

Animals in their Environment



Behavioral Cycles

Some animal behaviors occur in cycles based on environmental stimuli

Circadian Rhythms

Behaviors that occur in daily patterns are called circadian rhythms



Roosting



Nocturnal





Migration

Response to seasonal changes and availability of food

Hibernation

Also a season response but involves slowing down metabolism to conserve energy



Estivation

Response to hot and dry conditions but is similar to hibernation in that it also involves slowing down metabolism



Common in areas that have wet and dry seasons.



Social Behavior

Social behavior involves interactions between two or more animals, usually of the same species, resulting in better evolutionary fitness.



Courtship Behavior

Courtship behavior is species specific behavior that results in members choosing the best mate



Territorial Behavior

Used to mark or defend specific areas in an attempt to decrease competition for limited resources



Aggressive Behavior

Used to exert dominance or just to intimidate in order to avoid fights



Animal Societies

Groups of animals of the same species that interact and cooperate for the benefit of the group



Dominance Hierarchy

Form of social structure in animal societies that results in a ranking system

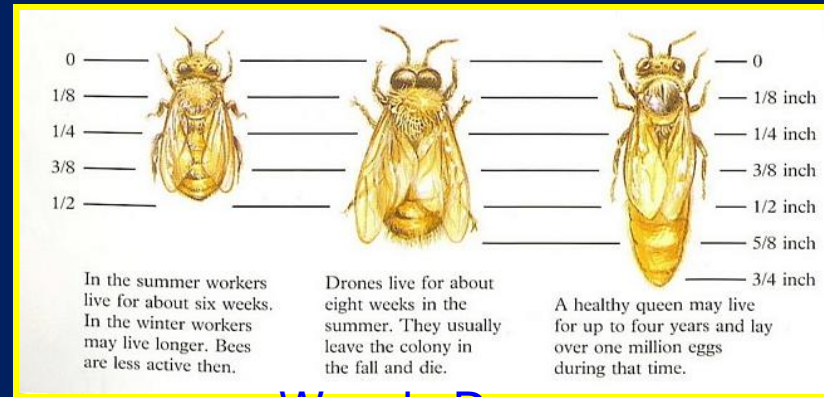
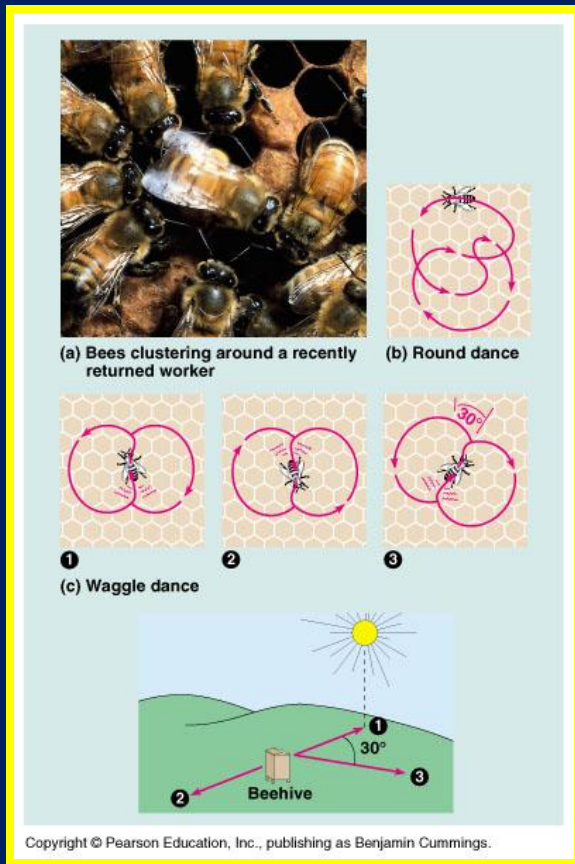


Communication

Passing of information from one organism to another, involving visual, sound, chemical signals and sometimes even language.



Scout bees perform the waggle dance to show other bees where a source of food is located.



Waggle Dance



Worker
Bee
(sterile female)



Drone
Bee
(male)



Queen
Bee
(Fertile Female)

Waggle Dance



Koko, the first gorilla to learn communication with humans through sign language, as taught by Dr. Penny Patterson.



Pheromones

Chemicals released by animals for communication

