#### Peter J. Richerson

Department of Environmental Science and Policy University of California, Davis CA 95616 530 752-2781, pjricherson@ucdavis.edu http://www.des.ucdavis.edu/faculty/richerson/richerson.htm

#### **Education:**

University of California, Davis, Entomology, B.S. 1965. University of California, Davis, Zoology, Ph.D. 1969.

## **Professional experience:**

Present: Distinguished Professor, Department of Environmental Science and Policy, U.C. Davis.

1983-2006: Professor, Department of Environmental Science and Policy, U.C. Davis.

2005: Visiting Professor, School of Psychology, University of Exeter.

1991-2: Visiting Fellow, Center for Interdisciplinary Studies, University of Bielefeld, Germany.

1983-1990: Director, Institute of Ecology, U.C. Davis.

1984: Visiting Fellow Neurosciences Institute (Rockefeller Univ.).

1984: Visiting Professor, Forestry and Environmental Studies, Duke University.

1977-1983: Associate Professor, Division of Environmental Studies U.C. Davis.

1977-1980: Associate Director, Institute of Ecology, U.C. Davis.

1977-1978: Visiting Professor, Energy and Resources Program, U.C. Berkeley.

1971-1977: Assistant Professor, Division of Environmental Studies, U.C. Davis.

1967-1969: N.S.F. Pre-doctoral Fellow.

1967: Student, TeVega Oceanography Program (Stanford).

1965: Student, Marine Ecology (Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole).

Service: Editorial boards of Limnology and Oceanography, Journal of Social and Biological Structures and Human Ecology, Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, Selection. Currently member of editorial boards of Human Ecology Review, Journal of Bioeconomics, Evolution and Human Behavior, and Journal of Social, Evolutionary, and Cultural Psychology. President, Society for Human Ecology, 1994-5. Treasurer, Human Behavior and Evolution Society, 1999-2005. Member NAS Committee on the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change 1999-2005. President Elect, Human Behavior and Evolution Society 2007-8. Applied limnology advisor, mainly for local governments.

Honors and Awards: Guggenheim Fellow, 1984; Endemic fish, *Orestias richersoni* Parenti named to recognize contribution to Lake Titicaca limnology, 1984; J.I. Staley Prize of The School of American Research (with R. Boyd) for contributions to the human sciences, 1989. Proclamation of Commendation for applied limnology and service, Lake County CA Board of Supervisors, 2001. Fellow, California Academy of Sciences, 2006.

Research Interests: Cultural Evolution, Human Ecology, Applied Limnology, Tropical Limnology. National Science Foundation Grants to study plankton heterogeneity and tropical limnology, 1972-1984. Environmental Protection Agency grants and contracts to study Clear Lake, California, 1990-2001. NSF grants to study laboratory models of cultural evolution 2003-present.

See for further information http://www.des.ucdavis.edu/faculty/richerson/richrson.htm

## **Major Books**

Boyd, Robert and Peter J. Richerson. 1985. *Culture and the Evolutionary Process*. University of Chicago Press.

Peter J. Richerson and Robert Boyd. 2005. *Not By Genes Alone: How Culture Transformed Human Evolution*. University of Chicago Press.

Boyd, Robert and Peter J. Richerson. 2005. *The Origin and Evolution of Cultures*. Oxford University Press.

# Selected journal articles and book chapters from a total of about 160

Richerson, Peter J. and Robert Boyd. 1989. The role of evolved predispositions in cultural evolution. Or, human sociobiology meets Pascal's Wager. *Ethology and Sociobiology* 10:195-219.

Boyd, Robert, and Peter J. Richerson. 1996. Why culture is common, but cultural evolution is rare. *Proceedings of the British Academy* 88: 77-93

Richerson, Peter J., and Robert Boyd. 1999. Complex societies: The evolutionary origins of a crude superorganism. *Human Nature* 10: 253-289.

Richerson, Peter J., and Robert Boyd. 2000. The Pleistocene and the origins of human culture: built for speed. *Perspectives in Ethology* 13: 1-45

Richerson, Peter J., Robert Boyd, and Robert L. Bettinger. 2001. Was agriculture impossible during the Pleistocene but mandatory during the Holocene? A climate change hypothesis. *American Antiquity* 66: 387-411.

Richerson, Peter J., Robert Boyd and Brian Paciotti. 2001. An evolutionary theory of commons management In: *The Drama of the Commons*, Elinor Ostrom, Thomas Dietz, Nives Dolšak, Paul C. Stern, Susan Stonich, and Elke U. Weber, editors, National Academy Press. Pp 403-442.

McElreath, R., Lubell, M., Richerson, P. J., M., W. T., Baum, W., Edsten, E., Waring, T., Efferson, C., & Paciotti, B.2005. Applying formal models to the laboratory study of social learning: The impact of task difficulty and environmental fluctuation. *Evolution and Human Behavior* 26: 483-508.

Efferson, Charles, Peter J. Richerson, Richard McElreath, Mark Lubell, Ed Edsten, Timothy M. Waring, Brian Paciotti, and William Baum. 2007. Learning, productivity, and noise: an experimental study of cultural transmission on the Bolivian Altiplano. *Evolution and Human Behavior* 28: 11-17.