

CHANNEL ISLAND FOX - CASE STUDY

The Channel Island Fox became an endangered animal in 2004. The biologists studying the foxes found two major threats that were causing the numbers of foxes on the Channel Islands to decrease. The first threat came from Golden Eagles. These eagles are not native to the Channel Islands. Channel Island Foxes became prey for the Golden Eagles. Disease was the second major threat to the Channel Island Fox.

As part of the conservation program that began in 1999, some foxes were taken into captivity. All of the foxes that grew up in captivity were then returned to the wild in 2008. Foxes were treated with medicine to keep disease from spreading. Along with increasing the number of foxes, Golden Eagles were removed from the Islands and Bald Eagles were brought back.

Questions

1. List which animals are native and non-native to the Channel Islands from the story above.

2. Describe two differences between the conservation of the Channel Island Fox and the California Condor.

Data

Use a line and plot graph to illustrate the data. You will need four different colored lines to show the number of foxes for the four different islands. Then answer the final two questions.

Year	San Miguel Foxes	Santa Rosa Foxes	Santa Cruz Foxes	Santa Catalina Foxes
1994	450	1780	1465	1342
1999-2000	15	15	55	103
2012-2013	577	894	1354	1852



1. Did the number of foxes increase or decrease from 1994-2013?

2. Which island had the most foxes in 2013?
