

## Ian George Jamieson

2 March 1957 – 2 February 2015



Photo: F. Anderson

Professor Ian Jamieson was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, and died 57 years later in Dunedin, New Zealand. I had the privilege of being his friend, colleague and confidante for the last 35 of those years.

I first met Ian when we were both graduate students at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Canada, where he had come to do his Master of Science in ecology. In those days, he was a skinny white kid with thick red hair and a beard. And, in a sense, he never looked any different throughout the rest of his life – at least, until the last few months, when chemotherapy robbed him of his beard and his hair. He was always youthful and playful in his approach to life as befitted his Peter Pan appearance.

If you had to summarize Ian in four words, it would be difficult to go past, “worked hard, played hard.” The thing that distinguished Ian from the rest of us was his split personality: on one side, the party animal; on the other, as serious an academic as ever entered a university. He was to science what Mick Jagger and Keith Richards are to music.

When he arrived in Edmonton, he had just completed his BSc(Hons) degree at Acadia University in Nova Scotia. For his Honours thesis he studied the nesting behaviour of ospreys, from which he published four papers in top scientific journals: an extraordinary achievement. At the University of Alberta, he studied the behaviour and ecology of blue grouse under Professor Fred Zwickel. His Masters thesis produced six journal papers and a book chapter. Extraordinary. A pattern was beginning to emerge.

It was during this period that Ian met Dr John Craig from the University of Auckland. He had met his match. John’s partying spirit was at least the equal of Ian’s and, furthermore, John was at the cutting edge of the newly emerging discipline of sociobiology. Upon completing his MSc, Ian came to New Zealand on a Commonwealth Scholarship to undertake a PhD on pūkeko with John.

The pattern continued: Ian produced nine papers and a book chapter or two from his thesis. Yet, despite the volume of his outputs, there was a change this time. The titles of Ian’s previous publications from his Honours and Masters theses had all featured the name of his study animal, either osprey or blue grouse. Those papers were essentially descriptions of the animals’ behaviours and ecology, the outputs of an acute

observer of nature. However, the papers from Ian’s PhD rarely had the word pūkeko in the title. They were much more about the subject area itself: communal breeding.

Ian had transformed himself into a theoretical behavioural ecologist – no longer just practising the discipline but defining it too.

There followed a period back in Canada as an NSERC Postdoctoral Fellow at Queen’s University, working with Professor Patrick Colgan on the mating behaviour of stickleback fish. But New Zealand called to Ian again, this time in the form of a job as lecturer in behavioural ecology at the Department of Zoology, University of Otago, which he took up in 1990.

Together, Ian and I co-taught courses in behavioural ecology for undergraduates and postgraduate students. It was exhilarating: definitely the most fun you can have in a classroom and still be legal. Not only did Ian make learning enjoyable and insightful, at the heart of his lectures was a deep respect and love for the students and his role as their teacher. In addition to being an excellent teacher, Ian was a dedicated and outstanding supervisor. He supervised over 40 Masters and PhD students, passing on his critical approach to science to a cohort who have gone on to make their own marks as scientists.

Yet there was still more change in store for this evolving academic. Towards the end of his career, Ian’s focus shifted to avian conservation biology. He became particularly concerned with the plight of our threatened native birds – especially how inbreeding and the loss of genetic diversity affected reintroduced populations. He was a key member of the Takahē and Kākāpō Recovery Groups, and he also provided scientific advice for the kiwi, kōkako, black robin and mōhua recovery programmes.

For all his achievements as a scientist, I am sure Ian would say that his greatest achievement was marrying Frances Anderson. Theirs was a special relationship and one that brought much happiness to the last two decades of Ian’s life, which ended with Frances by his side. A life that he led to the full. A life where work was not work but his passion. A life where friends and family were his priority. In all but the end, it was a charmed life.

It is hard to overstate Ian’s impact as a behavioural ecologist. One could use the usual metrics and list his 152 publications, or the number of times his research has been cited, or add up the dollar-value of the research funding he attracted – but none of that even gets close. One could talk about the new generation of ecologists and behavioural ecologists he has nurtured – and that is getting closer. Or the improved prospects of many of our native birds – closer still. To my mind, two moments underline the importance Ian himself placed upon his ecological research.

The first occurred soon after Ian received his terminal diagnosis. We went out to lunch and I asked him what he would do in the months he had left, expecting that he would resign from the university and go travelling or something similar. Instead, he looked me in the eye and said, “I have this experiment I want to do.” It turned out to be an experiment involving the translocation of South Island saddlebacks to the fenced sanctuary at Orokanui. His previous experiment had not been as successful as he would have hoped, but Ian figured he knew how to make the translocation work and that is what he most wanted to do – and what he did do – with his remaining time.

The second occurred when I went to see him in his office, hunched over his computer, still writing even though the end

was very near. Behind him, on his wall, was a plethora of distinctions and awards. But the one in pride of place, the one that gave him most satisfaction of all, was the 2012 Te Tohu Taiao Prize from the New Zealand Ecological Society for ecological excellence.

That says it all really.

Lloyd Spencer Davis  
Centre for Science Communication  
University of Otago, PO Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand

### Chronological list of Professor Ian Jamieson's publications

- Bergner LM, Dussex N, Jamieson IG, Robertson BC 2016. European colonization, not Polynesian arrival, impacted population size and genetic diversity in the critically endangered New Zealand kākāpō. *Journal of Heredity* 107: 593–602.
- Knafler GJ, Ortiz-Catedral L, Jackson B, Varsani A, Grueber CE, Robertson BC, Jamieson IG 2016. Comparison of beak and feather disease virus prevalence and immunity-associated genetic diversity over time in an island population of red-crowned parakeets. *Archives of Virology* 161: 811–820.
- Sutton JT, Castro I, Robertson BC, Tompkins DM, Stanton J-AL, Jamieson IG 2016. MHC genetic diversity and avian malaria prevalence in Mokoia Island saddlebacks. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 40: 351–360.
- Dussex N, Sainsbury J, Moorhouse R, Jamieson IG, Robertson BC 2015. Evidence for Bergmann's Rule and not allopatric subspeciation in the threatened Kaka (*Nestor meridionalis*). *Journal of Heredity* 106: 679–691.
- Grueber CE, Knafler GJ, King TM, Senior AM, Grosser S, Robertson B, Weston KA, Brekke P, Harris CLW, Jamieson IG 2015. Toll-like receptor diversity in 10 threatened bird species: relationship with microsatellite heterozygosity. *Conservation Genetics* 16: 595–611.
- Jamieson IG 2015. Significance of population genetics for managing small natural and reintroduced populations in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 39: 1–18.
- Knafler GJ, Jamieson IG, Robertson BC 2015. Microsatellite primers for the red-crowned parakeet (*Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae*) [Microsatellite letters]. *Conservation Genetics Resources* 7: 419–421.
- Sutton JT, Robertson BC, Jamieson IG 2015. MHC variation reflects the bottleneck histories of New Zealand passerines. *Molecular Ecology* 24: 362–373.
- Weiser EL, Grueber CE, Kennedy ES, Jamieson IG 2015. Unexpected positive and negative effects of continuing inbreeding in one of the world's most inbred wild animals. *Evolution* 70: 154–166.
- White KL, Eason DK, Jamieson IG, Robertson BC 2015. Evidence of inbreeding depression in the critically endangered parrot, the kakapo. *Animal Conservation* 18: 341–347.
- Bergner LM, Jamieson IG, Robertson BC 2014. Combining genetic data to identify relatedness among founders in a genetically depauperate parrot, the kakapo (*Strigops habroptilus*). *Conservation Genetics* 15: 1013–1020.
- Franklin IR, Allendorf FW, Jamieson IG 2014. The 50/500 rule is still valid – reply to Frankham et al. (letter to the editor). *Biological Conservation* 176: 284–285.
- Grueber CE, Wallis GP, Jamieson IG 2014. Episodic positive selection in the evolution of avian toll-like receptor innate immunity genes. *PLoS ONE* 9: e89632.
- Kennedy ES, Grueber CE, Duncan RP, Jamieson IG 2014. Severe inbreeding depression and no evidence of purging in an extremely inbred wild species: the Chatham Island black robin. *Evolution* 68: 987–995.
- Knafler GJ, Fiddler A, Jamieson IG, Robertson BC 2014. Evidence for multiple MHC class II  $\beta$  loci in New Zealand's critically endangered kakapo, *Strigops habroptilus*. *Immunogenetics* 66: 115–121.
- Knafler GJ, Jamieson IG 2014. Primers for the amplification of major histocompatibility complex class I and II loci in the recovering red-crowned parakeet [technical note]. *Conservation Genetics Resources* 6: 37–39.
- Masuda BM, Fisher P, Jamieson IG 2014. Anticoagulant rodenticide brodifacoum detected in dead nestlings of an insectivorous passerine. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 38: 110–115.
- Parker KA, Ludwig K, King TM, Brunton DH, Scofield RP, Jamieson IG 2014. Differences in vocalisations, morphology and mtDNA support species status for New Zealand saddleback *Philesturnus* spp. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 41: 79–94.
- Schadewinkel RB, Senior AM, Wilson DJ, Jamieson IG 2014. Effects on South Island robins (*Petroica australis*) from pest control using aerially applied 1080 poison. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 38: 315–321.
- Aidala Z, Chong N, Anderson MG, Ortiz-Catedral L, Jamieson IG, Briskie JV, Cassey P, Gill BJ, Hauber ME 2013. Phylogenetic relationships of the genus *Mohoua*, endemic hosts of New Zealand's obligate brood parasitic long-tailed cuckoo (*Eudynamys taitensis*). *Journal of Ornithology* 154: 1127–1133.
- Grueber CE, Jamieson IG 2013. Primers for amplification of innate immunity toll-like receptor loci in threatened birds of the Apterygiformes, Gruiformes, Psittaciformes and Passeriformes. *Conservation Genetics Resources* 5: 1043–1047.
- Grueber CE, Wallis GP, Jamieson IG 2013. Genetic drift outweighs natural selection at toll-like receptor (*TLR*) immunity loci in a re-introduced population of a threatened species. *Molecular Ecology* 22: 4470–4482.
- Hegg D, MacKenzie DI, Jamieson IG 2013. Use of Bayesian population viability analysis to assess multiple management decisions in the recovery programme for the endangered takahe *Porphyrio hochstetteri*. *Oryx* 47: 144–152.
- Jamieson IG, Allendorf FW 2013. A school of red herring: reply to Frankham et al. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution* 28: 188–189.
- Reynolds MH, Weiser E, Jamieson I, Hatfield JS 2013. Demographic variation, reintroduction, and persistence of an island duck (*Anas laysanensis*). *Journal of Wildlife Management* 77: 1094–1103.
- Santos ESA, Jamieson IG, Santos LLS, Nakagawa S 2013. Low genetic and morphological differentiation between an introduced population of dunnocks in New Zealand and an ancestral population in England. *Biological Invasions* 15: 185–197.
- Sutton JT, Robertson BC, Grueber CE, Stanton J-AL, Jamieson IG 2013. Characterization of MHC class II B polymorphism in bottlenecked New Zealand saddlebacks reveals low levels of genetic diversity. *Immunogenetics* 65: 619–633.

- Townsend SM, Jamieson IG 2013. Molecular and pedigree measures of relatedness provide similar estimates of inbreeding depression in a bottlenecked population. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology* 26: 889–899.
- Townsend SM, Jamieson IG 2013. Inbreeding influences within-brood heterozygosity-fitness correlations (HFCs) in an isolated passerine population. *Evolution* 67: 2299–2308.
- Weiser EL, Grueber CE, Jamieson IG 2013. Simulating retention of rare alleles in small populations to assess management options for species with different life histories. *Conservation Biology* 27: 335–344.
- Dey CJ, Jamieson IG, Quinn JS 2012. Reproductive skew and female trait elaboration in a cooperatively breeding rail. *Ibis* 154: 452–460.
- Grueber CE, Maxwell JM, Jamieson IG 2012. Are introduced takahe populations on offshore islands at carrying capacity? Implications for genetic management. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 36: 223–227.
- Grueber CE, Wallis GP, King TM, Jamieson IG 2012. Variation at innate immunity toll-like receptor genes in a bottlenecked population of a New Zealand robin. *PLoS ONE* 7: e45011.
- Hegg D, Greaves G, Maxwell JM, MacKenzie DI, Jamieson IG 2012. Demography of takahe (*Porphyrio hochstetteri*) in Fiordland: environmental factors and management affect survival and breeding success. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 36: 75–89.
- Jamieson IG, Allendorf FW 2012. How does the 50/500 rule apply to MVPs? *Trends in Ecology & Evolution* 27: 578–584.
- Jamieson IG, Lacy RC 2012. Managing genetic issues in reintroduction biology. In: Ewen JG, Armstrong DP, Parker KA, Seddon PJ eds. *Reintroduction biology: integrating science and management*. Chichester, UK, Wiley-Blackwell. Pp. 441–475.
- Jamieson IG, Ludwig K 2012. Rat-wise robins quickly lose fear of rats when introduced to a rat-free island. *Animal Behaviour* 84: 225–229.
- Masuda BM, Jamieson IG 2012. Age-specific differences in settlement rates of saddlebacks (*Philesturnus carunculatus*) reintroduced to a fenced mainland sanctuary. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 36: 123–130.
- Quinn JS, Haselmayer J, Dey C, Jamieson IG 2012. Tolerance of female co-breeders in joint-laying pukeko: the role of egg recognition and peace incentives. *Animal Behaviour* 83: 1035–1041.
- Townsend SM, King TM, Jamieson IG 2012. Isolation and characterisation of microsatellite markers from the South Island robin (*Petroica australis*). *Conservation Genetics Resources* 4: 633–636.
- Weiser EL, Grueber CE, Jamieson IG 2012. AlleleRetain: a program to assess management options for conserving allelic diversity in small, isolated populations. *Molecular Ecology Resources* 12: 1161–1167.
- Grueber CE, Jamieson IG 2011. Low genetic diversity and small population size of takahe *Porphyrio hochstetteri* on European arrival in New Zealand. *Ibis* 153: 384–394.
- Grueber CE, Nakagawa S, Laws RJ, Jamieson IG 2011. Multimodel inference in ecology and evolution: Challenges and solutions. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology* 24: 699–711.
- Grueber CE, Waters JM, Jamieson IG 2011. The imprecision of heterozygosity-fitness correlations hinders the detection of inbreeding and inbreeding depression in a threatened species. *Molecular Ecology* 20: 67–79.
- Jamieson IG 2011. Founder effects, inbreeding, and loss of genetic diversity in four avian reintroduction programs. *Conservation Biology* 25: 115–123.
- Laws RJ, Jamieson IG 2011. Is lack of evidence of inbreeding depression in a threatened New Zealand robin indicative of reduced genetic load? *Animal Conservation* 14: 47–55.
- Sutton JT, Nakagawa S, Robertson BC, Jamieson IG 2011. Disentangling the roles of natural selection and genetic drift in shaping variation at MHC immunity genes. *Molecular Ecology* 20: 4408–4420.
- Sutton JT, Robertson BC, Jamieson IG 2011. Dye shift: a neglected source of genotyping error in molecular ecology. *Molecular Ecology Resources* 11: 514–520.
- Tracy LN, Jamieson IG 2011. Historic DNA reveals contemporary population structure results from anthropogenic effects, not pre-fragmentation patterns. *Conservation Genetics* 12: 517–526.
- Tracy LN, Wallis GP, Efford MG, Jamieson IG 2011. Preserving genetic diversity in threatened species reintroductions: how many individuals should be released? *Animal Conservation* 14: 439–446.
- Grueber CE, Laws RJ, Nakagawa S, Jamieson I 2010. Inbreeding depression accumulation across life-history stages of the endangered takahe. *Conservation Biology* 24: 1617–1625.
- Laws RJ, Townsend SM, Nakagawa S, Jamieson IG 2010. Limited inbreeding depression in a bottlenecked population is age but not environment dependent. *Journal of Avian Biology* 41: 645–652.
- Michel P, Dickinson KJM, Barratt BIP, Jamieson IG 2010. Habitat selection in reintroduced bird populations: a case study of Stewart Island robins and South Island saddlebacks on Ulva Island. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 34: 237–246.
- Sutherland WJ, Armstrong D, Butchart SHM, Earnhardt JM, Ewen J, Jamieson I, Jones CG, Lee R, Newbury P, Nichols JD, Parker KA, Sarrazin F, Seddon PJ, Shah N, Tatayah V 2010. Standards for documenting and monitoring bird reintroduction projects. *Conservation Letters* 3: 229–235.
- Jamieson IG 2009. Loss of genetic diversity and inbreeding in New Zealand's threatened bird species. *Science for Conservation* 293: 1–59.
- Jamieson IG, Taylor SS, Tracy LN, Kokko H, Armstrong DP 2009. Why some species of birds do not avoid inbreeding: insights from New Zealand robins and saddlebacks. *Behavioral Ecology* 20: 575–584.
- Rhodes B, O'Donnell C, Jamieson I 2009. Microclimate of natural cavity nests and its implications for a threatened secondary-cavity-nesting passerine of New Zealand, the South Island saddleback. *Condor* 111: 462–469.
- Rhodes BK, O'Donnell CFJ, Jamieson IG 2009. The roles of predation, microclimate and cavity abundance in the evolution of New Zealand's tree-cavity nesting avifauna. *Notornis* 56: 190–200.
- Grueber CE, Jamieson IG 2008. Quantifying and managing the loss of genetic variation in a free-ranging population of takahe through the use of pedigrees. *Conservation Genetics* 9: 645–651.
- Grueber CE, King TM, Waters JM, Jamieson IG 2008. Isolation and characterization of microsatellite loci from the endangered New Zealand takahe (Gruiformes; Rallidae; *Porphyrio hochstetteri*). *Molecular Ecology Resources* 8: 884–886.
- Grueber CE, Wallis GP, Jamieson IG 2008. Heterozygosity-

- fitness correlations and their relevance to studies on inbreeding depression in threatened species. *Molecular Ecology* 17: 3978–3984.
- Jamieson IG, Grueber CE, Waters JM, Gleeson D 2008. Managing genetic diversity in threatened populations: a New Zealand perspective. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 32: 130–137.
- Michel P, Dickinson KJM, Barratt BIP, Jamieson IG 2008. Multi-scale habitat models for reintroduced bird populations: a case study of South Island saddlebacks on Motuara Island. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 32: 18–33.
- Michel P, Jenkins J, Mason N, Dickinson KJM, Jamieson IG 2008. Assessing the ecological application of lasergrammetric techniques to measure fine-scale vegetation structure. *Ecological Informatics* 3: 309–320.
- Taylor S, Boessenkool S, Jamieson IG 2008. Genetic monogamy in two long-lived New Zealand passerines. *Journal of Avian Biology* 39: 579–583.
- Taylor SS, Jamieson IG 2008. No evidence for loss of genetic variation following sequential translocations in extant populations of a genetically depauperate species. *Molecular Ecology* 17: 545–556.
- Boessenkool S, Taylor SS, Tepolt CK, Komdeur J, Jamieson IG 2007. Large mainland populations of South Island robins retain greater genetic diversity than offshore island refuges. *Conservation Genetics* 8: 705–714.
- Jamieson IG 2007. Has the debate over genetics and extinction of island endemics truly been resolved? *Animal Conservation* 10: 139–144.
- Jamieson IG 2007. Role of genetic factors in extinction of island endemics: complementary or competing explanations? *Animal Conservation* 10: 151–153.
- Jamieson IG, Tracy LN, Fletcher D, Armstrong DP 2007. Moderate inbreeding depression in a reintroduced population of North Island robins. *Animal Conservation* 10: 95–102.
- Ludwig K, Jamieson IG 2007. Phrase types, repertoire size and repertoire overlap in the South Island saddleback (*Philesturnus carunculatus carunculatus*). *Notornis* 54: 201–213.
- Taylor SS, Jamieson IG 2007. Determining sex of South Island saddlebacks (*Philesturnus carunculatus carunculatus*) using discriminant function analysis. *Notornis* 54: 61–64.
- Taylor SS, Jamieson IG 2007. Factors affecting the survival of founding individuals in translocated New Zealand saddlebacks *Philesturnus carunculatus*. *Ibis* 149: 783–791.
- Taylor SS, Jamieson IG, Wallis GP 2007. Historic and contemporary levels of genetic variation in two New Zealand passerines with different histories of decline. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology* 20: 2035–2047.
- Jamieson IG, Wallis GP, Briskie JV 2006. Inbreeding and endangered species management: is New Zealand out of step with the rest of the world? *Conservation Biology* 20: 38–47.
- Jamieson IG, Grant JL, Beaven BM 2005. Capture and handling of saddlebacks during pre-nesting does not affect timing of egg-laying or reproductive success. *Notornis* 52: 81–87.
- Smith DHV, Jamieson IG 2005. Lack of movement of stoats (*Mustela erminea*) between *Nothofagus* valley floors and alpine grasslands, with implications for the conservation of New Zealand's endangered fauna. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 29: 45–52.
- Smith DHV, Jamieson IG, Peach RME 2005. Importance of ground weta (*Hemiandrus* spp.) in stoat (*Mustela erminea*) diet in small montane valleys and alpine grasslands. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 29: 207–214.
- Steffens KE, Seddon PJ, Mathieu R, Jamieson IG 2005. Habitat selection by South Island saddlebacks and Stewart Island robins reintroduced to Ulva Island. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 29: 221–229.
- Taylor SS, Jamieson IG, Armstrong DP 2005. Successful island reintroductions of New Zealand robins and saddlebacks with small numbers of founders. *Animal Conservation* 8: 415–420.
- Wilson GC, Jamieson IG 2005. Does melanism influence the diet of the mountain stone weta *Hemideina maori* (Orthoptera: Anostomatidae)? *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 29: 149–152.
- Hooson S, Jamieson IG 2004. Variation in breeding success among reintroduced island populations of South Island saddlebacks *Philesturnus carunculatus carunculatus*. *Ibis* 146: 417–426.
- Joyce SJ, Jamieson IG, Barker R 2004. Survival of adult mountain stone weta *Hemideina maori* (Orthoptera: Anostomatidae) along an altitude gradient as determined by mark-recapture. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 28: 55–61.
- Leisnham PT, Jamieson IG 2004. Relationship between male head size and mating opportunity in the harem-defence, polygynous tree weta *Hemideina maori* (Orthoptera: Anostomatidae). *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 28: 49–54.
- Robb T, Forbes MR, Jamieson IG 2004. Engorgement success of parasitic mites on adult sexes of the colour polymorphic mountain stone weta. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 31: 249–254.
- Hooson S, Jamieson IG 2003. The distribution and current status of New Zealand saddleback *Philesturnus carunculatus*. *Bird Conservation International* 13: 79–95.
- Hooson S, Jamieson IG 2003. Breeding biology of the South Island saddleback (*Philesturnus carunculatus carunculatus*, Callaeatidae). *Notornis* 50: 191–199.
- Jamieson IG 2003. No evidence that dietary nutrient deficiency is related to poor reproductive success of translocated takahe. *Biological Conservation* 115: 165–170.
- Jamieson IG, Roy MS, Lettink M 2003. Sex-specific consequences of recent inbreeding in an ancestrally inbred population of New Zealand takahe. *Conservation Biology* 17: 708–716.
- Jamieson IG, Wilson GC 2003. Variation in inter-territory reproductive success of takahe introduced to predator-free islands. Department of Conservation Science Internal Series 151. Wellington, New Zealand, Department of Conservation. 12 p.
- Jamieson IG, Wilson GC 2003. Immediate and long-term effects of translocations on breeding success in takahe *Porphyrio hochstetteri*. *Bird Conservation International* 13: 299–306.
- Leisnham PT, Cameron C, Jamieson IG 2003. Life cycle, survival rates and longevity of an alpine weta *Hemideina maori* (Orthoptera: anostomatidae) determined using mark-recapture analysis. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 27: 191–200.
- Robb T, Forbes MR, Jamieson IG 2003. Greater cuticular melanism is not associated with greater immunogenic response in adults of the polymorphic mountain stone weta, *Hemideina maori*. *Ecological Entomology* 28: 738–746.
- Jamieson IG 2002. The relationship between male head size

- and harem size in the sexually dimorphic mountain stone weta *Hemideina maori*. *Ecological Entomology* 27: 41–48.
- Leisnham PT, Jamieson IG 2002. Metapopulation dynamics of a flightless alpine insect *Hemideina maori* in a naturally fragmented habitat. *Ecological Entomology* 27: 574–580.
- Lettink M, Jamieson IG, Millar CD, Lambert DM 2002. Mating system and genetic variation in endangered New Zealand takahe. *Conservation Genetics* 3: 427–434.
- Rock J, Cook S, Murray T, Thomas J, Jamieson IG 2002. Selected temperatures of an alpine weta *Hemideina maori* from southern New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 29: 73–78.
- Haselmayer J, Jamieson IG 2001. Increased predation on pukeko eggs after the application of rabbit control measures. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 25: 89–93.
- Jamieson IG, Ryan CJ 2001. Island takahe: closure of the debate over the merits of introducing Fiordland takahe to predator-free islands. In: Lee WG, Jamieson IG eds. *The takahe: fifty years of conservation management and research*. Dunedin, New Zealand, Otago University Press. Pp. 96–113.
- Lee WG, Jamieson IG eds. 2001. *The takahe: fifty years of conservation management and research*. Dunedin, New Zealand, University of Otago Press. 143 p.
- Lee WG, Jamieson IG 2001. Introduction. In: Lee WG, Jamieson IG eds. *The takahe: fifty years of conservation management and research*. Dunedin, New Zealand, Otago University Press. Pp. 11–17.
- Koning JW, Jamieson IG 2001. Variation in size of male weaponry in a harem-defence polygynous insect, the mountain stone weta *Hemideina maori* (Orthoptera: Anostomatidae). *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 28: 109–117.
- Jamieson IG, Forbes MJ, McKnight EB 2000. Mark-recapture study of mountain stone weta *Hemideina maori* (Orthoptera: Anostomatidae) on rock tor 'islands'. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 24: 209–214.
- Jamieson IG, Lee WG, Maxwell JM 2000. Fifty years of conservation management and re-introductions of the takahe in New Zealand. *Re-Introduction News* 19: 30–32.
- Jamieson IG, Marshall LJ 2000. Helping behaviour in the Arabian babbler: was Wright's dismissal of the unselected hypothesis warranted? *Behavioral Ecology & Sociobiology* 46: 435–436.
- Jamieson IG, McRae SB, Simmons RE, Trewby M 2000. High rates of conspecific brood parasitism and egg rejection in coots and moorhens in ephemeral wetlands in Namibia. *Auk* 117: 250–255.
- Jamieson IG, Ryan CJ 2000. Increased egg infertility associated with translocating inbred takahe (*Porphyrio hochstetteri*) to island refuges in New Zealand. *Biological Conservation* 94: 107–114.
- Small AO, Schlusser K, Ryan CJ, Jamieson IG 2000. Detecting sperm on the perivitelline membrane of incubated turkey eggs and its implications for research on fertility problems in endangered species. *Wildlife Research* 27: 635–637.
- Edge K-A, Jamieson IG, Darby J 1999. Parental investment and the management of an endangered penguin. *Biological Conservation* 88: 367–378.
- Jamieson IG 1999. S47.3: Reproductive skew models and inter-species variation in adjustment of individual clutch sizes in joint-nesting birds. In: Adams NJ, Slotow RH eds. *Proceedings of the 22nd International Ornithology Congress*. Johannesburg, BirdLife South Africa. Pp. 2894–2908.
- Jamieson IG, Ryan CJ 1999. Causes of low reproductive success of translocated takahe (*Porphyrio mantelli*) on predator-free islands. *Science for Conservation* 125. Wellington, New Zealand, Department of Conservation. 67 p.
- Simmons RE, Barnard PE, Jamieson IG 1999. What precipitates influxes of wetland birds to ephemeral pans in arid landscape? Observations from Namibia. *Ostrich* 70: 145–148.
- Gwynne DT, Jamieson IG 1998. Sexual selection and sexual dimorphism in a harem-polygynous insect, the alpine weta (*Hemideina maori*, Orthoptera Stenopelmatidae). *Ethology, Ecology & Evolution* 10: 393–402.
- Ryan CJ, Jamieson IG 1998. Estimating the home range and caring capacity for takahe (*Porphyrio mantelli*) on predator-free offshore islands: implications for future management. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 22: 17–24.
- Bunin JS, Jamieson IG, Eason D 1997. Low reproductive success of the endangered takahe (*Porphyrio mantelli*) on offshore island refuges in New Zealand. *Ibis* 139: 144–151.
- Jamieson IG 1997. Testing reproductive skew models in a communally breeding bird, the pukeko (*Porphyrio porphyrio*). *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London: Series B* 264: 335–340.
- Jamieson IG, Quinn JS 1997. Problems with removal experiments designed to test the relationship between paternity and parental effort in a socially polyandrous bird. *Auk* 114: 291–295.
- Maxwell JM, Jamieson IG 1997. Survival and recruitment of captive-reared and wild-reared takahe in Fiordland, New Zealand. *Conservation Biology* 11: 683–691.
- Bunin JS, Jamieson IG 1996. Responses to a model predator of New Zealand's endangered takahe and its closest relative, the pukeko. *Conservation Biology* 10: 1463–1466.
- Bunin JS, Jamieson IG 1996. A cross-fostering experiment between the endangered takahe (*Porphyrio mantelli*) and its closest relative, the pukeko (*P-Porphyrio*). *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 20: 207–213.
- Jamieson IG, Spencer HG 1996. The bill and foraging behaviour of the huia (*Heteralocha acutirostris*): were they unique? *Notornis* 43: 14–18.
- Jamieson IG 1995. Do female fish prefer to spawn in nests with eggs for reasons of mate choice copying or egg survival? *American Naturalist* 145: 824–832.
- Bunin JS, Jamieson IG 1995. New approaches towards a better understanding of the decline of takahe (*Porphyrio mantelli*) in New Zealand. *Conservation Biology* 9: 100–106.
- Jamieson IG 1994. The evolution of conspicuous coloration in male three-spined sticklebacks: contradictory results and conflicting studies. *EcoScience* 1: 281–284.
- Jamieson IG, Quinn J, Rose P, White B 1994. Shared paternity among non-relatives is a result of an egalitarian mating system in the communally breeding bird, the pukeko. *Proceedings of Royal Society of London* 257: 271–277.
- Jamieson IG 1994. Mate choice in three-spined sticklebacks: a reply to Goldschmidt et al. *Animal Behaviour* 47: 991–993.
- Jamieson IG, Blouw DM, Colgan PW 1992. Parental care as a constraint on male mating success in fishes: a comparative study of the three-spined and white stickleback. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 70: 956–962.
- Jamieson IG, Colgan PW 1992. Sneak spawning and egg stealing by male threespine sticklebacks. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 70: 963–967.
- Jamieson IG, Blouw DM, Colgan PW 1992. Field observations on the reproductive biology of a newly discovered

- stickleback (*Gasterosteus*). *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 70: 1057–1063.
- Jamieson IG 1991. The unselected hypothesis for the evolution for helping behavior: too much or too little emphasis on natural selection? *American Naturalist* 138: 271–282.
- Colgan PW, Jamieson IG 1991. Gaps in the optimization approach to behavior. *Behaviour and Brain Science* 14: 95–96.
- Jamieson IG, Craig JL 1990. Evaluating hypotheses on the evolution of helping behaviour in the Bell Miner (*Manorina melanophrys*). *Ethology* 85: 163–167.
- Jamieson IG, Colgan PW 1989. Eggs in the nests of males and their effect on mate choice in the three-spined stickleback. *Animal Behaviour* 38: 859–865.
- Jamieson IG 1989. Behavioral heterochrony and the evolution of helping at the nest in birds: an unselected consequence of communal breeding? *American Naturalist* 133: 394–406.
- Jamieson IG 1989. Levels of analysis or analyses at the same level. *Animal Behaviour* 37: 696–697.
- Jamieson IG 1988. Provisioning behaviour in a communal breeder: an epigenetic approach to the study of individual variation in behaviour. *Behaviour* 104: 262–280.
- Craig JL, Jamieson IG 1988. Incestuous mating in a communal bird: a family affair. *American Naturalist* 131: 58–70.
- Jamieson IG, Craig JL 1987. Dominance and mating in a communal polygynandrous bird: cooperation or indifference towards mating competitors. *Ethology* 75: 317–327.
- Jamieson IG, Craig JL 1987. Male-male and female-female courtship and copulations in a communally breeding bird. *Animal Behaviour* 35: 1251–1253.
- Jamieson IG, Craig JL, Minot EO 1987. Incubation by young, non-breeding birds: potential versus realization of behaviour. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 65: 2567–2570.
- Lewis RD, Jamieson IG 1987. Delayed breeding in yearling male blue grouse: an evaluation of two hypotheses. *Condor* 89: 182–185.
- Jamieson IG 1986. Functional approach to behavior: is it useful? *American Naturalist* 127: 195–208.
- Craig JL, Jamieson IG 1985. The relationship between presumed gamete contribution and parental investment in a communally breeding bird. *Behavioural Ecology and Sociobiology* 17: 207–211.
- Jamieson IG 1985. Behavior of yearling male blue grouse in relation to delayed breeding. *Wilson Bulletin* 97: 71–77
- Jamieson IG 1983. Seasonal changes in spatial patterns of yearling male blue grouse on the breeding range. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 61: 2777–2780.
- Jamieson IG 1983. The shoulder-spot display in male blue grouse. *Wilson Bulletin* 95: 667–669.
- Jamieson IG, Zwickel FC 1983. Spatial patterns of yearling male blue grouse and their relation to recruitment into the breeding population. *Auk* 100: 653–657.
- Jamieson IG, Zwickel FC 1983. Dispersal and site fidelity in blue grouse. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 61: 570–573.
- Jamieson IG, Seymour NR 1983. Inter- and intraspecific agonistic behavior of ospreys near their nest sites. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 61: 2199–2202.
- Jamieson IG, Seymour NR, Bancroft RB, Sullivan R 1983. Sibling aggression in nestling ospreys. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 61: 466–469.
- Jamieson IG, Seymour NR, Bancroft RB 1982. Use of two habitats related to changes in prey availability in a population of ospreys in north-eastern Nova Scotia. *Wilson Bulletin* 94: 557–564.
- Jamieson IG, Seymour NR, Bancroft RB 1982. Time and activity budgets of ospreys in north-eastern Nova Scotia. *Condor* 84: 439–441.