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Investigaciones Científicas en el Pacífico Norte de Costa Rica y Pacífico Sur de Nicaragua

Scientific Research in the North Pacific of Costa Rica and South Pacific of Nicaragua

Beatriz Naranjo-Elizondo y Jorge Cortés
Scientific Editors • Editores Científicos • CIMAR, Universidad de Costa Rica

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CONTACT

Phones / Teléfonos: (506) 2511-8982 • (506) 2511-8981 • (506) 2511-8983
recepcion.biologiatropical@gmail.com • www.biologiatropical.ucr.ac.cr
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Correo electrónico: distribucionyventas.siedin@ucr.ac.cr • Página web: www.editorial.ucr.ac.cr

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The journal publishes about 130 articles per year, not including the occasional supplements. The rejection rate is 28 % *ad portas* and 38 % after peer review (2018 data).

Considering both boards, 82 % of members are external to the publishing institution and foreign authors and institutions represent 78 % of articles in normal issues and 12 % of supplements (2018 data). All processing is documented in OJS.

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IMPORTANT

We have improved our abstracts to help readers rapidly understand why a paper is important, and what the authors wanted to achieve, how they did it, and what they found. Please conform your abstract to this example*

ABSTRACT. Introduction: Interspecific interactions among tropical mesocarnivorous species and other mammalian trophic guilds have been poorly studied, despite their important implications in the survival, structure, demography, and distribution of these species. **Objective:** To analyze if sympatric mesocarnivores coexist or compete in the axis of the temporal and spatial niche. **Methods:** From January 2015 to December 2016 we recorded mammals with 26 stations of camera traps (in pairs, facing each other) along roads and animal trails, at Reserva de la Biosfera El Cielo, Tamaulipas, Mexico. We calculated temporal and spatial overlaps with the Czekanowski and Pianka indices. **Results:** We obtained 239 margay, 118 ocelot and 22 yaguarundi records. Margay and ocelot were nocturnal (75 % of their records) and had a high temporal overlap (0.85); whereas yaguarundi was fully diurnal, suggesting it may be able to coexist with the other two species. The three species used similar habitats: yaguarundi had 0.81 spatial overlap with margay and 0.72 with ocelot; spatial overlap between margay and ocelot was intermediate (0.53). **Conclusions:** There is no interspecific competition among these tropical mesocarnivores, probably due to antagonistic interactions leading to use of different parts of the temporal and spatial axes.

* Sample based on *Interacciones temporales y espaciales de mesocarnívoros simpátricos en una Reserva de la Biosfera: ¿coexistencia o competencia?* By R. Carrera-Treviño, et al. (*Revista de Biología Tropical* 66, 3 (2018): DOI 10.15517/rbt.v66i3.30418

IMPORTANTE

Hemos mejorado nuestros resúmenes para ayudar a los lectores a entender rápidamente por qué un artículo es importante, y lo que los autores querían lograr, cómo lo hicieron, y qué encontraron. Por favor escriba su resumen según este ejemplo*

RESUMEN. Introducción: Las interacciones entre especies de mesocarnívoros tropicales y otros gremios tróficos de mamíferos han sido muy poco estudiadas, a pesar de sus importantes aplicaciones en la supervivencia, estructura, demografía, y distribución de estas especies. **Objetivo:** Analizar si los mesocarnívoros simpátricos coexisten o compiten en el eje del nicho temporal y espacial. **Métodos:** De enero 2015 a diciembre 2016, registramos mamíferos con 26 estaciones de cámaras trampa (en pares, una frente a la otra) a lo largo de caminos y veredas, en la Reserva de la Biosfera El Cielo, Tamaulipas, México. Calculamos el traslape temporal y espacial con los índices de Czekanowski y Pianka. **Resultados:** Obtuvimos 239 registros de margay, 118 de ocelote y 22 de yaguarundi. El caucel y el ocelote son nocturnos (75 % de sus registros) y mostraron un alto traslape temporal (0.85); mientras que el yaguarundí fue totalmente diurno, sugiriendo que puede coexistir con las otras dos especies. Las tres especies usaron hábitats similares: el yaguarundi tuvo un traslape espacial de 0.81 con el caucel y de 0.72 con el ocelote; el traslape espacial entre el caucel y el ocelote fue intermedio (0.53). **Conclusiones:** No hay competencia interespecífica entre estas especies de mesocarnívoros tropicales, probablemente debido a interacciones agresivas que conducen al uso de partes diferentes de los ejes temporal y espacial.

* Ejemplo basado en *Interacciones temporales y espaciales de mesocarnívoros simpátricos en una Reserva de la Biosfera: ¿coexistencia o competencia?* Por R. Carrera-Treviño, et al. (*Revista de Biología Tropical* 66, 3 (2018): DOI 10.15517/rbt.v66i3.30418

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DEDICATORIA

Dedicamos este Suplemento sobre el Pacífico Norte de Costa Rica y Sur de Nicaragua al Dr. Daniel H. Janzen, Doctor Honoris Causa 2021 de la Universidad de Costa Rica y a la Dra. Winnie Hallwachs, investigadora del Área de Conservación Guanacaste. Gracias a sus contribuciones al conocimiento biológico y a las múltiples iniciativas de conservación que han liderado, las áreas silvestres de Costa Rica se han visto enormemente beneficiadas, especialmente el Área de Conservación Guanacaste. Su dedicación y amor por Costa Rica es un ejemplo a seguir para todos los que amamos Costa Rica y la naturaleza.

DEDICATION

We dedicate this Special Issue on the North Pacific of Costa Rica and the South Pacific of Nicaragua to Dr. Daniel H. Janzen, Honorary Doctor 2021 of the University of Costa Rica, and to Dr. Winnie Hallwachs, researcher at Área de Conservación Guanacaste. Their contribution to the advancement of biological knowledge and their push for wildlife conservation have greatly benefited vast areas of Costa Rica, especially in Área de Conservación Guanacaste. Their dedication and love for Costa Rica are a model for all of us who love Costa Rica and its nature.

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Prólogo

El Pacífico Norte y el Pacifico Sur de Nicaragua es una región de una gran riqueza biológica, geológica, económica y social. Allí se mezcla el bosque seco con el bosque lluvioso, el mar con las islas y la naturaleza con la gente. Es una región influenciada por el afloramiento de Papagayo, la surgencia de aguas frías marinas durante la época seca, que genera una abundancia de vida en el mar.

Como muestra de esa riqueza marina, en este Suplemento, más de la mitad de las contribuciones están dedicadas a avances en el conocimiento de la biodiversidad marina de la región. Se incluyen también contribuciones desde las ciencias sociales, la geología y la física de la región. Dentro de esas áreas, las publicaciones aportan información sobre la gestión de fronteras marítimas, la arqueología y el turismo sostenible, la geología del borde costero, los cambios climáticos proyectados, así como diversos aspectos oceanográficos de la zona.

Esperamos que este Suplemento sobre el Pacífico Norte de Costa Rica y el Pacífico Sur de Nicaragua promueva más investigación en la región y que ayude a informar en procesos de toma de decisión y actividades educativas. Agradecemos a los autores y las autoras de cada trabajo, así como a las más de sesenta personas que con sus comentarios y sugerencias ayudaron a mejorar la calidad de los manuscritos.

Foreword

The North Pacific and the South Pacific of Nicaragua is a region of great biological, geological, economic and social wealth. There the dry forest mixes with the rain forest, the sea with the islands and nature with the people. It is a region influenced by the Papagayo upwelling, the emergence of cold marine waters during the dry season, which generates an abundance of life in the sea.

As a sample of this marine wealth, in this Special Issue, more than half of the contributions are dedicated to advances in the knowledge of the marine biodiversity of the region. Contributions from the social sciences, geology and physics of the region are also included. Within these areas, the publications provide information on maritime border management, archeology and sustainable tourism, coastal geology, projected climate changes, as well as various oceanographic aspects of the area.

We hope that this Special Issue on the North Pacific of Costa Rica and the South Pacific of Nicaragua will promote more research in the region and help inform decision-making processes and educational activities. We thank the authors for their manuscripts, as well as the more than sixty reviewers who with their comments and suggestions helped to improve the quality of the manuscripts.

Beatriz Naranjo-Elizondo & Jorge Cortés
Editores Científicos / Scientific Editors

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Agradecemos profundamente sus correcciones, comentarios y sugerencias; sin duda contribuyeron enormemente a la calidad de los manuscritos. (Algunas personas solicitaron permanecer anónimas).

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Víctor Acosta Chaves, Sede del Atlántico, Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

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Roberto Arias de la Mora, El Colegio de Jalisco A. C., México.

Peter Auster, Department of Marine Sciences, University of Connecticut, United States of America.

Juan Carlos Azofeifa, Centro de Investigación en Ciencias del Mar y Limnología (CIMAR), Universidad de Costa Rica.

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Emelio Barjau González, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California Sur (UABCS), México.

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Ernesto Brugnoli, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de la República, Uruguay.

Marta Cambra Agustí, Centro de Investigación en Ciencias del Mar y Limnología (CIMAR), Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Gustavo Castellanos Galindo, Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Panamá.

Carolina Cordero Vega, Trabajo Social, Poder Judicial de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Luis D'Croz, Universidad de Panamá & Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Panamá.

Luis Fonseca López, investigador independiente, Costa Rica.

Felipe Galván Magaña, Instituto Politécnico Nacional, Centro Interdisciplinario de Ciencias Marinas, México.

Vladimir González Gamboa, Programa Estado de la Nación, Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Saúl Ovidio González Murcia, James Cook University, Australia & Fundación Naturaleza El Salvador/UDP Ciencias Neotropicales, El Salvador.

Gabriela Hernández Mora, Servicio Nacional de Salud Animal (SENASA), Costa Rica.

Anayensy Herrera Villalobos, Escuela de Antropología, Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Harvey B. Lillywhite, Department of Biology, University of Florida, United States of America.

Omar G. Lizano, Centro de Investigación en Ciencias del Mar y Limnología (CIMAR), Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

José Andrés Marín Moraga, Raising Coral Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Laura J. May Collado, Department of Biology, The University of Vermont, United States of America.

Rodney Eduardo Mora Escalante, Centro de Investigación Científica y de Educación Superior de Ensenada (CICESE), México.

Marta D. Palacios, Centro Interdisciplinario de Ciencias Marinas, Instituto Politécnico Nacional & Pelagios Kakunjá A. C., México.

Lilian Abigaid Palomino Álvarez, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), México.

Adolfo Quesada Román, Escuela de Geografía, Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Javier Rodríguez Fonseca, Fundación Promar, Costa Rica.

Erick Alonso Rodríguez Hernández, Centro de Investigación en Ciencias Geológicas, Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Carolina Salas Moya, Escuela de Biología, Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Celeste Sánchez Noguera, Centro de Investigación en Ciencias del Mar y Limnología (CIMAR), Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Abe Woo Sau Pinn, Centre for Marine and Coastal Studies, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia.

César Sequeira Peraza, Escuela Centroamericana de Geología, Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Coleman M. Sheehy III, Department of Biology, University of Florida, United States of America.

Pável Bautista Solís, Centro Mesoamericano de Desarrollo Sostenible del Trópico Seco (CEMEDE), Universidad Nacional, Costa Rica.

Alejandro Solórzano, Museo de Zoología, Centro de Investigación en Biodiversidad y Ecología Tropical (CIBET), Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Gerardo J. Soto, Escuela Centroamericana de Geología, Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Eduardo Suárez Morales, El Colegio de la Frontera Sur (ECOSUR), México.

Marcos Tatián, Instituto de Diversidad y Ecología Animal (IDEA), CONICET-Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina.

Omar Valencia Méndez, Centro de Investigación Científica y de Educación Superior de Ensenada (CICESE), México.

Lucía Vargas Araya, Centro de Investigación en Ciencias del Mar y Limnología (CIMAR), Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Rita Vargas Castillo, Museo de Zoología, Centro de Investigación en Biodiversidad y Ecología Tropical (CIBET), Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica.

Tatiana Villalobos Cubero, Raising Coral Costa Rica, Costa Rica.