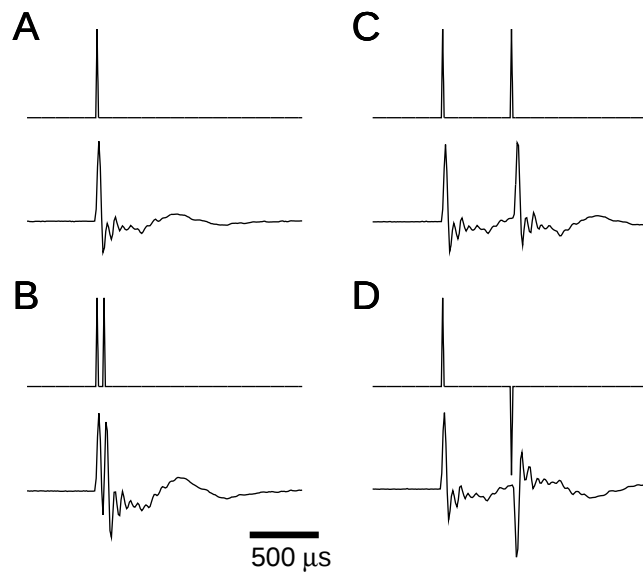


Figure S1

Examples of click stimuli.

The four panels show different examples of stimuli used in our study. Each panel illustrates the computer-generated pulse signal that drives the loud speaker (upper trace) and the resulting air-pressure fluctuations as measured with a high-precision microphone at the site of the animal's ear (lower trace). The computer-generated clicks are triangular with a total width of $20\ \mu\text{s}$. The stimuli shown are **(A)** a single click, **(B)** a double click with a peak-to-peak interval $\Delta t = 50\ \mu\text{s}$, **(C)** a double click with $\Delta t = 500\ \mu\text{s}$, and **(D)** another double click with $\Delta t = 500\ \mu\text{s}$ whose second click points in the opposite ("negative") direction. The measurements of air-pressure fluctuations indicate a slight broadening of the click width and some residual vibrations, but they nevertheless present a good approximation of the sharp original pulses.