

So one explanation

① Genomic conflict betw. nuclear & cytoplasmic determinants

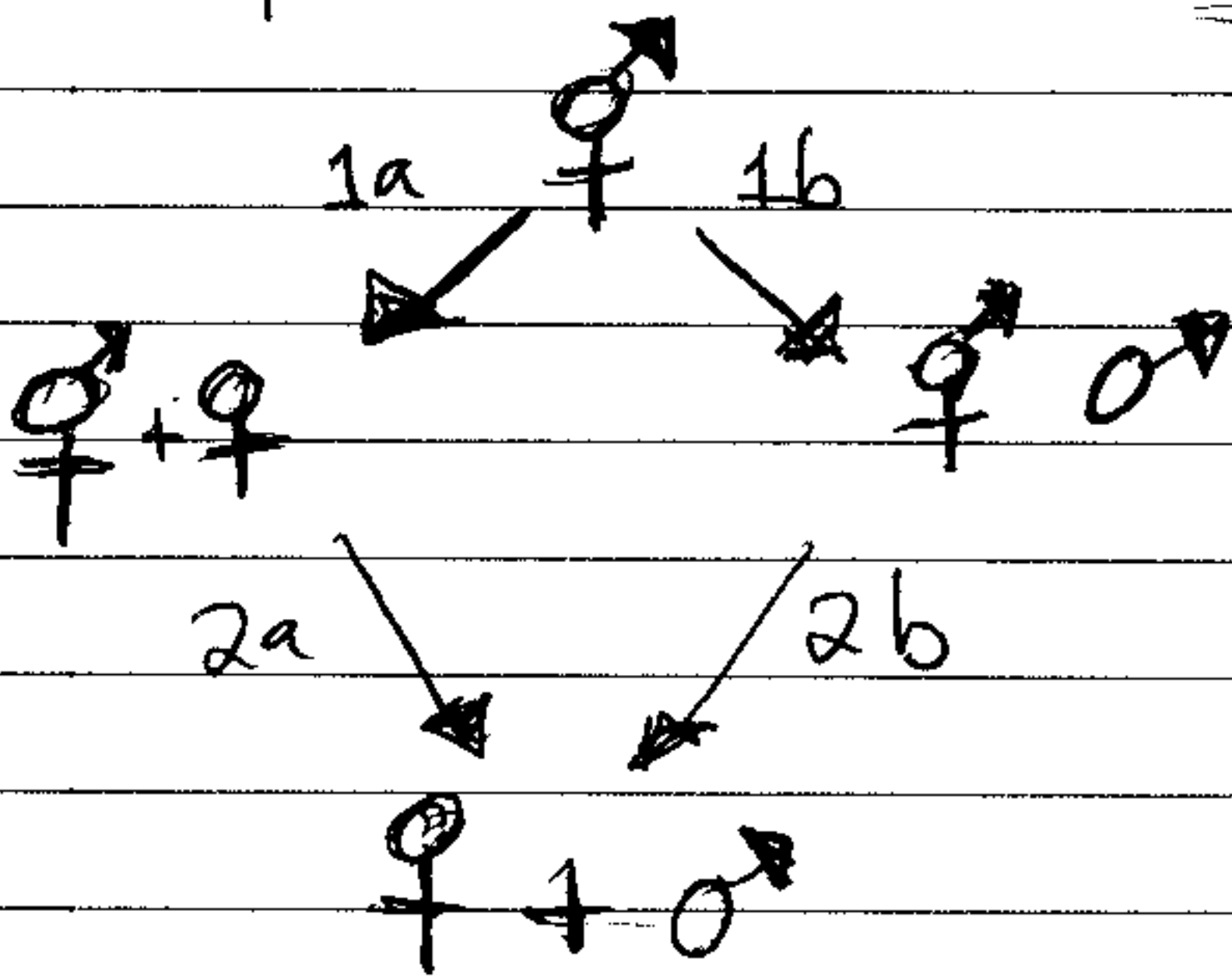
② Caupon et al model 1991

two restorer loci R_1/r_1
 R_2/r_2

	R_1	$r_1 r_1$
R_2	♂ ♀	♀
$r_2 r_2$	♂ ♀	♀

- one CMS loci

Separate Sexes - Dioecy



Are there animals or non-plants like this?

Magnus Nordberg - Gynodioecy

Gynodioecy - ♀ ≠ ♀; no ♂

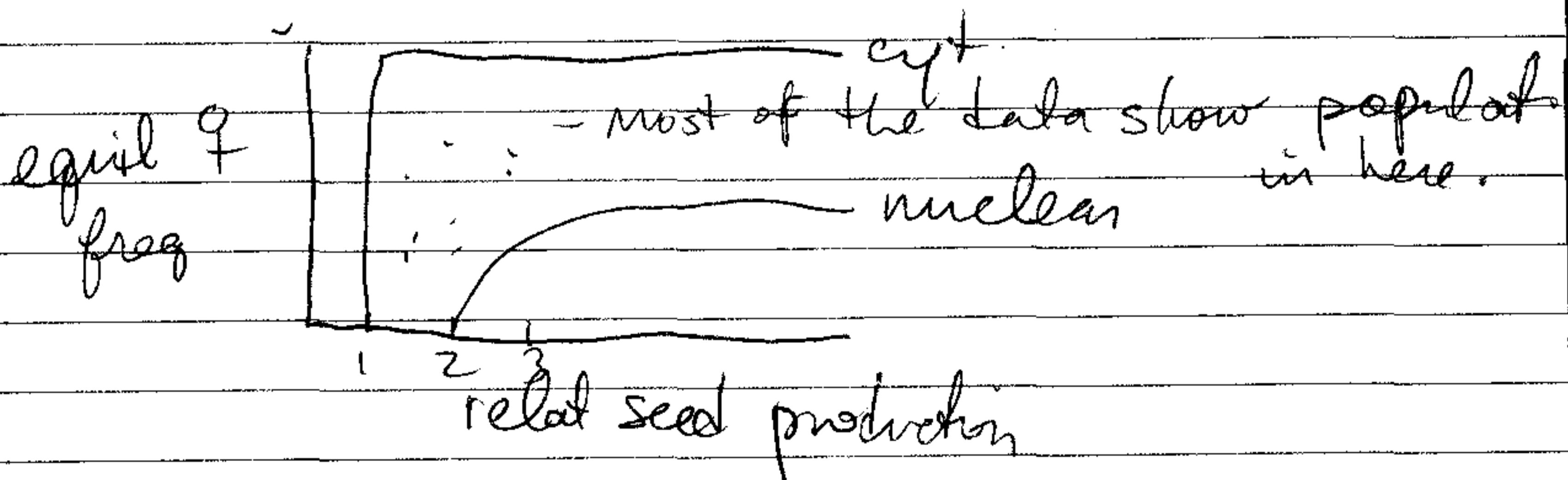
- 2-10% of species are gynodioecious
- runs in families
- frequency of ♀ w/ gynodioecious varies among populations, species

Why gynodioecy?

- how can genetic variation for male-sterility exist

- if nuclear

- ♀ should produce more seeds than ♂ because ♀ get all ♂ gamete offspring



So w/ simple cyt. or nuclear inheritance data do not fit.