

The predictability and patterns of vigilant behaviour

J.P.DESPORTES¹
N.B.METCALFE²
J.W.POPP³
R.M.MEYER²
A.GALLO¹, F.CÉZILLY⁴

Behavioural Processes
Volume 22, Issues 1–2,
December 1990,
Pages 41-46

Publisher: Elsevier
Date: December 1990
Copyright © 1990 Published by Elsevier B.V.

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0376635790900062?via%3Dihub>

¹ Centre de Recherche en Biologie du Comportement, CNRS URA 664 & UPS,
118 route de Narbonne, 31062 Toulouse Cédex France

² Department of Zoology, The University, Glasgow G12 8QQ UK

³ Department of Biological Sciences, University of Wisconsin,
Milwaukee, WI 53201 USA

⁴ Edward Grey Institute, Department of Zoology, Oxford University,
South Park Road, Oxford OX 1 3PS UK

ABSTRACT

While foraging, many animals alternate between feeding and scanning. Spectral analysis of continuous series of scan durations S and inter-scan intervals I for American Goldfinches *Carduelis tristis*, feeding either on small or large seeds, and choughs *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax* showed that there were nonrandom fluctuations in the magnitude of S and I in all the examined series. Both the I and S showed cyclical oscillations between short and long events. Within individuals the sequential and temporal patterns in the I and S series were similar. However, the temporal patterns were more affected by variations in food-handling time than were the sequential ones. The predictability of the I and S series and the similarity, within individuals, of their sequential and temporal patterns seem general processes resistant to variations in behavioural constraints, and the temporal patterns in the I and S series fit to the method of handling food.