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IIVIIG IN THE ANTHROPOCENE

MARIANNE LIEN

Department of Social Anthropology, University of Oslo Salmon Multiple: Creating Dialogue Across Disciplinary Boundaries (drawing on collaboration with John Law and Gro B. Ween)

Atlantic salmon multiply as we speak, not only numerically, but categorically as well. Through the project 'Newcomers to the Farm; Atlantic Salmon between the Wild and the Industrial', we have traced salmon on and off salmon farms and salmon rivers along the Norwegian coast. Neither fully domesticated, nor completely wild, Atlantic salmon have co-evolved with humans for generations, through inter-species relations that are only partly known, and often contested. In this way, salmon sites offer rich opportunities for thinking about how to live well in dynamic human-disturbed landscapes. I draw on our experiences in knowing salmon with and along with biologists, veterinarians, fishermen and fish farm workers, and focus especially on how the notion of 'salmon multiple' can offer a platform for dialogue among different groups of scientists in a contested field.

JENS-CHRISTIAN SVENNING

Ecoinformatics & Biodiversity, Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University Biodiversity in a World of Human Dominance and Rapid Change: Anthropocene Challenges and Opportunities

Human activities increasingly dominate the Earth system, with dramatic losses of species and natural ecosystems as a consequence. With increasing intensities in these Anthropocene drivers such losses

are likely to continue. Still, the Anthropocene also brings new possibilities and not all changes need be losses. Here, I first consider prehistoric and historic human-driven dynamics, their legacies and novel Anthropocene opportunities, focusing megafaunas and forests as two cases. Strong climate changes are likely to characterize the near future, and I secondly consider their biodiversity and ecosystems impacts and adaptive responses by people and society. Finally, I provide some thoughts on the conceptual and ethical challenges that biodiversity conservation and nature management in the Anthropocene entail, and how interdisciplinary perspectives may help addressing these.

KIRSTEN HASTRUP

Department of Anthropology, University of Copenhagen A World of Walrus: High Arctic Socialities in the Anthropocene

Habitation in High Arctic Greenland is premised by the North Water polynya, an open water oasis between Ellesmere Island (Canada) and Avanersuag (Thule District, NW Greenland). The North Water has centred social life in the region, for both hunters and their prey, and serves as a prism through which we may see the co-constitution of human and animal worlds. Focus will be on the cross-species dynamics between humans and walruses, allowing for a close-up on their overlapping resource-spaces, and the implications of living in the Anthropocene. The presentation is based on ethnographic fieldwork, extensive cross-disciplinary readings, and intensive conversations with biologists. The main question is how to construe a sustainable object of research in a fluid world.

http://anthropocene.au.dk