

A theory for exaggerated secondary sexual traits in animal-pollinated plants

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Published online: 2 October 2007
© Springer Science+Business Media B.V. 2007

Erratum to: Evol Ecol (Vol 21/4:459–472) (2007)
DOI 10.1007/s10682-006-9112-1

In the original of this article the contour plots did not match the axis labels
Corrected fig 2

The online version of the original article can be found under doi: [10.1007/s10682-006-9112-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10682-006-9112-1).

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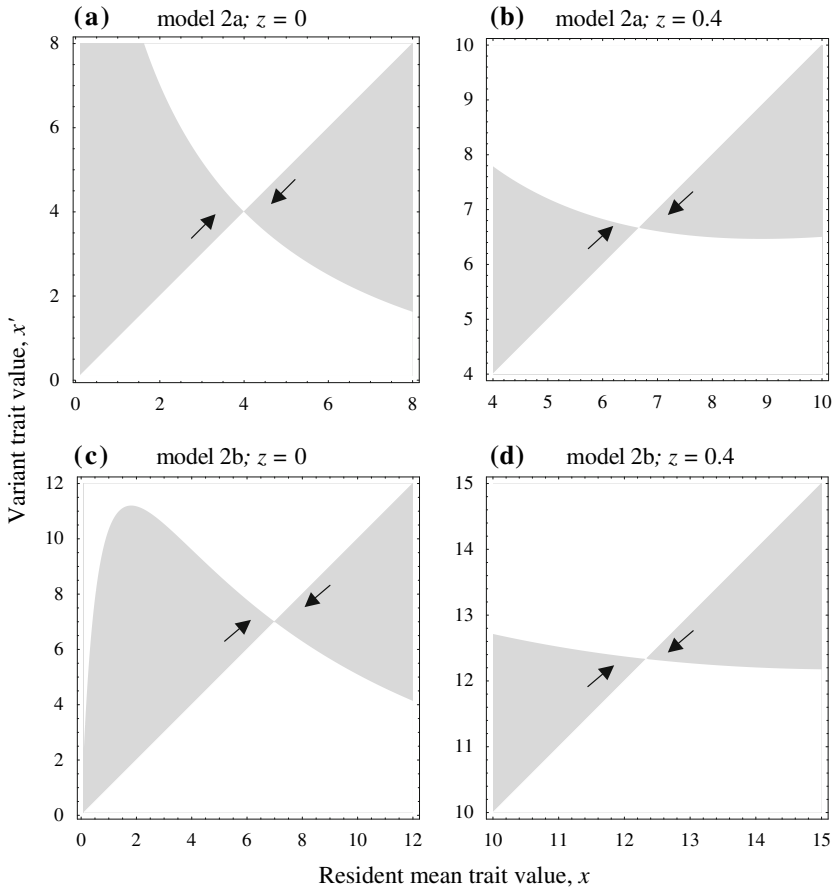


Fig. 2 Pairwise invasibility plots from models 2a [(a) and (b)] and 2b [(c) and (d)], in cases where the attractiveness of a variant trait depends on its absolute value x' (with $z = 0$) or its relative trait value in an asymmetric competition (with $z = 0.4$). Contour lines indicate where $(x', x) = 1$, and their intersection point is the candidate ESS x^* . Variant trait values can invade within the shaded regions, causing the population to evolve towards x^* . In all cases, x^* is a convergence stable ESS, where no local variant can invade the population. All other parameter values are held constant at $\beta = 0.8$, $\gamma = 0.8$, $c = 0.1$, $g = 0.1$. For comparison of ESS values, note the differences among axes