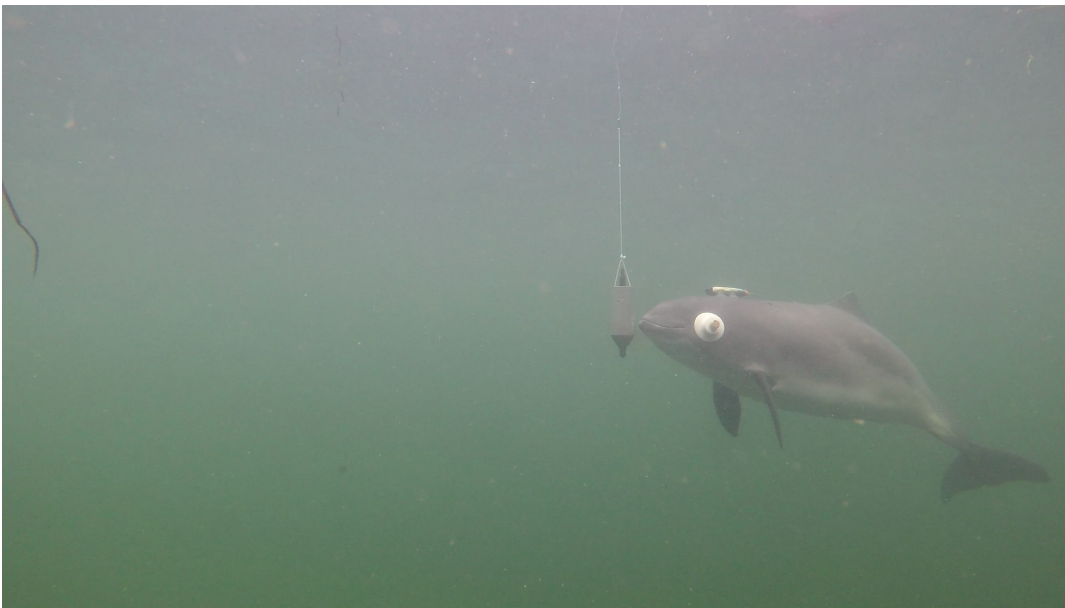




## Biosonar adjustments during active target approach in toothed whales

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Toothed whales are predators that feed on single, agile prey items, which they find, track and capture based on the target range information they obtain via echolocation (or biosonar). As the animals approach their targets, they dynamically adjust interclick intervals (ICIs) and source levels (SLs) of the echolocation clicks produced and target range has long been the main, or only, variable used to understand these adjustments. My work focus on how toothed whales adjust ICI and SL while actively swimming towards a target and on how factors such as target properties, noise level and environment affect the biosonar adjustments made.



**Friday February 28<sup>th</sup> at 13.15**  
Seminar room at Zoophysiology (1131-127)