

Editorial

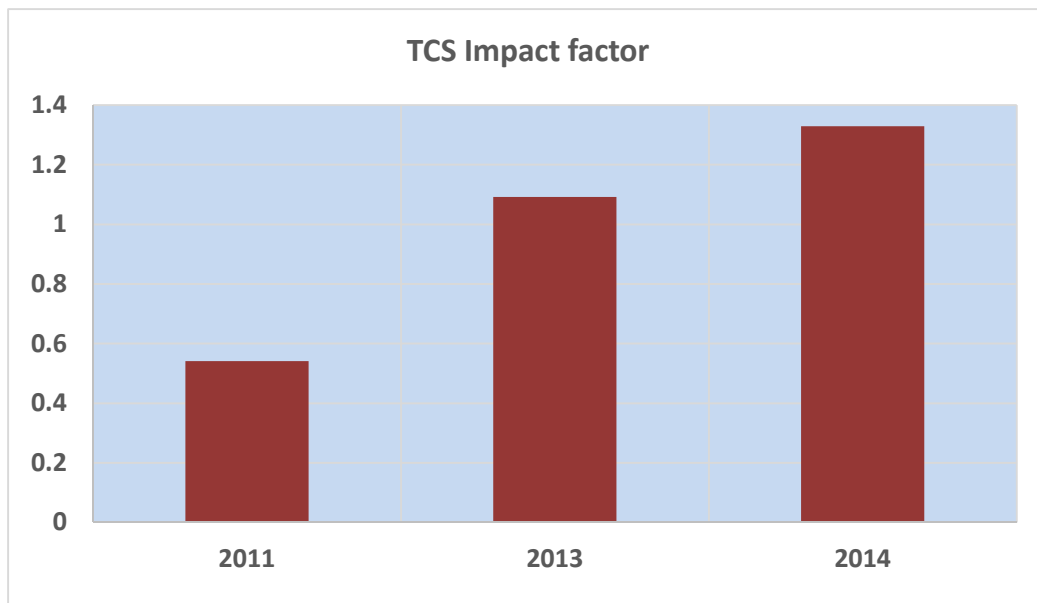
Rapid gains in impact factor in the Journal Citation Reports by Tropical Conservation Science

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This year the TCS impact factor in the Journal Citation Report of Thomson Reuters climbed significantly (see graph below). This indicates that TCS is rapidly becoming widely known as a high-quality journal in the field of conservation science in the tropics.



TCS impact factor in Thomson Reuters' Journal Citation Reports: 2014 impact factor 1.329; 2013 impact factor 1.092; 2011 impact factor 0.541. Five-year (2009-2013) impact factor 1.242.

All manuscripts submitted for consideration to TCS go through a peer-review process which determines whether the paper is accepted with minor or major revisions, or is rejected. The voluntary service of conservation scientists who review manuscripts in their area of expertise has been instrumental in elevating the quality of the manuscripts accepted for publication in TCS. Their evaluations also filter out those manuscripts that do not meet the expected standards of TCS, as specified in the journal's mission and guidelines for authors.

The current issue of Tropical Conservation Science, the result of the above process, includes 15 contributions. Of these, one is a Conservation Letter and 14 are Research Articles.

These papers encompass an array of conservation-oriented studies conducted in the Neotropics, Africa, India, and Southeast Asia. The authors report on Scarlet Macaw reintroduction in southern Mexico; on the limnology of highly threatened tropical high-mountain crater lakes in Ethiopia; on rural communities' environmental perceptions in the Peruvian Amazon; on year-to-year variations in small rodent responses to habitat fragmentation in southern Mexico; on the ethnozoology of small mammals in northeast Brazil; on diet quality of reintroduced African buffalo in Umfurudzi Park, Zimbabwe; on sensitivity of bats with different ecological traits to habitat fragmentation in western Mexico; on the impact of ethno-political conflict on carnivore and herbivore densities in Manas National Park, India; on a local conservation action plan for the Blue-winged Macaw in northeast Brazil; on management of domestic dogs in conservation-friendly agroforests in southern Bahia, Brazil; on modeling the distribution of lowland tapir in the Atlantic forest of southeast Brazil; on using non-invasive genetic identification techniques in West African threatened primates; on Intentional snake road-kills in Brazil and their impact on snake populations; on seed rain and forest restoration in lowland rainforest in Southern Thailand; and on human influence on bird species distributions in Vietnam.

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