**Asia**

1. **Snow Leopard**
   * **Scientific Name**: Panthera uncia
   * **Habitat**: Alpine and subalpine zones at elevations of 3,000–4,500 meters
   * **Current Population**: Fewer than 10,000 mature individuals
   * **Subregion**: Central and South Asia (e.g., Himalayas, Tien Shan, Altai Mountains)
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Poaching, habitat destruction, retaliatory killings, and illegal trade
2. **Javan Rhinoceros**
   * **Scientific Name**: Rhinoceros sondaicus
   * **Habitat**: Lowland tropical rainforests
   * **Current Population**: Approximately 80 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Western Java, Indonesia
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Poaching, habitat loss, and natural disasters
3. **Yangtze Giant Softshell Turtle**
   * **Scientific Name**: Rafetus swinhoei
   * **Habitat**: Freshwater lakes and rivers
   * **Current Population**: 4 known individuals
   * **Subregion**: China
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat destruction, overexploitation, and pollution
4. **Bengal Tiger**
   * **Scientific Name**: Panthera tigris tigris
   * **Habitat**: Tropical forests, grasslands, and mangroves
   * **Current Population**: Fewer than 2,500 individuals
   * **Subregion**: India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss, poaching, and human-wildlife conflict
5. **Saiga Antelope**
   * **Scientific Name**: Saiga tatarica
   * **Habitat**: Steppes and semi-arid regions
   * **Current Population**: Less than 50,000 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Central Asia
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Hunting, disease, and habitat loss
6. **Sunda Pangolin**
   * **Scientific Name**: Manis javanica
   * **Habitat**: Tropical forests, woodlands, and savannas
   * **Current Population**: Unknown, but severely declining
   * **Subregion**: Southeast Asia
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Illegal poaching for meat and scales
7. **Indochinese Tiger**
   * **Scientific Name**: Panthera tigris corbetti
   * **Habitat**: Tropical and subtropical forests
   * **Current Population**: Fewer than 350 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Southeast Asia
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss, poaching, and loss of prey
8. **Tapanuli Orangutan**
   * **Scientific Name**: Pongo tapanuliensis
   * **Habitat**: Tropical montane forests
   * **Current Population**: Fewer than 800 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Sumatra, Indonesia
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss and fragmentation due to palm oil plantations
9. **Red Panda**
   * **Scientific Name**: Ailurus fulgens
   * **Habitat**: Temperate forests with bamboo
   * **Current Population**: Estimated at 10,000 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Himalayas and mountain ranges of China, Nepal, and India
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss, poaching, and fragmentation
10. **Asian Elephant**

* **Scientific Name**: Elephas maximus
* **Habitat**: Forests, grasslands, and swamps
* **Current Population**: Fewer than 50,000 individuals
* **Subregion**: Southeast Asia, India, Sri Lanka
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss, human-elephant conflict, and poaching for ivory

1. **Vaquita**

* **Scientific Name**: Phocoena sinus
* **Habitat**: Shallow waters in the northern part of the Gulf of California
* **Current Population**: Fewer than 10 individuals
* **Subregion**: Mexico (Gulf of California)
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Bycatch in illegal gillnets used for fishing totoaba

1. **Chinese Alligator**

* **Scientific Name**: Alligator sinensis
* **Habitat**: Freshwater lakes and rivers
* **Current Population**: Around 150 individuals
* **Subregion**: Eastern China
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss, pollution, and hunting for skin

1. **Mekong Giant Catfish**

* **Scientific Name**: Pangasianodon gigas
* **Habitat**: Rivers and freshwater lakes
* **Current Population**: Critically low, population is rapidly declining
* **Subregion**: Mekong River, Southeast Asia
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Overfishing, habitat degradation, and damming of rivers

1. **Gharial**

* **Scientific Name**: Gavialis gangeticus
* **Habitat**: River systems with fast-moving waters and sandy banks
* **Current Population**: Fewer than 200 individuals
* **Subregion**: India, Nepal
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss, water pollution, and poaching

1. **Kashmir Stag (Hangul)**

* **Scientific Name**: Cervus hanglu
* **Habitat**: Temperate forests in mountainous regions
* **Current Population**: Less than 200 individuals
* **Subregion**: Kashmir Valley, India
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss and poaching

**North America**

1. **California Condor**
   * **Scientific Name**: Gymnogyps californianus
   * **Habitat**: Rocky hills and mountains, typically near open grasslands
   * **Current Population**: Around 450 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Southwestern United States (California, Arizona, Utah)
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Lead poisoning, habitat destruction, and microtrash ingestion
2. **Kemp’s Ridley Sea Turtle**
   * **Scientific Name**: Lepidochelys kempii
   * **Habitat**: Shallow coastal waters and beaches
   * **Current Population**: Estimated at about 10,000 nesting females
   * **Subregion**: Gulf of Mexico
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss, climate change, and accidental capture in fishing gear
3. **Whooping Crane**
   * **Scientific Name**: Grus americana
   * **Habitat**: Wetlands, grasslands, and prairies
   * **Current Population**: Approximately 600 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Central North America (primarily in the United States and Canada)
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss, hunting, and disturbance during migration
4. **American Bison**
   * **Scientific Name**: Bison bison
   * **Habitat**: Grasslands and prairies
   * **Current Population**: Over 30,000 in conservation herds
   * **Subregion**: North America (United States, Canada)
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Overhunting and habitat destruction
5. **Eastern Box Turtle**
   * **Scientific Name**: Terrapene carolina carolina
   * **Habitat**: Forests, meadows, and grasslands
   * **Current Population**: Declining
   * **Subregion**: Eastern United States
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat destruction, illegal pet trade, and road mortality
6. **Spoon-billed Sandpiper**
   * **Scientific Name**: Calidris pygmaea
   * **Habitat**: Coastal mudflats and sandy shores
   * **Current Population**: Around 200 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Eastern Russia, with migratory populations in Southeast Asia
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss due to coastal development and climate change
7. **Pallid Sturgeon**
   * **Scientific Name**: Scaphirhynchus albus
   * **Habitat**: Large rivers and their floodplains
   * **Current Population**: Fewer than 150 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Mississippi River and its tributaries
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat alteration, pollution, and dams
8. **Florida Panther**
   * **Scientific Name**: Puma concolor coryi
   * **Habitat**: Forests, swamps, and grasslands
   * **Current Population**: Around 120 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Florida, USA
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss, genetic problems, and vehicle collisions
9. **Black-footed Ferret**
   * **Scientific Name**: Mustela nigripes
   * **Habitat**: Grasslands and prairies
   * **Current Population**: Around 350 individuals
   * **Subregion**: Great Plains (USA)
   * **Cause of Endangerment**: Loss of prairie dog populations, habitat destruction, and disease
10. **Bachman’s Warbler**

* **Scientific Name**: Vermivora bachmanii
* **Habitat**: Swamps, wetlands, and forests
* **Current Population**: Extinct in the wild
* **Subregion**: Southeastern United States
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss and degradation

1. **Gray Whale (Eastern North Pacific)**

* **Scientific Name**: Eschrichtius robustus
* **Habitat**: Coastal waters and shallow bays
* **Current Population**: Around 20,000 individuals
* **Subregion**: Eastern North Pacific
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Ship strikes, entanglement in fishing gear, and pollution

1. **Mountain Gorilla**

* **Scientific Name**: Gorilla beringei beringei
* **Habitat**: Montane forests in highland areas
* **Current Population**: Around 1,000 individuals
* **Subregion**: Uganda, Rwanda, and the Democratic Republic of Congo
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Habitat loss, poaching, and disease

1. **Northern Right Whale**

* **Scientific Name**: Eubalaena glacialis
* **Habitat**: Coastal waters of the North Atlantic
* **Current Population**: Fewer than 350 individuals
* **Subregion**: North Atlantic Ocean
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Ship strikes, entanglement in fishing gear, and habitat disturbance

1. **American Alligator**

* **Scientific Name**: Alligator mississippiensis
* **Habitat**: Freshwater swamps, marshes, and rivers
* **Current Population**: Over 1 million individuals
* **Subregion**: Southeastern United States
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Overhunting (historically) and habitat loss

1. **Yellow-eyed Penguin**

* **Scientific Name**: Megadyptes antipodes
* **Habitat**: Coastal forests, scrublands, and beaches
* **Current Population**: Around 200 individuals
* **Subregion**: New Zealand
* **Cause of Endangerment**: Predation by introduced species, habitat destruction, and disease

**South America**

1. **Jaguars**
   * **Scientific Name: Panthera onca**
   * **Habitat: Rainforests, grasslands, and scrublands**
   * **Current Population: Fewer than 20,000 individuals**
   * **Subregion: South and Central America**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, poaching, and human-wildlife conflict**
2. **Giant River Otter**
   * **Scientific Name: Pteronura brasiliensis**
   * **Habitat: Amazon and Orinoco River basins**
   * **Current Population: Approximately 5,000 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Amazon Basin, Brazil**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat destruction, pollution, and hunting**
3. **Andean Condor**
   * **Scientific Name: Vultur gryphus**
   * **Habitat: Mountainous regions, particularly the Andes**
   * **Current Population: Around 6,700 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Andes Mountains, South America**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, hunting, and poisoning**
4. **Spix’s Macaw (Little Blue Macaw)**
   * **Scientific Name: Cyanopsitta spixii**
   * **Habitat: Brazilian rainforests and woodlands**
   * **Current Population: Extinct in the wild, around 200 individuals in captivity**
   * **Subregion: Brazil**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, poaching, and illegal trade**
5. **Brazilian Tapir**
   * **Scientific Name: Tapirus terrestris**
   * **Habitat: Rainforests, wetlands, and lowland forests**
   * **Current Population: Estimated to be around 10,000 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Brazil, Bolivia, Ecuador, and other Amazon regions**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss and hunting**
6. **South American Sea Lion**
   * **Scientific Name: Otaria flavescens**
   * **Habitat: Coastal regions and islands**
   * **Current Population: Over 200,000 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Southern South America (Argentina, Chile, Uruguay)**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Hunting, habitat disturbance, and fishing net entanglements**
7. **Tamarins (Golden Lion Tamarin)**
   * **Scientific Name: Leontopithecus rosalia**
   * **Habitat: Tropical rainforests of Brazil**
   * **Current Population: About 3,200 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Brazil**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Deforestation, illegal pet trade, and habitat fragmentation**
8. **Mountain Gorilla (Southern South America subspecies)**
   * **Scientific Name: Gorilla beringei beringei**
   * **Habitat: High-altitude forest regions**
   * **Current Population: Approximately 800 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Southern Andes**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Poaching, habitat loss, and disease**
9. **Chacoan Peccary**
   * **Scientific Name: Catagonus wagneri**
   * **Habitat: Dry forests and scrublands**
   * **Current Population: Around 1,000 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Chaco region, Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss and hunting**
10. **Pygmy Marmoset**

* **Scientific Name: Cebuella pygmaea**
* **Habitat: Tropical rainforests, especially lowland areas**
* **Current Population: Declining due to habitat loss**
* **Subregion: Amazon Basin, Colombia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Deforestation and illegal pet trade**

1. **Colombian Spider Monkey**

* **Scientific Name: Ateles fusciceps rufiventris**
* **Habitat: Lowland tropical forests**
* **Current Population: Less than 1,000 individuals**
* **Subregion: Colombia**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat destruction, hunting, and illegal pet trade**

1. **Andean Bear**

* **Scientific Name: Tremarctos ornatus**
* **Habitat: Mountainous cloud forests and paramo**
* **Current Population: Estimated around 2,000 individuals**
* **Subregion: Andes Mountains, South America**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss and hunting**

1. **White-cheeked Pintail**

* **Scientific Name: Anas bahamensis**
* **Habitat: Wetlands and coastal areas**
* **Current Population: Small, fluctuating populations**
* **Subregion: Coastal areas of South America (Argentina, Chile, Peru)**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Wetland destruction and climate change**

1. **Peruvian Frog**

* **Scientific Name: Telmatobius pefrocadus**
* **Habitat: Mountainous lakes and streams**
* **Current Population: Extremely limited**
* **Subregion: Peru**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Pollution, disease (chytridiomycosis), and habitat destruction**

1. **Yellow-eyed Penguin**

* **Scientific Name: Megadyptes antipodes**
* **Habitat: Coastal forests, scrublands, and beaches**
* **Current Population: Around 200 individuals**
* **Subregion: New Zealand**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Predation by introduced species, habitat destruction, and disease**

**Europe**

1. **European Bison**
   * **Scientific Name: Bison bonasus**
   * **Habitat: Forests and woodlands**
   * **Current Population: Over 6,000 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Eastern Europe (Poland, Belarus, Russia)**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Overhunting, habitat loss, and disease**
2. **Iberian Lynx**
   * **Scientific Name: Lynx pardinus**
   * **Habitat: Scrublands, forests, and rocky hills**
   * **Current Population: Around 400 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Iberian Peninsula (Spain and Portugal)**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, prey depletion, and hunting**
3. **Siberian Tiger**
   * **Scientific Name: Panthera tigris altaica**
   * **Habitat: Dense forests, taiga, and mountainous regions**
   * **Current Population: Approximately 500 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Russia’s Far East**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Poaching, habitat destruction, and human-wildlife conflict**
4. **Mediterranean Monk Seal**
   * **Scientific Name: Monachus monachus**
   * **Habitat: Coastal caves and rocky shores**
   * **Current Population: Estimated at around 700 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Mediterranean Sea**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, pollution, and hunting**
5. **Balkhash Sturgeon**
   * **Scientific Name: Acipenser sturio**
   * **Habitat: Freshwater rivers and lakes**
   * **Current Population: Critically low, nearing extinction**
   * **Subregion: Balkhash Lake (Kazakhstan)**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Overfishing, habitat degradation, and pollution**
6. **Alpine Ibex**
   * **Scientific Name: Capra ibex**
   * **Habitat: Rocky mountain slopes and high-altitude regions**
   * **Current Population: Over 3,000 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Alps (Switzerland, France, Italy)**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Overhunting and habitat loss**
7. **Bearded Vulture**
   * **Scientific Name: Gypaetus barbatus**
   * **Habitat: High mountains and rocky cliffs**
   * **Current Population: About 500 individuals in Europe**
   * **Subregion: Pyrenees, Alps, and Mediterranean mountain ranges**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Poisoning, habitat disturbance, and human persecution**
8. **Golden Eagle**
   * **Scientific Name: Aquila chrysaetos**
   * **Habitat: Rocky mountains, forests, and open plains**
   * **Current Population: Around 5,000 pairs in Europe**
   * **Subregion: Across Europe**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, hunting, and poisoning**
9. **European Turtle Dove**
   * **Scientific Name: Streptopelia turtur**
   * **Habitat: Open woodlands, farmland, and scrublands**
   * **Current Population: Declining rapidly, fewer than 200,000 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Southern Europe**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, hunting, and climate change**
10. **Scotch Argus Butterfly**

* **Scientific Name: Erebia aethiops**
* **Habitat: Grassy meadows and heathlands**
* **Current Population: Severely reduced**
* **Subregion: United Kingdom and parts of Europe**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, agricultural intensification, and climate change**

1. **Corsican Nuthatch**

* **Scientific Name: Sitta whiteheadi**
* **Habitat: Pine forests**
* **Current Population: About 1,500 individuals**
* **Subregion: Corsica, France**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss and fragmentation**

1. **Saiga Antelope**

* **Scientific Name: Saiga tatarica**
* **Habitat: Steppes and arid plains**
* **Current Population: Around 50,000 individuals**
* **Subregion: Central Asia, parts of Russia and Kazakhstan**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Poaching, habitat loss, and disease outbreaks**

1. **European Eel**

* **Scientific Name: Anguilla anguilla**
* **Habitat: Freshwater rivers, lakes, and coastal areas**
* **Current Population: Critically low**
* **Subregion: Europe, migrating to the Sargasso Sea**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Overfishing, habitat degradation, and barriers to migration**

1. **Grey Wolves**

* **Scientific Name: Canis lupus**
* **Habitat: Forests, tundra, and grasslands**
* **Current Population: Fewer than 1,000 in Europe**
* **Subregion: Eastern Europe, Russia**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Hunting, habitat fragmentation, and conflict with humans**

1. **Marbled White Butterfly**

* **Scientific Name: Melanargia galathea**
* **Habitat: Grasslands and meadows**
* **Current Population: Declining due to habitat loss**
* **Subregion: Central and Southern Europe**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Agricultural intensification, habitat loss, and climate change**

**Oceania**

1. **Vaquita**
   * **Scientific Name: Phocoena sinus**
   * **Habitat: Shallow coastal waters**
   * **Current Population: Less than 50 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Northern part of the Gulf of California, Mexico**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Bycatch in fishing nets, habitat destruction, and pollution**
2. **Kakapo**
   * **Scientific Name: Strigops habroptilus**
   * **Habitat: Forests and scrublands**
   * **Current Population: Around 250 individuals**
   * **Subregion: New Zealand**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Predation by introduced species, habitat loss**
3. **New Zealand Sea Lion**
   * **Scientific Name: Phocarctos hookeri**
   * **Habitat: Coastal islands and beaches**
   * **Current Population: Around 12,000 individuals**
   * **Subregion: New Zealand**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Hunting, habitat disturbance, and disease**
4. **Hawksbill Sea Turtle**
   * **Scientific Name: Eretmochelys imbricata**
   * **Habitat: Coral reefs and tropical beaches**
   * **Current Population: Around 15,000 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Coral Triangle (Australia, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia)**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Illegal trade, habitat loss, and climate change**
5. **Orange-bellied Parrot**
   * **Scientific Name: Neophema chrysogaster**
   * **Habitat: Coastal heathlands and saltmarshes**
   * **Current Population: Fewer than 50 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Tasmania, Australia**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, predation by introduced species**
6. **Auckland Island Kaka**
   * **Scientific Name: Nestor meridionalis**
   * **Habitat: Forests and scrublands**
   * **Current Population: Approximately 100 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Auckland Islands, New Zealand**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat destruction and predation by introduced species**
7. **Savu Sea Turtle**
   * **Scientific Name: Chelonia mydas**
   * **Habitat: Coastal waters and beaches**
   * **Current Population: Small, fluctuating numbers**
   * **Subregion: Savu Sea, Indonesia**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat destruction, illegal trade, and entanglement in fishing gear**
8. **Fiji Banded Iguana**
   * **Scientific Name: Brachylophus vitiensis**
   * **Habitat: Tropical forests and coastal islands**
   * **Current Population: Fewer than 2,500 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Fiji Islands**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, predation by introduced species**
9. **Northern Hairy-nosed Wombat**
   * **Scientific Name: Lasiorhinus krefftii**
   * **Habitat: Dry forests and woodlands**
   * **Current Population: Around 250 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Queensland, Australia**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat destruction, predation, and climate change**
10. **Greater Bilby**

* **Scientific Name: Macrotis lagotis**
* **Habitat: Desert and arid regions**
* **Current Population: Around 10,000 individuals**
* **Subregion: Australia**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat destruction, predation by non-native species**

1. **Tonga Flying Fox**

* **Scientific Name: Pteropus tonganus**
* **Habitat: Coastal forests and mangroves**
* **Current Population: Around 500 individuals**
* **Subregion: Tonga Islands**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, hunting, and natural disasters**

1. **Māui Dolphin**

* **Scientific Name: Cephalorhynchus hectori maui**
* **Habitat: Coastal waters, primarily off the North Island of New Zealand**
* **Current Population: Fewer than 100 individuals**
* **Subregion: New Zealand**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Bycatch in fishing nets, habitat destruction**

1. **Kākāriki (Yellow-fronted Parakeet)**

* **Scientific Name: Cyanoramphus auriceps**
* **Habitat: Forests, scrublands, and grasslands**
* **Current Population: Less than 1,000 individuals**
* **Subregion: New Zealand**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Predation, habitat loss, and human activity**

1. **Macquarie Island Cormorant**

* **Scientific Name: Phalacrocorax purpurascens**
* **Habitat: Coastal rocky islands and shorelines**
* **Current Population: Very few individuals**
* **Subregion: Macquarie Island, Australia**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat destruction and predation by non-native species**

1. **Tasmanian Devil**

* **Scientific Name: Sarcophilus harrisii**
* **Habitat: Forests and woodlands**
* **Current Population: Estimated at 50,000 individuals**
* **Subregion: Tasmania, Australia**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Facial tumor disease, habitat loss, and road fatalities**

**Marine Species**

1. **Vaquita**
   * **Scientific Name: *Phocoena sinus***
   * **Habitat: Shallow coastal waters**
   * **Current Population: Less than 10 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Northern Gulf of California**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Bycatch in illegal fishing nets (gillnets)**
2. **Hawksbill Sea Turtle**
   * **Scientific Name: *Eretmochelys imbricata***
   * **Habitat: Coral reefs**
   * **Current Population: ~15,000 nesting females**
   * **Subregion: Tropical Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Illegal shell trade, habitat loss**
3. **North Atlantic Right Whale**
   * **Scientific Name: *Eubalaena glacialis***
   * **Habitat: Coastal waters of the North Atlantic**
   * **Current Population: ~340 individuals**
   * **Subregion: Eastern seaboard of North America**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Ship strikes, entanglement in fishing gear**
4. **Blue Whale**
   * **Scientific Name: *Balaenoptera musculus***
   * **Habitat: Open oceans worldwide**
   * **Current Population: ~10,000–25,000**
   * **Subregion: Global**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Ship collisions, past commercial whaling**
5. **Giant Manta Ray**
   * **Scientific Name: *Mobula birostris***
   * **Habitat: Tropical, subtropical oceans**
   * **Current Population: Declining, exact unknown**
   * **Subregion: Indo-Pacific and Atlantic**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Overfishing, gillnets, climate change**
6. **Chinese Paddlefish *(Declared functionally extinct)***
   * **Scientific Name: *Psephurus gladius***
   * **Habitat: Yangtze River**
   * **Current Population: 0**
   * **Subregion: China**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Dam construction, overfishing**
7. **Dugong**
   * **Scientific Name: *Dugong dugon***
   * **Habitat: Seagrass beds in coastal waters**
   * **Current Population: Varies; critically endangered in some regions**
   * **Subregion: Indian Ocean, western Pacific**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat destruction, hunting**
8. **Scalloped Hammerhead Shark**
   * **Scientific Name: *Sphyrna lewini***
   * **Habitat: Coastal warm waters**
   * **Current Population: Declining rapidly**
   * **Subregion: Worldwide tropics**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Shark finning, overfishing**
9. **Leatherback Sea Turtle**
   * **Scientific Name: *Dermochelys coriacea***
   * **Habitat: Open oceans and tropical beaches**
   * **Current Population: ~34,000 nesting females**
   * **Subregion: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian Oceans**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Fishing gear, plastic ingestion**
10. **European Eel**
    * **Scientific Name: *Anguilla anguilla***
    * **Habitat: Freshwater and marine**
    * **Current Population: Critically low**
    * **Subregion: European rivers to Sargasso Sea**
    * **Cause of Endangerment: Dams, overfishing, pollution**
11. **Banggai Cardinalfish**
    * **Scientific Name: *Pterapogon kauderni***
    * **Habitat: Coral reefs**
    * **Current Population: Small and localized**
    * **Subregion: Indonesia**
    * **Cause of Endangerment: Aquarium trade, habitat destruction**
12. **Galápagos Sea Lion**
    * **Scientific Name: *Zalophus wollebaeki***
    * **Habitat: Rocky beaches and coastal areas**
    * **Current Population: ~20,000–50,000**
    * **Subregion: Galápagos Islands**
    * **Cause of Endangerment: Disease, climate change, fishing**
13. **Coelacanth**
    * **Scientific Name: *Latimeria chalumnae***
    * **Habitat: Deep sea**
    * **Current Population: A few hundred known**
    * **Subregion: Indian Ocean**
    * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat disturbance, accidental capture**
14. **Southern Bluefin Tuna**
    * **Scientific Name: *Thunnus maccoyii***
    * **Habitat: Open ocean**
    * **Current Population: <13% of historical levels**
    * **Subregion: Southern Hemisphere oceans**
    * **Cause of Endangerment: Overfishing**
15. **Smalltooth Sawfish**
    * **Scientific Name: *Pristis pectinata***
    * **Habitat: Shallow coastal and estuarine waters**
    * **Current Population: Critically endangered**
    * **Subregion: Western Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico**
    * **Cause of Endangerment: Bycatch, habitat degradation**

**Endangered Species of Australia**

1. **Northern Hairy-nosed Wombat**
   * **Scientific Name: *Lasiorhinus krefftii***
   * **Habitat: Grasslands**
   * **Current Population: ~315**
   * **Subregion: Queensland**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, predation by invasive species**
2. **Leadbeater’s Possum**
   * **Scientific Name: *Gymnobelideus leadbeateri***
   * **Habitat: Mountain ash forests**
   * **Current Population: <1,500**
   * **Subregion: Central Highlands of Victoria**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Logging, bushfires**
3. **Regent Honeyeater**
   * **Scientific Name: *Anthochaera phrygia***
   * **Habitat: Woodland**
   * **Current Population: ~250**
   * **Subregion: Southeastern Australia**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat clearing, food scarcity**
4. **Orange-bellied Parrot**
   * **Scientific Name: *Neophema chrysogaster***
   * **Habitat: Coastal grasslands, salt marshes**
   * **Current Population: <70 wild individuals**
   * **Subregion: Tasmania and coastal Victoria**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat degradation, introduced predators**
5. **Greater Bilby**
   * **Scientific Name: *Macrotis lagotis***
   * **Habitat: Arid and semi-arid areas**
   * **Current Population: Unknown; fragmented**
   * **Subregion: Central and Western Australia**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Predation by foxes and cats, habitat destruction**
6. **Western Swamp Tortoise**
   * **Scientific Name: *Pseudemydura umbrina***
   * **Habitat: Seasonal swamps**
   * **Current Population: ~50–250**
   * **Subregion: Western Australia**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Land clearing, altered hydrology**
7. **Eastern Curlew**
   * **Scientific Name: *Numenius madagascariensis***
   * **Habitat: Coastal mudflats, wetlands**
   * **Current Population: ~35,000**
   * **Subregion: East coast of Australia**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Loss of wetland stopover sites during migration**
8. **Tasmanian Devil**
   * **Scientific Name: *Sarcophilus harrisii***
   * **Habitat: Forests, woodlands**
   * **Current Population: ~25,000**
   * **Subregion: Tasmania**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Contagious facial tumor disease**
9. **Northern Corroboree Frog**
   * **Scientific Name: *Pseudophryne pengilleyi***
   * **Habitat: Alpine and subalpine bogs**
   * **Current Population: Very few, mostly captive**
   * **Subregion: ACT and NSW**
   * **Cause of Endangerment: Chytrid fungus, habitat loss**
10. **Gouldian Finch**

* **Scientific Name: *Erythrura gouldiae***
* **Habitat: Tropical savannas**
* **Current Population: ~2,500**
* **Subregion: Northern Australia**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Fire regimes, grazing pressure**

1. **Mallee Emu-wren**

* **Scientific Name: *Stipiturus mallee***
* **Habitat: Mallee scrublands**
* **Current Population: ~5,000**
* **Subregion: Victoria and South Australia**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Wildfires, land clearing**

1. **Spectacled Flying Fox**

* **Scientific Name: *Pteropus conspicillatus***
* **Habitat: Rainforests**
* **Current Population: ~75,000**
* **Subregion: Northeastern Queensland**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, heatwaves**

1. **Eastern Bristlebird**

* **Scientific Name: *Dasyornis brachypterus***
* **Habitat: Heathlands**
* **Current Population: ~2,500**
* **Subregion: Southeast Australia**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Habitat loss, inappropriate fire regimes**

1. **Central Rock-rat**

* **Scientific Name: *Zyzomys pedunculatus***
* **Habitat: Rocky outcrops**
* **Current Population: <100**
* **Subregion: Central Australia**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Predation, climate change**

1. **Woylie (Brush-tailed Bettong)**

* **Scientific Name: *Bettongia penicillata***
* **Habitat: Woodlands and shrublands**
* **Current Population: ~15,000**
* **Subregion: Southwest Western Australia**
* **Cause of Endangerment: Disease, fox predation**

**Asia**

1. **Yangtze Giant Softshell Turtle (*Rafetus swinhoei*)**
   * **Population: Only 2 known individuals**
   * **Habitat: Yangtze River, China and northern Vietnam**
   * **Cause: Habitat destruction, poaching**
2. **Saola (*Pseudoryx nghetinhensis*)**
   * **Population: Fewer than 100**
   * **Habitat: Annamite Mountains, Laos & Vietnam**
   * **Cause: Hunting, habitat loss**

**North America**

1. **Vaquita (*Phocoena sinus*)**
   * **Population: Around 10–13**
   * **Habitat: Northern Gulf of California, Mexico**
   * **Cause: Fishing nets (gillnets)**
2. **Florida Panther (*Puma concolor coryi*)**
   * **Population: Around 120–230**
   * **Habitat: South Florida**
   * **Cause: Habitat fragmentation, vehicle collisions**

**South America**

1. **Pygmy Three-Toed Sloth (*Bradypus pygmaeus*)**
   * **Population: Around 100**
   * **Habitat: Isla Escudo de Veraguas, Panama**
   * **Cause: Limited habitat, climate change**
2. **Brazilian Merganser (*Mergus octosetaceus*)**
   * **Population: Fewer than 250**
   * **Habitat: Rivers of Brazil**
   * **Cause: Damming, pollution**

**Europe**

1. **European Mink (*Mustela lutreola*)**
   * **Population: Less than 500**
   * **Habitat: Eastern Europe and Russia**
   * **Cause: Invasive species, habitat loss**
2. **Mediterranean Monk Seal (*Monachus monachus*)**
   * **Population: Around 700**
   * **Habitat: Mediterranean coasts**
   * **Cause: Habitat disturbance, fishing nets**

**Oceania**

1. **Northern Hairy-nosed Wombat (*Lasiorhinus krefftii*)**
   * **Population: ~315**
   * **Habitat: Queensland, Australia**
   * **Cause: Habitat loss, predators**
2. **Kakapo (*Strigops habroptilus*)**

* **Population: Only 250+ known individuals**
* **Habitat: Predator-free islands of New Zealand**
* **Cause: Introduced predators**

**Marine Species**

1. **Northern Right Whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*)**

* **Population: ~340, with fewer than 70 breeding females**
* **Habitat: North Atlantic Ocean**
* **Cause: Ship strikes, entanglement**

1. **Hawksbill Sea Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)**

* **Population: ~8,000 nesting females worldwide**
* **Habitat: Tropical coral reefs**
* **Cause: Shell trade, habitat loss**

**Australia**

1. **Western Swamp Tortoise (*Pseudemydura umbrina*)**

* **Population: ~50–200**
* **Habitat: Western Australia**
* **Cause: Urbanization, drying wetlands**

1. **Gilbert’s Potoroo (*Potorous gilbertii*)**

* **Population: ~100**
* **Habitat: Two locations in Western Australia**
* **Cause: Fire, predators**

**Antarctica**

1. **Antarctic Blue Whale (*Balaenoptera musculus intermedia*)**

* **Population: ~3,000 (was 225,000 before whaling)**
* **Habitat: Southern Ocean**
* **Cause: Historic whaling, climate change**