Evolution of mate-finding Allee effect in prey

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Highlights

- Enhanced search for mates is often accompanied by elevated predation risk
- We study evolution of the rate at which male prey search for mates
- We assume mate-finding Allee effect in prey and generalist or specialist predators
- Prey evolve either the weakest possible or a medium-strength mate-finding Allee effect
- Dimorphic populations that follow disruptive selection are but a transient in evolution