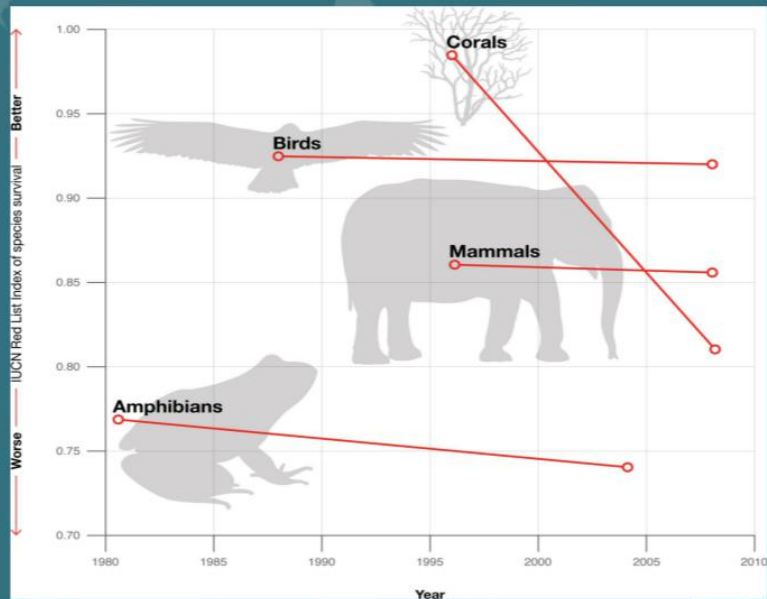


Saving Dying Species and Global Extinction

Species Preservation

- As of now global extinction is occurring at an unprecedented rate.
- Human influence on the environment is accelerating the extinction of species.
- Deforestation, global warming, habitat fragmentation and destruction are key in this loss.
- In an attempt to curb the loss of species scientists have utilized genetic manipulation and advanced artificial reproduction.
- Further scientific advances may even be capable of revitalizing species thought lost to the world.
- The underlying question is not how, but for what purpose do we fight to maintain these creatures?

Rate of loss without Conservation



Conservation Techniques



Preservation

Saving the Genes of Species



Genetics

Altering Genetic Structure



ART/Cloning

Artificial Insemination and Asexual Reproduction



De-extinction

Resurrecting Dead Species

Pros

- Maintain species
- Maintain biodiversity
- Maintain natural habitats
- Tourism/economy
- Drive funding
- Drive biotech research and techniques
- Sense of Accomplishment
- Save beneficial species

Cons

- De-extinction undermines conservation
- Which species do we choose?
- Money
- Time
- How do we choose the genes?
- What is the evolutionary impact?
- What techniques should we use?
- Do we conserve for our own greed?



Alexander To
Justin Dieren
Joshua Warmack

Picture Resources:
<http://blogs.discovermagazine.com/discoblog/2009/01/16/how-i-learned-to-stop-worrying-and-love-cloned-food/#.Vw1GlvRkUk>
<http://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2014/jun/04/how-know-woolly-mammoths-woolly>
http://egrizoid.blog.hu/?_is=20110726012659&page=2
<http://earthsy.org/human-world/scientists-successfully-store-data-in-dna>
<http://www.nationalredlist.org/support-information/red-list-indices/how-to-create-a-national-red-list-index/interpreting-the-red-list-index/>

powered by

