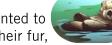
Learn about the wildlife featured on our new condom packages:



HORNED LIZARD



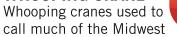
Flat-tailed horned lizards (also known as "horny toads") can virtually disappear on the desert floor when threatened by predators, but they haven't been able to escape the threats of human population growth as farms spread, cities sprawled and off-road vehicles tore up sensitive desert habitat.

HELLBENDER

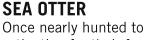
Hellbenders may not have conventional good

looks, but at 2 feet long, they're North America's largest amphibian. Like many amphibians, the hellbender faces extinction from the strain that human population growth (including pollution from cities and livestock operations) puts on our freshwater streams in the southeastern United States.

WHOOPING CRANE



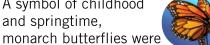
and central Canada their nesting grounds, but today these majestic birds have only three nesting areas left. Human expansion across the continent pushed them onto the endangered species list and their survival remains threatened by habitat loss and industrialization, including the construction of power lines.



extinction for their fur. sea otters continue to swim against a tide of threats from human population pressure, including habitat loss and exposure to toxic chemicals and disease. These charismatic marine mammals also fall victim to our growing appetite for seafood, drowning when they become entangled in commercial fishing gear.

MONARCH BUTTERFLY

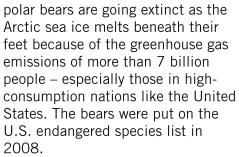
A symbol of childhood and springtime,



once found in backyards across the United States. But these iconic insects have been disappearing due to the extensive use of pesticides on corn and soy bean crops - most of which is fed to livestock - as we struggle to feed a world of 7 billion and growing.

POLAR BEAR

An international icon of global warming,



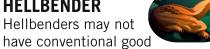
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FLAT-TAILED HORNED LIZARD Flat-tailed horned

lizards (also known as "horny toads") can virtually disappear on the desert floor when threatened by predators, but they haven't been able to escape the threats of human population growth as farms spread, cities sprawled and off-road vehicles tore up sensitive desert habitat.

HELLBENDER



looks, but at 2 feet long, they're North America's largest amphibian. Like many amphibians, the hellbender faces extinction from the strain that human population growth (including pollution from cities and livestock operations) puts on our freshwater streams in the southeastern United States.

WHOOPING CRANE

Whooping cranes used to call much of the Midwest

and central Canada their nesting grounds, but today these majestic birds have only three nesting areas left. Human expansion across the continent pushed them onto the endangered species list and their survival remains threatened by habitat loss and industrialization, including the construction of power lines.

SEA OTTER

Once nearly hunted to extinction for their fur.



sea otters continue to swim against a tide of threats from human population pressure, including habitat loss and exposure to toxic chemicals and disease. These charismatic marine mammals also fall victim to our growing appetite for seafood, drowning when they become entangled in commercial fishing gear.

MONARCH BUTTERFLY

A symbol of childhood and springtime, monarch butterflies were



once found in backyards across the United States. But these iconic insects have been disappearing due to the extensive use of pesticides on corn and soy bean crops - most of which is fed to livestock - as we struggle to feed a world of 7 billion and growing.



POLAR BEAR

An international icon of global warming,



polar bears are going extinct as the Arctic sea ice melts beneath their feet because of the greenhouse gas emissions of more than 7 billion people - especially those in highconsumption nations like the United States. The bears were put on the U.S. endangered species list in 2008.



WHY CONDOMS?

Because we are the asteroid.

Most biologists agree that we have entered the planet's sixth mass extinction event, with animals and plants going extinct at the fastest rate since dinosaurs roamed the earth. Except this time the cause isn't geologic or cosmic - it's us. So it's up to us to reduce our impact and leave room for other species.



The connection between human population growth and the decline of other species is well documented but little discussed. It's a conversation that needs to happen, but talking about how a person's sex life can affect the survival of wildlife can be difficult. Endangered Species Condoms are the perfect icebreaker.

Start a conversation today.

EndangeredSpeciesCondoms.com

The Center for Biological Diversity fights the extinction crisis by protecting endangered species and promoting common-sense solutions like access to family planning and reproductive health services, as well as education, opportunity and equal rights for women and girls.

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