

b**Blackwell
Science**Osney Mead
Oxford OX2 0EL
UKTelephone
+44 (0)1865 206206Fax
+44 (0)1865 721205www
blackwell-science.com

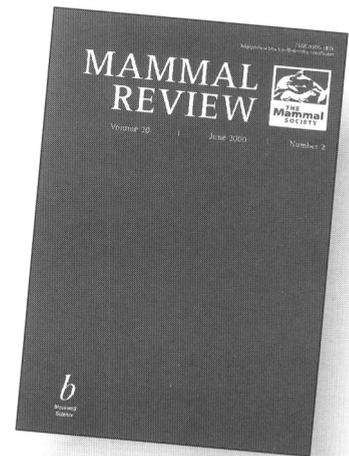
MAMMAL REVIEW

Published for the Mammal Society

Editors:

D W Yalden, *School of Biological Sciences,
University of Manchester, UK*G R Hosey, *Department of Psychology &
Biology, Bolton Institute, UK*

Mammal Review is an official journal of the Mammal Society, dedicated to the promotion of mammalian studies. It is not intended for the publication of original research results, but carries reviews of, and reports on, all aspects of mammalogy. Papers may review advances in a particular field; reinterpret existing knowledge for wider appreciation; or collate information in new ways. Those that help to bridge interdisciplinary gaps are particularly welcome, as are reports on the status and distribution of mammal species.



Now available online on **Synergy** 

A Selection of Papers

Biology of mustelids: reviews and future directions *R. A. McDonald and C. M. King*

The impact of predation risk from small mustelids on prey populations *K. Norrdahl and E. Korpimäki*

Mustelid scent-marking in managed ecosystems: implications for population management *M.R. Hutchings and P. C. L. White*

An analysis and review of models of the sociobiology of the Mustelidae *D. D. P. Johnson, D. W. Macdonald and A. J. Dickman*

The application of GIS-modelling to mustelid landscape ecology *M. C. Gough and S. P. Rushton*

Lessons from lean beasts: conservation biology of the Mustelids *P. W. Bright*

Poster abstracts

Home ranges of introduced mustelids and feral Cats at Trounson Kauri Park, New Zealand *C. Gillies, R. Pierce, M. Clout and C. M. King*

Testing the specialist predator hypothesis *I. M. Graham and X. Lambin*

Mink and Polecats in Denmark: status, control and damage to poultry *M. Hammershøj and T. Asferg*

Survival rate of captive-born released Least Weasels in southern Finland *P. Hellstedt, E. Kallio and I. Hanski*

The paradox of variable reproductive effort in female Stoats during rodent cycles *C. M. King and R. A. Powell*

Resource partitioning in the diet of British mustelids *R. A. McDonald*

Using gamekeeper trapping records to monitor the abundance of Stoats and Weasels *R. A. McDonald*

Stoats as conservation pests in New Zealand *E. C. Murphy and R. A. McDonald*

Predation risks to native fauna following outbreaks of Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease in New Zealand *G. Norbury*

The social organization of Eurasian Badgers in Spain *E. Revilla*

Delayed response of Stoats to a cycling lemming population in north-east Greenland *B. Sittler*

Short communications

The use of trackway counts to establish an index of deer presence *B.A. Mayle, R.J. Putman and I. Wyllie*

Interaction rates between member of a group of Red Foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) *P. J. Baker and S. Harris*

The Mesolithic mammal fauna of Great Britain *S. Maroo and D.W. Yalden*

A new survey method for Water Shrews (*Neomys fodiens*) using baited tubes *S. Churchfield, J. Barber and C. Quinn*

Subscription Prices

Number of issues: 4	European	USA/Canada	Rest of the World
Institutional	£187.00	\$316.00	£205.00
Personal	£27.00	\$47.00	£30.00

For a free sample copy, ordering details and online subscription prices, visit

www.blackwell-science.com/mam

b**Blackwell
Science**Osney Mead
Oxford OX2 0EL
UKTelephone
+44 (0)1865 206206Fax
+44 (0)1865 721205www
blackwell-science.com

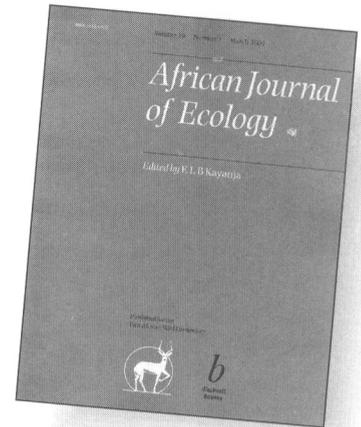
African Journal of Ecology

Published for the East African Wild Life Society

Editor:
Professor Fred Kayanja, *Mbarara University,*
Kampala, Uganda
Associate Editor:
Dr Keith Eltringham, *University of*
Cambridge, UK

African Journal of Ecology (formerly *East African Wildlife Journal*) publishes original scientific research into the ecology of the animals and plants of Africa. It has a wide circulation both within and outside Africa and is the foremost research journal on the ecology of the continent. In addition to original articles, the Journal publishes comprehensive reviews on topical subjects and brief communications of preliminary results.

- now accepting reviews
- new A4 format design
- reduced colour charge



Now available online on Synergy

A Selection of Papers

Status of large mammals in the mountain sector of Kahuzi-Biega National Park, Democratic Republic of Congo, in 1996 *Bila-Isia Inogwabini, Jefferson S. Hall, Amy Vedder, Bryan Curran, Juichi Yamagiwa and K. Basabose*

Landscape monitoring of semi-arid rangelands in the Kenyan Rift Valley *A. D. Q. Agnew, C. M. Mwendia, G. O. Oloo, S. Roderick and P. Stevenson*

Maintaining diversity through intermediate disturbances: evidence from rodents colonizing rehabilitating coastal dunes *S. M. Ferreira and R. J. van Aarde*

Structural analysis of the Chambura Gorge forest (Queen Elizabeth National Park, Uganda) *Carlo R. Lenzi Grillini, Lorenzo Orioli, Pietro Piussi and Willy Kakuru*

Seasonal abundance, reproduction and hunting of common quail *Coturnix coturnix* in the Eastern Cape Province, South Africa *Graham I. H. Kerley, Justin J. Watson and André F. Boshoff*

Ecology of a diplozoan parasite on the gills of the African cyprinid *Barbus neumayeri* *Lauren J. Chapman, Carmine A. Lanciani and Colin A. Chapman*

Ecological condition of encroached and non-encroached rangelands in Borana, Ethiopia *Ayana Angassa and Robert M. T. Baars*

Habitat utilization and home range of the redwing francolin, *Francolinus levaillantii*, in highland grasslands, Mpumalanga province, South Africa *R. Jansen, R. M. Little and T. M. Crowe*

Subscription Prices

<i>Number of issues: 4</i>	European	USA/Canada	Rest of the World
Institutional	£325.00	\$561.00	£364.00

For a free sample copy, ordering details and online subscription prices, visit

www.blackwell-science.com/aje

Fauna & Flora International



A LEGACY TO US WILL MAKE THE WORLD OF DIFFERENCE

Fauna & Flora International (FFI) is the world's oldest international conservation organization. Established in 1903, we helped to turn the twentieth century into the most important age for conserving life on earth.

Our mission is **'to conserve threatened species and ecosystems world-wide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, are based on sound science and take account of human needs.'**

FFI aims to protect the entire spectrum of endangered species of animals and plants world-wide. We work with local partners and counterparts to protect and conserve species and ecosystems through sound science, a genuinely participative approach, a strong belief in building local capacities and a commitment to long-term sustainability of conservation achievements.

Current projects range from conservation of racer snakes in Antigua and Anguilla to conservation of mountain gorillas in Africa - from the conservation of 'flower valley' in South Africa, to propagation schemes to protect wild bulbs in Turkey. Other projects include an ongoing programme of support for Liberia's only conservation organization, The Society for the Conservation of Nature of Liberia (SCNL), and Asian elephant conservation programmes in both Indonesia and Vietnam. Our unique 100% Fund provides small grants for small-scale conservation projects with no deduction for administration.

FFI is a registered charity and as such is entirely reliant upon subscriptions, donations grants and legacies.

There is still a great deal more to achieve. Your legacy to FFI will ensure the continuation of biodiversity conservation into the millennium and beyond.

Please help us by including FFI in your Will.

For further information please call either Mark Rose or Gail Thacker on 01223 571000 or return the slip below to: Fauna & Flora International, Great Eastern House, Tenison Road, Cambridge, CB1 2DT.

Patron: HM The Queen

President: The Rt Hon The Earl of Cranbrook, DL

Vice-presidents: Sir David Attenborough CH, CVO, CBE, FRS; Prof David Bellamy OBE, Mark Shand

Registered Charity No 1011102

.....

Name: _____

Address: _____

Membership No.: _____

- Please send me information about how I may leave a legacy to FFI
- I have already included a legacy to FFI in my Will



Fauna & Flora International membership application Please complete in block letters

Surname First name(s) Title

Address

Postcode

Membership categories (tick appropriate box)

Standard (includes *Oryx* and *Fauna & Flora News*) £37

Concessionary (senior citizen, unwaged, student*) £20 Sponsor £75 (includes additional subscription for *Oryx* in a developing country)

Supporter (includes *Fauna & Flora News*) £15 Benefactor £50 Life £1000

Airmail despatch (see inside cover for standard despatch details) £12.00

*If student please give date you expect to finish studies

Methods of Payment

Cheque/postal or money order/giro credit (currency: £ sterling only) I enclose £

Credit card (American Express, Visa, Delta, Switch*, Mastercard, Eurocard)

Name of card Name of card holder Expiry date

Card No.

*If paying by Switch, please state issue number

Direct Debit Please fill in the whole form and send it to FFI

Originator's identification number
916890

1. Name and full postal address of your Bank or Building Society Branch

To: The Manager, Bank or Building Society,

Postcode

2. Name(s) of account holder(s)

3. Branch Sort Code - -

4. Bank or Building Society Account No. 5. FFI ref. no. (office use only)

6. Instructions to your Bank or Building Society. Please pay Fauna & Flora International Direct Debits from the account detailed on this Instruction subject to safeguards assured by The Direct Debit Guarantee

Signature(s) Date

Gift Aid Declaration

I would like my subscription payment from 6 April 2000 onwards to Fauna & Flora International to be under the new Gift Aid 2000 scheme. I will be paying an amount of income tax and/or capital gains tax at least equal to the tax that Fauna & Flora International reclaims on my subscription in each tax year.

Name:

Address:

Signature: Date:

Please return your completed membership form to:
Membership Secretary, Fauna & Flora International,
Great Eastern House, Tenison Road, Cambridge CB1 2TT, UK.

Notes for Contributors

Scope The journal aims to provide a comprehensive view of the conservation of wild species of fauna and flora. It welcomes original, succinct and up-to-date papers for rapid publication on all aspects of species conservation, particularly material that has potential to improve conservation efforts and that enhances understanding of conservation needs.

Readership The readership is broadly based and global. It includes conservation professionals, members of academic institutions specializing in wildlife conservation, government departments, non-governmental conservation organizations, students in conservation-related disciplines and interested members of the general public.

Submissions Manuscripts should be sent to Dr Martin Fisher, Editor, *Oryx* – The International Journal of Conservation, FFI, Great Eastern House, Tenison Road, Cambridge CB1 2TT, UK.

Papers (2000–7000 words) and **Short Communications** (< 2000 words) are invited on topics relevant to the journal's main focus, including:

- Field research on the status and distribution of threatened species
- Reviews of the status and distribution of individual species or taxonomic groups
- Reviews of conservation policy at international, national and local levels
- Reviews of legislation relating to species and habitat conservation
- Planning for species and biodiversity conservation
- The working of international conservation conventions
- The nature and results of practical conservation initiatives by governmental and non-governmental organizations, especially analytical case studies
- Research on the sustainable use of wild species
- The history of conservation, including the role of key people, organizations and initiatives.

Work in progress and preliminary findings are suitable for consideration as Short Communications.

Papers and Short Communications are considered on the understanding that their contents have not been published, or submitted for publication, elsewhere. A covering letter accompanying the manuscript should confirm this. If there is any overlap with other papers, e.g. in press or in preparation, this should be stated and the papers in question sent to the editor. The corresponding author must confirm that all authors are aware that the manuscript has been submitted.

Manuscripts are subject to rigorous peer review by at least two referees in liaison with one of the Senior Editors. It is helpful if authors suggest at least one appropriate referee.

After acceptance papers may be edited to enhance clarity. Where major changes have been made edited manuscripts are returned to authors before typesetting. Page proofs are sent to authors for approval. Contributors receive two free copies of the journal and may buy additional copies and offprints.

The editor would also be pleased to receive contributions to:

Letters Contributions (< 700 words) in response to material published in previous issues of the journal.

Briefly Concise reports (< 175 words) on news of general conservation interest, drawn from authoritative published sources, including reputable websites.

Announcements Grants, research opportunities, meetings.

Preparation of manuscripts Contributions should be in English and three copies should be submitted, double-spaced on A4 paper, with a left-hand margin of at least 40 mm. Pages and lines should be numbered. E-mail submissions are acceptable but should be followed by a printed copy. The journal welcomes manuscripts on disk after acceptance.

The cover page should contain the title of the paper (not exceeding 20 words), a running head of no more than 40 characters, a word count from the start of the text to the end of the references, the full mailing address, e-mail address and address at the time the research was carried out of the corresponding author, and the names and addresses of additional authors.

Abstract (100–250 words). This should describe the purpose of the paper, the major findings and main conclusions. It should be informative and intelligible without reference to the text. Five keywords relevant for literature searching should be supplied.

Biographical sketches are invited, describing the affiliations and main research interests of the corresponding author (up to 50 words) or of up to three authors (150 words in total).

Footnotes should be avoided if possible.

References should be cited in the text as, for example, Hardcastle & Wilson (1996) or (Leadbeater, 1996). Where there are three or more authors use the first author's surname followed by *et al.* Multiple references should be listed in chronological order. The reference list should be in alphabetical order and include the full article title. Titles of serial publications should be given in full. References at the end of the paper should follow the Harvard system. Examples of house style can be found in the journal and on the journal website.

Figures and maps should be in black ink on strong white or translucent paper and should be labelled at a size that will be legible when reduced to published size (either 165, 107.5 or 79 mm wide). Glossy, black and white whole-plate prints are preferred, but good quality colour slides may be used.

Electronic artwork We would like to receive your artwork in electronic form. Please save vector graphics (e.g. line artwork) in Encapsulated Postscript Format (EPS), and bitmap files (e.g. halftones) in Tagged Image File Format (TIFF). Ideally, vector graphics that have been saved in metafile (.WMF) or pict (.PICT) format should be embedded within the body of the text file. Detailed information on our digital illustration standards is available on the BSL Homepage at: www.blackwell-science.com/electmed/authors.htm

Tables should be self-explanatory and printed on a separate sheet with an appropriate caption.

Species' names should follow a named checklist, which should be mentioned in a covering letter. 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 where they incorporate a proper name.

Oryx is covered by *Biological Abstracts*, *BIOBASE/Current Awareness in Biological Sciences*, *Current Contents Agriculture, Biology and Environmental Science*, *Science Citation Index*, *SciSearch*, *Research Alert* and *Ecology Abstracts*.



Contents

- 97 Guest editorial
The Darwin Initiative for the Survival of Species
- 99 Code of Conduct for contributors
Code of Conduct for researchers contributing articles to *Oryx – The International Journal of Conservation*
- 101 Briefly
- 111 Status of a reintroduced population of mountain gazelles *Gazella gazella* in central Arabia: management lessons from an aridland reintroduction, *Kevin M. Dunham*
- 119 Five years of conserving the 'world's rarest snake', the Antiguan racer *Alsophis antiquae*, *Jenny C. Daltry, Quentin Bloxam, Gillian Cooper, Mark L. Day, John Hartley, McRonnie Henry, Kevel Lindsay and Brian E. Smith*
- 128 Conservation of Zino's petrel *Pterodroma madeira* in the archipelago of Madeira, *Francis Zino, Paulo Oliveira, Susan King, Alan Buckle, Manuel Biscoito, H. Costa Neves and Amilcar Vasconcelos*
- 137 Ecological consequences of hunting in Atlantic forest patches, São Paulo, Brazil, *L. Cullen Jr, E. R. Bodmer and C. Valladares-Padua*
- 145 Two hundred years after a commercial marine turtle fishery: the current status of marine turtles nesting in the Cayman Islands, *Jonathan J. Aiken, Brendan J. Godley, Annette C. Broderick, Timothy Austin, Gina Ebanks-Petrie and Graeme C. Hays*
- 152 Population status of the Alaotran gentle lemur *Hapalemur griseus alaotrensis*, *Thomas Mutschler, A. Jeannicq Randrianarisoa and Anna T. C. Feistner*
- 158 Identifying priority ecoregions for rodent conservation at the genus level, *Giovanni Amori and Spartaco Gippoliti*
- 166 Home ranges of translocated lesser anteaters *Tamandua tetradactyla* in the cerrado of Brazil, *Flávio H. G. Rodrigues, Jader Marinho-Filho and Hamilton G. dos Santos*
- 170 Conservation news
- 172 Letters
- 174 Grants and opportunities
- 175 Meetings
- 177 Publications

Cover: An adult female mountain gazelle *Gazella gazella* photographed in central Arabia. After the original population was eliminated by excessive hunting, mountain gazelles were re-introduced to Hawtah reserve during the early 1990s. Recently, the reintroduced population has suffered from poaching, and competition for food with flocks of domestic sheep and goats. For further details, see page 111–118 (Source: © Kevin Dunham).

Information of this journal can be accessed at:
<http://www.blackwell-science.com/products/journals/oryx>

Oryx is covered by *Biological Abstracts*, *Current Awareness in Biological Sciences*, *Current Contents Agriculture, Biology and Environmental Science*, *Science Citation Index*, *SciSearch*, *Research Alert* and *Ecology Abstracts*

Typesetting by Scientific Publishing Services (P) Ltd., India
Printed by Thanet Press Ltd, Margate, Kent

