

## Bus zu den Bildern von Stephen

### **Stephen Dalton Portrait B**

Stephen Dalton photographing a leaping flea (1980's)

### **Stephen\_Dalton\_05**

#### **Basilisk running on water**

This photograph of a Basilisk or Jesus Lizard was photographed during 1988, long after all the previous images. At this time nobody had recorded on film the remarkable lizard running across water, indeed apart from Jesus maybe, nobody knew how the animal managed it!

Unlike the swallow which was recorded outside in its natural habitat, the set for this basilisk was prepared in my barn/studio incorporating a three meter long pool. Once again lighting was designed to look as natural as possible, simulating this strange animal's natural habitat of dark rainforest stretches of water.

The photograph prompted two physicists at the Smithsonian to conduct some research as to how this was achieved.

### **Stephen\_Dalton\_07**

#### **Maybug**

One of my first successful insect flight pictures was this large European beetle. The photograph appeared on the cover of the Sunday Telegraph magazine and was entered by them for the Animal Photographer of the Year competition, which it won, providing me encouragement to carry on with my insect flight project, not that I needed much!

### **Stephen\_Dalton\_09**

#### **King fisher**

This bird was nesting in the bank of a mill stream near my old family home in Surrey. The hide (blind) together with all my photographic equipment was all supported on tripods resting in the stream bottom. Here I spent many happy hours watching the comings and goings of these spectacular birds and was even visited for a brief moment by a mink which swam into the hide, did a circuit round my feet before disappearing out the other side!

### **Stephen\_Dalton\_10**

#### **Hover fly**

One of the most familiar of European hoverflies taking off from a poppy seed. Hoverflies are among the easiest of insects to photograph in flight.

### **Stephen\_Dalton\_12**

#### **Leaping flea**

Here is the result of the National Geographic commission showing how a leaping flea (a cat flea) jumps. It was previously assumed that the relatively weak tarsi of the hind legs were unable to take the strain of a 300g leap. This picture demonstrates that fleas actually take off using their knees, (femur) a much stronger part of the leg.