

S3: Jamming treatments table. The different treatments and the jamming sequences used in them.

Bats landed between 10-23 times at each session.

Treatment	Jamming signal	Description and purpose	No. Of Sessions per bat
None	None used	Determine baseline	3
Jammed by self - low duty-cycle	30-50% (effective) duty-cycle sequence of calls of the same individual.	Produce maximum spectral jamming in low duty-cycle.	2
Jammed by self - high duty-cycle	100% (effective) duty-cycle sequence of calls of the same individual.	Produce maximum spectral jamming in high duty-cycle.	2
Jammed by multiple conspecifics	30-50% (effective) duty-cycle sequence of calls of the other three individuals.	Simulate natural scenario of group foraging	1
Jammed by one conspecific	30-50% (effective) duty-cycle sequence of calls of the conspecific with the fundamental frequency that was most distant from the jammed individual.	Simulate a semi-natural scenario of group foraging, with least possible spectral overlap.	2
Reversed signal	30-50% (effective) duty-cycle sequence of calls of the same individual. Each call was reversed along the time axis.	Produce maximum spectral jamming without calls being considered as conspecifics – with no difficulty of temporal matching.	1
Clutter - none	None used	Determine baseline	2
Clutter - jammed by self	30-50% (effective) duty-cycle sequence of calls of the same individual with strings.	Produce maximum spectral jamming in low duty-cycle.	2

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