Name

Good Buddies: Identify what type of relationship each of these pairs of animals displays. (Mutualism, Commensalism, Parasitism)

Animals	Relationship	Description
Bee/ Maribou Stork		The stork uses its saw-like bill to cut up the dead animals it eats. As a result, the dead animal carcass is accessible to some bees for food and egg laying. This relationship neither harms nor benefits the stork.
Honey guide bird/ Badger		Honey guide birds alert and direct badgers to bee hives. The badgers then expose the hives and feed on the honey first. Next the honey guide birds eat. Both species benefits.
Wrasse fish/ Black sea bass		Wrasse fish feed on the parasites found on the black sea bass's body. Both species benefit
Cuckoo/ Warbler		A cuckoo may lay its eggs in a warbler's nest. The cuckoo's young will displace the warbler's young, and the warbler will raise the cuckoo's young.
Silverfish/ Army ants		Silverfish live and hunt with army ants, and share the prey. They neither help nor harm the ants.
Cowbird/ Bison		As bison walk through grass, insects become active and are seen and eaten by cowbirds. This relationship neither harms nor benefits the bison.
Deer/ Tick		Ticks feed on deer blood which is harmful to the deer.

Animals	Relationship	Description
Barnacle/ whale		Barnacles create home sites by attaching themselves to
		whales. This neither harms nor benefits the whale
Remora/ Shark		Remoras attach themselves to a shark's body. They then
		travel with the shark and feed on the leftover food scraps
		from the shark's meals. This relationship neither harms nor
		benefits the shark
Yucca plant/ Yucca		Yucca flowers are pollinated by yucca moths. The moths
moth		lay their eggs in the flowers where the larvae hatch and eat
		some of the developing seeds. Both species benefit
Mistletoe/ spruce tree		Mistletoe extracts water and nutrients from the spruce tree,
		which harms the tree.
Oxpecker/Rhinoceros		Oxpeckers feed on the ticks found on a rhinoceros. Both
		species benefit
Mouse/ Flea		A flea feeds on a mouse's blood to the which harms the
		mouse.
Hermit Crab/ Snail		Hermit crabs live in shells made and then abandoned by
shell		snails. This relationship neither harms nor benefits the
		snails.
Ostrich/ Gazelle		Ostriches and gazelles feed next to each other. They both
		watch for predators and alert each other to danger. Because
		the visual abilities of the two species are different, they
		each can identify threats that the other animal would not see
6		as readily. Both species benefit.