

## Capture – Mark – Recapture

### Capture – Mark – Release – Recapture

Population size =  $\frac{\text{Sample 1} \times \text{Sample 2}}{\text{Recaptured}}$

**Sample 1** is the number of organisms initially caught, marked and released.

**Sample 2** is the total number of organisms in the second sample.

**Recaptured** is the number of organisms in the second sample that are marked.

### Key points

- Capture humanely so that the organism is unharmed and stress minimised;
- Mark in such a way that the organism is not harmed or its survival rate affected;
- Allow sufficient time for the released organism to distribute itself amongst the population;
- Do not wait too long or the population size may change due to birth, death and migration.

## Calculating a Mean

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Mean =  $\frac{\text{Sum of the values}}{\text{Number of values}}$

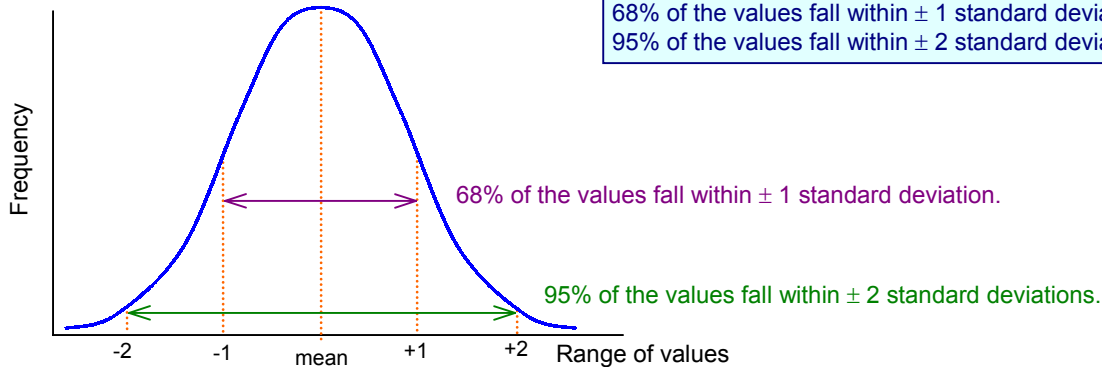
$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

A value, x, is an individual reading.

## Standard Deviation

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Standard deviation is used to measure the spread of values around the mean.  
68% of the values fall within  $\pm 1$  standard deviation.  
95% of the values fall within  $\pm 2$  standard deviations.



### Key points

- A large standard deviation means the population is spread widely about the mean.
- A small standard deviation means the population is clustered closely about the mean.

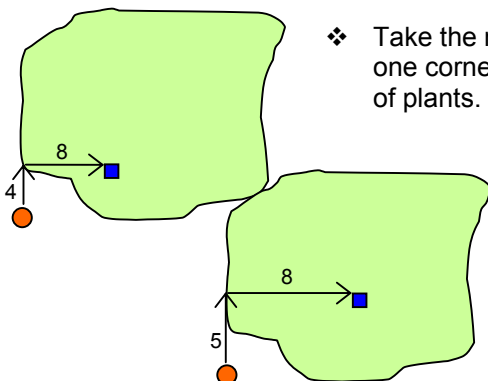
## Random Sampling

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To determine population numbers of plants in an area the usual procedure is to record 5%. For small plants we would usually use a 50cm quadrat.

- ❖ Measure the area. Let us say this is 520m<sup>2</sup>. 5% of this is 26m<sup>2</sup>. Four of our 50cm quadrats = 1m<sup>2</sup> so we need to record 4 x 26 = 104 quadrats.
- ❖ Use a set of random numbers, eg. -

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|



- ❖ Take the numbers in pairs and use them as co-ordinates. From a starting point in one corner go 4m north and 8m east and place your quadrat. Record the number of plants. (If a metre is not suitable use any standard unit of distance).

- ❖ From the starting point now go 5m north and 8m east.
- ❖ Continue to take pairs of numbers until you have the required number of samples.
- ❖ Calculate mean number of plants per quadrat.
- ❖ Population size =  $\frac{\text{mean number per quadrat} \times \text{total area}}{\text{area of each quadrat}}$

