Aen. x. 75; Ov. Met. xiv. 334.)

Venus / Veneridae / Veneracea / Venulites – Venus (nom. mythol.) – Veneracea / Conchacea

Venus = Venere è una delle maggiori dee romane principalmente associata all'amore, alla bellezza e alla fertilità, l'equivalente della dea greca Afrodite. – Venus is the Roman goddess whose functions encompassed love, beauty, sex, fertility and prosperity. The Romans adapted the myths and iconography of her Greek counterpart Aphrodite for Roman art and Latin literature.

Vermetus / Vermetea / Vermetidae – vermis – Vermetea / Ctenobranchia
vermis = verme – worm

Vermicularia / Vermicularius – vermiculus – Vermetea
vermiculus = piccolo verme – little worm

Veronicellus / Veronicellidae – Veronica (dimin.) – Limacea
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § verónica <berónika> s. f., spagn. [dal nome dell'icona che raffigura il volto di Cristo, richiamata dalla cappa distesa]. Figura tipica della corrida, nella quale il torero spostandosi lateralmente porta il toro a investire la cappa con il muso. Per analogia, il termine è usato anche in altri sport: per es., nel calcio, finta che consente di sbilanciare l'avversario e superarlo, e nel tennis un tipo di volata alta di rovescio. – In Spanish-style bullfighting, a verónica is the act of a matador letting his cloak trail over the bull's head as it runs past him.

Vertagus – vertagus – Cerithiacea
vertagus = levriere – greyhound

Verticilli – verticillus – Helicea
verticillus = fusaiolo – whorl

Verticordia – Verticordia (nom. mythol.) – Conchacea
Verticordia = a Roma venivano celebrati i Veneralia in onore di Venere Verticordia, "che apre i cuori", e del suo compagno, Fortuna Virile. – Veneralia (April 1) was held in Rome in honour of Venus Verticordia ("Venus the Changer of Hearts"), and Fortuna Virilis (Virile or strong Good Fortune), whose cult was probably by far the older of the two.

Vertigo / Vertiginoidea – vertigo – Helicea
vertigo = giravolta – spin

Vesica – vesica – Pulmonata? / Acera
vesica = vescichetta – blister

Vesiculae – vesicula – Helicea
vesicula = vescichetta – blister

Vespertilio – vespertilio – Volutacea
vespertilio = pipistrello – bat

Vexilla – vexillum – Purpuracea
vexillum = vessillo – standard

Vibex – vibex – Turbinea / Cerithiacea / Trochoidea
vibex = segno, livido – mark, livid

Villiersia – de Villiers – Gymnobranchia
de Villiers = André Jean François Marie Brochant de Villiers (Villiers, 1772 – Parigi, 1840) è stato un mineralogista francese. – André-Jean-François-Marie Brochant de Villiers (August 6, 1772 – May 16, 1840) was a French mineralogist and geologist.

Vitrea / Vitrella – vitreus – Helicea
vitreus = vitreo – vitreous

Vitrina / Vitrinus / Vitrinida / Vitrinoides – vitrum – Helicea

vitrum = vetro – glass

Vitta – vitta – Trochoidea

vitta = benda – bandage

Vitularia – vitula – Purpuracea

vitula = vitella – heifer

Viviparus – viviparus – Turbinea

viviparus = viviparo – viviparous

Vola – vola – Pectinea

vola = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Volsella – volsella – Mytilacea

volsella = pinzetta – tweezers

Volupia – Volupia (nom. mythol.) – Veneracea

Volupia = nella religione romana, Voluptas o Volupia è una divinità di straordinaria bellezza nata dall'unione di Cupido (detto anche Amore) e Psiche. La storia di Amore e Psiche è narrata da Apuleio nelle Metamorfosi. Essa è conosciuta come la personificazione del sensuale piacere, che nel nome latino significa desiderio o cecità. – In Roman mythology, Voluptas or Volupia is the beautiful daughter born from the union of Cupid and Psyche. She is often found in the company of the Charites, or Three Graces, and she is known as the goddess of "sensual pleasures" whose Latin name means "pleasure" or "bliss".

Voluta / Volutacea / Volutadae / Volutella / Volutidae / Volutinae / Volutites – volvo –

Volutacea / Apomatostoma / Involuta

volvo = io volgo – I turn

Volutatae – volvo – Helicea

volvo = io volgo – I turn

Volutilithes – Voluta; λίθος, lapis – Volutacea

Voluta = volvo = io volgo – I turn; líthos = pietra – stone

Volva / Volvaria / Volvarius – volva – Involuta

volva = utero – uterus

Volvulus – volvo – Helicea

volvo = io volgo – I turn

Vortex / Vortices – vortex – Helicea

vortex = vortice – eddy

Vulpecula – vulpecula – Volutacea

vulpecula = piccola volpe – little fox

Vulsella – vulsella – Malleacea

vulsella = pinzetta – tweezers

W

Westervia – western (vox angl.) = Pleurobranchia

western = occidentale – western

Wolfartaria – Wolfart – Mytilacea

Wolfart = persona introvabile – untraceable person

X

Xenophora – ξένος, hospes; φερός, ferens – Trochacea

xénos = ospite – guest; phorós = che porta – carrying

Xolotrema / Cholotrema – χωλός, claudus; τρήμα, foramen – Helicea

chólós = zoppo – lame; trêma = foro – hole

Xylophaga – ξύλον, lignum; φαγέω, comedo – Pholadea

xýlon = legno – wood; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Xylotrya – ξύλον, lignum; τρύω, tero – Pholadea
xýlon = legno – wood; trýø = io distruggo – I destroy

Y

Yetus / Hyetus – Ὕτης (Iuppiter pluvius) – Coronata

Hýës = Giove Pluvio: presso gli antichi Romani, epiteto di Giove, al quale si attribuiva il potere di far piovere. – Jupiter Pluvius: Jupiter regarded as the giver of rain.

Yoldia – Yold – Arcacea

persona introvabile – untraceable person § Yoldia (dedicato a Yold): genere di Lamellibranchi dell'ordine Taxodonta, della famiglia Nuculidae, creato da Möller nel 1842, a conchiglia depressa, ovale longitudinalmente, rostrata indietro; superficie liscia o ad ornamentazione obliqua, coperta da un'epidermide lucida; con numerosi denti, di cui gli anteriori più deboli dei posteriori; il ligamento elastico è collocato in una fossetta triangolare interna dietro l'umbone; linea palleale sinuosa. – Yoldia: a genus of marine bivalve mollusks. The shell is 1–4 cm long; its hinge has numerous teeth. There are approximately 20 species of Yoldia; they inhabit soft ground in ocean floors as deep as 200 m. There are eight species in the far eastern seas of the Soviet Union and one, Yoldia hyperborea, in the northern seas. The Yoldian Sea was named for the mollusk. Mollusks now classified in the genera Portlandia and Yoldiella used to be included in Yoldia.

Z

Zaria – vox euphon. – Trochoidea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Zephyrnia – Zephyrnus – Nudibranchia

Zephyrnus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Zirfaea – vox euphon. – Myacea

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Ziziphinus – ziziphus – Trochoidea

ziziphus = giuggiolo – jujube § Il giuggiolo (Ziziphus jujuba Mill.) è una pianta a foglie decidue della famiglia delle Rhamnacee, noto anche come dattero cinese. Sovente viene utilizzato come pianta ornamentale. – Ziziphus jujuba, red date, Chinese date, Korean date, or Indian date, is a species of Ziziphus in the buckthorn family (Rhamnaceae), used primarily as a shade tree that also bears fruit.

Zonarites – ζώνη, zona – Terebratulacea

zønë = cintura – belt, girdle

Zonites – ζώνη, zona – Helicea

zønë = cintura – belt, girdle

Zoophaga – ζῷον, animal; φαγέω, comedo – Gastropoda

zōon = animale – animal; phagéø = io mangio – I eat

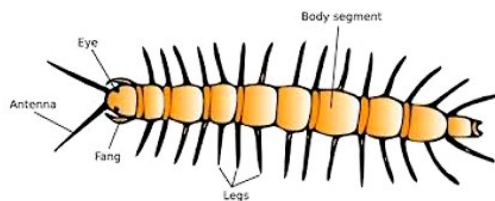
Zua – vox barbara – Helicea

parola straniera – foreign word

Zurama – vox barbara – Helicea

parola straniera – foreign word

Myriapoda



MYRIAPODA – Il nome Myriapoda è un neologismo tratto dalle parole greche μυριάς, myriás, diecimila, e ποῦς, poûs, zampa. I Miriapodi (Myriapoda Latreille, 1802) sono una superclasse di artropodi, dall'elevato numero di zampe suddivisi in Millepiedi e Centopiedi. Sono accomunati da una struttura del corpo caratterizzata dalla presenza di una capsula cefalica (del tutto simile a quella degli esapodi quanto a numero e disposizione dei segmenti, e quanto a tipo di appendici) e di un tronco allungato con numerosi segmenti ciascuno recante un paio di zampe.

MYRIAPODA – From ancient Greek μυριάς, myriás, ten thousand, and ποῦς, poûs, leg. Myriapoda is a subphylum of arthropods containing millipedes, centipedes, and others. The group contains over 13,000 species, all of which are terrestrial. Although their name suggests they have myriad (10,000) legs, myriapods range from having over 750 legs (the millipede *Illacme plenipes*) to having fewer than ten legs.

A

Arthromalus – ἄρθρον, articulatus; μαλός, tener – Geophilidae
árthron = articolazione – articulation; malós = molle – soft

B

Bizonia – bis; zona – Chilognatha
bis = due volte – twice; zona = fascia – band

Bianiulus – βλάνος, myops; ὅλος, totus – Julidae
blános = miope – short-sighted; hólos = tutto – all

C

Callipus – καλός, pulcher; ποῦς, pes – Polidesmidae?
kalós = bello – nice; poûs = zampa – leg

Cambala – Cambalum (nom. propr.) – Polidesmidae

Cambalum = forse Cambalu, grande città della Tartaria – perhaps Cambaluc, big Tartarian town

Cermatia / Cermatidae – κέρμα, corpus in segmenta plura sectum – Cermatidae
kérma = frammento – fragment; corpus in segmenta plura sectum = corpo tagliato in numerosi segmenti – a body cut into numerous segments

Chilognatha – χεῖλος, labium; γνάθος, maxilla – Myriapoda
cheilos = labbro – lip; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Chilopoda – χεῖλος, labium; ποῦς, pes – Myriapoda
cheilos = labbro – lip; poûs = zampa – leg

Cormocephalus – κορμός, truncus; κεφαλή, caput – Scolopendridae
kormós = tronco d'albero – trunk of tree; kephalë = testa – head

Craspedosoma – κράσπεδον, fimbria; σῶμα, corpus – Polydesmidae
kráspedon = orlo – border; sôma = corpo – body

Cryptops – κρυπτός, occultus; ὄψ, vultus – Scolopendridae
kryptós = nascosto – hidden; øps = aspetto – appearance

F

Fontaria – fons – Polydesmidae
fons = fonte – spring

G

Geophilus / Geophilidae / Geophilinae – γῆ, terra; φίλος, amicus – Geophilidae / Chilopoda

gê = terra – ground; phîlos = amico – friend

Glomeris / Glomeridae – glomus – Glomeridae / Chilognata
glomus = gomitolo – ball

Gnathogena – γνάθος, maxilla; γίνομαι, nascor – Myriapoda
gnáthos = mascella – jaw; gínomai = io nasco – I am born

Gonibregmatus – γωνία, angulus; βρέγμα, sinciput – Geophilidae
gōnía = angolo – angle, corner; brégma = testa – head; sinciput = mezza testa – half head

H

Henicops – ἐνικός, unicus; ὄψ, oculus – Lithobiidae
henikós = singolo – single; øps = occhio – eye

Heterostoma – ἕτερος, differens; στόμα, os – Scolopendridae
héteros = diferente – different; stóma = bocca – mouth

Holotarsia – ὅλος, integer; τάρσος, tarsus – Chilopoda
hólos = tutto intero – unshared; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Horizopoda – ὀρίζω, termino; ποῦς, pes – Chilopoda
horízø = io delimito – I delimit; poûs = zampa – leg

J

Julus / Julidae – ἵουλος, lanugo – Julidae / Chilognatha
ioulos = lanugine – down

L

Leiosoma – λεῖος, laevis; σῶμα, corpus – Polyzonidae
leîos = liscio – smooth; sôma = corpo – body

Lithobius / Lithobiidae – λίθος, lapis; βιώω, vivo – Lithobiidae
líthos = pietra – stone; bióø = io vivo – I live

Lysiopetalum – λύσιος, liberans; πέταλον, folium – Julidae
lýsios = liberatore – liberator; pétalon = foglia – leaf

M

Mecistocephalus – μήκιστος, longissimus; κεφαλή, caput – Geophilidae
mëkistos = lunghissimo – awful long; kephalë = testa – head

Mitosata – μίτος, filum – Myriapoda
mítos = filo – yarn

Monozonía – μόνος, solus; ζώνη, cingulum – Chilognatha
mónos = unico – one and only; zønë = cintura – belt

Myriapoda / Myriopoda – μυρίος, innumerabilis; ποῦς, pes – Insecta
myríos = innumerevole – innumerable; poûs = zampa – leg

N

Necrophloeophagus – νεκρός, mortuus; φλοιός, cortex; φάγος, edens – Geophilidae
nekrós = morto – dead; phloiós = corteccia – bark; phágos = che mangia – eating

Nodopyge – νωδός, edentatus; πυγή, anus – Julidae

nødós = sdentato – toothless; pygè = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

O

Odontopyge – ὀδούς, dens; πυγή, anus – Julidae

odoús = dente – tooth; pygè = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Ommatophora – ὄμμα, oculus; φορός, ferens = Polyzonidae

ómma = occhio – eye; phorós = che porta – carrying

Oniscidea – Oniscus – Chilognatha

Oniscus = Porcellini di terra: questi curiosi animaletti, assai comuni, sono in realtà crostacei (come gamberi, granchi, etc) adattati alla vita terrestre. Per difendersi, si richiudono su sé stessi formando una "pallina". Vivono in ambienti molto umidi, e infatti è facile reperirli sotto le pietre, i vasi da fiori, nei muri, nei cumuli di vegetali in decomposizione, ma anche nelle cantine o, talvolta, nelle vecchie case. – Oniscus is a genus of woodlice. It comprises five species, three of which are confined to northwestern Iberia (Oniscus ancarenis, O. galicianus and O. lusitanicus), one to the Pyrenees (Oniscus simonii), and one of which, O. asellus, is widespread across Europe and has been introduced to the Americas.

P

Pentazonia – πέντε, quinque; ζώνη, cingulum – Chilognatha

pénte = cinque – five; zønë = cintura – belt

Platops – πλατύς, latus; ὄψ, aspectus – Julidae

platýs = largo – wide; øps = aspetto – look

Platydesmus – πλατύς, latus; δεσμός, ligamentum – Polydesmidae

platýs = largo – wide; desmós = legame – tie

Platyulus – πλατύς, latus; οὐλή, cicatrix – Polyzonidae

platýs = largo – wide; oulë = cicatrice – cicatrix

Polydesmus / Polydesmidae – πολύς, multus; δεσμός, ligamentum – Polydesmidae / Chilognatha

polýs = molto – very; desmós = legame – tie

Polyxenus / Polyxenidae – πολύς, multus; ξηνός, truncus – Polyxenidae

polýs = molto – very; xënós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; truncus = tronco d'albero – trunk of tree

Polyzonium / Polyzonidae – πολύς, multus; ζώνη, cingulum – Polyzonidae / Chilognatha

polýs = molto – very; zønë = cintura – belt

R

Rhombcephalus – ῥόμβος, rhombus; κεφαλή, caput – Scolopendridae

rhómbos = rombo – rhomb; kephalë = testa – head

S

Schizotarsia – σχίζω, findo; τάρσος, tarsus – Chilopoda

schízø = io spacco – I break; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Scolopendra / Scolopendridae – σκολόπενδρα, scolopendra – Scolopendridae / Chilopoda

skolópendra = scolopendra, centopiedi – scolopendra, centopiedi, a genus of centipedes

Scolopendrella / Scolopendrellinae – σκολόπενδρα, scolopendra – Geophilidae

skolópendra = scolopendra, centopiedi – scolopendra, centopiedi, a genus of centipedes

Scolopendropsis – σκολόπενδρα, scolopendra; ὄψις, aspectus – Scolopendridae
skolópendra = scolopendra, centopiedi – scolopendra, centopiedi, a genus of centipedes;
ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Scolopocryptops – σκολόπενδρα, scolopendra; Cryptops – Scolopendridae
skolópendra = scolopendra, centopiedi – scolopendra, centopiedi, a genus of centipedes;
Cryptops = κρυπτός, occultus; kryptós = nascosto – hidden; ὤψ, vultus; øps = aspetto – appearance

Scutigera / Scutigeraidea – scutum; gero – Cermatidae
scutum = scudo – shield; gero = io porto – I carry

Siphonizantia – σιφωνίζω, tubum ferre – Chilognatha
siphonízø = portare un tubo – to carry a tube

Siphonophora / Siphonophoridae – σίφων, tubus; φορός, ferens – Siphonophoridae / Chilognatha

síphøn = tubo – tube; phorós = che porta – carrying

Siphonotus – σίφων, tubus; νῶτος, dorsum – Polyzonidae
síphøn = tubo – tube; nōtos = dorso – back

Sphaeropoeus – σφαῖρα, globus; ποιέω, facio – Glomeridae
sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; poiéø = io faccio – I make

Sphaerotherium / Sphaerotheria – σφαῖρα, globus; θηρίον, animal – Glomeridae
sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; thēríon = animale – animal

Spirobolus – σπεῖρα, spira; βόλος, iactus – Julidae
speîra = spira – coil; bólos = lancio – throwing

Spirocylistus – σπεῖρα, spira; κυλίω, volvo – Julidae
speîra = spira – coil; kylíø = io faccio rotolare – I roll

Spiropoeus – σπεῖρα, spira; ποιέω, facio – Julidae
speîra = spira – coil; poiéø = io faccio – I make

Spirostrephon – σπεῖρα, spira; στρέφω, volvo – Julidae
speîra = spira – coil; stréphø = io faccio girare – I wind

Spirostreptus / Spirostreptida – σπεῖρα, spira; στρεπτός, volubilis – Julidae
speîra = spira – coil; streptós = girevole – revolving

Strongylosoma – στρογγύλος, rotundus; σῶμα, corpus – Polydesmidae
stroggýlos = rotondo – round; sōma = corpo – body

Sympodopetalinae – σύν, cum; ποῦς, pes; πέταλον, folium – Julidae
sýn = con – with; pouís = zampa – leg; pétalon = foglia – leaf

Syngnatha – σύν, cum; γνάθος, maxilla = Chilopoda
sýn = con – with; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

T

Theatops – θεατής, spectator; ὄψ, aspectus – Scolopendridae
theatës = spettatore – onlooker; øps = aspetto – look

Trizonia – τρίς, ter; ζώνη, cingulum – Chilognatha
trís = tre volte – thrice; zønë = cintura – belt

Tropisoma – τρόπις, carina; σῶμα, corpus – Polydesmidae
trópis = carena – carina; sōma = corpo – body

Typhlogena – τυφλός, caecus; γίνομαι, nascor = Siphonophoridae
typhlós = cieco – blind; gínomai = io nasco – I am born

U

Unciger – uncus; gero – Julidae
uncus = uncino – hook; gero = io porto – I carry

Z

Zephronia – ζάω, vivo; φρονέω, habeo intelligentiam – Glomeridae
záø = io vivo – I live; phronéø = io sono intelligente – I am intelligent

Neuroptera



NEUROPTERA – Dal greco νεῦρον, neûron, nervo, e πτερόν, pterón, ala. Neuroptera è un raggruppamento eterogeneo di Insetti olometaboli (Pterygota Endopterygota Oligoneoptera) e rappresentano l'unico ordine della sezione Neuropteroidea. La definizione sistematica è controversa: diversi Autori propongono infatti l'elevazione di questo ordine a un rango tassonomico superiore, elevando a loro volta i sottordini al rango di ordine.

NEUROPTERA – From ancient Greek νεῦρον, neûron, nerve, and πτερόν, pterón, wing. The insect order Neuroptera, or net-winged insects, includes the lacewings, mantidflies, antlions, and their relatives. The order contains about 6,000 species. The group was once known as Planipennia, and at that time also included alderflies, fishflies, dobsonflies and snakeflies, but these are now generally considered to be separate orders (the Megaloptera and Raphidioptera).

A

Acheron – nom. mythol. – Hemerobini

Acheron = Acheronte, fiume degli Inferi – Acheron, river of the Underworld

Acanthaclisis – ἄκανθα, aculeus; κλίσις, inclinatio – Myrmecoleonides

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; klísis = inclinazione – inclination

Acentria – ἄ- priv.; κέντρον, aculeus – Phryganides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Acentropus – ἄ- priv.; κέντρον, aculeus; ποῦς, pes – Phryganides

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; poûs = zampa – leg

Acisoma – ἀκίς, aculeus; σῶμα, corpus – Libellulinae

akís = aculeo – aculeus; sôma = corpo – body

Aeshna / Aeschna / Aeschnoides / Aeshnides – ? – Libellulinae

etimologia sconosciuta – unknown etymology § Forse dal greco αἰχμή aichmē = lancia – spear. § The name Aeshna was coined by the Danish entomologist Johan Christian Fabricius (1745–1808) in the 18th century. The name may have resulted from a printer's error in spelling the Greek Aechma (αἰχμή / aichmē), "a spear".

Agapetus – ἀγαπητός, amabilis – Phryganides

agapētós = amabile – amiable

Agraylea – ἀγραυλῆς, ruricola – Phryganides

agraulēs = campagnolo – rural

Agrion / Agrionida / Agrionidae / Agrionides / Agrionina – ἄγριος, agrestis – Libellulinae

ágrios = agreste – rural

Agrypnia – ἄγρυπνος, vigil – Phryganides

ágrypnos = vigile – vigilant

Amathus – ἀμαθής, imperitus = Polycentropus – Phryganides

amathēs = ignorante – ignorant

Amblypteryx – ἀμβλύς, obliquus; πτέρυξ, ala = Molanna – Phryganides

amblys = smussato – blunt; obliquus = obliquo – oblique; ptéryx = ala – wing

Amoea – nom. propr. – Hemerobini

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Amoea loreтана is een insect uit de familie vlinderhaften (Ascalaphidae), die tot de orde netvleugeligen (Neuroptera) behoort. De soort komt voor in Argentinië.

Anabolia – ἀναβάλλω, subicio – Phryganides

anabállō = io sollevo – I raise; subicio = io sottopongo – I place underneath

Anapetes – ἀναπετής, extensus = Lestes – Libellulinae

anapetēs = esteso – wide

Anax – ἄναξ, dux – Libellulinae

ánax = condottiero – leader

Anticyra – nom. propr. – Phryganides

Ἄντικύρα Antikýra = Anticura, antica città greca della Focide – Anticyra or Antikyra, ancient Greek city in Phokis.

Aphelocheira – ἀφελής, tenuis; χεῖρ, manus = Diplectrona – Phryganides

aphelēs = liscio – smooth; cheir = mano – hand

Argia – ἀργία, inertia – Libellulinae

argía = inerzia – inactivity

Ascalaphus – ἀσκάλαφος – Hemerobini

askálaphos = gufo – owl

Atropos / Atropida – nom. mythol. – Psocides

Ἄτροπος Átropos = Atropo, l'inflessibile, l'inevitabile, era una delle tre Moire – Atropos, inexorable or inevitable, was one of three Moirae.

Azesia – nom. propr. – Hemerobini

Ἄζησία Azēsía = Azesia, epiteto di Demetra e di Persefone – Azesia, epithet of Demeter and Persephone § A surname of Demeter and Persephone, which is derived either from azainein tous karpous, to dry fruits, or from zêtein, to seek.

B

Baetis / Baetida – nom. propr. – Ephemerides

Baetis = il Guadalquivir è un fiume del sud della Spagna, che attraversa l'Andalusia. Il nome deriva dall'arabo wadi al-Kabir (fiume grande), mentre i Romani lo chiamavano Baetis. – The Spanish Guadalquivir river was called Baetis by Romans.

Barypenthus – βαρύπενθος, summe lugens – Phryganides

barypenthos = che provoca profondo dolore – triggering a deep sorrow

Beraea – nom. propr. – Phryganides

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Biomorphotica – βίος, vita; μορφή, forma – Neuroptera

bíos = vita – life; morphē = aspetto – appearance

Boreus / Boreidae – βόρειος, borealis – Panorpatae

bóreios = boreale – boreal

Brachycentrus – βραχύς, brevis; κέντρον, aculeus – Phryganides

brachýs = breve – short; kéntron = pungiglione – sting

Brachycercus – βραχύς, brevis; κέρκος, cauda – Ephemerides

brachýs = breve – short; kérkos = coda – tail

Branchiotoma – βράγχος, branchiae; τομή, segmen – Hemerobini?

brágchos = branchia – branchia; tomē = ritaglio – cutting

Bubo – nom. propr. – Hemerobini

bubo = gufo – owl

Byas – βύας, bubo – Hemerobini

býas = gufo – owl

C

Caecilius – caecus – Psocides

caecus = cieco – blind

Caenis – καινός, canus – Ephemeres

kainós = nuovo, recente – new, recent; canus = canuto, bianco – white-haired, white

Calopteryx / Calepteryx – καλός, pulcher; πτέρυξ, ala – Libellulinae

kalós = bello – nice; ptéryx = ala – wing

Ceraclea – κέρασ, cornu; κλέος, gloria – Phryganides

kéras = corno – horn; kléos = gloria – glory

Chaetopteryx – χείτη, iuba; πτέρυξ, ala – Phryganides

chaítē = chioma – hair; ptéryx = ala – wing

Chauliodes – χαυλιόδους, dens exsertus – Hemerobini

chauliódous = dente sporgente – protruding tooth

Chaimarra / Chimarra – χείμαρρος – torrens – Phryganides

cheímarros = torrente – torrent

Chloroperla – χλωρός, viridis; perla – Perlariae

chlørós = verde – green; perla = perna = coscia – thigh

Chlorosoma – χλωρός, viridis; σῶμα, corpus = Cordulia – Libellulinae

chlørós = verde – green; sōma = corpo – body

Chorista – χωρίζω, separo – Panorptatae

chørízō = io separo – I separate

Chrysopa – χρυσῶπις, aureus – Hemerobini

chrysōpis = splendente come oro – shining like gold

Cloe / Chloe – χλόη, herba – Ephemeres

chlóē = erba verde – green grass

Cleon – nom. propr. – Ephemeres

Cleon (non / not Cloeon) = Cleone, uomo politico ateniese, successore di Pericle. – Cleon (died 422 BCE) was an Athenian statesman and a strategos during the Peloponnesian War. Cleon first came to notice as an opponent of Pericles.

Clothilla – Clotho – Psocides

Clotho = Cloto, una delle tre Parche – Clotho, one of the three Parcae.

Colobopterus – κολοβός, mutilus; πτερόν, ala – Hemerobini

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; pterón = ala – wing

Coniopteryx / Coniopterygidae – κόνις, cinis; πτέρυξ, ala – Hemerobini

kónis = cenere – ash; ptéryx = ala – wing

Coniortes – κονιορτός, pulvere conspersus = Coniopteryx – ?

koniortós = nube di polvere – cloud of dust; pulvere conspersus = cosperso di polvere – sprinkled with dust

Cordulecerus – κορδύλη, clava; κέρασ, cornu – Hemerobini

kordýlē = clava – cudgel; kéras = corno – horn

Cordulia / Cordyla – κορδύλη, tuber – Libellulinae

kordýlē = bernoccolo – bump

Cordylegaster / Cordulegaster – κορδύλη, tuber; γαστήρ, venter – Libellulinae

kordýlē = bernoccolo – bump; gastēr = ventre – venter

Corydalides / Corydalidae / Corydalida – corydalis – Neuroptera

corydalis = coridale (fiore) – corydalis (flower)

Corydalis / Corydalis – κορύδαλος, alauda cristata – Hemerobini

korýdalos = allodola – lark

Cyrtosoma – κύρτος, nassa; σῶμα, corpus = Anax – Libellulinae

kýrtos = nassa – fishpot; sôma = corpo – body

D

Dasystema – δασύς, densus; στόμα, os – Phryganides

dasýs = denso – thick; stóma = bocca – mouth

Deleproctophylla – θηλή, papilla; πρωκτός, podex; φύλλον, folium – Hemerobini

thēlē = capezzolo – nipple; prōktós = ano – anus; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Diastatomma – διάστατος, seiunctus; ὄμμα, oculus – Libellulinae

diástatos = separato, diviso – separate, divided; ómma = occhio – eye

Diastatops – διαστατός, distans; ὄψ, facies – Libellulinae

diastatós = io sono esteso – I am wide; øps = aspetto – look

Didymops – δίδυμος, geminus; ὄψ, facies – Libellulinae

dídymos = gemello, doppio – twin, double; øps = aspetto – look

Dilar – δίς, bis; Lar ? – Perlariae

dís = due volte – twice; Lar = forse / perhaps: focolare domestico – one's hearth and home

Diplax – δίς, bis; πλάξ, planities – Libellulinae

dís = due volte – twice; pláx = superficie piana – level surface

Diplectrona – δίς, bis; πλῆκτρον, plectrum – Phryganides

dís = due volte – twice; plēktron = plettro – plectrum

Drepanopteryx – δρεπάνη, falx; πτέρυξ, ala – Hemerobini

drepanē = falce – sickle; ptéryx = ala – wing

Drusus – nom. propr. – Phryganides

Drusus = Druso fu il cognome di alcuni personaggi della storia romana. – Drusus was a cognomen in Ancient Rome originating with the Livii.

E

Embia / Embidae – ἔμβιος, vivus – Embidae / Orthoptera

émbios = vivo – living

Enoicyia – ἐνοικέω, habito; ὕλη, silva – Phryganides

enoikéō = io abito – I live in; hýlē = selva – wood

Epallage – ἐπαλλαγή, permutatio – Libellulinae

epallagē = scambio – exchange

Ephemera / Ephemerae / Ephemerides / Ephemera – ephemerus – Ephemerides

ephemerus = forse da / perhaps from ἐφήμερος ephēmeros = effimero – ephemeral

Epithecā – ἐπί, super; θήκη, vagina – Libellulinae

epí = sopra – upon; thēkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Epophthalmia – ἐπί, super; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Libellulinae

epí = sopra – upon; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Erythromma – ἐρυθρός, ruber; ὄμμα, oculus – Libellulinae

erythrós = rosso – red; ómma = occhio – eye

Euphaea – εὖ, bene; φαιός, fuscus – Libellulinae

eû = bene – well; phaiós = fosco – gloomy

Euphania – εὐφανής, lucidus – Panorpatae

euphanēs = celebre, splendente – famous, shining

Euptilon – εὖ, bene; πτίλον, ala – Hemerobini

eû = bene – well; ptílon = aletta – winglet

Eusthenia – εὐσθενής, fortis – Perlariae

eusthenës = forte – strong

F

Formicaleo – formica; leo = Myrmeleon – Hemerobini

formica = formica – ant; leo = leone – lion

G

Glossosoma – γλῶσσα, lingua; σῶμα, corpus – Phryganides

glôssa = lingua – tongue; sôma = corpo – body

Glyphotaelius – γλύφω, sculpo; τήλις, faenum Graecum – Phryganides

glýphø = io scolpisco – I carve; têlis = fieno greco – fenugreek

Goera – γοερός, gemens = Phryganides

goerós = gemente – groaning

Gomphus – γόμφος, clavus – Libellulinae

gómphos = chiodo – nail

Gynacantha – γυνή, mulier; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Libellulinae

gynë = femmina – female; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

H

Halesus – nom. propr. – Phryganides

Halesus = Aleso, figlio di Agamemnone – Halesus, a companion of Agamemnon during the Trojan War; some state that he was an illegitimate son of Agamemnon.

Haplogenius – ἀπλόος, simplex; γένυς, barba – Hemerobini

haplóos = semplice – simple; génys = guancia, mento – cheek, chin; barba = barba – beard

Haploglenius – ἀπλόος, simplex; γλήνη, oculus – Neuroptera

haplóos = semplice – simple; glënë = occhio – eye

Hemerobius / Hemerobides / Hemerobini / Hemerobii / Hemerobiina – ἡμερόβιος, in

diem vivens – Hemerobini / Neuroptera

hëmeróbios = effimero – ephemeral

Holostomis – ὅλος, solus; στόμα, os – Phryganides

hólos = unico – one and only; stóma = bocca – mouth

Hybris – Nom. propr. – Hemerobini

ὑβρις hýbris = insolenza – insolence = hybris è un termine tecnico della tragedia greca e della letteratura greca, che compare nella Poetica di Aristotele (il più antico studio critico su questo genere). Significa letteralmente tracotanza, eccesso, superbia, orgoglio o prevaricazione. – Hubris, also hybris, means extreme pride or arrogance. Hubris often indicates a loss of contact with reality and an overestimation of one's own competence or capabilities, especially when the person exhibiting it is in a position of power.

Hydropsyche / Hydropsychides / Hydropsychidae – ὕδωρ, aqua; ψυχή, anima –

Phryganides

hýdør = acqua – water; psychë = vita, anima – life, soul

Hydroptila – ὕδωρ, aqua; πτίλον, ala – Phryganides

hýdør = acqua – water; ptílon = aletta – winglet

I

Ictinus – ἰκτις, ictis – Libellulinae

íktis = martora – pine marten

Ischnura – ἰσχνός, gracilis; οὐρά, cauda – Libellulinae

ischnós = esile – slight; ourá = coda – tail

Isogenus – ἴσος, aequalis; γένος, genus – Perlariae

ísos = uguale – same; génos = genere – genus

Ithene – nom. propr. – Hemerobini

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

L

Lachesilla – Lachesis (nom. mythol.) – Psocides

Lachesis = Lachesi nella mitologia greca era una delle tre Moire (Parche), divinità che decidevano il destino di tutti, sia esseri umani che dei. – In Greek mythology, Lachesis was the second of the Three Fates, or Moirai: Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos.

Lasiostoma – λάσιος, hispidus; στόμα, os – Phryganides

lásios = ispido – bristly; stóma = bocca – mouth

Lepidostoma – λεπίς, squama; στόμα, os – Phryganides

lepís = squama – scale; stóma = bocca – mouth

Leptetrum – λεπτός, tenuis; ἦτρον, abdomen – Libellulinae

leptós = sottile – thin; êtron = addome – abdomen

Leptocerus / Leptoceridae / Leptocerides – λεπτός, tenuis; κέρας, cornu – Phryganides

leptós = sottile – thin; kéras = corno – horn

Leptomeris – λεπτός, tenuis; μηρός, femur – Perlariae

leptós = sottile – thin; mērós = coscia – thigh

Leptoperla – λεπτός, tenuis; perla – Perlariae

leptós = sottile – thin; perla = perla – pearl

Leptophlebia – λεπτός, tenuis; φλέψ, vena – Ephemerides

leptós = sottile – thin; phléps = vena – vein

Lestes – ληστής, praedator – Libellulinae

lëstës = predatore – predator

Leuctra – nom. propr. – Perlariae

Leuctra = Leuttra, antico villaggio della Grecia, in Beozia, dove nel 371 aC l'esercito tebano guidato da Epaminonda vinse gli Spartani. – Leuctra was a village in ancient Greece, in Boeotia, seven miles southwest of Thebes. It is primarily known today as the site of the important 371 BC Battle of Leuctra in which the Thebans, under Epaminondas, defeated the Spartans.

Libella / Libellula / Libellulinae – nom. propr. – Libellulinae / Orthoptera

libella = bilancetta – little balance

Limnophilus / Limnophilus – λίμνη, aestuarium; φιλέω, amo – Phryganides

límnë = stagno – pond; philéø = io amo – I love

Lindenia – Von der Linden – Libellulinae

persona introvabile – untraceable person

M

Macromia – μακρός, longus; ὤμος, humerus – Libellulinae

makrós = lungo – long; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Macronema / Macronemum – μακρός, longus; νῆμα, filum – Phryganides

makrós = lungo – long; nêma = filo – yarn

Macrosoma – μακρός, longus; σῶμα, corpus – Libellulinae

makrós = lungo – long; sôma = corpo – body

Malacomyza – μαλακός, mollis; μύζω, sugo – Phryganides

malakós = molle – soft; μύζω = io succhio – I suck

Mantispa / Mantispidae / Mantispides – μάντις, vates – Hemerobini / Neuroptera

mántis = indovino, profeta – diviner, prophet

Mecistogaster – μήκιστος, longissimus; γαστήρ, venter – Libellulinae

mékistos = lunghissimo – awful long; gastēr = ventre – venter

Megalomus – μέγας, magnus; ὤμος, humerus – Hemerobini

mégas = grande – big; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Megaloptera / Megalopterina – μεγάλος, magnus; πτερόν, ala – Neuroptera

megálos = grande – big; pterón = ala – wing

Megalopterus – μέγας, magnus; πτερόν, ala – Libellulinae

mégas = grande – big; pterón = ala – wing

Megistopus – μέγιστος, maximus; ποῦς, pes – Myrmecoleonides

mégistos = grandissimo – very big; poûs = zampa – leg

Meroë – nom. propr. – Phryganides

Meroe = Meroe, isola del Nilo – Meroë, island of the Nile

Merope – nom. mythol. – Panorpatæ

Merope = nella mitologia greca, Merope era una delle figlie di Atlante e di Pleione, una delle Pleiadi. – In Greek mythology, Merope is one of the seven Pleiades, daughters of Atlas and Pleione.

Micromerus – μικρός, parvus; μηρός, femur – Libellulinae

mikrós = piccolo – small; mērós = coscia – thigh

Micromus – μικρός, parvus; ὤμος, humerus – Hemerobini

mikrós = piccolo – small; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Microstigma – μικρός, parvus; στίγμα, nota – Libellulinae

mikrós = piccolo – small; stígma = macchia – spot

Molanna – nom. propr. – Phryganides

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Monocentra – μόνος, solus; κέντρον, aculeus – Phryganides

mónos = unico – one and only; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Mormonia – μορμών, spectrum – Phryganides

mormøn = spettro, spauracchio – ghost, bugbear

Mucropalpus – mucro; palpus – Hemerobini

mucro = punta – spike; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Myrmecoleon / Myrmecoleonides / Myrmecoleontidae – μύρμηξ, formica; λέων, leo – Megaloptera

mýrmëx = formica – ant; léøn = leone – lion

Myrmeleon / Myrmeleonidae / Myrmeleonides – μύρμηξ, formica; λέων, leo –

Hemerobini

mýrmëx = formica – ant; léøn = leone – lion

Mystacida / Mystacides – μύσταξ, labrum superius – Phryganides

mýstax = labbro superiore – upper lip

N

Nais – Ναΐς (nom. mythol.) – Phryganides

Naís = Naiade, ninfa delle acque dolci – Naiad, nymph of fresh waters

Nannophya – ναννέω, volo; φυά, stirpes – Libellulinae

nannéø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; volo = io volo – I fly; phyá = stirpe - lineage

Narycia – Naryx – Phryganides

Naryx = Narice, città della Locride – Naryx, a town of Locris

Necrophilus – νεκρός, cadaver; φιλέω, amo – Hemerobini
 nekρός = cadavere – cadaver; philéō = io amo – I love

Nematoptera / Nemoptera – νῆμα, filum; πτερόν, ala – Hemerobini / Nematopteridae
 nêma = filo – yarn; pterón = ala – wing

Nemopteryx – νῆμα, filum; πτέρυξ, ala – Hemerobini
 nêma = filo – yarn; ptéryx = ala – wing

Nemoura – νῆμα, filum; οὐρά, cauda – Perlariae
 nêma = filo – yarn; ourá = coda – tail

Neuronia – νεῦρον, nervus – Phryganides
 neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Neuroptera – νεῦρον, nervus; πτερόν, ala – Insecta
 neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon; pterón = ala – wing

Nevromus – νεῦρον, nervus; ὤμος, humerus – Semblides
 neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Nicoletia – Nicolet – Lepismenae
 Nicolet = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Notidobia – νοτίς, humor; βίωω, vivo – Phryganides
 notís = umidità – humidity; bíōō = io vivo – I live

Nymphes – νύμφη, nupta – Hemerobini
 nýmphē = sposa – wife

O

Odonata – ὀδοῦς, dens = Libellulinae
 odoús = dente – tooth

Odontocerum / Odontocerus – ὀδοῦς, dens; κέρας, cornu – Phryganides
 odoús = dente – tooth; kéras = corno – horn

Oligotoma – ὀλίγος, paucus; τομή, segmen – Embidae
 olígos = poco – not very; tomē = segmento – segment

Oligotricha – ὀλίγος, paucus; τρίξι, coma – Phryganides
 olígos = poco – not very; thríx = chioma – hair

Olophthalmi / Holophthalmi – ὅλος, totus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Hemerobini
 hólos = tutto – whole; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Olyntha – ὄλυνθος, grossus – Embidae
 ólynthos = fico immaturo – unripe fig

Orphnus – ὀρφνός, obscurus – Hemerobini
 orphnós = oscuro – dark

Orthetrum – ὀρθός, rectus; ἕτρον, abdomen – Libellulinae
 orthós = dritto – straight; êtron = addome – abdomen

Osmylus / Osmylida – ὀσμύλη, graveolens – Hemerobini
 osmýlē = puzzolente – foul-smelling

Oxycypha – ὀξύς, acutus; κυφός, gibbus – Ephemerides
 oxýs = acuto – sharp; kyphós = gobbo – humpbacked

P

Palingenia – πάλιν, rursum; γίγνομαι, nascor – Ephemerides
 pálin = nuovamente – again; gígnomai = io nasco – I am born

Palpares – palpo – Hemerobini
 palpo = io accarezzo, io tocco – I caress, I touch

Palpopleura – palpum; pleura – Libellulinae

palpum = carezza – caress; pleura = fianco – flank

Panorpa / Panhorpa / Panorpidae / Panorpidēs – πᾶς, omnis; ὄρπη, urpex – Panorpatae

pâs = tutto – whole; horpë = erpice – harrow

Perla / Perlariae / Perlidae / Perlina – nom. propr. – Perlariae

perla = coscia – thigh

Petalura – πέταλον, lamina; οὐρά, cauda – Libellulinae

pétalon = lamina – lamina; ourá = coda – tail

Phenes – φήνη, aquila – Libellulinae

phënë = gipeto – bearded vulture; aquila = aquila – eagle

Philopotamus – φιλέω, amo; ποταμός, flumen – Phryganides

philéø = io amo – I love; potamós = fiume – river

Phryganea / Phryganum / Phryganides / Phryganidae / Phryganina – φρύγανον,

virgultum – Phryganides / Neuroptera

phrýganon = sterpo – dry twig

Physapus / Physapida – φῦσα, vesica; ποῦς, pes – Hemerobini / Neuroptera

phÿsa = vescichetta – blister; poÿs = zampa – leg

Planipennes – planus; penna – Neuroptera

planus = pianeggiante – flat; penna = ala – wing

Platetrum – πλατύς, latus; ἦτρον, abdomen – Libellulinae

platýs = largo – wide; êtron = ventre – venter

Platycnemis – πλατύς, latus; κνημῖς, radius – Libellulinae

platýs = largo – wide; knëmís = raggio di ruota – radius of wheel

Plectrocnemia – πλῆκτρον, plectrum; κνήμη, crus – Phryganides

pléktron = plettro – plectrum; knëmë = gamba, coscia – leg, thigh

Plicipennes – plico; penna – Phryganides

plico = io piego – I bend; penna = ala – wing

Pogonostoma – πώγων, barba; στόμα, os – Phryganides

pøgøñ = barba – beard; stóma = bocca – mouth

Polycentropus – πολύς, multus; κέντρον, aculeus; ποῦς, pes – Phryganides

polýs = molto – very; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; poÿs = zampa – leg

Polynevra – πολύς, multus; νεῦρον, nervus – Libellulinae

polýs = molto – very; neÿron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Polystoechotes – πολύς, multus; στοῖχος, linea – Hemerobini

polýs = molto – very; stoïchos = linea – line

Potamaria – ποταμός, flumen – Phryganides

potamós = fiume – river

Proctarrelabis / Proctarrhelabis – πρωκτός, podex; ἄρρην, virilis; λαβίς, fibula – Hemerobini

prøktós = ano – anus; árrehën = maschile – male; labís = fibbia – buckle

Prosonia – πρόσωπον, persona – Phryganides

prósøpon = persona – person

Psocus / Psocidae / Psocides / Psoquillae – ψόχω, contero – Psocides

psøchø = io frantumo – I shatter

Psychomyia / Psychomidae / Psychomia – Ψυχή, Psyche; μυῖα, musca – Phryganides

Psychë = Psiche, fanciulla amata da Cupido – Psyche, girl loved by Cupid; myíã = mosca – fly

Psychopsis – Ψυχή, Psyche; ὄψις, species – Hemerobini

Psychë = Psiche, fanciulla amata da Cupido – Psyche, girl loved by Cupid; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Pteronarcys – πτερόν, ala; νάρξ, torpor – Perlariae

pterón = ala – wing; nárx = torpore – torpor

Ptynx – πτύγξ (nom. propr.) – Hemerobini

ptýgx = gufo reale – eagle owl

Puer – nom. propr. – Hemerobini

puer = bambino – child

Pyrrhosoma – πυρρός, igneus; σῶμα, corpus – Libellulinae

pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red; sôma = corpo – body

R

Rhaphidia / Rhaphididae / Raphidiidae / Rhaphidioidea – ῥαφίς, acus – Hemerobini /

Planipennes

rhaphís = ago – needle

Rhinocypha – ῥίς, nasus; κυφός, curvus – Libellulinae

rhís = naso – nose; kyphós = gobbo – humpbacked

Rhyacophila / Rhyacophilidae / Rhyacophilides – ῥύαξ, flumen; φιλέω, amo –

Phryganides

rhýax = torrente – stream; philéø = io amo – I love

S

Semblis / Semblides / Semblodea – nom. propr. – Hemerobini / Neuroptera

Semblis = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Sericostoma / Sericostomum / Sericostomidae / Sericostomides – σηρικός, sericeus;

στόμα, os – Phryganides

sërikós = serico – silken; stóma = bocca – mouth

Sialis / Sialida / Sialidae – σίαλον, saliva – Hemerobini / Neuroptera

síalon = saliva – saliva

Silo – {σιλός} <σιμός>, silus – Phryganides

simós = dal naso camuso – snub-nosed

Sisyra – σισύρα, pellis – Hemerobini

sisýra = pelle di capra – skin of goat

Stilbopteryx – στιλβός, splendens; πτέρυξ, ala – Hemerobini

stilbós = splendente – shining; ptéryx = ala – wing

Subulicornes – subula; cornu – Neuroptera / Orthoptera

subula = ago, lesina – needle, awl; cornu = corno – horn

Suhpalacsa – Ascalaphus (anagramma) – Hemerobini

anagramma di / anagram of Ascalaphus = Ascalafo era figlio di Ares e di Astioche, menzionato nell'Iliade. – Ascalaphus, son of Ares and Astyoche.

Sympetrum – συμπιέζω, comprimo; ἕτρον, abdomen – Libellulinae

sympiézø = io comprimo – I press; êtron = ventre – venter

Sympycna – σύμπυκνος, compressus – Libellulinae

sýmpyknos = compatto – compact

T

Termes / Termitidae / Termitides / Termitinae / Termitini – nom. propr. – Termitides / Neuroptera

termes = tarlo – woodworm

Thecaphora –θήκη, vagina; φορέω, fero – Libellulinae

thèkë = cassa, fodero – box, sheath; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Theleproctophylla – θηλή, mamilla; πρωκτός, podex; φύλλον, folium – Hemerobini

thèlë = mammella – udder; prøktós = ano – anus; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Thrichostomum – θρίξ, coma; στόμα, os = Thrichostoma

thríx = chioma – hair; stóma = bocca – mouth

Thya – θυάς (nom. mythol.) – Phryganides

thyás = baccante: nell'antica Grecia le baccanti erano donne, dette anche menadi (folli), che eseguivano i culti orgiastici del dio Bacco o Dioniso. – Bacchante: in Greek mythology, maenads were the female followers of Dionysus (Bacchus in the Roman pantheon), and the most significant members of the Thiasus, the god's retinue.

Thyrsochorus –θύρσος, thyrsus; φορέω, fero – Psocides

thýrsos = tirso, bastone di baccanti – thyrsus, stick of bacchantes; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Tinodes – tineia; εἶδος, species – Phryganides

tinea = tarma – moth; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Trichoptera / Thrichoptera – θρίξ, coma; πτερόν, ala = Phryganides

thríx = chioma – hair; pterón = ala – wing

Trichostoma / Thrichostoma / Trichostomum – θρίξ, coma; στόμα, os – Phryganides

thríx = chioma – hair; stóma = bocca – mouth

Troctes – τρώκτης, ligurritor – Psocides

trøktēs = vorace – voracious

U

Ulula – nom. propr. – Hemerobini

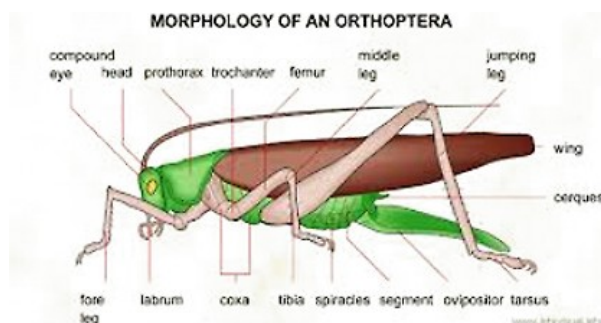
ulula = gufo o civetta – owl or little owl

Z

Zancle – ζάγκλη, falx – Phryganides

záglē = falce – sickle

Orthoptera



ORTHOPTERA – Dal greco antico ὀρθός, orthós, dritto, e πτερόν, pterón, ala. Gli Ortoteri (Orthoptera Latreille, 1793) sono un Ordine di insetti terrestri, raramente subacquatici. Sono insetti di piccole, medie o anche grandi dimensioni. Comprendono specie alate, meiottere o anche attere.

ORTHOPTERA – From ancient Greek ὀρθός, orthós, straight, and πτερόν, pterón, wing. Orthoptera is an order of insects with paurometabolous or incomplete metamorphosis, including the grasshoppers, crickets, cave crickets, Jerusalem crickets, katydids, weta, lubber, Acrida, and locusts.

A

Acanthoderus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; δέρη, collum – Spectra
ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; dérē = collo – neck

Acanthodis – ἀκανθώδης, spinosus – Locustariae
akanthōdēs = spinoso – thorny

Acanthogasterii – ἄκανθα, aculeus; γαστήρ, venter – Mantides
ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; gastēr = ventre – venter

Acanthops / **Acanthopsidae** – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ὄψ, facies – Mantides
ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; ōps = aspetto – appearance

Acheta / **Achetida** / **Achetides** / **Achetina** – ἀχέτας = Gryllus – Gryllides
achétas = sonoro – resounding

Acinipe – nom. propr. – Acridii
il significato di acinipe è introvabile – the meaning of acinipe is untraceable

Acisoma – ἀκίς, aculeus; σῶμα, corpus – Libellulinae
akís = aculeo – aculeus; sōma = corpo – body

Acontistes – ἀκοντιστής, iaculator – Mantides
akontistēs = lanciatore di giavellotto – thrower of javelin

Acrida – ἀκρίς, locusta = Truxalis = Decticus – Acridii / Locustariae
akrís = locusta – locust

Acridium / **Acridii** / **Acridiodea** / **Acridites** / **Acrydium** / **Acrydida** / **Acrydii** / **Acrydites**
– ἀκρίδιον, locusta parva – Acridii
akrídion = piccola locusta – small locust

Acripeza / **Acridopeza** – ἀκρίς, locusta; πεζός, pedestris – Locustariae
akrís = locusta – locust; pezós = che va a piedi – walking

Acroneuria – ἄκρος, summus; νεῦρον, nervus – Perlariae
ákros = sommo – highest; neûron = tendine – tendon

Acrophylla – ἄκρος, summus; φύλλον, folium – Spectra
ákros = sommo – highest; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Aeshna / **Aeschna** / **Aeschnoides** / **Aeshnides** – ? – Orthoptera – Libellulinae
etimologia sconosciuta – unknown etymology § Forse dal greco αἰχμή aichmē = lancia – spear. § The name Aeshna was coined by the Danish entomologist Johan Christian

Fabricius (1745–1808) in the 18th century. The name may have resulted from a printer's error in spelling the Greek Aechma (αἰχμή / aichmē), "a spear".

Agrion / Agrionida / Agrionidae / Agrionides / Agrionina – ἄγριος, agrestis – Libellulinae

ágrios = agreste – rural

Agroecia – ἀγρός, ager; οἰκέω, habito – Locustariae

agrós = campo – field; oikéō = io abito – I live in

Akicera – ἀκή, acies; κέρασ, cornu – Acridii

akē = punta – point; kēras = corno – horn

Ameles – ἀμελής, negligens – Mantides

amelēs = negligente – negligent

Amorphopus – ἄμορφος, deformis; ποῦς, pes – Acridii

ámorphos = deforme – deformed; poûs = zampa – leg

Anapetes – ἀναπετής, extensus = Lestes – Libellulinae

anapetēs = esteso – wide

Anaplecta – ἀναπληκτός, retro plicatus – Blattariae

anaplēktós = piegato all'indietro – backwards bent

Anastoma – ἀνά, supra; στόμα, os = Anostostoma – Locustariae

aná = sopra – over; stóma = bocca – mouth

Anax – ἄναξ, dux – Libellulinae

ánax = condottiero – leader

Ancylecha – ἀγκύλη, amentum; ἔχω, habeo – Locustariae

agkýlē = cinghia – strap; échō = io ho – I have

Angela – ἀγγέλλω, adnuntio – Mantides

aggéllō = io annuncio – I announce

Anisomorpha – ἄνισος, inaequalis; μορφή, forma – Spectra

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; morphē = forma – shape

Anisoptera – ἄνισος, inaequalis; πτερόν, ala – Locustariae

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; pterón = ala – wing

Anostostoma – ἄνοστος non regrediens; στόμα, os – Locustariae

ánostos = che non ritorna – not coming back; stóma = bocca – mouth

Apachyus – ἄ- priv.; παχύς, crassus – Forficulariae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; pachýs = spesso – thick

Aplopus / Haplopus – ἀπλόος, simplex; ποῦς, pes – Spectra

haplóos = semplice – simple; poûs = zampa – leg

Aprion – ἄ- priv.; πρίων, serra – Locustariae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; príōn = sega – saw

Apterophasmia – ἄπτερος, non alatus; φάσμα, spectrum – Spectra

ápteros = senza ali – without wings; pháσμα = spettro – ghost

Apterygida – ἀπτέρυγος, non alatus – Forficulariae

aptérygos = senza ali – without wings

Arcyptera – ἄρκυς, cassis; πτερόν, ala – Acridii

árkys = rete – net; pterón = ala – wing

Argia – ἀργία, inertia – Libellulinae

argía = inerzia – inactivity

Ascepsma / Aschiphasma – ἄ- priv.; σκέπασμα, tegmen – Spectra

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; sképasma = copertura – covering

Aspidonotus – ἀσπίς, scutum; νῶτος, dorsum – Locustariae

aspís = scudo – shield; nōtos = dorso – back

Astroma – ἄ- priv.; στρῶμα, stragulum – Acridii

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; strōma = coperta – covering

Atropos / Atropida – nom. mythol. – Psocides

Ἄτροπος Átropos = Atropo era una delle tre Moire – Atropos was one of the three Moirae.

B

Bacillus / Bacunculus – baculus – Spectra

baculus = bastone – stick

Bacteria – βακτηρία, baculus – Spectra

baktēría = bastone – stick

Bactrophora – βάκτρον, baculus; φορός, ferens – Acridii

báktron = bastone – stick; phorós = portatore – bearer

Baetis / Baetida – nom. propr. – Ephemerides

Baetis = il Guadalquivir è un fiume del sud della Spagna, che attraversa l'Andalusia. Il nome deriva dall'arabo wadi al-Kabir (fiume grande), mentre i Romani lo chiamavano Baetis. – The Spanish Guadalquivir river was called Baetis by Romans.

Barbitistes – βαρβιτιστής, lyristes – Locustariae

barbitistēs = suonatore di lira – lyre player

Batrachidea – βάτραχος, rana; ἰδέα, aspectus – Acridii

bátrachos = rana – frog; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Batrachotetrix – βάτραχος, rana; τέτριξ – Acridii

bátrachos = rana – frog; tétrix = gallo cedrone – capercaillie

Blabera – βλαβερός, perniciosus – Blattariae

blaberós = funesto – ruinous

Blatta / Blattariae / Blattidae / Blattina – nom. propr. – Blattariae

blatta = tarma – moth

Blepharis – βλεφαρίς, supercilium – Mantides

blepharís = palpebra – eyelid

Blepharodera – βλεφαρίς, supercilium; δέρη, collum – Blattariae

blepharís = palpebra – eyelid; dérē = collo – neck

Brachycercus – βραχύς, brevis; κέρκος, cauda – Ephemerides

brachýs = breve, corto – brief, short; kérkos = coda – tail

Brachycola – βραχύς, brevis; κῶλον, membrum – Blattariae

brachýs = breve, corto – brief, short; kólōn = arto, membro – limb

Brachytrupes – βραχύς, brevis; τρύπα, foramen – Gryllides

brachýs = breve, corto – brief, short; trýpa = foro – hole

Bradyporus / Bradyporidae – βραδύς, tardus; πορεύω, proficiscor – Locustariae

bradýs = lento – slow; poreúō = io cammino, io procedo – I walk, I proceed

Bucrates – βοῦς, bos; κράς, caput – Locustariae

boûs = bue – ox; krás = testa – head

Bulla – nom. propr. – Acridii

bulla = bolla, rigonfiamento – bubble, swelling

C

Caecilius – caecus – Psocides

caecus = cieco – blind

Caenis – καινός, canus – Ephemerides

kainós = nuovo, recente – new, recent; canus = canuto, bianco – white-haired, white

Callimeneus – καλός, pulcher; μένος, fortitudo – Locustariae

kalós = bello – nice; ménos = forza – strength

Calliptamus – καλός, pulcher; ἵπταμαι, volo – Acridii

kalós = bello – nice; hîptamai = io volo – I fly

Caloptenus – καλός, pulcher; πτηνός, alatus – Acridii

kalós = bello – nice; ptênós = alato – winged

Calopteryx / Calepteryx – καλός, pulcher; πτέρυξ, ala – Libellulinae

kalós = bello – nice; ptéryx = ala – wing

Camptoxiphae – καμπτός, flexus; ξίφος, gladius – Locustariae

kamptós = piegato – bent; xíphos = spada – sword

Capnia – {καπνία} <καπνίας>, fuligo – Perlariae

kapnías = fumoso – smoky; fuligo = fumo – smoke

Cardioptera – καρδία, cor; πτερόν, ala – Mantides

kardía = cuore – heart; pterón = ala – wing

Cephalocoema – κεφαλή, caput; κοιμάω, incumbo – Acridii

kephalē = testa – head; koimáō = mi appoggio – I lean on

Cerberodon – Κέρβερος, Cerberus; ὀδούς, dens – Locustariae

Kérberos = Cerbero, cane degli Inferi – Cerberus, dog of underworld; odoús = dente – tooth

Ceroys – κέρασ, cornu; οὔς, auris – Spectra

kéras = corno – horn; oús = orecchio – ear

Chaeteessa – χαιτήεις, iubatus – Mantides

chaitēeis = fornito di criniera – endowed with mane

Cheiopacha / Chiopacha – χείρ, manus; παχύς, crassus – Mantides

cheír = mano – hand; pachýs = grosso – big

Chelidura – χηλή, ungula; ούρά, cauda – Forficulariae

chēlē = zoccolo – hoof; ourá = coda – tail

Chloealtis – χλόη, herba; ἄλλομαι, salto – Acridii

chlóē = erba – grass; hállomai = io salto – I jump

Chloroperla – χλωρός, viridis; perla – Perlariae

chlørós = verde – green; perla = perna = coscia – thigh

Chlorosoma – χλωρός, viridis; σῶμα, corpus = Cordulia – Libellulinae

chlørós = verde – green; sōma = corpo – body

Choeradodis – χοιραδώδης, scrophulosus – Mantides

choiradødēs = scrofoloso – scrofulous

Choriphyllum – χορός, saltatio; φύλλον, folium – Acridii

chorós = danza – dance; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Chorotypus – χορός, saltatio; τύπος, typus – Acridii

chorós = danza – dance; týpos = impronta – imprint

Chresmoda – χρησμοφδός, propheta – Mantides?

chrësmødós = profeta – prophet

Chrotogonus – χρώς, corpus; γωνία, angulus – Acridii

chrōs = corpo – body; gōnía = angolo – angle

Cladomorphus – κλάδος, surculus; μορφή, forma – Spectra

kládos = ramoscello - small branch; morphē = forma – shape

Cladoxerus – κλάδος, surculus; ξηρός, siccus – Spectra

kládos = ramoscello - small branch; xērós = secco – dry

Cloe / Chloe – χλόη, herba – Ephemerides

chlóē = erba – grass

Cloeon – nom. propr. – Ephemerides

cloëon = magari dal greco / perhaps from Greek kloióis = collana – necklace

Clothilla – Clotho – Psocides

Clotho = Cloto, una delle tre Parche. – Clotho is the youngest of the Three Fates or Moirai.

Condylodera / Condylomera – {κονδύλη} <κόνδυλος>, tuber; δέρη, collum – Locustariae
kóndylos = protuberanza – protuberance; dére = collo – neck

Conocephalus / Conocephalidae – κῶνος, conus; κεφαλή, caput – Locustariae
kōnos = cono – cone; kephalē = testa – head

Conophori – κῶνος, conus; φορέω, fero – Acridii
kōnos = cono – cone; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Copiocera – κοπίς, ensis; κέρας, cornu – Acridii
kopís = spada – sword; kēras = corno – horn

Copiphora – κοπίς, ensis; φορέω, fero – Locustariae
kopís = spada – sword; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Cordyla / Cordulia – κορδύλη, tuber – Libellulinae
kordýlē = protuberanza – protuberance

Cordylegaster / Cordulegaster – κορδύλη, tuber; γαστήρ, venter – Libellulinae
kordýlē = protuberanza – protuberance; gastēr = ventre – venter

Corydia – κόρυς, galea – Blattariae
kórys = elmo – helmet

Cranidium – κρανίον, cranium – Spectra
kraníon = cranio – skull

Craspedonia – κράσπεδον, limbus – Spectra
kráspedon = orlo – edge

Craurusa – κραῦρος, strumosus – Mantides
kraûros = friabile – friable; strumosus = scrofoloso – scrofulous

Creobroter – κρέας, caro; βρωτήρ, edax – Mantides
kréas = carne – meat; brōtēr = divoratore – devourer

Creoxylus – κρέας, caro; ξύλον, lignum – Spectra
kréas = carne – flesh; xýlon = legno – wood

Ctenomorpha – κτείς, pecten; μορφή, forma – Spectra
kteís = pettine – comb; morphē = forma – shape

Cycloptera – κύκλος, circulus; πτερόν, ala – Locustariae
kýklos = cerchio – circle; pterón = ala – wing

Cylindrodes – κυλινδροειδής, cylindricus – Gryllides
kylindroeidēs = cilindrico – cylindrical

Cyphocrana – κυφός, curvus; κρανίον, cranium – Spectra
kyphós = gobbo, curvo – humpbacked, bent; kraníon = cranio – skull

Cyphocrania – κυφός, curvus; κρανία, cornus – Spectra
kyphós = gobbo, curvo – humpbacked, bent; kranía = corniolo – cornel tree

Cyrtophyllus – κυρτός, curvus; φύλλον, folium – Locustariae
kyrtós = curvo – bent; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Cyrtosoma – κυρτός, curvus; σῶμα, corpus = Anax – Libellulinae
kyrtós = curvo – bent; sōma = corpo – body

Cystocoelia – κύστις, vesica; κοιλία, venter – Acridii
kýstis = vescica – bladder; koilía = ventre – venter

D

Decticus – δηκτικός, mordax = Poecilocerus – Acridii / Locustariae
dēktikós = mordace – snapping

Deinacrida – δεινός, mirabilis; ἀκρίς, locusta – Locustariae
deinós = mirabile – wonderful; akrís = locusta – locust

Deracantha – δέρη, collum; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Locustariae
 dérë = collo – neck; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Dericorys – δέρη, collum; κόρυς, galea – Acridii
 dérë = collo – neck; kórys = elmo – helmet

Dermaptera – δέρμα, cutis; πτερόν, ala – Forficulariae
 dérma = pelle – skin; pterón = ala – wing

Derocalymma – δέρη, collum; κάλυμμα, cucullus – Blattariae
 dérë = collo – neck; kálymma = cappuccio – hood

Deropeltis – δέρη, collum; πέλτη, scutum – Blattariae
 dérë = collo – neck; péltë = scudo – shield

Deroplatys – δέρη, collum; πλατύς, latus – Mantides
 dérë = collo – neck; platýs = largo – wide

Diapherodes – διαφέρω, differo – Spectra
 diaphérø = io trasporto, io spargo – I transport, I scatter

Diapheromera – διαφέρω, differo; μέρος, pars – Spectra
 diaphérø = io trasporto, io spargo – I transport, I scatter; méros = parte – part

Diastatomma – διάστατος, seiunctus; ὄμμα, oculus – Libellulinae
 diástatos = separato, diviso – separate, divided; ómma = occhio – eye

Diastatops – διαστατός, distans; ὄψ, facies – Libellulinae
 diastatós = io sono esteso – I am wide; øps = aspetto – look

Dictyophorus – δίκτυον, rete; φορός, gerens – Acridii
 díktyon = rete – net; phorós = che porta – carrying

Dictyoptera – δίκτυον, rete; πτερόν, ala = Blattariae – ?
 díktyon = rete – net; pterón = ala – wing

Dictyopteryx – δίκτυον, rete; πτέρυξ, ala – Perlariae
 díktyon = rete – net; ptéryx = ala – wing

Didymops – δίδυμος, geminus; ὄψ, facies – Libellulinae
 didymos = gemello, doppio – twin, double; øps = aspetto – look

Dilar – δίς, bis; Lar ? – Perlariae
 díς = due volte – twice; Lar = forse / perhaps: focolare domestico – one's hearth and home

Dinelytron – δίνη, gyrus; ἔλυτρον, elytrum – Spectra
 dínë = vortice, volteggio – whirl; élytron = involucro – wrapper

Diplatys – δίς, bis; πλατύς, latus – Forficulariae
 díς = due volte – twice; platýs = largo – wide

Diplax – δίς, bis; πλάξ, planities – Libellulinae
 díς = due volte – twice; pláx = pianura, superficie piana – flattening

Diura – δίς, bis; οὐρά, cauda – Spectra
 díς = due volte – twice; ourá = coda – tail

E

Echinosoma – ἐχινώδης, spinosus; σῶμα, corpus – Forficulariae
 echinødës = spinoso – thorny; sôma = corpo – body

Ectatosoma / Extatosoma – ἐκτατός, extensus; σῶμα, corpus – Spectra
 ektatós = lungo, ampio – long, wide; sôma = corpo – body

Ectobia – ἐκτός, extra; βιώω, vivo – Blattariae
 ektós = fuori – out; bíø = io vivo – I live

Embia / Embidae – ἔμβιος, vivus – Embidae / Orthoptera
 émbios = vivo – living

Empusa / Empusidae – Ἐμπούσα, spectrum – Mantides
 Émpousa = Empusa, nella mitologia greca, è un mostro soprannaturale femminile che

aveva l'abitudine di terrorizzare i viaggiatori. – Empusa is a demigoddess of Greek mythology. In later incarnations she appeared as a species of monsters commanded by Hecate (known in English as an empuse).

Eneoptera – ἐνεός, mutus; πτερόν, ala – Gryllides
eneós = muto – silent; pterón = ala – wing

Epallage – ἐπαλλαγή, permutatio – Libellulinae
epallagē = scambio – exchange

Epaphrodita – ἐπαφρόδιτος, venustus – Mantides
epaphróditos = affascinante – fascinating

Ephemera / Ephemerae / Ephemerides / Ephemerae – ephemerus – Ephemerides
ephemerus = effimero – ephemeral

Ehippiger / Ehippiger – ehippium; gero – Locustariae
ehippium = sella da cavallo – saddle for horse; gero = io porto – I carry

Ehippitytha / Ehippitytha – ἐφίππιον, ehippium; τυτθός, parvus – Locustariae
ephíppion = sella da cavallo – saddle for horse; tyttós = piccolo – small

Epilampra – ἐπί, supra; λαμπρός, lucidus – Blattariae
epí = sopra – upon; lamprós = splendente – shining

Epithec – ἐπί, supra; θήκη, vagina – Libellulinae
epí = sopra – upon; thēkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Epophthalmia – ἐπί, supra; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Libellulinae
epí = sopra – upon; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Eremiaphila / Eremiaphili – ἐρημία, solitudo; φιλέω, amo – Mantides
erēmía = solitudine – solitude; philéō = io amo – I love

Eremobia – ἔρημος, desertus; βίωω, vivo – Acridii
érēmos = abbandonato – deserted; bíōō = io vivo – I live

Eremophila – ἔρημος, desertus; φιλέω, amo – Mantides
érēmos = abbandonato – deserted; philéō = io amo – I love

Erythroma – ἐρυθρός, ruber; ὄμμα, oculus – Libellulinae
erythrós = rosso – red; ómma = occhio – eye

Eugaster – εὖ, bene; γαστήρ, venter – Locustariae
eû = bene – well; gastēr = ventre – venter

Euphaea – εὖ, bene; φαιός, fuscus – Libellulinae
eû = bene – well; phaiós = fosco – gloomy

Euplecoptera – εὖ, bene; πλέκω, necto; πτερόν, ala = Forficulariae – ?
eû = bene – well; plékō = io intreccio – I interlace; pterón = ala – wing

Eurycantha – εὐρύς, latus; κανθός, canthus – Spectra
eurýs = largo – wide; kanthós = angolo dell'occhio – corner of the eye

Eurycnema – εὐρύς, latus; κνήμη, crus – Spectra
eurýs = largo – wide; knēmē = gamba – leg

Eusthenia – εὐσθενής, fortis – Perlariae
eusthenēs = forte – strong

Euthyrhapha – εὐθύς, rectus; ραφή, sutura – Blattariae
euthýs = dritto – straight; raphē = sutura – suture

Exocephala – ἐξ, ex; κεφαλή, caput – Locustariae
ex = da – from; kephalē = testa – head

F

Forbicina – nom. propr. – Lepismenae
forbicina = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Forficesila – forfex – Forficulariae
forfex = tenaglia, forbice – tongs, scissors

Forficula / Forficulariae / Forficulidae / Forficulina – nom. propr. – Forficulariae / Orthoptera
forficula = forcicina – small pair of scissors

G

Gnathoclitia – γνάθος, maxilla; κλιτός, inclinatus – Locustariae
gnáthos = mascella – jaw; klitós = inclinato – inclined

Gomphocerus – γόμφος, clavus; κέρασ, cornu – Acridii
gómphos = chiodo – nail; kéras = corno – horn

Gomphus – γόμφος, clavus – Libellulinae
gómphos = chiodo – nail

Gongylus – γογγύλος, rotundus – Mantides
goggýlos = rotondo – round

Gripopteryx – γρίπος, rete; πτέρυξ, ala – Perlariae
grípos = rete – net; ptéryx = ala – wing

Gryllacris – γρύλλος, gryllus; ἀκρίς, locusta – Locustariae
grýllos = grillo – cricket; akrís = locusta – locust

Gryllida / Gryllina / Gryllidae / Gryllides / Gryllodea – gryllus – Locustariae / Orthoptera
gryllus = grillo – cricket

Gryllotalpa / Gryllotalpida – gryllus; talpa – Gryllides
gryllus = grillo – cricket; talpa = mole

Gryllus – γρύλλος, gryllus – Orthoptera
grýllos = grillo – cricket

Gymnocera – γυμνός, nudus; κέρασ, cornu – Locustariae
gymnós = nudo – naked; kéras = corno – horn

Gynacantha – γυνή, mulier; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Libellulinae
gynē = femmina – female; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

H

Haplopus – ἀπλόω, tendo; ποῦς, pes – Spectra
haplóø = io distendo – I stretch out; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Harpax / Harpagidae – ἄρπαξ, raptor – Mantides
hárpax = rapace – rapacious

Henicus – ἐνικός, unicus – Locustariae
henikós = singolo – single

Heterochaeta – ἕτερος, differens; χαιτή, iuba – Mantides
héteros = diferente – different; chaitē = criniera – mane

Heterogamia – ἕτερος, alius; γάμιος, nuptialis – Blattariae
héteros = altro – other; gámios = nuziale – wedding

Heteronemia – ἕτερος, alius; νῆμα, filum – Spectra
héteros = altro – other; nēma = filo – yarn

Heteronytarsus / Heteronutarsus / Heteronychotarsus – ἕτερος, alius; ὄνυξ, unguis;
ταρσός, tarsus – Locustariae

héteros = altro – other; ónyx = unghia – nail; tarsós = tarso – tarsus

Heteropteryx – ἕτερος, alius; πτέρυξ, ala – Spectra
héteros = altro – other; ptéryx = ala – wing

Heteropus – ἕτερος, alius; ποῦς, pes = Tridactylus – Gryllides
héteros = altro – other; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Hetrodes / Etrodes – ἕτρον, abdomen – Locustariae
êtron = addome – abdomen

Hexacentrus – ἕξ, sex; κέντρον, spina – Locustariae

héx = sei – six; kéntron = spina – thorn

Hierodula – ἱερόδουλος, famulus sacer – Mantides

hieródoulos = servo sacro – sacred servant

Holocompsa – ὅλος, totus; κομψός, elegans – Blattariae

hólos = tutto – whole; kompsós = elegante – elegant

Homoeogamia – ὁμοιος, similis; γάμιος, nuptialis – Blattariae

hómoios = simile – similar; gámios = nuziale – wedding

Hoplophora – ὄπλον, arma; φορέω, fero = Chaeteessa – Mantides

hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Hormetica – ὁρμητικός, turbulentus – Blattariae

hormëtikós = impetuoso – impetuous

Hymenopa / Hymenopus – ὑμήν, cuticula; ποῦς, pes – Mantides

hymèn = pellicola – pellicle; poûs = zampa – leg

Hymenotes – ὑμήν, cuticula; νῶτος, dorsum – ?

hymèn = pellicola – pellicle; nōtos = dorso – back

Hyperomala – ὑπέρ, supra; ὁμαλός, similis – Locustariae

hypér = sopra – upon; homalós = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar

Hypsallomeni – ὕψι, alte; ἄλλομαι, salio – Gryllides

hýpsi = in alto – aloft; hállomai = io salto – I jump

I

Ictinus – ἰκτις, ictis – Libellulinae

íktis = martora – pine marten

Idolomorpha – εἶδωλον, imago; μορφή, forma – Mantides

eídølon = imagine – image; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Ischnoptera – ἰσχνός, gracilis; πτερόν, ala – Blattariae

ischnós = esile – slight; pterón = ala – wing

Ischnura – ἰσχνός, gracilis; οὐρά, cauda – Libellulinae

ischnós = esile – slight; ourá = coda – tail

Isogenus – ἴσος, aequalis; γένος, genus – Perlariae

ísos = uguale – same; génos = genere – genus

Isopteryx – ἴσος, aequalis; πτέρυξ, ala – Perlariae

ísos = uguale – same; ptéryx = ala – wing

K

Kakerlae – vox barbara – Blattariae

parola straniera – foreign word

Kollaria – Kollar – Perlariae

Kollar = Ján Kollár (Mošovce, 29 luglio 1793 – Vienna, 24 gennaio 1852) è stato uno scrittore, archeologo, scienziato, politico slovacco. Fu il principale ideologo del panslavismo. – Ján Kollár (29 July 1793 in Mošovce (Mosóc), Kingdom of Hungary,

Habsburg Monarchy, now Slovakia – 24 January 1852 in Vienna, Austrian Empire) was a Slovak writer (mainly poet), archaeologist, scientist, politician, and main ideologist of Pan-Slavism.

L

Labidura – λαβίς, fibula; οὐρά, cauda – Forficulariae

labís = fibbia – buckle; ourá = coda – tail

Lachesilia – Lachesis – Psocides

Lachesis = Lachesi nella mitologia greca era una delle tre Moire (Parche), divinità che

decidevano il destino di tutti, sia esseri umani che dei. – In Greek mythology, Lachesis was the second of the Three Fates, or Moirai: Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos.

Lepisma / Lepismatidae / Lepismenae – λεπίς, squama – Lepismenae / Orthoptera
lepís = squama – scale

Leptetrum – λεπτός, tenuis; ἕτρον, abdomen – Libellulinae
leptós = sottile – thin; êtron = addome – abdomen

Leptoderes – λεπτός, tenuis; δέρη, collum – Locustariae
leptós = sottile – thin; dérë = collo – neck

Leptomeris – λεπτός, tenuis; μηρός, femur – Perlariae
leptós = sottile – thin; mërós = coscia – thigh

Leptoperla – λεπτός, tenuis; perla – Perlariae
leptós = sottile – thin; perla = perla – pearl

Leptophlebia – λεπτός, tenuis; φλέψ, vena – Ephemerides
leptós = sottile – thin; phléps = vena – vein

Lestes – ληστής, praedator – Libellulinae
lëstës = predatore – predator

Leuctra – nom. propr. – Perlariae

Leuctra = Leuttra, antico villaggio della Grecia, in Beozia, dove nel 371 aC l'esercito tebano guidato da Epaminonda vinse gli Spartani. – Leuctra was a village in ancient Greece, in Boeotia, seven miles southwest of Thebes. It is primarily known today as the site of the important 371 BC Battle of Leuctra in which the Thebans, under Epaminondas, defeated the Spartans.

Libella / Libellula / Libellulinae / Libellago – nom. propr. – Libellulinae / Orthoptera
libella = bilancetta – little balance

Lindenia – Von der Linden – Libellulinae
persona introvabile – untraceable person

Linocerus – λίνον, linum; κέρας, cornu – Spectra
línon = lino – flax; kéras = corno – horn

Listroscelis – λίστρον, pecten; σκελίς, perna – Locustariae
lístron = pala – shovel; pecten = pettine – comb; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Lobophora – λοβός, lobus; φορέω, fero – Forficulariae
lobós = lobo – lobe; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Locusta / Locustariae / Locustidae / Locustina – nom. propr. – Acridii
locusta = locusta – locust

Lonchodes – λογχώδης, hastae similis – Spectra
logchødës = simile a una lancia – spear-like

M

Machilis – μάχη, moles ? – Lepismenae

máchë = battaglia – fight; moles = macchina da guerra – military engine

Macromia – μακρός, longus; ὤμος, humerus – Libellulinae
makrós = lungo – long; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Macropalpi – μακρός, longus; palpus – Locustariae
makrós = lungo – long; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Macrosoma – μακρός, longus; σῶμα, corpus – Libellulinae
makrós = lungo – long; sôma = corpo – body

Mantis / Mantida / Mantides / Mantodea / Mantoida – μάντις, vates – Mantides / Orthoptera

mántis = indovino, profeta – diviner, prophet

Mastax – μάσταξ – Acridii

mástax = locusta – locust

Mecistogaster – μήκιστος, longissimus; γαστήρ, venter – Libellulinae

mékistos = lunghissimo – awful long; gastēr = ventre – venter

Mecomera – μήκος, longitudo; μηρός, femur – Forficulariae

mêkos = lunghezza – length; mērós = coscia – thigh

Meconema / Meconemidae – μήκος, longitudo; νῆμα, filum – Locustariae

mêkos = lunghezza – length; nêma = filo – yarn

Mecopoda – μήκος, longitudo; ποῦς, pes – Locustariae

mêkos = lunghezza – length; poûs = zampa – leg

Megalodon – μέγας, magnus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Locustariae

mégas = grande – big; odoús = dente – tooth

Megalopterus – μέγας, magnus; πτερόν, ala – Libellulinae

mégas = grande – big; pterón = ala – wing

Meroncidius – μηρός, femur; ὀγκίδιον, unculus – Locustariae

mērós = coscia – thigh; ogkídion = piccolo uncino – little hook

Mesops – μέσος, medius; ὄψ, oculus – Acridii

mésos = centrale – central; øps = occhio – eye

Metalleutica – μεταλλευτικός, ad fodiendum idoneus – Mantides

metalleutikós = abile nell'estrarre minerali – skilful in extracting minerals

Micromerus – μικρός, parvus; μηρός, femur – Libellulinae

mikrós = piccolo – small; mērós = coscia – thigh

Micropteryx – μικρός, parvus; πτέρυξ, ala – Locustariae

mikrós = piccolo – small; ptéryx = ala – wing

Microstigma – μικρός, parvus; στίγμα, nota – Libellulinae

mikrós = piccolo – small; stígma = macchia – spot

Mogoplistes – μόγισ, vix; ὀπλιστής, armatus – Locustariae

mógis = faticosamente – laboriously; hoplistēs = guerriero, armato – warrior, armed

Monachidium – μοναχός, monachus – Acridii

monachós = monaco – monk

Monachoda – μοναχώδης, monachalis – Blattariae

monachødēs = monastico – monastic

Monandroptera – μόνος, solus; ἀνήρ, masculus; πτερόν, ala – Spectra

mónos = unico – one and only; anēr = maschio – male; pterón = ala – wing

Myrmecophila – μύρμηξ, formica; φιλέω, amo – Gryllides

mýrmēx = formica – ant; philéø = io amo – I love

N

Nannophya – ναννέω, volo; φυά, stirpes – Libellulinae

nannéø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; volo = io volo – I fly; phyá = stirpe – lineage

Nauphoeta – ναῦς, navis; φοιτάω, frequento – Blattariae

naûs = nave – ship; phoitáø = io frequento – I frequent

Necroscia – νεκρός, mortuus; σκιά, umbra – Spectra

nekrós = morto – dead; skiá = ombra – shade

Nemobia – νέμος, nemus; βιώω, vivo – Gryllides

némos = bosco – wood; bióø = io vivo – I live

Nemoura – νῆμα, filum; οὐρά, cauda – Perlariae

nêma = filo – yarn; ourá = coda – tail

Nephelion – νεφέλιον, nubecula – Perlariae

nephélion = nuvoletta – little cloud

Nicoletia – Nicolet – Lepismenae

Nicolet = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Nyctibora – νύξ, nox; βορά, cibus – Blattariae

nýx = notte – night; borá = cibo – food

O

Odonata – ὀδών, dens (?) = Libellulinae

forse da / perhaps from odøñ = dente – tooth

Odontura – ὀδούς, dens; οὐρά, cauda – Locustariae

odoús = dente – tooth; ourá = coda – tail

Oecanthus – οἰκέω, habito; ἄνθος, flos – Gryllides

oikéø = io abito – I live in; ánthos = fiore – flower

Oedipoda – οἶδος, tumor; ποῦς, pes – Acridii

oídos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour; poús = zampa – leg

Oligotoma – ὀλίγος, paucus; τομή, segmen – Embidae

olígos = poco – not very; tomē = segmento – segment

Olyntha – ὄλυνθος, grossus – Embidae

ólynthos = fico immaturo – unripe fig

Olynthoscelis – ὄλυνθος, grossus; σκελίς, perna – Locustariae

ólynthos = fico immaturo – unripe fig; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Ommatolampis – ὀμματολαμπής, oculis fulgentibus – Acridii

ommatolampēs = con gli occhi risplendenti – endowed with shining eyes

Ommexecha – ὄμμα, oculus; ἐξέχω, promineo – Acridii

ómma = occhio – eye; exéchø = io sporgo – I jut out

Onconotus – ὄγκος, uncus; νῶτος, dorsum – Locustariae

ógkos = uncino – hook; nōtos = dorso – back

Opsomala – ὄψ, facies; ὀμαλός, planus – Acridii

øps = aspetto – look; homalós = pianeggiante – flat

Orchelimum – ὀρχέω, salto; λειμών, pratum – Locustariae

orchéø = io danzo, io salto – I dance, I jump; leimøn = prato – meadow

Orthetrum – ὀρθός, rectus; ἦτρον, abdomen – Libellulinae

orthós = dritto – straight; êtron = addome – abdomen

Orthodera – ὀρθός, rectus; δέρη, collum – Mantides

orthós = dritto – straight; dérë = collo – neck

Orthoxiphæ – ὀρθός, rectus; ξίφος, gladius – Locustariae

orthós = dritto – straight; xíphos = spada – sword

Oxya – ὀξύς, acutus – Acridii

oxýs = acuto – sharp

Oxycypha – ὀξύς, acutus; κυφός, gibbus – Ephemerides

oxýs = acuto – sharp; kyphós = gobbo – humpbacked

Oxypilus / Oxypila – ὀξύς, acutus; πῖλος, pilus – Mantides

oxýs = acuto – sharp; pîlos = cappello – hat

P

Pachymorpha – παχύς, crassus; μορφή, forma – Spectra

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Palingenia – πάλιν, rursum; γίγνομαι, nascor – Ephemerides

pálin = nuovamente – again; gígnomai = io nasco – I am born

Palpopleura – palpum; pleura – Libellulinae

palpum = palma della mano – palm of the hand; pleura = fianco – flank

Pamphagus – πᾶς, omnis; φάγος, vorax – Acridii

pâs = tutto – whole; phágos = vorace – voracious

Panchlora – πᾶς, totus; χλωρός, viridis – Blattariae

pâs = tutto – whole; chlørós = verde – green

Panesthia – πᾶς, omnis; ἐσθίω, comedo – Blattariae

pâs = tutto – whole; esthíø = io mangio – I eat

Paratropes – παρατροπέω, dissimulo – Blattariae

paratropéø = io inganno – I deceive

Peltastes – πελταστής, peltasta – Locustariae

peltastës = peltasta, fante armato con scudo leggero – peltast, infantryman armed with light shield

Pennicornu – penna; cornu – Locustariae

penna = penna – feather; cornu = corno – horn

Periplaneta – περιπλανήης, circumvagans – Blattariae

periplanës = errabondo – wandering

Perisphaeria / Perisphaerus – περί, circum; σφαῖρα, sphaera – Blattariae

perí = intorno – around; sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Perla / Perlariae / Perlina – nom. propr. – Perlariae

Perla = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Perlamorpha – Perla; μορφή, forma – Spectra

Perla = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; morphë = forma – shape

Petalura – πέταλον, lamina; οὐρά, cauda – Libellulinae

pétalon = lamina – lamina; ourá = coda – tail

Petasia – πέτασος, pileus – Acridii

pétasos = petaso, un cappello con falde larghe – petasos or petasus, a sun hat with a broad floppy brim

Petrobius – πέτρος, lapis; βιόω, vivo – Lepismenae

pétros = pietra – stone; bióø = io vivo – I live

Phalangopsis – φάλαγξ, phalanx; ὄψις, adspectus – Locustariae

phálagx = falange – phalanx; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Phanoptera / Phanopteridae – φανερός, notabilis; πτερόν, ala – Locustariae

phanerós = evidente – evident; pterón = ala – wing

Phasganura – φάσγανον, gladiolus; οὐρά, cauda = Locustariae

phásganon = spada, gladiolo – sword, sword lily; ourá = coda – tail

Phasma / Phasmidae / Phasmodea – φάσμα, spectrum – Spectra

phásma = spettro – ghost

Phenes – φήνη, aquila – Libellulinae

phënë = gipeto – bearded vulture; aquila = aquila – eagle

Phibalosoma – Φιβάλεως, carica; σῶμα, corpus – Spectra

Phibáleø = fico di Fibali in Megaride – fig from Phibalis in Megaris; sôma = corpo – body
§ Megaris or Megarida was a small but populous state of ancient Greece, west of Attica and north of Corinthia.

Phlocerus / Phlacerus – φλάω, contundo; κέρας, cornu – Acridii

phláø = io ammacco – I crush; kérias = corno – horn

Phoraspis – φορέω, fero; ἀσπίς, scutum – Blattariae

phoréø = io porto – I carry; aspís = scudo – shield

Photina – φωτεινός, lucidus – Mantides

phøteinós = splendente – shining

Phyllium – φύλλον, folium – Spectra

phýllon = foglia – leaf

Phyllocrania – φύλλον, folium; κρανίον, cranium – Mantides

phýllon = foglia – leaf; kraníon = cranio, testa – skull, head

Phyllodromia – φύλλον, folium; δρομάω, curro – Blattariae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; dromáō = io corro – I run

Phyllophora – φύλλον, folium; φορέω, fero – Locustariae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Phylloptera – φύλλον, folium; πτερόν, ala – Locustariae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; pterón = ala – wing

Phymateus – φῦμα, tuber – Acridii

phýma = escrescenza – bulge

Platetrum – πλατύς, latus; ἦτρον, abdomen – Libellulinae

platýs = largo – wide; êtron = ventre – venter

Platyblemmus / Platyblemma – πλατύς, latus; βλέμμα, facies – Gryllides

platýs = largo – wide; blémma = sguardo – look

Platycnemis – πλατύς, latus; κνημίς, radius – Libellulinae

platýs = largo – wide; knēmís = raggio di ruota – radius of wheel

Platycrana / Platycrania – πλατύς, latus; κρανίον, caput – Spectra

platýs = largo – wide; kraníon = cranio, testa – skull, head

Platydactylus – πλατύς, latus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Gryllides

platýs = largo – wide; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Platyphyllum – πλατύς, latus; φύλλον, folium – Locustariae

platýs = largo – wide; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Platytelus – πλατύς, latus; τέλος, terminatio – Spectra

platýs = largo – wide; télos = fine – end

Pneumora – πνεῦμα, aer; ὥρα, cura – Acridii

pneûma = aria – air; øra = cura – care

Podacanthus – ποῦς, pes; ἄκανθα, spina – Spectra

rou̅s = zampa – leg; ákantha = spina – thorn

Podisma – ποδισμός, pedis mensura – Acridii

podismós = misurare per piedi – measuring by feet

Podoscirtus – ποῦς, pes; σκιρτάω, salto – Gryllides

rou̅s = zampa – leg; skirtáō = io salto – I jump

Poecilocerus – ποικίλος, variegatus; κέρας, cornu – Acridii

poikílos = variegato – variegated; kéras = corno – horn

Polyancistrus – πολύ, multum; ἄγκιστρον, hamus – Locustariae

polý = molto – very; ágkistron = uncino – hook

Polynevra – πολύς, multus; νεῦρον, nervus – Libellulinae

polýs = molto – very; neûron = nervo, tendine – nerve, tendon

Polyphaga – πολύ, multum; φαγέω, comedo – Blattariae

polý = molto – very; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Polyspilota – πολύ, multum; σπιλωτός, maculosus – Mantides

polý = molto – very; spilōtós = macchiato – stained

Polyzosteria – πολύ, multum; ζωστήρ, zona – Blattariae

polý = molto – very; zōstēr = cintura – belt, girdle

Pomatonota – πῶμα, operculum; νῶτος, dorsum – Locustariae

rôma = coperchio – cover; nôtos = dorso – back

Porthetis – πορθητής, devastator – Acridii

porthētēs = devastatore – devastator

Prisomera – πρῑσις, serratura; μηρός, crus – Spectra
 pr̄sis = il segare – to saw; mērós = coscia, zampa – thigh, leg

Prisopus – πρῑζω, strideo; ποῦς, pes – Spectra
 pr̄zø = io sego – I saw; strideo = io strido – I screech; poûs = zampa – leg

Prochilus – πρόχειλον, prolabium – Locustariae
 prócheilon = prominenza delle labbra – prominence of the lips

Proscopia / Proscopides – πρόσκοπος, prorsus spectans – Acridii
 próskopos = che guarda avanti, preveggente; looking forward, foreseeing

Proscratea – πρόσ, ante; κράς, caput – Blattariae
 prós = davanti – in front of; krás = testa – head

Psalidophora – ψαλίς, forceps; φορέω, fero – Forficulariae
 psalís = forbici, rasoio – scissors, razor; forceps = tenaglia – tongs; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Psalis – ψαλίς, forceps – Forficulariae
 psalís = forbici, rasoio – scissors, razor; forceps = tenaglia – tongs

Pseudomops – ψεύδομαι, fallo; ὄψ, facies – Blattariae
 pseúdomai = io inganno – I deceive; øps = aspetto – look

Pseudophyllus / Pseudophyllidae – ψευδής, falsus; φύλλον, folium – Locustariae
 pseudēs = falso – false; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Pseudorhynchus – ψευδής, falsus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Locustariae
 pseudēs = falso – false; rhýgchos = becco – beak

Psocus / Psocidae / Psocina / Psocides / Psoquillae – ψώχω, contero – Psocides / Orthoptera
 psøchø = io frantumo – I shatter

Pterinoxylus – πτερίνος, alatus; ξύλον, lignum – Spectra
 ptérinos = alato – winged; xýlon = legno – wood

Pterochroza – πτερόν, ala; χρώζω, coloro – Locustariae
 pterón = ala – wing; chrøzø = io coloro – I colour

Pterolepis – πτερόν, ala; λεπίς, squama – Locustariae
 pterón = ala – wing; lepís = squama – scale

Pteronarcys – πτερόν, ala; νάρξ, torpor – Perlariae
 pterón = ala – wing; nárx = torpore – torpor

Pteronus – πτερόν, ala – Locustariae
 pterón = ala – wing

Pterophasmina – πτερόν, ala; φάσμα, phasma – Spectra
 pterón = ala – wing; phásma = fantasma – ghost

Pteropus – πτερόν, ala; ποῦς, pes – Spectra
 pterón = ala – wing; poûs = zampa – leg

Pycnopalpa – πυκνός, densus; palpus – Locustariae
 pyknós = denso – dense; palpus = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Pygidicrana – πυγή, podex; δίκρανος, biceps – Forficulariae
 pygè = deretano – buttocks; díkranos = bicipite – two-headed

Pygirhynchus – πυγή, podex; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Spectra
 pygè = deretano – buttocks; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Pyragra – πυράγρα, forceps ignarius – Forficulariae
 pyrággra = pinze per il fuoco – pliers for the fire

Pyrgomorpha – πύργος, turris; μορφή, forma – Acridii
 ýrgos = torre – tower; morphè = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Pyrrhosoma – πυρρός, igneus; σῶμα, corpus – Libellulinae
 pyrrhós = del colore del fuoco, rosso – fire coloured, red; sōma = corpo – body

R

Rhaphiderus – ῥαφίς, acus; δέρη, collum – Spectra

raphís = ago – needle; dérë = collo – neck

Rhaphidophora – ῥαφίς, acus; φορέω, fero – Locustariae

raphís = ago – needle; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Rhinocypha – ῥίς, nasus; κυφός, curvus – Libellulinae

rhís = naso – nose; kyphós = gobbo – humpbacked

Rhipipteryx – ῥιπίς, flabellum; πτέρυξ, ala – Gryllides

rhipís = ventaglio – fan; ptéryx = ala – wing

Rhomalea / Romalea – ῥωμαλέος, robustus – Acridii

rhømaléos = robusto – robust

Rhombodera – ῥόμβος, rhombus; δέρη, collum – Mantides

rhómbos = rombo – rhomb; dérë = collo – neck

S

Saga – nom. propr. – Locustariae

saga = mantello – mantle

Scaphura – σκάφος, scapha; ούρά, cauda – Locustariae

skáphos = canotto – boat; ourá = coda – tail

Scelimena / Scelhymena – σκέλος, tibia; ὑμήν, membrana – Acridii

skélos = zampa – leg; hymên = membrana – membrane

Schizocephala – σχίζω, findo; κεφαλή, caput – Mantides

schízø = io spacco – I break; kephalë = testa – head

Schizodactylus – σχίζω, findo; δάκτυλος, digitus – Locustariae

schízø = io spacco – I break; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Semblis / Semblodea – nom. propr. – Semblodea / Perlariae

Semblis = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Sparatta – σπαράττω, pungo – Forfriculariae

sparáttø = io lacero – I tear; pungo = io pungo – I prick

Spectrum / Spectra – nom. propr. – Spectra / Orthoptera

spectrum = spettro, spauracchio – ghost, bugbear

Sphaerium – σφαιρίον, globulus Gryllides

sphairíon = piccola sfera, piccolo globo – little sphere, little globe

Sphenarium – σφηνάριον, cuneolus – Acridii

sphënáριon = piccolo cuneo – little wedge

Spongiphora – σπόγγος, spongia; φορέω, fero – Forfriculariae

spóggos = spugna – sponge; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Stagmatoptera – στάγμα, gutta; πτερόν, ala – Mantides

stágma = goccia – drop; pterón = ala – wing

Steirodon – στεῖρα, carina; ὀδούς, dens – Locustariae

steîra = parte anteriore della chiglia – front of the keel; odoús = dente – tooth

Steleopyga – στελεόν, petiolus; πυγή, podex – Blattariae

steleón = manico – handle; petiolus = picciolo – petiole; pygë = deretano – buttocks

Stenopelmatus – στενός, angustus; πέλμα, planta pedis – Locustariae

stenós = stretto – narrow; pélma = pianta del piede – sole of the foot

Strongyloderus – στρογγύλος, rotundatus; δέρη, collum – Locustariae

stroggýlos = arrotondato – rounded; dérë = collo – neck

Subulicornes – subula; cornu – Orthoptera

subula = lesina, punteruolo – awl; cornu = corno – horn

Sympecta – συμπήγνυμι, compono – Libellulinae

sympëgnymi = io collego – I link

Sympetrum – συμπιέζω, comprimo; ἦτρον, abdomen – Libellulinae

sympiézø = io comprimo – I press; êtron = ventre – venter

Sympycna / Sympecma – σύμπυκνος, compressus – Libellulinae

sýmpyknos = compatto – compact

Systella – συστέλλω, retraho – Acridii

systéllø = io sottraggo – I remove

T

Taeniopteryx – ταινία, fascia; πτέρυξ, ala – Perlariae

tainía = benda – bandage; ptéryx = ala – wing

Tarachodes – παραχώδης, inquietus – Mantides

tarachødës = irrequieto – restless

Tenodera – τείνω, tendo; δέρη, collum – Mantides

teínø = io tendo – I stretch; dérë = collo – neck

Teratodes – τερατώδης, monstrosus – Acridii

teratødës = mostruoso – monstrous

Termes / Termitidae / Termitides / Termitinae – nom. propr. – Termitides

termes = tarlo, termite – woodworm, termite

Tertrix – τέτριξ (nom. propr.) – Acridii

tétrix = gallo cedrone – capercaillie

Tettigonia – τέττιξ, cicada = Locustariae

téttix = cicala – cicada

Tettigopsis – τέττιξ, cicada; ὄψις, facies – Locustariae

téttix = cicala – cicada; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Thecaphora –θήκη, vagina; φορέω, fero – Libellulinae

thëkë = cassa, fodero – box, sheath; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Theoclytes – θεοκλυτέω, Deum adoro – Mantides

theoklytéø = io invoco Dio – I invoke God

Thespis – Θέσπις (nom. mythol.) – Mantides

Théspis = Tespi (Icaria, 566 aC – ...) è stato un semilegendario poeta e drammaturgo greco antico. A Tespi viene attribuita l'invenzione della tragedia greca, con la separazione dell'attore dal coro per dare vita ad una azione drammatica; prima di lui le forme di dramma tragico si limitavano ad alcune canzoni. – Thespis (fl. 6th century BC) of Icaria (present-day Dionysos, Greece), according to certain Ancient Greek sources and especially Aristotle, was the first person ever to appear on stage as an actor playing a character in a play (instead of speaking as him or herself). In other sources, he is said to have introduced the first principal actor in addition to the chorus.

Thliboscelis / Thliboscelus – θλίβω, premo; σκέλος, femur – Locustariae

thlíbø = io comprimo – I press; skélos = zampa – leg

Thrinchus / Thrincus – θριγκός, pinnaculum – Acridii

thrigkós = pinnacolo – pinnacle

Thyreonotus – θυρεός, scutum; νῶτος, dorsum – Locustariae

thyreós = grosso scudo – large shield; scutum = scudo – shield; nôtos = dorso – back

Thyrsochera – θύρσος, thyrsus; κέρας, cornu – Blattariae

thýrsos = tirso, bastone di baccanti – thyrsus, stick of bacchantes; kéras = corno – horn

Thyrsochorus – θύρσος, thyrsus; φορέω, fero – Psocides

thýrsos = tirso, bastone di baccanti – thyrsus, stick of bacchantes; phoréø = io porto – I

carry

Toxodera – τόξον, arcus; δέρη, collum – Mantides

tóxon = arco – arch; dérë = collo – neck

Tragocephala – τράγος, hircus; κεφαλή, caput – Acridii

trágos = capro – he-goat; kephalë = testa – head

Tridactylus – τριδάκτυλος, tridigitatus – Gryllides

tridáktylos = con tre dita – endowed with three fingers, three toes

Trigonidium – τρίγωνον, triangulum – Gryllides

trígønon = triangolo – triangle

Trigonoderus – τρίγωνον, triangulum; δέρη, collum – Spectra

trígønon = triangolo – triangle; dérë = collo – neck

Trigonopteryx – τρίγωνον, triangulum; πτέρυξ, ala – Acridii

trígønon = triangolo – triangle; ptéryx = ala – wing

Tripetalocera – τριπέταλος, trifoliatu; κέρασ, cornu – Acridii

tripétalos = con tre foglie – endowed with three leaves; kéras = corno – horn

Troctes – τρώκτης, ligurritor – Psocides

trøktës = vorace – voracious

Tropidoderus – τρόπις, carina; δέρη, collum – Spectra

trópis = chiglia – keel; dérë = collo – neck

Tropinotus – τρόπις, carina; νῶτος, dorsum – Acridii

trópis = chiglia – keel; nôtos = dorso – back

Truxalis / Truxalides – τρυξαλλίς (nom. propr.) – Acridii

tryxallís = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Trybliophorus – τρύβλιον, patina; φορέω, fero – Acridii

trýbliion = coppa – cup; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Tympanophora – τύμπανον, tympanum; φορός, ferens – Locustariae

týmpanon = timpano – kettledrum; phorós = che porta – carrying

Typophyllum – τύπος, figura; φύλλον, folium – Locustariae

týpos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance; phýllon = foglia – leaf

U

Ulonata – ούλον, gingiva – ?

oúlon = gengiva – gum

V

Vates – nom. propr. – Mantides

vates = vate – prophet

X

Xeroderus – ξηρός, siccus; δέρη, collum – Spectra

xërós = secco – dry; dérë = collo – neck

Xerosoma – ξηρός, siccus; σῶμα, corpus – Spectra

xërós = secco – dry; sōma = corpo – body

Xiphidium – ξιφίδιον, gladiolus – Locustariae

xiphídion = piccola spada – small-sword

Xiphocera / Xiphicera – ξίφος, gladius; κέρασ, cornu – Acridii

xíphos = spada – sword; kéras = corno – horn

Xya – ξύω, scabo – Gryllides

xýø = io strofino, io gratto – I rub, I scratch

Z

Zetobora – ζητέω, quaero; βορά, cibus – Blattariae

zētéø = io cerco – I search for; borá = cibo – food

Zoolea – ζῷον, animal; ὄλλυμι, destruo – Mantides

zôon = animale – animal; óllymi = io distruggo – I destroy

Pisces



PISCES – Dal latino *pisces*, pesci. Con il termine pesci si intende un gruppo eterogeneo di organismi fondamentalmente acquatici, che nelle vecchie tassonomie assurgeva a classe sistematica dei vertebrati. I pesci, con oltre 32 000 specie coprono quasi il 50% del totale delle specie del subphylum vertebrata.

PISCES – From Latin *pisces*, fishes. A fish is any member of a paraphyletic group of organisms that consist of all gill-bearing aquatic craniate animals that lack limbs with digits. Included in this definition are the living hagfish, lampreys, and cartilaginous and bony fish, as well as various extinct related groups.

A

Abdominales – abdomen – Pisces

abdomen = addome – abdomen

Abramis – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

dal greco / from the Greek ἀβραμίς *abramís* = muggine – mullet

Abramus – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

Ἀβραμὸς *Ábramos*, il primo patriarca dell'ebraismo, del cristianesimo e dell'islam, è così scritto dallo storico ebreo Giuseppe Flavio (Gerusalemme ca. 37 - Roma ca. 95) invece dell'abituale Ἀβραάμ *Abraám*, Abraham in latino, per cui il suo greco *Ábramos* diventa il latino *Abramus*. – Ἀβραμὸς *Ábramos*, the first patriarch, is so written by the Jewish historian Josephus Flavius (Jerusalem c. 37 - Rome c. 95) in place of the usual Ἀβραάμ *Abraám*, Abraham in Latin, then his Greek *Ábramos* becomes *Abramus* in Latin.

Abrostomus / Habrostomus – ἄβροστος, mollis; στόμα, os – Cyprinidae

habrós = molle – soft; *stóma* = bocca – mouth

Acanthiae / Acanthias – ἄκανθα, aculeus – Squalidae

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Acanthicus – ἀκανθικός, aculeatus – Gonyodontes

akanthikós = aculeato – aculeate

Acanthidium – ἀκανθίς, spinosus – Squalidae

akanthís = piccola spina – little thorn; *spinosus* = spinoso – thorny

Acanthinion – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ἰνίον, cervix = Trachinotus – Scombridae

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; *iníon* = nuca – nape

Acanthiodontes – ἀκανθίς, aculeatus; ὀδούς, dens – Squalidae

akanthís = piccola spina – little thorn; *aculeatus* = aculeato – aculeate; *odoús* = dente – tooth

Acanthiotus – ἀκανθίς, spinosus; οὖς, auris – Pisces

akanthís = piccola spina – little thorn; *spinosus* = spinoso – thorny; *oús* = orecchio – ear

Acanthobrama – ἄκανθα, aculeus; Brama – Cyprinidae

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; *brama*: etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Acanthoclinus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; Clinus – Blennidae

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; clinus: etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Acanthoderma – ἄκανθα, aculeus; δέρμα, cutis – Scombridae / Sclerodermi

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; dérma = pelle – skin

Acanthodes / Acanthodei – ἄκανθώδης, aculeatus – Acanthodei

akanthødës = spinoso – thorny

Acanthoessus – ἄκανθα, aculeus = Acanthodes – Acanthodei

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Acantholabrus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; labrus – Labridae

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; labrus = labbro – lip

Acanthonemus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; νῆμα, filum – Scombridae

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; nêma = filo – thread

Acanthonotus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; νῶτος, dorsum – Pisces

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; nôtos = dorso – back

Acanthopleurus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; πλευρά, latus – Sclerodermi

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; pleurá = fianco – side

Acanthopodus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ποῦς, pes = Psettus – Chaetodontidae

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; poûs = zampa – leg

Acanthopomes – ἄκανθα, aculeus; πῶμα, operculum – Thoracici

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; pōma = coperchio – cover

Acanthopsis – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ὄψις, facies – Cyprinidae

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Acanthopteri / Acanthopteres – ἄκανθα, aculeus; πτερόν, ala – Sclerodermi

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; pterón = penna, pinna – feather, fin

Acanthopterygii – ἄκανθα, aculeus; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; ptéryx = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Acanthorhinus / Acanthorhini – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; rhín = naso – nose

Acanthosoma – ἄκανθα, aculeus; σῶμα, corpus – Gymnodontes

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; sōma = corpo – body

Acanthurus / Acanthuridae / Acanthurinae / Acanthurini – ἄκανθα, aculeus; οὐρά,

cauda – Ctenoidei / Teuthyes

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; ourá = coda – tail

Acanus – ἄκανος, aculeus – Percoidei

ákanos = aculeo – aculeus

Acara – nom. propr. – Chromides

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § *Andinoacara pulcher*, conosciuto comunemente come acara blu, è un pesce tropicale d'acqua dolce dalla colorazione molto sgargiante presente in Centro e Sud America da Panama alla Colombia. – The blue acara, *Aequidens pulcher*, is a very colorful freshwater fish which can be found in Central and South America, from Panama to Colombia.

Acarauna – nom. propr. = Gomphosus – Labridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § acarauna è un termine brasiliano – acarauna is a Brazilian word

Acentrolophus – ἄ- priv.; κέντρον, aculeus, λόφος, crista – Scombridae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; lóphos = cresta – comb

Acerina / Acernia – ἄκερος, sine cornu – Percidae

ákeros = senza corno – without horn

Achiria – ἀχειρία, manuum defectus – Pleuronectae

acheiría = mancanza di mani – absence of hands

Achirus / Achiri – ἄχειρ, manibus carens – Pleuronectae

ácheir = senza mani – without hands

Acinacea – ἀκινάκης, ensiculus – Pisces

akinákēs = piccola spada – little sword

Acipenser / Acipensereres / Acipenseridae / Acipenserini – nom. propr. – Acipenseridae

acipenser = storione – sturgeon

Acoura – ἄκουρος, intonsus – Cyprinidae

ákouros = intonso – unshorn

Acrodus – ἄκρος, acutus; ὀδοús, dens – Cestraciontes

ákros = acuto – sharp; odoús = dente – tooth

Acrogaster – ἄκρος, acutus; γαστήρ, venter – Percidae

ákros = acuto – sharp; gastēr = ventre – belly

Acrognathus – ἄκρος, acutus; γνάθος, maxilla – Clupeidae

ákros = acuto – sharp; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Acrolepis – ἄκρος, acutus; λεπίς, squama – Sauroidei

ákros = acuto – sharp; lepís = squama – scale

Acropoma – ἄκρος, acutus; πῶμα, operculum – Percidae

ákros = acuto – sharp; pōma = coperchio – cover

Acrospondylus – ἄκρος, acutus; σπόνδυλος = Propterus – Lepidoidei

ákros = acuto – sharp; spóndylos = vertebra – vertebra

Acrotemnus – ἄκρος, acutus; τέμνω, findo – Pycnodontes

ákros = acuto – sharp; témnō = io taglio – I cut

Actenobranchii – ἄ- priv.; κτείς, pecten; βράγχια, branchiae – Pisces

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kteís = pettine – pecten; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Actinobatis – ἀκτίν, radius; βατίς, batis – Rajidae

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; batís = pesce razza – ray fish

Actinolepis – ἀκτίς, radius; λεπίς, squama – Coelacanthi

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; lepís = squama – scale

Acus – nom. propr. – Scombresoces

acus = aguglia – garfish

Aellopos – ἀελλόπους, velox – Squalidae

aellópus = veloce – fast

Aethalion – nom. mythol. – Lepidoidei

Αἰθαλίων Aithalíōn (= bruno / brown), Aethalion latino / Latin = Etalione, il pirata che

aveva rapito Dioniso e che fu trasformato in delfino. – Aethalion, the pirate who abducted

Dionysus and was transformed into a dolphin. § Ovidius *Metamorphoses* III, 647

Aetobatis – αετός, aquila; βατίς, batis – Rajidae

aetós = aquila – eagle; batís = pesce razza – ray fish

Aetoplatea – αετός, aquila; πλατύς, latus – Rajae

aetós = aquila – eagle; platýs = largo – wide

Agenelosus – ἀγένειος, imberbis – Siluroidei

agéneios = sbarbato – shaven

Agonostomus – ἄ- priv.; γωνία, angulus; στόμα, os – Mugillidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; gōnía = angolo – angle; stóma = bocca – mouth

Agonus / Agonidae – ἄ- priv.; γωνία, angulus = Aspidophorus – Cataphracti

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; gōnía = angolo – angle

Agriopus – ἄγριος, agrestis; ποῦς, pes – Cataphracti

ágrios = selvatico – wild; poús = zampa – leg

Ailia – vox euphon. – Siluroidei

vocabolo eufonico – euphonic noun

Alabes – ἄ- priv.; λαβή, ansa – Murenidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; labè = ansa – loop

Albula – albulus – Salmonidae

albulus = bianchiccio – whitish

Alburnus – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

alburnus = pesce argentina – fish argentina § forse / perhaps *Argentina sphyraena*

Alectris – {ἀλεκτήρ} <ἀλκτήρ>, defensor – Scombridae

alktēr = difensore – defender

Alepes – ἄ- priv.; λεπίς, squama – Scombridae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; lepís = squama – scale

Alepisaurus / Alepisaurinae – ἄ- priv.; λεπίς, squama; σαῦρος, lacerta – Scombridae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; lepís = squama – scale; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Alepocephalus – ἄ- priv.; λεπίς, squama; κεφαλή, caput – Clupeidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; lepís = squama – scale; kephalè = testa – head

Alestes – {ἀλεστής} <ἀλέτης>, molitor – Characini

alètēs = macina – millstone

Alopecias / Alopeciae – ἄλωπεκίας, vulpinaris = Alopias – Squalidae

aløpekías = astuto come una volpe / pesce volpe (*Alopias vulpinus*) – cunning like a fox / common thresher (*Alopias vulpinus*)

Alopias / Alopiadini – ἄλωπός, astutus – Squalidae

aløpós = scaltro come una volpe – cunning like a fox

Alosa – nom. propr. – Clupeidae

alosa / alausa = cheppia (*Alosa fallax*) – twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*) § alausa è un vocabolo gallico che in spagnolo suona alosa – alausa is a Gallic word sounding alosa in Spanish.

Alphestes – ἀλφέω, invenio = Centropristis – Percidae

alphéø = io cerco – I look for

Alpismaris – ? – Clupeidae

etimologia sconosciuta / unknown etymology

Alutera / Aluterus / Aleuterus – ἄλουτος, immundus? – Sclerodermi

áloutos = sporco – dirty

Alysia / Halysia – ἄλυσις, catena? – Salmonidae

hálysis = catena – chain

Ambassis – nom. propr. – Percidae

Il nome del genere *Ambassis* viene da / the name of the Genus *Ambassis* comes from

ἄμβασις / ἀνάβασις – ámbasis / anábasis = il salire – the climbing up

Ambloodon – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ὀδών, dens – Pisces

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; odøn = dente – tooth

Ambloplites – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ὀπλίτης, armatus – Lepomis / Sciaenidae

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; hoplítēs = armato – armed

Amblyopsis – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ὄψις, visus – Heteropygii

amblýs = ottuso – dull; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Amblyopus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ὄψ, visus – Gobidae

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; øps = vista – eyesight

Amblypterus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; πτερόν, ala – Lepidoidei

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; pterón = ala – wing

Amblysemius – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; σῆμα, signum – Sauroidei

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; sêma = segno – sign

Amblyurus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; οὐρά, cauda – Lepidoidei

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; ourá = coda – tail

Ameibodon – ἀμείβω, alterno; ὀδών, dens – Pisces

ameíβø = io alterno – I alternate; odøn = dente – tooth

Amia / Amiatus / Amidae / Amini – nom. propr. (ἀμία) – Coelacanthi

amía = pesce amia (*Amia calva* Linnaeus, 1766) – bowfin fish (*Amia calva* Linnaeus, 1766)

Ammocoetes – ἄμμος, arena; κοίτη, cubile – Cyclostomi

ámμος = sabbia – sand; koítē = letto – bed

Ammodytes / Ammodytei / Ammodytini – ἄμμος, arena; δύω, immergo – Ophididae

ámμος = sabbia – sand; dúø = mi immergo – I plunge

Amphacanthus – ἀμφί, utrinque; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Teuthyes

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Ampheristus – ἀμφήριστος, dubius – Gadidae

amphēristos = dubbio – doubtful

Amphibichthys / Amphibichthyidae – ἀμφίβιος, utrobique vivens; ἰχθύς =

Lepidosirenidae – Pisces

amphíbios = anfibio – amphibious; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Amphichthys – ἀμφί, utrinque; ἰχθύς, piscis – Lophidae

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Amphiodon – ἀμφί, utrinque; ὀδών, dens – Pisces

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; odøn = dente – tooth

Amphioxus / Amphioxini – ἀμφί, utrinque; ὀξύς, acutus = Branchyostoma – Cyclosi

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; oxýs = aguzzo – sharp

Amphipnous – ἀμφί, utrinque; πνέω, flo – Muraenidae

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; pnéø = io soffio – I blow

Amphiprion – ἀμφί, utrinque; πρίων, serra – Sciaenidae

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; príøn = sega – saw

Amphiscaurus – ἀμφί, utrinque; σκάρος, scarus – Labridae

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; skáros = pesce scaro / il balzo – parrotfish / the jump § *Scarus cretensis*

Amphistium / Amphistrium – ἀμφί, utrinque; ἱστίον, velum – Scombridae

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; histíon = vela – sail

Amphisyle – ἀμφί, utrinque; συλέω, praedor – Aulostomi

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; syléø = saccheggio – I loot

Anabas / Anabantidae / Anabasidae / Anabatini – ἀναβαίνω, ascendo – Ctenoidei /

Labyrinthici

anabaínø = io salgo – I go up

Anableps / Anableptini – ἀναβλέπω, sursum video – Cyprinoides

anablêpø = io guardo in alto – I look up

Anacanthus / Anacanthi / Anacanthini – ἀνά, sursum; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Rajidae

aná = in alto – up; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Anampses – nom. propr. – Labridae

etimologia irreperibile – untraceable etymology

Anarrhichas / Anarrhichadini – ἀναρριχάομαι, ascendo – Blennidae

anarrhicháomai = mi arrampico – I scramble

Ancylodon – ἀγκύλος, curvus; ὀδών, dens – Sciaenidae

agkýlos = ricurvo – curved; odøn = dente – tooth

Anenchelum – ἀνά, iterum; ἔγχελυς, anguilla – Scombridae

aná = di nuovo – newly; égchelys = anguilla – eel

Anguilla / Anguillidae / Anguillina / Anguillares – anguis – Murenidae

anguis = serpente – snake

Anguillaeformes – anguilla; forma – Murenidae

anguilla = anguilla – eel; forma = forma – shape

Anodus – ἄ- priv.; ὀδοῦς, dens – Characini

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; odoús = dente – tooth

Anoplus – ἄ- priv.; ὄπλα, arma – Percidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; hópla = armi – weapons

Anostomus – ἄνω, sursum; στόμα, os – Characini

ánw = in alto – up; stóma = bocca – mouth

Antaceus / Antacea / Antacei – nom. propr. – Acipenseridae

antaceus = etimologia irreperibile – untraceable etymology

Antennarius – antenna = Chironectes – Lophidae

antenna = antenna – antenna

Anthias – nom. propr. (ἀνθίας) – Percidae

anthías = pesce sciarrano *Serranus scriba* – painted comber fish *Serranus scriba* §

anthías da / from ἄνθος ánthos = fiore – flower / colore vivace – bright colour

Antigonia – Antigone (nom. mythol.) – Percidae

Ἀντιγόνη Antigónē / Antigone (latino/Latin) = la più nota Antigone della mitologia greca è la figlia di Edipo e di Giocasta – the more known Antigone of Greek mythology is the daughter of Oedipus and Jocasta.

Aodon – ἄ- priv.; ὀδών, dens = Cephaloptera – Rajidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; odøn = dente – tooth

Apalopterinae / Hapalopterinae – ἀπαλός, mollis; πτερίνος, plumosus – Cyprinidae

hapalós = molle – soft; ptérinos = piumoso – feathery

Aphanius – ἀφανής, obscurus – Salmonidae

aphanēs = nascosto – hidden

Aphanopus – ἀφανής, obscurus; ποῦς, pes – Scombridae

aphanēs = invisibile – invisible; poûs = zampa – leg

Aphanotus – ἀφανής, obscurus; οὔς, auris – Scombridae

aphanēs = nascosto – hidden; oûs = orecchio – ear

Aphareus – ἄ- priv.; φᾶρος, vestimentum – Sparidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; phâros = abito – clothing

Aphia – ἄ- priv.; φύω, fuo – Pisces – Scombridae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; phýw = io genero – I beget

Aphritis – ἀφριάω, spumo – Percidae

aphráw = spumeggio – I foam

Aphrodederus – ἀφρώδης, spumeus; δέρος, cutis – Sciaenidae

aphródēs = spumeggiante – foamy; déros = pelle – skin

Aphyostomes / Aphyostomia – ἀφήμι, dimitto; στόμα, os – Aulostomi / Lophobranchii

aphiēmi = lascio perdere – I hang up; stóma = bocca – mouth

Apistus – ἄπιστος, perfidus – Cataphracti

ápistos = infido – untrustworthy

Aploactis / Haploactis – ἀπλός, simplex; ἀκτίς, radius – Cataphracti

haplós = semplice – simple; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Aplocentrus / Haplocentrus – ἀπλός, simplex; κέντρον, aculeus – Labridae

haplós = semplice – simple; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Aplocheilus / Haplocheilus – ἀπλός, simplex; χεῖλος, labium – Cyprinidae

haplós = semplice – simple; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Aplochiton / Haplochiton – ἀπλός, simplex; χιτών, tunica – Scopelini

haplós = semplice – simple; chitøn = tunica – tunic

Aplodactylus / Haplodactylus – ἀπλός, simplex; δάκτυλος, digitus – Percidae

haplós = semplice – simple; dáktulos = dito della mano – finger

Aplodia / Haplodia – ἀπλόος, simplex – Scombridae

haplós = semplice – simple

Aplodinotus / Haplodinotus – ἀπλόος, simplex; νῶτος, dorsum – Pisces

haplós = semplice – simple; nōtos = dorso – back

Aplurus / Haplurus – ἀπλοῦς, simplex; οὐρά, cauda – Scombridae

haploûs = semplice – simple; ourá = coda – tail

Apocryptes – ἀποκρύπτω, abscondo – Gobidae

apocryptø = io nascondo – I hide

Apodes – ἄ- priv.; ποῦς, pes – Pisces

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; poûs = zampa – leg

Apogon – ἄ- priv.; πώγων, barba – Percidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pōgōn = barba – beard

Apolectus – ἀπόλεκτος, electus – Scombridae

apólektos = scelto – chosen

Aprion – ἄ- priv.; πρίων, serra – Squalidae / Percidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; príōn = sega – saw

Apsilus – ἄ- priv.; ψιλός, pluma – Percidae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; psilós = senza penne, nudo – without feathers, bare

Apterichthus / Apterichthini – ἄπτερος, sine alis; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Muraenidae

ápteros = senza ali – without wings; ichthûs = pesce – fish

Apteridia – ἄπτερος, sine alis – Muraenidae

ápteros = senza ali – without wings

Apteronotus – ἄπτερος, sine alis; νῶτος, dorsum – Muraenidae

ápteros = senza ali – without wings; nōtos = dorso – back

Apterus – ἄπτερος, sine alis; οὐρά, cauda – Rajidae

ápteros = senza ali – without wings; ourá = coda – tail

Apturus / Hapturus – ἄπτός, firmus; οὐρά, cauda – Rajidae

haptós = tangibile – tangible; firmus = saldo – firm; ourá = coda – tail

Aracana – vox barbar. – Sclerodermi

parola staniera – foreign word

Arapaima – vox barbar. – Coelacanthi

parola staniera – foreign word

Archaeus – ἀρχαῖος, antiquus – Scombridae

archaîos = antico – old

Argentina – argentinus – Salmonidae

argentinus = forse significa argenteo – perhaps it means silvery § la famiglia degli Argentinidae, alla quale appartiene *Argentina sphyraena*, possiede una splendida colorazione argentea – the family Argentinidae, to which belongs the *Argentina sphyraena*, has a splendid silvery colour.

Arges – ἀργής, albus – Siluridae

argēs = biancheggiate – whitish; albus = bianco – white

Argyctius – ἀργός, albus; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Taenioidei

argós = bianco – white; ichthûs = pesce – fish

Argylepes – ἀργός, albus; λεπίς, squama – Scombridae

argós = bianco – white; lepis = squama – squama

Argyreiosus – ἀργύρειος, argenteus – Scombridae

argýreios = argenteo – silvery

Argyreus – ἀργύρεος, argenteus – Cyprinidae

argýreos = argenteo – silvery

Argyrolepecus – ἀργύρεος, argenteus; πήληξ, galea – Scopelini

argýreos = argenteo – silvery; pēlēx = elmo – helmet

Argyrops – ἀργύρεος, argenteus; ὤψ, oculus – Chaetodontes

argýreos = argenteo – silvery; øps = occhio – eye

Arius – nom. propr. – Pisces – Siluridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Arius = genere della famiglia Ariidae al quale appartiene l'*Arius proops*, il pesce dal crocefisso – genus of the family Ariidae to which belongs the *Arius proops*, the crucifix catfish.

Arnoglossus – ἀρνός, agnus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Pleuronectae

arnós = agnello – lamb; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Arripis – ἄ- priv.; ῥίπις, flabellum – Percidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; rhipís = ventaglio – fan

Arthropterus – ἄρθρον, articulus; πτερόν, ala – Squalidae

árthron = articolazione – articulation; pterón = ala – wing

Asellus – nom. propr. – Gadidae

asellus = piccolo asino – little donkey

Asper / Asperulus – nom. propr. – Percidae

asper = ruvido – rough

Aspidontus – ἀσπίς, scutum – Labridae

aspís = scudo – shield

Aspidophoroides – Aspidophorus; εἶδος – Cataphracti

con l'aspetto (eîdos) dell'Aspidophorus – with the appearance (eîdos) of the Aspidophorus

Aspidophorus – ἀσπίς, scutum; φορέω, fero – Cataphracti

aspís = scudo – shield; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Aspidorhynchus – ἀσπίς, scutum; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Sauroidei

aspís = scudo – shield; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Aspisurus – ἀσπίς, scutum; οὐρά, cauda – Teuthyes

aspís = scudo – shield; ourá = coda – tail

Aspius – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Aspreto / Aspredinae – asper – Siluridae

asper = ruvido – rough

Aspro – nom. propr. – Percidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Asteracanthus – ἀστήρ, stella; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyoderulithes

astēr = stella – star; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Asterodermus – ἀστήρ, stella; δέρμα, cutis – Scombridae / Rajidae

astēr = stella – star; dérma = pelle – skin

Asterolepis – ἀστήρ, stella; λεπίς, squama – Coelacanthi

astēr = stella – star; lepís = squama – scale

Asteroptychius – ἀστήρ, stella; πτυχή, ruga – Ichthyoderulithes

astēr = stella – star; ptychē = ruga – wrinkle

Asterropteryx – ἄ- priv.; στερρός, densus; πτέρυξ, ala – Gobidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; sterrós = compatto – solid; ptéryx = ala – wing

Astracanthus – ἄστρον, astrum; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Lophidae

ástron = stella – star; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Astrape – ἀστραπή, fulgur – Rajidae

astrapē = fulmine – lightning

Astroblepus – ἀστροβλής, sideratus; ποῦς, pes – Siluridae

astrobles = colpito da insolazione – sunstruck; sideratus = colpito da paralisi – paralysed;

poûs = zampa – leg

Astrodermus / Astroderminae – ἄστρον, stella; δέρμα, cutis – Scombridae

ástron = stella – star; déрма = curis – skin

Astronotus – ἄστρον, stella; νῶτος, dorsum – Labridae

ástron = stella – star; nōtos = dorso – back

Atherina / Atherinides / Atherinidae / Atherinini – ἀθήρη, spica – Atherinidae / Cycloidei

athēr = lisca – fishbone

Atherinoides – Atherina; εἶδος, species – Atherinidae

Atherina = della lisca – of the fishbone; eídos = aspetto – appearance

Athylacentera – ἀ- priv.; θῦλαξ, mantica; ἔντερον, intestinum – Clupeide

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; thûlax = sacca – sac; énteron = intestino – intestine

Atractomia – ἄτρακτος, sagitta – Scombridae

átraktos = freccia – arrow

Atractosomes – ἄτρακτος, sagitta; σῶμα, corpus – Thoracici

átraktos = freccia – arrow; sōma = corpo – body

Atractosteus – ἄτρακτος, sagitta; ὀστέον, ossum – Sauroidei

átraktos = freccia – arrow; ostéon = osso – bone

Atropus – ἀ- priv.; τρέπω, verto – Scombridae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; trépø = mi rivolgo – I turn

Attilus – nom. propr. – Acipenseridae

attilus = storione – sturgeon

Auchenipterus / Auchenopteres – ἀύχην, cervix; πτερόν, pinna – Siluridae

auchēn = collo – neck; pterón = pinna – fin

Aulacocephalus – αὐλάξ, sulcus; κεφαλή, caput – Percidae

aûlax = solco – groove; kephalē = testa – head

Aulolepis – αὐλός, fistula; λεπίς, squama – Clupeidae

aulós = tubo – tube; lepis = squama – scale

Aulopus / Aulopodini – αὐλός, fistula; ποῦς, pes – Scopelini

aulós = tubo – tube; poûs = zampa – leg

Aulopyge – αὐλός, fistula; πυγή, anus – Cyprinidae

aulós = tubo – tube; pygē = ano – vent

Aulostoma / Aulostomus / Aulostomia / Aulostomes / Aulostomi / Aulostominae –

αὐλός, fistula; στόμα, os – Aulostomi / Ctenoidei

aulós = tubo – tube; stóma = bocca – mouth

Aurata – auratus – Sparidae

auratus = dorato – gilded § aurata = orata – gilthead – *Sparus aurata*

Ausonia – nom. propr. – Scombridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Ausonia = nome usato, specialmente in poesia, per indicare l'Italia come terra abitata dagli Ausoni – name used, especially in poetry, to indicate the Italy as land inhabited by the Ausones.

Auxis – αὐξω, cresco – Scombridae

aúxø = io cresco – I grow

Axinurus – ἀξίνη, securis; οὐρά, cauda – Teuthyes

axínē = scure – axe; ourá = coda – tail

Aygula – αὐγή, splendor – Labridae

augē = splendore – splendour

Aylopon / Aulopon – αὐλός, fistula; ὄψ, oculus – Percidae

aulós = tubo – tube; øps = occhio – eye

B

Bagrus – nom. propr. – Siluridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Baillonus – Baillon – Scombridae

Louis Antoine François Baillon, zoologo francese nato il 20 gennaio 1778 a Montreuil e morto il 3 dicembre 1855 a Abbeville. – Louis Antoine François Baillon (January 20, 1778 – December 3, 1855) was a French naturalist and collector. He was born in Montreuil-sur-Mer and died in Abbeville.

Bajone / Baione – βαϊός, exilis – Salmonidae

baiós = esile – slight

Balistapus – βαλλίζω, salto; ποῦς, pes – Sclerodermi

ballízø = danzo – I dance; poûs = zampa – leg

Balistes / Balistia / Balistidae / Balistides / Balistina / Balistinae / Balistini – βαλλίζω,

salto – Sclerodermi / Balistidae

ballízø = danzo – I dance

Balitora – vox barbar. – Cyprinidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Ballerus – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

ballerus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Bangana – vox barbar. – Cyprinidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Barbus – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

barbus = pesce barbo (*Barbus barbus*) con 4 barbigli nel labbro superiore – barbel fish (*Barbus barbus*) whose name derives from barb, giving rise to both the Scientific and Common names having excellent examples of barbels.

Batis – βατίς (nom. propr.) – Rajidae

batís = pesce razza – fish ray

Batrachoides / Batrachoideae – βάτραχος, rana; εἶδος, forma – Lophidae / Blennidae

bátrachos = rana – frog; eîdos = forma – shape

Batrachops – βάτραχος, rana; ὄψ, vultus – Chromides

bátrachos = rana – frog; øps = aspetto – appearance

Batrachus / Batrachidae / Batrachini – nom. propr. (βάτραχος) – Lophidae

bátrachos = rana – frog

Batrictius – vox hybr. – Gadidae

forse equivalente a batrichthys / perhaps equivalent to batrichthys = bátrachos = rana – frog; ixthÿs = pesce – fish

Baudroides – Baudroie (vox hybr.) – Cycloidei

L'origine de «baudroie» est mal connu, il semble néanmoins venir du provençal puisque le terme est attesté sous la forme «boudron» dès 1452, mais sous aussi d'autres formes comme «buldroy» ou «baudroy». Au XVIII siècle, le célèbre zoologue Georges Cuvier orthographie «baudroye». La baudroie commune (*Lophius piscatorius*), souvent nommée lotte ou baudroie, est un poisson marin vivant le long des côtes d'Europe et d'Amérique; on la trouve fréquemment sur les côtes de Provence. § *Lophius piscatorius*, conosciuta principalmente come rana pescatrice o anche coda di rospo, è un pesce appartenente alla famiglia Lophiidae. – The angler, also sometimes called fishing-frog, frog-fish or sea-devil, *Lophius piscatorius*, is a monkfish in the family *Lophiidae*.

Bdellostoma – βδέλλα, hirudo; στόμα, os – Cyclostomi

bdélla = sanguisuga – leech; stóma = bocca – mouth

Belone / Belonini – βελόνη (nom. propr.) – Scomberesoces

belónë = lepisosteo – garfish § I Lepisosteidi (*Lepisosteidae*) sono l'unica famiglia di pesci dell'ordine dei Lepisosteiformi (*Lepisosteiformes*), detti anche Semionotiformi (*Semionotiformes*). Il nome *Lepisosteus* deriva dal greco lepis, «scaglia», e osteon, «osso». In inglese il nome utilizzato per indicare le varie specie di lepisostei è gar. Con questo nome, che nell'antico inglese significava «lancia», veniva originariamente indicata un'altra specie, l'aguglia comune, *Belone belone*. – In American English the name gar (or garpike) is strictly applied to members of the *Lepisosteidae*, a family including seven living

species of fish in two genera that inhabit fresh, brackish, and occasionally marine, waters of eastern North America, Central America, and the Caribbean islands. In British English the name gar was originally used for a species of needlefish, *Belone belone*, found in the North Atlantic, itself likely named after the Old English word gar meaning "spear".

Belonostomus – βελόνη; στόμα, os – Sauroidei

belónē = lepisosteo – garfish; stóma = bocca – mouth § Lepisosteo: dal greco lepis, squama, scaglia + ostéon, osso.

Bembras – βεμβράς, gryllus – Cataphracti

bembrás = acciuga – anchovy; gryllus = grillo – cricket

Benthophilus – βένθος, profunditas; φίλος, amicus – Gobidae

bénthos = profondità – depth; philos = amico – friend

Beryx / Berycidae – nom. propr. – Percidae

beryx = berice – red bream – *Beryx decadactylus*

Biobatus – βιός, arcus; βατέω, incedo – Pisces

biós = arco – bow; batéō = io monto – I put up; incedo = io avanzo – I move forward

Blennechis – βλέννα, mucus; ἔχίς, vipera – Blennidae

blénna = mucò – mucus; échis = vipera maschio – male viper

Blennitrachus – βλέννα, mucus; τραχύς, asper – Blennidae

blénna = mucò – mucus; trachýs = ruvido – rough

Blennius / Blennidae / Blennidia / Blenninae / Blennini / Blennioidei / Blennioides – nom. propr. (βλέννα) – Blennidae

blénna = mucò – mucus

Blennophis – βλέννα, mucus; ὄφις, serpens – Blennidae

blénna = mucò – mucus; óphis = serpente – snake

Blennus – nom. propr. (βλεννός) – Blennidae

blennós = bavoso – drooling

Blepharis – βλεφαρίς, supercilium – Scombridae

blepharís = palpebra – eyelid; supercilium = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Blepsias / Blepsinae – βλέπω, conspicio – Cataphracti

bléprō = io guardo – I look

Blicca – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § *Blicca bjoerkna*, conosciuta comunemente come Blicca, è un pesce d'acqua dolce appartenente alla famiglia Cyprinidae. – The Silver Bream (*Blicca bjoerkna*) is a species of ray-finned fish in the Cyprinidae family.

Bliccopsis – blicca; ὄψις, facies – Cyprinidae

blicca = blicca – silver bream; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Blochius – Bloch – Sclerodermi

Marcus Elieser Bloch, ittologo tedesco vissuto tra il 1723 e il 1799. – Marcus Elieser Bloch (1723–1799) was a German medical doctor and naturalist. He is generally considered one of the most important ichthyologists of the 18th century.

Bodianus – nom. propr. – Percidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § *Bodianus frenchii*, conosciuto comunemente come Pesce volpe, è un pesce d'acqua salata appartenente alla famiglia Labridae. – The foxfish, *Bodianus frenchii*, is a sea fish belonging to the Labridae family.

Bogmarus – nom. propr. – Taenioidei

bogmarus = dall'islandese vogmar, vogmère o waagmare, che significa la cavalla dei golfi – from the Icelander vogmar, vogmère or waagmare, meaning the mare of the gulfs.

Bola – vox barbar. – Sciaenidae

Coitor croaker, *Johnius coitor* (Hamilton, 1822) – Synonyms: *Bola coitor* Hamilton, 1822 – *Sciaena coitor* (Hamilton, 1822).

Boleophthalmus – βολή, jactus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Gobidae

bolē = il lancio – the throwing; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Boleosoma – βολέω, vibro; σῶμα, corpus – Percidae

boléø = io scaglio – I throw; sōma = corpo – body

Boops – βοῦς, bos; ὄψ, oculus – Sparidae

boûs = bue – ox; øps = occhio – eye

Borida – βορός, vorax – Sciaenidae

borós = vorace – voracious

Bostrichthys / Bostrictis – βόστρυξ, cirrus; ἰχθύς, piscis – Taenioides

bóstryx = ricciolo – curl; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Bostrychoides – βόστρυξ, cirrus; εἶδος, forma – Taenioides

bóstryx = ricciolo – curl; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Bostrychus – βόστρυξ, cirrus – Taenioides

bóstryx = ricciolo – curl

Bothriolepis – βοθρίον, fovea; λεπίς, squama – Coelacanthi

bothrion = piccola fossa – small hole; lepis = squama – scale

Bothrosteus – βόθρος, fovea; ὀστέον, ossum – Coelacanthi

bóthros = fossa – hole; ostéon = osso – bone

Bothus / Bathus – {βόθος, profunditas?} <βάθος, profunditas> – Pleuronectae

báthos = profondità – depth

Bovichthys – βοῦς, bos; ἰχθύς, piscis – Percidae

boûs = bue – ox; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Box – nom. propr. (βῶξ) – Sparidae

bôx = pesce boga – fish bogue – *Box vulgaris / Boops boops*

Brachiopteres – βραχίων, brachium; πτερόν, ala – Pisces

brachion = braccio – arm; pteron = ala – wing

Brachistomia – βραχύς, brevis; στόμα, os – Pisces

brachýs = breve – short; stóma = bocca – mouth

Brachomia – βραχύς, brevis; ὤμος, humerus – Chaetodontes

brachýs = breve – short; ômos = spalla – shoulder

Brachygnathus – βραχύς, brevis; γνάθος, maxilla – Percidae

brachýs = breve – short; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Brachyrus / Brachirus – βραχύς, brevis; οὐρά, cauda – Cataphracti

brachýs = breve – short; ourá = coda – tail

Brama / Bramidae / Bramini – nom. propr. – Scombridae

brama = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Il Pesce castagna (*Brama brama*, spesso noto con il sinonimo *Brama rayi*) è un pesce di mare della famiglia

Bramidae. – The Atlantic pomfret, *Brama brama*, is a pomfret of the family Bramidae, found in the Atlantic, Indian, and South Pacific oceans, at depths down to 1,000 m. Its length is between 40 and 100 cm.

Branchiati – branchiae – Pisces

branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Branchiostega – Branchiostegus – Pisces

Branchiostegus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § *Branchiostegus semifasciatus*, Tubo zebrato – *Branchiostegus japonicus* (Houttuyn, 1782) Horsehead tilefish

Branchiostegus / Branchiostegi – βράγχια, branchiae; στέγος, tectum – Scombridae

brágchia = branchie – branchiae; stégos = tetto – roof

Branchiostoma – βράγχια, branchiae; στόμα, os – Cyclostomi

brágchia = branchie – branchiae; stóma = bocca – mouth

Branchiostoma / Branchiostomidae / Branchiostomini – βράγχια, branchiae; στόμα, os – Cyclostomi

brágchia = branchie – branchiae; stóma = bocca – mouth

Bregmaceros – βρέγμα, sinciput; κέρας, cornu – Clupeidae

brégma = sommità della testa – top of the head; kérias = corno – horn

Brontes – nom. mythol. – Siluridae

Brontes = Bronte è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Urano e di Gea. Era un ciclope e viveva sull'Etna. – Brontes was a cyclops living in Mount Etna.

Brosme / Brosmerus / Brosmius / Brosminae / Brosmus – nom. propr. – Gadidae

βρώσκω brøskø = io mangio (pesci disseccati e salati per gli Irlandesi) – I eat (desiccated and salted fishes for the Irish) § *Brosme brosmes* (in italiano Brosmio o Brosme) è un pesce d'acqua salata, appartenente alla famiglia Lotidae. – The cusk or tusk, *Brosme brosmes*, is a marine cod-like fish in the ling family Lotidae.

Brotula / Brotulinae – βρότος, cruor? – Gadidae

brótos = sangue che fluisce da una ferita – blood flowing from a wound

Brycon – βρύκω, fremo – Characini

brykø = mordo – I bite; fremo = io fremo – I tremble

Bryttus = βρύττω, fremo – Percidae

bryttø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; fremo = io fremo – I tremble

Bufichthys – bufo; ἰχθύς – Cataphracti

bufo = rospo – toad; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Buglossus – (βούγλωσσοσ) nom. propr. – Pleuronectae

boúgløssos = sogliola – sole § boúgløssos dal greco / from Greek boûs = bue – ox +

glōssa = lingua – tongue

Buro / Buronus – nom. propr. – Teuthyes / Cyprinidae

buro = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Butyrinus – nom. propr. (βουτύρινος) – Salmonidae

boutýrinos = di burro – of butter

Byssacanthus – βύσσοσ, byssus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes

býssos = tessuto di lino – fine linen; ákantha = aculeo – sting

Bythites / Bithytes – βυθίτης, submersus – Gadidae

bythítēs = sommerso – submerged § bythítēs forse da / perhaps from βυθίζω bythizø = io sommergo – I submerge

C

Caecilia – nom. propr. – Muraenidae

caecilia = un tipo di lucertola – a kind of lizard

Caesio / Caesionini – nom. propr. – Sparidae

caesio = taglio – cutting

Caesiomorus – caesio; morus – Scombridae

caesio = taglio – cutting; morus = gelso – mulberry

Calamoia – καλαμóεις, arundinaceus – Pomacentridae

kalamóeis = di canna – of reed

Calamopleurus – κάλαμος, calamus; πλευρά, latus – Mugilidae

kálamos = canna – reed; pleurá = fianco – flank

Calamostoma – κάλαμος, calamus; στόμα, os – Lophobranchii

kálamos = canna – reed; stóma = bocca – mouth

Calamus – nom. propr. – Sparidae

calamus = canna – reed

Callanthias – καλός, pulcher; <ἀνθίας> anthias – Percidae

kalós = bello – nice; anthías = sciarrano – comber

Callarias – καλλαρίας (nom. propr.) – Gadidae

kallarías = il pesce callaria – the fish kallariás

Callicanthus – καλός, pulcher; κανθός, canthus – Teulyhyes
kalós = bello – nice; kanthós = angolo dell'occhio – corner of the eye

Callichrus – καλός, pulcher; {χροῦς} <χρῶς>, superficies – Siluridae
kalós = bello – nice; chrῶs = superficie – surface

Callichthys / Callichthini – καλός, pulcher; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Siluridae
kalós = bello – nice; ichthys = pesce – fish

Calliodon / Callyodon – καλός, pulcher; ὀδών, dens – Labridae
kalós = bello – nice; odῶn = dente – tooth

Calliomorus – καλός, pulcher; morus – Blennidae
kalós = bello – nice; morus = gelso – mulberry

Callionymus / Callionymidae – καλλιῶνυμος, pulchrum nomen habens – Blennidae
kalliῶnymos = dal bel nome – having a nice name

Callipteryx – καλός, pulcher; πτέρυξ, ala – Cataphracti
kalós = bello – nice; ptéryx = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Calliurus – καλός, pulcher; οὐρά, cauda – Percidae
kalós = bello – nice; ourá = coda – tail

Callorhynchus – καλός, pulcher; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Chimaeridae
kalós = bello – nice; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Calophysus – καλός, pulcher; φύση / φῦσα, vesica – Siluridae
kalós = bello – nice; phýsē / phýsa = vescica – bladder

Campilodon – καμπύλος, curvus; ὀδών, dens – Scombridae
kampýlos = ricurvo – curved; odῶn = dente – tooth

Camptopterygii – καμπτός, flexilis; πτέρυξ, ala – Thoracici
kamptós = flessibile – flexible; ptéryx = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Canicula – nom. propr. – Squalidae
canicula = cagnolina, squalo – female doggy, shark

Canis – nom. propr. – Squalidae
canis = cane, squalo – dog, shark

Cantharus / Cantharini – κάνθαρος, cantharus – Sparidae
cántharos = cantaro – the black seabream – *Spondyliosoma cantharus*

Cantherines – κανθός, canthus; ῥίν, nasus – Balistidae
kanthós = angolo – corner; rhín = naso – nose

Canthidermis – κανθός, canthus; δέρμα, cutis – Balistidae
kanthós = angolo – corner; dérma = pelle – skin

Canthileptes – κανθός, canthus; λεπτός, gracilis – Cataphracti
kanthós = angolo – corner; leptós = gracile – frail

Canthirhynchus – κανθός, canthus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Cataphracti
kanthós = angolo – corner; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Canthophrys – κανθός, canthus; ὄφρῦς, supercilium – Cyprinidae
kanthós = angolo – corner; ophrýs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Capito – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae
capito = cefalo – grey mullet

Capitodus – capito; ὀδούς, dens – Pycnodontes
capito = cefalo – grey mullet; odoús = dente – tooth

Capoeta – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae
capoeta = capoeta – capoeta

Capriscus – καπρίσκος, aperculus – Balistidae
kaprískos = caprisco o cinghialeto di mare – little wild boar of sea, little boar fish

Caprodon – κάπρος, aper; ὀδούς, dens – Pomacentridae
kápros = cinghiale, verro di mare – wild boar, boar of sea; odoús = dente – tooth

Capros / Caproidae / Caproidini – κάπρος, aper – Percidae
kápros = cinghiale, verro di mare – wild boar, boar of sea

Carangopsis – carangus; ὄψις, facies – Scombridae
carangus = carango – bigeye trevally; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Carangus / Carangini – nom. propr. – Scombridae
carangus = carango – bigeye trevally

Caranx / Caranxis / Carancini – nom. propr. – Scombridae
caranx = carango – caranx

Caranxomorus – caranx; morus – Scombridae
caranx = carango – caranx; morus = pazzo, gelso – mad, mulberry

Carapus – nom. propr. (κάρα, caput; ποῦς, pes ?) – Muraenidae
forse / peraps: kára = testa – head; poûs = zampa – leg

Carassius – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae
carassius = carassio – crucian

Carcharhinus – κάρχαρος, asper; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae
kárcharos = aspro – harsh; rhín = naso – nose

Carcharias / Carchariae – nom. propr. (κάρχαρος, asper) – Squalidae
kárcharos = aspro – harsh

Carcharodon – κάρχαρος, asper; ὀδών, dens – Squalidae
kárcharos = aspro – harsh; odøn = dente – tooth

Carcharopsis – Carcharias; ὄψις, facies – Squalidae
Carcharias = κάρχαρος kárcharos = aspro – harsh; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Carpio / Carpioides – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae
carpio = carpione – large carp

Carpopterygii – καρπός, carpus; πτέρυξ, ala – Cycloidei
karpós = carpo – carpus, wrist joint; ptéryx = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Cartilaginei – cartilagineus – Pisces
cartilagineus = cartilagineo – cartilaginous

Cataphractus / Cataphracta / Cataphracti – κατάφρακτος, loricated – Siluridae /
Ctenoidei
katáphraktos = corazzato – armoured

Catlas – vox barbar. – Cyprinidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Catopriion – κάτω, infra; πρίων, serra – Characini
kátø = in basso – down; príøn = sega – saw

Catopterus – κάτω, infra; πτερόν, ala – Lepidoidei
kátø = in basso – down; pterón = ala – wing

Catostomus – κάτω, infra; στόμα, os – Cyprinidae
kátø = in basso – down; stóma = bocca – mouth

Catulus – nom. propr. – Squalidae
catulus = cagnolino, cucciolo – little dog, cub

Centracanthus – κέντρον, centrum; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Percidae
kéntron = centro – centre; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Centranodon – κέντρον, centrum; ἀνόδων, edentatus – Siluridae
kéntron = centro – centre; anódøn = sdentato – toothless

Centrarchus – κέντρον, aculeus; ἀρχός, anus – Percidae
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; archós = ano – vent

Centrina / Centrinidae / Centrininae – nom. propr. – Squalidae
centrina = pesce porco (*Oxynotus centrina*) – angular roughshark (*Oxynotus centrina*)

Centriscus / Centriscides / Centriscini – κέντρον, aculeus; ἴσκω, aequo – Aulostomi
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; ískø = assomiglio – I am like

Centrogaster – κέντρον, aculeus; γαστήρ, venter – Teuthyes
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; gastēr = ventre – venter

Centrolepis – κέντρον, aculeus; λεπίς, squama – Lepidoidea
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; lepís = squama – scale

Centrolophus – κέντρον, aculeus; λόφος, crista – Scombridae
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Centronotus / Centronotides / Centronotini – κέντρον, aculeus; νῶτος, dorsum – Scombridae
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; nōtos = dorso – back

Centrophorus – κέντρον, aculeus; φορέω, fero – Squalidae
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Centropodus – κέντρον, aculeus; ποῦς, pes – Teuthyes
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; poûs = zampa – leg

Centropomus / Centropomatei – κέντρον, aculeus; πῶμα, operculum – Percidae
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; pōma = coperchio – cover

Centropristes – κέντρον, aculeus; pristis – Percidae
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; greco / Greek πρίστις pristis = pesce sega – sawfish

Centropterygii – κέντρον, aculeus; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces varii
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; ptéryx = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Centroscyllium – κέντρον, aculeus; scyllium – Squalidae
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus; scyllium = squalo – shark § The banded houndshark (*Triakis scyllium*) is a species of houndshark, family Triakidae, common in the northwestern Pacific Ocean from the southern Russian Far East to Taiwan. – In greco / the Greek σκύλιον skýlion = squalo – shark

Cephalacanthus – κεφαλή, caput; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Cataphracti
kephalē = testa – head; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Cephalaspis / Cephalaspides – κεφαλή, caput; ἀσπίς, scutum – Cephalaspides
kephalē = testa – head; aspís = scudo – shield

Cephalepis – κεφαλή, caput; λεπίς, squama – Taenioidei
kephalē = testa – head; lepís = squama – scale

Cephaleutherus – κεφαλή, caput; εὐθηρος, ? – Rajidae
kephalē = testa – head; eúthēros = buon cacciatore, buona esca – good hunter, good bait

Cephalopholis – κεφαλή, caput; φολίς, squama – Percidae
kephalē = testa – head; pholís = squama – scale

Cephalopsis – κεφαλή, caput; ὄψις, adspectus – Sclerodermi
kephalē = testa – head; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Cephalopterus / Cephaloptera / Cephalopterini – κεφαλή, caput; πτερόν, pinna – Rajidae
kephalē = testa – head; pterón = pinna – fin

Cephalosomes – κεφαλή, caput; σῶμα, corpus – Thoracici
kephalē = testa – head; sōma = corpo – body

Cephalotes – κεφαλῶτός, capitatus – Thoracici
kephalōtós = dotato di testa – endowed with head

Cephalus / Cephalinae – nom. propr. (κέφαλος) – Gymnodontes
képhalos = cefalo – grey mullet

Cephoplia – κεφαλή, caput; {ὄπλιον} <ὄπλον>, arma – Echeneidae
kephalē = testa – head; hópilon = arma – weapon

Cephus – nom. propr. – Gadidae
Plinio / Pliny: cephus = scimmia, forse il gorilla – monkey, perhaps the gorilla

Cepola / Cepolidae / Cepolidia / Cepolini – nom. propr. – Taenioidei

Cepola = forse dal latino / perhaps from Latin *cepula* = cipollina – little onion; *Cepola macrophthalma*, pesce conosciuto comunemente come Bandiera rossa. – *Cepola macrophthalma* is a fish of the of the bandfish family Cepolidae.

Ceratodus – κέρασ, cornu; ὀδοός, dens – Chimaeridae

kéras = corno – horn; odoús = dente – tooth

Ceratoptera – κέρασ, cornu; πτερόν, ala – Rajidae

kéras = corno – horn; pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Cerictius / Cerichthys – κέρασ, cornu; ἰχθῦσ, piscis – Squalidae

kéras = corno – horn; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Cerinth – nom. propr. – Cataphracti?

pesce introvabile – untraceable fish

Cerno – nom. propr. – Percidae

cerno = io distinguo – I distinguish

Cernua – cernuus – Percidae

cernuus = pronò – prone

Cestracion / Cestraciontes / Cestraciones / Cestraciontini – κέστρα, malleus; ἀκίς, acies – Cestraciontes / Placoidei

késtra = martello a punta – pointed hammer; akís = punta – point

késtra = martello a punta – pointed hammer; akís = punta – point

Cestraeus / Cestreus – {κέστραιος} <κεστρεύς>, mugil – Mugiloides / Cyprinidae / Percidae

kestreús = muggine – mullet

kestreús = muggine – mullet

Cestrorhinus – κέστρα, malleus; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae

késtra = martello a punta – pointed hammer; rhín = naso – nose

késtra = martello a punta – pointed hammer; rhín = naso – nose

Ceterhinus – κῆτος, cete; ῥίν, nasus – ?

kêtos = cetaceo – cetacean; cete = cetacei – cetaceans; rhín = naso – nose

Cetopsis – κῆτος, {cete} <cetus>; ὄψις, facies – Siluridae

kêtos = cetaceo – cetacean; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

kêtos = cetaceo – cetacean; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Chaca – nom. barbar. – Siluridae

parola straniera – foreign word

parola straniera – foreign word

Chaetobranchus – χαίτη, seta; βράγχος, branchiae – Chromididae

chaitë = chioma – mane; brágchos = branchia – branchia; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

chaitë = chioma – mane; brágchos = branchia – branchia; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Chaetodermis – χαίτη, seta; δέρμα, cutis – Balistidae

chaitë = chioma – mane; dérma = pelle – skin

chaitë = chioma – mane; dérma = pelle – skin

Chaetodipterus – χαίτη, seta; δίπτερος, bialatus – Chaetodontes

chaitë = chioma – mane; dípteros = con due ali – with two wings

chaitë = chioma – mane; dípteros = con due ali – with two wings

Chaetodon / Chaetodontes – χαίτη, seta; ὀδών, dens – Chaetodontes

chaitë = chioma – mane; odøn = dente – tooth

chaitë = chioma – mane; odøn = dente – tooth

Chaetolabrus – χαίτη, seta; λάβρος, labrus – Chaetodontes

chaitë = chioma – mane; lábros = avido – avid; labrus = Il genere *Labrus* comprende 4

specie di pesci d'acqua salata appartenenti alla famiglia *Labridae*. – *Labrus* is a genus of

wrasses of the *Labridae* family.

wrasses of the *Labridae* family.

Chalceus – nom. propr. – Characini

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

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Chalisoma – χάλις, merum; σῶμα, corpus – Balistidae

chális = vino puro – undiluted wine; sôma = corpo – body

chális = vino puro – undiluted wine; sôma = corpo – body

Chanda – χανδός, hians – Percidae

chandós = dalla bocca larga – with wide mouth

chandós = dalla bocca larga – with wide mouth

Channa – χάννη, hiatula (nom. propr.) – ?

chännë = pesce canna – reed fish; hiatula = parola introvabile – untraceable word

chännë = pesce canna – reed fish; hiatula = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Channichthys – χάννος, hiatula; ἰχθῦσ, piscis – Blennidae

chännos = hiatula; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

chánnos = pesce canna maschio – reed fish male; hiatula = parola introvabile – untraceable word; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Chanos – nom. propr. (χάνος) – Clupeidae

chános = bocca – mouth

Charax / Characini / Characinus – χάραξ, pedamentum – Sparidae / Cycloidei

chárax = palo di sostegno – supporting post

Chasmodes – χασμώδης, oscitans – Gobidae

chasmødës = sonnolento, che sbadiglia sempre – sleepy, always yawning

Chatoessus – χατεύω, fatisco – Clupeoidei

chateúø = ho bisogno – I need; fatisco = mi dissolvo – I break up

Chauliodus – χαυλιόδους, dens exsertus – Scopelini

chauliódous = dente sporgente – prominent tooth

Chaunopterygii – χαῦνος, mollis; πτέρυξ, ala – Clupeidae

chaûnos = molle – soft; ptéryx = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Chedrus – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cheilichthys – χεῖλος, labium; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Gymnodontes

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Cheilio / Cheilinus – χεῖλος, labium – Labridae

cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Cheilodactylus – χεῖλος, labium; δάκτυλος, digitus – Sciaenidae

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; dáktulos = dito – toe

Cheilodipterus – χεῖλος, labium; δίπτερος, bi-alatus – Percidae

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; dípteros = con due ali, con due pinne – with two wings, with two fins

Cheilopogon – χεῖλος, labium; πώγων, barba – Scomberesoces

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; pøgøñ = barba – beard

Cheiloscyllium – χεῖλος, labium; scyllium – Squalidae

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; scyllium = squalo – shark § The banded houndshark (*Triakis scyllium*) is a species of houndshark, family Triakidae, common in the northwestern Pacific Ocean from the southern Russian Far East to Taiwan. – In greco / the Greek σκύλιον skýlion = squalo – shark.

Cheiracanthus – χεῖρ, manus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Acanthodei

cheír = mano – hand; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Cheirolepis – χεῖρ, manus; λεπίς, squama – Acanthodei

cheír = mano – hand; lepís = squama – scale

Chela – χηλή, crena – Cyprinidae

chëlē = chela – chela; crena = fessura – fissure

Chelmo / Chelmon – nom. propr. – Chaetodontes

Il genere *Chelmon* comprende 3 specie di pesci d'acqua salata, appartenenti alla famiglia Chaetodontidae. – *Chelmon* is a genus of tropical fish in the family Chaetodontidae.

Chelon – Nom. propr. – Mugiloides

forse dal greco / perhaps from Greek χελώνη, chelønë = tartaruga di mare – turtle

Chelonichthys – χελώνη, testudo; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Coelacanthi

chelønë = testuggine di mare – turtle; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Chelonodon – χελώνη, testudo; ὀδών, dens – Gymnodontes

chelønë = testuggine di mare – turtle; odøn = dente – tooth

Chersobatae – χέρσος, tellus; βατέω, incedo – Labyrinthici

chërsos = terra – land; batéø = io monto – I mount; incedo = io cammino – I walk

Chilodus – χεῖλος, labium; ὀδοús, dens – Characini

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; odoús = dente – tooth

Chimaera / Chimeria / Chimaeridae – nom. propr. (Χίμαιρα) – Chimaeridae / Placoidei
Chímaira = Chimera è un mostro mitologico con parti del corpo di animali diversi: leone, capra, serpente. – The Chimera (also Chimaera or Chimæra) was, according to Greek mythology, a monstrous fire-breathing female creature of Lycia in Asia Minor, composed of the parts of three animals: a lion, a serpent and a goat.

Chiridae – χειρίς, manica – Cataphracti

cheirís = guanto, manica lunga – glove, long sleeve

Chirocentrus – χείρ, manus; κέντρον, aculeus – Clupeoidei

cheír = mano – hand; kéntron = aculeo – sting

Chirolophis – χείρ, manus; λοφίς, involucrum – Blennidae

cheír = mano – hand; lophís = astuccio dell'elmo – case of the helmet

Chironectes / Chironectidae – χείρ, manus; νήκτης, natator – Lophidae

cheír = mano – hand; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Chironemus – χείρ, manus; νῆμα, filum – Percidae

cheír = mano – hand; nêma = filo – thread

Chirostoma – χείρ, manus; στόμα, os – Scombridae

cheír = mano – hand; stóma = bocca – mouth

Chirurgus – nom. propr. – Teuthyes

chirurgus = chirurgo – surgeon

Chirus – χείρ, manus – Cataphracti

cheír = mano – hand

Chismobranches / Schismobranches – σχισμός, fissura; βράγχια, branchiae – Pisces

schismós = spaccatura – fissure; bráγχhia = branchie – branchiae

Chismopnei / Schismopnei – σχισμός, fissura; πνέω, spiro – Pisces

schismós = spaccatura – fissure; pnéø = io respiro – I breathe

Chlorichthys – χλωρός, viridis; ἰχθύς, piscis – Labridae

chlørós = verde – green; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Chlorophthalmus – χλωρός, viridis; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Scopelini

chlørós = verde – green; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Chlorurus – χλωρός, viridis; οὐρά, cauda – Labridae

chlørós = verde – green; ourá = coda – tail

Chomatodus – χῶμα, agger; ὀδοός, dens – Cestraciontes

chôma = terrapieno – terreplein; odoús = dente – tooth

Chondrochilus / Chondrochylus – χόνδρος, cartilago; χεῖλος, labium – Cyprinidae

chóndros = cartilagine – cartilage; cheĩlos = labbro – lip

Chondropterygii / Chondropterygia – χόνδρος, cartilago; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

chóndros = cartilagine – cartilage; ptéryx = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Chondrorhynchus – χόνδρος, cartilago; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Cyprinidae

chóndros = cartilagine – cartilage; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Chondrosteus – χόνδρος, cartilago; ὀστέον, ossum – Ganoidei

chóndros = cartilagine – cartilage; ostéon = osso – bone

Chondrostoma / Chondrostomus – χόνδρος, cartilago; στόμα, os – Cyprinidae

chóndros = cartilagine – cartilage; stóma = bocca – mouth

Chorinemus – χῶρι, separatim; νῆμα, filum – Scombridae

chôri = separatamente – separately; nêma = filo – thread

Chromis / Chromidei / Chromides / Chromididae / Chromidini – nom. propr. (χρόμις) – Chromididae / Ctenoidei

chrómis = cromis, forse *Umbrina cirrhosa* – chromis, perhaps *Umbrina cirrhosa*

Chrosomus – χρώς, color; σῶμα, corpus – Salmonidae

chrøś = colore – colour; sôma = corpo – body

Chrysiptera – χρυσός, aurum; πτερόν, ala – Chaetodontes

chrysós = oro – gold; pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Chrysolephus – χρυσός, aurum; βλέπω, video – Sparidae

chrysós = oro – gold; bléprø = vedo – I see

Chrysophrys – nom. propr. (χρύσοφρυς) – Sparidae

chrýsophrys = orata, dalle sopracciglia dorate – gilthead, with golden eyebrows

Chrysostromus – χρυσός, aurum; στρώμα, stragulum – Scombridae

chrysós = oro – gold; strōma = gualdrappa – caparison

Chrysotus – χρυσός, aurum; ὄς, auris – Scombridae

chrysós = oro – gold; òs = orecchio – ear

Cichastoma – {κιχέω} <κιχάνω>, invenio; στόμα, os – Labridae

kichánø = io trovo – I find; stóma = bocca – mouth

Cichla / Cicla / Cychla / Cychlini – κίχλη, turdus – Chromidae

kíchlē = tordo – thrush

Ciliata – cilium – Gadidae

cilium = palpebra – eyelid

Cirrhobarbis – cirrus / cirrus; barba – Cyprinidae

cirrus = ricciolo – curl; barba = barba – beard

Cirrhina / Cirrinus / Cirrhites / Cirrhidae – cirrus / cirrus – Cyprinidae / Percidae

cirrus = ricciolo – curl

Cirrhomus / Cirrisomus – κίρρις (nom. propr.); σῶμα, corpus – Gymnodontes

kírris = cirride, pesce di mare – a fish of sea; sōma = corpo – body

Cirripectes – cirrus / cirrus; pecto – Blennidae

cirrus = ricciolo – curl; pecto = io pettino – I comb

Citharus / Citharinus – κίθαρος, pectus – Pleuronectae / Characini

kítharos = torace, petto – thorax, chest

Citula – nom. propr. – Scombridae

La *Citula armata* o *Carangioides armatus* è un pesce marino appartenente alla famiglia dei Carangidi. – *Carangioides ciliarius* is a dubious species of marine fish in the jack and horse mackerel family, *Carangidae*. The validity of the species has been questioned by a number of authors, with many concluding it is a synonym of the similar *Carangioides armatus*, commonly known as the longfin trevally.

Cladacanthus – κλάδος, ramus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes

kládos = ramo – branch; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Cladocycclus – κλάδος, ramus; κύκλος, circulus – Sphyraenidae

kládos = ramo – branch; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Cladodus – κλάδος, ramus; ὀδούς, dens – Hybodontes

kládos = ramo – branch; odoús = dente – tooth

Clarias – nom. propr. – Siluridae

χλαρός chlarós = lieto – happy § The name is derived from the Greek *chlaros*, which means *lively*, in reference to the ability of the fish to live for a long time out of water.

Clepticus – κλεπτικός, furax – Labridae

kleptikós = rapace – rapacious

Climatius – κλίμα, inclinatio – Ichthyodorulithes

klíma = inclinazione – inclination

Clinetrachus – κλίνη, lectum / lectus; τραχύς, asper – Blennidae

klínē = letto – bed; trachýs = ruvido – rough

Clinus / Clininae – nom. propr. – Blennidae

clinus = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Clupanodon – clupea; {ανόδους} <ανόδων>, edentatus – Clupeidae

clupea = pesce cheppia – the twait shad or twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*); anódøn = sdentato -

toothless

Clupea / Clupeidae / Clupeina // Clupeoidei / Clupinae – clupea – Clupeidae

clupea = pesce cheppia – the twait shad or twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*)

Clupesoces – clupea; esox – Cycloidei

clupea = pesce cheppia – the twait shad or twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*); esox = forse il luccio – perhaps the pike

Clupisoma – clupea; σῶμα, corpus – Siluridae

clupea = pesce cheppia – the twait shad or twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*); sōma = corpo – body

Clupisudis – clupea; sudis – Coelacanthi

clupea = pesce cheppia – twait shad or twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*); sudis = palo, pinna – pole, fin

Cobitis / Cobitidae / Cobitinae – nom. propr. (κωβίτις) – Cyprinidae

kōbītis = simile al ghiozzo – similar to goby

Coccolepis – κόκκος, coccus; λεπίς, squama – Lepidoidei

kókkos = chicco – grain; lepís = squama – scale

Coccosteus – κόκκος, coccus; ὀστέον, ossum – Cephalaspides

kókkos = chicco – grain; ostéon = osso – bone

Coccyx – nom. propr. – Cataphracti

coccyx = cuculo – cuckoo

Cochliodus – κοχλίας, cochlea; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cestraciontes

kochlías = chiocciola – snail; odoús = dente – tooth

Coecula – coecus / caecus – Muraenidae

caecus = cieco – blind

Coelacanthus / Coelacanthi – κοῖλος, cavus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Coelacanthi

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Coelocephalus – κοῖλος, cavus; κεφαλή, caput – Scombridae

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; kephalē = testa – head

Coelogaster – κοῖλος, cavus; γαστήρ, venter – Clupeidae

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; gastēr = ventre – venter

Coelopoma – κοῖλος, cavus; πῶμα, operculum – Coelacanthi

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; pōma = coperchio – cover

Coeloptychium – κοῖλος, cavus; πτυχή, plicatura = Lamna – Squalidae

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; ptychē = ripiegatura – fold

Coelorhynchus / Caelorhynchus – κοῖλος, cavus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Xiphoidei

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Cogrus – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Coius – nom. propr. – Percidae

Datnioides undecimradiatus – sinonimo / synonym *Coius undecimradiatus*

Colisa – nom. propr. – Labyrinthici

Colisa è un genere di pesci d'acqua dolce appartenenti alla famiglia degli *Osphronemidae*, sottofamiglia *Luciocephalinae*. – *Trichogaster* (formerly *Colisa*) is a small genus of tropical or subtropical Asian freshwater labyrinth fish of the gourami family.

Colobodus – κολοβός, mutilus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Pycnodontes

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; odoús = dente – tooth

Colubrinus / Colubrina / Colubrinia – coluber – ?

coluber = serpente – snake

Comephorus – κόμη, coma; φορέω, fero – Blennidae

kómē = chioma – hair; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Conger – nom. propr. – Muraenidae

conger = grongo, pesce di mare – conger, sea fish

Conodon – κῶνος, conus; ὀδών, dens – Scianidae

kônos = cono – cone; odøn = dente – tooth

Conodus – κῶνος, conus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Sauroidei

kônos = cono – cone; odoús = dente – tooth

Coracinus – corax – Sciaenidae

corax = corvo – crow

Corax – κόραξ, corvus – Squalidae

kórax = corvo – crow

Coregonus / Coregonoides – κόρη, pupilla; {γωνος} <γωνία>, angulus – Salmonidae

kórë = pupilla – pupil; gønía = angolo – angle

Coricus – κορικός, tenellus – Labridae

korikós = da ragazza, delicato – as a girl, delicate

Coridoras – coris; doras <δόρυ> – Siluridae

coris = cimice, forse sogliola – bug, perhaps sole; doras = dóry = lancia – spear

Coris – nom. propr. (κόρις) – Labridae

kóris = cimice, forse sogliola – bug, perhaps sole

Corniger – cornu; gero – Percidae

cornu = corno – horn; gero = io porto – I carry

Corregonus – κόρρη, caput; {γωνος} <γωνία>, angulus – Salmonidae

kórrë = testa – head; gønía = angolo – angle

Corvina – corvus – Sciaenidae

corvus = corvo – crow

Corydoras – κόρυς, galea; {δόρας} <δόρυ>, lancea – Siluridae

kórys = elmo – helmet; dóry = lancia – spear

Coryphaena / Coryphaenia / Coryphaenidae – κόρυς, galea; φαίνω, appareo –

Scombridae

kórys = elmo – helmet; phaínø = io appaio – I appear

Corystion – κορυστής, galeatus – Cataphracti / Trachinidae

korystës = armato – armed; galeatus = armato di elmo – armed with helmet

Cosmacanthus – κόσμος, decus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorutilthes

kósmos = ornamento – ornament; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Cossyphus – κόσσυφος, merula – Labridae

kóssyphos = merlo – blackbird

Cottus / Cottidae / Cottini / Cottoidei – κόττος, caput – Cataphracti

kóttos = cotto, pesce di acqua dolce – cottos, a freshwater fish; caput = testa – head

Cotylephorus – κοτύλη, cotyla; φορέω, fero – Cataphracti

kotýlë = tazza, cotile unità di misura di capacità – cup, cotyla or cotyle was a measure of capacity; phoréø = io porto, I carry

Cotylis – nom. propr. (κοτύλη) – Discoboli

kotýlë = tazza, cotile unità di misura di capacità – cup, cotyla or cotyle was a measure of capacity

Couchia / Cuchia – Couch – Gadidae / Murenidae

forse / perhaps: Richard Quiller Couch, (1816–1863), British naturalist, eldest son of Jonathan Couch, was born at Polperro, Cornwall, UK on 14 March 1816.

Crassilabrus – crassus; labrus / labrum – Lophobranchii

crassus = grosso – big; labrus = labbro – lip

Crayracion – κραῦρα, struma; ἀκή, acies – Lophobranchii

kraûra = febbre – fever; struma = scrofola – scrofula; akë = punta – peak

Crenicichla – crena; cichla – Chromididae

crena = fessura – fissure; cichla = pesce labro – fish wrasse

Crenidens – crena; dens – Sparidae

crena = fessura – fissure; dens = dente – tooth

Crenilabrus – crena; labrus / labrum – Labridae

crena = fessura – fissure; labrus = labbro – lip

Cricacanthus – κρίκος, annulus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes

kρίκος = anello – ring; ἄκανθα = aculeo – aculeus

Cricodus – κρίκος, annulus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Coelacanthi

kρίκος = anello – ring; οδοῦς = dente – tooth

Cristiceps – crista; caput – Gobidae

crista = cresta – comb; caput = testa – head

Cromileptes / Chromileptes – chromis; λήπτης, capiens – Percidae

χρόμις chrómis = cromis, forse *Umbrina cirrhosa* – chromis, perhaps *Umbrina cirrhosa*;

lēptēs = che prende – taking

Crossorhinus / Crossorhinae – κροσσός, fimbria; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae

krossós = frangia – fringe; rhín = naso – nose

Cryptacanthodes – κρυπτός, occultus; ἀκανθώδης, aculeatus – Cataphracti

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; akanthódēs = aculeato, spinoso – aculeate, spiny

Cryptobranchi – κρυπτός, occultus; βράγχια, branchiae – Pisces

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Ctenacanthus – κτείς, pecten; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes

kteís = pettine – comb; ἄκανθα = aculeo – aculeus

Ctenobranchii – κτείς, pecten; βράγχια, branchiae – Pisces

kteís = pettine – comb; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Ctenodon / Ctenodus – κτείς, pecten; ὀδοῦς, dens – Teuthyes / Cestraciontes

kteís = pettine – comb; οδοῦς = dente – tooth

Ctenoidei / Ctenoides – κτείς, pecten; εἶδος, forma – Pisces / Ctenoidei

kteís = pettine – comb; eĩdos = aspetto – appearance

Ctenolabrus – κτείς, pecten; labrus / labrum – Labridae

kteís = pettine – comb; labrus = labbro – lip

Ctenolepis / Ctenolepidoti – κτείς, pecten; λεπίς, squama – Coelacanthi / Ctenoidei

kteís = pettine – comb; lepís = squama – scale

Ctenopoma – κτείς, pecten; πῶμα, operculum – Labyrinthici

kteís = pettine – comb; pōma = coperchio – cover

Ctenoptychius – κτείς, pecten; πτυχή, plicatura – Cestraciontes

kteís = pettine – comb; ptychē = piega – fold

Cuculus – nom. propr. – Cataphracti

cuculus = cuculo – cuckoo

Curimata – vox barbar. – Characini

parola straniera – foreign word

Curvata – curvatus – Scombridae

curvatus = curvato – bent

Cybium – κύβιον (nom. propr.) – Scombridae

kýbion = tonno salato a cubi – salty cubic tuna

Cycla – κύκλος, circulus – Chromididae

kýklos = cerchio – circle

Cyclarthrus – κύκλος, circulus; ἄρθρον, membrum – Rajidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; árthron = articolazione – articulation; membrum = membro – limb

Cycleptus – κύκλος, circulus; λεπτός, gracilis – Cyprinidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; leptós = gracile – gracile

Cyclobatis – κύκλος, circulus; batis – Rajidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; batis = pesce razza – ray fish

Cyclogasterus – κύκλος, circulus; γαστήρ, venter = Cyclopterus – Discoboli

kýklos = cerchio – circle; gastēr = ventre – belly

Cycloidei / Cycloides – κύκλος, circulus; εἶδος, forma – Cycloidei

kýklos = cerchio – circle; eĩdos = aspetto – appearance

Cyclolepidoti – κύκλος, circulus; λεπιδωτός, squamatus – Cycloidei

kýklos = cerchio – circle; lepidōtós = squamoso – scaly

Cyclopium – Cyclops – Siluridae

Cyclops = Ciclope – Cyclops

Cyclopodi – κύκλος, circulus; ποῦς, pes – Pisces

kýklos = cerchio – circle; poũs = zampa – leg

Cyclopoma – κύκλος, circulus; πῶμα, operculum – Percidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; pōma = coperchio – cover

Cyclopterus / Cyclopteridae / Cyclopterini – κύκλος, circulus; πτερόν, ala – Discoboli

kýklos = cerchio – circle; pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Cyclostomus / Cyclostomi / Cyclostomata – κύκλος, circulus; στόμα, os – Cyclostomi

kýklos = cerchio – circle; stōma = bocca – mouth

Cyclurus – κύκλος, circulus; οὐρά, cauda – Cyprinidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; ourá = coda – tail

Cylindrosomi / Cylindrosomia – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; σῶμα, corpus – Abdominales / Cyprinidae

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; sōma = corpo – body

Cylindrosteus – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; ὀστέον, ossum – Sauroidei

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; ostéon = osso – bone

Cynaedus – κύων, canis; αἰδώς, genitalia – Labridae

kýøn = cane – dog; aidōs = genitali – genitals

Cynichthys – κύων, canis; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Percidae

kýøn = cane – dog; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Cynicoglossus – κυνικός, caninus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Pleuronectae

kynikós = canino – canine; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Cynocephalus – κύων, canis; κεφαλή, caput – Squalidae

kýøn = cane – dog; kephalē = testa – head

Cynodon – κύων, canis; ὀδών, dens – Characini

kýøn = cane – dog; odøn = dente – tooth

Cyprinodon / Cyprinodontes – cyprinus; ὀδών, dens – Cyprinodontes

cyprinus = κυπρίνος kyprĩnos = carpa – carp; odøn = dente – tooth

Cyprinus / Cyprini / Cyprinidae / Cyprinini / Cyprinion – κυπρίνος – Cyprinidae

kyprĩnos = carpa – carp

Cypsilurus – κύψελος, hirundinis species; οὐρά, cauda – Scomberesoces

kýpselos = cipselo, una specie di rondine – cypselus, a species of swallow; ourá = coda – tail

Cyrene – nom. mythol. – Cyprinidae

Cyrene = Cirene è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Ipseo, re dei Lapiti, e di Clidanope, come citato da Pindaro nella nona Ode pitica. – In Greek mythology, as recorded in Pindar's 9th Pythian ode, Cyrene was the daughter of Hypseus, King of the Lapiths, although some myths state that her father was actually the river-god Peneus and she was a nymph rather than mortal.

D

Dactyleptus – δάκτυλος, digitus; λεπτός, gracilis = Muraenoides – ?

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; leptós = gracile – gracile

Dactyles / Dactylinia – δάκτυλος, digitus – Thoracici / Cataphracti

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Dactylopterus – δάκτυλος, digitus; πτερόν, ala – Cataphracti

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Dajanus – vox barbara – Muguloidei

parola straniera – foreign word

Dalophis / Dalaphis – δαλός, fax; ὄφεις, serpens – Muraenidae

dalós = torcia – torch; óphis = serpente – snake

Dapedium / Dapedius – δάπεδον, solum – Lepidoidei

dápedon = suolo – ground

Dasibatis / Dasybatis / Dasibatus / Dasybatus – δασύς, densus; βατέω, incedo – Rajidae

dasýs = denso – thick; batéø = io cammino – I walk

Datnia – nom. propr. – Percidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Decactylus – δεκάς, decem; τύλος, clavus – Cyprinidae

dekás = decina – ten; týlos = chiodo – nail

Decapterygii – δεκάς, decem; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

dekás = decina – ten; ptéryx = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Dendrodus – δένδρον, arbor; ὀδοús, dens – Coelacanthi

déndron = albero – tree; odoús = dente – tooth

Dentex / Denticini – dens – Sparidae

dens = dente – tooth

Derbio – nom. propr. – Scombridae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Dercetis – nom. mythol. – Sclerodermi

Dercetis = Derceti, dea della Siria affine ad Afrodite – Dercetis, a nymph in Greek mythology

Dermodontes – δέρμα, cutis; ὀδοús, dens – Placoidei

dérma = pelle – skin; odoús = dente – tooth

Dermopteres / Dermopteria – δέρμα, cutis; πτερόν, ala – Abdominales / Salmonidae

dérma = pelle – skin; pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Diacantha – δίς, bis; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Cyprinidae

dís = due volte – twice; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Diacope – διακοπή, incisura – Percidae

diakopë = taglio – cutting

Diagramma – nom. propr. – Sciaenidae

diagramma = diagramma – diagram

Diana / Dianides – nom. mythol. = Astrodermus – Scombridae

Diana = dea italica, latina e romana, signora delle selve, protettrice degli animali selvatici, custode delle fonti e dei torrenti, protettrice delle donne, cui assicurava parti non dolorosi, e dispensatrice della sovranità. – In Roman mythology, Diana was the goddess of the hunt, the moon and birthing, being associated with wild animals and woodland, and having the power to talk to and control animals.

Diaphasia – διάφασις, pelluciditas – Ophididae

diáphasis = trasparenza – transparency

Diapterus – διαπτερόω, alas expando – Percidae

diapterø = distendo le ali, le pinne – I spread the wings, the fins

Dicerobatis / Diarobatus – δίκερος, bicornutus; βατέω, incedo = Cephaloptera – Rajidae

díkeros = bicerne – two-horned; batéø = io cammino – I walk

Dictea – nom. mythol. – Cestraciontes

Dictea = forse Dictinna, divinità cretese, identificata con Diana – perhaps Dictynna, Cretan divinity, identified with Diana

Dictyodus – δίκτυον, rete; ὀδοús, dens – Sphyraenidae

díktyon = rete – net; odoús = dente – tooth

Diepinotus – διά, per; ἐπινώτιος, super dorsum – Scombridae

diá = attraverso – through; epinōtios = sul dorso – on the back

Dimeredes / Dimeredia – διμερής, bipartitus – Cataphracti

dimerēs = bipartito – bipartite

Dinectus – δῖς, bis; νήκτης, natator – Acipenseridae

dís = due volte – twice; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Diodon / Diodoninae / Diodontidae / Diodontini – δῖς, bis; ὀδών, dens – Gymnodontes

dís = due volte – twice; odōn = dente – tooth

Dioplites / Dihoplites – δῖς, bis; ὀπλίτης, gravis armatus – Percidae

dís = due volte – twice; hoplitēs = armato con armi pesanti – armed with heavy arms

Diplacanthus – διπλόος, duplex; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Acanthoidei

diplóos = duplice – double; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Diplanchias – δίπλαξ, duplex laena ? = Diodon – Gymnodontes

forse da / perhaps from díplax = mantello doppio – double mantle

Diplesion – δῖς, bis; πλησίον, accola – Sciaenidae

dís = due volte – twice; plēsíon = vicino a – near; accola = il vicino – the neighbour

Diplochiria – διπλόος, duplex; χεῖρ, manus – Pleuronectae

diplóos = duplice – double; cheír = mano – hand

Diplodus – διπλόος, duplex; ὀδοús, dens – Sparidae / Hybodontes

diplóos = duplice – double; odoús = dente – tooth

Diploprion – διπλόος, duplex; πρίων, serra – Percidae

diplóos = duplice – double; príōn = sega – saw

Diplopterus – διπλόος, duplex; πτερόν, ala – Sauroidei

diplóos = duplice – double; pterón = ala – wing

Dipnoi – δίπνοος, duo spiracula habens – Pisces

dípnoos = dotato di due sfiatatoi – endowed with two blowholes

Dipodi – δίπους, bipes – Pisces

dípous = bipede – biped, two-footed

Diprosopa – διπρόσωπος, bifrons – Pleuronectae

diprósōpos = con due facce – endowed with two faces

Dipterodon – δίπτερος, bipennis; ὀδών, dens – Chaetodontes

dípteros = con due ali, due pinne – with two wings, two fins; odōn = dente – tooth

Dipterus / Dipterini – δίπτερος, bipennis – Dipterini / Ganoidei

dípteros = con due ali, due pinne – with two wings, two fins

Dipterygii – διπτέρυγος, bipennis – Pisces

diptérygos = con due ali, due pinne – with two wings, two fins

Dipturus – δίπτω, contrecto; οὐρά, cauda – Rajidae

díptō = parola introvabile – untraceable word; contrecto = io tocco, io accarezzo – I touch, I caress; ourá = coda – tail

Discoboli – discobolus – Pisces

discobolus = discobolo – discobolus, discus thrower

Discognathus – δίσκος, discus; γνάθος, maxilla – Cyprinidae

dískos = disco – disc; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Distichodus – δίστιχος, distichus; ὀδοús, dens – Characini

dístichos = a due file – at two rows; odoús = dente – tooth

Doras – δόρυ, lancea – Siluridae

dóry = lancia – spear

Dorosoma – δόρυ, lancea; σῶμα, corpus – Clupeidae

dóry = lancia – spear; sōma = corpo – body

Dorsuarius – nom. propr. = Pimelepterus – Chaetodontes
dorsuarius = che porta col dorso – carrying by the back

Dorypterus – δόρυ, lancea; πτερόν, ala – Lepidoidei
dóry = lancia – spear; pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Drepane – δρεπάνη, falx – Chaetodontes
drepánē = falce – sickle

Drepanichthys – δρεπάνη, falx; ἰχθύς, piscis – Chaetodontes
drepánē = falce – sickle; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Ductor – nom. propr. – Scombridae
ductor = guida – guide, leader

Dules – δοῦλος, servus – Percidae
doûlos = servo – servant

Dulichthys – δοῦλος, servus; ἰχθύς, piscis – Percidae
doûlos = servo – servant; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

E

Echelus / Echelia / Enchelus / Enchelia – ἔγχελυς, anguilla – Muraenidae
égchelys = anguilla – eel

Echeneis / Echeneidae / Echeneididae / Echenidia – nom. propr. (ἐχενηίς) –
Echeneididae / Cycloidei
echenēís = remora – remora, sharksucker, suckerfish

Echidna – ἔχιδνα, vipera – Muraenidae
échidna = vipera – viper

Echinorhinus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae
echînos = riccio – hedgehog; rhín = naso – nose

Echiodon – ἔχις, vipera; ὀδών, dens – Ophididae
échis = vipera maschio – male viper; odøn = dente – tooth

Echiostoma – ἔχις, vipera; στόμα, os – Esocidae
échis = vipera maschio – male viper; stóma = bocca – mouth

Edaphodon – ἔδαφος, fundus; ὀδών, dens – Chimaeridae
édaphos = fondo – bottom; odøn = dente – tooth

Edonius / Hedonius – ἡδονή, voluptas – ?
hëdonē = godimento - pleasure

Elacates / Elagatis – ἠλακάτη, colus – Scombridae
ëlakátē = conocchia – distaff

Elaeorhus – ἔλαιον, oleum; ῥόος, flumen – Blennidae
élaion = olio – oil; rhóos = fiume – river

Elasmobranchii – ἐλασμός, tabula; βράγχια, branchiae – Pisces
elasmós = lamina metallica – thin layer of metal; tabula = tavola di legno – plank; brágchia
= branchie – gills

Elasmodus – ἐλασμός, tabula; ὀδούς, dens – Chimaeridae
elasmós = lamina metallica – thin layer of metal; tabula = tavola di legno – plank; odoús =
dente – tooth

Elastoma – ἐλάω, agito; στόμα, os – Percidae
eláø = io spingo – I push; stóma = bocca – mouth

Eleginus – ἔλεγος, lamentum – Sciaenidae
élegos = lamento – lament

Eleotris / Eleotrinae – Nom. propr. – Gobidae
Eleotris = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Eleutherobranchi – ἐλεύθερος, liber; βράγχια, branchiae – Pisces
eleútheros = libero – free; brágchia = branchie – gills

Eleutheropodes – ἐλεύθερος, liber; ποῦς, pes – Thoracici

eleútheros = libero – free; poûs = zampa – leg

Eleutheropomi – ἐλεύθερος, liber; πῶμα, operculum – Acipenseridae

eleútheros = libero – free; pōma = coperchio – cover

Eleuthurus – ἐλεύθερος, liber; οὐρά, cauda – Muraenidae

eleútheros = libero – free; ourá = coda – tail

Elops / Elopides – nom. propr. – Clupeidae / Labridae

elops: in greco / Greek ἔλλοψ έλλοψ = storione – sturgeon

Elotridini – Eleotris ? – Gobidae

forse da / perhaps from Eleotris = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Enchelioidei – ἔγχελυς, anguilla; εἶδος, forma – Muraenidae

égchelys = anguilla – eel; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Encheliosomes – ἔγχελυς, anguilla; σῶμα, corpus – Thoracici

égchelys = anguilla – eel; sōma = corpo – body

Enchelyophis / Encheliophis – ἔγχελυς, anguilla; ὄφις, serpens – Ophididae

égchelys = anguilla – eel; óphis = serpente – snake

Enchelyopus – ἔγχελυς, anguilla; ποῦς, pes – Cyprinidae / Gadidae / Muraenidae

égchelys = anguilla – eel; poûs = zampa – leg

Enchodus – ἔγχος, gladius; ὀδοῦς, dens – Sphyrænidae

égchos = spada – sword; odoús = dente – tooth

Engraulis – nom. propr. – Clupeidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Enneapterygius / Enneapterygii – ἐννέα, novem; πτέρυξ, ala – Cataphracti

ennéa = nove – nine; ptéryx = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Enophris – ἐν, in; ὄφρυς, supercilium – Cataphracti

en = in – in; ophrýs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Enoplosus – ἐνοπλος, armatus – Percidae

énoplos = armato – armed

Eperlanus – éperlan (vox gall.) – Salmonidae

éperlan (francese / French) = eperlano – smelt

Ehippus – ἔφιππος, eques – Chaetodontes

éhippos = cavaliere – rider

Epibulus – ἐπίβουλος, insidiosus – Labridae

epíboulos = insidioso – insidious

Epicyrthus – ἐπίκυρτος, curvus – Characini

epíkyrtos = ricurvo – bent

Epidesmus – ἐπί, super; δεσμός, ligamentum = Gymnetrus – Taenioidei

epí = sopra – upon; desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link

Epigonus – ἐπίγονος (nom. mythol.) – Cataphracti

epígonos = discendente – descendant § Gli Epigoni, figure della mitologia greca, sono i figli dei sette capi che combatterono contro Tebe. – In Greek mythology, Epigoni are the sons of the Argive heroes who had fought and been killed in the first Theban war, the subject of the Thebaid, in which Polynices and six allies (the Seven Against Thebes) attacked Thebes because Polynices' brother, Eteocles, refused to give up the throne as promised.

Epimonus – epimone – Sclerodermi

epimone = ἐπιμονή epimonē = tenacia – tenacity

Epinephelus – ἐπινέφελος, obnubilus – Sciaenidae

epinéphelos = nuvoloso – cloudy

Epinotus – ἐπινώτιος, super dorsum – Rajidae

epinōtios = sul dorso – on the back

Epiphthalmus / Epiophthalmus – ἐπί, super; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Gobidae

epí = sopra – upon; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Eques / Equetus – eques – Sciaenidae

eques = cavaliere – rider

Equula – nom. propr. – Scombridae

equula = piccola cavalla – little mare

Eremophilus – ἔρημος, desertum; φιλέω, amo – Siluridae?

érēmos = deserto – desert; philéō = io amo – I love

Eriacus – nom. propr. (eres) = Monocentris – Cataphracti

ericius = riccio – hedgehog; eres = ricci – hedgehogs

Erpichthys / Herpichthys – ἔρπω, repo; ἰχθύς, piscis – Blennidae

hérpō = io striscio – I creep; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Erythrichthys / Erythrichthini – ἐρυθρός, ruber; ἰχθύς, piscis – Characini

erythrós = rosso – red; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Erythrinus – nom. propr. – Characini

forse da / perhaps from ἐρυθρός, ruber = rosso – red

Esox / Esoces / Esocidae / Esocinae / Esoxidia – nom. propr. – Esocidae / Cycloidei

esox = un tipo di pesce (Plinio) – a kind of fish (Pliny) § il gallico ha eog = salmone – the Gaulish has eog = salmon.

Etelis – nom. propr. – Percidae

etelis = dal greco / from Greek ἔτελις ételis = un pesce, forse *Sparus aurata* – a fisch, perhaps the *Sparus aurata*.

Etheostoma – ἠθέω, percolo; στόμα, os – Sciaenidae

ēthéō = io filtro, io colo – I filter, I percolate; stóma = bocca – mouth

Etmopterus / Ethmopterus – ἠθμός, colum; πτερόν, ala – Squalidae

ēthmós = filtro – filter; pterón = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Etroplus – ἦτρον, abdomen; ὄπλον, arma – Chromides

ētron = addome – abdomen; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Euanemus – εὖ, bene; ἄνεμος, halitus – Siluridae

eû = bene – well; áne mos = vento – wind

Eugnathus – εὖ, bene; γνάθος, maxilla – Sauroidei

eû = bene – well; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Euryarthra – εὐρύς, latus; ἄρθρον, membrum – Rajidae

eurýs = largo – wide; árthron = articolazione – joint; membrum = membro – limb

Eurynotus – εὐρύς, latus; νῶτος, dorsum – Lepidoidei

eurýs = largo – wide; nōtos = dorso – back

Eurystomus – εὐρύς, latus; στόμα, os = Catostomus – Cyprinidae

eurýs = largo – wide; stóma = bocca – mouth

Exocoetus / Exoceides / Exocetini – ἐξῶκοιτος, foris cubans – Scomberesoces

exøkoitos = che dorme fuori dall'acqua – sleeping outside the water

Exodon – ἔξω, foris; ὀδών, dens – Characini

éxō = fuori – out; odōn = dente – tooth

Exoglossum – ἔξω, foris; γλῶσσα, lingua – Cyprinidae

éxō = fuori – out; glōssa = lingua – tongue

F

Felichthys – feles; {ἐχθύς} <ἰχθύς> – Siluridae

feles = gatto – cat; echthÿs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Fiatola / Fiatolidae – nom. propr. – Scombridae

fiatola = dal latino / from Latin flatare = soffiare – to blow

Fierasfer – nom. propr. – Ophididae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Fimbribranchia – fimbria; branchiae – Ganoidei

fimbria = frangia – fringe; branchiae = branchie – gills

Fistulares – fistularis – Aulostomi

fistularis = per le fistole – for the fistulae

Fistularia / Fistularidae / Fistularini / Fistularoideae – fistula – Aulostomi

fistula = canale – canal

Fluta – nom. propr. – Murenidae

fluta = murena – moray

Fundulus – fundus – Cyprinodontes

fundus = il fondo – the bottom

G

Gadus / Gadella / Gadidae / Gadini – nom. propr. – Gadidae

gadus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Gaidropsarus – γάιος, terrestris; dropsarus – Blennidae

gáios = terrestre – terrestrial; dropsarus = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Galaxias / Galaxiae – γαλαξίας, via lactea – Esocidae

galaxías = Via Lattea – Milky Way

Galeichthys – γαλέη, mustela; ἰχθύς, piscis – Siluridae

galéë = donnola – weasel; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Galeocerdo – γαλέη, mustela; κερδῶ, vulpes – Squalidae

galéë = donnola – weasel; kerdø = la volpe astuta, la donnola – the astute fox, the weasel

Galeorhinus – γαλέη, mustela; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae

galéë = donnola – weasel; rhín = naso – nose

Galeus / Galei – γαλέος (nom. propr.) – Squalidae

galeós = squalo – shark

Gallichthys – Gallus; ἰχθύς, piscis – Scombridae

gallus = gallo – cock; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Gallus – Nom. propr. – Scombridae

gallus = gallo – cock

Ganodus – γάνος, splendor; ὀδούς, dens – Chimaeridae

gános = splendore – splendour; odoús = dente – tooth

Ganoidei / Ganoides – γάνος, splendor – Pisces / Ganoidei

gános = splendore – splendour

Gasteracanthus – γαστήρ, venter; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Scombridae

gastër = ventre – venter; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Gasterodon – γαστήρ, venter; ὀδών, dens – Characini

gastër = ventre – venter; odøn = dente – tooth

Gasterogonia – γαστήρ, venter; γωνία, angulus – Clupeidae

gastër = ventre – venter; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Gasteronemus – γαστήρ, venter; νῆμα, filum – Scombridae

gastër = ventre – venter; nêma = filo – yarn

Gasteropelecus / Gasteropelecys – γαστήρ, venter; πέλεκυς, securis – Characini

gastër = ventre – venter; pélekys = scure – axe

Gasteropterygii – γαστήρ, venter; πτέρυξ, ala – Characini

gastër = ventre – venter; ptéryx = ala, pinna – wing, fin

Gasterosteus / Gasterosteidae / Gasterosteini – γαστήρ, venter; ὀστέον, ossum –

Cataphracti

gastër = ventre – venter; ostéon = osso – bone

Gastripta – γαστήρ, venter; πίων, pinguis – Cataphracti

gastēr = ventre – venter; píøn = pingue – fat

Gastrobranchus / Gastrobranchini – γαστήρ, venter; βράγχια, branchiae – Cyclostomi

gastēr = ventre – venter; brágchia = branchie – gills

Gastrogonus – γαστήρ, venter; γωνία, angulus – Percidae

gastēr = ventre – venter; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Gastronectae – γαστήρ, venter; νηκτός, natans – Pleuronectae

gastēr = ventre – venter; nēktós = che nuota – swimming

Gastrophysus – γαστήρ, venter; φῦσα, pustula – Gymnodontes

gastēr = ventre – venter; phÿsa = pustola – pustule

Gazza – vox ital. – Scombridae

Italiano / Italian gazza = gazza – magpie

Genicanthus – γένυς, barba; κανθός, canthus – Chaetodontes

génys = guancia, mento – cheek, chin; barba = barba – beard; kanthós = angolo dell'occhio – corner of the eye

Geophagus – γῆ, terra; φάγος, edax – Chromides

gê = terra – ground; phágos = divoratore – devourer

Gerres – nom. propr. – Sparidae

gerres = piccolo pesce – little fish

Gibelion – vox barbara – Cyprinidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Ginglymostoma – γίγγλυμος, ginglymus; στόμα, os – Squalidae

gígglymos = cerniera – hinge; stóma = bocca – mouth

Glaphyrodus – γλαφυρός, glaphyrus; ὀδούς, dens = Oxyrhina – Squalidae

glaphyrós = incavato – hollow; odoús = dente – tooth

Glaucosoma – γλαυκός, caeruleus; σῶμα, corpus – Sciaenidae

glaukós = ceruleo – cerulean; sōma = corpo – body

Glaucostegus – γλαυκός, caesius; στέγη, tectum = Rhinobatus – Rajidae

glaukós = grigio-azzurro – blue-grey; stégē = tetto – roof

Glaucus – nom. propr. – ?

glaucus = grigio-azzurro – blue-grey

Globulodus – globulus; ὀδούς, dens – Pycnodontes

globulus = globulo – globule; odoús = dente – tooth

Glossodon – γλωσσα, lingua; ὀδών, dens – Cyprinidae / Clupeidae

glōssa = lingua – tongue; odøn = dente – tooth

Glossodus – γλωσσα, lingua; ὀδούς, dens – Clupeidae

glōssa = lingua – tongue; odoús = dente – tooth

Glossognathus – γλωσσα, lingua; γνάθος, maxilla – Cyprinidae

glōssa = lingua – tongue; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Glyphis – γλυφίς, sagitta – Squalidae

glyphís = freccia – arrow

Glyphisodon / Glyphisodia – γλυφίς, crena; ὀδών, dens – Pomacentridae

glyphís = tacca – notch; odøn = dente – tooth

Glyptocephalus – γλυπτός, sculptus; κεφαλή, caput – Pleuronectae

glyptós = scolpito, inciso – carved, engraved; kephalē = testa – head

Glyptolepis – γλυπτός, sculptus; λεπίς, squama – Coelacanthi

glyptós = scolpito, inciso – carved, engraved; lepis = squama – scale

Glyptosternon – γλυπτός, sculptus; στέρνον, pectus – Siluridae

glyptós = scolpito, inciso – carved, engraved; stérnon = petto – breast

Glyptosteus – γλυπτός, sculptus; ὀστέον, ossum – Coelacanthi

glyptós = scolpito, inciso – carved, engraved; ostéon = osso – bone

Gnathobolus – γνάθος, maxilla; βάλλω, iacio = Odontognathus

gnáthos = mascella – jaw; bállø = io lancio – I throw

Gnathodontes – γνάθος, maxilla; ὀδοῦς, dens – Pisces

gnáthos = mascella – jaw; odoús = dente – tooth

Gobiesox – gobius; esox – Discoboli

gobius = ghiozzo – goby; esox = luccio / salmone – pike / salmon

Gobio / **Gobioidae** / **Gobioides** – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae / Gobidae

gobio = ghiozzo – goby

Gobiomorus / **Gobiomoroide** – gobio; morus – Gobidae

gobio = ghiozzo – gudgeon; morus = sciocco – silly

Gobius / **Gobiadae** / **Gobianae** / **Gobidae** / **Gobini** – nom. propr. – Gobidae / Ctenoidei

gobius = ghiozzo – goby

Gomphosus – γόμφος, clavus – Labridae

gómphos = chiodo – nail

Gonenion – γωνία, angulus; ἤνιον, frenum – Sparidae

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; hēnion = morso, briglia – bit, bridle

Goniodus / **Goniodontes** – γωνία, angulus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Squalidae / Ganoidei

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; odoús = dente – tooth

Goniognathus – γωνία, angulus; γνάθος, maxilla – Gadidae

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Goniolepidoti – γωνία, angulus; λεπιδωτός, squamosus – Ganoidei

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; lepidotós = squamoso – squamous

Gonipus – γωνία, angulus; ποῦς, pes – Scopelini

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Gonodermus – γωνία, angulus; δέρμα, cutis – Sclerodermi

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; dérma = pelle – skin

Gonorhynchus – γωνία, angulus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Cyprinidae

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Gonostoma / **Gonostomus** – γωνία, angulus; στόμα, os – Scopelini

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; stóma = bocca – mouth

Gonurus – γωνία, angulus; οὐρά, cauda – ?

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; ourá = coda – tail

Grammistes – γραμμίζω, delineo – Percidae

grammízø = parola introvabile – untraceable word; delineo = io faccio righe – I do lines

Graptolepis – γραπτός, scriptus; λεπίς, squama – Sauroidei

graptós = scritto – written; lepis = squama – scale

Grystes / **Gristes** – γρύζω, grunnio – Percidae

grýzø = io grugno – I grunt

Gunnellus – nom. propr. – Blennidae

gunnellus = gunnello – gunnel

Gymnapistes / **Gymnaspistes** – γυμνός, nudus; ἀσπιστής, scutiger – Cataphracti

gymnós = nudo – naked; aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with a shield

Gymnarchus – γυμνός, nudus; ἀρχός, anus – Muraenidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; archós = ano – anus

Gymnelis – γυμνηλός, nudus – Ophididae

gymnēlós = indigente – indigent

Gymnetrus / **Gymnetres** / **Gymnetridae** – γυμνός, nudus; ἦτρον, abdomen – Taenioidei

gymnós = nudo – naked; êtron = addome – abdomen

Gymnocanthus – γυμνός, nudus; κανθός, canthus – Cataphracti

gymnós = nudo – naked; kanthós = angolo dell'occhio – corner of the eye

Gymnocephalus – γυμνός, nudus; κεφαλή, caput – Percidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; kephalē = testa – head

Gymnodontes / Gymnodontidae – γυμνός, nudus; ὀδοός, dens – Ganoidei / Gymnodontes
gymnós = nudo – naked; odoús = dente – tooth

Gymnogaster – γυμνός, nudus; γαστήρ, venter – Scombridae
gymnós = nudo – naked; gastēr = ventre – venter

Gymnomuraena – γυμνός, nudus; muraena – Muraenidae
gymnós = nudo – naked; muraena = murena – moray

Gymnonotus – γυμνός, nudus; νῶτος, dorsum – Muraenidae
gymnós = nudo – naked; nōtos = dorso – back

Gymnopomia / Gymnopomes – γυμνός, nudus; πῶμα, operculum – Abdominales
gymnós = nudo – naked; pōma = coperchio – cover

Gymnopsis – γυμνός, nudus; ὄψις, facies – Muraenidae
gymnós = nudo – naked; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Gymnostomus – γυμνός, nudus; στόμα, os – Cyprinidae
gymnós = nudo – naked; stóma = bocca – mouth

Gymnothorax – γυμνός, nudus; θώραξ, thorax – Muraenidae
gymnós = nudo – naked; thōrax = torace, petto – thorax, chest

Gymnotus / Gymnotia / Gymnotini – γυμνός, nudus; ὠς, auris – Muraenidae
gymnós = nudo – naked; ôs = orecchio – ear

Gymnura / Gymnurus – γυμνός, nudus; οὐρά, cauda – Rajidae / Taenioidei
gymnós = nudo – naked; ourá = coda – tail

Gyracanthus – γῦρος, gyrus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes
gÿros = giro – turn; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Gyrodus – γῦρος, gyrus; ὀδοός, dens – Pycnodontes
gÿros = giro – turn; odoús = dente – tooth

Gyrolepis – γῦρος, gyrus; λεπίς, squama – Lepidoidei
gÿros = giro – turn; lepís = squama – scale

Gyronchus / Gyroncus / Gyroconchus – γῦρος, gyrus; ὄγκος, tumor – Pycnodontes
gÿros = giro – turn; ógkos = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour

Gyropristis – γῦρος, gyrus; πρίστις, serra – Ichthyodorulithes
gÿros = giro – turn; prístis = pesce sega – sawfish

Gyrosteus – γῦρος, gyrus; ὀστέον, ossum – Coelacanthi
gÿros = giro – turn; ostéon = osso – bone

H

Haemulon – αἷμα, sanguis; οὐλή, macula – Sciaenidae
haîma = sangue – blood; oulë = cicatrice, macchia – cicatrix, spot

Halec / Halecoides – nom. propr. – Clupeidae / Cycloidei
halec = salsa di pesce – fish sauce

Halecopsis – halec; ὄψις, facies – Clupeidae
halec = salsa di pesce – fish sauce; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Halichoeres – ἅλς, mare; χοῖρος, porcus – Labridae
háls = mare – sea; choîros = maiale – pig

Halieutacea – ἀλιευτής, piscator – Lophidae
halieutēs = pescatore – fisher

Haliophis – ἅλς, mare; ὄφης, serpens – Muraenidae
háls = mare – sea; óphis = serpente – snake

Hamiltonia – Hamilton – Scombridae
Hamilton = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Hapalogenys – ἀπαλός, mollis; γένυς, gena – Sciaenidae

hapalós = molle – soft; génys = guancia, mento – cheek, chin

Haplacanthus – ἀπλόος, simplex; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes

haplóos = semplice – simple; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Harengus – nom. propr. – Clupeidae

harengus = aringa – herring

Harpodon – ἄρπη, falx; ὀδοús, dens – Scopelini

hárpē = falce – sickle; odoús = dente – tooth

Harpurus – ἄρπη, falx; οὐρά, cauda – Teuthyes

hárpē = falce – sickle; ourá = coda – tail

Heliasēs – ἡλιάζω, apricor – Pomacentridae

hēliázō = io scaldo con il sole – I warm with the sun; apricor = io mi scaldo al sole – I warm myself in the sun

Heliopodes – ἥλιος, sol; ποῦς, pes – Placoidei

hēlios = sole – sun; poús = zampa – leg

Helmictis / Helmichthys – ἔλμινς, vermis; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Muraenidae

hélmins = verme – worm; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Helminthoidei – ἔλμινς, vermis; εἶδος, forma – Cyclostomi

hélmins = verme – worm; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Helodus – ἥλος, clavus; ὀδοús, dens – Cestraciontes

hēlos = chiodo – nail; odoús = dente – tooth

Helops / Helopes – ἥλος, clavus; ὄψ, oculus – Acipenseridae

hēlos = chiodo – nail; ops = occhio – eye

Helostoma – ἥλος, clavus; στόμα, os – Labyrinthici

hēlos = chiodo – nail; stóma = bocca – mouth

Helotes / Helotinae – ἥλος, clavus – Percidae

hēlos = chiodo – nail

Hemerocoetes – ἡμεροκοίτης, per diem dormiens – Blennidae

hēmerokoítēs = che dorme durante il giorno – sleeping all through the daylight

Hemilepidotus – ἡμι-, semis; λεπιδωτός, squamatus – Cataphracti

hēmi- = metà – half; lepidōtós = squamoso – squamous

Hemiodus – ἡμι-, semis; ὀδοús, dens – Characini

hēmi- = metà – half; odoús = dente – tooth

Hemiplus – ἡμι-, semis; πλοῦς, navigatio – Salmonidae

hēmi- = metà – half; ploús = navigazione – navigation

Hemipristis – ἡμι-, semis; πριστός, serratus – Squalidae

hēmi- = metà – half; pristós = seghettato – serrated

Hemipteronotus – ἡμι-, semis; πτερόν, ala; νῶτος, dorsum – Scombridae

hēmi- = metà – half; pterón = ala – wing; nōtos = dorso – back

Hemiramphus – ἡμι-, semis; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Scomberesoces

hēmi- = metà – half; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Hemirhynchus – ἡμι-, semis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Scombridae

hēmi- = metà – half; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Hemiscyllium – ἡμι-, semis; scyllium – Squalidae

hēmi- = metà – half; scyllium = σκύλιον skýlion = pescecane – shark

Hemistoma – ἡμι-, semis; στόμα, os – Labridae

hēmi- = metà – half; stóma = bocca – mouth

Hemitripteris – ἡμι-, semis; τρεῖς, tres; πτερόν, ala – Cataphracti

hēmi- = metà – half; treîs = tre – three; pterón = ala – wing

Hemitrygon – ἡμι-, semis; τρυγών – Rajidae

hēmi- = metà – half; trygōn = pastinaca – stingray – *Dasyatis pastinaca*

Hemiulus / Hemiulius – ἡμι-, semis; Iulis – Labridae

hēmi- = metà – half; Iulis = Iulide, una delle quattro città antiche dell'isola di Ceo, ubicata presso la località dell'odierna capitale dell'isola, Kea o volgarmente Zià. – Iulis, an ancient town in Ceos island. The poets Bacchylides and Simonides were born on the island.

Hendecapterygii – ἕνδεκα, undecim; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

héndeka = undici – eleven; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Heniochus – ἡνίοχος, auriga – Chaetodontes

hēníochos = auriga – charioteer

Hepatus – hepar – Percidae

hepar = fegato – liver

Heptanchus / Heptanchias – ἑπτὰ, septem; ἄγκος, sinus – Squalidae

heptá = sette – seven; ágkos = piega – fold

Heptapterygii – ἑπτὰ, septem; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

heptá = sette – seven; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Heptatrema – ἑπτὰ, septem; τρήμα, foramen – Myxinoidei

heptá = sette – seven; trêma = foro – hole

Heros – nom. propr. – Chromides

heros = eroe – hero

Heterobranchus – ἕτερος, alter; βράγχια, branchiae – Siluridae

héteros = altro – other; brágchia = branchie – gills

Heterodermes – ἕτερος, alter; δέρμα, cutis – Pisces

héteros = altro – other; dérma = pelle – skin

Heterodontus – ἕτερος, alter; ὀδοῦς, dens – ?

héteros = altro – other; odoús = dente – tooth

Heteropneustes – ἕτερος, alter; πνέω, spiro – Siluridae

héteros = altro – other; pnéø = io respiro – I breathe

Heteropteri – ἕτερος, alter; πτερόν, ala – Lophobranchii

héteros = altro – other; pterón = ala – wing

Heteropygii – ἕτερος, differens; πυγή, anus – Cycloidei

héteros = differente – different; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Heterosomes – ἕτερος, alter; σῶμα, corpus – Thoracici

héteros = altro – other; sôma = corpo – body

Heterotis – ἕτερος, differens; οὔς, auris – Coelacanthi

héteros = differente – different; oús = orecchio – ear

Hexabranchus – ἕξ, sex; βράγχια, branchiae – Cyclostomi

héx = sei – six; brágchia = branchie – gills

Hexacanthus – ἕξ, sex; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Gobidae

héx = sei – six; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Hexanchus – ἕξ, sex; ἄγκος, sinus – Squalidae

héx = sei – six; ágkos = piega – fold

Hexapterygii – ἕξ, sex; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

héx = sei – six; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Hiatula – hiatus – Labridae

hiatus = apertura – opening

Hieroptera – ἱερός, divinus; πτερόν, ala – Rajidae

hierós = divino – divine; pterón = ala – wing

Himantura – ἱμάς, lorum; οὐρά, cauda – Rajidae

himás = cinghia – strap; ourá = coda – tail

Hippocampus – ἵππόκαμπος – Lophobranchii

hippókamos = ippocampo, cavalluccio marino – hippocampus, sea-horse § Un

ippocampo è una creatura leggendaria della mitologia greca. Gli ippocampi figurano nel

corteo di Poseidone, insieme a tritoni, draghi acquatici, e giganteschi mostri marini. Sono cavalli sino alla pancia e il loro corpo si conclude con una coda di pesce. Possono avere zoccoli o zampe palmate, e al posto della criniera possono esserci una cresta di membrana o delle alghe. – The hippocamp or hippocampus, often called a sea-horse in English, is a mythological creature shared by Phoenician and Greek mythology, though the name by which it is recognised is purely Greek. It was also adopted into Etruscan mythology. It has typically been depicted as a horse in its forepart with a coiling, scaly, fish-like hindquarter.

Hippocephalus – ἵππος, equus; κεφαλή, caput – Cataphracti
híppos = cavallo – horse; kephalē = testa – head

Hippoglossus / Hippoglossoides – ἵππος, equus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Pleuronectae
híppos = cavallo – horse; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Hippuris – ἵππος, equus; οὐρά, cauda – Scombridae
híppos = cavallo – horse; ourá = coda – tail

Histiophorus – ἰστίον, velum; φορέω, fero – Xiphioides
histíon = vela – sail; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Holacanthus – ὅλος, solus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Chaetodontes
hólos = unico – one and only; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Holobranchies – ὅλος, solus; βράγχια, branchiae – Pisces
hólos = unico – one and only; brágchia = branchie – gills

Holocentrum / Holocentrus / Holocentrinae / Holocentrini – ὅλος, totus; κέντρον, aculeus – Percidae
hólos = tutto – whole; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Holocephala / Holocephali – ὅλος, totus; κεφαλή, caput – Placoidei / Selachii
hólos = tutto – whole; kephalē = testa – head

Holodus – ὅλος, totus; ὀδούς, dens = Notidanus – Squalidae
hólos = tutto – whole; odoús = dente – tooth

Hologymnosus – ὅλος, totus; γυμνός, nudus – Labridae
hólos = tutto – whole; gymnós = nudo – naked

Holoptychius – ὅλος, totus; πtyχή, plicatura – Coelacanthi
hólos = tutto – whole; ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold

Holosteus / Holostei – ὅλος, totus; ὀστέον, ossum – Esocidae / Ganoidei
hólos = tutto – whole; ostéon = osso – bone

Homacanthus – ὁμοιος, similis; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes
hómoios = simile – similar; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Homolenus – ὁμός, iunctus; ληνός, alveus – Lophobranchii
homós = uguale – the same; iunctus = congiunto – joined; lēnós = vasca – basin

Homothorax – ὁμοιος, similis; θώραξ, thorax – Cephalaspides
hómoios = simile – similar; thōrax = torace, petto – thorax, chest

Hoplichthys – ὄπλον, arma; ἰχθύς, piscis – Cataphracti
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Hoplisoma – ὄπλον, arma; σῶμα, corpus – Goniodontes
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; sōma = corpo – body

Hoplopteryx – ὄπλον, arma; πτέρυξ, ala – Percidae
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Hoplopygus – ὄπλον, arma; πυγή, anus – Coelacanthi
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent

Hoplostethus – ὄπλον, arma; στῆθος, pectus – Cataphracti
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; stēthos = petto – breast

Huro – nom. propr. – Percidae

Huro = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Huso / Husones – nom. propr. – Acipenseridae

Huso = Lo storione ladano (*Huso huso* (Linnaeus, 1758)) noto anche come storione beluga, è il più grande tra tutti gli storioni, il più pregiato per quanto riguarda carne e caviale. – The beluga or European sturgeon (*Huso huso*) is a species of anadromous fish in the sturgeon family (Acipenseridae) of order Acipenseriformes.

Hybodus / Hybodontes – ὑβός, gibbus; ὀδοός, dens – Hybodontes / Placoidei

hybós = gobbo – humpbacked; odoús = dente – tooth

Hydrargyra – ὑδράργυρος, hydrargyrus – Cyprinodontes

hydrárgyros = argento vivo, mercurio – quicksilver, mercury

Hydrocynus – ὕδωρ, aqua; κυνός, cani affinis – Characini

hýdør = acqua – water; kynós = del cane – of the dog

Hydrocyon / Hydrocyonini – ὕδωρ, aqua; κύων, canis – Characini

hýdør = acqua – water; kýøn = cane – dog

Hydrolycus – ὕδωρ, aqua; λύκος, lupus – Characini

hýdør = acqua – water; lýkos = lupo – wolf

Hynniss – ὕννις, vomer – Scombridae

hýnnis = vomere dell'aratro – ploughshare

Hyodon – ὕς, sus; ὀδοός, dens – Clupeidae

hýs = maiale – pig; odoús = dente – tooth

Hypacanthus – ὑπό, sub; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Scombridae

hypó = sotto – under; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Hypentelium – ὑπό, sub; ἐντελής, perfectus – Cyprinidae

hypó = sotto – under; entelès = perfetto – perfect

Hyperoartia / Hyperoartii – ὑπερά, palatum; ἄρτιος, perfectus – Cyclostomi

hyperøa = palato – palate; ártios = perfetto – perfect

Hyperotreta – ὑπερά, palatum; τρητός, perforatus – Cyclostomi

hyperøa = palato – palate; trètós = forato – perforated

Hypodis – ὑποδείης, mancus – Scombridae

hypodeës = difettoso – defective

Hypolophus – ὑπό, sub; λόφος, crista – Rajidae

hypó = sotto – under; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Hypophthalmus – ὑπό, sub; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Siluridae

hypó = sotto – under; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Hypoprion – ὑπό, sub; πρίων, serra – Squalidae

hypó = sotto – under; príøn = sega – saw

Hypostoma / Hypostomus – ὑπό, sub; στόμα, os – Goniodontes

hypó = sotto – under; stóma = bocca – mouth

Hypsodon – ὕψι, alte; ὀδών, dens – Scomberesoces

hýpsi = in alto – aloft; odøn = dente – tooth

I

Ianassa – nom. mythol. – Cestraciontes

Ianassa, una delle Nereidi – Ianassa, one of the Nereides

Ichthyocolla – ἰχθυόκολλα – Siluridae

ichthyókolla = colla di pesce – isinglass

Ichthyocoris – ἰχθυός, piscis; κόρις, cimex – Blennidae

ichthýs = pesce – fish; kóris = cimice – bug

Ichthyodorulites / Ichthyodorulithes – ἰχθυός, piscis; δόρυ, hasta; λίθος, lapis – Pisces fossiles

ichtÿs = pesce – fish; dóry = asta – staff; líthos = pietra – stone
Ichthyolithus / Ichthylithus – ἰχθυΐτης, piscis; λίθος, lapis – Pisces fossiles
 ichtÿs = pesce – fish; líthos = pietra – stone
Ichthyophis – ἰχθυΐτης, piscis; ὄφις, serpens – Muraenidae
 ichtÿs = pesce – fish; óphis = serpente – snake
Ichthyscopus – ἰχθυΐτης, piscis; σκοπός, explorator – Trachinidae
 ichtÿs = pesce – fish; skopós = esploratore – explorer
Ichthias / Ichthias – ἰχθυΐτης, piscis – Blennidae
 ichtÿs = pesce – fish
Ichthyococcus / Ichthyococcus – ἰχθυΐτης, piscis; κόκκος, coccus – Scopelini
 ichtÿs = pesce – fish; kókkos = chicco – grain
Ictætus – ἰχθυΐτης, piscis; ἀετός, aquila – Rajidae
 ichtÿs = pesce – fish; aetós = aquila – eagle
Ichthycallus / Ichthycallus / Ichthycollus – ἰχθυΐτης, piscis; κάλλος, palea – Labridae
 ichtÿs = pesce – fish; kálllos = bellezza – beauty; palea = paglia – straw
Ictiobus / Ichthyobus – ἰχθυΐτης, piscis; βούς, bos – Cyprinidae
 ichtÿs = pesce – fish; boūs = bue – ox
Ictiopogon / Ichthyopogon – ἰχθυΐτης, piscis; πώγων, barba – Muraenidae
 ichtÿs = pesce – fish; pōgōn = barba – beard
Idus – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae
 Idus = Idi, giorni del calendario romano – Ides, days in the Roman calendar
Ilictis – ἰλύς, limus; ἰχθυΐτης, piscis – Siluridae
 ilÿs = melma – mud; ichtÿs = pesce – fish
Iluocoetes – ἰλύς, limus; κοίτη, cubile – Blennidae
 ilÿs = melma – mud; koítē = letto – bed
Ischnosoma – ἰσχνός, exilis; σῶμα, corpus – Coelacanthi
 ischnós = esile – slight; sōma = corpo – body
Ischydon – ἰσχύς, fortis; ὀδών, dens – Chimaeridae
 ischÿs = forza – strength; fortis = forte – strong; odōn = dente – tooth
Ischyodus – ἰσχύς, robur; ὀδοῦς, dens – Chimaeridae
 ischÿs = forza – strength; odoús = dente – tooth
Isocephalus – ἴσος, similis; κεφαλή, caput – Cyprinidae
 ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; kephalē = testa – head
Istieus / Histieus – ἰστίον, velum – Esocidae
 histíon = vela – sail
Isurus – ἴσος, similis; οὐρά, cauda – Squalidae / Scombridae
 ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; ourá = coda – tail

J

Johnius – nom. propr. – Sciaenidae
 etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology
Jugulares – jugulo – Pisces
 iugulo = io sgozzo – I cut the throat
Julis – nom. propr. (ἰουλίς) – Labridae
 ioulís = iulide, pesce arcobaleno – rainbow fish

L

Labeo / Labio – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae
 labeo / labio = dalle grosse labbra – endowed with big lips
Labeobarbus / Labiobarbus – Labeo; barbus – Cyprinidae
 Labeo = parola introvabile – untraceable word; barbus = pesce barbo – barbel fish

Labrax – λάβραξ – Cataphracti / Percidae

lábrax = branzino – bass

Labrisomus – λάβρος, labrus; σῶμα, corpus – Labridae

lábros = violento – violent; sôma = corpo – body

Labristoma – λάβρος, labrus; στόμα, os – Labridae

lábros = violento – violent; stóma = bocca – mouth

Labrus / Labridae / Labrini / Labroidei – λάβρος, labrus – Labridae

lábros = violento - violent

Labyrinthici – branchiae labyrinthicae – Ctenoidei

branchie labirintiche – labyrinthine gills

Labyrinthiformes – labyrinthus; forma – Labyrinthici

labyrinthus = labirinto – labyrinth; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Lachnolaimus – λάχνη, lanugo; λαιμός, guttur – Labridae

láchnë = lanugine – down; laimós = gola – throat

Lactarius – nom. propr. – Scombridae

lactarius = lattaio – milkman

Lactophrys – λάκτις, clava; ὄφρῦς, supercilium – Sclerodermi

láktiς = pestello – meat pounder; ophrÿς = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Laemargus – λαίμαργος, vorax – Squalidae

laímargos = vorace – voracious

Laetophrys – λαϊκός, publicus; ὄφρῦς, supercilium – Sclerodermi

laikós = pubblico – public; ophrÿς = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Laeviraja – laevis; raia – Rajidae

laevis = liscio – smooth; pesce razza – ray fish

Lagocephalus – λαγός, lepus; κεφαλή, caput – Gymnodontes

lagós = lepre – hare; kephalë = testa – head

Lamia – nom. mythol. – Squalidae

Lamia = Lamia: le Lamie dell'antichità greca erano figure in parte umane e in parte animalesche, rapitrici di bambini; fantasmi seduttori che adescavano giovani uomini per poi nutrirsi del loro sangue e della loro carne. Venivano spesso chiamate anche empuse, sebbene il mito delle empuse, figlie o serve di Ecate, avesse origini differenti. – In ancient Greek mythology, Lamia was a beautiful queen of Libya who became a child-eating daemon. Aristophanes claimed her name derived from the Greek word for gullet, referring to her habit of devouring children.

Lamna / Lamnae / Lamnini / Lamnoidei – nom. propr. – Squalidae

lamna = lamina – lamina

Lamnodus – lamna; ὀδοός, dens – Coelacanthi

lamna = lamina – lamina; odoús = dente – tooth

Lampanyctus – λαμπάς, lucerna; νύκτιος, nocturnus – Scopelini

lampás = torcia, lampada – torch, lamp; nÿktios = notturno – nocturnal

Lampetra / Lampetrae / Lampredia – nom. propr. – Cyclostomi

Lampetra = Latin, lambere = lick + Greek, petra = stone, with allusion to the lamprey attaching itself to stones. (www.fishbase.us/summary/4481)

Lampris – λαμπρός, lucens – Scombridae

lamprós = splendente – shining

Lampugus – nom. propr. – Scombridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Larimus – nom. propr. – Sciaenidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Latargus / Letargus – {λάθαργος} <λήθαργος>, lethargus – Blennidae

láthargos = pezzetto di cuoio – small piece of leather; lëthargos = letargo – lethargy

Lates – nom. propr. – Percidae

lates = Latin, lateo, latere = to be hidden. (www.fishbase.org/summary/4497)

Latilus – nom. propr. – Sciaenidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Latris – λάτρις, latro – Sparidae

láttris = servo – servant; latro = ladro – thief

Laurida – λαῦρος, vorax – Scopelini

laúros = violento, vorace – violent, voracious

Lebias – nom. propr. – Cyprinodontes

Lebias = derived from Greek, lebias, lebiou = a kind of fish.

(www.fishbase.org/summary/11913)

Leiacanthus – λειῖος, politus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Hybodontes

leífos = levigato – smooth; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Leiobatus / Leiobatis – λειόβατος, raia laevis – Rajidae

leióbatos = pesce razza – ray fish

Leiobranchia – λειῖος, laevis; βράγχια, branchiae – Chaetodontes

leífos = liscio – smooth; brágchia = branchie – gills

Leiognathus – λειῖος, laevis; γνάθος, maxilla – Scombridae

leífos = liscio – smooth; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Leiopoma / Leiopomatei – λειῖος, laevis; πῶμα, operculum – Thoracici

leífos = liscio – smooth; pōma = coperchio – cover

Leiosomus – λειῖος, laevis; σῶμα, corpus – Gymnodontes

leífos = liscio – smooth; sōma = corpo – body

Leiosphen – λειῖος, laevis; σφήν, cuneus – Hybodontes

leífos = liscio – smooth; sphën = cuneo – wedge

Leiostomus – λειῖος, laevis; στόμα, os – Sciaenidae

leífos = liscio – smooth; stóma = bocca – mouth

Leirus – λειρός, subtilis – Scombridae

leirós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; subtilis = sottile – thin

Leiurus – λειῖος, laevis; οὐρά, cauda – Scombridae / Sclerodermi

leífos = liscio – smooth; ourá = coda – tail

Lemnisoma – λημνίσκος, infula; σῶμα, corpus – Scombridae

lëmnískos = piccola fascia – little band; sōma = corpo – body

Leoniscus – λέων, leo – Acipenseridae

léon = leone – lion

Lepadogaster / Lepadogasterus – λεπάς, patella; γαστήρ, venter – Discoboli

lepás = il piatto – the dish; gastër = ventre – venter

Lepibema – λεπίς, squama; βῆμα, passus – Percidae

lepís = squama – scale; bêma = passo – step

Lepidion – λεπίδιον, squamula – Gadidae

lepídion = piccola squama – little scale

Lepidoleprus / Lepidolepridae / Lepidoleprides – λεπίς, squama; λεπρός, asper – Macruridae

lepís = squama – scale; leprós = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged

Lepidopomes – λεπίς, squama; πῶμα, operculum – Abdominales

lepís = squama – scale; pōma = coperchio – cover

Lepidopus – λεπίς, squama; ποῦς, pes – Scombridae

lepís = squama – scale; poûs = zampa – leg

Lepidorhinus – λεπίς, squama; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae

lepís = squama – scale; rhín = naso – nose

Lepidosiren / Lepidosirenidae – λεπίς, squama; Σειρήν, Siren – Lepidosirenidae /

Ganoidei

lepís = squama – scale; Seirën = Sirena – Siren

Lepidosoma – λεπίς, squama; σῶμα, corpus – Macruridae

lepís = squama – scale; sōma = corpo – body

Lepidosteus / Lepidostei / Lepidosteidae – λεπίς, squama; ὀστέον, ossum – Sauroidei

lepís = squama – scale; ostéon = osso – bone

Lepidotus – λεπιδωτός, squamatus – Lepidoidei

lepidotós = squamoso – squamous

Lepipterus – λεπίς, squama; πτερόν, ala – Percidae / Sciaenidae

lepís = squama – scale; pterón = ala – wing

Lepisacanthus – λεπίς, squama; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Scombridae

lepís = squama – scale; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Lepisoma – λεπίς, squama; σῶμα, corpus – Percidae

lepís = squama – scale; sōma = corpo – body

Lepisosteus – λεπίς, squama; ὀστέον, ossum – Sauroidei

lepís = squama – scale; ostéon = osso – bone

Lepodus – λέπος, cortex; ὀδούς, dens – Labridae

lépos = scorza – rind; odoús = dente – tooth

Lepomis / Lepomys / Lepomus / Lepomia – λέπος, cortex; μῦς, mus – Labridae / Scomberesoces

lépos = scorza – rind; mÿs = topo – mouse

Leporinus – λέπος, cortex; ῥίν, nasus – Characini

lépos = scorza – rind; rhín = naso – nose

Lepracanthus – λέπρα, lepra; ἄκανθα, aculeus - Ichthyodorulithes

lépra = lebbra – leprosy; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Leptacanthus – λεπτός, exilis; ἄκανθα, aculeus - Ichthyodorulithes

leptós = sottile – thin; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Leptocarias – λεπτός, exilis; κάρη, caput – Squalidae

leptós = sottile – thin; kárë = testa – head

Leptocephalus / Leptocephala / Leptocephalini / Leptocephaloti – λεπτός, exilis;

κεφαλή, caput – Muraenidae / Abdominales

leptós = sottile – thin; kephalë = testa – head

Leptodes – λεπτός, exilis – Scomberesoces

leptós = sottile – thin

Leptognathus – λεπτός, exilis; γνάθος, maxilla – Muraenidae

leptós = sottile – thin; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Leptolepis – λεπτός, exilis; λεπίς, squama – Sauroidei

leptós = sottile – thin; lepís = squama – scale

Leptops – λεπτός, exilis; ὄψ, oculus – Siluridae

leptós = sottile – thin; øps = occhio – eye

Leptopus / Leptopodus – λεπτός, exilis; ποῦς, pes – Scombridae

leptós = sottile – thin; poús = zampa – leg

Leptorhynchus – λεπτός, exilis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Muraenidae

leptós = sottile – thin; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Leptoscarus – λεπτός, exilis; σκάρος, scarus – Labridae

leptós = sottile – thin; skáros = pesce scaro – parrotfish

Leptosoma / Leptosomes / Leptosomata – λεπτός, exilis; σῶμα, corpus – Pleuronectae / Thoracici

leptós = sottile – thin; sōma = corpo – body

Lethrinus / Lethrinini – λήθω, lateo; ῥίν, nasus – Sparidae

lëthø = io rimango nascosto – I remain in concealment; rhín = naso – nose

Leucos / Leuciscus / Leuciscini – λευκός, albus – Cyprinidae

leukós = bianco – white

Leucostomus – λευκός, albus; στόμα, os – Cyprinidae

leukós = bianco – white; stóma = bocca – mouth

Lichia – λείχω, lingo – Scombridae

leíchø = io lecco – I lick

Limanda – nom. propr. – Pleuronectae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Liparis / Liparius – λιπαρός, pinguis – Discoboli

liparós = pingue – fat

Lithognathus – λίθος, lapis; γνάθος, maxilla – Sparidae

líthos = pietra – stone; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Litholepis – λίθος, lapis; λεπίς, squama – Sauroidei

líthos = pietra – stone; lepís = squama – scale

Lobotes – λοβός, lobus – Sciaenidae

lobós = lobo – lobe

Lonchurus – λόγχη, hasta; ούρά, cauda – Sciaenidae

lógchē = lancia – spear; ourá = coda – tail

Lopharis – λόφη, protuberantia – Percidae

lóphē = cresta, sporgenza – comb, protuberance

Lophionota / Lophionotes – λοφιά, crista; νῶτος, dorsum – Scombridae / Thoracici

lophiá = ciuffo – tuft; nōtos = dorso – back

Lophius / Lophidae – λοφιά, crista – Lophidae / Cycloidei

lophiá = ciuffo – tuft

Lophobranchiati / Lophobranchii – λόφος, crista; βράγχια, branchiae – Lophobranchii / Ganoidei

lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; brágchia = branchie – gills

Lophotes – λόφος, crista – Taenioidei

lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Loricaria / Loricaridae / Loricarini – lorica – Goniodontes

lorica = corazza – cuirass

Lota / Lotta / Lotini – nom. propr. – Gadidae

The genus and species name "lota" comes from the old French "lotte", fish named also "barbot" in this language.

Loxodon – λοξός, obliquus; ὀδών, dens – Squalidae

loxós = obliquo – oblique; odøn = dente – tooth

Lucerna – nom. propr. – Cataphracti

lucerna = lucerna – oil-lamp

Luciobarbus – lucius; barbus – Cyprinidae

lucius = luccio – pike; pesce barbo – barbel fish

Lucioperca – lucius; perca – Percidae

lucius = luccio – pike; perca = pesce persico – perch fish

Lucius – nom. propr. – Esocidae

lucius = luccio – pike

Lumpus / Lumphus – nom. propr. – Discoboli

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lupus – nom. propr. – Blennidae

lupus = lupo – wolf

Lutjanus – nom. propr. – Percidae

Malay, ikan lutjan, name of a fish. (<http://fishbase.org/summary/1417>)

Lutodeira – λούω, lavo; δειρή, collum – Clupeidae

λούϑ = io lavo – I wash; deirë = collo – neck

Luvarus – nom. propr. – Scombridae

Sicilian name, luvaru, for a fish. (www.discoverlife.org)

Lycodes – λυκώδης, lupinus – Blennidae

lykødës = simile al lupo – wolf-like

Lymnea – λίμνη, aestuarium – Rajidae

límnë = stagno – pond

Lyra – nom. propr. – Cataphracti

lyra = lira – lyre

M

Machaera / Makaira – μάχαιρα, acinaces – Xiphoidei

máchaira = sciabola – sabre

Machaerium – μαχαίριον, novacula – Taenioidei

machairion = coltello – knife

Macquaria – nom. propr. – Sciaenidae

Macquaria = the golden perch, *Macquaria ambigua*, is an Australian native freshwater fish, primarily of the Murray-Darling river system. The genus name *Macquaria* derives from the Macquarie River where the first species in the genus was collected. Macquarie River a watercourse that is part of the Macquarie–Barwon catchment within the Murray–Darling basin, is one of the main inland rivers in New South Wales, Australia.

Macrochyrus – μακρός, extensus; χείρ, manus – Cataphracti

makrós = ampio – wide; cheír = mano – hand

Macrodon – μακρός, extensus; ὀδών, dens – Characini

makrós = ampio – wide; odøn = dente – tooth

Macrognathus – μακρός, extensus; γνάθος, maxilla – Scombridae

makrós = ampio – wide; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Macrolepis – μακρός, extensus; λεπίς, squama – Percidae

makrós = ampio – wide; lepís = squama – scale

Macroleptes – μακρός, extensus; λήπτης (vel λεπτός?) – Acanthopterygii

makrós = ampio – wide; léptës = chi prende – he who is taking; oppure / or leptós = sottile – thin

Macropodus – μακρός, extensus; ποῦς, pes – Labyrinthici

makrós = ampio – wide; poûs = zampa – leg

Macropoma – μακρός, extensus; πῶμα, operculum – Coelacanthi

makrós = ampio – wide; pôma = coperchio – cover

Macropteronotus – μακρός, extensus; πτερόν, ala; νῶτος, dorsum – Siluridae

makrós = ampio – wide; pterón = pinna – fin; nôtos = dorso – back

Macrorhamphosus – μακρός, extensus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Aul.

makrós = ampio – wide; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Macrorhynchus / Macrorhynchi – μακρός, extensus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Blennidae

makrós = ampio – wide; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Macrosemius – μακρός, extensus; σημεῖον, signum – Sauroidei

makrós = ampio – wide; sēmeíon = segno – sign

Macrostoma / Macrostromata – μακρός, extensus; στόμα, os – Chaetodontes / Clupeidae

makrós = ampio – wide; stóma = bocca – mouth

Macrourus / Macrouridae – μακρός, extensus; οὐρά, cauda – Macrouridae / Ganoidei

makrós = ampio – wide; ourá = coda – tail

Maena / Maenidae / Maenoideae – nom. propr. (μαΐνη) – Sparidae

maínë = pesce mena – maine fish

Maenas – nom. mythol. (Μαινάς) – ?

Mainás = Menade: le Menadi, dette anche Baccanti, Tiadi o Mimallonidi, erano donne in preda alla frenesia estatica e invase da Dioniso, il dio della forza vitale. – Maenad: in Greek mythology, Maenads were the female followers of Dionysus (Bacchus in the Roman pantheon), the most significant members of the Thiasus, the god's retinue.

Malacanthus – μαλός, mollis; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Sciaenidae

malós = morbido – soft; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Malacodermia – μαλακός, mollis; δέρμα, cutis – Pisces

malakós = molle – soft; dérma = pelle – skin

Malacopteryges / Malacopterygii – μαλακός, mollis; πτέρυξ, ala – Malacopterygii

malakós = molle – soft; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Malapterurus – μαλός, mollis; πτερόν, ala; οὐρά, cauda – Siluridae

malós = morbido – soft; pterón = pinna – fin; ourá = coda – tail

Malapterus – μάλη, axilla; πτερόν, ala – Labridae

málē = ascella – armpit; pterón = pinna – fin

Mallotus – μαλλωτός (μαλλός, villus) – Salmonidae

mallōtós = peloso – hairy; mallós = vello – fleece

Malthaea – máltha – Lophidae

máltha = malta – mortar

Marsipobranchia / Marsipobranchii – μαρσίπιον, marsupium; βράγχια, branchiae – Cyclostomi

marsípion = borsa – pouch; brágchia = branchie – gills

Mastacembelus / Mastacembalus – μάσταξ, labrum superius; ἐμβάλλω, inicio – Scombridae

mástax = bocca, mascella – mouth, jaw; μύσταξ mýstax = labrum superius labbro superiore – upper lip; embállō = io introduco – I insert

Maurolicus – Maurolico – Scopelini

Maurolico = Francesco Maurolico, detto anche Francesco da Messina (Messina, 16 settembre 1494 – Messina, 22 luglio 1575), è stato un matematico italiano. – Francesco Maurolico (September 16, 1494 - July 21 or July 22, 1575) was a Greek mathematician and astronomer of Sicily.

Megabatus – μέγας, magnus; βατός (βαίνω, eo) – Rajidae

mégas = grande – big; batós = accessibile – accessible; baínō = io vado – I go

Megalichthys – μέγας, magnus; ἰχθύς, piscis – Sauroidei

mégas = grande – big; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Megalodon – μέγας, magnus; ὀδών, dens – Scomberesoces

mégas = grande – big; odōn = dente – tooth

Megalops – μέγας, magnus; ὄψ, oculus – Clupeidae

mégas = grande – big; ōps = occhio – eye

Megalurus – μέγας, magnus; οὐρά, cauda – Sauroidei

mégas = grande – big; ourá = coda – tail

Megaphalus – μέγας, magnus; φαλός, splendens – ?

mégas = grande – big; phalós = bianco – white; splendens = splendente – shining

Meiopteria – μείων, minor; πτερόν, ala – Muraenidae

meíōn = minore – smaller; pterón = pinna – fin

Meladerma – μέλας, niger; δέρμα, cutis – Scombridae

mélas = nero – black; dérma = pelle – skin

Melanictis / Melanichthys / Melichthys – μέλας, niger; ἰχθύς, piscis – Scopelini / Sclerodermi

mélas = nero – black; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Mene / Meneus – μήνη, luna – Scombridae

mēnē = luna – moon

Meristodon – μεριστός, divisus; ὀδών, dens – Squalidae

meristós = diviso – divided; odøn = dente – tooth

Merlangus – nom. propr. – Gadidae

Merlangus = il Merlano o Molo (*Merlangius merlangus*) è un pesce facente parte della famiglia Gadidae. – *Merlangius merlangus*, commonly known as whiting, is an important food fish in the eastern North Atlantic Ocean and the northern Mediterranean, western Baltic, and Black Seas.

Merluccius / Merluccia / Merluccinae – nom. propr. – Gadidae

Merluccius = *Merluccius merluccius*, noto comunemente come Nasello o Merluzzo (nome che spetterebbe solo alla specie *Gadus morhua*) è un pesce d'acqua salata appartenente alla famiglia Merlucciidae. – The European hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) is a merluccid hake of the genus Merluccius.

Mesites – μεσίτης, mediator – Cyprinodontes

mesítēs = mediatore – mediator

Mesogaster – μέσος, medius; γαστήρ, venter – Sphyraenoidei

mésos = centrale – central; gastēr = ventre – venter

Mesopodus – μέσος, medius; ποῦς, pes – ?

mésos = centrale – central; poûs = zampa – leg

Mesoprion – μέσος, medius; πρίων, serra – Percidae

mésos = centrale – central; príøn = sega – saw

Metopias – μέτωπον, frons – Scopelini

métøpon = fronte – forehead

Metrosomes – μέτρον, mensura; σῶμα, corpus – Abdominales

métron = misura – measure; sōma = corpo – body

Microcanthus – μικρός, parvus; κανθός, canthus – Chaetodontes

mikrós = piccolo – small; kanthós = angolo dell'occhio – corner of the eye

Microchirus – μικρός, parvus; χεῖρ, manus – Pleuronectae

mikrós = piccolo – small; cheír = mano – hand

Microdon – μικρός, parvus; ὀδών, dens – Pycnodontes

mikrós = piccolo – small; odøn = dente – tooth

Microgaster – μικρός, parvus; γαστήρ, venter – Chaetodontes

mikrós = piccolo – small; gastēr = ventre – venter

Micrognathi – μικρός, parvus; γνάθος, maxilla – Pisces

mikrós = piccolo – small; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Microleptes – μικρός, parvus; λεπτός, gracilis – Acanthopterygii

mikrós = piccolo – small; leptós = gracile – gracile

Micropodus – μικρός, parvus; ποῦς, pes – ?

mikrós = piccolo – small; poûs = zampa – leg

Micropogon – μικρός, parvus; πώγων, barba – Sciaenidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; pøggøn = barba – beard

Micropogonias – μικρός, parvus; πωγωνίας, barbatus – Sciaenidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; pøggønías = barbuto – bearded

Microps – μικρός, parvus; ὄψ, oculus – Lepidoidei

mikrós = piccolo – small; øps = occhio – eye

Micropterus – μικρός, parvus; πτερόν, ala – Percidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; pterón = pinna – fin

Micropteryx – μικρός, parvus; πτέρυξ, ala – Scombridae

mikrós = piccolo – small; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Microspondylus – μικρός, parvus; σπόνδυλος, spondylus – ?

mikrós = piccolo – small; spóndylos = vertebra – vertebra

Microstoma / Microstomata – μικρός, parvus; στόμα, os – Salmonidae / Pisces

mikrós = piccolo – small; stóma = bocca – mouth

Microstomus – μικρός, parvus; στόμα, os – Pleuronectae

mikrós = piccolo – small; stóma = bocca – mouth

Miletidini – Miletis – Characini

Miletis = di Mileto, città costiera della regione anticamente detta Caria in Asia Minore. – From Miletus, an ancient Greek city on the western coast of Anatolia.

Minous – nom. mythol. – Cataphracti

Minous = di Minosse, personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Zeus e di Europa, re giusto e saggio di Creta. – Of Minos: in Greek mythology, Minos was a king of Crete, son of Zeus and Europa.

Misgurnus – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

Misgurnus = *Misgurnus anguillicaudatus*, detto in italiano Cobite di stagno orientale, è un pesce d'acqua dolce, appartenente alla famiglia dei Cobitidae. – The Dojo Loach, or Weather loach (*Misgurnus anguillicaudatus*), is a freshwater fish in the loach family Cobitidae.

Mochokus – vox barbara – Siluridae

parola straniera – foreign word

Mola – nom. propr. – Gymnodontes

mola = macina – millstone

Molacanthus – μῶλος, moles; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Gymnodontes

môlos = sforzo – effort; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Molinesia – μόλω, eo; νῆσος, insula – Cyprinodontes

mólø = io vado – I go; nêsos = isola – island

Molini – molinus – Gymnodontes

molinus = da mulino – for mill

Molva – vox barbara – Gadidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Monacanthus – μόνος, solus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Sclerodermi

mónos = unico – one and only; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Monocentris – μόνος, solus; κέντρον, spina – Cataphracti

mónos = unico – one and only; kéntron = spina – thorn

Monoceros – μόνος, solus; κέρασ, cornu – Teuthyes

mónos = unico – one and only; kéras = corno – horn

Monochirus – μόνος, solus; χεῖρ, manus – Pleuronectae

mónos = unico – one and only; cheír = mano – hand

Monocirrhus – μόνος, solus; cirrhus / cirrus – Percidae

mónos = unico – one and only; cirrus = ricciolo, ciuffo – curl, tuft

Monodactylus / Monodactylia – μόνος, solus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Chaetodontes

mónos = unico – one and only; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Monopterinus – μόνος, solus; πτέρινος, plumeus – Squalidae

mónos = unico – one and only; ptérimos = pennuto – feathered

Monopterus – μόνος, solus; πτερόν, ala – Muraenidae

mónos = unico – one and only; pterón = pinna – fin

Monopterygii – μόνος, solus; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

mónos = unico – one and only; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Monotia – μονώτης, solitarius – ?

monøtês = solitario – solitary

Monotrematei – μόνος, solus; τρήμα, foramen – Muraenidae

mónos = unico – one and only; trêma = foro – hole

Mora – nom. propr. – Gadidae

mora = indugio – delay

Mormyrhynchus – μορμύρος, mormyrus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Characini

mormýros = pesce mormiro – mormyrus fish; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Mormyrops – μορμύρος, mormyrus; ὄψ, oculus – Mormyridae

mormýros = pesce mormiro – mormyrus fish; ὀψ = occhio – eye

Mormyrus / Mormyridae / Mormyrini / Mormyri – μορμύρος, mormyrus (μορμύρω, murmuro) – Mormyridae / Cycloidei

mormýros = pesce mormiro – mormyrus fish; mormýrø = io rumoreggio – I rumble

Morrhua – nom. propr. – Gadidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Morua – nom. propr. – Gadidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Motella – nom. propr. – Gadidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Moxostoma / Myxostoma – μύξος, mugil?; στόμα, os – Cyprinidae

mýxos = pesce missone – missone fish, forse / perhaps = muggine – mullet; stóma = bocca – mouth

Mugil / Mugilidae / Mugiloides – nom. propr. – Mugilidae

mugil = muggine – mullet

Mugilomorus – mugil; ὄμορος, vicinus – Mugilidae

mugil = muggine – mullet; hómoros = vicino – neighbouring

Mullus / Myllus / Mullidae / Mullini – nom. propr. (μύλλος) – Percidae

mullus = triglia – goatfish; mýllos = muggine – mullet

Muraena / Muraenidae / Muraenini / Murenides / Muraenoidei – nom. propr. (μύραινα) – Muraenidae

muraena mýrainna = murena – moray

Muraenoblenna – μύραινα, muraena; βλέννα, mucus – Muraenidae

mýrainna = murena – moray; blénna = muco – mucus

Muraenoides – μύραινα, muraena; εἶδος, species – Muraenidae

mýrainna = murena – moray; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Muraenophis – μύραινα, muraena; ὄφης, serpens – Muraenidae

mýrainna = murena – moray; óphis = serpente – snake

Mustela – nom. propr. – Blennidae

mustela = lampreda, carpa, barbo – lamprey, carp, barbel

Mustelius – nom. propr. – Squalidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mustelus / Mustelini – nom. propr. – Squalidae

Mustelus = Mustelus è un genere comprendente 26 specie di squali della famiglia dei Triakidi, note comunemente come palombi. Il nome del genere deriva dal latino mustela, che significa donnola. – The smooth-hounds are a genus, Mustelus, of sharks in the family Triakidae. The name of the genus comes from the Latin mustela meaning weasel.

Myletes – μύλη, dens molaris – Characini

mýlē = dente molare – molar tooth;

Myleus – μυλεύς, molendinarius – Characini

myleús = protettore dei mulini – protector of the mills

Myliobates / Myliobatis / Myliobatides – μυλίας, molinus; batis – Rajidae

mylías = per il mulino – for the mill; batis = pesce razza – ray fish

Myliodontes – μυλίας, lapis molaris; ὀδούς, dens – Rajidae

mylías = pietra per il mulino – stone for the mill; odoús = dente – tooth

Myoxephalus / Myoxocephalus – μυωξός, glis; κεφαλή, caput – ?

myøxós = ghio – dormouse; kephalē = testa – head

Myriacanthus – μυρίος, innumerus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes

myríos = innumerevole – innumerable; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Myripristis – μυρίος, innumerus; πριστός, serratus – Percidae

myríos = innumerevole – innumerable; pristós = seghettato – serrated

Mystus – nom. propr. – Siluridae / Clupeidae

Mystus is a genus of small to medium-sized bagrid catfishes that occur in South and Southeast Asia.

Myxine / Myxinia / Myxinini / Myxinoidei – μυξίνος (μύξα, mucus) – Cyclostomi

myxínos = pesce mussino – mussino fish; mýxa = muco – mucus

Myxodes – μυξώδης, mucosus – Blennidae

myxødēs = mucoso – mucous

Myxonum – μύξα, mucus – Mugilidae

mýxa = muco – mucus

N

Nandus – nom. propr. – Percidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Narcacion – ναρκάω, torpeo; ἀκή, acus – Rajidae

narkáø = divento intorpidito – I become numb; akē = ago – needle

Narcine – νάρκη, torpor – Rajidae

nárkē = torpore – torpor

Narcobatis – νάρκη, torpor; batis – Rajidae

nárkē = torpore – torpor; batis = pesce razza – ray fish

Narcodes – ναρκώδης (nom. propr.) – Ichthyodorulithes

narkødēs = torpido – torpid

Narcopterus – νάρκη, torpor; πτερόν, ala – Rajidae

nárkē = torpore – torpor; pterón = pinna – fin

Naseus – nasus – Teuthyes

nasus = naso – nose

Naso / Nasonus – nom. propr. – Teuthyes

Naso = cognomen romano – Roman cognomen; Naso = Nasone in italiano § Naso vlamingii is a species of fish in the unicornfish family known by the common names bignose unicornfish, scibbled unicornfish, Vlaming's unicornfish, and zebra unicornfish.

Nauclerus – ναύκληρος nom. propr. – Scombridae

naúklēros = governatore, timoniere – governor, helmsman

Naucrates – ναῦς, navis; κρατέω, impero – Scombridae

naûs = nave – ship; kratéø = io regno – I reign

Naulas – ναῦλας (nom. propr.) – Ichthyodorulithes

naûlas = nabla, tipo di arpa di forma triangolare (triangolo equilatero rovesciato) – nabla: the name comes from the Greek word for a Hebrew harp, called the Nevel, which had a triangular shape.

Nebris / Nebrius – νεβρίς, cutis iuveni – Sciaenidae / Squalidae

nebrís = pelle di cerbiatto – skin of fawn; cutis iuveni = pelle di torello – skin of young bull

Neleus – nom. mythol. – Muraenidae

Neleus = Neleo è una figura della mitologia greca. Figlio di Poseidone e di Tiro, figlia di Salmoneo, fratello gemello di Pelia, e fratellastro di Esone, Fere e Amitaone, che Tiro ebbe da Creteo. In Messenia Neleo sposò Clori, figlia di Anfione, dalla quale ebbe una femmina, Però, e dodici maschi, dei quali il più noto è Nestore. – Neleus was the son of Poseidon and Tyro and brother of Pelias. Tyro was married to Cretheus (with whom she had three sons, Aeson, Pheres, and Amythaon), though she loved Enipeus, a river god. She pursued Enipeus, who refused her advances. With Chloris, Neleus was the father of Pero, Periclymenus, Alastor and Nestor.

Nemacanthus – νήμα, filum; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Chimaeridae

nêma = filo – yarn; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Nemadactylus – νήμα, filum; δάκτυλος, digitus – Cataphracti

nêma = filo – yarn; dákytylos = dito – finger, toe

Nemipterus – νῆμα, filum; πτερόν, pinna – Sparidae

nêma = filo – yarn; pterón = pinna – fin

Nemipus – νῆμα, filum; ποῦς, pes – Taenioidei

nêma = filo – yarn; poûs = zampa – leg

Nemocampsis – νῆμα, filum; καμψός, curvus – Percidae

nêma = filo – yarn; kampsós = ricurvo – bent

Nemochirus – νῆμα, filum; χεῖρ, manus – Scombridae

nêma = filo – yarn; cheír = mano – hand

Nemopteryx – νῆμα, filum; πτέρυξ, ala – Scombridae

nêma = filo – yarn; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Nemotherus – νῆμα, filum; θῆρ, fera – Taenioidei

nêma = filo – yarn; thër = belva – wild beast

Nerophis – νηρός, natans; ὄφις, serpens – Lophobranchii

nêrós = che nuota – swimming; óphis = serpente – snake

Nestis – νῆστις, ieiunus – Mugilidae

nêstis = essere digiuno – not to have eaten

Nettastoma – νῆττα, anas; στόμα, os – Muraenidae

nêtta = anatra – duck; stóma = bocca – mouth

Niphon – nom. propr. – Percidae

dal greco / from Greek νίφω níphō = io nevico – I snow (www.fishbase.org)

Nomeus – νομεύς, pastor – Scombridae

nomeús = pastore – shepherd

Notacandia – νῶτος, dorsum; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Percidae

nôtos = dorso – back; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Notacanthus / **Notacantha** / **Notacanthinae** / **Notacanthini** – νῶτος, dorsum; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Scombridae? / Cycloidei

nôtos = dorso – back; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Notaeus – νωταῖος, dorsalis – Coelacanthi

nøtaíos = dorsale – dorsal

Notagogus – νωταγωγός, in dorso ferens – Lepidoidei

nøtagógós = che porta sul dorso – carrying on the back

Notemigonus – νῶτος, dorsum; ἥμι-, semis; γωνία, angulus – Clupeidae

nôtos = dorso – back; hēmi- = metà – half; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Nothosomus – νόθος, nothus; σῶμα, corpus – Lepidoidei

nóthos = bastardo – bastard; sōma = corpo – body

Notidanus / **Notidani** / **Notidanini** – νῶτος, dorsum; ἰδανός, formatus – Squalidae

nôtos = dorso – back; idanós = grazioso – pretty

Notistium – νῶτος, dorsum; ἰστίον, velum – Scombridae

nôtos = dorso – back; histíon = vela – sail

Notognidion – νῶτος, dorsum; κνίδη, urtica – Scombridae

nôtos = dorso – back; knídē = ortica – nettle

Notopterus – νῶτος, dorsum; πτερόν, ala – Clupeidae

nôtos = dorso – back; pterón = pinna – fin

Noturus – νῶτος, dorsum; οὐρά, cauda – Siluridae

nôtos = dorso – back; ourá = coda – tail

Novacula – nom. propr. – Labridae

novacula = rasoio, un tipo di pesce – razor, a kind of fish § Xyrichtys novacula, noto in italiano come pesce pettine, è un pesce osseo di mare appartenente alla famiglia

Labridae. – Xyrichtys novacula, commonly known as pearly razorfish or cleaver wrasse, is

a bony fish from the Labridae family.

Nuda – nudus – Pisces

nudus = nudo – naked

Nuria – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Nyctitantes – νύκτιος, nocturnus – Squalidae

nýktios = notturno – nocturnal

Nyctophus / Nyctopus – νυκτωπός, nocturnus – Scopelini

nyktōpós = notturno – nocturnal

Nyctopterygii – νύττω, pungo; πτέρυξ, ala – Trachinidae

nýttō = io pungo – I prick; ptéryx = pinna – fin

O

Oblada / Oblata / Obladini – nom. propr. – Sparidae

Oblada = Oblada (Oblada melanura): dal latino oblatum = appiattito ai poli – from Latin

oblatum = flattened at the poles

Obolarius – obolus – ?

obolus = obolo, moneta greca – obol, Greek coin

Octonus – octo – Cataphracti

octo = otto – eight

Octopterygii – ὀκτώ, octo; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

oktō = otto – eight; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Odax – ὀδάξ, mordax – Labridae

odáx = mordace – snapping

Odobranchia – ὀδοῦς, dens; βράγχια, branchiae – Chaetodontes

odoús = dente – tooth; brágchia = branchie – gills

Odontacanthus – ὀδών, dens; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes

odōn = dente – tooth; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Odontaspis / Odontaspides / Odontaspidini – ὀδοῦς, dens; ἀσπίς, scutum – Squalidae

odoús = dente – tooth; aspís = scudo – shield

Odonteus – ὀδοῦς, dens – Sciaenidae

odoús = dente – tooth

Odontognathus – ὀδοῦς, dens; γνάθος, maxilla – Clupeidae

odoús = dente – tooth; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Odontostomus – ὀδοῦς, dens; στόμα, os – Scopelini

odoús = dente – tooth; stóma = bocca – mouth

Odopsia – ὀδοῦς, dens; ὄπτω, video – Gymnodontes

odoús = dente – tooth; óptō = io vedo – I see

Oligopodus – ὀλίγος, paucus; ποῦς, pes – Scombridae

olígos = poco – not very; poûs = zampa – leg

Oligopus – ὀλίγος, paucus; ποῦς, pes – Blennidae

olígos = poco – not very; poûs = zampa – leg

Olistus / Olisthus – ὀλισθος, lubricus – Scombridae

ólisthos = scivoloso – slippery

Olyra – nom. propr. (ὄλυρα) – Siluridae

ólyra = spelta – spelt § Olyra is the only genus of catfishes (order Siluriformes) of the family Olyridae.

Omobranchus – ὄμος, humerus; βράγχια, branchiae – Blennidae

ōmos = spalla – shoulder; brágchia = branchie – gills

Ompok – vox barbara – ?

parola straniera – foreign word § Ompok is a genus of sheatfishes native to Asia. They are

sometimes called "butter catfishes", but this can also refer to the African genus *Schilbe* of the family Schilbeidae.

Onchus / Oncus – ὄγκος, uncus – Ichthyodorulithes
ógkos = uncino – hook

Oncotion – ὄγκος, uncus – Discoboli
ógkos = uncino – hook

Onopionus – ὄνω, levo; πῖον, adeps – Scombridae
ónø = in alto – highly; levo = io sollevo – I raise; pîon = il grasso – the fat

Onos / Onus – ὄνος, asinus ? – Gadidae
forse da / perhaps from ónos = asino – donkey

Oovidus – ὄβον, ovum ? – Gymnodontes
forse da / perhaps from øón = uovo – egg

Ophicephalus / Ophicephalidae / Ophicephalini – ὄφις, serpens; κεφαλή, caput – Labyrinthici
óphis = serpente – snake; kephalë = testa – head

Ophichthys / Ophichthytes / Ophictia – ὄφις, serpens; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Muraenidae
óphis = serpente – snake; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Ophidion / Ophidium / Ophididae / Ophidinae / Ophidonidae – ὀφίδιον, serpens parvus – Ophididae / Cycloidei / Taenioidei
ophídion = piccolo serpente – little snake

Ophiognathus – ὄφις, serpens; γνάθος, maxilla – Muraenidae
óphis = serpente – snake; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Ophioidei – ὄφις, serpens; εἶδος, forma – ?
óphis = serpente – snake; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Ophiopsis – ὄφις, serpens; ὄψις, adspectus – Lepidoides
óphis = serpente – snake; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Ophisoma / Ophisomus – ὄφις, serpens; σῶμα, corpus – Muraenidae / Blennidae
óphis = serpente – snake; sôma = corpo – body

Ophisurus / Ophisuria / Ophisurides – ὄφις, serpens; οὐρά, cauda – Muraenidae
óphis = serpente – snake; ourá = coda – tail

Opictus – ὀπή, foramen ?; ἰχθῦς, piscis ? – ?
forse da / perhaps from opë = foro – hole; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Opistognathus / Opisthognathus / Opistognathini – ὀπισθε, pone; γνάθος, maxilla – Blennidae
ópisthe = dietro – behind; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Oplectognathus / Hoplectognathus – ὀπλή, ungula; ἐκτός, extra; γνάθος, maxilla – Labridae
hoplë = unghia, artiglio – nail, claw; ektós = fuori – out; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Oplegnathus / Hoplegnathus – ὀπλή, ungula; γνάθος, maxilla – Labridae
hoplë = unghia, artiglio – nail, claw; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Oplichthys / Hoplichthys – ὀπλον, arma; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Cataphracti
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Oplophores / Hoplophores / Oplophoria – ὀπλον, arma; φορός, ferens – Siluridae
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; phorós = che porta – carrying

Opsarius – ὀψάριον, pisciculus – Cyprinidae
opsáron = piatto di pietanza – plate of dish; pisciculus = pesciolino – tiddler, little fish

Oracanthus – ὄρος, collis; ἀκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes
óros = colle – hill; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Orbis / Orbidia – nom. propr. – Gymnodontes
orbis = cerchio – circle

Orcynus – nom. propr. (ὄρκυνος) – Scombridae

órkynos = tonno – tuna

Orectolobus – ὀρεκτός, extensus; λοβός, lobus – Squalidae

orektós = esteso – wide; lobós = lobo – lobe

Oreinus – ὀρεινός, montanus – Cyprinidae

oreinós = montano – mountain

Oreosoma – ὄρος, mons; σῶμα, corpus – Cataphracti

óros = montagna – mountain; sôma = corpo – body

Orestias – ὀρεστιάς (nom. mythol.) – Cyprinodontes

orestiás = montano (ninfa) – mountain (nymph) § Orestias was an ancient Greek settlement next to the Maritsa (or Evros) river, near or at the site of present day Edirne, and close to the current border between Turkey and Greece.

Ornichthys – ὄρνις, avis; ἰχθύς, piscis – Cataphracti

órnis = uccello – bird; ichtýs = pesce – fish

Orodus – ὄρος, collis; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cestraciontes

óros = colle – hill; odoús = dente – tooth

Orognathus – ὄρος, collis; γνάθος, maxilla – Sauroidei

óros = colle – hill; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Oroptychus – ὄρος, collis; πτυχή, plicatura – Cestraciontes

óros = colle – hill; ptychë = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold

Orphus – ὀρφός (nom. propr.) – Cyprinidae

orphós = scorfano – scorpion fish

Orthacanthus – ὀρθός, rectus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes

orthós = dritto – straight; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Orthagoriscus / **Orthagoriscidae** – nom. propr. (ὀρθαγορίσκος) – Gymnodontes

orthagorískos = porcellino di latte – sucking pig

Orthonota – ὀρθός, rectus; νῶτος, dorsum – Pisces

orthós = dritto – straight; nôtos = dorso – back

Orthosomata – ὀρθός, rectus; σῶμα, corpus – ?

orthós = dritto – straight; sôma = corpo – body

Orthragus – ὀρθρος, mane; ἄγω, duco – Gymnodontes

óρθros = aurora – sunrise; ágø = io conduco – I carry

Osmerus / **Osmeroides** – ὀσμηρός, olens – Salmonidae

osmërós = odoroso – sweet-smelling

Osphromenus – ὀσφρομαι, olfacio – Labyrinthici

ósphromai = io fiuto – I sniff

Ossei – osseus – Pisces

osseus = osseo – bony, osseous

Osteobrama – ὀστέον, ossum; brama – Cyprinidae

ostéon = osso – bone; brama = brama – longing

Osteodermi – ὀστέον, ossum; δέρμα, cutis – Lophobranchii

ostéon = osso – bone; dérma = pelle – skin

Osteodia – ὀστέον, ossum; ? – Sclerodermi

ostéon = osso – bone

Osteoglossum – ὀστέον, ossum; γλῶσσα, lingua – Coelacanthi

ostéon = osso – bone; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Osteolepis – ὀστέον, ossum; λεπίς, squama – Dipterini

ostéon = osso – bone; lepís = squama – scale

Osteosomes – ὀστέον, ossum; σῶμα, corpus – Sauroidei

ostéon = osso – bone; sôma = corpo – body

Osteostomia / Osteostomes – ὀστέον, ossum; στόμα, os – Labridae

ostéon = osso – bone; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ostinopterygii – ὀστέϊνος, osseus; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

ostéinos = osseo – bony; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Ostopodermia – ὀστέον, ossum; . . . ; δέρμα, cutis – Lophobranchii

ostéon = osso – bone; dérma = pelle – skin

Ostorhynchus – ὀστέον, ossum; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Labridae

ostéon = osso – bone; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Ostracion / Ostracidia / Ostracinae / Ostraciontidae – ὀστράκιον, testa – Sclerodermi

ostrákion = conchiglia – conch

Otodus – ὠς, auris; ὀδούς, dens – Squalidae

ôs = orecchio – ear; odoús = dente – tooth

Otolithus – ὠς, auris; λίθος, lapis – Sciaenidae

ôs = orecchio – ear; líthos = pietra – stone

Ovoides – ovum – Gymnodontes?

ovum = uovo – egg

Ovum – nom. propr. – Gymnodontes

ovum = uovo – egg

Oxima – ὀξίς, acetabulum ? – ?

forse da / perhaps from oxís = piccola fossa – little hole

Oxycephas – ὀξύς, acutus; κεφαλή, caput ? – Macrouridae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; forse da / perhaps from kephalē = testa – head

Oxynotus – ὀξύς, acutus; νῶτος, dorsum – Squalidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; nōtos = dorso – back

Oxypterygii – ὀξύς, acutus; πτέρυξ, ala – Mugilidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Oxyrhina – ὀξύς, acutus; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; rhín = naso – nose

Oxyrinchus / Oxyrhinchus – ὀξύς, acutus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Rajidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Oxystomus – ὀξύς, acutus; στόμα, os – Muraenidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; stóma = bocca – mouth

Oxyurus – ὀξύς, acutus; οὐρά, cauda – Muraenidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; ourá = coda – tail

Ozodura – ὄζη, olor; ὄδουρός, dux – Gymnodontes

ózë = odore – smell; hodourós = condottiero – leader

P

Pachycephalus – παχύς, crassus; κεφαλή, caput – Gadidae?

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; kephalē = testa – head

Pachycormus – παχύς, crassus; κορμός, truncus – Sauroidei

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; kormós = tronco d'albero – trunk of tree

Pachygnathus – παχύς, crassus; γνάθος, maxilla – Sclerodermi

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Pachypterus – παχύς, crassus; πτερόν, ala – Siluridae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; pterón = pinna – fin

Pachystomus – παχύς, crassus; στόμα, os – Cyprinidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; stóma = bocca – mouth

Pachyurus – παχύς, crassus; οὐρά, cauda – Sciaenidae / Muraenidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; ourá = coda – tail

Pacu – vox barbara – Characini

parola straniera – foreign word § Pacu is a common name used to refer to several common species of omnivorous South American freshwater fish that are related to the piranha. Pacu is a term of Brazilian Indian origin.

Pagrus / Pagellus – πάγρος (nom. propr.) – Sparidae

págros = parola introvabile – untraceable word § Pagrus pagrus, conosciuto solitamente come pagro o pauro (pàuro), è un pesce d'acqua salata appartenente alla famiglia Sparidae. – The red porgy (Pagrus pagrus), or common seabream, is a species of fish in the family Sparidae.

Palaeobalistum – παλαιός, antiquus; balista – Lepidoidei

palaiós = antico – ancient; balista = balestra – crossbow

Palaeoniscus / Palaeoniscum – παλαιός, antiquus; ἴσκω, imitor – Lepidoidei

palaiós = antico – ancient; ískø = io imito – I look like

Palaeorhynchum – παλαιός, antiquus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Scombridae

palaiós = antico – ancient; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Palaeothrissum – παλαιός, antiquus; thrissa – Lepidoidei

palaiós = antico – ancient; thrissa = cheppia – allice shad

Palamita – παλάμη, palma manus – Scombridae

palámē = palma della mano – palm of the hand

Palimphyes – παλιμφυής, redivivus – Scombridae

palimphyēs = redivivo – restored to life

Palinurus – nom. propr. – Scombridae

Palinurus = Palinuro è un personaggio della mitologia romana, il mitico nocchiero di Enea, caduto in mare di notte, tradito dal dio Sonno, mentre conduceva la flotta verso l'Italia. – Palinurus, in Roman mythology and especially Virgil's Aeneid, is the helmsman of Aeneas's ship. Later authors used him as a general type of navigator or guide. – Palinuro è la maggiore frazione di Centola, in provincia di Salerno, Campania. È una stazione balneare del Cilento meridionale piuttosto nota, il cui nome è legato ad un personaggio dell'Eneide, il mitico Palinuro, nocchiero della flotta di Enea. – Palinuro is a small town, the most populated civil parish (frazione) of Centola, Province of Salerno, in the Campania region of Italy. The name of the town is derived from Palinurus, the helmsman of Aeneas, as recorded in the fifth and sixth books of the Aeneid.

Pamphractus – πᾶς, totus; φρακτός, inclusus – Cephalaspides

pâs = tutto – whole; phraktós = rinchiuso – locked up

Pampus – πᾶς, totus; ποῦς, pes – Scombridae

pâs = tutto – whole; poûs = zampa – leg

Pangasius – nom. propr. – Siluridae

Pangasius = the Vietnamese name of a fish – Pangasius is a genus of shark catfishes native to Asia.

Panotus – πᾶς, totus; ὄς, auris? – Percidae

pâs = tutto – whole; forse / perhaps ôs = orecchio – ear

Pantopteria / Pantopteres – πᾶς, omnis; πτερόν, ala – Apodes

pâs = tutto – whole; pterón = pinna – fin

Paralepis / Paralepidini – παρά, apud; λεπίς, squama – Scopelini

pará = vicino – near; lepís = squama – scale

Parexus – vox euphon. – Ichthyodorulithes

parola eufonica – euphonic word § Parexus is an extinct genus of acanthodian fish.

Paropsis – παροψίς, patina – Scombridae

paropsís = il piatto – the dish

Passalodon – πάσσαλος, paxillus; ὀδών, dens – Chimaeridae

pássalos = piolo – peg; odøn = dente – tooth

Passer – nom. propr. – Pleuronectae

passer = passera di mare – flounder

Pastinaca / Pastinacae / Pastinachus – nom. propr. – Rajidae

pastinaca = pesce pastinaca – stingray

Pataecus – πάταικος, simulacrum – Blennidae

pátaikos = piccolo idolo – small idol § Pateco: dio dall'aspetto orrendo, molto simile alle figure delle Patatene che i Fenici dipingevano sulle poppe delle navi. In epoca tarda il suo culto, a base di amuleti e formule magiche, si diffuse in gran parte dell'Egitto.

Pectinibranchii – pecten; branchiae – Pisces

pecten = pettine – comb; branchiae = branchie – gills

Pectognathi – πηκτός, compactus; γνάθος, maxilla – Plectognathi

pëktós = compatto – compact; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Pedalion – πηδάλιον, gubernaculum – Gymnodontes

pëdálion = timone, governo – rudder, government

Pediculati – pediculus – Acanthopteri

pediculus = piccolo piede – small foot

Pegasus / Pegasini – nom. mythol. – Lophobranchii

Pegasus = Pegaso è una figura della mitologia greca. È il più famoso dei cavalli alati. Secondo il mito, nacque dal terreno bagnato dal sangue versato quando Perseo tagliò il collo di Medusa. – Pegasus is one of the best known mythological creatures in Greek mythology. He is a winged divine stallion usually depicted as pure white in colour. He was sired by Poseidon, in his role as horse-god, and foaled by the Gorgon Medusa.

Pegedictis – πηγή, fons; δείκτης, indicator – Percidae

pëgë = fonte – spring; deiktës = indicatore – indicator

Peicephalus – πείκω, pecto; κεφαλή, caput – Discoboli

peíkø = io pettino – I comb; kephalë = testa – head

Pelamys – πηλαμύς (nom. propr.) – Scombridae

pëlamýs = tonno giovane – young tuna

Pelates – πελάτης, accola – Percidae

pelátës = che viene vicino, confinante – someone that comes near, neighbouring

Pelecus – πέλεκυς, securis – Cyprinidae

pélekys = scure – axe

Pelor – πέλωρ, monstrum – Cataphracti

pélør = mostro – monster

Pelvipodes – πέλυξ, pelvis; ποῦς, pes – Placoides

pélyx = bacinella – basin; poûs = zampa – leg

Pelvopteri / Pelvopteres – πέλυξ, pelvis; πτερόν, ala – Plectognathi

pélyx = bacinella – basin; pterón = pinna – fin

Pempheris – πέμπω, mitto; ἔρις, pugna – Chaetodontes

pémpø = io mando – I send; éris = battaglia – fight

Pentaceres – πεντάς, quinque; κέρας, cornu – Percidae

pentás = cinque – five; kéras = corno – horn

Pentanemus – πεντάς, quinque; νῆμα, filum – Percidae

pentás = cinque – five; nêma = filo – yarn

Pentapterygii – πεντάς, quinque; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

pentás = cinque – five; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Pentapus / Pentapodus – πεντάς, quinque; ποῦς, pes – Sparidae

pentás = cinque – five; poûs = zampa – leg

Peprilus – nom. propr. – Scombridae

Peprilus = πεπρίλος, peprílos = una specie di pesce – Greek, peprílos, paprax, certain fish from Thrace. § Peprilus is a genus of fish of the family Stromateidae. They are known as harvestfishes or palometas and are related to butterflyfish.

Perca / Percae / Percaria / Percacei – πέρκη, perca – Percidae
pérkē = perca, pesce persico – perch

Percis / Percidae / Percini – περκίς, perca – Percidae / Ctenoidei
perkís = perca, pesce persico – perch

Percoideae / Percoidei – πέρκη, perca; εἶδος, forma – Percidae
pérkē = perca, pesce persico – perch; eĩdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Percophis / Percophinae – πέρκη, perca; ὄφις, serpens – Percidae
pérkē = perca, pesce persico – perch; óphis = serpente – snake

Perilampus – περιλάμπω, irradio – Cyprinidae
perilámpō = io illumino – I light

Periodus – περί, circum; ὀδοús, dens – Pycnodontes
perí = intorno – around; odoús = dente – tooth

Periophthalmus – περί, circum; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Gobidae
perí = intorno – around; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Peristedion – περί, circum; στηθίδιον / στηθίον, pectusculum – Cataphracti
perí = intorno – around; stēthídion / stēthíon = piccolo petto – small breast

Peropteria – πηρός, vitiosus; πτερόν, ala – Muraenidae
pērós = difettoso – defective; pterón = pinna – fin

Peropterygii – πηρός, vitiosus; πτέρυξ, ala – Apodes
pērós = difettoso – defective; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Peropus – πηρός, vitiosus; ποῦς, pes – Cataphracti
pērós = difettoso – defective; poús = zampa – leg

Petalodus – πέταλον, lamina; ὀδοús, dens – Cestraciontes
pétalon = lamina – lamina; odoús = dente – tooth

Petalomia – πέταλον, lamina; ? – Taenioidei
pétalon = lamina – lamina; ?

Petalosomes – πέταλον, lamina; σῶμα, corpus – Thoracici
pétalon = lamina – lamina; sōma = corpo – body

Petromyzon / Petromyzonidae – πέτρος, lapis; μυζάω, sugo – Cyclostomi
pétros = pietra – stone; myzáō = io succhio – I suck

Petroscirtes – πέτρος, lapis; σκιρτάω, salio – Blennidae
pétros = pietra – stone; skirtáō = io salto – I jump

Phalangistes – phalanx – Cataphracti
phalanx = falange, esercito – phalanx, army

Pharopteryx – φᾶρος, lacinia; πτέρυξ, ala – Chromides
phâros = lembo – ribbon; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Pharyngognathi – φάρυγξ, pharynx; γνάθος, maxilla – Pisces
phárygx = gola, faringe – throat, pharynx; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Philophorus – φίλος, amicus; φορέω, fero – Lophobranchii
phílos = amico – friend; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Philypnus / Philhypnus – φιλέω, amo; ὕπνος, somnus – Gobidae
philéō = io amo – I love; hýpnos = sonno – sleep

Pholidophorus – φολίς, squama; φορός, ferens – Lepidoidei
pholís = squama – scale; phorós = che porta – carrying

Pholis – φολίς, squama – Blennidae
pholís = squama – scale

Phoxinus / Phoxinellus – φοξός, acutus – Cyprinidae
phoxós = acuto – sharp

Phractocephalus – φρακτός, inclusus; κεφαλή, caput – Siluridae
phraktós = rinchiuso – locked up; kephalē = testa – head

Phucocoetes – φῦκος, fucus; κοίτη, cubile – Blennidae

phȳkos = alga marina – seaweed; fucus = oricello, un lichene – orcein, also archil, orchil, a lichen; koítē = letto – bed

Phycis / Phycinae – φυκίς (nom. propr.) – Gadidae

phykís = un pesce, forse il labro – a fish, perhaps the wrasse

Phyllodus – φύλλον, folium; ὀδοῦς, dens – Pycnodontes

phýllon = foglia – leaf; odoús = dente – tooth

Phyllolepis – φύλλον, folium; λεπίς, squama – Coelacanthi

phýllon = foglia – leaf; lepís = squama – scale

Phyllopteryx – φύλλον, folium; πτέρυξ, ala – Lophobranchii

phýllon = foglia – leaf; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Physodon – φῦσα, pustula; ὀδών, dens – Squalidae

phȳsa = pustola – pustule; odøn = dente – tooth

Physogaster – φῦσα, pustula; γαστήρ, venter – Gymnodontes

phȳsa = pustola – pustule; gastēr = ventre – venter

Physonemus – φῦσα, pustula; νῆμα, filum – Ichthyodorulithes

phȳsa = pustola – pustule; nēma = filo – yarn

Physostomi – φῦσα, pustula; στόμα, os – Pisces

phȳsa = pustola – pustule; stóma = bocca – mouth

Piabuca – vox barbara – Characini

parola straniera – foreign word

Piescephalus – πίσις, pressio; κεφαλή, caput – Discoboli

písis = pressione – pressure; kephalē = testa – head

Pileoma – πιλέω, pectino – Percidae

pilēō = io comprimo – I compress; pectino = io pettino – I comb

Pimelepterus / Pimelepteri – πιμελής, pinguis; πτερόν, ala – Chaetodontes

pimelēs = pingue – fat; pterón = pinna – fin

Pimelodus / Pimelodini / Pimelodinae – πιμελώδης, pinguis – Siluridae

pimelødēs = pingue – fat

Pimephales – πιμελής, pinguis; κεφαλή, caput ? – Cyprinidae

pimelēs = pingue – fat; forse / perhaps kephalē = testa – head

Pinguipes – pinguis; pes – Trachinidae

pinguis = pingue – fat; pes = piede – foot

Pirarara – vox barbara – Siluridae

parola straniera – foreign word § Le Poisson-chat à queue rouge (*Phractocephalus hemiliopterus*) est une espèce de poisson-chat d'eau douce originaire d'Amérique du Sud appartenant à la famille des Pimelodidés. Au Venezuela il est connu sous le nom de cajaro et au Brésil sous le nom de pirarara. – The redtail catfish, *Phractocephalus hemiliopterus*, is a pimelodid (long-whiskered) catfish named for its orange-red caudal fin. In Venezuela it is known as cajaro and in Brazil it is known as pirarara.

Piratia – pirata – Scombridae

pirata = pirata – pirate

Pisodus – πίσον, pisum; ὀδοῦς, dens – Pycnodontes

píson = pisello – pea; odoús = dente – tooth

Pisoodon – πίσον, pisum; ὀδών, dens – Pycnodontes

píson = pisello – pea; odøn = dente – tooth

Placodus – πλάξ, tabula; ὀδοῦς, dens – Pycnodontes

pláx = tavola – plank; odoús = dente – tooth

Placoides – πλάξ, tabula; εἶδος, forma – Pisces

pláx = tavola – plank; eĩdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Placosteus – πλάξ, tabula; ὀστέον, ossum – Coelacanthi

pláx = tavola – plank; ostéon = osso – bone

Placothorax – πλάξ, tabula; θώραξ, thorax – Cephalaspides

pláx = tavola – plank; thōrax = torace, petto – thorax, chest

Plagiostomata / Plagiostomi / Plagiostomia – πλάγιος, obliquus; στόμα, os – Placoidei

plágios = obliquo – oblique; stóma = bocca – mouth

Plagiusa – πλάγιος, obliquus – Pleuronectae

plágios = obliquo – oblique

Plagusia – nom. propr. – Pleuronectae

plagusia = una specie di pesce – a kind of fish § Plagusia is a genus of crabs in the family Grapsidae.

Planirostra – planus; rostrum – Acipenseridae

planus = pianeggiante – flat; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Platax – πλάταξ (nom. propr.) – Chaetodontes

plátax = fragaglia, pesce di mare. Nell'Italia meridionale: nome con cui si indicano i pesciolini nati da poco, usati per frittture. Dal lat. mediev. friccalhia, pesce da friggere, dall'incrocio del lat. class. fricare, fregare, con frangere, rompere. – Fragaglia, a minute fish which remains in the bottom of the net and consisting of small anchovies, mullets and cods.

Platessa / Platessoideae – nom. propr. – Pleuronectae

platessa = pesce piatto – flat fish

Platiglossus / PlatyGLOSSUS – πλατύς, latus; γλῶσσα, lingua – ?

platýs = largo – wide; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Platinx – πλάτινξ / πλάτιγξ, pala – Clupeidae

plátinx / plátigx = pala del remo – oar blade

Platophrys – πλατύς, latus; ὄφρυς, supercilium – Pleuronectae

platýs = largo – wide; ophrýs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Platopterus – πλατύς, latus; πτερόν, ala – Rajidae

platýs = largo – wide; pterón = pinna – fin

Platosomia – πλατύς, latus; σῶμα, corpus – Rajidae

platýs = largo – wide; sōma = corpo – body

Platycanthus – πλατύς, latus; κανθός, canthus – Sclerodermi

platýs = largo – wide; kanthós = angolo dell'occhio – corner of the eye

Platycara / Platycarinae – πλατύς, latus; κάρα, caput – Cyprinidae

platýs = largo – wide; kára = testa – head

Platycephalus / Platycephala / Platycephalinae – πλατύς, latus; κεφαλή, caput – Cataphracti / Cyprinidae

platýs = largo – wide; kephalē = testa – head

Platygaster – πλατύς, latus; γαστήρ, venter – Clupeidae

platýs = largo – wide; gastēr = ventre – venter

Platygnathus – πλατύς, latus; γνάθος, maxilla – Sauroidei

platýs = largo – wide; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Platylepes – πλατύς, latus; λεπίς, squama – Scombridae

platýs = largo – wide; lepís = squama – scale

Platypterus / Platyptera – πλατύς, latus; πτερόν, ala – Blennidae / Cataphracti

platýs = largo – wide; pterón = pinna – fin

Platyrostra – πλατύς, latus; rostrum – Acipenseridae

platýs = largo – wide; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Platyrrhina – πλατύς, latus; ρίς, nasus – Rajidae

platýs = largo – wide; rhís = naso – nose

Platysomus – πλατύς, latus; σῶμα, corpus – Scombridae / Lepidoides

platýs = largo – wide; sōma = corpo – body

Platysqualus – πλατύς, latus; squalus – Squalidae
platýs = largo – wide; squalus = squalo – shark

Platystacus / Platystachys – πλατύς, latus; στάχυς, spica – Siluridae
platýs = largo – wide; stáchys = spiga – spike

Platystoma – πλατύς, latus; στόμα, os – Siluridae
platýs = largo – wide; stóma = bocca – mouth

Plecopodus / Plecopodia / Plecopodes – πλέκος, plicatus; ποῦς, pes – Gobidae
plékos = ripiegato – folded; poûs = zampa – leg

Plecopteres – πλέκος, plicatus; πτερόν, ala – Discoboli
plékos = ripiegato – folded; pterón = pinna – fin

Plecostomus – πλέκος, plicatus; στόμα, os – Siluridae
plékos = ripiegato – folded; stóma = bocca – mouth

Plectognates / Plectognathes / Plectognathi – πλεκτός, plexus; γνάθος, maxilla –
Plectognathi / Ganoidei
plektós = intrecciato – interwoven; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Plectorhinchus / Plectorhynchus – πλεκτός, plexus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Chaetodontes
plektós = intrecciato – interwoven; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Plectrodus – πλῆκτρον, plectrum; ὀδοῦς, dens – Ichthyodorulithes
pléktron = plettro – plectrum; odoús = dente – tooth

Plectrolepis – πλῆκτρον, plectrum; λεπίς, squama – Lepidoidei
pléktron = plettro – plectrum; lepís = squama – scale

Plectropoma – πλῆκτρον, plectrum; πῶμα, operculum – Percidae
pléktron = plettro – plectrum; pôma = coperchio – cover

Pleionemus – πλεῖος, plenus; νῆμα, filum – Scombridae
pleíος = pieno – full; nêma = filo – yarn

Pleiopterus – πλεῖος, plenus; πτερόν, ala – Dipterini
pleíος = pieno – full; pterón = pinna – fin

Plesiops – πλησίος, vicinus; ὄψ, oculus – Chromides
plēsíos = vicino – neighbouring; øps = occhio – eye

Pleuracanthus – πλευρά, latus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Sclerodermi / Ichthyodorulithes
pleurá = lato – side; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Pleurodus – πλευρά, latus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cestraciontes
pleurá = lato – side; odoús = dente – tooth

Pleuronectes / Pleuronectidae / – πλευρόν, latus; νήκτης, natator – Pleuronectae /
Ctenoidei
pleurón = lato – side; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Pleuropsia – πλευρά, latus; ὄψις, visus – Pleuronectae
pleurá = lato – side; ópsis = vista – sight

Plotosus – πλωτός, natans – Siluridae
pløtós = che nuota – swimming

Podocephalus – ποῦς, pes; κεφαλή, caput – Percidae
poûs = zampa – leg; kephalē = testa – head

Podocys – ποῦς, pes; ὀκύς, velox – Percidae
poûs = zampa – leg; økýs = veloce – fast

Pododus – ποῦς, pes; ὀδοῦς, dens – Sauroidei
poûs = zampa – leg; odoús = dente – tooth

Poecilia / Poeciliana / Poecilinae – ποικίλος, variegatus – Cyprinodontes
poikílos = variegato – variegated

Poecilodus – ποικίλος, variegatus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Cestraciontes
poikílos = variegato – variegated; odoús = dente – tooth

Poeonominae / Paeonominae – πόη, herba; νομεύς, pastor – Cyprinidae
 róë = erba – grass; nomeús = pastore – shepherd

Pogonathus – πώγων, barba – Siluridae / Sciaenidae
 røgøñ = barba – beard

Pogonias – πωγωνίας, barbatus – Sciaenidae
 røgøñías = barbuto – bearded

Pogostoma – πώγων, barba; στόμα, os – Percidae
 røgøñ = barba – beard; stóma = bocca – mouth

Pollachius – πολλαχῆ, multimodis – Gadidae
 pollachê = in molti modi – in many manners

Polyacanthus / Polycanthus – πολύς, multus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Scombridae
 polýs = molto – very; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Polydactylus / Polydactylia – πολύς, multus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Blennidae
 polýs = molto – very; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Polymixia / Polymyxia – πολύμυξος (nom. propr.) – Percidae
 polýmyxos = con molti lucignoli – endowed with many wicks

Polynemus / Polynemia / Polynemini – πολύς, multus; νῆμα, filum – Percidae
 polýs = molto – very; nêma = filo – yarn

Polyodon / Polyodontidae / Polyodontini – πολύς, multus; ὀδών, dens – Acipenseridae
 polýs = molto – very; odøn = dente – tooth

Polyphractus – πολύς, multus; φρακτός, inclusus – Cephalaspides
 polýs = molto – very; phraktós = rinchiuso – locked up

Polyprion – πολύς, multus; πρίων, serra – Percidae
 polýs = molto – very; príøñ = sega – saw

Polypterus / Polypterini – πολύπτερος, multas pinnas habens – Sauroidei
 polýpteros = dotato di molte pinne – endowed with many fins

Polypturus – πολύπτερος, multas pinnas habens; οὐρά, cauda – Scombridae
 polýpteros = dotato di molte pinne – endowed with many fins; ourá = coda – tail

Pomacampus – πῶμα, operculum; κάμψις, flexura – ?
 rôma = coperchio – cover; kámpsis = curvatura – curvature

Pomacanthus – πῶμα, operculum; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Chaetodontes
 rôma = coperchio – cover; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Pomacentrus / Pomacentrini – πῶμα, operculum; κέντρον, aculeus – Pomacentridae /
 Ctenoidei
 rôma = coperchio – cover; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Pomadasy – πῶμα, operculum; δασύς, asper – Sciaenidae
 rôma = coperchio – cover; dasýs = ruvido – rough

Pomagonus – πῶμα, operculum; γωνία, angulus – ?
 rôma = coperchio – cover; gøñía = angolo – angle, corner

Pomanchia – πῶμα, operculum; ἄγκος, crena – ?
 rôma = coperchio – cover; ágkos = incurvatura – curvature

Pomatias – πωμάτιον, operculum – ?
 rømatíon = piccolo coperchio – small cover

Pomatobranchii – πῶμα, operculum; βράγχια, branchiae – Pisces
 rôma = coperchio – cover; brágchia = branchie – gills

Pomatomus – πῶμα, operculum; τόμος, sectio – Percidae
 rôma = coperchio – cover; tómos = ritaglio – cutting

Pomodina – πῶμα, operculum; ὀδούς, dens – Percidae
 rôma = coperchio – cover; odoús = dente – tooth

Pomolobus – πῶμα, operculum; λοβός, lobus – Clupeidae

ρῶμα = coperchio – cover; lobós = lobo – lobe

Pomotis – πῶμα, operculum; ὤς, auris – Percidae

ρῶμα = coperchio – cover; ὄς = orecchio – ear

Pomoxis – πῶμα, operculum; ὀξίς, acetabulum – Sparidae

ρῶμα = coperchio – cover; oxís = piccola fossa – little hole

Pompilus – πομπίλος (nom. propr.) – Coryphaenidae

pompilos = pompilo, pesce che segue le navi – pompilos, a fish following the ships

Porcus – nom. propr. – Cataphracti

porcus = porco marino – sea pig

Poroderma – πόρος, porus; δέρμα, cutis – Squalidae

πόρος = passaggio – passage; dérma = pelle – skin

Porthmeus – πορθμεύς, nauta – Scombridae

porthmeús = navigatore – sailor

Poterurus – ποτήρ ? (πότερος ?); οὐρά, cauda – Muraenidae

forse / perhaps potēr = coppa – cup; (póteros = uno dei due – either); ourá = coda – tail

Poweria – Power – Scopelini

Power = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Premnas – πρημαίνω, sufflo – Pomacentridae

prēmaínō = io soffio violentemente – I blow toughly

Priacanthus – πρίων, serra; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Percidae

príōn = sega – saw; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Priodon / Prinodon – πρίων, serra; ὀδών, dens – Teuthyes

príōn = sega – saw; odōn = dente – tooth

Priodontichtys / Priodontichthys – Priodon; ἰχθύς, piscis – Teuthyes

Priodon = πρίων, serra; príōn = sega – saw; ὀδών, dens; odōn = dente – tooth; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Prionidae – πρίων, serra – Teuthyes

príōn = sega – saw

Prionodes – πρίων, serra – Percidae

príōn = sega – saw

Prionodon – πρίων, serra; ὀδών, dens – Squalidae

príōn = sega – saw; odōn = dente – tooth

Prionotus – πρίων, serra; νῶτος, dorsum – Cataphracti

príōn = sega – saw; nōtos = dorso – back

Prionurus – πρίων, serra; οὐρά, cauda – Teuthyes

príōn = sega – saw; ourá = coda – tail

Priopis – πρίων, serra; ὤψ, aspectus – Percidae

príōn = sega – saw; ōps = aspetto – look

Pristacanthus – πριστός, serratus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Chimaeridae

pristós = seghettato – serrated; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Pristibatis – Pristis; Batis – Rajidae

Pristis = πρίστις, serra; prístis = pesce sega – sawfish; Batis = βατίς, batis; batis = pesce razza – ray fish

Pristidurus – πριστός, serratus; δοῦρα, lancea – Squalidae

pristós = seghettato – serrated; doûra = lance – spears; lancea = lancia – spear

Pristigaster – πριστός, serratus; γαστήρ, venter – Clupeidae

pristós = seghettato – serrated; gastēr = ventre – venter

Pristigenys – πριστός, serratus; γένυς, mentum – Percidae

pristós = seghettato – serrated; génys = mento – chin

Pristiophorus – πριστός, serratus; φορέω, fero – Squalidae

prístós = seghettato – serrated; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Pristipoma – πριστός, serratus; πῶμα, operculum – Sciaenidae

prístós = seghettato – serrated; pōma = coperchio – cover

Pristis / Pristides / Pristidini / Pristinae – πρίστις, serra – Rajidae

prístis = pesce sega – sawfish

Pristiurus – πριστός, serratus; οὐρά, cauda – Squalidae

prístós = seghettato – serrated; ourá = coda – tail

Pristobatus – πριστός, serratus; βάτος, batis – Rajidae

prístós = seghettato – serrated; bátos = pesce razza – ray fish

Pristotis – πρίστις, serra; οὔς, auris – ?

prístis = pesce sega – sawfish; oûs = orecchio – ear

Proceros – πρό, ante; κέρας, cornu – Squalidae

pró = davanti – in front of; kéras = corno – horn

Prochilodus – πρόχειλον, prolabium; ὀδούς, dens – Characini

prócheilon = prominenza delle labbra – prominence of the lips; odoús = dente – tooth

Prochilus – πρόχειλον, prolabium – Gobidae

prócheilon = prominenza delle labbra – prominence of the lips

Proctopodes – πρωκτός, podex; ποῦς, pes – Placoides

prøktós = ano – anus; poûs = zampa – leg

Proctostegus – πρωκτός, podex; στέγος, tectum – Scombridae

prøktós = ano – anus; stégos = tetto – roof

Prometheus – nom. mythol. – Scombridae

Prometheus = Prometeo è una figura della mitologia greca, titano, figlio di Giapeto e di Climene. Zeus, per la stima che riponeva in Prometeo, gli diede l'incarico di forgiare l'uomo che modellò dal fango e che animò con il fuoco divino. – In Greek mythology, Prometheus is a Titan, culture hero, and trickster figure who is credited with the creation of man from clay, and who defies the gods and gives fire to humanity (theft of fire), an act that enabled progress and civilization. He is known for his intelligence and as a champion of mankind.

Propterus – πρό, ante; πτερόν, ala – Lepidoidei

pró = davanti – in front of; pterón = pinna – fin

Propterygia – πρό, ante; πτέρυξ, ala – Rajidae

pró = davanti – in front of; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Protopterus – πρῶτος, primus; πτερόν, ala – Lepidosirenidae

prôtos = primo – first; pterón = pinna – fin

Psaliodus – ψάλις, forfex; ὀδούς, dens – Chimaeridae

psalís = forbici – scissors; odoús = dente – tooth

Psallisostomus – ψαλίζω, curvo; στόμα, os – Esocidae

psalízø = io taglio con le forbici – I scissor; curvo = io piego – I bend; stóma = bocca – mouth

Psammodus – ψάμμος, arena; ὀδούς, dens – Cestraciones

psámmos = sabbia – sand; odoús = dente – tooth

Psammolepis – ψάμμος, arena; λεπίς, squama – Coelacanthi

psámmos = sabbia – sand; lepís = squama – scale

Psetta / Psettus – ψήττα (nom. propr.) – Pleuronectae / Chaetodontes

psêtta = rombo gigante – turbot

Psettodes – ψήττα nom. propr. – Pleuronectidae

psêtta = = rombo gigante – turbot

Pseudochromis / Pseudochromys – ψευδής, falsus; χρόμις, chromis – Chromidae

pseudës = falso – false; chrómis = cromis, pesce di mare, forse Umbrina cirrhosa – chromis, salt-water fish, perhaps Umbrina cirrhosa

Pseudopterus – ψευδής, falsus; πτερόν, ala – Cataphracti
pseudēs = falso – false; pterón = pinna – fin

Psilocephalus – ψιλός, calvus; κεφαλή, caput – Sclerodermi
psilós = calvo – bald; kephalē = testa – head

Psilonotus – ψιλός, calvus; νῶτος, dorsum – Gymnodontes
psilós = calvo – bald; nōtos = dorso – back

Psilorhynchus – ψιλός, calvus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Cyprinidae
psilós = calvo – bald; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Psittacodon – ψιττάκη, psittacus; ὀδών, dens – Chimaeridae
psittákē = pappagallo – parrot; odōn = dente – tooth

Ptenichthys – πτηνός, alatus; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Scomberesoces
ptēnós = alato – winged; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Pteraclis / Pteraclidus / Pteraclinae – πτερόν, ala; κλείς, clavicula – Scombridae
pterón = pinna – fin; kleís = piccola chiave – little key

Pterapon – πτερόν, ala; ἄπο, absens – Percidae
pterón = pinna – fin; ápo = assente – absent

Pterichthys – πτερόν, ala; ἰχθῦς, piscis – Cataphracti / Cephalaspides
pterón = ala – wing; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Pteridium – πτέρυξ, ala – Gadidae
ptéryx = pinna – fin

Pterocephala / Pterocephalinae – πτερόν, ala; κεφαλή, caput – Rajidae
pterón = pinna – fin; kephalē = testa – head

Pterois – πτερόεις, alatus – Cataphracti
pteróeis = alato – winged

Pteroleptus – πτερόν, ala; λεπτός, tenuis – Cataphracti
pterón = pinna – fin; leptós = sottile – thin

Pteronotus – πτερόν, ala; νῶτος, dorsum – Siluridae
pterón = pinna – fin; nōtos = dorso – back

Pterophyllum – πτερόν, ala; φύλλον, folium – Chromididae
pterón = pinna – fin; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Pteroplatea – πτερόν, ala; platea – Rajidae
pterón = pinna – fin; platea = piazza – square

Pterops – πτερόν, ala; ὄψ, facies – Taenioidei
pterón = pinna – fin; øps = aspetto – look

Pteropterus – πτερόν, ala; πτερόν, ala – Cataphracti
pterón = pinna – fin; pterón = pinna – fin

Pteropterygii – πτερόν, ala; πτέρυξ, ala – ?
pterón = pinna – fin; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Pterurus – πτερόν, ala; οὐρά, cauda – Muraenidae
pterón = pinna – fin; ourá = coda – tail

Pterycombus – πτέρυξ, ala; κόμβος, fasciola – Scombridae
ptéryx = pinna – fin; kómbos = fascetta – narrow band

Pterygocephalus – πτέρυξ, ala; κεφαλή, caput – Cataphracti
ptéryx = pinna – fin; kephalē = testa – head

Pterygocombus – πτέρυξ, pinna; κόμβος, marsupium = Pterycombus – Scombridae
ptéryx = pinna – fin; kómbos = borsa – pouch

Pterygotus – πτέρυξ, ala; ὀδούς, dens – (Crustacea)
ptéryx = pinna – fin; odoús = dente – tooth

Ptychacanthus – πτυχή, plicatura; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Ichthyodorulithes
ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold; ákantha = aculeo –

aculeus

Ptychocephalus – πτυχή, plicatura; κεφαλή, caput – Teuthyes

ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold; kephalē = testa – head

Ptychodus – πτυχή, plicatura; ὀδούς, dens – Cestraciontes

ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold; odoús = dente – tooth

Ptycholepis – πτυχή, plicatura; λεπίς, squama – Sauroidei / Cyprinidae

ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold; lepís = squama – scale

Ptychopleurus – πτυχή, plicatura; πλευρά, latus – Rajidae

ptychē = battenti di porta – wings of door; plicatura = piegatura – fold; pleurá = lato – side

Pusichthys – ποῦς, pes; ἰχθύς, piscis – Siluridae

poús = zampa – leg; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Pycnodus / Pycnodontes – πυκνός, creber; ὀδούς, dens – Pycnodontes / Ganoidei

pyknós = fitto – crowded; odoús = dente – tooth

Pygaeus – πυγαῖος (πυγή, anus) – Chaetodontes

pygaîos = delle natiche – of the buttocks (pygē = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent)

Pygidium – πυγίδιον, podex parvus – Siluridae

pygídion = culetto – botto

Pygocentrus – πυγή, podex; κέντρον, aculeus – Characini

pygē = deretano – buttocks; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Pygoprists – πυγή, podex; πριστός, serratus – Characini

pygē = deretano – buttocks; prístós = seghettato – serrated

Pygopterus – πυγή, podex; πτερόν, ala – Sauroidei

pygē = deretano – buttocks; pterón = pinna – fin

Pylodictis – πύλος, porta; δείκτης, indicans – Siluridae

pýlos = porta – door; deíktēs = che indica – showing

R

Rabdophorus / Rhabdophorus – ῥάβδος, virga; φορός, ferens – Chaetodontes

rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod; phorós = che porta – carrying

Racoma / Rhacoma – ῥάκωμα, lacinia – Cyprinidae

rhákøma = lembo – ribbon

Raja / Rajidae / Rajini – nom. propr. – Rajidae / Placoidei

raia = pesce razza – ray fish

Raniceps / Ranicepini – rana; caput – Gadidae

rana = rana, frog; caput = testa – head

Raphistoma / Rhapsistoma – ῥαφή, sutura; στόμα, os – Esocidae

raphē = sutura – suture; stóma = bocca – mouth

Rataboura – vox barbara – Muraenidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Remora – nom. propr. – Echeneidae

remora = pesce remora, ritardo, ostacolo – suckerfish, delay, obstacle

Rescephalus / Rhescephalus – ῥήσσω, rumpo; κεφαλή, caput – Discoboli

rhëssø = io rompo – I break; kephalē = testa – head

Reversus – nom. propr. – Gymnodontes

reversus = ritornato – returned

Rhacolepis – ῥάκος, lacinia; λεπίς, squama – Percidae

rhákos = lembo – ribbon; lepís = squama – scale

Rhamphognathus – ῥάμφος, rostrum; γνάθος, maxilla – Sphyraenidae
rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Rhamphosus – ῥάμφος, rostrum – Aulostomi
rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Rhaphiodon – ῥαφή, sutura; ὀδών, dens – Characini
rhapĥē = sutura – suture; odøn = dente – tooth

Rhina / Rhinae – ῥίνη, lima – Rajidae
rhínē = lima – file

Rhinecanthus – ῥίνη, lima; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Sclerodermi
rhínē = lima – file; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Rhinelepis – ῥίνη, lima; λεπίς, squama – Gonyodontes
rhínē = lima – file; lepís = squama – scale

Rhinellus – nom. propr. – Sclerodermi
rhinellus = forse/perhaps = piccolo naso, piccola lima – little nose, little file

Rhinesomus – ῥίνη, lima; σῶμα, corpus – Sclerodermi
rhínē = lima – file; sōma = corpo – body

Rhinobatus / Rhinobatides / Rhinobatini – ῥινόβατος (nom. propr.) – Rajidae
rhinóbatos = squalo – shark

Rhinocephalus – ῥίν, nasus; κεφαλή, caput – Gadidae
rhín = naso – nose; kephalē = testa – head

Rhinodon / Rhinodontes – ῥίν, nasus; ὀδών, dens – Squalidae
rhín = naso – nose; odøn = dente – tooth

Rhinoptera – ῥίν, nasus; πτερόν, pinna – Rajidae
rhín = naso – nose; pterón = pinna – fin

Rhizodus – ῥίζα, radix; ὀδούς, dens – Coelacanthi
rhíza = radice – root; odoús = dente – tooth

Rhodeus – ῥόδον, rosa – Cyprinidae
rhódon = rosa – rose

Rhomboides – nom. propr. – Pleuronectae
rhomboides = romboide – rhomboid

Rhombus – nom. propr. – Pleuronectae / Chaetodontes
rhombus = pesce rombo – turbot, brill

Rhynchichthys – ῥύγχος, rostrum; ἰχθύς, piscis – Percidae
rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Rhynchobatus – ῥύγχος, rostrum; βατέω, incedo – Rajidae
rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; batéø = io cammino – I walk

Rhynchobdella – ῥύγχος, rostrum; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Scombridae
rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Rhynchocephala – ῥύγχος, rostrum; κεφαλή, caput – ?
rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; kephalē = testa – head

Rhynchorhinus – ῥύγχος, rostrum; ῥίν, nasus – Muraenidae
rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; rhín = naso – nose

Rhytidostomus – ῥυτίς, ruga; στόμα, os – Cyprinidae
rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; stóma = bocca – mouth

Rohita – vox barbara – Cyprinidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Rohtee – vox barbara – Cyprinidae
parola straniera – foreign word

Rupiscartes – rupes; σκάρτης, saliens – Blennidae
rupes = rupe – cliff; skártēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; saliens = che salta – jumping

Rupisuga – rupes; sugo – Discoboli
rupes = rupe – cliff; sugo = io succhio – I suck

Ruppellia – Ruppell – Gobidae

Ruppell = Wilhelm Peter Eduard Simon Ruppell (Francoforte sul Meno, 20 novembre 1794 – Francoforte sul Meno, 10 dicembre 1884) è stato un naturalista, zoologo ed esploratore tedesco. – Wilhelm Peter Eduard Simon Ruppell (20 November 1794 - 10 December 1884) was a German naturalist and explorer.

Rutilus – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae
rutilus = rosso acceso – fiery red

Ruvettus / Rovettus – vox ital. – Scombridae

Ruvettus / Rovettus = parola italiana / Italian word § Il Ruvetto (*Ruvettus pretiosus*) è un pesce di mare appartenente alla famiglia Gempylidae. È detto anche "Pesce olio" (Oilfish).
– The oilfish, *Ruvettus pretiosus*, is a species of snake mackerel with a cosmopolitan distribution in tropical and temperate oceans.; etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Rypticus / Rhypticus – ῥυπτικός, purificus – Percidae
rhyptikós = detergente, purificatore – detergent, purifier

S

Sacchettus – vox ital. – Percidae

parola italiana / Italian word probabilmente / probably = sacchetto – little bag

Saccobranchus – saccus; branchiae – Siluridae
saccus = sacco – bag; branchiae = branchie – gills

Saccopharynx – saccus; pharynx – Muraenidae
saccus = sacco – bag; pharynx = gola, faringe – throat, pharynx

Salanx – nom. propr. – Scopelini

Latinization of Philippines salamga, French salangana = the name of a kind of swallow.
Salanx is a genus of icefishes native to Asia.

Salarias – nom. propr. – Blennidae

Salarias: Latin, salar, salaris = trout – *Salarias* è un genere di pesci bentonici appartenenti alla famiglia Blenniidae. – *Salarias* is a genus of combtooth blennies found in the Indian and Pacific oceans.

Salmo / Salminus / Salmones / Salmonidae – nom. propr. – Salmonidae / Characini
salmo = salmone – salmon

Salmophasia – salmo; φάσις, indicatio – Cyprinidae
salmo = salmone – salmon; phásis = giudizio – judgment

Salvelinus – nom. propr. – Salmonidae

Salvelinus: old name for char; it is the same root of german "saibling" = little salmon. – *Salvelinus* è un genere di pesci ossei appartenenti alla famiglia Salmonidae, comunemente conosciuti come Salmerini. – *Salvelinus* is a genus of salmonid fish often called char or charr; some species are called "trout".

Sarchirus – σάρξ, caro; χείρ, manus – Scomberesoces
sárx = carne – flesh; cheír = mano – hand

Sarcoborinae – σαρκοβόρος, carnivorus – Cyprinidae
sarkobóros = carnivoro – carnivorous

Sarda – nom. propr. – Scombridae
sarda = sardina – pilchard

Sargus – nom. propr. (σαργός) – Sparidae

sargós = sargo – *Diplodus sargus*, called White seabream and Sargo

Sarpa – nom. propr. – Sparidae

sarpa = *Sarpa salpa*, comunemente conosciuta come Salpa, è un pesce d'acqua salata appartenente alla famiglia Sparidae. – *Sarpa salpa*, known commonly as the Salema porgy, is a species of sea bream, recognisable by the golden stripes that run down the length of its body, and which can cause hallucinations when eaten.

Saurichthys – σαῦρος, lacerta; ἰχθύς, piscis - Sauroidei
saûros = lucertola – lizard; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Saurocephalus – σαῦρος, lacerta; κεφαλή, caput – Sphyraenoidae
saûros = lucertola – lizard; kephalē = testa – head

Saurodon – σαῦρος, lacerta; ὀδών, dens – Sphyraenoidae
saûros = lucertola – lizard; odøn = dente – tooth

Sauroidei – σαῦρος, lacerta; εἶδος, forma – Ganoidei
saûros = lucertola – lizard; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Sauropsis – σαῦρος, lacerta; ὄψις, facies – Sauroidei
saûros = lucertola – lizard; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Saurostomus – σαῦρος, lacerta; στόμα, os – Sauroidei
saûros = lucertola – lizard; stóma = bocca – mouth

Saurus – σαῦρος, lacerta – Scopelini
saûros = lucertola – lizard

Scaphiodon – σκάφη, scapha; ὀδών, dens – Cyprinidae
skáphē = canotto – boat; odøn = dente – tooth

Scaphirhynchus – σκάφη, scapha; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Acipenseridae
skáphē = canotto – boat; rhÿgchos = muso – muzzle

Scaphodus – σκάφη, scapha; ὀδοῦς, dens – Pycnodontes
skáphē = canotto – boat; odoús = dente – tooth

Scarus / Scarinae / Scarini – σκάρος, scarus – Labridae
skáros = pesce scaro – parrotfish

Scartelaos – σκάρτης, saliens; λάος, lapis – Gobidae
skártēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; saliens = che salta – jumping; lâos = pietra – stone

Scatharus – nom. propr. (σκαθαρίξω ?) – Sparidae
forse da / perhaps from skatharíxō = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Scatophagus – σκατοφάγος, excrementa edens – Chaetodontes
skatophágos = che mangia escrementi – excrement eater

Schedophilus – σχέδη, scheda; φίλος, amicus – Scombridae
schédē = foglio di carta – sheet of paper; phílos = amico – friend

Schilbe – vox barbara – Siluridae
parola straniera – foreign word § Schilbe is a genus of schilbid catfishes native to Africa. Some are colloquially called "butter catfishes", though this may also refer to the Asian genus Ompok of the family Siluridae.

Schistura – σχιστός, fissus; οὐρά, cauda – Cyprinidae
schistós = diviso – divided; ourá = coda – tail

Schizodon – σχίζω, findo; ὀδών, dens – Characini
schízō = io spacco – I break; odøn = dente – tooth

Schizothorax – σχίζω, findo; θώραξ, thorax – Cyprinidae
schízō = io spacco – I break; thōrax = torace, petto – thorax, chest

Sciaena / Sciaenidae / Sciaenoidei / Sciaenoides – σκίαινα, sciaena – Sciaenidae / Ctenoidei
skíaina = pesce ombrina – fish umbrine

Sciaenurus – σκίαινα, sciaena; οὐρά, cauda – Sparidae
skíaina = pesce ombrina – fish umbrine; ourá = coda – tail

Sclerodermes / Sclerodermi – σκληρός, asper; δέρμα, cutis – Ganoidei
sklērós = duro, ruvido – hard, rough; dérma = pelle – skin

Sclerodus – σκληρός, asper; ὀδοῦς, dens – Ichthyodorulithes
sklērós = duro, ruvido – hard, rough; odoús = dente – tooth

Sclerognathus – σκληρός, asper; γνάθος, maxilla – Cyprinidae

sklērós = duro, ruvido – hard, rough; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Scleroparei – σκληρός, asper; παρειά, gena – Cataphracti

sklērós = duro, ruvido – hard, rough; pareiá = guancia – cheek

Scoliodon – σκολιός, obliquus; ὀδών, dens – Squalidae

skoliós = obliquo – oblique; odøn = dente – tooth

Scolopsis / Scolopsides – σκόλοψ, palus – Sciaenidae

skólops = palo – stake

Scomber / Scomberia / Scomberidae / Scombridae – σκόμβρος, scomber – Scombridae

skómbros = sgombro – mackerel

Scomberesox / Scomberesoces – scomber; esox – Scomberesoces

scomber = sgombro – mackerel; esox = forse / perhaps = luccio - northern pike § Il luccio

(Esox lucius, Linnaeus 1758) è un pesce di acqua dolce appartenente alla famiglia

Esocidae dell'ordine degli Esociformes. – The northern pike (Esox lucius), known simply

as a pike in Britain, Ireland, most parts of the USA, or as jackfish in Canada or simply

"Northern" in the Upper Midwest of the USA), is a species of carnivorous fish of the genus

Esox (the pikes).

Scomberomorus / Scomberhomorus – scomber; ὄμορος, vicinus – Scombridae

scomber = sgombro – mackerel; hómoros = vicino – neighbouring

Scopas – σκοπός, explorator – Teuthyes

skopós = esploratore – explorer

Scopelus / Scopelini – σκόπελος, scopulus – Scopelini / Cycloidei

skópelos = roccia – rock

Scophthalmus – σκοπός, explorator; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Pleuronectae

skopós = esploratore – explorer; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Scorpaena / Scorpaenidae / Scorpaeninae / Scorpenides – σκόρπαινα, scorpaena –

Cataphracti

skórpaina = scorpena – scorpion fish

Scorpaenopsis – σκόρπαινα, scorpaena; ὄψις, facies – Cataphracti

skórpaina = scorpena – scorpion fish; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Scorpis / Scorpis – σκορπίος, scorpio – Chaetodontes / Cataphracti

skorpíos = scorpione – scorpion

Scrobodus – scrobis; ὀδούς, dens – Pycnodontes

scrobis = fossa – hole; odoús = dente – tooth

Scyllium / Scyllia / Scyllini – σκύλλω, Ianio – Squalidae

skýllø = io lacero – I tear

Scylliodus / Scylliodontes – σκύλλω, Ianio; ὀδούς, dens – Squalidae

skýllø = io lacero – I tear; odoús = dente – tooth

Scylliorhinus – σκύλλω, Ianio; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae

skýllø = io lacero – I tear; rhín = naso – nose

Scymnus / Scymni / Scymnini / Scymnoidei – σκύμνος, scymnus – Squalidae

skýmnos = cucciolo – cub, calf

Scyphius – σκύφιος, poculiformis – Lophobranchii

skýphios = a forma di coppa – cup-shaped

Scyris – σκυράω, salio? – Scombridae

skyráø = io impazzisco – I go mad; salio; skirtáø = io salto – I jump

Sebastes – σεβαστός, augustus – Cataphracti

sebastós = venerabile, agosto – venerable, august

Selacha / Selache / Selachii – σέλαχος (nom. propr.) – Squalidae

sélachos = pesce cartilagineo – cartilaginous fish

Selene – σελήνη, luna – Scombridae

selēnē = luna – moon

Semionotus – σημειῖον, signum; νῶτος, dorsum – Lepidoidei

sēmeiōn = segno – sign; nōtos = dorso – back

Semiophorus – σημειοφόρος, signifer – Chaetodontes

sēmeiophōros = vessillifero – standard-bearer

Seriola – nom. propr. – Scombridae

seriola = piccola giara – little jar

Serranus / Serraninae – serra – Percidae

serra = sega – saw

Serrasalmo / Serrasalmus – serra; salmo – Characini

serra = sega – saw; salmo = salmone – salmon

Seserinus – nom. propr. – Scombridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Seserinus is a marine species. Seserinus is in the Family Stromateidae and Order Perciformes, the Class Actinopterygii. It can be further characterized as in the Superclass Pisces in the Superclass Gnathostomata.

Setipinna – seta; pinna – Clupeidae

seta = seta – silk; pinna = pinna – fin

Shals – vox barbara – Siluridae

parola straniera – foreign word

Siagonia / Siagonotes – σιαγών, maxilla – Abdominales

siagōn = mascella – jaw

Sicyases – σικύα, cucurbita – Discoboli

sikýa = zucca – pumpkin

Sicydium – σικύδιον, cucurbitula – Gobidae

sikýdion = cetriolino – gherkin

Siganus / Siganoideae – σιγάω, taceo – Teuthyes

sigáō = io taccio – I am silent

Sillago – σίλλος ? – Percidae

forse / perhaps from síllos = strabico – squint-eyed

Silonia – silo – Siluridae

silo = camuso – snub

Silundia – nom. propr. – Siluridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Siluri / Siluridae / Silurinae / Siluroidei – silurus – Siluridae / Ganoidei

silurus = pesce siluro – sheatfish

Silurosomes – σίλουρος, silurus; σῶμα, corpus – Siluridae

sílouros = pesce siluro – sheatfish; sōma = corpo – body

Silurus – σίλουρος, silurus – Siluridae

sílouros = pesce siluro – sheatfish

Siphostoma / Siphostomia / Siphonostomes – σίφων, siphō; στόμα, os – Lophobranchii

síphōn = sifone – siphon; stōma = bocca – mouth

Sisor – nom. propr. – Siluridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Sisor is a genus of catfishes native to Asia.

Skeponopodus – σκῆπος, tabernaculum; ποῦς, pes – Xiphoidei

skēpos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; tabernaculum = tenda – tent; poûs = zampa – leg

Smaris – nom. propr. – Sparidae

smaris = pesce menola – picarel fish

Smerdis – σμέρδης, pisciculus – Percidae

smérdis = parola minuscola introvabile – untraceable in small letters word; pisciculus =

pesciolino – tiddler, little fish

Solea / Soleini – nom. propr. – Pleuronectae

solea = sogliola – sole

Solegnathus – σωλήν, canalis; γνάθος, maxilla – Lophobranchii

sølën = canale – channel; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Solenostoma / Solenostomus – σωλήν, canalis; στόμα, os – Lophobranchii

sølën = canale – channel; stóma = bocca – mouth

Somileptes – σῶμα, corpus; λεπτός, tenuis – Cyprinidae

sôma = corpo – body; leptós = sottile – thin

Somniosus – somnus – Squalidae

somnus = sonno – sleep

Soranus – nom. propr. – ?

Soranus = di Sora – from Sora § Sora è un comune italiano di 26.589 abitanti (2014) della provincia di Frosinone nel Lazio. Il centro abitato si estende dai piedi del Monte San Casto (m. 546) alle rive del fiume Liri, presso lo sbocco del fiume in pianura. – Sora is a city and comune of Lazio, Italy, in the province of Frosinone. It is built in a plain on the banks of the Liri.

Soricidens – sorex; dens – Sparidae

sorex = topo campagnolo – field mouse; dens = dente – tooth

Sorubim / Sorubinae – vox barbara – Siluridae

parola straniera – foreign word; sorubim = Brazilian local name § Sorubim is a small genus of long-whiskered catfish native to tropical South America. A number of characteristics allows the differentiation of each species in the genus. Sorubim are important food fish in South America and are highly significant to fisheries of some areas.

Sparus / Sparidae / Sparoidei – nom. propr. – Sparidae

sparus = pesce sparo – white sea bream

Sparisoma – sparus; σῶμα, corpus – Labridae

sparus = pesce sparo – white sea bream; sôma = corpo – body

Sparnodus – σπαρνός, rarus; ὀδοός, dens – Sparidae

sparnós = raro – rare; odoús = dente – tooth

Spatularia / Spatulariae – spatula – Acipenseridae

spatula = ramo di palma – palm tree branch

Sphaerinae – sphaera – Sphyraenidae

sphaera = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Sphaerodon – σφαῖρα, sphaera; ὀδών, dens – Sparidae

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; odøn = dente – tooth

Sphaerodus – σφαῖρα, sphaera; ὀδοός, dens – Pycnodontes

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; odoús = dente – tooth

Sphagebranchus – σφαγή, iugulum; βράγχια, branchiae – Muraenidae

sphagë = collo, gola – neck, throat; brágchia = branchie – gills

Sphagodus – σφαγή, iugulum; ὀδοός, dens – Ichthyodorulithes

sphagë = collo, gola – neck, throat; odoús = dente – tooth

Sphenacanthus – σφήν, cuneus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Hybodontes

sphën = cuneo – wedge; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Sphenocephalus – σφήν, cuneus; κεφαλή, caput – Percidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; kephalë = testa – head

Sphenodus – σφήν, cuneus; ὀδοός, dens – Squalidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; odoús = dente – tooth

Sphenolepis – σφήν, cuneus; λεπίς, squama – Esocidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; lepis = squama – scale

Sphenonchus – σφήν, cuneus; ὄγκος, uncus – Hybodontes

sphēn = cuneo – wedge; ógkos = uncino – hook

Spheroides – sphaera – Gymnodontes

sphaera = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Sphyraena / Sphyraenidae / Sphyraenini / Sphyraenoides – σφύραινα (σφῦρα, malleus) – Sphyraenidae / Cycloidei

sphýraina = pesce martello – hammerhead; sphýra = martello – hammer

Sphyraenodus – σφύραινα; ὀδοús, dens – Sphyraenidae

sphýraina = pesce martello – hammerhead; odoús = dente – tooth

Sphyrna / Sphyrnias – σφῦρα, malleus – Squalidae

sphýra = martello – hammer

Spicara – vox barbara – Sparidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Spicara: Latin, spicare = furnished with spike.

Spinacanthus – spina; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Blennidae

spina = spina – thorn; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Spinax / Spinaces / Spinachia / Spinacini – spina – Squalidae / Cataphracti

spina = spina – thorn

Spinacorhinus – spina; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae

spina = spina – thorn; rhín = naso – nose

Spiraculati – spiraculum – Placoidei

spiraculum = spiraglio – narrow opening

Spirobranchus / Spirobranchidae – σπεῖρα, spira; βράγχια, branchiae – Labyrinthici

speîra = spira – coil; brágchia = branchie – gills

Squalus / Squali / Squalidae / Squalides / Squalius – squalus – Squalidae / Placoidei / Cyprinidae

squalus = squalo – shark

Squaloraja – squalus; Raja – Rajidae

squalus = squalo – shark; Raja = raia = pesce razza – ray fish

Squamipennes – squama; penna – Chaetodontes

squama = squama – scale; penna = pinna – fin

Squamodermes – squama; δέρμα, cutis – Pisces

squama = squama – scale; dérma = pelle – skin

Squatina / Squatinae / Squatinini – nom. propr. – Squalidae

squatina = pesce angelo – angelfish

Squatinoraja / Squatinorajae – squatina; raia – Rajidae

squatina = pesce angelo – angelfish; raia = pesce razza – ray fish

Stagonolepis – σταγών, gutta; λεπίς, squama – Dipterini

stagōn = goccia – drop; lepís = squama – scale

Stegastes – στεγαστός, tectus – Pomacentridae

stegastós = coperto – covered

Stegostoma – στέγος, tectum; στόμα, os – Squalidae

stégos = tetto – roof; stóma = bocca – mouth

Sterleta – nom. propr. – Acipenseridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Sterletus – nom. propr. – Acipenseridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Sternarchus / Sternarchidae – στέρνον, pectus; ἀρχός, anus – Muraenidae

stérnon = petto – breast; archós = ano – anus

Sternopterygii – στέρνον, pectus; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

stérnon = petto – breast; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Sternoptyx / Sternoptygia / Sternoptygini – στέρνον, pectus; πτύξ, plicatura – Scopelini

stérnon = petto – breast; ptýx = piega – fold

Stichaeus – στιχάω, in ordine incedo – Blennidae

sticháø = io avanzo in ordine – I proceed in order

Stizostedion – στιζω, pungo; στήδην, stans – Percidae

stízø = io pungo – I prick; stédèn = stando ritto – remaining upright

Stolephorus – στολή, stola; φορός, ferens – Atherinidae

stolè = veste, stola – dress, stole; phorós = che porta – carrying

Stomias – στομίας, duri oris – Scopelini

stomías = dalla bocca dura – hard-mouthed

Stromateus / Stromateini / Stromatia / Stromatinae – στρώμα, stragulum – Scombridae

strôma = giaciglio, tappeto – bedding, carpet

Stomocatus – στόμα, os; κάτω, infra – Cyprinidae

stôma = bocca – mouth; kátø = sotto – under

Strophodus – στροφή, versura; ὀδούς, dens – Cestraciontes

strophè = rivolgimento – overturning; odoús = dente – tooth

Sturio / Sturiones / Sturionidae / Sturionini – nom. propr. – Acipenseridae

sturio = storione – sturgeon

Sturisoma – sturio; σῶμα, corpus – Goniodontes

sturio = storione – sturgeon; sôma = corpo – body

Stylephorus / Stylephorinae – στῦλος, stylus; φορός, ferens – Taenioidei

stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; phorós = che porta – carrying

Subbrachii – sub; brachium – Pisces

sub = sotto – under; brachium = tentacolo – tentacle

Subencheliosomes – sub; encheliosomes (ἔγχελυς, anguilla; σῶμα, corpus) – Abdominales

sub = sotto – under; égchelys = anguilla – eel; sôma = corpo – body

Subteniosomes – sub; teniosomes (ταινία, fascia; σῶμα, corpus) – ?

sub = sotto – under; tainía = benda – bandage; sôma = corpo – body

Sudis – nom. propr. (Plin.) – Scopelini / Coelacanthi

sudis = un tipo di pesce (Plinio) – a kind of fish (Pliny) § Sudis: Latin, sudis = esox, fish of the Rhine, cited by Plinius 9.15; it also means "stake".

Symphisodon / Symphysodon – σύμφυσις, concrecentia; ὀδών, dens – Chromididae

sýmphysis = il crescere insieme – to grow together; odøn = dente – tooth

Symphocles – συμφύω, concreasco; oculus? – ?

symphýø = io cresco insieme – I grow together; forse / perhaps oculus = occhio – eye

Symphodus – συμφύω, concreasco; ὀδούς, dens – Sparidae

symphýø = io cresco insieme – I grow together; odoús = dente – tooth

Symphurus – συμφύω, concreasco; οὐρά, cauda – Pleuronectae

symphýø = io cresco insieme – I grow together; ourá = coda – tail

Symphysodon – συμφύω, coalesco; ὀδών, dens – Chromididae

symphýø = io mi accresco insieme – I increase together; odøn = dente – tooth

Sympterygia – σύν, cum; πτέρυξ, ala – Rajidae

sýn = insieme – together; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Synagris – συναγείρω, cogo – ?

synageírø = io raduno – I gather together

Synanceia – συνάγκεια, synanche – Cataphracti

synágkeia = fondovalle – valley floor; synanche = angina – angina

Synanchia / Synanchinae / Synancidium – συνάγκη, synanche – Cataphracti

synágche = angina – angina

Synbranchus / Synbranchidae / Synbranchini – σύν, cum; βράγχια, branchiae – Muraenidae

sýn = insieme – together; brágchia = branchie – gills

Syngnathus / Syngnathini / Syngnathidae – σύν, cum; γνάθος, maxilla – Lophobranchii

sýn = insieme – together; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Synodontis – σύν, cum; ὀδών, dens – Siluridae

sýn = insieme – together; odøn = dente – tooth

Synodus – σύν, cum; ὀδοῦς, dens – Characini

sýn = insieme – together; odoús = dente – tooth

Synopteres – σύν, cum; πτερόν, pinna – ?

sýn = insieme – together; pterón = pinna – fin

Synpterygii – σύν, cum; πτέρυξ, ala – ?

sýn = insieme – together; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Syrraxis – σύρραξις, conflictus – Rajidae

sýrraxis = scontro – clash

Syrrhina – σύν, cum; ῥίν, nasus – Rajidae

sýn = insieme – together; rhín = naso – nose

Systemus – σύστομος, ore angusto – Cyprinidae

sýstomos = che ha la bocca stretta – endowed with a tight mouth

T

Tachysurus – ταχύς, celer; οὐρά, cauda – Siluridae

tachýs = veloce – fast; ourá = coda – tail

Taenia / Taeniacei / Taenioidei / Taenioideae / Taenioides / Taenoides – nom. propr. –

Taenioidei / Cycloidei / Gobidae

taenia = tenia, nastro – tapeworm, ribbon

Taenianotus – ταινία, fasciola; νῶτος, dorsum – Cataphracti

tainía = nastro – ribbon; nōtos = dorso – back

Taeniosomata – ταινία, fasciola; σωματίον, corpusculum – ?

tainía = nastro – ribbon; sōmátion = corpicino – little body

Taeniura – ταινία, fasciola; οὐρά, cauda – Rajidae

tainía = nastro – ribbon; ourá = coda – tail

Tandanus – vox barbara – Siluridae

parola straniera – foreign word § A local name, tandan, in Australia. Tandanus is a genus of eeltail catfishes endemic to Australia.

Tangus – ταγγός, rancidus – ?

taggós = rancido – rancid

Taractes – ταρακτήης, perturbator – Scombridae

taráktēs = perturbatore – perturber

Taurichthys – ταῦρος, taurus; ἰχθύς, piscis – Chaetodontes

taúros = toro – bull; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Tautoga – vox euphon. – Labridae

parola eufonica – euphonic word § Tautoga onitis (Linnaeus, 1758), l'unica specie facente parte del genere Tautoga, è un pesce di acqua salata appartenente alla famiglia Labridae.

– The tautog or blackfish, Tautoga onitis, is a species of wrasse native to the western

Atlantic Ocean from Nova Scotia to South Carolina. Barlett (1848) wrote, "[Tautaug] is a Native American word, and may be found in Roger Williams' Key to the Indian Language."

The name is from the Narragansett language, originally tautauog (pl. of taut).

Telebranches – τέλειος, perfectus; βράγχια, branchiae – Placoidei

téleos = perfetto – perfect; bráγχhia = branchie – gills

Teleostei – τέλειος, perfectus; ὀστέον, ossum – Pisces

téleos = perfetto – perfect; ostéon = osso – bone

Teleostomi – τέλειος, perfectus; στόμα, os – Pisces

téleos = perfetto – perfect; stóma = bocca – mouth

Telestes – τελεστός, perfectus – Cyprinidae

telestós = perfetto, compiuto – perfect, finished

Telipomis – τηλία, cribrum; πῶμα, operculum – Labridae

télia = setaccio – sieve; pōma = coperchio – cover

Temnistia – τέμνω, scindo; ἰστίον, velum – Cataphracti

témnø = io taglio – I cut; histíon = vela – sail

Temnodon – τέμνω, scindo; ὀδών, dens – Scombridae

témnø = io taglio – I cut; odøn = dente – tooth

Teniosomes – ταινία, fasciola; σῶμα, corpus – ?

tainía = nastro – ribbon; sōma = corpo – body

Teratichthys / Theratichthys – τέρας, prodigium; ἰχθύς, piscis – Ctenoidei

téras = prodigio – prodigy; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Teretulus – teres – Cyprinidae

teres = arrotondato – rounded

Tessarophthalmoides – τέσσαρες, quatuor; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Cyprinidae

téssares = quattro – four; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Tetragonolepis – τετράγωνος, quadratus; λεπίς, squama – Lepidoidei

tetrágønø = quadrato – square; lepís = squama – scale

Tetragonopterus – τετράγωνος, quadratus; πτερόν, ala – Characini

tetrágønø = quadrato – square; pterón = pinna – fin

Tetragonurus / Tetragonuridae / Tetragonurides / Tetragonurini – τετράγωνος,

quadratus; οὐρά, cauda – Tetragonuridae

tetrágønø = quadrato – square; ourá = coda – tail

Tetraodon / Tetrodon / Tetraodidae / Tetraodontidae / Tetraodontini – τετράς, quatuor;

ὀδών, dens – Gymnodontes

tetrás = quattro – four; odøn = dente – tooth

Tetrapodes – τετράς, quatuor; ποῦς, pes – Pisces

tetrás = quattro – four; pouís = zampa – leg

Tetrapterus – τετράς, quatuor; πτέρυξ, ala – Xiphoidei

tetrás = quattro – four; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Tetrapterygii – τετράς, quatuor; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

tetrás = quattro – four; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Tetrapturus – τετράς, quatuor; οὐρά, cauda – Xiphoidei

tetrás = quattro – four; ourá = coda – tail

Tetroras – τέτρωρος, quadriiugus – Squalidae

tétrøros = da quadriga – for quadriga

Tetrosomus – τετράς, quadrans; σῶμα, corpus – Sclerodermi

tetrás = quadrante – quadrant; sōma = corpo – body

Teuthis / Teuthyes / Teuthydini – τευθίς (nom. propr.) – Teuthyes / Chaetodontes / Ctenoidei

teuthís = seppia, calamaro – cuttlefish, squid

Thalassoma – θάλασσα, mare; σῶμα, corpus – Labridae

thálassa = mare – sea; sōma = corpo – body

Thalassorhinus – θάλασσα, mare; ῥίν, nasus – Squalidae

thálassa = mare – sea; rhín = naso – nose

Thalliurus – θαλλός, ramus viridis; οὐρά, cauda – Labridae

thallós = ramo verde – green branch; ourá = coda – tail

Thaumas – θαῦμα, miraculum – Rajidae

thaûma = cosa meravigliosa – marvel

Thelodus – θήλυς, debilis; ὀδοῦς, dens – ?

thêlys = debole – weak; odoús = dente – tooth

Therapon / Theraponinae – θεράπων, famulus – Percidae

therápōn = servo – servant

Thoracici – thorax – Pisces

thorax; thōrax = torace, petto – thorax, chest

Thrissa / Thyssa – nom. propr. – Clupeidae

thrissa = cheppia o alosa – allis shad

Thrissonotus – thrissa; νῶτος, dorsum – Sauroidei

thrissa = cheppia o alosa – allis shad; nōtos = dorso – back

Thrissops – thrissa; ὄψ, oculus – Sauroidei

thrissa = cheppia o alosa – allis shad; øps = occhio – eye

Thyellina – θύελλα, procella – Squalidae

thýella = tempesta – storm

Thylacentera – θύλαξ, saccus; ἔντερον, intestinum – Clupeidae

thýlax = sacco – bag; énteron = intestino – intestine

Thymallus – nom. propr. – Salmonidae

Thymallus = etimologia: in greco thýmallos; latino thymum = timo, pianta erbacea aromatica perenne, il cui profumo ricorda quello delle carni di questo pesce. – Thymallus = Greek thýmallos, = a kind of fish similar to salmon; thymallus: the name 'thymallus' could come from the thyme taste of the flesh of this fish.

Thynnus / Thinnus / Thynninae – θύννος (nom. propr.) – Scombridae

thýnnos = tonno – tuna

Thyrsites – thyrsus – Scombridae

thyrsus = tirso bacchico – Bacchic thyrsus § Attributo di Dioniso, divinità dell'Olimpo greco (identificato con Bacco) e dei suoi seguaci, Satiri e Baccanti, consistente per lo più in un alto bastone nodoso e contorto – quasi un simbolo della vite – sormontato da un viluppo d'edera in forma di pigna; dal sommo dell'asta pende spesso una benda annodata, simbolo di consacrazione. – A thyrsus or thyrsos was a wand or staff of giant fennel (*Ferula communis*) covered with ivy vines and leaves, sometimes wound with taeniae and always topped with a pine cone. The thyrsus, associated with Dionysus (or Bacchus) and his followers, the Satyrs and Maenads, is a symbol of prosperity, fertility, hedonism, and pleasure/enjoyment in general.

Tilapia – vox euphon. – Chromididae

parola eufonica – euphonic word § Tilapia is the common name for nearly a hundred species of cichlid fish from the tilapiine cichlid tribe. The genus name Tilapia is a latinisation of the word thiape, which means fish in Tswana. Tswana (also known as Setswana) is a language belonging to the Bantu group of the Niger-Congo languages. Tswana is the national and majority language of Botswana. Tilapia go by many names. The aquaculture of Nile tilapia goes back to Ancient Egypt, where it was represented by the hieroglyph K1, of the Gardiner List. Tilapia were one of the three main types of fish caught in Biblical times from the Sea of Galilee. At that time they were called musht, or commonly now even "St. Peter's fish". The name "St. Peter's fish" comes from the story in the Gospel of Matthew about the apostle Peter catching a fish that carried a coin in its mouth, though the passage does not name the fish.

Tilesia – Tilesius – Gadidae

Wilhelm Gottlieb von Tilesius (17 luglio 1769 - 17 maggio 1857) è stato un tedesco naturalista ed esploratore, medico, disegnatore e incisore. Era un membro dell'Ordine di San Vladimiro e della Legion d'Onore. – Wilhelm Gottlieb Tilesius von Tilenau (July 17, 1769 – May 17, 1857) was a German naturalist and explorer, physician, draftsman and engraver. He was a member of the Order of St. Vladimir and of the Legion of Honour.

Tinea – nom. propr. – Cyprinidae

tinea = tarma – clothes moth)

Torpedo / Torpedinae / Torpedines / Torpedini / Torpilla – torpeo (nom. propr.) – Rajidae

torpeo = io sono intorpidito – I am numb

Toxonotia – τόξον, sagitta; νῶτος, dorsum – Acanthopterygii

tóxon = freccia – arrow; nōtos = dorso – back

Toxophorus – τοξοφόρος, sagittarius – ?

toxophóros = armato di arco e frecce – armed with bow and arrows

Toxotes – τοξότης, arcitenens – Chaetodontes

toxótēs = arciera – archer

Trachelyopterus – τράχηλος, collum; πτερόν, pinna – Siluridae

tráchēlos = collo – neck; pterón = pinna – fin

Trachichthys – τραχύς, asper; ἰχθύς, piscis – Percidae

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Trachinotus – τραχύς, asper; νῶτος, dorsum – Scombridae

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; nōtos = dorso – back

Trachinus / Trachinidae / Trachininae – τραχύς, asper – Scombridae / Trachinidae

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged

Trachurus – τραχύς, asper; οὐρά, cauda – Scombridae

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; ourá = coda – tail

Trachycephalus – τραχύς, asper; κεφαλή, caput – Cataphracti

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; kephalē = testa – head

Trachydermus – τραχύς, asper; δέρμα, cutis – Cataphracti

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; dérma = pelle – skin

Trachypterus – τραχύς, asper; πτερόν, pinna – Taenioidei

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; pterón = pinna – fin

Trachyrhynchus – τραχύς, asper; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Macruridae

trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Tremapnea – τρήμα, foramen; πνέω, spiro – Placoidei

trêma = foro – hole; pnéō = io respiro – I breathe

Trematopnei – τρήμα, foramen; πνέω, spiro – Placoidei

trêma = foro – hole; pnéō = io respiro – I breathe

Trematopsis – τρήμα, foramen; ὄψις, facies – Gymnodontes

trêma = foro – hole; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Triacanthus – τρεῖς, tres; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Sclerodermi

treîs = tre – three; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Triaenodon / Triaenodontes / Triaenodontini – τρίαινα, tridens; ὀδών, dens – Squalidae

tríaina = tridente – three-pronged fork; odōn = dente – tooth

Triakis – τριάκις, ter – Squalidae

triákis = tre volte – thrice

Trichidion – τρίχιον, pilus – ?

tríchion = piccolo pelo – little hair

Trichiurus / Trichiuria / Trichiurinae / Trichiurini – τρίχιον, pilus; οὐρά, cauda – Scombridae

tríchion = piccolo pelo – little hair; ourá = coda – tail

Trichoderma – τρίχιον, pilus; δέρμα, cutis – Sclerodermi

tríchion = piccolo pelo – little hair; dérma = pelle – skin

Trichodon – τρίχιον, pilus; ὀδών, dens – Percidae

tríchion = piccolo pelo – little hair; odōn = dente – tooth

Trichogaster – τρίχιον, pilus; γαστήρ, venter – Labyrinthici

tríchion = piccolo pelo – little hair; gastēr = ventre – venter

Trichonotus – τρίχιον, pilus; νῶτος, dorsum – Blennidae

tríchion = piccolo pelo – little hair; nōtos = dorso – back

Trichopodus / Trichopodia / Trichopus – τρίχιον, pilus; ποῦς, pes – Labyrinthici

tríchion = piccolo pelo – little hair; poûs = zampa – leg

Trichopterus – τρίχιον, pilus; πτερόν, pinna – Scombridae

tríchion = piccolo pelo – little hair; pterón = pinna – fin

Trichosoma / Trichosomus – τρίχιον, pilus; σῶμα, corpus – Clupeidae / Cataphracti

tríchion = piccolo pelo – little hair; sōma = corpo – body

Trigla / Triglidae / Triglides / Triglidia / Triglini – τρίγλα (nom. propr.) – Cataphracti

trígla = triglia – mullet

Triglochis / Triglochidini – τρεῖς, tres; γλωχίς, sagitta – Squalidae

treîs = tre – three; gløchís = punta di freccia – barb of arrow

Triodon – τρεῖς, tres; ὀδών, dens – Gymnodontes

treîs = tre – three; odøñ = dente – tooth

Tripteronotus – τρεῖς, tres; πτερόν, pinna; νῶτος, dorsum – Salmonidae

treîs = tre – three; pterón = pinna – fin; nōtos = dorso – back

Triptyrgii – τρεῖς, tres; πτέρυξ, ala – Pisces

treîs = tre – three; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Triptyrgion – τρεῖς, tres; πτερύγιον, ala parva – Gobidae

treîs = tre – three; pterýgion = piccola pinna – little fin

Trisopterus – τρεῖς, tres; πτερόν, pinna – Gadidae

treîs = tre – three; pterón = pinna – fin

Tristychius – τρεῖς, tres; στίχη / στίχος, series – Ichthyodorulithes

treîs = tre – three; stíchē = tunica – tunic; stíchos = fila, schiera – rank

Triurus – τρεῖς, tres; οὐρά, cauda – Muraenidae / Salmonidae

treîs = tre – three; ourá = coda – tail

Trutta – nom. propr. – Salmonidae

trutta = trota – trout

Trygon / Trygones / Trygoninae / Trygonini – τρυγών (nom. propr.) – Rajidae

trygøñ = pastinaca – stingray

Trygonobatis – Trygon; batis – Rajidae

Trygon = τρυγών = trygøñ = pastinaca – stingray; batis = βατίς, batis; batís = pesce razza – ray fish

Trygonoptera / Trygonopterae – Trygon; πτερόν, pinna – Rajidae

Trygon = τρυγών = trygøñ = pastinaca – stingray; pterón = pinna – fin

Trygonorhina – τρυγών, trygon; ῥίν, nasus – Rajidae

trygøñ = pastinaca – stingray; rhín = naso – nose

Trypauchena – τρυπα, foramen; ἀρχήν, cervix – Gobidae

trýpa = foro – hole; auchēñ = collo – neck

Tylognathus – τύλος, clavus; γνάθος, maxilla – Cyprinidae

týlos = chiodo – nail; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Tylosurus – τύλος, clavus; οὐρά, cauda – Scomberesoces

týlos = chiodo – nail; ourá = coda – tail

Tympanium – τυμπάνιον, tympanum – Gymnodontes

tumpánion = tamburo – drum

Typhle / Tiphle – τυφλός, caecus – Lophobranchii

typhlós = cieco – blind

Typhlinus – τυφλῖνος (nom. propr.) – Lophobranchii

typhlînos = cieco, un pesce del Nilo – blind, a fish of Nile

Typhlobranchus – τυφλός, caecus; βράγχια, branchiae – Muraenidae

typhlós = cieco – blind; brágchia = branchie – gills

U

Uaru – vox barbara – Chromididae

parola straniera – foreign word § Uaru, che in amazzonico significa rospo, è un genere comprendente due specie di pesci d'acqua dolce, appartenente alla famiglia Cichlidae, sottofamiglia Cichlasomatinae. Entrambe le specie sono diffuse nel bacino del Rio delle Amazzoni e nei bacini di altri fiumi amazzonici come Rio Negro, Solimões e Japurá, Tapajós e Atabapo. – Uaru is a small genus of cichlids found in blackwater and whitewater habitats in the upper Orinoco and Rio Negro rivers of the Amazon basin. The name Uaru comes from the Amazon word for toad.

Umbra – nom. propr. – ?

umbra = ombra – shade

Umbrina – nom. propr. – Sciaenidae

umbrina = ombrina, piccola ombra – umbrine, little shade

Undina – nom. mythol. – Coelacanthi

Undina = le ondine o undine (lat. Undinae - onde) sono creature leggendarie, elencate fra gli elementali dell'acqua (un elementale è una creatura leggendaria) nei lavori sull'alchimia di Paracelso. Sono anche parte del folklore europeo, descritte generalmente come creature affini alle fate; il nome può essere usato anche per altri spiriti acquatici simili. – Undines (from Latin: Unda "a wave"), also called ondines, are water elementals in alchemical works of Paracelsus. An elemental is a mythic being in the alchemical works of Paracelsus in the 16th century. There are four elemental categories: gnomes, undines, sylphs, and salamanders.

Unibranchapertura – unus; branchiae; apertura – Muraenidae

unus = uno – one; branchiae = branchie – gills; apertura = apertura – opening

Upeneus / Hypeneus – ὑπήνη, labrum superius – Mullidae

hypēnē = labbro superiore – upper lip

Uraeus – οὐραῖος, caudalis – Sauroidei

ouraios = caudale – caudal

Uranidea – οὐρανός, caelum; ἰδέα, imago – Cataphracti

ouranos = cielo – sky; idéa = aspetto – appearance

Uranoscopus / Uranoscopini – οὐρανός, caelum; σκοπέω, intueor – Trachinidae

ouranos = cielo – sky; skopéō = io guardo – I look at

Uraptera – οὐρά, cauda; ἄπτερος, non alatus – Squalidae

ourá = coda – tail; ápteros = senza pinna – without fin

Urichthys – οὐρά, cauda; ἰχθύς, piscis – Labridae

ourá = coda – tail; ichthys = pesce – fish

Uriphaeton / Uriphaethon – οὐρά, cauda; φαέθων, lucens – Percidae

ourá = coda – tail; phaéthōn = splendente – shining

Urogymnus – οὐρά, cauda; γυμνός, nudus – Rajidae

ourá = coda – tail; gymnós = nudo – naked

Urolophus / Urolophi – οὐρά, cauda; λόφος, crista – Rajidae

ourá = coda – tail; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Uronemus – οὐρά, cauda; νῆμα, filum – Coelacanthi

ourá = coda – tail; nēma = filo – yarn

Uropterygius / Uropteryx – οὐρά, cauda; πτέρυξ, ala – Muraenidae / Scombridae

ourá = coda – tail; ptéryx = pinna – fin

Urosphen – οὐρά, cauda; σφήν, cuneus – Aulostomi

ourá = coda – tail; sphēn = cuneo – wedge

V

Vandellius – Vandelli – Scombridae

Vandelli = Domenico Vandelli (Levizzano Rangone, 1 marzo 1691 – Modena, 21 luglio 1754) è stato uno scienziato, cartografo, matematico e accademico italiano. – Domenico

Agostino Vandelli (Padova, 8 luglio 1735 – Lisbona, 27 giugno 1816) è stato uno scienziato, naturalista e botanico italiano. La formazione scientifica del Vandelli avviene in seno all'Università degli Studi di Padova nel 1756 in Medicina con una tesi intitolata *Dissertationes tres: de Aponi thermis, de nonnullis insectis terrestribus et zoophytis marinis, et de vermium terrae reproductione atque taenia canis*. – Domenico Agostino Vandelli (Padua, 8 July 1735 - Lisbon, 27 June 1816) was an Italian naturalist, who did most of his scientific work in Portugal. Domenico Agostino Vandelli should not be confused with Domenico Vandelli (1691-1754), an Italian cartographer, scientist, and mathematician.

Varicorhinus – varix; ῥίν, nasus – Cyprinidae

varix = varice – varix; rhín = naso – nose

Variola – nom. propr. – Percidae

variola = pustola – pustule § Variola è un genere di pesci d'acqua salata appartenenti alla famiglia Serranidae, sottofamiglia Epinephelinae. Il nome scientifico del genere deriva dal latino variola, pustola, che indicava il vaiolo. – Smallpox was an infectious disease caused by either of two virus variants, Variola major and Variola minor. The disease is also known by the Latin names Variola or Variola vera, derived from varius (spotted) or varus (pimple).

Vetula – nom. propr. – Sclerodermi

vetula = vecchietta – dear old lady

Vogmarus – (vid. Bogmarus) – nom. propr. – Taenioidei

Bogmarus – nom. propr. – Taenioidei; bogmarus = dall'islandese vogmar, vogmère o waagmare, che significa la cavalla dei golfi – from the Icelander vogmar, vogmère or waagmare, meaning the mare of the gulfs.

Vomer / **Vomerini** – nom. propr. – Scombridae

vomer = vomere – ploughshare

Vulpes / **Vulpecula** – vulpes – Blennidae / Squalidae

vulpes = volpe – fox

X

Xenodon – ξένος, hospes; ὀδών, dens – Sclerodermi

xénos = ospite – guest; odøn = dente – tooth

Xiphasia – ξίφος, ensis – Ophidiidae

xíphos = spada – sword

Xiphias / **Xiphiadini** / **Xiphyinae** / **Xyphidia** – ξίφος, ensis – Xiphoidei

xíphos = spada – sword

Xiphichthys – ξίφος, ensis; ἰχθύς, piscis – Taenioidei

xíphos = spada – sword; ichthýs = pesce – fish

Xiphoides / **Xiphioides** / **Xiphoidei** – ξίφος, ensis; εἶδος, forma – Cycloidei

xíphos = spada – sword; eîdos = forma – shape

Xiphonoti – ξίφος, ensis; νῶτος, dorsum – Acanthopterygii

xíphos = spada – sword; nōtos = dorso – back

Xiphopterus – ξίφος, ensis; πτερόν, ala – Scombridae

xíphos = spada – sword; pterón = pinna – fin

Xiphorhamphus – ξίφος, ensis; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Characini

xíphos = spada – sword; rhámphos = muso – muzzle

Xiphorhynchus – ξίφος, ensis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Characini

xíphos = spada – sword; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Xiphostoma – ξίφος, ensis; στόμα, os – Characini

xíphos = spada – sword; stóma = bocca – mouth

Xipotheca / **Xiphotheca** – ξίφος, ensis; θήκη, theca – Scombridae

xíphos = spada – sword; thékē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Xyphonus / **Xiphonus** – {ξίφος} <ξίφος>, ensis – ?

xíphos = spada – sword

Xypteris / Xipterus – {ξύφος} <ξίφος>, ensis; πτερόν, ala – Muraenidae
xíphos = spada – sword; pterón = pinna – fin
Xyrichthys – ξυρόν, novacula; ἰχθύς, piscis – Labridae
xyrón = rasoio – razor; ichthÿs = pesce – fish
Xyster – ξυστήρ, scalprum – Chaetodontes
xystēr = raschietto – scraper

Z

Zanclurus – ζάγκλη, falx; οὐρά, cauda – Scombridae
záglē = falce – sickle; ourá = coda – tail

Zanclus – ζάγκλη, falx – Chaetodontes
záglē = falce – sickle

Zembrasoma – zebra; σῶμα, corpus – Teuthyes
zebra = zebra – zebra; sōma = corpo – body

Zebriscium – zebra – Muraenidae
zebra = zebra – zebra

Zeus / Zedia / Zeidae / Zeini – nom. propr. (Ζεύς) – Scombridae

zeús = parola introvabile – untraceable word; Ζεύς = Zeus = il dio Zeus – the god Zeus;
zeus = una specie di pesce – a kind of fish (zeus /zaeus da / from ζαῖός zaiós, come riferito da / as referred by Dizionario latino NOMEN Paravia) § zeus / zaeus: Columella DE RE RUSTICA VIII, 16, 9 – Atque ut litorum sic et fretorum differentias nosse oportet, ne nos alienigenae pisces decipiant. Non enim omni mari potest omnis esse, ut helops, qui Pamphylio profundo nec alio pascitur, ut Atlantico faber, qui generosissimis piscibus adnumeratur in nostro Gadium municipio - eumque prisca consuetudine zaeum appellamus -, ut scarus, qui totius Asiae Graeciaeque litore Sicilia tenus frequentissimus exit, numquam in Ligusticum nec per Gallias enavit ad Hibericum mare. § Il pesce San Pietro (Zeus faber Linnaeus, 1758) è un pesce d'acqua salata, esponente della famiglia Zeidae. – John Dory, also known as St Pierre or Peter's Fish, refers to fish of the genus Zeus, especially Zeus faber, of widespread distribution. It is an edible benthic coastal marine fish with a laterally compressed olive-yellow body which has a large dark spot, and long spines on the dorsal fin.

Zenidae – {ζήν, deus} <Ζήν>; {deus} <zeus> – Scombridae

Zēn = il dio Zeus – the god Zeus; zeus = una specie di pesce – a kind of fish (zeus /zaeus da / from ζαῖός zaiós, come riferito da / as referred by Dizionario latino Nomen Paravia) § zeus / zaeus: Columella De re rustica VIII, 16, 9 – Atque ut litorum sic et fretorum differentias nosse oportet, ne nos alienigenae pisces decipiant. Non enim omni mari potest omnis esse, ut helops, qui Pamphylio profundo nec alio pascitur, ut Atlantico faber, qui generosissimis piscibus adnumeratur in nostro Gadium municipio - eumque prisca consuetudine zaeum appellamus -, ut scarus, qui totius Asiae Graeciaeque litore Sicilia tenus frequentissimus exit, numquam in Ligusticum nec per Gallias enavit ad Hibericum mare. § Il pesce San Pietro (Zeus faber Linnaeus, 1758) è un pesce d'acqua salata, esponente della famiglia Zeidae. – John Dory, also known as St Pierre or Peter's Fish, refers to fish of the genus Zeus, especially Zeus faber, of widespread distribution. It is an edible benthic coastal marine fish with a laterally compressed olive-yellow body which has a large dark spot, and long spines on the dorsal fin.

Zenodon – zeus; ὀδών, dens – Sclerodermi

zeus = una specie di pesce – a kind of fish (zeus /zaeus da / from ζαῖός zaiós, come riferito da / as referred by Dizionario latino NOMEN Paravia); odōn = dente – tooth § zeus / zaeus: Columella DE RE RUSTICA VIII, 16, 9 – Atque ut litorum sic et fretorum differentias nosse oportet, ne nos alienigenae pisces decipiant. Non enim omni mari potest omnis esse, ut helops, qui Pamphylio profundo nec alio pascitur, ut Atlantico faber, qui generosissimis piscibus adnumeratur in nostro Gadium municipio - eumque prisca

consuetudine zaeum appellamus -, ut scarus, qui totius Asiae Graeciaeque litore Sicilia tenus frequentissimus exit, numquam in Ligusticum nec per Gallias enavit ad Hibericum mare. § Il pesce San Pietro (Zeus faber Linnaeus, 1758) è un pesce d'acqua salata, esponente della famiglia Zeidae. – John Dory, also known as St Pierre or Peter's Fish, refers to fish of the genus Zeus, especially Zeus faber, of widespread distribution. It is an edible benthic coastal marine fish with a laterally compressed olive-yellow body which has a large dark spot, and long spines on the dorsal fin.

Zeugopterus – ζεῦγος, iugum; πτερόν, ala – Pleuronectae

zeûgos = giogo – yoke; pterón = pinna – fin

Zoarces / Zoarceus – ζωαρκής, vitalis – Blennidae

zøarkēs = vitale – vital;

Zoarchus / Zoarchidae / Zoarcus – ζῴαρχος, bestiarum rector – Blennidae

zøarchos = comandante di animali – commander of animals

Zonichthys – ζώνη, zona; ἰχθύς, piscis – Scombridae

zønē = cintura – belt, girdle; ichthÿs = pesce – fish

Zygaena / Zygaeninae – ζύγαινα (nom. propr.) – Squalidae

zýgaina = pesce martello – hammerhead

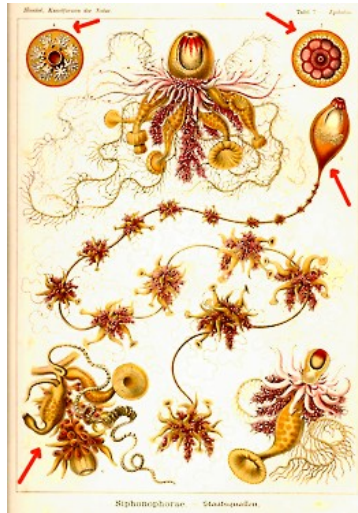
Zygobates – ζυγός, iugum; βατέω, incedo – Rajidae

zygós = giogo – yoke; batéø = io cammino – I walk

Zyphothyca / Xiphotheke – ξίφος, ensis; θήκη, theca – Scombridae

xíphos = spada – sword; thëkë = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Polygastrica



POLYGASTRICA – Dal greco antico πολύς, *polýs*, molto, e γαστήρ, *gastēr*, stomaco. Così chiamati perché si supponeva avessero numerosi stomaci, o cavità digestive.

POLYGASTRICA – From ancient Greek πολύς, *polýs*, many, and γαστήρ, *gastēr*, stomach. So called because they were supposed to have several stomachs, or digestive cavities.

A

Achnanthes / Achnantidium / Achnautes – ἄχνα, *lanugo*; ἀνθήεις, *flosculosus* – Bacillaria

áchna = lanuggine – fluff; *anthëeis* = di colore brillante – of bright colour

Acineta / Acinetina – ἀκίνητος, *immobilis* – Bacillaria

akínētos = immobile – motionless

Actiniscus – ἀκτινισκός, *radiolus* – Bacillaria

aktiniskós = piccolo raggio di luce – little ray of light

Actinocyclus – ἀκτίν / ἀκτίς, *radius*; κύκλος, *circulus* – Bacillaria

aktín / aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; *kýklos* = cerchio – circle

Actinophrys / Actinophryens – ἀκτίν / ἀκτίς, *radius*; ὄφρυς, *supercilium* – Acinetina

aktín / aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; *ophrûs* = sopracilio – eyebrow

Actinoptychus – ἀκτίν / ἀκτίς, *radius*; πτυχή, *plicatura* – Bacillaria

aktín / aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; *ptychë* = piega – fold

Agmenellum – agmen – Volvocina?

agmen = moltitudine – multitude

Alcyonellae – alcyonella – Arcellina

alcyonella = forse: piccolo alcione – perhaps: little halcyon

Allotreta – ἄλλος, *alius*; τρητός, *perforatus* – Polygastrica

állos = altro – other; *trētós* = forato – pierced

Amasperma / Hamasperma – ἅμα, *simul*; σπέρμα, *semen* – Arthrodiees

háma = insieme – together; *spérma* = semen – seed

Amblyophis – ἀμβλύς, *obtusus*; ὄφις, *serpens* – Astasiaea

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; *óphis* = serpente – snake

Amblyura – ἀμβλύς, *obtusus*; οὐρά, *cauda* – Vibrionia

amblýs = ottuso – blunt; *ourá* = coda – tail

Amoeba / Amiba / Amoebaea – ἀμοιβή, *alternatio* – Amoebaea

amoibë = alternanza – alternation

Amphidiscus – ἀμφί, *utrinque*; δίσκος, *discus* – Phytolitharia

amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; *dískos* = disco – disc

Amphileptus – ἀμφί, utrinque; λεπτός, tenuis – Colpodea
amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; leptós = sottile – thin

Amphimonas – ἀμφί, utrinque; μονάς, monas – Monadina
amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; monás = unità – unity

Amphipentas – ἀμφί, utrinque; πεντάς, quinque – Bacillaria
amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; pentás = gruppo di cinque – group of five

Amphipleura – ἀμφί, circum; πλευρά, costa – Bacillaria
amphí = intorno – around; pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank

Amphiprora – ἀμφί, utrinque; πρῶρα, prora – Bacillaria
amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; prôra = prora – bow

Amphitetras – ἀμφί, utrinque; τετράς, quadrans – Bacillaria
amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; tetrás = quadrante – quadrant

Amphora – nom. propr. – Bacillaria
amphora = anfora – amphora

Anaulus – ἄ- priv.; αὐλός, tibia – Bacillaria
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; aulós = flauto – flute

Anaxis – ἄ- priv.; ἄξων, axis – Bacillaria
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; áxøn = asse – axis

Ancyrium – ἄγκυρα, anchora – Monadina
ágkyra = ancora – anchor

Anentera – ἄ- priv.; ἔντερον, intestinum – Polygastrica
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; énteron = intestino – intestine

Anguillula – anguilla – Vibrionia
anguillula = piccola anguilla – little eel

Animalcula – animalculum – Polygastrica (et *alia microscopica*)
animalculum = piccolo animale – little animal

Ankistrodesmus – ἄγκιστρον, hamus; δεσμός, fascia – Bacillaria
ágkistrøn = uncino – hook; desmós = legame – link

Anopisthia – ἄ- priv.; ὀπίσθιον, posticus – Polygastrica
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; opísthion = parte posteriore – back

Anthophysis – ἄνθος, flos; φύσις, natura – Vorticellina
ánthos = fiore – flower; phýsis = natura – nature

Aplotella / Haplotella – ἀπλότης, simplicitas – Bacillaria
haplótēs = semplicità – simplicity

Aptogonum / Haptogonum – ἄπτω, adnecto; γῶνος, articulus – Bacillaria
háptø = io attacco – I attach; gônos = nodo – junction

Arcella / Arcellina – arca – Arcellina
arca = scrigno – box

Archimedeia – Archimedes – Bacillaria
Archimedes = Archimede – Archimedes

Aristella – arista – Dinobryina
arista = arista – awn

Arthrodesmus – ἄρθρον, articulus; δεσμός, vinculum – Bacillaria
árthron = articolazione – joint; desmós = legame – link

Arthrodia / Arthrodiae – ἀρθρώδης, articulatus – Animalcula
arthrødēs = articolato – articulated

Arthronema – ἄρθρον, articulus; νῆμα, filum – Colpodea
árthron = articolazione – joint; nēma = filo – thread

Arthronia – ἄρθρον, membrum – Polygastrica
árthron = organo / articolazione – organ / joint

Arthrotoma – ἄρθρον, articulus; τόμος, sectura – Bacillaria

árthron = articolazione – joint; tómos = segmento – segment
Aspidisca / Aspidiscina – ἀσπιδίσκη, clypeolus – Aspidiscina
aspidískē = piccolo scudo – little shield
Astasia – ἀστασία, inconstantia – Astasiaea
astasia = incostanza – inconstancy
Asterodictyon – ἀστήρ, stella; δίκτυον, rete – Bacillaria
astēr = stella – star; díktyon = rete – net
Asterolampra – ἀστήρ, stella; λαμπρός, fulgens – Bacillaria
astēr = stella – star; lamprós = splendente – shining
Asteromphalus – ἀστήρ, stella; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Bacillaria
astēr = stella – star; omphalós = ombelico – navel
Aulacodiscus – αὐλάξ, sulcus; δίσκος, discus – Bacillaria
aûlax = solco – furrow; dískos = disco – disc
Auliscus – αὐλίσκος, tibia parva – Bacillaria
aulískos = piccolo flauto – little flute

B

Bacillaria / Bacillariae / Bacillariees – bacillum – Bacillaria
bacillum = bastoncino – small stick
Bacterium – βακτήριον, bacillum – Vibrionia
baktērion = bastoncino – small stick
Bactrella – βάκτρον, baculus – Vibrionia
báktron = bastone – stick
Barbula – nom. propr. – Astasiaea
barbula = barbetta – short beard
Berkeleya – Berkeley – Bacillaria
Berkeley = città della Gran Bretagna nel Gloucestershire – a town in Gloucestershire, England.
Biblarium – βιβλάριον, libellus – Bacillaria
biblárion = libretto – booklet
Biddulphia – Biddulph – Bacillaria
Biddulph = cittadina nello Staffordshire in Inghilterra – a town in Staffordshire, England.
Binatella – binus – Bacillaria
binus = doppio – double
Bodo – nom. propr. – Monadina
Bodø = città della Norvegia settentrionale nella contea di Nordland – a city in Nordland county, Norway.
Brachysira – βραχύς, brevis; σειρά, funis – Bacillaria
brachýs = breve – short; seirá = fune – rope
Bursaria – bursa – Trachelina
bursa = otre – leather bag

C

Cadmus – nom. mythol. – Astasiae
Cadmò è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Agenore re di Tiro e di Telefassa e fratello di Europa. È considerato il fondatore della città greca di Tebe. – Cadmus or Kadmos, in Greek mythology was a Phoenician prince, the son of king Agenor and queen Telephassa of Tyre and the brother of Phoenix, Cilix and Europa.
Calia – καλιά, nidus – Volvocina
kaliá = nido – nest
Calodesmium – καλός, pulcher; δεσμός, vinculum – Bacillaria
kalós = bello – nice; desmós = laccio – lace

Campanella – campana – Vorticellina

campana = campana – bell

Campylocoela – καμπύλος, flexuosus; κοῖλος, {cavum} <cavus> – Polygastrica

kampýlos = tortuoso – winding; koĩlos = incavato – hollow

Campylodiscus – καμπύλος, flexuosus; δίσκος, discus – Bacillaria

kampýlos = tortuoso – winding; dískos = disco – disc

Carchesium – καρχήσιον, poculum – Vorticellina

karchèsion = coppa per bere – drinking cup

Catotreta – κάτω, infra; τρητός, perforatus – Polygastrica

kátø = sotto – under; trètós = forato – perforated

Cerataulus – κέρασ, cornu; αὐλός, tibia – Bacillaria

kéras = corno – horn; aulós = aulo, flauto – flute

Ceratidium – κεράτιον, corniculum – Oxytrichina

kerátion = piccolo corno, cornetto – little horn

Ceratium – κεράτιον, corniculum – Peridinaea

kerátion = piccolo corno, cornetto – little horn

Ceratoneis – κέρασ, cornu; νήϊς, navicula – Bacillaria

kéras = corno – horn; nēis = parola introvabile – untraceable word; navicula = navicella – small ship

Cercaria – κέρκος, cauda – Polygastrica (et Entozoa)

kérkos = coda – tail

Cercomonas – κέρκος, cauda; μονάς, monas = Bodo – ?

kérkos = coda – tail; monás = unità – oneness

Chaetoceros – χαίτη, coma; κέρασ, cornu – Bacillaria

chaítè = chioma – hair; kéras = corno – horn

Chaetoglena – χαίτη, coma; γλήνη, pupilla – Peridinaea

chaítè = chioma – head of hair; glènè = pupilla – pupil

Chaetomonas – χαίτη, coma; μονάς, monas – Cyclidina

chaítè = chioma – head of hair; monás = unità – oneness

Chaetotyphla – χαίτη, coma; τυφλός, caecus – Peridinaea

chaítè = chioma – head of hair; typhlós = cieco – blind

Chaos / Cahos – nom. propr. – Infusoria

chaos = caos – chaos

Chilodon – χείλος, labium; ὀδοός, dens – Trachelina

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; odoús = dente – tooth

Chilomonas – χείλος, labium; μονάς, monas – Monadina

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; monás = unità – oneness

Chlamydodon / Chlamidodon – χλαμύς, chlamys; ὀδοός, dens – Euplota

chlamýs = clamide – chlamys; odoús = dente – tooth

Chlamydomonas / Chlamidomonas – χλαμύς, chlamys; μονάς, monas – Volvocina

chlamýs = clamide – chlamys; monás = unità – oneness

Chlorogonium – χλωρός, viridis; {γόνιος} <γόνιμος>, producents – Astasiaea

chlørós = verde – green; gónimos = che produce – producing

Climacosphenia – κλίμαξ, scala; σφήν, cuneus – Bacillaria

klímax = scala – ladder; sphèn = cuneo – wedge

Closterium / Closterina – κλωστήρ, fusus – Closterina / Polygastrica

kløstër = fuso – spindle

Coccolloris – κόκκος, coccus; χλωρός, viridis – Ophrydina

kókkos = chicco – grain; chlørós = verde – green

Cocconeis – κόκκος, coccus; νήϊς, navicula – Bacillaria

kókkos = chicco – grain; nèis = parola introvabile – untraceable word; navicula = navicella – small ship

Cocconema – κόκκος, coccus; νῆμα, filum – Bacillaria

kókkos = chicco – grain; nêma = filo – thread

Coccludina – coccus – Oxytrichina

coccus = bacca – berry

Colacium – κόλαξ, parasita – Astasiaea

kólax = parassita – parasite

Coleps / Colepina – κώληψ, talus – Polygastrica

kølëps = cavità del ginocchio, polpaccio – hollow of the knee, calf; talus = tallone – heel

Colpoda / Colpodea – κόλπος, sinus; εἶδος, forma – Trachelina / Polygastrica

kólpos = seno, petto – bosom; eîdos = forma – shape

Colpopelta – κόλπος, sinus; πέλτη, pelta – Bacillaria

kólpos = seno, petto – bosom; peltë = pelta, scudo a forma di mezzaluna – pelta, small shield

Condylostoma – κόνδυλος, condylus; στόμα, os – Enchelina

kóndylos = nocca – knuckle; stóma = bocca – mouth

Convallarina – Convallaria – Vorticellina

Convallaria = per esempio, il mughetto (*Convallaria majalis*) – for example, the lily of the valley (*Convallaria majalis*)

Cornutella – cornu – Polycistina

cornu = corno – horn

Coronia – corona – Bacillaria

corona = corona – crown

Coscinodiscus – κόσκινον, cribrum; δίσκος, discus – Bacillaria

kóskinon = setaccio – sieve; dískos = disco – disc

Cosmarium – κοσμάριον, ornamentum parvum – Bacillaria

kosmárion = piccolo ornamento – small ornament

Cothurnia – cothurnus – Ophrydina

cothurnus = coturno – buskin

Craspedarium – κράσπεδον, limbus – Vorticellina

kráspedon = orlo – border

Craspedodiscus – κράσπεδον, limbus; δίσκος, discus – Bacillaria

kráspedon = orlo – border; dískos = disco – disc

Craterina – crater – Vorticellina

crater = coppa, cratere – cup, crater

Crucigenia – crux; gigno – Bacillaria

crux = croce – cross; gigno = io genero – I generate

Crumenula – crumena = Trachelius – ?

crumena = borsellino – purse

Crustodea – crustaceum; εἶδος, forma – Polygastrica et Rotatoria

crustaceum = crostaceo – crustacean; eîdos = forma – shape

Cryptoglena – κρυπτός, absconditus; γλήνη, ocellus – Cryptomonadina

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; glënë = occhio – eye

Cryptomonas / Cryptomonadina – κρυπτός, occultus; μονάς – Polygastrica

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; monás = solitario – solitary

Crystallia – crystallum – Bacillaria

crystallum = cristallo – crystal

Custodiella – custodia – Bacillaria

custodia = custodia – custody

Cyclidium / Cyclidina – κύκλιδιον, circulus parvus – Polygastrica

kýklidion = parola introvabile – untraceable word; circulus parvus = piccolo cerchio – little

circle

Cyclocoela – κύκλος, circulus; κοῖλος, {cavum} <cavus> – Polygastrica

kýklos = cerchio – circle; koĩlos = incavato – hollow

Cyclotella – κύκλος, cyclus – Bacillaria

kýklos = cerchio – circle

Cymbella – cymba – Bacillaria

cymba = barchetta – little boat

Cymbophora – κύμβη, cymba; φορέω, fero – Bacillaria

kýmbē = barchetta – little boat; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Cymbosira – κύμβη, cymba; σειρά, funis – Bacillaria

kýmbē = barchetta – little boat; seirá = fune – rope

Cyphidium – κῦφος, gibba – Arcellina

kýphos = gobba – hump

Cyphoderia – κυφός, gibbus; δέρος, cutis – Arcellina

kyphós = gobbo – humpbacked; déros = pelle – skin

Cyprinaria – Cypris? – Cyprinus? = Bursaria

Cypris = Cipride (Venere) – Cypris (Venus); cyprinus = di rame – of copper

D

Dendrella – δένδρον, arbor – Bacillaria

déndron = albero – tree

Dendrosoma – δένδρον, arbor; σῶμα, corpus – Acinetina

déndron = albero – tree; sōma = corpo – body

Denticella / Denticula – dens – Bacillaria

dens = dente – tooth

Desmidium / Desmidiacea – δεσμίδιον, vinculum parvum – Desmidiacea

desmídion = piccola fascia, piccolo laccio – little band, little string

Diademsis – διάδεσμα, herba (nom. propr.) – Bacillaria

diádesma = malva – mallow

Diatoma – διάτομος, dissectus – Bacillaria

diátomos = tagliato in due – bisected

Dicella – δίκελλα, bidens – Trachelina

díkella = biforcuto – bifurcate

Diceratella – δίς, bis; κέρας, cornu – Colepina

dís = due volte – twice; kéras = corno – horn

Dickieia – Dickie – Bacillaria

Dickie = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Dicladia – δίς, bis; κλάδος, ramus – Bacillaria

dís = due volte – twice; kládos = ramo – branch

Dictyocha – δίκτυον, reticulum; ἔχω, habeo – Bacillaria

díktyon = reticella – small net; échō = io ho – I have

Dictyopyxis – δίκτυον, rete; πυξίς, pyxis – Bacillaria

díctyon = rete – net; pýxis = scatoletta – small box

Dicyclia – δίς, bis; κύκλος, circulus – Bacillaria

dís = due volte – twice; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Difflugia – diffluo – Arcellina

diffluo = io mi spando – I spread

Digitalina – digitalis – Vorticellina

digitalis = grosso come un dito – big like a finger

Dinobryon / Dinobryina – δῖνος, vortex; βρύον, muscus – Dinobryina

dínos = vortice – vortex; brýon = muschio – moss

Dinophysis – δῖνος, vortex; φύσις, natura – Peridinaea
dīnos = vortice – vortex; phýsis = natura – nature

Diomphala – δίς, bis; ὀμφαλός, umbilicus – Bacillaria
dís = due volte – twice; omphalós = ombelico – navel

Diploglossa – διπλόος, duplex; γλῶσσα, lingua – ?
diplóos = duplice – twofold; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Diploneis – διπλόος, duplex; ναῦς, navis – Bacillaria
diplóos = duplice – twofold; naûs = nave – ship

Diplotricha – διπλόος, duplex; θρίξ, pilus – Cryptomonadina
diplóos = duplice – twofold; thríx = pelo – hair

Disceraea – δίς, bis; κεραία, mucro – Volvocina
dís = due volte – twice; keraía = punta – point

Discocephalus – δίσκος, discus; κεφαλή, caput – Euplota
dískos = disco – disc; kephalē = testa – head

Discoplea – δίσκος, discus; πλέος, repletus – Bacillaria
dískos = disco – disc; pléos = pieno – full

Diselmis – δίς, bis; σελμίς, transtrum = Chlamidomonas – ?
dís = due volte – twice; selmís = rete da pesca – fishing net; transtrum = trave – beam

Disoma – δίς, bis; σῶμα, corpus – Enchelina
dís = due volte – twice; sōma = corpo – body

Distigma – δίς, bis; στίγμα, punctum – Astasiaea
dís = due volte – twice; stígma = punto – dot

Doryphora – δόρυ, hasta; φορός, ferens – Bacillaria
dóry = bastone – stick; phorós = che porta – carrying

Doxococcus – δόξα, species; κόκκος, coccus – Monadina
dóxa = splendore – splendour; kókkos = chicco – grain

E

Ecclissa – ἐκκλίνω, deflecto – Vorticellina
ekklínō = io piego – I bend, I fold

Echinaria – echinus – Bacillaria
echinus = riccio – hedgehog

Echinella / Echinellae – echinus – Bacillaria
echinus = riccio – hedgehog

Enantiotreta – ἐναντίος, oppositus; τρητός, perforatus – Polygastrica
enantíos = opposto – opposite, opposed; trētós = forato – perforated

Enchelia – ἐγχέλειος, anguillaris – Polygastrica
egchéleios = di anguilla – of eel

Enchelys – ἔγχελυς, anguilla – Enchelia
égchelys = anguilla – eel

Encyonema – ἔγκυος, gravidus; νῆμα, filum – Bacillaria
égkyos = gravido – gravid; nēma = filo – yarn

Endictya – ἐν, in; δίκτυον, rete – Bacillaria
en = in – in; díktyon = rete – net

Enterodela – ἔντερον, intestinum; δῆλος, evidens – Polygastrica
éteron = intestino – intestine; dêlos = evidente – evident

Entomoneis – ἔντομον, insectum; ναῦς, navis – Bacillaria
éntomon = insetto – insect; naûs = nave – ship

Epipyxis – ἐπί, super; πυξίς, pyxis – Dinobryna
epí = sopra – upon; pyxís = scatoletta – small box

Epistomonas – ἐπίσταμαι; μονάς = Glaucoma – Trachelina
 epístamai = io sono in grado – I am able; monás = solitario – solitary

Epistylis – ἐπί, super; στύλις, stipes – Vorticellina
 epí = sopra – upon; stýlís = colonnina – small column

Epithema – ἐπίθημα, operculum – Bacillaria
 epíthēma = coperchio – cover

Epithemia – ἐπίθημα, operculum – Bacillaria
 epíthēma = coperchio – cover

Epitricha – ἐπί, super; θρίξ, cilium – Polygastrica
 epí = sopra – upon; thríx = pelo, capello – hair; cilium = ciglio – eyelash

Euastrum – εὖ, bene; ἄστρον, stella – Bacillaria
 eû = bene – well; ástron = stella – star

Eucampia – εὐκαμπής, eleganter curvatus – Bacillaria
 eukampēs = ben ricurvo – well curved

Eudorina – εὐδωρος, largiter donatus – Volvocina
 eúðoros = generoso – generous; largiter donatus = donato in abbondanza – abundantly donated

Euglena – εὐγληνος, pulchre ocellatus – Astasiaea
 eúglēnos = dagli occhi splendenti – with shining eyes

Euglypha – εὐγλυφής, bene sculptus – Arcellina?
 euglyphēs = ben scolpito, ben intagliato – well carved, well engraved

Eumeridion – εὖ, bene; μερίδιον, particula – Bacillaria
 eû = bene – well; merídion = particella – particle

Eunotia – εὐνωτος, dorso elegans – Bacillaria
 eúnōtos = dal dorso robusto, elegante – with a strong, an elegant back

Euploea – εὐπλοια, navigatio bona = Euplotes – Euplota
 eúploia = buona navigazione – good navigation

Euplota – εὐπλωτος, bene natans – Polygastrica
 eúplōtos = che naviga bene – well sailing

Euplotes – εὐπλώτης, natator elegans – Euplota
 euplōtēs = navigatore elegante – elegant sailor

Eupodiscus – εὖ, bene; ποδίσκος, pes parvus – Bacillaria
 eû = bene – well; podískos = piedino – little foot

Exilaria – exilis – Bacillaria
 exilis = esile – slight

F

Flustrella – frustra – Bacillaria
 frustra = la quiete del mare – the quiet of the sea

Folliculina – folliculus – Ophrydina
 folliculus = sacchetto – bag

Fragilaria – fragilis – Bacillaria
 fragilis = fragile – fragile

Frontonia – frons = Bursaria – Trachelina
 frons = fronte – forehead

Frustulia – frustulum – Bacillaria
 frustulum = pezzetto – small piece

Furcocerca – furca; κέρκος, cauda – Astasiaea
 furca = forca – fork; kérkos = coda – tail

G

Gaillonella / Gallionella – Gaillon – Bacillaria

Gaillon = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Geminella – geminus – Bacillaria

geminus = gemello – twin

Girodella – Girod – Bacillaria

Girod = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Glaucoma – γλαύκωμα, corpusculum coerulescens – Trachelina

glaúkøma = glaucoma – glaucoma; corpusculum caerulescens = corpuscolo ceruleo – cerulean corpuscle

Glenodinium – γλήνη, ocellus; δίνω, vibro – Peridinaea

glènē = piccolo occhio, pupilla – little eye, pupil; dínø = io giro, io scuoto – I turn, I shake

Glenomorum – γλήνη, ocellus; μόρον, morum – Monadina

glènē = piccolo occhio, pupilla – little eye, pupil; móron = mora – mulberry, blackberry

Gloeonema / Gloionema – γλοιός, glutinosus; νῆμα, filum – Bacillaria

gloiós = viscido – viscid; nēma = filo – yarn

Gomphonema – γόμφος, cuneus; νῆμα, filum – Bacillaria

gómphos = cuneo – wedge; nēma = filo – yarn

Gomphosphaeria – γόμφος, cuneus; σφαῖρα, globus – Bacillaria

gómphos = cuneo – wedge; sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Gonidium – γωνίδιον, gonium parvum – Bacillaria

gønídion = angolino – little corner

Goniothecium – γωνία, angulus; θήκη, vagina – Bacillaria

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; thékē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Gonium – γωνία, angulus – Volvocina

gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Grammatophora – γράμμα, scriptura; φορέω, fero – Bacillaria

grámma = scrittura – writing; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Grammonema – γράμμα, linea; νῆμα, filum – Bacillaria

grámma = linea – line; nēma = filo – yarn

Gromia – groma? – Arcellina?

forse da / perhaps from groma = groma, strumento usato dai Romani per misurare superfici agrarie. – The groma or gruma was the principal Roman surveying instrument. It comprised a vertical staff with horizontal cross-pieces mounted at right-angles on a bracket.

Gyges – nom. mythol. – Volvocina

Γύγης, Gýgēs, Gyges = Gige fu il re della Lidia tra il 716 e il 678 aC (o, secondo altre fonti, tra il 680 e il 644 aC). Salì al trono uccidendo il re Candaule e sposando la sua vedova: diede così origine alla dinastia dei Mermnadi. – Gyges was the founder of the third or Mermnad dynasty of Lydian kings and reigned from 716 BC to 678 BC (or from c. 680–644 BC). He was succeeded by his son Ardys II.

Gymnica – gymnicus – Polygastrica

gymnicus = ginnico – gymnastic

Gymnozyga – γυμνός, nudus; ζυγός, iugum – Bacillaria

gymnós = nudo – naked; zygós = giogo – yoke

H

Haematobium – αἷμα, sanguis; βιόω, vivo – ?

haîma = sangue – blood; bióø = io vivo – I live

Haliomma – ἅλς, mare; ὄμμα, oculus – Polycistina

háls = mare – sea; ómma = occhio – eye

Halionyx – ἅλς, mare; ὄνυξ, unguis – Bacillaria

háls = mare – sea; ónyx = unghia – nail

Halmatopus – ἄλμα, saltus; ποῦς, pes – Euplota

hálma = salto – jump; poûs = zampa – leg

Heliactis – ἥλιος, sol; ἀκτίς, radius = Micrasterias

hēlios = sole – sun; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Helierella – ἥλιος, sol (vox hybr.) – Bacillaria

hēlios = sole – sun

Heliopelta – ἥλιος, sol; πέλιτη, scutum – Bacillaria

hēlios = sole – sun; péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Hemiaulus – ἥμι-, semis; αὐλός, tibia – Bacillaria

hēmi- = metà – half; aulós = aulo, flauto – flute

Hemizoster – ἥμι-, semis; ζωστήρ, cingulum – Bacillaria

hēmi- = metà – half; zōstēr = cintura – belt

Heptasterias – ἑπτὰ, septem; ἀστέριος, stellaris – Bacillaria

heptá = sette – seven; astérios = stellato – starry

Hercotheca – ἔρκος, saepimentum; θήκη, vagina – Bacillaria

hérkos = chiusura – closing; thēkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Heterocarpella – ἕτερος, varius; καρπός, fructus – Bacillaria

héteros = diverso – different; karpós = frutto – fruit

Heteromita – ἕτερος, varius; μίτος, filum – Monadina?

héteros = diverso – different; mítos = filo – yarn

Hexamita – ἕξ, sex; μίτος, filum – Monadina?

hék = sei – six; mítos = filo – yarn

Hexasterias – ἕξ, sex; ἀστέριος, stellatus – Bacillaria

hék = sei – six; astérios = stellato – starry

Himantidium – ἱμάντιον, lorum – Bacillaria

himántion = cinghietta – little strap

Himantophorus – ἱμάς, lorum; φορέω, fero – Euplota

himás = cinghia – strap; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Himantopus – ἱμάς, lorum; ποῦς, pes – Euplota

himás = cinghia – strap; poûs = zampa – leg

Hirundinella – hirundo – Peridinaea

hirundo = rondine – swallow

Histrionella – histrio – (Entozoa)

histrio = istrione – histrionic person

Holophrya – ὅλος, solus; ὄφρῦς, supercilium – Enchelia

hólos = unico – one and only; ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Homoeocladia – ὁμοίος, similis; κλάδος, ramus – Bacillaria

hómoios = simile – similar; kládos = ramo – branch

Hyalodiscus – ὑαλος, crystallus; δίσκος, discus – Bacillaria

hýalos = cristallo – crystal; dískos = disco – disc

Hyalosira – ὑαλος, crystallus; σειρά, funis – Bacillaria

hýalos = cristallo – crystal; seirá = fune – rope

Hyalotheca – ὑαλος, crystallinus; θήκη, vagina – Bacillaria

hýalos = cristallo – crystal; thēkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Hydrolinum – ὕδωρ, aqua; λίνον, linum – Bacillaria

hýdōr = acqua – water; línōn = lino – flax

Hypsistomon – ὕψι, altus; στόμα, os – Trachelina

hýpsi = in alto – aloft; stóma = bocca – mouth

I

Isthmia – isthmus – Bacillaria
isthmus = istmo – isthmus

K

Kerobalana – κέρας, cornu; βάλανος, glans – Vorticellina
kéras = corno – horn; bálanos = ghianda – acorn

Kerona – κέρας, cornu – Oxytrichina
kéras = corno – horn

Kondyliostoma – κόνδυλος, condylus; στόμα, os – Enchelia
kóndylos = nocca, protuberanza – knuckle, bulge; stóma = bocca – mouth

L

Lacernata – lacerna – Bacillaria

lacerna = lacerna, mantello con cappuccio che i Romani portavano sopra la toga. – The Roman lacerna was a man's woolen cape worn over the tunica, toga, or by soldiers. It was open in front and fastened on the shoulder.

Lacrimaria / **Lacrimatoria** – lacryma – Enchelia / Ophryocercina
lacryma / lacrima = lacrima – tear

Lagenella / **Lagenula** – lagena – Cryptomonadina
lagena = bottiglia – bottle

Lamellina – lamella – Monadina
lamella = lamina – lamina

Lecquereusia – Lesquereux – Arcellina

Lesquereux = Charles Léo Lesquereux (Fleurier (Cantone di Neuchâtel), 18 novembre 1806 – Columbus (Ohio), 25 ottobre 1889) è stato un botanico briologo svizzero e pioniere dello sviluppo della Paleobotanica americana. – Charles Léo Lesquereux (November 18, 1806 – October 25, 1889) was a Swiss bryologist and a pioneer of American paleobotany. He was born in the town of Fleurier, located in the canton of Neuchâtel.

Leucophrys / **Leucophra** / **Leucophrus** – λευκός, albus; ὄφρῦς, cilium – Enchelia
leukós = bianco – white; ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Licmophora – λικμός, ventilabrum; φορέω, fero – Bacillaria
likmós = setaccio – sieve; ventilabrum = ventilabro – winnowing fan; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Lineola – linea – Vibrionia
linea = spago – string

Linza – nom. propr. – Vorticellina
etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Lithobotrys – λίθος, lapis; βότρυς, uva – Polycistina
líthos = pietra – stone; bótrys = grappolo d'uva – bunch of grapes

Lithocampe – λίθος, lapis; κάμπη, eruca – Polycistina
líthos = pietra – stone; kámpē = bruco – caterpillar

Lithodesmium – λίθος, lapis; δέσμιον, fasciola – Bacillaria
líthos = pietra – stone; désmion = fascetta – narrow band

Lithothecia – λίθος, lapis;θήκη, theca – Polygastrica
líthos = pietra – stone; thékē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Loxodes – λοξός, obliquus; εἶδος, forma – Trachelina
loxós = obliquo – oblique; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Lunulina – lunula – Vibrionia
lunula = mezzaluna – half-moon

Lysigonium – λύω, solvo; γώνιον, articulus – Bacillaria
lýø = io sciolgo – I dissolve; gøñion = articolazione – articulation

M

Macrocercus – μακρός, longus; κέρκος, cauda – Vorticellina

makrós = lungo – long; kérkos = coda – tail

Mastogonia – μαστός, mammilla; γωνία, angulus – Bacillaria

mastós = mammella – udder; gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Melanella – μέλας, niger – Vibronia

mélas = nero – black

Meloseira / Melosira – μέλος, membrum; σειρά, catena – Bacillaria

mélos = membro – limb; seirá = fune, catena – rope, chain

Meridion – μερίδιον, particula – Bacillaria

merídion = particella – particle

Mesocena – μέσον, medium; κενόν, vacuum – Bacillaria

méson = il centro – the centre; kenón = vuoto – empty

Mesotrema – μέσος, medius; τρήμα, foramen – Bacillaria

mésos = centrale – central; trêma = foro – hole

Mespilina – mespilus – Vorticellina

mespilus = nespola – medlar

Micrasterias – μικρός, parvus; ἀστέριος, stellaris – Bacillaria

mikrós = piccolo – small; astérios = stellato – starry

Microglena – μικρός, parvus; γλήνη, pupilla – Monadina

mikrós = piccolo – small; glênë = pupilla, occhio – pupil, eye

Micromega – μικρός, parvus; μέγας, magnus – Bacillaria

mikrós = piccolo – small; mégas = grande – big

Microtheca – μικρός, parvus; θήκη, arca – Bacillaria

mikrós = piccolo – small; thêkë = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Monactinus – μόνος, unicus; ἀκτίν, radius – Bacillaria

mónos = unico – one and only; aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light

Monas / Monadina – μονάς, unitas – Monadina / Polygastrica

monás = una unità – oneness

Monema – μόνος, unicus; νῆμα, filum – Bacillaria

mónos = unico – one and only; nêma = filo – yarn

Monocyclia – μόνος, unicus; κύκλος, circulus – Bacillaria

mónos = unico – one and only; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Monogramma – μόνος, unicus; γράμμα, linea – Bacillaria

mónos = unico – one and only; grámma = linea – line

Mononeis – μόνος, unicus; ναῦς, navis – Bacillaria

mónos = unico – one and only; naûs = nave – ship

Mulleria – Müller – Closterina

Müller = Johannes Peter Müller (Coblenza, 14 luglio 1801 – Berlino, 28 aprile 1858) è stato un anatomista, fisiologo e ittologo tedesco. – Johannes Peter Müller (14 July 1801 – 28 April 1858), was a German physiologist, comparative anatomist, ichthyologist, and herpetologist, known not only for his discoveries but also for his ability to synthesize knowledge. / Otto Friedrich Müller, anche Fridrich o Frederik (11 marzo 1730 – Copenaghen, 26 dicembre 1784), è stato un naturalista danese. - Otto Friedrich Müller, also Mueller (11 March 1730 – 26 December 1784) was a Danish naturalist.

Myrtilina – myrtillus – Vorticellina

myrtillus = mirtillo – blueberry

Mystacodella – μύσταξ, mystax – Oxytrichina

mýstax = labbro superiore – upper lip

N

Nassula – nassa – Trachelina

nassa = cesta per prendere i pesci, imbroglio – fishpot, swindle

Naunema – ναῦς, navis; νῆμα, filum – Bacillaria

naûs = nave – ship; nêma = filo – yarn

Navicula / Naviculacea / Naviculine – navis – Bacillaria

navis = nave – ship

Nematoplata – νῆμα, filum; πλατύς, planus – Bacillaria

nêma = filo – yarn; platýs = pianeggiante – flat

Nemazoon / **Nemazoaires** – νῆμα, filum; ζῷον, animal – Bacillaria

nêma = filo – yarn; zôon = animale – animal

Nummulella – nummulus – Vorticellina

nummulus = soldino – mite, little coin

O

Octasterias – ὀκτώ, octo; ἀστέριος, stellatus – Bacillaria

oktø = otto – eight; astérios = stellato – starry

Odontella – ὀδοῦς, dens – Bacillaria

odoús = dente – tooth

Odontidium – ὀδοῦς, dens – Bacillaria

odoús = dente – tooth

Odontodiscus – ὀδοῦς, dens; δίσκος, discus – Bacillaria

odoús = dente – tooth; dískos = disco – disc

Omphalopelta – ὀμφαλός, umbilicus; πέλτη, pelta – Bacillaria

omphalós = ombelico – navel; péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Oncosphenia – ὄγκος, uncus; σφήν, cuneus – Bacillaria

ógkos = uncino – hook; sphēn = cuneo – wedge

Oomonades – ὄον, ovum; μονάς, monas – Monadina

oón = uovo – egg; monás = unità, uno – unit, one

Opalina – opalus – Trachelina

opalus = opale – opal

Operculina / Opercularia – operculum – Vorticellina

operculum = coperchio – cover

Ophidomonas – ὄφις, anguis; μονάς, monas – Cryptomonadina

óphis = serpente – snake; monás = unità, uno – unit, one

Ophrydium / Ophrydia / Ophrydina – ὀφρύδιον, cilium parvum – Ophrydina /

Polygastrica

ophrýdion = piccolo sopraciglio – little eyebrow

Ophryocerca / Ophryocercina – ὀφρυῶς, supercilium; κέρκος, cauda – Ophryocercina /

Polygastrica

ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow; kérkos = coda – tail

Ophryoglena – ὀφρυῶς, supercilium; γλήνη, ocellus – Colpodea

ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow; glēnē = occhio, piccolo occhio – eye, little eye

Ophthalmoplanis – ὀφθαλμός, oculus; πλάνης, errans – Monadina

ophthalmós = occhio – eye; plánēs = errante – wandering

Oplarium / Hoplarium – ὀπλάριον, instrumentum parvum – Bacillaria

hoplárion = piccolo strumento – little instrument

Orthocoela – ὀρθός, rectus; κοῖλος, {cavum} <cavus> - Polygastrica

orthós = dritto – straight; koĩlos = incavato – hollow

Oscillaria – oscillo – Bacillaria

oscillo = io oscillo – I swing

Oxytricha / Oxytrichina – ὄξύς, acutus; θρίξ, pilus – Oxytrichina / Polygastrica
oxýs = acuto – sharp; thríx = pelo – hair

P

Paltonella – παλτόν, hasta – Bacillaria

paltón = lancia – spear

Paltonophora – παλτόν, hasta; φορέω, fero – Bacillaria

paltón = lancia – spear; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Pandorina – Pandora – Volvocina

Pandora = Pandora nella mitologia greca è la prima donna, creata per ordine di Zeus, per punire l'umanità. – In Classical Greek mythology dating to Hesiod, Pandora was the first human woman created by the deities, specifically by Hephaestus and Athena on the instructions of Zeus.

Pandurella – pandura – Bacillaria

pandura = liuto a tre corde – lute with three string

Pantotrichum – πᾶς, totus; θρίξ, coma – Cyclidina

pâs = tutto – whole; thríx = chioma – hair

Paradesmus – παρά, prae; δεσμός, vinculum – Bacillaria

pará = davanti – in front of; desmós = vincolo – link

Paramecium / Paramaecium – παραμήκης, oblongus – Colpodea

paramëkës = allungato – lengthened

Pectoralina – pectoralis – Volvocina

pectoralis = pettorale – pectoral

Pediastrum – πέδιον, pedica ?; ἄστρον, stella – Bacillaria

forse da / perhaps from pédion = piccolo ceppo – small stump; ástron = stella – star

Pentapodiscus – πεντάς, quinque; ποδίσκος, pediculus – Bacillaria

pentás = cinque – five; podískos = piedino – little foot

Pentasterias – πέντε, quinque; ἀστερίας, stellatus – Bacillaria

pénte = cinque – five; asterías = che ha forma di stella – star-shaped

Peridinium / Peridinaea – περί, circum; δίνω, vibro – Peridinaea / Polygastrica

perí = intorno – around; dínø = io giro, io scuoto – I turn, I shake

Peripheres – περιφερής, rotundus – Vorticellina

peripherës = sferico – spherical

Periptera – περί, circum; πτερόν, ala – Bacillaria

perí = intorno – around; pterón = ala – wing

Peritricha – περί, circum; θρίξ, coma – Colpodea

perí = intorno – around; thríx = chioma – hair

Petasia – πέτασος, pileus – Trachelina

pétasos = petaso, un cappello con falde larghe – petasos or petasus, a sun hat with a broad floppy brim

Phacelomonas – φάκελος, fasciculus; μονάς – Monadina

phákelos = fascio – bundle; monás = solitario – solitary

Phacus – φακός, lenticula – Astasiaea

phakós = lenticchia – lentil

Pharyngoglossa – φάρυγξ, pharynx; γλῶσσα, lingua – Bacillaria

phárygx = gola, faringe – throat, pharynx; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Phialina – φιάλη, phiala – Trachelina

phiálë = coppa – cup

Physematium – φύσημα, bulla – Acalepha

phýsëma = rigonfiamento – bulge

Phytosperma – φυτόν, planta; σπέρμα, semen – ?

phytón = pianta – plant; spérma = seme – seed

Pileonella – pileus ? – Trachelina

forse da / perhaps from pileus = berretto – cap

Pinnularia – pinnula – Bacillaria

pinnula = piccola ala – small wing

Plagiotricha – πλάγιος, obliquus; θρίξ, coma – Vorticellina

plágios = obliquo – oblique; thríx = chioma – hair

Pleurococcus – πλευρόν, latus; κόκκος, coccus – Desmidiacea

pleurón = lato – side; kókkos = chicco – grain

Pleuronema – πλευρόν, latus; νῆμα, filum – Colpodea

pleurón = lato – side; nêma = filo – yarn

Pleurosicyos – πλευρόν, latus; σίκυος, cucumis – Closterina

pleurón = lato – side; síkyos = cetriolo – cucumber

Ploesconia – πλοΐζω, navigo – Euplota

plóizø = io navigo – I sail

Podiscus – ποδίσκος, pedicellus – Bacillaria

podískos = piedino – little foot

Podocystis – ποῦς, pes; κύστις, vesica – Bacillaria

rou̇s = zampa – leg; kýstis = vescichetta – blister

Pododiscus – ποῦς, pes; δίσκος, discus – Bacillaria

rou̇s = zampa – leg; dískos = disco – disc

Podophrya – ποῦς, pes; ὄφρυς, cilium – Enchelia

rou̇s = zampa – leg; ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Podosira – ποῦς, pes; σειρά, catena – Bacillaria

rou̇s = zampa – leg; seirá = fune, catena – rope, chain

Podosphenia – ποῦς, pes; σφήν, cuneus – Bacillaria

rou̇s = zampa – leg; sphên = cuneo – wedge

Polyasterias – πολύς, multus; ἀστερίας, stellatus – Bacillaria

polÿs = molto – very; asterías = che ha forma di stella – star-shaped

Polycistina – πολύς, multus; κύστις, vesica – Polygastrica

polÿs = molto – very; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Polygastrica – πολύς, multus; γαστήρ, ventriculus – Nomen Classis

polÿs = molto – very; gastër = ventre – venter

Polysolenia – πολύς, multus; σωλήν, tubulus – Closterina

polÿs = molto – very; sölên = tubo – tube; tubulus = tubulo – tubule

Polytoma / Polytomus – πολύς, multus; τομή, segmen – Monadina

polÿs = molto – very; tomë = segmento – segment

Polytricha – πολύς, multus; θρίξ, pilus – Colpodea

polÿs = molto – very; thríx = pelo, capello – hair

Prorocentrum – πρῶρα, prora; κέντρον, aculeus – Cryptomonadina

prôra = prora – bow; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Prorodon – πρῶρα, prora; ὀδούς, dens – Enchelia

prôra = prora – bow; odoús = dente – tooth

Prorostaurus – πρῶρα, prora; σταυρός, crux – Bacillaria

prôra = prora – bow; staurós = croce – cross

Proteus – nom. mythol. – Ophryocercina / Amoebaea / Astasiaea

Proteus = Proteo è una divinità marina e profeta della religione greca, figlio di Oceano e Teti, capace di cambiare forma in ogni momento. – According to Homer (Odyssey iv:412), the sandy island of Pharos situated off the coast of the Nile Delta was the home of Proteus, the oracular Old Man of the Sea and herdsman of the sea-beasts.

Pseudodifflugia – ψευδής, falsus; Difflugia – Arcellina

pseudēs = falso – false; Diffugia = diffluo = io mi spando – I spread

Pseudopodia – ψευδής, falsus; ποῦς, pes – Polygastrica

pseudēs = falso – false; ποῦς = zampa – leg

Pseudopolypus – ψευδής, falsus; πολύπους, polypus – Vorticellina

pseudēs = falso – false; πολύπους = polipo – polyp = dalle molte zampe – endowed with many legs

Psychodiaria – ψυχή, anima; δύο, duo ? – ?

psychē = vita, anima – life, soul; forse da / perhaps from δύο = due – two

Psygmata – ψῦγμα, flabellum – Bacillaria

psygma = ventaglio – fan

Pyronema – pyrūm; νῆμα, filum – Trachelina

pyrum = pera – pear; nēma = filo – yarn

Pyxidicula – pyxis – Bacillaria

pyxis = vasetto – jar

R

Raphanella – raphanus – Ophrydina

raphanus = ravanello – radish

Rhabdium – ῥάβδος, bacillum – Bacillaria

rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod

Rhabdomonades – ῥάβδος, bacillum; μονάς, solitarius – Monadina

rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod; monás = solitario – solitary

Rhabdonema – ῥάβδος, virga; νῆμα, filum – Bacillaria

rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod; nēma = filo – yarn

Rhaphidogloea – ῥαφίς, acus; γλοιός, debilis – Bacillaria

raphís = ago – needle; gloiós = viscido – viscid; debilis = debole – weak

Rhaphoneis – ῥαφή, sutura; Neis – Bacillaria

raphē = sutura – suture; Neis = forse da / perhaps from νῆις = nēis = debole – weak;

Neis = Naiade; le Nàiadi, figure della mitologia greca, erano le ninfe che presiedevano a tutte le acque dolci della terra e possedevano facoltà guaritrici e profetiche. – Naiad; In Greek mythology, the Naiads were a type of nymph (female spirit) who presided over fountains, wells, springs, streams, brooks and other bodies of freshwater.

Rhinella / Rinella – ῥίς, nasus – Vorticellina

rhín = naso – nose

Rhipidophora – ῥιπίς, flabellum; φορός, ferens – Bacillaria

rhipís = ventaglio – fan; phorós = che porta – carrying

Rhizonotia – ῥίζα, radix; νῶτος, dorsum – Bacillaria

rhíza = radice – root; nōtos = dorso – back

Rhizosolenia – ῥίζα, radix; σωλήν, canalis – Bacillaria

rhíza = radice – root; sōlèn = canale – channel

Rimaria – rima – Bacillaria

rima = fessura – fissure

Rosaria – rosa – Bacillaria

rosa = rosa – rose

Rotellina – rota – Bacillaria

rota = ruota – wheel

S

Sarcophylla – σάρξ, caro; φύλλον, folium – Bacillaria

sárx = carne – flesh; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Scalprum – nom. propr. = Navicula – Bacillaria

scalprum = coltello da calzolaio, trincetto – shoemaker's knife

Scelasius – σκέλος, crus – Oxytricha

skélos = zampa – leg

Scenedesmus – σκηνή, scena; δεσμός, vinculum – Bacillaria

skênë = scena – scene; desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link

Schizonema – σχίζω, findo; νῆμα, filum – Bacillaria

schízø = io spacco – I break; nêma = filo – yarn

Sigmatella – σίγμα (vox hybr.) – Bacillaria

sigma = sigma, mezzaluna – sigma, half-moon

Spermatobium – σπέρμα, semen; βίος, vita – (Entozoa)

spérma = seme – seed; bíos = vita – life

Spermatothalus – σπέρμα, semen; θάλος, germen – (Entozoa)

spérma = seme – seed; thálos = germoglio – sprout

Spermatozoon – σπέρμα, semen; ζῷον, animal – (Entozoa)

spérma = seme – semen; zôon = animale – animal

Spermogonia – σπέρμα, semen; {γένω} <γεννάω>, gigno – Bacillaria

spérma = seme – semen; gennáø = io genero – I beget

Sphaerastrum – σφαῖρα, sphaera; ἄστρον, stella – Bacillaria

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; ástron = stella – star

Sphaeromonades – σφαῖρα, sphaera; μονάς, solitarius – Monadina

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; monás = solitario – solitary

Sphaerosira – σφαῖρα, sphaera; σειρά, catena – Volvocina

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; seirá = fune, catena – rope, chain

Sphaerozoma – σφαῖρα, sphaera; ζῶσμα, cingulum – Bacillaria

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; zôsma = cintura – belt

Sphaerozoum – σφαῖρα, sphaera; ζῷον, animal – Volvocina?

sphaîra = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; zôon = animale – animal

Sphenella – σφήν, cuneus – Bacillaria

sphën = cuneo – wedge

Sphenophora – σφήν, cuneus; φορέω, fero – Bacillaria

sphën = cuneo – wedge; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Spirochaeta – σπεῖρα, spira; χαίτη, chorda – Vibrionia

speîra = spira – coil; chaítë = chioma – mane; chorda = corda – rope

Spirodiscus – σπεῖρα, spira; δίσκος, discus – Vibrionia

speîra = spira – coil; dískos = disco – disc

Spirostomum – σπεῖρα, spira; στόμα, os – Trachelina

speîra = spira – coil; stóma = bocca – mouth

Spirulina – spirula – Vibrionia

spirula = tipo di focaccia – kind of flat bread

Staurastrum – σταυρός, crux; ἄστρον, stella – Bacillaria

staurós = croce – cross; ástron = stella – star

Stauridium – σταυρίδιον, crux parva – Bacillaria

staurídion = piccola croce – little cross

Stauroneis – σταυρός, crux; νήϊς, navicula – Bacillaria

staurós = croce – cross; nêis = piccola nave – little ship

Stauoptera – σταυρός, crux; πτερόν, pinna – Bacillaria

staurós = croce – cross; pterón = pinna – fin

Staurosira – σταυρός, crux; σειρά, catena – Bacillaria

staurós = croce – cross; seirá = fune, catena – rope, chain

Stentor / Stentorina – nom. propr. – Vorticellina

Stentor = Stentore era l'araldo dei guerrieri greci, descritti da Omero durante la guerra di Troia nell'Iliade. Aveva la caratteristica di possedere una voce pari a quella di cinquanta uomini, tanto potente da sentirsi a miglia di distanza. – In Greek mythology, Stentor was a herald of the Greek forces during the Trojan War. Although he is mentioned only briefly in Homer's Iliad, in which Hera takes Stentor's character to encourage the Greeks to fight, his name has been living in the term "stentorian" voice, meaning loud-voiced, for which he was famous: Homer said his "voice was as powerful as fifty voices of other men".

Stephanoma – στεφάνωμα, corona – Volvocina

stephánoma = corona – crown

Stomatella – στόμα, os – Bacillaria

stóma = bocca – mouth

Strephocystis – στρέφω, torqueo; κύστις, vesica – Bacillaria

stréphō = io torco – I twist; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Striatella – striatus – Bacillaria

striatus = striato – streaked

Styllaria – stylus – Bacillaria

stylus = colonna, palo – column, stake

Stylonychia – στῦλος, stylus; ὀνύχιον, uncinus – Oxytrichina

stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; onýchion = piccolo artiglio – little claw

Surirella – Suriray – Bacillaria

Suriray = Suriray, un medico di Le Havre – Suriray, a physician of Le Havre § Jacques Simon Amand Suriray est un médecin et un naturaliste français, né le 28 juillet 1769 dans le Calvados et mort le 4 mars 1846 à Paris. Il exerce la médecine au Havre. Ami des naturalistes François Péron (1775-1810) et Charles Alexandre Lesueur (1778-1846), Suriray étudie le phénomène de bioluminescence. En 1835, il part s'installer à Paris et voyage à travers l'Europe. Il étudie notamment les plantes des Alpes.

Syncrypta – σύν, simul; κρυπτός, occultus – Volvocina

sýn = insieme – together; kryptós = nascosto – hidden

Syncyclia – σύν, simul; κύκλος, circulus – Bacillaria

sýn = insieme – together; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Synedra – σύνεδρος, adsector – Bacillaria

sýnedros = consigliere, assistente – counsellor, assistant

Synura – σύν, cum; οὐρά, cauda – Volvocina

sýn = insieme – together; ourá = coda – tail

Syrinx – nom. propr. – Bacillaria

Syrinx = Siringa, ninfa seguace di Artemide, si innamorò il dio Pan. Siringa, per sfuggire al dio, scappò fino alle rive del fiume Ladone. Qui invocò le Naiadi, che la trasformarono in un fascio di canne palustri che al soffio del vento emettevano un suono delicato. Unendo alcune di esse, Pan costruì un nuovo strumento musicale al quale diede il nome di siringa in ricordo della ninfa. – In classical mythology, Syrinx was a nymph and a follower of Artemis, known for her chastity. Pursued by the amorous Greek god Pan, she ran to a river's edge and asked for assistance from the river nymphs. In answer, she was transformed into hollow water reeds that made a haunting sound when the god's frustrated breath blew across them. Pan cut the reeds to fashion the first set of pan pipes, which were thenceforth known as syrinx. The word syringe was derived from this word.

T

Tabellaria – tabella – Bacillaria

tabella = tavoletta – tablet

Temachicum – τεμάχιον, frustulum – Bacillaria

temáchion = pezzetto – bit

Terpsinoe – τερψίνοος, mentem delectans – Bacillaria

terpsínoos = che rallegra l'animo – gladdening the mind

Tessarartha / Tessarthonia – τεσσαρα, quatuor; ἄρθρον, articulus – Bacillaria
tessara = quattro – four; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Tessella – nom. propr. – Bacillaria
tessella = quadratino, cubetto – small square, small cube

Tetrachaeta – τετράς, quatuor; χαίτη, coma – Bacillaria
tetrás = quattro – four; chaítè = chioma – hair

Tetracyclus – τετράς, quatuor; κύκλος, cyclus – Bacillaria
tetrás = quattro – four; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Tetragramma – τετράς, quatuor; γράμμα, signum – Bacillaria
tetrás = quattro – four; grámma = segno, segno di scrittura – sign, sign of writing

Tetrapodiscus – τετράς, quatuor; ποδίσκος, pediculus – Bacillaria
tetrás = quattro – four; podískos = piedino – little foot

Tetrasoma – τετράς, quatuor; σῶμα, corpus – Bacillaria
tetrás = quattro – four; sôma = corpo – body

Thaumas – θαῦμα, miraculum – Monadina
thaûma = cosa meravigliosa – marvel

Tintinnus – nom. propr. – Ophrydina
tintinnus = campanello, sonaglio – bell, harness bell

Tiresias – Τειρεσίας (nom. mythol.) – Astasiaea
Teiresías = Tiresia è una figura della mitologia greca. Il celebre indovino era figlio di Evereo, della stirpe degli Sparti, e della ninfa Cariclo. Tiresia ebbe una figlia, Manto, anche lei indovina. – In Greek mythology, Tiresias was a blind prophet of Thebes, famous for clairvoyance and for being transformed into a woman for seven years.

Trachelius / Trachelina – τράχηλος, collum – Trachelina / Polygastrica
tráchēlos = collo – neck

Trachelocerca – τράχηλος, collum; κέρκος, cauda – Ophryocercina
tráchēlos = collo – neck; kérkos = coda – tail

Trachelomonas – τράχηλος, collum; μονάς – Cryptomonadina
tráchēlos = collo – neck; monás = unità, uno – unit, one; monás = solitario – solitary

Trepomonas – τρέπω, trepido; μονάς – Monadina
trépø = io mi rivolgo – I turn; monás = unità, uno – unit, one; monás = solitario – solitary

Triaulacias – τρεῖς, tres; αὐλάξ, sulcus – Polycistina
treîs = tre – three; aûlax = solco – furrow

Tribulina – tribulus – Oxytrichina? / Euplota?
tribulus = tribolazione, palla di ferro spinosa – tribulation, thorny iron ball

Triceras – τρία, tres; κέρας, cornu – Spongiae
tría = tre – three; kéras = corno – horn

Triceratium – τρία, tres; κεράτιον, corniculum – Bacillaria
tría = tre – three; kerátion = piccolo corno – little horn

Trichoda – τριχώδης, pilosus – Enchelia
trichødës = simile a un pelo – hair-like; pilosus = peloso – hairy

Trichodina – θρίξ, cilium; δινέω, vibro – Vorticellina
thrîx = pelo, capello – hair; cilium = ciglio – eyelash; dinéø = io giro, io scuoto – I turn, I shake

Trichodiscus – θρίξ, cilium; δίσκος, discus – Enchelia
thrîx = pelo, capello – hair; cilium = ciglio – eyelash; dískos = disco – disc

Trichomonas – θρίξ, cilium; μονάς – Cyclidina
thrîx = pelo, capello – hair; cilium = ciglio – eyelash; monás = solitario – solitary

Trinema – τρία, tres; νῆμα, filum – Arcellina
tría = tre – three; nêma = filo – yarn

Triodonta – τριόδους, tridens – ?

triódous = con tre denti, con tre punte – with three teeth, with three points

Tripodiscus – τρίπους, tripes; δίσκος, discus – Bacillaria

trípous = con tre piedi – with three feet; dískos = disco – disc

Tripops – τρίπους, tripes – Peridinaea

trípous = con tre piedi – with three feet

Trochiscia – τροχίσκος, rotula – Bacillaria

trochískos = rotellina – little wheel

Tubaria – tuba – Vorticellina

tuba = tromba – trumpet

Tubularia – tubulus – Bacillaria

tubulus = tubulo – tubule

Turbinella – turbo – Vorticellina

turbo = turbine – whirl

Ty – forma litterae T – Entozoa

forma della lettera T – shape of the letter T

U

Urceolaria – urceolus – Peridinaea

urceolus = orciolo – little jar

Urocentrum – ούρά, cauda; κέντρον, aculeus – Vorticellina

ourá = coda – tail; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Uroglena – ούρά, cauda; γλήνη, ocellus – Volvocina

ourá = coda – tail; glênë = occhio, piccolo occhio – eye, little eye

Uroleptus – ούρά, cauda; λεπτός, tenuis – Colpodea

ourá = coda – tail; leptós = sottile – thin

Urostyle – ούρά, cauda; στῦλος, stylus – Oxytrichina

ourá = coda – tail; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Ursinella – ursinus – Bacillaria

ursinus = orsino – ursine

Uvella – uva – Monadina

uva = uva – grapes

V

Vaginaria – vagina – Bacillaria

vagina = guaina – sheath

Vaginicola – vagina; colo – Ophrydina

vagina = guaina – sheath; colo = io abito – I live in

Valvularia – valvula – Vorticellina

valvula = diminutivo di / diminutive of valva = porta a due battenti – double door

Vibrio / Vibrionia – vibrio – Vibrionia / Polygastrica

vibrio = dal latino vibrare, vibrare – from Latin vibrare, to vibrate

Volverella – volvo (vox hybr.) – Bacillaria

volvo = io faccio girare – I wind

Volvox / Volvocina – volvo – Volvocina / Polygastrica

volvo = io faccio girare – I wind

Vorticella / Vorticellida / Vorticellina – vortex – Vorticellina / Polygastrica

vortex = vortice – whirl

X

Xanthidium – ξάνθιον, lappa – Bacillaria

xánthion = santio (pianta usata per tingere i capelli di biondo), xantio, lappola – cocklebur

Xanthiopyxis – ξάνθιον, lappa; πυξίς, pyxis – Bacillaria

xánthion = santio (pianta usata per tingere i capelli di biondo), xantio, lappola – cocklebur;
pyxís = scatoletta – small box

Y

Ypsistoma / Ypsistomon / Hypsistoma – ὕψι, alte; στόμα, os – Trachelina
hýpsi = in alto – aloft; stóma = bocca – mouth

Z

Zonites – ζωνίτης, cingulo insignis – Bacillaria?

zōnítēs = notevole per la cintura – noteworthy because of the belt

Zoocarpea / Zoocarpees – ζῶον, animal; καρπός, fructus – (Algae)

zōon = animale – animal; karpós = frutto – fruit

Zoocladium – ζῶον, animal; κλάδος, ramus – Vorticellina

zōon = animale – animal; kládos = ramo – branch

Zoospermes – ζῶον, animal; σπέρμα, semen – (Entozoa)

zōon = animale – animal; spérma = seme – semen

Zoothamnia / Zoothamnium – ζῶον, animal; θαμνίον, ramulus – Vorticellina

zōon = animale – animal; thamnión = cespuglietto – small bush; ramulus = ramoscello – small branch

Zygoceros – ζυγός, iugum; κέρας, cornu – Bacillaria

zygós = giogo – yoke; kéras = corno – horn

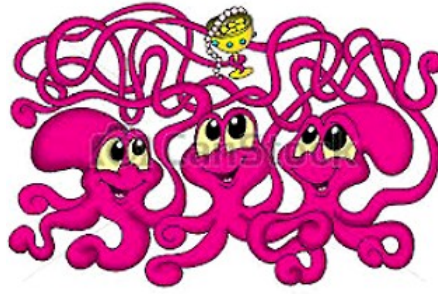
Zygoprisma – ζυγός, iugum; πρίσμα, prisma – Bacillaria

zygós = giogo – yoke; prísma = prisma – prism

Zygoxanthium – ζυγός, iugum; ξάνθιον, lappa – Bacillaria

zygós = giogo – yoke; xánthion = santio (pianta usata per tingere i capelli di biondo),
xantio, lappola – cocklebur

Polypi



POLYPI – Dal greco antico πολύς, *polýs*, molto, e ποῦς, *poûs*, zampa. I polipi sono animali acquatici di diversa taglia appartenenti al phylum degli Cnidaria. Esempi di polipi sono le anemoni di mare e le madrepore (i coralli costruttori delle barriere coralline). Spesso il termine polipo è usato erroneamente per riferirsi al polpo, che appartiene invece al phylum dei Mollusca. Il polpo comune (*Octopus vulgaris* Cuvier, 1797) o piovra, chiamato spesso ed erroneamente polipo e che ne ha la stessa etimologia, è un cefalopode della famiglia Octopodidae.

POLYPI – From ancient Greek πολύς, *polýs*, many, and ποῦς, *poûs*, leg. A polyp in zoology is one of two forms found in the phylum Cnidaria, the other being the medusa. Polyps are approximately cylindrical in shape and elongated at the axis of the vase-shaped body. In solitary polyps, the aboral end is attached to the substrate by means of a disc-like holdfast called the pedal disc, while in colonies of polyps it is connected to other polyps, either directly or indirectly. The oral end contains the mouth, and is surrounded by a circlet of tentacles.

A

Acamarchis – nom. mythol. – Escharina

Ἀκάμαρχις *Akámarchis* = Acamarchi, una delle 3000 ninfe marine figlie di Oceano e Teti – Acamarchis, one of the 3000 sea nymphs, daughters of Oceanus and Tethis.

Accabarium – nom. propr. = Isis – Isidea
parola introvabile – untraceable word

Acervularia – acervus – Spongiae
acervus = mucchio – heap

Acetabulum / **Acetabularia** / **Acetabulariae** – nom. propr. – Spongiae
acetabulum = piccolo vaso – little vessel

Achilleum – Achilles – Spongiae

Achilles = Achille, l'eroe greco della guerra di Troia – Achilles, the Greek hero of the Trojan War

Acicularia – acicula – Myrioporina
acicula = piccolo filo – little thread

Acrochordium – ἀκροχορδών, verrucae species = Anguinaria – Tabularia
akrochordōn = verruca – verruca

Acropora – ἀκρόπορος, cuspidate perforans = Madrepora – Madrepora
akróporos = forato all'estremità – perforated at the extremity

Actinantha – ἀκτίν, radius; ἄνθος, flos = Xenia – Xenina
aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; ánthos = fiore – flower

Actinecta – ἀκτίν, radius; ἐκτός – Actinina
aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; ektós = fuori – outside

Actinia / **Actinaires** / **Actinaria** / **Actiniacea** / **Actiniadae** / **Actinina** – ἀκτίν, radius – Actinina

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light

Actinocereus – ἀκτίν, radius; κέρας, cornu – Actinina

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; kéras = corno – horn

Actinodendron – ἀκτίν, radius; δένδρον, arbor – Actinina

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; déndron = albero – tree

Actinodiscus – ἀκτίν, radius; δίσκος, discus = Discosoma – Actinina

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; dískos = disco – disc

Actinoloba – ἀκτίν, radius; λοβός, lobus – Actinina

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; lobós = lobo – lobe

Actinorhyza – ἀκτίν, radius; ρίζα, radix – Zoanthina

aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light; rhíza = radice – root

Actinotus – ἀκτίς, radius; νῶτος, dorsum – Sertulariaea

aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; nōtos = dorso – back

Adelosina – ἄδηλος, obscurus – Plicatilia

ádēlos = oscuro – obscure

Adeona – nom. mythol. – Myrioporina

Adeona = Adeona, dea della mitologia romana, protettrice dei bambini che smarriscono la via di casa – Adeona, the Roman goddess of homecoming for the children losing the way for home.

Aequilateridae – aequum; latus – Stichostega

aequum = uguale – equal; latus = lato, ampio – side, wide

Aetea – ἀέτειος, aquilinus – Celleporina

aéteios = aquilino – aquiline

Agaricia / Agaricina – agaricum – Daedalina

agaricum = agarico (fungo) – agaric (mushroom)

Agathistega / Agathistegues – ἀγαθίς, glomus; στέγη, stega – Polythalamia

agathís = gomitolo – ball; stégē = coperta della nave – upper deck of the ship

Aglaophenia – ἀγλαός, splendor; φαίνω, videor – Sertulariaea

aglaós = splendido – splendid; phaínō = io appaio – I appear

Alcyonaria / Alcyoncellum / Alcyoneae / Alcyonella / Alcyonidae / Alcyonidia /

Alcyonidiadae / Alcyonidium / Alcyonidulae / Alcyonites / Alcyonium / Alcyonum – alcyon – Halcyonina / Halcyonellea / Zoanthina

ἀλκυών alkyōn / alcyon = alcione, l'uccello martin pescatore – halcyon, the bird kingfisher
§ Alcione era figlia di Eolo, il dio dei venti. Si uccise gettandosi da una rupe per il dolore alla morte del marito Ceice. Teti, la dea marina, per pietà li trasformò entrambi in alcioni, martin pescatori (*Alcedo atthis*). § Alcyone was the daughter of Aeolus. She married Ceyx, and when he died she killed herself throwing herself from a rock. Thetis, out of pity, transformed both into kingfishers (*Alcedo atthis*).

Alecto – nom. mythol. – Celleporina

Ἄλληκτώ Allēktō / Alecto Allecto = Aletto, una delle tre Furie – Alecto, one of the three Furies

Allopora / Alloporina – ἄλλος, alius; πόρος, foramen – Alloporina / Madreporina / Anthozoa

állos – altro – other; póros = foro – hole

Allotheca – ἄλλος, alienus; θήκη, theca – Rotalina

állos = diverso – different; thēkē = scrigno – casket

Alveolina / Alveolinea / Alveolites – alveolus – Alveolinea / Polythalamia / Milleporina

alveolus = piccolo vaso – little vessel

Alveopora – alveus; porus = Porites – Madreporina

alveus = vaso – vessel; porus = canale – channel

Amathia – ἀμάθεια, stoliditas – Sertulariaea

amátheia = stupidità – stupidity

Ammonoides – {ἀμμων} <Ἄμμων>, (ammonites); εἶδος, species – Polythalamia

Ámmøn = Ammone / corno di ariete o di Ammone – Ammon / horn of ram or of Ammon;

eĩdos = aspetto – appearance § La conchiglia delle ammoniti, molluschi cefalopodi estinti, generalmente ha la forma di una spirale ed è questa caratteristica ad aver determinato il loro nome. Infatti il loro aspetto ricorda quello di un corno arrotolato come quello di un ariete (il maschio della pecora o montone) e il dio egizio Ammone era spesso raffigurato come un uomo con corna di ariete. Plinio il Vecchio definì il fossile dell'ammonite *Hammonis cornu*, corno di Ammone. Plinius *Naturalis historia* XXXVII, 167: *Hammonis cornu inter sacratissimas Aethiopiae gemmas, aureo colore, arietini cornus effigiem reddens, promittitur praedivina somnia repraesentare.* § The scientific term of the ammonites, an extinct group of marine invertebrate animals, was inspired by the spiral shape of their fossilized shells, which somewhat resemble a tightly coiled ram's horn. Pliny the Elder called the fossils of these animals *Hammonis cornu*, horn of Ammon. The Egyptian god Ammon was often depicted wearing ram's horns.

Ammonothea / Ammolpaea – ἄμμος, arena; θεά, dea – Halcyonina
ámmos = sabbia – sand; theá = dea – goddess

Amorphozoa – ἄμορφος, informis; ζῷον, animal – Spongiae
ámorphos = informe – formless; zōon = animale – animal

Amphiroa – ἀμφί, utrinque; ῥέω, fluo = Corallina – Spongiae
amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; rhéō = scorro – I flow

Amphisorus – ἀμφί, utrinque; σωρός, acervus – Soritina
amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; sōrós = cumulo – heap

Amphistegina – ἀμφί, utrinque; στέγη, stega – Helicotrochina
amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; stégē = coperta della nave – upper deck of the ship

Amplexus – nom. propr. = Caryophyllia – Polypi
amplexus = abbraccio – hug

Anactis – ἀ- priv.; ἀκτίς, radius – Actinina
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Anadyomena – nom. mythol. – Gorgonina

ἡ Ἀφροδίτη ἀναδυομένη hē Aphrodítē anadyoméne – epiteto di Afrodite / epithet of Aphrodite = anadiomene: che sorge dalle acque – anadyomene: rising from waters.

Andromeda – nom. mythol. = Polystomella – Helicotrochina

Ἄνδρομέδα Androméda = Andromeda, moglie di Perseo – Andromeda, wife of Perseus

Anemonia – anemone – Actinina
anemone = anemone – anemone

Anguinaria – anguinus = Aetea – Celleporina
anguinus = simile a un serpente – similar to a snake

Anomalina – anomalus – Rotalina
anomalus = anomalo, irregolare – anomalous, irregular

Anomophyllum – ἄνομος, exlex; φύλλον, folium – Myrioporina
ánomos = senza legge – without law; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Antennularia – antenna – Sertulariaea
antenna = antenna – antenna

Antenor – nom. mythol. = Robulina – Rotalina
Antenor = Antenore, principe troiano fondatore di Padova – Antenor, Trojan prince, the founder of Padua.

Anthea – ἄνθος, flos – Actinina
ánthos = fiore – flower

Anthelia – ἀνθήλιον, pappus – Polypi – Xenina
anthēlion = parasole – parasol; pappus = pappo e senecione – pappus and groundsel

Anthophyllum – ἄνθος, flos; φύλλον, folium – Ocellina
ánthos = fiore – flower; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Anthopora – ἄνθος, flos; πόρος, foramen – Milleporina

ánthos = fiore – flower; póros = foro – hole

Anthozoa – ἄνθος, flos; ζῷον, animal – Polypi

ánthos = fiore – flower; zōon = animale – animal

Antipathes / Antipathidae / Antipathina – ἀντιπαθής – Antipathina / Scleropodia

antipathēs = contrario – contrary

Apiopterina – ἄπιον, apium; πτέρινος, pennatus – Polythalamia

ápion = pera – pear; apium = sedano – celery; ptérinos = pennuto – feathered

Aplysia – ἀπλυσία, squaliditas – Spongiae

aplysía = sporcizia – dirtiness § per Aristotele (*Historia animalium* 549a 4) aplysía è una spugna non lavabile § for Aristotle (*Historia animalium* 549a 4) aplysía is a not washable sponge.

Apseudesia – ἀψευδής, sine fallacia – Celleporina

apseudēs = sincero – sincere

Archidia – ἀρχίδιον (ἀρχή, principium) = Orbiculina – Helicosorina

archídion = piccolo inizio – little beginning; (archē = inizio – beginning)

Articulina – articulatus – Plicatilia

articulus = articolazione – articulation

Ascidioida – ἀσκίδιον, uter – Polypi

askídion = piccolo otre – little leather bag

Asiphonoidea – ἀ- priv.; σίφων, siphon; εἶδος, species = Polythalamia – Polypi

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; síphōn = sifone – siphon; eîdos = aspetto – appearance

Aspidiscus – ἀσπίς, scutum; δίσκος, discus – Daedalina

aspís = scudo – shield; dískos = disco – disc

Aspidospira – ἀσπίς, scutum; σπειρα, spira – Polythalamia

aspís = scudo – shield; speîra = spira – coil

Assilina – assilio? – Nummulina

forse da assilio = io salto sopra – perhaps from assilio = I jump over

Astaculus – astacus = Crepidulina – Rotalina

astacus = granchio – crab

Asteriatites – asterias = Siderolithus – Rotalina

ἀστερίας asterías = che ha forma di una stella –with the shape of a star

Asterigerina / Asterigerinidae – aster; gero – Helicotrochina / Polythalamia

aster = stella – star; gero = io porto – I carry

Asterodiscus / Asterodiscina – ἀστήρ, stella; δίσκος, discus – Asterodiscina / Polythalamia

astēr = stella – star; dískos = disco – disc

Asteroides – ἀστεροειδής, stellatus = Astraea – Daedalina

asteroeidēs = stellato – starry

Asteroides / Asteroidea / Asteroidea – ἀστεροειδής, stellatus – Anthozoa / Daedalina

asteroeidēs = stellato – starry

Astraea / Astrea / Astraeina / Astroides – nom. mythol. – Daedalina

Astraea = Astrea, figlia di Zeus e di Temi – Astraea, daughter of Zeus and Themis

Astreopora / Asteropora – ἄστρον, astrum; πόρος, porus = Astrea – Daedalina

ástron = astro – celestial body; póros = passaggio – passage

Astroites – ἄστρον, astrum = Astrea – Daedalina

ástron = astro – celestial body

Astrophyllia – ἄστρον, astrum; φύλλον, folium – Daedalina

ástron = astro – celestial body; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Aulopora / Auloporina – αὐλός, tibia; πόρος, porus – Tubularina / Thallopodia

aulós = tibia (strumento musicale) – tibia (musical instrument); póros = passaggio – passage

B

Basta – βαστός, levatus – Spongiae

bastós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; levatus = levigato – polished

Balanophyllia – βάλανος, glans; φύλλον, folium – Daedalina

bálanos = ghianda – acorn; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Beania – Bean – Halcyonellea

William Bean (1787-1866): un pioniere nello studio della geologia dello Yorkshire – a pioneer in the study of Yorkshire geology and he amassed a significant collection, particularly from localities in the Scarborough district that was utilized by Young and Bird (1822), John Phillips (1829) and Morris Lycett (1851-1855).

Bebryce – {βεβρύκη} <Βεβρυκίη>, nom. mythol. – Gorgonina

Bebrukíē = regione dei Bebrici, popolazione dell'Asia Minore, poi detta Bitinia – region of the Bebryces, a tribe of people who lived there after called Bithynia.

Berenicea – Berenice (nom. mythol.) – Celleporina

Berenice = nome di alcune principesse mediorientali – name of some Middle-Eastern princesses

Bicellaria – bis; cellarium – Celleporina

bis = due volte – twice; cellarium = dispensa – larder

Bigenerina – {Bigenerus} <Bigener> – Textilarina

bigener = ibrido – hybrid

Biloculina – bis; locus – Plicatilia

bis = due volte – twice; locus = posticino – little place

Binoscula – binus; osculum – Zoophyta

binus = doppio – double; osculum = piccola bocca / bacio – little mouth / kiss

Biseriaria – bis; seria – Sertulariaea

bis = due volte – twice; seria = barile – barrel

Blumenbachium – Blumenbach – Myrioporina?

Johann Friedrich Blumenbach (Gotha 1752 – Göttingen 1840): antropologo, fisiologo e naturalista tedesco – a German physician, physiologist, anthropologist and naturalist.

Bolivina – Bolivar – Polythalamia

Simón Bolívar (Caracas 1783 – Santa Marta 1830): un generale, patriota e rivoluzionario venezuelano, insignito del titolo onorifico di Libertador (Liberatore) – a Venezuelan military and political leader.

Boscia – Bosc – Polypi

Louis Augustin Guillaume Bosc (Paris 1759-1828): naturalista francese – French botanist, invertebrate zoologist and entomologist.

Bowerbankia – Bowerbank – Halcyonellea

James Scott Bowerbank (London 1797 – St Leonards-on-Sea 1877): naturalista, geologo e paleontologo britannico noto per gli studi sulle spugne – a British naturalist and palaeontologist.

Branchastraea – branchiae; Astraea – Daedalina

branchiae = branchie – branchiae; Astraea = Astrea, dea della giustizia, figlia di Zeus e di Temi – Astraea or Astrea, goddess of justice, a daughter of Zeus and Themis.

Briareum / Briareidae – Briareus (nom. mythol) – Halcyonina

Briareus = Briareo, figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Urano e Gea, uno dei tre mostri con cinquanta teste e cento braccia. – Briareus, in Greek mythology, one of 50-headed and 100-armed three sons of the deities Uranus (Heaven) and Gaea (Earth).

Bryolophus – βρύον, muscus; λόφος, crista – Celleporina

brýon = muschio – moss; lóphos = ciuffo – tuft

Bryozoa – βρύον, muscus; ζῷον, animal – Polypi

brýon = muschio – moss; zῷon = animale – animal

Bugula – nom. propr. = Cellularia – Celleporina

Bugula = genere di Briozoi Chilostomi che formano colonie giallastre dall'aspetto frondoso e che non presentano incrostazioni calcaree, assumendo perciò l'aspetto di una vera e propria pianta. In questo genere è molto accentuato il polimorfismo. Tra le specie principali *Bugula neritina* e *Bugula avicularia*; tutte marine, vivono sul litorale dove c'è flusso e riflusso delle onde. – Spiral tufted bryozoa or *Bugula turrita* are a very common colonial marine animal found from Maine to North Carolina.

Bulimina – bulimus – Uvellina

βούλιμος, boulimos, bulimus = bulimia – bulimia

C

Caberea – nom. mythol. – Celleporina

forse Cabirea, epiteto di Demetra – perhaps Cabirea, epithet of Demeter

Cadosus – cadus – Celleporina

cadus = orcio – jar

Calamella – calamus = Tubularia – Tubularina

calamus = canna, calamo – reed, calamus

Calamites – nom. propr. (καλαμίτης) – Planta!

calamítēs = di canna – of reed

Calamophylla – κάλαμος, calamus; φύλλον, folium = Caryophyllia – Daedalina

kálamos = canna, calamo – reed, calamus; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Calamopora – calamus; porus – Milleporina

calamus = canna, calamo – reed, calamus; porus = meato – meatus

Calcarea – calx – Bryozoa

calx = calcagno – heel

Calcarina – calcar – Rotalina

calcar = sperone – spur

Calciphytae – calx; φυτόν, planta – Corallinae

calx = calcagno – heel; phytón = pianta – plant

Calcispongia / Calcepongia – calx; spongia – Spongiae

calx = calcagno – heel; spongia = spugna – sponge

Callophilophorus – κάλος, pulcher; πῖλος, pilus; φορέω, fero = Acetabularia – ?

kalós = bello – nice; pīlos = pelo – hair; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Camerina – nom. propr. = Nummulites – Velellidae

Camerina = Camarina, importante colonia di Siracusa, fondata e costruita dai siracusani nel 598 aC alla foce del fiume Ippari in Provincia di Ragusa. – Kamarina is an ancient city of Sicily, southern Italy; its remains are today in the municipality of Ragusa.

Campanularia / Campanulariadae – campanula – Sertularina

campanula = campanella – little bell

Cancride – cancer = Crepidulina – Rotalina

cancer = granchio – crab

Canda – nom. propr. – Celleporina

Canda è, per esempio, un comune di 1.023 abitanti (2013) della provincia di Rovigo. –

Canda is, for example, a comune (municipality) in the Province of Rovigo in the Italian region Veneto, located about 80 km southwest of Venice and about 20 km west of Rovigo.

Candeina – de Candé – Uvellina

de Candé = probabile zoologo – probable zoologist

Caninia – nom. propr. = Cyathophyllum – Ocellina

caninia = probabilmente: denti di cane – probably: teeth of dog

Canopus – nom. mythol. – Nodosarina

Canopo: pilota della nave di Menelao. – Canopus: pilot of the ship of Menelaus.

Cantharus – nom. propr. – Nodosarina

cantharus = coppa – cup

Capnea – κάπνη, caminus – Actinina

kápnē = fumaiolo – funnel

Capsularia – capsula = Coryne – Hydrina

capsula = piccola cassa – little box

Carnosa – carnosus – Zoophyta

carnosus = carnosus – fleshy

Caryophyllea / Caryophyllia / Caryophylloides – caryophyllum – Daedalina

caryophyllum = garofano – pink

Cassidulina / Cassidulinidae – cassida – Rotalina

cassida = elmo – helmet

Catenaria – catena = Eucratea – Celleporina

catena = catena – chain

Catenicella – catena; cella – Celleporina

catena = catena – chain; cella = dispensa, cella – larder, cell

Catenipora – catena; porus – Madreporina

catena = catena – chain; porus = canale, meato – channel, meatus

Cavolinia – Cavolini – Zoanthina

Filippo Cavolini (Vico Equense, 8 aprile 1756 – Napoli, 15 marzo 1810) è stato un biologo italiano. – Filippo Cavolini (1756–1810) was an Italian zoologist.

Cellanthus – κέλλω, moveo; ἄνθος, flos = Cellulia – Helicotrochina

kéllō = muovo, spingo a terra – I move, I push into the land; ánthos = fiore – flower

Cellaria / Cellariadae / Cellariaea – cella – Celleporina

cella = dispensa, cella – larder, cell

Cellastraea – cella; astraea = Astraea – Daedalina

cella = dispensa, cella – larder, cell; Astraea = Astrea, nella mitologia greca, era una vergine stellare simboleggiante la Giustizia. Era ritenuta figlia di Zeus e di Temi secondo una tradizione, secondo un'altra invece era figlia di Astreo e di Eos. – In Greek mythology, Astraea or Astrea was a daughter of Zeus and Themis or of Eos and Astraeus. She and her mother were both personifications of justice, though Astraea was also associated with innocence and purity.

Cellepora / Celleporaria / Celleporeae / Celleporidae / Celleporina – cella; porus – Celleporina / Bryozoa

cella = dispensa, cella – larder, cell; porus = meato – meatus

Cellifera – cella; fero – Polyparia

cella = dispensa, cella – larder, cell; fero = io porto – I carry

Cellulia / Cellulacea / Cellularia / Cellularites / Cellulina – cellula – Polythalamia

cellula = cameretta – little room

Cellulifera – cellula; fero – Bryozoa

cellula = cameretta – little room; fero = io porto – I carry

Ceramianthema – κέραμος, argillaceus; ἄνθημα, flos – ?

kéramos = argilla – clay; ánthēma = fiore – flower

Ceratocorallia – κέρας, cornu; κοράλλιον, corallium = Gorgonina – ?

kéras = corno – horn; korállion = corallo – coral

Ceratophyta / Ceratophytes – κέρας, cornu; φυτόν, planta = Gorgonia – ?

kéras = corno – horn; phytón = pianta – plant

Cereus – nom. propr. – Actinina

cereus = cereo – waxen

Ceriolina – κηρίον, favus – Myrioporina

kērion = favo – honeycomb

Ceripora – κηρίον, favus; πόρος, porus – Myrioporina

kêrion = favo – honeycomb; póros = meato – meatus

Chaetetes – χαίτη, iuba – ?

chaítē = criniera – mane

Chaunopora / Caunopora – χαῦνος, tumidus; πόρος, foramen – Milleporina

chaûnos = spugnoso – spongy; tumidus = gonfio – swollen; póros = foro – hole

Chenendopora – χήν, anser; ἔνδον, intus; πόρος, porus = Tragus – Zoanthina

chên = oca – goose; éndon = dentro – inside; póros = meato – meatus

Choanites – χόανος, catinus = Siphonia – Zoanthina

chóanos = crogiolo – crucible

Chrysalidina – chrysallis – Uvellina

chrysallis = crisalide – chrysalis

Chrysaora – χρυσάορος, vas aureum = Ceriopora – Myrioporina

chrysáoros = dalla spada d'oro – with golden sword; vas aureum = vaso d'oro – golden vessel

Chrysolus – χρυσός, aurum = Nonionina – Rotalina

chrysós = oro – gold

Cidarollus – κίδαρις, cidaris; ὄλλυμι, perdo – Rotalina

kídaris = tiara dei re persiani – tiara of the Persian kings; óllymi = io perdo – I lose

Ciliobranchiala – cilium; branchiae – Bryozoa

cilium = palpebra – eyelid; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Ciliotentacula – cilium; tentaculum = Binoscula – Bryozoa

cilium = palpebra – eyelid; tentaculum = tentacolo – tentacle

Cirrhopathes – cirrhus; πατέω, incedo – Antipathina

cirrhus / cirrus = ricciolo – curl; patéō = io cammino – I walk

Cladocora – κλάδος, surculus; κόρη, rupa – Ocellina

kládos = ramoscello – small branch; kórē = ragazza – girl

Clausulus – clausula = Alveolina – Alveolinea

clausula = fine – end

Clava – nom. propr. = Hydra – Hydrina

clava = clava – cudgel

Clavularia / Clavulariadae – Clavula = Anthelia – Xenina

clavula = piantone – orderly

Clavulina – clavulus – Uvellina

clavulus = piccolo chiodo – little nail

Cliona – Clio (nom. mythol.) – Halcyonina

Clio, un personaggio della mitologia greca, era la musa della Storia. – In Greek mythology, Clio or Kleio, is the muse of history.

Clisiphontes – κλίσις, inclinatio; φόνος, caedes = Lenticulina – Rotalina

klísis = inclinazione – inclination; phónos = uccisione – killing

Clypeina – clupeus – ?

clupeus = scudo rotondo – round shield

Clytia – nom. mythol. – Sertularina

Clytia = Clizia è una ninfa della mitologia greca. Ripudiata dall'amato, il Sole, viene

raffigurata nelle vesti di una fanciulla piangente oppure mentre si compie la sua

trasformazione in girasole. – Clytia (or Clytie) was a water nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys in Greek mythology.

Cnemidium – κνημίς, canthus – Zoanthina

knēmís = cerchione della ruota – rim

Coeloptychium – κοῖλος, cavus; πτυχή, fauces – Zoanthina

koĩlos = cavo – hollow; ptychē = battenti – leaves of door; fauces = fauci – jaws

Colpopleura – κόλπος, sinus; πλευρά, costa – Rotalina

kólpos = petto, ventre – breast, womb; pleurá = lato, costa – side, rib

Columnaria – columna – Ocellina

columna = colonna – column

Composita – compositus – Polyparia

compositus = composto – composed

Conchula – concha – Plicatilia

concha = conchiglia – shell

Conipora – conus; porus = Conodictyum – Myrioporina

conus = cono – cone; porus = meato – meatus

Conodictyum – κώνος, conus; δίκτυον, rete – Myrioporina

kōnos = cono – cone; díktyon = rete – net

Conu – conus = Robulina – Rotalina

conus = cono – cone

Conulina – conulus = Conodictyum – Myrioporina / Nodosarina

conulus = forse piccolo cono – perhaps little cone

Corallina / Corallinae / Corallineae / Corallinoidea – corallium – Corallinae

corallium = corallo – coral

Corallium / Corallia / Coralliadae / Coralloidea / Coralloides – corallium – Isidea

corallium = corallo – coral

Cordylophora – κορδύλη, clava; φερός, ferens = Hydractinia – Tubularina

kordýlē = clava – cudgel; phorós = che porta – carrying

Cornea – corneus – Corallia

corneus = corneo – horny

Cornularia / Cornulariadae / Cornularina – cornu – Cornularina

cornu = corno – horn

Corticifera – cortex; fero – Polyparia / Zoanthina

cortex = corteccia – bark; fero = io porto – I carry

Corydendrium – κόρυς, {clava} <galea>; δένδρον, arbor – Tubularina

kórys = elmo – helmet; déndron = albero – tree

Corymorpha / Corimorpha / Corynomorpha – κόρυς, {clava} <galea>; μορφή, forma –

Tubularina

kórys = elmo – helmet; morphē = forma – shape

Coryna / Coryne / Corynidae – κορύνη, clava – Hydrina / Tubularina

korýnē = clava – cudgel

Coscinopora – κόσκινον, cribrum; πόρος, foramen – Myrioporina

kóskinon = setaccio – sieve; póros = foro – hole

Coscinospira – κόσκινον, cribrum; σπειρα, spira – Tubularina

kóskinon = setaccio – sieve; speíra = spira – coil

Cretoidea – κρέας, caro; εἶδος, aspectus – Polyparia

kréas = carne – flesh; eídōs = aspetto – appearance

Crepidulina – crepidula – Polythalamia

crepidula = piccolo sandalo – little sandal

Cribrina / Cribrinacea – cribrum – Actinina

cribrum = setaccio – sieve

Cricopora – κρίκος, fibula; πόρος, foramen – Myrioporina

kríkōs = anello – ring; fibula = fermaglio – buckle; póros = foro – hole

Cristacea / Cristacidae – crista – Polythalamia

crista = cresta, ciuffo – comb, tuft of hair

Cristatella / Cristatellidae / Cristatellina – cristatus – Cristatellina

cristatus = dotato di cresta, di ciuffo – endowed with comb, with tuft of hair

Cristellaria – crista – Rotalina

crista = cresta, ciuffo – comb, tuft of hair

Cruciloculina – crux; locus – Plicatilia

crux = croce – cross; locus = posticino, loculo – spot, burial niche

Crustipora – crusta; porus – ?

crusta = guscio – shell; porus = meato – meatus

Cumulipora – cumulus; porus – Myrioporina

cumulus = cumulo – heap; porus = meato – meatus

Cuneolina – cuneolus – Texilarina

cuneolus = piccolo cuneo – little wedge

Cupularia – cupula – Asterodiscina

cupula = piccola botte – little barrel

Curalia – curalium (κουράλιον) = Polypi – ?

curalium = corallo – coral; kourálion = corallo – coral

Cuscutaria – Cuscuta = Walkeria – Sertularina

Cuscuta = forse *Cuscuta*, un genere di piante parassite appartenente alla famiglia delle *Convolvulaceae*. – perhaps *Cuscuta* (Dodder), a genus of about 100-170 species of yellow, orange or red (rarely green) parasitic plants.

Cyathina – cyathus – Ocellina

cyathus = coppa – cup

Cyathophora – κύαθος, cyathus; φορός, ferens – Ocellina

kýathos = coppa – cup; phorós = che porta – carrying

Cyathophyllum – κύαθος, cyathus; φύλλον, folium – Ocellina

kýathos = coppa – cup; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Cyclodactyla – κύκλος, circulus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Actinina

kýklos = cerchio – circle; dáktulos = dito – finger

Cyclodiscus – κύκλος, circulus; δίσκος, discus = Discorbis – Rotalina

kýklos = cerchio – circle; dískos = disco – disc

Cyclolites – κύκλος, circulus; λίθος, lapis – Fungina

kýklos = cerchio – circle; líthos = pietra – stone

Cyclolithas – κύκλος, circulus; λιθάς, lapillus – Fungina

kýklos = cerchio – circle; líthás = pietra – stone; lapillus = piccola pietra – little stone

Cycloum – κυκλώω, gyro – Halcyonina

kyklóø = io giro – I turn

Cydonium – nom. propr. – Halcyonina

Cydonium = forse cretese oppure frutto del cotogno – perhaps Cretan or fruit of the quince-tree

Cymodoce / Cymodocea – κυμοδόκος, fluctus tollens – Sertularina

kymodókos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; fluctus tollens = che solleva le onde – lifter of waves

Cymopolia – κύμα, fluctus; πολέω, verto – Corallinae

kýma = onda – wave; poléø = io volto – I turn round

Cymosaria – κύμα, fluctus; σαίρω, everro = Isis – Isidea

kýma = onda – wave; saírø = pulisco – I clean

Cystiphyllum – κύστις, vesica; φύλλον, folium – Ocellina

kýstis = vescica – bladder; phýllon = foglia – leaf

D

Dactylopora – δάκτυλος, digitus; πόρος, porus – Frumentarina

dáktulos = dito – finger, toe; póros = passaggio – passage

Daedalina – Daedalus – Anthozoa

Daedalus = Dedalo, architetto legendario, ideatore del labirinto di Creta. – Daedalus was a skillful craftsman and artisan, the father of Icarus.

Dedalaea – Daedalus – Tubularina

Daedalus = Dedalo, architetto legendario, ideatore del labirinto di Creta. – Daedalus was a skillful craftsman and artisan, the father of Icarus.

Defrancia – Defrance = Pelagia – Milleporina
forse / perhaps Jean Pierre Defrance, architetto francese (1694-1768) – French architect (1694-1768).

Dendritina – dendritis – Rotalina
dendritis = dendrite – dendrite

Dendrogyra – δένδρον, arbor; γῦρος, gyros – Daedalina
déndron = albero – tree; gýros = giro – turn

Dendrophyllia – δένδρον, arbor; φύλλον, folium – Ocellina
déndron = albero – tree; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Dentalina – dentale – Nodosarina
dentale = vomere – ploughshare

Dentipora – dens; porus – Ocellina
dens = dente – tooth; porus = passaggio – passage

Denudati – denudatus – Polypi
denudatus = denudato – bared

Desmophyllum – δεσμός, vinculum; φύλλον, folium – Ocellina
desmós = corda, vincolo – rope, link; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Diastopora – διαστάω, disto; πόρος, porus – Escharina
diastátō = parola introvabile – untraceable word; disto = io disto – I am far; póros = passaggio – passage

Dichotomaria – dichotomus – Fucoideae (Planta!)
dichotomus = dicotomo – dichotomous

Dictyophyllia – δίκτυον, rete; φύλλον, folium – Daedalina
díktyon = rete – net; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Difflugia – diffluo – Arcellina (Polygastrica)
diffluo = scorro qua e là – I run here and there

Dimorphaea – δίμορφος, biformis – Sertularina
dímorphos = biforme – biform

Dimorphina – δίμορφος, biformis – Textularina
dímorphos = biforme – biform

Diplerium – διπλήρης, duplex = Millepora – Milleporina
diplērēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; duplex = duplice – double

Diploctenium – διπλόος, duplex; κτένιον, pectunculus – Fungina
diplóos = duplice – double; kténion = piccolo pettine di mare – little pecten

Diplostemma – διπλόος, duplex; στέμμα, infula – Actinina
diplóos = duplice – double; stémma = corona, infula – crown, infula

Diplostephanus – διπλόος, duplex; στέφανος, corona – Actinina
diplóos = duplice – double; stéphanos = corona – crown

Discolithes – δίσκος, discus; λίθος, lapis – Alveolina
dískos = disco – disc; líthos = pietra – stone

Discopora – discus; porus – Celleporina
discus = disco – disc; porus = passaggio – passage

Discorbis / Discorbites – discus; orbis – Rotalina
discus = disco – disc; orbis = cerchio – circle

Discosoma – δίσκος, discus; σῶμα, corpus – Actinina
dískos = disco – disc; sōma = corpo – body

Distichopora / Distichoporidae – distichus; porus – Myrioporina
distichus = a due file – at two ranks; porus = passaggio – passage

Dodecactinia – δωδεκάς, duodecim; ἀκτίν / ἀκτίς, radius – Anthozoa
dōdekás = dozzina – dozen; aktín / aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Donatia – Donati – Spongiae
Donati = forse Vitaliano Donati (Padova, 1717 – Oceano Indiano, 26 febbraio 1762),

medico, archeologo e botanico italiano. – perhaps Vitaliano Donati (1717–1762), born in Padua in Italy, an Italian doctor, archeologist, and botanist. He took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1739. He was interested in the flora and fauna of the Adriatic, and in 1745 he published *Della storia naturale marina dell'Adriatico*. This work was translated into many European languages.

Duseideia / Dyseideia – δυσείδεια, deformitas – Spongiae
dyseideia = deformità – deformity

Dynamena – δύναμις, potentia – Sertularina
dýnamis = forza, potenza – strength, power

Dysmorphosa – δύσμορφος, deformis = Hydractinia – Tubularina
dýsmorphos = deforme – misshapen

E

Ebrina – vox euphon. – Milleporina
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Echinastraea – echinus; Astraea – Daedalina
echinus = riccio – hedgehog; Astraea = Astrea, nella mitologia greca, era una vergine stellare simboleggiante la Giustizia. Era ritenuta figlia di Zeus e di Temi secondo una tradizione, invece secondo un'altra era figlia di Astreo e di Eos. – In Greek mythology, Astraea or Astrea was a daughter of Zeus and Themis or of Eos and Astraeus. She and her mother were both personifications of justice, though Astraea was also associated with innocence and purity.

Echinochorium / Echinocorium – echinus; χόριον, secundae – Tubularina
echinus = riccio – hedgehog; chórion = placenta – placenta

Echinopora – echinus; porus = Echinastraea – Daedalina
echinus = riccio – hedgehog; porus = passaggio – passage

Ecmesus – ἔξ, extra; μέσος, medius – Fungina
ex = fuori – out; mésos = centrale – central

Ectacmaea – ἐκτός, extra; ἀκμαῖος, floescens – Actinina
ektós = fuori – out; akmaïos = fiorente, rigoglioso – thriving, blooming

Edwardsia – Milne Edwards – Actinina

Henri Milne-Edwards (Bruges, 23 ottobre 1800 – Parigi, 29 luglio 1885) è stato uno zoologo francese. – Henri Milne-Edwards (23 October 1800–29 July 1885) was an eminent French zoologist.

Egeon – nom. propr. = Nummulina – Velellidae

Briareo è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Urano e Gea. Era uno dei mostri con cinquanta teste e cento braccia, gli Ecatonchiri o Centimani. Gli uomini lo chiamavano Aegaeon (Egeone), mentre gli dèi Briareo. – Briareus, also called Aegaeon, in Greek mythology, one of three 100-armed, 50-headed Hecatoncheires (from the Greek words for “hundred” and “hands”), the sons of the deities Uranus (Heaven) and Gaea (Earth).

Electra – nom. mythol. – Celleporina

Electra = Elettra è un personaggio della mitologia greca. Era figlia di Agamennone e Clitennestra, sorella di Oreste, Crisotemi e Ifigenia. – In Greek mythology, Electra was the daughter of King Agamemnon and Queen Clytemnestra, and thus princess of Argos.

Elenis / Helenis – ἑλένη, fax = Orbiculina – Helicosorina
helénë = fiaccola – torch

Eleutheria – ἐλευθερία, libertas – Zoanthina / Tubularina
eleuthería = libertà – freedom

Ellisia – Ellis = Corymorpha – Tubularina

Ellis = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Elzerina – nom. propr. – Celleporina

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Enallostegues / Enallostega – ἐναλλος, inversus; στέγη, stega – Polythalamia

énallos = rovesciato – overturned; stégë = tolda – main deck

Entacmaea – ἐντός, intus; ἀκμαῖος, floescens – Actinina

entós = dentro – inside; akmaîos = fiorente, rigoglioso – thriving, blooming

Entalophora – ἐντός, intus; ἄλς, sal; φορέω, fero – Sertularina

entós = dentro – inside; hálς = sale – salt; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Entomostegues / Entomostega – ἔντομος, insectus; στέγη, stega – Polythalamia

éntomos = tagliato a pezzi – cut into pieces; stégë = tolda – main deck

Entrochus – ἐν, in; τρόχος, cursus – Uvellina

en = in – in; tróchos = corsa – running

Ephydatia – ἐφυδάτιος, aquae superstans – Spongiae

ephydátios = acquatico, galleggiante – aquatic, floating

Epicladia – ἐπί, super; κλάδος, surculus – Actinina

epí = sopra – upon; kládos = ramoscello – small branch

Epicorallium – ἐπί, super; κοράλλιον, corallium = Gorgonia – Gorgonina

epí = sopra – upon; korállion = corallo – coral

Epicystis – ἐπί, super; κύστις, vesica – Actinina?

epí = sopra – upon; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Epipetrum – ἐπί, super; πέτρα, petra = Alcypnium – Halcyonina

epí = sopra – upon; pétra = roccia – rock

Epistomea – ἐπιστόμιον, epistomium – Sertularina

epistómion = piccola bocca superiore – small upper mouth

Eponides – Epona (nom. mythol.) = Placentula – Rotalina

Epona è una figura della religione celtica passata poi alla religione romana, era la dea dei cavalli e dei muli. – In Gallo-Roman religion, Epona was a protector of horses, donkeys, and mules.

Equilateralidae – aequilateralis – Polythalamia

aequilateralis = equilatero – equilateral

Erismolithus – ἔρεισμα, anteris; λίθος, lapis = Caryophyllia – Daedalina

éreisma = sostegno, contrafforte – support, counterfort; lithos = pietra – stone

Errina / Errhina – ἔρρινον, sternutamentum – Milleporina

érrhinon = medicina per il naso che fa starnutire – drug for the nose giving sneeze

Eschara / Escharidae / Escharina / Escharoides – nom. propr. – Escharina

eschara = ἐσχάρα eschára = crosta – scab

Esperia – Esper – Spongiae

persona introvabile – untraceable person

Eucratea – εὐκρατος, placidus – Celleporina

eúkratos = tranquillo – quiet

Eudea / Heudea – εὐδω, dormio – Spongiae

heúdø = io dormo – I sleep

Eudendrium – εὖ, bene; δένδρον, arbor – Tubularina

eû = bene – well; déndron = albero – tree

Eumenides – nom. mythol. – Actinina

Eumenides = le Eumenidi, dette anche Erinni, sono le Furie della mitologia italica. Figlie di Acheronte e della Notte o, secondo altri, di Gea, nate dal sangue di Urano, o di Ades e di Persefone. Erano tre, Aletto, Megera e Tisifone. – In Greek mythology the Erinyes were female chthonic deities of vengeance. They correspond to the Furies or Dirae in Roman mythology.

Eunicea – nom. mythol. – Gorgonina

Eunicea = Eunice, ninfa delle Nereidi – Eunice, one of the Nereids

Eunomia – (εὐνομία) εὐνομος, bene pastus – Daedalina

eunomía = buon pascolo – good pasture; eúnomos = adatto al pascolo – suitable for

pasture

Euplectella – εὐπλεκτος; bene textus – Spongiae

eúplektos = ben intrecciato – well interwoven

Europala – εὖ, bene; ῥόπαλον, clava – Actinina?

eû = bene – well; rhópalon = clava – cudgel

Evagora – Εὐαγόρας – Xenina

Euagóras = Evagora, figlio di Nicocle, fu re di Salamina e di Cipro nel IV secolo aC. –

Evagoras was the king of Salamis (410 – 374 BC) in Cyprus.

Explanaria – explano – Ocellina

explano = io stendo – I stretch

Explanipora – explano; porus = Gemmipora – Ocellina

explano = io stendo – I stretch; porus = canale, passaggio – channel, passage

F

Fabularia / Fabularina – fabula = Alveolites – Tubularina / Polythalamia

fabula = favola – tale

Falcaria – falcarius = Cellularia – Celleporina

falcarius = fabbricante di falci – maker of sickles

Farcimia – farcimen – Escharina

farcimen = salsiccia – sausage

Farrella – Farre = Lagenella – Halcyonellea

Farre = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Fascicularia – fasciculus = Styliina – Ocellina

fasciculus = piccolo fascio – little bundle

Fasciolites – fasciola = Alveolina – Alveolinea

fasciola = piccola fascia – little band

Faujasiana – Faujas de St.-Fond – Uvellina

Barthélemie Faujas de Saint-Fond (Montélimar, 17 maggio 1741 – Montélimar, 18 luglio

1819) è stato un geologo francese. – Barthélemy Faujas de Saint-Fond (17 May 1741 – 18

July 1819), French geologist and traveller, was born at Montélimar.

Favastraea – favus; astraea = Astraea – Daedalina

favus = favo – honeycomb; astraea = Astrea, nella mitologia greca, era una vergine

stellare simboleggiante la Giustizia. – In Greek mythology, Astraea or Astrea was a

daughter of Zeus and Themis or of Eos and Astraeus.

Favia / Favosites – favus – Daedalina

favus = favo – honeycomb

Fenestella – fenestra – Ocellina

fenestra = finestra – window

Fibrillites – fibrilla = Calamopora – Milleporina

fibrilla = piccola fibra – little fibre

Filicella – filum; cella – Tubiporina

filum = filo – thread; cella = dispensa – larder

Filipora – filum; porus – Tubiporina

filum = filo – thread; porus = canale – channel

Fistula / Fistularia – nom. propr. – Spongiae

fistula = canale – channel

Fistulana – fistula – Tubularina

fistula = canale – channel

Flabellum / Flabella / Flabellaria / Flabellina – nom. propr. – Fungina / Corallinae /

Rotalina

flabellum = ventaglio – fan

Florilius – floreus ? = Nonionina – Rotalina

forse da / perhaps from floreus = fiorito, fiorente – flowering

Flustra / Flustradae / Flustreae / Flustrella – nom. propr. – Celleporina / Asterodiscina

flustra = quiete del mare – quiet of the sea

Foramines – foramen – Polythalamia

foramen = buco – hole

Foraminiferes – foramen; fero = Polythalamia

foramen = buco – hole; fero = io porto – I carry

Fredericilla / Fredericella – Frédéric Cuvier – Tubularina

Frédéric Cuvier (28 giugno 1773 – 24 luglio 1838) è stato uno zoologo francese. Fu il fratello più giovane del noto naturalista e zoologo Georges Cuvier. – Frédéric Cuvier (28 June 1773, Montbéliard, Doubs – 24 July 1838, Strasbourg) was a French zoologist. He was the younger brother of noted naturalist and zoologist Georges Cuvier.

Frondicularia / Frondiculina – frondicula – Nodosarina / Myrioporina

frondicula = piccola fronda – little leafy branch

Fron dipora / Fron diporidae – frons; porus – Milleporina

frons = fronda – leafy branch; porus = canale – channel

Fru mentaria / Fru mentarina – frumentum – Fru mentarina / Polythalamia

frumentum = frumento – wheat

Fungia / Fungina / Fungites – fungus – Fungina / Anthozoa / Madreporina

fungus = fungo – mushroom

Funicula / Funiculina – funiculus – Pennatulina

funiculus = cordicella – twine

G

Galaxaura – γάλαξ, lac; αὔρα, aura – Corallinae

gáλαx = galace, mollusco o crostaceo color latte – galaxy, a milk-white mollusc or crustacean; aúra = brezza – breeze

Galaxea – γάλαξ, lac – Madreporina

gáλαx = galace, mollusco o crostaceo color latte – galaxy, a milk-white mollusc or crustacean

Gaudryina – Gaudry – Uvellina

Gaudry = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Gelatinifera – gelatina; fero – Polyparia

gelatina = gelatina – gelatin; fero = io porto – I carry

Gemellaria – gemellar – Celleporina

gemellar = oliera costituita da due vasi – oil cruet made by two pots

Gemicellaria – geminus; cella – Celleporina

geminus = doppio – double; cella = dispensa, cella – larder, cell

Gemmastraea – gemma; {astraea} <Astraea> – Daedalina

gemma = gemma – gem; Astraea = Astrea, nella mitologia greca, era una vergine stellare simboleggiante la Giustizia. Era ritenuta figlia di Zeus e di Temi secondo una tradizione, secondo un'altra invece era figlia di Astreo e di Eos. – In Greek mythology, Astraea or Astrea was a daughter of Zeus and Themis or of Eos and Astraeus. She and her mother were both personifications of justice, though Astraea was also associated with innocence and purity.

Gemmipora – gemma; porus – Ocellina

gemma = gemma – gem; porus = passaggio – passage

Geodia – geodes – Halcyonina

geodes = simile a terra – ground-like

Geophonus – γέα, terra; φόνος, funus – Helicotrochina

gέα = terra – ground; phónos = uccisione – killing

Geopona / Geoponus – γέα, terra; πόνος, poena – Helicotrochina

gέα = terra – ground; pónos = sofferenza, fatica – suffering, labour

Glandiolus – glans – Nodosarina

glans = ghianda – acorn

Glanditentacula – glans; tentaculum / temptaculum – Polyparia

glans = ghianda – acorn; tentaculum = tentacolo – tentacle

Glandulina – glandula – Nodosarina

glandula = ghiandola – gland

Glaucanome / Glaucanoma – nom. mythol. – Celleporina

Glaucanome = Glaucanome, una delle Nereidi. – Glaucanome, one of the daughters of Nereus.

Globigerina – globus; gero – Uvellina

globus = sfera, globo – sphere, globe; gero = io porto – I carry

Globulina – globulus – Uvellina

globulus = piccola sfera, piccolo globo – little sphere, little globe

Goniopora – γωνία, angulus; πόρος, porus – Daedalina

γωνία = angolo – angle, corner; πόρος = passaggio – passage

Gonopera – {γωνος} <γωνία>, angulus; πήρα, pera – Milleporina

γωνία = angolo – angle, corner; përa = bisaccia – knapsack

Gorgonia / Gorgoniadae / Gorgonina / Gorgonieae – nom. mythol. – Gorgonina / Antozoa

Gorgonia = Gorgone. Le Gorgoni sono mostri della mitologia greca, figlie di Forco e di Ceto. – Gorgon. In Greek mythology, a Gorgon is a female creature. In late myths, the Gorgons were said to be the daughters of sea deities, Ceto the sea monster and Phorcys (her brother-husband).

Grammostomum – γράμμα, littera; στόμα, os = Vulvulina – Textulariidae

γράμμα = scrittura – writing; στόμα = bocca – mouth

Grantia – Grant – Spongiae

Grant = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Graptolithus / Graptolites – γράφω, scribo; λίθος, lapis – ?

γράφω = io scrivo – I write; λίθος = pietra – stone

Gromia – groma? – Miliolina

forse da / perhaps from groma = groma, strumento usato dai Romani per misurare superfici agrarie. – The groma or gruma was the principal Roman surveying instrument. It comprised a vertical staff with horizontal cross-pieces mounted at right-angles on a bracket.

Guettardia – Guettard – Spongiae

Guettard = Jean-Étienne Guettard (22 September 1715 - 7 January 1786), French naturalist and mineralogist, was born at Étampes, near Paris.

Guttulina – guttula – Uvellina

guttula = gocciolina – droplet

Gymnocorae – γυμνός, nudus; κόρη, puella – Bryozoa

γυμνός = nudo – naked; κόρη = ragazza – girl

Gyrogona / Gyrogonites – γῦρος, gyros; {γωνος} <γωνία>, angulus = Semen Charae

γῦρος = giro – turn; γωνία = angolo – angle, corner

Gyroidina – γῦρος, gyros; εἶδος, species – Rotalina

γῦρος = giro – turn; εἶδος = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

H

Halcyonium / Halcyonina / Halcyonella / Halcyonellea – ἄλκυόνιον – Halcyonina

halkyónion = spugna alcionea – halcyon sponge

Halecium – halec – Sertularina

halec = salsa di pesce – sauce of fish

Halichondria – ἅλς, mare; χόνδρος, cartilago – Spongiae

ἅλς = mare – sea; χόνδρος = cartilagine – cartilage

Haliglossa – ἅλς, mare; γλῶσσα, lingua – Fungina

ἅλς = mare – sea; γλῶσσα = lingua – tongue

Halimedeia – ἅλς, mare; μήδεα, meretrix – Corallinae

hals = mare – sea; mēdea = genitali, meretrice – genitalia, prostitute

Halipteria – ἅλς, mare; πτερόν, ala – Pennatulina

hals = mare – sea; pterón = ala – wing

Halisarca – ἅλς, mare; σάρξ, caro – Spongiae

hals = mare – sea; sárx = carne – flesh

Haliscepra – ἅλς, mare; σκῆπτρον, sceptrum – Pennatulina

hals = mare – sea; skēptron = scettro – sceptre

Halispongia – ἅλς, mare; σπόγγος, spongia = Alcyonium – Halcyonellea

hals = mare – sea; spóggos = spugna – sponge

Hallirhoa / Halirrhoa – ἀλιρρόος, in mare fluens = Siphonia – Zoanthis

halirrhóos = fuente nel mare – flowing in the sea

Halodactylus – ἅλς, mare; δάκτυλος, digitus = Alcyonidium – Halcyonellea

hals = mare – sea; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Halymentites – ἅλς, mare; ὑμήν, membrana = Achilleum – Spongiae

hals = mare – sea; hymēn = membrana – membrane

Halysites – ἄλυσις, catena = Catenipora – Madreporina

hálysis = catena – chain

Hammonia – Ammon = Truncatulina – Rotalina

Ammon = Ammone è una delle principali divinità della mitologia egizia. – Amun (also Amon, Amen) was a local deity of Thebes. He was attested since the Old Kingdom together with his spouse Amaunet.

Harmodites – ἀρμόδιος, aptus = Syringopora

harmódios = connesso, adatto – joined, suitable

Hauerina – Hauer – Rotalina

Hauer = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Helenides – Helene = Orbiculina – Helicosorina

Helene = Elena – Helen

Helianthoida / Helianthoidea – ἥλιος, sol; ἄνθος, flos – Anthozoa

hēlios = sole – sun; ánthos = fiore – flower

Helicites – helix = Nummulina – Velellidae

helix = edera, voluta – ivy, spiral

Helicosorina – ἑλιξ, helix; σωρός, acervus – Polythalamia

hélìx = spirale, edera – spiral, ivy; sōrós = cumulo – heap

Helicostega / Helicostegues – ἑλιξ, helix; στέγη, stega – Polythalamia

hélìx = spirale, edera – spiral, ivy; stégē = tolda – main deck

Helicotrochina – ἑλιξ, helix; τροχός, trochus – Polythalamia

hélìx = spirale, edera – spiral, ivy; trochós = cerchio – circle

Heliopora – ἥλιος, sol; πόρος, foramen – Daedalina

hēlios = sole – sun; póros = foro – hole

Hemitrypa / Hemitripa – ἥμι-, semis; τρῦπα, foramen = Gorgonia – Gorgonina /

Milleporina?

hēmi- = metà – half; trýpa = foro – hole

Herione / Erione – ἡρίον, tumulus = Robulina – Rotalina

ērion = tumulo – grave

Hermia – Hermus – Tubularina

Hermus = Ermo, nella mitologia greca era una divinità che abitava il fiume omonimo (l'attuale Gediz) situato nell'antica regione della Lidia (moderna Turchia). Come la maggior parte delle divinità fluviali, Ermo era il figlio di Oceano e Teti. Egli fu il padre delle ninfe della Lidia. – Hermus is the god of the river Hermus (modern Gediz river) located in the Aegean region of Lydia (modern Turkey). Like most of the river-gods, he is the son of

Oceanus and Tethys. He was the father of the Lydian nymphs.

Hermione – nom. mythol. – Tubularina

Hermione = Ermione è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Menelao e di Elena. – In Greek mythology, Hermione was the only daughter of King Menelaus of Sparta and his wife, Helen of Troy.

Herpetolithos – ἑρπετός, repens; λίθος, lapis = Haliglossa – Fungina

herpetós = che striscia – creeping; líthos = pietra – stone

Herpolitha – ἑρπω, repo; λίθος, lapis = Haliglossa – Fungina

hérpō = io striscio – I creep; líthos = pietra – stone

Heterodactyla – ἕτερος, alius; δάκτυλος, digitus – Actinina

héteros = altro – other; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Heteropora – ἕτερος, alius; πόρος, foramen – Madreporina

héteros = altro – other; póros = foro – hole

Heterostegina – ἕτερος, alter; στέγη, stega – Helicosorina

héteros = altro – other; stégē = tolda – main deck

Hexastephanus – ἕξ, sex; στέφανος, corona – Actinina

héx = sei – six; stéphanos = corona – crown

Hippalimus – ἵππος, equus; ἄλιμος, marinus – Zoanthina

híppos = cavallo – horse; hálimos = marino – marine

Hippocrepia – ἵππος, equus; κρηπῖς, crepida – Cristatellina

híppos = cavallo – horse; krēpís = stivaletto, sandalo – boot, sandal

Hippothoa – nom. mythol. – Escharina

Hippothoa = Ἴπποθόη Hippothōē = Ippotoa, una Nereide – Hippothoe, a Nereid

Hippurites / Hippurium – hippuris / hippurus = Cyathophyllum – Ocellina / Isidea

hippuris = equisetto – equisetum; hippurus = forse l'orata – perhaps the gilthead

Homopneusis – ὁμός, simul; πνεῦσις, respiratio – Actinina

homós = uguale – the same; simul = contemporaneamente – simultaneously; pneûsis = soffio, respirazione – breathing, respiration

Hornera – Horner – Myrioporina

Horner = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Hughea – Hugh – Zoanthina

Hugh = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Hyalonema / Hyalonemidae – ὑάλος, vitrum; νῆμα, filum – Hyalonemidae

hýalos = vetro – glass; nêma = filo – yarn

Hydnophora – ὕδνον, tuber; φορέω, fero = Monticularia – Daedalina

hýdnōn = tartufo – truffle; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Hydnopora – ὕδνον, tuber; πόρος, porus – Myrioporina?

hýdnōn = tartufo – truffle; póros = passaggio – passage

Hydra / Hydridae / Hydrina – ὕδρα – Hydrina / Anthozoa

hýdra = idra, serpente d'acqua – hydra, water snake § Nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits (as its name evinces), that possessed many heads - the poets mention more heads than the vase-painters could paint, and for each head cut off it grew two more - and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.

Hydractinia – hydra; actinia – Tubularina

hydra = idra, serpente d'acqua – hydra, water snake; actinia = ἀκτίς aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light § Nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits (as its name evinces), that

possessed many heads - the poets mention more heads than the vase-painters could paint, and for each head cut off it grew two more - and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.

Hydroiada / Hydroida / Hydroidea – hydra – Hydrina

hydra = idra, serpente d'acqua – hydra, water snake § Nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits (as its name evinces), that possessed many heads - the poets mention more heads than the vase-painters could paint, and for each head cut off it grew two more - and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.

I

Ichthyorhachis – ἰχθυῶς, piscis; ῥάχις, spina – Milleporina

ichthys = pesce – fish; rháchis = spina dorsale – backbone

Idia – ἰδίᾱ – Sertularina

idia = per proprio conto – for one's own hand

Idmonea – nom. mythol. – Myrioporina

personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Ilotus – Ilotae – Helicosorina

Ilotae = gli iloti, nel sistema sociale di Sparta, erano una parte della popolazione del territorio, dominato dalla polis greca, vivente in stato di schiavitù. – The helots were a subjugated population group that formed the main population of Laconia and Messenia (areas ruled by Sparta).

Iluanthos – ἰλύς, limus; ἄνθος, flos – Actinina

ilyś = melma – mud; ánthos = fiore – flower

Inaequilateralidae / Inequilateralidae – inaequilateralis – Polythalamia

inaequilateralis = non equilatero – not equilateral

Intricaria – intrico – Celleporina

intrico = io imbroglio – I entangle

Isacmaea – ἴσος, similis; ἀκμή, acumen – Actinina

ísos = uguale – same; similis = simile – similar; akmë = punta – spike

Isaura – Isaurus – ?

Isaurus = del fiume appenninico Isauro – of the Apennine river Isauro

Isis / Isidea – nom. mythol. – Isidea / Anthozoa

Isis = Iside o Isis o Isi, originaria del Delta, è la dea della maternità e della fertilità nella mitologia egizia. – Isis is a goddess in Ancient Egyptian religious beliefs, whose worship spread throughout the Greco-Roman world.

J

Jania – Jana – Corallinae

Jana = per alcuni, Jana è uno dei nomi della dea romana Diana, spesso chiamata infatti in quel modo. – Iana is the name of an ancient Roman goddess associated with arches and the moon, usually identified as either a form of Diana or the female counterpart of Janus.

Jerea / Hierea – ἱερεία, sacerdos – Zoanthina

hiereía = carica sacerdotale – priesthood

K

Keratophyton / Keratophytes – κέρας, cornu; φυτόν, planta – Antipathina / Anthozoa

kéras = corno – horn; phytón = pianta – plant

Krusensternia – Krusenstern – Myrioporina

Krusenstern = Adam Johann Christoph Adolf Cavaliere von Krusenstern (Hagudi, 19 novembre 1770 – Kiltsi, 24 agosto 1846) è stato un ammiraglio ed esploratore estone

d'origine svedese. – Adam Johann Ritter von Krusenstern (November 19, 1770 – August 24, 1846), was an admiral and explorer, who led the first Russian circumnavigation of the globe.

L

Lafoea – Lafoye – Celleporina

Lafoye = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Lagena – nom. propr. – Actinina / Plicatilia

lagena = bottiglia – bottle

Lagenella / **Langenella** – lagena – Halcyonellea

lagena = bottiglia – bottle

Lamarckia – Lamarck – Ocellina

Lamarck = Jean-Baptiste Lamarck, il cui nome completo è Jean-Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet cavaliere di Lamarck (Bazentin-le-Petit, 1° agosto 1744 – Parigi, 18 dicembre 1829), è stato un naturalista, zoologo e botanico francese. – Jean-Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet, Chevalier de Lamarck (1 August 1744 – 18 December 1829), often known simply as Lamarck, was a French naturalist. He was a soldier, biologist, academic, and an early proponent of the idea that evolution occurred and proceeded in accordance with natural laws.

Lamellifera / **Lamelliferae** – lamella; fero – Polyparia / Polypi

lamella = lamina – lamina; fero = io porto – I carry

Lampadia – lampas – Rotalina

lampas = lampada – lamp

Laodicea – nom. propr. – Sertularina

Laodicea = Laodicea fu il nome di almeno sette diverse città nel regno seleucide. – Laodicea has been the name of at least 7 different towns in Seleucid Empire.

Laomedea – nom. mythol. – Sertularina

Laomedea = nella mitologia greca, Laomedea era una delle cinquanta Nereidi. – Laomedea, one of the 50 Nereids.

Larvaria – larva – Celleporina

larva = larva, spettro, scheletro – larva, spectre, skeleton

Latepora – latus; porus – Myrioporina?

latus = ampio – wide; porus = passaggio – passage

Lecythia – λήκυθος, lecythus – Sertularina?

lēkythos = ampolla – cruet

Leiopathes / **Leiopates** – λείος, laevis; πατέω, ambulo – Antipathina

leíos = liscio – smooth; patéō = io cammino – I walk

Lenticulina / **Lenticulites** – lenticula – Rotalina

lenticula = lenticchia, lentiggine – lentil, freckle

Lepocera – λέπος, squama; κέρασ, cornu – Daedalina

lépos = scorza, squama – slough, scale; kérias = corno – horn

Liagora – λεία, praeda; ἀγορά, forum – Fucoides

leía = preda – prey; agorá = piazza – square

Lichenopora – lichen; porus – Milleporina

lichen = lichene – lichen; porus = passaggio – passage

Licophris – λυκόφρων, superbus – Velellidae

lykóphrøn = audace, superbo – bold, haughty

Limaria – limarius – Milleporina

limarius = fangoso – muddy

Limniades – Limnias / Lemnias – Cristalellina

Limnias / Lemnias = di Lemno, un'isola greca localizzata nella parte settentrionale del Mar Egeo. – From Lemnos, an island of Greece in the northern part of the Aegean Sea.

Limnorea – λίμνη, palus; ὠρέω, custodio – Zoanthina

límnē = palude – marsh; øréø = io mi prendo cura, io proteggo – I take care, I protect

Lingulina – lingula – Nodosarina

lingula = cucchiaino – spoon

Liriozoa – λείριος, liliaceus; ζῷον, animal – Sertularina

leírios = liliaceo – liliaceous; zōon = animale – animal

Liriozoa – λειρός, subtilis; ζῷον, animal – Sertularina

leirós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; subtilis = sottile – thin; zōon = animale – animal

Litamena – litamen – Spongiae

litamen = sacrificio – sacrifice

Lithactinia – λίθος, lapis; actinia – Fungina

líthos = pietra – stone; actinia = forse dal greco / perhaps from Greek ἀκτίς aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Lithodendron – λίθος, lapis; δένδρον, arbor – Ocellina

líthos = pietra – stone; déndron = albero – tree

Lithophytum / Lithophyta – λίθος, lapis; φυτόν, planta – Halcyonina

líthos = pietra – stone; phytón = pianta – plant

Lithostrotion – λιθόστρωτος, lapidibus stratus – Ocellina

lithóstrōtos = pavimentato con pietre – paved with stones

Lituus / Lituola / Lituacea / Lituolacea / Lituolites – lituus – Polythalamia / Rotalina

lituus = bastone ricurvo – hooked stick

Lobophyllia – λοβός, lobus; φύλλον, folium – Daedalina

lobós = lobo – lobe; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Lobularia / Lobulariadae / Lobularina – lobulus – Halcyonina

lobulus = piccolo lobo – little lobe

Loliginea / Lolliginea – loligo / lolligo – Actinina

loligo / lolligo = calamaro – squid

Lomatoceras – λῶμα, limbus; κέρας, cornu – ?

lōma = orlo – border; kēras = corno – horn

Lophopus – λόφος, crista; ποῦς, pes – Halcyonellae

lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; poûs = zampa – leg

Loricaria / Loricula – lorica – Celleporina / Escharina

lorica = corazza – armour

Lucernaria – lucerna – Actinina

lucerna = lucerna – oil-lamp

Luchelia / Lychelia – λύκη, lux; ἥλιος, sol – Spongiae

lýkē = luce – light; hēlios = sole – sun

Lunulites – lunula – Asterodiscina

lunula = fibbia – buckle

Lusia – λοῦσις, balneum – Hydrina

loûsis = bagno – bath

M

Macroditis – μακρός, longus; ὁδίτης, viator – Rotalina

makrós = lungo – long; hodítēs = viaggiatore, viandante – traveller, wayfarer

Madrephylliaea – μαδρός, calvus; φύλλον, folium – Anthozoa

madrós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; calvus = con il guscio liscio – with smooth shell; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Madrepora / Madreporea / Madreporina – μαδρός, calvus; πόρος, porus – Madreporina / Anthozoa

madrós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; calvus = con il guscio liscio – with smooth shell; póros = passaggio – passage

Maeandra / Maeandrina – maeandrus – Daedalina

maeandrus = tortuosità – tortuosity

Mammillifera – mammilla; fero – Zoanthina

mammilla = mammella – udder; fero = io porto – I carry

Mammillipora – mammilla; porus – Zoanthina

mammilla = mammella – udder; porus = passaggio – passage

Manicina – manica – Daedalina

manica = uncino – hook

Manon – μανός, laxus – Zoanthina

manós = molle – flabby

Mantellia – Mantell – Zoanthina

Mantell = Gideon Algernon Mantell (Lewes, 3 febbraio 1790 – Londra, 10 novembre 1852)

è stato un medico, geologo e paleontologo britannico. – Gideon Algernon Mantell (Lewes, 3 February 1790 – London, 10 November 1852) was an English obstetrician, geologist and palaeontologist.

Marginopora – margo; porus – Myriopora

margo = margine – edge; porus = passaggio – passage

Marginulina – Marginula – Nodosarina

Marginula = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Massarium – massaris – Halcyonina

massaris = grappolo di uva selvatica – bunch of wild grapes

Mastrema – μαστρός, inquisitor (?) – Tubiporina

mastrós = investigatore del fisco – detective of tax authorities

Mazina – μάζινος, massalis – Halcyonina

mázinos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; massalis = universale – universal

Meandriniformes – maeandrina; forma – Daedalina

maeandrus = tortuosità – tortuosity; forma = forma – shape

Megalactis – μέγας, magnus; ἀκτίς, radius – Actinina

mégas = grande – big; aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light

Megathyra – μέγας, magnus; θύρα, ostium – Rotalina

mégas = grande – big; thýra = porta – door

Melicerita – meliceris – Escharina

meliceris = favo – honeycomb

Melicertina – Melicerta (nom. mythol.) – Escharina

Melicerta = Melicerte è una figura della mitologia greca, figlio di Atamante e di Ino, fratello di Learco. La dea Era fece impazzire Atamante e Ino, poiché allevarono Dionisio come se fosse una femmina. Atamante, impazzito, mentre cacciava, scambiò il figlio maggiore, Learco, per un cervo e lo uccise. La moglie, disperata, buttò Melicerte in un calderone bollente e poi si gettò con lui in mare. – In Greek mythology, Melicertes is the son of the Boeotian prince Athamas and Ino, daughter of Cadmus.

Melitaea – Melitaeus – Isidea

Melitaeus = dell'arcipelago di Malta – from the archipelago of Malta

Melonia / Melonites – μήλον, malum – Alveolinea

mêlon = mela – apple

Membranacea – membranaceus – Polyparia

membranaceus = membranoso – membranous

Membranipora – membrana; porus – Escharina

membrana = membrana – membrane; porus = passaggio – passage

Menipea – Menippeus – Celleporina

Menippeus = relativo allo scrittore di satire e filosofo greco cinico Menippo di Gàdara (sec. III aC) – Menippean satire is named after the Greek cynic parodist and polemicist Menippus (3rd century BCE).

Merulina – merula – Daedalina

merula = merlo – blackbird

Mesacmaea – mesa (media); acmaea – Actinina
mesa = di mezzo – middle; acmaea = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Mesenteripora – mesenterium; pora – Escharina
mesenterium = mesentere – mesentery; pora = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Metridium – μητρίδιος, matricem habens – Actinina
mētrídios = dotato di genitrice – endowed with mother

Michelinia – Michelin – Ocellina
Michelin = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Microsolena – μικρός, parvus; σωλήν, canalis – Tubiporina
mikrós = piccolo – small; sōlën = canale – channel

Miliola / Miliolidae / Miliolites – milium – Miliolina
milium = miglio – millet

Millepora / Milleporina / Milleporidae – mille; porus – Milleporina
mille = mille – one thousand; porus = passaggio – passage

Minyas – nom. mythol. – Actinina
Minyas = Minia, re di Orcomeno in Beozia, progenitore di molti degli Argonauti fra cui Giasone. – In Greek mythology, Minyas was the founder of Orchomenus, Boeotia.

Mitra – nom. propr. – Fungina
mitra = cintura, turbante – belt, turban

Mollia – Moll – Celleporina
Moll = Herman Moll (1654? – September 22, 1732), was a cartographer, engraver, and publisher.

Monomyces – μόνος, solus; μύκης, fungus – Ocellina
mónos = unico – one and only; mýkēs = fungo – mushroom

Monopyxis – μόνος, solus; πυξίς, pyxis – Tubularina
mónos = unico – one and only; pyxís = scatoletta – small box

Monosomatia – μόνος, solus; σῶμα, corpus – Polythalamia
mónos = unico – one and only; sōma = corpo – body

Monostega / Monostegues – μόνος, solus; στέγη, stega – Polythalamia
mónos = unico – one and only; stégē = tolda – main deck

Monostemma – μόνος, solus; στέμμα, infula – Actinina
mónos = unico – one and only; stémma = corona, infula – crown, infula

Monostephanus – μόνος, solus; στέφανος, corona – Actinina
mónos = unico – one and only; stéphanos = corona – crown

Montastraea – mons; Astraea – Daedalina
mons = montagna – mountain; Astraea = costellazione della Vergine – constellation of the Virgo

Monticularia / Monticularis – monticulus – Daedalina
monticulus = monticello – hillock

Montipora – mons; porus – Daedalina
mons = montagna – mountain; porus = passaggio – passage

Montlivaltia – Montlivault – Actinina
Montlivault = Casimir Marie Victor Guyon de Montlivault, né le 10 août 1770 à Montlivault et mort à Blois le 18 avril 1846, est un conseiller de la Chambre du roi, conseiller d'État et préfet français.

Mopsea – Mopsus – Isidea
Mopsus = Mopso nella mitologia greca era un indovino, figlio di Ampice e della ninfa Cloride. – Mopsus, son of Ampyx and a nymph (sometimes named as Chloris), born at Titaressa in Thessaly, was a seer and augur. In Thessaly the place name Mopsion recalled his own.

Mortieria – Dumortier – Ocellina
Dumortier = Barthélemy Charles Joseph Dumortier (Tournai, 3 aprile 1797 – 9 giugno

1878) è stato un botanico, naturalista e politico belga. – Barthélemy Charles Joseph, Baron Dumortier (born on April 3, 1797 in Tournai; died on June 9, 1878) was a Belgian politician and botanist. Some consider him to be the true discoverer of cell division, although he is rarely credited as such.

Moschata – moschatus – Actinina
moschatus = muschiato – musky

Mucronina – mucro – Nodosarina
mucro = punta – spike

Multiloculidae – multus; locus – Polythalamia
multus = molto – a great deal; locus = posticino – little place

Muricea – muriceus – Gorgonina
muriceus = aguzzo – pointed

Mussa – nom. propr. (μύσσα) – Madreporina
mýssa = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Mycedium – μύκης, fungus – Madreporina
mýkēs = fungo – mushroom

Myriapora / Myriaporidae – μυριάς, mille; πόρος, foramen – Myriaporina
myriás = diecimila, miriade – ten thousand, myriad; mille = mille - one thousand; póros = foro – hole

Myrioporina – μυρίος, innumerabilis; πόρος, porus – Bryozoa
myríos = innumerevole – innumerable; póros = passaggio – passage

Myriozoon / Myriozoina – μυρίος, innumerabilis; ζῷον, animal – Myriaporina
myríos = innumerevole – innumerable; zōon = animale – animal

Mymecium – μυρμήκιον, verruca – Zoanthina
myrmēkion = formica – ant; verruca = verruca – wart

N

Naisa – Nais – Tubularina

Nais = Naiade, ninfa delle acque dolci – Naiad, nymph of fresh waters

Natantes – natans – Polypi
natans = che nuota – swimming

Nautiloidea – nautilus / nautilus – Polythalamia
nautilus = nautilo, marinaio – nautilus, sailor; § Nautilus è un genere di molluschi cefalopodi tetrabranchiati, considerato estinto in seguito ai ritrovamenti fossili risalenti al Paleozoico, osservato per la prima volta in vita solamente nel 1829, pertanto classificato come fossile vivente, per quanto la sua conchiglia, proveniente dai commerci con le Indie orientali, fosse ben nota e usata in oreficeria già nel secolo XVII. – Nautilus is a genus of cephalopods in the family Nautilidae. The oldest fossils of the genus are known from the Late Eocene Hoko River Formation, in Washington State and from Late-Eocene to Early Oligocene sediments in Kazakhstan. The common term nautilus usually refers to any extant members of the Nautilidae family.

Nemertesia – νημερτής, certus – Sertularina
nēmertēs = sicuro – sure

Neomeris – νέος, novus; μέρος, pars – ?
néos = nuovo, giovane – new, young; merís = parte – part

Nesaea / Nesea – nom. mythol. – Corallinae
Nesaea = Nesea è un personaggio della mitologia greca. È una delle Nereidi, ninfe del mare figlie di Nereo e protettrici dei naviganti. Fu la nutrice di Aristeo e compagna di sua madre, la ninfa Cirene. – Nesaea was one of the Nereids who gathered round Thetis in her sympathetic grief for Achilles' loss of Patroclus.

Nidalia – vox euphon. – Halcyonina
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Nigellastrum – nigellus; astrum – Sertularina

nigellus = nerastro – blackish; astrum = astro – celestial body

Noditentacula – nodus; tentaculum – Polyparia

nodus = nodo – knot; tentaculum = tentacolo – tentacle

Nodosaria / Nodosarina – nodosus – Nodosarina / Polythalamia

nodosus = nodoso – knotty

Nubecularia – nubecula – ?

nubecula = nuvoletta – little cloud

Nuda – nudus – Polyparia

nudus = nudo – naked

Nullipora / Nulliporidae – nullus; porus – (Incrustationes)

nullus = nessuno – none; porus = passaggio – passage

Nummulacea / Nummulina / Nummulites – nummulus – Acalephae? / Velellidae

nummulus = soldo – coin

Numulia – numus – Velellidae

numus = moneta – coin

O

Obelia – ὀβελός, veru – Tubiporina

obelós = spiedo – spit

Ocellaria / Ocellina – ocellus – Celleporina / Anthozoa

ocellus = piccolo occhio, perla – little eye, pearl;

Octactinia – ὀκτώ, octo; ἀκτίν, radius – Anthozoa

oktø = otto – eight; aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light

Oculina – oculus – Ocellina

oculus = occhio – eye

Oikopleura – οἶκος, domus; πλευρόν, latus – ?

oîkos = casa – home; pleurón = lato – side

Oligactinia – ὀλίγος, paucus; ἀκτίν, radius – Anthozoa

olígos = poco – not very; aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light

Olivia – Olivi – Spongiae

Olivi = persona introvabile – untraceable person

Omphalophacus – ὀμφαλός, umbilicus; φακός, lens – Rotalina

omphalós = ombelico – navel; phakós = lenticchia – lentil

Oolina – ὄον, ovum; λίνον, linum – Miliolina

oón = uovo – egg; línon = lino – flax

Operculifera – operculum; fero – Asterodiscina

operculum = coperchio – cover; fero = io porto – I carry

Operculina – operculum – Rotalina

operculum = coperchio – cover

Orbiculina – orbiculus – Helicosorina

orbiculus = cerchietto – ringlet

Orbitolites / Orbitulites / Orbitolitidae / Orbitulitidae – orbita – Asterodiscina

orbita = orbita – orbit

Orbulina / Orbulites – orbis – Miliolina / Asterodiscina

orbis = cerchio, sfera – circle, sphere

Oreas – nom. mythol. – Rotalina

Oreas = Oreade: nella mitologia greca, le Oreadi od Orestyadi erano le ninfe che vivevano sulle montagne e nelle valli. – In Greek mythology, an Oread or Orestiad was a type of nymph that lived in mountains, valleys, and ravines.

Orizaria – oryza – Tubularina

oryza = riso – rice

Orthoceratia / Orthocerina – ὀρθός, rectus; κέρας, cornu – Nodosarina

orthós = dritto – straight; kéras = corno – horn

Osculifera – osculum; fero – Polyparia
osculum = piccola bocca – little mouth; fero = io porto – I carry
Ovulites – ovulum – Frumentarina
ovulum = piccolo uovo – small egg

P

Pachymatisma – παχύς, crassus – Spongiae
pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick
Pagrus – nom. propr. – Halcyonina
pagrus = pesce pagro – the red porgy (*Pagrus pagrus*) or common seabream
Palmipora – palma; porus – Milleporina
palma = zampa palmata – webbed foot; porus = passaggio – passage
Palmularia – palmula – Celleporina?
palmula = tentacolo – tentacle
Paludicella / **Paludicellidae** – paludicola – Halcyonellea
paludicola = che vive nella palude – living in the marsh
Pasithea – nom. mythol. – Sertularina
Pasithea = Pasitea, nella mitologia greca, è una delle Grazie, sposa di Ipno; alcuni autori ne attribuiscono la paternità a Zeus. – In Greek mythology, Pasithea or Pasithee was one of the Charites (Graces).
Patroclus – nom. mythol. – Rotalina
Patroclus = Patroclo è una figura della mitologia greca, tra le più importanti nella guerra di Troia. – In Greek mythology, as recorded in Homer's Iliad, Patroclus, or Patroklos, was the son of Menoetius, grandson of Actor, King of Opus, and was Achilles' beloved comrade and brother-in-arms.
Pavona / **Pavonina** / **Pavonaria** / **Pavonia** – pavo – Daedalina / Helicosorina / Pennatulina
pavo = pavone – peacock
Pectinia – pecten – Madreporina
pecten = pettine – comb
Pedicellaria / **Pedicellina** – Pedicella – Echinodermata / Bryozoa
Pedicella = forse da / perhaps from pediculus = piedino – little foot
Pelagia – pelagius – Milleporina
pelagius = marittimo – maritime
Pelagus – nom. propr. – Asterodiscina
pelagus = mare – sea
Pelore – Pelorus – Helicotrochina
Pelorus = Capo Peloro (detto anche Punta del Faro) è la punta estrema nord orientale della Sicilia, il cui territorio fa parte del comune di Messina, quartiere Torre Faro, vicino ai laghi di Ganzirri. – As the ancient Pelorus, Punta del Faro, is one of the most celebrated promontories of Sicily, forming the northeastern extremity of the whole island, and one of the three promontories which were considered to give to it the triangular form from which it derived the name of "Trinacria".
Penicillus – nom. propr. – Corallinae
penicillus = pennello – brush
Penna / **Pennaria** – nom. propr. – Pennatulina / Tubularina
penna = penna, pinna – feather, fin
Pennatula / **Pennatularia** / **Pennatulina** / **Pennatulidae** – pennatus – Pennatulina / Anthozoa
pennatus = pennuto – feathered; dotato di pinna – endowed with fin
Peripaedium – περί, circum; παιδίον, puerulus – Ocellina
perí = intorno – around; circa – roughly; paidíon = bambino – child
Periple – περίπλεος, plenissimus = Crepidulina
perípleos = completamente pieno – completely full

Peripyxis – περί, circum; πυξίς, pyxis – Sertularina

perí = intorno – around; circa – roughly; pyxís = scatoletta – small box

Petraia – πετραῖος, petraeus – Fungina

petraíos = che vive sugli scogli – living on the rocks

Phanerostomum – φανερός, manifestus; στόμα, os – Rotalina

phanerós = manifesto – manifest; stóma = bocca – mouth

Phyllodes – φυλλώδης, foliosus – Fungina

phyllødës = simile a foglie – leaves-like

Phyllopora – φύλλον, folium; πόρος, porus – Madreporina

phýllon = foglia – leaf; póros = passaggio – passage

Physidrum – φῦσα, vesica; hydra = Polyphysa

phÿsa = vescica – bladder; hydra = idra – hydra § Nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o

Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come

Cerbero, Ortro, la Sfinge e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek

mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water monster, with

reptilian traits (as its name evinces), that possessed many heads - the poets mention more

heads than the vase-painters could paint, and for each head cut off it grew two more - and

poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly. The Hydra of Lerna

was killed by Hercules as the second of his Twelve Labours.

Phytocorallia – φυτόν, planta; κοράλλιον, corallium – Anthozoa

phytón = pianta – plant; korállion = corallo – coral

Phytozoa – φυτόν, planta; ζῷον, animal – Anthozoa

phytón = pianta – plant; zōon = animale – animal

Pinnitentacula – pinna; tentaculum – Polyparia

pinna = pinna – fin; tentaculum = tentacolo – tentacle

Pirolina – πῖrum – ?

pirum = pera – pear

Placentula – placenta – Rotalina

placenta = focaccia – flat bread

Planitentacula – planus; tentaculum – Polyparia

planus = pianeggiante – flat; tentaculum = tentacolo – tentacle

Planorbulina – Planorbis – Rotalina

Planorbis = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Planorbis is a genus of air-

breathing freshwater snails, aquatic pulmonate gastropod mollusks in the family

Planorbidae, the ram's horn snails, or planorbids. All species in this genus have sinistral or

left-coiling shells.

Planularia / Planulacea / Planulina – planus – Nodosarina / Polythalamia / Rotalina

planus = pianeggiante – flat

Platygyra – πλατύς, latus; γῦρος, gyros – Daedalina

platýs = largo – wide; gÿros = giro – turn

Pleurodictyum – πλευρόν, latus; δίκτυον, rete – Madreporina

pleurón = lato – side; díktyon = rete – net

Pleurotrema – πλευρόν, latus; τρήμα, foramen – Rotalina

pleurón = lato – side; trêma = foro – hole

Plexaura – plexus; aura ? – Gorgonina

plexus = intrecciato – interwoven; forse da / perhaps from aura = brezza – breeze

Plicatilia – plicatilis – Polythalamia

plicatilis = pieghevole – pliable

Plumatella – plumatus – Tubularina

plumatus = coperto di scaglie – scaly

Plumularia – plumula – Sertularina

plumula = piccola piuma – little feather

Pocillopora – pocillum; porus – Milleporina

podillum = tazzina – small cup; porus = passaggio – passage

Podasteria – ποῦς, pes; asteria – Daedalina

poûs = zampa – leg; asteria = l'asteria, detta anche stellaria, è una bellissima gemma lucente. – Asteria, or star stone, is a name applied to ornamental stones that exhibit a luminous star when cut en cabochon.

Podopyxis – ποῦς, pes; πυξίς, pyxis – Sertularina

poûs = zampa – leg; pyxís = scatoletta – small box

Poecilloporidae – ποικίλος, varius; πόρος, porus – Zoanthina

poikílos = vario – various; póros = passaggio – passage

Pollontes – πολλόν, multum; ὄν, ens – Plicatilia

pollón = molto – very; òn = ente – the being

Polyactinia – πολύς, multus; ἀκτίν radius – Anthozoa

polýs = molto – very; aktín = raggio di luce – ray of light

Polyastra – πολύς, multus; ἄστρον, astrum – Daedalina

polýs = molto – very; ástron = astro, stella – celestial body, star

Polybrachiona – πολύς, multus; βραχίων, brachium – Fungina

polýs = molto – very; brachíøn = braccio – arm

Polyclinum / Polyclinees – πολύς, multus; κλίνη, lectus – ?

polýs = molto – very; klínē = letto – bed

Polycyclus – πολύς, multus; κύκλος, circulus – ?

polýs = molto – very; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Polymorphina / Polymorphinidae – πολύμορφος, multiformis – Textularina

polýmorphos = multiforme – multiform

Polyparia – polypus – Polypi

polypus = polipo – polyp; πολύς, multus; ποῦς, pes; polýs = molto – very; poûs = zampa – leg

Polyphyllia – πολύς, multus; φύλλον, folium – Fungina

polýs = molto – very; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Polyphysa – πολύς, multus; φῦσα, pustula – (Planta)

polýs = molto – very; phÿsa = pustola – pustule

Polypi – polypus – (nomen Classis)

polypus = polipo – polyp; πολύς, multus; ποῦς, pes; polýs = molto – very; poûs = zampa – leg

Polypora – πολύς, multus; πόρος, foramen – Milleporina

polýs = molto – very; póros = foro – hole

Polypothecia – πολύπους, polypus; θήκη, vagina – Zoanthina

polýpous = polipo – polyp = dalle molte zampe – endowed with many legs; thëkë = cassa, fodero – box, sheath

Polyzoza – πολύπους, polypus; ζῷον, animal – Polypi

polýpous = polipo – polyp = dalle molte zampe – endowed with many legs; zōon = animale – animal

Polypus / Polypiaria – πολύς, multus; ποῦς, pes – Hydrina / Polypi

polýs = molto – very; poûs = zampa – leg

Polysomatia – πολύς, multus; σωματίον, corpusculum – Polythalamia

polýs = molto – very; sōmátion = corpicino – small body

Polystemma – πολύς, multus; στέμμα, corona – Actinina

polýs = molto – very; stémma = corona – crown

Polystephanus – πολύς, multus; στέφανος, corona – Actinina

polýs = molto – very; stéphanos = corona – crown

Polystomatium – πολύς, multus; στομάτιον, osculum – Helicotrochina

polýs = molto – very; stomátion = boccuccia – small mouth

Polystomella – πολύς, multus; στόμα, os – Helicotrochina

polýs = molto – very; stóma = bocca – mouth

Polythalamia / Polythalamacea – πολύς, multus; θάλαμος, thalamus – Polythalamia

polýs = molto – very; thálamos = camera – room

Polytrema / Polytremaeidae – πολύς, multus; τρήμα, foramen – Milleporina

polýs = molto – very; trêma = foro – hole

Polytripa – πολύς, multus; τρίπος, tripes - Celleporina

polýs = molto – very; trípos = con tre piedi – endowed with three feet

Polyxenis – Polyxena (nom. mythol.) – Rotalina

Polyxena = Polissena, una delle figlie di Priamo e di Ecuba, principessa troiana di mirabile bellezza. – In Greek mythology, Polyxena was the youngest daughter of King Priam of Troy and his queen, Hecuba.

Polyzoa – πολύς, multus; ζῷον, animal – Bryozoa

polýs = molto – very; zōon = animale – animal

Porifera – porus; fero – Anthozoa

porus = passaggio – passage; fero = io porto – I carry

Porites / Poritidae – porus – Madreporina

porus = passaggio – passage

Porospira – porus; spira – Rotalina

porus = passaggio – passage; spira = spira – coil

Porpites – πόρπη, fibula – Fungina

πόρπη = fibbia – buckle

Porus – nom. propr. – Celleporina

porus = passaggio – passage

Priapus – nom. mythol. – Actinina

Priapus = Priapo è un dio della mitologia greca e romana, noto per la sua dote della lunghezza del pene. – In Greek mythology, Priapus or Priapos, was a minor rustic fertility god, protector of livestock, fruit plants, gardens and male genitalia. Priapus is marked by his absurdly oversized, permanent erection, which gave rise to the medical term priapism.

Primnoa / Prymnoa – πρυμνός, extremus; ᾠόν, ovum – Gorgonina

prymnós = estremo – extreme; ᾠόν = uovo – egg

Priodon – πρίων, serra; ὀδών, dens = Lomatoceras

πρίων = sega – saw; ὀδων = dente – tooth

Prionostoma – πρίων, serra; στόμα, os – ?

πρίων = sega – saw; stóma = bocca – mouth

Prionotus – πριονωτός, serratus = Lomatoceras

prionotós = seghettato – serrated

Proboscina – proboscis – Escharina

proboscis = proboscide – proboscis

Proroporus – prora; porus – Textilarina

prora = prora – bow; porus = passaggio – passage

Pseudocorallium – ψευδής, falsus; κοράλλιον, corallium – Madreporina

pseudēs = falso – false; korállion = corallo – coral

Pseudozoa – ψευδής, falsus; ζῷον, animal – ?

pseudēs = falso – false; zōon = animale – animal

Pterogorgia – πτερόν, ala; γοργός, vivax – Gorgonina

pterón = pinna – fin; gorgós = veemente – vehement

Pterorrhiza – πτερόν, ala; ῥίζα, radix – Ocellina

pterón = pinna – fin; rhíza = radice – root

Ptilodictya – πτίλον, ala; δίκτυον, rete – Escharina

ptílon = aletta – winglet; díktyon = rete – net

Ptygostomum – πτύξις, plica; στόμα, os – Rotalina

ptyx = piega – fold; stoma = bocca – mouth

Ptylopora / Ptilopora – πτίλον, ala; πόρος, porus – Milleporina

ptilon = aletta – winglet; poros = passaggio – passage

Pulmonellum – pulmo – Halcyonina

pulmo = polmone – lung

Pupina – pupa – ?

pupa = bambina – little girl

Pustulopora – pustula; porus – Myrioporina

pustula = pustola – pustule; porus = passaggio – passage

Pyrulina – pyrum – Uvellina

pyrum forse / perhaps = pirum = pera – pear

Q

Quinqueloculina – quinque; loculus – Plicatilia

quinque = cinque – five; loculus = posticino – spot

R

Radiolitidae – radiolus – Polythalamia

radiolus = debole raggio di luce – dim ray of light

Raspelia – Raspail? – Spongiae

forse da / perhaps from Raspail = François Vincent Raspail (Carpentras, 29 gennaio 1794 – Arcueil, 7 gennaio 1878) è stato un politico e scienziato francese. – François-Vincent Raspail, L.L.D., M.D. (29 January 1794 – 7 January 1878) was a French chemist, naturalist, physician, physiologist, attorney, and socialist politician.

Rayneria – Rayneri? – Spongiae

forse da / perhaps from Rayneri = Giovanni Antonio Rayneri, pedagoga (Carmagnola 1810 - Chieri 1867).

Renilla – ren – Pennatulina

ren = rene – kidney

Renoidea – ren – Plicatilia

ren = rene – kidney

Renulina – ren – Nodosarina

ren = rene – kidney

Reophagus / Rheophagus – ῥέος, flumen; φαγέω, comedo – Nodosarina

rhéos = fiume – river; phagéō = io mangio – I eat

Retepora / Reteporites – rete; porus – Myrioporina

rete = rete – net; porus = passaggio – passage

Rhinocure – ῥίην, nasus; κουρά, sectura – Rotalina

rhín = naso – nose; kourá = taglio – cutting

Rhizobola – ῥιζοβόλος, radices agens – Zoanthina

rhizobólos = dalle profonde radici – endowed with deep roots

Rhizopoda – ῥίζα, radix; πούς, pes = Polythalamia

rhíza = radice – root; poús = piede – foot

Rhizoxenia – ῥίζα, radix; ξενία, hospitium – Xenina

rhíza = radice – root; xenía = ospitalità – hospitality

Rhysmotes – ῥυσμός, figura – Daedalina

rhysmós = forma – shape

Rimulina – rimula – Nodosarina

rimula = piccola fessura – little chink

Robula / Robulina – robus – Rotalina

robus = rosso, grano duro – red, durum wheat

Rosalina – rosa – Uvellina

rosa = rosa – rose

Rotalia / Rotalina – roialis – Rotalina / Polythalamia

roialis = fornito di ruote – endowed with wheels

Rotalites – rotalites – Rotalina

rotalites = forse/ perhaps = roialis = fornito di ruote – endowed with wheels

Rubula – rubus – Tubuliporina?

rubus = rovo – bramble

S

Sabrina – vox euphon. – Escharina

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Sacculina – sacculus – Tubularina

sacculus = sacchetto – bag

Sagrina – de la Sagra – Textilarina

de la Sagra = Ramón Dionisio José de la Sagra y Peris (1798–1871) was a Galician anarchist, politician, writer and botanist, who founded the world's first anarchist journal, *El Porvenir* (Spanish for "The Future").

Salacia – nom. mythol. – Sertularina

Salacia = Salacia è un'antichissima dea marina della mitologia romana, dea dell'acqua salata e custode delle profondità dell'oceano come affermato da Apuleio ne *Le metamorfosi*. Fu sposa e regina di Nettuno, dio del mare e dell'acqua, come raccontato da Varrone e riportato da Seneca, Agostino e Servio. Il nome deriva per estensione al verbo latino *salire* come significato di zampillare. – In ancient Roman mythology, Salacia was the female divinity of the sea, worshipped as the goddess of salt water who presided over the depths of the ocean. She was the wife and queen of Neptune, god of the sea and water. That Salacia was the wife of Neptune is implied by Varro, and is positively affirmed by Seneca, Augustine and Servius.

Salicornia / Salicornaria – nom. propr. – Celleporina

salicornia = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; Salicornia L., 1753 è un genere di piante appartenente alla famiglia delle Chenopodiaceae. – Salicornia is a genus of succulent, halophyte (salt tolerant) plants that grow in salt marshes, on beaches, and among mangroves. Salicornia species are native to North America, Europe, South Africa, and South Asia.

Saracenaria – Saracenus – Rotalina

Saracenus = Saraceno – Saracen

Sarcinula – nom. propr. – Daedalina

sarcinula = fagotto – bundle

Sarcoidea – σαρκοειδής, carnosus – Polyparia

sarkoeidēs = carnosus – fleshy

Sarcophyllum / Sarcophyllum – σάρξ, caro; φυτόν, planta – ?

sárx = carne – flesh; phytón = pianta – plant

Scirpearia – scirpus – Pennatulina

scirpus = giunco – rush

Scleropodia – σκληρός, durus; ποῦς, pes – Bryozoa

sklērós = duro – hard; poûs = zampa – leg

Scortima – scorteus – Rotalina

scorteus = di cuoio – of leather

Scruparia – scrupus – ?

scrupus = sasso aguzzo – pointed stone

Scyphia – scyphus – Zoanthina

scyphus = tazza – cup

Scyphistoma – σκύφος, scyphus; τομή, sectio = Strobila

skýphos = tazza – cup; tomē = taglio – cutting

Serialaria – seria – Sertularina

seria = barile – barrel

Seriatopora – series; porus – Milleporina

series = serie – series; porus = canale – canal

Sertularia / **Sertulariadae** / **Sertulariaea** – sertula – Sertularina

sertula = sertula Campana = meliloto – yellow melilot

Shawia – Shaw – Tubularina

George Shaw (Bierton, 10 dicembre 1751 – 22 luglio 1813) è stato un botanico e zoologo inglese. – George Shaw (10 December 1751 – 22 July 1813) was an English botanist and zoologist.

Siderastrea – sidereus; astrea – Daedalina

sidereus = sidereo – sidereal; astrea = forse / perhaps = Astraea = costellazione della Vergine – Virgo constellation

Siderolina – σίδηρος, ferrum – Rotalina

sídēros = ferro – iron

Siderolites / **Siderolithus** – σίδηρος, ferrum; λίθος, lapis – Rotalina

sídēros = ferro – iron; líthos = pietra – stone

Sideropora – sidereus; porus – Madreporina

sidereus = sidereo – sidereal; porus = canale – channel

Silicularia – silicula – Sertularina

silicula = piccolo baccello – little seed pod

Simplicia – simplex – Polyparia

simplex = semplice – simple

Siphonia – siphon – Zoanthina

siphon = sifone – siphon

Siphopsis – σίφων, siphon; ὄψις, aspectus – ?

síphōn = sifone – siphon; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Soldania – Soldani – Rotalina

Soldani = Ambrogio Baldo Soldani (Pratovecchio, 15 giugno 1736 – Firenze, 14 luglio 1808) è stato un abate e naturalista italiano. Fu un religioso dell'ordine dei Camaldolesi ma è ricordato soprattutto come naturalista e matematico.

Sorites / **Soritina** – σωρείτης, cumulatus – Soritina / Polythalamia

sōreítēs = accumulato – accumulated

Sphaeroidina – sphaeroides – Uvellina

sphaeroides = sferico – spherical

Spherula / **Spherulacea** / **Spherulidae** – sphaera – Polythalamia

sphaera = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Spicipora – spica; porus – Ocellina

spica = spiga – spike; porus = canale – canal

Spinopora – spina; porus – Halcyonina?

spina = spina – thorn; porus = canale – canal

Spiriphora – σπειρα, spira; φερέω, fero – Celleporina

speîra = spira – coil; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Spirolina / **Spirolinities** – spira – Rotalina

spira = spira – coil

Spiroloculina – spira; locus – Plicatilia

spira = spira – coil; locus = posticino – little place

Spiropora – spira; porus – Milleporina

spira = spira – coil; porus = canale – canal

Spirulina – spirula – Rotalina

spirula = specie di focaccia – kind of focaccia

Spoggodia – σπογγοειδής, spongiosus – Xenina

spoggoeidēs = spugnoso – spongy

Spongia / **Spongiadae** / **Spongiaria** / **Spongieae** / **Spongilla** / **Spongillus** / **Spongites** – nom. propr. – Spongiae

spongia = spugna – sponge

Spongodes / Spongodium – σπογγώδης, spongiosus – Halcyonina

spoggødës = spungoso – spongy

Spongius – σπόγγος, spongia – Spongiae

spóggos = spugna – sponge

Sporadopyxis – σποράς, dispersus; πυξίς, pyxis – Sertularina

sporás = disperso – dispersed; pyxís = scatoletta – small box

Stellifera – stellifer – Polyparia

stellifer = stellato – starry

Stephanidium – στέφανος, corona – Halcyonellea

stéphanos = corona – crown

Stephanocora – στέφανος, corona; κόρη, pupilla – Ocellina

stéphanos = corona – crown; kórë = pupilla – pupil

Stephanophyllia – στέφανος, corona; φύλλον, folium – Fungina

stéphanos = corona – crown; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Stichodactyla – στίξ, ordo; δάκτυλος, digitus – Actinina

stíx = fila – row; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Stichophora – στίξ, ordo; φορέω, fero – Actinina

stíx = fila – row; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Stichostegues – στίξ, ordo; στέγη, stega – Polythalamia

stíx = fila – row; stégë = tolda – main deck

Stipula – nom. propr. – Tubularina

stipula = stelo, paglia – stem, straw

Strangia – στραγγός, strictus – Spongiae?

straggós = denso – thick

Stromatopora – στρώμα, stragulum; πόρος, porus – Milleporina

strôma = giaciglio, tappeto – bedding, carpet; póros = canale – canal

Strombastrea – strombus; astrea – Daedalina

strombus = strombo (Strombus gigas) – conch, wing shell (Strombus gigas); astrea = forse / perhaps = Astraea = costellazione della Vergine – Virgo constellation

Strombodes / Stromboides – strombus – Ocellina

strombus = strombo (Strombus gigas) – conch, wing shell (Strombus gigas)

Stylina – stylus – Ocellina

stylus = colonna, palo – column, stake

Stylophora – στῦλος, stylus; φορέω, fero – ?

stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Stylopora – στῦλος, stylus; πόρος, porus – Madreporina

stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; póros = canale – canal

Suberites – suber – ?

suber = sughero – cork

Sycon – σῦκον, ficus – Spongiae

sýkon = fico (frutto) – fig

Sympodium – συμποδέω, pedes vincio – Halcyonina

sympodéø = io lego le zampe – I tie the legs

Syncoryna – σύν, cum; κορύνη, clava – Tubularina

sýn = insieme – together; korýnë = clava – cudgel

Syringites – nom. propr. (συριγγίτης) – ?

syriggítës = parola introvabile – untraceable word; συριγγίτης, syriggítis = siringitide / siringite, una pietra preziosa Plin. 37.182. – Pedra preciosa, mencionada entre os antigos e hoje desconhecida.

T

Taractostephanus – ταρακτός, perturbatus; στέφανος, corona – Actinina
taraktós = turbato – disturbed; stéphanos = corona – crown

Telesto – τελεστής, perficiens – Tubularina
telestēs = che porta a termine – achieving

Terebellaria – terebra – Tubiporina
terebra = succhiello – gimlet

Tethia / Tethium – Tethys – Spongiae

Tethys = Teti o Tetide è una figura della mitologia greca, una Titanide figlia di Urano e di Gea. Teti fu sia sorella che moglie di Oceano ed era considerata la madre dei principali fiumi del mondo allora conosciuto dai Greci, come il Nilo, l'Alfeo e il Meandro, oltre che di tremila figlie dette Oceanine, fra le quali si ricorda Stige. – In Greek mythology, Tethys, daughter of Uranus and Gaia was an archaic Titaness and aquatic sea goddess, invoked in classical Greek poetry, but not venerated in cult. Tethys was both sister and wife of Oceanus. She was mother of the chief rivers of the world known to the Greeks, such as the Nile, the Alpheus, the Maeander, and about three thousand daughters called the Oceanids.

Textilaria / Textilarina / Textularia / Textularidae / Textularina – textilis – Textilarina / Polythalamia

textilis = intessuto – interwoven

Tetrastephanus – τετράς, quatuor; στέφανος, corona – Actinina
tetrás = quattro – four; stéphanos = corona – crown

Tetrataxis – τετράς, quatuor; τάξις, ordo – Polythalamia
tetrás = quattro – four; táxis = ordine – order

Thalassianthus – θαλάσσιος, marinus; ἄνθος, flos – Actinina
thalássios = marino – marine; ánthos = fiore – flower

Thallopodia – θαλλός, thallus; ποῦς, pes – Bryozoa
thallós = germoglio – sprout; poûs = zampa – leg

Thamnastraea / Thamnasteria – θάμνος, frutex; ἀστήρ, astrum – Daedalina
thámnos = cespuglio – bush; astēr = astro, stella – celestial body, star

Thecata – thecatus – Sertularina

thecatus = chiuso in un astuccio – shut into a case

Themeone – θημών, acervus – Helicotrochina
thēmøn = cumulo – heap

Theonea – Theon (nom. propr.) – Milleporina

Theon = Teone di Samo (Samo, IV secolo aC – ...) è stato un pittore greco antico attivo alla fine del IV secolo aC. All'epoca di Quintiliano (Marcus Fabius Quintilianus; Calagurris, 35-40 dC – Roma, 96 dC) si riteneva che Teone fosse stato capace di dare con le proprie figure un'impressione teatrale e sintetica dell'azione che intendeva rappresentare. Di alcune sue opere riferiscono Plinio, Claudio Eliano e Plutarco; gli si attribuiscono talvolta anche le opere che Plinio riunisce sotto il nome di Theoros. – Theon of Samos was an ancient Greek painter during the era of Alexander the Great, is mentioned by Quintilian as a good artist of the second rank. His figures were said to start out of the picture.

Thethya – Thetis – Spongiae

Thetis = Teti è un personaggio della mitologia greca. Era la più bella delle Nereidi, le ninfe dei mari figlie di Nereo e Doride, discendenti da Oceano. Aveva il dono della metamorfosi che contribuiva ad aumentarne il fascino. Peleo, re di Ftia, riuscì ad averla in sposa, con il forzato matrimonio celebrato sull'Olimpo, dove la dea Discordia, unica non invitata, lanciò il pomo d'oro che sarebbe poi stato oggetto del giudizio di Paride, causa della guerra di Troia. Dalla loro unione nacque Achille, il quale, nell'Iliade, si sfoga più volte con la madre trovando conforto nelle sue parole. – Thetis is encountered in Greek mythology mostly as a sea nymph or known as the goddess of water, one of the fifty Nereids, daughters of the ancient sea god Nereus. In the Trojan War cycle of myth, the wedding of Thetis and the

Greek hero Peleus is one of the precipitating events in the war, leading also to the birth of their child Achilles.

Thoa – θοός, velox – Sertularina

thoós = veloce – quick

Thuiaria – Thuia – Sertularina

Thuia = forse / perhaps = Thuja, L. 1753, un genere appartenente alla famiglia delle Cupressaceae / Thuja, a genus of coniferous trees in the Cupressaceae (cypress family).

Tibiana – tibia – Tubularina

tibia = gamba, tibia – leg, tibia; tibia = aulo, flauto – flute

Tibicides – tibicen ? – Rotalina

forse da / perhaps from tibicen = flautista, puntello – flute player, prop

Tilesia – Tilesius – Escharina

Tilesius = Wilhelm Gottlieb Tilesius von Tilenau (July 17, 1769 – May 17, 1857) was a German naturalist and explorer, physician, draftsman and engraver. He was a member of the Order of St. Vladimir and of the Legion of Honour.

Titanephlium – τίτανος, calx; φλιά, limen – Corallina

títanos = calce – lime; phliá = soglia – threshold

Titanokeratophyton – τίτανος, calx; κέρας, cornu; φυτόν, planta = Gorgonia

títanos = calce – lime; kéras = corno – horn; phytón = pianta – plant

Tragium – nom. propr. – Spongiae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § tragion = iperico – Hypericum perforatum, also known as St John's wort

Tragos – τράγος (nom. propr.) – Zoanthina

trágos = capro, spugna di tipo ruvido – he-goat, a rough sponge

Tricellaria – tres; cellarium – Celleporina

tres = tre – three; cellarium = dispensa (il locale) – larder

Triceras – τρεῖς, tres; κέρας, cornu – Spongiae

treîs = tre – three; kéras = corno – horn

Tridacophyllia – τρεῖς, tres; δάκος, morsus; φύλλον, folium – Daedalina

treîs = tre – three; dákos = morso – bite; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Triloculina – tres; locus – Plicatilia

tres = tre – three; locus = posticino, cassetta – little place, box

Tristemma – τρεῖς, tres; στέμμα, infula – Actinina

treîs = tre – three; stémma = corona – crown; infula = fascia – band

Tristephanus – τρεῖς, tres; στέφανος, corona – Actinina

treîs = tre – three; stéphanos = corona – crown

Trochopsis – τροχός, trochus; ὄψις, adspectus – Fungina

trochós = cerchio – circle; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Trochulina – trochus – Botalina

trochus = cerchio – circle

Truncatulina – truncatus – Rotalina

truncatus = amputato - amputee

Truncularia – truncus – ?

truncus = tronco d'albero, spezzone – trunk of tree, piece

Tubastrea / Tubastreae / Tabastraea – tubus; {astrea} <Astrea> – Daedalina

tubus = tubo – tube; Astrea = Astrea, figlia di Zeus e di Temi – Astraea, daughter of Zeus and Themis § Astrea fu il quinto asteroide a essere scoperto, l'8 dicembre 1845 da Karl Ludwig Hencke dalla sua città natale di Driesen, Prussia (l'attuale Drezdenko, in Polonia).

– Astraea was the fifth asteroid discovered, on December 8, 1845, by K. L. Hencke and named for Astræa, a goddess of justice named after the stars. It was his first of two asteroid discoveries. The second was 6 Hebe.

Tubifera – tubus; fero – Polyparia

tubus = tubo – tube; fero = io porto – I carry

Tubipora / Tubiporidae / Tubiporina / Tubiporites – tubus; porus – Tubiporina / Anthozoa / Madreporina

tubus = tubo – tube; porus = canale, passaggio – channel, passage

Tubitentacula – tubus; tentaculum – Polyparia

tubus = tubo – tube; tentaculum = tentacolo – tentacle

Tubularia / Tubularina / Tubulariadae / Tubulariaea – tubulus – Tubularina / Anthozoa

tubulus = tubicino – little tube

Tubulipora / Tubuliporea / Tubuliporidae – tubulus; porus – Tubiporina

tubulus = tubicino – little tube; porus = canale, passaggio – channel, passage

Tubulus – tubus – Polythalamia

tubus = tubo – tube

Tuliparia – tulipa – Sertularina

tulipa = tulipano – tulip

Tupha / Typha – τύφη – Spongiae

týphē = la tifa (*Typha latifolia*) o stiancia è una pianta monocotiledone della famiglia delle Typhaceae. Cresce spontaneamente lungo gli argini dei fiumi o in zone umide con acque stagnanti come le paludi. – *Typha latifolia* (bulrush, common bulrush, broadleaf cattail, common cattail, great reedmace, cooper's reed, cumbungi) is a perennial herbaceous plant in the genus *Typha*. *Typha latifolia* is an "obligate wetland" species, meaning that it is always found in or near water.

Turbinacea – turbo – Polythalamia

turbo = turbine – whirl

Turbinaria – turbo – Ocellina

turbo = turbine – whirl

Turbinastrea – turbo; {astrea} <Astraea> – Daedalina

turbo = turbine – whirl; Astraea = Astrea, nella mitologia greca, era una vergine stellare simboleggiante la Giustizia. – In Greek mythology, Astraea or Astrea was a daughter of Zeus and Themis or of Astraeus and Eos. She and her mother were both personifications of justice, though Astraea was also associated with innocence and purity.

Turbinia – turbinus / turbineus – Zoanthina

turbinus = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology / turbineus = vorticoso – whirling
§ *Haplocochlias turbinus* is a species of sea snail, a marine gastropod mollusk in the family Skeneidae.

Turbinoidae – turbo – Polythalamia

turbo = turbine – whirl

Turbinolia / Turbinolina – turbo – Fungina / Rotalina

turbo = turbine – whirl

Turbinolopsis – Turbinolia; ὄψις, aspectus – Fungina

Turbinolia = turbo = turbine – whirl; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Turonia – nom. propr. – Zoanthina

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

U

Ulidium – οὐλίδιον, cicatrix – Escharina

oulídion = piccola cicatrice – little cicatrix

Umbellularia / Umbellulariadae – umbella – Pennatulina / Anthozoa

umbella = ombrellino – sunshade

Undaria – unda – Madreporina

unda = onda – wave

Unicellaria – unus; cellarium – Celleporina

unus = unico – one and only; cellarium = dispensa – larder

Uniloculina – unus; locus – Miliolina

unus = unico – one and only; locus = cesto, posticino – basket, spot

Unoscula – unus; osculum – Polyparia

unus = unico – one and only; osculum = boccuccia – small mouth

Urticina – urtica – Actinina

urtica = ortica – nettle

Uteria – uter – Soritina?

uter = otre, utero – leather bag, uterus

Uvellina – uva – Polythalamia

uva = uva, grappolo d'uva – grapes, bunch of grapes

Uvigerina – uva; gero – Uvellina

uva = uva, grappolo d'uva – grapes, bunch of grapes; gero = io porto – I carry

V

Vaginati – vagina – Polypi

vagina = guaina – sheath

Vaginopora / Vaginipora – vagina; porus – Celleporina

vagina = guaina – sheath; porus = canale – channel

Vaginulina – vaginula – Nodosarina

vaginula = piccola guaina – little sheath

Valvulina – valvula – Uvellina

valvula = guscio, baccello – shell, hull

Ventriculites – ventriculus – Zoanithina

ventriculus = ventre – venter

Veretillum / Veretrillum – veretrum – Pennatulina

veretrum = organo sessuale, pene – sexual organ, penis

Vermiculum – vermiculus – Plicatilia

vermiculus = piccolo verme – little worm

Verneuilina – Verneuil – Uvellina

Verneuil = Verneuil, Aristide Auguste Stanislas, medico francese (Parigi 1823 - ivi 1895).

Professore di patologia (1868) e poi di chirurgia clinica (1872) all'ospedale de la Pitié di

Parigi. Fu presidente della Società di chirurgia francese; professore emerito nel 1892. –

Aristide Auguste Stanislas Verneuil (29 September 1823, Paris – 11 January 1895) was a

French physician and surgeon. He studied medicine in Paris, where his instructors were

Jacques Lisfranc de St. Martin (1790–1847), Pierre-Antoine-Ernest Bazin (1807–1878),

Charles-Pierre Denonvilliers (1808–1872) and Joseph-François Malgaigne (1806–1865).

Vertebralina – vertebra – Helicosorina

vertebra = vertebra – vertebra

Verticillipora – verticillus; porus – Myrioporina

verticillus = fusaiolo, ciambellina o pallottola bucata – holed little ring or pellet; porus =

canale – channel

Verticillites – verticillus – Myrioporina

verticillus = fusaiolo, ciambellina o pallottola bucata – holed little ring or pellet

Vesicifera – vesica; fero – Polyparia

vesica = vescichetta – blister; fero = io porto – I carry

Vesicularia / Vesiculariadae – vesicula – Halcyonellea

vesicula = vescichetta – blister

Vincularia – vinculum – Celleporina

vinculum = legame – link

Vioa – vox barbara – Spongiae

parola straniera – foreign word

Virgularia – virgula – Pennatulina

virgula = ramoscello – small branch

Virgulina – virgula – Textularina

virgula = ramoscello – small branch

Vorticialis – vortex – Helicotrochina

vortex = vortice – whirl

Vulvulina – vulvula – Textularina
vulvula = piccolo ventre di scrofa – little belly of sow

W

Walkeria – Walker – Sertularina

Walker = forse / perhaps = Joseph R. Walker (December 13, 1798 - October 27, 1876)
was a mountain man and experienced scout.

Webbina – Webb – Nodosarina

Webb = Philip Barker Webb (Filippo Webb) (Milford House, 10 luglio 1793 - Parigi, 31 agosto 1854) è stato un botanico e naturalista inglese. – Philip Barker-Webb FRS = Fellow of the Royal Society (10 July 1793 - 31 August 1854) was an English botanist. Born to a wealthy, aristocratic family, Barker-Webb was educated at Harrow School and Christ Church, Oxford. He collected plants in Italy, Spain, and Portugal, and was the first person to collect in the Tetuan Mountains of Morocco.

X

Xenia / Xenina – nom. propr. – Xenina / Anthozoa
xenia = doni per gli ospiti – gifts for the guests

Z

Zoantha / Zoanthus / Zoantharia / Zoanthidae – ζῶον, animal; ἄνθος, flos – Zoanthina / Anthozoa

zōon = animale – animal; ánthos = fiore – flower

Zoobotryon – ζῶον, animal; βότρυον, uva – Cristatellina

zōon = animale – animal; bótryon = grappolo d'uva – bunch of grapes

Zoocorallia – ζῶον, animal; κοράλλιον, corallium – Anthozoa

zōon = animale – animal; korállion = corallo – coral

Zoophyta / Zoophytaria – ζῶον, animal; φυτόν, planta – Polypi

zōon = animale – animal; phytón = pianta – plant

Reptilia



REPTILIA – I Rettili (Reptilia Laurenti, 1768), dal latino reptilis, rettile, strisciante, rappresentarono la prima classe di vertebrati svincolatasi dall'ambiente acquatico e quindi adattata, per le fondamentali funzioni biologiche, alla vita in un ambiente strettamente terrestre. Il numero di specie di rettili attualmente viventi è di circa 9952.

REPTILIA – From Latin reptilis, reptile, creeping. Reptiles, the class Reptilia, is an evolutionary grade of animals, comprising today's turtles, crocodilians, snakes, lizards and tuatara, as well their extinct relatives.

A

Ablepharus / Ablephari / Ablepharis – ἀβλέφαρος, palpebris carens – Scincidae
ablépharos = senza palpebre – without eyelids

Abranchia / Abranchus – ἀ- priv.; βράγχια, branchiae – Salamandridae
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Abronia / Habronia – ἀβρός, mollis – Ophiosauridae
habrós = molle – soft

Acanthocercus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; κέρκος, cauda – Stellionidae
ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; kérkos = coda – tail

Acanthodactylus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Lacertidae
ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; dáktulos = dito – toe

Acantholis – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ? – Stellionidae
ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; olis = ?; olis = forse parte terminale della parola Anolis, un genere di lucertole della famiglia Polychrotidae – perhaps the final part of the word Anolis, a genus of lizards belonging to the family Polychrotidae.

Acanthophis – ἄκανθα, aculeus; ὄφις, serpens – Viperidae
ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; óphis = serpente – snake

Acanthopyga – ἄκανθα, aculeus; πυγή, anus – Lacertidae
ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; pygḗ = deretano – buttocks

Acanthosaura – ἄκανθα, aculeus; σαύρα, lacerta – Stellionidae
ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Acanthurus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; οὐρά, cauda – Reptilia
ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; ourá = coda – tail

Acontias / Acontiadae / Acontiae – ἀκοντίας – Scincidae
akontías = aconzia – flying snake – *Chrysopelea ornata*

Acrantus – ἄκραντος, mutilus – Lacertidae
ákrantos = mutilato – mutilated

Acris – nom. propr. – Ranidae

acris = aguzzo – sharp

Acrochordus / Acrocordus / Acrochordina – ἀκροχορδών, verruca pediculo brevi – Colubridae

akrochordøn = verruca – verruca; pediculo brevi = dal peduncolo breve – with short peduncle

Acrodontes – ἄκρος, acutus; ὀδούς, dens – Saurii

ákros = acuto – sharp; odoús = dente – tooth

Acrodytes – ἄκρος, extremus; δύτης, urinator – Hylae

ákros = il più elevato – the most elevated; dýtēs = tuffatore – diver

Ada / Adaria – vox euphon. – Lacertidae / Scincidae

ada = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Aelodon / Aellodon – Ἀελλώ, (harpya); ὀδών, dens – Saurii

Aellø = Aello (una delle Arpie) – Aello (one of the Harpies); odøn = dente – tooth

Agalmatosaurus – ἄγαλμα, ornamentum: σαῦρος, lacerta – Lacertidae

ágalma = ornamento – ornament; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Agama / Agamae / Agamidae / Agamina / Agamoides – ἄγαμος, coelebs – Stellionidae

ágamos = celibe – unmarried man

Agathaspistes – ἀγαθός, egregius; ἀσπιστής, scutiger – Ophidii

agathós = eccellente – excellent; aspistēs = scudiero – squire

Agathopholidophides – ἀγαθός, egregius; φολίς, squama; ὄφις, serpens – Ophidii

agathós = eccellente – excellent; pholíς = squama – scale; óphis = serpente – snake

Aglossae – ἄ- priv.; γλῶσσα, lingua – Ranae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Ahaetulla – vox barbar. – Colubridae

ahaetulla = parola straniera – foreign word

Ailuronyx – αἴλουρος, catus; ὄνυξ, unguis – Geckonidae

aílouros = gatto – cat; ónyx = unghia – nail

Ailurophis – αἴλουρος, catus; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae

aílouros = gatto – cat; óphis = serpente – snake

Ailurops – αἴλουρος, catus; ὄψ, oculus – Colubridae

aílouros = gatto – cat; øps = occhio – eye

Aipysurus – αἰπύς, altus; οὐρά, cauda – Hydridae

aipýs = alto – high; ourá = coda – tail

Alecto – nom. mythol. – Hydridae

Ἄλληκτώ Allëktø = Aletto, una delle tre Erinni – Alecto, one of the three Erinyes

Algira / Algiroides / Algyra – nom. propr. – Lacertidae

oggi abbiamo la *Salamandra algira* – today we have the *Salamandra algira*

Alligator – alligo – Crocodilidae

alligo = io lego – I tie § Probabilmente dallo spagnolo *el lagarto*, la lucertola, tramite l'inglese alligator.

Aloponotus – ἄλοπος, cortice expers; νῶτος, dorsum – Stellionidae

álopos = privo di carapace – devoid of carapace; nôtos = dorso – back

Alsodes – ἀλσώδης, ligneus – Bufonidae

alsødēs = ligneo – wooden

Alsodromus – {ἄλσος} <ἄλσις>, saltus; δρομάω, curro – Lacertidae

álsis = il salto – the jump; dromáø = io corro – I run

Alsophis / Alsophes – ἄλσος, lucus; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae

álsos = bosco – wood; óphis = serpente – snake

Alsophylax – ἄλσος, lucus; φύλαξ, custos – Geckonidae

álsos = bosco – wood; phýlax = custode – keeper

Alytes / Alytae – ἀλύτης, lictor – Bufonidae

alýtēs = littore – lictor

Amblycephalus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; κεφαλή, caput – Colubridae

amblýs = smussato – bevelled; kephalē = testa – head

Amblyglosses – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Saurii

amblýs = smussato – bevelled; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Amblyrhynchus – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Stellionidae

amblýs = smussato – bevelled; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Ameiva / Ameivae / Ameivina / Ameivoides – nom. propr. – Lacertidae

Ameiva = genere di sauri dalla coda a frusta – genus of whiptail lizards § etimologia sconosciuta / unknown etymology

Ammodytes – ἀμμοδύτης, in arena repens – Viperidae

ammodýtēs = che si immerge nella sabbia – diving into the sand; repens = che striscia - creeping

Amphibia – amphibius – Reptilia

amphibius = che ha doppia vita – having double life

Amphibolurus – ἀμφίβολος, ambiguus; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae

amphíbolos = ambiguo – ambiguous; ourá = coda – tail

Amphiglossus – ἀμφί, utrinque; γλῶσσα, lingua – Scincidae

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Amphipneusta – ἀμφί, utrinque; πνέω, spiro – Reptilia

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; pnéō = io soffio – I blow

Amphisbaena / Amphisbena / Amphisbaenadae / Amphisbaenae / Amphisbaenidae /

Amphisbaenoides – ἀμφί, utrinque; βαίνω, incedo – Amphisbaenidae

amphí = da ambo le parti – on both sides; baínō = io cammino – I walk

Amphistrate – ἀμφί, utrinque; {στρατάω} <στρατοπεδεύω>, castra pono – Colubridae

amphí = da ogni parte – everywhere; stratopedεύō = mi accampo – I camp

Amphiuma / Amphiumidae / Amphiumides – ? – Proteidae

etimologia sconosciuta / unknown etymology

Amyda / Amydae – ? – Emydidae / Chelonii

etimologia sconosciuta / unknown etymology

Amystes – ἄμυστις, amystis – Lacertidae

ámystis = grossa coppa – big drinking cup

Anabaenae – ἀναβαίνω, ascendo – Saurii

anabaínō = io salgo – I go up

Anabaenodactyli – ἀναβαίνω, ascendo; δάκτυλος, digitus – Saurii

anabaínō = io salgo – I go up; dákytylos = dito – toe

Anabaenosaurae – ἀναβαίνω, ascendo; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

anabaínō = io salgo – I go up; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Analcis – ἄναλκις, impotens – Boidae

ánalkis = debole – weak

Analoponotus – ἀνά, sursum; λοπός, corium; νῶτος, dorsum – Reptilia

aná = in alto – high-ranking; lopós = pelle – skin; nōtos = dorso – back

Ancistrodon – ἄγκιστρον, uncus; ὀδοός, dens – Viperidae

ágkistrōn = uncino – hook; odoús = dente – tooth

Andrias / Andriadini – ἀνδρεῖος, virilis – Salamandridae

andreĩos = virile – virile

Angues / Anguidae / Anguinoides – anguis – Scincidae

anguis = serpente – snake

Anguiformes – anguis; forma – Scincidae

anguis = serpente – snake; forma = forma – shape

Anguisaurus – anguis; saurus – Saurii

anguis = serpente – snake; saurus = lucertola – lizard

Anilius – ἀνίλεως, immisericors – Boidae

anileø = spietato – pitiless

Anisopus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; ποῦς, pes – Saurii

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; poûs = zampa – leg

Annulati – annulatus – Amphisbaenidae

annulatus = dotato di anello – endowed with ring

Anodon – ἄ- priv.; ὀδών, dens – Boidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; odøn = dente – tooth

Anolis – nom. propr. – Stellionidae

etimologia sconosciuta / unknown etymology

Anomalurus – ἀνώμαλος, anomalus; οὐρά, cauda – Geckonidae

anømalos = irregolare – irregular; ourá = coda – tail

Anome – ἄνωμος, humeris expers – Reptilia

ánømos (neologismo / neologism) = sprovvisto di spalle – without shoulders

Anoplophores – ἀνοπλος, inermis; φορός, ferens – Scincidae

ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; phorós = che porta – carrying

Anoplopus – ἀνοπλος, inermis; ποῦς, pes – Geckonidae

ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; poûs = zampa – leg

Anoplus – ἀνοπλος, inermis – Geckonidae

ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed

Anops – ἄ- priv.; ὄψ, oculus – Amphisbaenidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; øps = occhio – eye

Anoures – ἄ- priv.; οὐρά, cauda – Batrachii

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ourá = coda – tail

Anthiochalina – ἀνθίας, ?; χαλινός, frenum – Reptilia

anthías = pesce sciarrano – comber; chalinós = freno – bit

Anura – ἄ- priv.; οὐρά, cauda – Batrachii

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ourá = coda – tail

Aonychophori – ἄ- priv.; ὄνυξ, unguis; φορέω, fero – Ophidii

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; ónyx = unghia – nail; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Apateon – ἀπατεών, fallax – Batrachii

apateøn = bugiardo – liar

Aplax – ἄ- priv.; πλάξι, lamina – Testudinidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; plax = piastra – plate

Apoda / Apodes – ἄ- priv.; ποῦς, pes – Amphisbaenidae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; poûs = zampa – leg

Aporomera – ἄπορος, imperforatus; μηρός, coxa = Callopistes – Lacertidae

áporos = senza foro – without opening; mērós = coscia – thigh

Aprasia / Aprasiadae – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola che produce eufonia – word giving euphony

Arethusa – nom. mythol. – Bufonidae

Ἀρέθουσα Aréthousa = Aretusa: sacra sorgente dell'antica Siracusa e ninfa abitatrice della sorgente. – Arethusa: sacred source of the ancient Sicilian Syracuse and nymph dweller of the source.

Ascalabos / Ascalabotae / Ascalabotes / Ascalabotoides – ἀσκάλαβος <=

ἀσκαλαβώτης>, stellio – Geckonidae

askálabos (= askalabõtës) = gecko – gecko; stellio = vipera, tarantola – viper, tarantula

Aspidechidnei – ἀσπίς, scutum; ἔχιδνα, vipera – Ophidii

aspís = scudo – shield; échidna = vipera – viper

Aspidelaps – ἄσπις, scutum; elaps – Viperidae

aspís = scudo – shield; elaps = ἔλαψ / ἔλλοψ = muto o squamoso – mute or scaly § Elaps = un genere di serpenti velenosi trovati sia in America che nel Vecchio Mondo – a genus of venomous snakes found both in America and the Old World.

Aspidoachiri – ἄσπις, scutum; ἄχειρ, manibus expers – Saurii

aspís = scudo – shield; ácheir = senza mani – without hands

Aspidocephali – ἄσπις, scutum; κεφαλή, caput – Ophidii

aspís = scudo – shield; kephalē = testa – head

Aspidocercus – ἄσπις, scutum; κέρκος, cauda – Colubridae

aspís = scudo – shield; kérkos = coda – tail

Aspidochiri – ἄσπις, scutum; χεῖρ, manus – Saurii

aspís = scudo – shield; cheír = mano – hand

Aspidoclonium – ἄσπις, scutum; κλωνίον, spina dorsii – Viperidae

aspís = scudo – shield; klønión = ramoscello – twig; spina dorsii = spina dorsale – backbone

Aspidocolobi – ἄσπις, scutum; κολοβός, bulbosus – Saurii

aspís = scudo – shield; kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; bulbosus = bulboso – bulbous

Aspidomorphus – ἄσπις, scutum; μορφή, forma – Viperidae

aspís = scudo – shield; morphē = forma – shape

Aspidonectes – ἄσπις, scutum; νήκτης, natator – Emydidae

aspís = scudo – shield; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Aspidophes – ἄσπις, scutum; ὄφις, serpens – Viperidae

aspís = scudo – shield; óphis = serpente – snake

Aspidophrys – ἄσπις, scutum; ὄφρυς, supercilium – Colubridae

aspís = scudo – shield; ophrýs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Aspidopsis – ἄσπις, scutum; ὄψις, aspectus – Colubridae

aspís = scudo – shield; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Aspidorhinus – ἄσπις, scutum; ῥίς, nasus – Lacertidae

aspís = scudo – shield; rhís = naso – nose

Aspidorhynchus – ἄσπις, scutum; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Boidae

aspís = scudo – shield; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Aspidosaurus – ἄσπις, scutum; σαῦρος, lacerta – Ophiosauridae

aspís = scudo – shield; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Aspidoscelis – ἄσπις, scutum; σκελίς, <σκέλος> perna – Lacertidae

aspís = scudo – shield; skelís = costola – rib; skélos perna = gamba – leg

Aspidosoma – ἄσπις, scutum; σῶμα, corpus – Ophiosauridae

aspís = scudo – shield; sōma = corpo – body

Aspidura – ἄσπις, scutum; οὐρά, cauda – Boidae

aspís = scudo – shield; ourá = coda – tail

Aspis – nom. propr. (ἄσπις) – Viperidae

aspís = scudo – shield / aspide – asp

Aspistes / Aspistis – ἀσπιστής, clypeatus – Ophidii / Lacertidae

aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with shield

Asterodactylus / Astrodactylidae – ἀστήρ, stella; δάκτυλος, digitus – Bufonidae

astēr = stella – star; dáktylos = dito – toe

Asterophis – ἀστήρ, stella; ὄφις, serpens – Boidae

astēr = stella – star; óphis = serpente – snake

Asterophrys – ἀστήρ, stella; ὄφρυς, supercilium – Ranidae

astēr = stella – star; ophrýs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Astredoderes – ἀ- priv.; {τράω} <τρώω>, perforo; δέρη, collum – Batrachii

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; trýø = io logoro – I wear; perforo = io foro – I pierce; dérè = collo – neck

Ateleodactyles – ἀτελής, imperfectus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Scincidae
atelès = imperfetto – unfinished; dákytylos = dito – toe

Atelopus / Atelopoda – ἀτελής, mancus, imperfectus; ποῦς, pes – Ranidae
atelès = imperfetto – unfinished; poûs = zampa – leg

Ateucholepides – ἀτευχής, inermis; λεπίς, squama – Scincidae
ateuchès = disarmato – unarmed; lepís = squama – scale

Atractus – ἄτρακτος, colus – Boidae
átraktos = il fuso – the spindle

Atropos – nom. mythol. – Viperidae

Ἄτροπος Átropos = Atropo (inflexibile, inevitabile), una delle tre Moire – Atropos (inexorable, inevitable), one of three Moirae.

Atryptodon / Athryptodon – ἄθρυπτος, irruptus; ὀδών, dens – Ophidii
áthryptos = non frantumato – unbroken; odøn = dente – tooth

Aturia – vox euphon. – Colubridae
parola che produce eufonia – word giving euphony

Auletris – ἀύλητρίς, tibicina – Hylae
aulètrís = suonatrice di flauto – woman player of flute

Autosaures – αὐτός, ipse; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
autós = essa stessa – it itself; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Axolotl – vox barbar. – Proteideae
parola straniera – foreign word § En náhuatl, atl significa agua y xolotl monstruo, es decir monstruo acuático. – Axolotl es "monstruo del agua". – Axolotl = servo dell'acqua, da una voce azteca.

B

Baenodactyli – βαϊνός, palmatus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Saurii
bainós = palmato – webbed; dákytylos = dito – toe

Baenosaurae – βαϊνός, palmatus; σαύρα, lacerta – Saurii
bainós = palmato – webbed; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Barisia – vox euphon. – Ophiosauridae
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Basiliscus – βασιλίσκος, regulus – Stellionidae
basilískos = piccolo re – little king

Basilosaurus – {βασιλός} <βασιλεύς>, dux; σαῦρος, lacerta – (Cetacea)
basileús = re, comandante – king, commander; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Batrachia – βάτραχος, rana – Reptilia
bátrachos = rana – frog

Batrachophidii – βάτραχος, rana; ὄφις, serpens – Caecilidae
bátrachos = rana – frog; óphis = serpente – snake

Batrachopsis – βάτραχος, rana; ὄψις, aspectus – Salamandridae
bátrachos = rana – frog; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Batrachosaurus / Batrachiosaurus – βάτραχος, rana; σαῦρος, lacerta – Mastodonsaurus
bátrachos = rana – frog; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Batrachosaurus / Batrachiosaurus – βάτραχος, rana; σαῦρος, lacerta – Batrachii / Saurii
bátrachos = rana – frog; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Batrachoseps – βάτραχος, rana; σήψ, seps – Salamandridae

bátrachos = rana – frog; sèps = sepa, serpente il cui morso provoca sete ardente e putrefazione – seps, a snake from Medieval bestiaries, with extremely corrosive venom liquefying its prey.

Batrachosoma – βάτραχος, rana; σῶμα, corpus – Stellionidae

bátrachos = rana – frog; sōma = corpo – body

Batrachotherium – βάτραχος, rana; θηρίον, fera – Reptilia

bátrachos = rana – frog; thērion = belva – wild beast

Batrachyla – βάτραχος, rana; hyla – Hylae

bátrachos = rana – frog; hyla = materia – matter

Batracii – βάτραχος, rana – Batrachia

bátrachos = rana – frog

Bdalsipodobatrachi – βδάσις, succio; ποῦς, pes; βάτραχος, rana – Batrachia

bdálsis = succhiamento – suction; poûs = zampa – leg; bátrachos = rana – frog

Belodon – βέλος, iaculum; ὀδοῦς, dens – Saurii

bélos = dardo – arrow; odoús = dente – tooth

Bimanus – bis; manus – Amphisbaenidae

bis = due volte – twice; manus = mano – hand

Bipes – bis; pes – Ophiosauridae

bis = due volte – twice; pes = zampa – leg

Bitia – vox euphon. – Colubridae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Blanus – βλάνος, caecutiens – Amphisbaenidae

blános = che vede male – blear-eyed

Boa / Boana / Boidae / Boiga / Boina – nom. propr. – Boidae / Ophidii / Colubridae

boa = serpente boa – boa snake

Bombina – nom. propr. – Bufonidae

bombina = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § L'ululone dal ventre giallo

(*Bombina variegata* Linnaeus, 1758) è un anfibio anuro appartenente alla famiglia

Bombinatoridae. – The Yellow–Bellied Toad (*Bombina variegata*) belongs to the order of Anura, the archaeobatrachial family of Bombinatoridae, and to the genus of fire–bellied toads.

Bombinator / Bombinatoroides – bombus – Bufonidae

bombus = ronzo – the buzzing

Bombitor / Bombitatores – bombito – Bufonidae

bombito = devi ronzare – you have to buzz

Boophis – βοῦς, bos; ὄφεις, serpens – Hylae

boûs = bue – ox; óphis = serpente – snake

Borborocoetes – βόρβορος, coenum; κοίτη, cubile – Ranidae

bórboros = fango – mud; koítē = nido – nest

Bothrochilus – βόθρος, fovea; χιλός, pabulum – Boidae

bóthros = fossa – hole; chilós = foraggio – forage

Bothrophis / Bothrophes – βόθρος, fovea; ὄφεις, serpens – Viperidae

bóthros = fossa – hole; óphis = serpente – snake

Bothrops – βόθρος, fovea; ὄψ, oculus – Viperidae

bóthros = fossa – hole; øps = occhio – eye

Brachycephalus – βραχύς, brevis; κεφαλή, caput – Bufonidae

brachýs = breve – short; kephalē = testa – head

Brachylophus – βραχύς, brevis; λόφος, crista – Stellionidae

brachýs = breve – short; lóphos = cresta – comb

Brachymeles – βραχύς, brevis; μέλος, membrum – Scincidae

brachýs = breve – short; mélos = arto – limb

Brachyophes – βραχύς, brevis; ὄφεις, serpens – Boidae

brachýs = corto – short; óphis = serpente – snake

Brachyorrhos – βραχύς, brevis; ὄρρος, uropygium – Boidae

brachýs = corto – short; órrhos = deretano – buttocks

Brachypus – βραχύς, brevis; ποῦς, pes – Ophiosauridae

brachýs = corto – short; ποῦς = zampa – leg

Brachyrhynchus – βραχύς, brevis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Viperidae

brachýs = corto – short; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Brachysoma – βραχύς, brevis; σῶμα, corpus – Colubridae

brachýs = corto – short; sōma = corpo – body

Brachystopus – βράχιστος, brevissimus; ποῦς, pes – Scincidae

bráchistos = brevissimo – very short; ποῦς = zampa – leg

Brachytaenius – βραχύς, brevis; ταινία, taenia – Saurii

brachýs = breve – short; tainía = nastro – ribbon

Brachytracheli – βραχύς, brevis; τράχηλος, collum – Saurii

brachýs = breve – short; tráchēlos = collo – neck

Bradybates – βραδύς, tardus; βαίνω, incedo – Pleurodeles

bradýs = lento – slow; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Bradypodion – βραδύς, tardus; πόδιον, pediculus – Chamaeleonidae

bradýs = lento – slow; pódion = piedino – little foot

Branchiata – branchiae – Batrachia

branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Branchiuromolgaei – βράγχια, branchiae; οὐρά, cauda; μολγός, culeus – Reptilia

brágchia = branchie – branchiae; ourá = coda – tail; molgós = otre – leather bottle

Breviceps – brevis; caput – Bufonidae

brevis = corto – short; caput = testa – head

Brevilingues – brevis; lingua – Reptilia

brevis = breve – short; lingua = lingua – tongue

Brithopus – βριθύς, ponderosus; ποῦς, pes – Saurii

brithýs = pesante – heavy; ποῦς = zampa – leg

Bronchocela / Branchocela / Bronchoceles – βρόγχος, fauces; κήλη, tumor – Stellionidae

brógchos = gola – throat; kēlē = gonfiore – swelling

Bucephalus – βοῦς, bos; κεφαλή, caput – Colubridae

boûs = bue – ox; kephalē = testa – head

Bufo / Bufines / Bufonidae – nom. propr. – Bufonidae

bufo = rospo – toad

Bufoniformes – bufo; forma – Bufonidae

bufo = rospo – toad; forma = forma – shape

Bungarus / Bongarus / Bungaroides – bungar (vox barbar.) – Colubridae

bungar = parola straniera – foreign word § *Bungarus* Daudin 1803, è un genere di serpenti della famiglia Elapidae, diffuso in Asia. – *Bungarus*, commonly referred to as krait, is a genus of venomous elapid snakes found in South and South–East Asia.

Burgeria – Bürger – Hylae

Heinrich Bürger (Hamelin (Bassa Sassonia) 29 febbraio 1804, o 7 novembre 1804, o 20 gennaio 1806 - Indramayu (Giava) 25 marzo 1858) è stato un tedesco di nascita, fisico, biologo e botanico impiegato dal governo olandese, importante studioso della flora e della fauna giapponese. – Heinrich Bürger (Hamelin (Lower Saxony), 29 February 1804, or 7 November 1804, or 20 January 1806 – Indramayu (Java) 25 March 1858) was a by birth German physicist, biologist and botanist employed by the Dutch government, and an entrepreneur. He was an important person for the study of Japanese fauna and flora.

C

Cabrita – vox euphon. – Lacertidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Cacaspistes – κακός, malus; ἀσπιστής, scutiger – Ophidii

kakós = cattivo – bad; aspistēs = scudiero – squire

Cacopholidophides – κακός, malus; φολίς, squama; ὄφεις, serpens – Ophidii

kakós = cattivo – bad; pholís = squama – scale; óphis = serpente – snake

Caducibranchia – caducus; branchiae – Batrachia

caducus = caduco – deciduous; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Caecilia / Caeciliae / Caeciliadae / Cecilioides / Coecilia – nom. propr. – Caecilidae

caecilia = un tipo di lucerola – a kind of lizard

Caiman – nom. propr. – Crocodilidae

caimán = caimano – cayman, caiman

Caitia – vox euphon. = Homodactylus – Ophiosauridae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Calamaria – calamarius – Boidae

calamarius = calamaio - ink bottle

Calamita / Calamites – καλαμίτης (nom- propr.) – Hylae

kalamítēs = di canna – of cane

Calliophis – καλός, pulcher; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae

kalós = bello – nice; óphis = serpente – snake

Callisaurus – καλός, pulcher; σαῦρος, lacerta – Stellionidae

kalós = bello – nice; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Callopiestes / Callopiestae – καλός, pulcher; ὀπισθε, a tergo – Lacertidae

kalós = bello – nice; ópisthe = da dietro – from behind

Calopeltis / Callopeltis – καλός, pulcher; πέλτη, pelta – Colubridae

kalós = bello – nice; péltē = pelta, piccolo scudo – pelta, little shield

Calophis – καλός, pulcher; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae

kalós = bello – nice; óphis = serpente – snake

Calophryne – καλός, pulcher; φρύνη, bufo – Bufonidae

kalós = bello – nice; phrýnē = rospo – toad

Calosaura – καλός, pulcher; σαύρα, lacerta – Lacertidae

kalós = bello – nice; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Calotes / Calotae – καλότης, pulchritudo – Stellionidae

kalótēs = bellezza – beauty

Calyptocephalus – καλυπτός, tectus; κεφαλή, caput – Bufonidae

kalyptós = coperto – covered; kephalē = testa – head

Cameleonii – caméléon – Chamaeleonidae

caméléon = camaleonte – chameleon

Campsichrotes – καμψός, curvus; χρώς, corpus – ?

kampsós = ricurvo – curved; chrōs = corpo – body

Campsodactylus – καμψός, curvus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Scincidae

kampsós = ricurvo – curved; dákylos = dito – digit

Cantinaea – vox euphon. – Geckonidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Cape – κάπη, alveus = Agama – Stellionidae

kápē = mangiatoia – manger; alveus = vaso – pot

Capitosaurus – capito; saurus – Saurii

capito = dalla grossa testa – with big head; σαῦρος saûros = lucertola – lizard; saurus = un tipo di pesce – a kind of fish

Caretta / Carettoides – nom. propr. – Chelonidae

caretta = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cataphracta – κατάφρακτος, cataphractus – Reptilia

katáphraktos = corazzato – armoured

Cathetures – κάθετος, demissus; οὐρά, cauda – Lacertidae

káthetos = perpendicolare – perpendicular; demissus = abbassato – down; ourá = coda – tail

Catostoma – κάτω, infra; στόμα, os – Boidae

kátø = disotto – below; stóma = bocca – mouth

Caudata / Caudati – caudatus – Batrachia

caudatus = dotato di coda – endowed with tail

Caudisona – cauda; sono – Viperidae

cauda = coda – tail; sono = io suono – I sound

Caudiverbera – cauda; verbero – Geckonidae

cauda = coda – tail; verbero = io batto – I beat

Causus – nom. propr. (Aetius) – Viperidae

καῦσος kaũsos = causus / causos = febbre ardente – burning fever

Celatibranchia – celatus; branchiae – Batrachia

celatus = celato – hidden; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Celesaurus – κέλῆς, celer; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

kélës = celere – swift; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Celestus – nom. propr. – Scincidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cenchris – (κεγχρίς) κέγχρος, milium – Viperidae

kegchris / kégchros = miglio, cereale – millet

Centrocercus – κέντρον, aculeus; κέρκος, cauda – Stellionida

kéntron = aculeo – aculeus, sting; kérkos = coda – tail

Centrophis / Centrophes – κέντρον, aculeus; ὄφης, serpens – Boidae

kéntron = aculeo – aculeus, sting; óphis = serpente – snake

Centropyx – κέντρον, aculeus; πύξ, nates – Lacertidae

kéntron = aculeo – aculeus, sting; pýx = natiche – buttocks

Centrura – κέντρον, aculeus; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae

kéntron = aculeo – aculeus, sting; ourá = coda – tail

Cephalopeltis – κεφαλή, caput; πέλτη, scutum – Amphisbaenidae

kephalë = testa – head; péltë = pelta, piccolo scudo – pelta, little shield

Cephalophis / Cephalophes – κεφαλή, caput; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

kephalë = testa – head; óphis = serpente – snake

Cephalophractus – κεφαλή, caput; φρακτός, tectus – Hylae

kephalë = testa – head; phraktós = protetto, coperto – sheltered

Cerastes – κεράστης, serpens cornutus – Viperidae / Colubridae

kerástës = serpente cornuto – horned snake

Ceratophora – κέρας, cornu; φορέω, fero – Stellionidae

kéras = corno – horn; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Ceratophrys / Ceratophrydes – κέρας, cornu; ὄφρῦς, supercilium – Bufonidae

kéras = corno – horn; ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Cerberus – nom. mythol. – Colubridae

Cerberus = Cerbero nella mitologia greca era uno dei mostri che erano a guardia dell'ingresso dell'Ade, il mondo degli inferi. – Cerberus or Kerberos, in Greek and Roman mythology, is a multi-headed hound (usually three-headed) which guards the gates of the Underworld, to prevent those who have crossed the river Styx from ever escaping.

Cercaspis – κέρκος, cauda; ἀσπίς, clypeus / clipeus – Colubridae

kérkos = coda – tail; aspís = scudo – shield

Cercophis – κέρκος, cauda; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

kérkos = coda – tail; óphis = serpente – snake

Cercosaura / Cercosauridae – κέρκος, cauda; σαύρα, lacerta – Lacertidae

kérkos = coda – tail; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Cetiosaurus – κήτειος, cetaceus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Crocodilidae

kêteíos = mostroso – monstrous; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Chalcis / Chalcida / Chalcides / Chalcidici – χαλκίς (nom. propr.) – Scincidae

chalkís = luscengola – three-toed skink

Chalinaspistes – χαλινός, frenum; ἀσπιστής, scutiger – Ophidii

chalinós = freno – brake; aspistēs = scudiero – squire

Chalinopholidophides – χαλινός, frenum; φολίς, squama; ὄφις, serpens – Ophidii

chalinós = freno – brake; pholís = squama – squama; óphis = serpente – snake

Chalinophides / Chalinophidia – χαλινός, frenum; ὄφις, serpens – Ophidii / Viperidae

chalinós = freno – brake; óphis = serpente – snake

Chamaeleolis – χαμαιλέων; λίς, laevis – Chamaeleonidae

chamailéon = camaleonte – chameleon; lís = liscio – smooth

Chamaeleon / Chamaeleo / Chamaeleontes – χαμαιλέων (nom. propr.) –

Chamaeleonidae

chamailéon = camaleonte – chameleon

Chamaeleopsis – χαμαιλέων; ὄψις, adspectus – Stellionidae

chamailéon = camaleonte – chameleon; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Chamaesaura / Chamaesauri – χαμαί, humi; σαύρα, lacerta – Ophiosauridae

chamáí = per terra – on the ground; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Champsia / Champsae – χάμψα, Crocodilus aegypt. (Herod.) – Crocodilidae

chámpsa = coccodrillo egiziano, Erodoto – Egyptian crocodile, Herodotus

Champsodactylus – χαμψός, curvus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Scincidae

champsós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; curvus = ricurvo – curved; dáktylos = dito – toe

Changulia – vox barbar. – ?

parola straniera – foreign word

Charitosaurus – χάρις, gratia; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

cháris = bellezza – beauty; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Chascax – χάσκαξ, stolidus – Batrachii

cháskax = sempliciotto, sciocco – simple-minded, silly

Chaunus / Chauna – χαῦνος, inflatus – Bufonidae

chaûnos = spugnoso, gonfio – spongy, swollen

Cheirosaurus / Chirosaurus – χεῖρ, manus; σαῦρος, lacerta = Cheirotherium – Batrachii

cheír = mano – hand; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Cheirotherium / Chirotherium – χεῖρ, manus; θηρίον, fera – Batrachii

cheír = mano – hand; thëríon = belva – wild beast

Chelina – χέλυς, testudo – Testudinidae

chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Chelodina – χέλυς, testudo; δίνη, rotatio – Testudinidae

chélys = testuggine – tortoise; dínē = vortice, rotazione – whirl, rotation

Chelomeles – χηλή, forceps; μέλος, membrum – Scincidae

chēlē = tenaglie – tongs; mélos = membro – limb

Chelona / Chelonae / Chelone / Chelonia / Chelonii / Chelonina – χελώνη, testudo –

Reptilia / Chelonidae

chelønē = testuggine – tortoise

Chelonoidis – χελώνη, testudo; εἶδος, species – Testudinidae

chelønē = testuggine – tortoise; eîdos = aspetto - appearance

Chelonura – χελώνη, testudo; οὐρά, cauda – Testudinidae

chelønē = testuggine – tortoise; ourá = coda – tail

Chelydra / Chelydridae – χέλυδρος, testudo aquatica – Emydidae

chélydros = testuggine acquatica – aquatic tortoise

Chelys / Chelydae / Chelydoidea – χέλυς, testudo – Emydidae

chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Chersina / Chersine – χέρσινος, terrestris – Testudinidae

chérsinos = terrestre – terrestrial

Chersites – χέρσος, terra continens – Testudinidae

chérsos = terraferma – terra firma

Chersobatae – χέρσος, terra continens; βατέω, incedo – Bufonidae

chérsos = terraferma – terra firma; batéō = io cammino – I walk

Chersochelones – χέρσος, terra continens; χελώνη, testudo – Chelonii

chérsos = terraferma – terra firma; chelōnē = testuggine – tortoise

Chersodolopes – χέρσος, terra continens; δόλοψ, dolus – Ophidii

chérsos = terraferma – terra firma; dólops = insidia – trap

Chersophis / Chersophes – χέρσος, terra continens; ὄφις, serpens – Viperidae

chérsos = terraferma – terra firma; óphis = serpente – snake

Chersopholidophides – χέρσος, terra continens; φολίς, squama; ὄφις, serpens – Ophidii

chérsos = terraferma – terra firma; pholís = squama – squama; óphis = serpente – snake

Chersus – χέρσος, terra continens – Testudinidae

chérsos = terraferma – terra firma

Chersydrochelones – χέρσυδρος, hydra terrestris; χελώνη, testudo – Chelonii

chérsydros = chersidro, idra terrestre – terrestrial hydra; chelōnē = testuggine – tortoise

Chersydros – χέρσυδρος, hydra terrestris – Colubridae

chérsydros = chersidro, idra terrestre – terrestrial hydra

Chiamela – χία, latibulum; μέλω, meditor – Scincidae

chía = gomma siriana – Syrian rubber; latibulum = nascondiglio – hiding place; mélō = mi interesso – I am interested

Chilolepis – χεῖλος, labium; λεπίς, squama – Colubridae

cheilos = labbro – lip; lepís = squama – squama

Chilophryne – χεῖλος, labium; φρύνη, bufo – Bufonidae

cheilos = labbro – lip; phrýnē = rospo – toad

Chilotae – χεῖλος, labium – Emydidae

cheilos = labbro – lip

Chirocolus / Chirocolidae – χεῖρ, manus; κόλος, mutilus – Ophiosauridae

cheír = mano – hand; kólos = monco – mutilated

Chirodysmolgae – χεῖρ, manus; δύς-, male; μολγός, culeus / culleus – ?

cheír = mano – hand; dýs = male – badly; molgós = otre – leather bag

Chironius – Chiron (nom. mythol) – Colubridae

Chiron = Chirone, centauro figlio di Saturno e di Fillira, maestro di Achille, Giasone e altri eroi. – In Greek mythology, Chiron was held to be the superlative centaur among his brethren.

Chiroperus – χεῖρ, manus; περάω, penetro – Geckonidae

cheír = mano – hand; peráō = io penetro – I penetrate

Chirotes / Chirotidae – χειρωτός, manuatus – Amphisbenidae

cheirótós = dotato di mani – endowed with hands

Chlamydosaurus / Clamydosaurus – χλαμύς, chlamys; σαῦρος, lacerta – Stellionidae

chlamýs = clamide – chlamys; saúros = lucertola – lizard

Chlorosoma – χλωρός, viridis; σῶμα, corpus – Colubridae

chlørós = verde – green; sōma = corpo – body

Chondrites – χόνδρος, cartilago – Ophidii

chóndros = cartilagine – cartilage

Chorodromus – χορός, saltatio; δρόμος, cursus – Lacertidae

chorós = danza – dance; drómos = corsa – running

Choroscopus – χορός, saltatio; σκοπός, explorator – Lacertidae

chorós = danza – dance; skopós = osservatore – observer

Chrysodonta – χρυσός, aurum; ὀδούς, dens = Amphiuma – Proteidae

chrysós = oro – gold; odoús = dente – tooth

Chrysolamprus – χρυσός, aurum; λαμπρός, splendens – Colubridae

chrysós = oro – gold; lamprós = splendente – shining

Chrysopelea – χρυσός, aurum; πέλειος, niger – Colubridae

chrysós = oro – gold; péleios = livido, nero – livid, black

Cicigna – nom. propr. – Ophiosauridae

cicigna = luscengola – three-toed skink

Cimochelys – κεῖμαι, cubo; χέλυς, testudo – Chelonii

keĩmai = io giaccio – I lie; chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Cinixys – κινέω, moveo; ἰξύς, lumbus – Testudinidae

kinéō = io muovo – I move; ixýs = lombo – loin

Cinosternon – κινέω, moveo; στέρνον, pectus – Emydidae

kinéō = io muovo – I move; stérnon = petto – chest

Cinothorax – κινέω, moveo; θώραξ, thorax – Testudinidae

kinéō = io muovo – I move; thōrax = torace – thorax

Cistudo / Cistuda / Cistula – cista – Testudinidae

cista = scatola – box

Cladeiodon / Cladyodon – κλάδος, ramus; ὀδούς, dens – Saurii

kládos = ramo – branch; odoús = dente – tooth

Clausiles – clausilis / clusilis = Cistudo – Testudinidae

clausilis = chiudibile – that can be closed

Clemmys – κλεμμύς, testudo – Emydidae

klemmýs = testuggine – tortoise

Cloelia – nom. mythol. – Colubridae

Cloelia = Clelia, vergine romana consegnata con altre fanciulle in ostaggio al re Porsenna; fuggì attraversando a nuoto il Tevere. – Cloelia is a semi-legendary woman from the early history of ancient Rome.

Clotho – nom. mythol. – Viperidae

Clotho = Cloto, una delle tre Parche. – Clotho is the youngest of the Three Fates or Moirai, including her sisters Lachesis and Atropos, in ancient Greek mythology.

Clothonia – κλώθω, neo – Boidae

klōthō = io filo – I spin

Cnemidophorus – κνημιδοφόρος, ocreis armatus – Lacertidae

knēmído-phóros = provvisto di schinieri – endowed with greaves

Coelodontes – κοῖλος, cavus; ὀδούς, dens – Lacertidae

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; odoús = dente – tooth

Coelognathus – κοῖλος, cavus; γνάθος, maxilla – Colubridae

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Coelopeltis – κοῖλος, cavus; πέλιτη, pelta – Colubridae

koĩlos = incavato – hollow; péltē = pelta – pelta

Colobopus – κολοβός, mutilus; ποῦς, pes – Geckonidae

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated; poûs = zampa – leg

Colobus – κολοβός, mutilus – Amphisbenidae

kolobós = mutilato – mutilated

Colodactyli – κόλος, decurtatus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Saurii

kólos = monco – cut off; dáktylos = dito – toe

Colosaurae – κόλος, decurtatus; σαύρα, lacerta – Saurii

kólos = monco – cut off; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Colossochelys – κολοσσός, colossus; χέλυς, testudo – Testudinidae

kolossós = colosso – colossus; chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Coluber / Colubres / Colubridae / Colubrina / Colubroides – nom. propr. – Colubridae / Viperidae

coluber = serpente – snake

Compressicaudes – compressus; cauda – Lacertidae

compressus = compresso – compressed; cauda = coda – tail

Conchiosaurus – κόγχη, concha; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

kógchē = conchiglia – shell; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Conolophus – κῶνος, conus; λόφος, crista – Stellionidae

kônos = cono – cone; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Conopsides – κώνωψ, conops – Scincidae

kønøps = zanzara – mosquito

Constrictor / Constrictores – constringo – Boidae

constringo = io stringo – I tighten

Cophias – κωφίας, serpens surdus – Viperidae / Ophiosauridae

køphías = cofia, serpente sordo – cofias, deaf snake

Coralliophis – κοράλλιον, corallium; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae

korállion = corallo – coral; óphis = serpente – snake

Corallus – nom. propr. – Boidae

corallum / corallus = corallo – coral

Cordylus / Cordyli / Cordylina / Cordyloides – κορδύλη, tuber – Ophiosauridae

kordýlē = gonfiore – swelling

Coriudo – corium; testudo – Chelonidae

corium = cuoio – leather; testudo = testuggine – tortoise

Cornufer – cornu; fero – Hylae

cornu = corno – horn; fero = io porto – I carry

Coronella – corona – Colubridae

corona = corona, cerchio – crown, circle

Coronophis – κορώνη, corona; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae

korønē = cerchio – circle; óphis = serpente – snake

Corythaeolus – κόρυς, galea; αἰόλος, variegatus – Stellionidae

kórys = elmo – helmet; aiólos = variopinto, variegato – multicoloured, variegated

Corythophanes / Corythophanae – κόρυς, galea; φανός, splendens – Stellionidae

kórys = elmo – helmet; phanós = splendente – shining

Cosymbotus – κοσυμβωτός, fimbriatus – Geckonidae

kosymbōtós = ornato di frange – adorned with fringes

Craspedocephalus – κράσπεδον, ora; κεφαλή, caput – Viperidae

kráspedon = frangia – fringe; kephalē = testa – head

Crassilingues – crassus; lingua – Saurii

crassus = grosso, spesso – big, thick; lingua = lingua – tongue

Cricochalcis / Cricochalcides – κρίκος, anulus: χαλκίς, lacertae species –

Ophiosauridae

kríkos = anello – ring; chalkís = cicigna = luscengola – three-toed skink; chalkís = lucertola velenosa – poisonous lizard

Crocodylurus / Crocodyluri – κροκόδειλος, crocodilus; οὐρά, cauda – Lacertidae

krokódeilos = coccodrillo – crocodile; ourá = coda – tail

Crocodylus / Crocodylaster / Crocodyli / Crocodylidae / Crocodyloides – κροκόδειλος,

crocodilus – Crocodylidae / Saurii

krokódeilos = coccodrillo – crocodile

Crossodactylus – κροσσός, pannus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Bufonidae

krossós = fascia, frangia – fascia, fringe; dáctylos = dito – toe

Crossurus – κροσσός, pannus; ούρά, cauda – Geckonidae

krossós = fascia, frangia – fascia, fringe; ourá = coda – tail

Crotalophorus – κρόταλον, crepitaculum; φορέω, fero – Viperidae

krótalon = sonaglio – rattle; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Crotaluri – κρόταλον, crepitaculum; ούρά, cauda – Ophidii

krótalon = sonaglio – rattle; ourá = coda – tail

Crotalus / Crotalidae / Crotalina / Crotalini / Crotaloides – κρόταλον, crepitaculum – Viperidae

krótalon = sonaglio – rattle

Cryptoblepharus / Cryptoblephari – κρυπτός, occultus; βλέφαρον, palpebra – Scincidae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; blépharon = palpebra – eyelid

Cryptobranchia / Cryptobranchoides / Cryptobranchus – κρυπτός, occultus; βράγχια, branchiae – Salamandridae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; brágchia = branchie – branchiae

Cryptopleurae – κρυπτός, occultus; πλευρά, latus – Salamandridae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; pleurá = lato, fianco – side, flank

Cryptopus / Cryptopoda – κρυπτός, occultus; ποῦς, pes – Ophidii / Emydidae

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; pouís = zampa – leg

Cryptosaurus – κρυπτός, occultus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Ctenocercus – κτείς, pecten; κέρκος, cauda – Stellionidae

kteís = pettine – comb; kérkos = coda – tail

Ctenodactylus – κτείς, pecten; δάκτυλος, digitus – Lacertidae

kteís = pettine – comb; dáctylos = dito – toe

Ctenodeira – κτείς, pecten; δειρή, collum – Stellionidae

kteís = pettine – comb; deirë = collo – neck

Ctenodon – κτείς, pecten; ὀδούς, dens – Lacertidae

kteís = pettine – comb; odoús = dente – tooth

Ctenonotus – κτείς, pecten; νῶτος, dorsum – Stellionidae

kteís = pettine – comb; nōtos = dorso – back

Ctenophorus – κτείς, pecten; φορέω, fero – Stellionidae

kteís = pettine – comb; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Ctenosaura – κτείς, pecten; σαύρα, lacerta – Stellionidae

kteís = pettine – comb; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Cubicodon – cubicus; ὀδούς, dens – Saurii

cubicus = cubico – cubic; odoús = dente – tooth

Cultripes – culter; pes – Bufonidae

culter = coltello – knife; pes = piede – foot

Cyclemys – κύκλος, circulus; ἐμύς, emys – Emydidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; emýs = testuggine d'acqua dolce – freshwater tortoise

Cyclodomorphus – κύκλος, circulus; ὀδούς, dens; μορφή, forma – Scincidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; odoús = dente – tooth; morphë = forma – shape

Cyclodus – κύκλος, circulus; ὀδούς, dens – Scincidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; odoús = dente – tooth

Cycloramphus – κύκλος, circulus; ῥάμφος, rostrum – Ranidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; rhámphos = rostro, muso – rostrum, muzzle

Cyclosauri – κύκλος, circulus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

kýklos = cerchio – circle; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Cyclura – κύκλος, circulus; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; ourá = coda – tail

Cylindraspis – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; ἀσπίς, clypeus / clipeus – Testudinidae

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; aspís = scudo – shield

Cylindricodon – κυλινδρικός, cylindricus; ὀδούς, dens – Saurii

kylindrikós = cilindrico – cylindrical; odoús = dente – tooth

Cylindrophis / Cylindrophes – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; ὄφις, serpens – Boidae

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; óphis = serpente – snake

Cylindrosoma – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; σῶμα, corpus – Salamandridae

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; sōma = corpo – body

Cylindrurus – κύλινδρος, cylindrus; οὐρά, cauda – Lacertidae

kýlindros = cilindro – cylinder; ourá = coda – tail

Cynops – κύων, canis; ὤψ, facies – Salamandridae

kýøn = cane – dog; øps = aspetto – appearance

Cyprilepides – κύπρος, cyprus; λεπίς, squama – Scincidae

kýpros = alcanna – henna; cyprus = ligustro – privet; lepís = squama – squama, scale

Cyrtodactylus – κυρτός, inflexus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

kyrtós = curvo – bent; dáktylos = dito – toe

Cyrtopodion – κυρτός, inflexus; πόδιον, pediculus – Geckonidae

kyrtós = curvo – bent; póδιον = piedino – little foot

Cystignathus / Cystignathi – κύστις, vesica; γνάθος, maxilla – Ranidae

kýstis = vescica – bladder; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

D

Daboia – vox euphon. – Viperidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Dactylethra / Dactylethridae – δακτυλήθρα, digitale – Pipae

dactylēthra = manicotto per le dita, grosso come un dito – muff for fingers, big like a finger

Dactyloa / Dactyloae – δάκτυλος, digitus; ὦα, limbus – Stellionidae

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; øa = lembo – edge

Dactylonyx – δάκτυλος, digitus; ὄνυξ, unguis – ?

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; ónyx = unghia – nail

Dactyloperes / Dactyloperus – δάκτυλος, digitus; πήρα, pera – Geckonidae

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; pēra = bisaccia – knapsack

Dactylopodes – δάκτυλος, digitus; ποῦς, pes – Saurii

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; poús = zampa – leg

Dactyloteles – δάκτυλος, digitus; τελήεις, perfectus – Geckonidae

dáktylos = dito – finger, toe; telēeis = perfetto – perfect

Dasyderma – δασύς, asper; δέρμα, cutis – Geckonidae

dasýs = ruvido – rough; dérma = pelle – skin

Dasypeltis – δασύς, asper; πέλτη, pelta – Colubridae

dasýs = ruvido – rough; pélte = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Deirodon – δειρή, collum; ὀδούς, dens – Colubridae

deirē = collo – neck; odoús = dente – tooth

Deiropeda – δειροπέδη, monile – Colubridae

deiropédē = collana – necklace

Deiroptyx – δειρή, collum; πτύξ, ruga – Stellionidae

deirē = collo – neck; ptýx = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle

Dendraspis – δένδρον, arbor; ἀσπίς, clypeus – Viperidae

déndron = albero – tree; aspís = scudo – shield

Dendrobates / Dendrobatae – δένδρον, arbor; βατέω, incedo – Bufonidae

déndron = albero – tree; batéø = io cammino – I walk

Dendrohyas – δένδρον, arbor; Ὑάς, Hyas – Hylae

déndron = albero – tree; Hyás = lade, ninfa dei boschi, delle fonti e delle paludi – Hyas, nymph of the woods, of the sources and of the swamps.

Dendrophidion – δένδρον, arbor; ὀφίδιον, serpens parvus – Colubridae

déndron = albero – tree; ophídion = piccolo serpente – little snake

Dendrophilus – δένδρον, arbor; φιλέω, amo – Colubridae

déndron = albero – tree; philéø = io amo – I love

Dendrophis / Dendrophes – δένδρον, arbor; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae

déndron = albero – tree; óphis = serpente – snake

Dentirostres – dens; rostrum – Saurii

dens = dente – tooth; rostrum = muso – muzzle

Dermatochelys / Dermochelys / Dermatochelidae – δέρμα, corium; χέλυς, testudo – Chelonidae

dérma = pelle – skin; chélyys = testuggine – tortoise

Dermatophes / Dermatophides – δέρμα, corium; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae / Ophidii

dérma = pelle – skin; óphis = serpente – snake

Derotremata – δέρη, collum; τρήμα, apertura – Batrachia

dérë = collo – neck; trêma = apertura – opening

Diadactylobatrachi – διά, propter; δάκτυλος, digitus; βάτραχος, rana – Batrachia

diá = a causa di – because of; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe; bátrachos = rana – frog

Diarthri – δίς, bis; ἄρθρον, articulus – Saurii

dís = due volte – twice; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Dibamus – δίβαμος, bipes – Scincidae

díbamos = bipede – biped, two-footed

Diceros – δίκερος / δικέραιος, bicornutus – Chamaeleonidae

díkeros / dikéraiios = bicornes – two-horned

Dicranoglosses – δίκρανος, biceps; γλῶσσα, lingua – Saurii

díkranos = bicipite – two-headed; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Dicrodon – δίκροος, biceps; ὀδοús, dens – Lacertidae

díkroos = biforcuto – bifurcate; odoús = dente – tooth

Dicynodon – δίς, bis; κύων, canis; ὀδοús, dens – Saurii

dís = due volte – twice; kýøn = cane – dog; odoús = dente – tooth

Digitata – digitatus – Reptilia

digitatus = fornito di dita – endowed with fingers, toes

Dimades – vox euphon. – Colubridae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Dinosauriens – δεινός, mirabilis; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

deinós = mirabile, terribile – wonderful, terrible; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Dioptroblepharis – διόπτρα, dioptra; βλεφαρίς, supercilium – Lacertidae

dióptra = mirino, diottra (strumento ottico) – viewfinder, diopter (optical instrument);

blepharís = palpebra – eyelid

Diplodactylus – διπλός, duplus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Scincidae

diplóos = duplice – double; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Diploglossus / Diploglosses – diploglossus – Scincidae

diploglossus = con due lingue – with two tongues

Diplolaemus – διπλός, duplex; λαιμός, guttur – Stellionidae

diplóos = duplice – double; laimós = gola – throat

Diplopneumena – διπλός, duplex; πνεύμων, pulmo – Batrachii

diplóos = duplice – double; pneúmøn = pulmone – lung

Dipnoa – δίπνοος, duo spiracula habens – Reptilia

dípnoos = dotato di due sfiatatoi – endowed with two blowholes

Dipodes – δίπους, bipes – Scincidae

dípous = bipede – biped, two-footed

Dipodus – διπόδης, bipes – ?

dipódēs = di due piedi (= cm 59 / 60,96) – of two feet (= cm 59 / 60.96); bipes = con due piedi – endowed with two feet. § Bipede in greco = δίπους dípus – biped in Greek = δίπους dípus.

Diporiphora – δίς, bis; πόρος, porus; φορός, ferens – Stellionidae

dís = due volte – twice; póros = passaggio – passage; phorós = che porta – carrying

Dipsadomorphus – διψάς, dipsas; μορφή, forma – Colubridae

dipsás = dipsade, vipera il cui morso provoca sete ardente – dipsas, viper whose bite provokes ardent thirst; morphè = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Dipsas – διψάς, sitiens – Colubridae

dipsás = dipsade, vipera il cui morso provoca sete ardente – dipsas, viper whose bite provokes ardent thirst

Discodactylus – δίσκος, discus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

dískos = disco – disc; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Discoglossus – δίσκος, discus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Ranidae

dískos = disco – disc; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Discosomus – δίσκος, discus; σῶμα, corpus – ?

dískos = disco – disc; sôma = corpo – body

Dispholidus – δίς, bis; φολίς, squama – Ophidii

dís = due volte – twice; pholís = squama – scale

Disteira – δίς, bis; στεῖρα, carina – Hydridae

dís = due volte – twice; steîra = parte anteriore della chiglia – front of the keel

Dolaspistes – δόλος, dolus; ἀσπιστής, scutatus – Ophidii

dólos = inganno – deception; aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with shield

Dolopes – δολῶπις, dolosus – Ophidii

dolôpis = ingannevole – deceptive

Dorfia – nom. propr. – Scincidae

dorfia = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Doryphorus / Doryphori – δορυφόρος, hastatus – Stellionidae

doryphóros = armato di lancia – armed with spear

Dracaena – δράκαινα, draconis femina – Lacertidae

drákaina = serpente, femmina di serpente – snake, female of snake

Draco / Dracones / Draconii / Draconina – δράκων – Stellionidae / Boidae

drákøn = serpente – snake

Draconoides – δράκων, draco; εἶδος, forma – Stellionidae

drákøn = serpente – snake; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Dracontoidis – δρακοντοειδής, serpentinus – Stellionidae

drakontoeidēs = simile a un serpente – similar to a snake

Dracontopsis – δράκων, draco; ὄψις, adspectus – Stellionidae

drákøn = serpente – snake; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Dracontura / Draconturae – δράκων, draco; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae

drákøn = serpente – snake; ourá = coda – tail

Draconura – δράκων, draco; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae

drákøn = serpente – snake; ourá = coda – tail

Dracosaurus – draco; saurus – Palaeosaurii

draco = serpente – snake; saurus = lucertola – lizard

Dracunculus – nom. propr. (draco) – Stellionidae

dracunculus = piccolo serpente – little snake

Dryinus – δρῦς, arbor – Colubridae

drÿs = albero – tree

Drymarchon – δρυμός, sylva / silva; ἄρχων, dominus – Colubridae

drymós = bosco – wood; árchøn = sovrano – sovereign

Drymobius – δρυμός, sylva / silva; βιώω, vivo – Colubridae

drymós = bosco – wood; bióø = io vivo – I live

Dryodynastes – δρῦς, arbor; δυνάστης, imperator – Colubridae

drÿs = albero – tree; dynástës = sovrano – sovereign

Dryomedusa – δρῦς, arbor; Medusa – Colubridae

drÿs = albero – tree; medusa = Medusa, la più terribile delle Gorgoni – Medusa, the most terrible of the Gorgons.

Dryophilus – δρῦς, arbor; φίλος, amicus – Stellionidae

drÿs = albero – tree; phílos = amico – friend

Dryophis – δρῦς, arbor; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

drÿs = albero – tree; óphis = serpente – snake

Dryophylax – δρῦς, arbor; φύλαξ, custos – Colubridae

drÿs = albero – tree; phýlax = custode – keeper

Dryophytes / Dryophytae – δρῦς, arbor; φυτόν, planta – Hylae

drÿs = albero – tree; phytón = pianta – plant

Dryopsophus – δρῦς, arbor; ψόφος, strepitus – Hylae

drÿs = albero – tree; psóphos = frastuono – din

Duberria – nom. propr. – Boidae

parola introvabile – untraceable word

Dysaspistes – δύσ-, male; ἀσπιστής, scutatus – Ophidii

dÿs- = male – badly; aspistës = armato di scudo – armed with shield

Dysechies – δύσ-, male; ἔχης, vipera – Ophidii

dÿs- = male – badly; échis = vipera maschio – male viper

Dyserpylae – δύσ-, male; ἐρπύλλη, serpula – Ophidii

dÿs- = male – badly; herpýlë = serpentello – little snake

Dysgymnophides – δύσ-, male; γυμνός, nudus; ὄφης, serpens – Ophidii

dÿs- = male – badly; gymnós = nudo – naked; óphis = serpente – snake

Dysgyriophides – δύσ-, male; γύριος, flexus; ὄφης, serpens – Ophidii

dÿs- = male – badly; gýrios = fior di farina – superfine flour; flexus = curvo – bent; óphis = serpente – snake

Dysmolgae – δύσ-, male; μολγός, culeus – Batrachii

dÿs- = male – badly; molgós = otre – leather bottle

Dysmydae / Dysmyndae – δύσ-, male; μυνδός, mutus – Chelonii

dÿs- = male – badly; myndós = muto – silent

E

Ecaudata – ecaudis – Batrachii

ecaudis = senza coda – without tail

Echidna / Echidnei / Echies / Echis – ἔχης, vipera – Viperidae / Ophidii

échis = vipera maschio – male viper

Echiopsis – ἔχης, vipera; ὄψις, facies – Viperidae

échis = vipera maschio – male viper; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Ecphymotes / Ecphymatotes – ἔκφυμα, excrescentia; ὠς, auris – Stellionidae

ékphyma = escrescenza – excrescence; ôs = orecchio – ear

Ecleopus / Ecleopoda – ἔκπλεος, plenus; ποῦς, pes – Ophiosauridae

ékpleos = pieno – full; poûs = zampa – leg

Elaphe / Elaphis – ἔλαφος, cervus – Colubridae

élaphos = cervo – deer

Elaphropus – ἐλαφρόπους, levipes – Lacertidae

elaphrópous = dal piede leggero – light-footed

Elapocormus – ἔλαψ, serpens; κορμός, truncus – Viperidae

élaps = un serpente – a snake; kormós = tronco d'albero – trunk of tree

Elapoidis – ἔλαψ, serpens; εἶδος, forma – Colubridae

élaps = serpente – snake; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Elapomorphus – ἔλαψ, serpens; μορφή, forma – Colubridae

élaps = serpente – snake; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Elaposoma – ἔλαψ, serpens; σῶμα, corpus – Viperidae

élaps = serpente – snake; sōma = corpo – body

Elaps – ἔλαψ, serpens – Viperidae

élaps = un serpente – a snake; elaps = ἔλαψ / ἔλλοψ = muto o squamoso – mute or scaly

§ Elaps = un genere di serpenti velenosi trovati sia in America che nel Vecchio Mondo – a genus of venomous snakes found both in America and the Old World.

Elodites / Helodites – ἔλος, palus – Testudinidae

hélos = palude – marsh

Elophila / Helophila – ἔλος, palus; φίλος, amicus = Polypedates – Hylae

hélos = palude – marsh; phílos = amico – friend

Elosia / Helosia – ἔλος, palus – Hylae

hélos = palude – marsh

Emidosaurii / Emydosaurii – ἐμύς, emys; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

emýs = tartaruga d'acqua dolce – freshwater tortoise; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Emphyodontes – ἐμφυής, insitus; ὀδοός, dens – Saurii

emphyës = innato – inborn; odoús = dente – tooth

Emydura – ἐμύς, emys; οὐρά, cauda – Testudinidae

emýs = tartaruga d'acqua dolce – freshwater tortoise

Emys / Emyda / Emydoides – ἐμύς, emys – Emydidae

emýs = tartaruga d'acqua dolce – freshwater tortoise

Emysaurus / Emydosaura – ἐμύς, emys; σαῦρος, lacerta – Testudinidae / Saurii

emýs = tartaruga d'acqua dolce – freshwater tortoise; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Enaliosaurii – ἐνάλιος, marinus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

enálios = marino – marine; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Engyommasaurus – ἐγγύς, fere; ὄμμα, oculus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

eggýs = quasi – nearly; ómma = occhio – eye; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Engystoma – ἐγγύς, fere; στόμα, os – Bufonidae

eggýs = quasi – nearly; stóma = bocca – mouth

Enhydris / Enhydra – ἐνυδρίς, serpens aquaticus – Hydridae

enydrís = serpente d'acqua – water snake

Enyalius – ἐνυάλιος, bellicosus – Stellionidae

enyálios = bellicoso – warlike

Enydriobius – ἐνυδρόβιος, in aqua vivens – Ranidae

enydróbios = che vive nell'acqua – living in water

Enygrus – ἐνυγρος, in aqua degens – Boidae

énygros = acquatico – aquatic

Ephippifer – ephippium; fero – Bufonidae

ephippium = sella – saddle; fero = io porto – I carry

Epicerci – ἐπί, supra; κέρκος, cauda – Ophidii

epí = sopra – upon; kérkos = coda – tail

Epicrates – ἐπικρατής, potens – Boidae

epikratēs = potente – powerful

Epicrium / Epicria – ἐπίκριον, antenna – Caecilidae

epíkriōn = antenna – antenna

Eremias / Eremiae – ἐρημία, solitudo – Lacertidae

erēmía = solitudine – solitude

Eremiophilus – ἐρημία, solitudo; φίλος, amicus – Bufonidae

erēmía = solitudine – solitude; philós = amico – friend

Eremiophis – ἐρημία, solitudo; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae

erēmía = solitudine – solitude; óphis = serpente – snake

Eremioplanis – ἐρημία, solitudo; πλάνης, vagans – Stellionidae

erēmía = solitudine – solitude; plánēs = vagante – wandering

Eremioscopus – ἐρημία, solitudo; σκοπός, explorator – Lacertidae

erēmía = solitudine – solitude; skorós = esploratore – explorer

Eretmochelones – ἐρετμόν, remus; χελώνη, testudo – Chelonii

eretmón = remo – oar; chelōnē = testuggine – tortoise

Eretmochelys – ἐρετμόν, remus; χέλυς, testudo – Chelonidae

eretmón = remo – oar; chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Eretmosaurae – ἐρετμόν, remus; σαύρα, lacerta – Saurii

eretmón = remo – oar; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Erpetodryas / Herpetodryas – ἐρπετόν, reptile; δρυάς, dryas – Colubridae

herpetón = rettile – reptile; dryás = un serpente – a snake

Erpeton / Herpeton – ἐρπετόν, reptile – Colubridae

herpetón = rettile – reptile

Erycina – nom. mythol. – Boidae

Erycina = il Tempio di Venere Erycina era un tempio di Roma antica, situato sul colle Quirinale. – Erycina (gr Erykine), a surname of Aphrodite, derived from mount Eryx, in Sicily, where she had a famous temple, which was said to have been built by Eryx, a son of Aphrodite and the Sicilian king Butes.

Erycopsis – Eryx; ὄψις, facies – Colubridae

Eryx = Erice – Eryx (mitologia / mythology); ópsis = aspetto – appearance; Eryx = Erice è un personaggio mitologico, figlio di Afrodite e di Boote, ucciso da Eracle. – The ancient name of Erice in Sicily was Eryx, and its foundation was associated with the eponymous Greek hero Eryx. – Eryx = Erice è un comune italiano di 28.463 abitanti (2013) della provincia di Trapani in Sicilia. Il centro cittadino, di 512 abitanti, è posto sull'omonimo Monte Erice. – Eryx was an ancient city and a mountain in the west of Sicily, about 10 km from Drepana (modern Trapani), and 3 km from the sea-coast. It was located at the site of modern Erice.

Erymnus – ἐρυμνός, munitus – Colubridae

erymnós = fortificato – fortified

Erythrolamprus – ἐρυθρός, ruber; λαμπρός, splendidus – Colubridae

erythrós = rosso – red; lamprós = splendido – splendid

Erythrophis – ἐρυθρός, ruber; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae

erythrós = rosso – red; óphis = serpente – snake

Eryx – nom. mythol. – Boidae

Eryx = Erice è un personaggio mitologico, figlio di Afrodite e di Boote, ucciso da Eracle. – The ancient name of Erice in Sicily was Eryx, and its foundation was associated with the eponymous Greek hero Eryx. – Eryx = Erice è un comune italiano di 28.463 abitanti (2013) della provincia di Trapani in Sicilia. Il centro cittadino, di 512 abitanti, è posto sull'omonimo

Monte Erice. – Eryx was an ancient city and a mountain in the west of Sicily, about 10 km from Drepana (modern Trapani), and 3 km from the sea-coast. It was located at the site of modern Erice.

Eubaphus – εὖ, bene; βαφή, tinctura – Ranidae

eû = bene – well; baphè = tinctura – dye

Eublepharis – εὖ, bene; βλεφαρίς, supercilium – Geckonidae

eû = bene – well; blepharís = palpebra – eyelid

Eucephalus – εὖ, bene; κεφαλή, caput – Boidae

eû = bene – well; kephalè = testa – head

Euchondrites – εὖ, bene; χονδρίτης, cartilagosus – Ophidii

eû = bene – well; chondritès = cartilagineo – cartilaginous

Eucnemis – εὐκνημος, bonas suras habens – Hylae

eúknèmos = dalle belle gambe – with fine legs

Eudactylus – εὖ, bene; δάκτυλος, digitus – Stellionidae

eû = bene – well; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Eudioptra – εὖ, bene; διόπτρα, dioptra – Lacertidae

eû = bene – well; dióptra = mirino – sights

Eudipsas – εὖ, bene; διψάς, dipsas – Colubridae

eû = bene – well; dipsás = dipsade, vipera il cui morso provoca sete ardente – dipsas, viper whose bite provokes ardent thirst

Eudryas – εὖ, bene; δρυάς, dryas – Colubridae

eû = bene – well; dryás = un serpente – a snake

Eugongylus – εὖ, bene; γογγύλος, teres – Scincidae

eû = bene – well; goggýlos = arrotondato – rounded

Euhyas – εὖ, bene; Ὑάς, Hyas – Hylae

eû = bene – well; Hyás = lade, ninfa dei boschi, delle fonti e delle paludi – Hyas, nymph of the woods, of the sources and of the swamps.

Eulamprus – {εὐλαμπρος} <εὐλαμπής>, splendens – Scincidae

eulampës = splendente – shining

Eulepis – εὖ, bene; λεπίς, squama – Scincidae

eû = bene – well; lepís = squama – scale

Euleptes – εὖ, bene; λήπττης, prehensibilis – Geckonidae

eû = bene – well; lèptès = prendente – taker

Eumeces / Eumecae – εὐμήκης, praelongus – Scincidae

eumèkès = molto lungo – very long

Eumerodes – εὐμηρος, bene lumbatus – ?

eúmèros = dai bei fianchi – with nice sides

Eunectes – εὖ, bene; νήκτης, natator – Boidae

eû = bene – well; nèktès = nuotatore – swimmer

Eunotus / Eunotes – εὖ, bene; νῶτος, dorsum – Stellionidae

eû = bene – well; nòtos = dorso – back

Eupeltis – εὖ, bene; πέλτη, pelta – Colubridae

eû = bene – well; péltè = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Eupeplus – εὐπεπλος, pulchre vestitus – Stellionidae

eúpeplos = vestito bene – well dressed

Euphlyctis – εὖ, bene; φυκτίς, pustula – Ranidae

eû = bene – well; phlyktís = pustola – pustule

Euprepiophis – εὐπρεπής, decore eximius; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae

euprepès = bellissimo – beautiful; óphis = serpente – snake

Euprepiosaurus – εὐπρεπής, decore eximius; σαῦρος, lacerta – Lacertidae

euprepēs = bellissimo – beautiful; saûros = lucertola – lizard
Euprepis / Euprepes – εὐπρεπής, decore eximius, decorus – Scincidae
euprepēs = bellissimo – beautiful; decorus = elegante – elegant
Eupristis – εὖ, bene; πρίστις, pristis – Stellionidae
eû = bene – well; prístis = pesce sega – sawfish
Euproctus – εὖ, bene; πρωκτός, podex – Tritones / Salamandridae
eû = bene – well; prøktós = ano – anus
Eupsophus – εὖ, bene; ψόφος, strepitus – Ranidae
eû = bene – well; psóphos = frastuono – din
Eurhina – εὖ, bene; ῥίν, nasus – Bufonidae
eû = bene – well; rhín = naso – nose
Eurysternum – εὐρύς, latus; στέρνον, sternum – Emydidae
eurýs = largo – wide; stérnon = petto – breast
Euscelis – εὖ, bene; σκελís, perna – Hylae
eû = bene – well; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh
Eusoma – εὖ, bene; σῶμα, corpus – Scincidae
eû = bene – well; sôma = corpo – body
Eutropis / Eutropides – εὐτροπís, bene carinatus – Scincidae
eútropis = dalla bella carena – endowed with a nice carina
Evesia – vox euphon. = Pseudodactylus – Scincidae
parola eufonica – euphonic word
Exypneustes – ἐξυπνιστής, excitator – Lacertidae
exypnistēs = eccitatore – exciter

F

Farancia – vox euphon. – Colubridae
parola eufonica – euphonic word
Ferania – vox euphon. – Colubridae
parola eufonica – euphonic word
Fissilingues – fissus; lingua – Saurii
fissus = diviso – divided; lingua = lingua – tongue
Fordonia – vox euphon. – Colubridae
parola eufonica – euphonic word
Furcifer – furca; fero - Chamaeleonidae
furca = forca – fork; fero = io porto – I carry

G

Gastrophryne / Gastrophrynae – γαστήρ, venter; φρύνη, bufo – Bufonidae
gastēr = ventre – venter; phrýnē = rospo – toad
Gastropleurae – γαστήρ, venter; πλευρά, latus – Stellionidae
gastēr = ventre – venter; pleurá = lato, costa – side, rib
Gastrotheca – γαστήρ, venter; θήκη, vagina – Hylae
gastēr = ventre – venter; thēkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath
Gastrotropis – γαστήρ, venter; τρόπις, carina – Stellionidae
gastēr = ventre – venter; trópis = chiglia – keel
Gavialis / Gavialia – nom. propr. – Crocodilidae
gavialis = gaviale – gharial § Il suo nome deriva dalla corruzione della parola Hindi Ghariyāla, coccodrillo, a sua volta derivante dal nepalese gharā, recipiente in terracotta, in

riferimento alla tipica escrescenza sull'estremità del muso dei maschi. – The Nepali and Hindi word gharā means earthenware pot, pitcher, water vessel.

Gecko / Geckoides / Geckotidae – vox barbara – Geckonidae

gecko = parola straniera – foreign word. § 1774, from Malay gekoq, said to be imitative of its cry. Earlier forms were chacco (1711), jackoa (1727).

Gecus – nom. propr. – Geckonidae

gecus = gecko – geko. § 1774, from Malay gekoq, said to be imitative of its cry. Earlier forms were chacco (1711), jackoa (1727).

Gehyra – vox euphon. – Geckonidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Gekko / Gekkonidae – vox barbara – Geckonidae / Saurii

gekko = parola straniera – foreign word. § Perhaps: 1774, from Malay gekoq, said to be imitative of its cry. Earlier forms were chacco (1711), jackoa (1727).

Gemmatophora – gemma; φορέω, fero – Stellionidae

gemma = gemma – gem; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Geobatrachi – γέα, terra; βάτραχος, rana – Batrachii

géa = terra – ground; bátrachos = rana – frog

Geochelone – γέα, terra; χελώνη, testudo – Testudinidae

géa = terra – ground; chelønë = testuggine – tortoise

Geodolopes – γέα, terra; δόλοψ, explorator – Ophidii

géa = terra – ground; dólops = spia – spy

Geodytae – γέα, terra; δύτης, urinator – Bufonidae

géa = terra – ground; dýtës = tuffatore, palombaro – diver

Geomolgae – γέα, terra; μολγός, bulga – Salamandridae

géa = terra – ground; molgós = borsa di cuoio – leather bag

Geomys / Geoemyda – γέα, terra; έμύς, emys – Emydidae

géa = terra – ground; emýs = tartaruga d'acqua dolce – freshwater tortoise

Geophili – γέα, terra; φίλος, amicus – Salamandridae

géa = terra – ground; phílos = amico – friend

Geophis / Geophes – γέα, terra; όφίς, serpens – Colubridae / Viperidae

géa = terra – ground; óphis = serpente – snake

Geosaurae – γέα, terra; σαύρα, lacerta – Saurii

géa = terra – ground; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Geosaurus – γέα, terra; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

géa = terra – ground; saúros = lucertola – lizard

Geotriton – γέα, terra; τρίτων, triton – Salamandridae

géa = terra – ground; trítøn = tritone – newt. § Τρίτων Trítøn = Tritone è, nella mitologia

greca, il figlio di Poseidone il dio del mare e della nereide Anfitrite. Tritone è il dio fiume. –

Triton is a mythological Greek god, the messenger of the sea. He is the son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, god and goddess of the sea respectively, and is herald for his father.

Gerrhonotus – γέρρον, scutum; νῶτος, dorsum – Ophiosauridae

gérroh = scudo – shield; nōtos = dorso – back

Gerrhopilus – γέρρον, scutum; πῖλος, pilus – Boidae

gérroh = scudo – shield; pīlos = cappello – hat

Gerrhosaurus / Gerrhosauri – γέρρον, scutum; σαῦρος, lacerta – Ophiosauridae

gérroh = scudo – shield; saúros = lucertola – lizard

Glaphyrorhynchus – γλαφυρός, cavus; ρύγχος, rostrum – Saurii

glaphyrós = incavato – hollow; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Glossoliga / Glossolyga – γλωσσα, lingua; λιγύς, stridulus – Salamandridae

glōssa = lingua – tongue; ligýs = stridulo – shrill

Glyptoderma / Glyptodermes – γλυπτός, sculptus; δέρμα, cutis – Amphisbaenidae

glyptós = scolpito, inciso – carved, engraved; dérma = pelle – skin

Gnathophysa – γνάθος, maxilla; φῦσα, pustula – Ranidae

gnáthos = mascella – jaw; phýsa = pustola – pustule

Gnathosaurus – γνάθος, maxilla; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

gnáthos = mascella – jaw; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Gonatodes – γονατώδης, nodosus – Geckonidae

gonatødës = nodoso – knotty

Gongylocormus – γογγύλος, teres; κορμός, truncus – Viperidae

goggýlos = arrotondato – rounded; kormós = tronco d'albero – trunk of tree

Gongylomorphus – γογγύλος, teres; μορφή, forma – Scincidae

goggýlos = arrotondato – rounded; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Gongylophis / Gongylophes – γογγύλος, teres; ὄφεις, serpens – Boidae

goggýlos = arrotondato – rounded; óphis = serpente – snake

Gongylosoma – γογγύλος, teres; σῶμα, corpus – Colubridae

goggýlos = arrotondato – rounded; sôma = corpo – body

Gongylus – γογγύλος, teres – Scincidae

goggýlos = arrotondato – rounded

Goniopholis – γωνία, angulus; φολίς, squama – Crocodylidae

gønía = angolo – angle, corner; pholís = squama – scale

Gonyechis – γόνυ, angulus; ἔχις, vipera – Viperidae

góny = ginocchio – knee; angulus = angolo – angle, corner; échis = vipera maschio – male viper

§ γωνία, angulus; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Gonyocephalus / Gonyocephali / Goniocephalus – γόνυ, angulus; κεφαλή, caput – Stellionidae

góny = ginocchio – knee; angulus = angolo – angle, corner; kephalë = testa – head §

γωνία, angulus; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Gonyodactylus / Goniodactylus – γόνυ, angulus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

góny = ginocchio – knee; angulus = angolo – angle, corner; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe §

γωνία, angulus; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Gonyodipsas – γόνυ, angulus; διψάς, dipsas – Colubridae

góny = ginocchio – knee; angulus = angolo – angle, corner; dipsás = dipsade, vipera il cui morso provoca sete ardente – dipsas, viper whose bite provokes ardent thirst §

γωνία, angulus; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Gonyosoma – γόνυ, angulus; σῶμα, corpus – Colubridae

góny = ginocchio – knee; angulus = angolo – angle, corner; sôma = corpo – body §

γωνία, angulus; gønía = angolo – angle, corner

Gradientia – gradior – Reptilia

gradior = io cammino, io procedo – I walk, I proceed

Grammatophora – γραμματοφόρος, tabellarius – Stellionidae

grammatophóros = messaggero, portlettere – messenger, postman

Gryphus – γρύψ (avis fabulosa) – Palaeosaurii

grýps = grifone, uccello favoloso – gryphon, fabulous bird

Gulones – gulo – Colubridae

gulo = ghiottone – glutton

Gymnodactylus – γυμνός, nudus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Gymnophidia – γυμνός, nudus; ὄφεις, serpens = Caecilidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; óphis = serpente – snake

Gymnophiona – γυμνός, nudus; ὀφιόνεος, anguineus – Ophidii

gymnós = nudo – naked; ophióneos = serpentino – serpentine

Gymnophthalmus / Gymnophthalmi / Gymnophthalmidae / Gymnophthalmoides –

γυμνός, nudus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Scincidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Gymnopus – γυμνός, nudus; ποῦς, pes – Trionycidae

gymnós = nudo – naked; poûs = zampa – leg

Gyrinus – γυρῖνος, ranula

gyrînos = girino – tadpole

Gyriophides – γύριος, curvus; ὄφις, serpens – Ophidii

gýrios = ricurvo – bent; óphis = serpente – snake

H

Haemorrhoids – αίμορροίς, fluxus sanguinis – Colubridae

haimorrhóis = emorroide, flusso di sangue – haemorrhoid, flow of blood

Hagria – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Halichelones – ἅλς, mare; χελώνη, testudo – Chelonii

háls = mare – sea; chelōnē = testuggine – tortoise

Halichelys – ἅλς, mare; χέλυς, testudo – Chelonidae

háls = mare – sea; chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Halidracon – ἅλς, mare; δράκων, draco – Palaeosaurii

háls = mare – sea; drákōn = serpente – snake

Halilimnosaurus – ἅλς, mare; λίμνη, stagnum; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

háls = mare – sea; límnē = stagno – pond; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Halisaurae – ἅλς, mare; σαύρα, lacerta – Saurii

háls = mare – sea; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Hamadryas – nom. mythol. – Colubridae

Hamadryas = Amadriade, ninfa degli alberi. Le Amadriadi, vivevano nel tronco degli alberi, inseparabili dal destino della pianta a cui appartenevano, fino a morire quando la pianta appassiva. – Dryads, like all nymphs, were supernaturally long-lived and tied to their homes, but some were a step beyond most nymphs. These were the hamadryads who were an integral part of their trees, such that if the tree died, the hamadryad associated with it died as well.

Hammatodactylus – ἄμμα, vinculum; δάκτυλος, digitus – Bufonidae

hámma = legamento, legatura – ligament, tying; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Hatteria – vox euphon. – Stellionidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Hedraeoglossae / Hedraeoglossi – ἑδραῖος, immobilis; γλῶσσα, lingua – Saurii

hedraîos = sedentario, immobile – sedentary, immobile; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Heleioporus – ἑλειος, paludinosus; πόρος, porus – Ranidae

héleios = palustre – swampy; póros = passaggio – passage

Helicops – ἑλικός, limus; ὄψ, oculus – Colubridae

helikós = ruotante, nero – rotating, black; limus = melma – mud; ops = occhio – eye

Heliobolus – ἥλιος, sol; βόλος, iactus – Lacertidae

hēlios = sole – sun; bólos = lancio – throwing

Heliophilus – ἥλιος, sol; φίλος, amicus – Lacertidae

hēlios = sole – sun; philos = amico – friend

Helioscopus – ἥλιος, sol; σκοπός, explorator – Stellionidae

hēlios = sole – sun; skopós = esploratore – explorer

Heloderma / Helodermata / Helodermidae – ἥλος, clavus; δέρμα, cutis – Lacertidae

hēlos = callo – callus; dérma = pelle – skin

Hemibatrachus – ἥμι-, semis; βάτραχος, rana – Batrachii

hēmi- = metà – half; bátrachos = rana – frog

Hemichalinaspistes – ἥμι-, semis; χαλινός, frenum; ἀσπιστής, scutatus – Ophidii

hēmi- = metà – half; chalinós = morso, briglia – bit, bridle; aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with shield

Hemichalinophides – ἥμι-, semis; χαλινός, frenum; ὄφης, serpens – Ophidii

hēmi- = metà – half; chalinós = morso, briglia – bit, bridle; óphis = serpente – snake

Hemicordylus – ἥμι-, semis; κορδύλη, tuber – Ophiosauridae

hēmi- = metà – half; kordýlē = bernoccolo – bump

Hemidactylium – ἥμι-, semis; δακτύλιος, annulus / anulus – Salamandridae

hēmi- = metà – half; daktýlios = anello – ring

Hemidactylus / Hemidactyli – ἥμι-, semis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

hēmi- = metà – half; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Hemiergus – ἡμιεργής, semi-factus – Scincidae

hēmiergus = semilavorato – semi-finished

Hemiophidia – ἥμι-, semis; ὀφίδιον, serpens parvus – Ophidii

hēmi- = metà – half; ophídion = piccolo serpente – little snake

Hemiphractus – ἥμι-, semis; φρακτός, loricated – Bufonidae

hēmi- = metà – half; phraktós = munito di corazza – endowed with cuirass

Hemisalamandrae – ἥμι-, semis; σαλαμάνδρα, salamandra – Salamandridae

hēmi- = metà – half; salamándra = salamandra – salamander

Hemisauri – ἥμι-, semis; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

hēmi- = metà – half; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Heremites / Eremites – ἐρημίτης, eremita – Scincidae

erēmítēs = eremita – hermit

Herinea – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Herinia – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Herpetodryas – ἑρπετόν, reptile; δρυάς, dryas – Colubridae

herpetón = rettile – reptile; dryás = un serpente – a snake

Herpetodrys – ἑρπετόν, reptile; δρῦς, arbor – Colubridae

herpetón = rettile – reptile; drÿs = albero – tree

Herpeton – ἑρπετόν, reptile – Colubridae

herpetón = rettile – reptile

Herpetotragus – ἑρπετόν, reptile; τράγος, hircus – Colubridae

herpetón = rettile – reptile; trágos = capro – he-goat

Herpylae – ἐρπύλη, serpula – Ophidii

herpýlē = serpentello – little snake

Heterodactylus / Heterodactyles – ἕτερος, alter; δάκτυλος, digitus – Ophiosauridae / Scincidae

héteros = altro – other; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Heteroderma / Heterodermes – ἕτερος, alter; δέρμα, cutis – Stellionidae / Ophidii

héteros = altro – other; dérma = pelle – skin

Heterodon – ἕτερος, alter; ὀδοός, dens – Colubridae

héteros = altro – other; odoús = dente – tooth

Heterolepidotes – ἕτερος, alter; λεπίδωτος, squamatus – Geckonidae

héteros = altro – other; lepidótós = squamoso – squamous

Heterolepis – ἕτερος, alter; λεπίς, squama – Stellionidae

héteros = altro – other; lepís = squama – scale

Heteromeles – ἕτερος, alter; μέλη, membra – Scincidae
héteros = altro – other; mélé = membra – limbs

Heteronotes – ἕτερος, alter; νῶτος, dorsum – Geckonidae
héteros = altro – other; nōtos = dorso – back

Heteropus / Heteropides – ἕτερος, alter; ποῦς, pes – Scincidae / Stellionidae
héteros = altro – other; poûs = zampa – leg

Heterotropis – ἕτερος, alter; τρόπις, carina – Stellionidae
héteros = altro – other; trópis = chiglia – keel

Hierophis – ἱερός, sanctus; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae
hierós = santo – holy; óphis = serpente – snake

Higina – vox euphon. – Colubridae
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Holodontaspistes – ὅλος, solus; ὀδούς, dens; ἀσπιστής, scutatus – Ophidii
hólos = unico – one and only; odoús = dente – tooth; aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with shield

Holodontophides – ὅλος, solus; ὀδούς, dens; ὄφις, serpens – Ophidii
hólos = unico – one and only; odoús = dente – tooth; óphis = serpente – snake

Holotropis – ὅλος, solus; τρόπις, carina – Stellionidae
hólos = unico – one and only; trópis = chiglia – keel

Homalonotus – ὁμαλός, planus; νῶτος, dorsum – Stellionidae
homalós = pianeggiante – flat; nōtos = dorso – back

Homalopsis – ὁμαλός, planus; ὄψις, vultus – Colubridae
homalós = pianeggiante – flat; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Homalosoma – ὁμαλός, planus; σῶμα, corpus – Colubridae
homalós = pianeggiante – flat; sōma = corpo – body

Homodactylus / Homodactyles – ὁμός, coniunctus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Ophiosauridae / Scincidae
homós = uguale – the same; coniunctus = congiunto – joined; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Homodermes – ὁμός, coniunctus; δέρμα, cutis – Ophidii
homós = uguale – the same; coniunctus = congiunto – joined; dérma = pelle – skin

Homoosaurus – ὁμοιος, aequalis; saurus – Saurii
hómoios = uguale – identical; saurus = lucertola – lizard

Homolepidotes – ὁμός, coniunctus; λεπιδωτός, squamatus – Geckonidae
homós = uguale – the same; coniunctus = congiunto – joined; lepidōtós = squamoso – squamous

Homonotes – ὁμός, coniunctus; νῶτος, dorsum – Geckonidae
homós = uguale – the same; coniunctus = congiunto – joined; nōtos = dorso – back

Homopus – ὁμός, coniunctus; ποῦς, pes – Testudinidae
homós = uguale – the same; coniunctus = congiunto – joined; poûs = zampa – leg

Hoplocephalus – ὅπλον, arma; κεφαλή, caput – Viperidae
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; kephalē = testa – head

Hoplocercus – ὅπλον, arma; κέρκος, cauda – Stellionidae
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; kérkos = coda – tail

Hoplodactylus – ὅπλον, arma; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Hoplopodion – ὅπλον, arma; πόδιον, pediculus – Geckonidae
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; pódion = piedino – little foot

Hoplurus – ὅπλον, arma; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; ourá = coda – tail

Humivagae – humus; vagor – Saurii

humus = terra – ground; vagor = io vago – I wander

Hurria / Hurriah – vox barbara – Boidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Hurrix – vox barbara – Ophidii

parola straniera – foreign word

Hyalinus – ὑάλινος, vitreus – Ophiosauridae

hyálinos = vitreo – vitreous

Hyaloblepharides – ὑαλος, transparens; βλέφαρον, palpebra – Scincidae

hýalos = pietra trasparente – transparent stone; blépharon = palpebra – eyelid

Hyas – Ἰας – Ranae

Hýas = lante, figlio di Atlante, che a volte era il padre, a volte il fratello delle Iadi, a seconda delle fonti. – Hyas, son of Atlas.

Hydraspis / Hydraspides / Hydraspidina – hydra; aspis – Emydidae / Testudinidae

hydra = ὕδρα hýdra = idra, serpente d'acqua – hydra, water snake § Nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits (as its name evinces), that possessed many heads - the poets mention more heads than the vase-painters could paint, and for each head cut off it grew two more - and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.

Hydri – hydrus – Hydridae

hydrus = serpente d'acqua – water snake

Hydridae – hydra – Ophidii

hydra = ὕδρα hýdra = idra, serpente d'acqua – hydra, water snake § Nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits (as its name evinces), that possessed many heads - the poets mention more heads than the vase-painters could paint, and for each head cut off it grew two more - and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.

Hydrobatrachi – ὕδωρ, aqua; βάτραχος, rana – Batrachii

hýdør = acqua – water; bátrachos = rana – frog

Hydrodolopes – ὕδωρ, aqua; δόλοψ, dolus – Ophidii

hýdør = acqua – water; dólops = appostato in agguato – waiting in ambush; dolus = tranello – trap

Hydrodynastes – ὕδωρ, aqua; δυνάστης, imperator – Colubridae

hýdør = acqua – water; dynástēs = sovrano – sovereign

Hydrojoboli – ὕδωρ, aqua; ἰοβόλος, venenum iniciens – Ophidii

hýdør = acqua – water; iobólos = velenoso – poisonous

Hydromedusa – ὕδωρ, aqua; μέδω, impero – Emydidae

hýdør = acqua – water; médø = io regno – I reign

Hydromolgae – ὕδωρ, aqua; μολγός, culeus – Salamandridae

hýdør = acqua – water; molgós = otre – leather bottle

Hydronectae – ὕδωρ, aqua; νήκτης, natator – Ranidae

hýdør = acqua – water; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Hydrophili – ὕδωρ, aqua; φίλος, amicus – Salamandridae

hýdør = acqua – water; phílos = amico – friend

Hydrophis / Hydrophes / Hydrophydae – ὕδωρ, aqua; ὄφης, serpens – Hydridae

hýdør = acqua – water; óphis = serpente – snake

Hydropholidophides – ὕδωρ, aqua; φολίς, squama; ὄφης, serpens – Ophidii

hýdør = acqua – water; pholís = squama – scale; óphis = serpente – snake

Hydrophylax – ὕδωρ, aqua; φύλαξ, custos – Ranidae

hýdør = acqua – water; phýlax = custode – keeper

Hydrops – ὕδρος, hydrus; ὤψ, facies – Colubridae

hýdros = serpente d'acqua – water snake; øps = aspetto – look

Hydropsis – ὕδρος, hydrus; ὄψις, adspectus – Colubridae

hýdros = serpente d'acqua – water snake; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Hydrorchidnei – ὕδωρ, aqua; ἔχις, vipera – Ophidii

hýdør = acqua – water; échis = vipera maschio – male viper

Hydrosalamandra – ὕδωρ, aqua; σαλαμάνδρα, salamandra – Salamandridae

hýdør = acqua – water; salamándra = salamandra – salamander

Hydrosaurus – ὕδωρ, aqua; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii / Lacertidae

hýdør = acqua – water; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Hydroscopus – ὕδωρ, aqua; σκοπός, explorator – Colubridae

hýdør = acqua – water; skopós = esploratore – explorer

Hydrus – ὕδρος, serpens aquaticus – Hydridae

hýdros = serpente d'acqua – water snake;

Hyla / Hylae – ὑλάω, latro – Hylae / Batrachia

hyláø = io abbaio – I bark

Hylaedactylus / Hylaedactyli – Hyla; δάκτυλος, digitus – Bufonidae

hyla = ὑλάω hyláø = io abbaio – I bark; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Hylaeformes – Hyla; forma – Hylae

hyla = ὑλάω hyláø = io abbaio – I bark; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Hylaeosaurus – ὑλαῖος, sylvestris / silvestris; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

hylaíø = che vive nei boschi – living in the woods; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Hylaplesia – Hyla; πλησίος, vicinus – Hylae

hyla = ὑλάω hyláø = io abbaio – I bark; plësíos = vicino – neighbouring

Hylarana – Hyla; rana – Hylae

hyla = ὑλάω hyláø = io abbaio – I bark; rana = rana – frog

Hylobatrachi – ὕλη, sylva / silva; βάτραχος, rana – Batrachii

hýlë = selva – wood; bátrachos = rana – frog

Hylodes – ὑλώδης, sylvaticus / silvaticus – Hylae

hylødës = selvoso, selvatico – woody, wild

Hylogyne – ὕλη, sylva / silva; γυνή, mulier – ?

hýlë = selva – wood; gynë = femmina, donna – female, woman

Hylophis – ὕλη, sylva / silva; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

hýlë = selva – wood; óphis = serpente – snake

Hylorina / Hylorhina – ὕλη, sylva / silva; ρίν, nasus – Hylae

hýlë = selva – wood; rhín = naso – nose

Hypnale – ὑπναλέος, somniculosus – Viperidae

hypnaléos = sonnolento – sleepy

Hypochthon – ὑπόχθων, subterraneus – Proteidae

hypóchthøn = sotterraneo – underground

Hypselopus – ὑψηλός, altus; ποῦς, pes = Hypsibatus – Stellionidae

hypsëlós = alto – high; poũs = zampa – leg

Hypsibatus / Hypsibatae – ὑψίβατος, altigradus – Stellionidae / Hylae

hypsíbatos = elevato – elevated

Hypsiboas – ὑψιβόας, alta voce praeditus – Hylae

hypsibóas = dotato di voce alta – endowed with high voice

Hypsilophus / Hypsilophi – ὕψι, alte; λόφος, crista – Stellionidae / Saurii

hýpsi = in alto – aloft; lóphos = ciuffo, crista – tuft, comb

Hypsipsophus – ὕψι, alte; ψόφος, strepitus – Hylae

hýpsi = in alto – aloft; psóphos = frastuono – din

Hypsirhina – ὑψι, alte; ῥίν, nasus – Colubridae

hýpsi = in alto – aloft; rhín = naso – nose

Hypsiscopus – ὑψι, alte; σκοπός, explorator – Colubridae

hýpsi = in alto – aloft; skopós = esploratore – explorer

Hysteropus / Hysteropodes – ὕστερος, posterior; ποῦς, pes – Scincidae

hýsteros = posteriore – back; poûs = zampa – leg

I

Iacaretinga – vox barbara – Crocodylidae

parola straniera – foreign word § Jacaré, dal tupi îakaré, in portoghese significa caimano.

– The Yacare caiman (*Caiman yacare*, Jacaré in Portuguese) is a species of caiman found in central South America, including northeastern Argentina, Uruguay eastern Bolivia, central/south-west Brazil, and the rivers of Paraguay.

Ichthyodi / Ichthyodea – ἰχθυώδης, pisci similis – Proteidae / Salamandridae

ichthyødës = simile a un pesce – fish-like

Ichthyodon – ἰχθυός, piscis; ὀδοός, dens – ?

ichthÿs = pesce – fish; odoús = dente – tooth

Ichthyophis – ἰχθυός, piscis; ὄφις, serpens – ?

ichthÿs = pesce – fish; óphis = serpente – snake

Ichthyosaurus / Ichthyosauri / Ichthyosauridae – ἰχθυός, piscis; σαῦρος, lacerta –

Palaeosaurii

ichthÿs = pesce – fish; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Iguana / Iguanidae / Iguanina – vox barbara – Stellionidae / Saurii

iguana = parola straniera – foreign word § dal caraibico iwana, lucertola – from Taino iwana, lizard

Iguanodon – Iguana; ὀδών, dens – Saurii

iguana = dal caraibico iwana, lucertola – from Taino iwana, lizard; odøn = dente – tooth

Iguanoides – Iguana; εἶδος, forma – Saurii

iguana = dal caraibico iwana, lucertola – from Taino iwana, lizard; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Iguanosaurus – Iguana; saurus – Saurii

iguana = dal caraibico iwana, lucertola – from Taino iwana, lizard; saurus = lucertola – lizard

Ilysia / Ilysioides – ἰλύς, caenum – Boidae

ilÿs = melma – mud

Immutabilia – immutabilis – Reptilia

immutabilis = immutabile – unchangeable

Imperfectibranchia – imperfectus; branchiae – Batrachii

imperfectus = imperfetto – imperfect; branchiae = branchie – gills

Incedentia – incedo – Reptilia

incedo = io cammino – I walk

Innocui – innocuus – Ophidii

innocuus = innocuo – innocuous

Ioboli – ἰοβόλος, venenum iniciens – Ophidii

iobólos = velenoso – poisonous

Ischyrodon – ἰσχυρός, validus; ὀδών, dens – Saurii

ischyrós = forte – strong; odøn = dente – tooth

Istiocercus / Histiocercus – ἰστίον, velum; κέρκος, cauda – Stellionidae

histíon = vela – sail; kérkos = coda – tail

Istiurus / Histiurus – ἰστίον, velum; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae

histíon = vela – sail; ourá = coda – tail

Ixalus – ἰξάλος, saltans – Hylae
ixalos = balzante – jumping

K

Kalophrynus – καλός, pulcher; φρῦνος, bufo – Bombinatores
kalós = bello – nice; phrŷnos = rospo – toad

Kentropyx – κέντρον, aculeus; πύξ, anus – Lacertidae
kéntron = aculeo – aculeus, sting; pŷx = natiche – buttocks

L

Labiata – labium – Emydidae
labium = labbro – lip

Labyrinthodon / Labyrinthodontes – λαβύρινθος, labyrinthus; ὀδών, dens – Saurii
labŷrinthos = labirinto – labyrinth; odŷn = dente – tooth

Lacerta / Lacertidae / Lacertinidae – lacerta – Lacertidae / Saurii
lacerta = lucertola – lizard

Lacertiformes – lacerta; forma – Saurii
lacerta = lucertola – lizard; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Lacertus – nom. propr. – Lacertidae
lacertus = lucertola – lizard

Lachesis – nom. mythol. – Viperidae
Lachesis = Lachesi, nella mitologia greca, era una delle tre Moire (Parce), divinità che decidevano il destino di tutti, sia degli umani che degli dei. – In Greek mythology, Lachesis was the second of the Three Fates, or Moirai: Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos.

Laemanctus – λαιμός, guttur; ἄγχω, strangulo – Stellionidae
laimós = gola – throat; ágchŷ = io strangolo, io stringo – I strangle, I tighten

Lamprolepis – λαμπρός, splendens; λεπίς, squama – Scincidae
lamprós = splendente – shining; lepís = squama – scale

Lampropeltis – λαμπρός, splendens; πέλτη, pelta – Colubridae
lamprós = splendente – shining; péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Lamprophis / Lamprophes – λαμπρός, splendens; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae
lamprós = splendente – shining; óphis = serpente – snake

Lampropholis – λαμπρός, splendens; φολίς, squama – Scincidae
lamprós = splendente – shining; pholís = squama – scale

Langaha – vox barbara – Colubridae
parola straniera – foreign word

Langaya – vox barbara – Colubridae
parola straniera – foreign word

Lapaspidobaenae – λάπη, pituita; ἀσπίς, scutum; βαίνω, incedo – Saurii
lápē = mucò – mucus; aspís = scudo – shield; baínŷ = io cammino – I walk

Lapemis – λάπη, pituita; ἐμός, testudo – Hydridae
lápē = mucò – mucus; emŷs = tartaruga – tortoise

Latilingues – latus; lingua – Saurii
latus = largo – wide; lingua = lingua – tongue

Latonia – nom. mythol. – Ranidae
Latonia = Diana, la figlia di Latona – Diana, the daughter of Latona

Leimadophis – λεῖμαξ, pratum; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae
leĩmax = prato – meadow; óphis = serpente – snake

Leiocephalus – λεῖος, laevis; κεφαλή, caput – Stellionidae
leĩos = liscio – smooth; kephalē = testa – head

Leiodactyles – λεῖος, laevis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Saurii
leĩos = liscio – smooth; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Leiodon – λειός, laevis; ὀδών, dens – Saurii
 leíos = liscio – smooth; odøn = dente – tooth

Leiogerrhon – λειός, laevis; γέρρον, crates – Ophiosauridae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; gérrhon = graticcio – lattice

Leiolaemus / Liolaemus – λειός, laevis; λαιμός, guttur – Stellionidae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; laimós = gola – throat

Leiolepis / Leiolepides – λειός, laevis; λεπίς, squama – Stellionidae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; lepís = squama – scale

Leiolopisma – λειός, laevis; λόπισμα, velamen – Scincidae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; lópisma = corteccia – bark; velamen = pelle – skin

Leiosaurus – λειός, laevis; σαῦρος, lacerta – Stellionidae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Leioselasma – λειός, laevis; ἔλασμα, lamina – Hydridae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; élasma = lamina – lamina

Leiuperus – λειός, laevis; ὑπερώα, palatum – Bufonidae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; hyperøa = palato – palate

Lepidochelys – λεπίς, squama; χέλυς, testudo – Chelonidae
 lepís = squama – scale; chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Lepidodactylus – λεπίς, squama; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae
 lepís = squama – scale; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Lepidoglosses – λεπίς, squama; γλῶσσα, lingua – Scincidae
 lepís = squama – scale; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Lepidosaurus / Lepidosaures – λεπίς, squama; σαῦρος, lacerta – Lepidoides / Scincidae
 lepís = squama – scale; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Lepidosiren – λεπίς, squama; Σειρήν, Siren (Pisces) – ?
 lepís = squama – scale; Seirèn = Sirena – Siren

Lepidosoma / Lepidosomata – λεπίς, squama; σῶμα, corpus – Ophiosauridae / Saurii
 lepís = squama – scale; sōma = corpo – body

Lepidosternon – λεπίς, squama; στέρνον, pectus – Amphisbaenidae
 lepís = squama – scale; stérnon = petto – breast

Lepitherium – λεπίς, squama; θήρ, fera – Saurii
 lepís = squama – scale; thër = belva – wild beast

Leposoma – λέπος, cortex; σῶμα, corpus – Ophiosauridae
 lépos = scorza – rind; sōma = corpo – body

Leposternon – λέπος, cortex; στέρνον, pectus – Amphisbaenidae
 lépos = scorza – rind; stérnon = petto – breast

Lepthyla – λεπτός, gracilis; Hylas – Hylae
 leptós = gracile – gracile; Hylas = Ila è un personaggio minore della mitologia greca, la cui storia si intreccia con quella di Eracle e degli Argonauti. – In classical mythology, Hylas was a youth who served as a companion of Heracles (Roman Hercules).

Leptobrachium – λεπτός, gracilis; βραχίων, brachium – Ranidae
 leptós = gracile – gracile; brachíøn = braccio – arm

Leptocranium – λεπτός, gracilis; κράνος, caput – Saurii
 leptós = gracile – gracile; krános = testa – head

Leptodactylus – λεπτός, gracilis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Ranidae
 leptós = gracile – gracile; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Leptodeira – λεπτός, gracilis; δειρή, collum – Colubridae
 leptós = gracile – gracile; deirë = collo – neck

Leptoglossae – λεπτός, gracilis; γλῶσσα, lingua – Saurii
 leptós = gracile – gracile; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Leptophis – λεπτός, gracilis; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae
leptós = gracile – gracile; óphis = serpente – snake

Leptophryne – λεπτός, gracilis; φρύνη, bufo – Bufonidae
leptós = gracile – gracile; phrýnē = rospo – toad

Leptopus – λεπτός, gracilis; ποῦς, pes – Pipae
leptós = gracile – gracile; poûs = zampa – leg

Leptorhina – λεπτός, gracilis; ῥίν, nasus – ?
leptós = gracile – gracile; rhín = naso – nose

Leptorhynchus – λεπτός, gracilis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Crocodilidae
leptós = gracile – gracile; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Leptosaurus – λεπτός, gracilis; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
leptós = gracile – gracile; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Leptotyphlops – λεπτός, gracilis; τυφλώψ, caecus – Boidae
leptós = gracile – gracile; typhlòps = cieco – blind

Lerista – vox euphon. – Scincidae
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Lialis – vox euphon. – Scincidae
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Lialisidae – Lialis – Scincidae
lialis = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Liasis – vox euphon. – Boidae
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Limnocharis – λίμνη, stagnum; χάρις, gaudium – Ranidae
límnē = stagno – pond; chárīs = gioia – joy

Limnodynastes – λίμνη, stagnum; δυνάστης, dominus – Ranidae
límnē = stagno – pond; dynástēs = sovrano – sovereign

Limnodytes / Limnodytae – λίμνη, stagnum; δύτης, urinator – Hylae
límnē = stagno – pond; dýtēs = tuffatore, palombaro – diver

Limnomedusa – λίμνη, stagnum; medusa – Ranidae
límnē = stagno – pond; medusa = Medusa è un creatura mostruosa appartenente alla mitologia greca. Insieme a Steno (la forte) ed Euriale (colei che salta lontano) era una delle tre Gorgoni, figlie di Forco e di sua sorella Ceto, due orrendi mostri marini, e l'unica a non essere immortale. – In Greek mythology Medusa was a monster, a Gorgon, generally described as having the face of a hideous human female with living venomous snakes in place of hair.; medusa = medusa - jellyfish

Limnnectes – λίμνη, stagnum; νήκτης, natator – Ranidae
límnē = stagno – pond; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Limnophilus – λίμνη, stagnum; φίλος, amicus – Ranidae
límnē = stagno – pond; phílos = amico – friend

Linotriton – λῖνος, heros; τρίτων, triton – Salamandridae
līnos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; heros = eroe – hero; trítøn = tritone – triton

Liodeira – λείος, laevis; δειρή, collum – Stellionidae
leĩos = liscio – smooth; deirē = collo – neck

Liolaemus – λείος, laevis; λαιμός, guttur – Stellionidae
leĩos = liscio – smooth; laimós = gola – throat

Liopala – λείος, laevis; πάλη, lucta – Hydridae
leĩos = liscio – smooth; pálē = lotta – fight

Liopeltis – λείος, laevis; πέλτη, pelta – Colubridae
leĩos = liscio – smooth; pélte = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Liophis – λείος, laevis; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae
leĩos = liscio – smooth; óphis = serpente – snake

Liopholis – λειός, laevis; φολίς, squama – Scincidae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; pholís = squama – scale

Liosoma – λειός, laevis; σῶμα, corpus – Scincidae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; sôma = corpo – body

Liosteira – λειός, laevis; στειρά, carina – Colubridae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; steíra = parte anteriore della chiglia – front of the keel

Liotropis – λειός, laevis; τρόπις, carina – Scincidae
 leíos = liscio – smooth; trópis = chiglia – keel

Lithobates – λίθος, lapis; βατέω, incedo – Ranidae
 líthos = pietra – stone; batéø = io cammino – I walk

Lithodytes – λίθος, lapis; δύτης, urinator – Hylae
 líthos = pietra – stone; dýtēs = tuffatore, palombaro – diver

Lobipes – lobus; pes – Hylae
 lobus = lobo – lobe; pes = zampa – leg

Lonchurus – λόγχη, lancea; ούρά, cauda – Geckonidae
 lógchē = lancia – spear; ourá = coda – tail

Lophodeira – λόφος, crista; δειρή, collum – Stellionidae
 lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; deirē = collo – neck

Lophognathus – λόφος, crista; γνάθος, maxilla – Stellionidae
 lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Lophopus – λόφος, crista; ποῦς, pes – Hylae
 lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; poûs = zampa – leg

Lophosaurus – λόφος, crista; σαῦρος, lacerta – Stellionidae
 lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Lophura / **Lophurae** – λόφουρος, iubam et caudam equinam habens – Stellionidae
 lóphouros = con criniera e coda di cavallo – with mane and tail of horse

Lophyrus – λόφος, crista; ? – Stellionidae
 lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft

Loricata – loricatus – Reptilia
 loricatus = corazzato – armoured

Lycodon – λύκος, lupus; ὀδών, dens – Colubridae
 lýkos = lupo – wolf; odøn = dente – tooth

Lycodonomorphus – Lycodon; μορφή, forma – Colubridae
 Lycodon = lýkos = lupo – wolf; odøn = dente – tooth; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Lycophis – λύκος, lupus; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae
 lýkos = lupo – wolf; óphis = serpente – snake

Lycophydion – λύκος, lupus; ὀφίδιον, serpens parvus – Colubridae
 lýkos = lupo – wolf; ophídion = piccolo serpente – little snake

Lygosoma – λύγος, virga; σῶμα, corpus – Scincidae
 lýgos = ramoscello – twig; sôma = corpo – body

Lyrocephalus – λύρα, lyra; κεφαλή, caput – Stellionidae
 lýra = lira – lyre; kephalē = testa – head

M

Mabuya – vox barbara – Scincidae
 parola straniera – foreign word

Machimosaurus – μάχιμος, bellicosus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
 máchimos = bellicoso – warlike; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Macrobothrium – μακρός, longus; βοθρίον, fovea – Colubridae
 makrós = ampio – wide; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole; fovea = fossa – hole

Macrocephalus – μακρός, longus; κεφαλή, caput – Colubridae

makrós = ampio – wide; kephalē = testa – head

Macrops – μακρός, longus; ὄψ, oculus – Colubridae

makrós = ampio – wide; øps = occhio – eye

Macrorhynchus – μακρός, longus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Saurii

makrós = lungo – long; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Macrosoma – μακρός, longus; σῶμα, corpus – Colubridae

makrós = lungo – long; sōma = corpo – body

Macrospondylus – μακρός, longus; σπόνδυλος, spondylus – Saurii

makrós = lungo – long; spóndylos = vertebra – vertebra

Macrostomata – μακρός, longus; στόμα, os – Ophidii

makrós = ampio – wide; stóma = bocca – mouth

Madrimosaurus – μαδρός, calvus; εἶμα, vestis; σαῦρος, lacerta – ?

madrós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; calvus = liscio – smooth; heíma = vestito – suit, dress; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Malaclemys / Malaclemmys – μάλα, valde; κλεμμύς, testudo – Emydidae

mála = molto – very; klemmýs = testuggine – tortoise

Mandibulata – mandibula – Emydidae

mandibula = mandibola – mandible

Manentibranchia – Manens; branchiae – Batrachii

manens = persistente – persistent; branchiae = branchie – gills

Marginata – marginatus – ?

marginatus = dotato di orlo – endowed with edge

Mastigura – μάστιξ, flabellum; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae

mástix = frusta – whip; flabellum = ventaglio – fan; ourá = coda – tail

Mastodonsaurus – μαστός, maxilla; ὀδών, dens; σαῦρος, lacerta – Batrachii

mastós = mammella – udder; maxilla = mascella – jaw; odōn = dente – tooth; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Matamata – vox barbara – Testudinidae / Chelonii

parola straniera – foreign word

Matirora – vox barbara – ?

parola straniera – foreign word

Megacephalus – μέγας, magnus; κεφαλή, caput – Colubridae

mégas = grande – big; kephalē = testa – head

Megadactylus – μέγας, magnus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Stellionidae

mégas = grande – big; dákytylos = dito – finger, toe

Megaera – Μέγαιρα nom. mythol. – Viperidae

Mégaira = Megera nella mitologia greca è una delle tre Erinni o Furie, sorella di Aletto e Tisifone. – Megaera is one of the Erinyes, Eumenides or "Furies" in Greek mythology.

Megalobatrachus / Megalobatrachi – μέγας, magnus; βάτραχος, rana – Salamandridae

mégas = grande – big; bátrachos = rana – frog

Megalochelys – μέγας, magnus; χέλυς, testudo – Testudinidae

mégas = grande – big; chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Megalochilus – μέγας, magnus; χεῖλος, labium – Stellionidae

mégas = grande – big; cheilos = labbro – lip

Megalophrys – μέγας, magnus; ὄφρῦς, supercilium – Ranidae

mégas = grande – big; ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Megalosaurus / Megalosauri – μέγας, magnus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

mégas = grande – big; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Megapterna – μέγας, magnus; πτέρνα, perna – ?

mégas = grande – big; ptérna = prosciutto, coscia – ham, thigh

Megistosaurus – μέγιστος, maximus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

mégistos = grandissimo – very big; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Menobranchus – μένος, vis; βράγχος, branchia – Proteideae

ménos = forza – strength; brágchos = branchia – gill

Menodon – μένος, vis; ὀδών, dens – Saurii

ménos = forza – strength; odøn = dente – tooth

Menopoma / Menopomatidae – μένος, vis; πῶμα, operculum – Salamandridae

ménos = forza – strength; pōma = coperchio – cover

Meroles – vox euphon. – Lacertidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Mesalina – vox euphon. – Lacertidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Metopias – μετωπίας, frontem habens largam – Saurii

metøpiás = dalla fronte larga – endowed with wide forehead

Metopoceros – μέτωπον, frons; κέρας, cornu – Stellionidae

métøpon = fronte – forehead; kéras = corno – horn

Metriorhynchus / Metriorhynchi – μέτριος, mediocris; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Saurii

métrios = mediocre – mediocre; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Microblepharis – μικρός, parvus; βλεφαρίς, supercilium – Scincidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; blepharís = palpebra – eyelid; supercilium = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Microcephalophis – μικκός, parvus; κεφαλή, caput; ὄφης, serpens – Hydridae

mikkós = piccolo – small; kephalë = testa – head; óphis = serpente – snake

Microcephalus – μικρός, parvus; κεφαλή, caput – ?

mikrós = piccolo – small; kephalë = testa – head

Microctenus – μικρός, parvus; κτήνος, pecus – Stellionidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; ktênos = animale – animal

Microdactylus – μικρός, parvus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Amphisbaenidae / Geckonidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; dákytylos = dito – finger, toe

Microhyla – μικρός, parvus; ὕλη, hyla – Hylae

mikrós = piccolo – small; hýlë = materia, sostanza – matter, substance

Microlepis – μικρός, parvus; λεπίς, squama – Scincidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; lepís = squama – scale

Microlophus – μικρός, parvus; λόφος, crista – Stellionidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Microps – μικρός, parvus; ὄψ, oculus – Bufonidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; øps = occhio – eye

Micrurus – μικρός, parvus; οὐρά, cauda – Viperidae

mikrós = piccolo – small; ourá = coda – tail

Miralia – vox euphon. – Colubridae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Molge / Molgae / Molgaei – μολγός, culeus – Salamandridae / Batrachii

molgós = otre – leather bottle

Moloch – nom. propr. – Agamidae

moloch = il moloch, detto anche diavolo spinoso, è un piccolo rettile presente in gran parte dei deserti del continente australiano. – The thorny dragon or thorny devil (*Moloch horridus*) is an Australian lizard, also known as the mountain devil, the thorny lizard, or the moloch.

Monitor / Monitoridae / Monitores – nom. propr. – Lacertidae / Saurii

monitor = ammonitore – admonisher

Monodactylus – μόνος, unicus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Ophiosauridae

mónos = unico – one and only; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Monopneumena – μόνος, unicus; πνεύμων, pulmo – Batrachii

mónos = unico – one and only; pneúmøn = pulmone – lung

Monopnoa – μόνος, unicus; πνοή, halitus – Reptilia

mónos = unico – one and only; pnoë = soffio – breath

Morphiuromolgaei – μορφή, forma; ούρά, cauda; μολγός, culeus – Batrachii

morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance; ourá = coda – tail; molgós = otre – leather bottle

Mosasaurus – Mosa, nom. propr.; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

Mosa = la Mosa è un grande fiume europeo che nasce in Francia, scorre attraverso il Belgio e i Paesi Bassi, e sfocia nel mare del Nord. La sua lunghezza è di 950 km. – The Meuse or Maas is a major European river, rising in France and flowing through Belgium and the Netherlands before draining into the North Sea. It has a total length of 925 km (575 mi). The Meuse is the oldest river in the world.; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Mosasaurus – μῶσα ? ; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

môsa = il canto – the song; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Muraenopsis / Myraenopsis / Muraenopses – μύραινα, muraena; ὄψις, facies – Batrachia

mýrainá = murena – moray; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Mutabilia – mutabilis – Reptilia

mutabilis = mutevole – changeable

Mycetoglossus – μύκης, fungus; γλῶσσα, lingua – ?

mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Mystriosaurus / Mystriosauri – μύστρον, mystrum; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

mýstron = cucchiaino – spoon; saûros = lucertola – lizard

N

Naja – nom. propr. – Viperidae

Naja è un genere di serpenti della famiglia Elapidae. Nel veleno di alcune specie è presente una neurotossina chiamata cobratossina. – Naja is a genus of venomous elapid snakes. The origin of this genus name is from the Old Indic nāga. Although several other genera share the common name, Naja species are the most recognized and most widespread group of snakes commonly known as cobras.

Natrix – nom. propr. – Colubridae

natrix = nuotatrice – swimmer § La biscia dal collare o natrice dal collare (Natrix natrix Linnaeus, 1758) è un colubride europeo non velenoso. Le bisce dal collare sono grandi nuotatrici, e vanno in letargo durante l'inverno. – The grass snake (Natrix natrix), sometimes called the ringed snake or water snake, is a Eurasian non-venomous snake. It is often found near water and feeds almost exclusively on amphibians.

Natya – vox euphon. – Geckonidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Nectophes – νηκτός, natans; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

nēktós = che nuota – swimming; óphis = serpente – snake

Necturus / Necturi – νηκτός, natans; ούρά, cauda – Proteidae

nēktós = che nuota – swimming; ourá = coda – tail

Nephrosteon – νεφρός, ren; ὀστέον, ossum – ?

nephρός = rene – kidney; ostéon = osso – bone

Nessia – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Neusticurus – νευστικός, natrix; ούρά, cauda – Lacertidae

neustikós = nuotatore – swimmer; ourá = coda – tail

Neustosaurus – νευστός, natans; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

neustós = che nuota – swimming; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Norops – νῶροψ, splendidus – Stellionidae

nôrops = splendido – shining

Notaspidobaenae – νῶτος, dorsum; ἀσπίς, scutum; βαίνω, incedo – Saurii

nôtos = dorso – back; aspís = scudo – shield; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Nothosaurus – νόθος, spurius; σαῦρος, lacerta – Lacertidae

nóthos = bastardo – bastard; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Notopholidobaenae – νῶτος, dorsum; φολίς, squama; βαίνω, incedo – Saurii

nôtos = dorso – back; pholís = squama – scale; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Notopholis – νῶτος, dorsum; φολίς, squama – Lacertidae

nôtos = dorso – back; pholís = squama – scale

Nuda – nudus – Reptilia

nudus = nudo – naked

Nympha – nom. propr. – Colubridae

nympha = ninfa – nymph

O

Obstetricans – obstetrix – Bufonidae

obstetrix = ostetrica – midwife

Odatria – vox euphon. – Lacertidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Odontosaurus – ὀδούς, dens; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

odoús = dente – tooth; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Oedicoryphus – οἰδέω, tumeo; κορυφή, vertex – Stellionidae

oidéø = io sono gonfio – I am swollen; koryphë = sommità – top

Oedipus – οἰδέω, tumeo; ποῦς, pes – Salamandridae

oidéø = io sono gonfio – I am swollen; poûs = zampa – leg

Oedura – οἰδέω, tumeo; οὐρά, cauda – Geckonidae

oidéø = io sono gonfio – I am swollen; ourá = coda – tail

Oiacopodes – οἶαξ, gubernaculum; ποῦς, pes – Chelonii

oíax = timone, governo – rudder, government; poûs = zampa – leg

Oiacurus – οἶαξ, gubernaculum; οὐρά, cauda – Geckonidae

oíax = timone, governo – rudder, government; ourá = coda – tail

Oligodon – ὀλίγος, paucus; ὀδών, dens – Colubridae

olígos = poco – not very; odøn = dente – tooth

Omolepides – ὁμός, similis; λεπίς, squama – Scincidae

homós = uguale – identical; similis = simile – similar; lepís = squama – scale

Onychodactylus – ὄνυξ, unguis; δάκτυλος, digitus – Salamandridae

ónyx = unghia – nail; dákytylos = dito – finger, toe

Onychophides – ὄνυξ, unguis; ὄφεις, serpens – Ophidii

ónyx = unghia – nail; óphis = serpente – snake

Onychophori – ὄνυξ, unguis; φορέω, fero – Ophidii

ónyx = unghia – nail; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Opheodrys – ὄφεις, serpens; δρῦς, arbor – Colubridae

óphis = serpente – snake; drÿs = albero – tree

Opheomorphus – ὄφεις, serpens; μορφή, forma – Colubridae

óphis = serpente – snake; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Ophiodes – ὀφιώδης, anguinus – Scincidae

ophiødës = simile a serpente – snake-like

Ophiomorus – ὄφεις, serpens; ὄμορος, vicinus – Scincidae

óphis = serpente – snake; hómoros = vicino – neighbouring

Ophiophthalmus / Ophiophthalmi – ὄφεις, serpens; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Scincidae
óphis = serpente – snake; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Ophiops / Ophisops – ὄφεις, serpens; ὤψ, facies – Lacertidae
óphis = serpente – snake; ὄψ = aspetto – look

Ophiopsis / Ophiopses – ὄφεις, serpens; ὄψις, aspectus – Scincidae
óphis = serpente – snake; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Ophiosaurus / Ophiosauridae / Ophiosaurina / Ophiosauroides – ὄφεις, serpens;
σαῦρος, lacerta – Ophiosauridae / Saurii
óphis = serpente – snake; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Ophiotites – ὄφεις, serpens; οὔς, auris – Scincidae
óphis = serpente – snake; oûs = orecchio – ear

Ophis / Ophidia / Ophidii – ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae / Reptilia
óphis = serpente – snake

Ophites – ὀφίτης, serpens – Colubridae
ophítēs = simile a serpente – snake-like; serpens = serpente – snake

Ophryas – ὀφρυῖς, supercilium – Viperidae
ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Ophryocentron – ὀφρυῖς, supercilium; κέντρον, aculeus – Stellionidae
ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Ophryoessa – ὀφρυόεις, superciliosus – Stellionidae
ophryóeis = superbo – haughty

Ophthalmophis – ὀφθαλμός, oculus; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae
ophthalmós = occhio – eye; óphis = serpente – snake

Oplophores / Hoplophores – ὄπλον, arma; φορός, ferens – Scincidae
hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms; phorós = che porta – carrying

Orchestes – ὀρχηστής, saltator – Hylae
orchēstēs = acrobata – acrobat; saltator = danzatore – dancer

Ornithocephalus – ὄρνις, avis; κεφαλή, caput = Pterodactylus
órnis = uccello – bird; kephalē = testa – head

Ornithopterus – ὄρνις, avis; πτερόν, ala – Palaeosaurii
órnis = uccello – bird; pterón = ala – wing

Ornithorhynchus – ὄρνις, avis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Palaeosaurii
órnis = uccello – bird; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Ornithosauri – ὄρνις, avis; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
órnis = uccello – bird; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Orophis – ὄρος, mons; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae
óros = montagna – mountain; óphis = serpente – snake

Orthophyia – ὀρθοφυΐα, accretio in altitudinem – Batrachii
orthophyía = il crescere diritto – to grow straight

Orthopus – ὀρθός, rectus; ποῦς, pes – Saurii
orthós = dritto – straight; poûs = zampa – leg

Orthosaurus – ὀρθός, rectus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
orthós = dritto – straight; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Osteocephalus – ὀστέον, ossum; κεφαλή, caput – Hylae
ostéon = osso – bone; kephalē = testa – head

Osteopilus – ὀστέον, ossum; πῖλος, pilus – Hylae
ostéon = osso – bone; pīlos = cappello – hat

Otocryptis / Otocryptae – ὠς, auris; κρυπτός, occultus – Stellionidae
ōs = orecchio – ear; kryptós = nascosto – hidden

Otolophus / Otilophus – ὠς, auris; λόφος, crista – Bufonidae

ôś = orecchio – ear; lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb

Otophis – ὠΐς, auris; ὄφης, serpens – Scincidae

ôś = orecchio – ear; óphis = serpente – snake

Oxybelis – ὀξυβελής, acutam cuspidem gerens – Colubridae

oxybelēs = dalla punta aguzza – endowed with a sharp point

Oxydozyga – ὀξύς, acutus; ζυγός, iugum – Bufonidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; zygós = giogo – yoke

Oxyglossus – ὀξύς, acutus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Bufonidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Oxyrhopus / Oxyrrhopus – ὀξύρροπος, celeriter repens – Colubridae

oxyrrhopos = che striscia rapidamente – rapidly creeping

Oxyrhynchus – ὀξύς, acutus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Bufonidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Oxytropis – ὀξύς, acutus; τρόπις, carina – Scincidae

oxýs = acuto – sharp; trópis = chiglia – keel

P

Pachydactylus – παχύς, crassus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Pachyglossae – παχύς, crassus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Saurii

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Pachyrhamphus – παχύς, crassus; ῥάμφος, rostrum = Pterodactylus

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak

Pachysaurus – παχύς, crassus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Lacertidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Pachyurus – παχύς, crassus; οὐρά, cauda – Geckonidae

pachýs = grosso, spesso – big, thick; ourá = coda – tail

Palaeobatrachus – παλαιός, antiquus; βάτραχος, rana – Ranidae

palaiós = antico – ancient; bátrachos = rana – frog

Palaeophis – παλαιός, antiquus; ὄφης, serpens – Ophidii

palaiós = antico – ancient; óphis = serpente – snake

Palaeophrynus – παλαιός, antiquus; φρῦνος, bufo – Bufonidae

palaiós = antico – ancient; phrýnos = rospo – toad

Palaeosaurus / Palaeosauri / Palaeosaurii – παλαιός, antiquus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

palaiós = antico – ancient; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Palaeotriton – παλαιός, antiquus; τρίτων, triton – Salamandridae

palaiós = antico – ancient; trítøn = tritone – triton

Palmirana – palma; rana – ?

palma = zampa palmata – webbed foot; rana = rana – frog

Paludicola – palus; colo – Bufonidae

palus = palude – marsh; colo = io abito – I live in

Pantherophis – πάνθηρ, panthera; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

pánthër = pantera – panther; óphis = serpente – snake

Pantherosaurus – πάνθηρ, panthera; σαῦρος, lacerta – Lacertidae

pánthër = pantera – panther; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Pantodactylus – πᾶς, totus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Ophiosauridae

pâs = tutto – whole; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Pareas – nom. propr. (Lucan.) – Colubridae

Pareas = παρείας, pareías, serpente sacro ad Asclepio – παρείας, pareías, snake sacred to Asclepius § Pareas is a genus of snakes in the Colubridae family, subfamily Pareatinae (treated also as its own family, family Pareatidae), from Asia. They are all harmless to

humans.

Pariocela – παρειά, gena; κήλη, tumor – Scincidae

pareiá = guancia – cheek; kēlē = gonfiore, tumore – swelling, tumour

Pariopeltis – παρειά, gena; πέλτη, pelta – Colubridae

pareiá = guancia – cheek; péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Passerita – nom. propr. – ?

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Pedda – nom. propr. – ?

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Pediophis – πεδίον, rus; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

pedíon = campo – field; óphis = serpente – snake

Pediophylax – πεδίον, rus; φύλαξ, custos – Lacertidae

pedíon = campo – field; phýlax = custode – keeper

Pedioplanis – πεδίον, rus; πλάνος, vagans – Lacertidae

pedíon = campo – field; plános = vagante – wandering

Pedotes – πέδον, terra – Scincidae

pédon = terra – ground

Pelagosaurus – πέλαγος, mare; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

pélagos = mare – sea; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Pelamys – πηλαμύς (nom. propr.) – Hydridae

pēlamýs = tonno giovane – young tuna

Pelias – nom. mythol. – Viperidae

Pelias = Pelia, mitico re di Iolco in Tessaglia. – Pelias was king of Iolcus in Greek mythology, the son of Tyro and Poseidon.

Pelobates – πηλός, lutum; βατέω, ingredior – Bufonidae

pēlós = fango – mud; batéō = io monto, io penetro – I cover, I penetrate / io percorro – I run through

Pelobius / **Pelobii** – πηλός, lutum; βιόω, vivo – Ranidae

pēlós = fango – mud; bióō = io vivo – I live

Pelodiscus – πηλός, lutum; δίσκος, discus – Emydidae

pēlós = fango – mud; dískos = disco – disc

Pelodytes – πηλός, lutum; δύτης, urinator – Bufonidae

pēlós = fango – mud; dýtēs = tuffatore, palombaro – diver

Pelomedusa – πηλός, lutum; μέδω, impero – Emydidae

pēlós = fango – mud; médō = io regno – I reign

Pelonectes – πηλός, lutum; νήκτης, natator – Salamandridae

pēlós = fango – mud; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Pelophilus – πηλός, lutum; φίλος, amicus – Bufonidae

pēlós = fango – mud; phílos = amico – friend

Pelophis / **Pelophes** – πηλός, lutum; ὄφης, serpens – Boidae

pēlós = fango – mud; óphis = serpente – snake

Pelophylax – πηλός, lutum; φύλαξ, custos – Ranidae

pēlós = fango – mud; phýlax = custode – keeper

Peltocephalus – πέλτη, pelta; κεφαλή, caput – Emydidae

péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta; kephalē = testa – head

Peltophryne – πέλτη, pelta; φρύνη, bufo – Bufonidae

péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta; phrýnē = rospo – toad

Pelusios – Πηλούσιον (nom. propr.) – Emydidae

Pēlousíon = Pelusio, posto di guardia alla frontiera dell'Egitto antico, sulla via di Siria, dove nel 525 aC il dispositivo egiziano di difesa cedette davanti alle truppe del re di Persia Cambise. Già decaduto nel 618 dC oppose lunga resistenza ai conquistatori arabi. – The

Battle of Pelusium, was the first major battle between the Achaemenid Empire and Egypt. This decisive battle transferred the throne of the Pharaohs to Cambyses II of Persia, king of the Persians. It was fought near Pelusium in 525 BCE.

Pentadactylus – πεντάς, quinque; δάκτυλος, digitus – Ophiosauridae

pentás = cinque – five; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Pentonyx – πεντάς, quinque; ὄνυξ, unguis – Testudinidae

pentás = cinque – five; ónyx = unghia – nail

Perennibranchia – perennis; branchiae – Proteidae

perennis = annuale, perenne – annual, perennial; branchiae = branchie – gills

Periops – περί, circa; ὄψ, oculus – Colubridae

perí = intorno – around; øps = occhio – eye

Periscopos – περισκοπέω, circumspicio – Colubridae

periskopéø = io guardo attorno – I look around

Peroblephari – πηρός, claudus; βλέφαρον, palpebra – Lacertidae

përós = zoppo, vacillante – lame, tottering; blépharon = palpebra – eyelid

Perodactylus – πηρός, claudus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

përós = zoppo, vacillante – lame, tottering; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Peromeles / Peromelis – πηρομελής, in artubus mancus – Scincidae

përomelës = storpio – crippled

Peropus / Peropes – πηρός, mancus; ποῦς, pes – Geckonidae

përós = storpio – crippled; pou̅s = zampa – leg

Phaenopoda – φαίνω, appareo; ποῦς, pes – Ophidii

phaínø = io appaio, io mi mostro – I appear; pou̅s = zampa – leg

Phanerobranchus / Phanerobranchoides – φανερός, manifestus; βράγχος, branchia – Proteidae

phanerós = manifesto – manifest; brágchos = branchia – gill

Phaneroglossae / Phaneroglosses – φανερός, manifestus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Ranidae

phanerós = manifesto – manifest; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Phaneropleurae – φανερός, manifestus; πλευρά, latus – Salamandridae

phanerós = manifesto – manifest; pleurá = lato – side

Phatnatorhina – φάτνωμα, lacunar; ῥίν, nasus – ?

phátnøma = soffitto a cassettoni, alveolo dei denti – lacunar ceiling, alveolus of the teeth;

rhín = naso – nose

Phelsuma – Van Phelsum – Geckonidae

Van Phelsum = Murk (ou Murck, Mark) van Phelsum est un médecin et un zoologiste néerlandais, né en 1732 et mort en 1779. – Murk van Phelsum (6 August 1732, probably Leeuwarden - 21 August 1779, Sneek) was a Dutch physician, who was the namesake for the lizard genus Phelsuma.

Phenax – φένναξ, mendax – Lacertidae

phénax = impostore – impostor

Philodendros – φιλέω, amo; δένδρος, arbor – Colubridae

philéø = io amo – I love; déndros = albero – tree

Philodryas – φιλέω, amo; δρυάς, dryas – Colubridae

philéø = io amo – I love; dryás = un serpente – a snake

Pholidobaenae – φολίς, squama; βαίνω, incedo – Saurii

pholís = squama – scale; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Pholidocephali – φολίς, squama; κεφαλή, caput – Ophidii

pholís = squama – scale; kephalë = testa – head

Pholidolaemus – φολίς, squama; λαιμός, guttur – Colubridae

pholís = squama – scale; laimós = gola – throat

Pholidophides – φολίς, squama; ὄφεις, serpens – Ophidii

pholís = squama – scale; óphis = serpente – snake

Pholidosaurus – φολίς, squama; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

pholís = squama – scale; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Pholidoscelis – φολίς, squama; σκελίς, perna – Lacertidae

pholís = squama – scale; skelís = costola – rib; perna = coscia – thigh

Pholidota – φολιδωτός, squamatus – Reptilia

pholidotós = squamoso – squamous

Phonaspistes – φωνή, strepitus; ἀσπιστής, scutiger – Ophidii

phonē = frastuono – din; aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with a shield

Photophilus – φῶς, lux; φίλος, amicus – Lacertidae

phôs = luce – light; philós = amico – friend

Phrynoglosses – φρύνη, bufo; γλῶσσα, lingua – Batrachii

phrýnē = rospo – toad; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Phryne – φρύνη, bufo – Bufonidae

phrýnē = rospo – toad

Phrynocephalus / Phrynocephali – φρυῖνος, bufo; κεφαλή, caput – Stellionidae

phrýnos = rospo – toad; kephalē = testa – head

Phrynoceros – φρυῖνος, bufo; κέρας, cornu – Bufonidae

phrýnos = rospo – toad; kēras = corno – horn

Phrynoderma – φρυῖνος, bufo; δέρμα, cutis – Ranidae

phrýnos = rospo – toad; dérma = pelle – skin

Phrynohyas – φρυῖνος, bufo; Ὑάς, Hyas – Hylae

phrýnos = rospo – toad; Hyás = lade, ninfa dei boschi, delle fonti e delle paludi – Hyas, nymph of the woods, of the sources and of the swamps

Phrynoïdis – φρυνοειδής, bufoni similis – Bufonidae

phrynoeidēs = simile a un rospo – toad-like

Phrynomorphus – φρυῖνος, bufo; μορφή, forma – Bufonidae

phrýnos = rospo – toad; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Phrynops – φρυῖνος, bufo; ὤψ, vultus – Emydidae

phrýnos = rospo – toad; øps = viso, aspetto – face, appearance

Phrynopsis – φρυῖνος, bufo; ὄψις, facies – Stellionidae

phrýnos = rospo – toad; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Phrynosaurus – φρυῖνος, bufo; σαῦρος, lacerta – Stellionidae

phrýnos = rospo – toad; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Phrynosoma / Phrynosomata – φρυῖνος, bufo; σῶμα, corpus – Stellionidae

phrýnos = rospo – toad; sōma = corpo – body

Phyllhydrus – φύλλον, folium; ὕδρος, hydrus – Proteidae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; hýdros = serpente d'acqua – water snake

Phyllobates / Phyllobatae – φύλλον, folium; βατέω, incedo – Bufonidae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; batéø = io cammino – I walk

Phyllobius – φύλλον, folium; βίος, vita – Hylae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; bíos = vita – life

Phyllodactylus – φύλλον, folium; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Phyllodytes – φύλλον, folium; δύνω, subeo – Hylae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; dýnø = io penetro, io vado sotto – I penetrate, I go under

Phyllomedusa – φύλλον, folium; μέδω, impero – Hylae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; médø = io regno – I reign

Phyllopodobatrachii – φύλλον, folium; ποῦς, pes; βάτραχος, rana – Batrachia

phýllon = foglia – leaf; poûs = zampa – leg; bátrachos = rana – frog

Phyllopodochelones – φύλλον, folium; ποῦς, pes; χελώνη, testudo – Chelonii
 phýllon = foglia – leaf; poûs = zampa – leg; chelønë = testuggine – tortoise

Phyllopodosaurae – φύλλον, folium; ποῦς, pes; σαύρα, lacerta – Saurii
 phýllon = foglia – leaf; poûs = zampa – leg; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Phyllurus – φύλλον, folium; οὔρος, custos – Geckonidae
 phýllon = foglia – leaf; oûros = guardiano – keeper

Phyria – vox euphon. – Geckonidae
 parola eufonica – euphonic word

Physalaemus – φῦσα, pustula; λαιμός, guttur – Ranidae
 phÿsa = pustola – pustule; laimós = gola – throat

Physignathus – φῦσα, pustula; γνάθος, maxilla – Stellionidae
 phÿsa = pustola – pustule; gnáthos = mascella – jaw

Phytosaurus – φυτόν, planta; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
 phytón = pianta – plant; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Pinnata – pinnatus – Chelonii
 pinnatus = pennuto, alato – feathered, winged

Pipa / Pipae / Pipina / Pipoides – nom. propr. – Bufonidae
 Pipa = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Pipaeformes – Pipa; forma – Bufonidae
 Pipa = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; forma = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Pisoodon – πίσον, pisum; ὀδών, dens – (Pycnodontes)
 píson = pisello – pea; odøn = dente – tooth

Pistosaurus – πιστός, fretus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
 pistós = degno di fiducia – reliable; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Pithecopis – πίθηκος, simia; ὄψις, facies – Ranidae
 píthëkos = scimmia – monkey; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Planicaudati – planus; cauda – Saurii
 planus = pianeggiante – flat; cauda = coda – tail

Planodes – πλάνος, vagans – Stellionidae
 plános = vagante – wandering

Platemys – πλατύς, planus; ἐμός, testudo – Emydidae
 platýs = pianeggiante – flat; emýs = tartaruga – tortoise

Plateosaurus – πλάτη, pala; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
 plátë = pala del remo – oar blade; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Platurus – πλατύς, planus; οὐρά, cauda – Hydridae
 platýs = pianeggiante – flat; ourá = coda – tail

Platycerci – πλατύς, planus; κέρκος, cauda – Ophidii
 platýs = pianeggiante – flat; kérkos = coda – tail

Platycormae – πλατύς, planus; κορμός, truncus – Saurii
 platýs = pianeggiante – flat; kormós = tronco d'albero – trunk of tree

Platydactylus / Platydactyli – πλατύς, planus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae
 platýs = pianeggiante – flat; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Platy glossae – πλατύς, planus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Saurii
 platýs = pianeggiante – flat; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Platynotus / Platynotes – πλατύς, latus; νῶτος, dorsum – Stellionidae
 platýs = largo – wide; nôtos = dorso – back

Platypeltis – πλατύς, latus; πέλτη, pelta – Emydidae
 platýs = largo – wide; péltë = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Platysternon – πλατύς, latus; στέρνον, pectus – Emydidae
 platýs = largo – wide; stérnon = petto – breast

Plectropus – πλεῖκτρον, calcar; ποῦς, pes – Bufonidae
 pléktron = sperone del gallo – spur of the cock; poús = zampa – leg

Pleistodon / Plestiodon – πλεῖστος, plurimus; ὀδών, dens – Scincidae
 pleístos = moltissimo, numerosissimo – most, multitudinous; odøn = dente – tooth

Pleodontes – πλέος, plenus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Saurii
 pléos = pieno – full; odoús = dente – tooth

Plesiosaurus / Plesiosauri / Plesiosauridae – πλησίος, proximus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Palaeosaurii
 plésíos = vicino – neighbouring; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Plethodon – πλεῖθος, plenitudo; ὀδών, dens – Salamandridae
 plêthos = abbondanza – abundance; odøn = dente – tooth

Pleurodeles / Pleurodelae / Pleurodelini – πλευρόν, latus; δηλήεις, noxius – Pleurodeles / Batrachia
 pleurón = lato – side; dëlëeis = nocivo – harmful

Pleurodema – πλευρόν, latus; δέμα, ligamentum – Ranidae
 pleurón = lato – side; déma = legame – bond

Pleurodontes – πλευρόν, latus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Saurii
 pleurón = lato – side; odoús = dente – tooth

Pleuropterus – πλευρόν, latus; πτερόν, ala – Stellionidae
 pleurón = lato – side; pterón = ala – wing

Pleurosaurus / Pleurosauri – πλευρόν, latus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
 pleurón = lato – side; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Pleurotuchus / Pleurotychus / Pleuroptychus – πλευρόν, latus; τύχος, radula – Ophiosauridae
 pleurón = lato – side; týchos = scure, raschietto – axe, scraper

Plica – πlico – Stellionidae
 plico = io piego, io avvolgo – I bend, I wind

Pliosaurus – πλεῖος, plenus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
 pleíos = pieno – full; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Pleuroderma – πλευρόν, latus; δέρμα, cutis – Bufonidae
 pleurón = lato – side; dérma = pelle – skin

Pneumaturomolgaei – πνεῦμα, spiritus; οὐρά, cauda; μολγός, culeus – Saurii
 pneûma = aria – air; ourá = coda – tail; molgós = otre – leather bottle

Pneustes / Pneustoidea – πνευστίαω, anhelus – Stellionidae
 pneustíaø = io ansimo – I pant

Pnoepus – πνοή, spiritus; ποῦς, pes – Geckonidae
 pnoë = soffio – breathing; poús = zampa – leg

Podarcis – ποδάρκης, velocipes – Lacertidae
 podarkës = dal piede veloce – endowed with quick foot

Podinema / Podinemiae – ποδήνεμος, pedibus celer – Lacertidae
 podênemos = dai piedi veloci come il vento – endowed with quick feet like the wind

Podochelones – ποῦς, pes; χελώνη, testudo – Chelonii
 poús = zampa – leg; chelønë = testuggine – tortoise

Podocnemis – ποῦς, pes; κνημίς, ocrea – Emydidae
 poús = zampa – leg; knëmís = schiniere o gambiera – greave

Pododysmolgae – ποῦς, pes; δύς-, male; μολγός, culeus – Proteidae
 poús = zampa – leg; dýs- = male – badly; molgós = otre – leather bottle

Podophis – ποῦς, pes; ὄφις, serpens – Scincidae
 poús = zampa – leg; óphis = serpente – snake

Podorrhoa – ποῦς, pes; ῥόος, flumen – Stellionidae

poûs = zampa – leg; rhóos = fiume – river

Podosaurae – ποῦς, pes; σαύρα, lacerta – Saurii

poûs = zampa – leg; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Poecilopleuron – ποικίλος, versicolor; πλευρόν, latus – Saurii

poikílos = variopinto – multicoloured; pleurón = lato – side

Polyaspistes – πολύ, multum; ἀσπιστής, scutatus – Ophidii

polý = molto – very; aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with shield

Polychrus / Polychri – πολύχρoος, versicolor – Stellionidae

polýchroos = variopinto – multicoloured

Polydaedalus / Polydaedali – πολύ, multum; δαίδαλος, artificiosus – Lacertidae

polý = molto – very; daídalos = artistico – artistic

Polyodontes – πολύς, multus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Hydridae

polýs = molto – very; odoús = dente – tooth

Polypedates – πολύ, multum; πηδάω, salio – Hylae

polý = molto – very; pēdáø = io salto – I jump

Polyptychodon – πολύπτυχος, multiplicatus; ὀδών, dens – Saurii

polýptychos = con molte pieghe – endowed with many folds; multiplicatus = moltiplicato – multiplied; odøn = dente – tooth

Polyptychus – πολύπτυχος, multiplicatus – Lacertidae

polýptychos = con molte pieghe – endowed with many folds; multiplicatus = moltiplicato – multiplied

Potamites – ποταμός, fluvius – Testudinidae

potamós = fiume – river

Potamochelys – ποταμός, flumen; χέλυς, testudo – Emydidae

potamós = fiume – river; chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Potamophis – ποταμός, flumen; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae

potamós = fiume – river; óphis = serpente – snake

Potamosaurae – ποταμός, flumen; σαύρα, lacerta – Saurii

potamós = fiume – river; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Praepeditus – praepedio – Scincidae

praepedio = io impedisco – I prevent

Prendentia – prendo – Reptilia

prendo = io prendo – I take

Pristicercus – πρίστις, serra; κέρκος, cauda – Stellionidae

prístis = pesce sega – sawfish; kérkos = coda – tail

Pristidactylus / Pristidactyles – πρίστις, serra; δάκτυλος, digitus – Stellionidae

prístis = pesce sega – sawfish; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Pristiodon – πρίστις, serra; ὀδών, dens – Crocodilidae

prístis = pesce sega – sawfish; odøn = dente – tooth

Pristiurus / Pristurus – πρίστις, serra; οὐρά, cauda – Geckonidae

prístis = pesce sega – sawfish; ourá = coda – tail

Proctopus – πρωκτός, anus; ποῦς, pes – Ophiosauridae

prøktós = ano – anus; poûs = zampa – leg

Proctotretus – πρωκτός, anus; τρητός, foratus – Stellionidae

prøktós = ano – anus; trētós = forato – perforated

Prolatibranchia – prolatus; branchiae – Batrachia

prolatus = dilatato, sporgente – enlarged, protruding; branchiae = branchie – gills

Propus / Propodes – πρόπους, crassipes – Amphisbenidae

própous = che ha il piede grande – endowed with big foot

Prosphyodontes – προσφύω, coalesco; ὀδοῦς, dens – Saurii

prosphýø = io mi accresco – I increase; odoús = dente – tooth

Proteosaurus – Proteus; saurus - Palaeosaurii

Proteus = Proteo è una divinità marina e profeta della religione greca, figlio di Oceano e Teti, capace di cambiare forma in ogni momento. – In Greek mythology, Proteus is an early sea-god or god of rivers and oceanic bodies of water, one of several deities whom Homer calls the "Old Man of the Sea".; saurus = lucertola – lizard

Proteus / Proteideae / Proteides / Proteidae – nom. mythol. – Proteideae / Batrachia
Proteus = Proteo è una divinità marina e profeta della religione greca, figlio di Oceano e Teti, capace di cambiare forma in ogni momento. – In Greek mythology, Proteus is an early sea-god or god of rivers and oceanic bodies of water, one of several deities whom Homer calls the "Old Man of the Sea".

Protonopsis – πρότονος, funis; ὄψις, adspectus – Proteidae
prótonos = fune – rope; ópsis = aspetto – appearance

Protorosaurus / Proterosaurus – πρότερος, primus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii
próteros = precedente, antico – previous, ancient; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Psammita / Psammites – ψαμμίτης, arenosus – Scincidae
psammítēs = sabbioso – sandy

Psammobates – ψάμμος, arena; βατέω, incedo – Testudinidae
psámmos = sabbia – sand; batéō = io cammino – I walk

Psammodromus / Psammodromi – ψάμμος, arena; δρομεύς, cursor – Lacertidae
psámmos = sabbia – sand; dromeús = corridore – runner

Psammophilus – ψάμμος, arena; φίλος, amicus – Stellionidae
psámmos = sabbia – sand; philos = amico – friend

Psammophis – ψάμμος, arena; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae
psámmos = sabbia – sand; óphis = serpente – snake

Psammophylax – ψάμμος, arena; φύλαξ, custos – Colubridae
psámmos = sabbia – sand; phýlax = custode – keeper

Psammorrhoea – ψάμμος, arena; ῥέω, fluo – Stellionidae
psámmos = sabbia – sand; rhéō = io scorro – I flow

Psammosaurus – ψάμμος, arena; σαῦρος, lacerta – Lacertidae / Saurii
psámmos = sabbia – sand; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Psammoscopus – ψάμμος, arena; σκοπός, explorator – Lacertidae
psámmos = sabbia – sand; skorós = esploratore – explorer

Psammurus / Psammuros / Psammuri – ψάμμος, arena; οὔρος, custos – Lacertidae
psámmos = sabbia – sand; oûros = guardiano – keeper

Psedeutyphlops – ψευδής, falsus; Typhlops – Boidae
pseudēs = falso – false; Typhlops = τυφλώψ, caecus; typhlops = cieco – blind

Pseudacris – ψευδής, falsus; ἀκρίς, locusta – Ranidae
pseudēs = falso – false; akrís = locusta – locust

Pseudae / Pseudis – ψευδής, mendax – Ranidae
pseudēs = falso – false

Pseudaspis – ψευδής, falsus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Colubridae
pseudēs = falso – false; aspís = scudo – shield

Pseudechis – ψευδής, falsus; ἔχις, vipera – Viperidae
pseudēs = falso – false; échis = vipera maschio – male viper

Pseudelaps / Pseudoelaps – ψευδής, falsus; Elaps – Viperidae / Colubridae
pseudēs = falso – false; Elaps = ἔλαψ, serpens; élaps = un serpente – a snake; elaps = ἔλαψ / ἔλλοψ = muto o squamoso – mute or scaly § Elaps = un genere di serpenti velenosi trovati sia in America che nel Vecchio Mondo – a genus of venomous snakes found both in America and the Old World.

Pseuderyx / Pseudoeryx – ψευδής, falsus; Eryx – Colubridae

pseudēs = falso – false; Eryx = Erice è un comune italiano di 28.463 abitanti (2013) della provincia di Trapani in Sicilia. Il centro cittadino, di 512 abitanti, è posto sull'omonimo Monte Erice. – Eryx was an ancient city and a mountain in the west of Sicily, about 10 km from Drepana (modern Trapani), and 3 km from the sea-coast. It was located at the site of modern Erice. – Eryx = Erice è un personaggio mitologico, figlio di Afrodite e di Boote, ucciso da Eracle. – The ancient name of Erice in Sicily was Eryx, and its foundation was associated with the eponymous Greek hero Eryx.

Pseudoameiva – ψευδής, falsus; Ameiva – Lacertidae

pseudēs = falso – false; Ameiva = genere di sauri dalla coda a frusta – genus of whiptail lizards (etimologia sconosciuta / unknown etymology)

Pseudoboa – ψευδής, falsus; boa – Colubridae / Hydridae

pseudēs = falso – false; boa = serpente boa – boa snake

Pseudobranchus – ψευδής, falsus; βράγχος, branchia – Proteidae

pseudēs = falso – false; brágchos = branchia – gill

Pseudobufo – ψευδής, falsus; bufo – Bufonidae

pseudēs = falso – false; bufo = rospo – toad

Pseudocalotes – ψευδής, falsus; Calotes – Stellionidae

pseudēs = falso – false; Calotes = καλότης, pulchritudo; kalótēs = bellezza – beauty

Pseudochamaeleon – ψευδής, falsus; χαμαιλέων, chamaeleon – Stellionidae

pseudēs = falso – false; chamailéon = camaleonte – chameleon

Pseudocordylus – ψευδής, falsus; κορδύλος, larvae species – Ophiosauridae

pseudēs = falso – false; kordýlos = cordilo, lucertola acquatica – cordylus, aquatic lizard

Pseudodactylus – ψευδής, falsus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Scincidae

pseudēs = falso – false; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Pseudophis – ψευδής, falsus; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae

pseudēs = falso – false; óphis = serpente – snake

Pseudophryne – ψευδής, falsus; φρύνη, bufo – Bufonidae

pseudēs = falso – false; phrýnē = rospo – toad

Pseudopipa – ψευδής, falsus; Pipa – Bufonidae

pseudēs = falso – false; Pipa = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Pseudopus – ψευδής, falsus; ποῦς, pes – Ophiosauridae

pseudēs = falso – false; poûs = zampa – leg

Pseudosalamandra – ψευδής, falsus; σαλαμάνδρα, salamandra – Salamandridae

pseudēs = falso – false; salamándra = salamandra – salamander

Pseudotrapelus – ψευδής, falsus; τραπελός, versatilis – Stellionidae

pseudēs = falso – false; trapelós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; versatilis = girevole – revolving

Pseudotriton – ψευδής, falsus; Triton nom. mythol. – Salamandridae

pseudēs = falso – false; Triton = Tritone è, nella mitologia greca, il figlio di Poseidone il dio del mare e della nereide Anfitrite. Tritone è il dio fiume. – Triton is a mythological Greek god, the messenger of the sea. He is the son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, god and goddess of the sea respectively, and is herald for his father.

Pseudoviperæ – ψευδής, falsus; vipera – Viperidae

pseudēs = falso – false; vipera = vipera – viper

Pseustes – ψεύστης, mendax – Colubridae

pseústēs = bugiardo – liar

Pterodactylus / Pterodactyli – πτερόν, ala; δάκτυλος, digitus - Palaeosaurii / Saurii

pterón = ala – wing; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Pteromolgaei – πτερόν, ala; Molge – Batrachii

pterón = ala – wing; Molge = μολγός, culeus; molgós = otre – leather bottle

Pteropleura – πτερόν, ala; πλευρά, latus – Geckonidae

pterón = ala – wing; pleurá = lato – side

Pterosaurus – πτερόν, ala; σαῦρος, lacerta – Stellionidae

pterón = ala – wing; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Pterotherium – πτερόν, ala; θήρ, fera – ?

pterón = ala – wing; thër = belva – wild beast

Ptyas – πτυάς, aspis – Colubridae

ptyás = un tipo di vipera – a kind of viper

Ptychodeira – πτύξ, plica; δειρή, collum – Stellionidae

ptyx = piega – fold; deirë = collo – neck

Ptychonotus – πτύξ, plica; νῶτος, dorsum – Stellionidae

ptyx = piega – fold; nōtos = dorso – back

Ptychopleura / Ptychopleurae / Ptychopleuri – πτύξ, plica; πλευρά, costa – Stellionidae

/ Ophiosauridae

ptyx = piega – fold; pleurá = costa, fianco – rib, flank

Ptychosaurus / Ptychosauri – πτύξ, plica; σαῦρος, lacerta – Stellionidae

ptyx = piega – fold; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Ptychozoon – πτύξ, plica; ζῷον, animal – Geckonidae

ptyx = piega – fold; zōon = animale – animal

Ptyodactylus / Ptyodactyli – πτύω, spuο; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

ptyθ = io sputo – I spit; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Pygodactylus – πυγή, anus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Scincidae

pygë = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Pygomolgaei – πυγή, anus; Molge – Batrachia

pygë = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; Molge = μολγός, culeus; molgós = otre – leather bottle

Pygopus / Pygopes / Pygopidae / Pygopoda – πυγή, anus; ποῦς, pes – Scincidae

pygë = deretano – buttocks; anus = ano – anus, vent; poũs = zampa – leg

Pythomorphus – Πύθων (serpens fabulosus); μορφή, forma – Colubridae

Pýthøn = Pitone è una figura della mitologia greca. Era un drago-serpente di dimensioni impressionanti, figlio di Gea, prodotto dal fango della terra dopo il Diluvio Universale.

Custodiva l'Oracolo di Delfi. Morì in seguito ad un epico combattimento contro Apollo che, per questo, si impossessò dell'oracolo e diede alla sacerdotessa il nome di "Pizia"

(Pitonessa). – In Greek mythology, Python was the earth-dragon of Delphi, always

represented in Greek sculpture and vase-paintings as a serpent. Python became the

chthonic enemy of the later Olympian deity Apollo, who slew him and remade Python's

former home and the oracle, the most famous in Classical Greece, as his own.; morphë =

forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Python / Pythones / Pythonoides – Πύθων (serpens fabulosus) – Boidae

Pýthøn = Pitone è una figura della mitologia greca. Era un drago-serpente di dimensioni impressionanti, figlio di Gea, prodotto dal fango della terra dopo il Diluvio Universale.

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former home and the oracle, the most famous in Classical Greece, as his own.

Pyxicephalus – πυξίς, cista; κεφαλή, caput – Bufonidae

pyxís = scatoletta – small box; kephalë = testa – head

Pyxidemis – πυξίς, cista; Emys – Emydidae

pyxís = scatoletta – small box; Emys = ἐμός, emys; emýs = tartaruga d'acqua dolce –

freshwater tortoise

Pyxis – πυξίς, cista – Testudinidae

pyxís = scatoletta – small box

R

Rachites – ῥάχις, spina dorsi – Scincidae

rháchis = spina dorsale – backbone

Raclitia – vox euphon. – Colubridae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Ramibranchia – ramus; branchiae – Batrachia

ramus = ramo – branch; branchiae = branchie – gills

Ramphosaurus / Rhamphosaurus – ῥάμφος, rostrum; σαῦρος, lacerta – Scincidae

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Ramphostoma / Rhamphostoma – ῥάμφος, rostrum; στόμα, os – Crocodilidae

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ramphotyphlops / Rhamphotyphlops – ῥάμφος, rostrum; τυφλώψ, typhlops

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; typhlops = serpente tiflino – typhlops snake

Rana / Ranaria / Ranidae / Ranoidea – nom. propr. – Ranidae / Batrachia / Hylae

rana = rana – frog

Raniformes – rana; forma – Ranidae

rana = rana – frog; forma = forma – shape

Rapara – vox euphon. – Testudinidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Raphiosaurus / Rhaphiosaurus – ῥαφή, sutura; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

rhapĥē = sutura – suture; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Repentia – repo – Reptilia

repo = io striscio – I slither

Reptilia – reptilis – Nomen Classis

reptilis = strisciante – slithering

Rhabdodon – ῥάβδος, virga; ὀδούς, dens – Colubridae

rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod; odoús = dente – tooth

Rhabdophis – ῥάβδος, virga; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod; óphis = serpente – snake

Rhacheosaurus – ῥάχις, spina dorsi; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

rháchis = spina dorsale – backbone; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Rhacodactylus – ῥάκος, lacinia; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

rhákos = lembo – ribbon; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Rhacodracon – ῥάκος, lacinia; δράκων, draco – Stellionidae

rhákos = lembo – ribbon; drákōn = serpente – snake

Rhacoessa – ῥακόεις, pannosus – Geckonidae

rhakóeis = stracciato, rugoso – ragged, wrinkled

Rhacophorus – ῥάκος, lacinia; φορέω, fero – Hylae

rhákos = lembo – ribbon; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Rhinaspis – ῥίν, nasus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Colubridae

rhín = naso – nose; aspís = scudo – shield

Rhinatrema – ῥίν, nasus; ἀ- priv.; τρημα, foratus – Caecilidae

rhín = naso – nose; alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; trêma = foro – hole

Rhinechis – ῥίν, nasus; ἔχης, vipera – Viperidae

rhín = naso – nose; échis = vipera maschio – male viper

Rhinella – ῥίνη, lima – Bufonidae

rhínē = lima – file

Rhinemys – ῥίν, nasus; ἐμός, testudo – Emydidae

rhín = naso – nose; emýs = tartaruga – tortoise

Rhinobotryum / Rhinobothryum – ῥίν, nasus; βόθρυον, fovea – Colubridae

rhín = naso – nose; bóthryon = fossa – hole

Rhinoclemmys – ῥίν, nasus; κλεμμύς, testudo – Testudinidae

rhín = naso – nose; klemmýs = testuggine – tortoise

Rhinoderma – ῥίν, nasus; δέρμα, cutis – Bufonidae

rhín = naso – nose; dérma = pelle – skin

Rhinodipsas – ῥίν, nasus; dipsas – Colubridae

rhín = naso – nose; dipsas = vipera che col morso provoca sete – viper causing thirst by the bite

Rhinopeltis – ῥίν, nasus; πέλτη, pelta – Colubridae

rhín = naso – nose; péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta

Rhinophis / Rhinophes / Rhinophides – ῥίν, nasus; ὄφις, serpens – Boidae / Ophidii

rhín = naso – nose; óphis = serpente – snake

Rhinophrynus – ῥίν, nasus; φρῦνος, bufo – Bufonidae

rhín = naso – nose; phrýnos = rospo – toad

Rhinopirus – ῥίν, nasus; ? – Colubridae

rhín = naso – nose

Rhinoptyon – ῥίν, nasus; πτύον, vannus – Lacertidae

rhín = naso – nose; ptýon = setaccio – sieve

Rhinoscytale – ῥίν, nasus; σκυτάλη, scytale – Colubridae

rhín = naso – nose; skytálē = scitale, una specie di serpente – skytale, a species of snake

Rhinosiphon – ῥίν, nasus; σίφων, siphon – Colubridae

rhín = naso – nose; síphōn = sifone – siphon

Rhinostoma – ῥίν, nasus; στόμα, os – Colubridae

rhín = naso – nose; stóma = bocca – mouth

Rhinotyphlops – ῥίν, nasus; τυφλώψ, typhlops – Boidae

rhín = naso – nose; typhlōps = tiflino, un serpente cieco – typhlops, a blind snake

Rhiptoglossae – ῥίπτω, iaculo; γλῶσσα, lingua – Saurii

rhíptō = io scaglio – I throw; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Rhizodonta – ῥίζα, radix; ὀδούς, dens – Reptilia

rhíza = radice – root; odoús = dente – tooth

Rhodona / Rhodonidae – Vox euphon. – Scincidae

rhodona = parola eufonica – euphonic word

Rhomboglossus – ῥόμβος, rhombus; γλῶσσα, lingua – Bufonidae

rhómbos = rombo – rhomb; glōssa = lingua – tongue

Rhopalodon – ῥόπαλον, clava; ὀδούς, dens – Saurii

rhópalon = clava – cudgel; odoús = dente – tooth

Rhynchosaurus – ῥύγχος, rostrum; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; saũros = lucertola – lizard

Riopa – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Ristella – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Ronia – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Rostrata – rostratus – Emydidae

rostratus = munito di rostro – endowed with rostrum

Rubeta – nom. propr. – Ranidae

rubeta = rana velenosa – poisonous frog

Rysosteus – ῥυσά, ruga; ὀστέον, ossum – Saurii

rhyzá = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; ostéon = osso – bone

S

Saccostoma – σάκκος, saccus; στόμα, os – Stellionidae

sákkos = sacco – bag; stóma = bocca – mouth

Saiphos – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Salamandra / Salamandridae / Salamandrina / Salamandrides – σαλαμάνδρα,

salamandra – Salamandridae

salamándra = salamandra – salamander

Salamandroidis – σαλαμάνδρα, salamandra; εἶδος, species – Salamandridae

salamándra = salamandra – salamander; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Salamandrops / Salamandropes – σαλαμάνδρα, salamandra; ὤψ, facies –

Salamandridae

salamándra = salamandra – salamander; øps = aspetto – look

Salientia – saliens – Reptilia

saliens = che salta – jumping

Salvator – nom. propr. – Lacertidae

salvator = salvatore – saviour

Sarruba – vox barbara – Geckonidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Saura / Saurae – σάυρα, saura – Saurii

saúra = lucertola – lizard

Sauria – saurius – Saurii

saurius forse / perhaps = iguana verde – green iguana; L'iguana dai tubercoli, detta anche iguana verde o iguana comune, è un sauro erbivoro ed arboricolo appartenente alla famiglia Iguanidae, nativo del centro e del sud America.

Saurocephalus – σαῦρος, lacerta; κεφαλή, caput – Sphyraenoides (Pisces)

saûros = lucertola – lizard; kephalē = testa – head

Saurocercus – σαῦρος, lacerta; κέρκος, cauda – Salamandridae

saûros = lucertola – lizard; kérkos = coda – tail

Saurochampsia / Saurochampsae – σαῦρος, lacerta; χάμψα, crocodilus – Saurii

saûros = lucertola – lizard; chámψa = coccodrillo – crocodile

Saurochelys – σαῦρος, lacerta; χέλυς, testudo - Testudinidae

saûros = lucertola – lizard; chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Saurotites – σάυρα, saura – Scincidae

saúra = lucertola – lizard

Scaliophis – σκαλῖς, sarculum; ὄφης, serpens – Serpens marin. fabul.

skalís = zappa – hoe; sarculum = sarchiello – weeder; óphis = serpente – snake

Scapteira – σκαπτῆρ, fossor – Lacertidae

skaptēr = scavatore – digger

Scaptophes – σκάπτω, fodio; ὄφης, serpens – Boidae

skáptø = io scavo – I dig; óphis = serpente – snake

Scelarcis – σκέλος, femur; ἀρκῆς, celer – Lacertidae

skélos = zampa – leg; arkēs = parola introvabile – untraceable word; celer = veloce – quick

Scelephorus – σκέλαι, femoralia; φορέω, fero – Stellionidae

skéleai = cosciali – thigh protectors; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Scelocnemis – σκέλος, femur; κνημῖς, crus – Lacertidae

skélos = zampa – leg; knēmís = schiniere o gambiera – greave

Scelodromus – σκέλος, femur; δρόμος, cursus – Lacertidae

skélos = zampa – leg; drómos = corsa – running

Sceloporus – σκέλος, femur; πόρος, foramen – Stellionidae

skélos = zampa – leg; póros = foro – hole

Scelotes – σκέλος, femur – Scincidae

skélos = zampa – leg

Scelotretus – σκέλος, femur; τρητός, perforatus – Geckonidae

skélos = zampa – leg; trētós = forato – perforated

Scinax / Scinacodes – σκίναξ, agilis – Hylae / Bufonidae

skínax = agile – agile

Scincus / Scinci / Scincidae – nom. propr. (σκίγγος, s. σκίγκος) – Scincidae

skíggos / skíγκος = scinco, sorta di lucertola africana – skink, a kind of African lizard

Scleroblepharides – σκληρός, durus; βλεφαρίς, palpebra – Scincidae

sklērós = duro – hard; blepharís = palpebra – eyelid

Sclerophrys – σκληρός, durus; ὄφρῦς, supercilium – Bufonidae

sklērós = duro – hard; ophrÿs = sopraciglio – eyebrow

Scolecodes – σκωληκώδης, vermiformis – Ophidii

skølēkødēs = simile a un verme – worm-like

Scolecophis – σκώληξ, vermis; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

skølēx = verme – worm; óphis = serpente – snake

Scoliophis – σκολιός, sinuosus; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

skoliós = tortuoso – tortuous; óphis = serpente – snake

Scopelophis – σκόπελος, saxum; ὄφης, serpens – Colubridae

skópelos = roccia – rock; óphis = serpente – snake

Scytale – nom. propr. (σκυτάλη) – Colubridae

skytälē = scytale, un serpente – scytale, a snake § Il falso corallo (Anilius scytale

Linnaeus, 1758) è un serpente diffuso in Sudamerica. È l'unica specie del genere Anilus e della famiglia Anilidae. – Anilius scytale Linnaeus, 1758: common names include false coral snake and pipe snake. It is found in South America.

Scytina – σκύτινος, coriaceus – Chelonidae

skýtinος = coriaceo – coriaceous

Seiranota – σειρά, funis; νῶτος, dorsum – Salamandridae

seirá = fune – rope; nōtos = dorso – back

Semiophorus / Semiophori – σημειοφόρος, vexillarius – Stellionidae

sēmeiophóros = vessillifero – standard-bearer

Semiurus – σημειῖον, vexillum; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae

sēmeiōn = vessillo – standard; ourá = coda – tail

Sepedon – σηπεδών, putredo – Viperidae

sēpedōn = putrefazione – putrefaction

Seps – nom. propr. (σήψ) – Scincidae

sēps = seps, serpente il cui morso provoca sete ardente e putrefazione – seps (legendary creature), a snake from medieval bestiaries, with extremely corrosive venom that liquified their prey.

Septobrachium – σηπτός, putrescens; βραχίων, brachium – Cystignathi

sēptós = putrefatto – putrefied; brachíōn = braccio – arm

Sericodon – σηρικός, setaceus; ὀδοús, dens – Saurii

sērikós = setoso – silky; odoús = dente – tooth

Serpentes / Serpentia / Serpentidae – serpens – Ophidii

serpens = serpente – snake

Serpulae – serpens – Ophidii

serpens = serpente – snake

Sheltopusik – vox barbara – Ophiosauridae

parola straniera – foreign word § The scheltopusik, also spelled Sheltopusik, or European legless lizard (*Pseudopus apodus*) is a large glass lizard found from southern Europe to Central Asia. Its common name comes from Russian "yellow-bellied". – Lo Pseudopo (*Pseudopus apodus*) o Lucertola di Vetro è un sauro appartenente alla famiglia degli Anguidi. Pur somigliando molto ad un serpente, è a tutti gli effetti una lucertola, come testimoniato dalle palpebre mobili, dal fatto che usi l'autotomia e dalla presenza di orecchio esterno.

Siaphos – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word § Saiphos is a monotypic genus of skinks. "Siaphos" tridigitus, initially placed here, is now reassigned to the "wastebin taxon" *Sphenomorphus* pending a review of that assemblage.

Sibilatrix – sibilo – Ranidae

sibilo = io sibilo – I hiss

Sibon – nom. propr. – Colubridae

The Clouded Snake (*Sibon nebulata*) is a small, slender snake which is found in Central America, northern South America and Trinidad and Tobago.

Sibynomorphus – Sibynon; μορφή, forma – Colubridae

Sibynon = σιβύνιον, venabulum; sibýnion = piccola lancia – little spear; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Sibynon – σιβύνιον, venabulum – Colubridae

sibýnion = piccola lancia – little spear

Sibynophis – σιβύνιον, venabulum; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae

sibýnion = piccola lancia – little spear; óphis = serpente – snake

Sieboldia – Sieboldt – Salamandridae

Sieboldt = Philipp Franz Balthasar von Siebold (Würzburg, 17 febbraio 1796 – Monaco di Baviera, 18 ottobre 1866) fu un medico, botanico e viaggiatore tedesco. Fu il primo europeo ad insegnare la medicina occidentale in Giappone. Ebbe grande fama per il suo studio della flora e della fauna giapponesi. – Philipp Franz Balthasar von Siebold (February 17, 1796 – October 18, 1866) was a German physician, botanist, and traveler. He taught some pupils Western medicine in Japan. He achieved prominence for his study of Japanese flora and fauna, and was the father of female Japanese doctor, Kusumoto Ine.

Siguana – nom. propr. – Scincidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Silubolepis / **Silubolepides** – {σίλυβος} <σίλλυβον>, carduus spinosus; λεπίς, squama – Scincidae

sillybon = il cardo mariano (*Silybum marianum*) è una pianta erbacea biennale della famiglia Asteracee, presente in tutto il bacino del Mediterraneo.; *Silybum marianum* has other common names: cardus marianus, milk thistle, blessed milk thistle, Marian Thistle, Mary Thistle, Saint Mary's Thistle, Mediterranean milk thistle, variegated thistle and Scotch thistle.

Simosaurus – σιμός, simus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

simós = schiacciato – flat; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Simus – σιμός, simus – Colubridae

simós = schiacciato – flat

Siphlophis – σιφλός, difformis; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae

siphló = deforme – misshapen; óphis = serpente – snake

Siphonops – σίφων, tubus; ὄψ, vultus – Caeciliidae

síphōn = tubo – tube; øps = aspetto – appearance

Siredon – nom. propr. (σειρηδών) – Proteidae

seirødøn = sirena – siren

Siren / Sirenes / Sirenidae – nom. propr. (σειρήν) – Proteidae / Batrachia

seirën = sirena – siren

Sitana – nom. propr. – Stellionidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § The fan-throated lizard (Sitana ponticeriana) is a species of agamid lizard found in India, Sri Lanka, and parts of Pakistan.

Soridia – vox euphon. – Scincidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word

Sphaerodactylus – {σφαῖρος} <σφαίρειος>, globosus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

sphaíreios = sferico – spherical; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Sphenocephalus – σφήν, cuneus; κεφαλή, caput – Colubridae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; kephalë = testa – head

Sphenomorphus – σφήν, cuneus; μορφή, forma – Scincidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; morphë = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Sphenophis – σφήν, cuneus; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; óphis = serpente – snake

Sphenops / Sphenopsides – σφήν, cuneus; ὄψ, vultus – Caecilidae / Scincidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; øps = aspetto – appearance

Sphenorhynchus – σφήν, cuneus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Hylae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Sphenosoma – σφήν, cuneus; σῶμα, corpus – Scincidae

sphën = cuneo – wedge; sôma = corpo – body

Spilotes – σπιλωτός, maculatus – Colubridae

spilōtós = macchiato – stained

Spondylurus – σπόνδυλος, spondylus; οὐρά, cauda – Scincidae

spóndylos = vertebra – vertebra; ourá = coda – tail

Squalodon – squalus; ὄδους, dens – ?

squalus = squalo – shark; odoús = dente – tooth

Squamata – squamatus – Reptilia

squamatus = dotato di squame – endowed with scales

Staurotypus – σταυρότυπος, crucis formam gerens – Emydidae

staurótypos = che ha forma di croce – cross-shaped

Steganopodes – στεγανός, tectus; ποῦς, pes – Emydidae

steganós = coperto – covered; poús = zampa – leg

Steirolepis / Steirolepides – στεῖρα, carina; λεπίς, squama – Stellionidae

steîra = parte anteriore della chiglia – front of the keel; lepís = squama – scale

Steironotus – στεῖρα, carina; νῶτος, dorsum – Stellionidae

steîra = parte anteriore della chiglia – front of the keel; nôtos = dorso – back

Steirophis – στεῖρα, carina; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae

steîra = parte anteriore della chiglia – front of the keel; óphis = serpente – snake

Stellio / Stelliones / Stellionidae / Stellionina – nom. propr. – Stellionidae

stellio = vipera – viper

Stenocephalus – στενός, angustus; κεφαλή, caput – Bombinatores

stenós = stretto – narrow; kephalë = testa – head

Stenocercus – στενός, angustus; κέρκος, cauda – Stellionidae

stenós = stretto – narrow; kérkos = coda – tail

Stenocormae – στενός, angustus; κορμός, truncus – ?

stenós = stretto – narrow; kormós = tronco – trunk

Stenodactylus / Stenodactyli – στενός, angustus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

stenós = stretto – narrow; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Stenosaurus / Steneosaurus – στενός, angustus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

stenós = stretto – narrow; saúros = lucertola – lizard

Stenostoma / Stenostomata – στενός, angustus; στόμα, os – Boidae

stenós = stretto – narrow; stóma = bocca – mouth

Stenostomataspistes – στενός, angustus; στόμα, os; άσπιστής, scutigera – Ophidii

stenós = stretto – narrow; stóma = bocca – mouth; aspistēs = armato di scudo – armed with a shield

Stephanohydra – στέφανος, corona; ύδρα, hydra – Hydridae

stéphanos = corona – crown; hýdra = idra – hydra

Sternothaerus / Sternotherus – στέρνον, pectus; θαιρός, cardo – Emydidae

stérnon = petto – breast; thairós = cardine – hinge

Sterrichrotes – στερρός, solidus; χρώς, corpus – Chelonii

sterrós = solido – solid; chrøs = corpo – body

Stolidophides – στολίσ, plica; όφης, serpens – Ophidii

stolís = piega – fold; óphis = serpente – snake

Stombus – στόμβος, tumultuans – Bufonidae

stómbos = strepitante – making a din

Strepsichrotes – στρέφω, torqueo; χρώς, corpus – Ophidii

stréphø = io torco – I twist; chrøs = corpo – body

Streptospondylus – στρεπτός, tortus; σπόνδυλος, spondylus – Saurii

streptós = ritorto – twisted; spóndylos = vertebra – vertebra

Strigolepides – στρίξ, striga; λεπίς, squama – Scincidae

stríx = strige – screech owl; striga = strega – witch; lepís = squama – scale

Strobilurus – στρόβιλος, turbo; ούρά, cauda – Stellionidae

stróbilos = turbine – whirl; ourá = coda – tail

Strongylocerci – στρογγύλος, rotundus; κέρκος, cauda – Ophidii

stroggýlos = rotondo – round; kérkos = coda – tail

Strongylopus – στρογγύλος, rotundus; ποῦς, pes – Ranidae

stroggýlos = rotondo – round; poûs = zampa – leg

Strongylures – στρογγύλος, rotundus; ούρά, cauda – Lacertidae

stroggýlos = rotondo – round; ourá = coda – tail

Strophurus – στρόφος, funis; ούρά, cauda – Geckonidae

stróphos = fune – rope; ourá = coda – tail

Systema – σύστημα, os angustum habens – Bufonidae

sýstomos = che ha la bocca stretta – endowed with a tight mouth

T

Tachybates – ταχύς, celer; βαίνω, incedo – Geckonidae

tachýs = veloce – fast; baínø = io cammino – I walk

Tachydosaurus – ταχύς, celer; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

tachýs = veloce – fast; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Tachydromus / Tachydromi / Tachydromina / Tachydromoides – ταχύς, velox;

δρομεύς, cursor – Lacertidae / Ophiosauridae

tachýs = veloce – fast; dromeús = corridore – runner

Tachymenis – ταχύς, velox; μήνις, ira – Colubridae

tachýs = veloce – fast; mēnis = ira – anger

Tachynectes – ταχύς, velox; νήκτης, natator – Colubridae

tachýs = veloce – fast; nēktēs = nuotatore – swimmer

Tachyscelis / Tachyscelides – ταχύς, velox; σκέλος, femur – Lacertidae

tachýs = veloce – fast; skélos = zampa – leg

Tanystus – τανύω, extendo – Saurii

tanýø = io distendo – I spread out

Tapaya – vox barbara – Stellionidae

parola straniera – foreign word

Tarbophis – τάρβος, terror; ὄφεις, serpens – Colubridae

tárbos = paura, terrore, spavento – fear, terror, fright; óphis = serpente – snake

Tarentola – nom. propr. – Geckonidae

tarentola = tarantola (Tarentola mauritanica) è un genere di piccoli sauri, detta anche platidattilo. – Tarentola is a genus of geckos, commonly known as Wall Geckos. §

Etymology = probabilmente da Taranto – probably from Taranto

Teguixin – vox barbara – Lacertidae

parola straniera – foreign word § The gold tegu, also known as golden tegu, common tegu, black tegu and Colombian tegu, is a species of tegu. Its old scientific name (synonym) was Tupinambis nigropunctatus but it has since renamed to Tupinambis teguixin. Gold tegus live in the tropical forests of northern and central South America, as well as Panama. They feed on insects, invertebrates, small mammals, reptiles and birds, as well as fish and sometimes fruit.

Teira – vox euphon. – Lacertidae

parola eufonica – euphonic word § Teira is a genus of lizards in the family Lacertidae. Up to three species are included in Teira but the evidence for a close relationship between them is weak. They are small to medium-sized lizards reaching up to 235 mm in length. They are native to northwest Africa, the Madeiran islands and the Selvagens.

Tejus / Teidae – vox barbara – Lacertidae

parola straniera – foreign word § The Argentine black and white tegu, Tupinambis merianae, is the largest species of tegu. It is also known as the Argentine giant tegu. It belongs to the teiid family. Tegus fill ecological niches similar to those of monitor lizards, and are an example of convergent evolution.

Teleoblephari – τέλειος, perfectus; βλέφαρον, palpebra – Lacertidae

téleos = perfetto – perfect; blépharon = palpebra – eyelid

Teleodactyles – τέλειος, perfectus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Scincidae

téleos = perfetto – perfect; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

Teleophidia – τέλειος, perfectus; ὀφίδιον, serpens – Ophidii

téleos = perfetto – perfect; ophídion = piccolo serpente – little snake

Teleosaurus / Teleosauri – τέλειος, perfectus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

téleos = perfetto – perfect; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Telescopus – τηλεσκόπος, procul specularis – Colubridae

tēleskópos = che vede lontano – seeing far away

Telmatobius / Telmatobii – τέλμα, coenum; βιώω, vivo – Ranidae

télma = pozzanghera, fango – puddle, mud; bióō = io vivo – I live

Tereticaudati – teres; cauda – Saurii

teres = arrotondato – rounded; cauda = coda – tail

Termosaurus – τέρμα, finis; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

térma = fine – end; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Terrapene – nom. propr. – Testudinidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Terrapene è un genere di tartarughe della famiglia Emydidae che include varie specie e sottospecie che vivono nella parte orientale di Stati Uniti e Messico. – Box turtles are turtles of the genus Terrapene native to North America (United States and Mexico). They are also known as box tortoises, although box turtles are terrestrial members of the American pond turtle family (Emydidae), and not members of the tortoise family (Testudinidae).

Testudinites – testudo – Testudinidae

testudo = testuggine – tortoise

Testudo / Testudinata / Testudines / Testudinidae – testa – Testudinidae / Chelonii

testa = guscio – shell

Tetradactylus – τετράς, quatuor; δάκτυλος, digitus – Scincidae / Ophiosauridae

tetrás = quattro – four; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Tetraonyx / Tetrynx – τετράς, quatuor; ὄνυξ, unguis – Emydidae

tetrás = quattro – four; ónyx = unghia – nail

Tetrapodes – τετράς, quatuor; ποῦς, pes – Scincidae

tetrás = quattro – four; poûs = zampa – leg

Thalassites – θάλασσα, mare – Testudinidae

thálassa = mare – sea

Thalassochelys – θάλασσα, mare; χέλυς, testudo – Chelonidae

thálassa = mare – sea; chélys = testuggine – tortoise

Thamnodynastes – θάμνος, frutex; δυνάστης, dominus – Colubridae

thámnos = cespuglio – bush; dynástēs = sovrano – sovereign

Thamnophis – θάμνος, frutex; ὄφις, serpens – Colubridae

thámnos = cespuglio – bush; óphis = serpente – snake

Thaumatosauros – θαῦμα, miraculum; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

thaûma = cosa meravigliosa – marvel; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Thecodactylus / Thecadactylus –θήκη, vagina; δάκτυλος, digitus – Geckonidae

thèkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath; dáktylos = dito – finger, toe

Thecodon –θήκη, vagina; ὀδοῦς, dens – Saurii

thèkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath; odoús = dente – tooth

Thecodontosaurus –θήκη, vagina; ὀδοῦς, dens; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

thèkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath; odoús = dente – tooth; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Thecoglossae / Thecaglossae –θήκη, vagina; γλῶσσα, lingua – Saurii

thèkē = cassa, fodero – box, sheath; glôssa = lingua – tongue

Theloderma – θῆλυς, mollis; δέρμα, cutis – Hylae

thêlys = molle – soft; dérma = pelle – skin

Thermophilus – θερμη, calor; φίλος, amicus – Lacertidae

thérmē = calore – heat; phílos = amico – friend

Therosaurus / Therosauri – θῆρ, fera; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

thēr = belva – wild beast; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Thimon / Timon – nom. propr. – Lacertidae

Timon = Timone d'Atene è una tragedia di William Shakespeare, che tratta del leggendario misantropo ateniese Timone, probabilmente ispirato anche al celebre omonimo filosofo. –

Timon of Athens is a play by William Shakespeare about the fortunes of an Athenian named Timon (and probably influenced by the philosopher of the same name, as well), generally regarded as one of his most obscure and difficult works. § Timon is a genus of wall lizards of the family Lacertidae.

Thoracopleurae – θώραξ, pectus; πλευρά, costa – Stellionidae

thōrax = torace, petto – thorax, chest; pleurá = costola – rib

Thorictis / Thorictae – θωρηκτής, thoracatus – Lacertidae

thōrēktēs = armato di corazza – armed with an armour

Thyro – nom. propr. – Scincidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

Tiaris – τιάρα, tiara – Stellionidae

tiáras = tiara – tiara

Tiliqua – nom. propr. – Scincidae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § Tiliqua rugosa is a short-tailed, slow moving species of blue-tongued skink found in Australia. The species was first described by John Edward Gray in 1825 as Trachydosaurus rugosus. It has since been reclassified as Tiliqua rugosa.

Tisiphone – nom. mythol. – Viperidae

Tisiphone = Tisifone è una figura della mitologia greca, una delle tre Erinni o Furie, sorella

di Aletto e Megera. Era incaricata di castigare i delitti di assassinio: parricidio, fratricidio, matricidio, omicidio. – Tisiphone was one of the Erinyes or Furies, and sister of Alecto and Megaera. She was the one who punished crimes of murder: parricide, fratricide and homicide.

Tolarenta – vox euphon. – Geckonidae
parola eufonica – euphonic word

Tomopterna – τομός, secans; πτέρνα, calx – Bufonidae
tomós = che taglia – cutting; ptérna = calcagno – heel

Tomyris – τομός, secans; ὕριον, radius – Viperidae
tomós = che taglia – cutting; hýrion = parola introvabile – untraceable word; radius = bacchetta – stick

Torquatrix – torqueo – Boidae
torqueo = io torco – I twist

Tortrix – tortor – Boidae
tortor = torturatore – torturer

Trachelogerrhon – τράχηλος, collum; γέρρον, scutum – Colubridae
tráchēlos = collo – neck; gérrhon = scudo – shield

Trachyaspis – τραχύς, hispidus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Testudinidae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; aspís = scudo – shield

Trachycephalus – τραχύς, hispidus; κεφαλή, caput – Hylae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; kephalē = testa – head

Trachycoelia – τραχύς, hispidus; κοιλία, venter – Stellionidae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; koilía = ventre – venter

Trachycyclus – τραχύς, hispidus; κύκλος, orbis – Stellionidae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; kýklos = cerchio – circle

Trachydactylus – τραχύς, hispidus; δάκτυλος, digitus – Stellionidae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; dáktulos = dito – finger, toe

Trachyderma / Trachydermi – τραχύς, hispidus; δέρμα, cutis – Lacertidae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; dérma = pelle – skin

Trachygaster – τραχύς, hispidus; γαστήρ, venter – Lacertidae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; gastēr = ventre – venter

Trachyhyas – τραχύς, hispidus; {hyas} <Hyas> – Hylae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; Hyas = lanthe, il figlio di Atlante, che era a volte il padre a volte il fratello delle Iadi, a seconda delle fonti. Da tale personaggio prende il nome dell'asteroide 98 lanthe. – Hyas, in Greek mythology, was a son of the Titan Atlas by Aethra (one of the Oceanids). He was a notable archer who was killed by his intended prey.

Trachylepis – τραχύς, hispidus; λεπίς, squama – Scincidae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; lepís = squama – scale

Trachypeltis – τραχύς, hispidus; πέλτη, scutum – Ophiosauridae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; péltē = pelta, piccolo scudo – pelta, little shield

Trachypilus – τραχύς, hispidus; πῖλος, pilus – Stellionidae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; pīlos = cappello – hat

Trachysaurus / Trachydosaurus – τραχύς, hispidus; σαῦρος, lacerta – Scincidae
trachýs = ispido – bristly; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Tragops – τράγος, hircus; ὄψ, oculus – Colubridae
trágos = capro – he-goat; øps = occhio – eye

Trapeli / Trapeloidis / Trapelus – τραπελός, mutabilis – Stellionidae
trapelós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; mutabilis = mutevole – changeable

Trematoderes – τρηῆμα, foramen; δέρη, collum – Batrachii
trêma = foro – hole; dérē = collo – neck

Trematosaurus – τρηῆμα, foramen; σαῦρος, lacerta – Saurii

trêma = foro – hole; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Tretosternon – τηρήτός, perforatus; στέρνον, pectus – Testudinidae

trêtós = forato – perforated; stérnon = petto – breast

Tribolonotus – τριβόλος, tridens; νῶτος, dorsum – Ophiosauridae

tribolos = con tre denti, con tre punte – with three teeth, with three points; nôtos = dorso – back

Triceras – τρεῖς, tres; κέρασ, cornu – Chamaeleonidae

treîs = tre – three; kéras = corno – horn

Tridactylus – τριδάκτυλος, tres digitos habens – Scincidae

tridáktylos = con tre dita – endowed with three fingers, three toes

Trigonocephalus – τρίγωνος, trigonus; κεφαλή, caput – Viperidae

trígønos = triangolare – triangular; kephalë = testa – head

Trimeresurus – τριμερής, tripartitus; οὐρά, cauda – Hydridae

trimerës = tripartito – tripartite; ourá = coda – tail

Trimesurus – τρεῖς, tres; μέσος, medius; οὐρά, cauda – Viperidae

treîs = tre – three; mésos = centrale – central; ourá = coda – tail

Trioceros – τρεῖς, tres; κέρασ, cornu – Chamaeleontidae

treîs = tre – three; kéras = corno – horn

Trionyx / Trionyches / Trionychoides / Trionychidae / Trionychina – τρεῖς, tres; ὄνυξ,

unguis – Emydidae

treîs = tre – three; ónyx = unghia – nail

Tripanurgos – τριπανοῦργος, sceleratissimus – Colubridae

tripanoûrgos = tre volte perfido – thrice perfidious

Triton / Tritonella / Tritones / Tritonides – nom. mythol. – Salamandridae / Batrachia

Triton = Tritone è, nella mitologia greca, il figlio di Poseidone il dio del mare e della nereide Anfitrite. Tritone è il dio fiume. Tritone aveva un corno di conchiglia che col suo suono calmava le tempeste e annunciava l'arrivo del dio del mare. Notissimo per l'aiuto che diede a Giasone e agli Argonauti nel trovare la rotta da seguire. – Triton is a mythological Greek god, the messenger of the sea. He is the son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, god and goddess of the sea respectively, and is herald for his father.

Tritropis – τρεῖς, tres; τρόπις, carina – Stellionidae

treîs = tre – three; trópis = carena – carina

Triturus – τρίτων, triton; οὐρά, cauda – ?

trítøn = tritone – triton; ourá = coda – tail

Trogonophis / Trogonophes / Trogonophidae – τρώγω, contero; ὄφις, serpens – Amphisbaenidae

trøgø = io rodo – I gnaw; óphis = serpente – snake

Tropidodryas – τρόπις, carina; δρύας, dryas – Colubridae

trópis = chiglia – keel; dryás = un serpente – a snake

Tropidogaster – τρόπις, carina; γαστήρ, venter – Stellionidae

trópis = chiglia – keel; gastër = ventre – venter

Tropidogerrhon – τρόπις, carina; γέρρον, scutum – Ophiosauridae

trópis = chiglia – keel; gérrhon = scudo – shield

Tropidolaemus – τρόπις, carina; λαιμός, gula – Viperidae

trópis = chiglia – keel; laimós = gola – throat

Tropidolepis – τρόπις, carina; λεπίς, squama – Stellionidae

trópis = chiglia – keel; lepís = squama – scale

Tropidolopisma – τρόπις, carina; λόπισμα, squama – Scincidae

trópis = chiglia – keel; lópisma = corteccia, squama – bark, scale

Tropidonotus – τρόπις, carina; νῶτος, dorsum – Colubridae

trópis = chiglia – keel; nôtos = dorso – back

Tropidopeltis – τρόπις, carina; πέλτη, scutum – Colubridae

trópis = chiglia – keel; péltē = piccolo scudo – little shield

Tropidopholis – τρόπις, carina; φολίς, squama – Lacertidae

trópis = chiglia – keel; pholís = squama – scale

Tropidophorus – τρόπις, carina; φέρω, fero – Scincidae

trópis = chiglia – keel; phérø = io porto – I carry

Tropidosaura – τρόπις, carina; σαύρα, lacerta – Lacertidae

trópis = chiglia – keel; saúra = lucertola – lizard

Tropidosaurus – τρόπις, carina; σαῦρος, lacerta – Colubridae

trópis = chiglia – keel; saûros = lucertola – lizard

Tropidotragops – τρόπις, carina; Tragops – Colubridae

trópis = chiglia – keel; Tragops = τράγος, hircus; ὄψ, oculus; trágos = capro – he-goat; øps = occhio – eye

Tropidurus – τρόπις, carina; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae

trópis = chiglia – keel; ourá = coda – tail

Tupinambis – vox barbara – Lacertidae

parola straniera – foreign word § The generic name Tupinambis is a masculine Latin noun in the nominative singular apparently referring to the Tupinambá indigenous tribe, one of several Tupi ethnic groups that inhabited Brazil at the time of the conquest. Tupinambis is a lizard genus which belongs to the family Teiidae, and contains seven described species. These large lizards are commonly referred to as tegus (teiús in Portuguese).

Tylopodes – τῆλος, callus; ποῦς, pes – Chelonii

týlos = callo – corn; poûs = zampa – leg

Typhlina / Typhline / Typhlini – τυφλίνης, caecilia – Boidae / Scincidae /

Amphisbaenidae

typhlinēs = serpente creduto cieco – snake believed blind

Typhloblanus – τυφλός, caecus; Blanus – Amphisbaenidae

typhlós = cieco – blind; Blanus = βλάνος, caecutiens; blános = che vede male – blear-eyed

Typhlomorphus – τυφλός, caecus; μορφή, forma – Scincidae

typhlós = cieco – blind; morphē = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Typhlophis / Typhlophes – τυφλός, caecus; ὄφης, serpens – Boidae

typhlós = cieco – blind; óphis = serpente – snake

Typhlophthalmi – τυφλός, caecus; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Scincidae

typhlós = cieco – blind; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Typhlopodina – τυφλός, caecus; ποῦς, pes – Boidae

typhlós = cieco – blind; poûs = zampa – leg

Typhlops / Typhlopoides / Typhlopsidae – τυφλώψ, caecus – Boidae

typhløps = cieco – blind

Typhlus – τυφλός, caecus – Colubridae

typhlós = cieco – blind

Tyria – nom. propr. – Colubridae

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology

U

Uperanodon / Hyperanodon – ὑπεράνω, superne; ὀδούς, dens – Stellionidae

hyperánø = in alto – up; odoús = dente – tooth

Uperodon / Hyperodon – ὑπερον, pistillum; ὀδούς, dens – Bufonidae

hýperon = pestello – pestle; odoús = dente – tooth

Uperoleia / Hyperoleia – ὑπερον, pistillum; λείος, laevis – Ranidae

hýperon = pestello – pestle; leĩos = liscio – smooth

Uraeus – οὐραῖος, caudatus – Viperidae

ouraĩos = munito di coda – endowed with tail

Uranocentron – οὐράνη, urna; κέντρον, aculeus – Stellionidae

ouránē = vaso da notte, orcio – chamber pot, jar; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Uranops – οὐρανός, caelum; ὄψ, oculus – Colubridae

ouranós = cielo – sky; øps = occhio – eye

Uranoscodon – οὐρανός, caelum; κώδων, campana – Stellionidae

ouranós = cielo – sky; kødøn = campana – bell

Urobrachys – οὐρά, cauda; βραχύς, brevis – Boidae

ourá = coda – tail; brachýs = breve, corto – brief, short

Urocentron / Urocentrum – οὐρά, cauda; κέντρον, stimulus – Stellionidae

ourá = coda – tail; kéntron = pungolo – goad

Urocrotalon – οὐρά, cauda; κρόταλον, crepitaculum – Viperidae

ourá = coda – tail; krótalon = sonaglio – harness bell

Urodeles – οὐρά, cauda; δηλός, manifestus – Batrachii

ourá = coda – tail; dêlos = manifesto – manifest

Uroleptes – οὐρά, cauda; λήπτης, prehensens – Boidae

ourá = coda – tail; lēptēs = che cattura – capturing

Uromastix – οὐρά, cauda; μάστιξ, flagellum – Stellionidae

ourá = coda – tail; mástix = frusta – whip

Uromolgaei – οὐρά, cauda; μολγός, culeus – Boidae

ourá = coda – tail; molgós = otre – leather bottle

Uropeltis – οὐρά, cauda; πέλτη, pelta – Boidae

ourá = coda – tail; péltē = piccolo scudo – little shield

Uroplatus / Uroplates – οὐρά, cauda; πλατύς, planus – Geckonidae

ourá = coda – tail; platýs = pianeggiante – flat

Uropsophus – οὐρά, cauda; ψόφος, strepitus – Viperidae

ourá = coda – tail; psóphos = frastuono – din

Urostrophus – οὐρά, cauda; στρόφος, cincinnus – Stellionidae

ourá = coda – tail; stróphos = ricciolo – curl

Urotornus / Urotornes – οὐρά, cauda; τórνος, tornus – Geckonidae

ourá = coda – tail; tórnos = tornio – lathe

V

Varanus / Varanidae – nom. propr. – Lacertidae

varanus = varano – monitor lizard § Il nome varano deriva dalla parola araba waral, ossia guardiano (nei paesi anglofoni i varani vengono chiamati monitor lizards, ossia lucertole-guardiano). Sembra che la sua abitudine di ergersi sulle zampe posteriori potendo controllare meglio il territorio circostante gli sia valsa il nome arabo originale. Secondo una leggenda, i varani avvertivano la gente che i coccodrilli erano nelle vicinanze. – The generic name Varanus is derived from the Arabic word waral (alternative word waran). The name comes from a common Semitic root ouran, waran, or waral, meaning lizard. The occasional habit of varanids to stand on their two hind legs and to appear to monitor their surroundings has been suggested to have led to this name, as it was Latinized into Varanus. Its common name is derived from the Latin word monere meaning to warn.

Venenosi – venenosus – Ophidii

venenosus = velenoso – poisonous

Vermilingues – vermis; lingua – Saurii

vermis = verme – worm; lingua = lingua – tongue

Vipera / Viperidae / Viperina / Viperini / Viperoides – vivus; pario – Viperidae / Ophidii
vivus = vivo – living; pario = io partorisco – I give birth

X

Xenodermus – ξένος, inusitatus; δέρμα, corium – Colubridae

xénos = insolito – unusual; dérma = pelle – skin

Xenodon – ξένος, inusitatus; ὀδούς, dens – Colubridae

xénos = insolito – unusual; odoús = dente – tooth

Xenopeltis – ξένος, inusitatus; πέλτη, pelta – Roidae

xénos = insolito – unusual; péltē = piccolo scudo – little shield

Xenopus – ξένος, inusitatus; ποῦς, pes – Bufonidae

xénos = insolito – unusual; pou̓s = zampa – leg

Xestorrhytias – ξεστός, politus; ρυτίς, ruga – Saurii

xestós = levigato – smooth; rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle

Xiphocercus – ξίφος, ensis; κέρκος, cauda – Stellionidae

xíphos = spada – sword; kérkos = coda – tail

Xiphonura – ξίφος, ensis; οὐρά, cauda – Salamandridae

xíphos = spada – sword; ourá = coda – tail

Xiphorhina – ξίφος, ensis; ῥίν, nasus – Colubridae

xíphos = spada – sword; rhín = naso – nose

Xiphorhynchus – ξίφος, ensis; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Colubridae

xíphos = spada – sword; rhygchos = muso – muzzle

Xiphosoma – ξίφος, ensis; σῶμα, corpus – Boidae

xíphos = spada – sword; sōma = corpo – body

Xiphosura / Xiphosurus – ξίφος, ensis; οὐρά, cauda – Stellionidae

xíphos = spada – sword; ourá = coda – tail

Z

Zacholus – ζάχολος, iracundus – Colubridae

zácholos = molto adirato – very angry

Zamenis – ζαμενής, vehemens – Colubridae

zamenēs = veemente – vehement

Zeuglodon – ζεύγλη, iugum; ὀδών, dens – (Mammale)

zeúglē = giogo – yoke; odōn = dente – tooth

Zonurus / Zonuridae – ζώνη, zona; οὐρά, cauda – Ophiosauridae

zōnē = cintura – belt, girdle; ourá = coda – tail

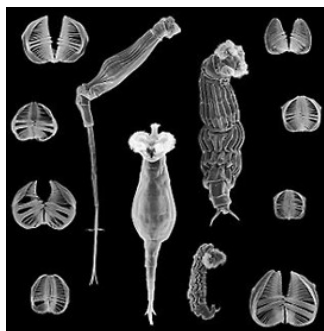
Zootoca – ζωοτόκος, viviparus – Lacertidae

zōotókos = viviparo – viviparous

Zygnis – ζυγνις (nom. propr.) – Scincidae

zygnis = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Rotatoria



ROTATORIA – Dal latino roto, io rotolo. I Rotiferi (Rotifera Cuvier, 1798), dal latino rota = ruota, e fero = io porto, costituiscono un phylum di animali pseudocelomati microscopici. La loro lunghezza tipica è tra 0,1 e 0,5 mm. Sono comuni nelle acque dolci di tutto il mondo. Le specie marine sono rare.

ROTATORIA – From Latin roto, I roll. The Rotifers (Rotifera Cuvier, 1798), from Latin rota = wheel, and fero = I carry, commonly called wheel animals, make up a phylum of microscopic and near-microscopic pseudocoelomate animals. Most rotifers are around 0.1–0.5 mm long (although their size can range from 50 μm to over 2 millimeters), and are common in freshwater environments throughout the world with a few saltwater species.

A

Actinurus – ἀκτίς, radius; οὐρά, cauda – Philodinaea
aktís = raggio di luce – ray of light; ourá = coda – tail

Agomphia – ἄ- priv.; γόμφος, clavus, dens – Rotatoria
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; gómphos = chiodo / dente – nail / tooth

Animalcula – animal – Rotatoria et Polygastrica
animal = animale – animal

Anouraea – ἀνουραῖος, cauda carens – Brachionaea
anouraios (neologismo / neologism) = senza coda – without tail

Anourella – ἄ- priv.; οὐρά, cauda = Rotatoria – Anuraea
alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ourá = coda – tail

Arctiscon – ἄρκτος, ursus – Tardigrada
árktos = orso – bear

B

Bakerina – Baker (= larva culicis) – Rotatoria
Baker = atollo disabitato dell'Oceano Pacifico centrale – an uninhabited atoll located just north of the equator in the central Pacific Ocean. – Larva culicis = larva di zanzara – grub of mosquito

Brachionus / Brachionaea – βραχίων, brachium – Brachionaea
brachíon = braccio – arm

Brachiurus / Brachurus – βραχύς, brevis; οὐρά, cauda – Euchlanidota
brachýs = breve – short; ourá = coda – tail

Brochocerca – βρόχος, laqueus; κέρκος, cauda – Hydatinaea
bróchos = laccio – lace; kérkos = coda – tail

Bursatella / Bursella – bursa (vox hybr.) = Ovum rotatorii – Rotatoria
bursa = otre – leather bag

C

Callidina – καλός, pulcher; δίνη, vortex – Philodinaea
kalós = bello – nice; dínē = vortice – whirl

Cephalodella – κεφαλή, caput; εἶδος, forma – Hydatinaea
 kephalē = testa – head; eîdos = forma – shape

Chaetonotus – χαίτη, iuba; νῶτος, dorsum – Ichthydina
 chaítē = chioma – fleece; nōtos = dorso – back

Coelogastrica – κοῖλος, cavus; γαστήρ, venter – Rotatoria
 koîlos = cavo – hollow; gastēr = ventre – belly

Colurella – κῶλον, artus; οὐρά, cauda = Colurus – Euchlanidota?
 kōlon = arto – limb; ourá = coda – tail

Colurus – κωλῆ, perna; οὐρά, cauda – Euchlanidota
 kōlê = coscia – thigh; ourá = coda – tail

Conochilus – κῶνος, conus; χεῖλος, labrum – Oecistina
 kōnos = cono – cone; cheîlos = labbro – lip

Coronella – corona – Floscularia
 corona = corona – crown

Crumena – nom. propr. – Euchlanidota
 crumena = borsellino – purse

Crustodea – crustaceum; εἶδος, forma – Rotatoria et Polygastrica
 crustaceum = crostaceo – crustacean; eîdos = forma – shape

Ctenodon – κτεῖς, pecten; ὀδοῦς, dens – Hydatinaea
 kteís = pettine – comb; odoús = dente – tooth

Cycloglena – κύκλος, circulus; γλήνη, ocellus – Hydatinaea
 kýklos = cerchio – circle; glēnē = occhio – eye

Cyphonautes – κυφός, gibbus; ναύτης, nauta – Megalotrochaea
 kyphós = gobbo – humpbacked; naútēs = marinaio – sailor

Cystophthalmus – κύστις, vesica; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Hydatinaea
 kýstis = vescica – bladder; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

D

Dekinia – δέκω, prehendo – Hydatinaea
 dékō = io accolgo, io prendo – I receive, I take

Desmogomphia – δεσμός, vinculum; γόμφος, dens – Rotatoria
 desmós = legame – link; gómphos = a forma di dente – tooth shaped

Diceratella – δικέρατος, bicornis – Ichthydina
 dikératos = bicornes – two-horned

Dicranophorus – δίκρανος, furca; φορέω, fero – Hydatinaea
 díkranos = con due teste, forcione – with two heads, pitchfork; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Diglana – δῖς, bis; γλήνη, ocellus – Hydatinaea
 dís = due volte – twice; glēnē = occhio – eye

Dinocharis – δίνη, vortex; χάρις, suavitas – Euchlanidota
 dínē = vortice – vortex; cháris = bellezza – beauty

Dipodina – δίπους, bipes – Hydatinaea
 dípous = bipede – biped

Distemma – δῖς, bis; στέμμα, infula – Hydatinaea
 dís = due volte – twice; stémma = corona, infula – crown, infula

Diurella – δῖς, bis; οὐρά, cauda – Ichthydina
 dís = due volte – twice; ourá = coda – tail

E

Emydium – ἐμύς, testudo – Tardigrada
 emýs = tartaruga – tortoise

Enteroplea – ἔντερον, intestinum; πλέος, repletus – Hydatinaea

énteron = intestino – intestine; pléos = pieno – full

Eosphora / Heosphora – Ἑωσφόρος, Lucifer – Hydatinaea

Heosphoros = Lucifero – Lucifer

Epiphanes – ἐπιφανής, perspicuus – Hydatinaea

epiphanēs = evidente, illustre – evident; illustrious

Erythrinella – ἐρυθρός, ruber = Ovum Triarthrae – ?

erythrós = rosso – red

Eucentrum – εὖ, bene; κέντρον, aculeus – Hydatinaea

eû = bene – well; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

Euchlanis / Euchlanidota – εὖ, bene; χλανίς, saga – Euchlanidota

eû = bene – well; chlanís = mantello – mantle

Eudesma – εὖ, bene; δεσμός, fasciculus – Hydatinaea

eû = bene – well; desmós = mazzo – bunch

Ezechielina – Ezechiel = Rotifer – ?

Ezechiel = Ezechiele fu uno dei profeti maggiori e l'autore dell'omonimo libro della Bibbia.

– Ezekiel is the central protagonist of the Book of Ezekiel in the Hebrew Bible.

F

Filinia – filum – Hydatinaea

filum = filo – thread

Floscularia – flosculus – Rotatoria / Floscularia

flosculus = fiorellino – floweret

Furcocerca – furca; κέρκος, cauda – Ichthydina

furca = forca – fork; kérkos = coda – tail

Furcularia – furcula – Hydatinaea

furcula = forcilla – staple

G

Gasterodela – γαστήρ, venter; δῆλος, patens – Rotatoria

gastër = ventre – venter; dêlos = evidente – evident

Glenophora – γλήνη, ocellus; φορέω, fero – Ichthydina

glënë = piccolo occhio, pupilla – little eye, pupil; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Gymnogomphia – γυμνός, nudus; γομφίος, dens – Rotatoria

gymnós = nudo – naked; gomphíos = dente molare – molar tooth

H

Histrionella – histrio – (Entozoa)

histrío = istrione – histrionic person

Holotrocha – ὅλος, integer; τροχός, rota – Rotatoria

hólos = tutto intero – unshared; trochós = ruota – wheel

Hydatina / Hydatinaea – ὑδατίς, hydatís – Hydatinaea

hydatís = goccia – drop; hydatís = idatide, cisti piena d'acqua – hydatid, a cyst full of water

Hydrias – ὕδρα – Philodinaea

Hýdra = nella mitologia greca l'Idra di Lerna o Idra è un mostro con nove teste a forma di serpente, nato da Tifone ed Echidna, come Cerbero, Ortro e la Chimera. Viveva insieme al mostro Carcino. – In Greek mythology, the Lernaean Hydra was an ancient serpent-like chthonic water beast, with reptilian traits (as its name evinces), that possessed many heads - the poets mention more heads than the vase-painters could paint, and for each head cut off it grew two more - and poisonous breath and blood so virulent even its tracks were deadly.

I

Ichthydium / Ichthydina – ἰχθύς, piscis – Ichthydina
ichthÿs = pesce – fish

K

Keratella – κέρας, cornu – Philodinaea
kéras = corno – horn

L

Labidodon – λαβίς, forceps; ὀδούς, dens – Hydatinaea
labís = pinze – pliers; odoús = dente – tooth

Lacinularia – lacinia – Floscularia
lacinia = frangia – fringe

Larella – Iarus – Ichthydina
Iarus = gabbiano – seagull

Lecane – λεκάνη, patina – Euchlanidota
lekánē = il piatto – the dish

Leiodina – λείος, laevis; δίνη, vortex – Hydatinaea
leíōs = liscio – smooth; dínē = vortice – whirl

Lepadella – λεπάς, patella – Euchlanidota
lepás = il piatto – the dish

Limnias – λίμνη, palus – Floscularia
límñē = palude – marsh

Linza – Linz (urbs Austr.) – Megalotrochaea
Linz = Linz (188.968 abitanti nel 2011) è la terza città austriaca per popolazione, capoluogo dello Stato federato dell'Alta Austria. – Linz is the third-largest city of Austria and capital of the state of Upper Austria (German: Oberösterreich).

Lochogomphia – λόχος, series; γομφίος, dens – Rotatoria
lóchos = schiera – rank; gomphíōs = dente molare – molar tooth

Lycocephalus – λύκος, Iupus; κεφαλή, caput – Euchlanidota
lýkos = lupo – wolf; kephalē = testa – head

M

Macrobiotus – μακροβίωτος, diu vivens – Tardigrada
makrobíōtos = longevo – living to a ripe old age

Malacostomum – μαλακός, mollis; στόμα, os – Hydatinaea
malakós = molle – soft; stóma = bocca – mouth

Mastigocerca – μάστιξ, flagellum; κέρκος, cauda – Euchlanidota
mástix = frusta – whip; kérkos = coda – tail

Megalotrocha / Megalotrochaea – μέγας, magnus; τροχός, rota – Megalotrochaea / Rotatoria
mégas = grande – big; trochós = ruota – wheel

Melicerta – μελίκηρον, favus – Floscularia
melíkëron = favo – honeycomb

Metopidia – μετωπίδιος, frontalis – Euchlanidota
metøpídios = frontale – frontal

Microcodon – μικρός, parvus; κώδων, tintinnabulum – Megalotrochaea
mikrós = piccolo – small; kōdon = campanella – little bell

Microscopica – μικρός, parvus; σκοπός, observator – Rotatoria / Polygastrica
mikrós = piccolo – small; skopós = osservatore – observer

Milnesium – Milne Edwards – Tardigrada

Milne Edwards = Henri Milne-Edwards (Bruges, 23 ottobre 1800 – Parigi, 29 luglio 1885) è stato uno zoologo francese. – Henri Milne-Edwards (23 October 1800 – 29 July 1885) was an eminent French zoologist.

Monocerca – μόνος, unicus; κέρκος, cauda – Hydatinaea

mónos = unico – one and only; kérkos = coda – tail

Monogomphia – μόνος, unicus; γομφίος, dens – Rotatoria

mónos = unico – one and only; gomphíos = dente molare – molar tooth

Monolabis – μόνος, unicus; λαβίς, forceps – Philodinaea

mónos = unico – one and only; labís = pinze – pliers

Monostyla – μόνος, unicus; στῦλος, stylus – Euchlanidota

mónos = unico – one and only; stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake

Monotrocha – μόνος, unicus; τροχός, rota – Rotatoria

mónos = unico – one and only; trochós = ruota – wheel

Monura – μόνος, unicus; οὐρά, cauda – Euchlanidota

mónos = unico – one and only; ourá = coda – tail

Mytilina – mytilus – Hydatinaea

mytilus = mitilo, dattero di mare – mussel, date mussel

N

Norops – νῶροψ, visu nobilis – Hydatinaea

nôrops = scintillante, abbagliante – sparkling, dazzling

Noteus – νωτεύς, in dorso gerens – Brachionaea

nøteús = bestia da soma, che porta sul dorso – beast of burden, carrying on the back

Notommata – νῶτος, dorsum; ὄμμα, oculus – Hydatinaea

nôtos = dorso – back; ómma = occhio – eye

O

Oecistes / **Oecistina** – οἰκιστής, aedificator – Oecistina / Rotatoria

oikistës = fondatore, costruttore – founder, builder

Otoglena – οὖς, auris; γλήνη, oculus – Hydatinaea

oûs = orecchio – ear; glênë = occhio – eye

P

Phacus – φακός, lenticula – Euchlanidota

phakós = lenticchia – lentil

Philodina / **Philodinaea** – φίλος, amicus; δίνη, vortex – Philodinaea / Rotatoria

phílos = amico – friend; dínë = vortice – whirl

Pleurotrocha – πλευρόν, latus; τροχός, rota – Hydatinaea

pleurón = lato – side; trochós = ruota – wheel

Polyarthra – πολύς, multus; ἄρθρον, membrum – Hydatinaea

polýs = molto – very; árthron = articolazione – joint; membrum = membro – limb

Polygomphia – πολύς, multus; γομφίος, dens – Rotatoria

polýs = molto – very; gomphíos = dente molare – molar tooth

Polytrocha – πολύς, multus; τροχός, rota – Rotatoria

polýs = molto – very; trochós = ruota – wheel

Proboscidia – proboscis – Brachionaea

proboscis = proboscide – proboscis

Pterodina – πτερόν, ala; δίνη, vortex – Brachionaea

pterón = ala – wing; dínë = vortice – whirl

Ptygura – πτύξις, ruga; οὐρά, cauda – Ichthydina
ptyx = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; ourá = coda – tail

R

Rattulus – rattus – Hydatinaea

rattus = ratto – rat

Rhynchopogon – ῥύγχος, rostrum; πώγων, barba – Hydatinaea

rhýgchos = muso – muzzle; pōgōn = barba – beard

Rotaria – roto = Rotifer

roto = io rotolo – I roll

Rotatoria – roto – Nomen Classis

roto = io rotolo – I roll

Rotifer / Rotiferae / Rotiferes – rota; fero – Philodinaea / Microscopica / Polypes

rota = ruota – wheel; fero = io porto – I carry

S

Salpina – salpa – Euchlanidota

salpa = salpa, un pesce – salp, a fish

Scaridium – σκαρίς, vermiculus – Hydatinaea

skarís = parola introvabile – untraceable word; vermiculus = piccolo verme – little worm

Schizotrocha – σχίζω, lacinio; τροχός, rota – Rotatoria

schízō = io lacerò – I tear; trochós = ruota – wheel

Siliquella – siliqua – Brachionaea

siliqua = baccello – seed pod

Silurella – silurus – ?

silurus = siluro, un pesce – wels, a fish

Siphonostoma – σίφων, tubus; στόμα, os = Rotifer

síphōn = tubo – tube; stóma = bocca – mouth

Sorotrocha – σωρός, acervus; τροχός, rota – Rotatoria

sōrós = cumulo – heap; trochós = ruota – wheel

Spermatozoon – σπέρμα, semen; ζῷον, animal – Euchlanidota

spérma = seme – semen; zōon = animale – animal

Squamella – squama – Euchlanidota

squama = squama – scale

Squatina – squatina – Euchlanidota

squatina = pesce angelo – angelfish

Stephanoceros – στέφανος, corona; κέρας, cornu – Floscularia

stéphanos = corona – crown; kéras = corno – horn

Stephanops / Stephanopina – στέφανος, corona; ὄψ, oculus – Euchlanidota

stéphanos = corona – crown; ōps = occhio – eye

Synantherina – σύν, simul; ἀνθηρός, floescens – Floscularia

sýn = insieme – together; anthērós = fiorente – blooming

Synchaeta – σύν, simul; χείτη, iuba – Hydatinaea

sýn = insieme – together; chaítē = criniera – mane

Systolides – συστολή, contractio = Rotatoria

systolē = contrazione – contraction

T

Tardigrada – tardigradus – Rotatoria

tardigradus = che cammina adagio – walking slowly

Testudinella – testudo – Brachionaea

testudo = testuggine – tortoise

Tetrasiphon – τετράσ, quatuor; σίφων, tubulus – Hydatinaea

tetrás = quattro – four; síphøn = tubo – tube; tubulus = tubulo – tubule

Theorus – θεωρός, spectator – Hydatinaea

theørós = spettatore – onlooker

Trachelocystica – τράχηλος, collum; κύστις, vesica – Rotatoria

tráchēlos = collo – neck; kýstis = vescica – bladder

Trachelogastrica – τράχηλος, collum; γαστήρ, venter – Rotatoria

tráchēlos = collo – neck; gastēr = ventre – venter

Triarthra – τρεῖς, tres; ἄρθρον, membrum – Hydatinaea

treîs = tre – three; árthron = articolazione – joint; membrum = membro – limb

Tricalama – τρεῖς, tres; καλάμη, stipula – Brachionaea

treîs = tre – three; kalámē = canna, stelo – reed, stem

Trichocerca – θρίξ, pilus; κέρκος, cauda – Hydatinaea / Euchlanidota

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; kérkos = coda – tail

Trichotria – θρίξ, pilus; τρία, tres = Dinocharis

thríx = pelo, capello – hair; tría = tre – three

Triophthalmus – τρεῖς, tres; ὀφθαλμός, oculus – Hydatinaea

treîs = tre – three; ophthalmós = occhio – eye

Tubicolaria – tubus; colo – Floscularia

tubus = tubo – tube; colo = io coltivo, io abito – I cultivate, I live in

Tubipora – tubus; porus – Brachionaea

tubus = tubo – tube; porus = canale – channel

Typhlina – τυφλός, caecus – Philodinaea

typhlós = cieco – blind

V

Vaginaria – vagina – Hydatinaea

vagina = guaina – sheath

Virgulina – virgula – Euchlanidota

virgula = ramoscello – small branch

Z

Zoobotryon – ζῷον, animal; βότρυς, racemus – (Halcyonellea)

zōon = animale – animal; bótrys = grappolo d'uva – bunch of grapes

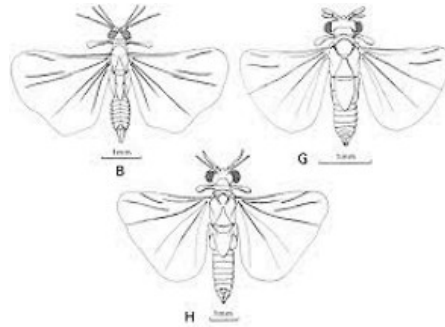
Zygogomphia – ζυγός, iugum; γόμφος, dens – Rotatoria

zygós = giogo – yoke; gómphos = a forma di dente – tooth shaped

Zygotrocha – ζυγός, iugum; τροχός, rota – Rotatoria

zygós = giogo – yoke; trochós = ruota – wheel

Strepsiptera



STREPSIPTERA – Dal greco antico στρέψις, strépsis, rotazione, e πτερόν, pterón, ala. Gli Strepsitteri (Strepsiptera Kirby, 1813) sono un ordine di insetti cosmopoliti terrestri di piccole dimensioni, con livree di colori uniformi e poco vistose, caratterizzati da dimorfismo e dimegetismo – differenza di grandezza – sessuale. Sono insetti olometaboli (ipermetaboli), e, per la serie femminile degli Stilopoidei, catametaboli, nonché vivipari.

STREPSIPTERA – From ancient Greek στρέψις, strépsis, rotation, and πτερόν, pterón, wing. The Strepsiptera are an endopterygote order of insects with 9 extant families making up about 600 species. The early-stage larvae and the short-lived adult males are non-sessile, but most of their lives are spent as endoparasites in other insects, such as bees, wasps, leafhoppers, silverfish, and cockroaches.

E

Elenchus – ἔλεγχος, elenchus – Stylopidae
élegchos = perla a goccia – drop pearl

H

Halictophagus / Alictophagus – {ἅλιξ} <ἅλιξ>, puls; φάγος, edens – Stylopidae
álix = farina – flour; phágos = divoratore – devourer

R

Rhipidoptera / Rhipiptera – ῥιπίς, flabellum; πτερόν, ala – Strepsiptera
rhipís = ventaglio – fan; pterón = ala – wing

S

Strepsiptera – στρέψις, rotatio; πτερόν, ala – Insecta
strépsis = rotazione – rotation; pterón = ala – wing

Stylops / Stylopidae – στῦλος, columna; ὄψ, oculus – Stylopidae
stýlos = colonna – column; øps = occhio – eye

X

Xenos – ξηνός, truncus – Stylopidae
xēnós = parola introvabile – untraceable word; truncus = tronco d'albero – trunk of tree

Suctoria



SUCTORIA – Dal latino sugo, io succhio. I Suctoria sono ciliati che diventano sessili nella loro fase di sviluppo e quindi perdono le loro cilia ridondanti. Si nutrono con una digestione extracellulare. Sono stati originariamente pensati alimentarsi mediante suzione, da cui il loro nome. In realtà, usano microtubuli specializzati per intrappolare e manipolare le loro prede. Si trovano sia in acqua dolce che in ambienti marini.

SUCTORIA – From Latin sugo, I suck. Suctoria are ciliates which become sessile in their developed stage and then lose their redundant cilia. They feed by extracellular digestion. They were originally thought to feed by suction – hence their name. In fact, they use specialized microtubules to ensnare and manipulate their prey. They are found in both freshwater and marine environments.

A

Aphaniptera – ἀφανής, occultus; πτερόν, ala – Suctoria
aphanēs = noscosto – hidden; pterón = ala – wing

C

Ceratopsyllus / Ceratophyllus – κέρασ, cornu; ψύλλος, pulex – Suctoria
kéras = corno – horn; psýllos = pulce – flea

D

Dermatophilus – δέρμα, cutis; φίλος, amicus – Suctoria
dérma = pelle – skin; phílos = amico – friend

I

Ischnopsyllus – ἰσχνός, debilis; ψύλλος, pulex – Suctoria
ischnós = debole – weak; psýllos = pulce – flea

M

Mycetophila – μύκης, fungus; φίλη, amica – Suctoria
mýkēs = fungo – mushroom; phílē = amica – lady friend

P

Pulex / Pulicidae – pulex – Suctoria
pulex = pulce, afide – flea, aphid

R

Rophoteira / Rhophoteira – ροφάω, haurio – Suctoria
rhopháø = io sorbisco – I drink

S

Sarcopsylla – σάρξ, caro; ψύλλα, pulex – Suctoria

sárx = carne – flesh; psýlla = pulce – flea

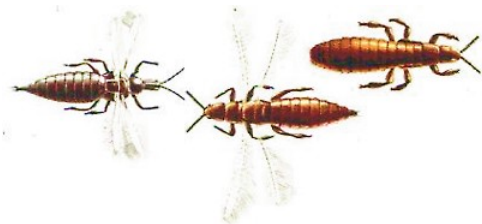
Siphonaptera – σίφων, tubus; άπτερος, apterus = Suctoria

síphøn = tubo – tube; ápteros = senza ali – without wings

Suctoria – sugo – Insecta

sugo = io succhio – I suck

Thysanoptera



THYSANOPTERA – Dal greco antico θύσανος, thýsanos, frangia, e πτερόν, pterón, ala. I Tisanotteri (Thysanoptera Haliday, 1836) sono un ordine di insetti pterigoti. Rappresentano l'unico ordine della sezione Thysanopteroidea e diffusi in tutta la terra con oltre 5000 specie in gran parte fitofaghe, in piccola parte zoofaghe e onnivore.

THYSANOPTERA – From ancient Greek θύσανος, thýsanos, fringe, and πτερόν, pterón, wing. Thrips (order Thysanoptera) are tiny, slender insects with fringed wings. Other common names for thrips include thunderflies, thunderbugs, storm flies, thunderblights, storm bugs, corn flies and corn lice. Thrips species feed on a large variety of plants and animals by puncturing them and sucking up the contents.

A

Aeolothrips – αἰόλος, variegatus; θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
aíolos = variegato – variegated; thrips = tarlo – woodworm

Aptinothrips – ἀπτήν, non pennatus; θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
aptèn = non alato – unwinged; thrips = tarlo – woodworm

B

Belothrips – βέλος, jaculum; θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
bélos = dardo – arrow; thrips = tarlo – woodworm

C

Chirothrips – χείρ, manus; θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
cheír = mano – hand; thrips = tarlo – woodworm

Coleoptrata – κολεόπτερον, coleopteron – Thysanoptera
koleópteron = coleottero – coleopter

Coleothrips – κολεός, vagina; θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
koleós = guaina – sheath; thrips = tarlo – woodworm

H

Heliothrips – ἥλιος, sol; θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
hēlios = sole – sun; thrips = tarlo del legno – woodworm

L

Limnothrips – λίμνη, palus; θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
límnē = palude – marsh; thrips = tarlo del legno – woodworm

M

Melanothrips – μέλας, niger; θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
mélas = nero – black; thrips = tarlo del legno – woodworm

P

Phloeothrips – φλοιός, cortex; θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
phloiós = corteccia – bark; thríps = tarlo del legno – woodworm

Physapi / Physapodes – φῦσα, pustula; ποῦς, pes – Thysanoptera
phÿsa = pustola – pustule; poûs = zampa – leg

S

Sericothrips – σηρικός, setaceus; θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
sërikós = setoso – silky; thríps = tarlo del legno – woodworm

Stenelytra – στενός, arctus; ἔλυτρον, elytron – Thysanoptera
stenós = stretto – narrow; élytron = elitra – elytron

T

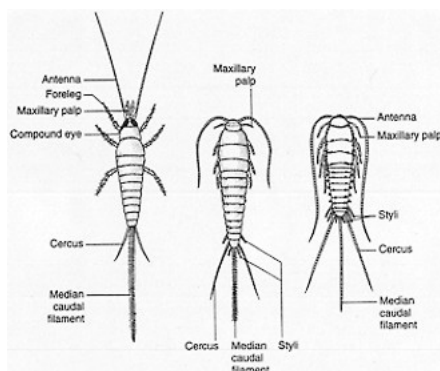
Terebrantia – terebro – Thysanoptera
terebro = io buco – I make a hole

Thrips / Thripsides – θρίψ, thrips – Thysanoptera
thríps = tarlo del legno – woodworm

Thysanoptera – θύσανος, fimbria; πτερόν, ala – Insecta
thÿsanos = frangia – fringe; pterón = ala – wing

Tubulifera – tubus; fero – Thysanoptera
tubus = tubo – tube; fero = io porto – I carry

Thysanura



THYSANURA – Dal greco antico θύσανος, thýsanos, frangia, e οὐρά, ourá, coda. I Tisanuri (Thysanura Leach, 1815) sono l'unico ordine di insetti propriamente detti appartenente alla sottoclasse Apterygota. La loro caratteristica è quella di essere primitivamente privi di ali (atterismo primitivo). I Tisanuri frequentano svariati ambienti, ma in generale privilegiano microambienti riparati, dotati di sufficiente umidità e poco illuminati. Si rinvencono comunemente in materiali vegetali in decomposizione, fra i muschi, sotto le pietre, in anfratti nelle rocce, negli edifici.

THYSANURA – From ancient Greek θύσανος, thýsanos, fringe, and οὐρά, ourá, tail. Thysanura (Thysanura Leach, 1815) is an order of the class insecta, encompassing silverfish and firebrats, best known for their three long caudal filaments. Silverfish may be found in moist, humid environments or dry conditions, both as free-living organisms or nest-associates. They feed on cereals, paste, paper, starch in clothes, rayon fabrics and dried meats.

A

Achorutes – ἄ- priv.; χορευτής, saltator – Podurellae

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; choreutēs = danzatore – dancer

Adicranus – ἄ- priv.; δίκρανον, furca – Podurellae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; díkranon = forcone – pitchfork

Aetheocerus – ἀήθης, insuetus; κέρας, cornu – Podurellae

aèthēs = insolito – unusual; kéras = corno – horn

Anoura – ἄ- priv.; οὐρά, cauda – Podurellae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; ourá = coda – tail

Anurophorus – ἄ- priv.; οὐρά, cauda; φερός, ferens – Podurellae

alpha privativa /privative = non – not; ourá = coda – tail; phorós = che porta – carrying

C

Choreutes – χορευτής, saltator – Podurellae

choreutēs = danzatore – dancer

Cyphodeirus – κυφός, curvus; δειρή, collum – Podurellae

kyphós = gobbo, curvo - hunched up, bent; deirē = collo – neck

D

Degeeria – Degeer – Podurellae

Degeer = forse / perhaps: Charles De Geer (Finspång, 30 gennaio 1720 – Stoccolma, 7 marzo 1778) è stato un entomologo svedese. – Baron Charles de Geer (the family is usually known as De Geer with a capitalized "De"; Finspång in Risinge 30 January 1720 – Stockholm 7 March 1778) was a Swedish industrialist and entomologist.

Desoria – Desor – Podurellae

Desor = forse / perhaps: Pierre Jean Édouard Desor ou Édouard Desor, né en 1811 à

Friedrichsdorf près de Francfort-sur-le-Main et mort en 1882 à Nice, est un zoologiste, géologue et préhistorien d'origine française. – Pierre Jean Édouard Desor (13 February 1811, Friedrichsdorf, Grand Duchy of Hesse – 23 February 1882) was a Swiss geologist.

Dicyrtoma – δίς, bis; κύρτωμα, curvatura – Sminthurides
dís = due volte – twice; kýrtøma = curvatura – curvature

H

Heterotoma – ἕτερος, differens; τομή, sectio – Podurellae
héteros = diferente – different; tomë = taglio – cutting

Hypogastrura – ὑπό, sub; γαστήρ, venter; οὐρά, cauda – Podurellae
hypó = sotto – under; gastër = ventre – venter; ourá = coda – tail

I

Isotoma – ἴσος, aequalis; τομή, sectio – Podurellae
ísos = uguale – same; tomë = taglio – cutting

L

Lepidocyrtus – λεπίς, squama; κυρτός, curvus – Podurellae
lepís = squama – scale; kyrτός = ricurvo – bent

Lipura – λιπ (defect.); οὐρά, cauda – Podurellae
lip – termine incompleto – unfinished word; ourá = coda – tail

M

Macrotoma – μακρός, longus; τομή, sectio – Podurellae
makrós = lungo – long; tomë = taglio – cutting

O

Onychiurus – ὄνυξ, unguis; οὐρά, cauda – Podurellae
ónyx = unghia – nail; ourá = coda – tail

Orchesella – orchis – Podurellae
orchis = orchidea, oliva – orchid, olive

P

Podura / Podurellae / Podurides – ποῦς, pes; οὐρά, cauda – Podurellae / Thysanura
poûs = zampa – leg; ourá = coda – tail

S

Sminthurus / Sminthurides – σμίνθος, mus; οὐρά, cauda – Sminthurides / Thysanura
smínthos = topo – mouse; ourá = coda – tail

T

Thysanura – θύσανος, fimbria; οὐρά, cauda – Insecta
thýsanos = frangia – fringe; ourá = coda – tail

Vermes



VERMES – Dal latino vermis, verme. Con il termine verme si indicano comunemente animali appartenenti a diversi phyla, invertebrati, generalmente di piccole dimensioni e dal corpo allungato e molle, senza arti sviluppati.

VERMES – From Latin vermis, worm. The term worm is used in everyday language to describe many different distantly related animals that typically have a long cylindrical tube-like body and no legs.

A

Abranchiae / Abranchiata – ἄ- priv.; βράγχια, branchiae – Annulata

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; bráγχhia = branchie – branchiae

Acanthocephala / Acanthocephali / Acanthocephalus – ἄκανθα, aculeus; κεφαλή, caput – Entozoa

ákantha = spina – thorn; kephalē = testa – head

Acanthosoma – ἄκανθα, aculeus; σῶμα, corpus – Entozoa

ákantha = aculeo – aculeus; sōma = corpo – body

Acanthotheca / Acanthotheci – ἄκανθα, aculeus; θήκη, vagina – Entozoa

ákantha = spina – thorn; thēkē = involucro – wrapping

Acanthrus – ἄκανθα, aculeus = Echinorhynchus – Acanthocephala

ákantha = spina – thorn

Acephalocystis – ἄ- priv.; κεφαλή, caput; κύστις, vesica – Cystica

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kephalē = testa – head; kýstis = vesica – blister

Aceronereis – ἄ- priv.; κέρασ, cornu; Nereis – Nereidea

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; kēras = corno – horn; Nereis = Nereide – Nereid

Acoetes – ἀκοίτης, lecti socius – Aphroditae

akoítēs = compagno di letto – partner of bed

Acotylophori – ἄ- priv.; κοτύλη, acetabulum; φορός, ferens – Trematoda

alpha privativa / privative = non – not; kotýlē = acetabolo; phorós = che porta – carrying

Acrostoma / Acrostomum – ἄκρος, extremus; στόμα, os – Cystica / Turbellaria

ákros = estremo – extreme; stóma = bocca – mouth

Acuaria – acus = Spiroptera – Nematodea

acus = ago – needle

Aelosoma / Aelosoma – αἰόλος, agilis; σῶμα, corpus – Naidina

aiólos = agile – agile; sōma = corpo – body

Aglaura – ἄγλαυρος, splendens – Eunicae

áglauros = splendido – splendid

Alaria – ala = Holostoma – Trematoda

ala = ala – wing

Albione – Albion (nom. propr.) – Hirudinea

Albion = Albione, antico nome della Gran Bretagna – Albion, the oldest known name of Great Britain

Alyselminthus – ἄλυσσις, catena; ἕλμις, vermis = Halysis – Cestoidea

hálysis = catena – chain; hélmis = verme – worm

Amblyura – ἀμβλύς, obtusus; οὐρά, cauda – Ascaridea

amblýs = ottuso – obtuse; ourá = coda – tail

Ammotrypane – ἄμμος, arena; τρυπάνη, terebra – Telethusae

ámmos = sabbia – sand; trypánē = trapano – drill

Amphicora – ἀμφί, utrinque; κορέω, verro – Serpulae

amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; koréø = pulisco – I clean

Amphicten – ἀμφί, utrinque; κτείς, pecten = Pectinaria – Amphiliritae

amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; kteís = pettine – comb

Amphinoma / Amphinomae / Amphinome / Amphinomenacea – ἀμφί, utrinque;

νομεύω, pasco – Amphinomae

amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; nomeúø = io pascolo – I graze

Amphiporus / Amphiporina – ἀμφί, utrinque; πόρος, ostium – Gytraticina

amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; póros = entrata – entry

Amphisterea – ἀμφί, utrinque; στερεός, firmus – Rhabdocoela

amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; stereós = saldo – firm

Amphistoma – ἀμφί, utrinque; στόμα, os – Trematoda

amphí = da ambo le parti – at both sides; stóma = bocca – mouth

Amphitrite / Amphitritae – nom. mythol. – Amphitritae / Tubicolae

Ἀμφιτρίτη Amphitritḗ = Anfitrite era una delle cinquanta Nereidi – Amphitrite was one of the fifty Nereids.

Amymone – nom. mythol. = Hermella – Amphitritae

Ἀμυμώνη Amymønḗ = Amimone era una delle Danaidi amata da Poseidone – Amymone was one of the Danaides loved by Poseidon.

Amytis – ἀμύσσω, pungo – Nereidea

amýssø = io pungo – I prick

Anarthra – ἀ- priv.; ἄρθρον, articulus – Vermes

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; árthron = articolazione – articulation

Ancyracanthus – ἄγκυρα, ancora; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Nematoidea

ágkyra = àncora – anchor; ákantha = spina – thorn

Ancyrocephalus – ἄγκυρα, ancora; κεφαλή, caput – Trematoda

ágkyra = àncora – anchor; kephalḗ = testa – head

Anguillina / Anguillula – anguilla – Ascaridea

anguilla = anguilla – eel; anguillina / anguillula = piccola anguilla – little eel

Anisomelus – ἄνισος, inaequalis; μέλος, membrum – Serpulae

ánisos = disuguale – dissimilar; mélos = membro – limb

Annulata / Annulosa / Annelides / Annetida – annulus – Annulata

annulus = anello – ring

Anoplosomatum – ἀνοπλος, inermis; σῶμα, corpus – Vermes

ánoplos = disarmato – unarmed; sōma = corpo – body

Anthocephalus – ἄνθος, flos; κεφαλή, caput – Cestoidea

ánthos = fiore – flower; kephalḗ = testa – head

Aonis / Aonia – nom. propr. – Ariciae

Aonis = dell'Aonia, regione montuosa della Beozia – from Aonia, mountainous region of Boeotia.

Aphlebina – ἀ- priv.; φλέψ, vena – Vermes

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; phléps = vena – vein

Aphrodita / Aphroditae / Aphroditaceae – nom. mythol. – Aphroditae / Dorsibranchia
Ἀφροδίτη Aphrodítē = Afrodite, la dea Venere dei Romani – Aphrodite, the goddess
Venus of Romans.

Apoda – ἄ- priv.; ποῦς, pes – Annulata

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; poûs = zampa – leg

Apomatus – ἄ- priv.; πῶμα, operculum – Serpulae

alpha privativa / privative = senza – without; pōma = coperchio – cover

Arenarium – arena – Gregarina

arena = sabbia – sand

Arenicola / Arenicolae / Arenicolidae – arena; colo – Telethusae / Dorsibranchia

arena = sabbia – sand; colo = io abito – I live in

Aricia / Ariciae / Ariciadae – nom. mythol. – Ariciae

Aricia = una giovane ateniese che diede il nome a una città sui colli Albani, oggi Ariccia in
provincia di Roma – a young Athenian woman who gave her name to a town, today
Ariccia, on the Alban Hills in province of Rome.

Aristenia – nom. propr. (ἄριστος ?) – Amphinomae

aristenia = forse da áristos, ottimo – perhaps from áristos, excellent

Ascaris / Ascaridea – ἄσκαρίς, vermis – Nematoidea

askarís = verme intestinale – intestinal worm

Ascocoeli – ἄσκός, uter; κοῖλον, cavitas – Trematoda

askós = otre – leather bag; koîlon = cavità – cavity

Aspidocotylus – ἀσπίς, scutum; κοτύλη, foveola – Trematoda

aspís = scudo – shield; kotýlē = piccola cavità – small cavity

Aspidogaster – ἀσπίς, scutum; γαστήρ, venter – Trematoda

aspís = scudo – shield; gastēr = stomaco – stomach

Aulastoma – αὐλή, vestibulum; στόμα, os – Hirudinea

aulē = entrata – entry; stóma = bocca – mouth

Axine – ἀξίνη, securis – Trematoda

axínē = scure – axe

B

Bdella – βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Bonellia – Bonelli – Turbellaria?

Franco Andrea Bonelli = naturalista italiano (Cuneo 1784 - Torino 1830) appassionato di
entomologia che pubblicò nel 1808 *Specimen faunae subalpinae* e nell'anno successivo
una classificazione metodica dei Carabidi. – An Italian ornithologist, entomologist and
collector (1784-1830).

Borlasia – Borlase – Nemertina

William Borlase = antiquario, geologo e naturalista della Cornovaglia (1696–1772). –

Cornish antiquary, geologist and naturalist, was born at Pendeen in Cornwall (2 February
1696 – 31 August 1772) of an ancient family.

Bothridium – βοθρίον, foveola – Cestoidea

bothrion = piccola fossa – little hollow

Bothrimonus – βοθρίον, foveola; μόνος, solus – Cestoidea

bothrion = piccola fossa – little hollow; mónos = unico – single

Bothriocephalus – βοθρίον, foveola; κεφαλή, caput – Cestoidea

bothrion = piccola fossa – little hollow; kephalē = testa – head

Branchellion – branchiae – Hirudinea

branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Branchiarius – branchiae – Dorsibranchia?

branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Branchiobdella – βράγχια, branchiae; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

brágchia = branchie – branchiae; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Branchionereis – βράγχια, branchiae; Nereis = Eunice – Eunicae

brágchia = branchie – branchiae; Nereis = Nereide, ninfa marina, figlia di Nereo e della Oceanina Doride. – Nereid, sea nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Bucephalus – βοῦς, bos; κεφαλή, caput – Trematoda

boûs = bue – ox; kephalë = testa – head

Bullulina – bulla – bullula – Gregarina

bulla = bolla – bubble; bullula = bollicina – little bubble

C

Capillaria – capillus = Trichosoma – Nematodea

capillus = capello – hair

Capitella – capitellum – Arenicolae

capitellum = estremità, capitello – extremity, capital of a column

Capitibranchiata – caput; branchiae – Annulata

caput = testa – head; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

Capsala – vox barb. = Tristoma – Trematoda

Capsala: parola straniera / foreign word = Tristoma = tre bocche – three mouths

Capsularia – capsula – Nematodea

capsula = scatoletta – small box

Caryophyllus / Caryophyllaeus / Caryophyllinus – καρυόφυλλον – Cestoidea

karyóphyllon = garofano – pink

Castalia – nom. mythol. – Nereidea

Castalia era una ninfa, figura della mitologia greca. Apollo si innamorò di lei, ma, stranamente, la ninfa preferì fuggire il dio che rappresentava la bellezza maschile e gettarsi in una fonte del monte Parnaso. Esiste una variante della leggenda in cui si dice che Apollo la tramutò in una fonte, alle cui acque diede la virtù di far diventare poeti quelli che bevessero. La fonte è consacrata alle Muse. Ancora oggi i visitatori del santuario di Delfi iniziano il loro percorso turistico proprio dalla fonte Castalia. – Castalia in Greek mythology was a nymph whom Apollo transformed into a fountain at Delphi, at the base of Mount Parnassos, or at Mount Helicon. Castalia could inspire the genius of poetry to those who drank her waters or listened to their quiet sound; the sacred water was also used to clean the Delphian temples. Apollo consecrated Castalia to the Muses (*Castaliae Musae*).

Catenula – catena – Planariae

catena = catena – chain

Ceratium – κερατίας, cornutus – ?

keratías = cornuto – horned

Cercaria / Cercariadae – κέρκος, cauda – Trematoda

kérkos = coda – tail

Cercosoma – κέρκος, cauda; σῶμα, corpus – (genus fictit.) – ?

kérkos = coda – tail; sōma = corpo – body

Cercozoa – κέρκος, cauda; ζῷον, animal – Trematoda

kérkos = coda – tail; zōon = animale – animal

Cerebratulus – cerebrum – Nemertina

cerebrum = cervello – brain

Cestelminthi – κεστός, cingulum; ἕλμινς, vermis = Cestoidea – ?

kestós = cintura – belt; hélmins = verme – worm

Cestoidea – κεστός, cingulum; εἶδος, forma – Entozoa

kestós = cintura – belt; eîdos = forma – shape

Chaetogaster – χαίτη, seta; γαστήρ, venter – Naidina

chaítë = pelo – bristle; gastër = ventre – venter

Chaetopoda / Chaetopodes – χαίτη, seta; ποῦς, pes – Vermes

chaítë = pelo – bristle; poûs = zampa – leg

Chaetopterus / Chaetopteriae – χαίτη, capillus; πτερόν, ala – Chaetopterina

chaítë = capello – hair; pterón = ala – wing

Cheiracanthus – χεῖρ, manus; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Nematoidea

cheír = mano – hand; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Chilophorina – χεῖλος, labium; φορίνη, callus – Monosterea

cheĩlos = labbro – lip; phorínë = callo - callus

Chloeia – Χλόη (nom. mythol.) – Amphinomae

Chlóë = Cloe, verde o verdeggiante, epiteto di Demetra. – Chloe, green or verdant, epithet of Demeter.

Chloraema – χλωρός, viridis; αἷμα, sanguis – Tubicolae

chlørós = verde – green; haĩma = sangue – blood

Chloraima – χλωρός, viridis; αἷμα, sanguis – Nemertina

chlørós = verde – green; haĩma = sangue – blood

Chrysodon – χρυσός, aurum; ὀδών, dens = Pectinaria – Amphitritae

chrysós = oro – gold; odøn = dente – tooth

Cirratulus – cirratus – Ariciae

cirratus = ricciuto – curly

Cirrhinereis / Cirronereis – cirrus; Nereis – Ariciae

cirrus = ricciolo – curl; Nereis = Nereide, figlia di Nereo e di Doride, ninfa del mare. –

Nereid was a daughter of Nereus and Doris, a nymph of the sea.

Cirrolumbricus – cirrus; lumbricus – Lumbricina

cirrus = ricciolo – curl; lumbricus = lombrico – earthworm

Cistena – cista = Pectinaria – Amphitritae

cista = cesta – basket

Clepsidrina – κλεψύδρα, clepsydra – Gregarina

klepsýdra = clessidra – clepsydra

Clepsine / Clepsina – κλέπτω, furor – Hirudinea

kléptø = io rubo – I steal

Clitellis – clitellae – Lumbricina

clitellae = basto – pack-saddle

Clymene – nom. mythol. – Maldaniae

Clymene = Climene, una delle Nereidi, figlia di Nereo e di Doride, ninfa del mare. –

Clymene: one of the Nereids, daughter of Nereus and Doris, a nymph of the sea.

Clymeneis – Clymene; Neis – Amphitritae

Clymene = Climene, una delle Nereidi, figlia di Nereo e di Doride, ninfa del mare. –

Clymene: one of the Nereids, daughter of Nereus and Doris, a nymph of the sea.; Neis = Naiade; le Nàiadi, figure della mitologia greca, erano le ninfe che presiedevano a tutte le acque dolci della terra e possedevano facoltà guaritrici e profetiche. – Naiad; In Greek mythology, the Naiads were a type of nymph (female spirit) who presided over fountains, wells, springs, streams, brooks and other bodies of freshwater.

Cochlus – κόχλος, cochlea = Prionoderma – Trematoda

kóchlos = lumaca – snail

Codostoma – κώδων, campana; στόμα, os – ?

kødøn = campana – bell; stóma = bocca – mouth

Coelmintha – κοῖλον, cavitas; ἔλμινς, vermis – Vermes

koĩlon = cavità – hollow; hélmins = verme – worm

Coenurus – κοινός, communis; οὐρά, cauda – Cystica

koinós = comune – common; ourá = coda – tail

Coleps – κώληψ, coxa – ?

kølëps = cavità del ginocchio – cavity of the knee; coxa = anca, coscia – hip, thigh

Complanata – complanatus – Planariae

complanatus = spianato – flat

Copopteroma – κόπος, motus; πτερόν, ala = Chaetogaster – Naidina

kópos = colpo – blow; motus = movimento – movement; pterón = ala – wing

Cotylophori – κοτύλη, foveola; φορός, ferens – Trematoda

kotýlë = piccola cavità – little cavity; phorós = che porta – carrying

Craspedosomata – κράσπεδον, limbus; σῶμα, corpus – Entozoa

kráspedon = orlo – edge; sôma = corpo – body

Crino – crinis = Strongylus – Nematodea

crinis = capello – hair

Crossophorus – κροσσός, fimbria; φορός, ferens – Entozoa

krossós = frangia – fringe; phorós = che porta – carrying

Crumena – nom. propr. – ?

crumena = borsellino – purse

Cryptostomum – κρυπτός, occultus; στόμα, os – Trematoda

kryptós = nascosto – hidden; stóma = bocca – mouth

Cucullanus – cucullus – Nematodea

cucullus = cappuccio – hood

Cyclocirra – κύκλος, circulus; Cirra – Trematoda

kýklos = cerchio – circle; Cirra = Cirra, città della Focide – Kirra, town of Phocis

Cyclocotyle – κύκλος, circulus; κοτύλη, foveola – Trematoda

kýklos = cerchio – circle; kotýlë = piccola cavità – small cavity

Cyclogyra – κύκλος, circulus; γύρα, gyra – Serpulae

kýklos = cerchio – circle; gýra = parola introvabile – untraceable word

Cymospira – cyma; spira – Serpulae

cyma = cima di cavolo – top of cabbage; spira = spirale – spiral

Cystelmithi / Cystelminthi – κύστις, vesica; ἕλμινς, vermis = Cystoidea – ?

kýstis = vescica – bladder; hélmins = verme – worm

Cystica – κύστις, vesica – Entozoa

kýstis = vescica – bladder

Cysticercus – κύστις, vesica; κέρκος, cauda – Cystica

kýstis = vescica – bladder; kérkos = coda – tail

Cystidicola – κύστις, vesica; colo = Ophiostoma – Nematodea

kýstis = vescica – bladder; colo = io curo, io filtro – I take care, I filtrate

D

Dactylius – δάκτυλος, digitus – Nematodea

dáktylos = dito – toe

Dalyellia – Dalyell – Nemertina

Dalyell = Sir John Graham Dalyell (1775-1851) was a Scottish antiquary and naturalist.

Dendrocoela / Dendrocoeli – δένδρον, arbor; κοῖλον, cavitas – Turbellaria / Trematoda

déndron = albero – tree; koílon = cavità – hollow

Dero – δέρω, cutem exuo – Naidina

dérø = io spello – I skin, I flay

Derostoma – δηρός, longus; στόμα, os – Naidina

dērós = lungo – long; stóma = bocca – mouth

Derris / Derrhis – δέρρις, tegmen – ?

dérrihis = copertura – cover

Diacanthus – δίς, bis; ἄκανθα, hamulus – (Genus fictit.)

dís = due volte – twice; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Dibothrii – δίς, bis; βοθρίον, acetabulum – Cestoidea

dís = due volte – twice; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Dibothriorynchus / Dibothriorhynchus – δίς, bis; βοθρίον, acetabulum; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Acanthocephala

dís = due volte – twice; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Dicerias – δίς, bis; κέρασ, cornu = Ditrachyceras – ?

dís = due volte – twice; kéras = corno – horn

Diclibothrium / Diclybothrium – δικλῖς, bivalvatus; βοθρίον, acetabulum – Trematoda

diklís = bivalve, doppio – bivalvular, double; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Dicranocoeli – δίκρανος, furca; κοιλία, cavum – Trematoda

díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork; koilía = cavità – hollow

Dicranophorus – δίκρανος, furca; φορέω, fero – Trematoda

díkranos = con due teste, forcone – with two heads, pitchfork; phoréø = io porto – I carry

Diplobothrium – διπλόος, duplex; βοθρίον, acetabulum – Trematoda

diplóos = duplice – double; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Diplodiscus – διπλόος, duplex; δῖσκος, discus – Trematoda

diplóos = duplice – double; dískos = disco – disc

Diplostomum – διπλόος, duplex; στόμα, os – Trematoda

diplóos = duplice – double; stóma = bocca – mouth

Diplotes – διπλόος, duplex; οὔς, auris – ?

diplóos = duplice – double; oús = orecchio – ear

Diplozoon – διπλόος, duplex; ζῷον, animal – Trematoda

diplóos = duplice – double; zōon = animale – animal

Dipodium – δίς, bis; ποῦς, pes – (Genus fictit.)

dís = due volte – twice; poús = zampa – leg

Disoma – δίς, bis; σῶμα, corpus – Ariciae

dís = due volte – twice; sōma = corpo – body

Disorus – δίς, bis; σωρός, cumulus – Micruraca

dís = due volte – twice; sōrós = cumulo – heap

Distoma – δίς, bis; στόμα, os – Trematoda

dís = due volte – twice; stóma = bocca – mouth

Ditrachyceras / Ditrachyceros – δίς, bis; τραχύς, asper; κέρασ, cornu – (Genus fictit.)

dís = due volte – twice; trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; kéras = corno – horn

Ditrachycerosoma – ditrachyceras; σῶμα, corpus = Ditrachyceras – (Genus fictit.)

ditrachyceras = dís = due volte – twice; trachýs = aspro, ruvido – rough, rugged; kéras = corno – horn; sōma = corpo – body

Ditrupa / Ditrypa – δίς, bis; τρύπα, foramen – Serpulae

dís = due volte – twice; trýpa = foro – hole

Dodecaceria – δώδεκα, duodecim; κέρασ, cornu – Ariciae

dødeka = dodici – twelve; kéras = corno – horn

Dorsibranchiae / Dorsibranchiata – dorsum; branchiae – Annulata

dorsum = dorso – back; branchiae = branchie – branchiae

E

Echinobothria – ἐχῖνος, echinus; βοθρίον, acetabulum – Cestoidea

echînos = riccio – hedgehog; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Echinococcus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; κόκκος, nucleus – Cystica

echînos = riccio – hedgehog; kókkos = chicco – grain

Echinorhynchus – ἐχῖνος, echinus; ῥύγχος, proboscis – Acanthocephala

echînos = riccio – hedgehog; rhýgchos = muso, proboscide – muzzle, proboscis

Echinostomata – ἐχῖνος, echinus; στόμα, os – Trematoda

echînos = riccio – hedgehog; stôma = bocca – mouth

Echiuri – ἔχω, habeo; οὐρά, cauda – Abranchia

échø = io ho – I have; ourá = coda – tail

Enchelidium – ἔγχελυς, anguilla – Nematodea

égchelys = anguilla – eel

Enchytraeus / Echitracus – ἐν, in; χύτρος, vas – Lumbricina

en = in – in; chýtros = pentola – pot

Enterion – ἔντερον, intestinum – Lumbricina

énteron = intestino – intestine

Enterozoa – ἔντερον, intestinum; ζῷον, animal – Entozoa

énteron = intestino – intestine; zôon = animale – animal

Enthelmintha – ἐντός, intus; ἕλμινς, vermis – Entozoa

entós = dentro – inside; hélmins = verme – worm

Entobdella – ἐντός, intus; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

entós = dentro – inside; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Entozoa – ἐντός, intus; ζῷον, animal – Nomen Classis

entós = dentro – inside; zôon = animale – animal

Ephesia – nom. mythol. – Nereidea

Ephesia = nella Ionia la "Signora di Efeso", una dea che viene identificata con Artemide, era oggetto di uno dei culti più importanti. – Artemis as the Lady of Ephesus.

Epibdella – ἐπί, supra; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

epí = sopra – upon; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Erpobdella / Herpobdella – ἔρπω, serpo; βδέλλα, sanguisuga = Nephelis – Hirudinea

hérpø = io striscio – I creep; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Errantes – erro – Annulata

erro = io vago – I wander

Eteone – nom. mythol. – Nereidea

personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Euaxes – εὐαξής, fragilis = Rhynchelmis – Lumbricina

euaxês = che cresce bene – well growing; fragilis = fragile – fragile

Eulalia – nom. mythol. – Nereidea

personaggio introvabile – untraceable character

Eumenia – εὐμένεια, benevolentia – Ariciae

euméneia = benevolenza – benevolence

Eumolpe – nom. mythol. = Polynoe – Aphroditae

Eumolpe ou Eumolpus: personnage de la mythologie grecque dont l'histoire se rattache aux origines des mystères d'Eleusis.

Eunice / Eunicae / Euniceae / Euniceaceae – nom. mythol. – Eunicae / Dorsibranchia

Eunice = ninfa delle Nereidi – one of the Nereids

Eunomia – εὐνομος, bene pastus – Nereidea

eúnomos = un buon cibo – a good food

Euphrosine / Euphrosyne / Euphrosyna – nom. mythol. – Amphinomae

Euphrosine = Eufrosine, una delle tre Grazie, o Cariti. Come Aglaia e Talia era figlia di Zeus e della ninfa Eurinome. – In Greek mythology, Euphrosyne was one of the Charites, known in English also as the "Three Graces".

Eupomatus – εὖ, bene; πῶμα, operculum – Serpulae

eû = bene – well; pôma = coperchio – cover

Eurylepta – εὐρύς, latus; λεπτός, tenuis – Leptoplanea

eurýs = largo – wide; leptós = sottile – thin

Exogone – ἔξω, extra; γονή, genus – Nereidea
éxø = fuori – out; gonë = prole – offspring

F

Fabricia – Fabricius = Tubularia – Tubicolae

Fabricius = Johan Christian Fabricius (Tønder, 7 gennaio 1745 – Copenaghen, 3 marzo 1808) è stato un entomologo ed economista danese. – Johan Christian Fabricius (7 January 1745 – 3 March 1808) was a Danish zoologist, specialising in "Insecta", which at that time included all arthropods: insects, arachnids, crustaceans and others.

Fasciola – fascia – Entozoa / Cestoidea / Trematoda

fascia = fascia – band

Festucaria – festuca = Monostoma – Trematoda

festuca = paglia, stelo – straw, stem

Filaria / Filarina – filum – Nematodea

filum = filo – thread

Filigrana / Filograna – nom. propr. – Serpulae

filigrana = filigrana – filigree

Filocapsularia – filum; capsula – Nematodea

filum = filo – thread; capsula = piccola cassa – little box

Fimbriaria – fimbria – Cestoidea

fimbria = frangia – fringe

Finna – vox barbara = Cysticercus – Cystica

parola straniera – foreign word

Fischiosoma – ἰσχίον, ischion (?); σῶμα, corpus – Cystica

forse da / perhaps from ischion = giuntura dell'anca – hip joint; sōma = corpo – body

Fissula – fissus = Ophiostoma – Nematodea

fissus = spaccato, diviso – split, divided

Floriceps – flos; caput = Anthocephalus – Cestoidea

flos = fiore – flower; caput = testa – head

Fusaria – fusus = Ascaris – Nematodea

fusos = fuso – spindle

G

Galba – nom. propr. (Genus fictitium)

galba = verme della quercia – worm of the oak

Galeolaria – galeola – Amphitritae

galeola = vaso da vino – pot for wine

Geobdella – γῆ, terra; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

gê = terra – ground; bdëlla = sanguisuga – leech

Geoscolex – γῆ, terra; σκώληξ, vermis – Lumbricina

gê = terra – ground; skølēx = verme – worm

Glossiphonia – γλῶσσα, lingua; σίφων, siphon – Hirudinea

glōssa = lingua – tongue; siphon = sifone – siphon

Glossobdella – γλῶσσα, lingua; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

glōssa = lingua – tongue; bdëlla = sanguisuga – leech

Glossopora – γλῶσσα, lingua; πόρος, ostium – Hirudinea

glōssa = lingua – tongue; pōros = ingresso – entrance

Glossoscolex – γλῶσσα, lingua; σκώληξ, vermis – Lumbricina

glōssa = lingua – tongue; skølēx = verme – worm

Glycera – γλυκερός, suavis – Nereidea

glykerós = dolce – sweet

Gnathostoma – γνάθος, maxilla; στόμα, os – Nematodea

gnáthos = mascella – jaw; stóma = bocca – mouth

Goezia – Goeze – Trematoda

Goeze = Johann August Ephraim Goeze (28 May 1731 - 27 June 1793) was a German zoologist from Aschersleben.

Gol – vox barbara – Planariae

parola straniera – foreign word

Goniada – γωνία, angulus – Nereidea

gōnía = angolo – angle, corner

Gordius / Gordiea / Gordiacea – nom. mythol. – Gordiea / Monosterea

Gordius = Gordio, nella mitologia greca, fu uno dei re di Frigia. Ma occorre tenere conto che nella mitologia i re di Frigia sono chiamati alternativamente Gordio e Mida. – Gordias (or Gordius) was the name of at least two members of the royal house of Phrygia. The best-known Gordias was reputedly the founder of the Phrygian capital city Gordium, the maker of the legendary Gordian Knot, and the father of the legendary King Midas who turned whatever he touched to gold.

Gregarina – gregarius – Entozoa

gregarius = appartenente al gregge – belonging to the flock

Gryporhynchus – γρυπός, curvatus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Cestoidea

grypós = ricurvo – bent; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Gymnobothrii – γυμνός, nudus; βοθρίον, acetabulum – Cestoidea

gymnós = nudo – naked; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Gymnodermi – γυμνός, nudus; δέρμα, cutis – Trematoda

gymnós = nudo – naked; dérma = pelle – skin

Gymnorhynchus – γυμνός, nudus; ῥύγχος, rostrum – Cestoidea

gymnós = nudo – naked; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Gyatrix / Gyatricina – gyros – Gyatricina / Amphiporina

gyros = giro – turn

Gyrodactylus – γύρος, gyros; δάκτυλος, digitus – Cestoidea?

gýros = giro – turn; dákylos = dito – finger, toe

H

Haemocharis – αἷμα, sanguis; χαίρω, gaudeo – Hirudinea

haîma = sangue – blood; chaírø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Haemopsis – αἷμα, sanguis; ὀπίζω, colo – Hirudinea

haîma = sangue – blood; opízø = io curo – I take care of

Haeruca / Haerucula – Haeruca – Acanthocephala

parola introvabile – untraceable word; forse / perhaps eruca = bruco – caterpillar

Halimede – nom. mythol. – Nereidea

Halimede = Alimede (il cui nome significa "delle acque salate, del mare"), secondo la mitologia greca era una delle cinquanta Nereidi. – Halimede was a Nereid.

Halithea – ἅλς, mare; θεά, dea – Dorsibranchia

háls = mare – sea; theá = dea – goddess

Halysis – ἅλυσις, catena = Taenia – Cestoidea

hálysis = catena – chain

Hamularia – hamulus – Nematodea

hamulus = piccolo amo – little fish hook

Haplotaxis – ἀπλόος, simplex; τάξις, ordo – Lumbricina

haplóos = semplice – simple; táxis = ordine – order

Hectocotylus / Hectocotyle – ἑκατόν, centum; κοτύλη, fovea – Trematoda

hekatón = cento – one hundred; kotýlē = cavità – cavity

Hedruris – ἔδρα, sedes; οὐρά, cauda – Nematodea

hédra = sedile – seat; ourá = coda – tail

Helluo – nom. propr. = Erpobdella – Hirudinea

helluo = ghiottone – glutton

Helminthes – ἕλμινθς, vermis – Vermes

hélmins = verme – worm

Hemicyclia – ἡμικύκλιος, semicircularis – Gytraticina

hēmikýklios = semicircolare – semicircular

Hepatoxylon – ἥπαρ, hepar; ξύλον, trabecula = Tetrarhynchus

hêpar = fegato – liver; xýlon = bastone – stick

Hermione – nom. mythol. – Aphroditae

Hermione = Ermione è una figura della mitologia greca, figlia di Menelao e di Elena. – In Greek mythology, Hermione was the only daughter of King Menelaus of Sparta and his wife, Helen of Troy.

Hesione – nom. mythol. – Nereidea

Hesione = Esione è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlia del re Laomedonte e sorella di Priamo. – Hesione was a Trojan princess, daughter of King Laomedon of Troy, sister of Priam and second wife of King Telamon of Salamis.

Heteracanthus – ἕτερος, alter; ἄκανθα, aculeus – Trematoda

héteros = altro – other; ákantha = aculeo – aculeus

Heterocheilus – ἕτερος, alter; χεῖλος, labium – Nematodea

héteros = altro – other; cheílos = labbro – lip

Heteronereis – ἕτερος, differens; Νηρηΐς, Nereis – Nereidea

héteros = differente – different; Nērēís = Nereide – Nereid

Hexabothrium – ἕξ, sex; βοθρίον, foveola – Trematoda

hék = sei – six; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Hexacotyla / Hexacotyle – ἕξ, sex; κοτύλη, fovea = Polystoma – Trematoda

hék = sei – six; kotýlē = cavità – cavity

Hexathyridium – ἕξ, sex; θυρίδιον, ostiolum = Polystoma – Trematoda

hék = sei – six; thyridion = porticina – little door

Hippobdella – ἵππος, equus; βδέλλα, sanguisuga = Haemopsis – Hirudinea

hippos = cavallo – horse; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Hipponoa – ἵππος, equus; νοέω, animadverto – Amphinomae

hippos = cavallo – horse; noéō = io percepisco – I perceive

Hirudo / Hirudineae / Hirudina – nom. propr. – Abranchia / Hirudinea

hirudo = sanguisuga – leech

Histrionella – histrio – Cercozoa

histrio = istrione – histrionic person

Holostoma – ὅλος, solus; στόμα, os – Trematoda

hólos = unico – one and only; stóma = bocca – mouth

Hydatigena – ὑδατίς, hydatís; γένος, genus = Cysticercus – Cystica

hydatís = idatide, cisti piena d'acqua – hydatid, a cyst full of water; génos = genere – genus

Hydatigera – hydatís; gero = Cysticercus – Cystica

hydatís = idatide, cisti piena d'acqua – hydatid, a cyst full of water; gero = io porto – I carry

Hydatís / Hydatula – ὑδατίς, vesica aqua repleta = Cysticercus – Cystica

hydatís = idatide, cisti piena d'acqua – hydatid, a cyst full of water

Hypogaeon – ὑπόγειος, subterraneus – Lumbricina

hypógeios = sotterraneo – underground

Hypostoma – ὑπό, infra; στόμα, os – Trematoda

hypó = sotto – under; stóma = bocca – mouth

Iatrobdelella – ἰατρός, medicus; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

iatrós = medico – physician; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Ichthyobdelella – ἰχθύς, piscis; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

ichthýs = pesce – fish; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Ihl – vox barbará – Planariae

parola straniera – foreign word

Ioida – ἰοειδής, violaceus – Nereidea

ioeidēs = violaceo – purplish blue

L

Laccocephali – λάκκος, fossa; κεφαλή, caput – Helminthes

lákkos = fossa – hole; kephalē = testa – head

Lecane – λεκάνη, patina – Trematoda

lekánē = il piatto – the dish

Lecanocephalus – λεκάνη, patina; κεφαλή, caput – Nematodea

lekánē = il piatto – the dish; kephalē = testa – head

Leodice – nom. propr. – Eunicae

Leodice = new Latin, probably irregular from Greek Laodikē Laodice, a proper name. =

Nella mitologia greca, Laodice era una delle cinque figlie di Priamo e di Ecuba. – In Greek mythology, Laodice was the daughter of Priam of Troy and Hecuba. She is described as the most beautiful of Priam's daughters.

Lepidia – λεπίδιον, squamula – Nereidea

lepídion = piccola squama – little scale

Lepidoneis – λεπίς, squama; Nereis – Nereidea

lepís = squama – scale; Nereis = Nereide: le Nereidi erano delle figure della mitologia

greca, ninfe marine, figlie di Nereo e della Oceanina Doride. – Nereid: in Greek mythology, the Nereids are sea nymphs (female spirits of sea waters), the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris, sisters to Nerites.

Lepidonotus – λεπίς, squama; νῶτος, dorsum – ?

lepís = squama – scale; nōtos = dorso – back

Leptoplana / Leptoplanea – λεπτός, tenuis; planus – Leptoplanea / Amphisterea

leptós = sottile – thin; planus = pianeggiante – flat

Leucochloridium – λευκός, albus; χλωρός, virescens – Trematoda?

leukós = bianco – white; chlōrós = verdeggiante – verdant

Leucodore / Leucodorum – λευκός, albus; δορά, pellis – Ariciae

leukós = bianco – white; dorá = pelle – skin

Ligula – nom. propr. – Cestoidea

ligula = cucchiaio – spoon

Limnatis – λιμνήτης, in palude degens – Hirudinea

limnētēs = che vive nella palude – living in the marsh

Linaria – nom. propr. = Borlasia – Nemertina

linaria = etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology; Borlasia = William Borlase =

antiquario, geologo e naturalista della Cornovaglia (1696–1772). – Cornish antiquary, geologist and naturalist, was born at Pendeen in Cornwall (2 February 1696 – 31 August 1772) of an ancient family.

Lineola – linea – Nematodea

linea = linea – line

Lineus – nom. propr. = Borlasia – Nemertina

lineus = di lino – of flax; Borlasia = William Borlase = antiquario, geologo e naturalista della Cornovaglia (1696–1772). – Cornish antiquary, geologist and naturalist, was born at Pendeen in Cornwall (2 February 1696 – 31 August 1772) of an ancient family.

Linguatula – linguatus – Trematoda / Nematodea

linguatus = dotato di lingua – endowed with tongue

Liorhynchus – λειός, glaber; ῥύγχος, proboscis – Nematodea

leĩos = glabro – hairless; rhýgchos = proboscide – proboscis

Lobelminthi / Lobhelminthi – λοβός, lobus; ἔλμινς, vermis = Trematoda

lobós = lobo – lobe; hélmins = verme – worm

Lobilabrum – lobus; labrum – Turbellaria

lobus = lobo – lobe; labrum = labbro – lip

Lophiocephala – λόφιον, cristula; κεφαλή, caput – Abranchia

lóphion = piccolo ciuffo, piccola cresta – little tuft, little comb; kephalè = testa – head

Lophonota – λόφος, crista; νῶτος, dorsum – Amphinomae

lóphos = ciuffo, cresta – tuft, comb; nōtos = dorso – back

Lumbriconais – lumbricus; Nais – Naidina

lumbricus = lombrico – earthworm; Nais = Naiade: le Nàiadi - figure della mitologia greca - erano le ninfe che presiedevano a tutte le acque dolci della terra e possedevano facoltà guaritrici e profetiche – Naiad: in Greek mythology, the Naiads were a type of nymph (female spirit) who presided over fountains, wells, springs, streams, brooks and other bodies of freshwater.

Lumbriconereis / Lumbrinereis – lumbricus; Nereis – Eunicae

lumbricus = lombrico – earthworm; Nereis = Nereide: le Nereidi erano delle figure della mitologia greca, ninfe marine, figlie di Nereo e della Oceanina Doride. – Nereid: in Greek mythology, the Nereids are sea nymphs (female spirits of sea waters), the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris, sisters to Nerites.

Lumbriculus / Lumbricina – lumbricus – Lumbricina / Annulata

lumbricus = lombrico – earthworm

Lumbricus / Lumbricinae – nom. propr. – Lumbricina / Abranchia

lumbricus = lombrico – earthworm

Lycoris – nom. mythol. = Nereis – Nereidea

Lycoris was the name under which C. Cornelius Gallus celebrated in his poems his mistress Cytheris. The syllabic quantity of the fictitious name is the same as that of the true one, according to the rule inferred from Apuleius.; Nereis = Nereide: le Nereidi erano delle figure della mitologia greca, ninfe marine, figlie di Nereo e della Oceanina Doride. – Nereid: in Greek mythology, the Nereids are sea nymphs (female spirits of sea waters), the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris, sisters to Nerites.

Lysidice – nom. propr. (λυσίδικος) – Eunicae

lysídikos = parola introvabile – untraceable word; Lysidice = Λυσιδίκη Lysidíkē = Lisidice, figlia di Pelope e Ippodamia, moglie di Mestore. – Lysidice was the daughter of Pelops and Hippodamia. She married Mestor and became the mother of Hippothoe. She was also sometimes said to be the mother of Alcmena, by Electryon.

M

Macrocercus – μακρός, longus; κέρκος, cauda – ?

makrós = lungo – long; kérkos = coda – tail

Malacobdella – μαλακός, mollis; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

malakós = molle – soft; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Malacobothrii – μαλακός, mollis; βοθρίον, foveola – Trematoda

malakós = molle – soft; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Maricolae – mare; colo – Annulata

mare = mare – sea; colo = io abito – I live in

Mastigodes – μάστιξ, flagellum – Nematodea

mástix = frusta – whip

Mazocraes – μαζός, papilla; κράς, caput – Trematoda

mazós = mammella – udder; krás = testa – head

Meckelia – Meckel – Nemertina

Meckel = Johann Friedrich Meckel (Halle, 17 ottobre 1781 – 31 ottobre 1833) è stato un anatomista tedesco. – Johann Friedrich Meckel (October 17, 1781 – October 31, 1833), often referred to as Johann Friedrich Meckel, the Younger, was a German anatomist born in Halle. He worked as a professor of anatomy, pathology and zoology at the University of Halle, Germany.

Meganereis – μέγας, magnus; Nereis – Nereidea

mégas = grande – big; Nereis = Nereide – Nereid § Le Nereidi erano delle figure della mitologia greca, ninfe marine, figlie di Nereo e della Oceanina Doride. – In Greek mythology, the Nereids are sea nymphs (female spirits of sea waters), the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris, sisters to Nerites.

Mermis – μέρμις, funiculus – Gordiea

mérmis = funicella – cord

Micrura / Micruraea – μικρός, parvus; ούρά, cauda – Micruraea / Monosterea

mikrós = piccolo – small; ourá = coda – tail

Monocelis – μόνος, solus; κηλίς, macula – Planariae

mónos = unico – one and only; kélís = macchia – spot

Monorhyncha – μόνος, solus; ῥύγχος, proboscis – Cestoidea

mónos = unico – one and only; rhýgchos = proboscide – proboscis

Monosterea – μόνος, solus; στερεός, firmus – Rhabdocoela

mónos = unico – one and only; stereós = robusto – robust

Monostoma – μόνος, solus; στόμα, os – Trematoda

mónos = unico – one and only; stóma = bocca – mouth

Multiceps – multus; caput – Cystica

multus = numeroso – numerous; caput = testa – head

Myriana / Myrianida / Myrianites – μυρίος, innumerabilis – Nereidea

myríos = innumerevole – innumerable

Myzostoma / Myzostomum / Mysostomum – μύζω, sugo; στόμα, os – Trematoda

mýzø = io succhio – I suck; stóma = bocca – mouth

N

Naidina – Nais – Monosterea

Nais = Naiade, ninfa delle acque dolci – Naiad, nymph of fresh waters

Naineris – Nais; Nereis – Nereidea

Nais = Naiade, ninfa delle acque dolci – Naiad, nymph of fresh waters; Nereis = Nereide, ninfa del mare – Nereid, sea nymph

Nais – Ναΐς (nom. mythol.) – Naidina

Naís = Naiade, ninfa delle acque dolci – Naiad, nymph of fresh waters

Nematelminthi – νῆμα, filum; ἕλμινς, vermis – Nematodea

nêma = filo – yarn; hélmins = verme – worm

Nematodes – νῆμα, filum; εἶδος, forma – Nematodea

nêma = filo – yarn; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Nematodea – νῆμα, filum; εἶδος, forma – Entozoa

nêma = filo – yarn; eîdos = forma, aspetto – shape, appearance

Nemertes – nom. mythol. – Nemertina

Nemertes = Nemerte, una Nereide, ninfa del mare. – Nemertes, that is, the Unerring, a daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Nemertes / Nemertina – νημερτής, non dubius – Nemertina / Amphiporina

nëmertës = infallibile – infallible

Nemertites – νημερτής, non dubius – Nemertina

nëmertës = infallibile – infallible

Nephele – νεφέλη, nebula – Hirudinea

nephelē = nuvola – cloud

Nereiphylla – Νηρηΐς; φύλλον, folium – Nereidea

Nērēis = Nereide, ninfa del mare – Nereid, sea nymph; phýllon = foglia – leaf

Nereis / Nereidice / Nereidonta / Nereidina – Νηρηΐς (nom. mythol.) – Nereidea / Eunicae

Nērēis = Nereide, ninfa del mare – Nereid, sea nymph

Nereisyllis – Nereis; Syllis – Nereidea

Nereis = Nereide, ninfa del mare – Nereid, sea nymph; Syllis = Sillide, ninfa che Apolline rese madre di Zeuxippo. – Syllis was a Naiad Nymph of the town of Sikyon (southern Greece).

Nerine – nom. mythol. – Ariciae

Nerine = Nereide, ninfa del mare – Nereid, sea nymph

Nitzschia – Nitzsch – Trematoda

Nitzsch = Christian Ludwig Nitzsch (Beucha, 3 settembre 1782 – Halle an der Saale, 16 agosto 1837) è stato uno zoologo tedesco. – Christian Ludwig Nitzsch (3 September 1782 - 16 August 1837) was a German zoologist. He is best remembered for his approach to classifying birds on the basis of their feather tract distributions or pterylosis of their young.

Notocotylus – νῶτος, dorsum; κοτύλη, foveola – Trematoda

nōtos = dorso – back; kotýlē = piccola cavità – little cavity

Notogymnus – νῶτος, dorsum; γυμνός, nudus – Nemertina

nōtos = dorso – back; gymnós = nudo – naked

Notospermus – νῶτος, dorsum; σπέρμα, semen – Nemertina

nōtos = dorso – back; spérma = seme – semen

O

Ocreale – ocrea – Serpulae

ocrea = schiniere o gambiera – greave

Octobothrium – ὀκτώ, octo; βοθρίον, foveola – Trematoda

oktø = otto – eight; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Octostoma – ὀκτώ, octo; στόμα, os = Octobothrium – Trematoda

oktø = otto – eight; stóma = bocca – mouth

Octothilus / Octothylus – ὀκτώ, octo; θύλαξ, folliculus = Octobothrium – Trematoda

oktø = otto – eight; thýlax = sacchetto – bag

Odontobius – ὀδών, dens; βιώω, vivo – Nematoidea

odøn = dente – tooth; bióø = io vivo – I live

Oenone – nom. mythol. – Eunicae

Oenone = Enone era una ninfa, figlia del dio fluviale Cebreno. Imparò l'arte medica da Apollo quando questi prestò servizio come pastore alla corte di Laomedonte. – Oenone was a mountain nymph (an oread) on Mount Ida in Phrygia, a mountain associated with the Mother Goddess Cybele, alternatively Rhea. Her father was Cebren, a river-god. Her very name links her to the gift of wine.

Ommatoplea – ὄμμα, oculus; πλέος, plenus – Gytracina

ómma = occhio – eye; pléos = pieno – full

Onchobothrium / Oncobothrium / Onchobothrii – ὄγκος, hamulus; βοθρίον, foveola – Cestoidea

ógkos = piccolo amo, uncino – little fish hook, hook; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Onchocerca / Oncocerca – ὄγκος, hamulus; κέρκος, cauda – Nematoidea

ógkos = piccolo amo, uncino – little fish hook, hook; kérkos = coda – tail

Onuphis – nom. mythol. – Eunicae

Onuphis = Onuphis, the Greek rendering of Aa Nefer, 'the very good', was the bull in which the soul of Osiris was said to be incarnated, as Ra Atum re-appeared in Mneuis and Mont

was reembodyed in Buchis.

Ophelia / Ophelina – nom. propr. – Ariciae

Ophelia = Ofelia (Ophelia, in lingua inglese) è uno dei principali personaggi femminili della tragedia Amleto (The Tragical History of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, in lingua originale), composta tra il 1600 e il 1602 dal drammaturgo britannico William Shakespeare. – Ophelia is a fictional character in the play Hamlet by William Shakespeare. She is a young noblewoman of Denmark, the daughter of Polonius, sister of Laertes, and potential wife of Prince Hamlet. As one of the few female characters in the play, she is used as a contrasting plot device to Hamlet's mother, Gertrude.

Ophicephalus – ὄφις, serpens; κεφαλή, caput – Gordiea

óphis = serpente – snake; kephalē = testa – head

Ophiostoma – ὄφις, serpens; στόμα, os – Nematodea

óphis = serpente – snake; stóma = bocca – mouth

Orthostoma – ὀρθός, rectus; στόμα, os – Gytricina

orthós = dritto – straight; stóma = bocca – mouth

Othonia – Otho Fabricius – Tubicolae

Otho Fabricius = Otto Fabricius (1744–1822) was a Danish missionary, naturalist, ethnographer and explorer of Greenland. He was sent to Greenland 1768–1773 and during this brief period he made enormous amounts of observations and collections.

Oxyuris – ὀξύς, acutus; οὐρά, cauda – Nematodea

oxýs = acuto – sharp; ourá = coda – tail

P

Palaeobdella – παλαιός, pristinus; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

palaiós = antico – ancient; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Palmyra – nom. propr. – Aphroditae

Palmyra = Palmira fu in tempi antichi un'importante città della Siria, posta in una oasi 240 km a nord-est di Damasco e 200 km a sud-ovest della città di Deir ez-Zor, che si trova sul fiume Eufrate. – Palmyra was an ancient city in central Syria. In antiquity, it was an important city located in an oasis 215 km (134 mi) northeast of Damascus and 180 km (110 mi) southwest of the Euphrates at Deir ez-Zor.

Pectinaria – pecten – Amphitritae

pecten = pettine – comb

Pectobothrii – πεκτός, pectinatus; βοθρίον, foveola – Trematoda

pektós = pettinato, tosato – combed, sheared; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Peltogaster – πέλτη, pelta; γαστήρ, venter – Trematoda

péltē = scudo, pelta – shield, pelta; gastēr = ventre – venter

Penicillus – nom. propr. – Tubicolae

Penicillus = pennello – brush

Pentastoma – πεντάς, quinque; στόμα, os – Trematoda

pentás = cinque – five; stóma = bocca – mouth

Peripatus / Peripati / Peripateae – περιπατέω, ambulo – Peripati / Dorsibranchia

peripatéō = io vado in giro – I go round

Phaeus – φαιός, fuscus – Trematoda?

phaiós = fosco – gloomy

Phanoglene – φανός, fulgens; γλήνη, oculus – Nematodea

phanós = splendente – shining; glênē = occhio – eye

Pherusa – nom. propr. – Amphitritae

Pherusa = Ferusa, una Nereide – Pherusa was a Nereid, one of the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris.

Phoenicurus – φοινίκεος, purpureus; οὐρά, cauda – Turbellaria

phoiníkeos = purpureo – deep red; ourá = coda – tail

Pholoe – nom. propr. – Aphroditae

Pholoe = Foloe, monte dell'Arcadia – Pholoe, mountain of Arcadia

Phormio – nom. propr. = Haemocharis – Hirudinea

phormio = cestello – small basket

Photocharis – φῶς, lux; χαίρω, gaudeo – Nereidea

phôs = luce – light; chaírø = io gioisco – I rejoice

Phylline – φύλλινος, foliaceus – Trematoda / Cestoidea

phýllinos = fogliaceo – leaflike

Phyllodoce – φύλλον, folium; δοκέω, simulo – Nereidea / Aphroditae

phýllon = foglia – leaf; dokéø = io sembro – I look, I seem

Physaloptera / Physalloptera – φυσαλλίς, pustula; πτερόν, ala – Nematodea

physallís = pustola – pustule; pterón = ala – wing

Physchiosoma – φύσκη, vesicula; σῶμα, corpus – Cystica

phýskē = vescichetta – blister; sōma = corpo – body

Piratesa – πειρατής, pirata – Serpulae

peiratēs = pirata – pirate

Piscicola – piscis; colo = Haemocharis – Hirudinea

piscis = pesce – fish; colo = io abito – I live in

Placostegus – πλάξ, lamina; στέγω, tego – Serpulae

pláx = lamina – lamina; stégø = io copro, io proteggo – I cover, I protect

Planaria / Planarieae / Planulariae – planus – Planariae / Trematoda / Dendrocoela

planus = pianeggiante – flat

Planocera – planus; κέρας, cornu – Planariae

planus = pianeggiante – flat; kérias = corno – horn

Planoceros – planus; κεράς, cornutus – Planariae

planus = pianeggiante – flat; keraós = cornuto – horned

Pleione – nom. mythol. – Dorsibranchia

Pleione = Pleione è una figura della mitologia greca, madre delle Pleiadi. Sposò Atlante ed ebbe 7 figlie, le Pleiadi. – Pleione was an Oceanid nymph in Greek mythology. She married giant Atlas and gave birth to the Pleiades.

Pleurorhynchus – πλευρά, latus; ῥύγχος, proboscis – Genus dubium

pleurá = lato – side; rhýgchos = proboscide – proboscis

Podonereis – ποῦς, pes; Nereis – Nereideae

roûs = zampa – leg; Nereis = Nereide, una ninfa del mare, figlia di Nereo e della Oceanina Doride. – In Greek mythology, the Nereids are sea nymphs, the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris.

Polybostrichus / Polybostrychus – πολύς, multus; βόστρυχος, fibula – Nereidea

polýs = molto – very; bóstrychos = ornamento, fibbia – ornament, buckle

Polycelis – πολύς, multus; κηλίς, macula – Planariae

polýs = molto – very; kēlís = macchia – spot

Polycephalus – πολύς, multus; κεφαλή, caput – Cystica

polýs = molto – very; kephalē = testa – head

Polycotyla – πολύς, multus; κοτύλη, foveola – Trematoda

polýs = molto – very; kotýlē = piccola cavità – little cavity

Polycystis – πολύς, multus; κύστις, vesica – Turbellaria

polýs = molto – very; kýstis = vescichetta – blister

Polydora – nom. propr. – Hirudinea

Polydora = nella mitologia greca, Polidora è il nome di due eroine: Polidora, figlia di Meleagro (e, forse, di Cleopatra); Polidora, una delle Oceanine, figlie di Oceano e Teti. – Polydora was the name of several characters in Greek mythology: Polydora, one of the Oceanids; Polydora, one of the Amazons, etc.

Polynice – Polynices nom. propr. – Nereidea

Polynices = Polinice è un personaggio della mitologia greca, figlio di Edipo e di Giocasta e fratello di Eteocle, Antigone e Ismene. – In Greek mythology, Polynices or Polyneices was the son of Oedipus and Jocasta.

Polynoe – nom. mythol. – Aphroditae

Polynoe = Polinoe, una nereide – Polynoe, a Nereid

Polyodonta – πολύς, multus; ὀδοῦς, dens – Aphroditae

polýs = molto – very; odoús = dente – tooth

Polyпода – πολύς, multus; ποῦς, pes – Annulata

polýs = molto – very; poús = zampa – leg

Polyporus – πολύς, multus; πόρος, ostium – Trematoda

polýs = molto – very; póros = ingresso – entrance

Polysiclis – πολύς, multus; σίκλος, siclus – Planariae

polýs = molto – very; síklos = orecchino – earring

Polystemma – πολύς, multus; στέμμα, corona – Micruraea

polýs = molto – very; stémma = corona – crown

Polystoma – πολύς, multus; στόμα, os – Trematoda

polýs = molto – very; stóma = bocca – mouth

Pomatoceros – πῶμα, operculum; κέρας, cornu – Serpulae

rôma = coperchio – cover; kéras = corno – horn

Pontobdella – πόντος, mare; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

róntos = mare – sea; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Porocephalus – πόρος, ostium; κεφαλή, caput – Trematoda

róros = ingresso – entrance; kephalë = testa – head

Prionoderma – πρίων, serra; δέρμα, cutis – Trematoda

príon = sega – saw; dérma = pelle – skin

Pristina – pristinus – Naidina

pristinus = antico – old

Proboscidea – proboscis – Nematoidea / Eunicae

proboscis = proboscide – proboscis

Proctochaeta – πρωκτός, anus; χείτη, filum – Turbellaria

prøktós = ano – anus; chaítë = criniera – mane; filum = filo – yarn

Prodictoelia – πρό, ante; δίς, bis; κοιλία, cavitas – Cestoidea

pró = davanti – in front of; díς = due volte – twice; koilía = cavità – hollow

Prostoma – πρό, ante; στόμα, os – Gytraticina

pró = davanti – in front of; stóma = bocca – mouth

Protelmintha – πρῶτος, primus; ἕλμινς, vermis – Entozoa

prôtos = primo – first; hélmins = verme – worm

Proto – Πρωτώ nom. mythol. – Naidina

Prøtø = Protò, una Nereide – Proto, a Nereid

Protula – Proto ? – Amphitritae

forse da / perhaps from Proto = Πρωτώ = Prøtø = Protò, una Nereide – Proto, a Nereid

Psammathe – ψάμμαθος, sabulum – Nereidea

psámmathos = sabbia – sand

Pseudobdella – ψευδής, falsus; βδέλλα, sanguisuga – Hirudinea

pseudës = falso – false; bdélla = sanguisuga – leech

Pseudocephala – ψευδής, falsus; κεφαλή, caput = Prothesmia

pseudës = falso – false; kephalë = testa – head

Pseudoechinorhynchus – ψευδής, falsus; ἔχῖνος, erinaceus; ῥύγχος, rostrum –

Acanthocephala

pseudës = falso – false; echînos = riccio – hedgehog; rhýgchos = muso – muzzle

Pseudohelminthes – ψευδής, falsus; ἕλμινς, vermis – Vermes

pseudēs = falso – false; hélmins = verme – worm

Psigmatobranchus – ψῦγμα, flabellum; βράγχια, branchiae – Serpulae

psýgma = ventaglio – fan; bráγχia = branchie – gills

Pyxinia – πυξίνεος, flavescens – Gregarina

pyxíneos = giallo – yellow

R

Ramphogordius / Rhamphogordius – ῥάμφος, rostrum; Gordius – Nemertina

rhámphos = becco ricurvo, rostro – hooked beak; Gordius = Gordio, nella mitologia greca, fu uno dei re di Frigia. Ma occorre tenere conto che nella mitologia i re di Frigia sono chiamati alternativamente Gordio e Mida. – Gordias (or Gordius) was the name of at least two members of the royal house of Phrygia. The best-known Gordias was reputedly the founder of the Phrygian capital city Gordium, the maker of the legendary Gordian Knot, and the father of the legendary King Midas who turned whatever he touched to gold.

Rhabdoceola – ῥάβδος, virga; κοῖλον, cavitas – Turbellaria

rhábdos = verga, bacchetta – twig, rod; koílon = cavità – hollow

Rhizinia – ῥίζα, radix – Gregarina

rhíza = radice – root

Rhynchelmis – ῥύγχος, proboscis; ἔλμινς, vermis – Lumbricina

rhýgchos = proboscide – proboscis; hélmins = verme – worm

Rhynchobothrium / Rhynchobothrii – ῥύγχος, proboscis; βοθρίον, foveola – Cestoidea

rhýgchos = proboscide – proboscis; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Rhytelminthi / Rhytelminthi – ῥυτίς, ruga; ἔλμινς, vermis – Vermes

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; hélmins = verme – worm

Rhytelminthus – ῥυτίς, ruga; ἔλμινς, vermis – Cestoidea

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle; hélmins = verme – worm

Rhythis – ῥυτίς, ruga – Cestoidea

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle

Rhytoidea – ῥυτίς, ruga – Vermes

rhytís = piega, ruga – fold, wrinkle

Rictularia – rictus – Nematodea

rictus = bocca spalancata – gaping mouth

S

Sabella / Sabellaria / Sabellina – nom. propr. – Amphitritae / Tubicolae

Sabella = nome di donna – name of woman

Sagittula – sagitta – (genus ficticium)

sagitta = freccia – arrow

Sanguisuga – sanguis; sugo – Hirudinea

sanguis = sangue – blood; sugo = io succhio – I suck

Schistocephalus – σχιστός, fissus; κεφαλή, caput – Cestoidea

schistós = diviso – divided; kephalē = testa – head

Schisturus – σχιστός, fissus; οὐρά, cauda – (genus dubium)

schistós = diviso – divided; ourá = coda – tail

Sclerostoma – σκληρός, rigidus; στόμα, os – Nematodea

sklērós = rigido – stiff; stóma = bocca – mouth

Sclerotrichum – σκληρότριχος, filos rigidos habens – ?

sklērótrichos = dal pelo duro – endowed with hard hair

Scolelepis – σκόληξ, lumbricus; λεπίς, squama – Ariciae

skølēx = lombrico – earthworm; lepís = squama – scale

Scoletoma – σκόληξ, lumbricus; τομή, sectura – Ariciae

skølēx = lombrico – earthworm; tomē = taglio – cutting

Scolex – σκώληξ, vermis – Cestoidea

skølēx = verme – worm

Scoloplos / Scolhoplos – σκῶλος, spina; ὄπλον, arma – Ariciae

skōlos = spina – thorn; hóplon = arma, armi – weapon, arms

Serpula / Serpulae – serpo – Serpulae / Tubicolae

serpo = io striscio – I creep

Setaria – seta – Ascaridea

seta = seta – silk

Sigalion – nom. mythol. – Aphroditae

Sigalion = Sigalion, il dio egiziano del silenzio – Sigalion, the Egyptian god of silence

Siphonostoma / Siphostoma – σίφων, siphon; στόμα, os – Tubicolae

síphōn = sifone – siphon; stóma = bocca – mouth

Solenophorus – σωλήν, tubulus; φορέω, fero – Cestoidea

sōlēn = tubo – tube; tubulus = tubulo – tubule; phoréō = io porto – I carry

Sphaerularia – sphaera – Nematoidea

sphaera = sfera, globo – sphere, globe

Spio – vox barbara – Nereidea

parola straniera – foreign word

Spiramella – spira? – ?

forse da / perhaps from spira = spira – coil

Spirillum – spira – Serpulae

spira = spira – coil

Spirographis – σπεῖρα, spira; γραφίς, stylus – Serpulae

speîra = spira – coil; graphís = stilo – stylus

Spiroptera – σπεῖρα, spira; πτερόν, ala – Nematoidea

speîra = spira – coil; pterón = ala – wing

Spirorbis – spira; orbis – Serpulae

spira = spira – coil; orbis = cerchio – circle

Squamolumbricus – squama; lumbricus – Lumbricina

squama = squama – scale; lumbricus = lombrico – earthworm

Stephanurus – στέφανος, corona; οὐρά, cauda – Nematoidea

stéphanos = corona – crown; ourá = coda – tail

Sternaspis – στέρνον, pectus; ἀσπίς, scutum – Echiuri

stérnon = petto – breast; aspís = scudo – shield

Stomachida – στόμαχος, ventriculus – Nematoidea

stómachos = stomaco – stomach

Strigea – strix – Trematoda

strix = strige – screech owl

Strongylus – στρογγύλος, rotundus – Nematoidea

stroggýlos = rotondo – round

Stylaria – stylus – Naidina

stylus = stilo – stylus

Stylochus – στῦλος, stylus; ὄχος, habens – Planariae

stýlos = colonna, palo – column, stake; óchos = ricettacolo – receptacle

Syngamus – σύν, cum; γάμος, connubium – ?

sýn = insieme – together; gámos = matrimonio – marriage

T

Taenia – ταινία, taenia – Cestoidea

tainía = tenia, nastro – tapeworm, ribbon

Telethusae – nom. mythol. – Dorsibranchia

Telethusa = Teletusa: secondo Ovidio, che racconta il mito ne *Le metamorfosi*, lfi era la figlia di Teletusa e Ligdo. Quest'ultimo disse alla moglie incinta che, se la donna avesse partorito una bambina, i due sarebbero stati costretti ad ucciderla, non disponendo di mezzi per allevarla. Una notte a Teletusa, ormai disperata, apparve Iside, che disse alla donna di non preoccuparsi, e di allevare il nascituro, di qualsiasi sesso fosse. Quando Teletusa partorì lfi, nascose al marito il sesso della bambina, e la allevò fingendo che fosse un maschio. – According to the Roman poet Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, lphis (or lphys) was the daughter of Telethusa and Ligdus in Crete. Ligdus had threatened to kill his pregnant wife's child if it wasn't a boy. Telethusa despaired, but was visited in the middle of the night by the Egyptian goddess Isis, attended by Anubis and Apis, who advised her to accept whatever was going to happen after the child's birth, guaranteeing assistance to the woman. When Telethusa gave birth to a girl, she concealed her daughter's sex from her husband and raised her daughter as a boy.

Tentacularia – tentaculum – Nematoidea

tentaculum = tentacolo – tentacle

Terebella / Terebellides – terebra – Amphitritae

terebra = succhiello – gimlet

Terricolae – terra; colo – Vermes

terra = terra – ground; colo = io abito – I live in

Tetrabothrium / Tetrabothrii – τετράς, quatuor; βοθρίον, foveola – Tetrabothrii / Cestoidea

tetrás = quattro – four; bothrion = piccola fossa – little hole

Tetracelis – τετράς, quatuor; κηλís, macula – Planariae

tetrás = quattro – four; kélís = macchia – spot

Tetragulus – τετράς, quatuor; γαυλός, mulctrum – Trematoda

tetrás = quattro – four; gaulós = secchio per mungere – milk pail

Tetrarhynchus – τετράς, quatuor; ῥύγχος, proboscis – Cestoidea

tetrás = quattro – four; rhýgchos = proboscide – proboscis

Tetrastemma – τετράς, quatuor; στέμμα, corona – Gytricina

tetrás = quattro – four; stémma = corona – crown

Tetrastoma – τετράς, quatuor; στόμα, os – Cesloidea

tetrás = quattro – four; stóma = bocca – mouth

Thalassema – θάλασσα, mare – Echiuri

thálassa = mare – sea

Thelazia – θηλάζω, sugo – Nematoidea

thélázø = io succhio – I suck

Thia – nom. mythol. – Dorsibranchia

Thia = Tia: nella mitologia greca, Teia (scritta anche come Theia, Tea, Thea o Tia) è una titanide, sorella e moglie di Iperione, madre di Elio (dio del sole), Selene (dea della luna) ed Eos (dea dell'aurora). Il nome, da solo, significa semplicemente dea. – In Greek mythology, Theia (sometimes rendered Thea or Thia), also called Euryphaessa "wide-shining", is a Titaness. She was said to be the mother of Helios (the Sun), Selene (the Moon), and Eos (the Dawn).

Thysanosoma – θύσανος, fimbria; σῶμα, corpus – ?

thýsanos = frangia – fringe; sōma = corpo – body

Thysanozoon – θύσανος, fimbria; ζῷον, animal – Turbellaria

thýsanos = frangia – fringe; zōon = animale – animal

Trematoda – τρηματώδης, foraminosus – Entozoa

trēmatødēs = pieno di buchi – full of holes

Trematodes – τρηματώδης, foraminosus – Trematoda

trēmatødēs = pieno di buchi – full of holes

Triaenophorus – τρίαίνα, tridens; φορός, ferens – Cestoidea

tríaina = tridente – three-pronged fork; phorós = che porta – carrying

Tricelis – τρίς, ter; κηλίσ, macula – Planariae

trís = tre volte – thrice; kélís = macchia – spot

Trichina / Trichinia – θρίξ, capillus – Nematodea

thríx = pelo – hair

Trichius – θρίξ, capillus – Nematodea

thríx = pelo – hair

Trichocephalus – θρίξ, capillus; κεφαλή, caput – Nematodea

thríx = pelo – hair; kephalē = testa – head

Trichosoma – θρίξ, capillus; σῶμα, corpus – Nematodea

thríx = pelo – hair; sōma = corpo – body

Trichuris – θρίξ, capillus; οὐρά, cauda – Nematodea

thríx = pelo – hair; ourá = coda – tail

Tricuspidaria – tres; cuspis – Cestoidea

tres = tre – three; cuspis = punta – spike

Tristoma / Tristomum – τρεῖς, tres; στόμα, os – Trematoda

treís = tre – three; stóma = bocca – mouth

Trochetia – τροχός, discus – Hirudinea

trochós = disco – disc

Trophonia – nom. propr. – Lumbricina

etimologia introvabile – untraceable etymology § A name given by M. Edwards to a genus of Annelides, which have four bundles of short seta on each ring. § Trofonio è stato un eroe greco divenuto poi un demone o un dio - non si sa esattamente quale dei due - con una ricca tradizione mitologica e un culto oracolare a Livadeia in Beozia. Il nome etimologicamente deriva dal greco trepho, io nutro. – Trophonius or Trophonios was a Greek hero or daimon or god – it was never certain which one – with a rich mythological tradition and an oracular cult at Lebadeia in Boeotia. The name is etymologically derived from Greek trepho, I nourish.

Tropisurus – τρόπις, carina; οὐρά, cauda – Nematodea

trópis = chiglia – keel; ourá = coda – tail

Tubicolae – tubus; colo – Vermes

tubus = tubo – tube; colo = io abito – I live in

Tubifex – tubus; facio – Abranchia

tubus = tubo – tube; facio = io faccio – I make

Tubilumbricus – tubus; lumbricus – Lumbricina

tubus = tubo – tube; lumbricus = lombrico – earthworm

Tubulanus / Tubularia – tubulus – Nemertina / Tubicolae

tubulus = tubetto – little tube

Turbella / Turbellaria – nom. propr. – Vorticina / Turbellaria

turbella = piccola confusione – little confusion § derived from the Medieval Latin word turba (commotion, uproar, turmoil)

Typhloplana – τυφλός, caecus; planus – Planariae

typhlós = cieco – blind; planus = pianeggiante – flat

U

Udonella – udo – Hirudinea

udo = udone, calzare di pelo di capra – udo, a shoe of hair of goat

Uncinaria – uncinus – Nematodea

uncinus = uncino – hook

Urocentrum – οὐρά, cauda; κέντρον, aculeus – Trematoda?

ourá = coda – tail; kéntron = aculeo – aculeus

V

Vermes – vermis – Nomen Classis

vermis = verme – worm

Vermilia – vermis – Serpulae

vermis = verme – worm

Vertumnus – nom. mythol. – Turbellaria

Vertumnus = Vertumno, chiamato anche Vertunno, è una divinità romana. Divinità di origine etrusca (Veltumna o Voltumna), personificava la nozione del mutamento di stagione e presiedeva alla maturazione dei frutti. Gli si attribuiva il dono di trasformarsi in tutte le forme che voleva. Il suo nome deriva dalla stessa radice indoeuropea del verbo latino vertere (girare, cambiare; sanscrito: vartate) con le sue varie derivazioni in italiano: divertimento, perversione, verso etc. – In Roman mythology, Vertumnus - also Vortumnus or Vertimnus - is the god of seasons, change and plant growth, as well as gardens and fruit trees. He could change his form at will.

Vesicaria – vesica = Cystica

vesica = vescica – bladder

Vesiculares – vesica = Cystica – Entozoa

vesica = vescica – bladder

Vortex / Vorticina – nom. propr. – Vorticina / Amphisterea

vortex = vortice – whirl

Finis

Fine – The end