

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.



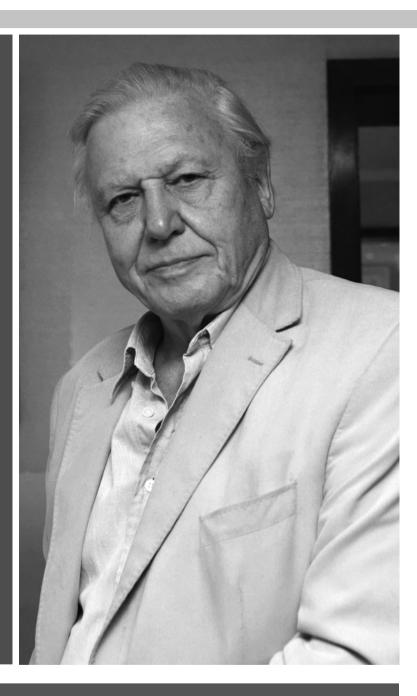
A LIFETIME DEDICATED TO CONSERVATION

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

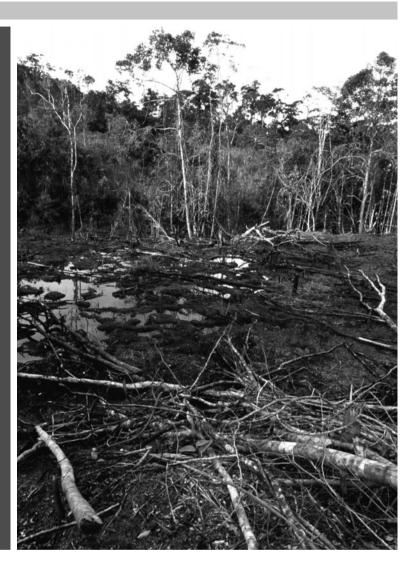
Fauna & Flora International acts to conserve threatened species and ecosystems worldwide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, based on sound science and take account of human needs



66 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 **99**

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.





Innovative conservation since 1903

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 resarch 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 men tion 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, Meetings and Publications Availability of grants or funding opportunities, meeting announcements 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 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.



- 461 Natural solutions: protected areas helping people to cope with climate change. *K. MacKinnon, N. Dudley & T. Sandwith*462 Note from the Editor
- 462 Note from463 Briefly
- 403 Brieny 472 Conservation news
 - Forum
- 476 Another inconvenient truth: the failure of enforcement systems to save charismatic species, *E.L. Bennett*
- 480 Illegal wildlife trade: a need for institutional mapping— A response to Bennett, *J. Parr*

Conservation in Asia and Australasia

- 482 Assessing market-based conservation governance approaches: a socio-economic profile of Indonesian markets for wild birds, *P. Jepson, R.J. Ladle & Sujatnika*
- 492Harvesting orange-headed thrush Zoothera citrina chicks
in Bali, Indonesia: magnitude, practices and sustainability,
I. Kristianto & P. Jepson
- 500 Did hybridization save the Norfolk Island boobook owl Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata? S.T. Garnett, P. Olsen, S.H.M. Butchart & A.A. Hoffmann
- 505 Predation by snakes thwarts trial reintroduction of the Endangered woma python *Aspidites ramsayi*, *J.L. Read*, *G.R. Johnston & T.P. Morley*
- 513 Using population viability analysis to guide research and conservation actions for Australia's threatened malleefowl *Leipoa ocellata*, *M. Bode & K.E.C. Brennan*
- 522 Contribution to the Red List of Pakistan: a case study of the narrow endemic *Silene longisepala* (Caryophyllaceae), *H. Ali & M. Qaiser*
- Habitat loss and human–elephant conflict in Assam, India: does a critical threshold exist? L. Chartier, A. Zimmermann & R.J. Ladle

Carnivore conservation

- 534 Participatory networks for large-scale monitoring of large carnivores: pumas and jaguars of the Upper Paraná Atlantic Forest, *C. De Angelo, A. Paviolo, D. Rode, L. Cullen Jr, D. Sana, K.C. Abreu et al.*
- 546 Jaguars *Panthera onca* in the Greater Lacandona Ecosystem, Chiapas, Mexico: population estimates and future prospects, *J.A. de la Torre & R.A. Medellín*

- 554 Conservation of the jaguar *Panthera onca* in a community-dominated landscape in montane forests in Oaxaca, Mexico, *J.J. Figel, E. Durán & D.B. Bray*561 Predation on livestock by large carnivores in the
 - tropical lowlands of Guatemala, J.R. Soto-Shoender & W.M. Giuliano
- Human–carnivore conflict around Pendjari Biosphere
 Reserve, northern Benin, E.A. Sogbohossou, H.H. de Iongh,
 B. Sinsin, G.R. de Snoo & P.J. Funston
- 579 Large-scale distribution patterns of carnivores in northern South Africa: implications for conservation and monitoring, *M. Thorn, M. Green, M. Keith, K. Marnewick, P.W. Bateman, E.Z. Cameron & D.M. Scott*
- 587 Minimum prey and area requirements of the Vulnerable cheetah *Acinonyx jubatus*: implications for reintroduction and management of the species in South Africa, *P. Lindsey, C.J. Tambling, R. Brummer, H. Davies-Mostert, M. Hayward, K. Marnewick & D. Parker*
- 600 Fear of the unknown: local knowledge and perceptions of the Eurasian lynx *Lynx lynx* in western Macedonia, *N. Lescureux, J.D.C. Linnell, S. Mustafa, D. Melovski, A. Stojanov, G. Ivanov et al.*
- 608 Decline and demographic changes in the population of the Near Threatened brown lemur *Eulemur fulvus* on Mayotte, J. Tonnabel, I. Tattersall, B. Simmen & L. Tarnaud
- 615 Acknowledgements

Cover One of the most difficult situations for conservation is where state capacity to regulate is weak, major corporate organizations are absent, and the population does not have a strong culture of wildlife conservation. All these apply to the hugely popular urban Indonesian pastime of keeping and competing wild songbirds, thought to be responsible for rolling local extinctions of several native species. One of the commonest competition species is the Near Threatened chestnut-capped thrush *Zoothera interpres*. The introduction of a market-based approach could interact with regulation to create new and more effective approaches to reducing the negative conservation impacts of the associated trade in this and other species. For further details see pp. 482–491. (Photograph © Dennis Avon/Ardea.com).







Supported by

