Under what conditions can a population threatened with extinction due to a temporally degrading environment adapt by Darwinian principles so as to survive? And what life history strategies will evolution choose to accomplish this? I will use Darwinian dynamic versions of some nonautonomous difference equation population models to investigate these questions. Key components in the model equations are fertility versus survival trade-offs and trait dependent nonlinear density effects (including possible Allee effects). (Received September 12, 2019)