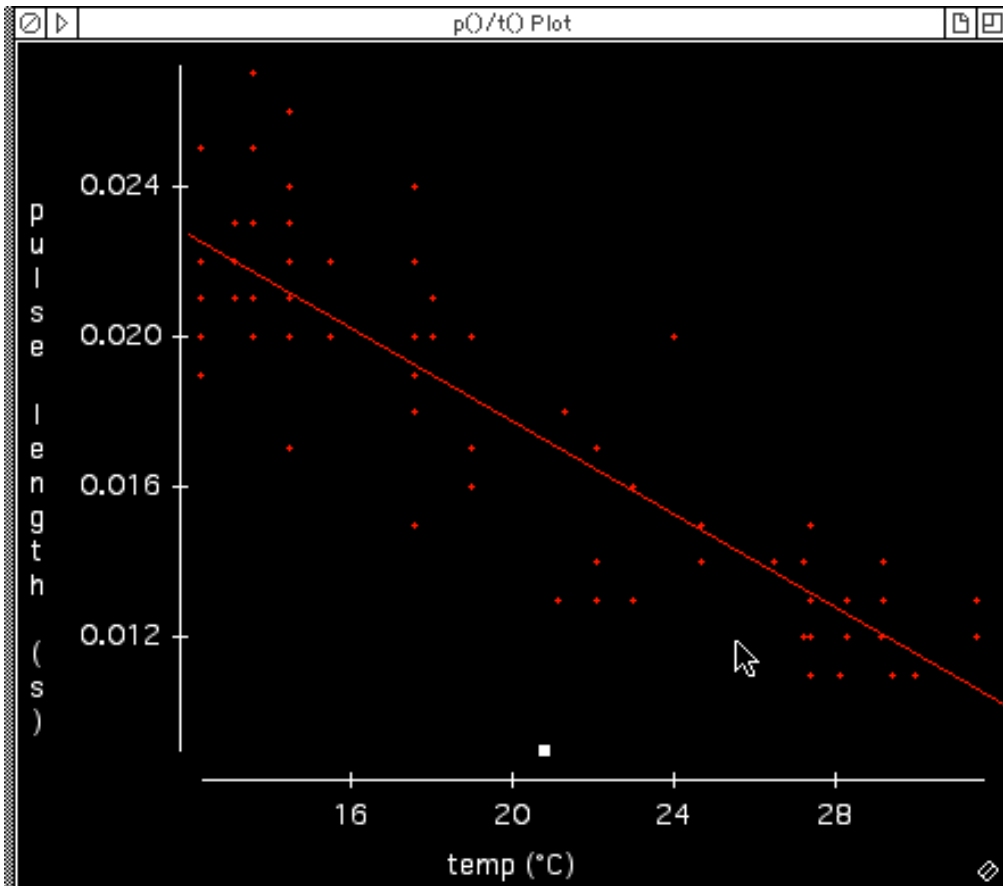


For *vernalis* the regression of all DF's data looks good. I only eliminated one outlier (in white, below) and the predicted value for PD is 14.7 ms.

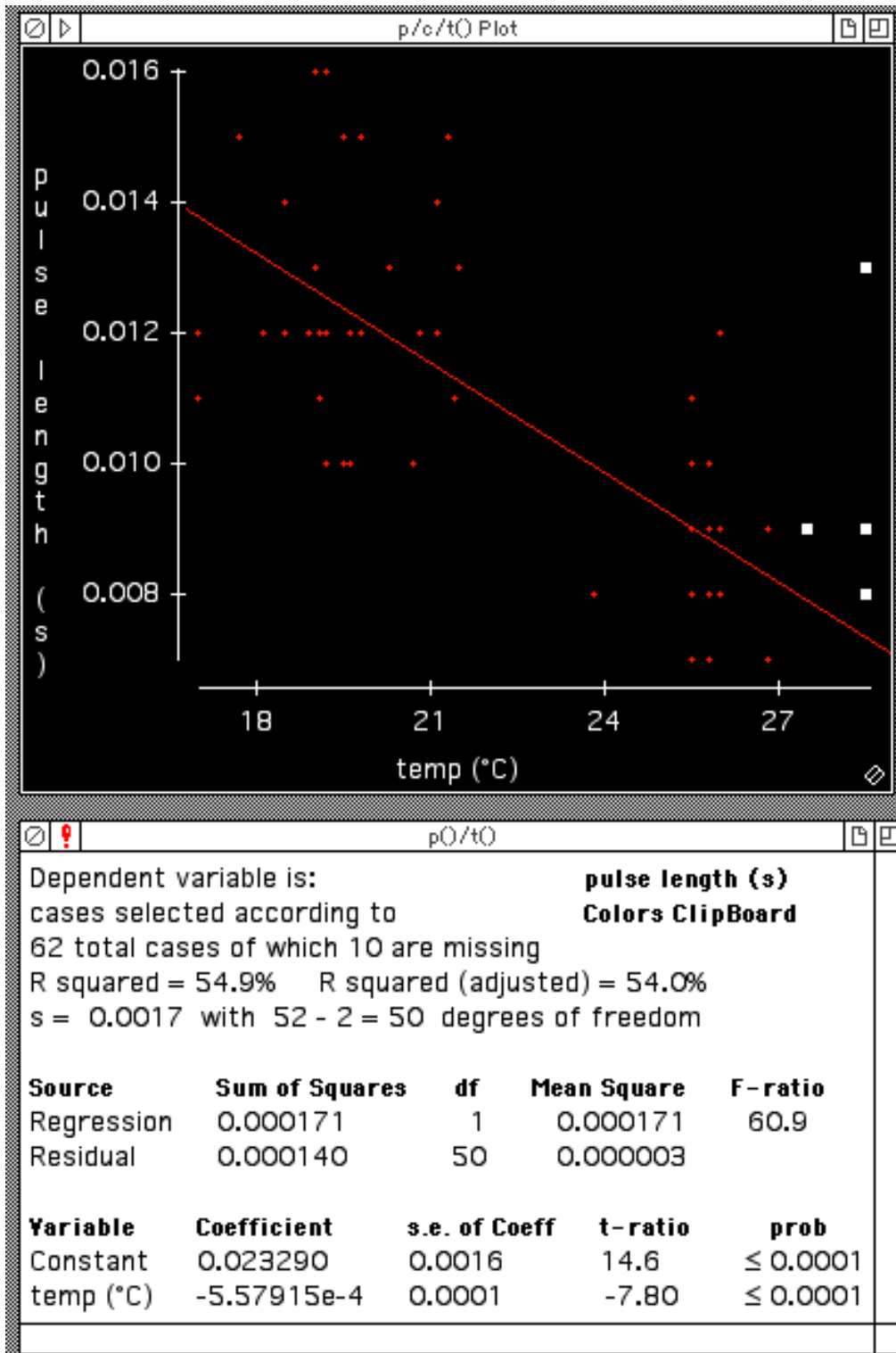


Dependent variable is: **pulse length (s)**
 cases selected according to **Colors ClipBoard**
 86 total cases of which 5 are missing
 R squared = 76.9% R squared (adjusted) = 76.6%
 s = 0.0021 with 81 - 2 = 79 degrees of freedom

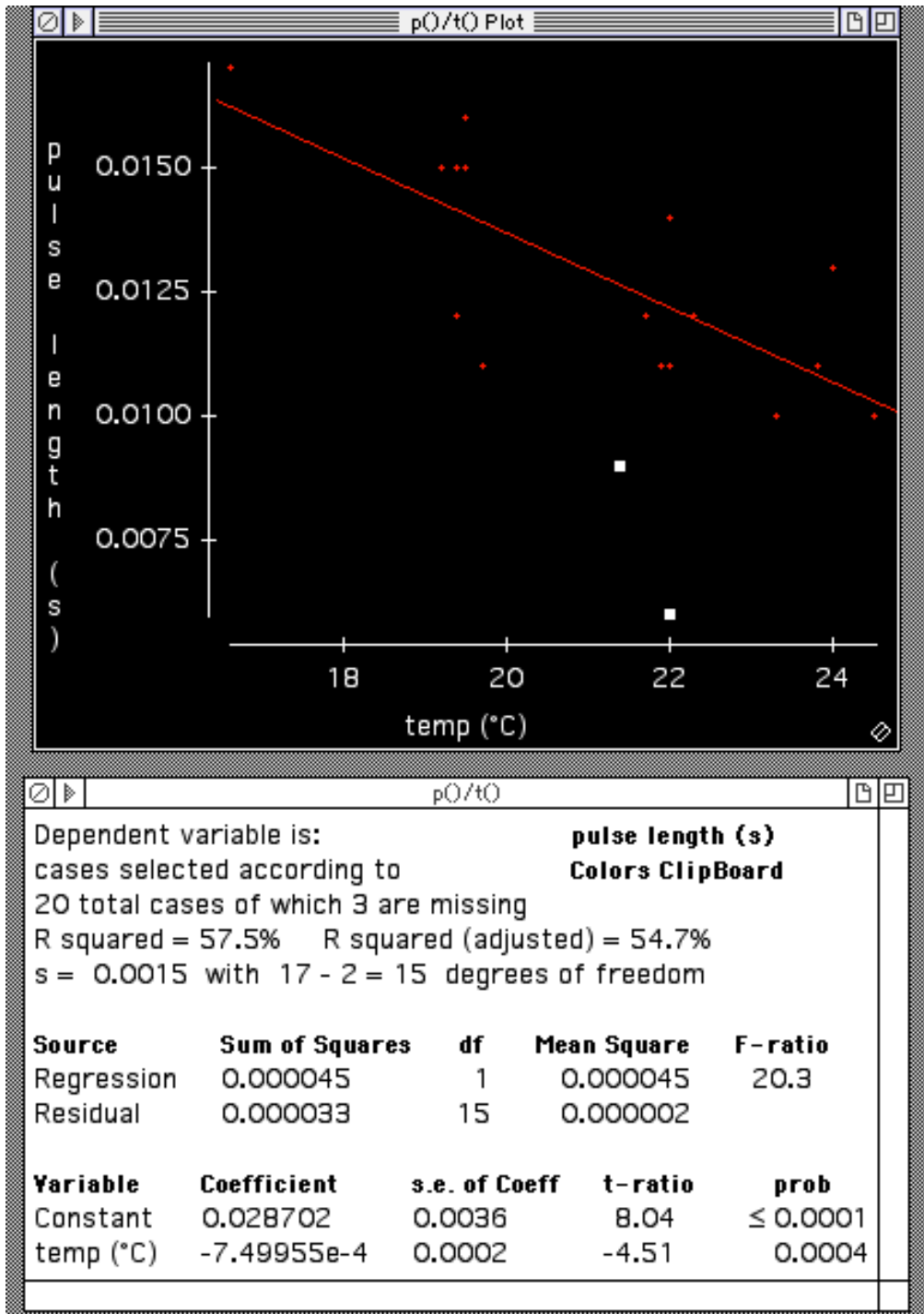
Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F-ratio
Regression	0.001162	1	0.001162	263
Residual	0.000349	79	0.000004	

Variable	Coefficient	s.e. of Coeff	t-ratio	prob
Constant	0.030267	0.0008	38.1	≤ 0.0001
temp (°C)	-6.23781e-4	0.0000	-16.2	≤ 0.0001

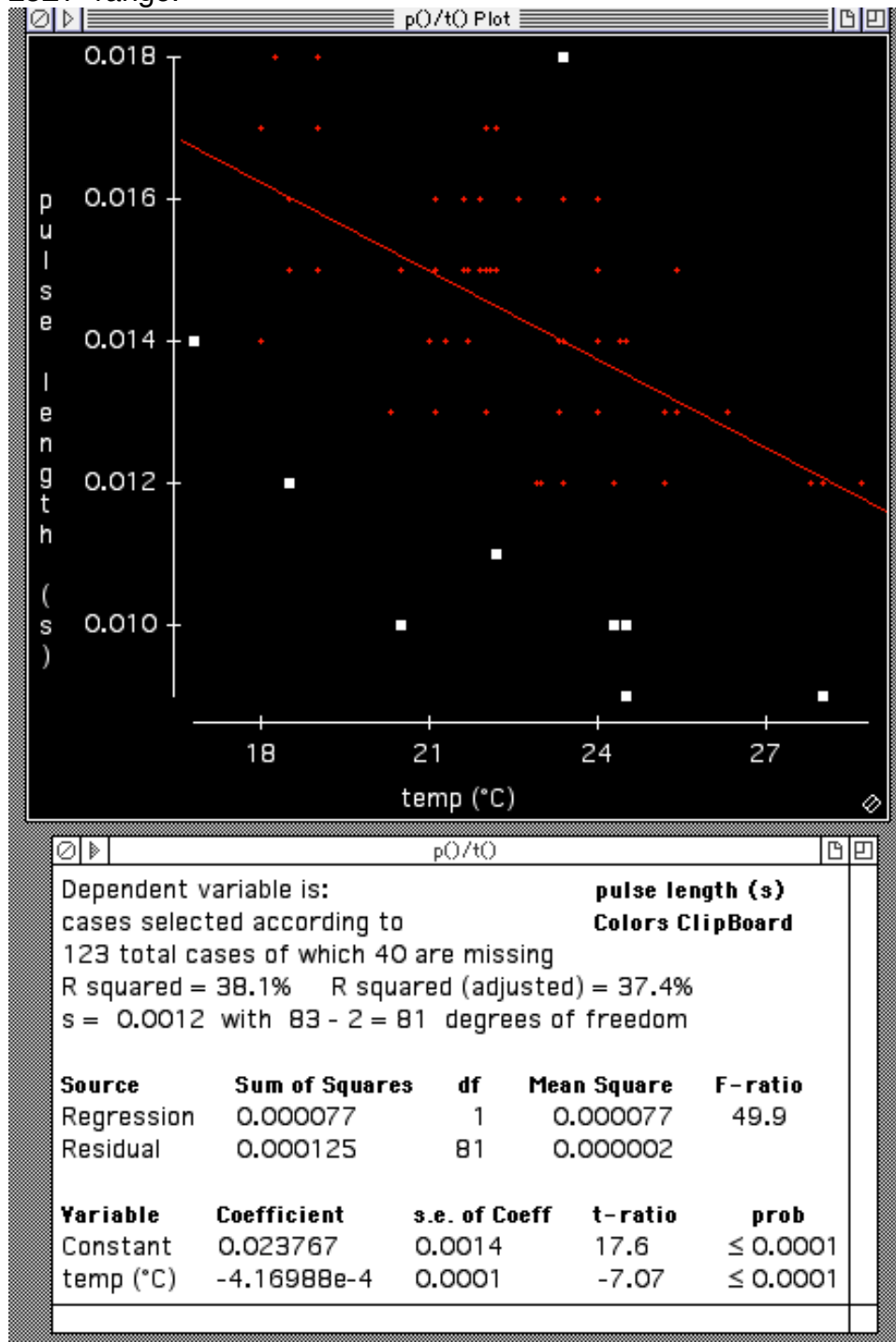
For *delicatula* the regression was improved with new data taken in July 2013 (outliers in white; eliminated). The regression now predicts a PD of 9.3 ms. Average for 21 selected recordings at $25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ was 8.7 ms



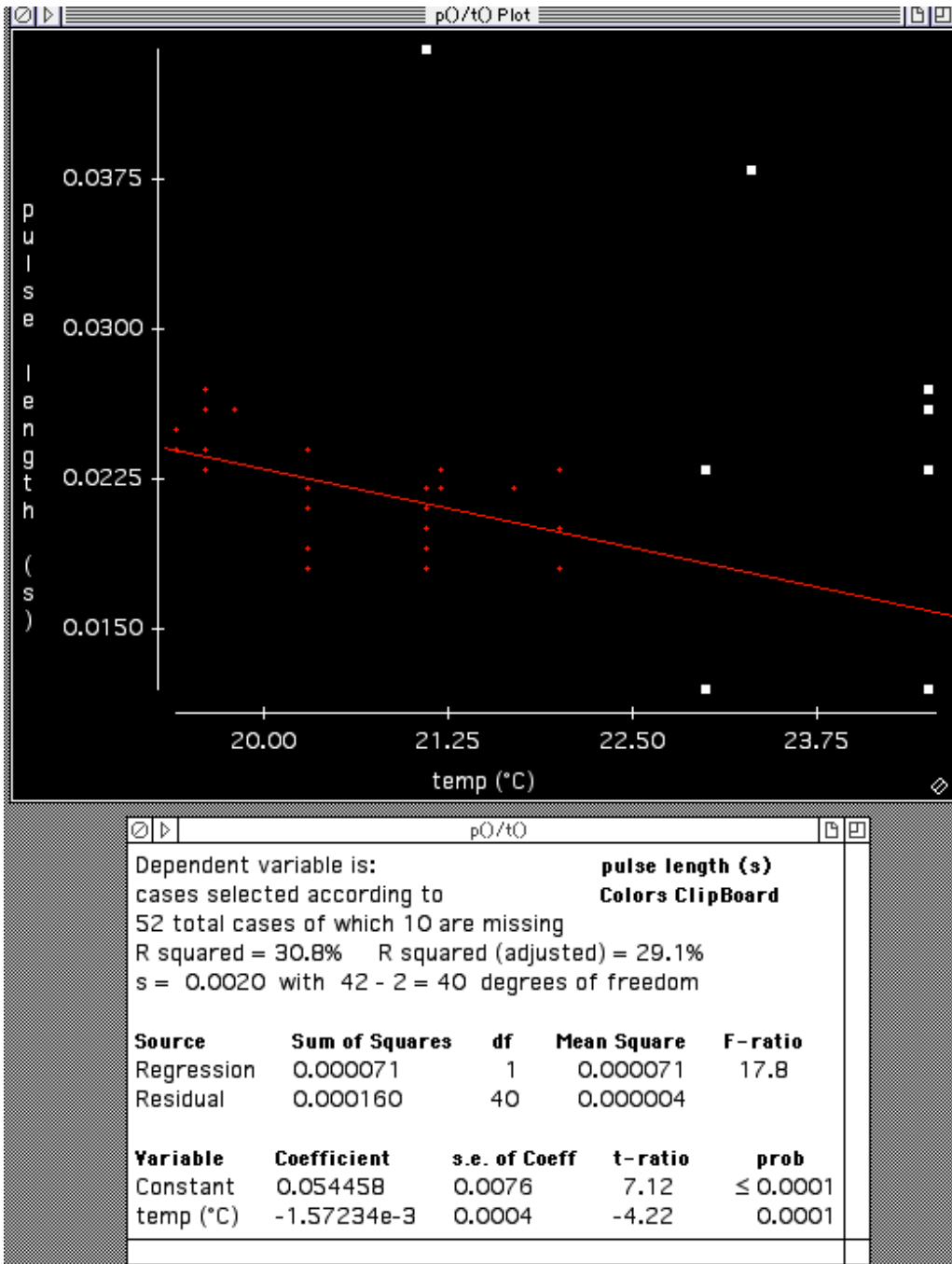
For *litarena* the regression looks reasonable. Left out 2 outliers (white). Predicted PD is 10ms, which is what the one of my recordings at 25° measures.



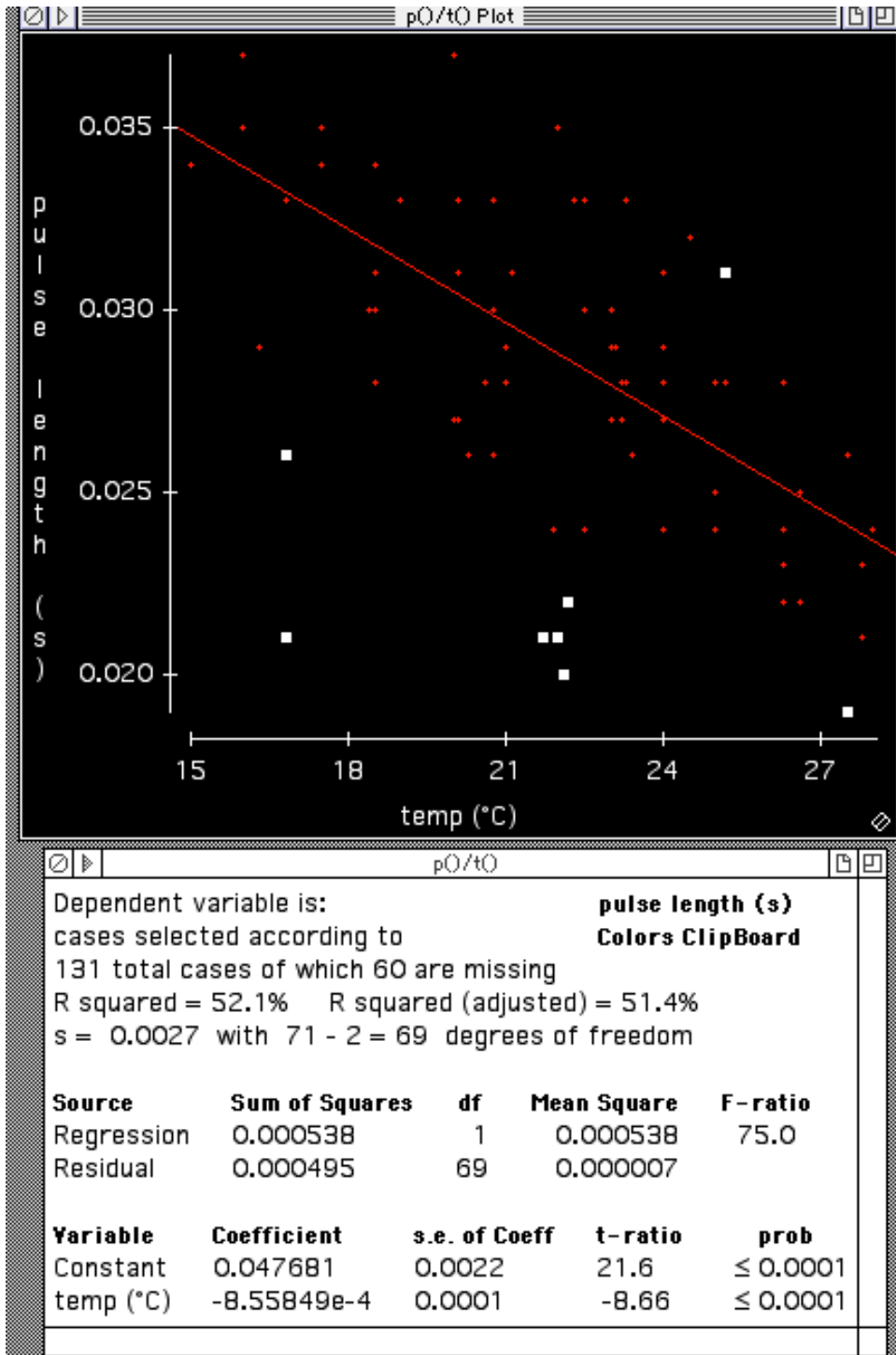
For *exigua* the regression is not as tight (outliers in white eliminated), but predicts a value (13.3 ms) very close to mean (13 ms) of 34 measured values in the $25 \pm 1^\circ$ range.



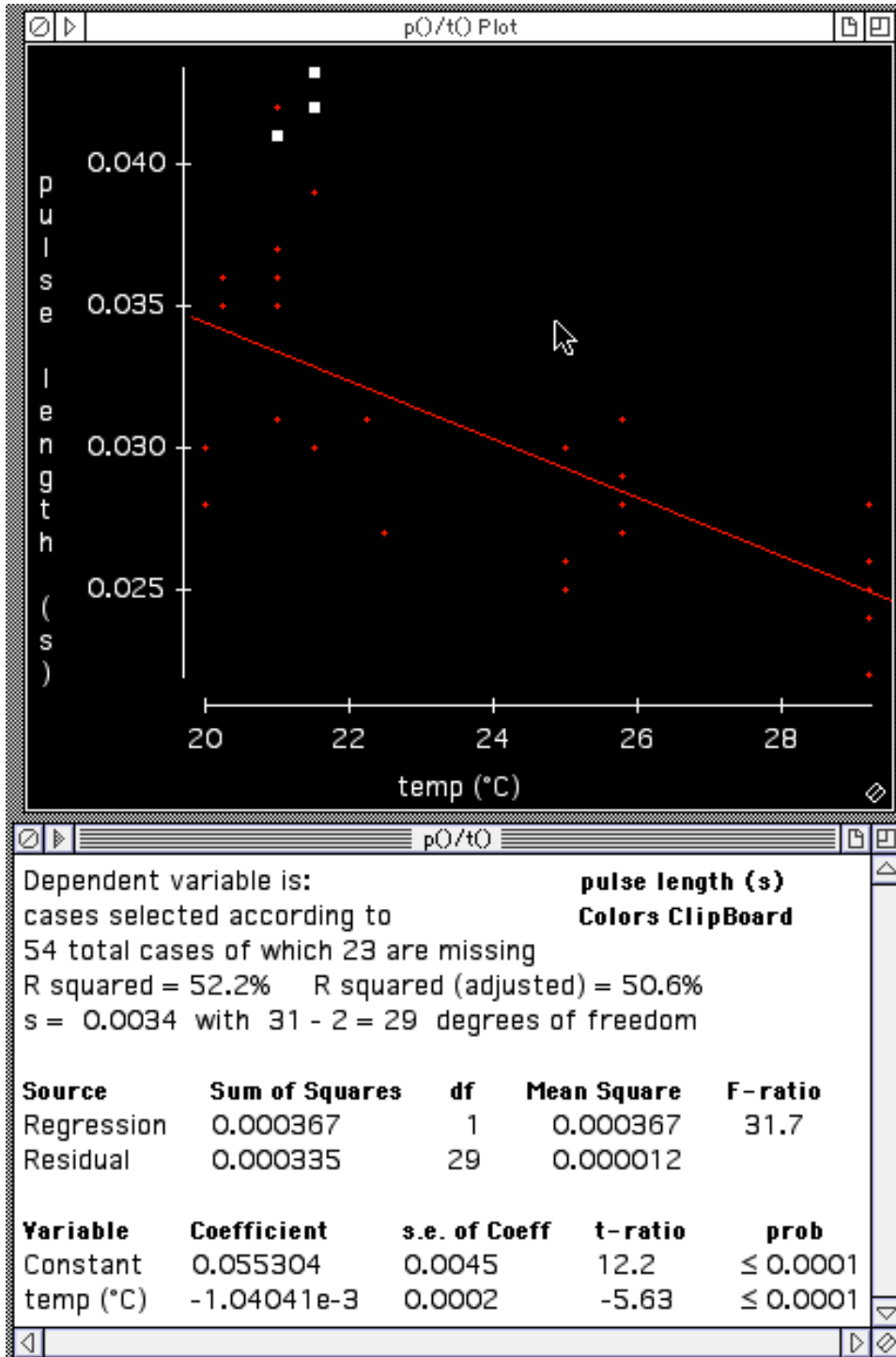
For *thomasi*, DF's lower temp recordings look good and the regression looks reasonable if you eliminate outliers (white). The ones at 24.5 degrees were eliminated because they were recorded in a mating chamber which distorts the sound (and a female was present). I feel comfortable using predicted value of 15.2 ms.



For *tinnulacita* the regression looks good (26.3 ms) and agrees pretty well with selected 25° recordings (27 ms). For the latter I excluded line 113 from SMTbls_Data_PDbyRegression, *tinnulacita* tab, because when I revisited the recording I did not feel confident in delineating pulse (too much background). For lines 116 and 117 I was unable to estimate PD.



For *tinnula* the regression looks OK yielding a predicted value of 29.3 ms at 25°C. (There had been a low outlier at 25°: I went back to the (field) recording and found a cleaner pulse to measure and got 26ms for that one and substituted that value here.) The mean of those 10 recorded at 25° is 29 ms.



For *tinnulenta* the regression looks good with a predicted value of 38.7 ms. That low value at 26.3° was left in for this calculation. If we leave out the 26.3° recordings and use the mean, we get 37ms.

