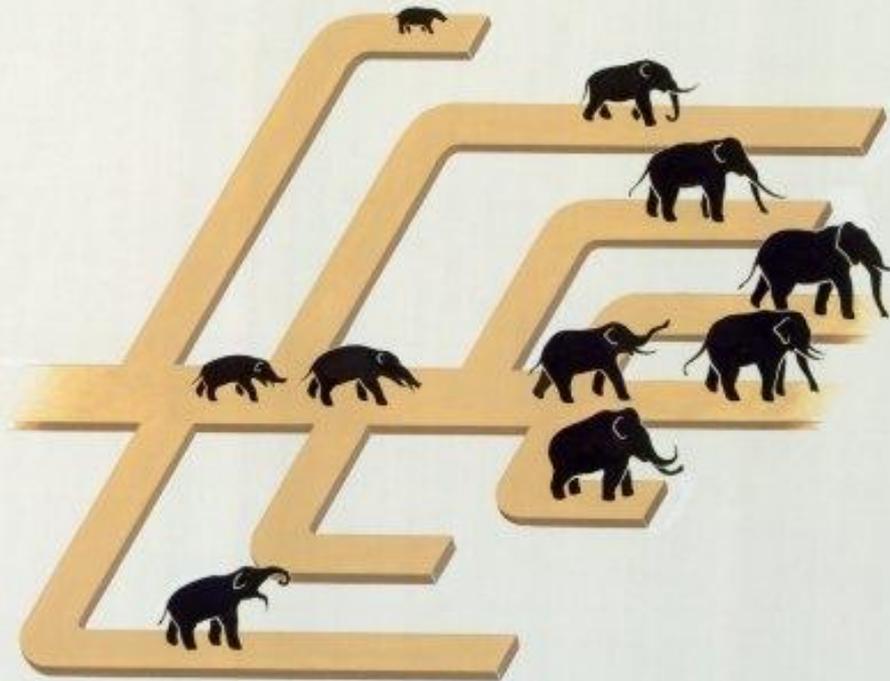




РАЗВИТИЕ БИОЛОГИИ В ДОДАРВИНОВСКИЙ ПЕРИОД



Эволюция – историческое необратимое и направленное развитие живой природы, сопровождающееся образованием новых видов и прогрессивным усложнением форм жизни.

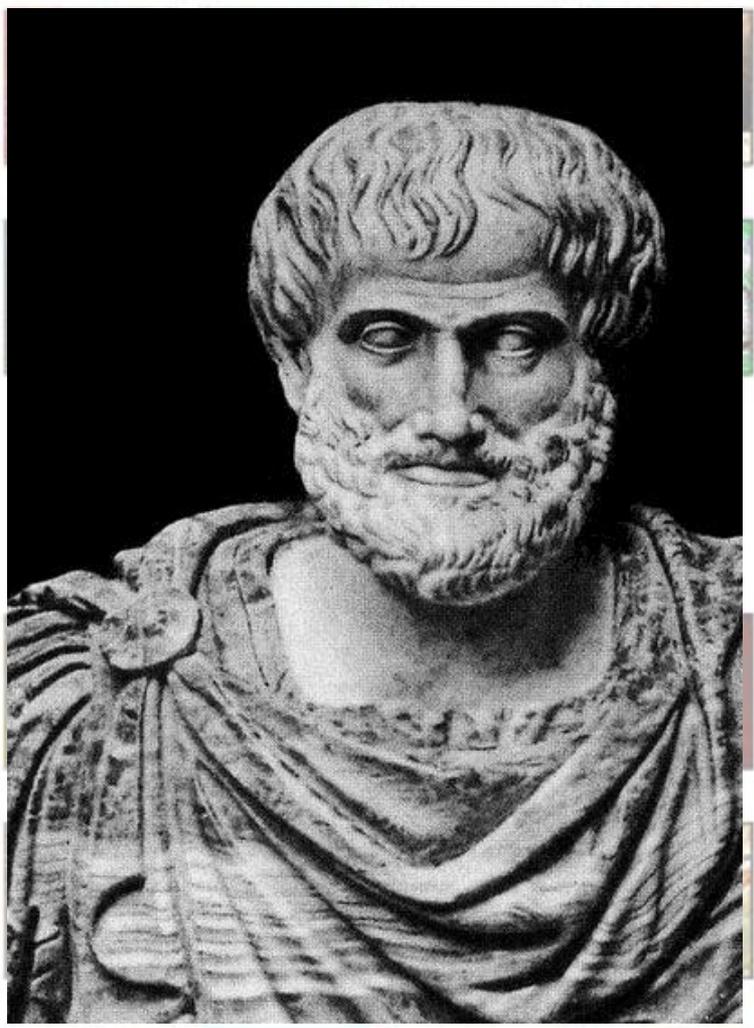


Результатом эволюции является все многообразие живых организмов на Земле.



Аристотель

(384 – 322 гг. до н.э.)



КАРЛ
ЛИННЕЙ



Философия
ботаники

CAROLI LINNÆ
EQUITIS DE STELLA POLARI,
ARCHIATRI REGIS, MED. & BOYAN. PROFESS.
ACAD. UPSAL. HOLMENS. PETROPOL. BEROL.
LOND. MONSPEL. TOLOS. FLORENT. SO

**SYSTEMA
NATURÆ**

PER
REGNA TRIA NATURÆ,
SECUNDUM
CLASSES, ORDINES,
GENERA, SPECIES,
CUM
CHARACTERIBUS, DIFFERENTIIS,
SYNONYMIS, LOCIS.

TOMUS I.

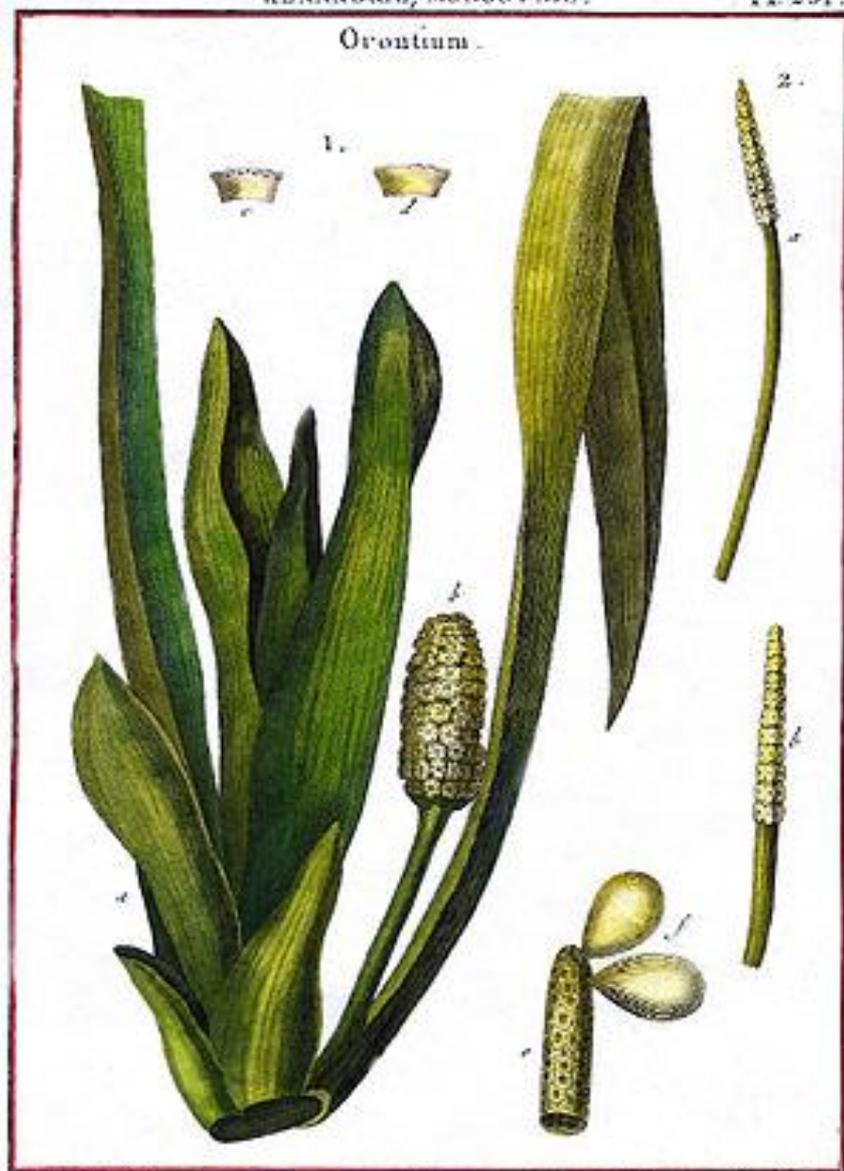
EDITIO DECIMA, REFORMATA.

Cum Privilegio Sæc Ræ Mæis Sveciæ.

HOLMIÆ,
IMPENSIS DIRECT. LAURENTII SALVII,
1758.



Orontium.

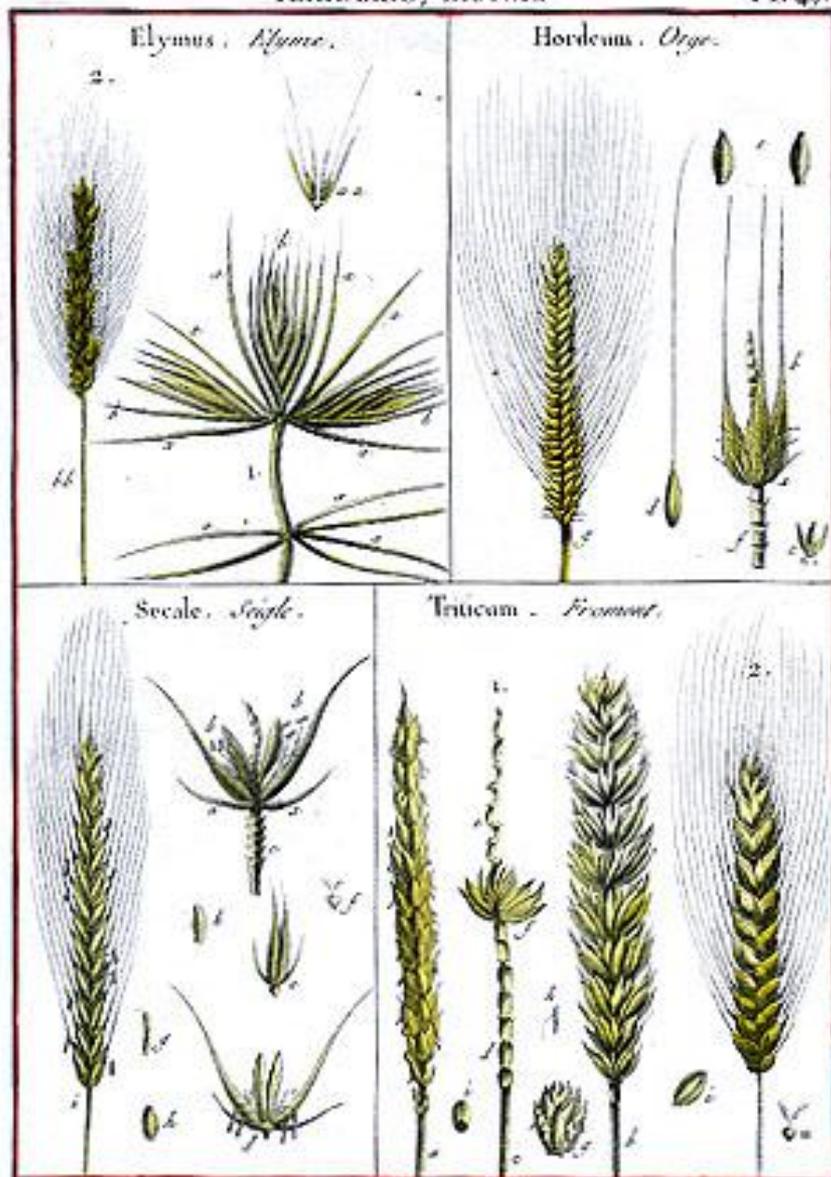


J. B. de Saut. del.

Bonard Doreau.

Elymus. Aiguille.

Hordeum. Orge.



J. B. de Saut. del.

Bonard Doreau.

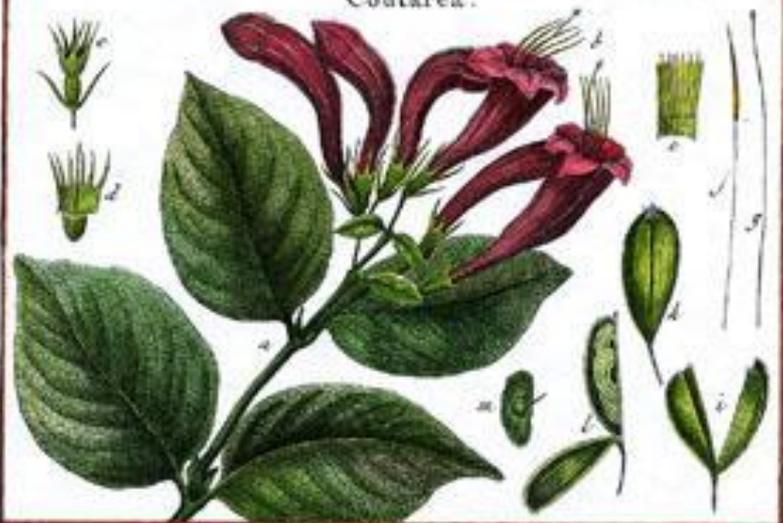
HEXANDRIE ; MONOGYNIE.

Pl. 257.

Hillia.



Coutarea.



HISTOIRE NATURELLE, Botanique.

DÉCANDRIE ; MONOGYNIE.

Pl. 358.

Ekebergia. Ekeberg.



HISTOIRE NATURELLE, Botanique.

Fritillaria, Fritillaire.

F. Goussier del.

Bernard Bonnet

Tropaeolum, Capucine.

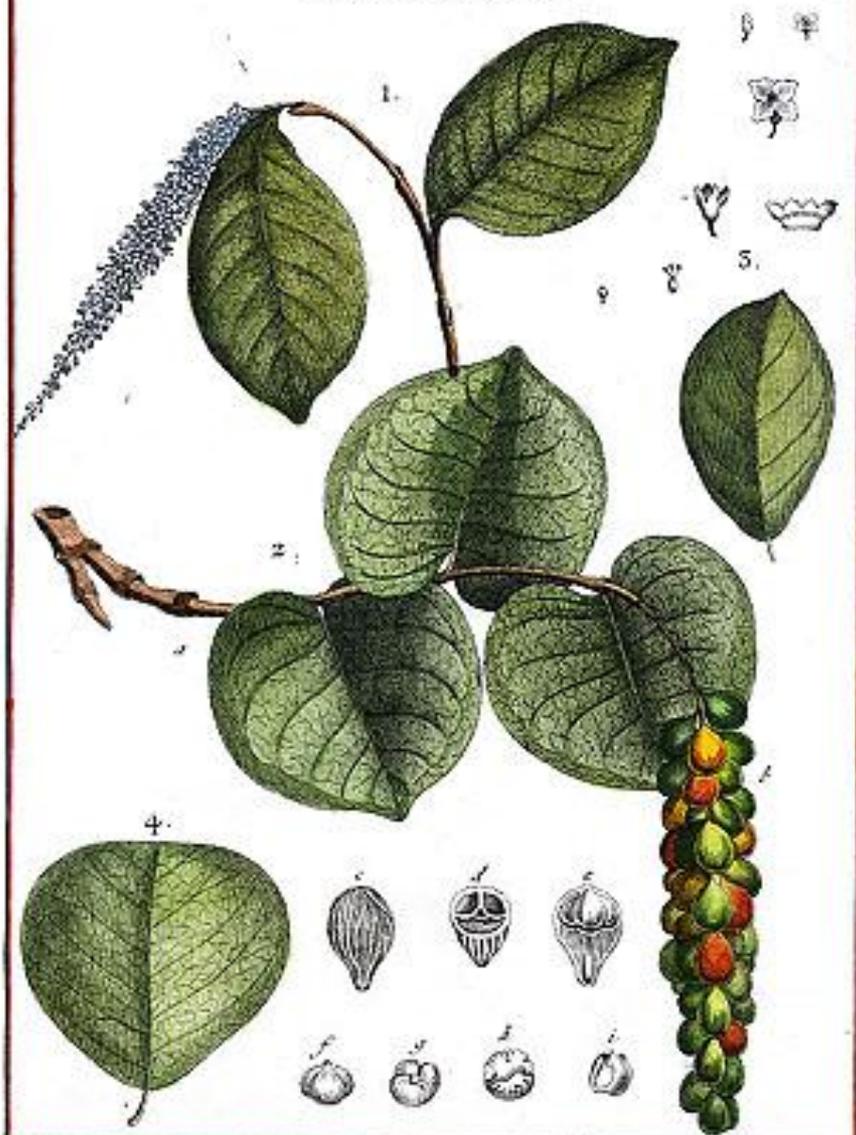
M. J. Poncelet del.

Bernard Bonnet.

Gladiolus . Clavus .

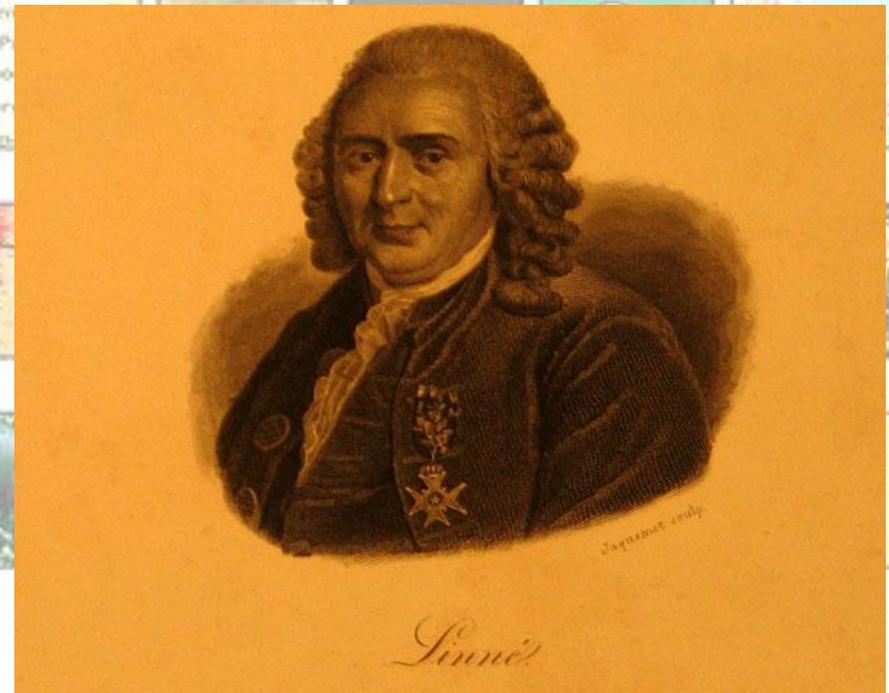


Coccoloba . Raisin .





LINNAEUS IN HIS LAPPLAND DRESS.
As he appeared when he left Uppsala in 1732.



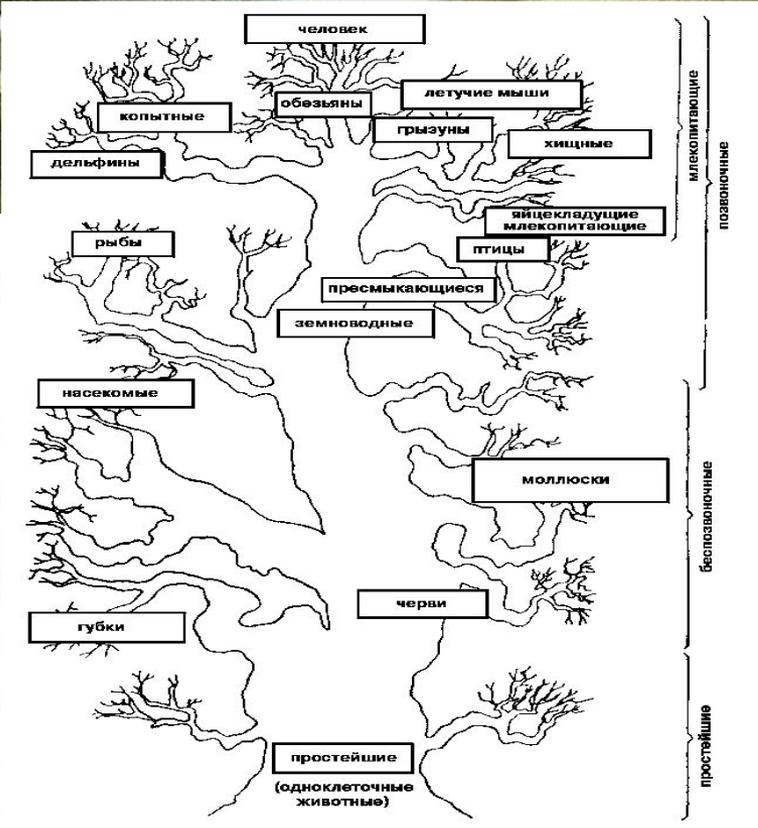
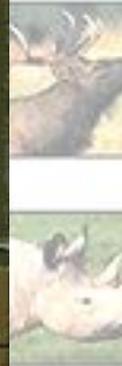
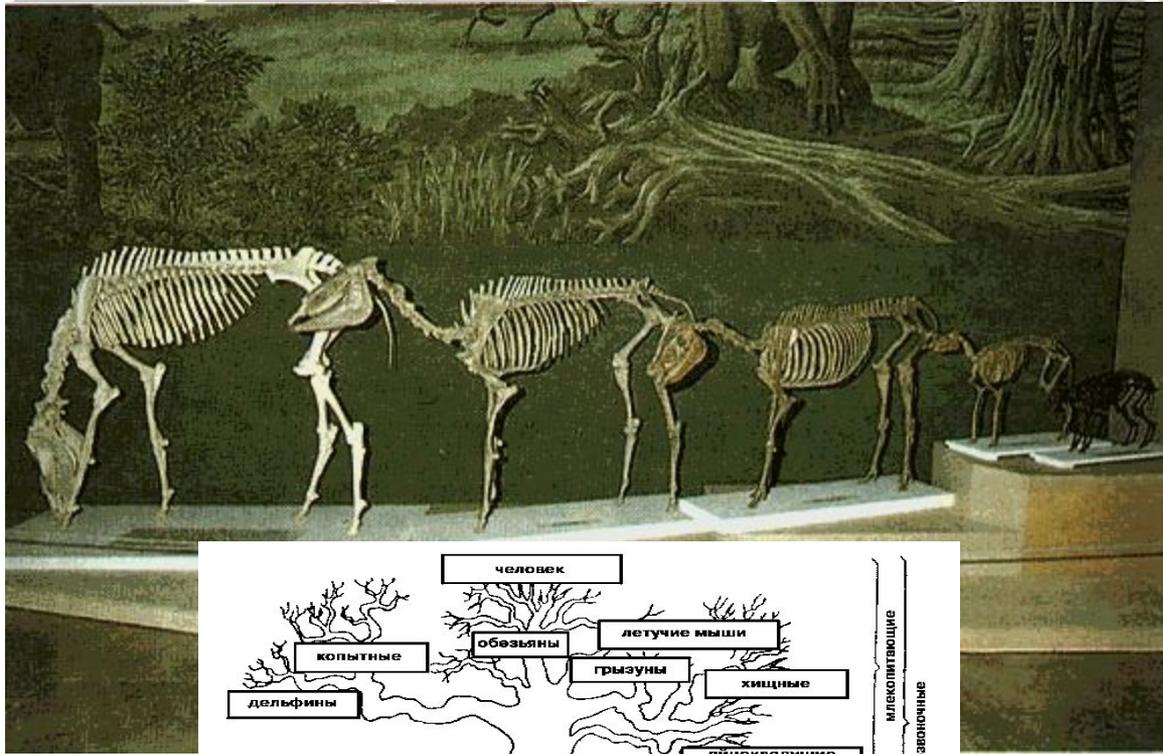
Linnaeus



Жан Батист Ламарк

(1744 – 1829)





БИОЛОГИЯ

