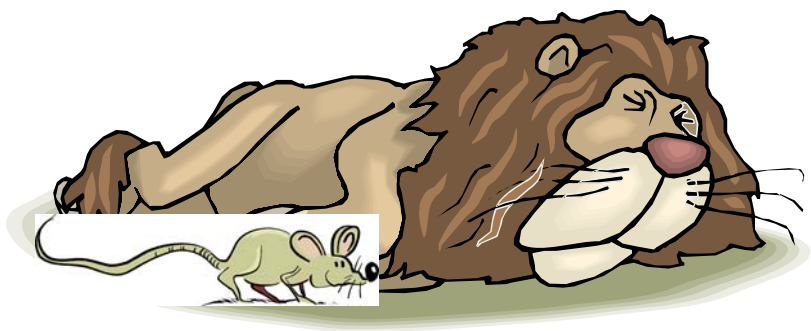


# The Animals of Aesop's Fables



By Nancy A. Cavanaugh

## **The Animals of Aesop's Fables**

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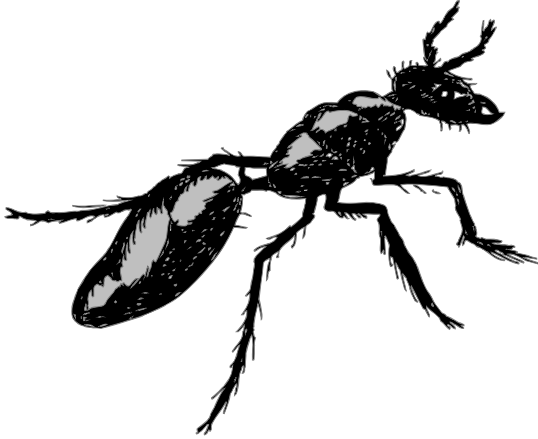
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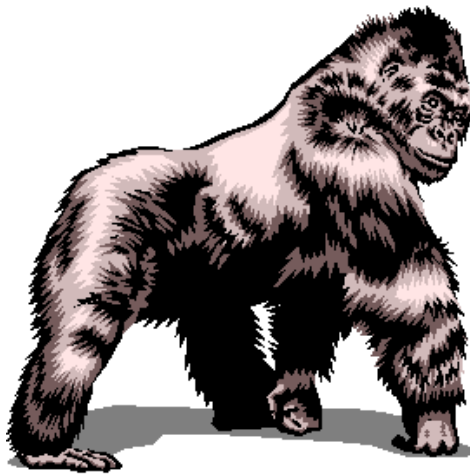
# Ants

A social insect. Usually only the males have wings and fertile females. They live in colonies and have a complex social organization.



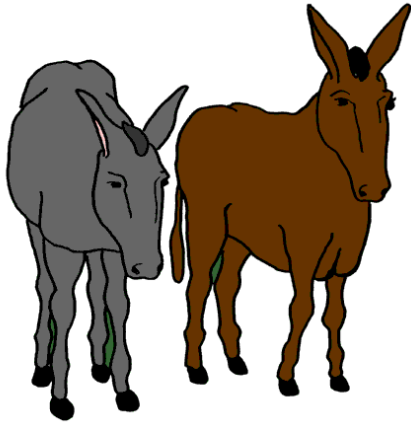
# Ape

A large, tailless Old World primates that include the chimpanzee, gorilla, gibbon, and orangutan.



# Ass

A hoofed mammal that looks like and is closely related to the horses but has a smaller build and longer ears.



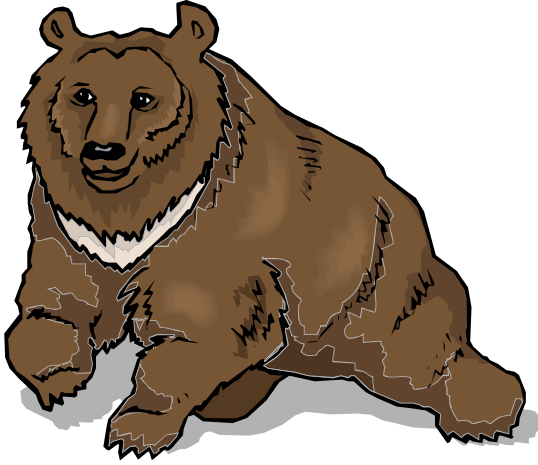
# Bat

A nighttime flying mammal with wings that extend from the forelimbs to the hind limbs, or tail, that uses echolocation to navigate and hunt for prey.



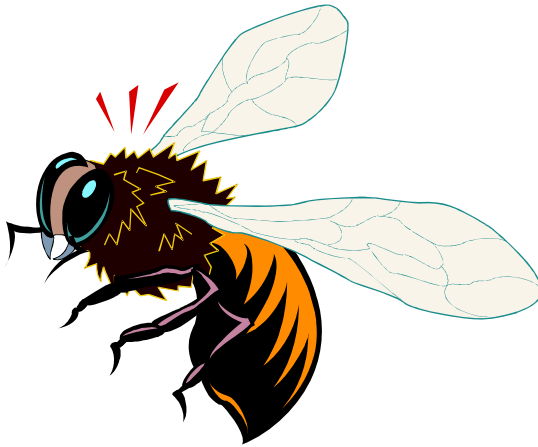
# Bear

An omnivorous mammal has a shaggy coat and a short tail. They can be found all over the world.



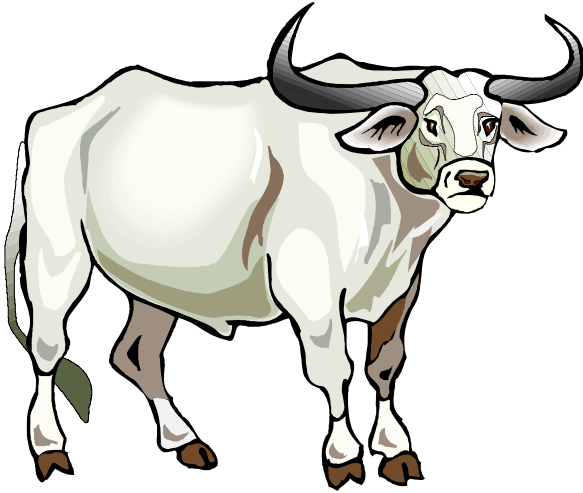
# Bee

An insect with a hairy body and stinger. They gather nectar and pollen and makes honey.



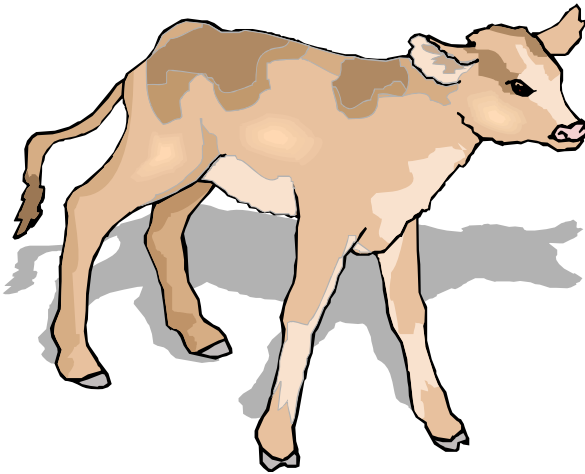
# Bull

An adult male bovine mammal.



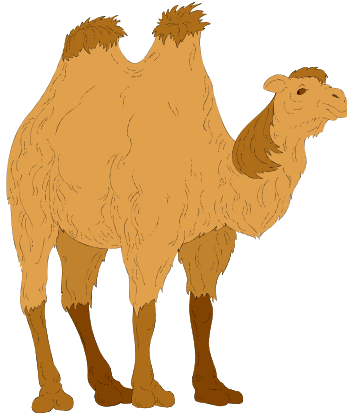
# Calf

A young cow or bull.



# Camel

A humped, long-necked mammal that has been domesticated in Old World desert regions to be used like a horse or mule. It is a source of wool, milk, and meat.



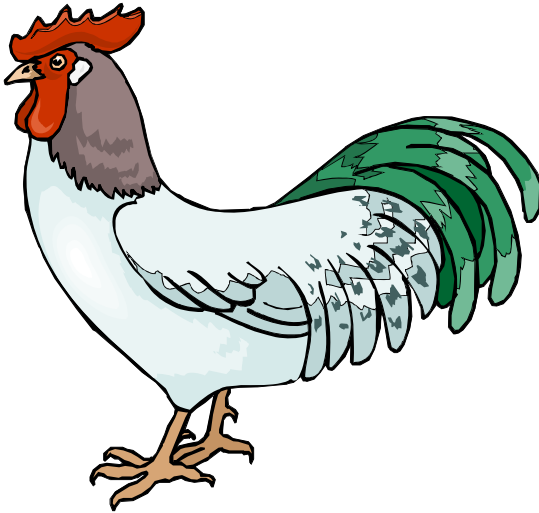
# Cat

A small carnivorous mammal that is domesticated. It is known as a catcher of rats and mice. Many people have cats as pets. There are many distinctive breeds.



# Cock

An adult male chicken; a rooster.



# Crab

A marine crustacean with a broad flattened shell, short antennae, and five pairs of legs including pincer claws.



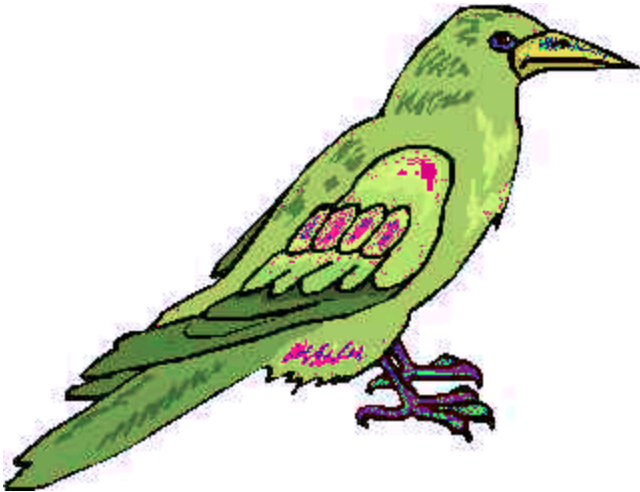
# Crane

A large wading bird with a long neck, long legs, and a long bill.



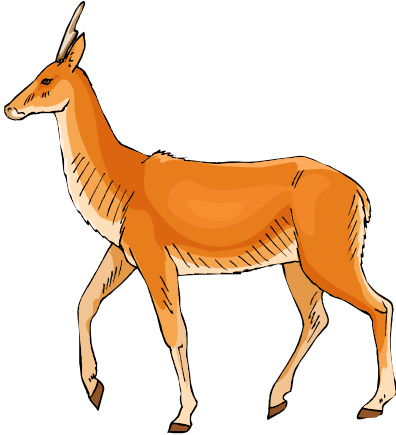
# Crow

A large glossy black bird with a raucous call.



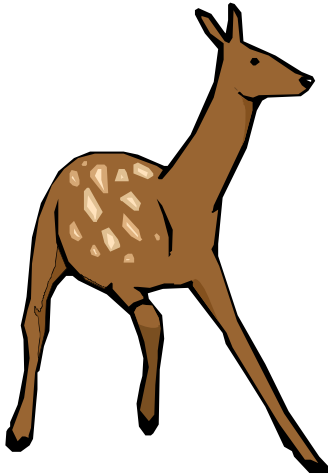
# Deer

A hoofed mammal. The males typically have antlers. The deer family also includes the elk, moose, caribou, and reindeer.



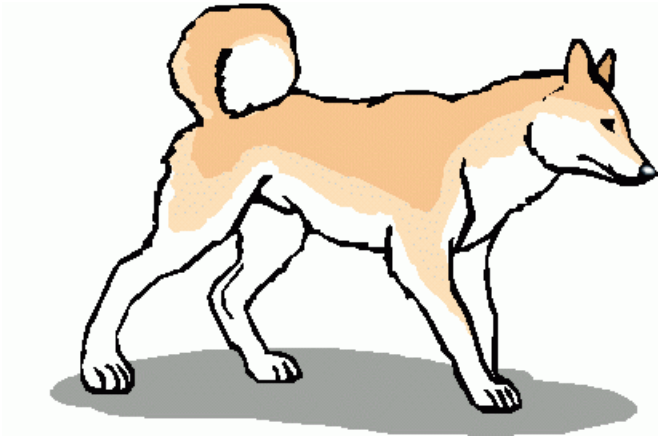
# Doe

The female of a deer.



# Dog

A domesticated carnivorous mammal related to the foxes and wolves. There are a wide variety of breeds.



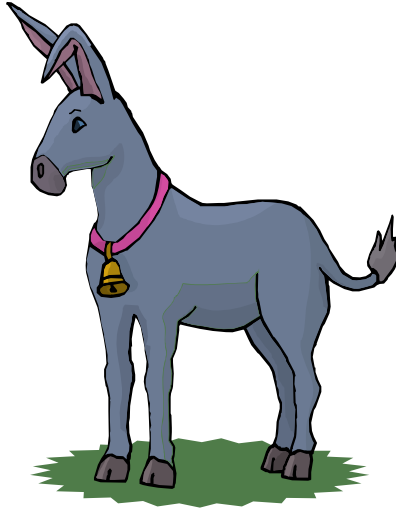
# Dolphin

A marine mammals, such as the bottle-nosed dolphin that is related to whales but is generally smaller and has a beaklike snout.



# Donkey

The domesticated ass.



# Dove

A bird with a small head and has a cooing call.



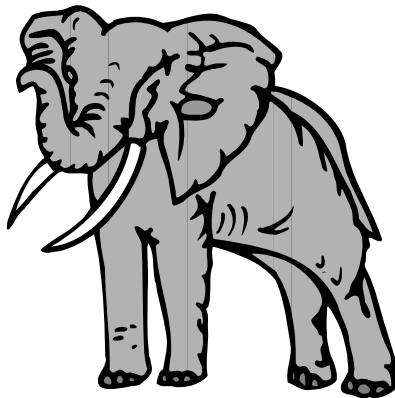
# Eagle

A large diurnal bird of prey with a powerful hooked bill, keen vision, long broad wings, and strong soaring flight.



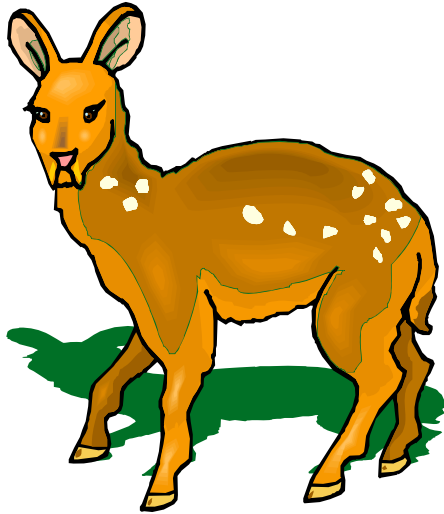
# Elephant

A very large herbivorous mammals with thick, almost hairless skin, a long, flexible, prehensile trunk, upper incisors forming long curved tusks of ivory.



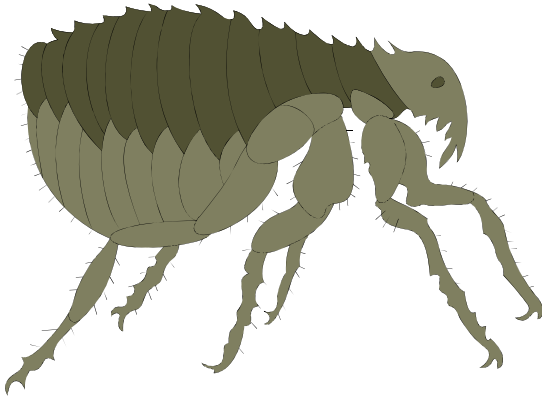
# Fawn

A young deer, especially one less than a year old.



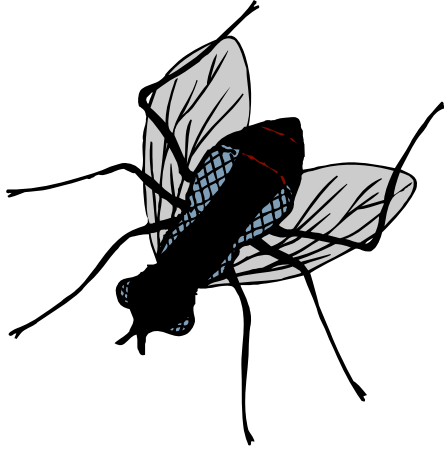
# Flea

A small, wingless, bloodsucking insect. Their legs have adapted for jumping and they live in the hair and feathers of warm-blooded animals.



# Fly

A two-winged insect that includes the housefly.



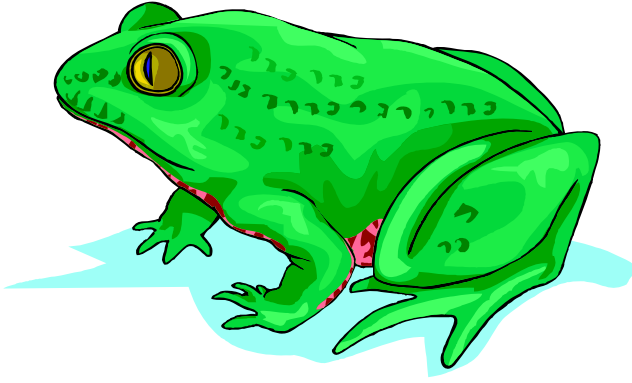
# Fox

A carnivorous mammal related to the dogs and wolves. They have upright ears, a pointed snout, and a long bushy tail.



# Frog

A tailless, aquatic, semiaquatic, or terrestrial amphibian. They have smooth moist skin, webbed feet, and long hind legs adapted for leaping.



# Gamecock

A rooster trained for cockfighting.



# Gnat

A small, biting, two-winged fly, such as a punkie or black fly.



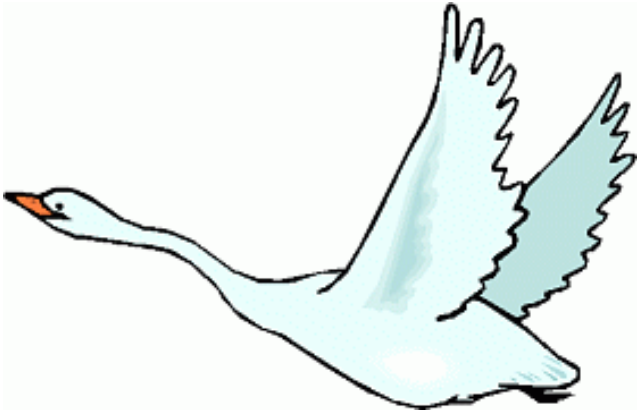
# Goat

A hollow-horned, bearded mammal. They are typically found in mountainous areas. They are raised for wool, milk, and meat.



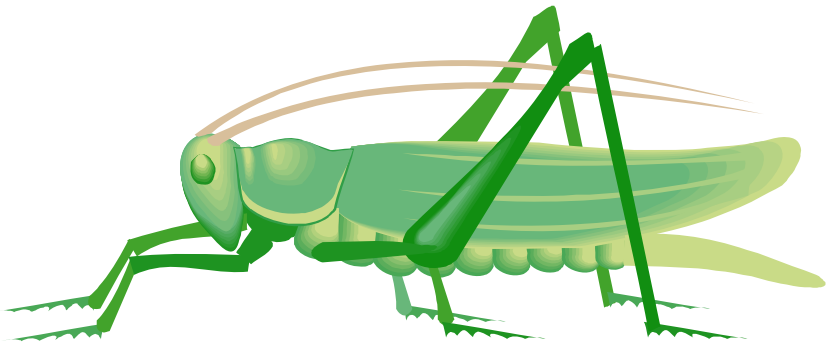
# Geese

A wild or domesticated water bird. They have a shorter neck than that of a swan and a shorter, more pointed bill than that of a duck.



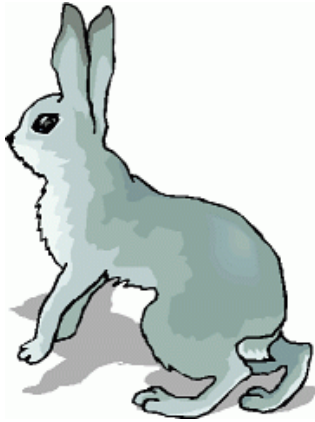
# Grasshopper

An insect with long, powerful hind legs adapted for jumping.



# Hare

A mammal similar to rabbits but with longer ears and legs. They give birth to active, furred young.



# Hart

A male deer, especially a male red deer over five years old.



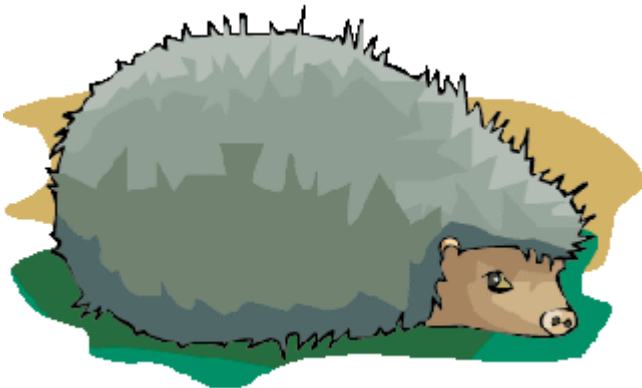
# Hawk

A bird of prey with a short hooked bill and strong claws adapted for seizing.



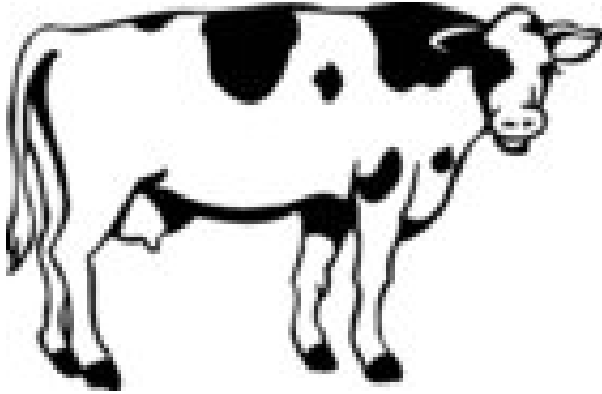
# Hedgehog

A small insectivorous mammal living in Europe, Africa, and Asia, having. Their backs are covered with dense spines and are known for rolling into a ball for protection.



# Heifer

A young female cow, especially one that has not yet given birth to a calf.



# Hen

A female bird, especially the adult female of the domestic fowl.



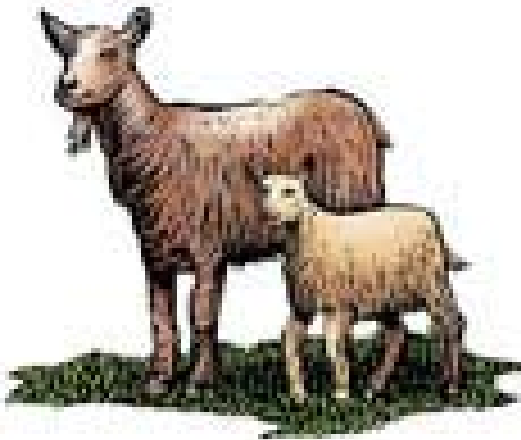
# Jackdaw

A Eurasian bird related to and looks like a crow that has black plumage with a gray nape and underparts.



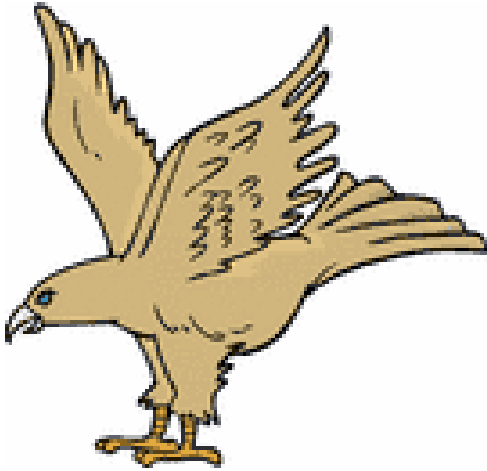
# Kid

A young goat.



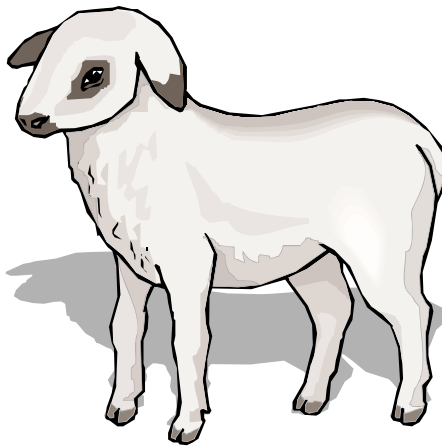
# Kite

A predatory bird with a long, often forked tail and long pointed wings.



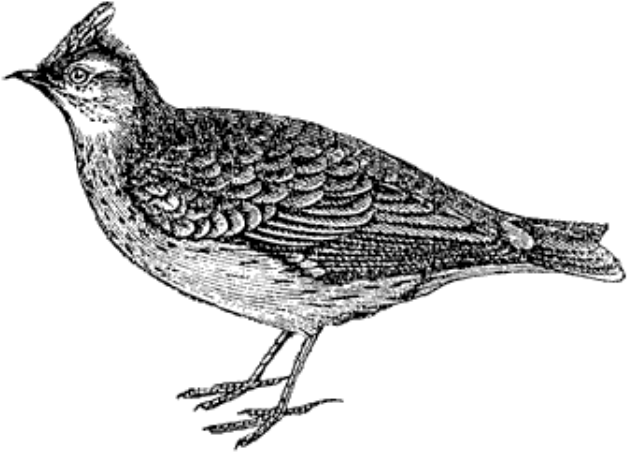
# Lamb

A young sheep, especially one that is not yet weaned.



# Lark

A bird, especially the skylark, with a sustained, melodious song.



# Leech

An aquatic bloodsucking or carnivorous worm. They were formerly used by physicians to bleed patients and are now sometimes used as a temporary aid to circulation during some surgeries.



# Leopard

A large, ferocious cat living in Africa and southern Asia. It has either tawny fur with dark rosette-like markings or black fur.



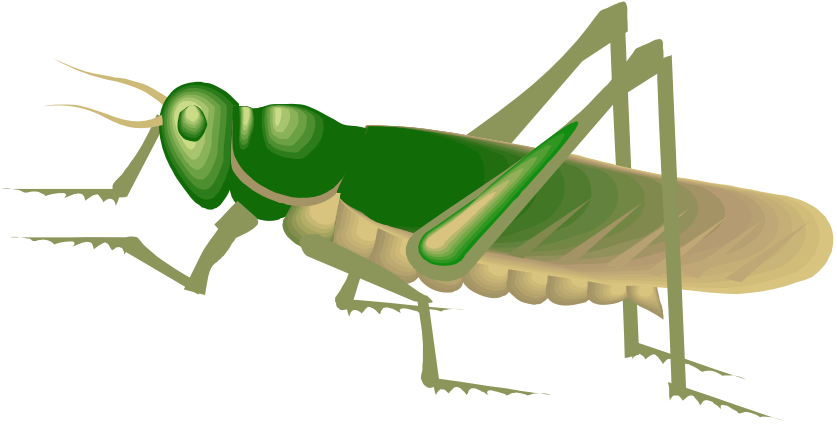
# Lion

A large carnivorous feline mammal living in Africa and northwest India. It has a short tawny coat, a tufted tail. The males have a heavy mane around the neck and shoulders.



# Locusts

A type of grasshopper that migrates in immense swarms that devour vegetation and crops.



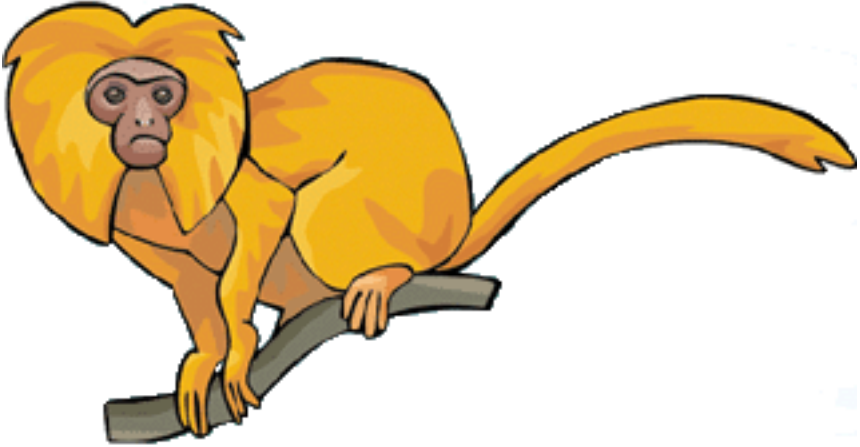
# Mole

A small insectivorous mammal that usually lives underground. They have thickset bodies with light brown to dark gray silky fur, rudimentary eyes, tough muzzles, and strong forefeet for burrowing.



# Monkey

A long-tailed, medium-sized member of primate. They include baboons and tamarins.



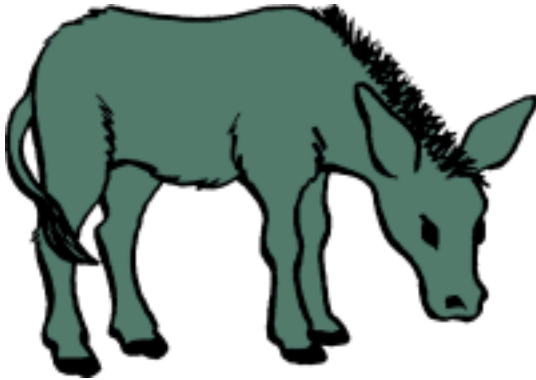
# Mouse

A small rodent, such as the common house mouse. They have a pointed snout, small rounded ears, and a long, almost hairless tail.



# Mule

The sterile offspring of a male donkey and a female horse. They have long ears and a short mane.



# Nightingale

An European songbird with reddish-brown plumage. They are known for the melodious song of the male at night during the breeding season.



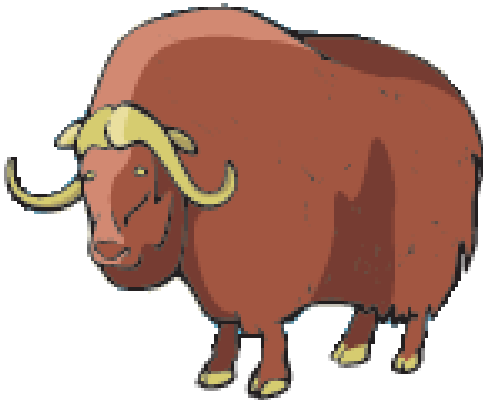
# Owl

A nighttime bird of prey. They have hooked and feathered talons, large heads with short hooked beaks, large eyes set forward, and fluffy plumage that allows for almost noiseless flight.



# Oxen

An adult castrated bull of used mainly as a draft animal.



# Oyster

An edible mollusks of that lives mainly in shallow marine waters. They have a rough, irregularly shaped shell.



# Panther

A large spotted feline of tropical America similar to the leopard.



# Partridge

A plump-bodied game birds, related to the pheasants and grouse.



# Peacock

A male peafowl, distinguished by its crested head, brilliant blue or green plumage, and long modified back feathers.



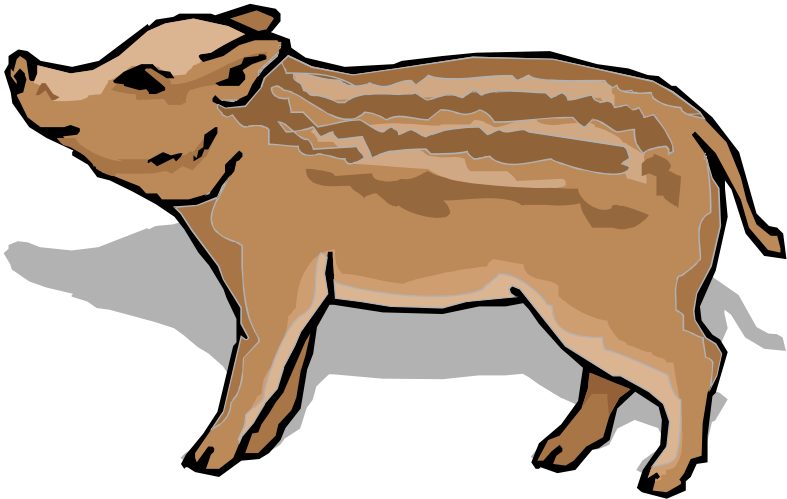
# Pigeon

A birds with plump bodies, small heads, and short legs, especially the rock dove.



# Piglet

A young pig.



# Raven

A large bird with black plumage and a croaking cry.



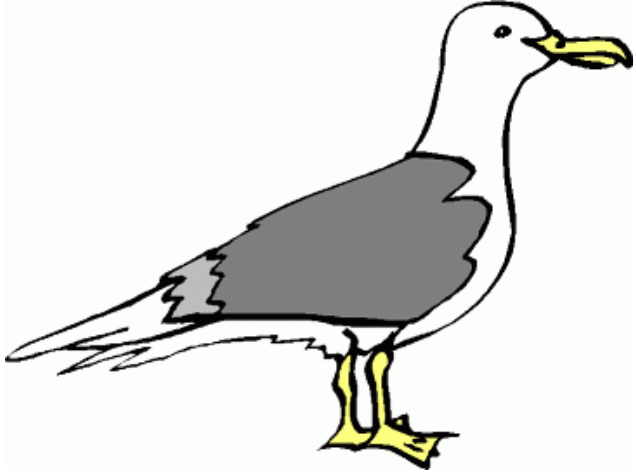
# Scorpion

An arachnid that lives in warm dry regions. They have a segmented body and a tail tipped with a venomous sting.



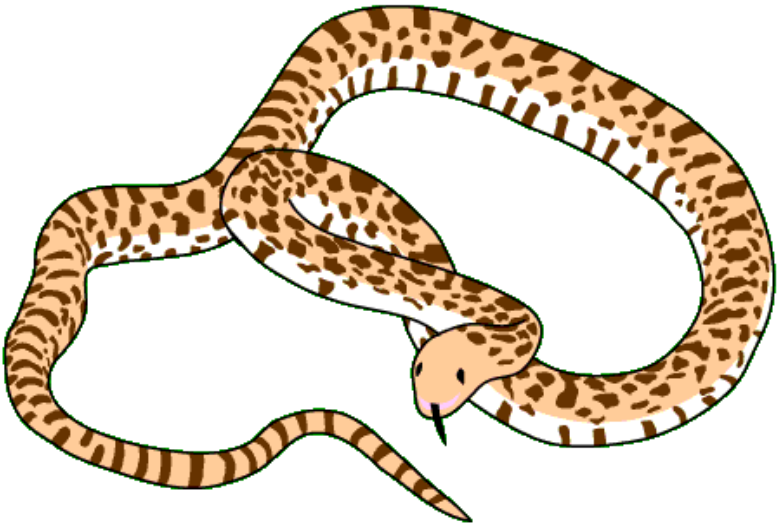
# Seagull

A mostly white aquatic bird having long pointed wings and short legs.



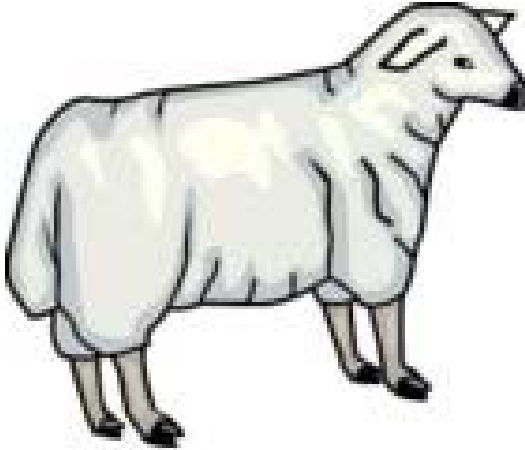
# Serpent

A type of snake.



# Sheep

A horned mammal. They are raised in many breeds for wool, edible flesh, or skin.



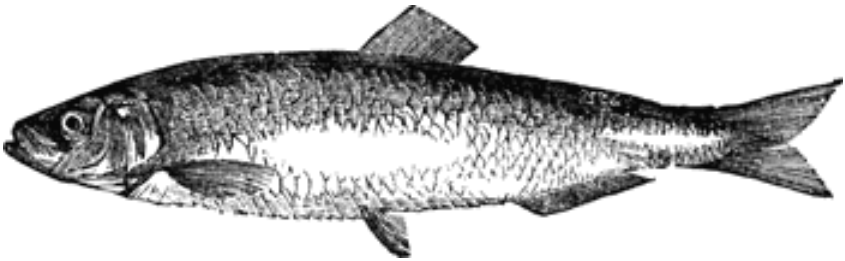
# Snake

A scaly, legless, sometimes venomous reptile. They have a long, tapering body and are found in most tropical and temperate regions.



# Sprat

A small marine food of northeast Atlantic waters that is eaten fresh or smoked and is often canned in oil as a sardine. Also called brisling.



# Stag

The adult male of various deer, especially the red deer.



# Stork

A large wading bird found mainly in the Eastern Hemisphere. They have long legs and a long straight bill.



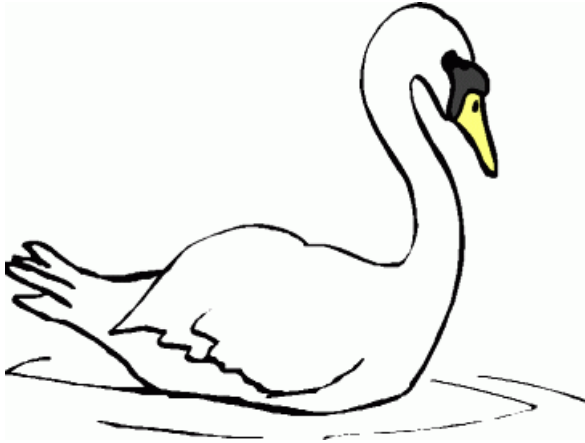
# Swallow

A small graceful swift-flying birds. They have long pointed wings, a usually notched or forked tail, and a large mouth for catching flying insects.



# Swan

A large aquatic birds. They have webbed feet, a long slender neck, and white plumage.



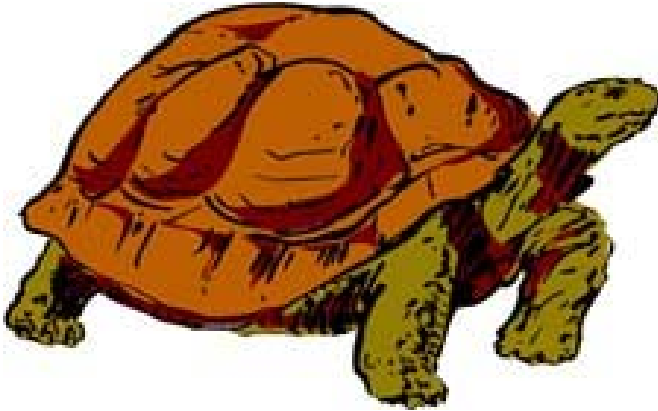
# Thrush

A migratory songbird. They usually have brownish upper plumage and a spotted breast. They are known for their clear melodious song.



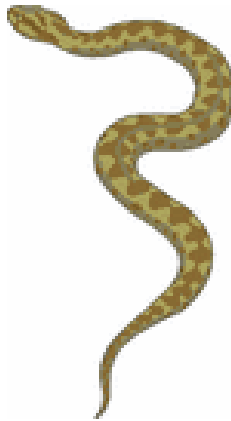
# Tortoise

A land turtle. They have thick clublike hind limbs and a high, rounded shell.



# Viper

A venomous snake. They have a single pair of long, hollow fangs and a thick, heavy body. Also called adder.



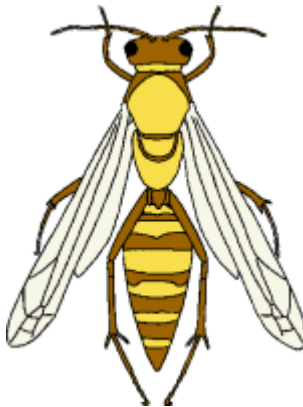
# Vulture

A large bird of prey with dark plumage and a featherless head and neck and generally feeding on carrion.



# Wasp

An insect with a slender body, two pairs wings, and mouths adapted for biting or sucking. Females have a stinger.



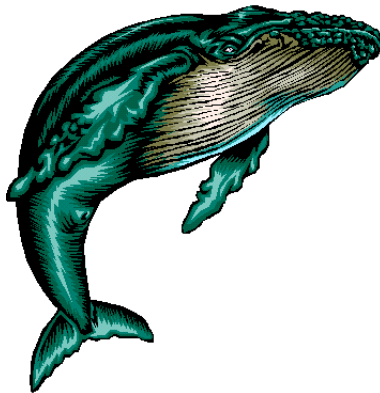
# Weasel

A carnivorous mammal. They have a long slender body, a long tail, short legs, and brownish fur. In many species the fur turns white in winter.



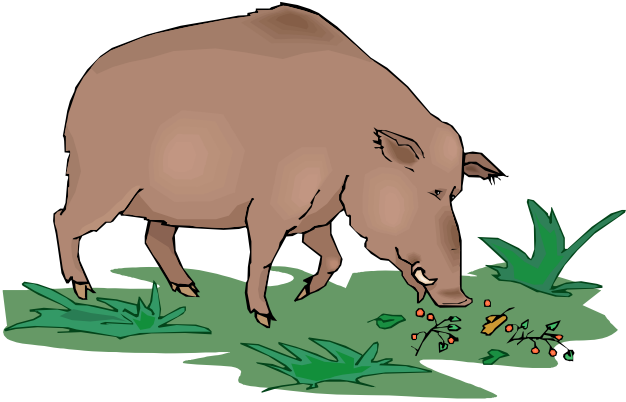
# Whale

A marine mammal. They have the general shape of a fish with forelimbs modified to form flippers, and a tail with horizontal flukes.



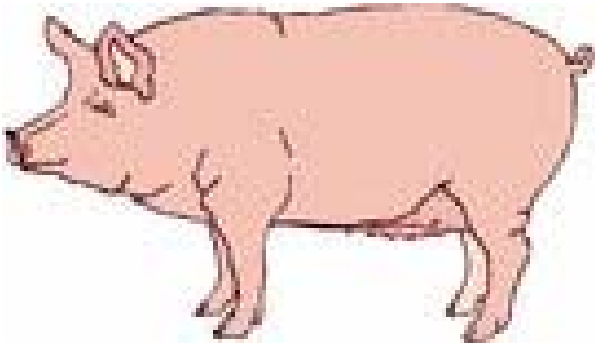
# Wild Boar

A wild pig found in Eurasia and northern Africa. They have dark dense bristles. It is the ancestor of the domestic hog.



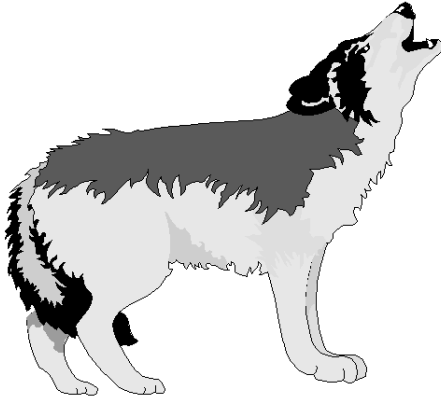
# Wild Sow

A wild adult female hog.



# Wolf

A carnivorous mammal. They typically live and hunt in packs and prey on livestock and game animals.



## About This eBook

*The Animals of Aesop's Fables* is an original eBook written and edited by Keene, NH resident Nancy A. Cavanaugh.

*The Animals of Aesop's Fables* was written to accompany *Aesop's Fables* so that children can find out a bit more about the animals Aesop used in his fables, especially the lesser known ones. The bright and colorful illustrations to introduce children to a variety of art styles.