



CICLO

CONFERÊNCIAS

ISPA - INSTITUTO UNIVERSITÁRIO

ECOLOGICAL, COGNITIVE, AND NEUROBIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF SOCIAL INTERACTIONS IN CICHLIDS



Alex Jordan

Principal Investigator
Department of Collective Behaviour
Max Planck Institute for Ornithology, Germany

By forming social groups, individuals are able to solve problems, reduce costs, and reap far greater rewards than is possible in isolation. But what are the mechanisms and evolutionary forces that transform individuals into coordinated groups capable of adaptive emergent behaviours? In particular, is there something different about the behaviour or physiology of social animals that separates them from solitary species, and if so, where is this difference manifested? My research examines behavioural, ecological, cognitive, genetic, and neurobiological aspects of social behaviour to determine what constitutes a social animal. In this talk I will discuss my research into three aspects of sociality - the neurobiology of social influence during group learning task in the cichlid *Astatotilapia burtoni*, the socio-cognitive abilities of Tanganyikan lamprologine cichlids and of cleaner wrasse, and the ecology and fitness consequences of social networks in wild Lake Tanganyikan cichlid communities. I will go on to discuss current research in my lab examining and comparing the behaviour and neurobiology of social and non-social species within the Lake Tanganyika cichlid tribe Lamprologinii.

3 OUTUBRO 2016

12H30

SALA DE ATOS

ENTRADA LIVRE

HOST: **Rui Oliveira**



ISPA
INSTITUTO UNIVERSITÁRIO

Rua Jardim do Tabaco, 34
1149 - 041 Lisboa
T. 218 811 700 F. 218 860 954
cii@ispa.pt www.ispa.pt



Segue-nos em
www.facebook.com/ISPA.IU

