

Table s1. Tukey comparisons for bat attacks on pug-nosed tree frog (a) and túngara frog (b) calls, and midges attracted to pug-nosed tree frog (c) and túngara frog (d) calls. Table corresponds to Fig. 3a-d. The values for least squares means estimate, standard error, *t*-ratio, and *p*-value were calculated using the *emmeans* R package [1]. Cohn's *d* effect size was calculated using the *lsr* R package [2].

	Least squares means	Standard error	<i>t</i> -ratio	<i>p</i> -value	Cohn's <i>d</i> effect size
(a) Bat attacks on pug-nosed tree frog calls (df = 39)					
5ms - 79ms	-0.746	0.486	-1.536	0.286	0.307
5ms - alt	-1.305	0.459	-2.846	0.019 *	0.729
79ms - alt	-0.560	0.378	-1.482	0.310	0.439
(b) Bat attacks on túngara frog calls (df = 27)					
5ms - 79ms	-0.144	0.402	-0.358	0.932	< 0.001
5ms - alt	0.157	0.412	0.380	0.924	0.223
79ms - alt	0.301	0.414	0.728	0.749	0.128
(c) Midges attracted to pug-nosed tree frog calls (df = 63)					
5ms - 79ms	0.047	0.260	0.182	0.982	0.121
5ms - alt	-0.412	0.256	-1.609	0.242	0.249
79ms - alt	-0.459	0.250	-1.835	0.402	0.166
(d) Midges attracted to túngara frog calls (df = 66)					
5ms - 79ms	-0.232	0.199	-1.166	0.478	0.184
5ms - alt	-0.559	0.199	-2.814	0.018 *	0.228
79ms - alt	-0.327	0.195	-1.682	0.220	0.164

1. Searle SR, Speed FM, Milliken GA. 1980 Population Marginal Means in the Linear Model: An Alternative to Least Squares Means. *Am. Stat.* **34**, 216–221.

2. Navarro D. 2015 *lsr: Companion to "Learning Statistics with R"*. University of Adelaide. Adelaide, Australia (<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/lsr/index.html>)