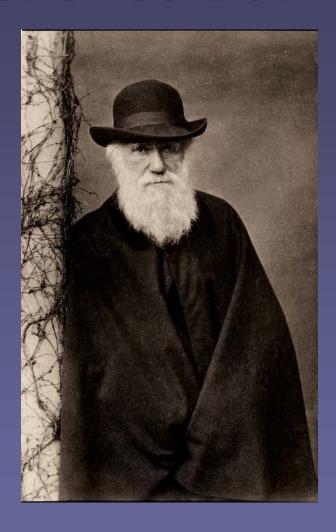
## Sexual Selection



#### Darwin & Evolution

- Evolution by natural selection
  - Struggle for existence
- Adaptations increase individual survival
  - 'Good' traits should be most common

#### Charles Darwin



"The sight of a feather in a peacock's feather, whenever I gaze at it, makes me sick"

### Hmm what's that about...



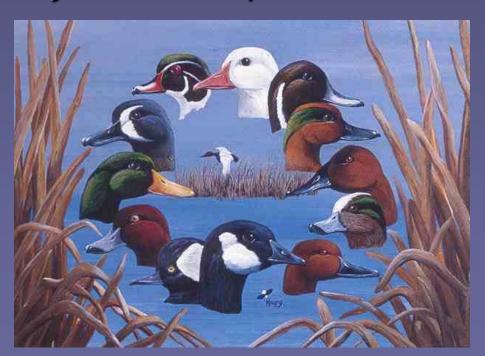
#### Darwin on Sex...

Why do males & females of the same species differ from one another, with males exhibiting morphological and behavioral phenotypes more exaggerated than those of females?



#### Darwin on Sex...

Why do males of closely related species exhibit much greater differences in morphology and behavior than the females of closely related species?



#### He also noticed that ....

- Exaggerated characteristics were more prevalent in males
  - Why are they adaptive for male & not female
- Characteristics like, color, behavior, morphology are correlated to but not essential for reproduction



#### And that...

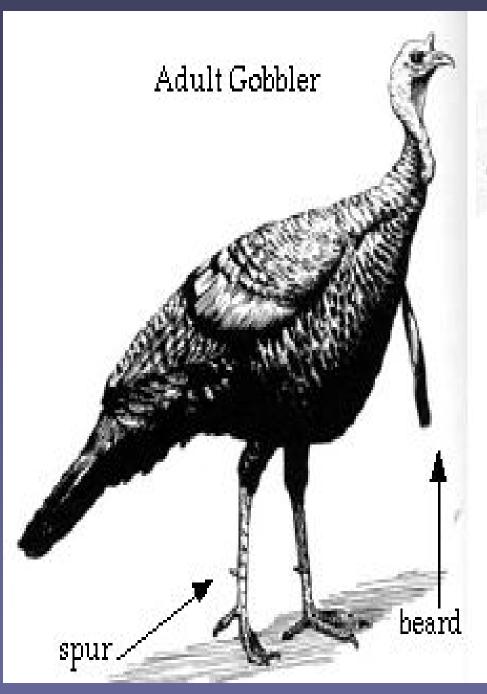
- May or may not involve physical competition
- Adaptation not always beneficial to an individuals survival

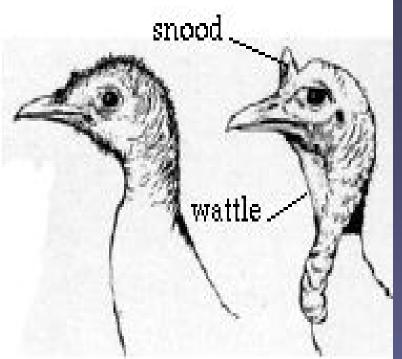




#### Sexual Characteristics

- Primary sexual characteristics
  - Structures needed for reproduction
    - ex/ Genitalia
- Secondary sexual characteristics
  - Structures not necessarily needed for reproduction
    - Large peacock tail, beard
    - Aids in attracting mate
    - Often energetically costly





hen gobbler



# Darwin's Theory of Sexual Selection

- "struggle between the individuals of one sex, generally the males, for the possession of the other sex"
  - The Origin of Species
- Reduced survivorship of males with elaborate characteristics is more than compensated for by increased advantage in mating
- Mechanisms
  - Male-male competition
    - Sexual characteristics are driven by male competition for less common females
  - Female choice
    - Females passively stand by and mate with winning males

# Sexual Selection vs Natural Selection

- Sexual selection is different than natural selection
  - Evolutionary selection forces specific to sexual reproduction
  - Characteristics not always adaptive or 'good'
    - ex/ Peacock tail
- Individuals are favored by their fitness relative to other members of the same sex
- Natural selection works on the fitness of a genotype relative to the whole population

## Sexual Selection - 2 Ways

 Selection on mating behavior, either through competition among members of one sex (usually males) for access to members of the other sex

or

 Though choice by members of one sex (usually female)

#### Sexual Selection Mechanisms

- Intrasexual selection
  - Male competition
  - Males compete for access to females
  - Phenotype with competitive advantage selected for
    - Physical, behavioral, physiological
- Intersexual selection
  - Female choice
  - Females prefer males with elaborate traits
  - Preferred males mate more often

Direct competition among individuals of one sex





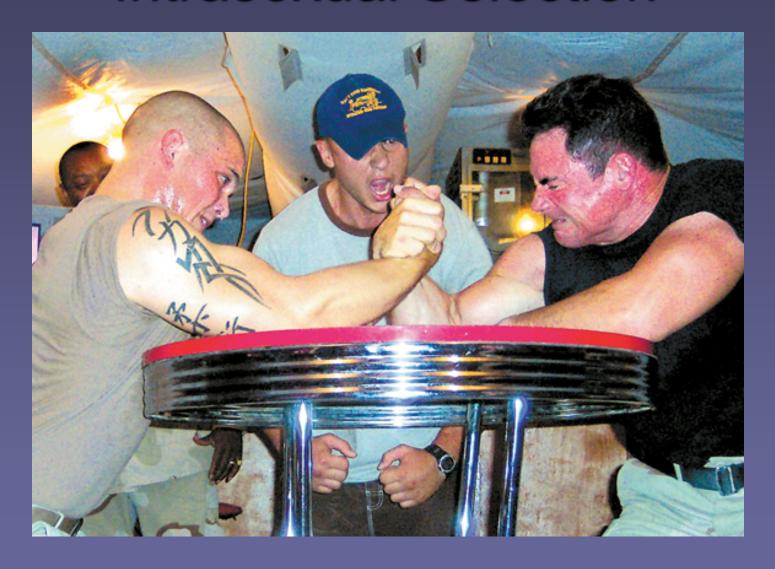
Indirect competition among individuals of one sex













http://www.spike.com/video/flatwormspenis/2458366

- aka Female choice
- Individuals of one sex are choosy in selecting their mates from individuals of the opposite sex
- Results in secondary sexual characteristics that are not used for competition

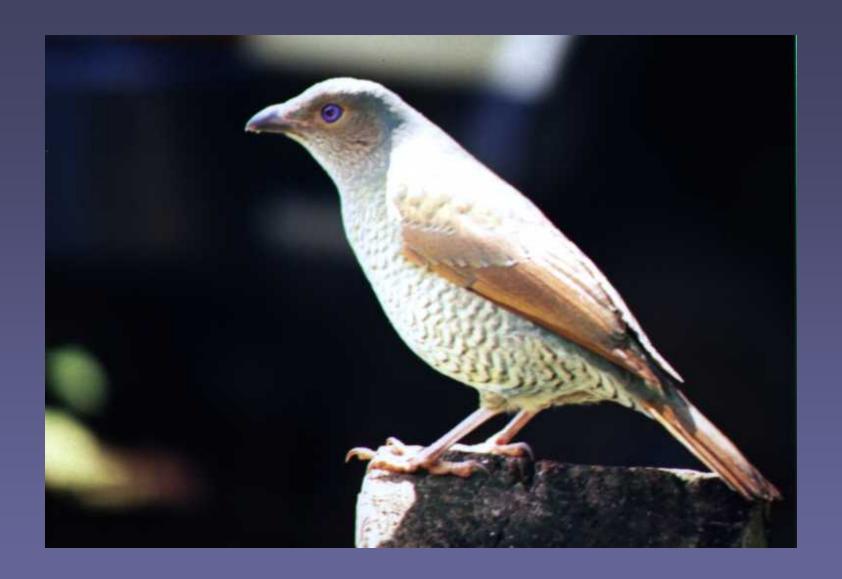
## Female Choice

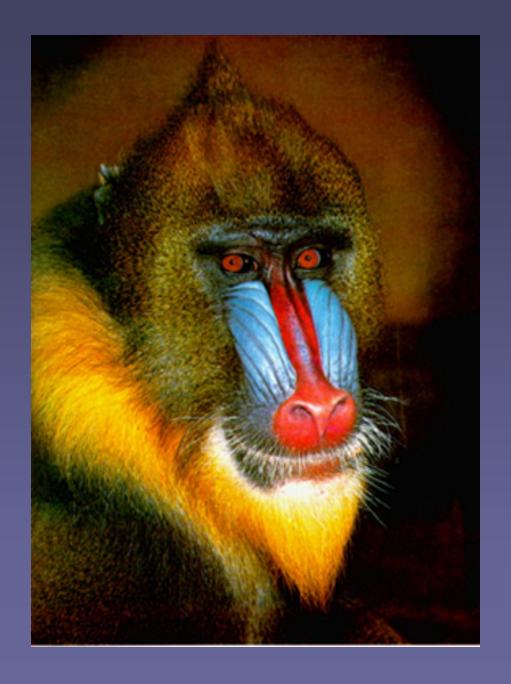


#### Blasted Peacock

- Male peacock have an average of 150 eyes
- Males with fewer than130 eyes rarely mate
- Illustrated female choice





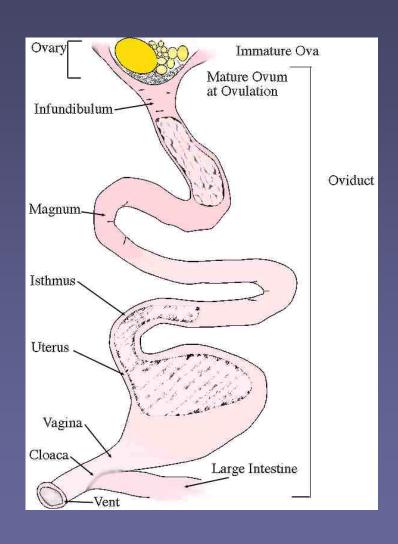




#### **Tragopan Satyra - Courtship Display**

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7l79rgG9bDk&feature=related

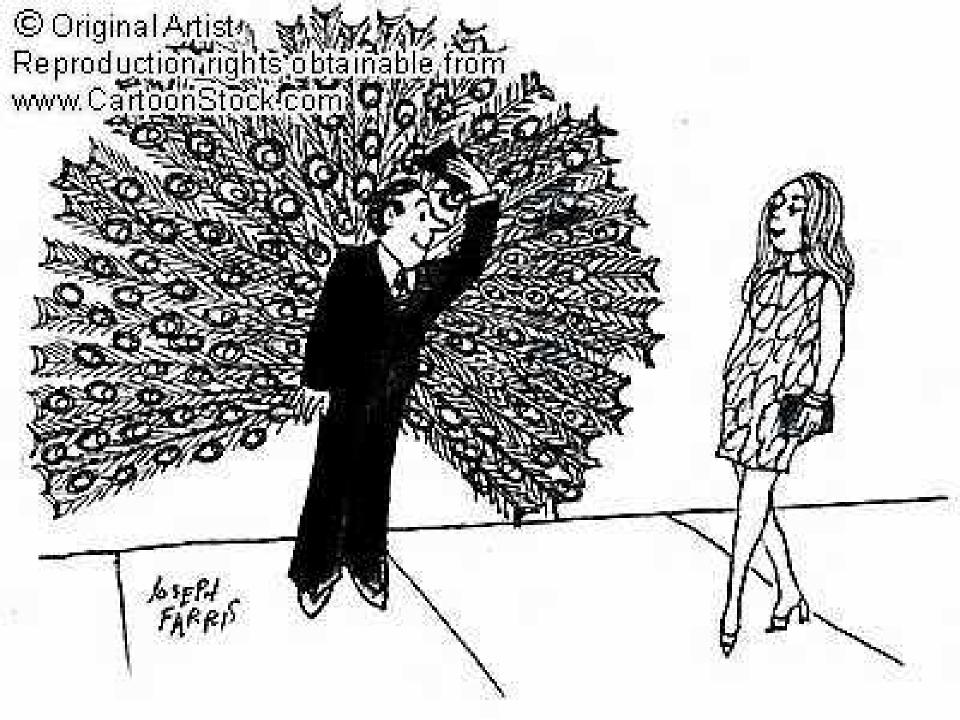
## Cryptic Female Choice





## Cryptic Female Choice





# Why Male Competition & Female Choice?

- Female gametes
  - Few
  - Large
  - Costly
  - Limiting factor is resource availability

- Male gametes
  - Many
  - Small
  - Cheap
  - Limiting factor is female availability