

TROPICAL ECOLOGY

Instructions to Authors

Tropical Ecology is the official journal of the International Society for Tropical Ecology (ISTE) and is open to persons of all nations. Membership of ISTE is not a prerequisite for submitting a research article in Tropical Ecology. However, first or the corresponding author of an accepted paper should be a member of the Society for the year of acceptance/publication.

Scope: Research and review papers in all fields of ecology related to the tropics and subtropics are considered for publication. Areas of current interest include: Biological diversity and its management; Conservation and restoration ecology; Human ecology; Ecological economics; Ecosystem structure and functioning; Ecosystem services; Ecosystem sustainability; Stress and disturbance ecology; Ecology of global change; Ecological modelling; Evolutionary ecology; Quantitative ecology; and Social ecology. Papers on new ecological concepts, methodology and reviews on contemporary themes, not necessarily confined to the tropics, may also be considered.

Tropical Ecology will also publish Short Communications containing technical comments, new ideas/concepts, or present a complete study that is more limited in scope than is found in full-length papers. A short communication shall not have subsection headings except for Acknowledgement(s) and References. It should not exceed 2000 words with a maximum of four small display items (Figure/Table) and 25–30 references.

Refereeing: All manuscripts are peer reviewed. Authors must provide names of 3–4 potential referees with complete postal and email addresses as well as their area of expertise. Authors shall ascertain the accuracy of the suggested reviewers' addresses and e-mails. However, the editors are not obligated to use any of the referees provided by the authors.

Language: Manuscripts should be written in English. British spellings are preferred, but it is more important to have uniformity throughout the text. Special attention should be paid to diacritical marks and spellings of words from other languages, in the text as well as in References.

Manuscript Format: The manuscript must be typed using Times New Roman size 12 font, in double space throughout including abstract, text, references, legends to figures, tables and figures. The manuscript should be arranged in the following sequence: Title-page, Abstract, Text, Acknowledgement(s), References, Legend to Figure(s), Table(s), Figure(s). Line numbers should be inserted to facilitate the review process.

Title Page: The title should concisely reflect the contents and the by-line should comprise name(s) of the author(s) and complete address of the institution where the work was carried out. Title of the paper should be in bold letters, name(s) of author(s) in capital letters, and addresses in italics. If there is more than one author, the corresponding author should be indicated by an asterisk along with email address. Change of address of author(s) should also be given as a footnote on this page.

A running headline of not more than 40 letters including spaces should be indicated on the title page.

Abstract: Following the title page, an abstract not exceeding 250 words and typed on a

separate page should be placed in all Research and Review articles including Short Communications.

Keywords: From 6 to 10 keywords (do not repeat words from the title), arranged alphabetically, should be listed and placed after the abstract.

Text: The text should begin on a fresh page and may be divided into sections, such as Introduction, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion, and Conclusions. Not more than three levels of headings should ordinarily be used in the text. A Short Communication shall not have subsection headings except for Acknowledgement(s) and References.

Indicate the authority for all Latin names only once, when the name is first mentioned in the text, tables or figures. Alternatively, provide a general reference to a standard source of nomenclature, such as a well-known regional Flora, at an appropriate place. Latin names must always be italicized in the text.

References in text:

In the text, the references are cited chronologically. Example, Singh and Kushwaha (2006), Gunter et al. (2008), Zhang et al. (2010) and Sulistyawati et al. (2012) demonstrated that, or (Singh and Kushwaha 2006; Gunter et al. 2008; Zhang et al. 2010; Sulistyawati et al. 2012). Note that the references are arranged year wise first and then arranged alphabetically.

References in the list:

However, references in the list seem to follow name and then the year:

Work of a single author shall come first followed by work by two authors and then multiple authors, arranged chronologically

Journal article:

Shapiro AM (2002) The Californian urban butterfly fauna is dependent on alien plants. *Divers Distrib* 8:31–40

Shapiro AM, Shapiro AR (1973) The ecological associations of the butterflies of Staten Island. *J Res Lepid* 12:65–128

Book:

Leps J, Smilauer P (2003) Multivariate analysis of ecological data using CANOCO. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

Edited book:

Chakrabarti DK, Lahiri N, Sinha S (2006) A preliminary report on the Stone Age of the Union Territory of Delhi and Haryana. In: Singh U (ed) *Delhi: ancient history*. Social Science Press, New Delhi, pp 6–13

Proceedings:

Vadivelu S (2007) Soil of coastal ecosystem in the southern states and their problems and potentials for land use planning. In: Proceedings of national symposium on the soil science research, Indian Society of Soil Science, Kolkata, pp 31–35

PhD dissertation:

Sina S (2006) Reproduction et diversity génétique chez *Parkia biglobosa* (Jacq.) PhD Dissertation. Wageningen University, Wageningen

On-line materials

Keita B (2000) Les sols dominants du Mali. Quatorzième réunion du Sous-Comité ouest et centre africain de corrélation des sols. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome.
<http://www.fao.org/tempref/docrep/fao/005/y3948f/y3948f04.pdf>

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