



# STINAPA INFORMATION

WHAT ARE?...  
INVASIVE, THREATENED,  
ENDANGERED AND EXTINCT SPECIES

2nd article on the exotic species eradication and control at Washington Slagbaai National Park

- **Invasive:** As mentioned in the past article, an invasive species causes a negative impact in local populations, sometimes to the point of causing extinction to some native life forms. Bonaire with its lack of fresh water and food, its high temperatures, and high salinity winds is an example of an environment where competition for resources high and the ecological balance among species is very fragile. To all these factors we add the small surface of the island and we have an ecosystem where the damage caused by invasive species can be easily seen. The neem tree and the rubber vine are examples of invasive species on Bonaire.

- **Threatened:** Refers to extinction. When a population of animals or plants is surrounded by certain factors or conditions that will negatively impact them and actions to reverse these conditions are not being taken, we can say the species is threatened, conch is an example of this.

- **Endangered:** Is one step closer to extinction than threatened. In this case we can talk about numbers of individuals in a population decreasing constantly due to different reasons. It could be that the number of newborns is lower than the number of individuals dying every year or that the habitat where this species lives is being destroyed. Some species of whales are an example of endangered species.

- **Extinct:** This is an easy one: Gone FOREVER, can not be brought back. Since the 16th century many species of animals and plants have been driven to extinction by the actions of men. Some of the most famous are the dodo (a bird) and the Tasmanian tiger (a mammal).

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## NOS TA BIBA DI NATURALESA



Traha huntu na un desaroyo duradero pa Bonelru