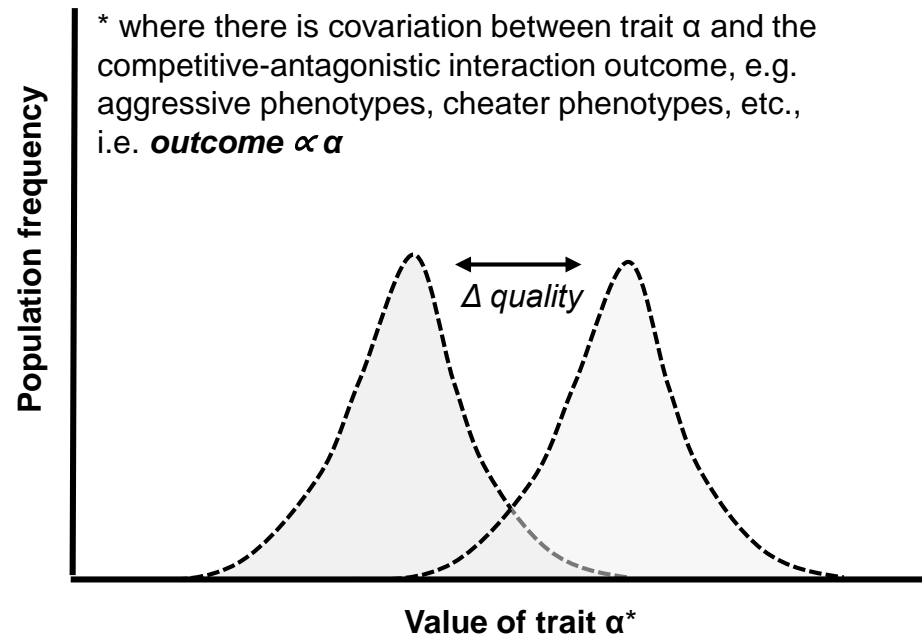


A. Trait frequency effects, i.e. within-population changes in the composition of traits linked to cooperation-antagonism, e.g. due to selective or genetic drift effects, or state-dependent phenotypic plasticity.



B. Systemic variance effects, i.e. the level of trait variation within a population is linked to cooperation/antagonism, where greater ITV within a population can be associated with either more cooperative or more antagonistic outcomes.

