

Mortality

t t v 0
b v " t t t t t -
vt f t vt v t t t t . v
v t t vt t vt v v v v v -
vt t t t t b t vt v f -
t " v v v v t v f v
t b (. . . t . 2000) vt
v v v t t v v .

Danger

v t , vt vff t v f
b v v t v t vt f v
vt v b vt b vf -
b t t . t v v
f v " b -
t t , b t v
t f v v f b f v t t -
f t , t vt b , t -
t f t t t f t vt t, t
f t b (v v v), t
f t t t t t ff t v t
v vt v . t tv t
" v t t vt t t
v t t vt b vf v (.
t v t f) b t v (f.
t . (vvt)- 1 0 0, . 1. (t)-, f 2. (110,)- .2 110 - . (1 f () v 1) 11 1

Mortality is a function of danger, escape performance, and anti-predator behavior

... (2000) ... (2002) ... *capture for predators easier. t b , v especially prone to encounter predation* ... (200) ... *in spite of because* ... (200)

... (2000) ...

Testing the “ecological importance” of escape performance

... (200) ... (2002) ... (2001) ... (200) ...

t (. . t t vff b ft f
 v t v t f - t
 vv v vff t v vt b ,
 - 200).
 tvt v f t t, v t
 , t t t
 v t t , t t v t t
 vff v tv . t, t t vff v
 v t t t v t f b v ”
 v t t vt v v t vb
 f v v f b v ” v -
 t , v .

Conclusion

t b v ” v t vt -
 t t f v v t t
 f v , tv t t
 f v . t t b t v -
 ’ (200) bt , v t t
 v ”,
 f v vvt f t . ,v
 tv t , vff t f f -
 t vt vb , t t v v
 t t b t v ,
 t t v v t t vvt f t vt
 f b . vb v t f
 t v t, t f v v v ,
 b t v t b t v t
 f tvt t v bf v t b b
 v v f t v v² f
 v .

Acknowledgements

t t f t t
 v v v f v v t
 v v.1(-)102(vt f) f0f -
 t t t t-
 v - 0 . (v v) - 21 f, -2. , 2 0 () 111 f0, 1, 2 0 (- 0 . (f)- 0, , (f)- 0 . (f -) - f 11 , -1.0 2,