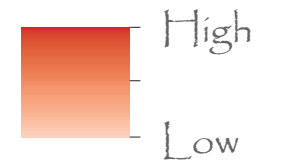


# Threatened Biodiversity in the Americas

Biodiversity is the variability among living organisms from all sources, including terrestrial, marine, and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species, and of entire ecosystems.

Threatened Biodiversity



## Mammals

## Birds

## Amphibians



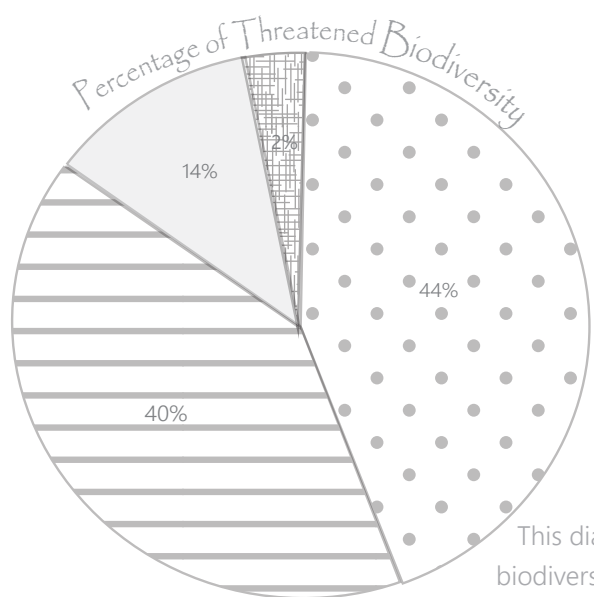
Andean Bear:  
Listed as Endangered by the IUCN  
Endangerment caused by:  
habitat fragmentation and  
climate change



Attwater Prairie Chicken:  
Listed as Endangered by the IUCN  
Endangerment caused by:  
habitat loss and land use  
changes



Amazon Giant Glass Frog  
Listed as Endangered by the IUCN  
Endangerment caused by:  
climate change and disease



This diagram explores global biodiversity trends and identifies the amount that is threatened (44%), not threatened (40%), what is already extinct(2%), and what is lacking significant data (14%). "Data Deficient", in this case, refers to areas that are remote and are not frequently studied by scientists.



Without biodiversity, ecosystem productivity will decrease, meaning that clean water and readily available water will no longer be safe to drink. All of these effects would cause the human population to crash, climate change threats to increase in magnitude, and resources provided by species will cease to exist.

Major threats to biodiversity include: human population growth, resource consumption, climate change, habitat loss, invasive species, disease, pollution, and overexploitation.

Highlighted above are a few of many examples of species that are threatened.

