

## Animal Behavior

-animals use behavior for a number of reasons:

- mating, attention, dominance, feeding,

### Innate vs Learned

- Innate=inherited behavior; its genetic (innate immune response)

- Learned =usually done in response to an environmental stress in order to succeed

- this behavior can be learned on your own or can be taught to you

Territory- any geographical area that an animal of a particular species consistently defends against conspecifics (other animals of the same species)

Aggression- act of initiating hostile actions

- part of natural selection

- must fight or show dominance in order for fittest to thrive and survive

- compete for resources (food/area/mate)

Submission- to yield oneself to the authority of another

- part of natural selection

- you may have to submit in order to survive or keep from becoming seriously injured

- you will still have a chance to pass along your genes if you withdraw

Calls and Songs- attraction of others for a variety of reasons, warnings, letting others know of your presence, attracting mates, claiming territory, etc

Naivete (naïve) – simple, innocent or unsophisticated

- some animals are naïve or can become naïve (ex crickets) due to lack of exposure to certain situations

File and Scraper – used for creating sound in cricket by rubbing these parts together on hind legs

- can be used to attract mate, warn other males, actual courtship song

Ovipositor – female sex organ used to deposit eggs

Spermatophore- capsule or mass containing sperm that will be transferred to female

Antennae- used for sensing

Tympanic membrane- same idea as in humans

- used for hearing in crickets (front legs)