

A



B

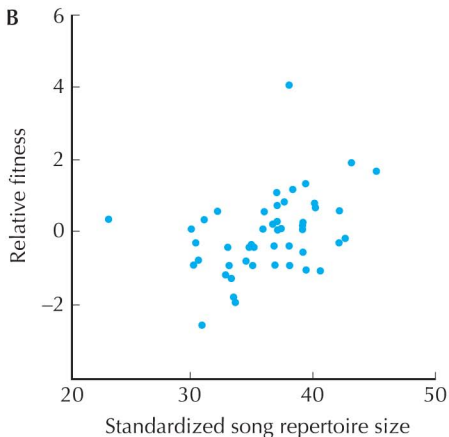


FIGURE 20.34. In a study of great reed warblers (*Acrocephalus arundinaceus*; A), females who obtain extra-pair fertilizations (EPFs) choose neighboring males with larger song repertoires: In all ten EPFs observed, the biological father had a larger repertoire than the cuckolded male. The male's song repertoire is correlated with the number of his offspring successfully recruited into the population (B). Thus, females who obtain EPFs get an indirect benefit through greater offspring survival.

20.34A, [http://www.camacdonald.com/birding/GreatReed-Warbler\(PD\).jpg](http://www.camacdonald.com/birding/GreatReed-Warbler(PD).jpg), photo courtesy of Pascal Dubois; 20.34B, redrawn from Hasselquist D. et al., *Nature* **381**: 229–232, © 1996 Macmillan, www.nature.com