

# Parameterizing animal sounds and motion with animal-attached tags to study acoustic communication

## Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology

Marco Casoli <sup>1</sup>, Mark Johnson <sup>2</sup>, Katherine A. McHugh <sup>3</sup>, Randall S. Wells <sup>3</sup>, Peter L. Tyack <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sea Mammal Research Unit, Scottish Oceans Institute, School of Biology, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Fife KY16 8LB, UK

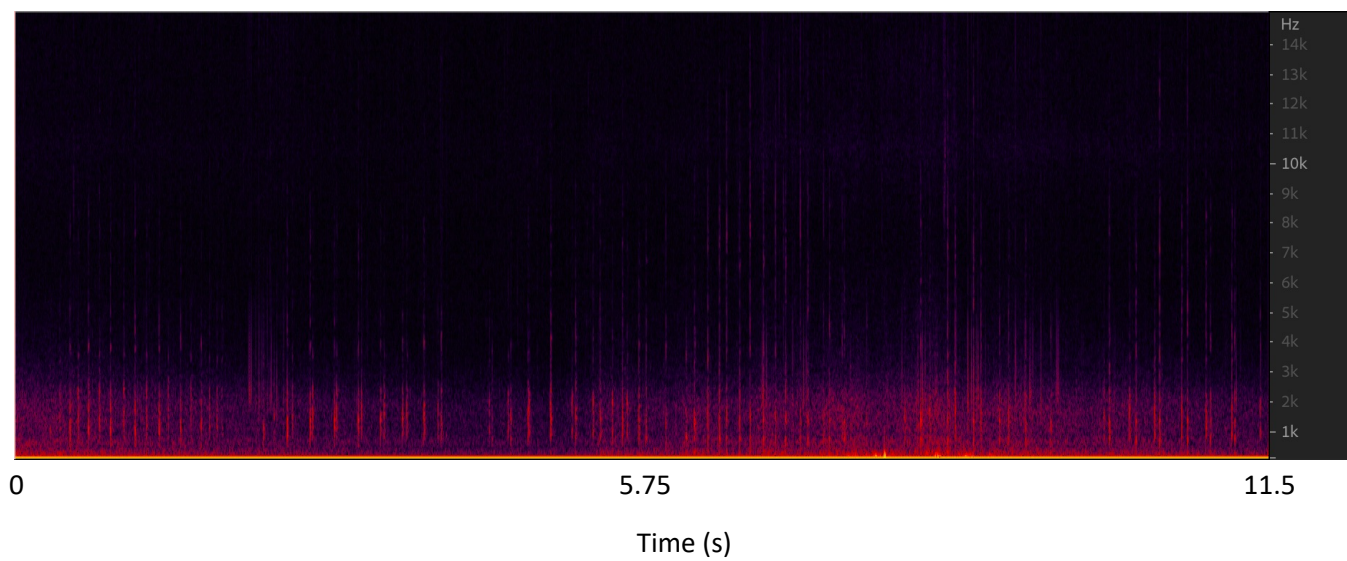
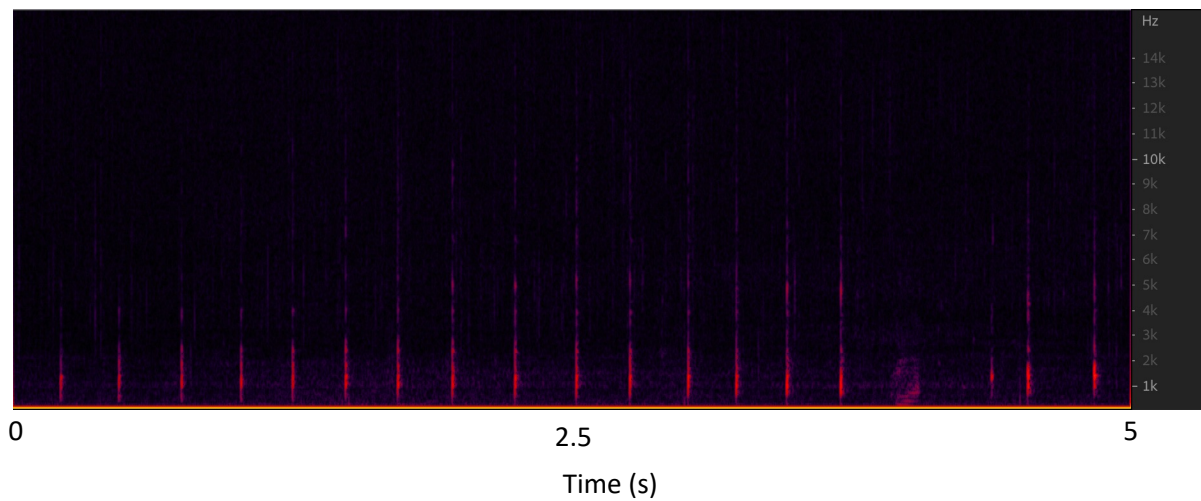
<sup>2</sup> Aarhus Institute of Advanced Studies, Aarhus University, 8000 Aarhus, Denmark

<sup>3</sup> Chicago Zoological Society's Sarasota Dolphin Research Program, c/o Mote Marine Laboratory, Sarasota, FL, USA

Correspondence: Marco Casoli, mc286@st-andrews.ac.uk

## **Supplementary Material**

Example sequences of dolphin pulsed sounds similar to “pops” of *T. aduncus* (Connor and Smolker 1996), shown as spectrographic representation; sounds were recorded on the Dtag deployed on the female FB123, and were produced by allied males during consortship interactions (first case study).



(see .wav file at: <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.16913080>)