1 2 species, no habitat loss.

These figures show results from fitting GLV model to 2 species IBM simulations.

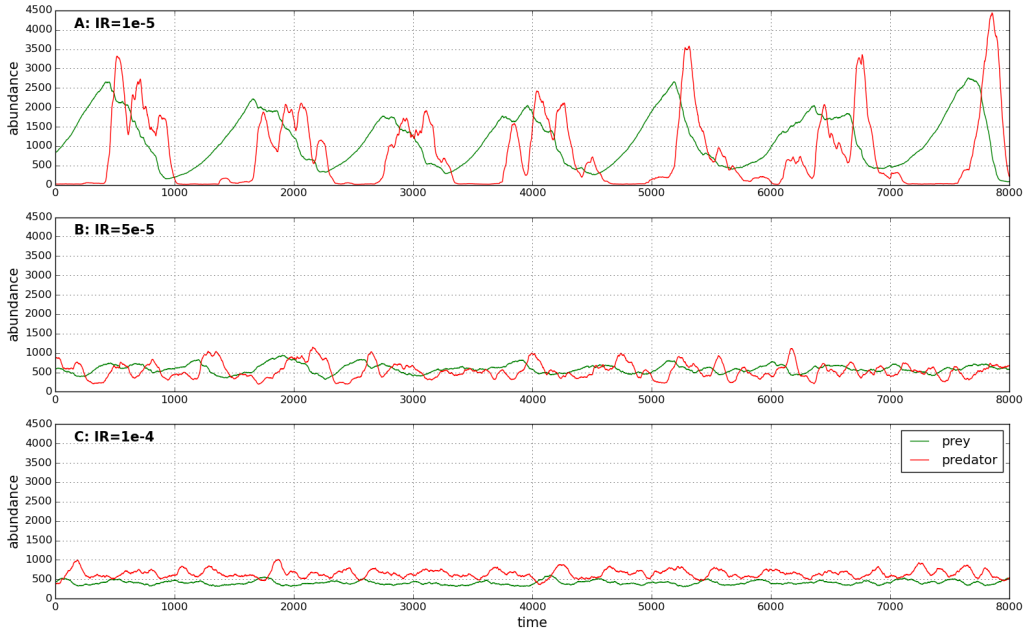

Figure 1: Example dynamics of three simulation runs with different IR. Initial transience removed.

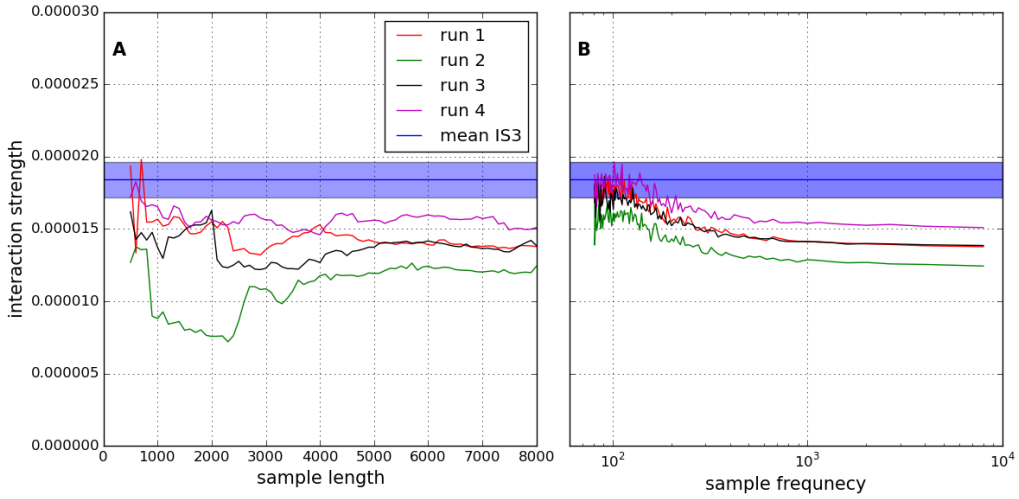

Figure 2: Convergence of estimator $\hat{J}_{01}$. High IR (0.0001).

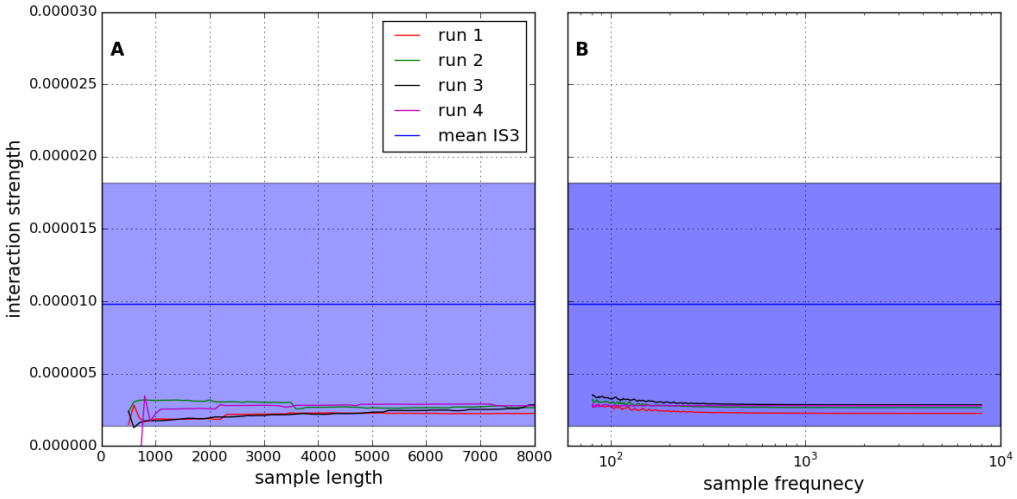

Figure 3: Convergence of estimator $\hat{J}_{01}$. Low IR (0.00001).

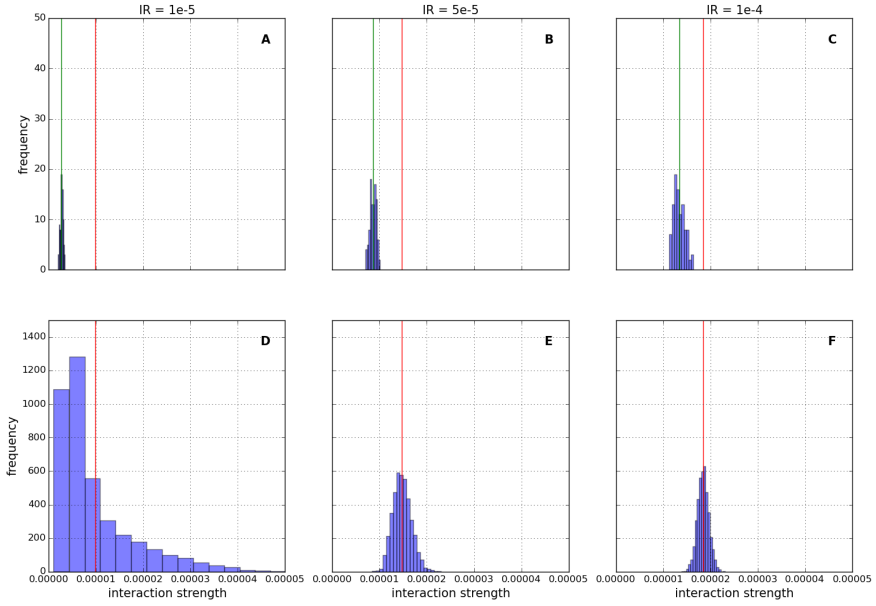

Figure 4: Distribution of prey interaction strengths for three ensembles of simulations at different IR. Top row: estimates produced by fitting GLV model. Bottom row: Estimates produced by counting number of prey consumed.

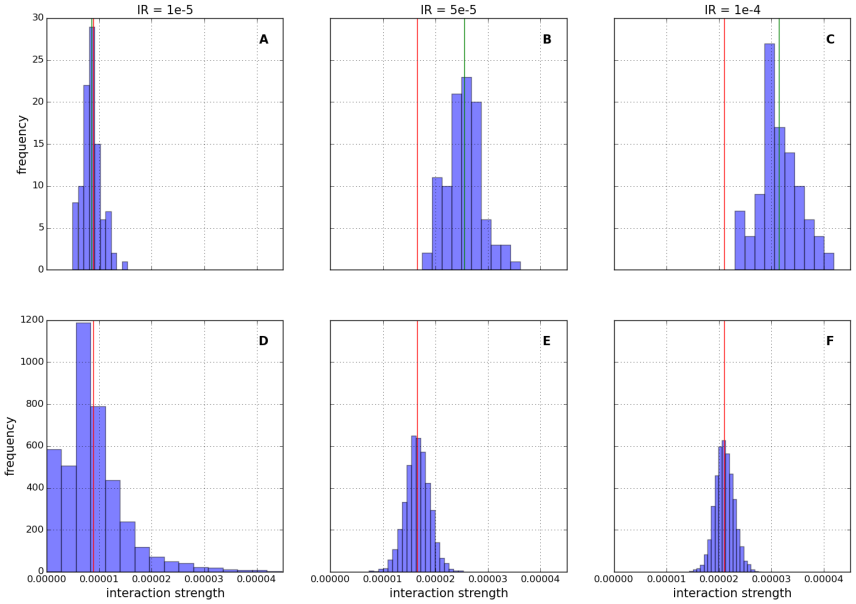

Figure 5: Distribution of predator interaction strengths for three ensembles of simulations at different IR. Top row: estimates produced by fitting GLV model. Bottom row: Estimates produced by counting number of predators born.

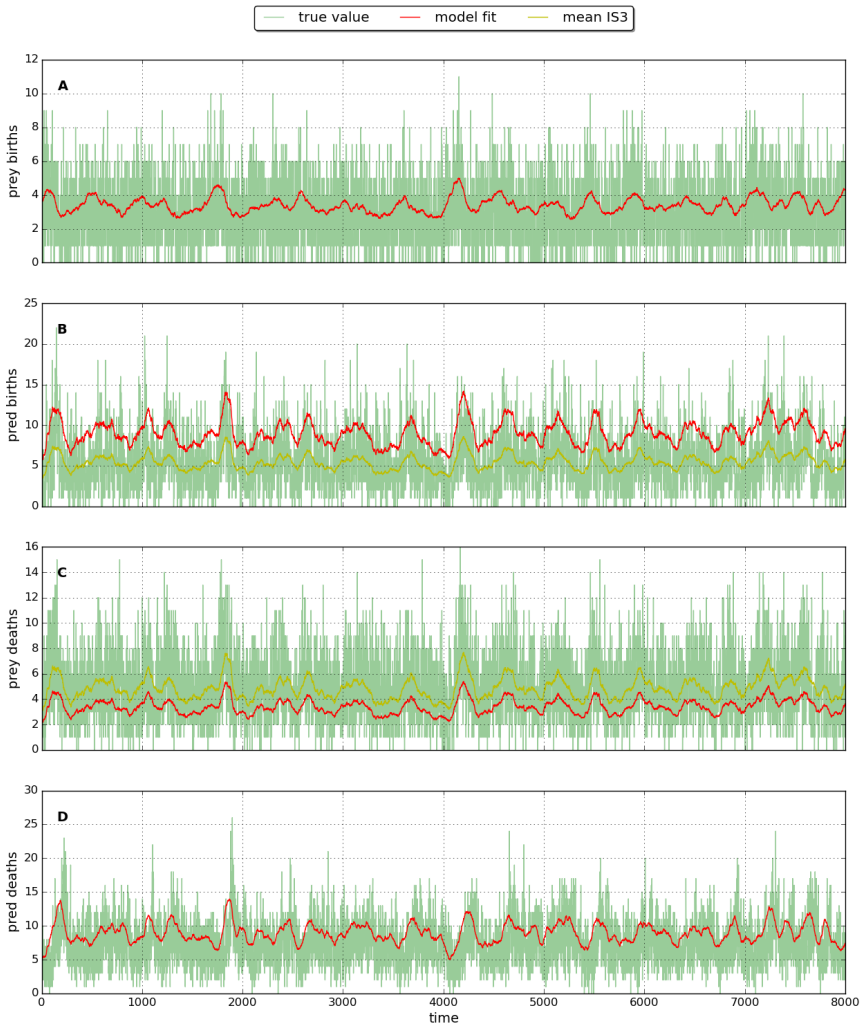

Figure 6: Comparing actual births and death rates to those predicted by the fitted model. Single simulation run, high IR (0.0001)

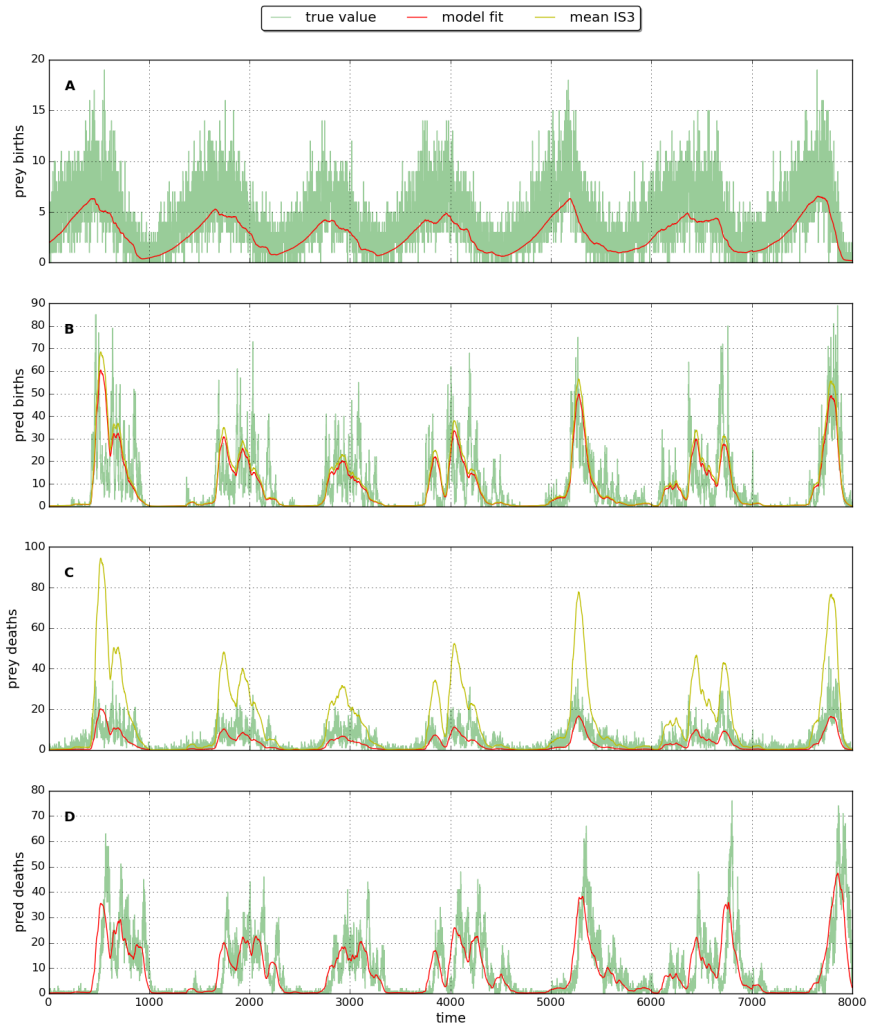

Figure 7: Comparing actual births and death rates to those predicted by the fitted model. Single simulation run, low IR (0.00001)

2 2 species, with habitat loss.

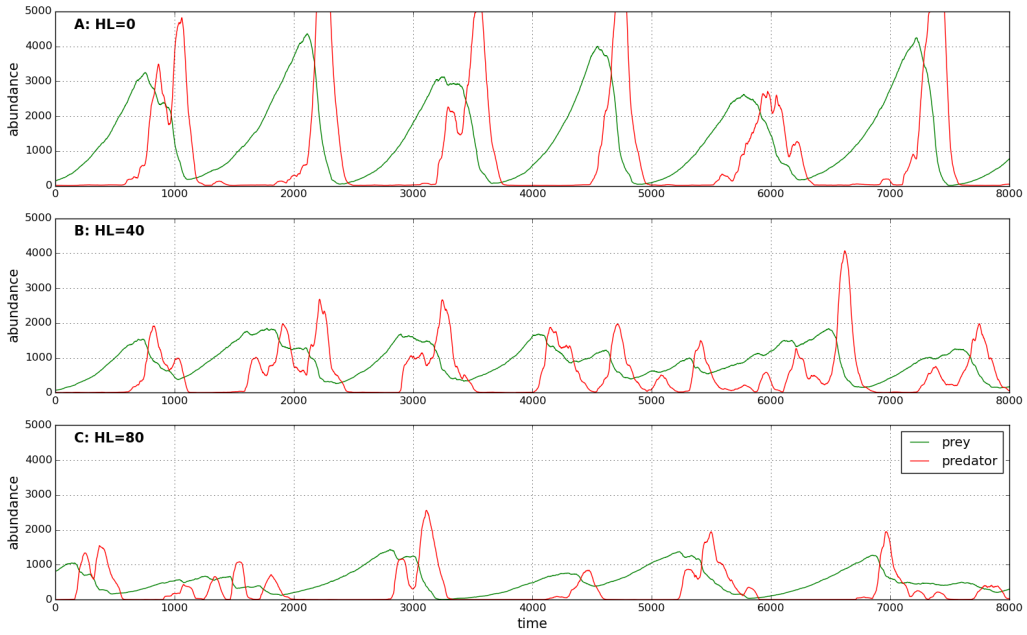

Figure 8: Example dynamics of three simulation runs with different levels of contiguous HL. Initial transience removed.

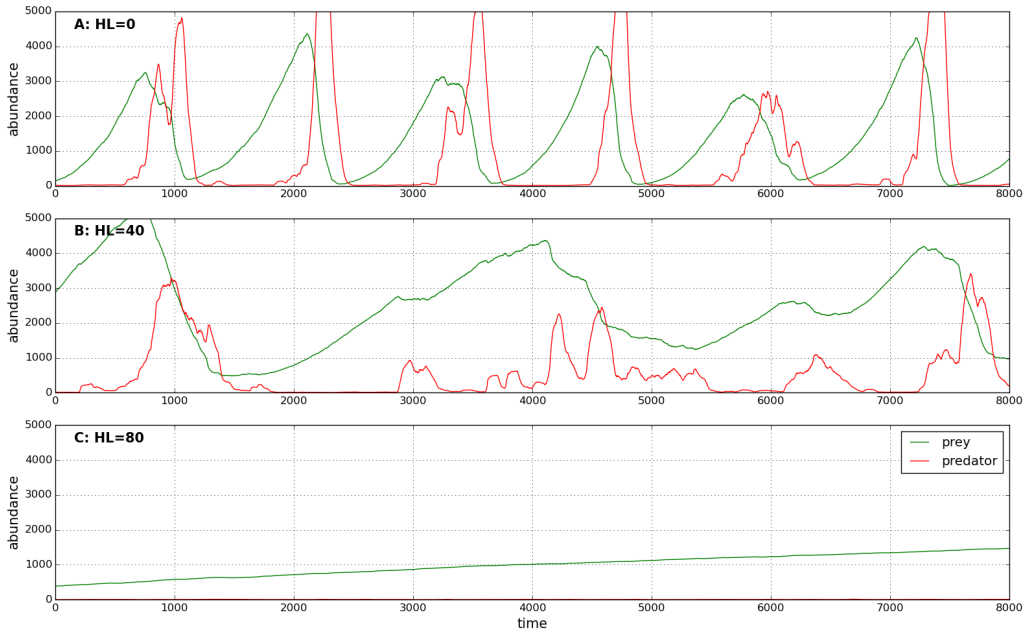

Figure 9: Example dynamics of three simulation runs with different levels of random HL. Initial transience removed.