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How a sand scorpion determines the distance to its prey Roland Utz* and Leo van Hemmen

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The sand scorpion *Paruroctonus mesaensis* is able to determine the distance to its prey [1]. Experimental data shows that a sand scorpion, which has a diameter of 5 cm, can accurately determine distances up to 15 cm with an error of about 1 cm. For distances exceeding 15 cm, a scorpion must only move approximately 10 centimeters towards the source before receiving another cue. We have identified a mechanism that would allow a scorpion to match a unique pattern to each distance and developed a neuronal model that performs distance determination up to the precision needed. Generalization to other animals is considered.

References

 Brownell PH: How the sand scorpion locates its prey. Science 1977, 197:497-482.