

BECOME A LIFE MEMBER AND YOU'LL JOIN PRESTIGIOUS COMPANY

Become a Life member of Fauna & Flora International to show an extraordinary commitment to an organisation that has been at the forefront of conservation for over 100 years.

Since its inception in 1903 as the world's first international conservation organisation Fauna & Flora International has been working tirelessly for the preservation of plants and animals across the world. For over 100 years Life Members have provided the support and commitment that has helped us to achieve so much, not least key achievements such as:

- Reintroducing the Arabian oryx to the wild
- Establishing the International Gorilla Conservation Programme
- Establishing Viet Nam's first locally managed conservation organisation

Collaboration is key to our approach, and wherever possible we work with other global conservation organisations to ensure we are effective and efficient. That's why in 2015 we moved into the David Attenborough Building of the Cambridge Conservation Initiative with several other global conservation groups. Now we are asking you to be part of our wider collaborative work by becoming a Life Member.

As a Life Member you will receive *Oryx—The International Journal of Conservation* and our annual magazine *Fauna & Flora*, and you will also be invited to special events, where you can network with some of the world's leading conservationists. You will be joining a select group of supporters who have shown an extraordinary commitment to international conservation.

By joining Fauna & Flora International as a Life Member with a one-off payment of £1,500 you will be making a genuine difference to our conservation work and will forever be part of our global conservation organisation.

To join as a Life Member, you can:

Call us on +44 (0)1223 749 019

Email us at members@fauna-flora.org

Visit www.fauna-flora.org/membership



"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"

Sir David Attenborough

© Gill Shaw/FFI

ABOUT FAUNA & FLORA INTERNATIONAL

Fauna & Flora International (FFI) protects threatened species and ecosystems worldwide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, based on sound science and take account of human needs. Operating in more than 50 countries worldwide, FFI saves species from extinction and habitats

from destruction, while improving the livelihoods of local people. Founded in 1903, FFI is the world's longest established international conservation body and a registered charity.



© Jelena Aleksić, www.soultre.org.uk

PLEASE SUPPORT OUR CONSERVATION EFFORTS

Your support helps us continue our vital work to protect biodiversity all over the world. From conservation of the last remaining Sumatran tigers to protection of the mountain gorilla, or replanting the Niedzwetzky apple, FFI is doing everything it can to ensure that threatened species are not lost. We could not do this without the generous support of many individuals.

Choose to donate to us and we will regularly keep you up to date with how we spend the money we receive, sending you

ongoing communications such as campaign updates and emails – if you want them of course.

So please consider making a contribution to our work today – and helping us ensure a sustainable future for threatened species of plants and animals everywhere.

If you would like to make a donation to Fauna & Flora International, just go to www.fauna-flora.org/donate or call +44 (0) 1223 749 019.



Life Sciences

Books and Journals from
Cambridge University Press

Cambridge is one of the leading publishers in ecology and conservation biology and publishes high quality texts and research across the breadth of the life sciences, focusing particularly on animal behaviour, biological anthropology, evolutionary biology, computational and systems biology, as well as statistics and professional development titles for biologists.

We also have an extensive portfolio of established journals in agriculture, ecology and conservation, and animal science.

For further details visit:

cambridge.org/core-life-sciences

Cambridge
Core



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Instructions for contributors

Before submitting material to *Oryx—The International Journal of Conservation* please carefully read and follow the journal's full Instructions for contributors (including the General instructions, Guidelines for preparation of figures and plates, and the Code of conduct for researchers contributing articles) at oryxthejournal.org.

How to submit a manuscript

By submitting an article to *Oryx* you join an international community of conservation practitioners, researchers and academics. Necessarily high standards mean that not all manuscripts are accepted, but following the advice in the full Instructions for contributors at oryxthejournal.org will facilitate your submission. To submit material to the journal you will need to create an account at mc.manuscriptcentral.com/oryx. All article types, Letters, replies to Letters and Conservation News items must be submitted online. During the submission you will be asked to indicate that the submitted manuscript has not been published, or submitted for publication, elsewhere, that all authors have abided by the Code of conduct for researchers contributing articles, and that all authors have read the submitted manuscript and agreed to its submission. You will then be given a unique reference number that you must use in all correspondence with the Editorial Office, always including it in the subject line of any e-mail so that we can respond promptly.

General instructions

See the full General instructions at oryxthejournal.org for details of the types of articles that *Oryx* considers, manuscript requirements, the prescription for the presentation of text, Tables, Figures, Plates and Appendices/Supplementary material, and other relevant matters.

Open Access option

The Cambridge Open Option gives authors the option to make their articles freely available to everyone, immediately on publication, in exchange for a one-off charge paid either by the authors or by their associated funding body. Payment of this one-off fee entitles permanent archiving both by Cambridge University Press and by the author, and enables anyone else to view, search and download an article for personal and non-commercial use. See oryxthejournal.org for full details.

Guidelines for preparation of figures and plates

For detailed guidance on designing maps and data plots, advice on the wise use of graphics formats, and video screencast demonstrations to help with drafting beautiful figures, please see the journal's online *Graphics for Conservation* manual. Figures are printed at widths of 79, 107.5 and 165 mm (3.1, 4.2 and 6.5 inches, respectively); wherever possible, design for the narrower widths. See recent issues of the journal for examples of suitably designed Figures. Plates (i.e. photographs) are usually printed at 79 mm width. On initial submission Figures and Plates can be at low to medium resolution as long as they are legible. For accepted articles we require Figures and Plates at publication quality. We welcome colour Figures and Plates but they can be printed only at the author's expense; contact the Editorial Office for a costing. Figures and Plates can, however, be published in colour online and greyscale in print at no cost to the author; in such cases authors need to ensure that any colour graphic will also reproduce well in greyscale. See oryxthejournal.org for the full guidelines.

Code of conduct for researchers contributing articles

We believe it is important that conservation research conforms to the highest possible ethical and legal standards, and the journal therefore has a Code of conduct for researchers contributing articles. When you submit an article for consideration by *Oryx* you will be required to assent that all authors on the article have abided by this Code of conduct. See oryxthejournal.org for the full text.

How to submit other material

Oryx is well known for its coverage of international conservation news and related matters, and we welcome contributions to these sections of the journal. Send all prospective Briefly news and details of Grants & Opportunities to the Editorial Office. To submit Letters, replies to Letters and Conservation News items see oryxthejournal.org. Deadlines for material for the Briefly (news items <6 months old and <150 words in length summarizing recent conservation developments that have been published by authoritative sources, including websites), Conservation News (major recent developments, <6 months old and <700 words, in conservation or important announcements that have not been published elsewhere) and Grants & Opportunities (short descriptions, <350 words, of grants and funding opportunities for conservationists) sections are 1 October, 1 January, 1 April and 1 July for the January, April, July and October issues, respectively. See oryxthejournal.org for full details.

- 199 The small, the hidden, the less-loved: conserving other species, *M. Fisher*
- 201 Briefly
- 211 Conservation news
- Invertebrate conservation**
- 216 Even worms matter: cave habitat restoration for a planarian species increased environmental suitability but not abundance, *R. Manenti, B. Barzaghi, G. Tonni, G.F. Ficetola & A. Melotto*
- 222 Wisdom of Crowds reveals decline of Asian horseshoe crabs in Beibu Gulf, China, *Y. Liao, H.-L. Hsieh, S. Xu, Q. Zhong, J. Lei, M. Liang et al.*
- 230 Not in the Least Concern: anthropogenic influences on a South-east Asian apple snail *Pila scutata* (Ampullariidae), *T.H. Ng, S.K. Tan, A. Ahmad, D.V. Tu, R.C. Joshi, W.Y. Wang et al.*
- 239 Intensive grazing as a threat in protected areas: the need for adaptive management to protect the Critically Endangered Crau plain grasshopper *Prionotropis rhodanica*, *L. Bröder, L. Tatin, A. Danielczak, T. Seibel & A. Hochkirch*
- Livelihoods & the caterpillar fungus**
- 247 Yartsagunbu: transforming people's livelihoods in the Western Himalaya, *P.K. Yadav, S. Saha, A.K. Mishra, M. Kapoor, M. Kaneria, M. Kaneria et al.*
- 256 Economic dependence of mountain communities on Chinese caterpillar fungus *Ophiocordyceps sinensis* (yarsagumba): a case from western Nepal, *U.B. Shrestha, K.R. Dhital & A.P. Gautam*
- 265 Blaming threatened species: media portrayal of human–wildlife conflict, *A.A. Dayer, A. Williams, E. Cosbar & M. Racey*
- 273 Capacity building for conservation: problems and potential solutions for sub-Saharan Africa, *M.J. O'Connell, O. Nasirwa, M. Carter, K.H. Farmer, M. Appleton, J. Arinaitwe et al.*
- 284 The threat of road expansion in the Peruvian Amazon, *G.R. Gallice, G. Larrea-Gallegos & I. Vázquez-Rowe*
- 293 Bushmeat consumption and environmental awareness in rural households: a case study around Taï National Park, Côte d'Ivoire, *J.A.K. Kouassi, E. Normand, I. Koné & C. Boesch*
- 300 Seabird mortality in the Namibian demersal longline fishery and recommendations for best practice mitigation measures, *J.R.B. Paterson, O. Yates, H. Holtzhausen, T. Reid, K. Shimooshili, S. Yates et al.*
- 310 Informing compensatory habitat creation with experimental trials: a 3-year study of a threatened amphibian, *J.W. Valdez, K. Klop-Toker, M.P. Stockwell, L. Fardell, S. Clulow, J. Clulow & M.J. Mahony*
- 321 Influences of long-term changes in land cover on mammal populations: an example from Mexico, *C. Lorenzo, E.C. Sántiz, J. Bolaños-Citalán & D. Navarrete-Gutiérrez*
- 329 Do Marco Polo argali *Ovis ammon polii* persist in Pakistan? *H. Ali, M. Younus, J.U. Din, R. Bischof & M.A. Nawaz*
- 334 Determinants and patterns of habitat use by the brown bear *Ursus arctos* in the French Pyrenees revealed by occupancy modelling, *B. Piédallu, P.-Y. Quenette, N. Bombillon, A. Gastineau, C. Miquel & O. Gimenez*
- 344 Spatial organization and social relations in a reintroduced population of Endangered Iberian lynx *Lynx pardinus*, *P. Sarmiento, C. Carrapato, C. Eira & J.P. Silva*
- 356 Shifts in habitat suitability and the conservation status of the Endangered Andean cat *Leopardus jacobita* under climate change scenarios, *M. Bennett, P.A. Marquet, C. Sillero-Zubiri & J. Marino*
- 368 Using camera traps to study the age–sex structure and behaviour of crop-using elephants *Loxodonta africana* in Udzungwa Mountains National Park, Tanzania, *J. Smit, R.A. Pozo, J.J. Cusack, K. Nowak & T. Jones*
- 377 Integrating disparate occurrence reports to map data-poor species ranges and occupancy: a case study of the Vulnerable bearded pig *Sus barbatus*, *A. Ke & M.S. Luskin*
- 388 Geographical distribution and conservation status of an endemic insular mammal: the Vulnerable fish-eating bat *Myotis vivesi*, *L.G. Herrera M., J.J. Flores-Martínez & V. Sánchez-Cordero*
- Publications**
- 394 Species Conservation: Lessons from Islands
- 394 Biology and Conservation of Musteloids
- 395 Ecology and Power in the Age of Empire: Europe and the Transformation of the Tropical World
- Cover** The Bus del Budrio cave in northern Italy is home to the threatened planarian *Dendrocoelum italicum*. The first survey of this flatworm since its description 79 years earlier revealed that the underground stream supplying water to the pool from which the species was first described had been diverted, severely reducing the available habitat for the species. In the first habitat restoration performed in a cave for the conservation of a flatworm, the water-diverting structure was removed, resulting in the restoration of a large, stable pool inside the cave. This created an optimal habitat for the species, with increased availability of prey and a stable population. For further details, see pp. 216–221. (Photograph © Luana Aimar).