

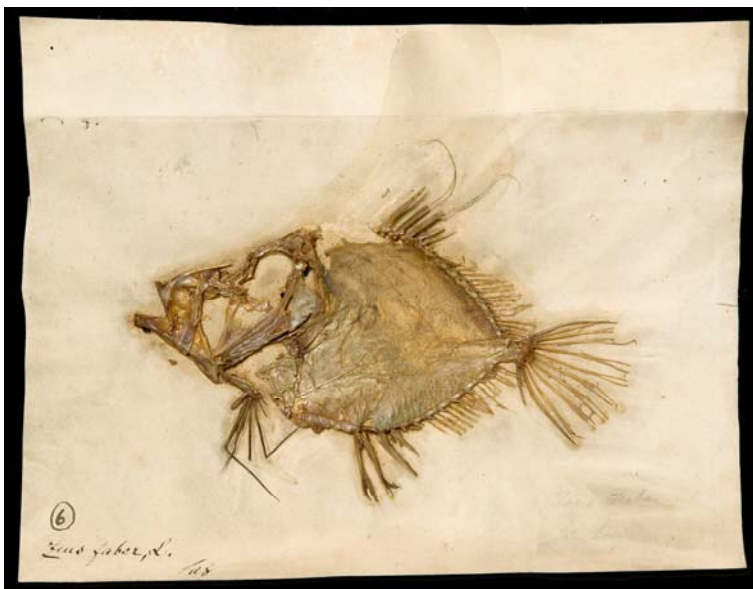
## New digital images of the fish collections of Carl Linnaeus launched online

High resolution images are available from Kate Longhurst: [kate@linnean.org](mailto:kate@linnean.org)  
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The brown trout *Salmo trutta* L., from the collection of Carl Linnaeus housed at the Linnean Society of London. Linnaeus originally focused on species such as this which were commonly encountered in Swedish waters.

This specimen, like many others in the collection, comprises dried half skin and one-half of the head skeleton. The dried specimens remain as vital reference material and still contain original DNA.



This specimen of the John Dory or Apostle fish, *Zeus faber* L., is one of many type specimens in the collection.

A bit like the gold standard, the type is 'the' specimen designated by the person describing a new species. Other specimens are used to show variability, but the type is a fixed point to which a name is tied.



Perch, *Perca fluviatilis* L., from the Linnean Collection. The digitised images can be viewed online via the Linnean Society website:

[www.linnean.org](http://www.linnean.org)

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The once common European eel, *Anguilla anguilla* L., is now assessed as Critically Endangered. This species is threatened by overexploitation, by an introduced parasite and by dams which block migration routes. It is estimated that there has been an eel population loss of over 80% in the past 60 years.



This specimen of sole, *Trinectes maculatus*, is the only taxidermy - as opposed to dried - specimen in the Linnaean Collection.



Two whole specimens of the short snouted seahorse, *Hippocampus hippocampus* L. These charming little fish are found in shallow muddy waters, in estuaries or inshore amongst seaweed and seagrasses, clinging by the tail or swimming upright.

The entire genus *Hippocampus* is listed in Appendix II of CITES, effective 2004. Seahorses worldwide are threatened - about 20 million removed from the world's seas every year, many for traditional folk remedies in South East Asia.