Initial ARTs Results

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05 July, 2018

The purpose of this model is to understand how genetic architectures of alternative reproductive tactics impact their maintenance in populations. I'm using an individual-based simulation model with different selection scenarios, types of alternative tactics, and genetic architectures (genome-wide additive genetic variance, supergenes, expression networks) To test the model and make sure that everything has been implemented correctly, I'm first testing to ensure that the model produces the expected results without the genetic architectures.

Overview of the model

Males can be courters or not-courters and parents or not-parents. When the model is run with both traits, this results in four possible morphs: courter/parent, courter/not-parent, not-courter/parent, and not-courter/not-parent. Generations are non-overlapping and there is one reproductive bout per generation. In each generation, the population follows the following timeline:

- 1. Females choose a nest
- 2. Males fertilize eggs
- 3. Nests survive or die
- 4. Viability selection on progeny
- 5. Stochastic survival to adulthood

1. Choosing a nest

A female samples 50 males and chooses a male to nest with based on his courtship trait. If there are no courtship traits in the model, she chooses based on the male's parental trait. If she does not encouter an acceptable male, she does not nest. If she encounters multiple equally-acceptable males, she randomly selects one of them.

2. Fertilization

Once a female decides to nest, up to three males can fertilize the nest. Courters and parental males can contribute more sperm than non-courter and non-parental males: $r_{courter} = r_{parent} = 8$ and $r_{non-courter} = r_{non-parent} = 4$. A courter/non-parent has $r_{non-parent}$ and a non-courter/parent has r_{parent} . The male with whom the female is nesting gets $r_{parent}/\Sigma n_{sperm}$ and additional non-parental males (up to 2) get $(r_{non-parent}*0.5/\Sigma n_{sperm})$, where Σn_{sperm} is the total number of sperm contributed by all of the males, weighted by the sperm competition factor (0.5 is the default for all males except the nesting male). So, when a female mates with one courter and two non-parentals, $\Sigma n_{sperm} = r_{courter} + 2*(0.5*r_{sneaker})$, where $r_{courter} = 8$ and $r_{sneaker} = 4$, therefore $\Sigma n_{sperm} = 12$.

That being said, every time a male mates he uses his sperm, so after one mating where a courter fertilizes 50% of the female's 4 eggs, he only has 6 sperm for his next mating.

3. Nest Survival

Before the babies can survive, the nest has to survive. This step is only relevant when parental traits are in the model - if only the courtship trait is specified, then all progeny in the nest survive at this point. When males have the parental trait, if the female has given eggs to a non-parental male (because she chose based on courtship traits), then the nest has a 10% chance of surviving. If the female has given eggs to a parental male, the nest has a 90% chance of surviving.

4. Viability selection and 5. Stochastic survival

Then the offspring experience viability selection. Courters and parental males are disfavored in viability selection, with a survival probability of 0.9950125. If an individual is both a courter and a parental male, the survival probability is 0.9900498. Non-courters and non-parental males have survival probabilities of 1. Once viability selection has been imposed, individuals die or survive randomly, and the next generation gets a chance to mate.

Evaluating equilibrium

After 10000 generations, I begin tracking the change in frequency of the courter and parent traits, and do so for 2000 additional generations. I calculate the variance in the change in frequency over those 2000 generations. I declare an equilibrium ('stasis') has been reached if the last change in frequency of both traits is less than the variance in changes in frequency.

Unlinked additive genetic variance

In these cases, the traits are encoded by a number (50) of loci, whose alleles contribute additively to determine the trait value. These alleles are all freely recombining and are not adhered to any physical genomic location (aka this is a classical quantitative genetics approach). The overall trait value is compared to a population-level threshold (which is static, in these cases), and if the trait value is above the threshold the male takes the parent or courter morph and if it is below he does not. Below, I'm showing the results from 10 replicates of each scenario.

Courter trait

Females choose nests based on whether the male is a courter or not, and they all prefer courters all of the time (the female preference does not have a genetic basis and does not evolve). The only way that non-courters produce offspring is through sneaking, but all males can be sneakers (both courters and non-courters). Because parental care is not incorporated in this model, all nests survive.

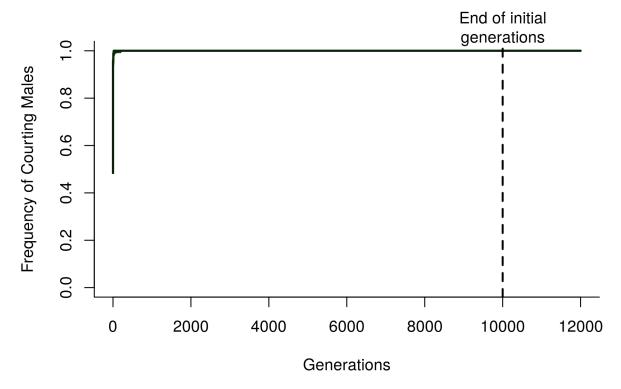


Figure 1: Frequency of the courter morph (each color represents a different replicate)

Of the 40 replicates, 0 reached an equilibrium by 10000 generations.

Table 1: Frequency of courters in final generation

	CourterFreq	CourterW	NonCourterW
courter-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_1	1	3.32365	0
courter-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_2	1	2.83647	0
courter-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_3	1	3.18384	0
courter-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_4	1	2.73358	0
courter-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_1	1	3.32365	0
courter-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_2	1	2.83647	0
courter-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_3	1	3.18384	0
courter-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_4	1	2.73358	0
courter-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_1	1	3.32365	0
courter-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_2	1	2.83647	0
courter-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_3	1	3.18384	0
courter-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_4	1	2.73358	0
courter-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_1	1	3.32365	0
courter-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_2	1	2.83647	0
courter-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_3	1	3.18384	0
courter-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_4	1	2.73358	0
courter-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_1	1	3.32365	0
courter-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_2	1	2.83647	0
courter-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_3	1	3.18384	0
courter-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_4	1	2.73358	0
courter-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_1	1	2.90734	0
$courter-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_2$	1	3.28310	0
$courter-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_3$	1	2.99610	0

	CourterFreq	CourterW	NonCourterW
courter-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_4	1	2.90857	0
courter-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_1	1	3.32365	0
courter-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_2	1	2.83647	0
courter-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_3	1	3.18384	0
courter-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_4	1	2.73358	0
courter-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_1	1	2.90734	0
courter-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_2	1	3.28310	0
courter-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_3	1	2.99610	0
courter-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_4	1	2.90857	0
courter-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_1	1	3.32365	0
courter-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_2	1	2.83647	0
courter-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_3	1	3.18384	0
courter-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_4	1	2.73358	0
courter-nogenetics 9 summary.txt 1	1	3.32365	0
courter-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_2	1	2.83647	0
courter-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_3	1	3.18384	0
courter-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_4	1	2.73358	0

Parental trait

All females nest with parental males, so the only way non-parental males reproduce is through sneaking. Parental males provide care that allows nests to have a 90% chance of survival. The female preference does not have a genetic basis and does not evolve.

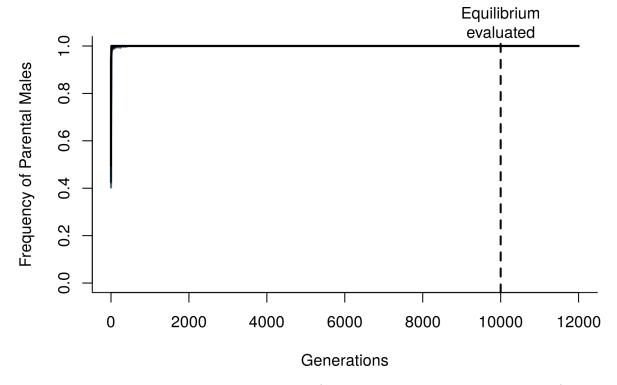


Figure 2: Frequency of parent morph (each color represents a different replicate)

Table 2: Frequency of parents in final generation

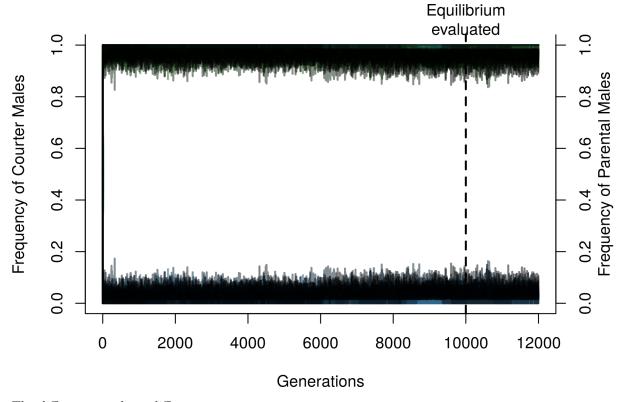
	ParentFreq	ParentW	NonParentW
parent-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_1	1	3.57948	0
parent-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_2	1	3.55489	0
parent-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_3	1	3.63158	0
parent-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_4	1	3.31489	0
parent-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_1	1	3.32302	0
parent-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_2	1	3.53119	0
parent-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_3	1	3.57531	0
parent-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_4	1	3.50731	0
parent-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_1	1	3.58316	0
parent-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_2	1	3.33398	0
parent-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_3	1	3.58859	0
parent-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_4	1	3.41602	0
parent-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_1	1	3.51205	0
parent-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_2	1	3.46863	0
parent-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_3	1	3.40900	0
parent-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_4	1	3.36944	0
parent-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_1	1	3.58656	0
$parent-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_2$	1	3.56495	0
parent-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_3	1	3.18631	0
parent-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_4	1	3.38327	0
parent-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_1	1	3.58683	0
parent-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_2	1	3.60606	0
parent-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_3	1	3.29808	0
parent-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_4	1	3.49008	0
parent-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_1	1	3.57948	0
parent-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_2	1	3.55489	0
parent-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_3	1	3.63158	0
parent-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_4	1	3.31489	0
parent-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_1	1	3.54672	0
parent-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_2	1	3.55888	0
parent-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_3	1	3.47255	0
parent-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_4	1	3.47714	0
parent-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_1	1	3.38953	0
parent-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_2	1	3.63320	0
parent-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_3	1	3.30651	0
parent-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_4	1	3.37137	0
parent-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_1	1	3.54435	0
$parent-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_2$	1	3.53373	0
$parent-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_3$	1	3.37938	0
parent-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_4	1	3.40157	0

Variation was maintained in 40 of the 40. 0 of the 40 populations crashed, though. Of the 40 replicates, 40 reached an equilibrium by 10000 generations.

Courtship and Parental Traits

Females choose nests based on males' courtship trait (they all only nest with courting males, and the female preference does not have a genetic basis and does not evolve), and then the survival of the nest depends on

whether the courting male is also a parental male. If the chosen male is a parental male, the nest has a 90% chance of survival. Otherwise, it only has a 10% chance. Non-courters only reproduce through sneaking.



The different runs have different outcomes.

Let's look at the morph frequencies.

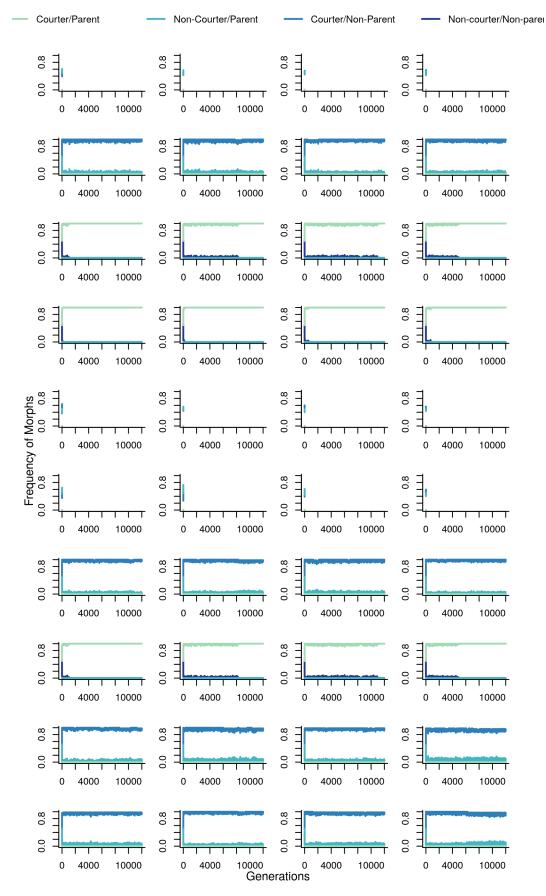


Figure 3: Frequency of the 4 morphs in each rep $\frac{7}{7}$

In some of the runs the population crashed after few generations. This is obvious when looking at the the final frequencies in a table as well:

Table 3: Frequency of morphs in final generation

	Generation	FreqNcNp	FreqCNp	FreqNcP	FreqCP
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parent-courter-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_1	14	0	0.428571	0.5714290	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_2	14	0	0.520000	0.4800000	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_3	14	0	0.522727	0.4772730	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_4	14	0	0.548387	0.4516130	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_1	11999	0	0.979167	0.0208333	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_2	11999	0	0.978723	0.0212766	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_3	11999	0	0.980769	0.0192308	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_4	11999	0	0.979592	0.0204082	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_1	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_2	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_3	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_4	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_1	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_2	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_3	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_4	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
$parent-courter-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_1$	10	0	0.636364	0.3636360	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_2	9	0	0.440000	0.5600000	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_3	9	0	0.561404	0.4385960	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_4	9	0	0.486486	0.5135140	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_1	10	0	0.347826	0.6521740	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_2	10	0	0.500000	0.5000000	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_3	10	0	0.521739	0.4782610	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_4	10	0	0.562500	0.4375000	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_1	11999	0	1.000000	0.0000000	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_2	11999	0	0.947368	0.0526316	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_3	11999	0	0.978261	0.0217391	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_4	11999	0	0.983607	0.0163934	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_1	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_2	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_3	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_4	11999	0	0.000000	0.0000000	1
parent-courter-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_1	11999	0	0.979167	0.0208333	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_2	11999	0	0.936170	0.0638298	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_3	11999	0	0.966102	0.0338983	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_4	11999	0	0.921569	0.0784314	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_1	11999	0	0.960000	0.0400000	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_2	11999	0	0.983871	0.0161290	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_3	11999	0	0.982456	0.0175439	0
parent-courter-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_4	11999	0	0.970588	0.0294118	0
Partition to deriver moderneonen_n_nummary.txt_1	11000	<u> </u>	0.010000	J.U20111U	

Multiple morphs are maintained in 27 of the 40 replicates, and those morphs contain either a parent or a courter. However, 12 of those reps with variation actually crashed.

Courtship + Heritable Female Preferences

Here, the female preference has unlinked additive genetic variance that is inherited. The traits begin as uncorrelated and are not pleiotropic (i.e., they have different genes underlying them). A threshold is set in the first generation that determines the switch point for when females prefer courters or non-courters. This threshold does not change over the generations. All males can be sneakers, but the male who females choose to nest with get a first male advantage.

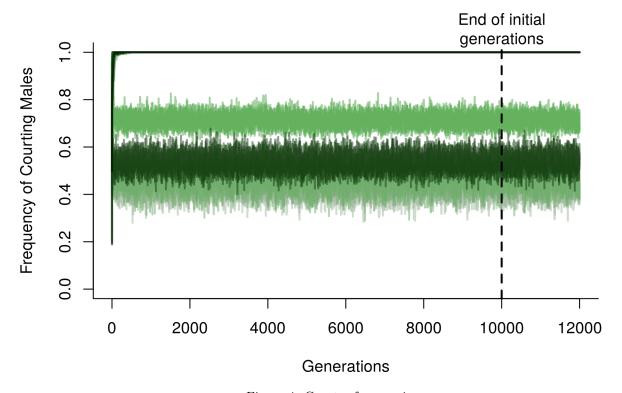


Figure 4: Courter frequencies

Table 4: Courter Frequecies with heritable female preferences

	Generation	CourterFreq	CourterW	NonCourterW
courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_1	11999	0.434524	3.04110	3.00702
courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_2	11999	0.434125	3.99005	3.34733
courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_3	11999	0.410256	3.12981	3.03344
$courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_4$	11999	0.376894	2.63317	2.75380
courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_1	11999	1.000000	3.05917	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_2	11999	1.000000	3.01969	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_3	11999	1.000000	3.10558	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_4	11999	1.000000	3.24131	0.00000
$courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_1$	11999	1.000000	3.42767	0.00000
$courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_2$	11999	1.000000	3.13174	0.00000
$courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_3$	11999	1.000000	2.92816	0.00000
$courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_4$	11999	1.000000	3.34792	0.00000
$courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_1$	11999	0.380165	3.50543	3.15667
$courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_2$	11999	1.000000	2.98228	0.00000
$courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_3$	11999	0.413793	3.29412	3.19723
$courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_4$	11999	0.378049	3.37097	3.17974

	Generation	CourterFreq	CourterW	NonCourterW
courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_1	11999	0.697266	2.82913	2.83226
courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_2	11999	1.000000	2.86160	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics 4 summary.txt 3	11999	0.674374	2.76571	2.72781
courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_4	11999	0.756148	3.17886	3.15966
courter-pref-nogenetics 5 summary.txt 1	11999	1.000000	3.09761	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_2	11999	1.000000	3.09703	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_3	11999	1.000000	3.13095	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_4	11999	1.000000	3.19798	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_1	11999	1.000000	3.11706	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_2	11999	1.000000	3.04734	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_3	11999	1.000000	3.01375	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_4	11999	1.000000	3.05556	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_1	11999	1.000000	2.97656	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_2	11999	1.000000	3.08748	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_3	11999	1.000000	3.29569	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_4	11999	1.000000	3.35270	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_1	11999	0.574000	2.86063	3.10329
courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_2	11999	0.506667	2.71429	2.68340
courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_3	11999	0.548828	2.79359	3.06061
courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_4	11999	0.523232	3.08880	3.06780
courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_1	11999	1.000000	3.21818	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_2	11999	1.000000	3.15694	0.00000
courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_3	11999	1.000000	3.28041	0.00000
$courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_4$	11999	1.000000	2.88123	0.00000

Evolving female preferences allow variation to be maintained in 14 of 40 replicates.

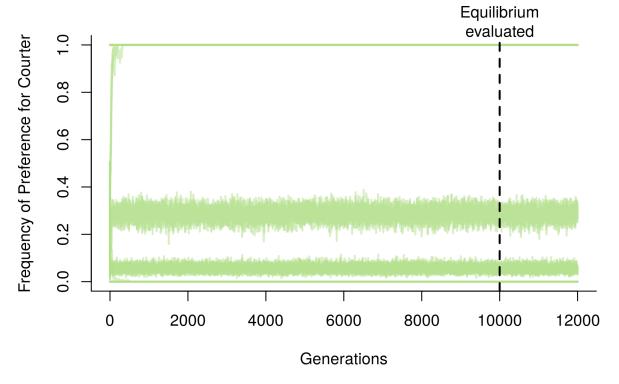


Figure 5: Frequencies of preferences for courters when parenting traits do not exist

Table 5: Frequecies of Preference for Courters

	Generation	PrefFreq	${\bf PrefThresh}$
courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_1	11999	0.0000000	-0.1355290
courter-pref-nogenetics 1 summary.txt 2	11999	0.0000000	-0.1355290
courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_3	11999	0.0000000	-0.1355290
courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_4	11999	0.0000000	-0.1355290
courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_1	11999	1.0000000	-0.0289756
courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_2	11999	1.0000000	-0.0289756
courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_3	11999	1.0000000	-0.0289756
courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_4	11999	1.0000000	-0.0289756
courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_1	11999	1.0000000	-0.4844860
courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_2	11999	1.0000000	-0.4844860
courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_3	11999	1.0000000	-0.4844860
courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_4	11999	1.0000000	-0.4844860
courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_1	11999	0.0000000	0.7398050
courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_2	11999	0.0000000	0.7398050
courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_3	11999	0.0000000	0.7398050
courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_4	11999	0.0000000	0.7398050
courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_1	11999	0.2725410	0.5405090
courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_2	11999	0.0000000	0.5405090
courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_3	11999	0.2785860	0.5405090
courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_4	11999	0.2558590	0.5405090
courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_1	11999	1.0000000	-0.3014470
courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_2	11999	1.0000000	-0.3014470
courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_3	11999	1.0000000	-0.3014470
courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_4	11999	1.0000000	-0.3014470
courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_1	11999	1.0000000	-0.8476090
courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_2	11999	1.0000000	-0.8476090
courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_3	11999	1.0000000	-0.8476090
courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_4	11999	1.0000000	-0.8476090
$courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_1$	11999	1.0000000	-0.1473850
$courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_2$	11999	1.0000000	-0.1473850
courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_3	11999	1.0000000	-0.1473850
courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_4	11999	1.0000000	-0.1473850
courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_1	11999	0.0480000	0.7687990
$courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_2$	11999	0.0673684	0.7687990
courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_3	11999	0.0368852	0.7687990
courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_4	11999	0.0495050	0.7687990
$courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_1$	11999	1.0000000	-0.2390990
$courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_2$	11999	1.0000000	-0.2390990
$courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_3$	11999	1.0000000	-0.2390990
courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_4	11999	1.0000000	-0.2390990

Of the 40 populations that survived, 24 were fixed for a preference for courters and 9 were fixed for a preference against courters. 7 maintained variation in female preferences.

Parenting + Heritable Female Preferences

Here, the female preference has unlinked additive genetic variance that is inherited. The traits begin as uncorrelated and are not pleiotropic (i.e., they have different genes underlying them). A threshold is set in the first generation that determines the switch point for when females prefer parents or non-parents. This

threshold does not change over the generations. Only non-parental males can be sneakers, and when females choose to mate with non-parents, the nest has a 10% survival rate.

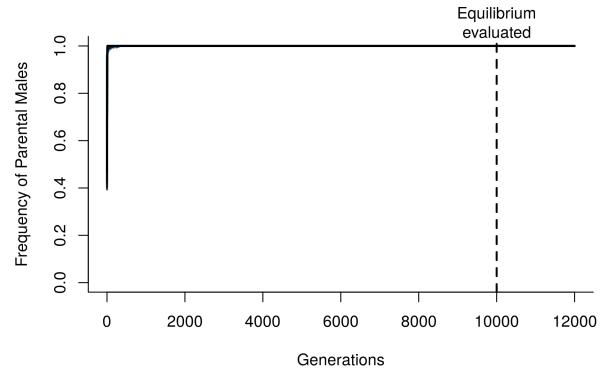


Figure 6: Parent frequencies

Table 6: Parent Frequecies with heritable female preferences

	Generation	ParentFreq	ParentW	NonParentW
parent-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_1	11999	1	3.47732	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_2	11999	1	3.51292	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_3	11999	1	3.52632	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_4	11999	1	3.56129	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_1	11999	1	3.56907	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_2	11999	1	3.41502	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_3	11999	1	3.59229	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_4	11999	1	2.93807	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_1	11999	1	3.38207	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_2	11999	1	3.58910	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_3	11999	1	3.54489	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_4	11999	1	3.46535	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_1	11999	1	3.62805	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_2	11999	1	3.56133	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_3	11999	1	3.56287	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_4	11999	1	3.34757	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_1	11999	1	3.51793	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_2	11999	1	3.48810	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_3	11999	1	3.22710	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_4	11999	1	3.55332	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_1	11999	1	3.47589	0

	Generation	ParentFreq	ParentW	NonParentW
parent-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_2	11999	1	3.58017	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_3	11999	1	3.44314	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_4	11999	1	3.49304	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_1	11999	1	3.42885	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_2	11999	1	3.39571	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_3	11999	1	3.52342	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_4	11999	1	3.57113	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_1	11999	1	3.20644	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_2	11999	1	3.56566	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_3	11999	1	3.53975	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_4	11999	1	3.61587	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_1	11999	1	3.58487	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_2	11999	1	3.62474	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_3	11999	1	3.42466	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_4	11999	1	3.31599	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_1	11999	1	3.39300	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_2	11999	1	3.56495	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_3	11999	1	3.33719	0
parent-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_4	11999	1	3.52485	0

Evolving female preferences maintain variation, although parental traits can lead to population crashes (in 0 of the 40 reps). In suriving populations, variation was maintained in 0 of 40 replicates.

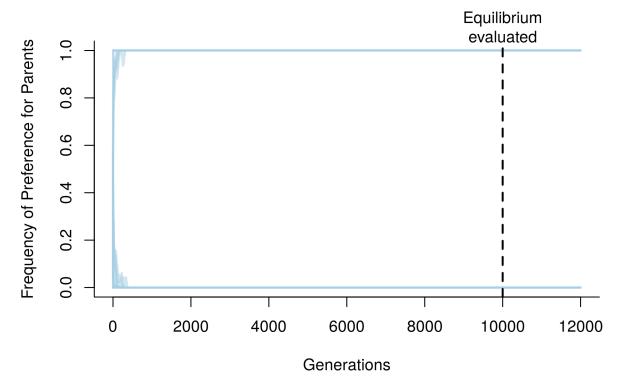


Figure 7: Frequencies of Preferences for Parents when no courtship traits exist

Table 7: Frequecies of Preference for Parents

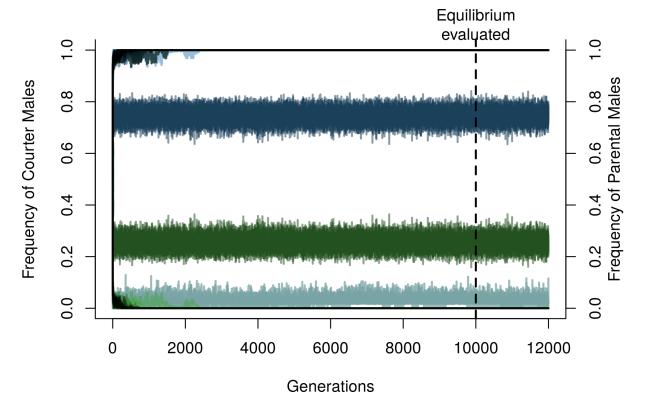
	Generation	PrefFreq	PrefThresh
nament prof page etics 1 superpage tut 1			-0.1214700
parent-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_1	11999	0	
parent-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_2	11999	0	-0.1214700
parent-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_3	11999	0	-0.1214700
parent-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_4	11999	0	-0.1214700
parent-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_1	11999	0	1.0704500
parent-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_2	11999	0	1.0704500
parent-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_3	11999	0	1.0704500
parent-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_4	11999	0	1.0704500
parent-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_1	11999	0	0.9679710
parent-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_2	11999	0	0.9679710
parent-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_3	11999	0	0.9679710
$parent-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_4$	11999	0	0.9679710
parent-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_1	11999	1	-0.8593650
$parent-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_2$	11999	1	-0.8593650
parent-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_3	11999	1	-0.8593650
parent-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_4	11999	1	-0.8593650
$parent-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_1$	11999	0	-0.0267638
$parent-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_2$	11999	0	-0.0267638
parent-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_3	11999	0	-0.0267638
parent-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_4	11999	0	-0.0267638
parent-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_1	11999	0	0.1798580
parent-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_2	11999	0	0.1798580
parent-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_3	11999	0	0.1798580
parent-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_4	11999	0	0.1798580
parent-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_1	11999	1	0.5851370
parent-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_2	11999	1	0.5851370
parent-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_3	11999	1	0.5851370
parent-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_4	11999	1	0.5851370
parent-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_1	11999	0	-0.0335299
parent-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_2	11999	0	-0.0335299
parent-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_3	11999	0	-0.0335299
parent-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_4	11999	0	-0.0335299
parent-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_1	11999	0	-0.6219730
parent-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_2	11999	0	-0.6219730
parent-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_3	11999	0	-0.6219730
parent-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_4	11999	0	-0.6219730
parent-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_1	11999	1	0.3837670
parent-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_2	11999	1	0.3837670
parent-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_3	11999	1	0.3837670
parent-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_4	11999	1	0.3837670
	11000		

Of the 40 populations that survived, 12 were fixed for a preference for parents and 28 were fixed for a preference against parents. 0 maintained variation in female preferences.

Courthip and Parenting + Heritable Female Preferences

Here, the female preference has unlinked additive genetic variance that is inherited. The traits begin as uncorrelated and are not pleiotropic (i.e., they have different genes underlying them). A threshold is set in the first generation that determines the switch point for when females prefer courters or non-courters. This

threshold does not change over the generations. Only non-parental males are sneakers, and when females choose to mate with non-parents, the nest has a 10% survival rate.



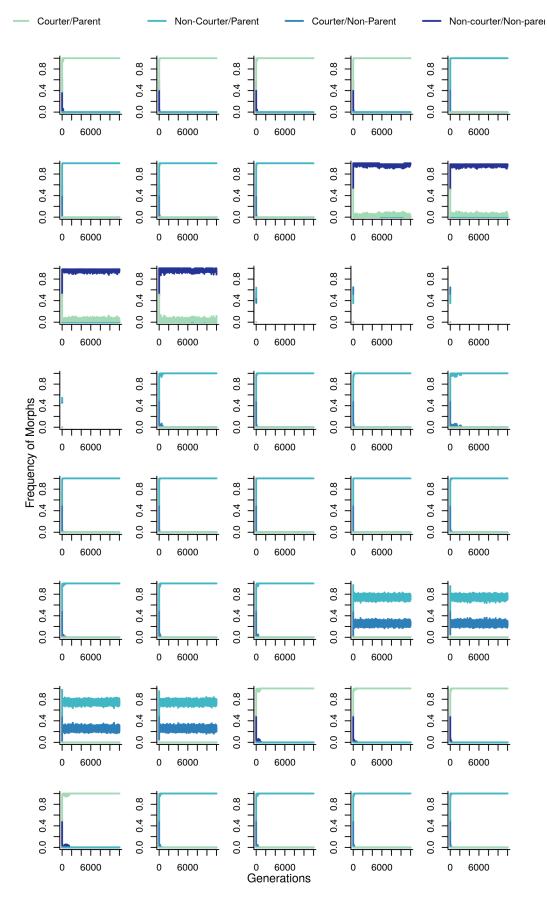


Figure 8: Frequency of four morphs per rep 16

Table 8: Morph Frequencies with heritable preferences

	Generation	FreqNcNp	FreqCNp	FreqNcP	FreqCP
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_1$	11999	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_2	11999	0.978723	0.000000	0.000000	0.0212766
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_3	11999	0.981481	0.000000	0.000000	0.0185185
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_4	11999	0.946429	0.000000	0.000000	0.0535714
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_1$	17	0.000000	0.357143	0.642857	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_2	17	0.000000	0.589286	0.410714	0.0000000
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_3$	17	0.000000	0.586957	0.413043	0.0000000
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_4$	17	0.000000	0.456140	0.543860	0.0000000
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_1$	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_4$	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_2$	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_1$	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_4$	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	0.248634	0.751366	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.214085	0.785915	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.250000	0.750000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	0.210736	0.789264	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.0000000
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_2$	11999	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.0000000
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_1$	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.0000000

Again, evolving preferences maintain variation in 11 of the 40. 4 of the 40 populations crashed, though.

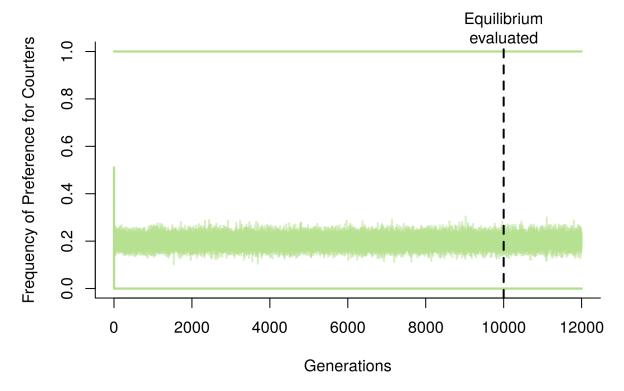


Figure 9: Frequency of Preference of Courters with both parents and courters in the population

Table 9: Frequecies of Preference for Courters

	Generation	PrefFreq	PrefThresh
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_1	11999	1.000000	-1.3979600
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_2	11999	1.000000	-1.3979600
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_3	11999	1.000000	-1.3979600
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_1_summary.txt_4	11999	1.000000	-1.3979600
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	0.2257900
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.2257900
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.2257900
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_10_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	0.2257900
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	0.5148780
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.5148780
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.5148780
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_2_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	0.5148780
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_1	17	1.000000	-0.5078970
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_2	17	1.000000	-0.5078970
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_3	17	1.000000	-0.5078970
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_3_summary.txt_4	17	1.000000	-0.5078970
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	0.4129600
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.4129600
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.4129600
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_4_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	0.4129600
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	-0.6069470
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	-0.6069470
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	-0.6069470
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_5_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	-0.6069470

	Generation	PrefFreq	PrefThresh
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	0.0460271
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.0460271
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.0460271
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_6_summary.txt_4	11999	0.000000	0.0460271
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_1	11999	0.216802	1.3614400
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_2	11999	0.185915	1.3614400
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_3	11999	0.168044	1.3614400
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_7_summary.txt_4	11999	0.223340	1.3614400
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_1	11999	1.000000	0.2216090
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_2	11999	1.000000	0.2216090
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_3	11999	1.000000	0.2216090
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_8_summary.txt_4	11999	1.000000	0.2216090
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_1	11999	0.000000	0.6873330
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_2	11999	0.000000	0.6873330
parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_3	11999	0.000000	0.6873330
$parent-courter-pref-nogenetics_9_summary.txt_4$	11999	0.000000	0.6873330

Of the 36 populations that survived, 8 were fixed for a preference for courters and 24 were fixed for a preference against courters. 4 maintained variation in female preferences.