

Figure S16. Isolated lake sloshing mode with possible gliding-frequency onset from July 2017.

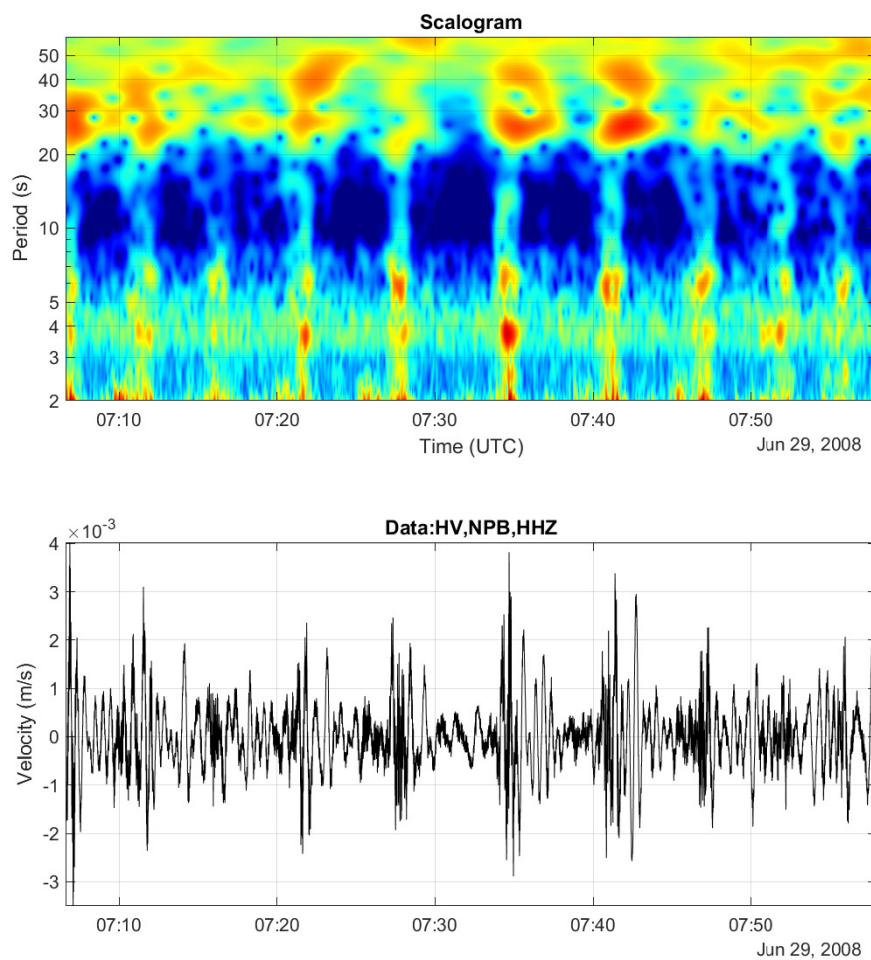


Figure S17. VLP events with regular recurrence interval from June 2008, a few months after the Overlook Crater began forming. These events occurred roughly every 5 minutes and contained broadband energy with spectral peaks at around 3.5 s, 6 s, 25 s, and possibly 40 s. These events exhibited less clear onsets and exponential decays than typical rockfall-triggered events.

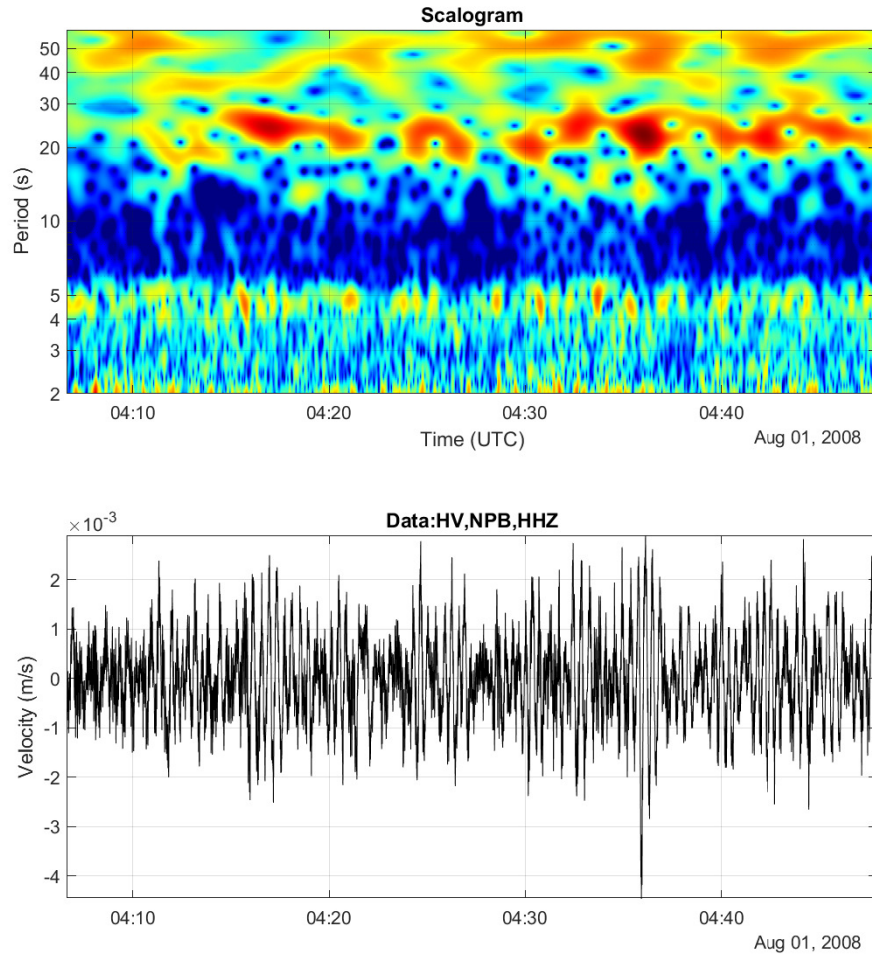


Figure S18. VLP tremor from August 2008, in the first focused cluster of VLP signals. There was elevated energy at periods from 15-30 s and 4-5 s, though the dominant periods were not clearly focused and were variable over time. The signal cannot readily be separated into distinct events, and exhibited no clear high frequency triggers.

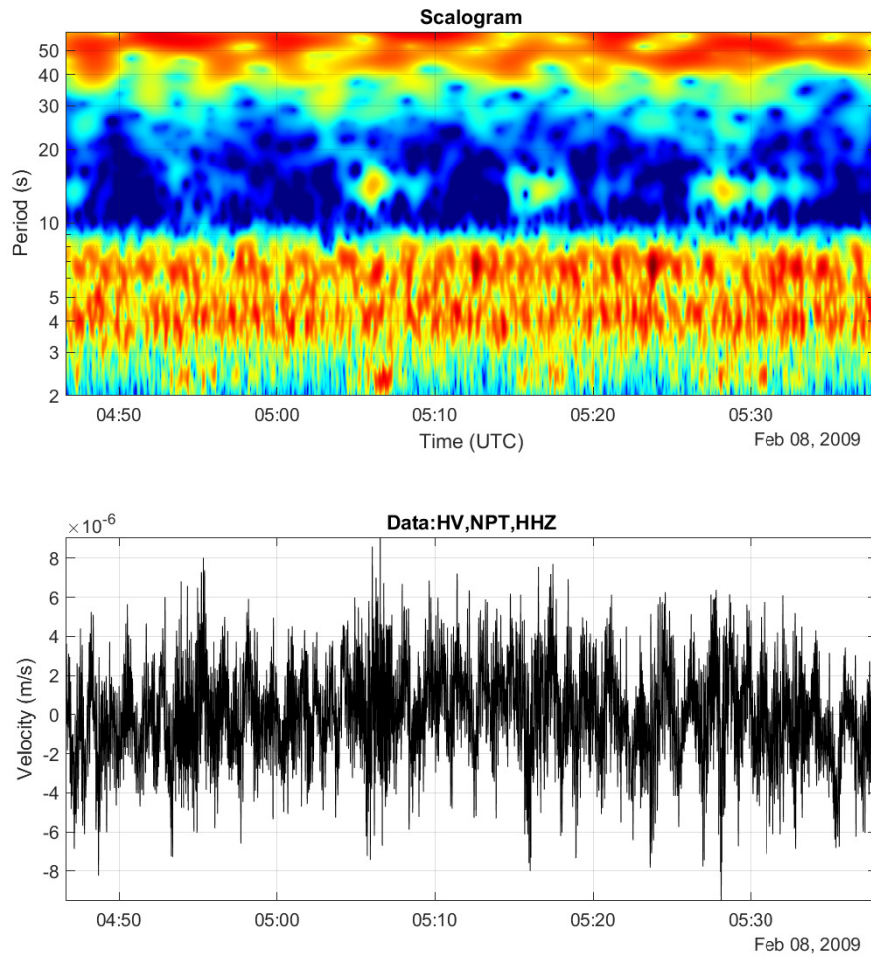


Figure S19. VLP events from February 2009, around the time where dominant VLP period is at a minimum. These appear to be distinct VLP events, though onsets of some were gradual and first motions were not well defined. Elevated energy at periods < 2 s occurred alongside these signals, but did not appear to represent the more broadband impulsive trigger mechanisms that occur at the onset of typical rockfall events.

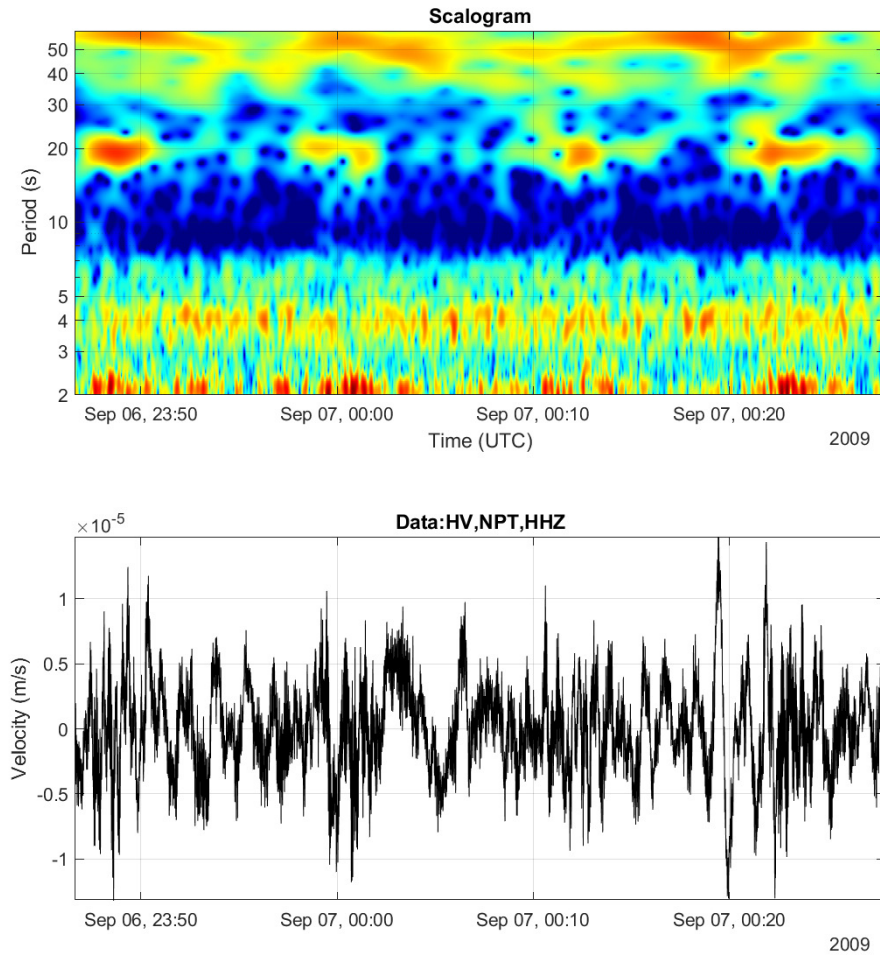


Figure S20. VLP tremor from September 2009, in a signal cluster that seems to represent a local maxima in VLP period (around 20 s).