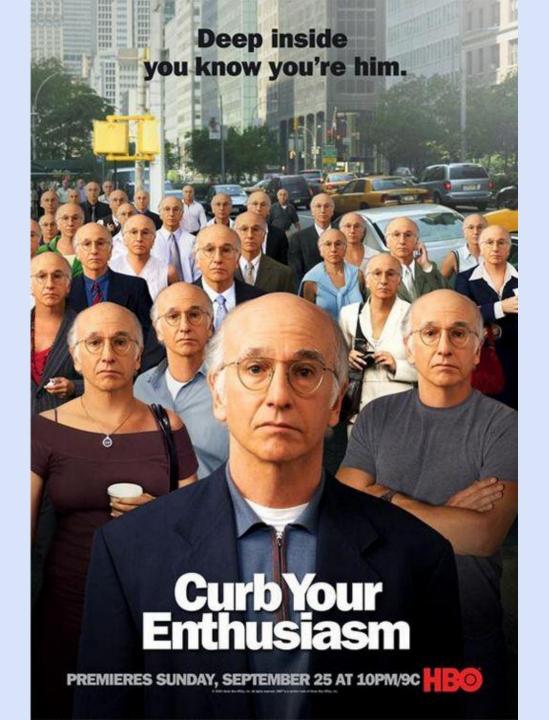




### Individuality, cooperation, and cognitive evolution in paper wasps

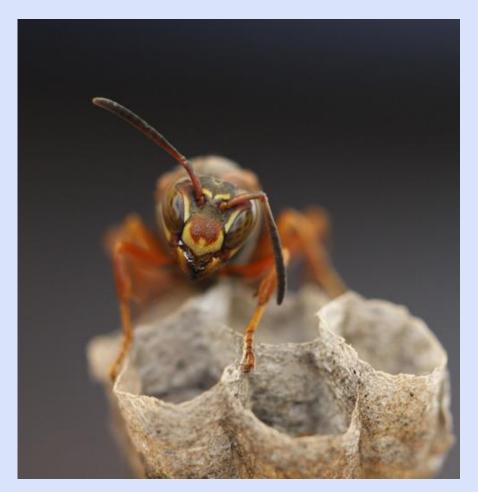
Elizabeth Tibbetts
Ecology & Evolutionary Biology
University of Michigan



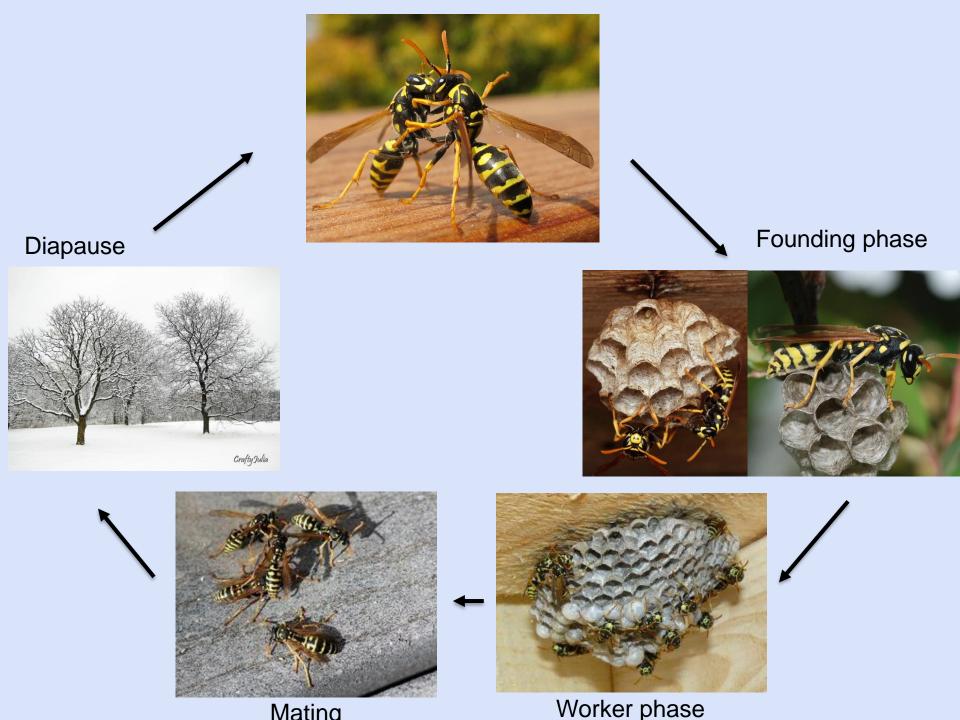


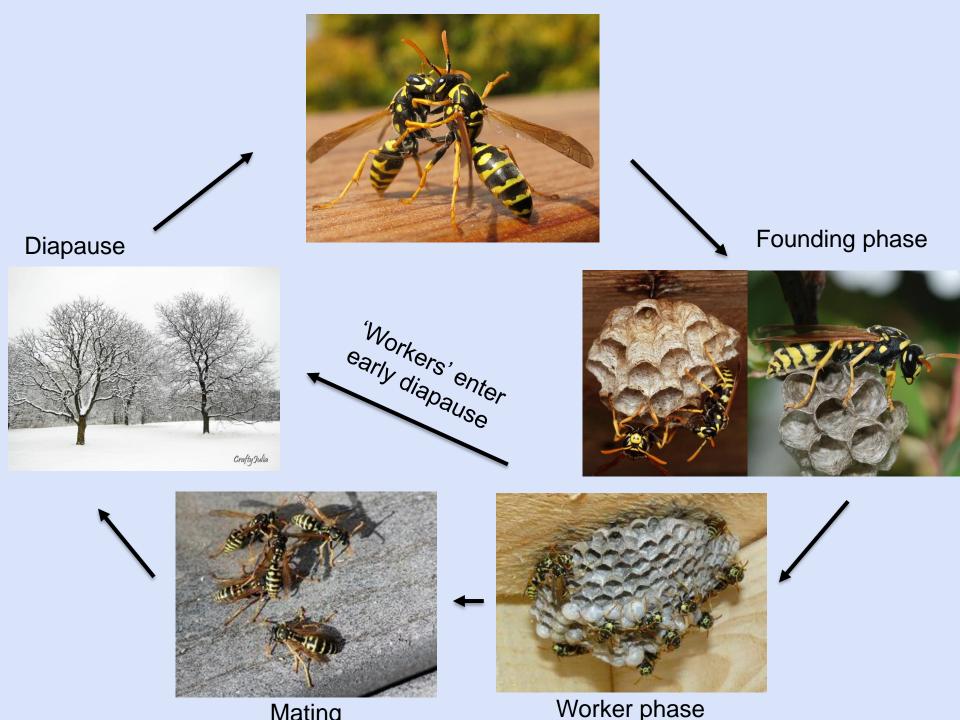


















#### Polistes fuscatus learn each other's facial markings and use the markings for individual recognition.



# How do wasps use individual recognition?



Identify all nestmates

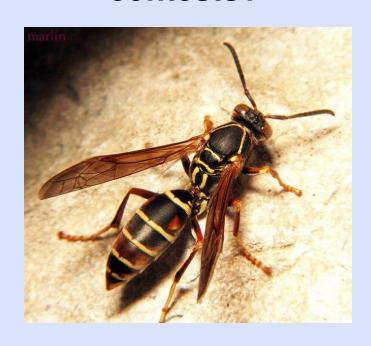
# How do wasps use individual recognition?



Interactions with competitors off nests

# How do wasps use individual recognition?

Do wasps learn about individuals by observing contests?



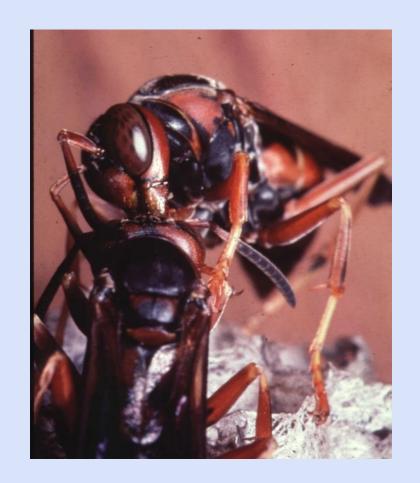


Photo: Marlin

#### Transitive inference

John stronger than Sally Sally stronger than Pete

Is John stronger or weaker than Pete?

#### **Transitive inference**

John stronger than Sally Sally stronger than Pete

John stronger than Pete.

#### **Transitive inference**



Bond et al 2004 Nature; Grosnick et al. 2007 Nature; Gazes et. al 2012 J Exp Phys

## Bees fail transitive inference tests

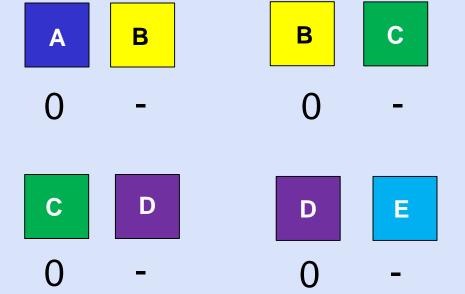


$$A > B$$
,  $B > C$ ,  $C > D$ ,  $D > E$  B vs D

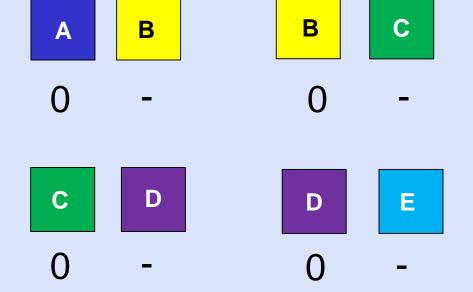
A > B, B > C, C > D, D > E

B vs D

VS

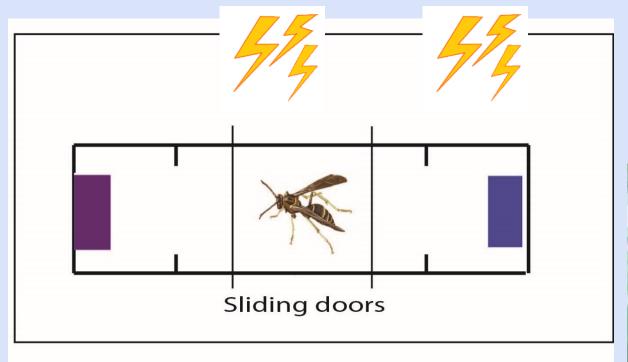


B vs D





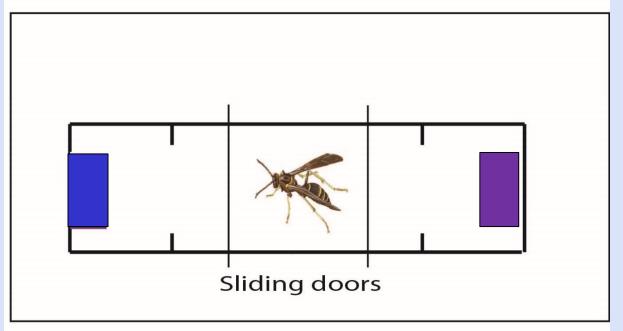
- 1. Learn 4 premise pairs
- 2. Remember 4 premise pairs for the whole experiment
- 3. Choose B over D



Trained with shock for 6 30sec trials



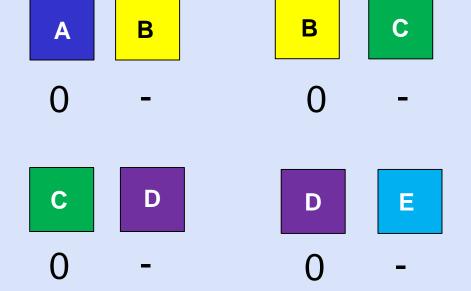
Jessica Riojas Jorge Agudelo Sohini Pandit



Trained with shock for 6 30sec trials
Tested without shock for 10 trials

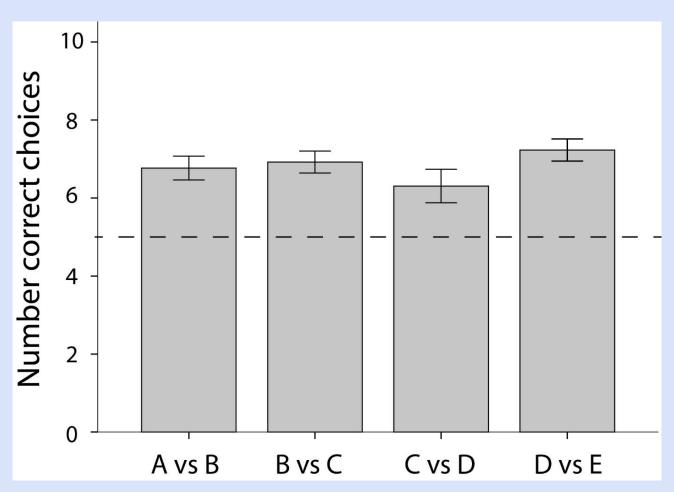


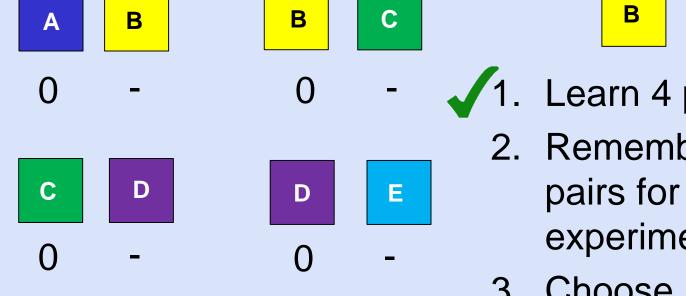
Jessica Riojas Jorge Agudelo Sohini Pandit



- B VS D
- 1. Learn 4 premise pairs
- 2. Remember 4 premise pairs for the whole experiment
- 3. Choose B over D

## Wasps learned to discriminate all 4 pairs of colors

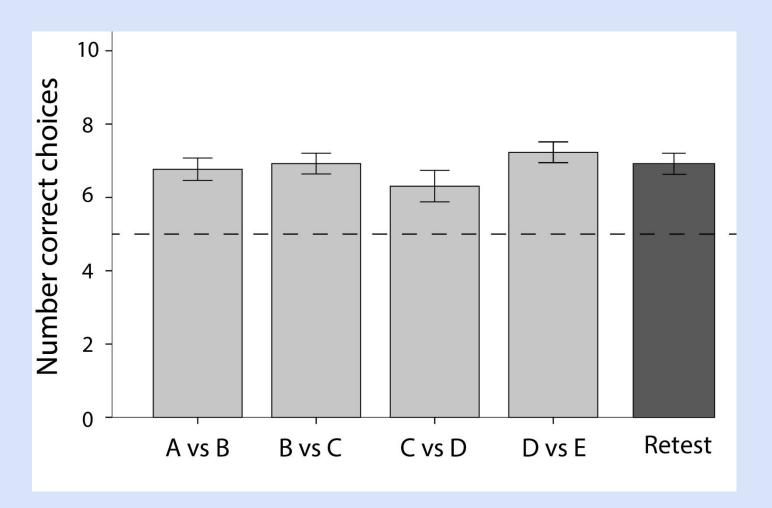


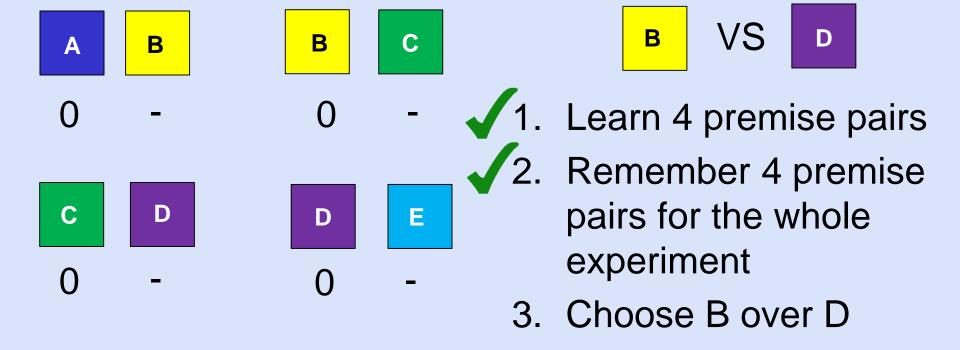


1. Learn 4 premise pairs

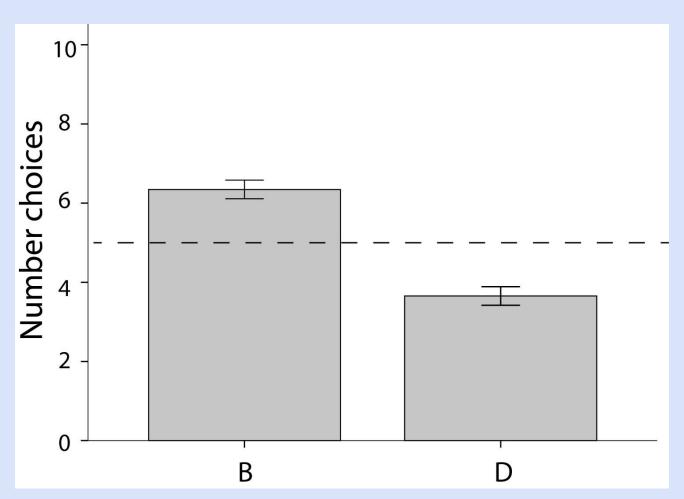
- 2. Remember 4 premise pairs for the whole experiment
- 3. Choose B over D

## Wasps remembered the first color pair at the end of the experiment





## Wasps performed better than chance on the untrained, inferential pair



P=0.002, n=26

### Transitive inference may be common in species with linear dominance hierarchies



Photo: Tanya Pennell

#### **Social Intelligence Hypothesis:**

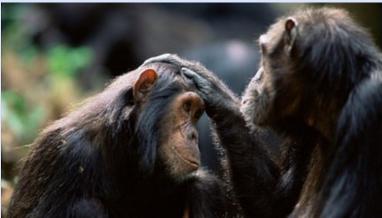
Individually differentiated social relationships = smart animals?











#### **Social Intelligence Hypothesis:**

Individually differentiated social relationships = smart animals?



# Does learning and memory evolve in a specialized or generalized manner?

# Does learning and memory evolve in a specialized or generalized manner?







Primates with individual face recognition are specialized for face learning

























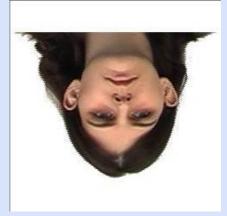
















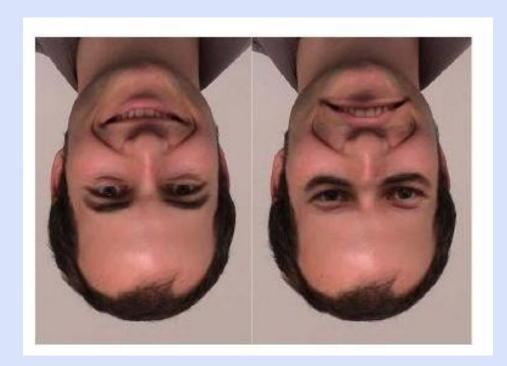


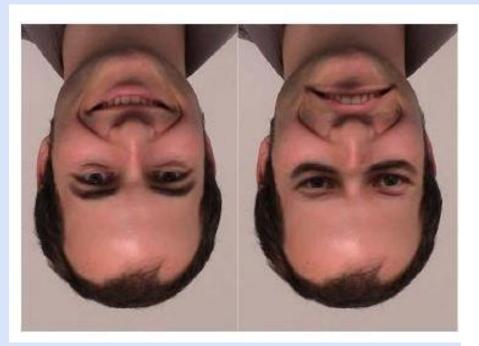


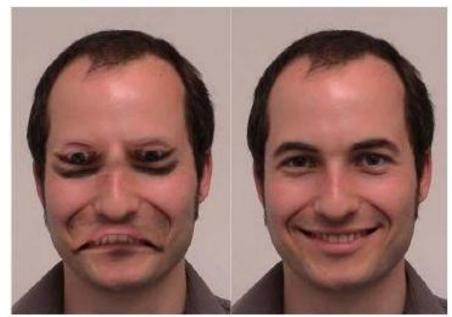












## Are *P. fuscatus* foundresses specialized for face learning?





If *P. fuscatus* are specialized for face learning:

- Individuals will learn faces better than other visual stimuli.

### Are *P. fuscatus* foundresses specialized for face learning?







If *P. fuscatus* are specialized for face learning:

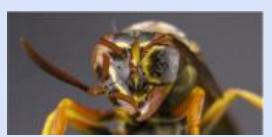
- Individuals will learn faces better than other visual stimuli.
  - Non-face patterns

## Are *P. fuscatus* foundresses specialized for face learning?







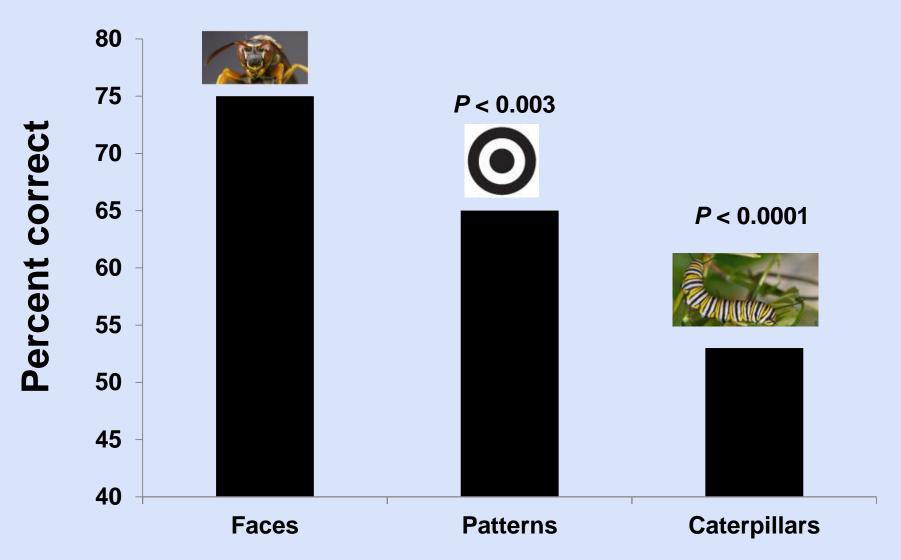




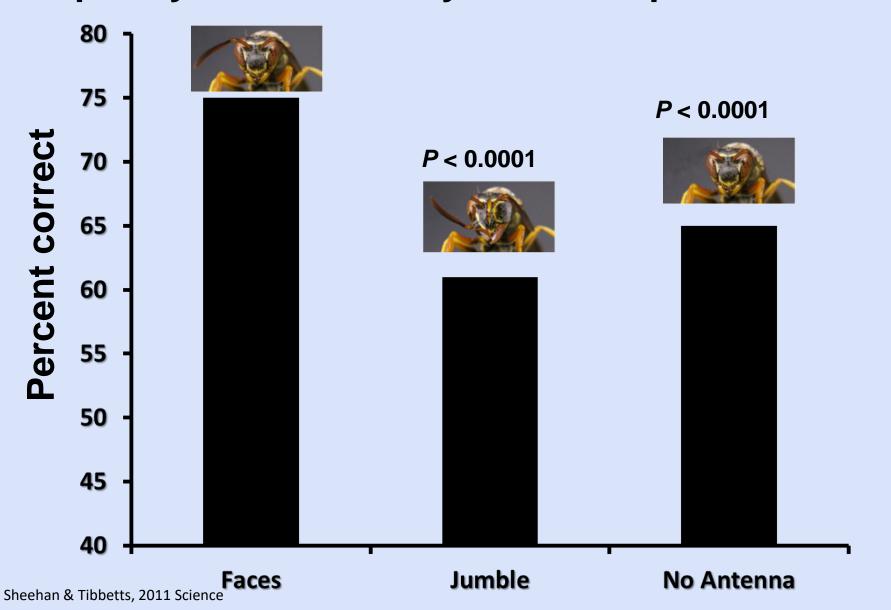
If *P. fuscatus* are specialized for face learning:

- Individuals will learn faces better than other visual stimuli.
  - Non-face patterns
  - Manipulated faces

#### P. fuscatus learn conspecific faces more quickly and accurately than non-face patterns



#### P. fuscatus learn conspecific faces more quickly and accurately than manipulated faces



### Do species without face recognition also lack specialization for face learning?







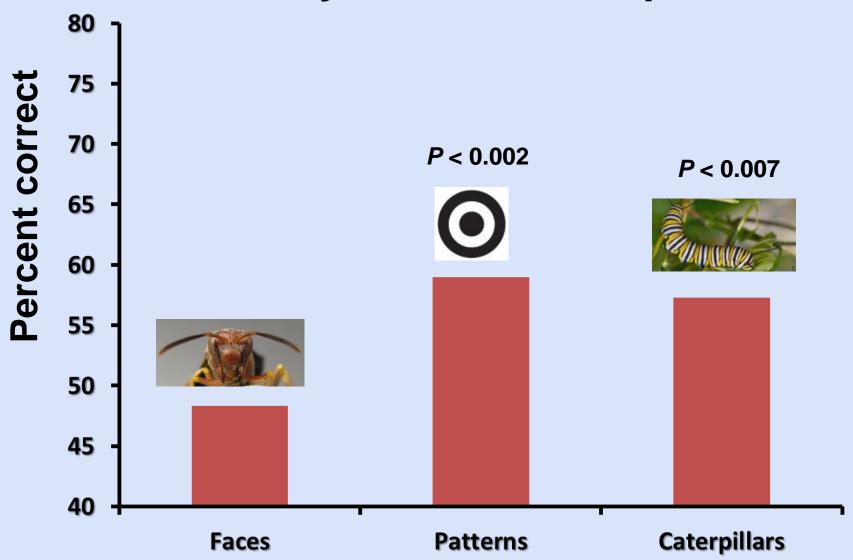


If the requirements of individual recognition have selected for specialized face learning:

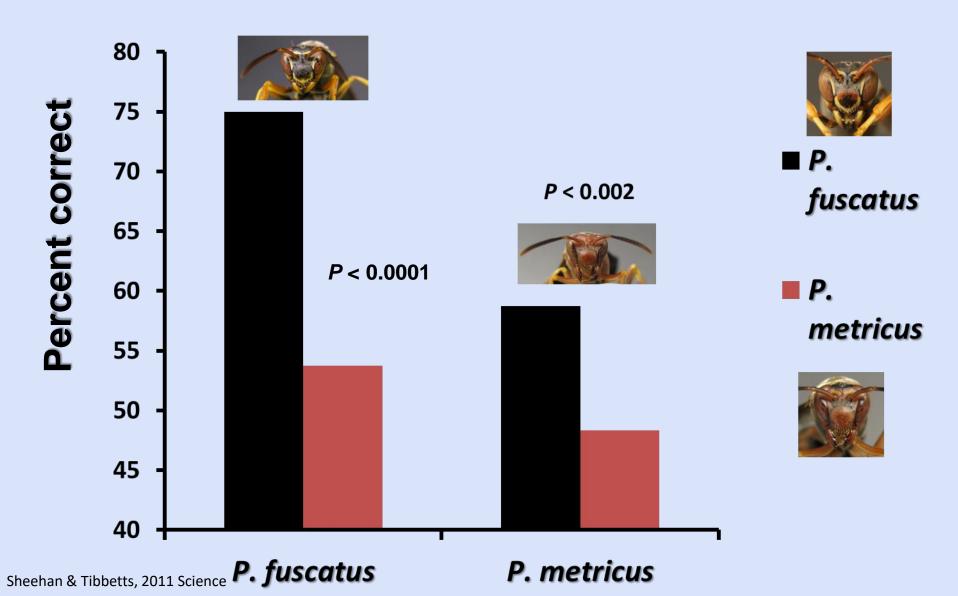
-Species that lack individual recognition will lack specialization for face learning.

Sheehan & Tibbetts, 2011 Science

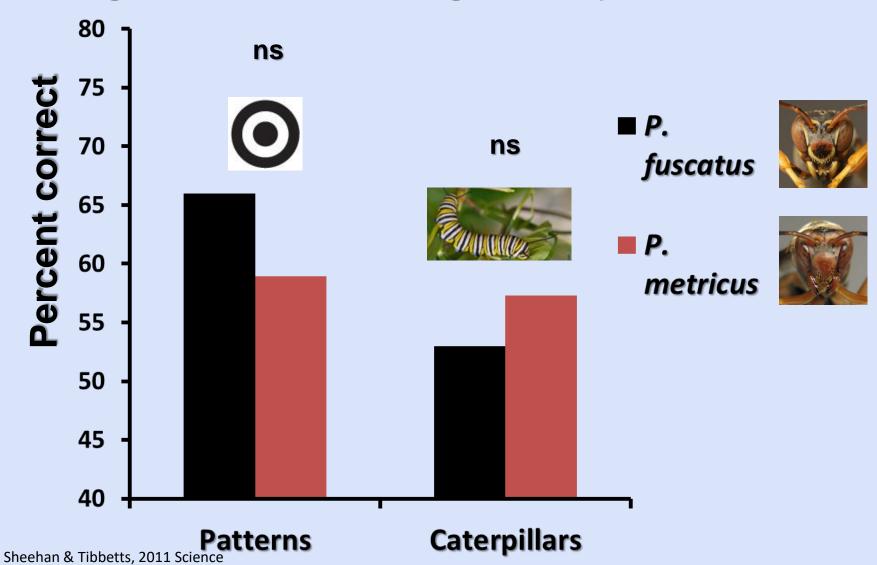
### P. metricus learn faces less quickly and accurately than non face patterns



#### P. fuscatus learn both species' faces better than P. metricus



## There is no difference in general learning ability



# The challenge of individual recognition has shaped cognitive evolution in paper wasps largely via specialization.



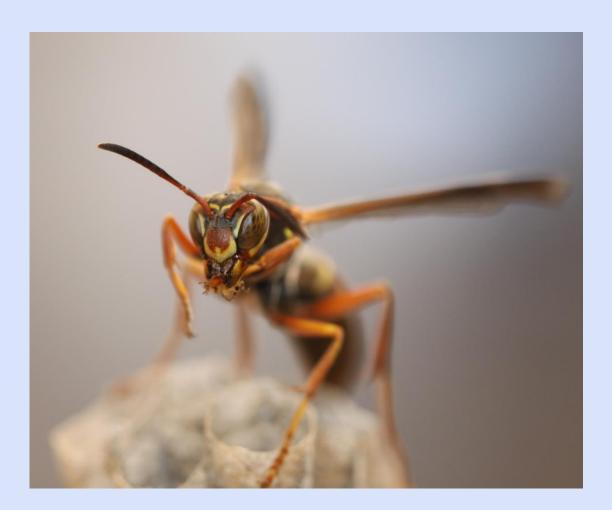
Sheehan & Tibbetts, 2011 Science

#### Graduate students:

Christian Cely
Katherine Crocker
Emily Laub
Meagan Simmons
Michelle Fearon
Amanda Izzo
Mike Sheehan

Many undergraduates

#### Thanks!







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