



FIGURE 23.14. (Top) Populations of the freshwater snail *Potamo-pyrgus antipodarum* (bottom), which are heavily infected by trematode parasites, are more likely to include sexual individuals. (Red circles) Strictly asexual populations; (blue circles) mixed sexual and asexual populations. Infection levels remained similar across more than 10 years.

23.14A, redrawn from Lively C.M. et al., *Evol. Ecol. Res.* **4**: 219–226, © 2002 Evolutionary Ecology Ltd; 23.14B, photo courtesy of Dr. Daniel L. Gustafson, Montana State University