

BIO3176 – Animal Behaviour Key Words Communication

Frilled Lizard
Directed communication
Spotted hyena
Pseudopenis
Anogenital sniffing
Origin of a signal
Sexual development
Testosterone
Androgens
Clitoris
Masculinization
Embryonic environment
Costs of pseudopenis
By-product hypothesis
Levels of aggression
Dominant females
Submissive females
Social status effects
Adaptationist approach
Male-mimicry hypothesis
Social cohesion
Honest signal
Aggression avoidance
Signal receiving
Whistling moth
Ultrasound
Tympanic membranes
Hearing systems
Structural homology
Selection for sensitivity
Serial structural homology
Origin of wings
Larval gills
Stonefly
Wing sails
Transition to new use
Co-opting the use
Selection for greater control
Sensory exploitation

Water mite
Copepods
Net stance
Dangling leg
Spermatophore
Mimicking a trigger
Phylogenetic analysis
Parsimony
Guppies
Carotenoids
Immune function
Selection for orange preference
Honest signal
Selection for novelty
Australian Finches
Fake crests
Innate attraction
Sensory bias
Inherited attractiveness
Cumulative evolution
Modification of past adaptations
Lizard courtship behaviour
Parthenogenetic lizards
Darwinian paradox
Yelling ravens
Recruitment
Territorial pairs
Group defense
Eviction by residents
Chick begging
Costs of begging
Predation pressure
Tree-nesting birds
Ground-nesting birds
Call frequency
Illegitimate signalers
Illegitimate receivers
Great Tit
Sparrowhawk
Mobbing call
Seet call
Hearing threshold
Warning of danger
Harmless threats
European toad
Croaking

Body size
Resisting attacks
Honest signal
Physiological quality
Push-up threat
Side-Blotched Lizard
Illegitimate signalers
Firefly
Courtship mimicry