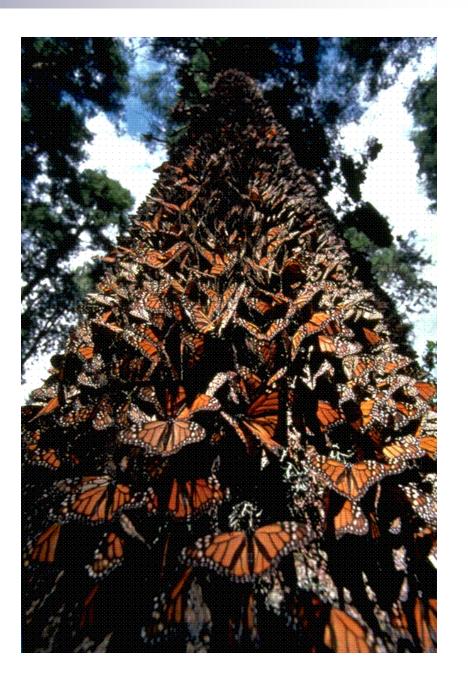
Population

Population

The total number of one type of species in an area.



Population Control

- Populations cannot just grow to any size.
- The <u>size</u> of a population is <u>controlled</u> by a number of different things.



Limiting Factors

 Anything that <u>restricts</u> the <u>number</u> of <u>individuals</u> in a population.



Examples of Limiting Factors

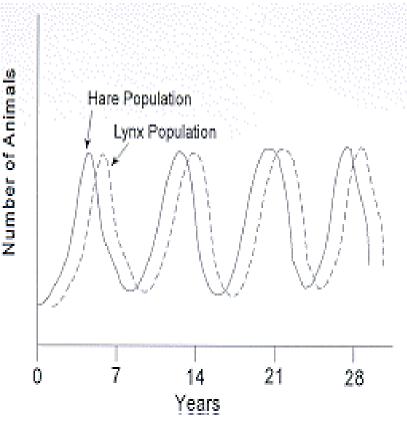
- 1. Availability of Food
- Availability of Water
- Availability of <u>Living</u>
 Space
- 4. Availability of Mates
- 5. Availability of **Shelter**
- 6. Number of Competitors





Limiting Factors for <u>one</u> species will often affect the population size of <u>another</u> species.

■ There is a <u>drought</u>. The lack of water <u>limits</u> the number of hare in the area. Due to the low number of hare, the lynx population decreases because their <u>food source</u> has decreased.



Carrying Capacity

- The <u>largest</u> number of a certain <u>species</u> that an ecosystem can <u>support</u> over time.
- The carrying capacity is <u>different</u> for each <u>type</u> of organism in an ecosystem.



Carrying Capacity Example

- The carrying capacity in an area is <u>50</u> <u>elephants.</u>
- The same area can hold up to 6000 meerkats.

