

BIO3176 – Animal Behaviour

Key Words Parental Care

Variable strategies
Cost-benefit of care
Predation risk
Nest predator
Adult predator
Feeding rate
Self-preservation
Kin defense
Adult lifespan
Male resources
Mouth brooding
Randall's Jawfish
Nest maintenance
Stickleback
Multiple clutches
Uncertainty of paternity
Effect of mate choice
Cost of care in males
Cost of care in females
Time to remate
Inter-spawn interval
Egg brooding
Water Bugs
Phylogenetic tree
Emergent vegetation
Egg aeration
Egg dessication
Size constraints
Kin recognition
Colonial nesting
Cliff Swallow
Barn Swallow
Vocal diversity
Darwinian puzzle
Adoption
Ring-Billed Gull
Code-breaking parental care
Fixed action patterns
Brood parasitism
Chick begging
Honest signal

Breaking the code
Mimicking a whole brood
Big chick advantage
Great Tit
Blue Tit
Cross-fostering experiments
Adopting the parasite
Prothonotary Warbler
Costs of adoption
Costs of reneating
Mafia Hypothesis
Brown-headed cowbird
Harassment of adoptive parents
Parental favouritism
Red Mason Bee
Fertilized eggs
Unfertilized eggs
Carrion Beetle
Trophallaxis
1st born preference
Reproductive value of offspring
Indirect parental care
Siblicide
Egrets
Fitness of siblicide
Parent-offspring conflict
Parental intervention
Brown Boobies
Masked Boobies
Blue-footed Boobies
Overproduction of eggs
Incompatibility
Taking advantage of good years
Sibling rivalry
Synchronous brood
Asynchronous brood
Reproductive value
Gape colour
Carotenoids
Immune function
Preferential investment
Offspring detection
Offspring quality indicators
Coots
Orange head feathers
Testing reproductive value

Brood recognition
Preference within brood
Partitioning the care