[on commanding frogs to praise God]
[Soon] the air and the fields were vehement in their conversation.
St. Benno (1010-1106)
German Bishop of Meissen

.............
[on hunters whose dogs chased a hare]
You laugh, do you? But there is no laughing, no merry-making, for this unhappy beast.
St. Anselm of Canterbury (1033-1109)
Italian philosopher and theologian
Archbishop of Canterbury

[on hiding an exhausted stag from hunters]
God knows where he may be.
St. Godric of Finchdale (1069-1170)
English hermit

[Humans and animals] had in the beginning almost the same origins. [In paradise] animals and beasts intermingled with people and people with them, whence they loved each other greatly and unwontedly and were bound to each other.
Hildegard of Bingen (1098-1179)
German author, artist, abbess, philosopher, physician

It should not be believed that all beings exist for the sake of the existence of man. On the contrary, all the other beings too have been intended for their own sakes and not for the sake of anything else.

* * *
There is no difference between the pain of humans and the pain of other living beings, since the love and tenderness of the mother for the young are not produced by reasoning, but by feeling, and this faculty exists not only in humans but in most living beings.
*(Guide for the Perplexed)*
Moses Maimonides (1135-1204)
North African physician, philosopher, Talmud codifier

Not to hurt our humble brethren (animals) is our first duty to them, but to stop there is not enough. We have a higher mission: to be of service to them whenever they require it.

* * *
If you have men who will exclude any of God's creatures from the shelter of compassion and pity, you will have men who will deal likewise with their fellow man.
Be conscious, O man, of the wondrous state in which the Lord God has placed you, for He created and formed you to the image of His beloved Son—and yet all the creatures under heaven, each according to its nature, serve, know, and obey their Creator better than you.

If I ever have the opportunity to talk with the emperor, I'll beg him, for the love of God and me, to enact a special law: no one is to capture or kill our sisters the larks or do them any harm. Furthermore, all mayors and lords of castles and towns are required to scatter wheat and other grain on the roads outside the walls so that our sisters the larks and other birds might have something to eat on so festive a day. And on Christmas Eve, out of reverence for the Son of God, whom on that night the Virgin Mary
placed in a manger before the ox and the ass,

anyone having an ox or an ass
is to feed it a generous portion of choice fodder.
(Christmas 1223 petition)
<>
All things of creation
are children of the Father and thus brothers of man.
God wants us to help animals, if they need help.
Every creature in distress has the same right to be protected.
<>
Obedience subjects a man to everyone on earth.
And not only to men, but to all the beasts as well
and to the wild animals.
St. Francis of Assisi (1182-1226)
Italian founder, Franciscan order of Roman Catholic friars
Patron saint of animals and the environment
............... 

Living creatures possess a moving soul
and a certain spiritual superiority
which in this respect make them
similar to those who possess intellect...
and they flee from pain and death.
Nahmanides (1194-1270)
Spanish philosopher, physician, Kabbalah scholar
...............
My brother fish, you have a great obligation, according to your ability, to give thanks to your Creator, who has given you such a noble element for your home. You have fresh or salt water, as you like. And he has given you many shelters to avoid storms.

St. Anthony of Padua (1195-1231)
Portuguese-born Franciscan monk

[on seeing animals bound for slaughter]
Poor innocent little creatures. If you were reasoning beings and could speak you would curse us. For we are the cause of your death, and what have you done to deserve it?

St. Richard of Wyche (1197-1253)
English-born Bishop of Chichester

The creatures of the sense world signify the invisible attributes of God, partly because God is the origin, exemplar and end of every creature, and every effect is a sign of its cause, the exemplification of the exemplar and the path to the end, to which it leads.

* * *

For every creature is by its nature a kind of effigy and likeness of the eternal Wisdom. Therefore, open your eyes, alert the ears of your spirit, open your lips and apply your heart
so that in all creatures you may see, hear, praise, love and worship, glorify and honor your God.
<>
[on St. Francis of Assisi]
When he considered the primordial source of all things, he was filled with even more abundant piety, calling creatures, no matter how small, by the name of brother or sister, because he knew that they had the same source as himself. (The Life of St. Francis and The Soul's Journey into God © 1260)
St. Bonaventure (1221-1274)
Tuscany-born Franciscan scholar and theologian

Let a man fear, above all, Me his God, and so much gentler will he become towards My creatures and animals, on whom, on account of Me, their Creator, he ought to have compassion; for to that end was rest ordained on the Sabbath. (Revelations)
St. Bridget (1303-1373)
Swedish founder of the Brigittine Order

He showed me a little thing, the size of a hazelnut, in the palm of my hand, and it was round as a ball. I looked at it with my mind's eye and I thought, "What can this be?"
And the answer came, "It is all that I made."
I marvelled that it could last, for I thought it might have crumbled to nothing, it was so small. And the answer came to my mind, "It lasts and ever shall because God loves it."
And all things have being through the love of God. (Revelations of Divine Love © 1393)
Julian of Norwich (c. 1342-c. 1416)
English mystic

The reason why God's servants love His creatures so deeply is that they realize how deeply Christ loves them. And this is the very character of love: to love what is loved by those we love. ("Letters" God's Animals, Ambrose Agius © 1970)
St. Catherine of Siena (1347-1380)
Italian Dominican Order theologian and philosopher

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And if thy heart be straight with God, 
then every creature shall be to thee 
a mirror of life and a book of holy doctrine, 
for there is no creature so little or so vile, 
but that sheweth and representeth the goodness of God. 
(The Imitation of Christ)
Thomas à Kempis (c. 1379-1471)
German Augustinian monk and author

In the killing of animals there is cruelty, rage, 
and the accustoming of oneself to the bad habit 
of shedding innocent blood. 
Rabbi Joseph Albo (1380-1444)
Spanish philosopher

[on honeybees]
And many others will be robbed  
of their store of provisions and food,

and by an insensate folk  
will be cruelly immersed and drowned. 
* * *  
If a man wants freedom  
why keep birds and animals in cages? 
* * *

[on man as destroyer]  
[A] great number of trees in the immense forests of the world  
shall be laid level with the ground;  
and when they have crammed themselves with food  
it shall gratify their desire to deal out death, affliction, labours,  
terrors and banishment to every living thing.  
There shall be nothing remaining on the earth
or under the earth or in the waters
that shall not be pursued and molested or destroyed,
and that which is in one country taken away to another;
and their own bodies shall be made the tomb and the means
of transit of all the living bodies which they have slain.

* * *
Though nature has given sensibility to pain
to such living organisms as have the power of movement,
in order thereby to preserve the members
which in this movement are liable to diminish and be destroyed—the
living organisms which have no power of movement
do not have to encounter opposing objects,
and plants consequently do not need to have a sensibility to pain,
and so it comes about that if you break them
they do not feel anguish in their members as do the animals.

* * *
Nothing will be left.
Nothing in the air,
nothing under the earth,
nothing in the waters.
All will be hunted down, all exterminated.

* * *
Truly man is the king of beasts, for his brutality exceeds theirs.
We live by the death of others: We are burial places!

* * *
I have from an early age abjured the use of meat,
and the time will come when men such as I
will look upon the murder of animals
as they now look upon the murder of men.*
[*Though this quote is attributed to da Vinci in Jon Wynne-Tyson's
The Extended Circle, Tom Regan notes in Empty Cages
that the words are found only in a work of fiction:
The Romance of Leonardo da Vinci by Dimitri Merejkowski.]

* * *
O justice of God!
Why dost thou not awake to behold
thy creatures thus abused?

(da Vinci's Notes)
Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)
Italian Renaissance painter

Why do you kill us?
Why do you cook, fry and cut up our body?
Did the Creator not give you the herbs and the fruits
of the fields and forests?
What have we done to you that you keep us in prisons
and feed us your waste products?
Your hearts are poor in feeling and merciless.

* * *

Learn to be compassionate
by putting yourself in our position.

When they then taste a piece of the meat of the wild game, they think they are almost completely ennobled. While these people with their constant hunting and gluttony basically only attain their own decadence, they think they live like kings.

Erasmus (c. 1465-1536)
Dutch humanist and author

The Utopians feel that slaughtering our fellow creatures gradually destroys the sense of compassion, which is the finest sentiment of which our human nature is capable.

* * *

[K]ill no animal in sacrifice, nor...think that God has delight in blood and slaughter, who has given life to animals to the intent they should live.

* * *

What pleasure can there be in listening to the barking and yelping of dogs? Isn't that rather a disgusting noise?

Is there any more real pleasure when a dog chases a rabbit than there is when a dog chases a dog?

If what you like is fast running, there's plenty of that in both cases; They're just about the same.

But if what you really want is slaughter, if you want to see a living creature torn apart under your eyes, then the whole thing is wrong.

You ought to feel nothing but pity when you see the hare fleeing from the hound, the weak creature tormented by the stronger, the fearful and timid beasts brutalized by the stronger, the harmless hare killed by the cruel dog.

(Utopia © 1516)

Sir Thomas More (1478-1535)
English lawyer, Speaker of the House of Commons Lord Chancellor of England

...............
See, Christ makes the birds our masters and teachers!
so that a feeble sparrow, to our great and perpetual shame,
stands in the gospel as a doctor and preacher to the wisest of men.
**Martin Luther (1483-1546)**
**German founder of the Protestant movement**

[Bullfights are] altogether foreign to piety and charity.
* * *
These cruel and disgraceful exhibitions of devils
[should] be abolished.
[Attendance at them is forbidden]
under penalty of excommunication.
*(Bullarum Romanorum Pontificum, Vol. 4, Part 2 © 1567)*
**Pope Pius V (1504-1572)**
**Italian-born Roman Catholic Pope**

It is evident that all creatures, from those in the firmament
to those which are in the center of the earth,
are able to act as witnesses and messengers of His glory to all men;
to draw them to seek God, and after having found him,
to meditate upon him and to render him
the homage befitting his dignity
as so good, so mighty, so wise a Lord who is eternal;
yea, they are even capable of aiding every man
wherever he is in this quest.
For the little birds that sing, sing of God;

the beasts clamor for Him;
the elements dread Him, the mountains echo Him,
the fountains and flowing waters cast their glances at Him,
and the grass and flowers laugh before Him.
Truly there is no need for long searching,
since everyone could find Him in himself,
because every one of us is sustained
and preserved by His power which is in us.
("Preface to Pierre Robert Olivétan's
New Testament" *Commentaries © 1534*)
* * *
[I]t must be remembered that men are required to practice justice even in dealing with animals. Solomon condemns injustice to our neighbors the more severely when he says, "A just man cares well for his beasts" (Proverbs 12:10). In a word, we are to do what is right voluntarily and freely, and each of us is responsible for doing his duty. ("VIII. Ethics and the Common Life" Commentaries © 1539-1564)

* * *
The meanest animals are equally the children of God, because they were created of the original seed of the Word of God. (Institutes of the Christian Religion, Vol. 1 © 1536-1559)

* * *
Because the creatures...have a hope of being freed hereafter from corruption, it follows that they groan like a woman in labour until they have been delivered.

* * *
[T]he creatures are not content with their present condition, and yet they do not pine away irremediably. They are, however, in labour, because they are waiting to be renewed to a better state. ("Speculation About Animals")

John Calvin (1509-1564)
French Protestant Reformation theologian
Founder of Calvinism

-------------

Ah, if everyone were like me, no one would kill animals!

St. Filippo de Neri (1515-1595)
Italian churchman, "The Apostle of Rome"

-------------

All creatures are imbued with the Creator's wisdom, which itself makes them greatly deserving of honor. The Maker of all...is associated with His creatures in having made them.
If one were to disparage them, God forbid, this would reflect upon the honor of their Maker.

<> He sustains all living beings, from the highest to the lowest, and does not disparage any creature.... He watches over and shows mercy to all.
Similarly, a person should be benevolent to every one, and no creature should seem despicable to him. Even the smallest living thing should be exceedingly worthy in his eyes. 

Rabbi Moshe Cordovero (1522-1570)
Spanish-born Jewish mystic and Kabbalah scholar

For my part I have never been able to see, without displeasure, an innocent and defenseless animal, from whom we receive no offense or harm, pursued and slaughtered. 

(An Apology of Raymond Sebond)

Some mothers think it great sport to see a child wring off a chicken's neck, and strive to beat a dog or cat. And some fathers are so fond-foolish that they will construe as a good augur or foreboding of a martial mind to see their sons misuse a poor peasant, or tug a lackey that doth not defend himself. Yet are they the true deeds or roots of cruelty, of tyranny, and of treason. In youth they bud, and afterwards grow to strength, and come to perfection by means of custom.

Let him [who believes all life is brought into being for man's sole use and pleasure] show me, by the most skillful argument, upon what foundation he has built these excessive prerogatives which he supposes himself to have over other existences. Is it possible to imagine anything so ridiculous as that this pitiful miserable creature, who is not even master of himself... should call itself master and lord of the universe, of which, so far from being lord of it, he knows but the smallest part?

After they had accustomed themselves at Rome to the spectacles of the slaughter of animals, they proceeded to those of the slaughter of men, to the gladiators.

* * *

We owe justice to men, and graciousness and benignity to other creatures. There is a certain commerce and mutual obligation betwixt them and us.

* * *
Our wisdom should learn of the beasts,
the most profitable documents.

Presumption is our natural and original disease.
The most calamitous and fragile of all creatures is man,
yet the most arrogant.
It is through the vanity of this same imagination
that he equals himself to a god,
that he attributes to himself divine conditions,
that he picks himself out
and separates himself from the crowd of other creatures,
curtails the just shares of other animals,
his brethren and companions,
and assigns to them only such portions
of faculties and forces as seems to him good.
How does he know, by the effort of his intelligence,
the interior and secret movements and impulses of other animals?
By what comparison between them and us
does he infer the stupidity which he attributes to them?
(The Essayes of Michel Eyquem de Montaigne © 1575)

* * *

Of all creatures man is the most miserable and frail,
and therewithal the proudest and disdainfullest.
How knoweth he by the virtue of his understanding
the inward and secret motions of beasts?
By what comparison from them to us doth he conclude
the brutishness he ascribeth unto them?
By the same reason may they as well esteem us beasts, as we them.
Michel Eyquem de Montaigne (1533-1592)
French Renaissance scholar

************
If we regard the living in agreement with nature, and in conformity with what she dictates and requires from us, beasts seem to excel us in this respect very much; for they lead a life of more freedom, more ease and security, more moderation and contentedness, than men do. And that man is deservedly reputed wise, who makes them his pattern, and his lesson, and reaps profit by their example; by reforming himself to that innocence, simplicity, liberty, meekness, and gentleness of temper, which nature had originally implanted both in us and them: and which in brutes is still very conspicuous, but in us is decayed, changed, and utterly corrupted by our industrious wickedness, and artificial depredations; thus debauching and abusing the particular perogative we pretend to, and rendering ourselves more vile than the beasts, by means of that very understanding and judgment, which sets us so far above them. Hence sure it is, that God intending to shame us into virtue, sends us to school in Scripture, and bids us grow wiser by the example of these creatures. Those, whom nature hath placed near, or close to one another, have all of them a mutual ressemblance. [Man and the higher beasts thus have] several properties alike, and common to both, [for they are] next adjoining links, twisted within one another, in the great chain of the universe.  
(Of Wisdom © 1601)  
Pierre Charron (1541-1603)  
French philosopher, Roman Catholic theologian  
.................
[I]n this lifting up of the Incarnation of His Son, and in the glory of his resurrection according to the flesh, not only did the Father beautify the creatures in part, but we can say that He left them all clothed with beauty and dignity.

* * *
All the creatures—not the higher creatures alone, but also the lower, according to that which each of them has received in itself from God—each one raises its voice in testimony to that which God is...each one after its manner exalts God, since it has God in itself.

(*The Complete Works of St. John of the Cross*)

**St. John of the Cross (1542-1591)**
Spanish mystic

.............

What Christian heart can take pleasure to see one poor beast to rent, tear, and kill another, and all for his foolish pleasure?
And although they be bloody beasts to mankind, and seek his destruction, yet we are not to abuse them, for his sake who made them, and whose creatures they are.
For, notwithstanding that they be evil to us, and thirst after our blood, yet are they good creatures in their own nature, and kind, and made to set forth the glory and magnificence of the great God, and for our use; and therefore for his sake not to be abused.

* * *

(*The Anatomy of Abuses © 1583*)

**Philip Stubbes (c. 1551-c. 1610)**
English Puritan writer and pamphleteer

.............

Nature has endowed man with a noble and excellent principle of compassion, which extends itself also to the dumb animals—whence this compassion has some resemblance to that of a prince toward his subjects.
And it is certain that the noble souls are the most extensively compassionate, for narrow and degenerate minds think that compassion belongs not to them; but a great soul, the noblest part of creation, is ever compassionate.
The nobler a soul is, the more objects of compassion it hath.
(The Proficience and Advancement of Learning © 1605)
Sir Francis Bacon (1561-1626)
English Renaissance essayist, philosopher, statesman

Or, as the snail, whose tender horns being hit,
Shrinks backwards in his shelly cave with pain,

And there, all smothered up, in shade doth sit,
Long after fearing to creep forth again.
(Venus and Adonis © 1593)

Queen: I will try the forces
Of these thy compounds on such creatures as
We count not worth the hanging—but none human....
Cornelius: Your Highness Shall from this practice
but make hard your heart.
(Cymbeline, Act I, Scene 5 © 1609)

Martius: At that that I have killed, my lord; a fly.
Titus: Out on thee, murderer! thou killest my heart;
Mine eyes are cloyed with view of tyranny:
A deed of death, done on the innocent,
Becomes not Titus' brother. Get thee gone;
I see, thou art not for my company.
Martius: Alas! my lord, I have but killed a fly.
Titus: But how if that fly had a father and a mother?
How would he hang his slender gilded wings
And buzz lamenting doings in the air!

Poor harmless fly,
That, with his pretty buzzing melody,
Came here to make us merry!
and thou hast killed him.
(Titus Andronicus, Act 3, Scene 2 © 1593)
<>
King Henry: And as the butcher takes away the calf,
And binds the wretch, and beats it when it strays,
Bearing it to the bloody slaughter-house,
Even so, remorseless, have they borne him hence;
And as the dam runs lowing up and down,
Looking the way her harmless young one went,
And can do nought but wail her darling's loss.
(Henry VI, Part II, Act 3, Scene 1 © 1597)
<>
First Lord: Yea, and of this our life; swearing that we
Are mere usurpers, tyrants, and what's worse,
To fright the animals and to kill them up
In their assigned and native dwelling-place.
(As You Like It, Act 2, Scene 1 © 1600)
<>
Isabella: And the poor beetle, that we tread upon,

In corporal sufferance finds a pang as great
As when a giant dies.
(Measure for Measure, Act 3, Scene 1 © 1603)
William Shakespeare (1564-1616)
English playwright and poet

……….

[on mice eating the monastery's altar cloth]

They are only hungry and are probably trying to build soft nests for their young.
<>

[on mosquitoes]

They, too, are God's creatures.
St. Martin de Porres (1579-1639)
Peruvian monk with the Dominican Order

………..
The birds of the air die to sustain thee;
the beasts of the field die to nourish thee;
the fishes of the sea die to feed thee.

Our stomachs are their common sepulcher.

** * **

Good God!
With how many deaths are our poor lives patched up!
How full of death is the miserable life of momentary man!
("Death" *Enchiridion* © 1640)
<>
Take no pleasure in the death of a creature;
if it be harmless or useless, destroy it not:
if useful or harmful destroy it mercifully:
He that mercifully made his Creatures for thy sake,
expects thy mercy upon them for His sake.
Mercy turns her back to the unmerciful.
("Mercy" *Enchiridion* © 1640)
Francis Quarles (1592-1644)
English poet

As for flesh, true, indeed, is it that man is sustained on flesh.
But how many things, let me ask, does man do every day
which are contrary to, or beside, his nature?
So great, and so general, is the perversion of his mode of life,
which has, as it were, eaten into his flesh
by a sort of deadly contagion,
that he appears to have put on another disposition.
Hence, the whole care and concern
of philosophy and moral instruction
ought to consist in leading men back to the paths of Nature.
Man lives very well upon flesh, you say,
but if he thinks this food to be natural to him, why does he not use it as it is, as furnished to him by Nature? But, in fact, he shrinks in horror from seizing and rending living or even raw flesh with his teeth, and lights a fire to change its natural and proper condition.  

Pierre Gassendi (1592-1655)  
French philosopher, astronomer, mathematician

[on the Creator of all creatures]  
Thou art in small things great, not small in any.  
For thou art infinite in one and all.  
("Providence" The Temple © 1633)  

George Herbert (1593-1633)  
Welsh poet, orator, priest

[on a 1635 act against plowing by the horse's tail and pulling the wool off living sheep]  
Whereas in many places of this kingdom, there hath been a long time used a barbarous custom of ploughing, harrowing, drawing and working with horses...by the tail... [and] the like barbarous custom of pulling of the wool yearly from living sheep... no person or persons whatsoever, shall work with any horse...by the tail... [or] pull the wool of any living sheep.... Offenses done contrary to this present act... [are] punishable...by fine and imprisonment.  

Thomas Wentworth (1593-1641)  
Irish Member of Parliament

[God] hath signed in all animals the strokes of his justice, and hath given them knowledge of the wrong which may be done to them, and the just desire they have of revenging themselves.  
("The Courageous Passions of the Knowledge of the Beasts" Volume 2, The Characters of Passions © 1645)  

Marin Cureau de la Chambre (1594-1669)  
French philosopher  
Physician to King Louis XIII and King Louis XIV

END OF CHAPTER 5. 1000-1599 BIRTHDATES
Photo Credits for Chapter 5. 1000-1599 Birthdates

P 1 AMERICAN BULLFROG (*Rana catesbeiana*)
Location: New York State, U.S.A.
Photo by Joe Dlhopolsky (Creative Commons 2.0 license)
Photo seen here: http://joedlh.net/Images/ArtPhotos/FrontalBullfrog_9592.jpg
Photographer's website: http://joedlh.net

P 1 AMERICAN BULLFROG'S EYE (*Rana catesbeiana*)
Photo by © iStockphoto.com/Steve Simzer

P 3 "LEGEND OF ST. FRANCIS—15. SERMON TO THE BIRDS" (c. 1297-1299)
Oil Painting by Giotto di Bondone (c. 1267-1337)
Photographer unidentified (Public Domain photo)
Photo seen here: commons.wikimedia/St. Francis_Sermon_to_the-Birds

P 4 HARLEY THE DONKEY (*Equus asinus asinus*)
Location: Animal Acres, Acton, California, U.S.A.
Photo by Erin Pfeifer
Photo link: animalacres.org/Harley_the_Donkey
Home page: www.animalacres.org

P 4 FREIGHTER OR LINER—ONE OF A TEAM OF BROWN SWISS OXEN (*Bos taurus*)
Location: Shaker Heritage Society, Albany, New York, U.S.A.
Photo by Martine266/Flickr
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P 5 SCHOOL OF FISH
Location: Japan
Photo by the spouse of suneko/Flickr (Creative Commons 2.0 license)
Photo seen here: www.flickr.com/photos/suneko/208997985
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P 7 HONEYBEES IN THEIR HONEYCOMB (*Apis mellifera*)
Location: California, U.S.A.
Photo by Joyce Gross/Bug Guide
Photo seen here: www.bugguide.net/node/view/15740
Home page: www.bugguide.net

P 10 SINGING FIELD BIRDS
Photos by Lang Elliott/© NatureSound.com and © MusicOfNature.org
- American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*)
- Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*)
- Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*)
- Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*)
- Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*)
Photographer's websites: www.musicofnature.org and www.naturesound.com

(Photo credits continued on page 22)
P 13 THREE WILD ONES
Location: United Kingdom
Photos by Chris Sharratt/Flickr
L: "VERTICAL BREAKFAST" RED SQUIRREL (Tamiasciurus vulgaris)
Photo seen here: www.flickr.com/photos/36551192@N07/4295390539
C: "WILD BOAR" ON SCOTTISH MOOR (Sus scrofa)
Photo seen here: www.flickr.com/photos/36551192@N07/4122285126
R: "SOMETIMES THEY SPEAK..." WILD MOUNTAIN HARE (Lepus timidus)
Photo seen here: www.flickr.com/photos/36551192@N07/4296511448
Photostream: www.flickr.com/photos/36551192@N07

P 14 OWEN, A RESCUED PIG (Sus scrofa domesticus)
Location: Animal Place Sanctuary, Grass Valley, California, U.S.A.
Photo by Marji Beach — rinalia/Flickr
Photo seen here: www.flickr.com/photos/rinalia/3351447239
Photostream: www.flickr.com/photos/rinalia

P 16 GROVE SNAIL (Cepaea nemoralis)
Location: New York State, U.S.A.
Photo by Jay Diaz — KoolPix/Flickr
Photo seen here: www.flickr.com/photos/koolpix_nature/4324260288
Photostream: www.flickr.com/photos/koolpix_nature

P 17 "FLY, AWAY WITH ME" (Musca domestica)
Location: Aalborg, Denmark
Photo by poul_iverson13375/Flickr (Creative Commons 2.0 license)
Photo seen here: www.flickr.com/photos/25419327@N03/3731835832
Photostream: www.flickr.com/photos/25419327@N03

P 18 GRAPEVINE BEETLE (Pelidnota punctata)
Photo by Jay Diaz — KoolPix/Flickr
Photo seen here: www.flickr.com/photos/koolpix_nature/3759195811
Photostream: www.flickr.com/photos/koolpix_nature

P 18 FIELD MOUSE (Mus musculus)
Location: Manchester, England, U.K.
Photo by Mike Batty — PoyntonshootMike/Flickr and © Shared Earth Photography
Photo seen here: www.flickr.com/photos/35660201@N08/4319457154
Photostream: www.flickr.com/photos/35660201@N08
Photographer's website: www.sharedearthphotos.co.uk

P 18 "MOSQUITO: BZZZZ BZZZZ..." (Diptera: Culicidae)
Photo by Rafael Ruano — Ruta9/Flickr
Photo seen here: www.flickr.com/photos/44162211@N08/429666870
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P 19 TROPICAL FISH
Photo by Jay Diaz — KoolPix/Flickr
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End of Photo Credits for Chapter 5. 1000-1599 Birthdates