

## The EECB logo



The logo represents ecology, evolution and conservation biology. Overall, the logo embodies an ecosystem. Land, water and air are integrated with plants and animals representative of the diverse biota of the Hawaiian Islands.

The steep canyons/mountains on the right are reminiscent of the volcanic formations from which the Hawaiian Islands were built. Water, which seems to come from the mountains, rushes out on the lower left and becomes the sea. The plants and animals drawn as outlines on the logo include the nēnē (or Hawaiian goose, the state bird), the Hawaiian green sea turtle (also known as honu, often depicted in petroglyphs made by ancient Hawaiians), the humuhumunukunukuāpuaʻa (the state fish, a species of trigger fish), an endemic tree snail (which is listed as an endangered species), the Kamehameha butterfly (an endemic insect), koa (an endemic tree species, an acacia, used by the ancient Hawaiians for building dugout canoes) and an endemic hibiscus (one species of which is the state flower, pua aloalo).

A closer look at the logo's lower right reveals a hand that seems to support the ecosystem above. The hand represents the role of us, humans in the conservation and stewardship of the land and seas. The three round mountains of different sizes represent an abstraction of evolution.

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