## Comments

## **Comment by Gockel and Moore**

Your results are consistent with the idea that sequences of tones, alternating in frequency, can activate spectral-change detectors, and hence affect the perception of a subsequent frequency glide. However, this does not necessarily mean that the perception of a sequence of tones as a single stream depends on the activation of spectral-change detectors. A stronger test of your hypothesis would be to expose listeners to a repeated frequency glide, and to see whether that affected the perception of a subsequent tone sequence. If your hypothesis is correct, subjects should be more likely to perceive segregation of the first few tones in the sequence, as the prior exposure to the repeated frequency glides would produce adaptation in the spectral-change detectors.