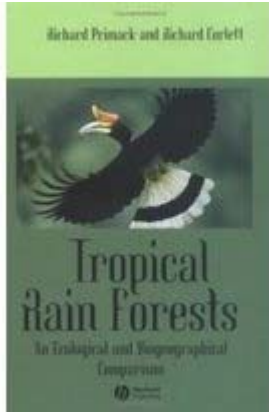


Dear internaut

Richard Corlett and Richard Primack are seeking new color photos to illustrate the second edition of their successful book: *Tropical Rain Forests: An Ecological and Biogeographical Comparison*, to be published by Wiley.



Tropical Rain Forests: An Ecological and Biogeographical Comparison by Richard B. Primack and Richard Corlett, Blackwell Publishing., 2005.

See also. Corlett, R. and R. Primack. 2006. Tropical rainforests and the need for cross-continental comparisons. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 21: 104-110.

If possible, all photos should be from rain forest areas, or at least tropical forest areas; though pictures from elsewhere will be considered as well. Please send photos, ONE AT A TIME, to: richardprimack@gmail.com

Please send the files as TIFs at 300 dpi or higher, though JPEGs can also be used.

If you have many photos, you could also send them via CD to: Richard Primack, Biology Department, Boston University, 5 Cummington Street, Boston, MA 02215, U.S.A. Tel: 617-353-2432. We could also scan prints and slides if this is what you have. We would be glad to reimburse you for your shipping expenses via regular airmail.

Please provide the names of the species in the photos, both common and scientific if known, and where the picture was taken.

The book is intended primarily for students and researchers, so the sales will be only a few thousand copies. Please let us know if you need to be paid for the use of your photos, or if we can use them for free.

Please share this message with other people who have good photographs.

Thanks in advance for your help!

Richard Primack and Richard Corlett

Here are the photos that we need:

People

1.1 Indigenous people living in the rain forest. Possibly pygmies or Penan.

Plants

2.3b. Species of Rubiaceae species with flowers or fruit.

2.4 Species of Legume vine, tree or shrub showing distinctive flowers, fruits, and/or leaves

2.5 Palm fruit

2.6 Ant plants; including Hoya, Dischidia, and bird's nest ferns

2.7 Orchids with bee visiting flower

- 2.8 Passionflower in flower
- 2.9 Bromeliad; tank; flowers; various growth form
- 2.10 Myrtaceae with fleshy fruit, such as syzygium
- 2.11 Pandanus fruit
- 2.12 Plants eaten by African elephants
- 2.13 Low Madagascar forest

Primates

- 3.1 potto; loris
- 3.2 Lemurs from Madagascar; mouse lemur, aye-aye, sifakal etc.
- 3.3 Cuscus, gliders, and other mammals from New Guinea

Mammals

- 4.1 bush dog, margay, ocelot
- 4.2. marten; binturong; honey badger
- 4.3 civet; genets; forest weasel; forest mongoose.
- 4.4 Madagascar fossa and fanaloka
- 4.5 Bearded pig; forest hog
- 4.6 Duiker; mouse deer; pygmy antelopes, water chevrotain, other small forest mammals
- 4.8 agouti, paca, and other large America rodents
- 4.9 Bongo; bushbuck, African forest elephant; and other large African forest mammals
- 4.10 Muntjac; Malayan tapir; American tapirs, Asian forest rhino; and other large forest mammals
- 4.11 Asian gaur; anoa; tamaraw; American capybara; other large mammals in aquatic settings
- 4.12 New Guinea and Australia rat kangaroo

Birds

- 5.1 Madagascan birds in Vanga family
member of tanager family; members of the oriole family; other colorful forest birds
- 5.2 American ant-bird, especially colorful ones such as white-plumed ant bird.
- 5.4. toucan eating fruit
- 5.5 Flower pecker; mistletoe bird, especially visiting flowers
- 5.7 pigeons; eating fruits
- 5.8 bowerbird in bower
- 5.10 hummingbird (hovering around flowers); old world honeyeater (perching while visiting flowers); sunbirds; especially visiting flowers
- 5.11 Cassowary; crowned pigeon; tinamou
- 5.12 Woodpecker (perhaps perched in or near nest hole)

Bats and other flying animals

- 6.1 bat eating fruit
- 6.2. New world bat, perhaps approaching fruit in flight; or eating fruit

Insects

- 7.1 Butterflies; papillionid; swallowtail; nymphallid; morpho butterfly; Heliconia butterfly; glass wing nymphallid butterfly; birdwing butterfly. (perhaps while visiting flowers)
- 7.3 New world army ant; African driver ant (perhaps attacking or carrying prey)
- 7.4 Leaf cutter ant carrying leaves; leaf cutter ant nest
- 7.5 Weaver ants and nest
- 7.6 Ants plants, including Cecropia and Macaranga; perhaps with ants

- 7.7 Termites and termite nests; including nasute termite.
- 7.9 Euglossine bee; stingless bee; honey bee; on nest and visiting flowers

Rain forest destruction and conservation

- 8.1 Cattle and cattle pasture in cut over rain forest area; people, logging, farming, etc in cut over rain forest areas.
- 8.2 Oil palm plantation; cacao plantation in cut over rain forest area.
- 8.3 Fragmented forest in rain forest area.
- Pattern of forest fragmentation using remote sensing; perhaps in Amazon.
- 8.7 Rain forest edge, on edge of clearing.
- 8.8 Logging activity; logging truck; loggers
- 8.9 Hunting, hunters, and dead animals; no hunting signs (perhaps with bullet holes)
- 8.10 Invasive species in rain forest. Plants or animals.
- 8.11 Overcrowded village; perhaps lots of villagers posed in front of village
- 8.11 American family posed in front of house with big car, etc. illustrating overconsumption of resources.
- 8.14 Protesters trying to stop logging or development; including villagers; priests; environmentalists; etc.
- 8.15 Successful rain forest conservation projects; plus a description of why it is successful.
- 8.15 Monkeys crossing over aerial bridge between forest fragments.
- 8.16 Maya temple surrounded by rain forest. Or similar scene from elsewhere in the world.

Island species.

From Hawaii:

1. An aerial (or satellite?) photo of a Hawaiian or other rainforest island, in a large expanse of sea.
2. *Metrosideros polymorpha* – preferably flowers being visited by a honeycreeper or a Japanese white-eye.
3. A rainforest honeycreeper, or two of divergent morphology
4. A rainforest example of one the many Hawaiian insect radiations: *Drosophila*, *Hyposmocoma*, *Eupithecia*, or *Nesoprosopis* etc.
5. Rainforest snail or snails from an endemic snail radiation.
6. A woody lobelia, such as a rainforest species of *Cyanea*.
7. An extinct species, e.g. a museum bird specimen or an old painting.
8. An invasive exotic plant, such as the strawberry guava or banana poka: either a close-up or a view of exotic-invaded vegetation.
9. An invasive animal, such as the Japanese white-eye or rosy wolfsnail (*Euglandina rosea*).

Other Islands:

1. A stuffed or reconstructed dodo.
2. A rainforest representative of a Caribbean island reptile or amphibian radiation: *Anolis*, *Eleutherodactylus* or *Sphaerodactylus*.
3. A rainforest island or island rainforest affected by a tsunami or cyclone.

Herp species.

1. A rainforest varanid; a komodo dragon would be great.
2. A rainforest boa or python (or possibly a particularly large pet python, with weight scale).
