



FIGURE 1. The instantaneous model of the interaction of a food-limited predator and its prey. P_y = prey density; P_d = predator density. Line A is the prey isocline, that is, the set of all points for which $\frac{dP_y}{dt} = 0$; line B is the predator isocline. P_y increases in the dotted area only; P_d increases only in the shaded area. The vectors are the instantaneous (general) direction of change of the community at eight qualitatively-different points in the graph.