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NEWS

Edentate Conservation Action Fund

The Edentate Specialist Group of the Species Survival Commission (SSC) of The World Conservation Union (IUCN) has established a conservation action fund which will offer small grants to support studies and conservation initiatives related to edentates. Financed by the Center for Applied Biodiversity Science at Conservation International, based in Washington, DC, the grants offered will be a maximum of US\$3,000, with a typical amount given around US\$1,000. The grant application process is designed to have a fast turn around time. Those interested in submitting a proposal should contact Jennifer Pervola, Center for Applied Biodiversity Science, Conservation International, 1919 M St., NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC, 20036, USA, e-mail: <j.pervola@conservation.org.>

New Specialist Groups

The SSC has several new Specialist Groups. The Afrotheria Group, chaired by Galen Rathbun, was created to cover the Superorder Afrotheria, which includes aardvarks, hyrax, golden-moles, elephantshrews and tenrecs. A Caribbean Inland Freshwater Fishes Specialist Group was created as part of an evolving SSC strategy for freshwater fish. Co-Chairs are Michael Smith and Carlos Rodriguez. The Global Amphibian Specialist Group, chaired by Claude Gascon, will work towards developing a regionally-based network of amphibian specialists, using the model of SSC's Sustainable Use Specialist Group. The Iguana Specialist Group, formerly West Indian Iguana, has a new mandate to cover all species. Allison Alberts continues as Chair, with Jose Ottenwalder appointed as Co-Chair. The first regionally-based Invertebrate Specialist Group, the Southern African Invertebrates Specialist Group, has been established, chaired by Michael Samways. A new Philippine Plant Specialist Group, chaired by Domingo Madulid, will address the important issues relating to plant diversity conservation in the Philippines. A list of all SSC Specialist Groups and Task Forces with contact details, is available on the SSC website at <www.iucn.org/themes/ssc/sgs/sgs.htm>. Information from the IUCN Species Survival Commission E-Bulletin - February 2001.

Fauna and Flora International - The 100% Fund

Fauna and Flora International's 100% Fund offers a unique approach to the funding of small-scale conservation projects focused on the protection of endangered species throughout the world. It is one of very few grant sources for this purpose, especially for applicants from developing countries. It was set up in 1971 to provide money very quickly for urgent conservation action. Since then the Fund has supported more than 570 projects in over 120 countries. It provides grants to a wide diversity of projects ranging from population surveys of endangered animals and plants to education campaigns, and covers a wide range of species, from partulid snails to gorillas. The fund often favours projects where immediate action is needed or where efforts are directed towards less popular species.

The Fund is unique in that 100% of all donations pass directly to conservation projects, with no deductions for administration. Applications to the 100% Fund are assessed by a committee of respected international conservationists. Projects are selected on the basis of conservation importance, sound scientific principles, cost effectiveness and local involvement. Reports on the progress of the work must be submitted after six months and at the end of a project. These are reviewed by members of the conservation committee.

Objectives of the 100% Fund include sponsoring projects where conservation and research activities enhance the chances of survival for some of the world's most endangered species; implementation of small-scale projects for which funding is generally not available from any other source, especially for people applying from developing countries; the collection of information essential to the development of species action plans and IUCN listings, and from training opportunities provided to local peoples. Many 100% Fund projects involve an educational component, generating environmental awareness in local communities and providing grant recipients the benefit for personal development and skill-sharing by working alongside local people. The 100% fund is also an important mechanism for training young conservationists, many early recipients have since risen to prominent positions in the conservation world.

For donations to the fund or applications for grants, contact: Fauna and Flora International, Great Eastern House, Tenison Road, Cambridge CB1 2DT, UK, Tel: +44 (0)1223 571000, Fax: +44 (0)1223 461481, e-mail: <info@ffint.org>. Web site: <www.wcmc.org.uk/ffi>.

Lincoln Park Zoo Neotropic Fund

The Lincoln Park Zoo Neotropic Fund supports field research in conservation biology throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. The fund emphasizes support of graduate students and other young researchers, particularly those from Latin America. Since 1986, the fund has awarded over 126 grants in 19 countries. Between five and 15 projects are supported each year. Awards are seldom greater than US\$7,500, and most awards fall in the range of US\$3,000-\$6,000. Initial support is for up to 12 months from the date of award. Maximum duration of support is two years. Deadline for receipt of Neotropic proposals is 1 September. For additional information and application procedures see <www.lpzoo.com/ conservation>, e-mail <conservation@lpzoo.org>, or write to: Lincoln Park Zoo Neotropic Fund, Department of Conservation and Science, Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago, IL 60614, USA.

IUCN/SSC Wildlife Trade Programme

The goal of the IUCN/SSC Wildlife Trade Programme is to promote the conservation of wild species subject to trade by assessing the effect of trade on the status of species and generating recommendations and conservation strategies.

The work of IUCN'S Species Survival Commission (SSC) on the status of wild species involved in trade started over 10 years ago. The programme ran initially under the auspices of the Trade Specialist Group, established to enhance the SSC's scientific input to CITES (Convention on International Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora), and later as the Wildlife Trade Programme, coordinated by the SSC Secretariat. Gradually, the focus has broadened to encompass a wide range of trade issues. A major focus has been to identify species threatened by trade and to recommend actions to address these threats. This has involved working with Specialist Groups to monitor the status of species in trade and prioritise certain species for conservation action. Information is then relayed

to decision makers within the international conservation community. The programme has, therefore, acted as a two-way process, encouraging the exchange of information between scientists and policy-makers.

The Wildlife Trade Programme works in collaboration with its partner organisations, the TRAF-FIC Network and WCMC (World Conservation Monitoring Centre). SSC formally recognises TRAFFIC as its primary source of expertise on trade data, and TRAFFIC recognises SSC as its primary source of expertise on the biological status of species involved in trade. By combining the data produced by the two organisations, the impact of trade on wild species can be assessed.

The Programmes objectives are as follows: 1) To identify situations where trade in wild species appears unsustainable or detrimentally affects the status of non target species; 2) To focus on gaps in knowledge on the biology and status of species in trade; 3) To develop and promote those actions and/or mechanisms necessary to ensure the conservation of species detrimentally affected by trade; 4) To ensure that the SSC's expertise is used to influence the decisions of CITES and other relevant agreements; 5) To provide scientific support and capacity building to the Parties to CITES (and other relevant international agreements) in implementing conventions at national and regional levels and; 6) To increase understanding about CITES and other relevant agreements within the SSC network.

Priority Action

• Identify a focal point for trade issues in each taxonomic Specialist Group to ensure that ssc can provide high-quality information to policy makers.

• Support for Specialist Group Action Planning to identify species affected by trade which may be of conservation concern

• Determine where further information is needed on these species and stimulate the information collection.

• Work with interested parties to promote appropriate conservation action for species

identified.

• Provide general assistance to the CITES Secretariat and Parties between the meetings of the Conference of Parties (COP).

• Provide specific assistance to the Parties for the meetings of the COP by publishing: *CITES: A Conservation Tool, A Guide to Amending the Appendices to CITES.* This publication provides guidance through the Convention's articles and resolutions governing the submission, presentation and adoption of proposals to amend the appendices.

• The analyses of proposals to amend the CITES appendices, produced in collaboration with the TRAFFIC Network, providing an independent assessment of the information provided in the proposals.

• Support the CITES significant trade process by identifying species subject to 'significant' levels of trade and development of conservation and management programmes for species in trade in their country of origin.

• Assist CITES parties to review and, where it is necessary, to strengthen the capacities of their scientific authorities to undertake the monitoring and assessment procedures for wild species in trade.

• Contribute to policy documents, e.g., *CITES Guidelines for the Disposition of Confiscated Specimens, IUCN Re-introduction Guidelines and IUCN Guidelines for the Prevention of Biodiversity Loss due to Biological Invasion.*

The Wildlife Trade Programme aims to expand its work in three theme areas of particular conservation concern: trees, marine organisms, and medicinal plants and animals. The SSC tree networks are being further developed in conjunction with WCMC. Further emphasis is being placed on marine organisms. The Medicinal Plant Specialist Group is very active and a number of medicinal issues are of concern to animal Specialist Groups as well.

Further information is available from:

IUCN The World Conservation Union: <www.iucn.org>

IUCN Species Survival Commission:

<www.iucn.org/themes/ssc>

IUCN/SSC Wildlife Trade Programme:

<www.iucn.org/themes/ssc/programs>

TRAFFIC Network:

<www.traffic.org>

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora: <www.wcmc.org.uk/CITES>

Information on CITES, list of parties, information on the meetings of the Conference of the Parties, text of the convention, appendices, reservations, resolutions and information on publications are available at the World Conservation Monitoring Centre: <www.wcmc.org.uk>, or contact the Wildlife Trade Programme directly at IUCN/SSC Wildlife Trade Programme, 219c Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 ODL, UK, Tel: +44 (0)1223 277966, Fax: +44 (0)1223 277845, e-mail: <iucn-ssc@wcmc.org.uk>.

Reorganização da Coleção de Xenarthra do Museu Nacional

Foi concluída a revisão e a reorganização do material pertencente a Ordem Xenarthra, depositado no Museu Nacional da Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ). Até dezembro de 1997, a coleção era composta de 709 espécimes, assim distribuídos: Bradypus torquatus (15), Bradypus tridactylus (20), Bradypus variegatus (82), Choloepus didactylus (40), Cabassous unicinctus (11), Cabassous tatouay (19), Chaetophractus villosus (3), Dasypus hybridus (4), Dasypus kapplert (4), Dasypus septemcinctus (17), Dasypus novemcinctus (190), Euphractus sexcinctus (113), Priodontes maximus (12), Tolypeutes matacus (1), Tolypeutes tricinctus (14), Zaedyus pichiy (1), Cyclopes didactylus (27), Myrmecophaga tridactyla (30) e Tamandua tetradactyla (106).

Sérgio Maia Vaz, Museu Nacional, Seção de Mamíferos, Quinta da Boa Vista, S. Cristóvão, Rio de Janeiro 20940-040, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil.

Alwyn Gentry's Projects Continue at Missouri Botanical Garden

Botanist Alwyn Gentry died tragically in a plane crash on 3 August 1993 in western Ecuador. The Missouri Botanical Garden is, however, continuing his project on the study of the floristic diversity of the world's tropical forests. Gentry and his collaborators had surveyed nearly 250 sites on six continents, establishing and collecting data from 0.1 ha transects. A review of these studies has been compiled by James Miller, Oliver Phillips, and Nancy Hediger, and the raw data is available on the Garden's web site: <www.mobot.org/MOBOT/ research/applied research/gentry.html>. The data for each site are being analyzed, and a volume summarizing the results will be published by the MBG. In addition to summarizing the transect data, the book will review the historical development of Gentry's ecological studies, the methods by which the date were collected, and their significance in contributing to our understanding of global patterns of plant diversity. Missouri Botanical Garden, Tel: 314 577 5169, Fax: 314 577 0830. From: Tropinet, 10(3), September 1999.

Canopy Citations Database

The Canopy Citations Database is now available on the World Wide Web. It contains over 1,300 citations regarding canopy ecology. Search for authors, titles, dates, journals, keywords or words within an abstract. Web site: <www.evergreen.edu/ canopycitations>.

The International Foundation for Science

Mandated to promote high quality research on the management, use, and conservation of biological resources and their enviornment, the International Foundation for Science provides small research grants to scientists in and from a developing country or those employed in a developing country institution. For further information contact: Grev Turegatan 19, 114 38 Stockholm, Sweden, Tel: (46) 8 545 818 00, e-mail: <info@ifs.se>.

Fundação Biodiversitas – IUCN Brazil and an Address Change

The Fundação Biodiversitas, President Aspásia Camargo, Director Luiz Carlos Cardoso Vale, took over the coordination of the Brazilian Committee of the World Conservation Union (IUCN) in February 2000. This decision was ratified during the last meeting of the Committee, 13-14 April 2000, at the Salto Morato Natural Reserve in Paraná.

The Fundação has changed its address. The new address of the Fundação Biodiversitas is: Rua Ludgero Dolabela 1012, 70. Andar, 30430-130 Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brasil, Tel: (0)31 292 8235, Fax: (0)31 291 7658, e-mail: <biodiversitas@biodiversitas.org>. Home page: <www.biodiversitas.org>.

IUCN/SSC Re-Introduction Specialist Group Chairman and Address Change

The IUCN/SSC Re-Introduction Specialist Group office has moved from Nairobi, Kenya to Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates with chairman Dr. Mark Stanley-Price being replaced by Dr. Frederic Launay, head of the National Avian Research Center, Environmental Research and Wildlife Development Agency.

The new contact details for the Re-Introduction group are: Pritpal S. Soorae, Senior Conservation Officer, IUCN/SSC Re-Introduction Specialist Group, Environmental Research and Wildlife Development Agency, P.O. Box 45553, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. Tel: (D/L) 971 2 693 4506 or 693 4628. Fax: 971 2 693 4628. E-mail: cpsoorae@erwda.gov.ae>.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

2000 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

The 2000 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, 2000, 61pp, + CD-ROM, was launched on the 28th September 2000, in London, Washington, Geneva, and Ottawa. It was compiled by Craig Hilton-Taylor, with the assistance of Caroline Pollock, Matthew Linkie, Alan Mauric, Janice Long, Mariano Gimenez-Dixon, Simon Stuart, Alison Stattersfield, Martin Sneary, and Georgina M. Mace, in association with experts in the IUCN/SSC Species Survival Commission specialist groups and BirdLife International. Includes a foreword by David Brackett, Chair of the IUCN Species Survival Commission, and an introductory essay "A challenge to the global community" by Russell A. Mittermeier, President of Conservation International and Chairman of the Primate Specialist Group. Seven annexes: 1. Recent developments in the IUCN/SSC Red List Programme; 2. Organization of information; 3. Information sources and quality; 4. Habitat types authority file; 5. Threat types authority file; 6. The 1994 IUCN Red List categories and criteria; 7. Summary of the results of the review of IUCN Red List categories and criteria 1996-2000 (Georgina M. Mace). There are a number of innovations introduced to enhance the effectiveness of the List as a conservation tool. Improved species coverage: All bird species have been completely reassessed by BirdLife International and its partners; all primates have been reassessed following a consultative review workshop on primate systematics (see Neotropical Primates 8(2), pp.61-93); many other mammals, including antelope, bats, cetaceans, otters, wild pigs, wild cattle and wild goats, and some rodents were reassessed; improved coverage of sharks, rays and saw-fish; all Southeast Asian freswater turtles were comprehensively assessed; a number of new reptile and amphibian assessments from Brazil, the Philippines, Russian Federation and the Russian Republics were carried out; the correction of some insect information

and the addition of a number of new European butterfly assessments; correction of errors in the mollusc listings in the 1996 Red List, a thorough re-evaluation of all potentially extinct species of mollusc and the inclusion of a number of new assessments; all the tree assessments from The World List of Threatened Trees (Oldfield et al., 1998) were incorporated and updated where necessary; all conifers were comprehensively reassessed; and new assessments for plants from Cameroon, Galápagos, Mauritius and South Africa were included, as were comprehensive assessments for the carnivorous plant genera Nepenthes and Sarracenia, and for the first time almost 100 assessments of mosses were included. Peer review process.1 carried out by the appointment of Red List Authorities responsible for the evaluation of all assessments on the Red List to help ensure the maintenance of standards and the correct application of the criteria. Improved documentation: with the inclusion of a rationale for many listings explaining how they were reached to improve accountability; provision of information on range, current population trends, main habitats, major threats and conservation measures taken; and improved documentation of extinct species. Introduction of a petitions process. whereby listings can challenged. Increased accessibility! via a new web site and a CD-ROM. The web site provides a mechanism whereby users can feed corrections and additional information back to the Red List Programme. The web site is: <http://www.iucn.org/ redlist/2000/index.html>.

The 2000 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (Book with analysis and CD-ROM) is available only in English. Price: £30 or US\$45 at: IUCN Publication Services Unit, 219c Huntingdon Road, Cambridge, CB3 0DL, UK, Tel: +44 1223 277894, Fax: +44 1223 277175, e-mail: <info@books.iucn.org>, or order it through the Net at: <http://www.iucn.org/bookstore/ index.html>. The above is the preferred address, it can also be ordered at the IUCN Publishing Division, IUCN-The World Conservation Union, rue Mauverney 28, CH-1196 Gland, Switzerland, Tel: +41 22 999-0111, Fax: +41 22 999-0010, e-mail: <cmc@hq.iucn.org>, WWW: <http://iucn.org>. US and Canadian customers may also order IUCN publications from: Island Press, Box 7, Covelo, California 95428, Tel: 800 828 1302 or +1 707 983 6432, Fax: +1 707 983 6414, e-mail: <ipress@igc.apc.org>. For publications out of print, photocopies can be obtained from the IUCN Library at IUCN-The World Conservation Union, rue Mauverney 28, CH-1196 Gland, Switzerland, Tel: +41 22 999 0135, Fax: +41 22 999 0010; e-mail: <cet@hq.iucn.org>. As the price varies, depending on the number of pages to photocopy and where they are to be mailed, please contact Ms Cecile Thiery with your request. Please specify if you wish for a copy of the full publication or just part of it, as well as your mailing address.

A Fauna Ameaçada de Extinção do Estado do Rio de Janeiro

A Fauna Ameaçada de Extinção do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, compiled by Helena de Godoy Bergallo, Carlos Frederico Duarte da Rocha, Maria Alice dos Santos Alves and Monique van Sluys. 2000, 168pp. Editora da Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (EDUERJ), Rio de Janeiro. ISBN 85 85881-92 5. The Red List of threatened animals for the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Chapter 10 (pages 125-135) dealing with the mammals, WAS compiled by Helena de Godoy Bergallo, Lena Geise, Cibele Rodrigues Bonvicino, Rui Cerqueira, Paula S. D'Andrea, Carlos Eduardo Esberárd, Fernando A. S. Fernandez, Carlos Eduardo Grelle, Adriano Peracchi, Salvatore Siciliano and Sérgio Maia Vaz. The following species of edentates were listed: Giant anteater, Myrmecophaga tridactyla (Probably Extinct), maned sloth, Bradypus torquatus (Endangered), and giant armadillo, Priodontes maximus (Critically Endangered). Cabassous tatouay and Dasypus septemcinctus were listed as "Presumed Threatened". Overall, of 176 mammals considered for the state, 43 (24.4%) are listed as threatened, and a further 34 (19.3%) as presumed threatened. Available from: Editora da Universidade do Estado

do Rio de Janeiro (EDUERJ), Rua São Francisco Xavier 524, Maracanã, Rio de Janeiro 2.0550-013, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Tel/Fax: +(0)21 587 7788, 587 7789.

Conservation Biology – Special Section on Habitat Disturbance

The December 2000 issue, Vol. 14(6), of Conservation Biology, the Journal of the Society for Conservation Biology, has a special section with 12 articles devoted to the theme "Habitat Disturbance and Tropical Rainforest Mammals", put together by the Guest Editor Alfredo D. Cuarón of the Departamento de Ecología de los Recursos Naturales, Instituto de Ecología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Michoacán, México. It includes the following papers: A global perspective on habitat disturbance and tropical rainforest mammals, A. D. Cuarón, pp.1574-1579; Monitoring mammal populations in Costa Rican protected areas under differing hunting restrictions, E. Carrillo, G. Wong and A. D. Cuarón, pp.1580-1591; Habitat mosaic, wildlife availability, and hunting in the tropical forest of Calakmul, Mexico, A. Escamilla, M. Sanvicente, M. Sosa and C. Galindo-Leal, pp.1592-1601; Bushmeat markets on Bioko Island as a measure of hunting pressure, J. E. Fa, J. E. Garcia Yuste and Ramon Castelo, pp.1602-1613; Roads, development, and conservation in the Congo basin, D. Wilkie, E. Shae, F. Rotberg, G. Morelli and P. Auzel, pp.1614-1622; Influence of timber extraction routes on Central African small-mammal communities, forest structure, and tree diversity, J. R. Malcom and J. C. Ray, pp.1623-1638; Effects of habitat disturbance and protected areas on mammals of Peninsular Malaysia, R. K. Laidlaw, pp.1639-1648; Density and population size of mammals in remnants of Brazilian Atlantic forest, A. G. Chiarello, pp.1649-1657; Effects of human colonization on the abundance and diversity of mammals in eastern Brazilian Amazonia, M. A. Lopes and S. F. Ferrari, pp.1658-1665; Bat diversity and abundance as indicators of disturbance in Neotropical rainforests, R. A. Medellín, M. Equiha and M. A. Amin, pp.1666-1675; Effects of land-cover changes on mammals in a Neotropical region: A modeling approach, A. D. Cuarón, pp.1676-1692; Bat and bird-generated seed rains at isolated trees in pastures in tropical rainforest, J. Galindo-González, S. Guevara and V. J. Sosa, pp.1693-1703.

Hunting and Biodiversity Conservation, and Tropical Forest Management–Two Publications

In September 2000, The World Bank in collaboration with the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), New York, published two important documents on hunting and biodiversity conservation. They are monographs in the Biodiversity Series -Impact Studies, Environment Department Papers. The first, "Biodiversity Conservation in the Context of Tropical Forest Management" by Francis E. Putz, Kent H. Redford, John G. Robinson, Robert Fimbel and Geoffrey M. Blate, 80pp., has six chapters, as follows: 1. Introduction; 2. Disaggregating "Biodiversity"; 3. Disaggregating "Logging"; 4. Impacts of Forest Management on Biodiversity; 5. Overview of Biodiversity Conservation in Relation to Logging and Other Silvicultural Treatments; 6. Recommendations. There are seven appendices. The second, "Hunting of Wildlife in Tropical Forests: Implications for Biodiversity and Forest Peoples", by Elizabeth L. Bennett and John G. Robinson, 42pp., is based on the book recently published by the same authors, Hunting for Sustainability in Tropical Forests, Columbia University Press, New York, 2000. Besides an executive summary, it has five chapters: 1. Introduction; 2. The Sustainability of Hunting in Tropical Forests; 3. Factors Affecting the Sustainability of Hunting; 4. Enhancing the Sustainability of Hunting; 5. Conclusions and Recommendations. Copies are available from: Environment Department, The World Bank, 1818 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20433, USA, Tel: +1 202 473-3641, Fax: +1 202 477 0565.

References

- Putz, F. E., Redford, K. H., Robinson, J. G., Fimbel, R. and Blate, G. M. 2000. Biodiversity conservation in the context of tropical forest management. *Biodiversity Series – Impact Studies, Environment Department Papers* 75: 80pp. The World Bank, Washington, DC.
- Bennett, E. L. and Robinson, J. G. 2000. Hunting of wildlife in tropical forests: Implications for biodiversity and forest peoples *Biodiversity Series – Impact Studies, Environment Department Papers* 76: 42pp. The World Bank, Washington, DC.

Publicações Avulsas do Instituto Pau Brasil de História Natural

The new official journal of Instituto Pau Brasil de História Natural (IPBHN), Director Dr. Paulo Auricchio, focuses on various themes in natural history, including Biology, Zoology, Botany, and Ecology and gives special emphasis to Environmental Education. Manuscripts can be sent in Portuguese, Spanish and English. The main objective of the IPBHN is to divulge scientific studies as the first step to understanding the world we live in and promote the preservation of its biodiversity and natural ecosystems. For subscriptions to Publicações Avulsas (three issues are already available) please visit the home page <bulletin@institutopaubrasil.org.br> or write to IPBHN (Revista), c/o Ana Maria de Souza (Editor), Caixa Postal 282, Arujá 07400-970, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Conservation Biology In Practice

Blackwell Science has launched a new magazine – *Conservation Biology in Practice*. It is designed for people who are short on time but long on information needs. It includes the following sections: Reviews; Features (new information and thought provoking concepts and practices); Case studies (successes, failiures and lessons to be learned, new approaches and strategies); Tools and Techniques; Numbers in Context (graphs, charts and tables and other data with minimal text to give readers a quick accessible way to graps conservation trends); and Resources (book reviews, web sites and other sources of practical conservation information). The editors welcome articles that reflect clear and innovative thinking, ideas that can be translated into management action, and outstanding, jargon-free writing. Manuscript outlines (suggestions) and texts can be sent to: Conservation Biology in Practice, Department of Zoology, Box 351800, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195-1800, USA, Tel: 206 685-4724; Fax: 206 221-7839, e-mail: <kkohm@u.washington.edu>. It is published quarterly, and subscription rates are as follows: US\$30 in the USA, US\$35 for Canada and Mexico, and US\$40 overseas. Institution rates: US\$75 in the USA, US\$80 for Canada and Mexico, and US\$85 overseas. Write to: Journal Subscription Department, Blackwell Science, Inc., 350 Main Street, Malden, MA 02148, USA.

Phenology and Seasonality

The journal *Phenology and Seasonality* is published quarterly by SBP Academic Publishing, Amsterdam and New York. The first issue came out in the fall of 1996. The Editor-in-Chief is Helmut Lieth, University of Osnabruek, and the Executive Editor is Frank-M. Chmielewski, Humboldt University of Berlin. The purpose of Phenology and Seasonality, the first international journal on this discipline, is to provide a worldwide basis for communication among scientists who deal with phenological observations. Topics covered include: National and international activities in the area of phenology and seasonality; annual cycles in the atmosphere, hydrosphere, and in the soil; investigations of impacts of climatological or other factors on phenological events; impact of climate variations and climatic changes on seasonal events; annual growth patterns of plants and development patterns of animals; seasonal and diurnal behaviour of animals; periodicity of pests and diseases; linkage of remotely-sensed information to phenological data; and development of seasonally-forced models (statistical and process-based). Annual subscriptions: Institutional DFL120 or US\$159; Individual-DFL120.00 or US\$75. For more information: SPB Academic Publishing, P. O. Box 11188, 1001 GD Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Fax: +31 20 638 0524, e-mail: <kugler@pi.net>, or c/o Demos Vernande, Order Department, 386 Park Avenue South, Suite 201, New York, NY 10016, USA, Fax: +1 212 683 0118.

Regional Environmental Change - A New Journal

In 1999, the Dutch publishers Springer launched a new quarterly journal, Regional Environmental Change, ISSN 1436-3798. The aim is to focus on the interactions of human and natural systems at the regional level within the context of global change. Regions considered are river catchments, estuaries, deltas, adjacent seas and wetlands as well as the interactions between cities and their environments. Disciplinary, but in particular multidisciplinary, approaches to the study of these systems are considered. The Editor-in-Chief is Dr. Wim Salomans, GKSS Research Centre and Free University Amsterdam, Max-Planck-Strasse, D21502 Geesthacht, Germany. More information from: Springer for Science, PO Box 503, 1970 AM Ijmuiden, The Netherlands, Fax: +49 30 82787 448, e-mail: subscriptions@springer.de. Website: <www.springer.de>.

Cadernos FBDS

The Fundação Brasileira para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável (FBDS) is a non-governmental organization, based in Rio de Janeiro, which, as its name suggests, works to promote the rational use and conservation of natural resources in Brazil. In 1998, FBDS initiated a publication series-*Cadernos para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável FBDS*.

The first volume, entitled *Conservação da Biodiversidade na Amazônia Brasileira: Uma Análise*

do Sistema de Unidades de Conservação (1998, 65pp., in Portuguese), was written by Anthony B. Rylands and Luiz Paulo de S. Pinto, both of Conservation International. It contains an analysis of the protected areas system in the Brazilian Amazon and includes the following chapters: 1) Introduction; 2) History and evolution of the protected areas system in the Brazilian Amazon; 3) Bases for planning a protected areas system in the Brazilian Amazon; 4) Current situation of the protected areas; 5) Protected areas and biodiversity conservation in the Brazilian Amazon.

The second volume of Cadernos FBDS publishes the proceedings of the Workshop: Forest Policies and Sustainable Development in the Amazon (1998, 159pp., in Portuguese and English), organized by FBDS in collaboration with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and held in Rio de Janeiro, 14-126 July, 1997. Volume 2 includes the following chapters: Preface - Israel Klabin, President, FBDS, and Ralph Schmidt, Director, Forest Programme Sustainable Energy and Environment Division, UNDP, pp.3-4; Executive Summary - Ângelo A. dos Santos, Milagre Nuvunga and Eneas Salati, pp.7-14; Economic considerations pertaining to the expansion of logging in the Amazon - Jeffrey R. Vincent, pp.15-24; Impact of international tropical timber trade on the Amazon Rainforest - M. L. Joshi, pp.25-39; Mercado nacional de madeiras tropicais - Ivan Tomaselli, pp.41-49; Geração, disponibilidade e uso de informações para manejar florestas Amazônia - Paulo Barreto, pp.51-59; na Certificação socioambiental, bom manejo florestal e políticas públicas - Virgílio M. Viana, pp.61-70; Forest concession policies and sustainable forest management of tropical forests - John A. Gray pp.71-112; Política florestal coerente para Amazônia - Adalberto Veríssimo and Carlos Souza Júnior, pp.113-118; Some suggested contract provisions for forestry contracts on land owned by the Federative Republic of Brazil - David N. Smith, pp.119-134; Annotated bibliography - Namrita Kapur, pp.135-155. For further information please contact Ângelo Augusto dos Santos, Coordinator for External Affairs, Fundação Brasileira para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável (FBDS),

Rua Golf Club 115, São Conrado, 22610-040 Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Tel: (0)21 322-4520, Fax: (0)21 322 5903, e-mail: < fbds@ax.ibase.org.br>.

Global Biodiversity

Global Biodiversity is a quarterly magazine published by the Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, dedicated to all aspects of biological diversity research and conservation. Besides regular articles, it includes updates and news on such as biodiversity policy, biosafety, meetings, and conservation. Two theme issues have been produced, one on Ecoforestry (1997), and another on Ecoagriculture (1998). For more information, write to *Global Biodiversity*, Canadian Museum of Nature, P.O. Box 3443, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6P4, Canada, Tel.: (888) 437-6287, Fax: (613) 566 4673, e-mail: <sswan@musnature.ca>. World Wide Web: <http://www.nature .ca/english/gbzine.htm>.

Museu de Biologia Mello Leitão – Brasil

No ano de 1949, o naturalista Augusto Ruschi fundou o Museu de Biologia Professor Mello Leitão, na cidade de Santa Teresa, Espiríto Santo, Brasil. Iniciou naquele ano a edição do Boletim do Museu, e de 1949 a 1985 foram impressos 390 títulos, dentro de séries de Biologia, Zoologia, Botânica, Proteção à Natureza, Antropologia, Divulgação e Geologia. O último número do Boletim foi publicado em 1985, ano anterior ao seu falecimento. Após a reestruturação do Museu, em 1992, as sete séries foram fundidas passando o periódico a se chamar Boletim do Museu de Biologia Mello Leitão – Nova Série. Desde então a publicação passou a publicar contribuições para a biologia que não se restringem a trabalhos realizados no Museu, mas que em geral são de autoria de pesquisadores vinculados ao Museu. Em 1996, o Conselho Científico do Museu foi instituído, e assumiu a função de Conselho Editorial do Boletim, que vem sendo publicado semestralmente.

No ano de 1999, por ocasião de cinqüentenário do Museu foi editado um volume especial comemorativo, com artigos de membros do Conselho Científico e de pesquisadores vinculados que tem colaborado com o Museu nos últimos anos, especialmente aqueles oriundos do projeto "Biodiversidade da Mata Atlântica no Estado do Espírito Santo". Assim foi publicado a "Edição Comemorativa dos 50 Anos do Museu", números 11 e 12, junho de 2000. A publicação prestou homenagaem também a Augusto Ruschi, pela sua iniciativa de criar um periódico que tem dado uma relevante contribuição à biologia e conservação da biodiversidade no Brasil.

Conteúdo: A Estação Biológica de Santa Lucia, Santa Teresa, Espírito Santo - S. L. Mendes & M. da P. Padovan, pp.7-34; Espécies vegetais descritas a partir de espécimes coletados na Reserva Florestal de Linhares, Espírito Santo, Brasil - P. Germano Filho, A. L. Peixoto & R. M. de Jesus, pp.35-48; Células piramidais apicais dos tegumentos do óvulo em Velloziaceae e suas relações filogenéticas - N. L. de Menezes & N. M. de Castro, pp.49-56; Recursos de Bromeliaceae utilizados por beija-flores e borboletas em Mata Atlântica no Sudeste do Brasil - I. G, Varassin & M. Sazima, pp.57-70; Diversidade de Lepidoptera em Santa Teresa, Espírito Santo - K. S. Brown, Jr. & A. V. L. Freitas, pp.71-116; Perfil da fauna de himenópteros parasitóides (Insecta, Hymenoptera) em uma área de Mata Atlântica da Reserva Biológica de Duas Bocas, Cariacica, Brasil - C. O. Azevedo & H. S. Santos, pp.117-126; Studies on Neotropical Protoneuridae. 10. Forcepsioneura lucia sp.n. from the Parque Estadual Rola Moça, Minas Gerais, Brazil (Odonata, Zygoptera) - Â. B. M. Machado, pp.127-134; Ecology of Leptagrion perlongum Calvert, 1909: A bromeliaddweller odonate species - P. de Marco Júnior & K. S. Furieri, pp.135-148; Composição da avifauna da Estação Biológica de Santa Lúcia, Santa Teresa - ES - J. E. Simon, pp.149-170; Descrição do comportamento de corte do dançarino-de-coroavermelha, Machaeropterus regulus (Aves, Pipridae) -M. L. da Silva, G. Baudet, T. Sigrist & J. Vielliard, pp. 171-188; Reintrodução do tucano-de-bicopreto (Rhampastos vitellinus ariel Vigors, 1826)

no Parque Nacional da Tijuca (Rio de Janeiro -RJ) e notas sobre sua distribuição geográfica – A. F. Coimbra-Filho, pp.189-200; Non-volant mammals of the Estação Biológica de Santa Lúcia and adjacent areas of Santa Teresa, Espírito Santo, Brazil - M. Passamani, S. L. Mendes & A. G. Chiarello, pp.201-214; Análise da comunidade de marsupiais em Mata Atlântica de Santa Tereas, Espírito Santo - M. Passamani, pp.215-228; Influência da caça ilegal sobre mamíferos e aves das matas de tabuleiro do norte do estado do Espírito Santo - A. G. Chiarello, pp.229-247. *Available from*: Biblioteca, Museu de Biologia Mello Leitão, Avenida José Ruschi 4, 29650-000 Santa Teresa, Espírito Santo, Brasil.

Sérgio L. Mendes, Departamento de Biologia, Av. Mal. Campos 1468, Maruípe, 29040-090 Vitória, Espirito Santo, Brasil. E-mail: <slmendes@ npd.ufes.br>.

Books

Classification of Mammals, by Maclolm C. McKenna and Susan K. Bell, 2000, 631pp. Columbia University Press, New York. ISBN 0 231 11013 8 (paper), 0 231 11012 X (cloth). Price: US\$50.00 (paperback); US\$175 (cloth). This is the first comprehensive classification to appear in more than 50 years. Since George Gaylord Simpson's 1945 classification, the paleontological record has been greatly expanded, the timescale recalibrated, and much debate and progress concerning the theoretical underpinnings of systemization has occurred. McKenna and Bell have constructed a completely updated hierarchical system that reflects the genealogy of the Mammalia. Available from: Columbia University Press, Order Department, 136 South Broadway, Irvington, NY 210533, USA, Tel: (800) 944 8648 or (914) 591 9111, or Columbia University Press, c/o John Wiley and Sons, Ltd., 1 Oldlands Way, Bognor Regis, West Sussex PO22 95A, England, UK, Tel (1243) 779 777, e-mail: <customer@wiley.co.uk>. Web site: <Columbia.edu/cu/cup>.

Brazilian Perspectives on Sustainable Development of the Amazon Region, edited by Miguel Clüsener-Godt and Ignacy Sachs, 1995, 330pp. ISBN 1 85070 576 3. Hardcover. Price: £45/ US\$68. Vol. 15. Man and the Biosphere Series (editor J. N. R. Jeffers). The Parthenon Publishing Group, Carnforth, UK, and UNESCO, Paris. A scientific reference text on Amazonian ecology, resource use and development. Contents: Introduction; Climatic and hydrological conditions as key factors for eco-development strategies; Development and management plans for the Amazon region; The Amazon an urbanized forest; Sociodiversity and biodiversity; Agroforestry in Brazil's Amazonian development policy; Rehabilitation of capoeiras; Degraded pastures and mining sites; The Amazon and extracting activities; Development of commercial fisheries in the Amazon basin and consequences for fish stocks and subsistence fishing; Mining without destruction; Organizing research for the development of the Amazon region; Possibilities for sustainable agriculture development in the Brazilian Amazon; Elements for a strategy for territorial settlement and ecodevelopment in the Amazon. Available from! The Parthenon Publishing Group, UK Office, Casterton Hall, Carnforth, Lancs LA6 2LA, UK, Tel: +44 (0)15242 72084, Fax: +44 (0) 15242 71587: USA Office, One Blue Hill Plaza, P.O.Box 1564, Pearl River, NewYork, 10965, USA, Tel: +1 914 735 9363, Fax: +1 (914) 735 1385. Web site: <http://www/parthpub.com>.

Conservation of Biological Resources, by E. J. Milner-Gulland and Ruth Mace (with contributors), 1998, 416pp, 114 illustrations. Blackwell Science, Oxford. Paperback ISBN 0 86554 2738 0. Price: £24.95. A student textbook presenting the issues surrounding the biological conservation of species and ecosystems used by humans. It is aimed at final year undergraduate and Master's level students as well as conservation professionals, including managers, policy-makers and researchers. *Contents*: Part One. Introduction to Biological Conservation and Sustainable Use. Part Two. Theoretical Background. 1. The ecological and economic theory behind sustainable harvesting.

2. Harvesting and ecological realities. 3. Decision-making by users of natural resources. 4. Practical considerations when applying the theory. Part Three. Case Studies. Part Four. Making Conservation Work. Part 3 includes contributions by Kathy Mackinnon (Sustainable use as a conservation tool in the forests of South-east Asia), R. E. Gullison (Will bigleaf mahogany be conserved through sustainable use?), Vivienne Solis Rivera and Steven Edwards (Cosigüina, Nicaragua: A case study in community-based management of wildlife), Sophie des Clers (Sustainability of the Falkland Islands loligo squid fishery), Andrew Price, Callum Roberts and Julie Hawkins (Recreational use of coral reefs in the Maldives and Caribbean), Joel Freehling and Stuart A. Marks (A century of change in the Central Luangwa Valley of Zambia), M. Norton-Griffiths (The economics of wildlife conservation policy in Kenya), Tom Butynski and Jan Kalina (Gorilla tourism: A critical look), Anne Gunn (Caribou and muskox harvesting in the Northwest Territories), and Leonid Baskin (Hunting of game mammals in the Soviet Union). Available from: Anna Van Opstal, Blackwell Science Ltd., Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0EL, UK, Tel: +44 (0)1865 206206, Fax: +44 (0)1865 721205. Website: <http://www.blackwell-science.com>.

Species Coexistence, by M. Tokeshi, 1998, 464pp. 159 illustrations. Blackwell Science, Oxford. Paperback ISBN 0 86542 744 5. Price: £37.50. Contents: Introduction: conceptual threads; Origination: the basis of coexistence; Origination and evolution of communities; Patterns in species richness: temporal dimension; Patterns in species richness: spatial dimension; The niche, resources and species assembly; Niche apportionment and relative abundances of coexisting species; Competition, co-operation and coexistence; Agentmediated coexistence: predation and disturbance; Patchiness, heterogeneity and stochasticity; Traits and coexistence; Stability and conservation of coexisting species; Concluding remarks. Available from: Anna Van Opstal, Blackwell Science Ltd., Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0EL, UK, Tel: +44 (0)1865 206206, Fax: +44 (0)1865 721205. Website: <http://www.blackwell-science.com>.

Priorities for the Conservation of Mammalian Diversity: Has the Panda Had Its Day! Edited by Abigail Entwhistle and Nigel Dunstone, 2000, 455pp. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. ISBN 0 521 77279 6 (hardback), 0 521 77536 1 (paperback). This book is No. 3 in the Conservation Biology series of CUP, edited by Morris Gosling in Association with the Zoological Society of London. No. 1 was Conservation in a Changing World, edited by Georgina M. Mace, Andrew Balmford and Joshua R. Ginsberg, and No. 2 was Behaviour and Conservation, edited by L. M. Gosling and J. Sutherland. This excellent review has three parts, besides an introductory chapter by Abigail Entwhistle, Simon Mickleburgh and Nigel Dunstone - Mammal conservation: current contexts and opportunities. Part 1. Justifying the conservation of mammals. Part 2. Setting priorities for mammalian conservation. Part 3. Conservation approaches for mammalian species and diversity. Orders in the USA: Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211, USA. Orders elsewhere: Cambridge University Press, The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 1BR, UK. E-mail to Hannah Proctor <hproctor@cup.cam.uuc.uk>. Web site: <http://</pre> www.cambridge.org>.

Behavioral Approaches to Conservation in the Wild, edited by Janine R. Clemmons and Richard Buchholz, 1997, 400pp. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. Hardback ISBN 0 521 58054 4. Price: £55.00 (+p&p), paperback ISBN 0 521 58960 6. Price: £19.95 (+p&p). This book is unique in emphasizing conservation of wild populations as opposed to captive and reintroduced, where behavioral research has concentrated in the past. The variety of expertise in this volume demonstrates that the comoplete ethological framework, not just behavioural ecology, provides valuable techniques and knowledge for conserving biodiversity. Issues addressed include: the limits and potentials of behavioral research to conservation; the importance of behavioral variation as a component of biodiversity, and the use of animal behavior to solve conservation problems and provide specific direction for research and

management practices. Contents: Part I: Problems and issues; Part II: Conservation and the four levels of behavioral study; Part III: Examples and case studies. Available from: Customer Services Department, Cambridge University Press, The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 1BR, UK, Fax: +44 (0)1223 325152, e-mail: <directcustserve@cup.cam.ac.uk>.

The Enchanted Amazon Rain Forest: Stories from Vanishing World, by Nigel J. H. Smith, 1996, 208pp. ISBN 0 8130 1577 1. Price US\$29.95. University Press of Florida, Gainesville. Compiled during Nigel Smith's quarter-century of fieldwork in the Amazon, the stories reflect the resilient culture of millions of small farmers, hunters and fisherfolk along the region's waterways and pioneer roads. Their lore is an intriguing blend of indigenous European and African religious beliefs spanning all aspects of daily life and including a wide assortment of ghosts, monsters and enchanted places. As a backdrop to the tales, Smith provides information on the flora and fauna of the area, on the geographical and historical setting, and in particular on the problems of rain forest conservation. With its intimate photographs, also by Nigel Smith, this book will appeal to the general public as well as to ecologists, anthropologists, botanists, natural historians, and all others working in the Amazon basin. Available from: University Press of Florida, 15 NW 15th Street, Gainesville, Florida 32611-2079, USA. Tel: (352) 392-1351. Tel: (toll free): 1 800 226 3822.

Livro Vermelho das Espécies Ameaçadas de Extinção da Fauna de Minas Gerais, edited by Ângelo B. M. Machado, Gustavo A. B. da Fonseca, Ricardo B. Machado, Ludmilla M. de S. Aguiar, and Livia V. Lins, 1998, 605pp., 33 color plates. Fundação Biodiversitas, Belo Horizonte. In Portuguese. Price: Paperback US\$35 (+p&p). A beautifully produced book describing 178 threatened animals of the state of Minas Minas Gerais, Brazil, including 40 mammals, 83 birds, 10 reptiles, 11 amphibians, 3 fishes, 27 insects, 1 onychophore and 3 oligochaetes. Contents: Preâmbulo Ângelo B. M. Machado, pp.11-12; Apresentação

- Secretaria de Estado da Educação, Secretaria de Estado do Meio Ambiente, Instituto Estadual de Florestas & Fundação Biodiversitas, p.13; Prefácio - Célio de Murilo de Carvalho Valle, pp.15-16; Organização geral do livro, pp.21-25; Panorama geral da fauna ameaçada de Minas Gerais - Gustavo A. B. da Fonseca, pp.27-30; Há doze mil anos: A grande extinção - Cástor Cartelle, pp.31-35; pp.173-391; Mamíferos, pp.37-169; Aves, Répteis, pp.417-443; Anfibios, pp. 445-475; Peixes, pp.477-491; Insetos, pp.493-561; Onicóforos, pp.563-569; Oligoquetas, pp.571-583; Índice remissiva de nomes populares, pp.585-587; Indíce de nomes científicos, pp.589-591; Índice de ilustrações, p.593; Glosário, pp.595-605. For each species there are summary data sheets (including categorization in other national and international threatened species lists, and their occurrence in protected areas) and sections on general information (description, distribution, and natural history), the principal threats and the principal strategies necessary for their conservation, and a distribution map. Species of edentates included are: Tolypeutes tricinctus, Priodontes maximus, Cabassous unicinctus, C. tatouay, Tamandua tetradactyla and Myrmecophaga tridactyla. A most valuable reference. Available from: Fundação Biodiversitas, Avenida do Contorno 9155, 11º. Andar, Caixa Postal 1462, 30110-130 Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Tel: +55 (0)31 291 9673, Fax: +55 (0)31 291-7658, e-mail: <cdcb@gold.horizontes. com.br>.

A Field Guide to the Mammals of Central America and South-East Mexico, by Fiona A. Reid, 1997, xvii + 334pp. Oxford University Press, New York. ISBN 0 19 506400 3, hardback, and ISBN 019 506401 1, paperback. Price: Hardback £45.00, paperback £22.50. This field guide provides detailed accounts and range maps for all species of terrestrial and aquatic mammals of Central America and southern Mexico. With 48 color plates illustrating 85% of the species, 11 line drawings, an extensive bibliography, and sections on how and where to find mammals. Available from. Order Department, Oxford University Press, Saxon Way, West Corby, Northamptonshire NN18 9ES, UK, 24-hour credit card hotline +44 (0)1536 454534, Fax: +44 (0)1536 454518, e-mail: <book.orders@oup.co.uk>.

Planning, Proposing, and Presenting Science Effectively: A Guide for Graduate Students and Researchers in the Behavioral Sciences and Biology, by Jack P. Hailman and Karen B. Strier, 182pp. 1997. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. ISBN 0 521 56023 3 (hardback), 0 521 56875 7 (paperback). An excellent and useful guide to writing - a must not only for graduate students and researchers but also for editors. The guidelines apply equally to independent projects focused on biology, directed study projects, and undergraduate senior theses, as well as to master's theses, doctoral dissertations and research aimed at publication. It guides the reader through a discussion of the nature of scientific research, how to plan research, and obtain fundings; discusses writing a research proposal, whether for a formal proposal or for thesis research to be written by a graduate student, or for a research proposal for a funding agency such as the National Science Foundation (using the Dissertation Improvement Grant format as a specific example); deals with writing a research report such as a graduate thesis, or a manuscript for publication in a research journal; gives advice and guidelines for presenting the results of research at research seminars and scientific meetings, and also provides useful tips on preparing abstracts and posters; shows how to write an effective C.V.; gives tips on how to write clearly, common abbreviations (including Latin phrases), and difficult inflections, as well as other issues; and provides a final appendix with a number of useful Word Wide Web addresses for U.S. grant sources. Throughout, the book is illuminated with personal examples from the author's own experiences with research on behavioral ecology, and there is a strong emphasis on problems associated with field studies. All biologists will find this a valuable resource and guide for the early years of their scientific careers. Established faculty will find it an essential instructional tool. Available from: Customer Services Department, Cambridge University Press, FREEPOST (within the UK), The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge

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CB2 1BR, UK, Tel.: +44 (0)1223 325056, Fax: +44 (0)1223 325891. In the US: Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211, USA. In Australia: Cambridge University Press, 10 Stamford Street, Oakleigh, Melbourne 3166, Australia. For further information on textbooks from CUP, please contact Heather Elliot at <hellicott@cup.cam.ac.uk>.

Dynamics of Tropical Forest Communities, edited by David M. Newbery, N. Brown and H. H. T. Prins, 648pp., March 1998. Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford, UK. ISBN 0 6320 4944 8. Price: Hardback £60.00 + p&p (half-price to members of the British Ecological Society). The proceedings of the 37th Symposium of the British Ecological Society. The book includes 22 in-depth reviews of important areas in tropical ecology. It challenges the dynamic equilibrium idea by arguing for thinking on a timescale of decades to centuries: finding new ways to handle unpredictability and uniqueness; and evaluating species diversity and community change at different scales more critically. The difficult search for more robust generalizations and rules in tropical communities is partly answered by the realization that a new framework and perspective is required for the tropics. There are strong implications for the enhanced conservation and wiser management of tropical resources at both regional and global levels. For more information: Anna Rivers, Blackwell Science, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0EL, UK, Tel: +44 1865 206206, Fax: +44 1865 721205.

An Introduction to Animal Behaviour, by Aubrey Manning and Marian Stamp Dawkins, 508pp., 1998, 5th Edition. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Price: Hardback £55.00 + p&p, paperback £18.95 + p&p. The broad biological approach of this new and updated edition makes it an excellent choice for all students and teachers of animal behaviour and psychology. Contents: Introduction; The development of behaviour; Stimuli and communication; Motivation and decision-making; Learning and memory; Evolution; Social organization. Available from! Customer Services Department, Cambridge University Press, freepost (within the UK), The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 1BR, UK, Tel.: +44 (0)1223 325056, Fax: +44 (0)1223 325891. For further information on textbooks from CUP, please contact Heather Elliot at <hellicott@cup.cam.ac.uk>.

Articles

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- Gullison, R. E., Rice, R. E. and Blundell, A. G. 2000. 'Marketing' species conservation. *Nature, Lond.* 404: 923-924.
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 P. Robles Gil and C. G. Mittermeier (eds.),
 pp.136-147. Cemex, Conservation International, Agrupación Sierra Madre, Monterrey, Mexico.
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E. 2000. Subsistence hunting among the Waimiri-Atroari Indians in central Amazonia, Brazil. *Biodiv. Conserv.* 9: 579-596.

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- Richard-Hansen, C. and Taube, E. 1997. Note on the reproductive behavior of the three-toed sloth, *Bradypus tridactylus*, in French Guiana. *Mammalia* 61(2): 259-263.

MEETINGS

38th Annual Meeting of The Animal Behavior Society, July 14-20, 2001, Oregon State University, Corvallis Oregon. Symposiums include "Behavioral genetics for the next decade" and "Detecting and measuring mating preferences", and invited paper sessions on the "Song System" and "Aggression and group organization in animal societies". There will also be a Poster session on "Educating in animal behavior." Contact: online through <http://www.animalbehavior.org/ ABS/Program/index.html>.

8th International Theriological Congress, 12-17 August, 2001, Sun City, South Africa. Contacts: ITC 2001 c/o Event Dynamics, PO Box 98009, Sloane Park, 2152 Johannesburg, South Africa. Tel: +27 11 706 5010, e-mail: <dana@eventdynamics. co.za>. Web Page: <http://www.eventdynamics. co.za/itc>.

XIII Curso Intensivo Internacional de Manejo Diversificado de Bosques Naturales Tropicales, 20 Agosto-21 Setiembre 2001, CATIE, Turrialba, Costa Rica. Informes: CATIE 7170, Turrialba, Costa Rica, Tel: (506) 556-2703; Fax: (506) 556-7730 <www.catie.ac.cr>, E-mail: <dquiros@ catie.ac.cr> or <capacita@catie.ac.cr>. Annual Conference of the American Association of Zoo Veterinarians, 18-23 September, 2001, Orlando Florida. For more information on the scientific program: Ray Wack, Program Chairman, Sacramento Zoo, 3930 West Land Park Drive, Sacramento, CA 95822-1123, USA, Tel: (916) 264 5887, e-mail: <rfwack@ucdavis,edu>. Conference or membership information: Wilbur Amand, Executive Director/AAZV, 6 North Pennell Road, Media, PA 19063, Tel: (610) 892 4812, Fax: (610) 892 4813, e-mail: <aazv@aol.com>.

Brazil's International Conference on the Human Dimensions of Global Change, 6-8 October, 2001. Particular emphasis will be placed on research reports that include a regional or "placebased" perspective and that make a linkage between natural and social sciences, as well as among local, regional and global scales. Plenary themes of the meeting will address the challenges of integration in human dimensions research across disciplines, across hemispheres, and across the science-policy interface. The Open Meeting is being organized by the Brazilian Academy of Sciences, the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI), the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP), and CIESIN. Information about the meeting, including instructions for the submission of abstracts will be made available at the website <http://sedac.ciesin.org/openmeeting/>.

V Congreso Latinoamericano de Ecología, 15-19 de Octubre de 2001, Facultad de Ciencias Agrarias, Universidad Nacional de Jujuy, San Salvador de Jujuy, Argentina. La fecha limite de presentación de los resumenes es el 30 de abril de 2001. Organiza: Facultad de Ciencias Agrarias, Alberdi No. 47, (4600) San Salvador de Jujuy, Argentina, Tel: 54 0388 4221550, 54 0388 4221553, Fax: 54 0388 4221547, e-mail: <vclae@fca.unju.edu.ar>. Web site: <www.fca.unju.edu.ar>.

V Congresso Brasileiro de Ecologia do Brasil, 4-9 November, 2001, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. O tema é " Ambiente x Sociedade". Entidade promotora: Sociedade de Ecologia do Brasil. Apoio: Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Instituto de Biociências, Centro de Ecologia e Departamentos de Ecologia, Zoologia e Botânica. Contatos e correspondência: Organização de Congresso, Rua João Abott, 44- cj.402, 90460-150 Porto Alegre, RS, Brasil, Tel/Fax: + 55 51 333 8737, e-mail: <nossaequipe@nosequipe.com.br>. Web site: <www.ecologia/ufrgs.br>.

5th International Conference on Environmental Enrichment, 4-9 November 2001, Taronga Park Zoo, Sydney, Australia. The theme is "Making Enrichment a 21st Century Priority". For information: Margaret Hawkins, 51EE Conference Co-ordinator, Taronga Zoo, PO Box 20, Mosman, NSW 2088, Australia, Tel: +61 2 9978 4615, Fax: +61 2 9978 4613, e-mail: <mhawkins@zoo.nsw.gov.au>. Web site: <www. zoo.nsw.gov.au>.

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3rd International Canopy Conference, June, 2002, Cairns, Australia. Sponsored by the Queensland Government of Australia and the Smithsonian Institution, the conference theme is "Science, Policy and Utilisation" and is intended to bring together scientists, environmental managers and policy makers concerned with the discovery and sustainable use of forests around the world. Contact: Eileen Domagala, e-mail: <Eileen Domagala@premiers.qld.gov.au>. Web site: <http://www.premiers.qld.gov.au/whatsnew. htm>.

Annual Meetings of the IUCN/SSC Conservation Breeding Specialists Group (CBSG) 10-13 August, 2002, The World Zoo Organization (WZO), 13-17 August 2002, and The International Association of Zoo Educators (IZE), 17-22 August, 2002, Hofburg Palace, Redoutensäle, Vienna. Hosted by the Schoenbrunn Zoo. For more information: Austropa Interconvention, Conference Office, Friedrichstrasse 7, A-1010 Vienna, Austria, Fax: +43 1 315 56 50, e-mail: <austropa.congress@verkehrsbuero.at>.