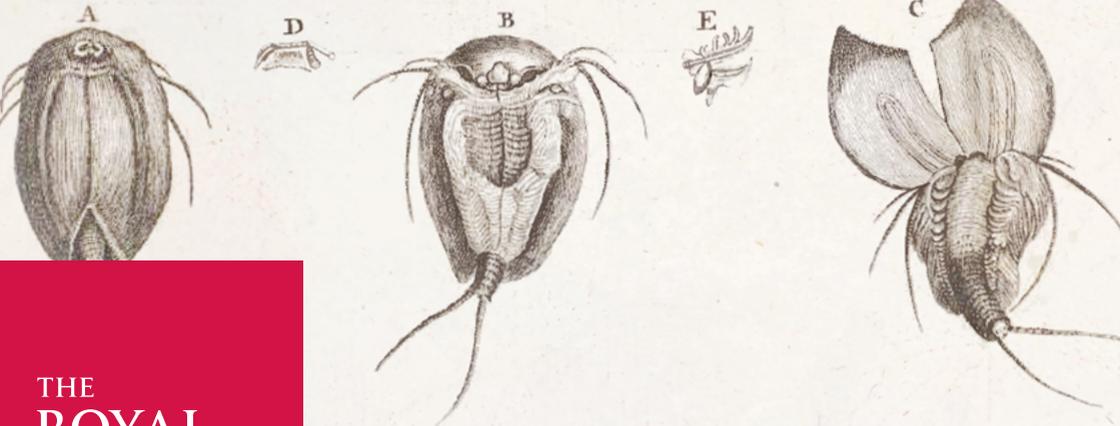


NARHUAL *Fig. I.*



Archive and
gap years

SCOLOPENDRA Aquatica Scutata. *Fig. II.*



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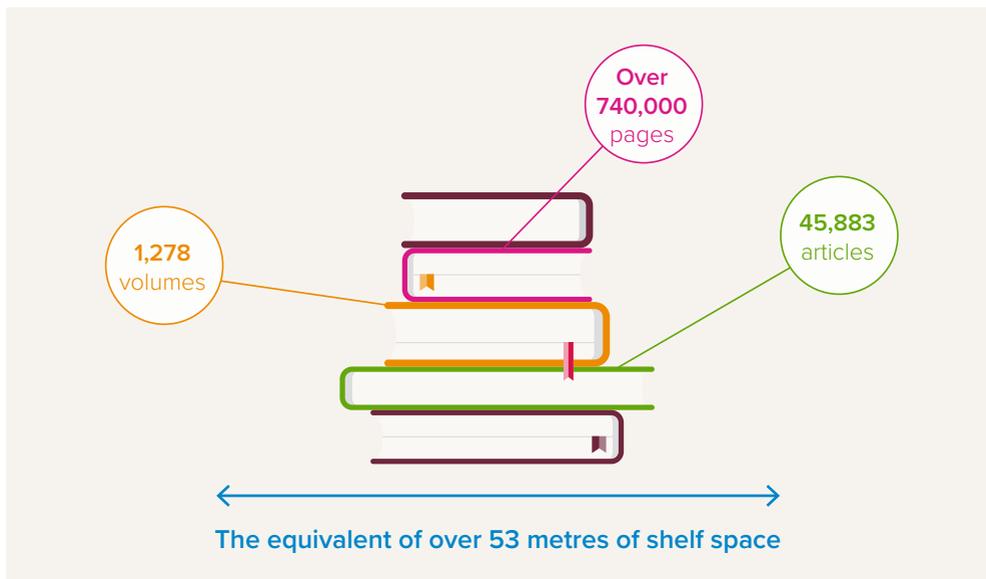
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- The first research paper published by Stephen Hawking.



Image:

Reflecting telescope, invented by Sir Isaac Newton in 1671.



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<i>Proceedings B</i>	1997 – present
<i>Biology Letters</i>	2005 – present
<i>Interface</i>	2005 – present
<i>Interface Focus</i>	2011 – present
<i>Notes and Records</i>	1997 – present
<i>Biographical Memoirs</i>	1997 – present



Image: Wild type zebrafish embryo (2 days post-fertilization). Embryos visualized with stereo microscope. Taken from *Open Biology* manuscript *Tyrosyl-DNA phosphodiesterase 1 (TDP1) and SPRTN protease repair histone 3 and topoisomerase 1 DNA–protein cross-links in vivo*, by Popovic *et al.*
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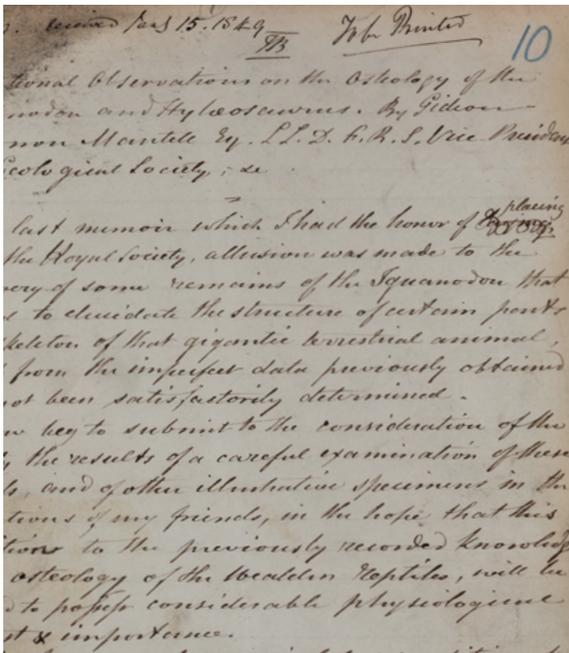
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Images (Clockwise from top): Portrait of Sir Issac Newton, by Charles Jervas, 1717; Sacrum of the Iguanodon and Additional observations on the osteology of the Iguanodon and Hylæosaurus both by Gideon Mantell, 1849.

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Founded in 1660, the Royal Society is the independent scientific academy of the UK, dedicated to promoting excellence in science

Registered Charity No 207043
Issued: March 2025 DES9033

Images

Cover

Illustrations from a letter to Sir Hans Sloane Bt, President of the Royal Society, from Dr Steigertahl FRS, giving an account of a “narhual” or “unicorn fish”, published in 1738.