

Many kinds of prey are defended against predator attacks by multimodal warning signals. Signalling is multimodal if it concerns more than one sensory modality, for example sight and simultaneously audition (visual and acoustic signalling) or sight and olfaction or taste (visual and chemical signalling). Those two mentioned modality combinations are used by prey most frequently and are able to protect it in two ways. It can be an effective protection against multiple predators or these modalities cooperate and enhance their impact on one single predator. Multimodal warning signals are able to enhance initial aversion in predators, it can also influence learning process and predator's memory.