1. Record Nr. UNINA9910733594003321

Autore	Sbrolla, Maria Giovanna
Titolo	Il bonum coniugum nel matrimonio canonico : teoria, prassi giusrisprudenziale e prospettive di comparazione : thesis ad doctoratum in iure canonico consequendum / Maria Giovanna Sbrolla
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Città del Vaticano, : Lateran University Press, 2019
ISBN	978-88-465-1238-3
Descrizione fisica	205 p. ; 21 cm
Collana	Corona Lateranensis ; 90
Disciplina	262.947
Locazione	FGBC
Collocazione	III G 243
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	In testa al frontespizio: Pontificia Universitas Lateranensis, Facultas iuris canonici

2. Record Nr. UNISA996218597103316

Titolo	Fish cognition and behavior [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Culum Brown, Kevin Laland, Jens Krause
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; Ames, Iowa, : Blackwell Pub., 2006
ISBN	1-281-31220-7 9786611312206 0-470-76331-0 0-470-99605-6 0-470-99604-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (348 p.)
Collana	Fish and aquatic resources series ; ; 11
Altri autori (Persone)	BrownCulum LalandKevin N KrauseJens, Dr.
Disciplina	597.15 597.1513
Soggetti	Fishes - Behavior Fishes - Psychology Cognition in animals
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Fish Cognition and Behavior; Contents; Preface and Acknowledgements; List of Contributors; Foreword; 1 Fish Cognition and Behaviour; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Contents of this book; 1.3 References; 2 Learning of Foraging Skills by Fishes; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Some factors affecting the learning process; 2.2.1 Reinforcement; 2.2.2 Drive; 2.2.3 Stimulus attractiveness; 2.2.4 Exploration and sampling; 2.2.5 Attention and simple association; 2.2.6 Cognition; 2.3 Patch use and probability matching; 2.4 Performance; 2.5 Tracking environmental variation; 2.6 Competition 2.7 Learning and fish feeding: some applications2.8 Conclusions; 2.9 Acknowledgements; 2.10 References; 3 Learned Defences and Counterdefences in Predator-Prey Interactions; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 The predator-prey sequence; 3.2.1 Avoidance; 3.2.1.1 Avoiding dangerous habitats; 3.2.1.2 Changing activity patterns; 3.2.2 Detection;

3.2.2.1 Crypsis; 3.2.2.2 Sensory perception; 3.2.3 Recognition; 3.2.3.1 Associative learning; 3.2.3.2 Learning specificity; 3.2.3.3 Search images; 3.2.3.4 Aposematism and mimicry; 3.2.4 Approach; 3.2.4.1 Pursuit deterrence
3.2.4.2 Gaining information about the predator3.2.4.3 Social learning; 3.2.4.4 Habituation; 3.2.5 Evasion; 3.2.5.1 Reactive distance and escape speed; 3.2.5.2 Survival benefits; 3.3 Summary and discussion; 3.4 Acknowledgements; 3.5 References; 4 Learning About Danger: Chemical Alarm Cues and the Assessment of Predation Risk by Fishes; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Chemical alarm cues and flexible responses; 4.3 Temporal variability and the intensity of antipredator behaviour; 4.4 Predator diet cues and risk assessment during predator inspection; 4.5 Acquired predator recognition
4.6 Constraints on learning4.7 Heterospecific responses; 4.8 Conclusions; 4.9 Acknowledgements; 4.10 References; 5 Learning and Mate Choice; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Sexual imprinting; 5.2.1 Sexual imprinting in fish species; 5.2.2 Does sexual imprinting promote sympatric speciation in fishes?; 5.3 Learning after reaching maturity; 5.3.1 Learning when living in sympatry or allopatry; 5.3.2 Learned recognition of colour morphs in mate choice; 5.4 Eavesdropping; 5.4.1 Eavesdropping and mate choice; 5.4.2 The audience effect; 5.4.3 Benefits of eavesdropping; 5.5 Mate-choice copying
5.5.1 Mate-choice copying - first experimental evidence and consequence5.5.2 Mate-choice copying - evidence from the wild; 5.5.3 Copying mate rejection; 5.5.4 The disruption hypothesis - an alternative explanation to mate-choice copying?; 5.6 Social mate preferences overriding genetic preferences; 5.6.1 Indications from guppies; 5.6.2 Indications from sailfin mollies; 5.7 Cultural evolution through mate-choice copying; 5.8 Does mate-choice copying support the evolution of a novel male trait?; 5.8.1 Female preference for swords; 5.8.2 Theoretical approaches; 5.8.3 Experimental approaches
5.9 Is mate-choice copying an adaptive mate-choice strategy?

Sommario/riassunto

The study of animal cognition has been largely confined to birds and mammals; a historical bias which has led to the belief that learning plays little or no part in the development of behaviour in fishes and reptiles. Research in recent decades has begun to redress this misconception and it is now recognised that fishes exhibit a rich array of sophisticated behaviour with impressive learning capabilities entirely comparable with those of mammals and other terrestrial animals.In this fascinating book an international team of experts have been brought together to explore all major areas