



Ceci n'est pas une pipe.



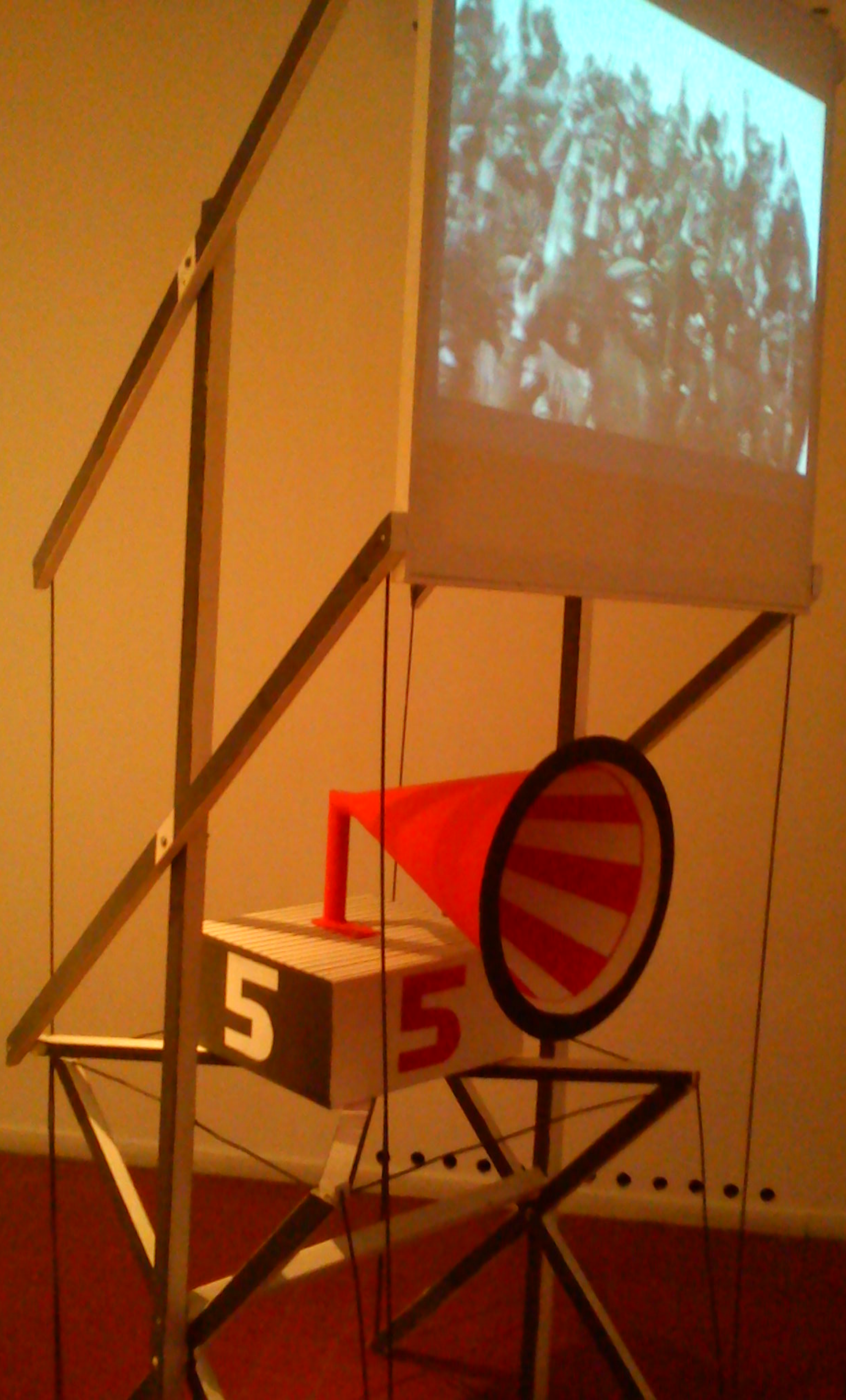
Ceci n'est pas une pipe.

MICHEL FOUCAULT

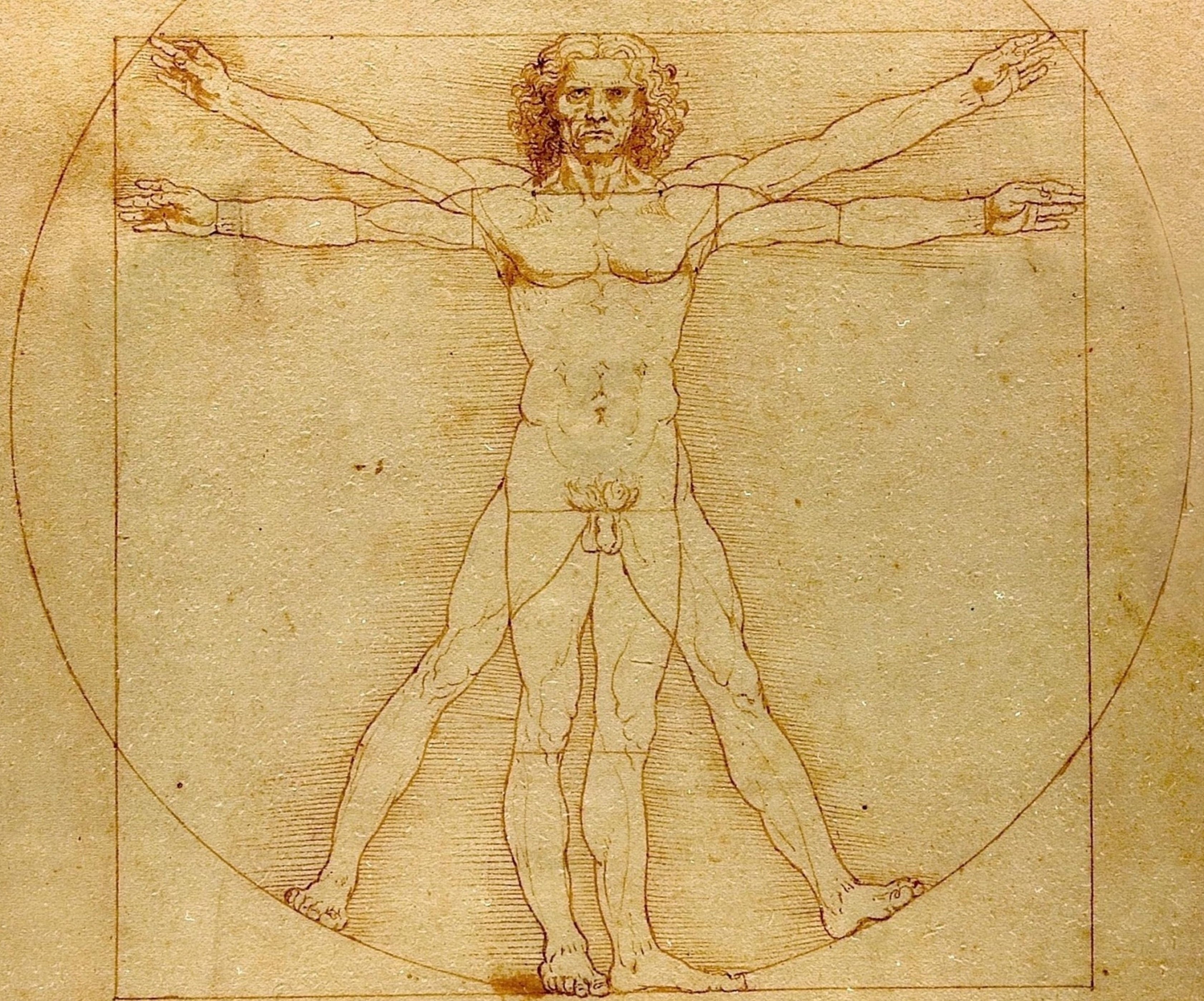
ΑΥΤΟ ΔΕΝ ΕΙΝΑΙ ΠΙΠΑ



ΠΛΕΘΡΟΝ







da Vinci's Dachshund

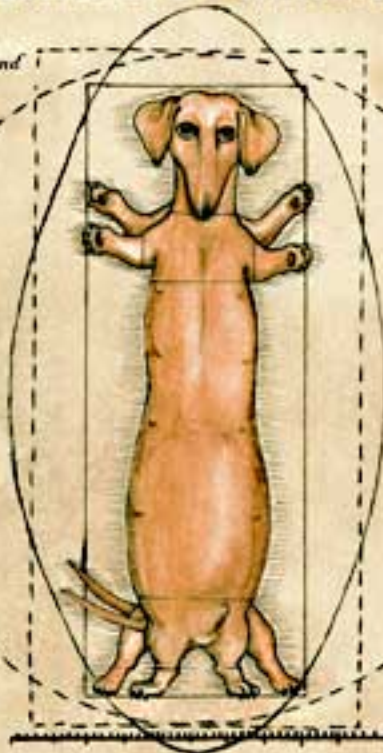
The proportions of the Dachshund figure seem mathematically implausible, with an incongruously long torso region and short arms and legs.

Surprisingly fine-boned and even graceful skins while the haunch is rounded and even moaty (seen more in some specimens than others). A fifth appendage.

the "tail" often moves of its own accord.

Travel on all four legs is preferred mode of locomotion as subject has a tendency to topple whilst walking upright.

In males parts seem perilously few for travel up stairs and other inclines, especially in particularly portly specimens.



The elongated face of the Dachshund ends in a wet, leathery



snout, which is often engaged in inquisitive activity, while the tongue is companionably close at hand - also wet, but not as leathery.



Eyes are deeply expressive and effective at communication, which is fortunate as assorted yaps, barks and whines would otherwise indicate rather primitive language skills.















































CAROLI LINNÆI

EQUITIS AUR. DE STELLA POLARI,

ARISTOTELIS REGII, MARIÆ & BORIS. PRINCIPIS, URSAT. ACACII.

PAULI. URSAT. HUNGARICI. PETROVICI. BERNI. IMPERATORIS.

BERGII. LUDWIG. AUGUSTI. HANNOVER. MAGISTRI.

THOMÆ. THOMÆ. SOC.

SPECIES
PLANTARUM,

EXHIBENTES
PLANTAS RITE COGNITAS

ET

GENERA RELATAS,

CUM

DIFFERENTIIS SPECIFICIS; NOMINIBUS

TRIVIALIBUS, SYNONYMIIS SELECTIS,

LOCIS NATALIBUS,

SACRUM

SYSTEMA SEXUALE

DIGESTAS

TOMUS I.

Ediſio Tertia

LONDONÆ,

THOMÆ JOANNIS THOMÆ DE TRATTNER,

GRÆC. REG. AULÆ TYPOGRAPHI ET BIBLIOP.

MDCCLXX.

Plate IV. *Simple Leaves.*

- Fig. 1. Orbicular.
 2. Roundish.
 3. Ovate.
 4. Oval.
 5. Oblong.
 6. Lanceolate.
 7. Linear.
 8. Subulate or awl-shaped.
 9. Reniform or kidney-shaped.
 10. Cordate or heart-shaped.
 11. Lunate or crescent-shaped.
 12. Triangular.
 13. Sagittate or arrow-shaped.
 14. Heart-arrow-shaped.
 15. Hastate or halbert-shaped.
 16. Obcordate or inversely heart-shaped.
 17. 3-lobed.
 18. Premorse or as if bitten.
 19. Lobed.
 20. 5-angled.
 21. Eroded or gnawed.
 22. Palmate.
 23. Pinnatifid or wing-cleft.
 24. Lacinate or jagged.
 25. Sinuate or indented.
 26. Tooth-sinuate.
 27. Runcinate or barbed.
 28. Parted or divided.
 29. Repand or serpentine.
 30. Toothed.
 31. Serrate.
 32. Doubly serrate.
 33. Doubly crenate or scalloped.
 34. Cartilaginous.

- Fig. 35. Acutely crenate or scalloped.
 36. Obtusely crenate.
 37. Plaited.
 38. Panduræform or fiddle-shaped.
 39. Spatulate or shaped like a battledore.
 40. Obtuse.
 41. Acute.
 42. Acuminate or pointed.
 43. Obtuse with a point.
 44. Acutely emarginate or notched.
 45. Cuneiform or wedge-shaped.
 46. Retuse.
 47. Hairy.
 48. Downy.
 49. Hispid or covered with stiffish bristles.
 50. Ciliate or fringed.
 51. Rhombic.
 52. Veined.
 53. Nerved.
 54. Papillous or pimpled.
 55. Parabolic.
 56. Acinaciform or scymetar-shaped.
 57. Dolabriform or hatched-shaped.
 58. Deltoid.
 59. Triangular.
 60. Channeled.
 61. Furrowed or grooved.
 62. Cylindrical or without angles.

CLASSIS II.

A V E S.

I. ACCIPITRES. V. GALLINÆ.

Strix 11

Falco 16

Buteo 17

II. PICINÆ.

Ramphastus 18

Bucconus 19

Corvus 20

Pica 21

Juncus 22

Cuculus 23

Fregata 24

Upupa 25

Bubo 26

III. ANSERES.

Platanopterus 27

Anas 28

Mergus 29

Pelecanus 30

Colymbus 31

Alca 32

Larus 33

Sterna 34

Anas 35

Bucconidius 36

Hemipodus 37

Oryzopsis 38

Numenius 39

Tringa 40

Charadrius 41

Struthio

Cathartes

Ovis

Favo

Cere

Molagris

Gallus

Phasianus

Tetrao

Fulica

VI. PASSERES.

Columba

Turdus

Sturnus

Alauda

Trochilus

Sitta

Ampelis

Loxia

Fringilla

Emberiza

Monticola

Fringilla

Hirundo

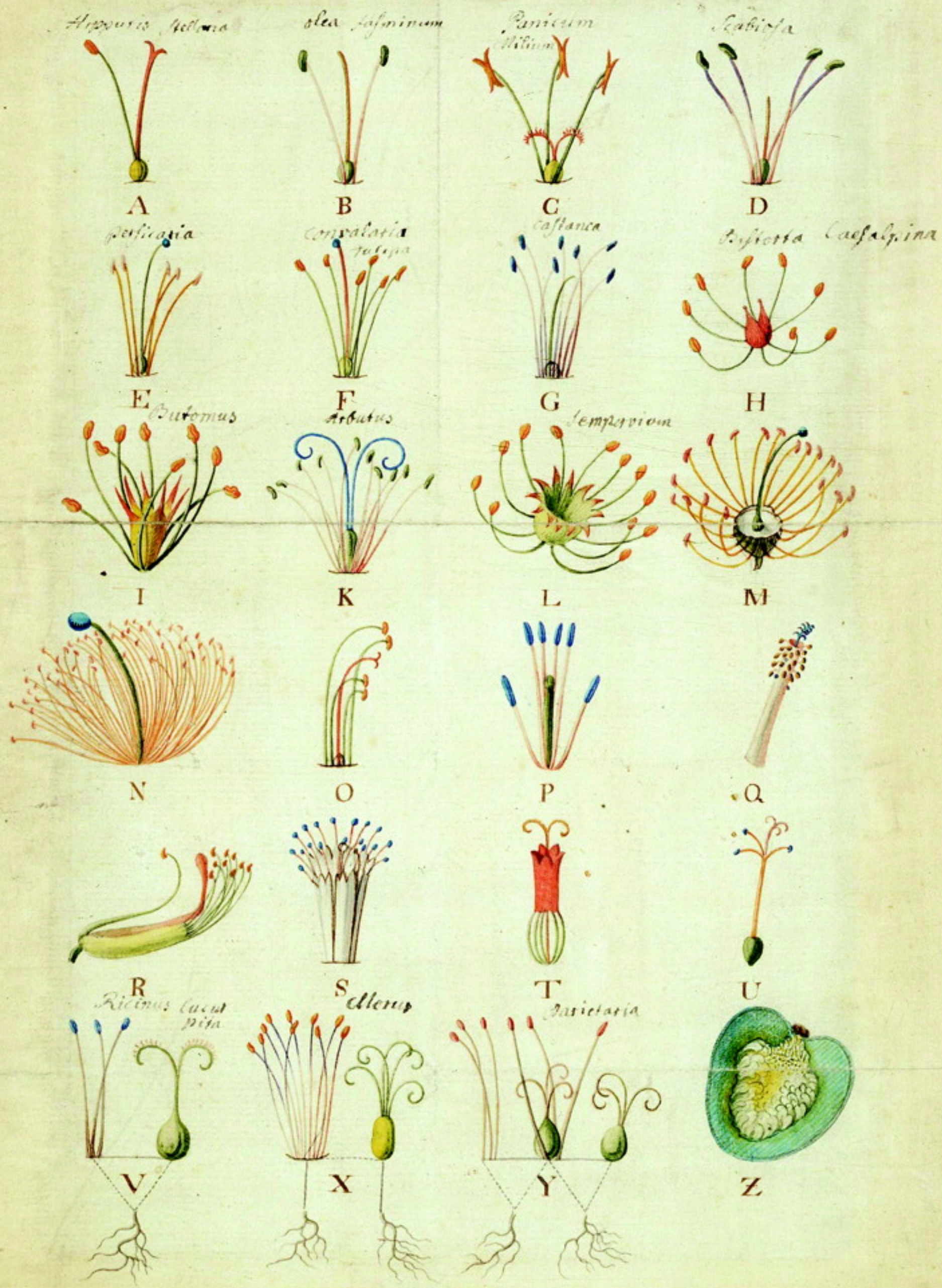
Procellaria



Figure 3. Carolus Linnaeus (1707-1778), *Systema naturae* (1735; Stockholm, 1748), 16-17. Linnaeus, the Swedish naturalist, devised a classification system, still in use today, for arranging the natural world into a fixed hierarchy of kingdoms, classes, orders, families, genera, and species. While not an evolutionist, he contributed to the development of a visual vocabulary and visual descriptive practices that provided the resources for the development of evolutionary theory.

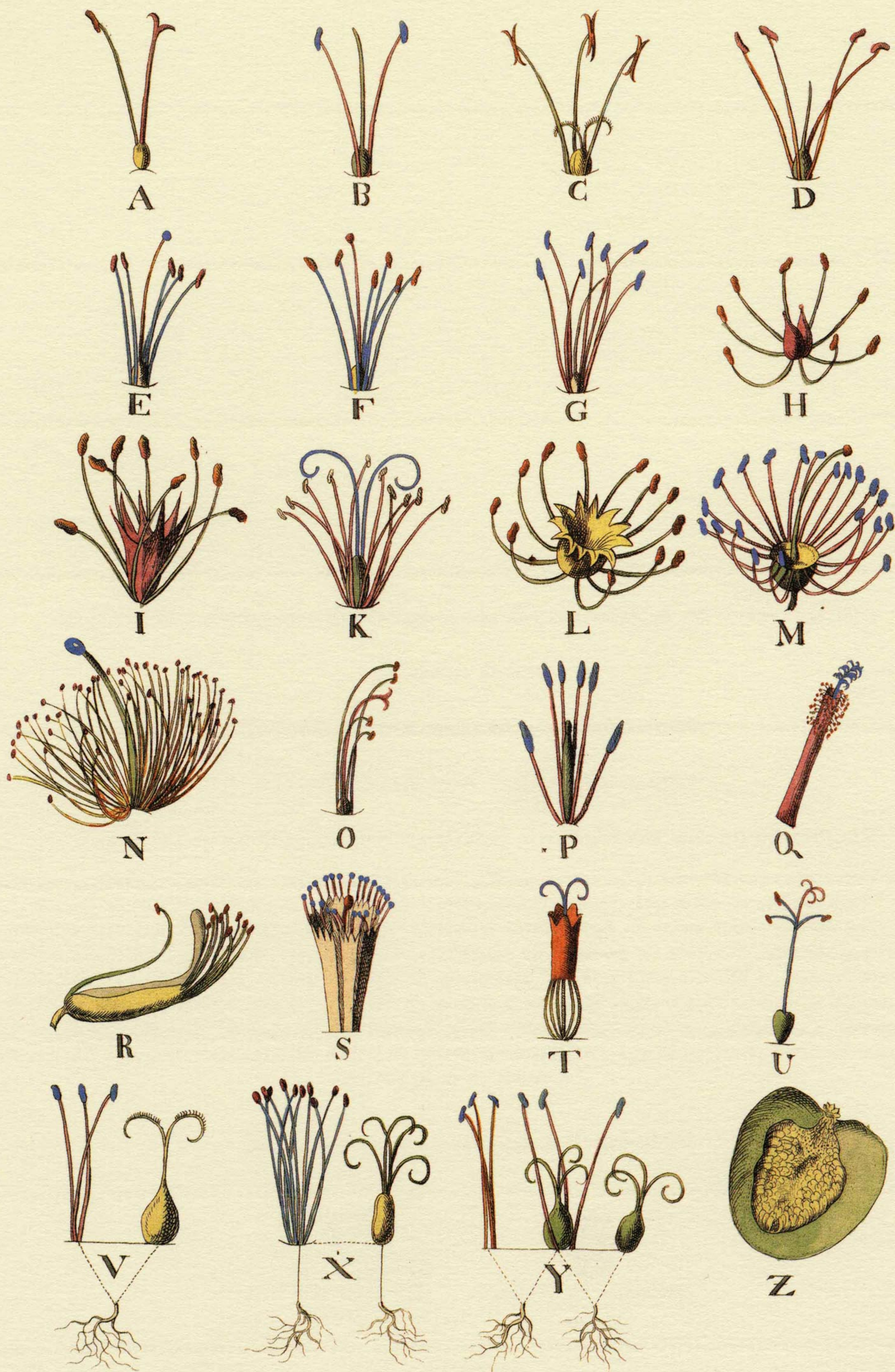
Doct: LINNÆI M.D.
 METHODUS plantarum SEXUALIS
 in SYSTEMATE NATURÆ
 descripta

Doct.
 (N. 11.)



G.D.EHRET.
 FECIT & EDIDIT
 Lugd: bat: 1736.

Clariss: LINNÆI.M.D.
 METHODUS plantarum SEXUALIS
 in SISTEMATE NATURÆ
 descripta

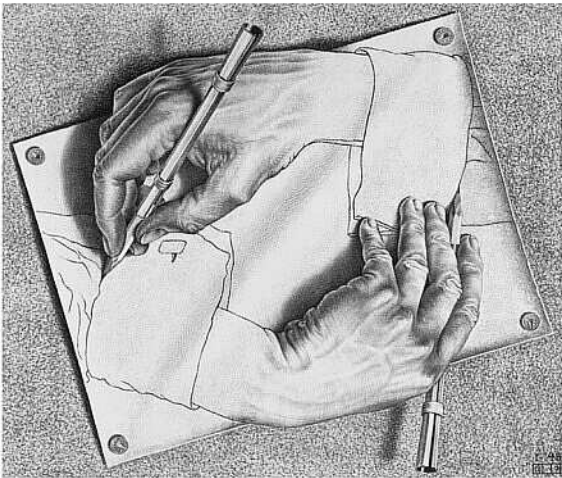


Ζινώντας αποβίδονο σαβίνι
κι άπονιβώντας έρομιδαλιό,
κουμάνισα τὸ βίρο τοῦ λαβίνι
μὲ σάβαλο γιδένι τοῦ θαλιό.

Κι ανέδοντας ἔν' ἄκονο λαβίνι
ποὺ ραδαγοπαλοῦσε τὸν ἄλιό
σινέρωσα τὸν ἄβο τοῦ ραβίνι,
σ' ἔν' ἄφαρο δαμένικο ραλιό.

Σούβεροδα στ' ἄλικοπα σουνέκια·
μέσ' στ' ἄλινα ποὺ δὲν ἔσιβονεῖ
βαρίλωσα σ' ἀκίμορα κουνέκια.

Καὶ λαδαμποσαλώντας τὴν ὀνή,
καράμπωσα τὸ βούλινο διράνι,
σὰν ἄλιφο τουνέσι ποὺ κिरάνει...



SPHERE SPIRALS

printed in grey, black, yellow and pink, printed from a black
Diameter 33.3cm



ASCENDING AND DESCENDING

1980 Catalogue
10.5 x 28.3cm



ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ
ΑΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΟΣ
ΞΥΛΟ ΣΤΟΥΣ
ΕΘΝΙΚΙΣΤΕΣ

NI

