

**Department of  
Biological Sciences**  
Seminar Announcement

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The evolution and maintenance of recombination has been a puzzle for a very long time. I use a mating system involving a sexual and an asexual fish of the livebearing genus *Poecilia* to tackle this problem. The Amazon molly, *Poecilia formosa*, is unisexual, and produces clonal offspring from unreduced eggs. Interestingly, these females nonetheless have to mate with males of a different species, because they need sperm to trigger embryogenesis. This unusual mating system can be used to address many important questions in evolutionary biology. Today I will focus on the stable coexistence of the unisexual Amazon molly and the species that provide sperm, the Atlantic molly (*Poecilia mexicana*) and the Sailfin molly (*Poecilia latipinna*).

**Date:** Friday, 20 March 2009  
**Time:** 4pm  
**Venue:** LT 20  
**Host:** A/P Christoph Winkler



**Coexistence of sex  
and asex in mollies**

