



ETTORE MAJORANA FOUNDATION AND CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC CULTURE  
1963–2023  
60th ANNIVERSARY OF ACTIVITIES



# INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF ETHOLOGY «DANILO MAINARDI»

## 50th Course

### *ETHOLOGY: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE*

ERICE-SICILY: 3 – 7 MAY 2023

Sponsored by the: • Italian Ministry of Education, University and Scientific Research • Sicilian Regional Government

#### PROGRAMME AND LECTURERS

##### *History of Italian ethology*

• E. ALLEVA, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, IT

##### *Knowing one own's mind*

• M.J. BERAN, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA, US

##### *Ethology ecology evolution*

• F. DESSÌ FULGHERI, University of Firenze, IT

##### *Neuroethology of primate social behavior*

• P.F. FERRARI, CNRS, Lyon, FR

##### *Courtship displays*

• L. FUSANI, Konrad Lorenz Institute of Ethology, Vienna, AT

##### *Ethology of social roles*

• L. KELLER, University of Lausanne, CH

##### *About wasps and others*

• S. TURILLAZZI, University of Firenze, IT

##### *Mating system and social behavior*

• L. YOUNG, Emory National Primate Research Center, Atlanta, GA, US

##### *Imprinting: (more than) 50 years after*

• G. VALLORTIGARA, University of Trieste, IT

##### *Learning strategies in capuchine monkeys*

• E. VISALBERGHI, Italian National Research Council, Rome, IT

#### PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

The present Course aims to celebrate the 50th course of the International School of Ethology "Danilo Mainardi" since its foundation in 1975. Furthermore, 2023 is an important date for the science of ethology as the comparative study of animal and human behavior from an evolutionary perspective. Indeed it is the 50th anniversary of the Nobel Prize award to the three ethologists (K.von Frisch, K.Lorenz and N. Tinbergen) and the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the Italian Society of Ethology (SIE).

The purpose of the Course "Ethology: Past, Present and Future" is to explore and discuss the impact that ethology had, has and will have in the future on biological, ecological, psychological and bio-medical disciplines. The Course involves lectures by invited speakers, short talks and posters and it is addressed to students, PhDs, Post-docs, young researchers and faculties that will have the opportunity to contribute to the discussions with short communications and/or posters.

#### APPLICATIONS

Persons wishing to attend the Course should send an application, by electronic mail, to:  
Professor Stefano Parmigiani email: [stefano.parmigiani@unipr.it](mailto:stefano.parmigiani@unipr.it)

and or

Professor Paola Palanza email: [paola.palanza@unipr.it](mailto:paola.palanza@unipr.it)

Specifying: i) Date and place of birth together with present nationality ii) Present position and place of work iii) An abstract, if they wish to give a contribution (oral or poster)

#### • PLEASE NOTE

Participants must arrive in Erice no later than 12 a.m. on 3rd May 2023.

#### POETIC TOUCH

According to legend, Erice, son of Venus and Neptune, founded a small town on top of a mountain (750 metres above sea level) more than three thousand years ago. The founder of modern history — i.e. the recording of events in a methodic and chronological sequence as they really happened without reference to mythical causes — the great Thucydides (~500 B.C.), writing about events connected with the conquest of Troy (1183 B.C.) said: «*After the fall of Troy some Trojans on their escape from the Achaei arrived in Sicily by boat and as they settled near the border with the Sicilians all together they were named Elymi: their towns were Segesta and Erice.*»

This inspired Virgil to describe the arrival of the Trojan royal family in Erice and the burial of Anchises, by his son Aeneas, on the coast below Erice. Homer (~1000 B.C.), Theocritus (~300 B.C.), Polybius (~200 B.C.), Virgil (~50 B.C.), Horace (~20 B.C.), and others have celebrated this magnificent spot in Sicily in their poems. During seven centuries (XIII-XIX) the town of Erice was under the leadership of a local oligarchy, whose wisdom assured a long period of cultural development and economic prosperity which in turn gave rise to the many churches, monasteries and private palaces which you see today.

In Erice you can admire the Castle of Venus, the Cyclopean Walls (~800 B.C.) and the Gothic Cathedral (~1300 A.D.). Erice is at present a mixture of ancient and medieval architecture. Other masterpieces of ancient civilization are to be found in the neighbourhood: at Motya (Phoenician), Segesta (Elymian), and Selinunte (Greek). On the Aegadian Islands — theatre of the decisive naval battle of the first Punic War (264-241 B.C.) — suggestive neolithic and paleolithic vestiges are still visible: the grottoes of Favignana, the carvings and murals of Levanzo.

More information about the activities of the Ettore Majorana Foundation  
can be found on the WWW at the following address:  
<https://ettoremajoranafoundation.it>