

Biodiversity and Environment

Capture/recapture technique worksheet

Name



You are going to estimate the population of woodlice living in a 2m² area of leaf litter.

The equation you will use to do this is shown below:

M = The number of animals first marked and released

R = The number of marked animals in the second sample.

C = The number of animals captured in the second sample

Enter the virtual garden to collect your data:

	Number of woodlice
M	
R	
С	

Calculate the population you found:

			x	
N	= '			

Population of woodlice =



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Evaluation

For this estimate of the population size to be reliable four conditions are really important:

- 1. The time between samples must be long enough for the marked organisms to mix back into the population.
- 2. Organisms are not going to migrate to or from the area.
- 3. The technique used to mark the animal does not harm or kill it or make it easily identifiable to predators.
- 4. The technique does not make the organism easier to see and so more likely to be caught in the second sample.

Underline the statements in the box which could improve the experiment.		
Leave a longer interval between samples.		
Take a smaller sample by spending less time collecting the sample.		
Use a UV pen to mark woodlice which can only be seen under UV light.		
Leave a shorter interval between samples.		
Take a bigger sample by spending more time collecting the sample.		
Use a permanent method to mark the sample.		

Give reasons why the selected methods above would improve the technique.