

TABLE I.—Male *O. australiensis*, engagements of cheliped rasps by plectra on walking legs, and descriptions of sounds produced. The numbering of cheliped rasps (e.g., a(i), a(ii)) and of walking leg plectra (e.g., b(i), b(ii)) refer to listings in the text, and engagements of one with the other are given in arabic numbers. "Unnatural" or forced engagements are indicated by "U", loud sounds by "L", and faint ones by "F".

Cheliped rasps	a(i) Striae and granules under palm	a(ii) Granules under imm. finger	a(iii) Granules outer surface palm (longl. movt.)	a(iii) Granules outer surface palm (D.V. movt.)
Plectra				
b(ia) Dact. I tip			22	28 L
			shrill croak	croak
b(ib) Dact. I upper inner carina	1 L croak	12 L croak		
b(ic) Dact. I lower carina			23 L shrill croak	
b(ia) Dact. II tip				29 L croak
b(iib) Dact. II upper carina	2 L croak	13 L croak		
b(iic) Dact. II lower carina			24 shrill croak	
b(iii) Dact. III upper carina	3 U grunt	14 U croak		
b(iii) Dact. III lower carina			25 U L shrill croak	
b(iv) Prop. I outer edge	4 rasping	15 F rasping		
b(v) Prop. II outer edge	5 rasping	16 F rasping		
b(vi) Carp. I upper surface	6 dull croak	17 dull croak		
b(vii) Carp. II upper surface	7 dull croak	18 U dull croak		
b(viii) Carp. III upper surface	8 U dull croak			
b(ixa) Merus I collar outer boss	9 L deep croak	19 L dull croak	26 L croak	
b(ixb) Merus I collar inner boss	10 L deep croak	20 dull croak	27 croak	
b(x) Merus II collar	11 deep croak	21 U dull croak		

## II. Cheliped/carapace engagements

### (a) Cheliped—the moving structure

The cheliped engages various carapace structures by both horizontal and by dorsoventral movements to produce sounds. The inner surfaces of the following