**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

**One step beyond a broad molecular phylogenetic analysis: Species delimitation of *Adenomera marmorata* Steindachner, 1867 (Anura: Leptodactylidae)**

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**S3 Table. Acoustic terminology and definitions for the automated analysis of acoustic traits.** Temporal traits were obtained from waveforms; spectral traits from spectrograms and amplitude spectra. RMS = root mean square.

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| **terminology** | **Definition** |
| **Temporal traits** |  |
| Call rate | (Calls - 1) / length between the onset of first and last calls |
| Call length | From first 10% amplitude to final 10% amplitude |
| Call rise time | Time of maximum amplitude |
| Call attack length | From first 10% to 90% amplitude |
| Call decay length | From final 90% amplitude to final 10% |
| Call plateau length | From first 90% amplitude to final 90% amplitude |
| Call attack shape (unitless) | Amplitude ratio between first 10–50% and 10–90% |
| Call decay shape (unitless) | Amplitude ratio between final 90–50% and 90–10% |
| Crest factor (unitless) | Ratio between peak amplitude and RMS of the call\* |
| **Spectral traits** |  |
| Call dominant frequency | Frequency containing the greatest energy in the call |
| Call frequency modulation | Final 90% minus first 90% amplitude (peak frequencies) |
| Call fundamental frequency | Peak frequency in the first harmonic |
| Call attack frequency | Peak frequency contained in the first 90% amplitude |
| Call decay frequency | Peak frequency contained in the final 90% amplitude |
| Call Bandwidth | At 10% peak amplitude (-20 dBSPL); in the dominant harmonic |