

The division of Nigeria in April this year into 12 states instead of the previous four regions means that wildlife now comes under 12 ministries, and it is feared that there will be neither the money nor the trained men to run them effectively. David Happold, FPS correspondent in

**News
From
Nigeria**

Nigeria, writes that he has not yet heard of any state outlining its attitude towards its natural resources. The effects of the war on the wildlife can be guessed at, with the serious food shortage, huge numbers of arms and general destruction. However, a new game reserve is being formed on the shores of Lake Chad, in the north-east, where there are elephants, hippos, crocodiles, otters, red-fronted gazelle and numerous water birds. In the Yankari reserve, animals are said to be increasing. A survey of primates in western Nigeria, which David Happold has made for IUCN, suggests that the outlook for them is 'not good'. Like all other large animals they have declined and will probably continue to do so in this densely populated area (600-700 per square mile). Game laws are difficult to enforce and inadequate anyway, and there is little local interest in the fauna (except as food). The best hope is in the new game reserves, Upper Oger and Borgu, and the forest reserves, provided they are adequately protected; outside the reserves there are no natural undisturbed areas left.

At its Tokyo meeting in June the International Whaling Commission agreed an Antarctic quota for 1968-69 of 3200 blue whale units (BWU's), which is 200 below the Scientific Committee's estimated sustainable yield of 34000 BWUs. The FPS was represented at the meeting by General Charles A. Lindbergh, who on the Society's behalf welcomed this realistic Antarctic quota; he also urged a revision of the BWU system and pressed for a quota agreement between Russia and Japan for the North Pacific, where indications are that the Antarctic whaling story of rapidly declining stocks may be repeated. Total protection for the blue, humpback and right whales, the most seriously endangered species, is to continue.

**Realistic
Quota for
Whales**

Subscriptions in India

ARRANGEMENTS have now been made for members of the FPS who live in India and are unable to send money abroad to pay their annual subscriptions into a special FPS account in Bombay which has been opened on the Society's behalf by the Bombay Natural History Society. These accumulated subscriptions of Indian members will be used to pay for wildlife conservation projects in India, and Indian members will have the satisfaction of knowing that their subscriptions will directly benefit the wildlife of their own country. Please send subscriptions to the Hon Secretary, Bombay Natural History Society, Hornbill House, Apollo Street, Bombay 1, B.R., clearly marked FAUNA PRESERVATION SOCIETY.

White Rhinos in Uganda

News from the Murchison Falls Park, Uganda, is that the white rhinos, of which 12 were introduced between 1961 and 1964, now number 18.