

ffPS is most grateful for gifts of £20 and over, listed below, between June and November 1980, and for smaller donations; many were in response to the special appeal sent with the August *Oryx*. Between then and the end of October, some £3000 was donated to the 100% Fund.

### Oryx 100% Fund

<b>Donations</b>	<b>£</b>	A.E. Cole	40
G.A.E. Gibbs, for Cameroon		M. Gotts	37
21 Wildlife Programme	700	M.S. Bellis	30
Miss M.E. Gibbs	700	P. Duggan, D. McIlwraith,	
R.E. Stebbings, for bats	661	E. Medcalf, C. Tutin, each	25
Ancaster Trust	500	T. Goody, V. Hughes, W. Oliver,	
St Katharine's Fund	400	K. Rawlings, K. Robinson, A.J.	
Twickenham Travel	225	and J.E. Whitten, N. Willis,	
F. Bernard, E.D. Francis, each	200	each	20
J. Eckersly, C. Horton,			
A. Hutchison, each	100		
Anon.	75		
K. Richards	70		
D. Aston	55		
D. Chivers, M.J. Goddard,			
G.D. Lees, Peter Nathan			
Trust, N. Rothschild, each	50		
W.J. Foster, for rhinos	50		
G. Linscott, for bats	50		
D. Holmes	48		
		<b>Legacies and Gifts</b>	
		<b>Legacy</b>	<b>£</b>
		I. Jurgens	297
		<b>Gifts</b>	
		L. Samiloff	70
		G. Parlier	58
		J. Butterworth, A.A. Spriggs,	
		each	50
		B. Coleman, S. Rostron, each	25

### Grants

Thanks to the generous response of ffPS members, all projects in the 100% Fund Special Appeal, which went out with the August *Oryx*, were fully funded.

- £500** to Professor H.H. Roth for a survey of manatees in the Ivory Coast;
- £500** to Jack Frazier to study the age structure of the olive ridley turtle populations off Mexico and Ecuador;
- £200** to David Stubbs of London University to complete a study of Greece's Mediterranean tortoises *Testudo hermanni* and *T. graeca*;
- £100** to Daphne Tuboku-Metzger of the Sierra Leone Nature Conservation Association for a slide projector, to help promote the concept of national parks and reserves;
- £50** to Dr Jurgen Rottman, to buy binoculars for the only guard in Chile's Auco Reserve, a sanctuary for huemul deer and chinchilla.

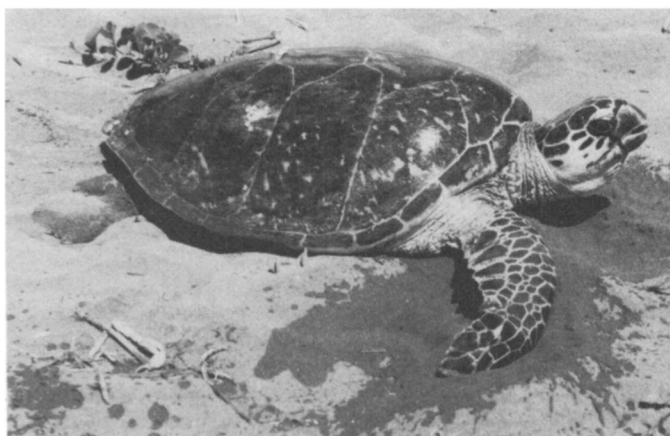
Six further grants were approved by Council in October:

- £500** to Nicholas Payne for a census of fruit bats, which are hunted for meat, on the islands of the south-west Pacific;

- £300 to R.J. Tomkins to study dark-rumped petrels in the Galapagos;  
 £250 to Dr James O. Juvik for the first study of the endemic birds of Savai'i, Western Samoa;  
 £200 to Dr James Perran Ross, to help draw up conservation measures for the leatherback turtle in the Dominican Republic;  
 £100 to the British Trust for Conservation Volunteers, to maintain Britain's only raft spider population at Redgrave and Lopham Fens, Suffolk;  
 £50 to J.R. Hayward of Oxford for a study of Rothschild's starling in Bali.

## Extinction or Rescue for the Hawksbill?

Archie Carr and Anne Barkau Meylan



On the nesting beach



Removing the shell

**The hawksbill turtle is seriously threatened with extinction, due mainly to trade in tortoiseshell. This has sent the price rocketing. Divers hunting for lobsters and snappers find it rewarding to search even the remotest reefs in the hope of getting the odd turtle – worth \$200 or more. The authors urge that only by stopping the trade through CITES can the hawksbill be saved.\***

The survival outlook of the hawksbill turtle *Eretmochelys imbricata* has deteriorated seriously. The single most important reason is the burgeoning world-wide trade in tortoiseshell. In 1978, worldwide exports of all shell totalled 402,259kg.<sup>2</sup> In 1979, Japan alone imported 63,555kg, an increase of 20,000kg over its 1978 level.<sup>1</sup> There was a brief recession in the 1950s due to plastic imitations, but then prices for real shell rose steadily and lately have skyrocketed. At US\$110-\$130 per kilogram in the Caribbean; the shell from a

\*All marine turtle are on CITES Appendix I (which bans all trade), but Japan, which only joined CITES in 1980, and France have made reservations to exclude hawksbill turtles.