



INTERNATIONAL IGUANA FOUNDATION

saving endangered iguanas



2021
IMPACT REPORT

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The IIF supported a recent survey of the Mona Island Iguana in Puerto Rico to assess the viability of the wild population, and determine if current conservation measures are effective.



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A Project at the Heloderma Nature Preserve in Guatemala encourages local communities to care for and protect the native Motagua Spiny-tailed Iguana.

A LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR



I am happy to report that the state of the IIF, and that of iguana conservation in general, began to return to a more normal state-of affairs in 2021. With the worst

of COVID hopefully now in our rearview mirror, our donors and supporters are likewise getting back to the business of conservation.

The IIF – like most nonprofits – endured a serious financial contraction in 2020, but we persevered, mainly by reducing our grants program to emergency requests only. But in 2021, our supporters rallied to support the cause, and in November, we returned to a normal grant cycle. The Board awarded 10 grants, covering 9 species, for a total of \$93,932 (see page 5). One of those grants was sponsored by a new partner – Nurtured by Nature – and brought a new species under the IIF umbrella, the Yucatan Spiny-tailed Iguana (see page 10). This grant will support field surveys in a protected area in Guatemala, and shed much-needed light on this poorly known but remarkable little iguana.

I am also pleased to announce that we completed another successful End-of-the-Year (EOY) Campaign – Save the Swamper – successfully raising close to \$18,000 that was generously matched by several IIF Board members, bringing the total to \$36,000. This year's EOY Campaign targeted the Utila iguana and bought a much-needed boat for two local NGOs on Utila that are working tirelessly to save this special iguana. Kanahau Wildlife Conservation and the Utila Research and Breeding Station will share the boat to patrol a protected mangrove forest area for the swamper, the Turtle Harbor Wildlife Refuge. This campaign received strong support from one of our newest supporters, the Cameron Park Zoo in Waco, Texas, and the Audubon Institute, an IIF founding partner, which is back on the Board after a brief hiatus. Welcome aboard Bob Lessnau (see page 4).

As always, thanks to our generous supporters for sustaining us through the pandemic, and rallying so strongly in the aftermath. I am optimistic that we are back on track.

Rick Hudson, *Executive Director*

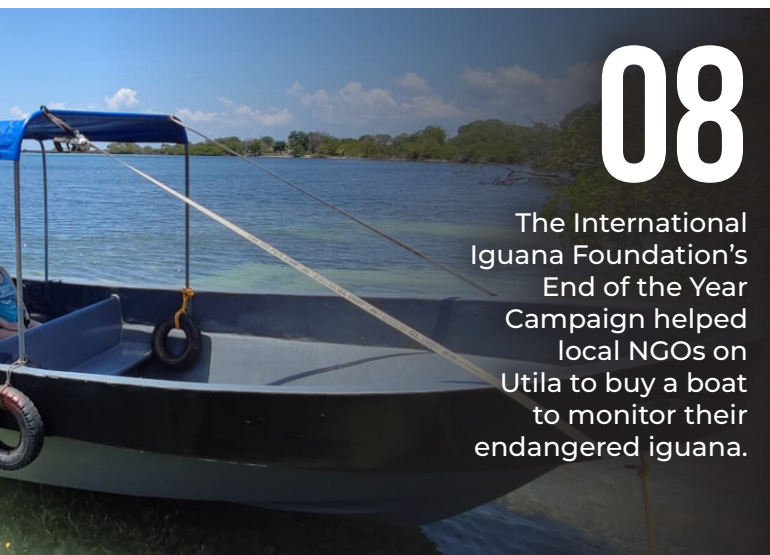
16

IGUANAS FROM ABOVE, A project designed to use drone technology to monitor the endangered Galapagos Marine Iguana (*Amblyrhynchus cristatus*).



08

The International Iguana Foundation's End of the Year Campaign helped local NGOs on Utila to buy a boat to monitor their endangered iguana.





WHO WE ARE

The International Iguana Foundation (IIF) works in partnership with a wide variety of organizations to generate public awareness of the threats facing iguanas today, and the important role that iguanas play in maintaining healthy ecosystems.

We work to restore these flagship species and their habitats and provide critical support to iguana recovery programs. As a non-profit organization, we provide grants to support the conservation of endangered iguanas worldwide.

“ Our mission is to support conservation, awareness, and scientific programs that enhance the survival of wild iguanas and their habitats. ”

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rick Hudson
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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Tandora Grant
San Diego Zoo Wildlife
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Brevard Zoo

WELCOME TO THE TEAM



Bob Lessnau, Board Member

Bob Lessnau holds a bachelor of science degree in biology from Dallas Baptist University and a master's degree in zoology from Wayne State University in Detroit, Michigan. Bob has nearly 40 years experience working with wildlife, and his field research has included work in Madagascar, Kenya, Costa Rica, and Panama. Bob is currently the Vice President / General Curator for the Audubon Nature Institute and a Research Associate for the Max Planck Institute in Konstanz, Germany.



Ashley Whittemore, Communications Coordinator

Ashley holds a bachelor's degree in public relations, and she also studied English and broadcast journalism. She has worked for various nonprofits throughout her career, including the Averitt Center for the Arts, Long Island Youth Orchestra, Humane Society, Hearts and Hands Clinic, and the Turtle Survival Alliance. Ashley has experience in graphic and web design, as well as social media and email marketing. She is excited to bring her expertise to the IIF team and looks forward to learning more about the iguana conservation community.

OUR YEAR IN NUMBERS

We grew the number of people who want to learn about the IIF and our vital conservation work across all social media channels:



\$19,874

IN EMERGENCY GRANTS

\$93,932

TOTAL GRANT
MONEY AWARDED



\$35,906

EOY CAMPAIGN DONATIONS



256,882 reach

3,480 profile visits

252 new followers

16,551 total followers



49,159 reach

3,200 profile visits

415 new followers

5,393 total followers



37

**JAMAICAN IGUANAS
RELEASED**

TOTAL TO DATE: 526

13

**ANEGADA ROCK
IGUANAS RELEASED**

TOTAL TO DATE: 285

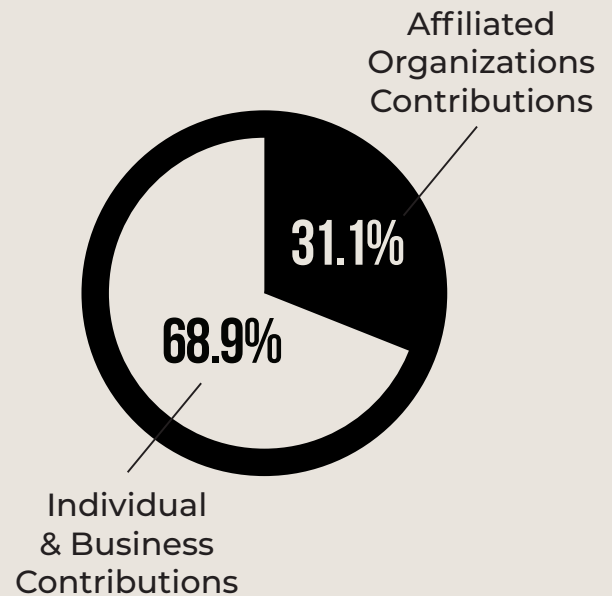
83

**NON-NATIVE IGUANAS
REMOVED FROM THE WILD
IN DOMINICA**

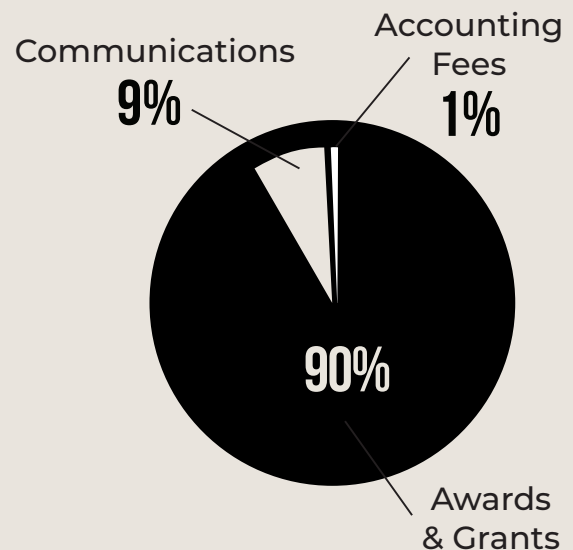
Reducing the risk to the
native Lesser Antilles Iguana

FINANCIALS

2021 INCOME



2021 EXPENDITURES



END-OF-YEAR CAMPAIGN

#SAVETHESWAMPER

The International Iguana Foundation's 2021 End-of-Year Campaign aided NGOs in their on-the-ground conservation efforts for the Swamper, with a focus on preserving the protected area, Turtle Harbour Wildlife Refuge. This included raising funds to purchase a boat the NGOs to access the protected area easily, supporting reforestation of the mangrove forest, release of head-started iguanas, population surveys, and control of illegal poaching and invasive species within the protected area.

OUR GOAL: \$40,000

WE RAISED: \$17,953.38

DOUBLED: \$35,906.76

The Utila Spiny-tailed Iguana (*Ctenosaura bakeri*) is a Critically Endangered species endemic to the small 16-square-mile Honduran island of Utila. The total population size is estimated at only 4,400 to 7,700 individuals and is dwindling. They are only found in mangroves, which are being destroyed.

The species is heavily reliant on mangrove ecosystems and spends the majority of its life in the swampy forest, giving it the island nickname of "the Swamper." This unique species is under threat from three main factors: invasive species, habitat destruction, and illegal poaching. Just one protected area exists on Utila, encompassing a total of 3.8 square miles, and contains 24% of the Swampers' total habitat.







THE IIF IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE A NEW PARTNERSHIP WITH NURTURED BY NATURE

With a special interest in the poorly studied Yucatan Spiny-tailed Iguana (*Cachryx defensor*) the group asked IIF for a proposal that would shed some light on the status and ecology of wild populations. Our partners in Guatemala – ZooTropic – submitted a proposal for conducting a population and habitat survey of this species in a National Park, which Nurtured by Nature agreed to support. We look forward to sharing exciting new information soon about the wild status of this charismatic and colorful little iguana.

TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT NURTURED BY NATURE AND THEIR CONSERVATION EFFORTS, VISIT NURTUREDBYNATURE.ORG



HEATING FOR BREEDING



Replicating high temperatures for breeding doesn't have to be hard:

- Deep penetrating infrared wavelengths for safe & efficient heat.
- Will not disturb day & night cycle - use 24h/day.
- Wide beam for thorough coverage.

Adult Banana Iguana
Ctenosaura pectinata



ZOO MED SUCCESS:

Banana Iguanas (*Ctenosaura pectinata*) are large lizards native to hot, dry habitats such as dry forests and deserts in Mexico and Central America where they regularly experience ambient basking temperatures of over 104° F. In our large Iguana Habitat here in the mild climate, we found it difficult to attain the high basking temperatures these animals desired. Although these animals were active and appeared healthy for over 12 years here, we did not have any success breeding them until adding a Zoo Med Infrared Heat Projector above one of their basking sites. The animals seemed to prefer this heat and spent an increased amount of time relaxing under these heating elements, then finally laid a beautiful clutch of eggs that hatched successfully 77 days later. After many years of trying different strategies to encourage reproduction, we are pleased to finally introduce the offspring of our Banana Iguanas!



www.zoomed.com

Baby Banana Iguana
Ctenosaura pectinata





PROJECTS FUNDED

The International Iguana Foundation awards were established to promote and enable iguana conservation through partnerships with scientists, educators, and organizations committed to preserving Earth's biodiversity.

This *Lesser Antillean Iguana (Iguana delicatissima)* was the subject of IIF's 2020 End-Of-Year Campaign which raised over \$32,000 to support urgent conservation work on Dominica, the last large island where healthy populations still remain.



ENHANCING THE HOPE ZOO HEADSTART PROGRAM FOR THE JAMAICAN IGUANA

By Joseph Brown and Hope Zoo Preservation Foundation | \$12,000 AWARDED

The overall goal of our project was expanding and enhancing the headstarting program for the Critically Endangered Jamaican Iguana *Cyclura collei* at the Hope Zoo. Bringing hatchlings and juveniles into an environment safe from predators and other threats gives them a “head start”—a chance to grow to a size and condition in which they can fend for themselves more successfully.

WHAT WE ACCOMPLISHED

Increasing security at the headstart facility: We successfully installed a new video surveillance system to monitor the entire facility, with 10 cameras. We also purchased and installed 97 individual padlocks for all iguana enclosures, as a secondary measure of security.

Housing the iguanas at lower densities to minimize competition and promote optimum growth rates:

We completed our goal of modifying the current facility by constructing additional enclosures, which creates additional space, accommodates an increased number of hatchlings, and increases the annual number of headstarted iguanas released into Hellshire. There were 20 new enclosures built for juvenile iguanas to be housed in smaller groups, and 150 individual enclosures for iguana hatchlings,

Improve the diet of the headstart iguanas by acquiring native plant species and establishing a garden:

We were granted government permission to transport seeds of native Hellshire plants back to Hope Zoo. These seeds have successfully germinated and are currently growing (slowly) in the greenhouse. As these plants grow to fruiting stages, these native fruits will be incorporated into the iguana daily diet, with additional plans to grow these native plants in the actual enclosures.

LOOKING AHEAD

The modifications we made have helped with housing the headstarted iguanas at lower densities, dramatically improving growth and overall health. Additional enclosures are still needed, however, to provide more space for the older iguanas that are in their last couple years of captivity, in order to house them in more ideal group sizes.





EXPANDING THE EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE MOTAGUAN SPINY-TAILED IGUANA

By Daniel Ariano and Johana Gil, Heloderma Nature Reserve, Zootropic | \$11,157 AWARDED



The International Iguana Foundation and Heloderma Nature Reserve program have brought knowledge and joy to many underprivileged children in the Motagua Valley, Guatemala, through activities and materials about the endemic Spiny-tailed Iguana (*Ctenosaura palearis*). This education project seeks to show how vulnerable this native species is to multiple threats, and to encourage people to care for and protect it.

WHAT WE ACCOMPLISHED

Our goal was to conduct 10 visits to elementary schools to share iguana conservation education through a drawing contest and distribution of information, materials, and T-shirts. We also wanted to conduct surveys to assess the educational impact of our visits.

The students enjoyed the drawing contest, and the winners received prizes of iguana-themed backpacks — a total of 24 were given out in 4 schools. We also gave out 500 iguana conservation T-shirts — which have now been made the official sport class T-shirt for the schools.

IN THE PRE-VISITS SURVEY WE FOUND:

- 22.22% know how many iguana species live in the dry forest
- 48% know that *C. palearis* exists
- 27% know the scientific name of this iguana
- 47% are aware of the threats faced by the iguana
- 52% understand that it is necessary to take care of this species and want to support iguana conservation
- 31.56% eat iguanas (and of those, 16% eat *Ctenosaura palearis*)
- 87% believe that this program will be important for them and their community

THE POST-VISITS SURVEY SHOWED THAT:

- 60.5% know how many species of iguanas are in the dry forest
- 70% know that *C. palearis* exists
- 50% know the scientific name of the iguana
- 75% are aware of the threats faced by the iguana
- 75% understand that it is necessary to take care of this species and want to support iguana conservation
- 17% eat iguanas (and of those, 9% eat *C. palearis*)
- 95% believe that this program will be important for them and their community.

Despite the pandemic limitations, results show that our education program had a clear impact on the attitudes and knowledge of the children and their teachers about iguana conservation.



LOOKING AHEAD

With the ongoing challenges of the pandemic, we hope to use Heloderma Nature Reserve's outdoor facilities to continue our education program, since it is the perfect meeting point for educational talks. We would also like to expand to workshops that include school children but also the overall community, including high school students and adults.

We feel it is necessary to continue the habitat restoration of native tree species, and, if possible, include new areas, as well as establish living fences around the perimeter of Heloderma Nature Reserve. We also think it will be crucial to conduct population density research of iguana species found around Heloderma Nature Reserve, to test how the habitat protection activities have impacted the overall iguana populations.

ARMCHAIR CONSERVATION: MONITORING GALAPÁGOS MARINE IGUANAS USING DRONES AND CITIZEN SCIENCE

By Dr. Amy MacLeod, University of Leipzig, Germany | \$5,000 AWARDED

This project is designed to develop new, non-invasive ways to monitor the endangered Galapagos Marine Iguana (*Amblyrhynchus cristatus*), in order to obtain subspecies population size estimates. The idea came from a seminar where I bemoaned the lack of basic data on marine iguana population sizes, and the improbability of getting better data with available methods. The discussion led to the innovative idea of using drones to take photos from above, and count the iguanas seen in the images.

The rapid development of drone technology led to new models that were capable of doing what we needed.

Most funders seemed skeptical about the approach; but having secured funding for a pilot program through the IIF and the university, we decided to give it a try.



WHAT WE ACCOMPLISHED

We proved that it is possible to launch and land drones on a small moving boat, thus enabling the surveying of coastlines where conditions prevent landing on the islands. We also proved that the iguanas can easily be seen on the images collected, and we determined the best heights and times of day to use the drones in various locations.

We explored the use of volunteers for crowd sourcing the analysis of the images, launching a citizen science project called "Iguanas from Above" on Zooniverse.org. We found that the results the volunteers achieved agreed with our expert team's results 95% of the time, and we are very encouraged that this type of analysis by

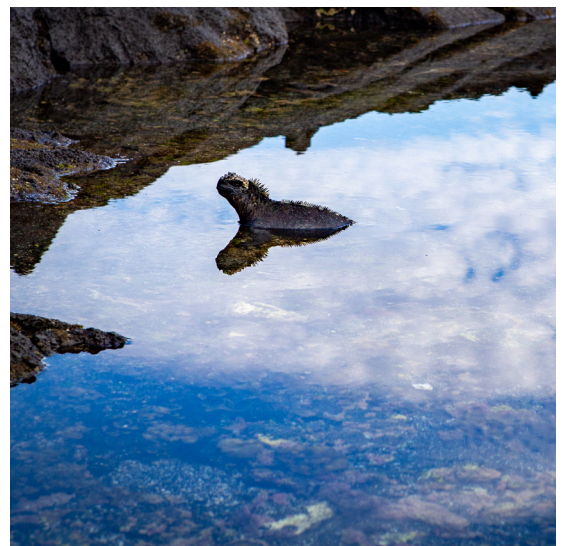
volunteers will be very useful in the future. After completing our analysis to date, we can now report the estimated population sizes for three subspecies:

A. c. mertensi (San Cristobal S/W): 497
A. c. godzilla (San Cristobal N/E): 559
A. c. trillmichi (Santa Fe): 2,435

LOOKING AHEAD

Two years into the project, we are still developing and bettering the method of using drones, but we are convinced of its merits. In the future, we plan to train local conservation managers in using these novel and minimally invasive surveying techniques to expand data collection.





REASSESSMENT OF HEADSTARTING AND POPULATION STATUS OF THE MONA ISLAND IGUANA

By Nestor Perez Buitrago (Universidad Nacional de Colombia), Carlos E. Diez (Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources), Alberto Sabat (Biology Department – University of Puerto Rico) | \$5,500 AWARDED



The largest native terrestrial lizard in Puerto Rico, the Mona Island Iguana (*Cyclura stejnegeri*) is found only on Mona Island, and is an important component of the ecosystem, consuming the fruit of native plants and spreading the seeds. Its population is in decline, and our research monitors the number of these iguanas and seeks to increase the population through headstarting and release.

WHAT WE ACCOMPLISHED

From August 20 to November 10, we conducted mark-recaptures of iguanas at three locations—Sardinera beach, Pájaros beach, and the Lighthouse—and the dirt road connecting these locations. Captured individuals were measured, weighed, and sexed. We also verified previous PIT tags marks from fieldwork conducted from 1999 to 2008, when more than 550 iguanas were tagged.

A total of 149 iguanas were captured (80 males, 69 females); 79 were recaptures from the past. In Sardinera, 87 iguanas were captured, 26 at Pájaros, 3 at the Lighthouse, and 33 along the connecting road. Recaptures included 26 headstarted iguanas, 48 wild iguanas, and 5 iguanas released as hatchlings when they were 1 month old.

We also assessed nesting areas. We walked the main nesting coastal sites to count “escape holes” left by hatchlings when they emerge from the nest chamber and counted 724 nests. Previous censuses

showed 680 nests in 2006 and 612 nests in 2013, suggesting that the number of adult reproductive females is over 600 individuals, an important population variable to track.

We noted that the spatial distribution of nests changed. Some areas that were heavily used by iguanas in 2006 are no longer used. Also, in 1992 and 2005, there was a project to remove casuarina trees, and it seems it resulted in new open, sunny areas that are being used by iguanas, particularly at the edge of the Australian Pine patch in Sardinera.

LOOKING AHEAD

During 2021, we captured a much higher frequency of small and mid-size iguanas at Sardinera that had never gone through the headstart facility. We also captured some new adults for the first time, and others that had never been in captivity but had been marked in the field from 2003-2007. This raises questions about what is occurring with the Sardinera population. The iguanas may be abandoning the territorial behavior we documented in 2003, and different sizes/ages of iguanas are now sharing the same areas. The presence of mid-sized iguanas may facilitate hatchlings or very young iguanas settling in already occupied areas. Further research is required to determine what is happening in Sardinera.



EMERGENCY GRANT | \$4,992 AWARDED

FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE GUATEMALAN SPINY-TAILED IGUANA

By Daniel Ariano and Johana Gil

Our project at Heloderma Nature Reserve seeks to educate children and their communities about how vulnerable this species is to the multiple threats it faces in our country, and to encourage people to spread the message of caring for and protecting this native iguana.

During 2021, we encountered challenges that required urgent additional funding. One was that our solar panel suffered damage during the 2020 hurricanes and stopped working—the solar panel supplies power to our entire research station, including our refrigeration system. The other was that with these natural disasters and the pandemic, we were not able to fully pay the salaries of our two forest guards, who are a vital part of our program—they are in charge of maintaining operations, maintenance of the firebreak, surveillance and protection of the area, field care, and providing accompaniment to researchers and tourists, as well as carrying out habitat protection for the iguanas and serving as a link to the community.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1. Obtain and install a solar energy system consisting of two solar panels, two batteries, and a cooling system in the Heloderma Nature Reserve Scientific Station to replace the damaged ones.

2. Secure three months of salaries for the two forest guards, Gilberto Salazar and Eric López, to maintain operations and activities conducted for iguana conservation, such as habitat protection and education programs.

PROJECT OUTCOMES

Heloderma Nature Reserve is in the middle of the dry forest of the Motagua Valley, which experiences high temperatures most of the time. There is no telephone signal, electrical wiring, wi-fi, TV, or piped water service for at least 4 km. For these reasons, the acquisition of a new solar panel that includes batteries and a cooling system has allowed us to operate with normality again.

In Guatemala, one of the sectors hardest hit by the pandemic has been tourism. At HNR, we specialize in scientific tourism, ecotourism, and community tourism, and we offer lodging and camping services to generate income that we use to buy supplies for daily use for HNR. Without power, we could not offer these services, and no longer had this income. Thanks to the acquisition of the solar power and cooling equipment, we have been regaining visitors and sustainability, allowing us to receive tourism and income again. In addition, our workers, researchers, and visitors feel comfortable and safe inside the



Scientific Station. Being able to cool off with a cold drink in the middle of the dry forest is something fantastic and necessary. Also, the solar panels give full electricity for the needs of researchers and students.

In addition, the new refrigeration system allows us to offer our visitors a space to store their food without it spoiling, and now we use our old and defective cooling system only for reserve animal feed and organic samples, thus giving a higher level of hygiene and confidence to our team and visitors.

THREE MONTHS OF SALARIES FOR FOREST GUARDS

Our two well-trained forest guards, Gilberto Salazar and Eric López, are in charge of maintaining operations at HNR, which has an area of 58 ha of dry forest with unique and threatened species, surrounded by communities that exert great pressure on it. Their work is of vital importance for our optimal performance. Their activities include maintenance of the firebreak, surveillance and protection of the area, field care, and accompaniment for researchers and tourists. They are in charge of the activities carried out for the conservation of the iguanas, such as the protection of the habitat and the environmental education programs, and they serve as a link with the community. The emergency funds allowed us to make sure they were paid their salaries during the Covid-19 pandemic—Gilberto's salary sustains four people and Eric López's salary sustains five people in their families.



CHALLENGES

The refrigeration system that operates with solar panel and batteries now allows us to offer our visitors the sale of cold drinks, which allow us a small profit that we have reinvested to buy masks, alcohol, and thermometers to use with our staff and visitors, as biosecurity measures against Covid-19. This is now an extra expense that we had not contemplated before.

LOOKING AHEAD

The emergency funding has been a vital help for HNR. The past two years have been very difficult times for conservation projects in Central America, most of which rely on donations and tourism. However, considering the situation of Covid-19 in Guatemala and the restrictions it brings, HNR is the perfect meeting point for educational talks in the future, because it has a large outdoor space and people can appreciate the natural habitat of the species. We hope to make good use of this space as our project moves forward.





EMERGENCY GRANT | \$5,000 AWARDED

ENSURING CONSERVATION ACTION FOR UTILA SPINY-TAILED IGUANAS DURING COVID-19

By Tom W. Brown and Daisy F. Maryon, Kanahau Utila Research & Conservation Facility

The Utila Spiny-tailed Iguana (*Ctenosaura bakeri*) is a Critically Endangered species found on the Honduran island of Utila. Because it lives in mangrove swamps, it has been nicknamed “the Swamper.” Our “Save the Swamper” project, pioneered by NGO Kanahau Utila Research and Conservation Facility, is focused on conserving this iguana species through a combination of scientific research, species management, community outreach, and environmental education.

WHAT WE ACCOMPLISHED

We held a Save the Swamper Festival, the largest iguana-themed community event ever attempted on Utila. It was a great success, attended by 60-70 children aged 6 to 14 years and 120 adults. Local and national TV crews reported live on the activities, which included games, a reptile treasure hunt, a photo competition, and a baseball tournament cheered on by local people.

We hosted a Save the Swamper socialization event to bring key stakeholders together, including media/news outlets, business owners, consumers of iguanas, property developers, government, police, and environmental authorities. Guided debates and discussions helped identify the most effective community management actions. The impact of the event was overwhelmingly positive.

A key objective was to unify and standardize our research efforts. Kanahau and the Iguana Research

and Breeding Station (IRBS) signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) that signifies our mutual aims as partners working to implement the objectives of the IUCN action plan and strengthens our newfound collaborations.

Since 2016, Kanahau has collaborated with the Bay Island Conservation Association (BICA) and IRBS to deliver an education program at five schools on Utila. Due to restrictions on social gatherings and the closure of schools during the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020-2021, we adapted lessons and education materials to an online format the students could access from home.

Thanks to IIF, we were able to secure a salary for an essential member of our team, Ana Daniela Sansur, the executive manager of the facility and coordinator of environmental education and iguana outreach activities.

LOOKING AHEAD

Substantial advancements have been made regarding an invasive species control plan and island biosecurity protocol and both documents are pending submission to authorities to obtain permissions in 2022. Future funding will be required to kick start the invasive species control and biosecurity protocol once permits are granted, as well as to continue environmental education and outreach programs in the local community.





DONOR RECOGNITION

Because of your generosity, we have been able to provide critical support to extend protection to endangered iguanas and their habitats, helping to safeguard their survival into the future.

\$25,000-\$50,000

Jill Jollay
Fort Worth Zoo

\$500-\$1,000

Caribbean Wildlife Alliance
Richard Hudson
Jakob Magnus
Tim Morrow
JMI Production
Aaron Zelnik
Milwaukee County Zoo

\$1,000-\$25,000

Allison Alberts
San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance
Shedd Aquarium
William Holmstrom
John Iverson
Disney's Animal Kingdom

Zoo Med
Zoo Miami
Nurtured by Nature
Bruce Weissgold
Audubon Zoo
Brevard Zoo

Columbus Zoo
Gladys Porter Zoo
Jacksonville Zoo
San Antonio Zoo
Sedgwick Zoo
WCS / Bronx Zoo



\$1-\$500

Colette Adams
Marissa Antkowiak
Gloria Bertrand
Donal Boyer
Julia Clark
Kenneth Conley
Janet Lee Connors
Jack Cook
Nicholas Cook
Jeffrey Corneil
Sarah Cornelius
Kathryn Daly
Nicole Damiano
Andre Daneault
Jennifer Eldridge
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Michael Fost
Michael Fouraker
Jennifer Fox
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Enzo Godefroy
Tandora Grant
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John Jeffrey Hillard
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Charles Knapp
Brandon Kong
Edward Kraus
Ewelina Kukulak
Paolo Larosa
Hagon Lawrence
Heather Lee
Megan Lee
Jakob Lindner
Agent of Change LLC
Michael Lusher
Elemental Luxury
Daisy Maryon
Marianne McAleer
Margaret Melson
Purple Paper Moon
Jennifer Mothershed
Karin Nelson
Lisa Nguyen
James O'Reilly
Reptile Passions
Barry Paterno
Elaine A. Powers
Jose Preciado

Kevin de Queiroz
Bonnie L. Raphael
Lorenzo Ruaro
Susan Ruttman
Alyssa Scagnelli
Robert Serozynsky
Environmental Management
Services
Soo youn Sharp
Jorge Hernández Soriano
Richard Stanley
Patricia Tibbetts
Ashley Thompson
Cate Thomson
Lisagaye Tomlinson
Kathryn Tosney
Steve Townsend
Wendy Townsend
Richard Tracy
Andy Tuckey
Michael Walacavage
Alexandria Waller
Jennifer Ward
Hanna Weisenberger
Joshua Winebarger
Julia Wright
Trevor Zachariah



ABOUT THE COVER

Saving Marine Iguanas remotely | The Galápagos marine iguana is threatened with extinction. In order to help, we need to know how many there are and where to find them. We are using new technologies and volunteers to revolutionize this work and enable effective conservation.



INTERNATIONAL
IGUANA
FOUNDATION