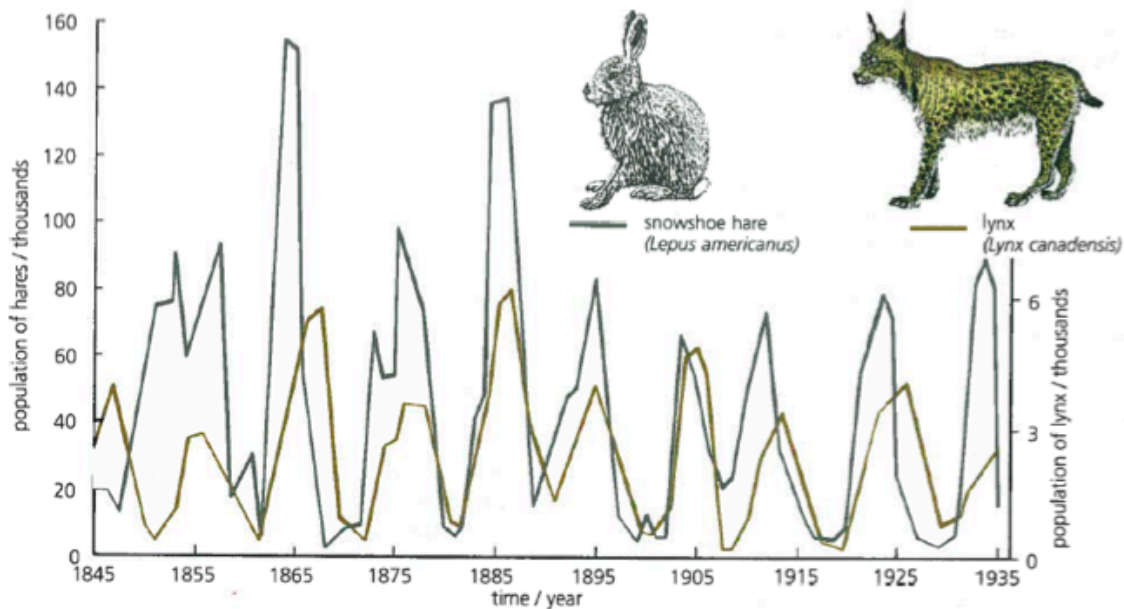




15.13 Variations in snowshoe hare and lynx populations in Northern Canada.

The information in the graph comes from the number of skins which were sold by furtaders in Northern Canada between 1845 and 1925

### 1. How are the population sizes estimated?

For example by the amount of the animals caught for their skins to be sold in a period of time.

### 2. Why do the population sizes vary?

For example as the snowshoe hares population grows, so does the lynxes because they have more to eat. If the lynx eat all lots of the snowshoe hare, then their population decreases and the lynx has no food.

### 3. What is causing the oscillation?

Changes in the other populations in the area, infections, amount of space for burrows, and amount of nutrition.

Oscillation = population size going up and down.