

## Abstract

This thesis is about female mate choice and its influence on two most typical phenotype characteristics of sexually dimorphic passerines (Aves, Passeriformes): their colouration and song. This thesis reviews a range of scientific papers focused on this problematic. Results of these papers show that both colouration and song can serve as an honest signal and give information about health, condition and other characteristics of its bearer. Many papers also indicate that females put such male signals into account when choosing a mate. Special emphasis in this thesis is put on papers which dealt both with colouration and song. Although the number of such papers is very low, it is clear that the quite widely accepted opinion that brightly coloured birds do not sing quite melodic songs and vice versa is generally not quite correct. The biggest problem in the study of female mate choice is the lack of papers which dealt with more than one phenotype characteristics.