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DESCRIPTION

Biological Conservation is an international leading journal in the discipline of **conservation biology**. The journal publishes articles spanning a diverse range of fields that contribute to the biological, sociological, and economic dimensions of **conservation** and **natural resource management**. The primary aim of *Biological Conservation* is the publication of high-quality papers that advance the science and practice of conservation, or which demonstrate the application of conservation principles for natural resource management and policy. Therefore it will be of interest to a broad international readership.

Biological Conservation invites the [submission](#) of research articles, reviews (including systematic reviews and perspectives), short communications and letters to the [editor](#) dealing with all aspects of conservation science, including theoretical and empirical investigations into the consequences of human actions for the diversity, structure and function of terrestrial, aquatic or marine ecosystems. Such papers may include quantitative assessments of extinction risk, fragmentation effects, spread of invasive organisms, conservation genetics, conservation management, global change effects on biodiversity, landscape or reserve design and management, restoration ecology, or resource economics.

The journal's coverage of interdisciplinary topics within conservation biology is highly relevant to scientists at academic, research and non-governmental institutions. The journal also provides practical applications of conservation research for land/resource managers and policy makers charged with protecting biological diversity and ultimately implementing conservation science into conservation practice.

Biological Conservation is an affiliate publication of the Society for Conservation Biology (SCB). SCB members can obtain a [personal subscription](#) to this journal through the Society.

AUDIENCE

Environmentalists, conservationists, botanists, marine scientists, ecologists, biologists, zoologists.

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INTRODUCTION

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