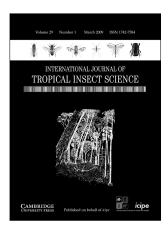
CAMBRIDGE

JOURNALS



International Journal of Tropical Insect Science is available online at: http://journals.cambridge.org/jti

To subscribe contact Customer Services

in Cambridge: Phone +44 (0)1223 326070 Fax +44 (0)1223 325150 Email journals@cambridge.org

in New York: Phone +1 (845) 353 7500 Fax +1 (845) 353 4141 Email subscriptions_newyork@cambridge.org

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF TROPICAL INSECT SCIENCE

Published on behalf of *icipe* - *African Insect Science for* Food and Health

Editor-in-chief C Borgemeister, *icipe*, Nairobi, Kenya

International Journal of Tropical Insect Science is the only journal devoted exclusively to the latest research in tropical and sub-tropical insect science. Each issue brings you original, peer-reviewed research findings on tropical insects and related arthropods, with special emphasis on their environmentally benign and sustainable management. The journal's scope includes biological diversity, ethnoentomology, biosystematics and environmental issues.

Price information is available at: http://journals.cambridge.org/jti

 Free email alerts

 Keep up-to-date with new material – sign up at

 http://journals.cambridge.org/alerts

 For free online content visit:

 http://journals.cambridge.org/jti

CAMBRIDGE

JOURNALS



Bird Conservation International

Published for BirdLife International

Bird Conservation International

is available online at: http://journals.cambridge.org/bci

To subscribe contact Customer Services

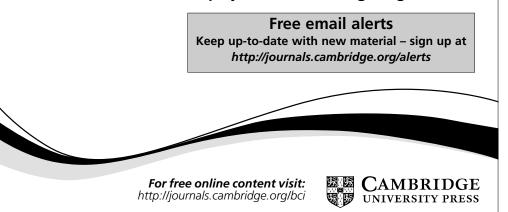
in Cambridge:

Phone +44 (0)1223 326070 Fax +44 (0)1223 325150 Email journals@cambridge.org

in New York: Phone +1 (845) 353 7500 Fax +1 (845) 353 4141 Email subscriptions_newyork@cambridge.org *Editor-in-Chief* Stuart J. Marsden, Manchester Metropolitan University, UK

The official journal of BirdLife International, *Bird Conservation International* provides stimulating, international and up-to-date coverage of a broad range of conservation topics, using birds to illuminate wider issues of biodiversity conservation and sustainable resource use. It publishes papers and reviews to promote world-wide research and action for the conservation of birds and the habitats upon which they depend.

Price information is available at: http://journals.cambridge.org/bci



JOURNAL OF tropical ecology

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Potential contributors are advised that careful attention to the details below will greatly assist the Editor and thus speed the processing of their manuscripts. Poorly prepared manuscripts will be returned to authors.

Submission

All manuscripts must be submitted online via the website:

http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jte

Detailed instructions for submitting your manuscript online can be found at the submission website by clicking on the 'Instructions and Forms' link in the top right of the screen; and then clicking on the 'Author Submission Instructions' icon on the following page.

The Editor will acknowledge receipt of the manuscript, provide it with a manuscript reference number and assign it to reviewers. The reference number of the manuscript should be quoted in all correspondence with *JTE* Office and Publisher

The submission of a manuscript will be taken to imply that the material is original, and that no similar paper has been published or is currently submitted for publication elsewhere. Papers are first inspected for suitability by the Editor or a Board member. Those suitable papers are then critically reviewed by usually two or three expert persons. On their advice the Editor provisionally accepts, or rejects, the paper. If acceptance is indicated the manuscript is usually returned to the author for revision. In some cases a resubmission is invited and on receipt of the new version the paper will be sent to a third referee. If the author does not return the revised or resubmitted version within six months the paper will be classified as rejected. Final acceptance is made when the manuscript has been satisfactorily revised.

Preparation of the manuscript

Authors are strongly advised to consult a recent issue of the JTE to acquaint themselves with the general layout of articles. Manuscripts should be neatly typewritten on A4 paper i.e. 21 cm × 30 cm. Double sided copy is permissible for review purposes, but final submission for publication must be on one side of the paper only. Double spacing must be used throughout, allowing wide margins (about 3 cm) on all sides. Main text pages should be numbered.

When a revised ms is being returned the author is requested to send a copy of the final version on computer disk (Apple Macintosh or IBM compatible PC) *together with* the hard copy typescript, giving details of the wordprocessing software used (e.g. Microsoft Word, Word or Word Perfect). However, the publisher reserves the right to typeset material by conventional means if an author's disk proves unsatisfactory.

A paper should be prepared using the following format:

Page 1. *Title page*. This should contain (a) the full title, preferably of less than 20 words and usually containing the geographical location of the study; (b) a running title of not more than 48 letters and spaces; (c) a list of up to 10 key words in alphabetical order suitable for international retrieval systems; (d) the full name of each author; (e) the name of the institution in which the work was carried out; and (f) the present email and postal address of the author to whom proofs should be sent.

Page 2. *Abstract*. This should be a single paragraph, in passive mode, no more than 200 words long, a concise summary of the paper intelligible on its own in conjunction with the title, without abbreviations or references.

Page 3. *et seq*. The main body of the text may contain the following sections in the sequence indicated: (a) Introduction, (b) Methods, (c) Results, (d) Discussion, (e) Acknowledgements, (f) Literature Cited, (g) Appendices, (h) Tables, (i) Legends to Figures. An extra section between (a) and (b) for Study Site *or* Study Species might be necessary.

Main headings should be in capital type and ranged left; sub-headings should be ranged left and italicised. A *Short Communication* has a title and keywords but no abstract or section headings until Acknowledgements and item Literature Cited.

Acknowledgements should be brief. Notes should be avoided if at all possible; any notes will be printed at the end of the paper and not as footnotes.

Scientific names. The complete Latin name (genus, species and authority) must be given in full for every organism when first mentioned in the text unless a standard reference is available which can be cited. Authorities might alternatively appear in Tables where they are first used.

Units of measurement. Measurements must be in metric units; if not, metric equivalents must also be given. The minus index (m^{-1}, mm^{-3}) should be used except where the unit is an object, e.g. 'per tree', not 'tree⁻¹'). Use d^{-1} , mo^{-1} and y^{-1} for per day, per month and per year.

Abbreviations. In general, abbreviations should be avoided. Numbers one to nine should be spelled out and number 10 onwards given in figures. Dates should follow the sequence day-month-year, e.g. 1 January 1997*. The 24-hour clock should be used, e.g. 16h 15.

Online supplementary material

Supplementary material is not copy edited or typeset but loaded onto CJO exactly as supplied. Supplementary material must be submitted at the same time as the article and must be clearly marked to distinguish it from the main article text.

Authors should ensure that they mention within their article that supplementary material is available on CJO.

Language

All papers should be written in English, and spelling should generally follow *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Current English*. Abstracts in other languages will be printed if the author so desires together with an abstract in English. All abstracts must be provided by the author.

Literature cited

References to literature in the text should conform to the 'name-and-date' system: e.g. Fleming (1982); (Goh & Sasekumar 1980); Montgomery *et al.* (1981). If a number of references are cited at one place in the text, they should be arranged alphabetically and not chronologically. In the reference list citations should take the forms given below. References with two or more authors should be arranged first alphabetically then chronologically. The names of cited journals should be given in full. Certain foreign language citations may be translated into English, and this should always be done where the English alphabet is not used (e.g. Chinese, Russian, Thai).

FLEMING, T. H. 1982. Foraging strategies of plantvisiting bats. Pp. 287–325 in Kunz, T. H. (ed.). *Ecology of bats*. Plenum Press, New York. 425 pp.

GOH, A. H. & SASEKUMAR, A. 1980. The community structure of the fringing coral reef, Cape Rachado. *Malayan Nature Journal* 34:25–27.

MONTGOMERY, G. G., BEST, R. C. & YAMAKOSHI, M. 1981. A radio-tracking study of the American manatee *Trichechus inunguis* (Mammalia: Sirenia). *Biotropica* 13:81–85.

WHITMORE, T. C. 1984. *Tropical rain forests of the Far East.* (2nd edition). Oxford University Press, Oxford. 352 pp.

Use the following as contractions in text: 'pers. obs.', 'pers. comm.'; but 'unpubl. data', 'in press'. Authors should double-check that all references in the text correspond exactly to those in the Literature Cited section.

Tables and figures

Tables should be typed, together with their titles, on separate pages. Column headings should be brief, with units of measurement in parentheses. Vertical lines should not be used to separate columns. Avoid presenting tables that are too large to be printed across the page; table width must not exceed 80 characters, including spaces between words, figures and columns. Each table should be numbered consecutively with arabic numerals. The author should indicate in the text where tables and figures are to be inserted; all tables and figures must be mentioned in the text.

Authors should ensure that all figures, whether line drawings or photographs, clarify or reduce the length of the text. The preferred graphics package is Freehand, but many others may be accepted. Please indicate file format and graphics software used for originating artwork files. Typefaces should be restricted to Monotype, Adobe and Bitstream font libraries. High resolution figures should be supplied as TIFF or EPS files, but never as Postscript files, Line drawings should be scanned at 300 dpi and use only conventional Postscript files. Halftones to be scanned at 600 dpi with the preset dot range from 1-96%. If you wish to compress the files use lossless compression package.

Proofs

When pdf proofs are received they should be corrected carefully and returned to the publisher without delay, Errors remaining in these first proofs after the author has checked them are the authors responsibility. Any further editorial changes, apart from minor grammatical and syntactical improvements, will be communicated to the author before second proofs are prepared. Ensure that the editorial office knows of changes in your address.

Offprints

Twenty-five offprints of each paper will be provided free. Additional copies may be purchased from Cambridge University Press, and these should be ordered from the Press when the proofs are returned using the order form provided.

Copyright

Authors of articles published in the journal assign copyright to Cambridge University Press (with certain rights reserved) and you will receive a copyright assignment form for signature on acceptance of your paper. Authors receiving requests for permission to reproduce their work should contact Cambridge University Press for advice.

Business correspondence

Correspondence concerning offprints, copyright, back numbers, advertising and sales to libraries should be addressed to the publishers: Journals Department, Cambridge University Press, The Edinburgh Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK *or* Cambridge University Press, 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013–2473 USA.

JOURNAL OF



tropical ecology

CONTENTS

The contribution of epiphytes to the abundance and species richness of canopy insects n a Mexican coffee plantation	
A. Cruz-Angón, M. L. Baena & R. Greenberg	453
Epiphytes and hemiepiphytes have slower photosynthetic response to lightflecks than errestrial plants: evidence from ferns and figs Q. Zhang, JW. Chen, BG. Li & KF. Cao	465
Dissecting biomass dynamics in a large Amazonian forest plot R. Valencia, R. Condit, H. C. Muller-Landau, C. Hernandez & H. Navarrete	473
Effects of large herbivores on murid rodents in a South African savanna N. Hagenah, H. H. T. Prins & H. Olff	483
Effects of climate on pollination networks in the West Indies A. M. Martín González, B. Dalsgaard, J. Ollerton, A. Timmermann, J. M. Olesen, Andersen & A. G. Tossas	493
Effect of rodents on seed fate of five hornbill-dispersed tree species in a tropical forest n north-east India N. Velho, A. Datta & K. Isvaran	507
Effects of forest age on fruit composition and removal in tropical bird-dispersed understorey trees H. A. Lumpkin & W. A. Boyle	515
Ferrestrial and understorey insectivorous birds of a Peruvian cloud forest: species richness, abundance, density, territory size and biomass D. W. Kikuchi	523
Spatial and temporal variation in soil respiration in a seasonally dry tropical forest, Thailand M. Adachi, A. Ishida, S. Bunyavejchewin, T. Okuda & H. Koizumi	531
Seed rain in a tropical agricultural landscape C. Martínez-Garza, A. Flores-Palacios, M. De La Peña-Domene & H. F. Howe	541
Short Communications	
Associational resistance to a tropical leaf-miner: does neighbour identity matter? C. M. Orians & C. Björkman	551
Seed consumption by small mammals from Borneo K. Wells, R. T. Corlett, M. B. Lakim, E. K. V. Kalko & M. Pfeiffer	555
Characteristics of trees used as nest sites by <i>Apis dorsata</i> (Hymenoptera, Apidae) n the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, India	550
S. G. Thomas, A. Varghese, P. Roy, N. Bradbear, S. G. Potts & P. Davidar Jaguar (<i>Panthera onca</i>) hunting activity: effects of prey distribution and availability	559
E. Carrillo, T. K. Fuller & J. C. Saenz	563
Corrigendum	569

Journal of Tropical Ecology now accepts submissions via Manuscript Central. Go to http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jte

Cambridge Journals Online For further infomation about this journal please go to the journal website at: journals.cambridge.org/tro



Mixed Sources Product group from well-managed forests and other controlled sources www.fsc.org_Cert no. SA-COC-1527 00 1996 Foreset Stawardship Council

Les CAMBRIDGE 27 UNIVERSITY PRESS