## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Effect of the exploratory behaviour on a bird's ability to categorize a predator

Authors: Jana Nácarová, Petr Veselý, Roman Fuchs

PII: S0376-6357(17)30491-6

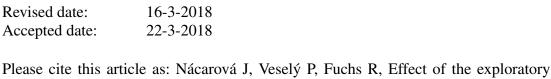
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.beproc.2018.03.021

Reference: BEPROC 3640

To appear in: Behavioural Processes

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.beproc.2018.03.021

20-10-2017 Received date: Revised date: 16-3-2018 Accepted date: 22-3-2018



This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

behaviour on a bird's ability to categorize a predator, Behavioural Processes (2010),



Title: Effect of the exploratory behaviour on a bird's ability to categorize a predator.

Authors: Jana Nácarová, Petr Veselý, Roman Fuchs

Faculty of Science, University of South Bohemia, Branišovská 31a, 37005, České

Budějovice, Czech Republic

Corresponding author: Petr Veselý, Faculty of Science, University of South Bohemia,

Branišovská 31a, 37005, České Budějovice, Czech Republic, email: petr-vesely@seznam.cz,

phone: +420387772241, fax: +420385310366

**Highlights** 

Individual traits affects many aspects of animal behaviour

Little is known about their effect on the threat assessment and predator categorization

Slow and fast great tits did not differ in their responses to dummy predators

Hawk-pigeon chimaeras were considered as non-threatening only by slow birds

Fast birds are generally less attentive

**Abstract** 

Despite the encountering of a predator always being extremely threatening, there is a

significant plasticity among individuals in how they cope with such a situation. In laboratory

experiments with wild-caught great tits (Parus major), we tested the effect of exploratory

behaviour (performance in novel food, object and environment test, startle test) on the ability

of individual birds to assess the threat represented by a predator. We presented a wooden

dummy of the European sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus), an extremely dangerous predator,

1

## Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8496972

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8496972

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>