

Should have known better: The impact of mating experience and the desire for marriage upon attraction to the narcissistic personality

Haslam and Montrose

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1 **Title:** Should have known better: The impact of mating experience and the desire for
2 marriage upon attraction to the narcissistic personality

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21 **Abstract**

22 Narcissistic males do not make good romantic partners. Narcissistic males lack commitment,
23 engage in manipulative game-playing and are unfaithful. Despite this, they are still desired by
24 females. Females value different traits in short-term and long-term partners. Previous mate
25 sampling experience is also important to facilitate mate assessment. This study aimed to
26 determine whether amongst young adult heterosexual females; their mate sampling
27 experience and desire for marriage influenced their attraction to narcissistic personality traits
28 in a potential mate. British females aged 18-28 provided information on past mating
29 experience, future desire for marriage and rated their agreement with 20 statements relating
30 to the extent that they found narcissistic personality traits attractive in a potential mate.
31 Females with greater mating experience and those desiring marriage were more attracted to
32 the narcissistic male personality. The narcissistic personality, whilst having many negative
33 qualities, possesses qualities associated with status and resource provision. These traits are
34 desirable in short and long-term mating contexts. Despite future long-term mating desires
35 which are unlikely to be achieved with a narcissistic male and possession of substantial mate
36 sampling experience, females view the narcissistic male as a suitable partner: a testament to
37 the success of the narcissistic personality in facilitating short-term mating.

38

39 **Highlights**

40

- 41 • Female desire for marriage may reduce attraction to the narcissistic personality
- 42 • Mate sampling experience may reduce attraction to the narcissistic personality
- 43 • Females desiring marriage were more attracted to the narcissistic male personality
- 44 • More experienced females were more attracted to the narcissistic male personality

- 45 • Narcissistic personality is attractive to females despite its negative qualities

46

47 **Keywords:** Narcissism, mate choice, relationships, mating strategies.

48

49 **Introduction**

50 The Dark Triad comprises Machiavellianism, psychopathy and narcissism (Paulhus
51 and Williams, 2002). Narcissism is a personality construct defined by an exaggerated sense
52 of self-importance, authority, entitlement, self-sufficiency, exhibitionism, vanity and a
53 willingness to manipulate others (Raskin and Terry, 1988). Narcissists show low scores for
54 agreeableness and high scores for extraversion and openness on the Big Five personality
55 domains (Paulhus and Williams, 2002). When considering the General Factor of Personality
56 (van der Linden et al, 2010), narcissists can be tentatively suggested to score highly based
57 on their high extraversion and openness. Narcissism is more prevalent in males than females
58 (Foster et al, 2003; Grijalva et al, 2014).

59 Short-term mating strategies are thought to be more evolutionarily adaptive to males
60 than females due to males' lower parental investment and the costs to females of casual
61 sexual encounters such as pregnancy, injury or infection (Buss and Schmitt, 1993; Carter et
62 al, 2014). However, there are problems for males associated with short-term mating strategies
63 such as the willingness to compete with one's own gender, the ability to successfully engage
64 in this competition and the ability to repel mates shortly after intercourse (Holtzman and
65 Strube, 2010). Narcissism has been suggested to have evolved primarily in response to these
66 problems and narcissists tend to pursue and excel at short-term mating (Jonason et al. 2009;
67 Holtzman and Strube, 2010; Carter et al, 2014). Narcissists are attractive to females, aware
68 of the alternate mating opportunities available to them, begin new relationships with ease and

69 are frequently non-monogamous (Campbell and Foster, 2002; Holtzman and Strube, 2010;
70 Carter et al, 2014).

71 Whilst narcissism has clear reproductive benefits for the narcissist, the situation is
72 largely negative for their romantic partner (Foster and Campbell, 2005). Narcissistic mates are
73 more likely to be unfaithful (McNulty and Widman, 2014) and narcissism is associated with a
74 lack of commitment (Campbell and Foster, 2002). This is due to their inflated self-view leading
75 to dissatisfaction with their partner, their tendency to engage in manipulative game-playing
76 within their relationships and their relative selfishness and lack of empathy (Campbell et al,
77 2002; Campbell and Foster, 2002). In addition, narcissists are attracted to potential partners
78 of high social status that provide the opportunity for enhancement via association (Campbell,
79 1999; Tanchotsrinon et al, 2007). This, combined with their poor commitment, can lead to
80 narcissistic individuals being constantly on the lookout for more attractive or higher status
81 partners (Campbell and Foster, 2002).

82 Despite these disadvantages narcissistic males are still desired by females and are
83 highly successful in short-term mating (Jonason et al. 2009; Holtzman and Strube, 2010). At
84 least in the short-term, narcissists are frequently perceived as charming, popular, socially
85 confident and entertaining (Watson and Biderman, 1994; Campbell et al, 2002; Back et al,
86 2010). Narcissists also frequently achieve high social status (Young and Pinsky, 2006; Brunell
87 et al, 2008). These traits are desirable in potential mates (Fletcher et al, 1999; Regan et al,
88 2000; Buunk et al, 2002; Bressler and Balshine, 2006; Buss, 2007; Rauthmann and Kolar,
89 2013). Narcissistic males are also attractive to females due to their physical attractiveness
90 (Holtzman and Strube, 2010), enhanced grooming and advertisement of potential resource
91 provision (Vazire et al, 2008) as well as the personality construct itself being attractive (Carter
92 et al, 2014).

93 For a multitude of reasons, narcissistic mates are therefore attractive to females. This
94 is particularly proposed to be the case with younger females who typically exhibit a more short-
95 term focus in their relationships (Carter et al, 2014), a mating scenario in which the narcissistic

96 male excels (Jonason et al. 2009; Holtzman and Strube, 2010; Carter et al, 2014). However
97 many factors can potentially influence female mate choice; such as their future relationship
98 desires and their mating experience.

99 Many studies have indicated that females value different traits in potential short-term
100 and long-term partners (e.g. Buss and Schmitt, 1993; Gangestad and Simpson, 2000; Regan
101 et al, 2000; Li and Kenrick, 2006). Females also show higher selectivity when choosing long-
102 term partners (Stewart et al, 2000). Traits such as sexual desirability and attractiveness are
103 important in potential short-term partners, whilst traits such as intelligence, honesty,
104 dependability, kindness, resource acquisition and status are valued in potential long-term
105 partners (Regan et al, 2000; Li et al, 2002; Li and Kenrick, 2006; Buss, 2007). This difference
106 has also been demonstrated in the Dark Triad context with females preferring males low on
107 Machiavellianism as long-term partners and males high on Machiavellianism in short-term
108 mating contexts (Aitken et al, 2013).

109 Another factor that can influence a female's choice of mates is their previous mating
110 experience. Females with greater mating experience demonstrate more confidence in their
111 assessment of attractive traits in potential mates than less experienced females (Waynforth,
112 2007). Humans typically engage in sequential mate search via dating a number of individuals
113 successively before choosing a long-term partner. This search entails sampling a number of
114 potential mates to provide information upon mate value. This information can then be utilised
115 when choosing a suitable future long-term partner (Todd, 1997; Miller and Todd, 1998).

116 There has been little research, to our knowledge, into the effects of young females'
117 future relationship desires and past mating experience upon attraction to narcissistic mates.
118 In the current study the aim was thus to determine whether amongst young adult heterosexual
119 females (ranging from ages 18-28); their number of previous partners and their desire for
120 marriage influenced their attraction to the narcissistic personality in a potential mate.

121 We hypothesise that females with greater mate sampling experience and those with a
122 desire for long-term relationship commitment will be less attracted to the narcissistic male

123 personality. This is due to experienced females being better able to assess the traits important
124 in a potential mate (Todd, 1997; Miller and Todd, 1998; Waynforth, 2007), and due to
125 matrimonial minded females seeking males displaying traits important in long-term
126 relationship contexts (Regan et al, 2000; Li et al, 2002; Buss, 2007; Aitken et al, 2013). In both
127 these situations, we would predict that narcissistic males would be found wanting due to the
128 disadvantages associated with the narcissistic personality.

129

130 **Materials and Methods**

131 *Participant recruitment:*

132 One hundred and forty six young British females (mean age 23.6, range 18-28)
133 participated in this study which was conducted via online questionnaire. Of these, 76%
134 (n=111) desired marriage in the future and 24% (n= 35) did not. Within this sample, 52.1%
135 (n=76) of the participants had 0-5 previous partners, 21.2% (n=31) had 6-10, 15.8% had 11-
136 15 (n=23), 3.4% had 16-20 (n=5) and 7.5% (n=11) had 21+ previous partners.

137 The questionnaire was advertised on the social media websites Facebook™ and
138 Twitter™. The young target population frequently utilise the internet and social media sites
139 thus an internet based survey was easily accessible to participants. Participants were required
140 to be over the age of 18, under the age of 28, female and heterosexual in order to complete
141 the questionnaire. No identifying personal data were collected, and participants were
142 reassured that all responses were voluntary, data remained anonymous, and all information
143 collected was held securely. Participants provided informed consent. The study was approved
144 by the Institutional Research Ethics Committee.

145

146 *Questionnaire Design:*

147 Participant age information was obtained and they were presented with two closed
148 ended questions relating to the participant's desire for marriage (Yes/No) and number of

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149 previous mating partners (0-5; 6-10; 11-15; 16-20; 21+). Subsequently, participants were
150 asked to consider 20 statements relating to the extent that they found narcissistic personality
151 traits attractive in a potential mate. These statements were based on those utilised in the
152 Narcissistic Personality Inventory (NPI) (Raskin and Hall, 1979). The NPI is a viable tool for
153 the measurement of the general construct of narcissism and is the most common measure of
154 narcissism validated for use with nonclinical populations (Raskin and Terry, 1988; John and
155 Robins, 1994). The NPI was adapted for this study in order to investigate female attraction to
156 narcissistic personality traits. In developing the scale used in this study, we changed the NPI
157 from 40 statements with a forced choice format to 20 statements with a Likert-type format. The
158 statements assessed female attraction to narcissistic male traits such as being egotistical,
159 arrogant, driven to succeed, confident, proud, competitive, vain, manipulative, devoid of
160 empathy, self-important, praise and attention seeking, assertive, influential and authoritative.
161 The statements covered the seven components of the narcissistic personality construct;
162 authority, superiority, self-sufficiency, exhibitionism, entitlement, vanity and exploitiveness
163 (Raskin and Terry, 1988).

164 Participants were asked to rate their agreement with statements such as “Confidence
165 in a male is more alluring than modesty” on a 5-point Likert-type scale ranging from “strongly
166 agree” to “strongly disagree” (Table 1). Attraction to the narcissistic male personality was
167 calculated by summing the scores for each statement (with values ranging from 5 for “strongly
168 agree” to 1 for “strongly disagree”). Hence a high total score indicated that the participant
169 found narcissistic traits to be attractive in a potential mate.

170

171 Table 1: Statements pertaining to female attraction to narcissistic male traits

1. I am attracted to an egotistical male.	11. A lack of empathy is desirable in a male.
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2. An arrogant manner is attractive.	12. I am drawn to a male who uses manipulation to meet his needs.
3. I am attracted to a male who is preoccupied with brilliance and power.	13. Having a self-important character is appealing.
4. I am drawn to an attention seeking male.	14. A male who seeks and expects praise is attractive.
5. Confidence in a male is more alluring than modesty.	15. A male who can influence people is attractive to me.
6. A proud male is more appealing, than a passive male.	16. I am attracted to men who take pleasure in being the centre of attention.
7. Competitiveness is a desirable attribute in a male mate.	17. I desire males who exhibit assertiveness.
8. Male vanity is an attractive attribute.	18. I am drawn to a male who displays authority.
9. A man who admires themselves is desirable.	19. A male who is confident in displaying his body attracts me.
10. I prefer a male mate to have a more confident attitude than myself.	20. A man who uses manipulation to influence his success at work is attractive.

172

173 *Statistical Analysis:*

174 The influence of desire for marriage upon attraction to the narcissist personality was
175 analysed using the Mann Whitney U test, whilst the Kruskal-Wallis Test was used to
176 investigate the effect of mating experience upon attraction to the narcissistic personality. The
177 effects of future matrimonial desires and mating experience upon attraction to the narcissistic
178 personality were determined both for the total narcissistic personality score and for the scores
179 for the individual narcissistic traits. For the analyses of mating experience, where significant

180 results were found, a Post Hoc Mann Whitney U test was performed on all probable paired
181 outcomes. Subsequently, a Bonferroni Correction calculation was applied to the results,
182 creating a new Bonferroni adjusted significance level set at $p < 0.005$ to avoid spurious positive
183 results. All analyses were carried out in SPSS (version 21.0, SPSS Inc., 2012).

184

185 **Results**

186 *Effect of desire for marriage upon attraction to the total narcissistic personality score:*

187 There was a significant difference in attraction to the narcissistic personality depending
188 on whether individuals desired marriage ($U = 1463.5$, $z = -2.197$, $p = 0.028$, $r = -0.182$).
189 Individuals wishing to get married were more attracted to the narcissistic male personality
190 (mean rank = 77.82) than those not desiring marriage (mean rank = 59.81).

191

192 *Effect of desire for marriage upon attraction to the individual narcissistic traits:*

193 There was a significant difference in the responses to the statements "I am drawn to a
194 man who displays authority" ($U = 1413.0$, $z = -2.590$, $p = 0.01$, $r = -0.214$) and 'A man who uses
195 manipulation to influence his success at work is attractive" ($U = 1252.5$, $z = -3.310$, $p = 0.001$,
196 $r = -0.274$). Individuals desiring marriage showed higher agreement with the statement "I am
197 drawn to a man who displays authority" (mean rank = 78.27) than those not desiring marriage
198 (mean rank = 58.27). Individuals desiring marriage also showed higher agreement with the
199 statement 'A man who uses manipulation to influence his success at work is attractive" (mean
200 rank = 79.72) than those not desiring marriage (mean rank = 53.79).

201

202 *Effect of mating experience upon attraction to the total narcissistic personality score:*

203 There was a significant difference in attraction to the narcissistic personality depending
204 on mating experience ($H(4) = 18.203$, $p = 0.001$). Post hoc tests showed that there was no
205 significant difference in attraction to narcissistic males between individuals who had 0-5 and

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206 6-10 previous partners ($U= 1023$, $z= -1.065$, $p= 0.287$, $r= -0.103$), 0-5 and 11-15 partners ($U=$
207 701.5 , $z= -1.430$, $p= 0.153$, $r= -0.144$) and 0-5 and 16-20 partners ($U= 125$, $z= -1.277$,
208 $p=0.202$, $r= -0.142$). There was also no significant difference in attraction to narcissistic males
209 between individuals with 6-10 and 11-15 partners ($U= 322.5$, $z= -0.595$, $p=0.552$, $r= -0.081$),
210 6-10 and 16-20 partners ($U= 56.5$, $z= -0.962$, $p= 0.336$, $r= -0.160$), 11-15 and 16-20 partners
211 ($U= 41.5$, $z= -0.961$, $p= 0.337$, $r= -0.182$), 11-15 and 21+ partners ($U= 50.5$, $z= -2.799$, $p=$
212 0.005 , $r= -0.480$) and 16-20 and 21+ partners ($U= 21$, $z= -0.737$, $p=0.461$, $r= -0.184$).

213 However, individuals who had 21+ previous partners were significantly more attracted
214 to the narcissistic male personality (mean rank= 71.82) than those individuals who had 0-5
215 partners (mean rank= 39.97) ($U= 112$, $z= -3.911$, $p< 0.0005$, $r= -0.419$). There was also a
216 significant difference depending on whether individuals had 21+ previous partners or 6-10
217 partners ($U= 48.5$, $z= -3.494$, $p< 0.0005$, $r= -0.539$). Individuals with 21+ partners were more
218 attracted to the narcissistic personality (mean rank= 32.59) than those with 6-10 partners
219 (mean rank= 17.56).

220

221 *Effect of mating experience upon attraction to the individual narcissistic traits:*

222 There was a significant difference in the responses to 10 of the statements depending
223 on mating experience: "I am attracted to an egotistical male" ($H(4)= 18.128$, $p= 0.001$), "An
224 arrogant manner is attractive" ($H(4)= 26.696$, $p< 0.0005$), "I am drawn to an attention seeking
225 male" ($H(4)= 25.221$, $p< 0.0005$), "Confidence in a male is more alluring than modesty" ($H(4)=$
226 15.592 , $p= 0.004$), "A proud male is more appealing than a passive male" ($H(4)= 9.970$, $p=$
227 0.041), "Having a self-important character is appealing" ($H(4)= 13.174$, $p= 0.010$), "A male
228 who can influence people is attractive" ($H(4)= 13.651$, $p= 0.008$), "I am attracted to men who
229 take pleasure in being the centre of attention" ($H(4)= 18.931$, $p= 0.001$), "I desire males who
230 exhibit assertiveness" ($H(4)= 18.105$, $p= 0.001$), and "I am drawn to a male who displays
231 authority" ($H(4)= 11.245$, $p= 0.024$).

232 Post hoc tests showed that there were no significant differences in the responses to
 233 these statements for individuals who had 0-5 and 6-10 previous partners, 0-5 and 11-15
 234 partners or 0-5 and 16-20 partners. No significant differences were also found between
 235 individuals who had 6-10 and 11-15 partners, 6-10 and 16-20 partners, 11-15 and 16-20
 236 partners, or 16-20 and 21+ partners.

237 However significant differences in the responses to all 10 of these statements were
 238 found between individuals who had 0-5 and 21+ partners, and in the responses to 7 of these
 239 statements between individuals who had 6-10 and 21+ partners. Significant differences were
 240 also found between individuals having 11-15 and 21+ partners in the responses to 2 of these
 241 statements. For all these contexts, those with 21+ partners rated higher agreement with the
 242 statements (Table 2).

243

244 Table 2: Analysis of impact of mating experience upon attraction to individual narcissistic
 245 personality traits

Statement	Number of previous partners	Mean Rank	<i>U</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>p</i>
I am attracted to an egotistical male	0-5 and 21+	0-5: 40.16 21+: 70.50	126.5	-3.851	-0.413	<0.0005
	6-10 and 21+	6-10: 17.63 21+: 32.41	50.5	-3.531	-0.545	<0.0005
An arrogant manner is attractive	0-5 and 21+	0-5: 39.62 21+: 74.27	85.0	-4.500	-0.482	<0.0005
	6-10 and 21+	6-10: 18.06 21+: 31.18	64.0	-3.127	-0.482	0.002

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	11-15 and 21+	11-15:13.89 21+: 25.05	43.5	-3.193	-0.548	0.001
I am drawn to an attention seeking male	0-5 and 21+	0-5: 39.90 21+: 72.32	106.5	-4.219	-0.452	<0.0005
	6-10 and 21+	6-10: 17.87 21+: 31.73	58.0	-3.407	-0.526	0.001
	11-15 and 21+	11-15: 14.17 21+: 24.45	50.0	-2.974	-0.510	0.003
Confidence in a male is more alluring than modesty	0-5 and 21+	0-5: 40.71 21+: 66.73	168.0	-3.355	-0.360	0.001
	6-10 and 21+	6-10: 18.40 21+: 30.23	74.5	-2.890	-0.446	0.004
A proud male is more appealing than a passive male	0-5 and 21+	0-5: 41.18 21+: 63.50	203.5	-2.881	-0.309	0.004
Having a self-important character is appealing	0-5 and 21+	0-5: 40.98 21+: 64.86	188.5	-3.067	-0.328	0.002
A male who can influence people is attractive	0-5 and 21+	0-5: 40.77 21+: 66.32	172.5	-3.142	-0.337	0.001
	6-10 and 21+	6-10: 18.48 21+: 30.00	77.0	-2.955	-0.456	0.003

I am attracted to men who take pleasure in being the centre of attention	0-5 and 21+	0-5: 40.26 21+: 69.82	134.0	-3.849	-0.413	<0.0005
	6-10 and 21+	6-10: 18.10 21+: 31.09	65.0	-3.148	-0.486	0.002
I desire males who exhibit assertiveness	0-5 and 21+	0-5: 40.72 21+: 66.68	168.5	-3.512	-0.377	<0.0005
	6-10 and 21+	6-10: 17.90 21+: 31.64	59.0	-3.421	-0.528	0.001
I am drawn to a male who displays authority	0-5 and 21+	0-5: 40.99 21+: 64.77	189.5	-3.080	-0.330	0.002

246

247 Discussion

248 Overall, individuals with greater mating experience and those that desired marriage were more
 249 attracted to the narcissistic male personality. Our hypotheses were therefore not supported;
 250 greater mating experience and a desire for marriage resulted in increased attraction to the
 251 narcissistic male personality.

252

253 *Effect of desire for marriage upon attraction to the narcissistic personality:*

254 Females that desired marriage were more attracted to the narcissistic personality than their
 255 counterparts who did not desire marriage. This finding is problematic from a female
 256 perspective as the narcissistic male is primarily short-term mating goal orientated (Jonason et
 257 al. 2009; Carter et al, 2014) and does not provide a suitable long-term partner (Campbell et

258 al, 2002; Campbell and Foster, 2002). This finding is also surprising as females will
259 discriminate against males possessing other Dark Triad traits in long-term mating contexts
260 (Aitken et al, 2013). However, superficially the narcissistic male personality construct does
261 possess at least some of the traits that are desirable in a matrimonial partner. Females
262 desiring marriage were more attracted to statements indicating that the male was authoritative
263 and willing to use manipulation to enhance his success in a working environment. These
264 statements indicate that the narcissistic male may be successful in acquiring status and
265 resources; traits which are valued in a potential long-term partner (Buss, 1989; Li et al, 2002;
266 Buss, 2007). Furthermore, many of the disadvantages of narcissistic males that render them
267 unlikely to engage in successful long-term partnerships are not immediately evident, both in
268 the questionnaire and when initially meeting a narcissistic male (Back et al, 2010; Carlson et
269 al, 2011). Whilst the narcissistic male is not good marriage material, it can be seen why he
270 may appear to be so.

271

272 *Effect of mating experience upon attraction to the narcissistic personality:*

273 Females with greater mating experience should have more information available to
274 them when assessing a suitable mate (Todd, 1997; Miller and Todd, 1998; Waynforth, 2007).
275 We hypothesised that experienced females would be less attracted to the narcissistic male
276 personality due to greater awareness of the qualities needed in a suitable partner. This was
277 not found to be the case and instead females who had greater than 21 previous partners were
278 more attracted to the narcissistic male personality than those individuals who had fewer than
279 10 partners.

280 The greater mating experience in these females may reflect their pursuit of multiple
281 matings and a short-term mating strategy mind-set (Greiling and Buss, 2000). A number of
282 statements within the questionnaire suggest that the narcissistic male personality is attractive,
283 an important consideration in a short-term mating context (Fletcher et al, 1999; Regan et al,
284 2000; Buunk et al, 2002; Buss, 2007).

285 Alternatively, these findings may indicate that greater mate sampling experience
286 deems narcissistic males a valid mate choice. This is problematic as narcissistic males do not
287 make good romantic partners (Campbell et al, 2002; Campbell and Foster, 2002). Females
288 with the greatest mating experience rated statements indicating that the male was egotistical,
289 arrogant, attention-seeking, confident, influential and assertive, as more attractive than did
290 females with fewer than 10 partners. A number of these statements suggest that the male
291 possesses status, the ability to acquire resources, and that they are entertaining and self-
292 assured. These traits are attractive to females in relationship contexts (Buunk et al, 2002;
293 Bressler and Balshine, 2006; Buss, 2007). The narcissistic male thus can seem to be a
294 suitable potential mate, a view which appears to only be reinforced by greater mate sampling
295 experience and the ability to gauge partner quality (Todd, 1997; Miller and Todd, 1998). Some
296 of these traits, such as egotism and arrogance are less clearly beneficial in a potential mate.
297 However narcissistic males may not only be desired for their seemingly positive attributes.
298 ‘Bad boys’ are highly popular in the literature and the media and these antiheroes frequently
299 display narcissistic traits such as vanity, infidelity and manipulation which do not hinder their
300 popularity (Jonason et al, 2012). The narcissistic male does not make a good partner but even
301 experienced females do not realise this: a testament to the narcissistic male’s success in
302 securing short-term matings.

303

304 *Conclusions:*

305 There are several limitations of the study that should be mentioned. We did not assess
306 narcissism in our participants, determine whether they were currently in relationships or
307 investigate their ovulatory phase. A female’s level of fertility can affect her mate choice with
308 regards to Dark Triad traits (Aitken et al, 2013). Future studies could consider how female
309 relationship status, fertility and personality traits interact with past experience, future desires
310 and attraction to narcissistic males. Another limitation was that we only utilised self-report

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311 data, it would be beneficial for future work to explore attraction to dating profiles of potential
312 mates that have narcissistic traits or investigate this in a speed dating scenario.

313 Nonetheless this study serves to highlight for the first time, to our knowledge, the effect
314 of future relationship desires and past mating experience upon attraction to the narcissistic
315 male personality. Regardless of females possessing substantial mating experience and
316 matrimonial desires which could be suggested to render the narcissistic male unsuitable as a
317 partner, the narcissistic male personality is still desired, highlighting the success of this
318 personality construct in facilitating a short-term mating strategy. These results indicate the
319 need to take into account future relationship desires and past mating experience when
320 considering attraction to narcissistic male personality traits.

321

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