**Movie1:**This video presents the flow-field around a heaving foil with rigid aft-tail configuration at 𝜅ℎ = 1.5. In this video, wake is seen to change its deflection direction from downward to upward and vice-versa. This phenomenon of changing deflection direction of the vortex street is called jet-switching.

**Movie2:** This video presents the flow-field with an aft-tail of flexibility level I configuration at 𝜅ℎ = 1.5. In this video, wake is always seen to be deflected in the downward direction with varying angles of deflection. However, wake deflection never turns upwards, thus it can be said that jet-switching is suppressed.

**Movie3:** This video presents the flow-field with an aft-tail of flexibility level II configuration at 𝜅ℎ = 1.5. In this video, the trailing-wake shows a reverse Kàrmàn street without any switching or any significant deflection.

**Movie4:** This video presents the flow-field with an aft-tail length 𝐿𝑡 = 0.38𝑐 of flexibility level I configuration at 𝜅ℎ = 1.5. In this video, the trailing-wake shows a reverse Kàrmàn street without any jet-switching and wake is mildly deflected upwards.

**Movie5:** This video presents the flow-field around a heaving teardrop shaped foil in quiescent flow condition as per Heathcote & Gursul (2007); ℎ = 0.194, 𝑏/𝑐 = 1.13 °ø 10−3, 𝑅𝑒 𝑓 = 300. Symbols follow the same definitions as given in Heathcote&Gursul (2007), (equivalent 𝛾 = 0.496). In this video, the wake is seen to change its deflection direction signifying jet-switching as was also reported in the experiments of Heathcote & Gursul (2007).