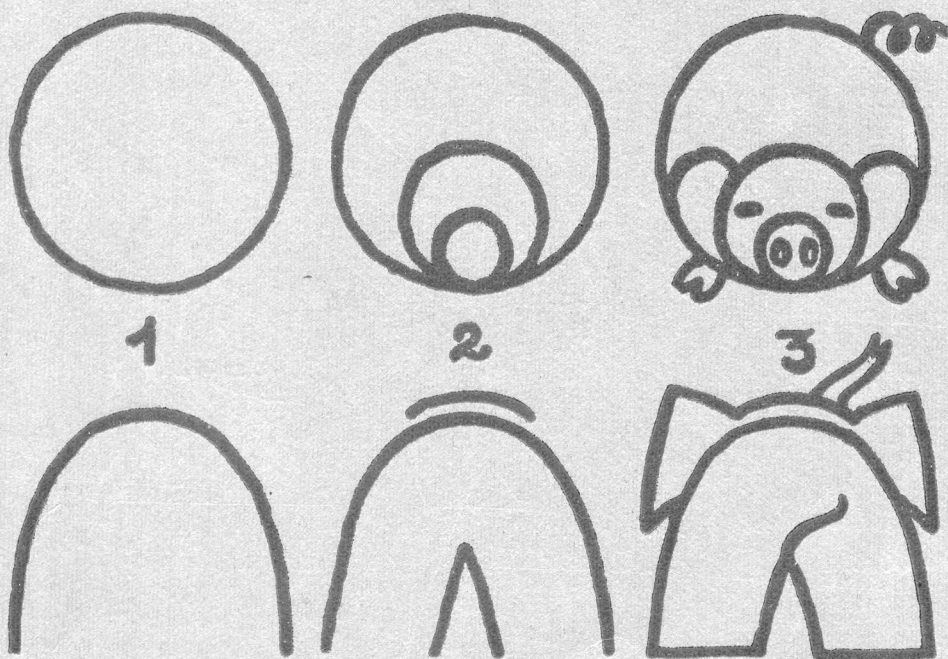


LES ANIMAUX TELS QU' ILS SONT

PAR
R. ET L. LAMBRY




MAISON DE LA BONNE PRESSE

5, RUE BAYARD -- PARIS (8^e)

Notions générales -- I

Sertélorés.

A Animaux sans pattes : *Reptiles*: 

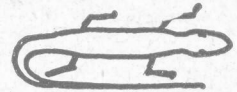
B Animaux ànageoires : *Poissons*: 

C Animaux à 2 pattes : *Oiseaux*: 

D Animaux à 4 pattes


Principaux mammifères:


Batraciens, tortue, lézard





CLASSIFICATION GÉOMÉTRIQUE DES ANIMAUX


Articulés.

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 : *Etoile de Mer*: 

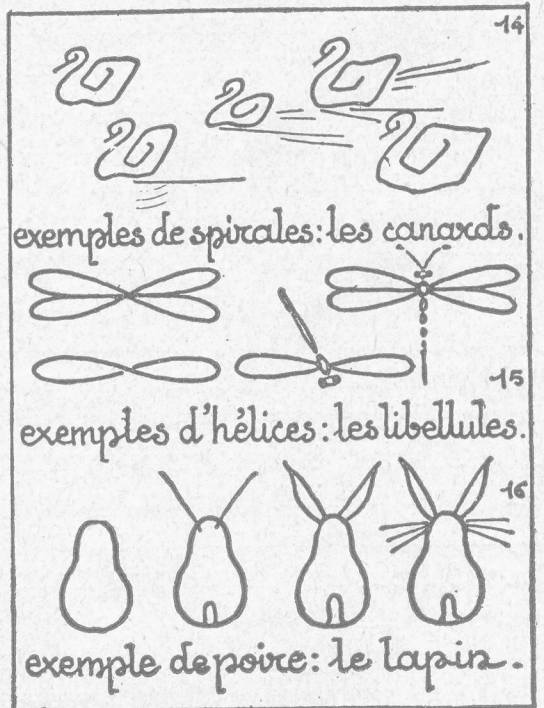
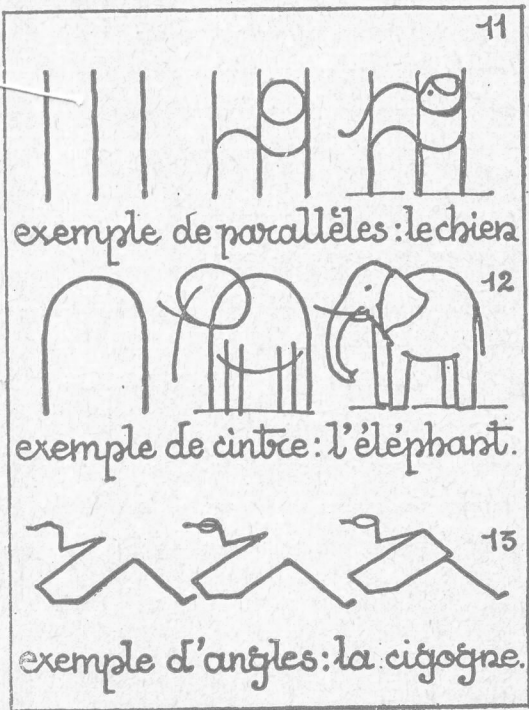
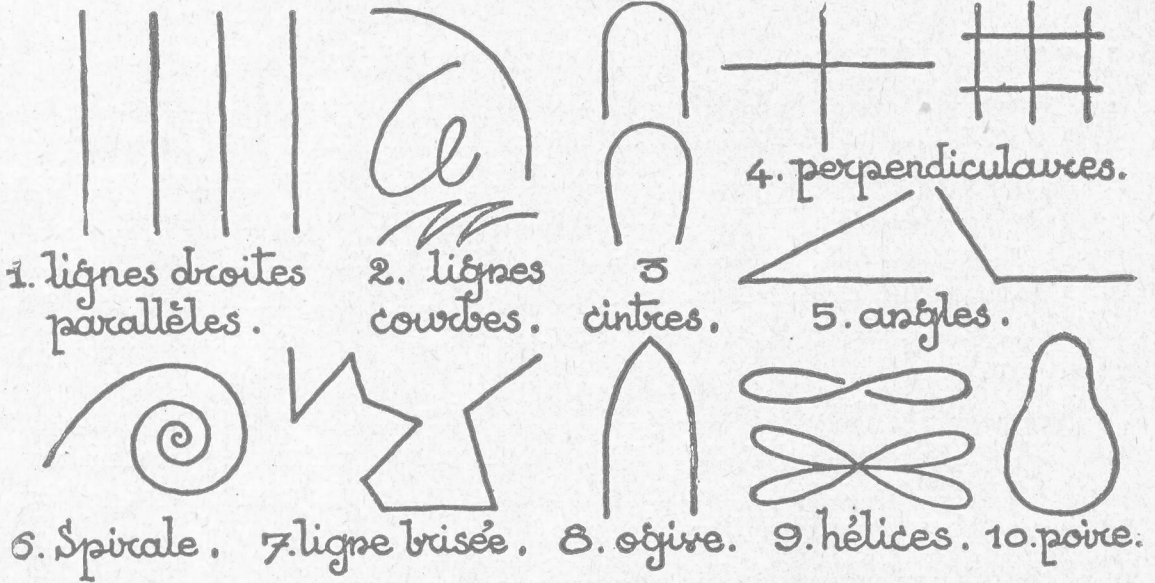
J Animaux à coquille

Coquille à 2 valves:



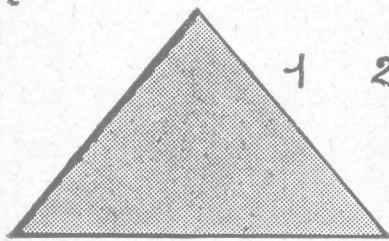
Coquille en spirale: 

Notions générales -- II

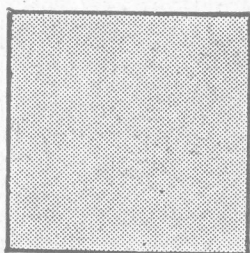


~ Notions générales -- III ~

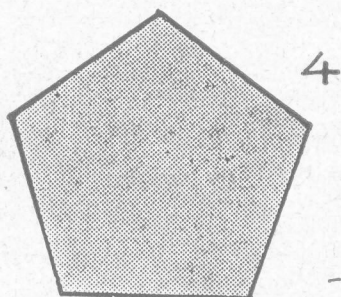
la planche précédente nous a appris le parti que l'on pouvait tirer de la connaissance des *lignes* géométriques pour représenter les animaux; il en sera de même des *surfaces* simples:



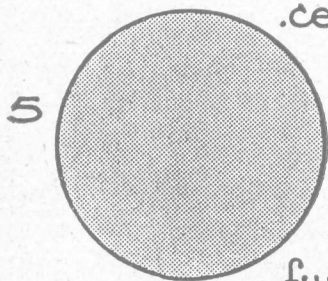
.triangle.



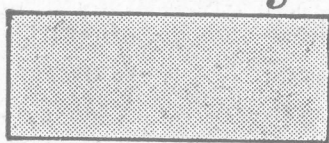
carre
.rectangle.



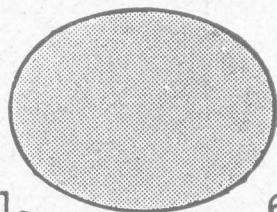
.pentagone.



.cercle.



.rectangle.



.ovale.



.fuseau.

8

exemple de triangle: papillon.

9

ex. de cercle: le chat.

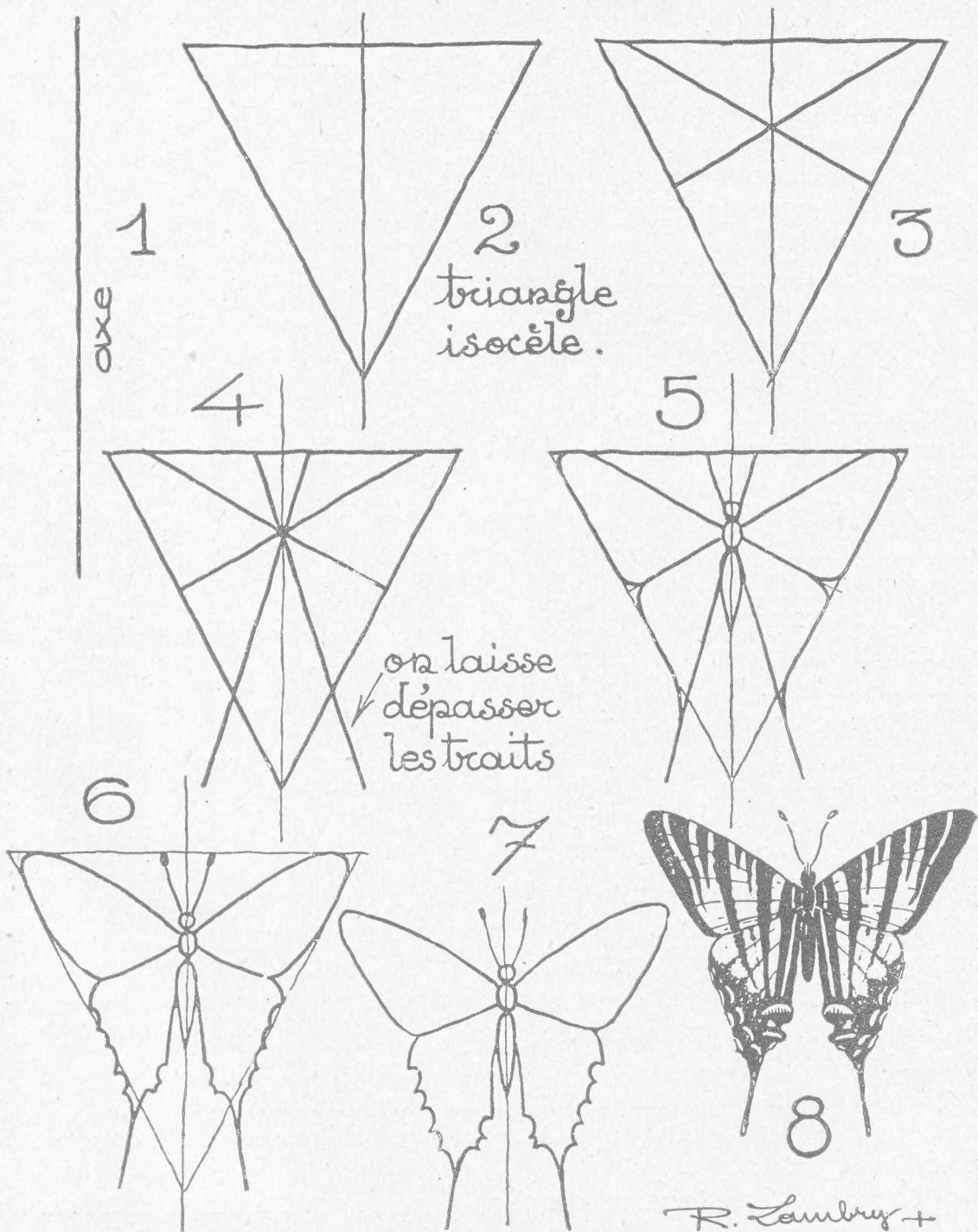
10

exemple de Pentagone: étoile de mer

11

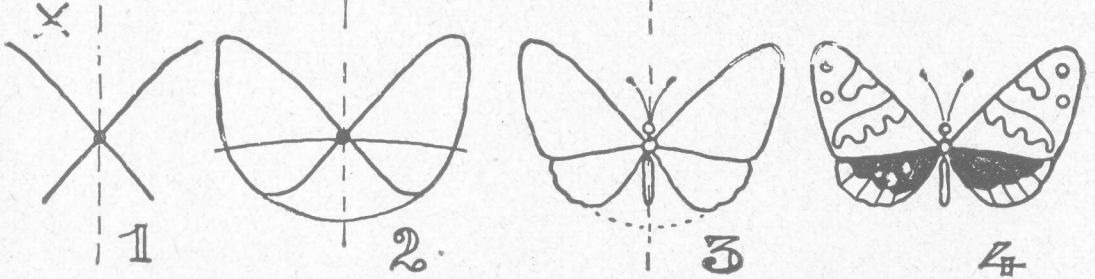
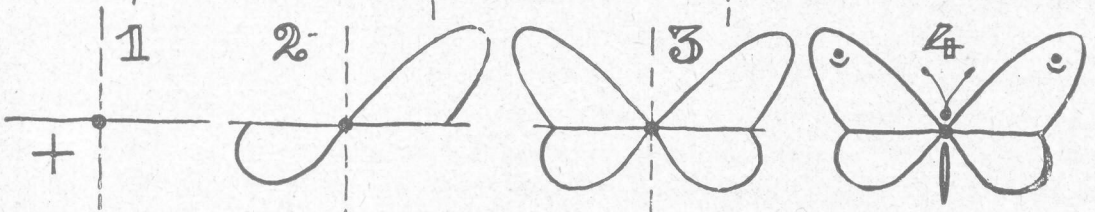
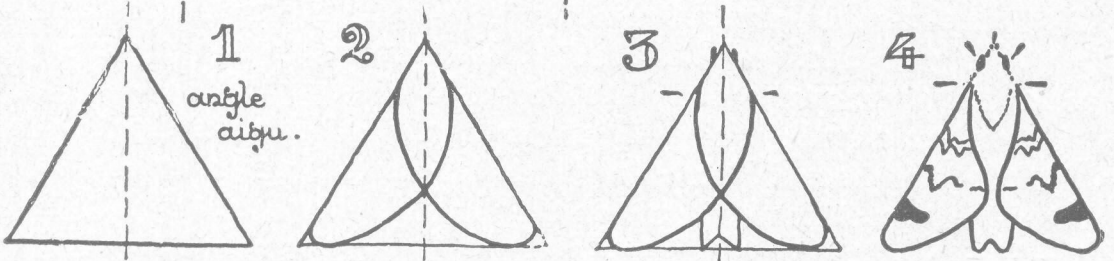
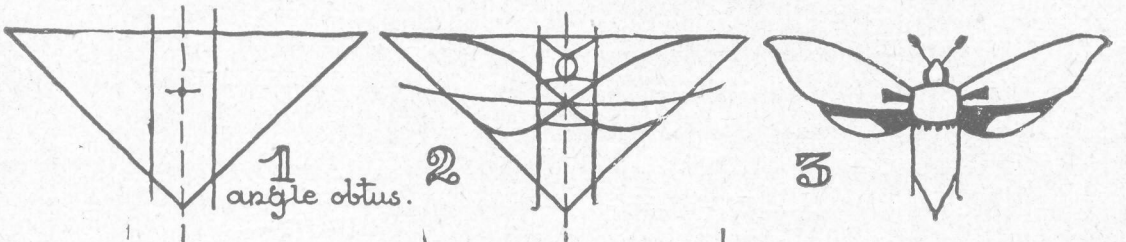
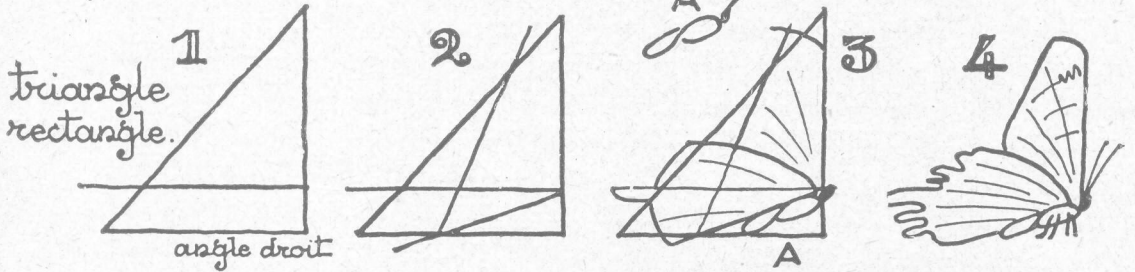
exemple de fuseau: poisson

= Papillons et triangles. =

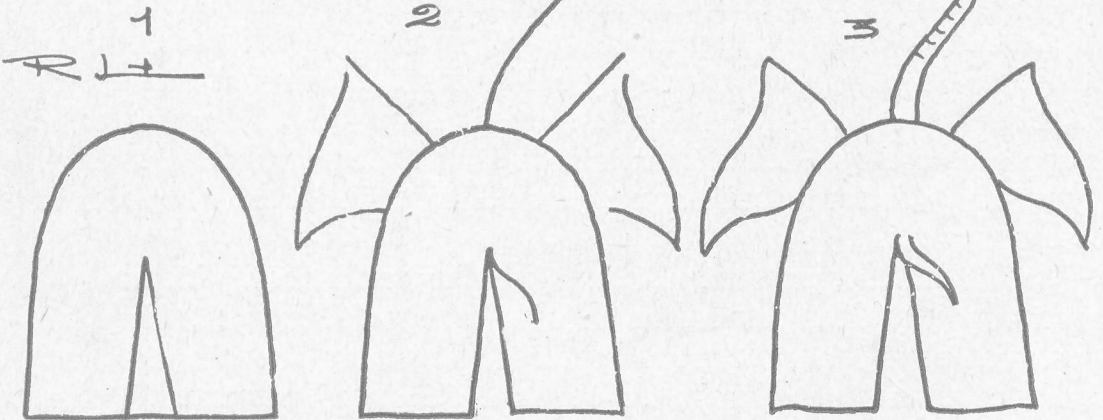
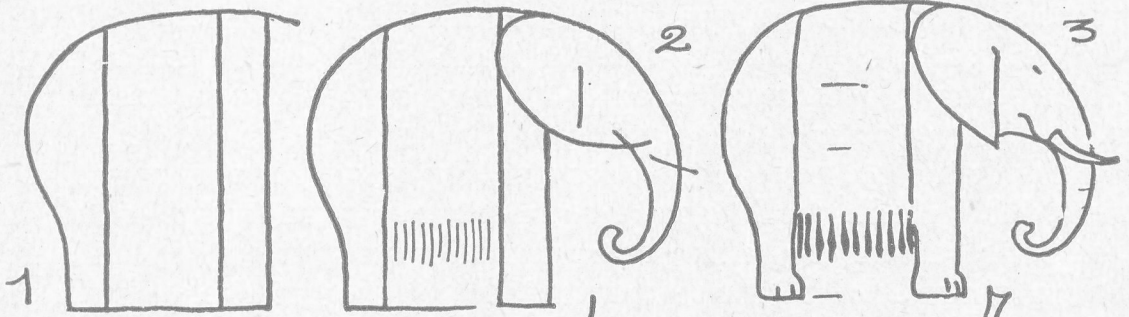
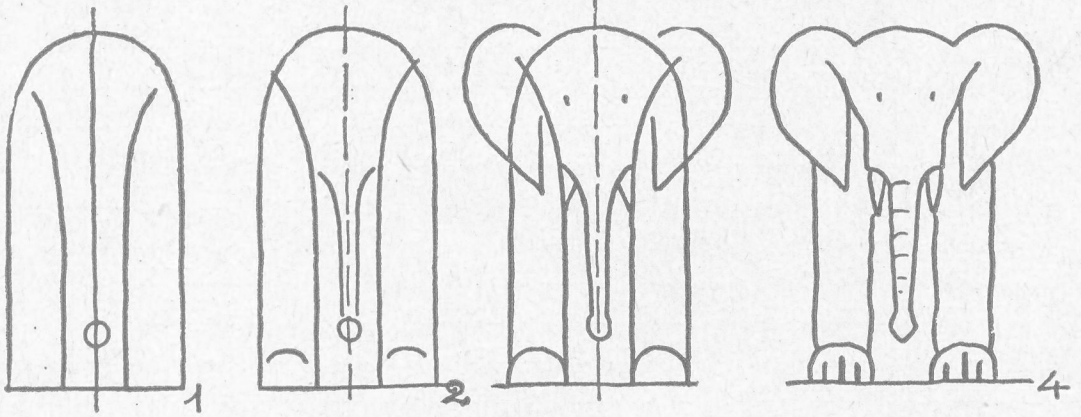


Papillons et triangles.(2)

R. Lambry

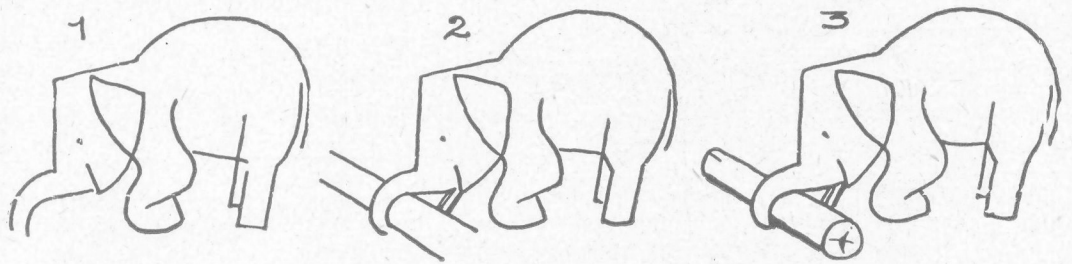
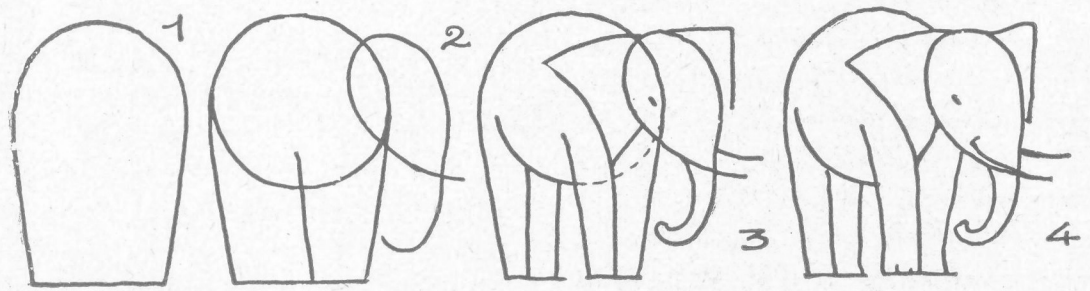
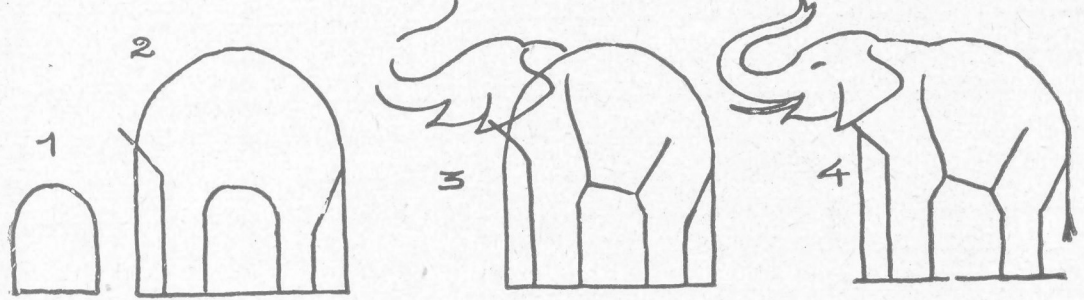
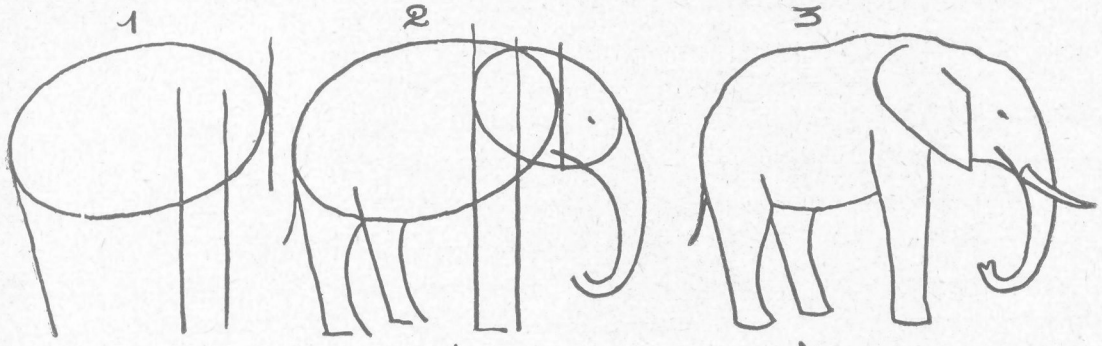


— des Éléphants "Modernes" —



= Les éléphants =

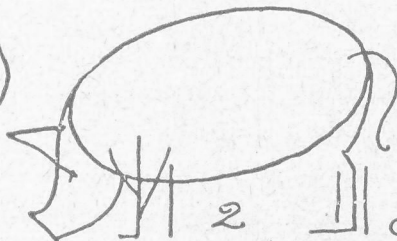
R. Rouley +



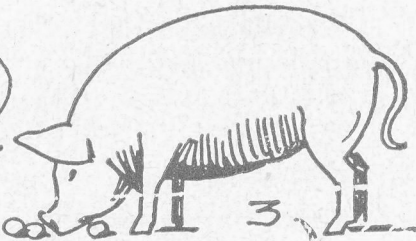
Ronds... Porcs, sangliers



1



2



3

le cochon.

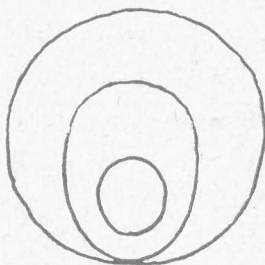
2

3

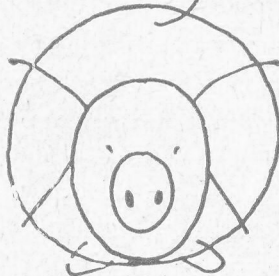
4



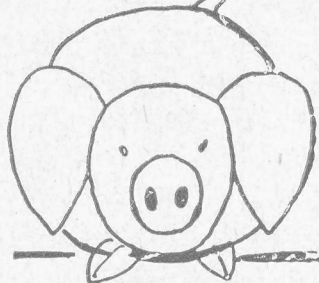
1



2



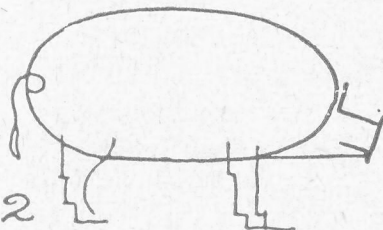
3



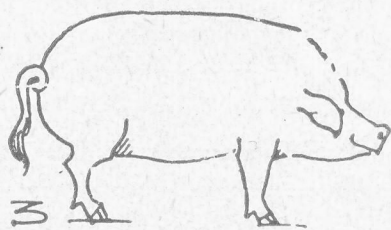
4



1

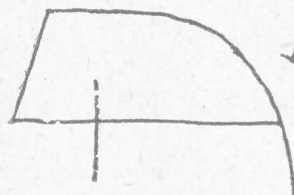


2

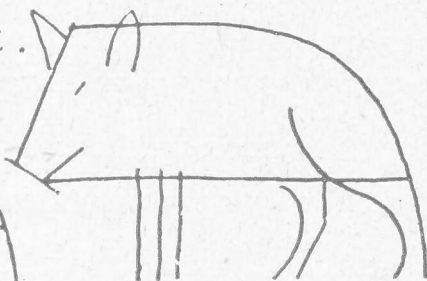


3

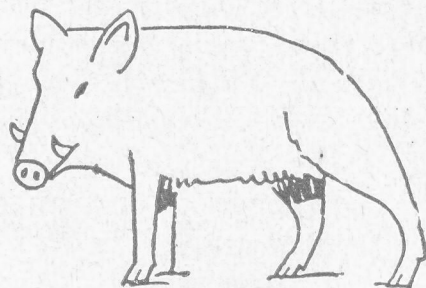
le sanglier.



1

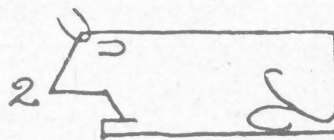
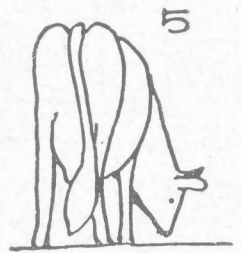
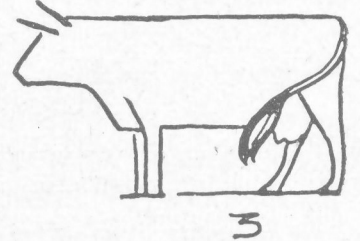
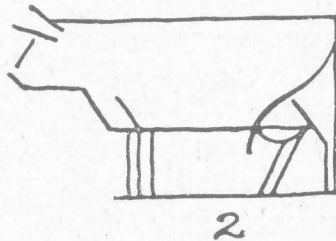
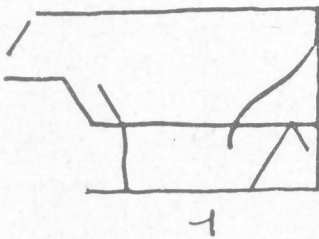
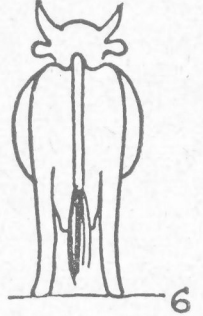
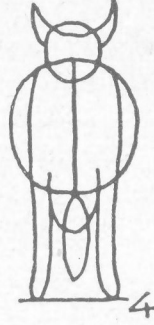
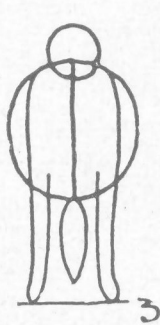
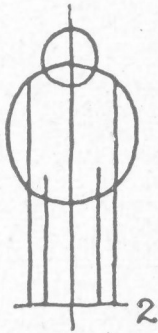
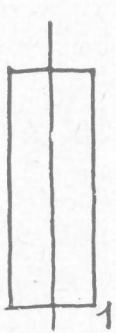
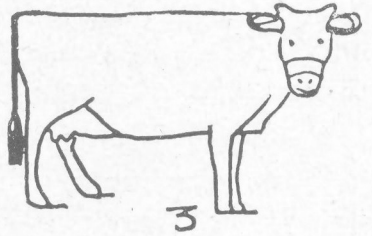
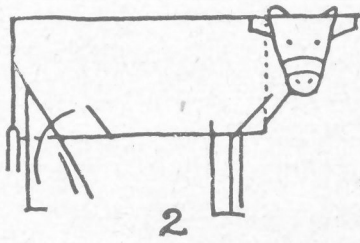
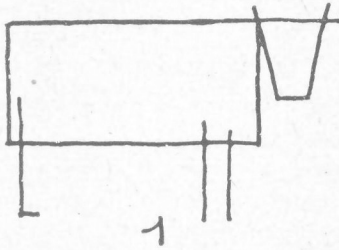


2



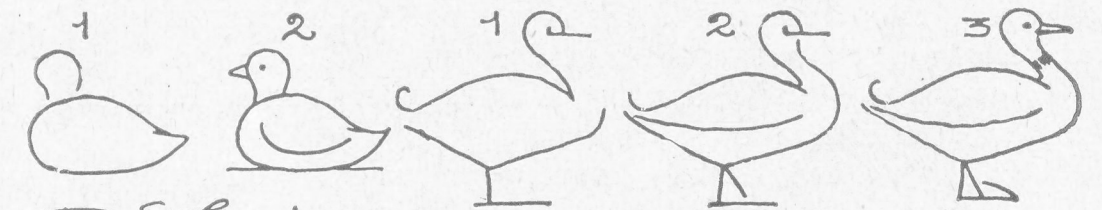
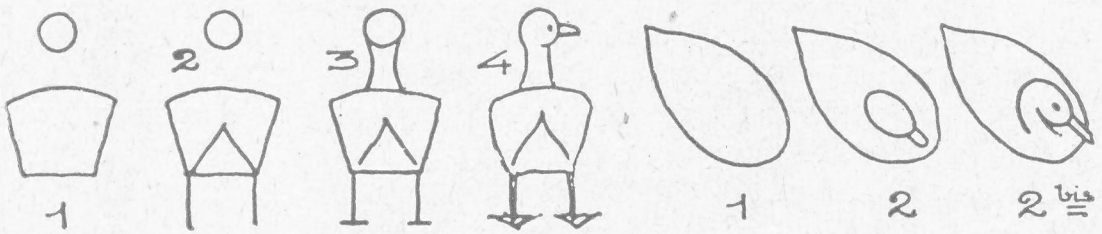
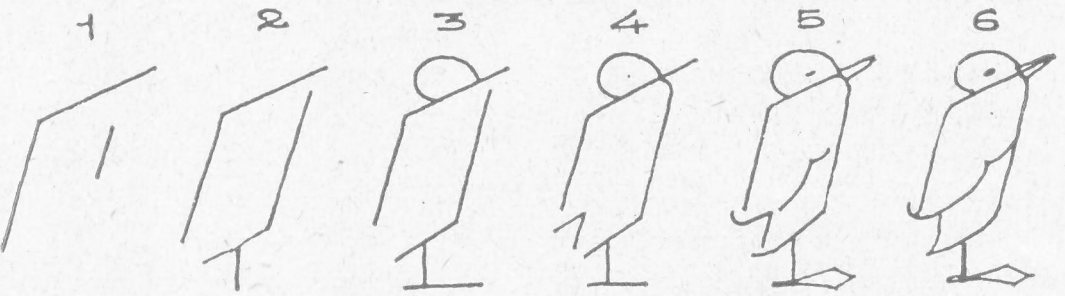
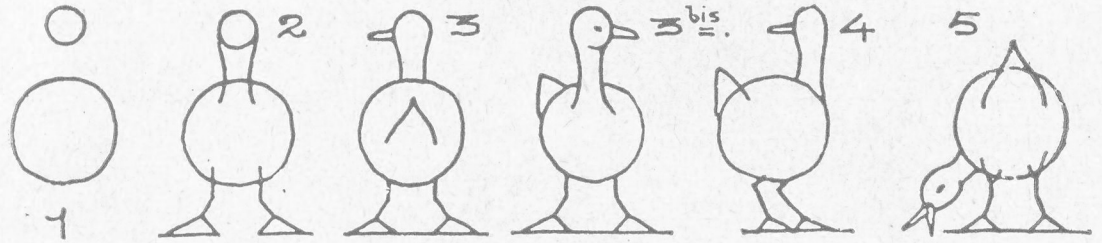
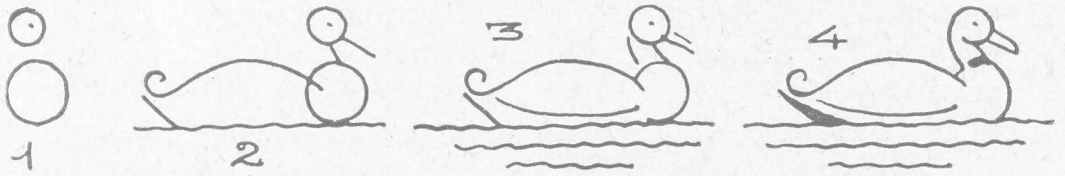
3

Les Rectangles et les vaches.



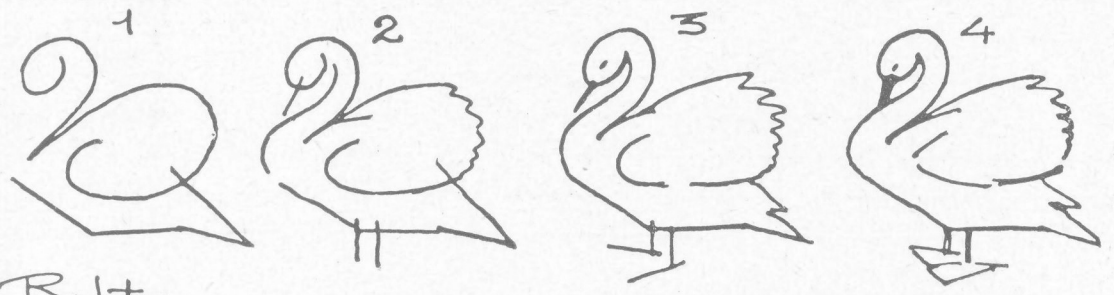
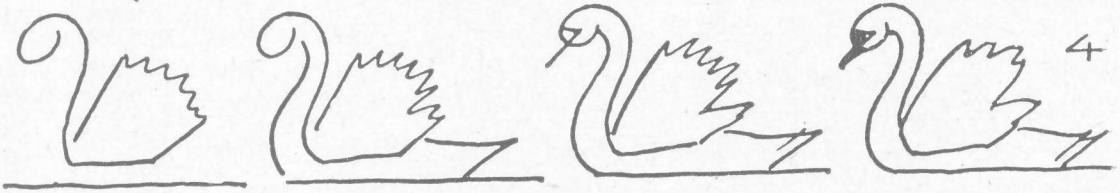
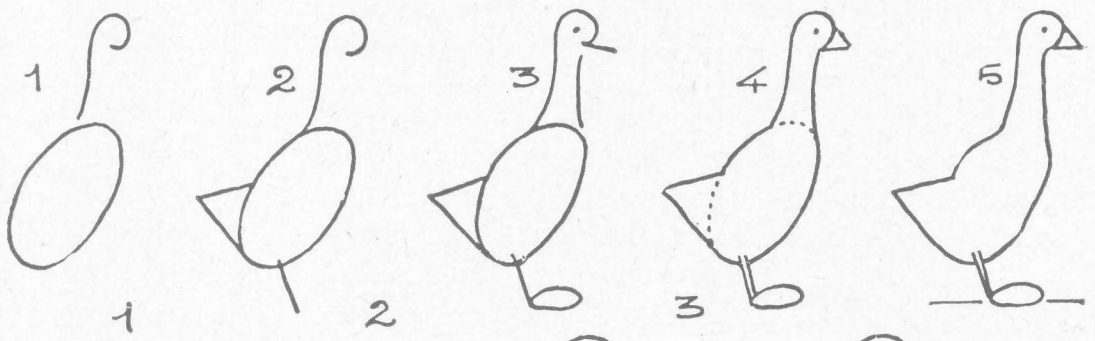
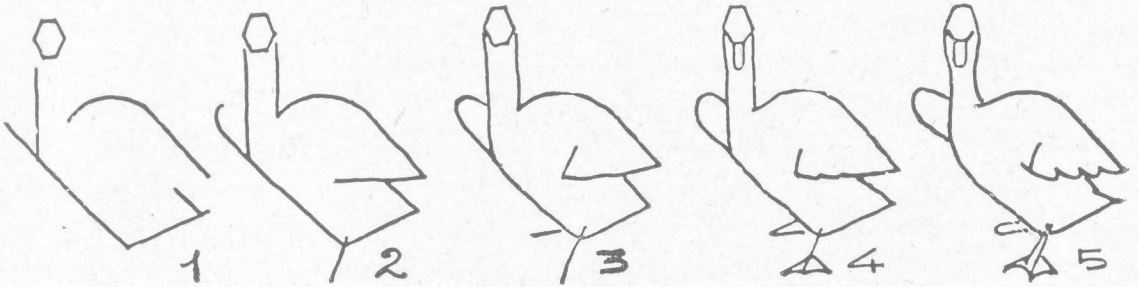
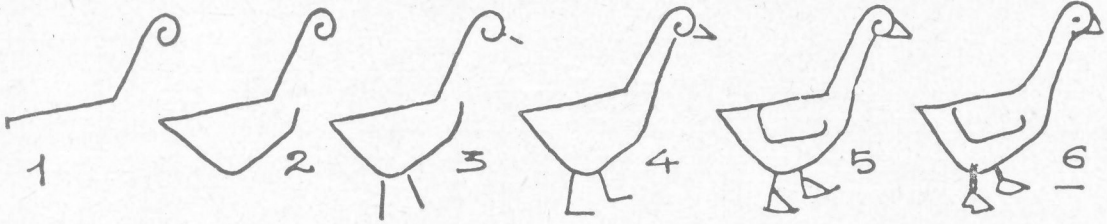
R.H.

= des Canards =



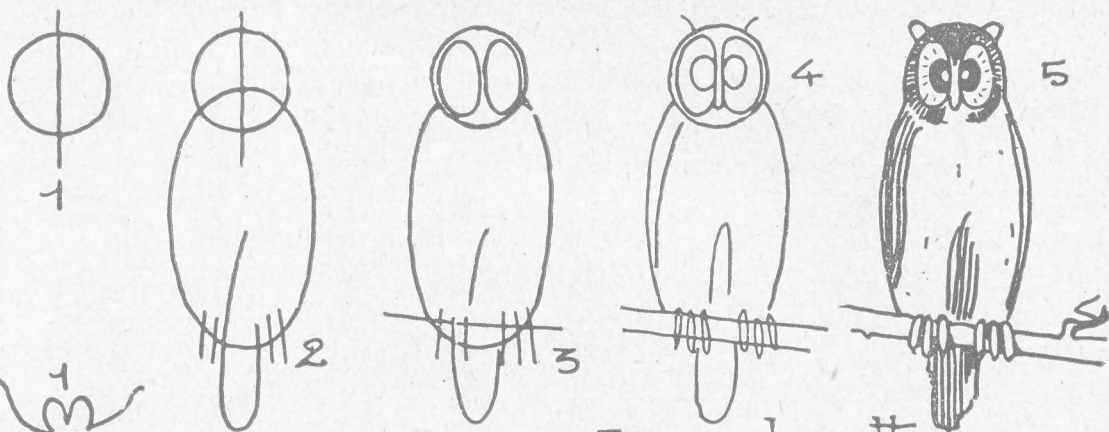
R. Lambry

= Oxyales, oies, et Cygnes =

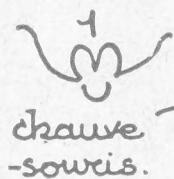


R. H.

== Les oiseaux de nuit. ==



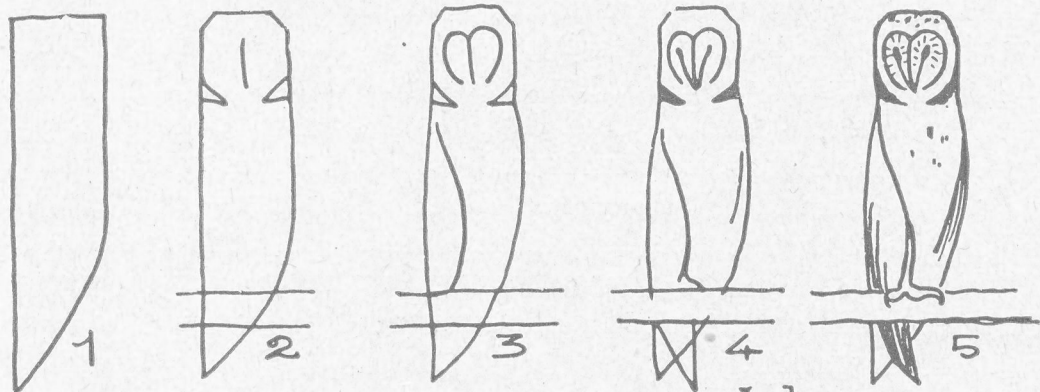
chouette -



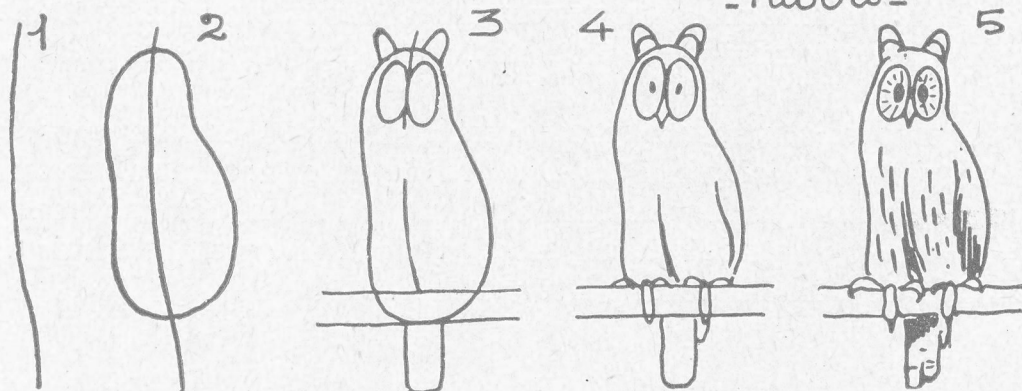
chauve-souris.



- effraie - R.H



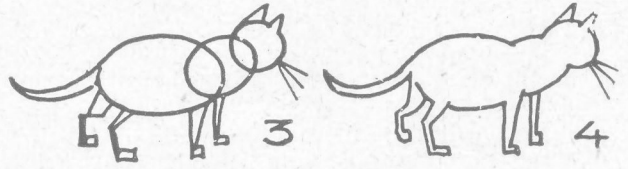
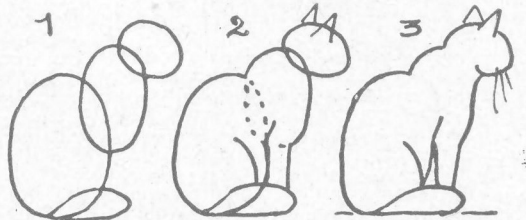
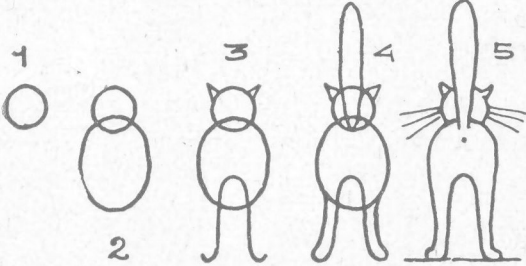
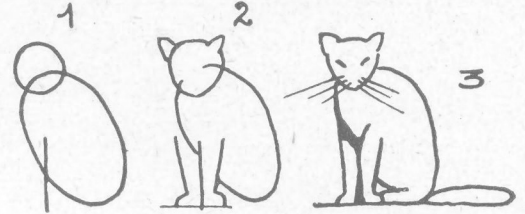
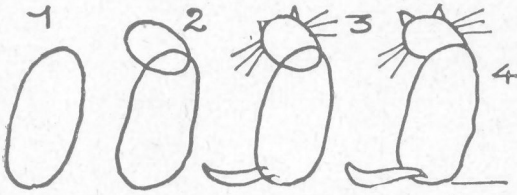
- hibou -



Les Ronds, les Ovaux,

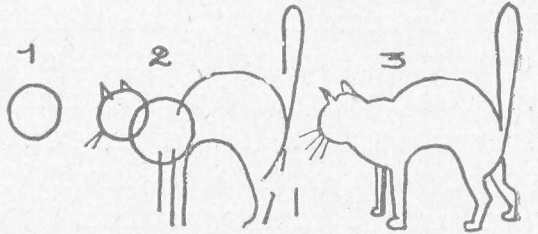
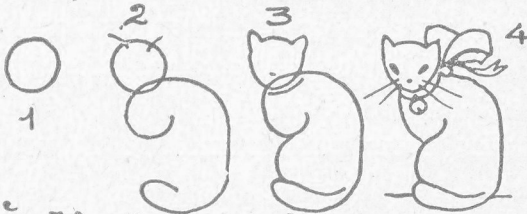
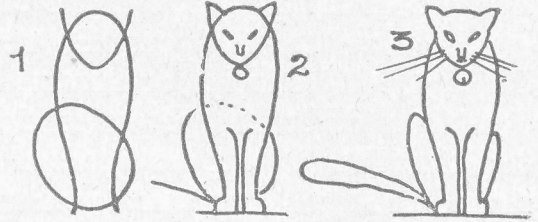
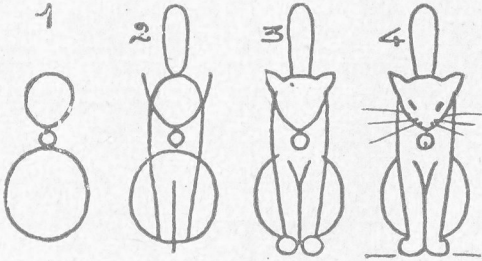
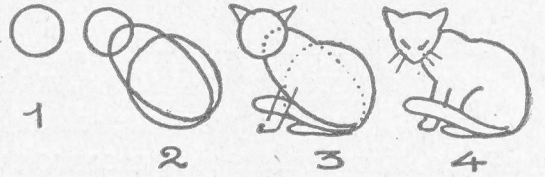


...et les Chats.=

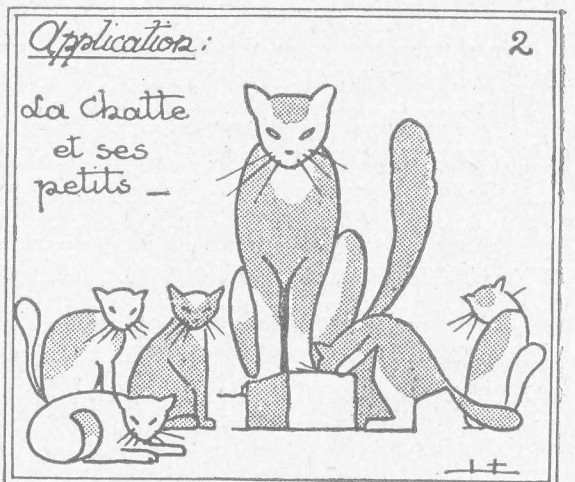
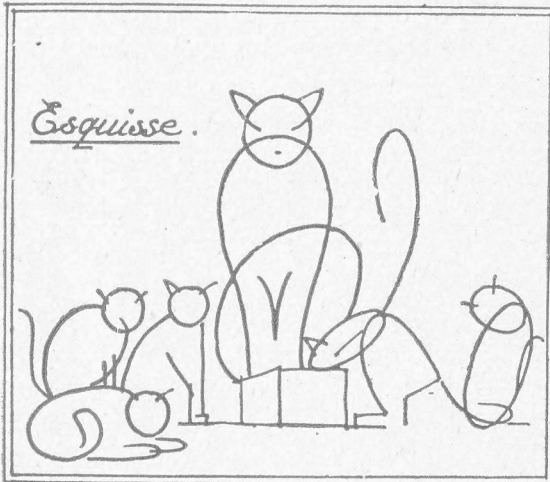


R. Lambry +

= les chats et les cercles =

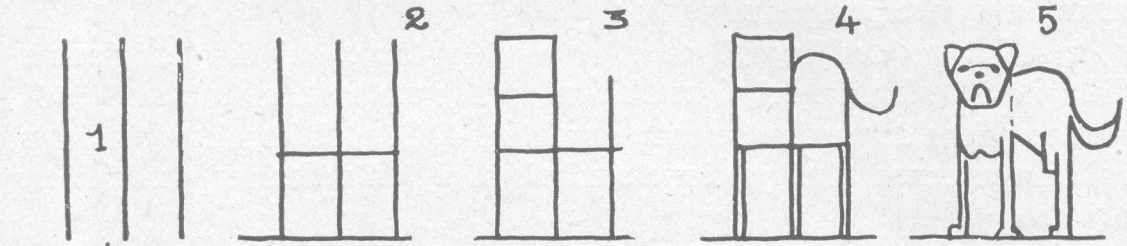
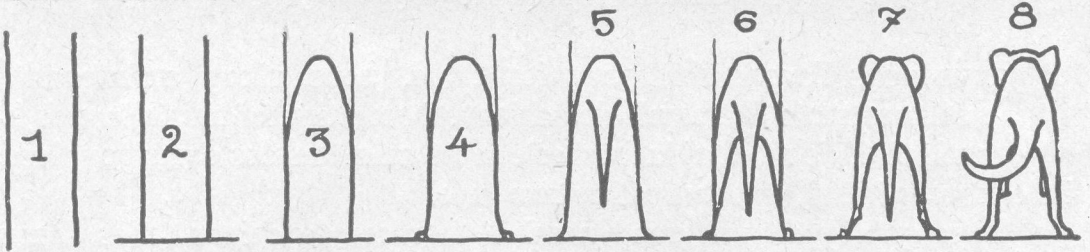


À l'aide des notions apprises dans les leçons précédentes, nous pouvons déjà commencer à composer de jolis petits tableaux :

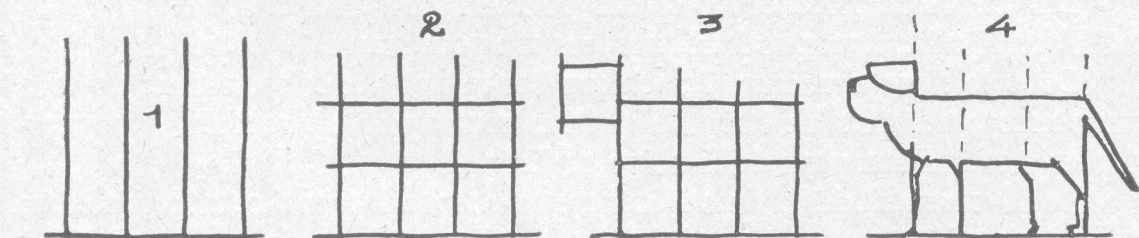
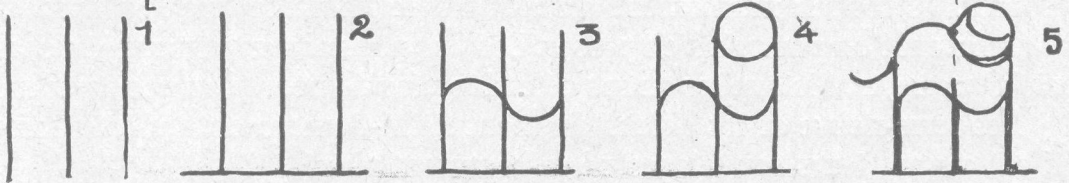


Les lignes parallèles et les chiens

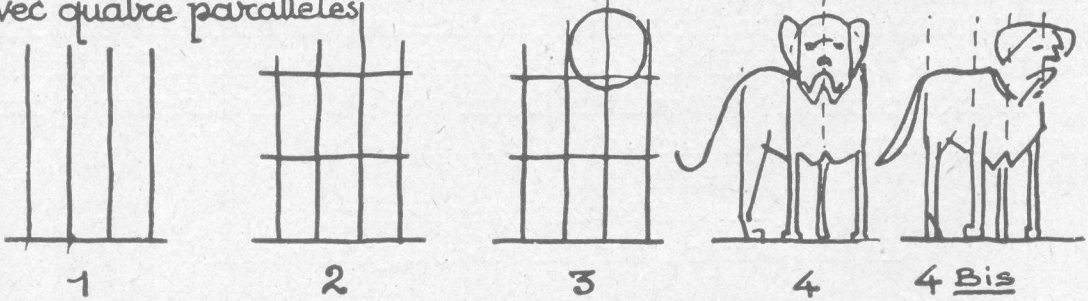
2 parallèles



avec trois parallèles.



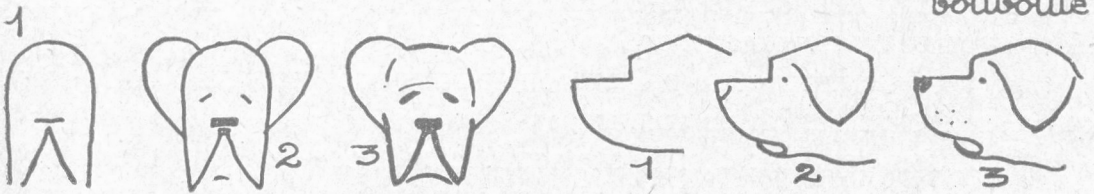
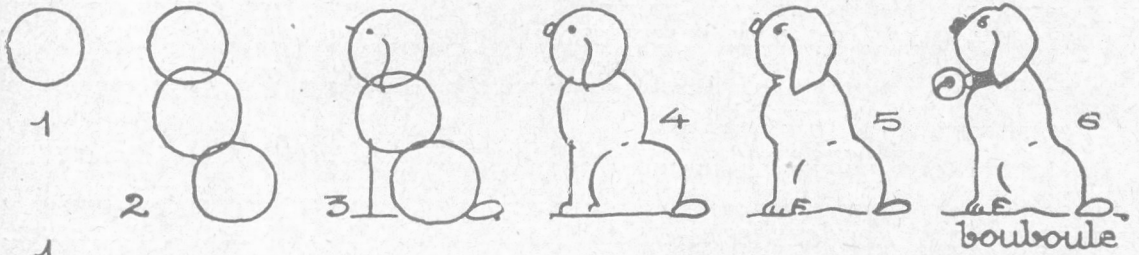
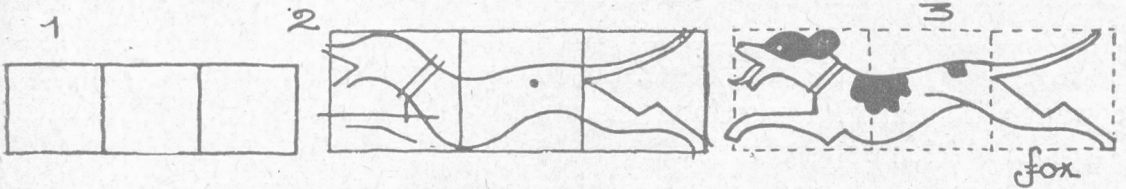
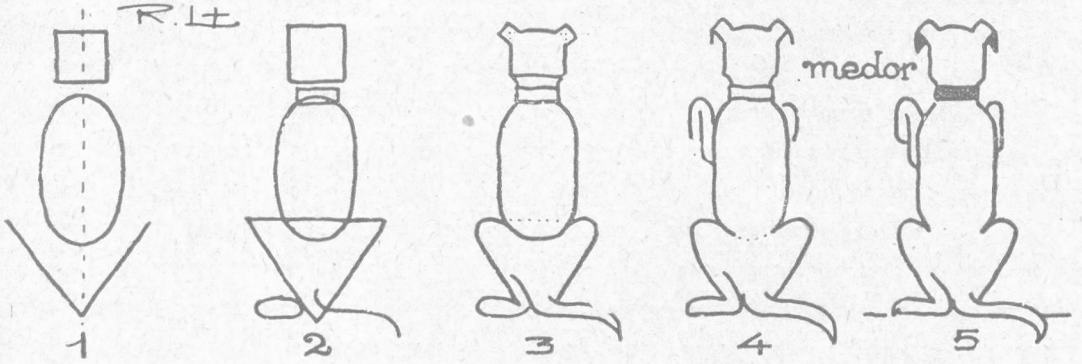
avec quatre parallèles



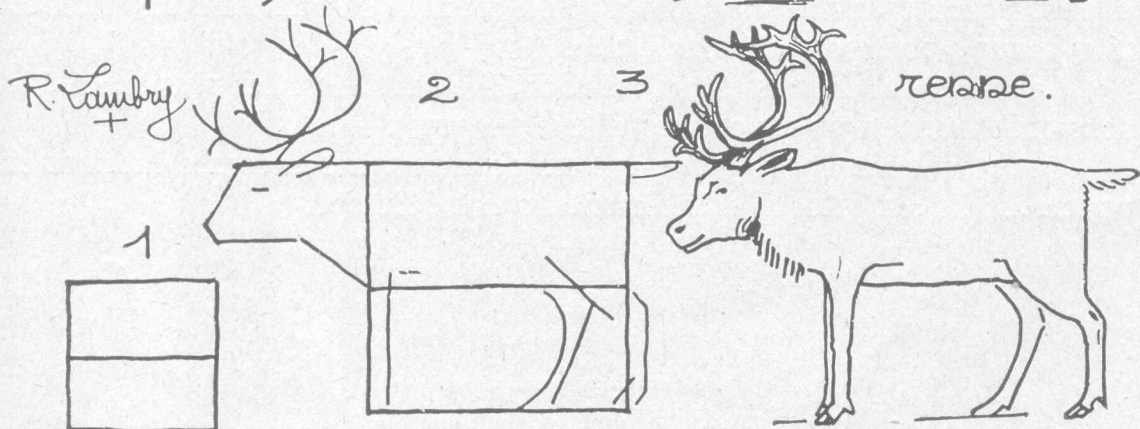
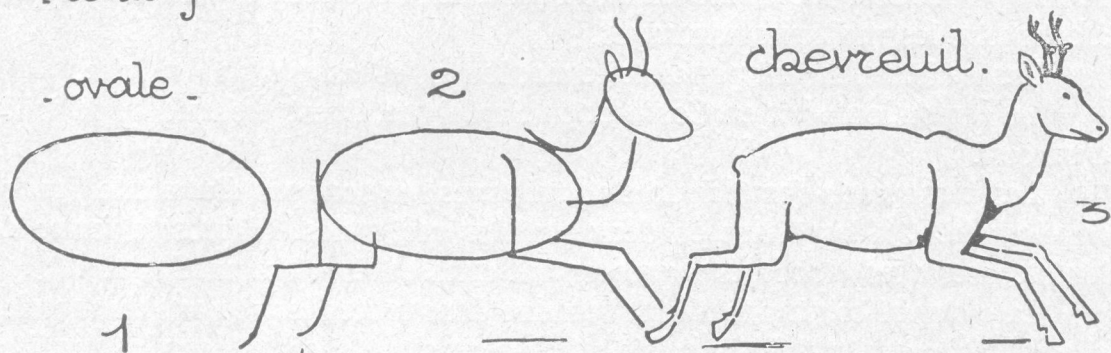
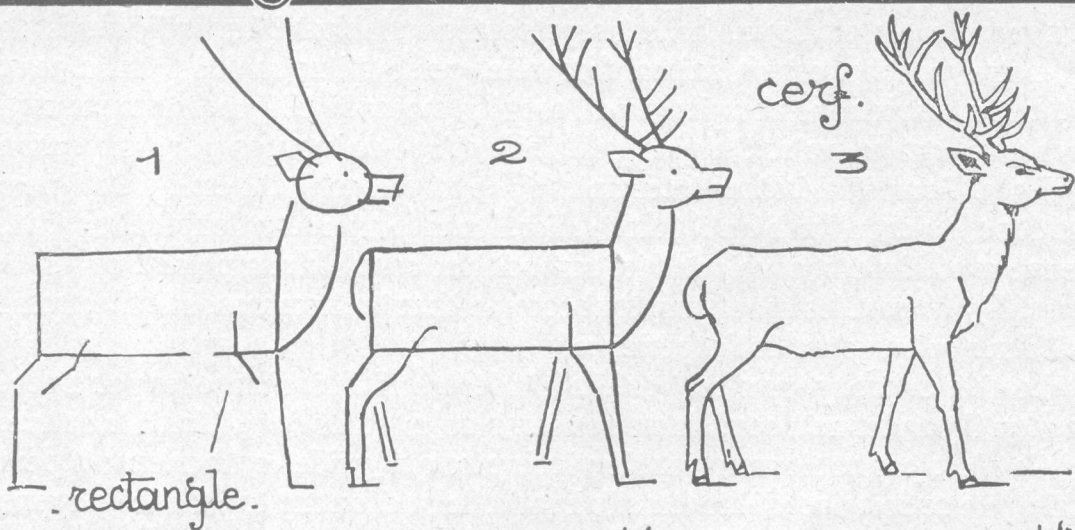
R. Lambry +

= Les Chiens =

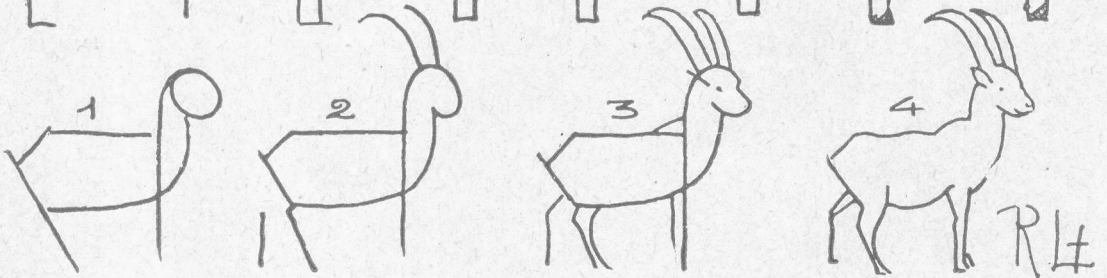
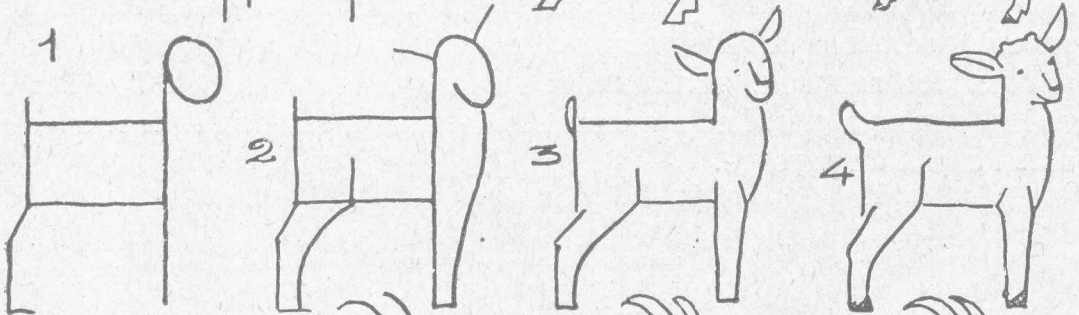
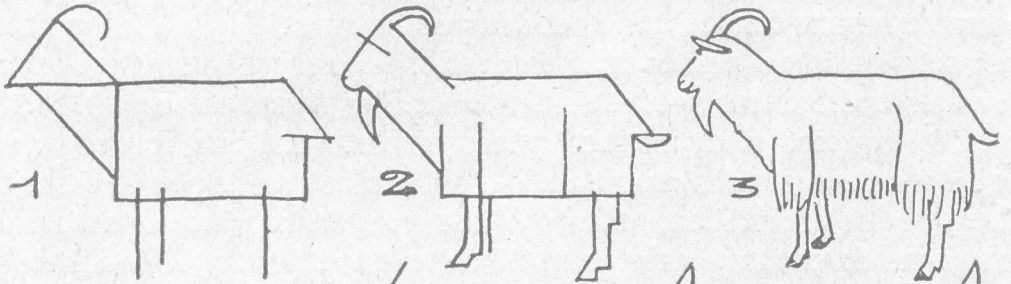
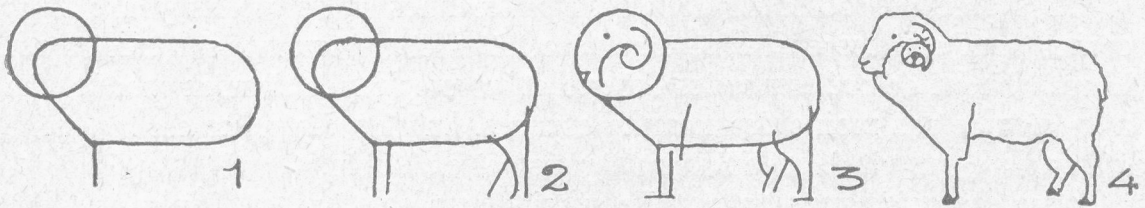
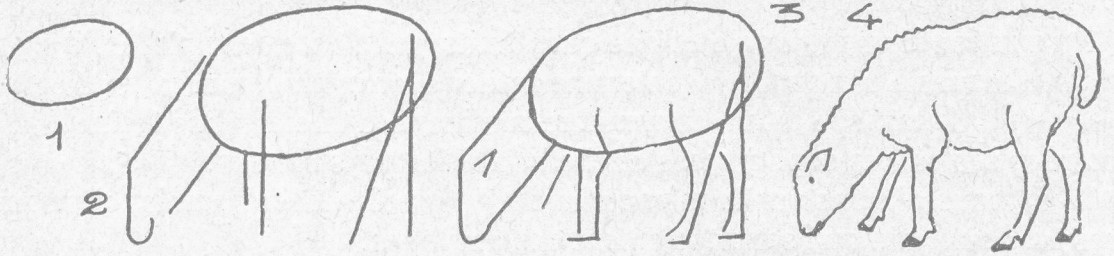
suite



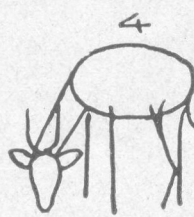
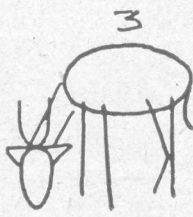
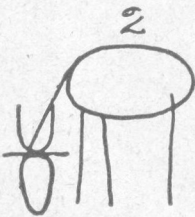
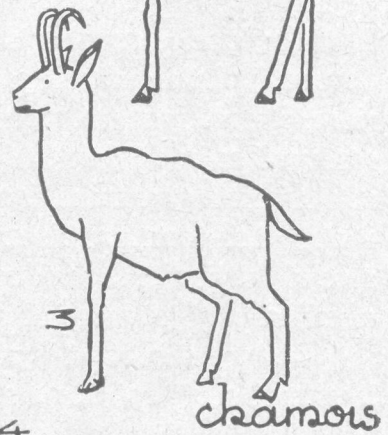
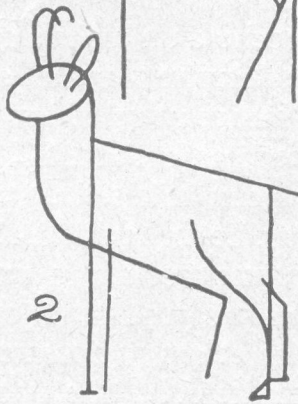
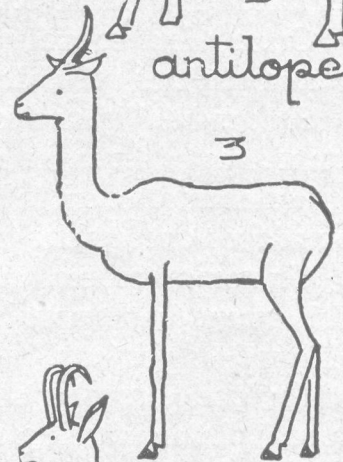
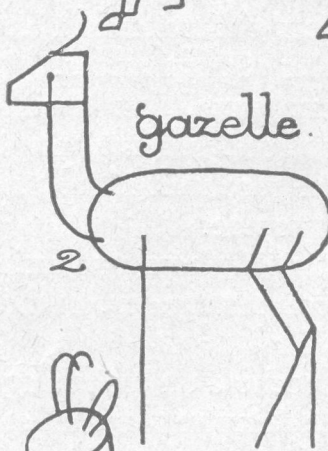
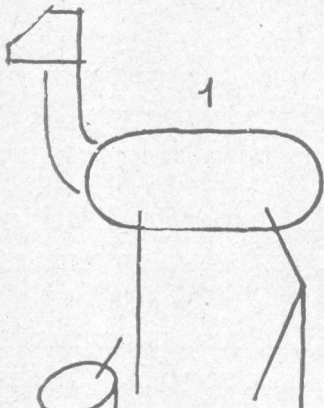
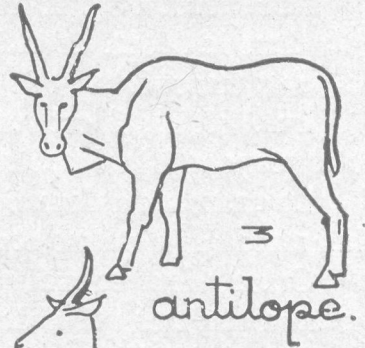
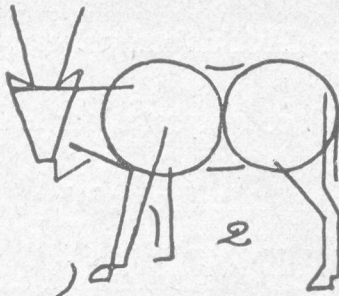
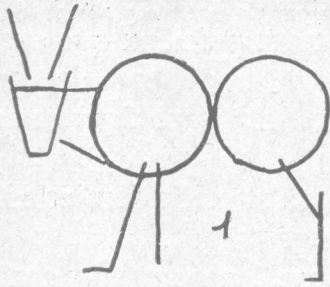
= Cerfs et Chevreuils =



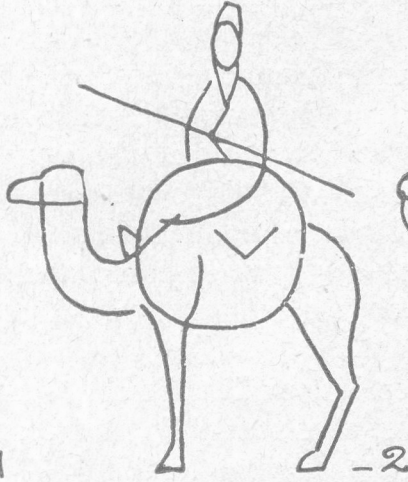
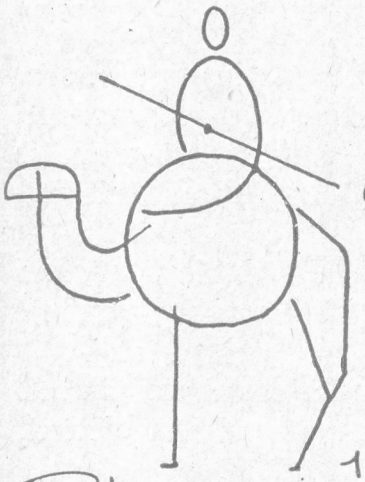
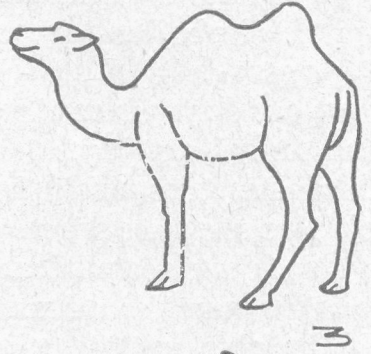
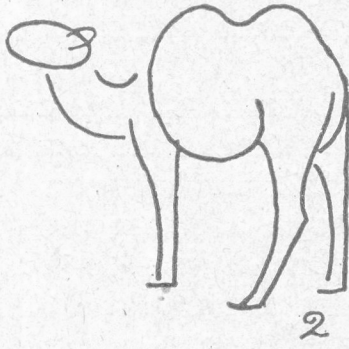
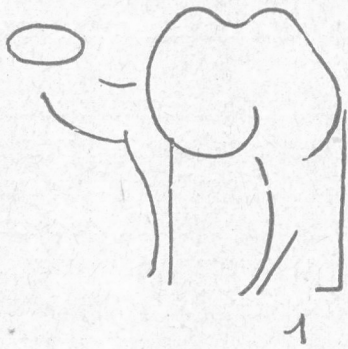
= Moutons & Chèvres =



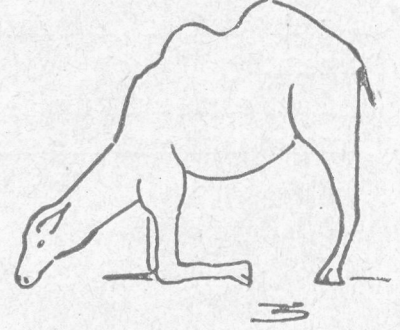
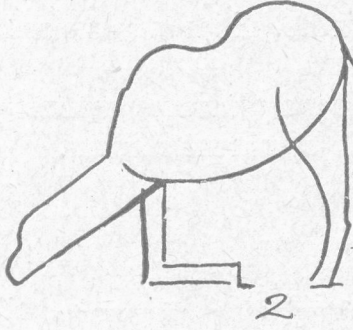
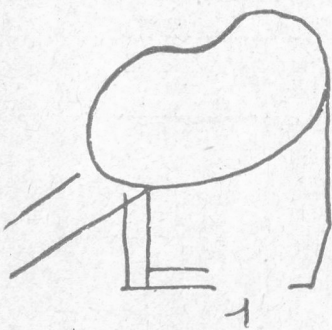
Antilopes & gazelles



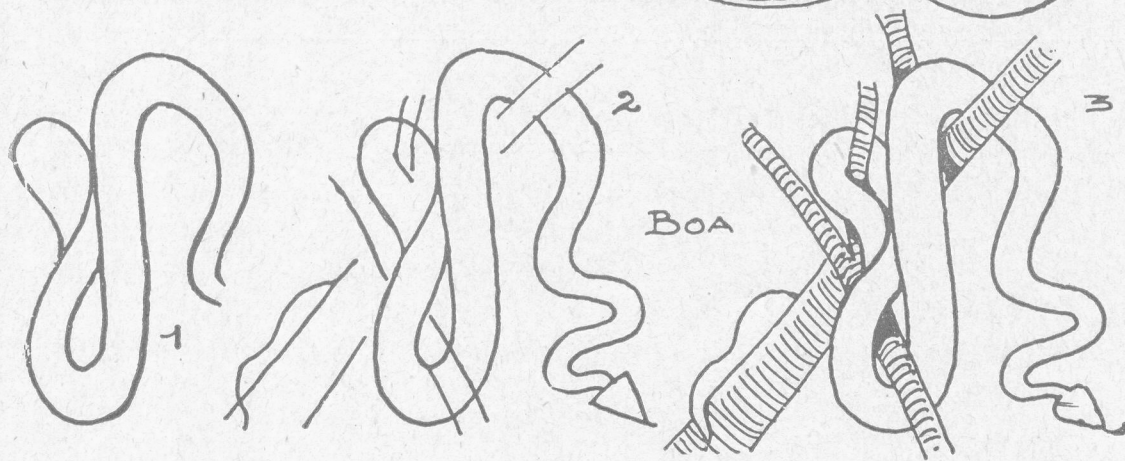
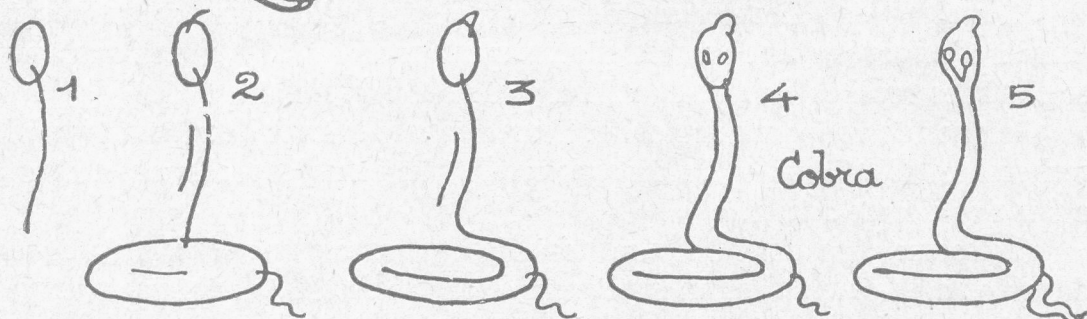
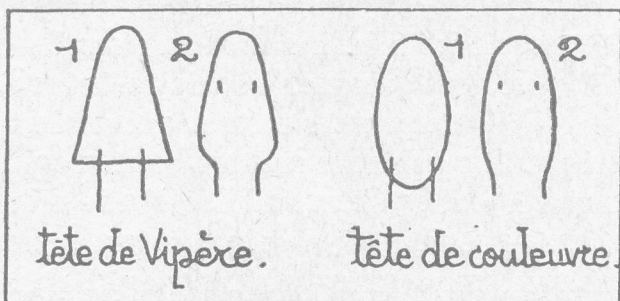
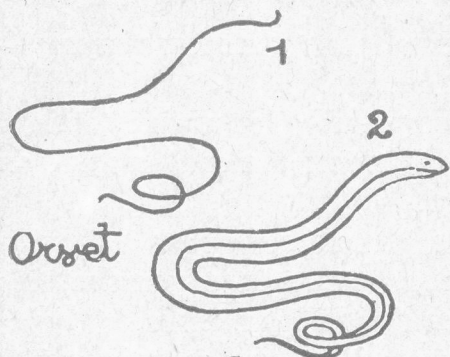
Les Chameaux



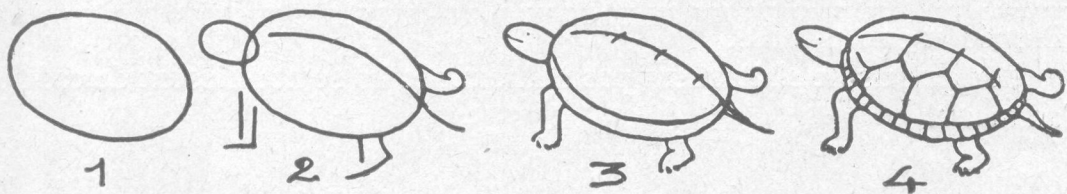
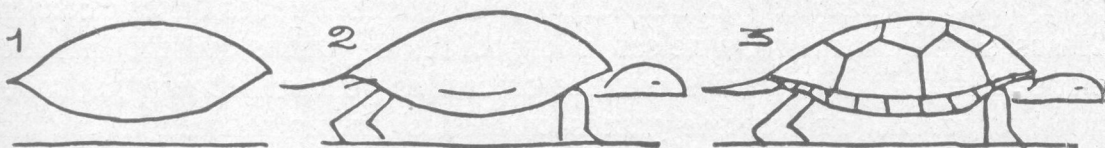
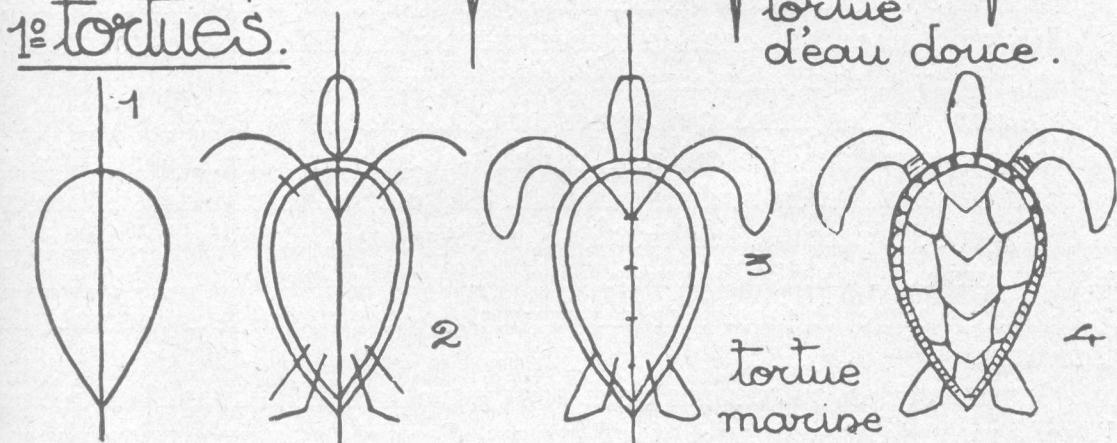
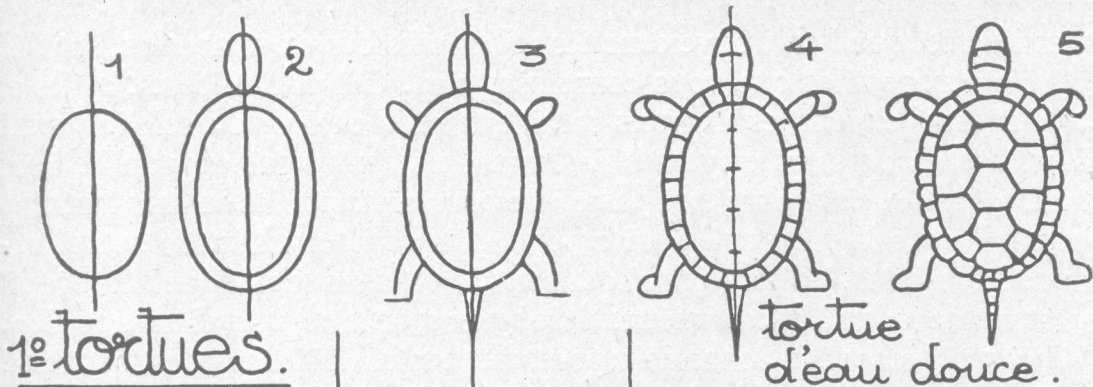
R.L.†



Les lignes courbes et les reptiles.

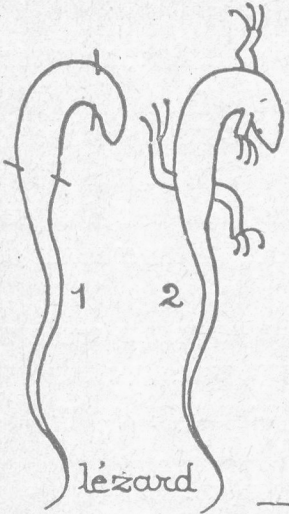


Les Reptiles à quatre pattes



= les Reptiles à 4 pattes (2) =

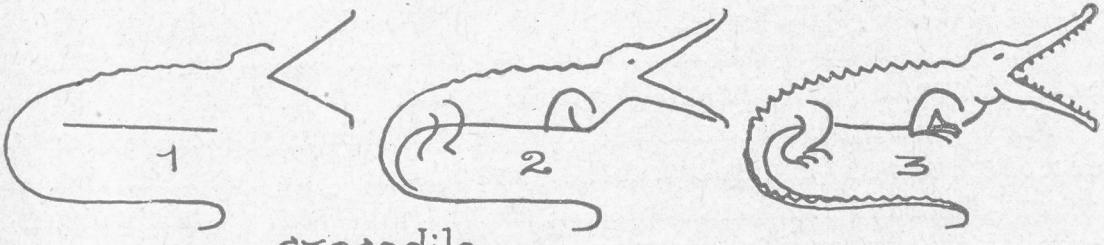
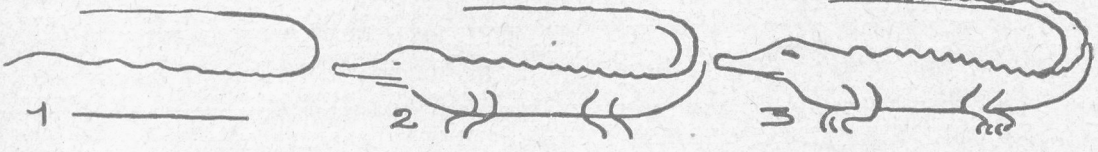
- lézards et crocodiles -



lézard



caméléon



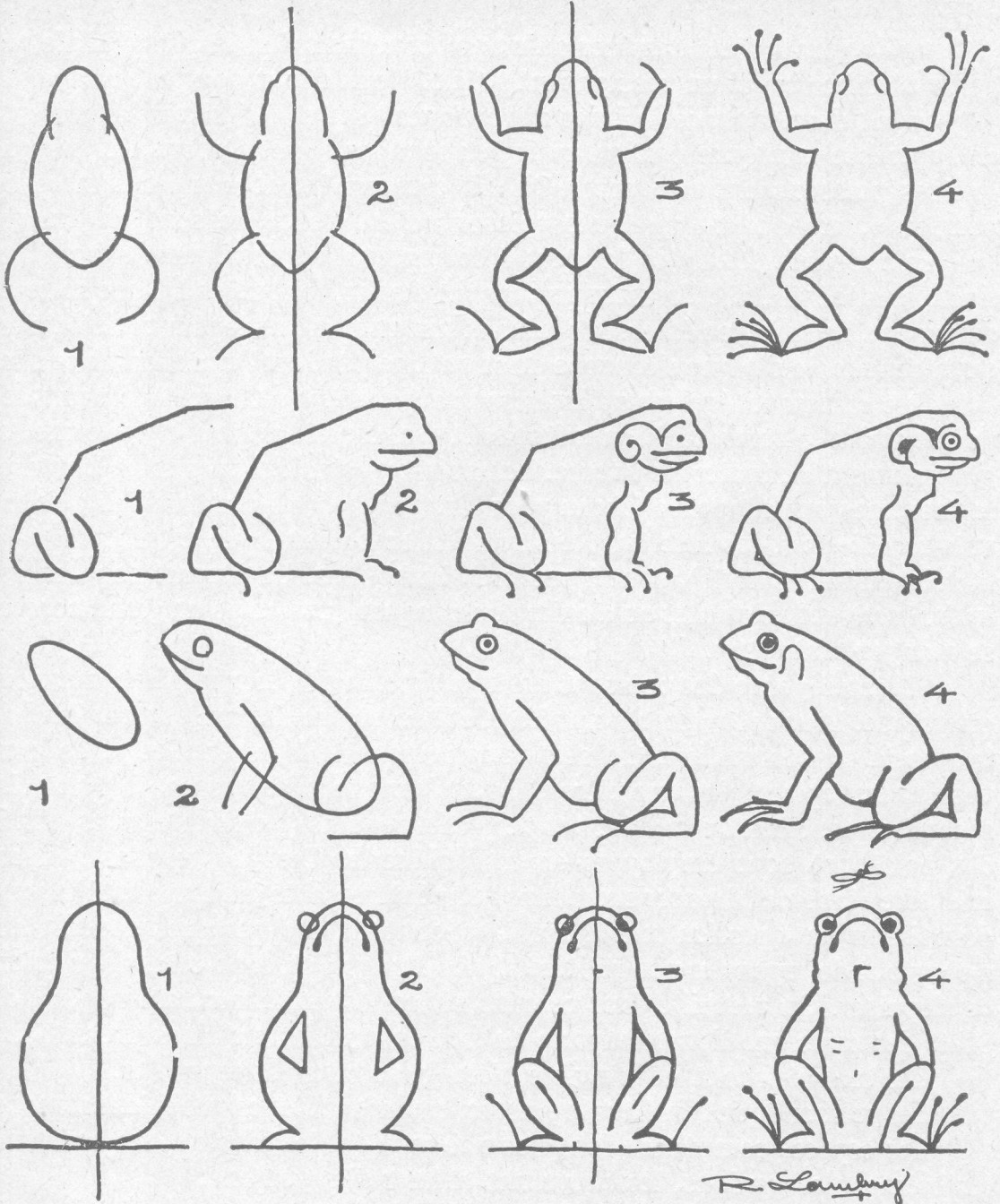
crocodile.



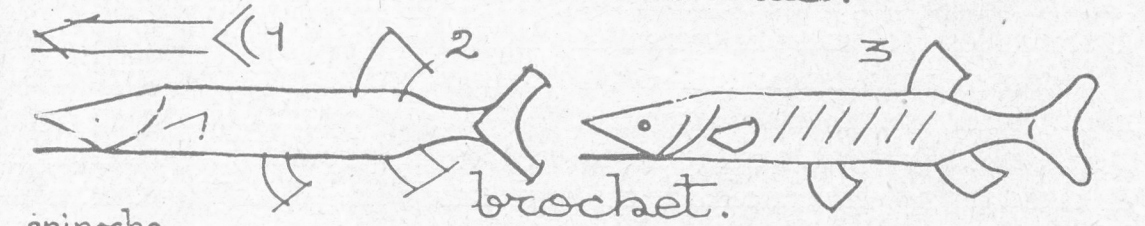
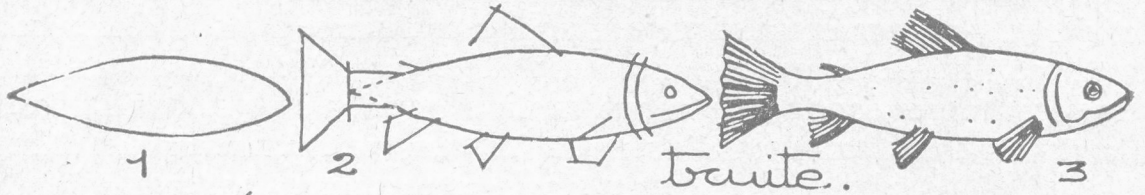
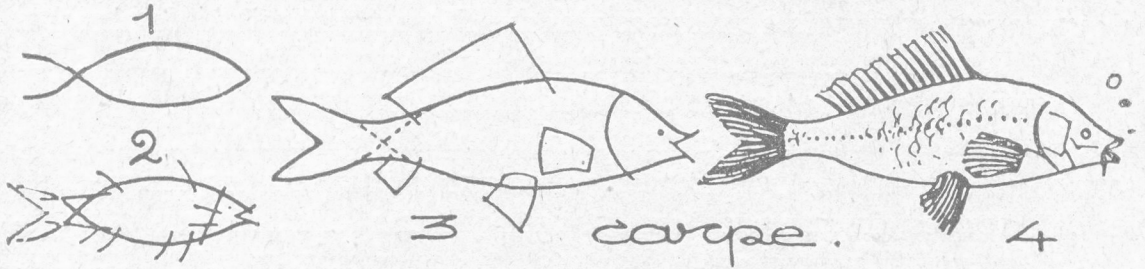
Gharial.

R. Lambry

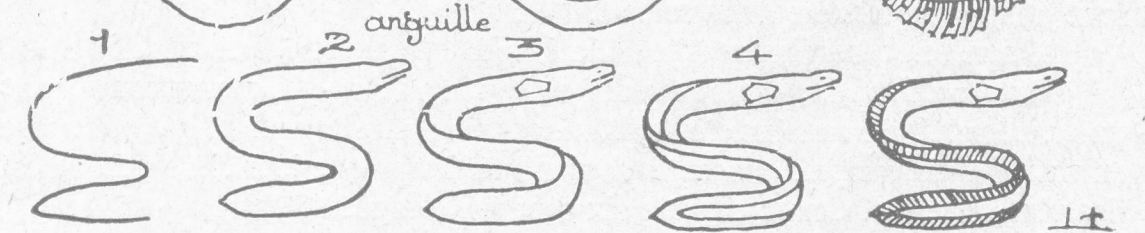
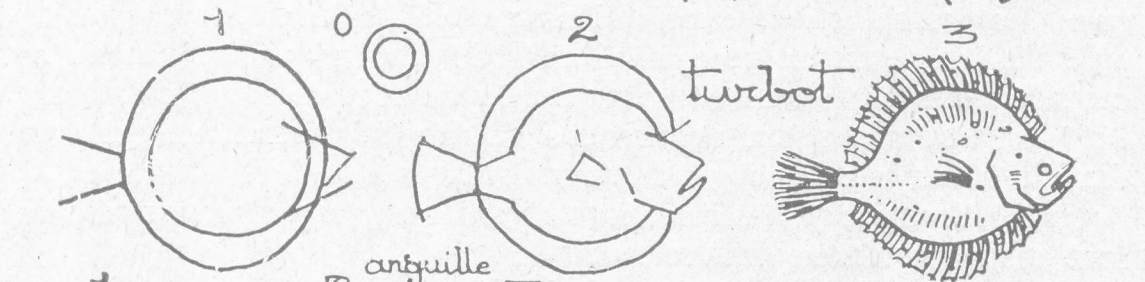
lignes courbes et grenouilles



Truseaux, Angles et poissons



épiroche



= des Insectes =

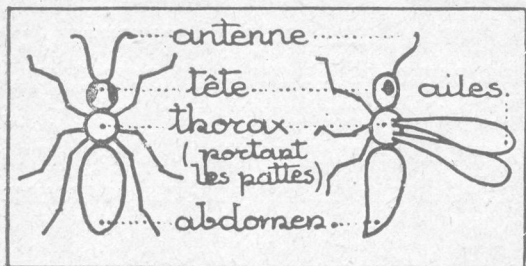
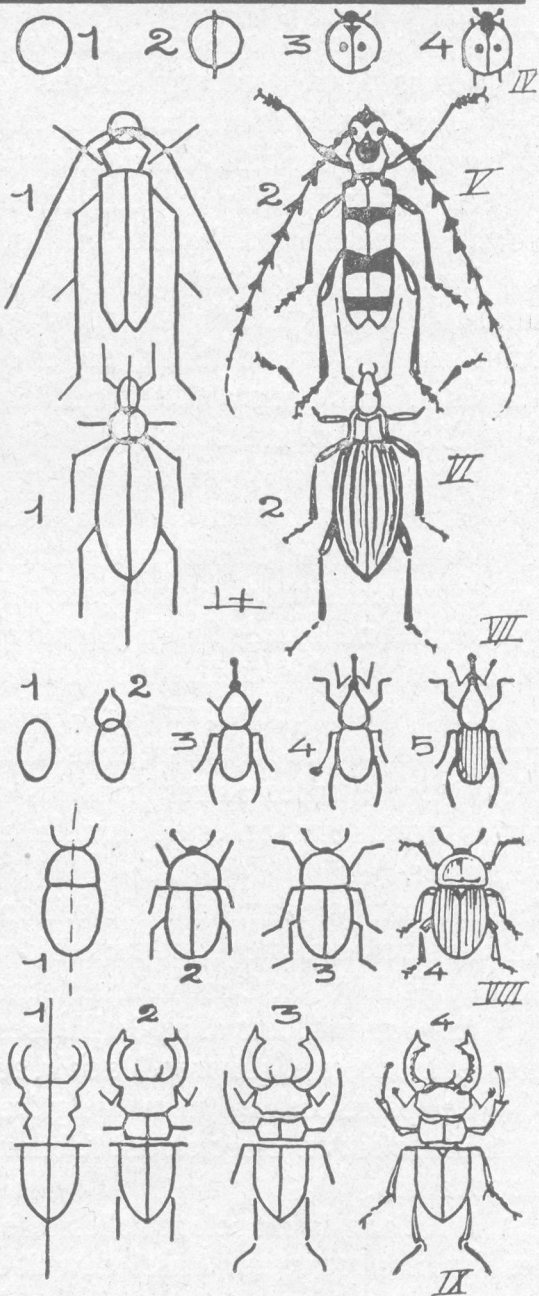
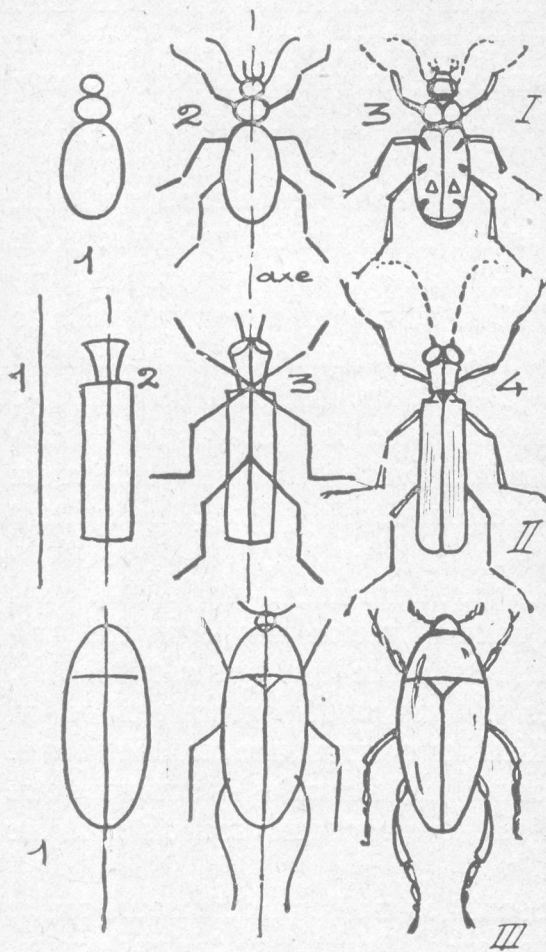
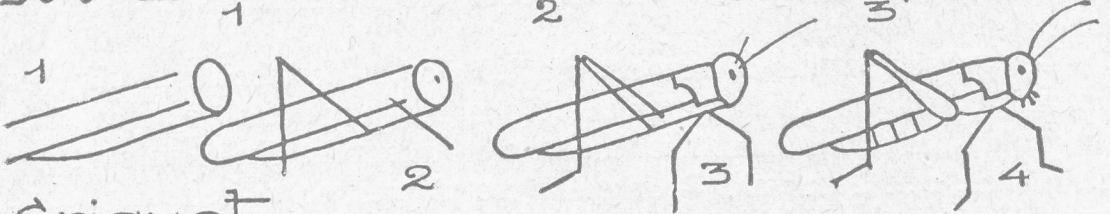
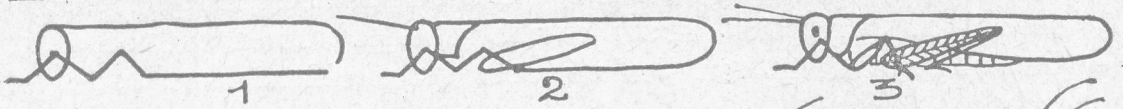


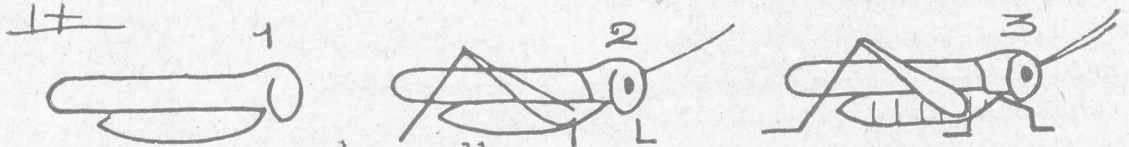
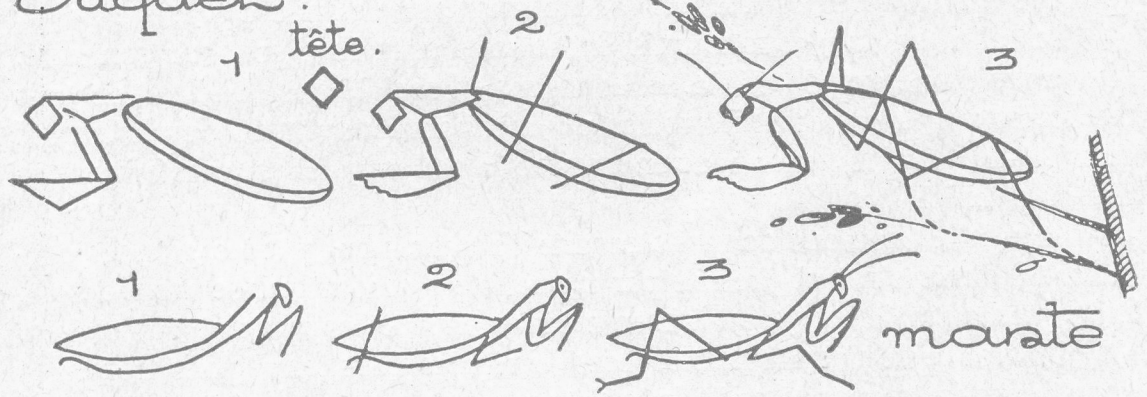
schéma d'insecte



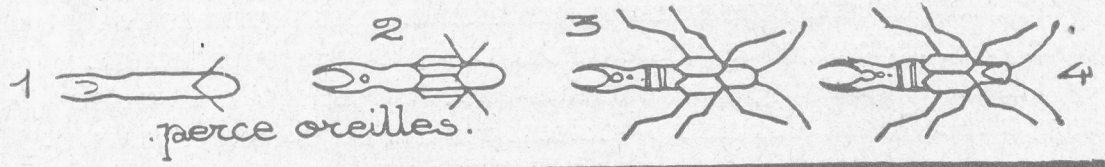
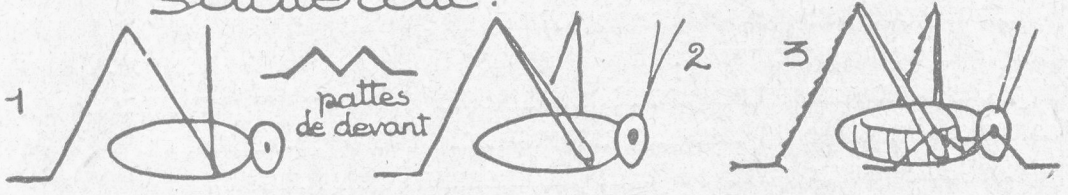
Sauterelles & criquets



criquet.

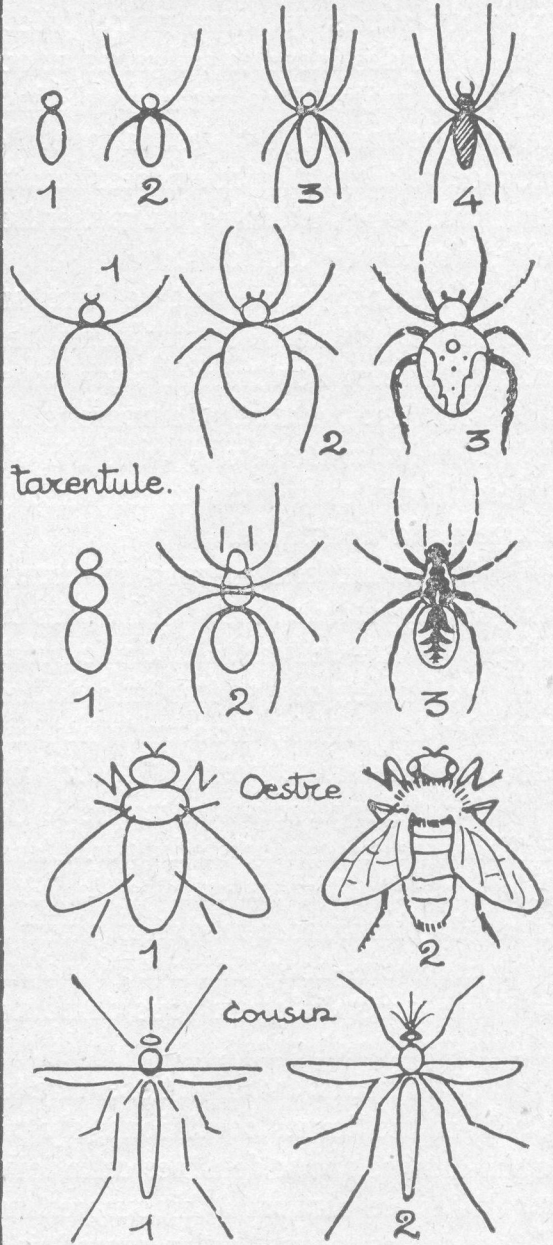
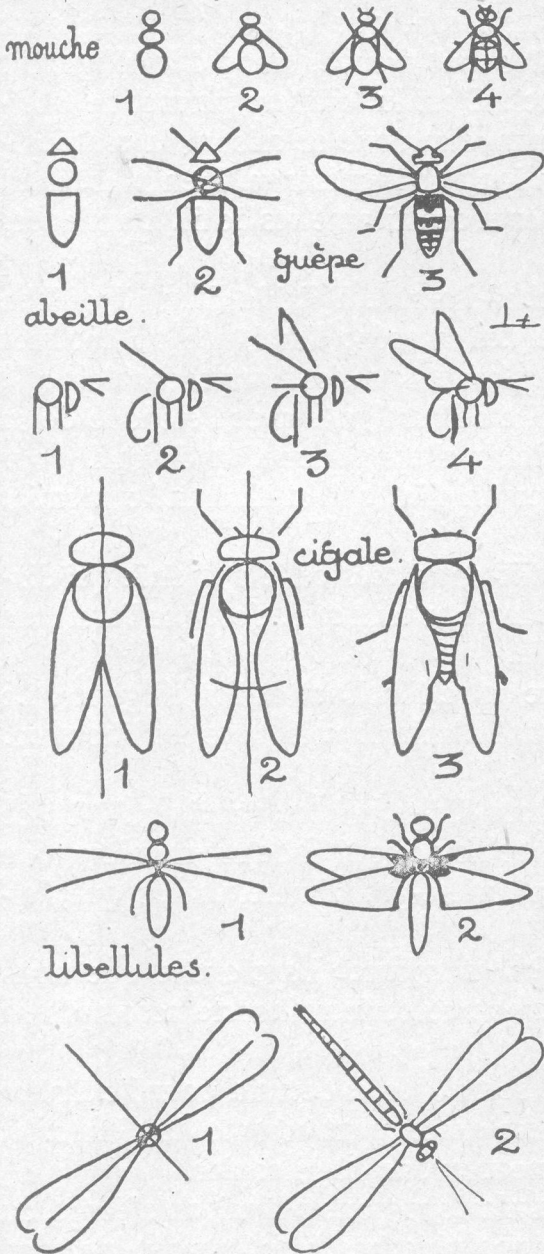


sauterelle.

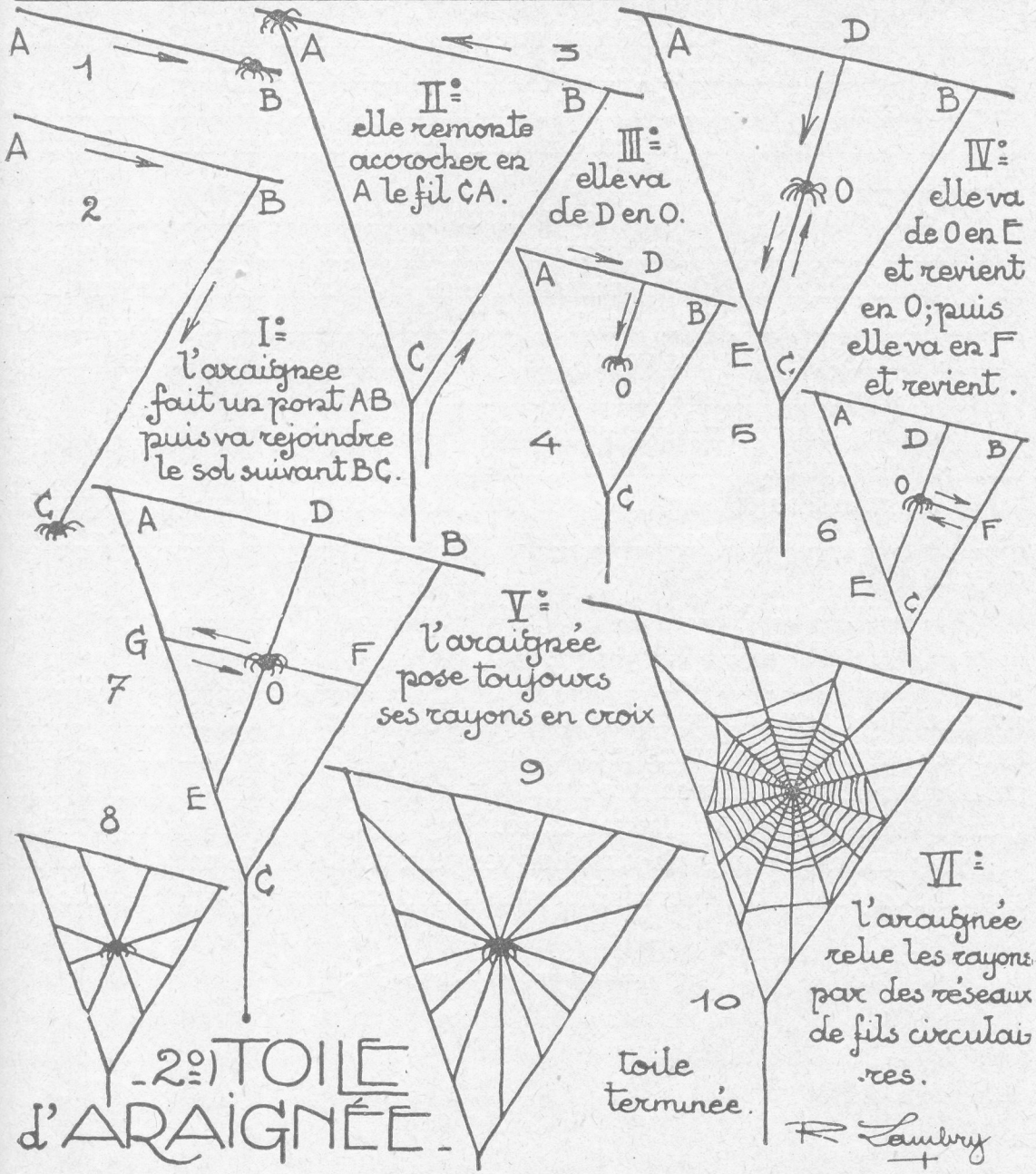


perce oreilles.

= Mouches et araignées =

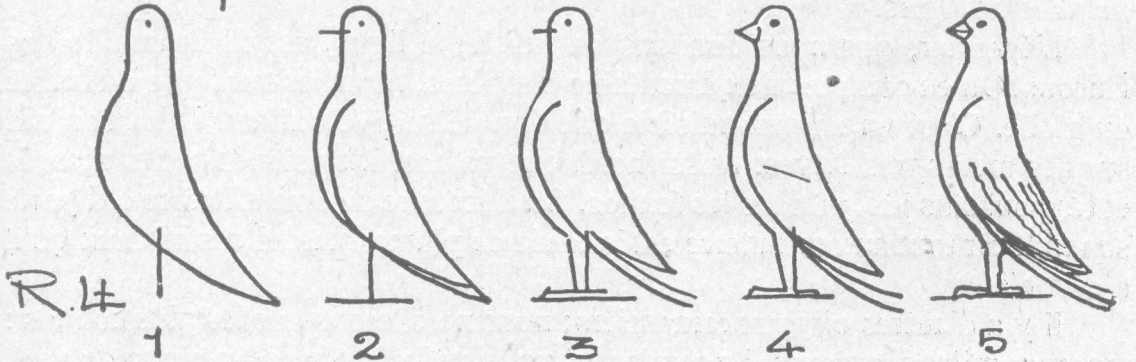
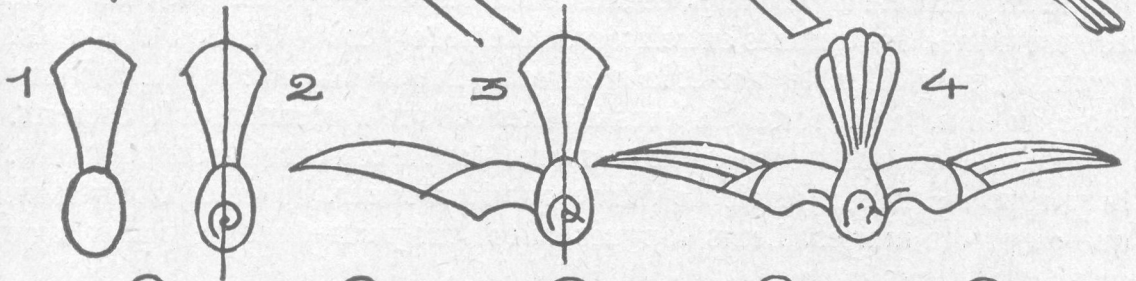
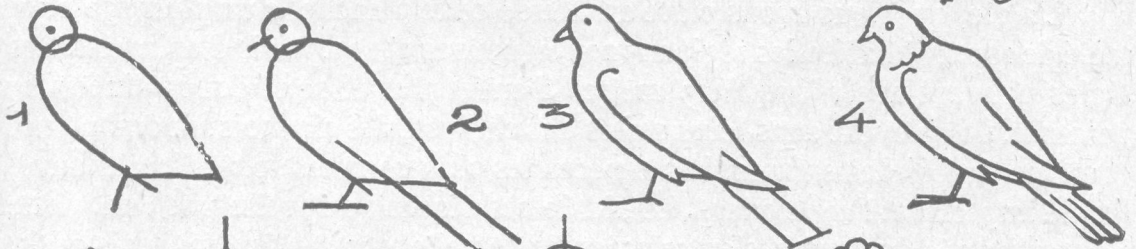
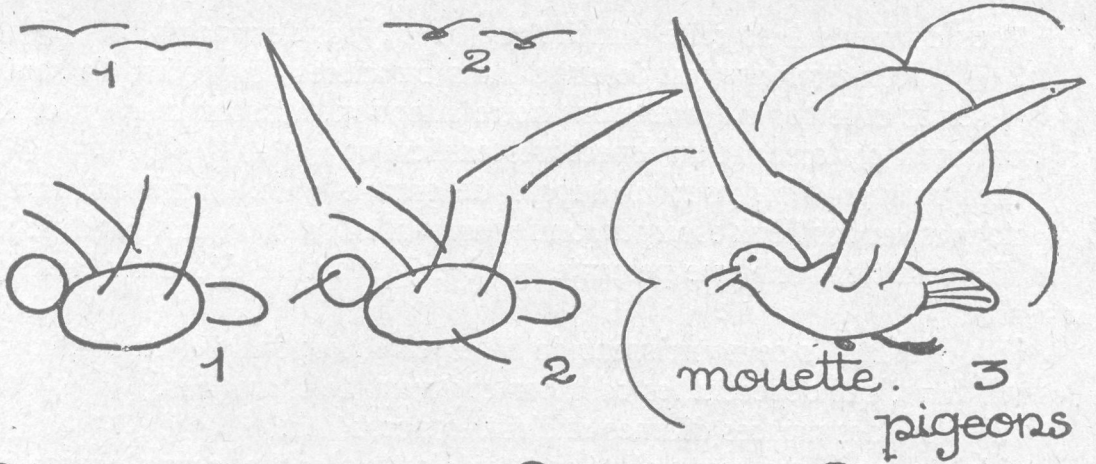


= Mouches et araignées =

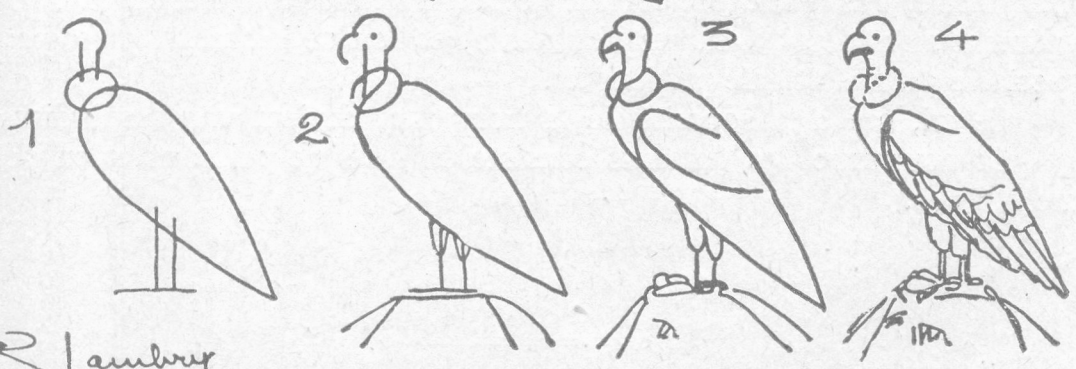
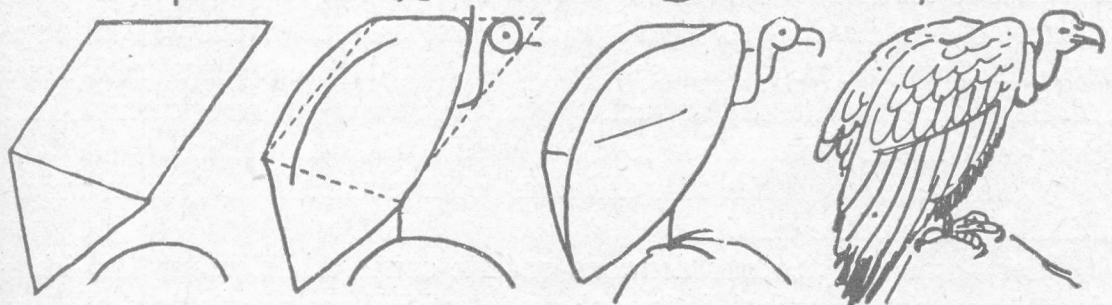
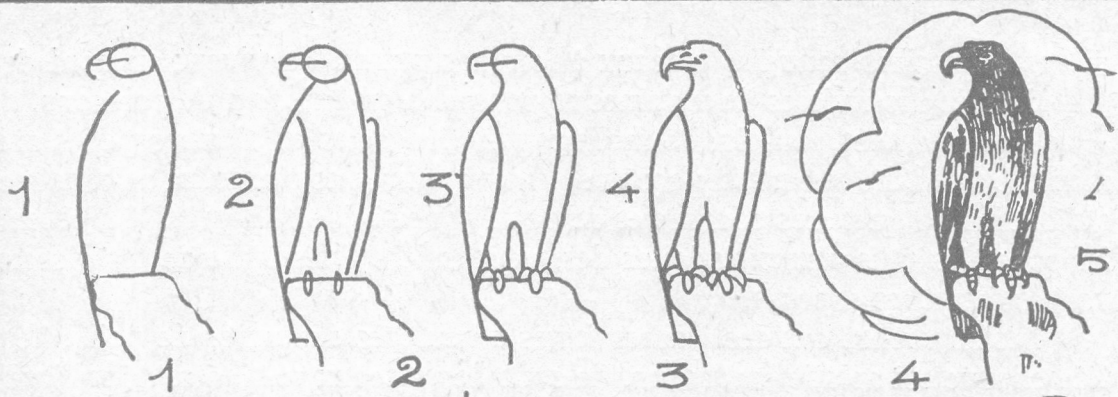


2: TOILE
d'ARAIGNÉE.

= Mouettes et Pigeons =

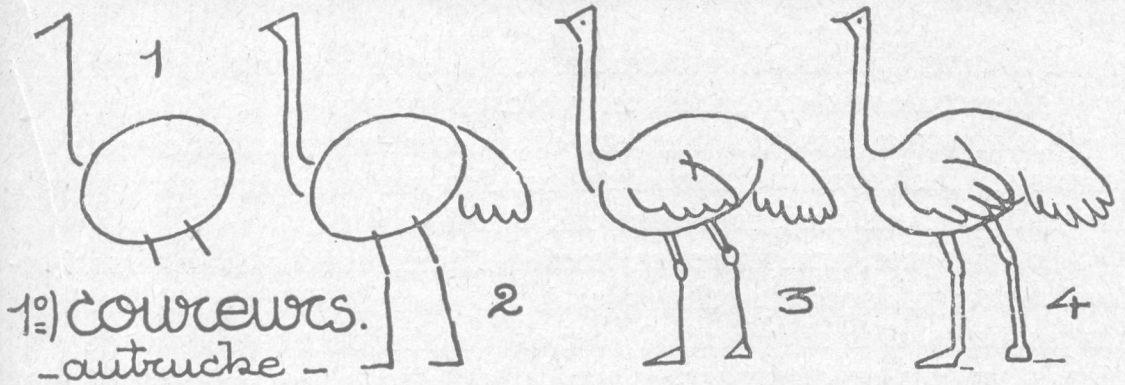


= Les Rapaces =

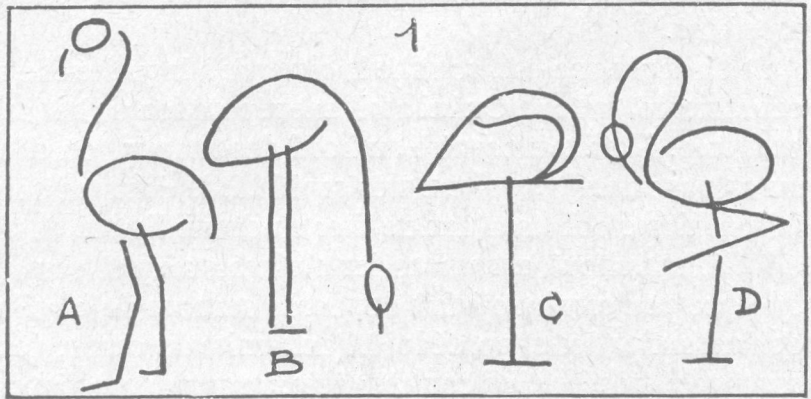
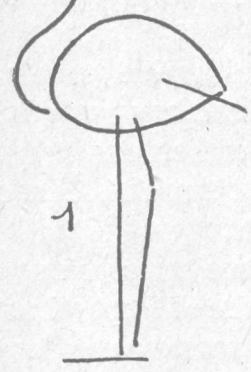


R Jambry

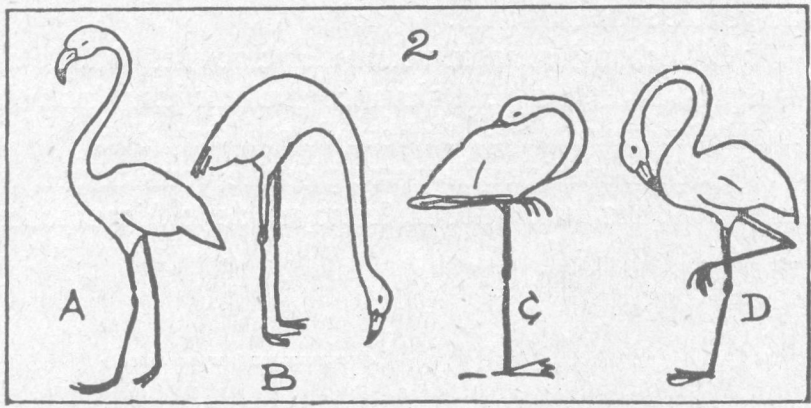
Des Échassiers



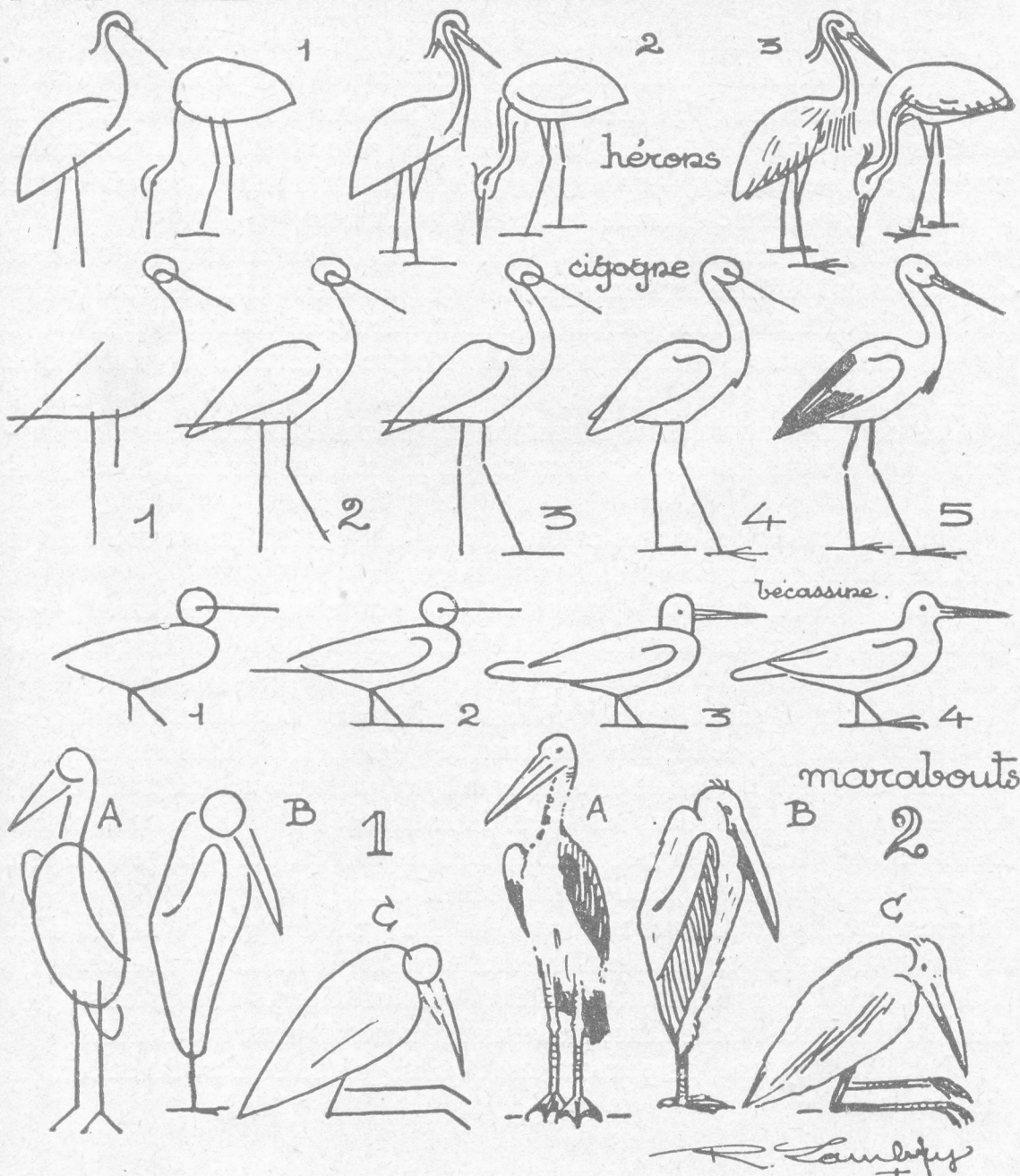
2: échassiers. -flamants-



R.H.

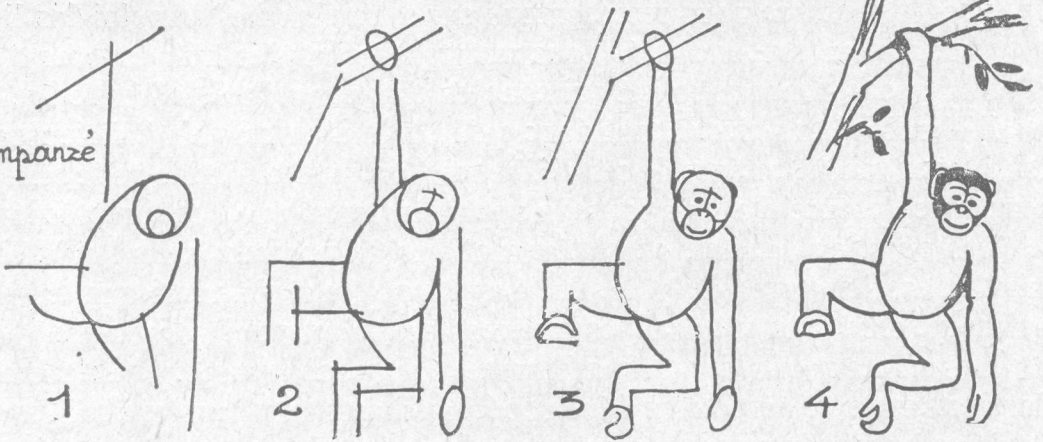


des échassiers (Suite.)

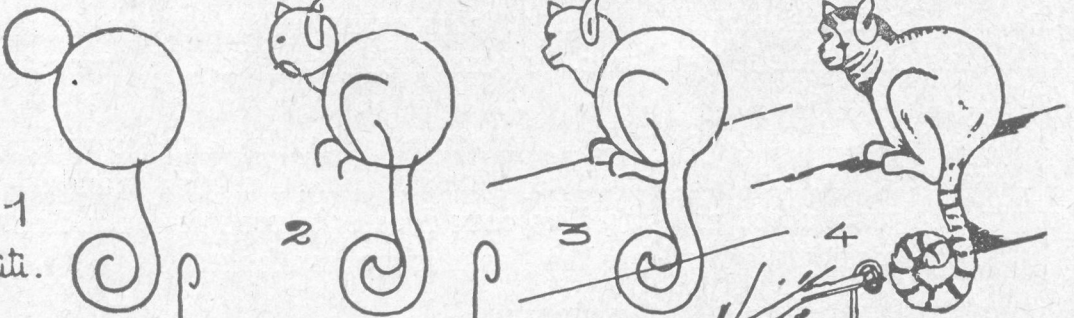


= Les Singes =

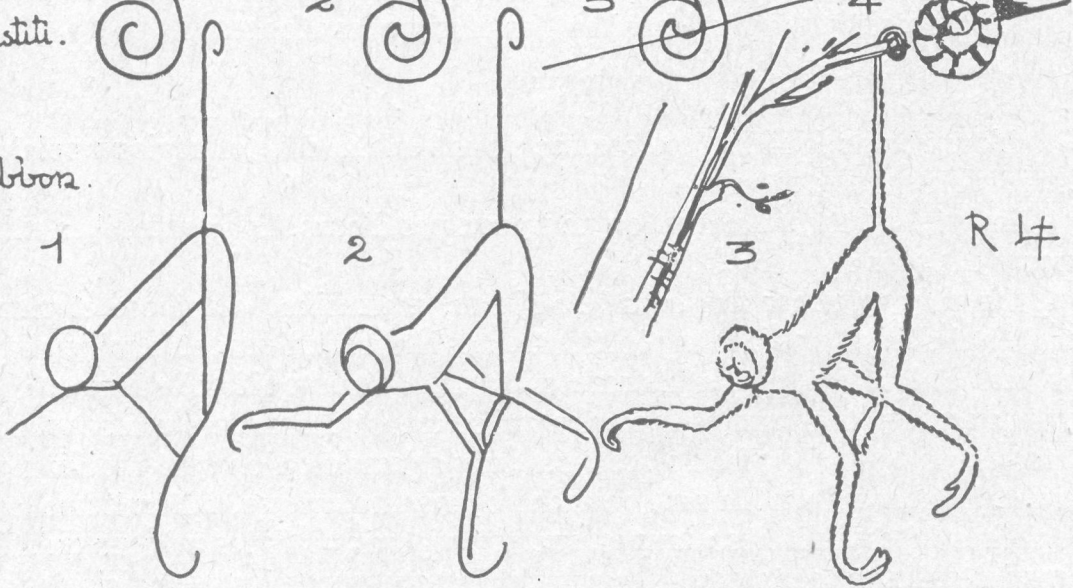
chimpanzé



1
ouistiti.

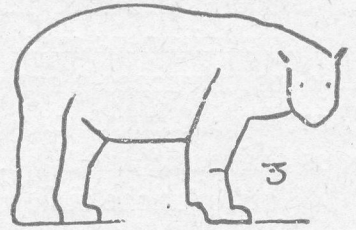
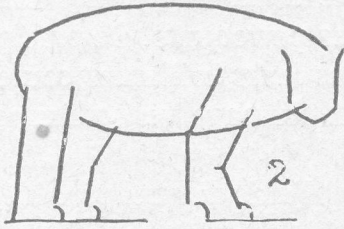
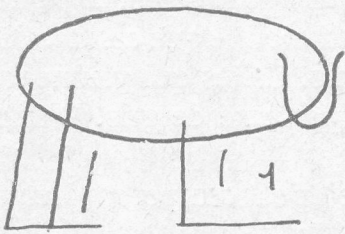


gibbon.

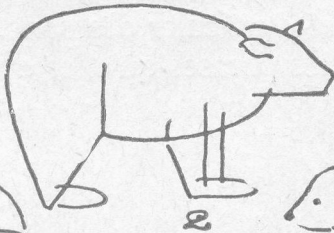
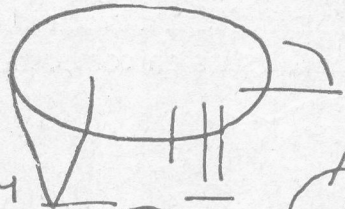
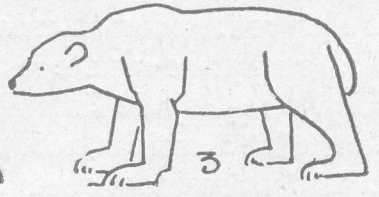
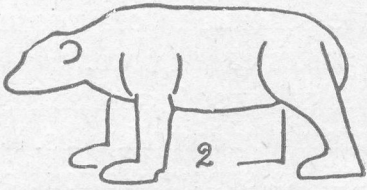
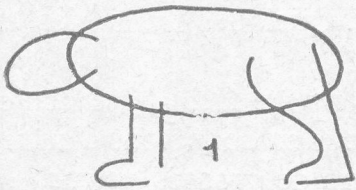


R 14

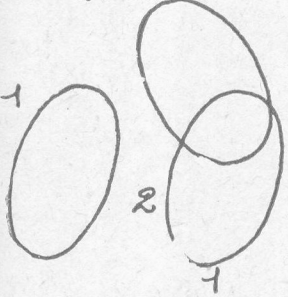
— des lignes courbes & les ours —



ours blanc



ours brun.



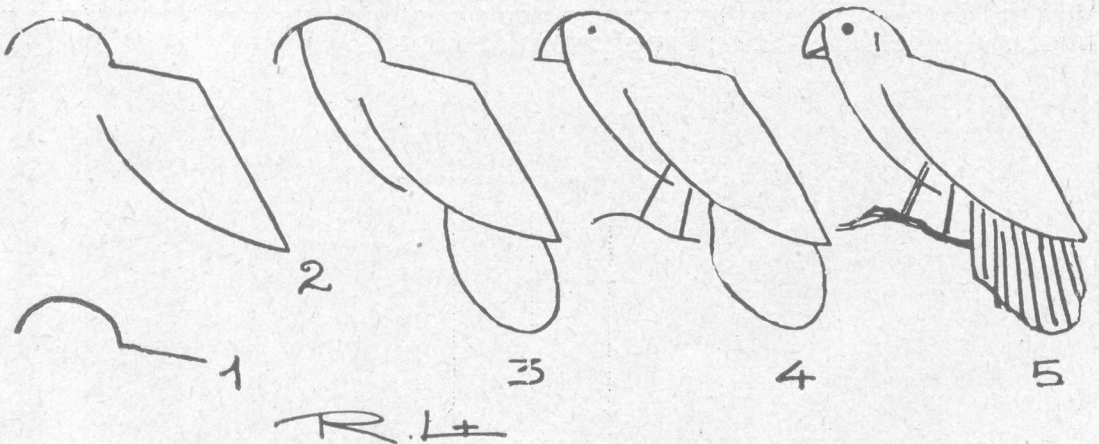
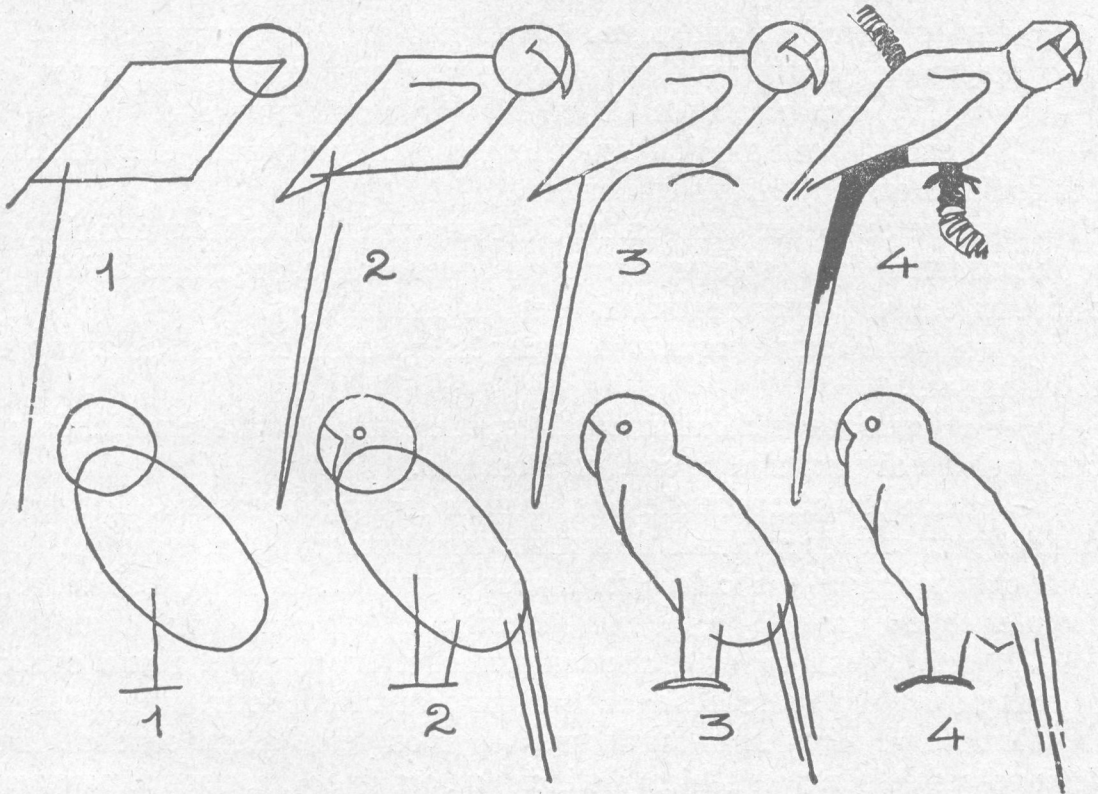
ours
noir



R. Lavelley

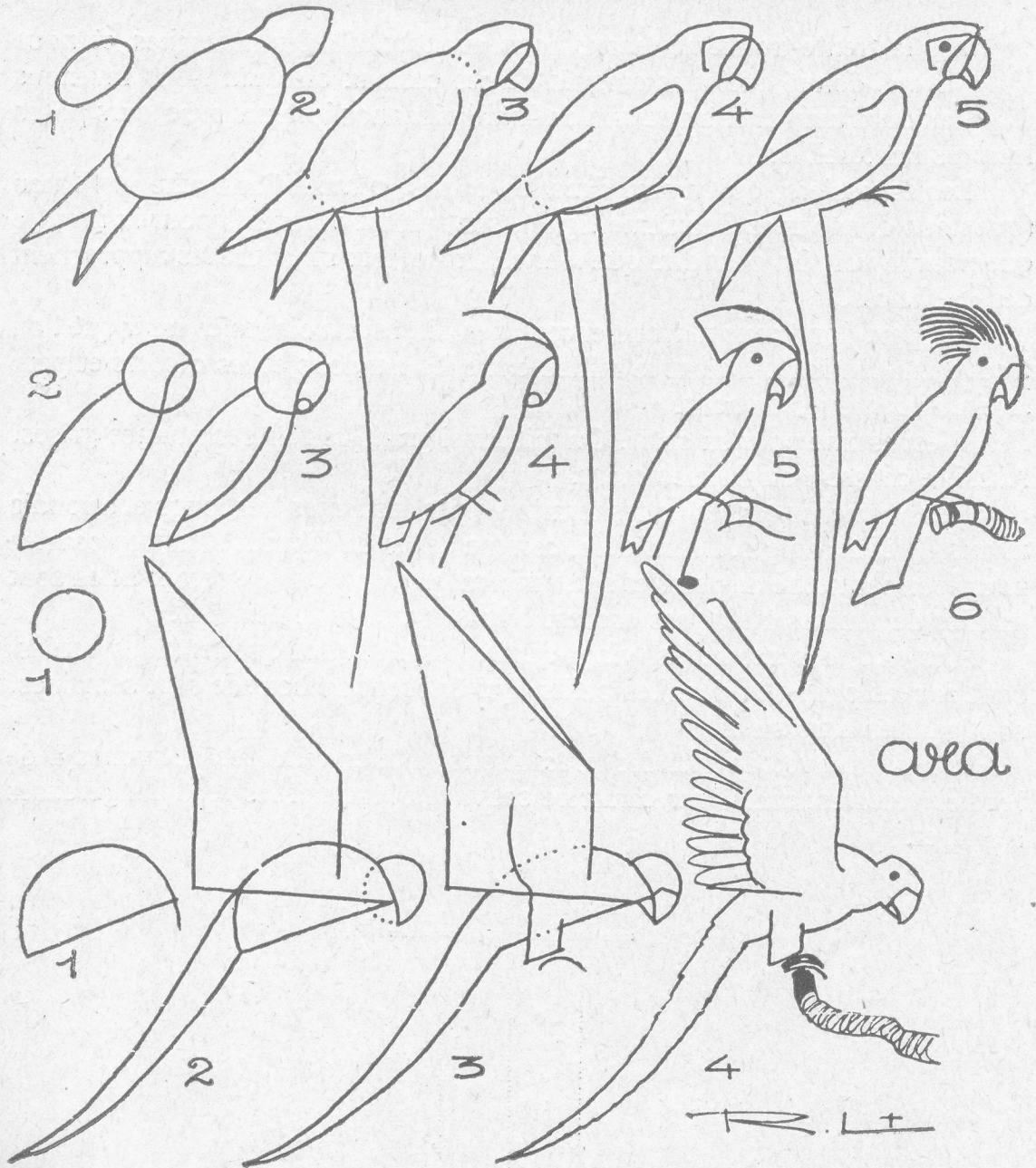


== des Doreuches ==

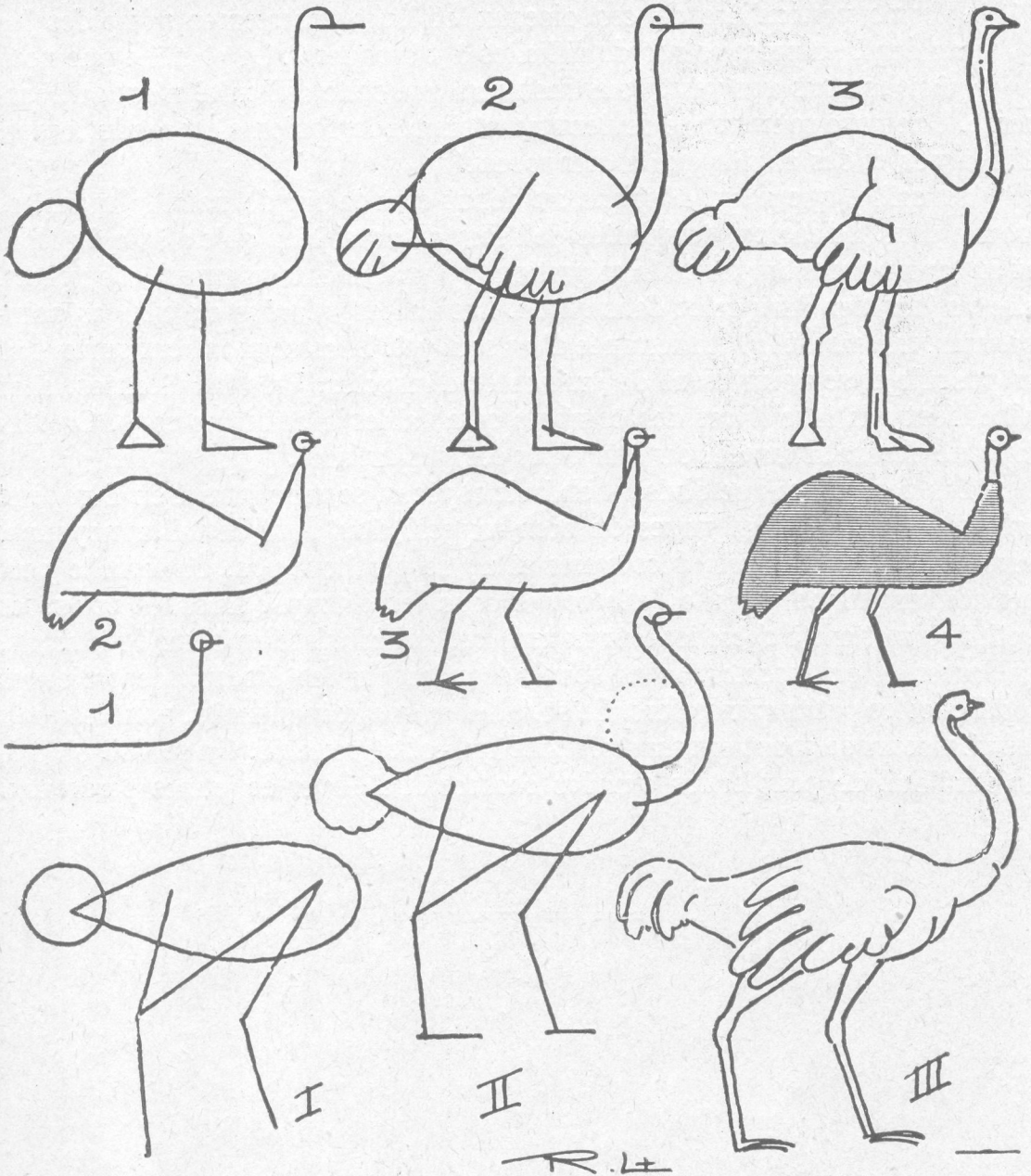


R. L.

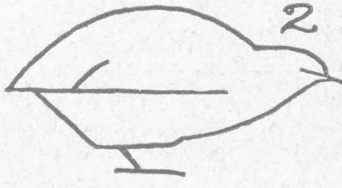
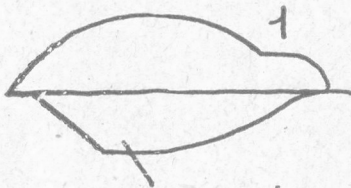
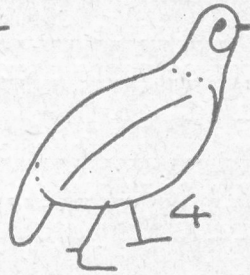
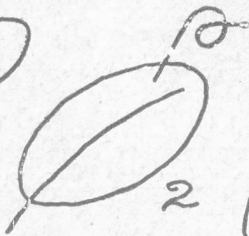
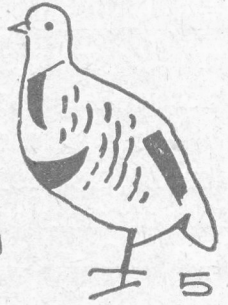
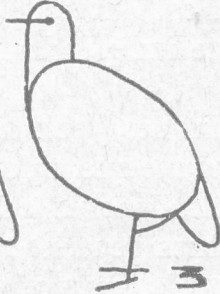
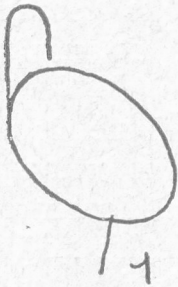
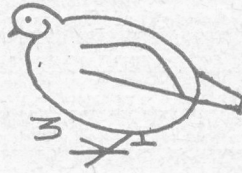
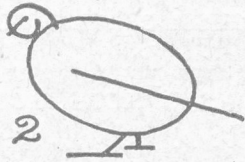
Les Perroquets



Des Outreuches

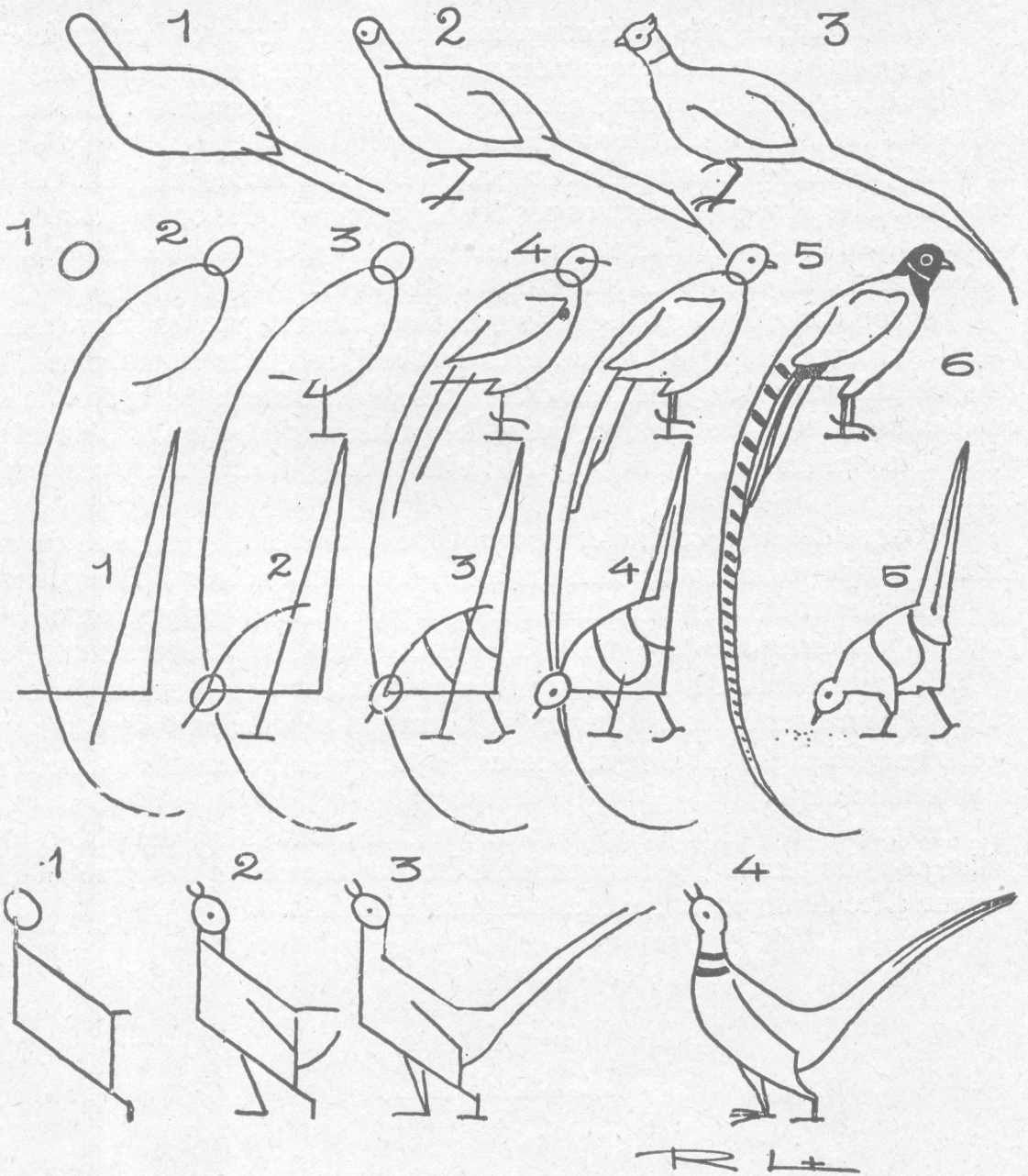


== Perdrix et Cailles ==

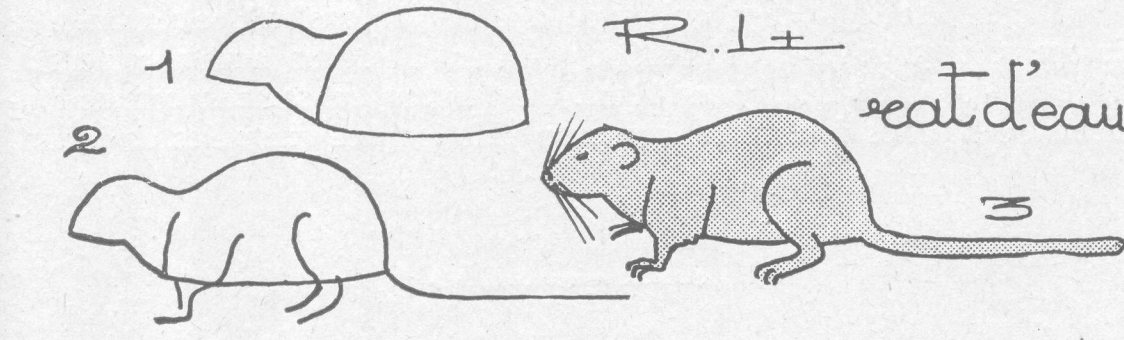
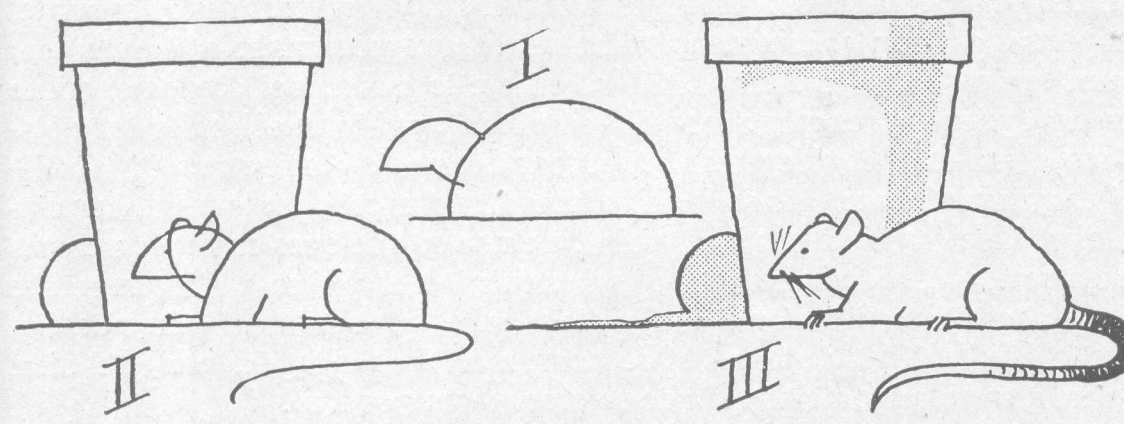
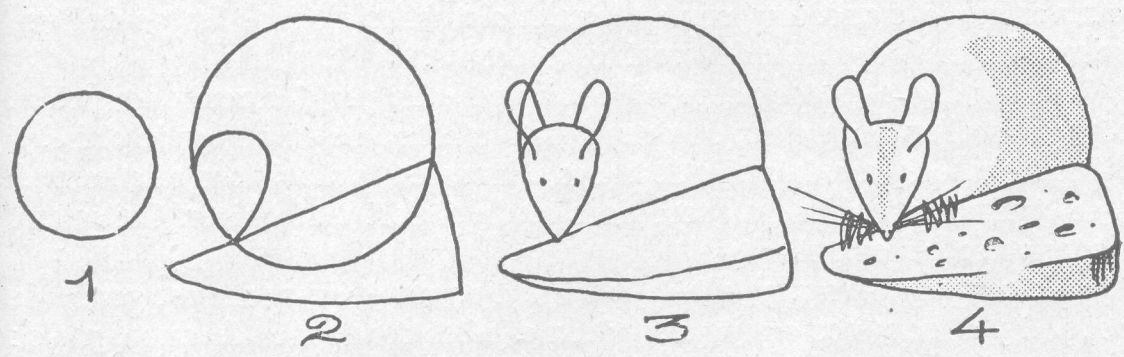
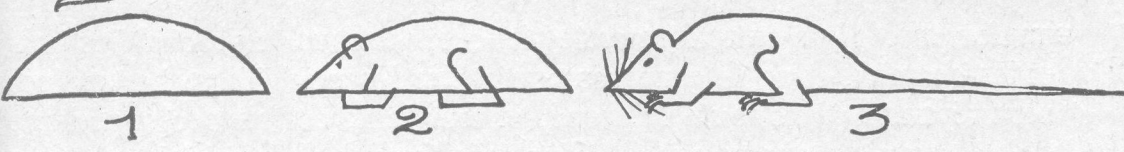


R.L.

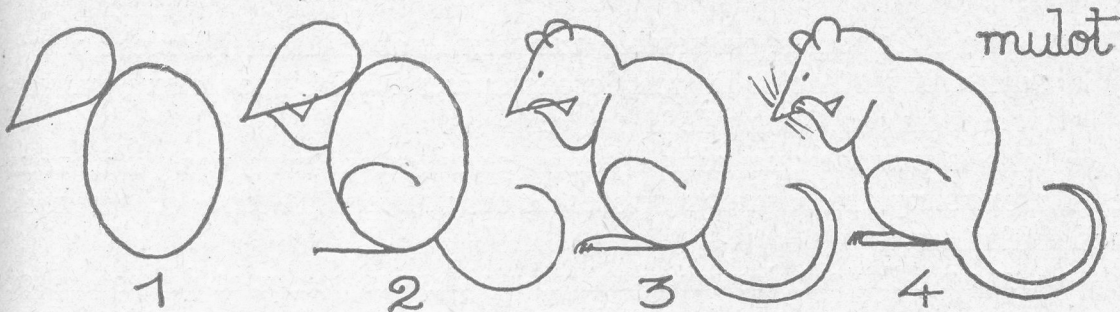
Les Faisans



des Rats



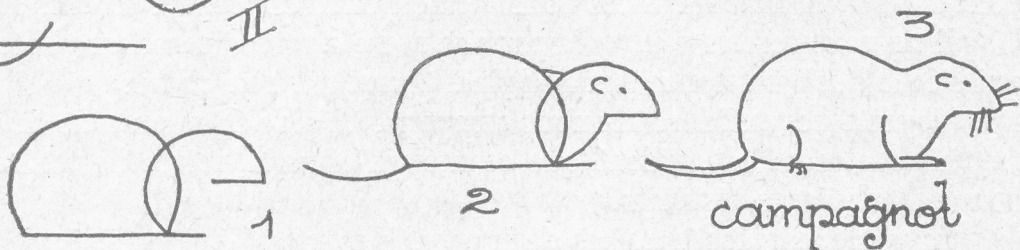
== des petits rongeurs. ==



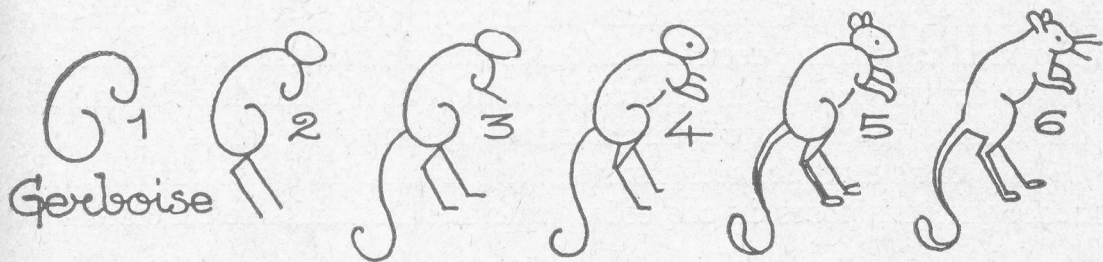
mulot



loix



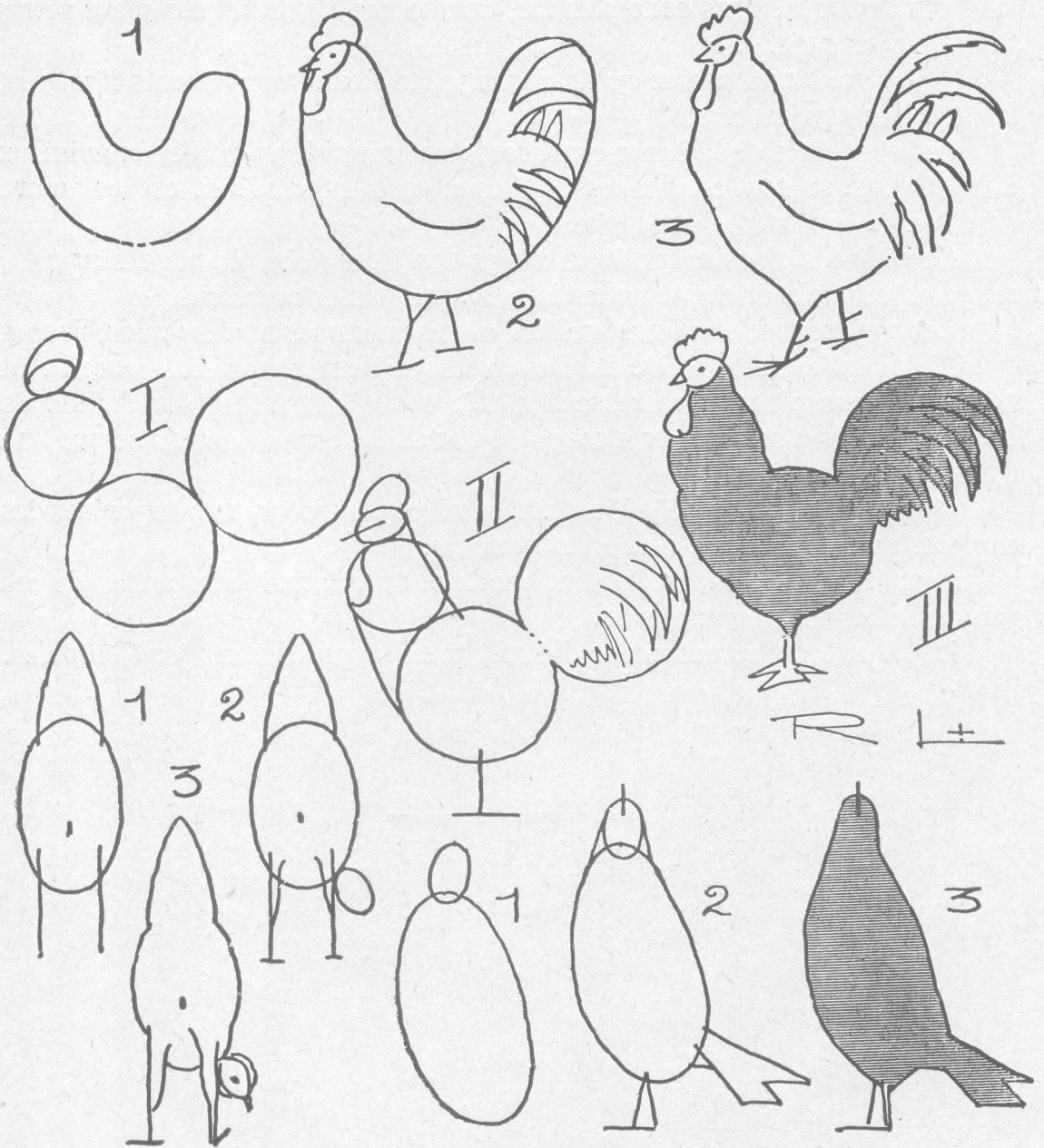
campagnol



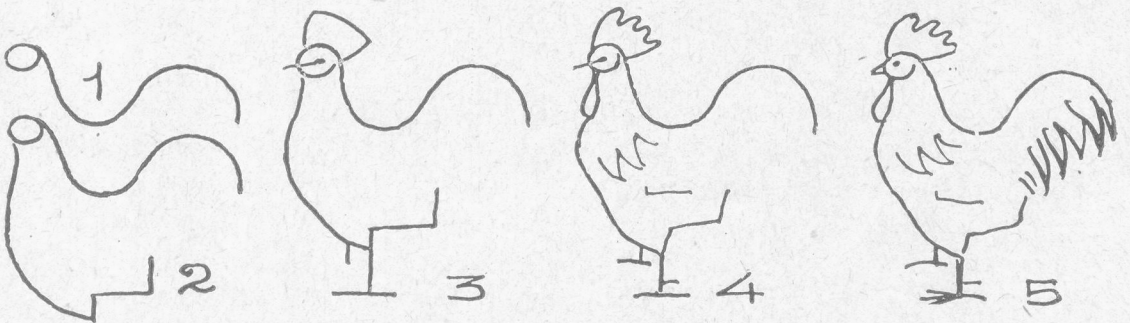
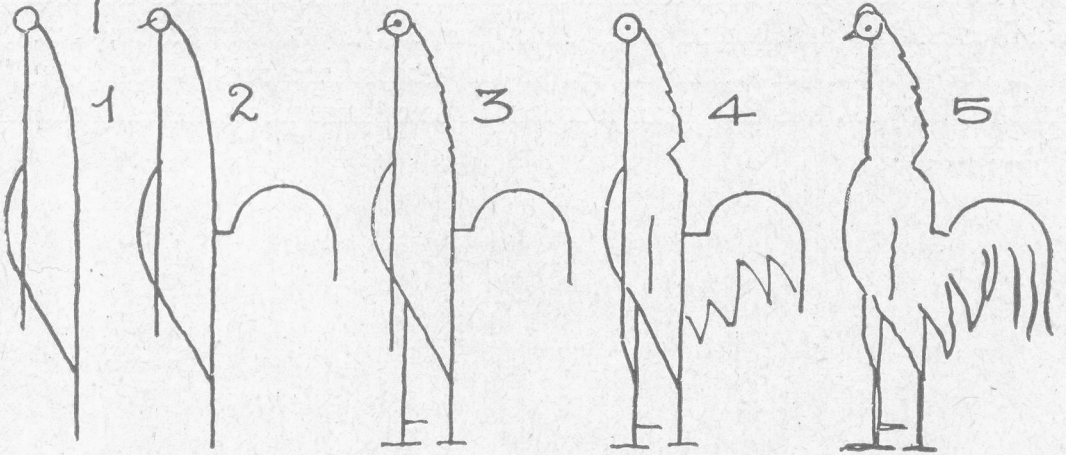
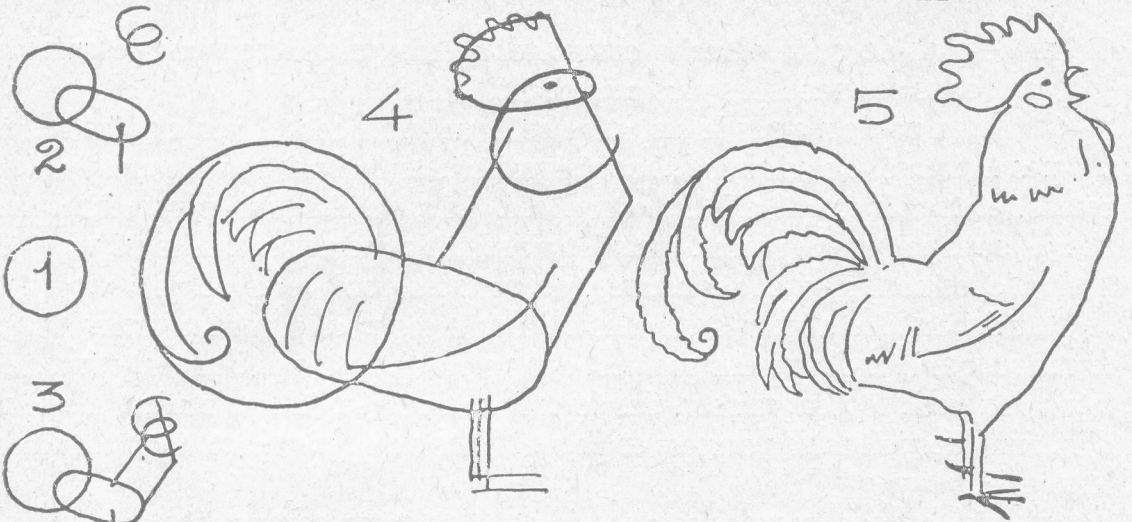
Gerboise



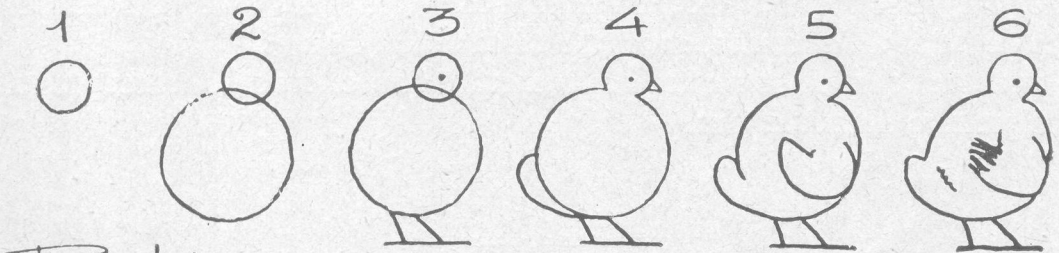
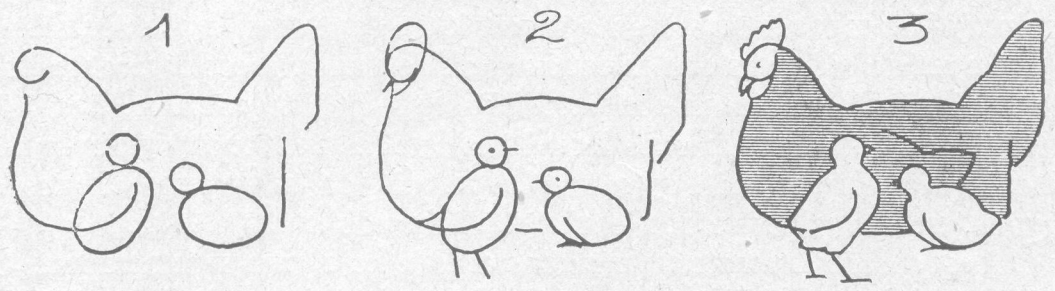
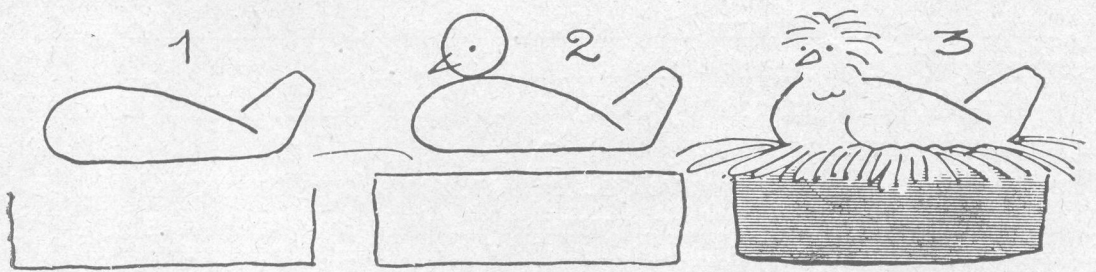
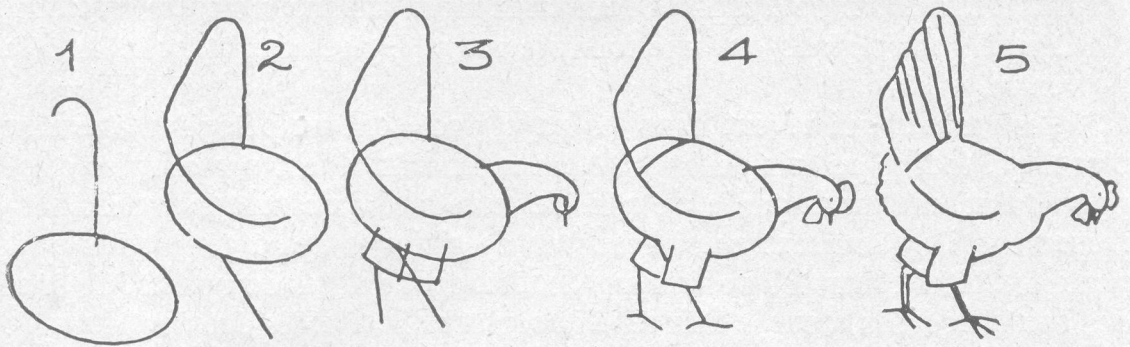
Ovales, Coqs & poules



Les Coqs

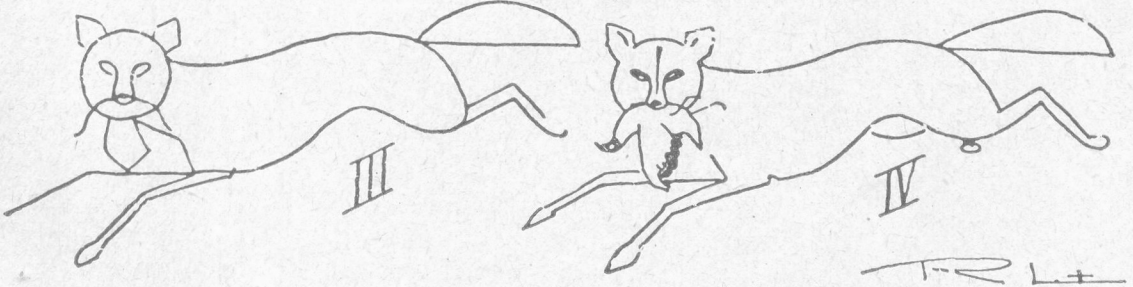
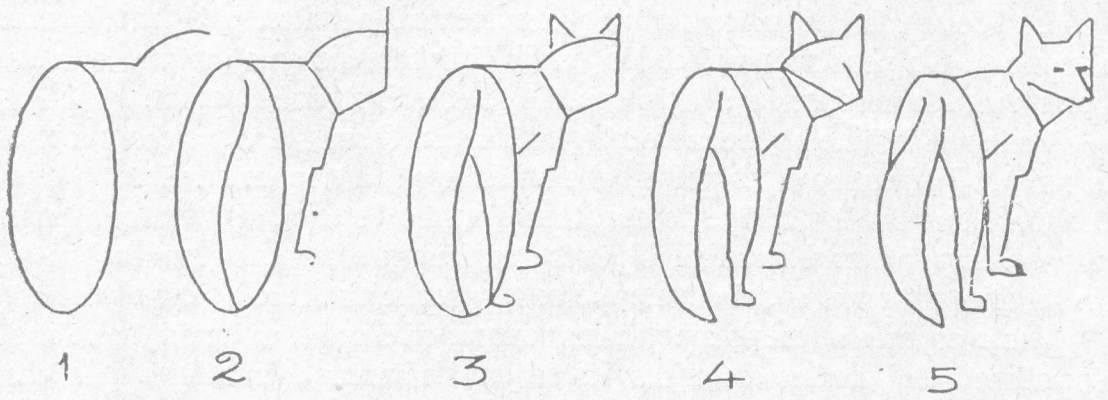
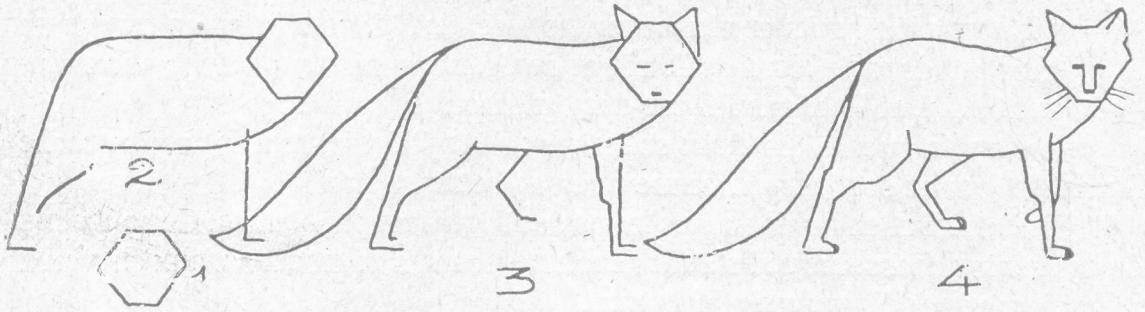


= Poules & Poussins =



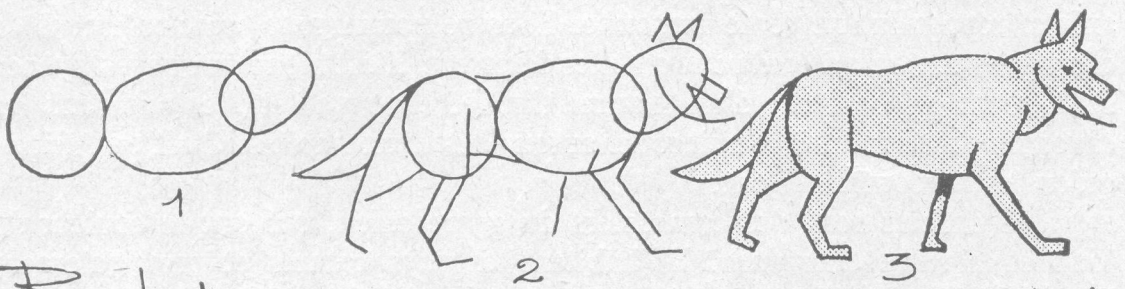
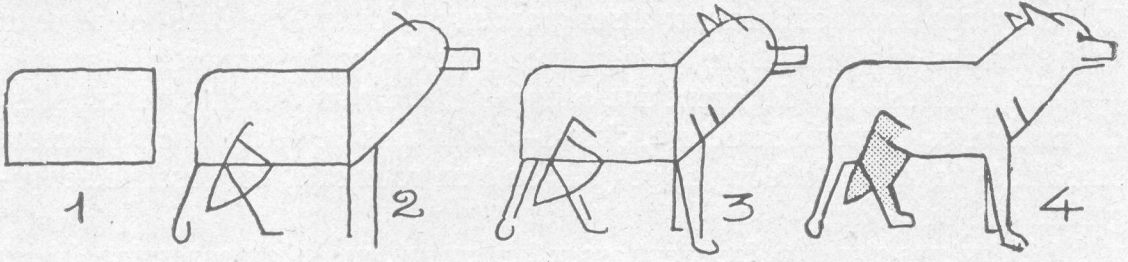
R L+

Les Renards

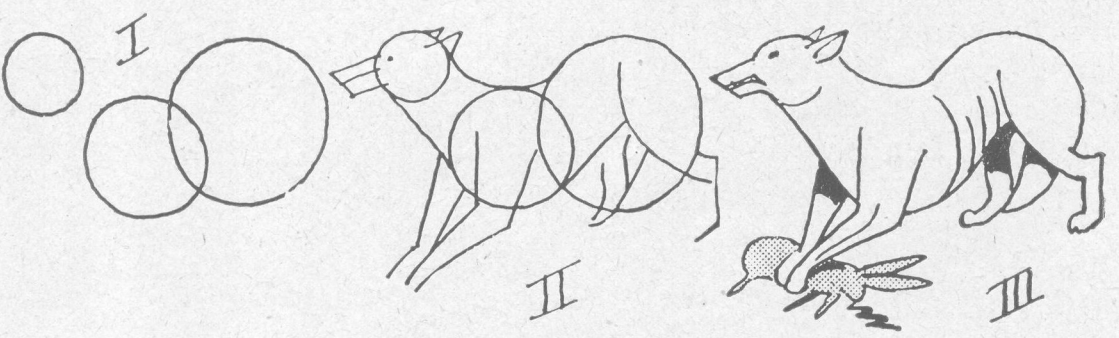
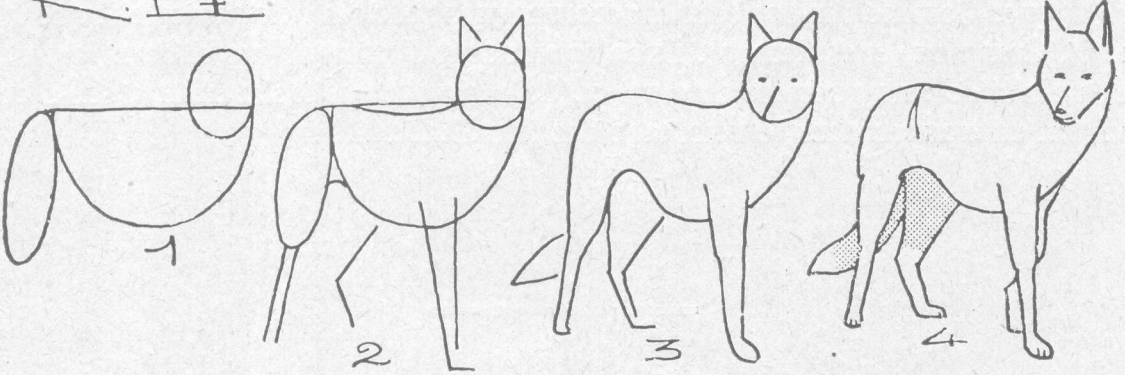




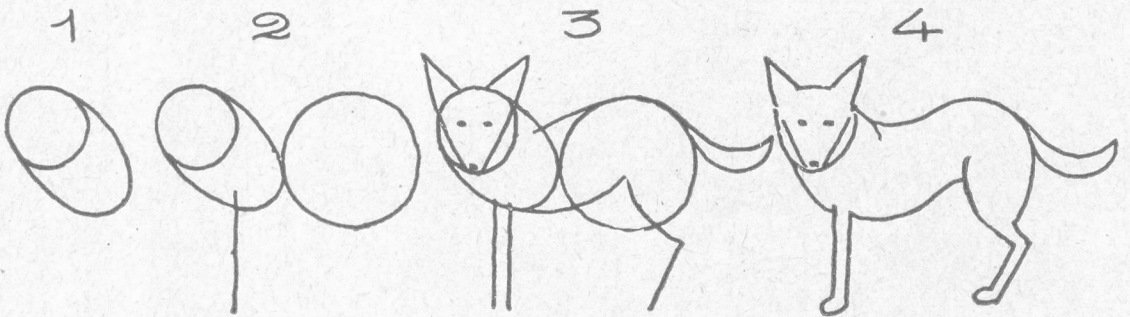
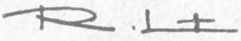
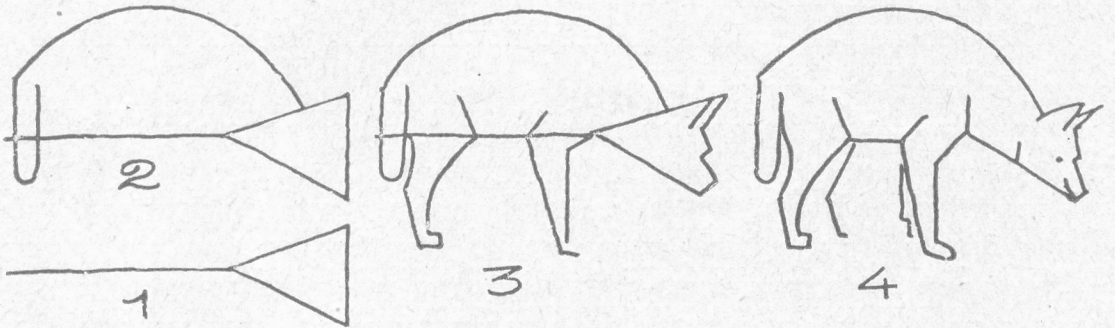
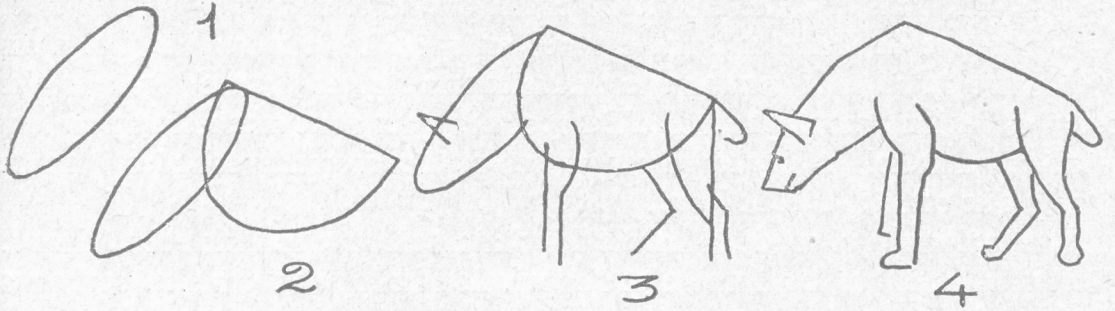
Les Loups



R. L. +

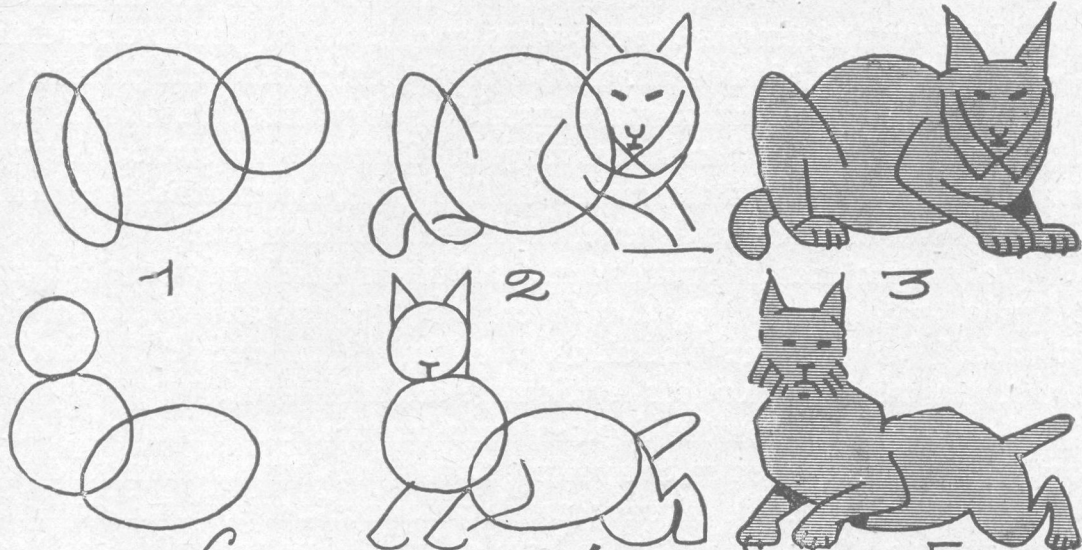


= Hyènes & Chacals =

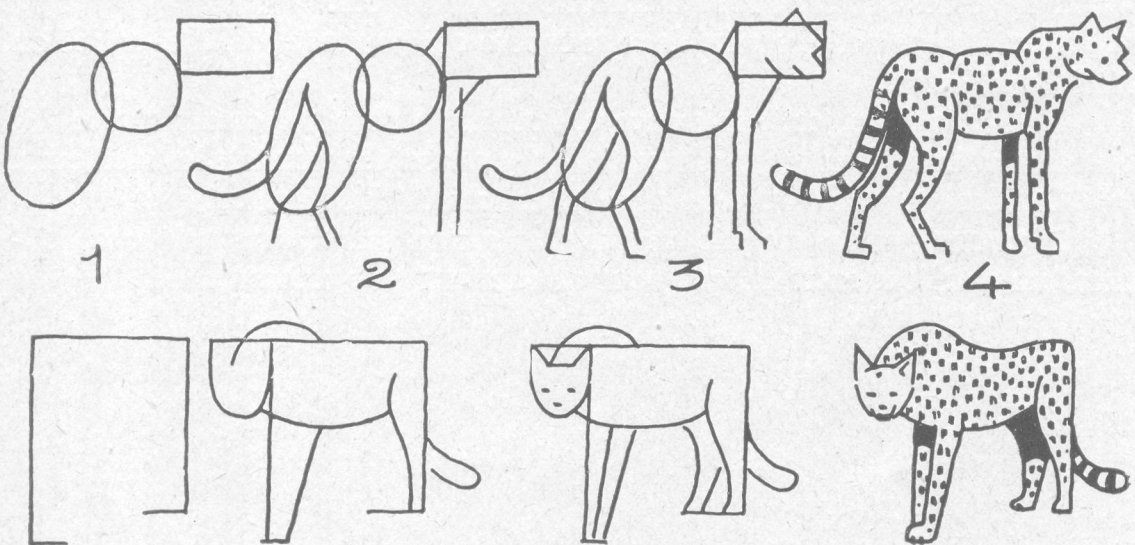


Le lynx

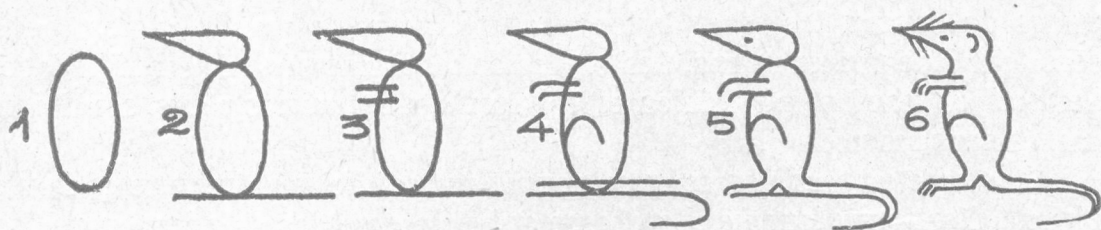
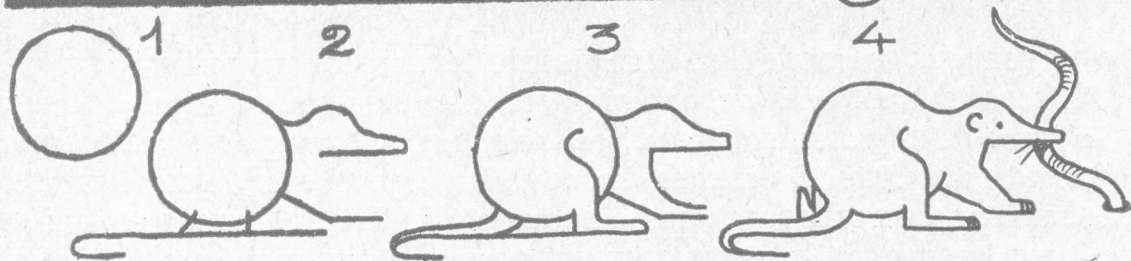
R. L.



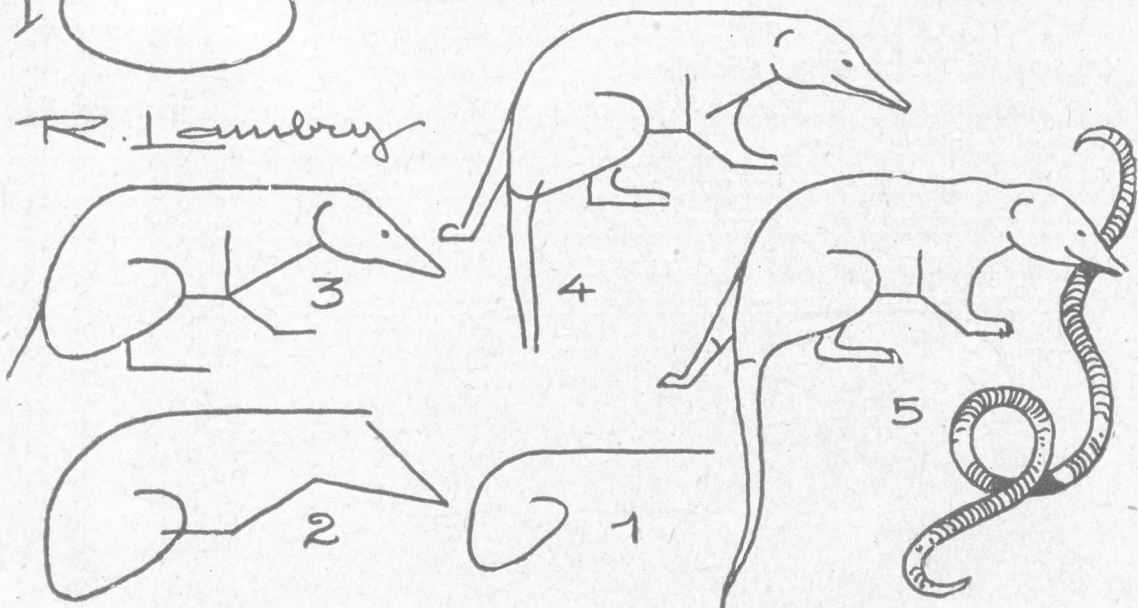
Le guépard



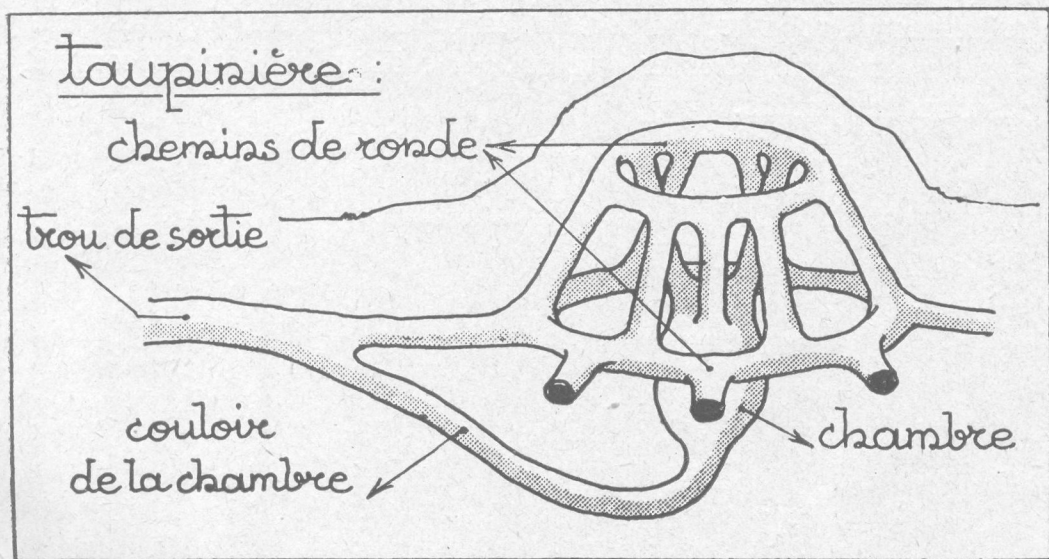
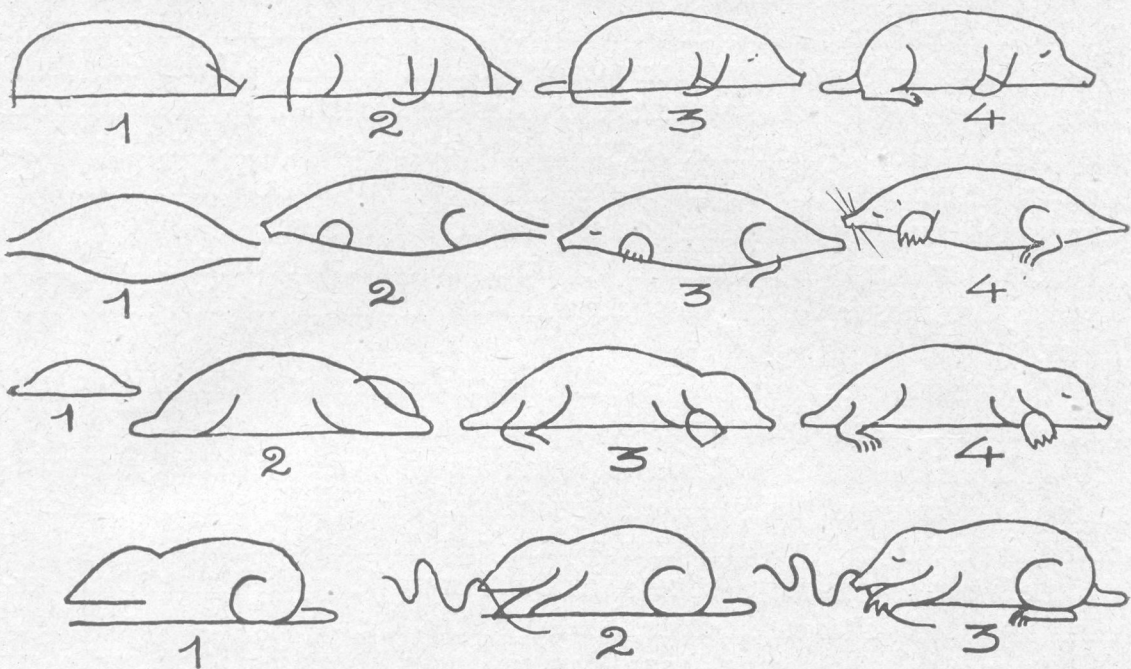
= La Musaraigne =



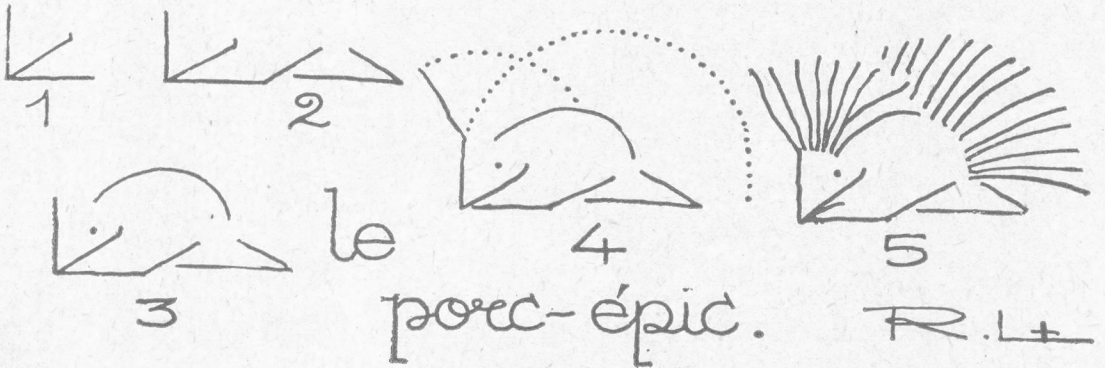
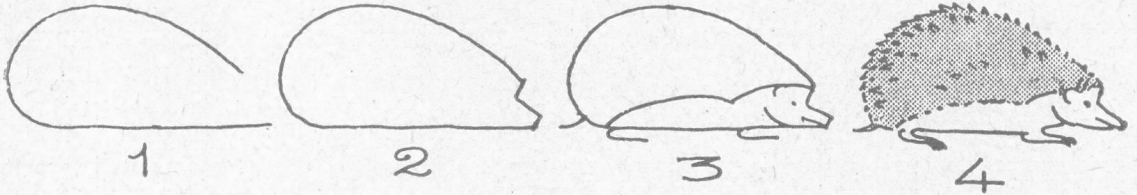
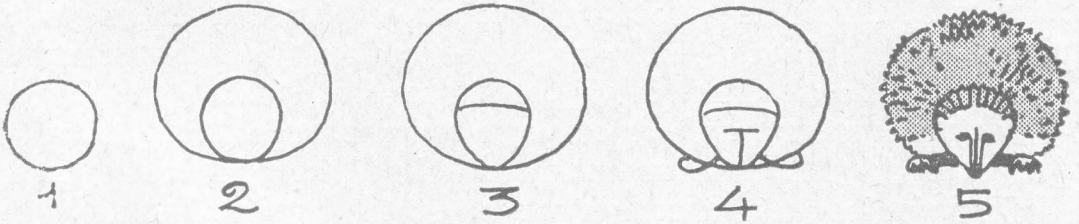
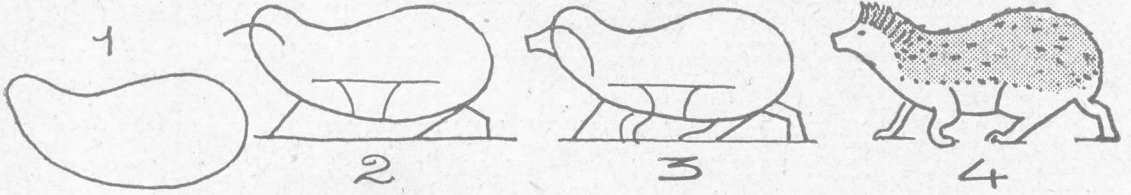
R. Lambry



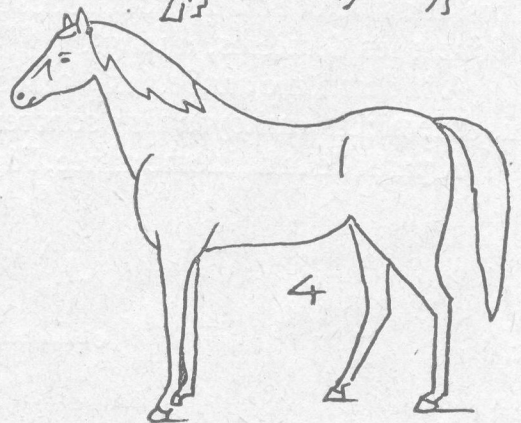
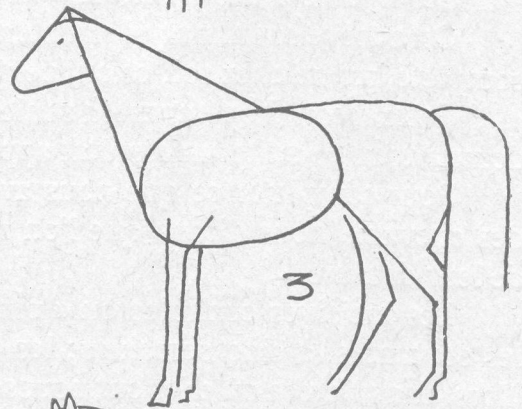
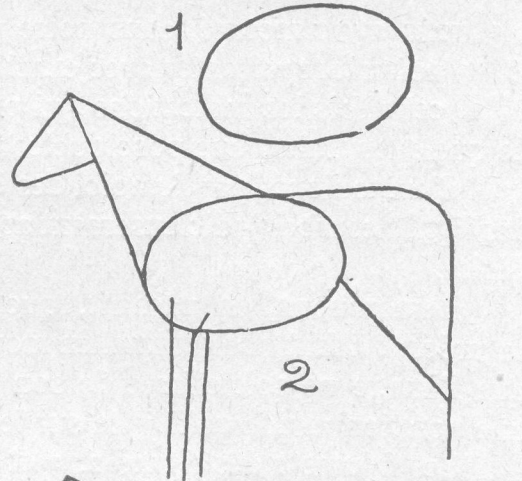
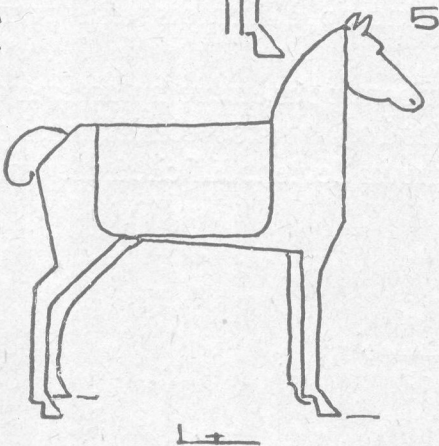
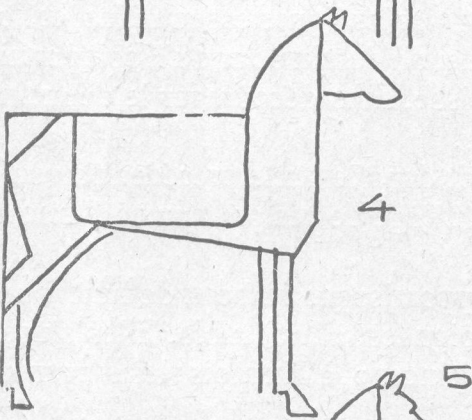
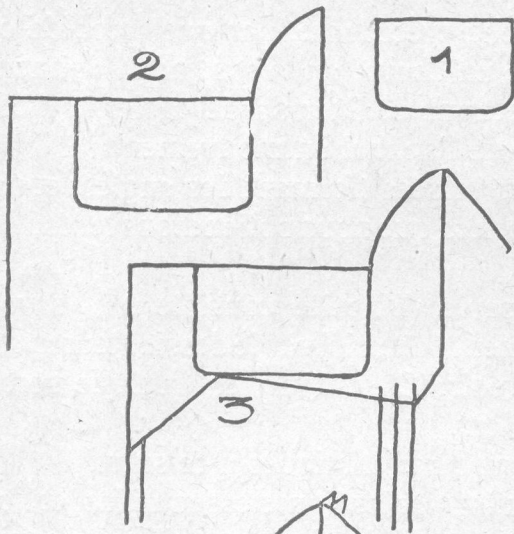
= des Taupes =



= de Hérisson =



Les Chevaux

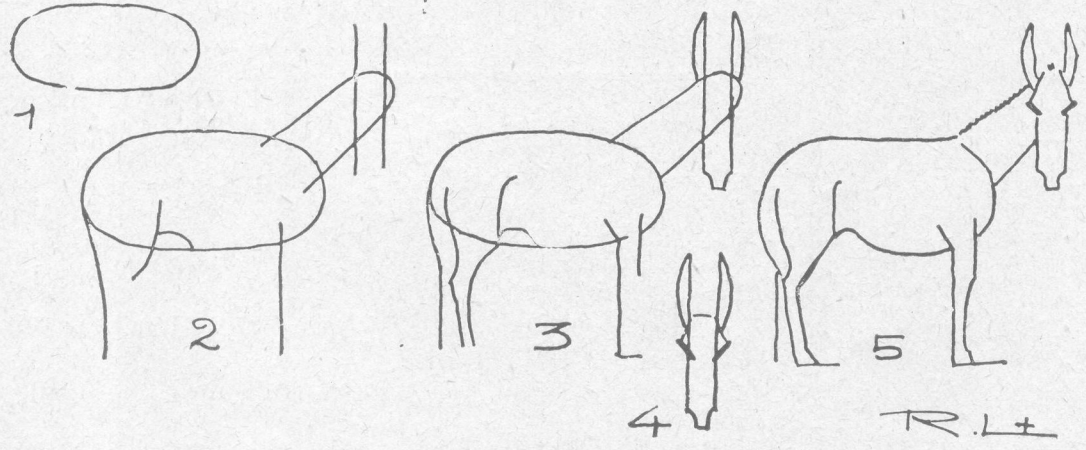
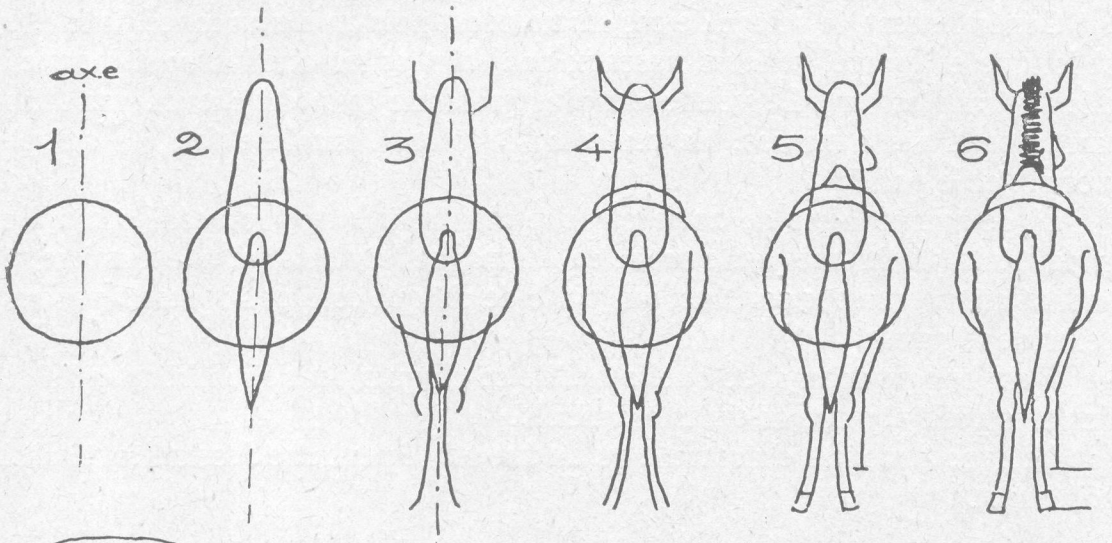
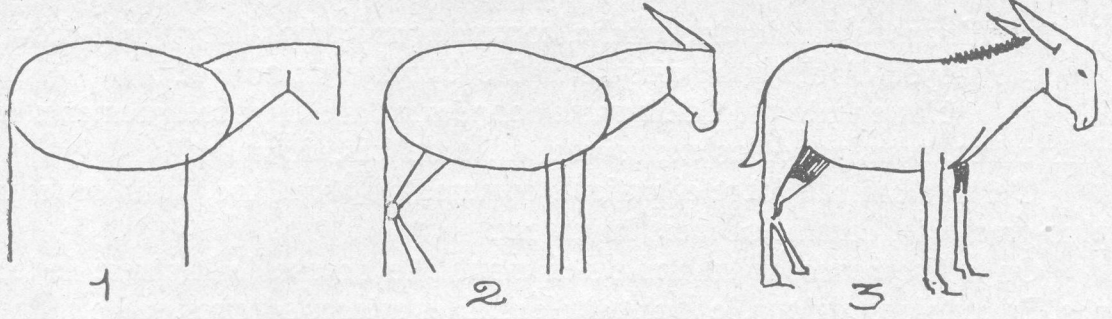


Les Chevaux (2)

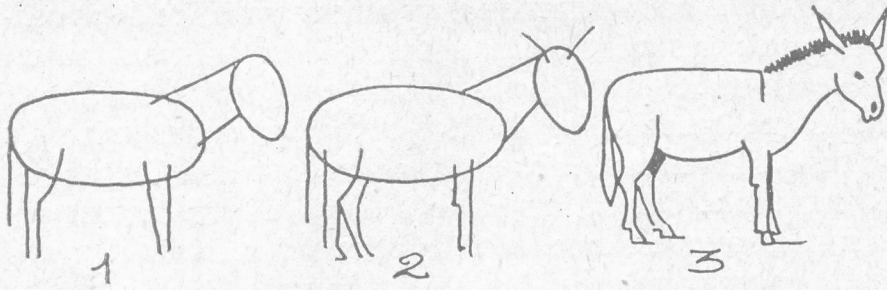
Quelques exercices
de croquis rapides.



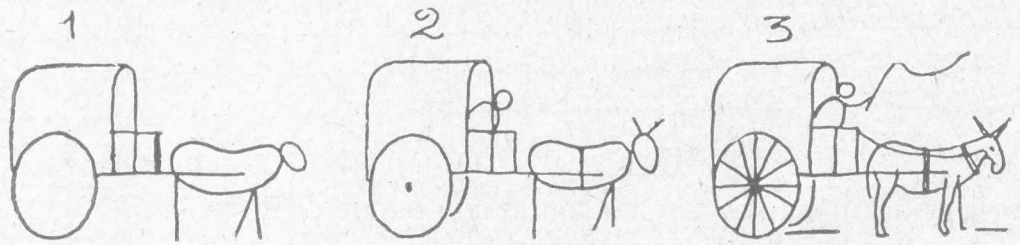
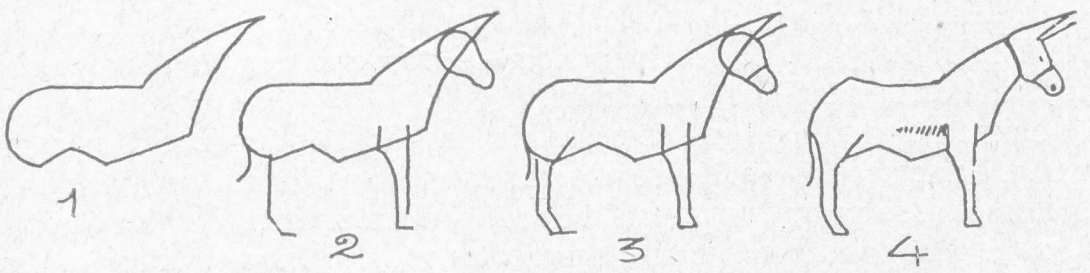
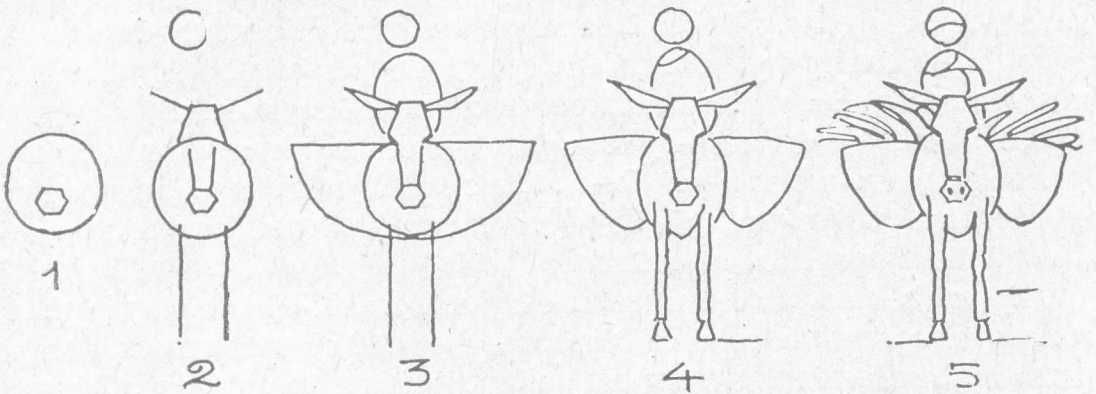
Ones et Mulets =1=



Ones et Mulets (2)



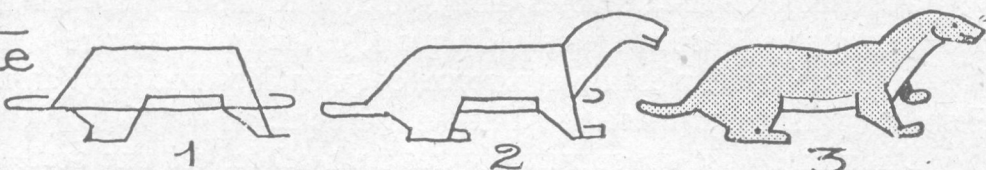
Esquis
rapides



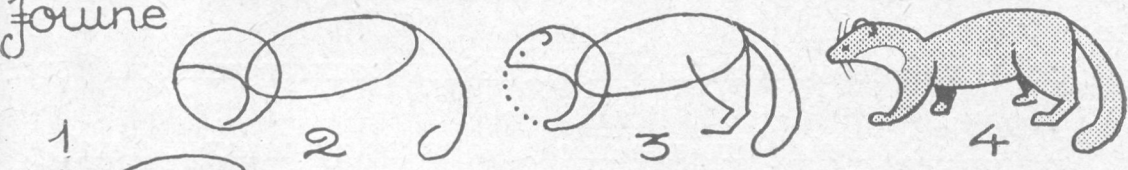
R.L.H.

== Petits Carnivores ==

belette



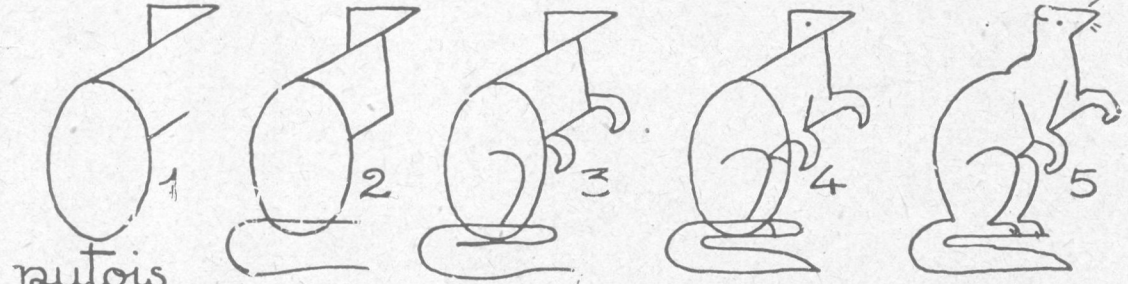
fovine



fovine



putois

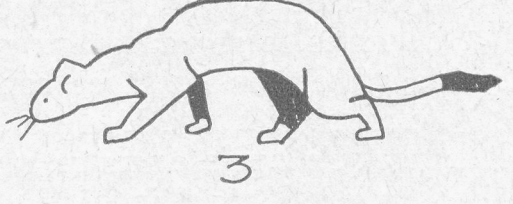
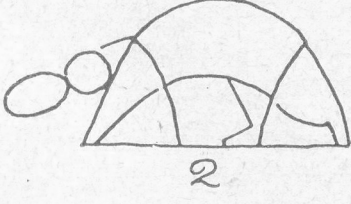
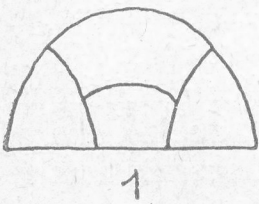
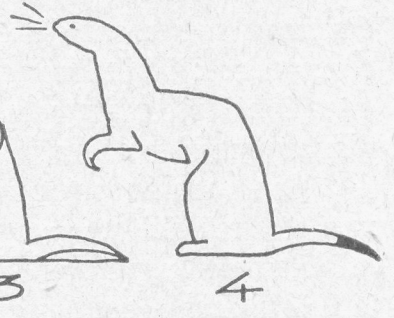
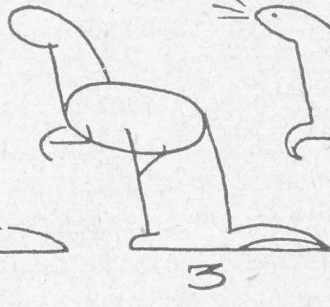
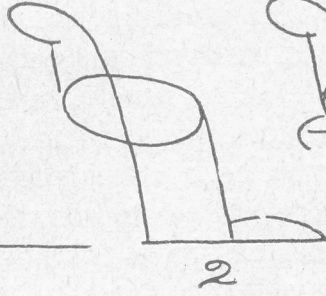
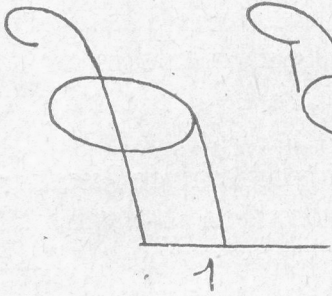
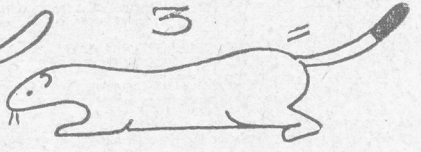
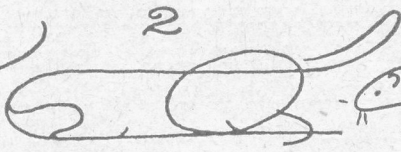
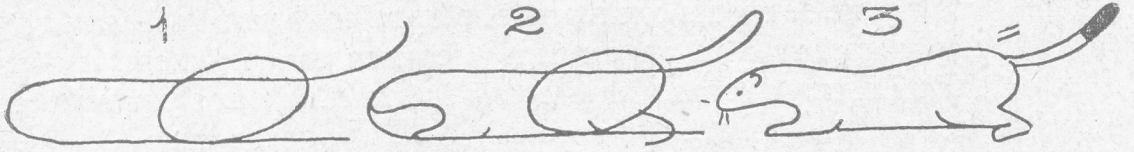


putois

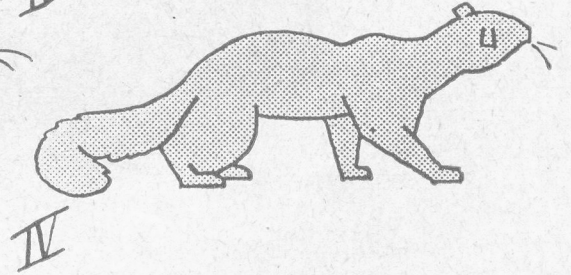
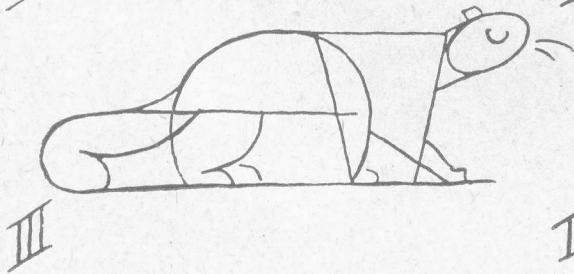
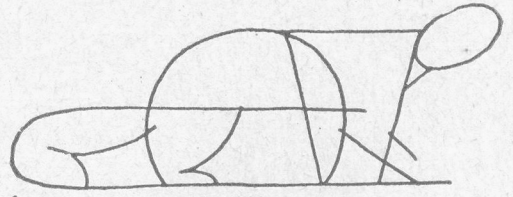
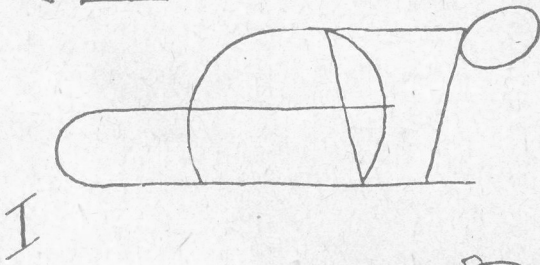
martrée



Hermine & Zibeline

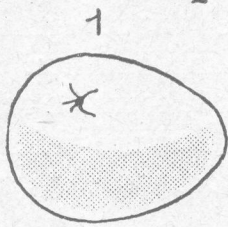


RL ±

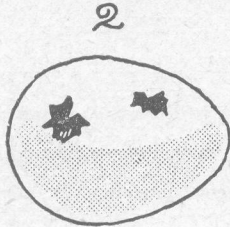


des Mangeurs d'Oeufs (documents)

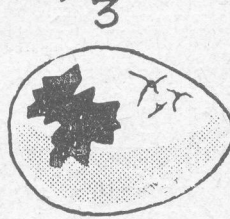
Comment les petits carnivores s'attaquent aux oeufs de poule :



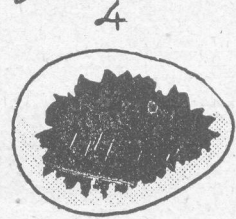
L'Herminette
fait un tout
petit trou.



la Belette
fait plusieurs
petits trous.

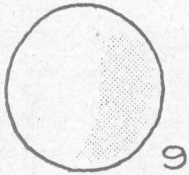


la Louise
fait un plus
grand trou.

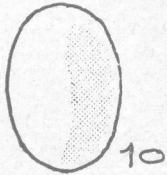


le Putois
fait une large
ouverture

Formes d'oeufs :



sphérique



ovale



oiseau normal



conique



elliptique

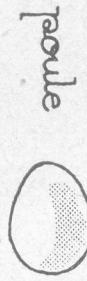


cylindrique

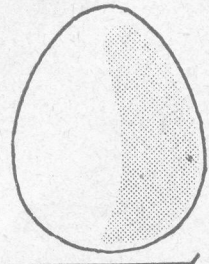
Dimensions d'oeufs :

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

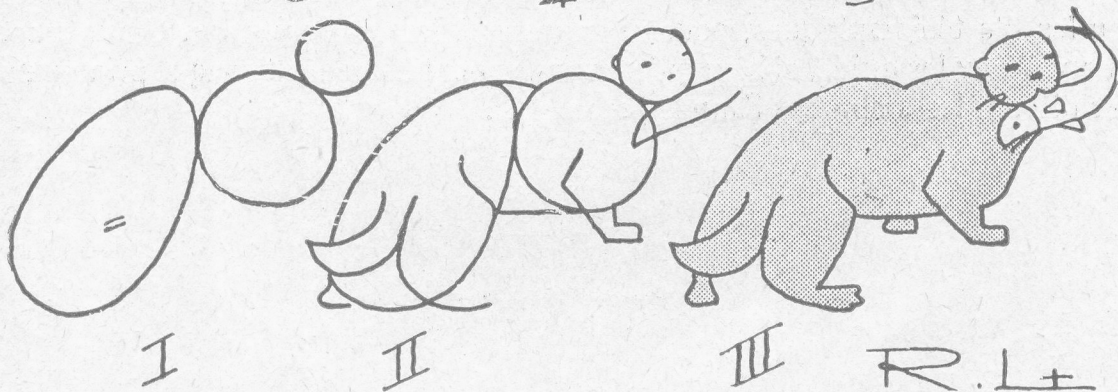
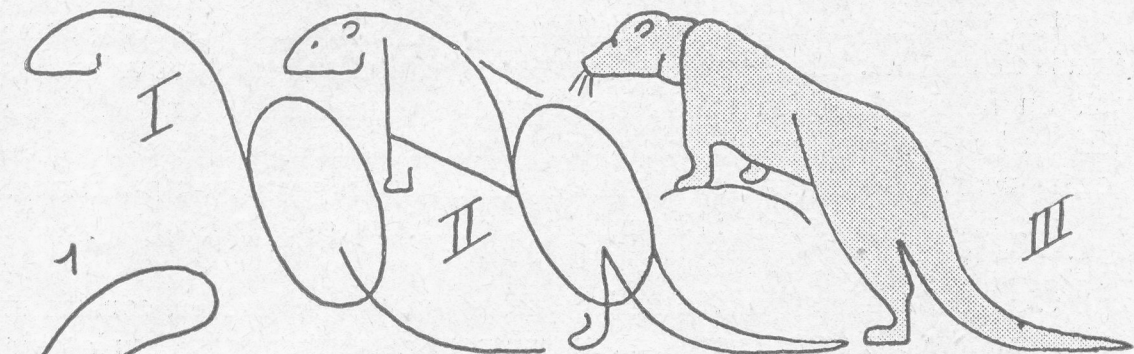
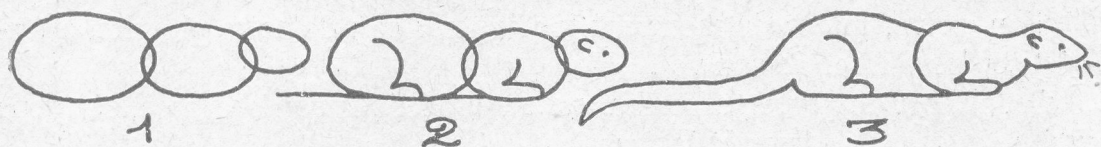
oiseau-mouche



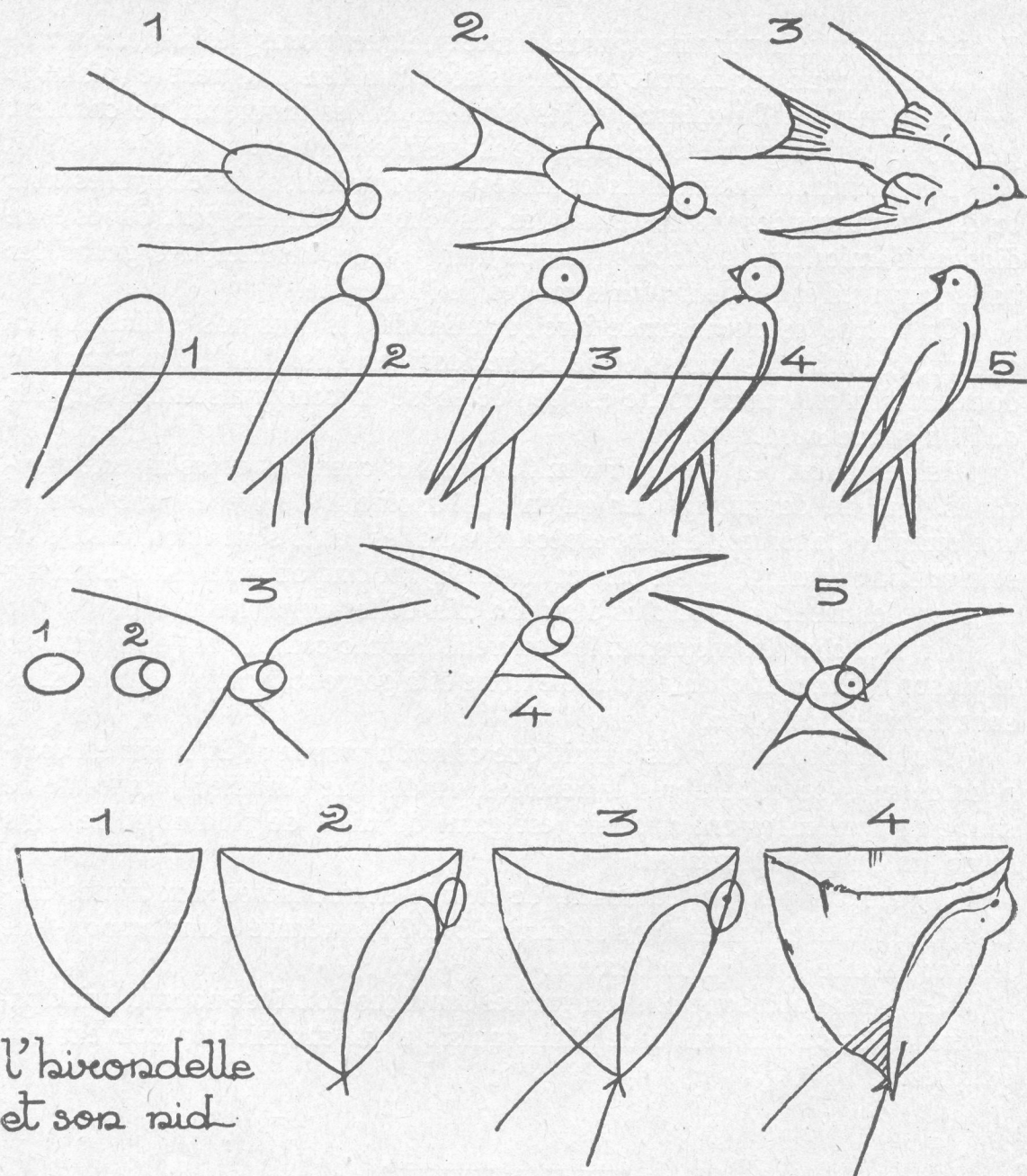
autruche



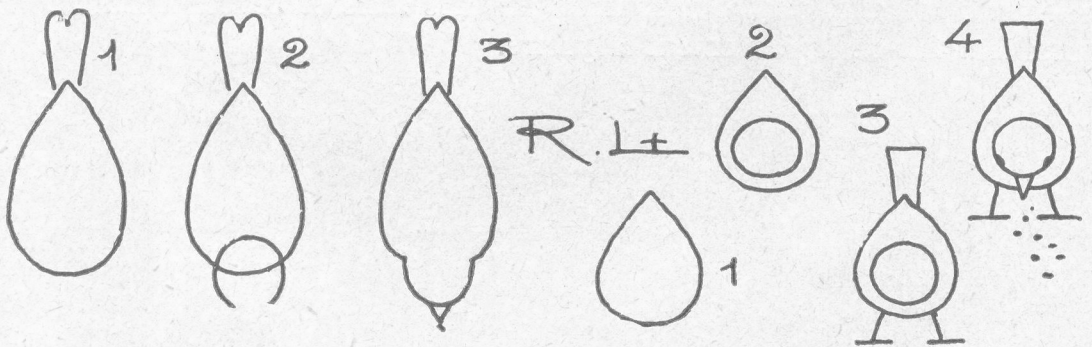
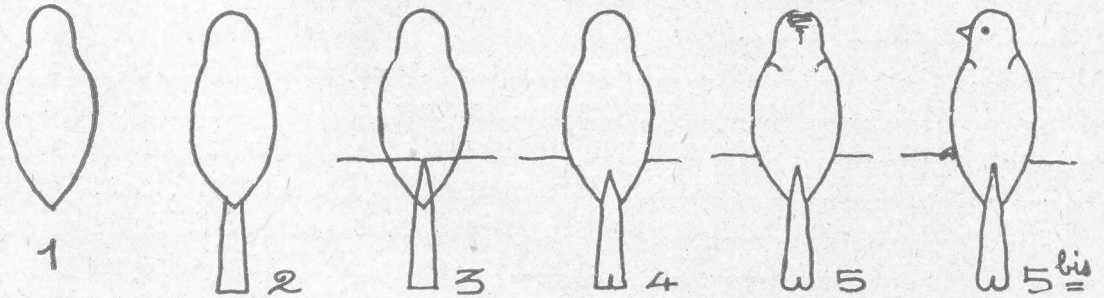
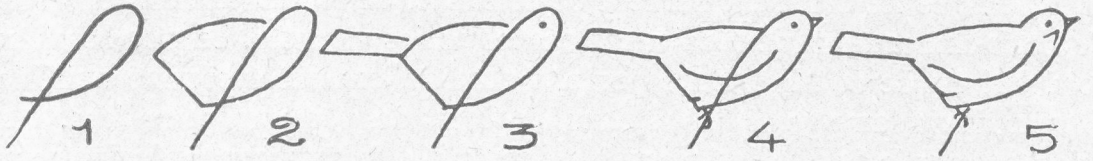
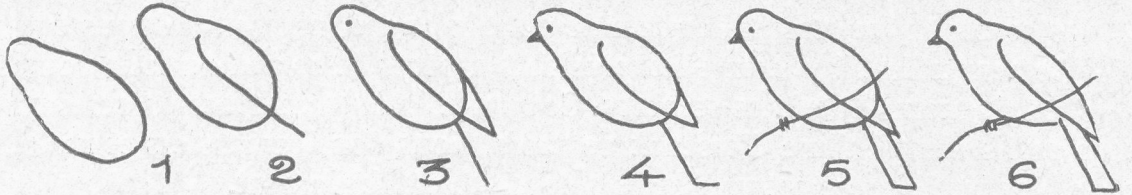
= des loutres =



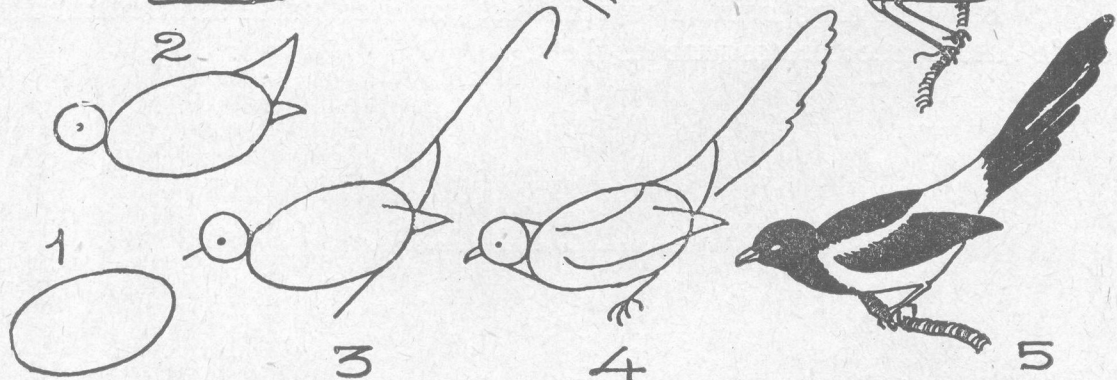
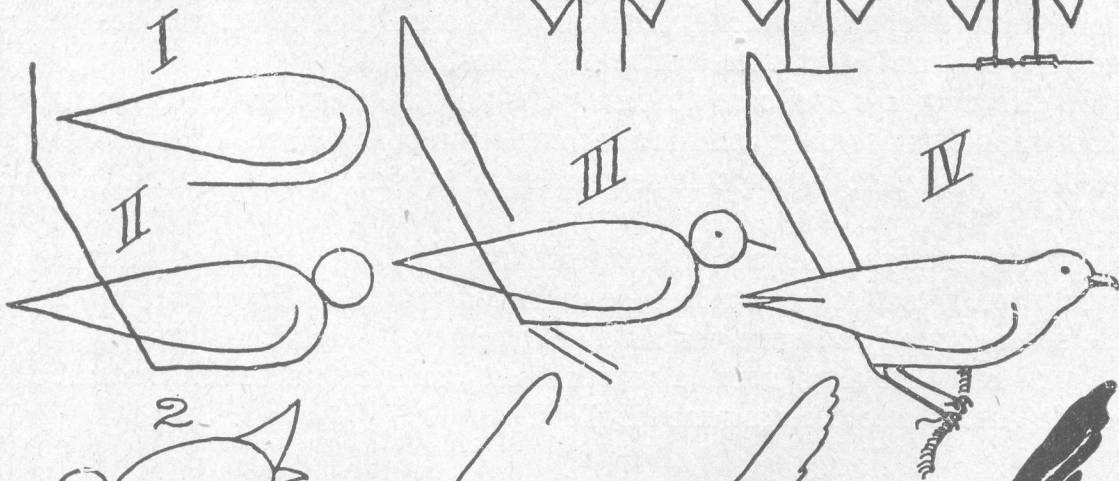
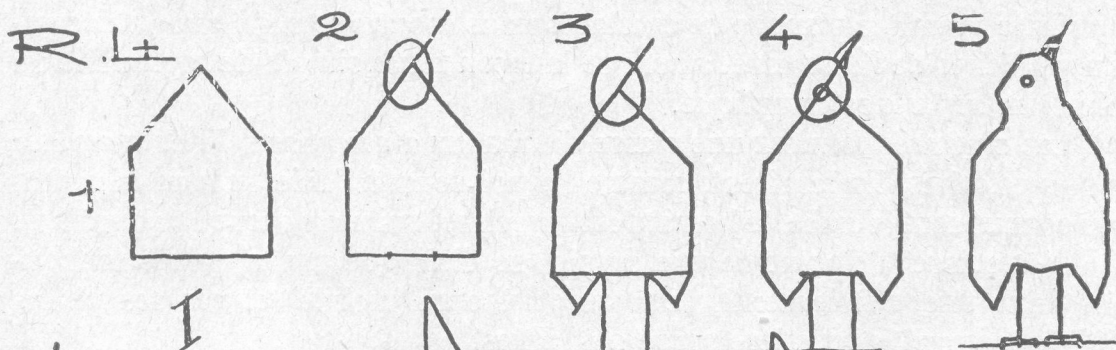
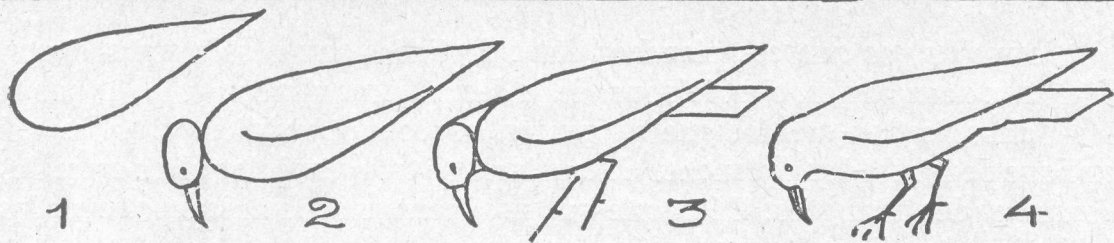
Les Hirondelles



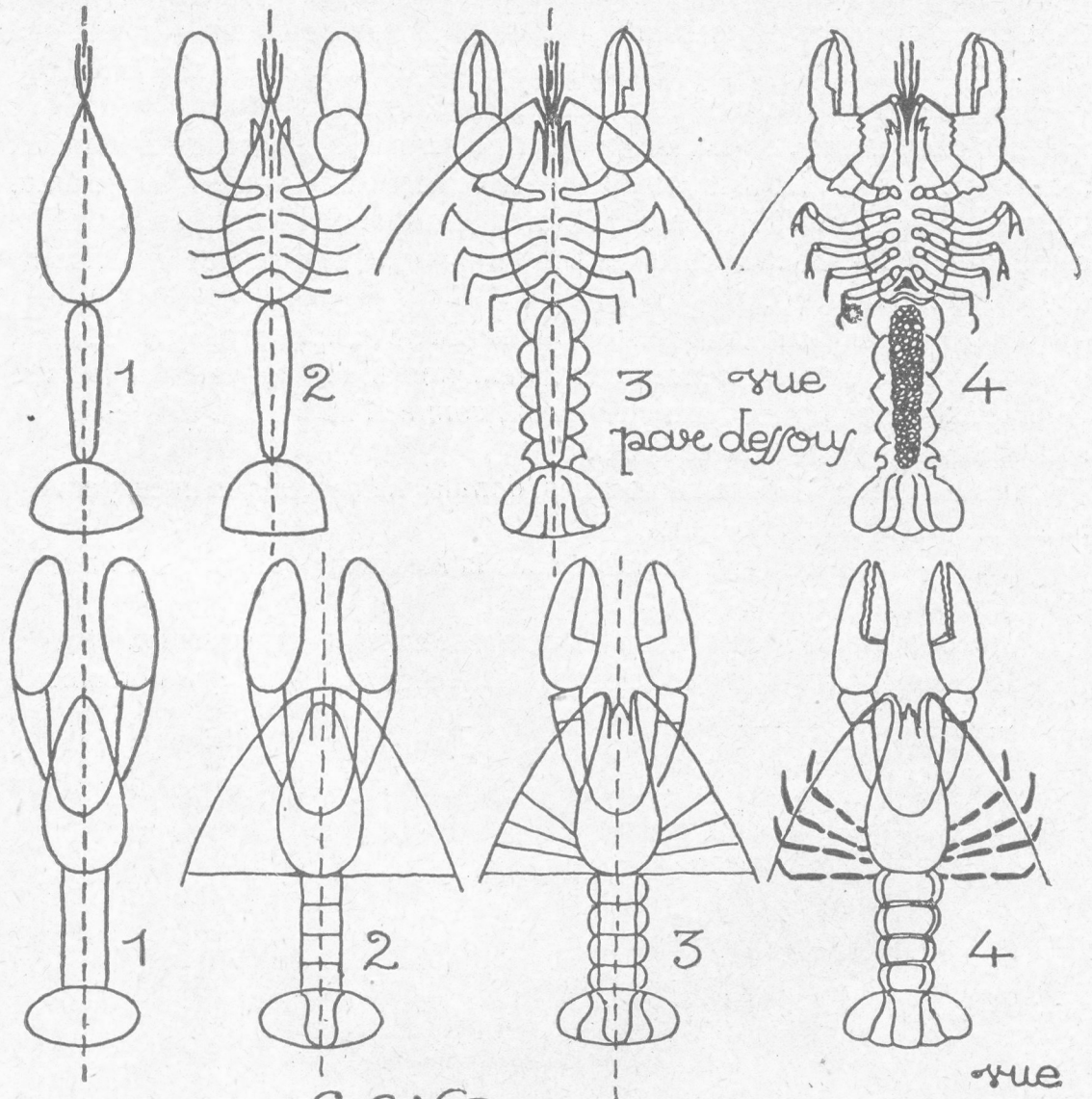
Les Moineaux



Corbeaux et pies



Les Crustacés = 1 =



3 vue
par dessous

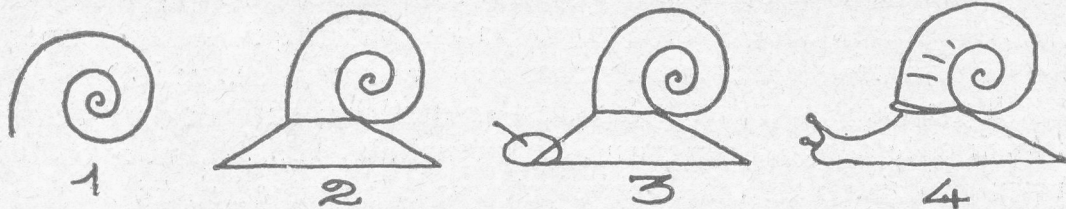
vue
par dessous

R.L. ±
==

L'Écaille

==

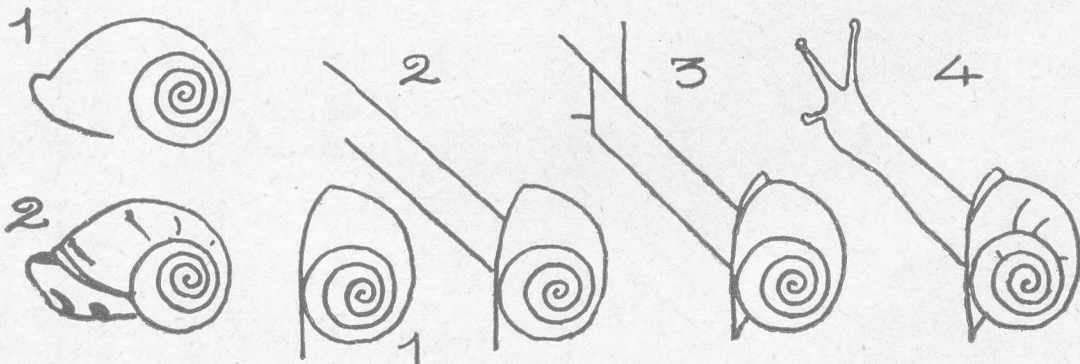
Les Escargots



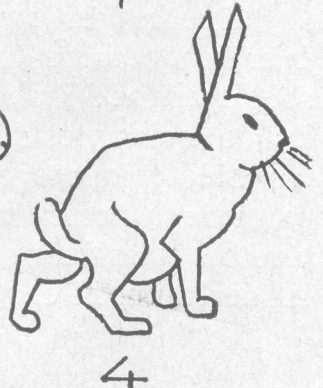
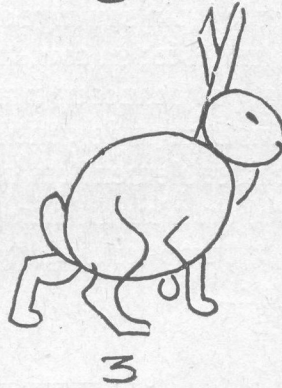
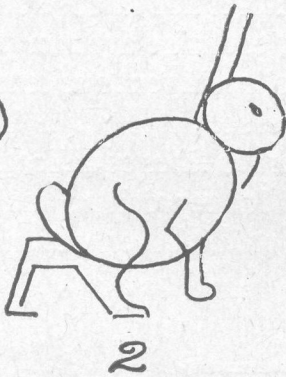
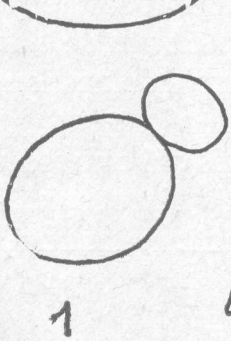
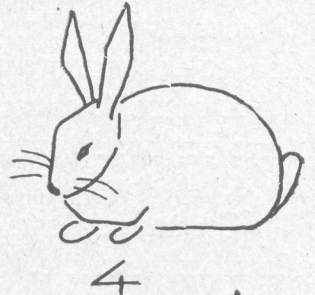
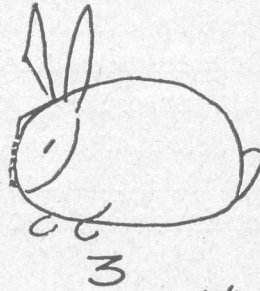
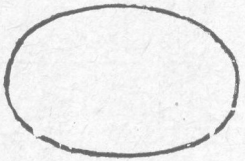
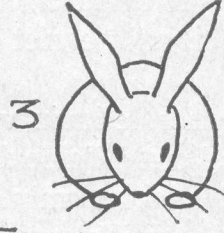
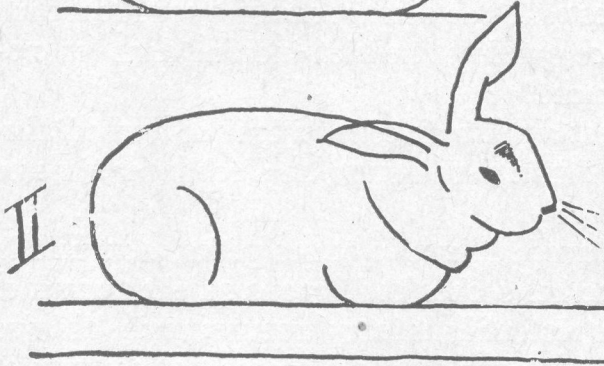
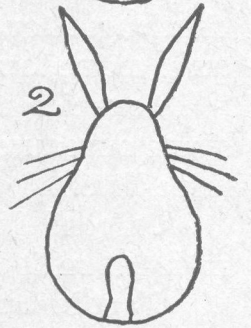
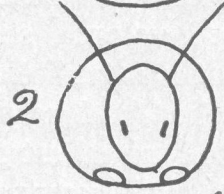
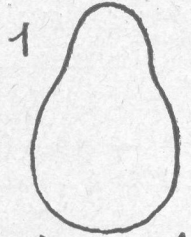
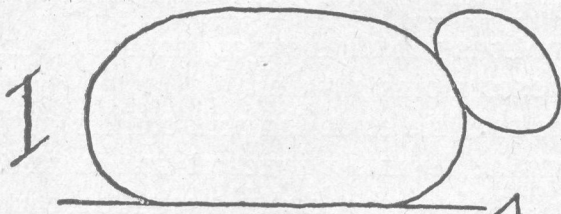
1+



limace

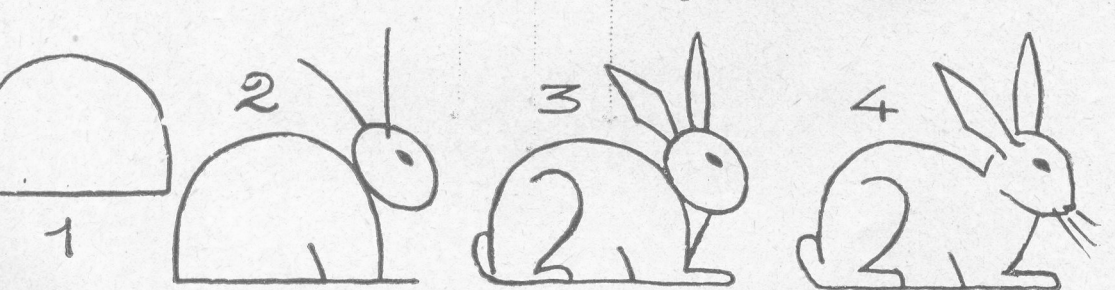
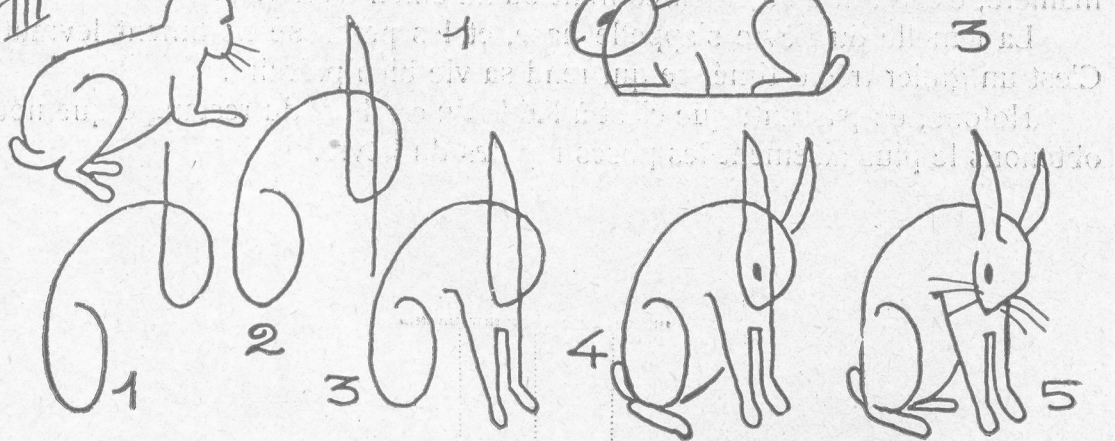
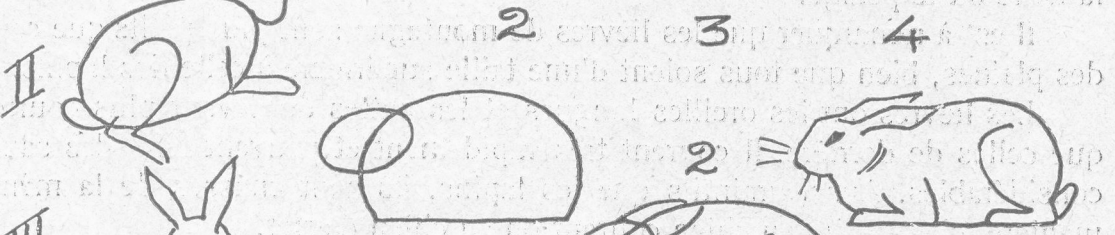
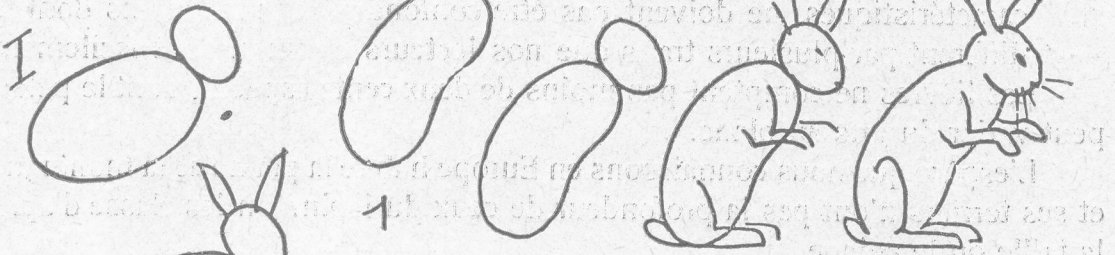


Les lapins = 1 =

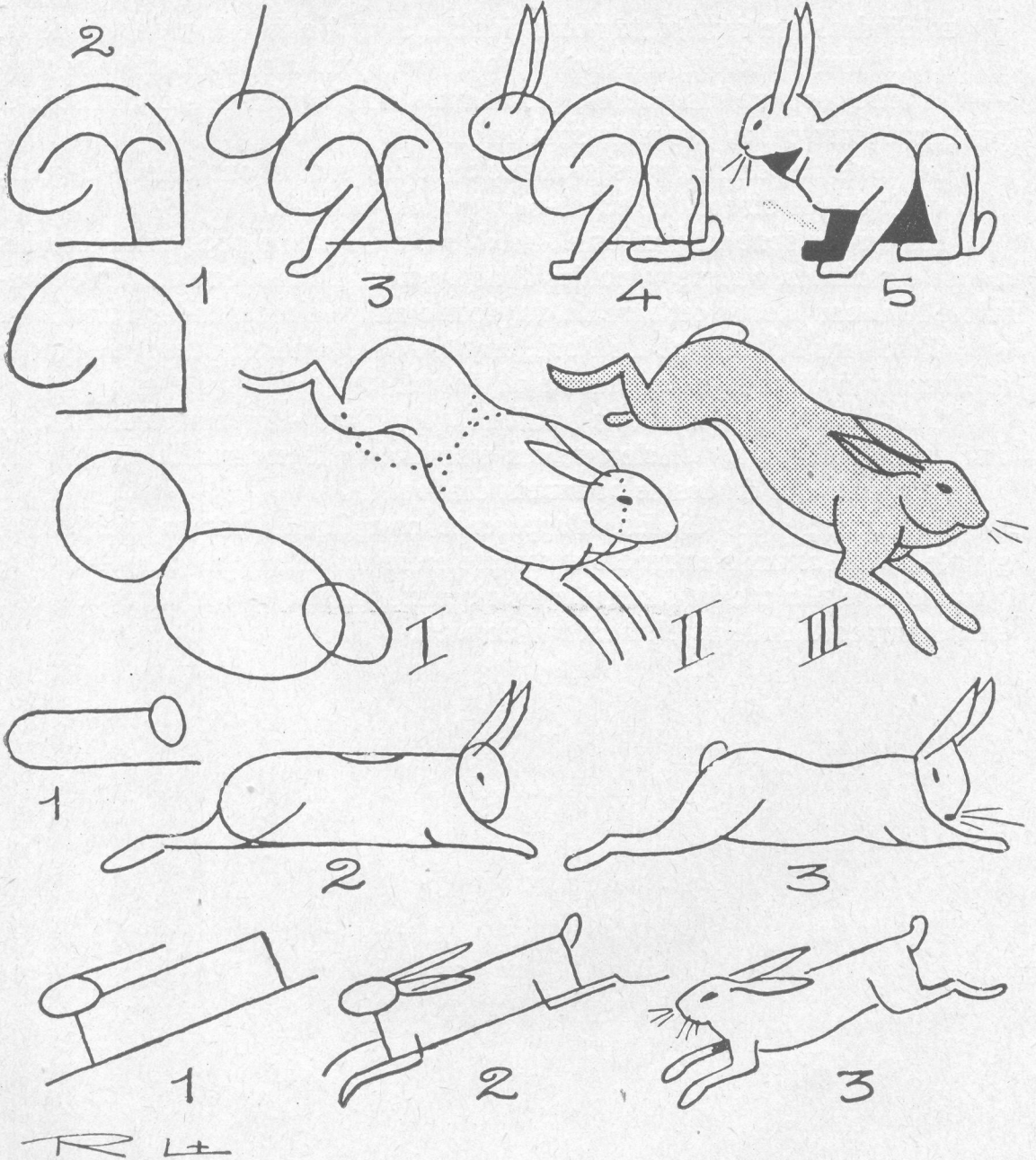


= Les lapins = 2 =

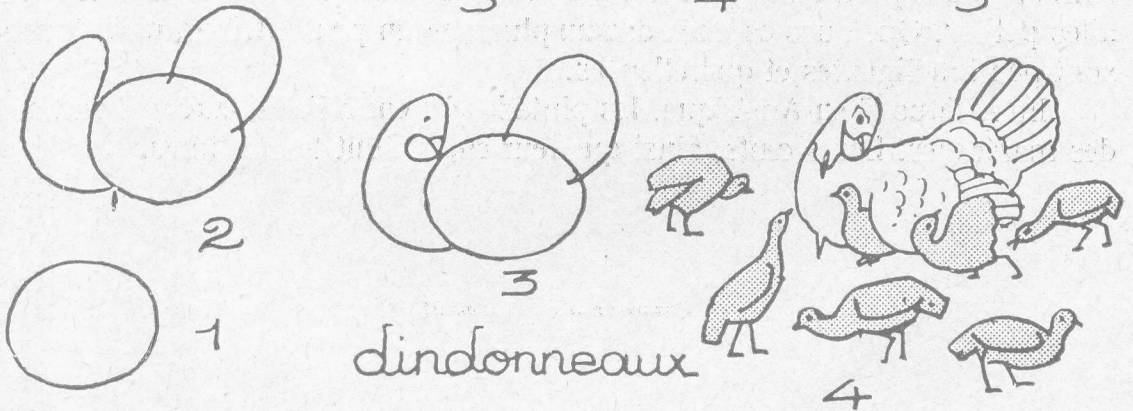
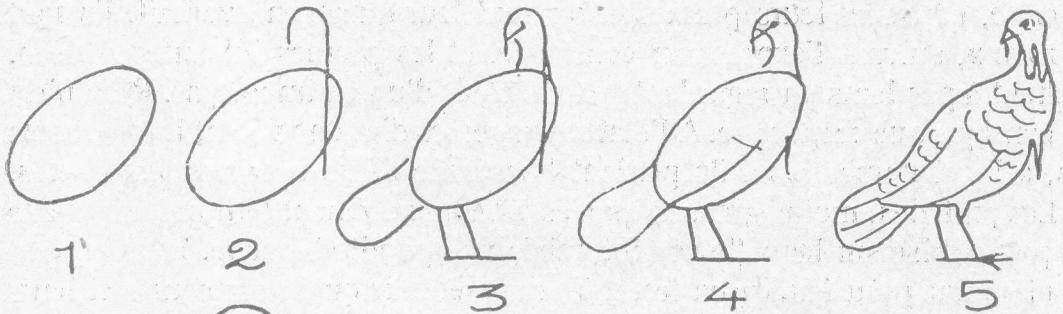
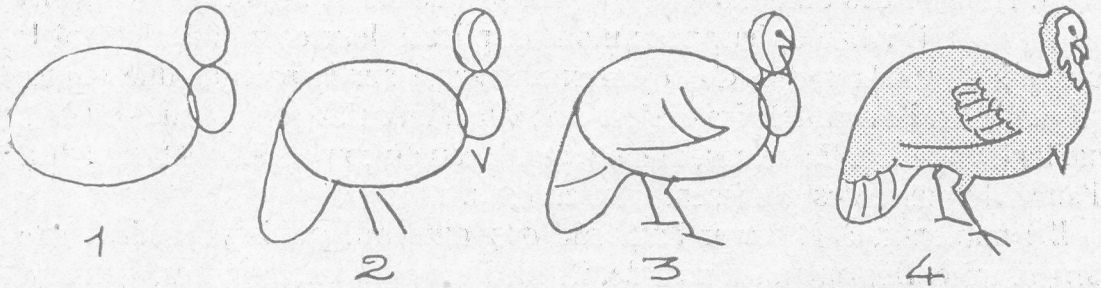
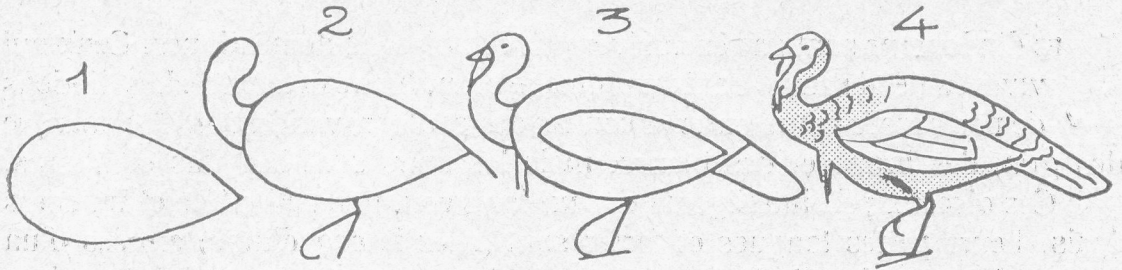
R. L.



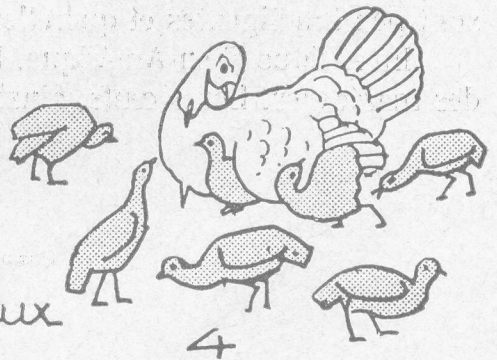
= Les Lièvres =



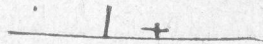
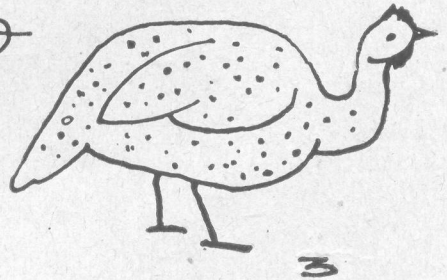
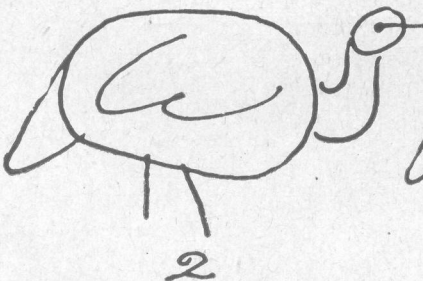
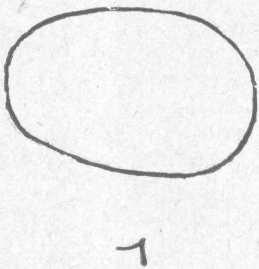
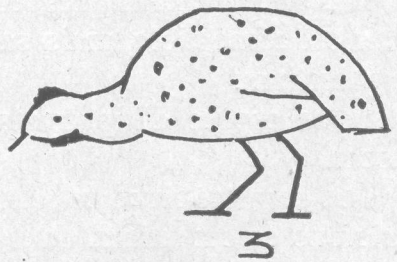
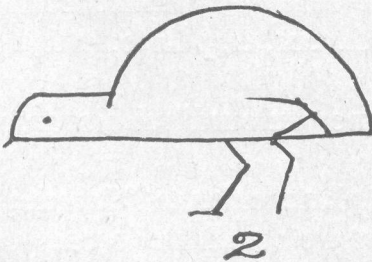
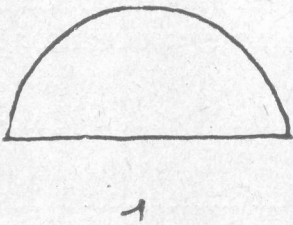
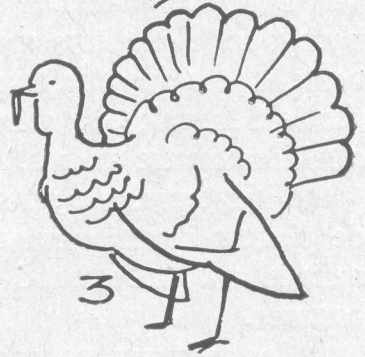
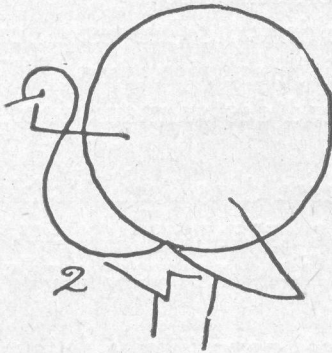
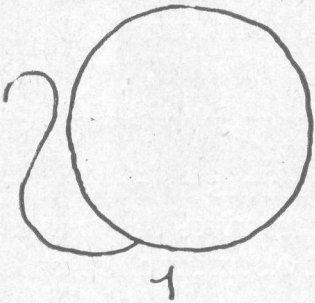
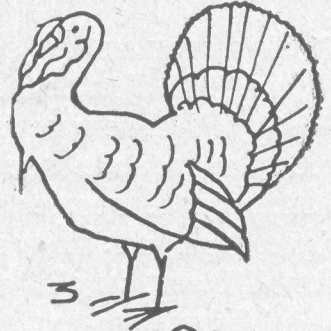
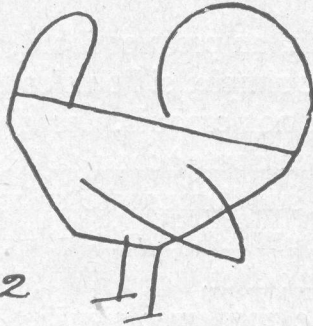
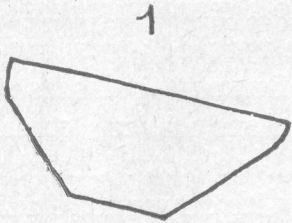
Les Dindes



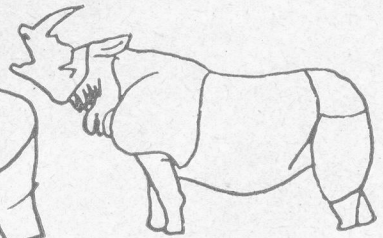
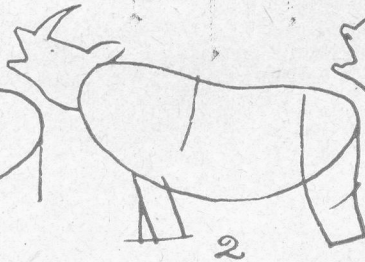
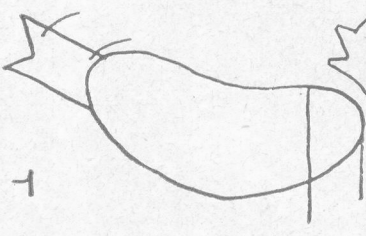
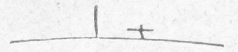
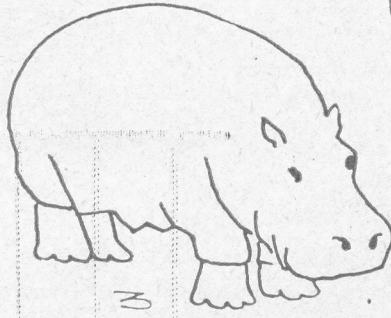
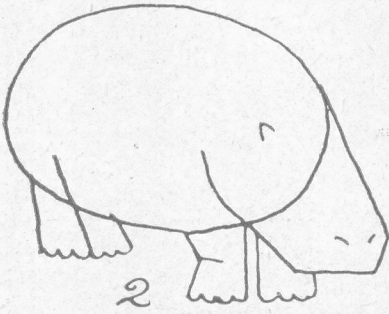
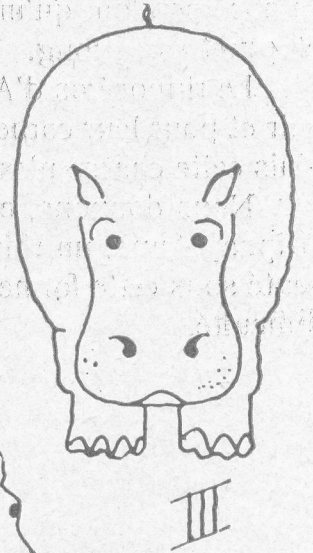
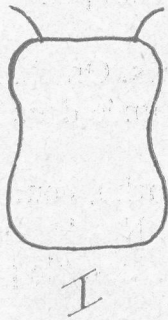
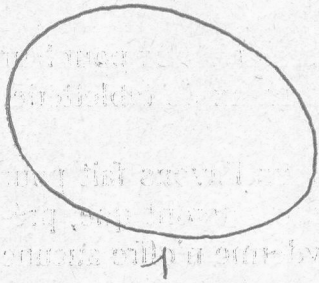
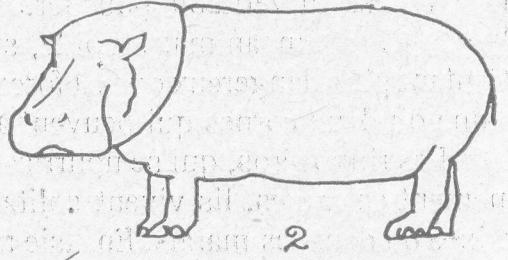
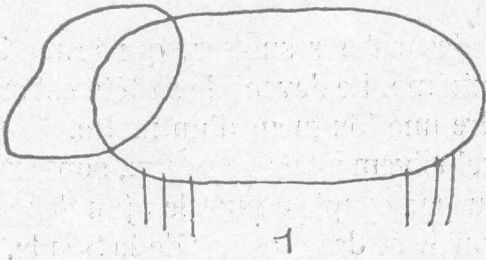
dindonneaux



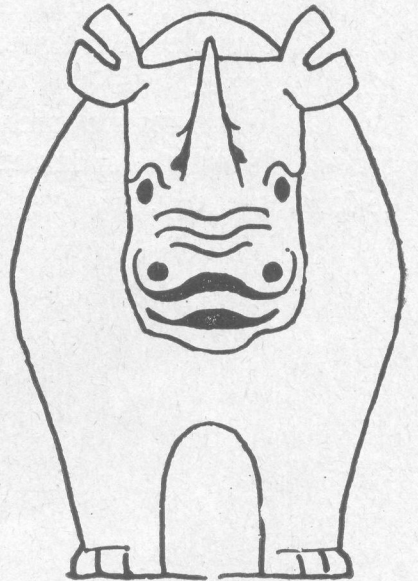
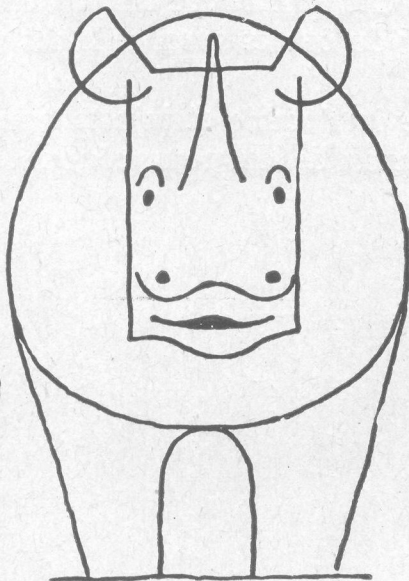
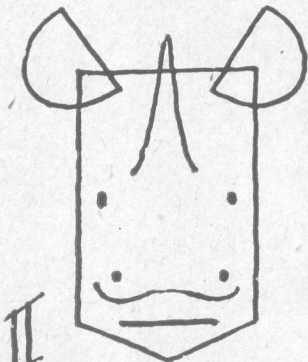
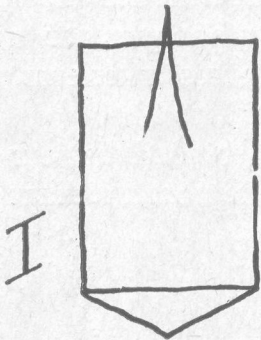
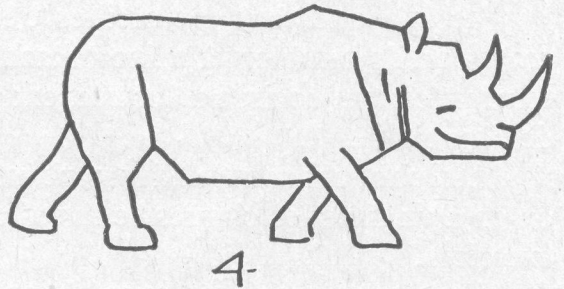
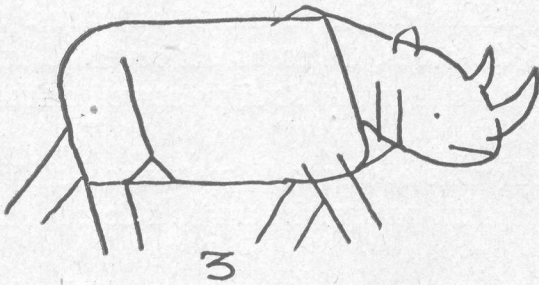
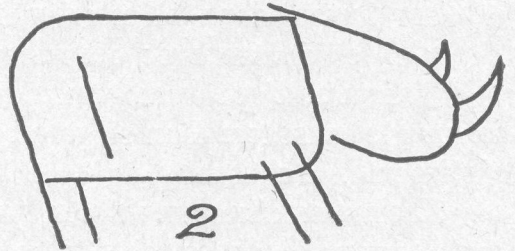
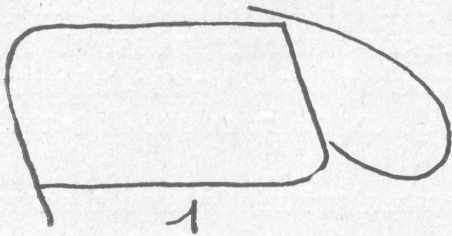
== dindon == pintades ==



Hippopotame; Rhinoceros

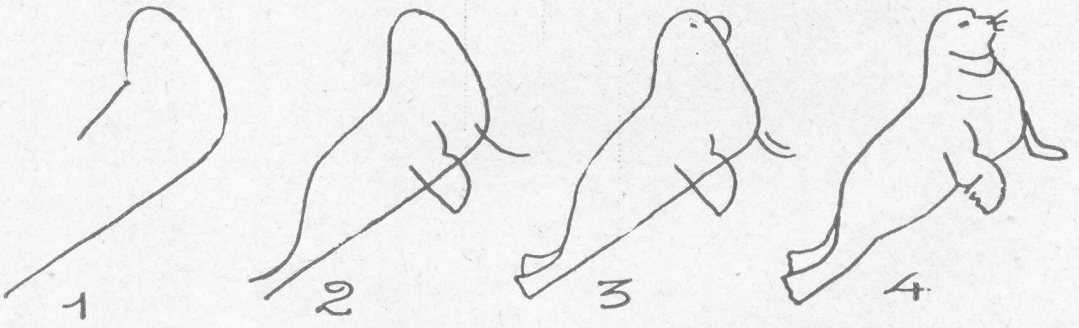
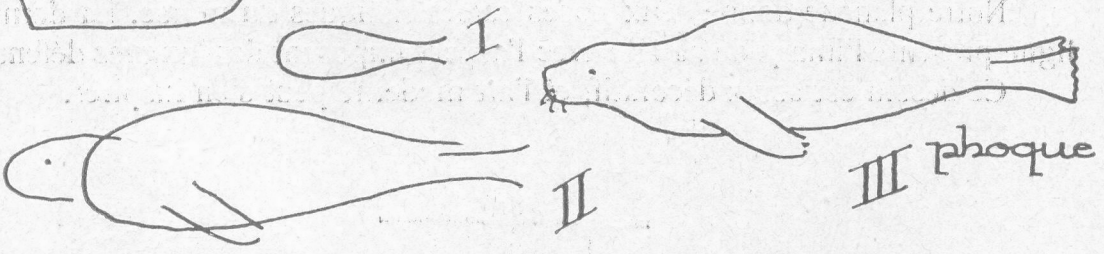
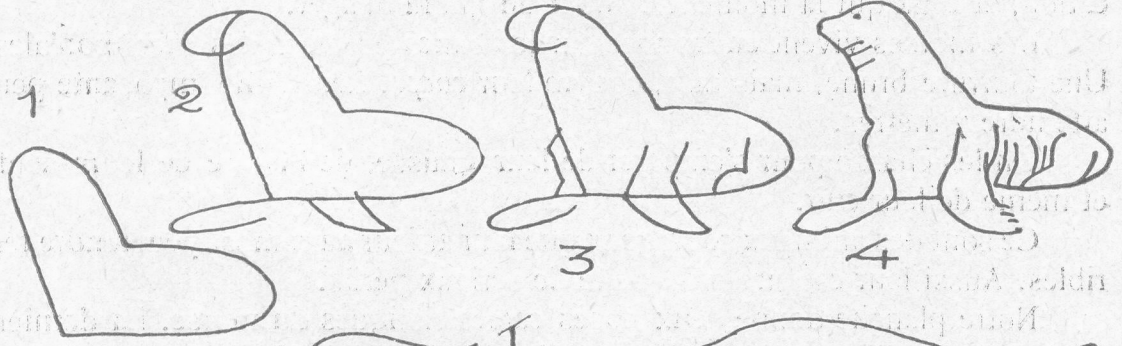
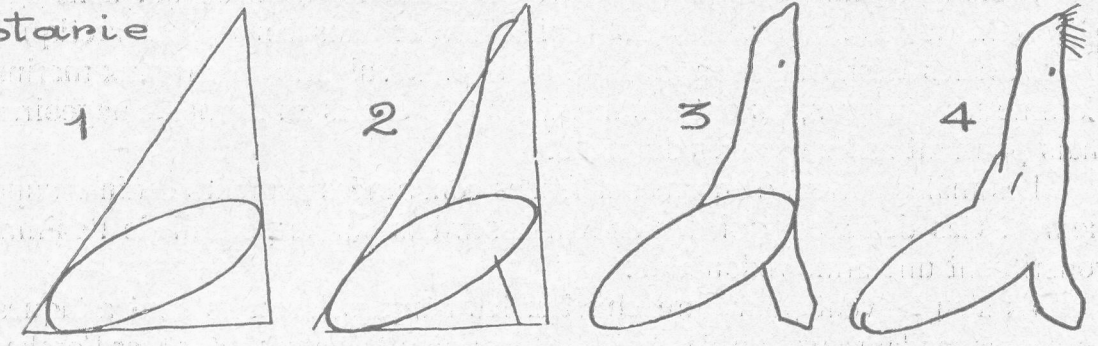


de Rhinocéros

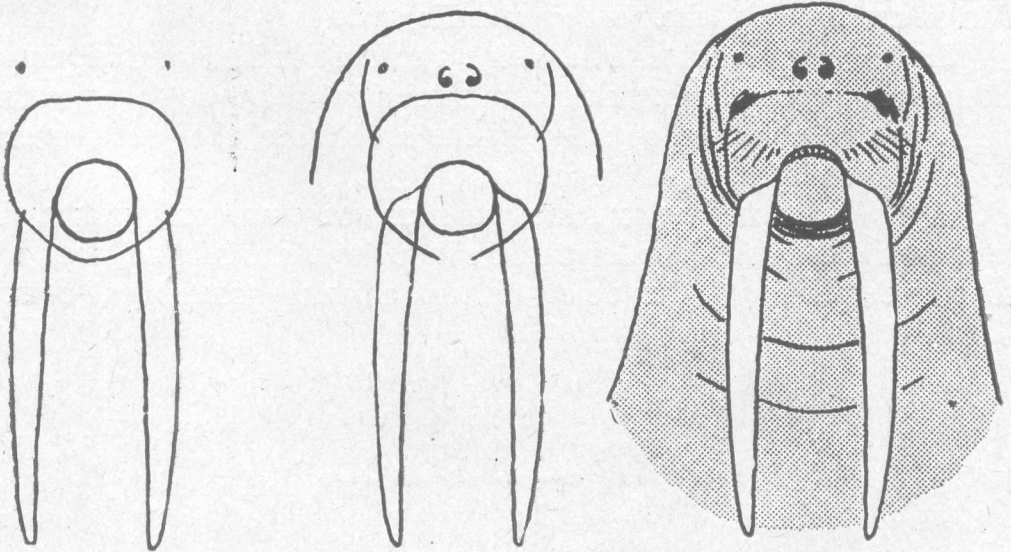
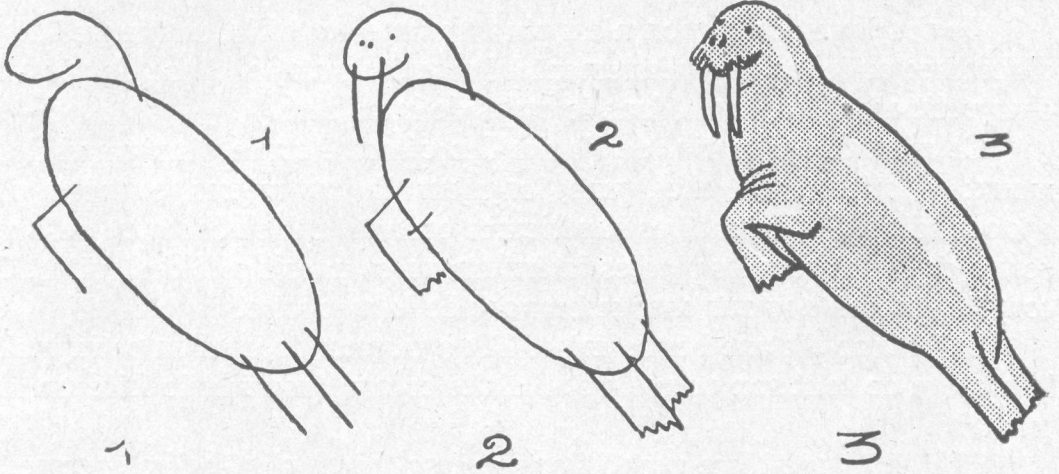
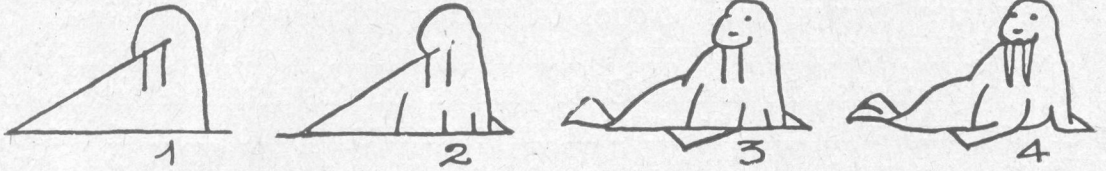


== Phoques ; otaries ==

otarie

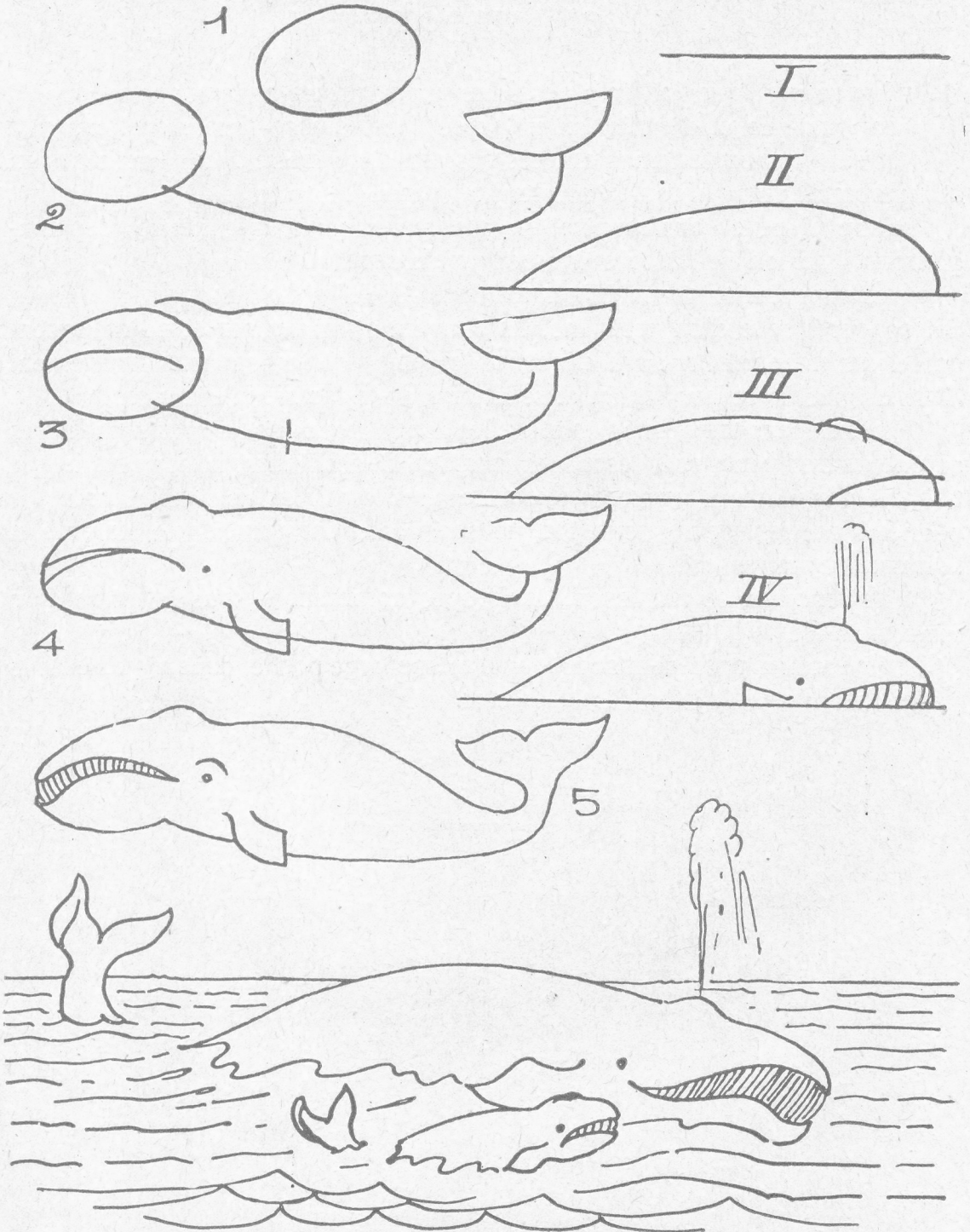


Les Morses

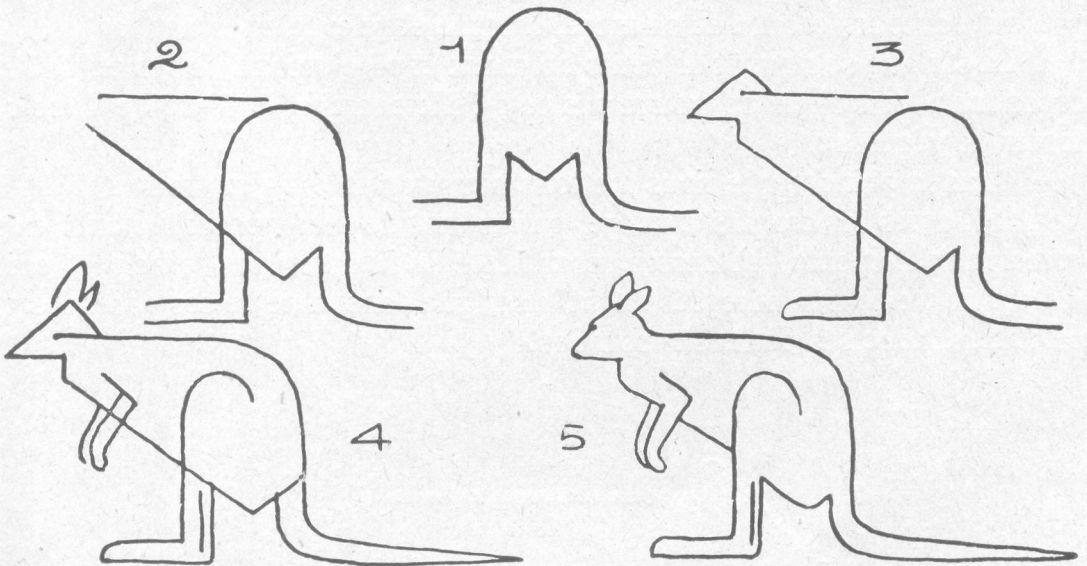
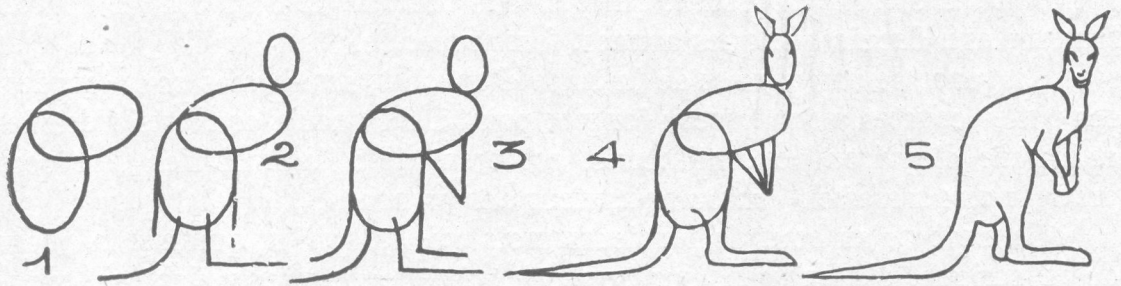
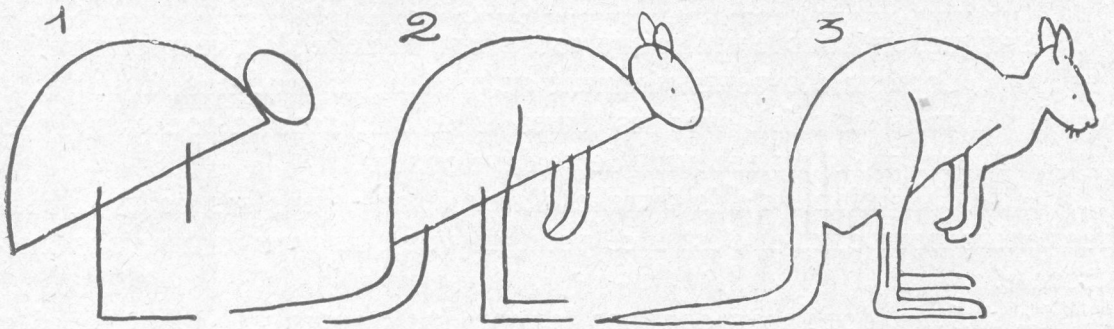


tête du morse.

de la baleine

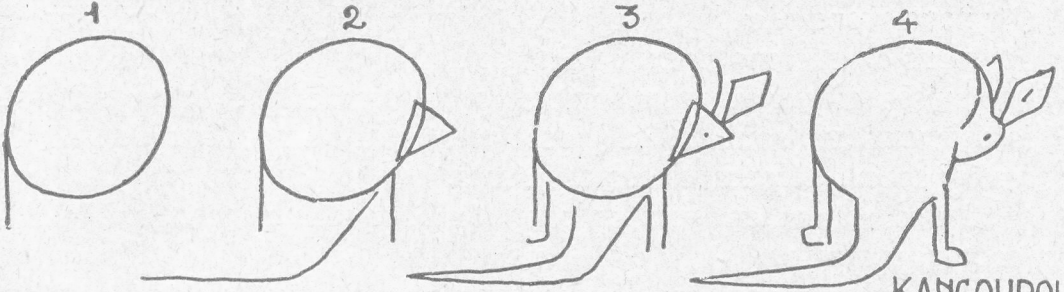


= Le Kangourou =



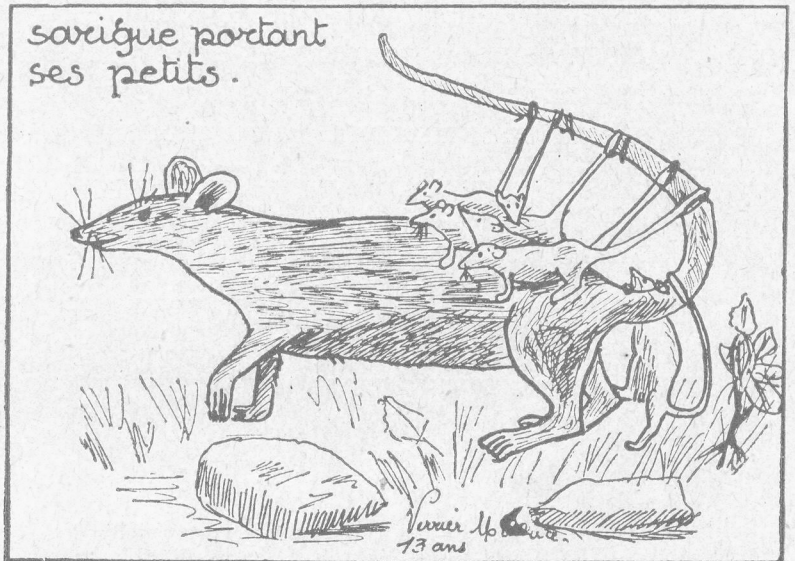
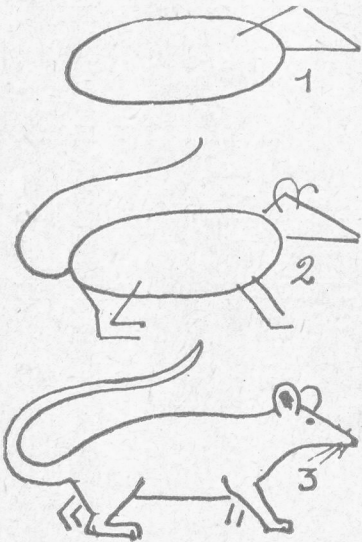
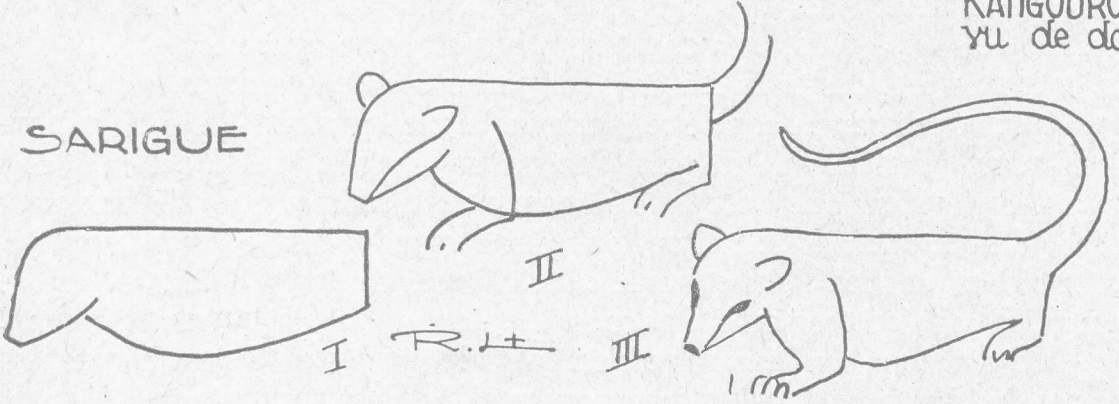
== Les Marsupiaux. ==

(SUITE)



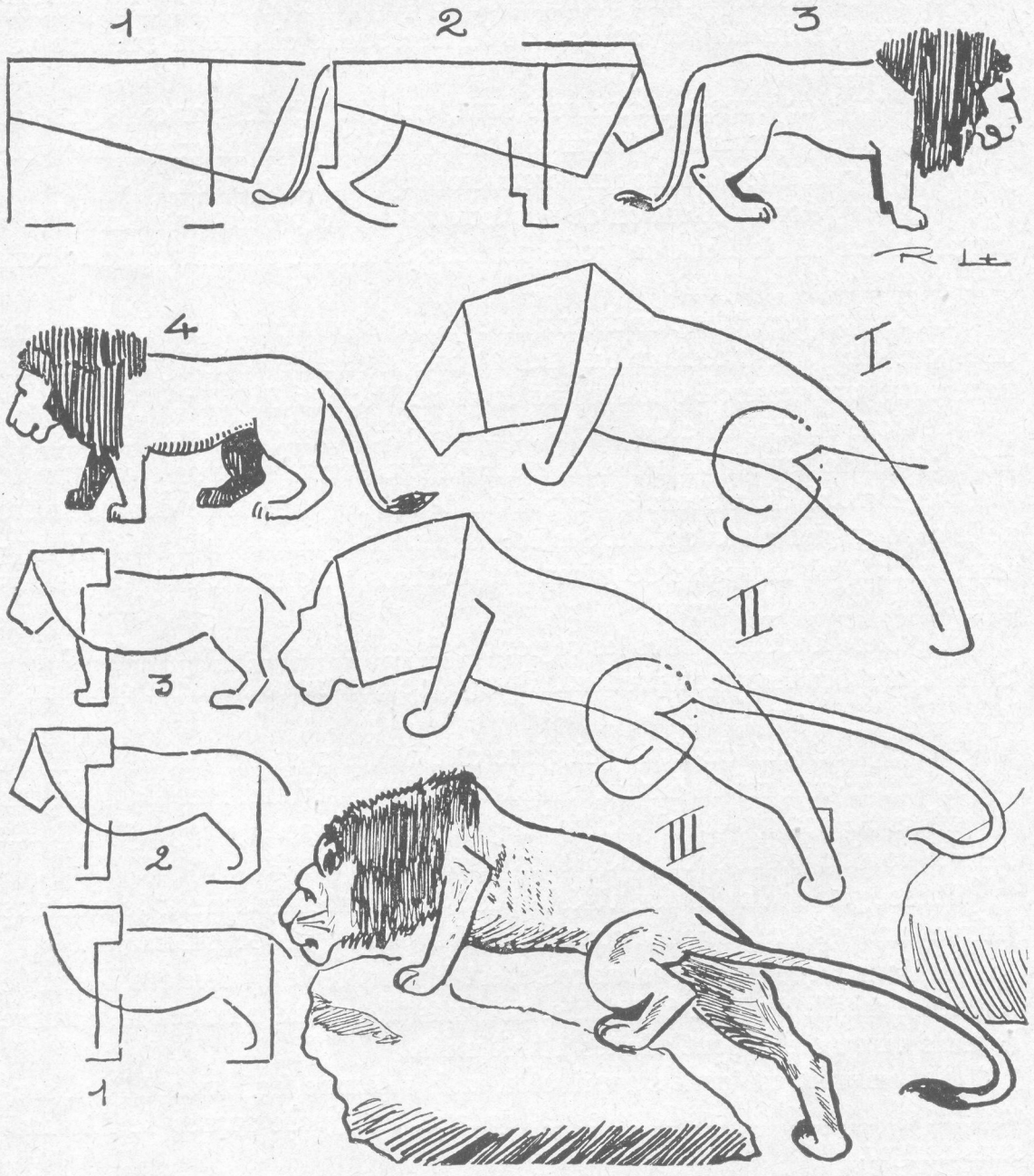
KANGOUROU
vu de dos

SARIGUE

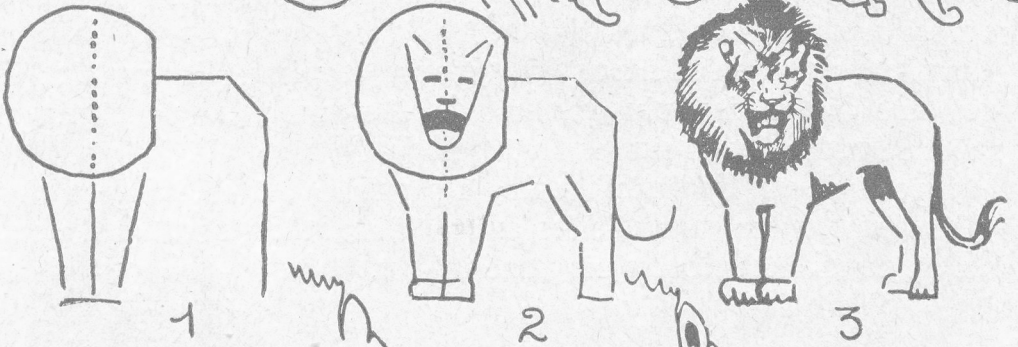
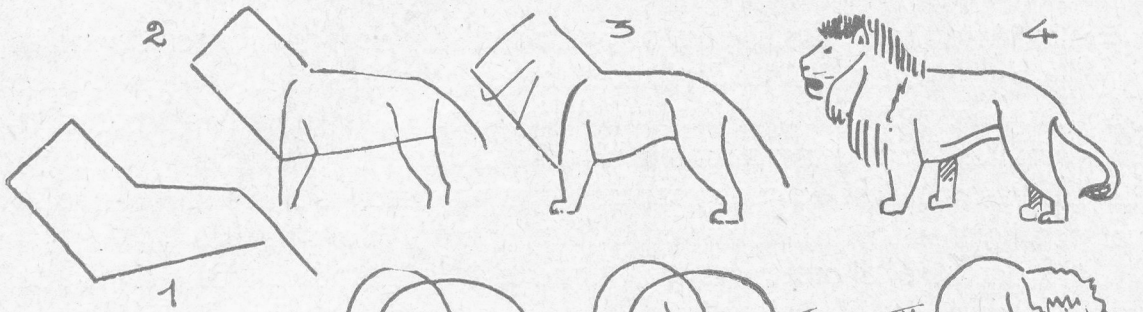


Vivier 14 ans
13 ans

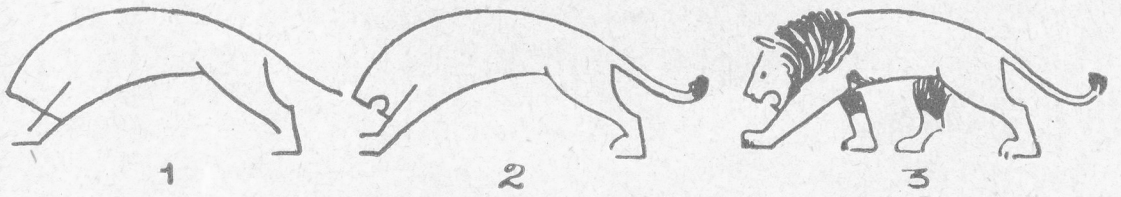
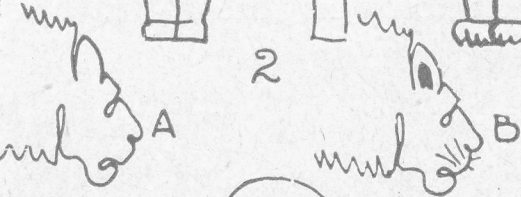
de Lion



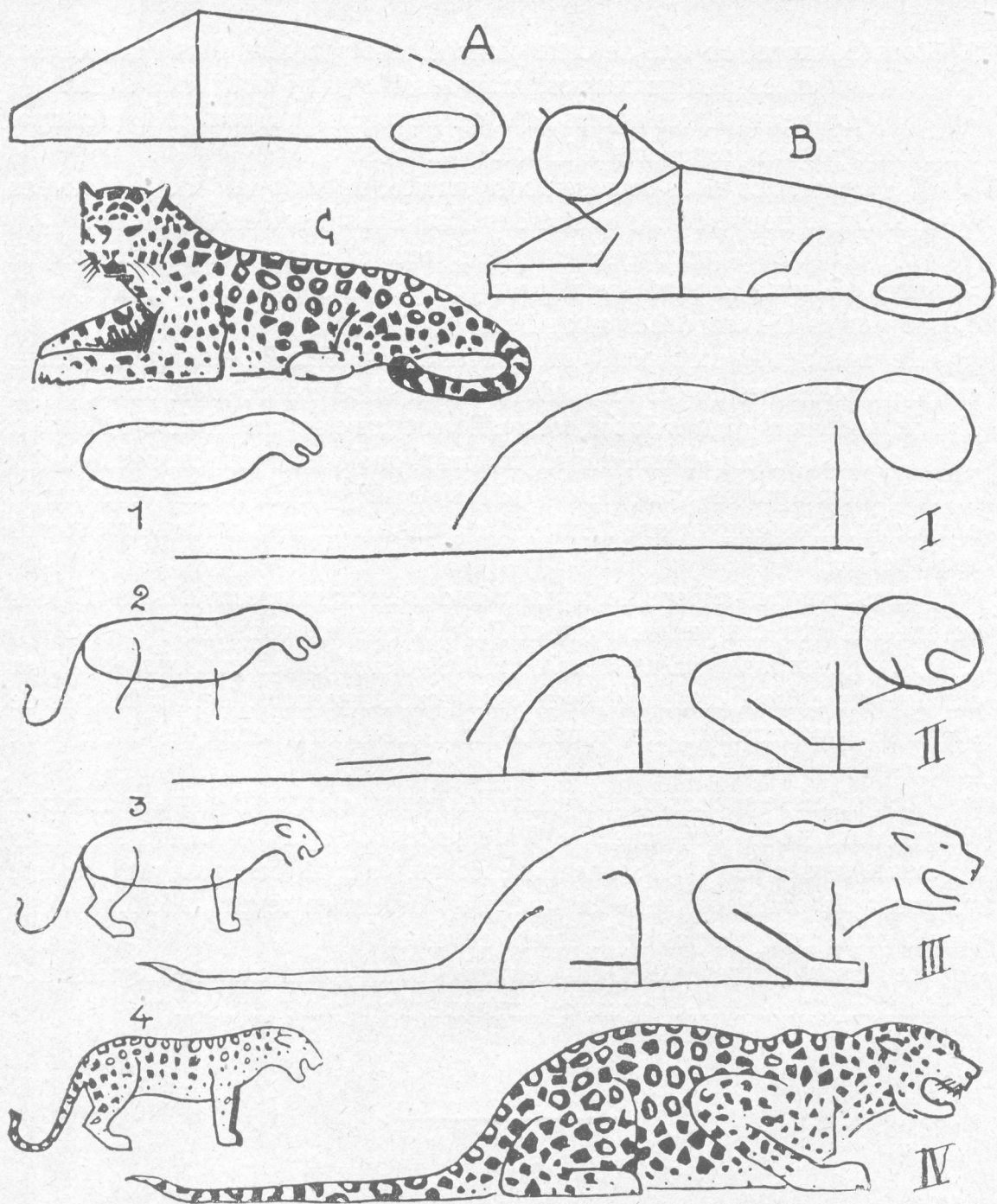
= de lion (2) =



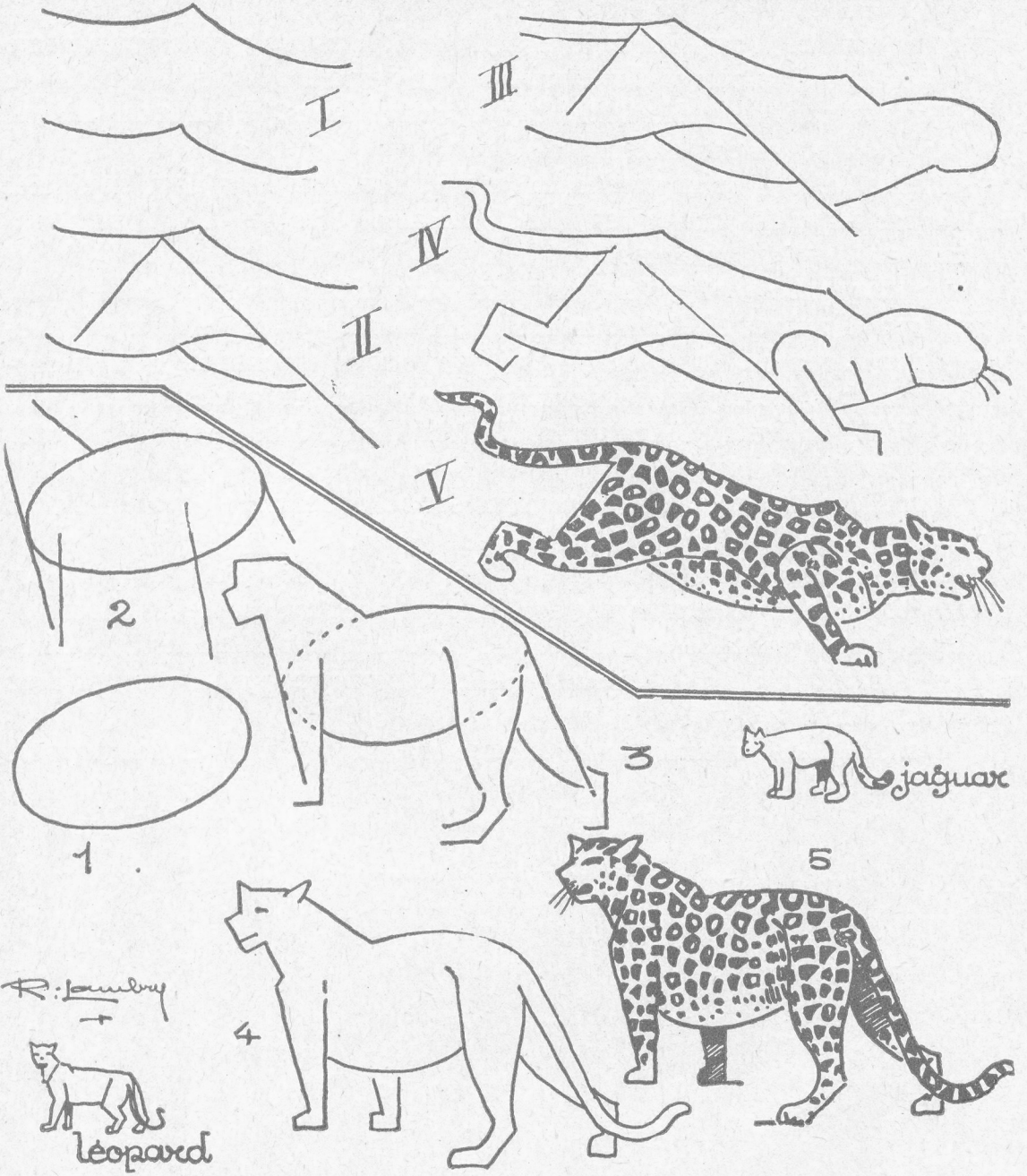
tête en un seul trait



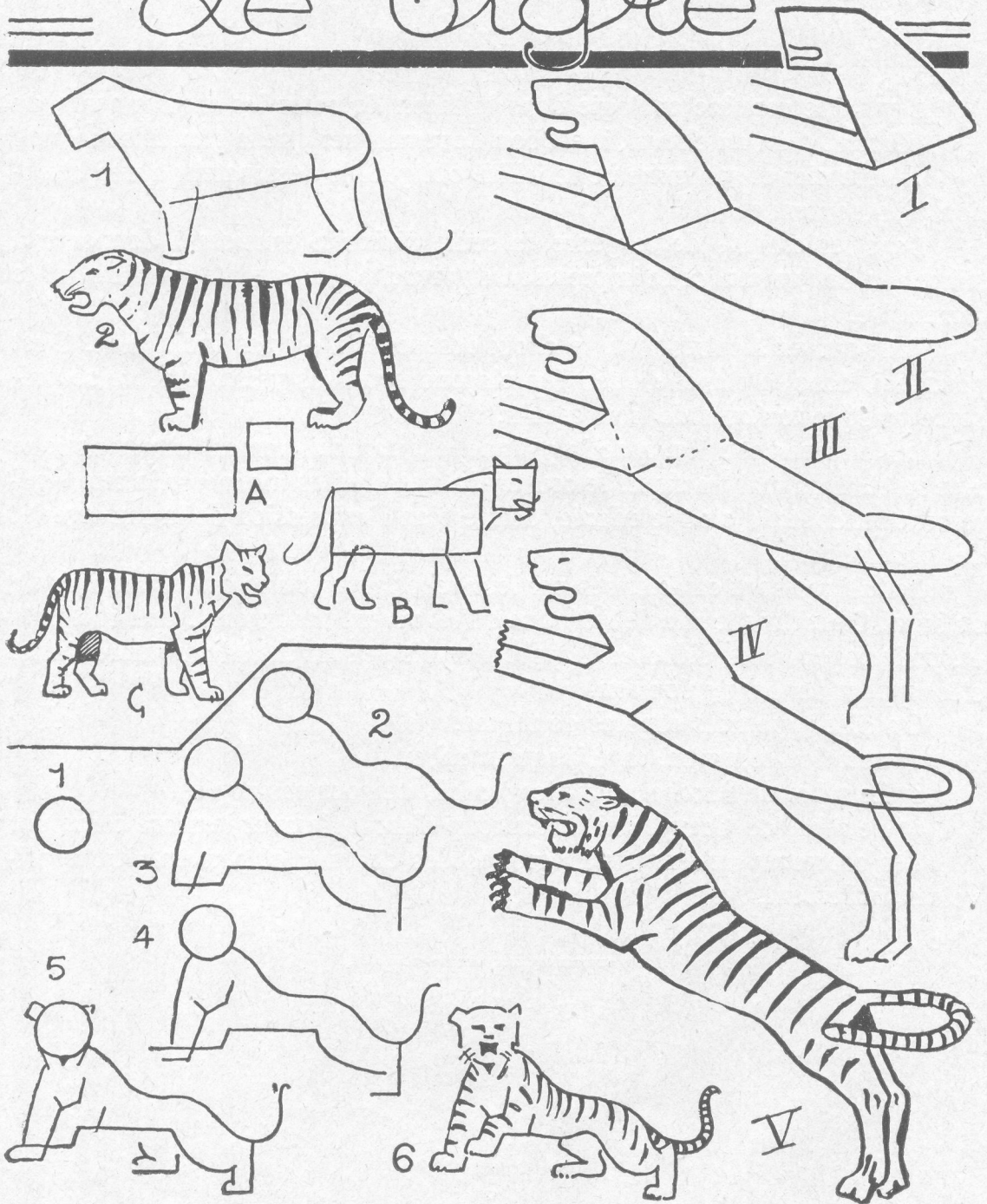
La Panthère



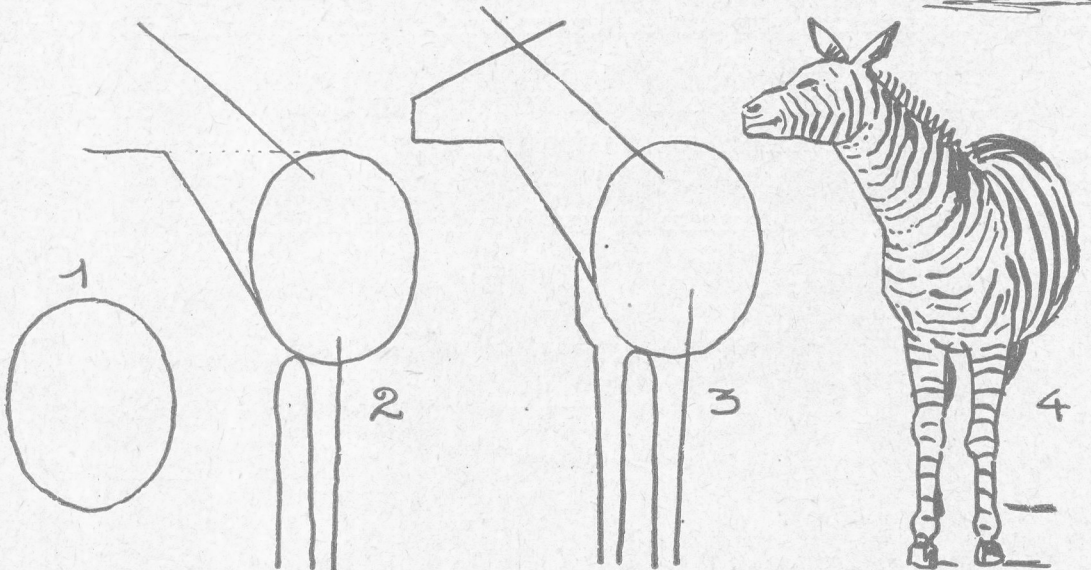
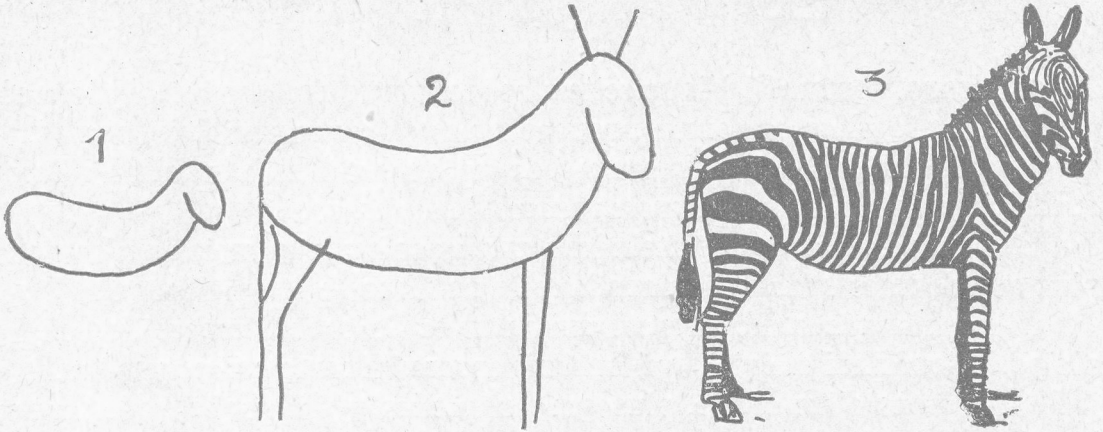
La Panthère (2)



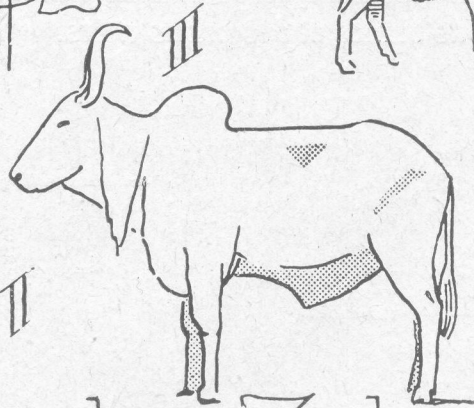
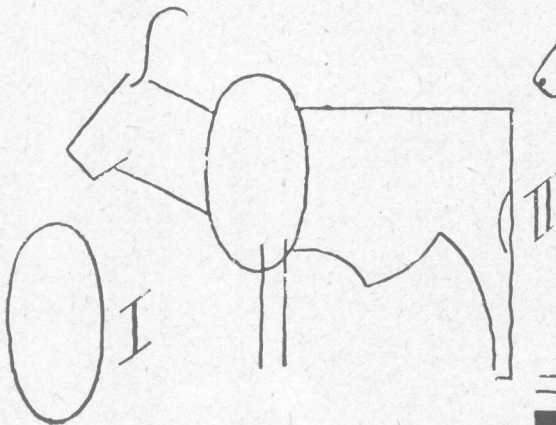
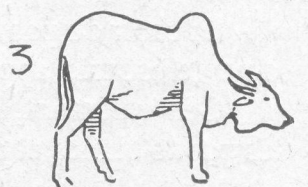
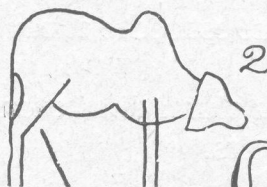
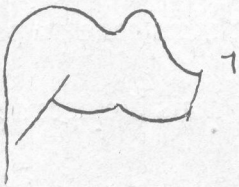
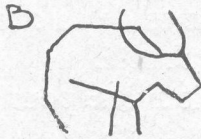
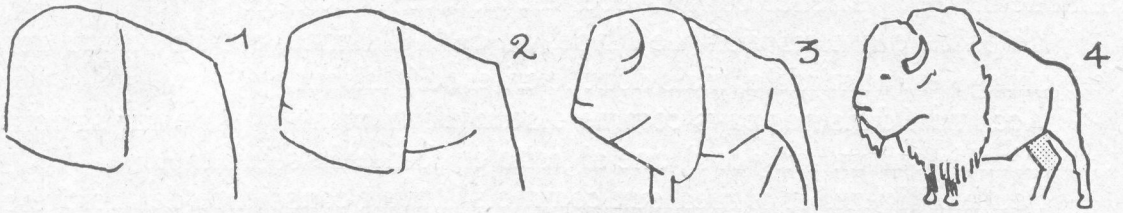
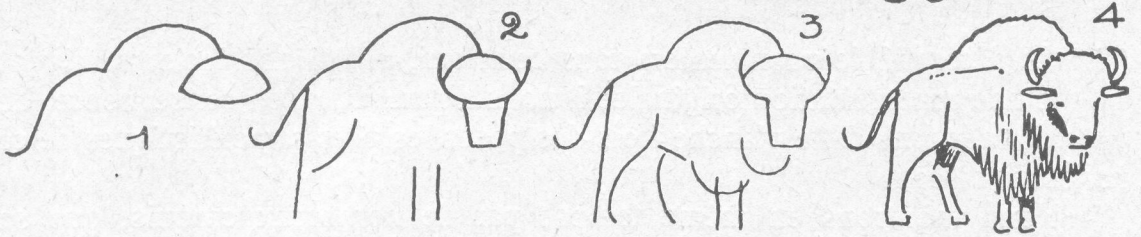
Le Tigre



Le Zèbre

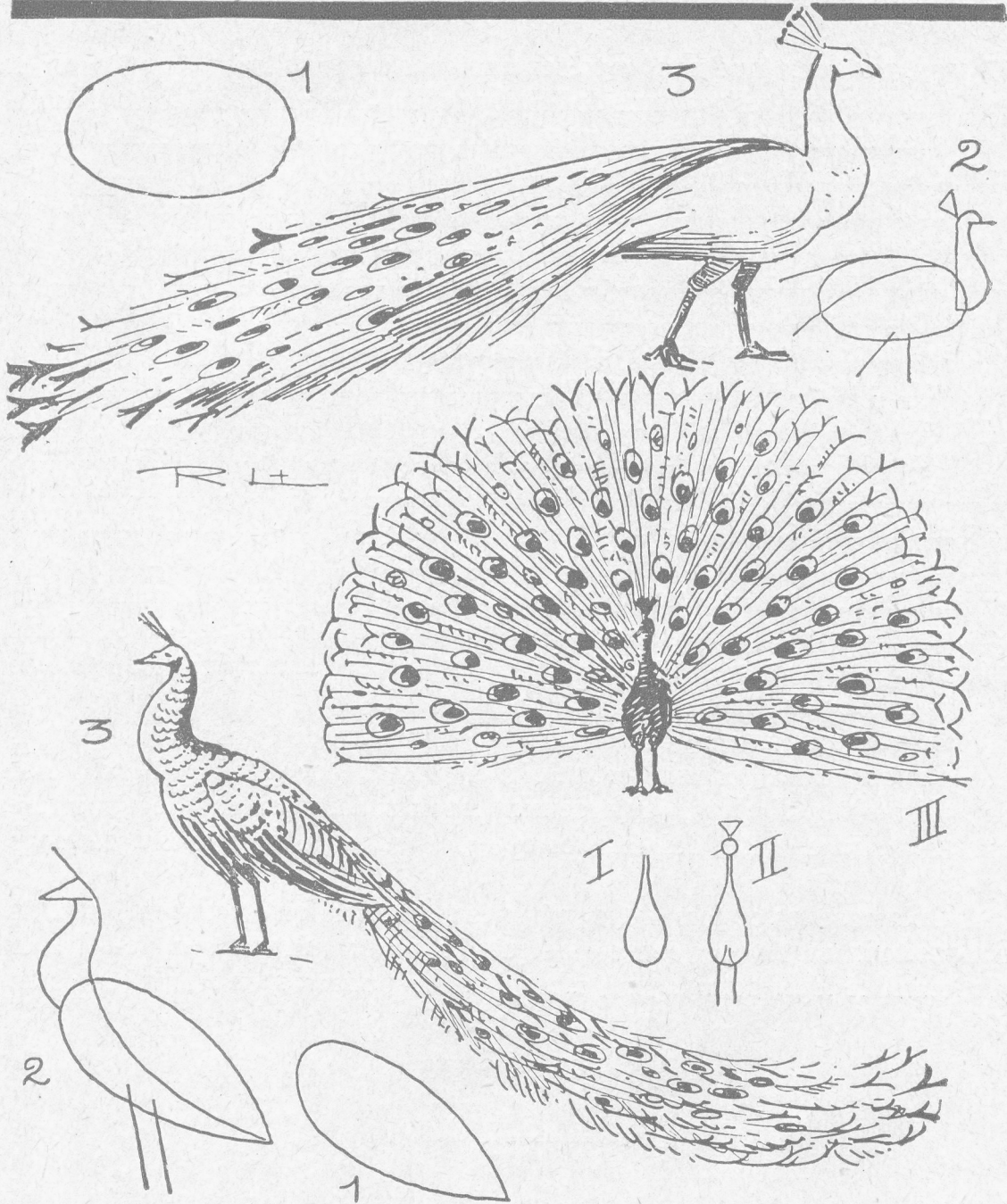


le bison et le buffle

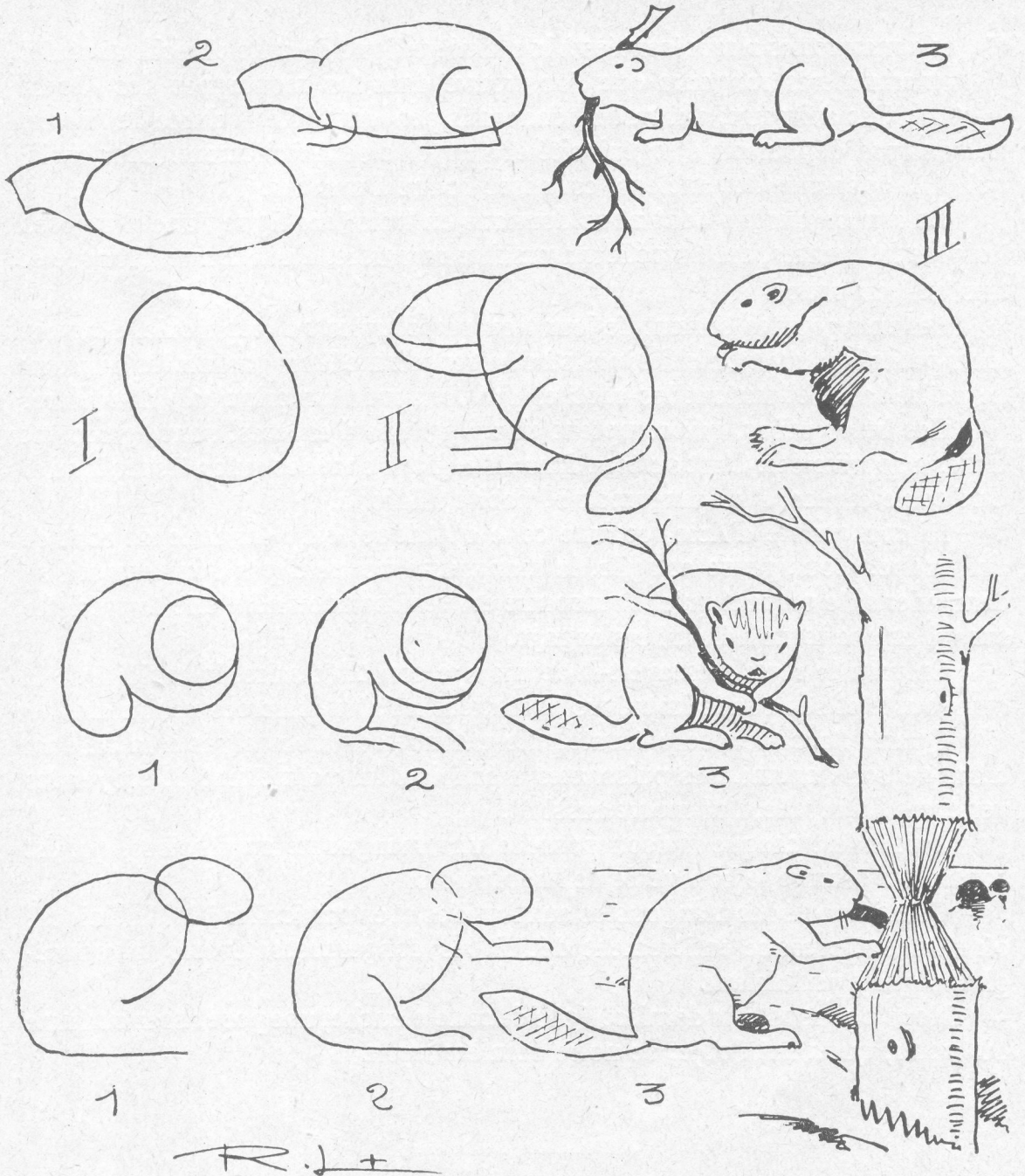


le Zébu

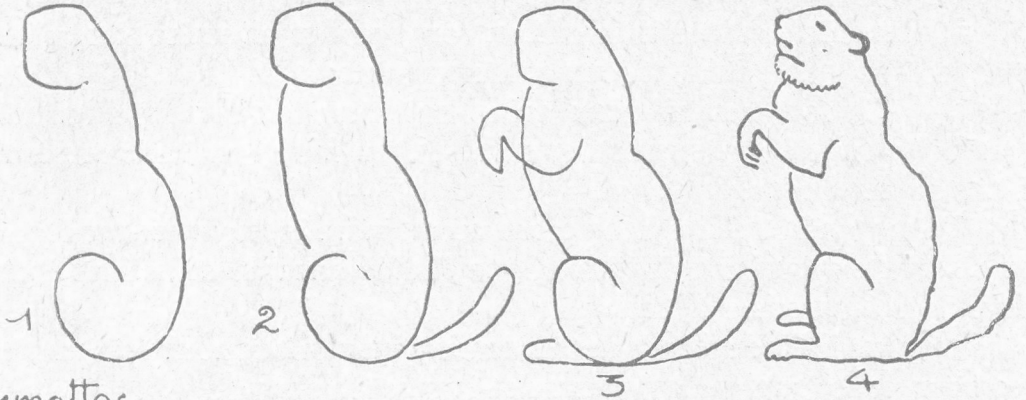
== des Paons ==



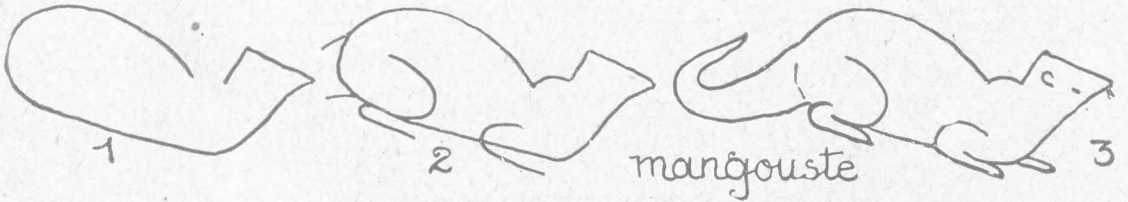
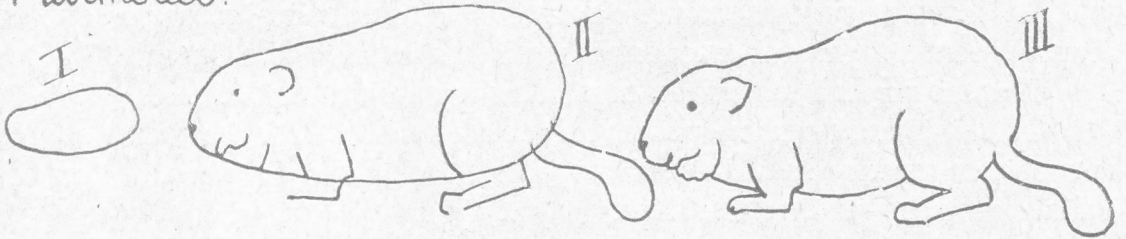
=des Castors=



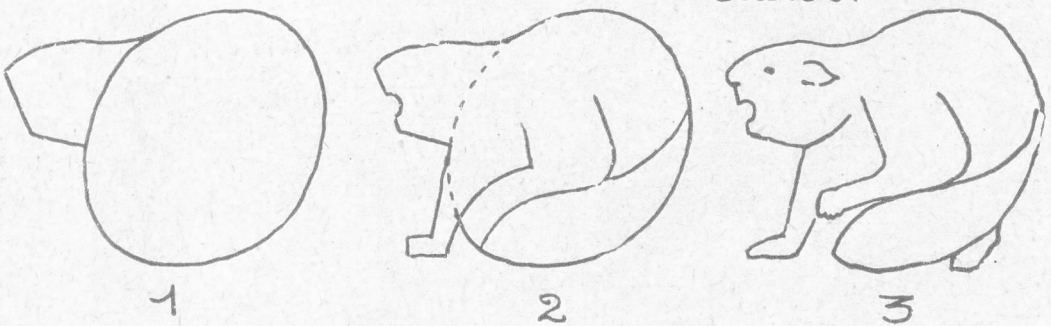
Marmottes, Mangoustes, Castors



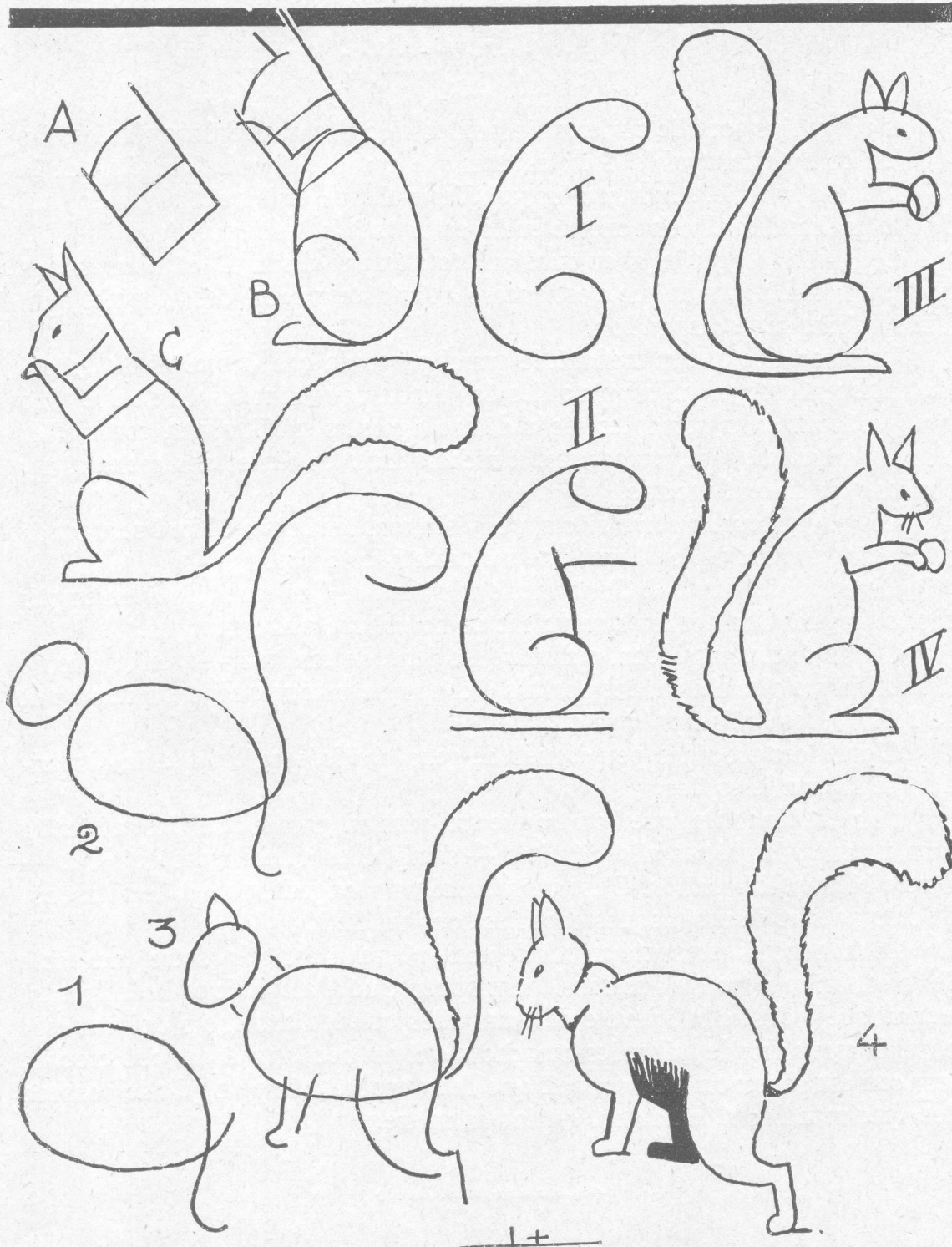
Marmottes.



Castor.

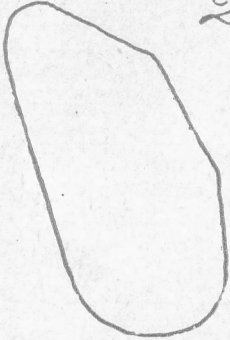


== Les Écureuils ==

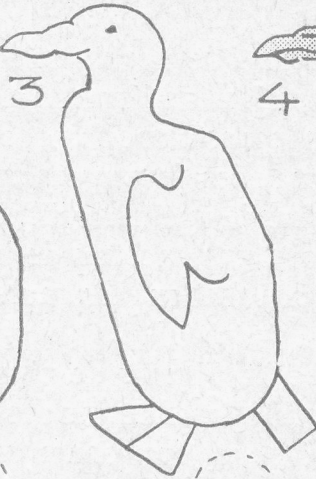


Les Pingouins

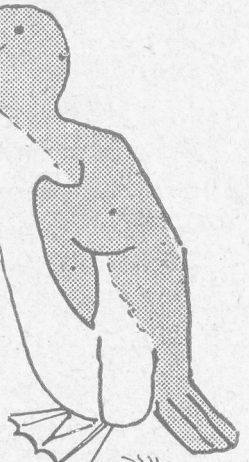
1



2



4



Pingouins

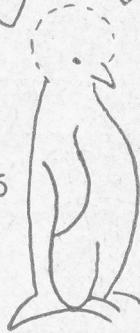
1



2



3



4

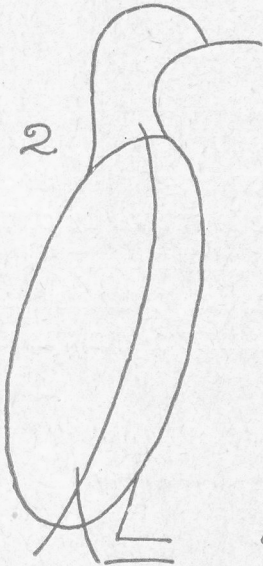


Manchot

1



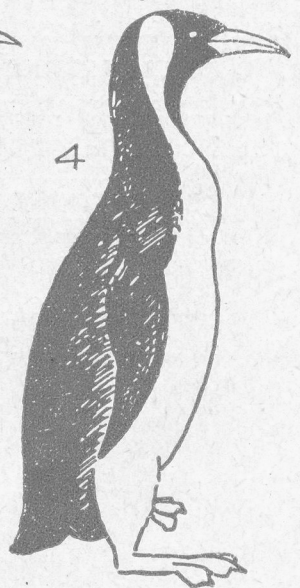
2



3



4



Le Mammouth

tel qu'il fût...

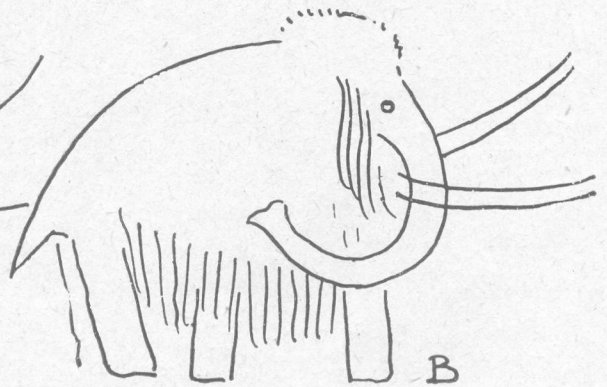
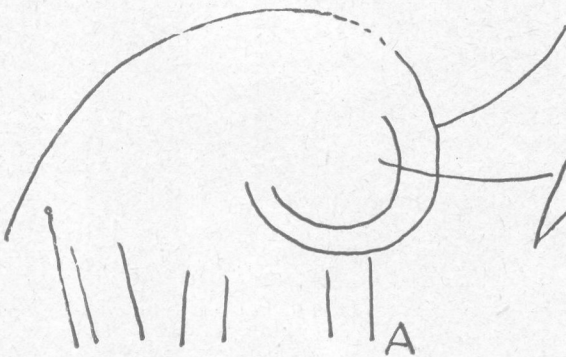
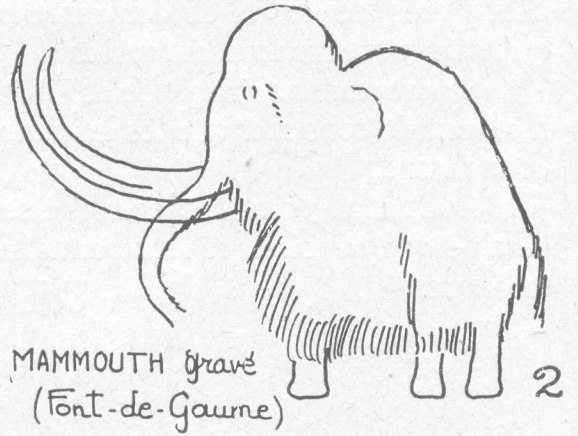
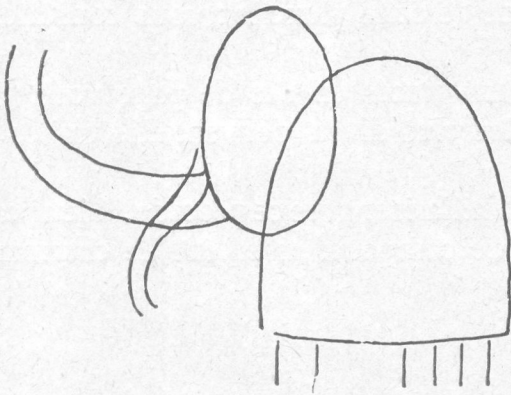
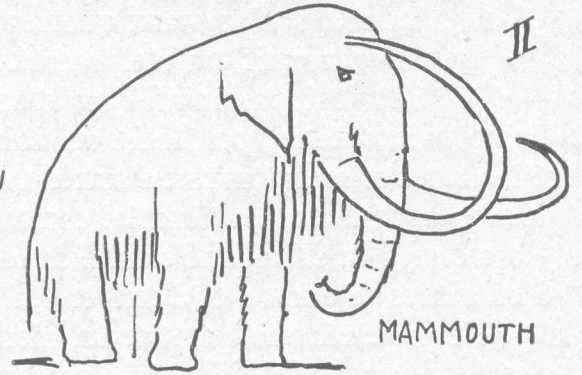
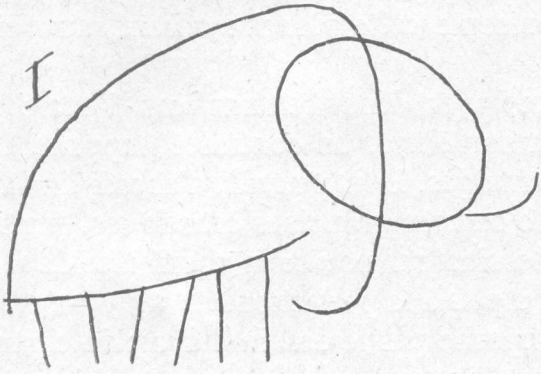


TABLE DES MATIÈRES



1. Classification.
2. Emploi des lignes.
3. Emploi des surfaces.
4. Papillons et triangles (I).
5. Papillons et triangles (II).
6. Les éléphants (I).
7. Les éléphants (II).
8. Ronds, porcs et sangliers.
9. Les rectangles et les vaches.
10. Les canards.
11. Ovaies, oies et cygnes.
12. Les oiseaux de nuit.
13. Les ronds, les ovales, les chats.
14. Les chats et les cercles.
15. Les parallèles et les chiens.
16. Les chiens.
17. Cerfs et chevreuil.
18. Moutons et chèvres.
19. Antilopes et gazelles.
20. Les chameaux.
21. Les girafes.
22. Les lignes courbes; les reptiles.
23. Les tortues.
24. Lézards et crocodiles.
25. Courbes et grenouilles.
26. Fuseaux, angles et poissons.
27. Les insectes.
28. Sauterelles et criquets.
29. Mouches et araignée (I).
30. Toile d'araignées (II).
31. Mouettes et pigeons.
32. Les rapaces.
33. Les échassiers.
34. Les échassiers (*suite*).
35. Les singes.
36. Les courbes et les ours.
37. Les perruches.
38. Les perroquets.
39. Les autruches.
40. Perdrix et cailles.
41. Les faisans.
42. Les souris.
43. Les rats.
44. Les petits rongeurs.
45. Ovaies, coqs et poules.
46. Les coqs.
47. Poules et poussins.
48. Les renards.
49. Les loups.
50. Hyènes et chacals.
51. Le lynx. Le guépard.
52. La musaraigne.
53. Les taupes.
54. Le hérisson.
55. Les chevaux (I).
56. Les chevaux (II).
57. Anes et mulets (I).
58. Anes et mulets (II).
59. Petits carnivores.
60. Hermine et zibeline.
61. Les mangeurs d'œufs.
62. Les loutres.
63. Les hirondelles.
64. Les moineaux.
65. Corbeaux et pies.
66. Les crustacés (écrevisses) (I).
67. Ses crustacés (II).
68. Les escargots.
69. Les lapins (I).
70. Les lapins (II).
71. Les lièvres.
72. Les dindes.
73. Dindons. Pintades.
74. Hippopotame. Rhinocéros.
75. Le rhinocéros.
76. Phoques. Otaries.
77. Les morses.
78. La baleine.
79. Le kangourou.
80. Les marsupiaux.
81. Le lion (I).
82. Le lion (II).
83. La panthère.
84. Le léopard et le jaguar.
85. Le tigre.
86. Le zèbre.
87. Le bison. Le buffle.
88. Les paons.
89. Les castors.
90. Marmottes. Mangoustes. Castors.
91. Les écureuils.
92. Les pingouins.
93. Le mammouth.
94. Silhouettes (mammifères).
95. Silhouettes (oiseaux).



Images from Wikimedia Commons

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Les Animaux tels qu%27ils sont](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Les_Animaux_tels_qu%27ils_sont)

Originally Posted to FlickrR

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/30533017@N00/3547475048>

Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.0 Generic

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/deed.en>