

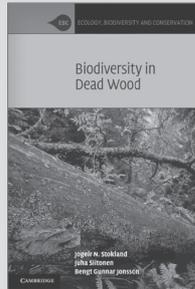
CAMBRIDGE

Fantastic Titles from Cambridge University Press!

Biodiversity in Dead Wood

Jogeir N. Stokland,
Juha Siitonen, and
Bengt Gunnar Jonsson
Ecology, Biodiversity and Conservation

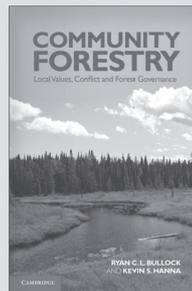
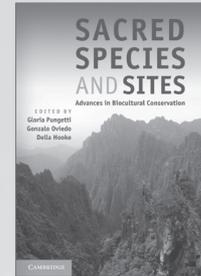
\$120.00: Hb: 978-0-521-88873-8
\$60.00: Pb: 978-0-521-71703-8:
524 pp.



Sacred Species and Sites Advances in Biocultural Conservation

*Edited by Gloria Pungetti,
Gonzalo Oviedo,
and Della Hooke*

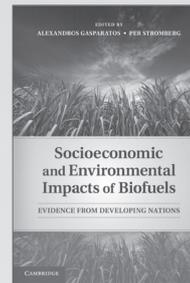
\$120.00: Hb: 978-0-521-11085-3
\$60.00: Pb: 978-0-521-12575-8:
488 pp.



Community Forestry Local Values, Conflict and Forest Governance

Ryan C. L. Bullock
and Kevin S. Hanna

\$110.00: Hb: 978-0-521-19043-5
\$55.00: Pb: 978-0-521-13758-4:
192 pp.



Socioeconomic and Environmental Impacts of Biofuels Evidence from Developing Nations

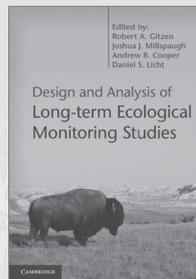
*Edited by
Alexandros Gasparatos
and Per Stromberg*

\$120.00: Hb: 978-1-107-00935-6:
200 pp.

Design and Analysis of Long-term Ecological Monitoring Studies

*Edited by
Robert A. Gitzén,
Joshua J. Millsaugh,
Andrew B. Cooper,
and Daniel S. Licht*

\$130.00: Hb: 978-0-521-19154-8
\$75.00: Pb: 978-0-521-13929-8:
584 pp.

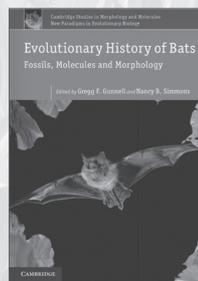
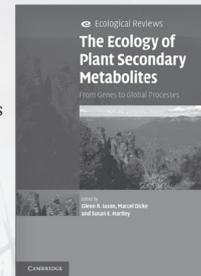


The Ecology of Plant Secondary Metabolites

From Genes to Global Processes

*Edited by Glenn R. Iason,
Marcel Dicke,
and Susan E. Hartley*
Ecological Reviews

\$120.00: Hb: 978-0-521-19326-9
\$60.00: Pb: 978-0-521-15712-4:
352 pp.



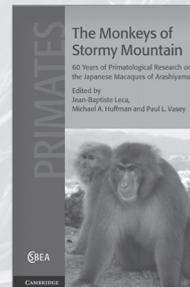
Evolutionary History of Bats Fossils, Molecules and Morphology

*Edited by
Gregg F. Gunnell
and Nancy B. Simmons*

*Cambridge Studies in
Morphology and Molecules:
New Paradigms in
Evolutionary Bio*

\$135.00: Hb: 978-0-521-76824-5
\$65.00: Pb: 978-0-521-74526-0:
572 pp.

Prices subject to change.



The Monkeys of Stormy Mountain

60 Years of Primatological
Research on the Japanese
Macaques of Arashiyama

*Edited by
Jean-Baptiste Leca,
Michael A. Huffman,
and Paul L. Vasey*

*Cambridge Studies in
Biological and Evolutionary
Anthropology*

\$120.00: Hb: 978-0-521-76185-7:
516 pp.

www.cambridge.org/us/lifesciences

800.872.7423

twitter @CambUP_lifesci



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

CAMBRIDGE

JOURNALS

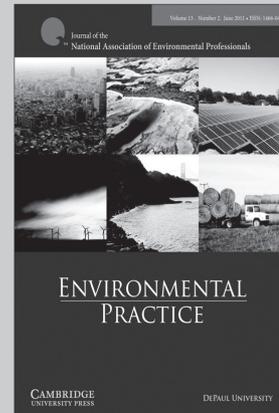
Environmental Practice

Published for the National Association of Environmental Professionals

Editor

Tim Stretton, *Saint Mary's University, Canada*

Environmental Practice provides a multidisciplinary forum for authoritative discussion and analysis of issues of wide interest to the international community of environmental professionals, with the intent of developing innovative solutions to environmental problems for public policy implementation, professional practice, or both. Peer-reviewed original research papers, environmental reviews, and commentaries, along with news articles and points of view, link findings in science and technology with issues of public policy, health, environmental quality, law, political economy, management, and the appropriate standards for expertise.



Environmental Practice

is available online at:

<http://journals.cambridge.org/enp>

To subscribe contact Customer Services

in Cambridge:

Phone +44 (0)1223 326070

Fax +44 (0)1223 325150

Email journals@cambridge.org

in New York:

Phone +1 (845) 353 7500

Fax +1 (845) 353 4141

Email

subscriptions_newyork@cambridge.org

Free email alerts

Keep up-to-date with new material – sign up at

journals.cambridge.org/register

For free online content visit:
<http://journals.cambridge.org/enp>



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS



Online Oryx

Access to the electronic version of *Oryx* is something many of our members have asked for. We are now therefore delighted to be able to offer online access to the journal. Online access provides readers with:

- electronic access to past *Oryx* issues dating from 1950
- instant access (no waiting for the post!)
- access to the *Oryx* archive search facility
- the opportunity to reduce their use of paper and packaging

Whether you are an existing *Oryx* subscriber or are considering becoming a member of Fauna & Flora International to gain access to one of conservation's foremost journals, *Oryx* online is available to all. *Oryx* is valued around the world, both by those who read the journal and by the scientists who publish in, and use the journal, for their conservation work.

'Your support is much appreciated and comes as a breath of fresh air in this highly tensed academic atmosphere.'

— Malika Virah-Sawmy, conservationist in Madagascar and *Oryx* author

'I have read the July issue from cover to cover and find it really informative for my MSc in Wildlife Management and Conservation.'

— Kenny Armstrong, student

Online access to *Oryx* is available to both existing and new members. Those wishing to join Fauna & Flora International as a member can do so by visiting

www.fauna-flora.org/membership.php

Once you have subscribed we will contact you to ask whether you would prefer to receive *Oryx* online or as a printed copy. If you change your mind later your preference can be amended at any time.

Existing members can contact Fauna & Flora International's Membership Secretary Ken Richard on +44 (0)1223 579472 or ken.richard@fauna-flora.org to find out more and to discuss their preference. Please rest assured that if we don't hear from you we will continue to send a printed copy of *Oryx* to you as we have done in the past.

Photo credit: JP Moreiras / FFI

A LIFETIME DEDICATED TO CONSERVATION

Our Vision

A sustainable future for the planet, where biodiversity is effectively conserved by the people who live closest to it, supported by the global community

Our Mission

Fauna & Flora International acts to conserve threatened species and ecosystems worldwide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, based on sound science and take account of human needs



“ I have been a member of Fauna & Flora International since the 1950s... investment in the work of FFI is truly an investment in the future of our planet ”

Sir David Attenborough

**JOIN US TODAY
& BE A PART OF
SAFEGUARDING
THE FUTURE
OF LIFE
ON EARTH**



SUPPORT FAUNA & FLORA INTERNATIONAL

Please consider one of the following ways in which you can make a world of difference to the survival of species:

- **Become a Member of Fauna & Flora International** at www.fauna-flora.org/membership
- **Remember Fauna & Flora International in your will** at www.fauna-flora.org/leave-a-legacy
- **Make a donation today** at www.fauna-flora.org/donate

To find out more please see over the page.

THANK YOU

CONTACT US

To find out more about how you can help **Fauna & Flora International** please get in touch in one of the following ways:

Visit our website www.fauna-flora.org

By email at info@fauna-flora.org

Contact us by **post** at one of our international offices:

In the UK:

Fauna & Flora International
4th Floor, Jupiter House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2JD
UK

In the USA:

Fauna & Flora International US
1720 N Street
NW, Washington
DC 20036
USA

In Australia:

Fauna & Flora International Australia
62 Cambridge Street
Collingwood
Victoria
3066
Australia

Telephone us:

In the UK: +44 (0)1223 57 1000
In the USA: +1 202 375 7766
In Australia: +61 (0)3 9416 5220

THANK YOU

Instructions for Contributors

Oryx—The International Journal of Conservation, published quarterly on behalf of Fauna & Flora International, is a journal of biodiversity conservation, conservation policy and sustainable use, and the interactions of these with social, economic and political issues. The journal has a particular interest in material with the potential to improve conservation management and practice. *Oryx* also supports the publishing and communication aspirations of conservation practitioners and researchers worldwide, and helps build capacity for conservation.

Articles (2,000–7,000 words), *Reviews* (<7,000 words), *Forum* papers (<4,000 words) and *Short Communications* (<2,000 words) are invited on topics relevant to the journal's focus, including:

- The nature and results of conservation initiatives, including case studies
- Research on the sustainable use of wild species
- Research on the status of threatened species, taxonomic groups or habitats
- Reviews of conservation policy, strategy and legislation in practice
- Planning for species and biodiversity conservation
- The working of international conservation conventions
- The history of conservation, including the role of key people, organizations and initiatives
- The causes and consequences of biodiversity loss
- Case studies of conservation projects and programmes
- The social, economic and political dimensions of conservation

Reviews provide comprehensive overviews of a particular conservation topic. *Forum* papers promote debate about current and controversial issues, usually with critical responses commissioned from one or more authors. *Articles* on the status of threatened species, taxonomic groups or habitats should generally be <4,500 words and have, where relevant, a context beyond that of the subject studied.

Submission Online at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/oryx> (see <http://www.oryxthejournal.org> for further advice). **Upon submission the Corresponding Author will be required to confirm that: (1) the submitted manuscript has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere, (2) all authors have read the submitted manuscript and agreed to its submission, and (3) all authors have abided by the Code of Conduct for authors contributing articles** (see *Oryx*, 35, 99–100 or <http://www.oryxthejournal.org>). If there is overlap with other articles, including any in press or in preparation, this should be stated and the articles in question sent to the Editor. Both quantitative and qualitative methodology used in the reported work should be appropriate to the research question and must be clearly described. Management recommendations should be made where appropriate, and details of any implementation provided.

Age of data Where relevant, dates of any fieldwork must be provided. *Oryx* publishes research with the potential to have an impact on conservation outcomes. This requires conclusions to be based upon the best available and up-to-date information and analysis and we therefore look carefully at all manuscripts in which conclusions are based on field data collected some time ago (generally >4 years). We recognize, however, the value of historical field or collection records but require evidence that these studies are directly relevant to effective conservation. Bear this policy in mind when submitting your manuscript and, if the data and/or associated analyses are not recent, justify, both in your cover letter and in the manuscript, the use of these data in terms of the conservation relevance of your findings.

Preparation of manuscripts Consult a recent issue of *Oryx* for general style. Contributions should be in English, with British English spelling and terminology, double-spaced, without footnotes, and with line numbers. Submissions, which can be a single file with all Tables, Figures, Plates and Appendices at the end or with text and other elements in separate files, must be in DOC format (not PDF). For submission, graphics can be in low to medium resolution as long as they are clearly legible, with publication-quality graphics to be provided upon any final acceptance. Cover page should contain title, word count (all inclusive except for Tables and Figure and Plate captions), and full mailing address, e-mail, and address at the time the research was carried out, if different, of the corresponding author and all additional authors. Pages to be numbered, and order of sections to be: cover page, main text, biographical sketches, Tables, Figure and Plate captions, Figures, Plates. Short Communications must not have any subheadings.

Title A succinct description of the work (≤20 words) preferably embodying either the aim or the overall conclusion.

Abstract In <250 words the aims, methods, major findings and conclusions; should be informative without reference to the text and should not contain any references or undefined abbreviations.

Keywords Up to eight pertinent words or phrases, in alphabetical order (these can repeat words in the title).

Structure Articles should generally follow the Introduction, Study Area (where appropriate), Methods, Results and Discussion format. Minimize use of other subheadings.

References Must be formatted in the journal's style (see details in the full Instructions for Contributors at <http://www.oryxthejournal.org>). Cite in the text as, for example, Hardcastle & Wilson (1996) or (Leadbeater, 1996). For three or more authors use the first author's surname followed by et al. Multiple references to be in chronological, then alphabetical, order. Reference list should be in alphabetical order, and article titles and the titles of serial publications to be given in full. If citations and bibliography are prepared using a bibliography manager any field codes, tags or similar must be removed.

Biographical sketches The research interests of all authors (<150 words total), over and above what is obvious from the subject of the manuscript and the authors' affiliations.

Tables Each on a separate page, with captions that are comprehensible without reference to the text.

Figures & Plates See the *Guidelines for the preparation of Figures and Plates* at <http://www.oryxthejournal.org>. Captions should be comprehensible without reference to the text

Appendices For mathematical or statistical models, lengthy tables, and questionnaires. May be published online-only, depending on length. Online-only appendices can also include Figures and Plates, and these can be in colour.

Abbreviations Minimize use, and provide full expansion of any at first mention in the text.

Symbols, units & currencies Use SI units (International System of Units, <http://www.bipm.org/en/si/>) and ISO 4217 currency codes (http://www.iso.org/iso/support/faqs/faqs_widely_used_standards/widely_used_standards_other/currency_codes/currency_codes_list-1.htm).

Nomenclature Where necessary provide the basis used for nomenclature of taxa. The first time a species is mentioned its scientific name should follow without intervening punctuation, thus African elephant *Loxodonta africana*. English names should be in lower case throughout except when they incorporate a proper name.

Offprints, page charges & colour figures Contributors receive a PDF file of their article, and may purchase offprints. No page charges are levied. Colour Figures can be published but only at the author's expense.

Copyright Authors will be asked, upon acceptance of an article, to transfer copyright to Fauna & Flora International.

Review Manuscripts are subject to rigorous peer review. Contributors may suggest appropriate reviewers. For manuscripts with a substantial statistical content, one of the reviewers will be a statistician. The main criteria for acceptance are originality, scientific rigour, an appropriately broad context, relevance to the readership and acceptability of style. We receive more submissions than we are able to publish and the final authority in all matters relating to publication lies with the Editor.

Proofs Sent to authors as a PDF file. Corrected proofs must be returned to the Editor within 3 days of receipt; minor corrections can be communicated by e-mail.

The Editor welcomes contributions to the other sections of the journal (deadlines for the January, April, July and October issues are 1 October, 1 January, 1 April and 1 July, respectively), by e-mail to oryx@fauna-flora.org (see <http://www.oryxthejournal.org> for further advice).

Letters Substantial and informative contributions (<700 words) in response to material published in the journal.

Briefly News (<6 months old) of general conservation interest based on authoritative published sources (<150 words), including reputable web sites.

Conservation news Major recent developments (<6 months old) in conservation or important announcements (<700 words), other than from published sources.

Grants & Opportunities and Publications Availability of grants or funding opportunities and book reviews, respectively. Authors and publishers are invited to send publications to the Editor for potential review.

The full *Instructions for Contributors* (including the *Guidelines for preparation of Figures & Plates* and the *Code of Conduct for authors contributing articles*) are available at <http://www.oryxthejournal.org> or from the Editor, *Oryx*—The International Journal of Conservation, Fauna & Flora International, 4th Floor, Jupiter House, Station Road, Cambridge, CB1 2JD, UK; E-mail oryx@fauna-flora.org; Tel. +44 (0)1223 571000; Fax +44 (0)1223 461481.

Oryx is covered by *Biological Abstracts*, *BIOBASE/Current Awareness in Biological Sciences*, *Current Contents Agriculture, Biology and Environmental Science*, *Science Citation Index*, *SciSearch*, *Research Alert* and *Ecology Abstracts*.

- 313 Social learning and the researcher–practitioner divide, *Charlie J. Gardner*
- 315 Briefly
- 325 Conservation news
- Letters*
- 330 Bats and tourism: a response to Paksuz & Özkan, *A. Furman et al.*
- 331 Protection of bats in caves opened for tourism: a reply to Furman et al., *S. Paksuz & B. Özkan*
- Conservation of marine turtles**
- 332 Trading information for conservation: a novel use of radio broadcasting to reduce sea turtle bycatch, *J. Alfaro-Shigueto et al.*
- 340 Jaguar *Panthera onca* predation of marine turtles: conflict between flagship species in Tortuguero, Costa Rica, *D. Veríssimo et al.*
- 348 Protected areas host important remnants of marine turtle nesting stocks in the Dominican Republic, *O. Revuelta et al.*
- 359 Status and community-based conservation of marine turtles in the northern Querimbas Islands (Mozambique), *J. Garnier et al.*
- 368 Enhancing the value of horizon scanning through collaborative review, *W.J. Sutherland et al.*
- 375 Differential utilization of cashew—a low-conflict crop—by sympatric humans and chimpanzees, *K.J. Hockings & C. Sousa*
- 382 Wildlife tourists in India’s emerging economy: potential for a conservation constituency? *K.K. Karanth et al.*
- 391 Reintroduction of *Tigridiopalma magnifica*, a rare and Critically Endangered herb endemic to China, *H. Ren et al.*
- 399 Distribution and conservation status of the Critically Endangered *Scrophularia takesimensis*, a plant endemic to Ulleung Island, Republic of Korea, *H.J. Choi et al.*
- 403 Change in demographic patterns of the Doñana Iberian lynx *Lynx pardinus*: management implications and conservation perspectives, *M. López-Parra et al.*
- 414 The impact of forest logging and fragmentation on carnivore species composition, density and occupancy in Madagascar’s rainforests, *B.D. Gerber et al.*
- 423 Density of the Vulnerable Sunda clouded leopard *Neofelis diardi* in two commercial forest reserves in Sabah, Malaysian Borneo, *A. Wilting et al.*
- 427 Density of the Vulnerable Sunda clouded leopard *Neofelis diardi* in a protected area in Sabah, Malaysian Borneo, *J. Brodie & A.J. Giordano*
- 431 Estimation of the density of the Near Threatened jaguar *Panthera onca* in Sonora, Mexico, using camera trapping and an open population model, *C.E. Gutiérrez-González et al.*
- 438 Using camera-trap photographs and direct sightings to identify possible refugia for the Vulnerable Sumatran striped rabbit *Nesolagus netscheri*, *J.L. McCarthy et al.*
- 442 The status of a rare phylogeographic lineage of the Vulnerable European souslik *Spermophilus citellus*, endemic to central Macedonia, *B. Kryštufek et al.*
- 446 Parasite management in translocations: lessons from a threatened New Zealand bird, *J.G. Ewen et al.*
- 457 Status of the relict population of the Critically Endangered Madagascar spider tortoise *Pyxis arachnoides*, *R.C.J. Walker & T.H. Rafeliasoa*
- Publications*
- 464 Intelligent Tinkering: Bridging the Gap between Science and Practice
- 464 Ecology and Conservation of the Sirenia
- 466 Grants & opportunities
- Cover* Bycatch in small-scale fisheries is a major threat to marine turtles. In a novel approach to alleviate this problem in Peru, HF two-way radio was used to exchange information with fishers. Using the information obtained, areas of high-density bycatch were identified in real time so that fishers could be alerted. Oceanographic and atmospheric information useful for the fishers was provided in return. Radio communication helps build links with fishers that potentially reduce fishery impacts on marine turtles, and can also provide information on poorly documented fisheries and the relevant bycatch data associated with small-scale fishing practices. For further details on this and other issues in marine turtle conservation, see pp. 332–339. (Photograph © David Fleetham/NaturePL).