Text S1. Model of gene drive dynamics in seed banks.

This document presents a brief description of the model used in Box 1, simulating the dynamics of a gene drive in an annual plant population with a seed bank.

The model is restricted to a single locus with two alleles, a drive allele D and a wild-type allele d, and therefore ignores issues associated with resistant alleles. The model operates on discrete time t with annual time steps, tracking the age a of each seed cohort. The above ground population is reconstituted from the seed bank at each time step. The population size is fixed to a constant size.

Model description

For each generation, new seeds $S_{g,0}$ (genotype g, age 0) are produced from the previous generation's adult population X_g :

$$S_{DD,0}(t+1) = c_{DD}X_{DD} \left(X_{DD} + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \epsilon_M) X_{Dd} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \epsilon_F) c_{Dd}X_{Dd} \left(X_{DD} + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \epsilon_M) X_{Dd} \right)$$

$$S_{Dd,0}(t+1) = c_{DD}X_{DD} \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - \epsilon_M) X_{Dd} + X_{dd} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \epsilon_F) c_{Dd}X_{Dd} \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - \epsilon_M) X_{Dd} + X_{dd} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (1 - \epsilon_F) c_{Dd}X_{Dd} \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \epsilon_M) X_{Dd} + X_{DD} \right)$$

$$+ c_{dd}X_{dd} \left(X_{DD} + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \epsilon_M) X_{Dd} \right)$$

$$S_{dd,0}(t+1) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \epsilon_F) c_{Dd}X_{Dd} \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - \epsilon_M) X_{Dd} + X_{dd} \right)$$

$$+ c_{dd}X_{dd} \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - \epsilon_M) X_{Dd} + X_{dd} \right)$$

Older seeds (age a) are calculated for each genotype g:

$$S_{g,a+1}(t+1) = (1 - \mu_{g,a}) (1 - b_{g,a}) S_{g,a}(t)$$

Finally the adult population is constituted from the germination of previous generation seeds (and normalised to a constant size):

$$X_g(t+1) = \sum_{a=0}^{t} b_{g,a} S_{g,a}(t)$$

Parameters

 $N \mid$ Number of generations to run

 μ | Mortality rate of non-germinated seeds per generation (genotype-specific)

c | Plant fecundity (genotype-specific)

 ϵ Drive conversion rate (sex-specific, ϵ_M and ϵ_F resp.)

b | Germination rate (genoytpe- and age-specific)

For genotype g and age a, b is calculated as:

$$b_{g,a} = \frac{\nu_g}{a^{m_g}}$$

with:

 ν | Baseline germination rate (genotype-specific)

m | Steepness of the seed bank germination profile (genotype-specific)

Default values

Unless otherwise specified, the following default values are used (for all genotypes):

$$\mu = 0.1$$

$$c = 1$$

$$\epsilon = 0.9$$

$$\nu = 0.5$$

$$m = 0$$