



Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*). In 1941, only 16 migratory whooping cranes remained in the wild; there were about 1500 in the late 1800s. Hunting, egg collection, and loss of breeding habitat to agriculture contributed to the historical decline while boat traffic, wave erosion, and dredging is present cause for concern on the wintering grounds. The breeding population of this endangered species in Wood Buffalo National Park (Alberta–Northwest Territories) now numbers 185 individuals, and new populations are being established through joint Canada–U.S. recovery efforts. *Photo courtesy of Environment Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service.*

Vancouver Island Marmot (*Marmota vancouverensis*) newborn. Forest encroachment of the subalpine meadow habitat of this species and recent disturbance by logging have contributed to its decline. There are fewer than 100 marmots left on Vancouver Island. Captive breeding and reintroductions are planned to increase the natural populations of this endangered species. *Photo credit: Bob Milko.*



American Marten (Newfoundland population) (*Martes americana atrata*). With about 300 left in Newfoundland, its decline has been attributed to habitat loss due to timber harvesting and fires, accidental trapping and snaring, and competition with other mammals for prey. A small population of this endangered species has been introduced to Terra Nova National Park in eastern Newfoundland. *Photo credit: Takashi Yamaki.*