

# WILD STRATEGIES

*mating, territory, communication, attack, defence, every animal must plan for these moments.*



**6 x 52 min. HD**

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In this series we focus on the essential tactics and strategies that animals use to ensure their future amidst the chaos of nature; attack, defence, mating, territory, communication; every animal must plan for these moments.

## **DESCRIPTION CONCEPT:**

Mother and child, dominant and submissive, hunter and gatherer, leader and worker. These are some the relationships that define the status of animals in the wild but what defines those relationships are the tactics and strategies employed when animals are confronted with life threatening circumstances.

With a wealth of remarkable insight, this documentary series presents methods of cooperation and conflict employed by animals. From lordly lions to the resolute worker wasps, we'll discover how they choose mates, raise young, communicate and establish the division of labour needed to feed, protect the group through a myriad of strategies and tactics, allowing them to live and fight another day.

This series offers superb descriptions and lucid explanations of the different behaviours encountered in the animal world: a ground squirrel risking life to sound an alarm warning fellow squirrels of impending danger; why weaver ant larvae donate silk for nest building; and how animals recognise the relatives they want to favour or avoid among many other strategies.

## **AN EXPLORATION AND EXPLANATION OF:**

- The fight for dominance and procreation.
- The competition for food and its distribution.
- The endurance and ferocity needed to fight, survive and dominate.
- Societal structures within the species.
- Tactics employed in attack and defence.
- The techniques used by solitary creatures and those who have perfected herding strategies.

## **AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR VIEWERS:**

Witness incredible creatures in action, from ferocious big cats; to venomous reptiles and insects; to the giant animals in our oceans. Each is a master of its realm, and each will fight relentlessly if threatened.

## **FOLLOW ICONIC SPECIES:**

Lions, Scorpions, Cheetah, Sharks, Polar Bear, Killer Whales and more.

## **THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH:**

Illustrating strategies and tactics used throughout the drama of the animal's existence; their strength, intelligence, the tricks they use, and their natural courage.

## **CGI TECHNOLOGY:**

Using computer generated graphics, intricate details of the strategies animals employ will be presented in an easily consumed style allowing the audience to remain engaged in the drama.

**Episode 1. MATING** : Finding a mate, nesting and rearing young are all part of reproductive behaviour. It's never as simple as it seems though. Finding a mate means wading through copious numbers of potential suitors to find the most genetically strong to ensure your bloodline continues. Nesting involves finding and then defending territory, and rearing young requires endless energy to feed, teach and protect them, until they too are adults. This episode focuses on the strategies of reproductive behaviour.



**Episode 2. TERRITORY** : How do animals or groups protect their territory from others? Boundaries may be marked by sounds like songs from birds or scents like pheromone secretion from many mammals. That is only a first line of defence, a warning. When that fails, there is little choice but for conflict. The animal needs secure territory allowing for uninterrupted mating, to raise their young, population control to ensure enough food amongst other deciding factors pertaining to their ongoing survival. This episode focuses on the strategies animals employ in their effort to claim territory.



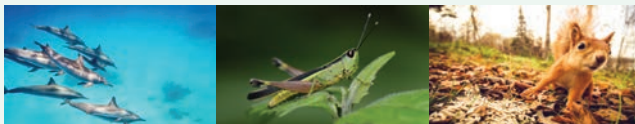
**Episode 3. AGONISM** : Survivalist animal behaviour including aggression, defence and avoidance is known as agonistic behaviour. Biologists recognise that behavioural bases and stimuli for approach and fleeing are the same, the actual behaviour shown depends on many things. Ethnologists believe the primary function of agonistic behaviour is to allow members of a species to control how a species is distributed while regulating access to food supplies and mates. This episode focuses on agonism.



**Episode 4. PREDATION** : The pursuit, capture, and killing of animals for food is known as predatory behaviour whether solitary like the leopard, or in a group like wolves. The predator's senses are highly adapted to aid in the hunt like an eagle's eyesight, an owl's radar like hearing, the echo-location bats have evolved to track the insects they eat or a flock of pelicans co-operating to drive fish into shallow water for easier pickings. This episode focuses on predation.



**Episode 5. COMMUNICATION** : When an animal provides information for another so they can make a decision; it is animal communication. This is done through signalling, which may be a sound, colour pattern, posture, movement, electrical current, touch, odour or a combination of these. Whether it's a sea anemone deciding to expand its tentacles or a male lion deciding whether to approach a potential mate, the ability to communicate can mean the difference between success or failure. This episode focuses on animal communication.



**Episode 6. DEFENCE** : In physics, for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction. Likewise in the wild, when an animal has a strategy to attack another, the defender also has tactics to aid them whether it be physiological, anatomical or behavioural. Physical defences like spines and armour are obvious, but other defences can be subtler; camouflage, mimicry, chemical defence or group living to increase the chance of detecting.



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