9.20 MIT 2013

Lecture #3 Ethology (continued)

- 1) Questions on Lecture
- 2) Video on the three-spined stickleback fish
- 3) Tinbergen on the study of gulls (Kittiwakes)

Studies of Kittiwake gulls on the Farne Islands, Northumberland, UK

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1. Describe the equipment used by Oxford student Ms Cullen, working under Tinbergen's supervision, to study Kittiwakes on the Farne Islands of the UK. There were three key items.

See p 196-197

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- 2. What is the reason why Kittiwakes have evolved to be much less disturbed by human observers than other gulls?
- 3. At the same time, Kittiwakes spend more time fighting and threatening each other than do other gulls on their breeding grounds. Why?

4. Describe the behavior of a male-female pair of Kittiwakes that indicates that they are forming a pair successfully.

See p 199-200

5. Describe a clear difference between the behavior of recently hatched Kittiwake chicks and chicks of other gulls (Herring gulls, or Black-headed gulls), and why this should be expected. How was this difference shown to be innate?

See p 203

6. Describe one other difference that has a similar explanation. (p 203-204)

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