



# European dictionary of domesticated and utilised animals

A first prototype developed within the  
European Network for Biodiversity  
Information

**Agrobiodiversität**

Schriftenreihe des Informations-  
und Koordinationszentrums für  
Biologische Vielfalt

Band

**26**

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The content of the EDDA prototype does not represent the opinion of the European Commission and the European Commission is not responsible for any use that might be made of data from the EDDA prototype.

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## Vorwort des Herausgebers

Sie halten den ersten Band der Schriftenreihe "Agrobiodiversität" in den Händen. Er ist der erste unter diesem Titel und setzt als Band 26 die Reihe "Schriften zu Genetischen Ressourcen" fort. Der neue Titel und das veränderte Design spiegeln die Entwicklung des herausgebenden Informations- und Koordinationszentrums für Biologische Vielfalt (IBV) der Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung (BLE) wider.

Als 1994 der erste Band der "Schriften zu Genetischen Ressourcen" erschien, hieß die herausgebende Arbeitsgruppe "Informationszentrum für Genetische Ressourcen" (IGR) und war bei der Zentralstelle für Agrardokumentation und -information (ZADI) angesiedelt. Die Schriftenreihe sollte ein Forum zur Publikation von Forschungsergebnissen und sonstigen Erkenntnissen auf dem Gebiet der genetischen Ressourcen bieten. Im Laufe der Zeit stellte sich heraus, dass dieser Themenkomplex der Bedeutung der Maßnahmen zur Erhaltung und nachhaltigen Nutzung der agrarisch genutzten biologischen Vielfalt nicht vollständig gerecht wird. So wurde das Mandat des früheren IGR von der Dokumentation, Information und Beratung des BMELV zu genetischen Ressourcen für Ernährung, Land-, Forst- und Fischereiwirtschaft auf die ökosystemare Ebene und damit auf die biologische Vielfalt in der Landwirtschaft, die sogenannte Agrobiodiversität, ausgedehnt. Zunehmende Beratungs- und Koordinationsaktivitäten führten schließlich zu einer weiteren Mandatserweiterung des IBV. Die Aufgaben umfassen die Analyse und Bewertung der Agrobiodiversität in Deutschland, die Koordination von Erhaltungsaktivitäten, die Unterstützung von Erhaltungsnetzwerken, die fachliche Betreuung von nationalen und internationalen Fördermaßnahmen und Programmen sowie die Beratung und Informationsweitergabe an Akteure und politische Entscheidungsträger. Im Zuge dieser Änderungen im Aufgabenspektrum und um Synergieeffekte besser zu nutzen, wurde das IBV im Dezember 2005 unter dem neuen Namen "Informations- und Koordinationszentrum für Biologische Vielfalt (IBV)" von der ZADI zur BLE verlagert. Dieser inhaltlichen Erweiterung der zu bearbeitenden Fragestellungen soll nun auch der neue Name "Agrobiodiversität" der Schriftenreihe gerecht werden. Geblieben ist der Anspruch, ein Forum für Erkenntnisse, die sich u.a. aus Fachveran-

staltungen, Dissertationen oder speziellen Projekten ergeben, einer breiten Fachöffentlichkeit zugänglich zu machen.

Der vorliegende Band 26 mit dem Titel “The First Prototype of the European Dictionary on Domesticated and Utilised Animals” (EDDA) basiert auf einem Projekt, das 2003 bis 2005 im EU-finanzierten Europäischen Informationsnetz zur Biologischen Vielfalt (European Network on Biodiversity Information – ENBI) durchgeführt wurde. Mit ENBI will die EU einen europäischen Beitrag zur Transparenz und Bereitstellung von Informationen zur biologischen Vielfalt leisten. In einem Netzwerk werden die vorhandenen wissenschaftlichen Informationen und Experten zusammengeführt und eine Kommunikationsplattform geschaffen. ENBI versteht sich damit als europäischer Beitrag zur Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

ENBI fördert in seinem Arbeitspaket 12 mit dem Thema “Informationsdienstleistungen zu europäischen Biodiversitätsdaten” Möglichkeiten und Werkzeuge, die die vielfach vorhandenen Einzelinformationen und Datensammlungen in Europa verbinden und nutzbar machen. Als Partner im Arbeitspaket 12 hat das IBV einen ersten Prototypen einer Enzyklopädie von Tieren erarbeitet, die derzeit in Europa domestiziert bzw. genutzt werden. Dieser landwirtschaftlich genutzte Teil der biologischen Vielfalt ist eng mit der sozialen und kulturellen Entwicklung des Menschen verbunden und sowohl als Teil der Agrobiodiversität als auch als Teil unseres kulturellen Erbes erhaltenswert. Die Vielfalt der landwirtschaftlichen und gartenbaulichen Kulturpflanzen ist in der Monographie „Mansfeld's Encyclopedia of Agricultural and Horticultural Crops“ hinsichtlich Systematik, Verbreitung, Nutzung, Vielfalt und Herkunft der Kulturarten beschrieben. Eine Enzyklopädie der genutzten und domestizierten Tiere existiert bisher nicht.

Der vorgelegte Prototyp des “European Dictionary on Domesticated and Utilised Animals” (EDDA) ist der erste Schritt zum Aufbau einer analogen Enzyklopädie für die landwirtschaftlich genutzten Tiere. EDDA enthält eine Liste von 203 Arten, die domestiziert oder von hoher ökonomischen Nutzen sind. Alle Tiere sind eindeutig durch einen wissenschaftlichen Namen bis zur Artebene gekennzeichnet, der auf anerkannten Taxonomien beruht. Er ist durch englische und z.T. auch deutsche Volksnamen ergänzt. Als wichtiges Kriterium sind zu jedem Tier bekannte Nutzungsarten beschrieben. Weiterführende Informationen sind in Referenzen zugeordnet.

Mit der vorliegenden Darstellung der ökonomisch wichtigsten Arten wurde ein Entwurf für einen Europäischen Katalog für domestizierte und genutzte Tiere erstellt, der die Grundlage für weitere Fortentwicklungen zu einem umfassenderen Werk bilden kann. Der EDDA Prototyp wurde in einer relationalen MySQL Datenbank implementiert und ist online verfügbar unter <http://www.genres.de/edda>.

Frank Begemann

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## Preface of the editor

Enclosed is the first volume of the serial “*Agrobiodiversität*” (agrobiodiversity). It is the first one with this new title, but continues the serial “*Schriften zu genetischen Ressourcen*” (serial on genetic resources) as the 26<sup>th</sup> volume. The new title and design of this volume reflect the development of the publishing Information and Coordination Centre for Biological Diversity (IBV) of the Federal Agency for Agriculture and Food (BLE).

In 1994, when the serial on genetic resources was first issued, the publishing unit had the name “Information Centre for Genetic Resources (IGR) and was part of The German Centre for Documentation and Information in Agriculture (ZADI). The new serial was designed as a tool to disseminate research results and other knowledge on the subject matter of genetic resources. In the course of time, IGR's mandate of documentation, information and consultation of the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV) on genetic resources was broadened to biodiversity in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, the so-called agrobiodiversity. Following the added consultation and coordination tasks the IBVs mandate was further enlarged. The tasks encompass the monitoring and assessment of agrobiodiversity trends in Germany, the coordination of conservation activities and assistance to conservation networks, the facilitation of national and international support measures and programmes as well as knowledge transfer and advisory services for decision makers and other stakeholders. To mirror this process and to make use of synergies the IBV was transferred from the ZADI to the BLE with its new name “Information and Coordination Centre for Biological Diversity”. The serial “*Agrobiodiversität*” is still supposed to share knowledge arising from conferences, PhD-theses or special projects, that should be presented to the public.

Volume 26, “The first prototype of the European Dictionary on Domesticated and Utilised Animals” (EDDA), is based on a project that was financed from 2003 to 2005 by the 5<sup>th</sup> EU-Framework Programme within the European Network on Biodiversity Information (ENBI). The major objective of ENBI is to establish a strong European network for information related to biodiversity. It pools the relevant technical resources and human expertise in Europe. ENBI is a European contribution to the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

ENBI's Work Package 12 on information services for European biodiversity data aims at achieving a broad utilisation of available data. As a partner in Work Package 12, the IBV was able to generate a first list of animals currently domesticated and utilised in Europe. This agricultural part of biodiversity is closely related to the social and cultural development of mankind and has to be maintained as part of agrobiodiversity as well as part of our cultural heritage. The diversity of domesticated plants is well documented in the "Mansfeld's Encyclopedia of Agricultural and Horticultural Crops" (Hanelt P., et al., 3rd Edition, Vol. 1-6, 2001, Springer-Verlag, ISBN 3-540-41017-1). It is a unique set of all domesticated and utilised plants for agriculture and horticulture other than ornamental plants. An Encyclopaedia on domesticated and utilised animals still doesn't exist.

The first prototype of the "European Dictionary on Domesticated and Utilised Animals" (EDDA) is the first step towards the establishment of an analogous encyclopedia on animals. The first prototype comprises a list of 203 species, that are domesticated or of high economic value. For all animals scientific names are given to the species level based on accepted taxonomies as well as english or german common names. As the main focus known uses are given for each animal as well as further information as references.

With the presentation of the economically most important species a concept of a European Dictionary on Domesticated and Utilised Animals is presented, that could be built upon for a more comprehensive Encyclopedia. The EDDA prototype has been implemented in a MySQL relational database and is online accessible at <http://www.genres.de/edda>.

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## Abbreviations

BLE	Federal Agency for Agriculture and Food
CephBase	Database on all living Cephalopods
EAAP	European Association for Animal Production
EDDA	European Dictionary of Domesticated and Utilised Animals
ENBI	European Network for Biodiversity Information
FaEu	Fauna Europaea
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FishBase	Global Information System on Fish
GBIF	Global Biodiversity Information Facility
IBV	Information and Coordination Centre for Biological Diversity, BLE
ITIS	Integrated Taxonomic Information System
TGRDEU	Central Documentation for Animal Biological Diversity in Germany
ZADI	German Centre for Documentation and Information in Agriculture
ZEFOD	Inventory of Biological Research Collections in Germany

## Introduction

Agrobiodiversity is only one component of biodiversity, but it plays an important role in human economy and culture.

Agrobiodiversity contains that part of plant and animal diversity which provides the basis for human existence by supplying, among others, food and raw materials. From ancient times man has taken plants and animals from the wild to use them directly or to place them in a culturally influenced environment for breeding and domestication. Breeding and domestication changed both the plants and animals involved as well as man's cultural and social life. Thus cultivated plants and domesticated animals have to be conserved both as a part of our environment and as our cultural heritage.

Our heritage of cultivated plants is well documented in the World Catalogue of Agricultural and Horticultural Crops, also known as Mansfeld's Catalogue (Hanelt P. et al. "Mansfeld's Encyclopedia of Agricultural and Horticultural Crops", 3rd Edition, Vol. 1-6, 2001, Springer-Verlag, ISBN 3-540-41017-1).

So far, an analogue dictionary or catalogue of domesticated and utilised animals world-wide does not exist.

The European Network on Biodiversity Information (ENBI), financed by the European Commission's Fifth Framework Programme, promoted the development of information services on European biodiversity data. As an ENBI partner, the Information and Coordination Centre for Biodiversity (IBV), a former department of the Centre for Documentation and Information in Agriculture (ZADI) and now a division of the Federal Agency for Agriculture and Food (BLE) in Bonn, Germany, generated a first list of animals currently domesticated and utilised in Europe. Within this project a first prototype of an European Dictionary of Domesticated or Utilised Animals (EDDA) was established. This first prototype can be accessed online at:

<http://www.genres.de/edda>.

In the long run, based on the experiences gained with EDDA, a Dictionary of Domesticated and Utilised Animals shall document the entirety of animals domesticated and utilised by humans throughout the world.

## The Making of EDDA

The first step towards the development of the EDDA prototype was to screen for databases that already held information on domesticated or utilised animals. At best, they contained information on few animal species, going down to the level of races and offering very specific information. From this survey, a preliminary list of animals potentially domesticated or utilised was produced.

The second step was to establish a taxonomic backbone. There is no „EDDA-taxonomy“. Instead, the team working on the EDDA prototype was very keen to adopt accepted standards as far as possible. International taxonomic databases were consulted to find out which parts of agrobiodiversity they cover. Next was the validation of the scientific names from the preliminary list down to the species level against these authoritative databases.

For EDDA's first prototype, the following four databases constitute the taxonomic backbone:

*FaEu: Fauna Europaea (<http://www.faunaeur.org/>)*

Fauna Europaea was a project funded within the Fifth Framework Programme of the European Commission. Its aim was to provide scientific names with taxonomic data and distribution of all known living multicellular European land and fresh-water animals.

*ITIS: Integrated Taxonomic Information System  
(<http://www.itis.usda.gov/>)*

ITIS holds authoritative taxonomic information on plants, animals, fungi, and microbes of North America and the world. It holds reliable information on species names and their hierarchical classification. This database is reviewed periodically to ensure high quality with valid classifications, revisions, and additions of newly described species. The ITIS includes documented taxonomic information of flora and fauna from both aquatic and terrestrial habitats.

*FishBase: A global information system on fishes  
(<http://www.fishbase.org/>)*

Fishbase is an authoritative taxonomic database as well as a worldwide information system on fish. FishBase was developed at the WorldFish Center in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and many other partners, and with support

from the European Commission (EC). Since 2001, a consortium of seven research institutions supports FishBase.

*CephBase: A database on living cephalopods*  
(<http://www.cephbase.utmb.edu>)

CephBase provides taxonomic data, life history, distribution, images, videos, references and scientific contact information on all living species of cephalopods (octopus, squid, cuttlefish and nautilus).

Each animal is identified by its scientific name, at least one English common name and, where possible, a German common name. Most scientific names were checked against and validated to one or more of the taxonomic data sources mentioned, in which case the corresponding link to the source data is provided. In a few cases we were not able to find a corresponding entry in either of the mentioned taxonomic data sources. Those species are marked as „Unchecked“.

In the EDDA prototype, an „animal“ is primarily defined at species level.

In a few cases, animals are grouped at genus level, e.g.

- Tubifex Worm - *Tubifex spp* Lamarck 1816.

In other cases, a specification at infraspecific level was chosen when the authoritative data source provided this information. For example (from FishBase):

- Atlantic Herring - *Clupea harengus membras* Linnaeus, 1761,
- Baltic Sprat - *Sprattus sprattus balticus* (Schneider, 1908).

Besides the taxonomic backbone the kind of utilisation and grade of domestication are the main focus of EDDA. An exhaustive search for and analysis of existing terminology and categories for animal utilisation was performed. The most valuable utilisation category system was that of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO):

**Table 1. FAO Animal Utilisation Categories**

Hierarchy	Utilisation
Food	milk; eggs; meat; lard; production of offspring for slaughter as young animals; fatty liver; blood
Fibre	wool; hair
Plumage	feathers; down; feathers for fishing
Work	draught power; transport; pack / baggage; herding; riding [work]
Socio-cultural	savings/security; prestige; dowry payment; religious ceremonies; traditional ceremonies; fighting; Spanish horse school; to handle fighting bulls; general
Crossbreeding	general crossbreeding; sire line; dam line; interspecies crossing
Special uses	guard; hatching foreign eggs; horns; household pest control; medical; pelt / fur; research; skins and hides; vegetation management; velvet; wool for fishing lures
Manure	fertiliser; fuel
Fancy, hobby, sport	fancy; sport; hobby; racing; riding (sports); riding (by children); carting; dressage; tourist attraction / tourist potential; hunting

Source: Animal Genetic Resources Group, FAO, Rome, Italy

Other sources of utilisation terms and categories analysed were:

- History of Man and his Domestic Animals, by BENECKE 1994 (Norbert Benecke "Der Mensch und seine Haustiere. Die Geschichte einer Jahrtausende alten Beziehung", 1994, Konrad Theiss Verlag, Stuttgart, ISBN 3806211051)
- Animal By-product Processing and Utilisation, by H.W. Ockerman and C.L. Hansen (<http://www.chipsbooks.com/animalby.htm>)
- Laboratory animal use categories by The Humane Society of the United States (<http://www.hsus.org/ace/12430>)

For the purposes of the EDDA prototype, the FAO animal utilisation categories were the most suitable. Yet we decided to establish our own category system based on FAO's. The major changes included:

1. focusing on the use, asking *for what?*, e.g. "for food", "as a source of natural materials" rather than on *what* is used (e.g. „milk“, „feathers“).
2. re-arranging the resulting categories and terms with a strong focus on agrobiodiversity.

The result was a 2-level hierarchical category system with only five top-level categories:

**Table 2. EDDA prototype Utilisation Categories**

<b>Top Level</b>	<b>Level 2</b>
Food	Spicing; Human alimentation
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	Manuring; Fertilisation; Pollination; Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation; Pest control; Improvement of soil; Hunting (aide); Animal feeding; Shepherd
Ecology	Waste treatment; Landscape conservation
Natural materials and goods production	Source of natural materials; Production of goods; Industrial or handcraft processing
Sciences, research, education	Human medicine; Education; Genetic resources (for breeding, as progenitor); Indicator species; Laboratory animals, animal experiments; Exhibition animals; Veterinary medicine
Social and socio-cultural utilisation	Home animals, company; Leisure; Menagerie; Shows; Fights; Prestige; representation; Means of payment; medium of exchange; currency; Ritual and religious utilisation: sacrifice, symbol; Trophy; Collectible; Sport; Messenger; Military purposes; Aide: guiding, tracking, snuffing, guarding, etc

This two-level category system, which resulted from extensive analysis and discussions, is however just a proposal, a prototype. The strict hierarchical construction aimed at simplicity and clarity. For the same reason, the number of top-level categories was reduced.

In EDDA prototype the top-level categories have merely a grouping and summary function. Concrete uses are defined by the level-2-categories. The registration of a specific animal utilisation is performed by creating a triple:

{animal; a level-2 category; a free text to comment the utilisation},

for example:

{„Honey Bee“; „Human medicine“; „Natural medicine: propolis, royal jelly; Stings for treatment of arthritis“}.

The grouping of utilisation categories in the EDDA prototype strongly focused on agrobiodiversity. Indeed, the two main top-level categories are Food (meaning that the animal or parts of it is used by man as food) and Agriculture in a broader sense (ultimately having the function of food production). Out of all uses registered in the EDDA prototype, 64% account for Food or Agriculture.

**Table 3. Uses grouped by top-level categories**

1st Level Category	Count	%
Food	338	40,2
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	199	23,7
Natural materials and goods production	120	14,3
Social and socio-cultural utilisation	109	13,0
Sciences, research, education	70	8,3
Ecology	4	0,5

Data on domestication and husbandry is also an important part of EDDA prototype. For mammals and for a few insects, the main source of information regarding domestication and its history was Domestic Animals from the Zoological Perspective by HERRE & ROEHR 1990 (Herre,

W. Röhrs, M., "Haustiere, zoologisch gesehen", 1990, Urban & Fischer Verlag München, ISBN 3437301497).

For mammals in EDDA prototype three categories that roughly reflect the grades of domestication are used:

- Domesticated animals (animals with a proven history of domestication: farm and domestic animals/pets). Examples: cattle, goat, sheep, pig, horse, dog, cat.
- Semi-domesticated animals in intensive or extensive husbandry, e.g. those „Domestic-like utilised wild animals.“ Example: the red deer - *Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus, 1758.
- Wild animals kept in extensive husbandry or used directly from the wild. Example: the deer - *Capreolus capreolus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

There is an ambiguous zone between the second and the last category. Working on a better classification on domestication will be thus a task for the further development of EDDA.

HERRE & RÖHRS also provide time and place of domestication (e.g. „4000 years BC. N Africa, Asia Minor“). Thus their information was also incorporated to EDDA prototype.

For fish, indexing was carried out simply on husbandry, i.e. only fish with documented aquaculture keeping were marked with „Aquaculture“. The main reference for this was FishBase, which enabled us to mark 22 fish species with „Aquaculture.“

The preliminary animal list comprised 588 species from 16 classes. It was compiled after screening many databases, web pages and bibliographical sources as well as the result of expert knowledge.

To prepare the first prototype of EDDA, we selected 203 animals from the preliminary list that matched the following criteria:

1. The animals had to play a crucial role for man, mainly in food and/or agriculture.
  - a) In the case of mammals, mainly domesticated animals were considered.
  - b) In the case of fish, wild stocks that are of high commercial use were included.
  - c) Insects reproduced and used for plant protection were marked.

2. The geographical scope was defined so that the actual use had to be in Europe. The methodology for this selection was to provide sound references, e.g.:
  - a) For mammals:
    - i. Databases on European and National Animal Genetic Resources (EAAP, TGRDEU, etc.).
    - ii. Lists of European associations of animal production, e.g. the Association for Fur Production.
    - iii. Official reports from the EU (e.g. European Commission report on animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes).
  - b) For fish: European Union reports on catch (e.g. Basic data on the EU Common Fisheries Policy).
  - c) For insects: Lists of insect species commercialised in Europe for the purpose of plant protection (e.g. List of Beneficial Species Commercialised in Germany for Biological Pest Control, by the Federal Biological Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry).

The animals that matched these criteria were chosen to form the content of the first prototype of EDDA, also in the online version.

**Table 4. EDDA prototype: Data Statistics**

<b>Animals</b>	<b>The current version of the EDDA prototype comprises 203 animals.</b>
Scientific Names (inclusive taxonomic hierarchy)	<p>701 scientific names (accepted and synonyms), 690 of which were checked against and validated to one or more authoritative sources.</p> <p>192 out of the 203 preferred scientific names of EDDA prototype were checked against and validated to an authoritative source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 113 names from Fauna Europaea.</li> <li>• 49 names from FishBase</li> <li>• 27 names from ITIS</li> <li>• 3 names from CephBase</li> </ul> <p>The original primary keys from the sources are stored in EDDA. This allows linking all validated scientific names to the corresponding original information of the sources.</p>
Common names	1061 entries. For each of the 203 EDDA animals, at least one German and one English common name are provided. Main sources: FishBase, EDDA, ITIS
Utilisation	All of the 203 EDDA prototype animals are marked with at least one utilisation, amounting to a total of 315 uses. For most of these entries, a relevant reference source could be gathered.
Domestication and Husbandry	71 EDDA animals are marked with a domestication and/or husbandry status, all of them linked to a respective reference.

**Table 4. EDDA prototype: Data Statistics (continued)**

<b>Animals</b>	<b>The current version of the EDDA prototype comprises 203 animals.</b>
Reference Sources for Utilisation in Europe and Domestication	<p>54 reference sources in total, the most relevant categories being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU Documents and Reports.</li> <li>• Information Systems / Networks / Online Databases.</li> <li>• Websites from international and national organisations and associations.</li> <li>• Publications.</li> </ul>
Other links	<p>For most of the 203 EDDA animals, links to other relevant data sources have been checked manually and are provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 198 links to GBIF.</li> <li>• 200 links to Google Images.</li> <li>• 91 links to ZEFOD.</li> <li>• 80 links to Animal Diversity Web.</li> <li>• 110 links to Wikipedia, the free online encyclopaedia.</li> </ul>

The remaining animals from the preliminary animal list which were not included in EDDA prototype are collected in a list called "EDDA Extended". As we feel that „EDDA Extended“ should be considered for a further development of EDDA, it is listed at the end of this document.

## Further Development

EDDA prototype is a first effort concerning:

- which data categories should and can be surveyed,
- how to interrelate this information among each other (data model),
- how to relate and link this information with other data sources (e.g.: authoritative taxonomic information systems; references; etc),
- how to comprehensibly make this information searchable and
- how to present it.

The dictionary has to be extended to include many more taxa, and the European scope to be expanded to a global one. Such an ambitious project is certainly a long term aim.

Following the experience of the FishBase project, we would recommend to follow a co-operative, open and moderated approach under the supervision of appointed specialists responsible for the quality and quantity of data for each animal group. From the technical point of view, an appropriate content management system has to be implemented for that purpose. Automatic data checks and updates from authoritative data sources (FaEu, FishBase, ITIS ect.) should also be developed for this purpose.

# European Dictionary of Domesticated and Utilised Animals (EDDA prototype)

## Content of EDDA prototype

PHYLUM PORIFERA - *Sponges*

Class Demospongiae

PHYLUM NEMATA - *Roundworms, threadworms*

Class Secernentea

PHYLUM MOLLUSCA – *Molluscs*

Class Bivalvia

Class Cephalopoda

Class Gastropoda

PHYLUM ANNELIDA - *Annelids, segmented worms*

Class Clitellata

PHYLUM ARTHROPODA - *Crustaceans, insects, spiders, and relatives*

Class Arachnida - *Arachnids, spiders*

Class Insecta - *Insects*

Class Branchiopoda - *Crustaceans: branchiopods*

Class Malacostraca - *Crustaceans: crabs, lobsters, true shrimps, etc.*

PHYLUM CHORDATA – *Chordates*

Class Actinopterygii - *Bony fishes: spiny rayed fishes*

Class Chondrichthyes - *Cartilaginous fishes*

Class Aves – *Birds*

Class Mammalia – *Mammals*

## References

List of Common Names

List of Latin Names

## How to read the information in EDDA prototype

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Scientific names with sources. The first one (bold) is EDDA's preferred, followed by other names (synonyms, different spellings).

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***Apis mellifera*** Linnaeus, 1758  
[Source: FaEu] – *Apis mellifera* Linnaeus  
[Source: ITIS].

Common names in different languages with sources. The first one (bold) is EDDA's preferred.

---

English: **Queen Honey Bee**; German: Europäische Honigbiene, Westliche Honigbiene [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Utilisation by category with specific use and references.

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Food: Human alimentation: Honey, pollen, royal jelly. Reference: /30/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding, pollination. Reference: /56/. Natural materials and goods production: Wax. Reference: /30/. Science, research, education: Human medicine (Natural medicine: propolis, royal jelly; Stings as treatment of arthritis).

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Note on domestication (optional) with references.

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Domesticated: 3000 years BC. N Africa.  
Reference: /6/.

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PHYLUM PORIFERA

CLASS DEMOSPONGIAE

ORDER DICTYOCERATIDA

FAMILY SPONGIIDAE

*Spongia officinalis* [Source: ITIS].

English: **Sponge**; German: Badeschwamm [Source: EDDA].

Natural materials and goods production: Sponge. Reference: /39/.



Fig. 1Sponges for use in the kitchen or the shower. © by Alcinoe. Source: Wikipedia ([www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org))

PHYLUM NEMATA

CLASS SECERNENTEA

ORDER RHABDITIDA

FAMILY RHABDITIDAE

*Phasmarhabditis hermaphrodita* (A. Schneider, 1859) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Worm**; German: Nematode [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against bare slugs).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.



Fig.2 Nematodes emerging from a wax moth cadaver,  
© US Department of Agriculture ([www.ars.usda.gov](http://www.ars.usda.gov))

#### FAMILY STEINERNEMATIDAE

*Steinernema carpocapsae* (Weiser, 1955) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Worm**; German: Nematode [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against broad-nosed weevils, larva of insects, mole cricket). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Steinernema feltiae* (Filipjev, 1934) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Worm**, nematode; German: Nematode [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against larva of mushroom fly). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

#### ORDER STRONGYLIDA

##### FAMILY HETERORHABDITIDAE

*Heterorhabditis bacteriophora* Poinar, 1976 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Worm**; German: Nematode [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against broad-nosed weevil and root -devouring larvae). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Heterorhabditis megidis* Poinar, Jackson & Klein, 1988 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Worm**; German: Nematode [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against broad-nosed weevil and root -devouring larvae). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

PHYLUM MOLLUSCA

CLASS BIVALVIA

ORDER MYTILOIDA

FAMILY MYTILIDAE

*Mytilus edulis* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: ITIS].

English: Blue Mussel, Edible Blue Mussel; German: Miesmuschel  
[Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation. References: /5/, /8/, /10/.

Aquaculture. References: /5/, /10/.

ORDER OSTREOIDA

FAMILY OSTREIDAE

*Ostrea edulis* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: ITIS].

English: Edible Oyster; German: Auster [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation. Reference: /8/.



Fig.3 Oysters ready for eating. © Photo by David.Monniaux, France.  
Source: Wikipedia ([www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org))

ORDER VENEROIDA

FAMILY CARDIIDAE

*Cerastoderma edule* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: ITIS] – *Cardium edule* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: ITIS].

English: Common Cockle; German: Herzmuschel [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation. Reference: /10/.

Aquaculture. Reference: /10/.

CLASS CEPHALOPODA

ORDER OCTOPODA

FAMILY OCTOPODIDAE

*Octopus vulgaris* Cuvier, 1797 [Source: CephBase] – *Octopus rugosus*

Bosc, 1792; *Octopus vulgaris* Lamarck, 1798 [Source: CephBase].

English: **Common Octopus**; German: Tintenfisch, Krake

[Sources: CephBase, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /5/. Science, research,

education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /5/,

/8/, /13/.



Fig.4 Octopus in a fish market, © Photo by John Harvey, USA ([www.johnharveyphoto.com](http://www.johnharveyphoto.com))

ORDER SEPIIDA

FAMILY SEPIIDAE

*Sepia officinalis* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: CephBase].

English: **Common Cuttlefish**; German: Sepia

[Sources: CephBase, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation. Reference: /1/. Natural materials and

goods production.

ORDER TEUTHIDA

FAMILY LOLIGINIDAE

*Loligo (Loligo) vulgaris vulgaris* Lamarck, 1798 [Source: CephBase].

English: European Squid; German: Kalmar [Sources: Ceph, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation. References: /5/, /8/.

CLASS GASTROPODA

ORDER NEOGASTROPODA

FAMILY MURICIDAE

*Murex trunculus*.

English: Sea Snail; German: Purpurschnecke [Source: EDDA].

Natural materials and goods production: Purple (pigment).

Reference: /43/.

ORDER PULMONATA

FAMILY HELICIDAE

*Helix (Helix) pomatia* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FaEu].

English: Roman Snail; French: Escargot de Bourgogne;

German: Weinbergschnecke; Italian: La Vignaiola [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation. Reference: /51/.



Fig.5 Farming of roman snails, © Weinbergschnecken für die Gastronomie, Austria ([www.escargot.at](http://www.escargot.at))

PHYLUM ANELIDA

CLASS CLITELLATA

ORDER ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA

FAMILY HIRUDINIDAE

*Hirudo medicinalis* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: Medicinal Leech; German: Blutegel [Source: EDDA].

Science, research, education: Human medicine (For bloodletting).

Reference: /47/.

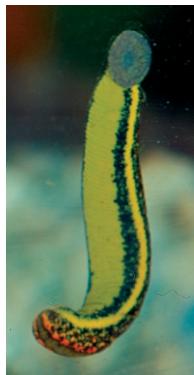


Fig.6 Leech,  
© Blutegelfarm ZAUG GmbH, Germany  
([www.blutegel.de](http://www.blutegel.de))

CLASS OLIGOCHAETA

ORDER OPISTHOPORA

FAMILY LUMBRICIDAE

*Dendrobaena octaedra* (Savigny, 1826) [Source: FaEu].

English: Earthworm; German: Regenwurm [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Reference: /19/.

Improvement of soil.



Fig.7 European compost worm. © Photo by Thomas Stephan. Ökolandbau Bildarchiv, Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung, Germany ([www.oekolandbau.de](http://www.oekolandbau.de))

*Dendrobaena veneta* (Rosa, 1886) [Source: FaEu].

English: European Compost Worm; German: Regenwurm  
[Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Reference: /19/. Improvement of soil.

*Eisenia fetida* (Savigny, 1826) [Source: FaEu].

English: Manure Worm, Red Worm; German: Mistwurm  
[Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Improvement of soil.  
Reference: /29/.

*Lumbricus terrestris* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FaEu].

English: Earthworm; German: Regenwurm [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Improvement of soil.  
Reference: /29/.

ORDER TUBIFICIDA

FAMILY TUBIFICIDAE

*Tubifex spp.* Lamarck 1816 [Source: FaEu].

English: Tubifex Worm; German: Bachröhrenwürmer,  
Schlammröhrenwürmer [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding.

Ecology: Waste treatment (Wastewater treatment).

PHYLUM ARTHROPODA

CLASS ARACHNIDA

ORDER ACARINA

FAMILY LAELAPIDAE

*Hypoaspis aculeifer* Canestrini.

English: Predatory Mite; German: Raubmilbe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against Thrips).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Hypoaspis miles* Berlese.

English: Predatory Soil Mite, Predatory Mite; German: Raubmilbe  
[Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against Thrips). Reference:  
/2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

## FAMILY TYROGLYPHIDAE

*Tyroglyphus casei* L.

English: Cheese Acarian; German: Käsemilbe [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Cheese production). Reference: /48/.



Fig.8 Traditional cheese from Würchwitz, Germany, matured with acarians  
© Photo by Dundak, Germany. Source: Wikipedia ([www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org))

## ORDER MESOSTIGMATA

## FAMILY PHYTOSEIIDAE

*Amblyseius (Neoseiulus) barkeri* (Hughes, 1948) [Source: FaEu].

English: Predatory Mite; German: Raubmilbe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against Thrips, e.g. *Franckliniella occidentalis*). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.*Amblyseius (Neoseiulus) californicus* (McGregor, 1954) [Source: FaEu].

English: Predatory Mite; German: Raubmilbe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against spinning mites). Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Amblyseius (Neoseiulus) cucumeris* (Oudemans, 1930) [Source: FaEu].

English: Predatory Mite; German: Raubmilbe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against Thrips, e.g. Frankliniella occidentalis). Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Amblyseius degenerans* (Berlese, 1889) [Source: FaEu].

English: Predatory Mite; German: Raubmilbe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against Thrips). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Phytoseiulus persimilis* Athias-Henriot, 1957 [Source: FaEu].

English: Predatory Mite; German: Raubmilbe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against spinning mites). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.



Fig.9 Phytoseiulus persimilis attacking a parasite spider mite, © Bio-Bee Biological Systems, Israel ([www.bio-bee.com](http://www.bio-bee.com))

*Typhlodromus pyri* Scheutten, 1857 [Source: FaEu].

English: Predatory Mite; German: Raubmilbe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against spinning mites). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

CLASS INSECTA

ORDER COLEOPTERA

FAMILY COCCINELLIDAE

*Adalia (Adalia) bipunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FaEu].

English: Two-spotted Lady Beetle; German: Marienkäfer  
[Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against aphids).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Chilocorus nigrita* Fabricius.

English: Scale Insect Predator; German: Käfer [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against scales).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.



Fig.10 Scale insect predator (*Chilocorus nigrita*)

© Photo by Dr. J. Poorani, India, ([www.angelfire.com/bug2/j\\_poorani/](http://www.angelfire.com/bug2/j_poorani/))

*Coccinella (Coccinella) septempunctata* Linnaeus, 1758

[Source: FaEu].

English: Seven-spotted Lady Beetle; German: Marienkäfer  
[Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against aphids).  
References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.



Fig.11 The seven-spotted lady beetle

© Photo by Hannu Tanner, Finland (<http://www.kolumbus.fi/hannu.j.tanner/coleoptera/>)

*Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* Mulsant, 1853 [Source: FaEu].

English: Australian Mealybug Destroyer; German: Australischer Marienkäfer [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against mealybugs).  
References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Harmonia axyridis* Pallas.

English: Lady Beetle; German: Marienkäfer [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control. References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Rhyzobius lophanthae* (Blaisdell, 1892) [Source: FaEu].

English: Lady Beetle; German: Marienkäfer [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against scales and mealybugs). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Stethorus punctillum* Weise, 1891 [Source: FaEu].

English: Spider Mite Destroyer; German: Käfer [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against spinning mites).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

#### FAMILY TENEBRIONIDAE

*Tenebrio molitor* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FaEu].

English: Yellow Mealworm; German: Mehlkäfer, Mehlwurm [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding (Fishing bait).

Reference: /19/.

#### ORDER DIPTERA

##### FAMILY CALLIPHORIDAE

*Lucilia caesar* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FaEu].

English: Golden Fly; German: Goldfliege [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding (Fishing bait).

##### FAMILY CECIDOMYIIDAE

*Aphidoletes aphidimyza* (Rondani, 1847) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS] – *Aphidoletes basalis* Felt, 1908; *Aphidoletes borealis* Felt, 1908; *Aphidoletes flava* Felt, 1908; *Aphidoletes fulva* Felt, 1908; *Aphidoletes marginata* Felt, 1908; *Aphidoletes meridionalis* Felt, 1908; *Bremia hamamelidis* Felt, 1907 [Source: ITIS].

English: **Aphid Midge**; German: Gallmücke, Räuberische Diptere [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against aphids). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Feltiella acarisuga* (Vallot, 1827) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Predatory Diptera**; German: Räuberische Diptere [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against spinning mites).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

##### FAMILY DROSOPHILIDAE

*Drosophila (Sophophora) melanogaster* Meigen, 1830 [Source: FaEu]

– *Drosophila ampelophila* Loew, 1862; *Drosophila ampelophila* Loew,

1862; *Drosophila melanogaster* Meigen, 1830 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Vinegar Fly**; German: Fruchtfliege [Source: EDDA].

Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. Reference: /13/. Domesticated: 20th century.



Fig.12 Drosophila fly seen with a scanning electron microscope  
© Photo by Olaboy, USA. Source: Wikipedia ([www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org))

#### FAMILY SYRPHIDAE

*Episyrphus balteatus* (De Geer, 1776) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Predatory Diptera**; German: Gemeine Winter-Schwebfliege [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pollination. Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/. Pest control (Larva against aphids). Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Eristalis tenax* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS] – *Eristalis campestrис* Meigen, 1822; *Musca tenax* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: ITIS].

English: **Drone Fly**; German: Bienen-Schwebfliege, Mistbiene [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pollination. References: /57/, /58/.

Semi-domesticated: mass production under labor conditions.

References: /57/, /58/.

#### ORDER HEMIPTERA

##### FAMILY ANTHOCORIDAE

*Anthocoris nemoralis* (Fabricius, 1794) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Predatory Bug**; German: Raubwanze [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against leaf suckers (Psylidae)). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Orius (Heterorius) majusculus* (Reuter, 1879) [Source: FaEu].  
 English: **Pirate Bug**; German: Raubwanze [Source: EDDA].  
 Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against Thrips).  
 References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Orius (Orius) laevigatus* (Fieber, 1860) [Source: FaEu].  
 English: **Pirate Bug**; German: Raubwanze [Source: EDDA].  
 Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against Thrips).  
 References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Orius insidiosus* (Say, 1832) [Source: ITIS].  
 English: **Insidious Flower Bug**; German: Raubwanze  
 [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].  
 Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against Thrips).  
 Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

#### FAMILY DACTYLOPIIDAE

*Dactylopius coccus* Costa, 1829 [Source: FaEu].  
 English: Cochineal; German: Cochenille-Schildlaus [Source: EDDA].  
 Natural materials and goods production: Carmine (pigment).  
 Reference: /44/.



Fig.13 Cochineal farming on Opuntia cactus  
 © Photo by Oscar Carrizosa, Mexico, ([www.go-oaxaca.com/newsletter/cochineal.html](http://www.go-oaxaca.com/newsletter/cochineal.html))

*Laccifer lacca.*

English: **Lac Insect**; German: Lack-Schildlaus [Source: EDDA].  
Natural materials and goods production: Shellac.

## FAMILY MIRIDAE

*Macrolophus caliginosus* E. Wagner.

English: **Predatory Bug**; German: Raubwanze [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Again whiteflies). Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Macrolophus pygmaeus* (Rambur, 1839) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Predatory Bug** (unchecked); German: Raubwanze [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Again whiteflies). Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

## FAMILY PENTATOMIDAE

*Picromerus bidens* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS]

– *Cimex bidens* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: ITIS].

English: **Shield Bug**; German: Raubwanze [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against caterpillars). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Podisus maculiventris* (Say, 1832) [Source: ITIS].

English: **Predatory Spined Soldier Bug**; German: Raubwanze [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against potato beetles). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

## ORDER HYMENOPTERA

## FAMILY APHELINIDAE

*Aphelinus abdominalis* (Dalman, 1820) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Blattlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against aphids). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Aphytis holoxanthus* DeBach, 1960 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control.

*Aphytis melinus* DeBach, 1959 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control.

*Coccophagus lycimnia* (Walker, 1839) [Source: FaEu].

English: Wasp; German: Schildlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against scales).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Coccophagus scutellaris* (Dalman, 1825) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schildlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against scales).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Encarsia formosa* Gahan, 1924 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Encarsia Wasp**, Wasp; German: Zehrwespe, Erzwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Again whiteflies).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

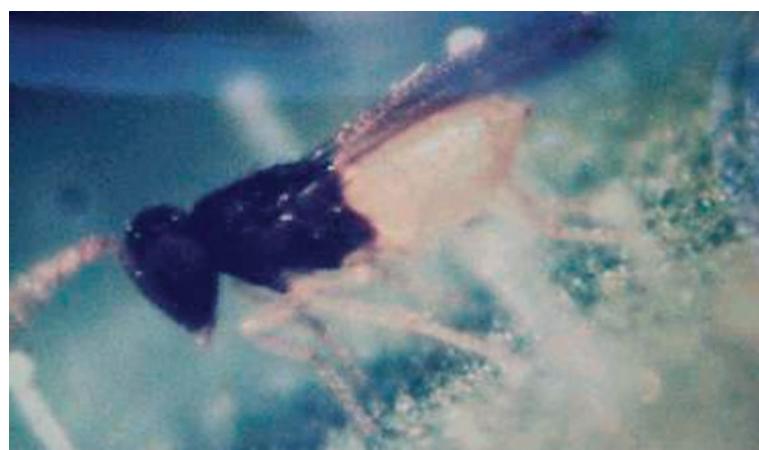


Fig.14 Encarsia wasp  
© STB Control, Germany ([www.stb-control.de](http://www.stb-control.de))

*Eretmocerus californicus* Howard, 1895 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Zehrwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Again whiteflies).

Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Eretmocerus eremicus* Rose & Zolnerowich, 1997 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Zehrwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Again whiteflies).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Eretmocerus mundus* Mercet, 1931 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Zehrwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Again whiteflies).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

#### FAMILY APIDAE

*Apis mellifera* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FaEu] – *Apis mellifera* Linnaeus [Source: ITIS].

English: **Honey Bee**; German: Europäische Honigbiene, Westliche Honigbiene [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Honey, pollen, royal jelly). Reference: /30/.

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Pollination. Reference: /56/. Natural materials and goods production: Wax. Reference: /30/.

Science, research, education: Human medicine (Natural medicine: propolis, royal jelly; Stings as treatment of arthritis).

Domesticated: 3000 years BC. N Africa. Reference: /6/.



Fig.15 Honey bee

© Photo by Hannu Tanner, Finland

(<http://www.kolumbus.fi/hannu.j.tanner/coleoptera/>)

**Bombus terrestris** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FaEu].  
English: Bumblebee; German: Erdhummel [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pollination. References: /2/, /56/.  
Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.  
Semi-domesticated. Intensive husbandry: 20th century.



Fig.16 Bumblebee  
© Photo by Wolfgang Rutkies, Germany ([www.rutkies.de](http://www.rutkies.de))

**Osmia rufa** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FaEu].  
English: Red Mason Bee; German: Rote Mauerbiene [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pollination. References: /49/, /56/.

#### FAMILY BRACONIDAE

**Aphidius colemani** Viereck, 1912 [Source: FaEu].  
English: Braconid wasps; German: Blattlaus-Schlupfwespe  
[Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against aphids).  
References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Aphidius ervi* Haliday, 1834 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Braconid wasps**; German: Blattlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against aphids).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Aphidius matricariae* Haliday, 1834 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Braconid wasps**; German: Blattlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against aphids).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Dacnusa sibirica* Telenga, 1934 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Braconid wasps**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against corn leaf miners).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Diaeretiella rapae* (M'Intosh, 1855) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Braconid wasps**; German: Blattlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against the mealy cabbage aphid). Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Habrobracon hebetor* Say.

English: **Braconid wasps**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against dried fruit & mealy moths (*Plodia interpunctella* und *Ephestia* spp.)).

Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Lysiphlebus testaceipes* (Cresson, 1880) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Braconid wasps**; German: Blattlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against aphids). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

#### FAMILY ENCYRTIDAE

*Anagyrus fusciventris* (Girault, 1915) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against mealybugs). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Encyrtus aurantii* (Geoffroy, 1785) [Source: FaEu] – *Encyrtus lecaniorum* Mayr, 1876 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schildlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against scales (Saissetia hemisphaerica)). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Leptomastidea abnormis* (Girault, 1915) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against mealybugs (e.g. in citrus plants)). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Leptomastix dactylopii* Howard, 1885 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against mealybugs (e.g. in citrus plants)). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Metaphycus flavus* (Howard, 1881) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schildlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against scales).  
References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Metaphycus helvolus* (Compere, 1926) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schildlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against scales).  
References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Microterys nietneri* (Motschulsky, 1859) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schildlaus-Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against scales).  
Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Pseudaphycus maculipennis* Mercet, 1923 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against mealybugs).  
References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

**FAMILY EULOPHIDAE**

*Diglyphus isaea* (Walker, 1838) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against corn leaf miners).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Thripobius semiluteus* Boucek, 1977 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against Thrips).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

**FAMILY ICHNEUMONIDAE**

*Venturia canescens* (Gravenhorst, 1829) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against dried fruit & mealy moths (Plodia interpunctella und Ephestia spp.)).

Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

**FAMILY MYMARIDAE**

*Anagrus atomus* (Linnaeus, 1767) [Source: FaEu] – *Anagrus atomus* (Linnaeus) [Source: ITIS].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against cicada eggs).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

**FAMILY PTEROMALIDAE**

*Anisopteromalus calandrae* (Howard, 1881) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against bred & tobacco beetles (Stegobium paniceum, Lasioderma serricorne)).

Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

*Lariophagus distinguendus* (Förster, 1841) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against grain weevil, bred & tobacco beetles (Sitophilus spp., Stegobium paniceum, Lasioderma serricorne)). Reference: /2/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

**FAMILY TRICHOGRAMMATIDAE**

*Trichogramma brassicae* Bezdenko, 1968 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
 Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against caterpillars).  
 References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

***Trichogramma cacaeciae* Marchal, 1927** [Source: FaEu].  
 English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
 Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against codling moths and plum fruit moths). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

***Trichogramma dendrolimi* Matsumura, 1926** [Source: FaEu].  
 English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
 Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against codling moths and plum fruit moths). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

***Trichogramma evanescens* Westwood, 1833** [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].  
 English: **Wasp**; German: Schlupfwespe [Source: EDDA].  
 Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against corn moths, harmful butterflies, store moths). References: /2/, /4/.  
 Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

#### ORDER LEPIDOPTERA

#### FAMILY BOMBYCIDAE

***Bombyx mori* (Linnaeus)** [Source: ITIS].  
 English: **Silkworm**; German: Maulbeer-Seidenspinner  
 [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].  
 Natural materials and goods production: Silk. Reference: /50/.  
 Domesticated: 4000 years BC. China. Reference: /6/.



Fig.17 Silk butterfly: Adult animal  
 © Photo by Walter Schön, Portal für Schmetterlinge, Germany  
 (www.schmetterling-raupe.de)

**ORDER NEUROPTERA****FAMILY CHRYSOPIDAE**

*Chrysoperla carnea* (Stephens, 1836) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Green Lacewing**; German: Florfliege [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against aphids).

References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

**ORDER ORTHOPTERA****FAMILY ACRIDIDAE**

*Locusta migratoria* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Migratory Locust**; German: Wander-Heuschrecke [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation. References: /38/, /40/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Reference: /19/.

**FAMILY GRYLLIDAE**

*Acheta domesticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FaEu].

English: **House Cricket**; German: Hausgrille, Heimchen [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Reference: /19/.

**ORDER THYSANOPTERA****FAMILY AELOTHRIPIDAE**

*Franklinothrips vespiformis* (D. L. Crawford, 1909) [Source: FaEu].

English: **Predatory Bug**; German: Raubthrips [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against Thrips). References: /2/, /4/. Related references: /52/, /53/, /54/.

**CLASS BRANCHIOPODA****ORDER ANOSTRACA****FAMILY ARTEMIIDAE**

*Artemia salina* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FaEu] – *Artemia salina* (Linnaeus, 1751) [Source: ITIS].

English: **Brine Shrimp**; German: Salzkrebs, Salinenkrebs, Salzkrebschen [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. Reference: /13/.



Fig.18 Canned brine shrimp eggs as aquarium food  
© Photo by Carsten, Hojleddet Aquarium, Danmark  
([www.hojleddet.dk](http://www.hojleddet.dk))

CLASS MALACOSTRACA

ORDER DECAPODA

FAMILY ASTACIDAE

*Astacus astacus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FaEu] – *Astacus astacus* (Linnaeus) [Source: ITIS].

English: Noble Crayfish; German: Edelkrebs [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation. Reference: /10/.

Aquaculture. Reference: /10/.



Fig.19 Breeding of noble crayfish for re-introduction  
© NRW-Stiftung Naturschutz, Heimat- und Kulturflege, Germany  
([www.nrw-stiftung.de](http://www.nrw-stiftung.de))

**FAMILY CRANGONIDAE**

*Crangon crangon* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: ITIS] – *Astacus crangon* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Cancer crangon* Linnaeus, 1758; *Crangon crangon mediterranea* Brashnikov, 1907; *Crangon crangon typicus* Doflein, 1900; *Crangon maculatus* Marcusen, 1867; *Crangon maculosa* Rathke, 1837; *Crangon maculosa brevirostris* Czerniavsky, 1884; *Crangon maculosa suchumica* Czerniavsky, 1884; *Crangon maculosa typica* Czerniavsky, 1884; *Crangon rubropunctatus* Risso, 1816; *Crangon vulgaris* Fabricius, 1758 [Source: ITIS].

English: **North Sea Shrimp**, Common Shrimp; German: Nordseegarnele, Granat [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation. References: /5/, /8/.

**PHYLUM CHORDATA****CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII****ORDER ACIPENSERIFORMES****FAMILY ACIPENSERIDAE**

*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Accipenser attilus* Rafinesque, 1820; *Accipenser sturio* Linnaeus, 1758; *Acipenser attilus* Gray, 1851; *Acipenser ducissae* Duméril, 1870; *Acipenser europaeus* Brusina, 1902; *Acipenser fitzingeri* Duméril, 1870; *Acipenser hospitus* Krøyer, 1852; *Acipenser latirostris* Parnell, 1838; *Acipenser lichtensteinii* Bloch, 1801; *Acipenser nehelae* Duméril, 1870; *Acipenser podapos* Duméril, 1870; *Acipenser sturioides* Malm, 1861; *Acipenser thompsonii* Ball, 1856; *Acipenser valenciennii* Duméril, 1870; *Acipenser yarrellii* Duméril, 1867; *Arcipenser sturio* Linnaeus, 1758; *Sturio acipenser* Strøm, 1784; *Sturio vulgaris* Brusina, 1902 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Atlantic Sturgeon**, Baltic Sturgeon, Common Sturgeon, European Sturgeon, Sea Sturgeon, Sturgeon; French: Astourion, Créa, Créac, Créach, Estourioun, Esturgeon, Esturgeon Atlantique, Esturgeon Atlantique D'europe, Esturgeon Baltique, Esturgeon Commun, Esturgeon D'europe, Esturgeon D'europe Occidentale, Esturien, Esturio, Esturjon, Esturjoun, Étrugeon, Sturion; German: Stör, Baltischer Stör, Ostseestör, Schirk, Stierl, Stoer, Stohr, Sturo; Spanish: Esturión, Esturión Común, Marion, Sollo, Sollo Real, Sulio [Sources: FishBase, EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/.

Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

***Huso dauricus* (Georgi, 1775)** [Source: FishBase] – *Acipenser dauricus* Georgi, 1775; *Acipenser mantschuricus* Basilewsky, 1855; *Acipenser orientalis* Pallas, 1814; *Huso orientalis* (Pallas, 1814) [Source: FishBase]. English: **Kaluga**, Great Siberian Sturgeon, Huso Sturgeon, Manchurian Sturgeon; German: Kalugahausen, Kaluga-Hausen [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Roe). References: /1/, /10/. Aquaculture. Reference: /10/.

#### ORDER ANGUILLIFORMES

##### FAMILY ANGUILLIDAE

***Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus, 1758)** [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Anguilla acutirostris* Risso, 1827; *Anguilla aegyptiaca* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla altirostris* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla ancidda* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla anguilla macrocephala* De la Pylaie, 1835; *Anguilla anguilla ornithorhyncha* De la Pylaie, 1835; *Anguilla anguilla oxycephala* De la Pylaie, 1835; *Anguilla anguillia* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Anguilla bibroni* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla brevirostris* Cisternas, 1877; *Anguilla callensis* Guichenot, 1850; *Anguilla canariensis* Valenciennes, 1843; *Anguilla capitone* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla cloacina* Bonaparte, 1846; *Anguilla cuvieri* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla eurus-toma* Heckel & Kner, 1858; *Anguilla fluviatilis* Anslijn, 1828; *Anguilla fluviatilis* Heckel & Kner, 1858; *Anguilla hibernica* Couch, 1865; *Anguilla kieneri* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla latirostris* Risso, 1827; *Anguilla linnei* Malm, 1877; *Anguilla marginata* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla marina* Nardo, 1860; *Anguilla mediorostris* Risso, 1827; *Anguilla melanochir* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla microptera* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla migratoria* Krøyer, 1846; *Anguilla morena* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla nilotica* Heckel, 1846; *Anguilla nilotica* Kaup, 1857; *Anguilla oblongirostris* Blanchard, 1866; *Anguilla platycephala* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla platyrhynchus* Costa, 1850; *Anguilla savignyi* Kaup, 1856; *Anguilla septembrina* Bonaparte, 1846; *Anguilla vulgaris* Shaw, 1803; *Anguilla vulgaris fluviatilis* Rafinesque, 1810; *Anguilla vulgaris lacustus* Rafinesque, 1810; *Anguilla vulgaris marina* Rafinesque, 1810; *Anguilla vulgaris ornithorhyncha* De la Pylaie, 1835; *Anguilla vulgaris platyura* De la Pylaie, 1835; *Leptocephalus brevirostris* Kaup, 1856; *Muraena anguilla* Linnaeus, 1758; *Muraena anguilla maculata* Chiareghini, 1872; *Muraena oxyrhina* Ekström, 1831; *Muraena platyrhina* Ekström, 1831 [Source: FishBase].

English: Eel, Common Eel, European Eel, River Eel, Silver Eel, Sing Eel, Weed Eel, Yellow Eel; French: Angèle, Anguelo, Anguille, Anguille Argentée, Anguille D'europe, Anguille Jaune, Bomarinque, Bouiron,

Civelle, Coureuse, De La Riviere, Margignou, Pibale, Pimperneau, Pougau, Pounchurote, Pounchuroto, Resso, Sili, Thaoundella, Thaudelo, Verniau; German: Aal, Ahlen, Blankaal, Europaischer Aal, Europäischer Aal, Flußaal, Gelbaal, Gemeiner Aal, Gemeiner Flußaal; Spanish: Anguila, Anguila Europea, Anguilla, Anguilla Catarrojina, Anguilla Fartona, Anguilla Maresa, Anguilla Martina, Anguilla Pastorenca, Anguilla Pugaron [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /8/, /10/, /20/. Aquaculture. References: /1/, /5/, /10/, /20/.

#### ORDER CLUPEIFORMES

##### FAMILY CLUPEIDAE

*Clupea harengus harengus* Linnaeus, 1761 [Source: FishBase] – *Clupea alba* Yarrell, 1829; *Clupea atlanticus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea borealis* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea britannicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea caledonicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea cimbricus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea elongata* Lesueur, 1818; *Clupea frisius* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea halec* Mitchell, 1814; *Clupea harengus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Clupea harengus atlanticus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus borealis* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus britannicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus caledonicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus cimbricus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus frisius* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus islandicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus ivernicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus norvegicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus scandicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus scoticus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea harengus septentrionalis* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea islandicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea ivernicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea leachii* Yarrell, 1832; *Clupea minima* Storer, 1839; *Clupea norvegicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea scandicus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea scoticus* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Clupea septemtrionalis* Schnakenbeck, 1931; *Cyprinus esca* Walbaum, 1792; *Rogenia alba* Valenciennes, 1847 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Atlantic Herring**, Herring; French: Hareng De L'Atlantique; German: Hering [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Roe). References: /1/, /5/, /8/.



Fig.20 Conserved herring roe  
© Feinfischräucherei Rienow GmbH, Germany ([www.rienow-fisch.de](http://www.rienow-fisch.de))

*Sardina pilchardus* (Walbaum, 1792) [Source: FishBase] – *Alosa pilchardus* (Walbaum, 1792); *Arengus minor* Cornide, 1788; *Clupanodon sardina* Risso, 1827; *Clupea harengus pilchardus* Walbaum, 1792; *Clupea laticosta* Lowe, 1843; *Clupea pilchardus* Bloch, 1795; *Clupea pilchardus* Walbaum, 1792; *Clupea pilchardus* var. *sardinia*; *Clupea sardinia* Lowe, 1837; *Sardina dobrogica* Antipa, 1904; *Sardina pilchardus sardina* (Risso, 1827) [Source: FishBase].

English: European Pilchard, True Sardine; French: Sardine Commune, Sardine D'europe; German: Sardine, Pilchard; Spanish: Mágina, Parrocha, Sardina, Sardina, Xouba [Sources: FishBase, EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /8/.

*Sprattus sprattus balticus* (Schneider, 1908) [Source: FishBase] – *Clupea sprattus balticus* Schneider, 1908; *Spratella sprattus baltica* (Schneider, 1908) [Source: FishBase].

English: Baltic Sprat, Sprat; French: Sprot; German: Sprotte, Breitling, Ostseesprotte [Sources: FishBase, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/.

#### FAMILY ENGRAULIDAE

*Engraulis encrasicolus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase] – *Anchoa quineensis* (Rossignol & Blache, 1961); *Anchoviella quineensis* Rossignol & Blache, 1961; *Clupea encrasicolus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Engraulis amara* Risso, 1827; *Engraulis argyrophanus* Valenciennes, 1848; *Engraulis capensis* Gilchrist, 1913; *Engraulis encrasicholus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Engraulis encrasicholus ponticus* Alesandrov, 1927; *Engraulis engrasicholus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Engraulis japonica* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1846);

*Engraulis japonicus* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1846); *Engraulis meletta* Cuvier, 1829; *Engraulis quineensis* (Rossignol & Blache, 1961); *Engraulis russoi* Dulzetto, 1947; *Engraulis vulgaris* Nilsson, 1832; *Engraulus encrasicholus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase].

English: **Anchovy**, Black Sea Anchovy, European Anchovy, South African Anchovy, Southern Anchovy; French: Amplovo, Anchois, Anchois Commun, Anchois De L'africaine Australe, Anchois Européen; German: Sardelle, Anchovis, Anschorvis; Spanish: Anchoa, Anchoa De Africa Austral, Anchoa Europea, Anchoa, Boqueron, Bocareu, Boqueron, Boquerón, Longorón [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Spicing. Reference: /1/. Human alimentation (Meat).

References: /1/, /5/, /8/.

## ORDER CYPRINIFORMES

### FAMILY CYPRINIDAE

*Aristichthys nobilis* (Richardson, 1845) [Source: FishBase] – *Hypophthalmichthys mantschuricus* Kner, 1867; *Hypophthalmichthys nobilis* (Richardson, 1845); *Leuciscus nobilis* Richardson, 1845 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Bighead Carp**, Big Head; French: Carpe À Grosse Tête, Carpe Marbrée; German: Marmorkarpfen, Gefleckter Silberkarpfen; Spanish: Carpa Cabezoná [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /21/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against plankton). References: /1/, /21/. Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

*Carassius gibelio* (Bloch, 1782) [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Carassius auratus gibelio* (Bloch, 1782); *Carassius auratus gibelio vovkii* Johansen, 1945; *Carassius bucephalus* Heckel, 1837; *Carassius ellipticus* Heckel, 1848; *Carassius vulgaris kolenty* Dybowsky, 1877; *Carassius vulgaris ventrosus* Walecki, 1863; *Cyprinus amarus* Koch, 1840; *Cyprinus gibelio* Bloch, 1782 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Prussian Carp**, Gibel Carp, Giebel Carp, Golden Carp, Goldfish; German: Giebel, Silberkarausche [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Aquarium). Reference: /1/.

*Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (Valenciennes, 1844) [Source: FishBase] – *Ctenopharyngodon idella* (Valenciennes, 1844); *Ctenopharyngodon laticeps* Steindachner, 1866; *Leuciscus idella* Valenciennes, 1844; *Leucis-*

*cus idellus* Valenciennes, 1844; *Leuciscus tschiliensis* Basilewsky, 1855; *Pristiodon siemionovii* Dybowski, 1877; *Sarcocheilichthys teretiusculus* Kner, 1867 [Source: FishBase].  
 English: Grass Carp, White Amur, White Amur; French: Amour Blanc, Carpe Amour, Carpe De Roseau, Carpe Herbivore; German: Graskarpfen; Spanish: Carpa Herbivora [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].  
 Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /21/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control (Against algae and reed). References: /1/, /5/, /21/.  
 Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

*Cyprinus carpio carpio* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FishBase].  
 English: Koi, Common Carp; German: Schuppenkarpfen, Lederkarpfen, Spiegelkarpfen [Source: EDDA].  
 Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Roe). References: /5/, /8/, /10/.  
 Aquaculture. References: /5/, /10/.

*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix* (Valenciennes, 1844) [Source: FishBase] – *Abraomocephalus microlepis* Steindachner, 1869; *Cephalus mantschuricus* Basilewsky, 1855; *Hypophthalmichthys dabryi* Guichenot, 1871; *Hypophthalmichthys dybowskii* Herzenstein, 1888; *Hypothalmichthys molitrix* (Valenciennes, 1844); *Hypothamicthys molitrix* (Valenciennes, 1844); *Leuciscus hypophthalmus* Richardson, 1945; *Leuciscus molitrix* Valenciennes, 1844; *Onychodon mantschuricus* Basilewsky, 1872 [Source: FishBase].  
 English: Silver Carp, Chinese Schemer; French: Carpe Argentée; German: Silberkarpfen, Tolstolob; Spanish: Carpa Plateada [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].  
 Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/.  
 Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

*Tinca tinca* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Cyprinus tinca* Linnaeus, 1758; *Cyprinus tinca auratus* Bloch, 1782; *Cyprinus tincaauratus* Bloch, 1782; *Cyprinus tincauratus* Lacepède, 1803; *Cyprinus tincaurea* Shaw, 1804; *Cyprinus zeelt* Lacepède, 1803; *Tinca aurea* Gmelin, 1788; *Tinca chrysitis* Fitzinger, 1832; *Tinca communis* Swainson, 1839; *Tinca italica* Bonaparte, 1836; *Tinca limosa* Koch, 1840; *Tinca linnei* Malm, 1877; *Tinca vulgaris* (non Valenciennes, 1842); *Tinca vulgaris* Fleming, 1828; *Tinca vulgaris cestellae* Segre, 1904; *Tinca vulgaris maculata* Costa, 1838 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Tench**, Doctor-Fish, Green Tench; French: Aiguillons, Tanche, Tenco, Tinche; German: Schlei, Alia, Schleie, Schlien, Slia; Spanish: Tenca [Sources: FishBase, EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /10/.

Aquaculture. References: /1/, /10/.

#### ORDER ESOCIFORMES

##### FAMILY ESOCIDAE

*Esox lucius* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Esox boreus* Agassiz, 1850; *Esox estor* Lesueur, 1818; *Esox lucioides* Agassiz & Girard, 1850; *Esox lucius atrox* Anikin, 1902; *Esox lucius bergi* Kaganowsky, 1933; *Esox lucius lucius wiliunensis* Kirillov, 1962; *Esox lucius variegatus* Fitzinger, 1832; *Esox nobilior* Thompson, 1850; *Esox reichertii baicalensis* Dybowski, 1874; *Luccius vorax* Rafinesque, 1810; *Lucius lucius* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Trematina foveolata* Trautschold, 1884 [Source: FishBase]. English: **Northern Pike**, American Pike, Common Pike, Great Lakes Pike, Great Northern Pickerel, Great Northern Pike, Jack, Jackfish, Pickerel, Pike, Snake, Wolf; French: Bec De Canard, Brochet, Brochet Du Nord, Brouché, Brouchet, Brouchetta, Grand Brochet, Lancerons, Poignards; German: Europäischer Hecht, Flußhecht, Hecht, Hechten, Heichit; Spanish: Lucio [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Roe). References: /1/, /5/, /8/.

Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

#### ORDER GADIFORMES

##### FAMILY GADIDAE

*Gadus morhua* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FishBase] – *Gadus arenosus* Mitchell, 1815; *Gadus callarias* Linnaeus, 1758; *Gadus callarias kildinensis* Derjugin, 1920; *Gadus heteroglossus* Walbaum, 1792; *Gadus morhua callarias* Linnaeus, 1758; *Gadus morhua kildinensis* Berg, 1933; *Gadus morhua morhua* Linnaeus, 1758; *Gadus nanus* Faber, 1829; *Gadus ruber* Lacepède, 1803; *Gadus rupestris* Mitchell, 1815; *Gadus vertagus* Walbaum, 1792; *Morhua punctatus* Fleming, 1828; *Morhua vulgaris* Fleming, 1828; *Morrhua americana* Storer, 1839 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Atlantic Cod**, Bacalao, Bacaleau, Baccalao, Baccale, Baccalo, Bank Cod, Bank Fish, Bastard, Berry Fish, Blackberry Fish, Breeder, Bull Dog, Cod, Cod-Fish, Codd, Codde, Codling, Duffy, Fall Fish, Fish, Foxy Tom-Cod, Grog Fish, Haberdine, Harbour Tom-Cod, Hen, Inshore Cod, Kil'din Cod, Loader, Logy Fish, Mother Fish, Newfoundland Fish, Northern Cod, Old Soaker, Pea, Red-Cod, Schrod, Scrad, Scraud,

Scrawd, Scrod, Seal-Head Cod, Shoal Cod, Shoal Fish, Shore Cod, Shore Fish, Snig, Snub, Snubby, Soaker, Split, Swallow, Swallow Tail, Tally Fish, Tom-Cod, Trap Cod, Trap Fish, Winter Fish; French: Cabillaud, Morue, Morue Commune, Morue De L'atlantique, Morue Franche; German: Dorsch, Kabeljau; Spanish: Bacalao Del Atlántico [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Roe). References: /1/, /5/, /8/. Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.



Fig.21 Dried and salted cod fish  
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*Melanogrammus aeglefinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase] – *Aeglefinus linnei* Malm, 1877; *Gadus aeglefinus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Morhua aeglefinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase].

English: **Haddock**, Seed Haddock; French: Âne, Anon, Bourricot, Calever, Eglefin, Habillot, Saint-Pierre; German: Schellfisch; Spanish: Eglefino [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /8/. Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

*Merlangius merlangus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase].

English: **Whiting**; German: Wittling, Merlan [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /8/.

*Micromesistius poutassou* (Risso, 1827) [Source: FishBase].  
English: **Blue Whiting**; German: Blauer Wittling [Source: EDDA].  
Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /5/.

*Pollachius pollachius* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase].  
English: **Pollack**; German: Heller Seelachs, Pollack [Source: EDDA].  
Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /8/.

*Pollachius virens* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase].  
English: **Pollock**; German: Köhler, Seelachs [Source: EDDA].  
Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /5/, /8/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Aquarium).

#### FAMILY MERLUCCIIDAE

*Merluccius merluccius* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase].  
English: **European Hake**; German: Hechtdorsch, Seehecht [Source: EDDA].  
Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /8/.

#### ORDER OSMERIFORMES

##### FAMILY OSMERIDAE

*Osmerus eperlanus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Eperlanus schonfieldii* Kljukanov & McAllister, 1973; *Eperlanus schonfoldii* Rutty, 1772; *Eperlanus vulgaris* Valenciennes, 1842-56; *Osmerus eperlanus eperlanus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Osmerus eperlanus eperlanus ladogensis* Berg, 1932; *Osmerus eperlanus schonfoldi* McAllister, 1984; *Osmerus eperlanus spirinchus* (Pallas, 1814); *Salmo eperlanomarinus* Bloch, 1782; *Salmo eperlanus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Salmo spirinchus* Pallas, 1814 [Source: FishBase].

English: **European Smelt**, Sea Smelt, Smelt, Sparling; French: Éperlan; German: Stint, Binnenstint, Heilstindt, Stindt; Spanish: Eperlano, Eperláнос, Eperlon [Sources: FishBase, EDDA, FishBase].  
Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/.

#### ORDER PERCIFORMES

##### FAMILY ANARHICHADIDAE

*Anarhichas lupus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FishBase].  
English: **Wolf-Fish**; German: Seewolf, Karbonadenfisch, Kattfisch, Steinbeißer [Sources: FishBase, EDDA].  
Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /5/.

## FAMILY CICHLIDAE

*Archocentrus nigrofasciatus* (Günther, 1867) [Source: FishBase]

– *Cichlasoma nigrofasciatum* (Günther, 1867); *Heros nigrofasciatus* Günther, 1867 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Convict Cichlid**, Zebra Chanchito, Zebra Cichlid; French: Cichlidé À Bande; German: Grünflossenbuntbarsch, Blaukehlchen, Zebrabuntbarsch; Spanish: Achiba, Burra, Burro, Carate, Chamarrá, Chincoyo, Conga, Congo, Mojarrá, Punto Naranja, Punto Rojo, Serica [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Aquarium). Reference: /1/.

*Astronotus ocellatus* (Agassiz, 1831) [Source: FishBase].

English: **Oscar**; German: Pfauenaugebuntbarsch [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /5/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Aquarium).

*Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase].

English: **Nile Tilapia**; German: Tilapia [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /10/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Aquarium).

Aquaculture. Reference: /10/.

## FAMILY MORONIDAE

*Dicentrarchus labrax* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, FishBase].

English: **European Seabass**; German: Gemeiner Wolfsbarsch [Source: FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /8/.

## FAMILY NOTOTHENIIDAE

*Dissostichus eleginoides* Smitt, 1898 [Source: FishBase] – *Dissostichus amissus* (Gill & Townsend, 1901); *Dissosticus eleginoides* Smitt, 1898;

*Macrias amissus* Gill & Townsend, 1901 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Patagonian Toothfish**, Patagonsky Klykach; French: Légi-ne Australe; German: Schwarzer Seehecht; Spanish: Austromerluza Negra, Bacalao De Profundidad, Merluza Negra [Sources: FishBase, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/.

#### FAMILY PERCIDAE

*Perca fluviatilis* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Perca fluviatilis aurea* Smitt, 1892; *Perca fluviatilis gibba* Smitt, 1892; *Perca fluviatilis gracilis* Pokrovsky, 1951; *Perca fluviatilis intermedius* Svetovidov & Dorofeyeva, 1963; *Perca fluviatilis macedonica* Karaman, 1924; *Perca fluviatilis maculata* Smitt, 1892; *Perca fluviatilis nigrescens* Heckel, 1837; *Perca fluviatilis phragmiteti* Berg, 1933; *Perca fluviatilis zaissanica* Dianov, 1955; *Perca helvetica* Gronow, 1854; *Perca italicica* Cuvier, 1828; *Perca vulgaris* Fitzinger, 1832; *Perca vulgaris* Schaeffer, 1761; *Perca vulgaris* Schrank, 1792; *Perca vulgaris aurata* Fitzinger, 1832 [Source: FishBase]. English: **European Perch**, Eurasian Perch, Perch, River Perch; French: Perche, Perche Commune, Perche Européenne, Perche Fluviale; German: Flußbarsch, Bahrs, Barsch, Berse, Bersich; Spanish: Perca, Perca Europea [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /8/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Aquarium). Reference: /1/. Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

*Sander lucioperca* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Centroponus sandat* Lacepède, 1802; *Lucioperca linnei* Malm, 1877; *Lucioperca lucioperca* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Lucioperca sandra* Cuvier, 1828; *Perca lucioperca* Linnaeus, 1758; *Stizostedion lucioperca* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase].

English: **European Pike-Perch**, Perch-Pike, Pike-Perch, Pikeperch; French: Sandre; German: Zander, Sandaten, Schill; Spanish: Lucioperca [Sources: FishBase, EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/. Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

#### FAMILY SCOMBRIDAE

*Scomber scombrus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Atlantic Mackerel**; German: Makrele, Atlantische Makrele [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /5/, /8/.

*Thunnus maccoyii* (Castelnau, 1872) [Source: FishBase] – *Thunnus philippi* Jordan & Evermann, 1926; *Thunnus thynnus maccoyii* (Castelnau, 1872); *Thunnus thynnus orientalis* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1844); *Thynnus maccoyii* Castelnau, 1872 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Bluefin Tuna**, Bluefin, Sbt, Southern Bluefin Tuna, Southern Tunny, Tunny; French: Thon Rouge Du Sud; German: Südlicher Blauflossenthunfisch; Spanish: Atún, Atún Del Sur [Sources: FishBase, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /20/.  
Aquaculture. References: /1/, /20/.

*Thunnus thynnus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase] – *Albacora thynnus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Orcynus secondidorsalis* (Storer, 1855); *Orcynus thynnus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Scomber thynnus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Thunnus secundodorsalis* (Storer, 1855); *Thunnus thynnus coretta* (non Cuvier, 1829); *Thunnus thynnus saliens* (non Jordan & Evermann, 1926); *Thunnus thynnus thynnus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Thunnus thynus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Thunnus vulgaris* (Cuvier, 1832); *Thynnus mediterraneus* Risso, 1827; *Thynnus secundodorsalis* Storer, 1855; *Thynnus thynnus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Thynnus vulgaris* Cuvier, 1832 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Atlantic Bluefin Tuna**, Blue Fin Tuna, Blue-Fin Tunny, Bluefin Tuna, Bluefin Tunny, Northern Bluefin Tuna, Squid Hound; French: Thon Rouge, Thon Rouge Du Nord, Thone; German: Blauflossenthunfisch, Roter Thun, Thunfisch; Spanish: Aleta Azul, Atún, Atún Cimarrón, Atún De Aleta Azul, Atún Rojo [Sources: FishBase, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /8/, /20/.  
Aquaculture. References: /1/, /5/, /20/.

#### FAMILY SPARIDAE

*Pagellus acarne* (Risso, 1827) [Source: FishBase] – *Pagrus acarne* Risso, 1827 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Sea Bream**, Auxillary Seabream, Axillary Bream, Axillary Sea-Bream, Axillary Seabream, Spanish Seabream; French: Pageot Acarne, Pageot Acarné, Pageot Blanc; German: Achselfleckbrasse, Dorade, Meerbrasse; Spanish: Aligote, Besugo, Pancho Picudo [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/.

#### ORDER PLEURONECTIFORMES

##### FAMILY PLEURONECTIDAE

*Hippoglossus hippoglossus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase] – *Hippoglossus linnei* Malm, 1877; *Hippoglossus vulgaris* Fleming, 1828; *Pleuronectes hippoglossus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Atlantic Halibut**, Halibut; French: Flétan De L'atlantique; German: Heilbutt, Weißer Heilbutt; Spanish: Fletan, Fletán Del Atlántico, Hipogloso [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/.

Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

*Platichthys flesus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Flesus vulgaris* Moreau, 1881; *Platessa carnaria* Brown, 1830; *Platessa glabra* Rathke, 1837; *Platichthys flesus bogdanovi* Sandberg, 1878; *Platichthys flesus marmorata* Nordmann, 1840; *Platichthys flesus trachurus* (Duncker, 1892); *Pleuronectes bogdanovii* Sandeberg, 1878; *Pleuronectes flesoides* Pontoppidan, 1766; *Pleuronectes flesus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Pleuronectes flesus baltica* Suvorov, 1925; *Pleuronectes flesus caninensis* Suvorov, 1929; *Pleuronectes flesus leijurus* Duncker, 1892; *Pleuronectes flesus luscus* Pallas, 1814; *Pleuronectes flesus septentrionalis* Berg, 1949; *Pleuronectes flesus septentrionalis* Surorov, 1925; *Pleuronectes flesus trachurus* Duncker, 1892; *Pleuronectes italicus* Günther, 1862; *Pleuronectes luscus* Pallas, 1814; *Pleuronectes passer* Linnaeus, 1758; *Pleuronectes roseus* Shaw, 1796 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Flounder**, Baltic Flounder, European Flounder, Fluke, Mud Flounder, River Flounder, White Fluke; French: Flet, Flet D'europe; German: Flunder, Butt, Butte, Gemeine Flunder, Struffbutt; Spanish: Platija, Platija Europea, Platixa, Solla [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /8/.

*Pleuronectes platessa* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FaEu].

English: **European Plaice**; German: Scholle [Sources: FishBase, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /5/, /8/.

*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides* (Walbaum, 1792) [Source: FishBase] – *Hippoglossus groenlandiensis* Günther, 1862; *Pleuronectes hippoglossoides* Walbaum, 1792; *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides matsuurae* Jordan & Snyder, 1901; *Reinhardtius matsuurae* Jordan & Snyder, 1901 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Greenland Halibut**, Black Halibut, Blue Halibut, Flatty, Greenland Turbot, Lesser Halibut, Mock Halibut, Newfoundland Turbot, Turbot; French: Flétan Du Groenland, Flétan Noir; German: Schwarzer Heilbutt; Spanish: Fletán Negro, Hipogloso Negro, Platija De Groenlandia [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /8/.

## FAMILY SCOPHTHALMIDAE

*Scophthalmus maximus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase] – *Pleuronectes cyclops* Donovan, 1806; *Pleuronectes maeoticus* (non Pallas, 1814); *Pleuronectes maximus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Pleuronectes turbot* Lepède, 1802; *Psetta maeotica* (non Pallas, 1814); *Psetta maxima* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Psetta maxima maxima* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Rhombus aculeatus* Gottsche, 1835; *Rhombus maeoticus* (non Pallas, 1814); *Rhombus magnus* Minding, 1832; *Rhombus maximus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Rhombus stellosus* Bennett, 1835; *Scophthalmus maeoticus* (non Pallas, 1814); *Scophthalmus ponticus* Ninni, 1932 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Turbot**, Breet, Britt, Butt; German: Steinbutt, Haandreiß; Spanish: Rodaballo [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /8/.

Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

## FAMILY SOLEIDAE

*Solea solea* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase] – *Pleuronectes solea* Linnaeus, 1758; *Solea vulgaris* Quensel, 1806; *Solea vulgaris vulgaris* Quensel, 1806 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Common Sole**, Black Sole, Dover Sole, Parkgate Sole, River Sole, Sea Partridge, Slip, Sole, Sole (dover Sole), Southport Sole, Toungue, True Sole; French: Sole Commune; German: Seezunge, Zunge; Spanish: Lenguado, Lenguado Común, Lenguao [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /8/.

Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

## ORDER SALMONIFORMES

## FAMILY SALMONIDAE

*Coregonus clupeaformis* (Mitchill, 1818) [Source: FishBase] – *Coregonus albus* Lesueur, 1818; *Coregonus atikameg* Bajkov, 1933; *Coregonus clupeaformis* (Mitchill, 1818); *Coregonus labradoricus* (Richardson, 1836); *Coregonus latior* Agassiz, 1850; *Coregonus sapidissimus* Agassiz, 1850; *Salmo clupeaformis* Mitchill, 1818; *Salmo labradoricus* Richardson, 1836 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Lake Whitefish**, Common Whitefish, Eastern Whitefish, Gizzard Fish, Great Lakes Whitefish, Humpback Whitefish, Inland Whitefish, Sault Whitefish, Whitefish; French: Corégon De Lac, Corégone Cisco, Grand Corégone; German: Maräne, Coregone, Felchen; Spanish: Coregono [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Aquarium). Reference: /1/.

***Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Walbaum, 1792)** [Sources: FaEu, FishBase]  
– *Fario gairdneri* (Richardson, 1836); *Onchorhynchus mykiss* (Walbaum, 1792); *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Walbaum, 1792); *Oncorhynchus kamloops* Jordan, 1892; *Oncorhynchus mykiss nelsoni* Evermann, 1908; *Parasalmo mykiss* (Walbaum, 1792); *Salmo gairdneri* Richardson, 1836; *Salmo gairdneri irideus* Gibbons, 1855; *Salmo gairdneri shasta* Jordan, 1894; *Salmo gairdnerii* Richardson, 1836; *Salmo gairdnerii gairdnerii* Richardson, 1836; *Salmo gairdnerii irideus* Gibbons, 1855; *Salmo gilberti* Jordan, 1894; *Salmo iridea* Gibbons, 1855; *Salmo irideus* Gibbons, 1855; *Salmo irideus argentatus* Bajkov, 1927; *Salmo kamloops* (Jordan, 1892); *Salmo kamloops whitehousei* Dymond, 1931; *Salmo masoni* Suckley, 1860; *Salmo mykiss* Walbaum, 1792; *Salmo nelsoni* Evermann, 1908; *Salmo purpuratus* Pallas, 1814; *Salmo rivularis* Ayres, 1855; *Salmo rivularis kamloops* (Jordan, 1892); *Salmo stellatus* (Girard, 1856); *Salmo truncatus* Suckley, 1859 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Rainbow Trout**, Baiser, Baja California Rainbow Trout, Brown Trout, Coast Angel Trout, Coast Rainbow Trout, Coast Range Trout, Hardhead, Kamchatka Steelhead, Kamchatka Trout, Kamloops, Kamloops Trout, Lord-Fish, Redband, Salmon Trout, Silver Trout, Steelhead, Steelhead Trout, Summer Salmon; French: Truite Arc-En-Ciel; German: Forelle, Regenbogenforelle, Stahlkopfforelle; Spanish: Trucha, Trucha Arco Iris, Trucha Arcoiris [Sources: EDDA, FishBase]. Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /10/. Aquaculture. References: /1/, /5/, /10/.



Fig.22 Smoked rainbow trout  
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*Salmo salar* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Salmo brevipes* Smitt, 1882; *Salmo caeruleoalbus* Schmidt, 1795; *Salmo goedenii* Bloch, 1784; *Salmo gracilis* Couch, 1865; *Salmo hamatus* Cuvier, 1829; *Salmo hardinii* Günther, 1866; *Salmo nobilis* Olafsen, 1772; *Salmo nobilis* Pallas, 1814; *Salmo ocla* Nilsson, 1832; *Salmo renatus* Lacepède, 1803; *Salmo rilla* Lacepède, 1803; *Salmo salar biennis* Berg, 1912; *Salmo salar brevipes* Smitt, 1882; *Salmo salar brevipes relictus* Berg, 1932; *Salmo salar europaeus* Payne, Child & Forrest, 1971; *Salmo salar lacustris* Hardin, 1862; *Salmo salar saimensis* Seppovaara, 1962; *Salmo salmo* Valenciennes, 1848; *Salmo salmulus* Walbaum, 1792; *Trutta reducta* Malmgren, 1863; *Trutta salar* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase].

English: **Atlantic Salmon**, Bay Salmon, Black Salmon, Breeder, Caplin-Scull Salmon, Common Atlantic Salmon, Fiddler, Grayling, Grilse, Grilt, Kelt, Landlocked Salmon, N. Atlantic Salmon, Ouananiche, Oui-nanish, Outside Salmon, Parr, Salmon, Salmon Peel, Sea Salmon, Se-bago Salmon, Silver Salmon, Slink, Smolt, Spring Fish, Spring Salmon, Winnish; French: Saumon Atlantique, Saumon D'eau Douce, Tacon Atlantique; German: Atlantischer Lachs, Atlantischer Salmon, Echter Lachs, Lachs, Las, Salmling; Spanish: Salmón, Salmón Del Atlántico [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Roe). References: /1/, /5/, /8/, /10/. Aquaculture. References: /1/, /10/.

*Salmo trutta trutta* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Sea Trout**, Brown Trout; German: Forelle, Bachforelle, Meer-forelle, Seeforelle [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Roe). References: /5/, /8/.

*Salvelinus alpinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, FishBase] – *Salmo alpinostagnalis* Smitt, 1886; *Salmo alpinus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Salmo ascanii* Valenciennes, 1848; *Salmo carbonarius* Ström, 1784; *Salmo hybridus* Smitt, 1886; *Salmo laevis* Walbaum, 1792; *Salmo lepechini* Gmelin, 1789; *Salmo levis* Mohr, 1786; *Salmo nivalis* Faber, 1829; *Salmo palja* Walbaum, 1792; *Salmo punctatus* Cuvier, 1829; *Salmo rutilus* Nilsson, 1832; *Salmo salvelinostagnalis* Smitt, 1886; *Salmo salvelinus* (non Linnaeus, 1758); *Salmo ventricosus* Nilsson, 1832; *Salvelinus alpinus salvelinus* (non Linnaeus, 1758); *Salvelinus lepechini* (Gmelin, 1789); *Salvelinus lepechini* (Gmelin, 1789); *Salvelinus lepechini melanostomus* Berg, 1932; *Salvelinus lepechini profundicola* Berg, 1932 [Sources: FishBase, FaEu].

English: **Alpine Char**, Arctic Char, Arctic Charr, Breeder, Char, Charr, Lake Char, Salt-Water Trout, Sea Run Trout, Sea Trout, Trout; French: Omble Arctique, Omble Chevalier; German: Seesailbing, Saibling, Schwarzreuter, Seeforelle, Tiefsee-Saibling, Wandersaibling; Spanish: Salvelino, Trucha Alpina [Sources: FishBase, EDDA, FishBase].  
 Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/.  
 Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

*Salvelinus fontinalis* (Mitchill, 1814) [Sources: FaEu, FishBase]  
 – *Baione fontinalis* (Mitchill, 1814); *Salmo canadensis* Griffith & Smith, 1834; *Salmo fontinalis* Mitchill, 1814; *Salmo hudsonicus* Suckley, 1861; *Salvelinus timagamiensis* Henn & Rinkenbach, 1925 [Source: FishBase].  
 English: **Aurora Trout**, Baiser, Breeder, Brook Char, Brook Charr, Brook Trout, Brookie, Char, Coaster, Common Brook Trout, Eastern Brook Trout, Eastern Speckled Trout, Humpbacked Trout, Lord-Fish, Mountain Trout, Mud Trout, Native Trout, Salter, Sea Trout, Slob, Speckled Char, Speckled Trout, Specks, Square-Tail, Squaretail, Squartailed Trout, Trout, Whitefin; French: Omble De Fontaine, Saumon De Fontaine, Truite, Truite De Mer, Truite Mouchetée; German: Bachsaibling, Amerikanischer Bachsaibling; Spanish: Salvelino, Trucha De Arroyo [Sources: FishBase, EDDA, FishBase].  
 Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/.  
 Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

#### ORDER SCORPAENIFORMES

##### FAMILY SEBASTIDAE

*Sebastes marinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase] – *Perca marina* Linnaeus, 1758; *Sebastes norvegicus* (Ascanius, 1772) [Source: FishBase].  
 English: **Ocean Perch**, Bream, Brim, Brin, Norway Haddock, Pinkbelly Rosefish, Red-Fish, Redfish, Rosefish, Sebaste; French: Chèvre, Grand Sébaste, Poisson Rouge, Sébaste Atlantique, Sébaste Orangé; German: Rotbarsch, Goldbarsch, Großer Rotbarsch; Spanish: Gallineta Dorada, Gallineta Nórdica [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].  
 Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /8/.

#### ORDER SILURIFORMES

##### FAMILY CLARIIDAE

*Clarias batrachus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FishBase] – *Clarias assamensis* Day, 1877; *Clarias jagur* (Hamilton, 1822); *Clarias magur* (Hamilton, 1822); *Clarias punctatus* Valenciennes, 1840; *Macropteronotus*

*jagur* Hamilton, 1822; *Macropteronotus magur* Hamilton, 1822; *Silurus batrachus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Walking Catfish**, Clarias Catfish, Freshwater Catfish, Magur, Thai Hito, Thailand Catfish; German: Kiemensack-Wanderwels, Fro-schwels, Wanderwels [Sources: FishBase, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /1/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Aquarium). Reference: /1/. Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

*Clarias gariepinus* (Burchell, 1822) [Source: FishBase] – *Clarias capensis* Valenciennes, 1840; *Clarias depressus* Myers, 1925; *Clarias guentheri* Pfeffer, 1896; *Clarias lazera* Valenciennes, 1840; *Clarias longiceps* Boulenger, 1899; *Clarias macracanthus* Günther, 1864; *Clarias malaris* Nichols & Griscom, 1917; *Clarias microphthalmus* Pfeffer, 1896; *Clarias microphthalmus* Pfeffer, 1896; *Clarias moorii* Boulenger, 1901; *Clarias mossambicus* Peters, 1852; *Clarias muelleri* Pietschmann, 1939; *Clarias notozygurus* Lönnberg & Rendahl, 1922; *Clarias orontis* Günther, 1864; *Clarias robecchii* Vinciguerra, 1893; *Clarias smithii* Günther, 1896; *Clarias syriacus* Valenciennes, 1840; *Clarias tsanensis* Boulenger, 1902; *Clarias vinciguerreae* Boulenger, 1902; *Clarias xenodon* Günther, 1864; *Clarius gariepinus* (Burchell, 1822); *Heterobranchus anguillaris* (non Linnaeus, 1758); *Macropteronotus anguillaris* Linnaeus, 1758; *Macropteronotus charmuth* Lacepède, 1803; *Silurus anguillaris* (non Linnaeus, 1758); *Silurus gariepinus* Burchell, 1822 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Barbel**, Catfish, Common Catfish, Mudfish, North African Catfish, Sharptooth Catfish, Sharptoothed Catfish; French: Poisson-Chat Nord-Africain; German: Afrikanischer Wels, Aalbüschelwels, Afrikanischer Raubwels, Kiemensackwels [Sources: FishBase, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/.

Aquaculture. Reference: /1/.

#### CLASS CHONDRICHTHYES

#### ORDER SQUALIFORMES

#### FAMILY SQUALIDAE

*Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: FishBase] – *Acanthias americanus* Storer, 1846; *Acanthias antiquorum* (Leach, 1818); *Acanthias commun* Navarette, 1898; *Acanthias lebruni* Vaillant, 1888; *Acanthias linnei* Malm, 1877; *Acanthias sucklji* (Girard, 1855); *Acanthias vulgaris* Risso, 1827; *Spinax mediterraneus* Gistel, 1848; *Spinax suckleyi* Girard, 1855; *Squalus acanthias acanthias* Linnaeus, 1758; *Squalus acanthias*

*africana* Myagkov & Kondyurin, 1986; *Squalus achantias* Latreille, 1804; *Squalus antiquorum* Leach, 1818; *Squalus barbouri* Howell-Rivero, 1936; *Squalus canis* Forster, 1777; *Squalus fernandinus* Molina, 1782; *Squalus kirki* Phillipps, 1931; *Squalus mitsukurii* (non Jordan & Fowler, 1903); *Squalus spinax* (non Linnaeus, 1758); *Squalus suckleyi* (Girard, 1855); *Squalus sucklui* (Girard, 1855); *Squalus wakiyae* Tanaka, 1918; *Squalus whitleyi* Phillipps, 1931 [Source: FishBase].

English: **Piked Dogfish**, Blue Dog, Common Spiny Fish, Darwen Salmon, Dogfish, Grayfish, Pacific Dogfish, Rock Salmon, Southern Spiny Dogfish, Spiky Dog, Spiny Dogfish, Spotted Spiny Dogfish, Spring Dogfish, Spur Dogfish, Spurdog, Victorian Spotted Dogfish, White-Spotted Dogfish, White-Spotted Spurdog; French: Aiguillat, Aiguillat Commun, Aiguillat Tacheté; German: Dornhai, Dornfisch, Gemeiner Dornhai, Grundhai, Schillerlocken, Seeaal; Spanish: Galludo, Galludo Espinoso, Mielga, Pinchudo [Sources: EDDA, FishBase].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /1/, /5/, /8/.

#### CLASS AVES

#### ORDER ANSERIFORMES

#### FAMILY ANATIDAE

*Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Duck**, Mallard; German: Hausente [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Eggs). References: /3/, /7/. Natural materials and goods production: Feathers. References: /3/, /7/.

Domesticated: Middle age. Europe. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.

*Anser anser* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Domestic Goose**; German: Hausgans [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /3/, /7/. Natural materials and goods production: Feathers. References: /3/, /7/.

Domesticated: 3000 years BC. Egypt. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.



**Fig.23 Domestic geese**

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*Cairina moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: ITIS].

English: **Muscovy Duck**; German: Flugente, Warzenente [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Eggs). References: /12/, /16/. Natural materials and goods production: Feathers.

Domesticated: Pre-columbian age. S America. References: /6/, /11/.

ORDER COLUMBIFORMES

FAMILY COLUMBIIDAE

*Columba livia* Gmelin, 1789 [Source: FaEu] – *Columba livia* J. F. Gmelin, 1789 [Source: ITIS].

English: **Pigeon**, Rock Dove; German: Haustaube [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Eggs). Reference: /3/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Manuring; fertilisation. Reference: /3/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Messenger. Home animals. Reference: /3/.

Domesticated: 5000 years BC. Asia Minor. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.

**ORDER GALLIFORMES****FAMILY NUMIDIDAE**

*Numida meleagris* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: Guinea Fowl, Helmeted Guineafowl; German: Perlhuhn  
[Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Eggs). References: /3/, /7/.

Domesticated: 100 years BC. N and W Africa. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.

**FAMILY PHASIANIDAE**

*Coturnix coturnix* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS] – *Coturnix coturnix* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: ITIS].

English: **Common Quail**; German: Wachtel [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /3/. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments.

References: /13/, /18/.

Domesticated. Reference: /11/.

*Gallus gallus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: ITIS].

English: **Chicken**, Red Junglefowl; German: Haushuhn [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Eggs). References: /3/, /7/, /17/.

Natural materials and goods production: Feathers. References: /3/, /7/, /17/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Menagerie; Shows; Fights (Fights). References: /3/, /7/. Home animals. References: /3/, /7/.

Domesticated: 6000 years BC. SE Asia. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.

*Meleagris gallopavo* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: ITIS].

English: **Turkey**; German: Truthuhn, Pute [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /3/, /7/.

Domesticated: Pre-columbian age. Central America. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.



**Fig.24 Turkey hen**

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Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung, Germany ([www.ekolandbau.de](http://www.ekolandbau.de))

*Perdix perdix* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Partridge**, Gray Partridge; German: Rebhuhn  
[Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /12/, /16/.

*Phasianus colchicus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Pheasant**, Ring-Necked Pheasant; German: Jagdfasan  
[Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /12/, /16/. Social and  
socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Ornamental bird).

Domesticated. Reference: /11/.

#### ORDER PASSERIFORMES

##### FAMILY EMBERIZIDAE

*Emberiza hortulana* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Ortolan Bunting**; German: Gartenammer, Ortolan  
[Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /32/. Social and socio-  
cultural utilisation: Home animals. Reference: /32/.

**FAMILY FRINGILLIDAE**

*Serinus canaria* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Common Canary**; German: Kanarienvogel  
[Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Science, research, education: Indicator species. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Ornamental bird).

Domesticated: Middle Age. Canary Islands. Reference: /6/.

**ORDER STRUTHIONIFORMES****FAMILY CASUARIIDAE**

*Dromaius novaehollandiae* (Latham, 1790) [Source: ITIS].

English: **Emu**; German: Emu [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Eggs). Reference: /23/.

**FAMILY RHEIDAE**

*Rhea americana* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: ITIS].

English: **Nandu**; German: Nandu; Spanish: Ñandú [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Eggs). Reference: /23/.

**FAMILY STRUTHIONIDAE**

*Struthio camelus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: ITIS].

English: **Ostrich**; German: Afrikanischer Strauß, Rothalsstrauß  
[Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Eggs). References: /23/, /28/, /41/, /42/

Natural materials and goods production: Feathers. Leather.

Domesticated: 19th century. S Africa. References: /6/, /11/.



**Fig.25 Ostrich farming – increasingly common in Europe**  
© Photo by Sean Mack, UK. Source: Wikipedia ([www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org))

CLASS MAMMALIA

ORDER ARTIODACTYLA

FAMILY BOVIDAE

***Bison bonasus* (Linnaeus, 1758)** [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: European Bison; German: Wisent [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat (formerly; maybe in the future)).

Reference: /33/. Science, research, education: Genetic resources (for breeding, as progenitor) (Breeding for reproduction and re-introduction in natural habitats (after almost extincted)). Reference: /33/.

***Bos taurus* Linnaeus, 1758** [Source: ITIS] – ***Bos indicus*** Linnaeus, 1758;  
***Bos primigenius*** Bojanus, 1827 [Source: ITIS].

English: Cattle, Brahma Cattle, Domestic Cattle (feral), Domestic Cattle (feral), Domesticated Cattle, Wild Auroch, Zebu Cattle; German: Hausrind [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Milk; Fat). References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/, /17/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Draught and pack, incl. traction

and transportation. References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/. Manuring; fertilisation. References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/. Natural materials and goods production: Biogas; combustible (dung); Leather; Horn; Jewellery; glue. References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /17/. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Menagerie; Shows; Fights (Bull fighting). Ritual and religious utilisation: sacrifice, symbol (in India). References: /3/, /7/, /9/.

Domesticated: 8000 years BC. Asia Minor. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.



**Fig.26 Highland cattle**

© Photo by Thomas Stephan. Ökolandbau Bildarchiv,  
Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung, Germany ([www.oekolandbau.de](http://www.oekolandbau.de))

#### *Bubalus bubalis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: ITIS].

English: Water Buffalo, Water Buffalo (feral); German: Wasserbüffel  
[Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Milk). References: /3/, /14/, /24/.

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation. References: /3/, /14/, /24/. Natural materials and goods production: Leather; Horn; Jewellery. References: /3/, /24/.

Domesticated: 3000 years BC. Pakistan. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.

#### *Capra hircus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: ITIS].

English: Goat, Goat (feral); German: Hausziege [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Milk). References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/, /17/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Manuring; fertilisation. References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/. Ecology: Landscape conservation (Landscape conservation). References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /17/. Natural materials and goods production: Wool; Skin; Leather; Hair. References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /17/. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/.

Domesticated: 8000 years BC. Asia Minor. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.



**Fig.27 Mechanical milking of goats**

© Photo by Dominic Menzler. Ökolandbau Bildarchiv, Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung, Germany ([www.oekolandbau.de](http://www.oekolandbau.de))

*Ovis aries Linnaeus, 1758* [Sources: FaEu, ITIS] –

*Ovis musimon* Pallas, 1811; *Ovis orientalis* Gmelin, 1774 [Source: ITIS].

English: Sheep, Sheep (feral); German: Hausschaf

[Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Milk; Fat). References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/, /17/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation. Manuring; fertilisation. References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/. Ecology: Landscape conservation. References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /17/. Natural materials and goods production: Wool; Leather. References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /17/. Substrate (e.g. for mushrooms). References: /3/, /7/, /9/. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/.

Domesticated: 8000 years BC. Asia Minor. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.

*Rupicapra rupicapra* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: Chamois; German: Gemse [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /12/, /16/.

#### FAMILY CAMELIIDAE

*Lama glama* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: ITIS].

English: Llama; German: Lama [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Reference: /25/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation.

Natural materials and goods production: Biogas; combustible (dung); Wool; Hair. Reference: /25/.

Domesticated: 4000 years BC. S America. References: /6/, /11/.

*Lama pacos* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: ITIS].

English: Alpaka, Alpaca; German: Alpaka [Source: EDDA].

Natural materials and goods production: Wool. Reference: /25/.

Domesticated: 4000 years BC. S America. References: /6/, /11/.

#### FAMILY CERVIDAE

*Alces alces* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: European Elk, Moose; German: Elch [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Milk). Reference: /28/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation.

Reference: /28/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Trophy; Collectible (Trophy).

Semi-domesticated. Extensive husbandry: 20th century. Europe, Siberia. Reference: /6/.

*Axis axis* (Erxleben, 1777) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: Axis Deer; German: Axishirsch [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat).

*Capreolus capreolus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: Deer, Roe; German: Reh [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /12/, /16/.

Wild. Extensive husbandry.

*Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: Red Deer, Wapiti; German: Rothirsch [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /3/, /12/, /16/. Natural materials and goods production: Leather; Jewellery. Reference: /3/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Trophy; Collectible (Trophy). References: /12/, /16/.  
 Semi-domesticated. Extensive husbandry. Reference: /3/.

*Cervus nippon* Temminck, 1838 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].  
 English: **Sika**, Sika Deer; German: Hirsch. Sika- [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].  
 Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /12/, /16/. Natural materials and goods production: Leather; Jewellery. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Trophy; Collectible (Trophy). References: /12/, /16/.

*Dama dama* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].  
 English: Fallow Deer; German: Damhirsch [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].  
 Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /12/, /16/.  
 Semi-domesticated. Extensive husbandry: 20th century. Europe, Asia. Reference: /6/.

*Rangifer tarandus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].  
 English: **Reindeer**, Caribou; German: Rentier, Ren [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].  
 Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Milk). Reference: /9/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation. Reference: /9/. Natural materials and goods production: Leather. Reference: /9/.  
 Domesticated: 500 years BC. N Europe. References: /6/, /9/.

#### FAMILY SUIDAE

*Sus scrofa* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].  
 English: **Eurasian Wild Boar**, Wild Boar; German: Europäisches Wildschwein [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].  
 Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /12/, /16/. Natural materials and goods production: Leather; Pelt. References: /12/, /16/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Trophy; Collectible (Trophy). References: /12/, /16/.  
 Wild. Extensive husbandry.

*Sus scrofa* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].  
 English: **Pig**; German: Hausschwein [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Fat). References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/, /17/. Natural materials and goods production: Leather; Bristle. References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /17/. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Pet). Reference: /3/. Aide: guiding, tracking, snuffing, guarding, etc (Sniffing for drugs and truffles). References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /17/. Domesticated: 8000 years BC. Asia Minor. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.



**Fig.28 A pig's final destination: pork meat**

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#### ORDER CARNIVORA

##### FAMILY CANIDAE

*Alopex lagopus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: Arctic Fox; German: Blaufuchs, Polarfuchs [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. References: /15/, /59/. Related reference: /55/.

Semi-domesticated. Intensive husbandry: 20th century. Europe. References: /6/, /15/, /59/.

#### *Canis familiaris* Linnaeus, 1758.

English: Dog; German: Haushund [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat (not in Europe)). Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation. References: /22/, /27/. Hunting (aide). References: /22/, /26/, /27/. Shepherd. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. Reference: /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Menagerie; Shows; Fights (Dog races; dog fightings). Home animals (Pet; companion animal). References: /22/, /26/, /31/. Aide: guiding, tracking, snuffing, guarding, etc (Guarding, blind aide, drug tracking, sniffing). References: /22/, /26/, /27/, /46/. Domesticated: 13000 years BC. Europe, Asia, N America. Reference: /6/.



**Fig.29 A shepherd dog at work**

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*Nyctereutes procyonoides* (Gray, 1834) [Source: FaEu]. English: **Raccoon dog**; German: Marderhund [Source: EDDA]. Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. References: /15/, /59/. Related reference: /55/. Semi-domesticated. Intensive husbandry: 20th century. Europe. Reference: /59/.

*Vulpes vulpes* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS] – *Vulpes fulvus* Desmarest, 1820 [Source: ITIS]. English: **Red Fox**; German: Rottfuchs, Silberfuchs [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. References: /12/, /15/, /16/, /59/. Related reference: /55/.

Semi-domesticated. Intensive husbandry: 20th century. Europe. References: /6/, /15/, /59/.

#### FAMILY FELIDAE

*Felis silvestris* Schreber, 1775 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS] –

*Felis catus* Linnaeus, 1775; *Felis lybica* Forster, 1780 [Source: ITIS].

English: **Domestic Cat**, House Cat; German: Hauskatze  
[Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Pest control. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Pet; companion animal). References: /31/, /45/.

Domesticated: 2000 years BC. N Africa, Asia Minor. Reference: /6/.

#### FAMILY MUSTELIDAE

*Martes martes* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FaEu].

English: **European Pine Marten**; German: Europäischer Marder  
[Source: EDDA].

Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. Reference: /15/.  
Related reference: /55/.

*Mustela erminea* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Ermine**; German: Hermelin [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. Reference: /15/.  
Related reference: /55/.



**Fig.30 Ermine**

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***Mustela putorius* Linnaeus, 1758** [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: European Polecat; German: Frettchen [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. References: /15/, /59/. Related reference: /55/. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Pet). Reference: /34/.

Domesticated: 10th century. SW Europe. References: /6/, /15/, /59/.

***Mustela vison* Schreber, 1777** [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: American Mink; German: Amerikanischer Nerz, Mink [Sources: EDDA, EDDA, ITIS].

Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. Reference: /59/.

Semi-domesticated. Intensive husbandry: 20th century. Europe. Reference: /59/.

#### FAMILY PHOCIDAE

***Phoca* Linnaeus, 1758** [Source: ITIS].

English: Harbor seals; German: Robben [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. Reference: /15/. Related reference: /55/.

#### ORDER LAGOMORPHA

##### FAMILY LEPORIDAE

***Lepus europaeus* Pallas, 1778** [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: European Hare, Brown Hare; German: Feldhase [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /12/, /16/. Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. References: /12/, /15/, /16/. Related reference: /55/.

***Oryctolagus cuniculus* (Linnaeus, 1758)** [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: European Rabbit; German: Hauskaninchen [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /3/, /9/, /12/, /14/, /17/.

Natural materials and goods production: Wool; Fur; Pelt. References: /3/, /9/, /12/, /15/, /17/. Related reference: /55/. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /9/, /13/, /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Pet). References: /3/, /9/.

Domesticated: 10th century. W Europe. References: /3/, /6/.

ORDER PERISSODACTYLA

FAMILY EQUIDAE

*Equus asinus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: ITIS].

English: **Donkey**, Ass, Burro, Burro (feral); German: Hausesel  
[Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Milk). References: /3/, /14/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Manuring; fertilisation. References: /3/, /14/.

Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation. References: /3/, /14/. Natural materials and goods production: Biogas; combustible (dung); Hair. Reference: /3/.

Domesticated: 4000 years BC. N Africa, Asia Minor. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.

*Equus asinus x caballus*.

English: **Mule**; German: Muli Maultier [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation.

*Equus caballus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Source: ITIS] – *Equus ferus* Boddaert, 1785 [Source: FaEu].

English: **Horse**, Horse (feral); German: Hauspferd  
[Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat; Milk). References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/.

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation. References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/. Manuring; fertilisation.

References: /3/, /7/, /9/, /14/. Natural materials and goods production: Biogas; combustible (dung); Leather; Hair; Substrate. References: /3/, /7/, /9/. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Sport (Riding). References: /3/, /7/, /9/.

Domesticated: 4000 years BC. Europe, Asia. References: /3/, /6/, /11/.



**Fig.31 Draught horse**

© Photo by Thomas Stephan. Ökolandbau Bildarchiv,  
Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung, Germany ([www.ekolandbau.de](http://www.ekolandbau.de))

*Equus caballus x asinus.*

English: **Hinny**; German: Maulesel [Source: EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Draught and pack, incl. traction and transportation.

ORDER RODENTIA

FAMILY CASTORIDAE

*Castor fiber Linnaeus, 1758* [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Beaver**; German: Biber [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. Reference: /15/. Related reference: /55/.

FAMILY CAVIIDAE

*Cavia spp. Pallas, 1766* [Source: ITIS].

English: Guinea Pig, Cuy; German: Meerschweinchen [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). References: /35/, /36/, /37/. Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Pet).

Domesticated: Pre-columbian age. S America. Reference: /6/.

**FAMILY CHINCHILLIDAE**

*Chinchilla brevicaudata* Waterhouse, 1848 [Source: ITIS].

English: **Short-Tailed Chinchilla**; German: Kurzschwänzige Chinchilla [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. Reference: /15/. Related reference: /55/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Pet).

*Chinchilla lanigera* (Molina, 1782) [Source: ITIS].

English: **Chinchilla**; German: Chinchilla [Source: EDDA].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. References: /15/, /59/. Related reference: /55/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Pet).

Domesticated: 20th century. S America. References: /6/, /59/.

**FAMILY MURIDAE**

*Cricetus cricetus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Source: FaEu].

English: **European Hamster**; German: Europäischer Hamster [Source: EDDA].

Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/.

Semi-domesticated: 20th century. Europe.

*Mesocricetus auratus* (Waterhouse, 1839) [Source: ITIS].

English: **Gold Hamster**; German: Goldhamster [Source: EDDA].

Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Pet).

Domesticated: 20th century. Reference: /6/.

*Mus musculus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **House Mouse**; German: Hausmaus [Sources: ITIS, EDDA].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Reference: /19/. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Pet).

Domesticated: 1400 years BC. Asia Minor. Reference: /6/.



Fig.32 A laboratory mouse  
© Photo by NASA, USA (science.nasa.gov)

*Rattus norvegicus* (Berkenhout, 1769) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Rat**, Norway Rat; German: Wanderratte [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Agriculture, forestry, fishery: Animal feeding. Reference: /19/. Science, research, education: Laboratory animals, animal experiments. References: /13/, /18/. Social and socio-cultural utilisation: Home animals (Pet).

Domesticated: 19th century. Asia, Europe. Reference: /6/.

#### FAMILY MYOCASTORIDAE

*Myocastor coypus* (Molina, 1782) [Sources: FaEu, ITIS].

English: **Coypu**; German: Nutria, Sumpfbiber [Sources: EDDA, ITIS].

Food: Human alimentation (Meat). Natural materials and goods production: Fur; Pelt. References: /15/, /59/. Related reference: /55/.

Semi-domesticated. Intensive husbandry: 20th century. America.

References: /6/, /59/.

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## EDDA Extended

There are 365 animal species from the original list that were not included in the definitive list of EDDA-prototype (203 animals) for the reasons exposed in the Introduction. However, this list, which we call „EDDA-Extended“, could serve as a starting point for a further enlargement of EDDA.

From the 365 animals listed below, ca. 60% were checked against authoritative taxonomic databases.

### Family Accipitridae

*Accipiter gentilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 96715] - Northern Goshawk

*Accipiter nisus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 96716] - Eurasian Sparrowhawk

*Aquila chrysaetos* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 96734] - Golden Eagle

### Family Achatinidae

*Achatina fulica* Bowdich, 1822 [ABRS 871] - Giant African Landsnails

### Family Acipenseridae

*Acipenser baerii baerii* Brandt, 1869 [FishBase 4683] - Siberian Sturgeon

*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeberg, 1833 [FishBase 4712] - Danube Sturgeon

*Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetzky, 1828 [FishBase 2505] -

Fringebarbel Sturgeon

*Acipenser persicus* Borodin, 1897 [FishBase 9763] - Persian Sturgeon

*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus, 1758 [FishBase 4604] - Sterlet Sturgeon

*Acipenser schrenckii* Brandt, 1869 [FishBase 6085] - Amur Sturgeon

*Acipenserstellatus* Pallas, 1771 [FishBase 2065] - Starry Sturgeon

*Acipenser transmontanus* Richardson, 1836 [FishBase 2594] -

Columbia Sturgeon

*Huso huso* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 2067] - Beluga

*Scaphirhynchus platorynchus* (Rafinesque, 1820) [FishBase 2596] -

Shovel-Nosed Sturgeon

### Family Acrididae

(diverse genera) [Unchecked] - Short winged hopper

### Family Adrianichthyidae

*Oryzias latipes* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1846) [FishBase 4669] - Medaka

**Family Agoutidae**

*Agouti paca* (Linnaeus, 1766) [ITIS 584738] - Paca

**Family Alaudidae**

*Alauda arvensis* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 97404] - Eurasian Skylark

**Family Alligatoridae**

*Alligator mississippiensis* (Daudin, 1801) [ITIS 551771] -  
American Alligator

**Family Ampullariidae**

*Ampullaria* [Unchecked]

**Family Anabantidae**

*Anabas testudineus* (Bloch, 1792) [FishBase 495] - Climbing Perch

**Family Anatidae**

*Alopochen aegyptiacus* (Linnaeus, 1766) [FaEu 96489] - Nil Goose  
*Anser cygnoides* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 175032] - Swan Goose  
*Branta canadensis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 96482] - Canada Goose  
*Branta ruficollis* (Pallas, 1769) [FaEu 96487] - Egyptian Goose  
*Cygnus olor* (Gmelin, 1803) [FaEu 96468] - Mute Swan  
*Dendrocygna* [Unchecked] - Whistling Duck

**Family Anhingidae**

*Anhinga rufa* (Daudin, 1802) [ITIS 174760] - African Darter

**Family Anthophoridae**

*Peponapis* sp. [Unchecked] - Squash Bee  
*Xenoglossa* sp. [Unchecked] - Squash Bee

**Family Aphelinidae**

*Encarsia cinctrina* [Unchecked]

**Family Aphididae**

*Cinara (Cinara) confinis* (Koch, 1856) [FaEu 54964]

**Family Apidae**

*Apis andreniformis* Smith, 1858 [Unchecked] - Dwarf Honey Bee  
*Apis cerana* Fabricius, 1793 [Unchecked] - Asian Honey Bee  
*Apis dorsata* Fabricius, 1798 [Unchecked] - Giant Honey Bee  
*Apis florea* Fabricius, 1787 [Unchecked] - Dwarf Honey Bee  
*Apis koschevnikovi* Buttel-Reepen, 1906 [Unchecked] - Red Honey Bee

*Megachile rotundata* (Fabricius, 1787) [FaEu 232852] -  
Alfalfa Leafcutting Bee  
*Nannotrigona testaceicornis* Lepeletier [Unchecked]  
*Osmia cornifrons* Radoszkowski [Unchecked] - Japanese Hornfaced Bee

#### **Family Aplocheilidae**

*Aphyosemion australe* (Rachow, 1921) [Unchecked] - Lyretail Panchax  
*Scriptaphyosemion libericense* (Boulenger, 1908) [FishBase 9752] -  
Liberian Platy

#### **Family Araneidae**

*Nephila clavata* L. Koch, 1878 [Unchecked]  
*Nephila clavipes* (Linné, 1767) [Unchecked]  
*Nephila edulis* (Koch) [Unchecked]  
*Nephila maculata* (Fabricius, 1793) [Unchecked]  
*Nephila pilipes* (Fabricius, 1793) [Unchecked]  
*Nephila plumipes* (Latreille, 1804) [Unchecked]

#### **Family Ardeidae**

*Egretta garzetta* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 96653] - Little Egret

#### **Family Arenicolidae**

*Arenicola marina* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 67511] - Lugworm

#### **Family Astacidae**

*Cambarus affinis* (Say) [Unchecked]

#### **Family Bagridae**

*Mystus vittatus* (Bloch, 1794) [FishBase 5137] - Striped Catfish

#### **Family Bataguridae**

*Chinemys reevesii* (Gray, 1831) [ITIS 551906] - Reeves' Turtle  
*Cuora trifasciata* (Bell, 1825) [ITIS 551913] -  
Chinese Three-Striped Box Turtle  
*Hieremys annandalii* (Boulenger, 1903) [ITIS 551926] -  
Yellow-Headed Temple Turtle  
*Mauremys mutica* (Cantor, 1842) [ITIS 551932] - Yellow Pond Turtle  
*Ocadia sinensis* (Gray, 1834) [ITIS 551937] -  
Chinese Stripe-Necked Turtle

**Family Belonidae**

*Belone belone euxini* Günther, 1866 [FishBase 53765] - Garfish

**Family Belontiidae**

*Betta splendens* Regan, 1910 [FishBase 4768] - Siamese Fighting Fish

*Macropodus opercularis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 4777] - Paradise Fish

*Trichogaster trichopterus* (Pallas, 1770) [FishBase 4675] -

Three Spot Gourami

**Family Belostomatidae**

(*Belostomatidae*) [Unchecked] - Giant bug

**Family Blattidae**

*Blaberus craniifer* (Burmeister, 1838) [Unchecked] -

Deathshead Cockroach

**Family Boidae**

*Boa constrictor* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 209569] - Boa Constrictor

*Python* [Unchecked] - Python

**Family Bovidae**

*Aepyceros melampus* (Lichtenstein) [Unchecked] - Impala

*Alcelaphus buselaphus* (Pallas, 1766) [ITIS 625077] - Hartebeest

*Alcelaphus buselaphus cokii* (Pallas, 1766) [Unchecked] - Hartebeest

*Ammotragus lervia* (Pallas, 1777) [FaEu 305219] - Barbary Sheep

*Antidorcas marsupialis* (Zimmermann, 1780) [ITIS 625085] - Springbok

*Antilope cervicapra* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 552478] - Blackbuck

*Bison bison* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 180706] - American bison

*Bos (Bibos) javanicus* d'Alton, 1823 [Unchecked] - Banteng

*Bos frontalis* Lambert, 1804 [ITIS 183842] - Gaur

*Bos grunniens* Linnaeus, 1766 [ITIS 183840] - Yak

*Bos sauvveli* Urbain, 1937 [ITIS 183844] - Kouprey

*Boselaphus tragocamelus* (Pallas, 1766) [ITIS 552477] - Nilgai

*Bubalus depressicornis* (H. Smith, 1827) [ITIS 625121] - Anoa

*Bubalus mindorensis* Heude, 1888 [Unchecked] - Tamaraw

*Bubalus quarlesi* (Ouwens, 1910) [ITIS 625124] - Mountain Anoa

*Capra falconeri* Wagner, 1839 [Unchecked] - Markhor

*Capra ibex nubiana* [Unchecked] - Nubian Ibex

*Capra nubiana* F. Cuvier, 1825 [ITIS 625140] - Nubian Ibex

*Cephalophorus* Hamilton Smith, 1827 [ITIS 183848] - Duiker

*Connochaetes taurinus* (Burchell, 1823) [ITIS 625079] - Blue wildebeest

*Damaliscus dorcus* [Unchecked] - Bok  
*Damaliscus lunatus* (Burchell, 1823) [ITIS 625082] - Topi  
*Damaliscus lunatus topi* (Blaine) [Unchecked] - Topi  
*Gazella granti* Brooke, 1872 [ITIS 625094] - Grant's Gazelle  
*Gazella thomsonii* Günther, 1884 [ITIS 625102] - Thomson's Gazelle  
*Hippotragus equinus* (Desmarest, 1804) [ITIS 625176] - Roan Antelope  
*Kobus ellipsiprymnus* (Ogilby, 1833) [ITIS 183856] - Waterbock  
*Kobus kob* (Erxleben, 1777) [ITIS 183857] - Kob  
*Madoqua kirkii* (Günther, 1880) [ITIS 625105] - Kirk's Dik-Dik  
*Oreotragus oreotragus* (Zimmermann) [Unchecked] - Klipspringer  
*Oryx dammah* (Cretzschmar, 1827) [ITIS 625179] -  
 Scimitar-Horned Oryx  
*Oryx gazella* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 625180] - Gemsbok  
*Ovibos moschatus* (Zimmermann, 1780) [FaEu 305235] - Musk Ox  
*Ovis aries* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 305238] - Mouflon-Urial  
*Redunca redunca* (Pallas, 1767) [ITIS 625187] - Bohar Reedbuck  
*Saiga tatarica* (Linnaeus, 1766) [FaEu 305251] - Saiga  
*Sylvicapra grimmia* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 183853] - Gray Duiker  
*Syncerus caffer* (Sparrman, 1779) [ITIS 183847] - Cape Buffalo  
*Taurotragus oryx* (Pallas, 1766) [ITIS 625126] - Common Eland  
*Tragelaphus angasii* Gray, 1849 [ITIS 625128] - Nyala  
*Tragelaphus imberbis* (Blyth) [Unchecked] - Lesser Kudu  
*Tragelaphus scriptus* (Pallas, 1766) [ITIS 625132] - Bush Buck  
*Tragelaphus strepsiceros* (Pallas) [Unchecked] - Greater Kudu

### Family Bufonidae

*Bufo bufo* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 177878] - European Toad  
*Bufo marinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 173489] - Giant Toad

### Family Calliphoridae

*Calliphora vicina* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 [FaEu 130643]

### Family Camelidae

*Camelus dromedarius* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 625027] - Dromedary  
*Camelus ferus* Przewalski, 1883 [Unchecked] - Bactrian Camel  
*Lama guanicoe* (Müller, 1776) [ITIS 625029] - Guanaco  
*Vicugna vicugna* (Molina, 1782) [ITIS 625031] - Vicuna

**Family Cancridae**

*Cancer pagurus* Missing [ITIS 98681]

**Family Capromyidae**

*Capromys pilorides* (Say, 1822) [ITIS 584868] - Hutia

**Family Carabidae**

*Carabus (Archicarabus) spp.* [FaEu 112961]

**Family Castoridae**

*Castor canadensis* Kuhl, 1820 [FaEu 305557] - Beaver

**Family Casuariidae**

*Casuarius casuarius* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 553788] -

Southern Cassowary

*Casuarius unappendiculatus* Blyth, 1860 [ITIS 174390] -

Northern Cassowary

**Family Caviidae**

*Dolichotis patagonum* (Zimmermann, 1780) [ITIS 584722] -

Patagonian Mara

*Dolichotis salinicola* Burmeister, 1876 [ITIS 584723] - Salt-Desert Cavy

*Kerodon rupestris* (Wied-Neuwied, 1820) [ITIS 584718] - Rock Cavy

**Family Cebidae**

*Cebus apella* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 572976] - Brown Capuchin

**Family Centropomidae**

*Lates calcarifer* (Bloch, 1790) [FishBase 346] - Barramundi

*Lates niloticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 347] - Nile Perch

**Family Cercopithecidae**

*Macaca mulatta* (Zimmermann, 1780) [ITIS 180099] - Rhesus Macaque

**Family Cervidae**

*Cervus canadensis* Erxleben, 1777 [Unchecked] - Wapiti

*Elaphurus davidianus* Milne-Edwards, 1866 [ITIS 625053] -

Père David's Deer

*Hydropotes inermis* Swinhoe, 1870 [FaEu 305267] - Water Deer

*Muntiacus reevesi* (Ogilby, 1839) [FaEu 305269] - Muntjac

**Family Channichthyidae**

*Champtocephalus gunnari* Lönnberg, 1905 [FishBase 474] -  
Mackerel Icefish

**Family Channidae**

*Channa punctata* (Bloch, 1793) [FishBase 5147] - Spotted Snakehead  
*Channa striata* (Bloch, 1793) [FishBase 343] - Banded Snakehead

**Family Chaoboridae**

*Chaoborus* (*Chaoborus*) spp. [FaEu 192818]

**Family Cheloniidae**

*Caretta caretta* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 214780] - Loggerhead  
*Chelonia mydas* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 214775] - Pacific Green Turtle  
*Eretmochelys imbricata* (Linnaeus, 1766) [ITIS 173836] - Carey

**Family Chinchillidae**

*Chinchilla chinchilla boliviana* Brass, 1912 [Unchecked] - Chinchilla  
*Chinchilla velligera* [Unchecked] - Chinchilla

**Family Chironomidae**

(*diverse genera*) [Unchecked] - Non biting midge  
*Chironomus cf. plumosus* [Unchecked]  
*Chironomus thummi* [Unchecked]

**Family Cicadellidae**

(*diverse genera from sub-order Cicadina*) [Unchecked] - Cicada

**Family Cichlidae**

*Oreochromis mossambicus* (Peters, 1852) [FishBase 3] -  
Mozambique Tilapia  
*Pterophyllum scalare* (Lichtenstein, 1823) [FishBase 4717] - Angelfish

**Family Clupeidae**

*Alosa alosa* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 101] - Allis Shad

**Family Coccinellidae**

*Delphastus pusillus* LeConte [Unchecked]

**Family Columbidae**

*Geopelia cuneata* (Latham, 1802) [ITIS 177194] - Diamond Dove  
*Streptopelia decaocto* (Frivaldszky, 1838) [FaEu 97012] - Collared Dove  
*Streptopelia roseogrisea* (Sundevall, 1857) [FaEu 97011] -  
African Collared Dove

**Family Congridae**

*Conger conger* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 301] - European Conger

**Family Corvidae**

*Corvus monedula* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 97139] - Eurasian Crow

**Family Cricetidae**

*Cricetus griseus* [Unchecked] - Chinese Hamster  
*Psammomys obesus* [Unchecked] - Sand Rat

**Family Crocodylidae**

*Crocodylus johnstoni* [Unchecked] - Freshwater or Johnston's Crocodile  
*Crocodylus niloticus* [Unchecked] - Nil Crocodile  
*Crocodylus porosus* Schneider, 1801 [ITIS 174364] - Estuarine Crocodile  
*Crocodylus siamensis* Schneider, 1801 [ITIS 202202] - Siamese Crocodile

**Family Cyclopidae**

*Cyclops strenuus* Fischer, 1851 [FaEu 237647]

**Family Cyclopteridae**

*Cyclopterus lampus* Linnaeus, 1758 [FishBase 62] - Kiark-Varrey

**Family Cynipidae**

*Cynips tinctoria* [Unchecked]

**Family Cyprinidae**

*Abramis brama* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 268] - Carp Bream  
*Amblypharyngodon mola* (Hamilton, 1822) [FishBase 24301] -  
Mola Carplet  
*Barbonyx gonionotus* (Bleeker, 1850) [FishBase 286] - Java Barb  
*Barbus barbus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 4472] - Barbel  
*Barbus meridionalis* Risso, 1827 [FishBase 5424] - Mediterranean Barbel  
*Carassius carassius* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 270] - Crucian Carp  
*Catla catla* (Hamilton, 1822) [FishBase 4439] - Catla  
*Cirrhinus cirrhirosus* (Bloch, 1795) [Unchecked] - Mrigal  
*Cyprinus carpio chilia* Wu, Yang & Huang, 1963 [Unchecked] -

**Chilia Carp**

*Cyprinus carpio haematopterus* Martens, 1876 [Unchecked] - Amur Carp

*Cyprinus carpio viridiviolaceus* Lacepède, 1803 [Unchecked] -

South East Asian Wild Carp

*Danio rerio* (Hamilton, 1822) [FishBase 4653] - Zebra Danio

*Labeo bata* (Hamilton, 1822) [FishBase 12075] - Bata

*Labeo rohita* (Hamilton, 1822) [FishBase 82] - Rohu

*Leuciscus cephalus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 4482] - European Chub

*Leuciscus idus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 2801] - Silver Orfe

*Puntius conchonius* (Hamilton, 1822) [FishBase 4714] - Rosy Barb

*Puntius rhomboocellatus* Koumans, 1940 [FishBase 17474] -

Sumatra Barb

*Rutilus rutilus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 272] - Roach

*Scardinius erythrophthalmus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 2951] -

Pearl Roach

*Vimba vimba* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 6375] - Baltic Vimba

### **Family Dalatiidae**

*Somniosus microcephalus* (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) [FishBase 138] -

Greenland Shark

### **Family Daphniidae**

*Daphnia (Ctenodaphnia) magna* Straus, 1820 [FaEu 237016]

*Daphnia (Daphnia) pulex* Leydig, 1860 [FaEu 237033]

### **Family Dasypodidae**

*Dasypus novemcinctus* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 180103] -

Nine-Banded Armadillo

### **Family Delphinidae**

*Delphinus spp.* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 180437] - Common Dolphins

*Orcinus orca* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 180469] - Orca

*Tursiops spp.* Gervais, 1855 [ITIS 180425] - Bottlenose Dolphins

### **Family Dendrobatidae**

*Dendrobates spp.* Wagler, 1830 [ITIS 173542] - Dart-Poison Frogs

### **Family Didelphidae**

*Didelphis* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 179920] - Large American Opossums

### **Family Dugongidae**

*Dugong dugon* (Müller, 1776) [ITIS 180679] - Dugong

**Family Echimyidae**

*Chaetomys subspinosus* (Olfers, 1818) [ITIS 584790] - Porcupine

**Family Echinidae**

*Echinus esculentus* [ITIS 157949] - Edible Sea Urchin

**Family Elephantidae**

*Elephas maximus* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 584938] - Asian Elephant

*Loxodonta africana* (Blumenbach, 1797) [ITIS 584939] -

African Elephant

**Family Emberizidae**

*Emberiza citrinella* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 97523] - Yellowhammer

**Family Emydidae**

*Emys orbicularis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 214787] - European Pond Turtle

**Family Encyrtidae**

*Microterys nietneri* (Motschulsky, 1859) [FaEu 68838] - Wasp

**Family Falconidae**

*Falco columbarius* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 96741] - Merlin

*Falco peregrinus* Tunstall, 1771 [FaEu 96748] - Peregrine Falcon

*Falco rusticolus* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 96747] - Gyrfalcon

**Family Felidae**

*Acinonyx jubatus* (Schreber, 1775) [ITIS 183813] - Cheetah

**Family Forficulidae**

*Forficula auricularia* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 127232]

**Family Formicidae**

(diverse genera) [Unchecked] - Ants

**Family Formicinae**

*Myrmecocystus* [Unchecked] - Honeypot Ants

**Family Gadidae**

*Trisopterus luscus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 1367] - Pouting

*Trisopterus minutus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 481] - Poor Cod

**Family Gammaridae***Gammarus gammarus* L. [Unchecked]*Gammarus pulex* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 240806]**Family Gasterosteidae***Gasterosteus aculeatus aculeatus* Linnaeus, 1758 [FishBase 2420] -

Three-Spined Stickleback

**Family Gavialidae***Gavialis gangeticus* (Gmelin, 1789) [ITIS 202218] - Indian Gharial**Family Geotrupidae***Geotrupes (Geotrupes) spp.* [FaEu 188481]**Family Grapsidae***Eriocheir sinensis* H. Milne Edwards, 1853 [FaEu 238453] -

Chinese Mitten Crab

**Family Gryllidae***(diverse genera)* [Unchecked] - Long winged hopper*Gryllodes supplicans* (Walker, 1859) [FaEu 151968]*Gryllus assimilis* (Fabricius, 1775) [Unchecked]*Gryllus bimaculatus* De Geer, 1773 [FaEu 151960]*Phaeophilacris bredoides* Chopard, 1950 [Unchecked]**Family Halictidae***Nomia melanderi* Cockerell [ITIS 154350] - Alkali Bee**Family Haliotidae***(diverse genera)* [Unchecked] - Sea snails*Haliotis spp.* [Unchecked]**Family Helostomatidae***Helostoma temminckii* Cuvier, 1829 [FishBase 500] - Kissing Gourami**Family Herpestidae***Herpestes auropunctatus* (Hodgson, 1836) [FaEu 305371] -

Indian Mongoose

*Herpestes edwardsii* (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1818) [ITIS 621892] -

Indian Gray Mongoose

*Herpestes ichneumon* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 305372] -

Egyptian Mongoose

**Family Hesperiidae***Aegiale hesperiaris* [Unchecked]**Family Heteropneustidae***Heteropneustes fossilis* (Bloch, 1794) [FishBase 4885] - Stinging Catfish**Family Hirundinidae***Delichon urbica* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 97291] - Common House-Martin*Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 97287] - Barn Swallow**Family Holothuriidae***Actinopyga nobilis* (Selenka) [ITIS 201882] - Mammy Fish (holothurian)**Family Hydrochoeridae***Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris* Linné, 1766 [Unchecked] - Capybara**Family Ictaluridae***Ameiurus catus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 3018] - White Catfish*Ameiurus melas* (Rafinesque, 1820) [FishBase 291] - Black Bullhead*Ameiurus nebulosus* (Lesueur, 1819) [FishBase 3022] - Brown Bullhead**Family Iguanidae***Ctenosaura similis* (Gray, 1831) [ITIS 585835] - Black Iguana*Iguana iguana* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 173930] - Green Iguana**Family Lamponidae***Lampona cylindrata* [Unchecked] - White-Tailed Spider**Family Laridae***Larus* [Unchecked] - Sea Gull**Family Lotidae***Brosme brosme* (Ascanius, 1772) [FishBase 51] - Tusk*Lota lota* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 310] - Burbot**Family Lumbricidae***Eisenia japonica* (Michaelsen, 1891) [FaEu 178405] - Japanese Red Worm*Lumbricus rubellus* Hoffmeister, 1843 [FaEu 178344] - Earthworm**Family Macropodidae***Macropus* [Unchecked] - Kangaroo

**Family Margaritiferidae**

*Margaritifera margaritifera* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 97605] -  
Eastern Pearlshell

**Family Mastacembelidae**

*Macrogynathus pancaulus* Hamilton, 1822 [FishBase 10147] -  
Barred Spiny Eel

**Family Meloidae**

*Lytta (Lytta) vesicatoria* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 123716]

**Family Melolonthidae**

*Melolontha hippocastani* Fabricius, 1801 [FaEu 257656] -  
Forest Cockchafer

*Melolontha melolontha* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 257676] -  
Common Cockchafer

**Family Monodontidae**

*Delphinapterus leucas* (Pallas, 1776) [ITIS 180483] - Beluga Whale

**Family Moschidae**

*Moschus* spp. [Unchecked] - Musk Deer

**Family Muricidae**

*Murex brandaris* [Unchecked]

*Purpura haemastoma* [Unchecked]

**Family Muridae**

*Acomys cahirinus* (Desmarest, 1819) [ITIS 585099] -

Egyptian Spiny Mouse

*Mastomys natalensis* (Smith, 1834) [ITIS 585321] - Multimammate Rat

*Meriones unguiculatus* (Milne-Edwards, 1867) [ITIS 632988] -

Mongolian Jird

*Ondatra zibethicus* (Linnaeus, 1766) [FaEu 305697] - Muskrat

*Sigmodon hispidus* Say and Ord, 1825 [ITIS 180349] - Hispid Cotton Rat

**Family Muscidae**

*Glossina* spp. [Unchecked]

*Hydrotaea aenescens* (Wiedemann, 1830) [FaEu 139220]

*Musca domestica* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 139171] - House Fly

**Family Mustelidae**

*Mustela vison* Schreber, 1777 [FaEu 305332] - American Mink

**Family Nautilidae**

*Nautilus pompilius pompilius* Linnaeus, 1758 [CephBase 1] - Emperor Nautilus

**Family Nephropidae**

*Homarus gammarus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 97315] - European Lobster

**Family Notodontidae**

*Anaphe infracta* Wlsgh. [Unchecked]

**Family Ochotonidae**

*Ochotona rufescens* (Gray, 1842) [ITIS 625331] - Afghan Pika

**Family Odontophoridae**

*Colinus virginianus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 96428] - Northern Bobwhite

**Family Ostreidae**

*Crassostrea pacifica* [Unchecked] - Pacific Oyster

**Family Otariidae**

*Zalophus californianus* (Lesson, 1828) [ITIS 180621] - Californian Sea Lion

**Family Otididae**

*Otis tarda* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 96765] - Great Bustard

**Family Palaemonidae**

*Macrobrachium rosenbergii* (De Man, 1879) [ITIS 96343] - Giant River Prawn  
*Palaemon squilla* (L.) [Unchecked]

**Family Palinuridae**

(diverse genera) [Unchecked] - Lobsters

**Family Passeridae**

*Padda oryzivora* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 179621] - Rice Finch  
*Passer domesticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 97437] - House Sparrow  
*Passer montanus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 97441] - Eurasian Sparrow  
*Taeniopygia guttata* (Vieillot, 1817) [ITIS 563276] - Zebra Finch

**Family Pectinidae**

*Pecten maximus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 79683] - James Scallop

**Family Pedetidae**

*Pedetes capensis* (Forster, 1778) [ITIS 573198] - Springhare

**Family Penaeidae**

*Litopenaeus vannamei* (Boone, 1931) [Unchecked]

*Penaeus (Fenneropenaeus) merguiensis* De Man, 1888 [Unchecked]

*Penaeus (Melicertes) latisulcatus* Kishinouye, 1896 [Unchecked]

**Family Petromyzontidae**

*Lampetra tridentata* (Richardson, 1836) [FishBase 2529] -

Pacific Lamprey

**Family Phalacrocoracidae**

*Phalacrocorax carbo* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 96618] - Cormorant

**Family Phasianidae**

*Chrysolophus pictus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 96451] - Golden Pheasant

*Coturnix coturnix japonica* Temminck et Schlegel, 1844 [Unchecked] - Japanese Quail

*Pavo cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 176113] - Blue Indian Peafowl

*Pavo muticus* Linnaeus, 1766 [ITIS 176114] - Green Peafowl

**Family Pipidae**

*Xenopus laevis* (Daudin, 1802) [FaEu 177899] - African Clawed Frog

**Family Poeciliidae**

*Poecilia reticulata* Peters, 1859 [FishBase 3228] - Guppy

*Poecilia sphenops* Valenciennes, 1846 [FishBase 4680] - Molly

*Poecilia velifera* (Regan, 1914) [FishBase 4773] - Sail-Fin Molly

*Xiphophorus hellerii* Heckel, 1848 [FishBase 3231] - Green Swordtail

*Xiphophorus maculatus* (Günther, 1866) [FishBase 3232] - Southern Platypfish

*Xiphophorus variatus* (Meek, 1904) [FishBase 3233] - Variable Platypfish

**Family Polyodontidae**

*Polyodon spathula* (Walbaum, 1792) [FishBase 174] -

Mississippi Paddlefish

**Family Porcellionidae**

*Porcelio scaber* Latreille, 1804 [Unchecked]

**Family Portunidae**

*Carcinus maenas* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 98734] - Green Crab

**Family Processidae**

*Processa edulis* (Risso, 1816) [ITIS 96957] - Nika Shrimp

**Family Procyonidae**

*Procyon lotor* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 305355] - Raccoon

**Family Psittacidae**

*Melopsittacus undulatus* (Shaw, 1805) [ITIS 177597] - Budgerigar

*Nymphicus hollandicus* (Kerr, 1792) [ITIS 177497] - Cockatiels

**Family Pteriidae**

*Pinctada albina* [Unchecked]

*Pinctada margaretfiera* [Unchecked]

*Pinctada maxima* [Unchecked]

*Pinctada vulgaris* [Unchecked]

**Family Pteromalidae**

*Muscidifurax raptor* Girault & Sanders, 1910 [FaEu 75796]

*Muscidifurax zaraptor* Kogan & Legner [Unchecked]

*Nasonia vitripennis* (Walker, 1836) [FaEu 75786]

*Spalangia* spp. [FaEu 71375]

**Family Pyralidae**

*Achroea grisella* [Unchecked] - Lesser Wax Moth

*Galleria mellonella* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 294364] - Greater Wax Moth

**Family Ranidae**

*Rana catesbeiana* Shaw, 1802 [FaEu 177903] - Bullfrog

*Rana esculenta* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 177908] - European Water Frog

**Family Rhizomyidae**

*Rhizomys sinensis* [Unchecked] - Bamboo Rat

**Family Rivulidae**

*Campellolebias brucei* Vaz-Ferreira & Sierra, 1974 [FishBase 6244] -

Swordfin Killifish

*Terranatos dolichopterus* (Weitzman & Wourms, 1967) [FishBase 11881]-  
Saberfin Killie

### Family Salmonidae

*Coegonus albula* (Linné, 1758) [Unchecked] - Vendace  
*Coregonus lavaretus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 232] -  
Common Whitefish  
*Coregonus nasus* (Pallas, 1776) [FishBase 2674] - Broad Whitefish  
*Coregonus oxyrinchus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 233] - Houting  
*Coregonus pidschian* (Gmelin, 1789) [FishBase 2676] -  
Humpback Whitefish  
*Hucho hucho* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 4664] - Huchen  
*Oncorhynchus aguabonita* (Jordan, 1892) [FishBase 2686] - Golden Trout  
*Oncorhynchus clarki clarki* (Richardson, 1836) [Unchecked] -  
Cutthroat Trout  
*Oncorhynchus clarki lewsi* Suckley, 1874 [Unchecked] -  
Westslope Cutthroat Trout  
*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha* (Walbaum, 1792) [FishBase 240] - Pink Salmon  
*Oncorhynchus keta* (Walbaum, 1792) [FishBase 241] - Chum Salmon  
*Oncorhynchus kisutch* (Walbaum, 1792) [FishBase 245] - Coho Salmon  
*Oncorhynchus masou masou* (Brevoort, 1856) [Unchecked] -  
Cherry Salmon  
*Oncorhynchus masou rhodurus* Jordan & McGregor, 1925 [Unchecked] -  
Pacific Salmon  
*Oncorhynchus nerka* (Walbaum, 1792) [FishBase 243] - Sockeye Salmon  
*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (Walbaum, 1792) [FishBase 244] -  
Chinook Salmon  
*Prosopium williamsoni* (Girard, 1856) [FishBase 2685] -  
Mountain Whitefish  
*Salveninus confluentus* [Unchecked] - Bull Trout  
*Salveninus malma* [Unchecked] - Dolly Varden  
*Salvenius namaycush* [Unchecked] - Great Lakes Char  
*Thymallus thymallus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FishBase 4605] - Grayling

### Family Saturniidae

*Antheraea (Antheraea) pernyi* (Guérin-Méneville, 1855) [FaEu 295245]  
*Antheraea (Antheraea) yamamai* (Guérin-Méneville, 1861)  
[FaEu 295244]  
*Antheraea mylitta* Drury [Unchecked]  
*Attacus atlas* L. [Unchecked]  
*Philosamia ricini* Jones [Unchecked]

**Family Scarabaeidae**

*Xylotrupes gideon* [Unchecked] - Rhinoceros Beetle

**Family Sciuridae**

*Marmota marmota* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 305728] - Alpine Marmot

**Family Scorpionidae**

*Heterometrus sp.* [Unchecked]

**Family Siluridae**

*Ompok bimaculatus* (Hamilton, 1822) [FishBase 13327] - Pabda Catfish

*Silurus glanis* Linnaeus, 1758 [FishBase 289] - Danube Catfish

**Family Strigidae**

*Bubo bubo* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 97039] - Eurasian Eagle Owl

**Family Struthionidae**

*Struthio australis* [Unchecked] - South African Ostrich

*Struthio massaicus* [Unchecked] - Massai Ostrich

*Struthio molybdophanes* [Unchecked] - Somali Ostrich

**Family Suidae**

*Hylochoerus meinertzhageni* (Thomas) [Unchecked] - Giant Forest Hog

*Phacochoerus aethiopicus* (Pallas) [Unchecked] - Desert Warthog

*Potamochoerus porcus* (L.) [Unchecked] - Red River Hog

*Sus celebensis* Müller & Schlegel, 1843 [Unchecked] -

Sulawesi Warty Pig

**Family Syrphidae**

*Eristalis cerealis* Fabricius, 1805 [Unchecked]

**Family Tephritidae**

*Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann, 1824) [FaEu 62302] -

Mediterranean Fruit Fly

**Family Termitidae**

(diverse genera) [Unchecked] - Termites

**Family Testudinidae**

*Dipsochelys dussumieri* [Unchecked] - Aldabra Giant Tortoise

*Geochelone* spp. Fitzinger, 1835 [ITIS 173853] - Geocelone Tortoises

**Family Theraphosidae***Brachypelma* spp. [Unchecked]**Family Theridiidae***Latrodectus hasselti* Thorell, 1870 [FaEu 183216] - Red-Back Spider**Family Thryonomyidae***Thryonomys swinderianus* (Temminck, 1827) [ITIS 584691] - Great Cane Rat**Family Tragulidae***Tragulus napu* F. Cuvier, 1822 [Unchecked] - Mouse Deer**Family Trichechidae***Trichechus* spp. Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 180683] - Manatee**Family Trionychidae***Palea steindachneri* (Siebenrock, 1906) [ITIS 208695] - Wattle-Necked Softshell Turtle  
*Pelodiscus sinensis* (Wiegmann, 1834) [ITIS 208697] - Chinese Softshell**Family Trochidae***Trochus maculatus* [Unchecked]*Trochus mauritanicus* [Unchecked]*Trochus niloticus* [Unchecked] - Trochus Shell**Family Tupaiidae***Tupaia* [Unchecked] - Tree-Shrews**Family Turbinidae***Turbo marmoratus* [Unchecked]*Turbo olearius* [Unchecked]*Turbo petholatus* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 70091] - Turban Snail**Family Turdidae***Turdus merula* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 97226] - Eurasian Blackbird*Turdus pilaris* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 97228] - Fieldfare**Family Unionidae***Quadrula* spp., *Pleurobema* spp., *Tritogonia* spp. [Unchecked]*Unio pictorum* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FaEu 97732]

**Family Ursidae**

*Ursus arctos* Linnaeus, 1758 [FaEu 305356] - Brown Bear

*Ursus maritimus* (Phipps, 1774) [FaEu 305357] - Artic Bear

**Family Viverridae**

*Paguma larvata* Hamilton-Smith, 1827 [Unchecked] -

Masked Palm Civet