

The original paper was published in the *Journal of the Society for the Preservation of the Wild Fauna of the Empire* (1903-1925 and 1926-1950) or in *Oryx*, the journal of Fauna and Flora International (from 1951).

The website of the journal is (from 2008): <a href="http://www.oryxthejournal.org/">http://www.oryxthejournal.org/</a>

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The Society was founded in 1903 as the Society for the Preservation of the Wild Fauna of the Empire, and subsequently named the Fauna and Flora Preservation Society. Fauna & Flora International is conserving the planet's threatened species and ecosystems – with the people and communities who depend on them.

Oryx - The International Journal of Conservation, is now published quarterly by Cambridge University Press on behalf of Fauna & Flora International. It is a leading scientific journal of biodiversity conservation, conservation policy and sustainable use, with a particular interest in material that has the potential to improve conservation management and practice.

The website, <a href="http://www.oryxthejournal.org/">http://www.oryxthejournal.org/</a>, plays a vital role in the journal's capacity-building work. Amongst the site's many attributes is a compendium of sources of free software for researchers and details of how to access Oryx at reduced rates or for free in developing countries. The website also includes extracts from Oryx issues 10, 25 and 50 years ago, and a gallery of research photographs that provide a fascinating insight into the places, species and people described in the journal.

The <u>Rhino Resource Center</u> posted this PDF in June 2009. We are grateful for the permission.

great Indian rhinos in Jaldapara sanctuary, West Bengal, had risen to 70, but since then it has been reduced by at least 15 per cent. 14 carcases have been found and it is feared many more are not found. At this rate the population will be wiped out within 6-10 years.

## Death of a Rhino

The only Sumatran rhino in captivity in the world, survivor of a disastrous capture expedition some years ago, died at Copenhagen Zoo in February.

Wildlife Protected in India
The number of mammals protected under Indian law is now
37, including the lion, tiger,
cheetah and three species of
leopard. Eight bird species are
also protected.

Okinawa Woodpecker Threat
The last 40 or so Okinawa woodpeckers Sapheopipo noguchii, saved from the manoeuvres of the US marines, are now under civilian threat, unless the Japanese Government, to whom the Ryukyu Islands were transferred in May, can be persuaded to stop the destruction of its woodland habitat.

Siberian Tiger Threat

Fears are being expressed for the future of the Siberian tiger, some of whose best remaining habitat lies along the Sino-Russian border in the Far East. The build-up of troops here is unlikely to favour the survival of these populations.

## NEW NATIONAL PARKS

A Ne-ne Park at Last

A Ne-ne Park, first suggested by Peter Scott ten years ago, has been established with three pairs of birds in the headquarters area of Haleakala National Park on the island of Maui, Hawaii.

The Ajlun-Dibbeen Forest, part of the watershed of the River Jordan, is Jordan's latest national park.

Kouchibouquac, New Brunswick's second national park and the first of any size, covers 72 square miles of coast and mountains. The name means "river of the long tideway".

## **NEW NATURE RESERVES**

Derbyshire Naturalists' Trust's latest reserve is at Overdale in the Peak District, 48 acres of heathland intersected by streams, presented by Associated Portland Cement.

Skipper's Island, 162 acres of rough grass, scrub and saltmarsh in Walton backwaters between Dovercourt and the Naze is Essex Naturalists' Trust's latest reserve. The Trust has also been given a 47-acre farm at Little Baddow.

Darlands Lake, Totteridge, and Hopkyns Wood, Tewin, an oakhornbeam wood with a badger set, are the two latest reserves of the Herts and Middlesex Trust for Nature Conservation.

Edge Wood is a new 25-acre reserve of the Shropshire Trust on Wenlock Edge.

Three new reserves of the Scottish Wildlife Trust: Loch of Craiglush, near Loch of Lowes, Perthshire, 70 acres of water and 18 of land, by agreement; an extension to the Keltneyburn reserve in North Perthshire, 64 acres by agreement; and Bawsinch, 15 acres of former market garden next to Duddingston Loch, Midlothian, only the second reserve to be actually purchased by this Trust, all of whose other reserves are by lease or agreement.

The National Audubon Society and the Nature Conservancy are jointly acquiring the 3415-acre Four Holes Swamp in South Carolina. It contains about 40 miles of canoeable waterway.