



FIGURE 20.25. Sexual selection in a monogamous bird, the arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*). This is found in three forms—dark, intermediate, and pale—determined by two alleles at a single locus. The dark form (*A*, top) breeds earlier than the intermediate, which in turn breeds earlier than the pale (*A*, bottom). (*B*) Because earlier breeders have higher net fitness than late breeders, this gives the dark form a selective advantage—even though all birds pair up and mate. As a result, the dark form is spreading.

20.25B, redrawn from O'Donald P. et al., *Heredity* 33: 1–16, © 1974 Macmillan, www.nature.com