



Animal Behaviour Scientists and what they know...



Asianzu Blessing Apamaku (she/her)

Some of you, if not all know that a female elephant leads (girl power!) the herd, she is called a Matriarch. The rest of the herd will walk in a line behind her, and she makes group decisions. However, did you know that in the event of the matriarch's death, she is succeeded by the oldest and wisest female? Well, now you know that self-gearled leadership is an evident skill in female elephants, a skill women and girls in STEM require.

Dr Anindita Bhadra (she/her)

The Dog Lab at the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata is engaged in peeking into the private lives of dogs on the streets of India. We study how they survive in the urban jungle - their challenges, their strategies for survival and their social lives. We use the free-ranging dogs as a model system to ask how dogs became man's best friend.

Dr Amy Deacon (she/her)

Trinidad and Tobago is home to the famous guppy which many will know as a popular pet and famous model species in evolutionary biology. Did you know that this tiny fish has managed to establish itself in more than 70 countries outside of its native range? This success is possible thanks to the guppy's astonishing behavioural flexibility when faced with new environments. Being adaptable to new environments is also vital to a career in STEM.

Ann-Elizabeth (AE) Nash, PhD

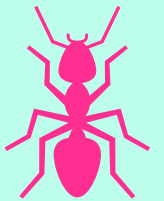
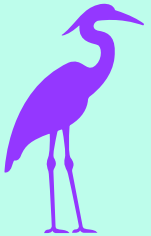
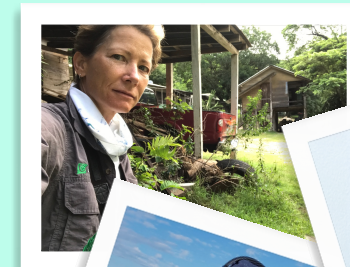
Spiny-tailed Iguanas are very common, yet we don't know why they live in stable groups larger than 30 animals. It may be to allow them to easily find mates, or avoid predators, or attraction to their own species. What we do know is that their networks of "friends" are very stable and that they choose to live in the same small area most of their lives.

Dr Ellen Garland (she/her)

Did you know some whales can sing like birds? Male humpback whales sing a long, complex, culturally evolving, sexual display. They can rapidly pass their songs from one population to the next across an entire ocean basin. These 'song revolutions' are currently the best example of rapid, repeated, and regular horizontal cultural transmission at a vast geographic scale in the animal kingdom.

Dr Buddhamas (Pralle) Kriengwatana (she/her)

Humans love listening to music. Many people believe that animals also like listening to music, and that music improves their health and wellbeing. But why would animals benefit from listening to sounds that are made for humans, by humans? What is it about music – the sound, performance, social bonding, or other – that affects both humans and other animals?



#WomenAndGirlsInScience
#ChangingTheNarrative
#ASAB_EDIA
www.womeninscienceday.org
www.asab.org



Association for the Study of Animal Behaviour