



FIGURE 21.22. Local mate competition and inbreeding favor a female-biased sex ratio. The graphs show how the proportion of males within individual figs increases toward 50% as the number of foundress females increases, thus reducing competition between brothers for mates. The three graphs show results for three species, which have different overall levels of inbreeding: The more inbred species (*top*) have a stronger female bias. Levels of inbreeding for each species were calculated from the average number of foundresses. *Curves* show the theoretical expectation (see Web Notes), and error bars show standard deviations of sex ratio.

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