

# ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЯ ПО ИСТОРИИ ИСКУССТВ



Группа 03204о



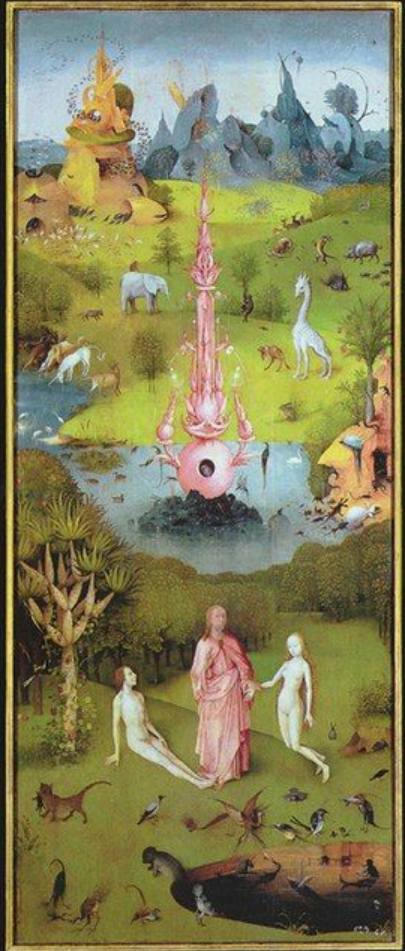




Quis abiq; obliq; et sine prudentis  
dona capiet et intelliget et novitium pueri



Nada es verdad todo es permitido



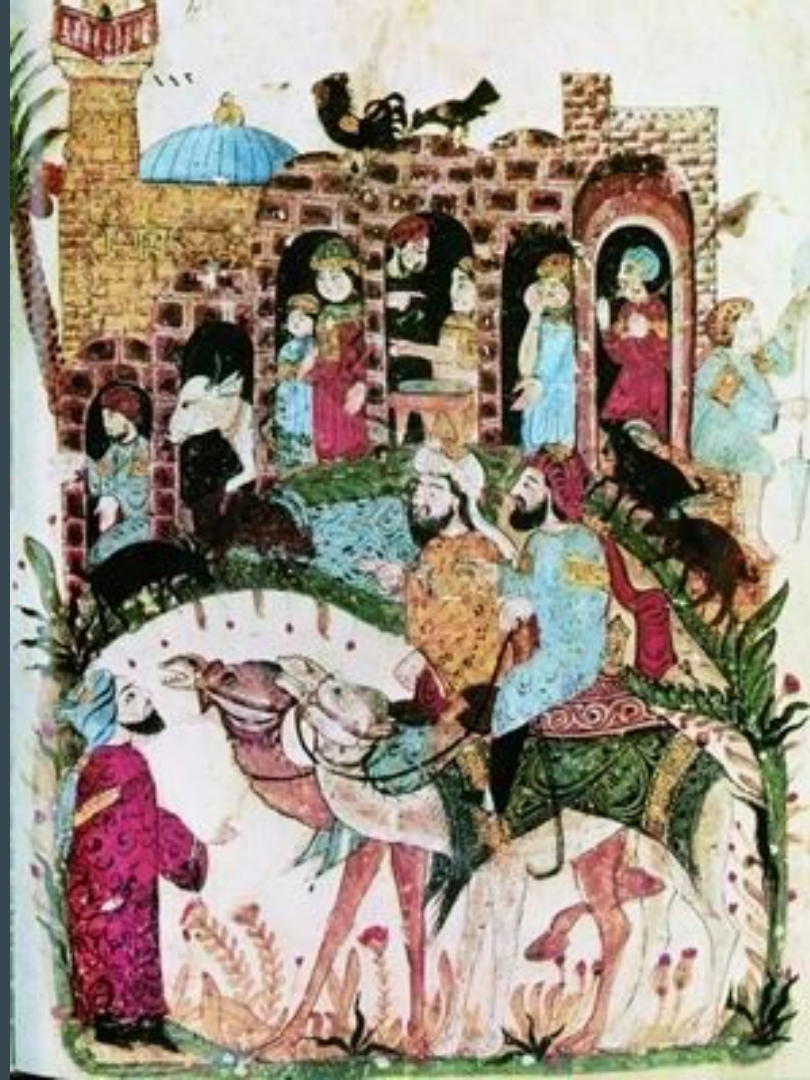






MAXIMIANVS











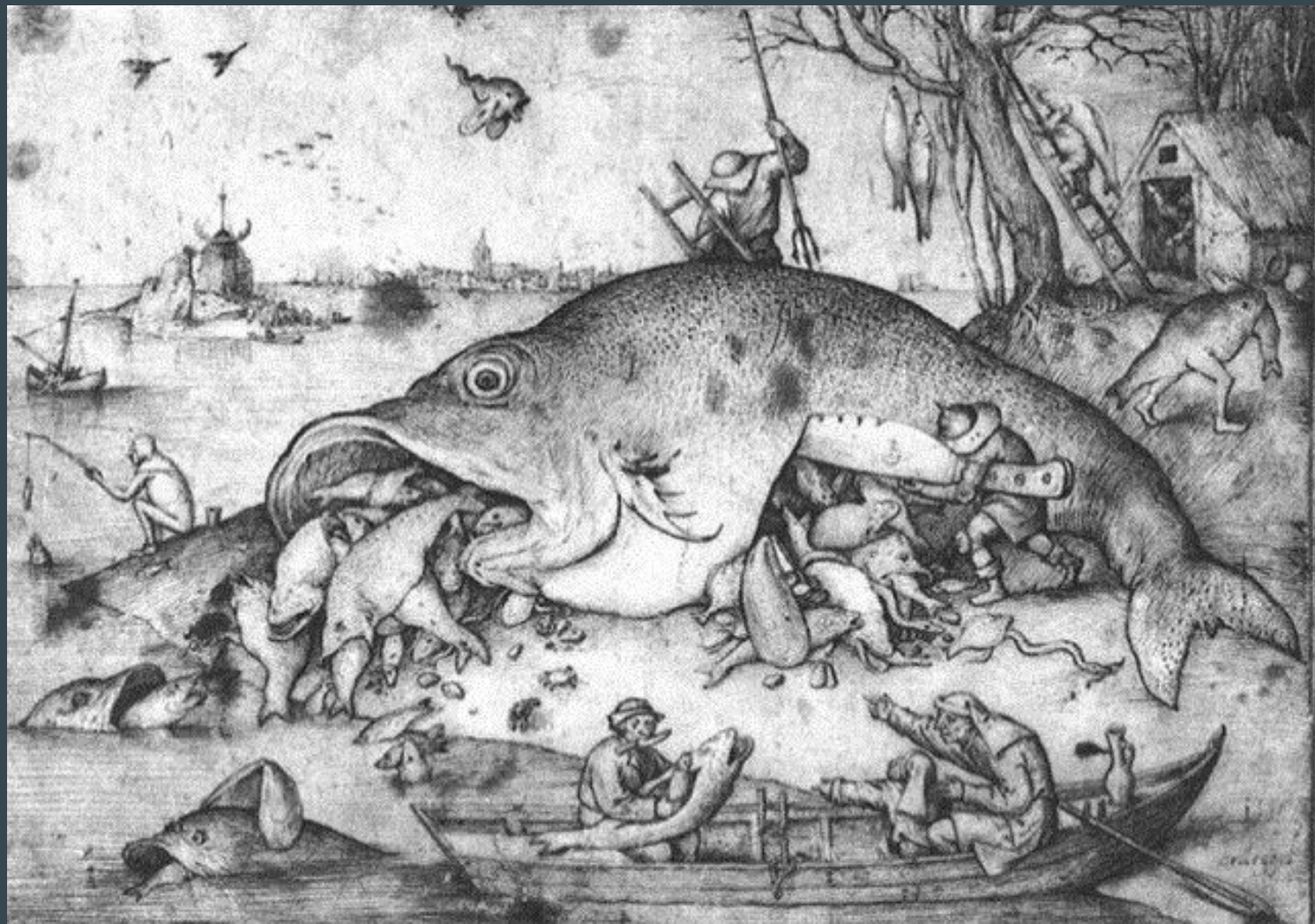












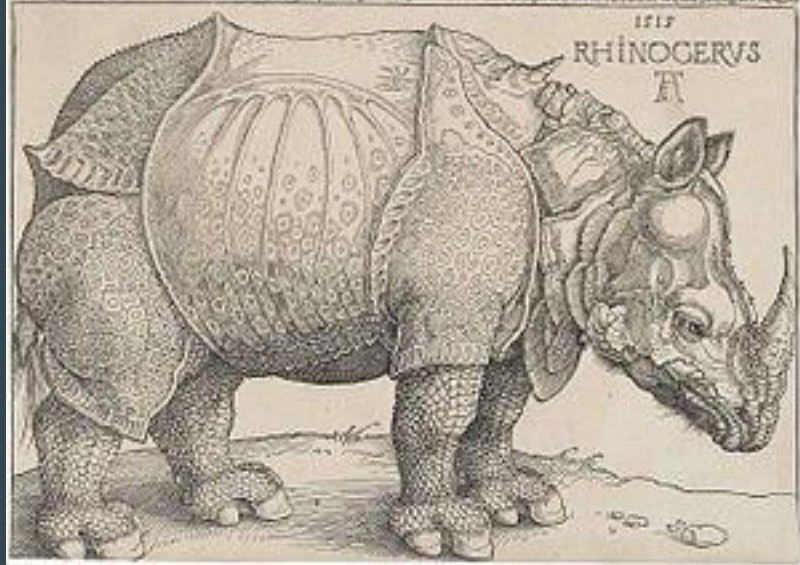








This figure represents the Rhinoceros, as it is commonly known in the East. It is a quadruped animal, and is distinguished from the Elephant by its thick, scaly skin, which is covered with small, round, bony protuberances. The Rhinoceros is found in the East Indies, and is particularly abundant in the island of Sumatra. It is a very voracious animal, and feeds on the leaves and fruit of the trees and shrubs of the country. It is also very destructive to the crops of the natives. The Rhinoceros is a very slow animal, and is not able to run with any great speed. It is also very timid, and is easily frightened. The Rhinoceros is a very valuable animal, and is much prized for its skin, which is used for making shoes and boots. It is also used for making mats and baskets. The Rhinoceros is a very interesting animal, and is well worth seeing in the East Indies.















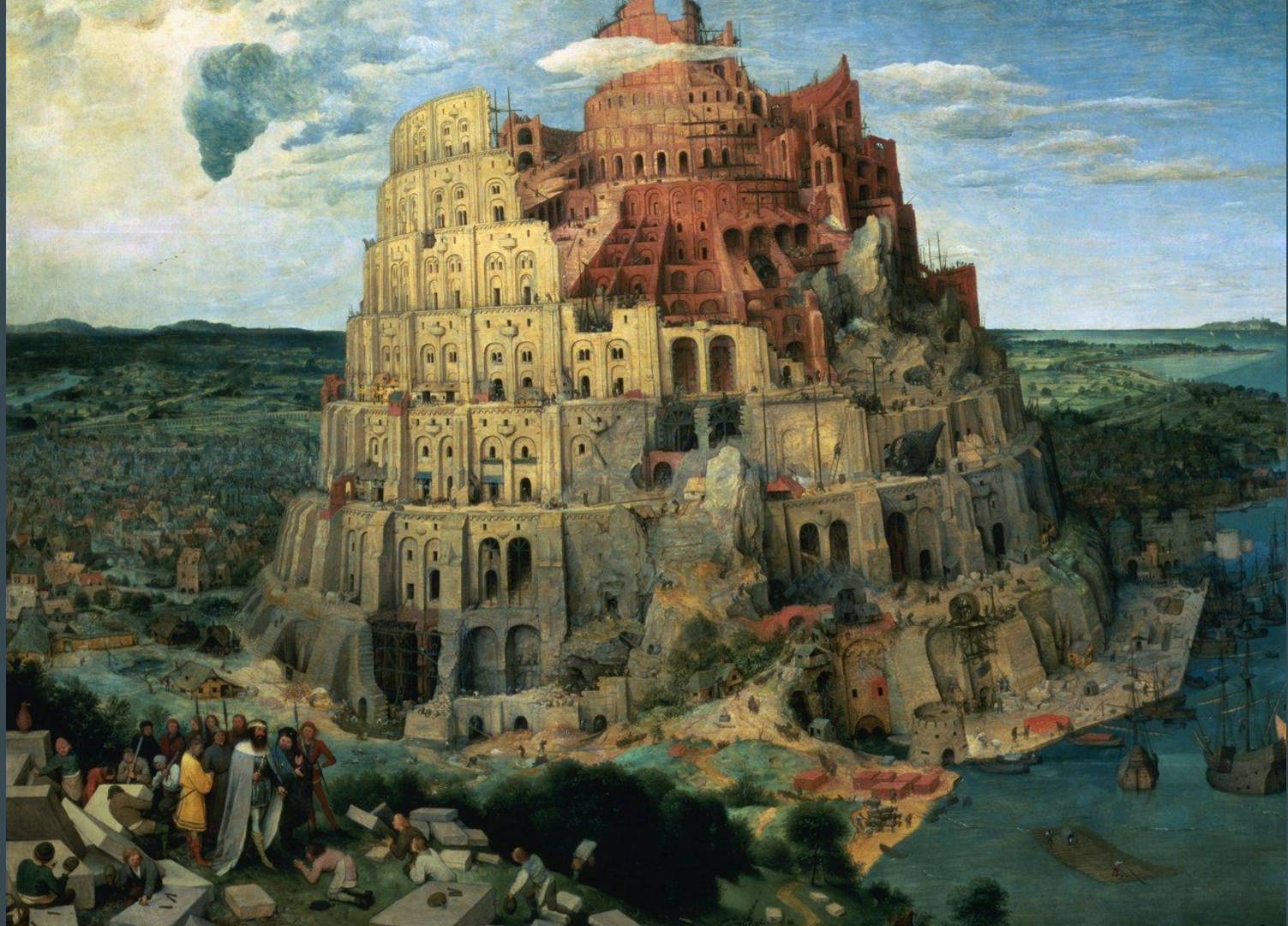


















1500  
AM

Albertus Magnus Sacerdos  
et philosophus  
et doctor  
et magister  
anno 1500