

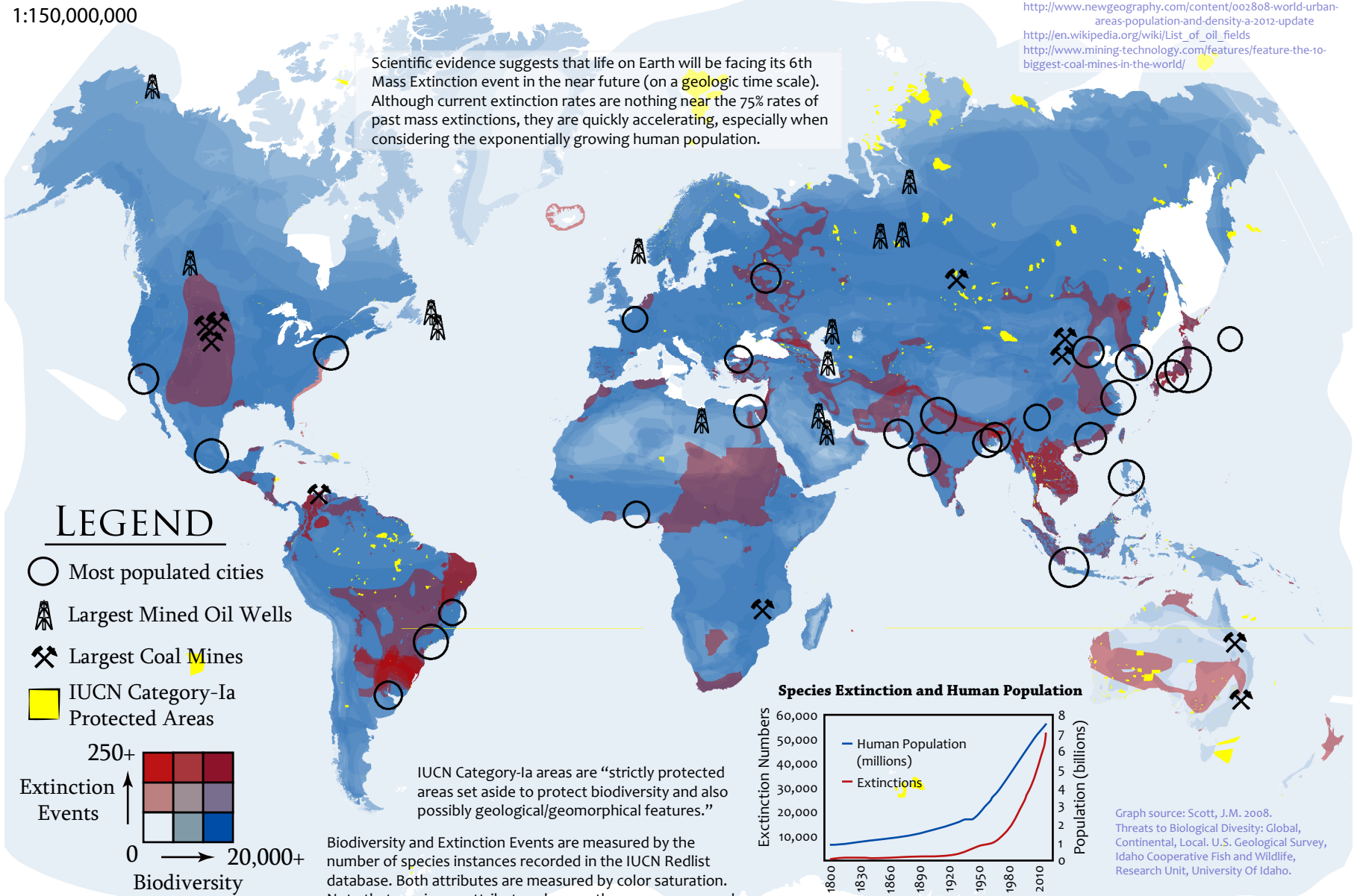
Michael Li
 Dec. 20, 2013
 Van der Grinten I
 1:150,000,000

OUR MASS EXTINCTION

Species and Extinction Frequency of Terrestrial Mammals

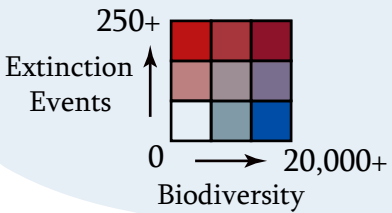
Sources:
<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/spatial-data>
http://www.iucn.org/about/work/programmes/gpap_home/gpap_quality/gpap_pacategories/
http://usatoday30.usatoday.com/tech/science/2011-03-02-next-mass-extinction_N.htm
http://protectedplanet.net/#7_43-75_-87-25_1
<http://www.newgeography.com/content/002808-world-urban-areas-population-and-density-a-2012-update>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_oil_fields
<http://www.mining-technology.com/features/feature-the-10-biggest-coal-mines-in-the-world/>

Scientific evidence suggests that life on Earth will be facing its 6th Mass Extinction event in the near future (on a geologic time scale). Although current extinction rates are nothing near the 75% rates of past mass extinctions, they are quickly accelerating, especially when considering the exponentially growing human population.



LEGEND

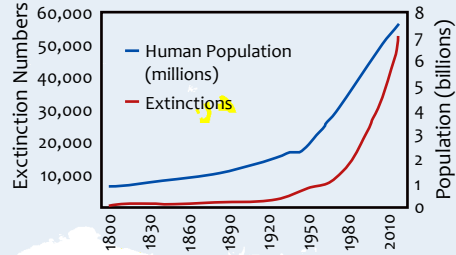
- Most populated cities
- ⚙ Largest Mined Oil Wells
- ⚒ Largest Coal Mines
- IUCN Category-Ia Protected Areas



IUCN Category-Ia areas are "strictly protected areas set aside to protect biodiversity and also possibly geological/geomorphical features."

Biodiversity and Extinction Events are measured by the number of species instances recorded in the IUCN Redlist database. Both attributes are measured by color saturation. Note that maximum attribute values on the map may exceed the maximum values listed in the Legend.

Species Extinction and Human Population



Graph source: Scott, J.M. 2008. Threats to Biological Diversity: Global, Continental, Local. U.S. Geological Survey, Idaho Cooperative Fish and Wildlife, Research Unit, University Of Idaho.