

Fig. Agro-landscapes and ethnoscapes in a human-dominated matrix.

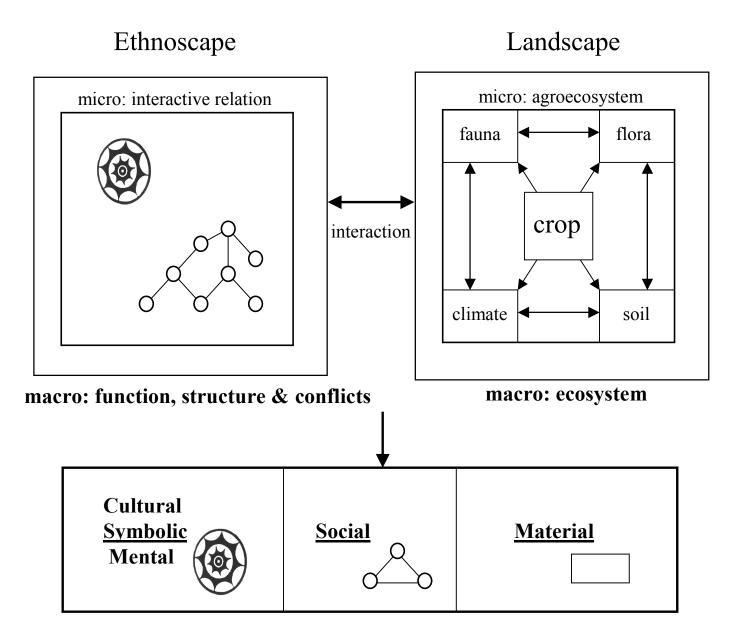


Fig. Three interdependent strands in human life: material, social and symbolic levels, where the latter two (social and symbolic levels) are derived from ethnoscape worlds.

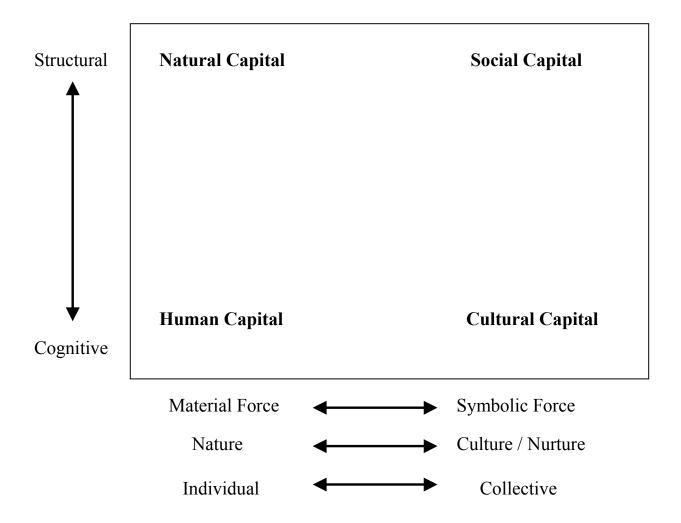


Fig. Characterize four quadrants of different capital to represent how a sustainable matrix is created, manipulated and impacted by landscape and ethnoscape investments, in terms of natural, human, social and cultural capital.

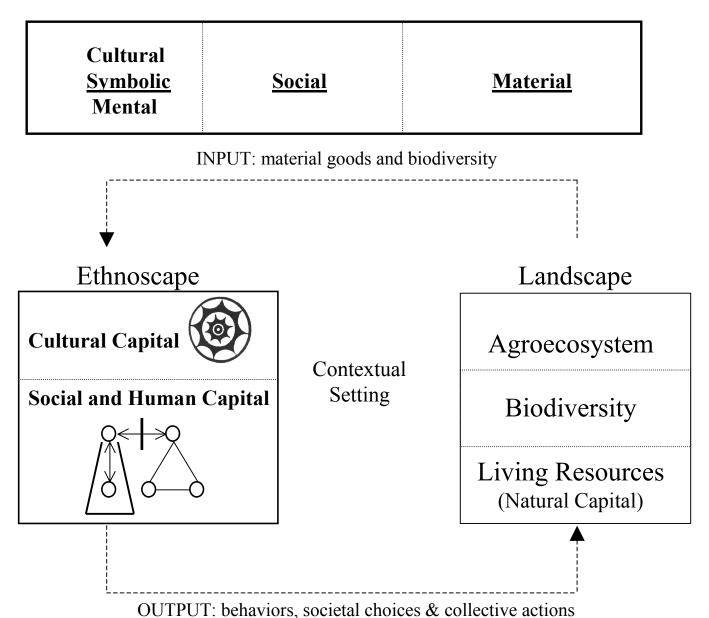
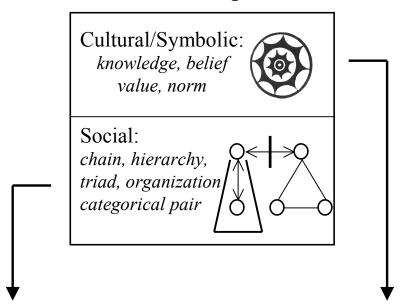


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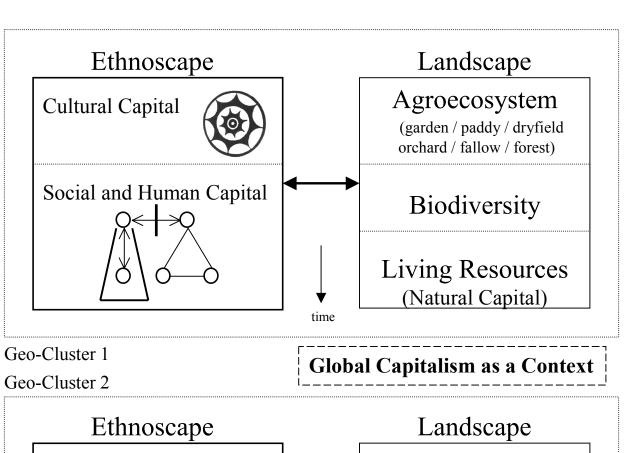
the Yami's subsistence.

Ethnoscapes



Modern Changes of Ethnoscape Capital			
	Human Capital	Social Capital	Cultural Capital
Indicator	Agronomic Knowledge	Group and Network	Environmental Ideology
	Abundance	Categorical Relation	Worldview
Specific Aims	Complexity	Identity and Solidarity	Connectedness
	Demographics	Biodiversity Institution	Responsibility & Stewardship

Fig. Intensive interviews focus on 1) the abundance and complexity of knowledge about their agroecosystems, 2) the social interactions they use to maintain, distribute, or even lose taro varieties, and 3) the mental model to manage the living resources, landscape matrix and environmental good.



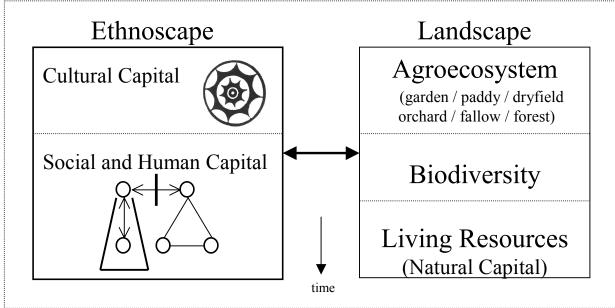


Fig. Global capitalism as a context impacts ethnoscapes and landscapes from a gift economy toward a cash market. It introduces the changes in biodiversity, agronomic knowledge, social exchange network and environmental ideology in an agro-landscape matrix.