



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):
<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.

Nor is it encouraging to hear officers of the British garrison announcing their intention of hunting crocodiles with self-loading rifles. The smaller mammals and reptiles would seem to be in a happier position; there is no export trade for them as pets, and their food value is small. Nevertheless, the once numerous iguana is now something of a rarity, due, I believe, to its flavour and the excellent target it makes.

One sideline I tried to follow up was the question of the monk seal *Monachus tropicalis*, which I had heard inhabited Chinchorro Reef, a large atoll in Mexican waters. But no-one in Chetumal, capital of the province involved, could confirm the rumour. I chartered a plane and buzzed the place extensively in the hope of seeing something which would justify a full-scale expedition. Although from an altitude of about 50 ft we could see every detail of the seabed, sharks and schools of quite small fish, no Caribbean monk seals were to be seen.

Everglades Saved from a Jetport

The vast international airport planned for a site on the edge of the Everglades National Park, in Florida, is to be built elsewhere and the existing pilot-training strip is to be closed down—a big victory for US conservationists. But the problem of the water-flow through the park remains; the Army Corps of Engineers has still to be persuaded to allow the park a fair share.

A Furrier and the Rare Furs

'We refuse to be responsible in any way for the possible extinction of any animal species', says an advertisement in the *New York Times* by the furrier, Georges Kaplan. He calls on 'all enlightened furriers' to make the furs of endangered animals unfashionable. Furriers who sign a pledge not to trade in ten endangered species—leopard, tiger, cheetah, polar bear, Spanish lynx, jaguar, red wolf, sea otter, ocelot and vicuña—will be given a WWF seal of approval, and Kaplan promises to publish a list of the signatories.

Black Rhinos Settle Down

The Kenya Game Department's policy of moving black rhinos from areas where their habitat was being destroyed by agriculture to the Nairobi National Park, has proved a success. Eighteen of the 22 animals moved appear to have settled down, and visitors to the park now have a better chance of seeing black rhino. Two rhinos died, and two were not seen in the follow-up surveys made by P. H. Hamilton and J. M. King, who describe the results in the *East African Wildlife Journal*, volume 7. Only one serious fight with a resident rhino is recorded, and only two cases of car-chasing ended in a 'hit' being scored: in one the rhino had been provoked by another car driver, and the second was the result of a car-rhino meeting on a blind bend.

Home of Lord Derby's Eland

Senegal has published an illustrated Guide in English to the Niokolo-Koba National Park. The sixty species of mammals in the park include the western giant eland (Lord Derby's eland) now found in only two other areas (in Mali and Guinea), and a highly endangered species. The park has a 30-bed hotel and an air strip, with weekly planes from Dakar.