

BECOME A LIFE MEMBER AND YOU'LL JOIN PRESTIGIOUS COMPANY

**Fauna
& Flora**

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 Vietnam'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.



Gary Morrisroe/FFI

"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

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/life-membership

**Fauna
& Flora**
Saving Nature Together

- 681 Challenges and opportunities for the largest volunteer conservation science network, *Jon Paul Rodríguez*
- 683 Briefly
- 689 Conservation news
- Species survival**
- 700 Queen conch aquaculture remains a conservation symbol and is not yet a fisheries solution, *A. Kough, S. Matsuda, R. Appeldoorn, E. Boman, K. Galassini, G. Delgado et al.*
- 710 Northward expansion of the Critically Endangered Arabian leopard in Dhofar, Oman, *H. Al Hikmani & K. Al Hikmani*
- 715 Muriqui House: conservation management to support the recovery of the northern muriqui *Brachyteles hypoxanthus* in Ibitipoca, Minas Gerais, Brazil, *F.R. de Melo, F.P. Tabacow, P.M. Pereira, M.S. Nery, L.S. Moreira, É.P.T. Teixeira et al.*
- 720 Cultural and socio-demographic drivers shape seahorse uses in Malaysia: implications for conservation, *R.M.Y. Ng, A.Y.-H. Then & A.C.O. Lim*
- 730 Is the population of the Critically Endangered white-bellied heron declining in Namdapha Tiger Reserve, India? *R.K. Menzies, K.R. Suryawanshi & R. Naniwadekar*
- 735 First Red List of Ecosystems assessment of a tropical glacier ecosystem to diagnose the pathways towards imminent collapse, *J.R. Ferrer-Paris, L.D. Llambí, A. Melfo, & D.A. Keith*
- 746 A framework for understanding the contributions of local residents to protected area law enforcement, *W. Sharkey, E.J. Milner-Gulland, P. Sinovas & A. Keane*
- 759 Assessment of the global population size of the Mongolian gazelle *Procapra gutturosa*, *B. Buuveibaatar, S. Strindberg, B. Ariunbaatar, S. Batdorj, T. Batzaya, T. Dashpurev et al.*
- 769 A cryptic elapid snake persists in the wake of catastrophic wildfires, *M.J. Hodgson, A.K. Ross, Y. Lapwong, S. Cuartas, B. Roberts, O. Price et al.*
- 779 Lack of crucial information exacerbates barriers to mitigating human–elephant conflicts in rural Kenya, *L. Von Hagen, B.A. Schulte, T.D. Steury, K. Dunning, M. Githiru, S. Zohdy & C.A. Lepczyk*
- 788 First photographic record of the snow leopard *Panthera uncia* in Kishtwar High Altitude National Park, Jammu and Kashmir, India, *O. Sanyal, T. Bashir, M. Rana & P. Chandan*
- 793 High carnivore richness despite human pressure and prey depletion in the south-west of the Kavango–Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area, *S. Verschuere, T. Hofmann, M. Kakove, H. Bauer, B. Cristescu & L. Marker*
- 802 Human interference with wildlife surveys: a case study from camera-trapping road underpasses in Costa Rica, *E. Flatt, H. Brumberg, M. Hidalgo & A. Whitworth*
- 806 Dimensions of human–tiger conflict and solutions for coexistence in the forests of the Khata Corridor, Bardiya, Nepal, *B. Sharma, A.G. Hope & D. Neupane*
- 815 Tibetan brown bear recorded in Changthang, Ladakh, India—ERRATUM, *V. Kumar, B.M. Sharma, L.K. Sharma & B.D. Joshi*
- 816 Acknowledgements
- Cover** Conservation aquaculture—the cultivation of aquatic organisms to manage or replenish natural populations—is especially compelling for species in decline. However, although attempts to culture the widely overexploited queen conch *Aliger gigas* (pictured) have been ongoing for more than 40 years, hatchery releases have low survival. Queen conch aquaculture is useful for scientific inquiry, community engagement and education, but not for stock enhancement or population restoration. A more practical and cost-efficient option is to protect breeding aggregations, which should be prioritized for the ecological viability of the species, as well as for the economic value for the people and industries that rely upon it. For further details, see pp. 700–709. (Photograph © Shane Gross/NaturePL)