

Chart 4: Trapping Geese

In order to estimate the population of geese in Northern Wisconsin, ecologists marked 10 geese and then released them back into the population. Over a 6 year period, geese were trapped and their numbers recorded.

Year	Geese Trapped	Number with Mark
1980	10	1
1981	15	1
1982	12	1
1983	8	0
1984	5	2
1985	10	1

a. Use the formula to calculate the estimated number of geese in the area studied?

b. This technique is called _____ & _____

c. Supposing more of the geese found in the trap had the mark, would the estimated number of geese in the area be greater or lesser? _____

$$\frac{(\text{Total number captured}) \times (\text{number marked})}{(\text{total number recaptured with mark})}$$

Chart 5: Mushroom Plots

Another ecologist uses a different method to estimate the number of mushrooms in a forest. She plots a 10x10 area and randomly chooses 5 spots, where she counts the number of mushrooms in the plots and records them on the grid.

			5						2
	3								
			2				3		

a. Calculate the number of mushrooms in the forest based on the grid data: _____

b. This technique is called _____

Chart 6: Snakes & Mice

The data shows populations of snake and mice found in an experimental field.

a. During which year was the mouse population at zero population growth? _____

b. What is the carrying capacity for snakes? _____

c. What is the carrying capacity for mice? _____

d. What is the rate of growth (r) for mice during 1970? _____

_____ During 1980? _____

Year	Snakes	Mice born	Mice died
1960	2	1000	200
1970	10	800	300
1980	30	400	500
1990	15	600	550
2000	14	620	600
2001	15	640	580