

1 Detection of eco-evolutionary dynamics in metacommunities using  
2 Joint Species Distribution Models

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# 1 Title

Detection of eco-evolutionary dynamics in metacommunities using Joint Species Distribution Models

## 2 Abstract

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## 3 Introduction

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## 4 Methods

### 4.1 Simulation model

We simulated growth and competition dynamics for a multi-species assemblage in a patchy landscape, with site variation in one environmental property.

#### 4.1.1 Environmental variation

Population growth for species in the metacommunity simulation follows a Leslie-Gower model (a discrete-time version of a Lotka-Volterra model ([Beverton and Holt 1957](#)) ([Leslie and Gower 1958](#))). We consider the impact of trait evolution for growth using a discrete time quantitative genetic model of evolutionary rescue ([Gomulkiewicz and Holt 1995](#)). The model for population size is as follows:

$$N_{i,t+1} = \frac{\hat{W} e^{\frac{-[(\frac{w+(1-h^2)P}{P+w})(E-x_{i,t})]^2}{2(P+w)}}}{1 + \alpha_{ii}N_{i,t} + \sum_{j \neq i}^S \alpha_{ij}N_{j,t}} N_{i,t}$$

where  $N_i, t$  is the population size of species  $i$  at time  $t$ ,  $\hat{W}$  is calculated as  $\hat{W} = W_{max} \sqrt{\frac{w}{P+w}}$ ,  $W_{max}$  is the species' maximum per-capita growth rate,  $w$  is the width of the Gaussian fitness function (which determines the strength of selection, as increasing values indicate a weaker reduction in fitness with distance from optimum trait value),  $P$  is the width of the distribution of the phenotype  $x$ ,  $h^2$  is the heritability of the trait  $x$ ,  $E$  is the local environmental optimum trait value,  $x_{i,t}$  is the trait value of species  $i$  at time  $t$ ,  $\alpha_{ii}$  is the intraspecific competition coefficient (the per capita impact of species  $i$  on itself) and  $\alpha_{ij}$  is the interspecific competition coefficient. Populations have a critical density  $N_c$ , below which the population is subject to extinction due to demographic stochasticity at a probability of  $p$  (Gomulkiewicz and Holt 1995).

## 5 Results

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## 6 Discussion

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## 7 References

- Beverton, R. J., and S. J. Holt. 1957. On the dynamics of exploited fish populations (Vol. 11). Springer Science & Business Media.
- Gomulkiewicz, R., and R. D. Holt. 1995. When does evolution by natural selection prevent extinction? *Evolution* 49:201–207.
- Leslie, P. H., and J. C. Gower. 1958. The properties of a stochastic model for two competing species. *Biometrika* 45:316–330.

## 8 Figures & Tables