



Figure 6

Senses versus size. The left axis and bars show senses used for detecting prey grouped according to size and organismal group (see **Supplemental Table 4**). The right axis and purple lines show the estimated ranges for sensing a prey a factor of 10 shorter than a predator (for details, see sidebar The Dunbrack & Ware Model of Visual Range). For toothed whales (including dolphins), the echolocation ranges were determined from tank and field measurements of individuals of different sizes (*blue hexagons*) (see **Supplemental Table 5**); the line is fitted with exponent $17/8$ (see **Supplemental Table 1**). The vertical dashed gray lines are estimates of the limits of chemotaxis strategies.