



Fig. S1: Example of cubic interpolation and -3dB beamwidth calculation from a single echolocation click recorded on one linear array. Black circles indicate measured voltage values, converted to SPL (in dB re: 1 μ Pa). Gray solid line indicates the results of cubic interpolation across all azimuth values (in degrees). Gray stars represent the SPL values that are 3 dB lower, or -3dB relative to, the peak recorded amplitude. Gray dotted line indicates the corresponding azimuth value for each -3dB value. The resulting -3dB beamwidth is calculated as the difference between the azimuthal values for each -3dB cutoff.