FIGURE 4-7 and FIGURE 4-8

FIGURE 4-9 and FIGURE 4-10

Figs 4-7 and 4-8 are examples of solo sequences given by eastern and western males respectively. In Figs 4-9 and 4-10 eastern and western males respectively, begin these same solo sequences but are interrupted by their mates and the male solo sequence develops into a pair-mate duet.

The call sequence in Fig. 4-7 is as follows HN20AME HN20AME HN20BE HRP02BME. In Fig. 4-9 this call sequence is interrupted and is as follows HN20AME HN20AME HN20BE/ KWP0A KLP01BFE/ HRP22E. Fig. 4-8 is also an example of a duet phrase.

Fig. 4-8 is an example of a male solo call sequence that appears to initiate a duet with the female in Fig. 4-10 and is thus considered to be a male Type I initiator.

The call sequence in Fig. 4-8 is as follows HRP21AW Z01A HRP20AW HRP21BW. In Fig. 4-10 this sequence is interrupted and is as follows HRP21AW Z01A HP01BW HRP20AW. Note the length of the inter-note interval. In this example the pair-mates were out of visual contact. At times when pair-mates were in visual contact the HP01BW call from the female was slightly overlapped by the HRP20AW call of the male. The fuzzy images of the male’s calls in this example indicate that the male was at a significant distance from the nest tree. In contrast the female’s call is sharper indicating her proximity to the microphone and nest tree.