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PROGRAMA/RESUMENES

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Purposeful Changes In Structure of Echolocation Pulses in
Tursiops Truncatus.

E. V. Romanenko

In echolocation of obstacles and fish dolphins normally rely on stereotyped pulses. These pulses consist of 1-1.5 waves - and their shape and frequency spectra are resistant to environmental changes. Even a considerable increase in the noise level in the ambient environment causes no noticeable changes in pulse shape and frequency spectra.

Nevertheless if intensive noise was generated in the immediate vicinity from the sites on the dolphin's head of the possible input of acoustic information (meatus acusticus externus), dolphin could change purposefully the echolocation pulses - spectra. Pulses in this case were oscillatory with 4-5 periods, and displayed a higher frequency narrow spectra.

Last results were received by means miniaturized equipment - fixed on the dolphin.