**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.**

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**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](https://doi.org/10.15517/rbt.v66i3.30418)