

Conservation efforts save some species, drive others to extinction

Species reintroductions are some of the most dramatic and compelling stories in conservation. Bringing back wolves, black-footed ferrets, condors, and other animals to landscapes that have lost them gives a satisfying sense of closure. Wrong righted; ecosystem healed.

And the conservation biologists who undertake these reintroductions often emphasize that it isn't just about preserving the species that they are bringing back but restoring their ecological linkages to other species, thereby reknitting the web of life.

But conservationists may be prone to the cuddle-centrism that afflicts so many of us, [preferring charismatic animals](#) over other species. Ironically, at least two species reintroductions have been responsible for the permanent severing of one of the tightest ecological relationships in nature: that between parasite and host.

Read full, original article: [Save the Parasites!](#)