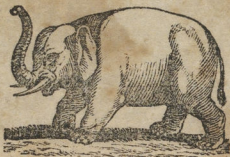
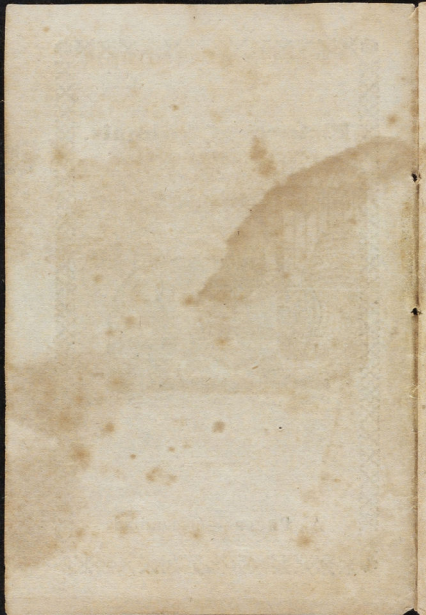


Pictures of Animals.



A. PHELPS—Greenfield.



Pictures of Animals.



GREENFIELD, MASS.

A. Phelps.

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SQUIRREL.

This beautiful little animal is equally admirable for the elegance of its form, the liveliness of its disposition, and the agility of its motions. It is gentle and harmless. Though naturally wild, it is easily tamed: and though excessively timid, it soon becomes familiar.



THE HARE.

The Hare is one of the most timorous of animals. It has large eyes, placed backwards in its head, so that it can almost see as it runs. It is always on the watch and does not even close its eyes in sleep.



DOG.

The Dog is the most faithful and sagacious of all animals. There are few things which he may not be taught to serve his master; and if he be well used, there are fewer still that he will not do to defend him.



RACCOON.

Though short and bulky, the Raccoon is very active; its pointed claws enable it to climb trees with great ease. When tamed, they are equally harmless and amusing. It is playful and cleanly; and particularly fond of sweets of every kind.



FOX.

The Fox is a common and mischievous animal, noted for his cunning. He generally keep his kenel at the edge of the woods, and not far from dwellings. He is very destructive among hens : geese, and other fowls, generally sucking their blood and leaving the carcass.



WOLF.

The Wolf is about three feet and a half long. His color is a mixture of black, brown and gray. His eye balls are of a fiery green, which gives a fierce aspect to his whole visage. He is naturally of a dull and cowardly disposition, but when excited by hunger will attack sheep and dogs, and sometimes even man.



KANGUROO.

This singular animal is a native of New Holland, It is about as large as a sheep; the fore legs are very short, being hardly nineteen inches in length, while the hinder ones measure three feet seven inches, and it hops on them like a bird, balancing itself with its vast tail.



REINDEER.

This is a beautiful creature and is called the Rein Deer. He is about four and a half feet high, and has long slender, branched horns. He is of a brown color above, and white below, becoming grayish as he advances in age. They run with surprising swiftness. The sledge is shaped somewhat like a boat and is a vehicle used by the Laplander, in the winter for travelling. Two of these Rein-Deers yoked to one of these sledges, will travel 112 miles in one day.



GOAT.

Goats are animals that seem to be a middle species, between the deer and the sheep. They are lively and playful, and fond of climbing on rocks. The milk of the goat is sweet, nourishing, and healthful, and not so apt to curdle upon the stomach as that of the cow.



ELK.

The Elk is about as large as a common horse. It is timorous and gentle; it inhabits only the colder countries, and is generally found much larger in Asia and America than in Europe. They subsist principally upon grass in summer, and the bark of trees in winter.



ANTELOPE.

The Antelope is a native of Africa and Mexico. They are of a restless and timid disposition, and remarkably swift and nimble. When pursued, they will stop in the midst of their course for a moment, gaze at their pursuers, and then resume their flight.



ZEBRA.

The male Zebra is all over striped in regular lines of white and brown; the female with white and black. It is a native of the southern regions of Africa; and whole herds are sometimes seen; but such is their fleetness that they soon leave every pursuer behind.



JAUGAR.

The Jaugar is a very savage animal, and resembles the Tiger, but is of a smaller size. He is of a yellowish color, with blackish stripes running down his sides.



SHEEP.

The Sheep is one of the most useful creatures in the world. Its wool is carded, spun, and wove into broadcloths, blankets, flannels, and a great many things, to clothe and keep the human race warm. The skins furnishes us with parchment to write on, leather for gloves, &c. and its flesh serves us for food.

