

Oryx

The International Journal of Conservation

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The website of the journal is (from 2008):

<http://www.oryxthejournal.org/>

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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, <http://www.oryxthejournal.org/>, 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 [Rhino Resource Center](#) posted this PDF in June 2009. We are grateful for the permission.



Flamingoes in Lake Nakuru *Richard Fitter*

To Help Lake Nakuru

The Federal German Government has made a grant of DM 8m to Kenya to cover the cost of a new sewage plant for the municipality of Nakuru. This will treat the sewage effluent that enters Lake Nakuru, and so save the habitat of two million flamingoes.

Progress at the Crater

New administrative arrangements in the Ngorongoro Conservation Unit in Tanzania have placed responsibility for the wildlife as well as the human population firmly for the first time in the hands of one man, the new Director, M. J. U. Mgina. Farming in the Crater itself as well as in the whole Crater Highlands is prohibited, and illegal settlers are being moved. It is also agreed that no building will ever be built in the Crater, and the Masai herdsmen are being moved from the Crater floor to the Highlands.

Athi River Fish Kill

At the end of February more than half a million fish were found dead in the Athi River in Kenya. It is not yet known whether the cause was natural or due to man-made pollution.

ASIA

Threat to Sanctuary

The Salang Pra game sanctuary, in Manchanaburi Province in Thailand, is threatened with the resettlement within its boundaries of people displaced by the building of the Chao Neen dam on the river that separates the sanctuary from the Eravan National Park.

Good News from Thailand

The enforcement of new regulations has virtually put an end to all trade in

endangered animals from Thailand. Vigorous enforcement of measures against poaching in game reserves recently caught a group of army officers now awaiting trial for hunting in the Tung Yai Naresawan Game Sanctuary. They were found out when a helicopter overloaded with illegally taken game crashed.

Fencing Rhinos In

A fence to protect the great Indian rhinos in the Chitawan National Park in Nepal has been completed with the aid of the Frankfurt Zoological Society. The fence will keep the rhinos in, preventing them from damaging crops, and keep out both poachers and grazing cattle.

Kulans in USSR

The Novosti Information Service claims a recently censused population of 800 kulans, or Mongolian wild asses, in Badkhyz, which lies between the Murgab and Tedzhen Rivers in southern Turkmenistan. According to the revised *Red Data Book*, this subspecies of *Equus hemionus* now occurs only in Mongolia, and it seems possible that the NIS has confused the kulan with the onager, or Persian wild ass, which is known to inhabit Turkmenistan.

Protecting Arabia's Trees

By direct order of King Faisal, it is now illegal to destroy a living tree in Saudi Arabia. The penalty for the first offence is a week in prison, for the second, two weeks.

Cats in Korea

The Amur leopard and the local races of the lynx and the tiger are reported to be increasing in North Korea.