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Adaptive sensorimotor control of walking in fruit flies and snow flies

In Part I of my talk, I will show that descending signals from the Drosophila brain predictively inhibit leg proprioceptor axons during walking. Predictively suppressing expected proprioceptive feedback caused by self-generated movement increases sensitivity to unexpected external perturbations. 0O 7BSU 00^ 0 XJMM EJTDVTT FYUSF N F DPME UPMFSBODF JO U I F TOPX ĥZ fChioneag^ B OBUJWF PG U I F 7BDJĤD 5PSU I XFTU] 0 XJMM QSFTFOU FWJEFODF U I BU TOPX ĥJFT DBO TVTUBJO DPPSEJOBUFE XBMLJOH CF I BWJPS BU internal body temperatures of -10° C.

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