

# MIDTERM .

office hours tomorrow 9:30-11:30  
Thurs 11:30

## Red Queen

genetic sequencing?  
GWAS - sequences.

genomes + phenotypes

↳ recent studies

GWAS  $\rightarrow G \times E$  "gene  $\times$  environment"

$\rightarrow G \times G$  host/parasite

$G \times G \times E$ .

↳ attachment

Red Queen #2 .  $\rightarrow$  ORIGIN and maintenance of sexual reprod.

cost of sex / cost of males

why have sexual reprod at all?



why have 50/50 sex ratio?

Fisher's theory

parthenogenesis.

♀ → ♀

clonal reproduction

[recombination] ~

non-selfing hermaphrodites

[dioecious / gonochoristic  
sexual reproduction]

SEXUAL reproduction does not  
produce new alleles

↳ new genomes

AB, ab

Ab, aB

MULLER'S RATCHET

○○○○○~~○~~○○~~○~~ ←

only works in small populations

## RQ and sex -

- sex and parasites

→ what biological processes require the constant generation of genetic novelty (i.e. new genomes)?

[ SNAILS • ] ~ triploid clonal  
asexual vs sexual

[ • Potamopyrgus antipodarum  
trematode parasites.

- Lively, Dybdahl, Jokela

- \* resistance tradeoffs

- ↳ triploids aren't identical to diploids

- resistance vs competitive ability

- \* reproductive assurance

- \* asexuals more common in low densities

- \* LOTTERY • rare-genotype

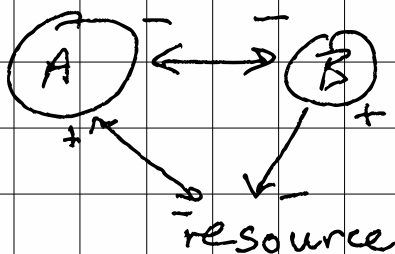
- advantage for environmental conditions

TANGLED BANK .

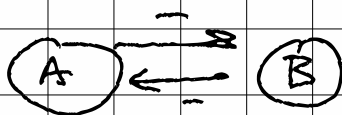
like lottery, but  
with a competitive flavour

exploitation,  
interference,  
apparent  
competition.

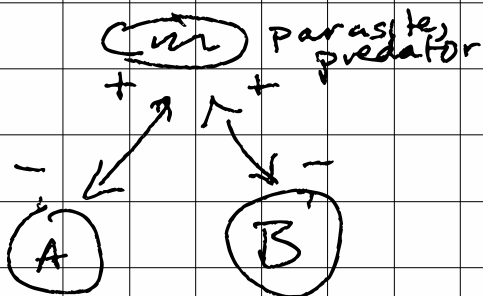
COMPETITION: negative/negative  
interaction



exploitation



Interference



apparent