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### Lambda-coalescents arising from dormancy

Dormancy occurs in several forms in nature. A classic example is seasonal dormancy: populations that switch into a dormant form during "winter", only to wake up in "spring" to resume reproduction. If single individuals wake up significantly earlier than the main population, the additional time for reproduction might be reflected in the offspring numbers at the end of summer, with the early birds' offspring constituting a positive fraction of the following years' population. We give a simple model for the evolution of such a population and show that for some choices of model parameters the genealogy of the population will be described by a Lambda-coalescent. In particular, the Beta-coalescent can describe the genealogy when the rate at which individuals wake up increases exponentially over time. We also characterize the set of all Lambda-coalescents that can arise in this framework. To conclude the talk, we give an outlook on other forms of the impact of dormancy on evolution.