

Acknowledgements

This book is very much a collaborative effort, and we would like to take this opportunity to thank the 62 chapter authors and co-authors whose collective wisdom undoubtedly outweighs that of the editors. The authors not only contributed their own chapters, they also provided, along with Nick Hanley and Claudio Sillero-Zubiri, insightful reviews of other authors' contributions. We certainly look forward to working with all of them in the future. We would also like to thank John Robinson for taking the time out of a hectic life to write an evocative and inspired foreword to this volume.

This book sprang from a symposium held at the Zoological Society of London in December 2002. We would like to thank the Wildlife Conservation Society, the Michael Cline Family Foundation and the Zoological Society of London for their support for the meeting, and Deborah Body and Georgina Mace for their help in organizing it. We also wish to thank Liz Bennett, Glyn Davies, James Deutsch, Sarah Durant, John Harwood, David Macdonald, John Robinson and Kim Rollins for their various valuable contributions to the meeting. RW also wishes to thank the many contributors to the symposium 'People and predators', held at the 8th International Theriological Congress, South Africa, in 2001, and ST would also like to acknowledge the participants of the symposium 'Birds of prey in a changing environment', held in Edinburgh in December 2000. These two meetings and the ideas that they generated encouraged us to organize the London symposium.

At Cambridge University Press, we would like to thank Alan Crowden, Maria Murphy, Carol Miller and Anna Hodson for their editorial help. This book has appeared a mere two years after the London meeting, primarily as a result of their efficiency.

This book developed over a number of years, and we would especially like to thank our friends and colleagues whose insights and experience helped to shape our opinions on this difficult conservation issue, particularly Josh Ginsberg, Laurence Frank, Steve Redpath, Karen Laurenson,

Claudio Sillero-Zubiri and John Robinson. We also thank our employers, the University of California, Davis (RW), the University of Stirling, Frankfurt Zoological Society and the Macaulay Institute, Aberdeen (ST) and the Wildlife Conservation Society (AR), for their support in preparing this book.

Rosie Woodroffe

Davis, California, USA

Simon Thirgood

Serengeti National Park, Tanzania

Alan Rabinowitz

New York, USA

INTRODUCTION

This book is concerned with the conservation of the world's threatened wildlife. Wildlife is defined as those animals that are not domesticated or tamed, and are not kept in captivity. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part, 'The Threats to Wildlife', describes the various threats to wildlife, such as habitat loss, overhunting, and the illegal wildlife trade. The second part, 'Conservation of Wildlife', discusses the various methods used to conserve wildlife, such as protected areas, captive breeding, and rewilding. The book is written for a general audience, and is intended to provide a comprehensive overview of the state of the world's wildlife and the challenges facing conservation. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part, 'The Threats to Wildlife', describes the various threats to wildlife, such as habitat loss, overhunting, and the illegal wildlife trade. The second part, 'Conservation of Wildlife', discusses the various methods used to conserve wildlife, such as protected areas, captive breeding, and rewilding. The book is written for a general audience, and is intended to provide a comprehensive overview of the state of the world's wildlife and the challenges facing conservation.

The scope and structure of this book. In this book, we seek to provide a comprehensive overview of the state of the world's wildlife and the challenges facing conservation. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part, 'The Threats to Wildlife', describes the various threats to wildlife, such as habitat loss, overhunting, and the illegal wildlife trade. The second part, 'Conservation of Wildlife', discusses the various methods used to conserve wildlife, such as protected areas, captive breeding, and rewilding. The book is written for a general audience, and is intended to provide a comprehensive overview of the state of the world's wildlife and the challenges facing conservation.

How to cite this book. The book is written for a general audience, and is intended to provide a comprehensive overview of the state of the world's wildlife and the challenges facing conservation.