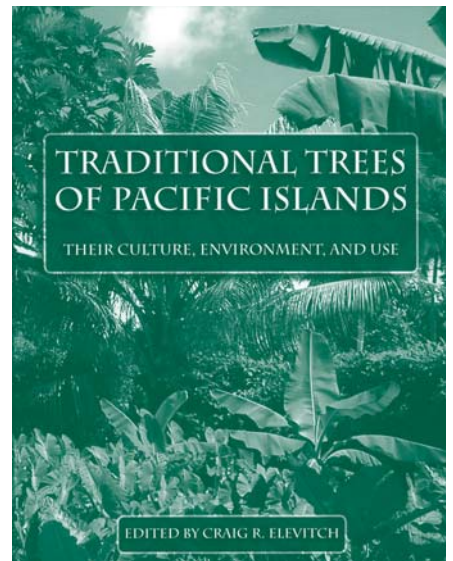




- Adepoju, Adenike Adebisola & Salau, Adekunle Sheu.** 2007. *Economic valuation of non-timber forest products (NTFPs)*. 18 pp. Download from: http://mpr.ub.uni-muenchen.de/2689/01/MPRA_paper_2689.pdf
- Aguilar-Støen, M. & Moe, S.R.** 2007. Medicinal plant conservation and management: distribution of wild and cultivated species in eight countries. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(6): 1973–1981.
- Andel, T. van.** 2006. A company-community partnership for FSC-certified non-timber forest product harvesting in Brazilian Amazonia: requirements for sustainable exploitation. *Partnerships in sustainable forest resource management: learning from Latin America*, p.169–185.
- Arroyo-Quiroz, I., Pérez-Gil, R. & Leader-Williams, N.** 2007. Mexico in the international reptile skin trade: a case study. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(4): 931–952.
- Ash, N. & Jenkins, M.** 2007. *Biodiversity and poverty reduction: the importance of ecosystem services*. Cambridge, United Kingdom, UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre.
- Belcher, B. & Schreckenberg, K.** 2007. Commercialisation of non-timber forest products: a reality check. *Development Policy Review*, 25(3): 355–377.
- Bennett, E.L., Blencowe, E., Brandon, K. Ivanei, S., Brown, D., Burn, R.W., Cowlshaw, G., Davies, G., Dublin, H., Fa, J.E., Milner-Gulland, E.J., Robinson, J.G., Rowcliffe, J.M., Underwood, F.M. & Wilkie, D.S.** 2007. Hunting for consensus: reconciling bushmeat harvest, conservation and development policy in West and Central Africa. *Conserv. Biol.*, 21(3): 884–887.
- Bisht, S. & Ghildiyal, J.C.** 2007. Sacred groves for biodiversity conservation in Uttarakhand Himalaya. *Curr. Sci.*, 92(6): 711–712.
- Brandolini, G.V.** 2005. *Medicine tradizionali*. Bergamo, Italy, CRF Press. (Please see page 42 for an extract on Afghanistan.)
- Braun, L.** 2006. Pine bark extract. *J. Complementary Medicine*, 5(6): 67–70, 90.
- Bridgewater, S.G.M., Pickles, P., Garwood, N.C., Penn, M., Bateman, R.M., Morgan, H.P., Wicks, N. & Bol, N.** 2006. Chamaedorea (*xate*) in the Greater Maya Mountains and the Chiquibul Forest Reserve, Belize: an economic assessment of a non-timber forest product. *Economic Bot.*, 60(3): 265–283.
- Cañellas, I.R., Poblaciones, M.J., Gea-Izquierdo, G. & Olea, L.** 2007. An approach to acorn production in Iberian dehesas. *Agroforestry Systems*, 70(1).
- Carson, C.F., Hammer, K.A. & Riley, T.V.** 2006. *Melaleuca alternifolia* (tea tree) oil: a review of antimicrobial and other medicinal properties. *Clinical Microbiology Reviews*, 19(1): 50–62.
- Case, M.A., Flinn, K.M., Jancaitis, J., Alley, A. & Paxton, A.** 2007. Declining abundance of American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius* L.) documented by herbarium specimens. *Biol. Conserv.*, 134(1): 22–30.
- Chomel, B.B., Belotto, A. & Meslin, F.X.** 2007. Wildlife, exotic pets and emerging zoonoses. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, 13(1): 6–11.
- Corlett, R.T.** 2007. The impact of hunting on the mammalian fauna of tropical Asian forests. *Biotropica*, 39(3): 292–303.
- Crookes, D.J. & Milner-Gulland, E.J.** 2006. Wildlife and economic policies affecting the bushmeat trade: a framework for analysis. *South African J. Wildlife Res.*, 36(2): 159–165.
- Dawson, I.K., Guarino, L. & Jaenicke, H.** 2007. *Underutilised plant species: impacts of promotion on biodiversity*. Position Paper 2. Colombo, Sri Lanka, International Centre for Underutilised Crops.
- do Valle, D.R., Staudhammer, C. & Cropper, W.P. Jr.** 2007. Simulating Nontimber Forest Product Management in Tropical Mixed Forests. *J. Forestry*, 105(6): 301–306.
- Edderai, D. & Dame, M.** 2006. A census of the commercial bushmeat market in Yaoundé, Cameroon. *Oryx*, 40(4): 472–475.
- Elevitch, C.R.**, ed. 2006. *Traditional trees of Pacific Islands*.



Full text available for downloading from: <http://www.traditionaltree.org>; copies of the book can be ordered from <http://www.traditionaltree.org>

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
Craig R. Elevitch, Permanent Agriculture Resources, PO Box 428, Holoaloa, Hawai'i 96725, United States of America; e-mail: cre@agroforestry.net (Please see pages 6, 9 and 10 for extracts from this book.)

Engler, M. & Parry-Jones, R. 2007. *Opportunity or threat. The role of the European Union in global wildlife trade*. Brussels, Belgium. TRAFFIC Europe.

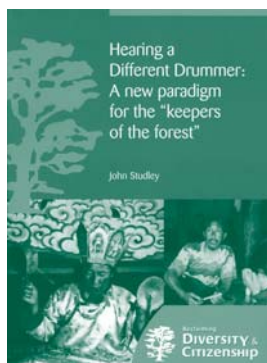


- European Environment Agency.** 2007. *Halting the loss of biodiversity by 2010: proposal for a first set of indicators to monitor progress in Europe.* Technical report 11/2007.
- Forget, P.M. & Jansen, P.A.** 2007. Hunting increases dispersal limitation in the tree *Carapa procera*, a nontimber forest product. *Conserv. Biol.*, 21(1): 106–113.
- Fuller, T., Sánchez-Cordero, V., Iloldi-Rangel, P., Linaje, M., & Sarkar, S.** 2007. The cost of postponing biodiversity conservation in Mexico. *Biol. Conserv.*, 134(4): 593–600.
- Fusari, A. & Carpaneto, G.M.** 2006. Subsistence hunting and conservation issues in the game reserve of Gile, Mozambique. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, 15(8): 2477–2495.
- Giuliani, A.** 2007. *Developing markets for agrobiodiversity.* Earthscan and Bioersivity International. ISBN 9781844074686. This book describes a study, conducted in the Syrian Arab Republic, of how communities are developing markets for local products derived from neglected and underutilized plants. Based on concrete case studies, the data and processes documented in the book show the potential of biodiversity to make a significant contribution to livelihood security in communities that inhabit difficult environments with unique resources. The study also highlights the importance of local cultural knowledge and institutions in sustainable development of biodiversity markets.
- Griffiths, T.** 2007. *Seeing RED? Avoided deforestation and the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.* Moreton-in-Marsh, United Kingdom, Forest Peoples Programme.
- Gubbi, S.** 2007. Rights of forest dwellers in India. *Oryx*, 41(1): 16.
- Halme, K.J. & Bodmer, R.E.** 2007. Correspondence between scientific and traditional ecological knowledge: rain forest classification by the non-indigenous ribereños in the Peruvian Amazonia. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(6): 1785–1801.
- Hobley, M.** 2007. *Where in the world is there pro-poor forest policy and tenure reform?* Washington, DC, Rights and Resources.
- Holmern, T., Muya, J. & Røskaft, E.** 2007. Local law enforcement and illegal bushmeat hunting outside the Serengeti National Park, Tanzania. *Environ. Conserv.*, 34(1): 55–63.
- Hylander, K. & Hedderson, T.A.J.** 2007. Does the width of isolated ravine forests influence moss and liverwort diversity and composition? A study of temperate forests in South Africa. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(5): 1441–1458.
- Isermann, M., Diekmann, M. & Heemann, S.** 2007. Effects of the expansion by *Hippophae rhamnoides* on plant species richness in coastal dunes. *Appl. Veg. Sci.*, 10(1): 33–42.
- Jones, E.T. & Lynch, K.A.** 2007. Nontimber forest products and biodiversity management in the Pacific Northwest. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 246: 29–37. Non-timber forest product harvesting in the Pacific Northwest is neither a new activity nor a disappearing relic of the pre-industrial era. Although emphasis may have shifted from subsistence to commercial and recreational pursuits, harvesting and harvesters of wild species are still widespread throughout the region. Hundreds of businesses and thousands of harvesters earn part or all of their income from harvests. Every year thousands of pounds and hundreds of NTFPs valued in hundreds of millions of dollars are harvested from regional public and private forests. This harvesting of a large diversity of species represents a considerable subset of the overall terrestrial biodiversity in Pacific Northwest forests. Despite widespread extraction, little investment in research,
- planning or basic inventorying and monitoring has been undertaken with regard to NTFPs. Without better information, land managers will be increasingly unable to make informed decisions on how to manage NTFP biodiversity sustainably as demand for products increases.
- Barlow, J., Overai, W.L., Araujo, I.S., Gardner, T.A. & Peres, C.A.** 2007. The value of primary, secondary and plantation forests for fruit-feeding butterflies in the Brazilian Amazon. *J. Applied Ecol.*, 44(5): 1001–1012.
- Kanmegne, J., Belinga, J.M.O., Degrande, A., Tchoundjeu, Z. & Manga, T.T.** 2007. Gender analysis in the commercialization of *Gnetum africanum/buchholzianum* in the Lekie division in Cameroon. *J. Agriculture and Environment*, 5(1): 243–247.
- King, D.I., Hernandez-Mayorga, M.D., Trubey, R., Raudales, R. & Rappole, J.H.** 2007. An evaluation of the contribution of cultivated allspice (*Pimenta dioica*) to vertebrate biodiversity conservation in Nicaragua. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(4): 1299–1320.
- Larsen, H.O. & Olsen, C.S.** 2007. Unsustainable collection and unfair trade? Uncovering and assessing assumptions regarding Central Himalayan medicinal plant conservation. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(6): 1679–1697.
- Latham, P.** 2007. *Plants visited by bees and other useful plants of Umalila, Southern Tanzania.* ISBN 978-0-9554208-3-0.
- Law, W. & Salick, J.** 2007. Comparing conservation priorities for useful plants among botanists and Tibetan doctors. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(6): 1747–1759.
- Li, H.M., Aide, T.M., Ma, Y.X., Liu, W.J. & Cao, M.** 2007. Demand for rubber is causing the loss of high diversity rain forest in SW China. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(6): 1731–1745.
- Lindsey, P.A., Frank, L.G., Alexander, R., Mathieson, A. & Románach, S.S.** 2007. Trophy hunting and conservation in Africa: problems and one potential solution. *Conserv. Biol.*, 21(3): 880–883.

- Lindsey, P.A., Roulet, P.A. & Romañach, S.S.** 2007. Economic and conservation significance of the trophy hunting industry in sub-Saharan Africa. *Biol. Conserv.*, 134(4): 455–469.
- Lizama, J.C.** 2004. *Entomofagia. Alimentación con insectos.* Ediciones El Nibelungo. ISBN 84-609-3309.
- Loveridge, A.J., Searle, A.W., Murindagomo, F. & Macdonald, D.W.** 2007. The impact of sport-hunting on the population dynamics of an African lion population in a protected area. *Biol. Conserv.*, 134(4): 548–558.
- Mayers, J.** 2007. *Trees, poverty and targets. Forests and the Millennium Development Goals.* IIED Briefing Paper. International Institute for Sustainable Development.
- Mooney, E.H. & McGraw, J.B.** 2007. Alteration of selection regime resulting from harvest of American ginseng, *Panax quinquefolius*. *Conserv. Genet.*, 8(1): 57–67.
- Mozumder, P., Starbuck, M., Berrens, R.P. & Alexander, S.** 2006. Lease and fee hunting on private lands in the US: a review of the economic and legal issues. *Human Dimensions of Wildlife*, 11(6): 1–14.
- Muhammad Hamayun, Ambara Khan, Sumera Afzal & Khan, M.A.** 2006. Study on traditional knowledge and utility of medicinal herbs of district Buner, NWFP, Pakistan. *Indian J. Traditional Knowledge*, 5(3): 407–412.
- Muller-Landau, H.C.** 2007. Predicting the long-term effects of hunting on plant species composition and diversity in tropical forests. *Biotropica*, 39(3): 372–384.
- Núñez-Iturri, G. & Howe, H.F.** 2007. Bushmeat and the fate of trees with seeds dispersed by large primates in a lowland rain forest in western Amazonia. *Biotropica*, 39(3): 348–354.
- Ohwaki, A., Nakamura, K. & Tanabe, S.I.** 2007. Butterfly assemblages in a traditional agricultural landscape: importance of secondary forests for conserving diversity, life history specialists and endemics. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(5): 1521–1539.
- Pattanaik, C. & Reddy, C.S.** 2007. Medicinal plant resources of Gandhamardan hill range, Orissa: an urgent need for conservation. *Natl Acad. Sci. Lett.*, 30(1–2): 35–38.
- Peres, C.A. & Palacios, E.** 2007. Basin-wide effects of game harvest on vertebrate population densities in Amazonian forests: implications for animal-mediated seed dispersal. *Biotropica*, 39(3): 304–315.
- Pilz, D., Alexander, S., Smith, J., Schroeder, R. & Freed, J.** 2006. *Nontimber forest product opportunities in Alaska.* Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-671. Portland, OR, United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. 79 pp.
- Purohit, V.K., Phondani, P.C., Dhyani, D., Rawat, L.S. & Maikhuri, R.K.** 2007. *Ginkgo biloba* a living fossil: need conservation initiatives. *Natl Acad. Sci. Lett.*, 30(1–2): 31–33.
- Quennoz, M., Simonnet, X., Vergeres, C. & Hausammann, H.** 2006. *L'argousier, une espèce pour l'industrie cosmétique.* (Sea buckthorn [Hippophae rhamnoides L.]), a species for the cosmetics industry. *Revue suisse de viticulture, arboriculture et horticulture*, 38(4): 215–217.
- Sadykova, Chinara & Pisupati, Balakrishna.** 2006. *Biodiversity Conservation and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the Kyrgyz Republic.* UNU-IAS Working Paper 147. 45 pp.
- Shah, N.C.** 2007a. *Digitalis* cultivation in India which could not be established with especial reference to Kashmir and Kumaon. *Herbal Tech. Industry*, 3(3): 14–18.
- Shah, N.C.** 2007b. Kuth, *Saussurea costus* (*Saussurea lappa*): a herbal drug of antiquity and its present status in India. *Herbal Tech. Industry*, 3(4): 14–18.
- Shah, N.C.** 2007c. Sweet flag (vaca) *Acorus calamus* L.: the oldest medicinal plant ever known to mankind with especial reference to Uttarakhand. *Herbal Tech. Industry*, 3(6): 16–23.
- Shah, N.C.** 2007d. *Curcuma longa* (turmeric): a condiment of great therapeutic value tested with the times. *Herbal Tech. Industry*, 3(7): 12–18.
- Shrivastava, R.J. & Heinen, J.T.** 2007. A microsite analysis of resource use around Kaziranga National Park, India: implications for conservation and development planning. *J. Environment and Development*, 16(2): 207–226.
- Silori, C.S.** 2007. Perception of local people towards conservation of forest resources in Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve, northwestern Himalaya, India. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(11): 211–222.
- Sonwa, D.J., Nkongmeneck, B.A., Weise, S.F., Tchata, M., Adesina, A.A.I. & Janssens, M.J.J.** 2007. Diversity of plants in cocoa agroforests in the humid forest zone of Southern Cameroon. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16: 2385–2400.
- Staniskiene, B., Matusевичius, P. & Budreckiene, R.** 2006. Honey as an indicator of environmental pollution. *Environmental Res., Engineering and Management*, (2): 53–58.
- Starbuck, M., Alexander, S.J., Berrens, B.P. & Bohara, A.K.** 2004. Valuing special forest products harvesting: a two-step travel cost recreation demand analysis. *J. Forest Economics*, 10: 37–53.
- Stave, J., Oba, G., Nordal, I. & Stenseth, N.C.** 2007. Traditional ecological knowledge of a riverine forest in Turkana, Kenya: implications for research and management. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(5): 1471–1489.
- Stoner, K.E., Vulinec, K., Wright, S.J. & Peres, C.A.** 2007. Hunting and plant community dynamics in tropical forests: a synthesis and future directions. *Biotropica*, 39(3): 385–392.



Studley, J. 2007. *Hearing a different drummer: a new paradigm for the "keepers of the forest"*. London, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED).



Based on research in the Kham region of southwestern China, this book explores the crisis of extinction facing indigenous knowledge systems, biodiversity and cultural diversity worldwide. It introduces ERA (the endogenous realization of aspirations), to enhance well-being and biocultural diversity by building on local or endogenous ambitions and dreams. The author offers practical methods and policy recommendations for incorporating this approach into development practice within local forest concepts and values.

Sunderlin, W.D., Dewi, S. & Puntodewo, A. 2007. *Poverty and forests: multicountry analysis of spatial association and proposed policy solutions*. Bogor, Indonesia, CIFOR.

Taylor, L. & Griffiths, T. 2007. *A desk-based review of the treatment of indigenous people's and social issues in large and medium-sized GEF biodiversity projects (2005–2006)*. Moreton-in-Marsh, United Kingdom, Forest Peoples Programme.

Teder, T. et al. 2007. Monitoring of biological diversity: a common-ground approach. *Conserv. Biol.*, 21(2): 313–317.

Ticktin, T., Fraiola, H. & Whitehead, A.N. 2007. Non-timber forest product harvesting in alien-dominated forests: effects of frond-harvest and rainfall on the demography of two native Hawaiian ferns. *Biodivers. Conserv.*, 16(6): 1633–1651.

Vellak, K., Vellak, A. & Ingerpuu, N. 2007. Reasons for moss rarity: study in three neighbouring countries. *Biol. Conserv.*, 135(3): 360–368.

Willcox, A.S. & Nambu, D.M. 2007. Wildlife hunting practices and bushmeat dynamics of the Banyangi and Mbo people of Southwestern Cameroon. *Biol. Conserv.*, 34(2): 251–261.

Willis, K.J., Araújo, M.B., Bennett, K.D., Figueroa-Rangel, B., Froyd, C.A. & Myers, N. 2007. How can a knowledge of the past help to conserve the future? Biodiversity conservation and the relevance of long-term ecological studies. *Philos. Trans. R. Soc. London. [Biol.]*, 362(1478): 175–186.

Wright, S.J., Hernández, A. & Condit, R. 2007. The bushmeat harvest alters seedling banks by favoring lianas, large seeds, and seeds dispersed by bats, birds and wind. *Biotropica*, 39(3): 363–371.

Wright, S.J., Sanchez-Azofeifa, G.A., Portillo-Quintero, C. & Davies, D. 2007. Poverty and corruption compromise tropical forest reserves. *Ecol. Appl.*, 17(5): 1259–1266.

Wright, S.J., Stoner, K.E., Beckman, N., Corlett, R.T., Dirzo, R., Muller-Landau, H.C., Nuñez-Iturri, G., Peres, C.A., & Wang, B.C. 2007. The plight of large animals in tropical forests and the consequences for plant regeneration. *Biotropica*, 39(3): 289–291.

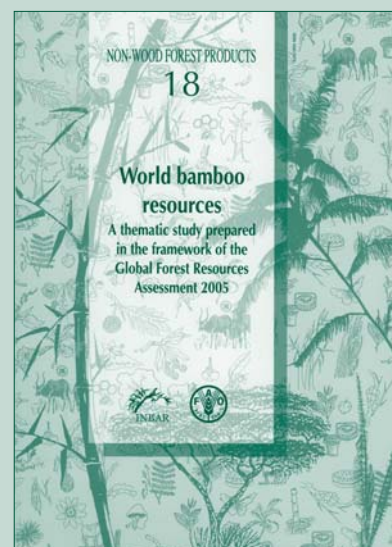
Wunder, S. 2007. The efficiency of payments for environmental services in tropical conservation. *Conserv. Biol.*, 21(1): 48–58.

WWF. 2007. *Half way to the Millennium Development Goals, An assessment of the progress made on MDGs and the environment*. World Wide Fund for Nature.



NEW PUBLICATIONS FROM FAO'S NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCTS PROGRAMME

Non-Wood Forest Products series



World bamboo resources. A thematic study prepared in the framework of the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2005. Non-Wood Forest Products series, 18. This study is a joint FAO/INBAR initiative to incorporate bamboo into the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment programme. It was undertaken as one of seven thematic studies within the forest resources assessment 2005 process and is a first attempt at systematic reporting of the best available information on bamboo resources and utilization at the global level.

A total of 22 countries responded to the FAO/INBAR call for information and submitted national reports. Although data availability and quality are often weak, the main value of the study is that it has established a systematic methodology and has launched the most comprehensive assessment of global bamboo resources to date.

Copies of this publication can be purchased from FAO's Sales and Marketing Group at publications-sales@fao.org. An electronic version is available from FAO's NWFP home page: www.fao.org/docrep/010/a1243e/a1243e00.htm

NWFP Working Documents

The following three publications have been added to our NWFP Working Documents series.

- No. 4. *Les perspectives de la certification des produits forestiers non ligneux en Afrique Centrale*
- No. 5. *Gestion des ressources naturelles fournissant les produits forestiers non ligneux alimentaires en Afrique Centrale*
- No. 6. *Trade measures – tools to promote the sustainable use of NWFP? An assessment of trade-related instruments influencing the international trade in non-wood forest products and associated management and livelihood strategies.*

Working Documents 4 and 5 were produced by FAO’s NWFP regional project GCP/RAF/398/GER “Enhancing the contribution of non-wood forest products to food security in Central Africa”.

Electronic versions of these documents are available from our NWFP home page www.fao.org/forestry/site/40716/en. Hard copies are available free of charge from FAO’s NWFP Programme at the address on the first page or by sending an e-mail to: non-wood-news@fao.org

Pipeline publications

A new publication in our NWFP Working Document series – *The role of CITES in controlling the international trade in forest products: implications for sustainable forest management* – is being finalized and will be available shortly.



OTHER RECENT PUBLICATIONS



Forest harvesting case study on NWFPs in the Congo Basin

A new case study produced by FAO’s Forest Products Service – *The impact of timber harvesting on the availability of non-wood forest products in the Congo Basin* (Forest Harvesting Case Study 23) – seeks to examine the impact of timber harvesting in two villages, one in Cameroon and one in the Central African Republic. It documents many plant-based and animal-based NWFPs of great significance to the livelihoods of the local populations in terms of food security, income generation and health.

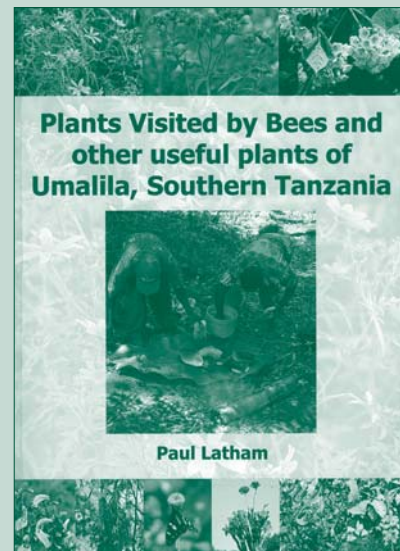
With regard to the impact of logging on NWFP availability, the study finds that the greatest impacts have been on tree species with NWFP values that are extracted by the timber companies. Timber exploitation also leads to the destruction of secondary trees and understorey species that furnish NWFPs. Damage is associated with tree falls and the passage of heavy machines that also destroy NWFPs. Apart from a few NWFPs that benefit from logging-induced microclimate changes at the forest floor, most plant-based NWFPs decrease in availability following logging. With regard to the availability of animal-based NWFPs, the overall trend is also one of decline after logging.

The forest of the Congo Basin is a major economic asset for national governments, local communities and economic operators. With the drive towards sustainable forest management, it would be ethical to take into consideration all stakeholders in designing policy, management and control tools that minimize the negative impacts of logging and encourage multiple benefits from a greater array of forest products. The study offers recommendations on policies governing forest exploitation.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Ms Simone Rose, Forestry Officer, Forest Products Service, FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome 00153, Italy.
E-mail: simmone.rose@fao.org;

Plants visited by bees and other useful plants of Umalila, southern Tanzania



In his book, Paul Latham provides information on 188 plants in Umalila in the Mbeye district of the United Republic of Tanzania. A forage chart indicates the months when bees collect pollen and/or nectar. Plants are listed alphabetically and, in addition to photographs, details of their botanical, vernacular and common names are given, together with brief descriptions. The distribution, uses and the propagation and management of selected plants are also provided where appropriate. [Please see page 59 for an extract from this book.] ♣



The things I want to know are in books; my best friend is the man who’ll get me a book I ain’t read.
Abraham Lincoln