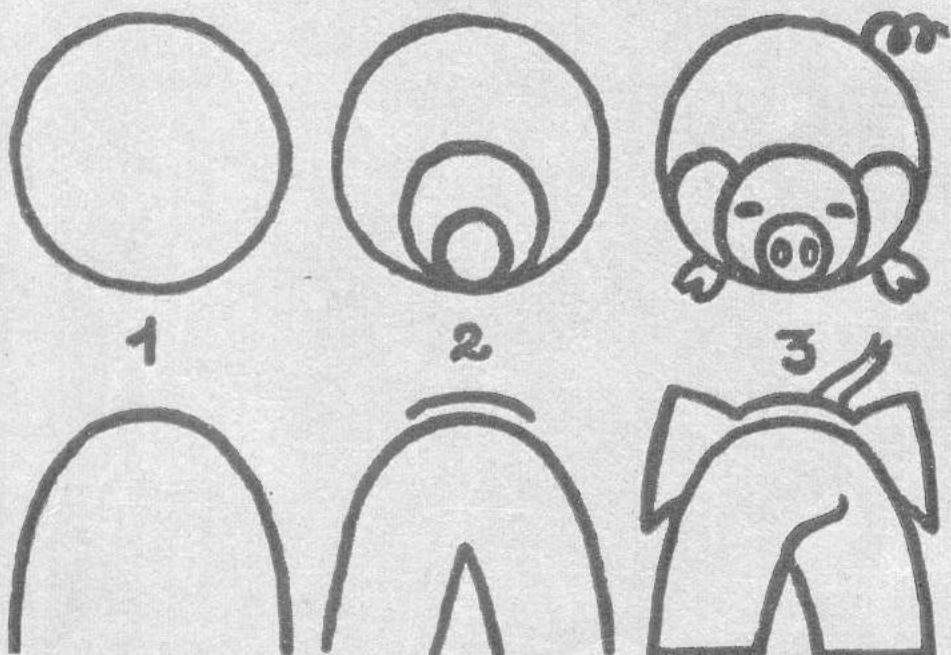


LES ANIMAUX TELS QU'ILS SONT

PAR
R. ET L. LAMBRY



MAISON DE LA BONNE PRESSE

5, RUE BATARD -- PARIS (18^e)

— Notions générales — | —

Vertébrées.

A Animaux sans pattes : *Reptiles*.



B Animaux à nageoires : *Poissons*.



C Animaux à 2 pattes : *Oiseaux*.



D Animaux à 4 pattes

CLASSIFICATION
GÉOMÉTRIQUE
DES ANIMAUX

Principaux mammifères:

*Batraciens,
tortue, lézard*



Articulées.

E Animaux à 6 pattes : *Insectes*.



F Animaux à 8 pattes : *Araignées*.



G Animaux à 10 pattes : *Crustacés*.



H Animaux à grand nombre de pattes : *Myriapodes*.



I Animaux à rayons : *Étoile de Mer*.



J Animaux à coquille

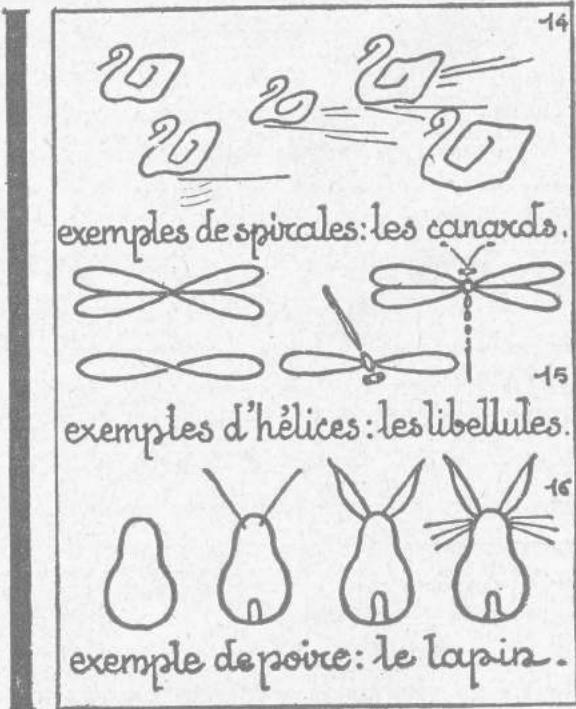
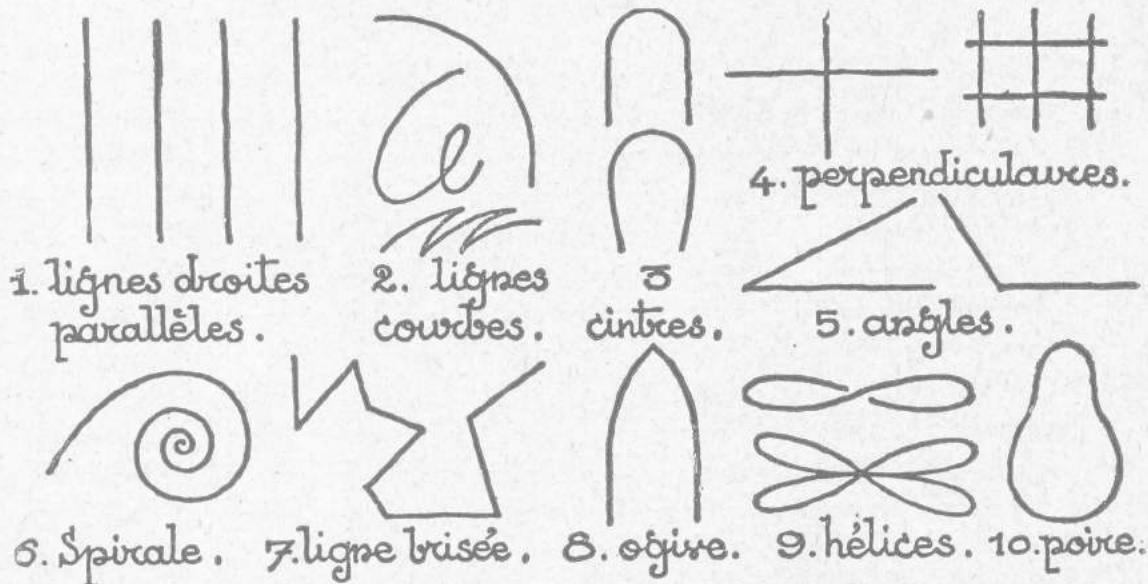
{ *Coquille à 2 valves*:



{ *Coquille en spirale*:

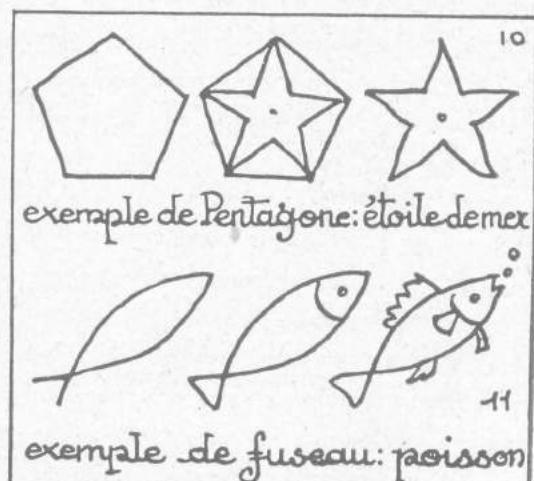
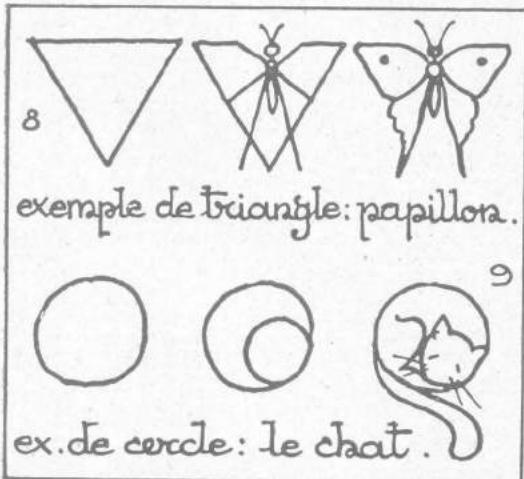
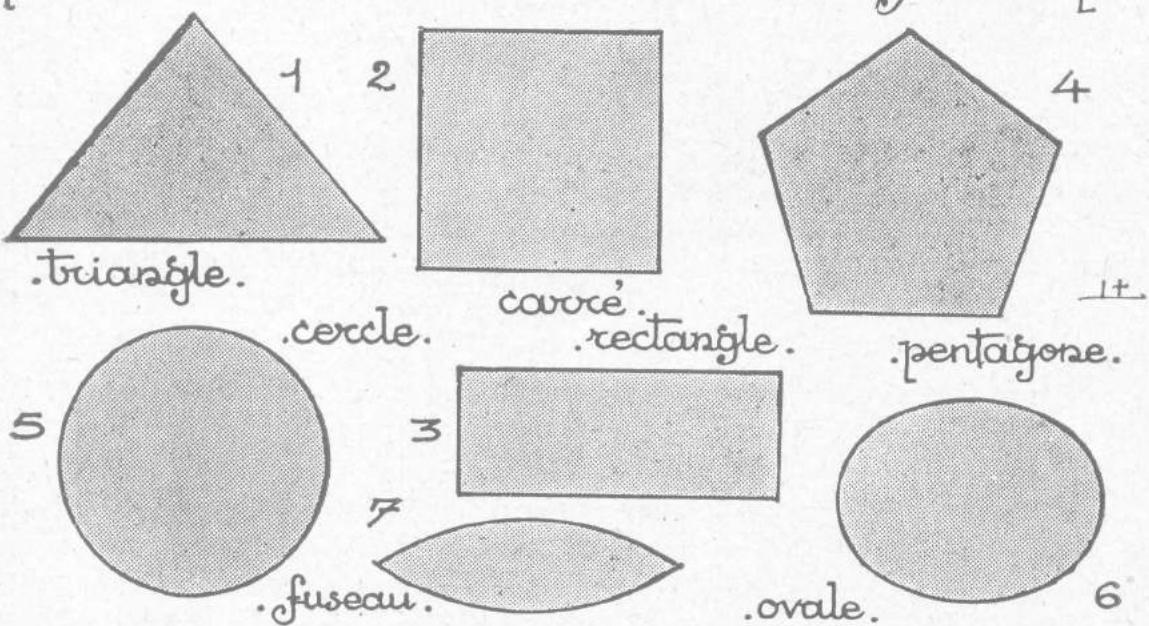


— Notions générales -- II —

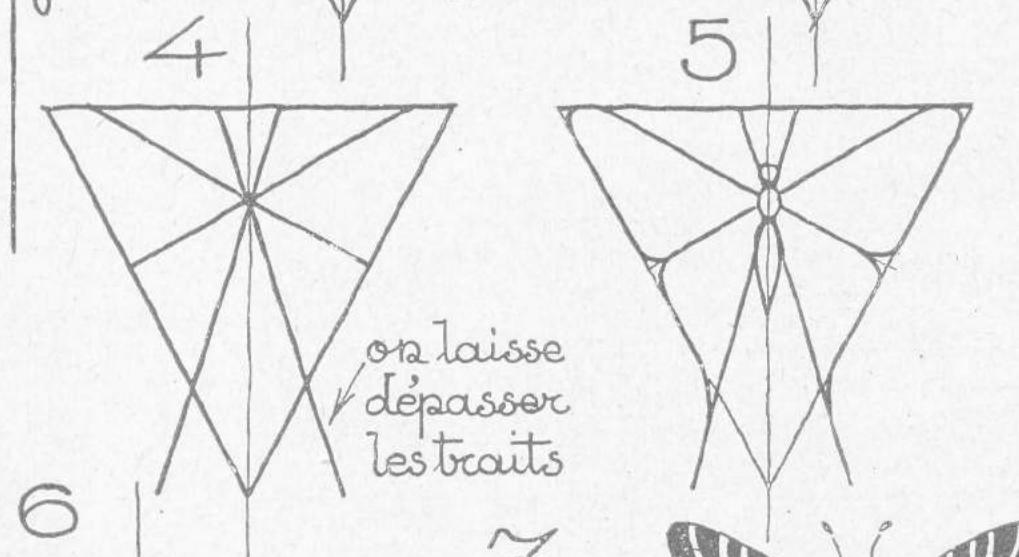
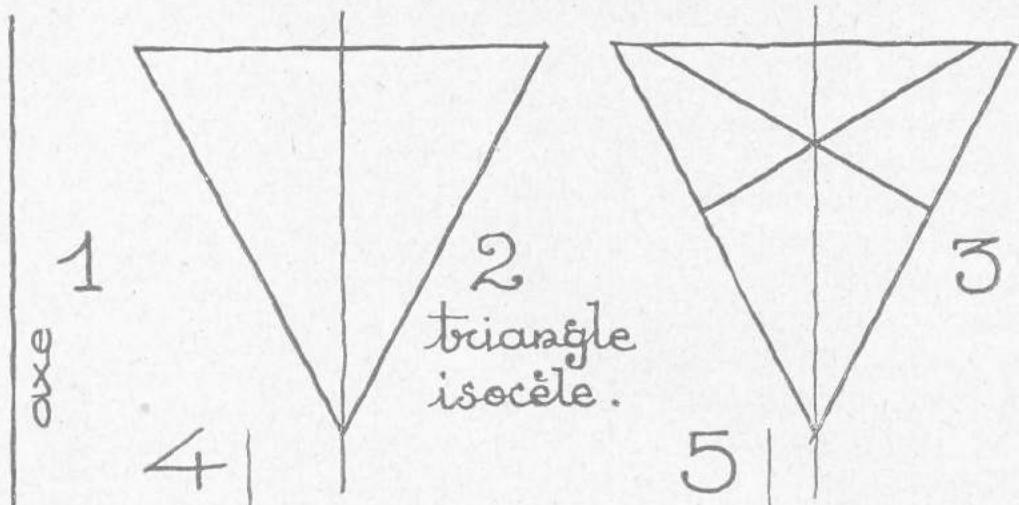


— Notions générales -- III —

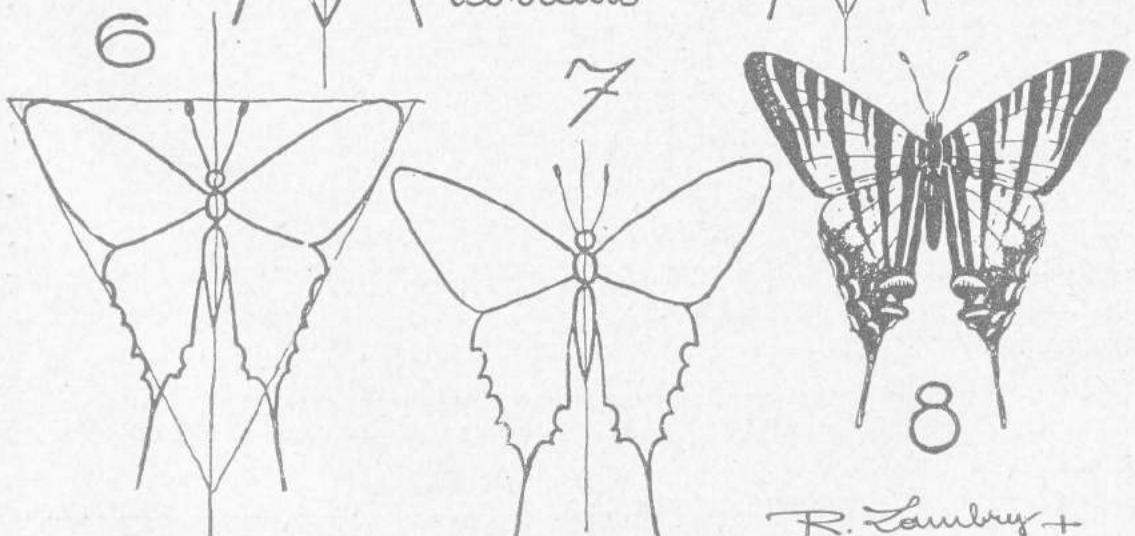
la planche précédente nous a appris le parti que l'on pouvait tirer de la connaissance des lignes géométriques pour représenter les animaux; il en sera de même des surfaces simples:



= Papillons et triangles. =



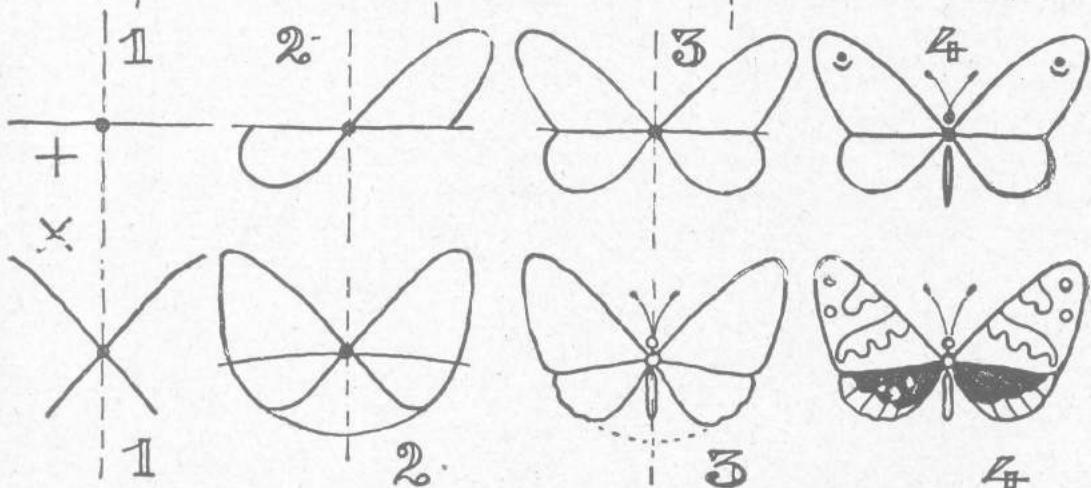
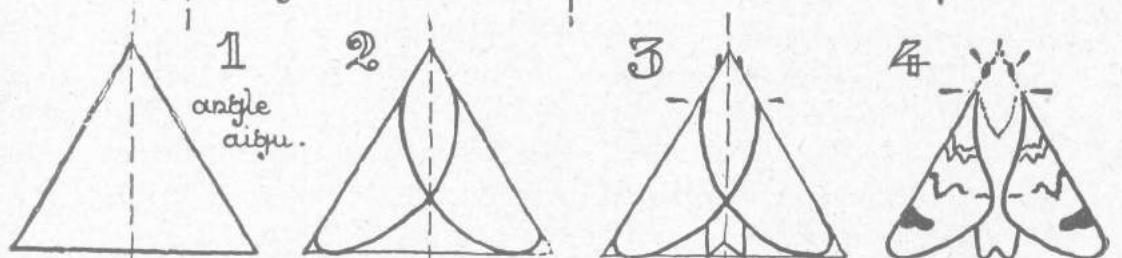
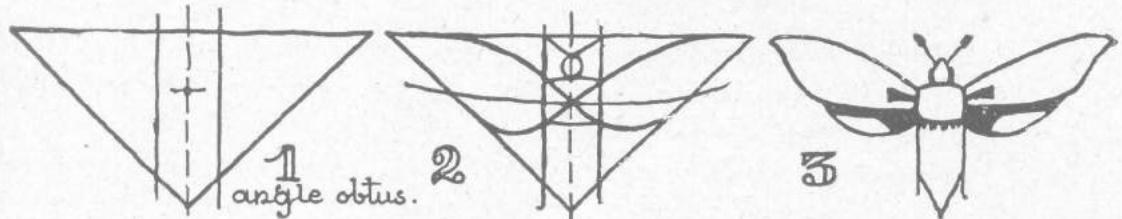
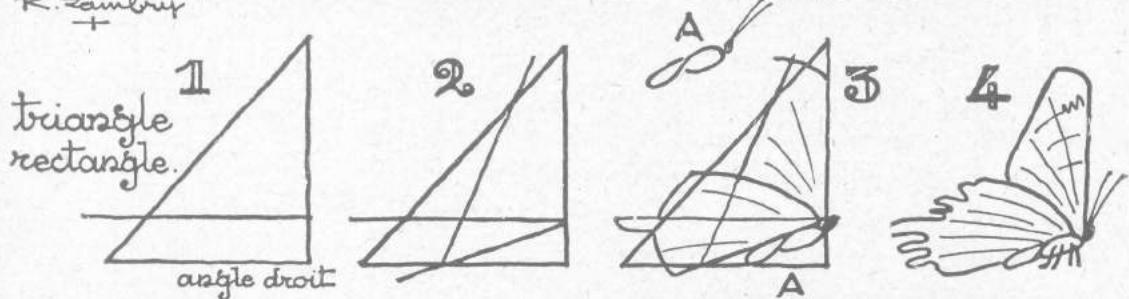
on laisse dépasser les traits



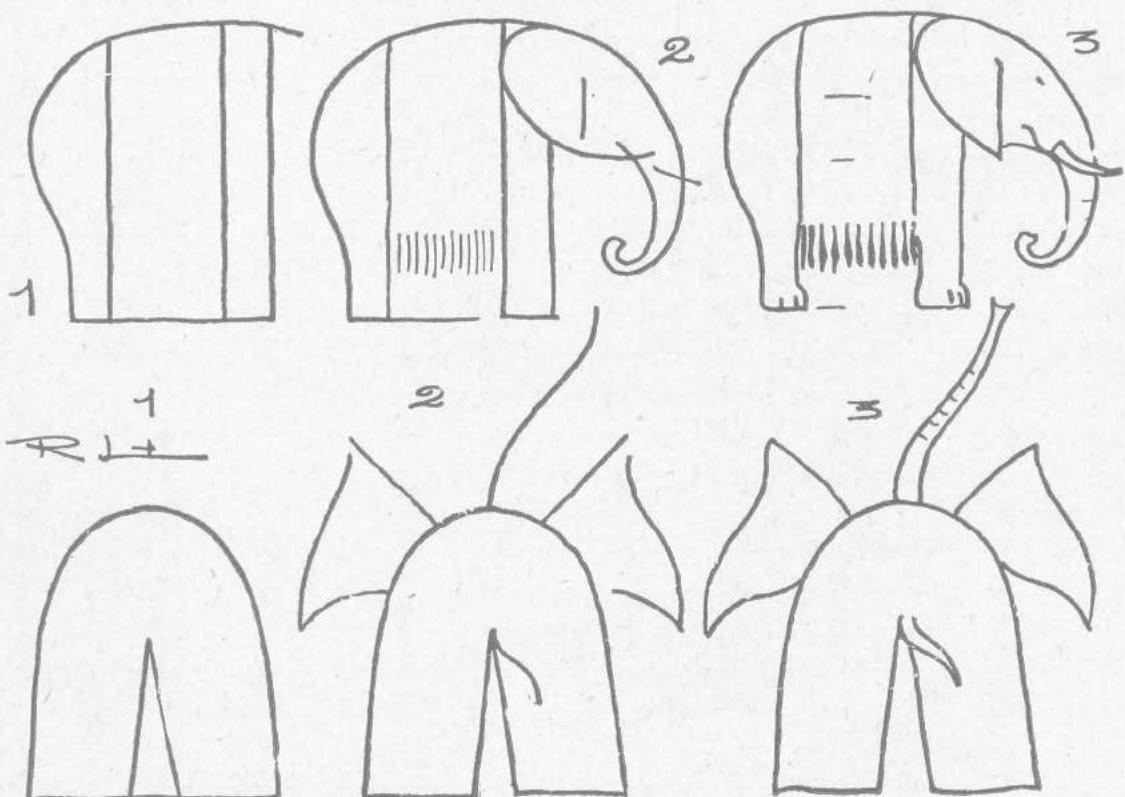
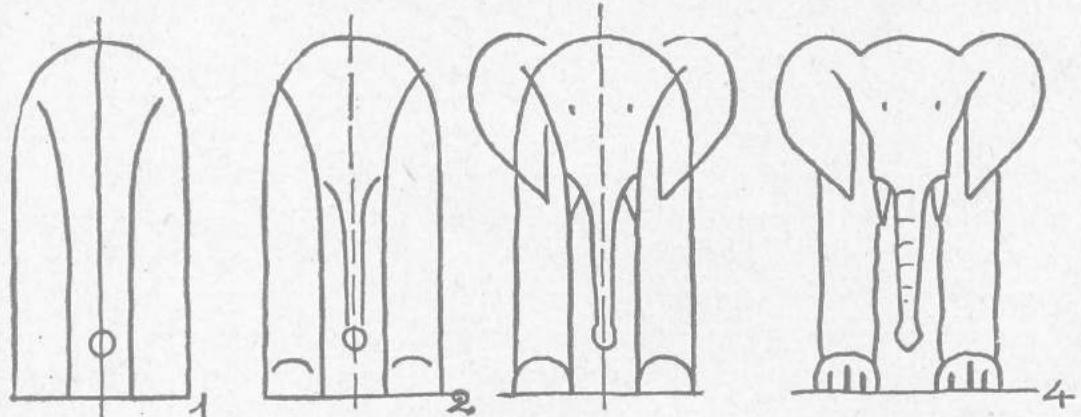
R. Lambrey +

Papillons et triangles.(2)

R. Lambery

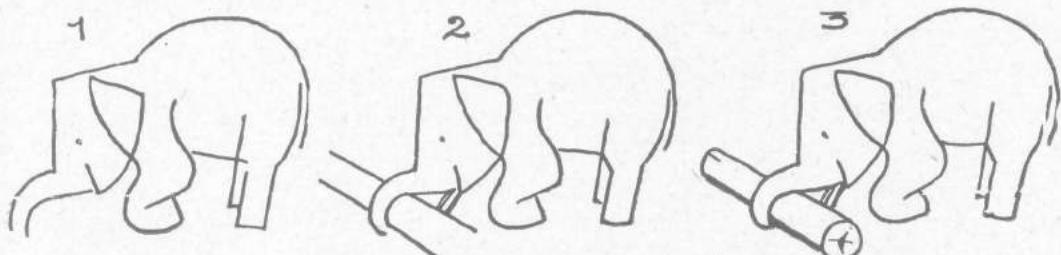
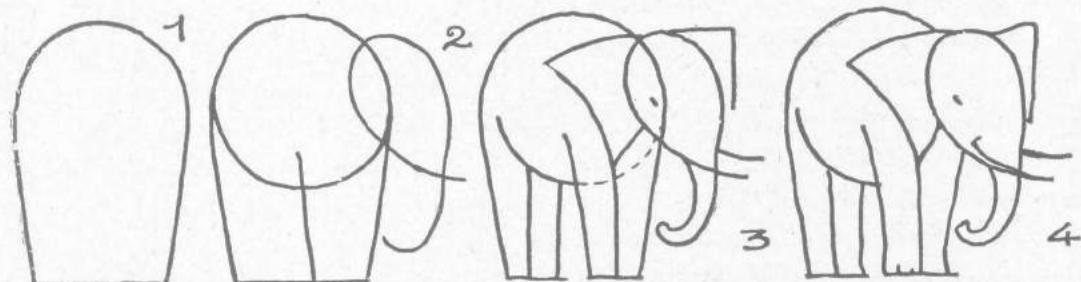
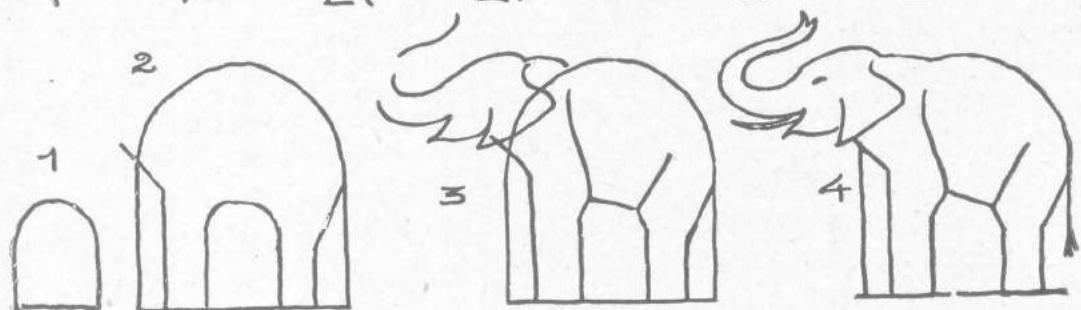
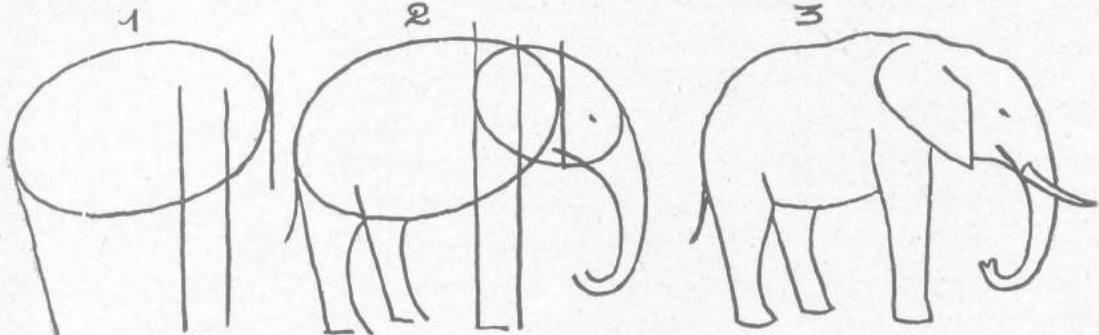


=des Eléphants "Modernes"

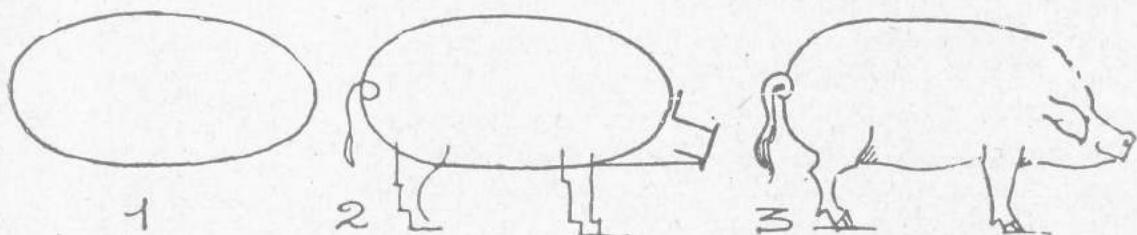
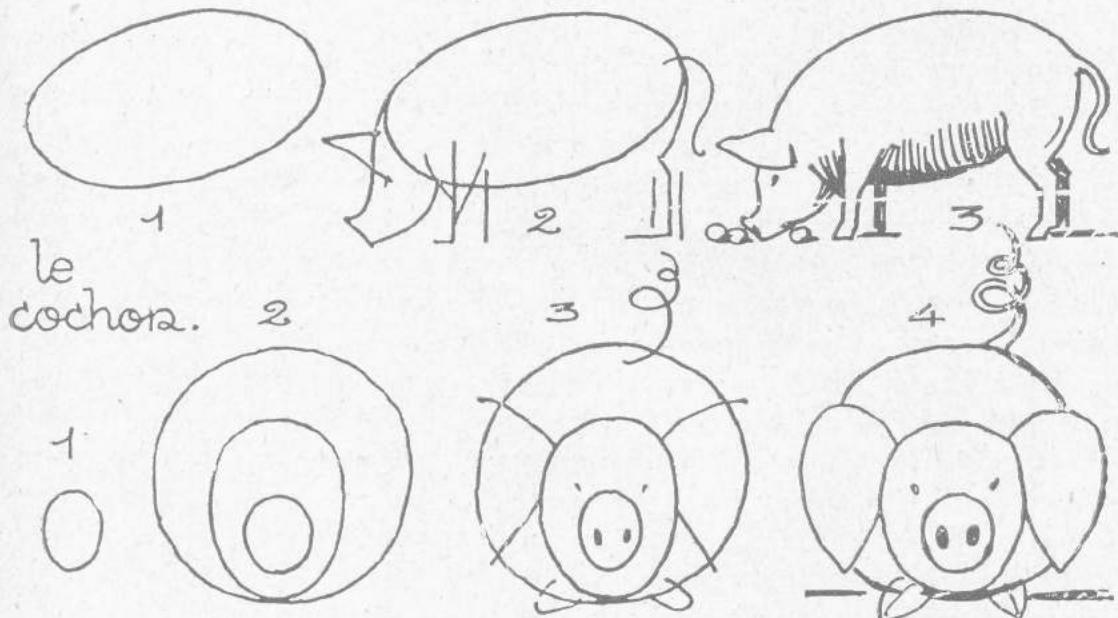


= Les éléphants =

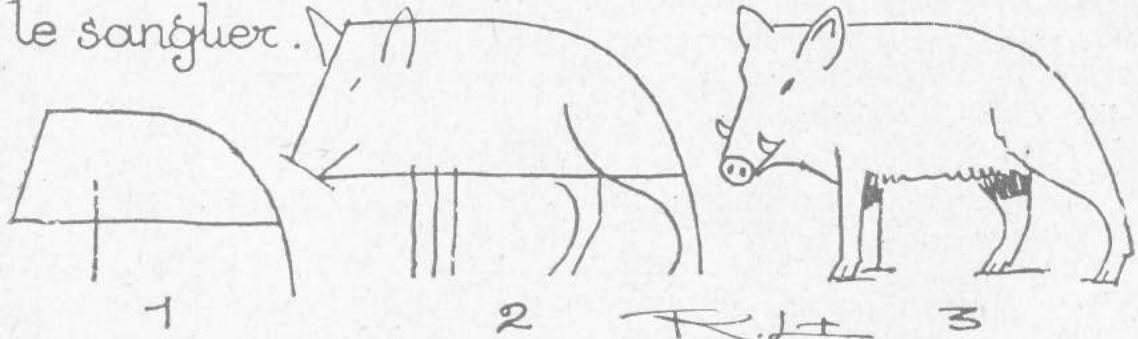
Ramberg +



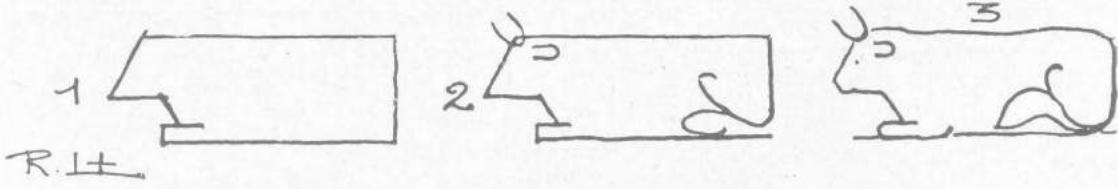
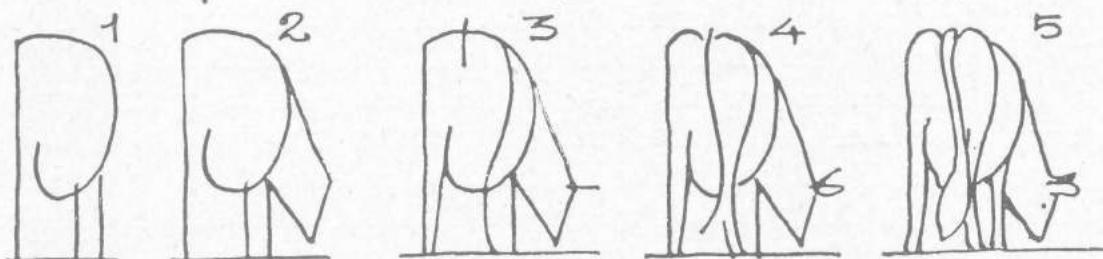
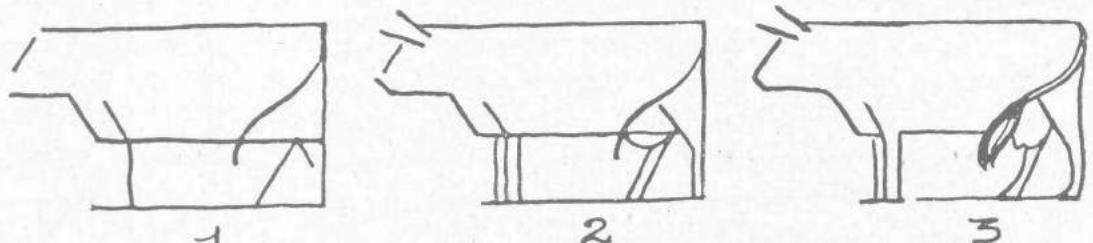
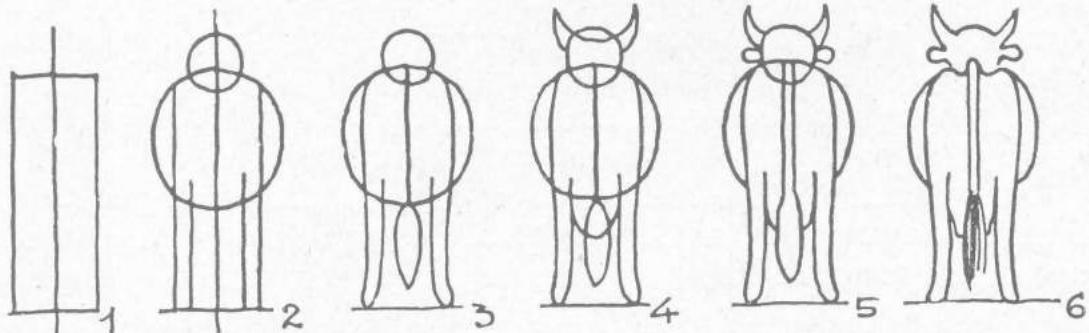
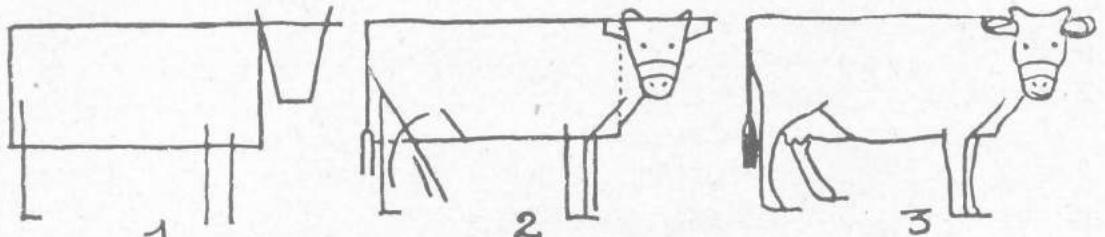
Ronds... Porcs, sangliers



le sanglier.

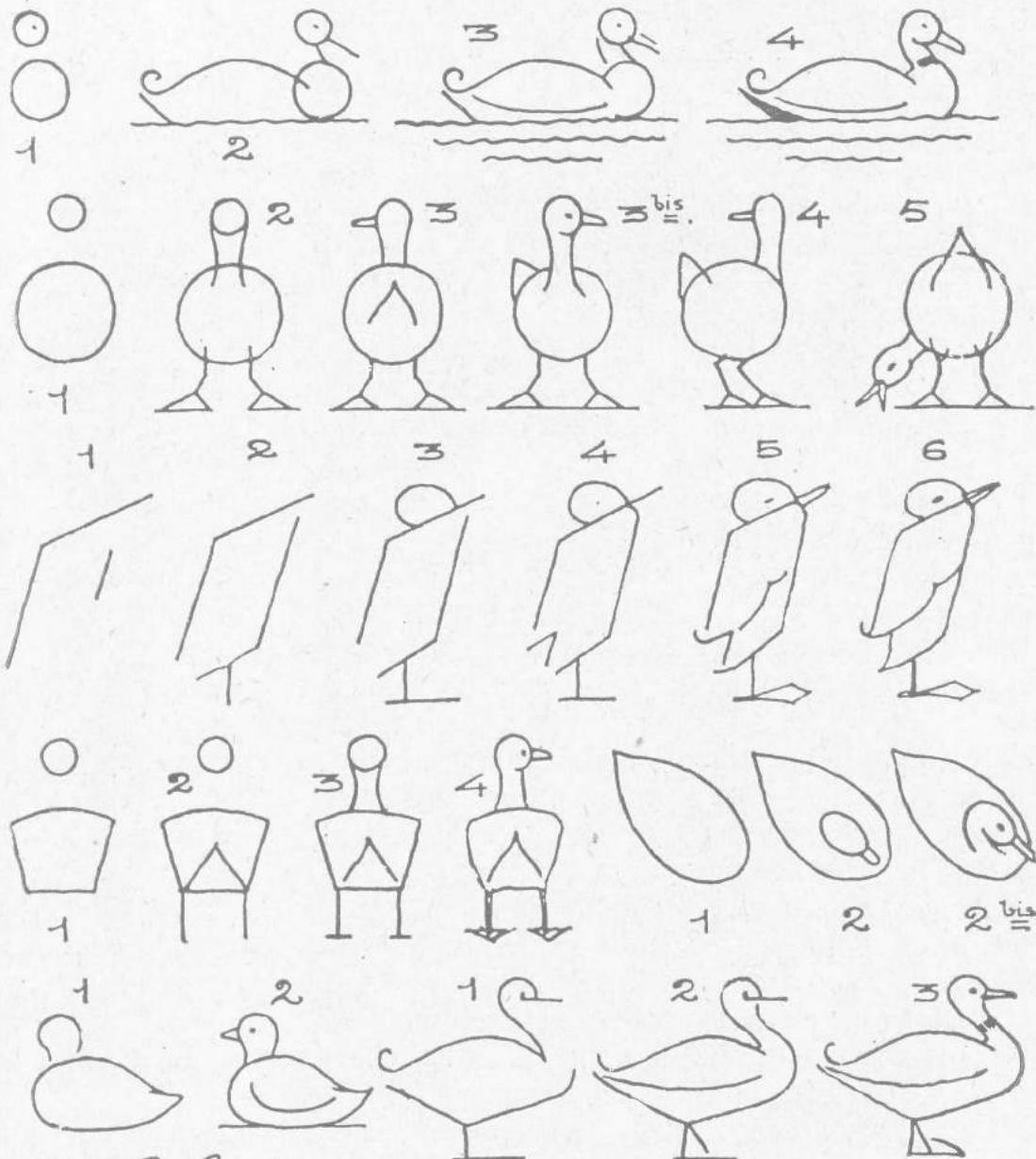


Des Rectangles et les vaches.



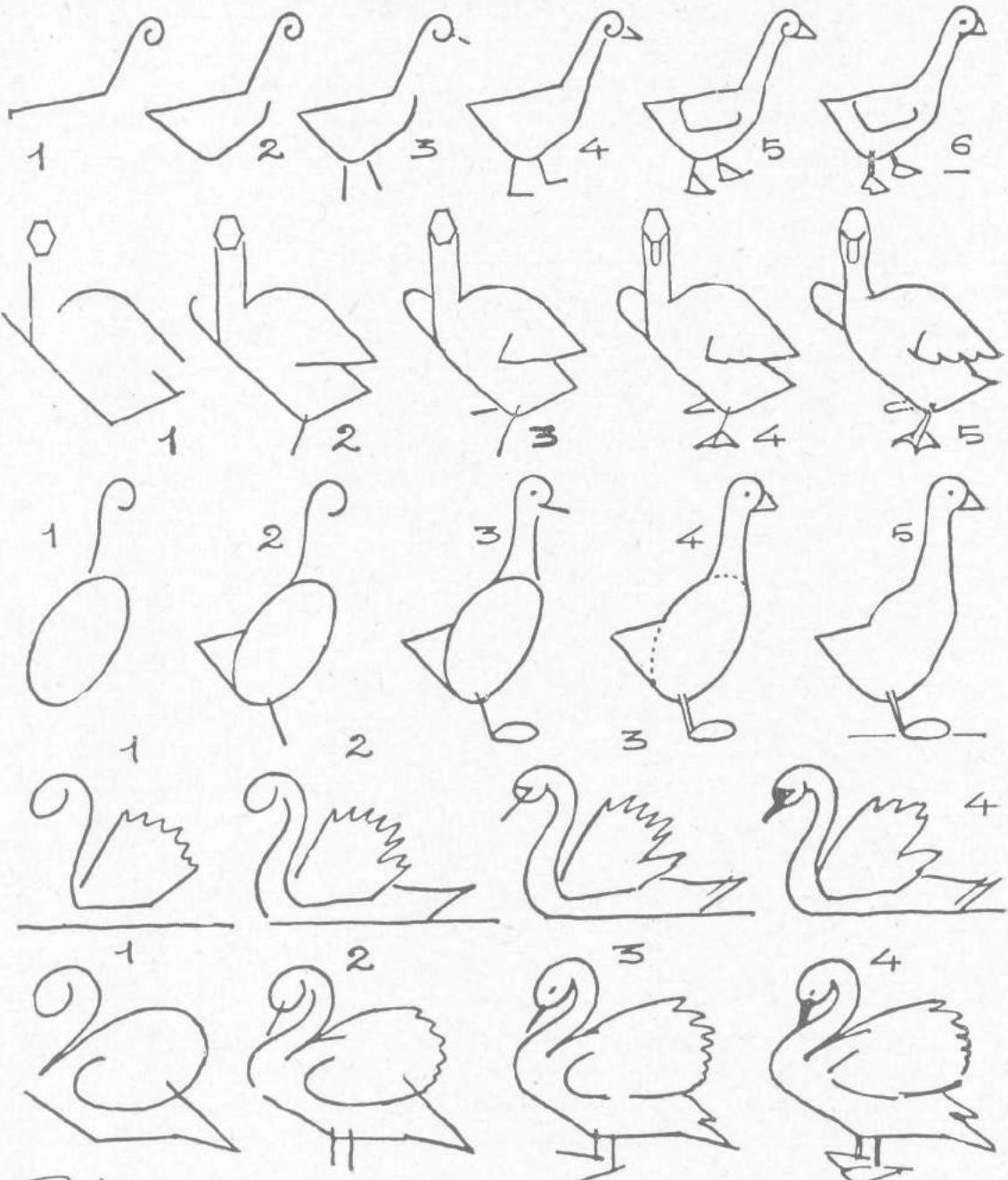
R. L.

=des Canards=



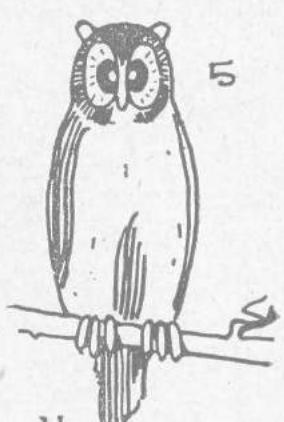
R. Lambrey

= Oies, oies, et Cygnes =



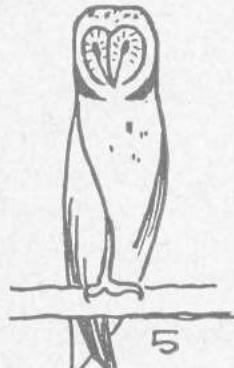
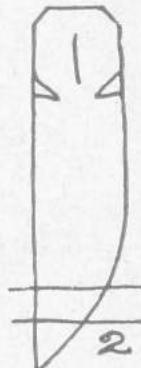
R.H.

= Des oiseaux de nuit. =



chouette -
effraie -

R.H.

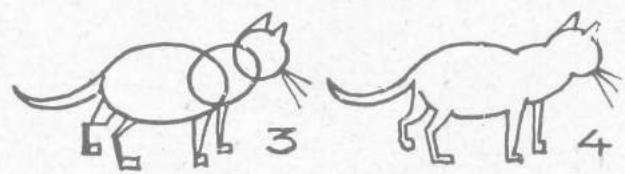
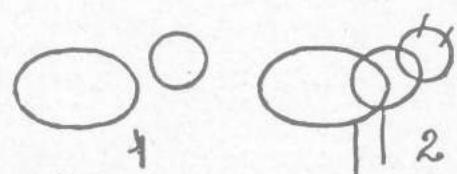
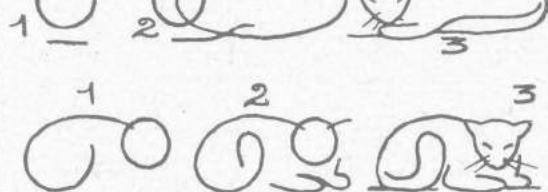
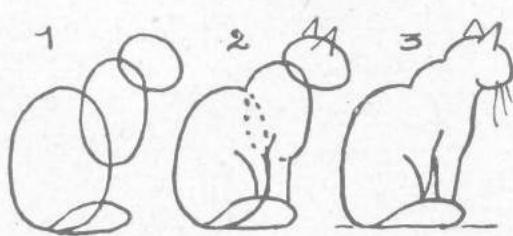
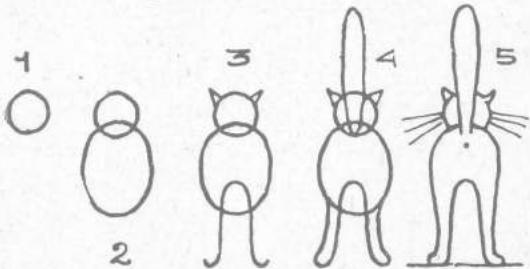
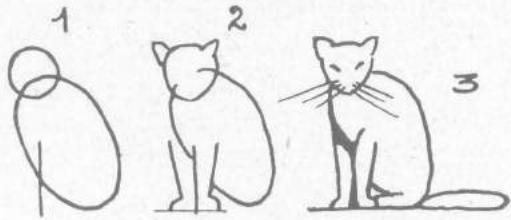
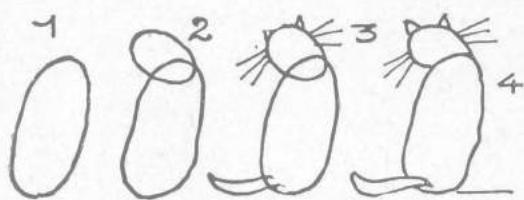
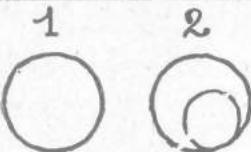


- hibou -



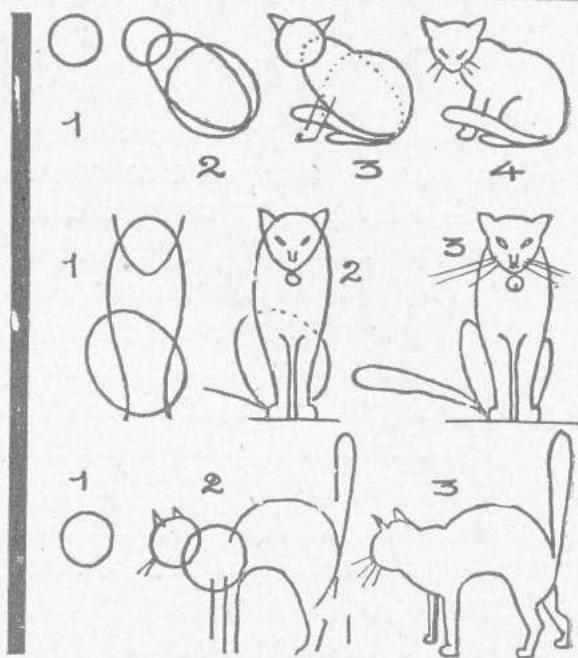
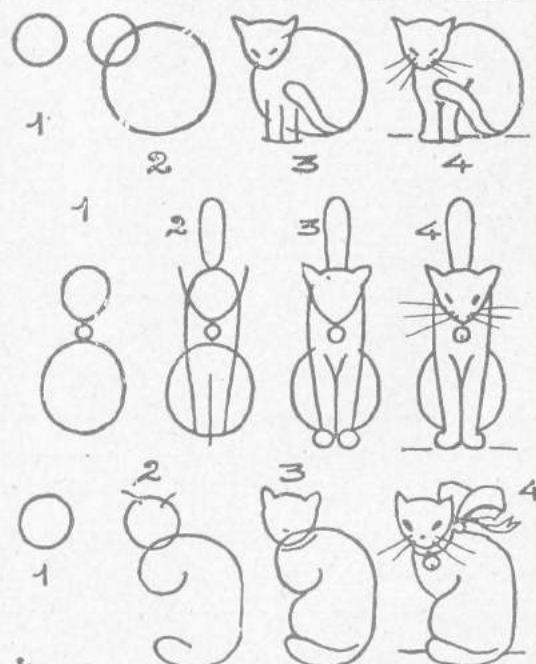
= Les Ronds, les Ovales,

... et les Chats. =

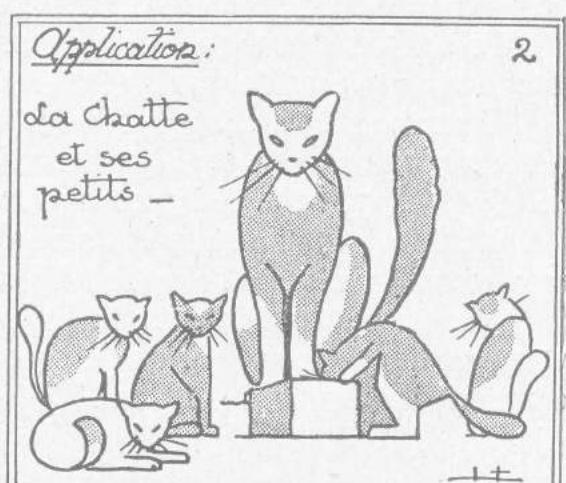
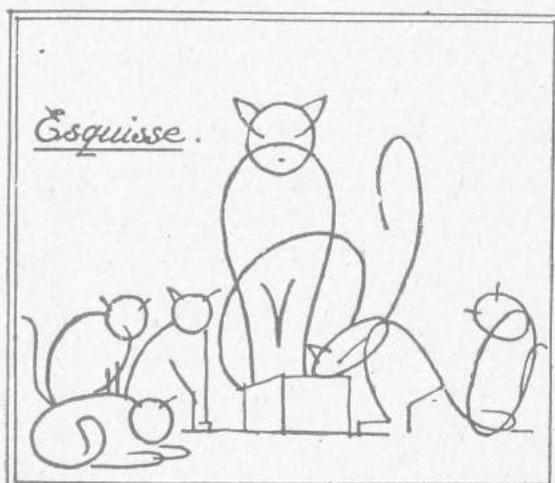


R. Lambrey +

=les chats et les cercles=

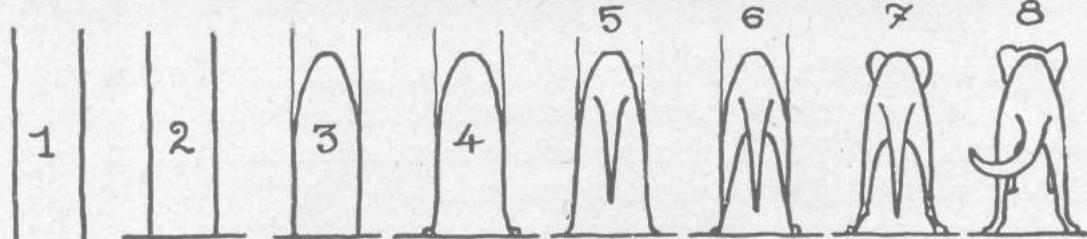


À l'aide des notions apprises dans les leçons précédentes, nous pouvons déjà commencer à composer de jolis petits tableaux :

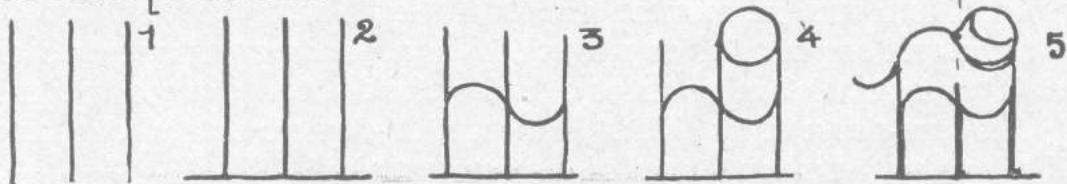


= les lignes parallèles et les chiens =

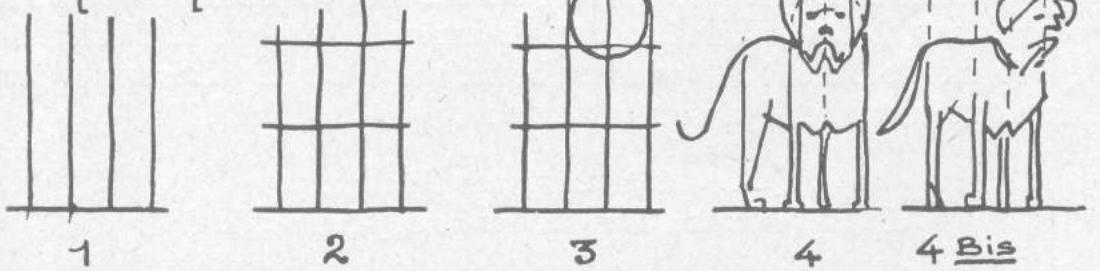
2 parallèles



avec trois parallèles.



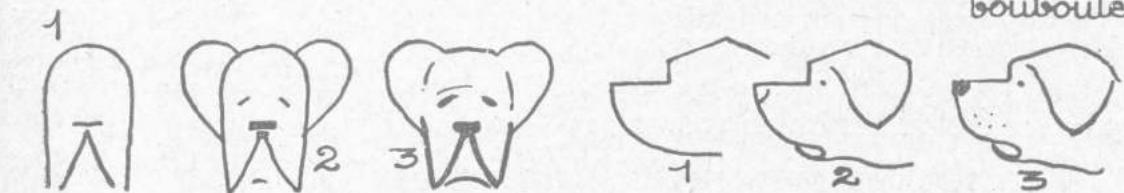
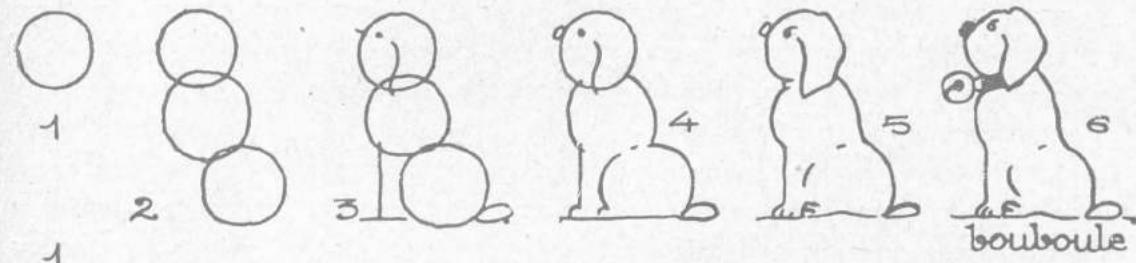
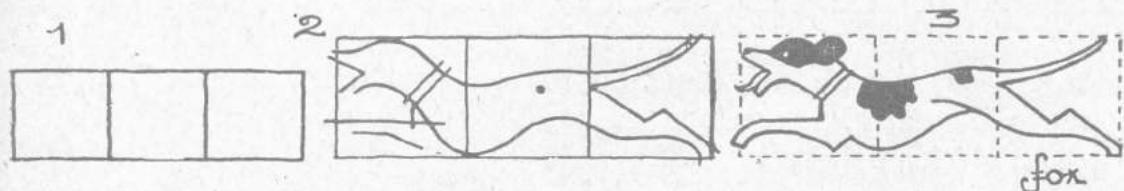
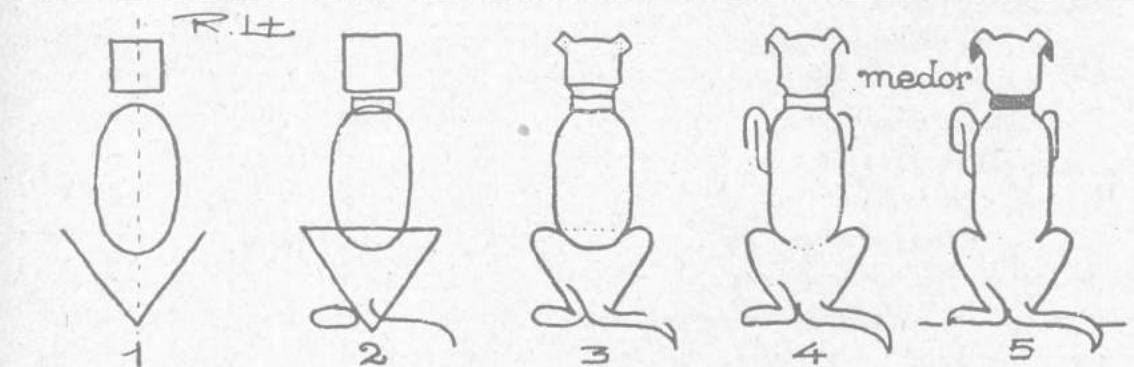
avec quatre parallèles



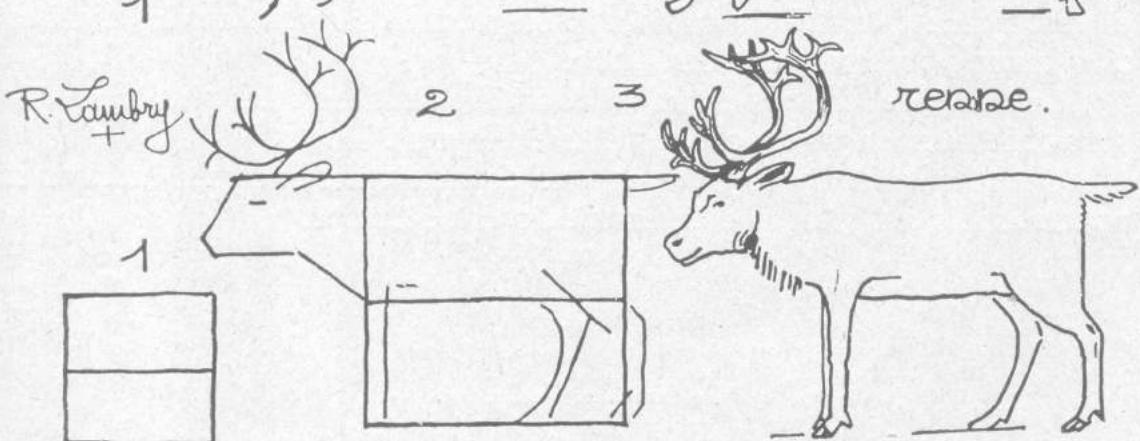
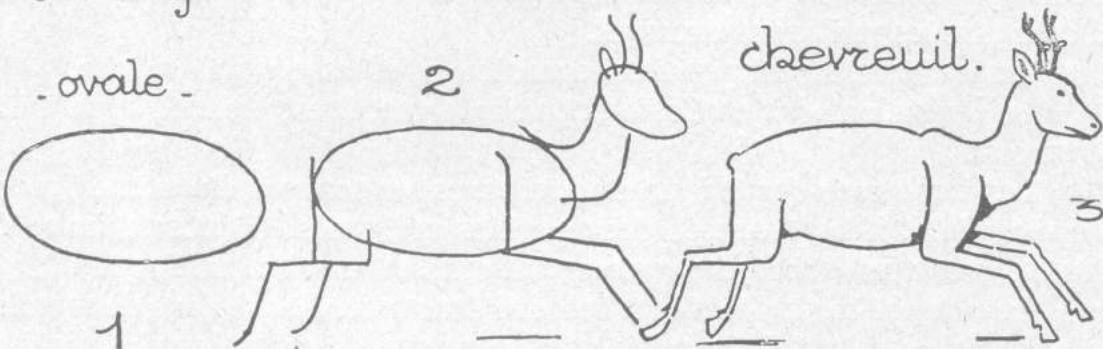
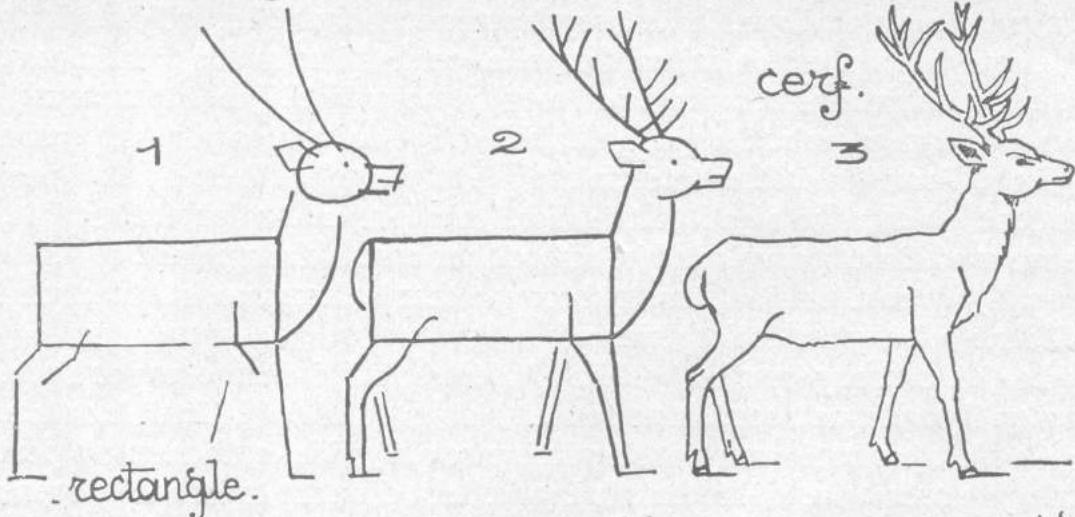
R. Lambrey +

= Les Chiens =

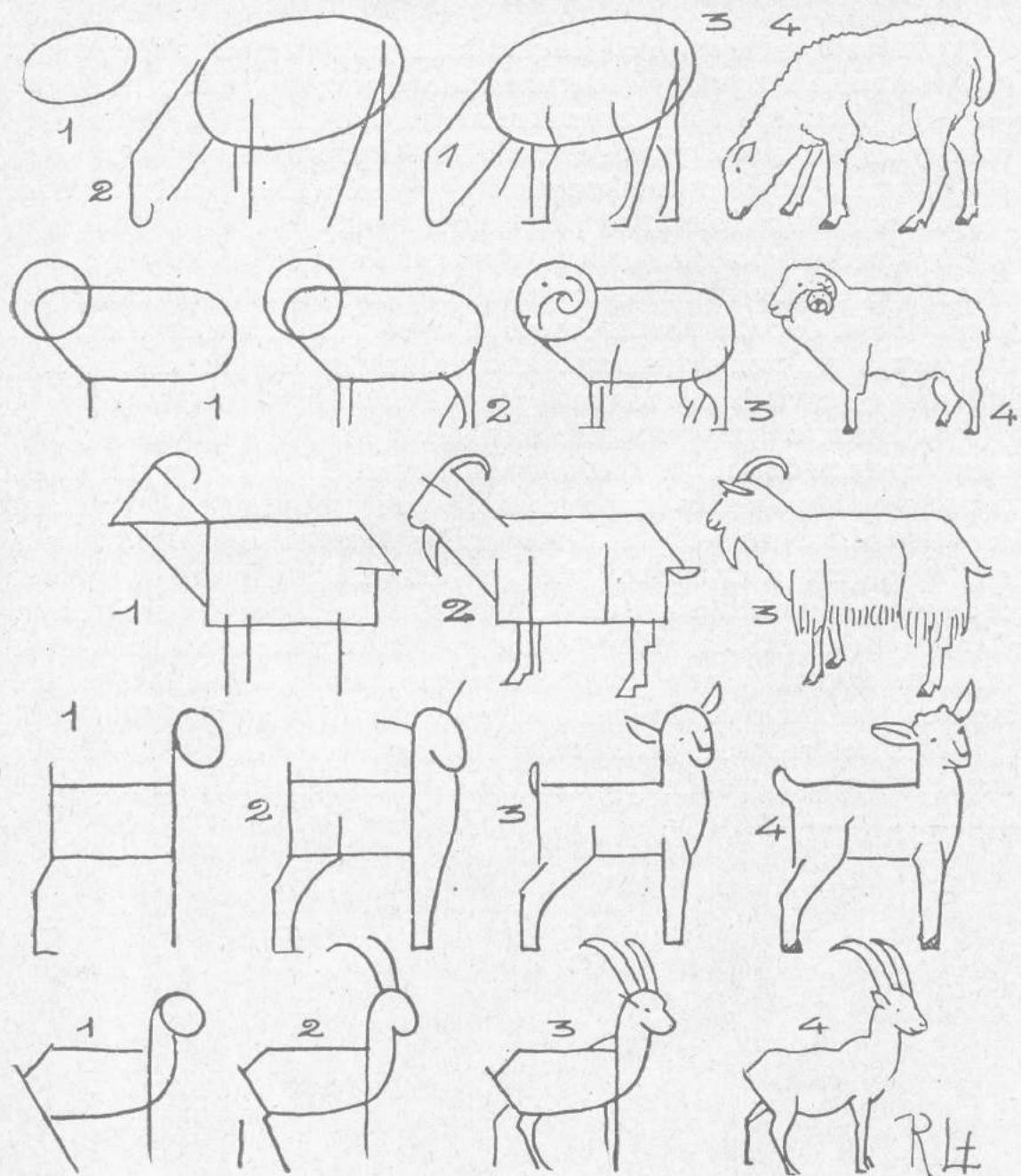
suite



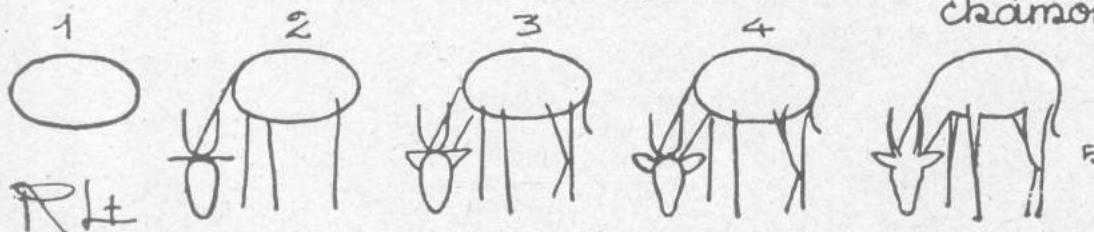
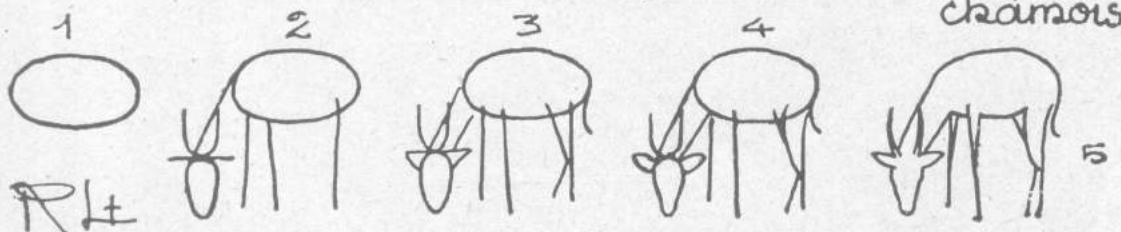
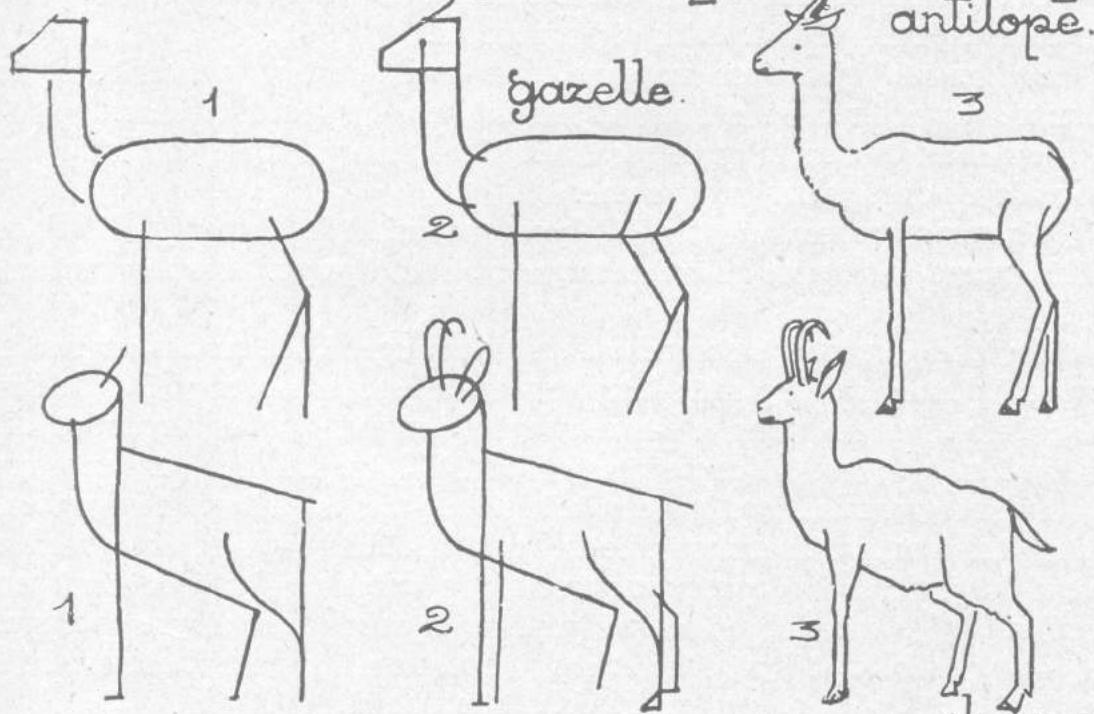
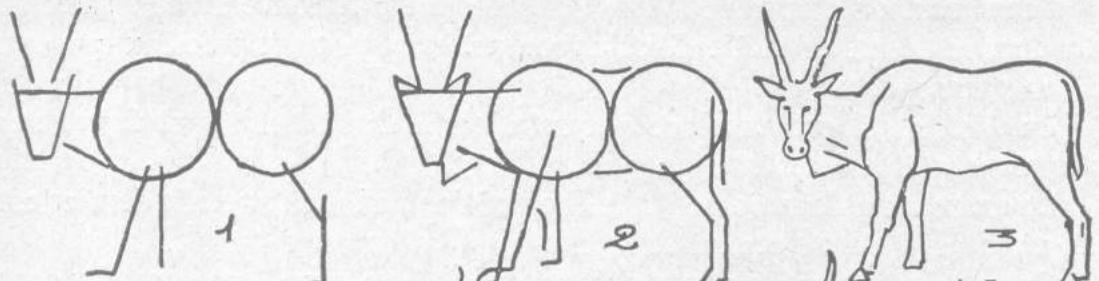
= Cerfs et Chevreuils =



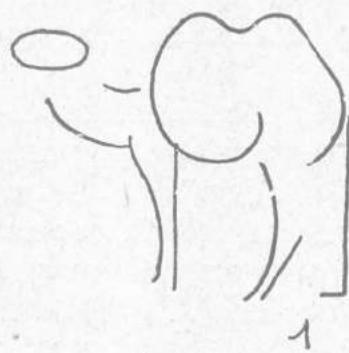
=Moutons & Chèvres=



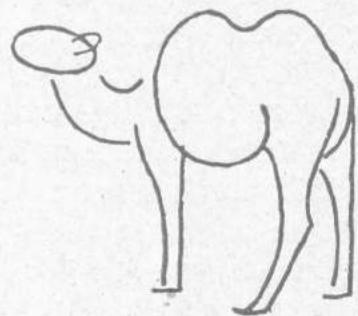
=Antilopes & gazelles=



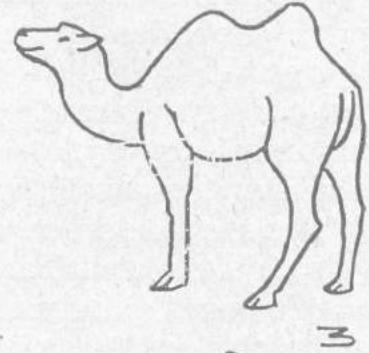
=Les Chameaux=



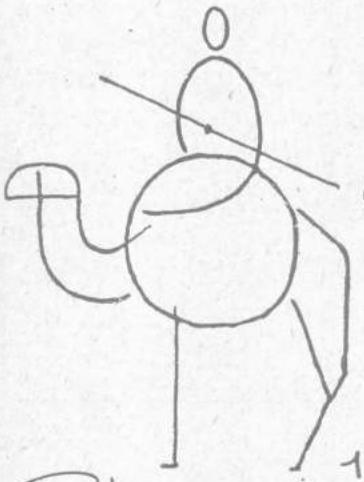
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2



3



1

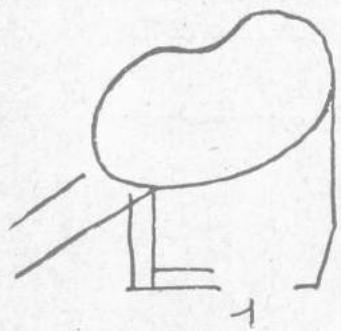


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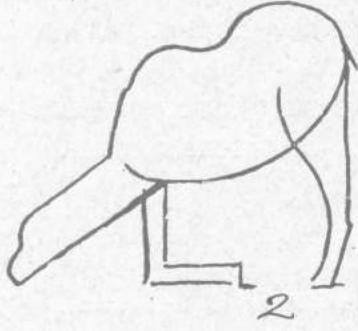


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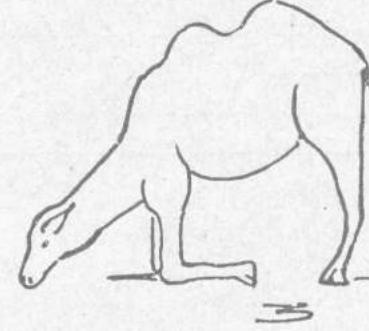
R.L.



1

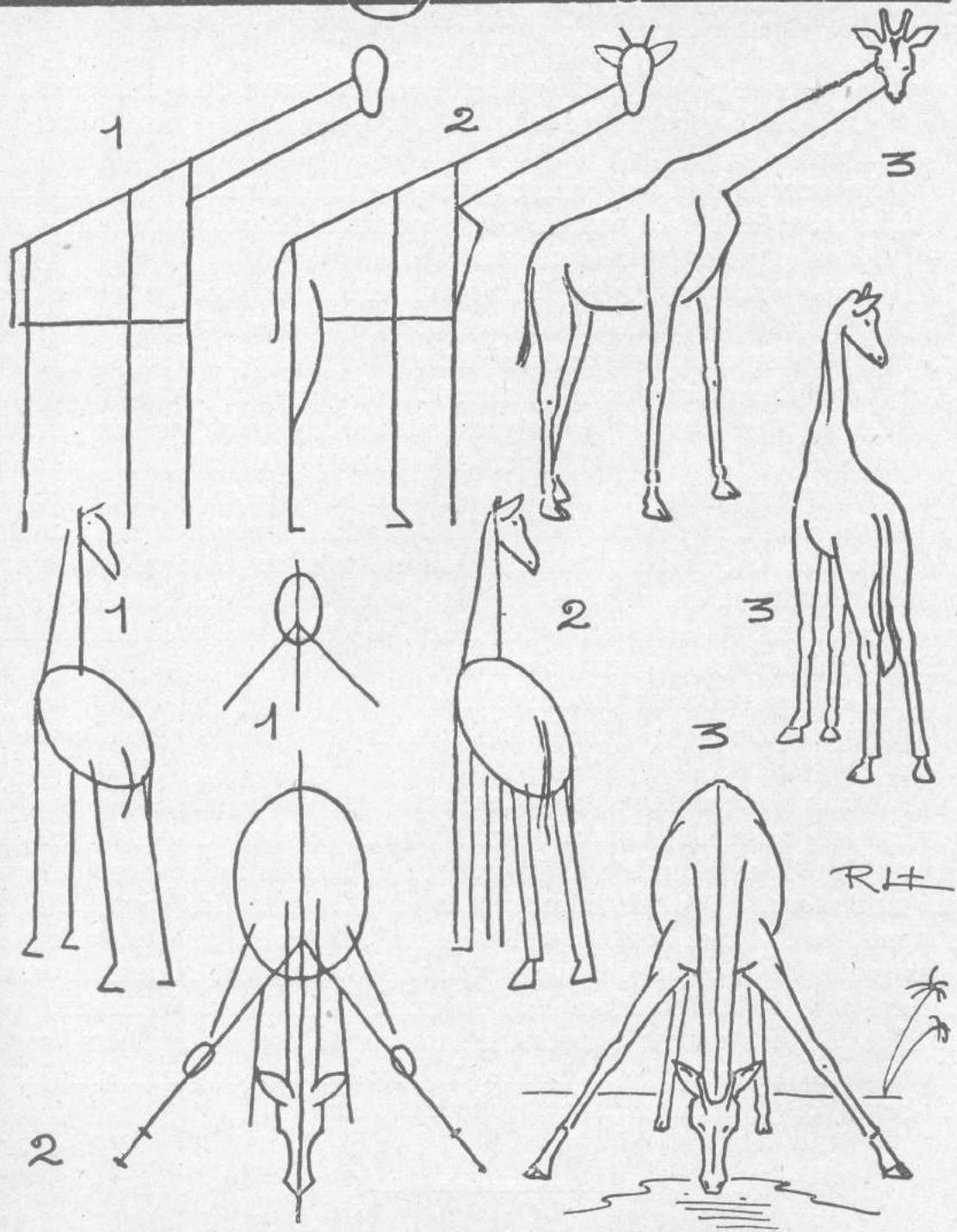


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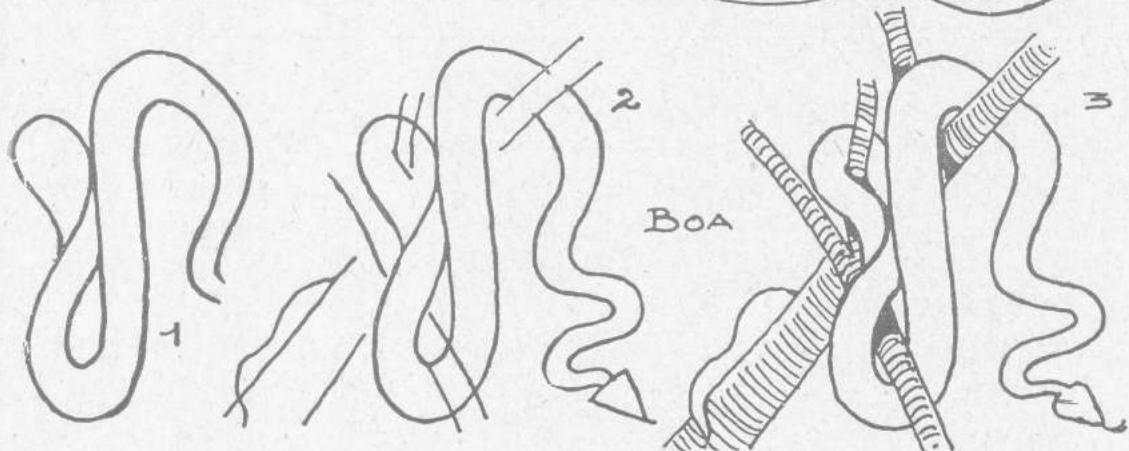
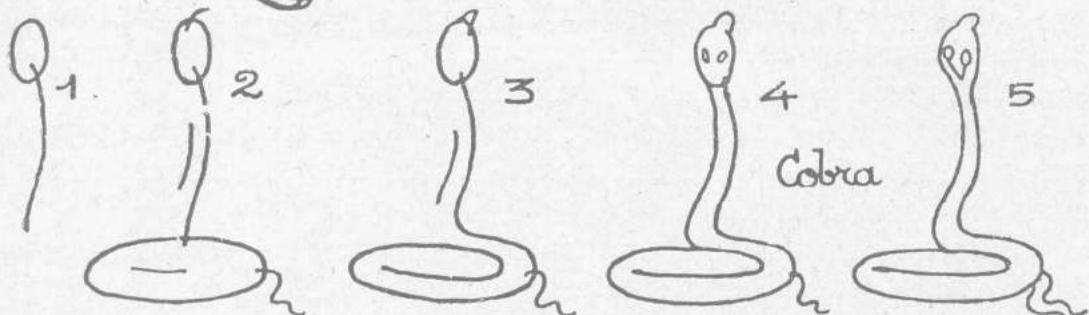
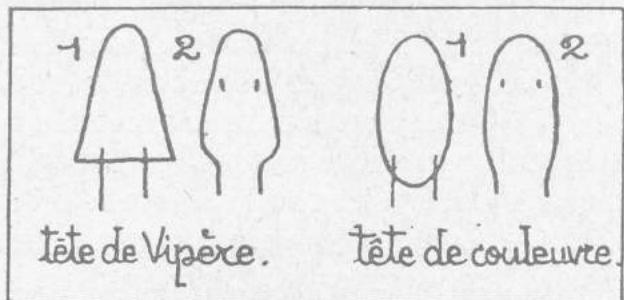
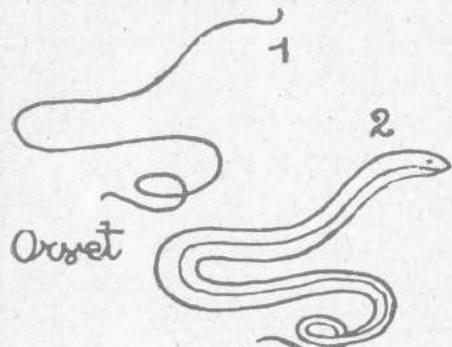


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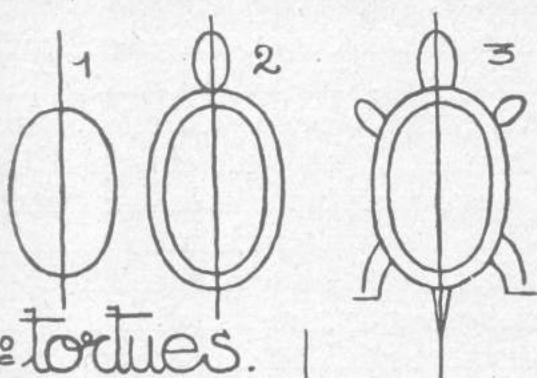
=Les Girafes=



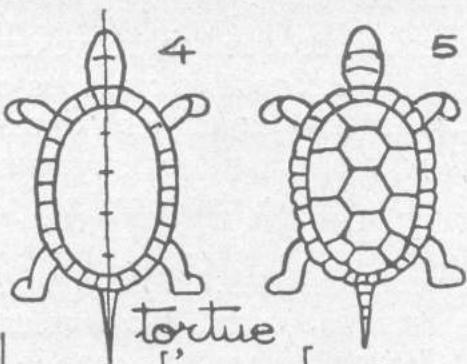
• Les lignes courbes et les reptiles.



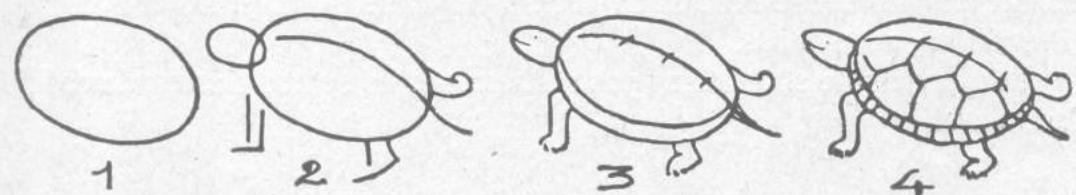
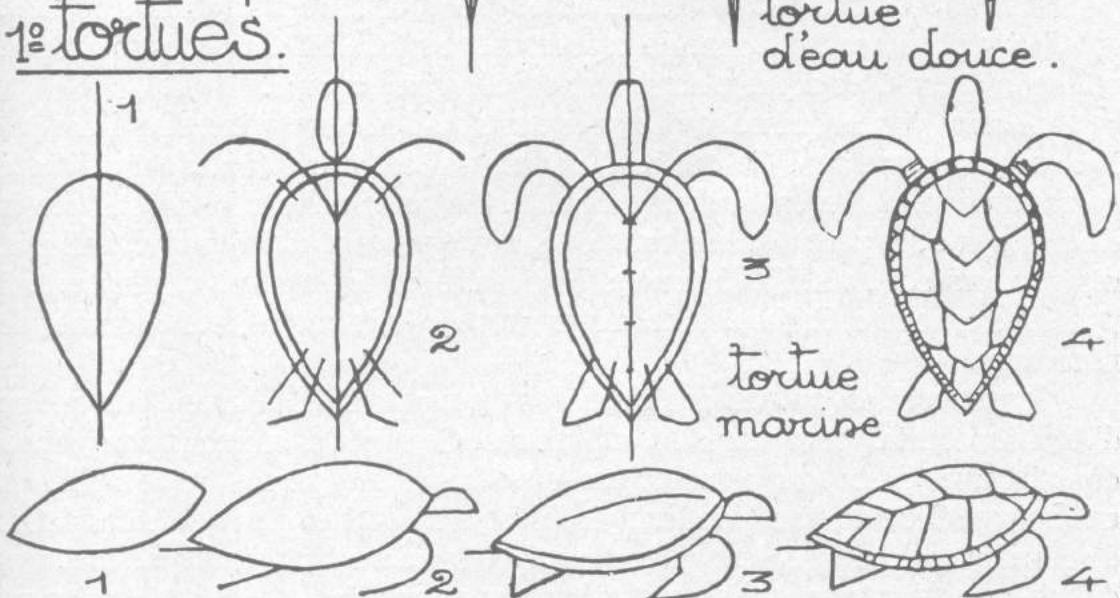
= Les Reptiles à quatre pattes =



1^e tortues.

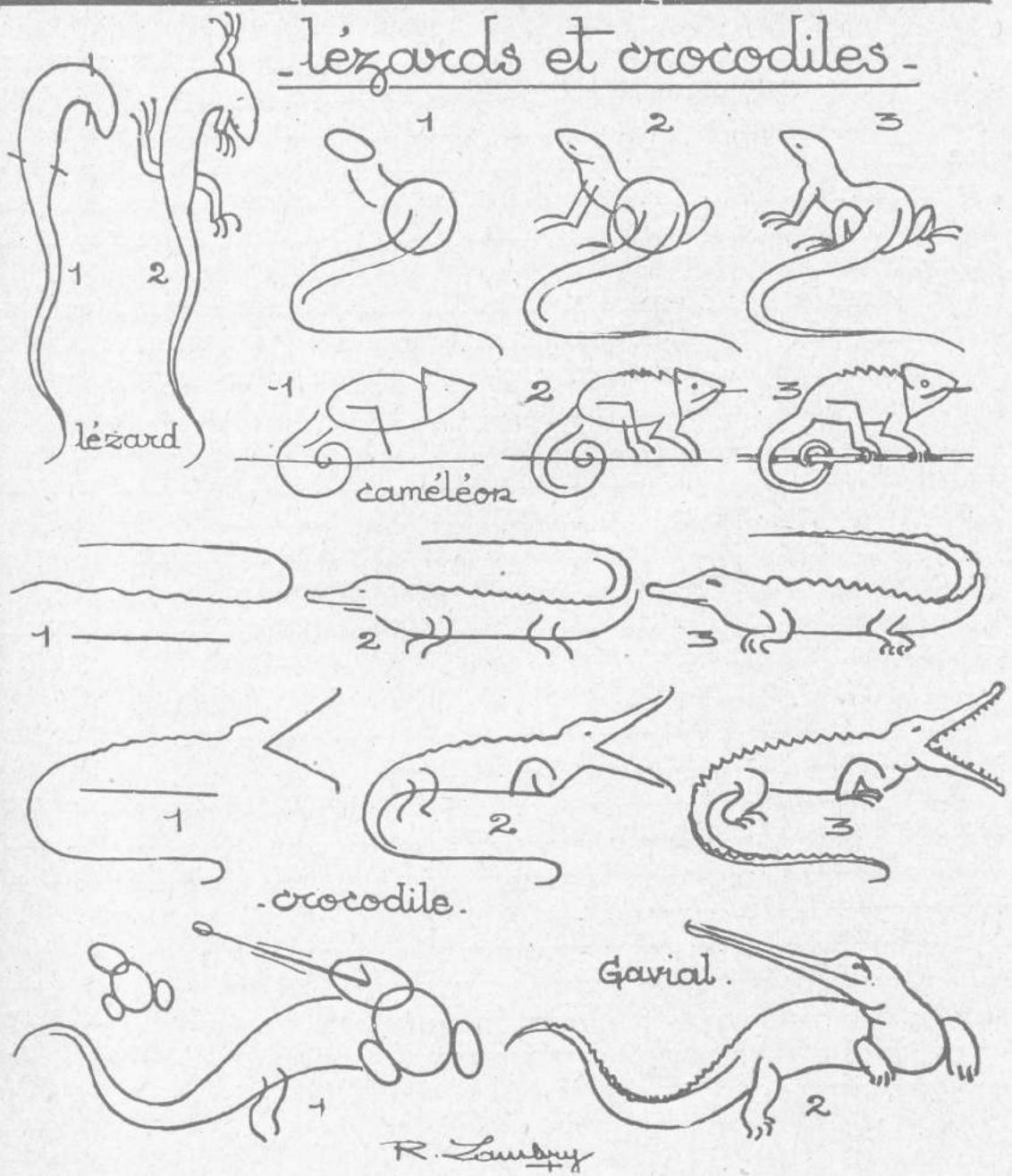


tortue
d'eau douce.



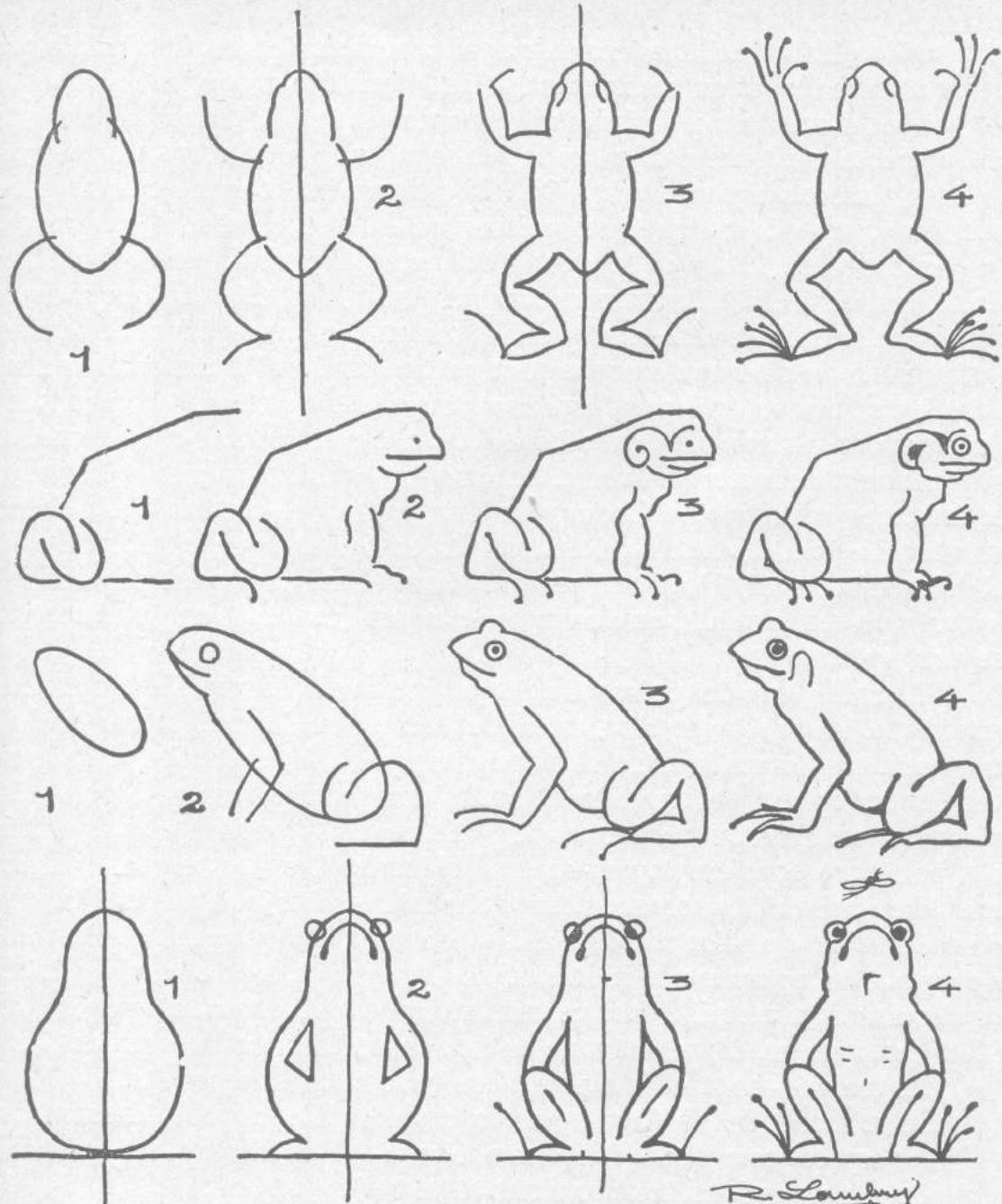
=les Reptiles à 4 pattes (2)=

-lézards et crocodiles-



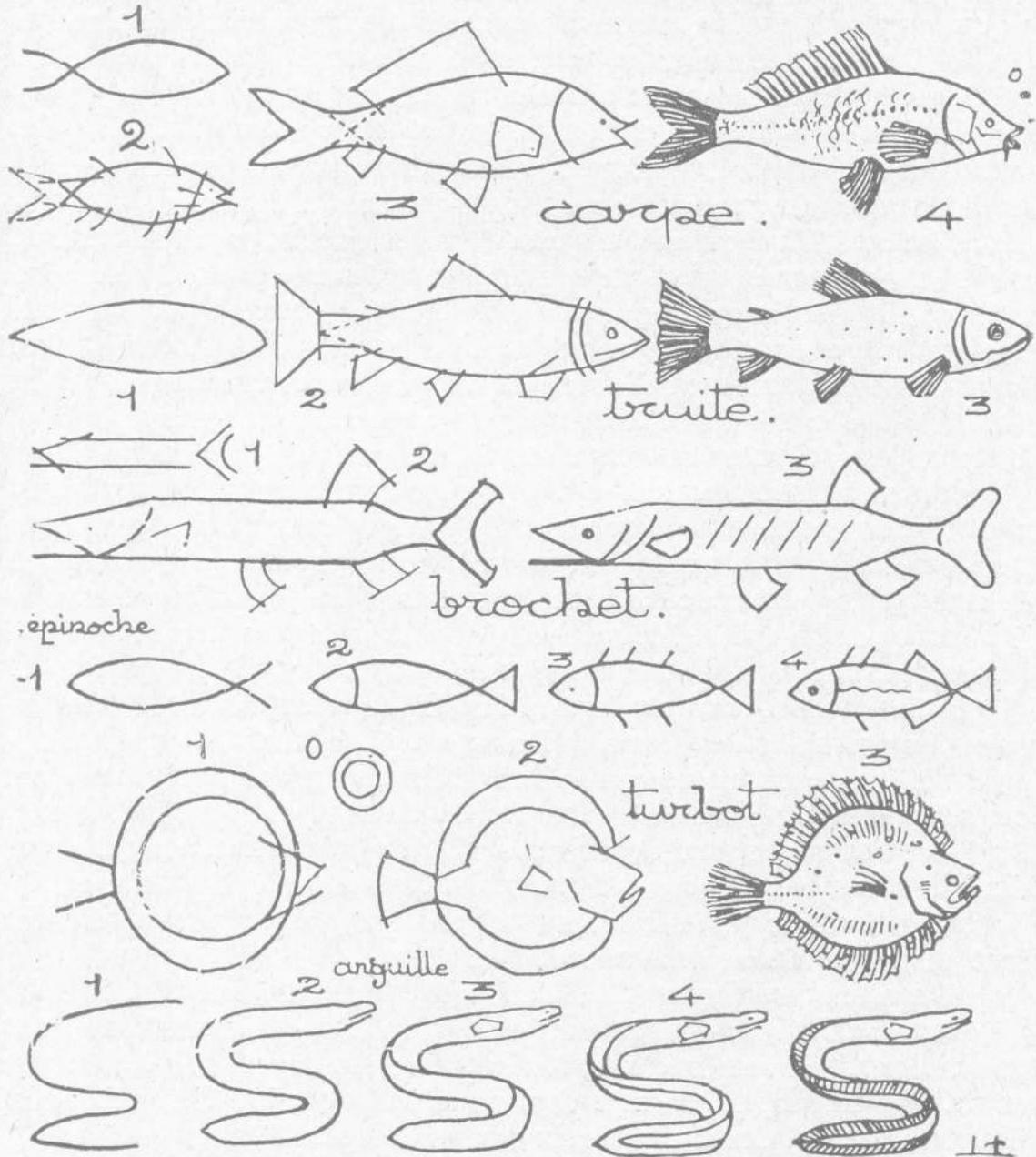
R. Lamboty

= lignes courbes et grenouilles =



R. Lamy

Fuseaux, Angles et poissons



=Les Insectes=

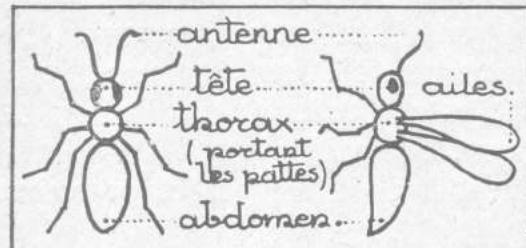
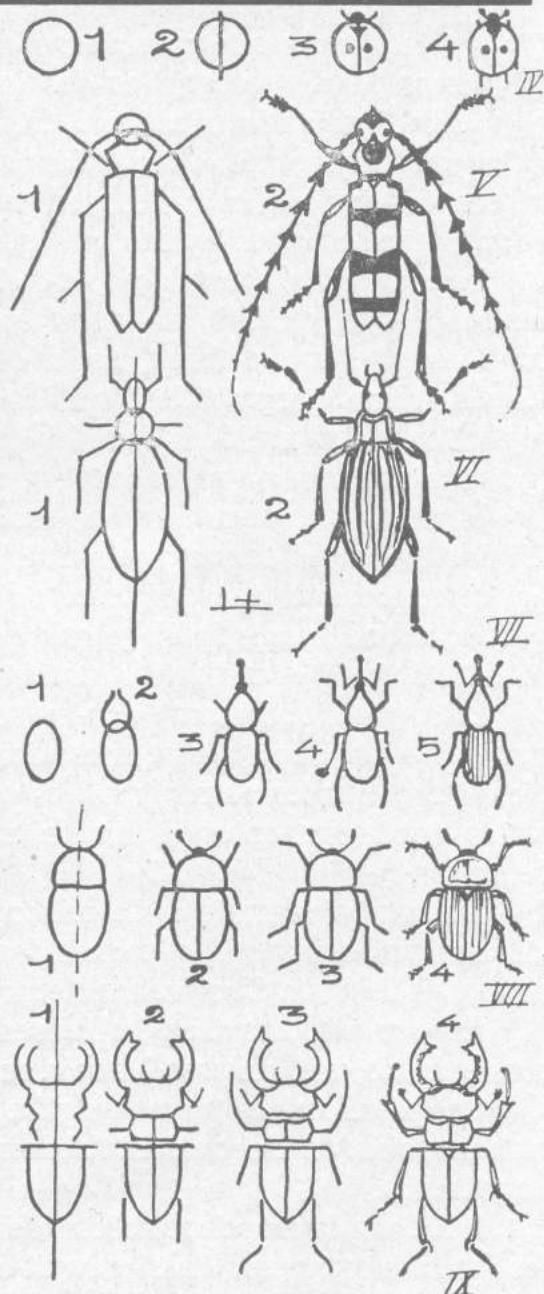
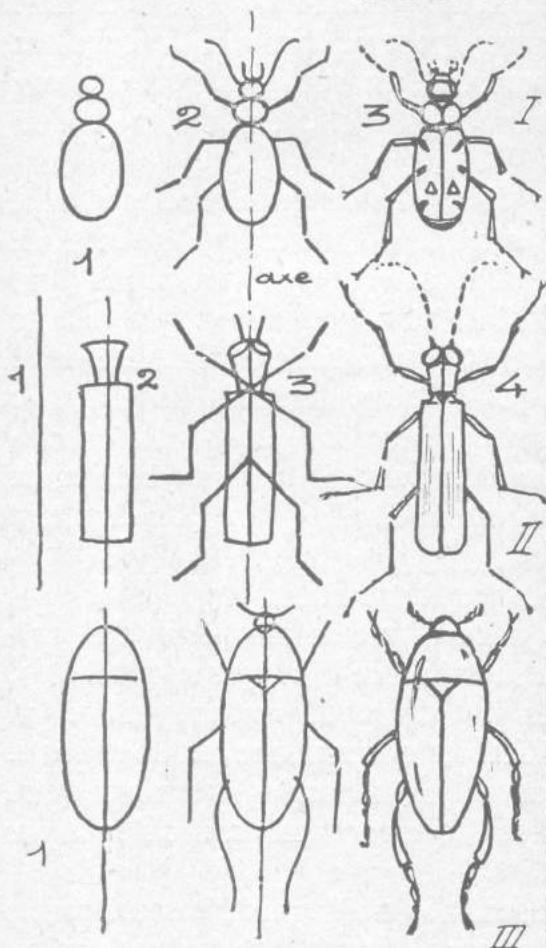


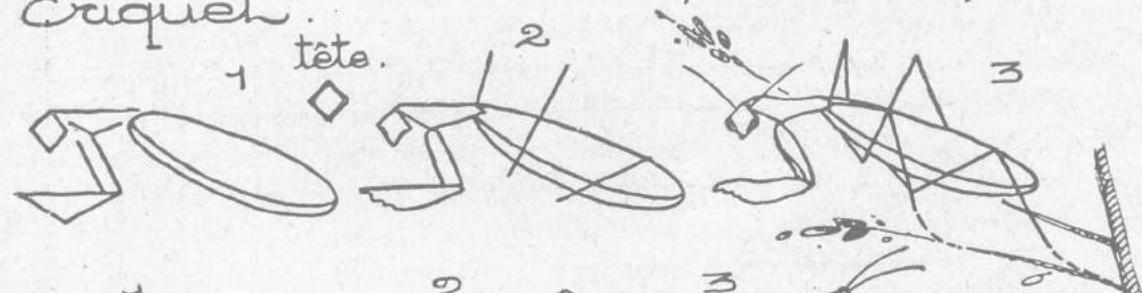
schéma d'insecte



= Sauterelles & criquets =



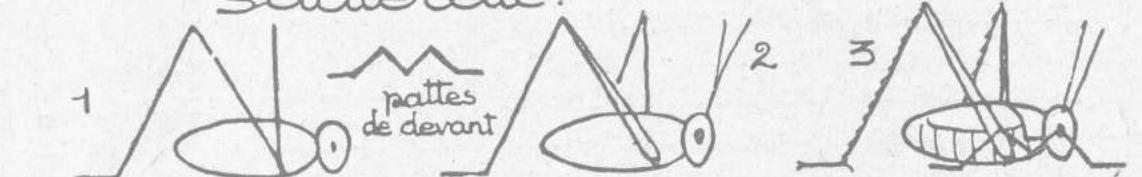
Criquet



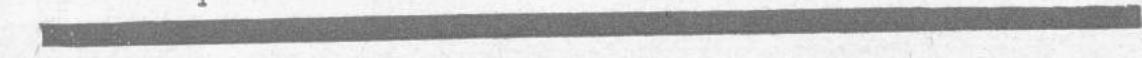
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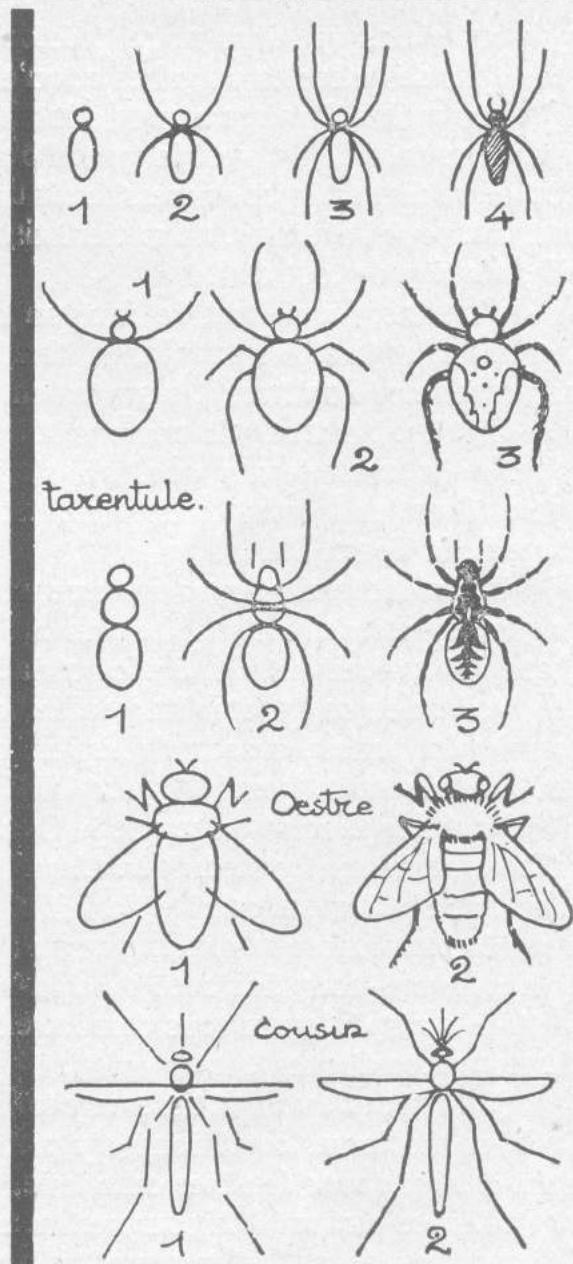
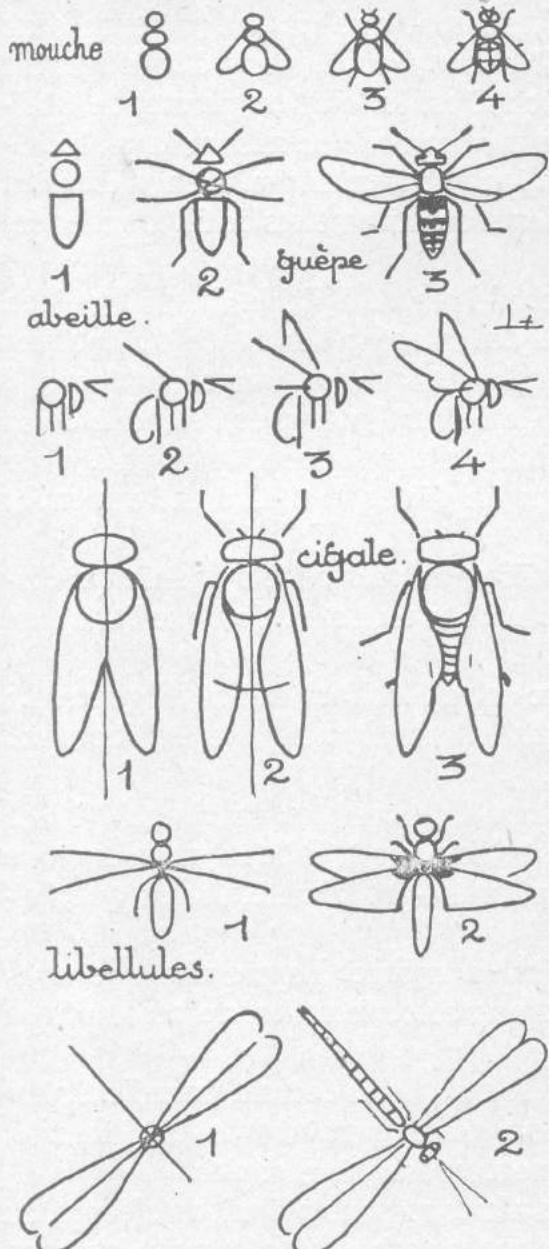
sauterelle.



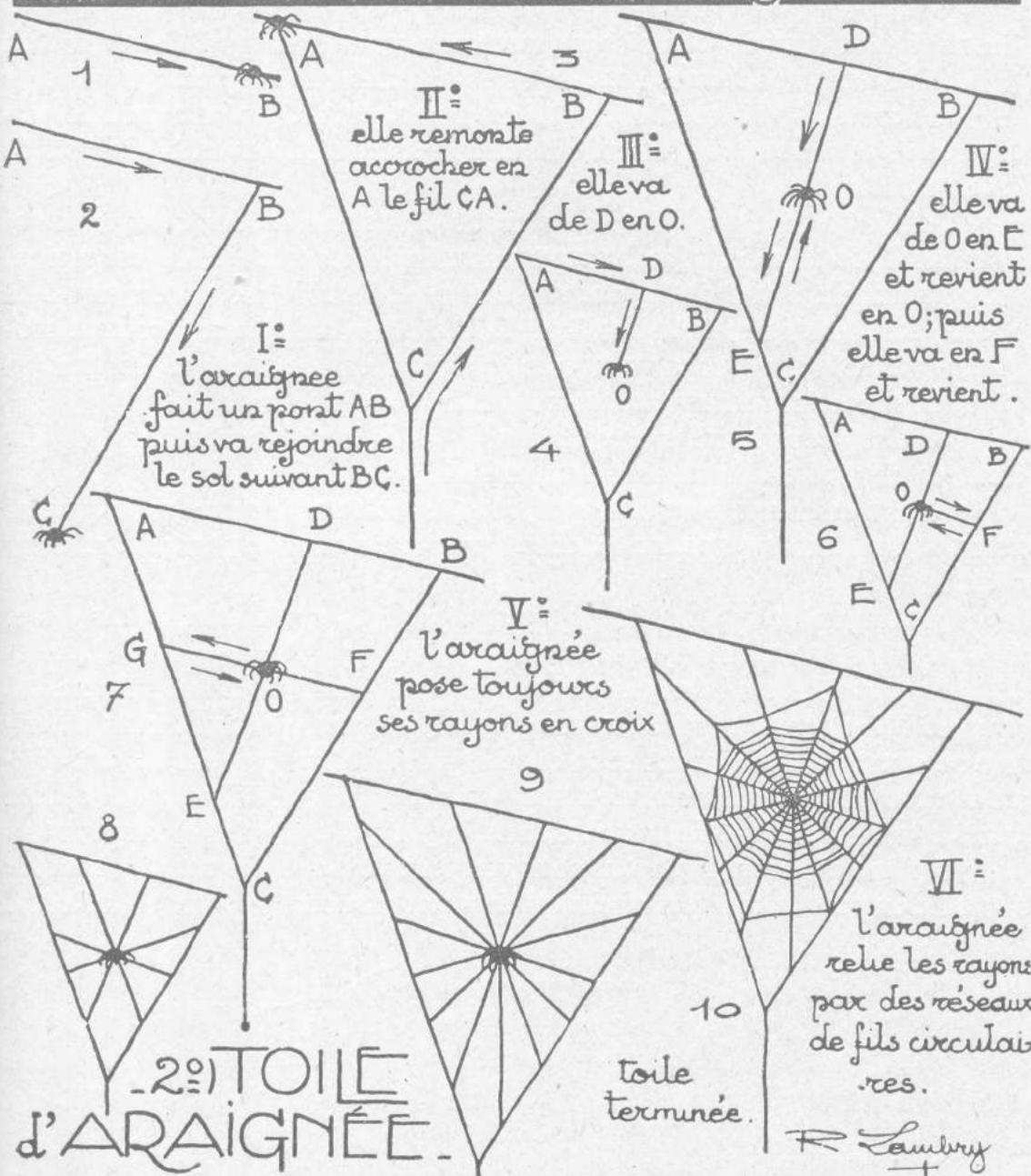
perce oreilles.



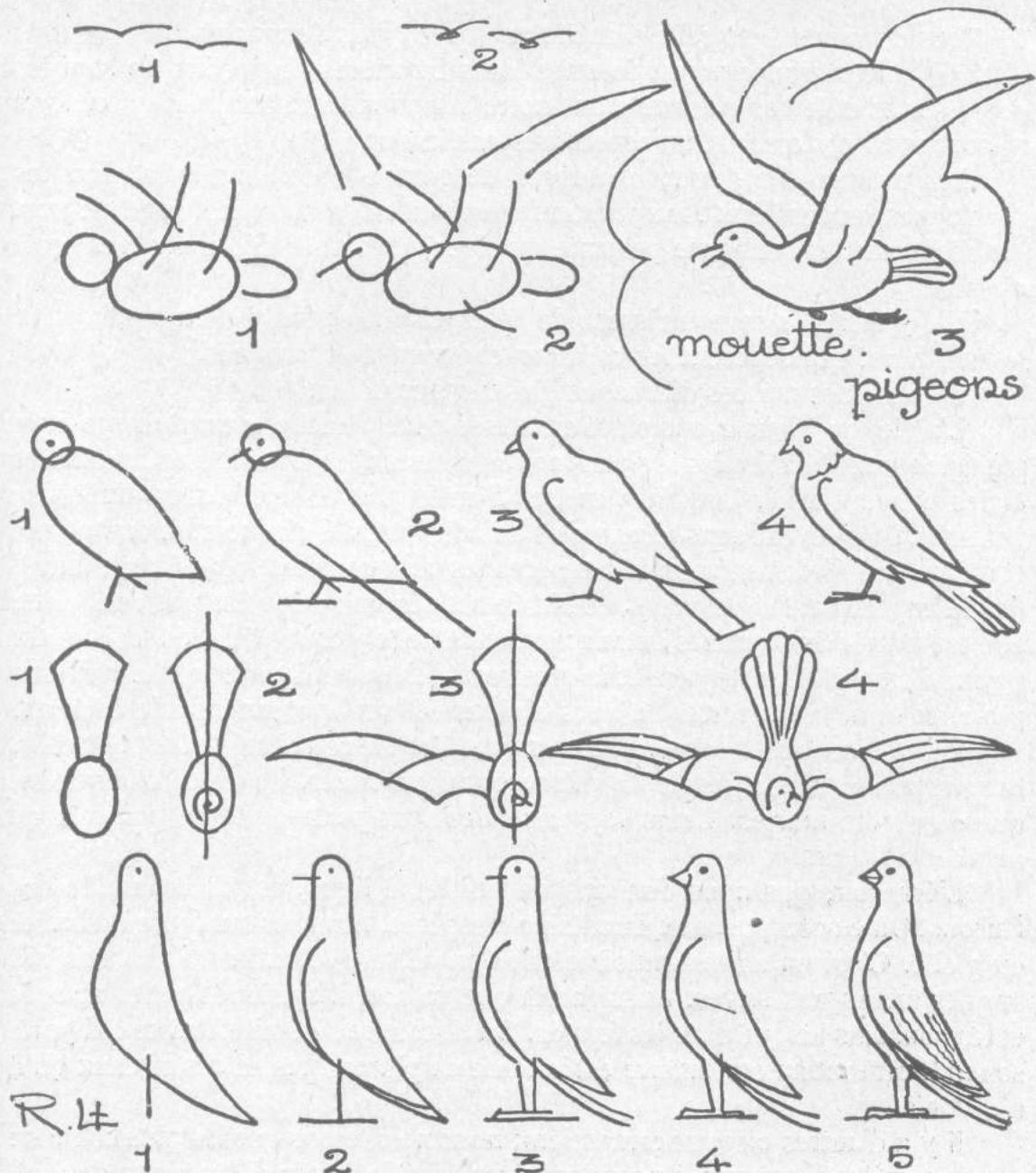
=Mouches et araignées=



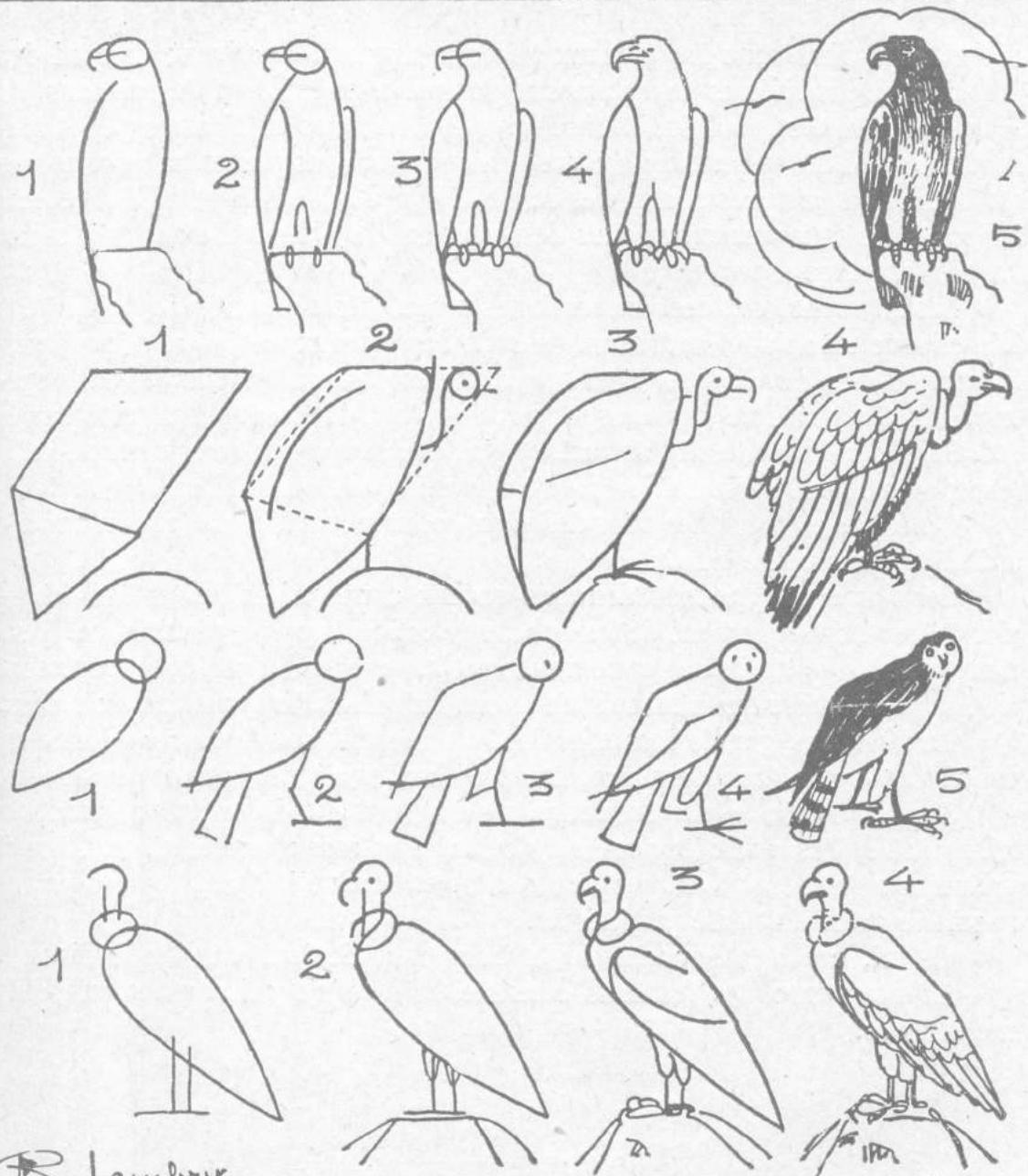
Mouches et araignées



= Mouettes et Digeons =

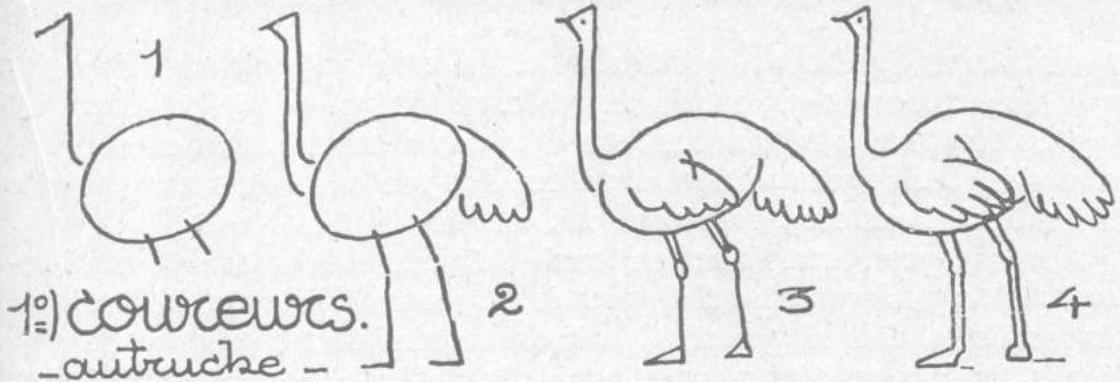


= Les Rapaces =

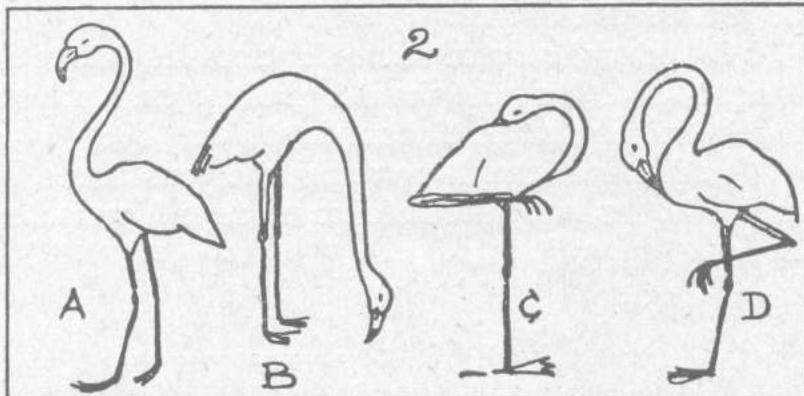
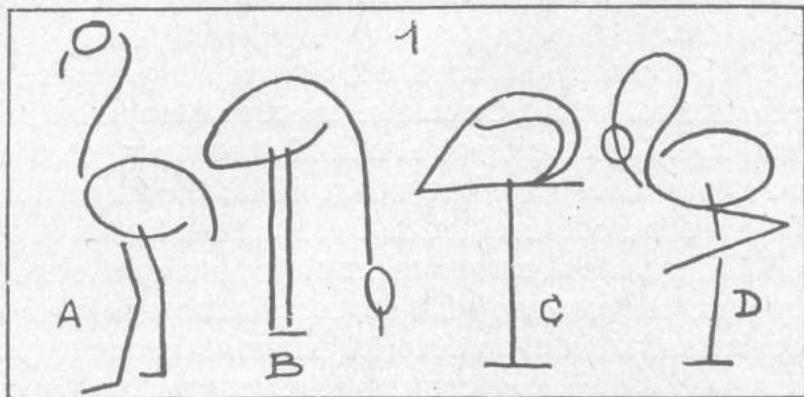
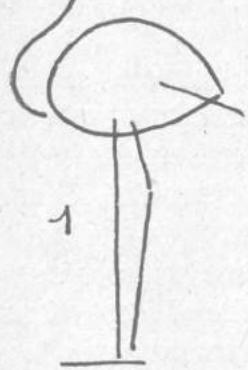


R. Lambrey

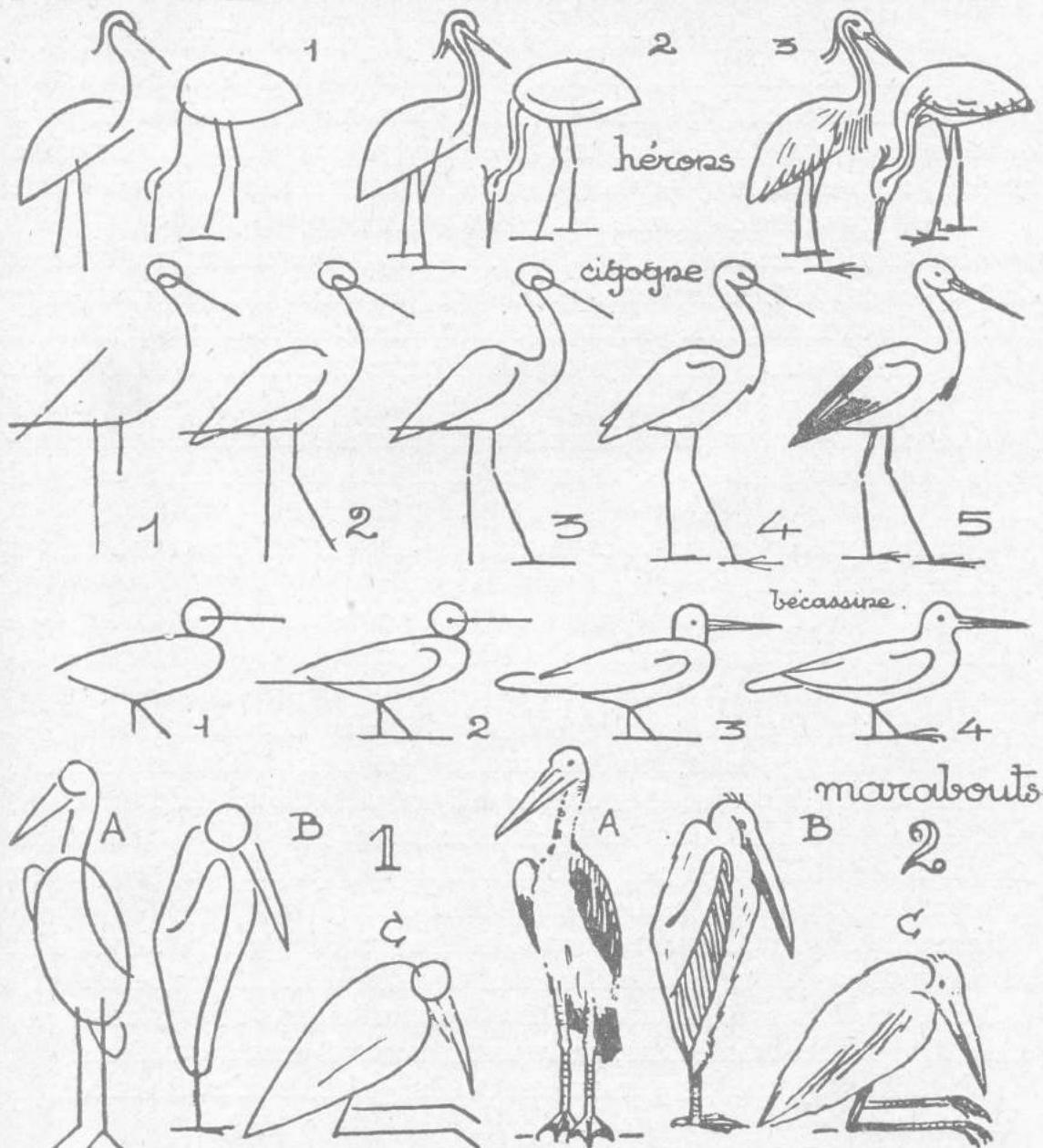
des Échassiers



2: échassiers. -flamants-

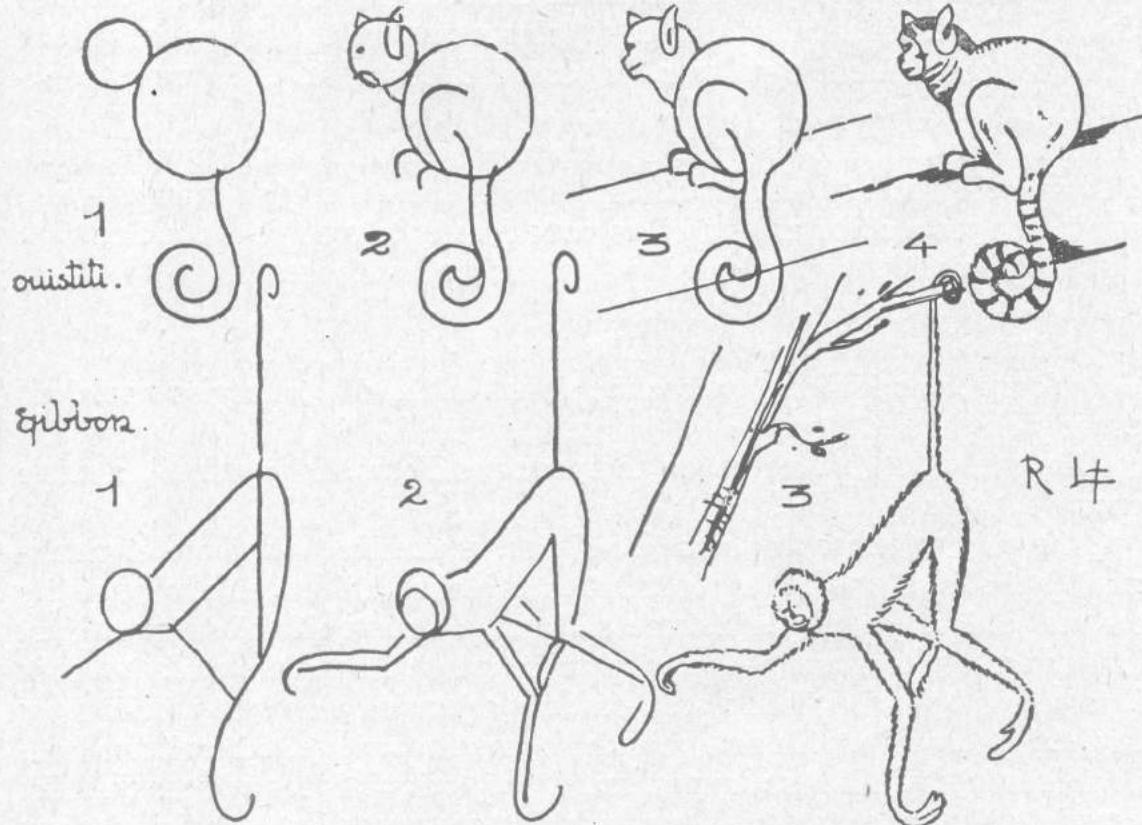
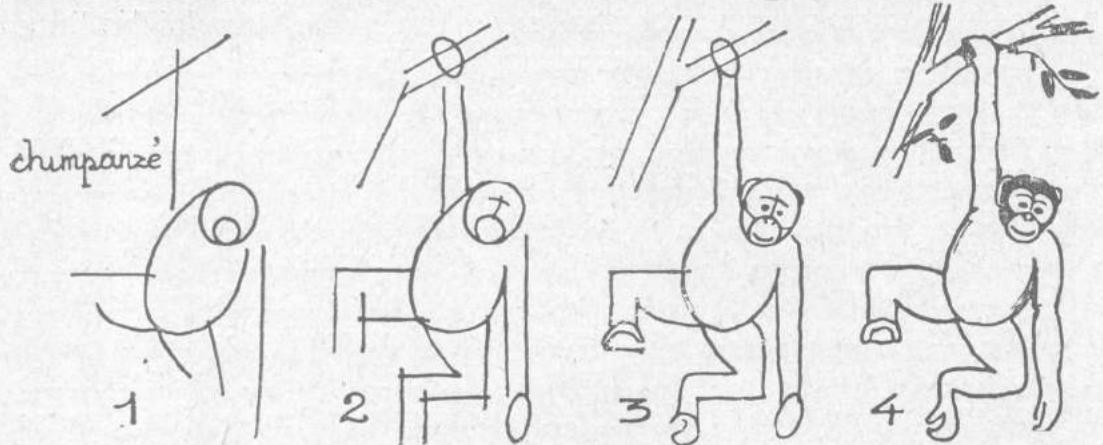


= des échassiers (Suite.) =

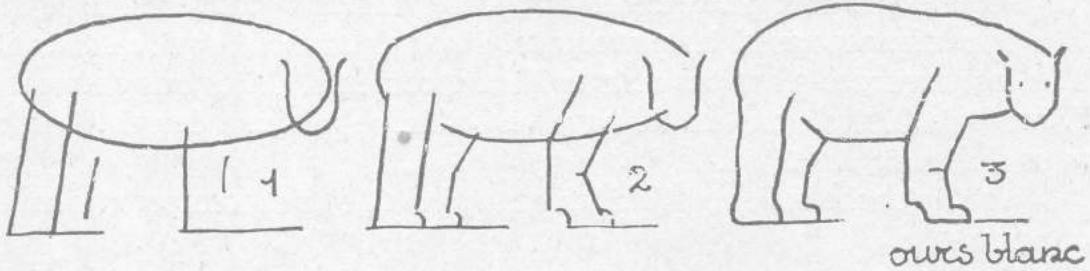


R. Lamboty

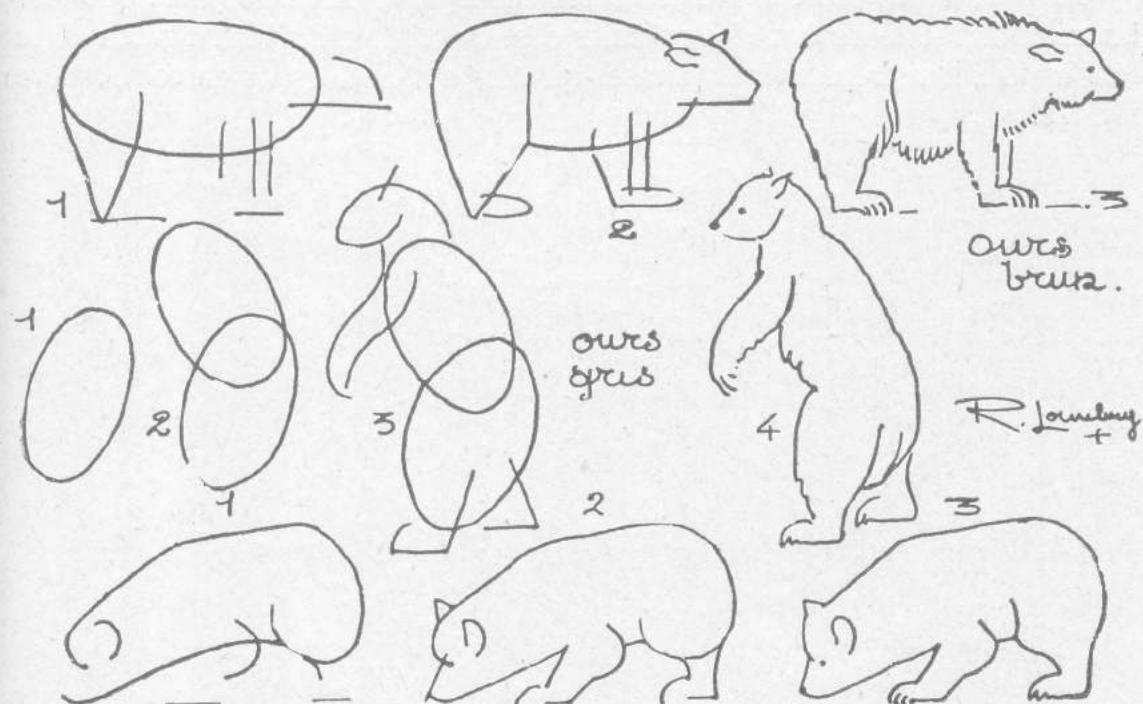
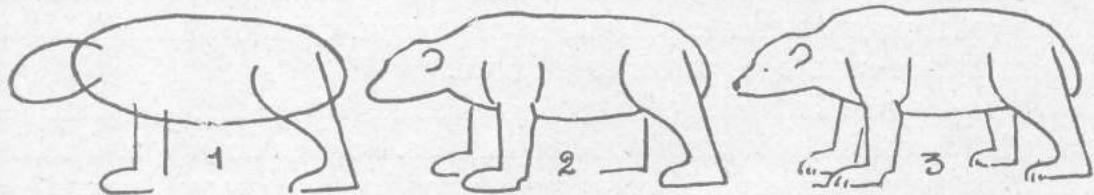
= Les Singes =



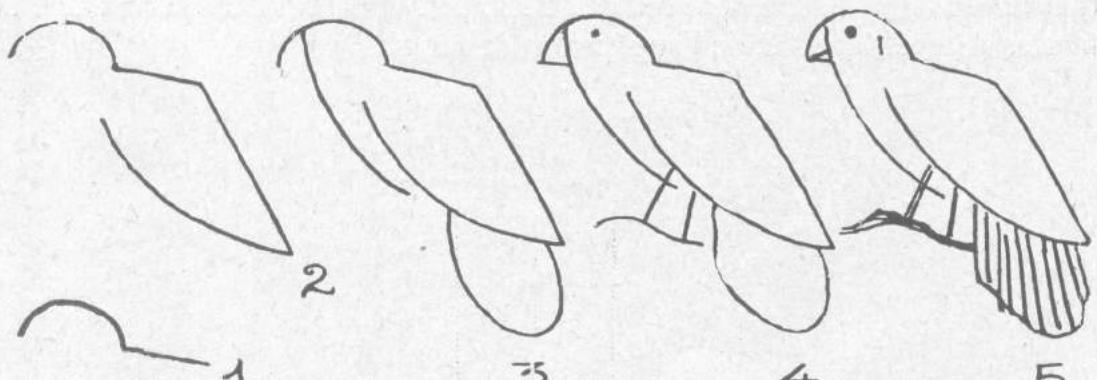
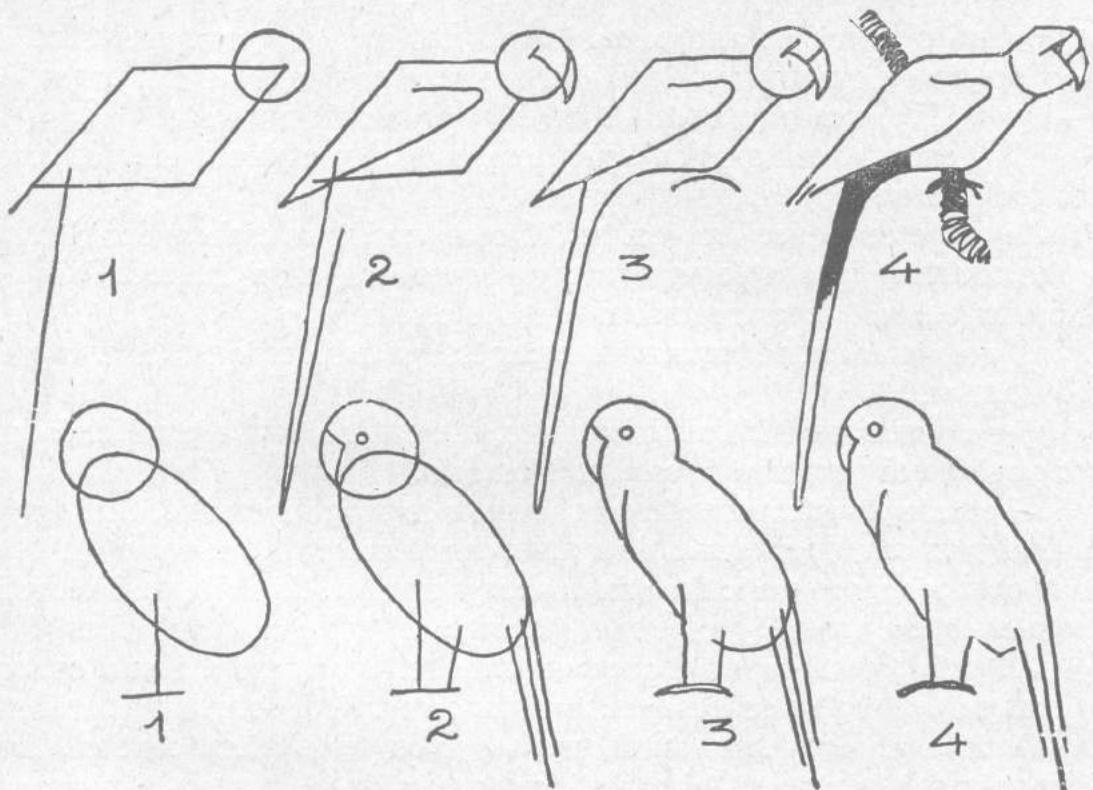
=des lignes courbes & les ours=



ours blanc

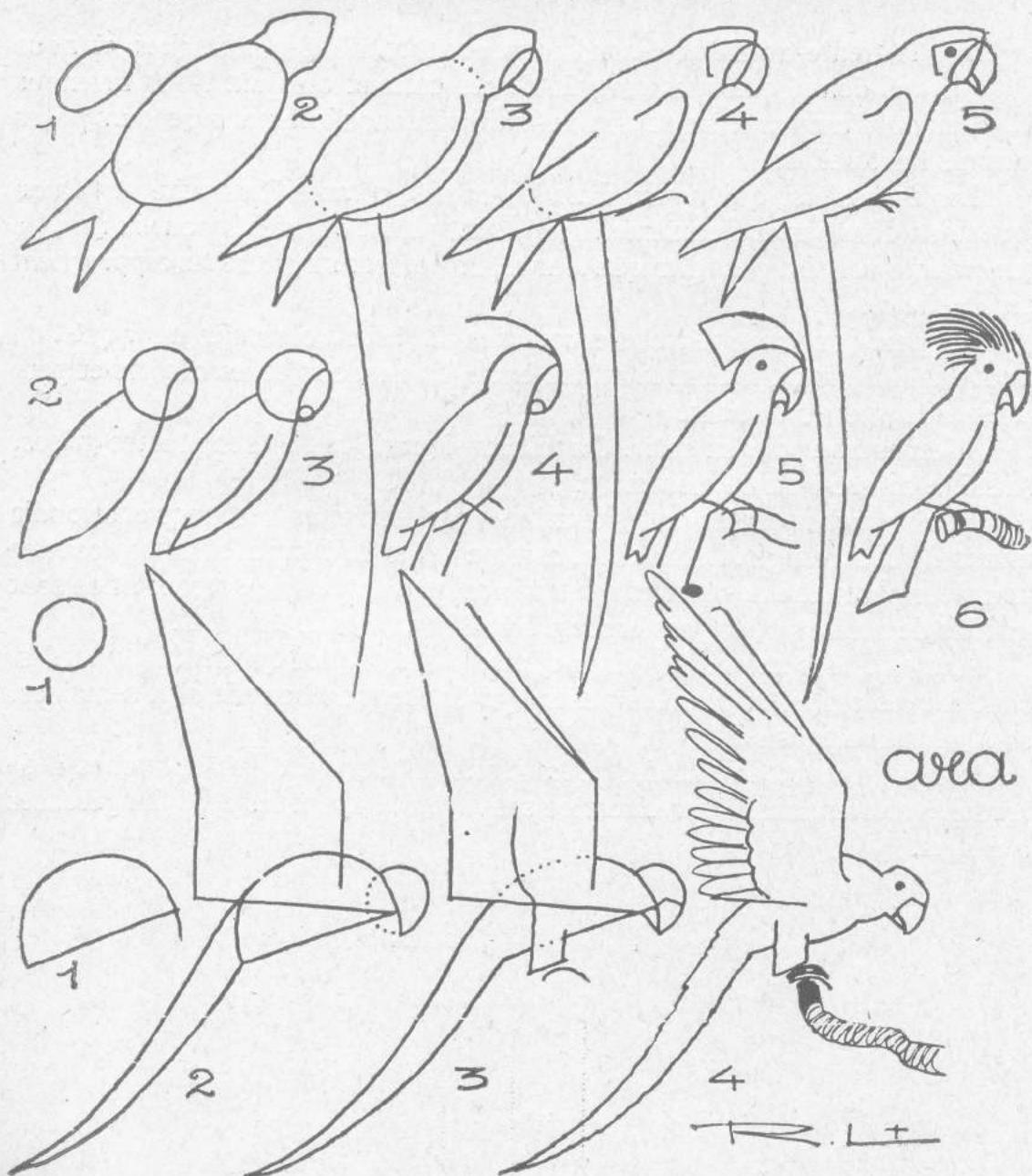


= des Perroquets =

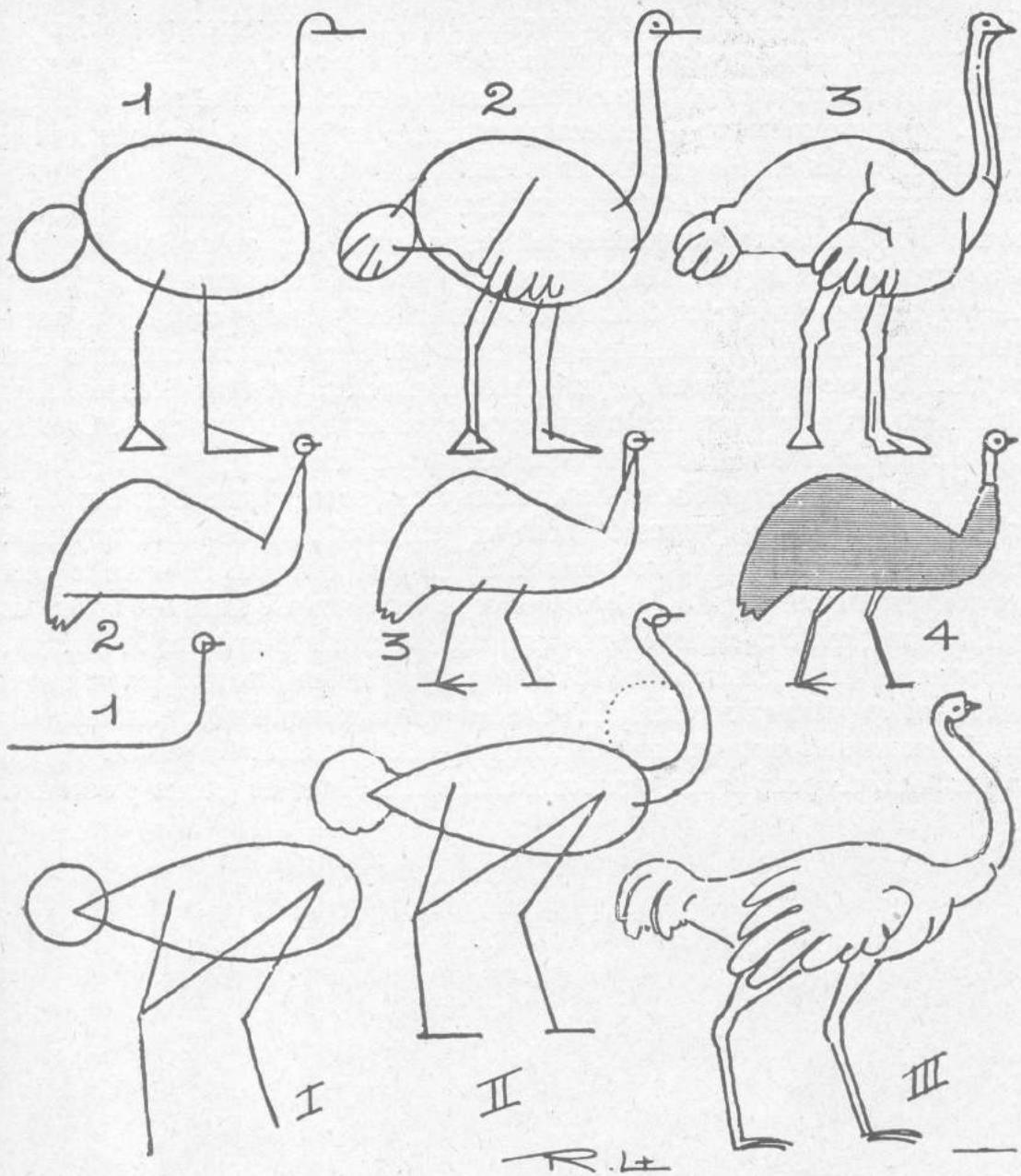


R.L+

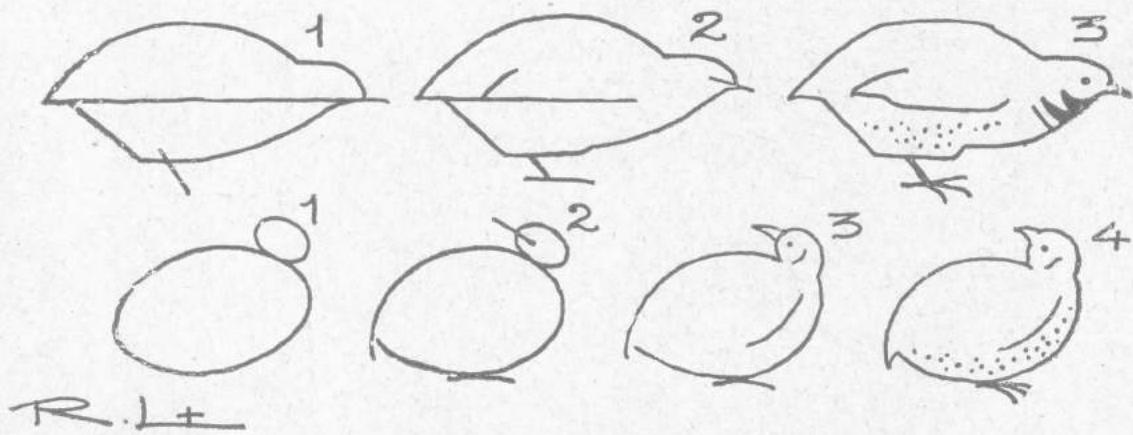
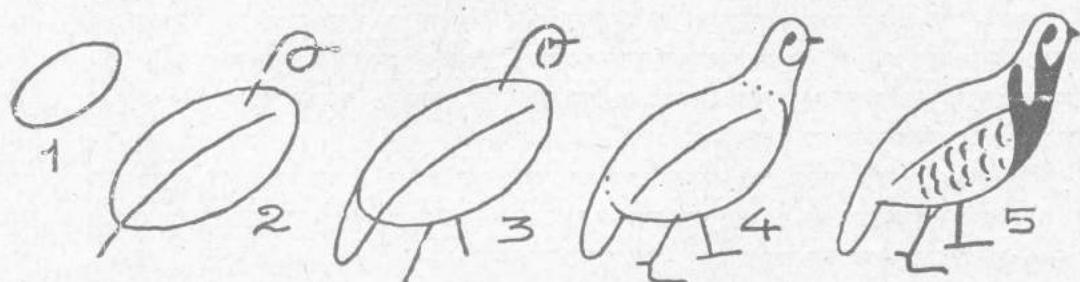
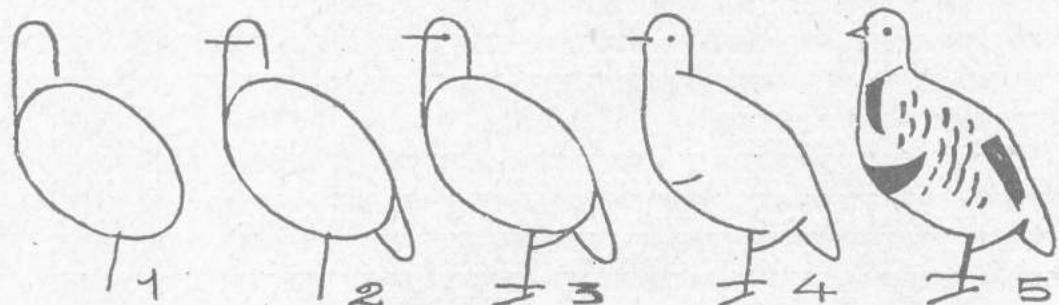
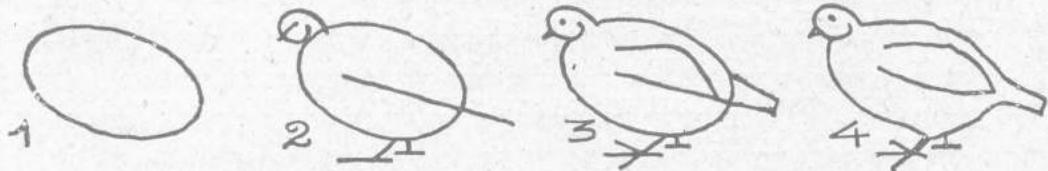
= Les Perroquets =



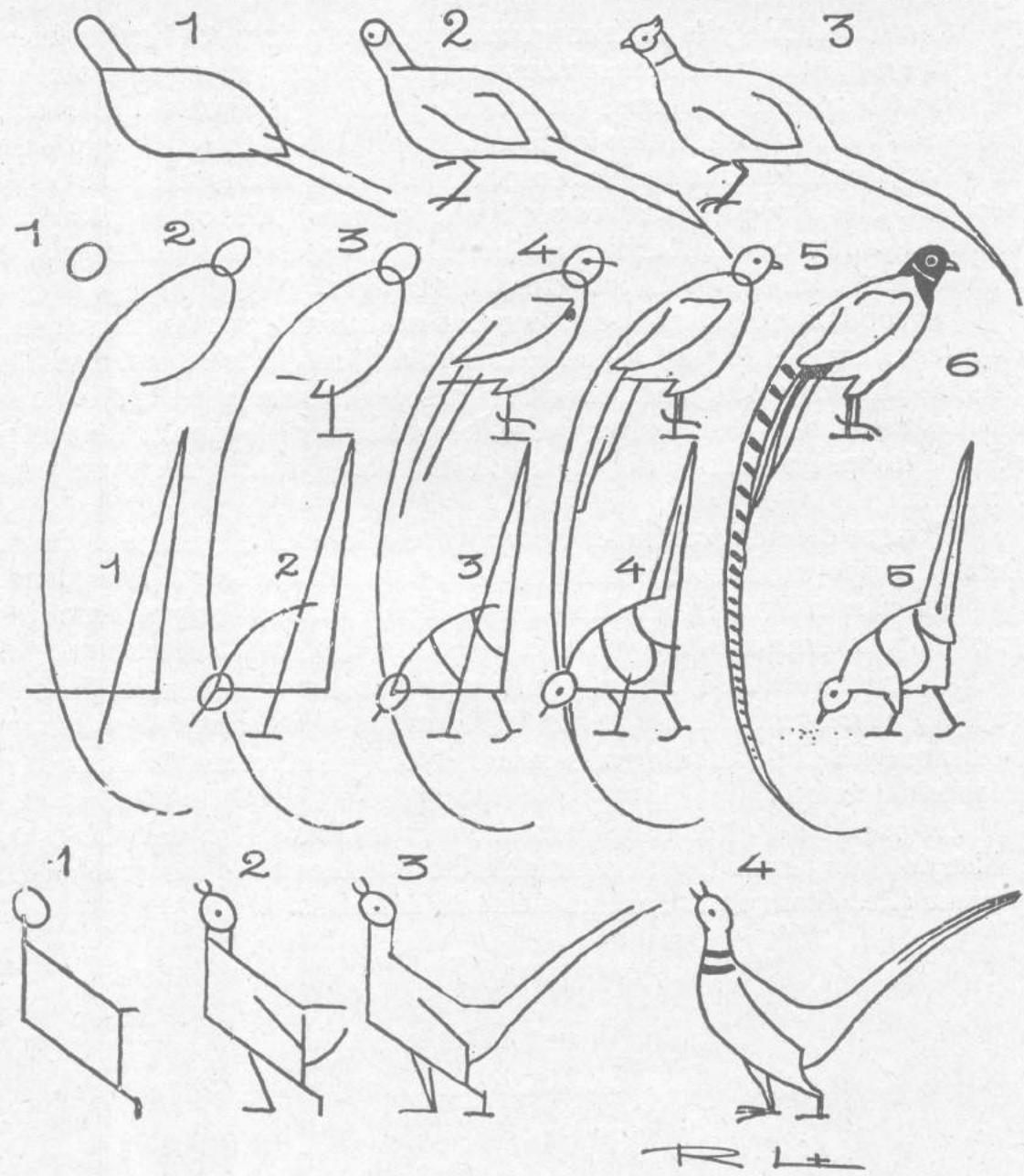
=Les Autruches=



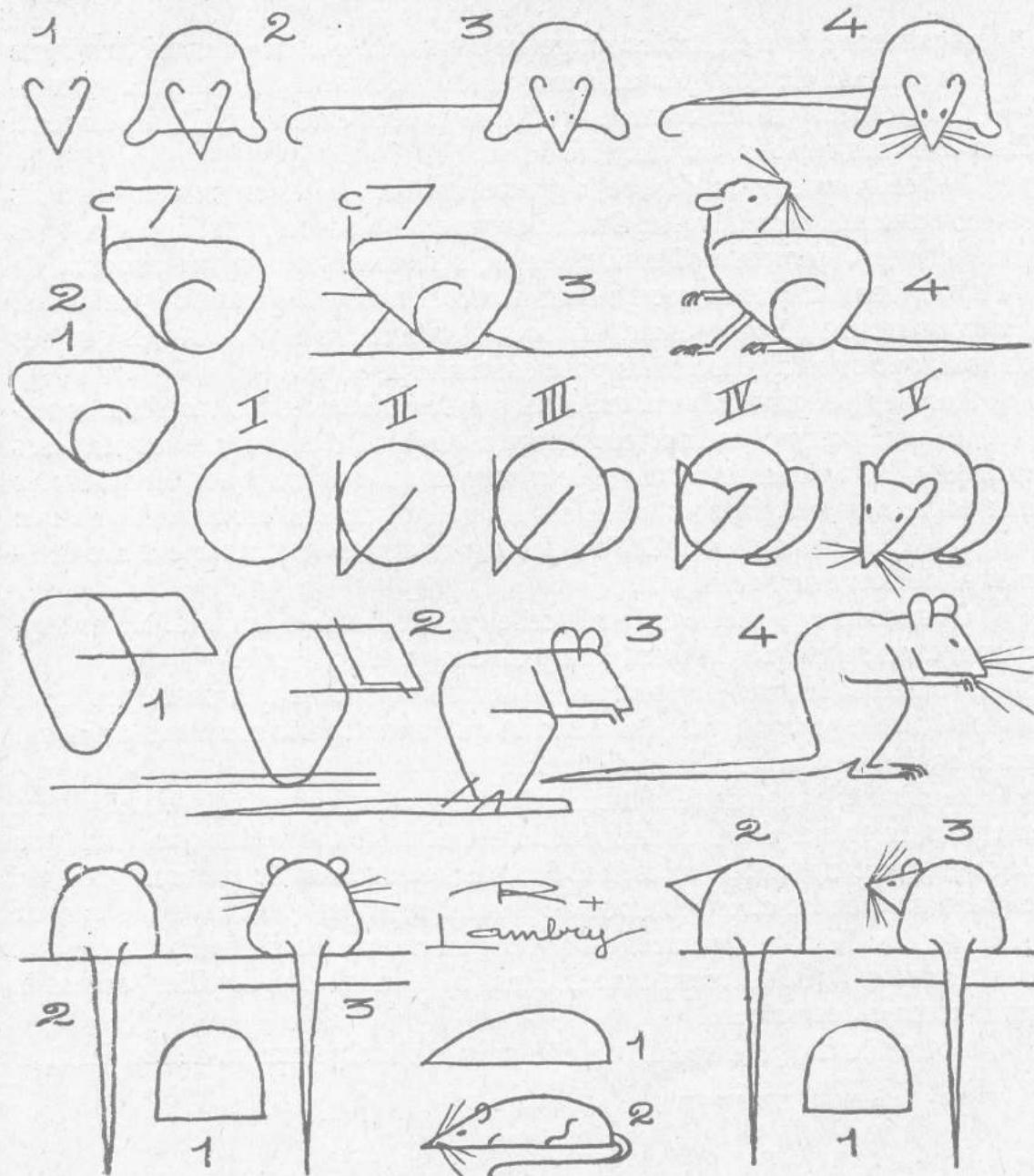
= Perdrix et Cailles =



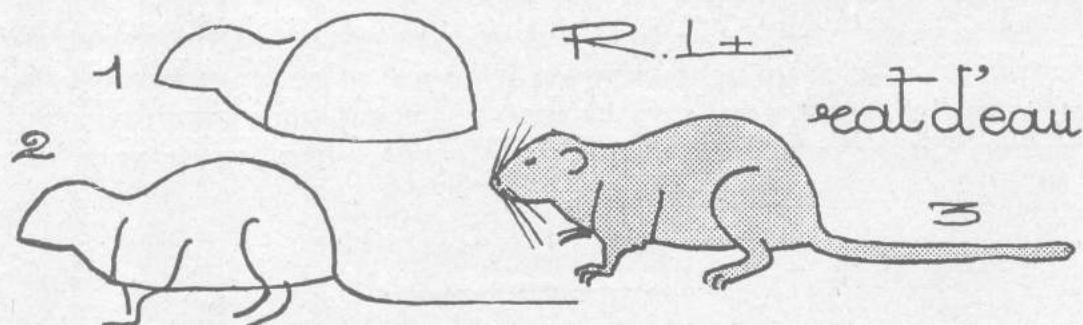
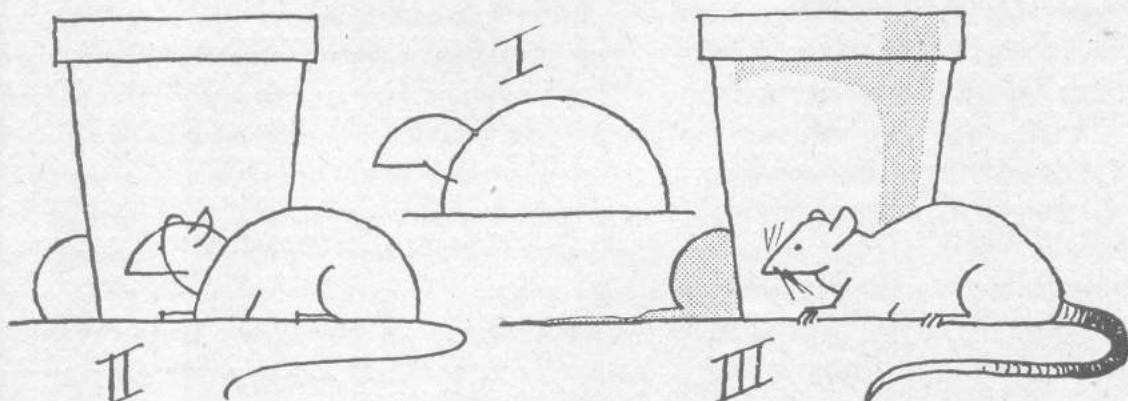
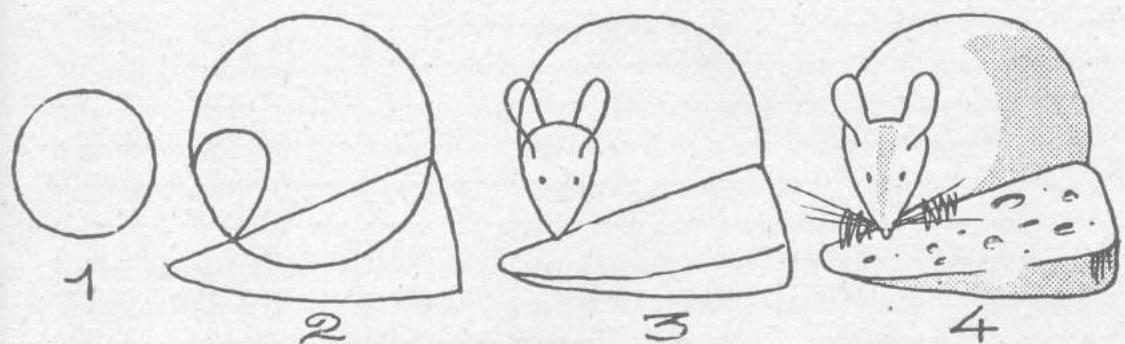
= Les Faisans =



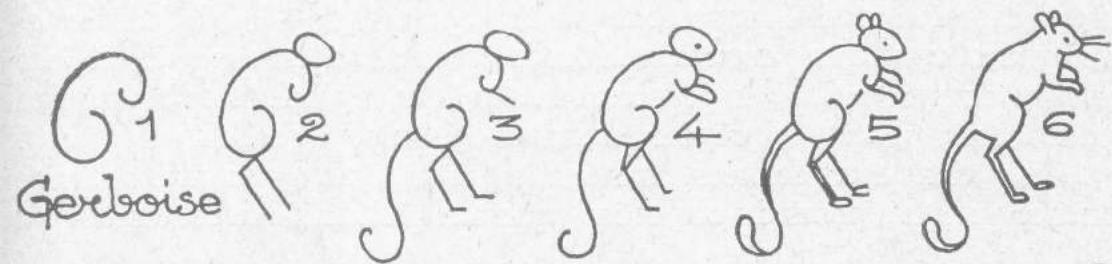
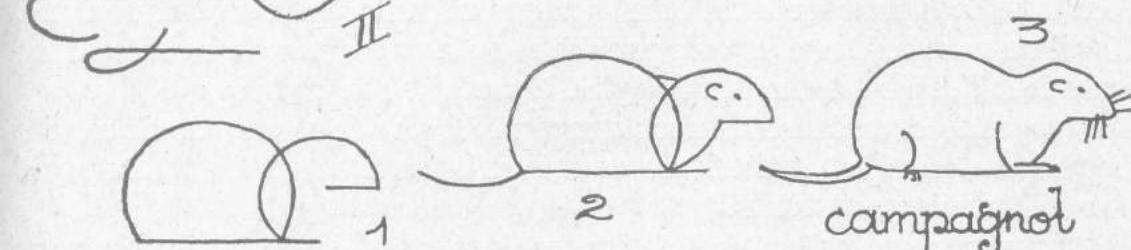
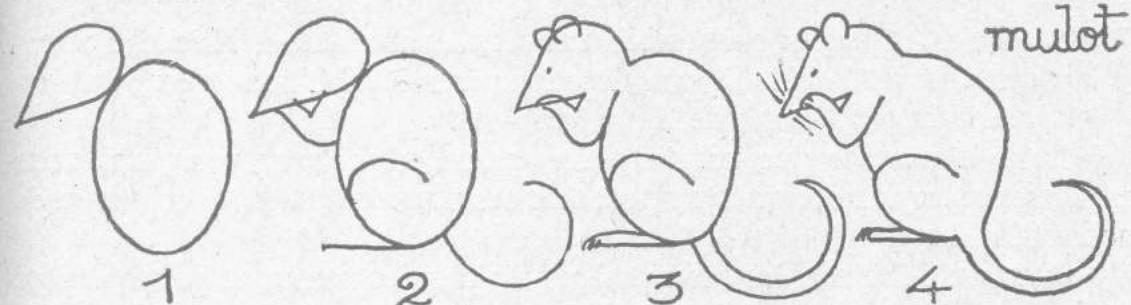
= Les Souris =



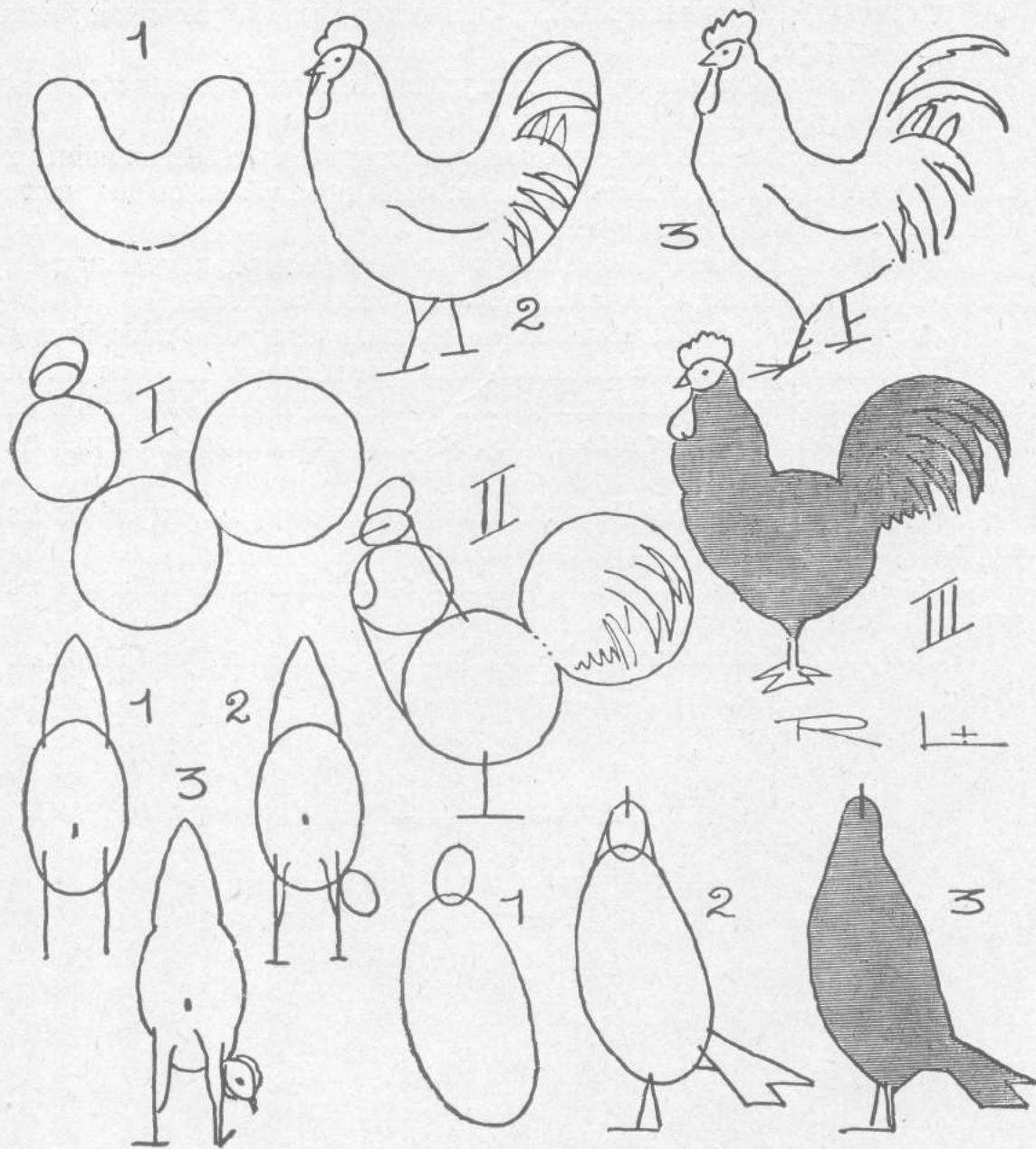
= des Rats =



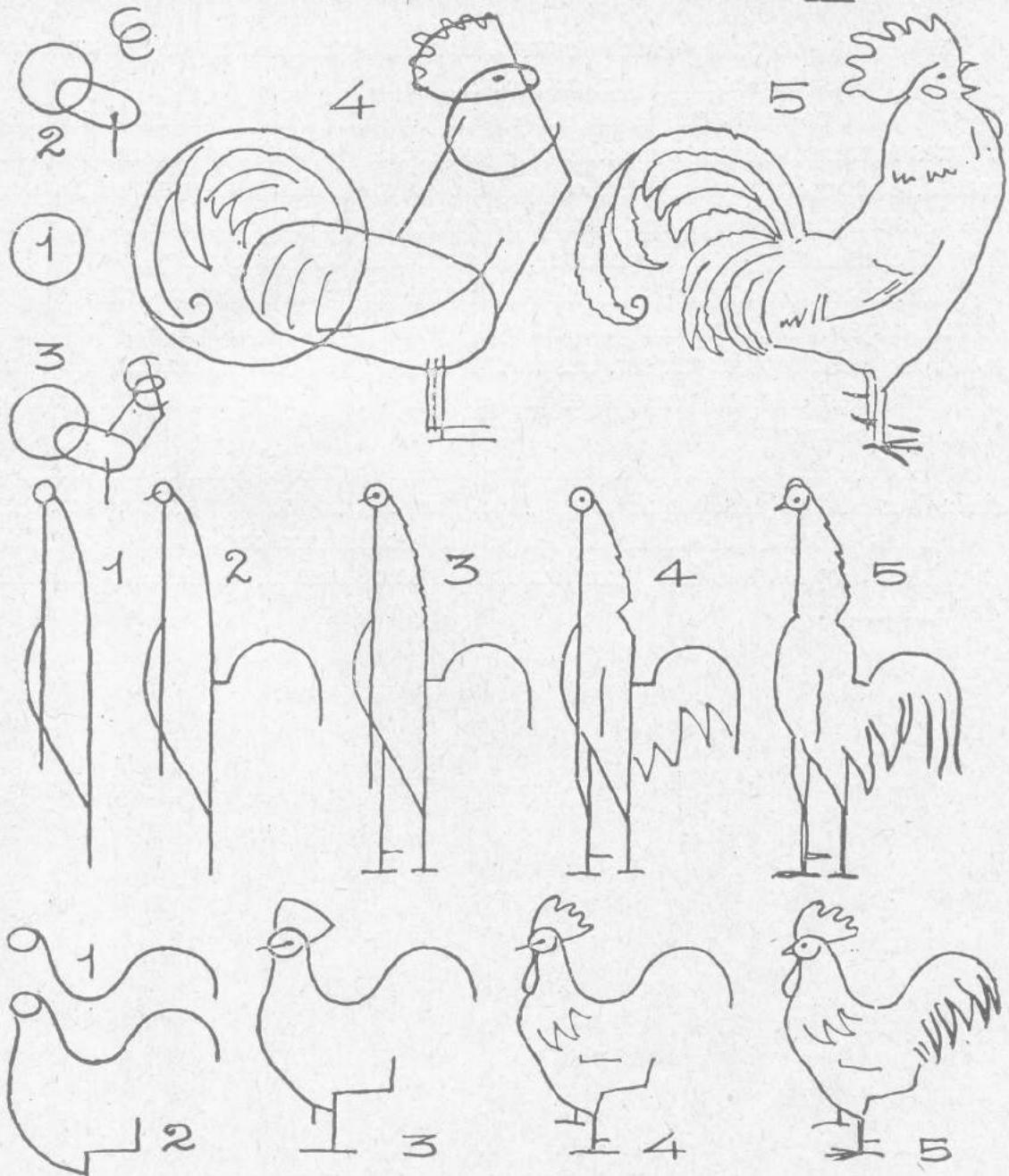
= des petits rongeurs. =



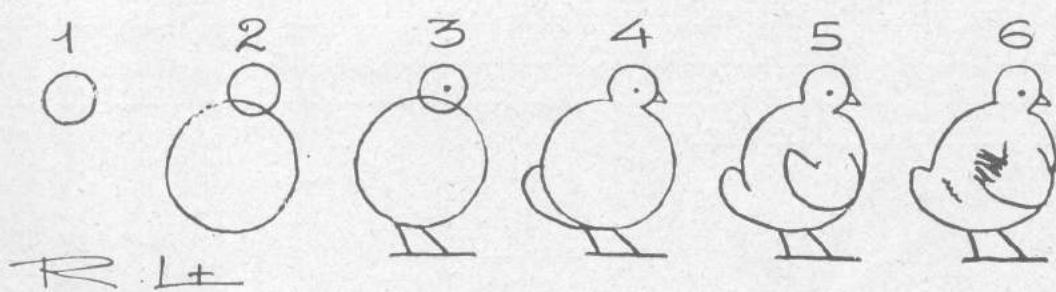
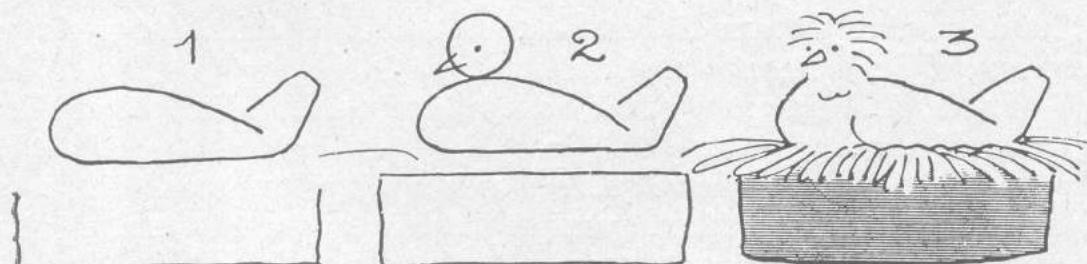
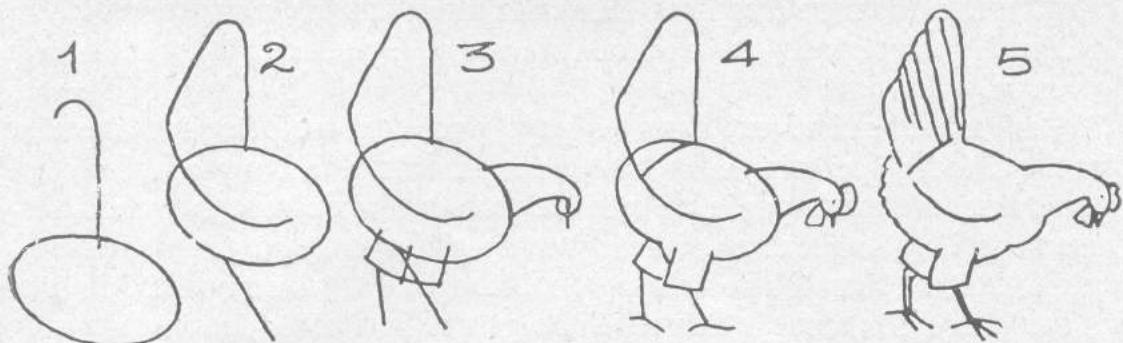
Ovales, Coqs & poules



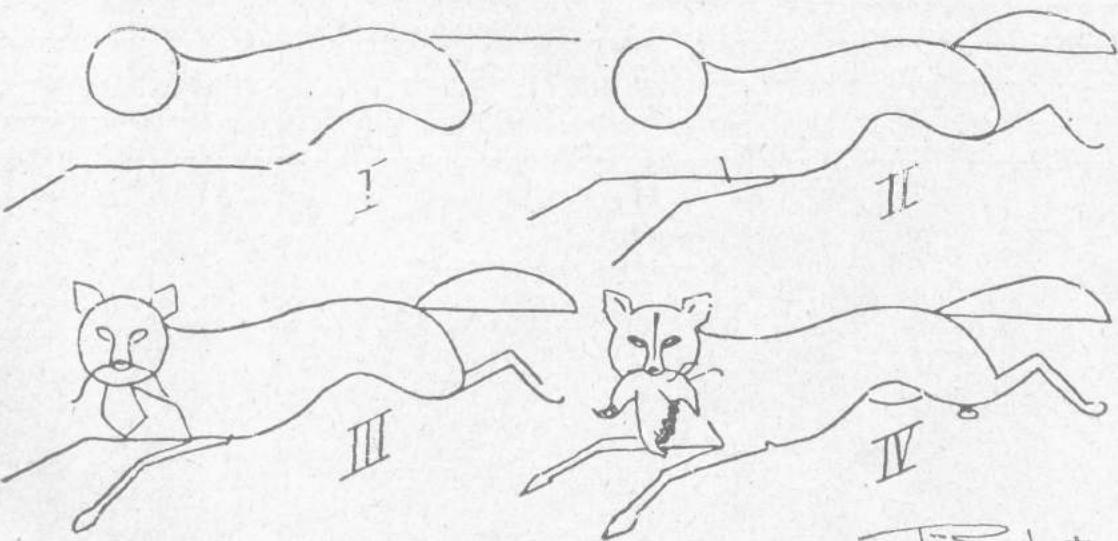
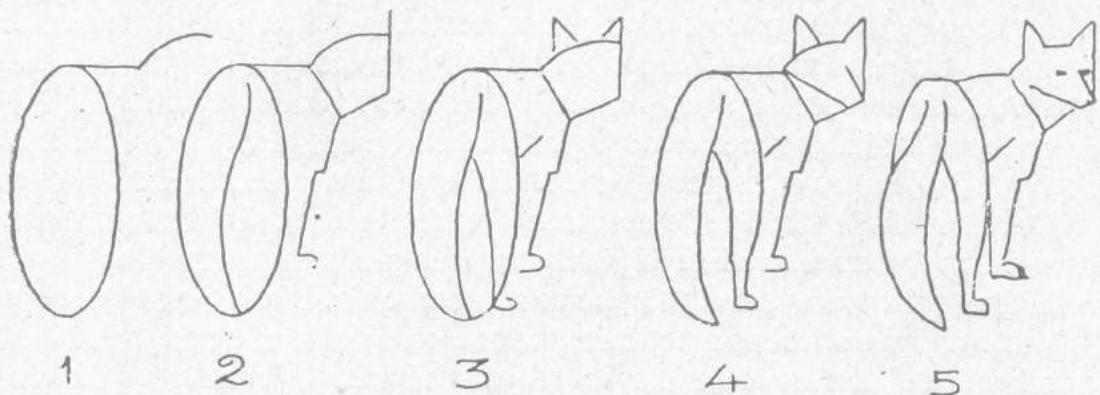
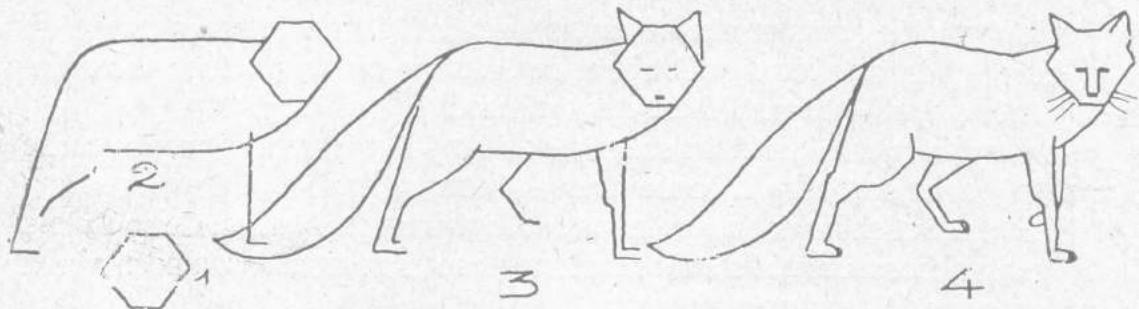
= Les Coqs =



= Poules & Poussins =

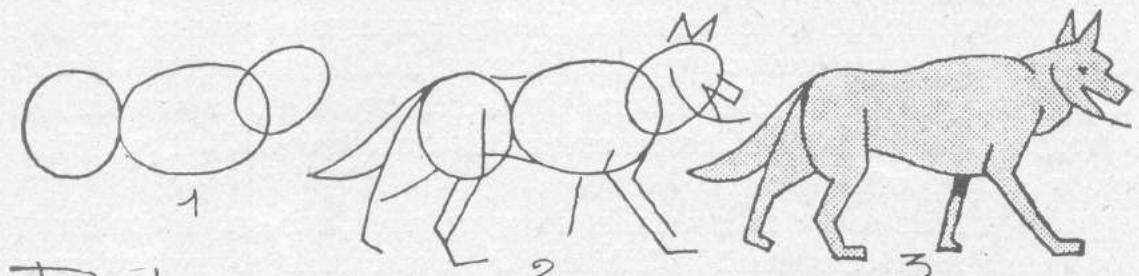
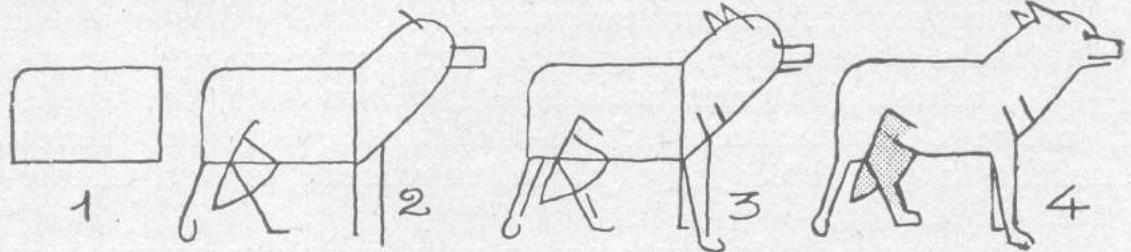


= Les Renards =

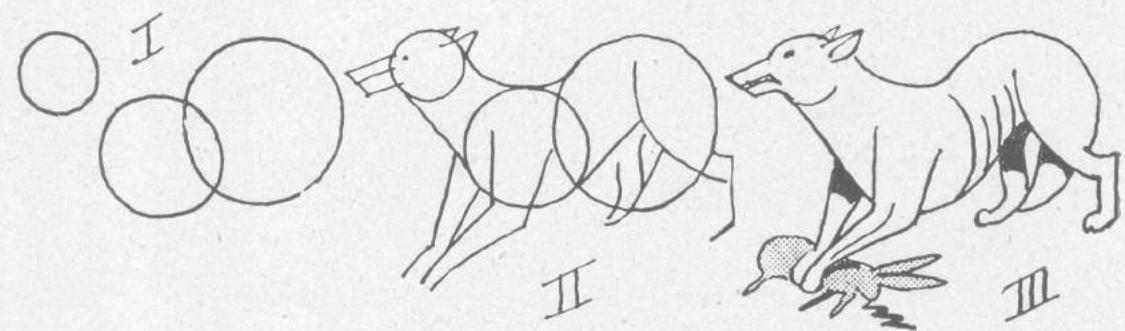
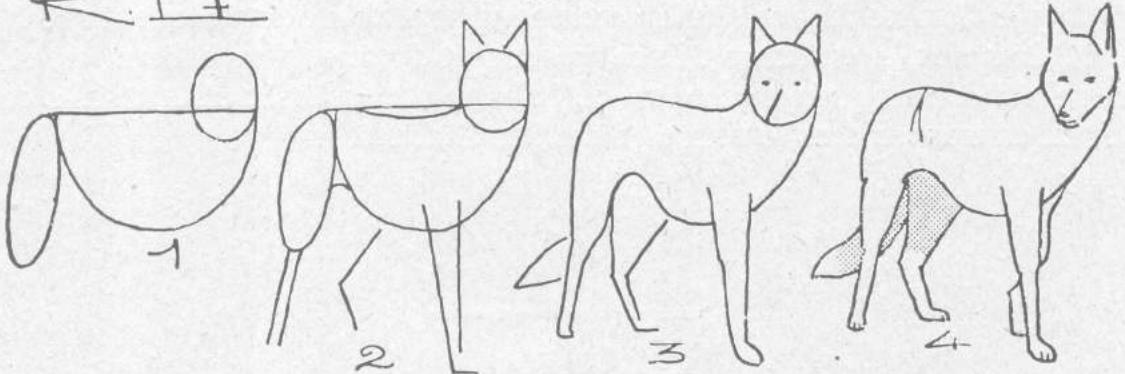


TR L+

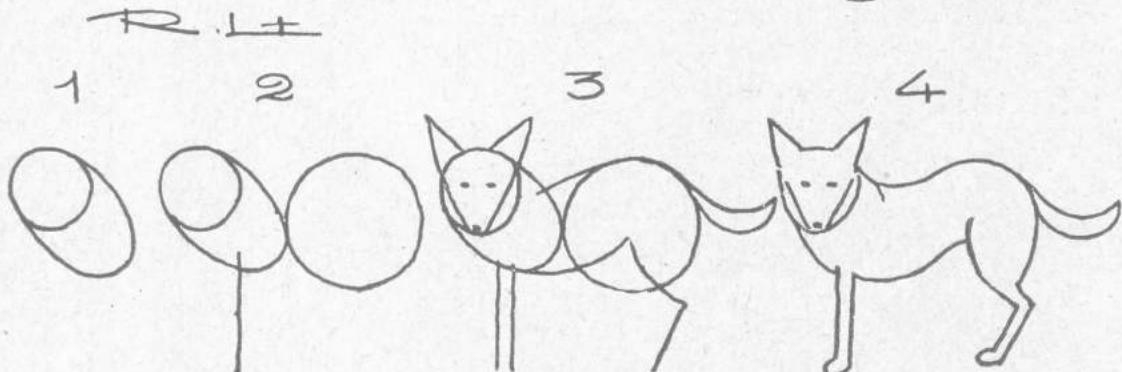
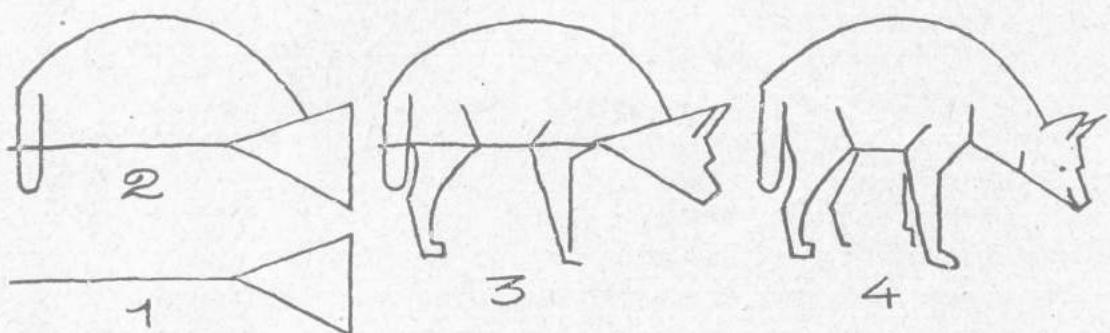
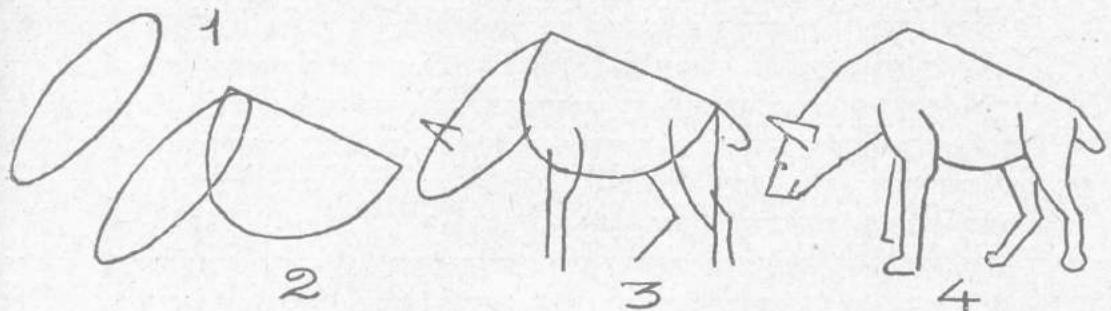
= Les Loups =



R. L. +

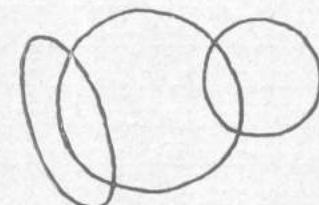


=Hyènes & Chacals =

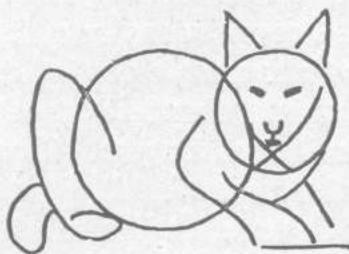


= Le Lynx =

R.I+



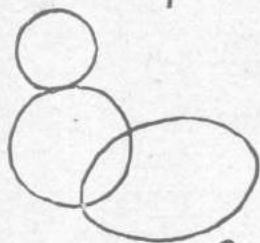
1



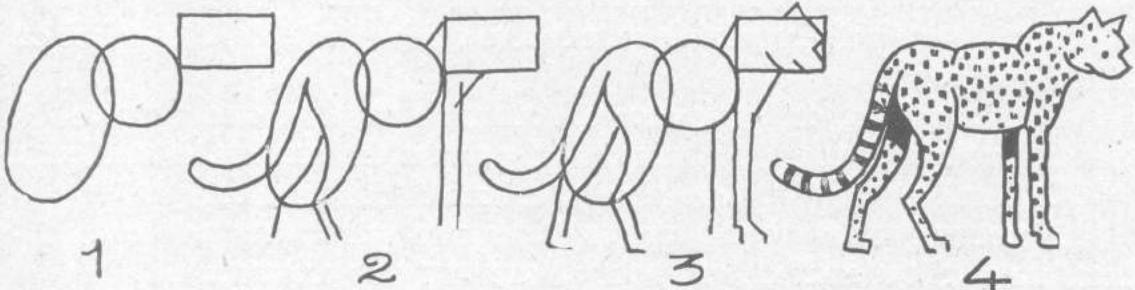
2



3



= Le guépard =

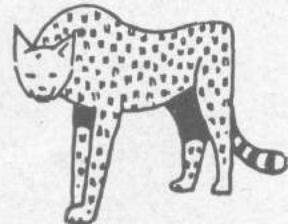
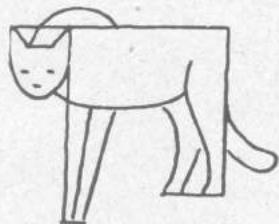
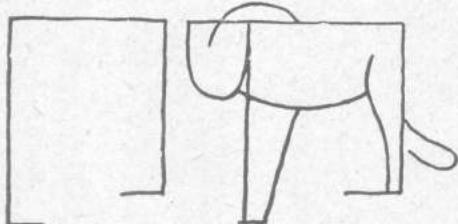


1

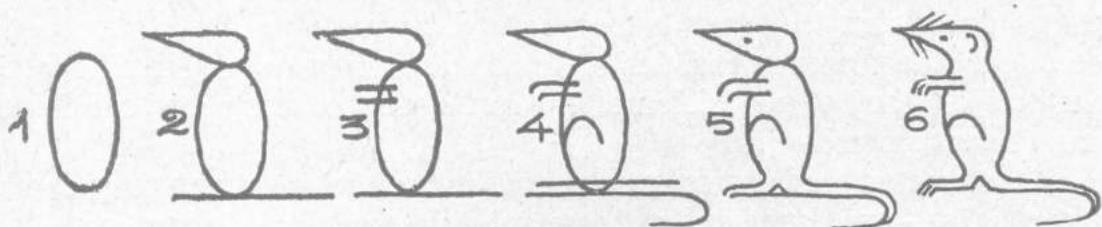
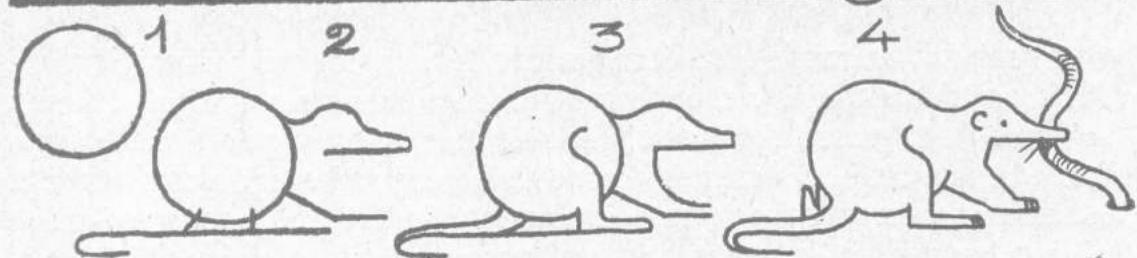
2

3

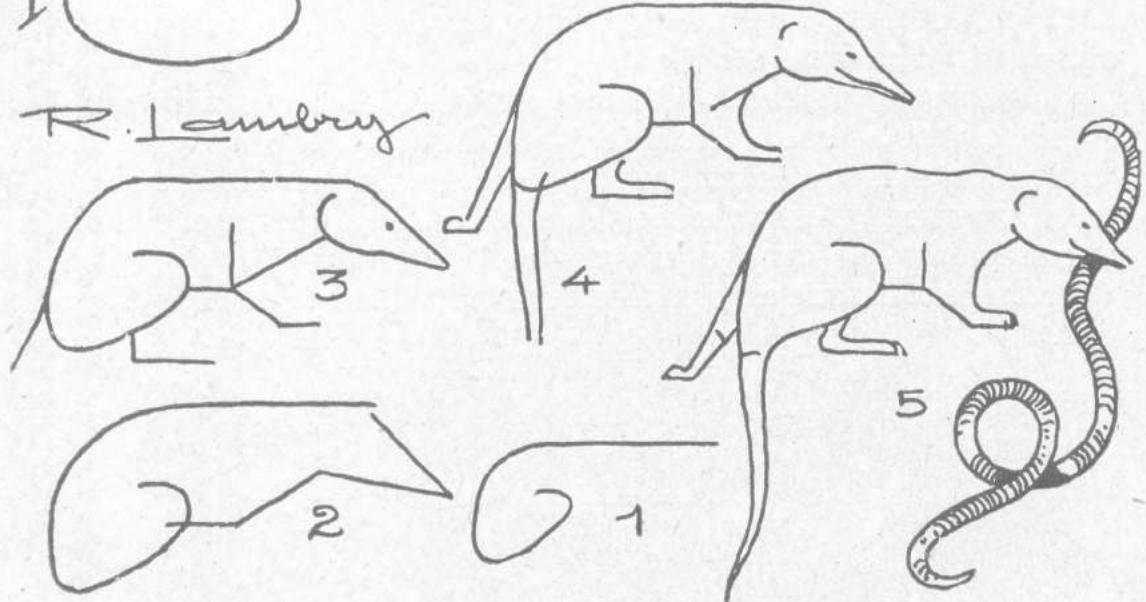
4



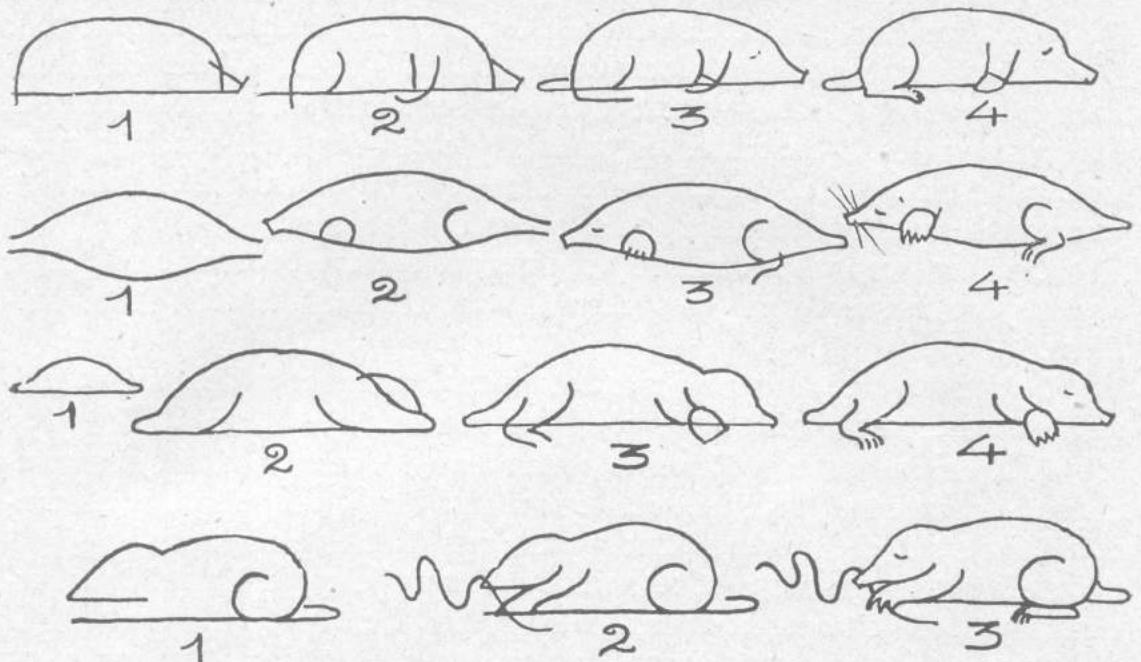
=La Musaraigne=



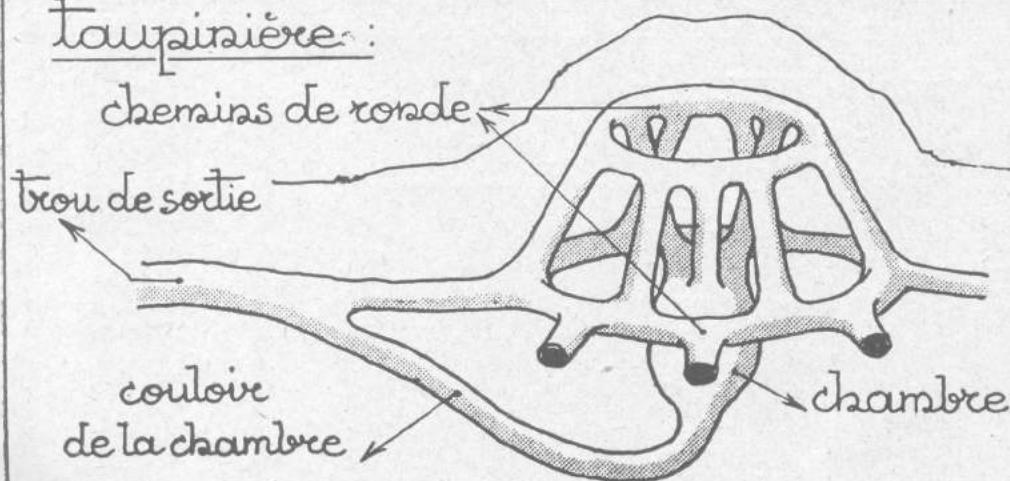
R. Lambry



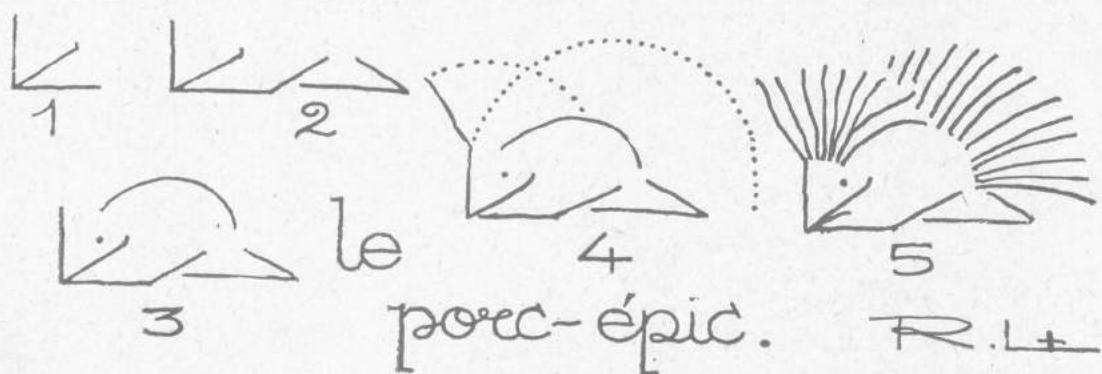
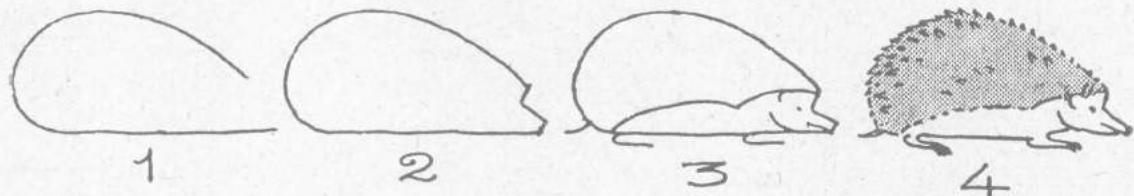
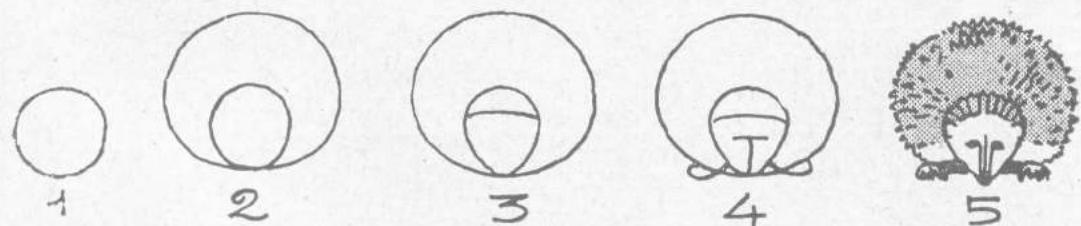
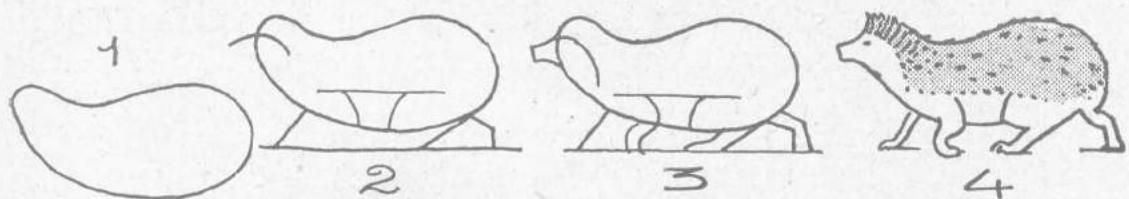
= Les Tâupes =



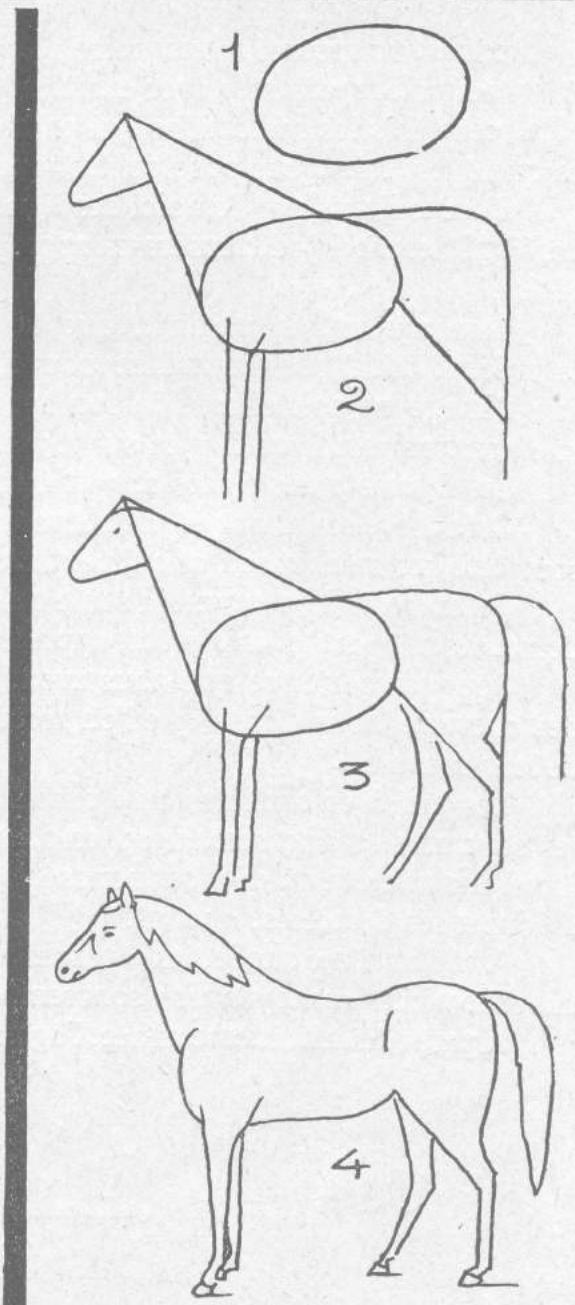
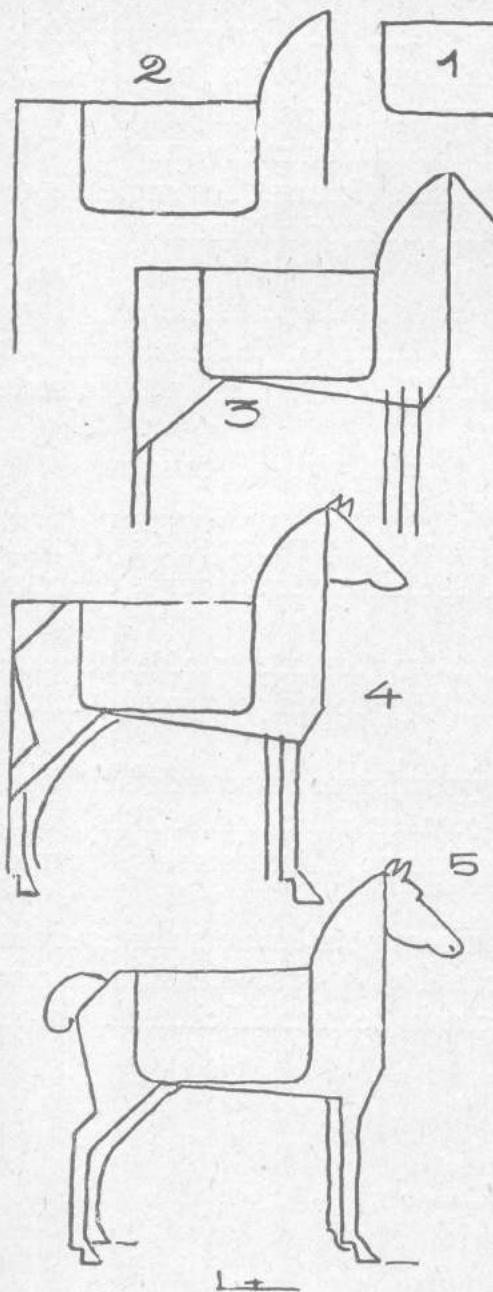
taupinière:



= de Hérisson =



= des Chevaux =

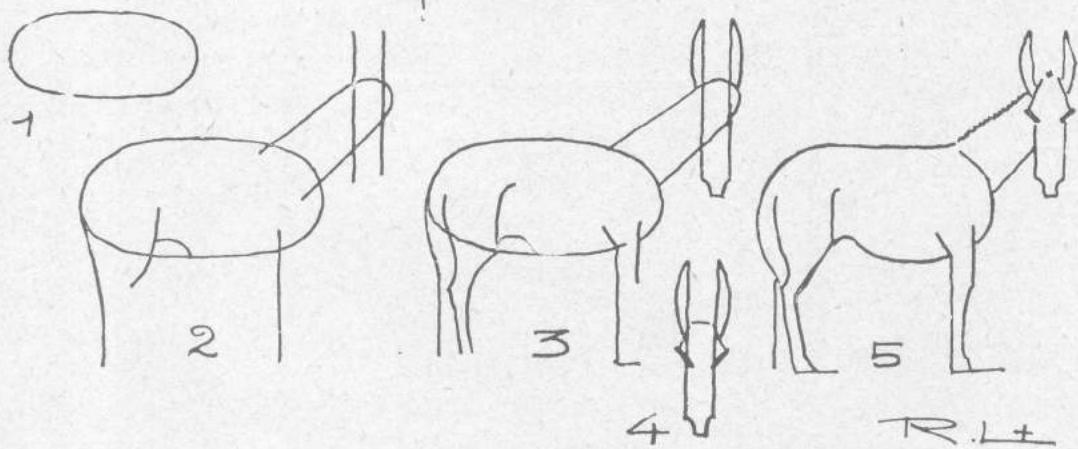
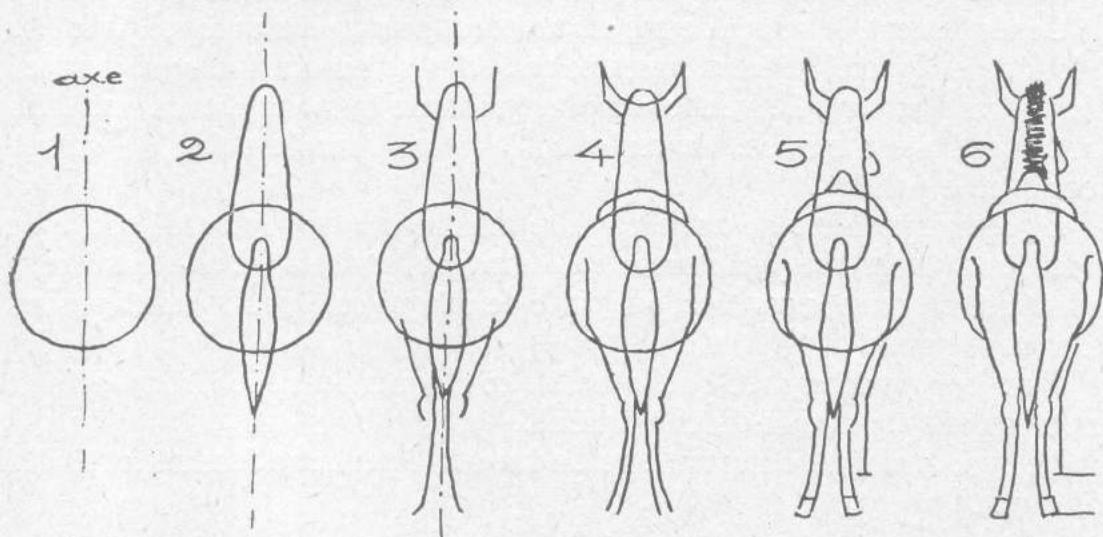
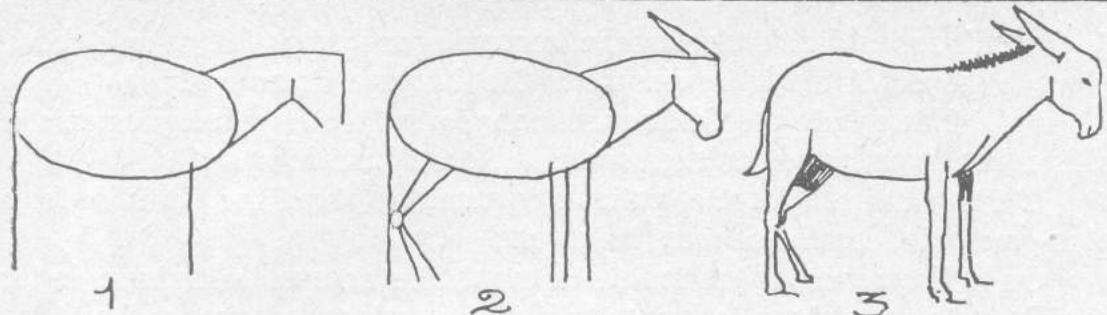


= Des Chevaux = (2) =

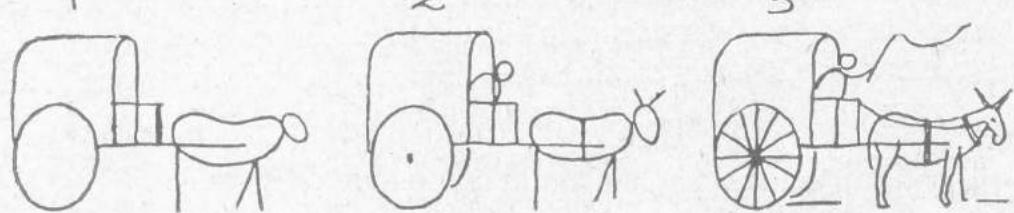
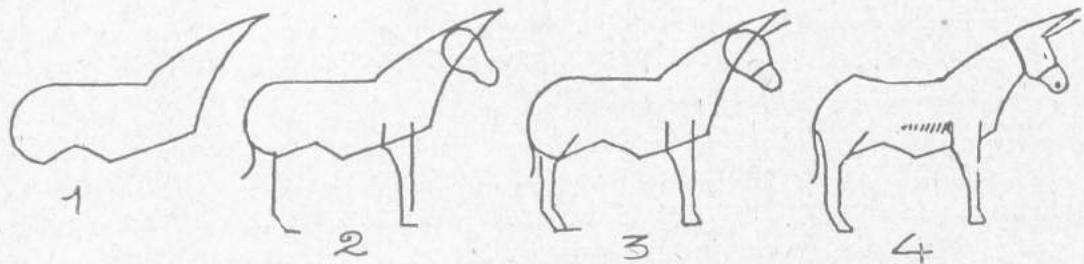
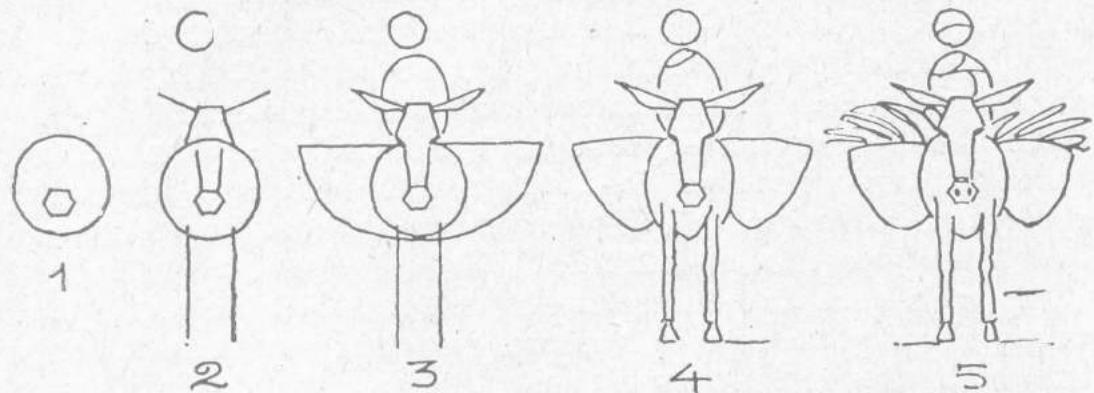
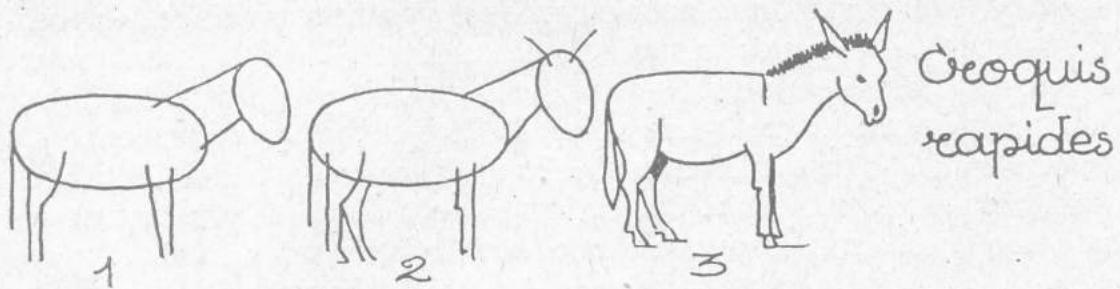
Quelques exercices
de croquis rapides.



= ânes et mulots =



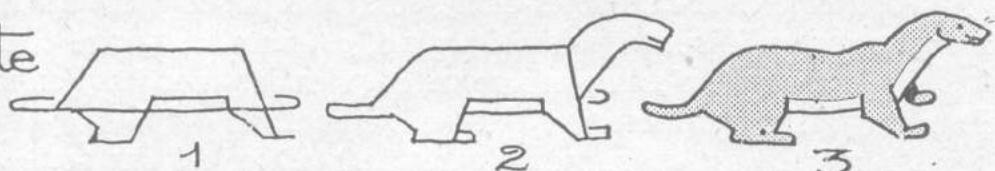
=ânes et Mulets = (2) =



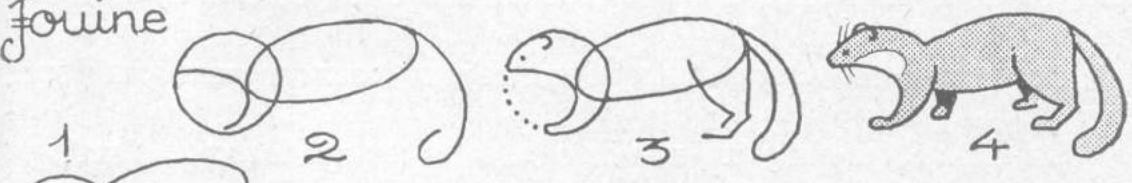
R.F.

= Petits Carnivores =

belette



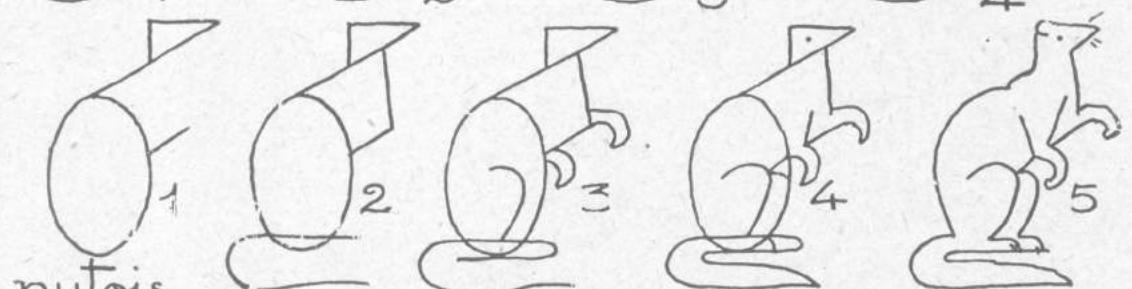
fouine



putois



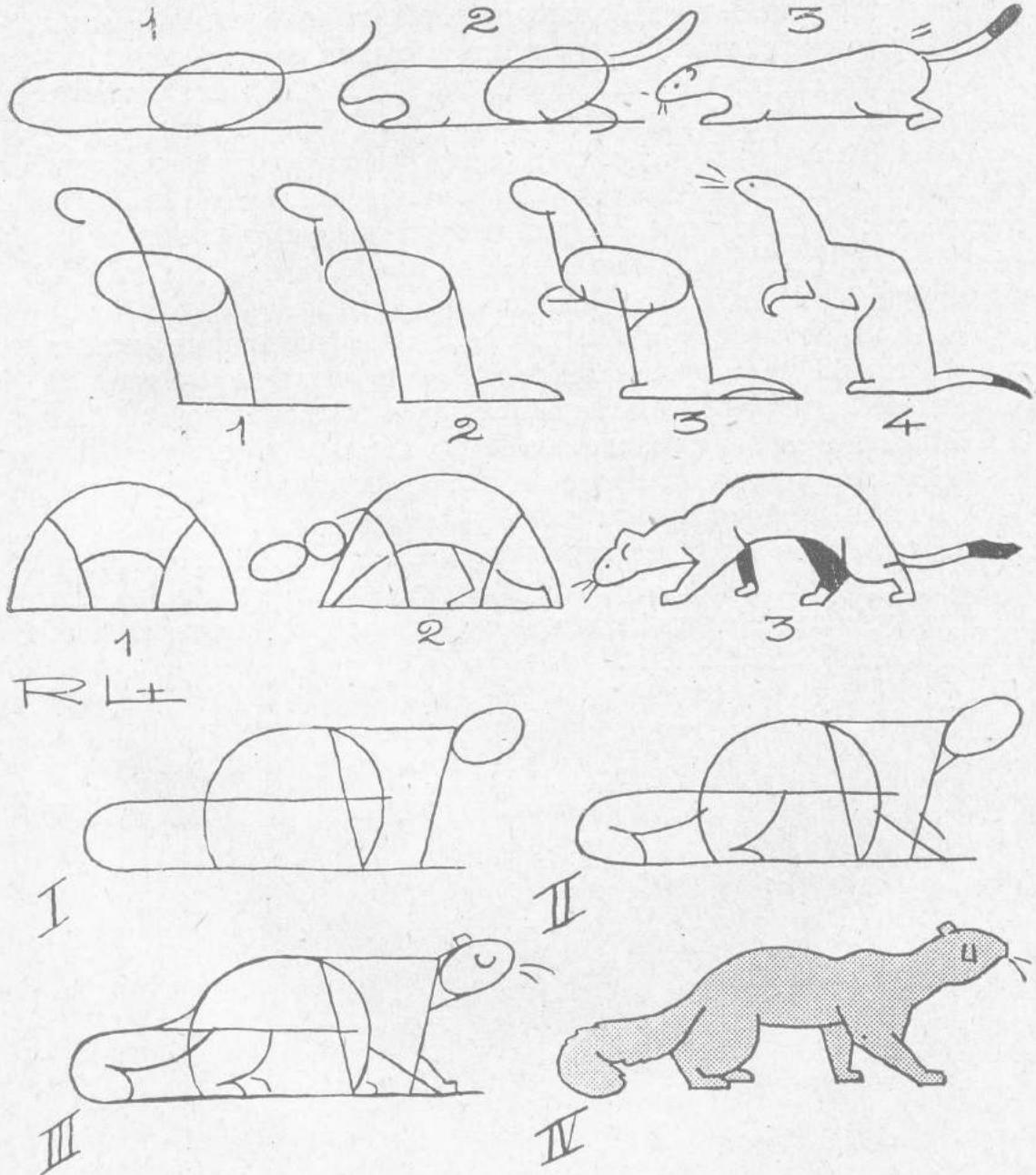
putois



marbree

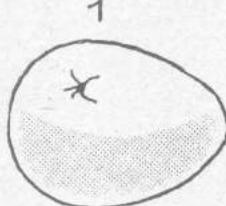


= Hermine & Zibeline =



= des Mangeurs d'Oeufs (documents) =

Comment les petits carnivores s'attaquent aux œufs de poule :



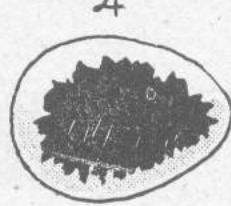
l'Hermine
fait un tout
petit trou .



la Belette
fait plusieurs
petits trous .



la Loupette
fait un plus
grand trou .



le Putois
fait une large
ouverture

Formes d'œufs :



sphérique



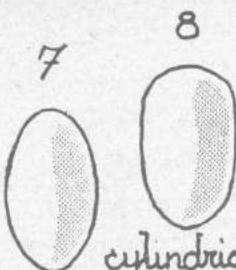
orale



ové normal



conique



elliptique



cylindrique

Dimensions d'œufs :

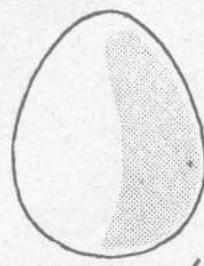
D'après nos calculs, un œuf de poule est 330 fois plus gros qu'un œuf d'oiseau-mouche & 25 fois moins volumineux qu'un œuf d'autruche (qui tient $1\frac{1}{2}$)

œuf d'oiseau-mouche

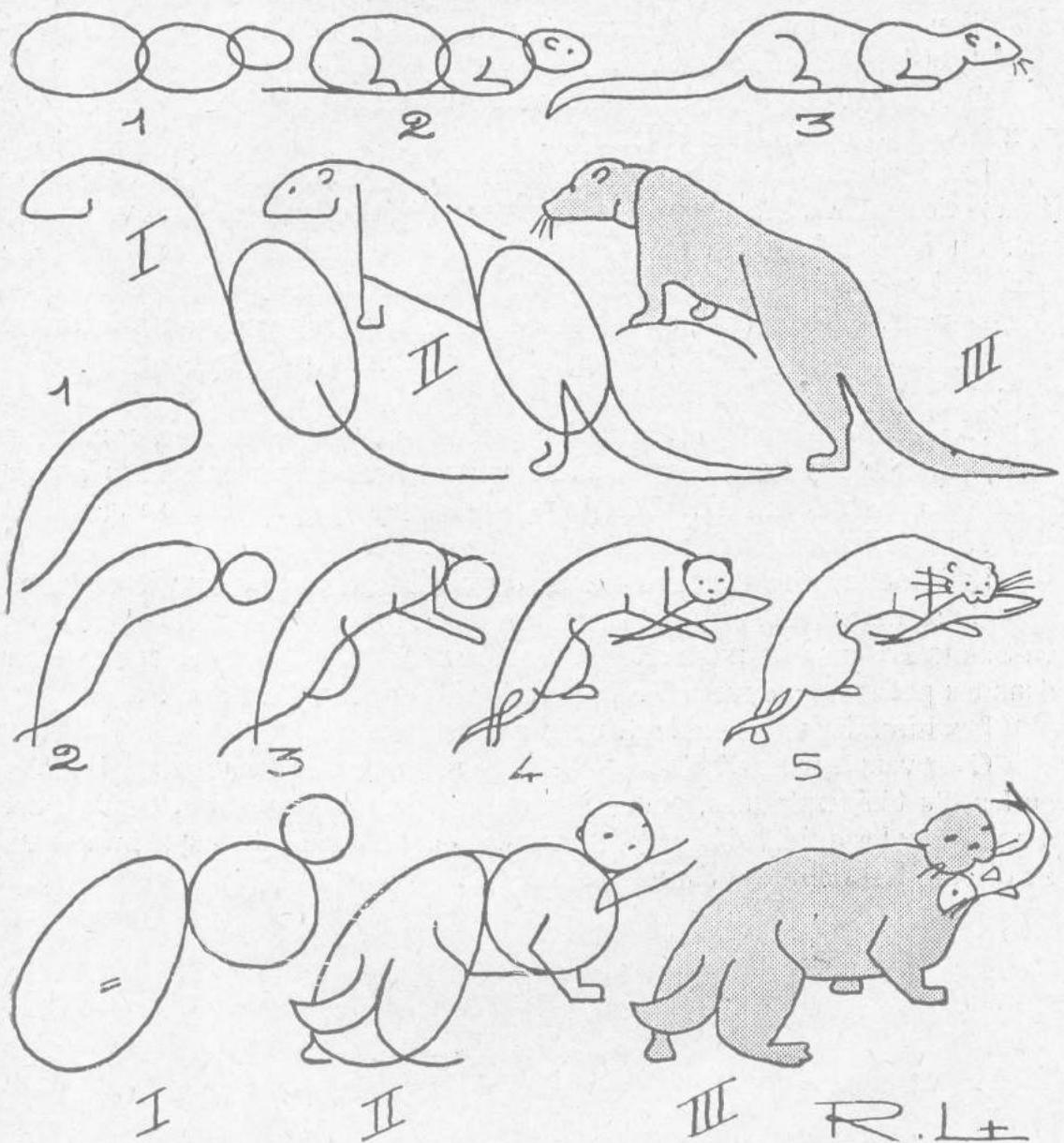
poule



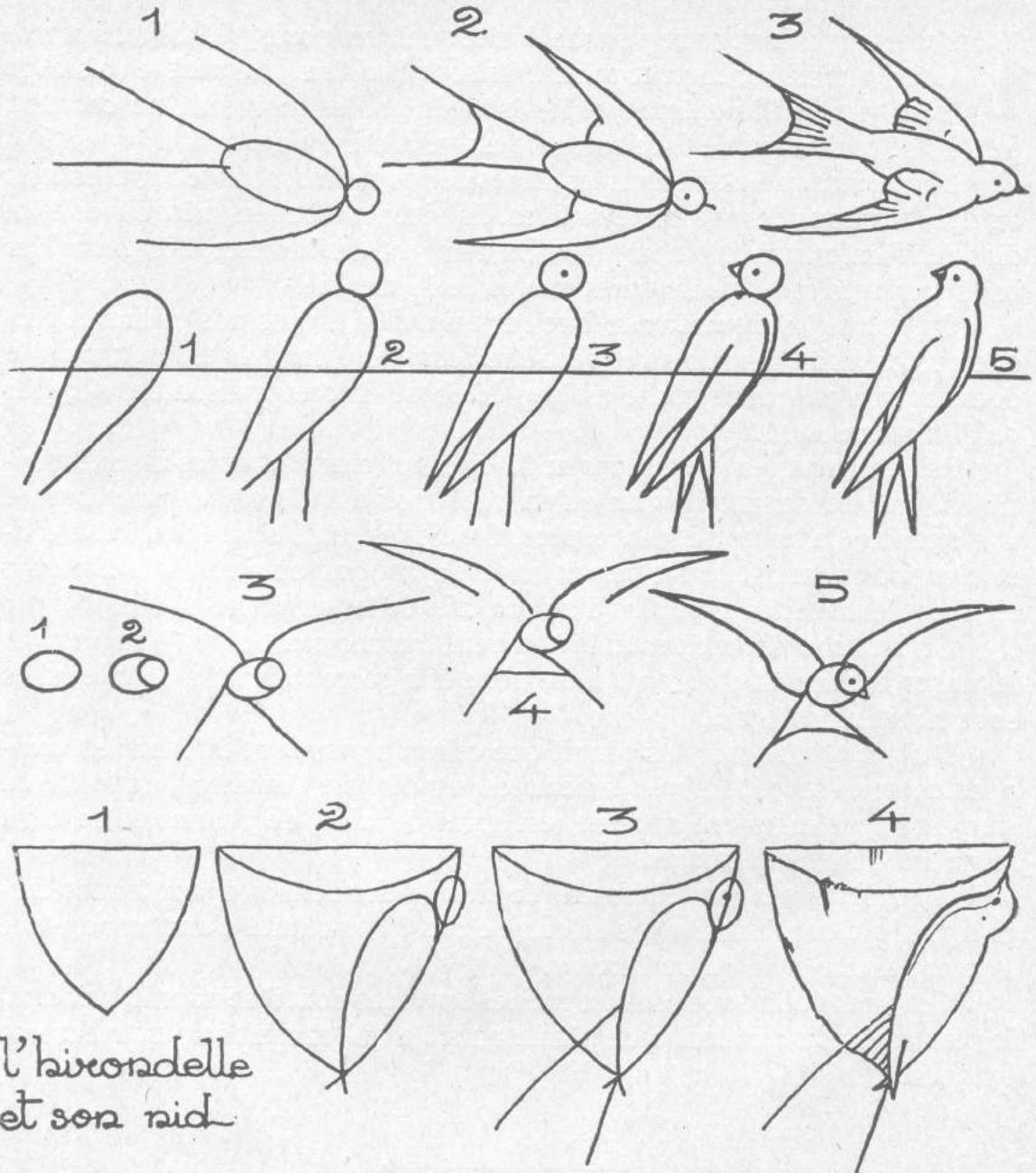
autruche



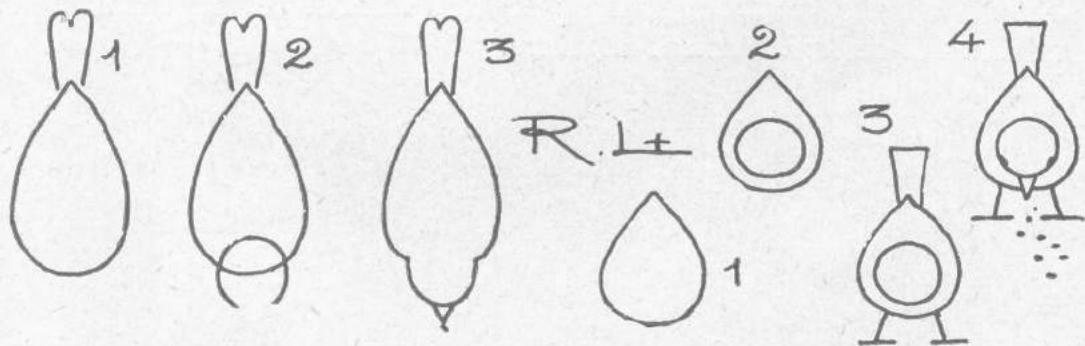
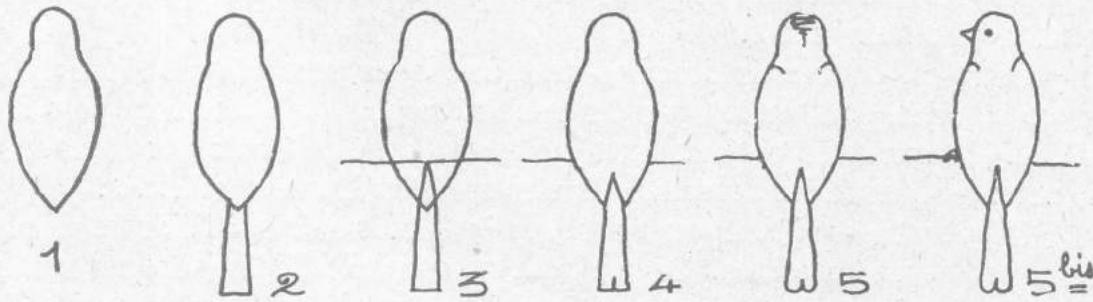
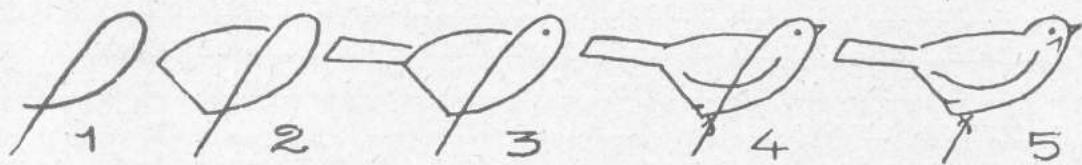
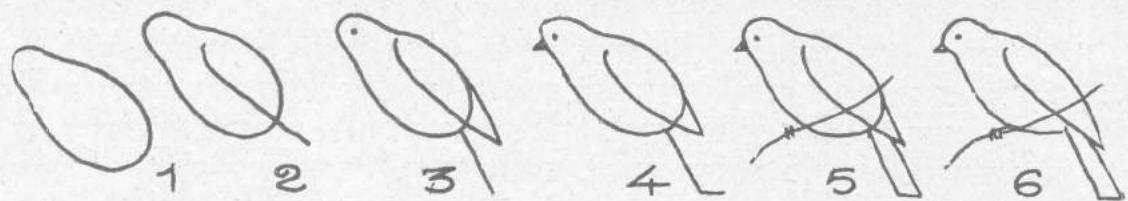
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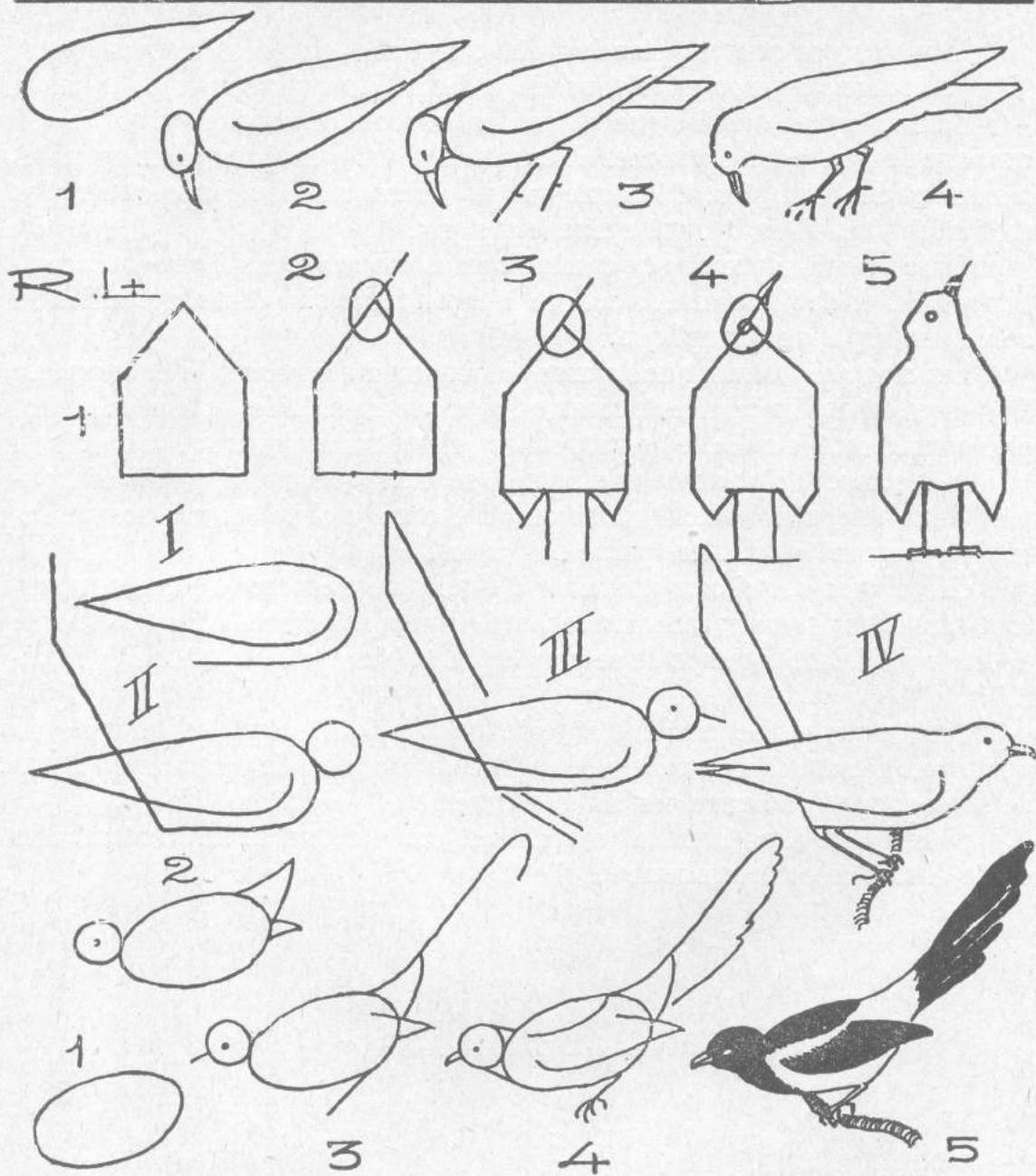
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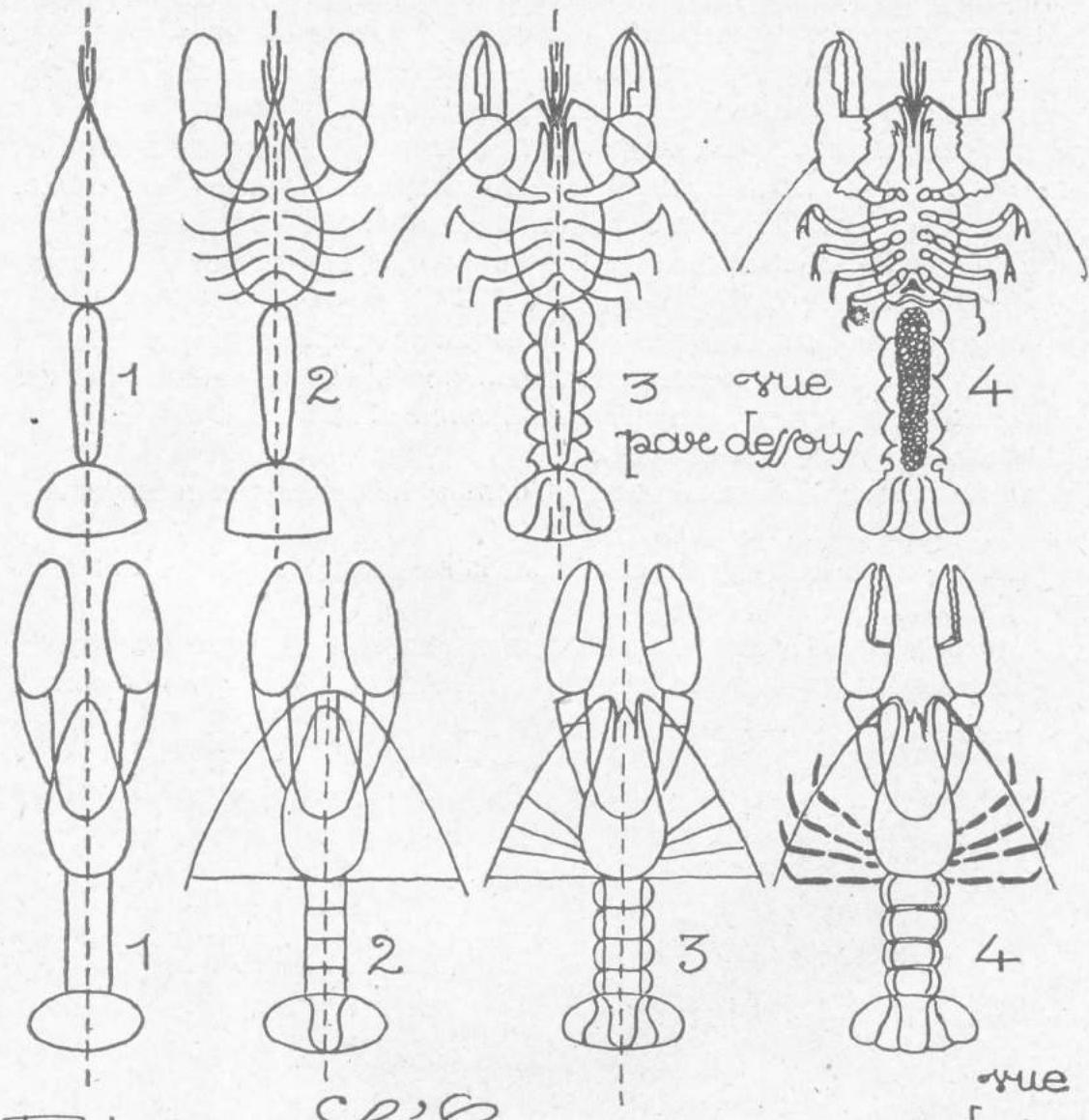
= des Moineaux =



= Coébeaux et pies =

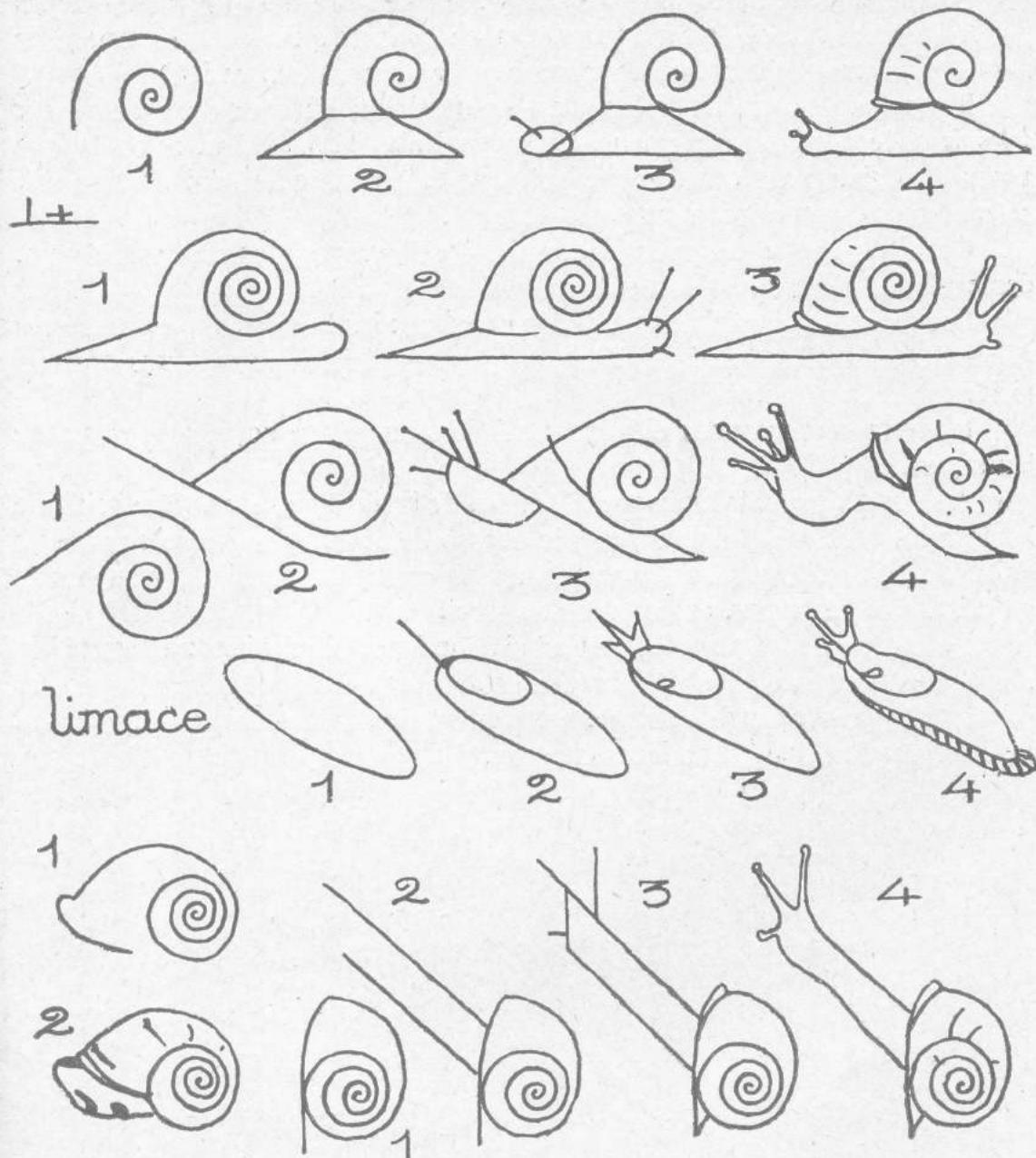


= des Crustacés = 1 =

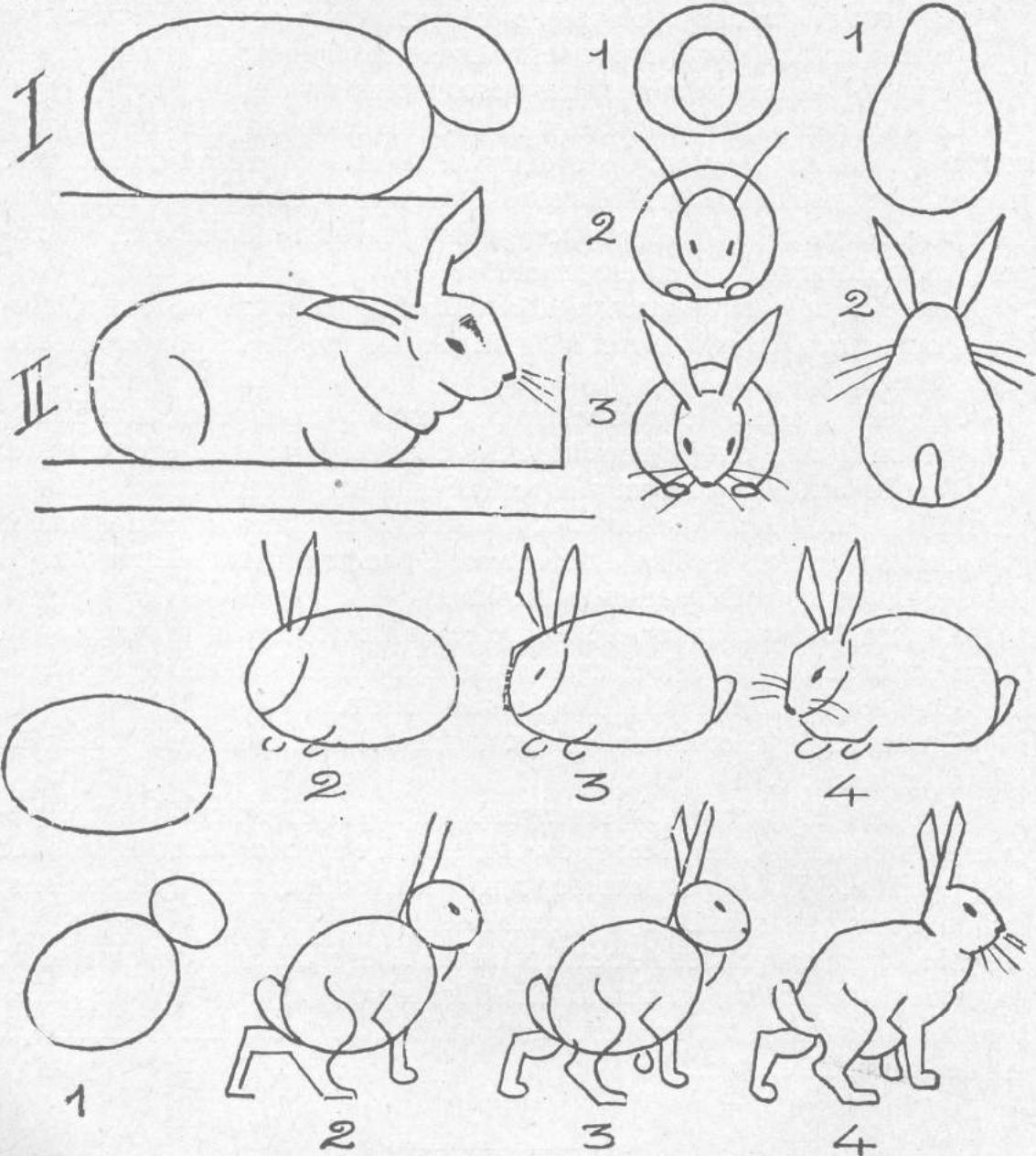


R.L.H. = L'Exercice

= des Escargots =

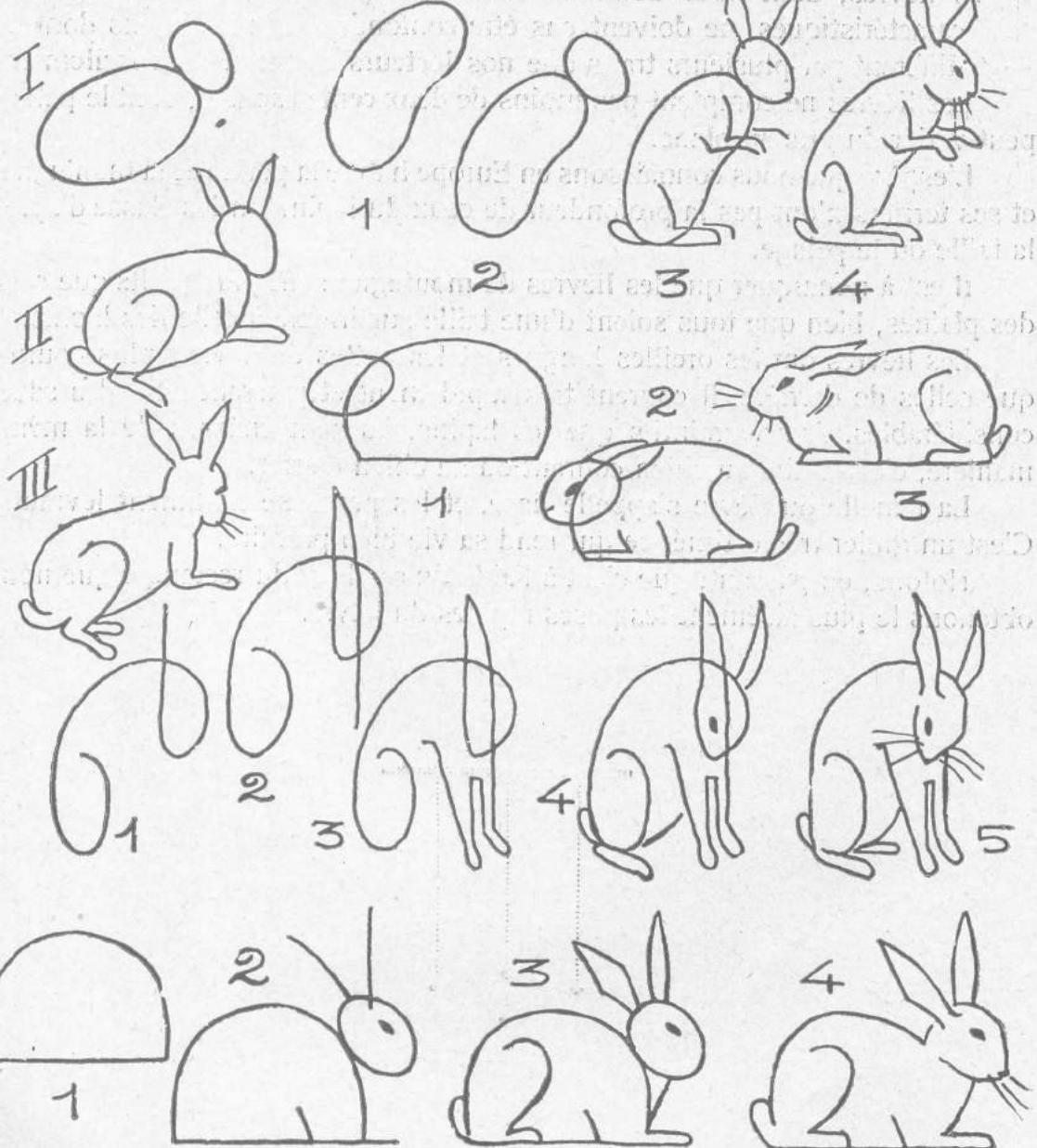


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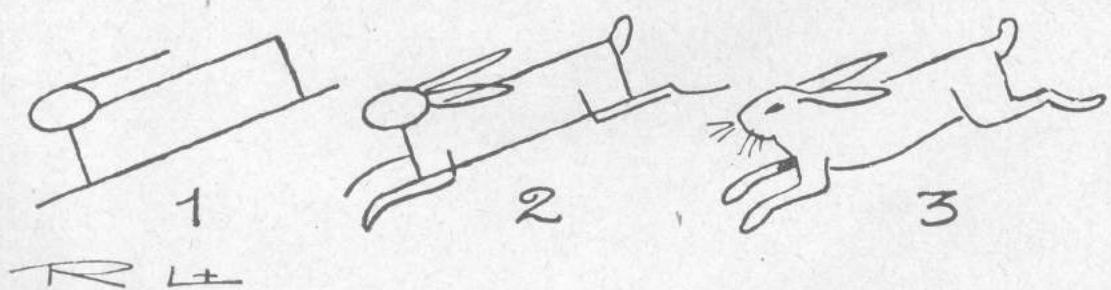
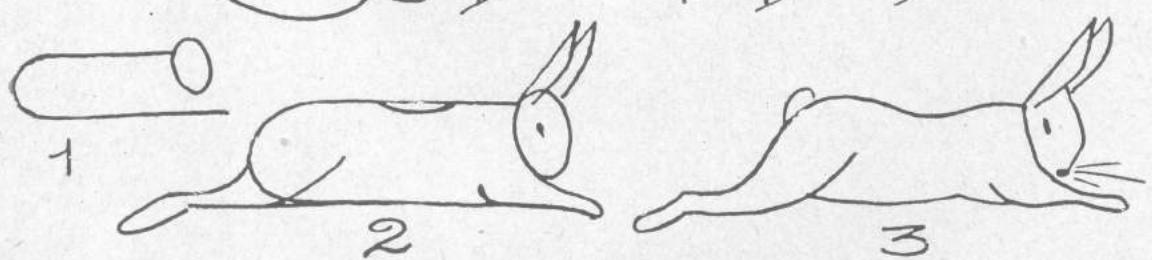
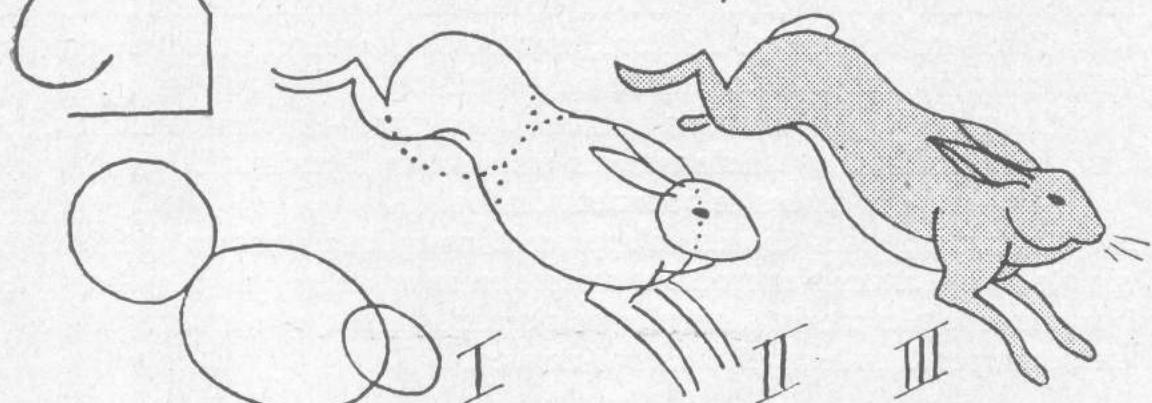
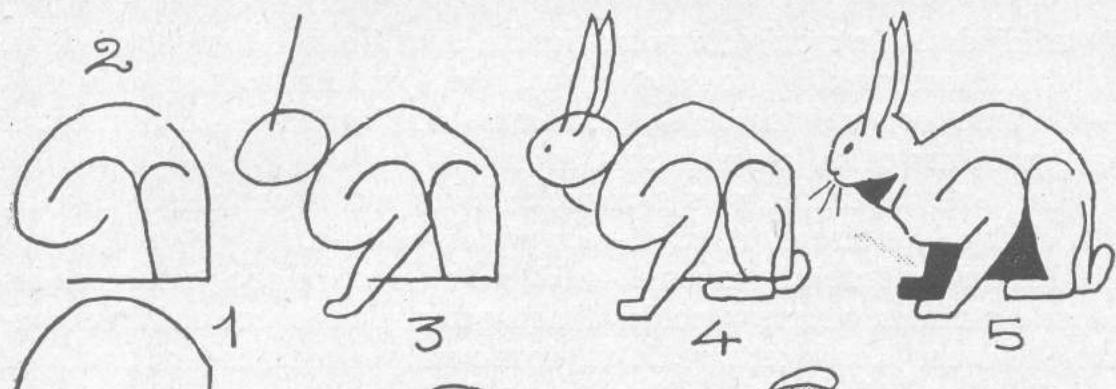


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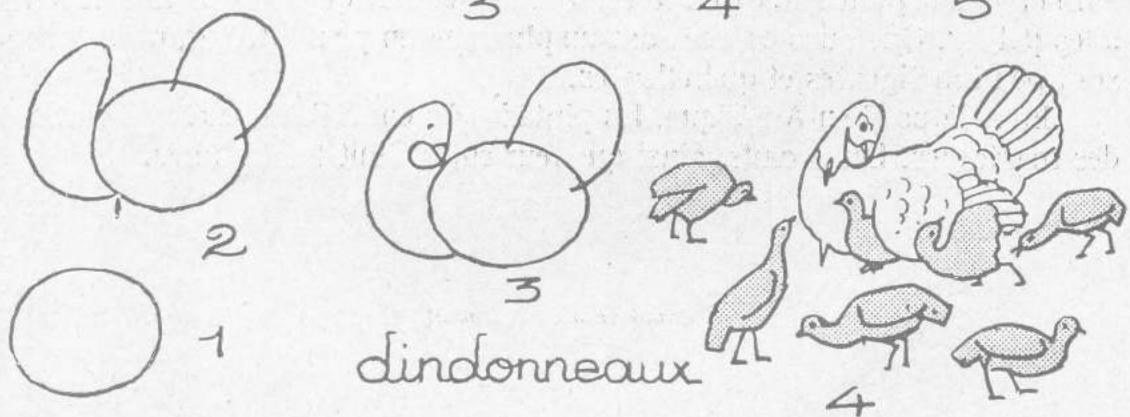
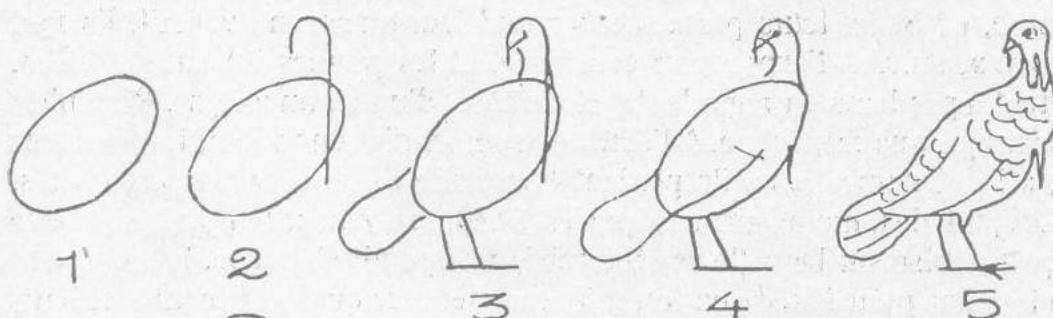
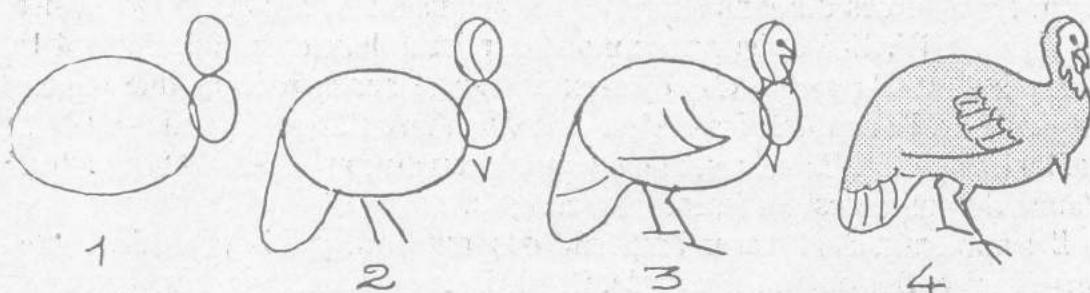
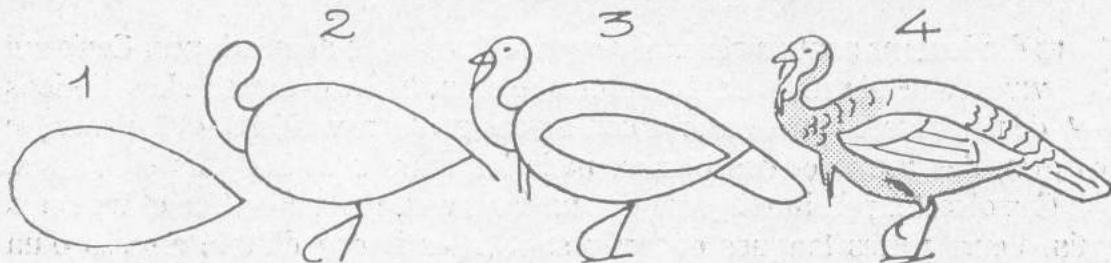
H. F.



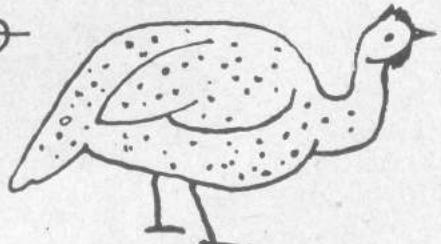
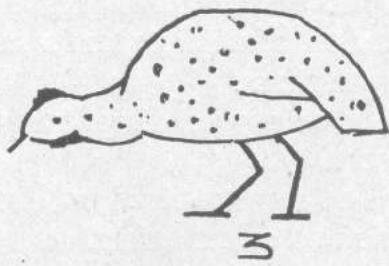
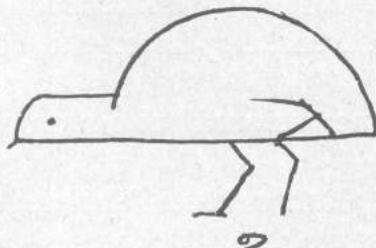
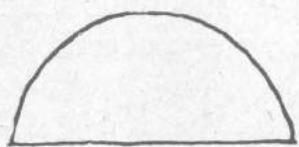
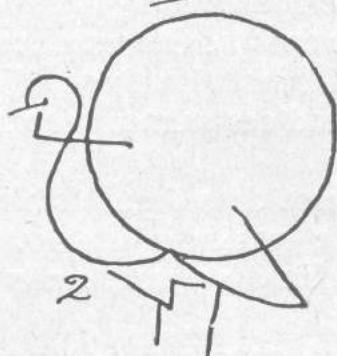
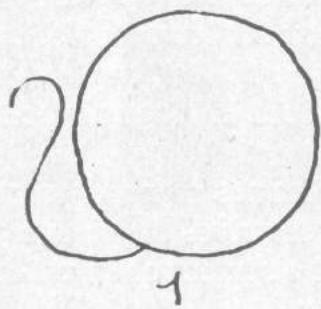
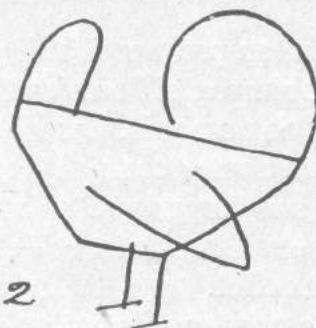
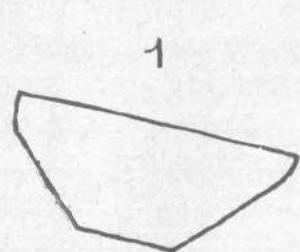
= des lièvres =



= des Dindes =

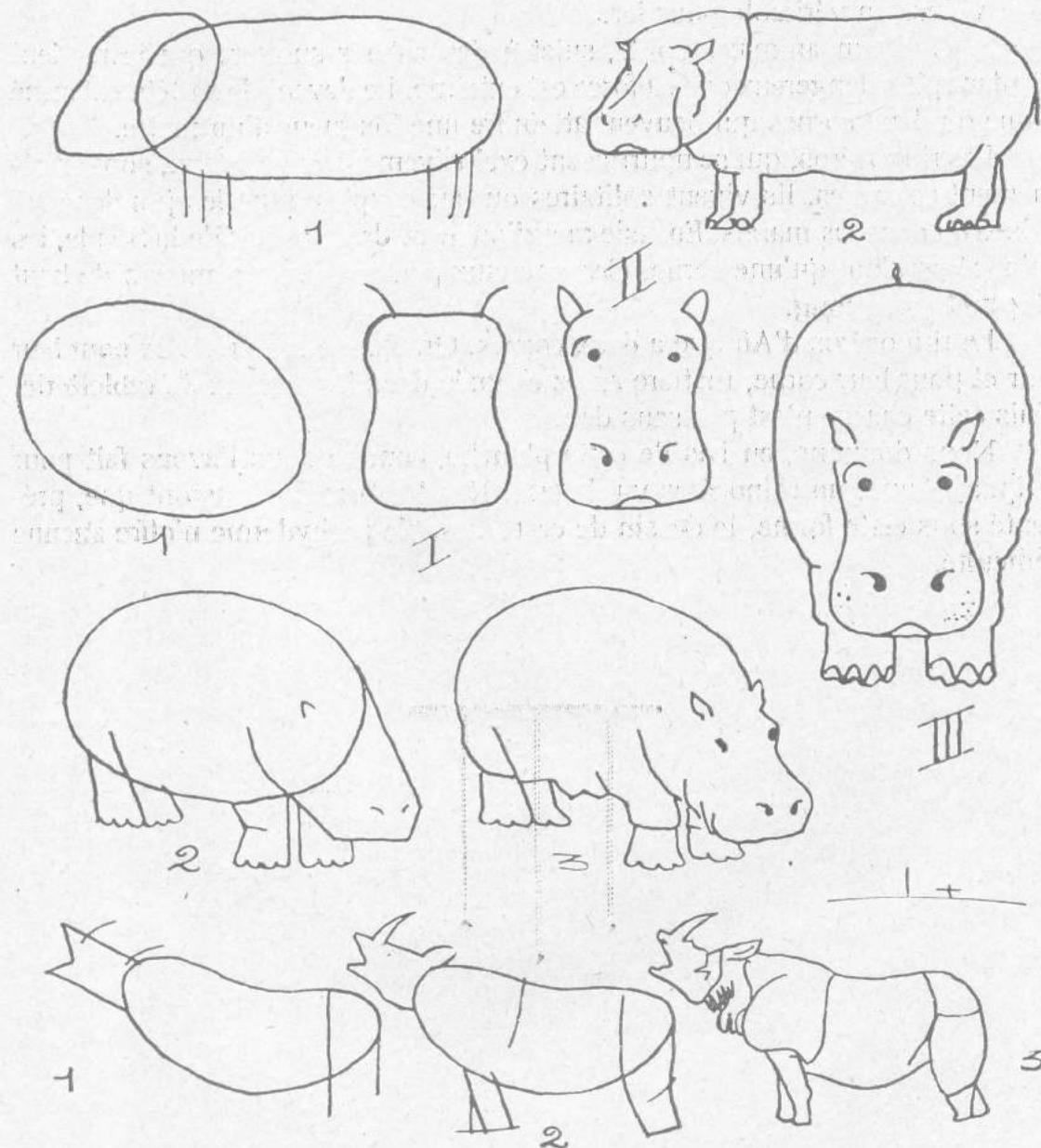


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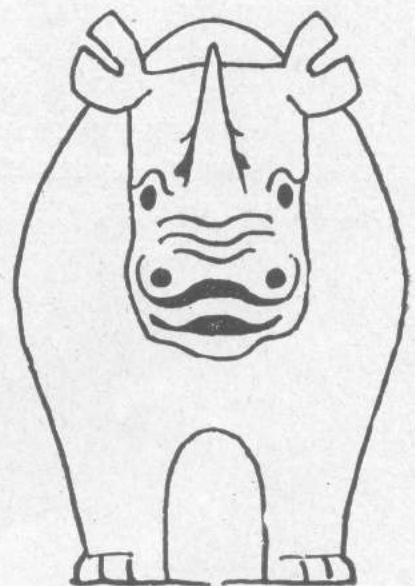
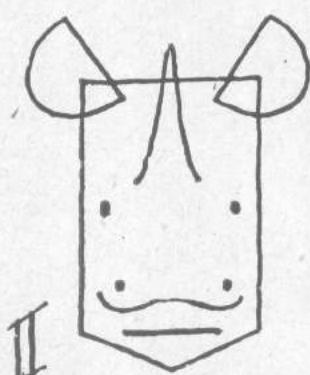
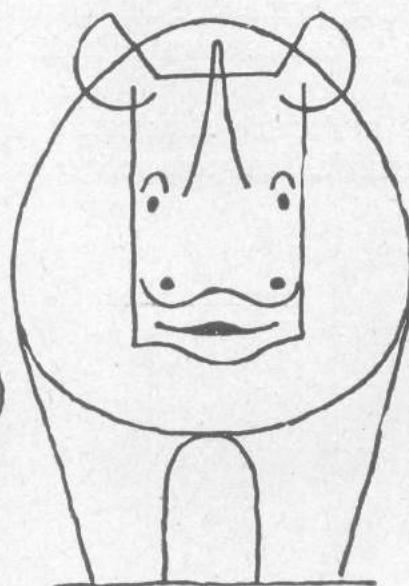
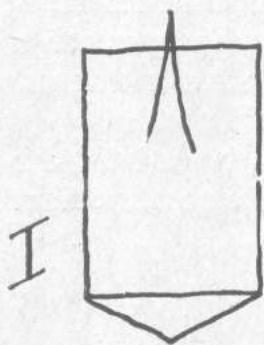
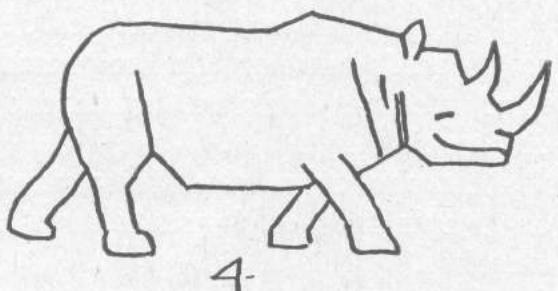
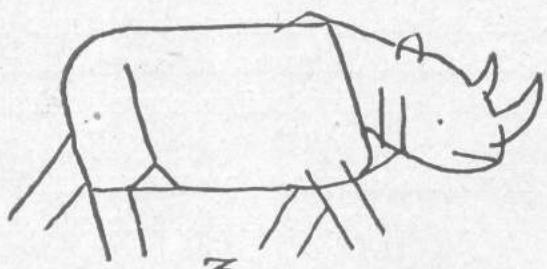
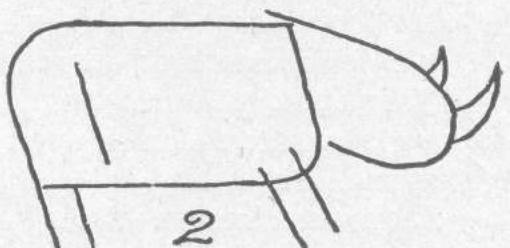
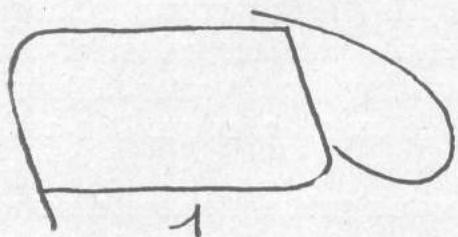


1 +

Hippopotame; Rhinoceros

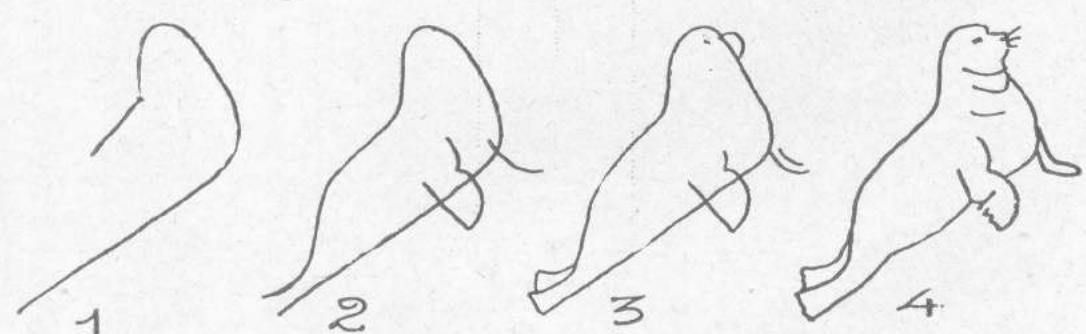
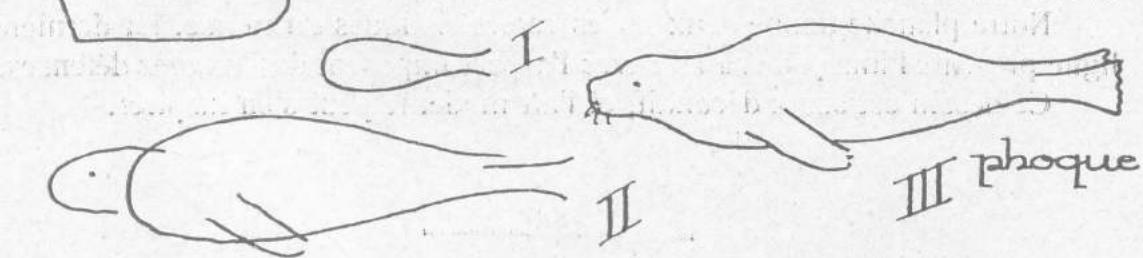
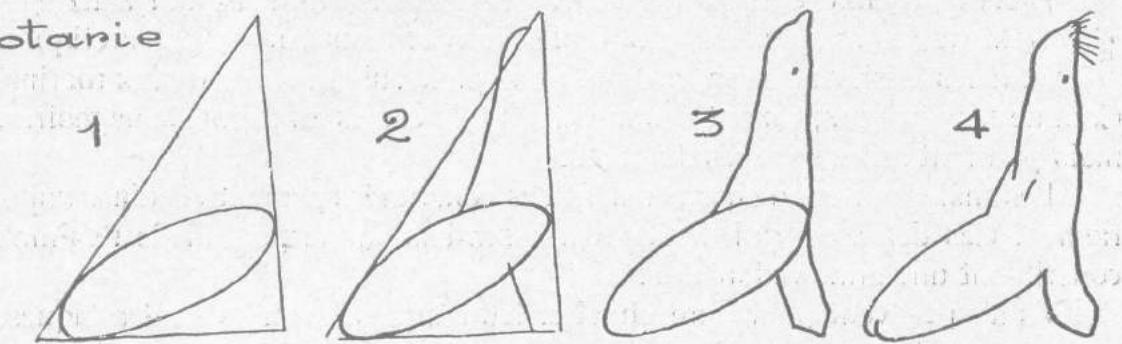


= de Rhinocéros =



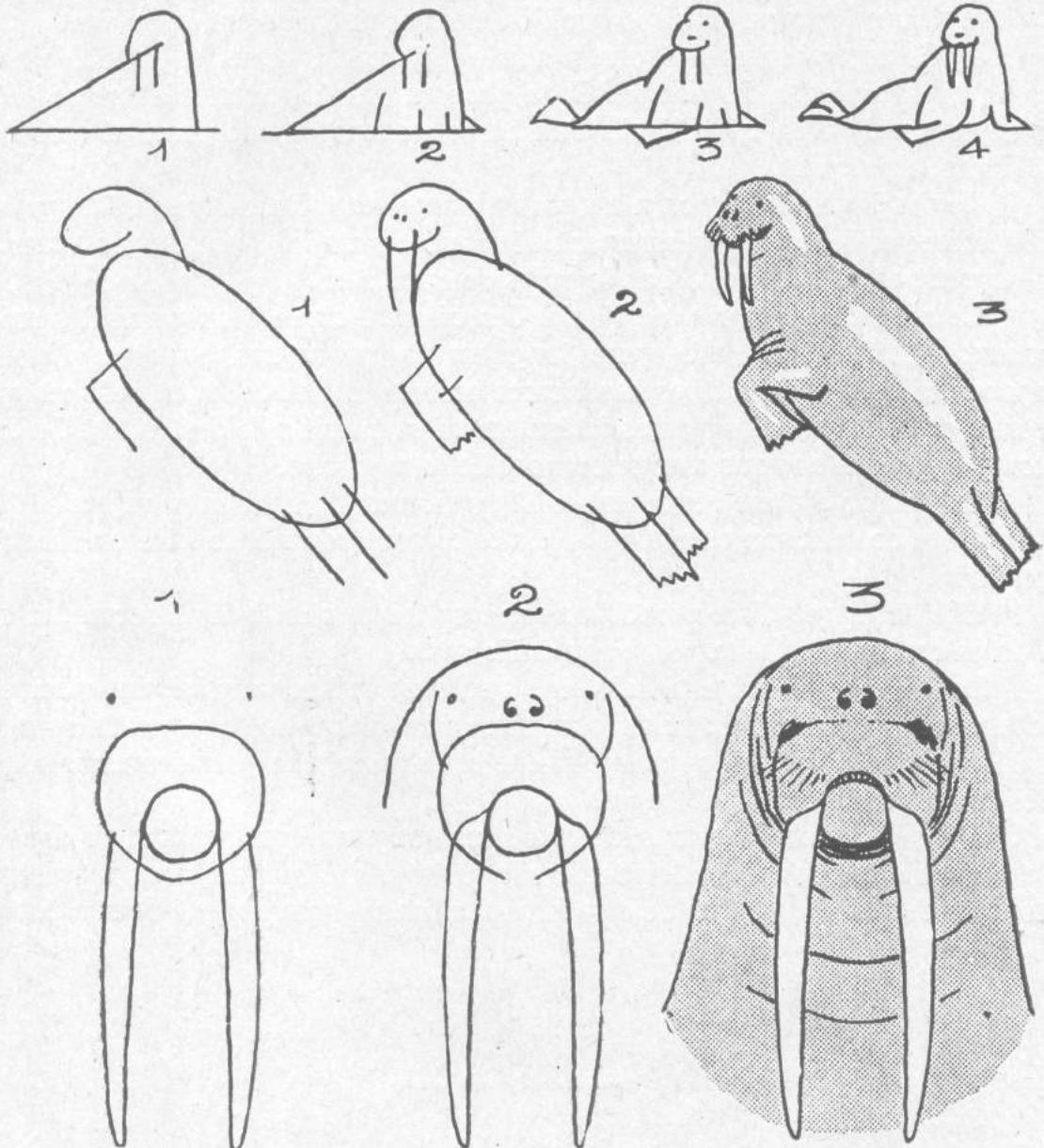
= Phoques ; otaries =

otarie



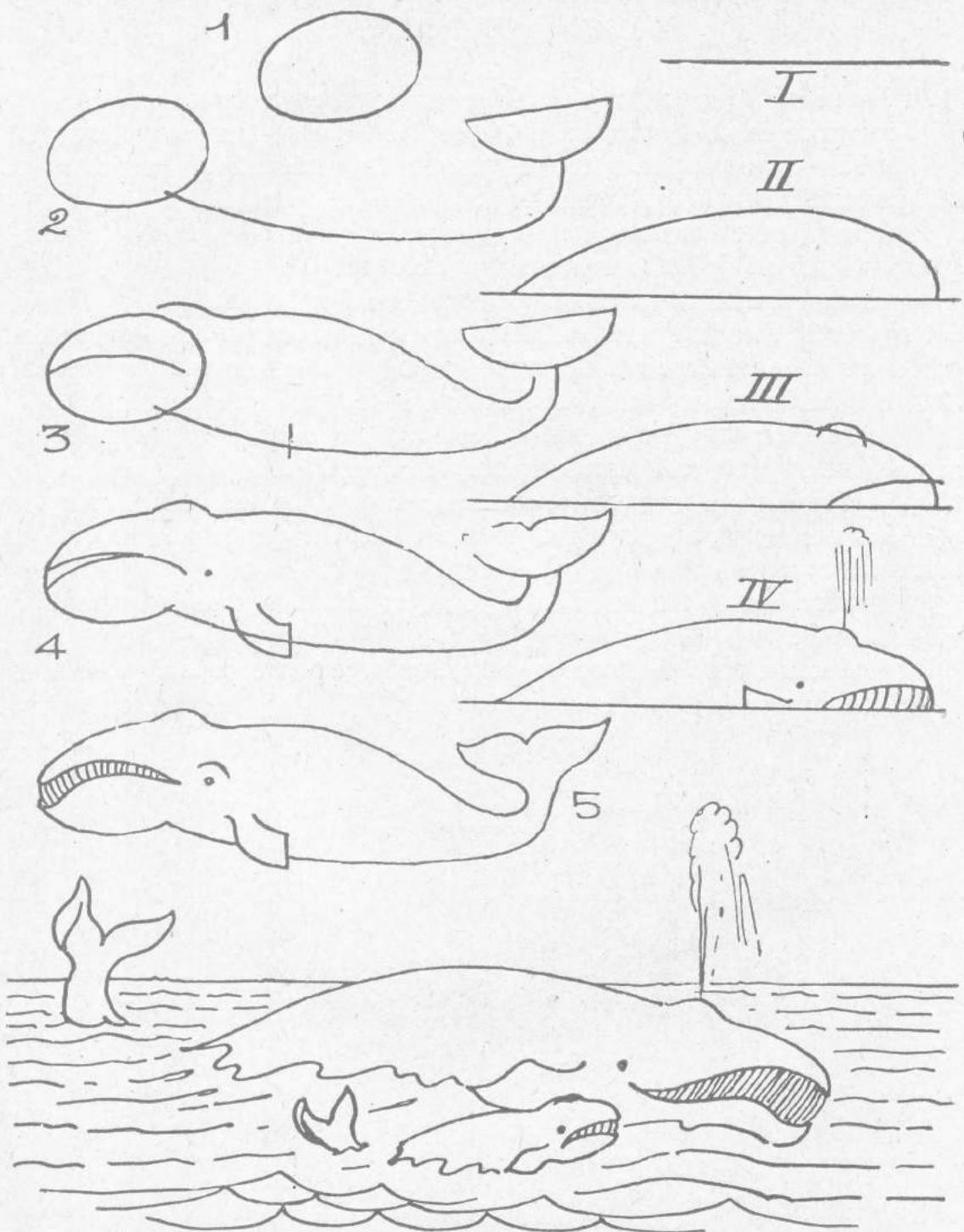
III phoque

= des Mooses =

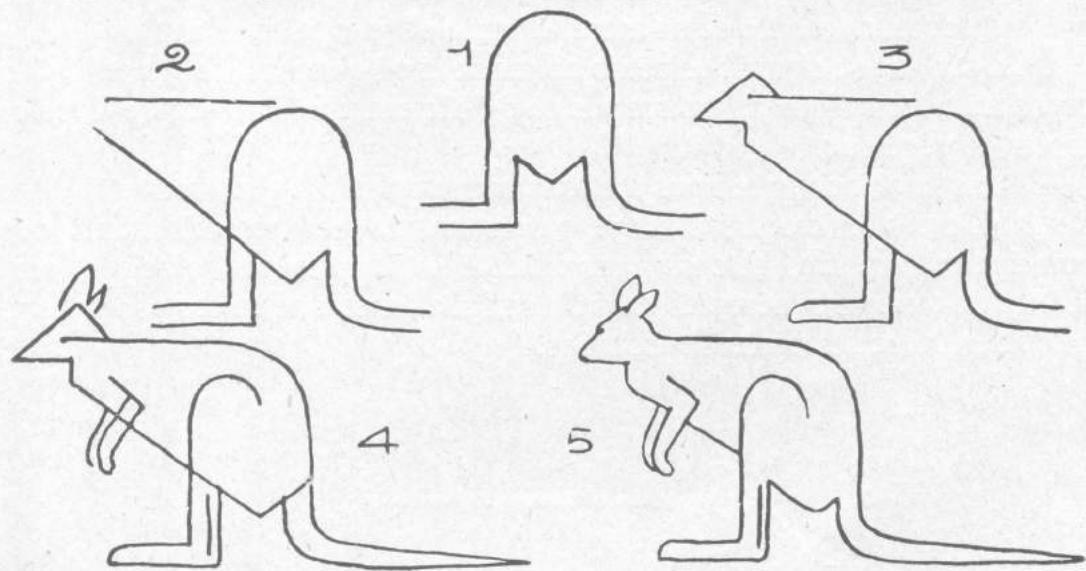
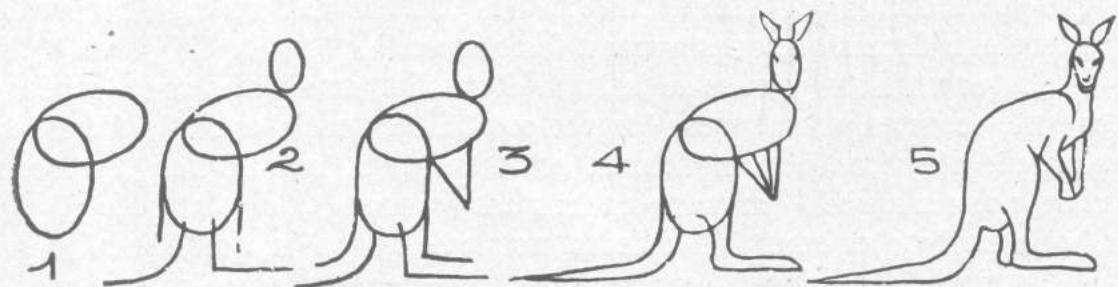
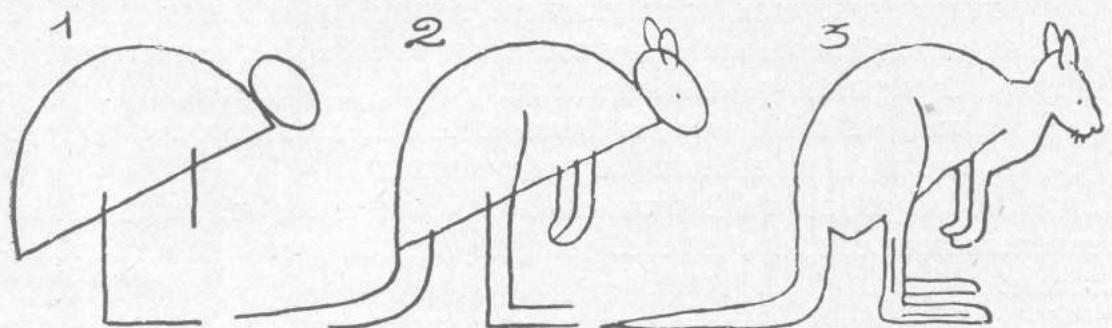


tête du morse.

= La baleine =

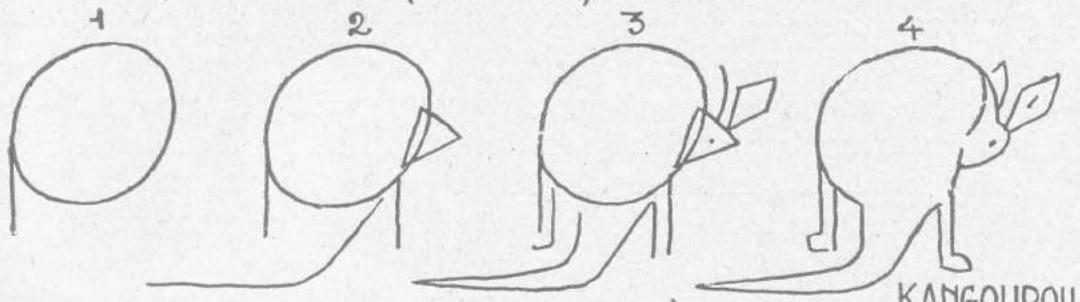


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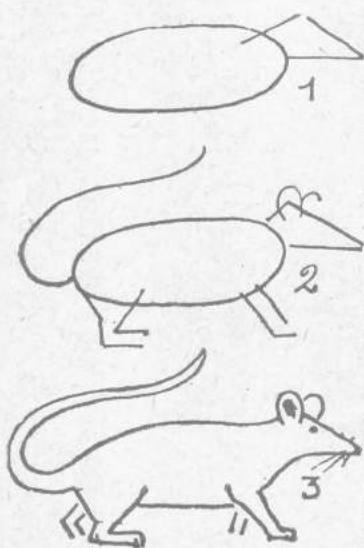
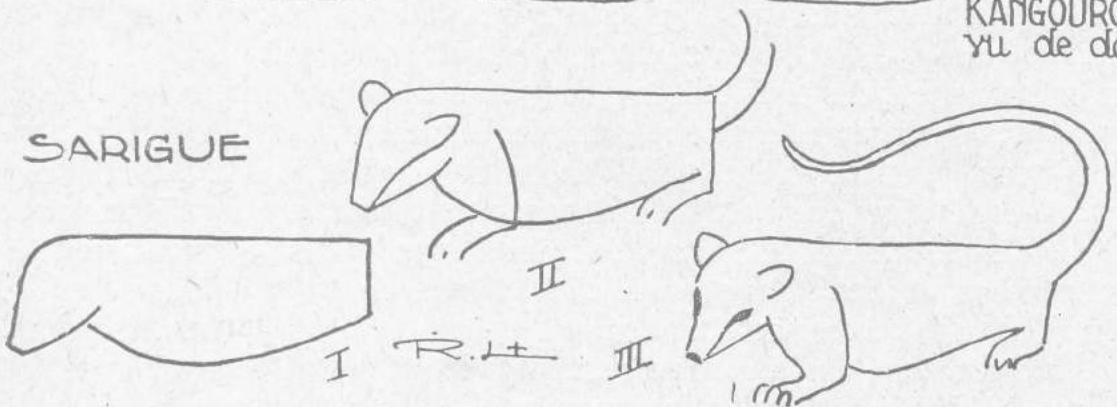
= des Marsupiaux. =

(SUITE)

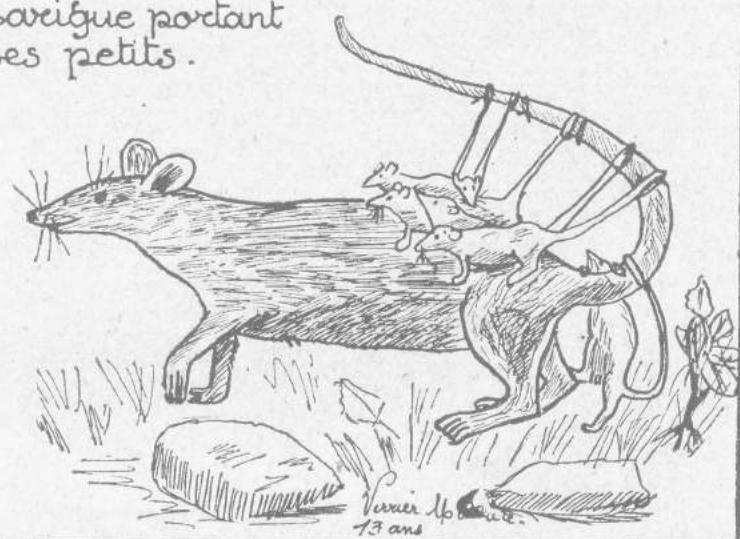


KANGOUROU
vu de dos

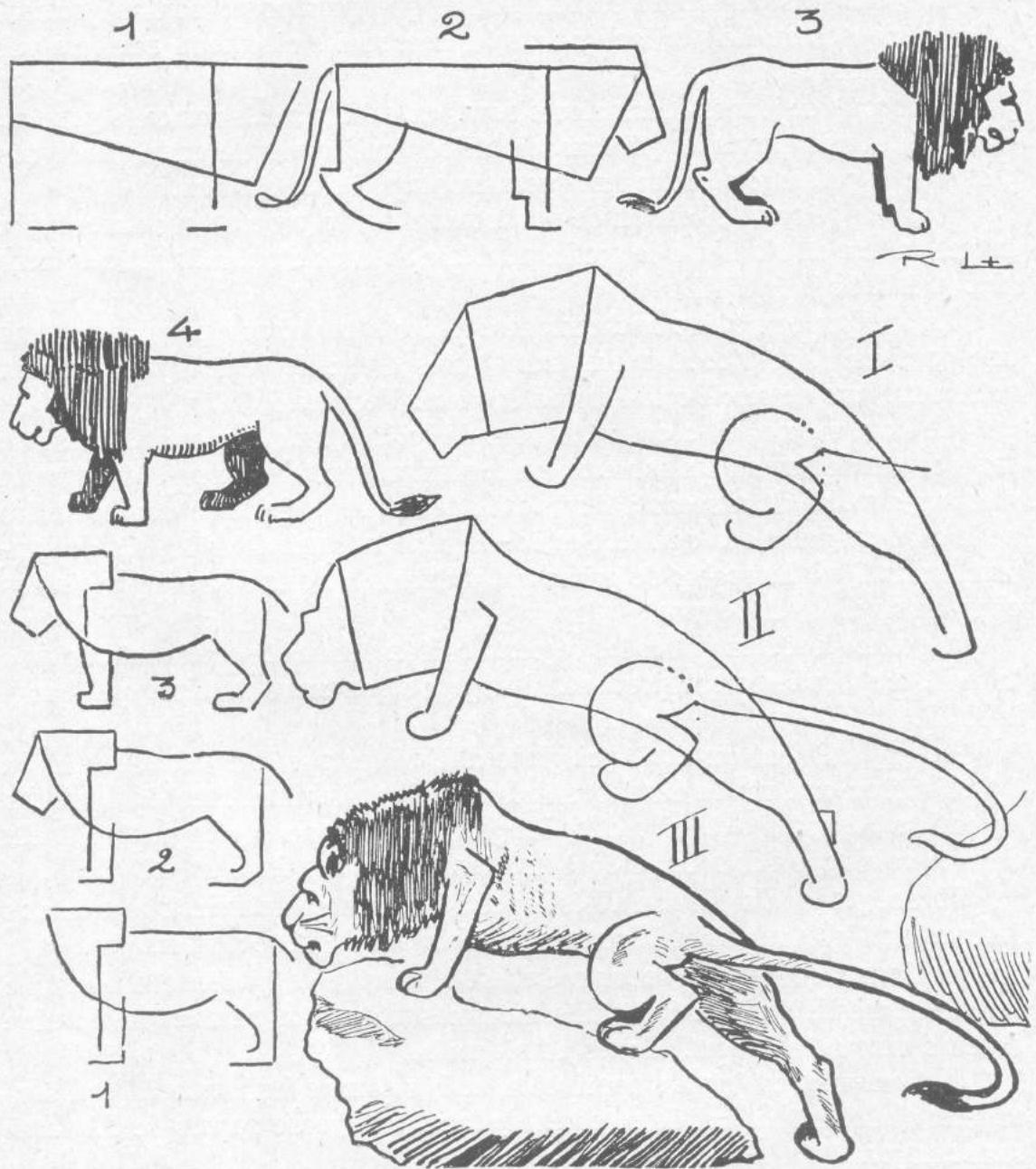
SARIGUE



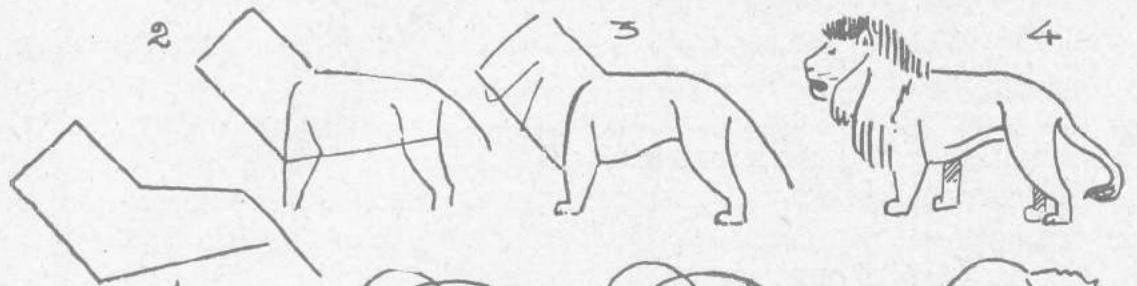
sarigue portant ses petits.



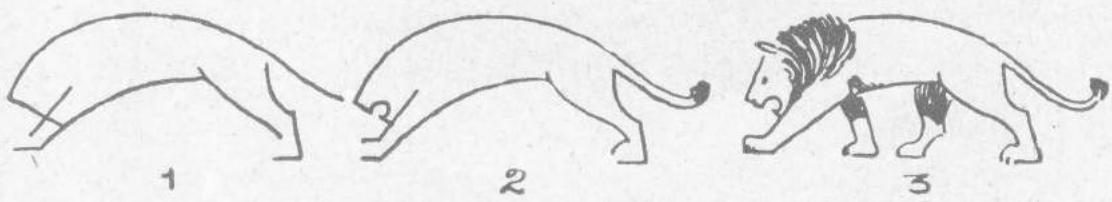
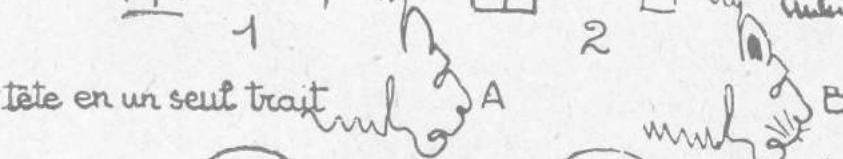
= de dion =



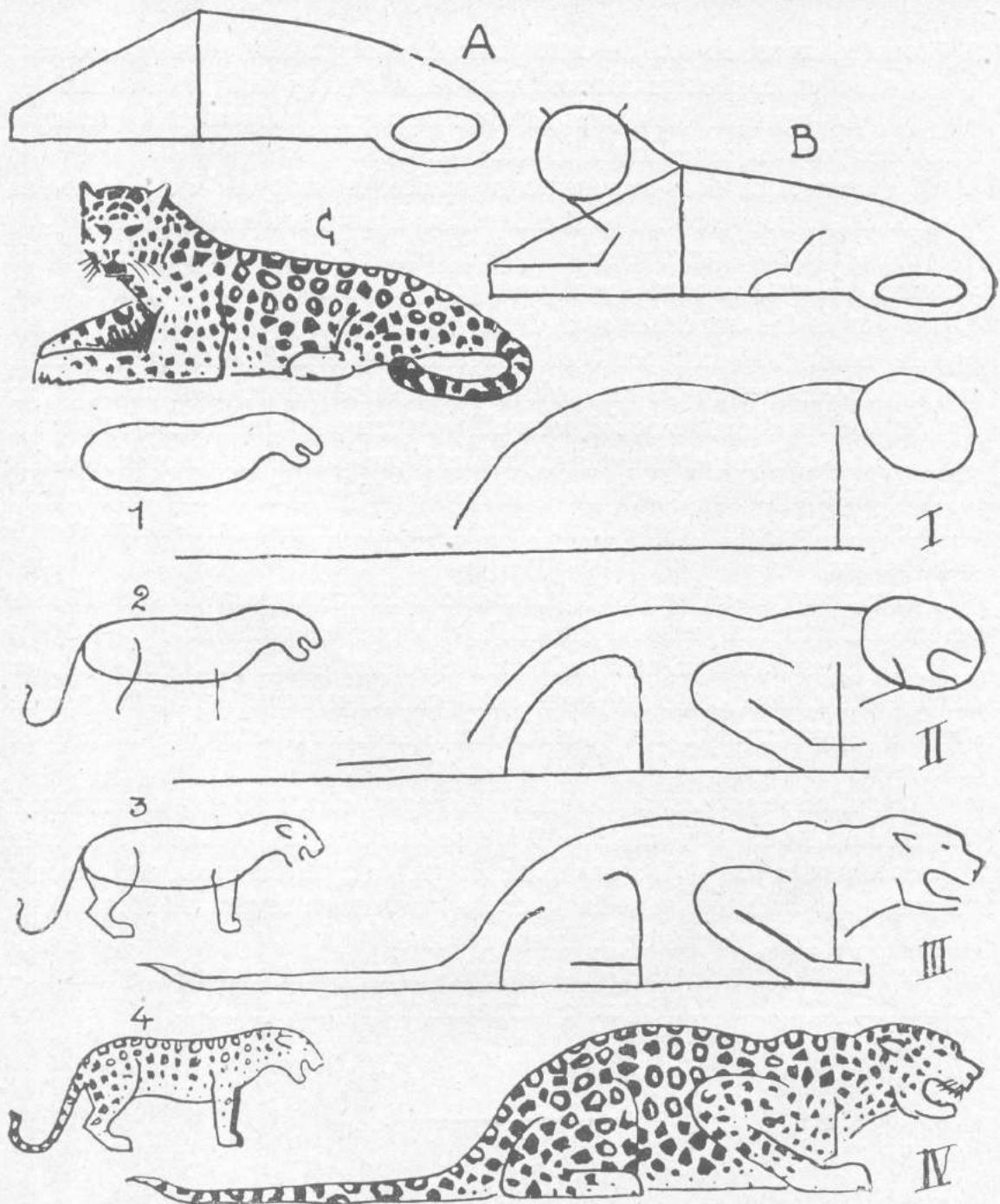
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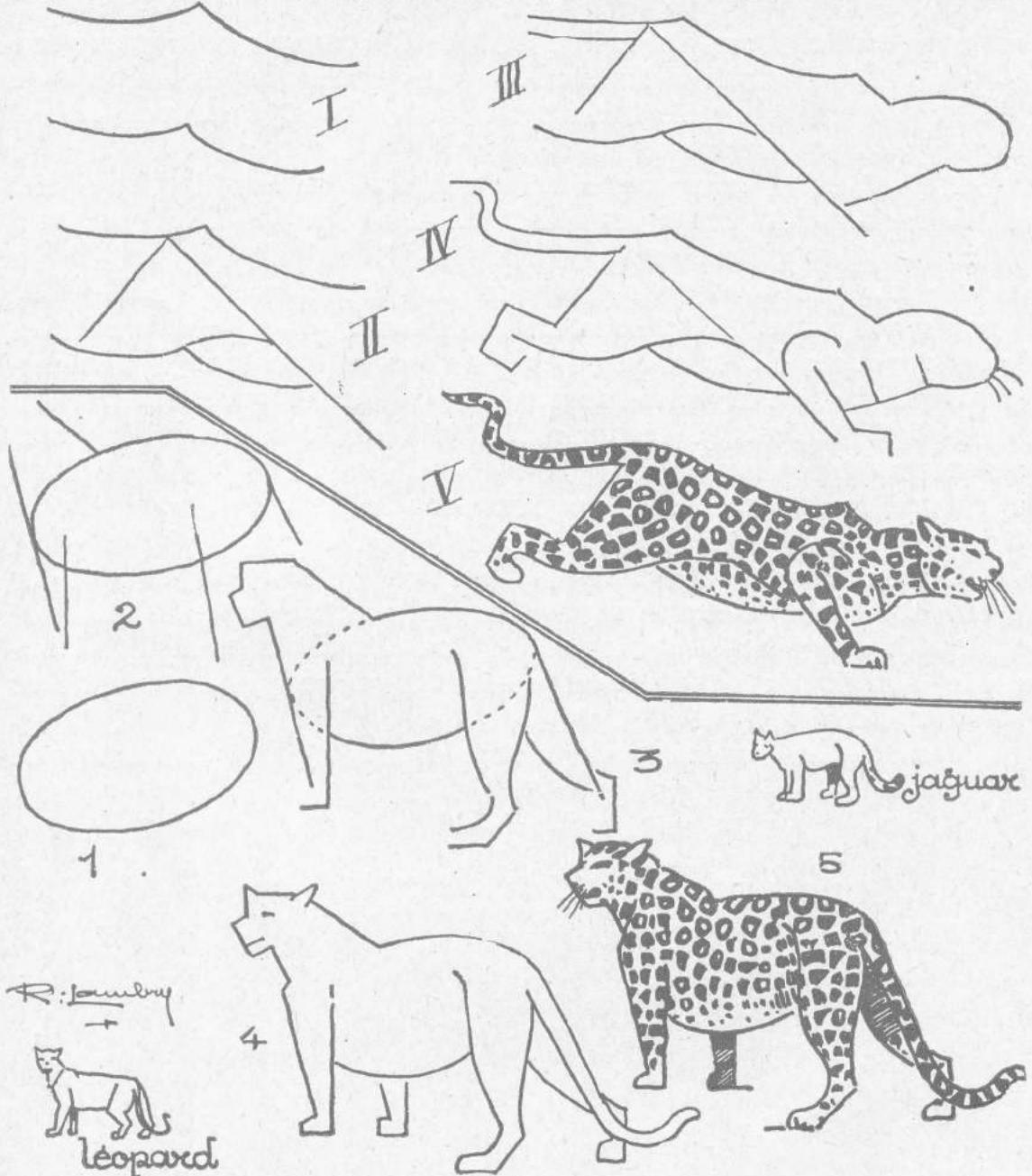
tête en un seul trait



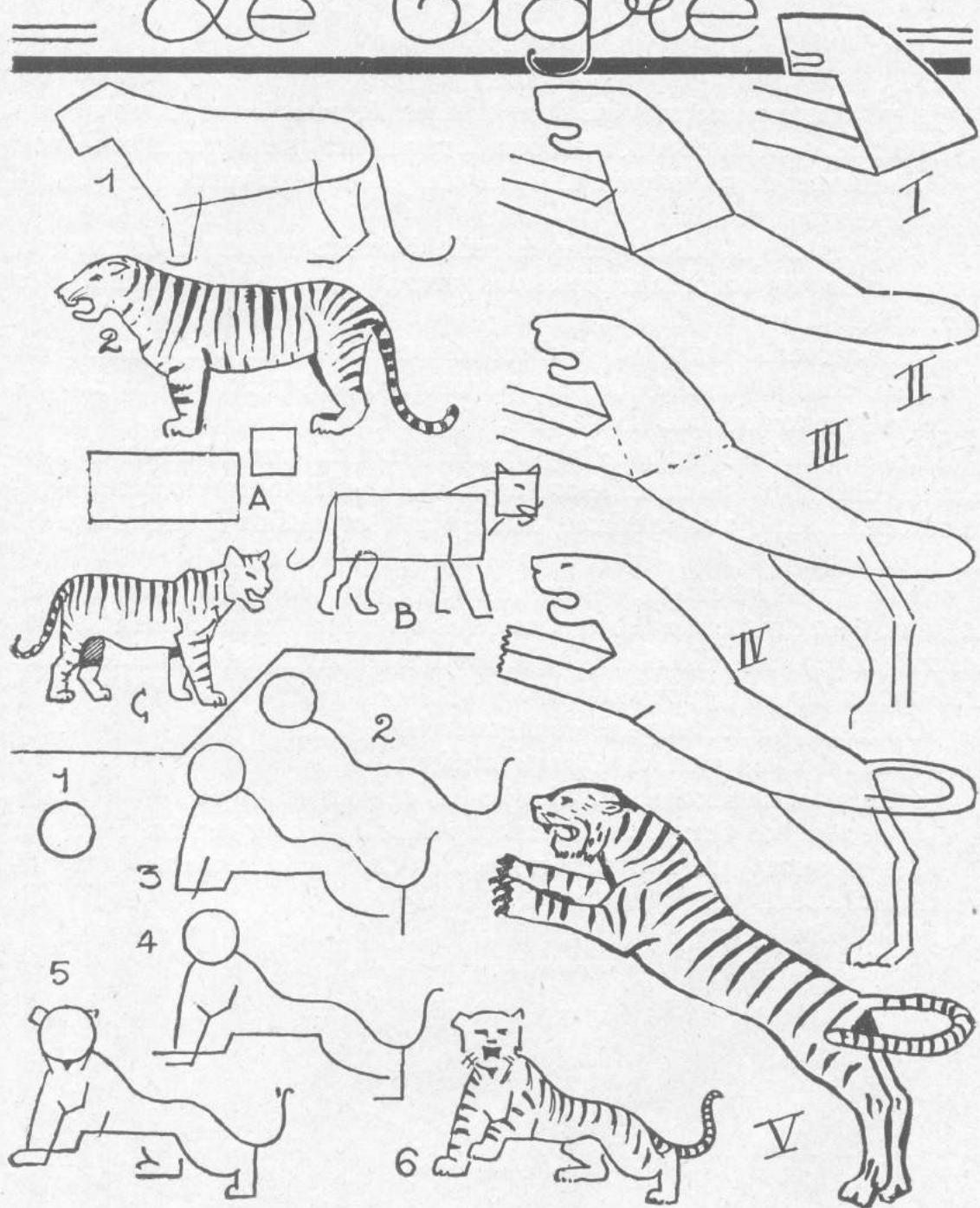
= La Panthère =



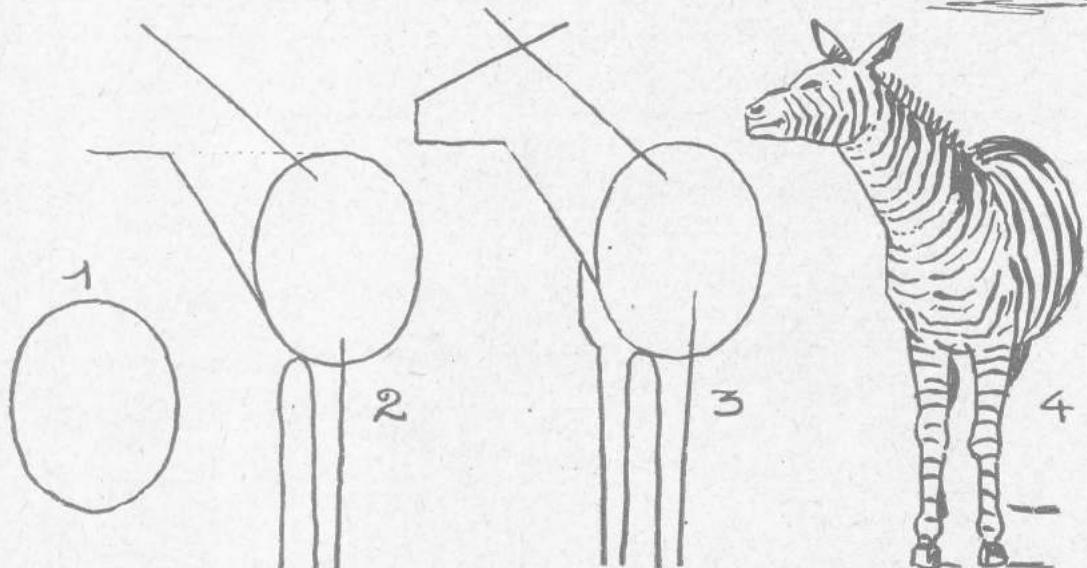
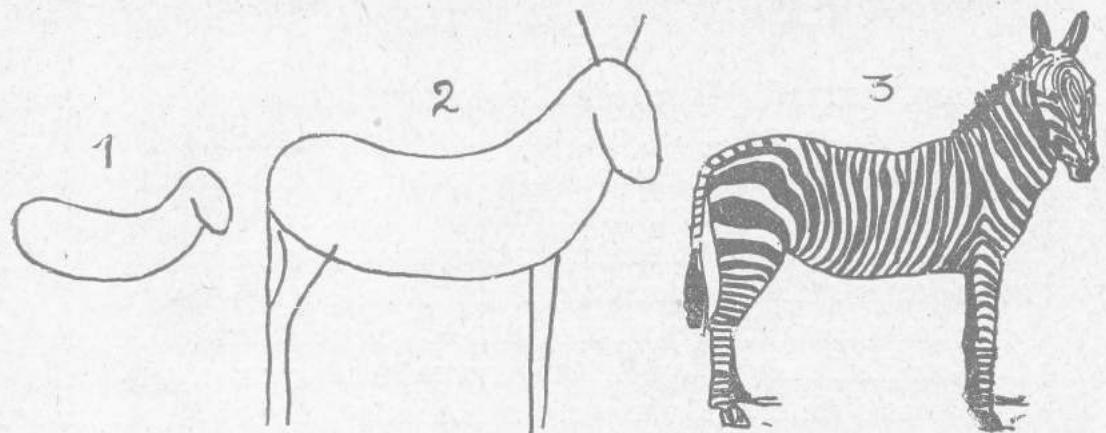
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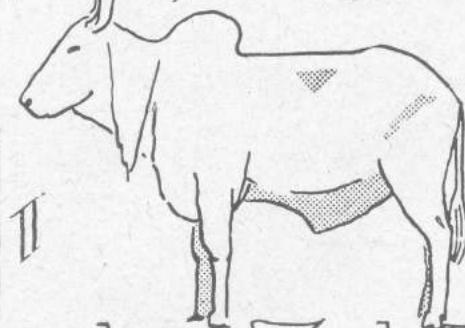
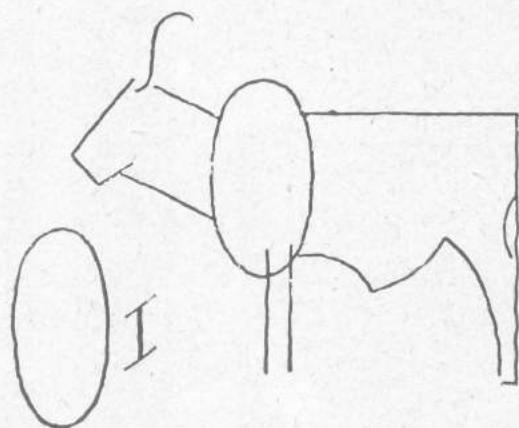
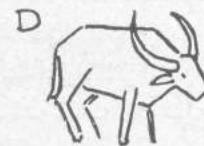
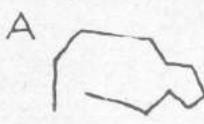
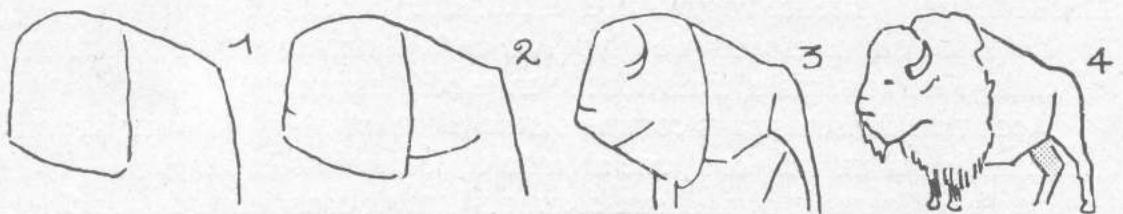
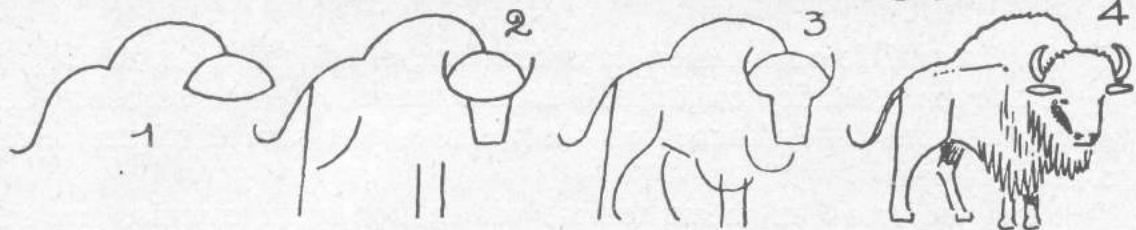
= de Tigre



= de Zèbre =

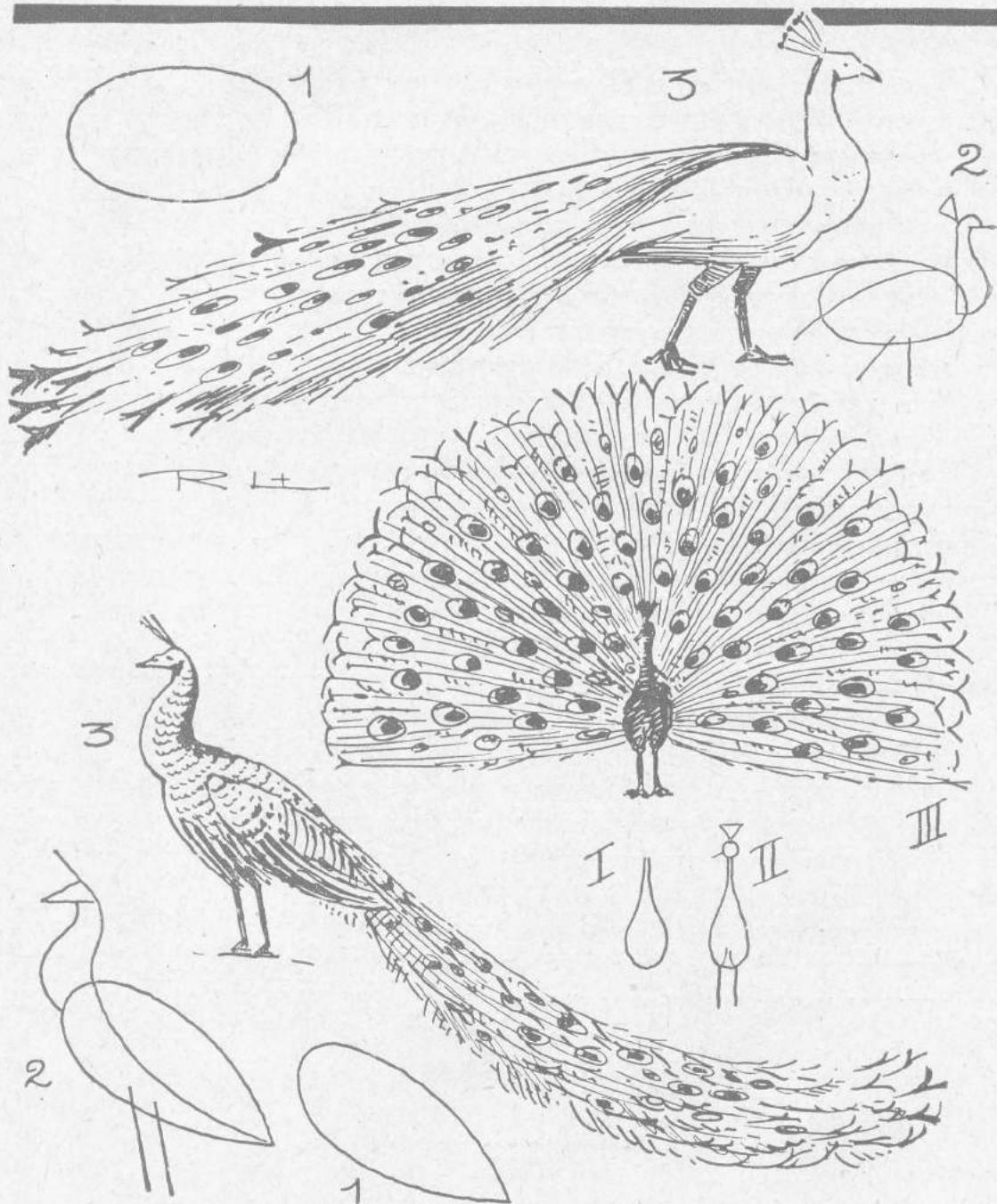


= le bison et le buffle =

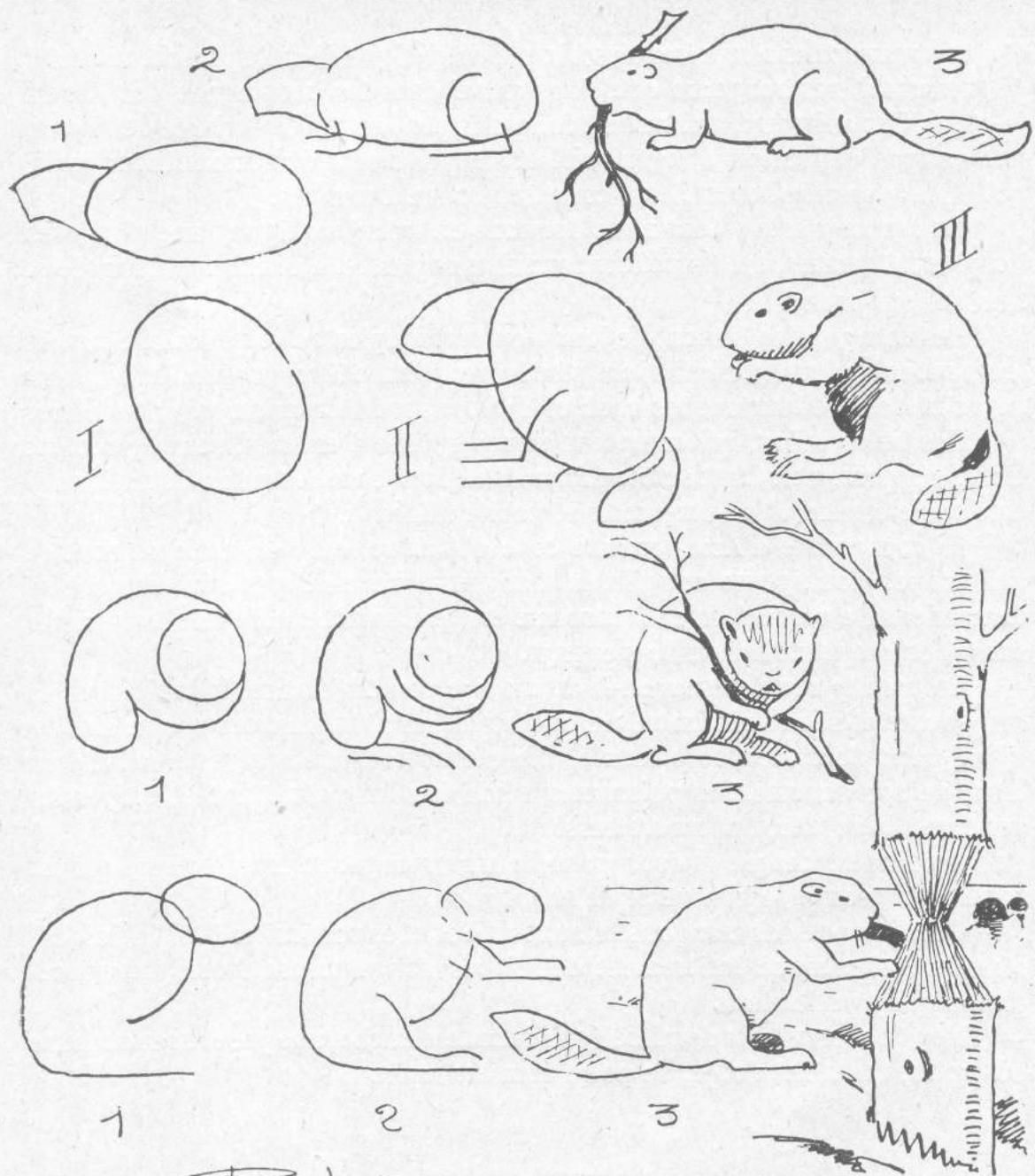


= le Zébu =

= des Paons =

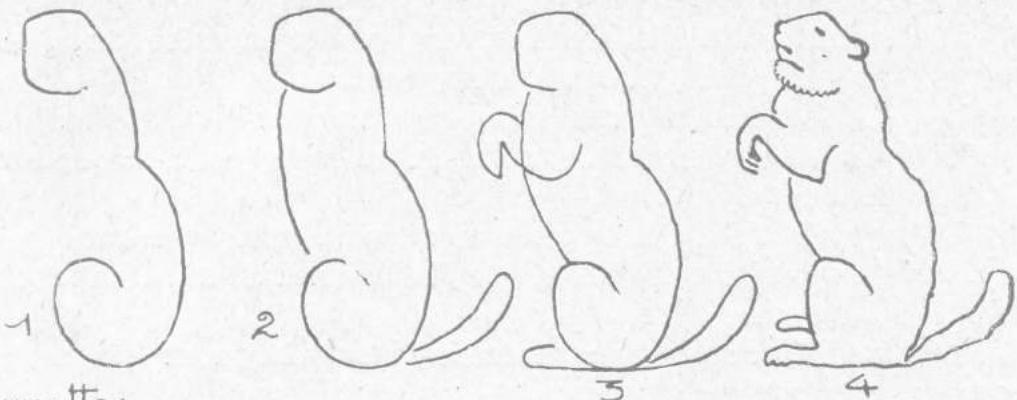


=des Castors=

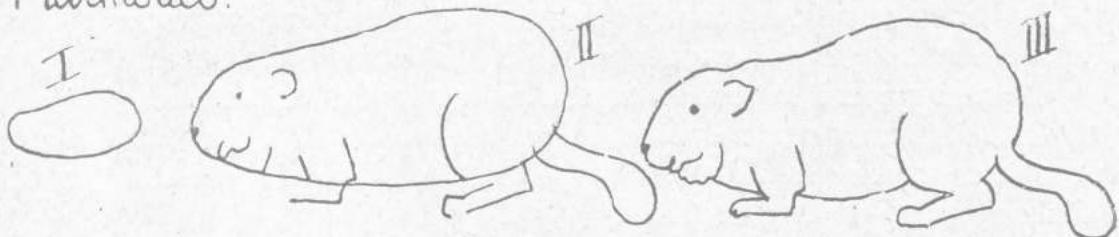


R.F.

Marmottes, Mangoustes, Castors

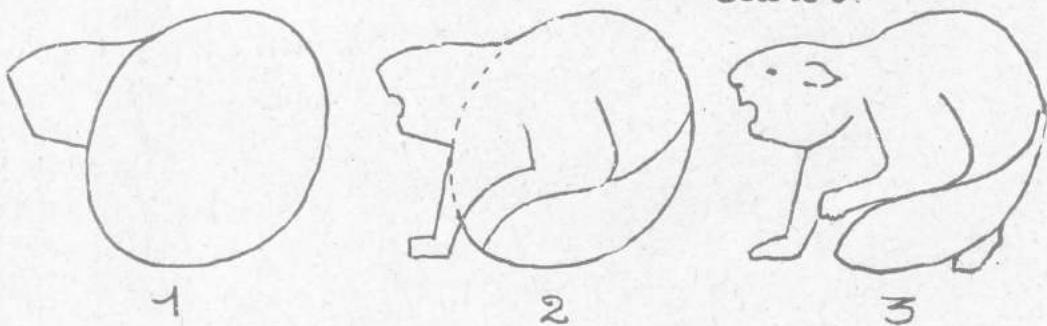


Marmottes.

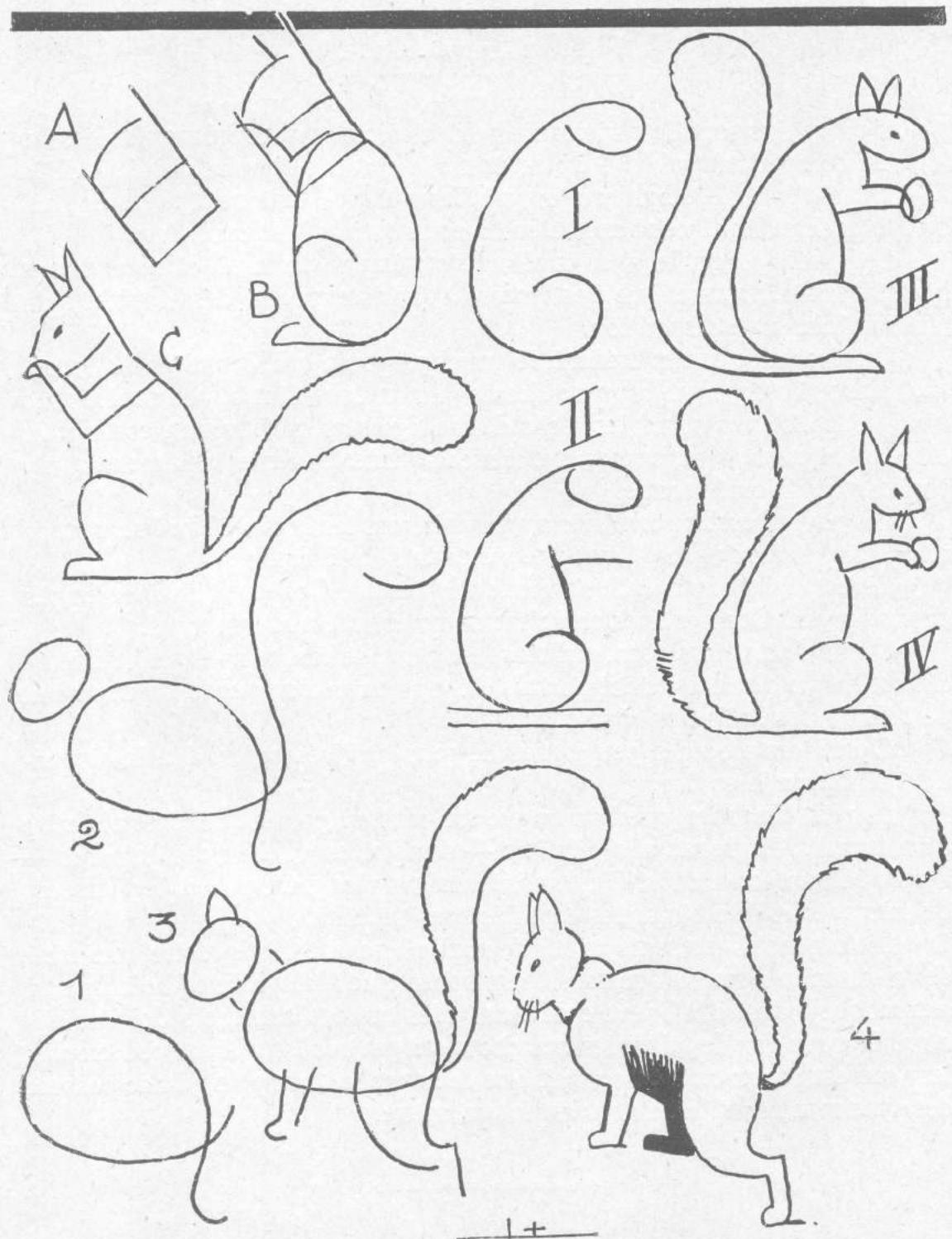


mangouste

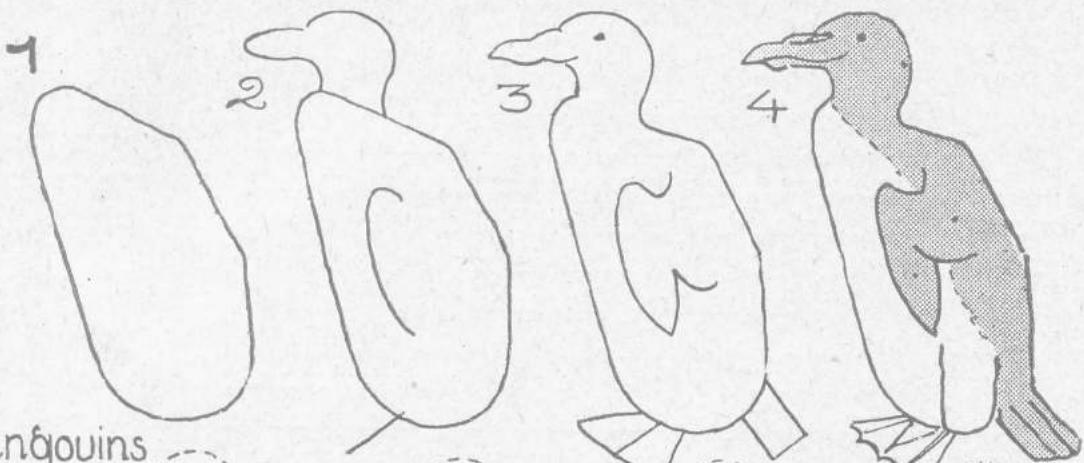
Castor.



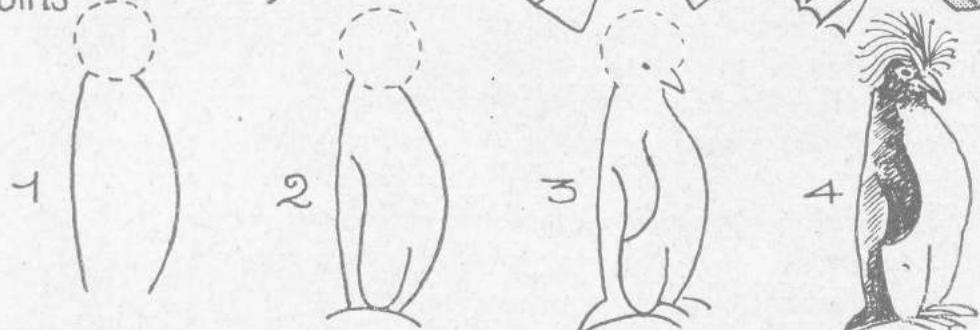
= des Ecureuils. =



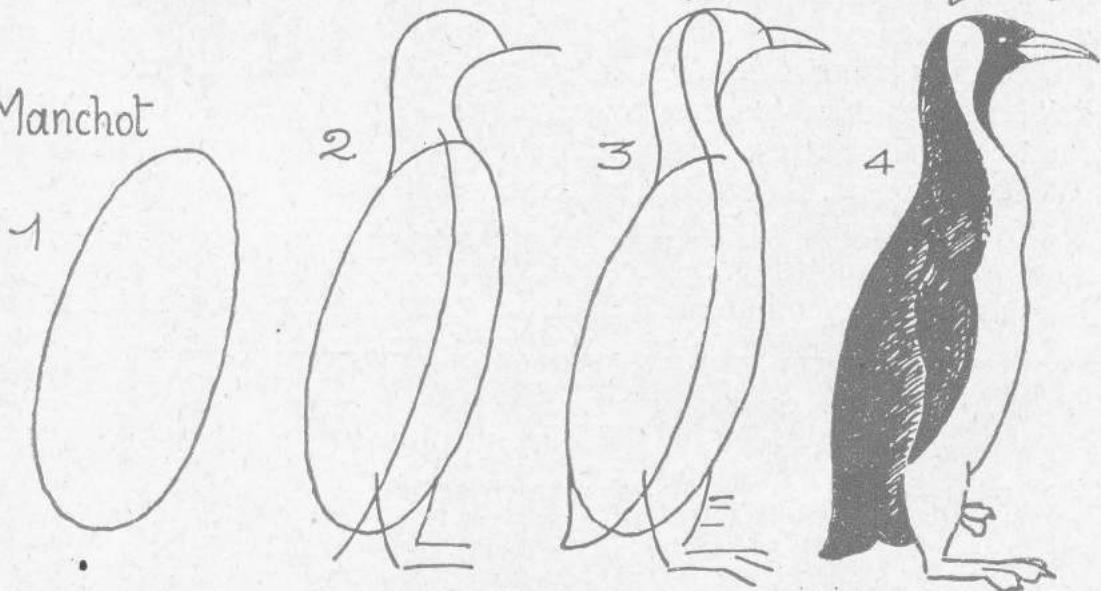
= Les Pingouins =



Pingouins



Manchot



= de Mammouth =

tel qu'il fut ...

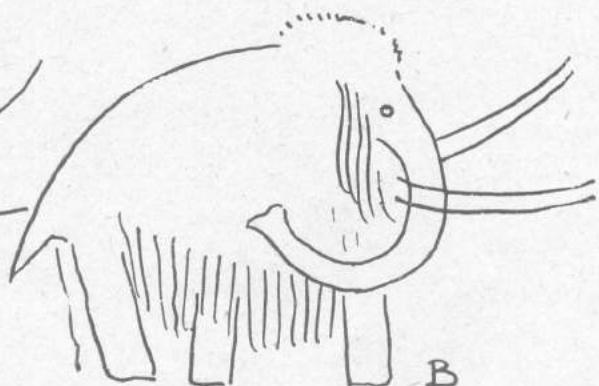
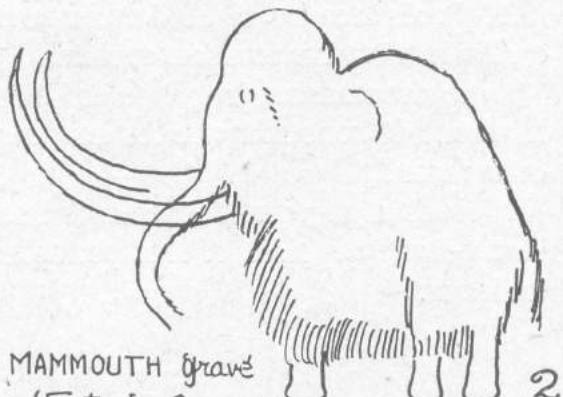
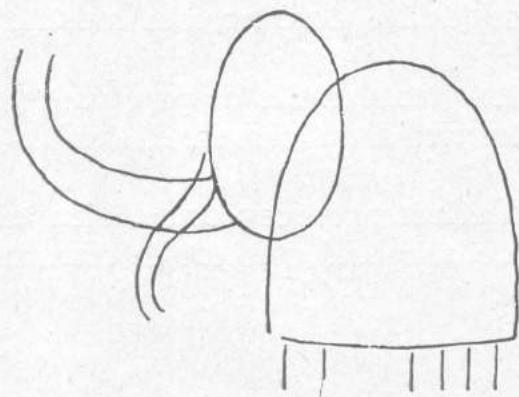
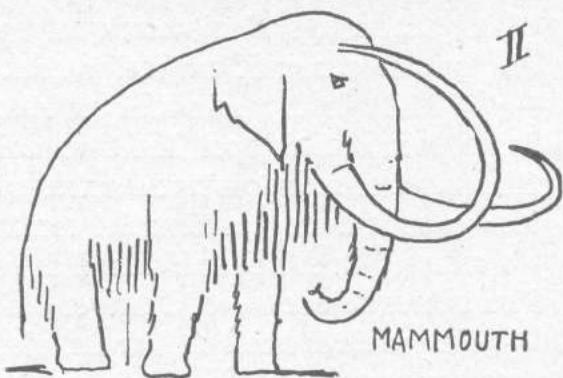
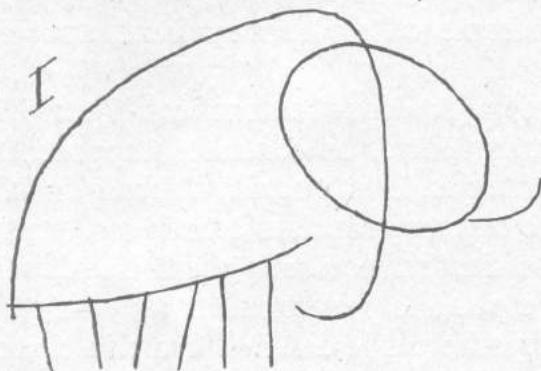


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| 33. Les échassiers. | 81. Le lion (I). |
| 34. Les échassiers (<i>suite</i>). | 82. Le lion (II). |
| 35. Les singes. | 83. La panthère. |
| 36. Les courbes et les ours. | 84. Le léopard et le jaguar. |
| 37. Les perruches. | 85. Le tigre. |
| 38. Les perroquets. | 86. Le zèbre. |
| 39. Les autruches. | 87. Le bison. Le buffle. |
| 40. Perdrix et cailles. | 88. Les paons. |
| 41. Les faisans. | 89. Les castors. |
| 42. Les souris. | 90. Marmottes. Mangoustes. Castors. |
| 43. Les rats. | 91. Les écureuils. |
| 44. Les petits rongeurs. | 92. Les pingouins. |
| 45. Ovales, coqs et poules. | 93. Le mammouth. |
| 46. Les coqs. | 94. Silhouettes (mammifères). |
| 47. Poules et poussins. | 95. Silhouettes (oiseaux). |
| 48. Les renards. | |



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