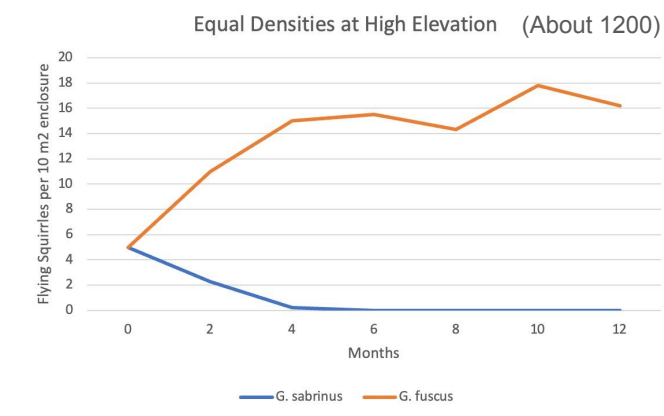
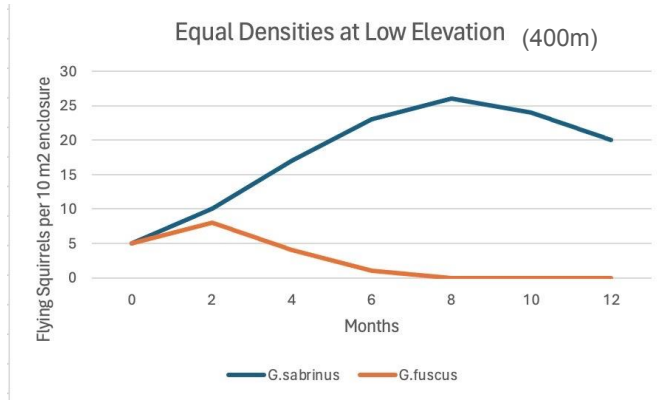


How competition of *G. sabrinus* and *G. fuscus* is affected by elevation.



- We watch the two populations isolated over 12 months at low and high elevations and both species could survive well on their own in both conditions, likely due to access of more resources making it easier for them to reproduce.
- Starting with equal density (5 each), at low elevation (400m), the *G. sabrinus* always outcompetes the *G. fuscus*, it is just prolonged into later months if there is more *G. fuscus* to start.
- At super high elevations, past around 1200m, *G. fuscus* outcompetes *G. sabrinus*, the time it takes for them to do it just takes longer if there is more *G. sabrinus*, to start.
- We noticed that in between 1125-1250m the species has the largest overlap or niches over long periods of time and *G. sabrinus* overall is the stronger competitor for majority of elevation range.

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