# INTRODUCTION

CITRE and IMSWE studies in British Honduras
S. V. Smith

A series of events at the Smithsonian Institution beginning about 1970 and continuing to the present have led to the following group of related papers dealing with various aspects of coral reef ecology, primarily in relation to the reefs of British Honduras (Belize). A brief historical sketch of those events provides useful background information to relate the papers presented here.

During the summer of 1970 researchers from several institutions began considering the possibility of seeking funding for coral reef research from the International Decade of Ocean Exploration (IDOE) office of the National Science Foundation. This consideration, together with draft proposals and informal discussion, led in the spring of 1971 to a grant from IDOE to the Smithsonian Institution for the formulation and coordination of a long-term, multi-disciplinary, multi-institutional investigation of coral reef ecosystems. That project was named "Comparative Investigations of Tropical Reef Ecosystems" (CITRE).

Also in the spring of 1971, the Smithsonian scientists received internal financial support for a more limited effort designed to describe biotic and abiotic characteristics of coral reefs. That project was named "Investigations of Marine Shallow-Water Ecosystems" (IMSWE). Smithsonian scientists involved in the one project were for the most part involved in the other as well, so an effort was made to coordinate the two activities as much as possible.

As soon as CITRE planning funds became available, Smithsonian scientists began gathering available information from which to select sites for establishing facilities on a coral reef. Potential sites were then visited. Dahl, Macintyre, and Antonius reported on these site selection efforts, and their report is presented here in revised form. Glover's Reef, British Honduras, was selected as the initial site for CITRE efforts; a decision on Caribbean secondary sites and on a Pacific primary site was deferred for a later stage in the CITRE project.

During November 1971, a two-week workshop was held at Glover's Reef. The purpose of that workshop was to introduce workshop participants to techniques of quantitative total-ecosystem modeling and to gather material for preparing the formal CITRE proposal. Workshop participants had been selected to be in one or more of nine working groups which had been erected as basic units within the CITRE project. Participants and their primary working groups are given in Table 1. That table does not capture the interaction among the participants; most individuals were involved to some extent in at least one working group besides the primary one in which that table lists them.

The CITRE proposal was submitted to IDOE in January 1972. That proposal was not funded, but the efforts produced valuable results. We are using the Atoll Research Bulletin to make these results generally available rather than losing them because of the fate of the proposal itself. Dahl, Patten, Smith, and Zieman summarize the conceptual model which was developed at Glover's Reef. That model is very preliminary, and parts of it are being or already have been revised for publication elsewhere. Sachet presents the bibliographic section of the CITRE proposal. It should be emphasized that the role of the individuals presenting sections of the proposal has been editorial; all of the workshop participants (Table 1) and many other individuals contributed materially to these papers.

In addition to the papers adapted from the CITRE site selection report and proposal, several related papers have been produced. Largely as a result of efforts during the site survey and workshop, Tsuda and Dawes present a checklist of marine algae at Glover's Reef. Several papers on the geographic and terrestrial aspects of the British Honduran reef area will appear in a subsequent issue of the Atoll Research Bulletin.

We hope that the papers presented in this issue of ARB will continue the considerable interest which has been engendered in the integrated approach to coral-reef ecology as visualized by the CITRE participants. Moreover, we are confident that continued efforts in British Honduras will serve to elucidate the nature of a complex, important, but poorly-known area of Caribbean coral reefs.

#### Table 1.

### Participants at the Glover's Reef Workshop

Stephen V. Smith
Smithsonian Institution

Principal Investigator (presently at Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology)

Sir Maurice Yonge Edinburgh, Scotland

External Advisory Committee Member

George D. Grice
National Science Foundation

NSF Observer

### Ecosystem Analysis Working Group

Bernard C. Patten University of Georgia Group Leader

Thelma Richardson University of Georgia

Joseph C. Zieman University of Virginia

# Detritus and Nutrients Working Group

Robert E. Johannes University of Georgia

Group Leader

Donald W. Kinsey Mauri Bros. & Thompson, Sydney, Australia

Nelson Marshall University of Rhode Island

Michael E. Q. Pilson University of Rhode Island

Kenneth L. Webb Virginia Institute of Marine Science

# Benthic Plants Working Group

Arthur L. Dahl Smithsonian Institution Group Leader

Michael S. Foster
University of California, Santa Barbara (presently at California State University, Hayward)

Roy T. Tsuda University of Guam

## Invertebrate Working Group

Peter W. Glynn Group Leader Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute

Arnfried Antonius Smithsonian Institution (presently Harbor Branch Foundation, Florida)

Judy Lang
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (presently University of Texas, Austin)

James Porter
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (presently University of Michigan)

Amada Reimer
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (presently Pennsylvania State University)

Klaus Ruetzler Smithsonian Institution

# Plankton Working Group

Tom S. English Gr University of Washington

Group Leader

Arthur Barnett Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Frank Ferrari Texas A & N University

Robin Ross University of Washington

#### Vertebrates Working Group

Ray S. Birdsong Old Dominion University

Group Leader

James E. Bohlke Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences

Edith H. Chave University of Hawaii

David W. Greenfield University of Illinois

C. Lavett Smith
American Museum of Natural History, New York

Frank H. Talbot
The Australian Museum

#### Geology Working Group

Ian G. Macintyre Smithsonian Institution

Group Leader

Keith E. Chave University of Hawaii

Clyde Moore Louisiana State University

Jon N. Weber Pennsylvania State University

# Terrestrial Phenomena Working Group

F. Raymond Fosberg Smithsonian Institution

Group Leader

Marie-Helene Sachet Smithsonian Institution

Ralph W. Schreiber University of South Florida

David R. Stoddart Cambridge University

#### Oceanography and Meteorology Working Group

Andrew C. Vastano Texas A & M University Group Leader

Bruce W. McAlister National Science Foundation