

A wide-angle photograph of a vast, icy landscape under a clear blue sky. The sun is positioned at the top center, emitting bright rays of light. In the foreground, numerous small, white icebergs and sea ice floes are scattered across the dark blue water. A single, small, colorful rainbow or prism-like reflection is visible in the lower center, refracting light from the sun.

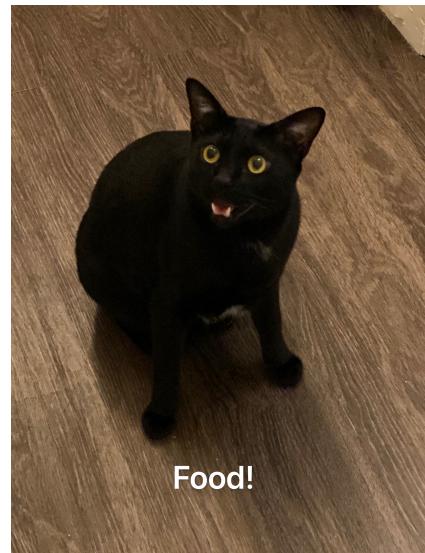
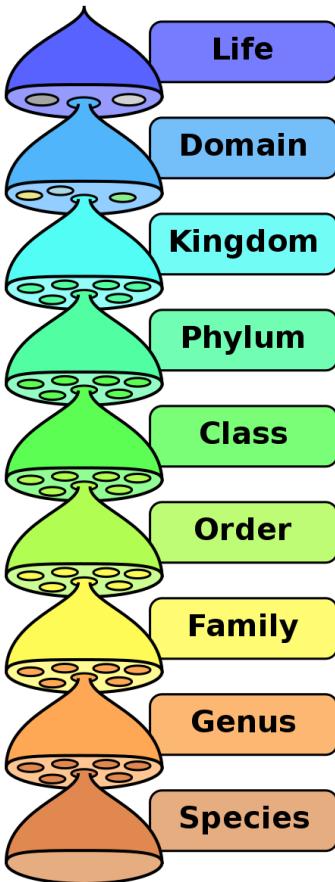
Global Warming

Lecture 1.5

Mass Extinction

Definitions

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Domestic cat

Felis Genus



Sand cat

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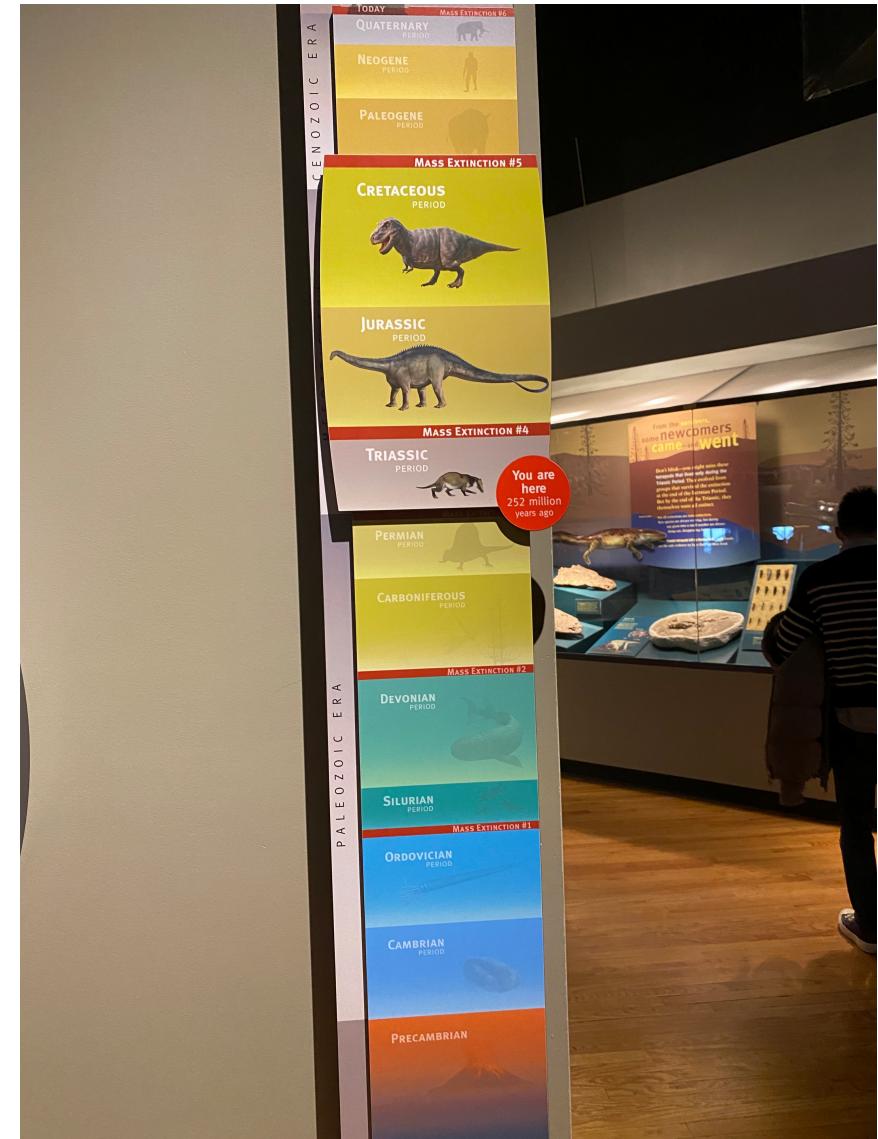
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Extinction is going on all the time, but mass extinction is something special: That's when you lose a lot of species really fast.

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Field museum



How to read plots?

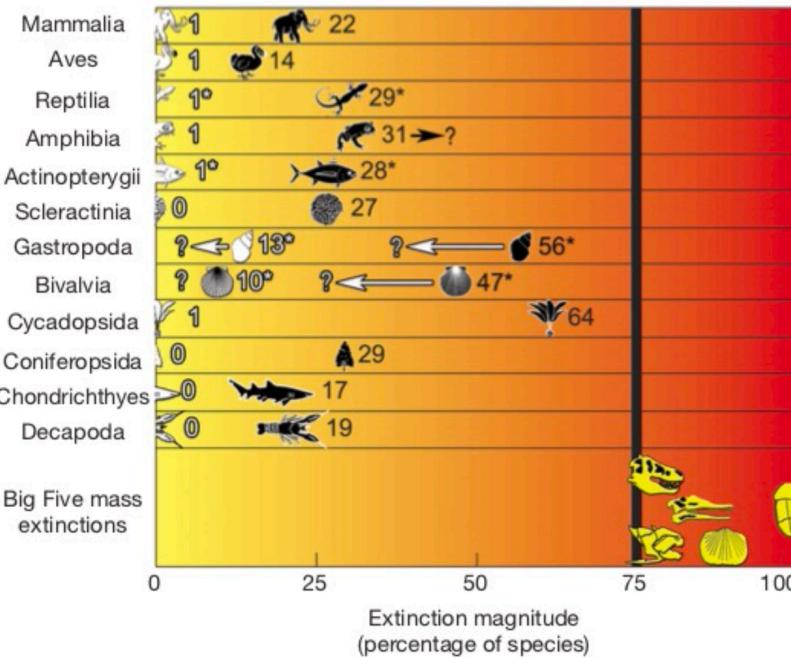


Figure 2 | Extinction magnitudes of IUCN-assessed taxa⁶ in comparison to the 75% mass-extinction benchmark. Numbers next to each icon indicate percentage of species. White icons indicate species ‘extinct’ and ‘extinct in the wild’ over the past 500 years. Black icons add currently ‘threatened’ species to those already ‘extinct’ or ‘extinct in the wild’; the amphibian percentage may be as high as 43% (ref. 19). Yellow icons indicate the Big Five species losses: Cretaceous + Devonian, Triassic, Ordovician and Permian (from left to right). Asterisks indicate taxa for which very few species (less than 3% for gastropods and bivalves) have been assessed; white arrows show where extinction percentages are probably inflated (because species perceived to be in peril are often assessed first). The number of species known or assessed for each of the groups listed is: Mammalia 5,490/5,490; Aves (birds) 10,027/10,027; Reptilia 8,855/1,677; Amphibia 6,285/6,285, Actinopterygii 24,000/5,826, Scleractinia (corals) 837/837; Gastropoda 85,000/2,319; Bivalvia 30,000/310, Cycadopsida 307/307; Coniferopsida 618/618; Chondrichthyes 1,044/1,044; and Decapoda 1,867/1,867.

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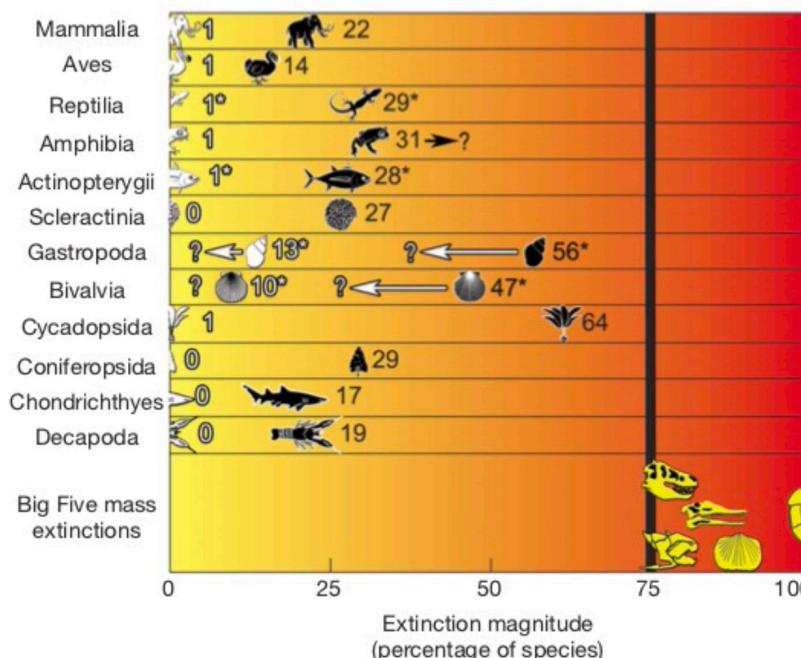


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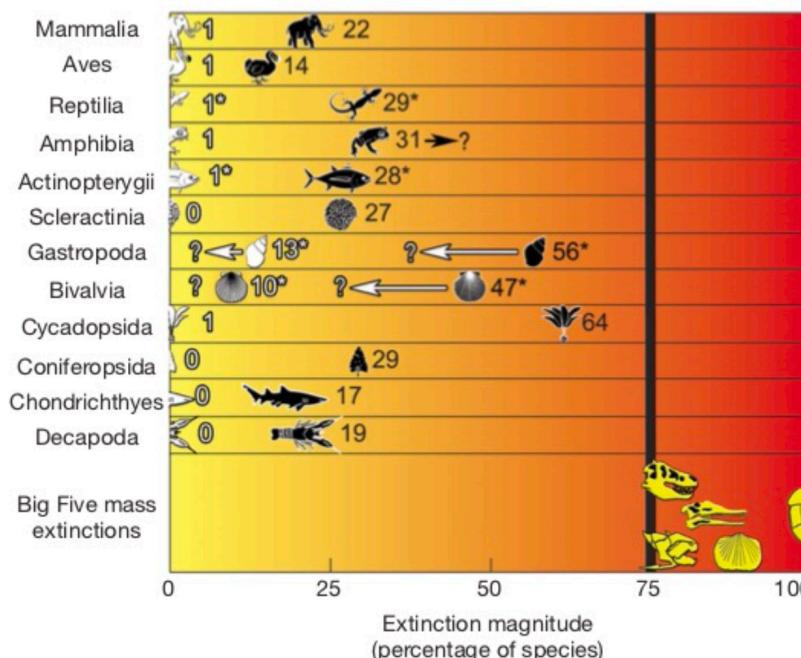
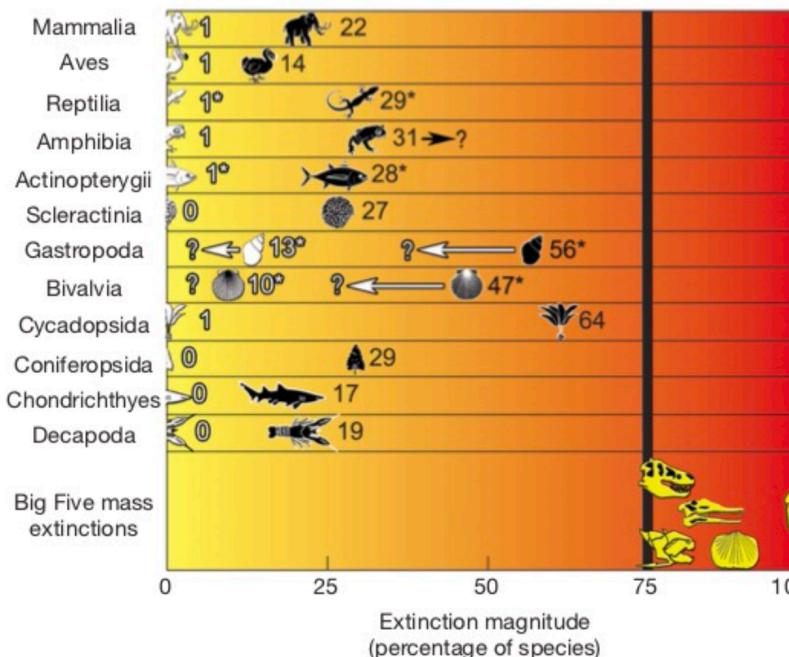


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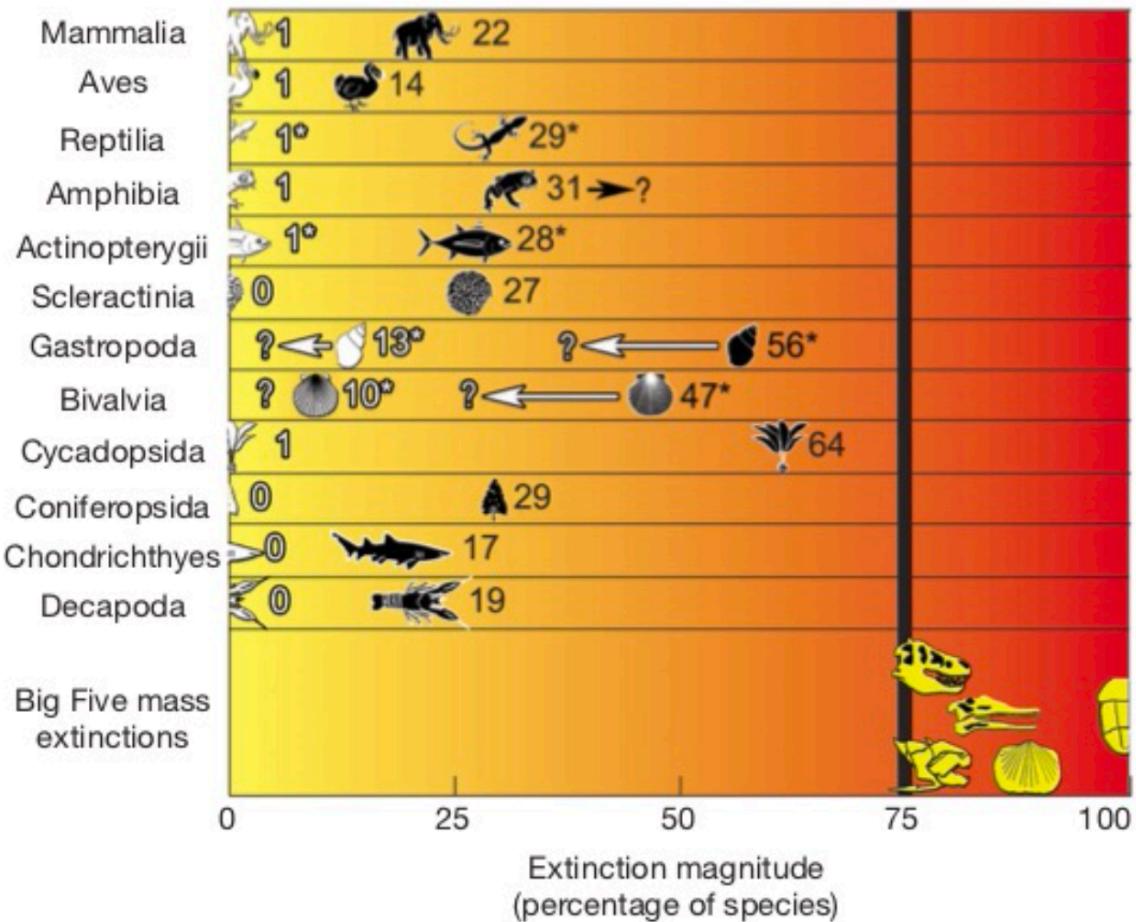


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- (j) If you still don't understand, **talk with a fellow student or the section leader about it.**

How to extract data from plots:

<https://apps.automeris.io/wpd/>