



Fig. S6. Vocal activity of nocturnally migrating birds above Tribute in Light. Spectrographic representation of vocal activity in a 7.5-second audio sample from 12 September 2015, 0549 UTC (Coordinated Universal Time). Areas of brighter colors, such as reds, oranges, and yellows, have higher amplitude (i.e. are louder) than areas of purple or black. Note the large numbers of flight calls in the 6-9 kHz frequency range of this recording from an illuminated period at the installation, including many calls that overlap in frequency and time; we applied a band-pass filter to quantify acoustic energy within this frequency range. Among the diversity of species represented in this sample, circles highlight the calls of three species of American wood-warblers (family Parulidae) that were numerous at the study site: American Redstart, *Setophaga ruticilla* (orange), Northern Parula, *Setophaga americana* (blue), and Common Yellowthroat, *Geothlypis trichas* (yellow). Photos: American Redstart, Kyle Horton; Northern Parula, Ian Davies/Macaulay Library, eBird S24916843; Common Yellowthroat, William Keim/Macaulay Library, eBird S31689615.