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*A trip to Cano Palma*

- + Preservation is not our nature*
- + Marketing*
- + Our Strategic Directions*



## *In this issue*

- 2 From the Hip*
- 3 Photography Challenge*
- 4 Marketing*
- 5 For your information*
- 6 Preservation is not our nature*
- 7 Laurels  
Eco-News*
- 8 Executive Director's Report*
- 9 Financial Accountability*
- 10 A Trip to Cano Palma*
- 14 Herpetological Species List  
For Cano Palma Visit*
- 17 Blackboard Jungle*
- 18 Our Strategic Directions*
- 19 The Governance Board*

## *From the Hip*

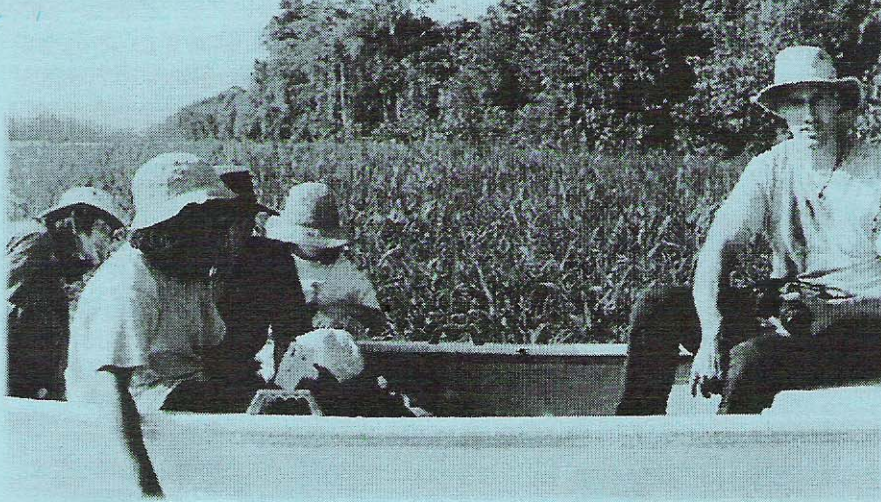
Summer is about growth. Yes, I know what you are saying. Spring is when life begins anew, but real growth only happens with the vigorous heat of the long summer sun. Not unlike the world around us, COTERC itself, has begun anew. With the approval of a new administrative governance structure, election of a new slate of directors, and the hiring of both a new Executive Director and a Station Manager, we are in a great position to grow. Now we are focused on putting our energies in to achieving our mission. But, we also have to take time to reflect on where we have come from, and those who have provided the groundwork for our growth. As the Chair of the Administrative Governance Board of COTERC, I would like to extend my personal thanks and those of the new directors, to all those who have retired from the Board. It was your direction, and effort that have placed us in the position of strength, we are in today, one of growth and renewal. At the same time, I would like to welcome those who are new to the Board. With the introduction of directors with specific portfolio responsibilities, we are capitalizing on the strength and capabilities of a new generation of volunteers. I look forward to working with you all, and hope that the year will be one, that when we reflect back on it, we will be able to say that we achieved our mission. Now it is time to roll up our sleeves, and start producing the vigorous heat required to grow.

*Andrew Cresswell*



# IN FROM THE FIELD

## THE COTERC PHOTOGRAPHY CHALLENGE



“A picture is worth a thousand words...” We don’t want a thousand words, so send us your best shots. Think about it - when you travel, what is the first thing you do when you get home? No, not unpacking our less-than-fresh baggage, but rushing our rolls for developing. So, here is the challenge. We are looking for photos to use in upcoming editions of *Raphia* and other COTERC publications.

Prizes will be awarded in the following categories:

- \* **Best of show**
- \* **Runner-up**
- \* **Honourable mention**

**Rules and Regulations:** 1) Members of the Governance Board are exempt. 2) COTERC cannot be held responsible for entries that are lost, damaged or delayed during transportation. 3) Winners will be selected by a panel of judges and notified on or before November 1, 2003. Winning photographs will be published in a forthcoming edition of *Raphia*. Winners agree to authorize COTERC to announce and publish their name and photograph in any forthcoming publicity, without any claim for royalty rights. 4) Prizes must be accepted as awarded and has no cash equivalent. 5) By entering, entrants agree to abide by the contest rules and the decisions of the contest organization, which are final, and release COTERC and its affiliates, members and employees from any liability arising out of this contest.

Maximum 2 entries per person. All material must be labeled with the entrant’s name, address, e-mail, and phone number, and submitted along with a brief description of the image and where it was taken. **Material must be received by September 1, 2003.** Submit entries to: COTERC Photo Challenge, Box 335, Pickering, Ontario, L1V 2R6



# Marketing

As the new Director of Marketing for COTERC, I look forward to working on new projects in many different areas of our organization. One in particular that I would like to talk about is fundraising. I believe it to be an important word in any organization. One of our biggest fundraisers is Tropical Treat. It is a fun night with great food, a silent auction, a guest speaker and after dinner, a live auction. Tropical Treat is Saturday, October 18, 2003 at the Toronto Zoo Atrium. I trust that you will spread the word to family and friends, but please purchase your tickets early to avoid disappointment!

We have been very successful in the past with fundraisers and their success is definitely due to the ongoing support of you, the members and the private sector. One goal I would like to see achieved is new ideas for fundraising that would generate the funds required to maintain both the Canadian COTERC office and Caño Palma.

*“Caño Palma Biological Station is administered by Canadian Organization for Tropical Education and Rainforest Conservation (COTERC), a registered Canadian charity, whose purpose is to provide leadership in education, research and conservation, and the wise use of natural resources in the tropics. We provide facilities for visiting professors, students and independent scientists who wish to study aspects of the tropical rainforest. We also invite eco-tourists to stay at the station to gain a greater appreciation of the importance of conserving tropical rainforest.”*

Our research station is important to COTERC, but it requires a great deal of work to manage and fund. We have received many private donations from members, which are certainly appreciated, however, we are always looking for additional support from corporate sponsors, or private donors so that we can provide the station with the needed funds to operate.

I appeal to all members, if you feel that you can support COTERC with a donation, know anyone we could approach for Corporate donations or basically have any ideas for fundraising and would be willing to help in the fundraising aspects of COTERC, please do not hesitate to contact me at [janet.vatcher@sympatico.ca](mailto:janet.vatcher@sympatico.ca). Together we will be able to accomplish our goals and maintain a steady fundraising income.

*Janet Vatcher* – Director of Marketing



## *For your information*

### **Habitats and Culture of Costa Rica**

**Two week session: 21 June 4 July**

**Three week session: 5 July 25 July**

Habitats and Culture of Costa Rica offers an environmental overview of present day Costa Rica that emphasizes the natural history of its diverse landscapes as well as the language and customs of the people. You as a student, journey across Costa Rica's extraordinary geography: from coral lagoon to once-glaciated peaks of volcanic rock, experiencing cloud forests, lowland rainforests, and mangrove swamps. Along the way, you will learn about typical menus, rural schools, and the practices of tropical agriculture. You will receive instruction in the rudiments of conversational Spanish, participate in a service project, and investigate the flora and fauna of different eco-systems. Your goal is to gain an understanding of Costa Rica's environment within a cultural context. Several days of residence at the remote Campanario field station on the Osa Peninsula anchor the course and provide a setting for learning to conduct simple field investigations. Two course formats are offered: a two week course and a 3 week course. Credit is offered at two levels; Professional Development and Degree Applicable. Academic credit is given through Lewis and Clark College in Oregon. For more information about this valuable learning opportunity, go to:

**[www.campanario.org](http://www.campanario.org)**

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Proposed changes to the major set of rules for forestry in Ontario will further threaten woodland caribou, a species already threatened by industrial logging. Caribou need large areas of intact forest for survival, areas without clear cuts and without roads. In Ontario, caribou have disappeared from heavily developed areas and are now found only in northern boreal forests. Go to:

**[www.wildcanada.net/ForestsForTomorrow/fax.asp](http://www.wildcanada.net/ForestsForTomorrow/fax.asp)**

Your help is needed to protect woodland caribou and other wildlife across Canada. Use Wildcanada.net's secure on-line donation form, or find mailing information at <http://www.wildcanada.net/donate>.

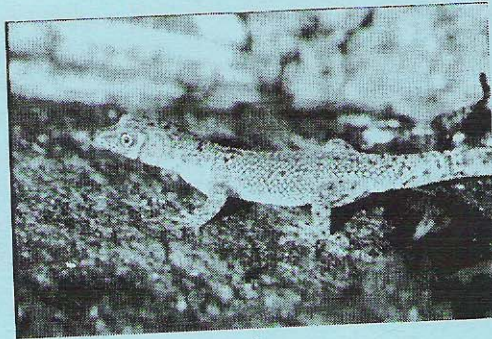


## *Preservation is not our nature*

I recall being told, as a student in grade school, secondary school, and university, that it was up to my generation to save the environment from inevitable disaster. If my generation did not wise up and reduce air and water pollution, curtail consumption of precious non-renewable resources, and stop the destruction of the world's ecosystems, the Earth as we knew it would be no more. Generations before mine were told the very same thing. Why is it that we are failing to preserve what is essential to our survival? The answer: It's not in our nature. Preservation of the environment is contrary to the very essence of all living things.

The view that all of nature is in harmony is not correct. Ecosystems are typically in balance but this is drastically different from being in harmony. Nature is a battleground and each individual organism is only interested in its own survival. Plants, insects, and single celled organisms fight for survival on a daily basis. They strive to obtain the necessities of life: space, water, air, and energy. These elements are only available in limited quantities, which is a source of conflict. It is also the source of the balance we see within any given ecosystem. All species use up all their available resources and this consumption is what limits their numbers. Populations grow and resources diminish. Populations diminish and resources grow. Eventually, a balance between population size and resources is achieved and there is a balance.

However, humans have developed a complex brain and complex behaviours that permit us to manipulate our environment like no other living thing. Does this mean we are beyond the reach of the simple natural laws of limited resources stated above? You know this is not the case. We are not beyond the scope of these simple natural laws. They act upon us as they act upon any living creature. Starvation, disease, and drought affect humans just as they affect other organisms.





What makes us different is that we are aware of what we are doing. A deer does not understand that if it consumes too much vegetation it may cause another deer to starve. It simply consumes resources to ensure its own survival. Humans understand that our resources are limited and understand the consequences of depleting these resources. We are not ignorant like the other species we share the Earth with. Yet, we merrily continue on the path of destruction because it's not in our nature to stop. It goes against the very principle of life. Consume all you can, reproduce, and die. The question is, in the battle between nature and our minds, which will be the victor. It's up to you.

Please direct any comments regarding this article to Joshua V. Feltham, Director of Education, Canadian Organization for Tropical Education and Rainforest Conservation, via email [jfeltham@sympatico.ca](mailto:jfeltham@sympatico.ca) or mail your comments to COTERC.

## *Laurels*

- \$100.00 from Bernice Walker in memory of Mr Robert McNeil of Parksville, British Columbia.
- Everyone who came out to our Euchre Night in January at Papp's, and helped raise \$434.89.

## *Eco-News*

WASHINGTON - Primate expert and wildlife champion Jane Goodall pant-hooted like a chimpanzee at the State Department this week as she teamed up with U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell to fight deforestation.

"We tend to spend so much time talking about the environment, talking about conservation, but we very rarely actually get the feeling during these meetings of the animals themselves, so here's a greeting for you from a chimpanzee: Whoo whoo whoo oogh oogh oogh oogh oogh oogh oogh oogh ooh ooh ooh ooh," Goodall bellowed in the State Department's Dean Acheson Auditorium, drawing laughter and applause from the diplomats and environmentalists gathered to mark Earth Day and to discuss the issue of deforestation. Powell said Washington was committed to conservation and he cited the more than \$50 million which the United States planned to spend on the Congo Basin Forest Partnership, which aims to protect the central African rainforest from encroachment by loggers, farmers and hunters (REUTERS NEWS SERVICE)



## *Executive Director's Report*

COTERC'S Annual General Membership meeting was held on May 10th, 2003. At this meeting we said farewell to Fran Mason as Administrator. Fran has given much time and energy to COTERC over the past few years, taking care of all administrative concerns, making sure our charitable bingo was organized and running smoothly, and last but far from least organizing the yearly Tropical Treat. Thankfully Fran has agreed to continue with the organizing of Tropical Treat which will be held on October 18th, 2003.

The Administrator position has been changed to Executive Director and I will be attempting to fill Fran's shoes. My background includes many years at the Toronto Zoo, environmental studies, education and business management.

Our mailing and e-mail addresses are the same, but the telephone number has changed. You can reach the office at 905-509-6029.

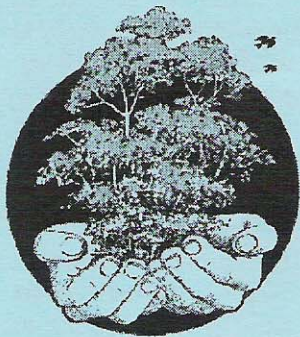
COTERC is an incredibly exciting organization that is making a difference to the Rainforest Community. I am very happy to be part of such a positive organization.

I hope you all have a safe and relaxing summer.

*Karen Mottram*

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509-6029 fax (905) 831-4203 Email: [coterc@interhop.net](mailto:coterc@interhop.net)



## *Financial Accountability*

The Canadian Organization for Tropical Education and Rainforest Conservation is committed to the highest standards of financial accountability. As such, we are in the process of adopting the Canadian Centre for Philanthropy's Ethical Fundraising & Financial Accountability Code. This Ethical Fundraising & Financial Accountability Code has been developed by the Canadian Centre for Philanthropy, in consultation with charity leaders throughout Canada. Its primary purpose is to assure donors of the integrity and accountability of charities that solicit and receive their financial support.

Charities that adopt this Ethical Fundraising & Financial Accountability Code commit to fundraising practices that respect donors' rights to truthful information and to privacy. They also commit to manage responsibly the funds that donors entrust to them, and to report their financial affairs accurately and completely.

In order to be recognized by the Canadian Centre for Philanthropy as having adopted this Ethical Fundraising & Financial Accountability Code, a charity's governing board must pass the following motion as a formal resolution:

'[Name of charity] hereby adopts the Canadian Centre for Philanthropy's Ethical Fundraising and Financial Accountability Code as its policy. In so doing, members of the governing board commit to being responsible custodians of donated funds, to exercise due care concerning the governance of fundraising and financial reporting, and to ensure to the best of their ability that the organization adheres to the provisions of the Code. It is hereby confirmed that each member of the governing board has received a copy of the Ethical Fundraising & Financial Accountability Code and that a copy will also be provided to each person who is subsequently elected to the governing board.'

COTERC is pleased to announce that as of May 2003, we have adopted the Canadian Centre for Philanthropy's Ethical Fundraising and Financial Accountability Code.



## A trip to Caño Palma

The last week of March found me, Tom Mason in Caño Palma with eight other people. One, Barry McKee had been to the station previously and his desire to find fish in their wild state had brought him down on another trip to the swamps of Tortuguero. Another companion on a return trip was Mike Rankin. Mike was coming from Ottawa and had a strong interest in the turtles of the region. The rest of the crew were on their first visit to the station and a tropical forest. All had heard of the reptiles of the area and all wanted some first hand experience with popular animals of the pet trade. It was one thing to see a boa or a basilisk in captivity, but to actually see one in the place where it belongs, now that is the ultimate. Thus Erika Ihasz, an employee of Reptilia and five members of the Ontario Herpetological Society (OHS), Kristen Martyn, Lori Dunn, Dave Smith, Steve Marks and Dave Lasham were experiencing the home of these tropical beauties. I had often talked to the OHS about Caño Palma but in my 10 years of working with COTERC, this was the first time a group from the OHS had come.



I had talked to them previously and always had told them that every visit was different and no species could be guaranteed except perhaps the *Tercio pelo*, known in Canada as the fer de lance. The other

thing I guaranteed was rain, possibly lots of it. As usual, there is always something unexpected when you visit Caño Palma. The following are highlights of our trip.

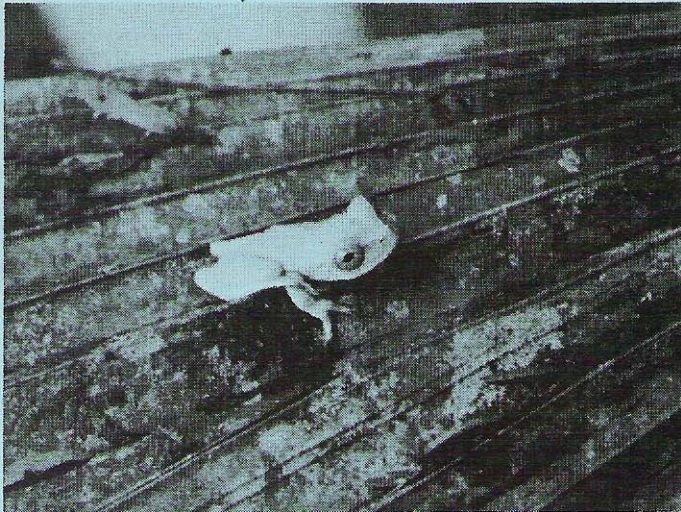
The first sign of a good trip was stopping at Montego Bay airport in Jamaica on the way to San Jose and finding our first reptiles, *Anoles sagrei*.



This was quickly followed by another unexpected species in the courtyard at the Cacts Hotel in San Jose. When the crew said they had found a lizard, I had responded to them that it was a house gecko, the only species that regularly shows up there. Instead they turned out to be a pair of juvenile emerald swifts, *Sceloporus malachiticus*. These two were indeed bonuses to our weeks total.

The trip to Caño Palma was uneventful. The most surprising feature was the total lack of cloud cover as we crossed the divide through the Braulio Carillo National Park and at the boat landing in Caño Blanco. Everything was dry. The trip as a whole was the driest I had ever seen it. In the entire week rain lasted less than one hour and it came as everyone slept. That's very different from the 24 inches in less than 24 hours that we had experienced the last dry season.

The extremely dry period brought about several changes for us. Everything was parched. This made amphibians a little tougher to find. The strawberry frogs, *Dendrobate pumilio*, could still be found in low numbers around the station, but



the red-eye *Agalychnis calladryas* was only seen once in a swamp well away from the compound. The sharp eyes of Kristen picked that out. The dry conditions also allowed us to walk into areas always considered too wet in the past. This in fact, helped us reach a good level of reptile and amphibian species for the week.

The dry conditions also reduced the small, free-standing pools in the forest floor. The normal sites were dry. In the week only one forest pool was discovered. This small remnant pool was approximately four feet by two feet and six inches deep at the center. When discovered a large number of fish were gasping at the surface. Without rain, it would have been dry in a short



amount of time and all the fish would have perished. Thus is the nature of the area. Instead of that, Barry and I spent several hours one night catching what we could from the pool. We were curious to see just what would be trapped. It was a "gold mine". In all 107 fish were caught. There were eleven species, one of which was a new species for us. This was a knife-fish. The anal fin on this fish runs for over half the body length and joins the caudal fin thus making the lower part of the fish look like a knife blade. In ten years of looking, we had not seen one there before. In this instance we caught three of them, all over 15 cm. Other fish species included: two types of cichlids, three livebearers, two sleeper gobies, a catfish, a killifish and a freshwater shrimp.

I had to worry about one of my promises. I had said that we would see a fer de lance for sure. Normally ten to a dozen are seen by the reptile people every trip. The dry weather seemed to have sent them underground or somewhere in hiding. We just weren't seeing any. So one evening I stayed out until I found one. In all, we did finally come across three. Better finds this trip included four eyelash vipers, an American crocodile (seen much easier on the west coast of Costa Rica), a coffee snake (*Ninia sebae*) and a new species of forest anole lizard (*Norops carpenteri*). Lori Dunn caught a beautiful adult female Panama bromeliad boa (*Ungaliophis panamensis*). This silver black and white boa was only 30-40 cm long, but contained five babies in her. This species is the smallest of three species of boas found in the area and very few of this species are found in captivity. Hopefully her babies will be added to the population in the next few months.

Humour was by no means lost. I would have loved to see the look of the three "old-timers", Dave Lasham, Steve Marks and myself when we practically stepped on a boa just under two meters long. None of us were paying much attention when this beast erupted at our feet. I knew we were all thinking fer de lance as we jumped three feet into the air. Luckily for us it was a boa. This was the one snake that Steve had wanted to see. Although relatively common in the area, boas are only seen once in every three or four trips. The snake was very nervous and aggressive at first, but calmed down in a short period.

Another humorous episode occurred when Dave found an old minnow trap. The trap had slipped in behind some sedges by the dining area and had obviously lain there for some time. Dave picked it up and in doing so caught his first snake of the trip, a thirst snake (*Sibon nebulatus*). This ultimately saved the snake from its entrapment and broke the boys losing streak. (None of the guys had caught a snake and the girls were kicking their butts).



Outside of reptiles, amphibians and fish, we were able to see the neotropical river otter, a woolly opossum, a tremendous number of all three species of monkeys and a myriad of birds including a close view of a king vulture. Gabriel David, the new manager at the station is an avid birder. Through his quick eye, and sound knowledge of the birds in the region, I was able to observe several species of birds that I had not seen before.

While we were there, the station was undergoing a facelift. Our original boathouse and dock had been lost over a year ago. Mario had contracted his brother, one of the best carpenters in the area, to rebuild it. Starting with just one photograph of the previous dock, Carlos was not only rebuilding it, but improving the original structure. The wood used to build the dock is called "gavilan". It is extremely hard and so heavy it sinks in water. This means it will not float away when flooding occurs. To obtain this wood, Mario applied to the parks for permission to use the trees that had been blown down on our property several years ago. Carlos and his sons took large chain saws into the forest and dressed the trees where they lay. After several years on the forest floor, these trees showed no sign of rot. Each board and 2 X 4 was carried by hand, back to the compound. This was extremely heavy work as each 2X4 would have been equivalent in weight to five or six 2X 4's up here. By doing this however, instead of purchasing, we were able to afford the job. (Now we have to find the cash to pay for it)

Now our planning is around improving our dormitory. With the generous grant we received from a member of our supporters, we are working on almost doubling our number of beds. The Board realizes that this is paramount if we are to get researchers and classes to the station. We will discuss this further in another *Raphia* as it is completed.

So it was a great trip that I know the group will remember fondly. Hopefully they will all get to experience the tropics again. The snake guys saw a lot more than just herps and everyone including myself got to see some species that they had never seen before. What else could one ask for?

**Editor's Note: Look for more photos from the trip in the fall edition of *Raphia*.**



# HERPETOLOGICAL SPECIES LIST FOR CANO PALMA

March 2003

## Jamaica Airport

*Anoles sagrei*

## Costa Rica Cacts Hotel

*Sceloporus malachiticus*  
*Hemidactylus garnoti*

## Poderosa Restaurant, Limon Province

*Basiliscus vittatus*  
*Norops limifrons*  
*Norops pentaprion*

## Boat trip from Cano Blanco to Cano Palma

*Basiliscus plumifrons*  
*Iguana iguana*  
*Rhinoclemmys funerea*

## Turtle Beach Lodge

*Bufo coniferus*  
*Eleutherodactylus* sps.  
*Dendrobates pumilio*  
*Rana vaillanti*  
*Basiliscus vittatus*  
*Basiliscus plumifrons*  
*Corytophanes cristata*  
*Hemidactylus frenatus*  
*Ameiva festiva*  
*Ameiva quadrilineata*  
*Caiman crocodilus*

## Lagoona Pentencia

*Iguana iguana*  
*Trachemys ornata*  
*Rhinoclemmys funerea*  
*Crocodylus acutus*

## Tortuguero Park

*Dendrobates pumilio*



*Eleutherodactylus* sps.  
*Basiliscus plumifrons*  
*Basiliscus vittatus*  
*Norops limifrons*  
*Norops humilis*  
*Norops lemurinus*  
*Ameiva festiva*  
*Ameiva quadrilineatus*  
*Bothriechis schlegelii*

#### **The Serro to Don Edgar's**

*Dendrobates pumilio*  
*Bufo coniferus*  
*Eleutherodactylus* sps.  
*Agalychnis callidryas*  
*Hyla rufitela*  
*Smilisca baudinii*  
*Basiliscus vittatus*  
*Iguana iguana*  
*Norops humilis*  
*Norops limifrons*  
*Norops lemurinus*  
*Ameiva festiva*  
*Sphenomorphus cherriei*  
*Imantodes cenchroa*  
*Drymobius margaritiferus*  
*Bothriechis schlegelii*  
Egg shells and skeletons of baby green sea turtle *Chelonia mydas* found on beach.

#### **Rio Suerte**

*Bufo melanochlorus*  
*Basiliscus plumifrons*  
Although no living specimens observed; many crocodile basking signs seen.

#### **Community of San Francisco**

*Leptodactylus pentadactylus*

#### **Cano Palma Biological Station (includes Juan's place)**

*Bufo coniferus*  
*Bufo marinus*  
*Dendrobates pumilio*  
*Eleutherodactylus bransfordi*  
*Eleutherodactylus crassidigitatus*  
*E. fitzingeri*  
*E. noblei*  
*E. polyptychus*



*E. ridens*  
*Hyla phlebodes*  
*Scinax elaeochroa*  
*Rana vaillanti*  
*Basiliscus plumifrons*  
*Basiliscus vittatus*  
*Iguana iguana*  
*Norops humilis*  
*N. lemurinus*  
*N. carpenteri*  
*N. limifrons*  
*N. oxylophus*  
*N. biparcatus*  
*N. pentaprion*  
*Hemidactylus garnoti*  
*Sphaerodactylus homolepis*  
*Sphaerodactylus millepunctatus*  
*Lepidophyma flavomaculatum*  
*Mabuia unimarginata*  
*Sphenomorphus cherriei*  
*Ameiva festiva*  
*Boa constrictor*  
*Ungaliophis panamensis*  
*Imantodes cenchoa*  
*Ninia sebae*  
*Sibon nebulatus*  
*Tretanorhinus nigroluteus*  
*Drymobius margaritiferus*  
*Oxybelus aeneus*  
*Bothiechis schlegelii*  
*Bothrops asper*  
*Kinosternon leucostomum*  
*Caiman crocodilus*

A total of 55 species were observed. One species was seen in Jamaica and one species observed in San Jose was not found in the Atlantic lowlands. All other species were from the Tortuguero region.

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**Photo Credits**

J. Feltham	Page 6, 18
Turtle Beach Lodge	Cover
B. McKee	Page 10, 11
A. Cresswell	Page 3



# Blackboard Jungle

## Myth & Meaning

Myth - "A story of great but unknown age which originally embodied a belief regarding some fact or phenomenon of experience, and in which often the forces of nature and of the soul are personified; an ancient legend of a god, a hero, the origin of a race, etc.; a wonder story of prehistoric origin; a popular fable which is, or has been, received as historical."

Some common myths and legends are the Abominable Snowman, King Arthur and the Round Table, the Loch Ness Monster, Robin Hood, or the lost city of Atlantis. **Myths are usually created to explain something that is hard for people to understand, but also to give a purpose or meaning.** Consider the following Chinese myth:

*"Long ago, there was an unsuccessful snake. These creatures are usually harbingers of death for the Chinese, because they appear suddenly and kill swiftly. However, this particular snake was neither fast nor overly poisonous. Although he always tried his best, he did not frighten anyone.*

*One day, a horse gave him a blow to the head, leaving him unable to bite or poison anything. The snake was bitterly disappointed, but refused to give up hope. "After all," he said to himself, "just seeing a snake can sometimes give humans a fatal heart attack." He moved to the Buddhist temple, but the old and the weak there did not pay him the slightest attention, or show the merest flicker of fear, no matter how fierce or vicious he looked.*

*Downcast, he decided to throw himself to his death that night off the top of the pagoda. When all was quiet and dark, the snake slowly climbed up the pagoda. He failed to notice a thief, weighed down with the stolen temple treasures. Just as the snake hurled himself suicidally from the top of the pagoda, the thief stopped. The snake fell straight onto the thief's neck.*

*The thief collapsed, uttering a blood-curdling scream. The snake was stunned, but he was the hero of the hour, and the temple monks could not reward him enough. They made a snake den in the temple, brought him tasty tidbits, and made his life as luxurious as possible. Unwittingly, the unsuccessful snake had found success at last."*

What is the purpose or moral of *The Unsuccessful Snake* myth?



# *Our Strategic Directions*

At our Annual General Meeting in May, the membership approved a new organizational structure as well as new strategic directions. The document outlines the Mission, and our goals to achieve that Mission. Here is an excerpt from the document:

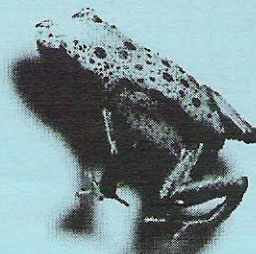
## **Organizational Mission**

*The mission of the Canadian Organization for Tropical Education and Rainforest Conservation is to provide leadership in education, research, conservation, and the educated use of natural resources in the tropics.*

## **Organizational Goals**

- *To provide educators, groups, and individuals with educational resources to raise awareness of the importance of tropical rainforest.*
- *To advise educators, groups, and individuals in Canada and Costa Rica on sustainable management of tropical rainforest.*
- *To provide a facility for research on lowland tropical rainforest.*
- *To encourage individuals and groups to conduct research on lowland tropical rainforest.*
- *To conserve tropical rainforest.*
- *To expand the organization's membership to further its Mission.*

For a copy of the Strategic Directions document, please contact the COTERC office.





## *The Governance Board*

As of May 2003 the COTERC Administrative Governance Board is made up of the following individuals:

Board Chair	Andrew Cresswell a.cresswell@sympatico.ca
Vice-Chair	Tom Mason tmason@torontozoo.ca
Executive Director	Karen Mottram coterc@interhop.net
Director - Conservation	Bill Rapley wrapley@torontozoo.ca
Director - Education	Josh Feltham jfeltham@sympatico.ca
Direction - Finance	Jim Brown j.brown@sympatico.ca
Director - Marketing	Janet Vatcher janet.vatcher@sympatico.ca
Director - Membership	Helen Huggett twigga@connection.com
Director - Research	Bob Murphy drbob@rom.on.ca
Director - Site Services	Bryan Bridgeman bbsr@aol.com





*Canadian Organization for Tropical  
Education and  
Rainforest Conservation*

**“TROPICAL TREAT”**

*Saturday October 18th, 2003*

*The Atrium—Toronto Zoo*

*Dinner & Auction*

**For information or tickets please contact the  
COTERC office at (905) 509-6029 or via email at  
[coterc@interhop.net](mailto:coterc@interhop.net)**