




Computational approaches to understanding the evolution of sexual signal design

Yseult Héjja-Brichard

University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Tamra Mendelson & Julien Renoult 

Sexual selection and Assortative mating



X. malinche



X. birchmanni



hybrid

Why do animals choose certain mates?



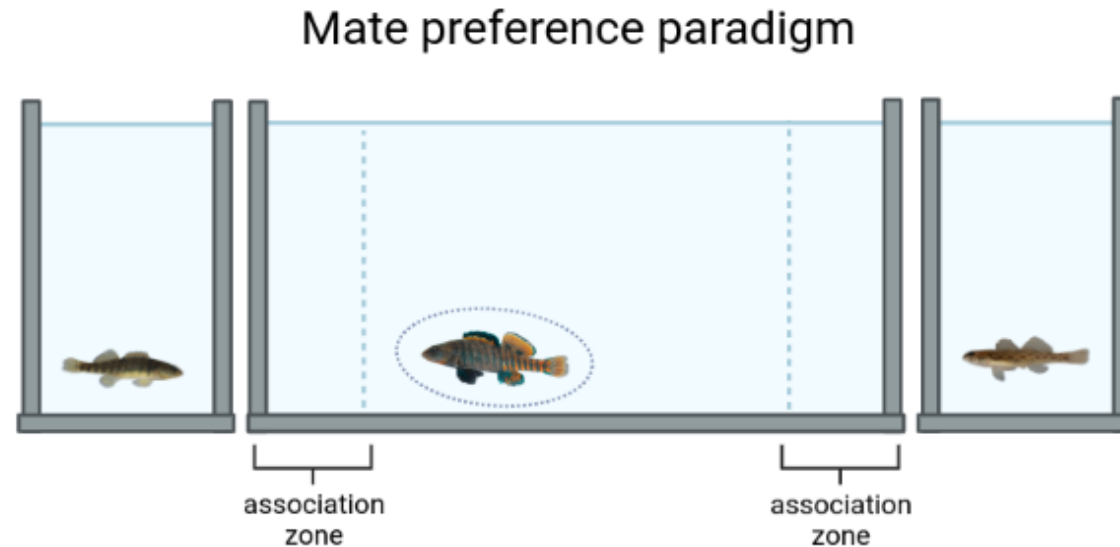
Credit: Wikihow

Can we identify those features?

Darters



Assortative mating in *Etheostoma*



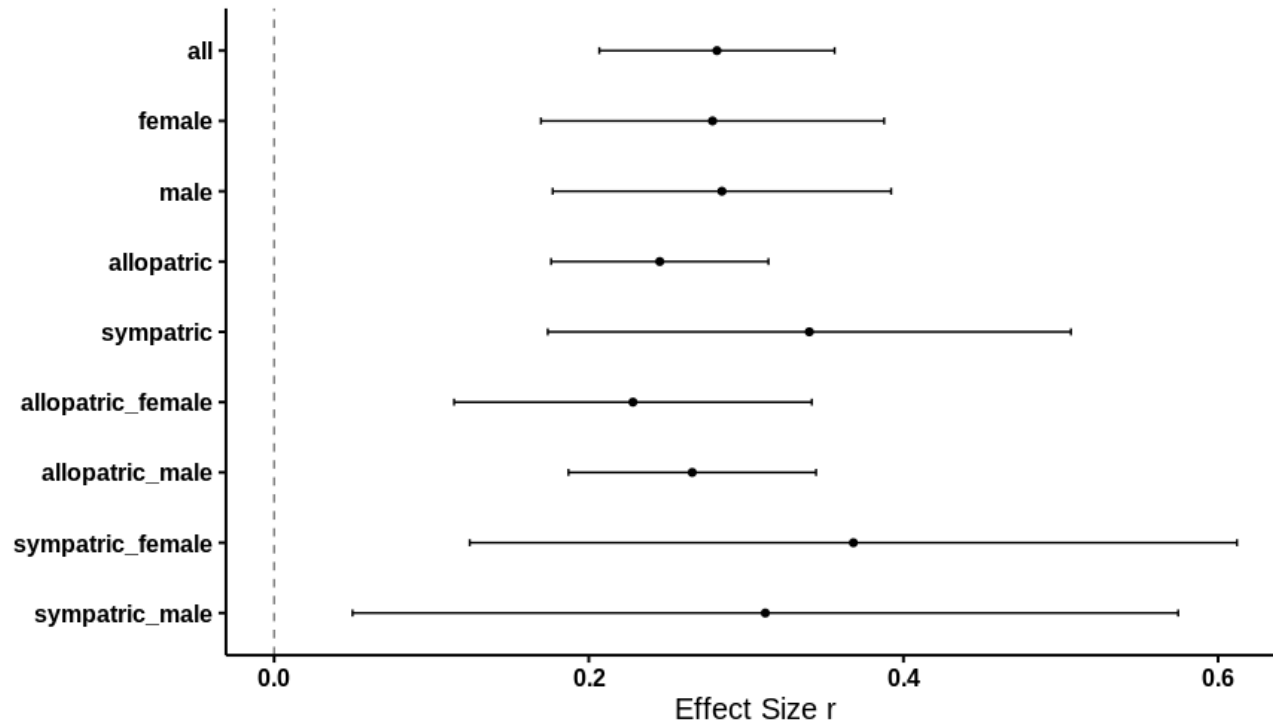
12 papers + 5 unpublished datasets (2010-2023)

21 species of *Etheostoma*

14 different pairs of species

Allopatric and sympatric populations

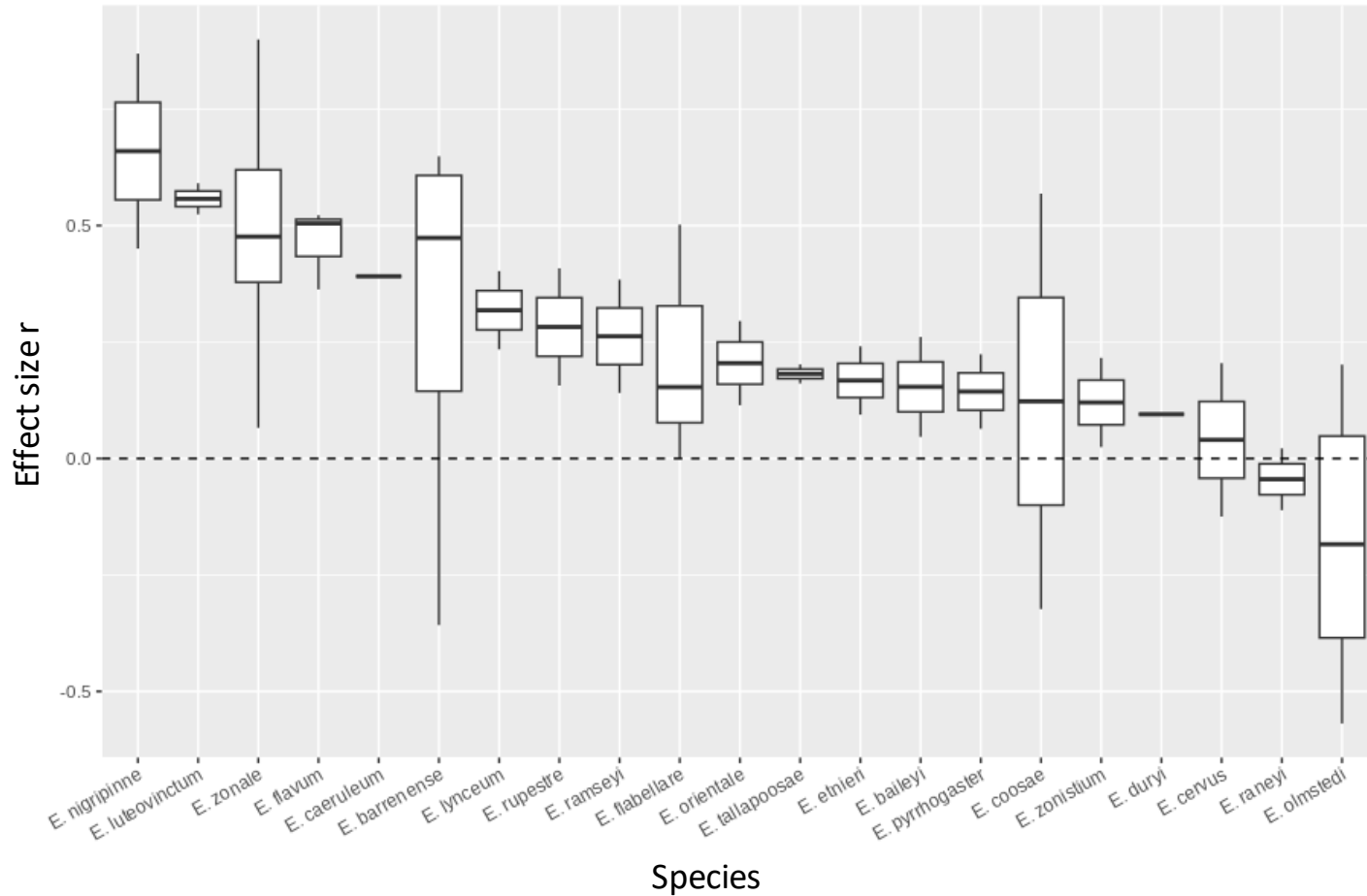
Assortative mating in *Etheostoma*



Preference for conspecifics:
- No effect of sex
- No effect of geography

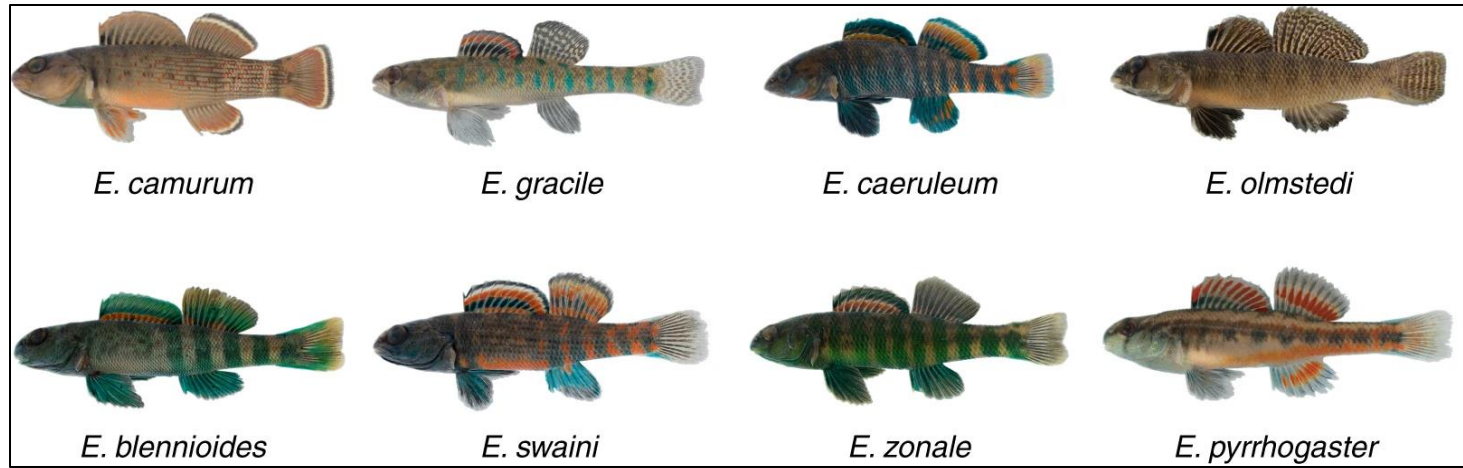
Overall effect size of medium strength ($r = 0.3213$)

Assortative mating in *Etheostoma*



What drives a preference for conspecifics?
What signals matter?
When does geography matter?

Evolution of sexual signals

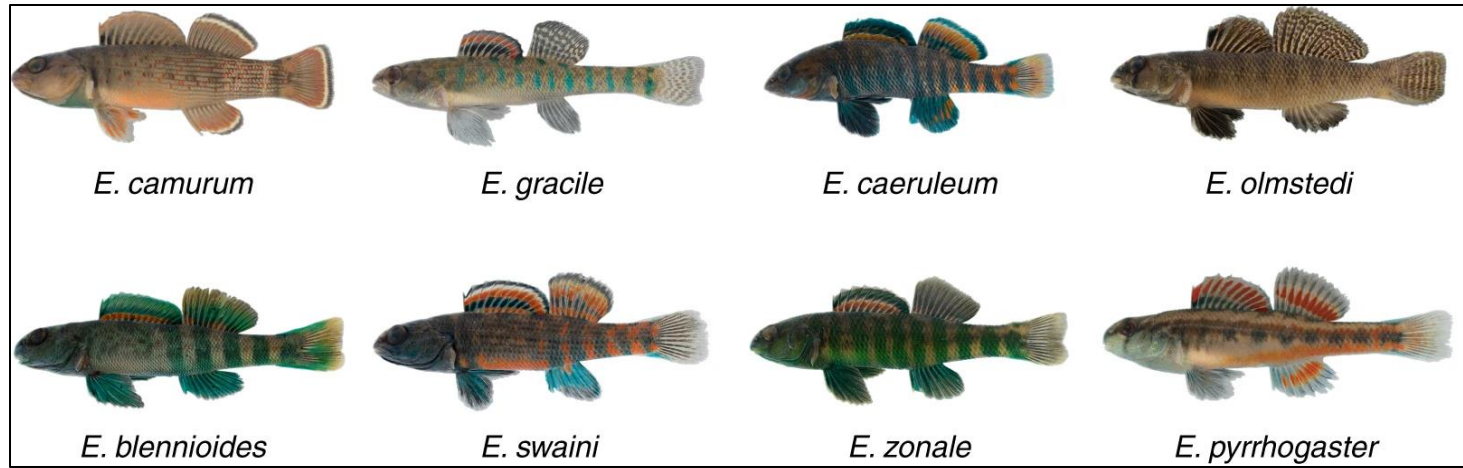


Sam Hulse



timlaman.com

Evolution of sexual signals



Sam Hulse

Environmental characteristics

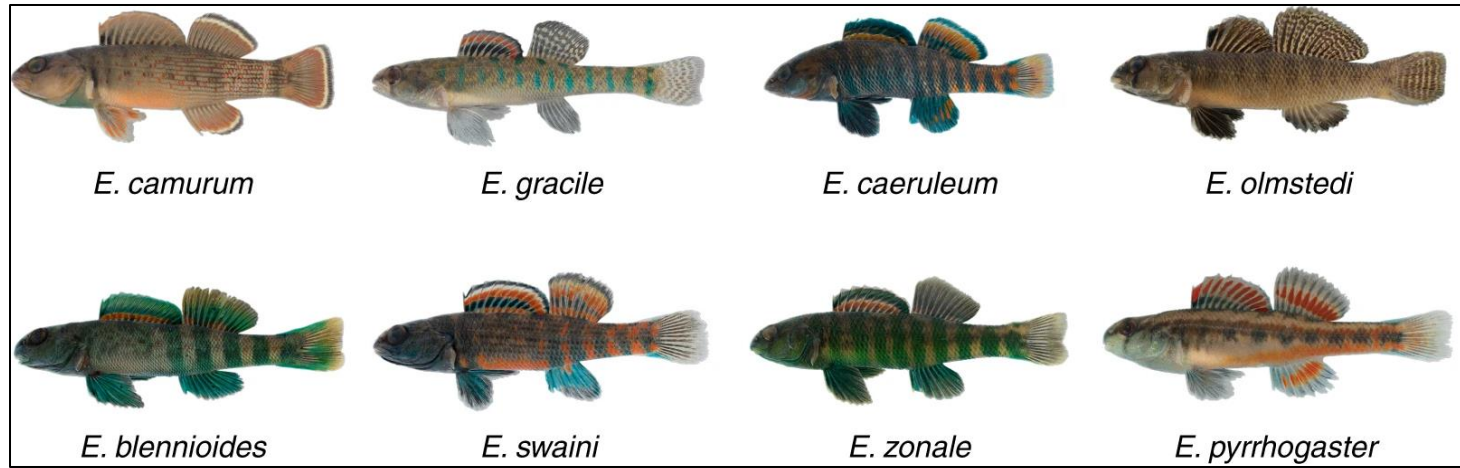


Signal detection theory
Sensory drive and signal efficacy

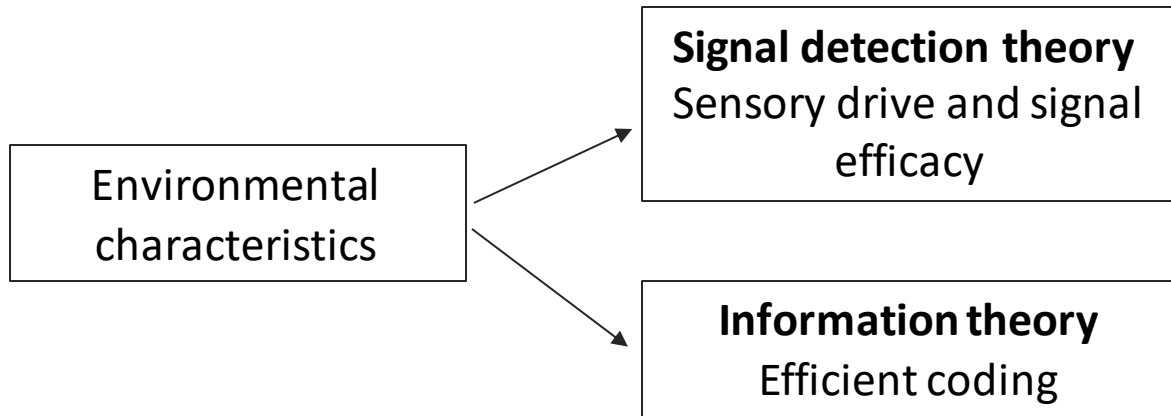


Fleishman et al, 2022

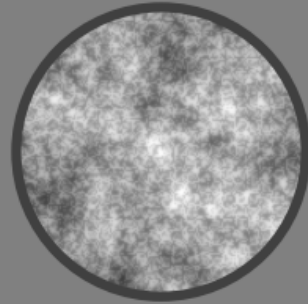
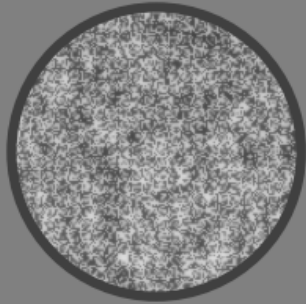
Evolution of sexual signals

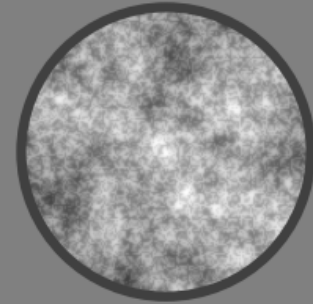
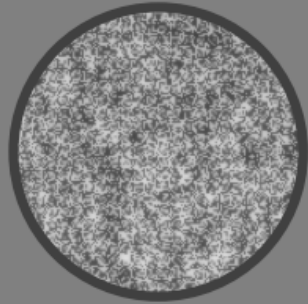


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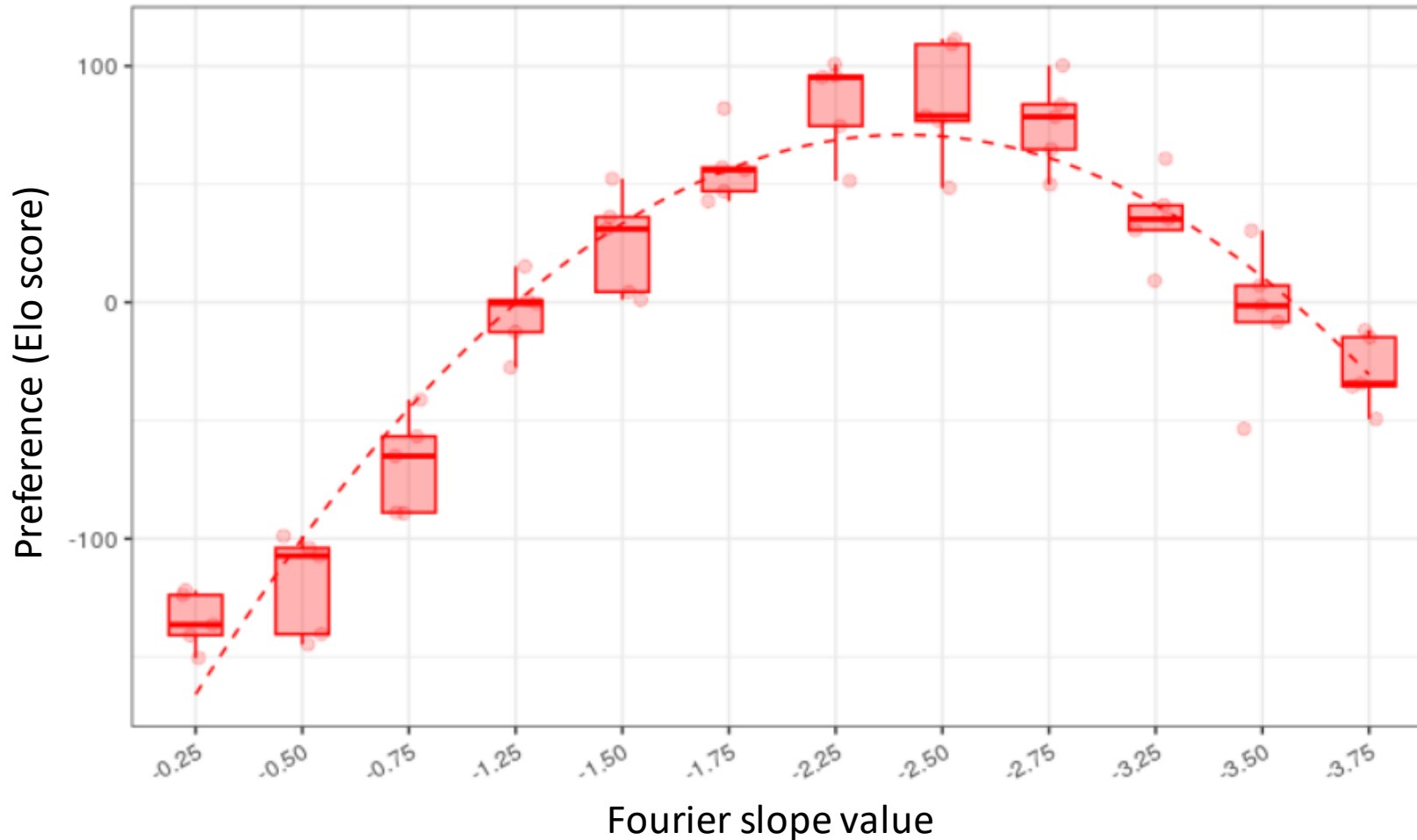
T. Moran, 1907



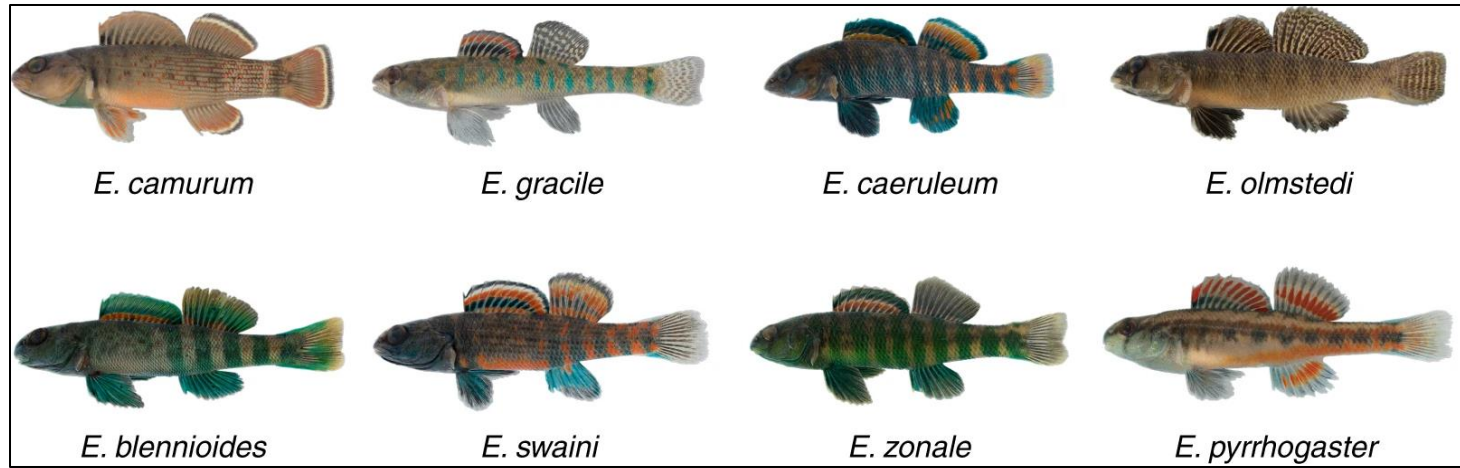


Closer to natural statistics
More efficiently processed

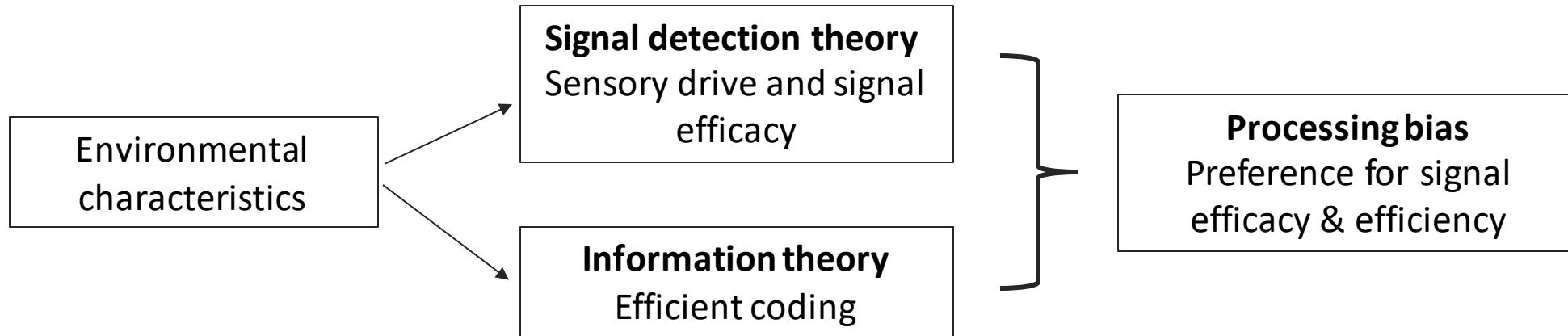
Human pattern preferences are consistent with an information-theoretic hypothesis of signal evolution



Evolution of sexual signals

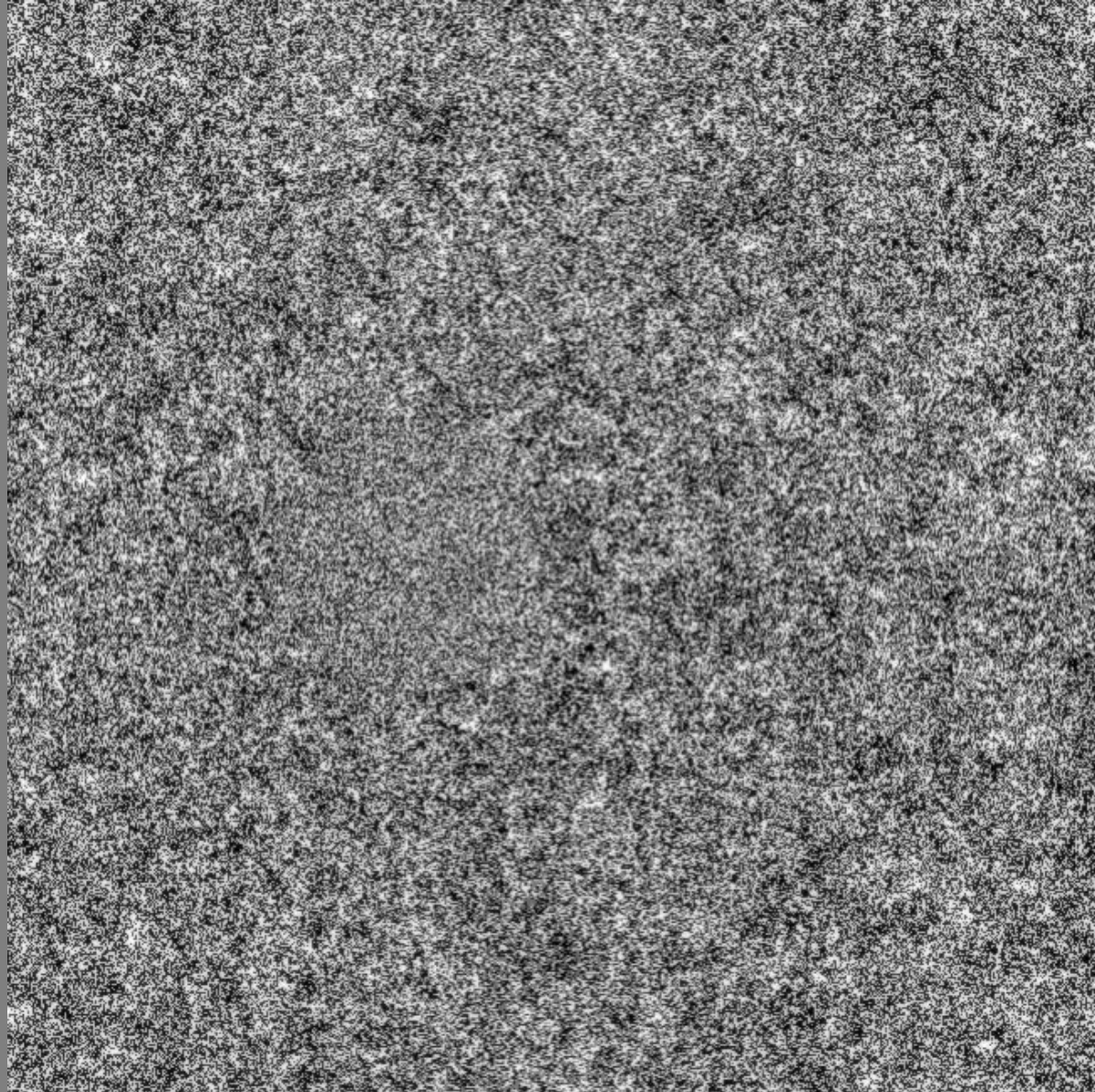


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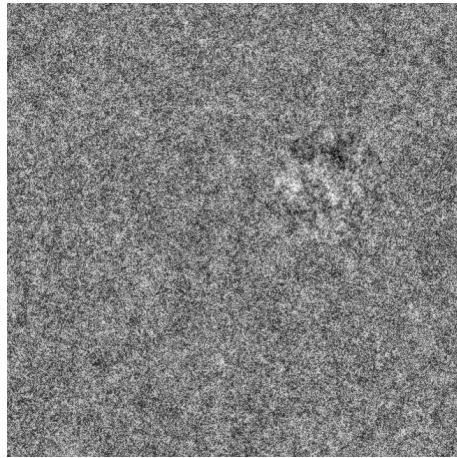
Click on the target as fast as possible



Click on the target as fast as possible

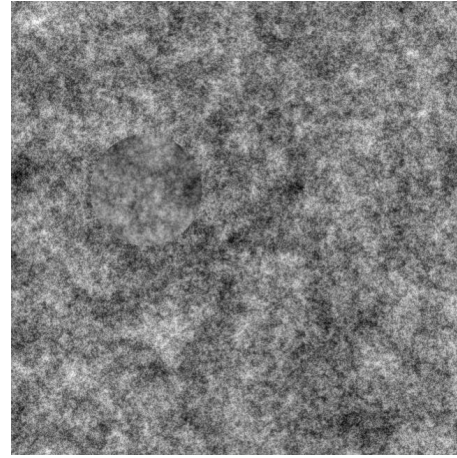


Background: -1



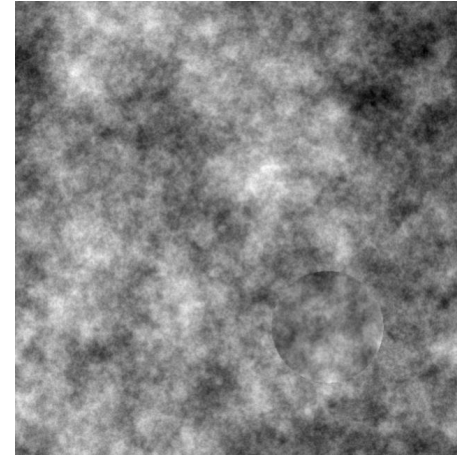
Target -1.75

Background: -2

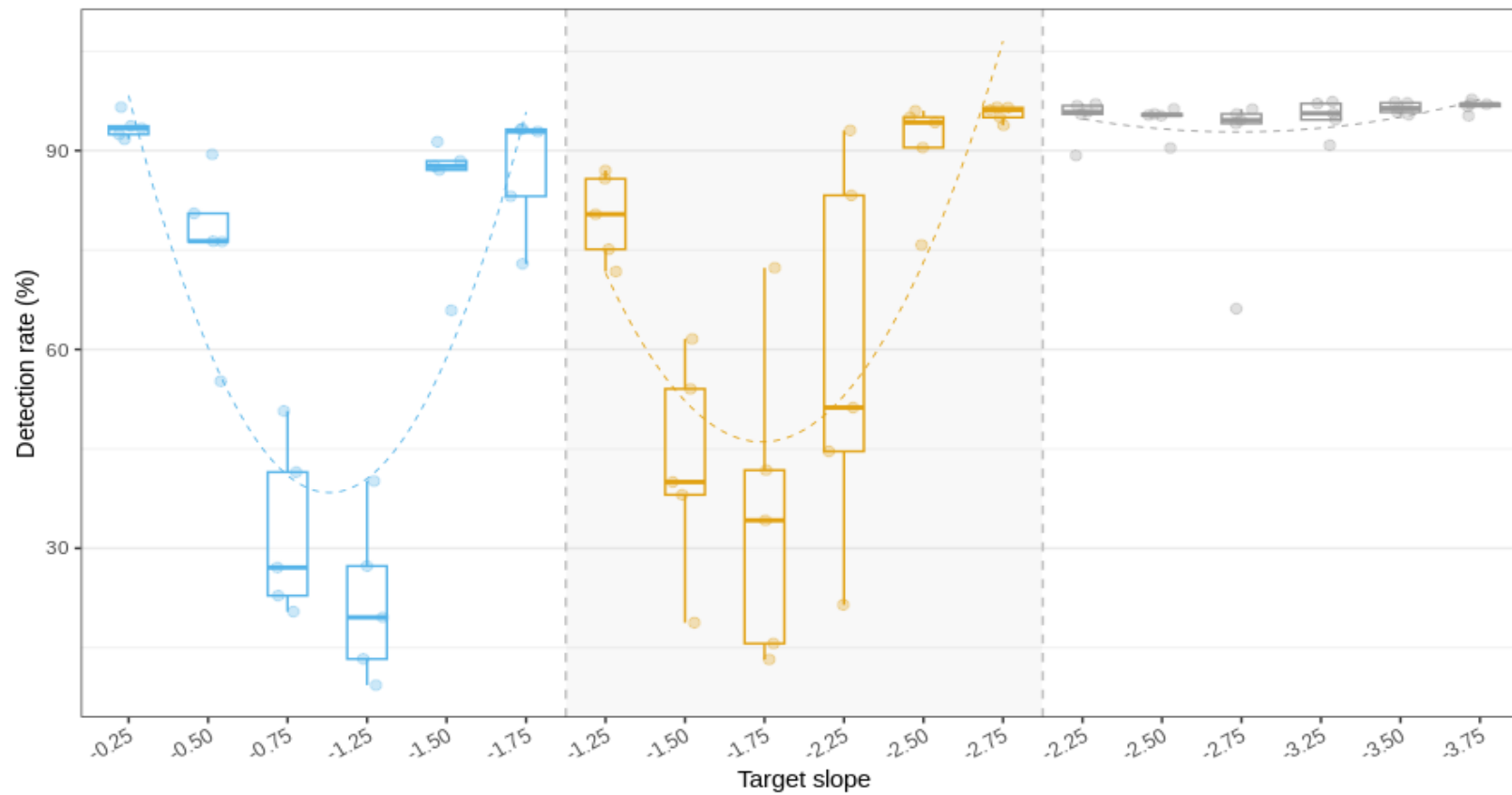


Target -2.5

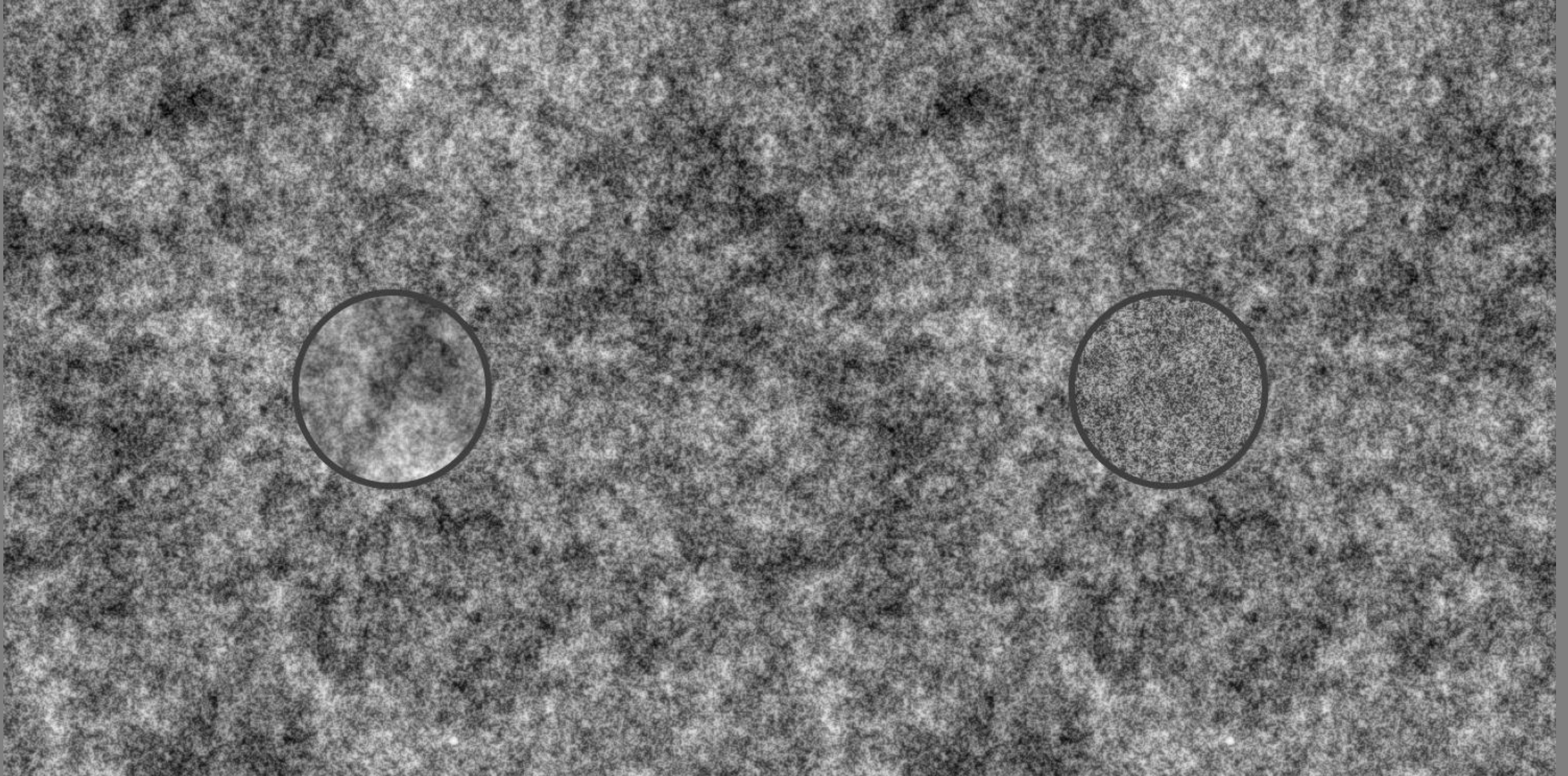
Background: -3

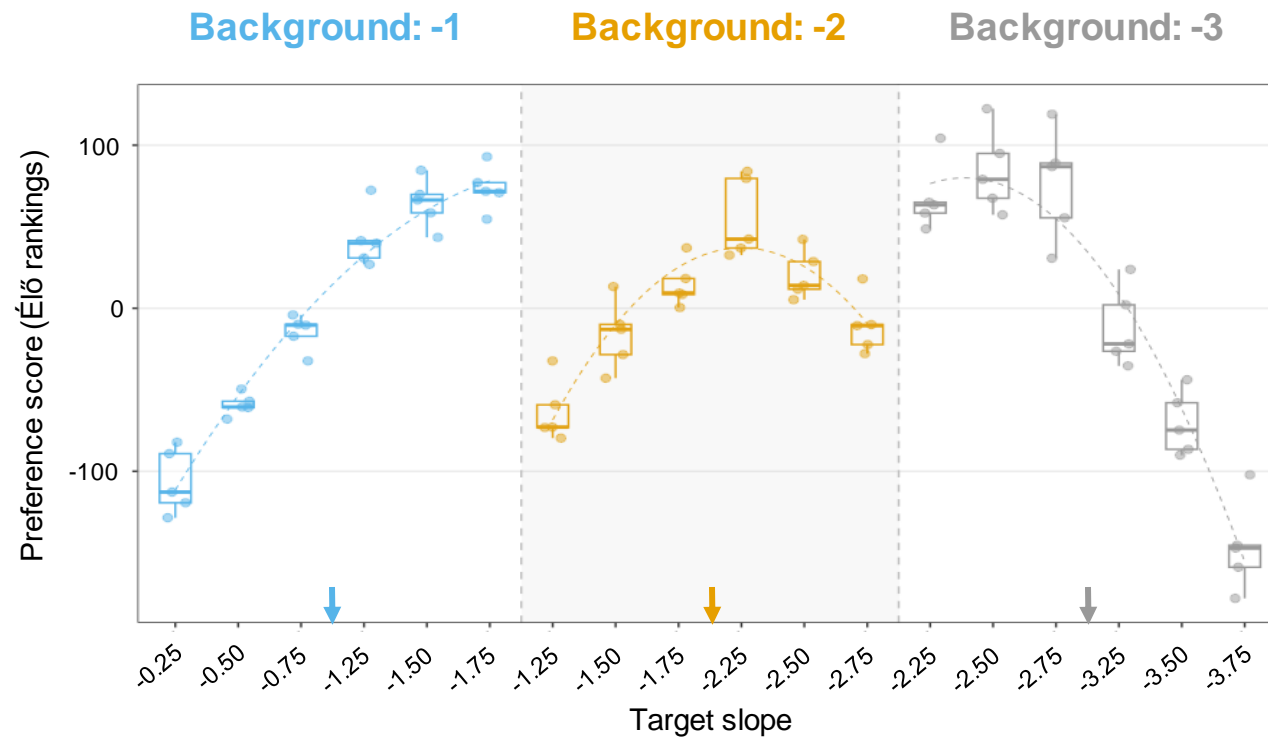


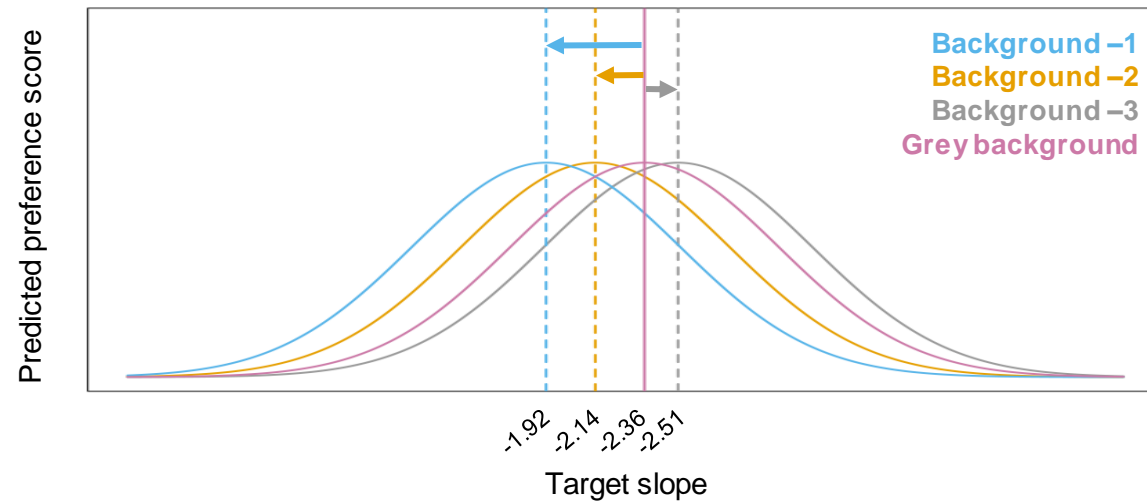
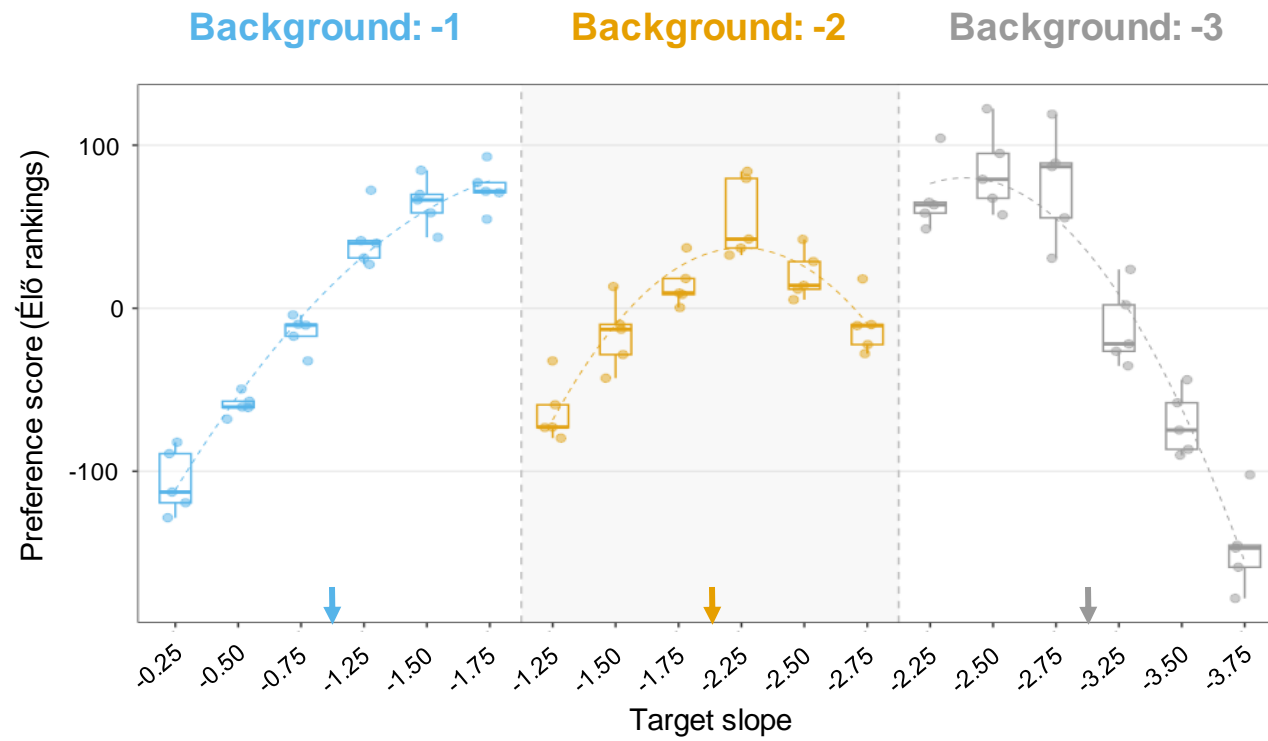
Target -3.25



Compare the patterns in the two circles, which one do you prefer?

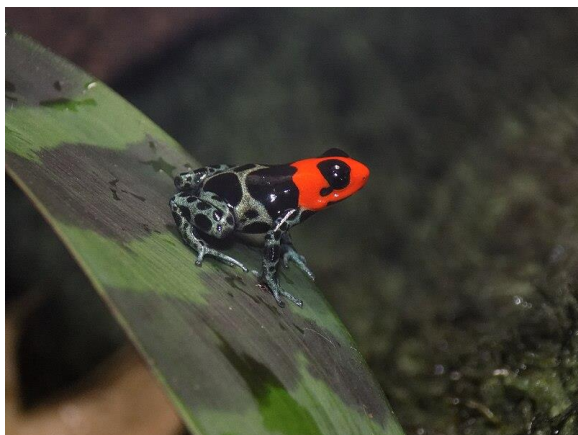




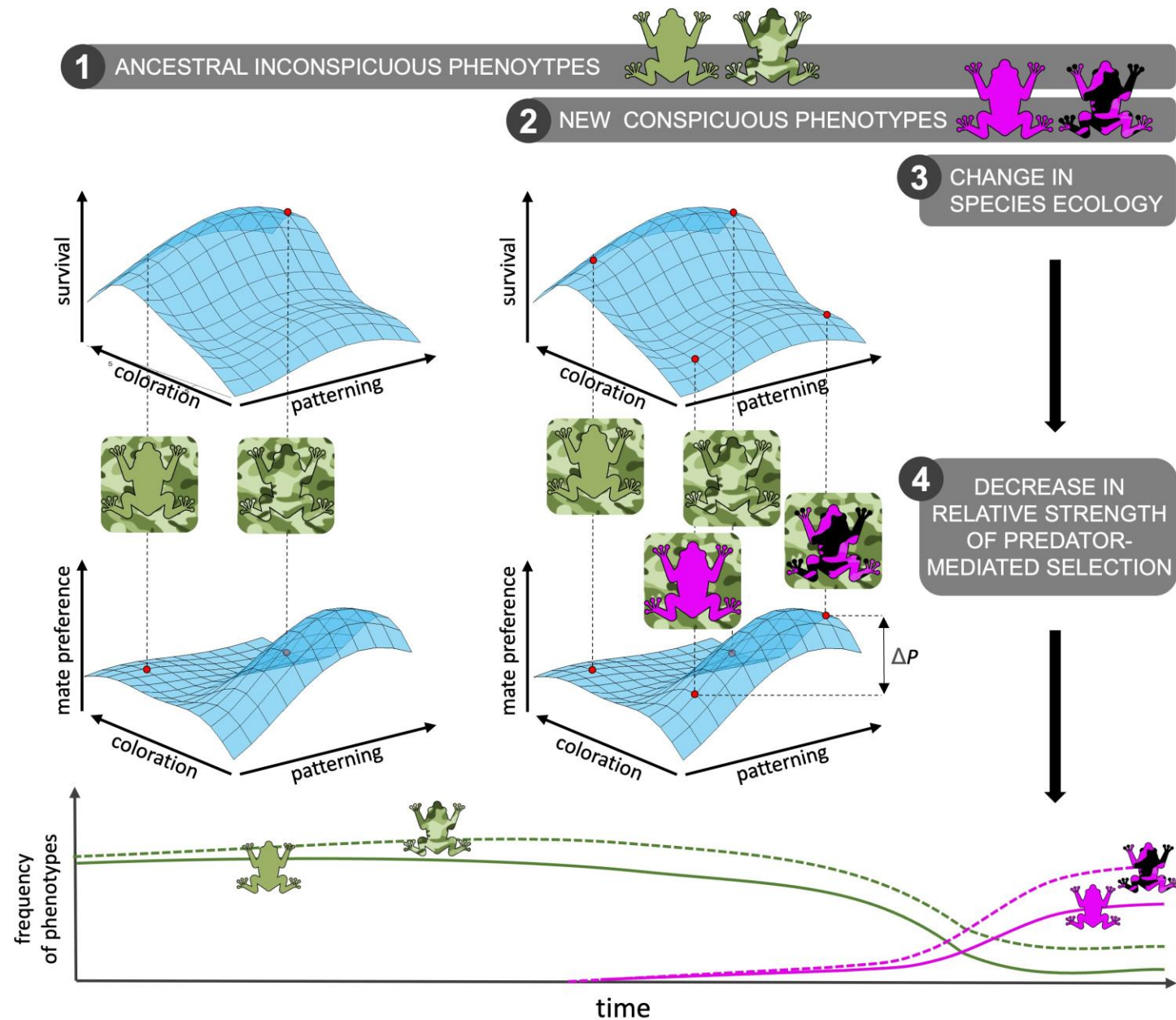


Camouflage patterns could serve as evolutionary precursors of sexual signals

through the exploitation of processing bias



Ranitomeya benedicta

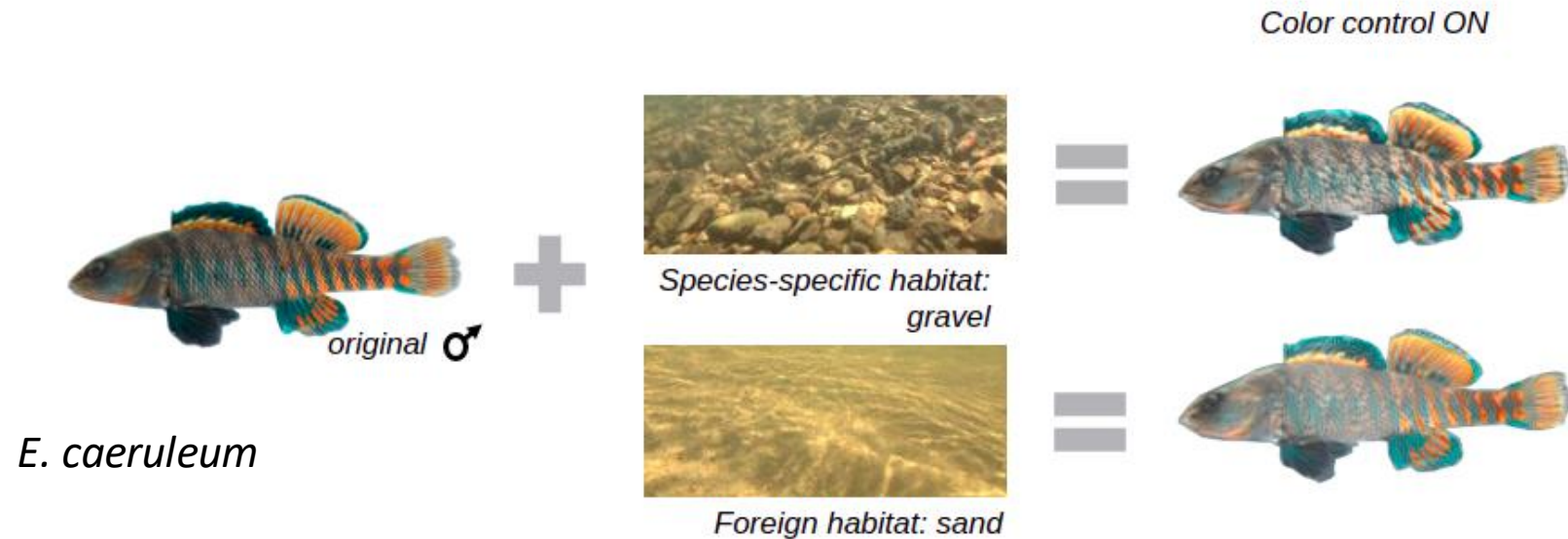


Darters



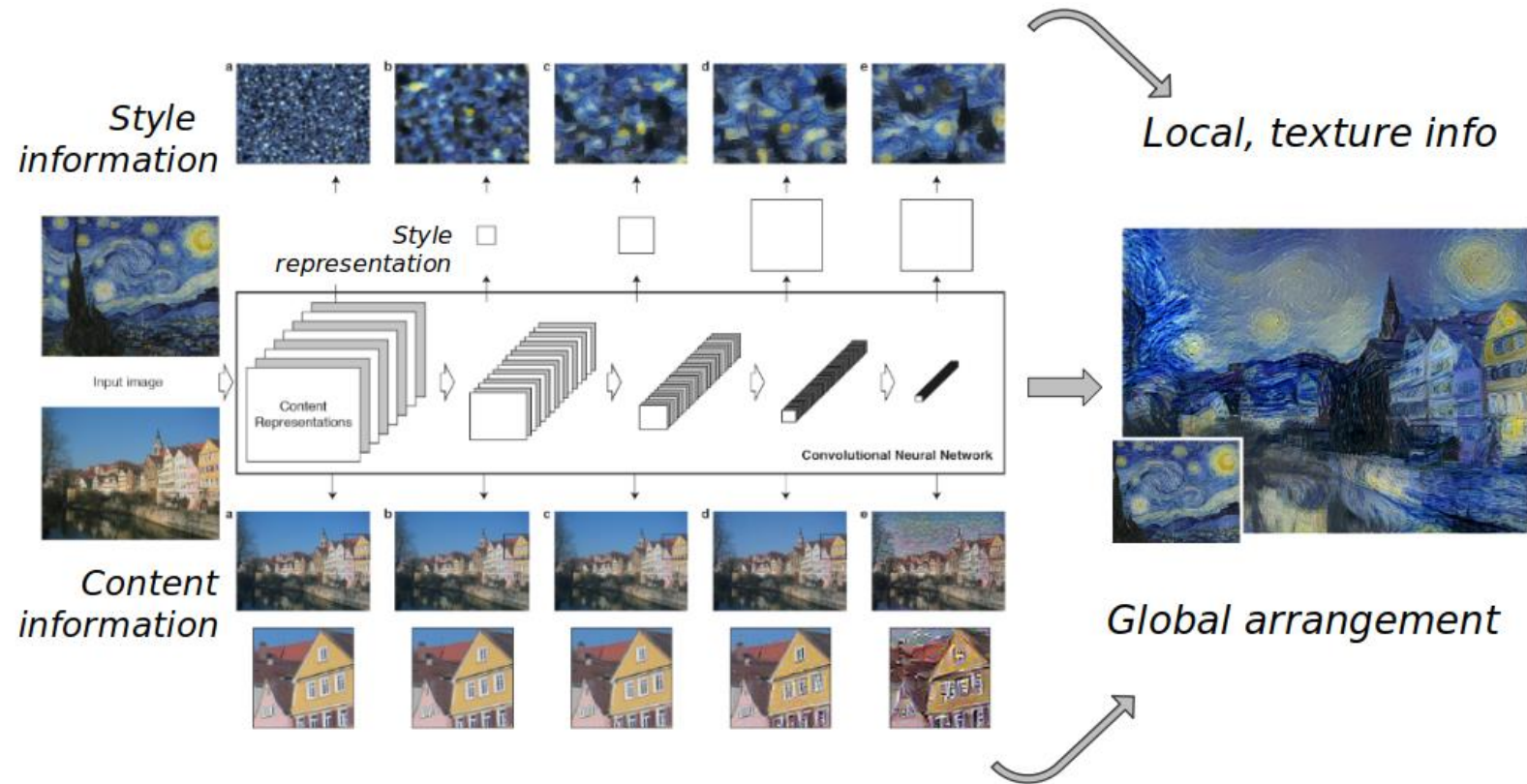
Generative AI to study the evolution of sexual signal design in an ornamented fish

Using AI to apply the statistics of a species' habitat to its sexual signal design



Generative AI to study the evolution of sexual signal design in an ornamented fish

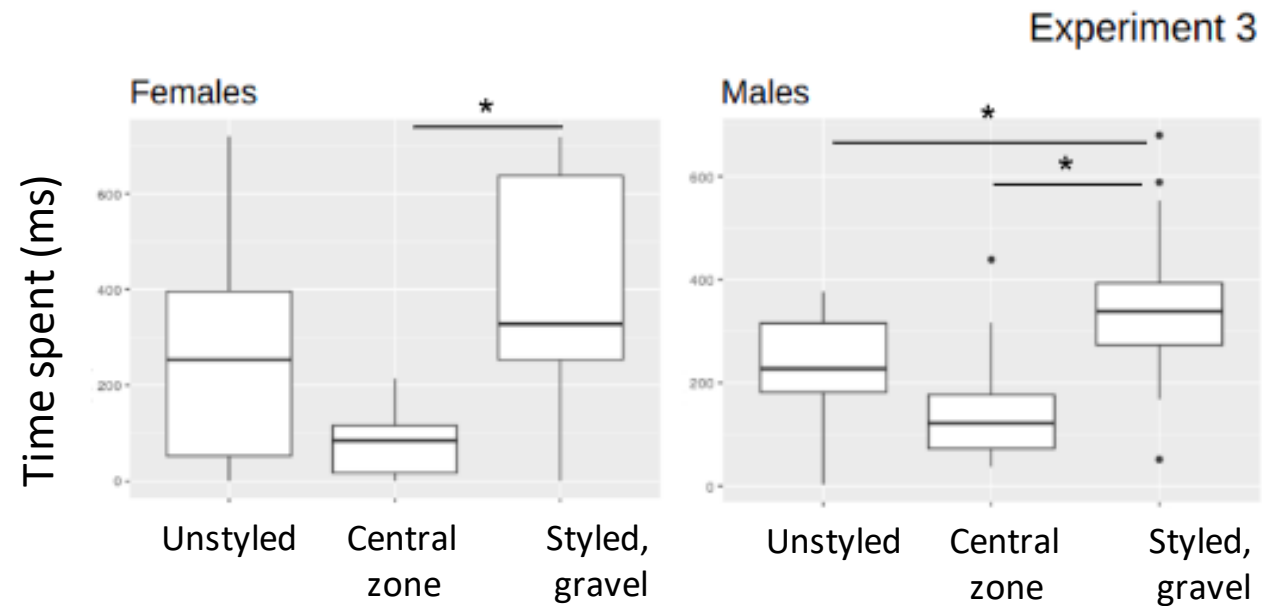
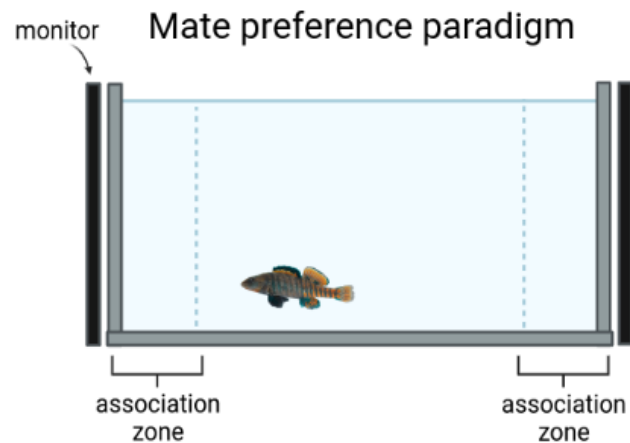
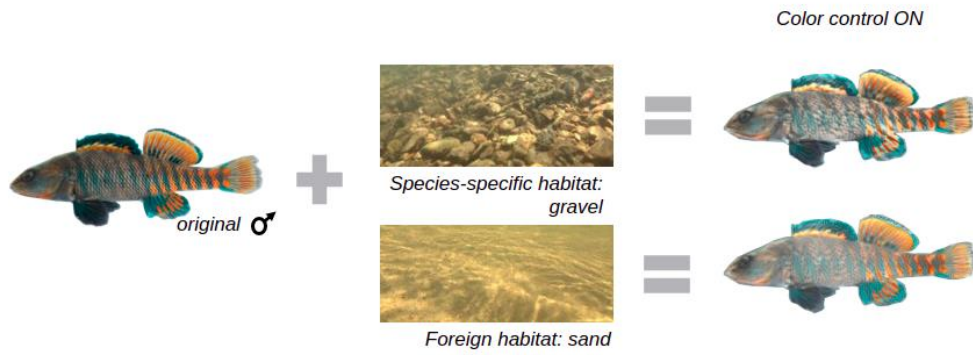
Using AI to apply the statistics of a species' habitat to its sexual signal design



"Neural Style Transfer" (Gatys et al 2016)

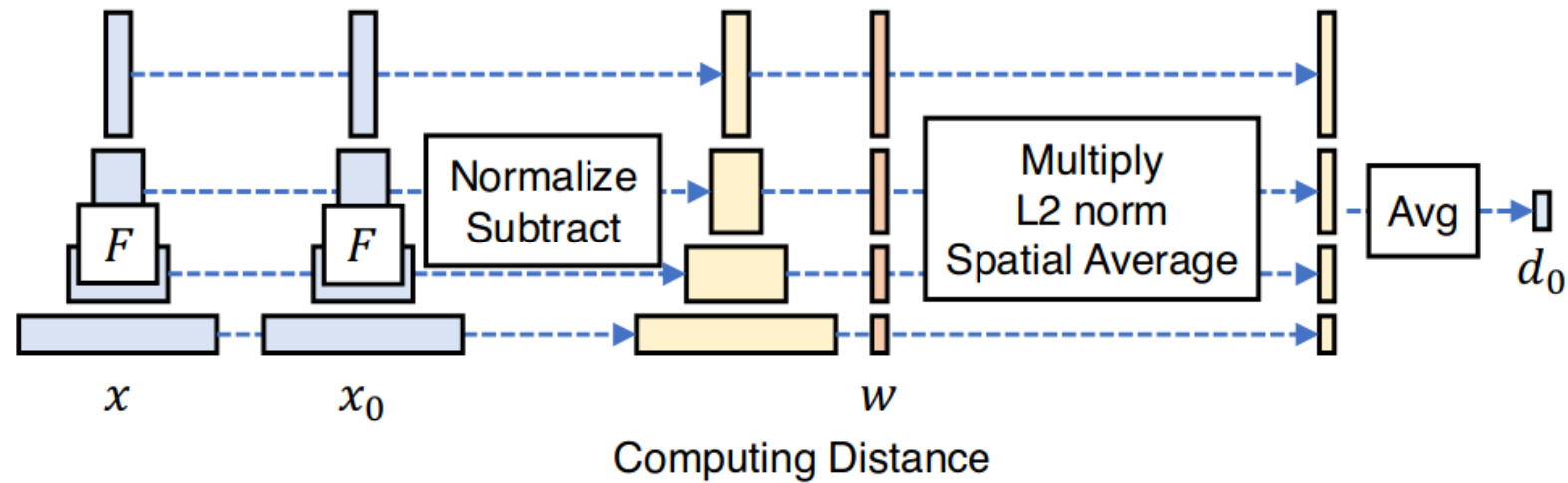
Generative AI to study the evolution of sexual signal design in an ornamented fish

Using AI to apply the statistics of a species' habitat to its sexual signal design



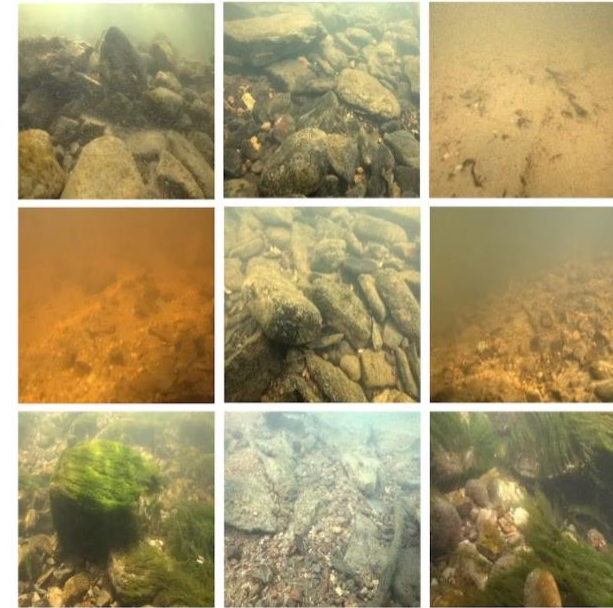
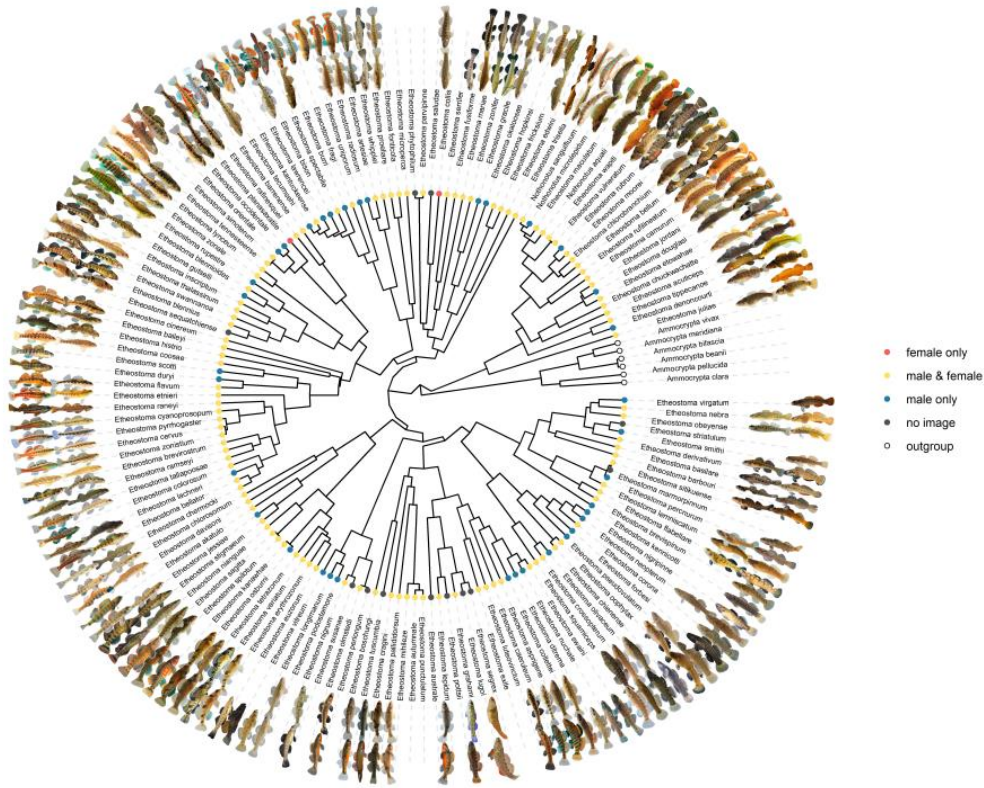
Deep Features as a Perceptual Metric

"Perceptual distance", a measure of how similar are two images



$$d(x, x_0) = \sum_l \frac{1}{H_l W_l} \sum_{h,w} \|w_l \odot (\hat{y}_{hw}^l - \hat{y}_{0hw}^l)\|_2^2$$

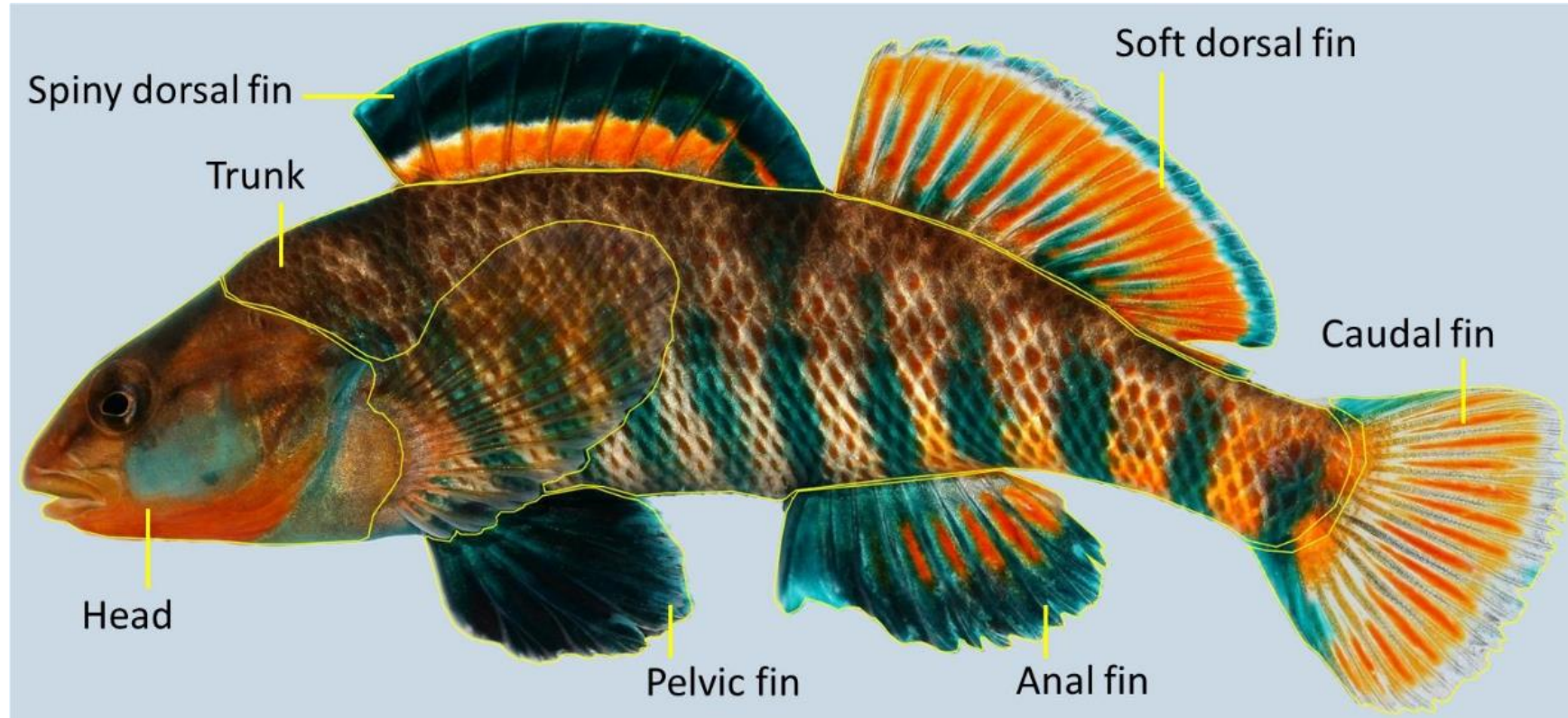
Deep Features as a Perceptual Metric



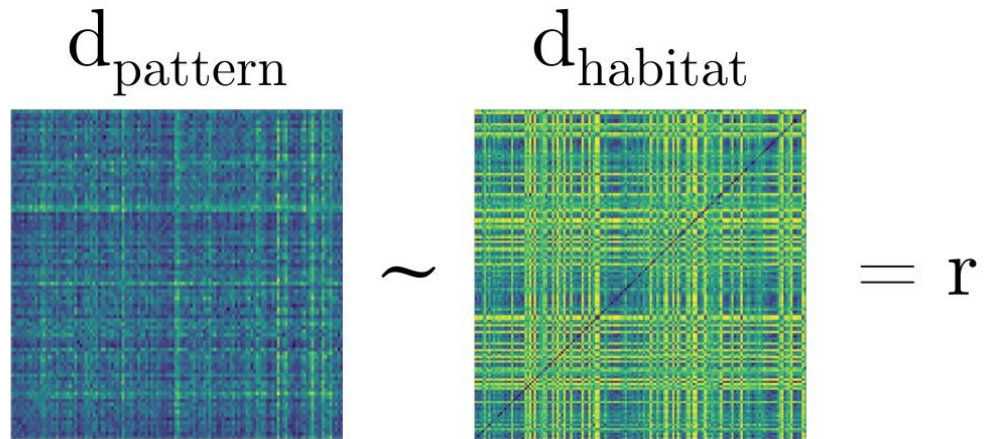
habitat similarity matrices
based on written description

Image dataset: 268 images covering 153 species

Deep Features as a Perceptual Metric

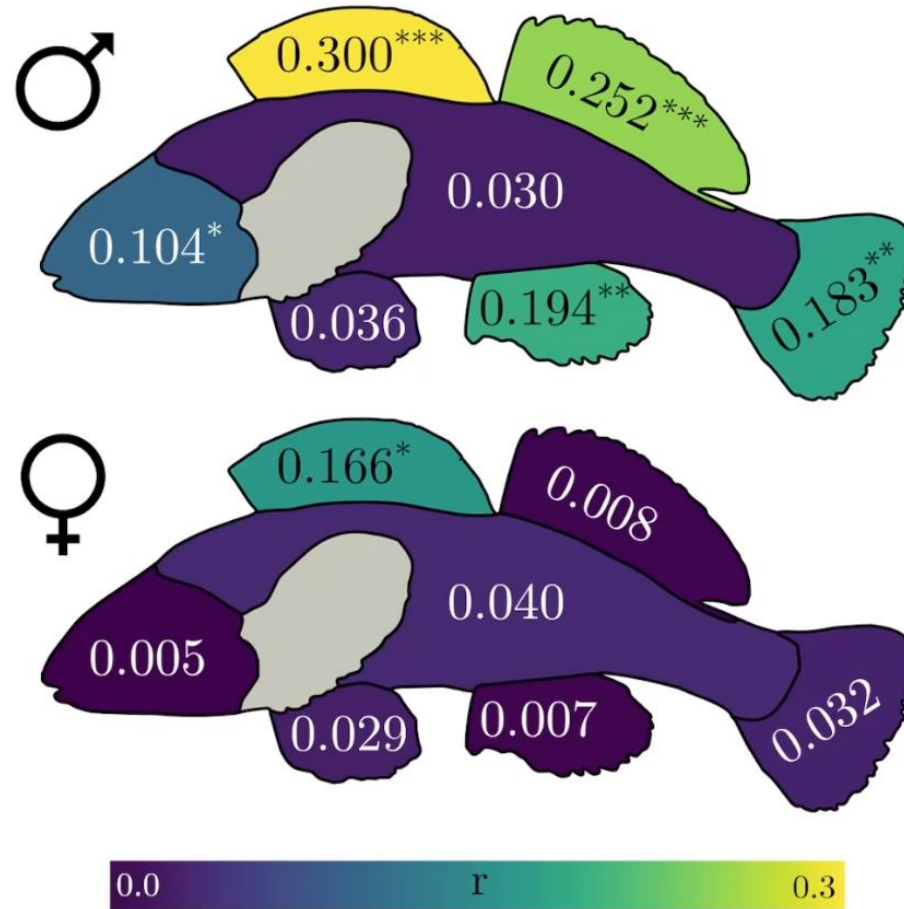
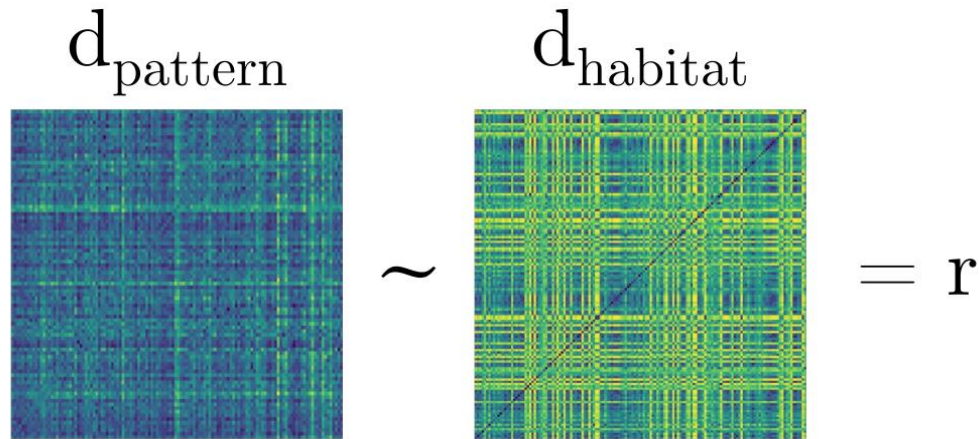


Deep Features as a Perceptual Metric



Darter vision: dichromatic model using cone sensitivities peaking at 525 and 603 nm (Gumm et al, 2012)

Deep Features as a Perceptual Metric



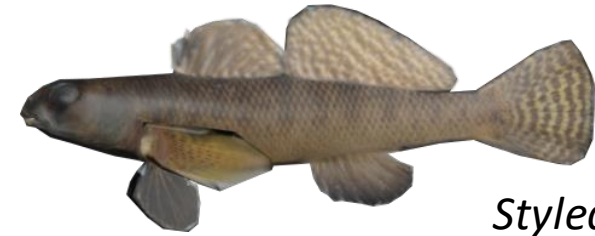
Testing the dorsal fin hypothesis



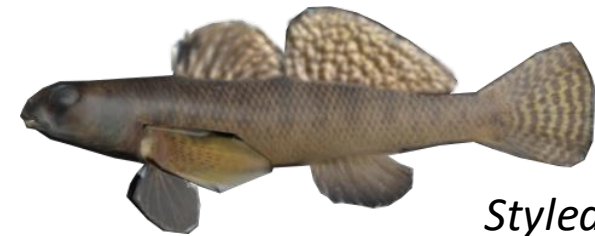
E. olmstedii



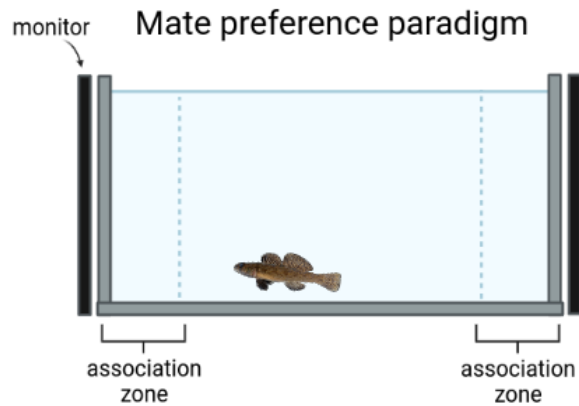
Unstyled



Styled, sand

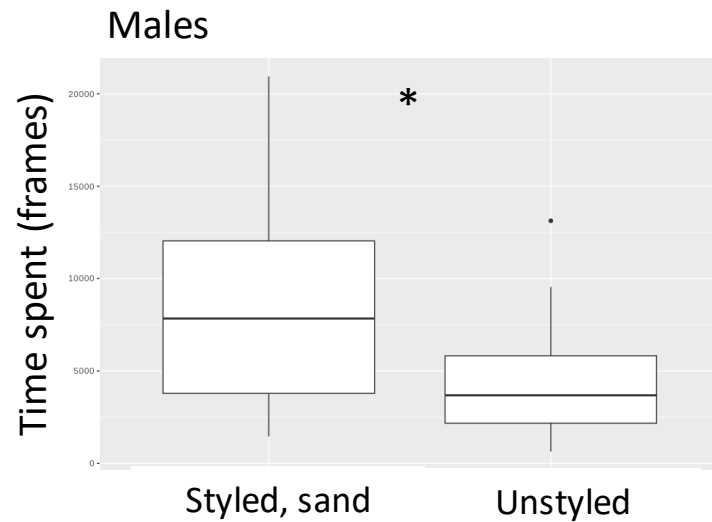
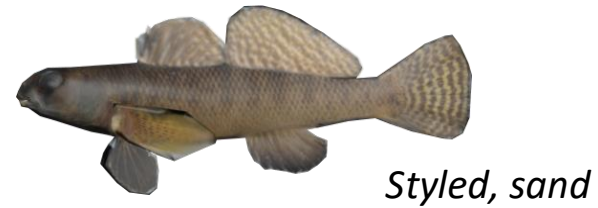
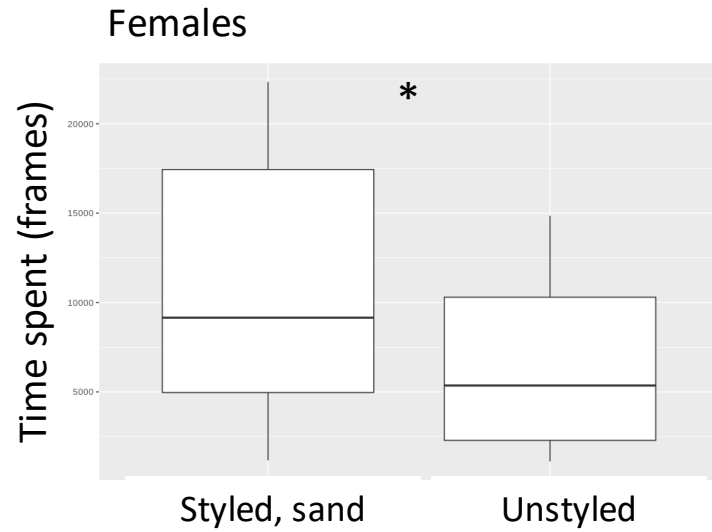


Styled, gravel

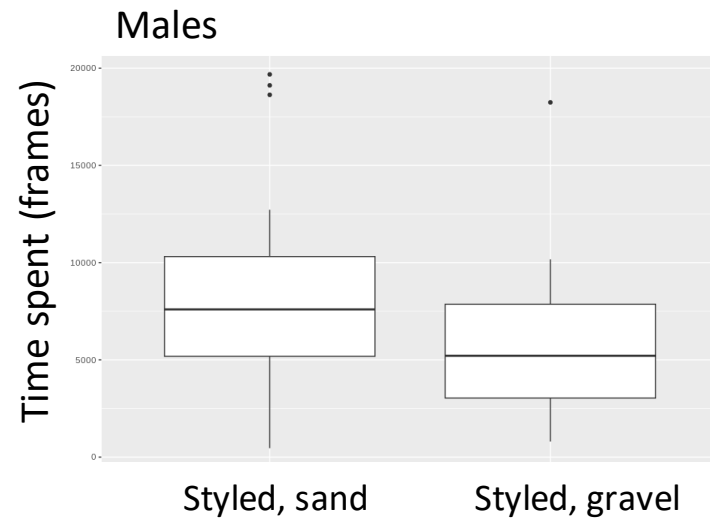
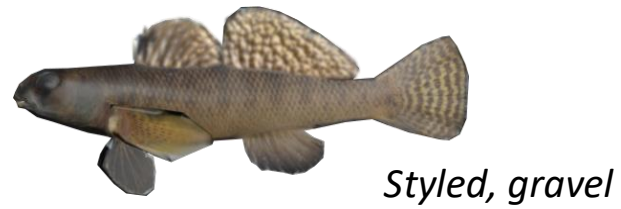
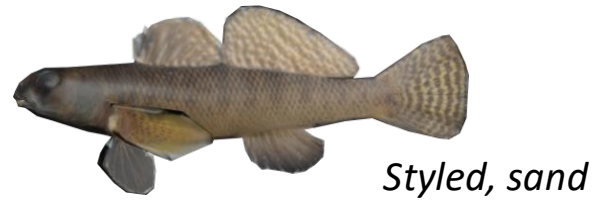
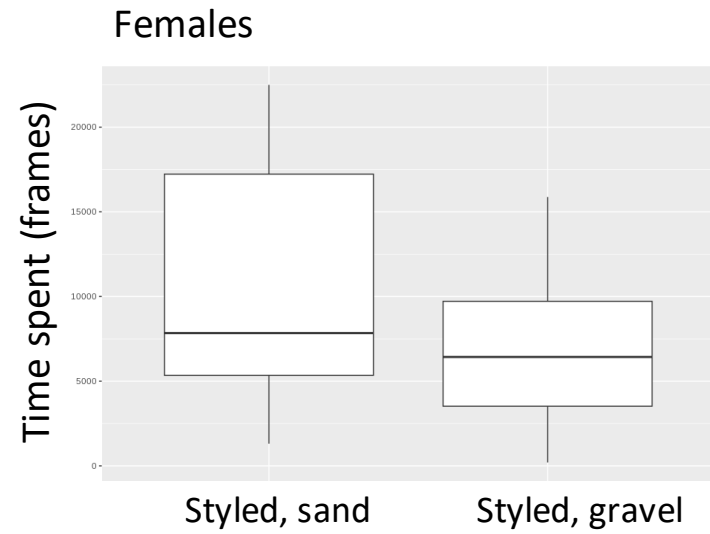


Renous et al., in prep

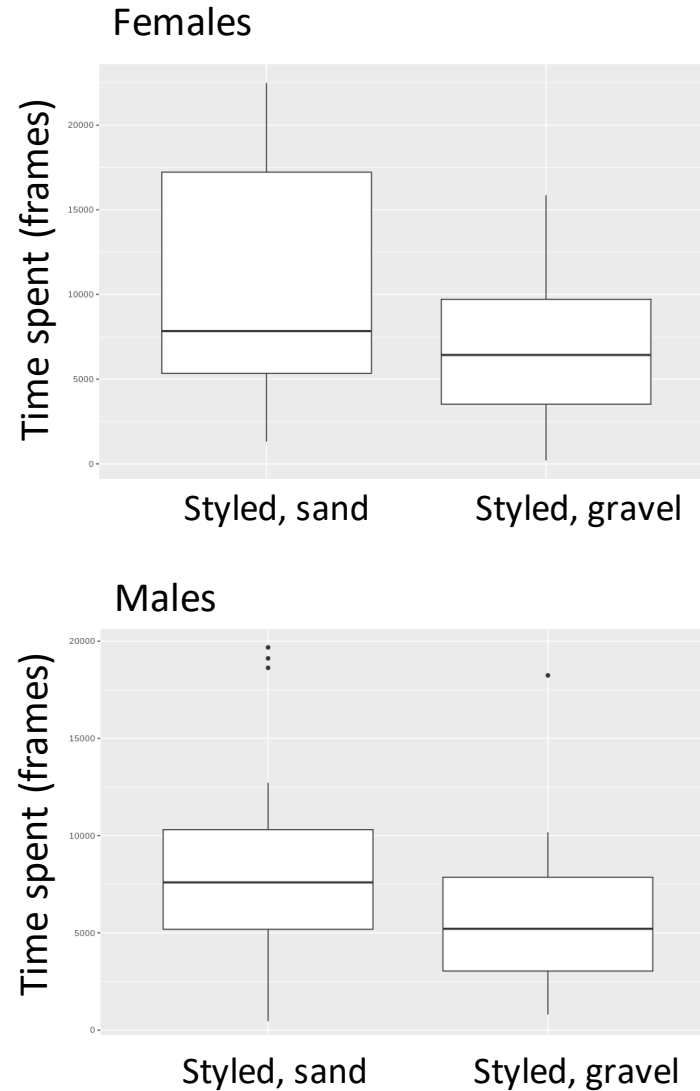
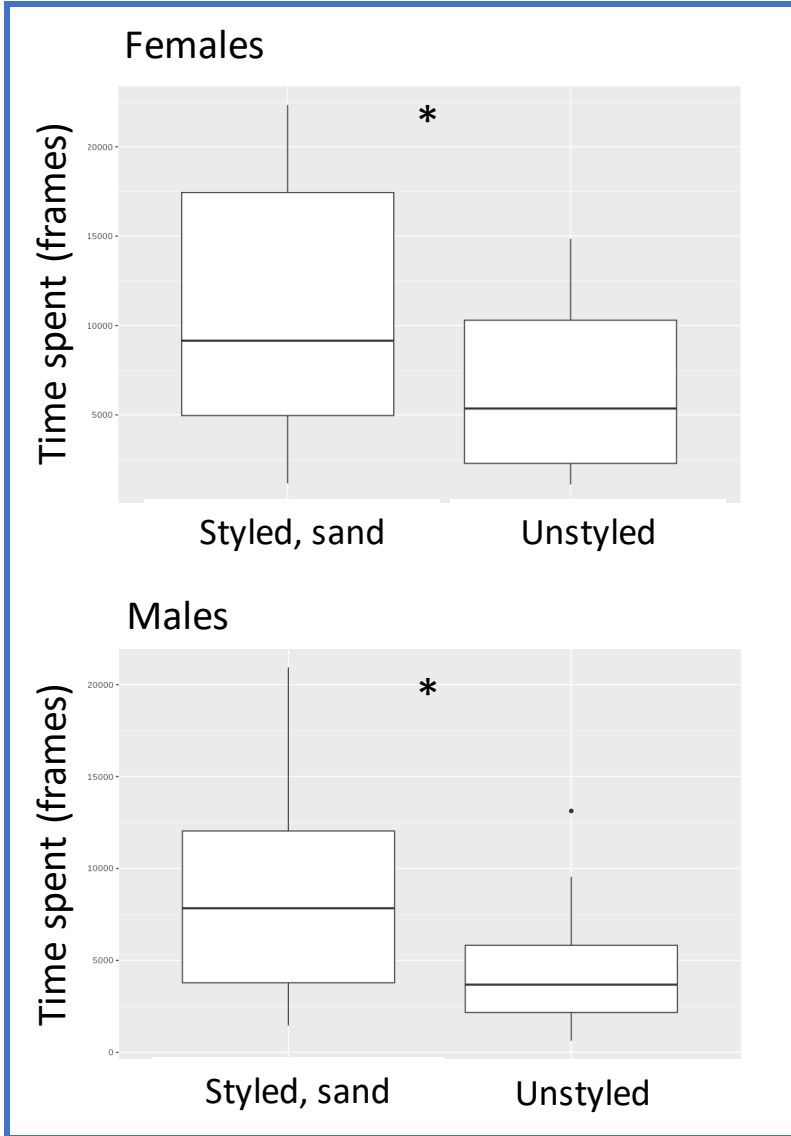
Testing the dorsal fin hypothesis



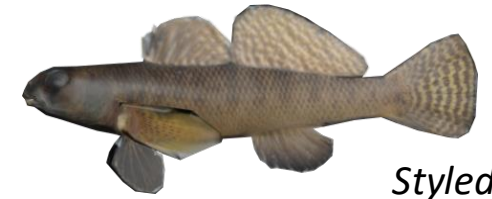
Testing the dorsal fin hypothesis



Testing the dorsal fin hypothesis



Unstyled



Styled, sand



Styled, gravel

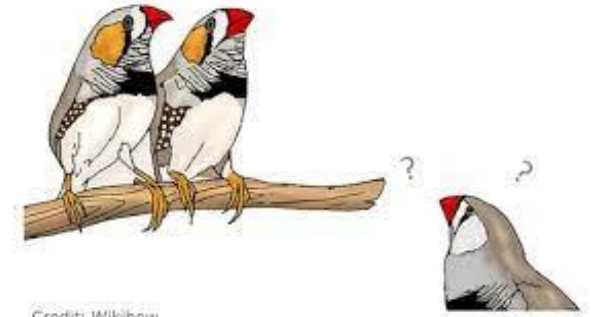
Testing the dorsal fin hypothesis



Led by Kara Million

Why do *fish* choose certain mates?

- Fish prefer signals that match the natural stats of their habitats
- Supports the efficient processing hypothesis
- In *Etheostoma*, dorsal fins may be the salient signal



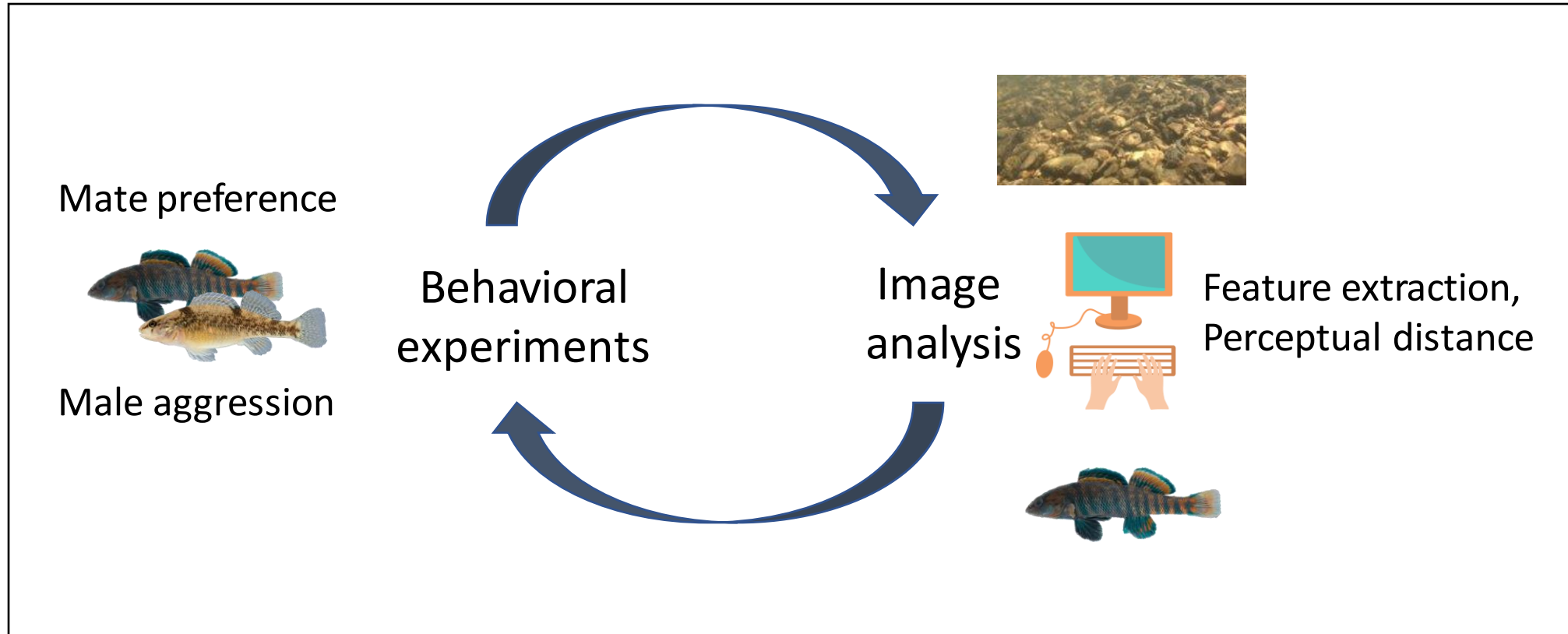
Credit: Wikihow



E. variatum

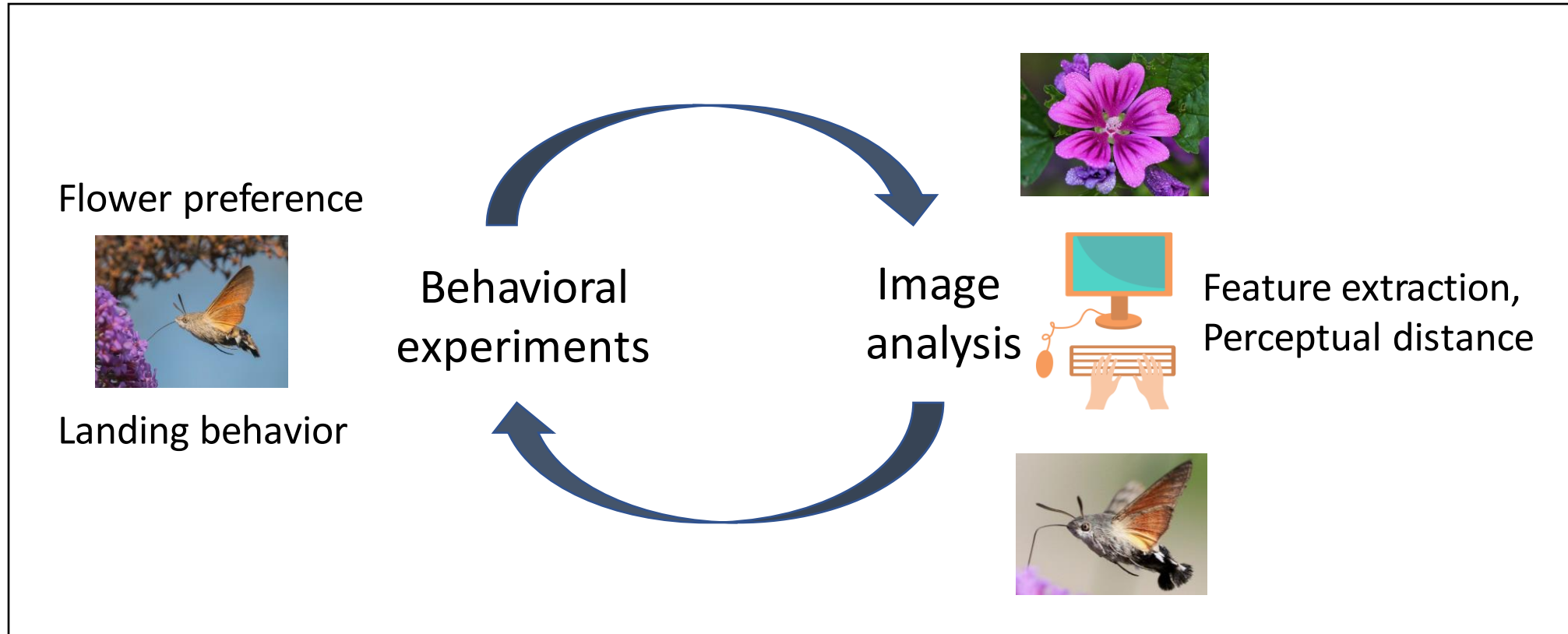
Mac Albin

DL is a transformative tool for visual ecology



Review paper: Renoult & Højja-Brichard (*in prep*). Using artificial intelligence to advance the study of visual communication in ecology and evolution.

DL is a transformative tool for visual ecology

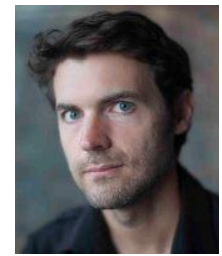


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ETHEOSTOMA
CAERULEUM



Thank you!



Tamra Mendelson & Julien Renoult

Method to convert written descriptions to habitat dissimilarity matrices

