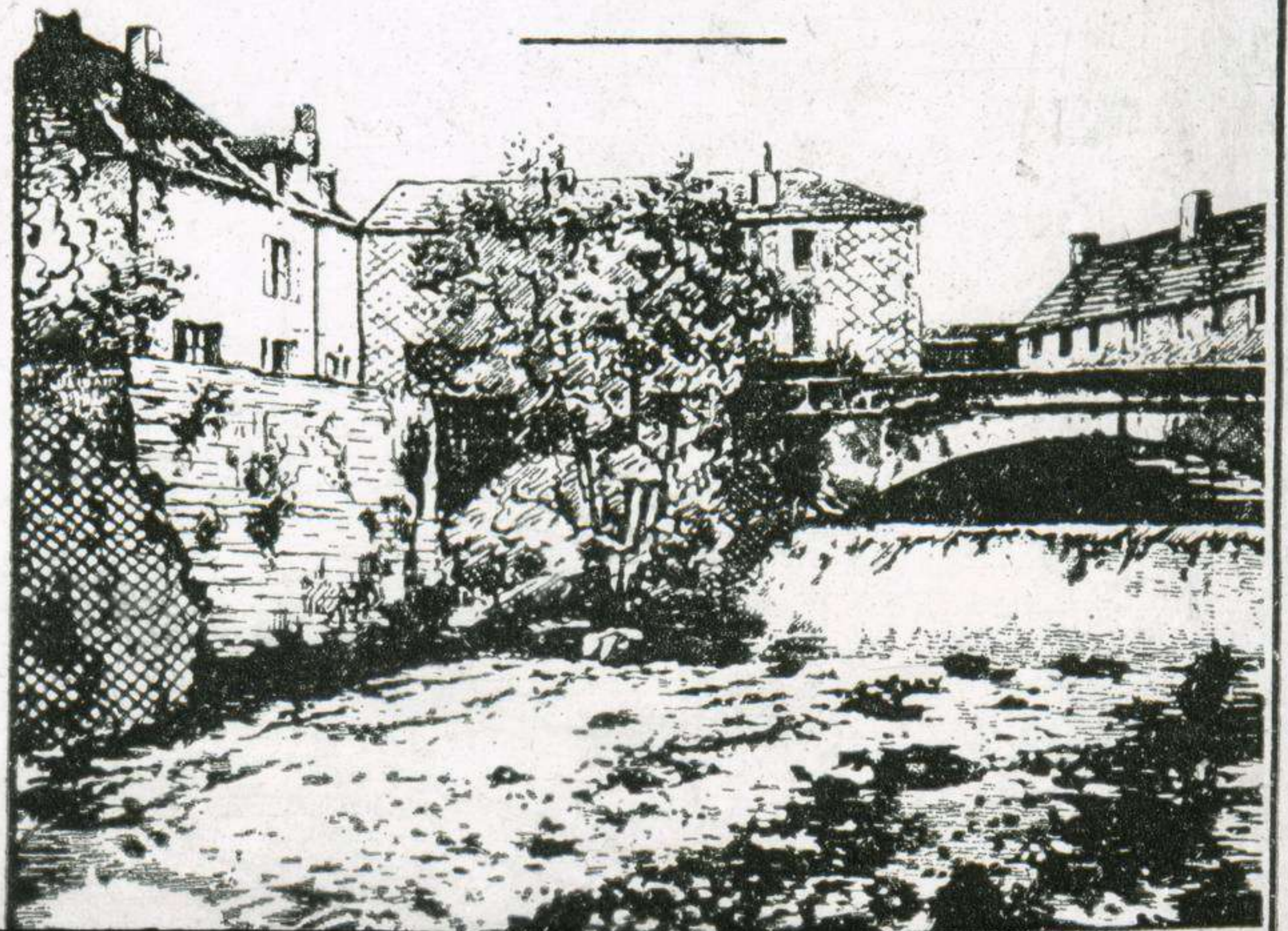


# I. LA MAISON NATALE DE PASTEUR.



La Maison  
à Arbois.

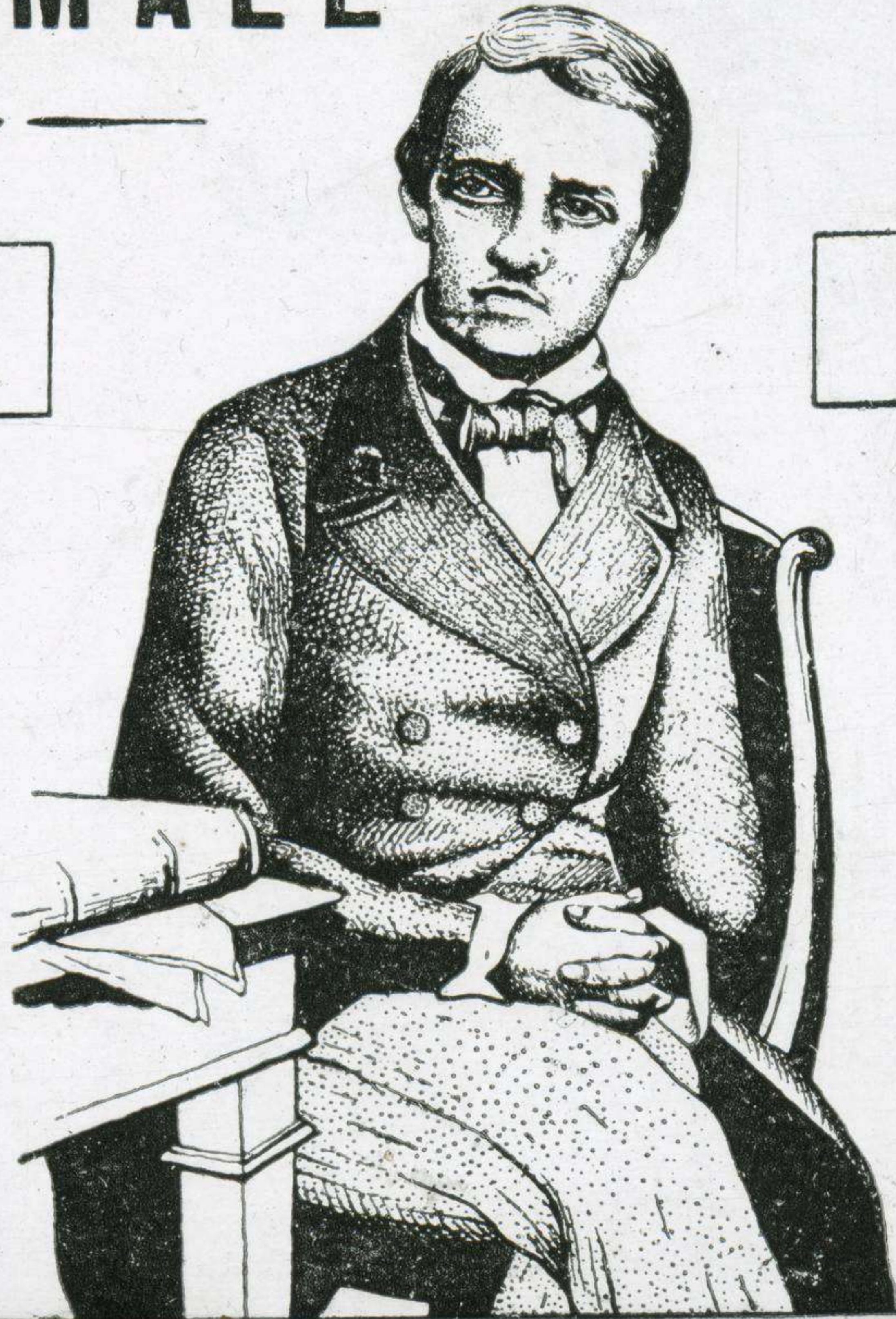


# II. PASTEUR A L'ÉCOLE NORMALE

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1843

1847.



# III . LOUIS PASTEUR .

---

1822



1895

# IV. L'ŒUVRE de PASTEUR.

---

Travaux DE

1. **CRISTALLOGRAPHIE**. Tartrates  
1847 - 1856 II et Acide tartriques.

---

2. **FERMENTATIONS et GÉNÉRATIONS  
SPONTANÉES**. 1857 - 1863.

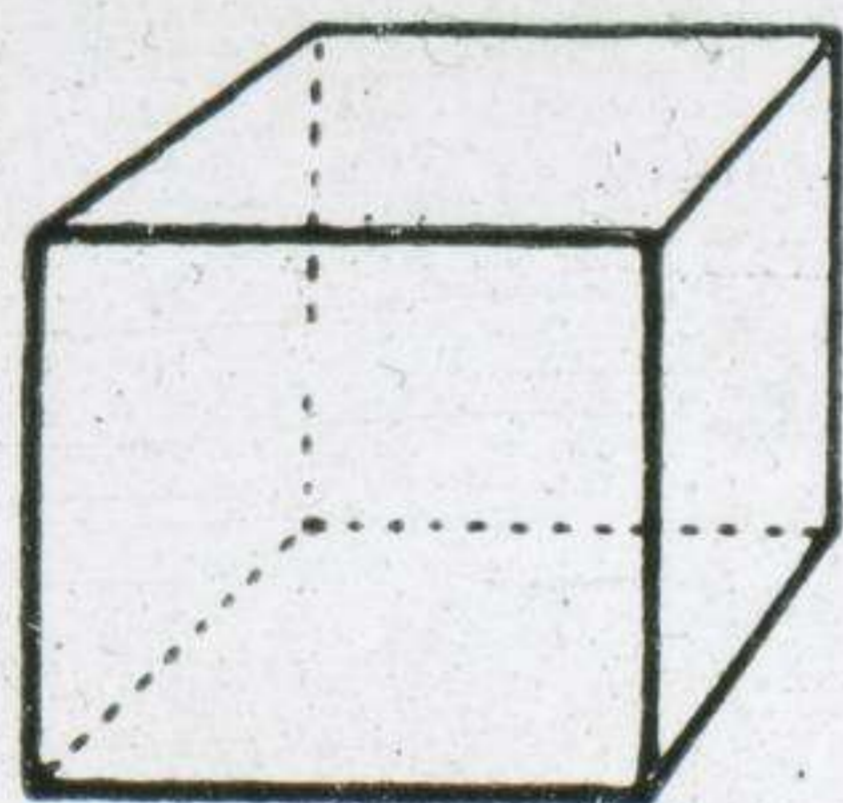
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3. **MALADIES  
MICROBIENNES**.  
1864 - 1885.

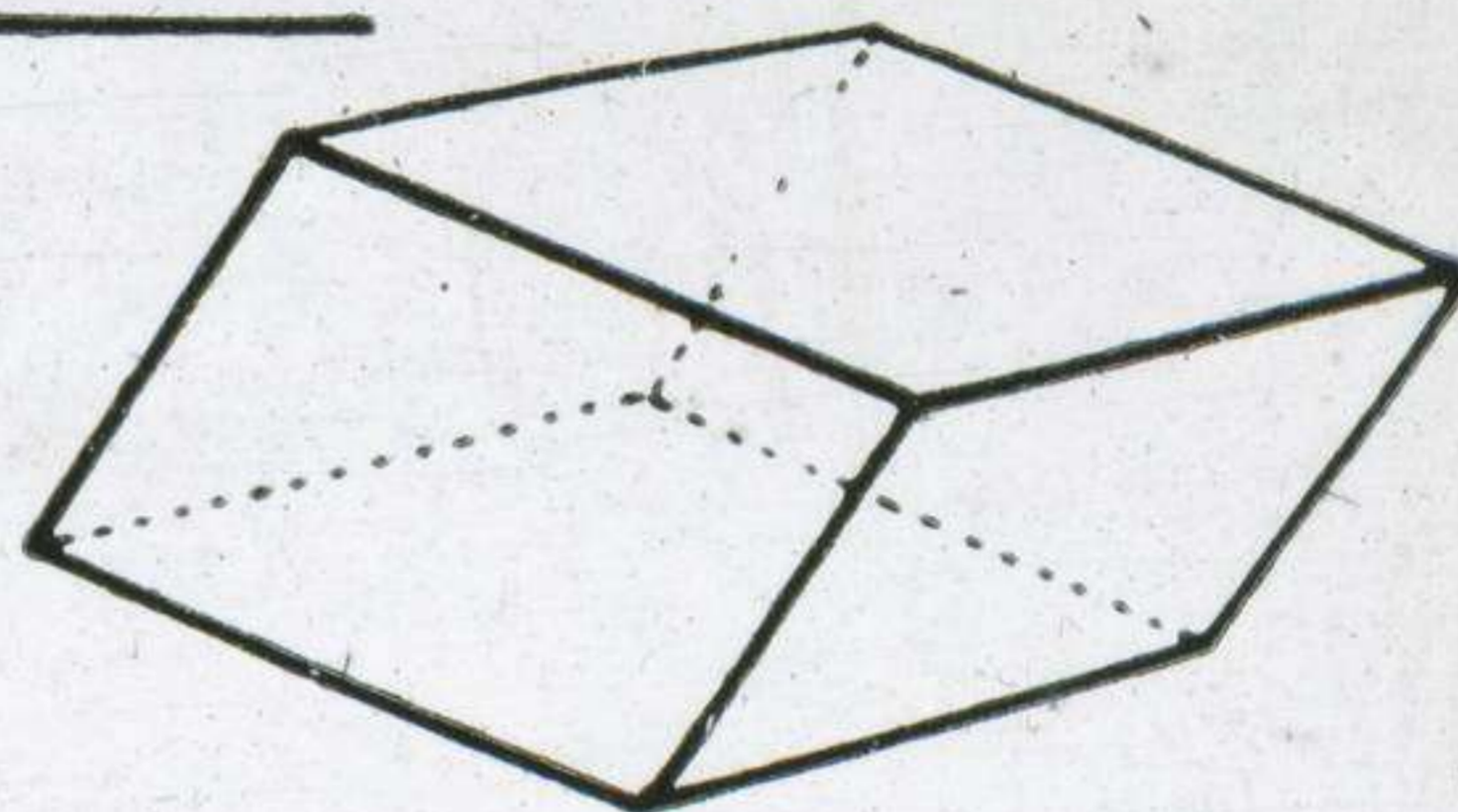
PÉBRINE.  
CHOLERA des POULES.  
CHARBON.  
ROUGET du PORC.

4. **LA RAGE**. 1885 - 1895.

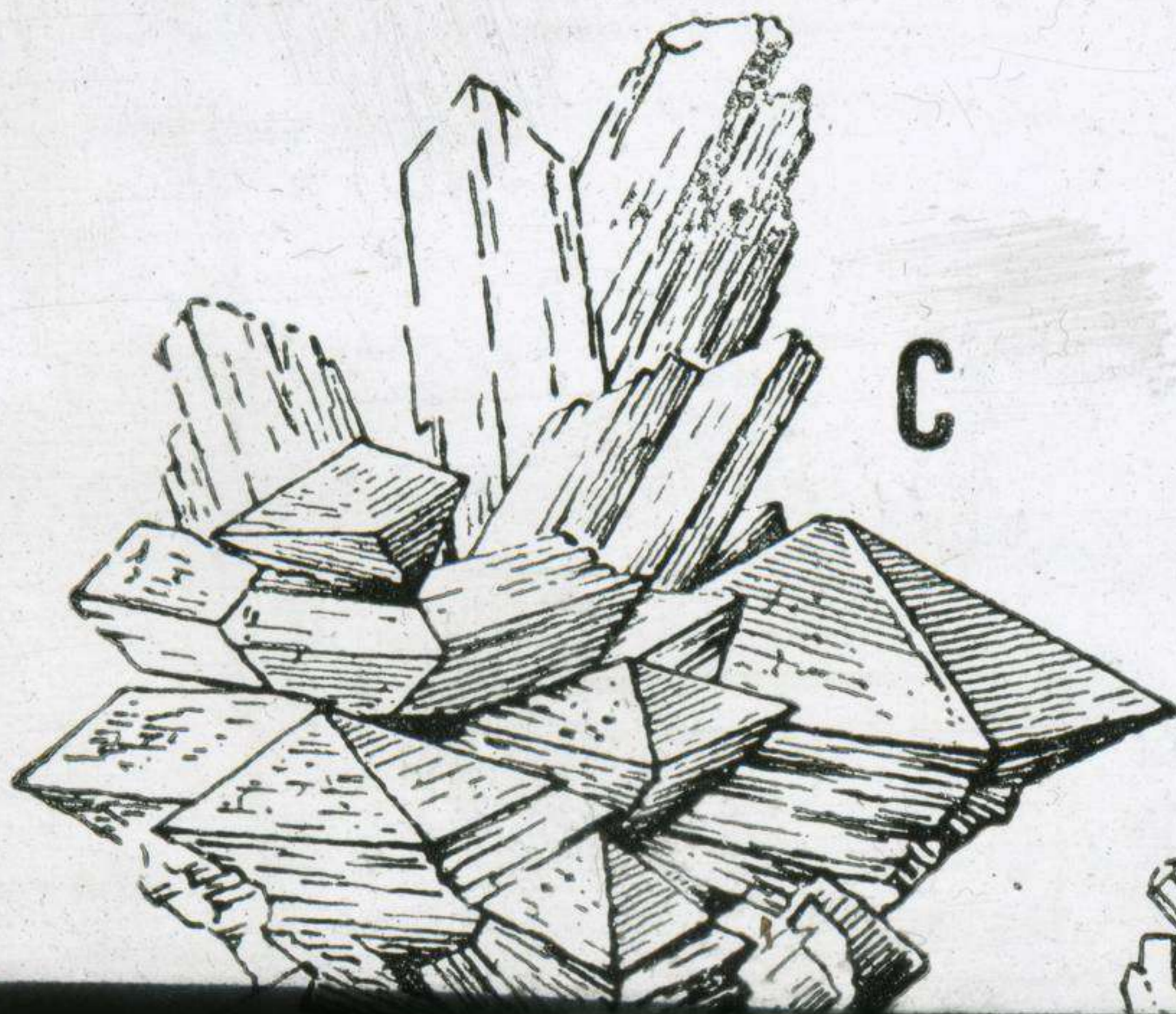
# V. CRISTAUX ISOLES ET CRISTAUX GROUPE'S



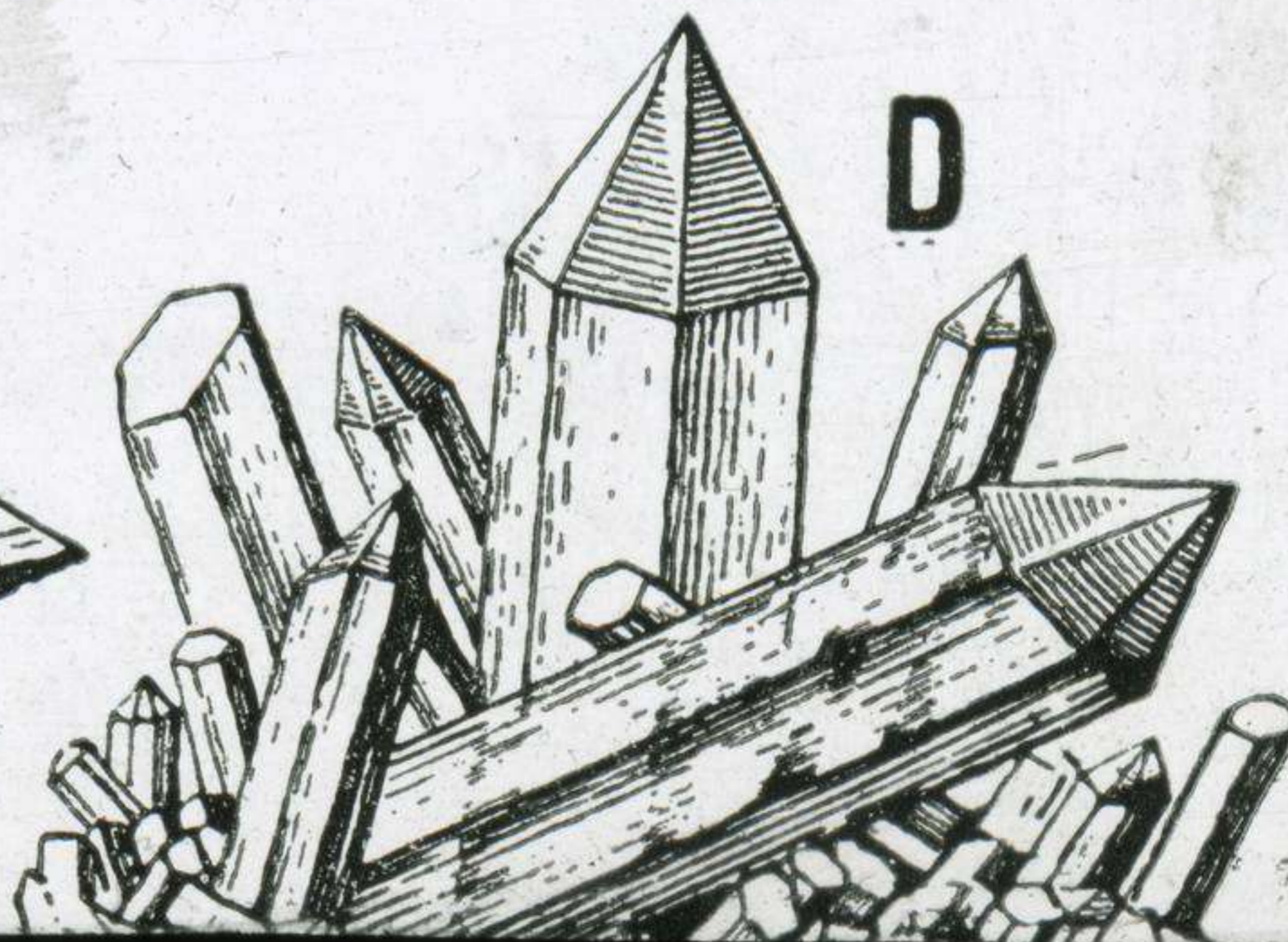
A



B



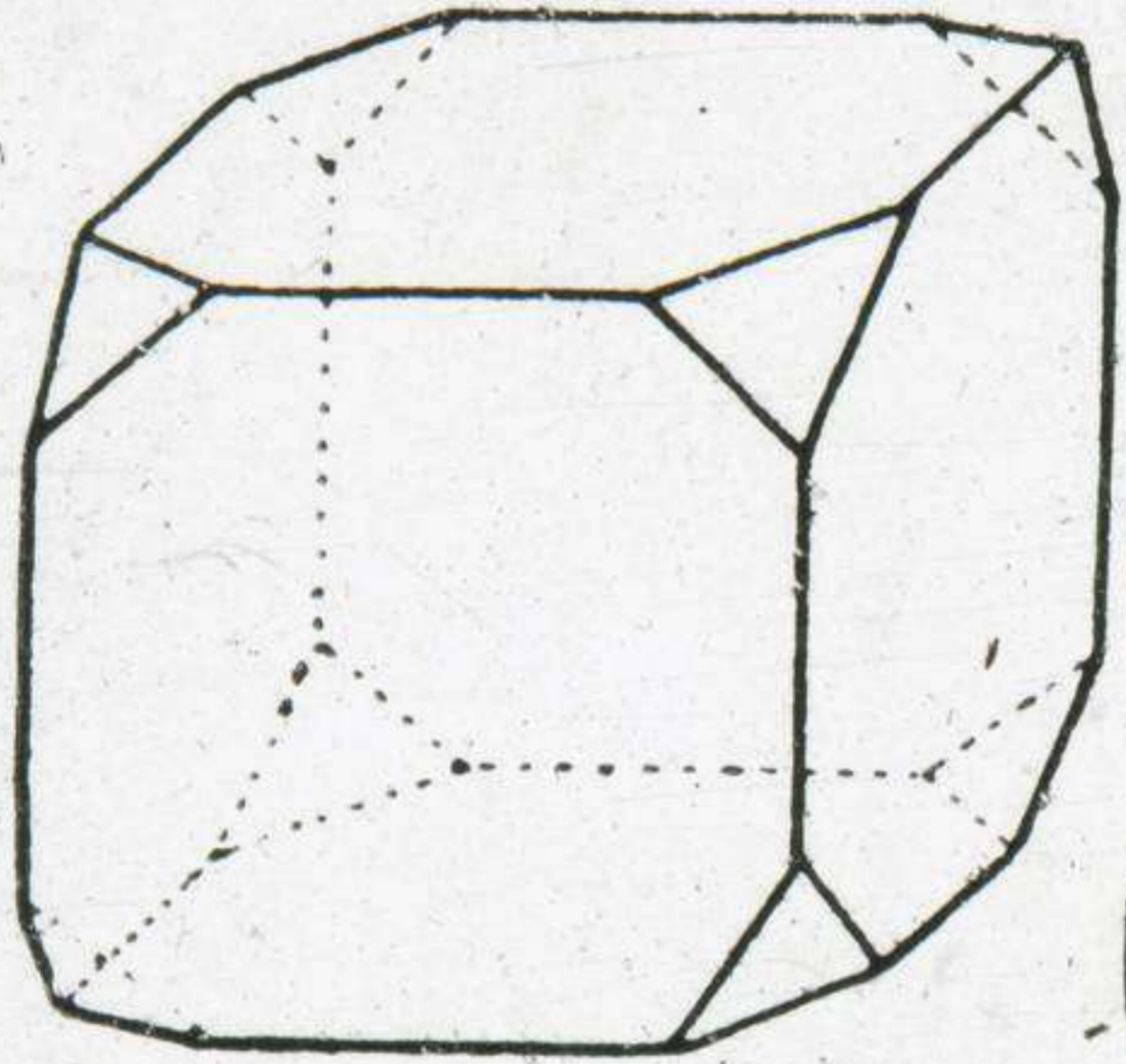
C



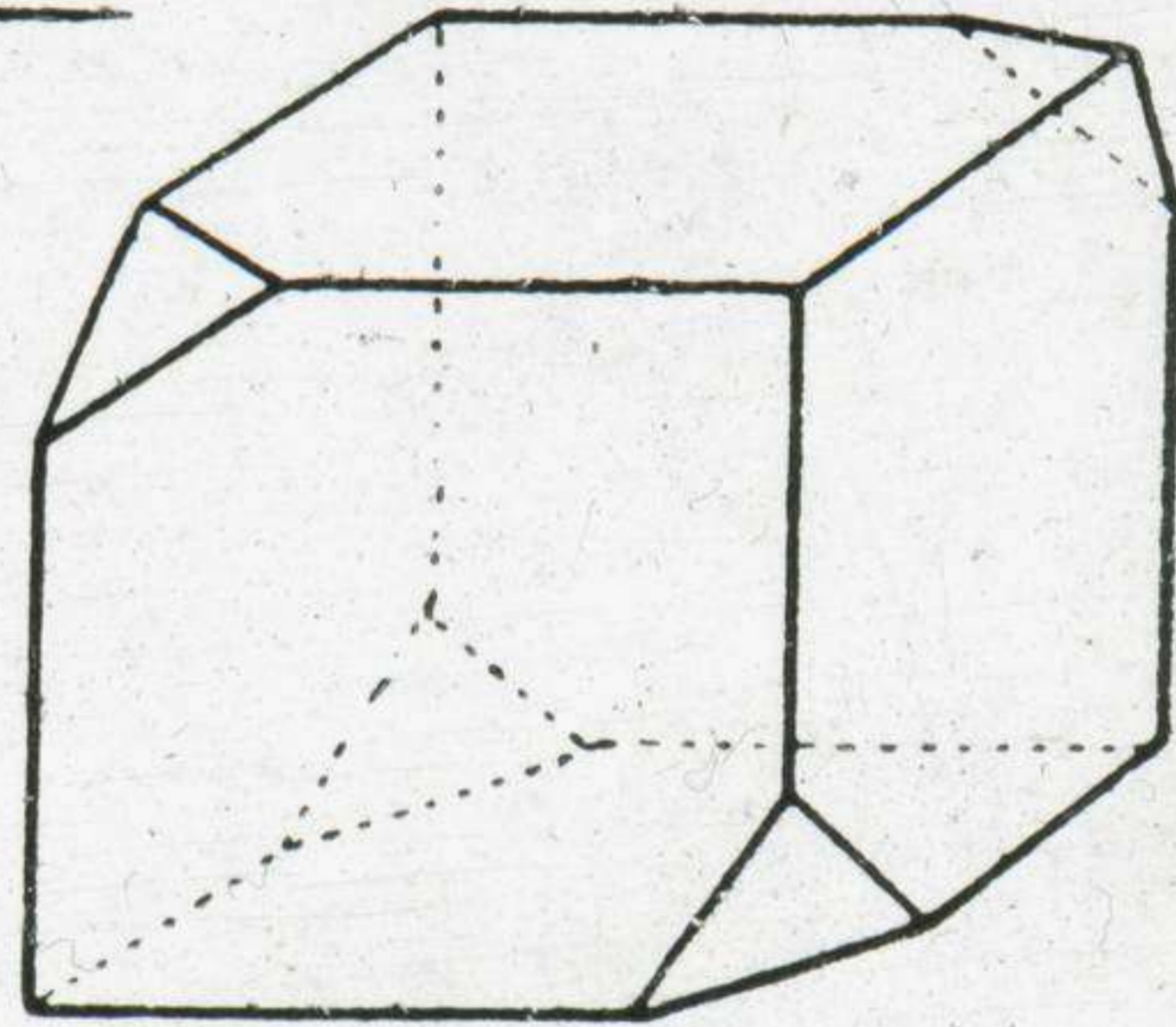
D

# VII. CRISTAUX HOLOEDRES

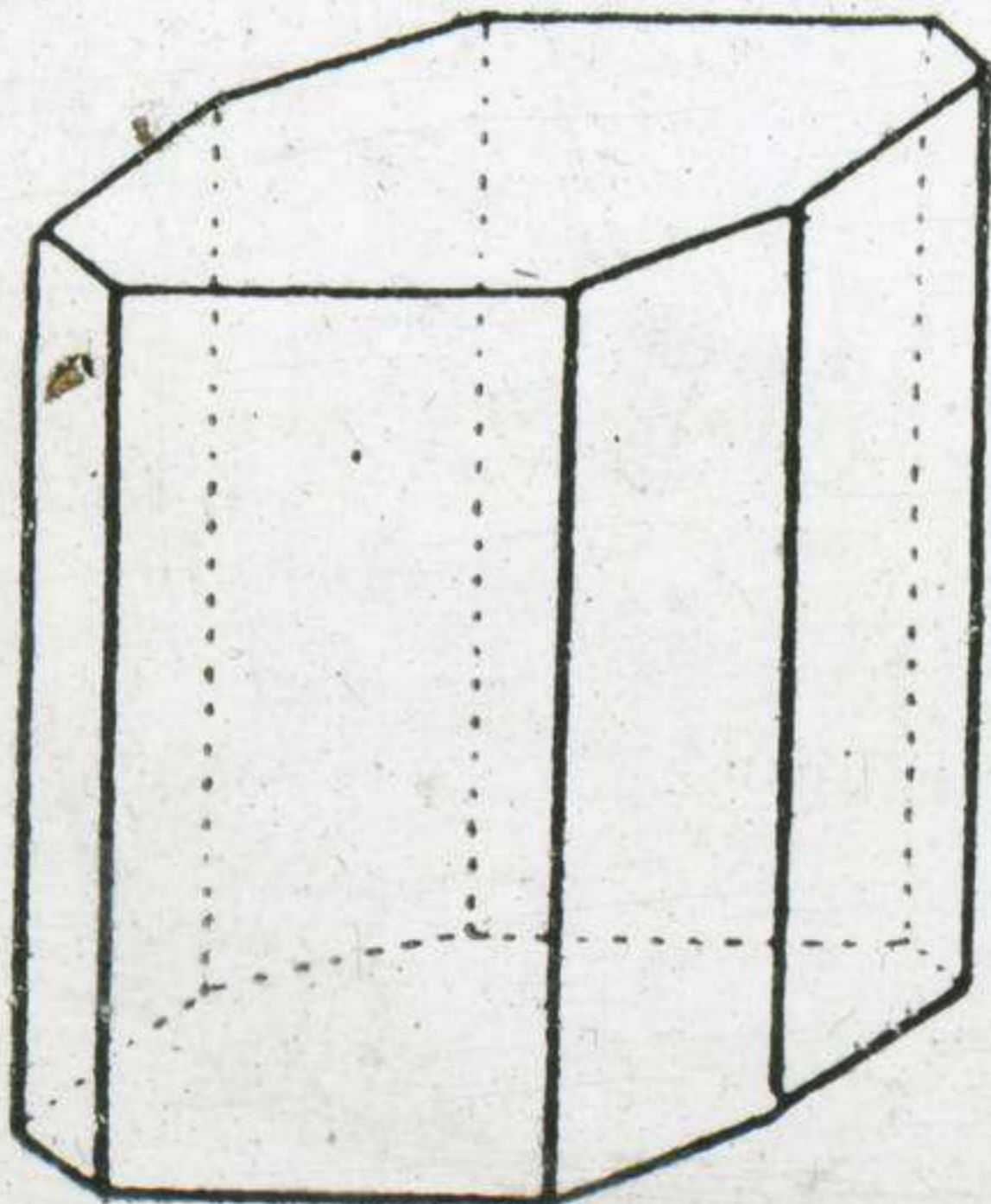
## ET CRISTAUX HÉMIÉDRES



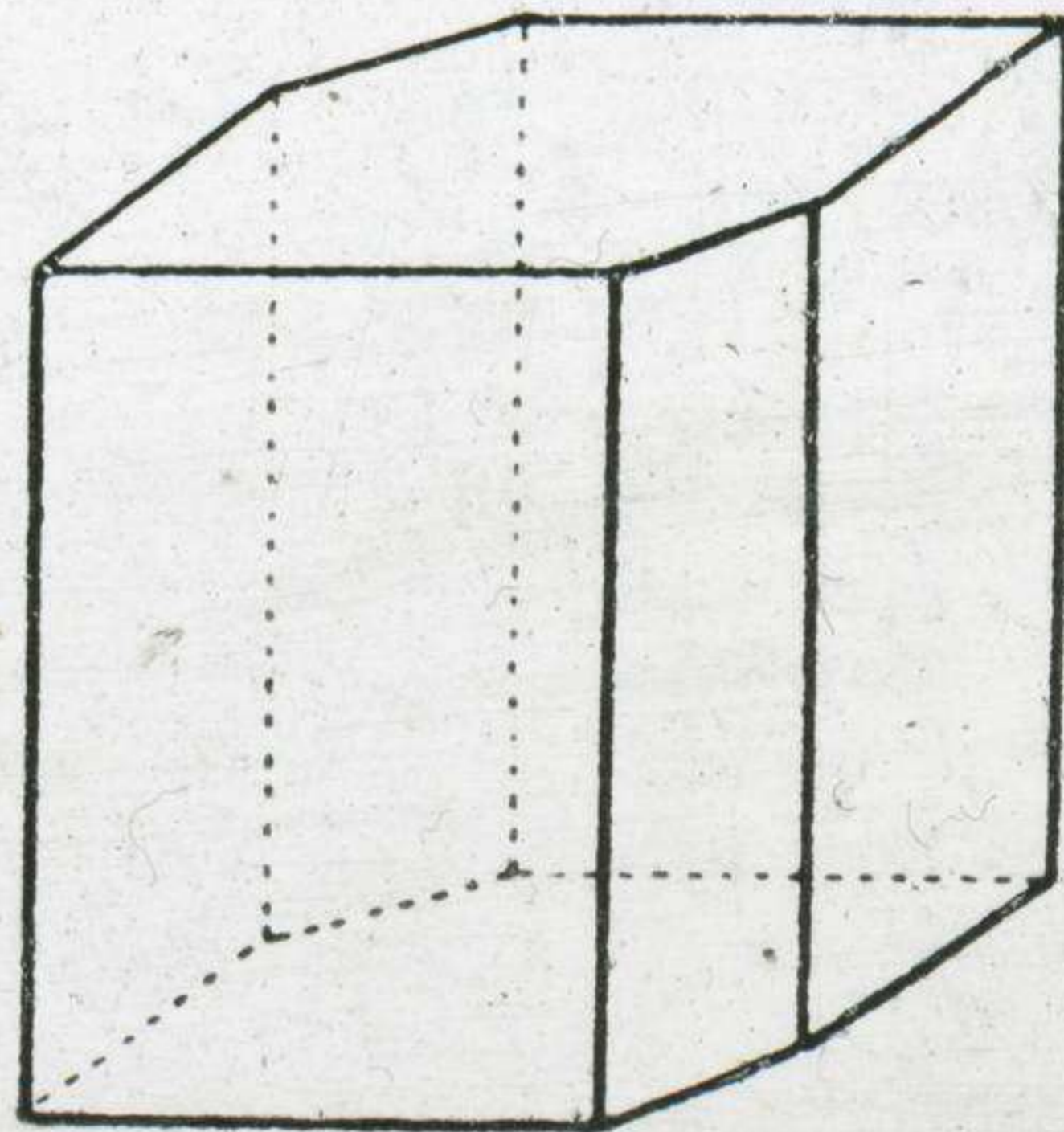
O



E

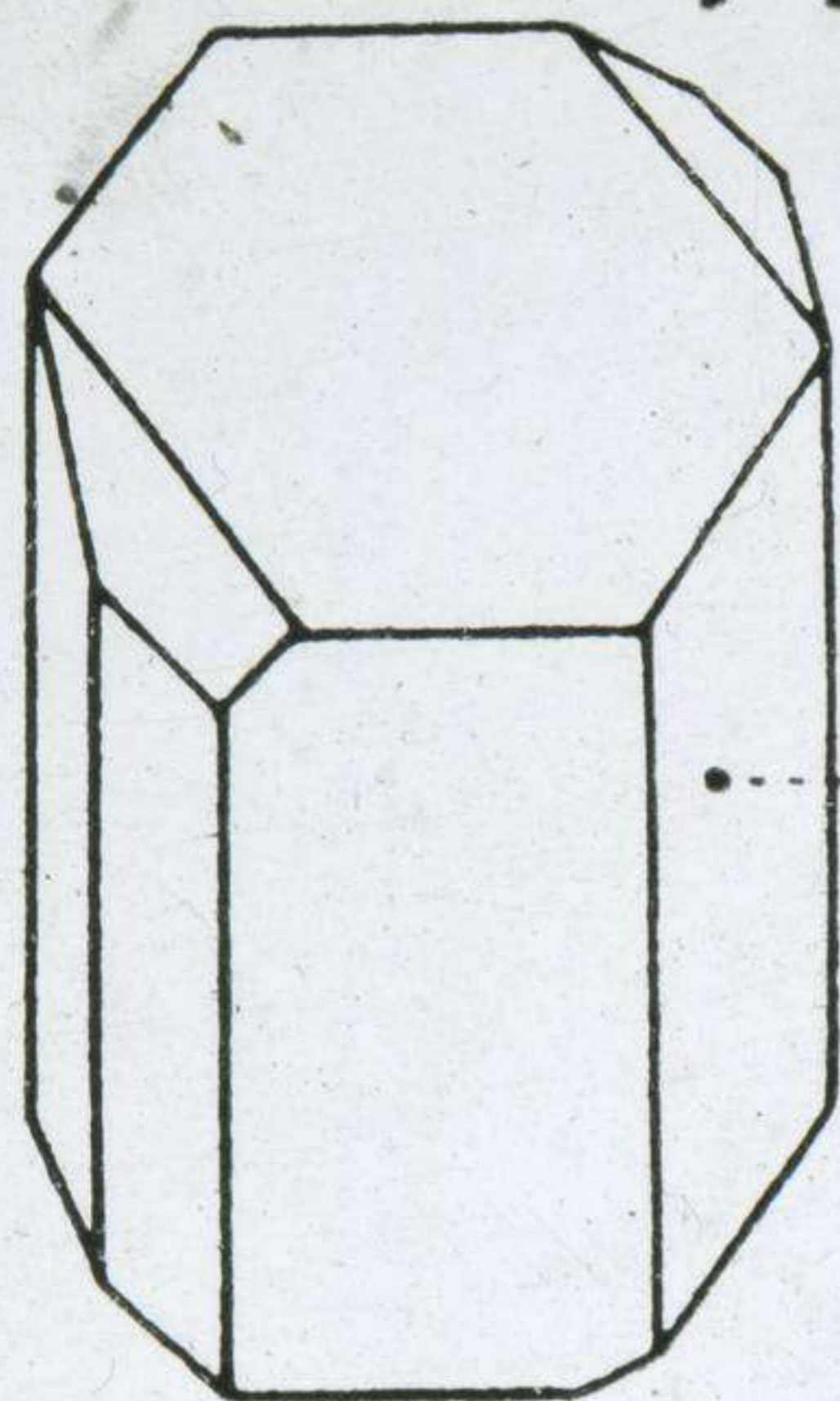


O

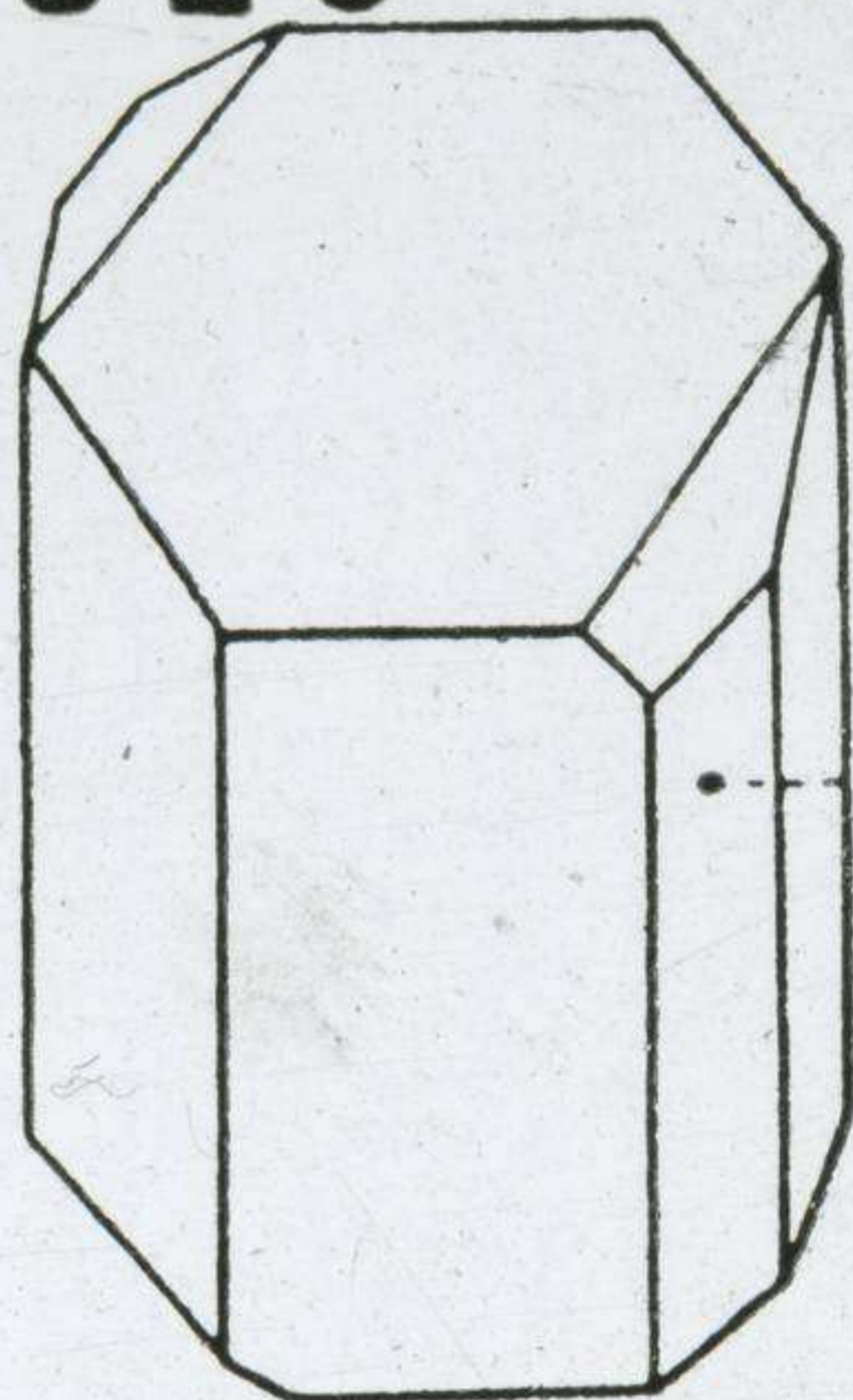


E

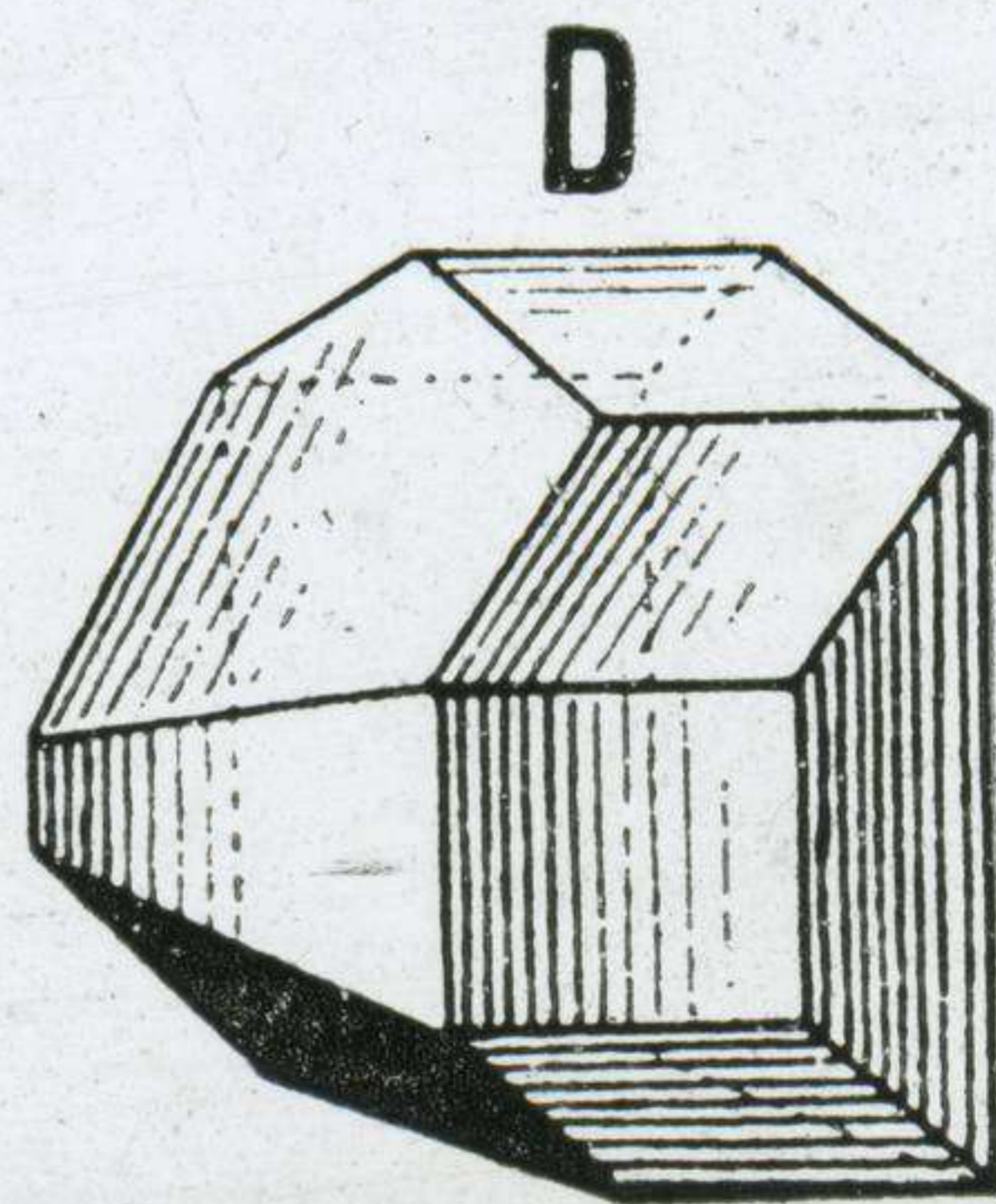
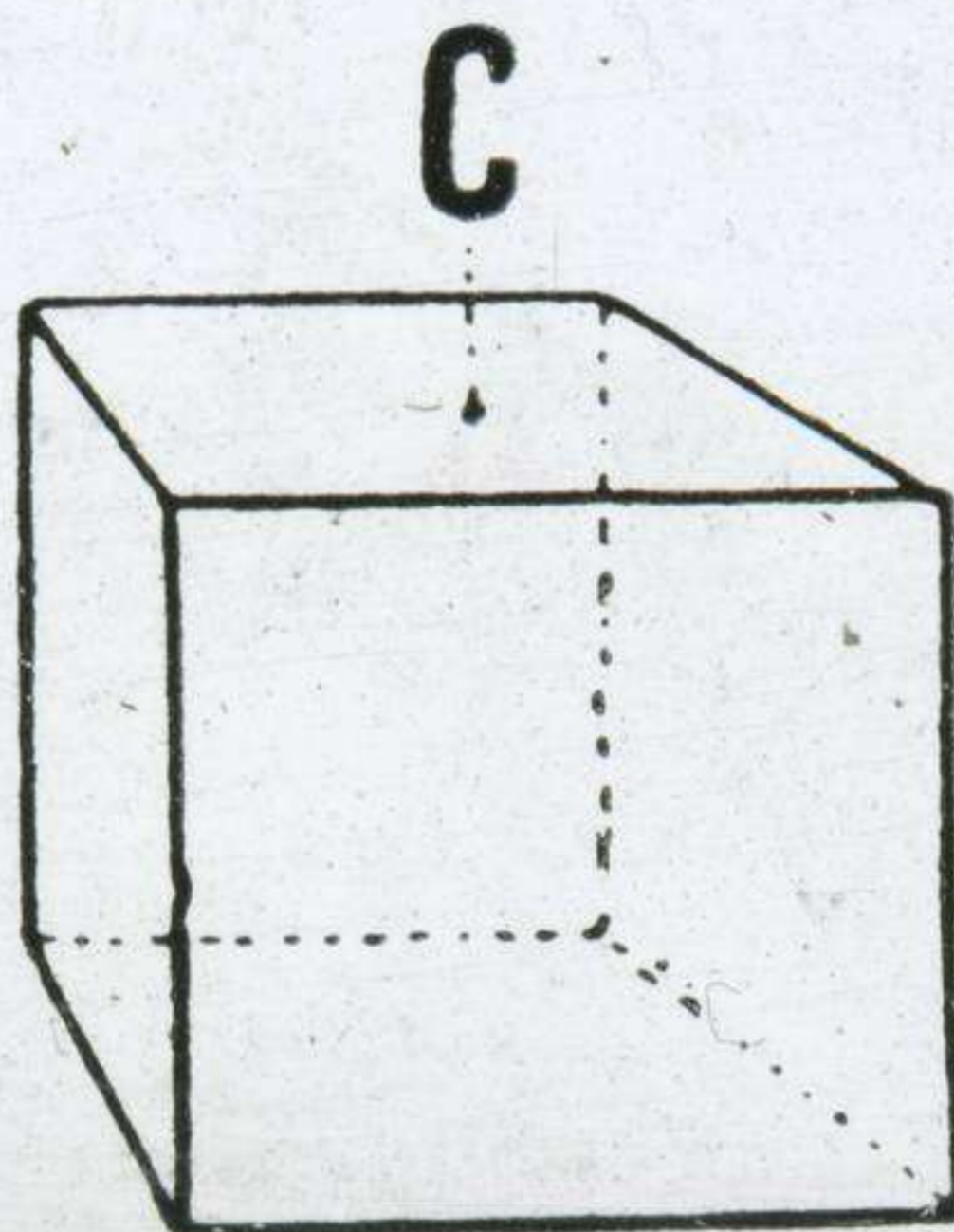
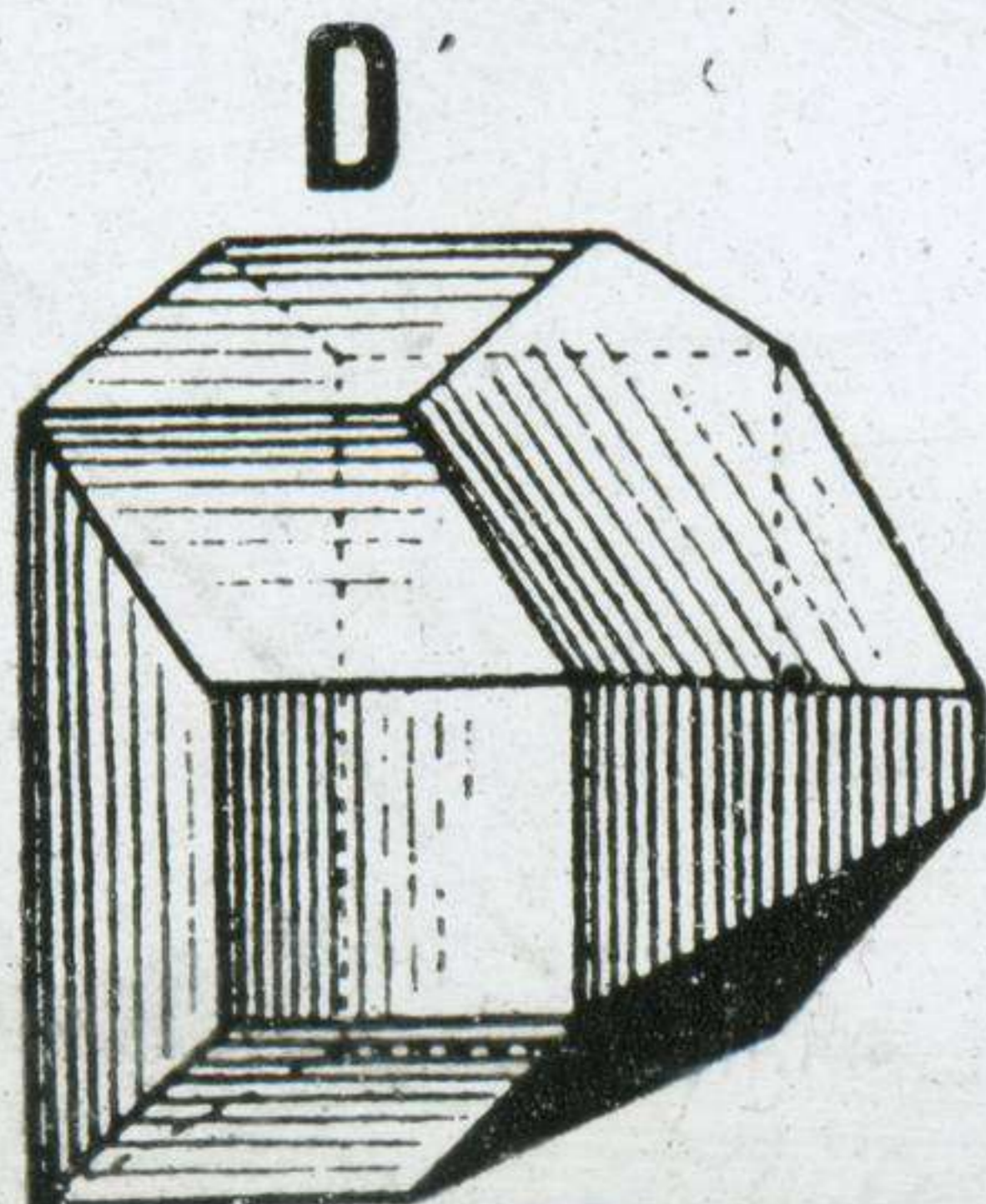
# IX. TARTRATES et ACIDES TARTRIQUES



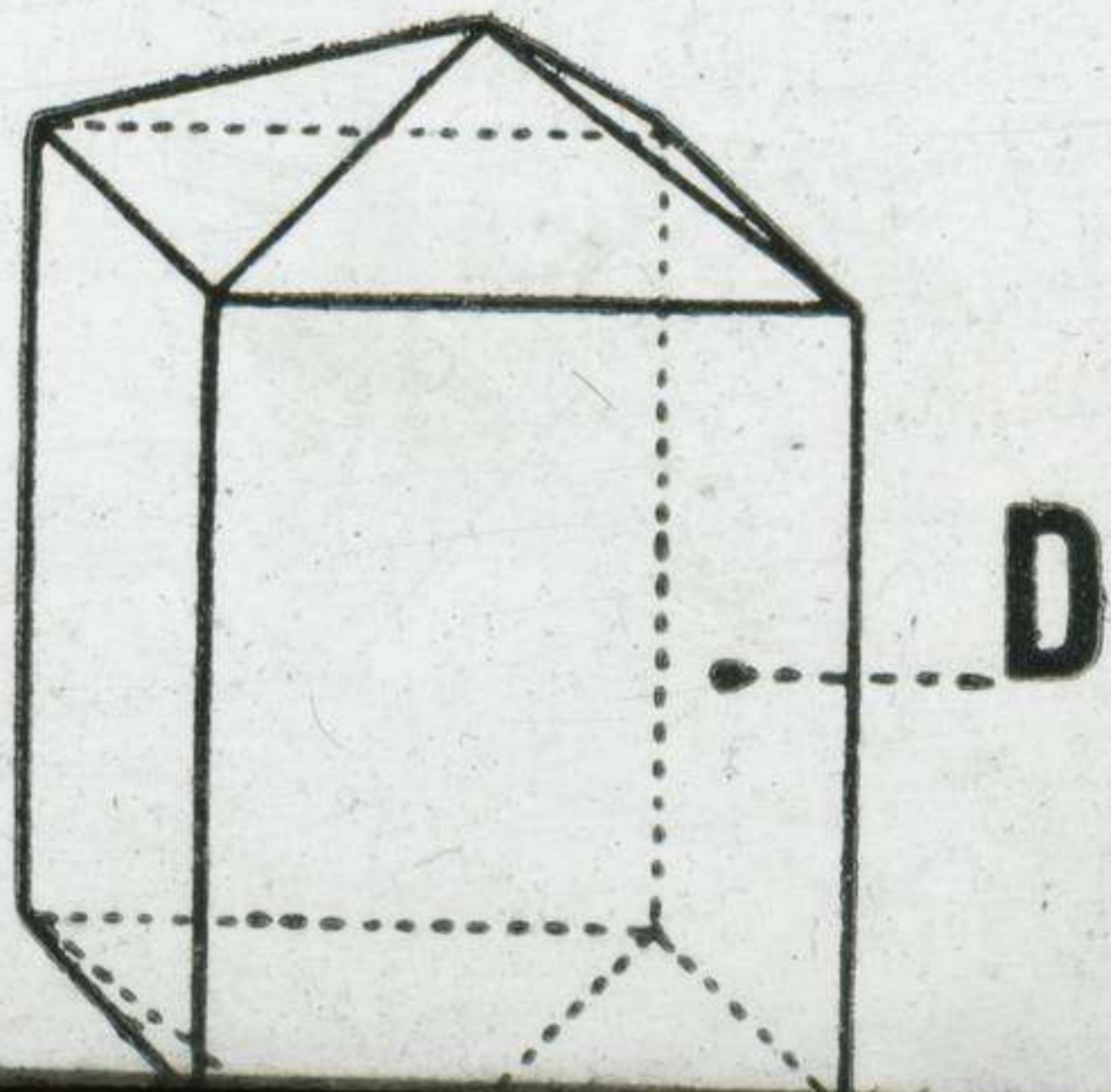
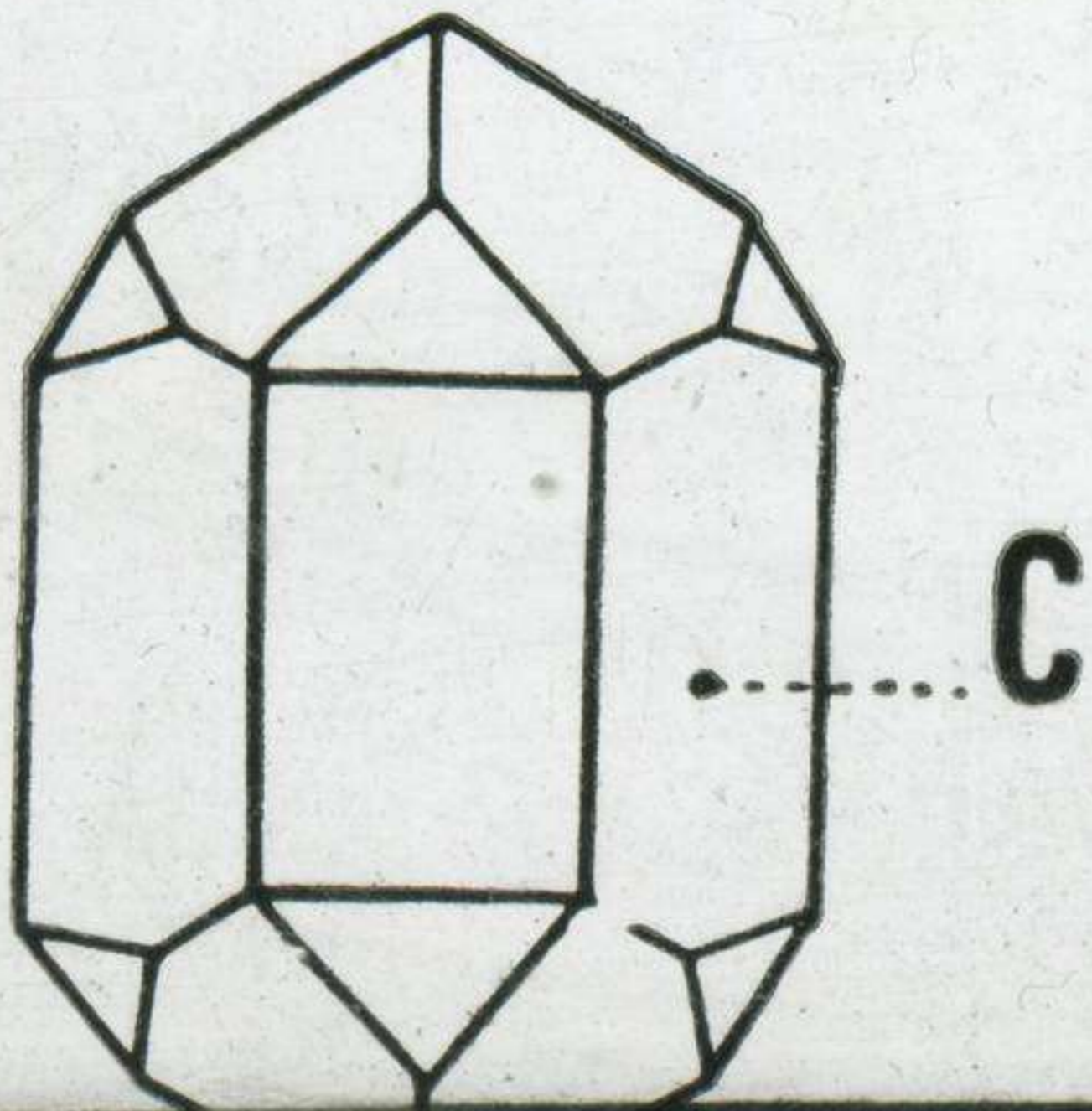
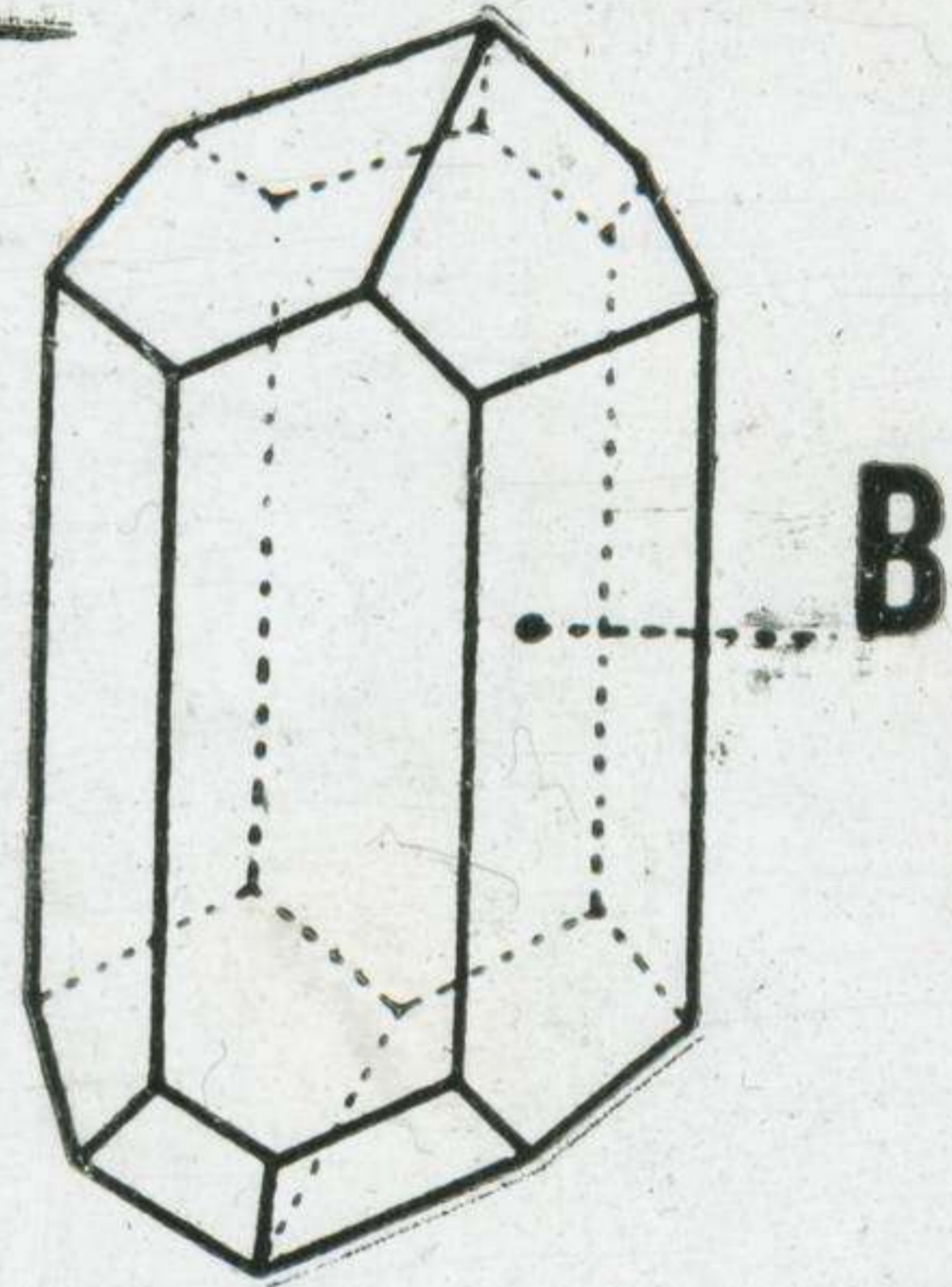
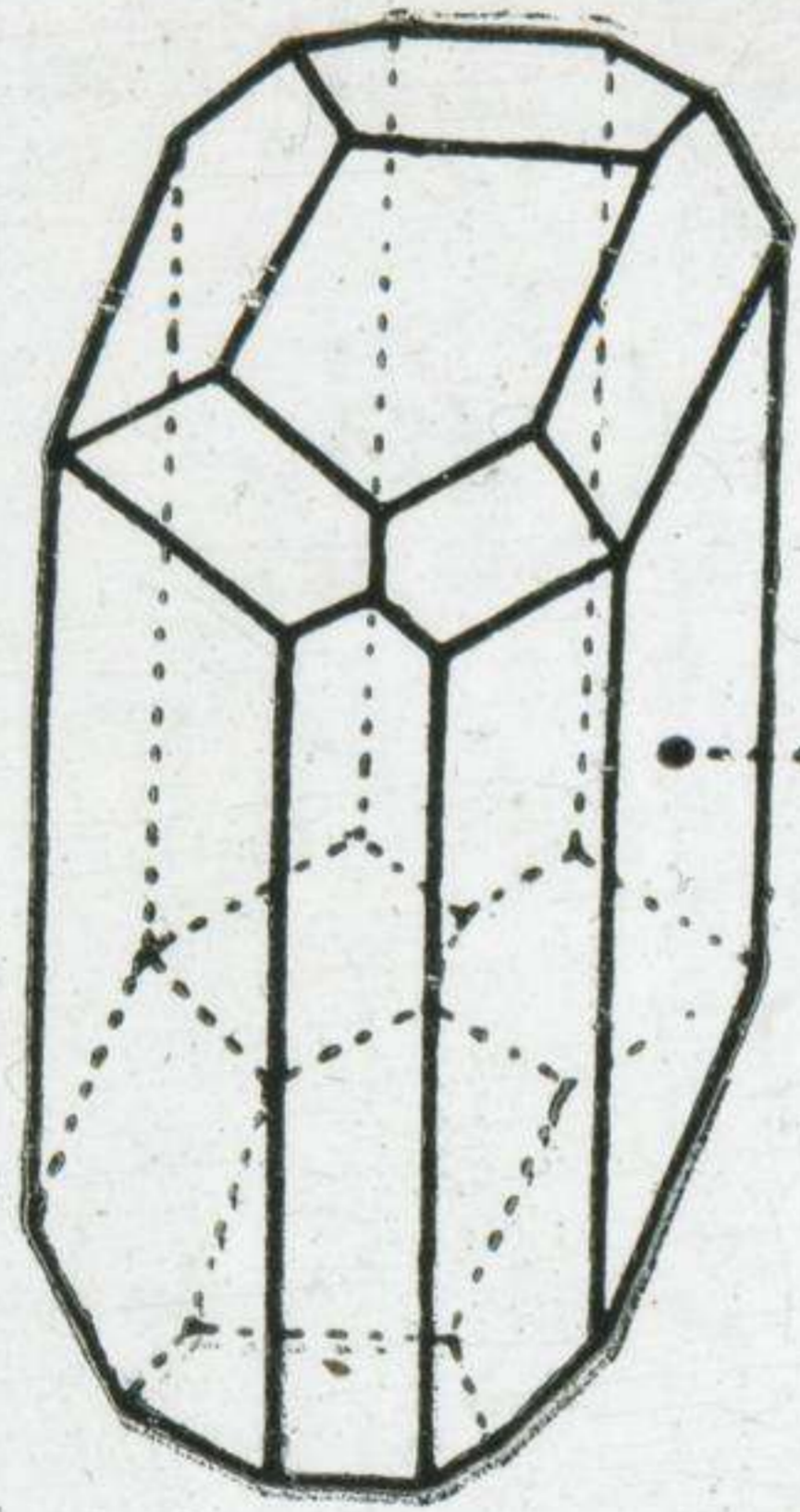
A



B



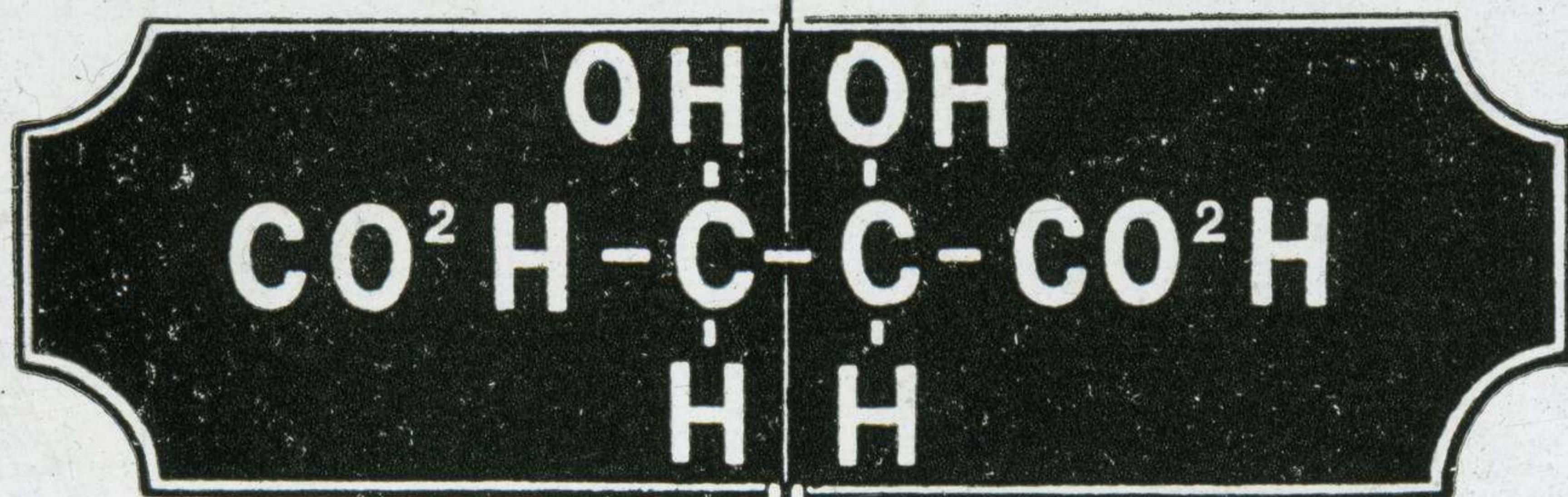
# X. COMBINAISONS INACTIVES PAR COMPENSATION.





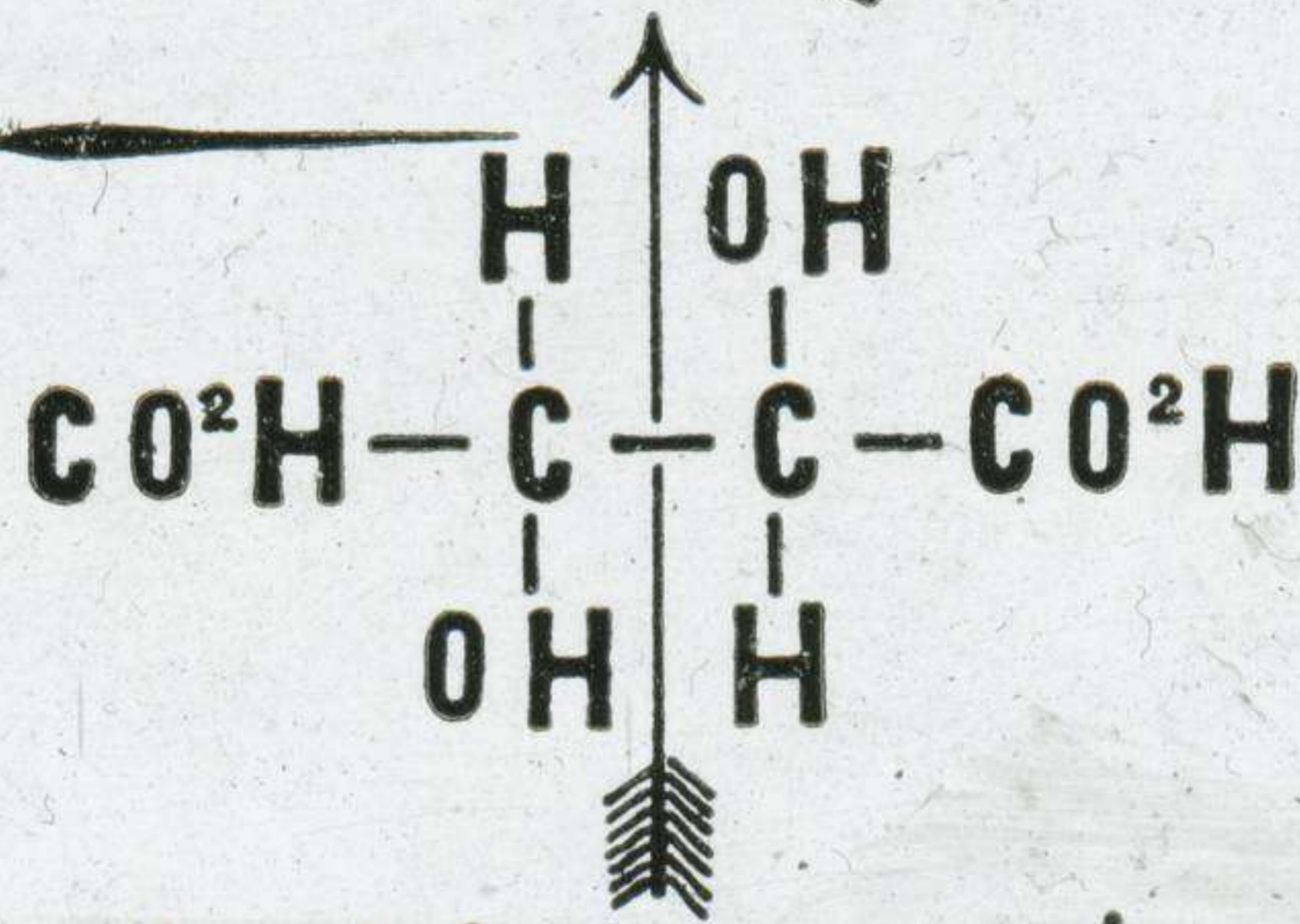
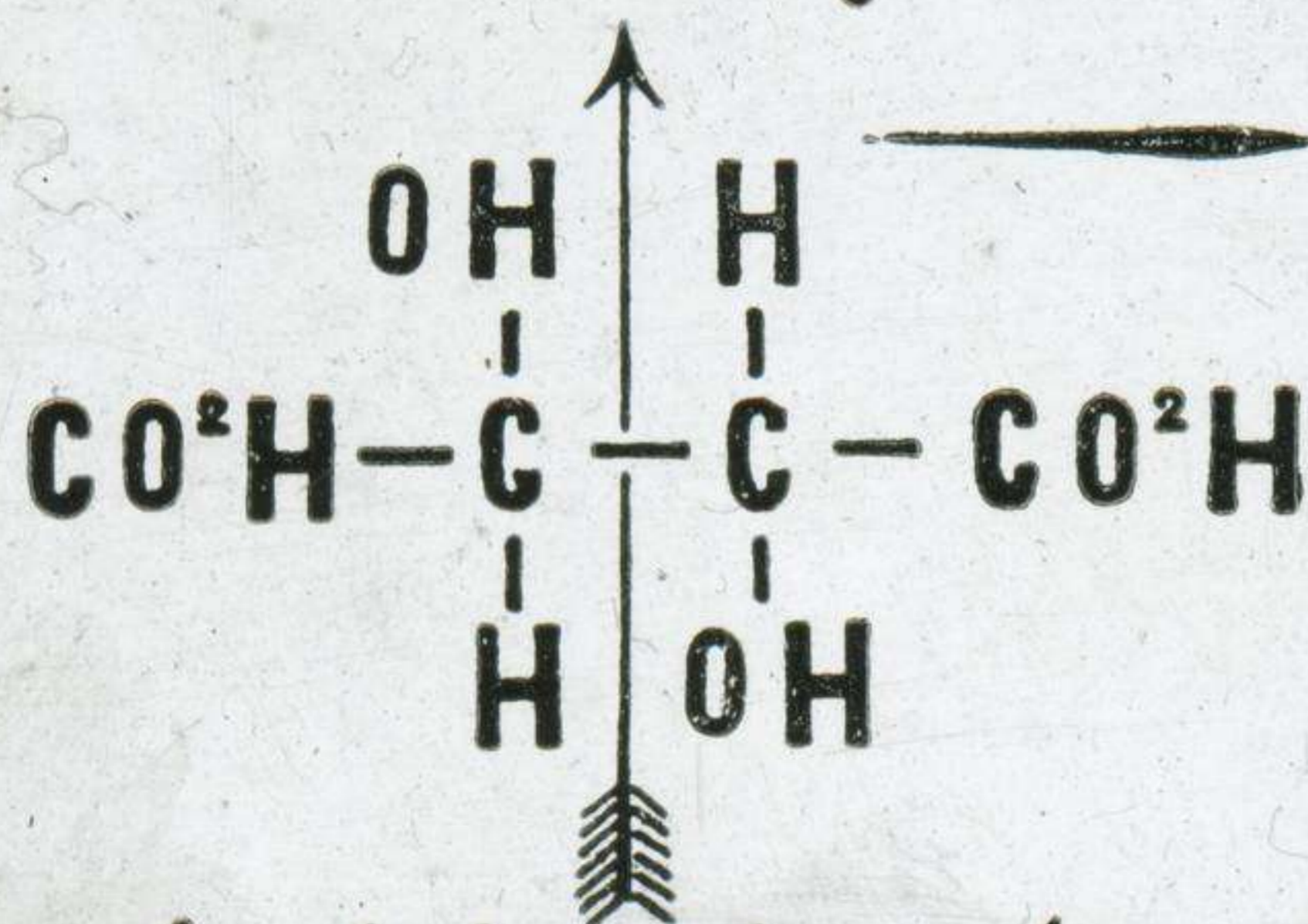
# XI. LA STEREOCHIMIE.

Acide tartrique  $C^4H^6O^6$  Formule brute



Ac. TARTRIQUE

RACÉMIQUE.

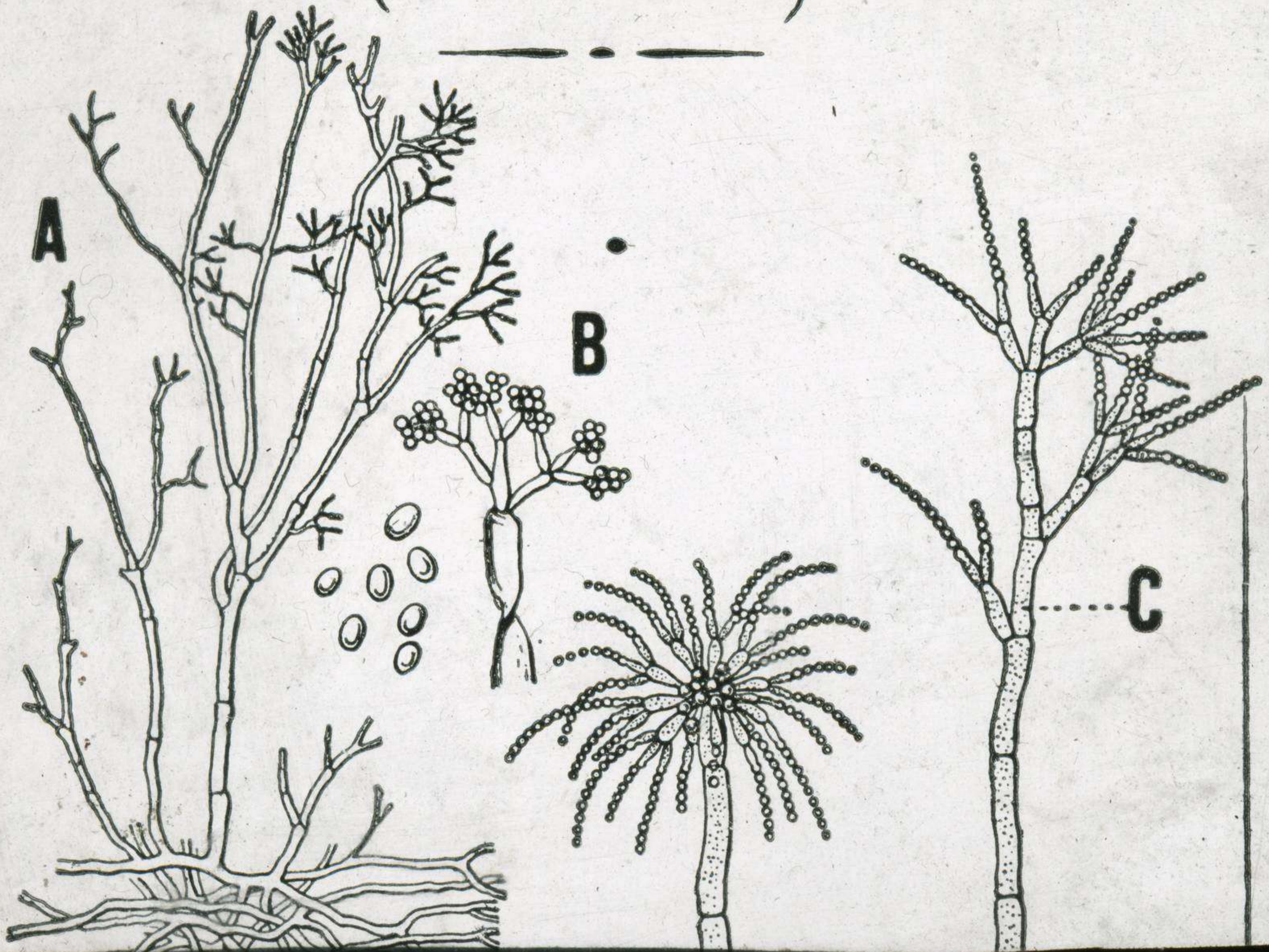


Acide droit

Acide gauche

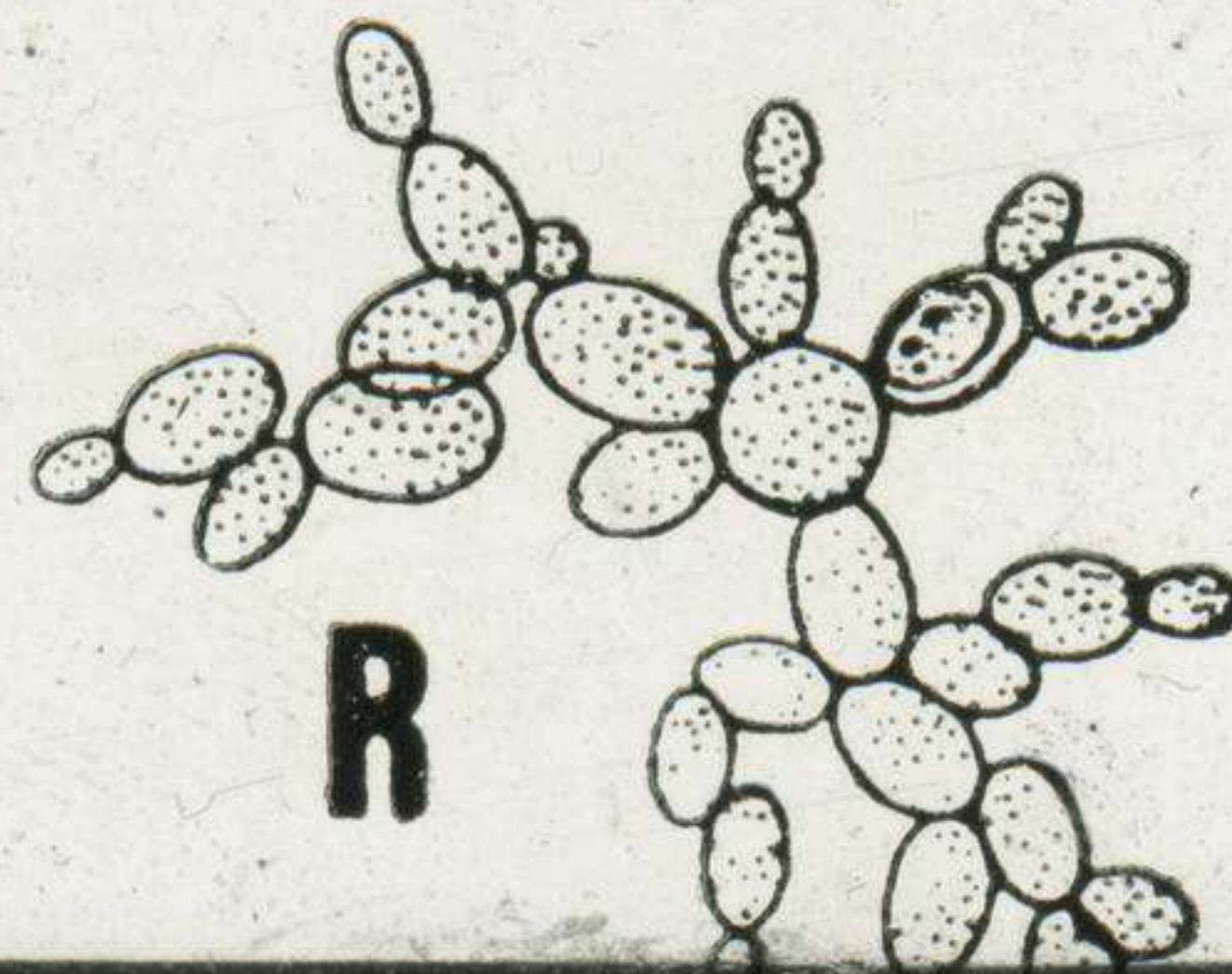
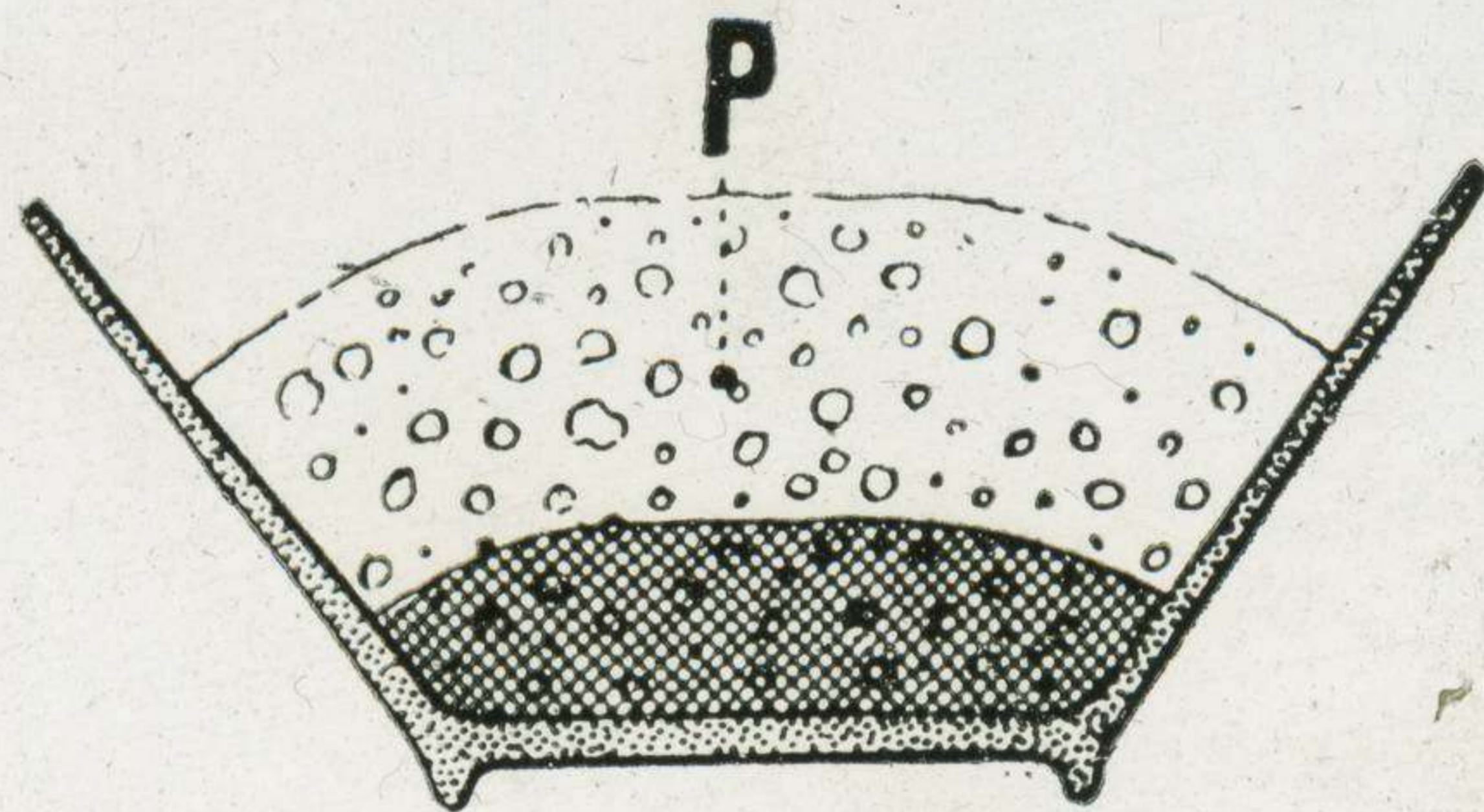
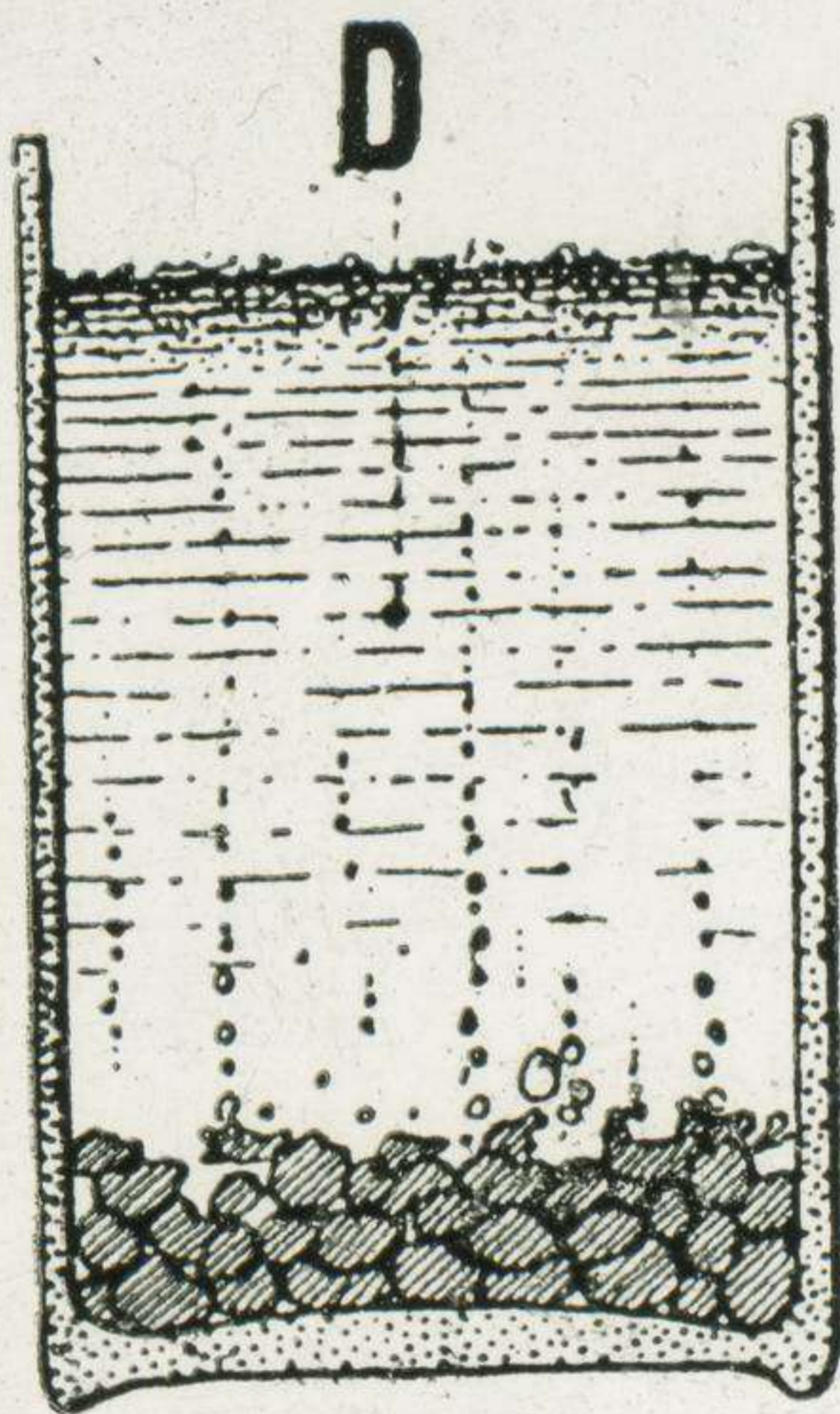
# XII LE PENICILLUM.

( MOISSURE )

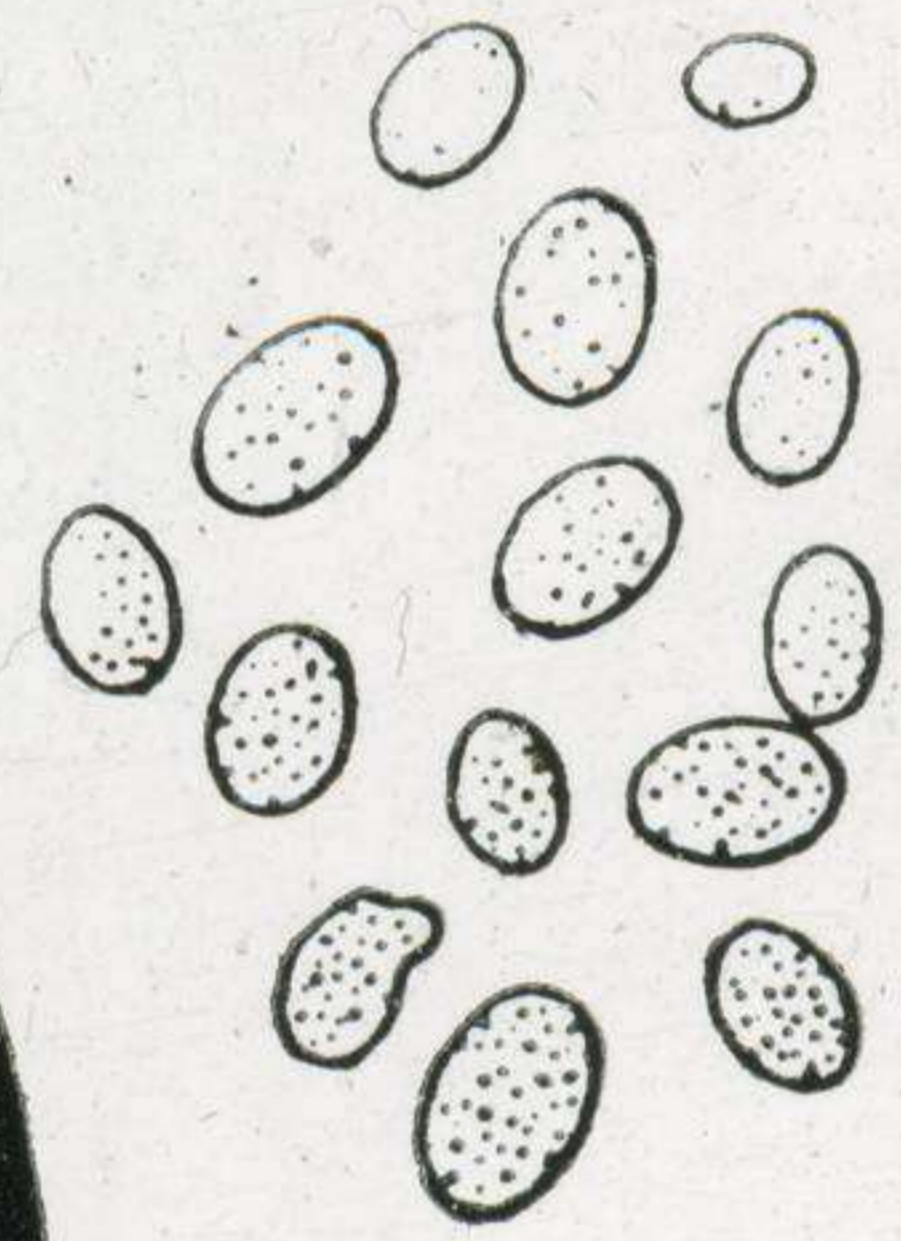


# XIII . LE PAIN et le VIN .

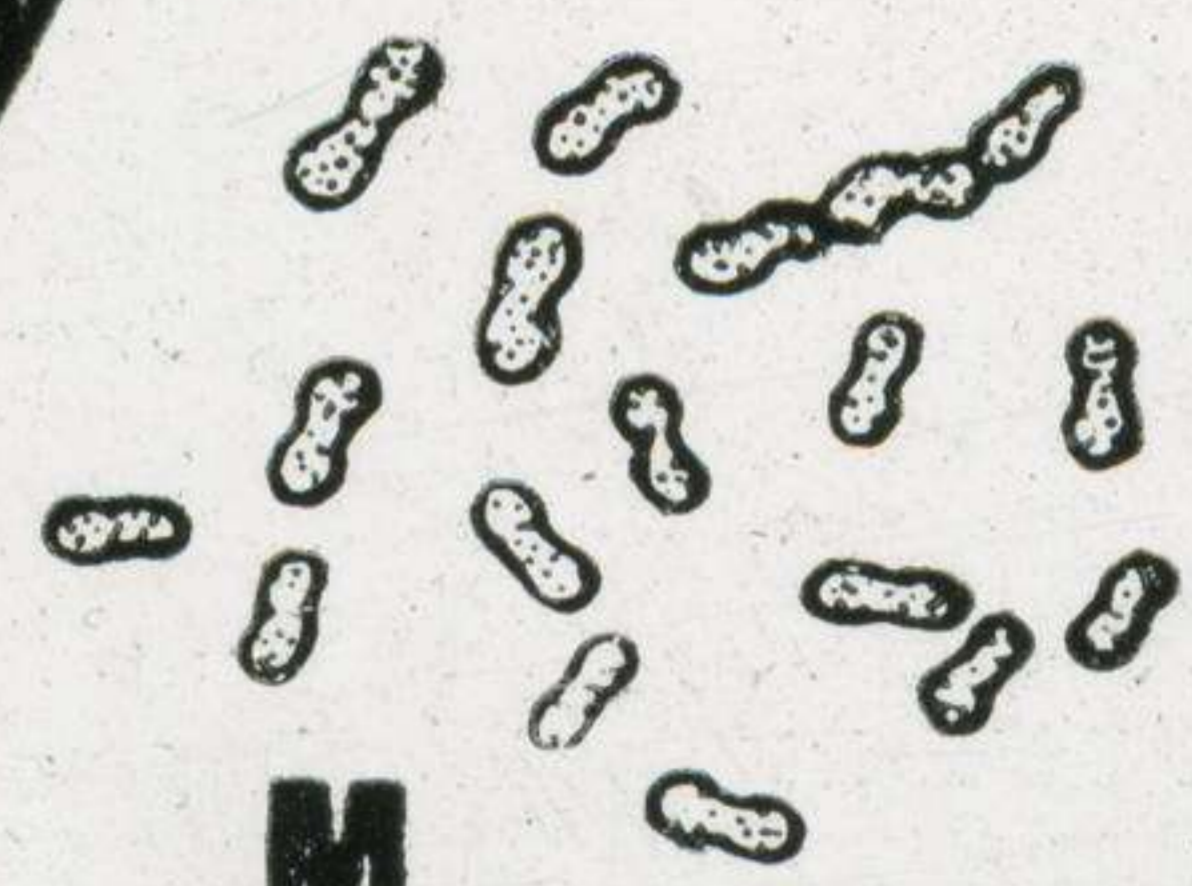
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# XIV. FERMENTATION LACTIQUE.

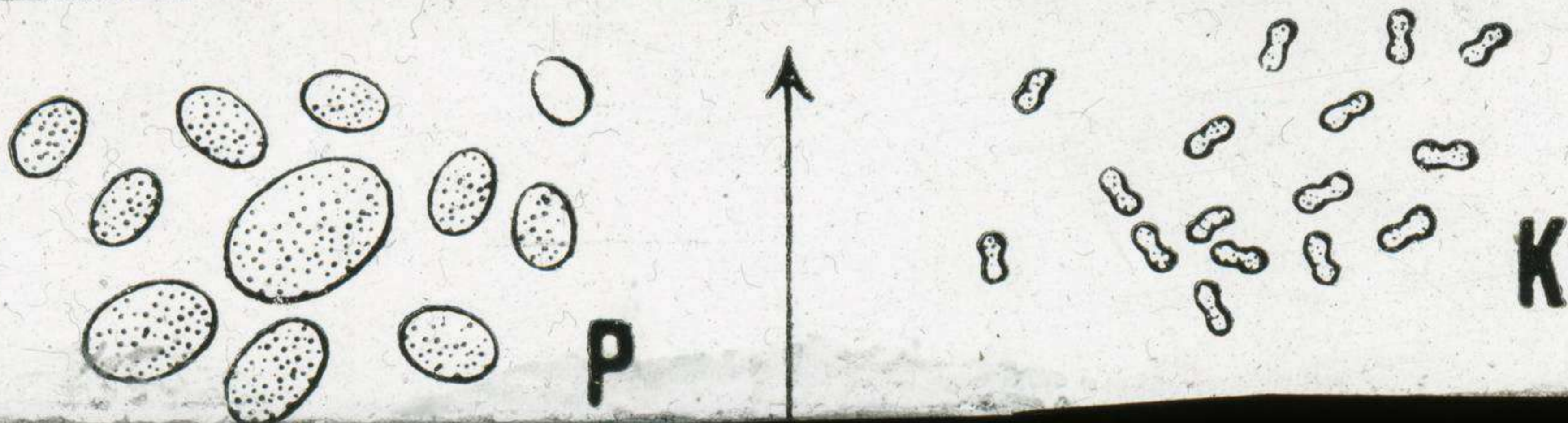
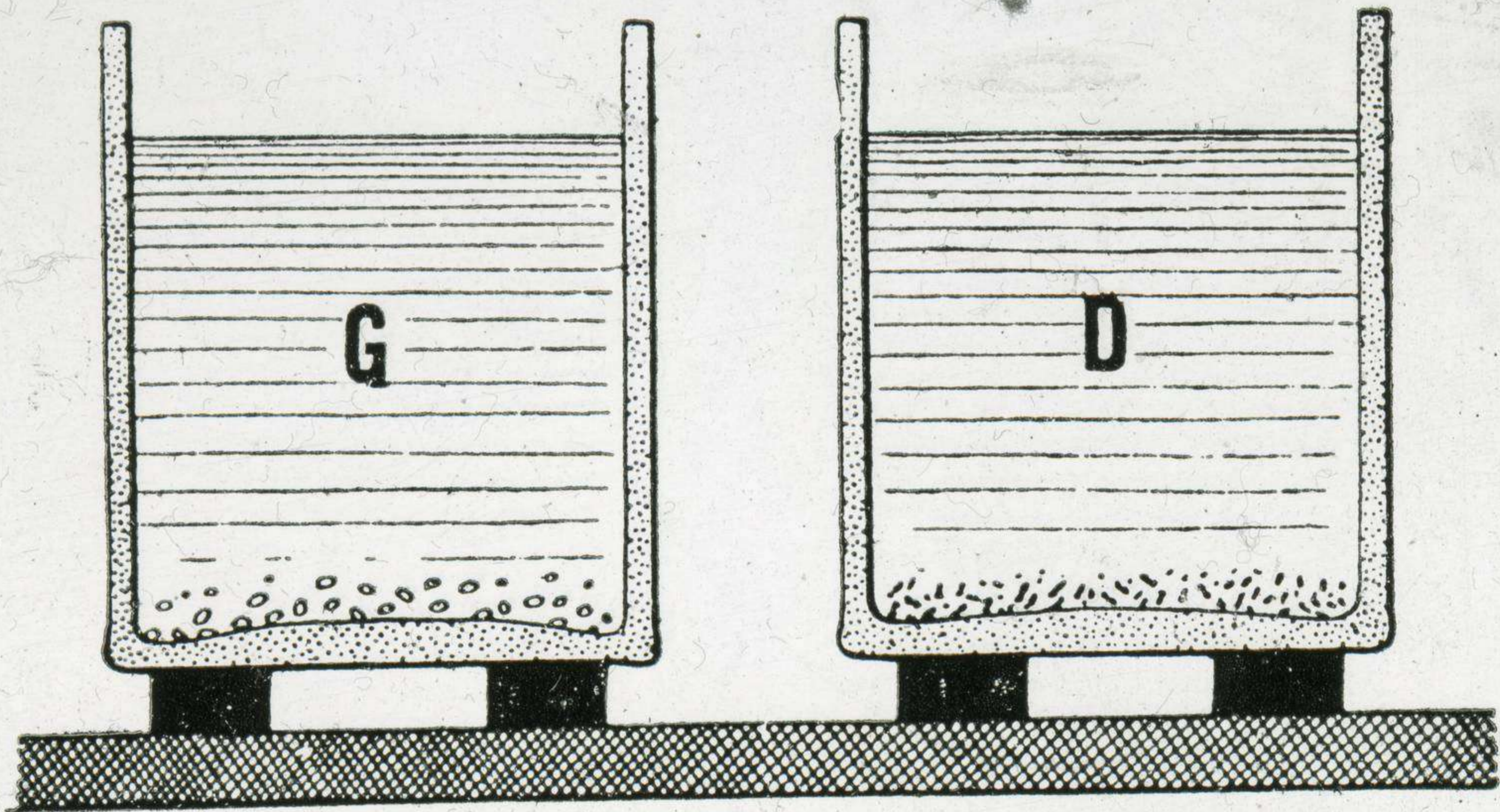


O



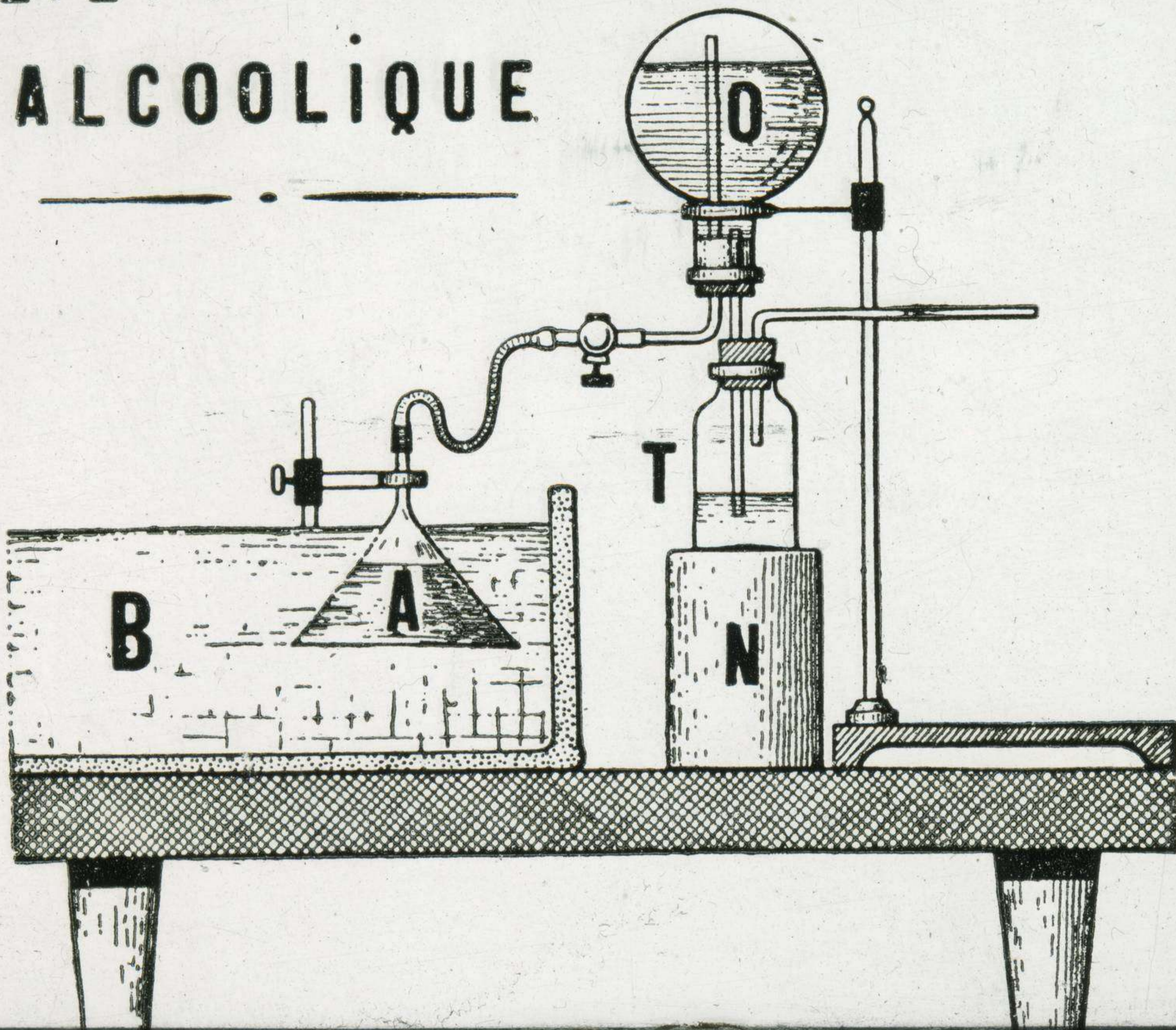
M

# XV. APPLICATIONS A L'INDUSTRIE.

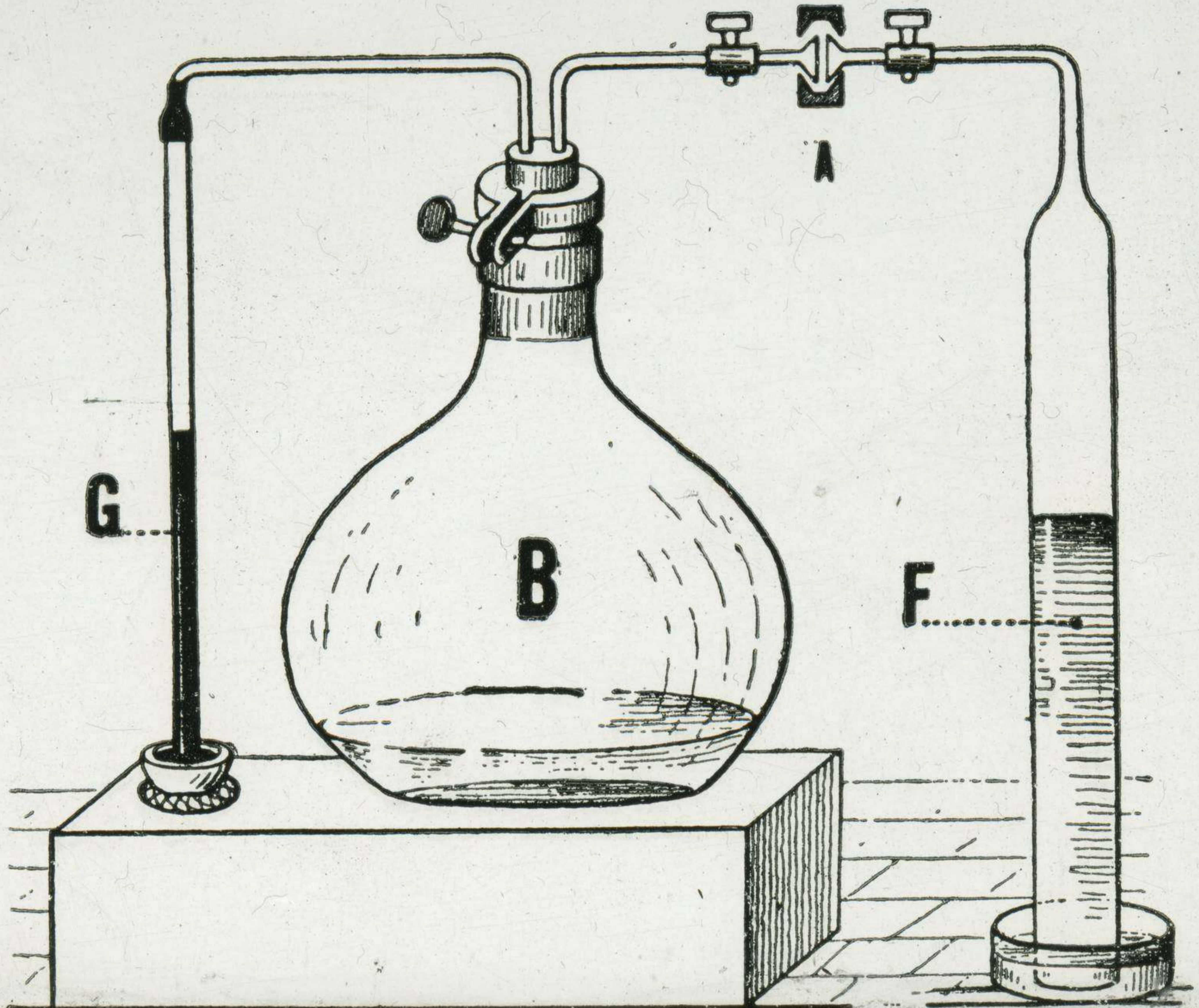


# XVI. FERMENTATION

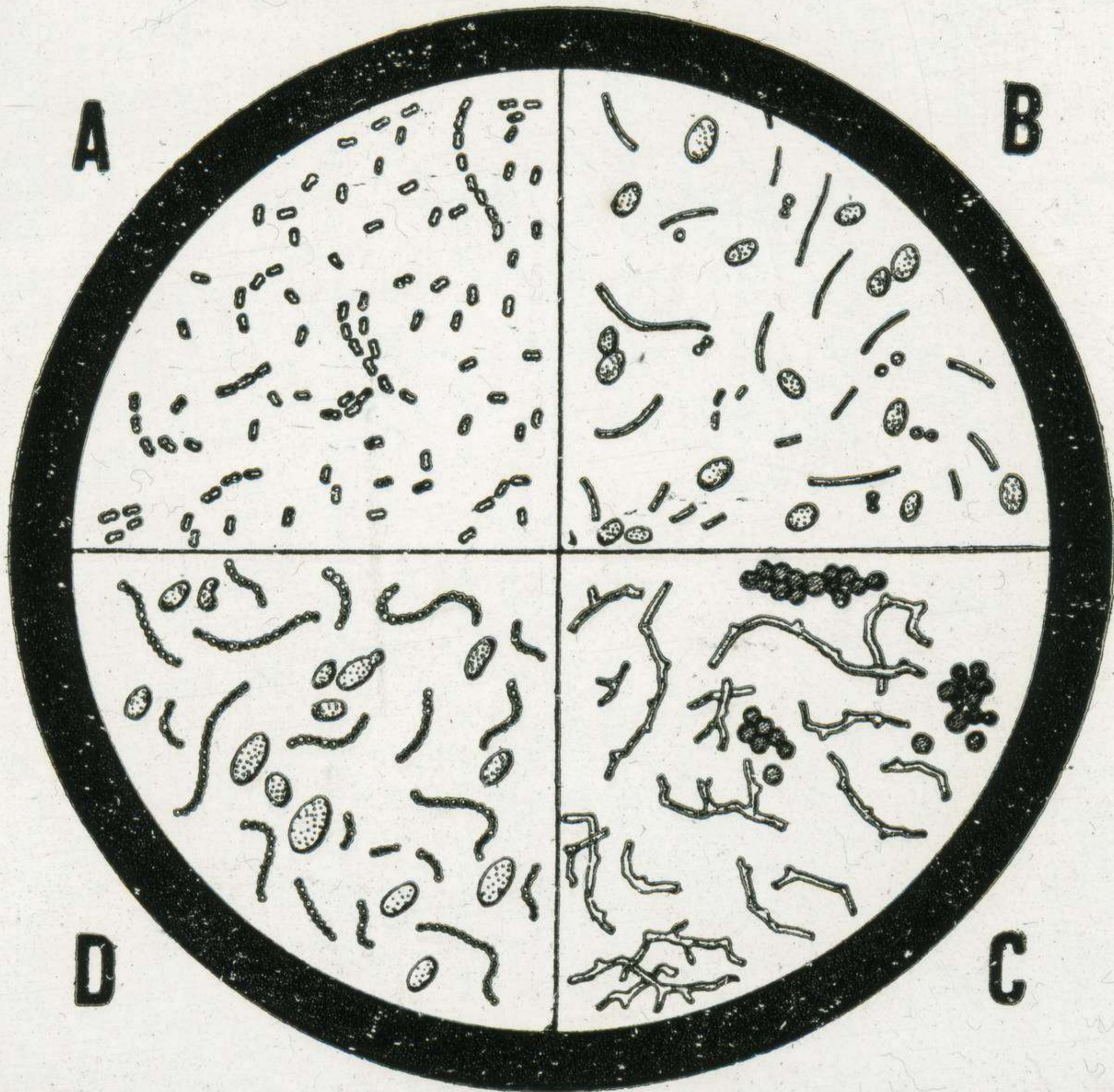
## ALCOOLIQUE



# XVII. FERMENTATION ACETIQUE

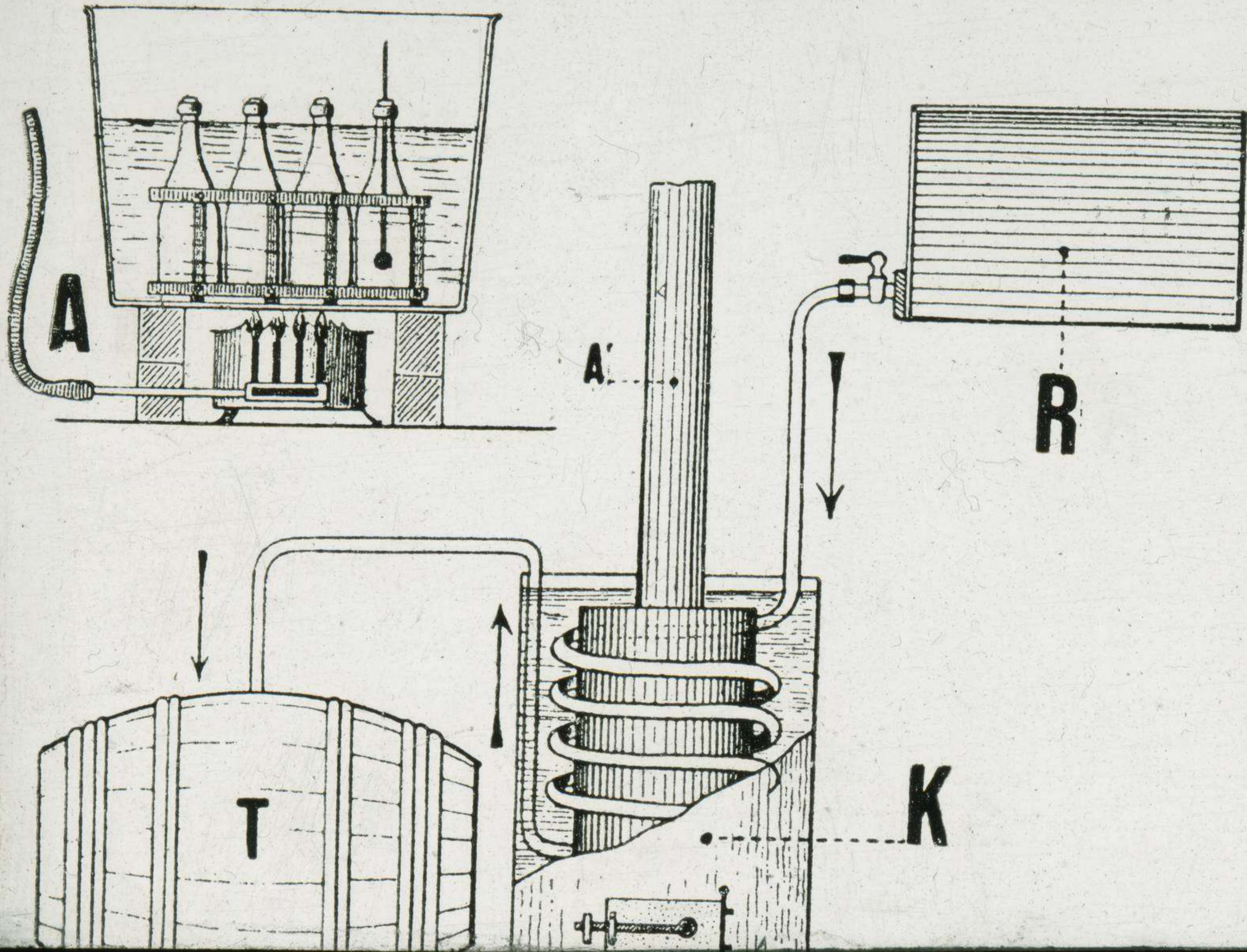


# XVIII. MALADIES des VINS.



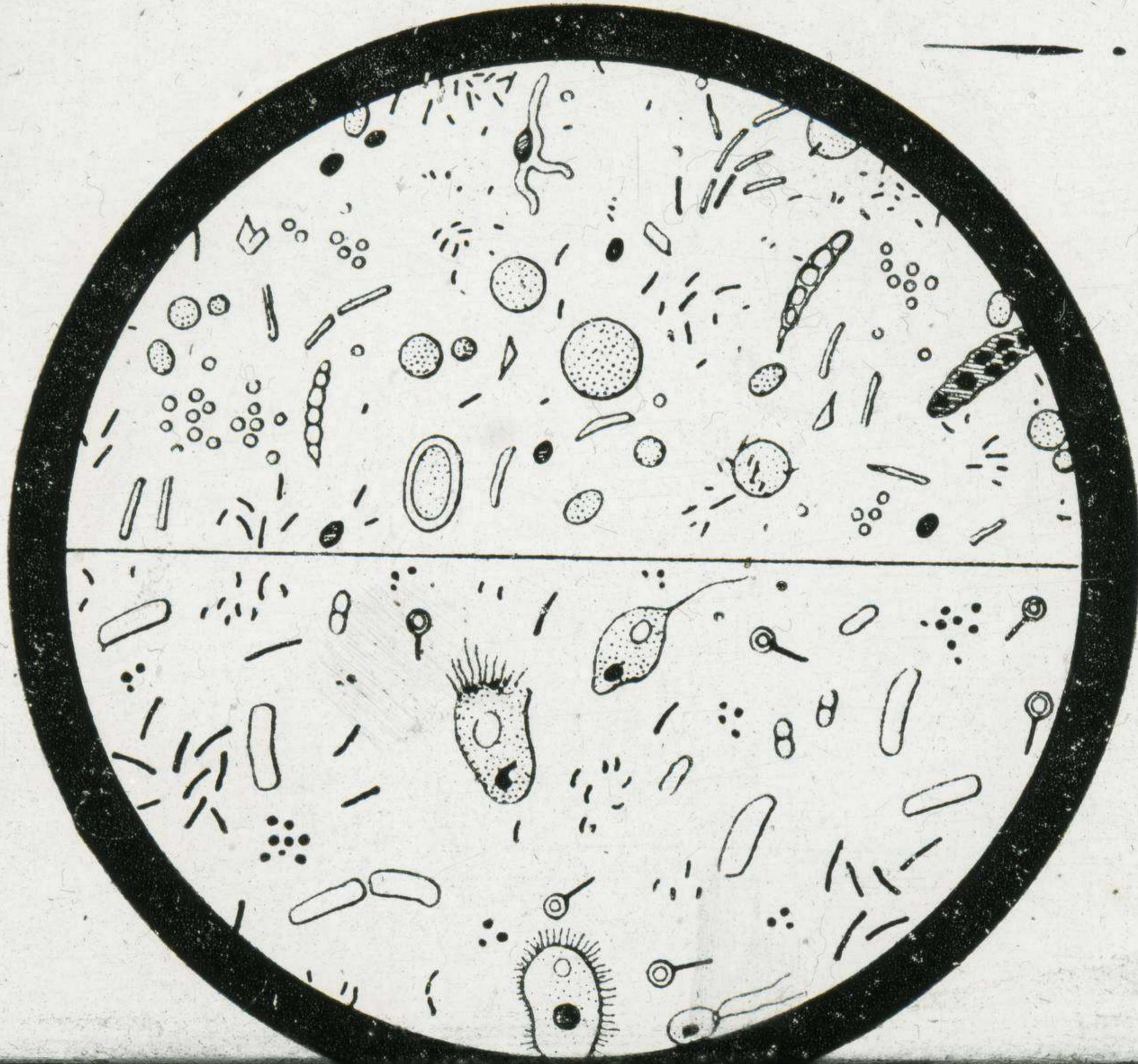


# XIX. LA PASTEURISATION.

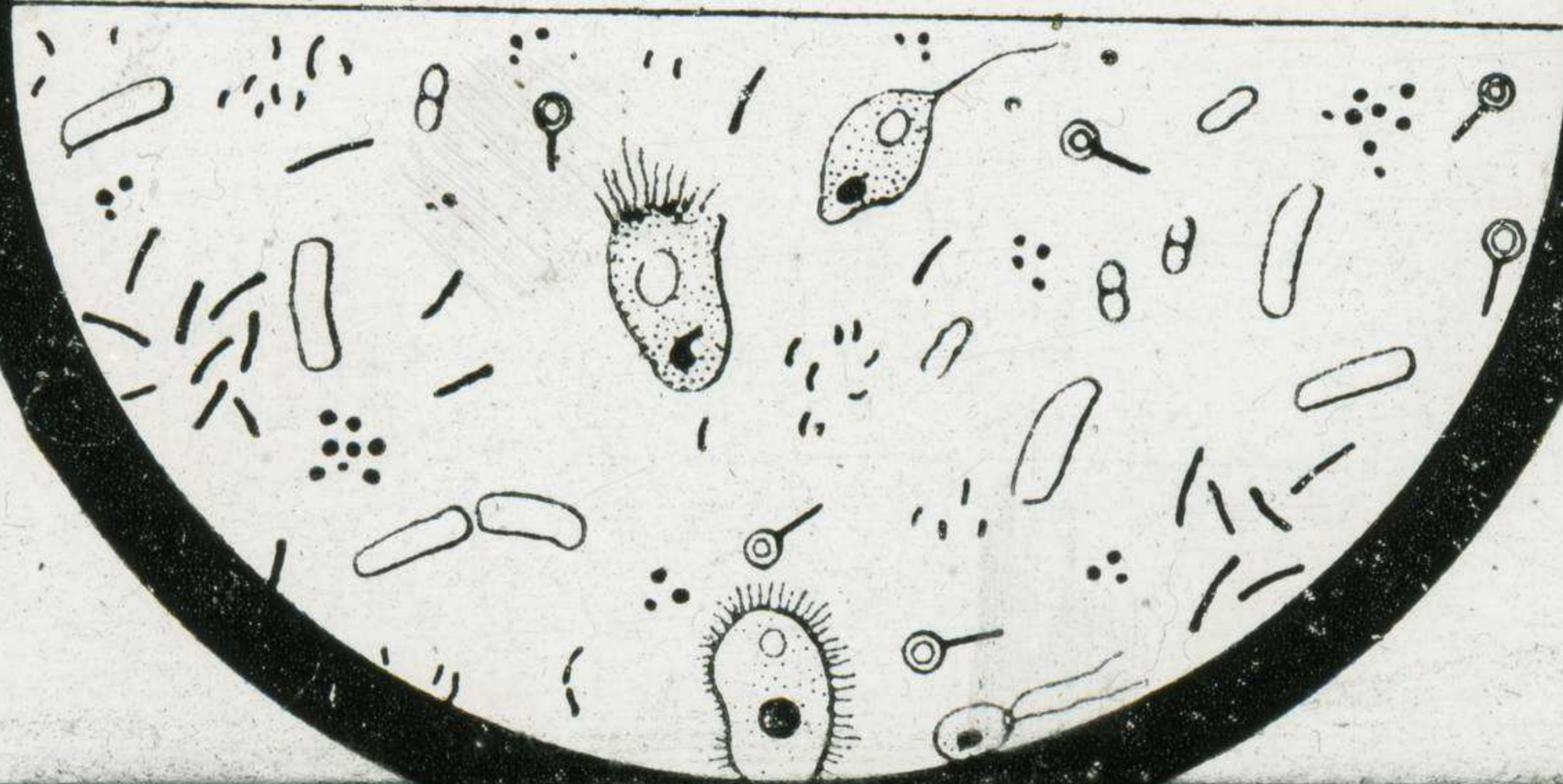


# XX. D'OU VIENNENT LES FERMENTS ?

**A**

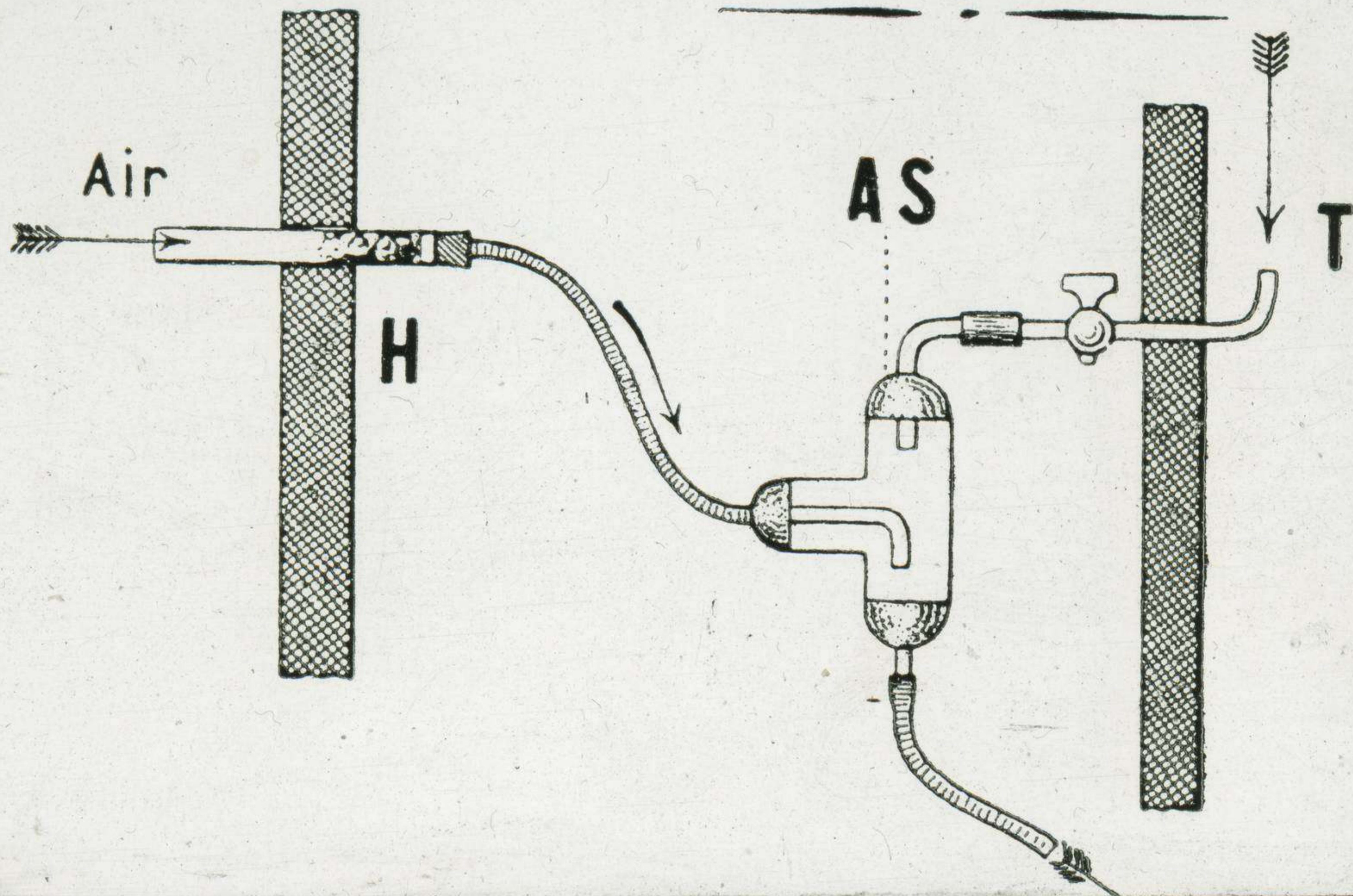


**B**

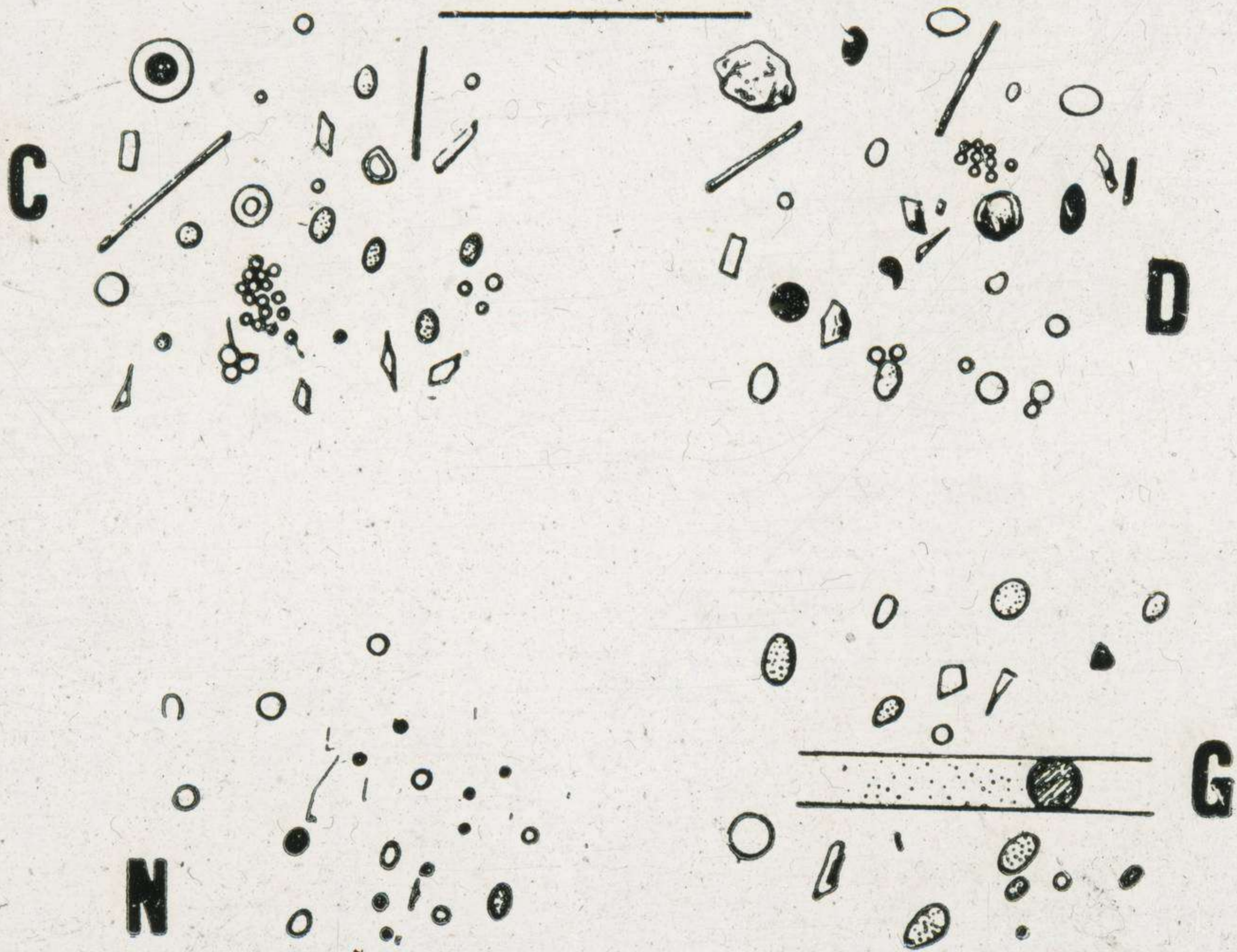


# XXI. LES GERMES

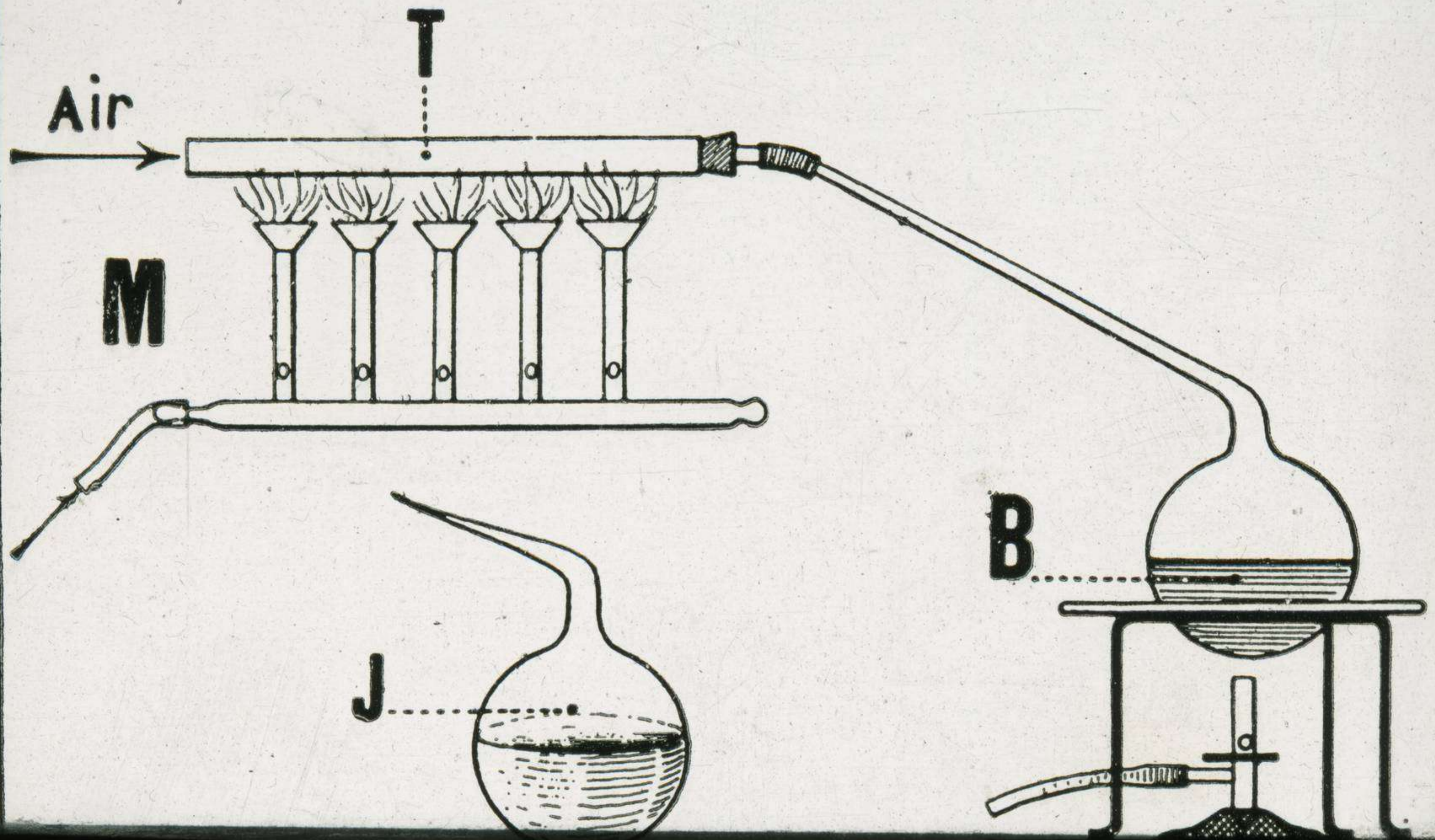
## DE L'AIR.



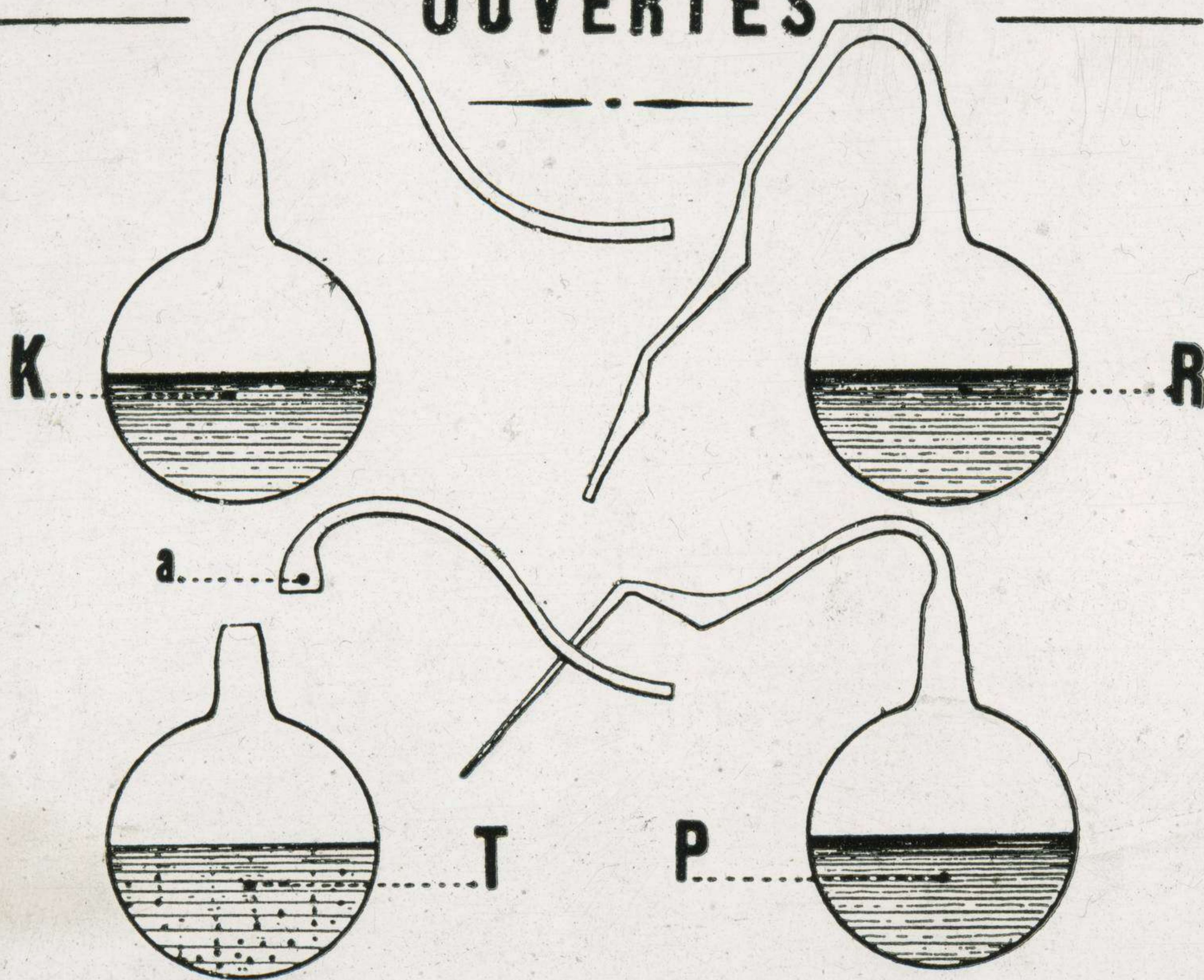
XXII. POUSSIÈRES RECUEILLIES  
PAR LA BOURRE DE COTON.



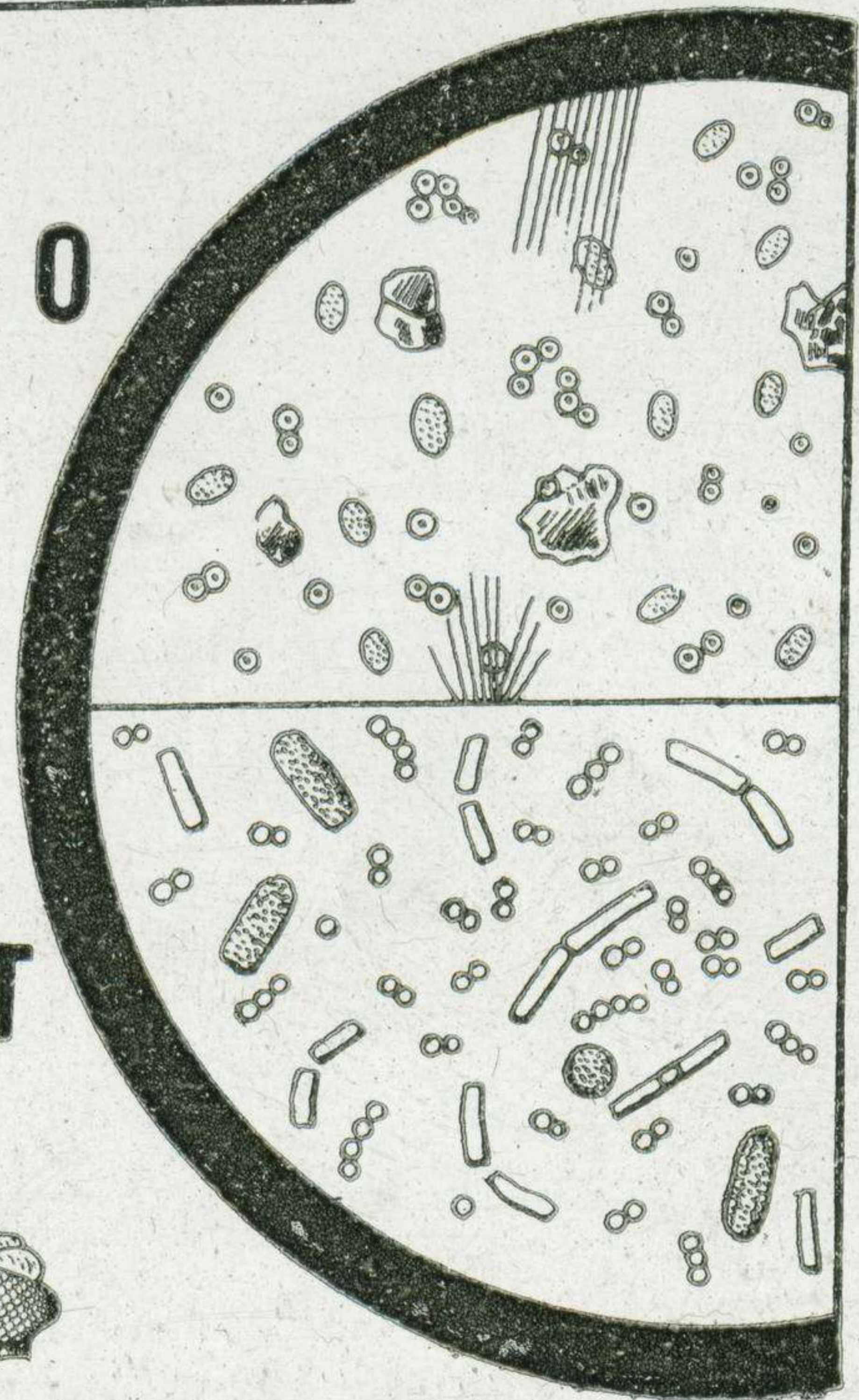
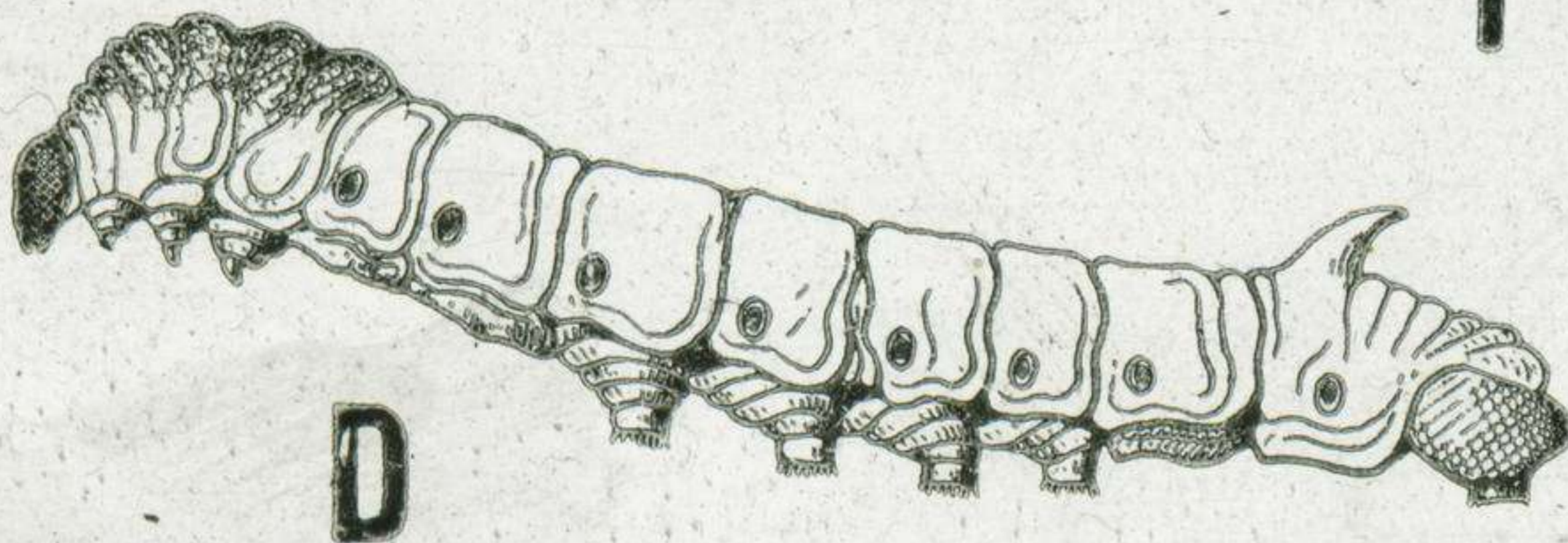
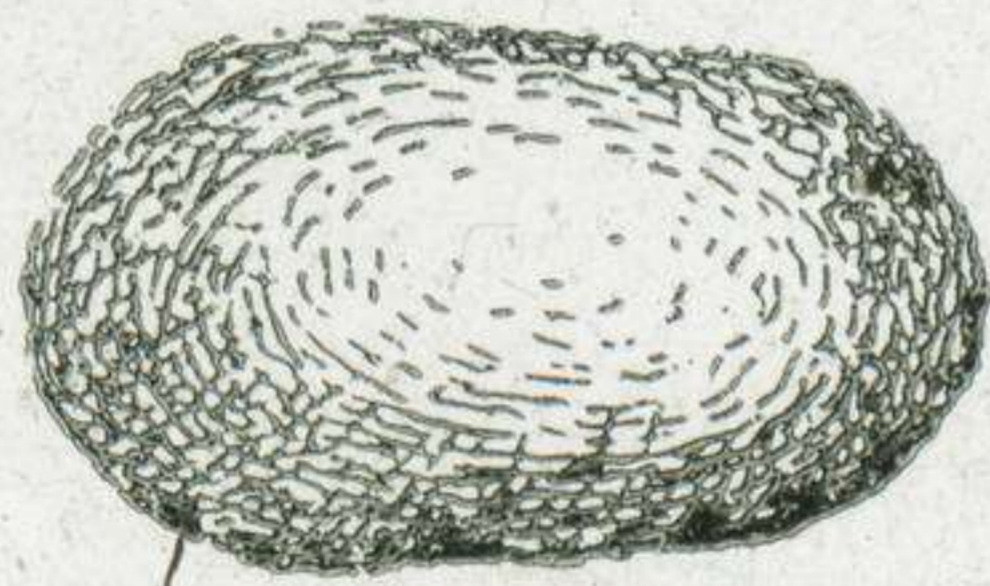
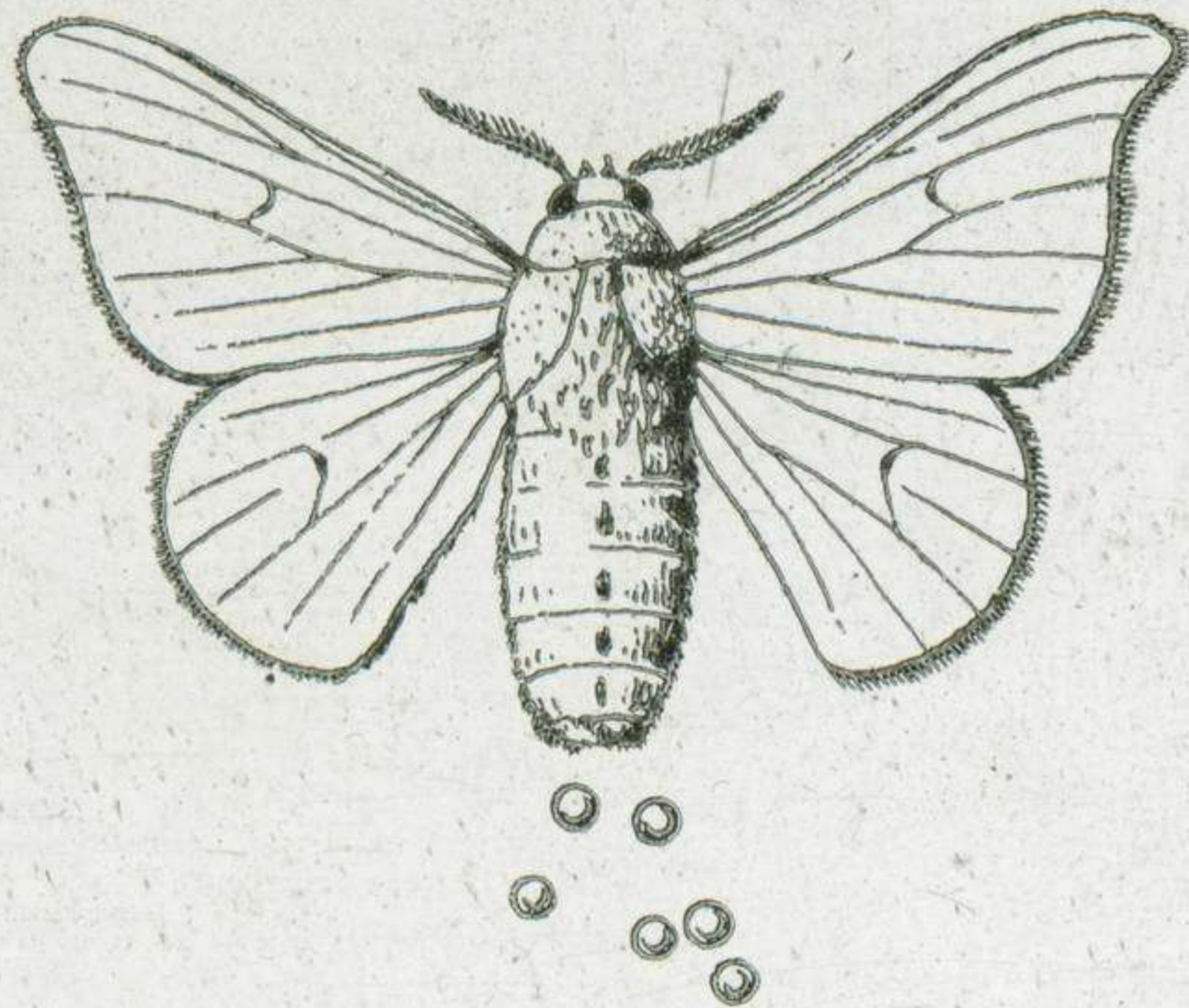
# XXIII. DESTRUCTION DES GERMES de l'Air



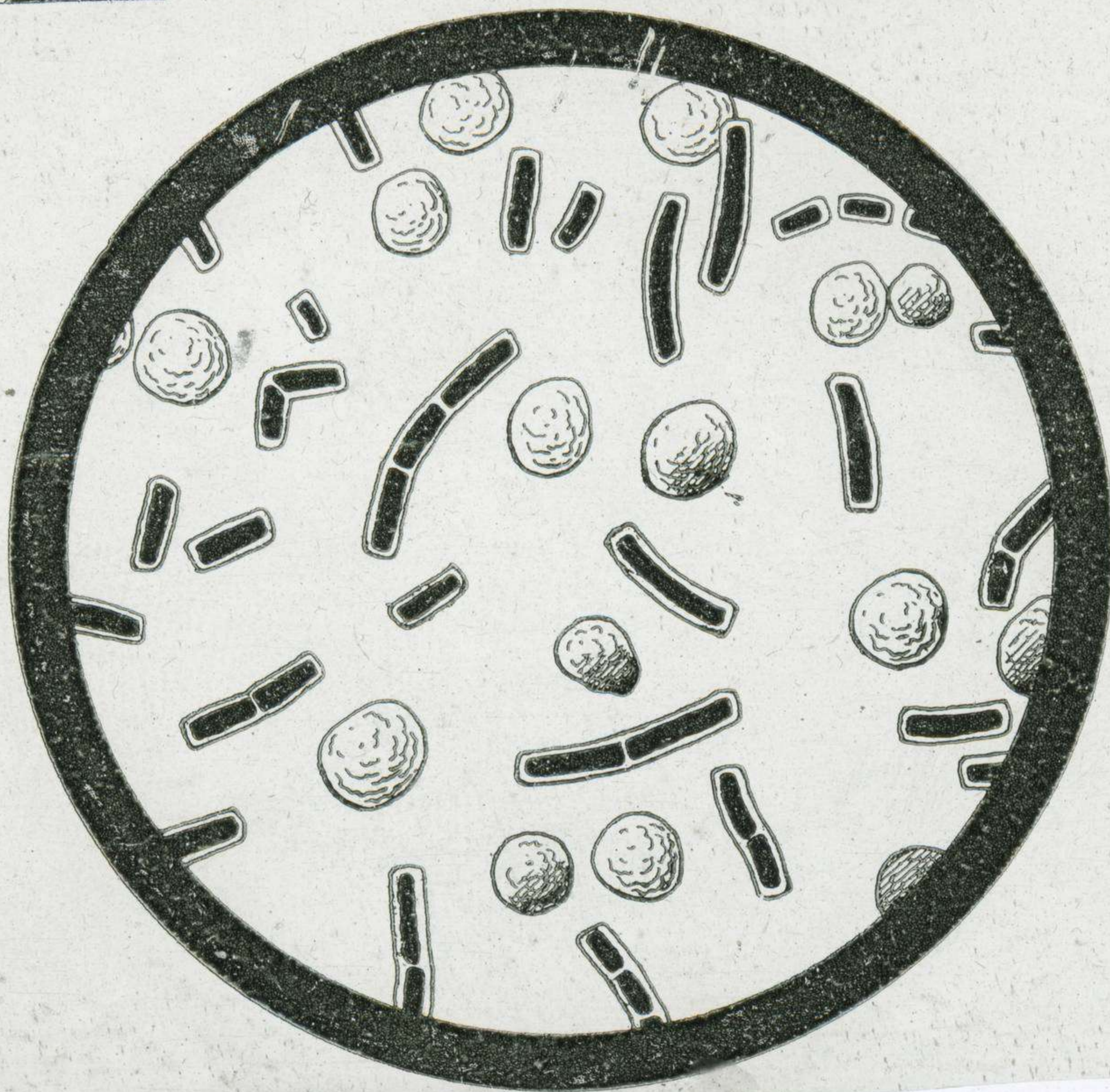
# XXIV. BALLONS à TUBULURES OUVERTES



# XXV. LES MALADIES DES VERS À SOIE.

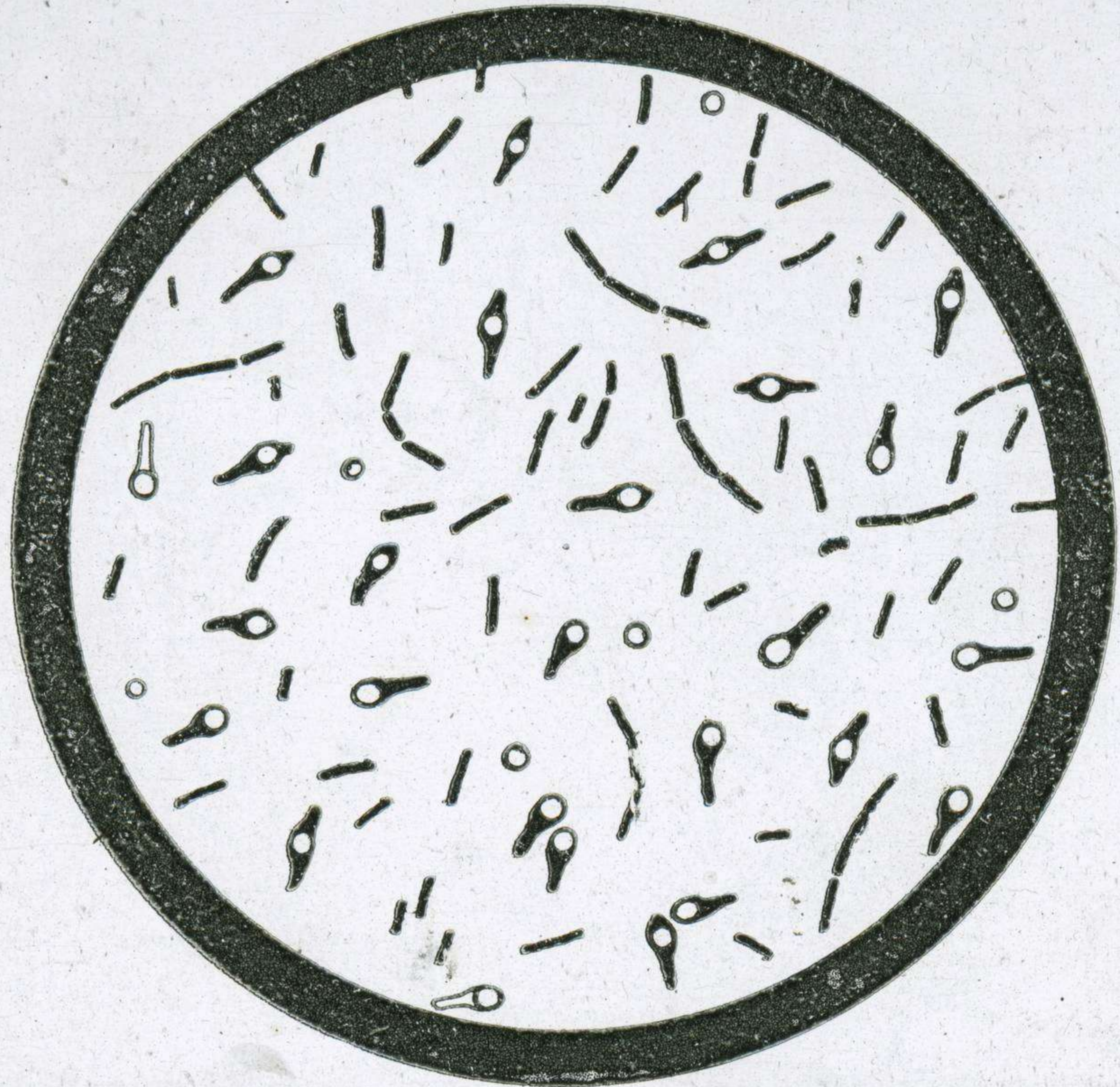


XXVI. LA DACTERYOTIE  
DU CHARBON .

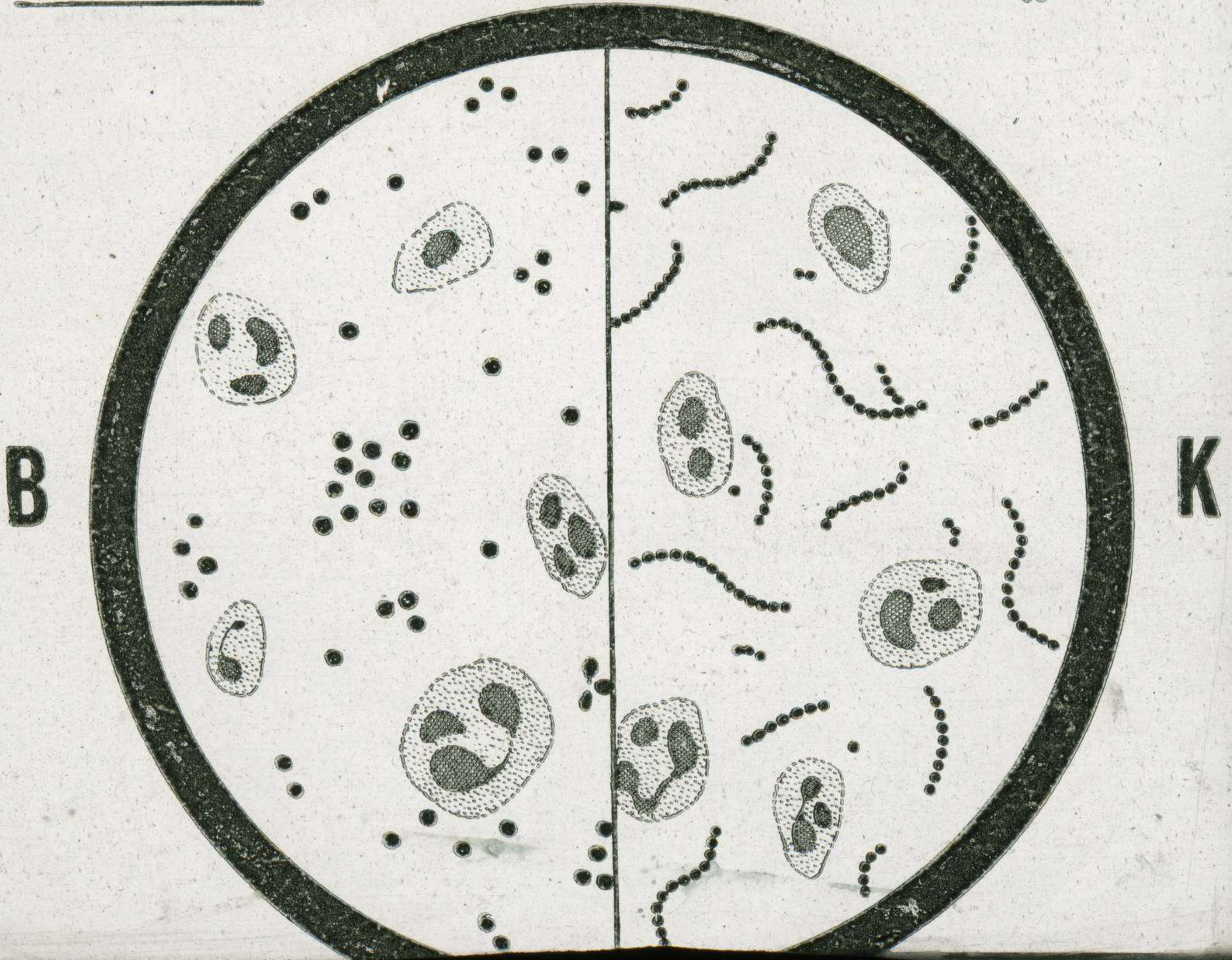




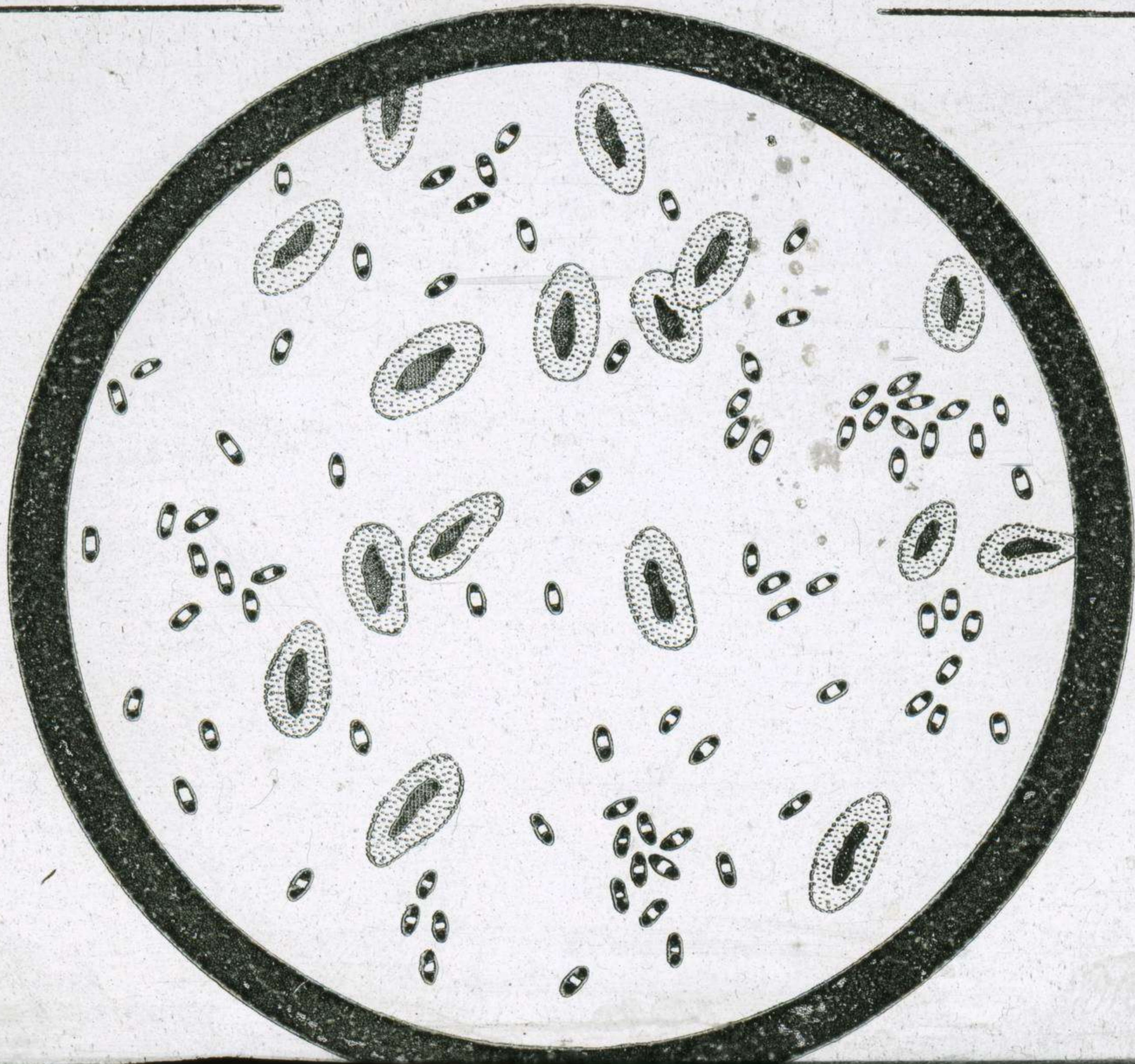
XXVII . LE VIBRION SEPTIQUE .



XXVIII. STAPHYLOCOQUE  
ET STREPTOCOQUE.



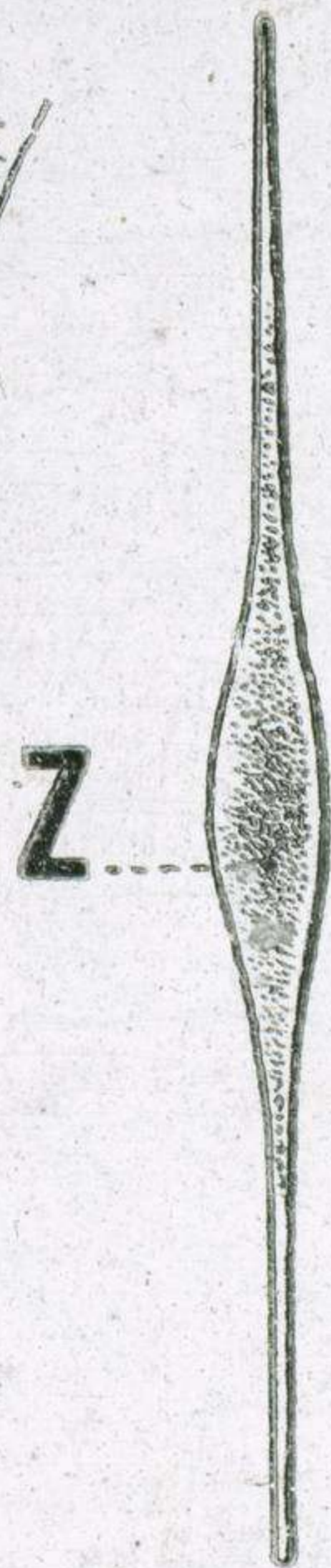
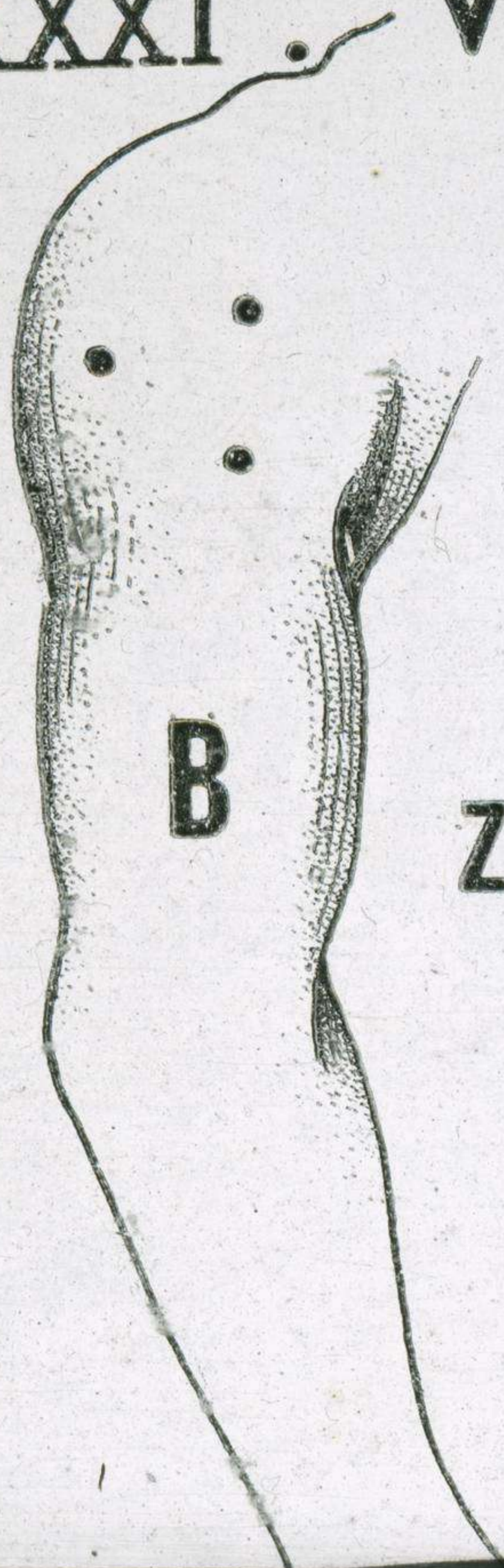
XXIX . CHOLÉRA DES POULES .



XXX. LE ROUGET DU PORC.



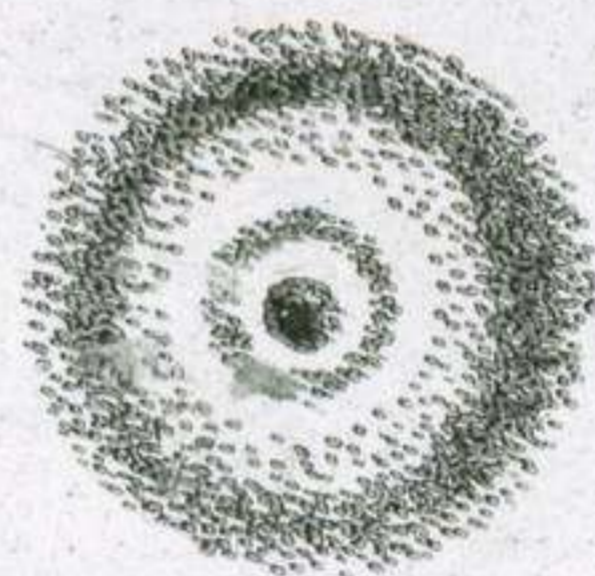
# XXXI. VIRUS ET VACCINS.



3<sup>e</sup> jour.



7<sup>e</sup> jour.



10<sup>e</sup> jour.

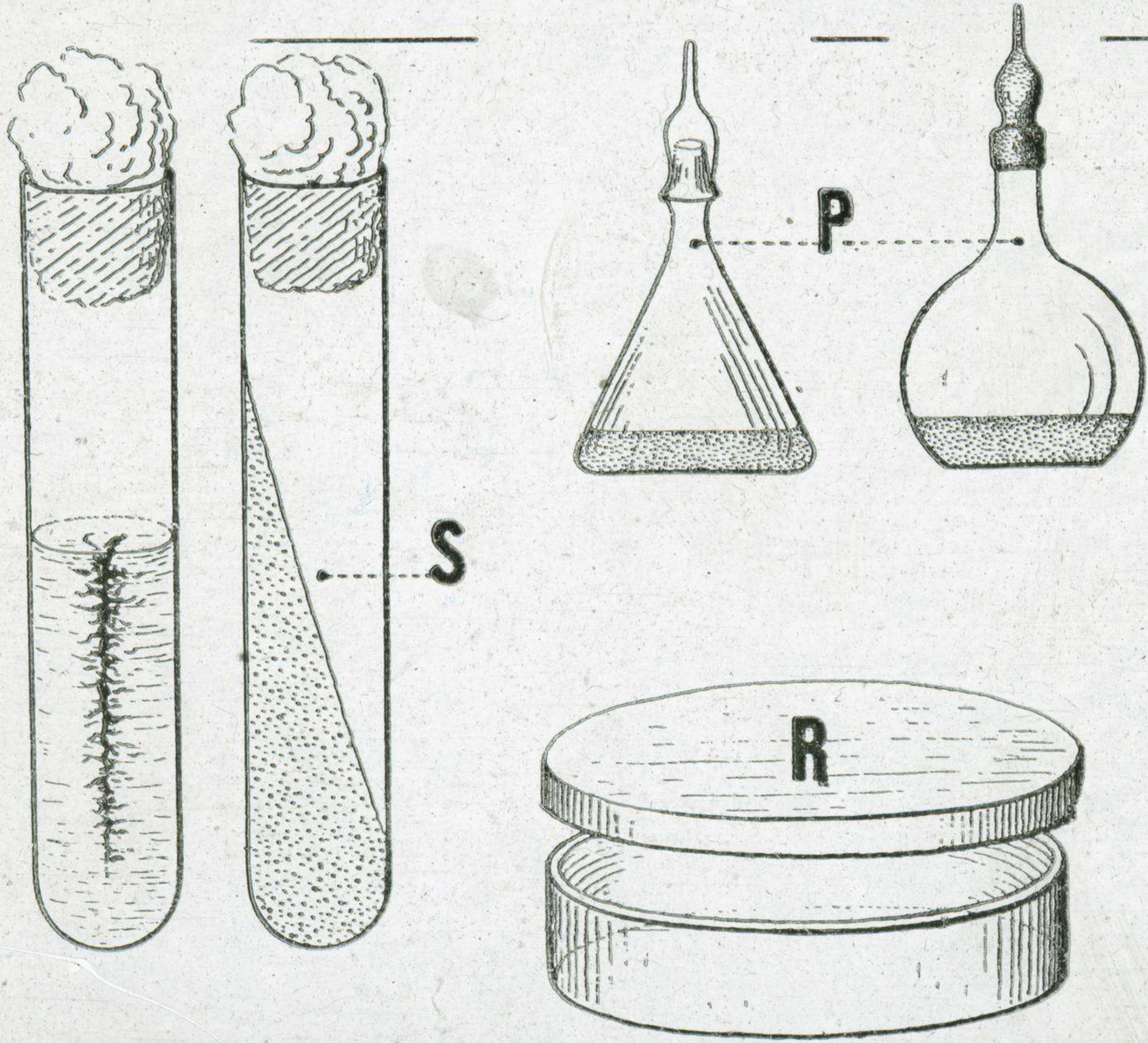


12<sup>e</sup> jour.

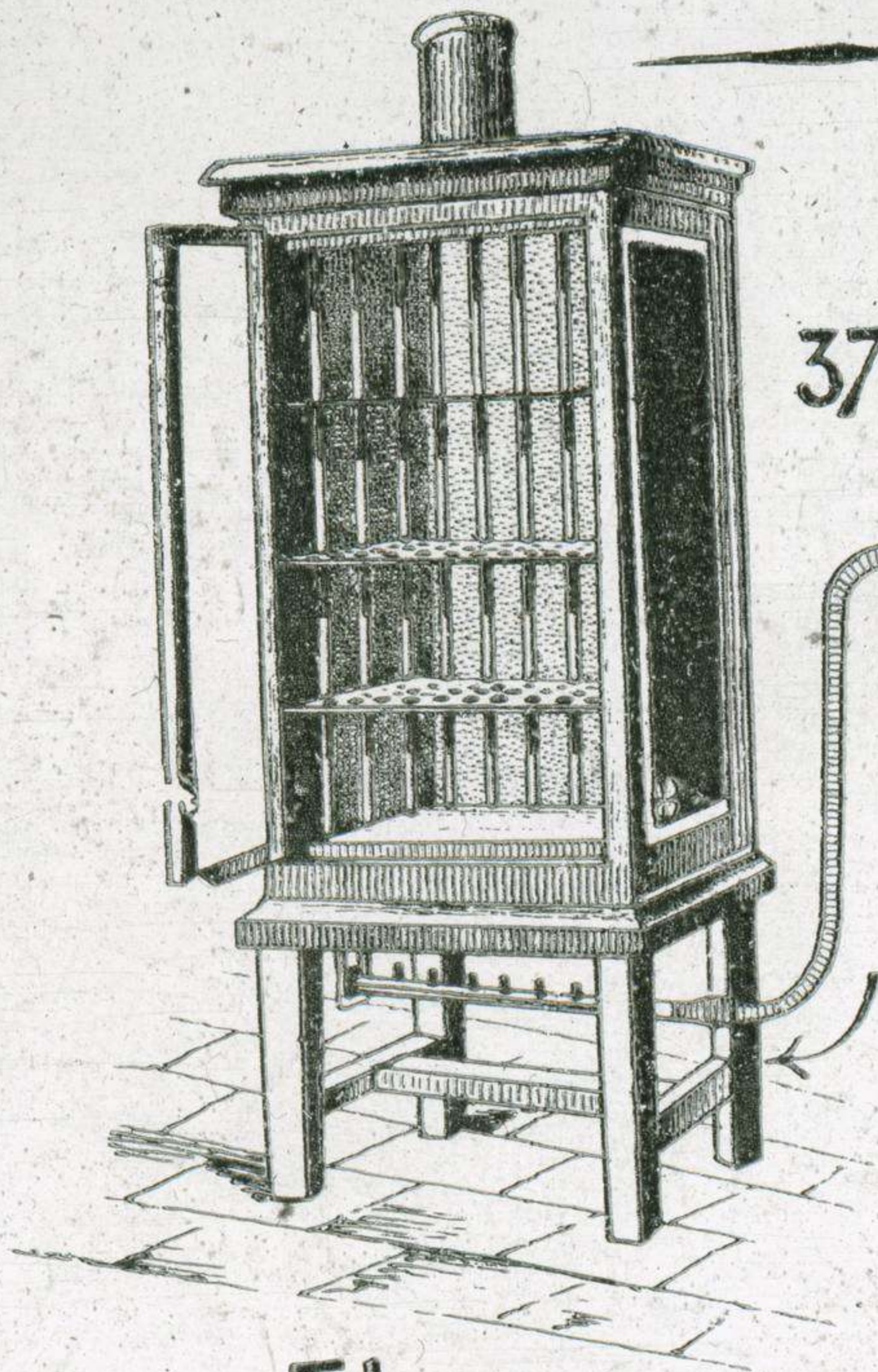


15<sup>e</sup> jour.

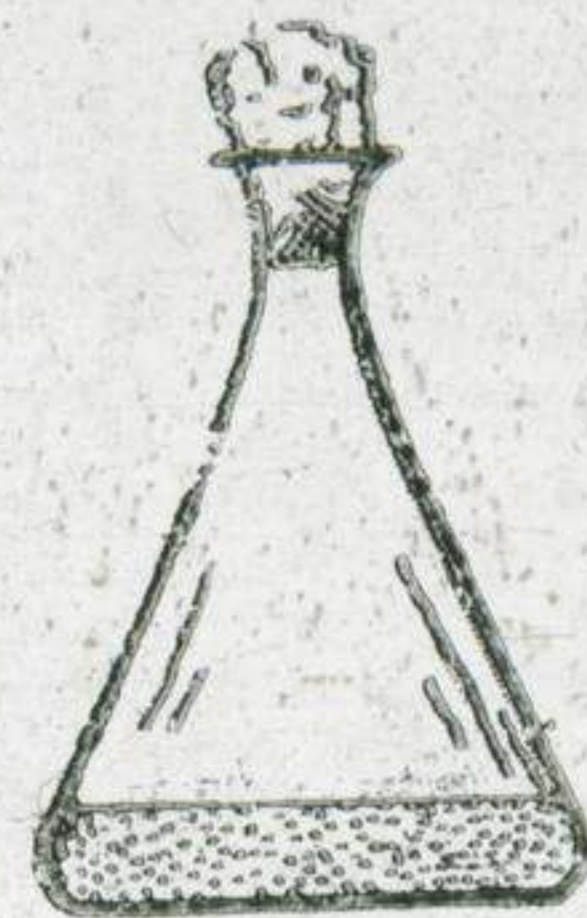
# XXXII. CULTURE DES VACCINS



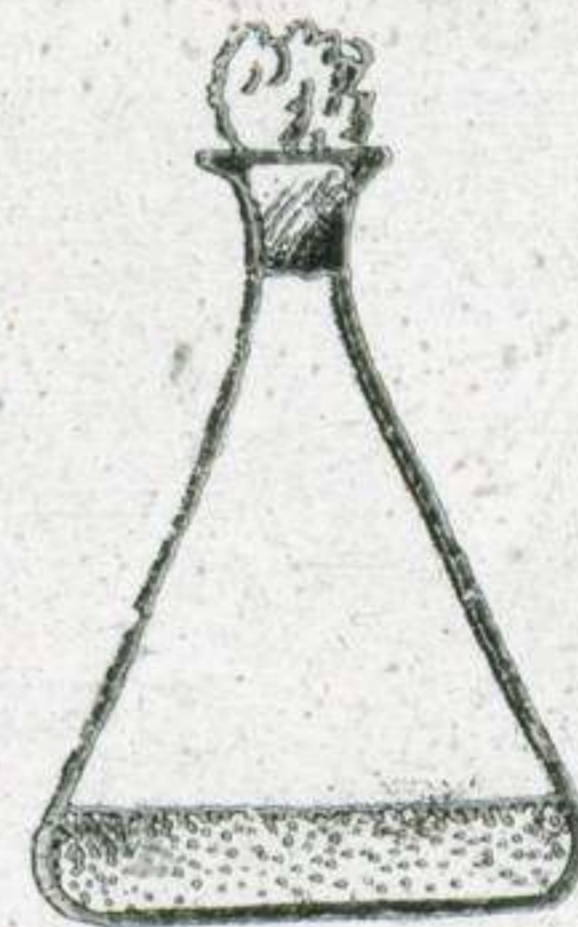
# XXXIII MODIFICATION DE LA VIRULENCE.



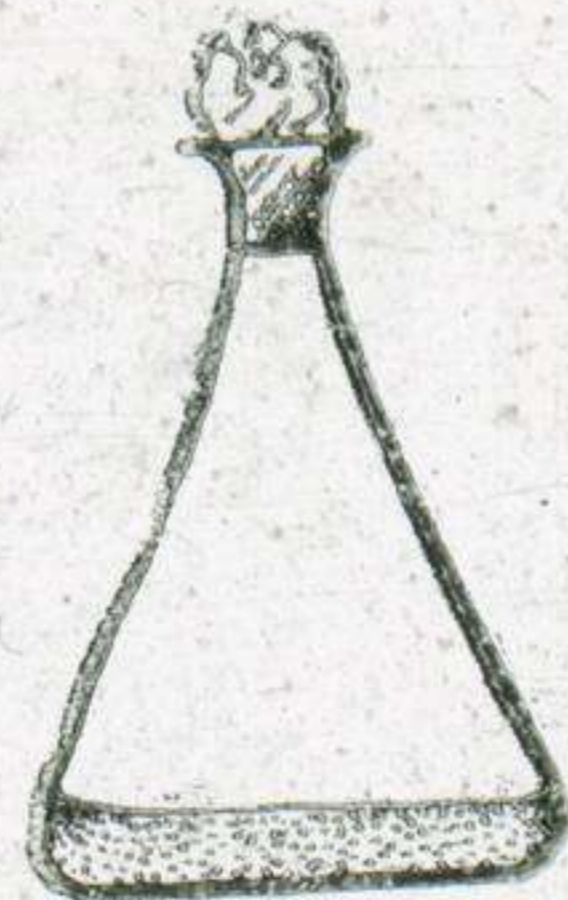
Etuve



N<sup>o</sup> 1  
15 jours.



N<sup>o</sup> 2  
30 jours.

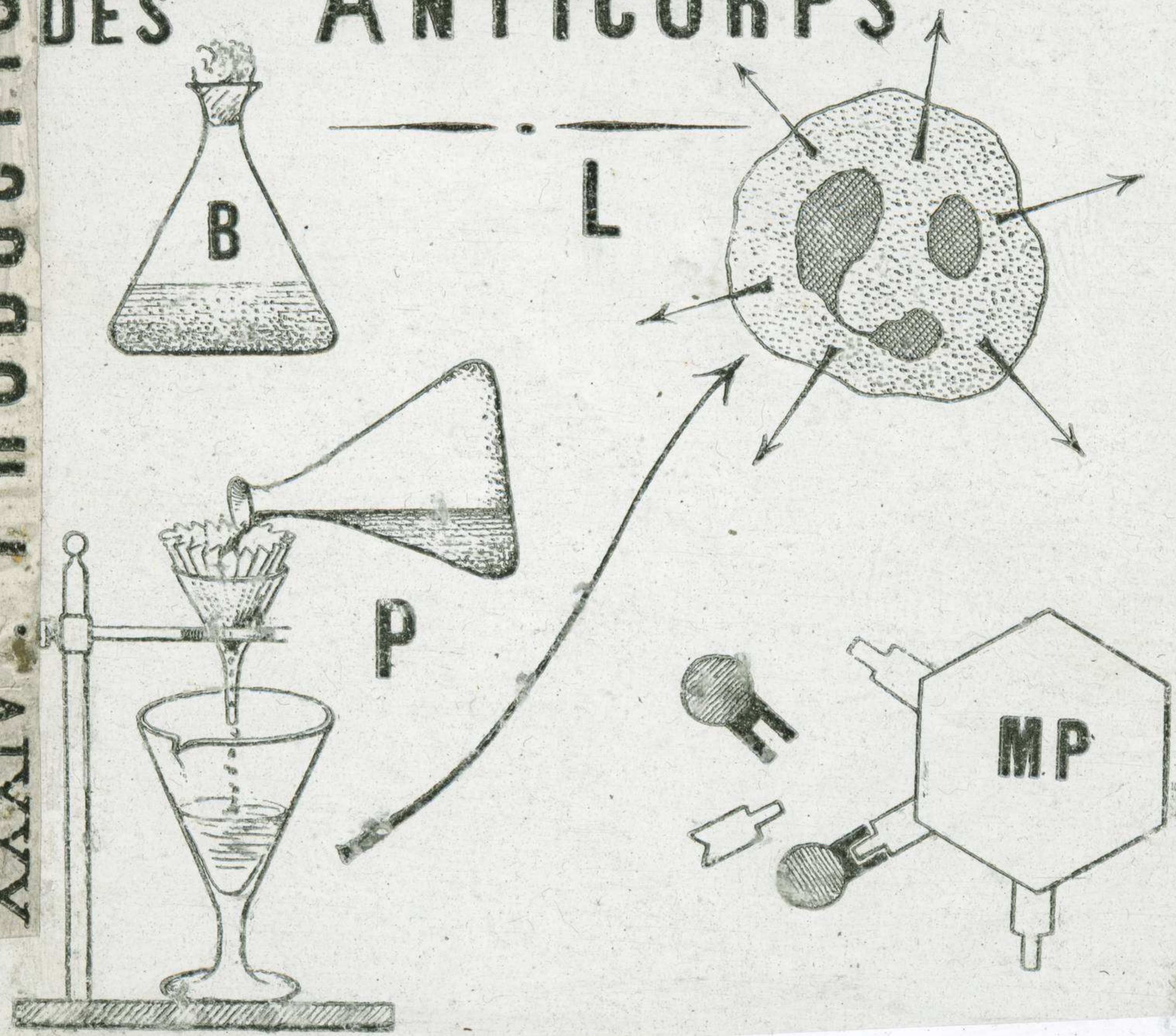


N<sup>o</sup> 3  
40 jours.

Cultures sur Bouillon.

XXXIV. PRODUCTION

# DES ANTICORRPS



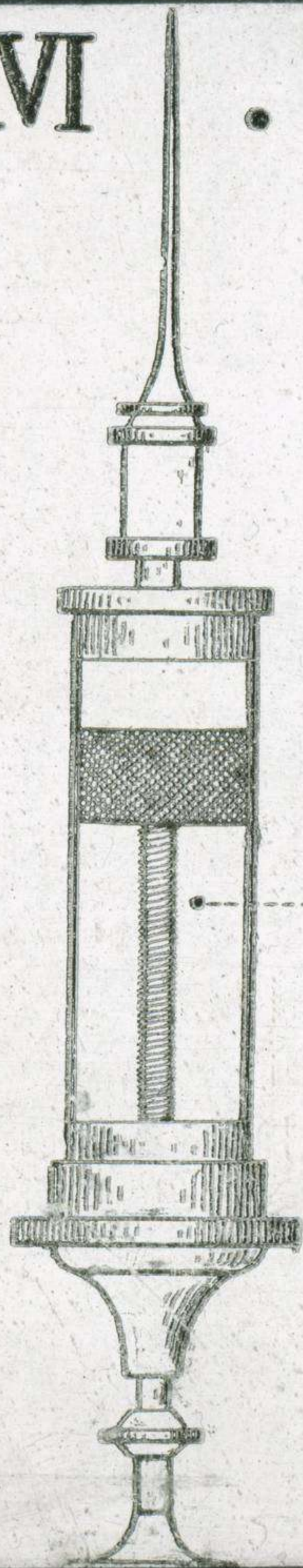


# XXXV. IMMUNISATION PHAGOCYTAIRE

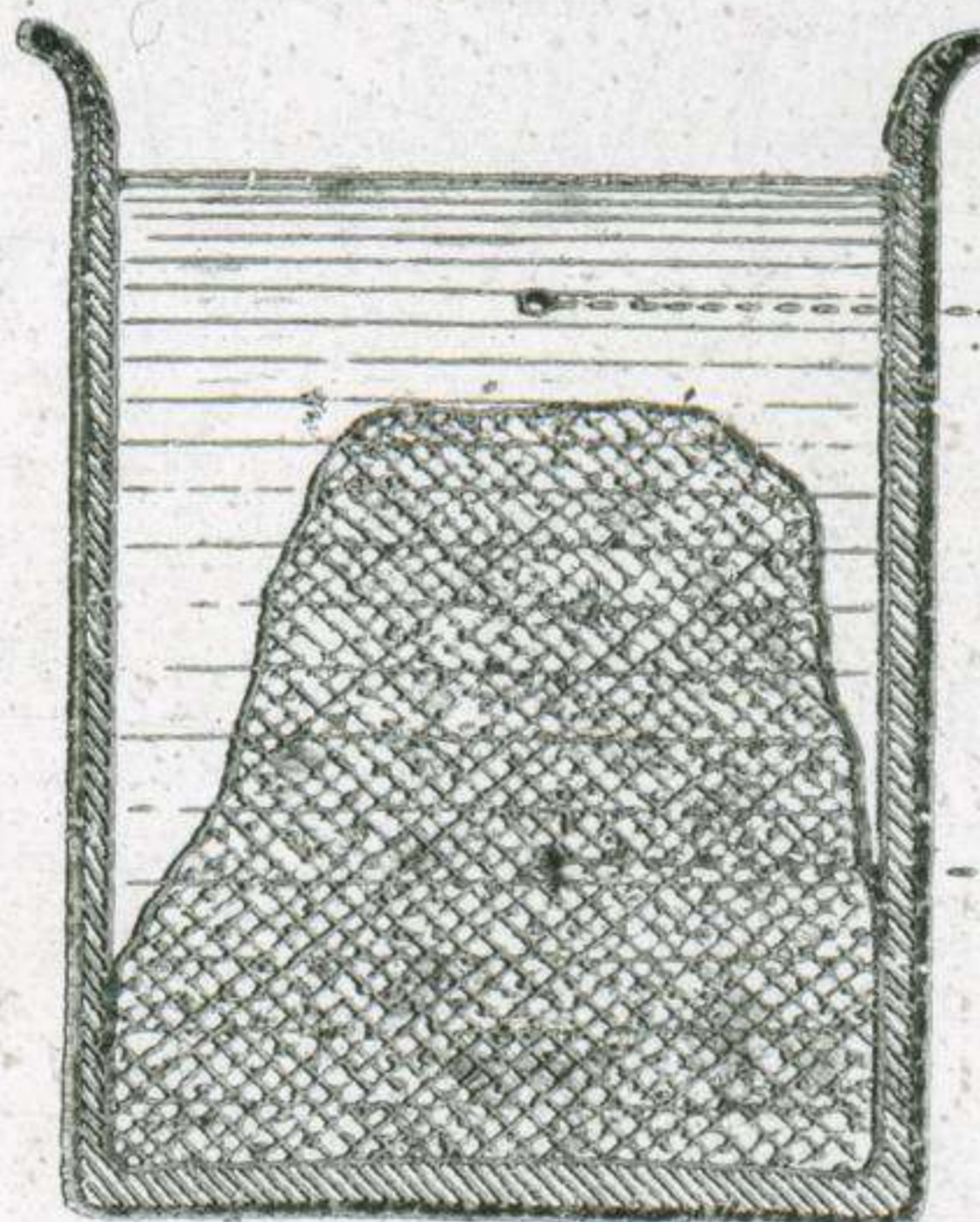


XXXVI

# . LA SÉROTHÉRAPIE



G



Sérum .

Caillot .

S



Z