

que elucidaram vários aspectos da história da fauna de Mata Atlântica. Todavia, para mim, o mais interessante foi o convívio com Philip. Já o havia encontrado duas vezes. A primeira em 1972, quando o visitei no Field Museum, foi essencialmente profissional. A segunda em Tucuruí foi pouco agradável. Agora, em Caparaó, eu teria durante 42 dias a oportunidade longamente esperada de ter um contato mais estreito com Philip. O Hershkovitz que eu descobri naquelas serras era uma pessoa diferente, mas a força de sua personalidade manteve acesa a chama de minha admiração por ele. Era um homem velho, (seu 83º aniversário foi comemorado no campo), fisicamente deteriorado mas com uma força de vontade e de espírito capaz de superar qualquer dificuldade. Ele acompanhou a expedição até o acampamento mais alto. Embora tenha precisado se deslocar em lombo de burro enquanto as outras pessoas iam a pé, ele chegou lá. Nesta viagem o apoio de Barbara Brown foi mais uma vez muito importante. O que mais me impressionou neste convívio foi sua mente jovem, fértil e criativa. Hipóteses e explicações fluíam de sua cabeça sem parar, à medida que as descobertas se acumulavam. Com o desaparecimento de Philip Hershkovitz (1909-1997) encerra-se um período na mastozoologia Neotropical que se caracterizou pela tentativa individual de conhecer globalmente a diversidade

dos mamíferos baseando-se na morfologia, na biogeografia e com sólida base de nomenclatura zoológica.

Três pesquisadores de museu destacam-se neste período. Oldfield Thomas foi o mais prolífico (1090 trabalhos publicados, 2900 novos gêneros, espécies ou subespécies descritos), mas Ángel Cabrera e Philip Hershkovitz realizaram um trabalho mais profundo, mais abrangente e com ênfase no aspecto evolutivo. Cabrera morreu em 1960 e, nesse momento, a mastozoologia estava começando a incorporar conhecimentos de outros campos emergentes da Biologia, particularmente a sistemática filogenética, a citogenética, a biologia molecular e também a ecologia, ficando cada vez mais difícil o conhecimento individual de toda a biodiversidade de mamíferos de uma região. Hershkovitz foi, assim, o último dos grandes pesquisadores que conseguiu, individualmente, ter uma visão global da diversidade de nossos mamíferos.

Philip Hershkovitz foi, portanto, uma pessoa admirável que nos deixou um exemplo a ser seguido, pelas novas gerações, de força de vontade, perseverança, dedicação à ciência, de mente pronta a procurar explicações, e simultaneamente, de sensibilidade para a cultura e outros aspectos da natureza humana.

## News

### **Society of Mammalogists, Announcement - Latin American Fellowship**

The Latin American Fellowship has been established to promote the support of field research by Latin Americans in Latin America. Eligible students must be citizens of Latin American countries (excluding Puerto Rico), and enrolled in a graduate program in either a Latin American or North American university. The award will be US\$ 1,000. Proposed projects must be primarily field-oriented with a research emphasis in the areas of natural history, conservation, ecology, systematics, wildlife biology, biogeography, or behavior. These areas of research in mammalogy shall be considered equally important by the selection committee. Application information and forms may be obtained from Dr. Janet K. Braun, Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019 USA, Tel:(405) 325-2828, Fax (405) 325-7699, e-mail: jkbraun@ou.edu. The awardee will be announced at the annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogist (ASM) at the banquet at Oklahoma State University.

### **Center for Field Research**

The Center for Field Research invites proposals for 1998-99 field grants funded by its affiliate Earthwatch is an international, non-profit organization dedicated to sponsoring field research and promoting public education in the science and humanities. Past projects have been

successfully fielded in, but are not limited to, the following disciplines: animal behavior, biodiversity, ecology, ornithology, endangered species, entomology, marine mammalogy, ichthyology, herpetology, marine ecology, and resource and wildlife management. Interdisciplinary projects are especially encouraged as is multinational collaboration. Information can be found at <http://www.earthwatch.org/cfr/cfr.html>, or you can contact: The Center for Field Research, 680 Mt. Auburn Street, Watertown, MA 02272. Telephone: (617) 926-8200 FAX (617) 926-8532- e-mail: [cfr@earthwatch.org](mailto:cfr@earthwatch.org)

### **Grupo de Trabalho em Biodiversidade (GTB)**

O Grupo de Trabalho em Biodiversidade (GTB) foi criado por iniciativa dos especialistas brasileiros ligados a conservação dos recursos naturais, como Gustavo Fonseca (UFMG/Conservation International do Brasil), José Márcio Ayres (Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi/Sociedade Civil Mimirauá) e Miguel Milano (Universidade Federal do Paraná/Fundação O Boticário) e com o apoio do CNPq, do Ministério do Meio Ambiente, dos Recursos Hídricos e da Amazônia Legal e da União Internacional para a Natureza.

O impulso para criação do GTB surgiu frente a constatação da necessidade de um fórum que discuta seria, científica e politicamente os desafios relacionados à urgência de se

conservar biodiversidade no Brasil e que funcione como referência a acontecimentos que vem, sistematicamente, abrindo novas possibilidades relacionadas à conservação e ao uso sustentável da biodiversidade, e que muitas destas oportunidades que se apresentaram não tenham se materializado em seu pleno potencial devido a um grande número de fatores limitantes, a maior parte deles, relacionada à instabilidade e fraqueza institucional das agências de governo. Neste cenário se evidenciou a necessidade de se estabelecer um grupo de trabalho inter-institucional sobre a biodiversidade no Brasil, que periodicamente e sistematicamente examine toda a problemática ligada à sua conservação e uso sustentado, em uma ótica científica e politicamente sólida, com atuação consultiva e caráter independente. O grupo também pretende assumir um papel de articulador e potencializador dos diferentes programas em andamento propostos para o Brasil.

Acreditando poder servir como ponto de referência nacional para o grupo de especialistas em espécies (Species Survival Commission) associados à IUCN, o GTB com o apoio do CNPq, tem dado suporte à produção deste *Newsletter* e do *Neotropical Primates*, este último editado por Anthony Rylands, também membro do grupo.

O grupo é hoje composto por 17 membros, entre renomados cientistas brasileiros e profissionais da área de conservação. Dentre as propostas do GTB merecem destaque o suprimento, ainda, que parcial das deficiências, acima expostas, pretendendo servir como marco de referência no assessoramento de agências do governo, agências bilaterais e multilaterais de fomento e do movimento ambientalista como um todo.

A secretaria executiva do GTB vem funcionando em Belo Horizonte e conta com o apoio logístico da Conservation International do Brasil, tendo como atual coordenador o Prof. Gustavo Fonseca. Através da produção periódica de um *Newsletter*, o grupo pretende fornecer um canal permanente de comunicação entre seus membros e com a comunidade acadêmica e ambientalista em geral. Aqueles interessados em fazer contato com o grupo podem fazê-lo através do endereço: Av. Antônio Abrahão Caram, 820/302, Belo Horizonte, MG, 31275-000. E-mail: GTB@conservation.org.br. Conheça também a home page do Grupo: [www.bdt.org.br/bdt/gtb](http://www.bdt.org.br/bdt/gtb)

### **A Re-introduction Practitioners Directory**

The IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group (RSG) is preparing a *Re-introduction Practitioners Directory* in collaboration with the National Commission for Wildlife Conservation and Development (NCWCD) in Saudi Arabia. This directory will include information on species, organisations, and individuals involved in re-introduction projects. RSG would appreciate receiving information in the following format for inclusion in this directory: 1) Taxa, Species (latin name, common name, local names), 2)

Organisation (address, country, fax, telephone, e-mail) and 3) Staff (Lastname, Firstname, title, telephone, fax, e-mail). Please send to: IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group (RSG), African Wildlife Foundation, P.O. Box 48177, Nairobi, Kenya, Fax: 254 2 710372, e-mail: [awfnrb@form-net.com](mailto:awfnrb@form-net.com).

### **Distance Sampling - E-mail Discussion List**

The distance sampling e-mail discussion list is a new forum for the sharing of ideas and information among researchers and practitioners interested in distance sampling survey methods. *What is distance sampling?* Distance sampling is a widely-used technique for estimating the abundance of biological populations. Distance sampling methods include line transects, point transects (variable circular plots), cue counting, trapping webs and migration counts. *How does the list work?* Members send e-mail messages to a central location from where they are distributed to everyone else on the list. Topics for discussion include: Questions about survey design and analysis (and answers!); discussion of new methodological developments; advice on the use of software tools (program DISTANCE and other packages); news about up-coming meetings, workshops and conferences where distance sampling methods will be discussed; jobs in distance-sampling fields. *How do you join?* Send an e-mail message to the address [mailbase@mailbase.ac.uk](mailto:mailbase@mailbase.ac.uk) with the following in the message body: "join distance-sampling yourfirstname yourlastname stop (e.g., join distance-sampling Joan Smith). *How do I find out more?* Mail questions about the list to the list administrator at [distance-sampling-request@mailbase.ac.uk](mailto:distance-sampling-request@mailbase.ac.uk).

### **Área de vida e dieta do Tatu-bola no Cerrado**

Marília Marques Guimarães defendeu recentemente sua dissertação de mestrado sobre a biologia do tatu-bola, *Tolypeutes tricinctus*, como parte dos requisitos para obtenção do título de Mestre em Ecologia pela Universidade de Brasília, Brasil. O estudo foi orientado pelo Dr. Jader Marinho-Filho.

O tatu-bola, *Tolypeutes tricinctus*, mamífero ameaçado de extinção, pouco conhecido era considerado espécie endêmica da Caatinga. Recentemente, entretanto foram encontradas populações desta espécie no Cerrado. O trabalho foi realizado no estado da Bahia com o objetivo de se estudar a dieta e padrões de uso do hábitat da espécie. A área de vida da espécie foi determinada por radiotelemetria, onde doze indivíduos receberam transmissores. Dados biométricos foram coletados de 20 indivíduos. A dieta da espécie foi determinada através da análise de fezes coletadas na área de estudo. A área de vida encontrada foi maior para os machos, assim como o tamanho corporal. A não sobreposição da área de vida dos machos adultos, observada no estudo, sugere que a

espécie seja territorial. Os cupins representaram a categoria alimentar de maior importância para a espécie.

#### Referência

Guimarães, M. M. 1997. Área de vida, territorialidade e dieta do tatu-bola, *Tolypeutes tricinctus* (Xenarthra, Dasypodidae), num Cerrado do Brasil Central. Dissertação de Mestrado. Pós-Graduação em Ecologia, Universidade de Brasília, Brasília.

#### Announcement - Field Course in Venezuela

The Cleveland Metroparks Zoo and Cleveland State University will be offering a course entitled "Field experience in Tropical Ecology and Conservation Biology" during the period December 1-19, 1997. The course is taught in the tropical dry forest of western Venezuela. Primate species occurring at the sight include red howlers, spider monkeys, and white-fronted capuchins. Students can study habitat use and activity patterns of these monkeys as well as participate in other studies. Program costs are approximately US\$2000/student which includes airfare, lodging, ground transportation and most meals. For more information, contact: Tammie Bettinger, Research Coordinator, Cleveland Metroparks Zoo, (216) 661-6500 ex. 214, e-mail: Tammieb@ix.netcom.com.

#### Announcement - MSc in Wild Animal Health

The Institute of Zoology (Zoological Society of London) and the Royal Veterinary College (The University of London) have set up a 12-month course for European and overseas graduates in veterinary and relevant sciences making a career in wild animal health. The course includes practical and theoretical instruction in the husbandry and nutrition of wild animals, taxonomy, population biology, conservation genetics, welfare and ethical aspects, sustainable use of wildlife, epidemiology, immunology, infectious and non-infectious diseases, disease investigation, restraint, preventive medicine and surgery, together with an individual research project. Training will be given by staff at The Institute of Zoology and the Royal Veterinary College, as well as invited speakers from other veterinary and zoological centres. Applications are now invited for the 1998/99 and/or 1999/2000 courses starting in October 1998 and October 1999, respectively.

Full particulars and an application form are available from: The Registrar, The Royal Veterinary College, Royal College Street, London NW1 0TU, England, UK, Tel: +44 (0)171 468 5000, Fax: +44 (0)171 388 2342.

## Recent Publications

*Biodiversity II : Understanding and Protecting Our Biological Resources*, edited by Marjorie L. Reaka-Kudla (Editor), Don E. Wilson (Editor), Edward O. Wilson, 1996, 450 pp. A renewed call for urgency, *Biodiversity II* updates readers on how much is already known and how much remains to be identified scientifically about this important topic. The authors explore new strategies for quantifying, understanding, and protecting biodiversity, including new approaches to the integration of electronic data, application of techniques developed in the human genome project to species identification and classification, and the contribution of museum collections to identifying and categorizing species. Available from: Joseph Henry Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C. 20418, USA.

*Libro Rojo de los Vertebrados de Bolivia*, edited by Patricia Ergueta S. y Cecile de Morales, 1966, 346 pp. Centro de datos para la Conservación, La Paz, Bolivia. A Red Data book for the Bolivian Vertebrates following the Mace-Lande System for categorizing threatened species adopted by IUCN/SSC in December 1994. It provide information on 250 species of fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals considered threatened in the country. Also information on protected areas, ecological zones, and river basins. Available from: Centro de los Datos para la Conservación, 20 de Octubre N° 2672 esq. Campos, Casilla

11250, La Paz, Bolivia, Tel: (591-2) 432567, Fax: (591-2) 432657.

*Conservation of Faunal Diversity in Forested Landscapes*, edited by Richard M. Degraaf Ronald I. Miller Published by Chapman & Hall. Change is a dynamic force that is continuously influencing faunal diversity in forests around the world. Therefore, strategies to conserve forest species and habitats are needed in many parts of the world today to integrate predictions of change. This book serves to coalesce the knowledge of conservation scientists with regard to the current influence of environmental change on forest fauna. Forest wildlife conservation is urgently required in many parts of the world today. This book focuses on changing forests worldwide. It highlights the status of the key vertebrates inhabiting these forests and the past and current effects that environmental change exerts on these vertebrate populations. The evidence of changes in forests and forest fauna are presented and issues that are most critical to the conservation of these forested ecosystems are proposed.

*Metapopulation and Wildlife, Conservation*, edited by Dale R. McCullough, 1996, 429 pp. Island Press, Washington, D.C. An understanding of metapopulation theory and analysis is critical to the modern practice of wildlife conservation and management. This volume

provides a comprehensive overview of the subject, addressing the needs of an applied professional audience for comprehensible information to integrate into their practices. Leading conservation biologists, ecologists, wildlife managers, and other experts consider the emergence and development of metapopulation theory and explore its applicability and usefulness to real-world conservation programs. Available from: Island Press, Suite 300, 1718 Connecticut Avenue N. W., Washington, D.C. 20009, USA.

*Biodiversity in Brazil: A First Approach*, edited by Carlos E. de M. Bicudo and Naércio A. Menezes, 1996, 326pp. Sponsored by CNPq. Proceedings of the Workshop Methods for the assessment of biodiversity in plant and animals held at Campos do Jordão, SP, Brazil, May 1996. The Workshop was one of the very first attempts to discuss the subject from a scientific point of view and in an organized fashion. The aim of the Workshop was to show ways for improving Brazilian biodiversity studies. It should serve as a spark for future actions, among which will hopefully be a Brazilian Program for Biodiversity Inventorying. Available from: Livraria Bio-Ciência, Rua Epitácio Pessoa, 87 - CJ. 31 Vila Buarque, São Paulo SP 01220-030. FAX; (011) 258-4364.

*Neotropical Rainforest Mammals: A Field Guide*, by Louise H. Emmons and Francois Feer, 1997, 392pp., 29 color plates, 7 b&w plates, 9 halftones, 195 maps, 14 line drawings 6 x 9. Second edition. Chicago University Press, Chicago. Cloth ISBN: 0-226-20719-6. Price: US\$80.00. Paper ISBN: 0-226-20721-8. Price: US\$ 25.95. Shipping and handling US\$3.50. This is the revised edition of the highly successful field guide first printed in 1990. A total of 226 species are treated in full (206 were included in the first edition), all species accounts from the first edition have been updated, 195 maps showing the distribution and geographic range of each species have been revised to reflect the most current information, 29 beautiful color plates illustrate more than 220 species, and seven black-and-white plates contain more than 60 images of individual species. Forthcoming in July 1997. Available from: University of Chicago Press, 11030 South Langley Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60628, USA.

*Tropical Forest Remnants: Ecology, Management, and Conservation of Fragmented Communities*, edited by William F. Laurance and Richard O. Bierregaard, Jr., 1997 504pp., 4 color plates, 12 halftones, 33 maps, 93 line drawings, 85 tables 7 x 10. Chicago University Press, Chicago. Clothbound ISBN: 0-226-46898-4. Price: US\$ 105.00. Paperback ISBN: 0-226-46899-2. Price US\$ 38.00. By the year 2000, more than half of all tropical forests will have been cut, causing increased soil erosion, watershed destabilization, climate degradation, and extinction of as many as 600,000 species. *Tropical Forest Remnants* provides the best information available to help

us understand, manage, and conserve the remaining fragments. Covering geographic areas from Southeast Asia and Australia to Madagascar and the New World, this volume summarizes what is known about the ecology, management, restoration, socioeconomics, and conservation of fragmented forests. "The field of habitat fragmentation has a variety of intellectual roots. Obvious among them are Charles Darwin's and Alfred Russell Wallace's pioneering studies of islands and Robert MacArthur and E. O. Wilson's elegant models of island biogeography. To these roots has been grafted the intellectual tradition of wildlife biology, which has to a large extent evolved into conservation biology. In particular, wildlife biologists' interest in habitat edges has enriched a field once preoccupied exclusively by habitat area. Clearly, the time has come to assess what we have learned, and we all owe a debt of gratitude to Bill Laurance and Rob Bierregaard for organizing this volume on tropical forest fragments." - Thomas E. Lovejoy, from the foreword. With 70 Contributors. Contents: Foreword; Preface; Section I: The Scale and Economics of Tropical Deforestation; Section II: Physical Processes and Edge Effects; Section III: Tropical Forest Faunas; Section IV: Plants and Plant-Animal Interactions; Section V: Restoration and Management of Fragmented Landscapes; Section VI: Site Selection and Design of Tropical Nature Reserves; Section VII: Summary and New Perspectives. Available from: University of Chicago Press, 11030 South Langley Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60628, USA.

*Guide for The Care and Use of Laboratory Animals*, compiled by the Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources, Commission on Life Sciences, National Research Council, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C. 1996. ISBN 0-309-05377-3. Price: US\$9.95 plus US\$4.00 shipping and handling. A respected resource for decades, the *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals* has been revised by a committee of experts, on the basis of input from scientists and the public. The Guide incorporates recent research on commonly used species, including farm animals, and includes extensive references. It treats the following subjects: Institutional policies and responsibilities; Animal environment, husbandry, and management; Veterinary care; and Physical plant. The book provides a framework for the judgments required in the management of animal facilities. It is a resource of proven value, and has now been updated and expanded. Available from: National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Lockbox 285, Washington, DC 20055, USA, Tel: 1-800-624-6242, Fax: 1-202-334-2451, Internet: <http://www.nap.edu>.

*Manejo e Conservação de Vida Silvestre no Brasil*, editado por Claudio Valladares-Padua, Richard E. Bodmer e Laury Cullen Jr., Ministério de Ciência e Tecnologia (MCT), Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq), Sociedade Civil Mamirauá, Brasília. *Publicações Avulsas do Mamirauá*. Esse livro

apresenta os trabalhos do *workshop* com o mesmo título, realizado em Belém em 1992, mas foi melhorado pelo acréscimo de novos artigos de autores convidados. Como resultado, oferece o que há de melhor sobre o tema no Brasil. Esta obra, rica em estudos de casos, tornou-se ainda melhor pela maneira didática como alguns autores descreveram seus métodos de pesquisa. Os tópicos abordados incluem a exploração sustentável de espécies cinegéticas, o manejo conservacionista da fauna e a educação ambiental. Numa divisão por grupos taxonômicos, há oito capítulos sobre mamíferos, três sobre répteis e um sobre peixes, além de quatro capítulos de caráter mais geral. Este volume vem preencher uma lacuna na literatura técnico-científica do Brasil, e serve de referência para pesquisadores, estudantes e planejadores. Sua leitura será muito útil ainda para todos aqueles que se preocupam com o uso sustentado e a conservação da biodiversidade. Sumário: Introdução; A floresta vazia - Kent H. Redford; Uso de levantamentos aéreos para o manejo de populações silvestres - Guilherme M Mourão & William Magnusson; Uma pesquisa em educação ambiental: A conservação do mico-leão-preto (*Leontopithecus chrysopygus*) - Suzana M. Padua; Manejo da vida silvestre em comunidades na Amazônia - Richard E. Bodmer & James W. Penn Jr.; Recomendações para um modelo de pesquisa em felídeos Neotropicais - Peter G. Crawshaw Jr.; Manejo e criação do *Caiman crocodylus yacare* do Pantanal Mato-Grossense - Eliézer José Marques & Elias Villela Lemos Monteiro; O manejo do caitetu (*Tayassu tajacu*) e do queixada (*Tayassu pecari*) em cativeiro - Sérgio Luís G. Nogueira-Filho & Abel Lavorenti; Estimativa da população de cervos-do-pantanal no rio Paraná utilizando levantamento aéreo - Laurenz Pinder; Análises de sustentabilidade do modelo de caça tradicional, no pantanal da Nhecolândia, Corumbá, MS - Reinaldo Francisco Ferreira Lourival & Gustavo A. B. da Fonseca; A pesca na Amazônia: Problemas e perspectivas para o seu manejo - Ronaldo Borges Barthem, Miguel Petreire Jr. Victoria Isaac, Mauro Cesar L. de Brito Ribeiro, David G. Mcgrath & Italo José Araruna Vieira, Mauricio Valderrama Barco; Técnicas de manejo de capivaras e outros grandes roedores na Amazônia - José Roberto Moreira & David W. Macdonald; Manejo extensivo de jacarés no Brasil - William E. Magnusson & Guilherme Mourão; Manejo e conservação do jacaré-de-papo-amarelo (*Caiman latirostris*) no estado de São Paulo - Luciano Martins Verdade; Manejo de fauna cinegética na Reserva Indígena Xavante de Pimentel Barbosa, Mato Grosso - Frans Leeuwenberg; Métodos para estudos de ecologia, manejo e conservação de primatas na natureza - Laury Cullen Jr. & Claudio Valladares-Padua; Queixadas e palmeiras na Ilha de Maracá - José Manuel Frago. Maiores informações: Claudio Valladares Padua, IPÊ - Instituto de Pesquisas Ecológicas, SHIS QL28, Conjunto 8, Casa 11, 71652-285 Brasília, D. F., Brasil.

*The Last Frontier Forests: Ecosystems and Economies on the Edge*, by Dirk Bryant, Daniel Nielsen and Laura Tangle, 1997, 42pp. Forest Frontiers Initiative, World Resources Institute (WRI), Washington, D. C. Contributing authors: Nigel Sizer, Marta Miranda, Paige Brown, Nels Johnson, Andrew Malk and Kenton Miller. Data collaborators: World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC), Cambridge, UK, and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Washington, D. C. This report describes for the first time the location and status of the world's frontier forests - the large ecologically intact, and relatively undisturbed natural forests that still remain. It is the opening salvo of WRI's Forest Frontiers Initiative, a five-year, multi-disciplinary effort to promote stewardship in an around the world's last major frontier forests by influencing investment, policy and public opinion. For each forest frontier region - in Amazonia, Central Africa, Asia, North America and Russia - WRI is building a network of policy-makers, activists, investors, and researchers to promote alternatives to forest destruction that take advantage of the full economic potential of forests, not just immediate revenue from logging and forest clearing. As part of this effort WRI will help build the capacity of local organizations to carry on this work independently. Contents: Why Do Forests Matter?; What Do We Know About the World's Forests; WRI's Frontier Forests Assessment; Falling Frontiers; Today's Threats; Destruction's Roots; The Frontier Forest Index; Regional Overviews; The Closing Frontier: A Call to Action. The full text of *The Last Frontier Forests* is available on WRI's website at <<http://www.wri.org/wri/ffi/>>. The printed version is available from: The World Resources Institute, 1709 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006, USA, Tel: 202 638 6300, Fax: 202 638 0036.

*World Health Organization Travel Health Manual*, World Health Organization, 1997. WHO International Travel and Health Vaccination Requirements and Health Advice, 1997 Edition. 106pp. (available in English and French). ISBN 92 4 158022 4. Price: Sw.fr. 17.96 / US \$15.30 (in developing countries: Sw.fr. 11.90); Order No. 1189700. This booklet is addressed to national health administrations and to the practising physicians, tourist agencies, shipping companies, airline operators, and other bodies who are called upon to give health advice to travellers. In addition to summarizing the vaccination requirements of individual countries, the booklet indicates the main areas where malaria transmission occurs and where *Plasmodium falciparum* is resistant to drugs. The recommended chemoprophylactic regimen is also given for each country with malarious areas. Other chapters cover certain health hazards to which the traveller may be exposed, and indicate the areas in which these hazards are most likely to occur. The booklet also recommends a number of precautions that the wise traveller should take when visiting unfamiliar places. For further information, contact: Jacqueline Rossel <[rossel@who.ch](mailto:rossel@who.ch)>.

# Meetings

**3rd International Conference on Wildlife Management in Amazonia**, 3-7 December, 1997, Santa Cruz, Bolivia. Co-organized by the School of Agricultural Science of the Universidad Autónoma "Gabriel René Moreno", the Natural History Museum "Noel Kempff Mercado", and the Tropical Conservation and Development Program of the University of Florida. This event will be a forum for practitioners, students, researchers and other professionals from all parts of Central and South America to evaluate approaches, share knowledge and exchange ideas about wildlife and fisheries, conservation and management, biodiversity, the environment, and sustainable development, along with other themes intimately linked with Amazonian wildlife. Since the problems of wildlife and fish of the Amazon basin are similar to those of most Neotropical regions, we invite all those interested in these issues to participate. Sharing experiences throughout the Americas will be beneficial to all aspects of wildlife management, conservation and sustainable development. The Conference will be a forum to review recent research and management programs and discuss how to integrate information on wildlife and fisheries population biology with the socio-economic realities of rural people to insure sustainable use. The conference will host a variety of symposiums and workshops, including several IUCN/SSC Specialist Group Meetings and a workshop to evaluate community-based wildlife management in Amazonia. The Conference builds on the success of the previous meetings on Wildlife Management in Amazonia, which were hosted in Belem, Brazil in 1992 and Iquitos, Peru in 1995. Call for Papers: Persons interested in presenting papers are requested to submit abstracts (maximum 200 words) for review and selection by 1 June 1997. Please send abstracts via e-mail to: [tcd@tcd.ufl.edu](mailto:tcd@tcd.ufl.edu). Please do not send as attachments. For more information. *National participants and observers:* National Conference Coordinator, Dr. Mario Suárez Riglos, Facultad de Ciencias Agrícolas, Universidad Autónoma "Gabriel René Moreno", Museo de Historia Natural "Noel Kempff Mercado", Casilla 1321, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Tel/Fax: (591) 336-6574. *International participants and observers:* International Conference Coordinator, Dr. Richard Bodmer, Tropical Conservation and Development Program, University of Florida, P.O. Box 115531, Gainesville, FL. 32611-5531, USA, Tel: (352) 373-3186, Fax: (352) 392-0085, e-mail: [tcd@tcd.ufl.edu](mailto:tcd@tcd.ufl.edu). For updated information, please visit the conference web site at: <http://www.tcd.ufl.edu/tcd/congres3>.

**VII International Congress of Ecology, New Tasks for Ecologists after Rio 92**, 19-25 July 1998, Centro Affari & Palazzo Internazionale Congressi, Florence, Italy. Organized by the International Association for Ecology (INTECOL) in conjunction with the Italian Ecological Society (SIE). Themes include: Perspectives in global

ecology; Perspectives for the ecological management of natural resources; Problems and perspectives in Mediterranean ecosystems; Diversity concepts at different scales; Perspectives in ecological theory and modeling; Key issues in aquatic ecosystems; Perspectives in landscape ecology; Perspectives in sustainable land use; Key issues in microbial ecology; Patterns and interactions in populations and communities; Perspectives in environmental chemistry and ecotoxicology; Integrating ecology into economic and social development; Ecological engineering; Progresses in ecological education. Contact: Almo Farina, Vice-President INTECOL, Secretariat VII International Congress of Ecology, Lunigiana Museum of Natural History, Fortezza della Brunella, 54011 Aulla, Italy, Tel: +39 187 400252, Fax: +39 187 420727, e-mail: [afarina@tamnet.it](mailto:afarina@tamnet.it), web site: <http://www.tamnet.it/intecol.98>.

**Euro-American Mammal Congress**, 20-24 July, 1998, University of Santiago de Compostela, Galicia, Spain. Organized under the auspices of the American Society of Mammalogists (ASM), Societas Europea Mammalogica (SEM) and the Sociedad Española para la Conservación y el Estudio de los Mamíferos (SECEM). Also participating: University of Santiago de Compostela (USC) through its Colleges of Sciences and Pharmacy as well as the Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería, y Montes of the local government (Xunta de Galicia) through the intermediacy of its Dirección General de Montes y Medio Ambiente Natural. The meeting will emphasize the cutting edge and little known aspects of scientific knowledge of mammalian species, and communities and ecosystems of the Holarctic. However, contributions of interest relating to mammals from other regions will also be welcomed. Contributions will be grouped in sessions that will cover general subjects, symposia or workshops. General matters currently projected: Behavioral Ecology, Biogeography, Community Ecology, Conservation, Development, Molecular Systematics, Morphology and Morphometrics, Natural History, Paleontology, Parasites and Diseases, Physiology, Population Dynamics, Population Genetics, Systematics and Evolution, and Wildlife Management. Those interested in organizing a symposium should contact a member of the Steering Committee. Deadlines for proposals 11 March 1997. The organizers request that electronic mail be used for contact whenever possible. For more information, all queries and requests: [galemys@pinar1.csic.es](mailto:galemys@pinar1.csic.es). Circulars will also be sent by electronic mail, and distributed through a variety of distribution lists and list servers. Postal address: Euro-American Mammal Congress, Laboratorio de Parasitología, Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, 15706 Santiago de Compostela, Spain, Fax: (34) 81 593316.

# Contributions

We would be most grateful if you could send us information on projects, research groups, events (congresses, symposia, and workshops), recent publications, news items or opinions of recent events and suchlike in diskettes for PC compatible text-editors (MS-Word, Wordperfect). Articles, not exceeding six pages, can include small black-and-white photographs, figures, maps, tables and references, but please keep them to a minimum.

Please send contributions to the editors:

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**Please fill out the 1997 Directory form on next page and send it to the Chairman.**

**Use the codes bellow for items 7-9.**

## E. Códigos de Especies / Species codes:

<i>Bradypus torquatus</i> .....	E-1	<i>Chlamyphorus retusus</i> .....	E-11	<i>Dasypus septemcinctus</i> .....	E-21
<i>Bradypus tridactylus</i> .....	E-2	<i>Chlamyphorus truncatus</i> .....	E-12	<i>Euphractus sexcinctus</i> .....	E-22
<i>Bradypus variegatus</i> .....	E-3	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i> .....	E-13	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> ....	E-23
<i>Cabassous centralis</i> .....	E-4	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i> .....	E-14	<i>Priodontes maximus</i> .....	E-24
<i>Cabassous chacoensis</i> .....	E-5	<i>Cyclopes didactylus</i> .....	E-15	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> .....	E-25
<i>Cabassous tatouay</i> .....	E-6	<i>Dasypus hybridus</i> .....	E-16	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i> .....	E-26
<i>Cabassous unicinctus</i> .....	E-7	<i>Dasypus kappleri</i> .....	E-17	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i> .....	E-27
<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> .....	E-8	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i> .....	E-18	<i>Tolypeutes tricinctus</i> .....	E-28
<i>Chaetophractus vellerosus</i> ....	E-9	<i>Dasypus pilosus</i> .....	E-19	<i>Zaedyus pichiy</i> .....	E-29
<i>Chaetophractus villosus</i> .....	E-10	<i>Dasypus sabanicola</i> .....	E-20		

## P. Códigos de Países y/o Regiones / Codes of Countries and/or Regions:

Argentina .....	P-1	Estados Unidos .....	P-10	Perú .....	P-19
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El Salvador .....	P-9	Paraguay .....	P-18		

## I. Códigos de Areas de Interés / Codes of Areas of Interest:

Anatomía/Anatomy .....	I-1	Design of Protected Areas .....	I-7	Manejo Sustentable/ Sustainable Management .....	I-15
Biogeografía/Biogeography .....	I-2	Ecología/Ecology .....	I-8	Neurología/Neurology .....	I-16
Biología de la Conservación/ Conservation Biology .....	I-3	Etnobiología/Ethnobiology .....	I-9	Paleobiología/Paleobiology .....	I-17
Comercialización/Trade .....	I-4	Evolución/Evolution .....	I-10	Parasitología/Parasitology .....	I-18
Comportamiento/ Behavioral Biol. ....	I-5	Fisiología/Physiology .....	I-11	Reproducción/ Reproductive Biol. ....	I-19
Cría en Cautiverio/ Captive Breeding .....	I-6	Genética/Genetics .....	I-12	Sistemática/Systematics .....	I-20
Diseño de Areas Protegidas/ Environmental Impact .....	I-14	Gestión de Recursos/ Resource Management .....	I-13	Veterinaria/Veterinary .....	I-21

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4. Teléfono / Phone:

Fax:

5. Correo Electrónico / E-mail:

6. Título del Proyecto Principal / Title of Major Project:

7. Especies / Species (ver códigos "E" / see "E" codes)

• • • • • • • •

8. Países y/o Regiones / Countries and/or regions (ver códigos "P" / see "P" codes)

• • • • • • • •

9. Areas de Interés / Areas of Interest (ver códigos "I" / see "I" codes)

• • • • • • • •

10. Otros integrantes del Proyecto / Additional Project Members:





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