

Decision-making in Zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) : A study on fish cognition

Upama Das¹, Chayan Munshi*

¹Ethophilia Research Foundation, Santiniketan, 731235, India



INTRODUCTION & AIM

Locomotion is a very important behaviour exhibited by animals for foraging, survival, escaping from predators, etc. The locomotory behaviour of zebrafish is extensively used as a reliable behavioural marker in the area of ecotoxicological, pharmacological, and neurotoxicological research. In our study we have chosen zebrafish as a model organism because they show robust locomotory behaviour and high sensitivity to any external stimuli. The aim of our research is to study the decision-making ability of adult zebrafish from the perspective of foraging.

METHOD



Fig.1 Fish trajectories in unperturbed environment



Fig.2 Fish trajectories in perturbed environment

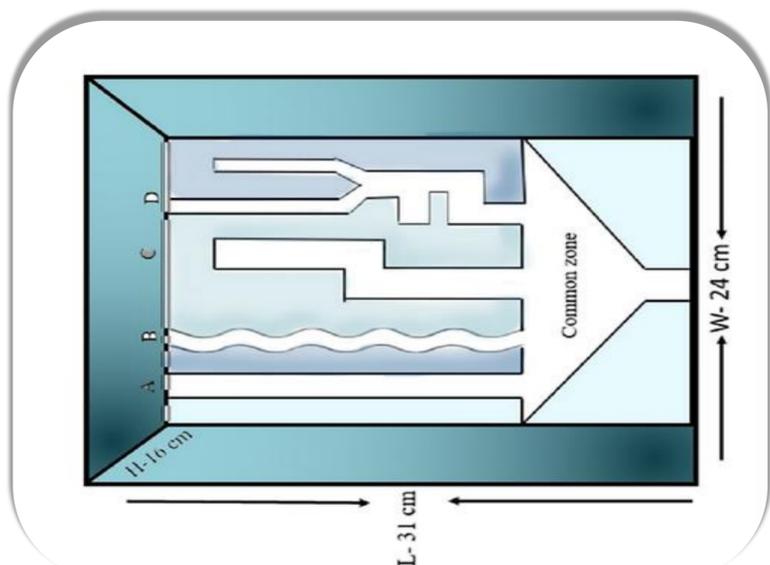
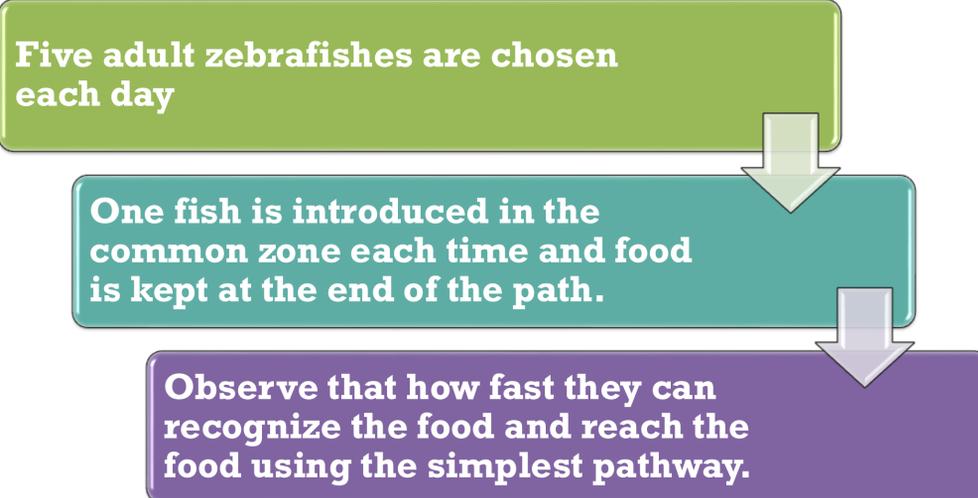


Fig.3 Experimental model system

- Observation for 10 min
- Room temperature



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

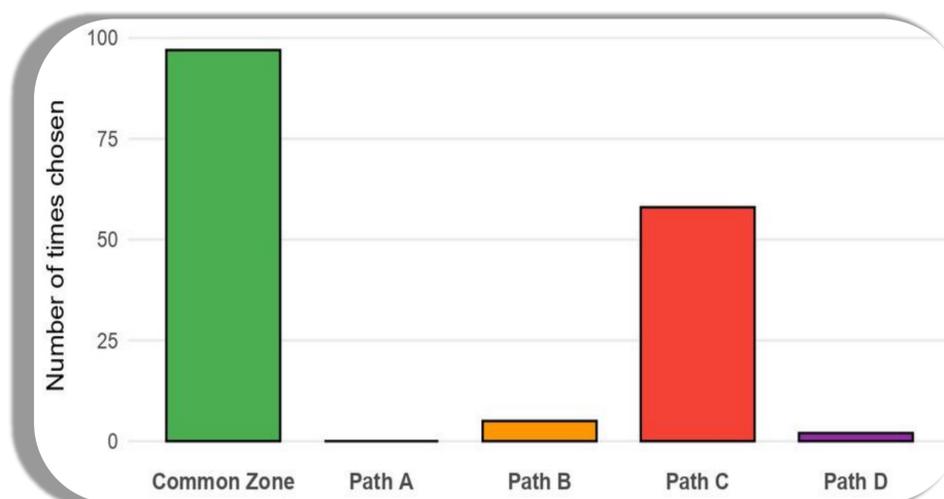


Fig.4 Number of times a certain type of path is chosen

Our findings show that the majority of fishes choose the Path C to reach the food source, despite the route being obstructed. This observation suggests that the fishes preferentially chose Path C because it represents the most direct and accessible route to the food source, and its comparatively greater width may facilitate easier navigation relative to the other available paths.

CONCLUSION

Adult zebrafishes demonstrated a preference for the most direct and simple route to the food source, even when the path was obstructed. This suggests that fishes prefer uncomplicated locomotory trajectories.

FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

In future we are interested in studying the effects of microplastics and various toxicants (like heavy metals) on their decision-making ability.