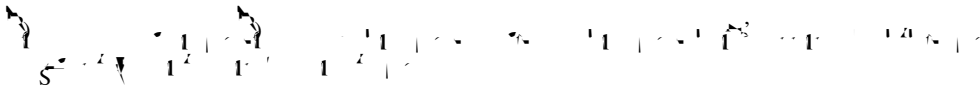




# Audiogram of the chicken ( *Gallus gallus* ) from 2 Hz to 9 kHz

Evan M. Hill Gimseong Koay Rickye S. Heffner  
Henry E. Heffner



Abstract *Gallus gallus* (chicken) has been shown to have a hearing range from approximately 2 Hz to 9 kHz. The audiogram shows that chickens have a hearing range similar to that of humans, with the most sensitive range being between 1 kHz and 4 kHz. The hearing range of chickens is broader than that of many other birds, which typically have a hearing range from 1 kHz to 10 kHz. The hearing range of chickens is also broader than that of many mammals, which typically have a hearing range from 1 kHz to 20 kHz. The hearing range of chickens is also broader than that of many reptiles, which typically have a hearing range from 1 kHz to 10 kHz. The hearing range of chickens is also broader than that of many amphibians, which typically have a hearing range from 1 kHz to 10 kHz. The hearing range of chickens is also broader than that of many fish, which typically have a hearing range from 1 kHz to 10 kHz.







1000 (6) 1000 (6) 1000 (6) 1000 (6) 1000 (6)

$\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n \rightarrow \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_n$

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. The notation is written in black ink on a white background. It consists of several staves of music, with various notes, rests, and symbols. The notation is somewhat dense and appears to be a complex piece of music. There are some markings that look like 'I', 'II', and 'S' interspersed among the notes. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and not strictly aligned with the staff lines. Below the musical notation, there is a large, empty white space that occupies most of the lower half of the page.

