Audiogram of the Reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*)

Data from: Flydal, K., Hermansen, A., Enger, P.S., and Reimers, E. (2001) Hearing in reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*). *J. Comparative Physiology A*, 187, 265-269.

Absolute thresholds (in dB re 20 µN/m^2) for two reindeer (A, B speaker in front; C, D speaker in rear; average includes only rear positions)

Frequency (in kHz)	Individual Thresholds (in dB)				Average
	A	B	C	D	
.063	79	79	61	63	62
.125	68	70	50	49	49.5
.250	41	43	38	39	38.5
.500	20	26	19	24	21.5
1	17	14	9	9	9
2	23	25	17	15	16
4	18	19	9	0	4.5
8	20	25	-1	6	2.5
16	24	23	7	4	5.5
32	48	42	25	21	23
38	--	68	63	59	61

Lowest and highest frequencies audible at sound pressure levels (SPL) ranging from 30 to 70 dB SPL

SPL (in dB)	Lowest audible frequency (in kHz)	Highest audible frequency (in kHz)
70	(.040)	(49)
60	.070	37.7
50	.125	36
40	.225	34.5
30	.350	33

Additional Parameters:

Body weight = 79 kg

Functional interaural distance = 548 µs (based on diameter of skull)
(Time required for sound to travel around the head from one auditory meatus to the other.)

Comments: Threshold values taken from table in published paper. The animals made slurping noise while drinking and oriented their ears to the rear, which is why lower thresholds were obtained with the rear speaker.