

Audiogram of the kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami*)

Data from:

Webster, D.B. and Webster, M. (1972) Kangaroo rat auditory thresholds before and after middle ear reduction. *Brain, Behavior, and Evolution*, 5, 41-53. (Average of four animals)

Heffner, H., and Masterton, R. (1980) Hearing in glires: domestic rabbit, cotton rat, feral house mouse, and kangaroo rat. *Journal of the Acoustic Society of America*, 68, 154-1599. (Two animals)

Absolute thresholds (in dB re 20 $\mu\text{N/m}^2$) for kangaroo rats

Frequency (in kHz)	Thresholds (in dB)			Average
	Webster & Webster (4 animals)	Heffner & Masterton (Animal A)	Heffner & Masterton (Animal B)	
.050	—	—	53	53
.062	—	—	55	55
.125	21	—	—	21
.250	16	—	—	16
.500	10	—	—	10
1	9	—	—	9
2	10	—	—	10
4	17	—	—	17
8	19	20	8	16.5
16	—	10	16	13
32	—	31	40	35.5
60	—	—	70	70
64	—	70	—	70

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	—	62
60	.042	52
50	.055	43
40	.074	35
30	.096	27

Additional Parameters:

Body weight = 35 g

Functional interaural distance = 90 μs

(Time required for sound to travel around the head from one auditory meatus to the other.)

Comments: Threshold values taken from Webster and Webster, 1972; and Heffner & Masterton, 1980 (original data).