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False Ipecacuana. Asclepias curassavica.
Bastard Ipecacuana. Triosteum.
White Ipecacuana. Viola ipecacuanha.
Urching. The urchin.
Iris. Iris.
Iris peacock. Pavo bicalcaratus.
Irish worts. Erica Daboecii.
Iris stone. Moon stone.
Iron. Ferrum.
Iron moulds. Yellow lumps of earth or stone, found in chalk-pits; being in reality a kind of pyrites, or indigested iron ore.
Iron ocre. Ferrum ochraceum.
Iron ore. Minera ferri.
Iron pear. The iron coloured pear.
Iron vine. A plant of the filiquose kind. *Hughes hist. of Barbados.*
Iron wood. a) Sideroxylon; b) Fagara.
Indian Iron wood. Mesua ferrea.
Carolina Iron wood. Andromeda plumata.
Iron wort. Sideritis.
The little Isaac. An animal of the frog-kind, so called in America.
Ischia figs are varieties of the common figs; The black, green and brown Ischia fig.
Isinglass. Ichthyocolla.
Italian maple. Acer opalus.
Itch mite. Acarus exulcerans & scabiei.
Itch weed. Veratrum album.
Jubebs. Jujubes.
Jucking. The notes of a cock partridge, inviting the hen to come to him.
Judas tree. Cercis.
Judcock; Juddock. The jack snipe.
Ives. The vives.
Juice. Succus.
Juicy. Succulentus.
Jujube tree. Rhamnus zizyphus.
Julyflower. a) Dianthus; b) Hesperis; c) Cheiranthus.
July grape. Le morillon noir hatif.
The yellow July oak moth. Phalaena quadra.
Jumping Jack. The crested penguin.
Jumping spider; Jumper. Aranea scenica.
The white Juncating, or Jungeating. The name of an early ripe apple, used for the dessert.

Junction vine. A long trailing vine, bearing a sharp-pointed heart-like leaf; The flower is monopetalous, very much representing, in its whole shape, the placenta uteri. *Hughes hist. of Barbados.*
Juniper. Juniperus.
Juniper titmouse. The crested titmouse.
Ivory. Ebur.
Ivory gull. Larus eburneus.
Ivory stamper. Conus eburneus.
Jupiter's beard. a) Anthyllis barba Jovis; b) Amorpha fruticosa.
Jupiter's distaff. Salvia glutinosa.
Jura sucker. Cyclopterus - - -
Jur nut. The earth nut; Bunium.
Juwangis. Salmo (ee).
Ivy. a) Hedera; b) Kalmia angustifolia.
Ivy owl. Strix stridula.
Ivy-tree of America. Kalmia angustifolia.

K*abassou.* Dasypus 12cinctus.
The Cornish Kae. The red-legged crow.
Kale; Keal. Pottage.
Kale. The colewort.
Kali. a) Salsola kali; b) Salicornia; c) Mesembryanthemum.
Kandel. Rhizophora.
Kangaroo. Didelphis gigantea.
Kangaroo rat. Didelphis . . . ; It is an inhabitant of New-Holland.
Kastrel. The kestrel.
To Kaw. Crocire, Crocitare.
Keale. Small fragments resembling chips or broken pieces of stone of various kinds, found mixed among the earth; A kealy soil.
Kebber. A refuse sheep taken out of the flock; Ein Merzschaf.
Kedlack. The charlock.
Kee. The cow.
Keel. Carina.
Keeled. Carinatus.
Keeling. The codfish.
Kelewort. The colewort.

- Kelk.* The intestina caeca of the ling, codfish &c.
Ray's itineraries.
- Kellow.* The killow.
- Kelp.* a) *Salicornia*; b) *s. v. Fucus vesiculosus.*
- Kennel.* The lodging of a fox.
- Kermes insect.* *Coccus ilicis.*
- Kermes oak.* *Quercus coccifera.*
- Kernel.* Glandula.
- Kernel.* Nucleus.
- Kern stones.* Lose Sandsteine.
- Kers.* Water cressies.
- Mother Kery's chick.* *Procellaria pelagica.*
- Keslop.* The stomach of a calf.
- Kestrel; Kestrel.* *Falco tinnunculus.*
- Ketton stone.* (*s. v. Oolithus.*)
- Kex; Kechs.* A hollow stem.
- Kex.* The common hemlock.
- Keys.* a) Catkins; Amenta; b) The seeds of the ash.
- Kid.* *Hoedus (s. v. Capra-hircus.)*
- Kid.* *Cervus capreolus (pullus.)*
- Kid.* Furze or Whin.
- Kiddaw.* The guillemot; *Colymbus troile.*
- Kidneys.* *Renes.*
- Kidneys.* A sort of potatoes; *Nierenkartoffeln.*
- Kidney bean.* a) *Phaseolus*; b) *Abrus precatorius.*
- Kidney bean tree of Caroline.* *Glycine frutescens.*
- Kidney cotton.* The brasilian cotton tree.
- Kidney ore.* *Haematites.*
- Kidney shaped.* *Reniformis.*
- Kidney vetch.* *Anthyllis vulneraria.*
- Kidney wort.* a) *Saxifraga cotyledon*; b) *Cotyledon umbilicus.*
- Kiltgrew.* The red legged crow.
- Kilkenny coat.* *Vid. Coat.*
- Kilkenny marble.* A fine black marble full of shell and coralloide bodies; much used in chimney pieces &c.
- Killas.* A schistus of a pale grey, or greenish colour; either lamellar or coarsely granular; it is found chiefly in Cornwall.
- Killdeer.* *Charadrius vociferus.*
- Kill fish.* *Cobitis (?)*; Habitat in America septentrionali, tam in aquis dulcibus, quam in salsis.

- Killow.* The black chalk.
- Kincajou.* A quadruped belonging to the family of cats; at least, he very much resembles them; He is about as large as a common cat, and is better formed for agility and speed than for strength; In some parts of Canada these animals are very numerous, and make great havoc among the deer, and do not spare even the neat cattle.
- Kinder.* A company of cats.
- Kine; Kie.* Cows.
- King of the vultures.* *Vultur papa.*
- King bird.* *Lanius tyrannus (?)*. *Belknap.*
- King's bird.* *Paradisea regia.*
- King cloves.* *Caryophyllum regium.*
- King crab.* *Monoculus polyphemus.*
- King duck.* *Anas spectabilis.*
- King fish.* a) *Zeus luna*; b) *Blennius regius.*
Walb.
- King fisher.* *Alcedo.*
- King's evil.* *Struma, Bronchocele.*
- King's hood.* *Reticulum.*
- King pine-apple.* *Bromelia ananas (5).*
- King road.* *J. Ferguson de pisce singulari King road prope Bristol capto. Philos. Transact. LIII, 170.*
- King's spear.* *Asphodelus ramosus.*
- King stone.* The name of a fish.
- King vulture.* *Vultur papa.*
- Kinmock.* The artichoke.
- Kipper.* (*s. v. Salmo salar.*)
- Kipper nut.* *Bunium bulbocastanum.*
- Kirmew.* The greater tern.
- Kistrel.* The kestrel.
- Kit.* The smear dab.
- Kite.* The belly.
- Kite.* *Falco milvus.*
- Kit floor.* A particular stratum of coals.
- Kitiwiah.* *Tetrao alchata.*
- Kitkeys.* The fruit or seed of the ash.
- Kitling; Kitten.* *Catulus (s. v. Felis catus.)*
- To kitten, or kittle.* (*s. v. Felis catus.*)
- Kittiwake.* a) *Larus rissa*; b) The brown tern?
- Kleg.* The pout.
- Klip fish.* The dried torfk.
- Knag.* A knot in wood.

- Knags.* The branches which grow out in the hart's horn, near the forehead.
- Knapsweed.* *Centaurea jacea* & *scabiosa*.
- Knave.* A hard knot.
- Knave's pear.* *Poire pendart*.
- Knawel.* *Sclefanthus*.
- Knee.* Genu.
- Knee holly, Knee holm.* *Ruscus aculeatus*.
- Kneeling.* Small cod; The cod of which stock-fish is made.
- Knee pan.* *Patella, Rotula*.
- Knevel.* The linnet.
- Knife-handle shell.* *Solen*.
- Knight's cross.* *Lychnis*.
- Knight stamper.* *Conus eques*.
- Knob.* a) The stigma or top; b) *Capitulum*.
- Knobbed.* *Capitatus; Tuberosus*.
- Knobber.* (s. v. *Cervus elaphus*.)
- Knobweed.* The centory.
- Knocker.* *Elater*.
- Knolles.* The turneps.
- Knot.* *Tringa canutus*.
- Knot.* *Nodus; Genuculus*.
- Knots.* The rudiments of the first branches of plants, as they grow up from the seed.
- Knot.* That part from whence a tree shoots out branches, roots, or even fruit.
- Knotted, Knotty.* *Nodosus*.
- Knoberry, Knouberry.* The raspberry.
- Knotless.* *Enodis*.
- Knobberries.* *Rubus*.
- Knotfinger.* *Strombus scorpius*.
- Knotgrafs.* a) *Polygonum aviculare*; b) *Scleranthus annuus*; c) *Iltecebrum paronychia* &c.
- Kooper.* The wild swan.
- Korora.* The little pinguin. *Latham*.
- Kraken.* *Microcosmus*.
- Kreng ravn.* *Vultur aura*.
- Kye.* The cow.
- Kyte.* The kite.

Labrador stone. Der Labradorstein.
 Labrador tea. *Ledum latifolium*.
 Laburnum. *Cytisus laburnum*.

- Lac; Lacca, Gum-lac.* A kind of wax, of which a species of insects (*Coccus lacca*) form cells upon trees, like honey-combs; In these cells remain some of the dead insects, which give a red colour to the whole substance of the lac. That called *Stick-lac* is the wax adhering to some of the small branches of the tree, and which is unprepared. This lac when separated from the adhering sticks, and grossly powdered, and deprived of its colour by digestion with menstruums, for the sake of the dyes and other purposes, is called *Seed-lac*; When the *Stick-lac* is freed from impurities by melting it over a gentle fire, and formed into cakes, it is called *Lump-lac*; And lastly that called *Shell-lac* is the cells liquified, strained and formed into thin transparent laminae.
- Lac insect.* *Coccus lacca*.
- Lace-bark tree.* The lagetto.
- Lackey moth.* *Phalaena neustria*.
- Spanish Lacker.* A bird very little differing from the piwit. *Hughes list. of Barbados*.
- Ladder to heaven.* *Polemonium coeruleum*.
- Lady cow; Lady bird.* *Coccinella*.
- Lady fly.* a) *Libellula*; b) The lady cow.
- Lady fowl.* A bird of the duck kind; it is much esteemed in the London market, for its fine relish, and preferred by many to the wild duck, and sold at a greater price, the male being distinguished by the name of *Easterling*, and the female strictly called the *Lady-fowl*. It seems to be a subdivision of the wigeon, and in Dublin market the cock-wigeon is commonly sold for it, but the cock-ladyfowl is entirely distinct of the cock-wigeon &c. *Rutty nat. hist. of the county of Dublin; Plate IV.*
- Lady's bedstraw.* *Galium aparine* &c.
- Lady's bower.* *Clematis*.
- Lady's comb.* *Scandix pecten*.
- Lady's cushion.* *Saxifraga cotyledon*.
- Lady's finger.* a) *Anthyllis vulneraria*; b) The milk vetch.
- Lady's foxglove.* *Verbascum thapsus*.
- Lady's hair.* a) The true maiden-hair; b) The middle quaking-grass.
- Lady's mantle.* *Alchemilla*.
- Lady's seal.* *Tamus*.
- Lady's slipper.* *Cypripedium*.