

WHAT?

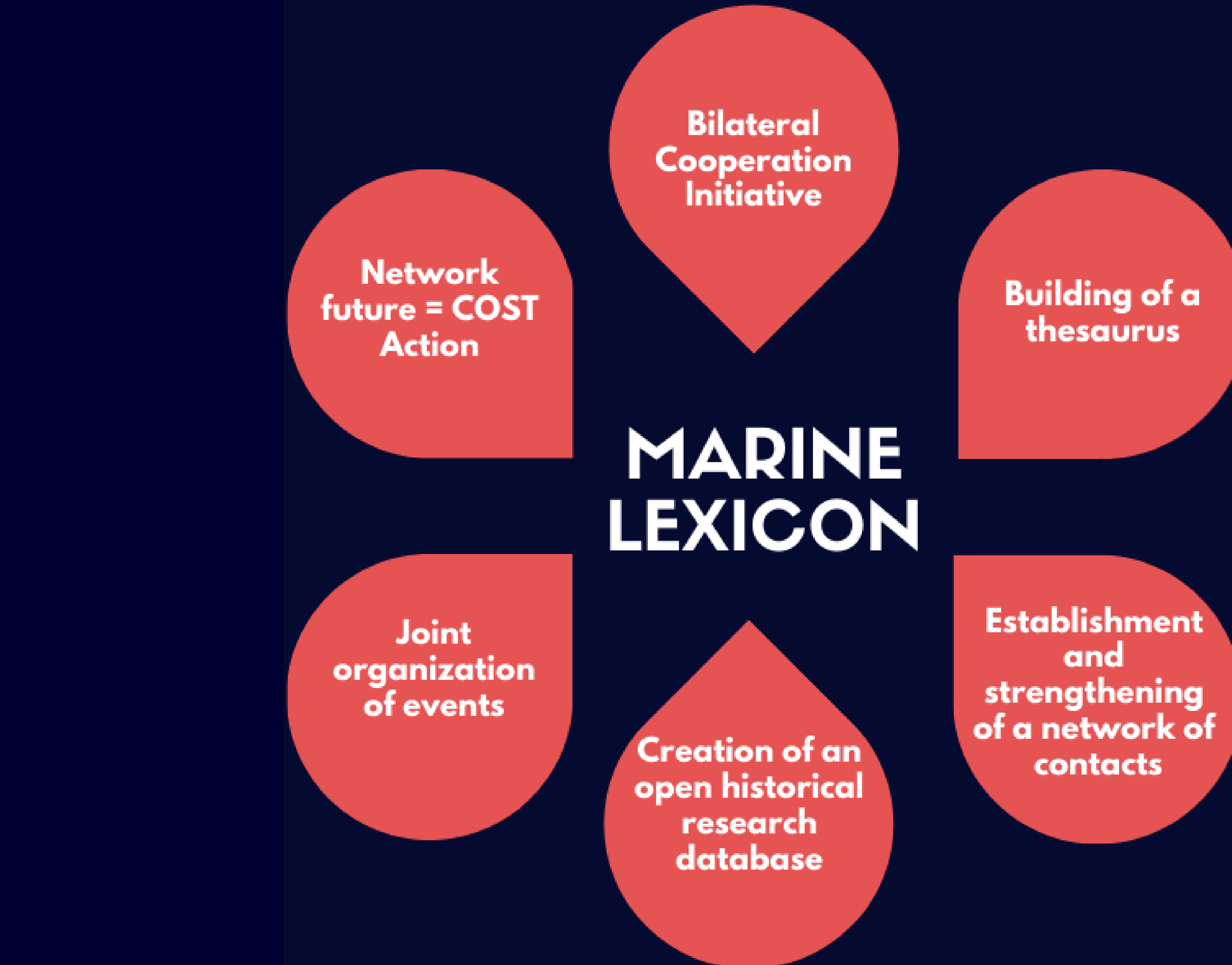
Marine Lexicon is a cooperation project between Portugal and Norway, funded by EEA Grants, aiming at the construction of a thesaurus of European common names of marine mammals (cetaceans, seals, sea lions and sirenian) and symbolic elements (sea monsters, hybrid beings, folklore creatures) represented in the early modern age (15th-18th centuries).



The symbol of our initiative is a North Atlantic Right Whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*), which traveled between Norway and Portugal, uniting our project. Illustration: Catarina Garcia.

WHO?

Our team is composed by Portuguese researchers of CHAM – Centre for the Humanities (NOVA University of Lisbon), UNESCO Chair "The Ocean's Cultural Heritage" and Environmental History and Sea Research Line. The Norwegian researchers are from UiB –UNIVERSITETET i BERGEN (University of Bergen) and NIFU -Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education. The P.Is are Cristina Brito (CHAM/NOVA-FCSH) and Professor Anne Karin Hufthammer (UiB).



Presenting the construction of a cross-European thesaurus about early modern marine mammals

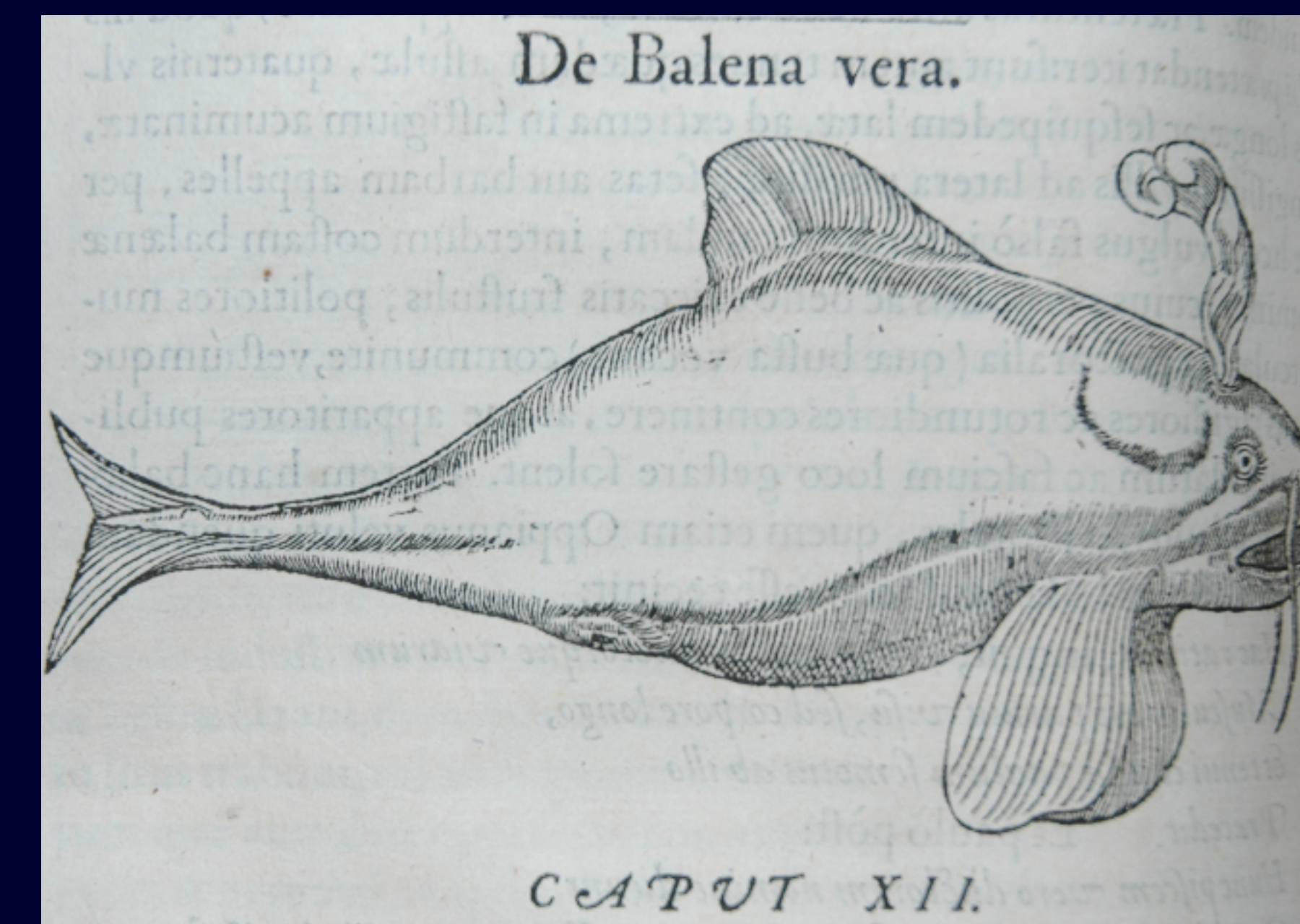
Joana Baço (1), Cristina Brito (1), Patrícia Carvalho (1), Catarina Garcia (1), Nina Vieira (1) & Anne Karin Hufthammer (2)
(1) CHAM, NOVA-FCSH, Lisbon, Portugal (2) UiB – University of Bergen, Norway.

Contacts: joanabaco@fcsch.unl.pt / ninavieira@fcsch.unl.pt

Portuguese	São Tomé Creoule	Spanish	Italian	French	English	Dutch	Danish	Norwegian
Baleia; Balea; Baleya	Balha; Balya	Ballena; Rorcual	Balena	Baleine; Rorqual	Whale; Rorqual	Walvis; Vinvisch	Hval	Hval



Cosmographia, Munster, 1550



Rondelet, Book of Fish, 1555

FUNDING



This initiative is funded by EEA Grants, Bilateral Fund: "Working together for a green, competitive and inclusive Europe" and by CHAM - Centre for the Humanities.



HOW?

Our aim is to create an open historical research database. This lexicon will be open-access and will unite information in portuguese, english, spanish, norwegian, dutch, german, modern greek, french, Cape Verde creoule and São Tomé and Príncipe creoule. Research will be made recurring to documentary and visual sources for the European and transatlantic natural history, which include saga literature, diaries, treaties, leaflets, maps, travel literature among other typologies of sources. The analysis of the sources will allow us to identify the animals referred, where possible to the lower taxon of the marine animal - gender, species, subspecies. Name will be translated, keeping available the original script together with the common name in every Lexicon language.

WHY?

This project will allow the establishment and reinforcement of networking and research in historical whaling, sealing, and marine mammals' appropriation, trade and use from prehistoric times up to the medieval and the early modern period. By promoting a common platform of marine animals will contribute to understanding perceptions and attitudes towards nature, and in particular marine ecosystems, in the past. It will also allow comparative studies in a chronological or regional scale, in different fields of expertise namely zooarchaeology, marine environmental history, literature, marine ecology or animal studies.

