Extinction

Description

Use IUCN Red List of Threatened Species to display animal information from a list view based on a list of countries. When the country is clicked, it will have another list of animals that are in the ICUN list, from that specific clicked country. When the animal is clicked it will display a set of information such as common name, scientific name, endangered category, location, population. This could be used for general information or in schools as a learning tool. It will be directed at that of education rather than a game. It will have a simple layout that will display the information in a list order.
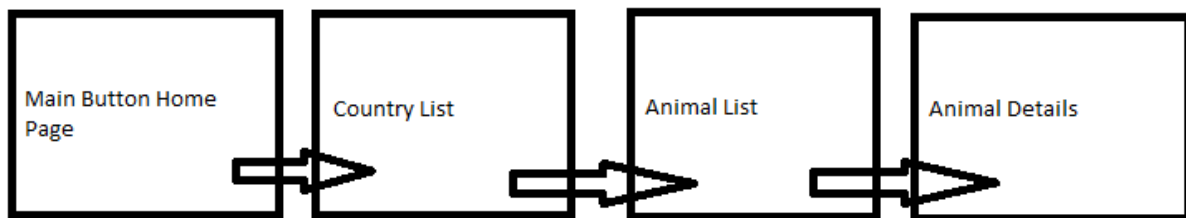
Roadblocks

One of the main roadblocks I faced was manipulating the api json data. Having to get the data from the api but it was a sort of nested array was a challenge but once that was figured out grabbing the data from the api was no longer a problem. Once that roadblock was figured out, I then had to solve how to get the ISO code from the country clicked into the url of the animal list api and again into the narrative details and species id. Once I could finally figure out all the api links trying to show the specific details into the details view was the final roadblock. By passing the details into the view I was able to show the proper details for the specific animal.

What I Did

What I did for this app was first get a landing page to show the app loaded and have a button to start the country list activity. When the button is clicked it brings up a listview of countries from the country list api and displays them into the listview. When you scroll and click on the country it saves the ISO code from the selected country into a variable

and passes that variable to the service class and assigns it to a variable. That variable

is used to get the list of species from the specific country api. When that species list is

selected, it displays the species scientific name in a list view. In the species click event

it passes the scientific name into both animal details api and gets the array data. In both

async methods it assigns the wanted info to a variable and passes it to the details

activity and assigns those variables to the text views to display the information.

Main Button Home Page	→	Country List	→	Animal List	→	Animal Details

Extinction

Continue

Abies Amabilis

Abies Balsamea

Abies Amabilis

Abies Amabilis

Abies Amabilis

Abies Amabilis

Canada

Canada

Canada

Canada

Canada

Canada

Canada

Canada

Canada

Taxon Id: 42271

Scientific Name: Abies Amabilis

Common Name: Pacific Silver Fir

Endangered Category: LC

Rationale: Abies amabilis has a very large extent of occurrence and occurs as many millions of mature individuals, despite historical reduction due to unsustainable logging in the past. It regenerates well after disturbance, including clear-felling and on other sites, e.g. after retreating glaciers. Fires and pathogens are a threat but their effect is mostly local. Therefore this species is assessed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range: Recorded from the Pacific coast region of western North America, from extreme southeastern Alaska to northern California

Population: Locally dominant

Habitat: Abies amabilis occurs from sea level near the coast to 330 m a.s.l. in SE Alaska, in Oregon from 250 m to 1,830 m a.s.l. on the western slopes of the Cascade Range. It grows on different mountain soils, usually of glacial origin and acidic. The climate is extremely wet maritime, with 1,500 to 4,000 mm annual precipitation, much of it as snow. It is a constituent of the mixed coniferous forests with among other conifer tree species Tsuga heterophylla, Picea sitchensis, Pseudotsuga menziesii, Thuja plicata, Chamaecyparis nootkatensis, Abies grandis, A. magnifica; and with A. lasiocarpa and Tsuga mertensiana at higher elevations, but unlike the latter two not reaching the tree line

Threats: Historically, this species of fir was logged beyond sustainability levels, which has undoubtedly led to a decline in the area of occupancy especially where clear-felling has led to changes in land use or forest management not favouring regeneration of this species. It is difficult to quantify this loss, but it is unlikely to be substantial enough to place the species in a threatened category. Abies amabilis is sensitive to forest fires and easily killed by fire, as well as by wind throw during storms. An introduced insect (Adelges piceae) is known to have had devastating effects in parts of British Columbia and Washington, but some trees have shown resistance to it

Conservation Measures: This species occurs within numerous protected areas throughout its range, where it is protected from logging, but very large stands remain outside these parks and wilderness preserves and can be logged."

Use Trade: In the timber industry no distinction is made between this species and Western Hemlock as both conifers have similar wood properties. This wood is in use for various construction applications such as plywood, veneer, sub-flooring and sheathing. It contains little or no resin and is light in colour and easily worked. Together with Western Hemlock, substantial quantities of wood go to the kraft pulp industry. As an ornamental tree it is uncommon, performing only in cool and wet maritime climate such as prevails in the west of Scotland."

Endangered Codes:
DD: Data Deficient
LC: Least Concern
LR: Low Risk
CD: Conservation Dependent
NT: Near Threatened
VU: Vulnerable
EN: Endangered
CR: Critically Endangered
EW: Extinct in the Wild
EX: Extinct