



FIGURE S3. Examples of mid- and low-frequency cetacean sounds recorded on the Challenger Deep hydrophone. (a) Toothed whale/dolphin whistles, focused in the 8–11 kHz band with durations of 1–2 s. (b) Two-part, baleen whale tonal call with upper energy band at 400 Hz and low tone at 50 Hz, both parts of 1–2 s duration. These tones are the low-frequency part of a complex baleen call identified recently by Nieukirk et al. (2016). (c) Percent of the day the baleen vocalizations were recorded by the Challenger Deep hydrophone (manually selected by an analyst).