Environmental Conservation

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Manuscripts' must be original, in clear English, and not currently under consideration for publication elsewhere *Three copies* should be submitted—*including I or 2 on light airmail paper*—in double-spaced typing on one side only of consecutively numbered pages of uniform size not more than 30 cm in length, leaving adequate margins. Survey and research papers should preferably be between 4,000 and 7,000 words in length, and only exceed 8,000 words (including references etc.) if subsidized. Other contributions should not exceed 3,000 words, and those of more than one-fifth that length or two typed pages should be suitably subdivided with a brief heading to each section. Primary sub-headings in major papers should be centred, whereas any secondary ones should be brought out to the left-hand margin. Footnotes are, in general, deprecated except when inserted for editorial exposition. Headings of items for the sections 'Conferences & Meetings' and 'Reviews & Notices' must be in the style of the Journal—the former naming the occasion, place, and dates, and the latter complete with publisher and place, preliminary and other page totals, then indication of any illustrations, all three dimensions in metric, price, and date of publication (which should normally be not earlier than the preceding calendar year). The optimum length in both these categories is 350–500 words, though up to double the latter may be allowed for items of outstanding importance.

Style of Writing should be direct and concise, with punctuation etc. according to The Oxford Dictionary for Writers and Editors and spellings according to the Oxford English Dictionary. Dates should be in the form '1 March 1974' and single quotes should be used throughout (except for the use of double quotes within quotes). Any symbols or abbreviations employed should be the conventional ones, with omission of all unnecessary full stops (periods). If other than metric units are used, the metric equivalents must be inserted in parentheses after them. Submissions should be as neat and 'clean' as possible, and checked meticulously for errors and inconsistencies; always keep a fully corrected copy for reference in editorial correspondence and in case of loss of the original.

Tables may be included in the main body of the manuscript but must in all cases be numbered consecutively with roman numerals, and appropriately headed. They should be kept as simple and short as possible, though longer Appendices may exceptionally be allowed. All illustrations — whether photographs, drawings, maps (always with scales!), or graphs — are to be numbered in a single sequence as Fig. 1', 'Fig. 2, etc., and so referred to in the text. Each must be clearly captioned, with acknowledgement of source when necessary, the captions being typed consecutively on a separate sheet at the end of the paper.

Scientific Names of plant and animal genera, subgenera, species, and lower taxa, need to be used for precision and underlined for italic, specific and lower epithets being written with a 'small' initial letter; the initial letters of precise (but not group) English and other vernacular names should, however, be capitalized. Nomenclature should be in accordance with the appropriate international code, and the publishing authority may if desired be given the first time a name is mentioned, though in that event consistency should be maintained with other names throughout the paper. Ecological and other scientific terms should either follow reasonably standardized usage or be defined the first time they are employed in a paper—throughout which this meaning alone should be used.

which this meaning alone should be used.

With our very wide readership, verbal descriptions are much preferred to complicated formulae and equations, which should be avoided so far as possible. Acronyms, if not universally familiar, should be spelt out the first time they are used in a paper.

Submission of major 'manuscripts' should be by 15 December, 15 March, 15 June, and 15 September, for consideration for the Spring. Summer. Autumn, and Winter issues, respectively, the absolute deadlines (particularly for brief news etc. items) being 15 January, 15 April, 15 July, and 15 October. As, however, extensive 'pre-editing' and correspondence are commonly necessary before an accepted paper is ready to go for typesetting, submission should be considerably earlier—to give a reasonable chance of publication in the issue of the following season if space allows. All refereing is strictly confidential unless a referee agrees to the release of his or her identity through the Editor, who then uses his discretion.

Titles of all papers should be as short as possible. *inter alia* for use as running headings. Those of research and survey papers are to be followed by the names of the Author or Authors (including preferred given name in *full* and any further initial or initials, and followed by indications of any *higher* degrees and where obtained). Thereafter comes an indication of academic or other allegiance and/or senior post or posts held and full address underlined for *italic*. Instead of the customary Abstract at the beginning, a SUMMARY is required at the end of each paper, to recapitulate and emphasize its main points. This should preferably not exceed about 450 words in length. in 2 or 3 paragraphs, and follow any ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. It should be 'self-contained' in being easily understandable without reference to the general text. Short communications etc. do not need a Summary, and the 'signature' and address of their Authors should be placed at the end, after any References.

Literature References are treated according to the Harvard System with some modifications. Thus in the body of the text they are cited by naming

the Author (or Authors connected with an ampersand if two, or with 'ct al.' replacing surnames after the first if more than two, and indicating the year of publication in parentheses: e.g. '(Smith, 1973)' or 'according to Smith (1973)'. References should be cited as 'in press' (not by date) only when already accepted for publication. the journal or publisher and place being named. Whereas in short communications any references may if desired be given in parentheses in the text, normally—and always in long papers—they are to be collected together in a list headed 'References', alphabetically arranged by [first] authors' surnames, but unnumbered, at the end of the paper. There, all authors' names and initials are required, followed by the date of publication (in parentheses), and then the full title of the paper (with capitalization of initials only where required). There follow the title of the periodical, underlined for italic and given in full or contracted consistently, then the volume number in bold-face (with number of part, if desired, closed up in parentheses), then the page-spread in the form 'pp. 321–5', and finally an indication of 'illustr.' (if it is).

For books and other 'separate' publications, the full title is given, upholding any capitals and underlining for italic, and then the name of the publisher and place or places of publication, followed by full details of pages in the form of e.g. 'xxvii + 294 pp., illustr.' (if it is). In symposium volumes the page-spread of the individual paper should be given before 'in' and then the title of the book and other full details. Examples are to be found in any issue of *Environmental Conservation*. Authors must ensure that their references are accurately cited: the Editor will be apf to refer back any which appear incorrect or incomplete.

Illustrations are welcomed in limited numbers when really vivid and meaningful. Submission of single copies will suffice when necessary but all must be identified by at least the [first] Author's surname and then figure number lightly pencilled on the back. Maps and other line drawings should be in a form ready for reproduction without redrawing, with stencilled or printed lettering and lined or large-dotted shading, and suitable for reduction either to 8.1 cm (single-column) or occasionally 16.6 cm (double-column) width. Photographs should normally be black-and-white glossy prints showing clear details and adequate contrast. The scale of all illustrations must be indicated if not evident, taking any reduction into account. Return of originals if desired should be indicated clearly but cannot be guaranteed, though a reminder when proofs are returned should be a safeguard. Costs of coloured illustrations can be quoted by the printers, whose address is given near the end of the penultimate paragraph below and also at the foot of the back cover of each issue of the Journal.

Proofs will be sent to the Author (or the first-named alone if more than one) of each signed paper or other contribution. They will be accompanied by an addressed sticky label for speedy return to the Editor, who reserves the right to 'pass for press' if Authors' corrections are not received by the date indicated on the accompynying green slip headed 'Proofs'. A similarly-coloured form for ordering extra offprints (see next paragraph), or reprints with no extraneous material but printed covers if desired, will be enclosed with the proofs, and, together with a cheque for the appropriate amount (made out to the Foundation for Environmental Conservation and preferably in Swiss francs or US dollars), should be returned to the Editor with the corrected proofs. In cases of plural authorship. Authors receiving proofs are asked to check with their Co-authors concerning corrections and ordering of reprints. In view of the extremely high and ever-rising costs of printing, and particularly of altering set pages, it is requested that only necessary corrections be made in proof, alghough, exceptionally, suggestions for alterations or brief additions may be entertained if space allows. In cases where the cost of all proof corrections etc. exceeds 5% of the cost of composition or 50 Swiss francs. Authors or their institutions are liable to be sent bills for reimbursement of the Foundation for Environmental Conservation which will have paid them.

Fifty Free Offprints will be sent to the Author (or the first-named if more than one) of each signed paper or short communication etc. provided they are claimed on the green Ordering Form accompanying the proofs.* This privilege does not extend to Conferences & Meetings or Reviews & Notices items, of which personal permission to photocopy freely is granted solely to their Authors provided due acknowledgement of the Journal is made. Additional offprints, or reprints with printed covers if desired, may be ordered at the prices indicated on the green Ordering Form. Questions regarding reprints (such as of unsigned items), possible loss, quotations for especially large orders or coloured illustrations, etc., should be addressed to the Printers: Atar S.A. (Attn M. Gilbert Huguet), 11 Rue de la Dôle, 1211 Geneva 13, Switzerland—not to the Editor or owning Foundation.

The Editor wishes to indicate his availability for consultation but to emphasize that the more closely the above instructions are adhered to in the preparation and submission of a manuscript, the speedier will be its consideration and, if accepted, publication. For general style it is recommended that a recent issue of the Journal be consulted.

^{*} Savings from not sending out free offprints automatically any more are helping us to give annually at least one 'Best Paper' prize.

Environmental Conservation

THE SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL DEVOTED TO GLOBAL SURVIVAL

Volume 17, No. 2 — Summer 1990

| | CONT | ENTS | |
|---|--------------|---|----------------|
| Editorial Section: | | | Pages |
| The Budapest Imperative on Surviving With The Biosphere | | | 97 |
| | | in Environmental Conservation during 1974–86, | 98 |
| Guest Comment: 'Swords Into Ploughshares', by Major-General Eustace D'Souza (Retd) | | | 99-102 |
| | E. Schultes | | 103–4 |
| Notice: Foundation Awards Committee: 'Best | t Paper' Pi | cize(s) for 1989 | 164 |
| Main Papers: | | | |
| Building an Environmental Institutional Framework for the Future, by Dr Mostafa K. Tolba | | | 105-10 |
| Development and Implementation of the Biosphere Reserve Concept and Its Applicability to Coastal Regions, by Dr Michel Batisse (5 figs) | | | 111–6 |
| Heat Pollution and Global Warming, by Dr Gad Fischer (3 tables) | | | 117–22 |
| Lezberg, Cara Williams & Dr Leonard Ber | ry (6 figs a | astern Kenya, by Dr Thomas E. Downing, Sharon nd 13 tables) | 123–33 |
| Professor Sujit Mukherjee & Dr Bidyut Mi | shra (7 figs | onal Park, Rajasthan, India, by Klaus Berkmüller, s and 6 tables) | 135–40 |
| & Philip Dearden (5 figs) | | study in Thailand, by Drs Warren Y. Brockelman | 141–8 |
| Spoil-bank, by Drs David J. Hambler, Jean | M. Dixon | & David E. Cotton (5 figs and 6 tables) | 149–56 |
| Variations in Success of Eelgrass Transplan | nts over a | Five-years' Period, by Dr Paul G. Harrison (11 | 157–63 |
| Short Communications & Reports: | Pages | Bridging the Gap Between Theory and Practice: A Systematic Programme of Global Education, | Pages |
| One Hundred Years of Global Warming?, by Drs Robert C. Balling & Sherwood B. Idso (fig.) | 165 | by Sally Curry | 180–1 |
| Greece Tackles Overbuilding in Tourist Areas, by Professor Craig A. Peterson & Claire McCarthy | 166–8 | Risks for Human Health: Summer School in Italy, by Professor Aristeo Renzoni | 181 |
| Is Cat Control Needed to Protect Urban Wild- life?, by Dr B. M. Fitzgerald | 168–9 | Environmental Improvement Through Forest Products Research, by Debra Squire | 182 |
| Urban Cats as Pests and Pets, by Dr Peter J. Jarvis | 169–71 | Environmental Regulation a Fact of Life for Industry, by Dr Whitman Bassow | 182 |
| | | Conferences & Meetings: | |
| Disturbance of Natural Habitats Arising From Rattlesnake Round-ups, by Clifford Warwick (2 figs and 4 tables) | 172–4 | Reports by Drossoula Elliott & Anthony Strano, Dr Thomas Bryson, Warren H. Lindner, Nicholas Polunin, Dr Michael B. Usher, and Professors Timothy O'Riordan & F. | |
| Notes, News & Comments: | | Kenneth Hare; Important Prospects by J. | |
| The Foundation for Environmental Conservation: Origins, Objectives, and Needs, by Nicholas Polunin | 175–7 | David Laughton, Lesley Rocha Melo, Professor Ke Chung Kim, Howard L. Ferguson, and Norman G. Coles | 183–8 & 134 |
| Ecology and 'Ecostasis', by Professor Ralph A. Lewin & Nicholas Polunin | 177 | Reviews & Notices: Reviews by Professor Richard Evans Schultes, | <i>(</i> |
| Sasakawa International Environment Prize | 178 | Professor Michael Treshow, Professor John O'M. Bockris, Dr Patricia C. Almada-Villela, | |
| Goldman Environmental Prizes, by Duane Silverstein | 179 | and Professor W. Robert Stanton; Notices of recent books by Linda Starke, Jeffrey A. | |
| The World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC): What it Is and What it Does, by Dr Robin A. Pellew | 179–80 | McNeely, Dr Kenton R. Miller, Walter V. Reid, Russell A. Mittermeier & Timothy B. Werner, Monica Frisch, and Dr Albert | 100 00 |

All rights reserved. With the exception of photocopying or other reproduction with due acknowledgement of their own items only by Authors or Co-authors in the Conferences & Meetings and Reviews & Notices sections (of which no free offprints are given though reprints with covers can be purchased), no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means—electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise—without permission in writing from the Editor or the copyright-owning Foundation. Quotation of brief passages with due citation is, however, warmly welcomed.

^{© 1990} THE FOUNDATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, 7 CHEMIN TAVERNEY, 1218 GRAND-SACONNEX, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND