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**Articles** (2,000–7,000 words), **Reviews** (<7,000 words), **Forum** papers (<4,000 words) and **Short Communications** (<2,000 words) are invited on topics relevant to the journal's focus, including:

- The nature and results of conservation initiatives, including case studies
- Research on the sustainable use of wild species
- Research on the status of threatened species, taxonomic groups or habitats
- Reviews of conservation policy, strategy and legislation in practice
- Planning for species and biodiversity conservation
- The working of international conservation conventions
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- The causes and consequences of biodiversity loss
- Case studies of conservation projects and programmes
- The social, economic and political dimensions of conservation

**Reviews** provide comprehensive overviews of a particular conservation topic. **Forum** papers promote debate about current and controversial issues, with critical responses commissioned from one or more authors. **Articles** on the status of threatened species, taxonomic groups or habitats should generally be <4,500 words and have, where relevant, a context beyond that of the subject studied.

**Submission** Online at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/oryx> (see <http://www.oryxthejournal.org> for further advice). **Upon submission the Corresponding Author must confirm that: (1) the submitted manuscript has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere, (2) all authors have read the submitted manuscript and agreed to its submission, and (3) all authors have abided by the Code of Conduct for authors contributing articles (see Oryx, 35, 99–100 or <http://www.oryxthejournal.org>).** If there is overlap with other articles, including any in press or in preparation, this should be stated and the articles in question sent to the Editor. Both quantitative and qualitative methodology used in the reported work should be appropriate to the research question and must be clearly described. Management recommendations should be made where appropriate, and details of any implementation provided. Dates of any fieldwork must be provided and, other than long-term studies, submissions with data >4 years old will not normally be considered.

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Bowler, M. (1991) *Implications of large predator management on commercial ranchland in Zimbabwe*. MSc thesis, University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe.

Brady, L.D., Huston, K., Jenkins, R.K.B., Kauffmann, J.L.D., Rabearivony, J., Raveloson, G. & Rowcliffe, M. (1996) *UEA Madagascar Expedition '93*. Unpublished Report. University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK.

IUCN (2008) *2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. <http://www.iucnredlist.org> [accessed 24 July 2008].

LeBoeuf, B.J., Kenyon, K.W. & Villa-Ramirez, B. (1986) The Caribbean monk seal is extinct. *Marine Mammal Science*, 2, 70–72.

MacArthur, R.H. & Wilson, E.O. (1967) *The Theory of Island Biogeography*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, USA.

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**Tables** Each on a separate page, with captions that are comprehensible without reference to the text.

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**Nomenclature** Where necessary, provide the basis used for nomenclature of taxa. The first time a species is mentioned its scientific name should follow without intervening punctuation, thus African elephant *Loxodonta africana*. English names should be in lower case throughout except when they incorporate a proper name.

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*Cover* Coordinated management of the Pyrenean chamois *Rupicapra pyrenaica pyrenaica* between two political jurisdictions in northern Spain—Navarre, where the species is categorized as Vulnerable, and Aragon, where it is hunttable—has fostered the recovery of this mountain-dwelling ungulate endemic to the Pyrenees. For further details see pp. 529–532. (Photograph © Iñaki Relanzón/naturepl.com).



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