

Migrating birds can't control themselves

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During the Spring and Fall migratory seasons, sparrows become significantly less capable of resisting temptation. Researchers writing in the open access journal *BMC Neuroscience* investigated impulse control and sleep in White-crowned Sparrows during migratory and non-migratory seasons. During migratory periods, the birds slept very little and became more impulsive, but sleep loss itself was not entirely to blame for their impulsivity.

University of Wisconsin-Madison researchers studied the effects of migratory status and [sleep deprivation](#) on the ability of a group of [sparrows](#) to master the urge to peck at a food-giving button.

According to study director Ruth Benca, "In the wild, despite marked reductions in apparent opportunity to sleep, birds continue to successfully engage in prolonged flight, complex navigation and [predator](#) evasion during migration. In the laboratory, we've previously found that birds in the migratory state can learn to peck at a switch for food as well as birds during non-migratory periods. In contrast, in this study we demonstrate that, relative to birds in the non-migratory state, they struggle to learn when not to peck".

This apparent [hyperactivity](#) during the migratory period may be linked to the fact that the migrating birds' sleep periods become divorced from the light/dark cycle they follow during the non-migratory seasons of Summer and Winter; separate experiments showed that sleep deprivation alone does not cause this loss of control. Short sleep duration in the summer is also not associated with increased impulsivity.

According to Benca, "It is conceivable that the temporal fragmentation of migratory sleep plays a role in the migration-specific loss of behavioral [inhibition](#). Whether the inability to inhibit pecking is related to a general failure of inhibition, a distorted sense of time, inattention to salient cues, or some other underlying mechanism is not entirely clear".

More information: Seasonal influences on sleep and executive function in the migratory White-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii*) Stephanie G Jones, Elliott M Paletz, William H Obermeyer, Ciaran T Hannan and Ruth M Benca BMC Neuroscience (in press)

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