

BIO4134 – Key Words: Zoophilous Pollination

Plant mobility
Gamete exchange
Maternal pressure
Outsourcing pollen arrival
Paternal pressure
Sending out pollen to sire
Non-random pollen transfer
Out-crossing
Population density
Low-wind habitats
Pollen:ovule ratio
Pollen lost to environment
Cost-benefit to plants
Attractants
Rewards
Non-pollinator visits
Cost-benefit to animals
Food source
Pollen load
Pollinia
Ambush predation
Pollination origins
Cycads
Conifers
Gnetales
Angiosperms
Anemophilous (wind) pollination
Flying animals
Diptera
Hymenoptera
Lepidoptera
Birds
Bats
Pollinator potential
Intra-flower behaviour
Pollen carrying capacity
Grooming behaviour
Pollen removal/deposit
Pollinator effectiveness
Flower constancy
Flower residence time
Introduction/exclusion experiments

Pollinator importance
Net pollen movement
Seed set/unit of time
Pollination syndromes
Attraction/out-crossing trade-off
Indiscriminate attraction
Hermaphrodite flowers
MADs developmental genes
Floral plasticity
Dioecy
Attraction to female flowers
Leap-frog selection
Insect diversification
Plant diversification
Out-crossing mechanisms
Protandry
Heterospecific pollen transfer
Conspecific pollen transfer
Pollen-tube inhibitors
Selfing
Genetic diversity of offspring
Male function of flowers
Staggering floral display
Herkogamy
Style elongation
Monoecy
Female flower rewards
Flower shape
Actinomorphic flowers
Zygomorphic flowers
Depth dimension
Inflorescence
Pollinator restriction
Reward differential
Flower handling
Flower learning
Corolla depth
Asteraceae (Compositae)
Ray florets
Disk florets
Flower size
Sterile flowers
Synchronous flowering
Asynchronous flowering
Floral display
Geitonogamy

Fluctuating asymmetry
Fireweed
Developmental homeostasis
Honest signal
Good genes hypothesis
Colour attractants
Pigments
Epidermal reflectance
Nocturnal pollination
Tri-chromatic vision
Tetra-chromatic vision
UV reflectance
Floral detectability
Nectar guides
Olfactory cues
Odour bouquet
Long- vs. short-distance attraction
Social communication
Forager recruitment
Auditory cues
Sound nectar guide
Nectar reward
Modified phloem
Nectaries
Sugar solution
Trace nutrients
Diurnal production
Pollen
Protein reward
Poricidal anthers
Gradual dehiscence
Floral oils
Scent collection
Seed feeding
Deceptive pollination
Frequency-dependency
Naïve pollinators
Orchids
Sexual mimicry
Batesian mimicry
Carrion flowers
Fitness costs to pollinators
Pollination syndromes
Specialization
Generalization
Selection for flowering time

Flowering phenology
Handling time
Floral constancy
Flower learning
Flower re-learning
Plant traits for specialization
Attraction
Manipulation
Pollinator effectiveness (efficacy)
Poricidal anthers
Nectar spurs
Flower gates
Pollinator-mediated selection
Aerial bulbils
Pollinator-preferred traits
Mimosa
Bee vs. bird attraction
Ophrys pseudocopulation
Manipulating pollinator's senses
Flower-mediated selection
Nectar spur length
Pollinator proboscis length
Obligate mutualisms
Fig and Fig Wasp
Yucca and Yucca Moth
Senita Cactus and Senita Moth
Phylogenetic evidence
Spur-induced diversification
Native pollinator populations
Domesticated pollinators
Colony Collapse Disorder
Habitat restoration
Diminished pesticide use
Promotion of biodiversity
Ecosystem services