

Keller, L.F., and D.M. Waller. 2002. Inbreeding effects in wild populations. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 17(5):230-241.

1. Why was it thought that inbreeding depression might not be important in wild populations?
2. Why is it difficult to demonstrate the effects of inbreeding depression in wild populations, even when it occurs?
3. What are some of the alternative definitions of inbreeding? How are these measured?
4. Why might there be no inbreeding depression within an inbred population?
5. What is between population inbreeding?

6. What is the genetic load? What are lethal equivalents?

7. How does one test for “drift load”?

8. Why do inbred populations tend to show more late acting inbreeding depression, while more outbred populations show more early acting IBD?

9. Why might purging of the genetic load be uncommon?