

Motion

Motion describes the change in position of a physical object. The changes in direction of motile organisms appear purposeful and are inconsistent with drift or Brownian motion (Nadeau et al., 2018). Biological motion can be interrupted by changes in temperature, radiation or addition of chemical compounds, and certain organisms navigate in response to various physicochemical parameters (taxis) including light, magnetic fields, or chemical gradients, which are testable means to differentiate biological activity from abiotic phenomena.