

Table S1. Metabolic rate (MR) conditions that were used to calculate aerobic dive limits of *Mesoplodon* spp. and *Globicephala macrorhynchus*

Species	Animal condition at time of measurement	Source
Leptonychotes weddellii (387.4 kg individual)	Lowest MR after dive <23 min	Williams et al., 2004
Leptonychotes weddellii (450 kg individual)	Calculated based on organ MR of rat/human scaled to weight of seal	Davis and Kanatous, 1999
Mammal	Basal MR	Kleiber, 1975
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Calculated using COT and average vertical velocity of 1.15 m s <sup>-1</sup>	Williams et al., 2011; Tyack et al., 2006
<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	Calculated using COT and average vertical velocity of 2.1 m s <sup>-1</sup>	Williams et al., 2011; Soto et al., 2008
<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	Calculated using COT and average sprint speed of 4 m s <sup>-1</sup>	Williams et al., 2011; Soto et al., 2008
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (145 kg individual)	Pushing against a load cell at full exertion	Williams et al., 1993
COT, cost of transport.		

Table S2. Mean ( $\pm$ s.d.) percent of Type I fibers by area and myoglobin concentration for a subadult *Globicephala macrorhynchus* (used for mitochondrial volume density measurement) and relative percentage of mean adult value for each measurement

	Subadult <i>G. macrorhynchus</i>	% of mean adult value
% Type I fibers (alkaline myosin ATPase)	67.3 $\pm$ 9.9	108
% Type I fibers (acidic myosin ATPase)	68.3 $\pm$ 10.7	104
[Mb] (g Mb 100 g <sup>-1</sup> tissue)	6.88 $\pm$ 0.29	100