

Mating Systems Types:

Mating Systems

- Way in which a group is structured in relation to sexual behavior

1. Monogamous

2. Polygamous

- Polyandry
- Polyandry

3. Leks

Mating Systems

_____ - one male and female

– *Many birds were believed to be monogamous until the genetic testing.*



Mating Systems

Polygyny- more than one mate

- _____ (one _____)
- _____ defense
- _____ defense
- _____ - _____



Mating Systems

Polygamy - more than one mate

- _____ (one _____)
- Ex: Monkey (the marmoset):
 - In a group the dominant female suppresses ovulation in non dominant females (How: _____)



Mating Systems

- _____
- a _____
ground where males
attract females
- ex) [male sage grouse](#)

Example: _____ bird



Breeding Related Behaviors

Various behaviors controlled by hormones, neurohormones and/or biogenic amines in insects and the various chemicals used by the insect

1. Mating
2. Migration and dispersal
3. Host finding behavior
4. Reproductive behavior
5. Social behavior
6. Rhythms and behavior
7. Pheromones and behavior
8. Adaptive behavior

Source:

Scientific Uses of Pheromones

One way of using sex pheromones for insect control is by mass trapping.

1. A lot of _____ are set out to catch most of the males before they can fertilize the females.
 - Unfertilized females will only lay sterile eggs that won't hatch.
2. Another method is the _____ technique.
 - A general area is sprayed with the pheromone to confuse the males that are trying to find a mate.

Both these methods are expensive and therefore not usually practical.

3. However, just a few traps are enough to tell **when** _____ **of the insect occurs**. With that information insecticide sprays can be timed for maximum effectiveness.



Fixed Action Patterns

- Fixed Action Patterns (FAP): Stereotypical _____ that occur in _____ and inflexible sequence in response to something happening in the _____ .
 - General Ex: When winter comes (releaser) the bear hibernates.
 - Pheromone Ex: Certain smell from queen bee means take care of babies



- The imposition of a _____ in a _____ animal to by exposure to particular stimuli during a _____ in the animals development
 - Example: Geese/Ducks imprint on first animal they see

VIDEO: [Imprinting Experiment with Konrad Lorenz](#)

Occasionally it happens as an adult

Aggression and Dominance

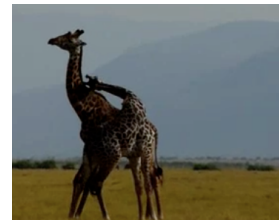
Social relationships require cooperation

- Competition for food, water, mates, shelter... wrecks cooperation

• _____ helps _____

–Most _____

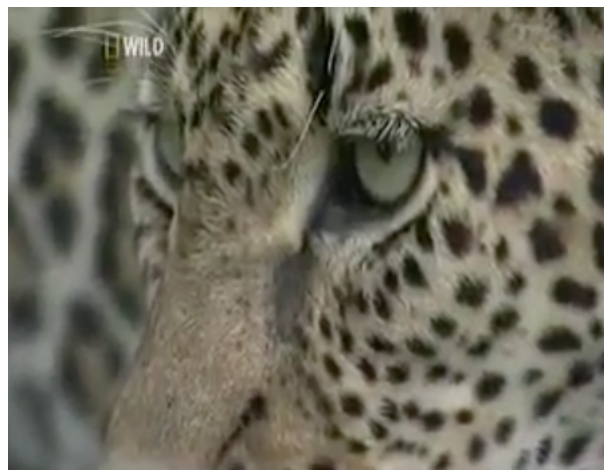
–Often ritualized displays to _____
violence



Aggression and Dominance

When ritualized behaviors fail:

FIGHT TO THE _____ / _____



Q: Why Did Aggression Evolve?