

Avian speciation in tropical South America, with a systematic survey of the toucans (Ramphastidae) and jacamars (Galbulidae)

Club - Vol. 24, No. 1, Mar., 1975 of Systematic Zoology on JSTOR

Description: -

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Currency question -- Brazil.

Art, African -- Exhibitions

Steel, Stainless -- Congresses

Chemistry -- Juvenile literature.

Simenon, Georges, 1903- -- Settings.

Simenon, Georges, 1903- -- Characters.

Simenon, Georges, 1903- -- Stories, plots, etc.

Pregnancy complications.

Obstetrics.

Genital diseases, Female.

Emergencies.

Obstetrical emergencies.

Gynecologic emergencies.

Radioactive waste disposal -- Russia (Federation) -- Ural Mountains

Region.

Prescription writing.

Chess -- Rules.

World Chess Federation.

Birds -- South America -- Classification.

Birds -- Speciation -- South America.

Jacamars.

Toucans. Avian speciation in tropical South America, with a systematic survey of the toucans (Ramphastidae) and jacamars (Galbulidae)

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no. 14.

Publications of the Nuttall Ornithological Club ;

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speciation in tropical South America, with a systematic survey of the toucans (Ramphastidae) and jacamars (Galbulidae)

Notes: Bibliography: p. 349-390.

This edition was published in 1974

Table 1 - Cyt b and 12S rDNA sequences of toua analyzed in the present study.

Species	Taxonomic unit	GenBank accession number	
		Cyt b gene	12S rDNA gene
<i>Analgeta laminirostris</i>	Ramphastinae	AF180555	AF255797
<i>Andacorymbus prasinus</i>	Ramphastinae	AF180559	AF255798
<i>Basilinna baltica</i>	Ramphastinae	AF180553	AF255799
<i>Peropogonus headmanae</i>	Ramphastinae	AF180551	AF255800
<i>Sceloporus maculirostris</i>	Ramphastinae	AF180552	AF255801
<i>Ramphastos tico</i>	Ramphastinae	AF180554	AF255802
<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> ¹	Ramphastinae	AF123322	AF255803
<i>Capito dayi</i> ²	Capitoninae	AF123325	AF255804
<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	Picidae	U88192	U88209
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	Picidae	U88193	U88208
<i>Craza blanchetii</i> ³	Cuculidae	AF165468	AF165444
<i>Gallus gallus</i> ⁴	Phasianidae	X52392	X52392

¹: cyt b (Lanyon & Hall, 1994) and 12S rDNA (present work).
²: cyt b (Baker & Lanyon, 2000) and 12S rDNA (present work).
³: both cyt b and 12S rDNA (Pereira et al., 2002).
⁴: complete genome (Desjardins and Moritz, 1990).



Filesize: 6.105 MB

interpretation of results: phylogeographic breaks in the midst of continuous potential distributional areas are far more interesting than those that coincide with distributional disjunctions Tocchio et al.

The Correct Name of the Curl

These findings collectively suggest not only that habitat diversity may impose a ceiling on the number of individuals and species available for colonization in any given quadrat but that the relationship between local and regional species richness in continental landscapes depends on local and regional habitat diversity. This broad achievement is well illustrated by the table of contents of this special issue.

Readers' wildlife photos

The graphical approach embodied by assemblage dispersion fields bears similarities to the isodensity maps developed by Rapoport ; however,

Tags: #Ramphastos #citreolaemus

Ecological niches and present and historical geographic distributions of species: a 15

The content may be subject to additional conditions. Conservation Land Management CLM is a quarterly magazine that is widely regarded as essential reading for all who are involved in land management for nature conservation, across the British Isles. Such hypotheses can guide sampling, and also can assist in

proportional transformation of species richness maps to create isodensity projections removes crucial information pertinent to the discussion of biotic assembly. The area of 1° quadrats varies from 12,308 km² equator to 7,036 km² 56°S within South America.

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Avian Speciation in Tropical South America With a Systematic Survey of the Toucans Ramphastidae and Jacamars Galbulidae. Much more detail has been offered about these considerations in two recent booklength treatments of ENM approaches. For example, many researchers have fallen into the temptation to derive occurrence data for ENM analyses by plotting random points within polygons representing summaries of biological distributions; for example, a recent analysis of distributions of seasonally dry tropical forests in South America failed to find evidence of expansion of these habitats under glacial maximum conditions; while such may indeed be the case it is a matter of debate, the coarse and uncertain nature of the occurrence data used in that analysis represent a serious limitation and impediment to interpretation of their results.

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Readers' wildlife photos

On the basis of his studies on the bird fauna, he wrote several papers on ornithology and applied the theory of to the development of the enormous the Amazon basin.

Ramphastos citreolaemus

The Smithsonian Research Opportunities Fund supported G.

Caracas

The only wild macaws I have seen were in Costa Rica—different species from Caracas.

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