

"Sexual selection and sexual conflict: the importance of mating systems for genetic diversity and population adaptation"

by Dr. Alison Pischedda, University of California Santa Barbara

**Wednesday, December
2, 2015**

3:00 – 4:00 PM

Science 2, room 109

For further information:
www.csufresno.edu/biology



Sexual selection and sexual conflict are some of the most powerful forces shaping diversity within species, driving the evolution of elaborate traits and behaviors. Despite the potential for sexual selection to erode genetic diversity, both natural and laboratory populations remain remarkably diverse. This talk will present research investigating the evolutionary and genetic consequences of sexual selection and sexual conflict, using the fruit fly model system, *Drosophila melanogaster*. Multiple facets of this mating system act to preserve genetic variation in the face of persistent selection, highlighting the evolutionary connections between sexual selection, sexual conflict, diversity and adaptation in sexually reproducing species.

Dr. Alison Pischedda is a population biologist who specializes in the evolution of sexual reproduction. She has a BS in Biology and in Mathematics, and a MS in Evolutionary Genetics from Queen's University, Kingston, and a PhD in Ecology and Evolution from University of California, Santa Barbara. She is currently a postdoctoral researcher at the University of California Santa Barbara investigating the evolutionary and genetic consequences of sexual selection and sexual conflict.

If you need a disability-related accommodation or wheelchair access, please contact Lindasue Garner at the Department of Biology at 278-2001 or e-mail lgarner@csufresno.edu (at least one week prior to event).