



Figure S1. Quantifications of electrophysiology and vocal recordings. **A)** The inter-pulse interval (IPI) of vocal recordings are obtained by finding the time difference between the maximum amplitudes of the sound pulses of each call ($b-a$). For pattern B trains, the average interval between all pulses is the IPI of the call. **B)** The intensity modulation (IM) of vocal recordings are calculated by finding the difference in maximum amplitude between the largest sound pulse and the first sound pulse and dividing the difference by the amplitude of the first sound pulse ($(d-c)/c$). **C)** The percent transient tension (PTT) of the laryngeal tendon recordings is calculated by dividing the difference in amplitude between the first tension peak and the trough between the first and second tension peaks by the difference in amplitude between the first tension peak and the baseline tension ($(f-g)/(f-e)$). **D)** The potentiation index (PI) of laryngeal electromyograms (EMGs) is obtained by dividing the difference in maximum amplitudes of the tallest EMG and first EMG by the maximum amplitude of the first EMG ($(i-h)/h$).