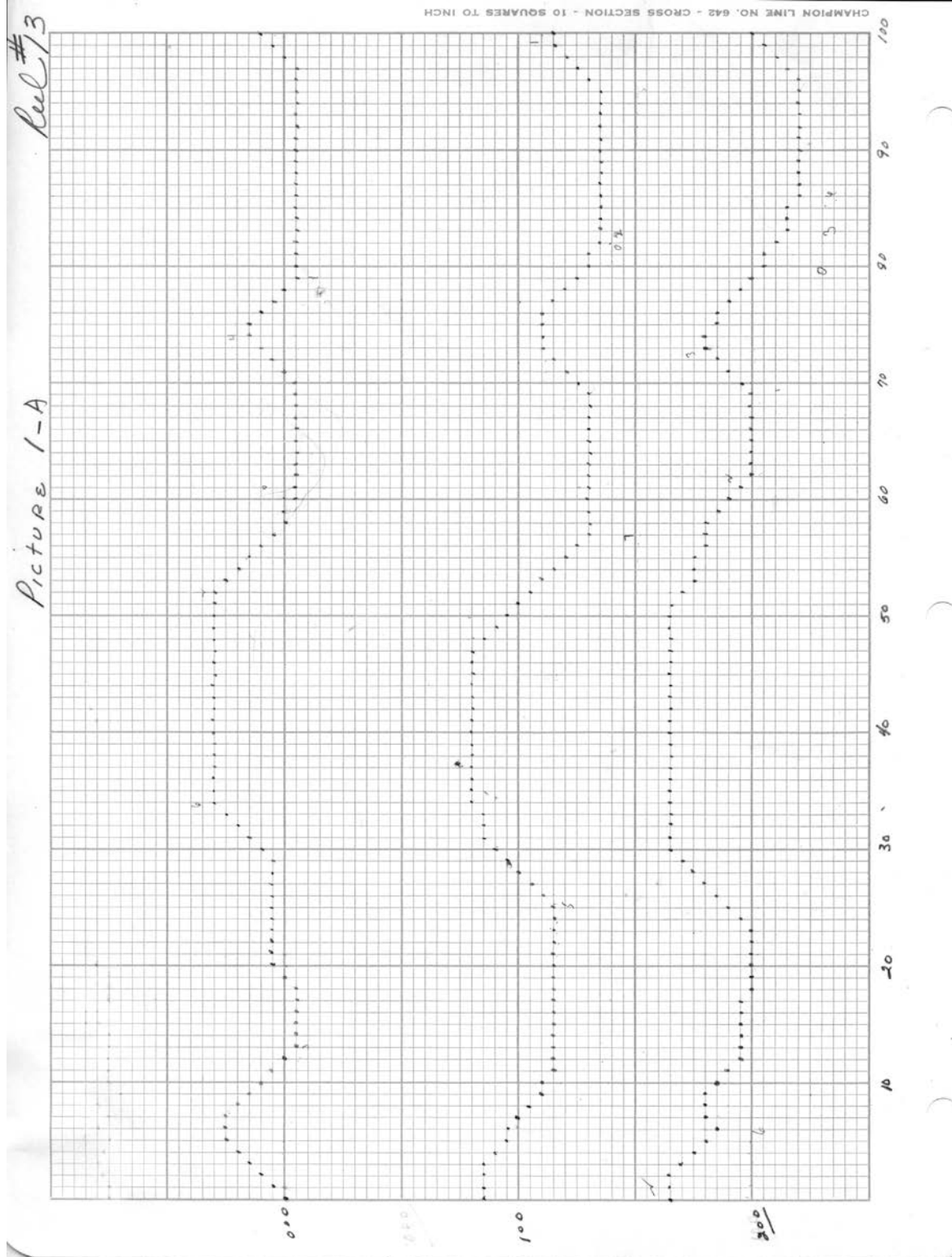


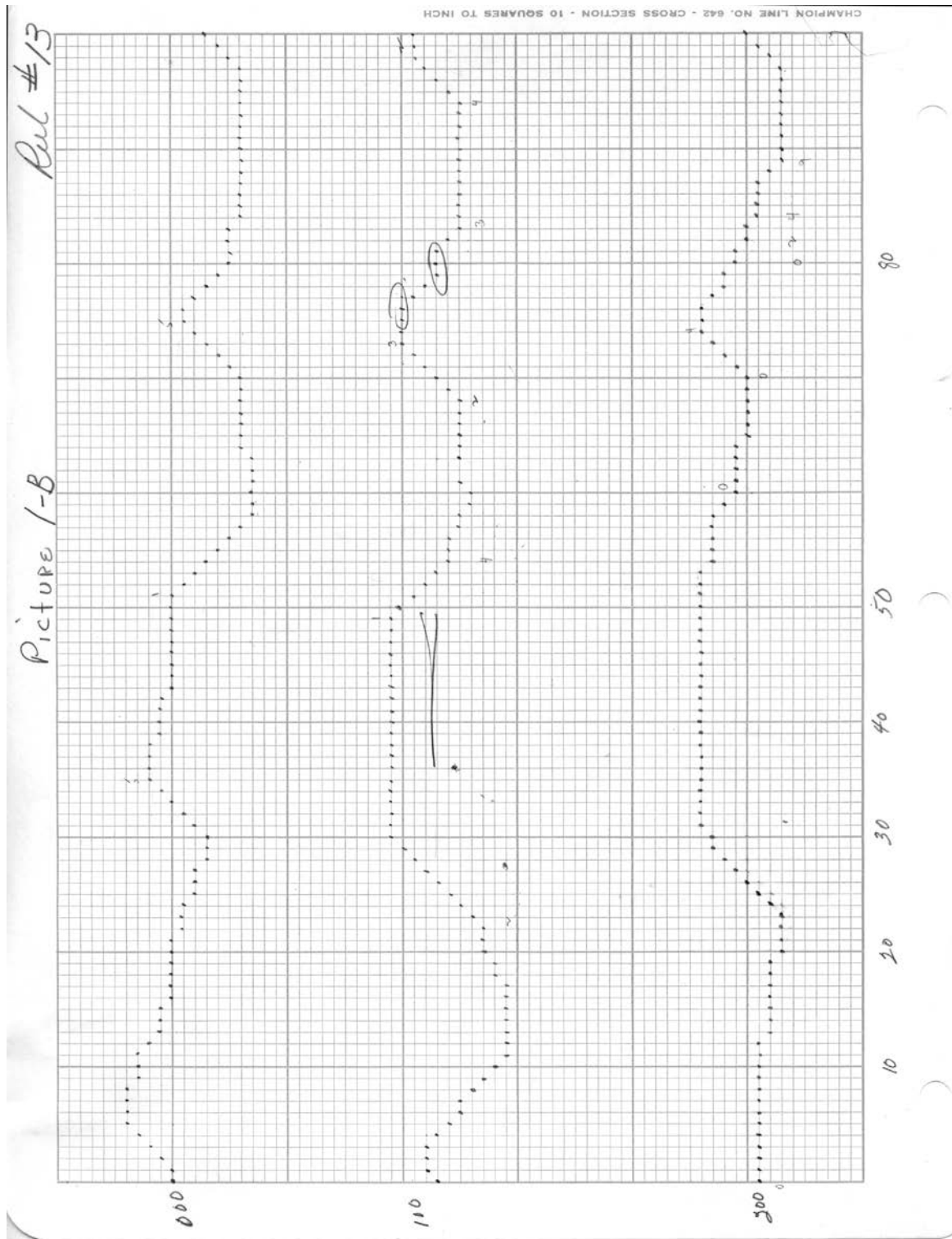
## **SMFig\_WMCsparsalsus**

During the ultrahighspeed filming of stridulatory wing movements reported by Walker (with others) in the early 1970's, *Allonemobius sparsalsus* was the smallest subject filmed. When its film was viewed at x84 to x94 real time, all viewers agreed that the wings closed, opened, and held in the following repeated pattern: . C-O-C-O-C-O-H-C-O-C-O-C-O-H-. . . . However, the poor resolution of the subject when its image was projected onto a screen for frame-by-frame analysis made documenting this movement difficult. The following fourpages are three attempts to plot the filmed wing movements (p.2-4), and a plot of the sequence of sound and silence made from the sound track (p. 5). Page 6, top, is a drawing that combines the previous four data sets into an idealized drawing of the stridulatory wing movements that shows the timing of the pulses of sound produced. Page 6, bottom, is the same drawing transferred to timelines that are half again the duration of all previous ones.

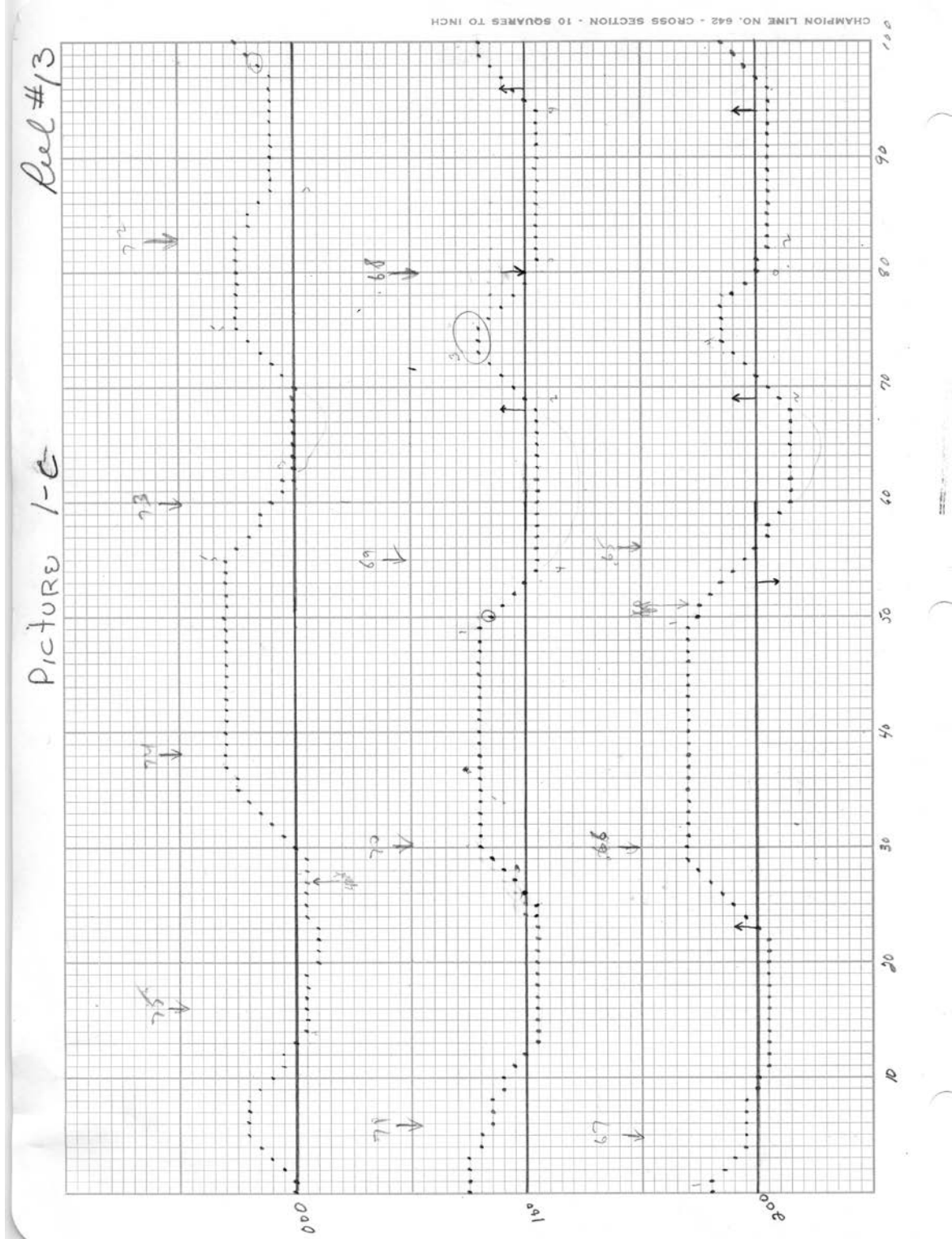
First attempt to map frame-by-frame the degree of wing opening during stridulation.



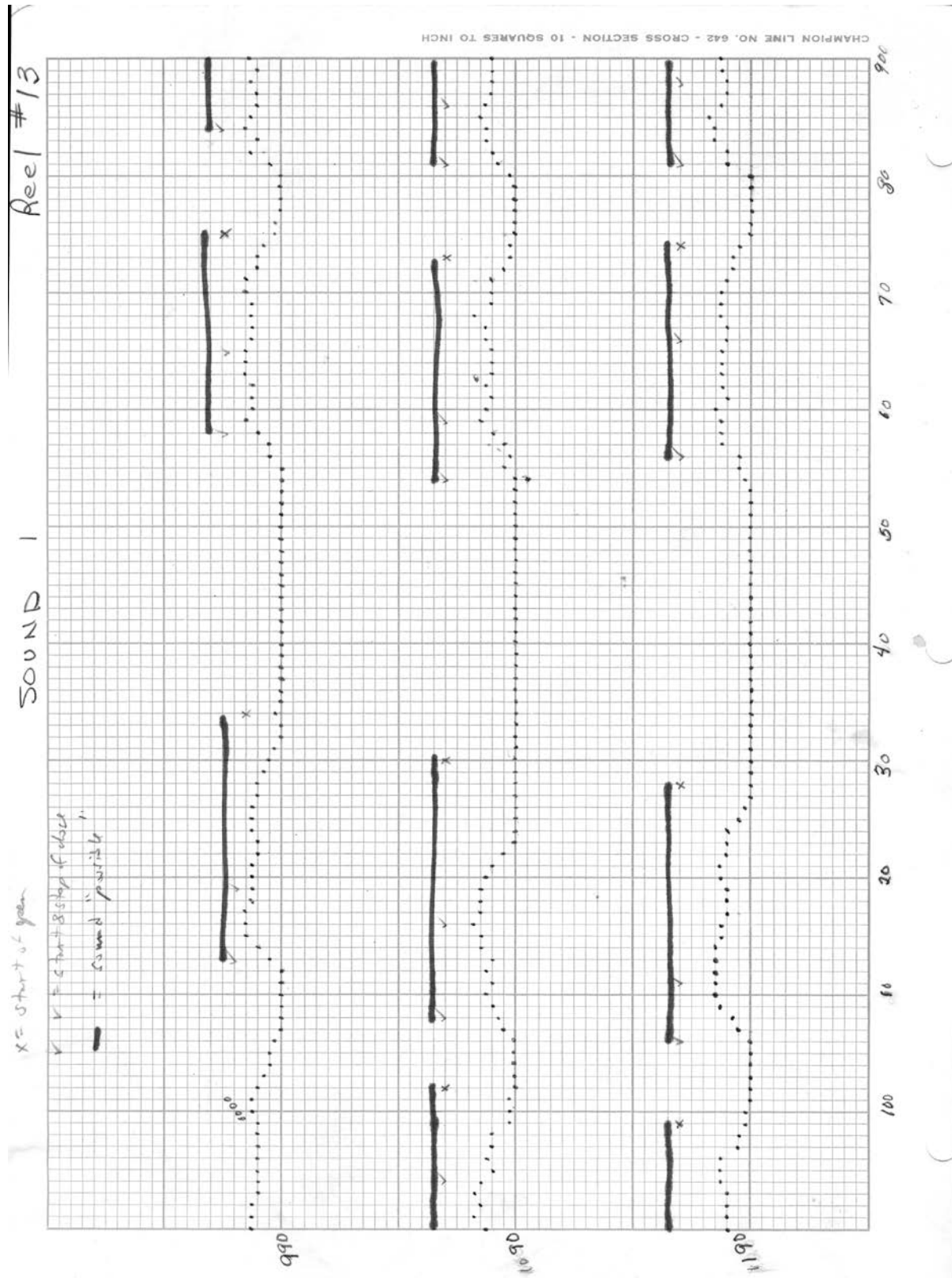
Second attempt to map frame-by-frame the degree of wing opening during stridulation.



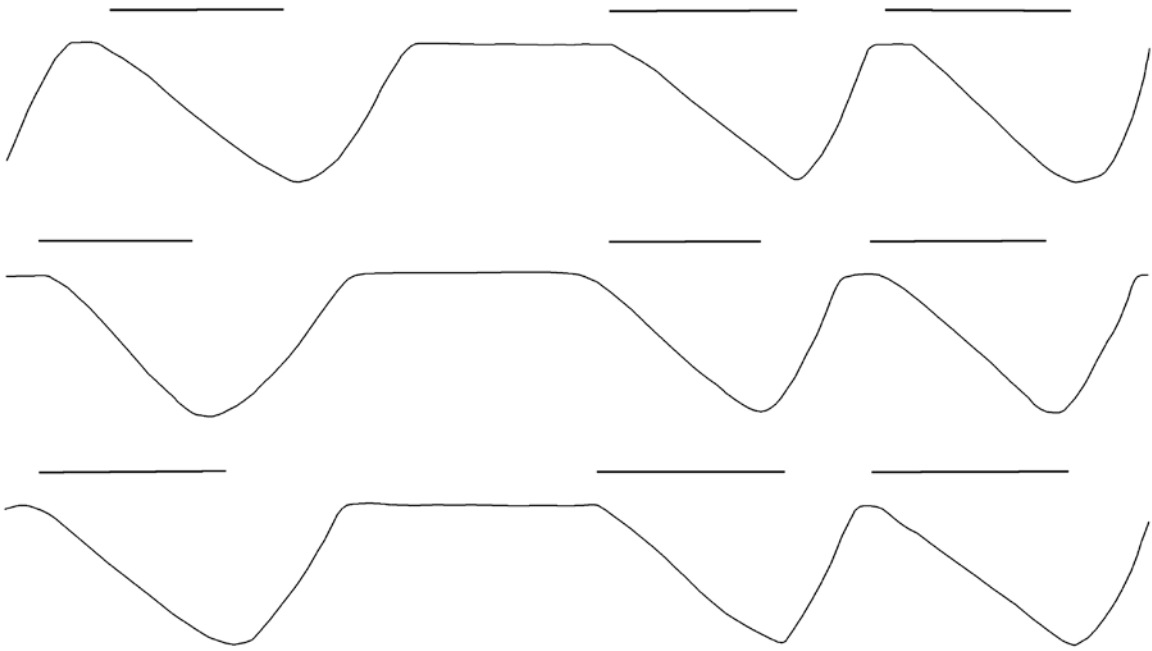
Third attempt to map frame-by-frame the degree of wing opening during stridulation.



Frame-by-frame analysis of the sound track



Idealized combination of the four previous data sets.



Same drawing as above but plotted on a time line half again as long.

