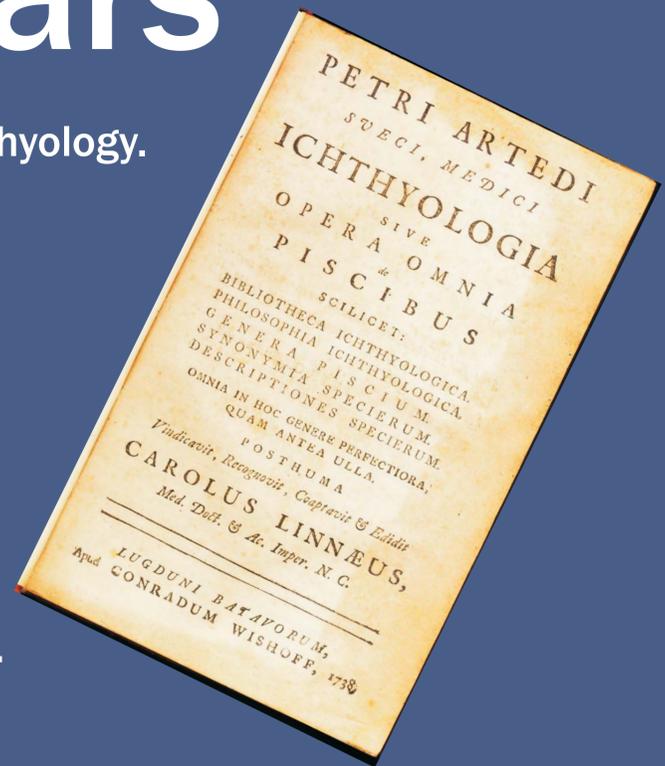


# Artedi 300 Years

Petrus Artedi is recognized as the father of modern ichthyology. He was born in northern Sweden in 1705, but drowned only 30 years old in a canal in Amsterdam.

Artedi's major work, *Ichthyologia*, was published three years after his death by his friend Carl Linnaeus. The work shaped ichthyological research for centuries. Artedi was also the first scientist to use Latin names in binary form, genus and species name. Later, Linnaeus condensed the species epithet to a single word and the principles of modern taxonomy were born.

The Swedish Museum of Natural History, The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, and FishBase Sweden invite scientists to Stockholm to celebrate the Tricentennial of Petrus Artedi.



## Petrus Artedi Tricentennial Symposium on Systematic Ichthyology

### Artedi lecturers

G David Johnson, USA (Comparative Anatomy, Systematics and Ontogenetic Studies of Fishes)  
Maurice Kottelat, Switzerland (Fish Biodiversity)  
Richard L. Mayden, USA (Species and Evolution of Fishes)  
Mutsumi Nishida, Japan (Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution of Fishes)  
Lynne R Parenti, USA (Biogeography and Phylogeny of Fishes)

Introductory note by Theodore W Pietsch, USA

Panel discussion, Future of Ichthyology, moderated by Ralf Britz, UK

### Workshop

Collaborative Platforms for Ichthyology - Concepts and Prospectives

13-14 September 2005, The Beijer Hall, Royal Academy of Sciences, Stockholm  
INTERNET <http://artedi.nrm.se> EMAIL [fishbase@nrm.se](mailto:fishbase@nrm.se) FAX +46-8-51954212

FishBase



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riksmuseet