Rescuing Rare Butterflies Group Activity Background and Instructions

Objective

Students will simulate a field test performed by ecologists studying populations of various endangered species. This activity will allow students to recreate the process of point-counting and illustrate the difficulty of determining the accurate population sizes of four different species of butterflies.

Prerequisite information

Point-counting is a method that is used to predict the size of a population based on the number of butterflies one can see from a specific point. Ecologists compile all of these points to form a cohesive image of population density in specific habitats.

Preparation

Each pair of students will attempt to observe a portion of the butterflies located around the room from the point at which they are sitting. They will then calculate the predicted population size of each species using the point-counting method.

Using multiple sheets of paper in two different colors, cut out two sets of butterflies. Each same-colored set should include two different sizes of butterfly (suggested: one in a color that blends in with the space and one in a brighter color that stands out). These represent four unique species of butterfly. Tape the butterflies around the room so that not all butterflies are visible from one location.

Activity Instructions

- 1. Participants must stay in one location without moving or standing.
- 2. Using the time provided, participants will partner up to count each of the four different populations of butterflies.
- 3. Afterwards, participants will work together to calculate the population sizes for each species of butterfly with the following formula:

Species	# you	# your	# you	Your det.	Your Pop.
(by size	saw = U	partner	both	Probability=	Est.=
and color)		saw = P	saw = B	B/U	(U x P)/B

4. After the participants finish estimating the population size, compare the findings to the actual totals. How accurate were your calculations?

Good luck!