

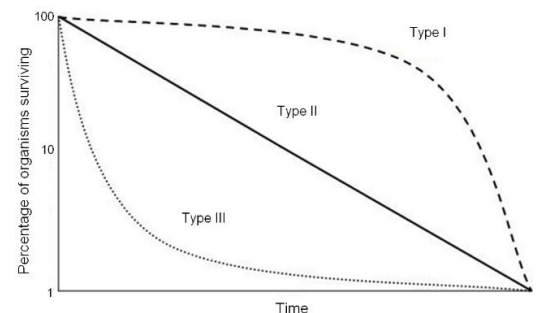
# Graphing Survivorship Curves

- Graph the three sets of data below on the same graph. Use a different color for each species. You are graphing the percent of maximum life span vs. the percentage of survivors, so your x and y axis intervals need to be from 0 to 100.

Table	Species A	Species B	Species C
Percent of Maximum Life Span	Percentage of Survivors	Percentage of Survivors	Percentage of Survivors
0	100	100	100
10	20	75	99
20	11	55	98
30	10	40	98
40	8	30	97
50	6	20	94
60	5	11	88
70	2	6	76
80	1	2	22
90	1	1	3
100	0	0	0

- Each of the lines on the graph you created represent different types of survivorship curves. Species that exhibit a Type 1 curve produce few offspring but give them good care, increasing the likelihood that they will survive to maturity.

- Which of these species exhibit a Type 1 curve?
- Give three examples of organisms that fit this curve.



- Species that exhibit a Type 3 curve indicates high death rates for the very young and then a period when death rates are much lower for those few individuals who survive to a certain age. Species with this type of survivorship curve usually produce very large numbers of offspring but provide little or no care for them.

- Which of these species exhibit a type 3 curve?
- Give three examples of organisms that fit this curve.

- A type 2 curve is intermediate, with mortality more constant over the life span.

- Which of the species exhibit a type 2 curve?
- Give three examples of organisms that fit this curve.

- Label the types of curves on your graph.