

Predictions generated by five explanatory hypotheses for infanticide*

Class of Infanticide	Age and sex of killer	r^0	Age of infant	Nature of gain
1. Exploitation as resource	Either sex at any age large enough to subdue victim	Distant	Size and vulnerability more important than age	Nutritional gain by killer
2. Competition for resources	Either sex usually (but not always) breeding adults	Distant	Vulnerability more important than age	Increased resources for killers and their kin
3. Sexual selection	Adult of sex investing least in offspring typically male	Distant	Unweaned (but specifically younger than age at which lactational amenorrhea ends	Additional breeding opportunity
4. Parental manipulation	Either sex, but most likely an individual of the sex investing most, typically female	$\approx .5$	Just after birth	Increased inclusive fitness
5. Social pathology	Adult of sex most likely to respond to social disturbance with increased aggressiveness	Relationship not critical	Size, proximity, and vulnerability more important than age	None directly, although may result in decreased population

*Adapted from Hrdy 1979; Hrdy & Hausfater 1984