



Endangered Animals

What does Endangered mean?
Animals or plants that are endangered are in danger of becoming **EXTINCT** very soon.

What does Threatened mean?
Animals or plants that are threatened are at risk of becoming endangered if we do not do something to protect them.

What does Vulnerable mean?
Animals or plants that are vulnerable are at risk of becoming endangered if we do not do something to protect them.

What does Extinct mean?
When a species has become extinct there are no more of them left. We will never see those animals and plants alive again. Some animals are extinct in the wild - they can only be found in zoos and reserves.



Pygmy Hippo

Status: **VULNERABLE**
Description: Much smaller than other hippos, pygmy hippos spend more of their time on land. They are the size of a large pig. They eat aquatic plants, shrub grass, water lilies and bushes. Their skin produces a kind of sunscreen.
Habitat: Forest, swamps and marshes.
Problems: Poachers hunting their species and a loss of their natural habitat have reduced their numbers.



Red Panda

Status: **ENDANGERED**
Description: Their red and black stripes mean they are a high priority of conservation. They live on the ground on small streams, bamboo and fruit. They are often confused with leopards who have similar spots. A black stripe across their eyes.
Habitat: Forests of China and Nepal.
Problems: Poachers have been decimating the habitat in some areas where the Pandas are found.



Snow Leopard

Status: **ENDANGERED**
Description: Long thick fur and a long tail help keep the leopard warm. They are good and quick climbers which live in the mountains which are their home.
Habitat: Snowy, mountainous regions of Central Asia.
Problems: Poachers have killed Snow Leopards who threatened their livestock. There have been 4000 for their fur. There may only be around 100 left in the wild.



Amur Tiger

Status: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**
Description: The Amur tiger is one of the largest of the cats. It can weigh up to 300kg. They live in swamps, forest and river large streams with no tigers.
Habitat: Tropical rain forest, mangrove forest, mountain swamps, grassland, scrubland and oak forest in the country.
Problems: Habitat destruction and poaching for use in ornamental gardens means there are only 100 of these tigers left in the wild.



Addax

Status: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**
Description: The Addax is a large antelope with long spirals, shaggy hair. It lives in savanna of the Sahel in West Africa. It feeds on desert grass and the young shoots of acacia and trees. It gets all the water it needs from the plants it eats.
Habitat: Savanna of north Africa, west Sahel, Mauritania, Mali, Niger and Chad.
Problems: These animals are hunted for their horns and for sport. There are less than 200 left in the wild.



Przewalski's Horse

Status: **ENDANGERED**
Description: The last of the wild horses. Przewalski's have been extinct for the last 10 years ago. It has now been reintroduced to its natural habitat thanks to a breeding programme. Conservation is helping a close work on the wild horses and have reintroduced them to natural habitats. For horses return to the wild being part of the park are brought into a fenced pasture during the winter months.
Habitat: Steppes of Mongolia and China.



Grevy's Zebra

Status: **ENDANGERED**
Description: Similar to horses, the black and white stripes make their species easily recognizable to others. The stripes help to camouflage the zebra when they are grazing in parks. It is a great fit for predators to identify one zebra from another.
Habitat: Open savanna in Kenya and Ethiopia.
Problems: Several years ago there was a large increase in poaching for skins. They were used to make handbags, shoes and belts. Once Grevy's zebra hunting and poaching of animals their numbers have been falling rapidly.



Dama Gazelle

Status: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**
Description: This is a large gazelle with a long neck and legs. The neck and back are reddish brown and the rump is white. There is a white spot on the neck and a white patch just behind the ear and above the back. The horns are slightly curved back at the top and are relatively short.
Habitat: Steppes and badlands of Morocco and other countries south of the Sahara Desert.
Problems: Dama gazelle are under threat from hunting, excessive grazing by domestic livestock, agricultural development, and other changes to their habitat.



Humboldt Penguin

Status: **VULNERABLE**
Description: All with all penguins, they are flightless, aquatic birds. They feed on fish, molluscs, crustaceans and squid. Humboldt usually nest in small colonies using hollow rocks or coral.
Habitat: Coasts of Chile and Peru.
Problems: Feeds its progeny mainly egg-eating, disturbance, habitat destruction, predation by introduced species and pollution. Around 100,000 pairs of 15 birds die each winter because of the pollutants, particularly damage to adult numbers and breeding failure.



Diana Monkey

Status: **ENDANGERED**
Description: Diana Monkey has a brownish red back, a black tail and white underparts. They have a distinctive white stripe on their face and a red crown colored ring. The face is black with a white stripe.
Habitat: Forests west of forests in Western Africa.
Problems: Habitat destruction, hunting for fur and for meat have led to their numbers becoming endangered.



Amur Leopard

Status: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**
Description: The Amur leopard has a long black coat. The coat is a light color yellow in the winter and white in the summer. There are large areas of white on the sides of the body, legs and long, black stripes that may form a zig-zag.
Habitat: Forests in Russia and China.
Problems: Deforestation and the hunting of leopards for parts used in traditional medicine has led to less than 20 Amur leopards in the wild.



Ring Tailed Lemur

Status: **VULNERABLE**
Description: Ring-tailed lemurs live in large groups. They eat mainly vegetation, wild fruit, leaves and flowers. They have long long limbs and white bushy tails which are used for balance and communication.
Habitat: Dry forests and bush of Madagascar.
Problems: Numbers are decreasing due to deforestation of their habitat. They are also hunted by dogs and cats are taken from the wild to be kept as pets.



Golden Lion Tamarin

Status: **ENDANGERED**
Description: Golden Lion Tamarins have a bushy, golden coat and a white face. They have a long tail and long, sharp curved teeth which look like fangs.
Habitat: Only found in the small mountain area of Rio de Janeiro in South America.
Problems: These animals have been hunted almost to extinction because of their beautiful fur. Destruction of their habitat has further reduced their numbers.



Fossa

Status: **ENDANGERED**
Description: The fossa is the largest carnivore in Madagascar. It has short, smooth reddish-brown fur. The claws are dark, curved sharp and retractable. Fossas walk on the sides of their feet, like birds, rather than on their toes, like cats.
Habitat: Forest and woodland reserves in Madagascar.
Problems: Deforestation has left only 10% of Madagascar forest habitat. The fossa is a large step in Tamarin numbers.



Sulawesi Crested Macaques

Status: **ENDANGERED**
Description: The Sulawesi Crested Macaque live in large groups in the mountains of Sulawesi. They have a thick coat of hair on the top of their heads. They eat mostly are used for communication.
Habitat: Mountains of Sulawesi.
Problems: Habitat destruction from the forest fires for their numbers.