

Forms of parental care	
Nest guarding Food provision Transport	
Lactation Education	
Why bother?	
why not bother?	
Why both are	
Why bother?  • Protection against predators	-
<ul> <li>Conspecific and heterospecific</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Protection against desiccation</li><li>Protection against microbial pathogens</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Antimicrobial secretions</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Selective eating of infected eggs</li><li>Aeration of eggs</li></ul>	
why not both and	
why not bother? • Reproductive costs	
<ul><li>Reproductive costs</li><li>Survival costs</li></ul>	

# Ma or Pa?





## **Anuran Parental Care**



- and young.
- ①Attendance of eggs ③Transport of young.
- 2 Transport of eggs.
- 4 Feeding of young.

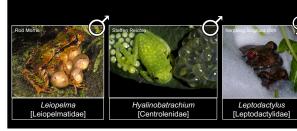
## **Anuran Parental Care**



- 1 Attendance of eggs and young.
- ③Transport of young.
- ②Transport of eggs.
- 4 Feeding of young.

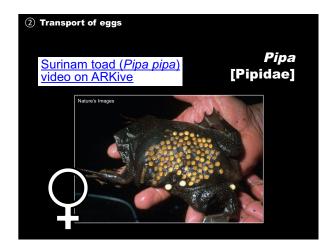
## 1 Attendance of eggs and young.

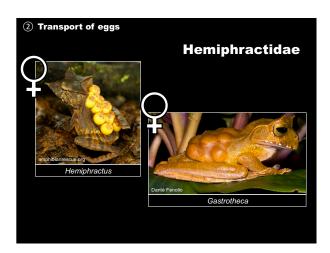
- Most common form of parental care
- 13-15 anuran families
- Mostly terrestrial



# 2 Transport of eggs

- Independent evolution in four families of frogs.
  - Very different strategies
    - Morphological adaptations to match
  - Male vs. female transport

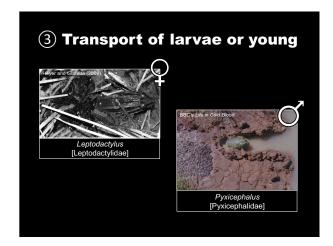










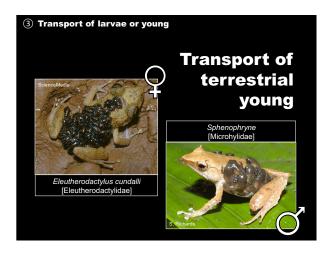


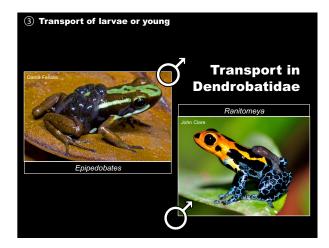


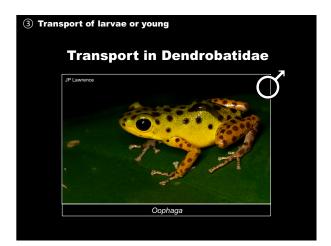












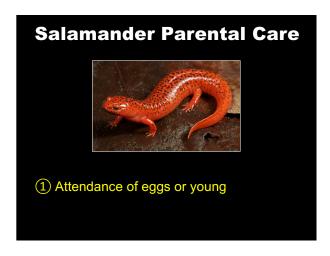
# 4 Feeding of young

Repeated evolution of egg-feeding:

- Dendrobatidae [+++]
- Two genera in Hylidae [2]
- Rhacophoridae [1]
- Leptodactylidae [1]



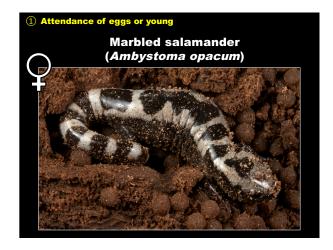




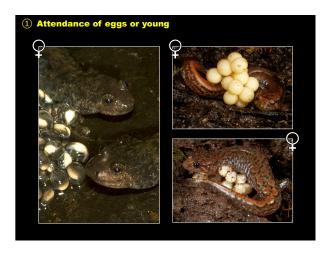




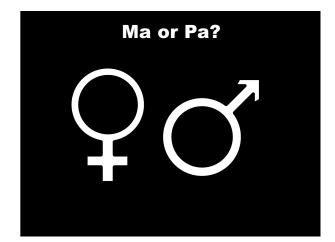














# Ma or Pa? Often larger Internal fertilization Egg-feeding • External fertilization Present when eggs are laid















