



## **The broad geographic and thematic base of tropical conservation Science Research**

Authors: Estrada, Alejandro, and Butler, Rhett

Source: Tropical Conservation Science, 9(2)

Published By: SAGE Publishing

URL: <https://doi.org/10.1177/194008291600900201>

---

BioOne Complete ([complete.BioOne.org](https://complete.BioOne.org)) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at [www.bioone.org/terms-of-use](http://www.bioone.org/terms-of-use).

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

---

BioOne 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**

## **The broad geographic and thematic base of tropical conservation science research**

**Alejandro Estrada<sup>1</sup> and Rhett Butler<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Estación de Biología Tropical Los Tuxtlas, Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

<sup>2</sup>Mongabay.com

The current issue of Tropical Conservation Science includes 19 articles: 15 Research Articles, 1 Review Article, and 3 Short Communications.

These papers encompass studies in Tanzania, Qatar, Nepal, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Mexico, Panama, Colombia, Peru, Brazil and St. Kitts. A group of studies report on forest arson and elephant conflict in Sumatra, plant species diversity and shifting cultivation and selective logging on Hainan island in China, butterfly conservation in urban areas in central Mexico and epiphyte assemblages in plantations and secondary forests in western Panama. A second group of papers investigated identity recognition and below-ground plant competition in Guam, coastal zones habitat-use by birds in Qatar, surveying wildlife with arboreal camera-traps in Peru, tropical soil management techniques in the Brazilian eastern Amazon, bee diversity in semi-deciduous forests in the Yucatan peninsula in Mexico. A third group reports on landscape suitability for Atlantic Forest primates in Brazil, conservation value of nonnative white-tailed deer on a Caribbean island, compensations payments and tiger removal in Nepal, small-bodied primates and seed dispersal in Colombia, and artificial perches and forest restoration in subtropical Atlantic Forest of Brazil. A fourth group of studies dealt with small-scale gold-mining and avian and anuran conservation in Peru, tree communities and edge-induced homogenization in the Atlantic Forest of Brazil, harvesting non-timber products and community benefits in central Vietnam, use of Google Earth in conservation of limestone karst ecosystems in Malaysia, and use of chili fences to mitigate human-elephant conflict in Tanzania.

The articles in this issue provide a view of the broad geographic and thematic base of conservation research in the tropics. They illustrate the challenges facing tropical conservation scientists when investigating local, regional and global conservation problems and when trying to apply novel research techniques in their research.

Published: 27 June 2016

**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. 2016. The broad geographic and thematic base of tropical conservation science research. *Tropical Conservation Science* Vol. 9(2): i-ii. [www.tropicalconservationscience.org](http://www.tropicalconservationscience.org)