

european human behaviour
and evolution association
annual conference



6-9 April 2014, Bristol UK

venue: at-bristol | at-bristol.org.uk

Brief Programme

www.bristol.ac.uk/ehbea2014

This *Brief Programme* contains the schedule and the plenary abstracts. The *Full Programme* is available online:

<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/expsych/media/ehbea/EHBEA2014FullProgramme.pdf>

Wi-Fi Access: At-Bristol Events **Password:** Max-hertz!WE11

All first-author student presenters (talk and poster) are eligible for an award. Please use the appended voting forms to cast your vote!

Key Events

Sunday 6th April	7.00pm	Registration & Welcome Reception
Monday 7th April	8.50am	Opening Address
Monday 7th April	5.35pm	BrainJuicer Talk – IMPACT: Turning human understanding into business advantage
Monday 7th April	6.30pm	Poster Session
Tuesday 8th April	1.00pm	BrainJuicer Breakout Session
Wednesday 9th April	1.00pm	“Journal of Cultural Evolution” Meeting
Wednesday 9th April	6.00pm	EHBEA Annual General Meeting
Wednesday 9th April	7.30pm	Conference Dinner at Bristol Marriot Royal Hotel



Monday 7th April**(All plenaries and single-session talks will take place in the Rosalind Franklin Room)**

8.50	OPENING ADDRESS	Prof Nick Lieven, Pro Vice-Chancellor, University of Bristol
9.00	PLENARY: Russell Gray	Language matters: On the centrality of language for our understanding of human history, cognition and culture
	CULTURE	
10.00	Mesoudi, Murray & Chang	Cross-cultural variation in the adaptiveness of information use: Chinese participants show higher levels of social learning than British participants
10.25	Tamariz & Kirby	Culture: Copying, compression and conventionality
		COFFEE (10.50-11.20)
	MATE CHOICE	
11.20	Leongomez et al.	Vocal modulation during courtship increases perceptivity even in naive listeners
11.45	Cobey et al.	Partner choice, relationship satisfaction and oral contraception: The congruency hypothesis
12.10	David & Giraldeau	Adaptive decision rules underlie mate-choice copying in humans
12.35	Street et al.	'Mate-choice copying' in humans may be the result of a domain-general social learning mechanism
		LUNCH (1.00-2.00)
2.00	PLENARY: Annette Karmiloff-Smith	Is human development triggered by domain-general or domain-specific processes? A third alternative
	DEVELOPMENT 1	
3.00	Flynn, Turner & Giraldeau	My way or your way? Investigating the foundations of cumulative culture by establishing young children's preference for learning individually versus socially
3.25	Grueneisen, Wyman & Tomasello	"I know you don't know I know..." Children's use of second-order false-belief reasoning for peer coordination
		COFFEE (3.50-4.20)
	PARALLEL SESSIONS (please note the room designations)	
	DEVELOPMENT 2 (Rosalind Franklin Room)	
4.20	Turner, Giraldeau & Flynn	What role does model reliability play in young children's choice to learn individually or socially?
4.45	Carr, Kendal & Flynn	You're doing it wrong: Does efficacy of observed behaviour influence innovation?
5.10	Trimmer et al.	Depression as an outcome of adaptive learning
	COOPERATION (The Annexe)	
4.20	Tognetti et al.	Is cooperativeness readable in static facial features? An inter-cultural approach
4.45	Rauwolf, Mitchell & Bryson	Cooperation benefits when homophily motivates dishonesty in gossip
5.10	Gordon, Lea & Madden	Private gain and the public good: The potential role of dominance in the evolution of third party punishment
5.35	BRAINJUICER TALK	IMPACT: Turning human understanding into business advantage
6.30	POSTER SESSION	

Tuesday 8th April

(All plenaries and single-session talks will take place in the Rosalind Franklin Room)

9.00	PLENARY: Martie Haselton	Fertile minds: Changes in human social behavior across the ovulatory cycle
	SIGNALLING	
10.00	Lefevre et al.	Evidence for skin carotenoid coloration as a specific signal of current health
10.25	Roberts	Androstenes in human axillary odour reveal mate availability, not mate quality
		COFFEE (10.50-11.20)
	KIN & MARRIAGE	
11.20	Schaffnit & Sear	Kin effects on women's progression to 2nd births in the United Kingdom: The role of fertility desires
11.45	Mace, Ji & Wu	An application of a reproductive skew models to human marriage and kinship: The case of southwestern China
12.10	Moya et al.	Inter-generational conflicts over reproductive decisions: A cross-cultural examination of parental presence effects on age at first birth
12.35	Machin & Dunbar	Is kinship a schema? Exploring the evolutionary origins of the kinship system
		LUNCH (1.00-2.00) / BrainJuicer Breakout Session
2.00	PLENARY: Daniel Hruschka	In search of cues to altruism: Studying proximate mechanisms to understand the evolutionary origins of costly giving
	LIFE HISTORY THEORY 1	
3.00	Pepper & Nettle	Extrinsic mortality risk and health behaviour: Observational and experimental evidence
3.25	Sear & Coall	Father absence and age at first birth: What can a review of the cross-cultural evidence tell us about what fathers do for their children?
		COFFEE (3.50-4.20)
	PARALLEL SESSIONS (please note the room designations)	
	DECISION MAKING & COGNITION (Rosalind Franklin Room)	
4.20	Watson & Farrelly	Adaptive memory for inconsistent behaviour in social scenarios
4.45	Blancke & Tybur	What affects the affect heuristic? An evolutionarily informed proposal
5.10	Toelch et al.	The impact of competition on utility estimates in social interactions
5.35	Bone & Raihani	Humans punish to create equal outcomes
	METHOD & THEORY (The Annexe)	
4.20	Pollet et al.	What can cross-cultural correlations tell us about human nature?
4.45	Fieder & Huber	Integrating genomic data in the research on evolution and human behavior
5.10	Aguilar & Ghirlanda	On the theory of cultural genealogies
5.35	Barthes, Crochet & Raymond	Male homosexual preference: Where, when, why?

Wednesday 9th April**(All plenaries and single-session talks will take place in the Rosalind Franklin Room)**

9.00	PLENARY: Willem Frankenhuis	How does natural selection shape development?
	HBE & CULTURE	
10.00	Colleran	Community level education accelerates the cultural evolution of fertility decline
10.25	Rotkirch, Miettinen & Jokela	Triumph of monogamy? Multiple spouses do not increase reproductive success in contemporary Finland
	COFFEE (10.50-11.20)	
	LANGUAGE	
11.20	Scott-Phillips et al.	The ease and extent of recursive mindreading
11.45	David-Barrett & Dunbar	Language evolution bypasses the collective action paradox
12.10	Ellison & Fay	Systematicity is triggered by on semantic proximity not density
12.35	Morin	Functional complexity without cultural evolution: The case of cardinal lines in writing systems
	LUNCH (1.00-2.00) / "Journal of Cultural Evolution" Meeting	
2.00	PLENARY: Samir Okasha	The evolution of social behaviour: Kin selection versus multi-level selection
	EVOLUTION	
3.00	Barton & Venditti	Rapid cerebellar expansion as the basis of human cognitive evolution
3.25	Stulp, Troup & Mills	Pushing the limits: Natural selection favours taller stature among the tallest people on earth
	COFFEE (3.50-4.20)	
	PARALLEL SESSIONS (please note the room designations)	
	LIFE HISTORY THEORY 2 (Rosalind Franklin Room)	
4.20	Emmott & Mace	Do grandparents substitute parental investments? Contact with grandmothers reduce maternal direct investments, while financial assistance from paternal grandparents increase paternal direct investments in the UK
4.45	Brewer et al.	Contemporary and historical evidence to suggest that women's preference for age at birth of first child remains consistent across time
5.10	Uggla & Mace	Ecological effects on timing of first birth in Northern Ireland
5.35	Virgo & Sear	Do health inequalities predict population-level abortion behaviours?
	SOCIAL ORGANISATION (The Annexe)	
4.20	Wu et al.	Economic games as measures of co-operation in different kinship systems in southwestern China
4.45	Launay & Dunbar	Large-scale bonding through shared traits
5.10	Powers & Lehmann	The transition from leadership to despotism in Neolithic human groups
5.35	Horita & Takezawa	Pathogen stress and collectivistic institutions governing cooperation
6.00	EHBEA AGM (Rosalind Franklin Room)	

Monday Morning Plenary (9.00am)

Introduction: Fiona Jordan

Language matters: On the centrality of language for our understanding of human history, cognition and culture

Russell Gray

University of Auckland

In this talk I will argue that computational evolutionary analyses of language can reveal a great deal about human history, cognition and culture. I will support this claim with examples showing how this approach can resolve long-standing debates about the peopling of the Pacific, putative language universals, and the role of high gods in the evolution of complex societies.

Monday Afternoon Plenary (2.00pm)

Introduction: Gillian Brown

Is human development triggered by domain-general or domain-specific processes? A third alternative

Annette Karmiloff-Smith

Birkbeck Centre for Brain and Cognitive Development, University of London

In this talk I will present arguments for an alternative to domain-general and domain-specific processes: domain-**relevant** processes that **become** domain-specific over developmental time. Data illustrating this argument will be taken from the difference between developed versus developing brains, i.e., adult neuropsychological patients versus infants/children with neurodevelopmental disorders, as well as from the implications of the mutation of the FOXP2 gene in a family with severe speech and language disorders, a gene which some have linked (in my view incorrectly) directly to human language. The talk will also show how critical it is to trace domain-specific higher-level cognitive outcomes back to their domain-relevant basic-level precursors in infancy.

Tuesday Morning Plenary (9.00am)

Introduction: Ian Penton-Voak

Fertile minds: Changes in human social behavior across the ovulatory cycle

Martie Haselton

University of California, Los Angeles

Women's fertility is fleeting, spanning just a few days each month. Because sex can only lead to conception on these few fertile days, important mating adaptations are likely to be sensitive to information about location within the ovulatory cycle. A veritable explosion of recent work has tested this general notion, documenting many purported "cycle shifts" in women's behavior and men's responses to women. However, these findings remain controversial – with recent critics asserting a "false positive problem" in this literature. In this talk, I present two meta-analyses that estimate the magnitude of cycle shifts in published and unpublished literatures. I present related analyses that address concerns about sampling bias and the possibility that researchers have capitalized on chance to generate positive findings (i.e., "*p*-hacking"). The first meta-analysis of 134 effects in 38 published and 12 unpublished studies examined shifts in women's preferences for male characteristics thought to have historically indicated genetic quality. The second meta-analysis of over 90 effects in 42 published and 7 unpublished studies examined whether there are detectable cues of ovulation (e.g., cycle shifts in women's attractiveness). In each case, hypothesized cycle shifts were statically robust, small to moderate in size, and not accounted for by sampling bias. *p*-curves provided evidence that positive effects could not be accounted for by practices that allow researchers to capitalize on chance. I close by discussing competing evolutionary explanations for cycle shifts and other important mysteries that remain.

Tuesday Afternoon Plenary (2.00pm)

Introduction: Alex Bentley

In search of cues to altruism: Studying proximate mechanisms to understand the evolutionary origins of costly giving

Daniel Hruschka

Arizona State University

Humans frequently sacrifice time, effort, and material resources to benefit others. Ensuring that such generosity maximizes future returns requires complex decisions about when and toward whom to be generous. To handle the algorithmic complexity of such altruistic choices, humans rely on numerous internal and external heuristic cues, including emotional closeness, signs of genetic relatedness, and indicators of relative need. Studying how such proximate cues are deployed in diverse contexts and cultural settings can inform current debates about the evolutionary origins of these cues and of human generosity more broadly. Here, I describe current work on the ways that a suite of distinct cues, including emotional closeness, relative need, and relationship category (e.g., friendship, mateship, and kinship) shape willingness to sacrifice, and how the effects of these cues are modified by our social and cultural environments.

Wednesday Morning Plenary (9.00am)

Introduction: Daniel Nettle

EHBEA 2014 New Investigator

How does natural selection shape development?

Willem Frankenhuis

Radboud University Nijmegen

Fused together, evolutionary and developmental science can generate predictions about: (1) what traits to expect at different life stages; (2) what phenotypic variation to expect depending on ecology; (3) what patterns of ontogenetic change to expect depending on ecology. In this talk, I will discuss theory and data bearing on these topics. I will focus on recent models showing that natural selection can result in mechanisms that produce sensitive periods in development. Such models may illuminate the roles of chronological age and previous life experiences in shaping the extent of plasticity (its retention and decline) across the human life span.

Wednesday Afternoon Plenary (2.00pm)

Introduction: Louise Barrett

The evolution of social behaviour: Kin selection versus multi-level selection

Samir Okasha

University of Bristol

This paper focuses on two different approaches for studying the evolution of social behaviour: kin selection and multi-level selection. The relation between these two approaches has been a source of controversy ever since it was first broached by W.D. Hamilton in 1975. Though kin and multi-level selection were once regarded as rivals, most recent biologists regard them as ultimately equivalent, on the grounds that gene frequency change can be correctly expressed using either. However this shows only that the two are predictively equivalent, not that they offer equally good causal representations of the evolutionary process. This paper articulates the notion of an 'adequate causal representation' using causal graphs, and then seeks to identify circumstances under which kin and multi-level selection do and do not satisfy the test of causal adequacy. Some possible applications to humans are discussed.

Best Student PRESENTATION Award

Please vote by placing an X next to ONE name.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Juan David Leongomez | Vocal modulation during courtship increases perceptivity even in naive listeners |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sally Street | 'Mate-choice copying' in humans may be the result of a domain-general social learning mechanism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sebastian Grueneisen | "I know you don't know I know..." Children's use of second-order false-belief reasoning for peer coordination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kayleigh Carr | You're doing it wrong: Does efficacy of observed behaviour influence innovation? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paul Rauwolf | Cooperation benefits when homophily motivates dishonesty in gossip |
| <input type="checkbox"/> David S. Gordon | Private gain and the public good: The potential role of dominance in the evolution of third party punishment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Susan Schaffnit | Kin effects on women's progression to 2nd births in the United Kingdom: The role of fertility desires |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gillian Pepper | Extrinsic mortality risk and health behaviour: Observational and experimental evidence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jonathan Bone | Humans punish to create equal outcomes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elliot Aguilar | On the theory of cultural genealogies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Julien Barthes | Male homosexual preference: Where, when, why? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emily H. Emmott | Do grandparents substitute parental investments? Contact with grandmothers reduce maternal direct investments, while financial assistance from paternal grandparents increase paternal direct investments in the UK |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caroline Uggla | Ecological effects on timing of first birth in Northern Ireland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandra Virgo | Do health inequalities predict population-level abortion behaviours? |

Best Student POSTER Award

Please vote by placing an X next to ONE name.

8. Rafael Wlodarski

9. Daniel Taylor

11. Zoi Manesi

16. Ruben Arslan

21. Joe Stubbersfield

25. Xiaoqin Zhu

26. Carlota Batres

27. Ai-Suan Lee

30. Jeanne Bovet

31. Jan Verpooten

34. Ming Peng

38. Nancy Blaker

39. Dan Nguyen

40. Eveline Vincke

48. Myrtille Guillon

54. Claire Fisher

55. Michal Kandrik

57. Camille Troisi

60. Urszula Marcinkowska

61. Andrew Higginson

62. Hongyi Wang

63. Jaimie Torrance

65. Joanna Wincenciak

66. Charlotte Brand

67. Fabian Probst

69. Manpal Bhogal

71. Jaime Benjamin

73. Jeroen Borghuis

74. Jane Conway

76. Regien Stomphorst

77. Gracia Edwards

78. Lisa Louise Lumley-Imerson

80. Tor-Arne Haugland

81. Masaki Suyama

83. Wataru Toyokawa

84. Keishiro Kamura

85. Mark Atkinson

87. Yo Nakawake

88. Stephanie Unger

89. Jing Wu

90. Haojiang Ying

92. Max Van Duijn

93. Aiko Murata

98. Kevin Stadler

99. Eoin O'Sullivan

100. Christa Finkenwirth

103. Jaakko Junikka

104. P I Mulvaney