

# Society pages

## FFPS Council Members

All the Council Members whose profiles appear in this issue were elected to the FFPS Council in September 1984, although it is not the first time for some of them.



### Janet Barber

Janet Barber was born and brought up in the Cotswolds in a family whose main interests are farming, wildlife and politics. She began life by fulfilling a variety of tasks on *Vogue*, *Country Life*, the *Sunday Telegraph* and *The Times*. These included selling advertising, writing, and choosing shoes and jewellery for photographic sittings. This stimulating existence in the 1960s was interrupted by several months travelling through the Middle and Far East.

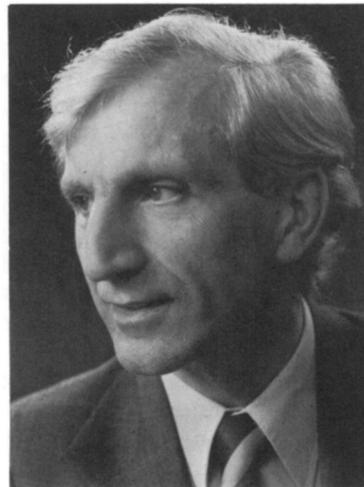
Janet Barber has worked for the World Wildlife Fund for about 15 years, and appreciates how lucky she was to join the organisation in 1970—The Council of Europe's European Conservation Year and the occasion of WWF's International Congress held in London. Public and government interest in wildlife conservation grew significantly from that year onwards, and with it WWF.

In 1972 she was awarded a Winston Churchill Travelling Fellowship to look at the impact of human population growth on the natural resources of Central America. She spent several weeks in each of the countries, particularly in tropical forest and mountain areas.

Janet Barber is now Head of Conservation at World Wildlife Fund UK. She takes a particular

interest in international conservation agreements and international aid issues. She lives in London and has an even smaller dwelling in Gloucestershire. Apart from wildlife conservation, her interests include music, particularly opera and jazz, riding and frivolous reading.

She feels she was extremely fortunate to have had the support of many individuals associated with the wildlife conservation movement during her career at the WWF. She considers that she owes a particular debt of gratitude to Sir Peter Scott, who, from her earliest days at the Fund, has always been ready to advise and encourage her.



### Keith Eltringham

Keith Eltringham joined the FFPS in 1960 and first served on the Council from 1975 to 1980. An academic zoologist with a life-long interest in wildlife, he studied the biology of marine wood-borers for his Ph.D. and has retained an interest in marine biology.

He worked at the Wildfowl Trust from 1957 to 1961 as Pilot-Biologist to evaluate the use of aerial survey in wildfowl ecology. After a spell as a lecturer in zoology at King's College, London, he went to Uganda as Director of the Nuffield Unit of Tropical Animal Ecology and later of its successor, the Uganda Institute of Ecology. His principal research interest centred on the elephant and its management, but he also studied most other large mammals as well as pelicans, fish

*Oryx* Vol 19 No 3

## Society pages

eagles and wildfowl. He served on many committees in East Africa, including the National Research Council of Uganda and the Scientific Council of the Serengeti Research Institute.

He returned to the UK as a lecturer in applied biology at Cambridge University, where teaching includes courses in African wildlife management and the exploitation of wildlife. He returns frequently to Africa and has recently been involved in aerial surveys to assess the conservation status of Uganda's game reserves and forests. He is a regular visiting lecturer in wildlife biology at the University of Dar es Salaam and spends a holiday each year in Kenya as guest lecturer with Swan Tours. Wildlife studies have also taken him to Canada, Peru and Spain.

Keith Eltringham has written many scientific papers on wildlife, and several books, including *The Ecology and Conservation of Large African Mammals, Elephants, and Wildlife Resources and Economic Development*.

He is Chairman of the IUCN/SSC Hippo Specialist Group and is interested in animal welfare, being Chairman of the RSPCA's Wild Animals Advisory Committee, 1978–1985.



### John Knowles

John Knowles's first ambition, at the age of seven years, was to be an elephant keeper at London Zoo. That ambition was never achieved, but from it rapidly grew an all-absorbing interest in every aspect of the natural world, which was probably, at least in part, responsible for an undistinguished

*Society pages*

scholastic record. Schooling during the Second World War, with all its restrictions, offered limited horizons, and agriculture seemed the most congenial prospect to John Knowles, who spent five years gaining practical knowledge, interspersed with a period spent at Agricultural College.

Just before his 21st birthday, he commenced farming on his own with 127 acres of badly neglected Essex land and, as a supplement, established a small poultry breeding unit which, in due course, became part of an Anglo-American Scientific Poultry Breeding Company producing parent stock for poultry meat production, which was sold worldwide. The Company then became involved in the breeding of other farm livestock, including catfish in the southern US, and also animal pharmaceuticals.

This afforded John Knowles an opportunity to visit many parts of the Third World as well as the developed world, and in the former he came face to face with the conflict between wildlife and human needs, particularly in the field of agriculture. A major turning point was a visit to Ceylon (now Sri Lanka). In the Colombo Zoo, he saw an orphan baby elephant with gunshot wounds and was told that it had been shot by a sugar-cane grower, who had also killed the mother. With thoughts still in his mind as to who would perpetrate so ghastly a deed, he found himself the next day talking to that same perpetrator, whose reason was simply that the elephants had destroyed virtually his whole crop and therefore the income for himself and his family for 12 months. Nothing before or since has so highlighted for him the human versus wildlife conflict.

At this time, John Knowles was also spending quite long periods in the United States and through chance meetings got to know many people in the US Zoo world, including the owner of the Catskill Game Farm, Roland Lindemann, with whom he regularly stayed on free weekends and where he was first introduced to Przewalski horses and many other ungulates, which have grown to be his major zoological interest. When the opportunity arose to leave the world of business (and the seemingly endless succession of flights to somewhere in the world), he took it and founded Marwell Zoological Park in 1969.

## Society pages

This opened to the public in May 1972 and became a charitable trust in March 1978.

John Knowles is Vice-Chairman of the IUCN/SSC Captive Breeding Specialist Group, and the Chairman of the Conservation and Animal Management Committee of the National Federation of Zoological Gardens. Apart from his obvious interest in the natural world, his only other major interest is in Victorian paintings.



### Bob Martin

Bob Martin served his first term on the FFPS Council between 1978 and 1983, and comes from an academic background. Gaining a BA in Zoology at Oxford in 1964, he went on to carry out research on the reproduction and evolutionary relationships of tree shrews for his D.Phil. under the supervision of Professor Niko Tinbergen, involving two years' research in Germany with Professor Konrad Lorenz. He was awarded the T.H. Huxley Memorial Prize by the Zoological Society of London for his thesis in 1968.

A two-year postdoctoral NATO Fellowship in France followed in 1967–69, and during this period he spent six months on his first expedition to Madagascar. It was there that he first realised the extent of man's inadvertent destruction; comparing the vivid descriptions of Madagascar's wildlife in the diary of a visitor written 50 years earlier with what he himself saw was an emotional shock. In 1968 he made a film, *Ghosts at the End* 188

of the Earth, with the BBC Natural History Unit, based on the work of the Oxford University Expedition to Madagascar.

Bob Martin was a lecturer in physical anthropology at University College London from 1969 to 1974, and Senior Research Fellow at the Wellcome Institute of Comparative Physiology, Zoological Society of London, between 1974 and 1978. He collaborated with David Gilbert and Maya Stavy in two special projects: the application of San Diego Zoo's bird-sexing techniques based on faecal steroid measurements, and the operation of a pregnancy advisory service for great apes. Now he is Professor of Physical Anthropology at University College London.

His academic career has also taken him abroad. He was Visiting Professor at Yale University's Department of Anthropology in 1975, and Professeur Associé at the Musée de l'Homme in Paris in 1983. In addition to Madagascar, his field work has taken him to South Africa to study bushbaby behaviour and ecology with Simon Bearder, and to Brazil and Panama. Primates, their behaviour, ecology and evolutionary biology, are the focus of his current research interests.

Fluent in German and French, he has translated books from both languages, including two volumes of Professor Konrad Lorenz's scientific papers, and has approximately 80 publications of his own in scientific journals and books. He has edited, with G.A. Doyle and A.C. Walker, *Prosimian Biology* (1974), *Breeding Endangered Species in Captivity* (1975) and, with G.A. Doyle, *The Study of Prosimian Behaviour* (1979). He is currently completing his own book, *Primate Origins*.

Bob Martin is particularly interested in the link between zoos and conservation, both for educational opportunities and captive-breeding projects, and believes that zoos should back more field studies. He has been a Council Member of the Jersey Wildlife Preservation Trust since 1976, and has been involved in running four three-week summer schools at the Trust on the maintenance and breeding of endangered species in captivity. He is also a member of the Editorial Board of the *International Zoo Yearbook*.

He is actively involved with many other organisations: he was elected as Scientific Fellow of the

*Oryx* Vol 19 No 3

## Society pages

Zoological Society of London in 1971, as a Council Member of the Society of Human Biology in 1977, as Fellow of the Institute of Biology in 1979, and was President of the Primate Society of Great Britain between 1979 and 1982.

Bob Martin is married with two children and lives in London. He plays, he claims, a mediocre game of squash and swims, but no longer rows as he used to do.



### Pat Morris

Pat Morris has been interested in natural history since his earliest schooldays, but was somewhat constrained at that time by living in East London. Later, having moved to the wilds of suburban Surrey, his interest flourished. Encouraged by friends, he studied local mammals and published his first paper, about mammals getting trapped in discarded bottles, while he was a student at University College London. After graduation, he began to study hedgehog ecology and has continued with this, as time allowed, for over 20 years, latterly with the aid of his students at Royal Holloway College (University of London) where he is a lecturer in zoology. He has taught a wide variety of subjects, from fish to functional anatomy, and a special course in conservation and wildlife management.

He has travelled widely, both within Britain, leading frequent student natural history field trips, and

*Society pages*

abroad, visiting over 30 countries, including Australia, Alaska, the Falkland Islands, Papua New Guinea, Guyana, Sri Lanka and most of the USA, visiting scores of zoos, national parks and nature reserves. He has led several expeditions, especially to Ethiopia, to study mammals.

As a writer, editor and photographer, he has been involved in numerous books, scientific papers and magazine articles. He has served as wildlife consultant to several publishers, including Eaglepress, publishers of the *Living Countryside*, and been a frequent contributor to natural history radio and television programmes over the past 15 years, especially 'Wildlife' and 'Living World'.

The FFPS was the first major Society he joined, in 1963; he is now a member of many others, including three County Naturalists' Trusts, and is Vice-President of the London Wildlife Trust and Patron of the Avon Trust. He is also a Council Member of the Mammal Society and a Scientific Fellow of the Zoological Society of London.

He is a frequent speaker at local natural history society meetings all over the country and is generally busy enough to have no time for any additional hobbies, except that he is making a long-term study of the history of taxidermy. His car is always disgracefully dirty and he normally eats a frugal breakfast of cornflakes in order to save money. With his wife, another biologist, he lives in Berkshire and has a tendency to wear the same tie for weeks on end.

### The Oryx 100% Fund—how it works

The *Oryx* 100% Fund was set up to provide a source of immediate funding for conservation action throughout the world. All donations to this fund are channelled directly to FFPS-approved projects; nothing is deducted for administration, whose costs are borne by the Society's core funding. Applications, from individuals or groups, for funds are scrutinised by the Society's Projects Committee, which meets four times a year. Recommendations of this Committee are considered by FFPS Council at its quarterly meetings, and both successful and unsuccessful applicants are informed of the outcome as soon as possible.

# Society pages

Projects are assessed for their conservation value and cost-effectiveness, as well as the ability of the applicant(s) to carry out the work. Those which concentrate on action to save endangered species are given high priority, especially where any necessary follow-up is ensured by involving local people.

In the past year, our funds have helped conservation action for a wide range of endangered species, from orchids in the UK to tree snails in Moorea, and lion tamarins in Brazil. For this important aspect of our work to continue, we need funds. Some conservation action projects are highlighted in the form of 'pink inserts' which are included in *Oryx*. All donations are welcomed and will be put to good use.

A requirement of an FFPS grant is the lodging of a full report of the results of the project in the FFPS office. We further encourage copies of these reports to be lodged, if appropriate, with the IUCN/CMC, the British Museum (Natural History), the Royal Geographical Society and the WWF Library in Gland. We are now also requesting short summary reports, suitable for publication in *Oryx*, and hope to find space to publish more of these in the future.

Further details and application forms are available from the Secretary of the Projects Committee at the FFPS office.

## Gifts and Grants to FFPS

FFPS is most grateful for the gifts of £25 and over listed below and also for many smaller donations between 1 January and 31 March 1985.

Oryx 100% Fund	£
Allen Lane Foundation— earmarked for Toad Projects	1,000.00
M. Beaman	100.00
Anonymous—earmarked for Coral Reef Marine Projects	100.00
D. T. McIlraith	35.00

190

## Mountain Gorilla Project

Lord and Lady Forbes	100.00
S.J. Everett	100.00
M. Kavanagh	75.00
M. Rae	28.00
M.G. Jupp	25.00
J.H. Cox	25.00

## General Fund

Zoological Society of London	250.00
L. Smiloff—deposited covenant	200.00
In memory of H. Newmark	106.00
C.J. Cadbury	100.00
W. Schipper	65.00
C. McArthur	40.00

## Legacies

Estate of R.M. Worth	500.00
Estate of G. Newmark—earmarked for projects in Malaysia	250.00

## Oryx 100% Fund grants

At its meetings on the 12 November 1984 and 19 March 1985, the FFPS Council approved grants of:

**£500** to Dr Diana Bell (School of Biological Sciences, University of East Anglia) for a status study of the hispid hare *Caprolagus hispidus* in Nepal and a small population of the now critically endangered pigmy hog *Sus salvanius* in Suklaphanta Wildlife Reserve. Uncontrolled, dry season burning is thought to be one of the main reasons for the decline of tall-grassland habitat in northern India, Nepal and Bangladesh. The study will show the effects on tall grassland ecology, and it is hoped that the information will be used by local government authorities for the management of these habitats. Operating dates: December 1985 to April 1986.

**£500** to Duncan Reavey (St Catherine's College, Oxford University) to make an ecological study of two endangered bird species on Mount Oku, Cameroon: Bannerman's

*Oryx* Vol 19 No 3

## Society pages

turaco *Tauraco bannermani* and the banded wattle-eye *Platysteira laticincta*. He will assess conservation requirements for these species, which 'will very probably become extinct unless forest on Mt Oku is preserved' (ref. forthcoming African Red Data Book). Operating dates: 15 July to 23 September 1985.

**£500** to Dr Elizabeth Wood (Hollybush, Chequers Lane, Eversley, Hants) for her study of the marine fish trade in Sri Lanka. She will visit the country's three large marine fish exporting businesses and a number of smaller ones to discover how they are being conducted. She will assess the level of fish losses incurred, and the impact of the collecting operations on reefs and fish populations. Operating dates: mid-March to mid-April 1985.

**£400** to M.R. Appleton (University of East Anglia) for his expedition to undertake a species survey of a 100-hectare 'island' forest reserve near Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, Mexico. The FFPS grant will be used for the production of a leaflet on the reserve's ecology in Spanish and English for conservation education purposes. Operating dates: 1 July to 30 September 1985.

**£400** to Patricia Bradley (Department of Zoology, University of Glasgow) to carry out biological studies on the colony of Audouin's gull *Larus audouinii* on the Chafarinas Islands, Spain, as a continuation and completion of project work initiated by WWF/IUCN in the late 1970s. The data will be used to formulate conservation measures for the species at various locations around the Mediterranean. Operating dates: April to July 1985.

**£400** to Dr Elliott Haimoff (Biology Department, UCLA, Los Angeles, California) for a status survey of the crested gibbon *Hylobates concolor* in China. Massive destruction of the species's habitat in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia because of wars, and in China because of the Cultural Revolution, has

greatly reduced their numbers and distribution range. Information gained will be used by the Chinese Academy of Science for the management of the species and a long-term study. Operating dates: 15 April to 31 July 1985.

**£360** to Roger Wilson (c/o FFPS) for his survey of the avifauna in the forest of Idjwi, Zaire. The avifauna has not been examined for at least 20 years, but it is known that the forest is being degraded due to human pressure. Operating dates: 14 days during April/May/June 1985.

**£311** to Dr Ian Grimwood (an FFPS Vice-President) towards the purchase and freighting of equipment for the Yunan Provincial Forestry Bureau, China. The province holds an enormous range of birds and mammals existing under almost undisturbed conditions. The grant is in recognition of the local authorities' successful conservation measures in the area.

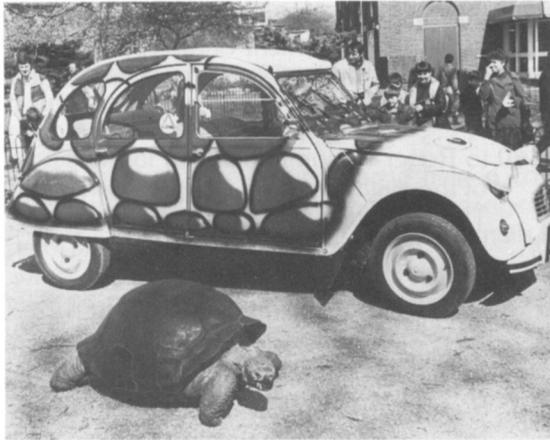
**£250** to Paul Goriup (ICBP, Cambridge) towards his report on his project on the ecology and conservation of bustards in Kenya. The project aims to initiate a lobby against falconry of bustards in Kenya, to help control the export of bustards under CITES, and to promote research on the species. Operating dates: October to November 1984.

**£250** to Dr Michael Morris (Furzebrook Research Station, Wareham, Dorset), Chairman of the IUCN (SSC) Butterfly Specialist Group, to study the Taiwan butterfly trade. The volume of trade and species involved, and effects on wild populations, are to be assessed. Operating dates: 3–9 January 1985.

**£85** to Ben Vickers (c/o The Perch, Binsey, Oxford) to secure eight specimens of the endangered toad *Baleaphryne muletensis* for a Jersey Wildlife Preservation Trust breeding programme, and to collect information on the toad's wild habitat and breeding conditions to assist the breeding programme.

# Society pages

## New stickers, a new campaign



A giant tortoise with a Citroën 2CV, specially decorated to promote the tortoise campaign.

Due to a generous donation from Citroën Cars Ltd, three new car stickers have been produced to mark the beginning of the FFPS Mediterranean Tortoise Campaign. As Operation Tortoise begins worldwide, FFPS is concentrating efforts in Europe to increase public awareness of the plight of tortoises and their habitats. It is hoped that information materials provided through conservation societies in Greece, France and Spain will highlight the need to protect good sites for the three declining tortoises, *Testudo graeca*, *T. marginata* and *T. hermanni*.

At the time of the launch of the FFPS Campaign, a large fire threatened the giant tortoises in the Galapagos. This highlighted just one of the

threats to endangered tortoises worldwide, as well as to the declining Mediterranean species, which suffer from scrub fires as well as from collisions with cars.

## Yellow-tailed woolly monkey film

Russ Mittermeier has presented the Society with a copy of a film about his yellow-tailed woolly monkey project in Peru. This is the monkey that was rediscovered in 1974 having been believed extinct. The film—16 mm, single reel—is available to FFPS members for screening, provided that it can be collected personally from the FFPS office.

## FFPS Group Meetings

For details of the forthcoming meetings, please see insert in this *Oryx*.

## Help needed for new local groups

Would anyone living in the Cheshire or Bristol areas like to help set up a local group of FFPS? Please contact Adrian Penrose, Development Officer, at the FFPS office.

## Binders for Oryx

Binders to hold eight issues (two years' supply) of *Oryx* are available from the FFPS office. The binders are black, stamped with 'Oryx' and the oryx head logo in silver on the spine, and cost £4.00 each, including postage and packing. They will be sent second class for UK orders and printed matter/reduced rate for overseas orders.

