



FIGURE 2. *Neduba* typical male calling song structure exemplified by *N. convexa*, recording JCR130808_01, 23.3°C (A-C), and song structure with multiple minor pulse trains exemplified by *N. sierranus* recording JCR120805_00, 21.7°C (D-E). A. 5 s oscillogram window showing 9 full wingstroke cycles (and a partial 10th major pulse train); B. 1.5 s oscillogram window showing individual pulses within major pulse trains; C. spectrogram of B with dashed line at limit of human hearing at 20 kHz; D. 5 s oscillogram window showing 6 full wingstroke cycles (and a partial series of minor pulse trains); E. 1.5 s oscillogram window of D showing individual pulses within major pulse trains; F. Male *N. sierranus* singing, Madera Co., CA. Note elevated pronotum exposing tegmina beneath; G. Phonotaxis in *N. ambagiosa* sp. n., Lake Co., CA.