

How do ants navigate in natural environments?

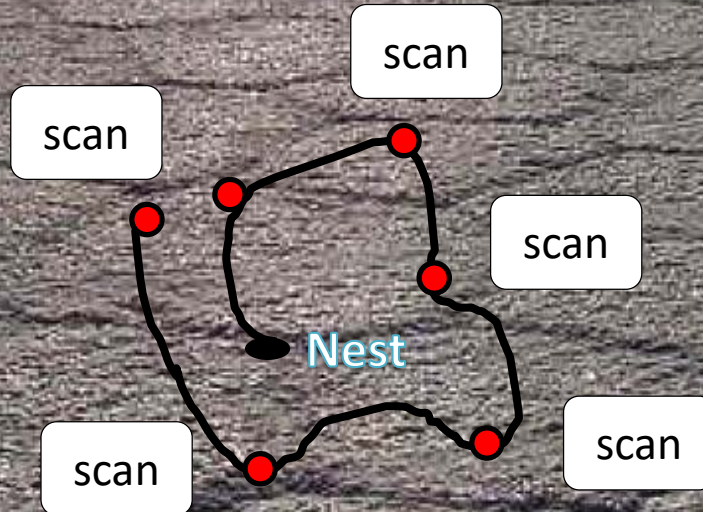






● ← Nest entrance

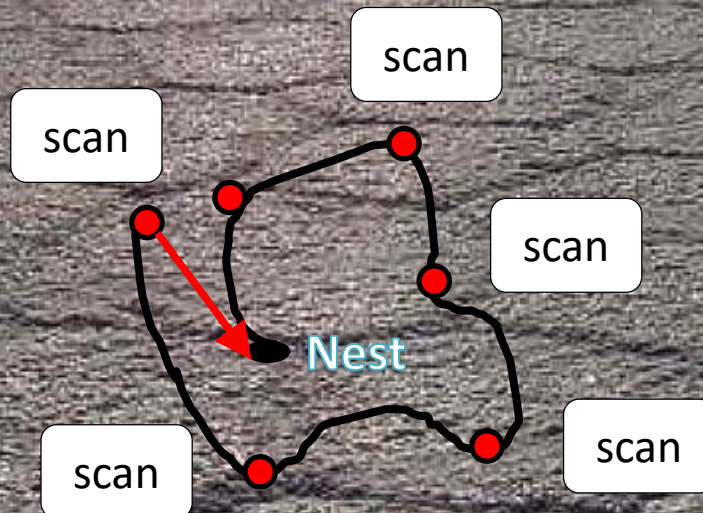
Learning walks



Path Integration



Fleishmann et al., 2018 Curr biol



Mueller and Wehner 2010 Curr biol

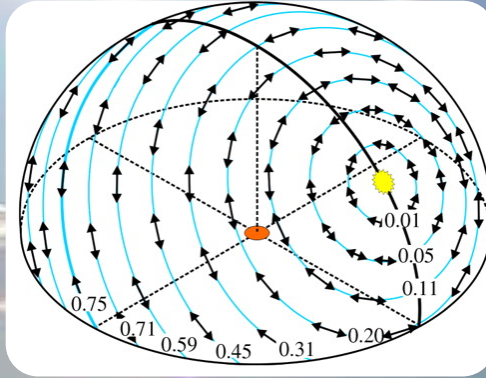
Path Integration

Food item

Nest



Path Integration

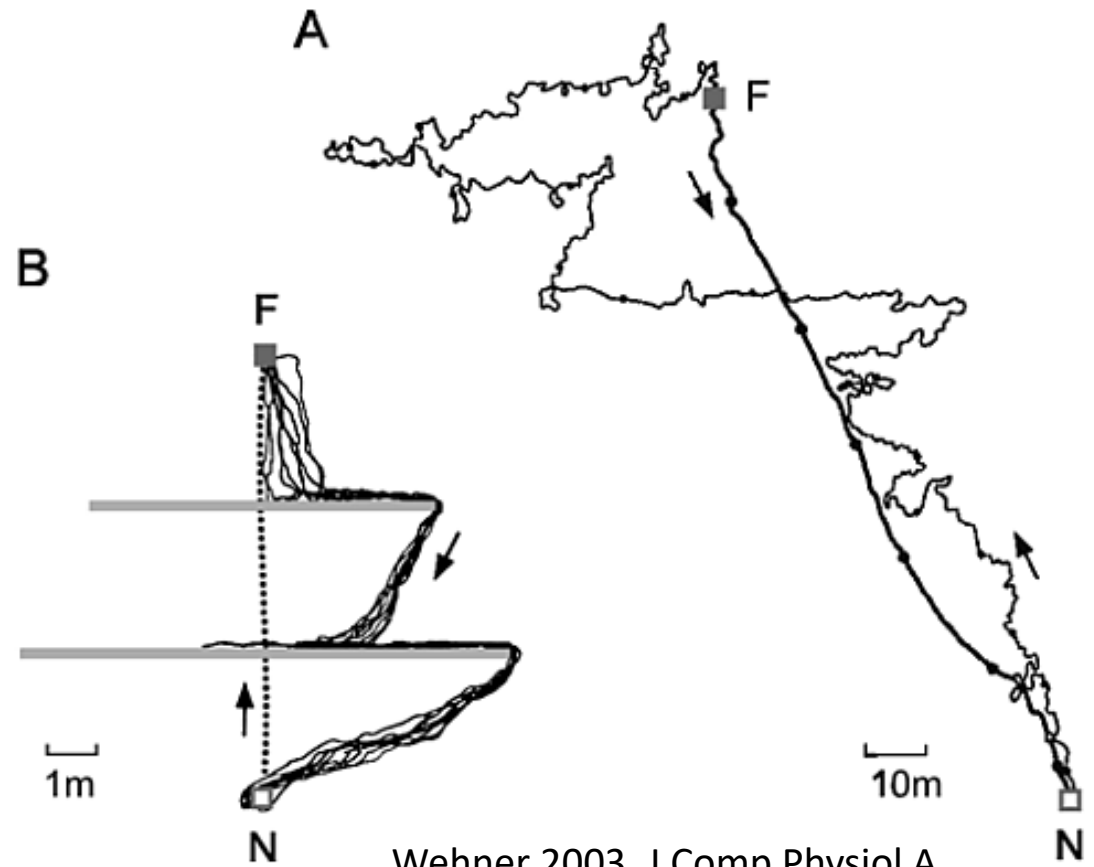


Food item

Nest



Path Integration



Wehner 2003. J Comp Physiol A

Path Integration

- Accumulate errors

Food item

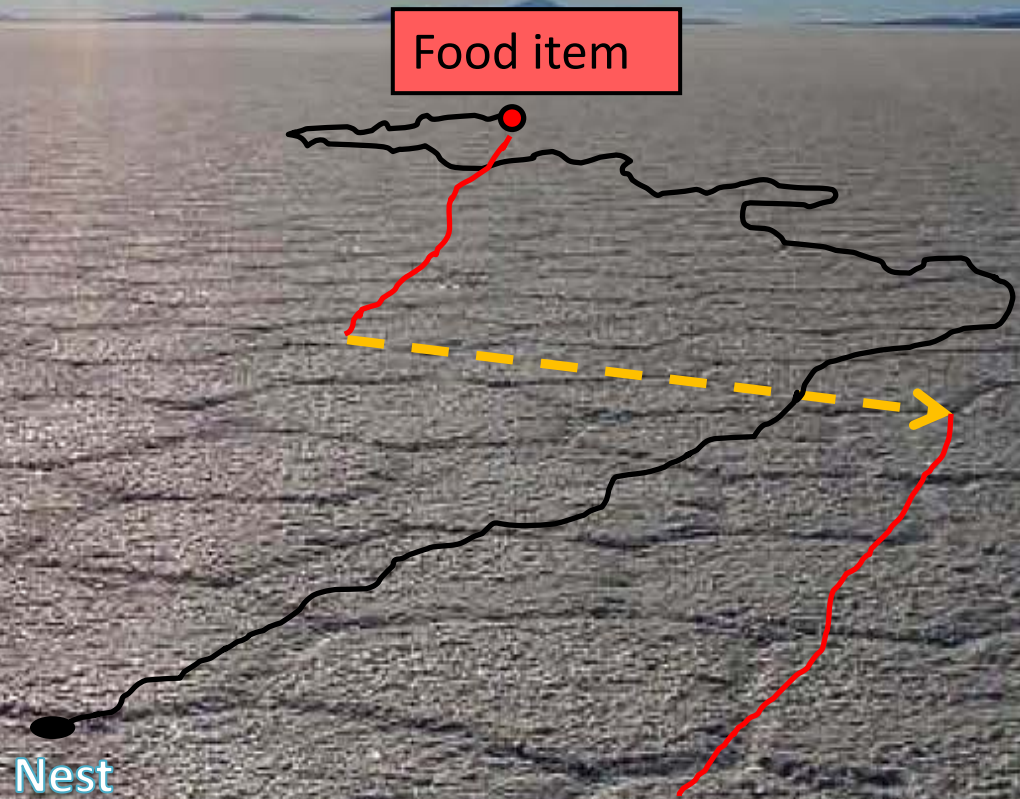


Nest



Path Integration

- Accumulate errors
- Passive displacement



Path Integration

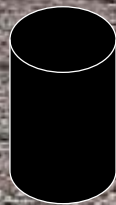
Systematic Search



**Path
Integration**

**Visual scene
navigation**

**Systematic
Search**



Nest

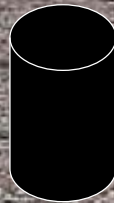
Food item



**Path
Integration**

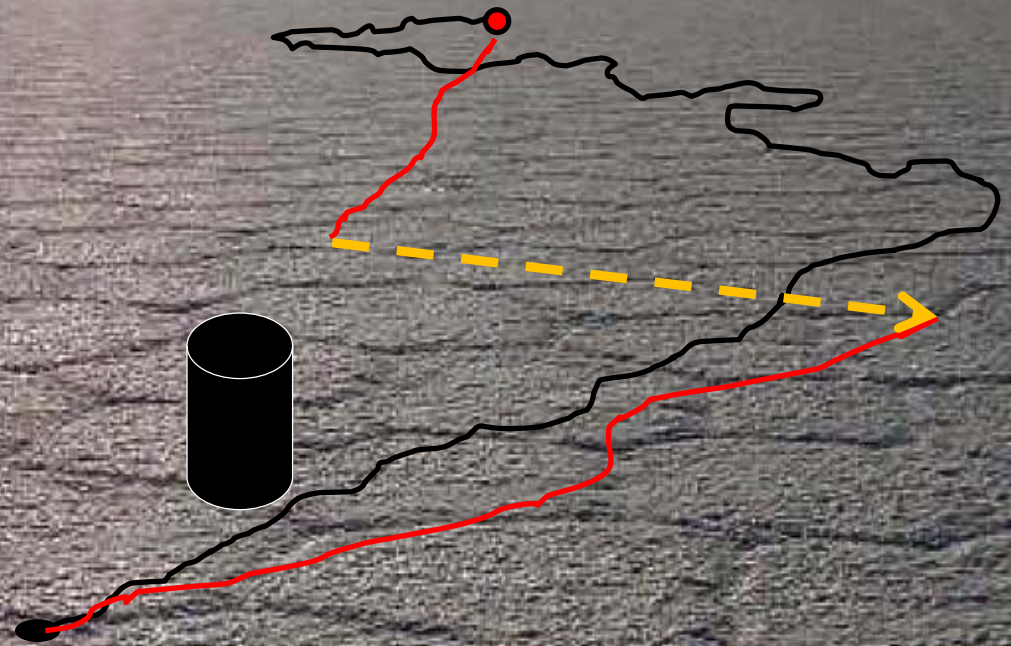
**Visual scene
navigation**

**Systematic
Search**



Nest

Food item



THE ANT NAVIGATIONAL TOOLKIT

**Path
Integration**

**Visual scene
navigation**

**Systematic
Search**



THE ANT NAVIGATIONAL TOOLKIT

**Path
Integration**

Visual scene
navigation

**Systematic
Search**





Gigantiops destructor





Gigantiops destructor

Path
Integration

Visual scene navigation

Systematic
Search



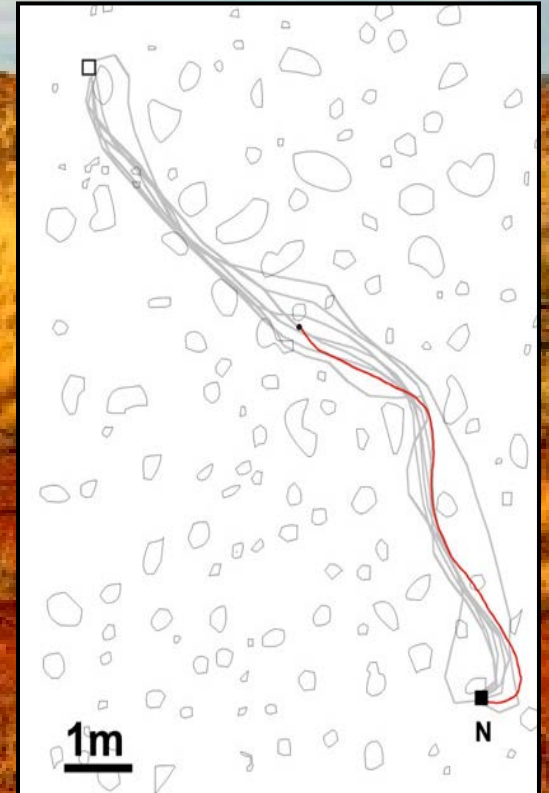
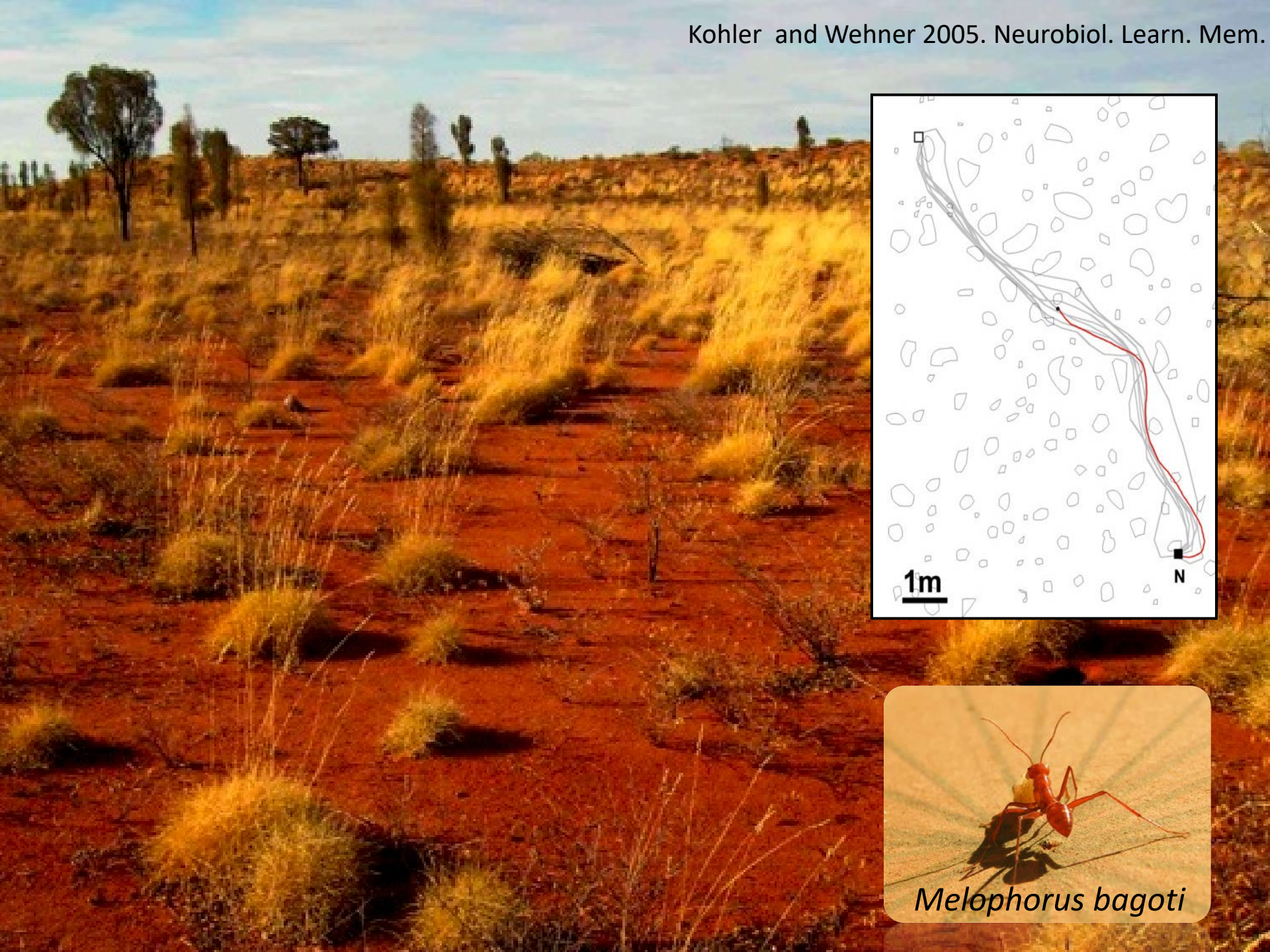
Gigantiops destructor





Gigantiops destructor

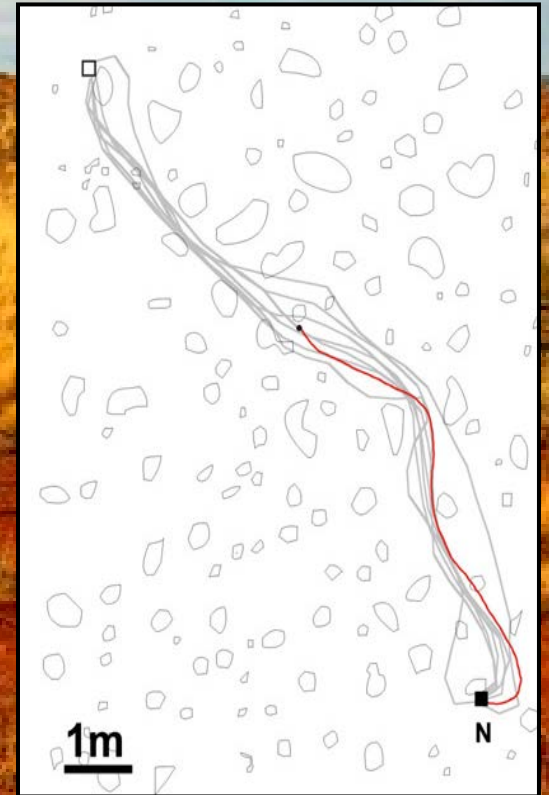




Melophorus bagoti

Route following

Kohler and Wehner 2005. Neurobiol. Learn. Mem.



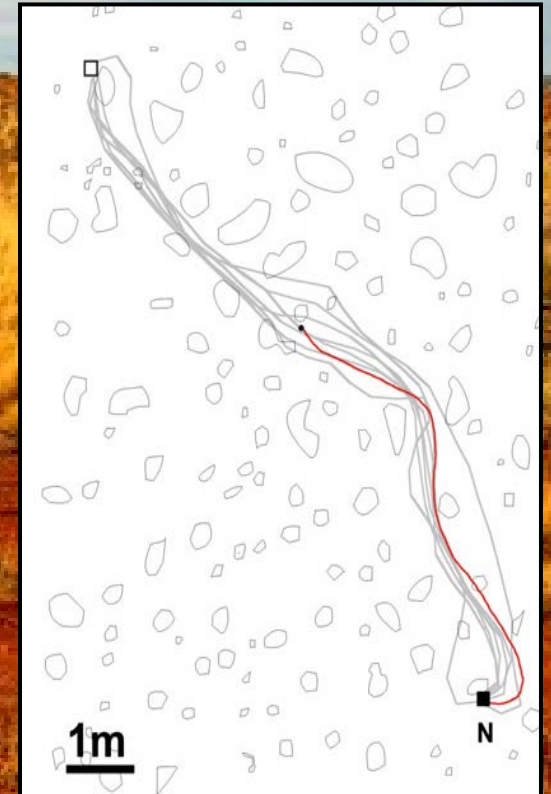
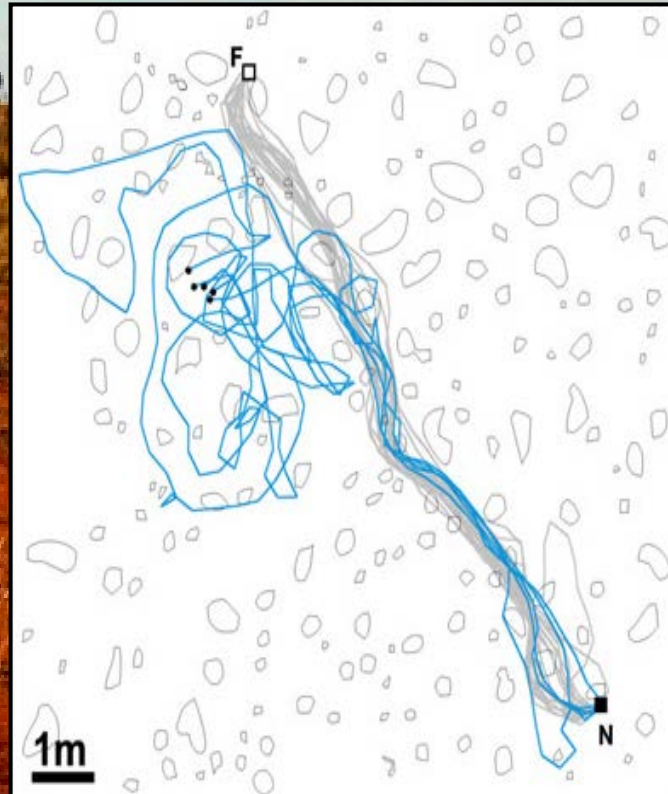
Melophorus bagoti



Melophorus bagoti

Route following

Kohler and Wehner 2005. Neurobiol. Learn. Mem.



Melophorus bagoti

Landmarks ?



Melophorus bagoti

Nest

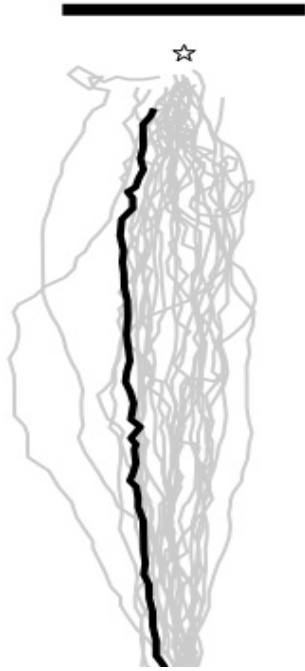


Nest



Melophorus bagoti

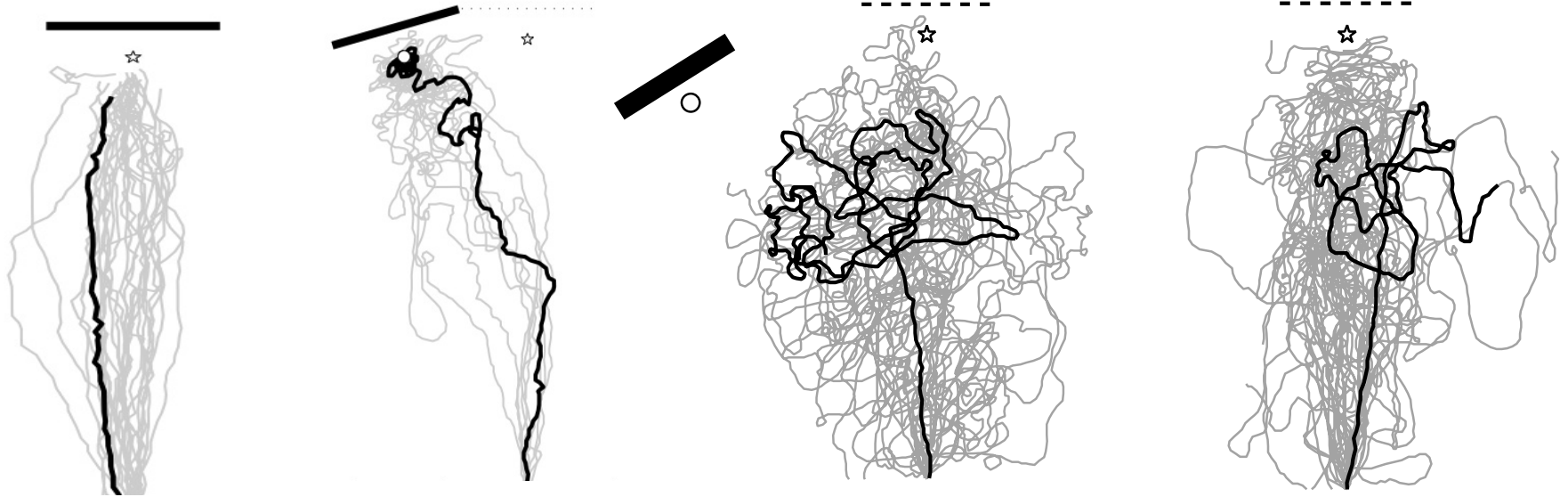
Landmarks or panorama ?



Melophorus bagoti

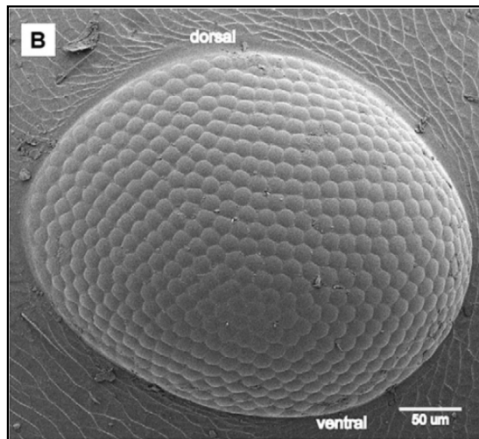


Ant paths

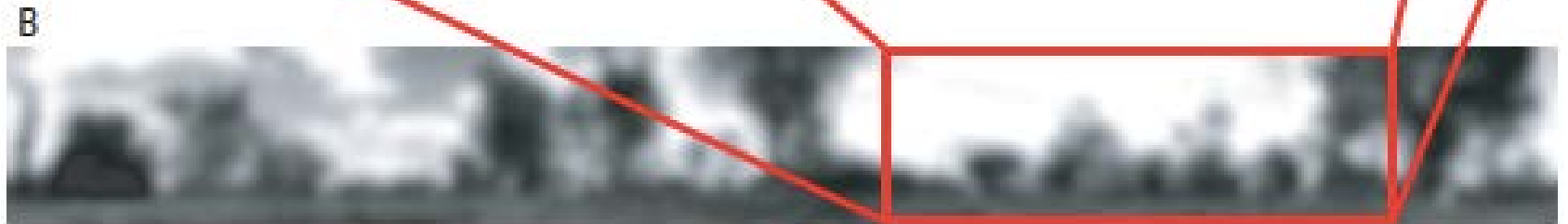


Quantifying visual Information

Ant eye

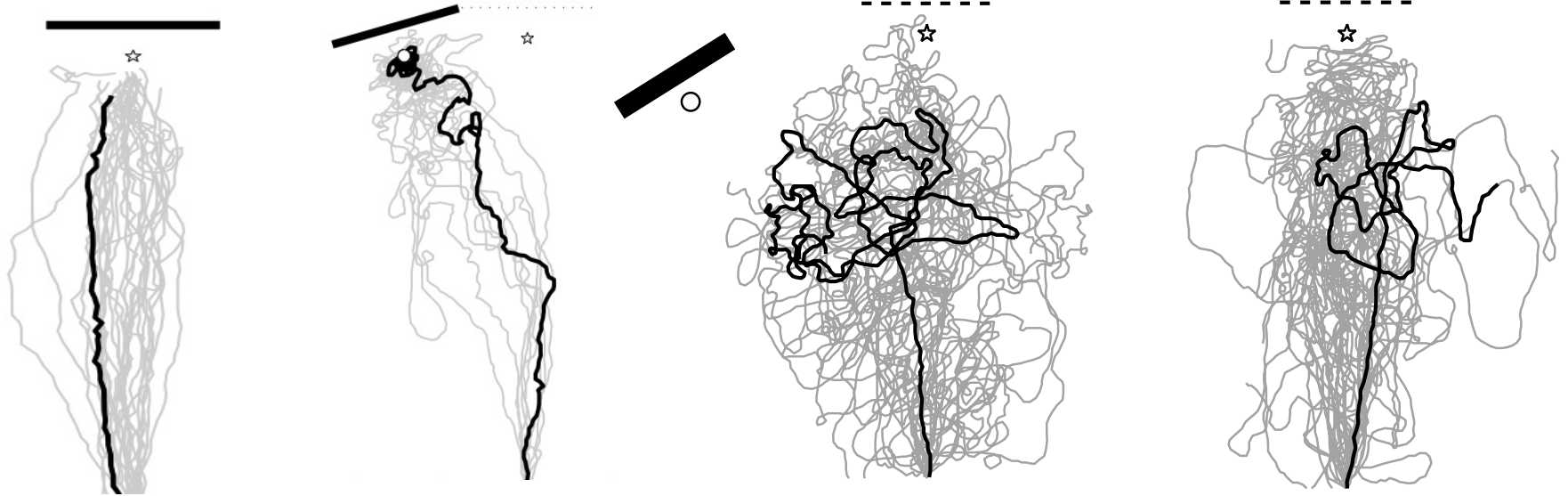


Human resolution



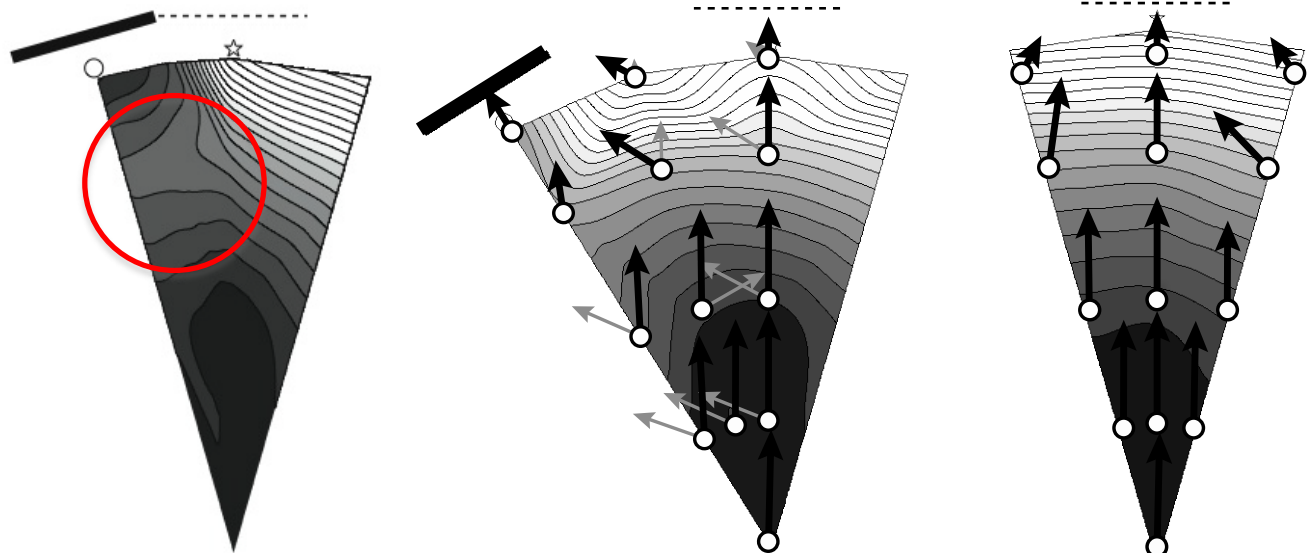
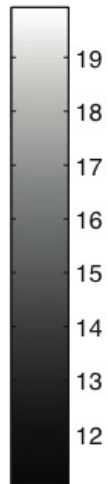
Ant resolution

Ant paths

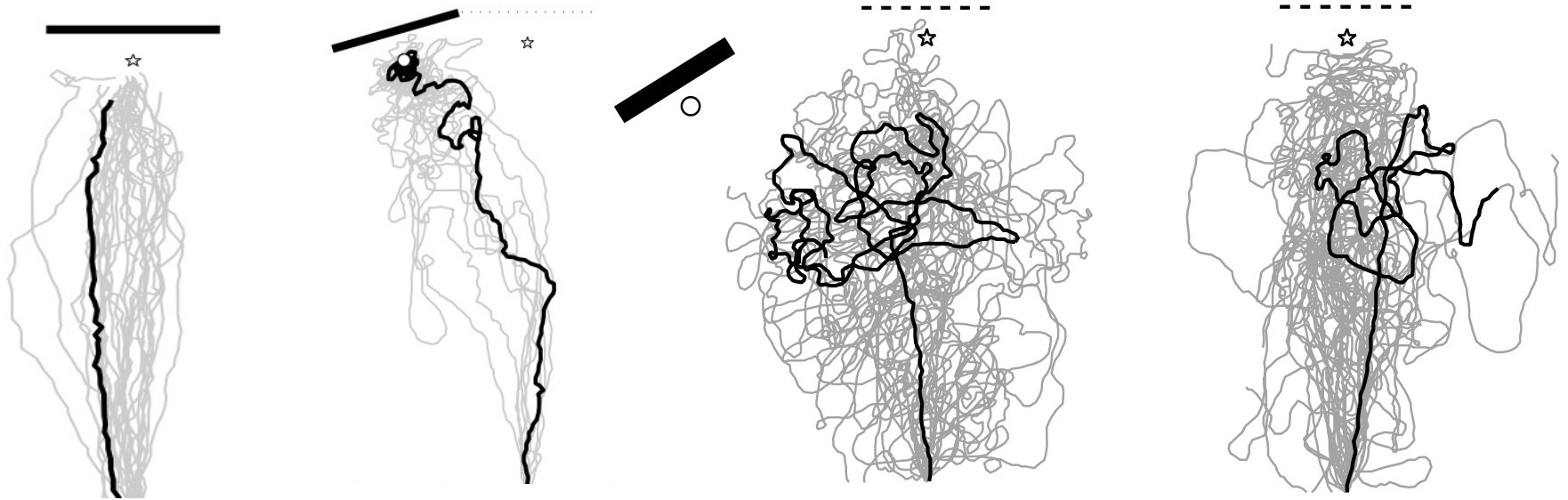


Picture based Hypotheses predictions

% of mismatch

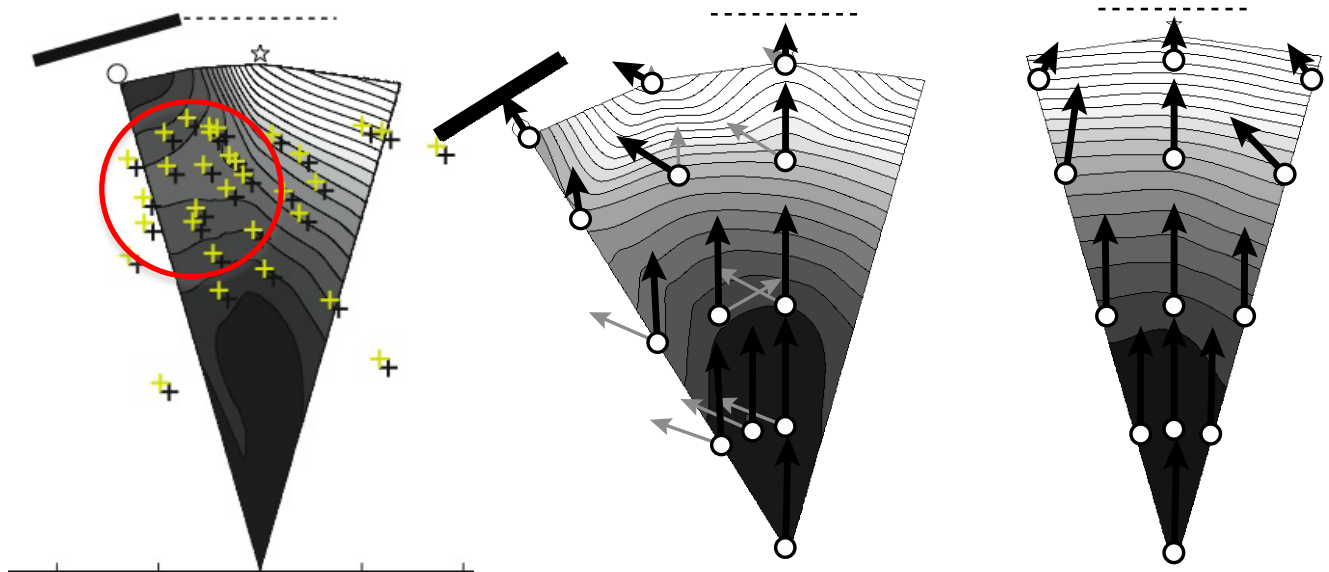


Ant paths



Picture based Hypotheses predictions

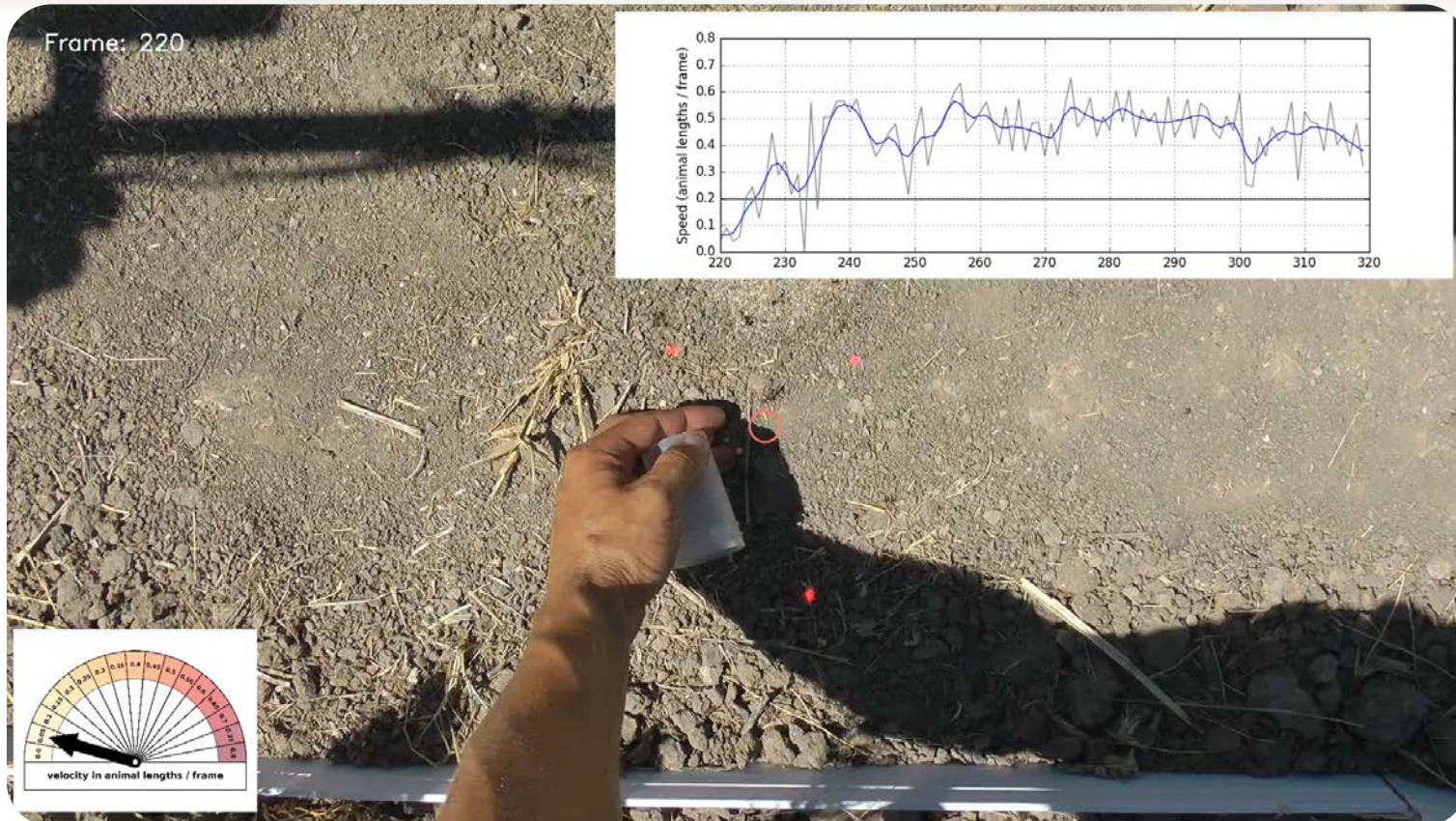
% of mismatch





Cataglyphis velox





Ant tracking in the field

HABITRACKS

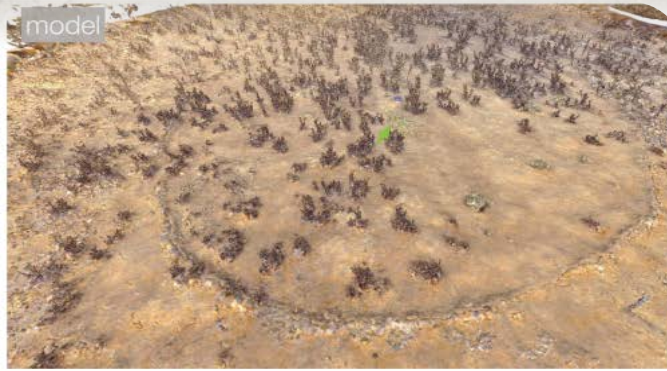


Risse et al., (submitted to *Nature Methods*)

Accurate tracking in the field

Ant tracking in the field

HABITRACKS



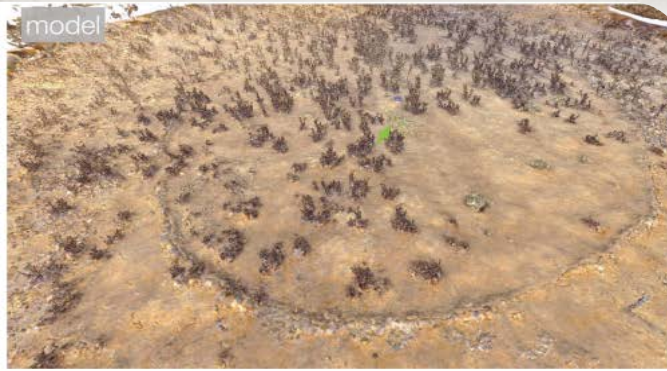
Accurate reconstruction of natural habitats

HABITAT-3D



Ant tracking in the field

HABITRACKS

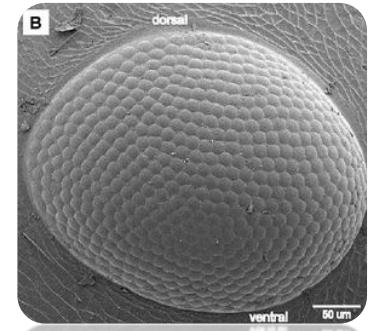


HABITAT-3D



ANT EYE MODEL

Reconstruction of ants' visuo-motor experience

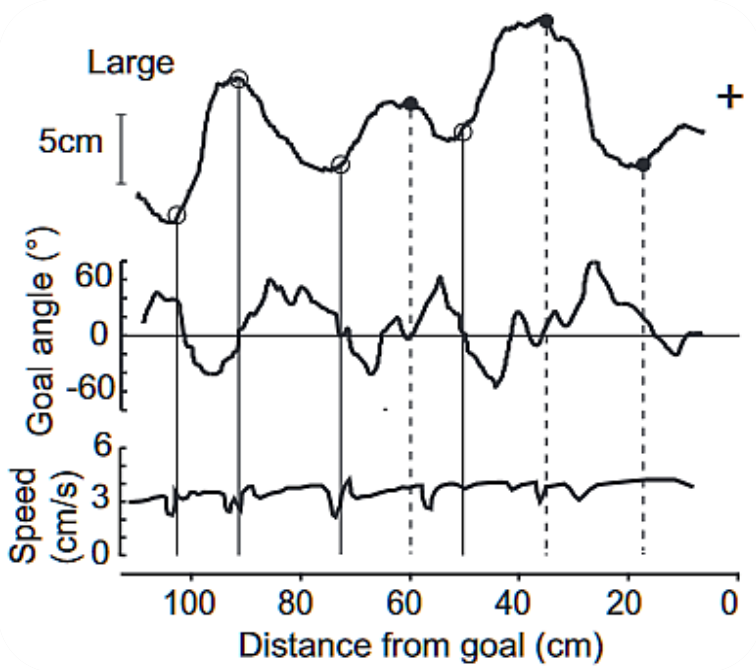


Show the movie

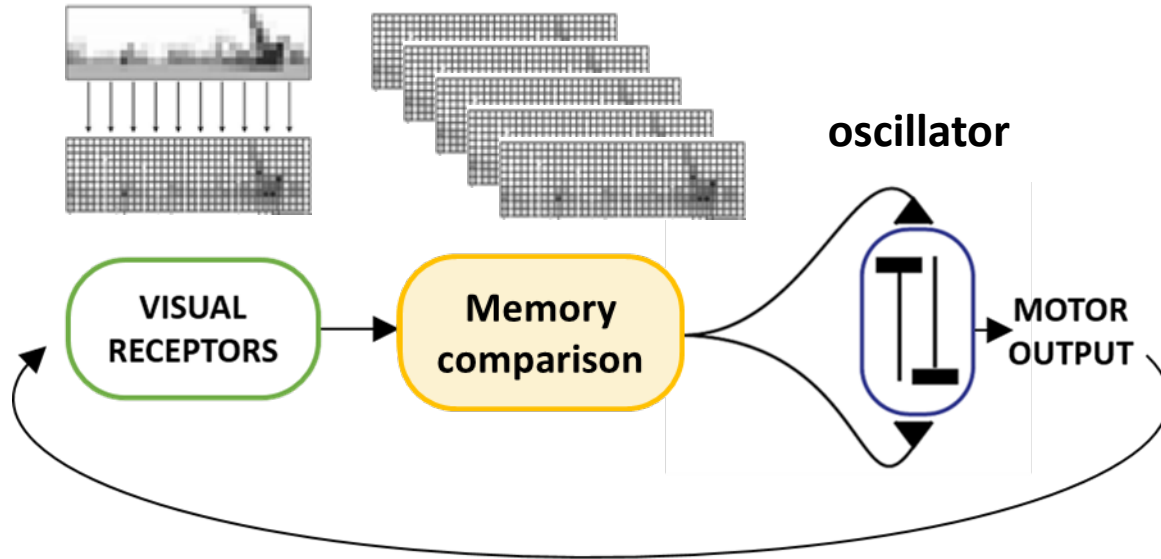
Motor pattern observation



Ants' paths are oscillating

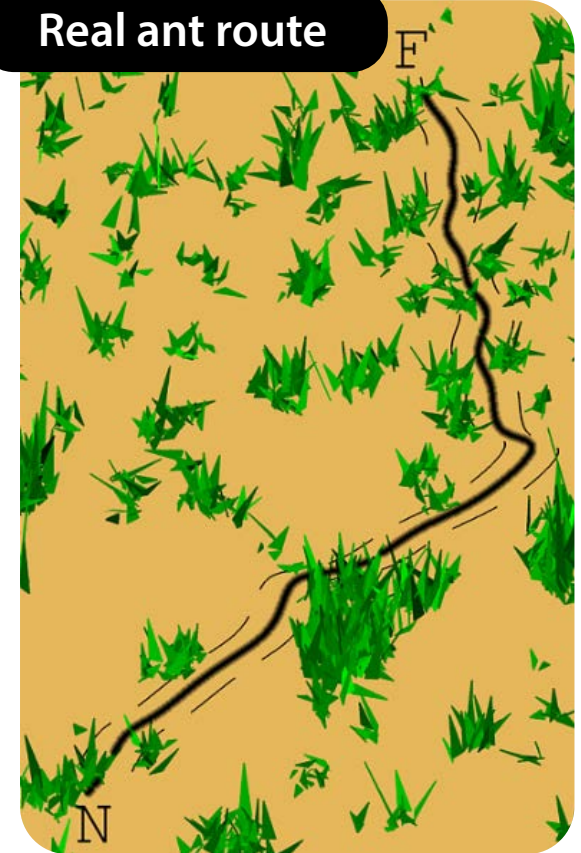


A simple oscillator model

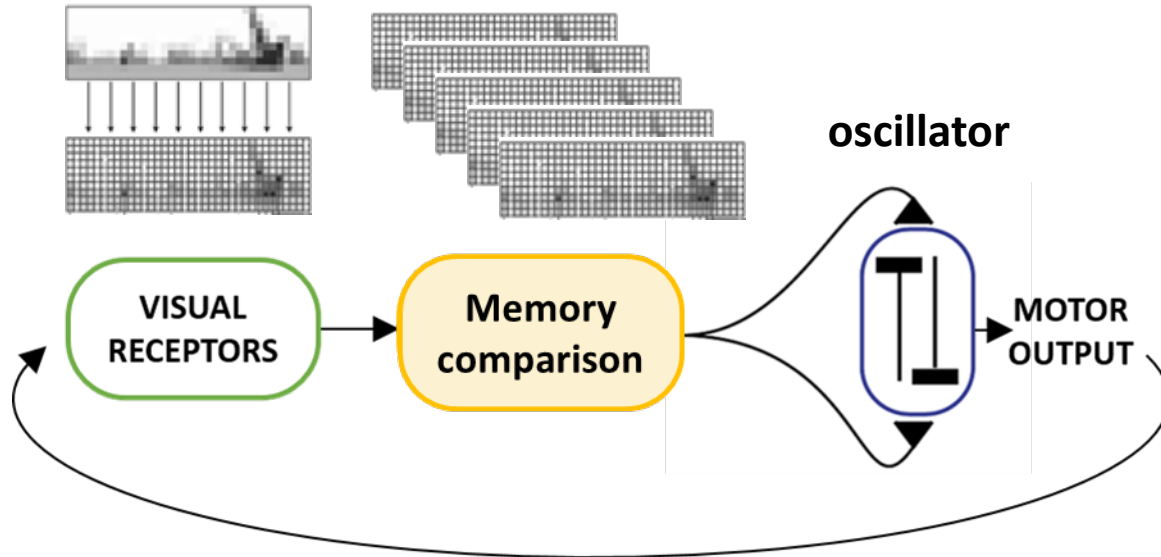


View familiarity modulate the oscillator

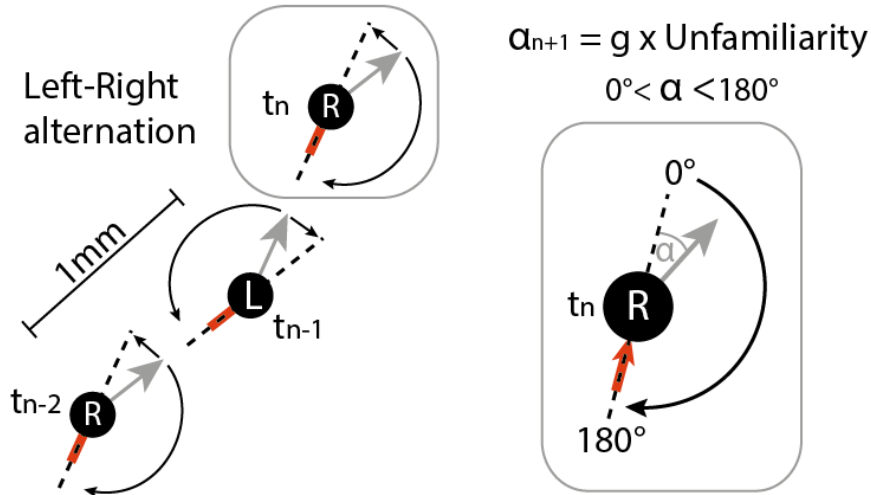
Real ant route



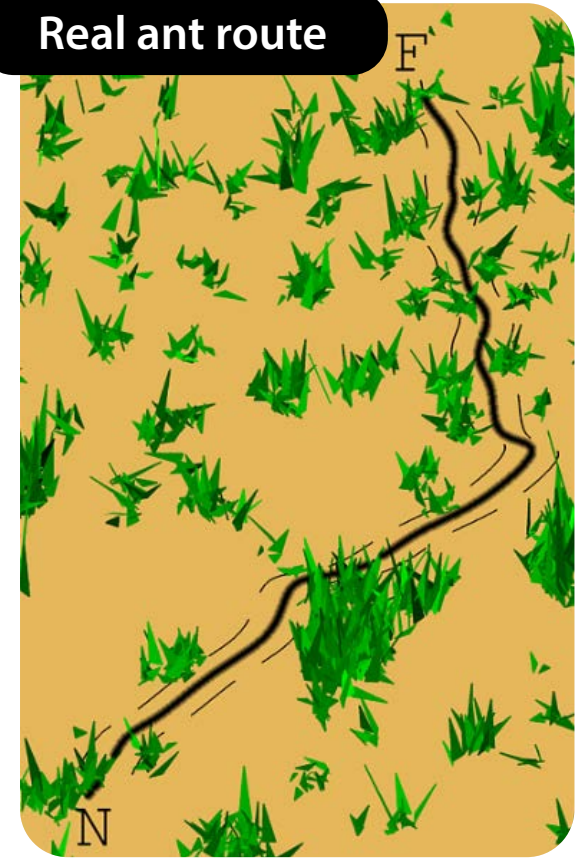
A simple oscillator model



View familiarity modulate the oscillator



Real ant route



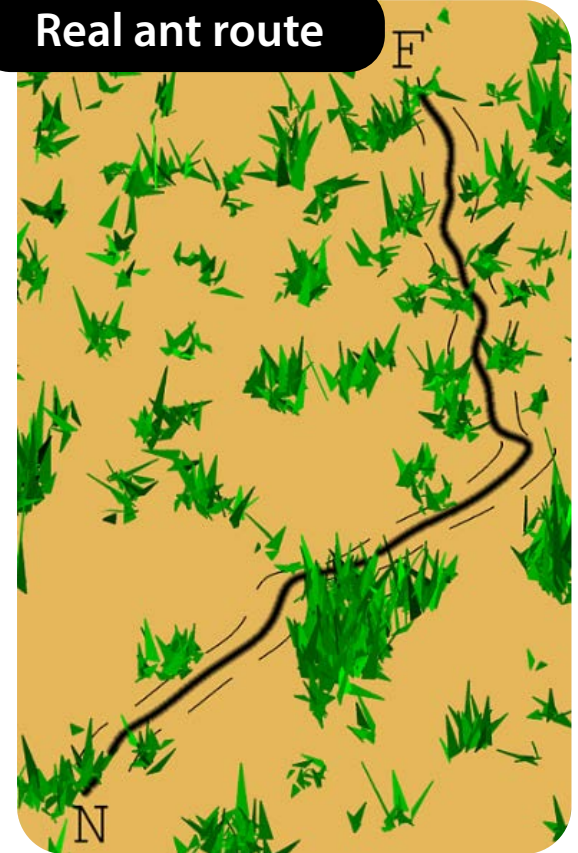
A simple oscillator model

Tested on 15 ants' route
Mean: 1 error/12.8m travelled

Oscillator model



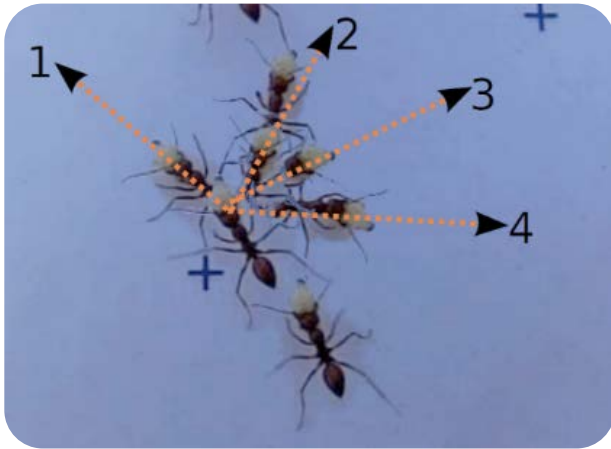
Real ant route



A simple oscillator model



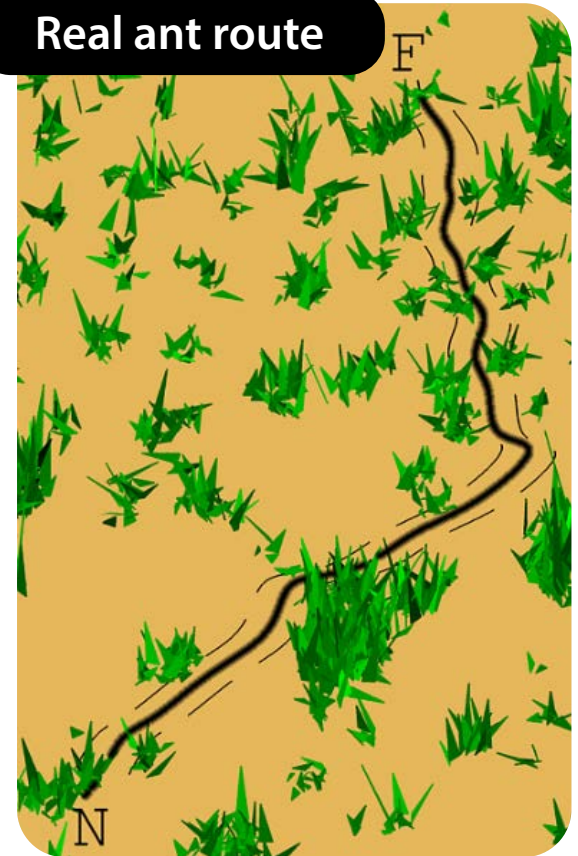
To explore emerging properties



Oscillator model



Real ant route

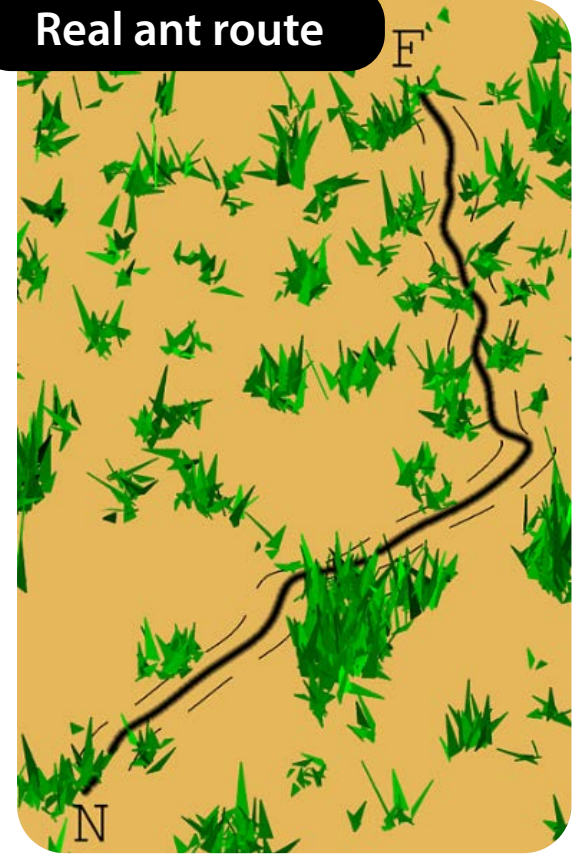


When lost, scanning behaviour emerges!

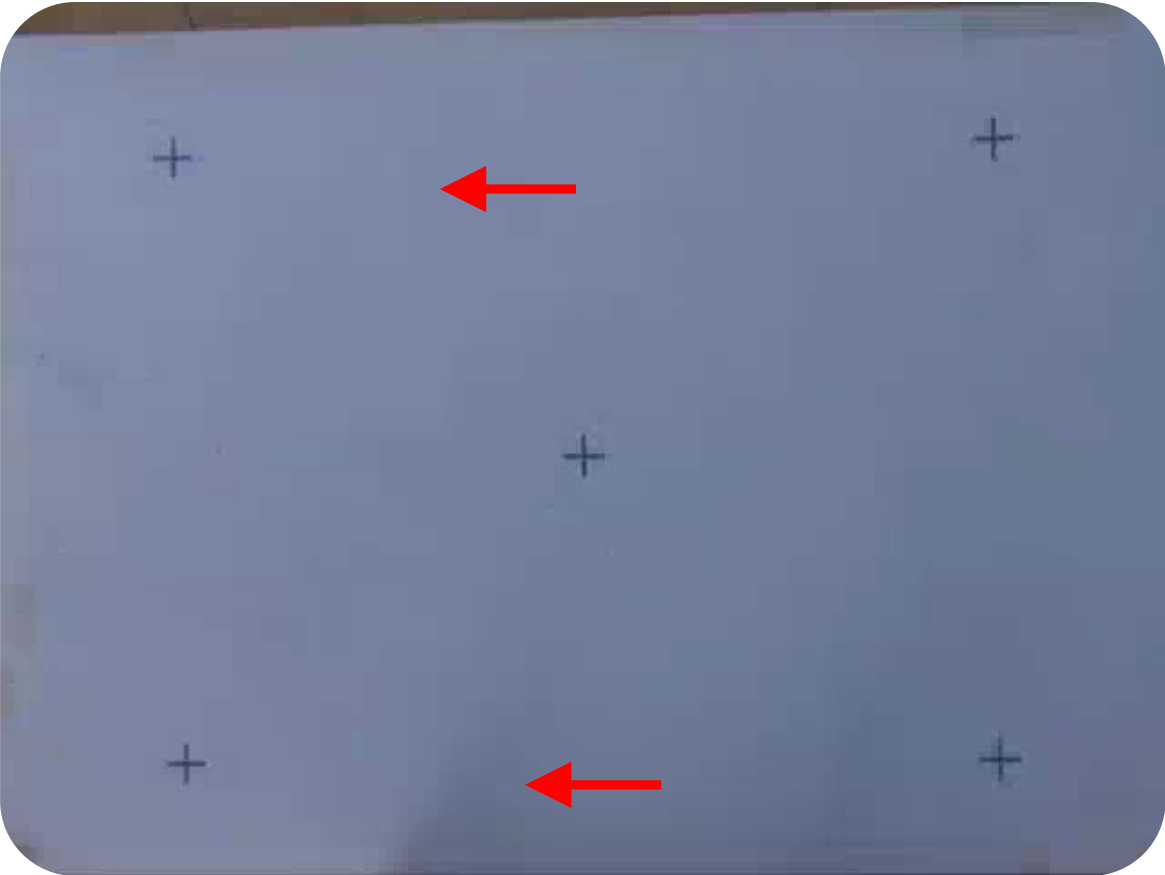
Ants scan when lost



Real ant route

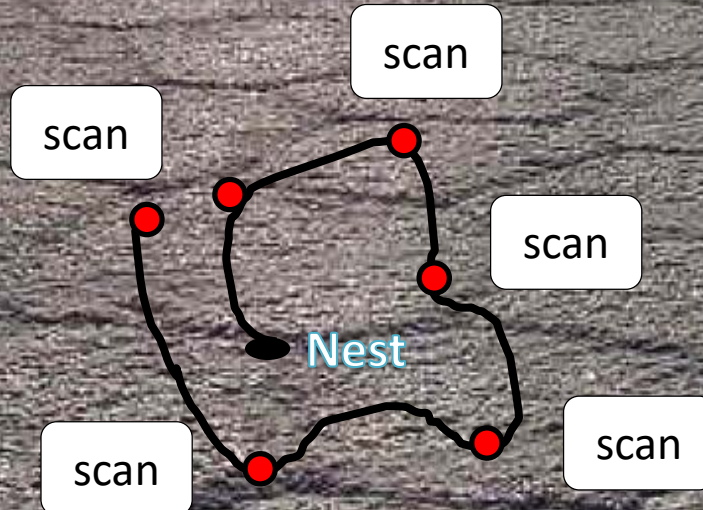


Ants vs. Model prediction

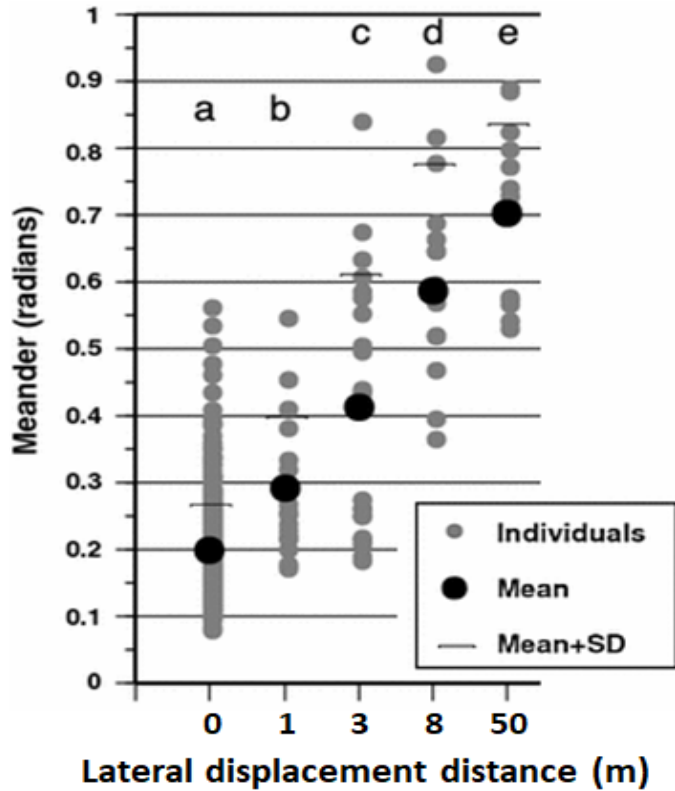
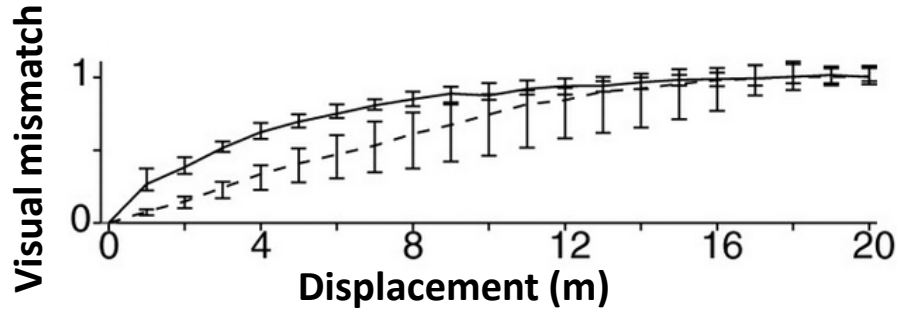


Learning walks

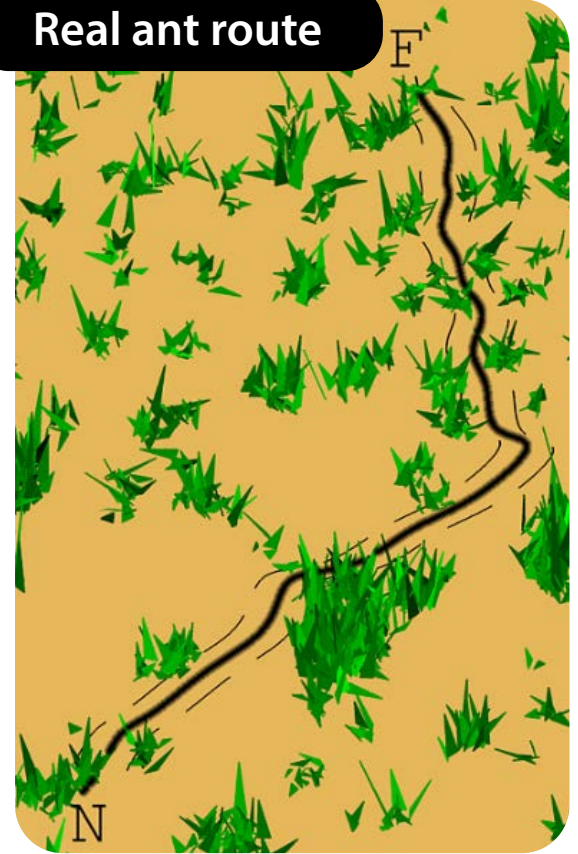
For a naïve ant, the world looks unfamiliar



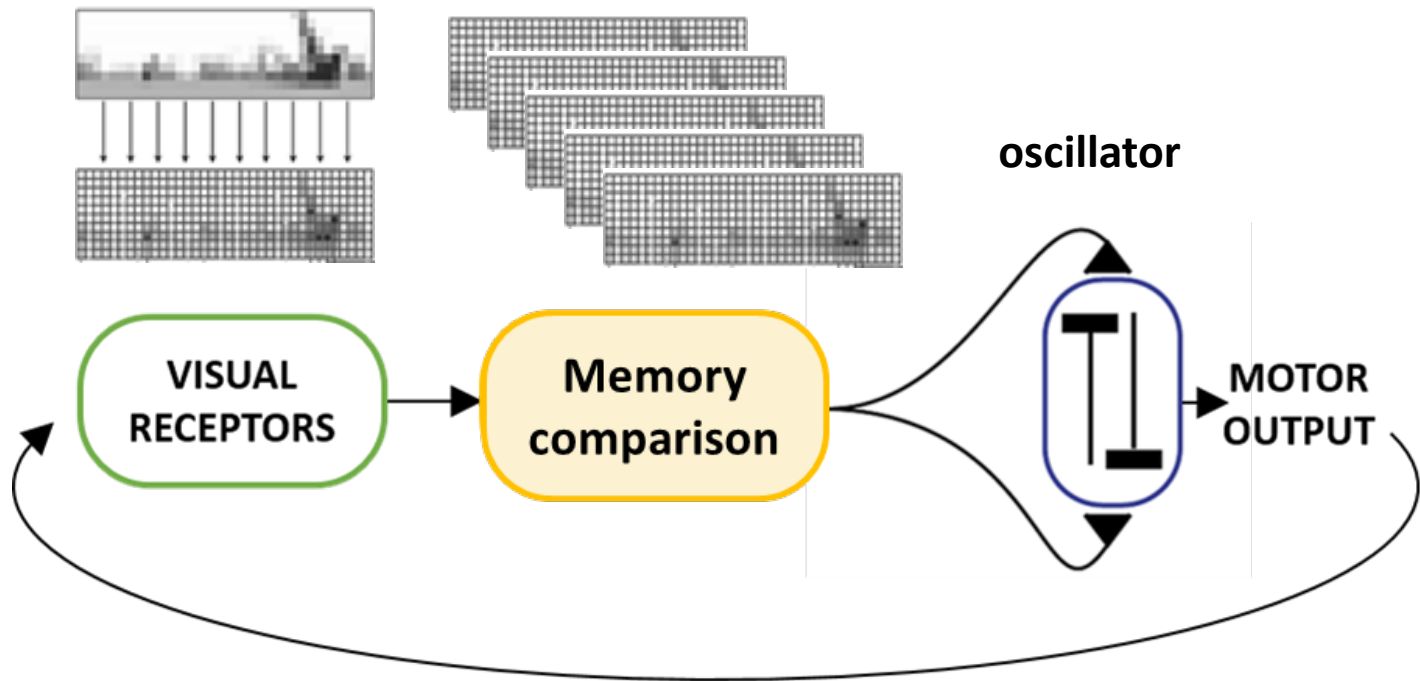
Ants vs. Model prediction



Real ant route



Neural implementation ?



The connectome !!

bioRxiv preprint first posted online May 24, 2017. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/141782>. The copyright holder for this preprint (which was not peer-reviewed) is the author/funder. It is made available under a [CC-BY-NC 4.0 International license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/).

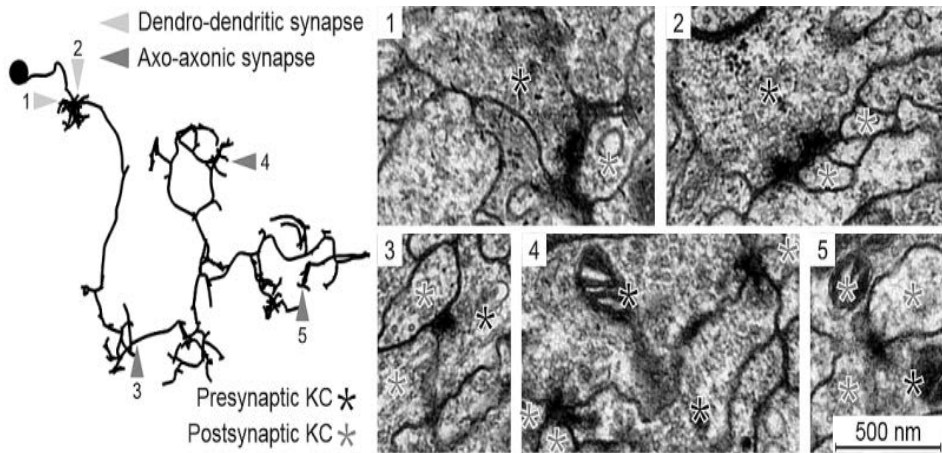
The complete connectome of a learning and memory center in an insect brain

Katharina Eichler^{1,2*}, Feng Li^{1*}, Ashok Litwin-Kumar^{3*}, Youngser Park⁴, Ingrid Andrade¹, Casey M. Schneider-Mizell¹, Timo Saumweber⁵, Annina Huser², Claire Eschbach¹, Bertram Gerber^{5,6,7}, Richard D. Fetter¹, James W. Truman¹, Carey E. Priebe⁴, L. F. Abbott^{3,8,c}, Andreas S. Thum^{2,c}, Marta Zlatić^{1,9,c} & Albert Cardona^{1,10,c}

Associating stimuli with positive or negative reinforcement is essential for survival, but a complete wiring diagram of a higher-order circuit supporting associative memory has not been previously available. We reconstructed one such circuit at synaptic resolution, the *Drosophila* larval mushroom body, and found that most Kenyon cells integrate random combinations of inputs but a subset receives stereotyped inputs from single projection neurons. This organization maximizes performance of a model output neuron on a stimulus discrimination task. We also report a novel canonical circuit in each mushroom body compartment with previously unidentified connections: reciprocal Kenyon cell to modulatory neuron connections, modulatory neuron to output neuron connections, and a surprisingly high number of recurrent connections between Kenyon cells. Stereotyped connections between output neurons could enhance the selection of learned responses. The complete circuit map of the mushroom body should guide future functional studies of this learning and memory center.

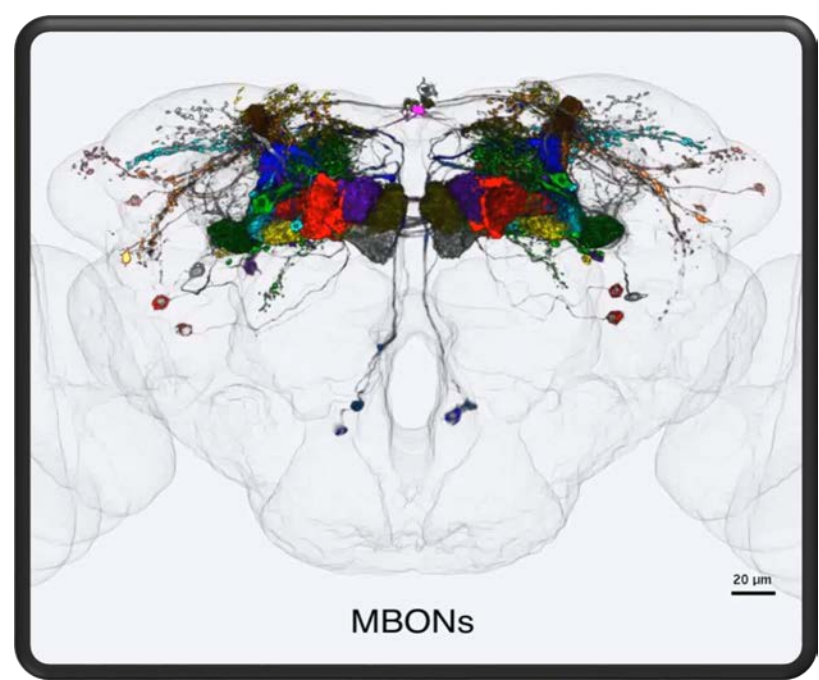
Massively parallel, higher-order neuronal circuits such as the cerebellum and insect mushroom body serve to form and retain associations between stimuli and reinforcement in vertebrates and higher invertebrates¹⁻⁶. Although these systems provide a biological substrate for adaptive behavior, no complete synapse-resolution wiring diagram of their connectivity has been available

and visual in adult^{5,6,15} and larva (reported here for the first time). Previous analyses in adults^{16,17} and larvae¹⁴ suggest that the connectivity between olfactory PN and KCs is random, but they do not eliminate the possibility of some degree of bilateral symmetry, which requires access to the full PN → KC wiring diagram in both hemispheres.

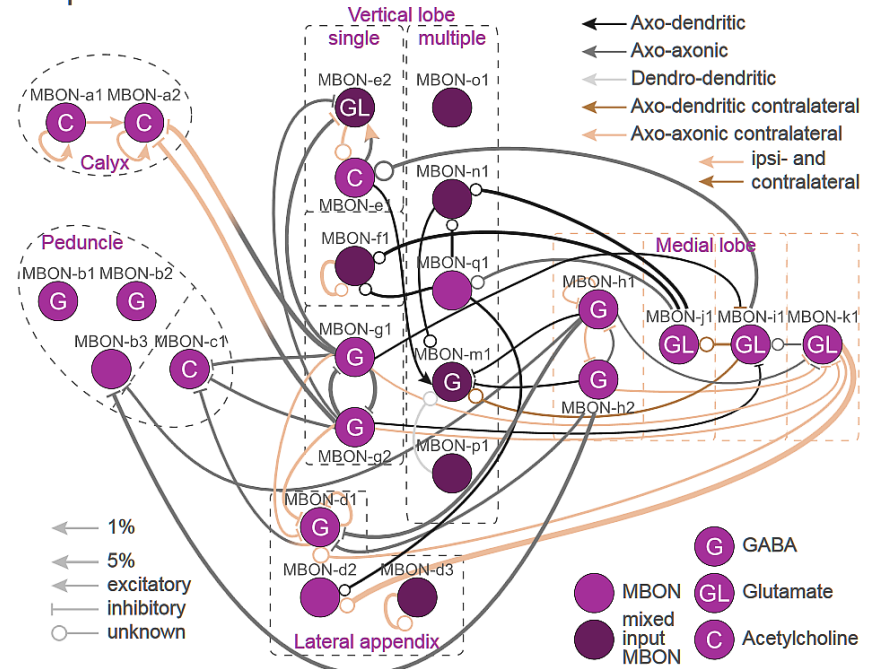


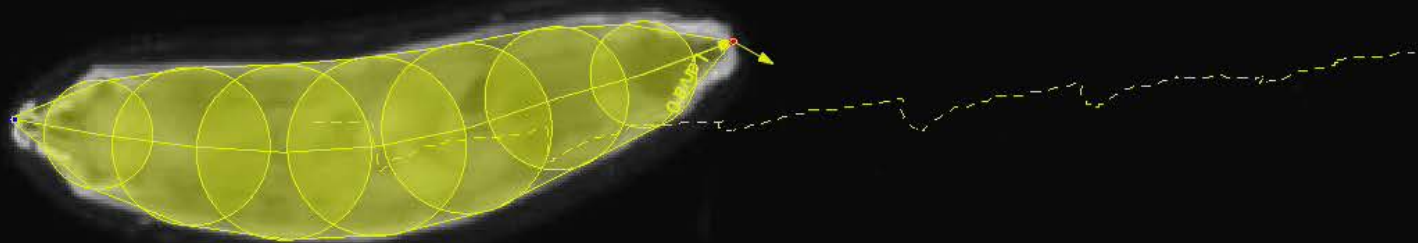
Eichler et al. "Nature 548.7666 (2017): 175.

Aso, Y (2014) *Elife*, 3, e04577.



Ipsilateral connections and contralateral connections

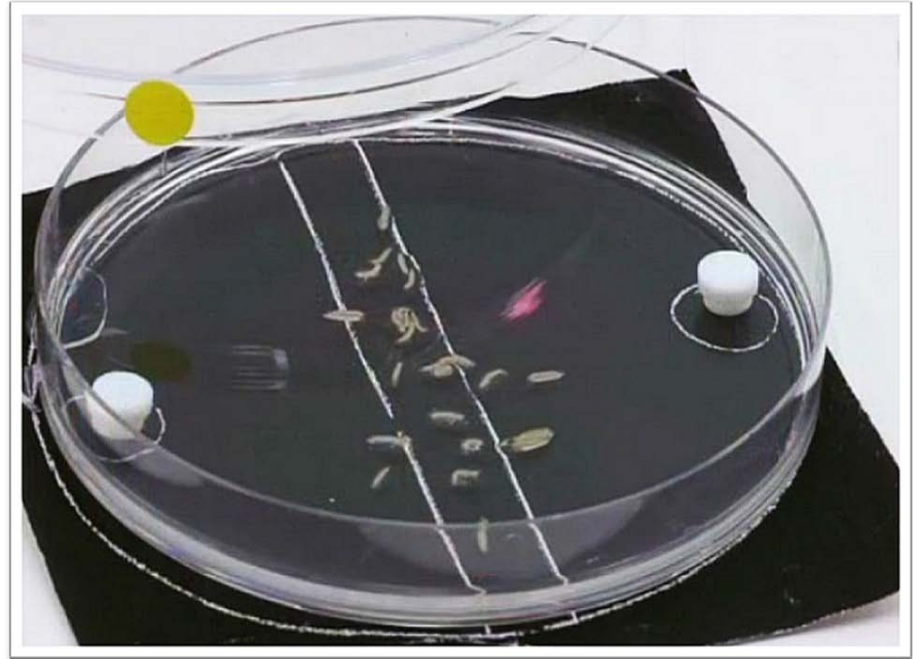




Chemotaxis in larva



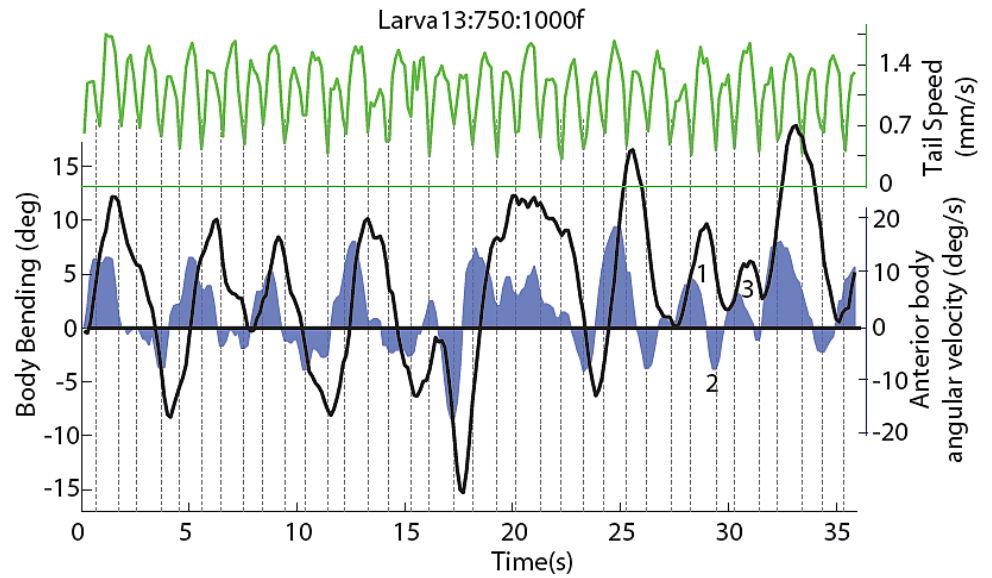
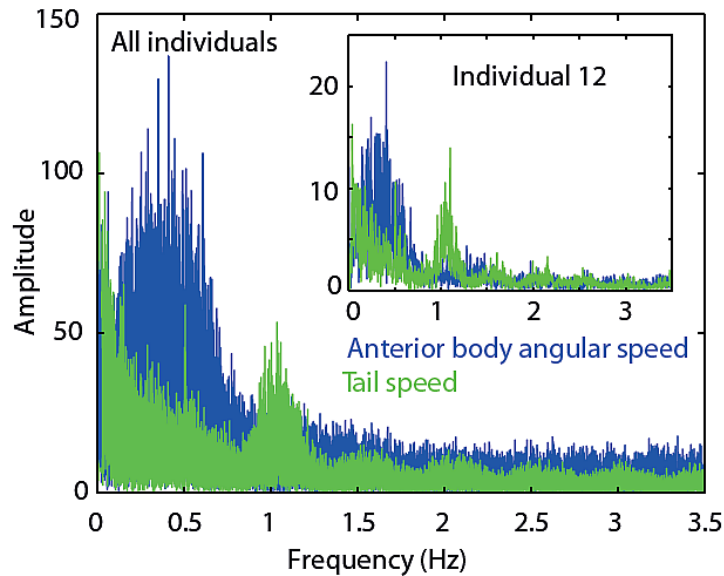
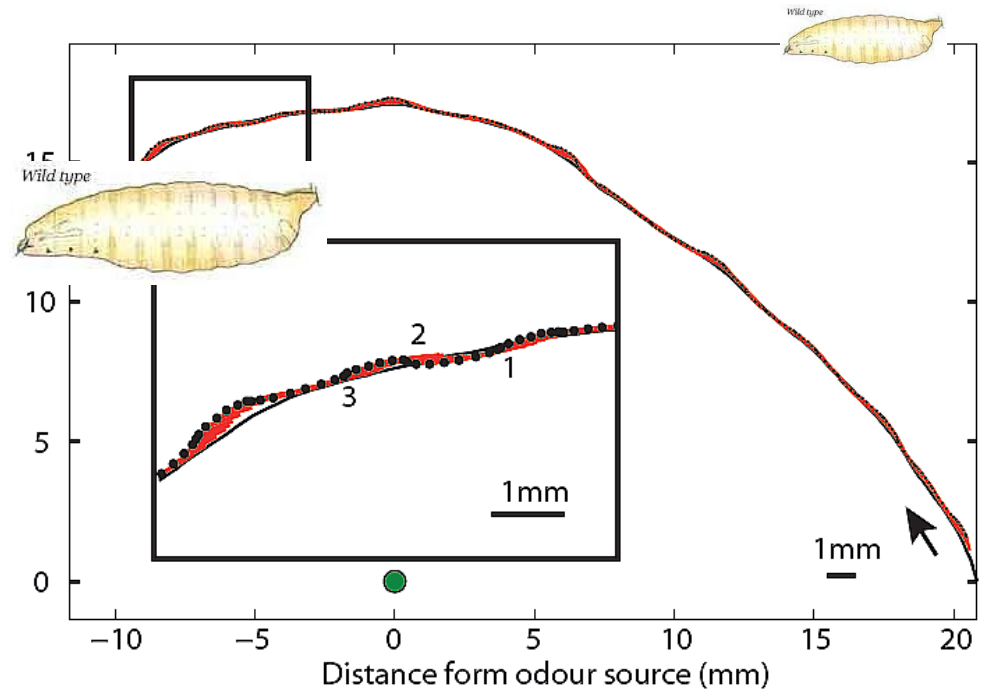
Gomez-Marin et al., 2011. Nat. com



Chemotaxis in larva

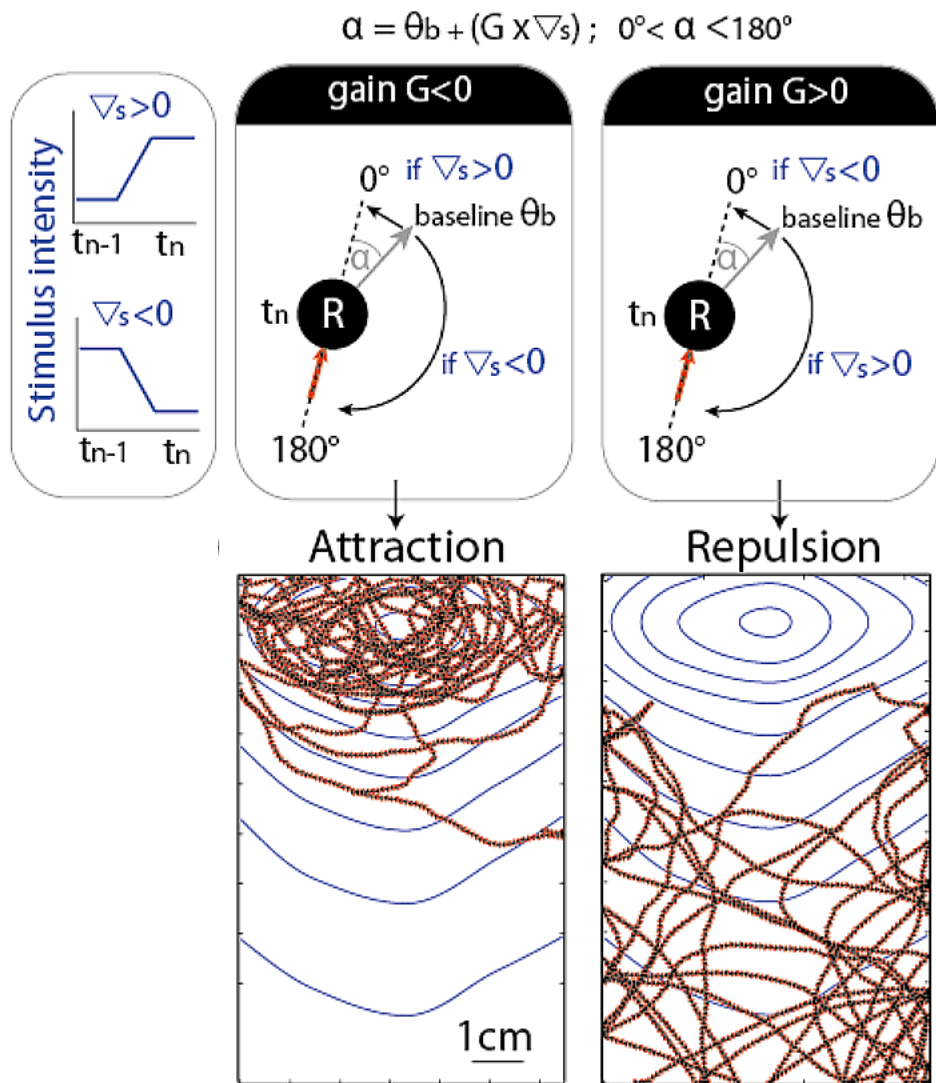
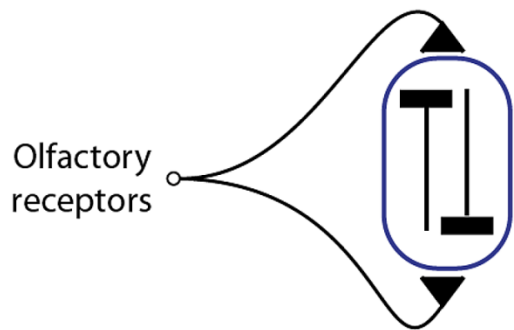
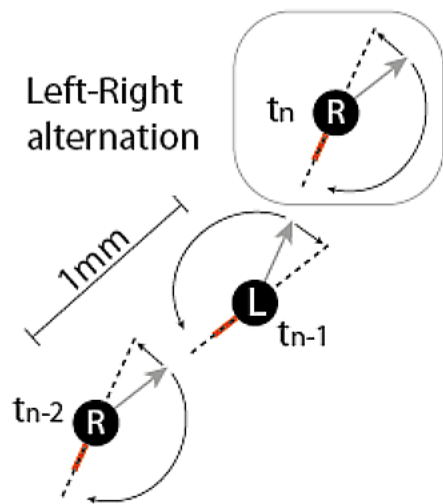


Gomez-Marin et al., 2011. Nat. com

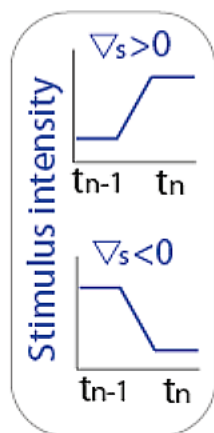
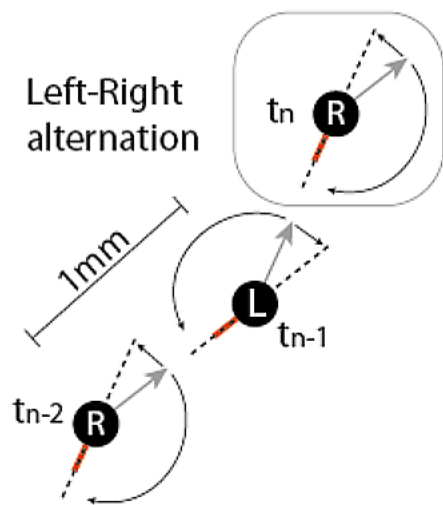


Wystrach et al., 2016 Elife

Simulation of larva chemotaxis

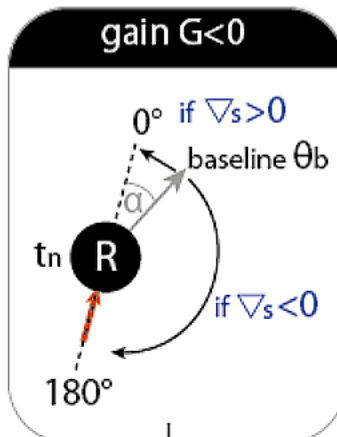


Simulation of larva chemotaxis

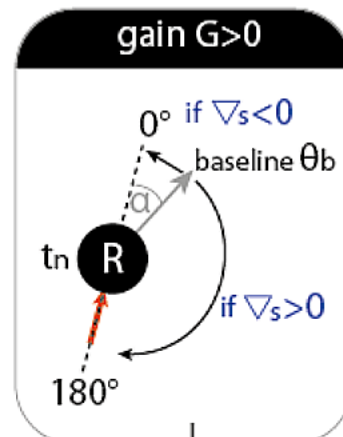


$$\alpha = \theta_b + (G \times \nabla_s); \quad 0^\circ < \alpha < 180^\circ$$

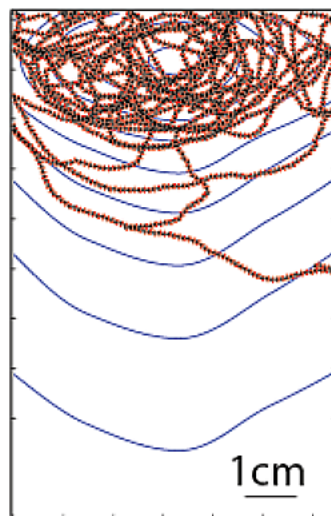
gain $G < 0$



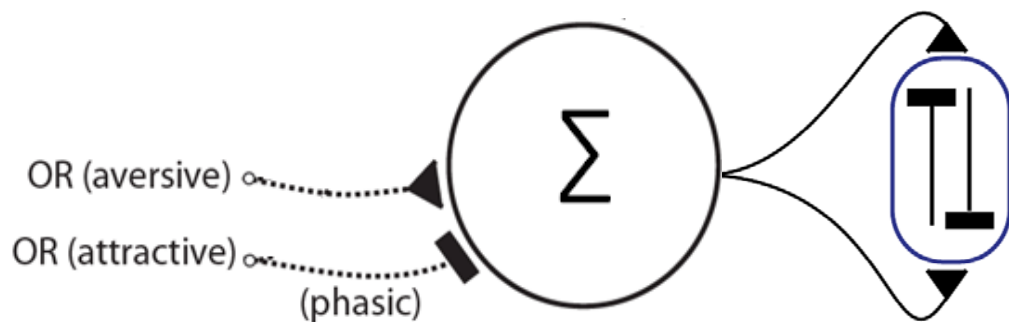
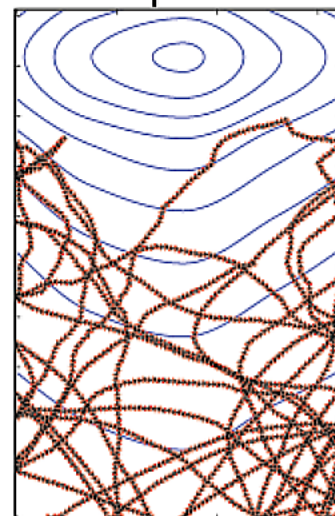
gain $G > 0$



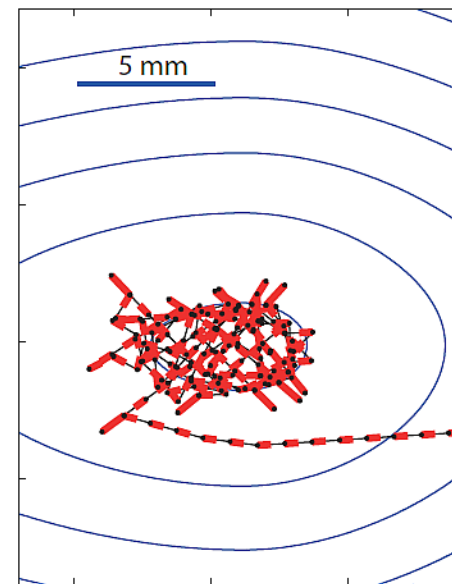
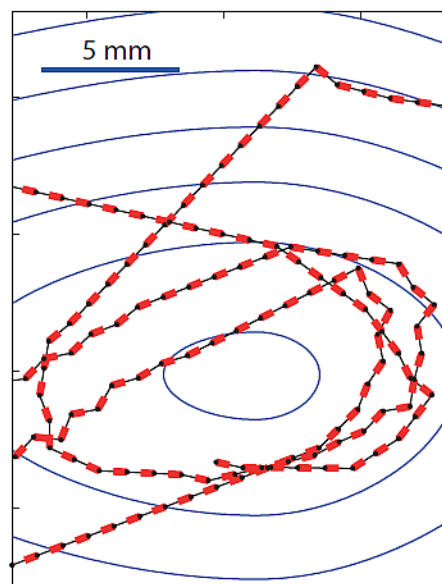
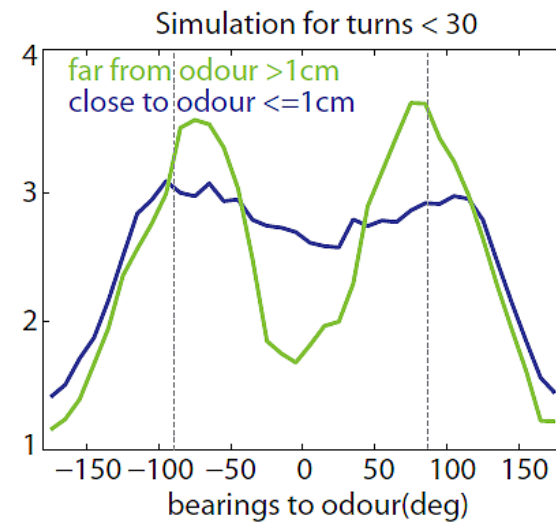
Attraction



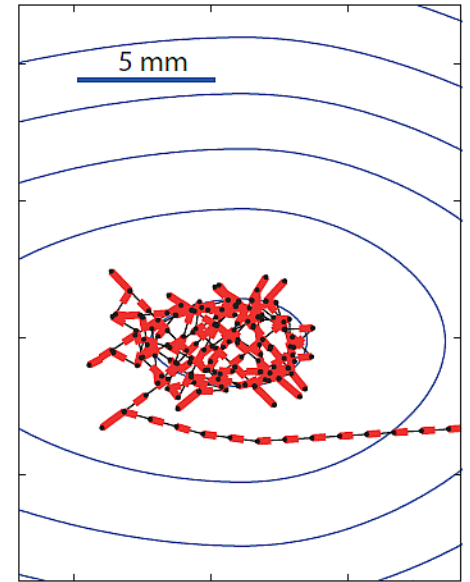
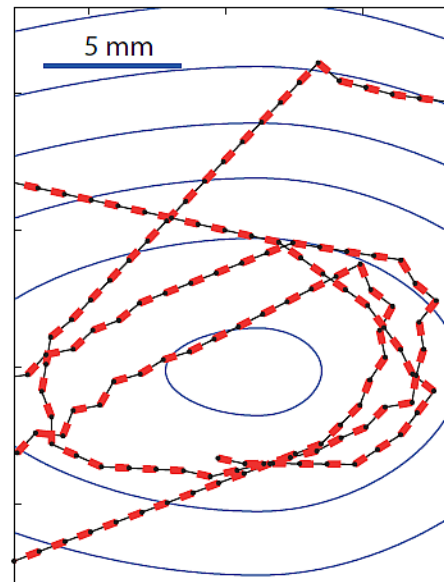
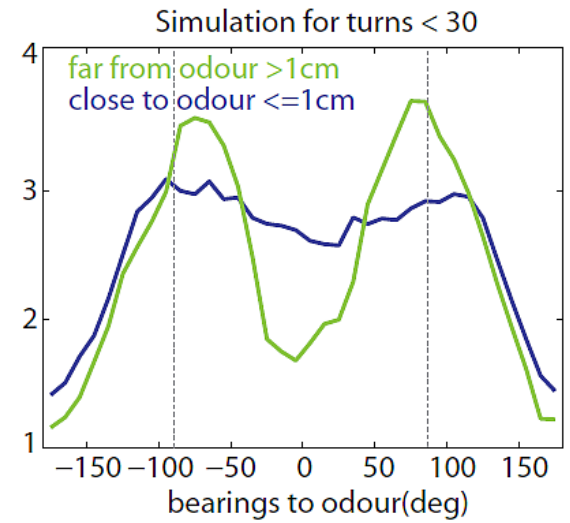
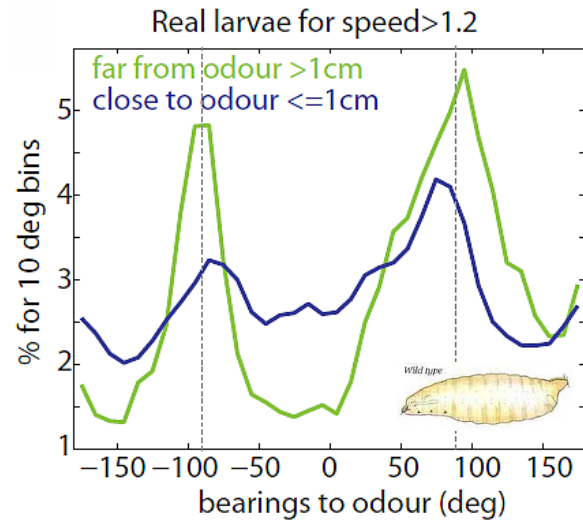
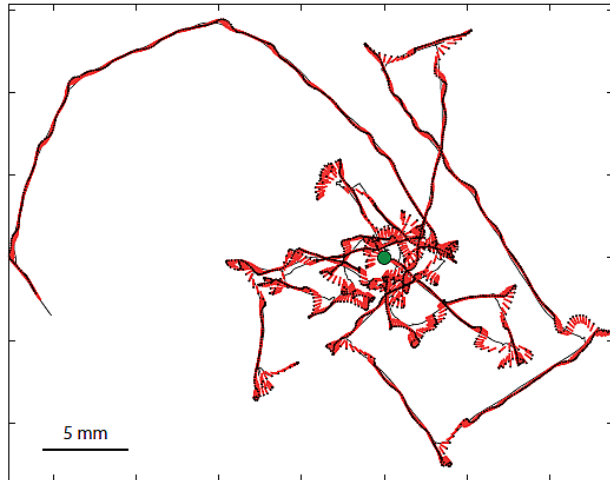
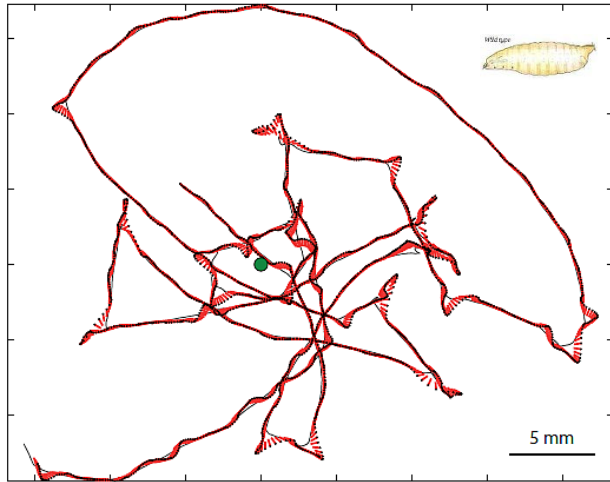
Repulsion



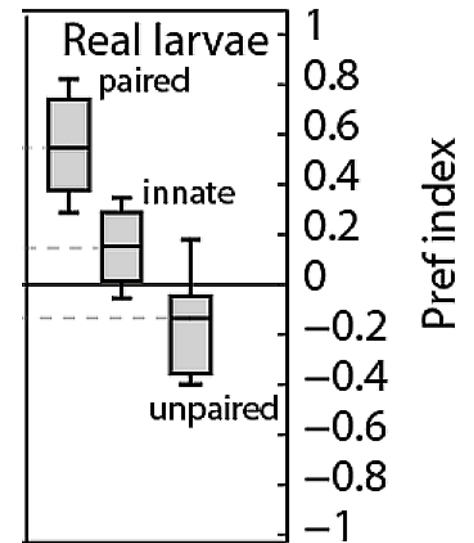
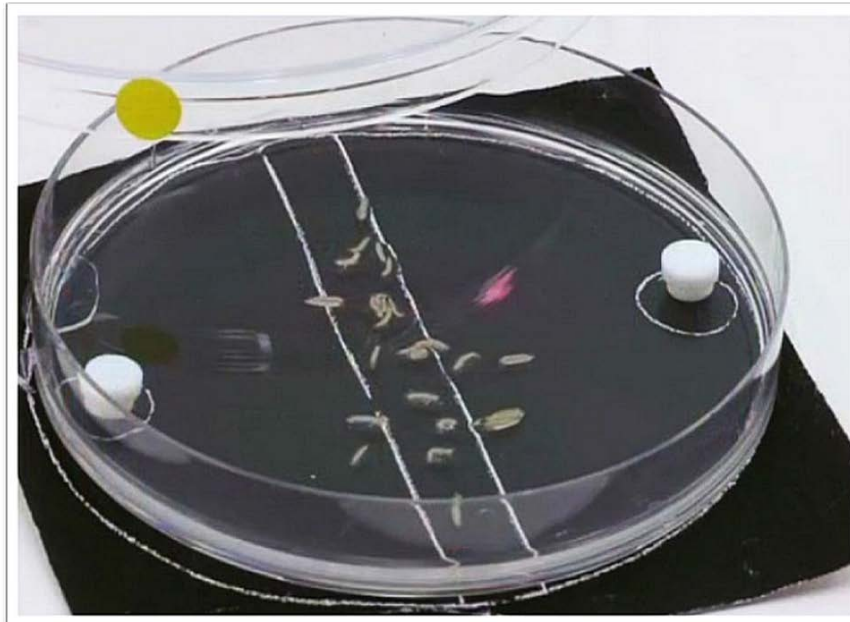
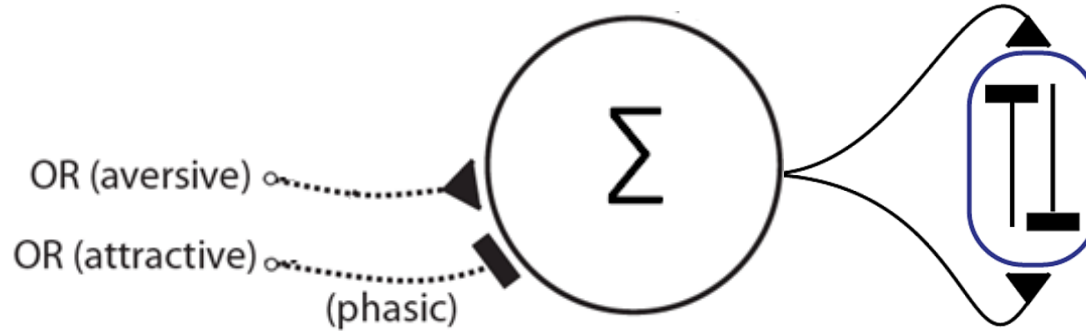
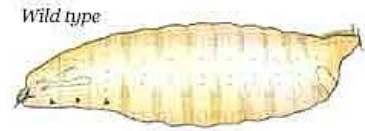
Larvae vs. Model predictions



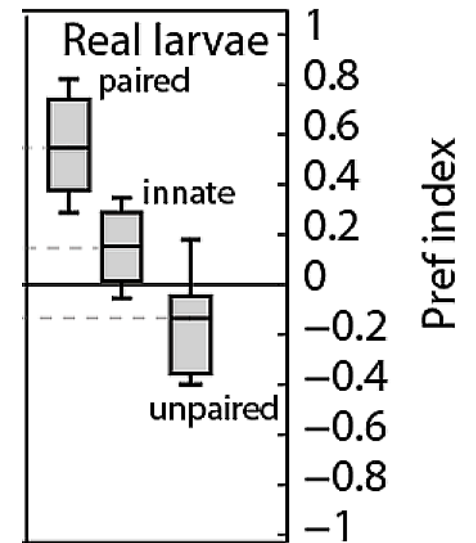
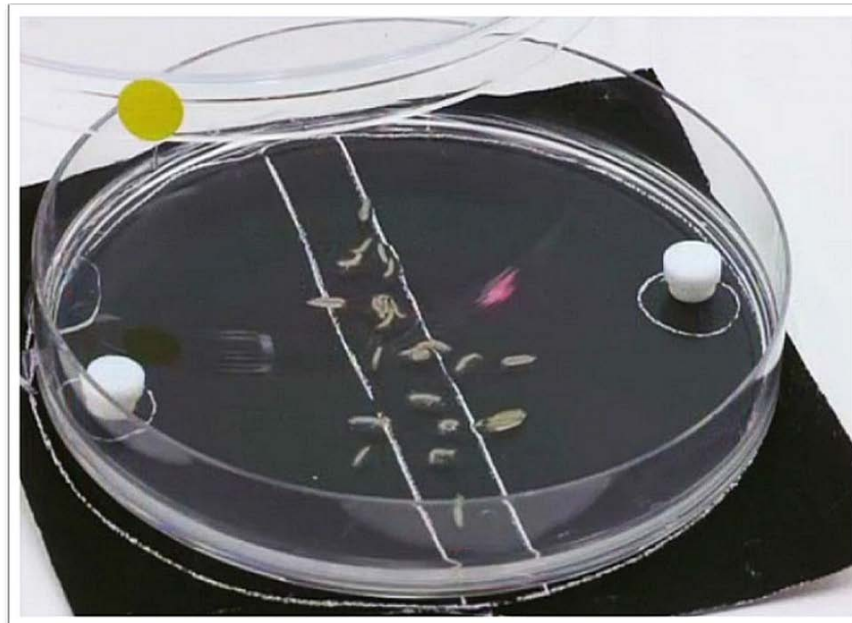
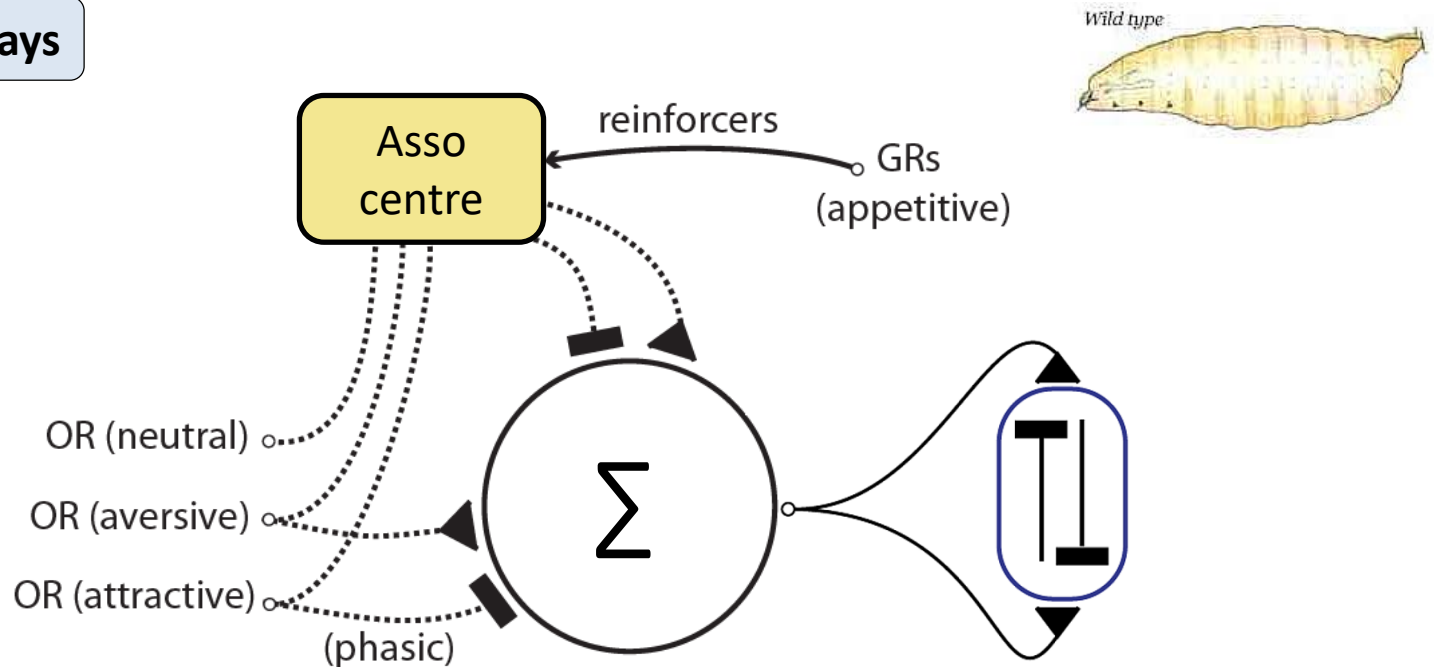
Larvae vs. Model predictions



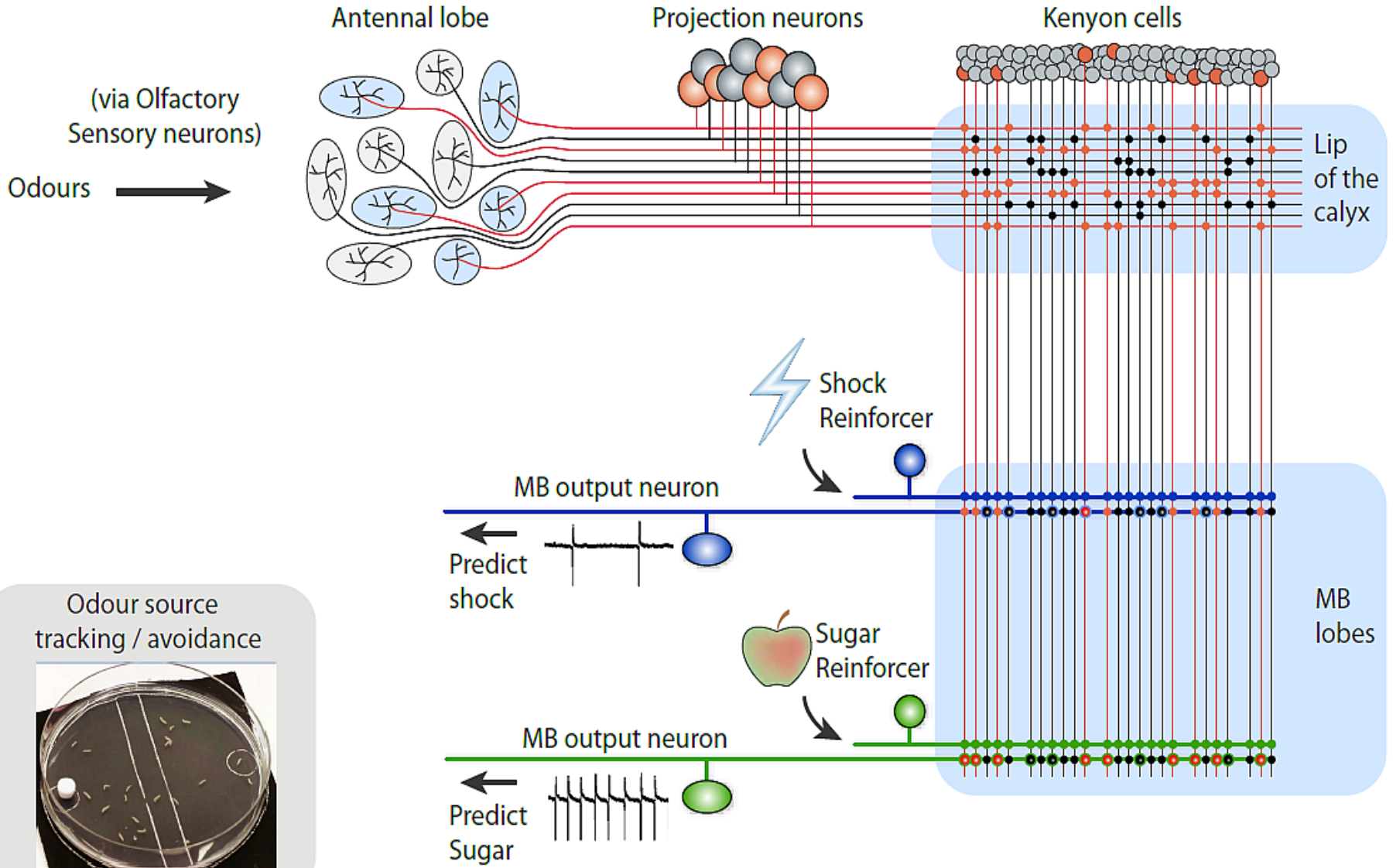
Learning assays



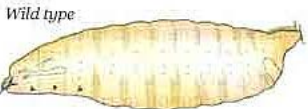
Learning assays



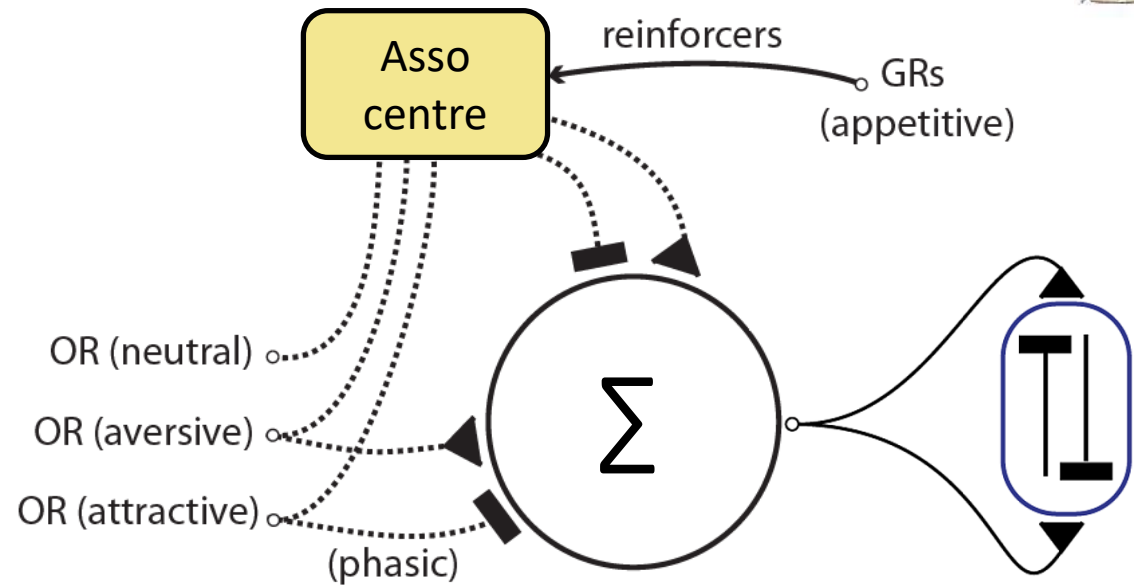
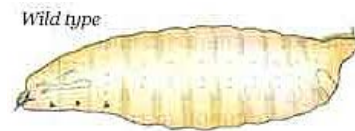
The Mushroom bodies: an associative centre



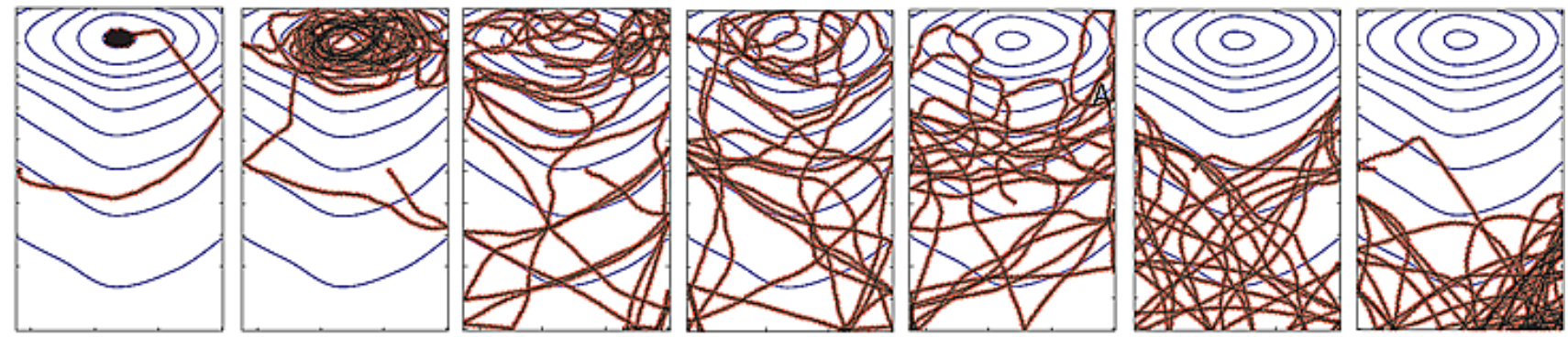
Odour source tracking / avoidance

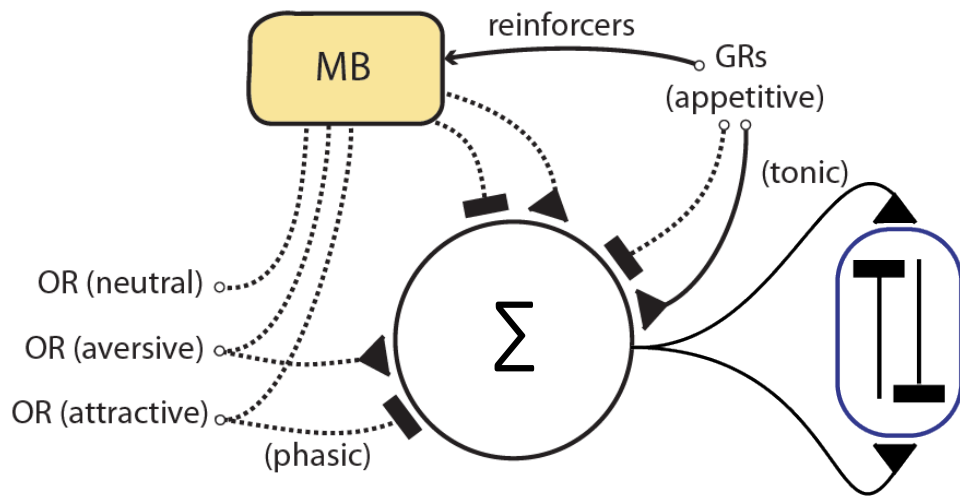


Simple summation of signals

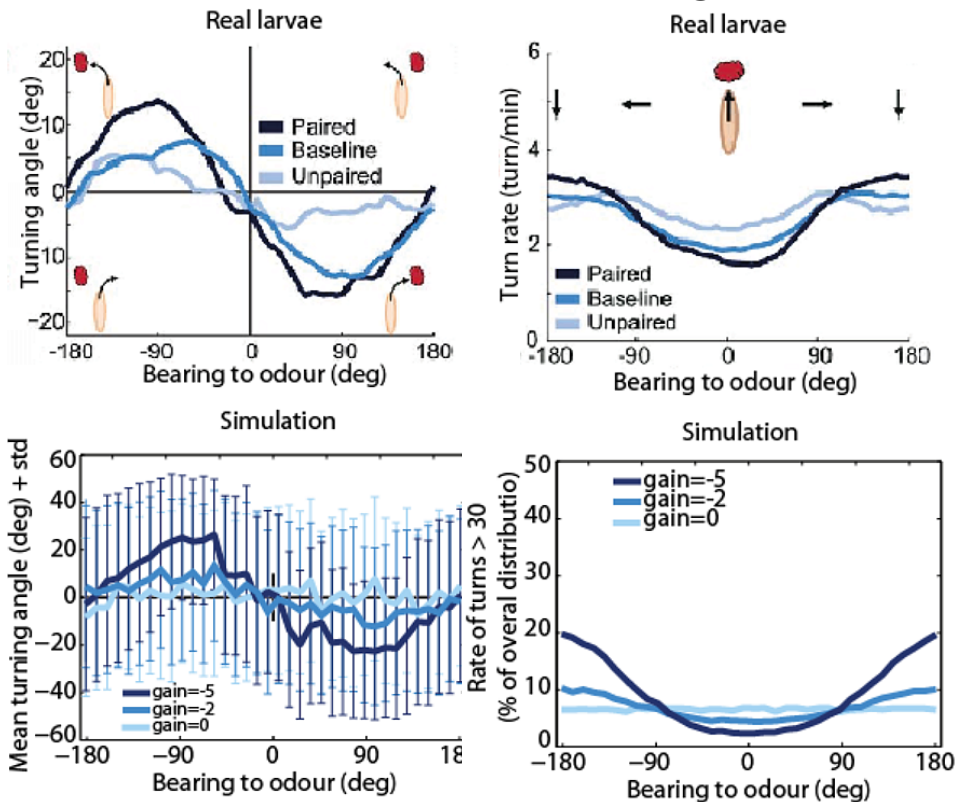


Appetitive learning ← Innate → Aversive learning

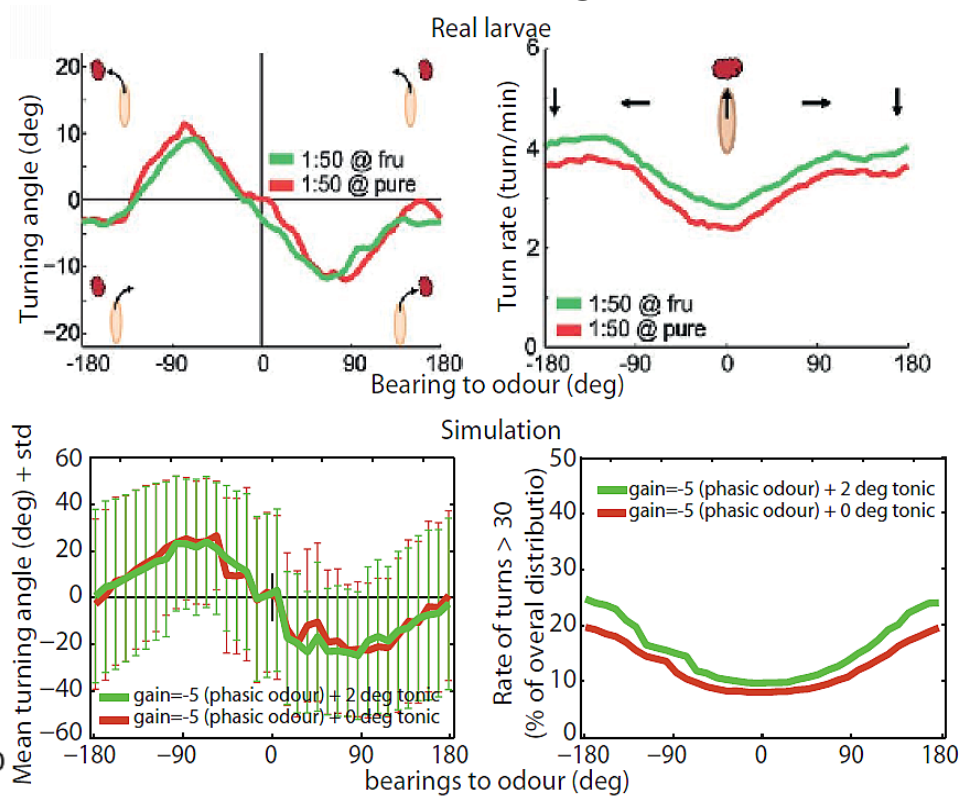




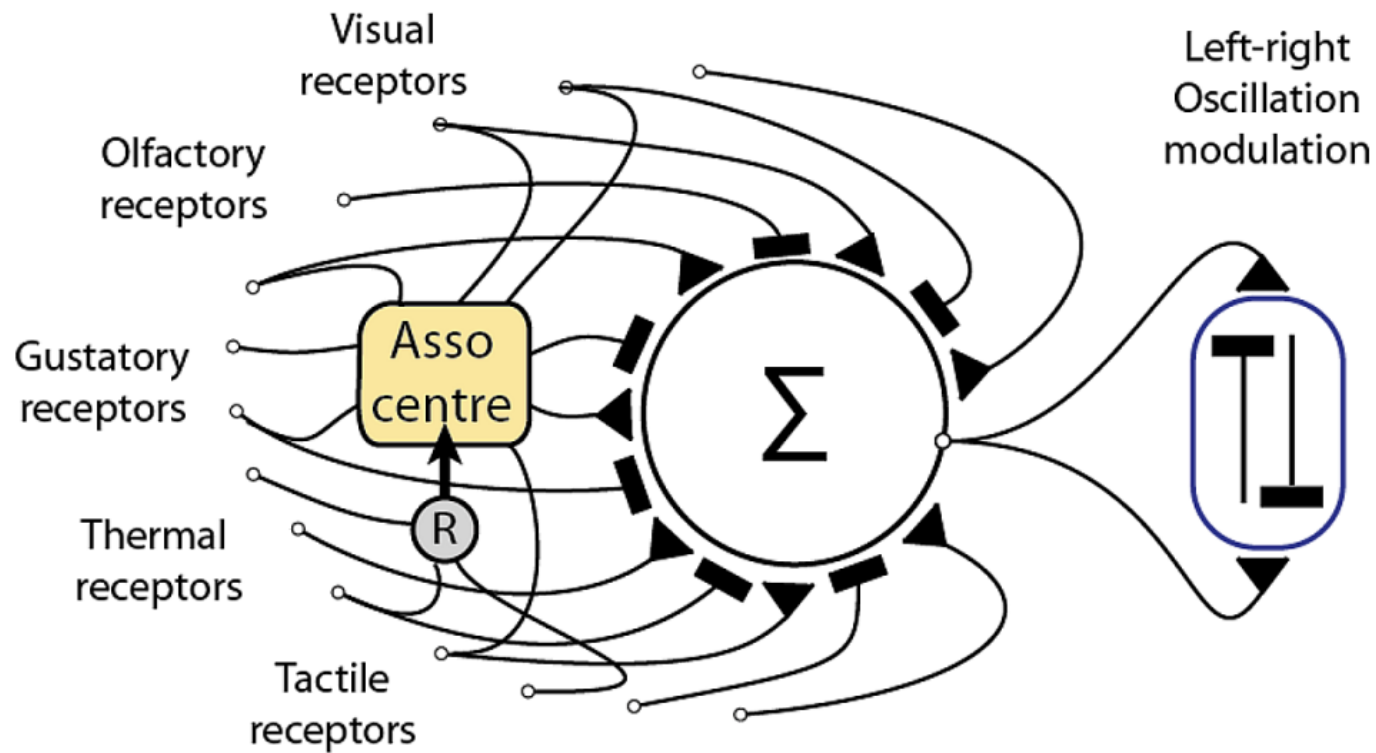
Motor effect of learning



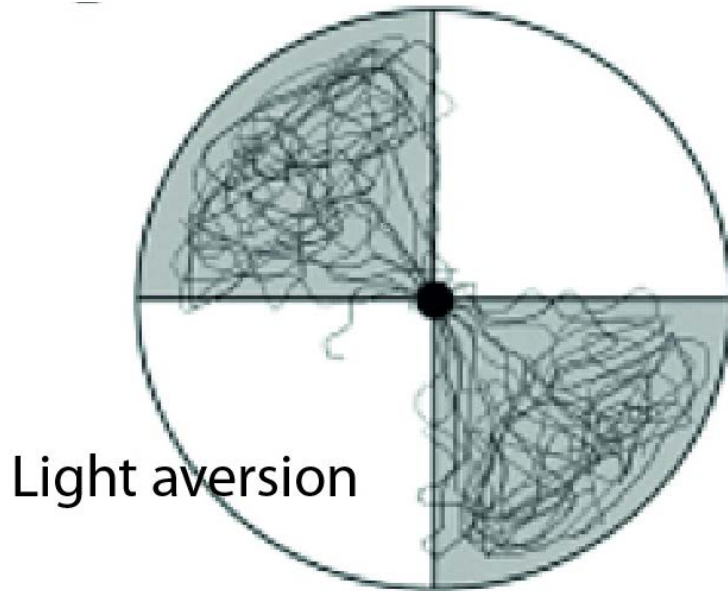
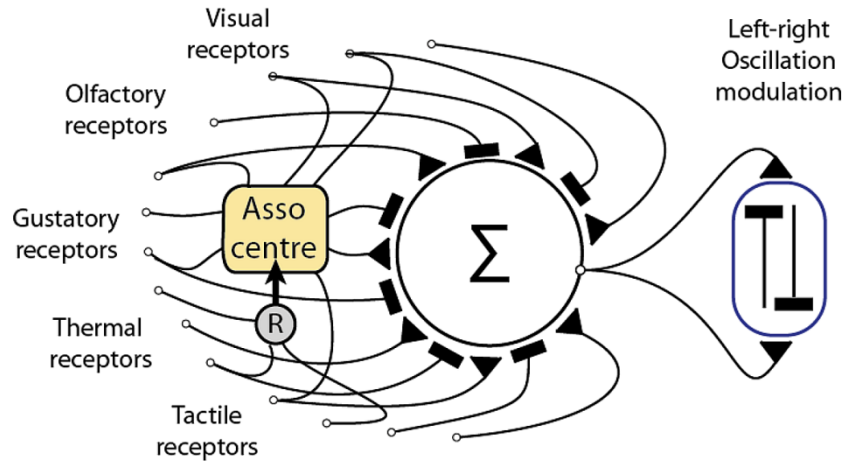
Motor effect of sugar



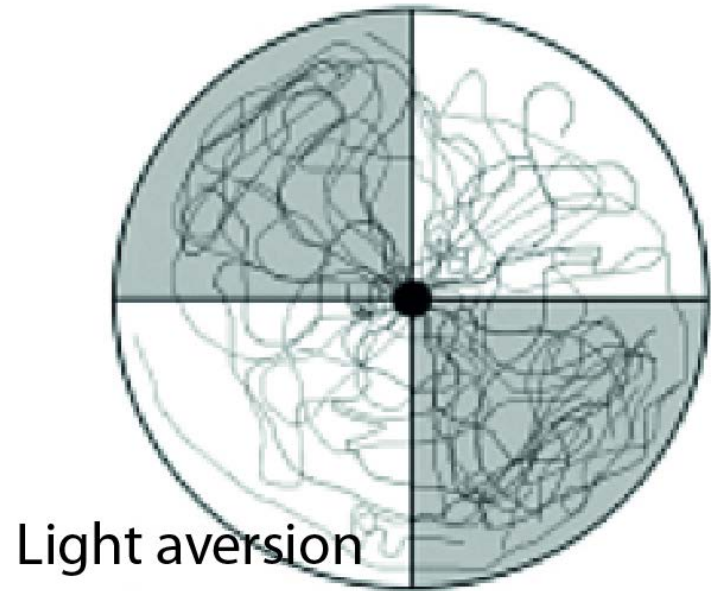
Across sensory modalities



Across sensory modalities

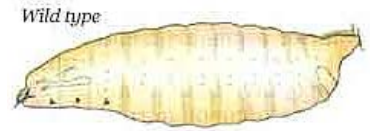
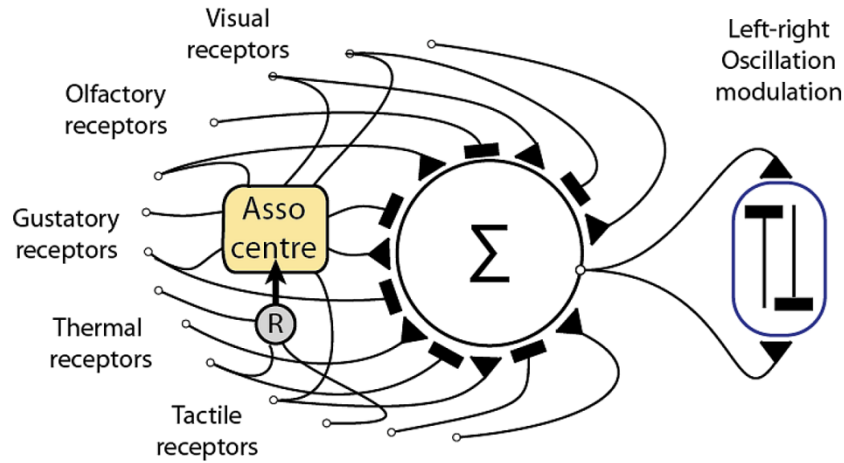


Light aversion

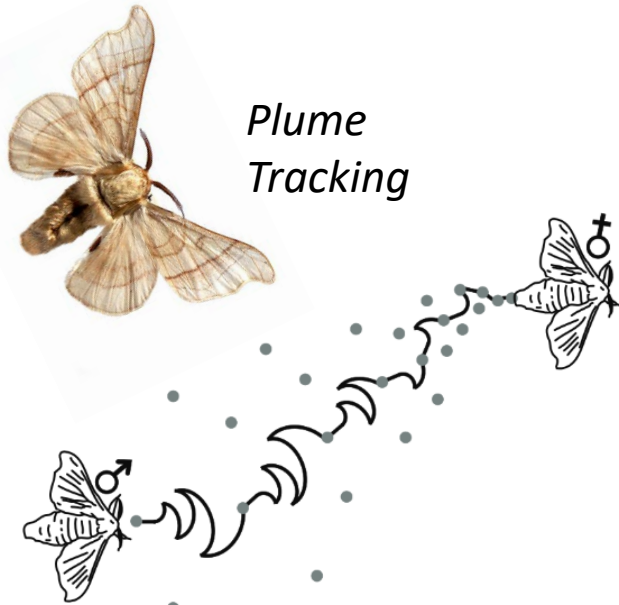


Light aversion
+ Odour attraction
(all Or83b optogenetics)

Across sensory modalities



**Flexibility for modulation/innovation.
Across species?**

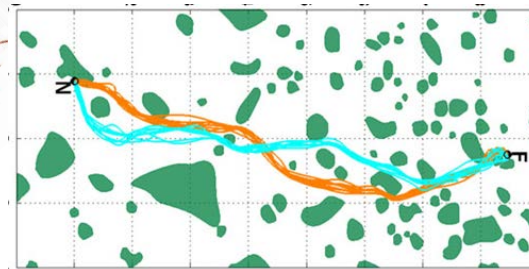


Plume Tracking

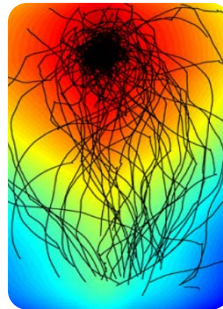
Pansopha, Ando and Kanzaki. 2014



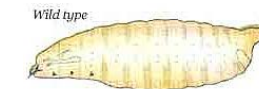
Route Following



Mangan and Webb 2012



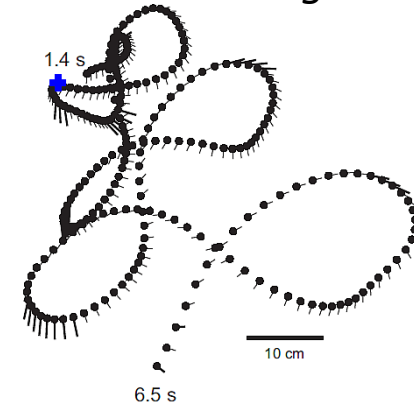
Taxis



Gomez-Marin et al., 2011

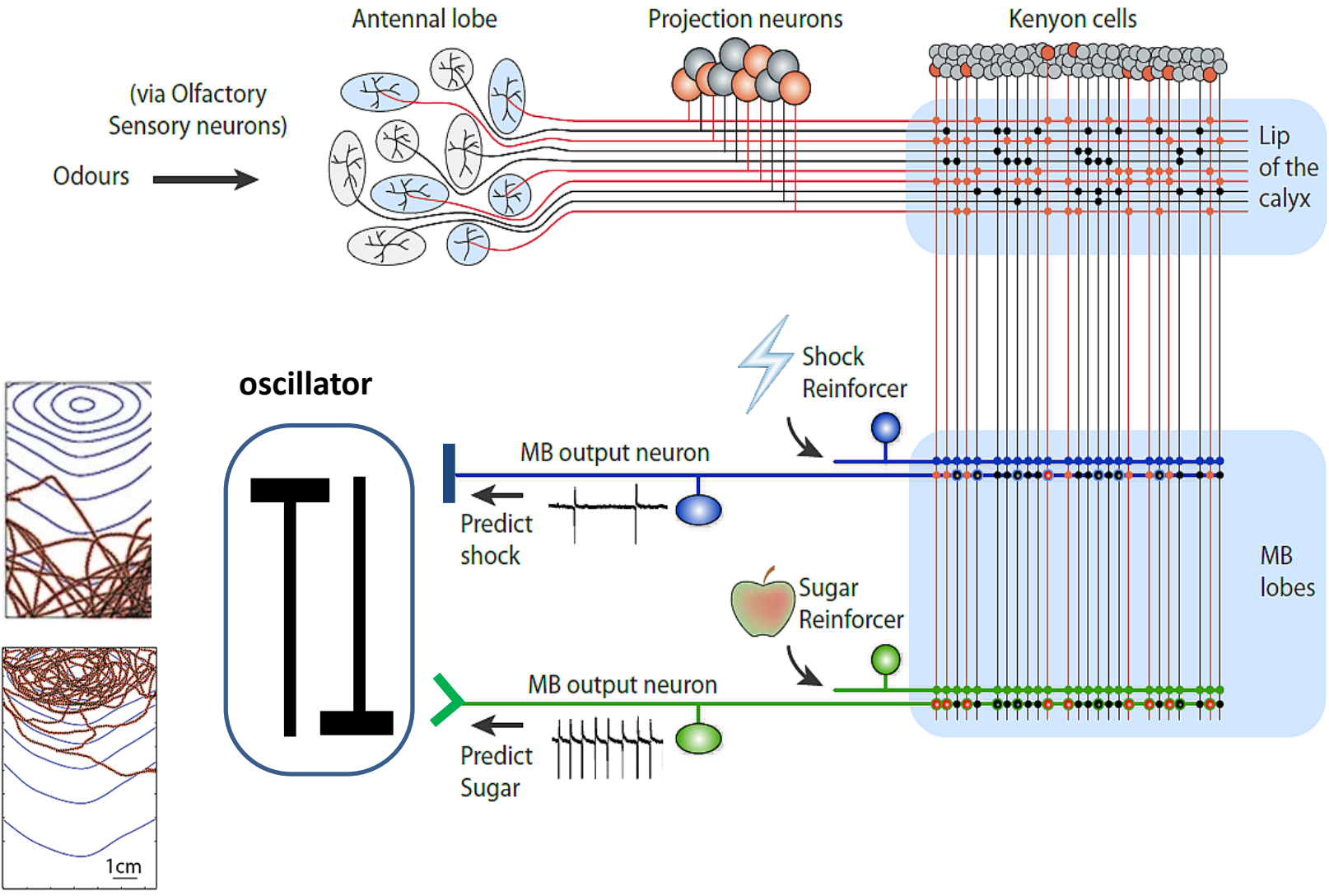


Homing



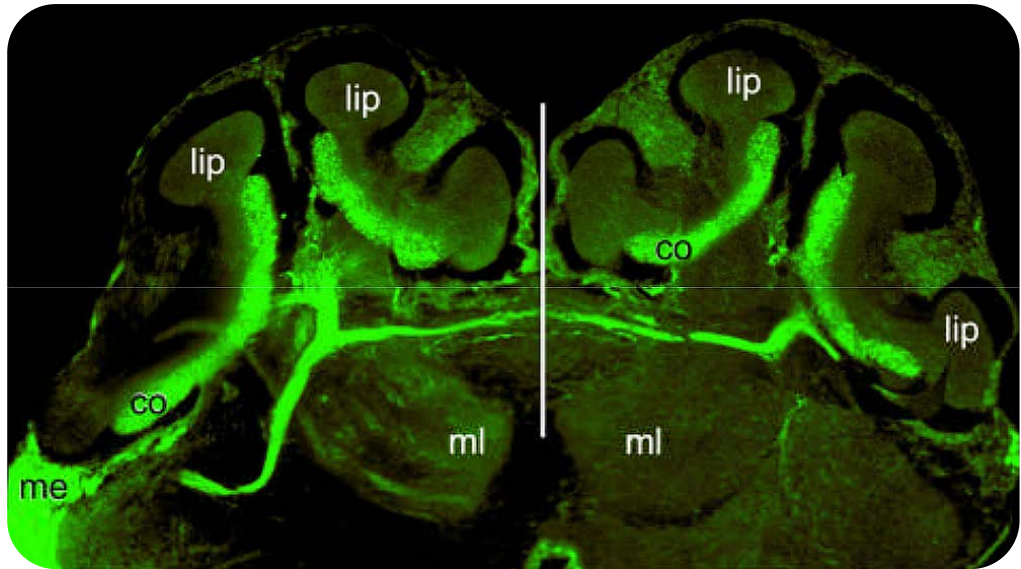
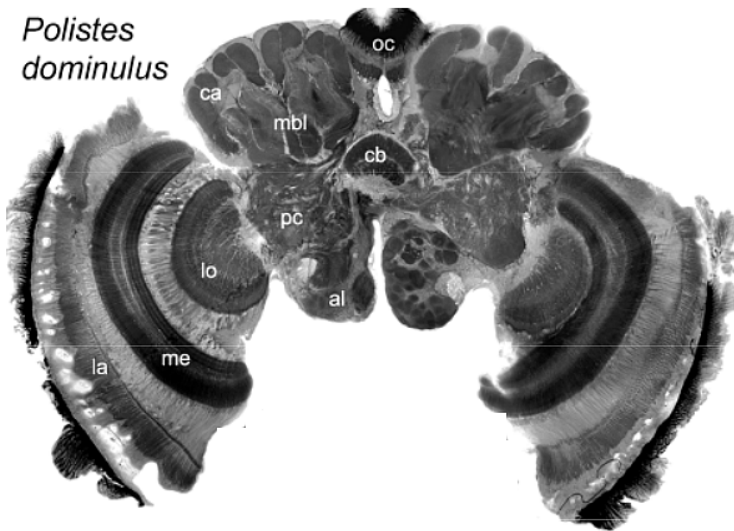
Philippides et al., 2013

Olfactory input into the mushroom body

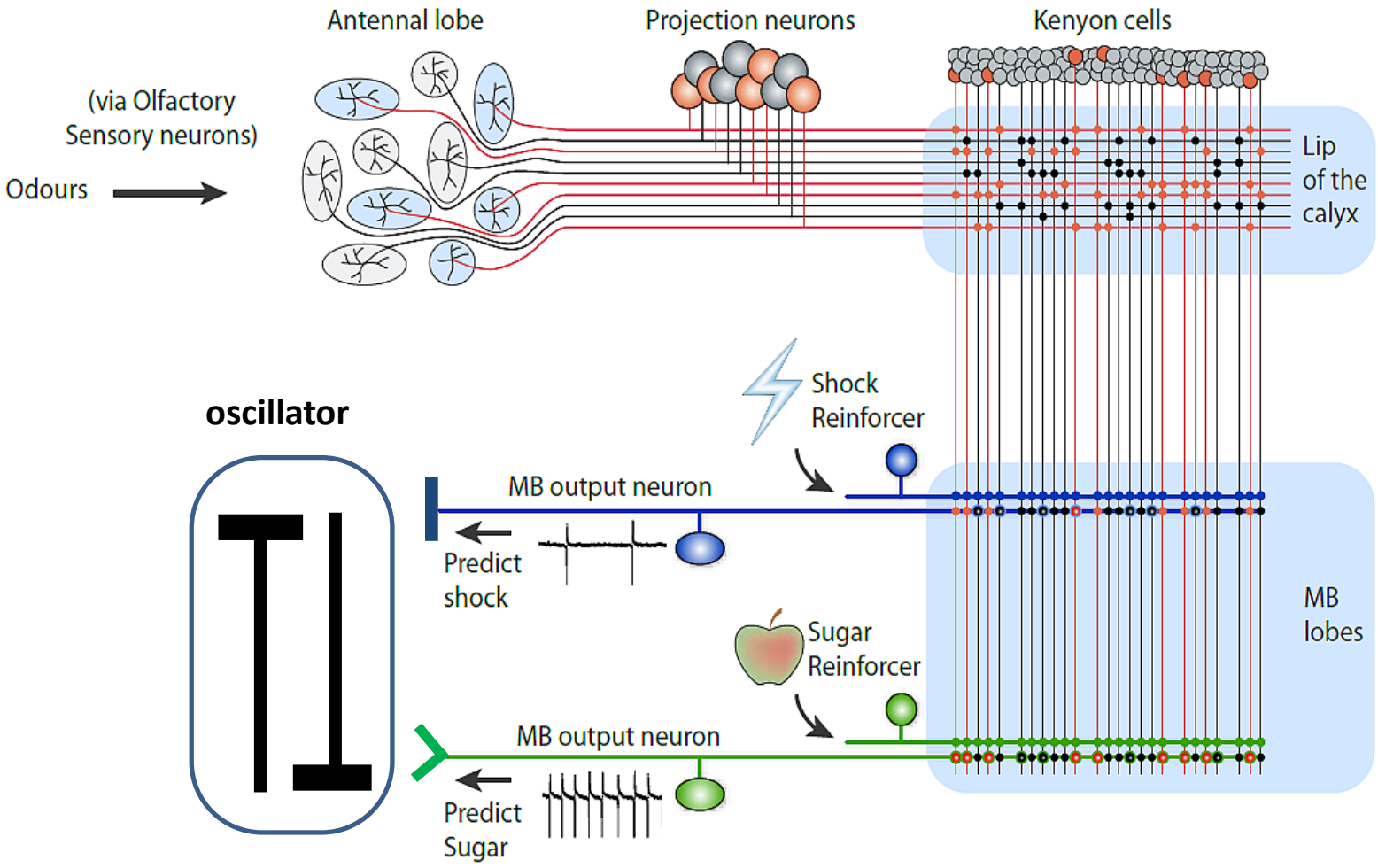


Visual input into the mushroom body

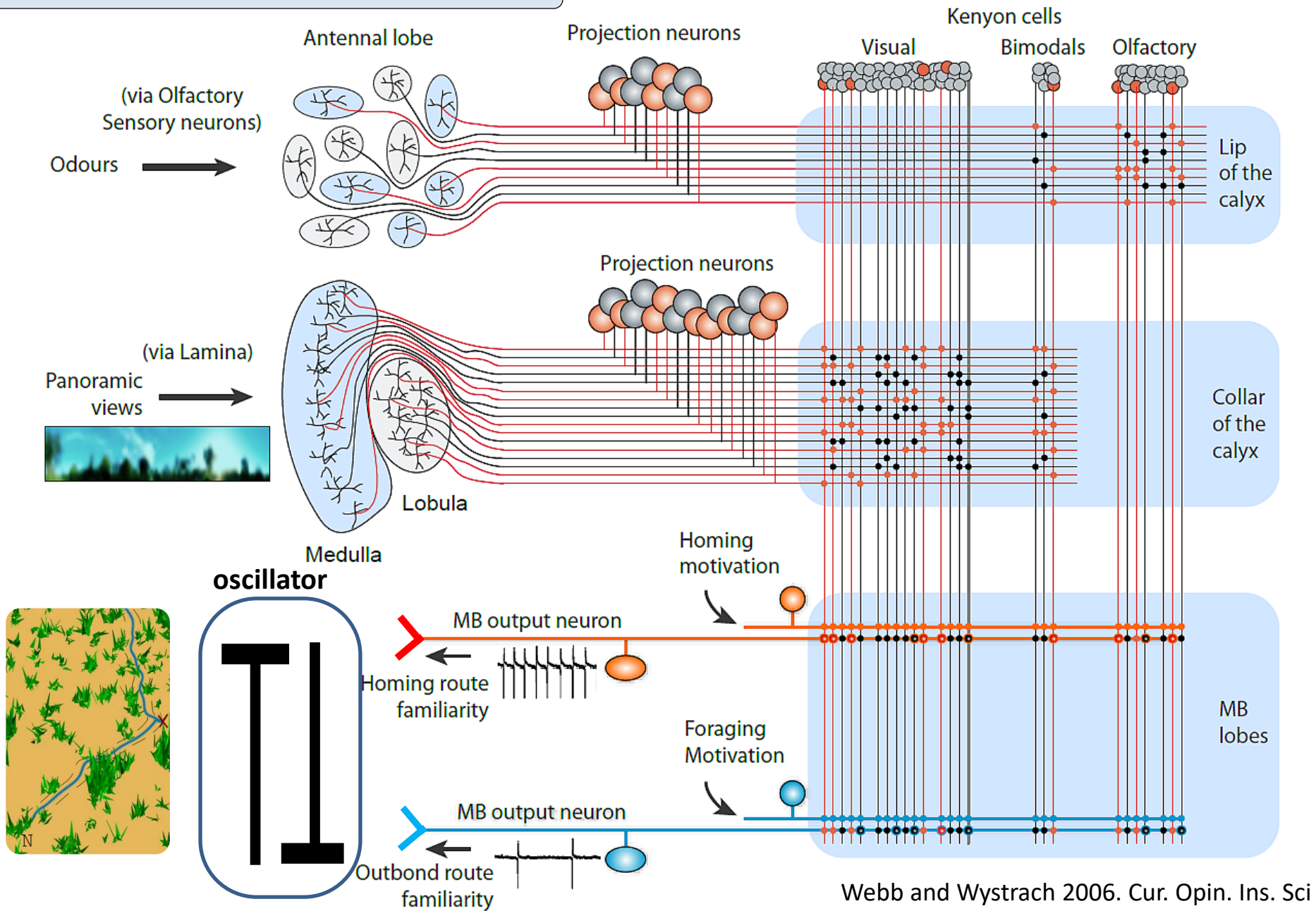
Polistes dominulus



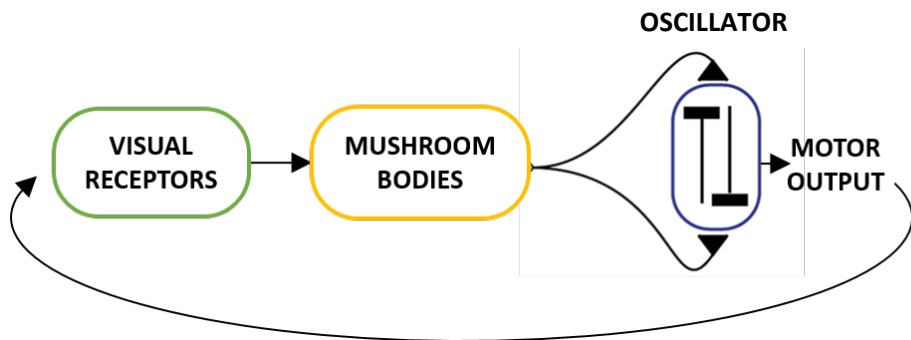
Olfactory input into the mushroom body



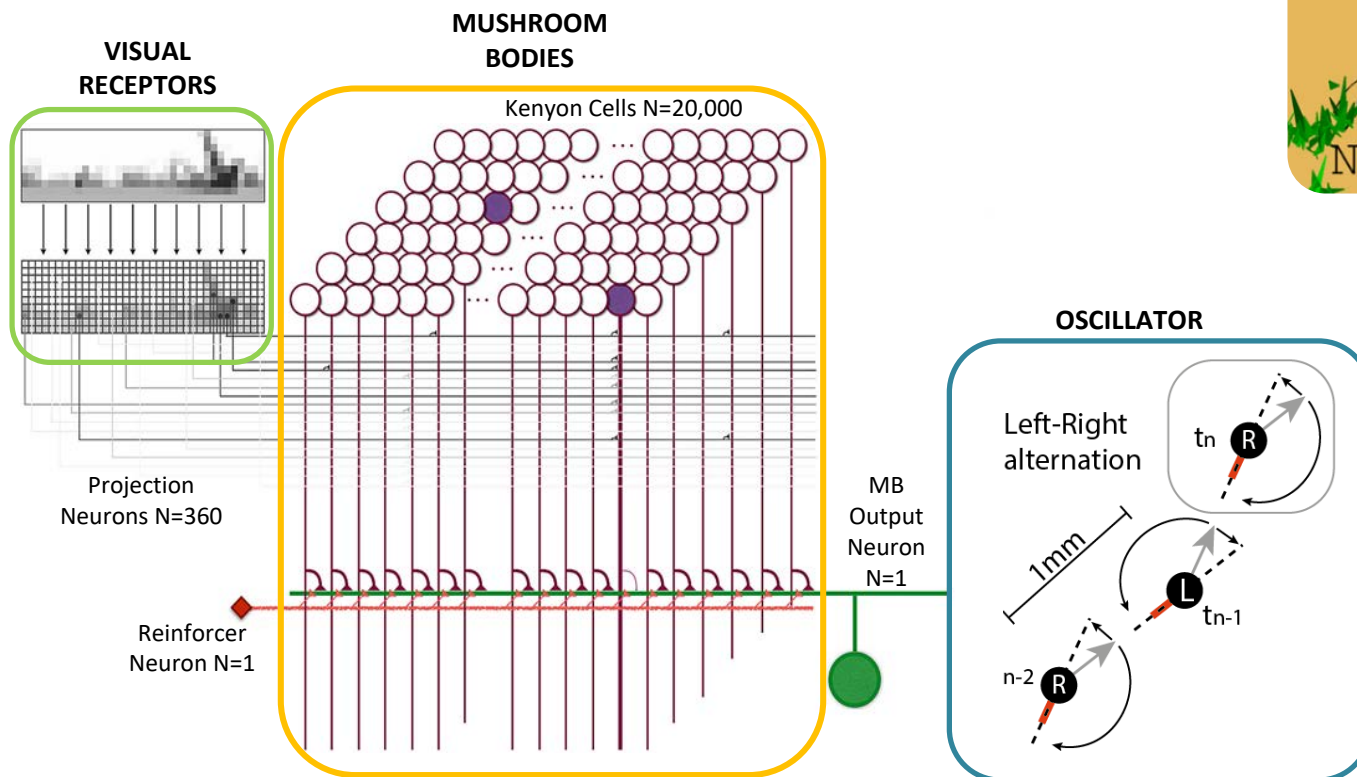
Visual input into the mushroom body



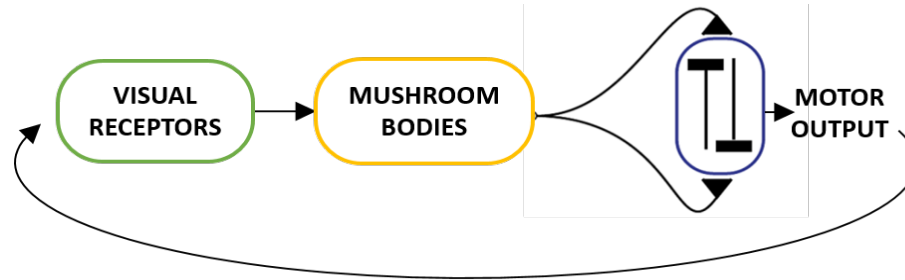
Oscillatory model for route following



Oscillator model

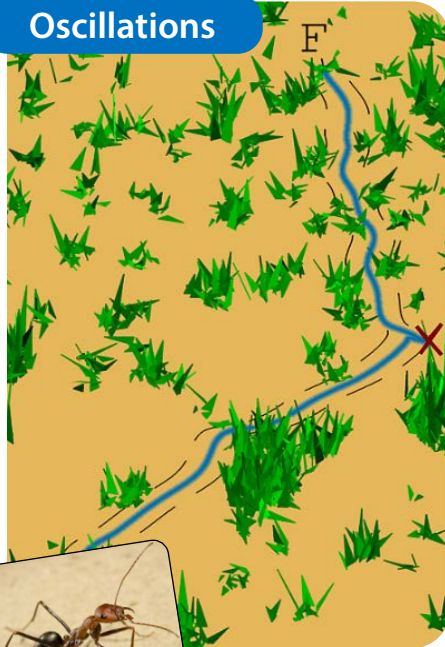


Emergence of new behaviours



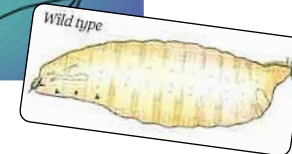
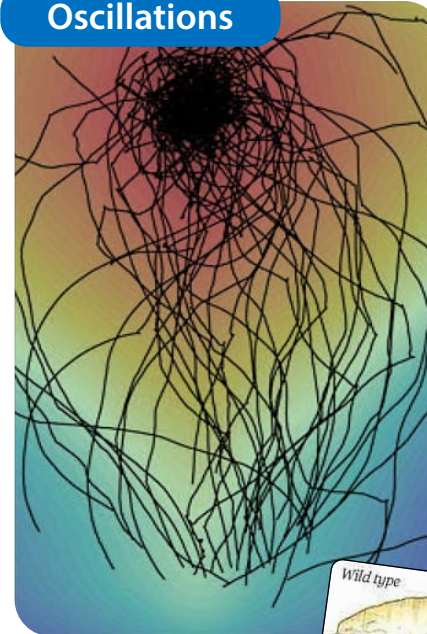
Route following

Oscillations



Taxis

Oscillations

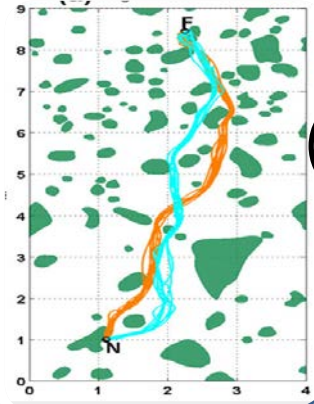


**Same neural mechanisms
Different behaviours!**

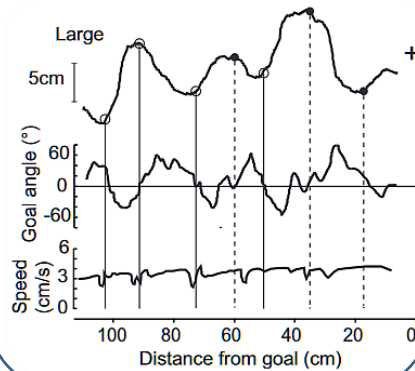
Three different angles

1. Observations of behaviours

Ecological task

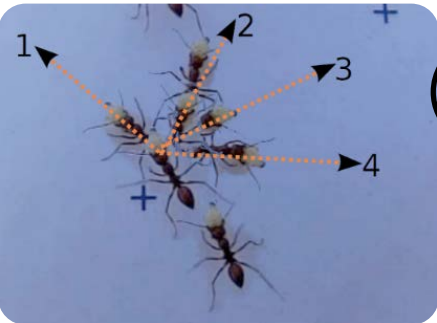


Fine motor pattern

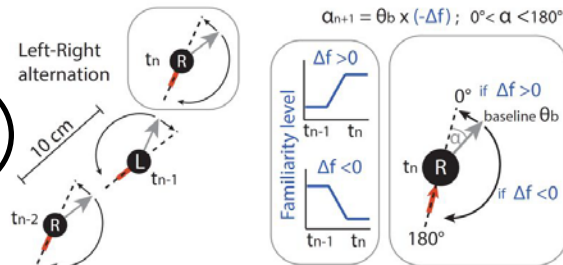


2. Cracking the algorithm

Behavioural experimentation



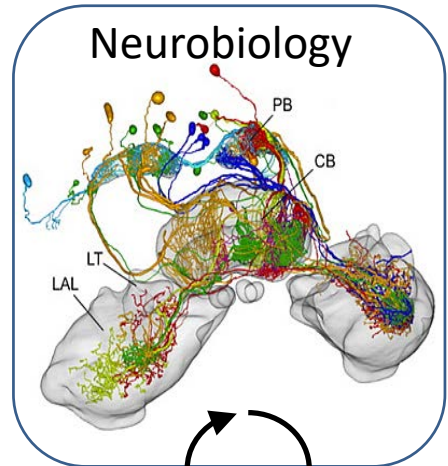
Hypothesised algorithm



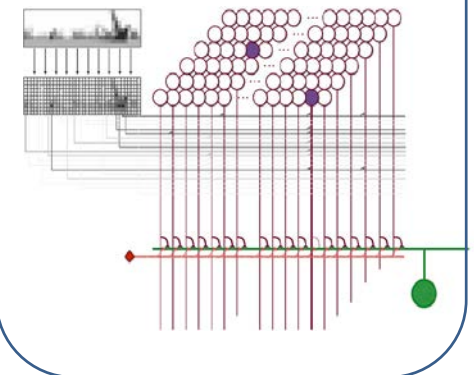
Unexpected prediction

3. Neural implementation

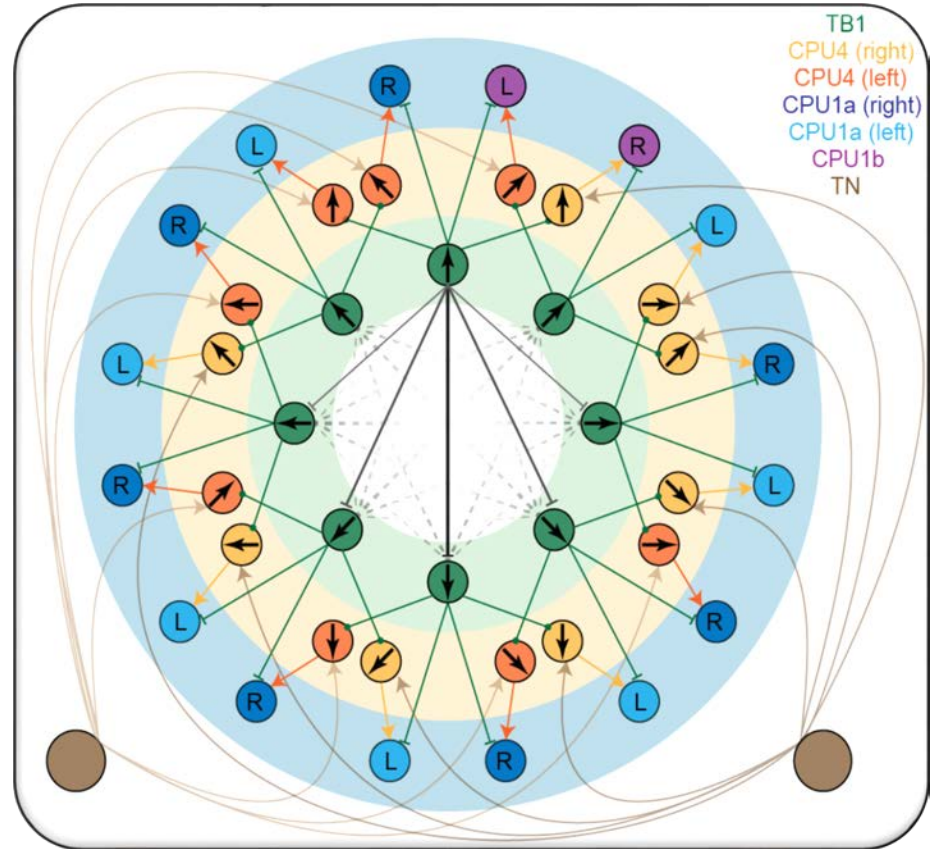
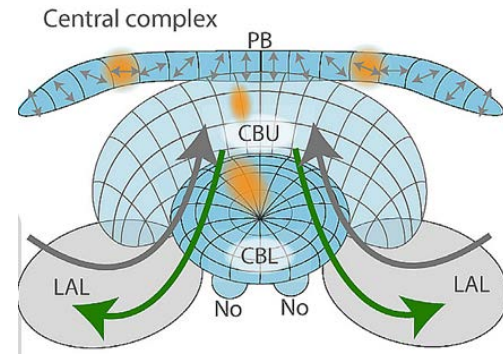
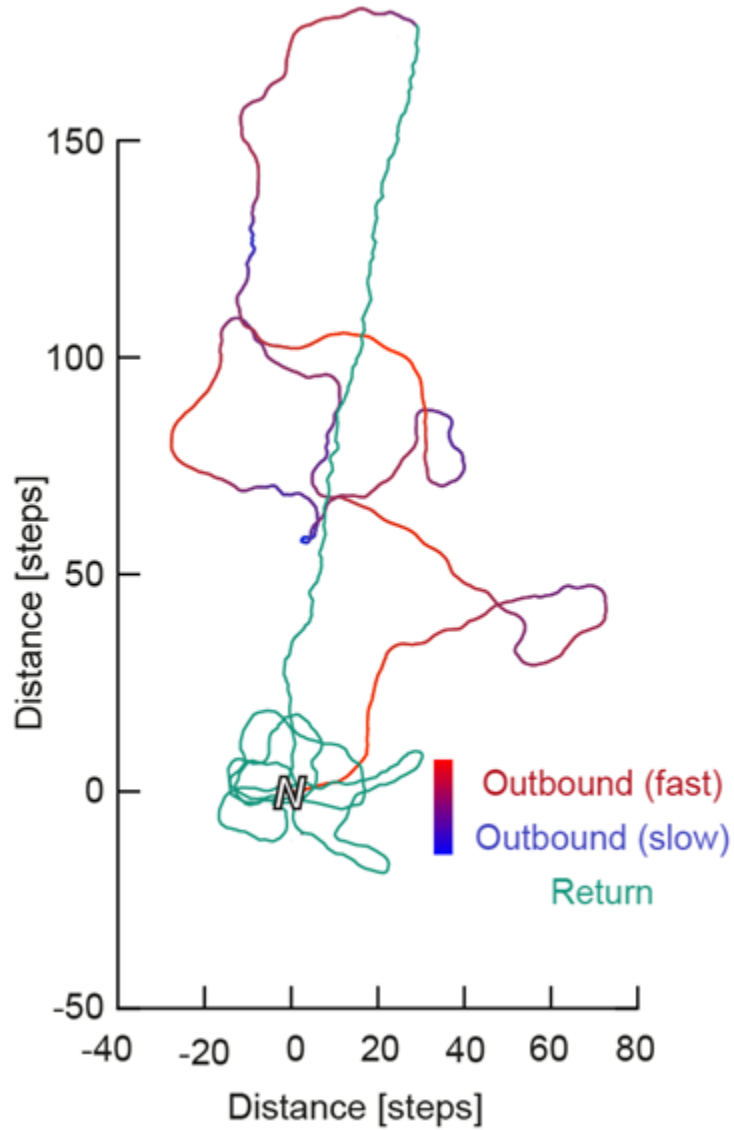
Neurobiology



Neural models



Neural model of path integration



The experimental approach is ahead...

Directional cue integration

Wystrach et al., 2015, PRSB

Route optimisation and aversive memories

Wystrach et al., in prep

Encoding wind direction

Wystrach et al., 2012, Cur. Biol.

Visual sequence learning

Chameron et al., 1998. PRSB

Visuo – motor association

Beugnon et al., 2016, JCPA

Homing from novel locations

Wystrach et al., 2012 JEB

Navigation while walking backwards

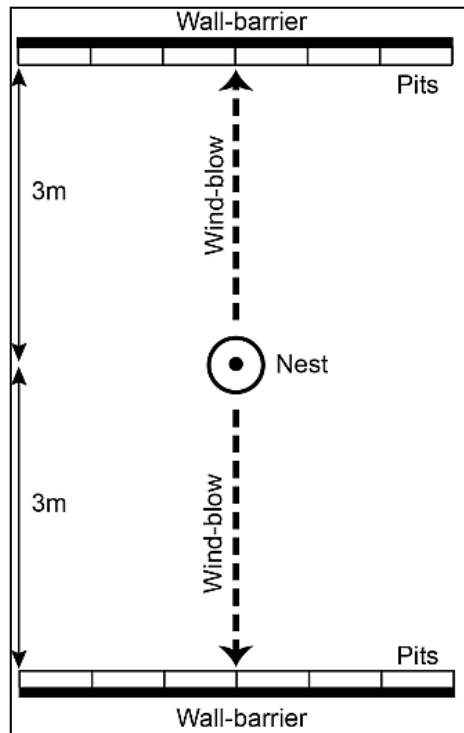
Schwarz and Wystrach 2017, Cur. Biol.

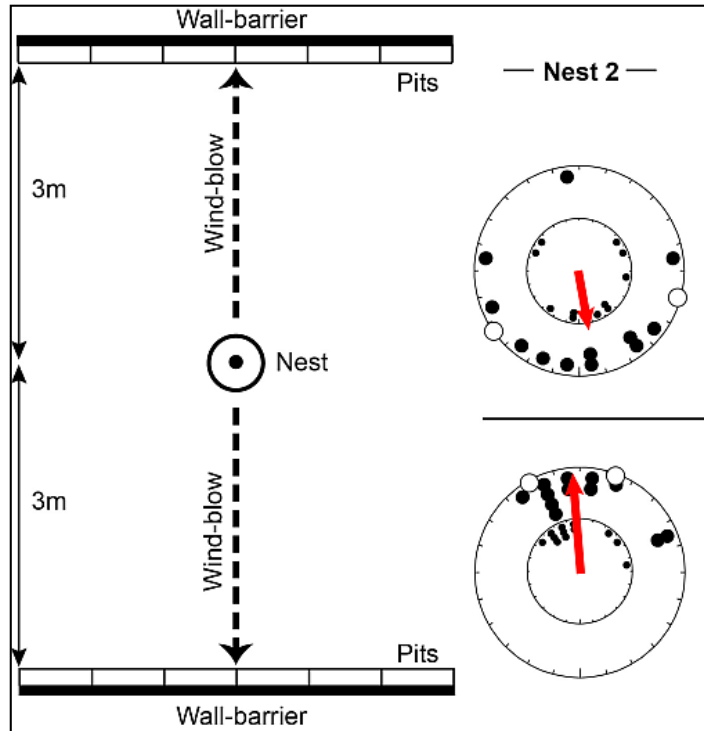


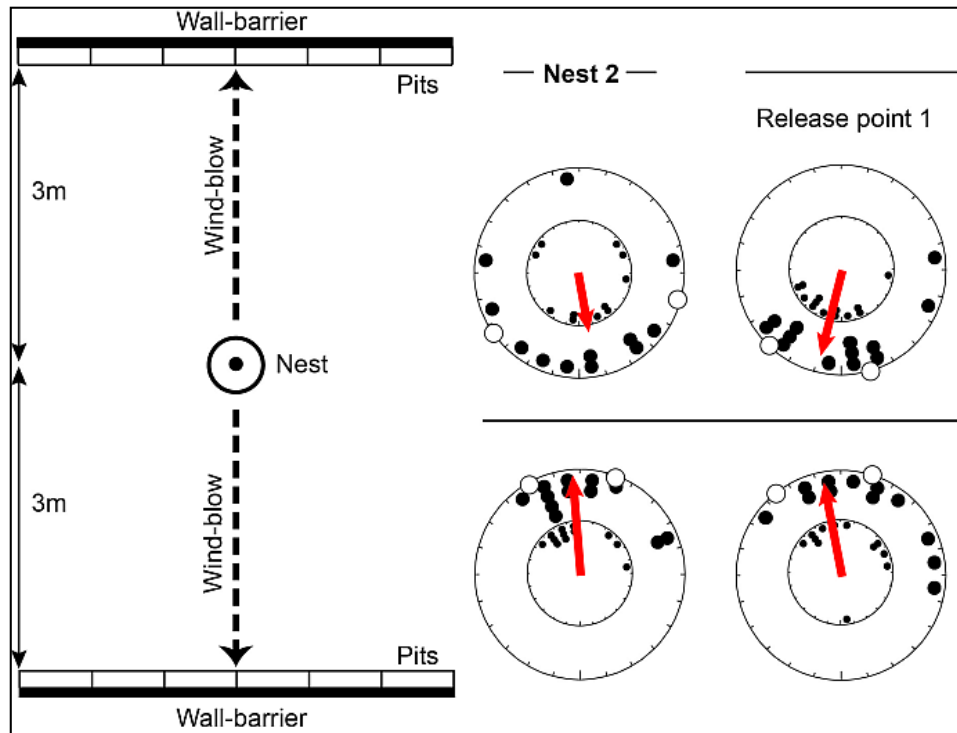
Blowing experiment

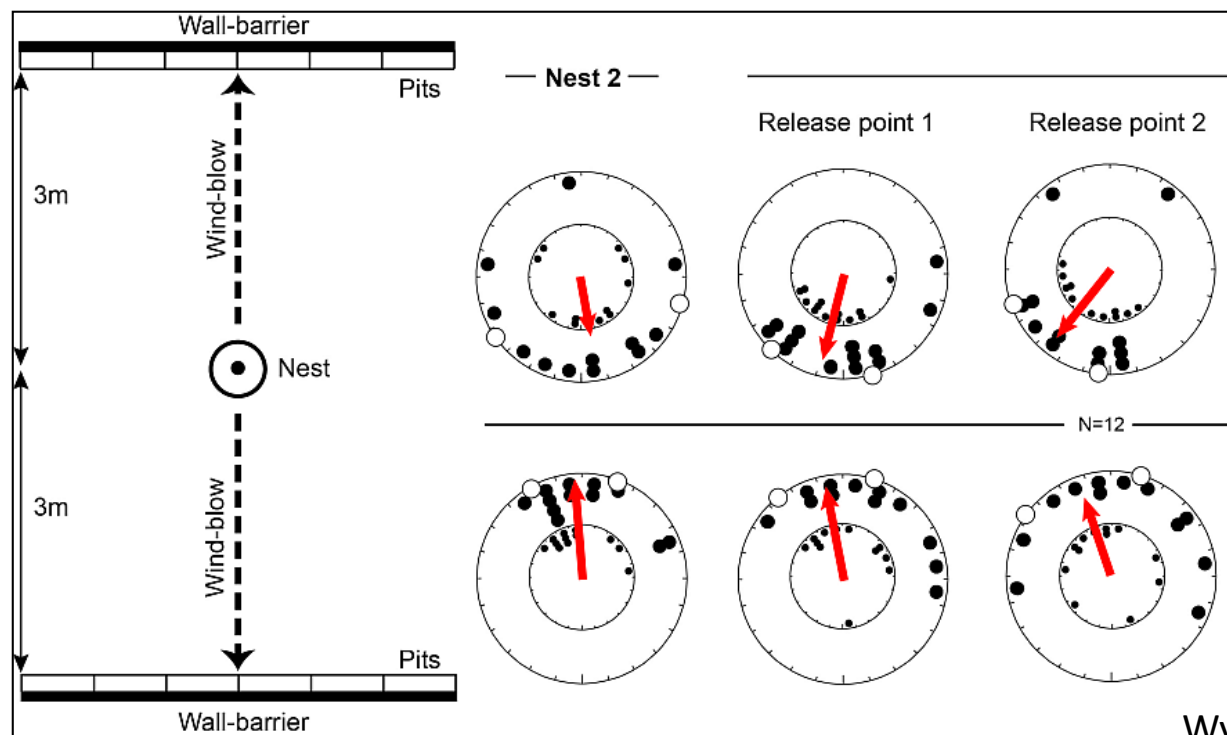






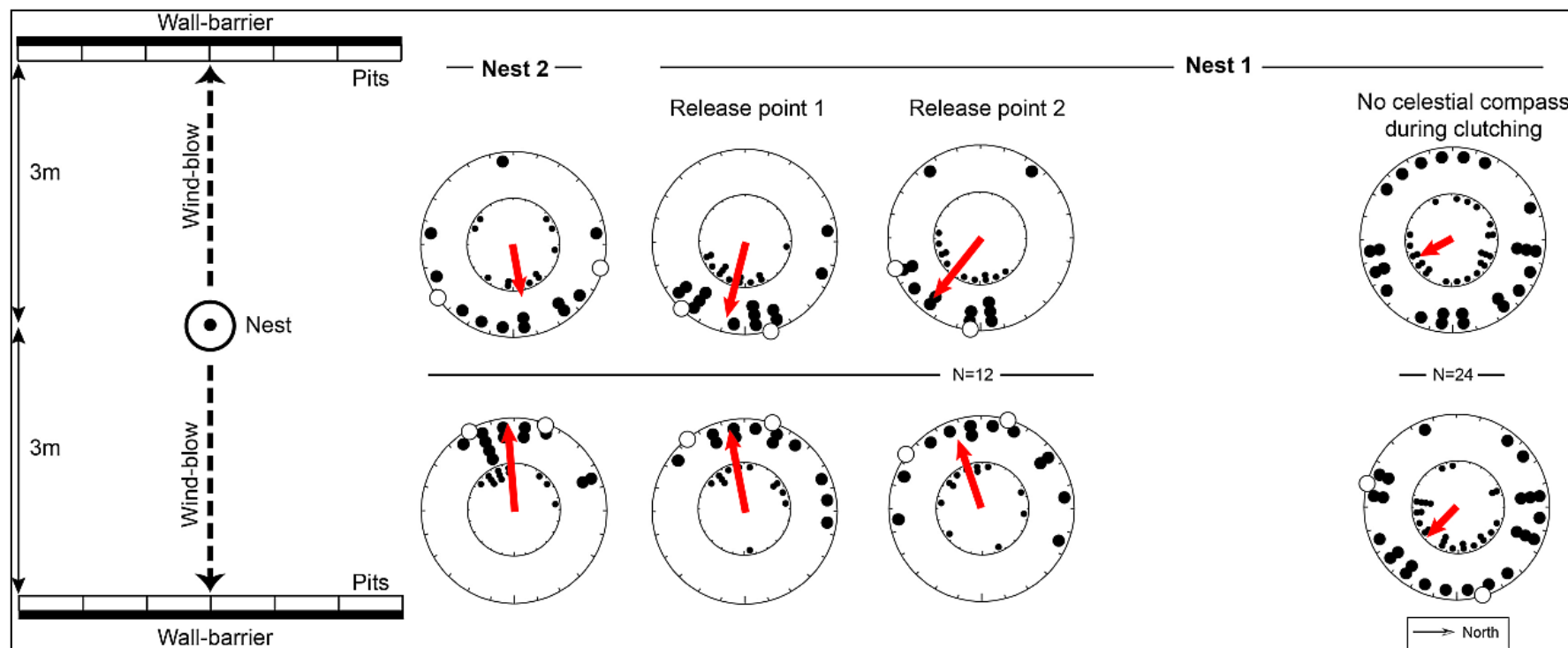


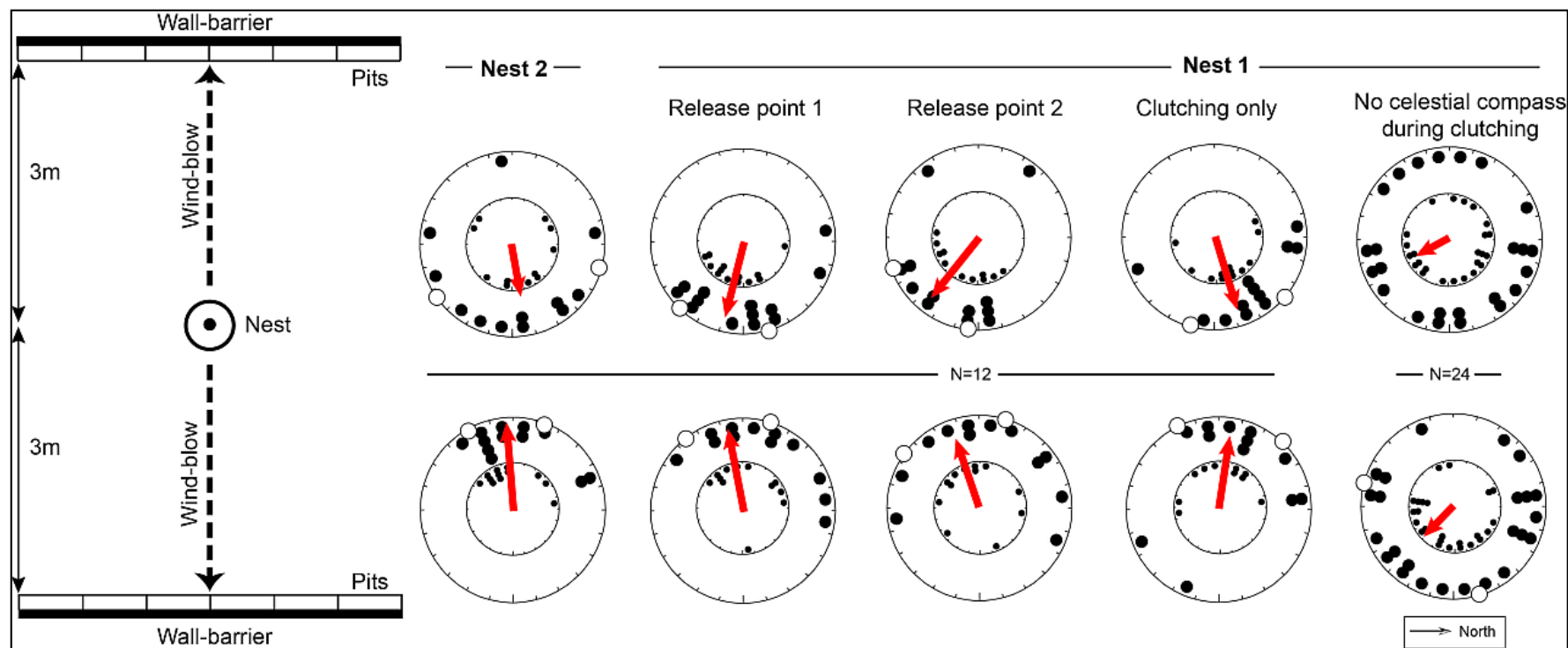




Clutching !







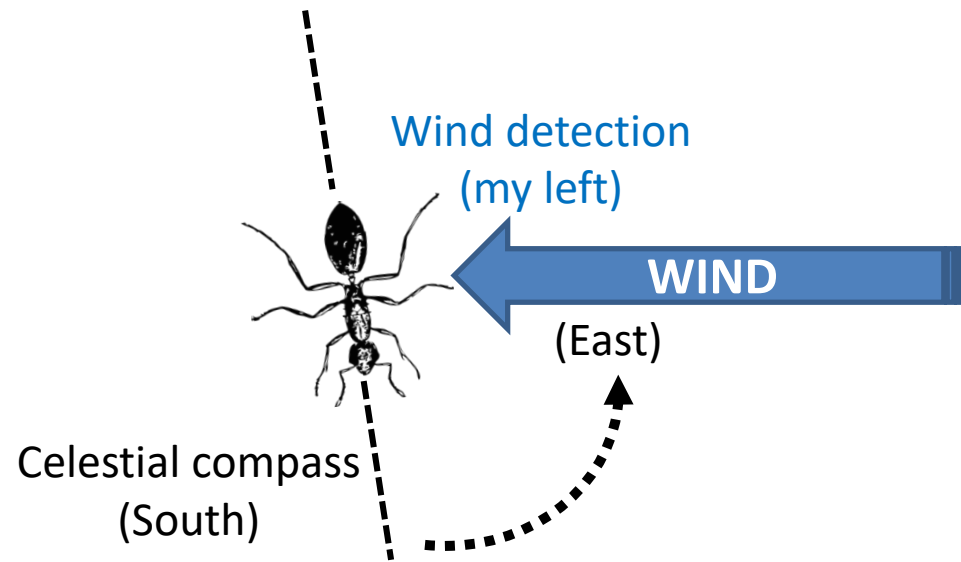
Front



Back



Side



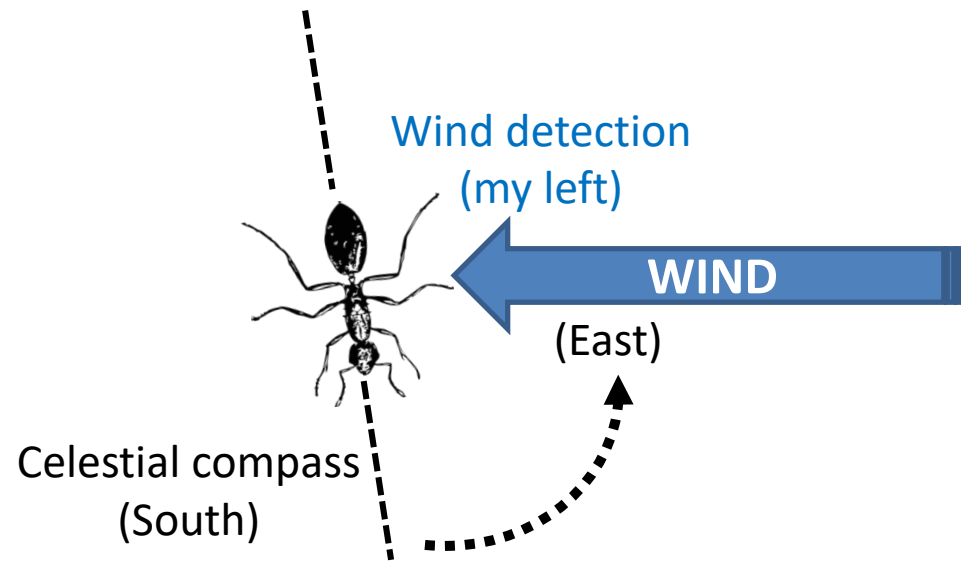
Front

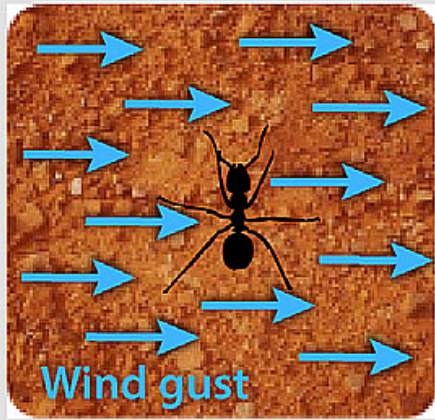


Back

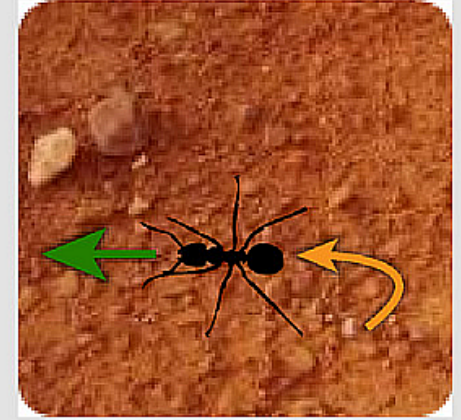


Side



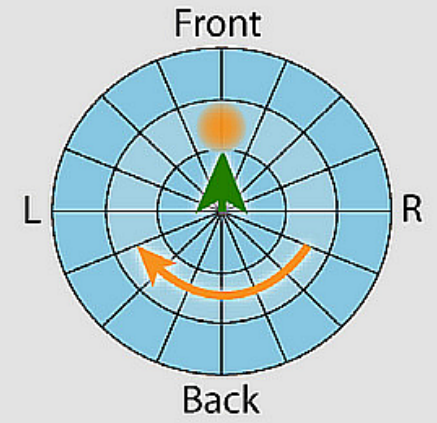
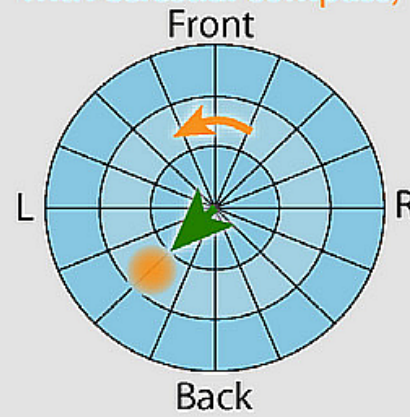
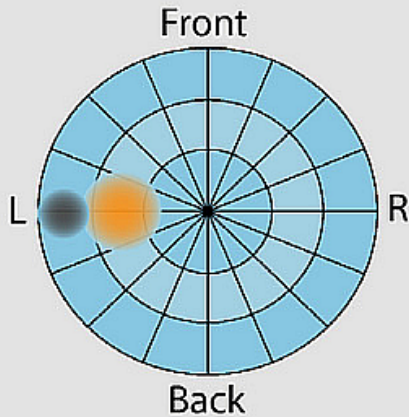


Tumbling during passive displacement by wind



Clutching behavioural reflex

Tracking rotation (recovery with celestial compass)

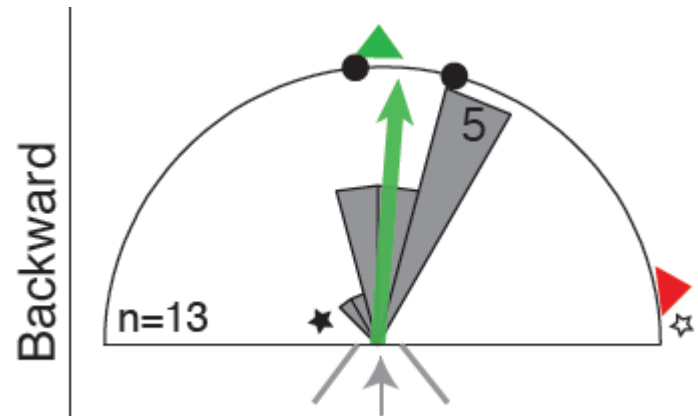
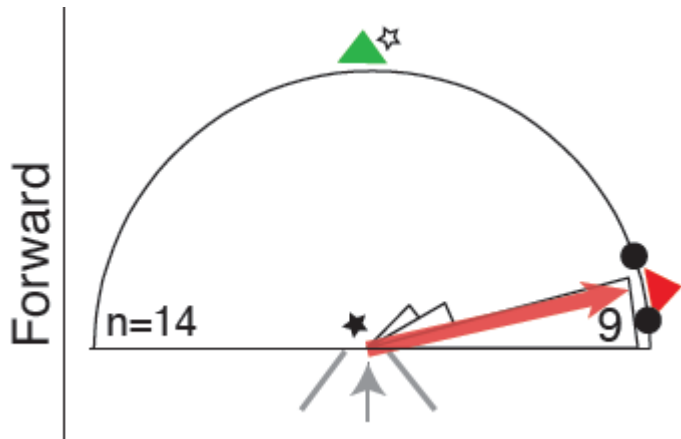


(Outer rim) Egocentric input (wind detectors)

(Middle rim) Short term memory + tracking rotation
 (Inner rim) Integrated direction motor command

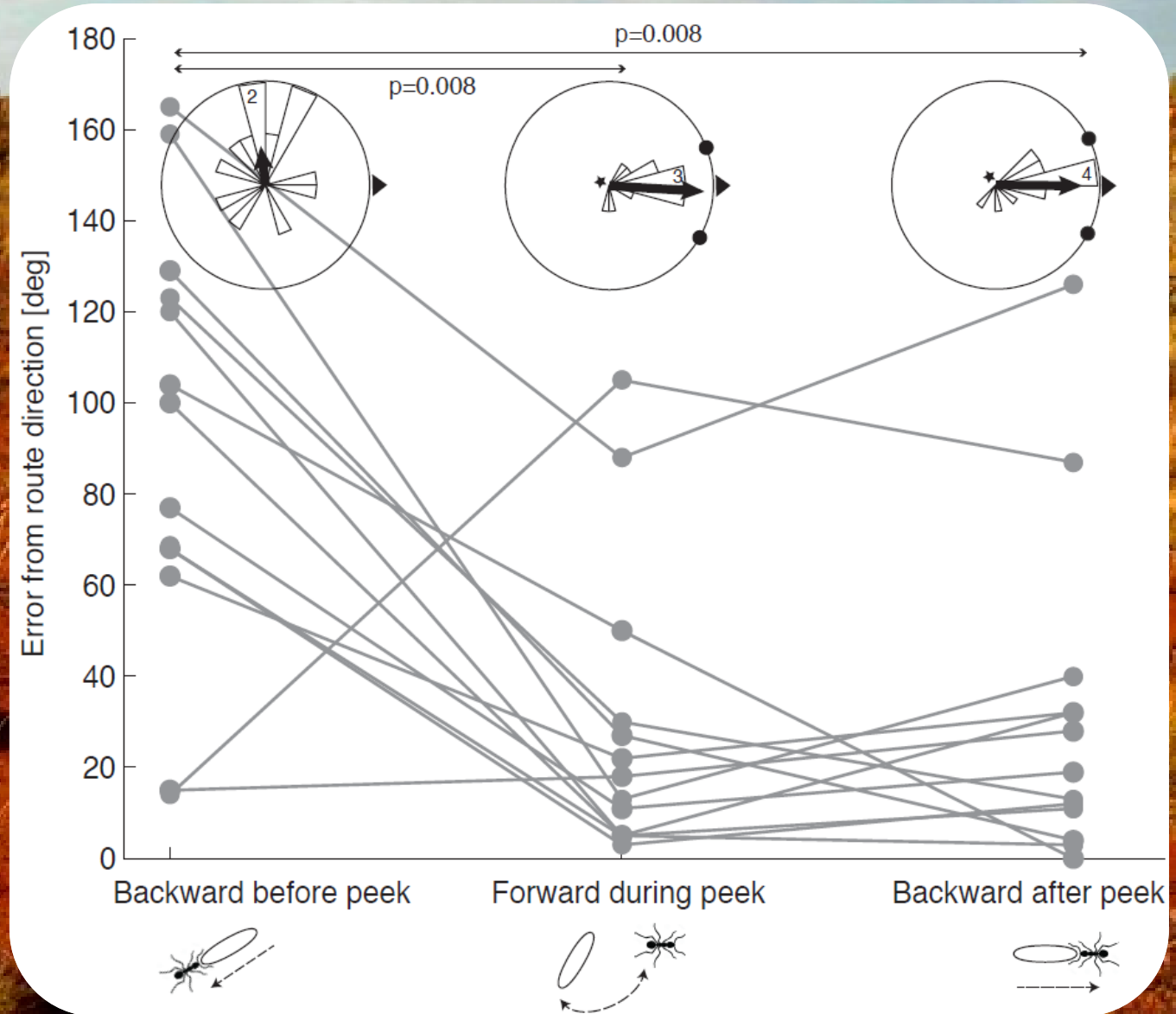
How can ants follow a route backward ?

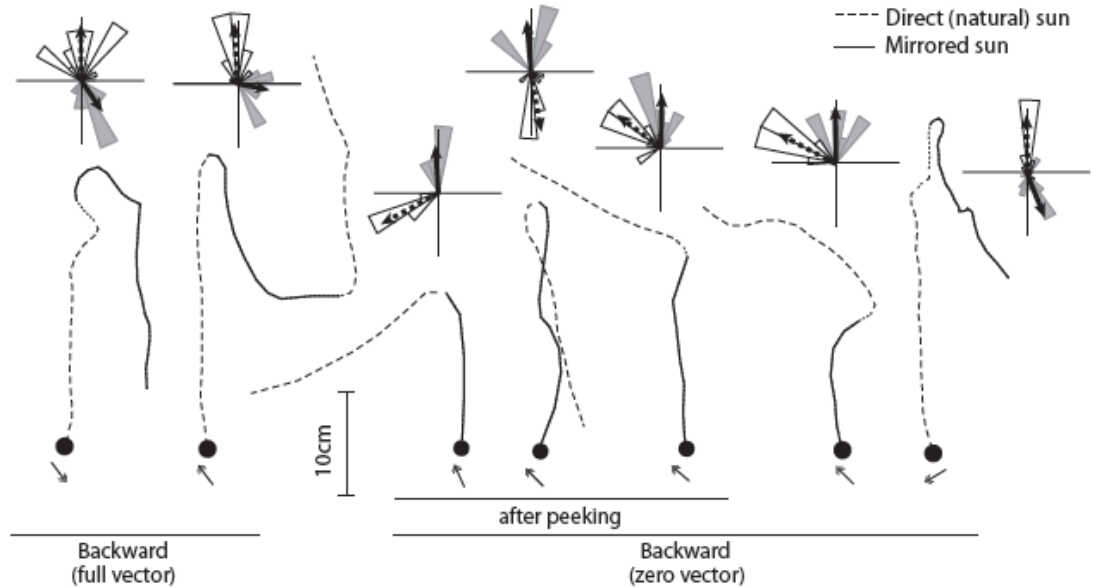
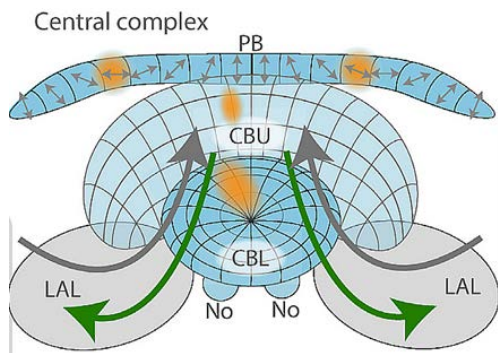


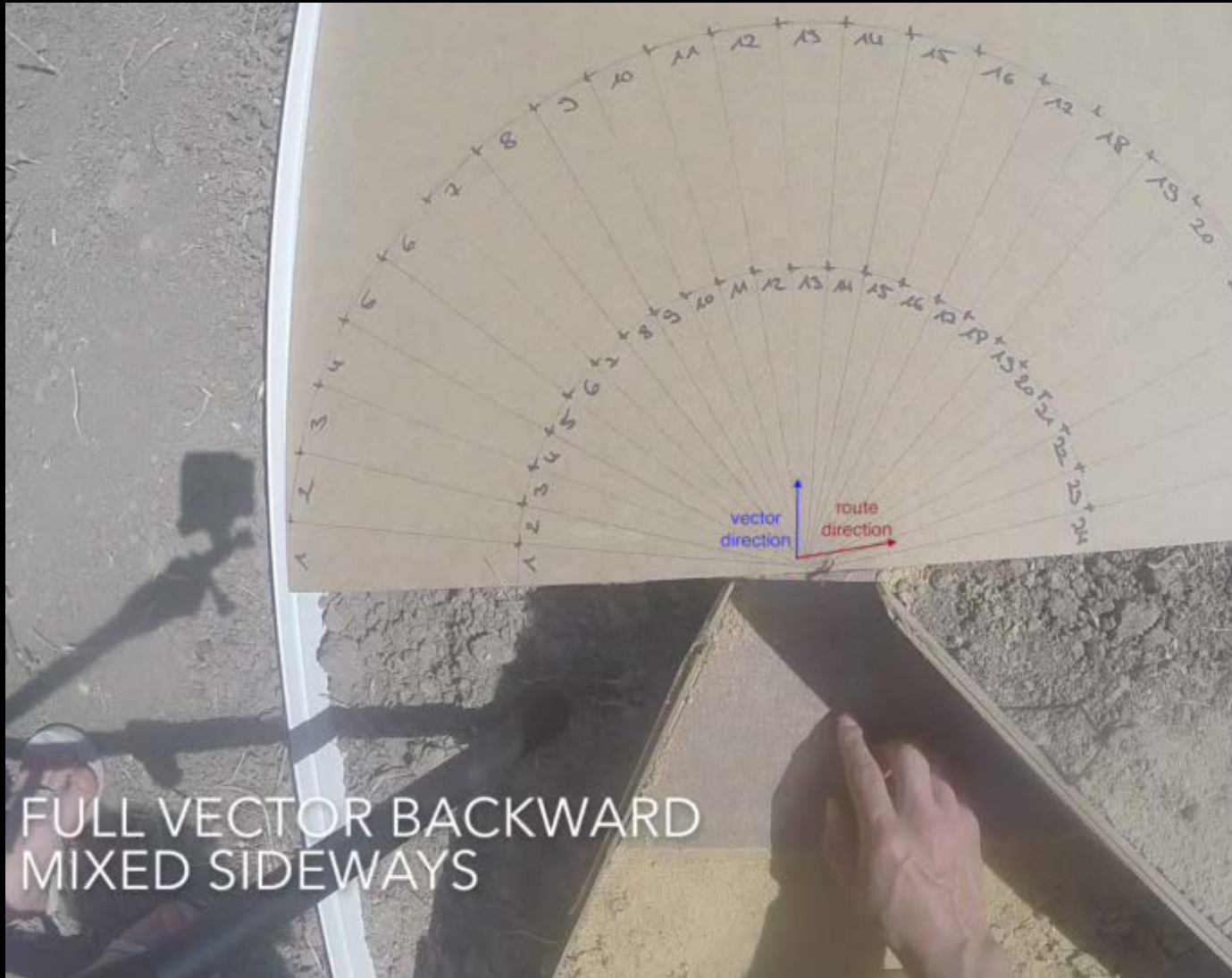




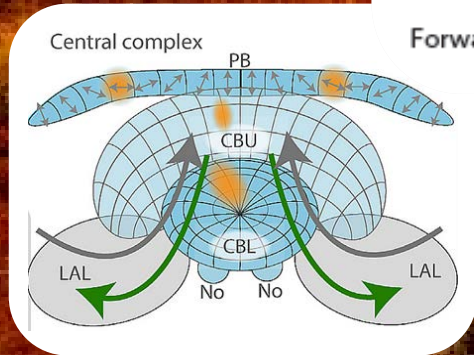
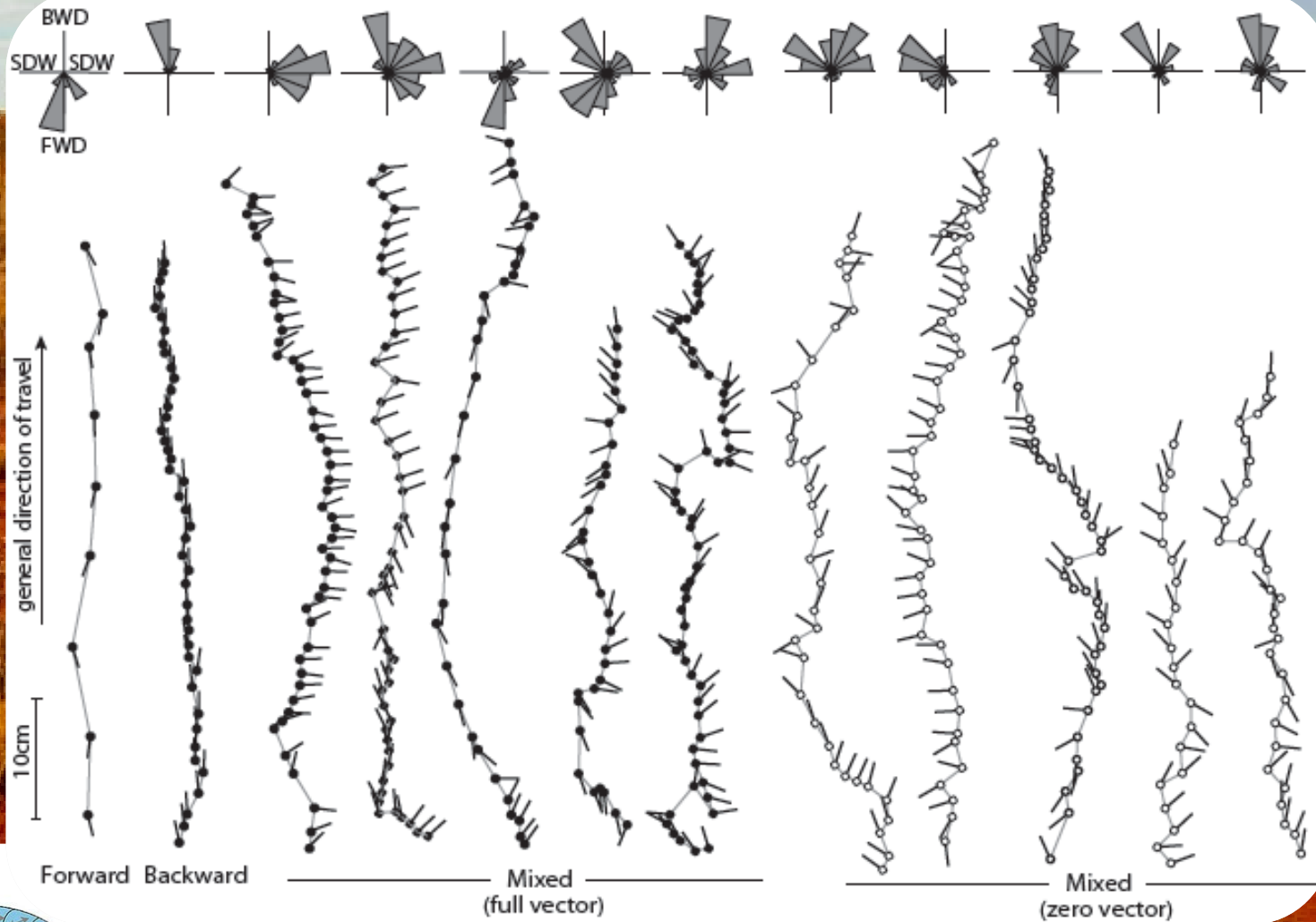
Peeking behaviour



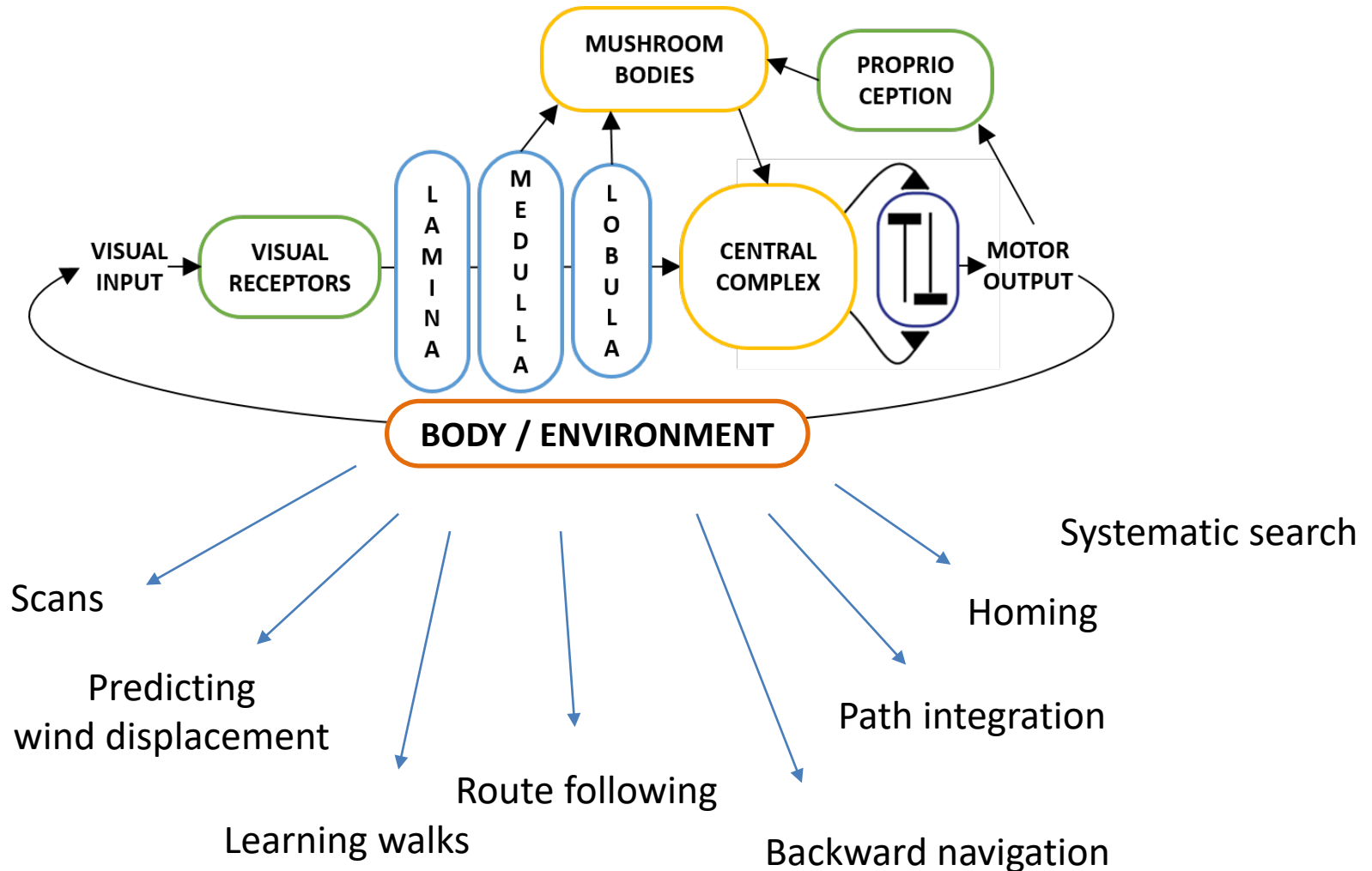




Holonomic control



Not a toolkit, but a distributed system



from which behaviours emerge



European
Research
Council

ANT TRACKBALL

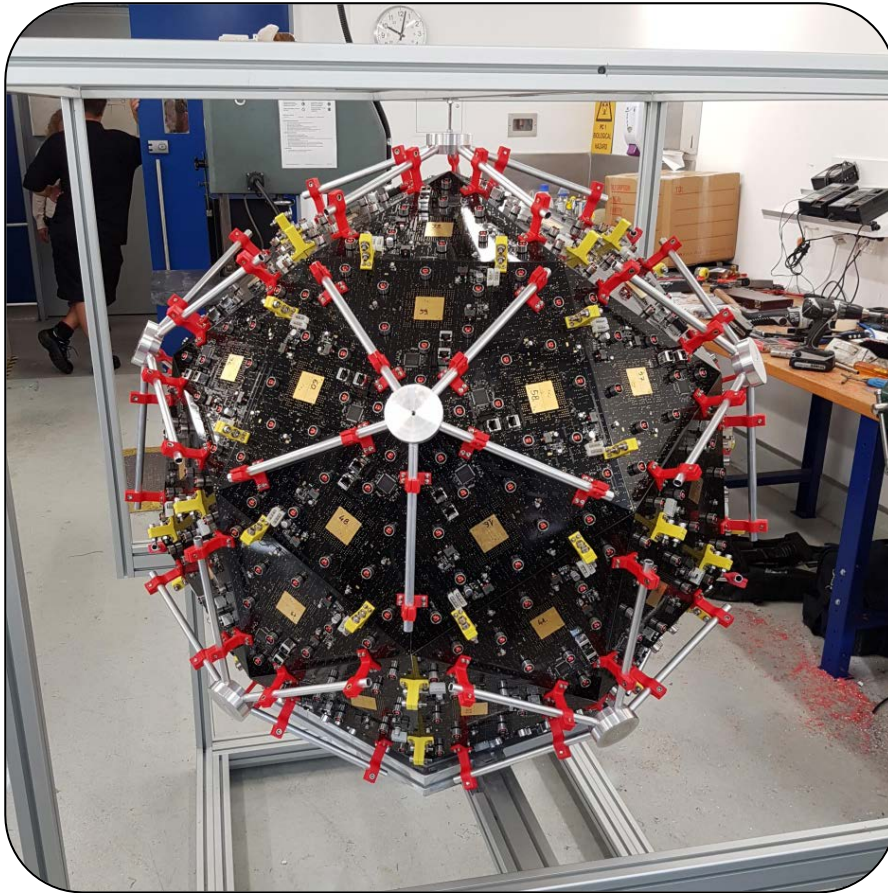


Pilot trials in Macquarie University, with Dr. Narendra, 2017



European
Research
Council

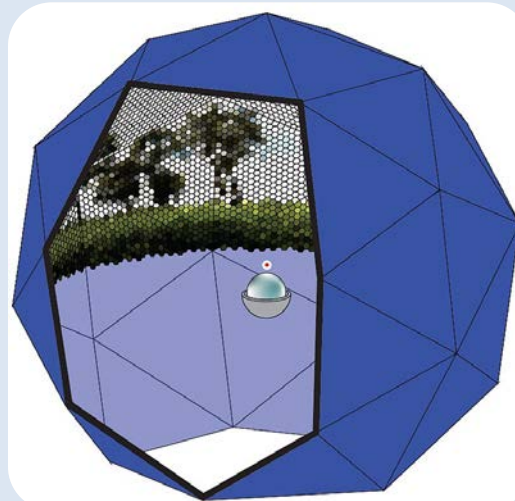
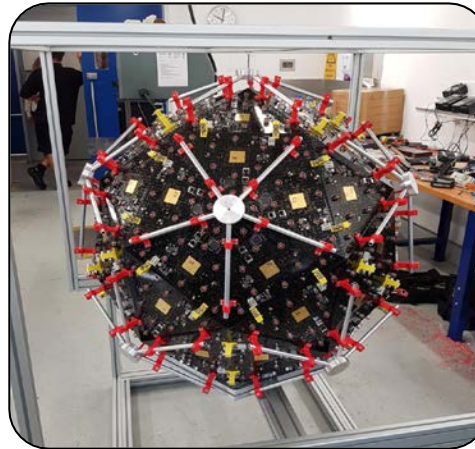
ANT VISUAL DISPLAY ARENA



Outside view



Inside view



VIRTUAL REALITY FOR ANTS

Any possible manipulations!

Sebastian Schwarz

Thanks

The CRCA

Benjamin Risse

Barbara Webb

Alek Khodshabashev

Michael Mangan



Paul Graham

The ants and larvae

you

Konstantinos Lagogiannis

Andy Philippides



CRCA



Sebastian Schwarz



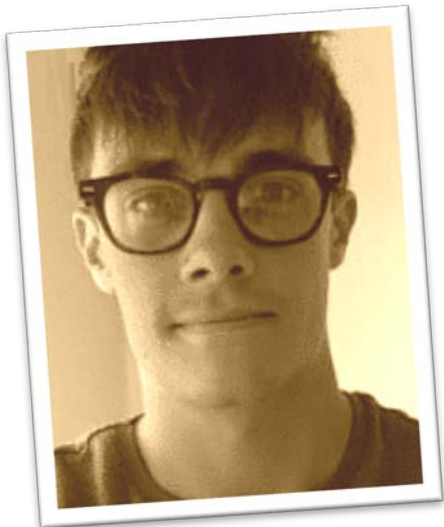
Alix Gabrielli



Mathieu Lihoreau



Audrey Dussutour



Florent Lemoel



Cristian Pasquaretta



Guillaume Isabelle



Martin Giurfa

Thanks !