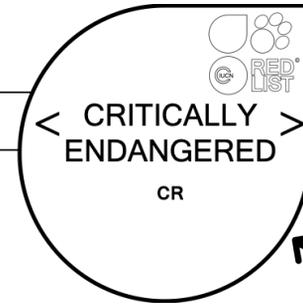


How can we help Cross River gorillas?

There is a very important, extensive list created by The International Union for the Conservation of Species. Sounds serious, right? This list is called the 'Red List' and has information about all the animals in the world that have been studied. We can find out how close an animal is to extinction by looking at this list.

Cross River gorillas: Critically Endangered

NOT EVALUATED	DATA DEFICIENT	LEAST CONCERN	NEAR THREATENED	VULNERABLE	ENDANGERED	< CRITICALLY ENDANGERED >	EXTINCT IN THE WILD	EXTINCT
NE	DD	LC	NT	VU	EN	CR	EW	EX



Colour this in red as it would be displayed on the Red List

There's one step between CE and EX. This is 'Extinct in the Wild'. There aren't any Cross River gorillas in zoos. Unfortunately, if we lose the wild gorillas they will go straight to extinction.

Activity on next page

This activity covers the three main threats to Cross River gorilla survival and the measures that can prevent them.

Instructions

1. Cut out all of the boxes
2. Place the 3 threats as the headings
3. Each threat has 5 boxes that matches it
4. Start by matching up a grey box to every threat
5. Find the 3 correct white boxes that follow
6. Finish by matching up the green boxes to the threat.

These green boxes explain how Rainforest Rangers can protect these gorillas.



Ranger
illustrated by
Shannon
Bowes



HUNTING

Areas of the forest are cut down because local people need the space for roads or farms.

This diversity means different people and gorillas can survive different issues.

Injury is too severe. The gorilla unfortunately dies, leaving their offspring behind.

A small population with no diversity will soon become unviable and are unlikely to survive.

Creating jobs for local people that do not require more roads or farms reduces further habitat loss. An example is a rainforest ranger.

HABITAT LOSS

Even though hunting of gorillas has declined, other animals in the forest are still hunted.

Firstly, less habitat means fewer resources for survival such as food and nests.

The bigger a population is, the more diversity there is.

Fragmentation means there are multiple small areas where they are isolated rather than one large space they can share with other gorillas.

Rainforest rangers can track the gorillas and prevent hunters from leaving traps that will hurt all rainforest animals.

LOSS OF GENETIC DIVERSITY

Secondly, cutting down areas of rainforest causes fragmentation.

Imagine how similar you are to your family but how different to everyone else you know.

Gorilla gets injured by a trap left for a chimpanzee.

Another important life in the population lost.

Rangers will protect the gorillas, making sure the population is big enough to stay healthy.