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RCP REPORT | FEBRUARY - MARCH 2018

Poisoning incident has devastating consequences for wildlife

The main aim of the Ruaha Carnivore Project is to reduce the amount of wildlife killing, and we have had important success in achieving this across large parts of our core study area. However, the Ruaha landscape is vast (at over 50,000 square kilometres it is larger than Switzerland) and comprises many different land-use zones, all of which have their own complexities. Furthermore, just an attempt by just one person to kill wildlife can have extremely severe consequences, particularly when poison is used.



Photo: The collared lion (F3) which was poisoned in a retaliatory attack.

Recently, one of our collars sent us a 'mortality alert' and when the team responded, they found a devastating mass poisoning within the Wildlife Management Area (WMA) adjacent to the village land where we do most of our work. Apparently, some cattle had been attacked while grazing and a cattle carcass had been laced with poison in retaliation. This led to the death not only of our collared lion (F3) but to the deaths of another five lions and 75 vultures, most of which were critically endangered. RCP worked closely with the Wildlife Conservation Society, the Tanzania National Parks authority and other authorities to respond to the incident, and a criminal investigation is now underway.



Photo: 75 critically endangered vultures died as a result of feeding on the poisoned lion carcasses.

This kind of event is very depressing for the entire team but shows how important it is to try to reduce the chances of carnivore attack and retaliatory killings. Furthermore, the incident highlighted the value of the collaring programme - if we had not had a collar on that female, we would never have known about this poisoning and been able to respond so quickly. That rapid response enabled several poisoned vultures to be treated and later released, which was a small silver lining. Moreover, as upsetting as they are, understanding the frequency and severity of these events enables us to work with the appropriate stakeholders to help develop the most appropriate conservation strategies going forwards. We are confident that our work has prevented many such incidents occurring on village land over the past few years, and we will redouble our efforts to monitor lions and reduce killings in the future.

But another conflict incident highlights growing tolerance on village land...

One day in early January a local boy was herding his father's cows, just like every other day. He had been walking all day and when the sun was lowering on the horizon he decided it was time to go back home. In Ruaha, it is dangerous to be outside with cattle once it gets dark.

When he was close to home, tired after a long day of walking, he sat to rest while the cows slowly drifted on. He soon heard some noise and saw his cows scattering in every direction. When he arrived at the scene, he saw a lion attacking one of his cows. The lion was biting the cow's muzzle to try to asphyxiate it. The young boy was afraid and only had a wooden stick as a defense. But for a pastoralist, cows are prized possessions and so, armed with his wooden stick and making a lot of noise, he bravely managed to scare the lion away.

His father, Mzee Kaney, called Kitilu, RCP's Lion Defender in the area, and together they investigated the scene. Following the tracks, they discovered that two lions had been stalking the cows for quite a distance.

Although this was a scary event, and attacks on cattle have serious consequences for traditional pastoralists, the years of work by Kitilu and other RCP members mean that they have a good relationship with Mzee Kaney and he is aware of the conservation value of lions. He understands that the lion is part of the land and that the community benefits from having lions around, so did not try to kill the lion, avoiding the risk of more devastating losses as seen above. However, he did need medicine to treat his sick cow. This will be possible thanks to the Community Camera Trapping (CCT) programme that distributes veterinary medicines to the pastoralists. This shows the positive impacts of both our Lion Defender programme, the CCT, and our other community work. Every small success counts!

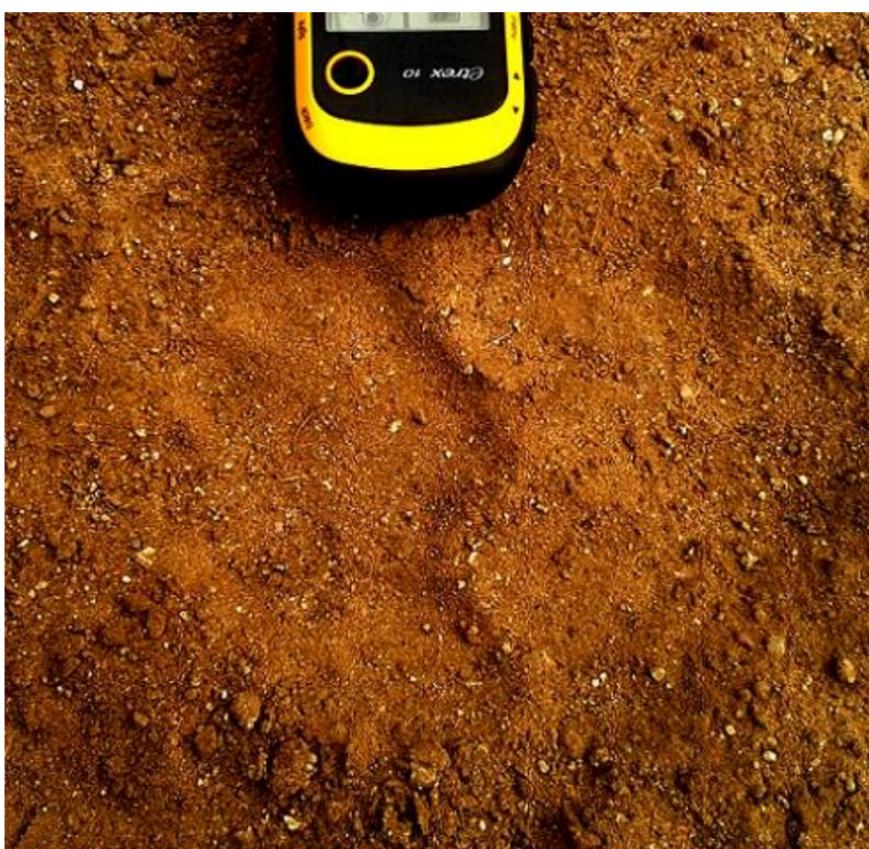


Photo: The tracks of the lions revealed that they had been following the cows while hiding in the bush.

Photo credit: Ana Grau, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)



Photo: Kitilu and Mzee Kaney investigate the area where the attack happened the previous evening.

Photo credit: Ana Grau, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)

Rains cause fieldwork challenges

The rains finally came in December - and have been relentless ever since! The RCP team have been trying valiantly to continue as normal through the heavy rains, but sometimes it has been impossible. In January, the community camera-trapping (CCT) team went out to Magozi village to check the cameras and got completely stuck in some very deep mud! It took a force of 8 people and a vehicle with a winch to get the car out. Since then, the CCT team has been walking, often a great many kilometres, to check the remaining cameras.



Photo: CCT car stuck in the mud where we had to leave it overnight.

Photo credit: BenJee Cascio, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)



*Photo: It took eight people and an extra car to get the CCT car out of the mud.
Photo credit: BenJee Cascio, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*

That same week the Park Trip car got stuck while out on a visit with community members. Luckily the sightings team was in the park and were able to rescue them. But the sightings team themselves then got stuck in the mud while checking on one of our collared lions. They were lucky enough to see the lion but had to spend four hours fighting with the mud to be able to return to camp.



*Photo: The park trip car has to be rescued by the sightings team.
Photo credit: Michael Kimaro, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*



*Photo: The sightings team manages to find the collared lion in the Lunda area.
Photo credit: Alphonse Constantine, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*



*Photo: But spirits were dampened as they got stuck on the way back from the field.
Photo credit: Alphonse Constantine, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*

And finally, the *boma* (enclosure) building team also managed to get stuck! We had, once again, to call on another project car (this time the Lion Defenders one) to go to the rescue. They managed to save the day and continue with their work.



*Photo: The boma team trying to get out of the mud.
Photo credit: BenJee Cascio, Ruaha Carnivore Project*

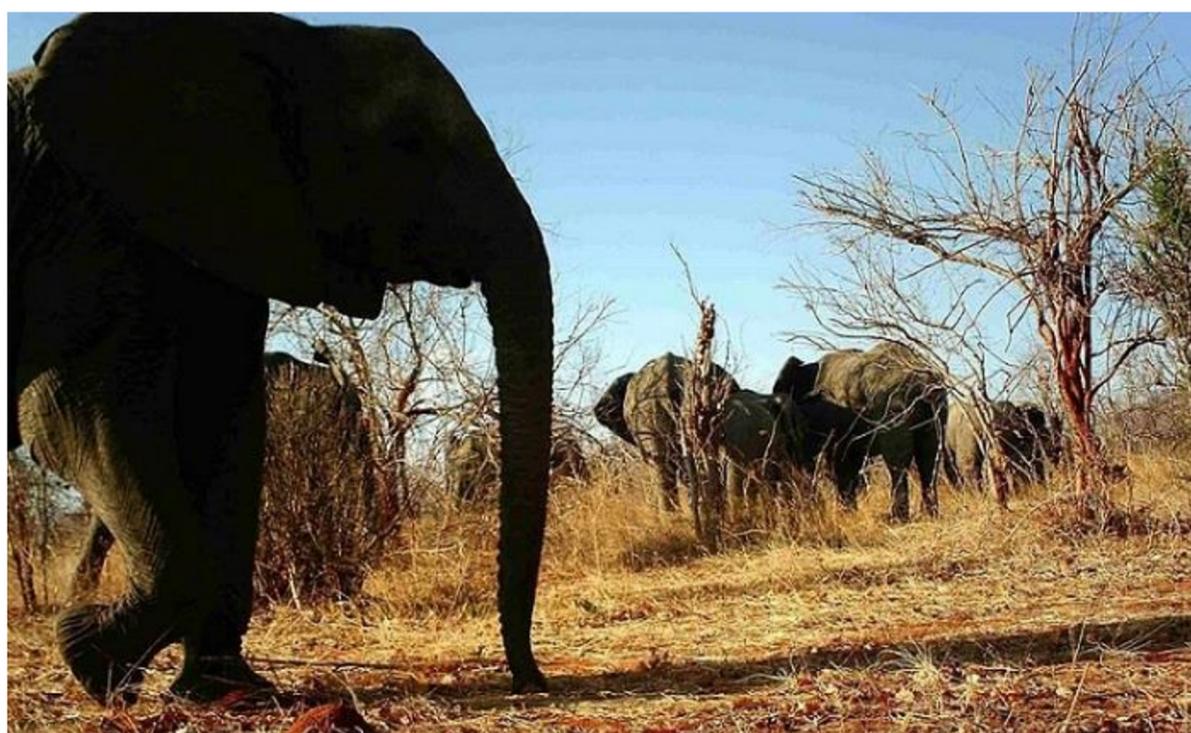
Despite all the challenges, we managed to get a lot of work done and added some team-building activities to our normal schedule. It is very different to driving in this area during the rainy season and this is a lesson that all new drivers need to learn. And learn they did!

Help us with our fieldwork, from the comfort of your own home!

If digging out cars and walking long distances through the bush does not appeal to you, then you can play a very active role in our fieldwork through the new Snapshot Ruaha citizen science portal <https://www.zooniverse.org/>

Camera-trapping is a key activity for the project, as we use it for understanding wildlife populations, and for driving local development through our community camera-trapping (see more below). However, the downside is that the method generates tens of thousands of images, which is overwhelming for our field team to handle.

This new portal, managed by Zooniverse and a team from the University of Minnesota, enables us to have our camera-trap images uploaded and classified by anyone in the world. It is a fun way for people worldwide to learn more about Ruaha, and make a genuine contribution to our fieldwork. It requires no specialised knowledge, so please have a go if you can! Beware, there can be many images of grass - but that makes the spotting of wildlife that much more special when it happens! Thanks to everyone for helping develop this and to everyone who has been on it to classify images, we hope you continue to do so!



*Photo: After a couple of images of 'moving plants' suddenly you come upon a herd of elephants. How many elephants do you see in the image, and are there any babies. Are they eating, moving, or resting?
<https://www.zooniverse.org/projects/meredithspalmer/snapshot-ruaha>*

Michael earns Distinction on prestigious Oxford course

Recently, one of our Senior Research Assistants, Michael Kimaro, completed a Postgraduate Diploma in International Wildlife Conservation Practice at the University of Oxford. While that was an impressive achievement in itself, we were thrilled to learn that Michael eventually earned a Distinction in his course. Michael has returned to the project headquarters and is now passing on the skills learned during the Diploma to his colleagues, while also looking into future applications for a Masters course. Michael has proved excellent not only in the field but also in the classroom, so we are all extremely proud of his success. We hope that we will be able to help other research assistants get onto the Diploma and other training courses, thereby building invaluable capacity amongst Tanzanian conservation professionals.



Photo: Michael Kimaro at Oxford photographed by one of his fellow students.

George gets great opportunity thanks to the Ratner Foundation

George Sedoyeka has been a key part of the Ruaha Carnivore Project team for over 5 years. A young Barabaig man, he comes from a small village close to Ruaha National Park is the only child from his family who completed secondary school. When he was 20 years old he started working with RCP and played a crucial role in establishing the Lion Defender programme and building relationships with the young Barabaig warriors in the area. George's first-hand knowledge of the local customs and traditions, particularly in terms of wildlife and lion hunting, have proved invaluable in shaping our community initiatives.



*Photo: George with one of the Anatolian dogs at RCP camp.
Photo credit: Ana Grau, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*

While working with RCP, George recognised that for local communities to really want lions and other wildlife around, they would have to see genuine and important benefits from them. He was particularly aware of the need for improved healthcare, so was keen to get qualifications in this field and then return and help the project develop its healthcare initiatives and create even more positive impacts in the local communities. However, this seemed a far-fetched dream for a young pastoralist who had only secondary-school education.

Happily, one of the project's long-term supporters was told about George's dream and was impressed by his vision and commitment, so agreed to sponsor George through a course at the Besha Health Training Institute in Tanzania. This is a wonderful opportunity, and in George's words: *'I am very happy because I am going to fulfill my dreams of being a doctor and help my community who suffer from lack of knowledge of healthcare'*.

In late 2017 he was accepted onto a course in Clinical Medicine at the Institute. He enrolled in October 2017 and he has done well in his mid-term exams. He will be back to RCP in 2019 ready to share his knowledge and experience with the community that saw him grow up. We look forward to having George back with us to help develop our community healthcare initiatives, which we believe will have real positive impacts both for wildlife and for people. We send a special thank you to Jon and Meg Ratner and their family for spotting George's potential and making a difference to rural communities in Tanzania.

Simba Scholars go back to school

In Tanzania, the school year starts in January. As the school doors opened again Fenrick Msigwa - one of RCP's research assistants - paid a visit to our Simba Scholars to make sure they all made it back. Sometimes, when the children go home for the holidays the families decide to keep them there.

Girls can be at risk of parents deciding to marry them off, and boys might be kept at home to help taking care of the cattle. Happily, this year we found them all safe and sound at the school. Fenrick didn't leave until he had had the chance to talk to the scholars and give them a short motivational speech.

In March, a new group of six Simba Scholars will be selected bringing the number of children educated through this programme up to 30. Your support for our education programmes makes a difference in the lives of children who probably didn't have the brightest future ahead of them. At the same time, it increases tolerance for carnivores in the community. Thank you for being there for our Scholars!



*Photo: The Simba Scholars listen attentively to Fenrick who is encouraging them to try their best this year.
Photo credit: BenJee Cascio, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*

RCP team help enables the safe delivery of Kitisi's newest member

When the RCP staff get a phone call in the middle of the night - after a hard day's work - because of a medical emergency, the chances are high they don't want to leave their beds. But everyone at RCP knows how hard it is to live far away from the health centre with no form of transport other than your feet. So, no matter how tired the team is, they always respond.

At 3 am on a rainy January night, Rashid and Zakayo set out to pick up a woman who was having complications with labour. RCP has the few vehicles available in the area and knows where even the more remote households are, so is in an ideal situation to help. The woman was picked at her house and transported to the closest hospital clinic (20 km away).

The following day, a team returning from the field were flagged down and asked for a lift back to Kitisi. This happened to be the same woman, now a new mother with her child, and the family members who accompanied her to the hospital. The family was extremely grateful for RCP's assistance and we were happy to see the smiling (well, okay, maybe it was sleeping) baby. And another baby is named after the RCP team!



*Photo: The young mother and her baby return home in good health after being given emergency transport by RCP.
Photo credit: BenJee Cascio, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*

Community Camera Trapping (CCT) - benefitting both wildlife and people

Every three months, villages around Ruaha compete to see who has more wildlife on their land, by using camera-traps. Each image of wildlife generates a certain number of points, with more points allocated for those species which are more threatened, and more likely to cause conflict. Every three months, the points are tallied within each group of four villages. The competition has high stakes: within each group, the winning village receives \$2,000-worth of health, education and veterinary benefits. However, as the aim of the CCT programme is for people to see they can win tangible benefits from the presence of wildlife, all villages receive some benefits, with more points generating more benefits. The programme has been very popular, so we have recently expanded it into Pawaga division, with four villages now receiving benefits there. Ultimately, this programme should mean that people recognise that maintaining wildlife on their land drives development, and is more beneficial than allowing them to be killed, so it has positive impacts both for people and wildlife.



*Photo: The representatives of each village receive the benefits in front of the community.
Photo credit: BenJee Cascio, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*



*Photo: Despite the rain and it being farming season there was good attendance in the village of Isele.
Photo credit: Hillary Mrosso, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*

In addition to the community benefits, the images collected during the community camera-trapping also provide invaluable data on wildlife diversity and distribution on village land. They are also just wonderful to look at, as shown below!



Photo: Servals are strangely proportioned cats that are widespread in Tanzania. However, they are secretive and elusive, and it is so rare for us to get them in the camera traps }that we wanted to share this picture from Makifu.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)



Photo: Although it is raining and there is plenty of grass and leaves to eat, this elephant in Idodi thinks it necessary to carry some extra food, just in case.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)



Photo: Baboons might seem funny and entertaining but this one in Isele is showing its true colours. Baboons have sharp long teeth and can attack weaker animals like young impalas.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)



Photo: Banded mongoose make excellent prey for many species and this group in Kinyika is making sure that they always have some members surveying the surroundings, while other members forage.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)



*Photo: A spotted hyaena looks for something to eat in Kisanga village. Hyaenas are the species that cause most depredation around Ruaha, and are commonly seen on a nightly basis. Through the CCT programme, every hyaena sighting now gives the village direct benefits.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*



*Photo: Adult male greater kudu have very large, beautiful horns. Kudu are very common in the Ruaha ecosystem and can make good lion prey. This one was pictured in Mafuluto village.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*



*Photo: Black-backed jackals are in the same family as domestic dogs. Anyone who owns a dog will recognize the behaviour of this jackal in Magombwe village, as he sniffs at a camera, picking up the scents of RCP's CCT crew who handled the camera.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*



*Photo: A herd of buffalo enjoys the green grass in Mahuninga village. Buffalo are a key prey species for lions in Ruaha, and are one of the reasons Ruaha has such large lion prides.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*



*Photo: Also in Mahuninga village, the camera-traps caught this hippo enjoying the newly grown grass. With most rivers flowing the hippos are relatively common on village land, where they can pose significant dangers to people around water.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*



*Photo: Although many people in Tanzania think that porcupines bring good luck, farmers are not so happy to have them around. This pair is living happily in the bush in Malinzanga village.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*



*Photo: This leopard was captured in Mapogoro village. Leopards eat everything from domestic dogs to smallstock, so they often cause conflict and are therefore worth many points in the CCT programme.
Photo credit: [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*

Amy presents RCP's work at the National Geographic Explorer Festival

National Geographic has been one of the longest-standing supporters of our work, and we were thrilled when RCP's Director, Dr Amy Dickman, was invited to speak at their inaugural London Explorers Festival. Amy had just had her son, Rufus, so he shared the stage, and got a very enthusiastic reception! It was a great opportunity to network with fellow National Geographic Explorers doing work around the world, and to continue to strengthen our partnership with the organisation. The event also involved a dinner with some inspirational Explorers, young and old, including the iconic Dr Jane Goodall. It was an amazing event and we look forward to working with National Geographic for many years to come!



*Photo: Amy and five-week-old Rufus explaining about RCP's work during the National Geographic Explorers Festival in London.
Photo credit: National Geographic*



*Photo: Rufus meets a conservation superstar - the iconic Dr. Jane Goodall.
Photo credit: National Geographic*

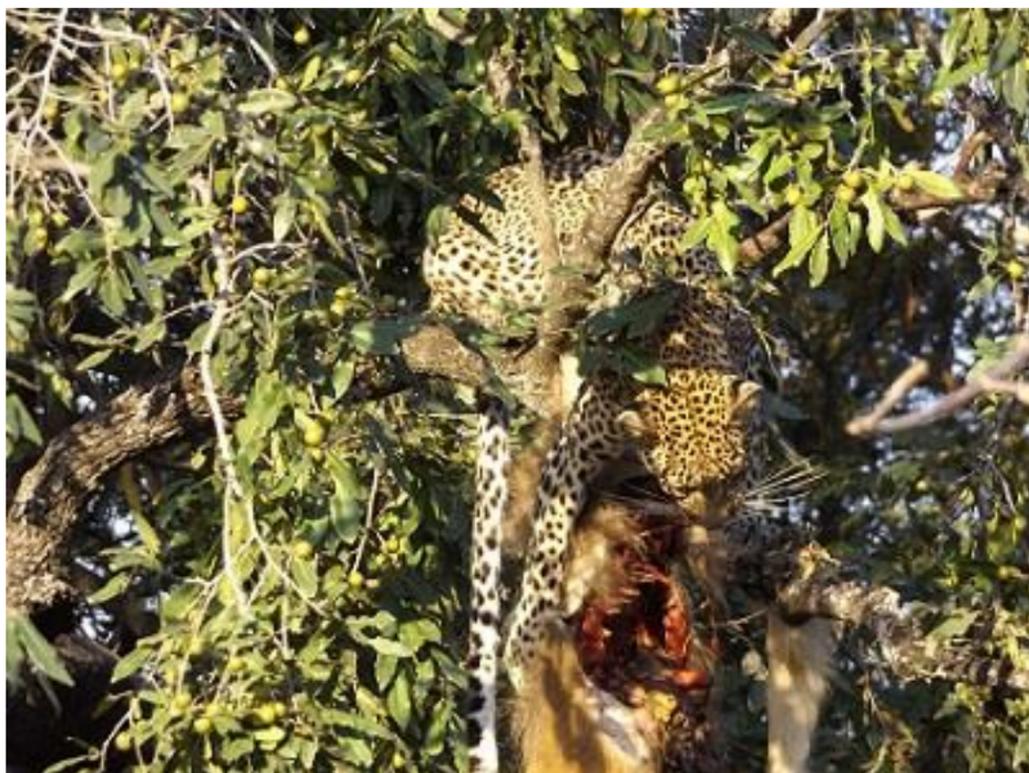
Park guides recognised for their contributions to the project

Despite its global importance, Ruaha has been relatively understudied, so it is very important for us to gather baseline information on the populations of carnivores in this area. As we are a small team and this is a vast area, one of the best ways of doing this is getting National Park drivers to take photos and collect data whenever they see a carnivore. Some of the guides in the sightings programme have been with us for many years and have made a huge contribution to data collection in the park. To acknowledge their efforts this year we decided to give a certificate to each of the guides who have provided RCP with 250 sightings or more. Congratulations and thank you all!



*Photo: Alphonse Constantine (left), one of RCP's research staff, awards a certificate from the project Ruaha Carnivore Project to Zacharia Kahimba (right) from Mdonya Old River Camp. Kahimba is recognized as a senior contributor of sightings for providing more than 250 sightings that helped on monitoring and conservation of large carnivores in Ruaha landscape.
Photo credit: Michael Kimaro, Ruaha Carnivore Project*

The sightings programme always results in wonderful images which not only provide invaluable data on Ruaha's carnivore populations, but also remind us why we love these incredible and beautiful animals! The guides sometimes also take lovely images of other wildlife and the wider landscape, and they are really nice for us to see and to be able to share.



*Photo: Leopards could have their kill stolen by lions or hyenas so they often take prey up trees to eat it in peace.
Photo credit: Joel Mfinanga from Kigelia Camp*



Photo: A buffalo can provide enough food for a whole pride for several days. Lions usually leave the intestines and their contents, which are then eaten by jackals and other smaller carnivores.

Photo credit: by Ayoub Nyang'ango from [Mdonya Old River Camp](#)



Photo: This female hyaena clearly has several cubs in a nearby den.

Photo credit: Jumanne Muyovela from [Mdonya Old River Camp](#)



Photo: The cavity formed by this Baobab tree makes a natural picture frame for this Giraffe.

Photo credit: Jumanne Muyovela from [Mdonya Old River Camp](#)



Photo: African wild dogs often hunt impala in Ruaha, but they won't reject a greater kudu if they can hunt one.

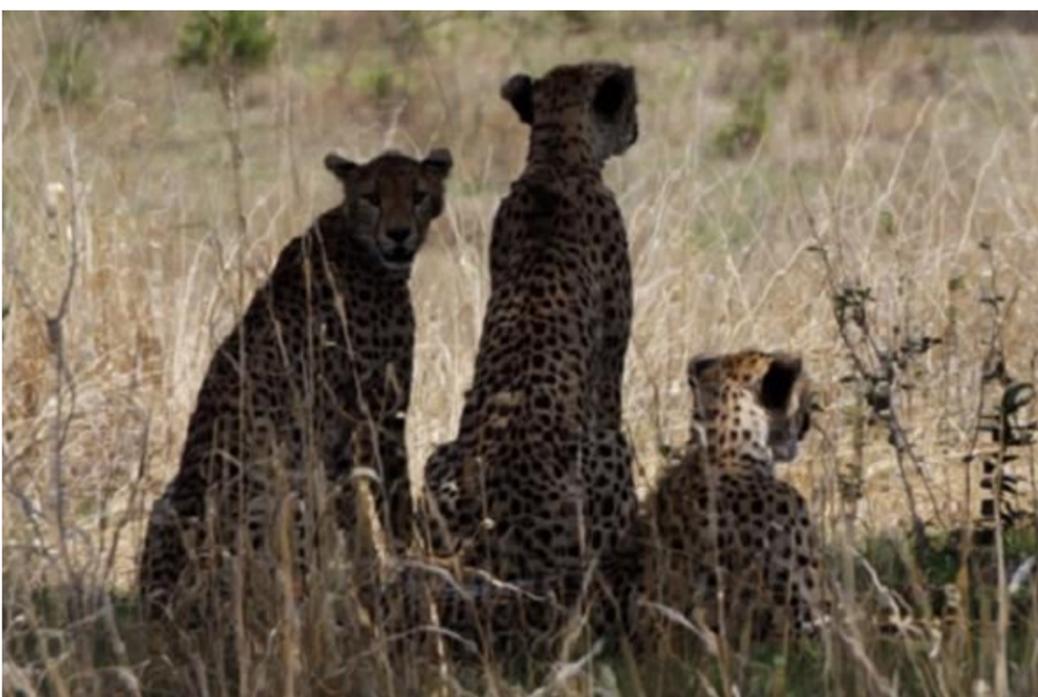
Photo credit: Isaac Kiliwa from [Mwagusi Safari Camp](#)



*Photo: This picture would make some researchers happy. Faecal samples (scat) can be used for dietary and pathogen identification. But if wild dogs are difficult to find, it is equally difficult finding their scat!
Photo credit: Justin Kalinga from [Mwaqusi Safari Camp](#)*



*Photo: It seems that it is too bright for this lion to enjoy his sleep.
Photo credit: Christopher from [Tandala Tented Camp](#)*



*Photo: The female cheetah with her four cubs are still around Serengeti Ndogo. They are becoming the most famous cheetahs in Ruaha.
Photo credit: Abraham from [Ruaha River Lodge](#)*



*Photo: This baby elephant is trying to get some milk on the go. When they are so small elephants never move far from their mothers, and usually move in the centre of their protective family.
Photo cred: Mdegela from [Ruaha River Lodge](#)*

Meet the Team - Ana Grau, Field Operations Manager

Hi, my name is Ana and I joined RCP in June 2017. I currently work as the Field Operations Manager where I oversee the day-to-day running of project operations, personnel and programmes. I was born in Spain but since I was a child, I always dreamed of being involved in conservation in Africa.

I am a wildlife biologist by training and hold a Masters of Science in Conservation Biology. After finishing my degree I started working for a conservation organization in Madrid where I stayed for several years. But I have always been interested in knowing different parts of the world and in sharing knowledge and experience. Over the years I have worked on conservation projects in a variety of locations such as the Appalachian Mountains in the USA, the Maya Mountains in Belize and Cross River State, Nigeria.



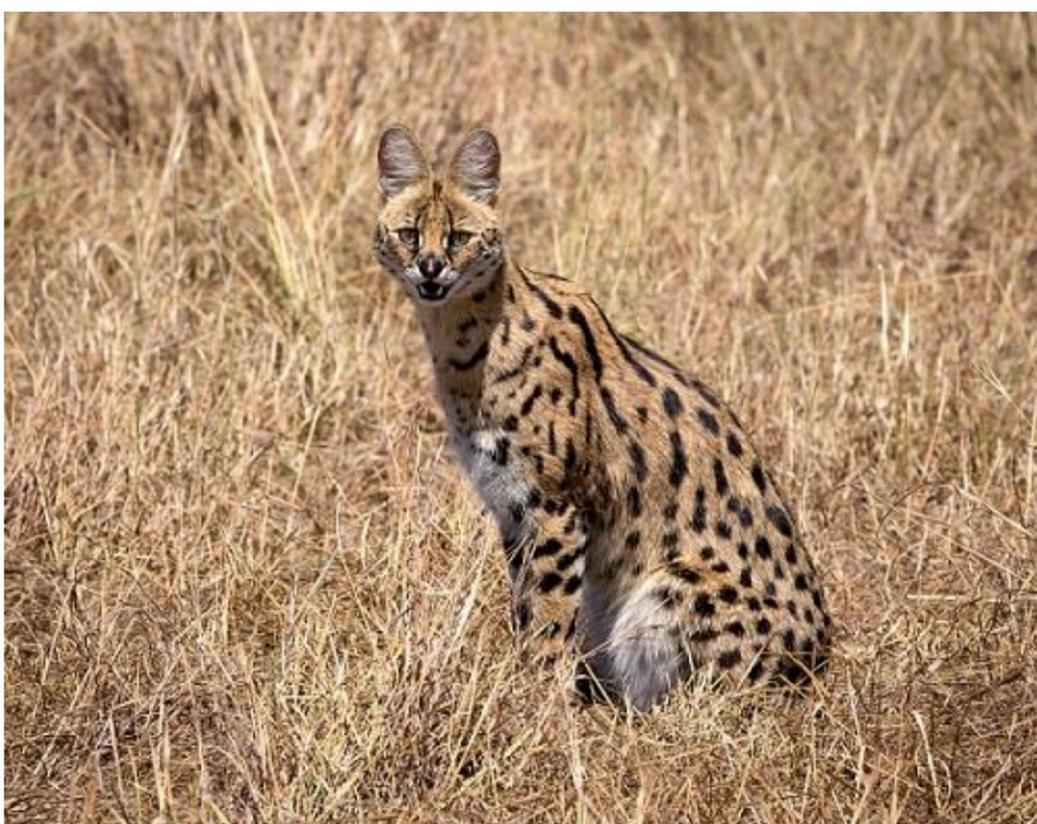
*Photo: Ana Grau at the camp.
Photo credit: Benjee Cascio, [Ruaha Carnivore Project](#)*

I am glad to have the opportunity to join RCP and help manage our programmes on the ground. I think RCP is unique because it combines sound research with community-based conservation. Thanks to all the data we painstakingly collect, we can inform conservation strategies and also design programmes to help the communities who co-exist with carnivores.

I didn't know much about Ruaha before joining RCP and I feel I have learned a lot about the culture and the local challenges of coexisting with large carnivores. We have a passionate team on the ground and I am sure we will be able to make a difference in the lives of the carnivores in the Ruaha landscape and also to the communities that live with them.

Species Spotlight: the elusive serval

Servals are the tallest of the small African cats and one of the most beautiful. They are not one of the most famous cats and are tough to spot but, once seen, it is an experience rarely forgotten. They are generally solitary creatures and hence you are only really likely to see one at a time.



*Photo: Solitary serval.
Photo credit: [Roger Hooper](#)*

Visually they are stunning and, should you be lucky enough to see one, spend some time looking and taking notes of its unique pattern. Start with its ears which resemble an enlarged version of a leopard's, with those notable black and white markings on the back. Going down the elongated neck, long black stripes that are almost unique in the African cat kingdom stretch to the back, where they morph into spots resembling those of a cheetah. Its long legs, ears, and unique patterns give it the nickname 'the cat of spare parts' which downplays how well adapted this cat is to its surroundings.

Named from the Portuguese word meaning "wolf-deer", the serval spends most of its time in the savanna grasslands hunting small birds, reptiles, rodents and other mammals. A serval's enormous ears and very small head allow it to hear the slightest movement of prey in the dense grasslands. Along with its exaggerated ears, the hind legs of the serval are much longer than the front legs. This enables it to leap more than 3 metres to catch its prey in the grassy surroundings, giving its prey little or no warning of its impending demise. There have also been reports of servals using their forelimbs to reach into burrows or even to hook fish out of water.



Photo: Serval kittens.
Photo credit: [Roger Hooper](#)

Servals have natural predators (the big cats, wild dogs and hyenas) but as with many cats they are hunted due to their unique colouration and spot patterns. Often their pelts are sold as leopard or cheetah fur and fetch a premium on the black market.

This small cat has been documented standing up to MUCH larger cats. There is a very impressive video of a serval standing up to four curious cheetahs taken by a tourist in the Serengeti at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FhgvxfIIA->

So next time you are on safari, keep your eyes peeled for one of the most unique cats in our ecosystem.



Photo: Thank you to [Charlie Endzor](#) for contributing this month's Species Spotlight feature. Charlie spotted this serval marking its territory in the Ngorongoro crater in Northern Tanzania.

Narrative references: <https://bigcatrescue.org/serval-facts/>
<http://www.awf.org/wildlife-conservation/serval>

THANK YOU ~ ASANTE SANA

With the end of 2017 fast approaching, we would like to thank each and every one of you for your interest in the Ruaha Carnivore Project, and for your unwavering support for our work. We can't say THANK YOU enough because we simply could not do our work without you. This festive season we trust that you will enjoy spending time with your family and loved ones! As many of you know, our director, Dr. Amy Dickman, is about to give Millie a little brother, and so, I'm sure that you join the RCP team in wishing her and her family congratulations and say a very big WELCOME to their new Christmas baby!

To dedicate your support, please click below to find out more about our programmes:



Ecological research - RCP provides vital data on Ruaha's little-known carnivore populations through camera-trapping and recording carnivore sightings. More than 10,000 carnivore sightings have been recorded to date. ([Read more...](#))



Community camera-trapping - RCP trains and employs local villagers to set up and manage camera-traps on village land in return for community benefits, directly linking conservation with development. ([Read more...](#))



Protecting the livelihoods of villagers living in proximity to carnivores reduces conflict. Fortifying livestock enclosures and placing guarding dogs are proving successful in minimizing conflict. ([Read more...](#))



The RCP Lion Defenders actively prevent and stop lion hunts. These Lion Defenders are chosen from amongst the bravest and most influential warriors. ([Read more...](#))



Kids 4 Cats is a school-twinning programme where local schools are 'adopted' by international schools who raise at least US\$500 annually for them, to buy essential education material and equipment. ([Read more...](#))



Simba Scholars receive full scholarships for all four years of their secondary school. The cost is US\$2,000 per student and RCP is keen to expand the programme to more students. ([Read more...](#))



Porridge Project - No one likes to go to school hungry, so RCP and our partners make sure that local scholars have full tummies when they're at school - this increases attendance and attainment, employs local women and is a major benefit in villages where there is very little food security. ([Read more...](#))



DVD nights and Park trips provide education about conservation and species in a fun, no-threatening environment. To date more than 30 000 attendees have enjoyed DVD nights and more than 1,000 people have been on Park trips. ([Read more...](#))

Should you wish to know more about individual programmes we will happily send you more information. Please contact our communications manager, Margaret Roestorf at margaretroestorf.rcp@gmail.com. Should you wish to speak directly to the Director, Dr. Amy Dickman, please contact her at amy.dickman@zoo.ox.ac.uk.

To support our work, you can use one of the following channels:

If you haven't yet browsed through the **RCP wish list on Amazon**, it's a great way to get connected to the project and find needs that suit your pocket and your passion.
<https://www.amazon.co.uk/gp/registry/wishlist/?ie=UTF8&cid=AMZKTSB73EMFA>
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www.campaign.ox.ac.uk/report/ruaha-carnivore-project

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<http://www.houstonzoo.org/saving-wildlife/ruaha-carnivore-project/>

To pay via **cheque** please contact Amy Dickman at amy.dickman@zoo.ox.ac.uk.

Until next time...



*Photo: the elusive serval.
Photo credit: [Roger Hooper](#)*



Photo credit: [Majuto Magellah, Ruaha River Lodge](#).

The Development and Alumni Relations System (DARS) provides a common source of data on all alumni, donors, students, staff and friends of the collegiate University. Our long-term intention behind this shared resource is to improve mutual understanding, by enhancing the quality of our communication at all levels and developing a better appreciation of our relationship with alumni, donors and friends.

Please see www.campaign.ox.ac.uk/data_protection for information on the way in which your personal data are held and used in DARS. If you no longer wish to be contacted by the University, or wish to alter the way your data are held and used, please send a suitably worded email to database@devoff.ox.ac.uk