Supplementary material part 4

Table S4.1: Overview of the deviation of the observed body mass ratio (log_{10}(P/H)) from the implemented optimal body mass ratio (log_{10}(P/H)). Per simulation, the average deviation was calculated. The median of these averages is displayed per scenario and landscape type.

	P0.05 H0	P0.05 H0.5	P0.05 H1	P0.20 H0.5	P0.20 H1	P0.50 H1	P0.90 H1	Mean
d_{per} = 331.104*W* + 0.00669	0.982	0.873	0.822	0.995	0.784	0.838	0.768	0.866
Carrying capacity resource 1000	0.826	-	0.881	0.499	-	-	-	0.735333
Functional response type I	1.058	-	-	-	-	0.356	-	0.707
50 eggs per clutch	0.789	0.337	0.949	0.539	0.698	0.548	-	0.643333
Maximum value t_m = 1 800 s	0.719	0.505	0.429	0.667	0.375	0.519	0.59	0.543429
Growth speed resource 0.5	1.014	0.418	0.509	0.569	0.34	0.452	0.115	0.488143
2 eggs per clutch	0.625	0.435	0.276	0.448	0.363	0.396	0.461	0.429143
Output default	0.76	0.422	0.436	0.572	0.294	0.247	0.114	0.406429
Carrying capacity resource 3000	0.806	0.339	0.095	0.511	0.315	0.248	0.221	0.362143
Maximum value t_f = 36 000 s	0.778	0.161	0.423	0.448	0.283	0.209	0.129	0.347286
Herbivore and predator move equally fast	0.996	0.481	0.252	0.374	0.27	0.072	-0.017	0.346857
Maximum value t_f = 72 000 s	0.832	-	0.719	0.177	0.094	0.059	0.129	0.335
Growth speed resource 1.5	0.879	0.256	0.116	0.311	0.31	0.161	0.037	0.295714
d_{per} = 133.779*W* + 0.0987	0.812	-0.09	0.294	0.271	0.273	0.146	0.061	0.252429
Maximum value t_m = 7 200 s	0.623	0.679	0.279	0.143	0.189	-0.177	-0.188	0.221143

Color legend
0.75 - 1
0.5 - 0.75
0.25 - 0.5
0 - 0.25
-0.25 - 0

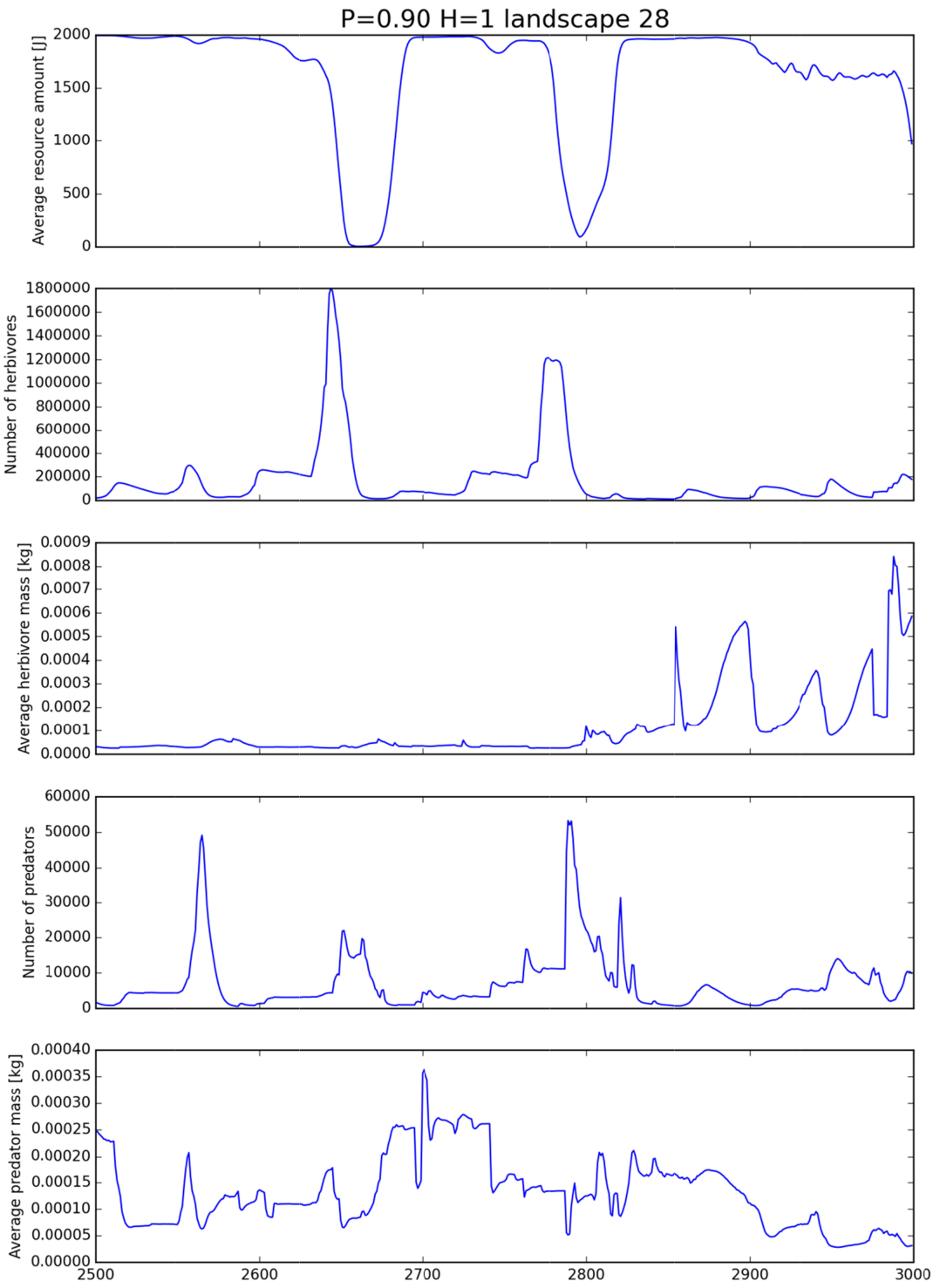

Figure S4.1: An example of temporal dynamics within the predator-herbivore-resource food web.

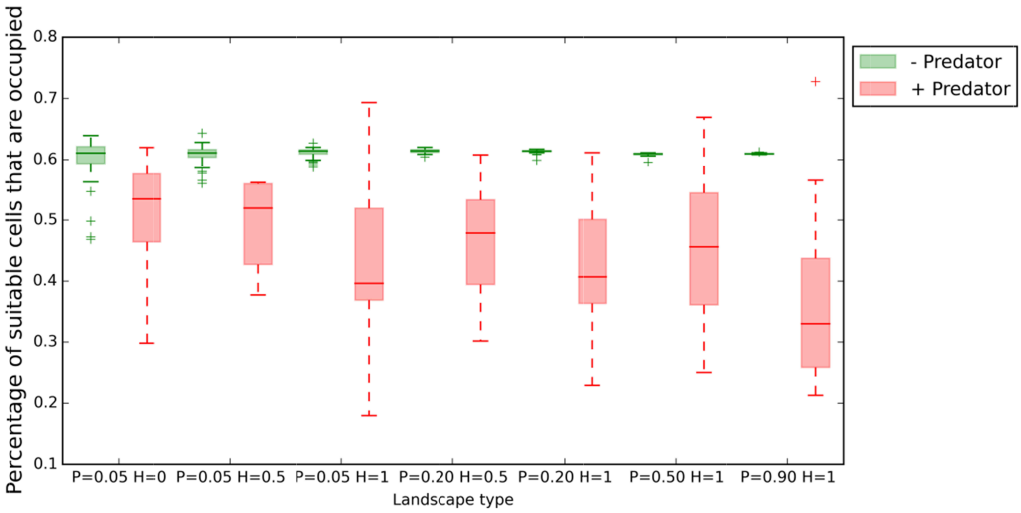

Figure S4.2: The effect of predation on the percentage of suitable cells occupied by the herbivore per landscape type.

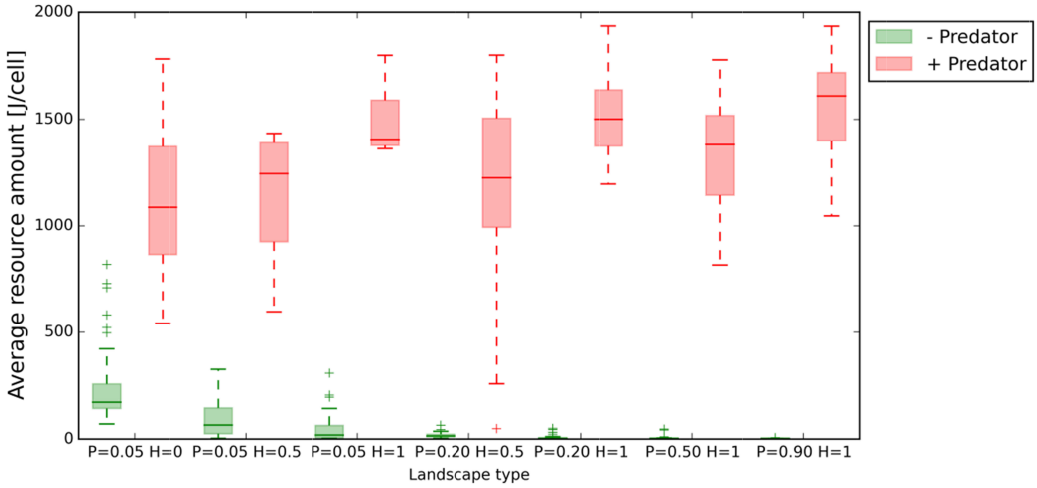

Figure S4.3: The effect of predation on the average amount of resources per cell per landscape type.