Animal Behavior

-one of the functions of the nervous and endocrine systems
-everything an organism *does*
-requires a stimulus

I. Simple Behaviors - require simple neural pathways
- A. Tropisms
- B. Taxes
- C. Kineses
- D. Reflexes
- E. Other Innate Behaviors

II. Complex Behaviors - more complex neural pathways; require some form of learning
- A. Species Specific Behaviors (Intraspecific Behaviors)
  1. Cyclic or Rhythmic Behaviors
     - a. biological clocks
     - b. circadian Rhythms
  2. Learned Behaviors
     - a. habituation
     - b. conditioning
       - i. classical
       - ii. operant
     - c. trial and error
     - d. imprinting
     - e. insight
  3. Communication
     - a. Visual
     - b. Chemical
     - c. Auditory
  4. Navigation & Migration
  5. Social Behaviors
     - a. courtship
     - b. parental & family behaviors
       - i. licking
       - ii. feeding
       - iii. submissive actions
       - iv. affectional systems
     - c. group interactions
       - i. chemical conditioning of the environment
       - ii. aggressive behaviors
       - iii. dominance hierarchy
       - iv. territoriality
       - v. sociobiology (altruism & reciprocity)
- B. Interspecific Behaviors
  - a. positive releasers
  - b. negative releasers (avoidance responses)
    - i. Mullerian mimicry (conspicuous coloration)
    - ii. Batesian mimicry (deceptive mimicry)
    - iii. camouflage

III. Behavioral Ecology

IV. Evolution of Behavior