

Tupper seminar

Tuesday, September 3, noon seminar speaker will be Annette Hladik, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle Laboratoire d'Ecologie Générale, France

Agroforestry as a reservoir for wild resources

Bambi seminar

Thursday, September 5, Bambi seminar speaker will be Annette Hladik

Wild yam's temperaments: environmental aspects and practices

Arrivals

Camilo Mora, short-term fellow from the University of Windsor, Canada, Sep 1 - Nov 30, to study the responses of reef fish to temperature: relationship with sea warming in the Tropical Eastern Pacific, at Naos.

Kirk Zigler, postdoctoral fellow from Duke University, Sep 1 - Aug 31, 2003, to study the transition between indirect and direct development: early development of *Chybaesster rosaceus*, at Naos.

Catalina Perdomo, Colombia, Sep 1, to work as volunteer with Fredric Vencl, in Gamboa and Tupper.

Mark Brooks, NEO fellow from McGill University, Sep 2, to study environmental policy and ecological economics, at Galeta.

Eric Warrant, University of Lund, Sweden, Sep 3-9, to study visual optics in nocturnal hymenoptera, on BCI.

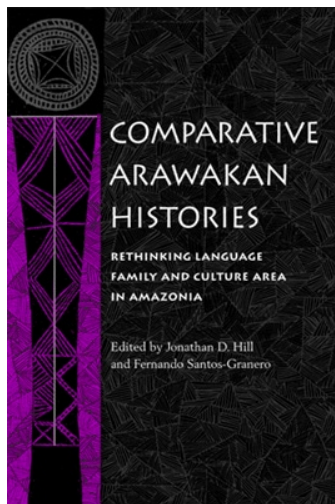


Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Panamá

www.stri.org

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New STRI book: Hill and Santos-Granero



The University of Illinois Press just published *Comparative Arawakan histories: Rethinking language family and culture area in Amazonia*, edited by Jonathan D. Hill and STRI anthropologist Fernando Santos-Granero with the results of an international conference held at STRI from May 24-26, 2000. Fifteen specialists on Arawak-speaking indigenous groups (in the photo) attended the conference. According to professor Norman E. Whitten, director of the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, "This penetrating study is the first to synthesize the writings of ethnologists, historians, and anthropologists concerned with contemporary Arawakan cultures in South America and the adjacent Caribbean basin..." Before the European colonization, Arawak-speakers were the most widespread language family in Latin America and the Caribbean. The chapters of the book examine social structures, political hierarchies, rituals, religious movements, gender relations, and linguistic variations through historical perspectives to

document sociocultural diversity across the diffused Arawakan diaspora. Whitten concludes that "...*Comparative Arawakan histories* provides a myriad new insights into native life and breaks long-held stereotypes about relationships among language, culture, and ethos."

University of Illinois Press acaba de publicar el libro *Comparative Arawakan histories: Rethinking language family and culture area in Amazonia* [Historias comparativas arawak: repensando las nociones de familia lingüística y área cultural en la Amazonía] editado por Jonathan D. Hill y el antropólogo de STRI, Fernando Santos-Granero, con los resultados de una conferencia internacional llevada a cabo en STRI del 24 al 26 de mayo de 2000. Quince especialistas en



grupos indígenas de habla arawak (en la foto) participaron en la conferencia. De acuerdo al profesor Norman E. Whitten, director del Centro de Estudios Latinoamericanos de la Universidad de Illinois en Urbana-Champaign, "Este agudo estudio es el primero que sintetiza las conclusiones de etnólogos, historiadores y antropólogos interesados en las culturas contemporáneas arawak de Sudamérica y la cuenca del Caribe..." Antes de la colonización europea, los pueblos de habla arawak constituían la familia lingüística más expandida de Sudamérica y el Caribe. Los capítulos del libro examinan las estructuras sociales, jerarquías políticas, ritos, movimientos religiosos, relaciones de género y variaciones lingüísticas a través de una perspectiva histórica que busca documentar la diversidad sociocultural de los miembros de la diáspora arawak. Whitten concluye que "...*Comparative Arawakan histories* proporciona nuevas perspectivas sobre la vida nativa, y rompe con viejos estereotipos sobre la relación entre lenguaje, cultura y etos."

Nuevo libro por Hill y Santos Granero

New publications

Guzmán, Héctor M., and Guevara, Carlos A. 2002. "Annual reproductive cycle, spatial distribution, abundance, and size structure of *Oreaster reticulatus* (Echinodermata: Asteroidea) in Bocas del Toro, Panama." *Marine Biology* 141 (online).

Jackson, Jeremy B.C., Lidgard, Scott, and McKinney, Frank K. (Eds.). 2001. *Evolutionary patterns: Growth, form and tempo in the fossil record*. Chicago, Illinois: University of Chicago Press.

Izzo, Thiago J., and Vasconcelos, Heraldo L. 2002. "Cheating the cheater: domatia loss minimizes the effects of ant castration in an Amazonian ant-plant." *Oecologia Online*.

Laurance, William F. 2002. "The battle to halt illegal logging." *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 15(6): 255.

Laurance, William F. 2002. "Biodiversity treaty threatens research." *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 17(7): 306.

Laurance, William F. 2002. "Indonesia now deforestation leader?" *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 17(8): 356.

Nascimento, Henrique E.M., and Laurance, William F. 2002. "Total aboveground biomass in central Amazonian rainforests: a landscape-scale study." *Forest Ecology and Management* 168: 311-321.

Piperno, Dolores R. 2001. "Phytoliths." In J.P. Smol, H.J.B. Birks, and W.M. Last (Eds.), *Tracking environmental change using lake sediments*, Vol. 3 Terrestrial, algal, and siliceous indicators: 235-251., The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Rubinoff back at STRI

Deputy director Cristián Samper (right), resident and visiting scientists and the support staff welcomed director Ira Rubinoff on Tuesday, August 27 during an informal reception at the Tupper Center Exhibit Hall. Samper presented Rubinoff with the latest STRI biodiversity poster "Rainforest Frogs" that was dedicated to emeritus senior scientist A. Stanley Rand (not in the photo).



El subdirector Cristián Samper, científicos residentes y visitantes y el personal de apoyo, le dieron la bienvenida al director Ira Rubinoff el martes 27 de agosto, durante una recepción informal en el Salón de Exhibiciones del Centro Tupper. Samper le presentó el nuevo poster de STRI sobre biodiversidad "Rainforest Frogs" a Rubinoff, el que fue dedicado al científico emérito de STRI, A. Stanley Rand (no aparece en la foto).

Rubinoff de regreso a STRI

Training opportunity at the University of Miami

The Department of Biology at the University of Miami (UM) has a strong program in tropical biology and tropical ecosystems. Guillermo Goldstein, professor at UM faculty, has financial support for students interested to pursue a Ph.D. or master's degree in his laboratory. The main focus of his research is on physiological ecology and ecosystem ecology of terrestrial tropical plants and environments. Interested students (Panamanian, Latin American and other) may contact him at goldstein@bio.miami.edu

El Departamento de Biología de la Universidad de Miami tiene un sólido programa en biología y ecosistemas tropicales. Uno de los profesores de esta facultad, Guillermo Goldstein, posee fondos para estudiantes interesados en un programa de doctorado o maestría llevado a cabo en su laboratorio. El enfoque de sus investigaciones se concentra en ecología fisiológica, ecología de ambientes y ecosistemas de plantas tropicales terrestres. Aquellos estudiantes interesados (panameños, latinoamericanos y otros) pueden ponerse en contacto con él escribiendo a su correo electrónico: goldstein@bio.miami.edu

Oportunidad de entrenamiento en la Universidad de Miami

"Catsy" news

Nine ocelots carry collared radios on BCI, as part of the automated telemetry project conducted by several researchers at STRI. One of the ocelots, a male weighing 15.8 kg seems to be the largest ever recorded in the wild in the Americas, including Texas, Mexico, Venezuela, Peru and Pantanal in Brazil. In the photo, Roland Kays (left), from New York State Museum and Ricardo Moreno, STRI, hold "Bobby Colmillos" for a photo, before release. (*Information by Ricardo Moreno, BCI*)



Nueve ocelotes portan radios en BCI, como parte del proyecto de telemetría que llevan a cabo varios investigadores en STRI. Uno de estos ocelotes, un macho de 15.8kg parece ser el más pesado que se ha registrado en vida silvestre en las Américas, incluyendo Texas, México, Venezuela, Perú y el Pantanal de Brasil. En la foto, Roland Kays (iz) del Museo del Estado de Nueva York y Ricardo Moreno, STRI, sostienen a "Bobby Colmillos" para una foto, antes de liberarlo. (*Información: Ricardo Moreno, BCI*)

Miscellaneous

For sale/rent: duplex at Cárdenas, living/dining, kitchen/laundry, 3 bedrooms, family room, studio, 4 bathrooms. 800 m. Rent for \$1,000. Interested call Isis Estribí at 317-9237, 612-2088, 223-2067.