Habitat Fragmentation shapes supergene-determined social and dispersal morph frequencies in the ant Myrmecina graminicola

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Résumé

Habitat fragmentation affects the costs and benefits of dispersal. The ant Myrmecina graminicola presents either winged or apterous queens, which form colonies with one or several queens. While the winged morph is the most abundant, a previous study showed that dispersal is selected against in Parisian parks. We replicated this study in six cities and added groves to disentangle the effects of fragmentation and urbanity. Our results confirm that urban parks and some groves favor low dispersal. Regional variability was observed; additional sampling is required to better document it.

Mots-Clés: fragmentation, dispersal, social organisation

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