

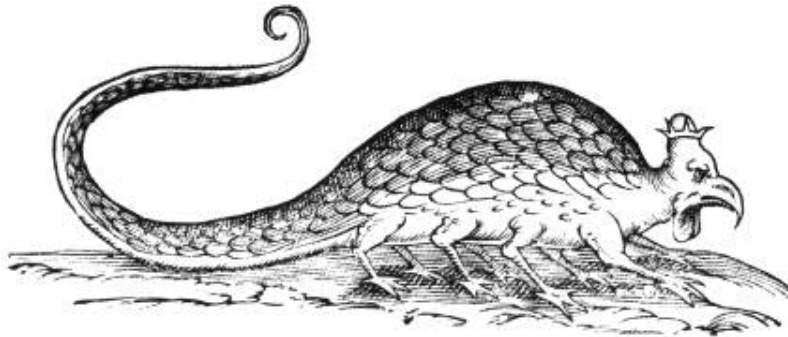
## The Antalops



The ANTALOPS is an animal so wild that no hunter can ever get near it. It has long horns shaped like a saw, with the result that it can even cut down very big trees to the ground.

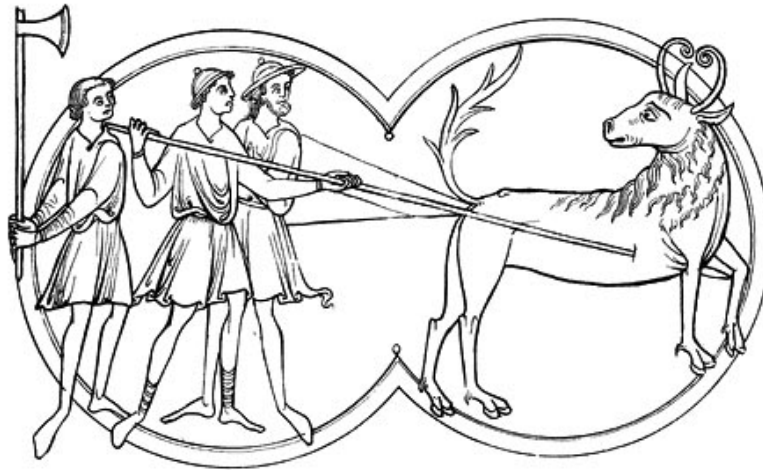
When it is thirsty, it goes to the Euphrates River to drink, but as it plays in the thickets of trees there, its horns get caught in the branches and it cannot free itself. When it cannot get free after a long struggle, it cries out with a loud bellow.

## The Basilisk



The BASILISK is usually described as a crested snake, and sometimes as a rooster with a snake's tail. Its odor is said to kill snakes, and it can kill by hissing. Fire coming from the basilisk's mouth kills birds, and its glance will kill a man. Only the weasel can kill a basilisk.

## The Bonnacon



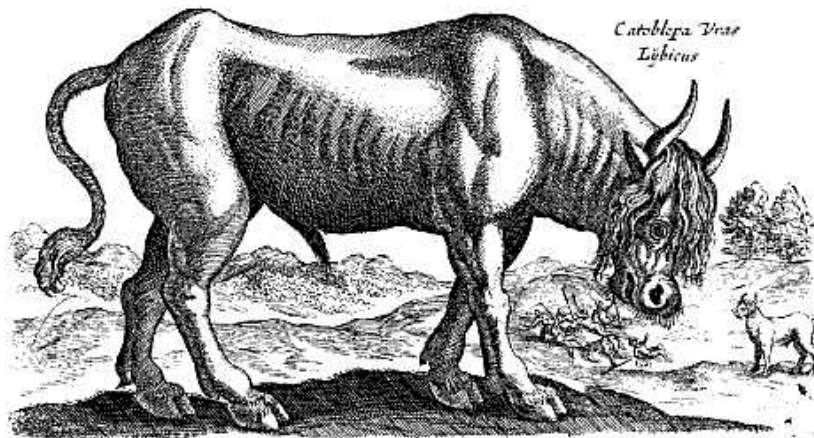
The BONNACON is an animal born in Asia with a head like a bull and the body of a horse. Its horns curl in towards each other and if anybody bumps against them he does not get hurt. As his horns are not good defense, the bonnacon has another weapon. When pursued the bonnacon emits a fart so large that it travels 130,000 feet, and burns anything it touches.

## The Camelopardus



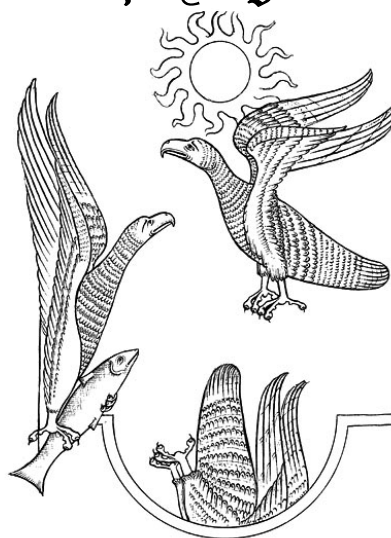
The CAMELOPARDUS is so named because it has the appearance of a camel but the spots of a pard or leopard. It has the neck of a horse, feet and legs like an ox, and the head of a camel. It is so tall in front and so short in back that it looks like it is sitting down.

## The Catoblepas



The CATOBLEPAS is said to have the body of a buffalo and the head of a wild boar. Its back has scales, and its head is so heavy that it is always pointing downwards. Its stare or breath could either turn people into stone, or kill them. It has a foul and dangerous breath from eating poisonous plants.

## The Eagle



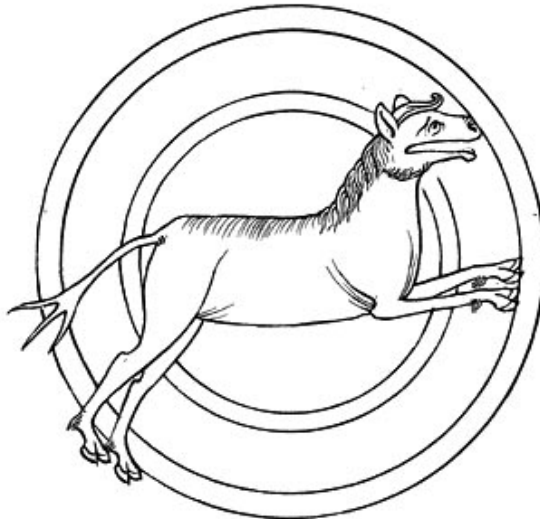
The EAGLE's eyes are very sharp and can see fish when the bird flies over water. The eagle can look directly into the sun. When an eagle is old, its eyesight dims and its feathers and wings become heavy. To rejuvenate itself, the eagle flies up to the region of the sun, which burns away the mist over its eyes and burns off its old feathers. The eagle then plunges three times into water, and its youth is restored. Also as a result of age, the eagle's beak grows until it can no longer eat; by striking it against a rock, the eagle breaks its beak, which then grows back.

## The Griffin



The GRIFFIN is a winged, four-footed animal. It has the body of a lion, but the wings and head of an eagle. It is perhaps born in Ethiopia, but some say it lives in the Indian desert, which it leaves only to find food. Griffins are the enemy of the horse. A griffin will tear a man to pieces or carry him to its nest to feed to its young. Griffins are strong enough to carry away an entire live ox. They are also known for digging gold from mines.

## The Leucrota



In India there is a beast called the LEUCROTA, that is faster than all the wild animals there. It has the size of a donkey, the hind quarters of a stag, the chest and shins of a lion, the head of a horse, a cloven hoof, and a mouth opening as far as its ears. Instead of teeth, there is one continuous bone, but its voice is similar to that of human speech.

## The Manticora



The MANTICORA is a beast born in India. It has three rows of teeth, the face of a man, gleaming blood-red eyes, a lion's body, a tail like a scorpion, and a voice whistles like the sound of flutes. Some say it can shoot spines from its tail, and has developed a taste for human flesh.

## The Monoceros



The MONOCEROS is a monster with a horrible howl, with a stag's head, a horse-like body, feet like an elephant, a tail like a boar's, and armored with silver scales. A horn sticks out from the middle of its forehead with astonishing splendour to the distance of four feet, so sharp that whatever it charges is easily perforated by it. Not a single one has ever come alive into the hands of man, and, although it is possible to kill them, it is not possible to capture them.

## The Parandrus



The PARANDRUS is a beast from Ethiopia that can change its appearance, so that it can conceal itself by taking on the appearance of its surroundings. It is colored like a bear, but is the size of an ox and has long hair. It has the head of a stag with branching horns, and has cloven hoofs.

## The Yale



The YALE has very long and flexible horns, which it can move independently in any direction. When it fights, it keeps one horn pointed backward, so that if the horn it is fighting with is damaged it can bring the other to the front. The yale is the size of a horse, but has the tail of an elephant and the jaws of a boar, and is black. The basilisk is the enemy of the yale, and if it finds the yale asleep it stings it between the eyes, causing its eyes to swell until they burst.