## Methods

Videotapes were digitized using iMovie HD 6 (Apple Inc., 2006) and saved as a mov files. The files were saved at sampling rate 44.1 kHz and 16 -bit depth. The videos were analyzed and $20-$ second clips that had no anthropogenic noise were selected from each recording. The mov files were then imported into Raven Pro 1.4 (Bioacoustics Research Program, The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY) as a paged sound file in 20 -second sections with $10 \%$-step increment and $90 \%$-page increment (DFT size: 512 samples; Hamming window: 512 samples) in order to visualize waveforms and spectrograms (figure 1,2) and to calculate acoustic measurements (table 3). Each 20-second clip was generated into consecutive 1 -second selections ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ). Average and peak power spectral density (PSD), average and aggregate entropy (H), root-mean-square (RMS) amplitude, peak amplitude, peak frequency ( Hz ), and energy ( dB ) were calculated in Raven for each selection. PSD and RMS were chosen because they are the most commonly used acoustic measurements in the soundscape ecology literature and provide information about the strength of the variations in energy as a function of frequency. The H indices are also relatively common throughout the literature and can provide interesting information about species richness and habitat health. Peak frequency was calculated for the dominate frequency plots. Dominant frequency plots (Figure 3), to compare power spectral density and frequency, were created by selecting create spectrogram slice view in Raven. The vertical line representing the spectrogram slice view's time position was moved slightly to the right until the data first appeared. This graph shows the power values at each frequency over time frame of the recording currently displayed in the spectrogram. All measurements calculated in Raven were imported into Microsoft Excel to create a summary table with all measurements from each 1 -second selection for both sites. These data were then imported into JMP Pro 13.2.0 (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA, 2016) to perform two-way ANOVA followed by a t-test and to calculate the mean and standard deviation for each parameter for Table 4.

## Video Clips:

1. Tunicate Cove 20 second clip (QT movie)
2. Glovers Atoll 20 second clip (QT movie)
