Variability in life-history switch points across and within populations explained by Adaptive Dynamics

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Supplementary figure

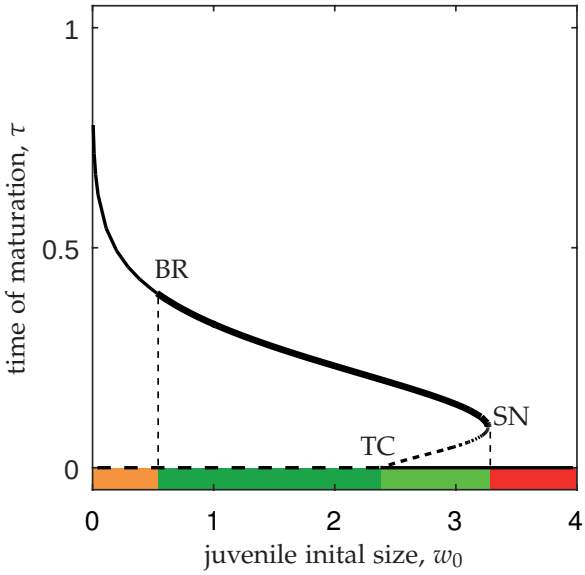

Figure S1: Scenarios for time of maturation under different juvenile initial sizes computed with logistic growth function $w(\tau) = g(w_0, \tau) = w_0 w_K \exp(r\tau)/(w_K + w_0(\exp(r\tau) - 1))$. Orange interval: internal Evolutionary Stable Strategy (ESS) $0 < \bar{\tau} < 1$. Dark green interval: branching point (within-population variability). Light green interval: either branching point or boundary strategy $\bar{\tau} = 0$ (across- and within-population variability). Red interval: direct development. Solid line: convergence stable equilibria (attracting strategies). Dashed line: convergence unstable equilibria (repelling strategies). Thick line: convergence stable but evolutionary unstable equilibria (branching points). TC: transcritical bifurcation. BR: branching bifurcation (invasibility $B = 0$), turning selection disruptive. SN: saddle-node bifurcation. Parameters as in figure 4a in the main text except $w_K = 10$.