These Chilean blue whale songs were recorded in Northern Chilean Patagonia using an underwater microphone, or hydrophone, from artisan fishing boats by oceanographer, Dr. Susannah Buchan at the University of Concepcion, Chile. These songs are part of a dataset collected between 2008 and 2011 that was used to discover that, like other blue whale populations in the world, Chilean blue whales have their own unique regional song dialect. This song has been used ever since to track the migrations and movements and understand the ecology of Chilean blue whales throughout the southeast Pacific using hydrophones, and more recently during acoustic surveys from autonomous ocean gliders to monitor the blue whales in real-time. This population has been historically poorly studied and is still recovering from a century of commercial whaling.

Blue whale songs are the loudest biological sound on earth, made by the largest animal to ever have existed. These songs are made by male blue whales and their high volume and low frequency means that they can propagate through the ocean over hundreds of kilometers. The current hypothesis is that these songs are produced as a reproductive display, although this has never been confirmed and remains a mystery.