



Figure S3. Evolutionarily stable sex allocation strategies when sex- and stage-specific mortality rates vary ($\chi=8$). Effect of male and female gametocyte mortality and male gamete mortality on the ES gametocyte sex ratio (z^*), for a clonal population, when the number of gametes per male gametocyte (χ) is 8. On each plot, z^* varies with male gamete mortality rate (δ_M). The coloured lines represent different gametocyte group sizes (q): 2 (grey), 5 (blue), 10 (red), 20 (green) and ∞ (yellow). Every plot depicts different parameter combinations of male gametocyte ($d_M = 0.1; 0.5; 0.9$) and female mortality rate ($d_F = 0.1; 0.5; 0.9$), with d_M increasing left to right and d_F increasing bottom to top.