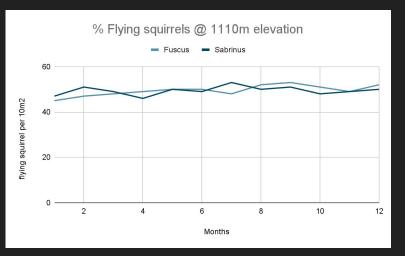
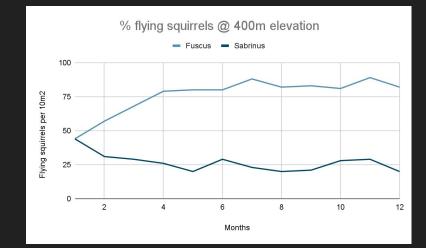
## Assignment 3 Flying Squirrels By: Fengjing Zhang, Teagan Brock

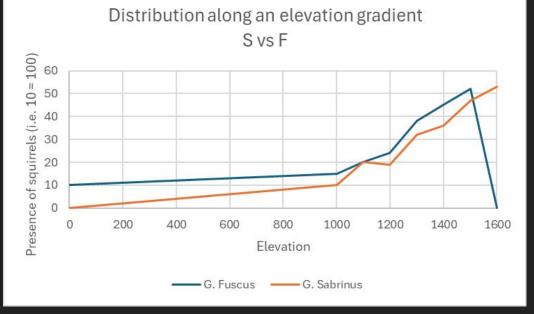
- When the number of Sabrinus and Fuscus are the same, Fuscus occupies the higher altitude and Sabrinus occupies the lower, due to difference in niche and resource competition.
- When the elevation is ~1110m and both species have same number, the isolines are similar which allow them to coexists.
- When elevation is high~1600m only sabrinus exists, fuscus cannot survive in high elevations.
- When elevation is low ~100m only fuscus exists, sabrinus cannot survive in low elevations.





Taking a closer look...

- Range shifts have occurred, and it has shown that Fuscus has expanded more in various areas compared to Sabrinus.
- The figure below depicts the relationship between these two species, it includes co-existing, and we can also see the concept of species turnover.



- We can use this figure to determine if (resource) competition plays a huge role in the differentiation between the two; and you can clearly see that it does by the way the data shows.
- Fuscus expands more rapidly than Sabrinus does, and this is due to resource competition; however, this also allows the two groups to interact, which is why we have an area where they coexist (1100 elevation).