

Is there really such a thing as ***Tropical*** Biology?




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 @BrunaLab
 
github.com/BrunaLab
www.BrunaLab.org


1





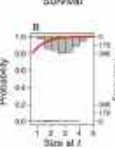
photograph © Alex Wild 2003



Growth



Survival



Flowering



Fruit production



$$n(y, t+1) = \int_L^U [p(x, y) + f(x, y)] n(x, t) dx$$

λ

2



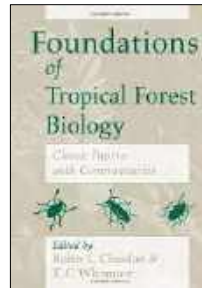
3



4

Caveats

This is not a comprehensive historical review.



Pires Campos & Scabelo da Silva (2016) *J Humanities & Social Sci.*

Christen (2002), *The Americas*

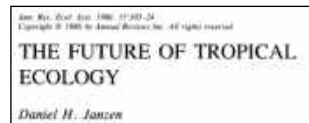
Burlingame (2002), *Rev. Biol. Tropical*

Driver and Yeoh (2002) *Singapore J of Trop. Geography*

Raby (2016) *Environmental History*

Hagen (1990) *History & Philosophy of the Life Sciences*

This is a question we have wrestled with for decades (centuries?)



Michael H. Robinson. 1978.
Is tropical biology real.
Tropical Ecology 19(1): 30-52.



5

Is there really such a thing as
Tropical Biology?

1. NO

2. MAYBE

3. YES

6

"The scope of your paper makes it more appropriate for a specialized journal focusing on tropical systems".

Sincerely,
Dr. <name redacted>
Editor, <journal name redacted>

7

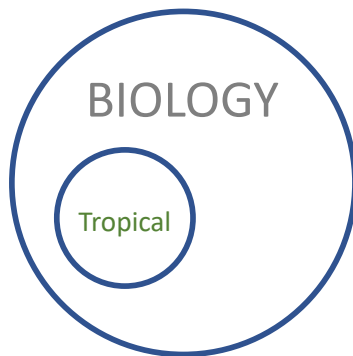


**ASSOCIATION FOR
TROPICAL BIOLOGY
AND CONSERVATION**

8

Approach & Tools

crosses systems & conceptual domains



Society for
Mathematical
Biology



ascb
the american society for cell biology



SOCIETY FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY



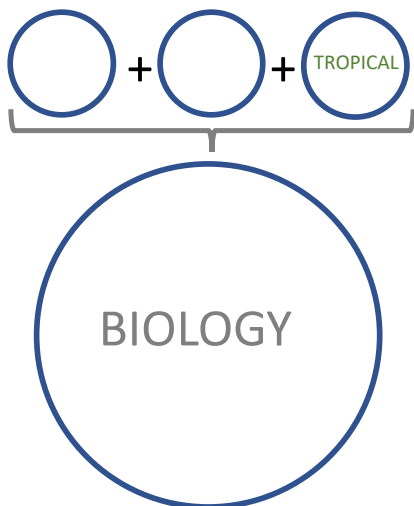
The Society for
Integrative &
Comparative
Biology



9

Conceptual Domain

crosses systems & approaches



Society for Conservation Biology

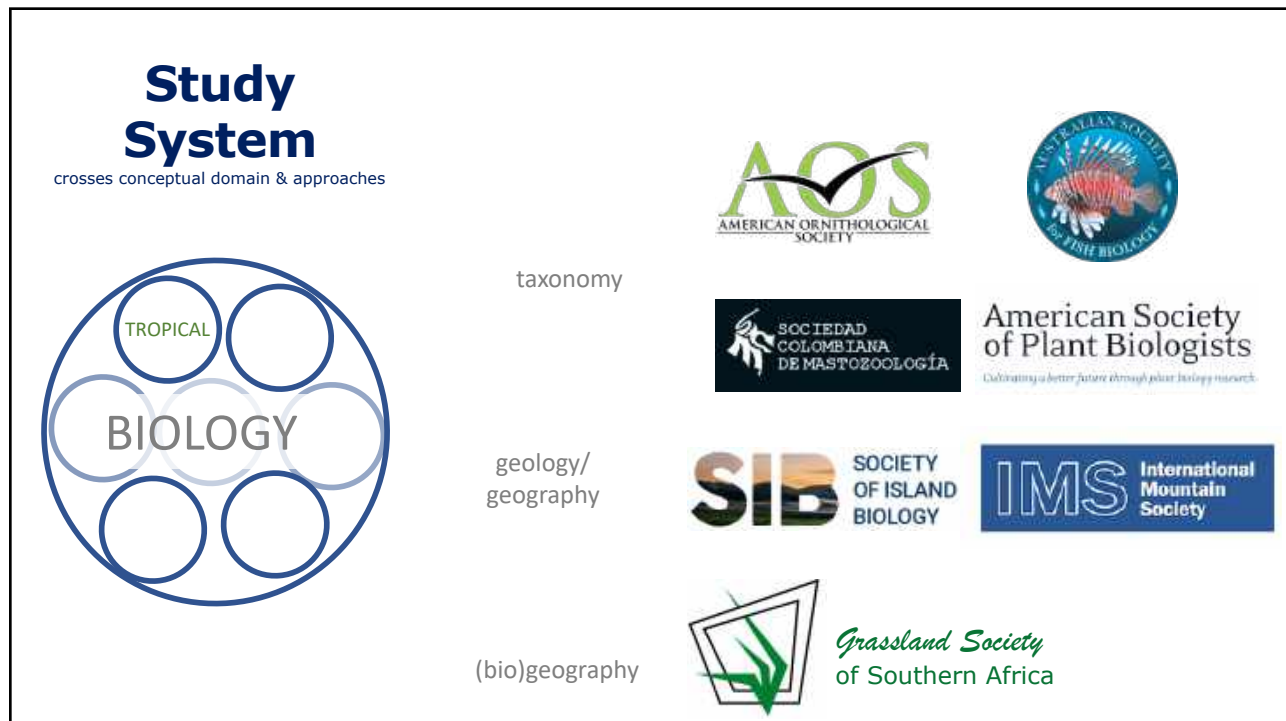
Society of
Systematic Biologists

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY
of ETHNOBIOLOGY

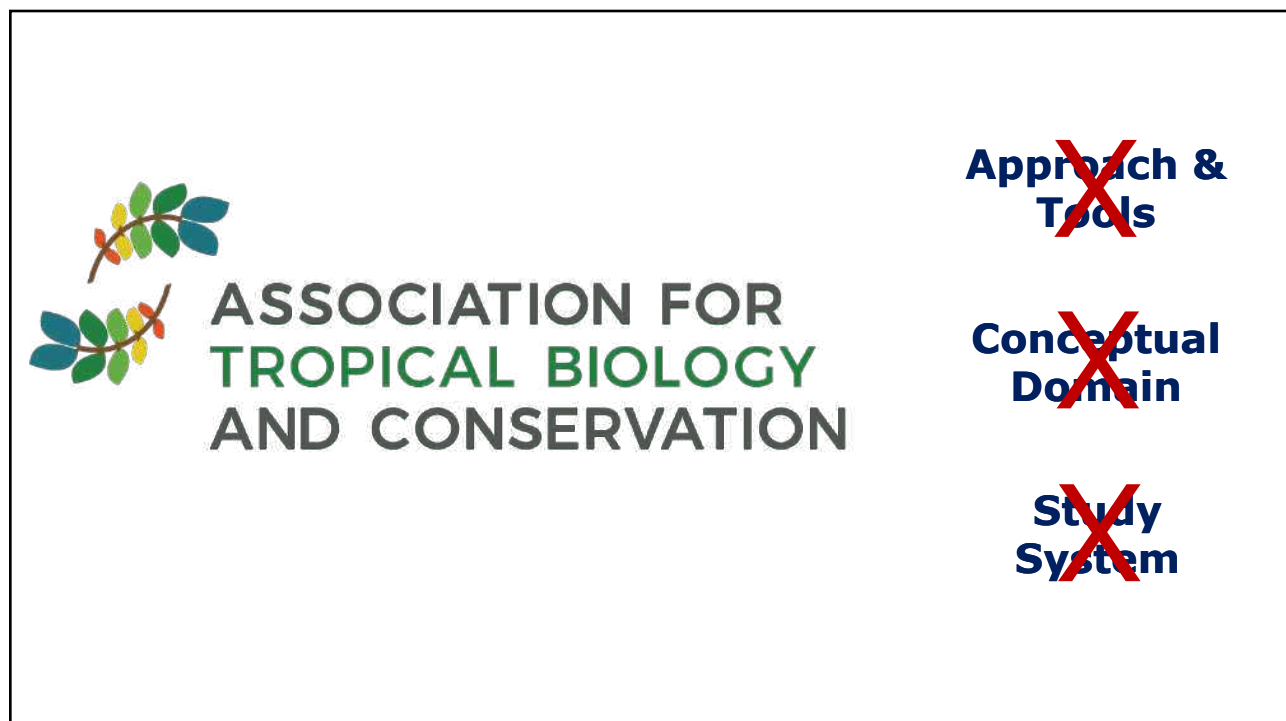


COLEVOL
ASOCIACIÓN COLOMBIANA
DE BIOLOGÍA EVOLUTIVA

10



11



12

Graduates of the Universidad del Rosario get a degree in “Biology”

13

Plan de estudios BIOLOGÍA							
SEMESTRE I	SEMESTRE II	SEMESTRE III	SEMESTRE IV	SEMESTRE V	SEMESTRE VI	SEMESTRE VII	SEMESTRE VIII
Cálculo diferencial e integral I	Calculus con pautas (1)	Vectorial (1)	Lecturas críticas para Ciencias Naturales (2)	Biología general I (1)	Agente patógeno para Ciencias Humanas (1)	Historia (1)	Biología (1)
Química I (1)	Física general (1)	Química general (1)	Física (1)	Análisis estadístico de datos (1)	Evolución (1)	Historia (1)	Biología (1)
Introducción a la programación de computadores (1)	Química II (1)	Física II (1)	Probabilidad y estadística (1)	Genética (1)	Fisiología vegetal (1)	Evolución (1)	Historia (1)
Prácticas (1)	Física (1)	Cálculo II (1)	Zoología de vertebrados (1)	Fisiología animal (1)	Instrumentos de laboratorio (1)	Historia (1)	Historia (1)
Tratado de la vida (1)	Cálculo I (1)	Biología molecular (1)	Histología (1)	Genética molecular (1)	Biología del desarrollo (1)	Historia (1)	Historia (1)
Sistemas vivos y cambios globales (1)	Biología celular (1)	Técnicas de laboratorio (1)	Ecología (1)	Conservación (1)	Resolución de problemas y proyectos (1)	Historia (1)	Historia (1)
	Historia (1)		Disciplinas científicas y sociales (1)	Fundamentos y prácticas de laboratorio (1)			
* Las materias repetidas - Y cambian de acuerdo al nivel de estudio.							
Introducción a la Biología	Física General	Química General	Matemáticas	Área de Física			

14



15

RESEARCH LETTER

Where on Earth are the “tropics”?

Kenneth J. Feeley^{1*} and James T. Stroud²

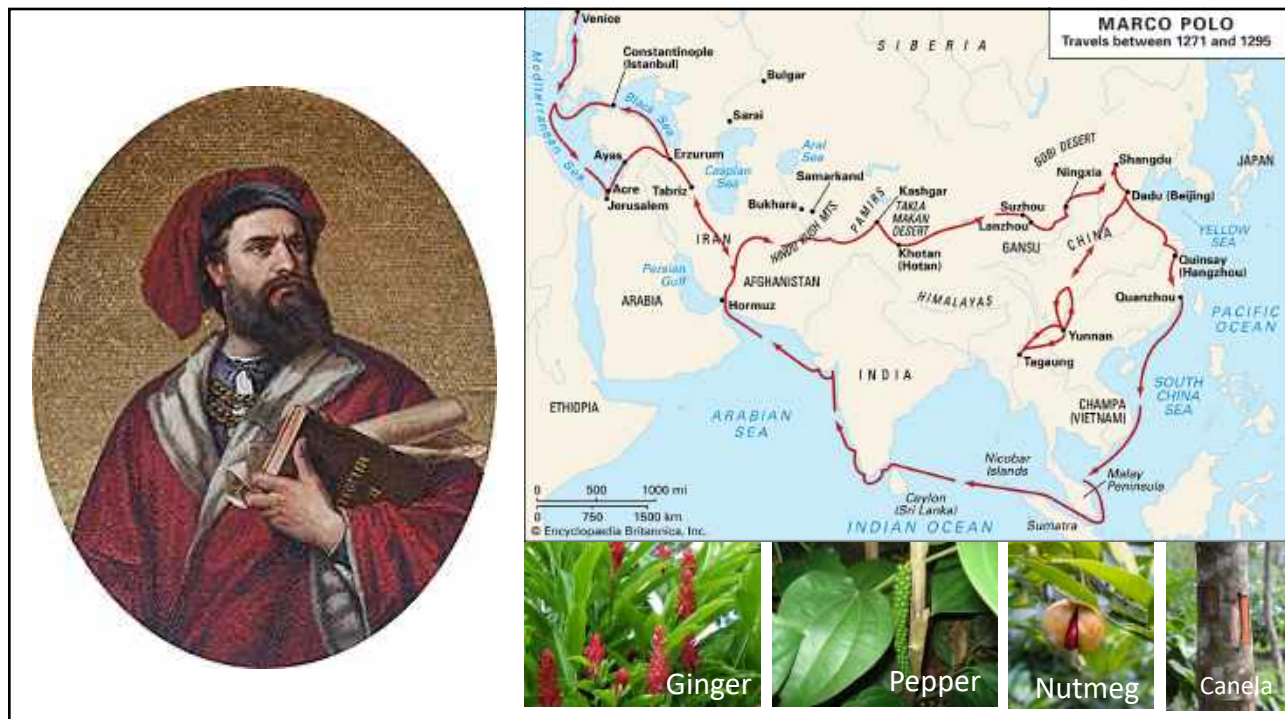
Table 1. Summary of eight criteria used to define the terrestrial tropics

Criterion	Brief description of tropics according to criterion
C1	Areas that receive direct overhead solar radiation
C2	Areas with a net positive energy balance
C3	Areas where mean annual temperatures do not vary with latitude
C4	Areas where temperatures do not go below freezing in a typical year
C5	Areas where the mean monthly temperatures are never $<18^{\circ}\text{C}$
C6	Areas where the mean annual “biotemperature” $\geq 24^{\circ}\text{C}$
C7	Areas where the annual range of temperature is less than the average daily temperature range
C8	Areas where seasonality of precipitation exceeds seasonality of temperature

16

“The Tropics” (*sensu lato*) as a
distinct & unique
 entity is a historical artefact.

17



18

The Tropics as Paradise

"that if there be any place upon the earth of that nature, beauty, and delight that Paradise had, the same must be found within the tropics..."

Sir Walter Raleigh
History of the World (1614)



Albert Eckhout, *Mameluca woman under a fruiting cashew tree* (ca. 1641)

19

The Tropics as Hellscape



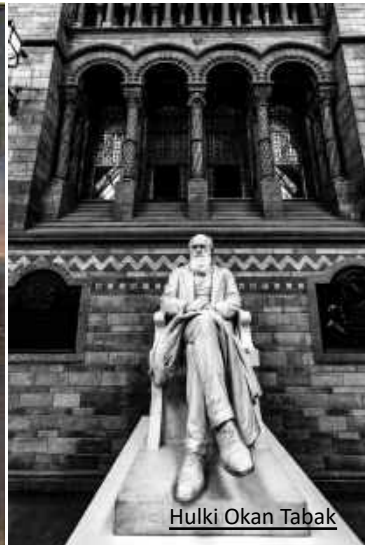
Theodor DeBry's illustration of South Americans 'cannibals', ca.1590

"I assure you all the men of this island...have heads like dogs, and teeth and eyes likewise...and eat everybody that they can catch."

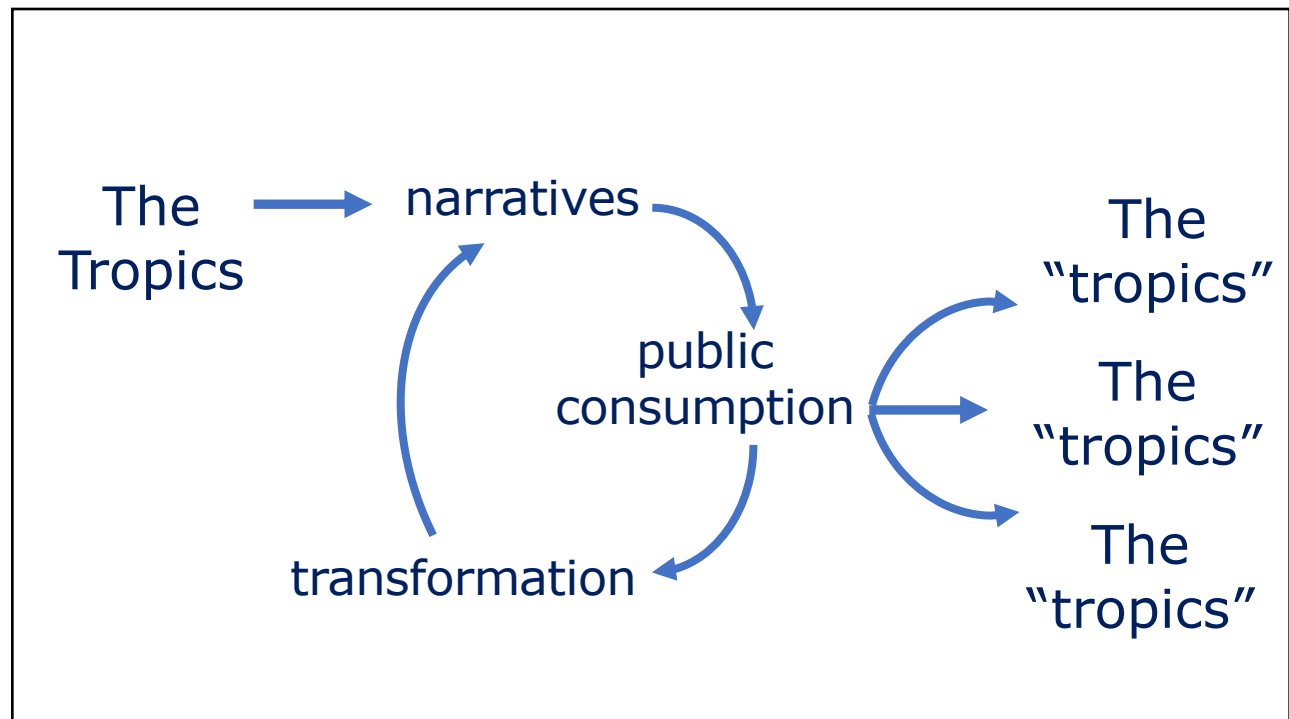
The Travels of Marco Polo
Book 3, Ch. 13

20

The Tropics as destinations for (self)discovery & proving oneself



21



22



23

“Calling a part of the globe ‘the tropics’ became a Western way of defining something environmentally and culturally distinct from Europe, while also perceiving a high degree of common identity between the constituent regions of the tropical world”.

David Arnold (1996) *The Problem of Nature: Environment, Culture and European Expansion*, Oxford: Blackwell.

24

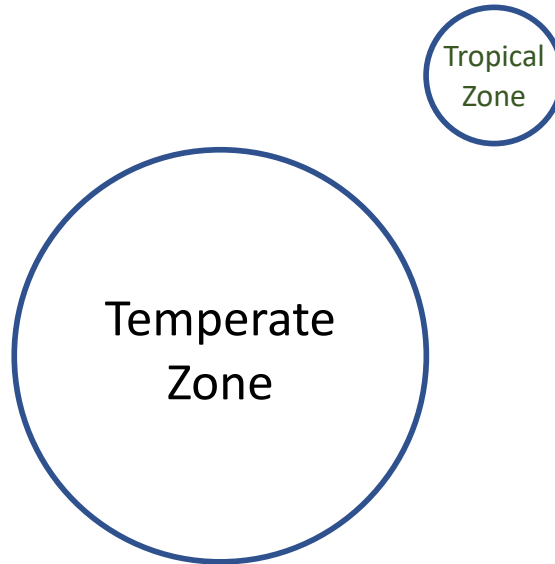


25



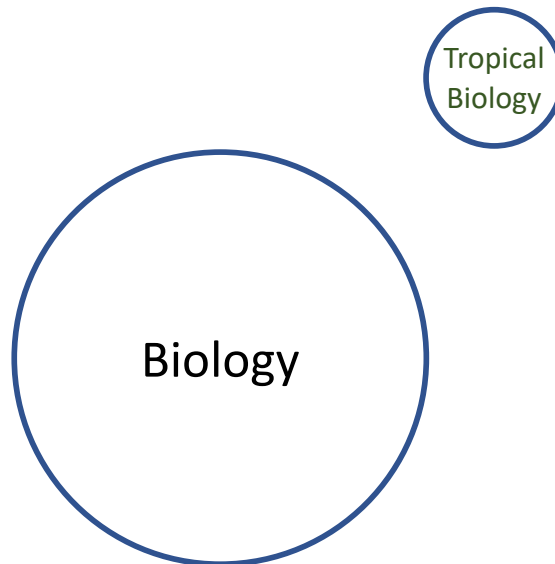
26

The **Tropics** are '**other**' & '**unique**'

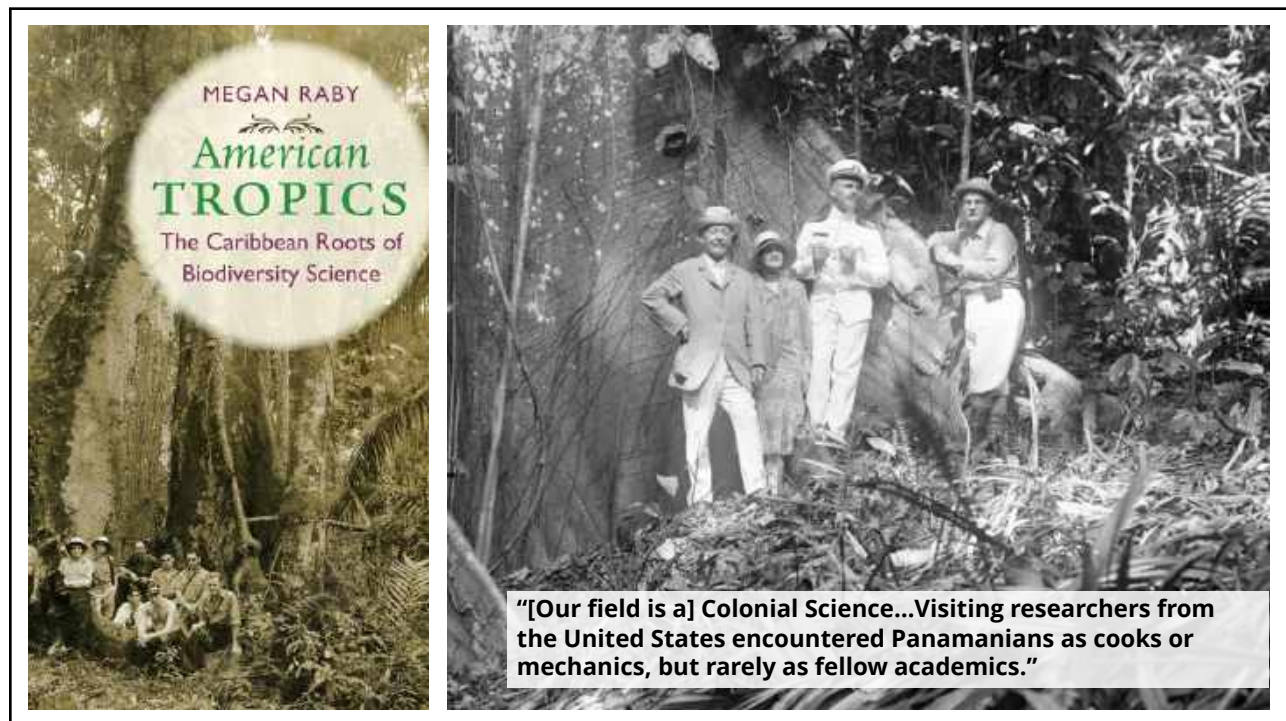


27

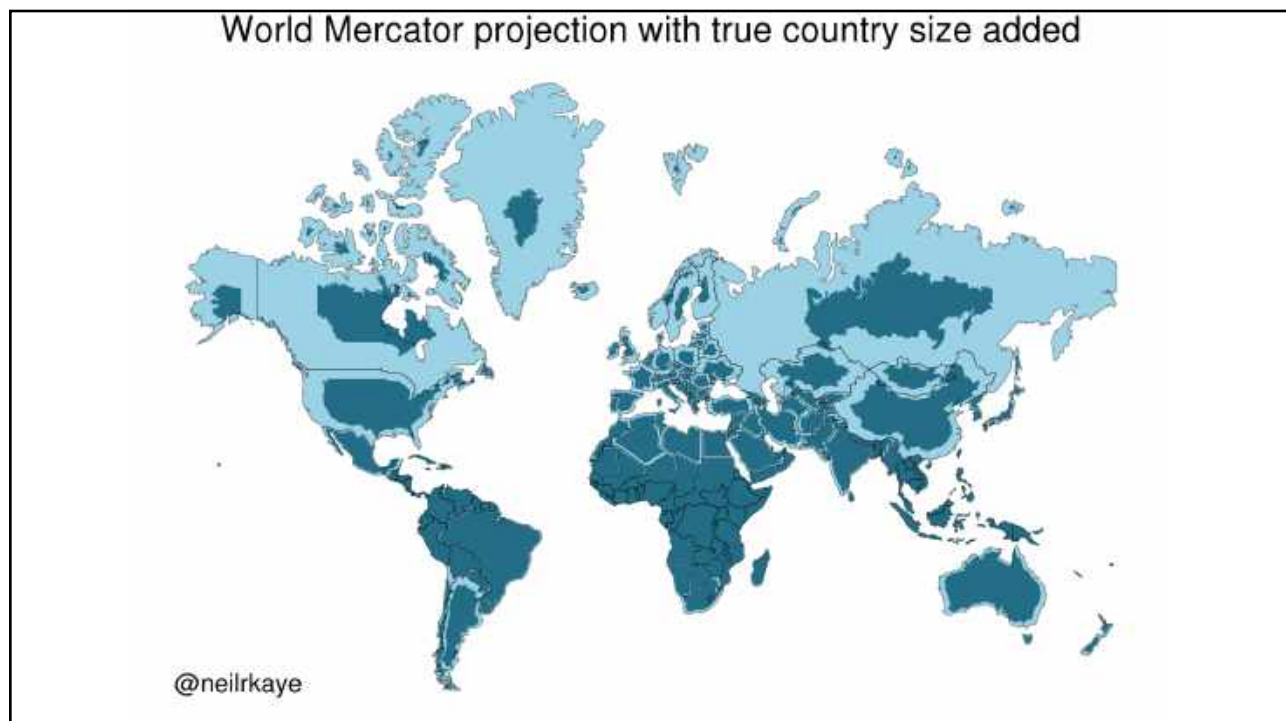
The **Biology of the Tropics** is '**unique**'



28

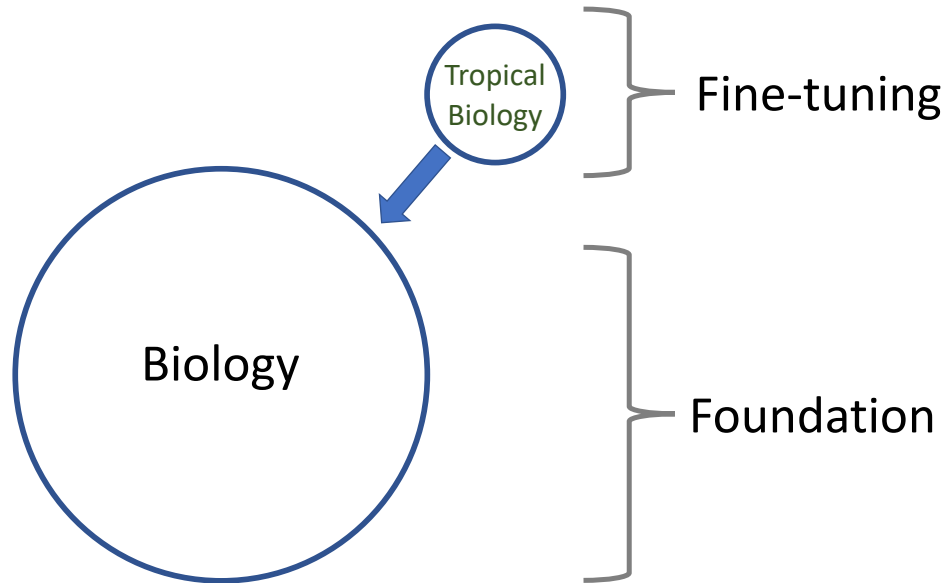


29

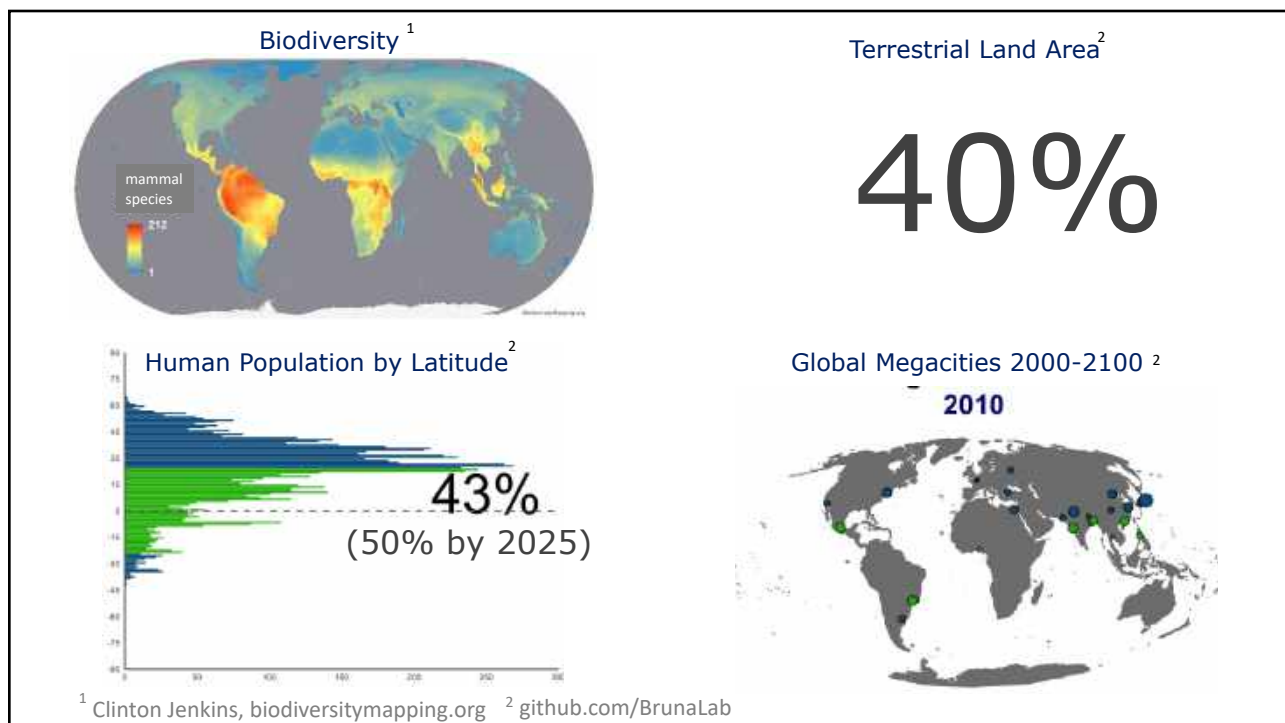


30

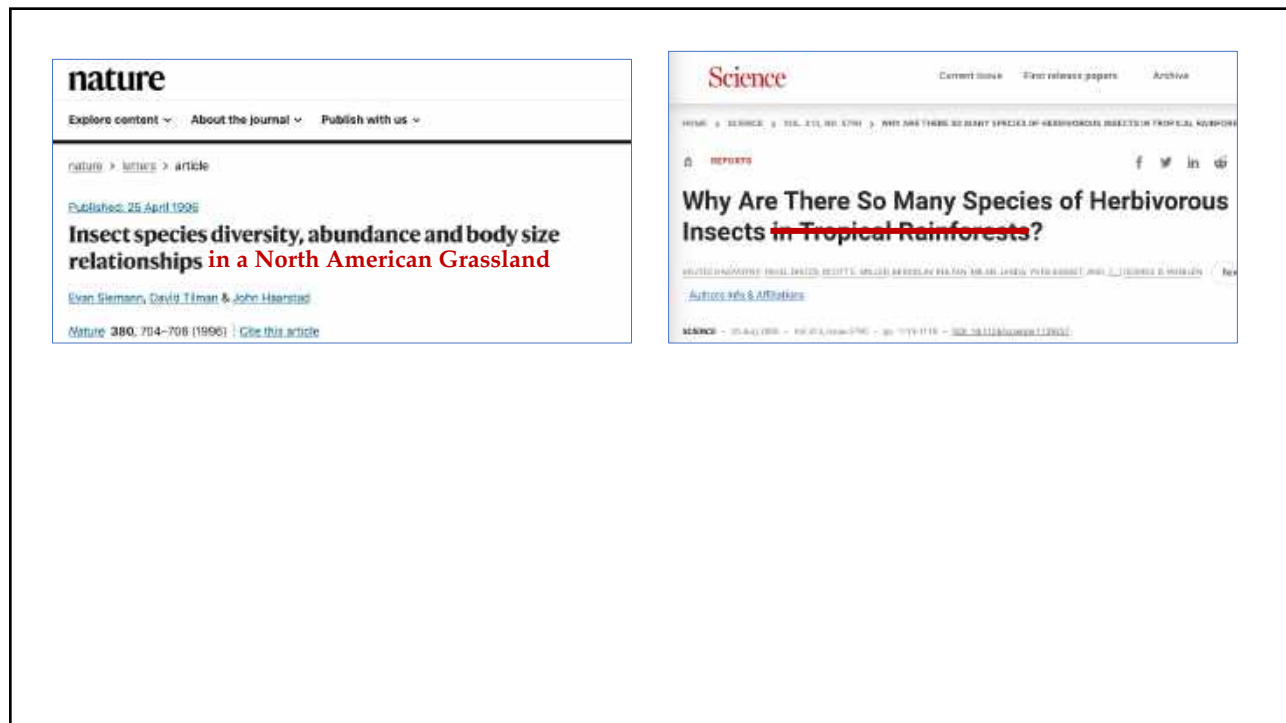
The Biology of the Tropics is “unique”



31



32



33



34

Vol. 133, No. 2 The American Naturalist February 1989

**THE LATITUDINAL GRADIENT IN GEOGRAPHICAL RANGE:
WHY ARE THERE SO FEW SPECIES IN THE TEMPERATE ZONE**

GEORGE C. STEVENS

Department of Biology, Gustavus Adolphus College, Saint Peter, Minnesota 56082

Submitted October 17, 1986; Revised March 20 and December 4, 1987; Accepted May 6, 1988

Vol. 100, No. 910 The American Naturalist January-February, 1966

**SURPRISINGLY STRONG EFFECTS OF PREDATORY
STARFISH ON THE MODERATE-DIVERSITY FOOD
WEBS OF NORTH AMERICAN TIDE-POOLS.**

ROBERT T. PAINE

Department of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington

35

**Perspectives
in Tropical
Biology**

S. Dillon Ripley
The Smithsonian Institution

We, in the United States, are inevitably a temperate-zone oriented people. We have always lived and have evolved our culture in the temperate regions; this includes our science as well. Thus, it is not surprising that a disproportionate amount of the scientific information we have gathered concerns the phenomena immediately about us in cooler, strongly seasonal climates. As a result, in the case of biology, a major part of the accumulated biological knowledge is concerned with a rather minor part of the world's fauna and flora, because of the chance development of biology in the temperate zones.

An address given at the Panama Conference
on Tropical Biology, Panama City, Nov. 9-12,
1966.

36



37



38

Is there really such a thing as
Tropical Biology?

1. NO

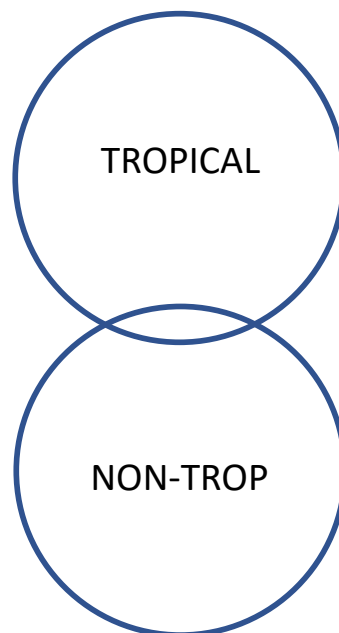
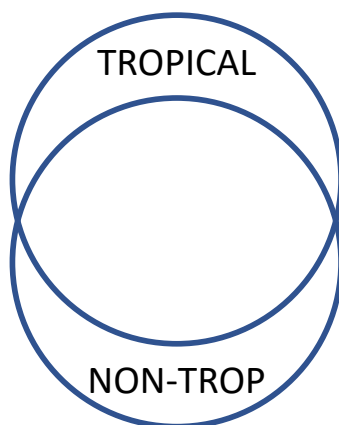
2. MAYBE

3. YES

That said...

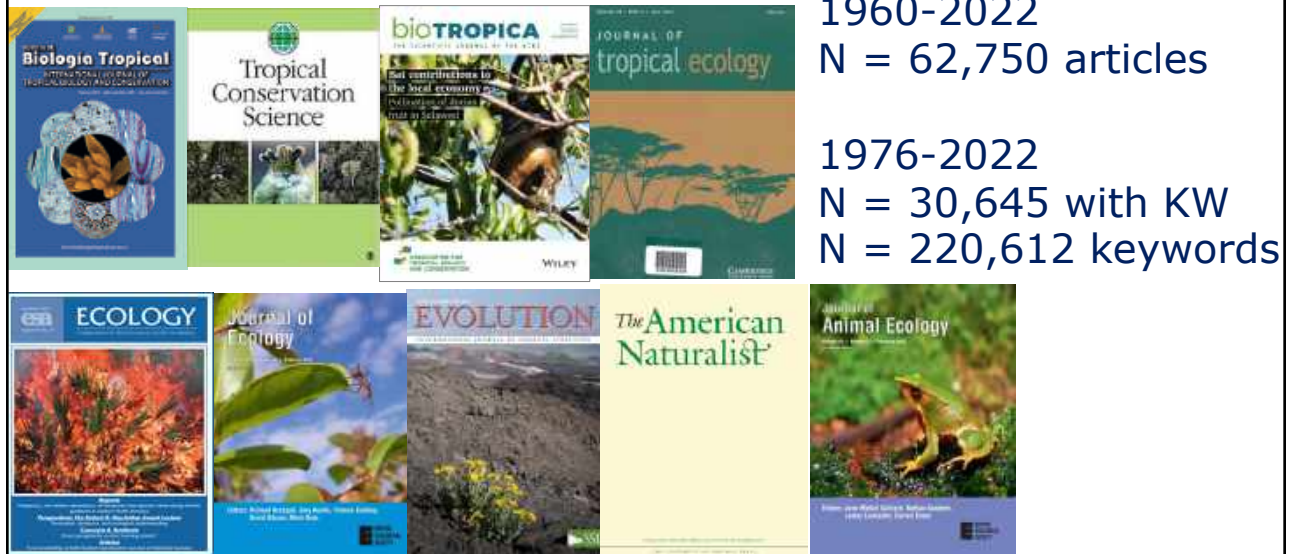
39

Research Focus



40

What are we studying?



41

Cluster Analysis



42

Key Words

amnat : 20345
 bitr: 18437
 ecology: 75727
 evol: 37478
 jae: 22569
 jecol: 28427
 jte: 13699
 tcs: 3930

kw	n
<chr>	<int>
1 (species) diversity/biodiversity	1303
2 competition	1149
3 climate change	986
4 herbivory	861
5 dispersal	729
6 sexual selection	714
7 speciation	660
8 life history	621
9 phenotypic plasticity	614
10 predation	603
11 (tropical) rain forest(s)	588
12 disturbance	583
13 population dynamics	575
14 tropical forest(s)	556
15 adaptation(s)	544
16 seed dispersal	539
17 density dependence	516
18 species richness	511
19 trade-off	510
20 natural selection	421

43

Global Journals

kw	n
<chr>	<int>
1 competition	1085
2 (species) diversity/biodiversity	1008
3 climate change	901
4 herbivory	718
5 sexual selection	690
6 dispersal	663
7 speciation	615
8 life history	594
9 phenotypic plasticity	593
10 population dynamics	545
11 predation	543
12 adaptation(s)	522
13 density dependence	495
14 trade-off	495
15 disturbance	412
16 natural selection	403
17 species richness	403
18 coexistence	375
19 food web	367
20 body size	362

Tropical Journals

kw	n
<chr>	<int>
1 (tropical) rain forest(s)	415
2 tropical forest(s)	324
3 seed dispersal	294
4 (species) diversity/biodiversity	291
5 brazil	267
6 costa rica	234
7 conservation	198
8 amazon(ia)	196
9 frugivory/frugivore(s)	180
10 mexico	172
11 neotropics	171
12 panama	147
13 herbivory	135
14 seed predation	134
15 neotropics	126
16 tropical dry forest	123
17 phenology	121
18 atlantic forest	115
19 pollination	110
20 savanna	110

Anderson et al. 2021, Carmel et al. 2013

44

Title Words (bi-grams)

	word1	word2	n
	<chr>	<chr>	<int>
1	life	history	1148
2	population	dynamics	728
3	sexual	selection	588
4	body	size	538
5	drosophila	melanogaster	520
6	species	richness	443
7	density	dependent	399
8	plant	species	387
9	trade	offs	370
10	sex	ratio	360
11	natural	selection	353
12	rain	forest	346
13	genetic	variation	341
14	reproductive	success	337
15	community	structure	320
16	gene	flow	319
17	density	dependence	293
18	host	plant	277
19	plant	communities	275
20	tree	species	272

	word1	word2	n
	<chr>	<chr>	<int>
1	costa	rica	1167
2	rain	forest	837
3	tropical	forest	314
4	tree	species	309
5	tropical	rain	280
6	seed	dispersal	251
7	national	park	241
8	de	la	240
9	dry	forest	238
10	tropical	dry	219
11	puerto	rico	192
12	atlantic	forest	191
13	costa	rican	177
14	tropical	forests	134
15	cloud	forest	133
16	rain	forests	125
17	en	el	124
18	french	guiana	106
19	species	richness	105
20	tropical	montane	104

45

the



or the



?

46

"The scope of your paper makes it more appropriate for a specialized journal focusing on tropical systems".

Sincerely,
Dr. <name redacted>
Editor, <journal name redacted>

47

Is there really such a thing as
Tropical Biology?

1. NO

2. MAYBE

3. YES

48

What makes Tropical Biology
distinct isn't **Biology**.

49



50



51



52



53

~64%↓

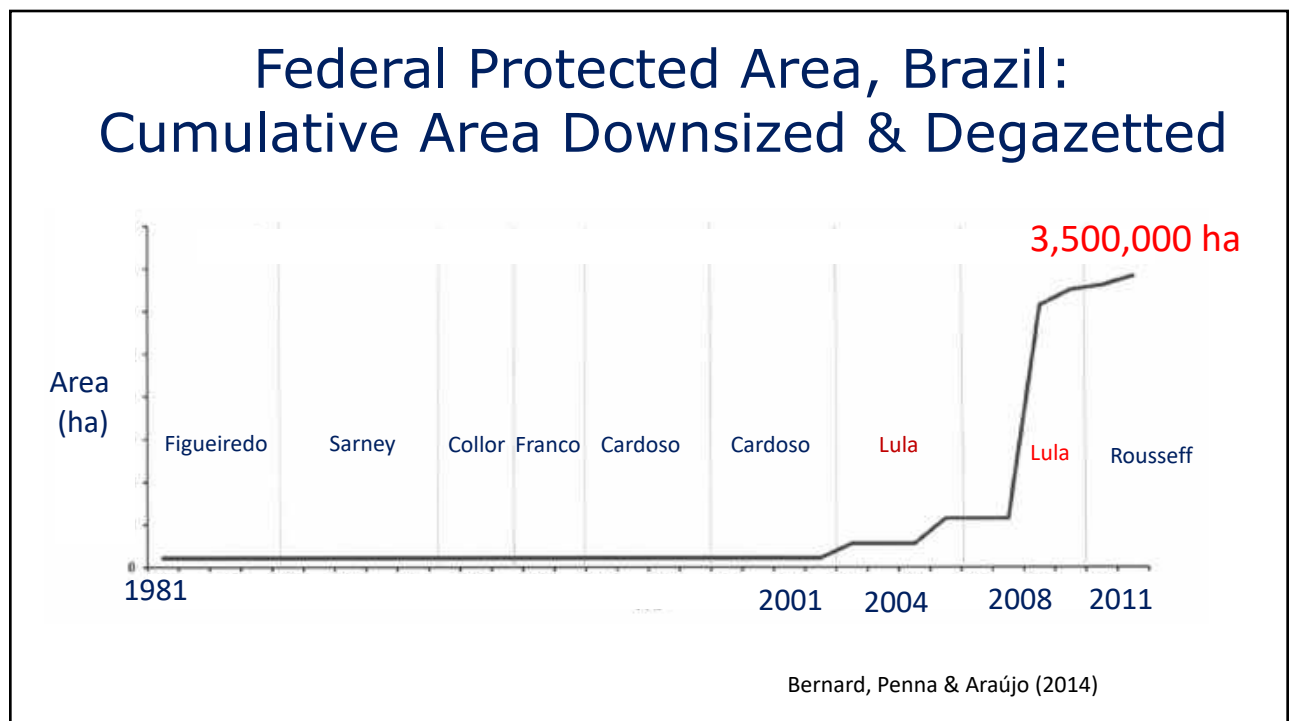
2019: R\$5.2 bi 2021: R\$1.88 bi

Revista Fapesp (2021)

54



55



56

Language



PLOS ONE

Disadvantages in preparing and publishing scientific papers caused by the dominance of the English language in science: The case of Colombian researchers in biological sciences

Valeria Ramirez-Castellanos^{1,2,3*}

¹ Department of Catalan Philology, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain, ² Department of Integrative Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California, United States of America, ³ Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, California, United States of America

Citation



Conservation Biology

Geographic bias in citation rates of conservation research

Erik Meijaard

ORCID iD: [https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9145-0001](#)

PLOS ONE

Articles by Latin American Authors in Prestigious Journals Have Fewer Citations

Rogério Maneghini^{1,2*}, Abel L. Facker^{1,3}, Lilian Nassi-Calo¹

See also Maas et al. 2021, Campos-Arceiz et al., 2018; Espin et al., 2017; Pettorelli et al., 2021; Primack et al., 2019

57

Open Access

US\$908 average APC for
N = 4418 OA journals
(Morrison & Singh 2019)



\$1500



\$1760



\$4500



\$5380

	MS	PhD
	\$282	\$413
	\$493	\$711
	\$574	\$588

Audrey C. Smith, L Merz, JB Borden, CK Gulick, AR Kshirsagar, EM. Bruna. 2021. Assessing the effect of article processing charges on the geographic diversity of authors using Elsevier's "Mirror Journal" system. *Quantitative Science Studies* 2021; 2 (4): 1123–1143.

58

"The scope of your paper makes it more appropriate for a specialized journal focusing on tropical systems".

Sincerely,
Dr. <name redacted>
Editor, <journal name redacted>

59

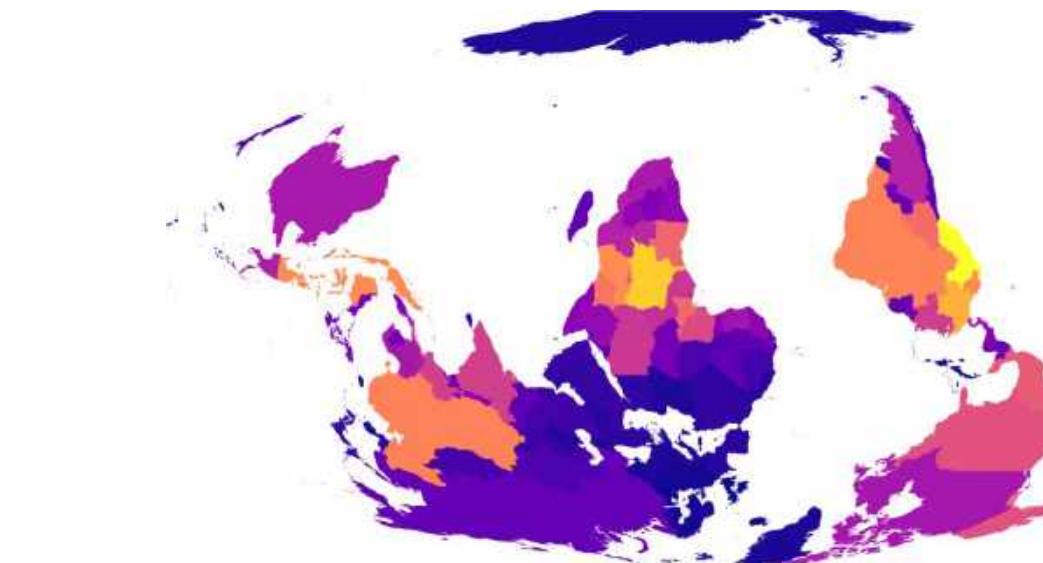


60

Tropical Biology sounds terrible.

61

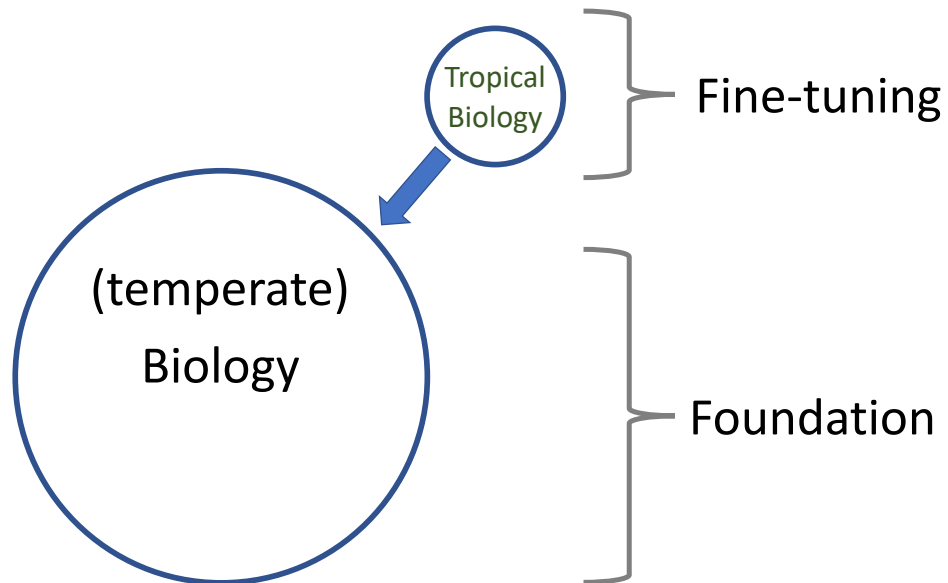
Take back and reshape the Tropical Narrative



Trisos et al. 2021 *Nature Ecology & Evolution*

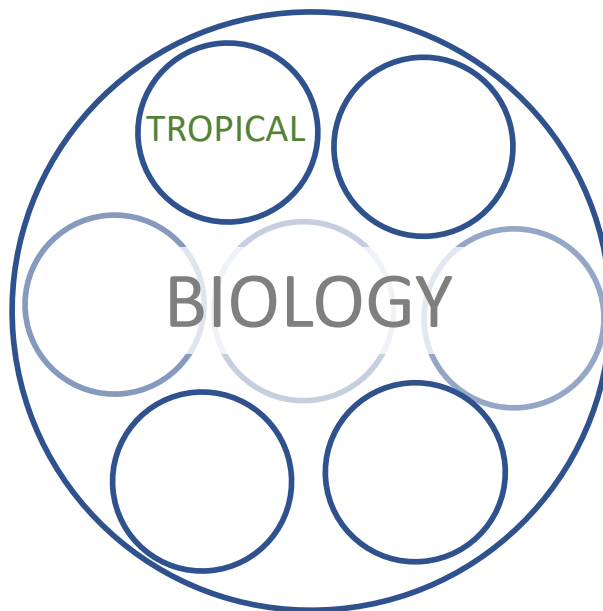
62

The Biology of the Tropics is “unique”



63

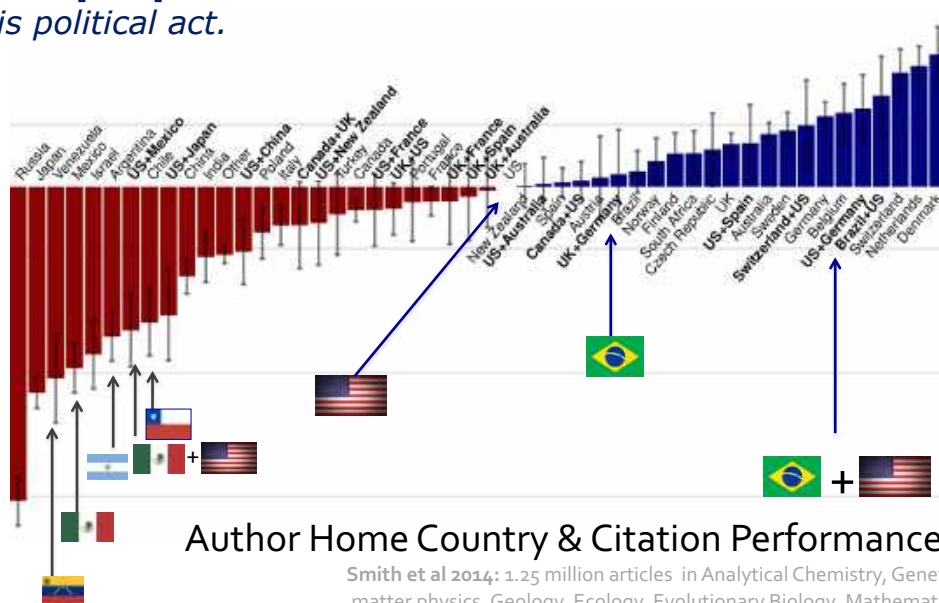
The Biology of the Tropics is Biology



64

Cite with purpose

Citation is political act.



65

Teach with purpose.

Elevate the research and biographies of scientists from the tropics on syllabi, speaker series, etc.



Emilie Snethlage (1868-1929)



Para

66

Collaborate with purpose

Multinational Coauthorship pays off. But Coauthorship != Collaboration



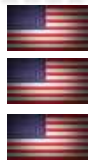
Map of scientific collaborations from 2005 to 2009
Computed by Olivier H. Bouachraoui © Scopus-Meris, Inc.
Data from Scopus and other sources, which provide data on research trends.

67

536 of the articles reviewed in
Stocks et al 2008, *Biotropica*

All authors
foreign
scientists

45%



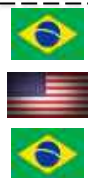
All authors
in-country
scientists

28%



Multinational
teams

27%



"Informational Diversity"

Diversity promotes hard work & creativity before any interpersonal interactions even take place

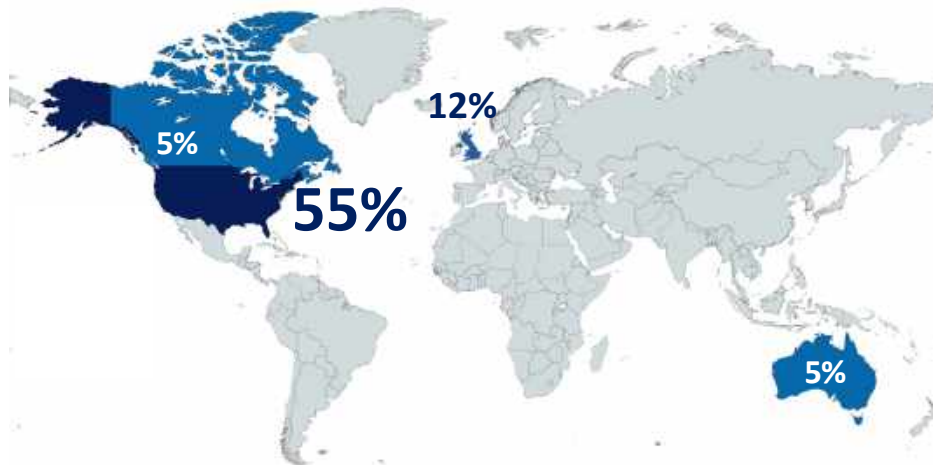


"Multi-Ethnic Team Indoors" by Ambro,
freedigitalphotos.net

68

Expect Change / Make Change

publication practice, academic evaluation, DEIJ

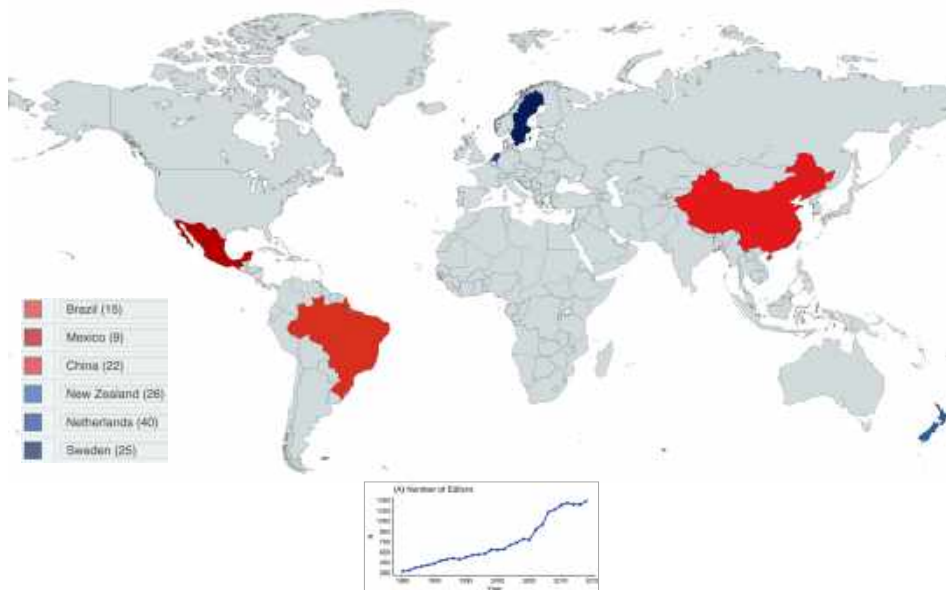


Geographic Distribution of >3800 Editors (1985-2013)

Espin et al. (2017) *PLoS Biol*

69

Brazil, Mexico, & China < Sweden, New Zealand, The Netherlands



70

Get in the Game

Support societies and their journals, join committees, run for office, Organize reading groups, Wikipedia hackathons, start a local student chapter, organize a local ATBC activity or speaker (we'll help with \$)



Africa Chapter



Asia-Pacific Chapter



Neotropical Chapter

71

Find new ways to leverage public passion.

People engage with the tropics every day, even if they don't realize it.



72



73



74



75



Balenciaga jungle print top
and mini skirt ensemble, ss
2003

\$7,022.57

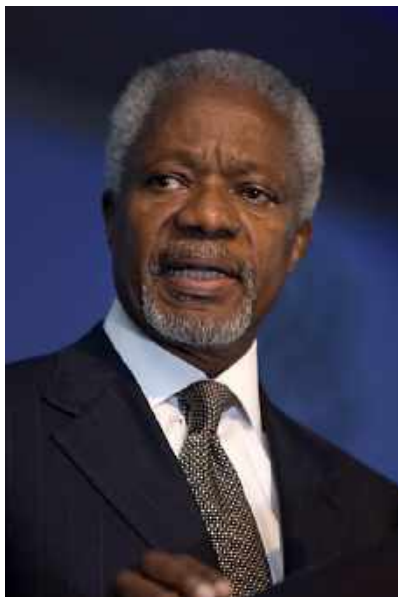


76

Congratulate each other.

It takes Hard Work & Resilience to do this, but it really matters.

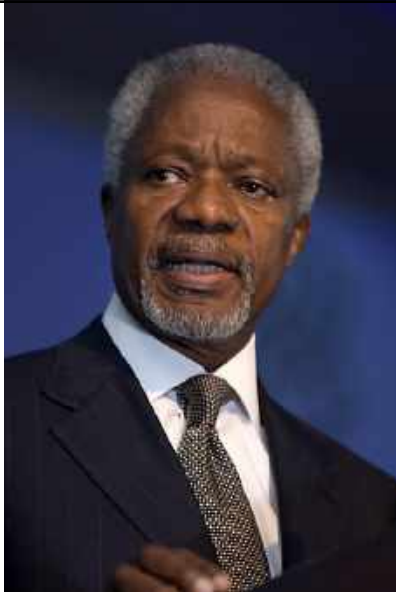
77



“95% of the new science in the world is created in the countries comprising only 1/5 of the world’s population. And much of that science -- in the realm of health, for example -- neglects the problems that afflict most of the world’s people.

Kofi Annan (2003) *Science* 299: 1485

78



“This unbalanced distribution of scientific activity generates serious problems not only for the scientific community in the developing countries, but for development itself.

It accelerates the disparity between advanced and developing countries, creating social and economic difficulties at both national and international levels.”

Kofi Annan (2003) *Science* 299: 1485

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**ASSOCIATION FOR
TROPICAL BIOLOGY
AND CONSERVATION**

80

Some slides that had to be cut
due to time constraints...

81



82

Other fields have no problem with journals that have an explicitly geographic focus.



83

Learn & Elevate the scientific history and contributions of tropical countries

1538	Santo Domingo (Santiago de La Paz) Dom Rep	Brazil's Museu Nacional : 1818
1551	National University of San Marcos Peru	Smithsonian 1846
1551	Royal and Pontifical University of Mexico	AMNH: 1869
1552	La Plata Bolivia	Field Museum: 1893
1580	Saint Thomas Aquinas University Colombia	
1586	Quito (San Fulgencio) Ecuador	
1613	National University of Córdoba Argentina	Revista de Marina (Chile) 1885
1621	Santiago (San Miguel) Chile	Memoria de la Sociedad Rural (Argentina) 1900
1621	Cuzco (San Ignacio de Loyola) Peru	Anales - Museo Nacional de Hist Nat y
1621	University of Saint Francis Xavier Bolivia	Antropología (Uruguay) 1920
1623	Pontifical Xavierian University Colombia	A Folha Médica (Brazil) 1920
1624	Real y Pontificia Universidad de Mérida (Yucatán)	
1636	Harvard USA (1658)	Indian Plant classification in the Rigveda: 3700–3100 BP
1653	Universidad del Rosario Colombia	

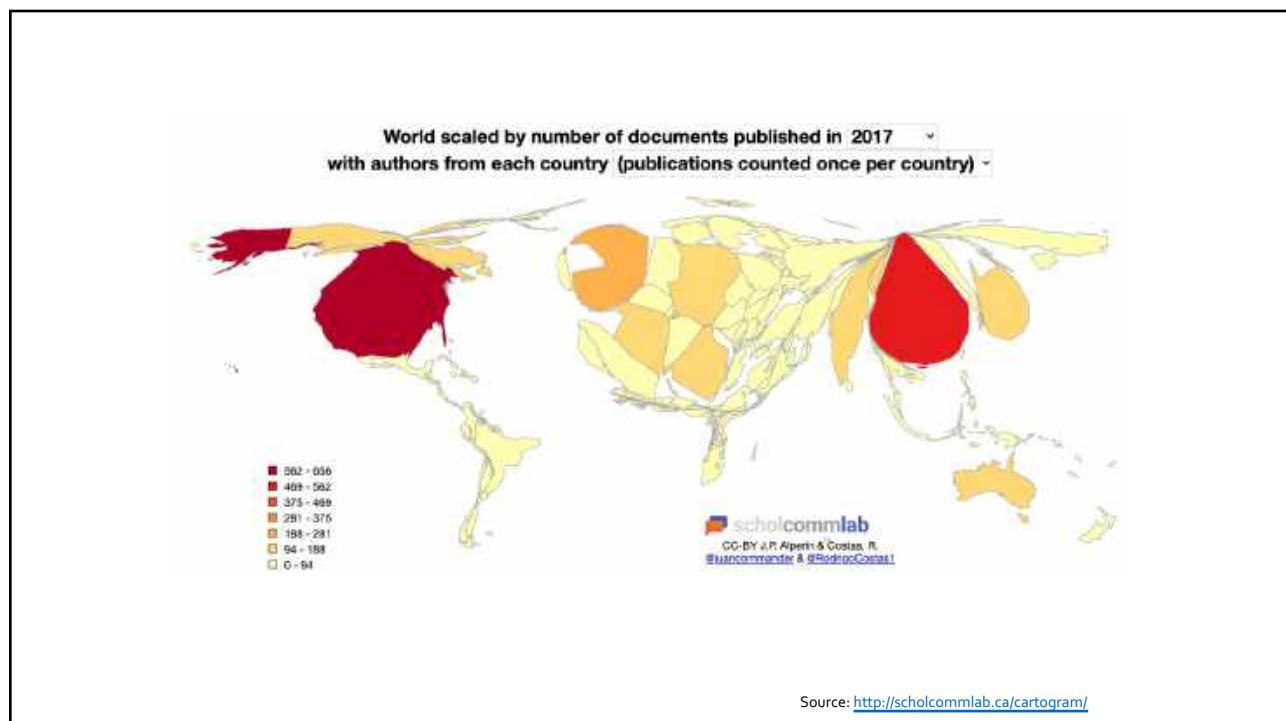
84

The Future of Tropical Biology

“There are few things more presumptuous than a US scientist holding forth on the future of tropical ecology”

Dan Janzen, “Whither Tropical Ecology” (1972)

85



86