

Abstract

Humans experience the "Cocktail Party Effect", which is the ability to hear and react to their own name or other relevant details through a loud background noise, such as a party.

Common bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*) are the only non-human species known to use representational names, known as signature whistles (Caldwell, Caldwell and Tyack, 1990; Bruck et. al., 2022, Bruck and Pack, 2022).

Anthropogenic noise from boats and jet skis can disrupt dolphin communication, especially between mothers and calves, risking separation and hindering the calves' learning of vital skills like hunting (Janik et. al., 1994).

Knowing bottlenose dolphins have their own version of a name, do they perceive and react to those names similarly to humans? Do they have the "Cocktail Party Effect"? Does anthropogenic noise effect their ability to communicate?