

Tropical conservation research in countries and regions

Authors: Estrada, Alejandro, and Butler, Rhett

Source: Tropical Conservation Science, 8(2)

Published By: SAGE Publishing

URL: https://doi.org/10.1177/194008291500800201

The BioOne Digital Library (https://bioone.org/) provides worldwide distribution for more than 580 journals and eBooks from BioOne's community of over 150 nonprofit societies, research institutions, and university presses in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences. The BioOne Digital Library encompasses the flagship aggregation BioOne Complete (https://bioone.org/subscribe), the BioOne Complete Archive (https://bioone.org/archive), and the BioOne eBooks program offerings ESA eBook Collection (https://bioone.org/esa-ebooks) and CSIRO Publishing BioSelect Collection (https://bioone.org/esa-ebooks) and CSIRO Publishing BioSelect Collection (https://bioone.org/csiro-ebooks).

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Digital Library, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at www.bioone.org/terms-of-use.

Usage of BioOne Digital Library content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non-commmercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne is an innovative nonprofit that sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

Editorial

Tropical conservation research in countries and regions

Alejandro Estrada¹ and Rhett Butler²

¹Estación de Biología Tropical Los Tuxtlas, Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

The current issue of Tropical Conservation Science includes 18 articles. Fifteen of these are Research Articles encompassing studies in Papua New Guinea, Tanzania, Mexico, Ecuador, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Vietnam, India, West and Central Africa and SW China. Three additional papers are two Review Articles and a Short Communication.

The Research Articles cover studies on forest structure and plant diversity in a highly varied landscape in New Guinea; the use of commercial fruits as attraction agents for bats in degraded areas in Mexico; bushmeat consumption in the Tarangire-Manyara ecosystem in Tanzania; seasonal diversity of butterflies and woody-plant resources availability in a tropical dry forest in Ecuador; animal-vehicle-collisions in northern Tanzania; tropical dry secondary forests and conservation of amphibian and reptile diversity in Mexico; population and trophy trends in three gregarious herbivores in a semi-arid savannah in Zimbabwe; the invasive Asian toad in eastern Madagascar; use of wild foods by reintroduced scarlet macaws in Mexico; red-listed tree species abundance in protected montane forest areas in northwestern Vietnam; seed dispersal by civets in northeastern India; large-scale extinction of large carnivores in protected areas of West and Central Africa; floristic composition and species diversity in a tropical mountain reserve in southwestern China; vegetation types and white-tailed deer populations in Central Mexico; and community perceptions of wildlife conservation and tourism in Zimbabwe.

²Mongabay.com

The two Review Articles report on sustainable conservation in the Ibity Mountain Protected Area in Madagascar, and on supply chain initiatives to reduce deforestation.

The Short Communication discusses the value of using flight initiation distance as an index of hunting pressure on birds in southwestern China.

In short, the articles in this issue provide a wealth of data on diverse ecological, behavioral and social facets of wildlife and ecosystem conservation in the tropics.

Published: 29 June 2015

Copyright: © Estrada, A. and Butler, R. This is an open access paper. We use the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/us/. The license permits any user to download, print out, extract, archive, and distribute the article, so long as appropriate credit is given to the authors and source of the work. The license ensures that the published article will be as widely available as possible and that your article can be included in any scientific archive. Open Access authors retain the copyrights of their papers. Open access is a property of individual works, not necessarily journals or publishers.

Cite this paper as: Estrada, A. and Butler, R. 2015. Tropical Conservation research across countries and regions. *Tropical Conservation Science* Vol. 8(2): i-ii. www.tropicalconservationscience.org