



## New Guinea Binatang Research Center



- The term "parataxonomist" was coined by Janzen, as a parallel to "paramedic" (Janzen et al. 1993). Para is a Greek prefix meaning in this context "in a secondary or accessory capacity", which characterizes precisely the position of parataxonomist, as they work independently and understand the broader context of their research work, but yet do not have access to the same expertise as professional researchers do.
- Aims of the Center
- 1. training Papua New Guineans as Parataxonomists
- 2. facilitating their collaboration with various biological research projects in PNG
- 3. developing their educational and nature conservation programmes, targeting grassroots audiences
- Activities of the Center
- There are three main activities of the Center
- 1. Training of Parataxonomists
- 2. Science and educational programs
- 3. Research
- The core activity of the Center is the training of parataxonomists and their work with local communities and scientists. Parataxonomist can greatly facilitate biological research in PNG, which is an important prerequisite for both preserving and benefiting from the wealth of biodiversity in the country.
- Creating and presenting Environment leaflets, research leaflets, research papers and they are local and international publications.
- Assisting the on going study on leaf chewing insects from the lowland rainforests around Madang and the Center's targeted areas of Papua New Guinea.
- The Center is currently sponsored mainly by the National Science Foundation USA, the Darwin Initiative for the Survival of Species UK as well as by training and research grant from the PNG Biological Foundation and the Czech Academy of Science, Czech Republic.

- Training of Parataxonomist
- 1.Computer training
- 2.Further training overseas
- 3.Conducting biological research
- 4. Training of University students



Training other interested Orgnaisazation



Training to conduct Biological research

- On going studies
- There re two on going studies in the Center
- 1.Host specificity studies
- 2. Light trapping studies
- · Host specificity studies





Collecting insects From the leaves



Rearing insects
In the bus lab



Entering information For further analyzes

## • Light trapping



Collecting moths from the light trap



Sorting moths from the light trap



Entering information for further analyzes

