

# ***Pacific Circle Newsletter***

***3,18 (27 August 2023)***

## ***Members' News***

The Pacific Circle warmly congratulates its Executive Secretary, **Dr. Sebastian Kroupa, Ph.D.**, on his appointment as tenure-track Assistant Professor in the Department of Social Studies of Medicine at McGill University. Seb will take up his post in Montreal this autumn for the 2024-25 academic year.

Members of this list may also find of interest the review by Emma Gattey, on the *Circle* website, of the recent conference, convened by Seb and Steph Mawson:

<https://thepacificcircle.com/2023/07/conference-report-indigenous-histories-of-encounters-in-asia-pacific/>

## ***Early Career Updates***

### **Call for Presentations CHSTM Postgrad Seminars**

The postgraduate section of the Centre of the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of Manchester has the pleasure to invite **postgraduate research students** to present their work during our Lunchtime Seminar Series planned for the academic year of 2023/2024. Applications for a presentation spot are currently open.

Application deadline: 1st September

We are looking for papers which address any part of the vast field that is HSTM, either discussing locally-relevant topics, international subjects, transnational points, or general analytical commentary on historical items pertaining to science, technology and medicine. You can visit our website, to familiarise yourself with our past Lunchtime Seminar editions: <https://chstmphdblog.wordpress.com/lunchtime-seminars/>

The lunchtime seminar series runs throughout the academic year every Tuesday, 1-2pm. The seminar is composed of a 30-minute presentation, followed by a 30-minute Q&A session. These seminars are held via Zoom.

To apply, please complete and submit the form at <https://forms.gle/CTp6DV5L75wArepDA>

Trouble opening or completing the form?

Please contact Daniela Dandes at [daniela.dandes@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk](mailto:daniela.dandes@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk) or Xinyue Li at [xinyue.li-15@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk](mailto:xinyue.li-15@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk) with the following:

- your name
- university affiliation
- title or main idea of the presentation
- preference for a time slot (earlier or later in next academic year or which month)

After an assessment of suitability, we will come back to you to confirm your spot. At a later stage, you will be asked to provide an additional abstract and personal bio for the presentation. Please note that your abstract and title will be posted on our website and Twitter.

## **4-year Postdoc Position at EPFL (Lausanne, Switzerland)**

The Laboratory for the History of Science and Technology at EPFL is inviting applications for a full-time postdoc position (starting date TBD, late 2023 or early 2024). The position is for a maximum of 4 years and the project can be in any aspect of the history of science and technology (excluding medicine) in the modern period. Full information here:

<https://www.epfl.ch/labs/lhst/laboratory-for-the-history-of-science-and-technology/open-positions/>.

## **Lisa Jardine Grant of the Royal Society**

PhD candidates and early career researchers may be interested in this funding opportunity for travel in support of archival research in history of science and other interdisciplinary studies combining humanities and the natural sciences.

*The Lisa Jardine grant of the Royal Society* offers funding for:

- Extended research trips for UK and overseas-based researchers to use the Royal Society's own rich historical collections and related London collections (up to £8,000 available for travel and subsistence costs depending on destination and length of research, 1 - 3 months. Up to £2,000 international travel and £2,000/month subsistence).
- International travel and expenses for UK-based scholars to carry out short, exploratory archival research trips (up to £2,000 available for trips up to 1 month)
- International travel and expenses for UK-based scholars to attend conferences and networking or training events (up to £2,000 available for trips up to 1 month)

The deadline for applications is 28 September 2023, 3pm. (Please allow time for completion of references and approval by this deadline). This round, funding is available for research taking place between Jan – Dec 2024. The award panel will meet in November and applicants will be notified of their decision by the end of the month.

Full details, eligibility conditions and application information are available on the Royal Society website [https://urldefense.com/v3/\\_http://bit.ly/LJRSMai\\_!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!QY59250THBz6CYzVL\\_9uIn\\_rn9YWRjrmzdZA8o7r1134svEvFBr8kBhCB2ZpAwLZV1SvVt6boUYGw3gvWLW\\_oq8luC236JdRU\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/_http://bit.ly/LJRSMai_!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!QY59250THBz6CYzVL_9uIn_rn9YWRjrmzdZA8o7r1134svEvFBr8kBhCB2ZpAwLZV1SvVt6boUYGw3gvWLW_oq8luC236JdRU$)

## **STAND (Historical Commission on Science, Technology and Diplomacy)**

### **Early Career Research Seminars for 2023-2024**

#### **Call for Papers – Deadline: September 8, 2023**

The commission and its members examine the broad history of science, technology and diplomacy and are looking for early career researchers (both PhD students and those who have recently achieved their PhD) to present a work-in-progress paper during next year's seminar series. We are looking for researchers who address the history of science, technology and medicine in their broad international contexts. Topics include but are not limited to: science diplomacy, international cooperation in fields related to science, technology and medicine, and the transnational circulation of technoscientific and medical knowledge, materials and expertise.

The seminars will run from October 2023 to May 2024 - dates tbc with organizers - and the usual format entails the circulation of a work-in-progress paper (research article, conference paper, thesis chapter, book chapter...) prior to the seminar itself. Then, during the seminar, a discussion and question/answer session will follow.

Please send any expressions of interest to Grigoris Panoutsopoulos ([gpanouts@phs.uoa.gr](mailto:gpanouts@phs.uoa.gr)) or Alice Naisbitt ([alice.naisbitt@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:alice.naisbitt@manchester.ac.uk)) in an email which includes your name, short bio and a ca. 200-300 word summary of your research as it pertains to the seminar. We also encourage you to email us if you have any questions, queries or would like to be included in the mailing list for the seminars if you are not already.

Deadline: 8 September 2023

**Journal of Pacific History Inc.**  
**Call for applications – JPH Publication Incentive grants**

The Journal of Pacific History Inc. invites qualified persons to apply for a Publication Incentive grant. These competitive grants are offered to help support early career Pacific historians to prepare articles for submission to the *Journal of Pacific History*.

See <https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/cjph> for the journal's Aims and scope, Journal information, and Instructions for authors. Applicants must follow the Instructions scrupulously in preparing their article.

Qualifications

Anyone who has completed a PhD or MA since 2017 in a field relevant to Pacific history, or who is currently enrolled for a doctorate in such a field, can apply for a grant of AU\$3,000 to prepare an article for submission to peer review on a topic of relevance to the *Journal of Pacific History*.

Successful applicants will receive AU\$500 upfront; AU\$1,000 on submission through the *Journal of Pacific History* Taylor & Francis web portal, **before 30 September 2024**, of a manuscript accepted by the editors to send for peer review; and AU\$1,500 when the accepted final article is sent for production by the *Journal of Pacific History*. In the case of multiple authors, the total grant will be AU\$4,000.

Application process

Candidates should submit a recent CV, letters of support from two referees, and a proposal of up to 1,000 words **by 30 November 2023** to the Secretary of JPH Inc ([bronwen.douglas@anu.edu.au](mailto:bronwen.douglas@anu.edu.au)).

Article proposals should include the following:

*Title and 200-word abstract*

*Outline:* rationale of the topic and a brief historiography

*Timeline:* to submission via the JPH online portal

Applications will be assessed by a sub-committee of the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Pacific History*. A mentor may be appointed to assist successful applicants.

Helen Gardner  
Chair, JPH Inc.

## ***Publication News and Notes***

### ***Featured Journal***

## **Journal of Southern Hemisphere Earth Systems Science**



**Journal of Southern Hemisphere Earth Systems Science** publishes broad areas of research with a distinct emphasis of the Southern Hemisphere. The scope of the journal encompasses the study of the mean state, variability and change of the atmosphere, oceans, and land surface, including the cryosphere, from hemispheric to regional scales.

**Journal of Southern Hemisphere Earth Systems Science** is published by CSIRO Publishing on behalf of the [Australian Bureau of Meteorology](#) [external link] in association with the [Australian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society](#)

### **Volume 73 Number 2 2023**

#### **[ES22029 Seasonal climate summary for the southern hemisphere \(summer 2019–20\): a summer of extremes](#)**

Naomi Bengner and Bernard Chapman

pp. 83-101

A summary of the southern hemisphere atmospheric circulation patterns and meteorological indices for summer 2019–20. Conditions were extreme across the southern hemisphere, with notable drought conditions persisting from spring over large parts of South America. Unprecedented extremes for Australia included many heat and fire weather extremes. Temperature anomalies for land and ocean areas of the southern hemisphere were third and second highest respectively on record.

[ES22029 Abstract](#) | [ES22029 Full Text](#) | [ES22029 PDF \(7.6 MB\)](#) Open Access Article

#### **[ES22033 Determining the height of deep volcanic eruptions over the tropical western Pacific with Himawari-8](#)**

Chris Lucas

pp. 102-115

Clouds from volcanic eruptions that reach the upper troposphere and stratosphere can create significant aviation hazards on periods of days to weeks and possibly affect the global climate for up to a year or longer. A key variable for understanding and forecasting these effects is the height that the volcanic cloud reaches, which is often difficult to estimate. This work refines existing techniques to create a straightforward method that accurately estimates the height of these eruptions.

[ES22033 Abstract](#) | [ES22033 Full Text](#) | [ES22033PDF \(2.9 MB\)](#) | [Open Access Article](#)

### **[ES22036The effect of tidal range and mean sea-level changes on coastal flood hazards at Lakes Entrance, south-east Australia](#)**

Ben S. Hague, Rodger B. Grayson, Stefan A. Talke, Mitchell T. Black and Dörte Jakob

pp. 116-130

Coastal floods are known to become increasingly frequent as sea-level rise increases the height around which daily tides rise and fall. In this study, we find that changes in the heights of tides that have led to much more frequent flooding in Lakes Entrance than would be expected due to sea level rise alone. The first study of its kind for Australia, this research highlights the need for further work on defining impact-based thresholds and understanding how tides and other drivers of sea level change (other than sea-level rise) are changing flood hazards.

[ES22036 Abstract](#) | [ES22036 Full Text](#) | [ES22036PDF \(3.3 MB\)](#) | [ES22036Supplementary Material \(257 KB\)](#) | [Open Access Article](#)

### **[ES22031Evaluation of ACCESS-S1 seasonal forecasts of growing season precipitation for Western Australia's wheatbelt region](#)**

Rebecca Firth, Jatin Kala, Debra Hudson and Fiona Evans

pp. 131-147

South-west Western Australia (SWWA) significantly contributes to Western Australia's economy through its weather-dependent grains industry. This study evaluated rainfall forecasts for the wheat growing season in SWWA from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology's seasonal forecasting model (ACCESS-S1) by comparing past forecasts with observations. Results showed shortcomings in the model's growing-season forecasts of SWWA rainfall. Errors were identified in simulation of Indian Ocean sea surface temperatures and timing of heavy rainfall events, likely causing the forecast limitations. These findings will inform future model development.

[ES22031 Abstract](#) | [ES22031 Full Text](#) | [ES22031PDF \(4.2 MB\)](#) | [Open Access Article](#)

### **[ES22022A historical monthly upper-air humidity dataset for Australia](#)**

Branislava Jovanovic, Robert Smalley and Steven Siems

pp. 148-167

Water vapour plays a key role in the global hydrological cycle given its link to the formation of clouds and precipitation. An analysis of homogenised all-Australian dew point temperature series over the 1965–2017 period indicates an increase of moisture content at the 850–400-hPa levels. This increase in the lower and middle troposphere is in accordance with the expectation that, as the troposphere warms, the amount of moisture in it should increase.

[ES22022 Abstract](#) | [ES22022 Full Text](#) | [ES22022PDF \(5.4 MB\)](#) | [ES22022Supplementary Material \(833 KB\)](#) | [Open Access Article](#)

### **[ES22040Spatiotemporal variability of monthly precipitation concentration in Argentina](#)**

María Paula Llano

pp. 168-177

The climate is changing, and precipitation shows this. Studying the concentration of precipitation (i.e. its distribution over time) helps us to understand one of the implications of climate change. The variability of the precipitation concentration index shows the irregular distribution of precipitation on a spatial scale. The trends show less precipitation and more irregular distribution. Studies of the concentration of precipitation are a useful tool for water resources management plans (urban flood management and runoff collecting systems).

[ES22040 Abstract](#) | [ES22040 Full Text](#) | [ES22040PDF \(7.8 MB\)](#) Open Access Article

### **[ES22006A case study of South Australia's severe thunderstorm and tornado outbreak 28 September 2016](#)**

Dragana Zovko-Rajak, Kevin J. Tory and Jeffrey D. Kepert

pp. 178-193

This paper presents an analysis of the South Australian severe thunderstorm and tornado outbreak of 28 September 2016, which produced at least seven tornadoes and contributed to a state-wide power outage. By analysing high-resolution simulations, we aim to offer a better understanding of meteorology of this event. The study shows the importance of running multiple simulations (ensembles) to provide a range of possible outcomes (as opposed to a single forecast), helping forecasters predict the likelihood of tornadic outbreaks more accurately.

[ES22006 Abstract](#) | [ES22006 Full Text](#) | [ES22006PDF \(11.6 MB\)](#) Open Access Article

### **[ES22021 Channelling flows in the Hunter Valley](#)**

Christopher Webb and Jiwon Park

pp. 194-211

Channelling of the valley winds in the Hunter Valley, New South Wales, has significant influence on the weather in the region. In particular, the amplification of the westerly winds by valley channelling in the region is known as 'Hunter funnelling'. In this paper, the prevalent channelling mechanisms in the Hunter Valley in winter and summer, and a conceptual model of the topographic enhancement of westerly winds through the Hunter Valley ('Hunter Funnelling') are discussed. This should be of particular interest to the operational forecasters, emergency service personnel, and the general public.

[ES22021 Abstract](#) | [ES22021 Full Text](#) | [ES22021PDF \(5.8 MB\)](#) | [ES22021Supplementary Material \(101 KB\)](#) Open Access Article

### **[ES22030 Utilisation FINN data version 2.5 for forecasting PM<sub>2.5</sub> during forest fire 2019 in Sumatra by using WRF-Chem](#)**

Prawira Yudha Kombara , Alvin Pratama, Waluyo Eko Cahyono, Wiwiek Setyawati, Emmanuel Adetya and Hana Listi Fitriana

pp. 212-218

The prediction of concentration and distribution of PM<sub>2.5</sub> parameters during forest fires is important. Predicting PM<sub>2.5</sub> can use the WRF-Chem model with the old version of FINN data input, but it still does not produce accurate results. The latest FINN data have been released and can be used to update the old FINN data.

[ES22030 Abstract](#) | [ES22030 Full Text](#) | [ES22030PDF \(2.4 MB\)](#) Open Access Article

# Pacific Science

A Quarterly Devoted to the Biological and Physical Sciences of the Pacific Region

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## ***The Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand***

### **Special issue: New Zealand and Antarctica in a Changing Climate**

Judy Lawrence, et al. "Climate Change Adaptation Through an Integrative Lens in Aotearoa New Zealand," 1-32

DOI: 10.1080/03036758.2023.2236033

### ***New and Forthcoming Publications: Articles and Essays***

Craig Westell, Amy Roberts, Daniel McCullough and the River Murray and Mallee Aboriginal Corporation, "An archaeological example of Aboriginal management of a hydro-ecological system in the Murray River valley, South Australia," *Marine and Freshwater Research* 74(12) 1026-1038

<https://doi.org/10.1071/MF23049>

BuYun Chen, "To Embrace and Protect": Managing Wind, Water, and Trees in the Ryukyu Kingdom, *Isis* 114:3 (September 2023), 611-618

#### Abstract

The last centuries of the Ryukyu Kingdom (?–1879; modern-day Okinawa, Japan) were a crucial era in the political ecology of the islands, during which the court instituted new bureaucratic offices to manage agricultural land, forests, and craft production. This essay examines the knowledge practices that underpinned the land redistribution and afforestation projects of the eighteenth century: Confucian statecraft and *fengshui* (lit. "wind" "water"), or Chinese geomancy. Contrary to its modern depiction as superstition or pseudo-science, *fengshui* constituted a systematic body of knowledge about the natural world, which shaped landscape and resource management. Forest recovery efforts were aimed at increasing the general productivity of the islands, but in a manner that was consistent with the *fengshui* view of human–environment relations, as well as the ideals of Confucian statecraft. Focusing on forest management, this essay explores how eighteenth-century Ryukyu bureaucrats adapted *fengshui* techniques to managing the land and to governing the kingdom.

<https://doi.org/10.1086/726185>

Choo Ruizhi, Fishes of Empire: Imperialism and ichthyological introductions in British Malaya, 1923–42, *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 54:1 (2023), 44-63.

#### Abstract

The cultural, technological, and socioeconomic dimensions of exotic animal introductions into the Malayan Peninsula have largely escaped the notice of scholars of British Malaya. At the same time, the scientific literature on exotic ichthyological introductions into Malaya has framed such introductions in largely biological terms. Biological factors alone, however, cannot explain the introduction and cultivation of exotic (sometimes temperate) fishes in tropical Malayan waters. Between 1923 and 1942, the Fisheries Department of the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States experimented with introducing three categories of exotic fishes into the Malayan Peninsula. These fishes—the sepat siam, Chinese carp and English trout—were reared and released into demographic and geographical landscapes profoundly shaped by imperial power. These animals were thus ‘fishes of Empire’, their introduction and cultivation in the Malayan Peninsula significantly influenced by the scientific, socio-economic, technological, and cultural contexts of the British Empire. Studying the places, peoples, and technologies that shaped (and were in turn shaped by) these fishes of Empire offers insights into the intersections of imperial power, colonial science, and environmental history.

## ***Book Reviews***

Kristin A. Wintersteen, *Fishmeal Revolution: The Industrialization of the Humboldt Current Ecosystem*, Oakland, CA: University of California Press, 2021. xvii + 225 pp. US\$29.95 (paper), ISBN 978-0-520-37963-3.

Reviewed by Tarquin Holmes (Oxford University)  
Published on H-Environment (August, 2023)  
Commissioned by Daniella McCahey

Alongside long-standing recognition of the global impact of the post-Second World War "green revolution" on world food systems and terrestrial ecologies, increasing attention has been paid in recent years to the parallel escalation in exploitation of marine ecosystems termed the "blue revolution." There has, however, been less acknowledgement of the strong interlinkages between these two "revolutions," not only technologically but also ecologically through the contribution of marine bioenergy and nutrients to agricultural intensification, especially meat production.

In *The Fishmeal Revolution*, Kristin Wintersteen sets out to document the history of one of today's most important sites of marine exploitation, the Humboldt Current ecosystem. Expanding on the work of Gregory Cushman and others on the postwar Peruvian and Chilean turn from guano harvesting and small-scale fishing to industrial purse-sein harvesting for export, Wintersteen elucidates the fishmeal industry's origins, its ecological impact, and its entanglement with volatile El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) climatic cycles.[1]

Despite being recognized since the early nineteenth century as one of the planet's richest oceanic ecosystems, it was only in the 1950s and 1960s that Humboldt fisheries became a globally important source of marine protein. Wintersteen, like Cushman, stresses the pivotal role of the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in encouraging the fishing industry's development, in the shadow of mounting concerns about regional and global malnutrition. Ultimately, however, Humboldt fisheries would come largely to serve the developed world's appetite for meat, through fishmeal as livestock feed, rather than relieving local food shortages.

To explain this market failure, Wintersteen emphasizes the role of logistics and infrastructure, tied to the materiality of fish flesh as a highly perishable resource that to be brought to market must either be quickly preserved through refrigeration or else transformed

into a more stable commodity. Fishmeal initially emerged in late nineteenth-century European and American fisheries as a means of stabilizing "waste" fish scrap for secondary utilization as animal feed. But by the early twentieth century, demand driven by its capacity to promote rapid livestock growth had allowed some US and European fishermen to become fishmeal specialists, targeting previously uncommercial "trash fish." Fishmeal as a technology thus combined greater capacity to travel with ability to convert "trash" into treasure, expanding both the markets that fishing industry products could reach and the range of oceanic species and spaces that could be profitably harvested.

In mid-twentieth-century Peru and Chile, weak national demand for fresh fish and a lack of refrigerated vehicles and warehouses hampered efforts to develop Humboldt fisheries for internal consumption. By contrast, building onshore fishmeal factories for processing catches on landing both required less investment in infrastructure and produced a product that could reach lucrative international markets. Fishmeal may not have provided protein for local people but it did bring in substantial capital, fueling the growth of boomtowns, most notably Peru's Chimbote. The tension between the economic opportunities and environmental detriments linked to the industry is perhaps best illustrated by Chimboteans rationalizing the pervasive foul odor of fishmeal factories as "the smell of money" (p. 61).

The catastrophic collapse of Peru's fishmeal industry during the 1972 El Niño highlighted its frailty in depending on a single species, the formerly superabundant anchoveta. This episode has been cited as a classic case of Garrett Hardin's "tragedy of the commons." Wintersteen, however, critiques such simplistic models of resource depletion, arguing that they account for neither the remarkable resilience of anchoveta and other Humboldt fish populations to exploitation nor the prominent role of climatic cycles in inducing periodic regime shifts in dominant fish species. These Humboldt Current species regime differences are also spatial, with differing regional vulnerabilities to climatic oscillations--the Chilean fishmeal industry, dependent on non-anchoveta species, was much less affected by the 1972 El Niño. Periodic stock collapses should therefore be understood as multifactorial events not reducible to simplistic depletion narratives. With climate change increasingly destabilizing world weather systems, this broader approach to marine ecologies invites further caution rather than complacency, highlighting as it does the potential fragility of even ostensibly stable fisheries. It also invites further international cooperation rather than enclosure, which Wintersteen shows can in fact intensify exploitation, as seen in the undermining of attempts to impose

off-seasons on cross-border migratory fish populations due to conflicts between Peruvian and Chilean fishermen.

\_The Fishmeal Revolution\_ is recommended reading for anyone interested in the intersection of green and blue revolutions. The book does have teething problems, with earlier chapters on the Humboldt Current's historical ecology and its scientific discovery offering rather scattershot perspectives and which in places would have benefited from more rigorous editing. Patient readers who work their way through these somewhat inelegant initial chapters will, however, be richly rewarded.

Note

[1]. Gregory Cushman, \_Guano and the Opening of the Pacific World: A Global Ecological History\_ (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013).

Citation: Tarquin Holmes. Review of Wintersteen, Kristin A., \_Fishmeal Revolution: The Industrialization of the Humboldt Current Ecosystem\_. H-Environment, H-Net Reviews. August, 2023.

URL: [https://urldefense.com/v3/https://www.h-net.org/reviews/showrev.php?id=59596;!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!UqbmDcXWyoup0cDv7mMHKw6BW6QbNxc\\_NxYAgVNGx5\\_MwS4MBA4qc2NYtypDNWXggG2ubGfc4AFOCGByTIHdVg\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/https://www.h-net.org/reviews/showrev.php?id=59596;!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!UqbmDcXWyoup0cDv7mMHKw6BW6QbNxc_NxYAgVNGx5_MwS4MBA4qc2NYtypDNWXggG2ubGfc4AFOCGByTIHdVg$)

## ***Fellowships and Grants***

### **British Society for the History of Science's Outreach and Engagement**

The British Society for the History of Science's Outreach and Engagement Committee offers grants of up to £500 to support engagement and outreach projects in the history of science, technology and medicine. Project grants are awarded three times per year, and the deadline for the next round is Friday 22 September 2023.

Project grants are intended to support initiatives that encourage engagement with the history of science, technology and medicine by non-academic audiences. For example, eligible projects might include supporting the costs of holding a public event, the creation of a public display, or the translation of research into educational resources. We particularly encourage projects that use innovative formats and reach audiences that might be new to the history of science, technology and medicine.

Further information, and a downloadable application form, can be found at: <https://www.bshs.org.uk/grants/outreach-and-engagement-project-grants>

## ***Conferences and Meetings***

### **British Society for the History of Medicine Congress, Cardiff, 13-16 September 2023**

The British Society for the History of Medicine (BSHM) is holding its Congress at the University of Cardiff on 13-16 September. Themes are medicine in war and conflict; literature and visual arts as historical resources and medicine in the age of European colonialism. Plus plenty of other topics and social events. The Congress is open to all with an interest in the subject. BSHM offers good discounts for students to attend.

More information and registration:  
<https://bshm.org.uk/congress-2023/>

### **Beyond the Ocean's Depths:**

#### **Revisiting the *Challenger* Expedition (1872-1876)**

**7 November 2023**

#### **National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London**

This event is in part sponsored by the Department of Science and Technology Studies at University College London.

With the environmental threat of global warming, rising seas and biodiversity loss, knowledge of the ocean is more important than ever. The *Challenger* Expedition, named after the British Royal Navy vessel HMS *Challenger* which circumnavigated the globe from 1872 to 1876 with the aim to explore the deep sea, has been celebrated as a foundational moment in the history of modern oceanography.

Data and specimens obtained from the expedition are actively studied by scientists today and provide a historical benchmark for climate change and species distribution. Meanwhile, historians are increasingly calling for the voyage's imperial context to be recognised and are bringing attention to people and places that have previously been given little attention in the expedition's historiography. How do we tell more inclusive and holistic histories of *Challenger*, while engaging with its scientific importance today? Looking forwards, what can we learn from the past while considering the future of ocean science?

On 7 November 2023, 'Beyond the Ocean's Depths' shall provide a welcoming interdisciplinary forum for historians, scientists, coastal and island communities, and museum curators to share ideas and their work. The day will bring together a variety of perspectives, knowledges, specialisms and resources. Papers are encouraged on a range of topics related to *Challenger*, 19th-century ocean science and voyages of exploration in a broad sense. Conference themes include:

- The use of *Challenger* materials in modern scientific research
- *Challenger*-related materials in museum collections
- Public engagement and education
- Colonial legacies
- Untold histories
- Local knowledges and expertise
- Links between oceanography past, present and future

This one-day conference will be held in person at the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich and online. It will consist of four panels, each consisting of three 15-minute papers and a Q&A, and a guided visit to the Caird Library to view *Challenger* archives, photographs and ship plans. We will also have a keynote talk and time to view relevant gallery spaces.

The workshop will be wheelchair accessible with lift access, and the lecture theatre is fitted with a hearing loop. It will also be possible to give presentations remotely, and we anticipate that overseas submissions will be delivered online (unless rail travel to the UK is available). This is to support the Museum's ambitions to be carbon emissions conscious. The workshop language is English. If you have any queries, please contact the organisers at [research@rmg.co.uk](mailto:research@rmg.co.uk).

Conference webpage:

<https://www.rmg.co.uk/whats-on/national-maritime-museum/challenger-conference>

## **11th Conference of the European Society for the History of Science**

**Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona**

**4-7 September 2024**

The website of the conference is now online: <http://eventum.upf.edu/go/eshs24>

The call for symposia will open on October 1

**First International Conference of the Histories of *Upcoming*  
Anthropologies: Doing Histories, Imagining Futures  
Hosted by the University of Pisa, Italy**

The History of Anthropology Network (HOAN) of the European Association for Social Anthropology is happy to announce a call for papers for the First International Conference of the Histories of Anthropologies, Doing Histories, Imagining Futures.

The event will be held on-line between 4-7 December 2023 and it is collaboratively organised by key stakeholders in our field to discuss methodological, theoretical, pedagogical, and ethical aspects of the histories of anthropologies.

Please browse the Conference Website and Panels to discover more!

<https://hoaic.cfs.unipi.it/>

<https://hoaic.cfs.unipi.it/panels/>

This is an exciting opportunity for everyone working in the field of history of anthropology to gather and learn from each other and set new directions for the field. You are warmly invited to join us and submit a paper proposal.

The panels are:

Panel 1: Doing Histories of Anthropologies. Theories, Methodologies, Practices

Panel 2: Disciplinary Histories and Archives in Anthropology, Folklore, and Oral History: Actors, Formats, and Mediality in Knowledge Production

Panel 3: Historicizing Anachronistic Motives

Panel 4: History's Lessons: Uses of the History of Anthropology

Panel 5: Pushed out, excluded and forgotten? Recovering anthropologists, ethnologists, and folklorists for the history of our discipline

Panel 6: Approaching the Present through Anthropology's Past

Panel 7: Regional Anthropologies, Colonial and Postcolonial Histories

Panel 8: Missing Others. Eluded Encounters and Hidden Contributions within the History of Anthropology



## Inventing the Human

*Conference, conversations, provocations, roundtables, and exhibition*

30<sup>th</sup> November to 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2023

University of Melbourne (f2f and virtual)

### Call for Papers

This interdisciplinary and hybrid conference sets out to place the (liberal-humanist) subject dispatched by posthumanism inside the much larger field of Enlightenment/Romantic thought on this topic—a field that, on the one hand, is no longer imagined as beginning and ending in Europe and, on the other hand, is always already in dialogue or conflict with non-European traditions, understandings, and discourses of the human. We take as our key themes the pasts, futures, and varieties of reason, imagination, liberty, and the body—terms crucial to modern understandings of the human. But we do this in order to ask, in a world where Europe is merely one centre among many, what of this legacy can be dispatched? What can be revised or extended by other traditions? What in the world’s multiple humanities might open new possibilities for the future? And what does our answer to these questions mean for the methods, roles, and organising categories of the Humanities?

#### Confirmed Keynote Speakers / Provocateurs:

[Genevieve Bell](#), Director of the School of Cybernetics; Director of the 3A Institute (3Ai); Florence Violet McKenzie Chair at the Australian National University; a Vice President and a Senior Fellow at Intel Corporation.

[James Q. Davies](#), Professor of Music, University of California, Berkeley.

[Amanda Jo Goldstein](#), Associate Professor, English Faculty, University of California, Berkeley.

[Wantari 'Wanta' Pawu](#), Warlpiri Elder; and Professorial Fellow in Indigenous Studies, University of Melbourne, University of Melbourne.

[Delia Lin](#), Associate Professor, Chinese Studies, University of Melbourne.

[Sujit Sivasundaram](#), Professor of World History, University of Cambridge.

#### Topics include:

- Enlightenment-Romanticism and/or its legacies and the invention of the Human
- Indigenous, Asian, Southern Hemisphere .... traditions and knowledges about the human
- Re-inventing the human (or why developing an understanding of plural humanity matters)
- The pasts, futures, and/or varieties of
  - reason / critique • imagination / creativity • knowledge • literary arts / performing arts / visual arts • cosmopolitanism / worldliness • religion / faith / the secular / the post secular • the body • place • tradition

--- or topics not included in this list important for a particular tradition on the human.
- Life writing / Writing about the human
- Ability / disability / differently abled
- Gender / transgender / non-binary