Untangling the entangled bank: direct and indirect effects of antagonism on mutualism

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Mutualisms are interspecific interactions where both species benefit from participating in the association, and are thought to be important in the promotion and maintenance of biodiversity. Using the yucca/yucca moth mutualism as an example, I will suggest the local community plays a role in constraining the evolution of mutualistic traits.

Monday, October 25, 2010
5:00 PM in Lecture Hall 2

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