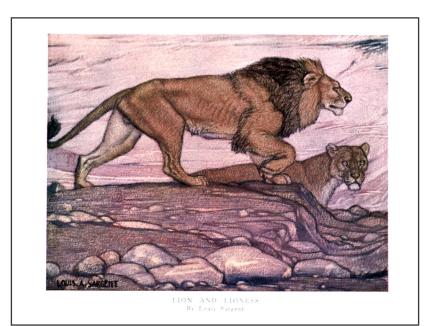


## The Biodiversity Heritage Library: Providing Access to the Art of Science

The content scanned for BHL contains thousands of natural history and botanical illustrations created over the past 500 years. To provide better access to these images, BHL makes many of them available via a Flickr account: http://www.flickr.com/photos/biodivlibrary/sets/. The BHL Flickr currently contains over 30,000 images, all of which are freely available for download and re-use under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-ShareAlike 2.0 Generic (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0) license, http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/.

## Celebrating African Biodiversity: A Selection of Images from the BHL Flickr



The Lion is one of the most iconic creatures in Africa. Found throughout sub-Saharan Africa, it is the second largest living cat after the Tiger. Image: Finn, Frank. *The Wild Beasts of the World*. (1909), v. 1, pl. 15.





The Giraffe is the tallest living terrestrial animal. The range of the 9 subspecies extends from Chad in the north to northern South Africa in the south.

Image: Arnold, A.J. Great and Small Game of Africa. (1899), pl. 14.



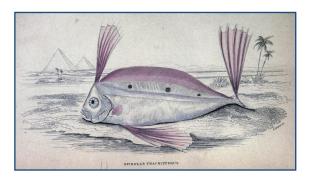
The Giant Girdled Lizard is the largest species of girdled lizard in the world. It lives in burrows throughout the grasslands of South Africa. Image: Smith, Andrew. *Illustrations of the Zoology of South Africa*. (1845), v. 3, pl. 35.



The King Protea is the national flower of South Africa and the flagship of The Protea Atlas Project of the South African National Botanical Institute. Image: Compton, R.H. *Our South African Flora.* (1940), pl. 1.



The Purple-crested Turco is found throughout southern Africa, including South Africa. It is the National Bird of the Kingdom of Swaziland, where its feathers have important ceremonial significance. Image: Smith, Andrew. *Illustrations of the zoology of South Africa*. (1843), v. 2, pl. 35.



Though not bottom-feeders, ribbonfish are rarely seen alive as they are deep-sea fish. The Peregrine Ribbonfish is found in waters as far north as Scandinavia and as far south as South Africa. Image: Jardine, William. *The Naturalist's Library*. (1833-), v. 35: Ichthyology, v. 1, pl. 4.



Frank Oates, a British naturalist, was one of the first Europeans to see Victoria Falls. During his time in southern Africa, he illustrated much of the wildlife he encountered, including moths and beetles. Image: Oates, Frank. *Matabele land and the Victoria Falls.* (1881), App. pl. G.





- The Saddle-Billed Stork is quite possibly the tallest of all stork species. It is widespread throughout sub-Saharan Africa, including South Africa. Image: Rüppell, Eduard. *Atlas zu der Reise im Nördlichen Afrika*.
  - age: Ruppell, Eduard. *Atlas zu der Reise im Nordlichen Afri* (1826-28), pl. 3.



The third largest land mammal, the Hippopotamus' name comes from the ancient Greek (πποπόταμος, meaning "river horse." It is found throughout sub-Saharan Africa.

Image: Craig, Hugh. Johnson's household book of nature. (1880), pl. 37.

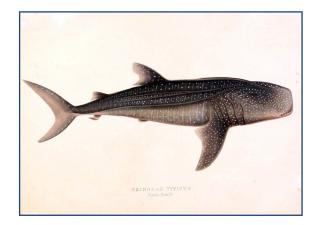


The Scarab Beetle was considered sacred by the ancient Egyptians and associated with the sun god Khepri. It forms balls of dung and rolls them underground to feed offspring.





The Candelabra Flower gets its name from its resemblance to common lighting fixtures. Found near Cape Town, South Africa, the flower is particularly stunning as it blooms in late summer when little else is in blossom. Image: Roupell, Arabella. *Specimens of the Flora of South Africa*. (1849), pl. 5.



The Whale Shark is the largest living fish species. Its range extends throughout tropical waters across the globe. It can be found off the east coast of South Africa.

Image: Smith, Andrew. Illustrations of the zoology of South Africa. (1845), v. 4, pl. 26.



Elephants, the largest land mammals, have the longest gestation period of any mammal - 22 months. 2 recognized species of elephant live in Africa. Image: Drayson, Alfred.Sporting scenes amongst the Kaffirs of South Africa. (1858).

