

Appendix B from A. Courtiol et al., “The Evolution of Mutual Mate Choice under Direct Benefits” (Am. Nat., vol. 188, no. 5, p. 000)

Supplemental Figures

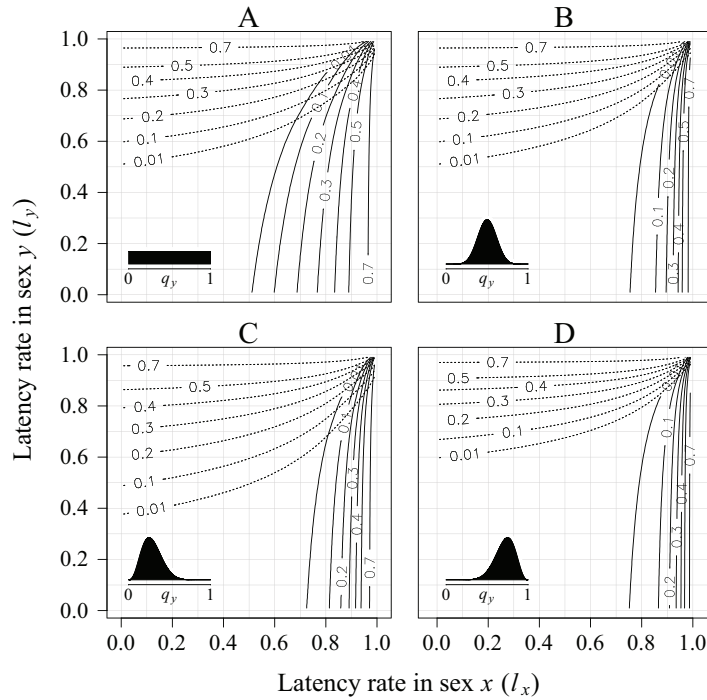


Figure B1: Choosiness at equilibrium in both sexes as a function of latency rates. Contour lines depict the value of choosiness at equilibrium in sex x (solid lines) and sex y (dotted lines). For each plot, the distribution of quality in sex y is represented by an insert (A , uniform distribution, $\alpha_y = \beta_y = 1$; B , bell-curve distribution, $\alpha_y = \beta_y = 10$; C , right-skewed distribution, $\alpha_y = 4$ and $\beta_y = 10$; D , left-skewed distribution, $\alpha_y = 10$ and $\beta_y = 4$), whereas it is uniform in sex x for all plots ($\alpha_x = \beta_x = 1$). Other parameters do not differ between the plots ($\gamma = s_x = s_y = 0.999$).

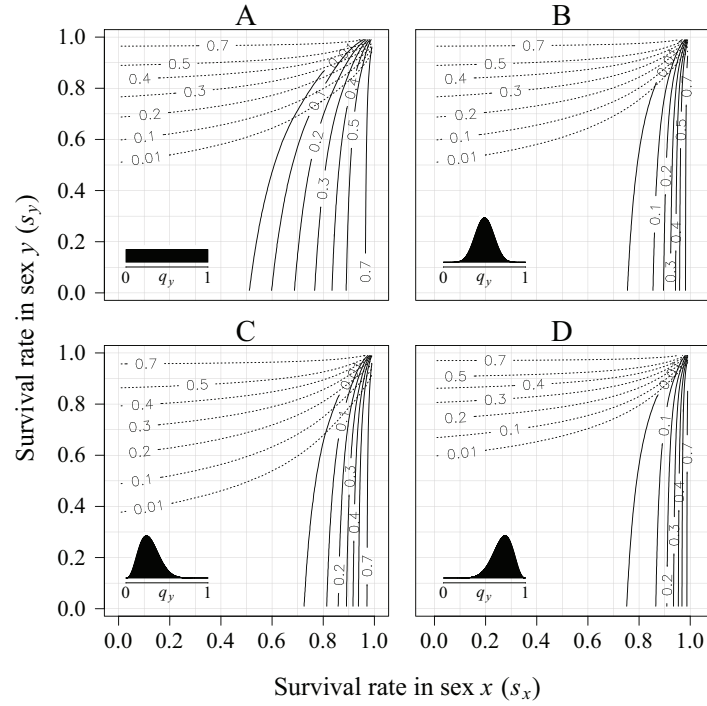


Figure B2: Choosiness at equilibrium in both sexes as a function of survival rates. Contour lines depict the value of choosiness at equilibrium in sex x (solid lines) and sex y (dotted lines). For each plot, the distribution of quality in sex y is represented by an insert (for details, see the legend of fig. B1), whereas it is uniform in sex x for all plots ($\alpha_x = \beta_x = 1$). Other parameters do not differ between the plots ($\gamma = l_x = l_y = 0.999$).

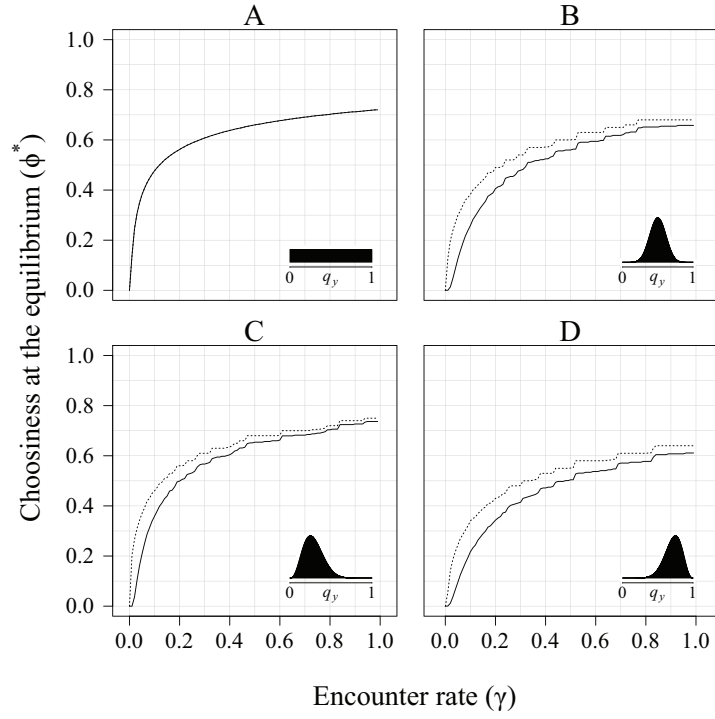


Figure B3: Choosiness at equilibrium in both sexes as a function of encounter rate. The value of choosiness at equilibrium in sex x (solid lines) and sex y (dotted lines) is plotted against encounter rate. For each plot, the distribution of quality in sex y is represented by an insert (for details, see the legend of fig. B1), whereas it is uniform in sex x for all plots ($\alpha_x = \beta_x = 1$). Other parameters do not differ between the plots ($l_x = l_y = s_x = s_y = 0.999$). The stepwise aspect of the lines is explained by the use of rounded values of choosiness. In *A*, the solid and dotted lines are superposed.