



FIGURE 21.27. Across avian and mammalian species, kin discrimination increases with the benefits of helping. Kin discrimination is measured by the correlation between relatedness and amount of help given, and the benefit from helping is measured by the correlation between offspring survival/production and the amount of help.

21.27, modified from Griffin A.S. et al., *Science* **302**: 634–636, © 2003 American Association for the Advancement of Science