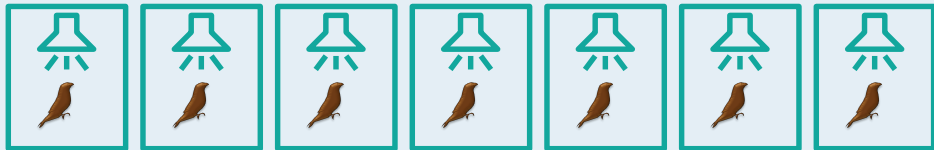


The researchers arranged five common zebra finch vocalizations into all 120 possible sequence variants



The researchers individually tutored naïve juveniles with all sequence variants presented randomly and equally



The researchers found that learning biases led to similarities in adult songs



Shared features in the songs of their tutored birds resembled features of wild zebra finch songs, as well as features of human speech and music