May use later

Methods

(Cerchio et al., 2020)

The Chagos Archipelago hydroacoustic dataset was obtained from the International Data Centre of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organisa- tion (CTBTO) in Vienna. Data were recorded at the CTBTO hydrophone station HA08 located off Diego Garcia Island, an atoll of the Chagos Archipelago in the central Indian Ocean. The HA08 station is com-Cerchio et al.: Blue whale song in the Western Indian Ocean 499

prised of 2 hydrophone triplets: a northern one, H08N, referred as Diego Garcia North (DGN, 06.3° S, 071.0°E), and a southern one, H08S, referred as Diego Garcia South (DGS, 07.6° S, 072.5° E). Hydro- phones within the triplets are separated by approxi- mately 2.5 km, and DGN and DGS are about 220 km apart. DGN and DGS are believed to be independent acoustic sampling areas: the shallow depth and long north−south extension of the Chagos Bank act as an acoustic barrier between the western and eastern equatorial Indian Ocean. Sounds produced on either side of the Chagos Bank are unlikely to be heard on the other side (Pulli & Upton 2001). Thus, the north- ern site (i.e. DGN records) represents the sound- scape west of the island, whereas the southern site (i.e. DGS records) represents the soundscape east of the island. Hydrophones are moored in the sound fix- ing and ranging (SOFAR) channel (about 1000 m deep) and cabled to Diego Garcia Island. They acquire data continuously, with a sampling rate of 250 Hz and 24- bit depth (see Hanson 2001 for details). Here, we used the data recorded by the hydrophones H08N1 and H08S1 from 1 January to 31 December 2010 to 2013.

Cerchio, S., Willson, A., Leroy, E., Muirhead, C., Al Harthi, S., Baldwin, R., . . . Sarrouf Willson, M. (2020). A new blue whale song-type described for the Arabian Sea and Western Indian Ocean. *Endangered Species Research, 43*, 495-515. doi:10.3354/esr01096