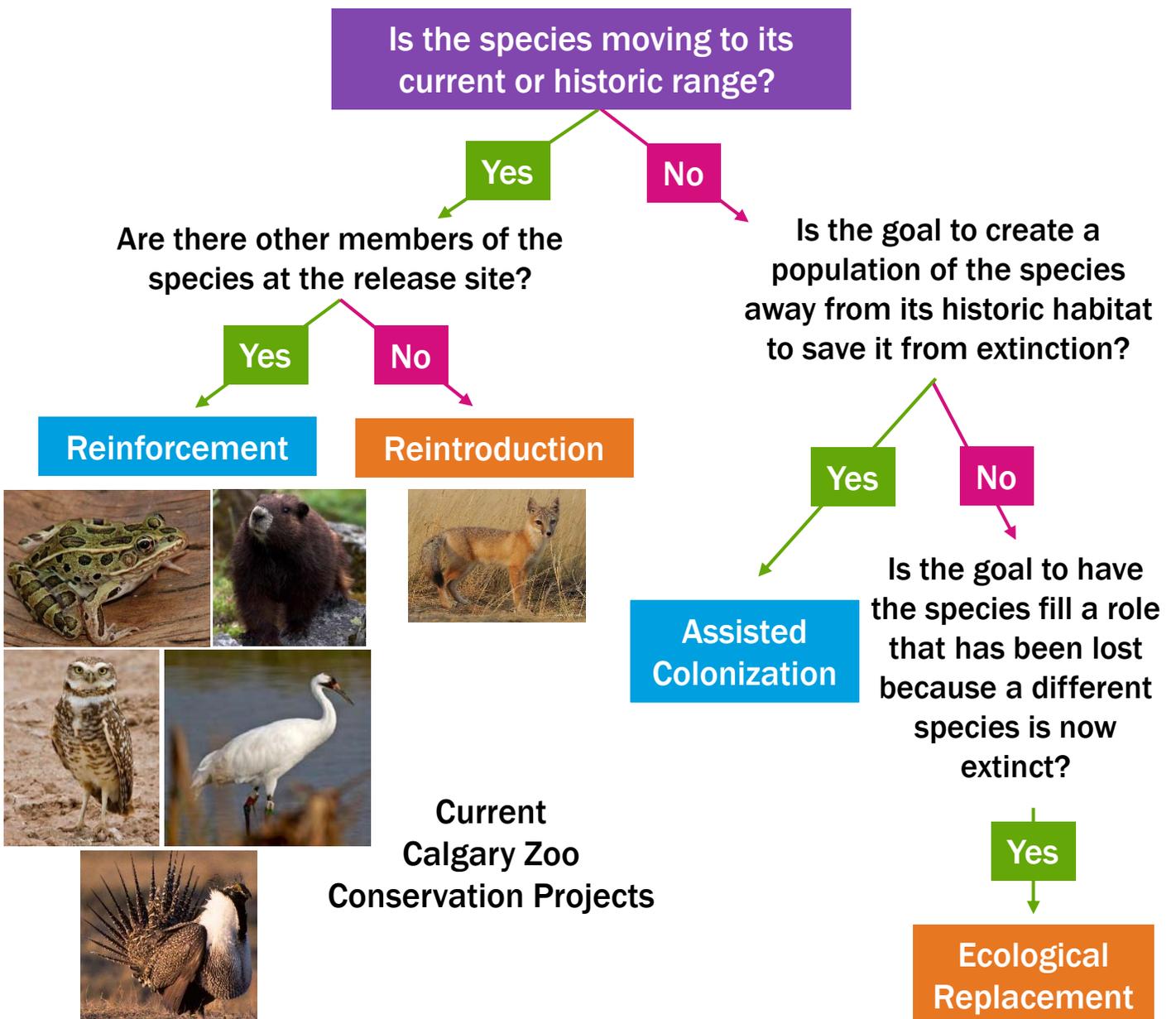


Conservation Translocations

What is a “Conservation Translocation”?

The short and sweet answer: moving a species from one place to another to save them from extinction! There are different kinds of translocations, depending on what the goal is. Species can be moved from one wild location to another or from a breeding program to a wild location.



Conservation Translocations

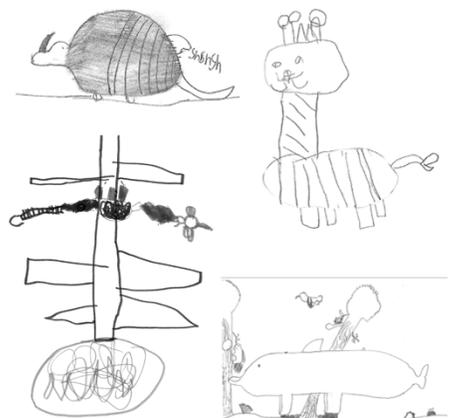
Let's take what we've learned about conservation translocations and apply it to some **imaginary** endangered species! Can you figure out what tool would best help each animal in the following scenarios?

1. The **Greater-One Horned Snufflebacked Armadillo** used to live in northern Canada on a tiny island that is now submerged by the ocean. A team of scientists plans to breed them from a population at the Calgary Zoo and release them in Greenland. What tool should they use?

2. The **Marbled Tree Skunk-Turtle** population in Australia was once over 1 million. Now there are only 30 left in the wild. What tool should researchers use to help them?

3. The **Miniature Striped Giraffahippo** once roamed the savannah, eating fruits from medium-sized trees. These trees are too short for regular giraffes to eat and too tall for other African herbivores to reach. Unfortunately, the Miniature striped-giraffahippo is now extinct. These trees needed their fruits to be eaten so their seeds could go through the miniature spotted giraffe's digestive system and plant new trees. The **Spotted Island Mooselemur** from Hawaii is the same height as a Miniature Striped Giraffahippo. What could scientists try to help save the trees?

Let's use our imagination! Draw or paint a picture of what you think these imaginary creatures would look like!



4. The **Giant Land Dolphin** used to live throughout North America including Banff National Park, but their range has gotten much smaller. They are now only found in the rocky mountains of Colorado. What tool should researchers use to bring them back to their historic home?