

STUART L. PIMM

Doris Duke Professor of Conservation Ecology
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Extraordinary Professor,
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PERSONAL DATA

Phone 646 489 5481, e-mail: StuartPimm@me.com
Date and place of birth: Derbyshire, England, 27th February 1949; Naturalized U.S. citizen
Married: June 2nd 1990 to Julia Killeffer of Knoxville, Tennessee
Children: Stephanie (1983), Shama (1985)

Degrees

B.A. Second Class Honors, Oxford, England, 1971
Ph.D. New Mexico State University, U.S.A. 1974

Positions

Assistant Professor, Clemson University, South Carolina, 1974–1975
Assistant Professor, Texas Tech University 1975–1979; Associate Professor, Texas Tech University, 1979–1982
Associate Professor, Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, 1982–1986; Professor, UTK, 1986–1999
Professor, Center for Environmental Research and Conservation, Columbia University, 1999 – 2002.
Doris Duke Professor of Conservation Ecology, Duke University, USA, 2002— present
*Extraordinary Professor, University of Pretoria, South Africa 2001 — present.

Visiting Appointments

Griffith University, Queensland, Australia, 1983–1984
Institute for Nonlinear Science, University of California, San Diego, Jan.-Apr. 1987
School of Ecosystem Management, University of New England, Australia, Oct.-Dec. 1987
Centre for Population Biology, Imperial College, Silwood Park, England, June-Dec. 1990
National Research Council, Senior Visiting Scholar, 1995
Conservation Ecology Research Unit, University of Pretoria, South Africa*, Oct.-Dec. 1996;
July 2000;

Awards and Honors



Sigma Xi, The Scientific Research Society's William Proctor Prize for Scientific Achievement 2007

(At left) Prince Willem-Alexander presents the Dr. A.H. Heineken Prize for Environmental Sciences 2006 to Professor Pimm on behalf of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Society for Conservation Biology, Edward T. LaRoe III Memorial Award. 2006

New Mexico State University, College of Arts and Sciences, Alumnus of the Year, 2005

Fellow, American Academy of Arts and Sciences 2004

Awards and Honors (continued)

Marsh Prize, Zoological Society of London, 2004.

Institute of Scientific Information, Highly Cited Researcher. 2002—present

Aldo Leopold Leadership Fellow, 1999

Distinguished Associate in Research, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawai'i 1997- present.

Kempe Prize for Distinguished Ecologists, 1994

Pew Scholar in Conservation and the Environment, 1993

Sigma Xi National Lecturer 1993–1995.

Teaching (at Duke)

Various graduate seminars on special topics, Applied Population Ecology, Conservation Biology, Field Ornithology, Advanced Conservation Biology, (all courses available for senior undergraduates)

Graduate student direction

Clayton Hodges	MS	1976	Mariana Vale	MS	2002
William Mitchell	MS	1978	Theodorus Wassenaar*	Ph.D.	2003
James Hallett	Ph.D.	1981	Gonçalo Ferraz	Ph.D.	2004
Michael Moulton	Ph.D.	1984	Grant Harris	Ph.D.	2004
Andrew Redfearn	Ph.D.	1988	Luke Dollar	MS	2005
Gregory Witteman	Ph.D.	1991	Kyle van Houtan	Ph.D.	2006
Hang-Kwang Luh	Ph.D.	1993	Mariana Vale	Ph.D.	2007
Gareth Russell	Ph.D.	1996	Kriithi Karanth	Ph.D.	2008
Julie Lockwood	Ph.D.	1997	Scott Laorie	Ph.D.	2008
John Curnutt	Ph.D.	1997	Marion Adeney	Ph.D.	2009
Thomas Brooks	Ph.D.	1998	Lucas Joppa	Ph.D.	2009
Lisa Manne	Ph.D.	1999	Valerie Hickey	Ph.D.	
Clinton Jenkins	Ph.D.	2002	German Forero	Ph.D.	
Christine Stracey	MS	2002			

*University of Pretoria

Additional teaching activities

1984 March. Short course on ecosystem stability, Uppsala, Sweden

1985 May. Short course on trophic interactions, Umeå, Sweden

1985 July. Governor's school for the Sciences, U.T., mentor

1987 January-March. Course on species introductions, University of California, San Diego

1985 November. Third year ecology course, University of New England, Armidale, Australia

1985, 1988, 1989. Stokely Scholars Program, U.T., lecturer

1986, 1988, 1989. Mentor, U.T. Science Alliance Program

1995 October Conservation Biology, Manaus, Brazil

1998 Use of satellite imagery in setting conservation priorities, Ilha Grande, Brazil

2000 July, same course, Pretoria, South Africa.

2002, July. Auditing the Planet, Pretoria, South Africa.

2009 March. Communicating science. Finland.

Special qualifications

S271 Helicopter Crewman Certification; US Office of Aircraft Services.

PUBLICATIONS

1. Papers

(from 1976 onward: 9 before 1976)

- 1 Crowell, K. and S. L. Pimm. 1976. Competition and niche shifts of mice introduced onto small islands. *Oikos* 27: 251- 258.
- 2 Pimm, S. L. and J. H. Lawton. 1977. On the number of trophic levels. *Nature* 268:329–331.
3. Lawton, J. H. and S. L. Pimm. 1978. Population dynamics and the lengths of food chains. *Nature* 272:189–190.
4. Pimm, S. L. 1978. Niche overlaps. *Science* 202:1075–1076.
5. Pimm, S. L. and J. H. Lawton. 1978. On feeding on more than one trophic level. *Nature* 275:542–544.
6. Raitt, R. J. and S. L. Pimm. 1978. The dynamics of desert and grassland bird communities. In *The Biological Resources of the Chihuahuan Desert* (Results of a symposium held at Alpine, Texas, Sept. 1974), pp. 579–589.
7. Pimm, S. L. 1978. An experimental approach to the effects of predictability on community structure. *American Zoologist* 18:797–808.
8. Pimm, S. L. 1979. Cave communities and statistical inference. *American Naturalist* 113:159–160.
9. Pimm, S. L. and J. H. Lawton. 1979. Some real communities are unstable—Reply. *Nature* 279:882.
10. Hallett, J. G. and S. L. Pimm. 1979. Direct estimation of competition. *American Naturalist* 113:593–599.
11. Pimm, S. L. 1979. Sympatric speciation: a simulation model. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 11:131–139.
12. Pimm, S. L. 1979. The structure of food webs. *Theoretical Population Biology* 16:144–158.
13. Pimm, S. L. 1979. Complexity and stability: another look at MacArthur's original hypothesis. *Oikos* 33:351-357.
14. Pimm, S. L. 1980. Bounds on food web connectance. *Nature* 285:511.
15. Pimm, S. L. 1980. The properties of food webs. *Ecology* 61:219–225
16. Pimm, S. L. and J. H. Lawton. 1980. Are food webs compartmented? *Journal of Animal Ecology* 49:879–898.
17. Pimm, S. L. and D. P. Bartell. 1980. A statistical model for predicting range expansion of the red imported fire ant. *Environmental Entomology* 9:653–658.
18. Pimm, S. L. 1980. Species deletion and the design of food webs. *Oikos* 35:139–149.
19. Pimm, S. L. and M. L. Rosenzweig. 1981. Competitors and habitat use. *Oikos* 37:1–6.
20. Pimm, S. L. 1981. Line–transect techniques: summary. In *Estimating Numbers of Terrestrial Birds*. (Studies in Avian Biology, no. 6), ed. by C. J. Ralph and M. P. Scott. Allen Press, Lawrence, KS.
21. Pimm, S. L. and J. W. Pimm. 1982. Resource use, competition, and resource availability in Hawaiian Honeycreepers. *Ecology* 63:1468–1480.
22. Pimm, S. L. 1983. Dietary overlaps: Monte-Carlo simulations. In *Lizard Ecology: Studies of a Model Organism*, ed. by R. B. Huey, E. R. Pianka and T. W. Schoener. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA.
23. Moulton, M. P. and S. L. Pimm. 1983. The introduced Hawaiian avifauna: biogeographical evidence for competition. *American Naturalist* 121:669–690.
24. Post, W. M. and S. L. Pimm. 1983. Community assembly and food web stability. *Mathematical Biosciences* 64:169–192.
25. Pimm, S. L. 1983. Review of D. Tilman, 1982, *Resource Competition and Community Structure*, Princeton U. Press, Princeton, NJ. *Limnology and Oceanography* 28:1043–1045.

26. King, A. W. and S. L. Pimm. 1983. Complexity and stability: a reconciliation of theoretical and experimental results. *American Naturalist* 122:229–239.
27. Pimm, S. L. 1984. Food chains and return times. In *Community Ecology: Conceptual Issues and the Evidence*, eds. D. R. Strong, D. Simberloff, L. F. Abele, and A. B. Thistle. Princeton U. Press, Princeton, NJ.
28. Pimm, S. L. 1984. The complexity and stability of ecosystems. *Nature* 307:321–326. (*A review article and it provided the cover for its issue of the journal.*)
29. Pimm, S. L., M. L. Rosenzweig and W. M. Mitchell. 1984. Competition and food selection: field tests of a theory. *Ecology* 66:798–807.
30. Moulton, M. P. and S. L. Pimm. 1985. The extent of competition in shaping an experimental avifauna. In *Community Ecology*, eds. by J. Diamond and T. J. Case. Harper and Row, New York.
31. Brown, J. L. and S. L. Pimm. 1985. The origin of helping: the role of variability in reproductive potential. *Journal of Theoretical Biology* 112:465–477.
32. Kitching, R. L. and S. L. Pimm. 1985. Food chain lengths: phytotelmata in Australia and elsewhere. *Proceedings of the Ecological Society of Australia* 14:123–139.
33. Pimm, S. L. 1985. Estimating competition coefficients from census data. *Oecologia* 67:588–590.
34. Pimm, S. L. 1985. Review of N. MacDonald, 1983, *Trees and Networks in Biological Models*, John Wiley, New York. *Quarterly Review of Biology* 60:133–134.
35. Moulton, M. P. and S. L. Pimm. 1985. The influence of competition in shaping an experimental avifauna. *National Geographic Society Research Reports* 21:365–380.
36. Moulton, M. P. and S. L. Pimm. 1986. Species introductions to Hawaii. In *Ecology of Biological Invasions of North America and Hawaii*, eds. H. A. Mooney and J. A. Drake. Springer-Verlag, New York.
37. McBee, K., R. J. Baker and S. L. Pimm. 1985. Utility of morphological distance measures and clustering algorithms: a test using phyllostomatid bats. *Annals of Carnegie Museum* 54:393–412.
38. Pimm, S. L. 1986. Community structure and stability. In *Conservation Biology*, ed. M. Soulé. Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, MA.
39. Pimm, S. L. 1986. Putting the species back into community ecology. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 1:51–52.
40. Pimm, S. L. 1986. Filling niches carefully. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 1:86–87.
41. Redfearn, A. and S. L. Pimm. 1987. Insect pest outbreaks and community structure. In *Insect Pests*, eds. P. Barbosa and J. C. Schultz. Academic Press, New York.
42. Pimm, S. L. and R. L. Kitching. 1987. The determinants of food chain lengths. *Oikos* 50:302–307.
43. Pimm, S. L. 1987. Determining the effects of introduced species. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 2:106–107.
44. Pimm, S. L. 1987. Darwin's finches. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 2:228–229.
45. Pimm, S. L. 1987. The snake that ate Guam. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 2:293–295.
46. Moulton, M. P. and S. L. Pimm. 1987. Morphological assortment in introduced Hawaiian passerines. *Evolutionary Ecology* 1:113–124.
47. Pimm, S. L. and B. R. Levin. 1987. Impact on competitor abilities of specific genetic alterations. In *Ecological Issues Relevant to Environmental Application of Genetically Engineered Organisms*, ed. E. Norse. Office of Technology Assessment, Washington, D.C.
48. Pimm, S. L. and J. A. Rice. 1987. The dynamics of multispecies, multi-life-stage models of aquatic food webs. *Theoretical Population Biology* 32:303–325.
49. Vaughan, G. L., S. L. Pimm and D. E. Fields. 1987. Extinction cascade: biological consequences of nuclear winter. *Transactions American Nuclear Society* 55:30–31.
50. Redfearn, A. and S. L. Pimm. 1988. Population variability and polyphagy in herbivorous insect communities. *Ecological Monographs* 58:39–55.

51. Pimm, S. L. and J. B. Hyman. 1987. Ecological stability in the context of multispecies fisheries. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 44:84–94.
52. Pimm, S. L. and A. Redfearn. 1988. The variability of animal populations. *Nature* 334:613–614. (*This paper was the subject of a "News and Views" article, by J. H. Lawton, in the same issue of Nature.*)
53. Pimm, S. L. 1988. Niche geometry. In *Community Ecology* (Lecture Notes in Biomathematics, 77), ed. A. Hastings. Springer-Verlag, New York.
54. Pimm, S. L. 1988. Energy flow and trophic structure. In *Concepts of Ecosystem Ecology*, eds. L. Pomeroy and J. Alberts. Springer-Verlag, New York.
55. Pimm, S. L., H. L. Jones and J. M. Diamond. 1988. On the risk of extinction. *American Naturalist* 132:757–785. (*This paper was the subject of a "Research News" article by R. Lewin in Science 243:1294.*)
56. Pimm, S. L. 1988. Rapid evolutionary change in an introduced bird. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 3:290.
57. Pimm, S. L. and R. L. Kitching. 1988. Food web patterns: trivial flaws or the basis of an active research program? *Ecology* 69:1669–1672.
58. Pimm, S. L. 1989. Theories of predicting success and impact of introduced species. In *Biological Invasions: A global Perspective*, eds. J. A. Drake and H. A. Mooney. Wiley, Chichester.
59. Pimm, S. L. and M. Gilpin. 1989. Theoretical aspects of conservation biology. In *Perspectives in Ecological Theory*, eds. J. Roughgarden, R. M. May and S. A. Levin. Princeton U. Press, Princeton, NJ.
60. Pimm, S. L., J. Gittleman, G. F. McCracken and M. Gilpin. 1989. Genetic bottlenecks: alternative explanations for low genetic variability. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 4:176–177.
61. Western, D., M. C. Pearl, S. L. Pimm, B. Walker, I. Atkinson and D. Woodruff. 1989. An agenda for conservation action. In *Conservation for the Twenty-first Century*, eds. D. Western and M. C. Pearl. Oxford University Press, New York.
62. Pimm, S. L. and A. Redfearn. 1989. Bird population densities. *Nature* 338:628.
63. Pimm, S. L. 1989. Communities oceans apart? *Nature* 339:13.
64. Diamond, J., S. L. Pimm, M. E. Gilpin and M. LeCroy. 1989. Rapid evolution of character displacement in myzomelid honeyeaters. *American Naturalist* 134:675–708.
65. Pimm, S. L. and J. L. Gittleman. 1990. Carnivores and ecologists on the road to Damascus. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 5:70–73.
66. Witteman, G. J., A. Redfearn and S. L. Pimm. 1990. The extent of complex population changes in nature. *Evolutionary Ecology* 4:173–183.
67. Pimm, S. L. 1990. The decline of the Newfoundland Crossbill. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 5:350–351.
68. Witteman, G. J., R. E. Beck, S. L. Pimm and S. Derrickson. 1990. The extinction and re-introduction of the Guam Rail. *Endangered Species Update* 8:36–39.
69. Moulton, M. P., S. L. Pimm and M. W. Krissinger. 1990. Nutmeg Mannikin (*Lonchura punctulata*): a comparison of abundances in O'ahu versus Maui sugarcane fields: evidence for competitive exclusion? *'Elepaio* 50:83–85.
70. Pimm, S. L. 1991. Human population growth and ecological integrity. In *Bioscience and Society*, eds. D. J. Roy, R. W. Old and B. E. Wynne. John Wiley, Chichester.
71. Pimm, S. L., J. H. Lawton and J. E. Cohen. 1991. Food webs patterns and their consequences. *Nature* 350:669–674. (*A Review article*)
72. Pimm, S. L. 1991. Falling victim to politics. *Nature* 350:668.
73. Pimm, S. L. 1991. Preface to *Dynamics of Nutrient Cycling and Food Webs*, by D. L. DeAngelis. Chapman and Hall, London.
74. Gittleman, J. L. and S. L. Pimm. 1991. Crying wolf in North America. *Nature* 351:524–525.

75. Pimm, S. L. 1991. Planting flowers and assembling complex systems. *Restoration and Management Notes* 9:5–6.
76. Pimm, S. L. 1991. The BTO Gannet meets the Hawaiian 'Akiapolau. *British Trust for Ornithology News* 176:10–13.
77. Pimm, S. L. and J. L. Gittleman. 1992. Biodiversity: where is it? *Science* 255:940. (*Reprinted in F. B. Samson and F. L. Knopf, Ecosystem Management, Selected Readings, Springer-Verlag, 1996*).
78. Jenkins, B., R. L. Kitching, and S. L. Pimm. 1992. Productivity, disturbance, and food web structure at a local spatial scale in experimental container habitats. *Oikos* 65:249–255.
79. Redfearn, A. and S. L. Pimm. 1992. Natural enemies and community dynamics. In *Natural Enemies*, ed. M. J. Crawley, pp. 395–411. Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford.
80. Pimm, S. L. 1992. Frog ponds and ocean iron. *Nature* 360:298–299.
81. Duckworth, W. D. (chairman) and seven others, including S. L. Pimm. 1992. *Scientific Bases for the Preservation of the Hawaiian Crow*. National Academy Press, Washington, D.C. 136 pp.
82. Orians, G. H. (chairman) and six others, including S. L. Pimm. 1992. *Report of the Advisory Panel on the Everglades and Endangered Species*. National Audubon Society, New York. 44 pp.
83. Cohen, J. E., S. L. Pimm, P. Yodzis and J. Saldaña. 1993. Body sizes of animal predators and animal prey in food webs. *Journal of Animal Ecology* 62:67–78.
84. Cohen, J. E. and 23 others including S. L. Pimm. 1993. Improving food webs. *Ecology* 74:252–258.
85. Pimm, S. L. 1993. Ecosystem dynamics: nature's short, sharp, shocks. *Current Biology* 3:288–290.
86. Luh, H–K and S. L. Pimm. 1993. The assembly of ecological communities: a minimalist approach. *Journal of Animal Ecology* 62:749–765.
87. Blackburn, T. M, Lawton, J. H. and S. L. Pimm. 1993. Non–metabolic explanations for the relationship between body size and animal abundance. *Journal of Animal Ecology* 62:694–702.
88. Pimm, S. L. 1993. Understand indirect effects: is it possible? In *Mutualism and community organization*, eds. H. Kawanabe, J. E. Cohen and K. Iwasaki, pp. 199–209. Oxford University Press, New York.
89. Pimm, S. L., J. Diamond, T. R. Reed, G. J. Russell, and J. Verner. 1993. Times to extinction for small populations of large birds. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (U.S.A.)* 90:10871–10875. (*This paper was the subject of an article in the New York Times of Tuesday, Dec. 14th, 1993.*)
90. Diamond, J. and S. L. Pimm. 1993. Survival times of bird populations. *American Naturalist* 142:1030–1035.
91. Pimm, S. L. 1993. Life on an intermittent edge. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 8:45–46.
92. Pimm, S. L. 1993. Biodiversity and the balance of nature. In *Biodiversity and Ecosystem Function*, eds. E.-D. Schulze and H. A. Mooney, pp. 347–360. Springer-Verlag, Berlin.
93. Pimm, S. L. and A. M. Sugden. 1994 Tropical diversity and global change. *Science* 263:933–934. (*This paper, and the paper by Oliver Phillips and Al Gentry that it discusses, was covered by scores of newspaper articles and radio programmes worldwide.*)
94. Pimm, S. L. 1994. What the woods won't whisper. *The Sciences* 34(May / June):16–19.
95. Pimm, S. L. 1994. Species that need no introduction. In *Encyclopaedia Britannica: Yearbook of Science and the Future*, pp. 200–219.
96. Pimm, S. L., M. P. Moulton and J. Justice. 1994. Bird extinctions in the central Pacific. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society* 344:27–33. (*This paper was the subject of an article in The Guardian March 17, 1994.*)
97. Lockwood, J. L. and S. L. Pimm. 1994. Species: would any of them be missed? *Current Biology* 4:455–457.
98. Pimm, S. L., G. E. Davis, L. Loope, C. T. Roman, T. J. Smith, III and J. T. Tilmant. 1994. Hurricane Andrew. *Bioscience* 44:224–229.

99. Meffe, G. K., C. R. Carroll and S. L. Pimm. 1994. Community level conservation. In *Principles of Conservation Biology*, eds. G. K. Meffe and C. R. Carroll, pp. 209–236. Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, Mass.
100. Pimm, S. L. 1994. The importance of watching birds from airplanes. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 9:41–43.
101. Pimm, S. L. 1994. An American tale. *Nature* 370:188.
102. Pimm, S. L. 1994. Cassandra debates Pangloss. *Nature* 372:512–513.
103. Pimm, S. L. and J. Curnutt. 1994. The management of endangered birds. In *Biodiversity and Terrestrial Ecosystems* (Monograph Series, no. 14), eds. C.-I. Peng and C. H. Chou, pp. 227–244. Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica, Taipei.
104. Nott, P., E. Rogers and S. L. Pimm. 1995. Modern extinctions in the kilo-death range. *Current Biology* 5:14–17.
105. Pimm, S. L., M. P. Moulton and J. Justice. 1995. Bird extinctions in the central Pacific. In *Extinction Rates*, eds. J. H. Lawton and R. M. May, pp. 75–87. Oxford University Press. (This is an expanded version of the 1994 paper of the same title in a published collection of papers from the Royal Society meeting.)
106. Pimm, S. L. 1995. Beyond the forest primeval. *Nature* 374:24–25.
107. Pimm, S. L. 1995. Dead reckoning. *The Sciences* 35(March/April):15–17.
108. Pimm, S. L. 1995. Threatened species around the world. In *The World Book Encyclopedia Science Year 1995*, pp. 174–177.
109. Pimm, S. L. 1995. Seeds of our own destruction. *New Scientist* (8 April):31–35. (This was the subject of a live radio interview on Australian Broadcasting Corporation, and was covered by several Australian newspapers.)
110. Curnutt, J. L. and S.L. Pimm. 1995. Managing nature when there are no ‘ill winds.’ *Current Biology* 5:713–715.
111. Cairns, John Jr., Hampton L. Carson, Jared M. Diamond, Thomas Eisner, Stephen Jay Gould, Daniel H. Janzen, Jane Lubchenco, Ernst Mayr, Charles D. Michener, Gordon H. Orians, Stuart L. Pimm, Daniel Simberloff, John W. Terborgh and Edward O. Wilson. 1995. Brief of Amici Curiae Scientists, in the Supreme Court of the United States, February 17. (The Supreme Court’s decision in this case (*Sweet Home versus Babbitt*) agreed with our arguments that a loss of habitat constitutes a “take” of endangered species, just as does killing such species directly.)
112. Pimm, S. L., G. J. Russell, J. L. Gittleman and T. M. Brooks. 1995. The future of biodiversity. *Science* 269:347–350. (This article was the subject of an article in the *New York Times* (July 25th 1995) and of articles in several other newspapers. It was considered one of the “top 100 science stories” by *Discover Magazine*.)
113. Ariño, A. and S. L. Pimm. 1995. On the nature of population extremes. *Evolutionary Ecology* 9:429–443.
114. Pimm, S. L. 1995. Biological extinction: disappearing species. In *Scientific American Triumph of Discovery: A Chronicle of Great Adventures in Science*, pp. 38–41. Henry Holt, New York.
115. Pimm, S. L. and R. Askins. 1995. Forest losses predict bird extinctions in eastern North America. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (U.S.A.)* 92:9343–9347. (This paper was the subject of articles in the *New York Times* of Tuesday, Sept. 26th 1995 and Tuesday, June 10th 1997.)
116. Pimm, S. L. 1995. Nature lovers and other villains. *Nature* 378:104–105.
117. Russell, G. J., J. R. Diamond, S. L. Pimm and T. M. Reed. 1995. A century of turnover: community dynamics at three time scales. *Journal of Animal Ecology* 64:628–641. (Winner of the 1995 Charles Elton Prize)
118. Pimm, S. L. 1996. Designer ecosystems. *Nature* 379:217–218.
119. Manne, L. and S. L. Pimm. 1996. Engineered food webs. *Current Biology* 6:29–21.

120. Curnutt, J. L., S. L. Pimm and B. A. Maurer. 1996. Population variability of sparrows in space and time. *Oikos* 76:131–144.
121. Pimm, S. L. 1996. The lonely Earth. *World Conservation* 1:8–9.
122. Pimm, S. L., G. J. Russell, J. L. Gittleman and T. M. Brooks. 1996. Extinction rates. *Science* 273:297.
123. Pimm, S. L. 1996. Brown fables, green wit. *Nature* 383:494.
124. Pimm, S. L. 1996. Lessons from a kill. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 5:1059–1067.
125. Pimm, S. L. 1996. (The year in) Ecology. *Encyclopaedia Britannica: Yearbook of Science and the Future* 1997.
126. Morton, D., R. Law, S. L. Pimm, and J. A. Drake. 1996. On models for assembling ecological communities. *Oikos* 75:493–499.
127. Nott, M. P. and S. L. Pimm. 1997. The evaluation of biodiversity as a target for conservation. In *The Ecological Basis of Conservation*, eds. S. T. A. Pickett, R. S. Ostfeld, M. Shachak and G. E. Likens. Chapman and Hall, New York.
128. Pimm, S. L. 1997. The value of everything. *Nature* 387:231–232. (*The paper by Constanza et al. that this article discusses was covered by many newspapers and radio programmes, worldwide. Pimm's comments appeared in several of these, including Newsweek.*)
129. Mayer, A. and S. L. Pimm. 1997. Tropical rainforests: diversity begets diversity. *Current Biology* 7:430–432.
130. Brooks, T. M., S. L. Pimm and N. J. Collar. 1997. Deforestation predicts the number of threatened birds in insular southeast Asia. *Conservation Biology* 11:382–384.
131. Pimm, S. L. 1997. Agriculture: in search of perennial solutions. *Nature* 389:126–127.
132. Pimm, S. L. 1997 (The year in) Ecology. *Encyclopaedia Britannica: Yearbook of Science and the Future* 1998.
133. Lockwood, J. L., R. D. Powell, M. P. Nott and S. L. Pimm. 1997. Assembling ecological communities in time and space. *Oikos* 80:549–553.
134. Pimm, S. L. and J. H. Lawton. 1998. Planning for biodiversity. *Science* 279:2068–2069.
135. Pimm, S. L. 1998. The forest fragment classic. *Nature* 393:23.
136. Curnutt, J. L., A. L. Mayer, T. M. Brooks, L. L. Manne, O. L. Bass, Jr., D. M. Fleming, M. P. Nott and S. L. Pimm. 1998. Population dynamics of the endangered Cape Sable seaside-sparrow. *Animal Conservation* 1:11–20.
137. Nott, M. P., O. L. Bass, Jr., D. M. Fleming, S. E. Killeffer, N. Fraley, L. Manne, J. L. Curnutt, T. M. Brooks, R. Powell and S. L. Pimm. 1998. Water levels, rapid vegetational changes, and the endangered Cape Sable seaside-sparrow. *Animal Conservation* 1:21–29.
138. Pimm, S. L. 1998. Biodiversity as everything. *Quarterly Review of Biology* 75:51–54.
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219. Pimm, S. L. 2008. Where the wild things were. *Nature* 457: 275-276.
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- Foster. 2009. Birds, Montane forest, State of Rio de Janeiro, Southeastern Brazil. Check List 5: 289-200.
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233. Grainger, A, et al. S. L. Pimm (correspondence author), 2009. Biodiversity and REDD at Copenhagen. Current Biology. 19: 974-976
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235. van Houtan, K. S., J. M. Halley, R. van Aarde, and S.L. Pimm (2009). Achieving success with small, translocated mammal populations. Conservation Letters, 2: 254-264.
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2. Books

- Pimm, S. L. 1982. *Food Webs*. Chapman and Hall, London. 219 pp.
- Pimm, S. L. 1991. *The Balance of Nature? Ecological issues in the conservation of species and communities*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL. 434 pp.
- Ehrlich, P. R., D. S. Dobkin and D. Wheye, with species treatments written by S.L. Pimm. 1994. *The Bird Watcher's Handbook: A Field Guide to the Natural History of European Birds*. Oxford University Press, New York.
- Pimm, S. L. 2001. *The World According to Pimm: a Scientist Audits the Earth*. McGraw Hill, New York. 304 pp.
- * An expanded version of "World" appeared in (Brazilian) Portuguese as *Terras da Terra, o que sabemos sobre o nosso planeta*, Editora Planta.
- Pimm, S. L., J.L. Lockwood, C. N. Jenkins, J. L. Curnutt, M. P. Nott, R. D. Powell and O. L. Bass, Jr. 2002. *Sparrow in the grass*. Printed privately by National Park Service 182.pp.
- Pimm, S. L. 2003. *Food Webs (with a new Forward)*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago IL.

3. Contributions to the media

- *Films*. *The 11th Hour*, (with Leonardo di Caprio 2007), *The Planet* (Director Michael Stenberg, 2006), and *What a way to go* (Director TS Bennett, 2007)
- *Major documentaries*. Pimm's calculations of modern extinction rates were a central part of the BBC's *Horizon* documentary of February 5th, 1996, called *Nature's Numbers*. (*Horizon* programmes appear in the U.S.A. as *Nova* on PBS.). Pimm also appeared in *Earth2100*, a two-hour special on ABC in June 2009.
- *TV*. The reintroduction of the Guam Rail was the subject of a 15 minute segment of *Discover the World of Science*, (host Peter Graves) on public television, January 1989. Pimm's Everglades work was the subject of a two-part TV documentary on the Outdoors Channel in 1997, segments of two

programs of the TV program *Birdwatch* in 1999, *ABC News with Peter Jennings* (Friday, April 30th 1999); *The News Hour with Jim Lehrer* (2003), TV Asahi (Japan), May 11th 1999. They were the subject of an Italian TV (RAI) documentary in 1998 and a CNN program on the new millennium that aired in January 2000. *Beyond the Forest Primeval* was a 30 minute documentary, written and hosted by Bill Landry of a local, Knoxville, TV station. It contained an extensive interview with Pimm. The program earned Bill Landry an Emmy.

- *Radio*. More than 100 interviews on mostly local radio stations in the USA, but also in Australia, Canada, Colombia, and the UK. These have included National Public Radio's *All Things Considered* and *Earthwatch*. Highlights include NPR's "On point" (November 2008), *Science Friday* (2004), and the BBC's "Science Friction" (September 2007).
- *Books*. Pimm's work on food webs and the assembly of complex systems appears in these popular science books: *Complexity: Life at the edge of Chaos*, by Roger Lewin (Macmillan, 1992), *Out of Control: Artificial Evolution* by Kevin Kelly (Addison Wesley, 1994), and *Miracle under the Oaks* by William Stevens (Pocket Books, 1995). The reintroduction of the Guam Rail was also the subject of a popular science book *And No Birds Sing* by Mark Jaffe published in 1994 by Simon and Schuster.
- *Print*. Pimm's work has been extensively covered by the print media, more than a dozen times by the *New York Times*, for example, including three times on the front page. <http://www.nytimes.com/2008/11/04/science/04conv.html> is an extensive interview of Pimm by Claudia Dreifus. He has also appeared in *The Guardian*, *The LA Times*, and many other leading newspapers.

4. Congressional testimony and related policy activities

Senate: Committee on the Environment; the re-authorization of the Endangered Species Act; July 13th 1995.

House: Committee on Resources; the re-authorization of the Endangered Species Act; September 20th 1995.

Senate: Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Drinking Water; Habitat Conservation Plants; July 20th 1999.

Briefings:

Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt, 27 April 1998, on Endangered Species in the Florida Everglades (Pimm only). Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt, 1st May 1998, on The Role of Habitat Conservation Plans and the Endangered Species Act (Pimm and six others).

Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt, 22 February 1999, on the Florida Everglades (Pimm and others).

Council on Environmental Quality (White House), July 1998 (Pimm only).

"On the Hill." Visits to senators and representatives on the Save America's Forest Bill (sponsored by Senator Toricelli and others, S 977) on several occasions in May 1998, February 1999, October 2001; with E. O. Wilson and others.

Congressional aides (2 day meetings on biodiversity and human health, organized by Harvard Medical School's Center for Global Change and the Environment). Airlie House April 1999, 2000, and 2001.

House briefing on global change and biodiversity, June 1999.

Deforestation, biodiversity loss, bushmeat, and AIDS. February 19th, 2002. (Eric Chivian, Stuart Pimm, Jane Goodall, Robert Engleman, Beatrice Hahn.)

Senate Environment and Public Works, staff and senators' staffers, on Endangered Species Act, January 10th, 2006.

INVITED SEMINARS AT UNIVERSITIES AND CONFERENCES

Prior to 1983: 23 invited seminars (or sets of seminars) in the U.S.A., England, Sweden, Finland, Norway, Panama, and Canada.

- 1983
Memorial University of Newfoundland
Northwest
Atlantic Fisheries Centre
Griffith University, Brisbane Queensland
- 1984
University of Queensland, Brisbane,
Queensland James Cook University,
Townsville, Queensland
Australian Institute of Marine Sciences,
Townsville, Queensland
University of Auckland, New Zealand
Division of Scientific and Industrial Research,
Wellington, New Zealand
Uppsala University, Sweden
Symposium on Community Ecology, Los
Angeles, California
University of Kentucky
Symposium on species introduction to North
America and Hawai'i. Asilomar, CA
- 1985
Vanderbilt University
Stanford University
Conference on biological conservation,
University of Michigan
Conference on trophic interactions, University
of Umeå, Sweden
Conference on stock assessment and yield
prediction in fisheries, Ontario, Canada
Southwestern Fisheries Center, San Diego
University of California, San Diego
- 1986
Ecosystems Conference, Athens, GA
Mathematical Ecology Conference, Davis, CA
Oregon State University
NCE Conference on Introduced Species,
Uppsala,
Sweden
University of Umeå, Sweden
Conservation 2100, New York, NY
SCOPE International Conference on
Introduced Species, East-West Centre, Hawai'i
Princeton University, NJ
- 1987
AAAS meeting, Chicago
Stanford University, CA
Theoretical Ecology, Asilomar, CA
MacArthur Foundation, Honolulu, Hawai'i
- University of Hawai'i
Canberra, Australia
- 1988
San Francisco, CA
Toronto, Canada
US-Japan meeting on food webs, Hawai'i
Oxford University, England
Theoretical Ecology, Trieste, Italy
Community Ecology, Gorizia, Italy
York University, England
- 1989
Terrestrial-marine comparisons, Santa Fe, New
Mexico
University of Maryland
University of Michigan
University of New Mexico
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Latin-American Mathematical Ecology
Conference, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
INPA, Manaus, Brazil
University of Arizona
Audubon panel on biodiversity, Tucson
U.S. National Academy of Sciences, Soviet
Academy of Sciences, joint workshop on
conservation biology, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
State meeting of Sierra Club
East Tennessee State University
- 1990
University of British Columbia, Canada
Hawaii Conservation Biology Initiative,
Honolulu
Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich,
Switzerland
University of Texas, Austin
Society for Ecological Restoration, Symposium
on the Cistine Chapel Debate, Symposium on
restoration of endangered species, Chicago.
Imperial College, London
Tsukuba University, Japan
Nagoya University, Japan
Oji International Symposium, Fukuoka, Japan
Food Web Symposium, INTECOL, Yokohama,
Japan
International conference on theoretical
ecology, Kyushu Japan
Game Conservancy, England
British Trust for Ornithology, England
Conference on Mathematical Ecology, Trieste,
Italy
University of Lausanne, Switzerland

- University of Salzburg, Austria
 Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest
 Ceske Budejovice, Czechoslovakia
 Conference on Bioscience and Society, Berlin, Germany
- 1991
 University of Wisconsin, seminar series on ecological restoration
 Wayne State University, Michigan
 Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawai'i
 Second Latin American conference on Mathematical Ecology, Mexico
 SCOPE meeting on biodiversity, Bayreuth, Germany
- 1992
 Brigham Young University, Utah
 Utah State University
 University of Kansas
 University of Georgia
 State University of New York, Stony Brook
 Cornell University workshop on long-term time series
- 1993
 US-Japan meeting on conservation biology, Honolulu, Hawai'i
 McGill University, Montreal, Canada
 University of Illinois
 Carey Conference, Millbrook, New York
 Evaluating the Environment: An International Conference of Economists, Oslo Norway
 Mathematics in the Biological Sciences, Vancouver, Canada
 Food webs, Texel, Holland
 Pew Scholars Annual Meeting, Virginia
 East Tennessee State University, Sigma Xi
 Royal Society Meeting on species extinctions, London, England
 Imperial College, Ascot, England
 Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas, Baltimore
 Central Michigan University
 Franklin and Marshall University, Pennsylvania
 Millersville University, Pennsylvania
- 1994
 Biodiversity Conference, Taipei, Republic of China
 AAAS Seminar on Evolution and Extinction, San Francisco
 Smith College, Massachusetts
 Middle Tennessee State University
- Conference on Wilderness Medicine, Utah
 Archbold Biological Station, Florida
 Land Institute, Kansas
 East Stroudsberg, PA Sigma Xi
 South Florida Water Management District
 Scottish Nature, Edinburgh, Scotland
 English Nature, Peterborough, York, England
 Dibner meeting on the history of biology, Woods Hole, MA.
 University of Umeå, Sweden
 Thunderbay Sigma Xi, Canada
 University of Guelph, Canada
 Syracuse University, New York
 Oak Ridge, TN, Sigma Xi
 Jacques Monod Conference on Biodiversity, Aussois, France
- 1995
 Environmental Law Institute conference on sustainability, Washington, DC., Jan.
 Connecticut College, Jan.
 University of Chicago, Feb.
 University of Tennessee Space Institute, Tullahoma, TN, Feb.
 Miami University, Ohio, Feb.
 University of Cincinnati, March
 N.E. Missouri State, March
 ATLSS meeting, Miami, FL, April
 AAAS meeting on the competitiveness of science programmes, Kiowa, SC, May
 Carey Arboretum Conference, New York, May
 World Wildlife Fund, Washington, DC, June
 Food web summer school course, Cornell University, July
 National Research Council Committee on the value of biodiversity, Washington, DC., July, September
 Pew Scholars meeting, New Hampshire, Oct.
 Sustainable Agriculture, Esalen Institute, California, Oct.
 Society of Environmental Journalists, Boston, Oct.
 EMBRAPA, Corumbá, Brazil, Nov.
 University of São Paulo, Brazil, Nov.
 Applied Physics Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University, Dec.
 National Research Council committee on biodiversity and evolution, Dec.
- 1996
 University of Tennessee Law School; on the Endangered Species Act, Feb.
 Everglades high water assessment meeting, Miami, Apr.
 Zoological Society of London, conservation biology, Sept.

- Population variability, Hoor, Sweden, Sept.
 University of York, England, Sept.
 Birdlife International, Cambridge, England, Sept.
 Kruger National Park, South Africa, Oct.
 University of Pretoria, South Africa
 (several seminars), Oct., Nov.
 University of Cape Town, South Africa, Oct.
 Endangered Wildlife Trust, evening dinner
 lecture,
 Johannesburg Country Club, South Africa,
 Nov.
 University of Witwatersand, South Africa,
 Nov.
- 1997
 University of Miami, May
 Washington University, St. Louis, May
 University of Maryland, May.
 South West Texas State University, Feb.
 Meeting of *The Natural Step (USA)*, Wisconsin,
 Feb.
 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration meeting,
 Anchorage, Alaska, Jan.
 Symposium on Karst ecology, Nashville,
 Tennessee, March
 Ecological Society of America, symposium on
 sustainable agriculture, Aug.
 Course on biodiversity, Ottawa, Canada, July
 Symposium on marine resources, Society for
 Conservation Biology, Victoria, Canada, June
 Symposium on the exploitation of marine top
 predators,
- The Billfish Foundation, Key Largo Florida, Oct.
 Nature and Human Society: the Quest for a
 Sustainable
 World, Washington, DC, Oct.
 Biodiversity and economics, University of British
 Columbia, Canada, Dec.
- 1998
 University of California, Davis, Marine
 Laboratory
 at Bodega Bay, Jan.
 Stanford University, California, Jan.
 Everglades Coalition Annual Meeting, Florida,
 Jan.
 University of British Columbia, Canada, Jan.
 Biodiversity and Climate Change, National Zoo,
 Washington DC, Oct.
 Harvard Medical School, Oct
- 1999
 Harvard Medical School Briefing for
 Congressional Aids, April.
- Conservation Medicine, White Oaks, Florida,
 May
 US GAP Program, Minnesota, August
 Conservation Priorities in Brazil, Saõ Paulo,
 August
 Health and Global Change, Harvard, August
 Habitat Loss, Helsinki, Finland, September
 Columbia University, September
 Michigan State University, October
- 2000
 University of Illinois, Chicago. February
 State University of New York, Stony Brook,
 February
 Student Conservation Conference, Cambridge
 England, March.
 Harvard Medical School Briefing for
 Congressional Aides, April.
 University of Pretoria, South Africa, July
 Stellenbosch University, South Africa, July
 University of Cape Town, South Africa, July
 Missouri Botanic Garden, October
 Harvard Medical School, October
- 2001
 Botanical Research Institute of Texas, March
 Amherst College, March
 Southeastern Louisiana, April
 Florida Native Plant Society, May
 UNESCO conference, New York
 Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, June
 Griffith University, Nathan, Australia, July
 Griffith University, Gold Coast, Australia, July
 Missouri Botanic Garden, Annual Systematics
 Symposium.
 All Species Foundation, Harvard
 UNEP/WHO conference on global change and
 human health, New York
 NASA meeting on remote sensing, New York
- 2002
 Everglades Coalition, Florida, January.
 State of the Planet, Columbia University, NY,
 May.
 United Nations, NY. May
 Explorer's Club, NY. May
 Griffith University, Australia, June
 University of Pretoria, South Africa, July.
 Marina Biodiversity Conference, CA, December.
- 2003
 Everglades Coalition, Florida, January
 University of North Carolina, February
 Garden Club, Palm Beach, April
 Society for Ecological Economics, May
 University of Stellenbosch, South Africa, July

North Carolina State University, August
 Wisconsin Arboretum, October
 University of Wisconsin, October
 Carleton University, October
 Science and the Endangered Species Act, Santa
 Barbara, November
 Stetson University, FL. December

2004.

Drexel University
 Presentation at the Inaugural of Richard
 Broadhead, President, Duke University
 The Nature Conservancy, Long Island, New
 York
 Long Beach Aquarium
 McKee Botanic Garden, Florida
 Fordham University, NY
 Utah State University

2005

International Biogeography Society, West
 Virginia
 Namkoong endowed lecture; University of British
 Columbia, Canada
 Various lectures at University of Pretoria, South
 Africa
 Astor endowed lecture (and associated lecture
 series), Oxford, UK
 Wake Forest University
 Launch of NIEPS, Duke University
 Special one-day event, Northwestern University
 on climate change and biodiversity
 Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory.
 Crossroads for planet Earth. Joint Columbia Earth
 Institute, Scientific American meeting, New York
 City

2006

Florida Atlantic University

Plenary or opening addresses

International Council on the Exploration of the Sea,
 France, 1991.
 International Union of Game Bird Biologists XXI
 Congress, Canada, 1993
 European Ecological Congress, Hungary 1995
 American Museum of Natural History (New York),
 Spring meeting on extinctions 1997.
 American Museum of Natural History and Harvard
 School of Medicine (New York), Biodiversity
 and human health, 1998.
 Brazilian Ornithological Congress, Rio de Janeiro,
 1998.
 American Fisheries Society, Wakefield Symposium,
 Anchorage, Alaska, 1998.
 SICB, Denver, 1999.

Conferences organized

1982 Food Web Workshop, Fontana, NC

Marshall Foundation
 University of Rochester
 NASA investigators meeting; DC

2007

University of North Carolina
 New Mexico State University
 Rio de Janeiro, conservation planning meeting
 Rock Creek, NGS-NPS Bioblitz
 Science FOO, California
 Forum on globalization, DC.
 University of Sheffield, UK
 University of York, UK.

2008

Institute for Ecosystem Studies, New York
 Princeton University
 Harvard University
 Santa Monica NGS-NPS Bioblitz
 North Carolina State University

2009

Harvard University
 Veritas Forum, Cambridge MA
 Indiana Dunes NGS-NPS Bioblitz
 University of Georgia
 Imperial College London, at Ascot.
 Danum Valley Field Center, Borneo
 University of Singapore.
 Two Cultures, New York
 New Jersey Institute of Technology, applied
 mathematics conference
 Chicago Green Festival
 Bogota (Colombia)
 Washington DC Green Festival
 Renaissance Weekend, Charleston

Association for Tropical Biology, Bangalore, India
 2001

Canopy Rainforest Conference, Cairns, Australia,
 2002

International Orchid Conservation Congress,
 Sarasota FL 2004

International Raptor Conservation Conference,
 Iquazu, Argentina 2006

Italian Ecological Society, Viterbo, 2006

CosmoCaixa, Barcelona, Spain 2006

Heineken Prize Lectures, (several) The Netherlands
 2006

Fuller Lecture, World Wildlife Fund, DC 2007

Brazil Zoological Congress, 2008, Curitiba

- 1985 SCOPE Workshop on modelling species invasions, Fontana, NC
- 1986 International Congress of Ecology (INTECOL sponsored symposium on community structure) Syracuse, NY
- 1987 UCSD Institute for Nonlinear Science,
- 1988 Workshop on population dynamics
- 1990 INTECOL sponsored symposium on community stability, Yokohama, Japan
- 2000 Defying Nature's End; Pasadena, CA.
- 2004 Biology of Extinction, Okasaki, Japan, co-host Yoh Iwasa
- 2004 Where are we going from here? Astrobiology Conference, CA.

RESEARCH SERVICES

Editorial

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Editorial Board, <i>Evolutionary Ecology Research</i> | 3 Advisory Board, <i>Animal Conservation</i> |
| 2 Editorial Board <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> | 4 Editorial Board, <i>Journal of Biology</i> |

National and International Committees

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Scientific Advisory Board, Center for Conservation Biology, Stanford University | 3 Board, Union of Concerned Scientists |
| 2 International Union for the Conservation of Nature: Species Survival Commission | 4 President, Florida Keys Tree Institute |
| | 5 National Zoo, Washington DC |

Other

- 1 Aldo Leopold Leadership Fellows Program; media trainer 2000 - present

Past service

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Board of Reviewing Editors, <i>Science</i> 1991-2002. | 14. 5-year review of Smithsonian Institution/INPA Dynamics of Forest Fragmentation Project, Manaus, Brazil (Chair) |
| 2. Editorial board, <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 1990-1997 | 15. National Academy of Sciences: National Research Council Committee on the marine protected areas (Ed Houde, Chairman) |
| 3. Editorial board, <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> | 16. Editorial Board, <i>Conservation Biology</i> |
| 4. Editorial Board, <i>Oecologia</i> 1990-1997 | 17. Editorial Board, <i>Researches in Population Biology</i> |
| 5. National Research Council Committee on biodiversity (Peter Raven, Chairman) | 18. Review committee graduate programmes of the Organization of Tropical Studies |
| 6. National Research Council Committee on the restoration of the 'Alala (Donald Duckworth, Chairman) | 19. Heinz Award Committee 2001 |
| 7. National Audubon Society Advisory Committee of the Management of the Florida Everglades (Gordon Orians, Chairman) | 20. Science Advisory Board, Environmental Defense Fund. |
| 8. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Island Bird Recovery Coordinating Committee | 21. Advisory Board, International Biodiversity Year (IBOY) |
| 9. Committee of the Japanese Prize for Biology | 22. Advisory Board, <i>Oikos</i> |
| 10. American Institute of Biological Sciences, Task Force for the 1990s | 23. National Research Council, Board on Life Sciences |
| 11. Hawai'i Conservation Biology Initiative | 24. National Geographic Society Committee on Research and Exploration |
| 12. National Research Council program committee on biodiversity (Peter Raven and Ed Wilson, Chairmen) | 25. National Geographic Society Conservation Trust |
| 13. National Research Council Committee on the value of biodiversity (Diana Freckman, Chairman), | 26. 7-year review of Smithsonian Institution/INPA Dynamics of Forest Fragmentation Project, Manaus, Brazil (Chair) 2007 |

EXTERNAL FUNDING

- 1978
National Science Foundation via Oak Ridge
National Laboratory (2-month appointment)
- 1979
World Wildlife Fund \$8,540
National Science Foundation via Oak Ridge
National Laboratory (2-month appointment)
- 1979–1981
National Science Foundation \$52,000 (with
University of Arizona)
- 1982–1985
National Science Foundation \$57,000 (with
University of Arizona)
- 1982–1983
National Geographic Society \$6,000
- 1982–1984
National Science Foundation, US-Australia
Cooperative Science Program \$20,750
- 1987
Institute for Nonlinear Sciences University of
California, San Diego (visiting appointment)
\$11,000
Australian Research Grants, with R. Kitching;
University of New England \$8000 for visiting
appointment)
U.T. Research incentive award (with Etnier,
Riechert, Drake and McCracken) \$8,000
- 1988
Wildlife Conservation International and other
organizations for Guam Rail recovery project
\$43,000
Centre for Conservation Biology, Stanford \$6,000
- 1990
Various grants for the Guam Rail Recovery \$7,500
U.T. Research Development Award \$5,500
Wildlife Conservation International \$13,000
Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science \$8,000
NERC, through Imperial College London \$5,000
- 1991
U.S. Forest Service \$13,000
- 1993-1996
Pew Scholars Program \$150,000
- 1991
The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i \$60,000
School for Field Studies \$17,000
Everglades National Park \$20,000
- 1992
The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i \$45,000
Everglades National Park \$25,000
- 1993
Everglades National Park \$28,000
Joint Nature Conservancy Council \$10,000
- 1994
National Biological Service \$111,000
Joint Nature Conservancy Council \$10,000
- 1995
National Biological Service \$157,000
National Geographic Society \$28,000
Various: support for 3 months stay in South Africa
- 1996
National Park Service \$105,000
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council
\$10,000
- 1997
EVOS via NOAA \$189,000 (joint with University
British Columbia)
National Park Service \$120,000 (endangered species
research)
National Park Service \$17,000 (wading birds)
- 1998
National Park Service \$135,000 (endangered species
research)
EVOS via NOAA \$189,000 (joint with University
British Columbia)
Marine Conservation Biology Institute \$25,000
Center for Conservation Biology \$1,000
(biodiversity planning)
Fish and Wildlife Service \$6,000 (translocation
protocols)
- 1999
National Park Service \$50,000 (wading birds)
American Philosophical Society \$5,000
(biodiversity planning)
Fish and Wildlife Service \$59,000 (endangered
species supplement)
National Park Service \$9,500 (sparrow review)
National Park Service \$82,000 (endangered species
research).
- 2000
Conservation International \$45,000
National Park Service (all programs) \$250,000
- 2001
Conservation International (student fellowship
\$40,000)
National Park Service (all programs) \$150,000.
Private Donations \$10,000
- 2002
National Park Service \$120,000.
- 2003
National Park Service \$120,000
- 2004
National Park Service \$104,000
USGS \$20,000 (first installment of three years)
Private Donations \$3000

2005

National Park Service \$107,000
US Fish and Wildlife Service \$55,0000
NASA \$30,000 (first installment of three years)
Private Donations \$3,000
National Park Service \$30,000

2006

NASA one new grant for three years, one renewal,
\$30,000 each
USGS continuation \$20,000
Private Donations \$210,000
National Park Service \$35,000
Fish and Wildlife Service \$200,000

2007

NASA, two renewals \$30K each
National Park Service \$125,000

2008

NASA, two renewals \$30K each
National Park Service, \$125,000
Private Donations, \$55,000

(1) Anonymous narrative

Professor Stuart Pimm holds one of Duke University's most prestigious chairs (The Doris Duke Chair of Conservation Ecology). He is an outstanding ecologist and the world's leading conservation scientist.

Pimm's publications are extraordinarily influential. He is one of *the* most quoted ecologists. In the last decade, has Pimm published more than 100 papers, of which a quarter were in *Nature*, *Science*, and *PNAS*. Two of his four books have appeared since 1991. *The Balance of Nature? Ecological issues in the conservation of species and communities*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL. 434 pp. And 2001. *The World According to Pimm: a Scientist Audits the Earth*. McGraw Hill, New York. (1982) *Food Webs*, has been re-issued (2003) by University of Chicago Press. Pimm's papers are wide-ranging.

Food Webs was republished simply because, despite its age, it remains the best single introduction to the subject of large-scale community structure, its causes, and its consequences. It has an extensive new preface that brings the last two decades of the topic. Pimm is the co-founder of this field (along with Robert May, John Lawton, and Joel Cohen) and their theoretical and empirical contributions have shaped two decades of research. Pimm has three review articles in *Nature* (one with Lawton and Cohen) on the structure of food webs and the closely related topic of the stability and complexity of ecosystems.

Until recently, *Balance of Nature?* was Pimm's most important publication and has an (annual) impact factor averaged over the dozen years since its publication over twice that of a article in a major journal such as *Nature*. It was critically acclaimed by reviewers following its publication. It defines the field of how populations vary of time, how communities are assembled, and how they resist or succumb to change. Pimm reviews what we know about the long-term dynamics and species and communities. Much of that work is his own pioneering studies on the nature of population change (the "more time means more variation" hypothesis) and on the complexities of communities and how they change. These issues affect how rapidly populations become extinct (and so what we can do to prevent extinctions), how best to understand the effects of species removals and invasions, and how best to restore ecological communities.

I am even more impressed with Pimm's latest book *World... — and I'm not alone*. Peter Raven, in *Science*, writes that

"this is an outstanding effort that surveys the relevant facts extremely well... With passion and grace, Stuart Pimm presents a view of the world that is both personal and universal. The book is exceptionally well documented, and it presents the facts of environmental degradation as clearly and forcibly as any work that I have encountered."

Norman Myers, in *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, writes

"This is a superb account of what we are doing to our planet, what will be the consequences, and what we can do about it all. ... His book ranks among the most readable I have encountered from the environmental community.

And Jared Diamond, wrote

"Among ecologists who can apply their understanding of basic science to the modern human predicament, ... Pimm is one of the very best in the world today.

Lord Robert May, President of the Royal Society, writes

"Pimm is a widely recognised leader in international research concerned with understanding and preserving biological diversity. He has written influential books on food webs and on conservation biology. (This) book ... addresses his worries, and his suggestions for solutions, to a very large audience. I think he has done this superbly well. "

While Edward Wilson, writes

" (this book) is a dazzling tour d'horizon of the twenty-first century environment. The author informs us of the approaching fate of the natural world (including our own species) with uncommon scientific authority, style, and wit.

Finally, Pimm understands that we must communicate conservation science to those who make decisions. Pimm is not an advocate, but a scientist who believes that scientists must inform and shape policies that have science at their core. This cuts both ways, of course, and he has been energetic in bringing high standards to the academic study of biological diversity. In particular, his 11 years on the board of reviewing editors at *Science* were marked by a huge increase in the number of papers about environmental issues and about conservation of biological diversity in particular. He has active research programs in many of the world's most important biodiversity hotspots, including the Caribbean and Southern Florida, Central America, the Coastal Forests of Brazil, and Madagascar.

2. Narrative from Society for Conservation Biology

EDWARD T. LAROE III MEMORIAL AWARD for 2006

The Edward T. LaRoe III Memorial Award is given annually to an individual who has been a leader in translating principles of conservation biology into real-world conservation. Preference is given to individuals who have spent at least part of their career in public service.

Stuart Pimm, the Doris Duke Chair of Conservation Ecology at Duke University, has emerged as a strong scientific voice on the loss of biological diversity and the management of endangered species and ecosystems. Stuart's research revolutionized the way in which ecologists view ecological change in the long term, over large scales, and across many species. During the 1980s, he spent much time in Hawai'i and elsewhere in the Pacific, drawing attention to non-native species and subsequently leading the team that first returned the Guam Rail to the wild. Stuart also is an able, aggressive advocate for maintaining a strong Endangered Species Act in the United States. In 1995, for example, he was among the fourteen eminent scientists who defeated the wise use movement's attempt to weaken protection for endangered species habitat before the U.S. Supreme Court. In addition, Stuart led the charge to strengthen the scientific basis for restoration of the Everglades by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Along with profound understanding, Stuart cares enough to do what so many of his colleagues wish they could find a way to do.

3. Stuart Pimm to Receive 2006 Heineken Prize for Environmental Sciences

Monday, April 10, 2006/DURHAM, N.C. – The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences has awarded the 2006 Dr. A.H. Heineken Prize for Environmental Sciences to Stuart L. Pimm, Doris Duke Professor of Conservation Ecology at the Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences at Duke University.

The award, which carries a \$150,000 cash prize, is one of six Heineken Prizes presented biennially by the Royal Netherlands Academy. Heineken Prizes are awarded in history; medicine; biochemistry and biophysics; environmental sciences; cognitive science; and art. They are among the most prestigious international awards presented in these fields.

Pimm and his fellow 2006 honorees will receive their awards at a special ceremony on Sept. 28 in Amsterdam.

In selecting Pimm for this year's environmental sciences prize, the awards jury cited his "worldwide reputation" for conducting "influential" research on species extinction and conservation, and for tirelessly working to educate policymakers, the media and members of the public about the urgent need to conserve tropical rainforests and other threatened ecosystems.

"It was Stuart Pimm who introduced the concept of the 'food chain' into research on the extinction of plant and animal species in the early 1980s," the Heineken committee noted. "Pimm's analyses have proved to be highly inspiring for other researchers. He has worked energetically for many years to impart his research results to the general public and policymakers. He has succeeded in communicating the importance of ecological conservation to a wide audience."

Pimm is widely cited for his research on biodiversity, species extinction and habitat loss in Africa, South America and Central America, as well as the Everglades. His work has contributed to new practices and policy for species preservation and habitat restoration in many of the world's most threatened ecosystems.

He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and was awarded the Society for Conservation Biology's Edward T. LaRoe III Memorial Award earlier this year. He received a Pew Scholarship for Conservation and the Environment in 1993 and an Aldo Leopold Leadership Fellowship in 1999. The Institute of Scientific Information recognized him in 2002 as one of the world's most highly cited scientists.

The Heineken Prize for Environmental Sciences was established in 1990. Past laureates include Paul Ehrlich, president of the Center for Conservation Biology at Stanford University; Simon A. Levin, professor of ecology and evolutionary biology at Princeton University; and James Lovelock, honorary visiting fellow at Oxford University.