HECTOR GUZMÁN PRESENTS PANAMA’S NEW MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

Full story: www.stri.edu

SEMINARS

TUPPER SEMINAR
Tue, Jan. 13, 4pm
Jan Sapp
York University
Tupper Auditorium
Coexistence: The Evolution and Ecology of STRI

BAMBI SEMINAR
TBA

EVENTS

JANUARY 14 - 17
4th meeting of the Network for Neotropical Biogeography
www.stri.si.edu/sites/nnb4/index.html [STRI ID Required]

JANUARY 26-31
Dumbarton Oaks Archaeology Workshop (Closed workshop)

WHAT’S HAPPENING AT STRI?

FIELD COURSES

University of Wisconsin-Green Bay
Contact person: Vicki Medland
Ongoing From: Jan 2 - Jan 18

North Eastern University
Contact person: Liz Bently
Ongoing From: Jan 3 - Jan 11

IGERT
Contact person: Owen McMillan
Ongoing From: Jan 6 - Jan 30


ARRIVALS

John Longino  
University of Utah  
Ant Diversity of the MesoAmerican Corridor  
Panama

Camila Martinez  
Cornell University  
Biostratigrafía del Neotrópico Center for Tropical Paleontology

Alyssa Stark and Benjamin Adams  
University of Louisville  
Ecology and Behavior of Arboreal Arthropods  
Barro Colorado Island

Simon Ripperger  
Leibniz Institute for Evolution and Biodiversity Science  
Predator foraging behavior  
Barro Colorado Island and Gamboa

Lily Harrison  
University of Montana  
Biased Evolutionary Transitions in Mode of Development: Can Differences in Morphology and Digestive Function be Linked to Evolvability of Gastropod Development?

Selina Ruzi and Andrew Suarez  
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign  
Seed chemistry as a factor influencing ant-mediated seed dispersal Part II  
Barro Colorado Island, Gamboa and Panama

Denise Dalbosco  
University of Cambridge  
The Genomics of Speciation and Adaptation  
Naos Marine Lab and Gamboa

Rebekah Mayhew and Nick Gardner  
University of Stirling

Ovidio Jaramillo  
Universidad de Panamá  
The importance of secondary forests to biodiversity conservation  
Barro Colorado Island

DEPARTURES

Johanna Balbuena and Federico Davis  
To Colón  
For the re-census of transect in Agua Salud Project, Colón.

Matthew Larsen  
To Washington D.C.  
To attend the Science Executive Committee (SEC) meeting and for meetings with other SI staff

Héctor Guzmán  
To Guayaquil, Ecuador  
To participate of a meeting at Camara Maritima de Ecuador (CAME) for the design of TTS

Oris Sanjur  
To Washington, D.C.  
To participate in the Science Executive Committee (SEC) and in the SIBG-GG1 Grant Review Committee
4th meeting of the Network for Neotropical Biogeography

Jan 15-16, 2015
Panama City, Panama

The Isthmus of Panama emerged from the sea millions of years ago, joining two continents and producing one of the largest vicariance events in Earth's history: The Great American Biotic Interchange (GABI). At that time, marine populations were separated while terrestrial plants and animals underwent massive migrations between North and South America, dramatically changing the Earth. The rise of the isthmus also impacted atmospheric and oceanic circulation, including substantial changes in Atlantic and Caribbean salinity.

There is no better place to have a symposium on Neotropical Biogeography!

www.stri.si.edu/sites/mnb4/index.html
BECAS PARA ESTUDIANTES DE BIOLOGÍA
Del 2 al 20 de febrero

El Instituto Smithsonian de Investigaciones Tropicales y la Universidad de Princeton ofrecen becas para estudiantes universitarios panameños para participar en un curso de Ecología Tropical.

REQUISITOS:
• Ser estudiante de Biología (al menos de tercer año)
• Excelencia académica
• Dominio del inglés
• Disponibilidad a dedicarse al curso tiempo completo

Entregar carta de presentación de 2 páginas en inglés, indicando su interés en el curso, junto con su hoja de vida y créditos universitarios oficiales.

CONTACTO: STRlcourses@si.edu  gomezp@si.edu
Paola Gomez García - Oficina de Programas Académicos
Coexistence: The Evolution and Ecology of STRI

Jan Sapp, Professor of Biology and History, York University

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 2015
4PM
TUPPER AUDITORIUM

For further information call: 212-8076 or email: arroyoa@si.edu
To get chicks you need bucks, but frogs get too much bang for their chucks

Wouter Halfwerk, STRI

TUESDAY, JANUARY
20
2015
4PM
Tupper auditorium

Animals can communicate with sounds to attract sexual partners, but these acoustic signals can also attract all sorts of unwanted eavesdroppers that will impose a cost on the use of sexual signals. Furthermore, the production of many signals generates additional cues that can be picked up through a wide range of sensory systems, which needs to be taken into account when trying to understand how signals evolved and how they will respond to environmental changes. I study the sexual advertisement call of the tungara frog (Physalaemus postulosus), a species that displays in shallow puddles formed on the floor of the rainforest during the Panamanian rainy season. These frogs can produce two call types that vary in complexity. Complex calls have added elements known as 'chucks' that are energetically costly and strongly preferred by female frogs. However, the production of these calls is associated with a large vocal sac which movements generates water surface waves or ripples that travel throughout the puddle. I will show how eavesdroppers, such as rival males or predators can use these ripples to locate a calling male. Furthermore, I will discuss the different sensory systems used as well as the role of the environment in driving selection pressures on production and transmission of signals and their by-product cues.
Understanding trophic interactions and patterns of marine metazoan diversity using high-throughput sequencing

Matthieu Leray, Smithsonian Museum of Natural History

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 2015
4PM
TUPPER AUDITORIUM

For further information call: 212-8076 or email: arroyoa@si.edu