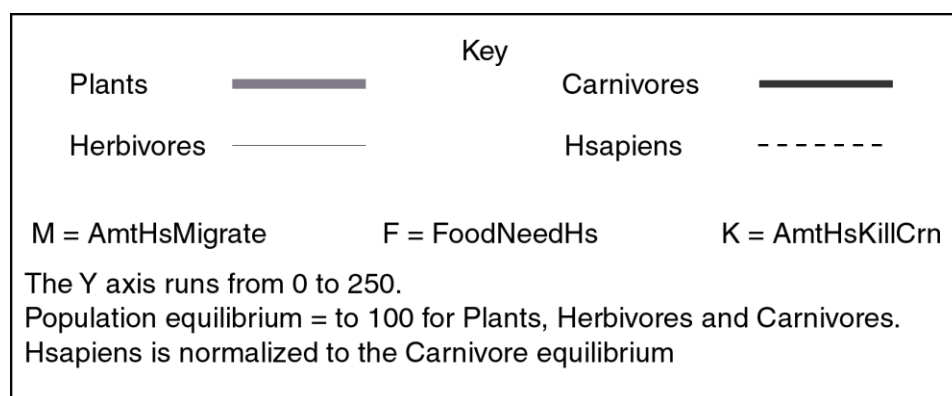


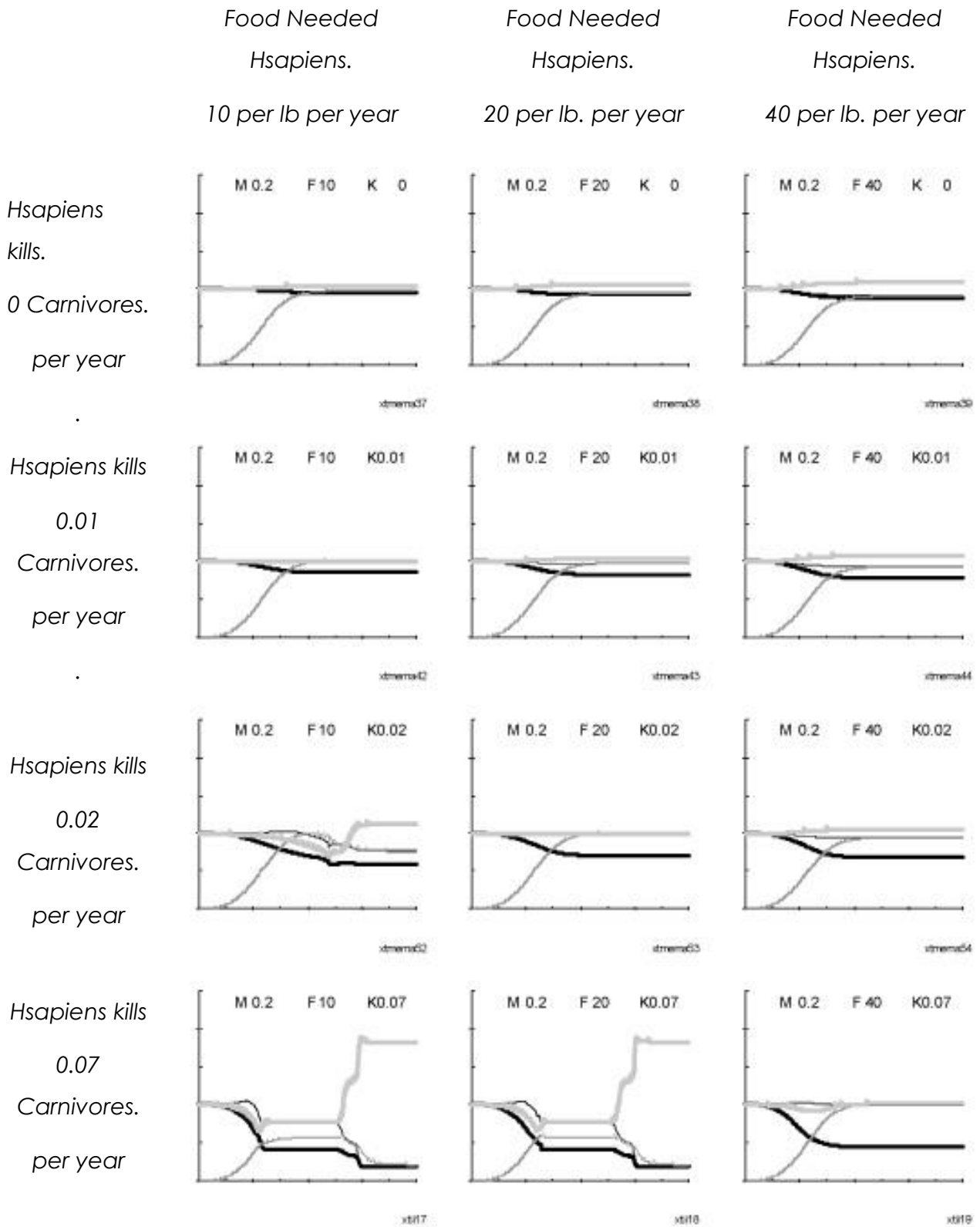
Second Order Predation Sensitivity Summary graphs.

Elin Whitney-Smith, PhD

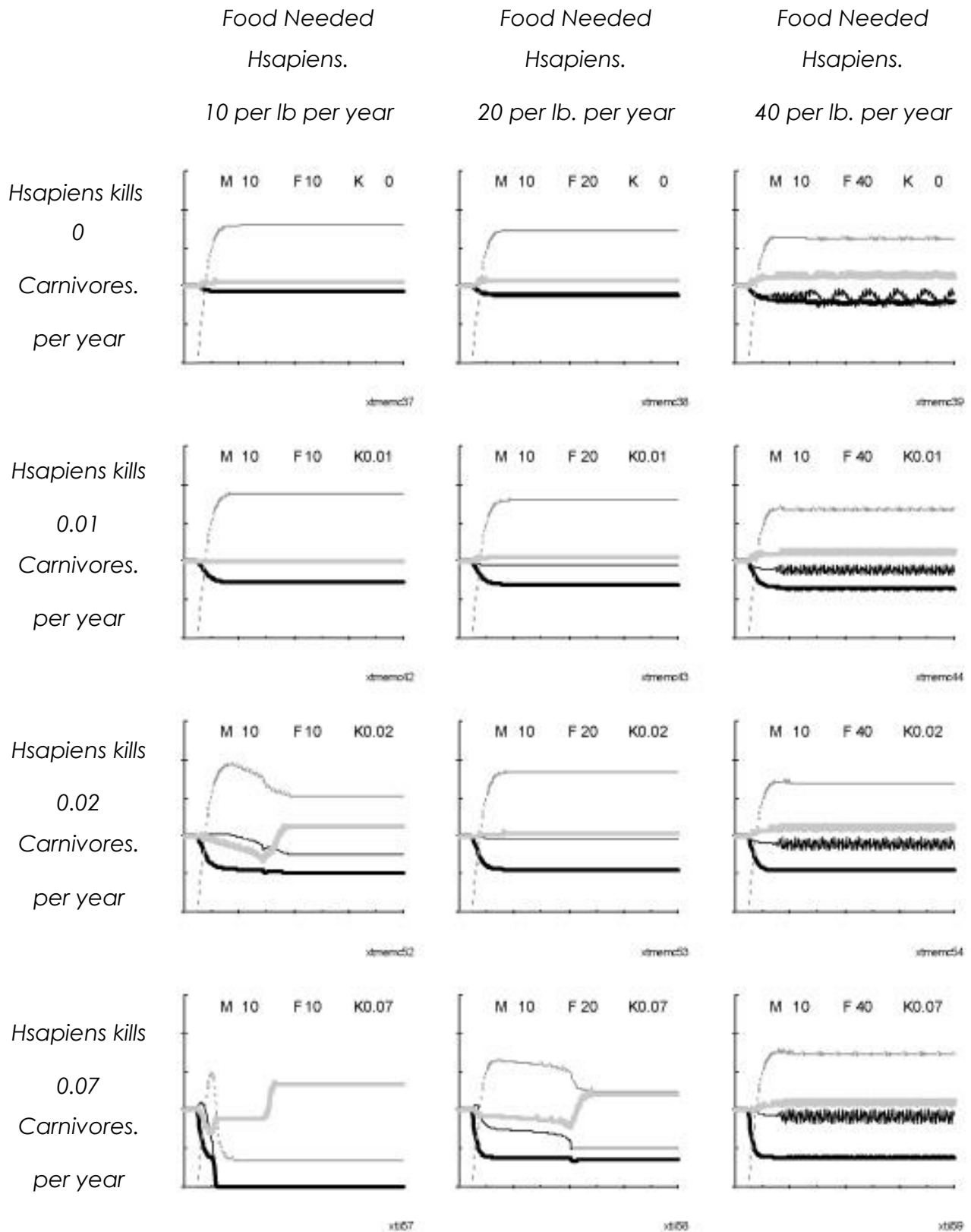
Running the model at various values produces different results. Graphs of the various runs are below. Graphs are arranged in the following manner. The graphs for various migration values are on each page: Thus, the graphs on page 1 are all graphs where the migration of *H. sapiens* is set at 0.2K, on page 2 *H. sapiens* migration is set at 10K and page 3 *H. sapiens* migration is set at 100K. The columns of graphs have the same value for the amount of food needed to support one pound of *H. sapiens* for one year (*FoodNeedHs*). The graphs in the first column all have *FoodNeedHs* set to 10 pounds of herbivore per year per pound of *H. sapiens*, second column graphs all have *FoodNeedHs* set to 20 pounds of herbivore per year per pound of *H. sapiens*, (equivalent to that needed by an obligate carnivore) second column graphs all have *FoodNeedHs* set to 40 pounds of herbivore per year per pound of *H. sapiens*. The rows on each page all have the pounds of carnivores killed per year per pound of *H. sapiens* (*AmtHsKillCrn*) set to the same value. The first row on each page *AmtHsKillCrn* is set to 0 (the position of the overkill hypothesis), in the second row *AmtHsKillCrn* is set to 0.01, in the third row *AmtHsKillCrn* is set to 0.02, in the second row *AmtHsKillCrn* is set to 0.07. The key to all the graphs is below.



H. sapiens migrates into the New World 0.2K.



H. sapiens migrates into the New World 10K.



H. sapiens migrates into the New World 100K.

