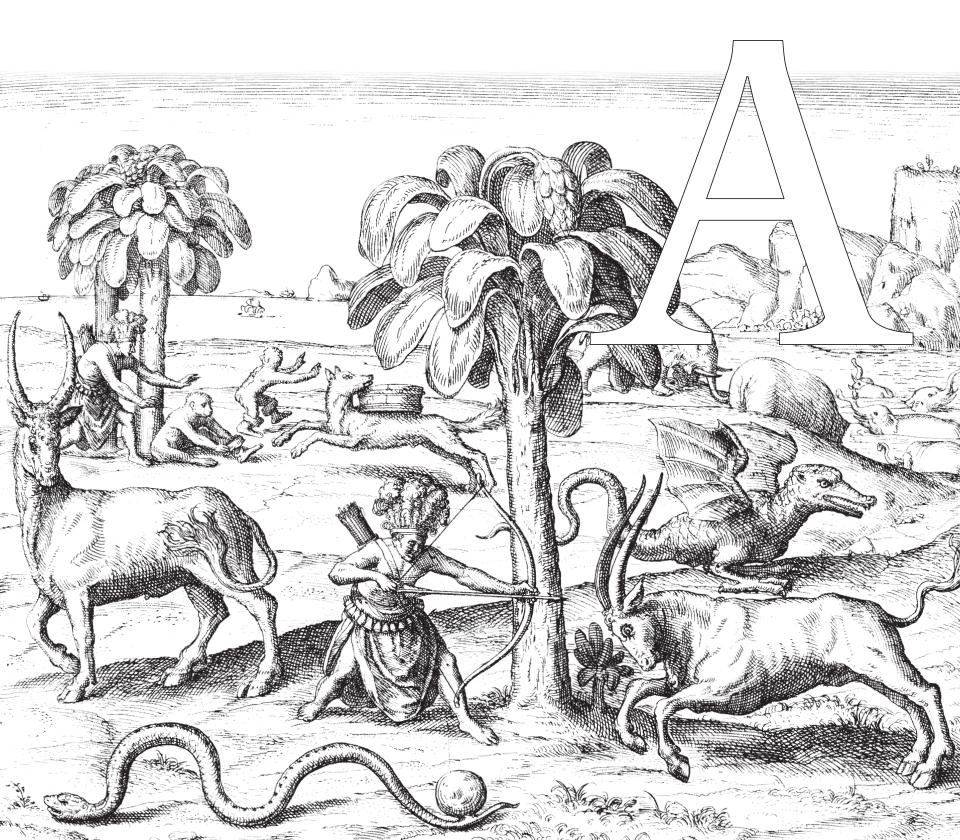


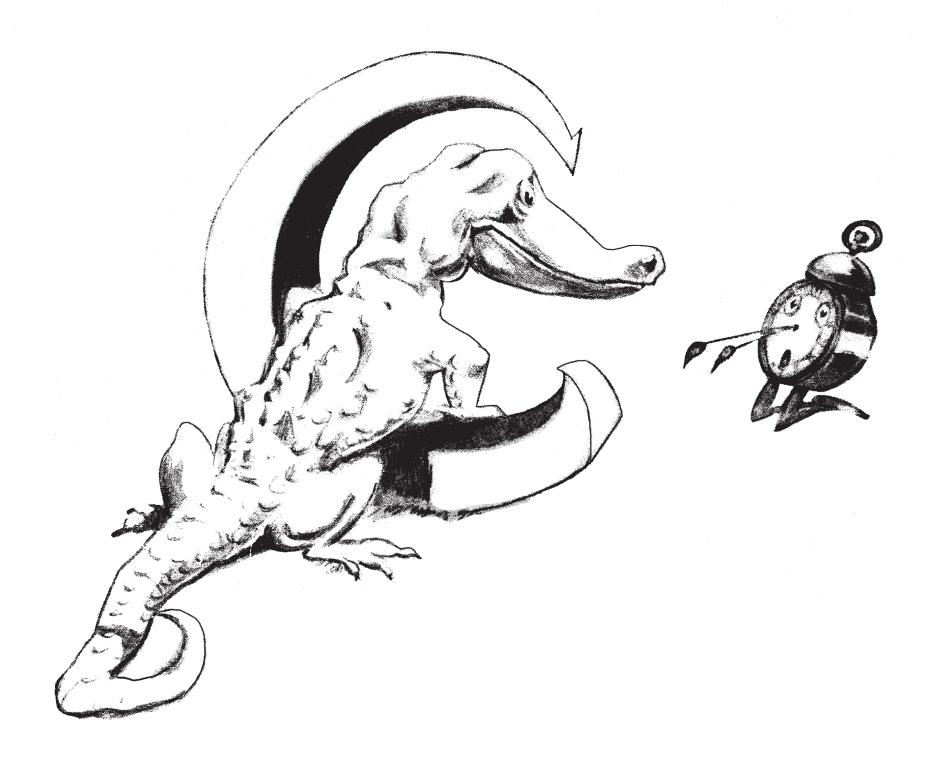
ABeinecke Collection Of Creatures

This coloring book was created in celebration of the reopening of the Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Yale University

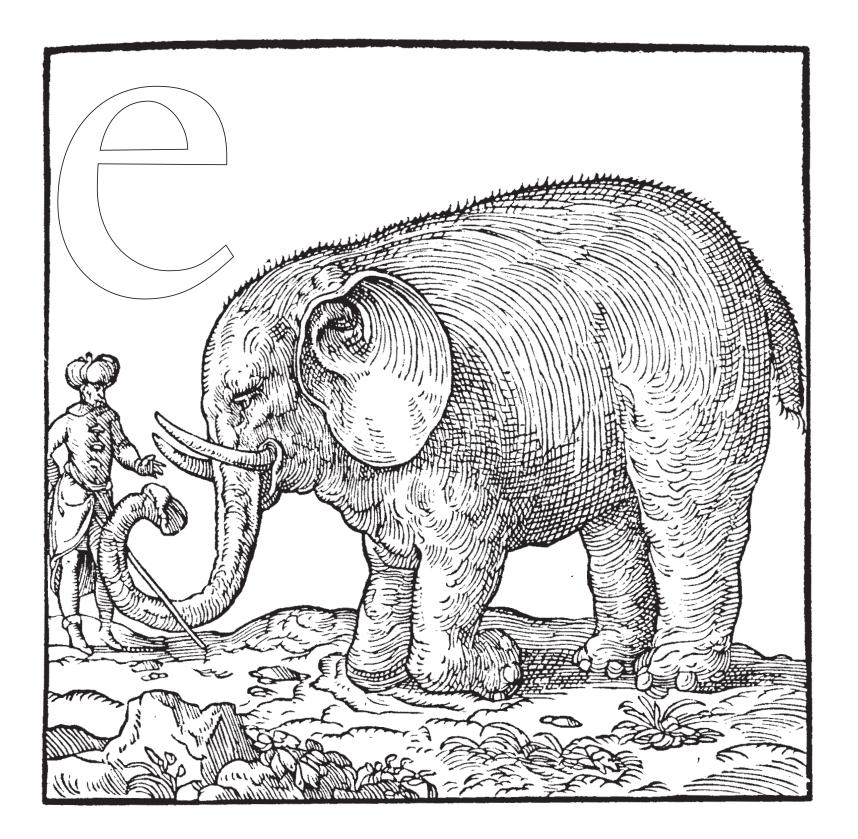
September 2016





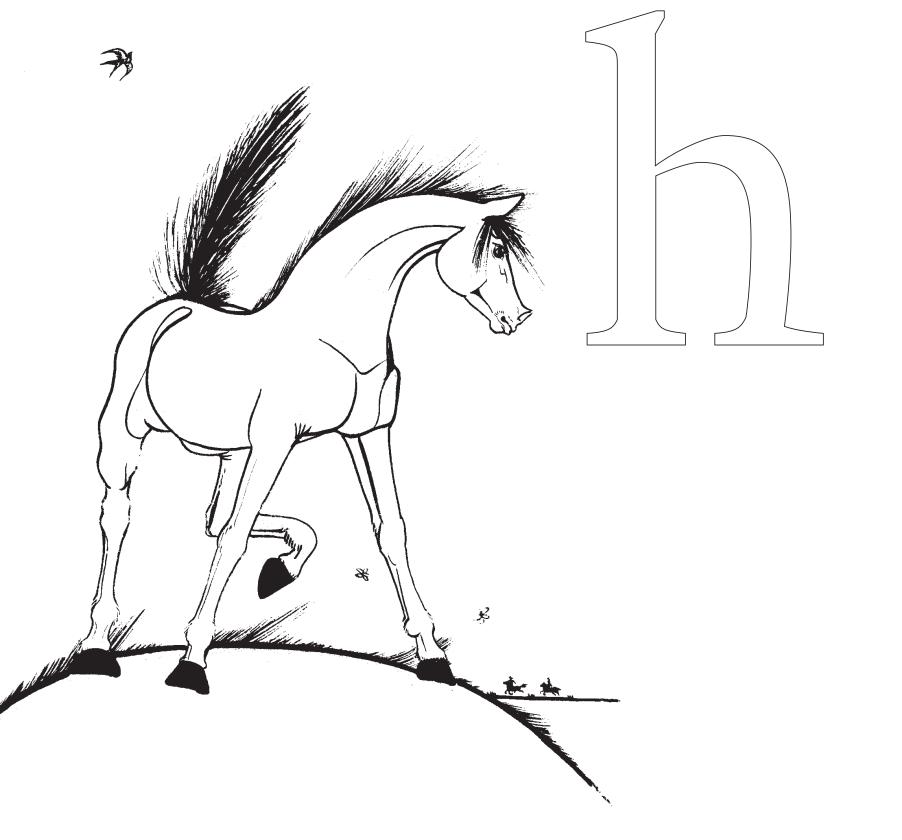






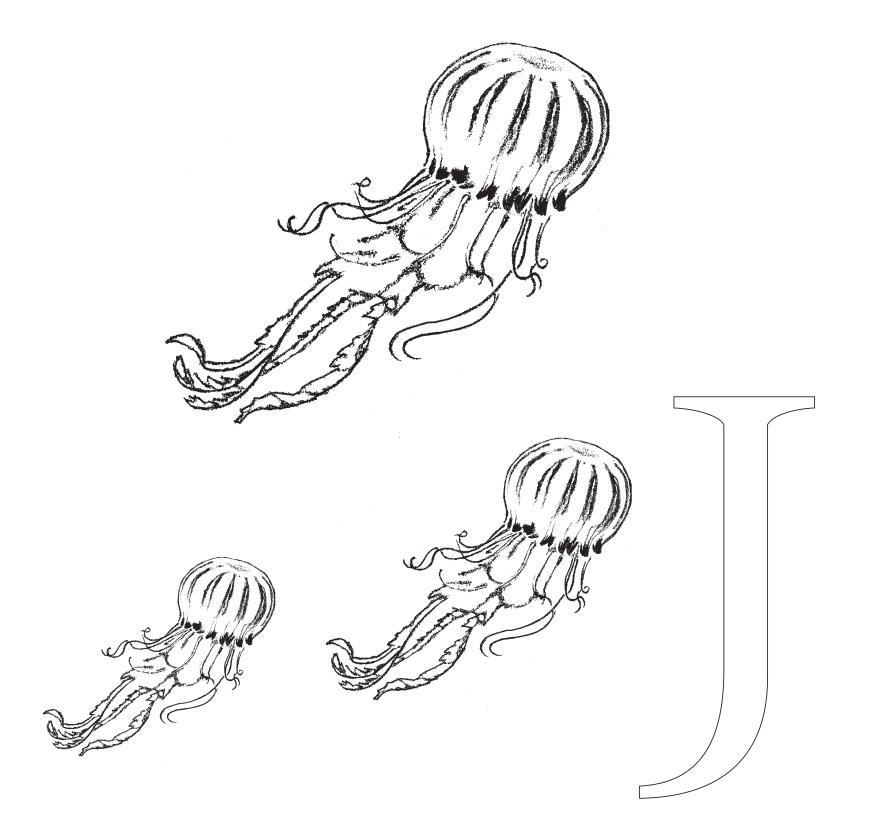




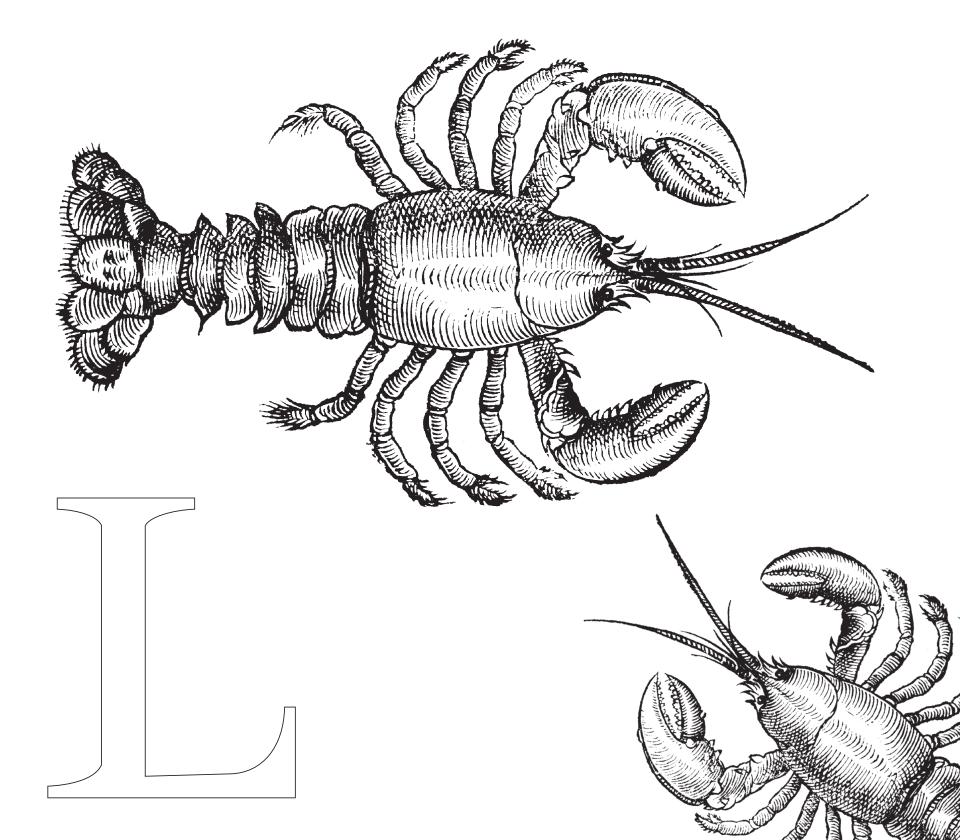


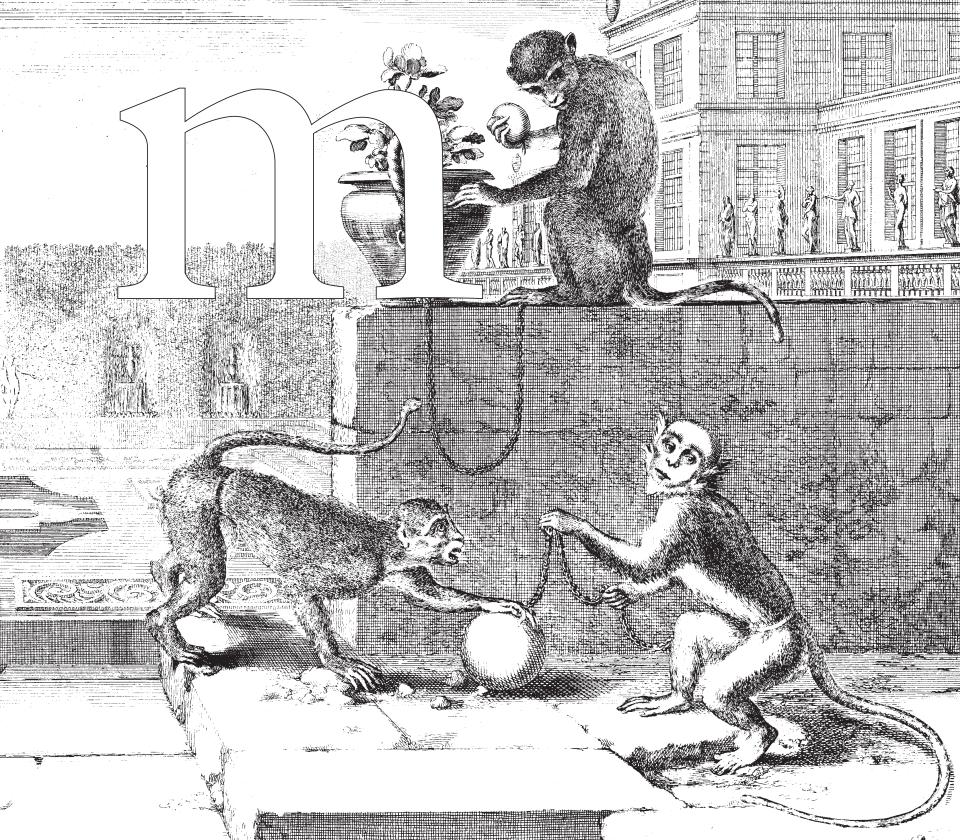
dell'arte, che hanno à tenere, per cuocere & concia ncano)del 🚾 : perche ritro anno per vero, che volendo fare di queste oua vna rle fritte intiere on si potrà mai cuocere con olio, ò con butiro, ma co qua si bene in v dell'olio. Et questa è cosa prouata & certa. uana quaranta cinquã oqueste ouab ne&di o dentro il ross t il biãgalline, faluo le maggior oua della Iualoce, ò meno, ma tonde. olibro dice, che qte Iuadrillo, che è animale del rissinganno: perche que aggiori di quello, che ho e ho vedute da che son co dito, fin che sono grandi, essere piu possano. Et ho icciole passare à noto per lli,&delle grosse andare ancho molte volte mangiato, là doue i Cocodrilli sono grossi animali a,& maniera,& colore da queste luane, senza molte altre particularit**à**

isare coloro, che in questi luoghi mi leggerano (se vi mancaranno In-





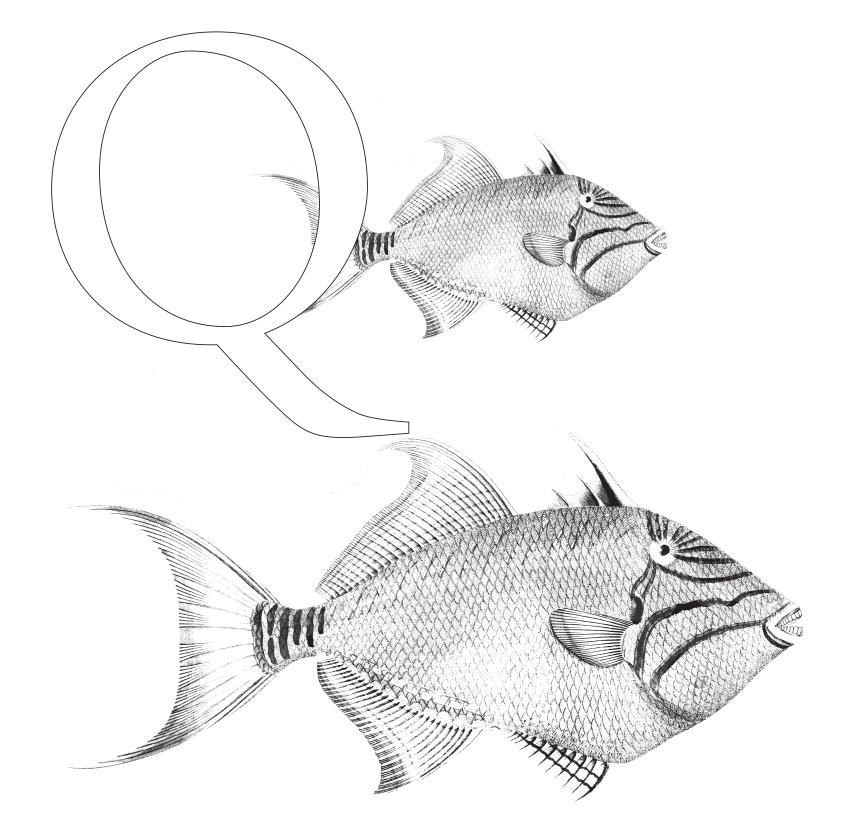


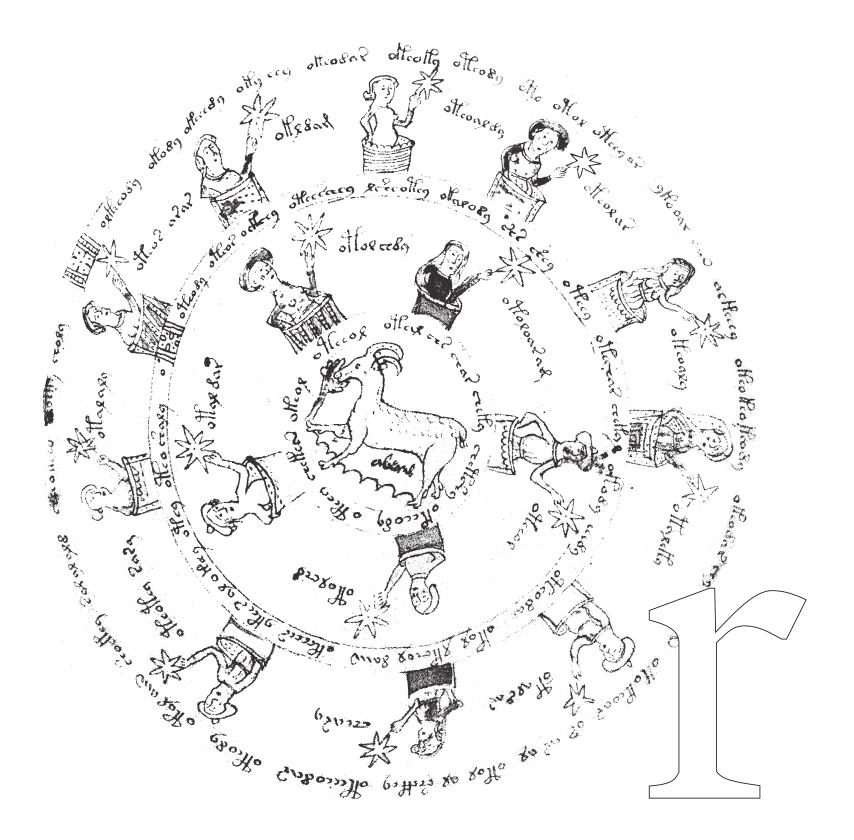




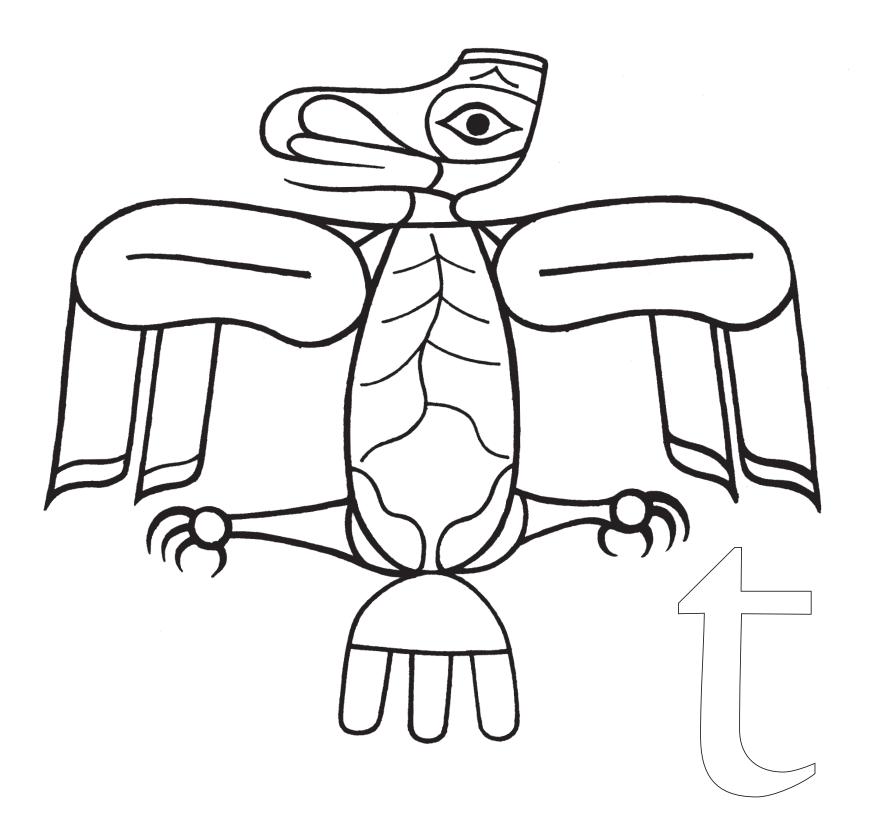


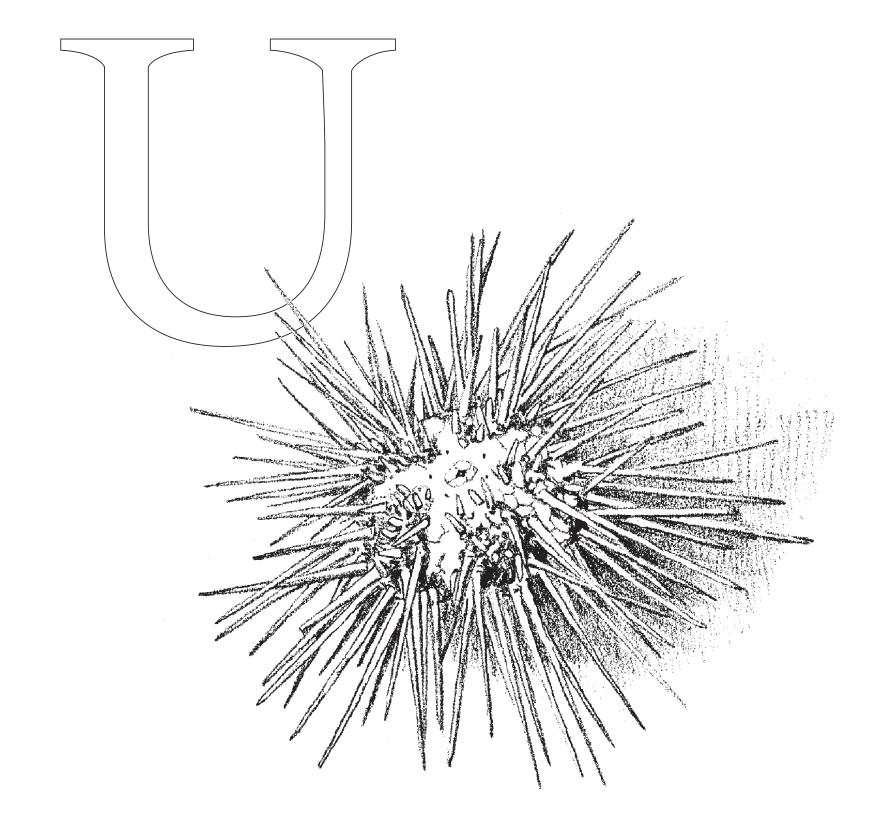


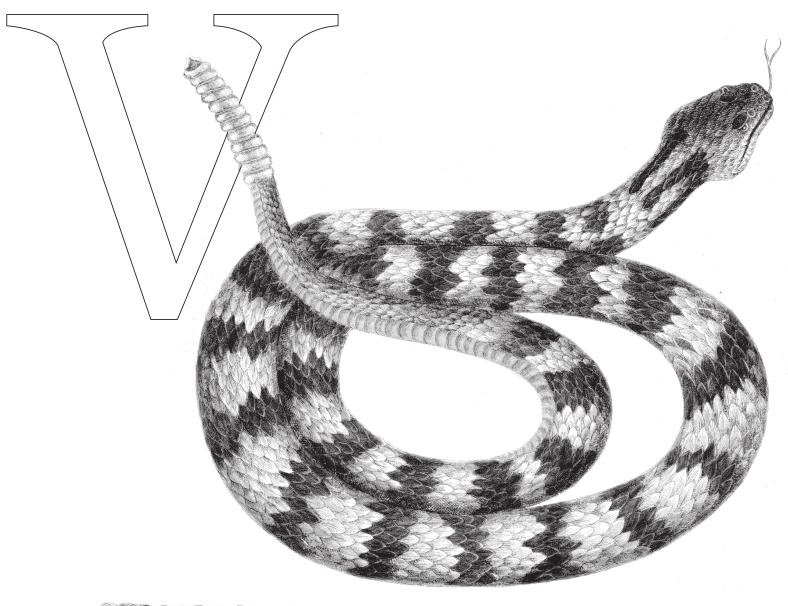












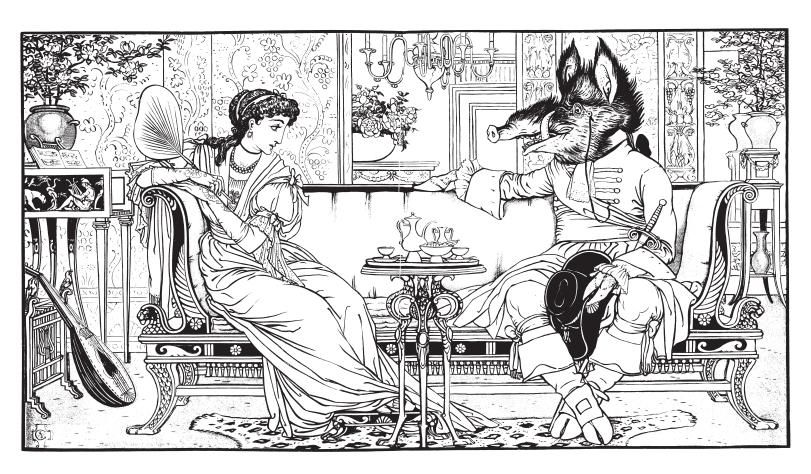
The Section of a Rattle.

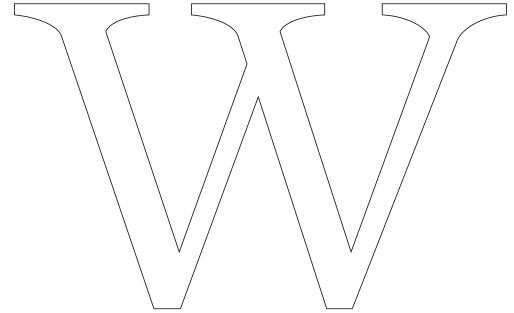


ATooth.

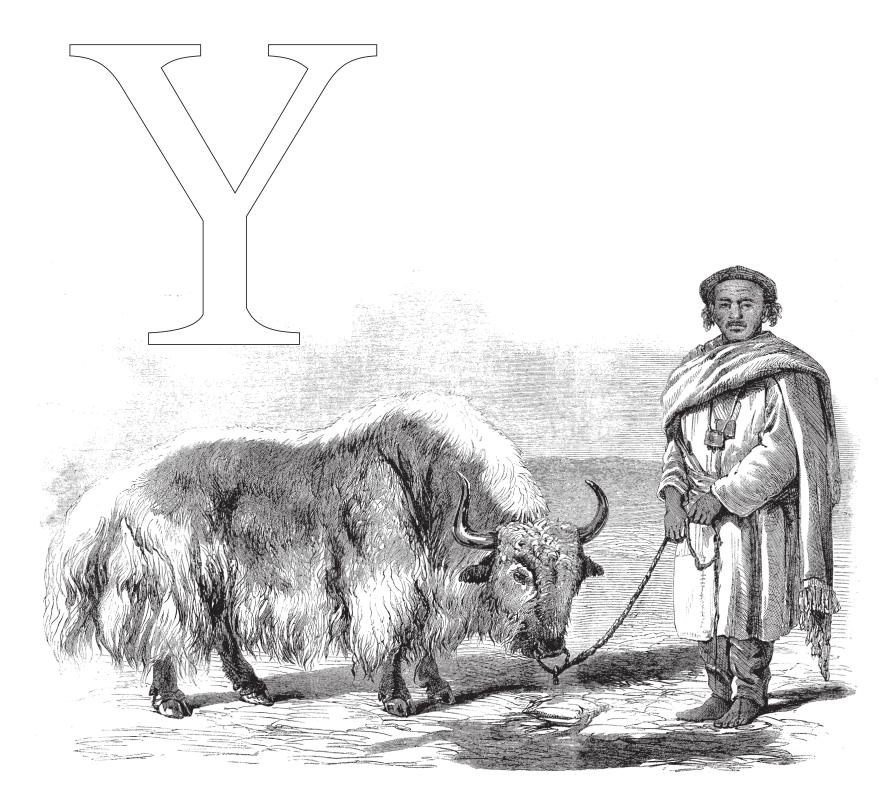
A Rattle of Twenty four joynts.













A is for Antelope

from *India Orientalis*, part 1. Frankfurt: Wolfgang Richter, J.T. & J.I. de Bry, 1598.

B is for Buffalo

from *Buffalo Bill*, by Ingri and Edgar Parin d'Aulaire. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday & Co., 1952.

C is for Crocodile

from *The Peter Pan alphabet*, by Oliver Herford. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1907.

D is for Dragon

from *Les dovze clefs de philosophie*, by Basilius Valentinus. Paris: Chez Pierre Moët, 1660.

E is for Elephant

from *Cosmographie de Leuant*, by André Thevet. Lyon: I. de Tovrnes et G. Gazeav, 1554.

F is for Frog

from *Puck*, vol. 37, no. 956 (8 August 1894).

G is for Goat

from *Le relationi vniversali*, by Giovanni Botero. Venice: Appresso Alessandro Vecchi, 1618.

H is for Horse

from [Pinto horse], by Quincy Tahoma, 1941. Elizabeth Willis DeHuff Collection of American Indian Art.

I is for Iguana

from *Navigazioni e viaggi*, by Giovanni Battista Ramusio. Venice: Giunti, 1556.

J is for Jellyfish

from *Jellyfish*, by Robert W. (Bob) Hines, undated. From the Rachel Carson papers.

K is for Kitten

from *Tama no koshi*. Santo: Suharaya Mohē, Tenpō 12 [1841].

L is for Lobster

from *La nature & diuersité des poissons*, by Pierre Belon. Paris: Chez C. Estienne, 1555.

M is for Monkey

from *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire* naturelle des animaux, by Claude Perrault. Paris: De l'Imprimerie royale, 1671.

N is for Newfoundland

from *The sportsman's cabinet, or, a* correct delineation of the various dogs used in the sports of the field, by William Taplin. London: J. Cundee, 1803–4.

O is for Owl

from *A natural history of uncommon birds*, by George Edwards. London: Printed for the author, at the College of Physicians, [1743]–51.

P is for Parrot

from *Naughty girl's & boy's magic* transformations. New York:
McLoughlin Brothers, ca. 1882.

Q is for Queen Triggerfish

from *Ichtyologie*, ou histoire naturelle, générale et particulière des poissons, by Marcus Elieser Bloch. Berlin: Chez l'auteur, 1785–97.

R is for Ram

from Voynich Manuscript, [ca. 1401–1599?]

S is for Seahorse

from *La nature & diuersité des poissons*, by Pierre Belon. Paris: Chez C. Estienne, 1555.

T is for Thunderbird

from *Tattoo Marks No. 14. Skam-som* (*The Thunder Bird*), by James Gilchrist, 1874. Franz R. and Kathryn M. Stenzel Collection of Western American Art.

U is for Urchin

from *Arabica punctulata*, *a sea urchin*, by Robert W. (Bob) Hines, undated. From the Rachel Carson papers.

V is for Viper

from *The natural history of Carolina*, *Florida, and the Bahama Islands*, by Mark Catesby. London: C. Marsh, 1754.

W is for Warthog

from *Beauty and the beast*, by Walter Crane. London and New York:
George Routledge and Sons, 1875.

X is for Xenops

from *Cassell's book of birds*, by Alfred Brehm and Thomas Rymer Jones. London: Cassell, Petter, and Galpin, 1872.

Y is for Yak

from *The illustrated London news*, vol. 34, no. 953 (1 January 1859).

Z is for Zebu

from *Master Woodbine's alphabet for all good children*, by W.J. Linton. London: C. Honeysuckle, [ca. 1850].

Compiled by Meredith Miller and MaryJane Millington, Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library Designed by Rebecca Martz, Office of the Yale University Printer Image editing and printing by GHP, West Haven, Connecticut

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