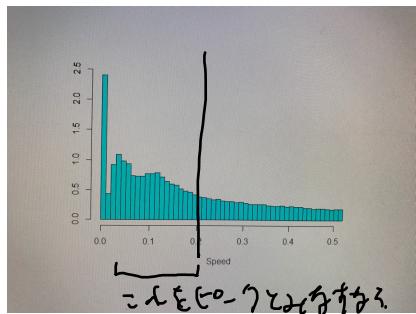


The observed motion of individual locusts was made up of moves and pausing bouts of variable length (see Figure 1). Thus the motion of individuals can be discretized into a series of moves and pauses with “moving” defined as displacement greater than 0.3 cm between successive frames (0.2 s) and a pause as displacement less than or equal to 0.3 cm (during which a locust can show resting or fidgeting behaviour [43]). The threshold for moving was calculated by plotting histograms of locusts’ speeds between successive frames and selecting the speed just below the second peak in the distribution (the first peak was at speed = 0). This threshold is similar to that used in Bazazi et al. [40,41] and Buhl et al. [42]. Using these criteria we determined whether a locust was moving in each frame, and therefore the duration of moves and pausing bouts. Data from individuals that were found within 3 cm of the outer wall and central dome were excluded from the analysis to remove edge effects (analysis with the inclusion of data from

RS で石窟についてある。現在の 0.2mm という threshold の

5 時間 20 日のビーグル end of  
とある。



or 0.03mm (20 日のビーグル)

⇒ この threshold については、もう少し重軸と  
見比べてみるとよろしく。

→ or 0.11mm (30 日のビーグル)

動画をみていると止まるといいイベントのほとんどが壁の影響による  
もののように思われる。

→ つまり Lévy 関連の角移行は重軸いがもしれない。