Crickets alter wind-elicited escape strategies depending on acoustic context

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Supplementary Figure

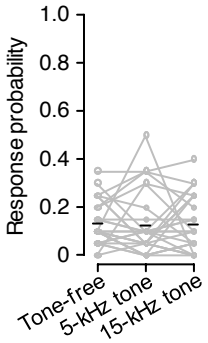

Figure S1. Probability of walking initiation for the period of 800 ms before the onset of an air-puff. There was no significant difference in the response probabilities among the three types of stimulation ($p = 0.3679$, Friedman's test), meaning that an auditory stimulus of 5- or 15-kHz frequency triggered no walking in crickets on its own.