

Accepted Manuscript

Evolution of mate-finding Allee effect in prey

Luděk Berec, Veronika Bernhauerová, Barbara Boldin

PII: S0022-5193(17)30563-5
DOI: [10.1016/j.jtbi.2017.12.024](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtbi.2017.12.024)
Reference: YJTBI 9306

To appear in: *Journal of Theoretical Biology*

Received date: 5 June 2017
Revised date: 19 December 2017
Accepted date: 21 December 2017



Please cite this article as: Luděk Berec, Veronika Bernhauerová, Barbara Boldin, Evolution of mate-finding Allee effect in prey, *Journal of Theoretical Biology* (2017), doi: [10.1016/j.jtbi.2017.12.024](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtbi.2017.12.024)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

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

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8876830>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8876830>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)