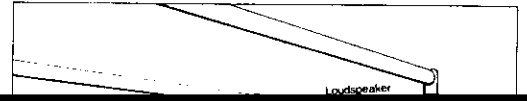


Hearing in Large Mammals: Horses (*Equus caballus*) and Cattle (*Bos taurus*)

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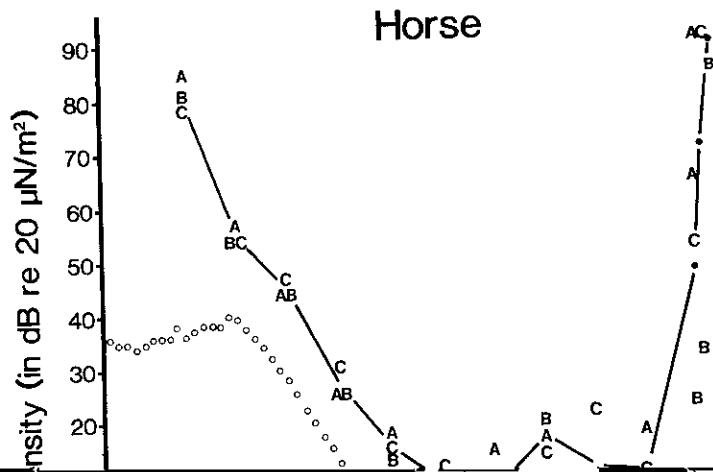
Behavioral audiograms were determined for three horses and two cows. The horses' hearing ranged from 55 Hz to 33.5 kHz, with a region of best sensitivity

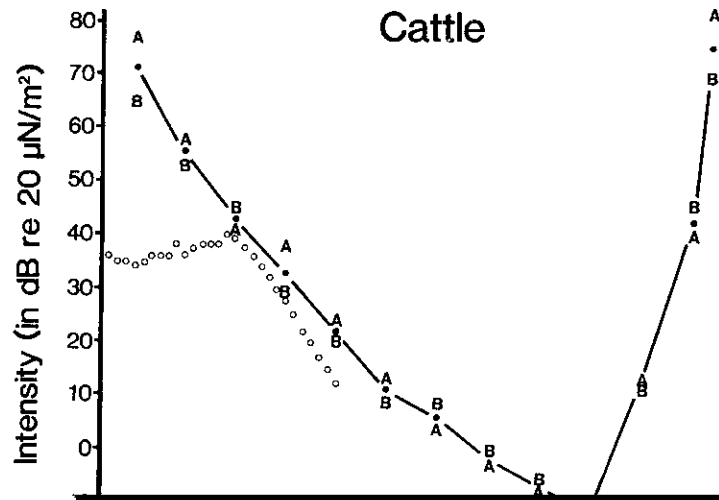
stock is considered essential in the prevention of stress in these animals and thus may prove to be of economic significance (Ames, 1974).



The entire sound system was calibrated, and the sound pressure levels (expressed throughout as decibels re $20 \mu\text{N}/\text{m}^2$) were measured with either a Brüel

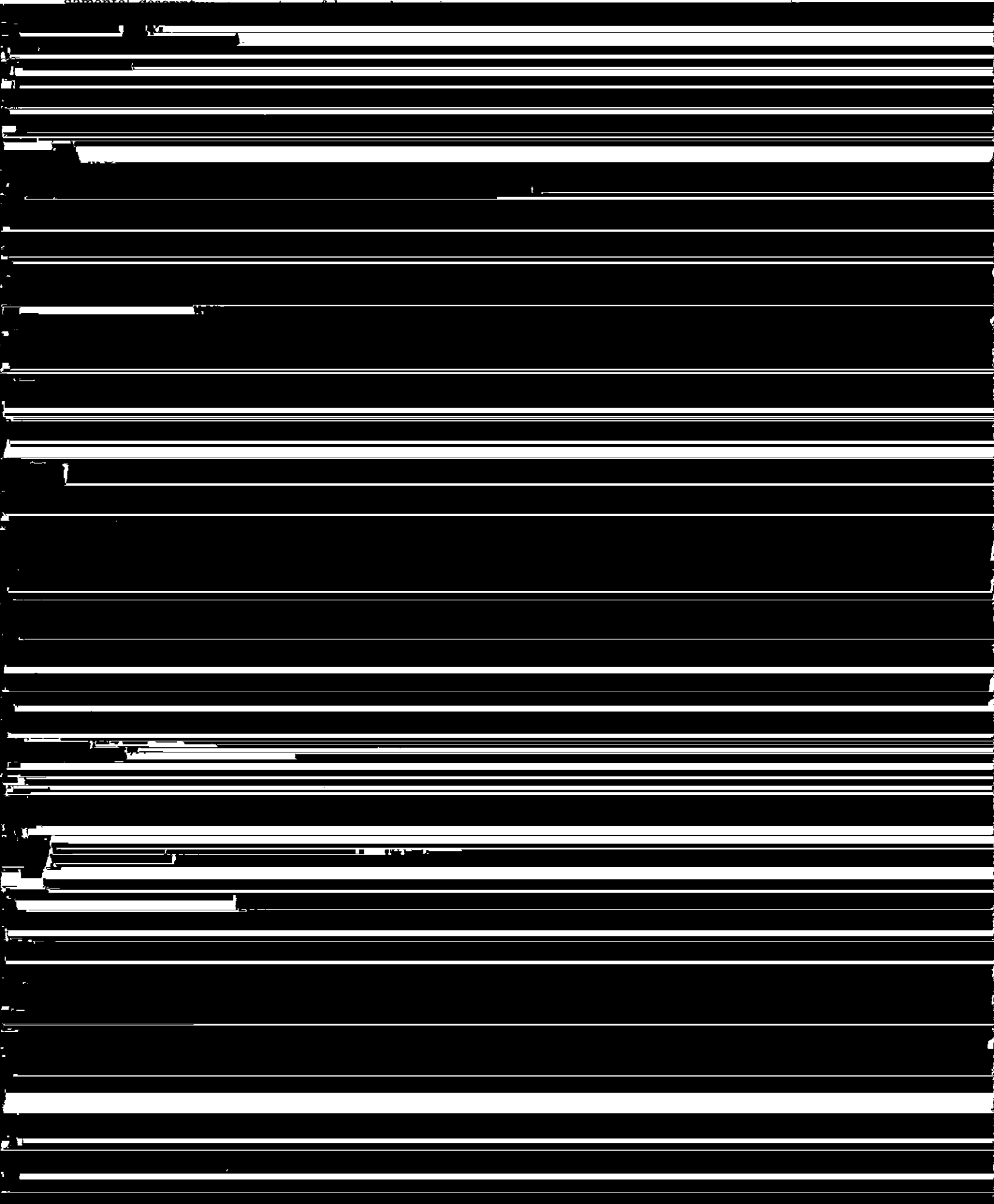
Thresholds were determined by using a tracking procedure in which the intensity of the tone was

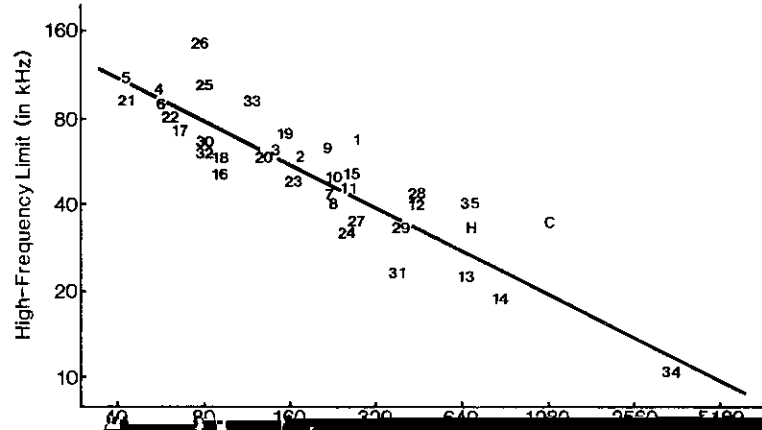




parallel between the audiograms and the background noise levels in this frequency region. However, although the masking effect of carefully filtered noise has been well the following discussion compares the hearing abilities of hoofed mammals with those of other mammals. The second part is directed toward the effect of the horse and

fundamental description





animal with a small head can use the Δf_i 10.24 |
cue if it is able to perceive frequencies that

5/

est, however, are cattle. Not only do cattle have slight better low frequency hearing. Beecher, M. D. Pure tone thresholds of the squirrel monkey (*Saimiri sciureus*). *Journal of the Acoustical*

