

University of Groningen

Red knot habits

Oudman, Thomas

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:

2017

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Oudman, T. (2017). *Red knot habits: An optimal foraging perspective on tidal life at Banc d'Arguin*. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. Rijksuniversiteit Groningen.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Red knot habits

An optimal foraging perspective on intertidal life at Banc d'Arguin

Thomas Oudman

1. "To be ill is to be dominated by a single causal chain."
Richard Lewontin, The Triple Helix, 2000
2. "All things are poison and nothing is without poison; only the dose makes a thing not a poison."
Paracelsus, Septem Defensiones, 1538
3. A mixed diet may be necessary for survival if the intakes of different food types are limited by different constraints, even when the prey types are all available in excess and have the same nutritional value.
Chapters 2 and 3
4. When an animal feeds, its diet feeds back.
Chapters 2 and 4
5. Habitat- and food choice are part of the developmental feedbacks that lead to the canalization of the phenotype.
Chapter 5
6. What we perceive as innate species characteristics, may generally result from (behavioural) mechanisms that lead all individuals to live in highly similar environments, rather than from an absence of environmental dependencies.
Chapters 6 and 7
7. That red knots can adjust their digestive capacity provides a great opportunity for its experimental manipulation. It also adds complexity to the experimental results.
Chapters 4, 5 and 7
8. Although the causes underlying the declining number of *canutus* red knots may lie outside Banc d'Arguin, the animals may need to find the opportunities to halt this decline just there.
Chapter 7
9. Formalizing ecological principles is valuable but it takes courage, as studies that explicitly formulate their assumptions are more easily criticized.
10. De mate waarin mensen in het huidige maatschappelijke klimaat verantwoordelijk gesteld worden voor zichzelf en hun daden, is grotendeels het gevolg van een slecht begrip van ontwikkelingsbiologie en evolutie. Alleen biologen kunnen daar verandering in brengen.
11. Natuur beschermen is extreem moeilijk en doodsimpel: niets doen.