



FIGURE 18.7. Under a balance between random drift and selection, populations will be scattered across the adaptive landscape in a distribution proportional to W^{2N_e} . The contours show the mean fitness of a population plotted against the means of two quantitative traits. The traits are under **disruptive selection**, so that there are two adaptive peaks; genetic variance is assumed to be constant. *S* marks the saddle between the two peaks. Contours are plotted at $\bar{W} = 0.91, 0.92, \dots, 0.99, 1$. (A) Populations of $N_e = 25$ are subject to strong random drift and so are scattered widely across the adaptive landscape. (B) In larger populations, with $N_e = 100$, selection is stronger than drift, and populations are clustered around the adaptive peaks. (C) A simulation of the time course of change in the first trait (x-axis in A,B) for $N_e = 100$. Dashed lines show the positions of the two adaptive peaks.